

NR1700 series

200mA 42V Input Adjustable Output LDO Regulator

FEATURES

- Operating Junction Temperature: -40 °C to 125 °C
- Input Voltage Range (Maximum rating):
3.5 V to 42.0 V (50.0 V)
- Quiescent Current: Typ. 11.5 μ A
- Shutdown Current: Typ. 0.1 μ A
- Dropout Voltage: Typ. 0.6 V
($I_{OUT} = 200$ mA, $V_{SET} = 5.0$ V)
- Adjustable output voltage range: 1.2 V to 24.0 V
- Feedback Voltage: 1.2 V
- Feedback Voltage Accuracy: -0.5% to +0.7%
($T_a = 25$ °C)
- Output Current: 200 mA
- Protection Function:
Thermal Shutdown, Over Current Protection(Fold-back), Short Circuit Current Limit

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The NR1700 series is a CMOS-based 42 V, 200 mA low dropout regulator.

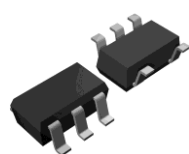
This device provides outstanding high feedback voltage accuracy as -0.5% to +0.7% and covers adjustable output voltage range from 1.2 V to 24 V with a voltage divider resistor.

In addition, this device corresponds to wide capacitance value range of output ceramic capacitor from 0.1 μ F to 100 μ F to secure stable operation.

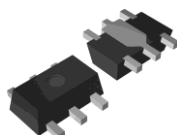
Application

- White goods such as refrigerators, electric kettles, rice cookers and so on.
- Note PCs, Digital TVs and home LAN systems.
- FA equipment, smart meters, OA equipment.
- Outdoor equipment or equipment used under high-temperature conditions such as CCTVs, vending machines, motors and so on.

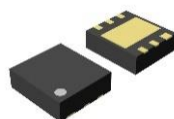
Packages (unit: mm)



SOT-23-5-DC
2.9 x 2.8 x 1.1

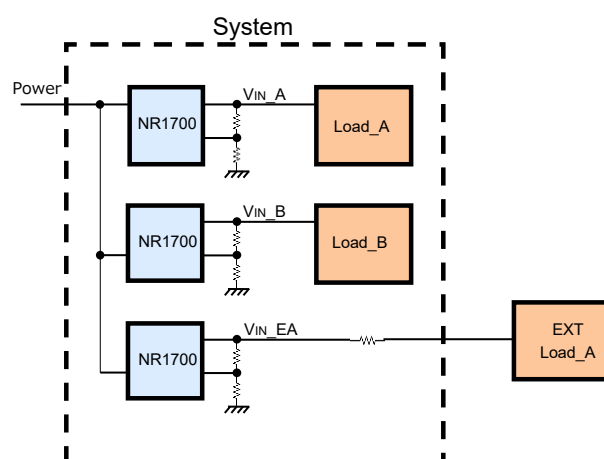


SOT-89-5-DM
4.5 x 4.35 x 1.5



DFN(PL)2018-6-GZ
1.8 x 2.0 x 0.6

Application example



Because of an adjustable output voltage type, this device covers various voltage power rails, and can also compensate for voltage drop caused by longer wiring.

■ PRODUCT NAME INFORMATION

NR1700 aa bbb c dd e

Description of configuration

composition	Item	Description
aa	Package Code	Indicates the package. DC: SOT-23-5-DC DM: SOT-89-5-DM GZ: DFN(PL)2018-6-GZ
bbb	Output Voltage	Only "000"
c	Version	Only "A"
dd	Packing	Insert Direction. Refer to the packing specifications.
e	Grade	Indicating the quality grade. S: Consumer

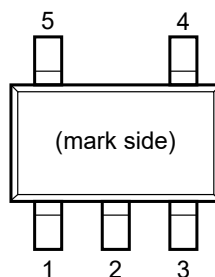
Grade

e	Applications	Operating Junction Temperature	Test Temperature
S	Consumer	-40°C to 125°C	25°C

■ ORDER INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME	PACKAGE	RoHS	HALOGEN-FREE	Plating Composition	WEIGHT (mg)	Quantity per Reel (pcs)
NR1700DC000AE1S	SOT-23-5-DC	✓	✓	Sn	14	3000
NR1700DM000AE1S	SOT-89-5-DM	✓	✓	Sn	55	1000
NR1700GZ000AE4S	DFN(PL)2018-6-GZ	✓	✓	Au	5	5000

■ PIN DESCRIPTIONS (NR1700DC)

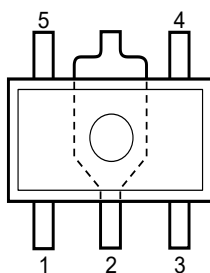


SOT-23-5-DC Pin Configuration

Pin No.	Pin Name	I/O	Description
1	VIN	Power	Power Supply Input Pin Connect the input capacitor (C_{IN}) between the VIN pin and GND.
2	GND	-	Ground Pin
3	EN	I	Enable Pin (Active-High) Input "Low" to this pin shuts down the IC. Input "High" to this pin enables the IC. This pin is internally pulled-down with constant current.
4	FB	I	Feedback Input Pin Connect external resistors to set output voltage
5	VOUT	O	Output Pin Connect the output capacitor (C_{OUT}) between VOUT pin and GND.

Please refer to "[TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT](#)" or "[THEORY OF OPERATION](#)" for details.

■ PIN DESCRIPTIONS (NR1700DM)

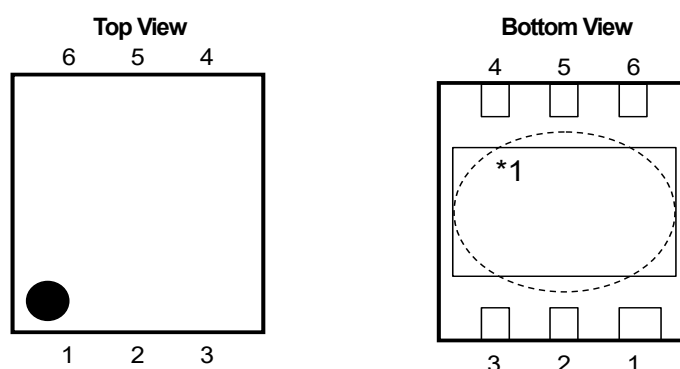


SOT-89-5-DM Pin Configuration

Pin No.	Pin Name	I/O	Description
1	EN	I	Enable Pin (Active-high) Input "Low" to this pin shuts down the IC. Input "High" to this pin enables the IC. This pin is internally pulled-down with constant current.
2	GND	-	Ground Pin
3	VIN	Power	Power Supply Input Pin Connect the input capacitor (C_{IN}) between the VIN pin and GND.
4	VOUT	O	Output Pin Connect the output capacitor (C_{OUT}) between VOUT pin and GND.
5	FB	I	Feedback Input Pin Connect the external resistors to set output voltage

Please refer to "[TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT](#)" or "[THEORY OF OPERATION](#)" for details.

■ PIN DESCRIPTIONS (NR1700GZ)



DFN(PL)2018-6-GZ Pin Configuration

Pin No.	Pin Name	I/O	Description
1	VOUT	O	Output Pin Connect the output capacitor (C_{OUT}) between VOUT pin and GND.
2	NC	-	No Connection This pin is electrically open. It is recommended to connect it to the board when mounting to strengthen mounting strength.
3	FB	I	Feedback Input Pin Connect the external resistors to set output voltage
4	EN	I	Enable Pin (Active-high) Input "Low" to this pin shuts down the IC. Input "High" to this pin enables the IC. This pin is internally pulled-down with constant current.
5	GND	-	Ground Pin
6	VIN	Power	Power Supply Input Pin Connect the input capacitor (C_{IN}) between the VIN pin and GND.

*1 The potential of the tab on the backside of the package is the substrate potential.
It is recommended to connect it to the GND.

Please refer to "[TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT](#)" or "[THEORY OF OPERATION](#)" for details.

■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	-0.3 to 50	V
Input Peak Voltage *1	V_{IN}	60	V
EN pin input Voltage	V_{EN}	-0.3 to 50	V
EN pin Peak Voltage *1	V_{EN}	60	V
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	-0.3 to $V_{IN} + 0.3 \leq 50$	V
FB pin Voltage	V_{FB}	-0.3 to 7	V
Junction Temperature Range*2	T_J	-40 to 150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 to 150	°C

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Electronic and mechanical stress momentarily exceeded absolute maximum ratings may cause permanent damage and may degrade the lifetime and safety for both device and system using the device in the field. The functional operation at or over these absolute maximum ratings is not assured.

*1 Duration time: within 200 ms

*2 Calculate the power consumption of the IC from the operating conditions and calculate the junction temperature with the thermal resistance. Please refer to "THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS" below for thermal resistance under our measured substrate conditions.

■ THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Package	Parameter	Measurement Result	Unit
SOT-23-5-DC	Thermal Resistance (θ_{ja})	150	°C/W
	Thermal Characterization Parameter (ψ_{jt})	51	
SOT-89-5-DM	Thermal Resistance (θ_{ja})	38	
	Thermal Characterization Parameter (ψ_{jt})	13	
DFN(PL)2018-6-GZ	Thermal Resistance (θ_{ja})	50	
	Thermal Characterization Parameter (ψ_{jt})	23	

θ_{ja} : Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance

ψ_{jt} : Junction-to-Top Thermal Characterization Parameter

For more information, click [here](#).

■ ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE RATINGS

	Conditions	Protection Voltage
HBM	C = 100 pF, R = 1.5 kΩ	±2000 V
CDM		±1000 V

ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE RATINGS

The electrostatic discharge test is done based on JESD47.

In the HBM method, ESD is applied using the power supply pin and GND pin as reference pins.

■ RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	3.5 to 42	V
EN Pin Input Voltage	V_{EN}	0 to 42	V
Set Output Voltage	V_{SET}	1.2 to 24	V
Output Current	I_{OUT}	0 to 200	mA
Operating Junction Temperature	T_J	-40 to 125	°C

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

All electronic equipment should be designed that the mounted semiconductor devices operate within the recommended operating conditions. The semiconductor devices cannot operate normally over the recommended operating conditions, even if they are used over such conditions by momentary electronic noise or surge. And the semiconductor devices may receive serious damage when they continue to operate over the recommended operating conditions.

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Short-circuit VOUT pin and FB pin ($V_{SET} = 1.2V$) unless otherwise specified.

$V_{IN} = 14V$, $I_{OUT} = 1mA$, $C_{IN} = 0.1\mu F$, $C_{OUT} = 0.1\mu F$

For items without temperature conditions, TYP values are at $T_a = 25^\circ C$ and MIN/MAX values are applied to all the temperature range of $-40^\circ C \leq T_j \leq 125^\circ C$.

NR1700xx000AExS

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit
FB Voltage	V _{FB}	V _{IN} = 14 V		-	1.2	-	V
FB Voltage Accuracy		T _a = 25 °C	V _{IN} = 14 V	-0.50	-	+0.70	%
		-40 °C ≤ T _j ≤ 125 °C	V _{IN} = 14 V	-1.70	-	+1.00	%
			V _{IN} = 3.5 V to 36 V	-2.50	-	+3.67	%
FB pin current	I _{FB}	V _{FB} = 1.2 V		-	0.1	0.4	μA
Quiescent Current * ¹	I _Q	V _{IN} = V _{EN} = 14 V I _{OUT} = 0 mA		-	11.5	21	μA
Shutdown Current	I _{SD}	V _{IN} = 42 V, V _{EN} = 0 V, T _a = 25 °C		-	0.1	0.2	μA
Dropout Voltage * ^{2,3}	V _{DO}	I _{OUT} = 200 mA	V _{SET} = 1.2 V	-	-	3.0	V
			V _{SET} = 24 V	-	0.5	1.0	V
Load Regulation * ⁴	ΔV _{OUT} /ΔI _{OUT}	V _{IN} = V _{SET} + 4 V, I _{OUT} = 1 mA to 200 mA	V _{SET} = 1.2 V	-0.4	-	2.6	%
			V _{SET} = 24 V	-1.4	-	1.0	%
Line Regulation	ΔV _{OUT} /ΔV _{IN}	V _{IN} = 3.5 V to 42 V		-0.074	-	0.128	%/V
Ripple Rejection	RR	V _{IN} = V _{SET} + 3 V, Ripple 0.2 Vp-p, I _{OUT} = 50 mA, f = 100 Hz		-	55	-	dB
Output Current Limit	I _{LIM}	V _{IN} = V _{SET} + 4 V, V _{OUT} = V _{SET} × 0.90		200	350	-	mA
Short-circuit Current	I _{SC}	V _{IN} = 3.5 V, V _{OUT} = 0 V		50	85	-	mA
EN pin High Input Voltage (enable device)	V _{ENH}			1.62	-	42	V
EN pin Low Input Voltage (disable device)	V _{ENL}			0	-	1.0	V
EN pin current	I _{EN}	V _{IN} = 42 V, V _{EN} = 2 V		-	0.3	0.6	μA
Thermal shutdown detection temperature	T _{SDDDET}	T _j = Rising		-	165	-	°C
Thermal shutdown release temperature	T _{SDREL}	T _j = Falling		-	140	-	°C

All test parameters listed in Electrical Characteristics are tested under the condition of $T_j \approx T_a = 25^\circ C$ except for Ripple Rejection.

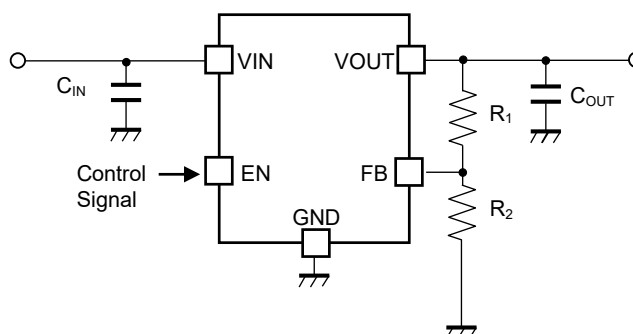
^{*1} It is the V_{IN} pin current and is not included the current flowing through external resistors.

^{*2} Input Voltage (V_{IN}) should be above 3.5V, and $V_{SET} + \text{Dropout Voltage}$ or higher.

^{*3} Dropout Voltage is specified as the minimum voltage difference between Input Voltage (V_{IN}) and Output Voltage (V_{OUT}) required to obtain 95% of V_{SET} at specified load current.

^{*4} Load Regulation is the value calculated with $V_{OUT}(@I_{OUT} = 1mA) - V_{OUT}(@I_{OUT} = 200mA)$.

■ TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT



NR1700 TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT

● EXTERNAL COMPONENTS INFORMATION

Input Capacitor (C_{IN})

Connect an input capacitor (C_{IN}) of 0.1 μF or more between the VIN pin and the GND pin at the shortest distance. It is recommended to use ceramic capacitors of X7R having small temperature dependence to ESR, ESL, and capacitance. Ceramic capacitors as X7S or X5R could be used depending on the application condition such as temperature condition.

Output Capacitor (C_{OUT})

Phase compensation is provided to secure stable operation even when the load current is varied. Connect a suitable output capacitor (C_{OUT}) between the VOUT pin and the GND pin at the shortest distance. It is recommended to use ceramic capacitors of X7R having small temperature dependence to ESR, ESL, and capacitance. Ceramic capacitors as X7S or X5R could be used depending on the application condition such as temperature condition. Besides, set for the output capacitor to ensure the following effective capacitance in consideration of the dependence of temperature, DC bias, and package size.

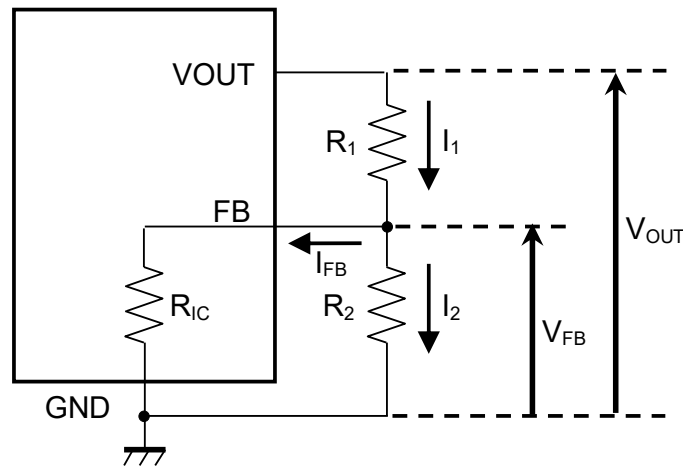
Set Output Voltage vs. Effective Capacitance	
Set Output Voltage (V_{SET})	Effective Capacitance
$1.2\text{ V} \leq V_{SET} < 5\text{ V}$	$0.07\text{ }\mu\text{F} \leq C_{OUT} \leq 100\text{ }\mu\text{F}$
$5\text{ V} \leq V_{SET} \leq 12\text{ V}$	$0.05\text{ }\mu\text{F} \leq C_{OUT} \leq 100\text{ }\mu\text{F}$
$12\text{ V} < V_{SET} \leq 24\text{ V}$	$0.03\text{ }\mu\text{F} \leq C_{OUT} \leq 100\text{ }\mu\text{F}$

When use capacitors except for ceramic capacitor, choose output capacitors to ensure the above effective capacitance, and ESR (Equivalent Series Resistance) is 100 ohm or lower.

● External Resistors for Adjustable Output Voltage

The NR1700 can be adjusted the output voltage (V_{SET}) from 1.2 V to 24 V with a voltage divider resistor (R_1 , R_2) that is connect to the FB pin as following diagram. Use the formula shown below to calculate output voltage.

$$V_{SET} = V_{FB} \times (R_1 + R_2) / R_2 + V_{FB} \times R_1 / R_{IC} \quad V_{FB} = 1.2 \text{ V (Typ.)} \quad R_{IC} = 12.5 \text{ M}\Omega \text{ (Typ.)}$$



Adjustable Output Voltage R1, R2 connection diagram

Choose a voltage divider resistor (R_1 , R_2) to refer the below table.

Adjustable Output Voltage vs. R_1 / R_2		
Set Output Voltage (V_{SET})	R_1	R_2
$V_{SET} = 1.2 \text{ V}$	0 (connect the VOUT pin and the FB pin)	^{*1}
$1.2 \text{ V} < V_{SET} \leq 24 \text{ V}$	$R_2 \times R_{IC} / (R_2 + R_{IC}) \times (V_{SET} / V_{FB} - 1)$	$\leq 51 \text{ k}\Omega$

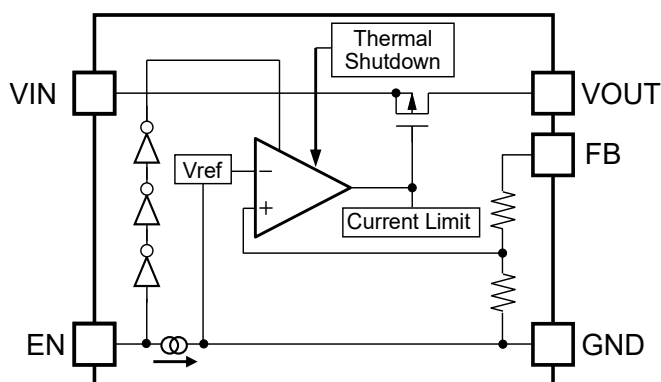
Choose a suitable R_2 , then calculate R_1 to refer the above formula.

An error of the output voltage (V_{OUT}) due to the internal resistance (R_{IC}) between FB pin and GND pin is calculated by $V_{FB} \times R_1 / R_{IC}$. If $R_1 \ll R_{IC}$ is true, the error can be reduced, however small R_1 value determines a small R_2 value, and invalid current $I_2 = V_{FB} / R_2$ increases.

Choose R_2 value consider balance between an error due to R_{IC} and invalid current as well.

^{*1} If the load current from NR1700 is below 24 μA , use $R_2 \leq 51 \text{ k}\Omega$ to prevent rising the output voltage due to leak current.

■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



NR1700 Block Diagram

■ THEORY OF OPERATION

● Enable Function

Forcing above designated "High" voltage to EN pin, the NR1700 becomes active. Forcing below designated "Low" voltage to EN pin shuts down the NR1700.

The EN pin is internally pull-down with Typ. 0.3 μ A as constant current. When the EN pin is OPEN, the NR1700 is in shutdown state.

If control by the EN pin is not possible or is not required, connect the EN pin to the VIN pin, etc., so that "High" is input to EN pin.

Even if voltage is applied to the EN pin before the VIN pin, the IC will not fail.

● Thermal Shutdown

When the junction temperature exceeds the thermal shutdown detection temperature (Typ. 165 $^{\circ}$ C), this IC cuts off the output transistor and suppresses the self-heating. When the junction temperature falls below the thermal shutdown release temperature (Typ. 140 $^{\circ}$ C), this IC will restart.

■ Cautions for use

● Behavior under minimum operating voltage or lower.

If Output Voltage (V_{OUT}) is 2.8V or lower and Input Voltage (V_{IN}) is below the recommended operating voltage (Min. 3.5V), the output voltage may exceed the set output voltage. In order to prevent such behavior, control as follows.

- When start-up, either to raise Input Voltage (V_{IN}) at a slew rate of 35 V/ms or faster, or to turn the EN pin from "Low" to "High" after Input Voltage (V_{IN}) exceeds 3.5V.
- When shutdown, either to be dropped Input Voltage (V_{IN}) at a slew rate of -35 V/ms or faster, or to turn the EN pin from "High" to "Low" before Input Voltage (V_{IN}) drops below 3.5V.

■ THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS (SOT-23-5-DC)

Thermal characteristics depend on mounting conditions. The thermal characteristics below are the results of measurements under measurement conditions determined by our company with reference to JEDEC STD. (JESD51).

Measurement Result

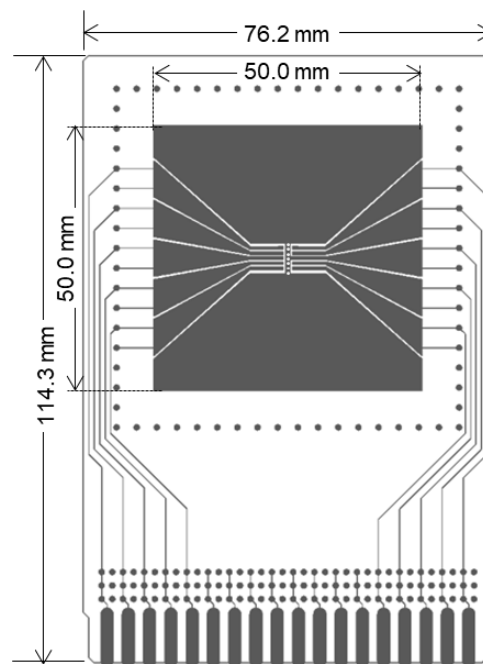
Item	Measurement Result
Thermal Resistance (θ_{ja})	150 °C/W
Thermal Characterization Parameter (ψ_{jt})	51 °C/W

θ_{ja} : Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance

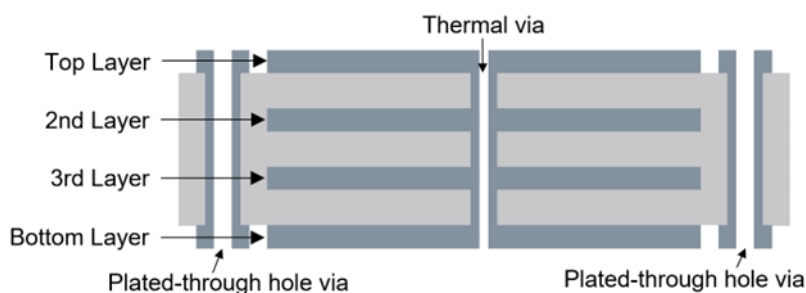
ψ_{jt} : Junction-to-Top Thermal Characterization Parameter

Measurement Conditions

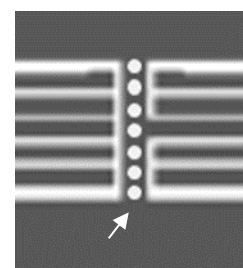
Item	Specification
Measurement Condition	Mounting on Board (Still Air)
Board material	FR-4
Board size	76.2 mm × 114.3 mm × t 0.8 mm
Copper foil layer	1 50 mm × 50 mm (coverage rate 95%), t 0.040 mm
	2 50 mm × 50 mm (coverage rate 100%), t 0.035 mm
	3 50 mm × 50 mm (coverage rate 100%), t 0.035 mm
	4 50 mm × 50 mm (coverage rate 100%), t 0.040 mm
Thermal vias	φ 0.3 mm × 7 pcs



Measurement Board Pattern



Cross section view of layers and vias



Enlarged view of IC mounting area

● CALCULATION METHOD OF JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

The junction temperature (T_j) can be calculated from the following formula.

$$T_j = T_a + \theta_{ja} \times P$$

$$T_j = T_c(\text{top}) + \psi_{jt} \times P$$

Where:

- T_a : Ambient temperature
- $T_c(\text{top})$: Package mark side center temperature
- $P = (V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) \times I_{OUT}$: Power consumption under user's conditions

■ THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS (SOT-89-5-DM)

Thermal characteristics depend on mounting conditions. The thermal characteristics below are the results of measurements under conditions determined by our company with reference to JEDEC STD. (JESD51).

Measurement Result

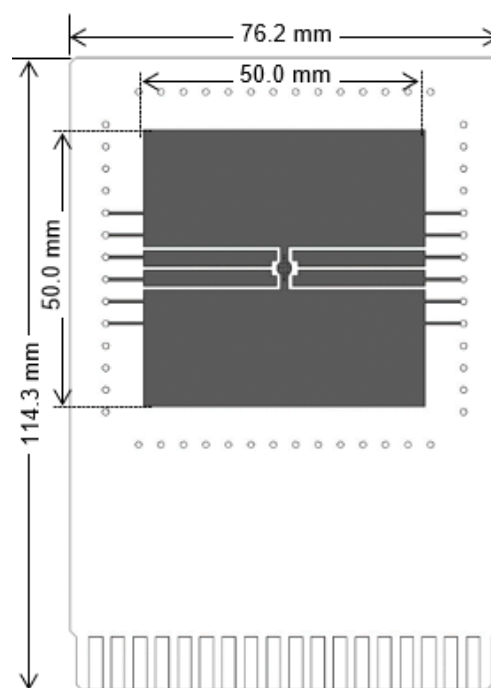
Item	Measurement Result
Thermal Resistance (θ_{ja})	38 °C/W
Thermal Characterization Parameter (ψ_{jt})	13 °C/W

θ_{ja} : Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance

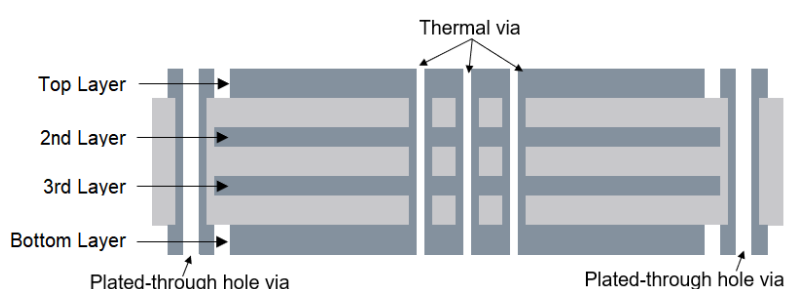
ψ_{jt} : Junction-to-Top Thermal Characterization Parameter

Measurement Conditions

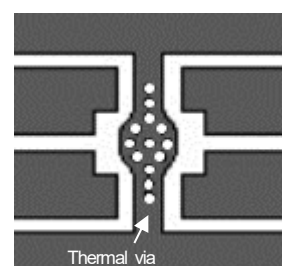
Item	Specification
Measurement Condition	Mounting on Board (Still Air)
Board material	FR-4
Board size	76.2 mm × 114.3 mm × t 0.8 mm
Copper foil layer	1 50 mm × 50 mm (coverage rate 95%), t 0.040 mm
	2 50 mm × 50 mm (coverage rate 100%), t 0.035 mm
	3 50 mm × 50 mm (coverage rate 100%), t 0.035 mm
	4 50 mm × 50 mm (coverage rate 100%), t 0.040 mm
Thermal via	φ 0.3 mm × 13 pcs



Measurement Board Pattern



Cross section view of layers and vias



Enlarged view of IC mounting area

● CALCULATION METHOD OF JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

The junction temperature (T_j) can be calculated from the following formula.

$$T_j = T_a + \theta_{ja} \times P$$

$$T_j = T_c(\text{top}) + \psi_{jt} \times P$$

Where:

T_a : Ambient temperature

$T_c(\text{top})$: Package mark side center temperature

$P = (V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) \times I_{OUT}$: Power consumption under user's conditions

■ THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS (DFN(PL)2018-6-GZ)

Thermal characteristics depend on mounting conditions. The thermal characteristics below are the results of measurements under conditions determined by our company with reference to JEDEC STD. (JESD51).

Measurement Result

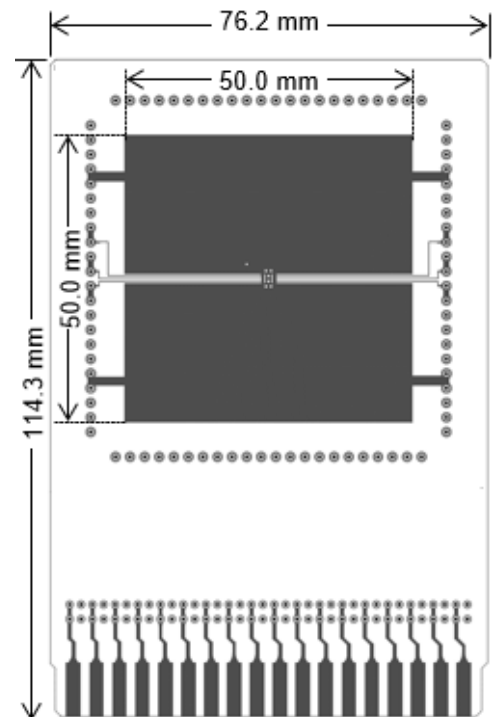
Item	Measurement Result
Thermal Resistance (θ_{ja})	50 °C/W
Thermal Characterization Parameter (ψ_{jt})	23 °C/W

θ_{ja} : Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance

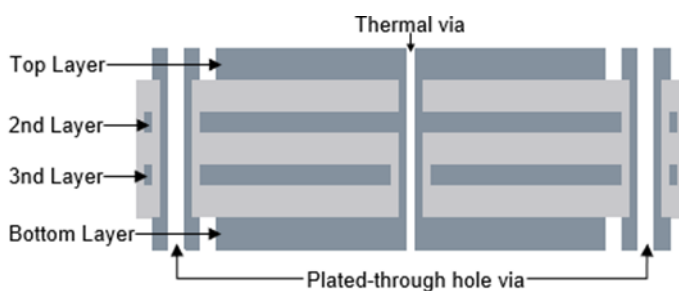
ψ_{jt} : Junction-to-Top Thermal Characterization Parameter

Measurement Conditions

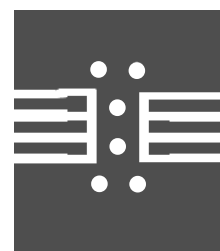
Item	Specification
Measurement Condition	Mounting on Board (Still Air)
Board material	FR-4
Board size	76.2 mm × 114.3 mm × t 1.6 mm
Copper foil layer	1 50 mm × 50 mm (coverage rate 95%), t 0.070 mm
	2 74.2 mm × 74.2 mm (coverage rate 100%), t 0.035 mm
	3 74.2 mm × 74.2 mm (coverage rate 100%), t 0.035 mm
	4 50 mm × 50 mm (coverage rate 95%), t 0.070 mm
Thermal vias	φ 0.3 mm × 6 pcs



Measurement Board Pattern



Cross section view of layers and vias



Enlarged view of IC mounting area

● CALCULATION METHOD OF JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

The junction temperature (T_j) can be calculated from the following formula.

$$T_j = T_a + \theta_{ja} \times P$$

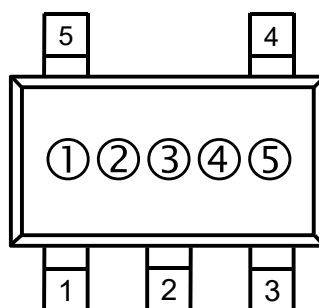
$$T_j = T_c(\text{top}) + \psi_{jt} \times P$$

Where: T_a : Ambient temperature
 $T_c(\text{top})$: Package mark side center temperature
 $P = (V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) \times I_{OUT}$: Power consumption under user's conditions

■ NR1700DC MARKING SPECIFICATION

①②③: Product Code (Abbreviation)

④⑤: Lot Number ... Alphanumeric Serial Number.



SOT-23-5-DC Marking

Marking List

Product Code	①②③
NR1700DC000A	1AA

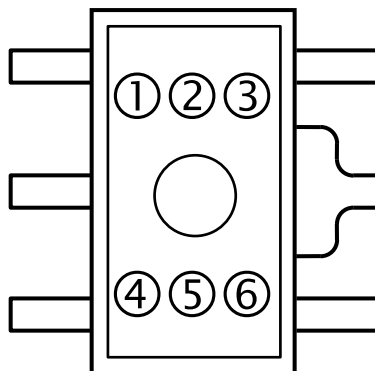
NOTICE

There can be variation in the marking when different AOI (Automated Optical Inspection) equipment is used. In the case of recognizing the marking characteristic with AOI, please contact our sales or distributor before attempting to use AOI.

■ NR1700DM MARKING SPECIFICATION

①②③④: Product Code (Abbreviation)

⑤⑥: Lot Number ... Alphanumeric Serial Number.



SOT-89-5-DM Marking

Marking List

Product Code	①②③④
NR1700DM000A	109A

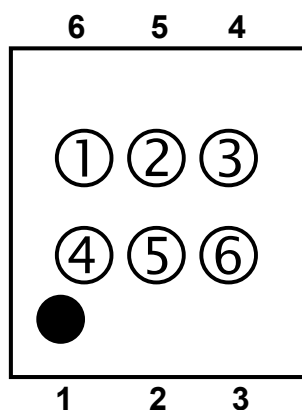
NOTICE

There can be variation in the marking when different AOI (Automated Optical Inspection) equipment is used. In the case of recognizing the marking characteristic with AOI, please contact our sales or distributor before attempting to use AOI.

■ NR1700GZ MARKING SPECIFICATION

①②③④: Product Code (Abbreviation)

⑤⑥: Lot Number ... Alphanumeric Serial Number.



DFN(PL)7/25/2024-6-GZ Marking

Marking List

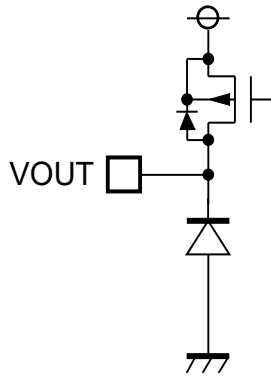
Product Code	①②③④
NR1700GZ000A	Z017

NOTICE

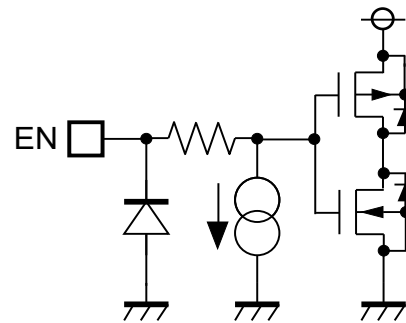
There can be variation in the marking when different AOI (Automated Optical Inspection) equipment is used. In the case of recognizing the marking characteristic with AOI, please contact our sales or distributor before attempting to use AOI.

■ Application Note

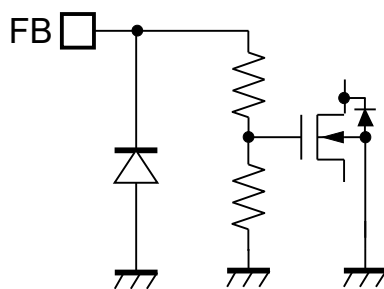
● Internal Equivalent Circuit Diagram of Pin



VOUT pin

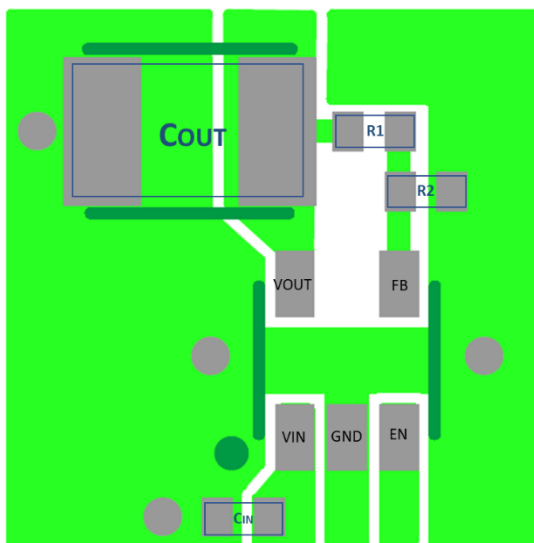


EN pin

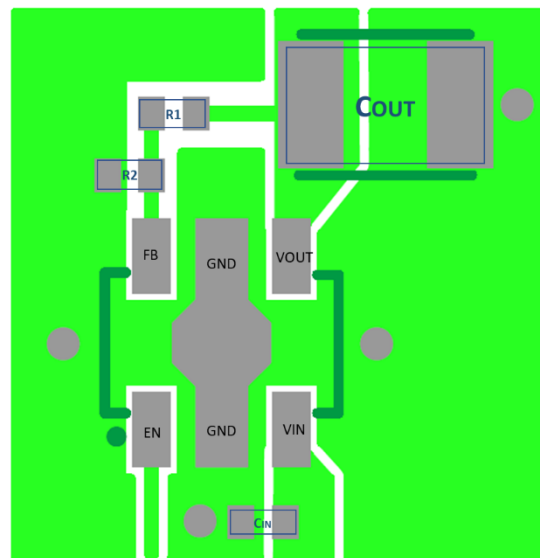


FB pin

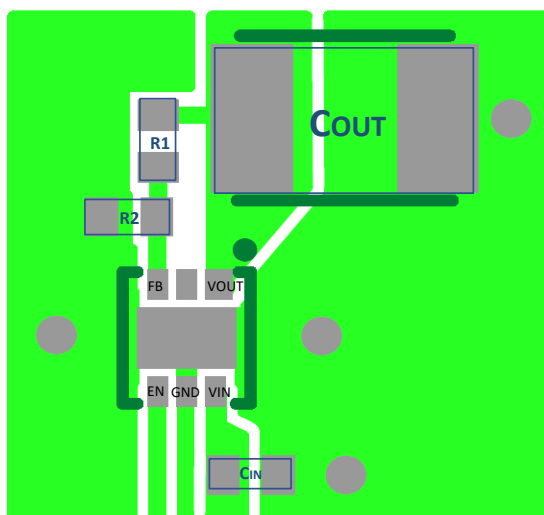
● Evaluation Board / PCB Layout Pattern Example



NR1700DC



NR1700DM



NR1700GZ

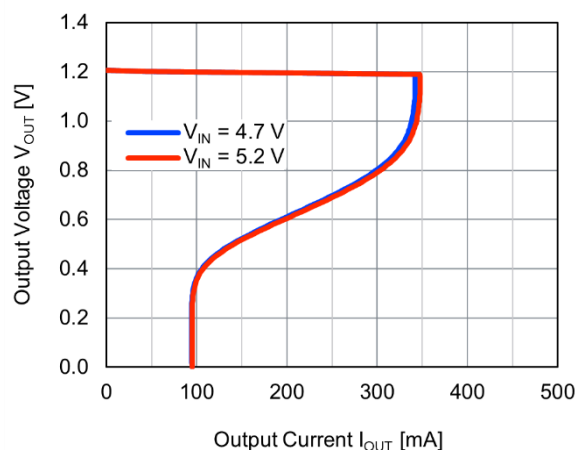
■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Note: Typical Characteristics are intended to be used as reference data; they are not guaranteed.

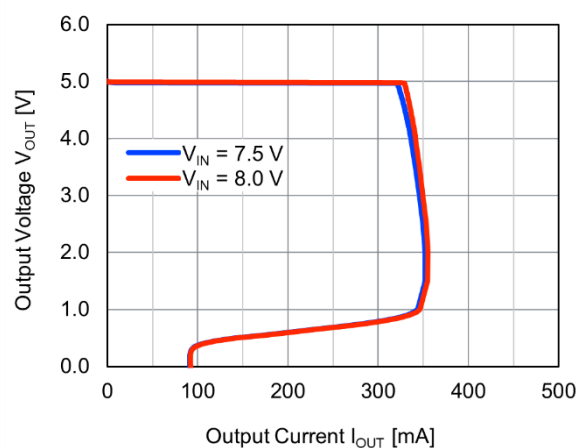
Ta = 25 °C, C_{IN} = 1 μF, C_{BIAS} = 1 μF, C_{OUT} = 10 μF unless otherwise noted. All items are tested as T_J ≈ Ta under pulse load condition.

1) Output Voltage vs Output Current (Current Limit)

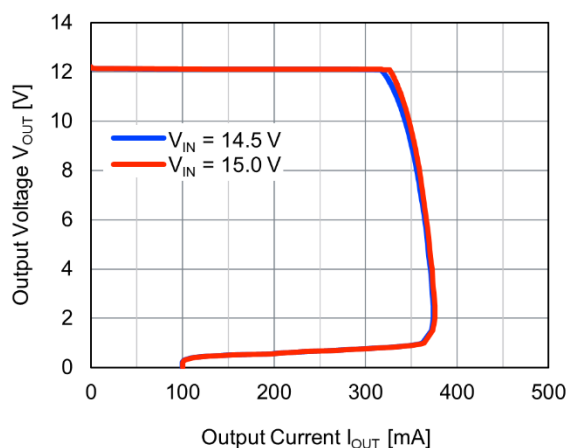
V_{SET} = 1.2 V



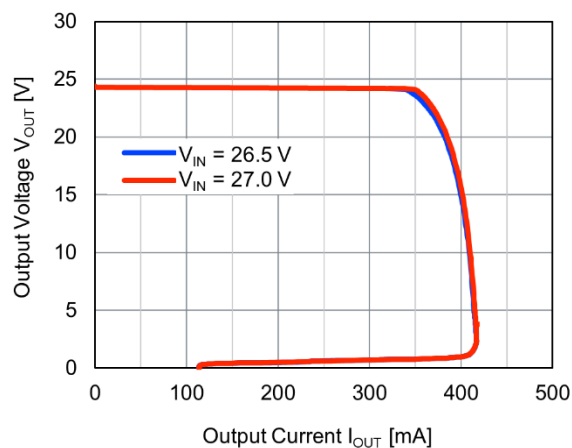
V_{SET} = 5 V



V_{SET} = 12 V

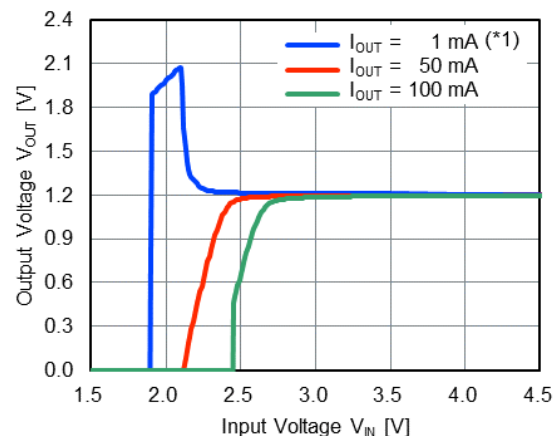


V_{SET} = 24 V

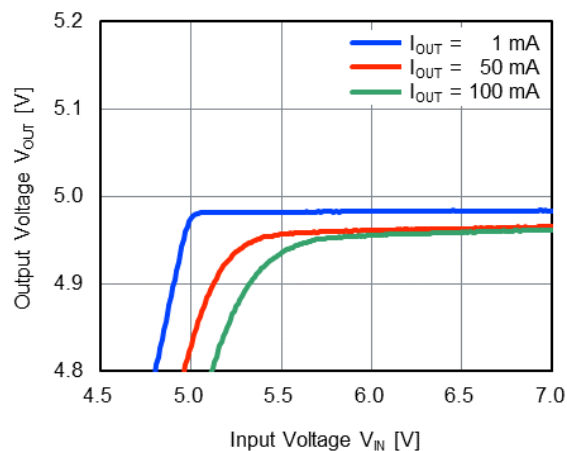
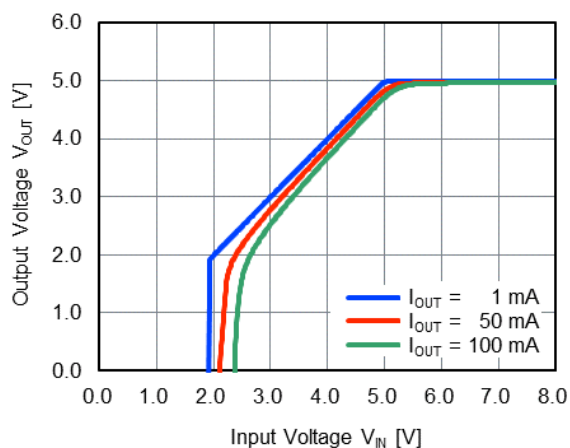


2) Output Voltage vs Input Voltage

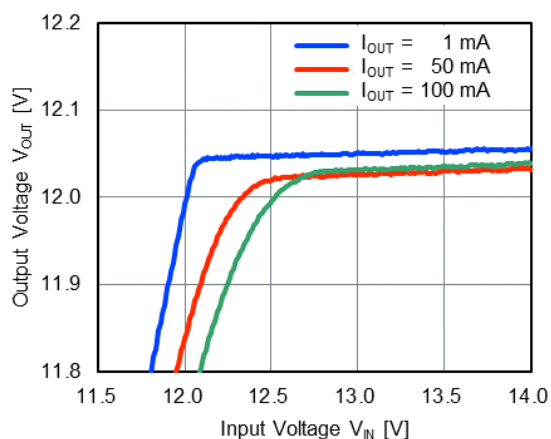
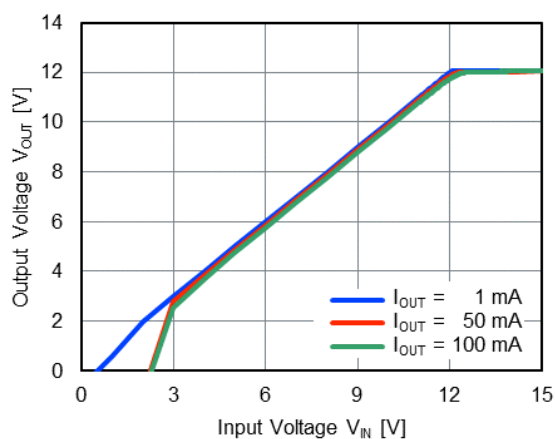
V_{SET} = 1.2 V



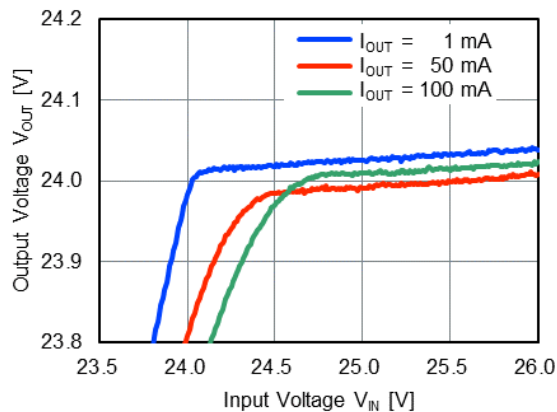
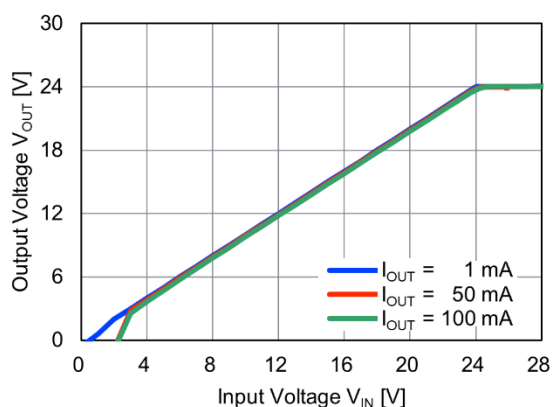
$V_{SET} = 5\text{ V}$



$V_{SET} = 12\text{ V}$



$V_{SET} = 24\text{ V}$

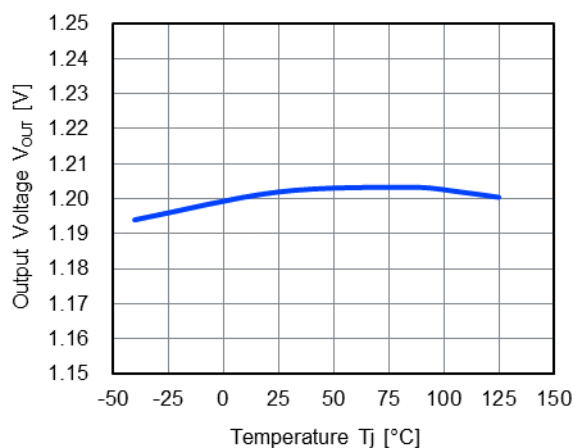


*1 Though there is a condition of $V_{OUT} > V_{SET}$ when $V_{IN} < 3.5\text{ V}$, regulation is not guaranteed due to below the recommended operating condition. For more information, see "Cautions for Use".

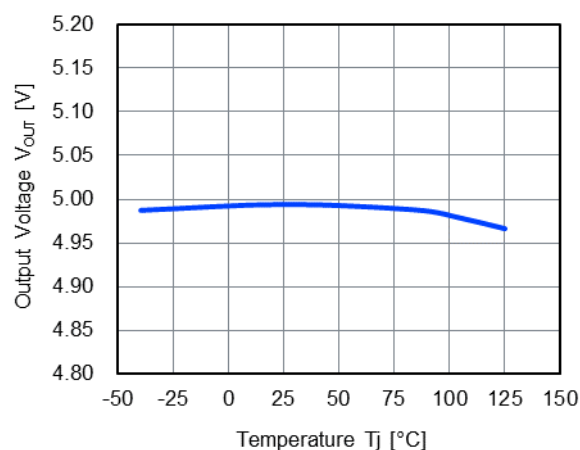
3) Output Voltage vs Temperature

$V_{IN} = 14\text{ V}$ ($V_{SET} < 24\text{ V}$) or $V_{IN} = 26\text{ V}$ ($V_{SET} = 24\text{ V}$), $I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA}$

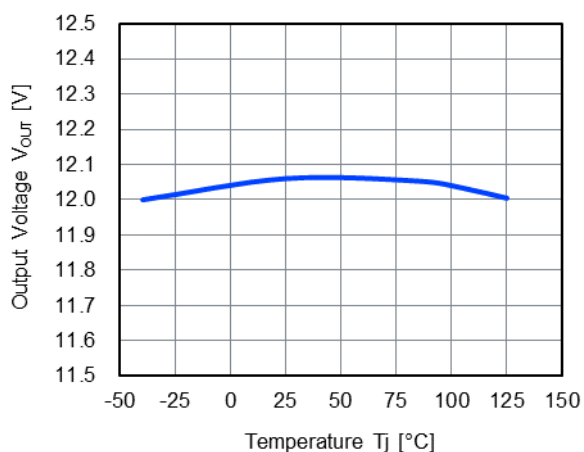
$V_{SET} = 1.2\text{ V}$



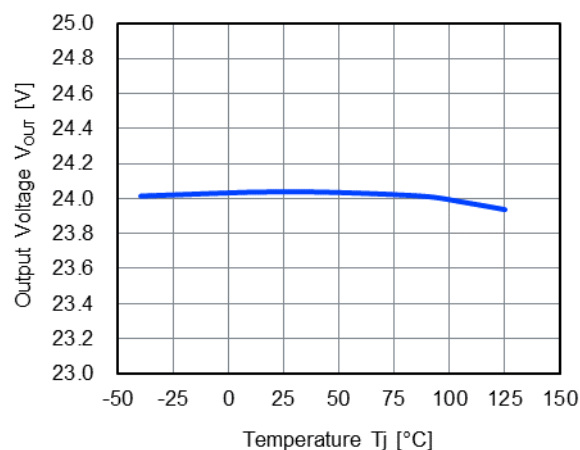
$V_{SET} = 5.0\text{ V}$



$V_{SET} = 12\text{ V}$

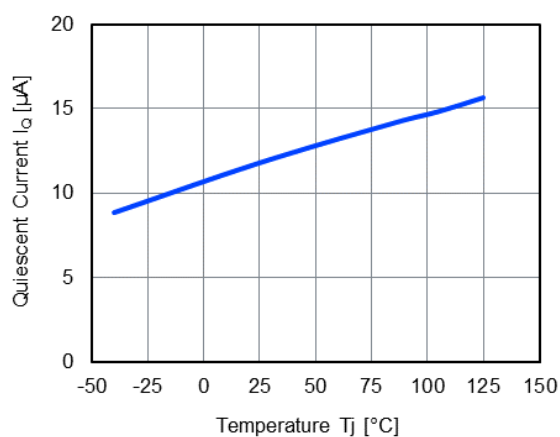


$V_{SET} = 24\text{ V}$

4) Quiescent Current² vs Temperature

$C_{IN} = \text{none}$, $V_{IN} = 14\text{ V}$, $I_{OUT} = 0\text{ mA}$

$V_{SET} = 1.2\text{ V}$

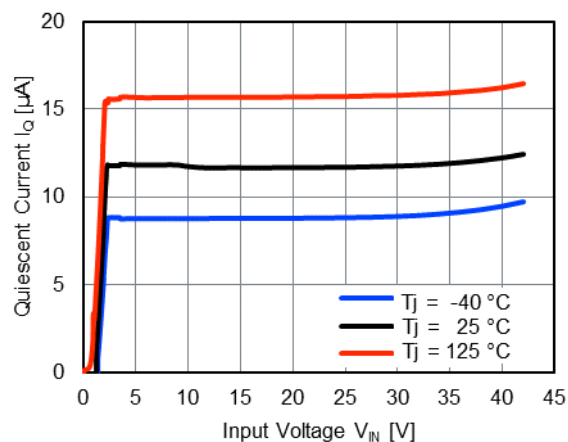


² Not include current flow into external resistors.

5) Quiescent Current^{*3} vs Input Voltage

C_{IN} = none, I_{OUT} = 0 mA

V_{SET} = 1.2 V

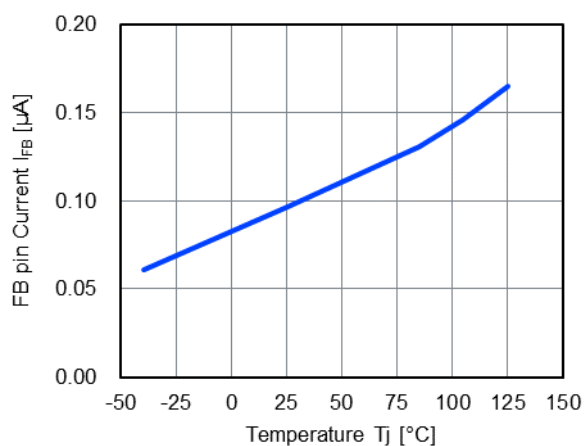


^{*3} Not include current flow into external resistors.

6) FB pin Current vs Temperature

V_{IN} = 14 V, V_{EN} = 0 V, V_{FB} = 1.2 V, V_{OUT} = 0 V

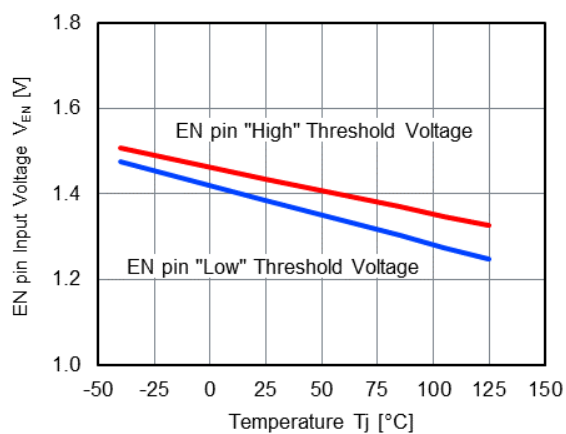
V_{SET} = 1.2 V



7) EN pin input "High / Low" Voltages vs Temperature

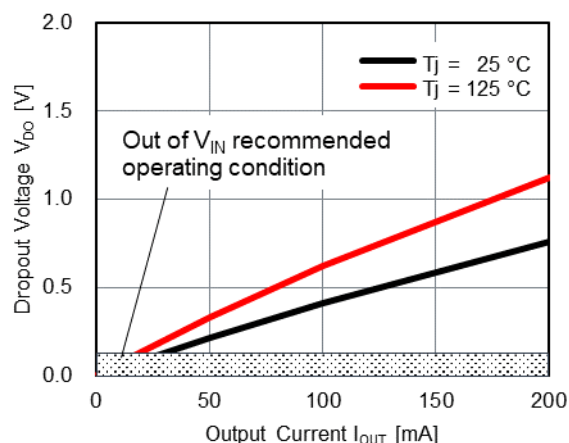
V_{IN} = 3.5 V

V_{SET} = 1.2 V

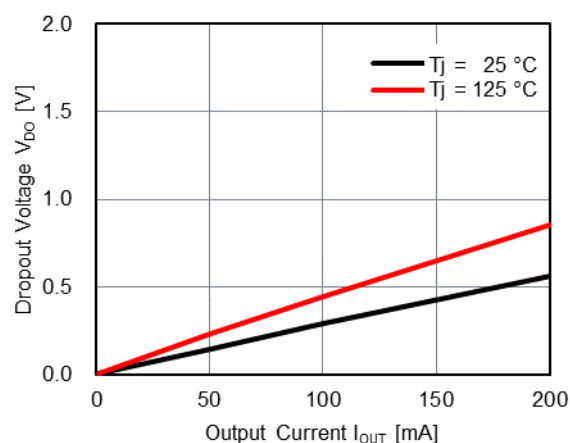


8) Dropout Voltage vs Output Current

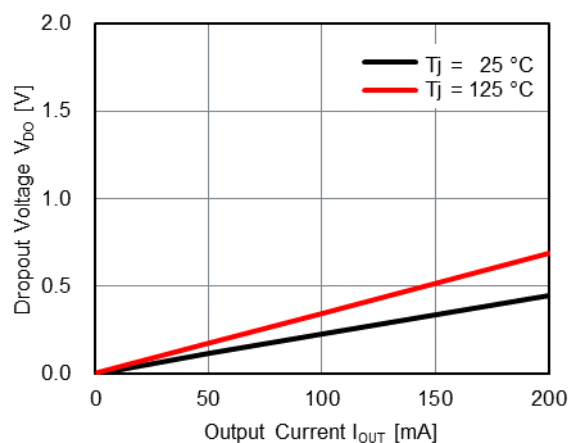
$V_{SET} = 3.3\text{ V}$



$V_{SET} = 5\text{ V}$

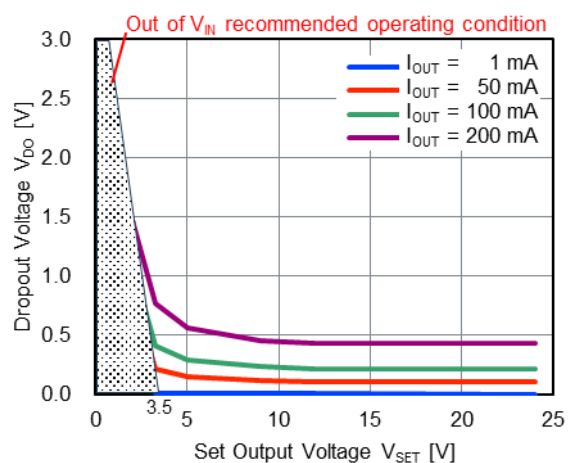


$V_{SET} = 9\text{ V}$

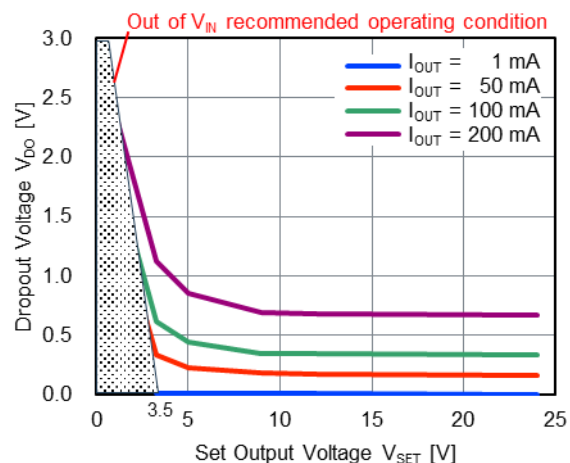


9) Dropout Voltage vs Set Output Voltage

$T_J = 25\text{ °C}$



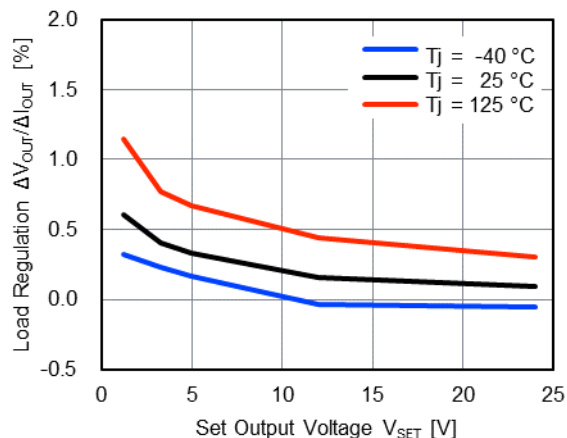
$T_J = 125\text{ °C}$



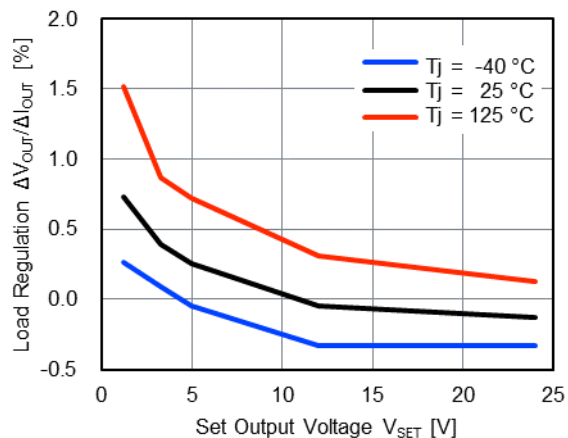
10) Load Regulation vs Set Output Voltage

$$V_{IN} = V_{SET} + 4 \text{ V}$$

$$I_{OUT} = 1 \text{ mA to } 100 \text{ mA}$$



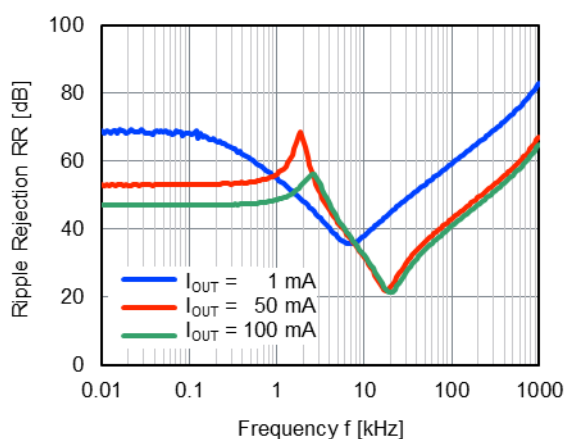
$$I_{OUT} = 1 \text{ mA to } 200 \text{ mA}$$



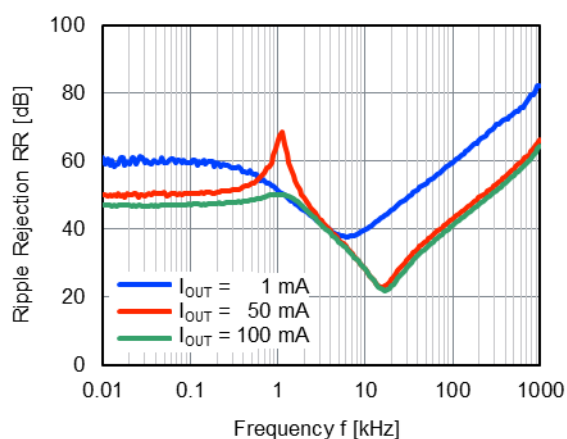
11) Ripple Rejection vs Frequency

$$C_{IN} = \text{none}, V_{IN} = V_{SET} + 3 \text{ V}, \text{Ripple } 0.2 \text{ V}_{P-P}$$

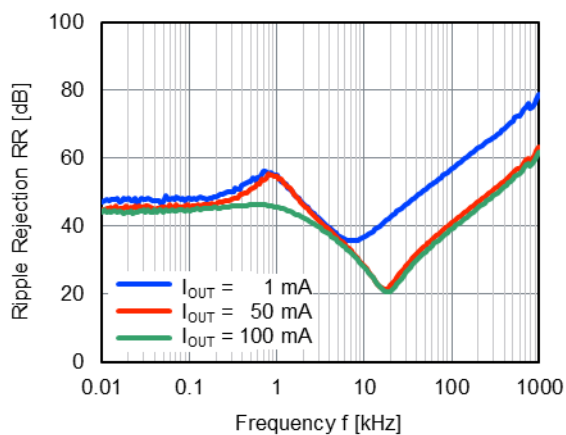
$$V_{SET} = 1.2 \text{ V}$$



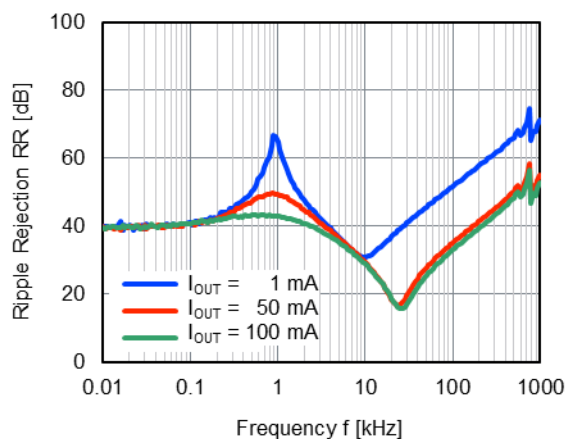
$$V_{SET} = 5 \text{ V}$$



$$V_{SET} = 12 \text{ V}$$

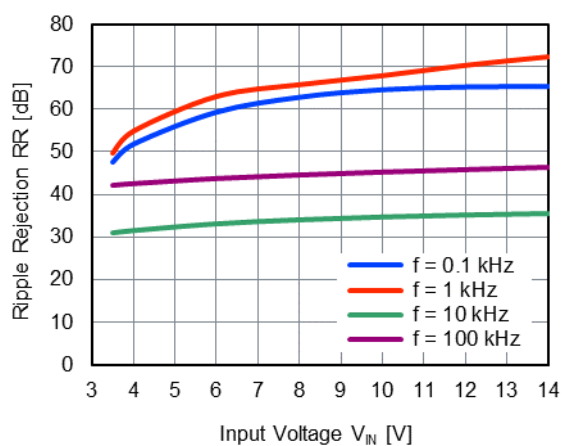


$$V_{SET} = 24 \text{ V}$$

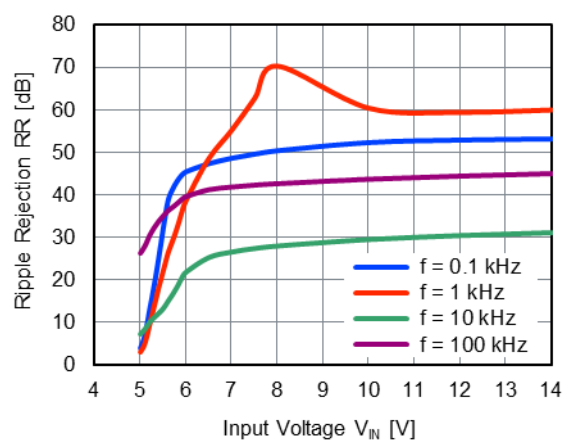


12) Ripple Rejection vs Input Voltage

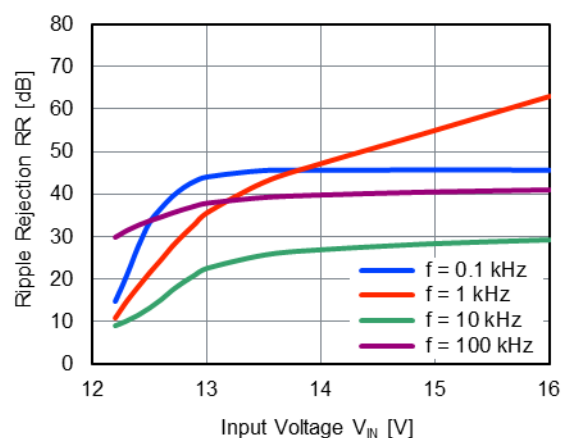
$C_{IN} = \text{none}$, $V_{IN} = V_{SET} + 3 \text{ V}$, Ripple 0.2 V_{P-P} , $I_{OUT} = 50 \text{ mA}$
 $V_{SET} = 1.2 \text{ V}$



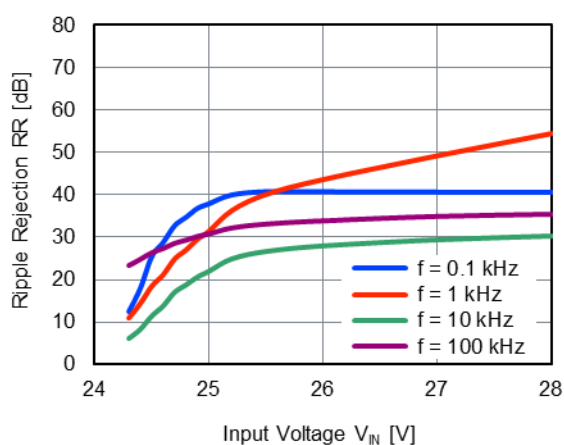
$V_{SET} = 5 \text{ V}$



$V_{SET} = 12 \text{ V}$

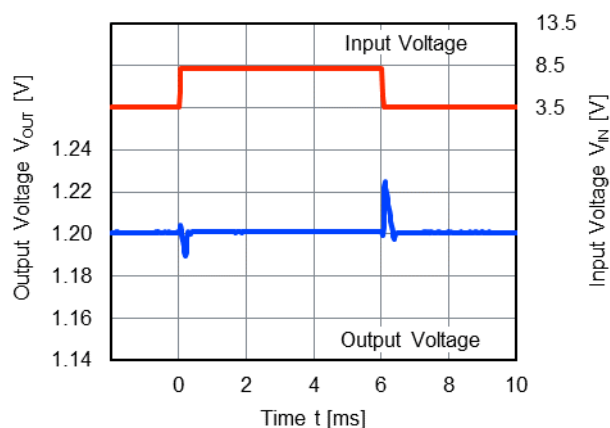


$V_{SET} = 24 \text{ V}$

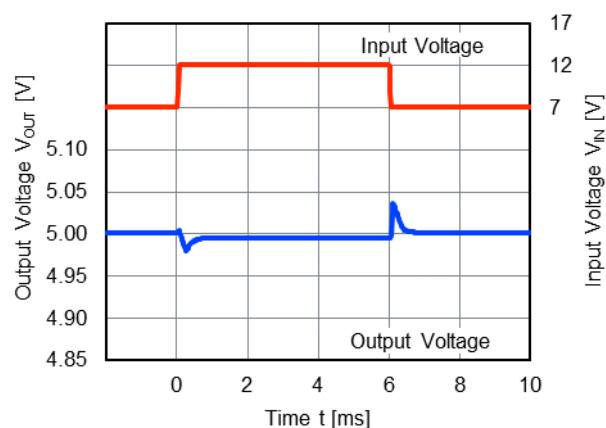


13) Line Transient Response

$C_{IN} = \text{none}$, $t_R = t_F = 5 \mu\text{s}$, $I_{OUT} = 1 \text{ mA}$
 $V_{SET} = 1.2 \text{ V}$

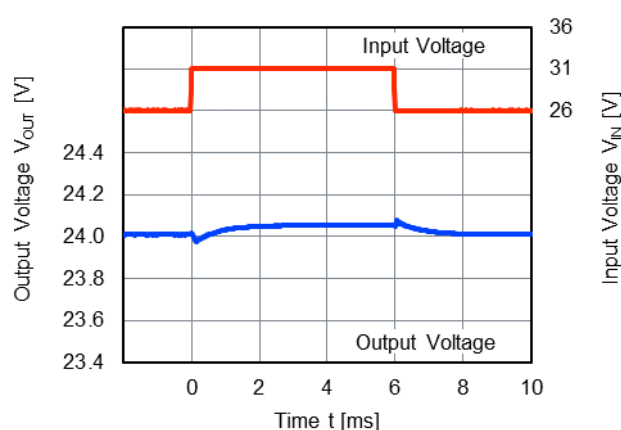
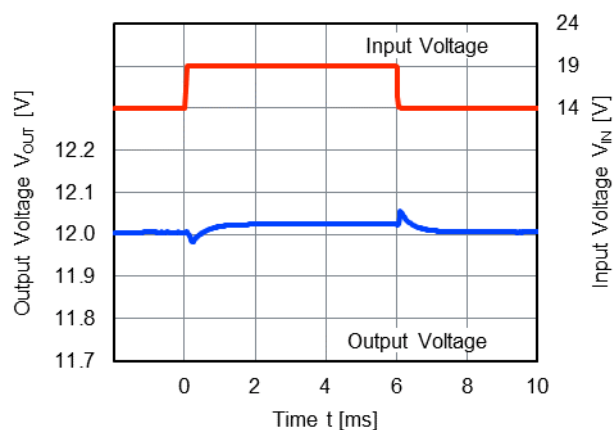


$V_{SET} = 5 \text{ V}$



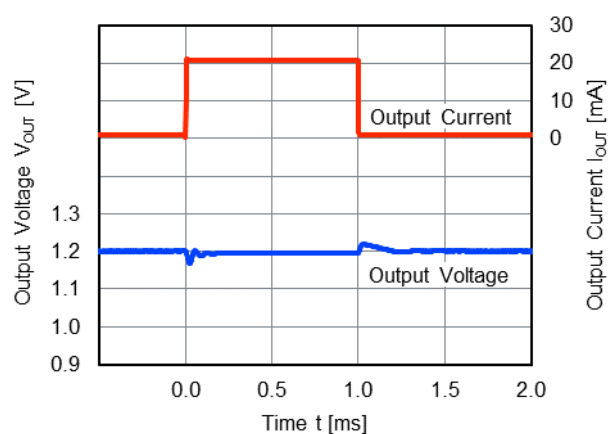
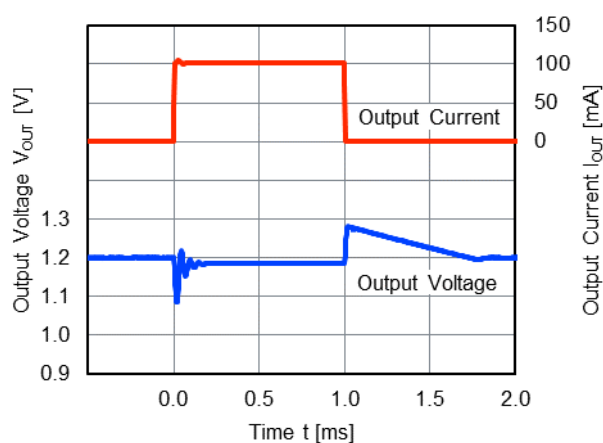
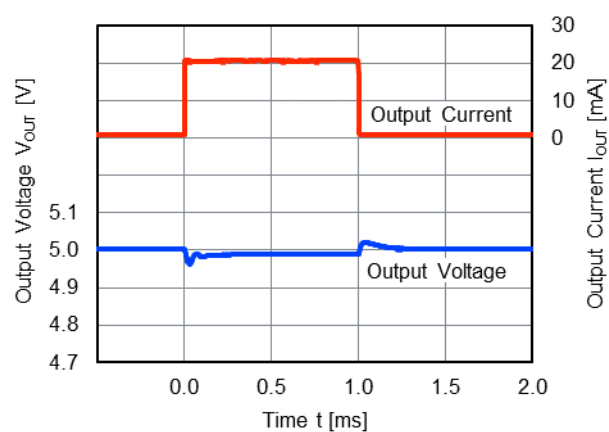
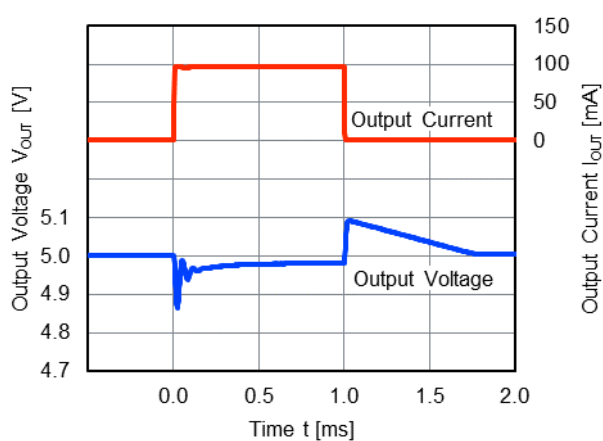
$V_{SET} = 12 \text{ V}$

$V_{SET} = 24 \text{ V}$

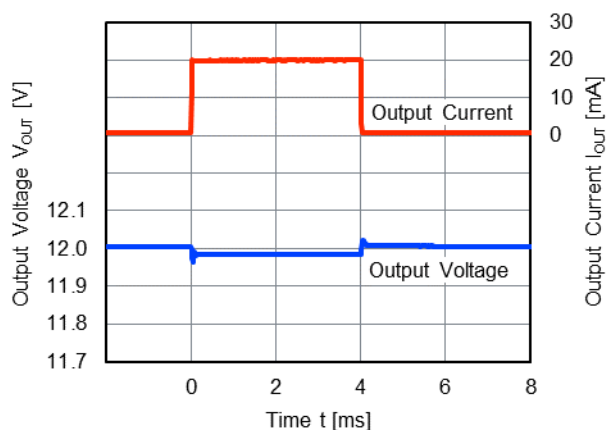


14) Load Transient Response

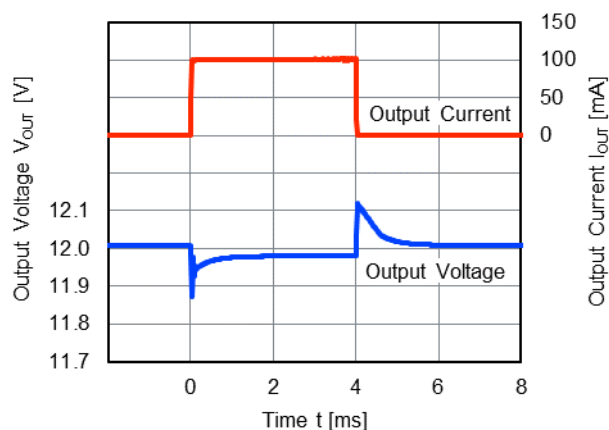
 $t_r = t_f = 0.5 \mu s$, $V_{in} = V_{SET} + 2 V$ (Min. 3.5 V)

 $V_{SET} = 1.2 V$
 $I_{OUT} = 1 mA \leftrightarrow 20 mA$

 $I_{OUT} = 1 mA \leftrightarrow 100 mA$

 $V_{SET} = 5 V$
 $I_{OUT} = 1 mA \leftrightarrow 20 mA$

 $I_{OUT} = 1 mA \leftrightarrow 100 mA$

 $V_{SET} = 12 V$

$I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA} \leftrightarrow 20\text{ mA}$

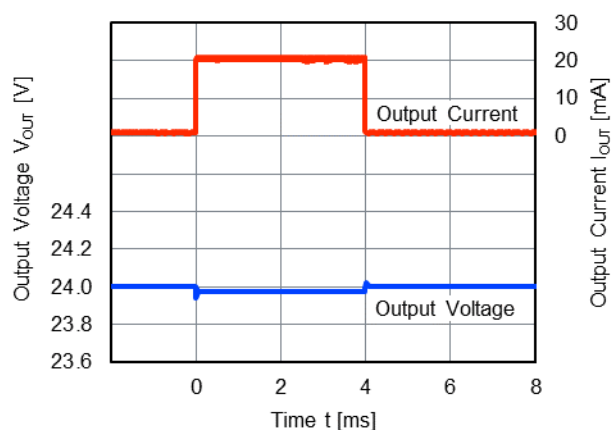


$I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA} \leftrightarrow 100\text{ mA}$

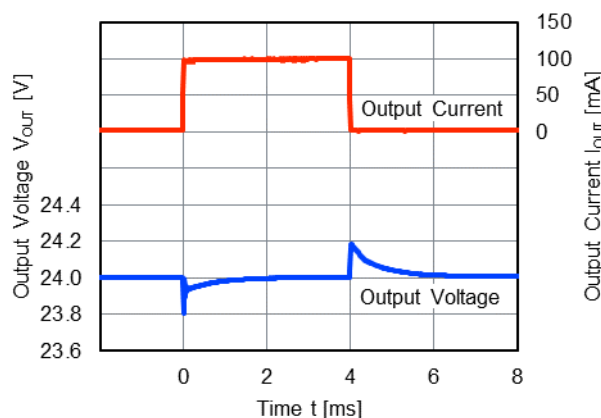


$V_{SET} = 24\text{ V}$

$I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA} \leftrightarrow 20\text{ mA}$



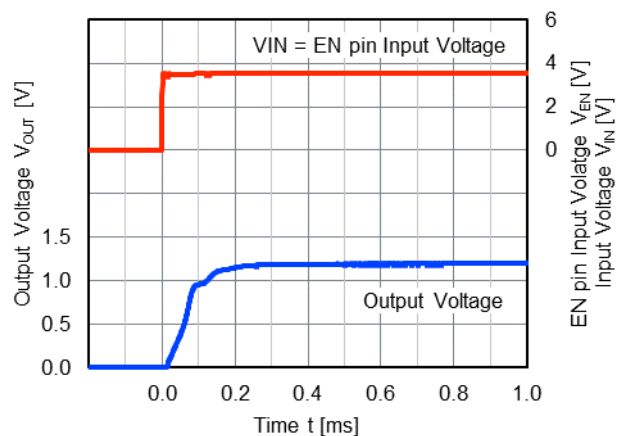
$I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA} \leftrightarrow 100\text{ mA}$



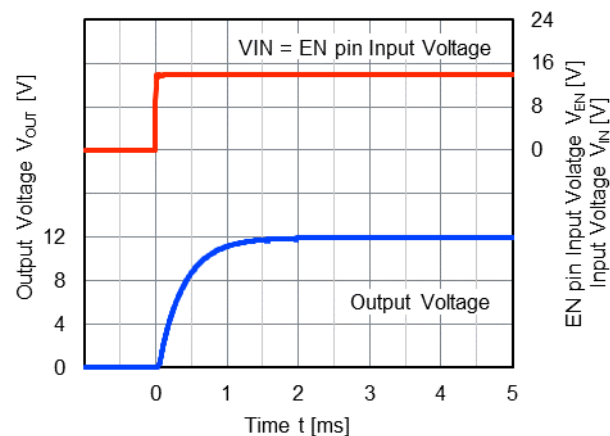
15) Turn on Speed with $V_{IN} = EN$ Pin

$V_{IN} = V_{EN} = 0\text{ V}$ to $V_{SET} + 2\text{ V}$ (Min. 3.5 V), $I_{OUT} = 0\text{ mA}$

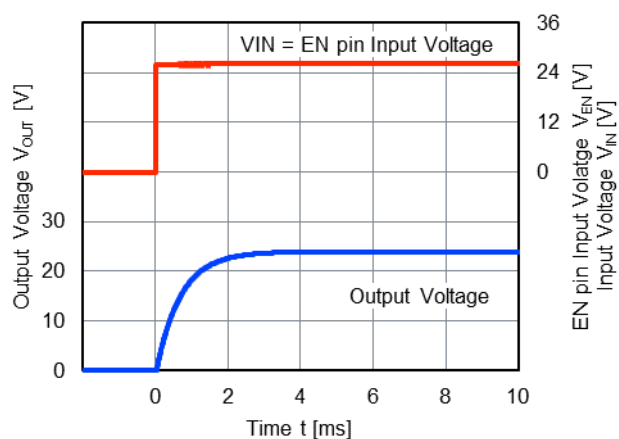
$V_{SET} = 1.2\text{ V}$



$V_{SET} = 12\text{ V}$



$V_{SET} = 24\text{ V}$

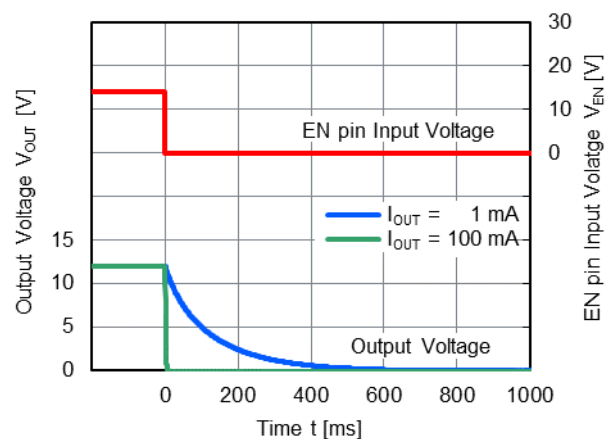
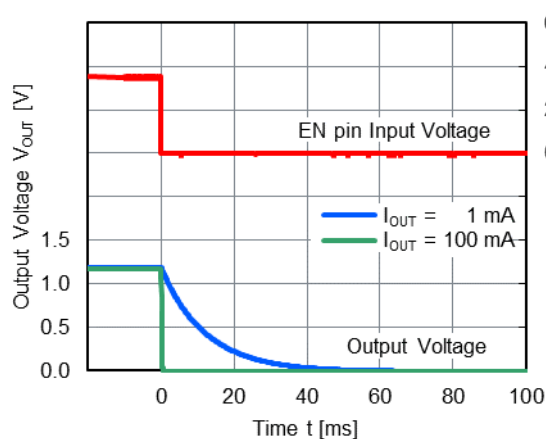


16) Turn off Speed with EN Pin

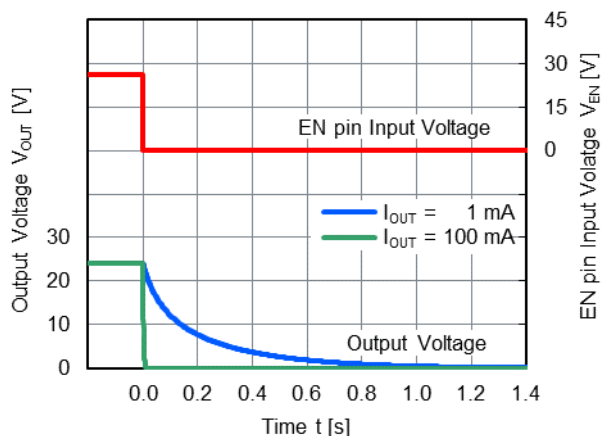
$V_{IN} = V_{SET} + 2\text{ V}$ (Min. 3.5 V)

$V_{SET} = 1.2\text{ V}$

$V_{SET} = 12\text{ V}$



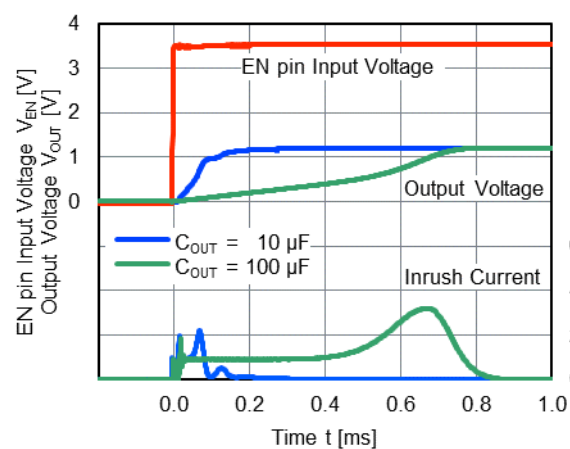
$V_{SET} = 24\text{ V}$



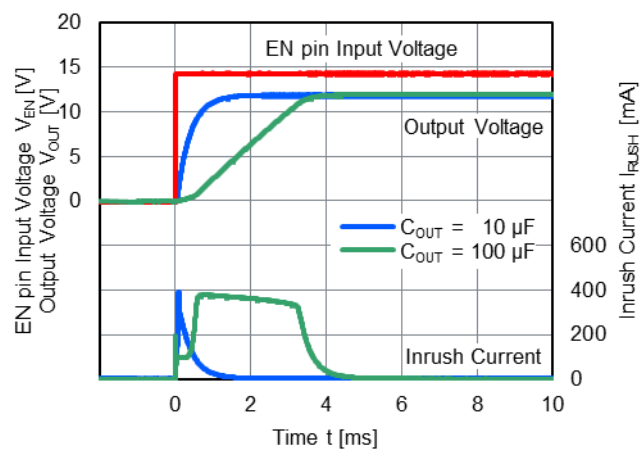
17) Inrush Current

$V_{IN} = V_{SET} + 2\text{ V}$ (Min. 3.5 V), $I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA}$

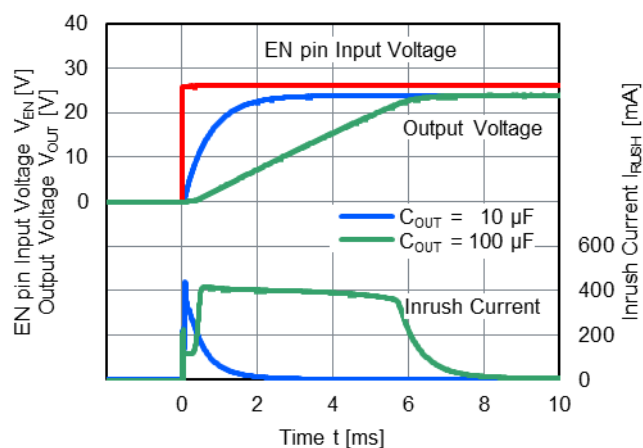
$V_{SET} = 1.2\text{ V}$



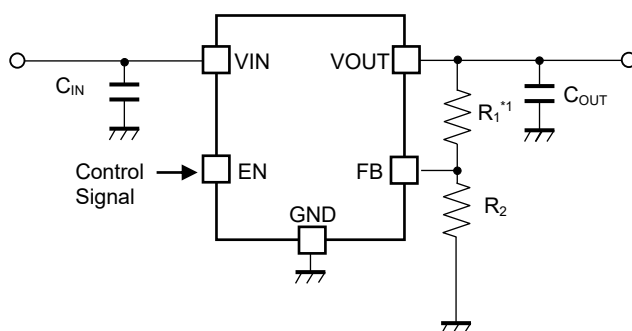
$V_{SET} = 12\text{ V}$



$V_{SET} = 24\text{ V}$



■ TEST CIRCUIT



NR1700 Test Circuit

【Components List for Our Evaluation】

External Capacitors

Symbol	Capacitance	Parts Number
C_{IN}	0.1 μF	CGA2B3X7R1H104K
C_{OUT}	10 μF	CGA6P3X7S1H106K
	100 μF	EKY-500ELL101MHB5D

External Resistors

Symbol	Set Output Voltage (V_{SET})	Resistance
R_1^{*1}	$V_{SET} = 3.3 V$	6.8 k Ω + 82 k Ω
	$V_{SET} = 5.0 V$	51 k Ω + 110 k Ω
	$V_{SET} = 9.0 V$	300 Ω + 330 k Ω
	$V_{SET} = 12 V$	4.7 k Ω + 453 k Ω
	$V_{SET} = 24 V$	220 k Ω + 750 k Ω
R_2	$V_{SET} = 1.2, 3.3, 5.0, 9.0, 12, 24 V$	51 k Ω

*1 Two resistors are connected in series.

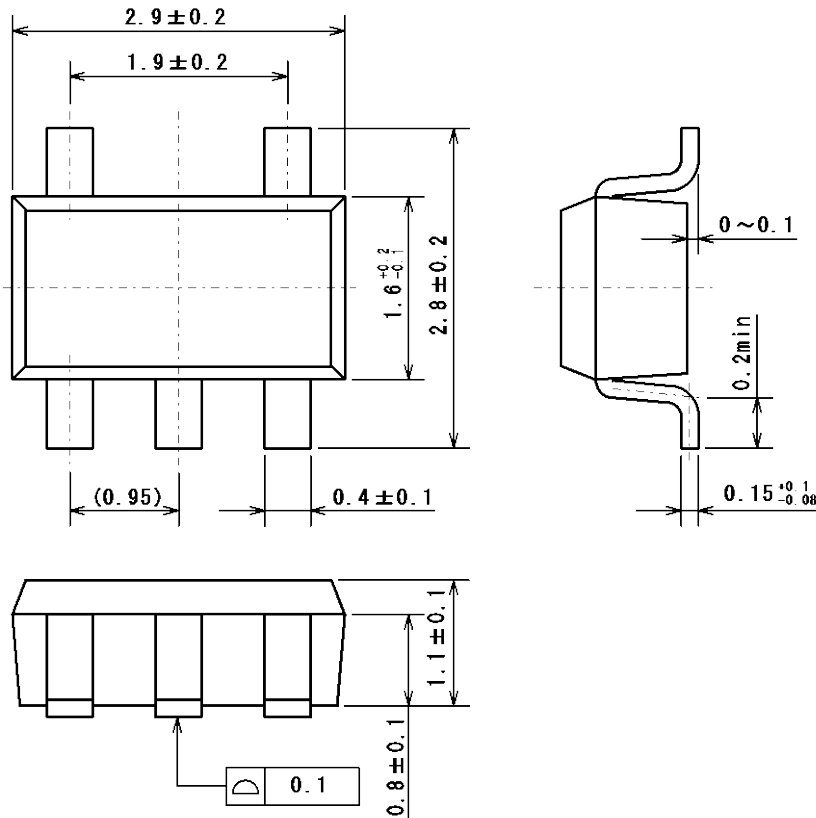
Nisshinbo Micro Devices Inc.

SOT-23-5-DC

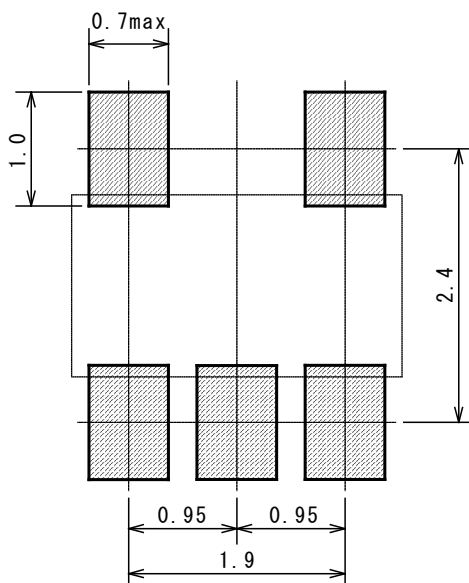
PI-SOT-23-5-DC-01-E-A

■ PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

UNIT: mm



■ EXAMPLE OF SOLDER PADS DIMENSIONS



Nisshinbo Micro Devices Inc.

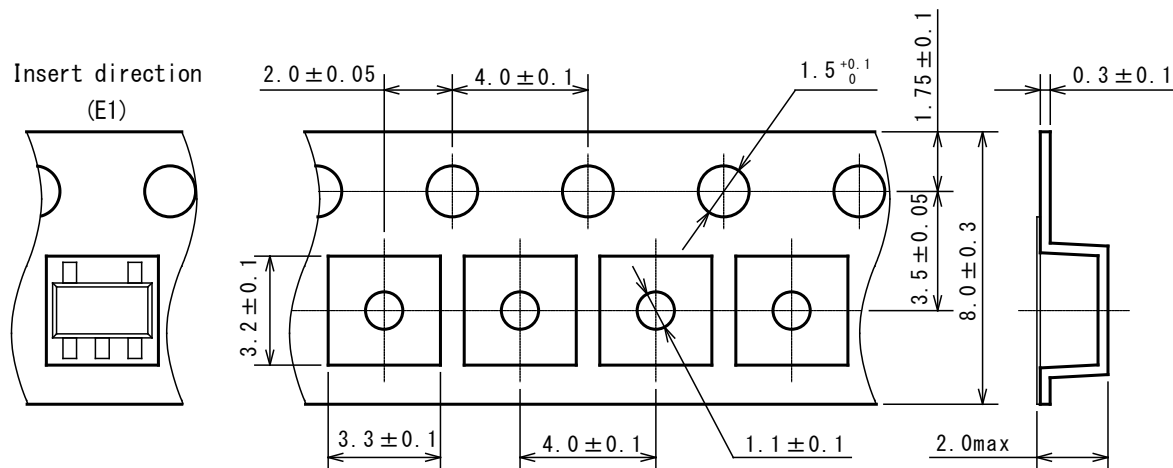
SOT-23-5-DC

PI-SOT-23-5-DC-01-E-A

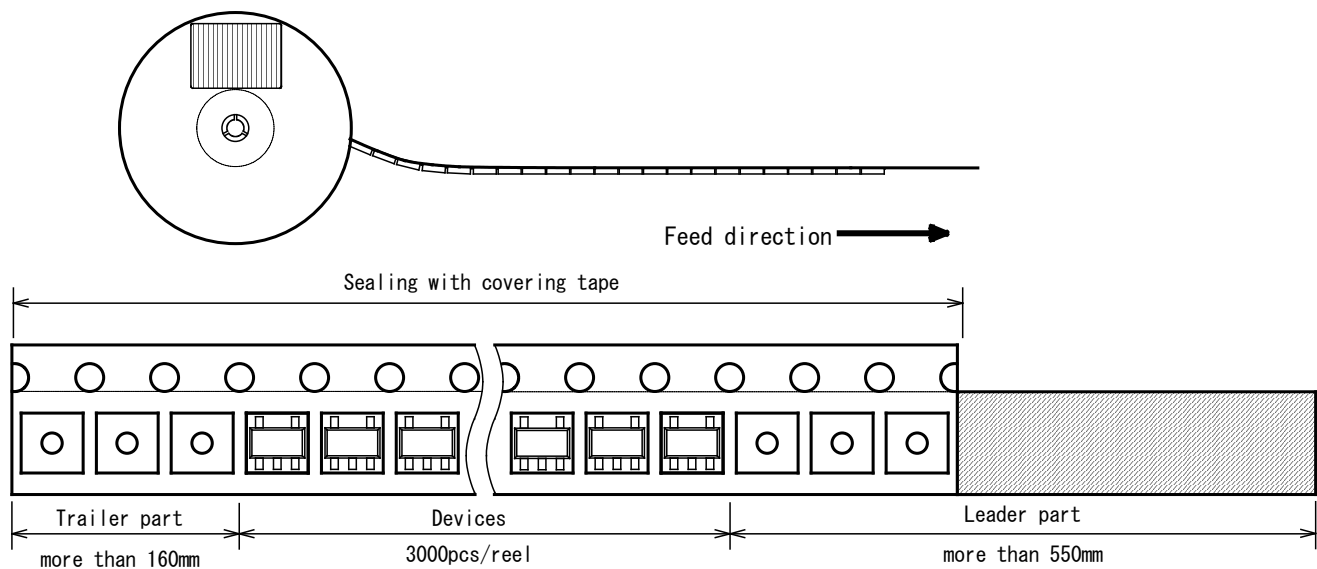
■ PACKING SPEC

UNIT: mm

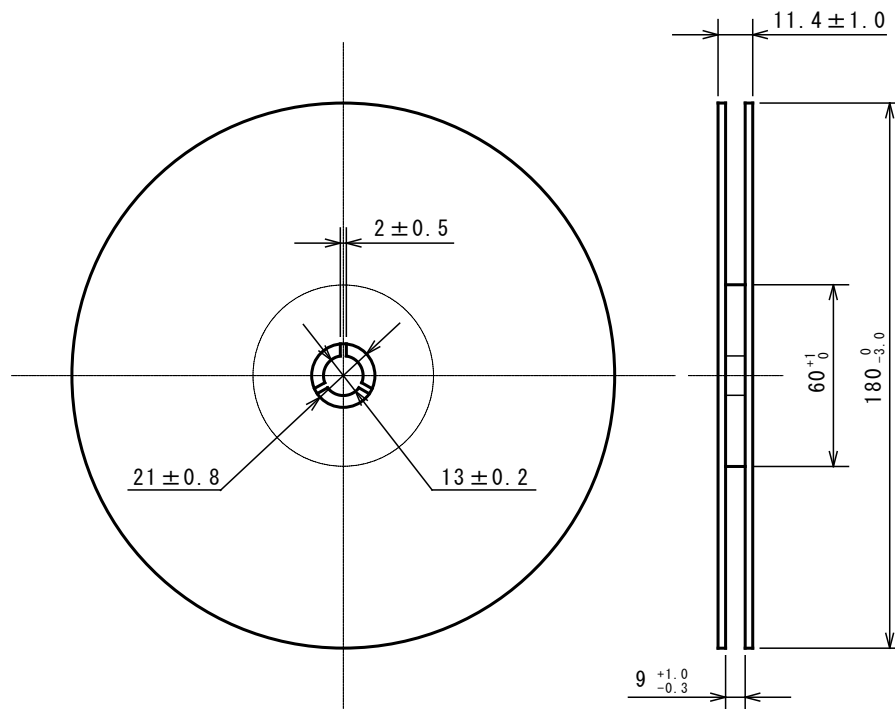
(1) Taping dimensions / Insert direction



(2) Taping state



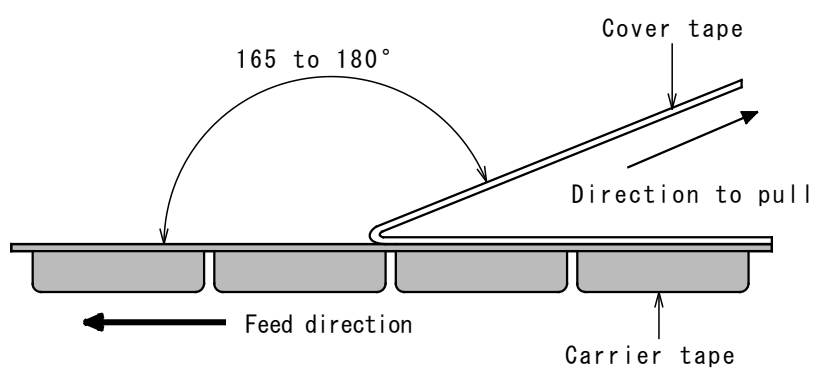
(3) Reel dimensions



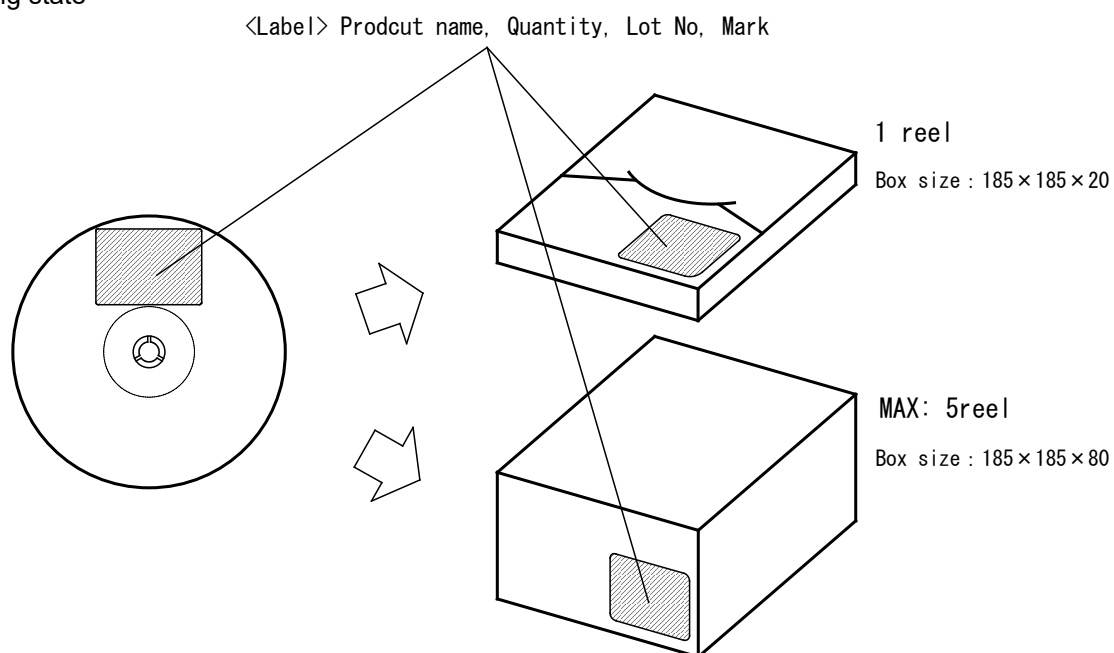
(4) Peeling strength

Peeling strength of cover tape

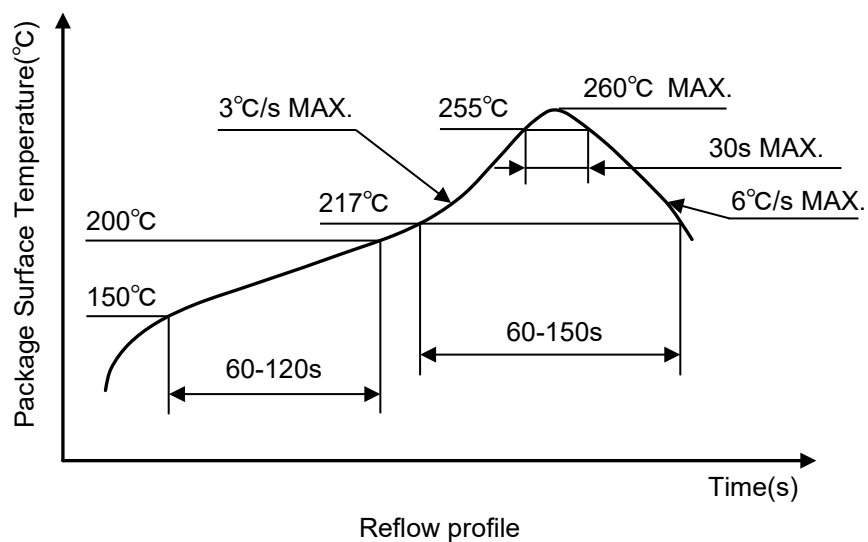
- Peeling angle 165 to 180° degrees to the taped surface.
- Peeling speed 300mm/min
- Peeling strength 0.1 to 1.0N



(5) Packing state



■ HEAT-RESISTANCE PROFILES



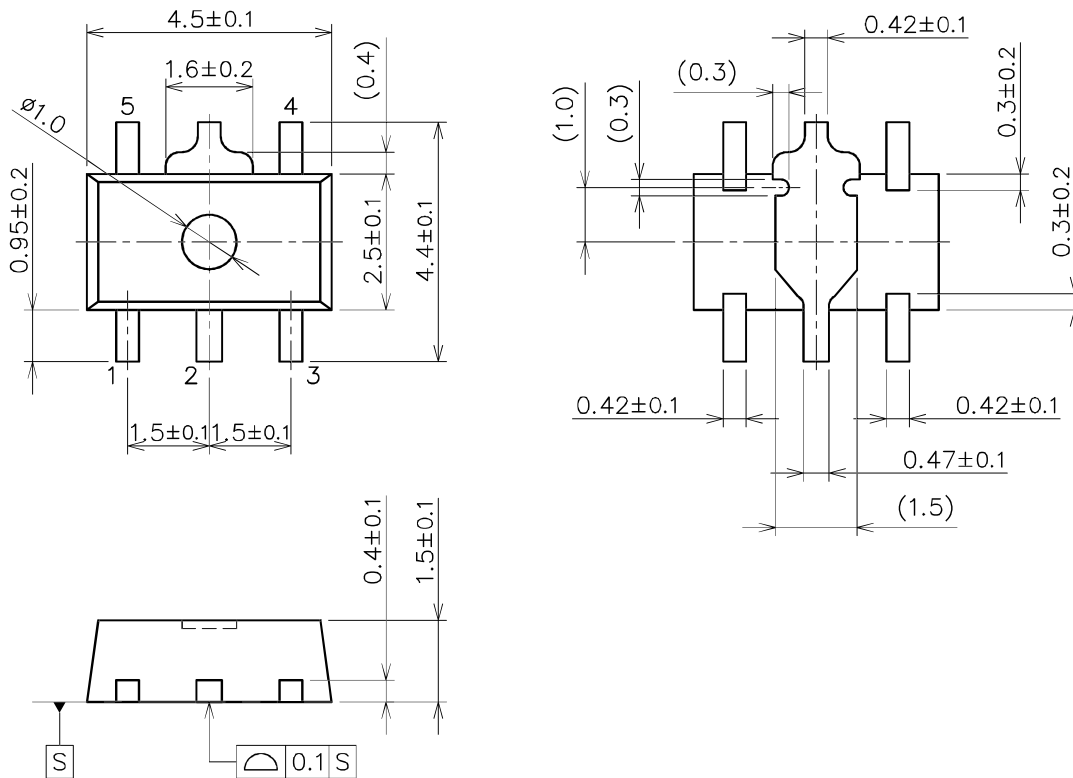
Nisshinbo Micro Devices Inc.

SOT-89-5-DM

PI-SOT-89-5-DM-E-A

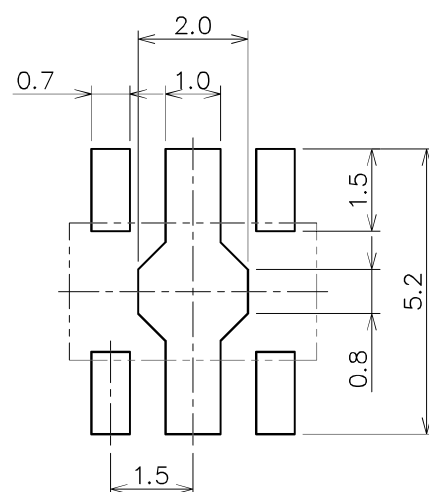
■ PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

UNIT: mm



■ EXAMPLE OF SOLDER PADS DIMENSIONS

UNIT: mm



Nisshinbo Micro Devices Inc.

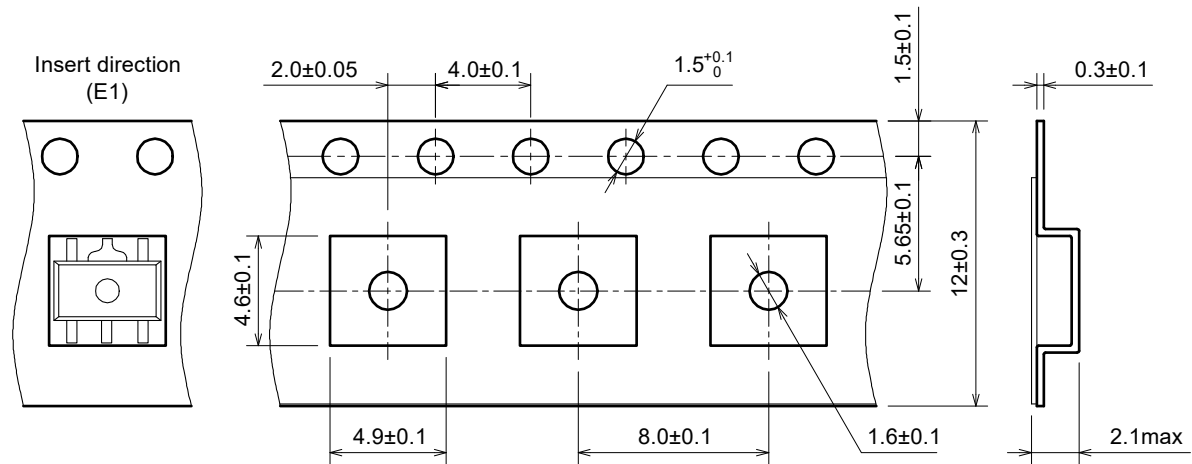
SOT-89-5-DM

PI-SOT-89-5-DM-E-A

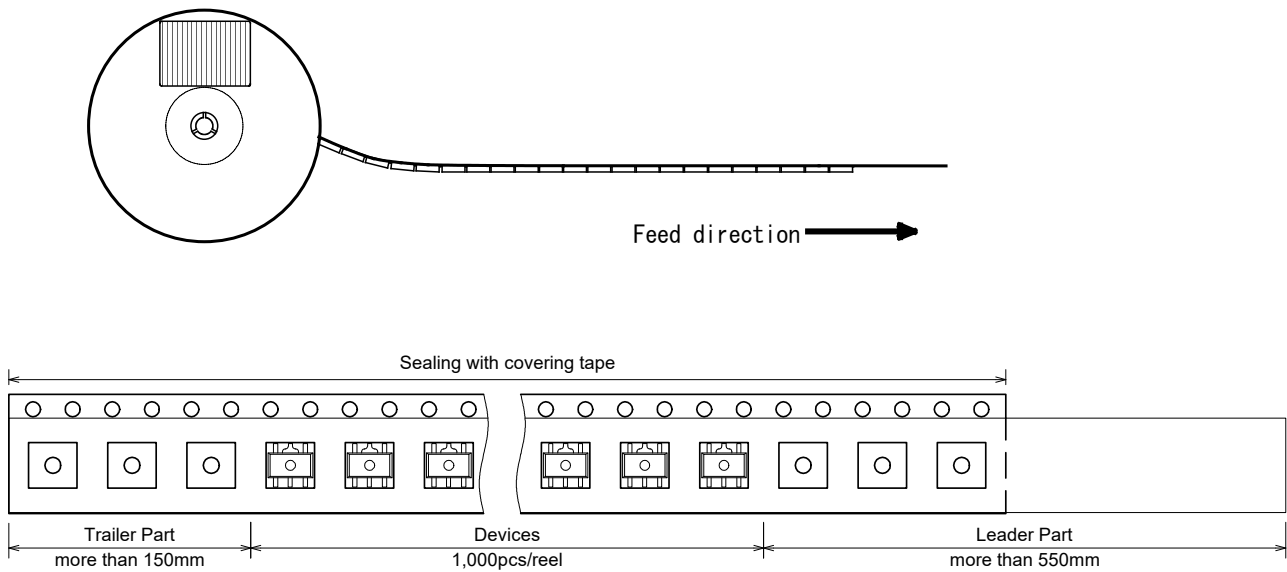
■ PACKING SPEC

UNIT: mm

(1) Taping dimensions / Insert direction



(2) Taping state

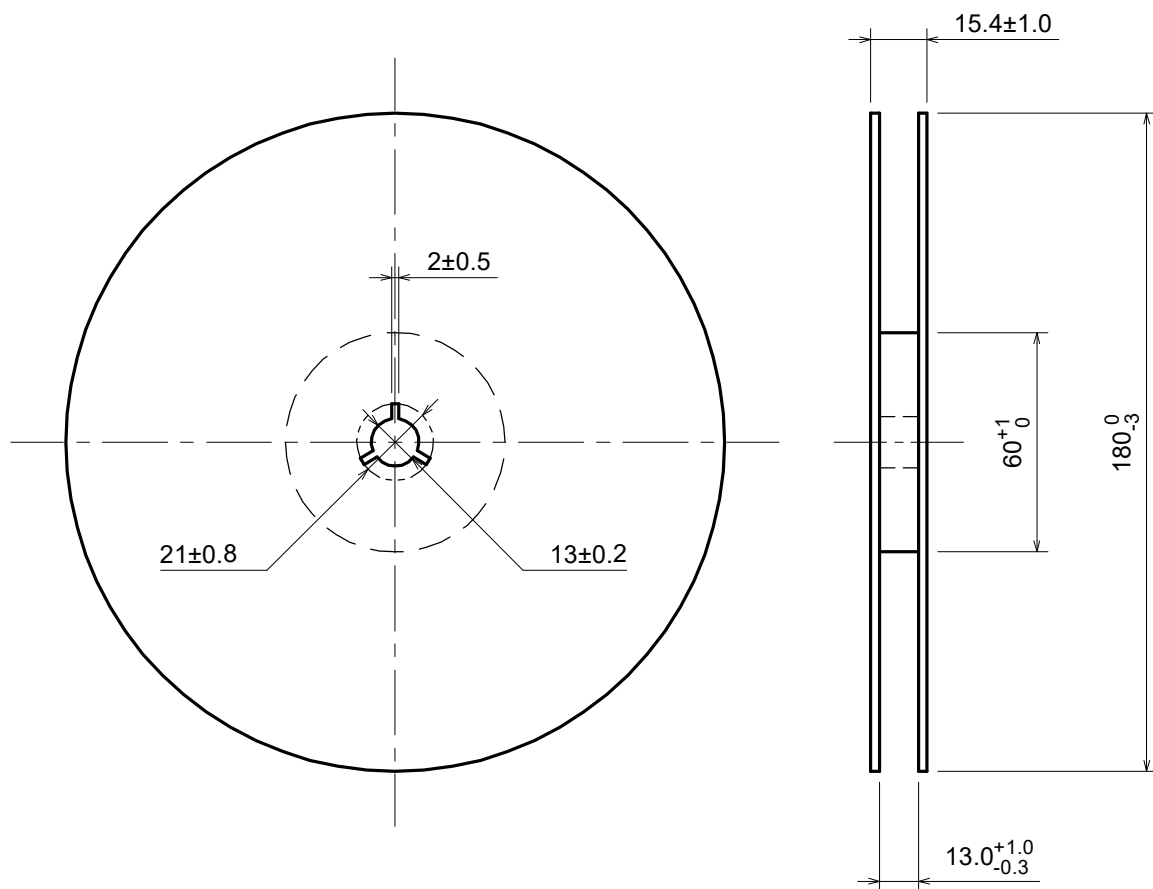


Nisshinbo Micro Devices Inc.

SOT-89-5-DM

PI-SOT-89-5-DM-E-A

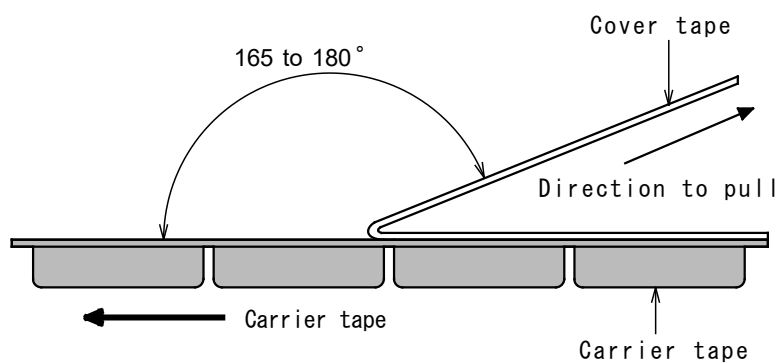
(3) Reel dimensions



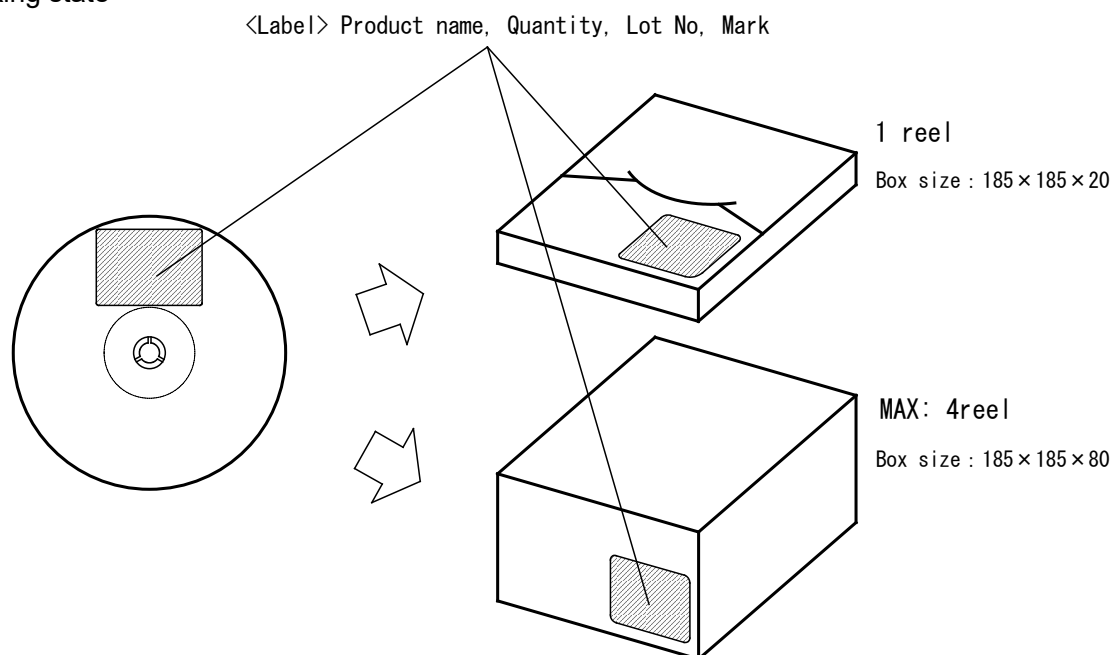
(4) Peeling strength

Peeling strength of cover tape

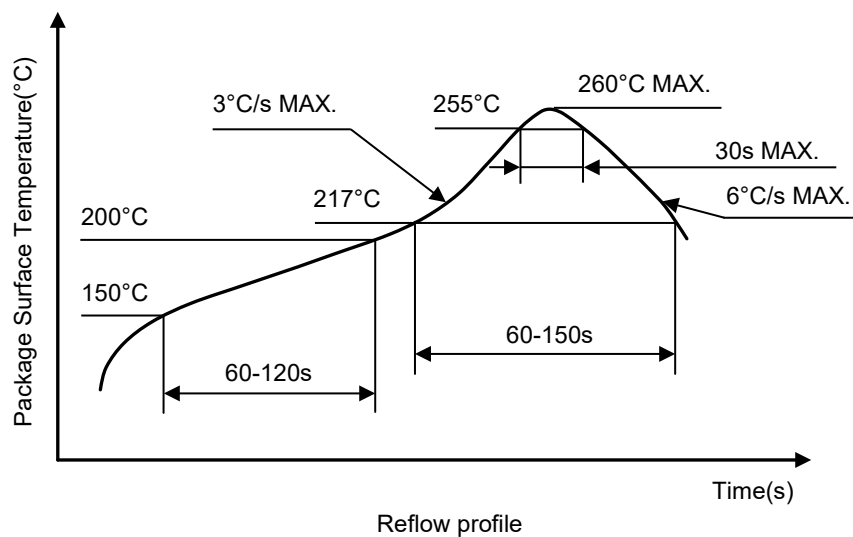
- Peeling angle: 165 to 180° degrees to the taped surface.
- Peeling speed: 300mm/min
- Peeling strength: 0.1 to 1.3N



(5) Packing state

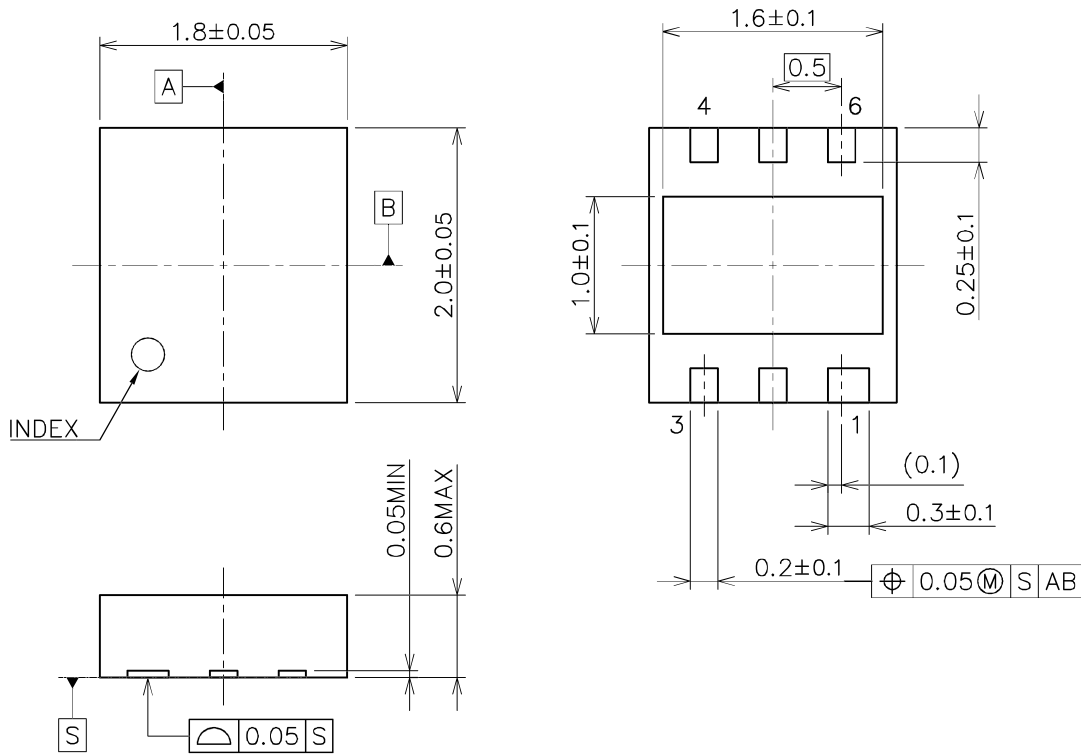


■ HEAT-RESISTANCE PROFILES



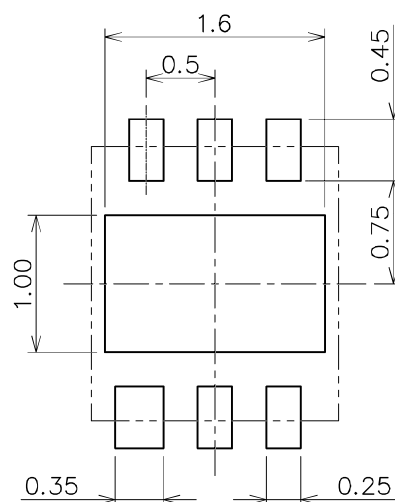
■ PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

UNIT: mm



■ EXAMPLE OF SOLDER PADS DIMENSIONS

UNIT: mm



Nisshinbo Micro Devices Inc.

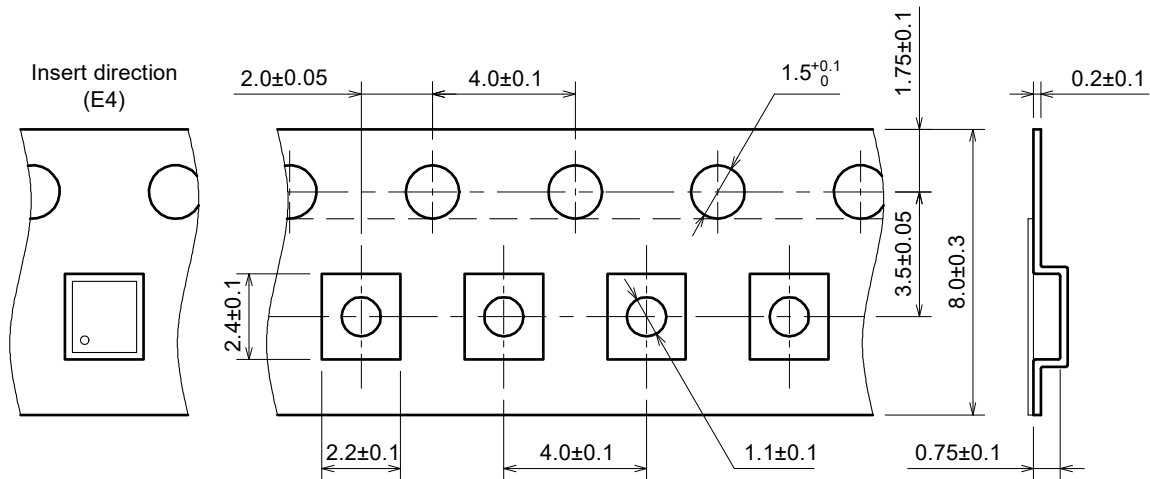
DFN(PL)2018-6-GZ

PI-DFN(PL)2018-6-GZ-E-A

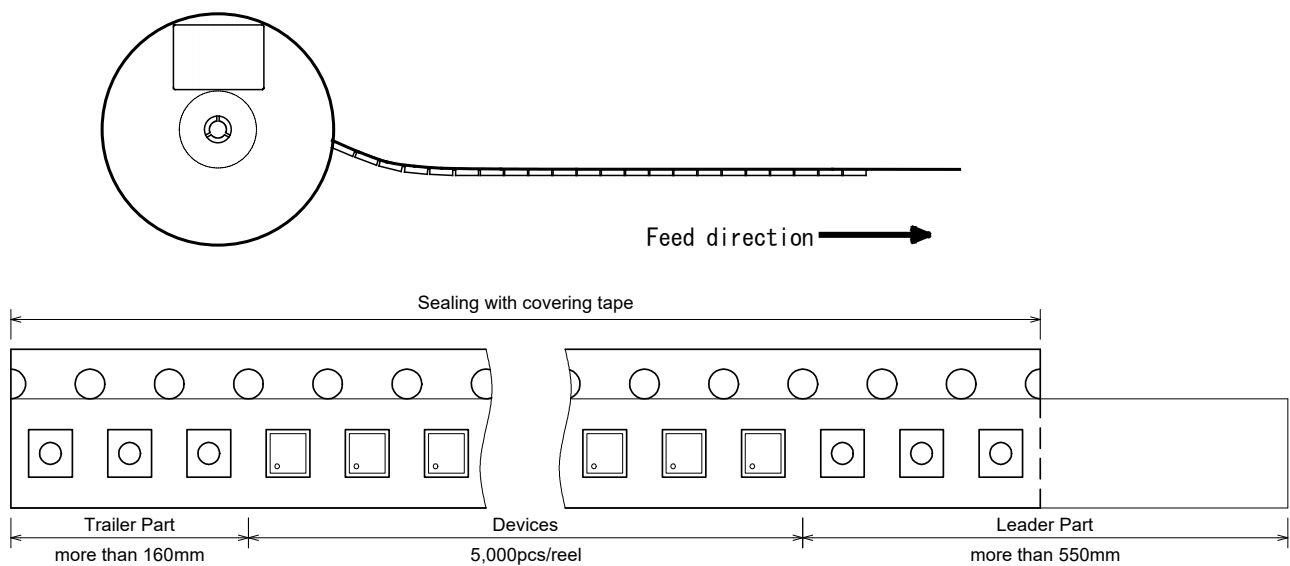
■ PACKING SPEC

UNIT: mm

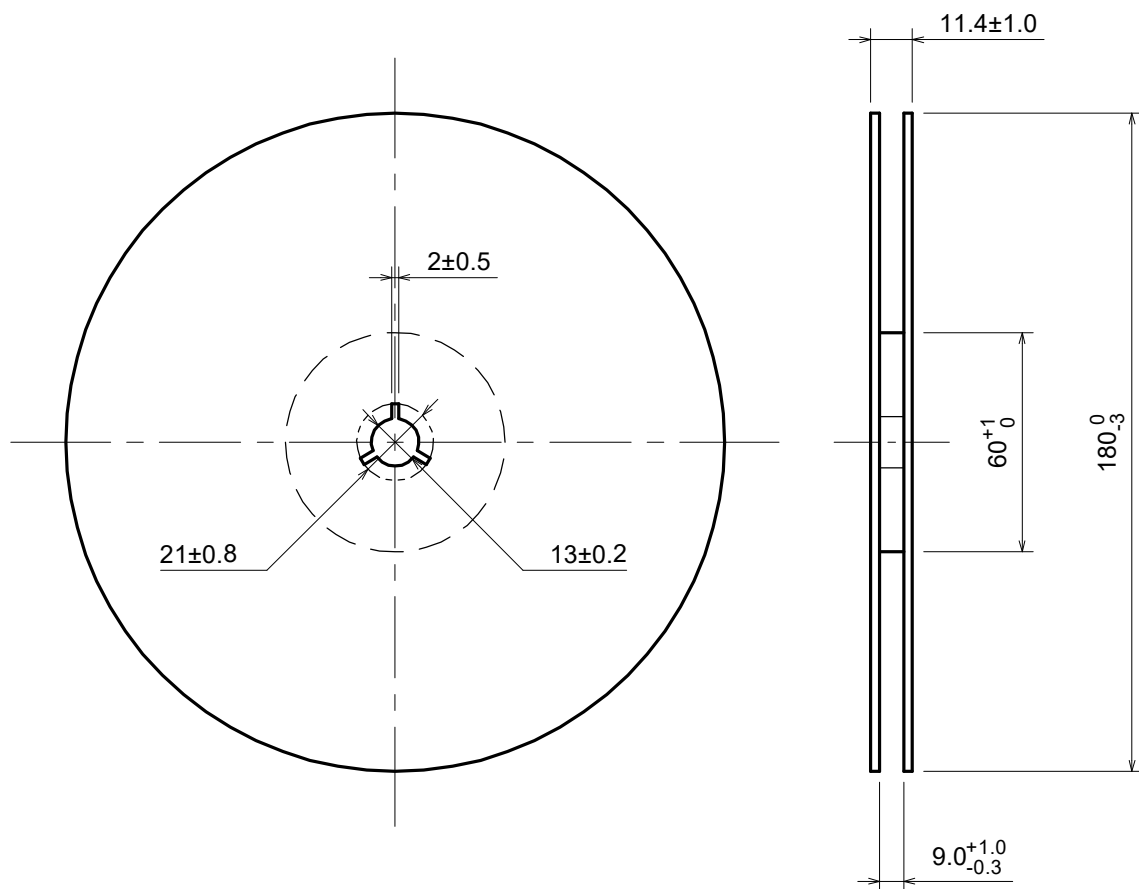
(1) Taping dimensions / Insert direction



(2) Taping state



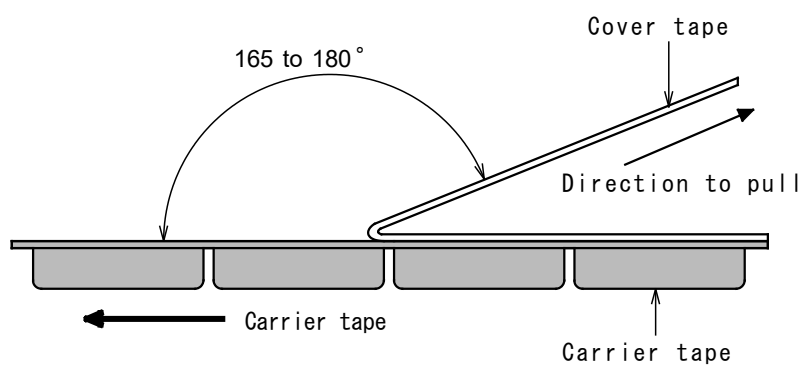
(3) Reel dimensions



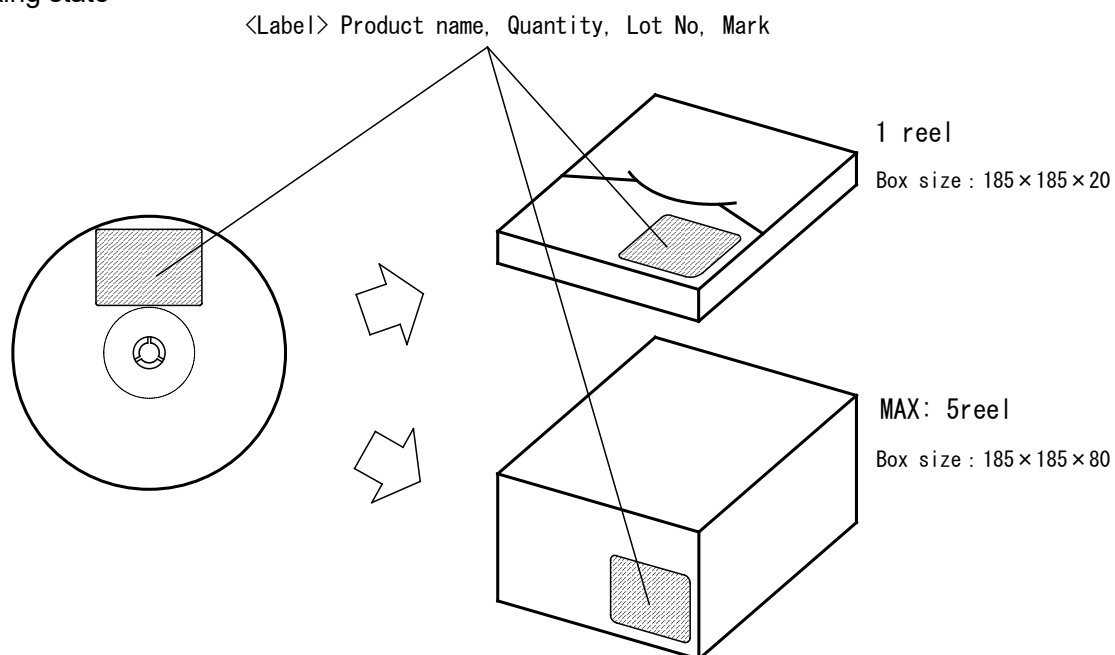
(4) Peeling strength

Peeling strength of cover tape

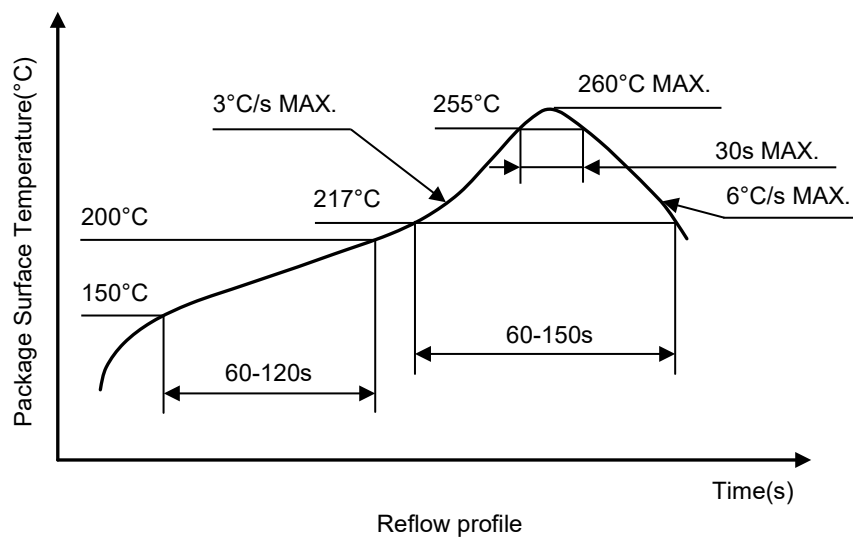
- Peeling angle: 165 to 180° degrees to the taped surface.
- Peeling speed: 300mm/min
- Peeling strength: 0.1 to 1.0N



(5) Packing state



■ HEAT-RESISTANCE PROFILES



Revision History

Date	Revision	Changes
July 22, 2024	Ver. 1.0	Initial release

1. The products and the product specifications described in this document are subject to change or discontinuation of production without notice for reasons such as improvement. Therefore, before deciding to use the products, please refer to our sales representatives for the latest information thereon.
2. The materials in this document may not be copied or otherwise reproduced in whole or in part without the prior written consent of us.
3. This product and any technical information relating thereto are subject to complementary export controls (so-called KNOW controls) under the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law, and related politics ministerial ordinance of the law. (Note that the complementary export controls are inapplicable to any application-specific products, except rockets and pilotless aircraft, that are insusceptible to design or program changes.) Accordingly, when exporting or carrying abroad this product, follow the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Control Law and its related regulations with respect to the complementary export controls.
4. The technical information described in this document shows typical characteristics and example application circuits for the products. The release of such information is not to be construed as a warranty of or a grant of license under our or any third party's intellectual property rights or any other rights.
5. The products listed in this document are intended and designed for use as general electronic components in standard applications (office equipment, telecommunication equipment, measuring instruments, consumer electronic products, amusement equipment etc.). Those customers intending to use a product in an application requiring extreme quality and reliability, for example, in a highly specific application where the failure or misoperation of the product could result in human injury or death should first contact us.
 - Aerospace Equipment
 - Equipment Used in the Deep Sea
 - Power Generator Control Equipment (nuclear, steam, hydraulic, etc.)
 - Life Maintenance Medical Equipment
 - Fire Alarms / Intruder Detectors
 - Vehicle Control Equipment (automotive, airplane, railroad, ship, etc.)
 - Various Safety Devices
 - Traffic control system
 - Combustion equipment

In case your company desires to use this product for any applications other than general electronic equipment mentioned above, make sure to contact our company in advance. Note that the important requirements mentioned in this section are not applicable to cases where operation requirements such as application conditions are confirmed by our company in writing after consultation with your company.

6. We are making our continuous effort to improve the quality and reliability of our products, but semiconductor products are likely to fail with certain probability. In order to prevent any injury to persons or damages to property resulting from such failure, customers should be careful enough to incorporate safety measures in their design, such as redundancy feature, fire containment feature and fail-safe feature. We do not assume any liability or responsibility for any loss or damage arising from misuse or inappropriate use of the products.
7. The products have been designed and tested to function within controlled environmental conditions. Do not use products under conditions that deviate from methods or applications specified in this datasheet. Failure to employ the products in the proper applications can lead to deterioration, destruction or failure of the products. We shall not be responsible for any bodily injury, fires or accident, property damage or any consequential damages resulting from misuse or misapplication of the products.
8. **Quality Warranty**
 - 8-1. **Quality Warranty Period**

In the case of a product purchased through an authorized distributor or directly from us, the warranty period for this product shall be one (1) year after delivery to your company. For defective products that occurred during this period, we will take the quality warranty measures described in section 8-2. However, if there is an agreement on the warranty period in the basic transaction agreement, quality assurance agreement, delivery specifications, etc., it shall be followed.
 - 8-2. **Quality Warranty Remedies**

When it has been proved defective due to manufacturing factors as a result of defect analysis by us, we will either deliver a substitute for the defective product or refund the purchase price of the defective product.

Note that such delivery or refund is sole and exclusive remedies to your company for the defective product.
 - 8-3. **Remedies after Quality Warranty Period**

With respect to any defect of this product found after the quality warranty period, the defect will be analyzed by us. On the basis of the defect analysis results, the scope and amounts of damage shall be determined by mutual agreement of both parties. Then we will deal with upper limit in Section 8-2. This provision is not intended to limit any legal rights of your company.
9. Anti-radiation design is not implemented in the products described in this document.
10. The X-ray exposure can influence functions and characteristics of the products. Confirm the product functions and characteristics in the evaluation stage.
11. WLCSP products should be used in light shielded environments. The light exposure can influence functions and characteristics of the products under operation or storage.
12. Warning for handling Gallium and Arsenic (GaAs) products (Applying to GaAs MMIC, Photo Reflector). These products use Gallium (Ga) and Arsenic (As) which are specified as poisonous chemicals by law. For the prevention of a hazard, do not burn, destroy, or process chemically to make them as gas or power. When the product is disposed of, please follow the related regulation and do not mix this with general industrial waste or household waste.
13. Please contact our sales representatives should you have any questions or comments concerning the products or the technical information.



Nisshinbo Micro Devices Inc.

Official website

<https://www.nisshinbo-microdevices.co.jp/en/>

Purchase information

<https://www.nisshinbo-microdevices.co.jp/en/buy/>