## PWM Control, PWM/PFM Switching Control, Step-Up DC/DC Converters, Externally Applied Vref

## ■GENERAL DESCRIPTION

$\leadsto$ GreenOperation-Compatible
The XC9106 / XC9107 series are step-up DC/DC controller ICs with an externally applied reference voltage (Vref). Output voltage will be set with external resistors (RFB1 and 2) and Vref value. The series make it easy to control output voltage externally and are suited to software applications that need to vary voltage, such as LCD power supply for PDA. Output will be stable no matter which load capacitors are used but if a low ESR capacitor is used, RSENSE of about $0.1 \Omega$ will be required and phase compensation will be achieved. This makes the use of ceramic capacitors much easier, and allows for lower output ripple and reduced PCB area requirements. Tantalum and electrolytic capacitors can also be used, in which case, Rsense becomes unnecessary.
Oscillation frequencies of high clock, low ripple 300 kHz and low supply current 100 kHz are available.
The XC9107 series are PWM/PFM automatic switching controlled. Control switches from PWM to PFM during light loads with the XC9107 and the series is highly efficient from light loads to large output currents. By bringing the whole circuit down while the series is in the stand-by mode (CE/PWM pin: low), supply current can be reduced to less than $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~A}$.

## IAPPLICATIONS

- Power supply for LCDs
- E-book Readers / Electronic dictionaries
- Smart phones / Mobile phones
- Note PCs / Tablet PCs
- Digital audio equipments
- Multi-function power supplies


## FEATURES

| Input Voltage $\quad: 0.9 \mathrm{~V} \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Supply Voltage Range | $: 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \sim 10.0 \mathrm{~V}$ and more than Vrefto.7V |
| Vref Input Range | : 0.8V~2.5V ( $\pm 2.0 \%$ ) |
| Output Voltage | : Vref x external split resistor ratio Vout=Vref x (RFB1+RFB2)/RFB2 |
| Oscillation Frequency | $: 300 \mathrm{kHz}, 100 \mathrm{kHz}( \pm 15 \%)$ |
| Output Current | : More than 30 mA ( V IN $=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$, Vout $=20 \mathrm{~V}$, when external components are used as in the circuits below.) |
| Controls | PWM (XC9106) PWM/PFM auto-switching (XC9107) |
| High Efficiency | : 85\% (TYP.) |
| Stand-by Current | : ISTB = $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ (MAX.) |
| Load Capacitors | : Low ESR capacitors compatible |
| Externally Applied Reference Voltage (Vref) |  |
| Packages | : SOT-25, USP-6B |
| Environmentally Friendly | EU RoHS Compliant, Pb Free |

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE

 CHARACTERISTICS

## PIN CONFIGURATION


*The dissipation pad for the USP-6B package should be solder-plated in recommended mount pattern and metal masking so as to enhance mounting strength and heat release. If the pad needs to be connected to other pins. it should be connected to the VDd pin.

SOT-25
(TOP VIEW)

PIN ASSIGNMENT

| PIN NUMBER |  | PIN | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SOT-25 | USP-6B | NAME | FB |
| 1 | 6 | Output Resistor Connection |  |
| 2 | 2 | VDD | Supply Voltage |
| 3 | 4 | CE/ <br> Vref | Serves as Both Chip Enable Pin <br> and Reference Voltage Apply Pin. |
| 4 | 3 | GND | Ground |
| 5 | 1 | EXT | External Transistor Connection |
| - | 5 | NC | No Connection |

## -PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION

## - Ordering Information

XC9106D(1)(2)(3)(4)-(6) ${ }^{\left({ }^{(1)}\right)}$ : PWM control
XC9107D(1)(2)(3)(4)-(6) ${ }^{\left({ }^{* 1)}\right.}$ : PWM/PFM automatic switching control

| DESIGNATOR | ITEM | SYMBOL | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| (1)(2) | Reference Voltage <br> (Apply External) | 00 | Fixed |
|  | Oscillation Frequency | 3 | 300 kHz |
|  |  | 1 | 100 kHz |
| (4)5)-(6) | Packages <br> (Oder Unit) | MR | SOT-25 (3,000/Reel) |
|  |  | MR-G | SOT-25 (3,000/Reel) |
|  |  | DR | USP-6B (3,000/Reel) |
|  |  |  | DR-G |

(*)
The "-G" suffix indicates that the products are Halogen and Antimony free as well as being fully EU RoHS rnmnliant

## BLOCK DIAGRAM



■ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS
$\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| PARAMETER |  | SYMBOL | RATINGS | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VDD pin Voltage |  | VDD | -0.3~12.0 | V |
| FB Pin Voltage |  | VFB | -0.3~12.0 | V |
| CE / Vref pin Voltage |  | Vce / Vref | -0.3~12.0 | V |
| EXT pin Voltage |  | Vext | $-0.3 \sim \mathrm{VDD}+0.3$ | V |
| EXT pin Current |  | IEXT/ | $\pm 100$ | mA |
| Power Dissipation | SOT-25 | Pd | 150 | mW |
|  | USP-6B |  | 100 |  |
| Operating Temperature Range |  | Topr | $-40 \sim+85$ | ${ }^{\mathrm{O}} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature Range |  | Tstg | $-55 \sim+125$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

IELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS
XC9106D001MR, XC9107D001MR
(FOSC=100kHz)
$\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNITS | CIRCUIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output Voltage | Vout | Vref $=0.9 \mathrm{~V}$ | 8.820 | 9.000 | 9.180 | V | (1) |
| Reference Voltage Range | Vref |  | 0.8 | - | 2.5 | V | - |
| FB Control Voltage | VFb | Vref $=0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.784 | 0.800 | 0.816 | V | (4) |
|  |  | $\mathrm{Vref}=0.9 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.882 | 0.900 | 0.918 |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{Vref}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2.450 | 2.500 | 2.550 |  |  |
| Supply Voltage Range <br> (*1) | VDD | VDD as shown right and (Vref applied voltage+0.7V) | 1.8 | - | 10.0 | V | - |
| Operation Start Voltage | Vst1 | Recommended Circuit using 2SD1628, Iout=1.0mA | - | - | 0.9 | V | (3) |
| Oscillation <br> Start Voltage (*1) | VsT2 | No external connections, $C E /$ Vref $=0.9 \mathrm{~V}$, Voltage applied, $\mathrm{FB}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 0.8 | V | (4) |
| Operation Hold Voltage | Vhld | Recommended circuit using 2SD1628, Iout $=1.0 \mathrm{~mA}$ | - | - | 0.7 | V | (3) |
| Supply Current 1 | IDD1 | Same as Vst2, Vdd $=3.300 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 29 | 41 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | (4) |
| Supply Current 2 | IDD2 | Same as IDD1, FB=1.2V | - | 14 | 19 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | (4) |
| Stand-by Current | ISTB | Same as IDD1, CE/Vref=0V | - | - | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | (5) |
| Oscillation Frequency | FOSC | Same as IDD1 | 85 | 100 | 115 | kHz | (4) |
| Maximum Duty Ratio | MAXDTY | Same as IDD1 | 75 | 81 | 87 | \% | (4) |
| PFM Duty Ratio | PFMDTY | No Load (XC9106 series) | 20 | 28 | 36 | \% | (1) |
| Efficiency | EFFI | Recommended circuit using XP161A1355 | - | 85 | - | \% | (1) |
| Soft-start Time | Tss | Vref=0.9V | 5.0 | 10.0 | 20.0 | mS | (1) |
| CE "High" Voltage | Vcen | Same as IDD1 | 0.65 | - | - | V | (5) |
| CE "Low" Voltage | Vcel | Same as IDD1 | - | - | 0.20 | V | (5) |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { EXT "High" } \\ \text { ON Resistance } \end{gathered}$ | Rexth | Same as Iddi, Vext=Vout-0.4V | - | 24 | 36 | $\Omega$ | (4) |
| EXT "Low" ON Resistance | Rextl | Same as IDD1, VEXT=0.4V | - | 16 | 24 | $\Omega$ | (4) |
| CE "High" Current | Ісен | Same as IDD2, CE=0.8V | -1.0 | - | 0.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | (5) |
|  |  | Same as IDD2, CE=2.5V | 0.0 | - | 2.5 |  |  |
| CE "Low" Current | Icel | Same as IDD2, CE=0V | - | - | -0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | (5) |
| FB "High" Current | IFBH | Same as IDD2, FB=VDD | - | - | 0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | (5) |
| FB "Low" Current | IFBL | Same as IDD2, FB=1.0V | - | - | -0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | (5) |

Test Conditions: Unless otherwise stated, CL: Ceramic, recommended MOSFET should be connected.

$$
\begin{array}{lllll}
\mathrm{VDD}=3.3 \mathrm{~V} & \rightarrow & \text { Vref }= & 0.09 \mathrm{~V}, & \text { RFB1 }, 2 \times 10 \\
\mathrm{VIN}= & 3.3 \mathrm{~V} & \rightarrow & \text { lout }= & 50 \mathrm{~mA}
\end{array}
$$

NOTE:
*1: Although the IC starts step-up operations from a VDD of 0.8 V , the output voltage and oscillation frequency are stabilized at VDD $\geqq 1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ and (Vref applied voltage +0.7 V ). Therefore, a VDD of more than 1.8 V and (Vref applied voltage +0.7 V ) is recommended when VDD is supplied from VIN or other power sources.

IELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

| XC9106D003MR, XC910 | 003MR | $(\mathrm{FOSC}=300 \mathrm{kHz})$ |  |  |  | $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNITS | CIRCUIT |
| Output Voltage | Vout | $\mathrm{Vref}=0.9 \mathrm{~V}$ | 8.820 | 9.000 | 9.180 | V | (1) |
| Reference Voltage Range | Vref |  | 0.8 | - | 2.5 | V | - |
| FB Control Voltage | Vfb | Vref $=0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.784 | 0.800 | 0.816 | V | (4) |
|  |  | $\mathrm{Vref}=0.9 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.882 | 0.900 | 0.918 |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{Vref}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2.450 | 2.500 | 2.500 |  |  |
| Supply Voltage Range (*1) | VDD | VDD as shown right and (Vref applied voltage +0.7 V ) | 1.8 | - | 10.0 | V | - |
| Operation Start Voltage | Vst1 | Recommended circuit using 2SD1628, IOUT=1.0mA | - | - | 0.9 | V | (3) |
| Oscillation Start Voltage (*1) | VST2 | No external connections $\mathrm{CE} / \mathrm{Vref}=0.9 \mathrm{~V}$, Voltage applied, $\mathrm{FB}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 0.8 | V | (4) |
| Operation Hold Voltage | Vhld | Recommended circuit using 2SD1628, I Out $=1.0 \mathrm{~mA}$ | - | - | 0.7 | V | (3) |
| Supply Current 1 | IDD1 | Same as Vst2, Vdd $=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 62 | 88 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | (4) |
| Supply Current 2 | IdD2 | Same as IDD1, FB=1.2V | - | 16 | 22 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | (4) |
| Stand-by Current | ISTB | Same as IDD1, CE/Vref=0V | - | - | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | (5) |
| Oscillation Frequency | FOSC | Same as IDD1 | 255 | 300 | 345 | kHz | (4) |
| Maximum Duty Ratio | MAXDTY | Same as IDD1 | 75 | 81 | 87 | \% | (4) |
| PFM Duty Ratio | PFMDTY | No Load (XC9106 series) | 24 | 32 | 40 | \% | (1) |
| Efficiency | EFFI | Recommended circuit using | - | 85 | - | \% | (1) |
| Soft-start Time | Tss | Vref=0.9V | 5.0 | 10.0 | 20.0 | mS | (1) |
| CE "High" Voltage | Vcen | Same as IDD1 | 0.65 | - | - | V | (5) |
| CE "Low" Voltage | Vcel | Same as IDD1 | - | - | 0.20 | V | (5) |
| EXT "High" ON Resistance | Rexth | Same as Iddi, Vext=Vout-0.4V | - | 24 | 36 | $\Omega$ | (4) |
| EXT "Low" ON Resistance | Rextl | Same as IDD1, VEXT=0.4V | - | 16 | 24 | $\Omega$ | (4) |
| CE "High" Current | Ісен | Same as IDD2, CE=0.8V | -1.0 | - | 0.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | (5) |
|  |  | Same as IDD2, CE=2.5V | 0.0 | - | 2.5 |  |  |
| CE "Low" Current | Icel | Same as IDD2, CE=0V | - | - | -0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | (5) |
| FB "High" Current | IFBH | Same as IDD2, FB=VDD | - | - | 0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | (5) |
| FB "Low" Current | IFBL | Same as IDD2, FB=1.0V | - | - | -0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | (5) |

Test Conditions: Unless otherwise stated, CL: Ceramic, recommended MOSFET should be connected.

| $\mathrm{VDD}=$ | 3.3 V | $\rightarrow$ | Vref $=$ | 0.09 V, |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |$\quad$ RFB1,2 $\times 10$

NOTE :
*1: Although the IC starts step-up operations from a VDD of 0.8 V , the output voltage and oscillation frequency are stabilized at $\mathrm{VDD} \geqq 1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ and (Vref applied voltage +0.7 V ). Therefore, a VDD of more than 1.8 V and (Vref applied voltage +0.7 V ) is recommended when VDD is supplied from VIN or other power sources.

## ■TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT



When obtaining Vdd from a source other than Vout, please insert a capacitor CdD between the VDD pin and the GND pin in order to provide stable operations.
Please wire Cl \& Cin between the Vout/Vdd pin and the GND pin. Strengthen the wiring sufficiently. When using a capacitor other than ceramic or low ESR at CL, please take away RsENSE and short.


Insert Rb and CB when using a bipolar NPN Transistor.

## OPPERATIONAL EXPLANATION

The XC9106 / 07 series are reference voltage (Vref) apply external step-up DC/DC controller ICs. Output voltage will be set with external resistors (RFB1 and RFB2) and Vref value. The series make it easy to control output voltage externally and are suited to software applications that need to vary voltage such as LCD power supply for PDA.

## <Error Amp.>

Error amplifier is designed to monitor the output voltage, comparing the feedback voltage (FB) with the reference voltage Vref. In response to feedback of a voltage lower than the reference voltage Vref, the output voltage of the error amp. decreases.

## <OSC Generator>

This circuit generates the internal reference clock.

## <Ramp Wave Generator>

The ramp wave generator generates a saw-tooth waveform based on outputs from the OSC generator.
<PWM Comparator>
The PWM comparator compares outputs from the error amp. and saw-tooth waveform. When the voltage from the Error amp's output is low, the external switch will be set to ON.

## <PWM / PFM Controller>

This circuit generates PFM pulses.
The PWM/PFM automatic switching mode switches between PWM and PFM automatically depending on the load. PWM/PFM control turns into PFM control when threshold voltage becomes lower than voltage of error amps. Noise is easily reduced with PWM control since the switching frequency is fixed. Because of the function, control suited to the application can easily be selected. The series suitable for noise sensitive portable audio equipment as PWM control can suppress noise during operation and PWM/PFM switching control can reduce consumption current during light loads in stand-by.
<Vref 1 with Soft Start>
The reference voltage of the XC9106/9107 series is adjusted and fixed by external applied voltage. (For output voltage settings, please refer to the output voltage setting.)
To protect against inrush current, when the power is switched on, and also to protect against voltage overshoot, soft-start time is set internally to 10 ms . It should be noted, however, that this circuit does not protect the load capacitor (CL) from inrush current. With the Vref voltage limited, and depending upon the input to error amp, the operation maintains a balance between the two inputs of error amps and controls the EXT pin's ON time so that it doesn't increase more than is necessary.
The XC9106/9107 series alters soft start times by the setting value of reference voltage in order to protect against voltage overshoot and also to protect against inrush current. Please determine soft start time by the formula equation.

Tss $=8.65 \times V r e f+2.21$
[Example Computation]

$$
\text { Vref }=0.9 \mathrm{~V}, \text { Tss }=8.65 \times 0.9+2.21=10.0 \mathrm{~ms}
$$

XC9106 / XC9107D xxx MR


## <Enable Function>

This function controls the operation and shutdown of the IC. When the voltage of the CE pin drops to 0.2 V or less, disable mode will be entered, the IC's operations will stop and the EXT pin will be kept at a low level (the external N -ch MOSFET will be OFF). When the IC is in a state of chip disable, current consumption will be no more than $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~A}$.
When the CE pin's voltage rises to 0.65 V or more, enable mode will be entered and operations will recommence. The CE pin also doubles with reference voltage in the XC9106/9107 series, and the range of reference voltage can be varied externally from 0.8 V to 2.5 V .

## ■OPERATIONAL EXPLANATION (Continued)

<Output Voltage Setting>
Output voltage can be set by adding external split resistors. Output voltage is determined by the following equation, based on the values of RFB1 and RFB2. The sum of RFB1 and RFB2 should normally be $2 M \Omega$ or less. The range of reference voltage of the series can be varied externally from 0.8 V to 2.5 V .

$$
\text { Vout }=\text { Vref applied voltage } \times(R \not \subset B 1+R \not R B 2) / R F B 2
$$

The value of CFB1, speed-up capacitor for phase compensation, should result in fzfb $=1 /(2 \pi \times$ CFB $\times$ RFB1 $)$ equal to 5 to 30 kHz . Adjustments are required depending on the application, value of inductance (L), and value of load capacity (CL).

$$
\begin{array}{lllc}
\mathrm{fzfb}=30 \mathrm{kHz}(\mathrm{~L}=10 \mu \mathrm{H}) & \mathrm{RFB1}: & 270 \mathrm{k} \Omega & \text { RFB2: } 30 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\
\mathrm{fzfb}=20 \mathrm{kHz}(\mathrm{~L}=22 \mu \mathrm{H}) & \mathrm{CFB}: & 20 \mathrm{pF} & (\mathrm{fzfb}=30 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{~L}=10 \mu \mathrm{H}) \\
\mathrm{fzfb}=10 \mathrm{kHz}(\mathrm{~L}=47 \mu \mathrm{H}) & & 27 \mathrm{pF} & (\mathrm{fzfb}=20 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{~L}=22 \mu \mathrm{H}) \\
& & 56 \mathrm{pF} & (\mathrm{fzfb}=10 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{~L}=47 \mu \mathrm{H})
\end{array}
$$

<The Use of Ceramic Capacitor CL>
The circuit of the XC9106/9107 series is organized by a specialized circuit, which reenacts negative feedback of both voltage and current. Also by insertion of approximately $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ of a low and inexpensive sense resistor as current sense, a high degree of stability is possible even using a ceramic capacitor, a condition, which used to be difficult to achieve. Compared to a tantalum condenser, because the series can be operated in a very small capacity, it is suited to use of the ceramic capacitor, which is cheap and small.

## RECOMMENDED EXTERNAL COMPONENTS

Tr:
*When a MOSFET is used: 2SK2159 (N-ch Power MOSFET, NEC) Note* : With direct voltages over 4.5 V , use the XP161A11A1PR.
*When a NPN Tr. is used : 2SD1628 (SANYO)
Rb : $500 \Omega$ (adjust with Tr's HFE or load) Cb : 2200pF (ceramic type)
$C b \leqq 1 /(2 \pi \times R b \times F O S C \times 0.7)$

SD: MA2Q737 (Schottky Diode type, MATSUSHITA)
$\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{CL}$ : Adjust as below according to the condition and peripheral components
When Ceramic capacitor is used:

| L | $22 \mu \mathrm{H}$ (CDRH5D28, SUMIDA, FOSC $=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $10 \mu \mathrm{H}$ (C | D28, SUMIDA, FOS |
| CL: | $10 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ (Ceramic capacitor, LMK325BJ106ML, TAIYOYUDEN) |  |
|  | Use the formula below when step-up ratio and output current is large. |  |
|  | CL $=$ (CL standard value) $\times$ (Iout(mA) / 300mA $\times$ Vout / VIN $)$ |  |
| Rsense : | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $(\mathrm{FOSC}=300 \mathrm{kHz})$ |
|  | $50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | (FOSC = 100kHz) |

When Tantalum capacitor is used:
L: $\quad 22 \mu \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{CDRH} 5 \mathrm{D} 28$, SUMIDA, FOSC $=300 \mathrm{kHz})$
$47 \mu \mathrm{H}$ (CDRH5D28, SUMIDA, FOSC $=100 \mathrm{kHz})$
Except when Iout (mA) / $100 \mathrm{~mA} \times$ Vout / Vin $>2 \rightarrow 22 \mu \mathrm{H}$
CL: $\quad 16 \mathrm{~V}, 47 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ (Tantalum type 16MCE476MD2, NIPPONCHEMI)
Use the formula below when step-up ratio and output current is large.
CL $=($ CL standard value) $\times$ (Iout(mA) $/ 300 \mathrm{~mA} \times$ Vout $/$ VIN $)$
Rsense: $\quad$ Not required, but short out the wire.
When AL Electrolytic capacitor is used:
L: $\quad 22 \mu \mathrm{H}$ (CDRH5D28, SUMIDA, FOSC $=300 \mathrm{kHz})$
$47 \mu \mathrm{H}$ (CDRH5D28, SUMIDA, FOSC $=100 \mathrm{kHz})$
Except when Iout $(m A) / 100 \mathrm{~mA} \times$ Vout / VIN $>2 \rightarrow 22 \mu \mathrm{H}$
CL: $\quad 16 \mathrm{~V}, 100 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ (AL electrolytic type) $+10 \mathrm{~V}, 2.2 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ (ceramic type)
Strengthen appropriately when step-up ratio and output current is large.
Rsense: $\quad$ Not required, but short out the wire.
CFB: $\quad$ Set up so that $\mathrm{fzfb}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$.

## ■TEST CIRCUITS

Circuit (1)


Circuit (2)


Circuit (3)


Circuit (5)


PACKAGING INFORMATION
-SOT-25


Unit : mm

OUSP-6B Reference Metal Mask Design



SOT-25 (TOP VIEW)
(1)(2) represents product series

| MARK |  | PRODUCT SERIES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(1)$ | (2) |  |
| 6 | D | XC9106D00xMx |
| 7 | D | XC9107D00xMx |

(3) represents oscillation frequency

| MARK | OSCILLATION FREQUENCY | PRODUCT SERIES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 100 kHz | XC9106/07D001Mx |
| 3 | 300 kHz | XC9106/07D003Mx |

(4) represents production lot number

0 to 9,A to Z reverse character 0 to 9,A to Z repeated (G, I, J, O, Q, W excluded)

## OUSP-6B



USP-6B (TOP VIEW)
(1)2) represents product series

| MARK |  | PRODUCT SERIES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | (2) |  |
| U | D | XC9107D00xDx |
| L | D |  |

(3)(4) represents FB voltage

| MARK |  | PRODUCT SERIES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (3) | (4) |  |
| 0 | 0 | XC9107D00xDx |
| 0 | 0 |  |

(5) represents oscillation frequency

| MARK | OSCILLATION FREQUENCY | PRODUCT SERIES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 100 kHz | XC9106/07D001Dx |
| 3 | 300 kHz | XC9106/07D003Dx |

(6) represents production lot number 0 to 9,A to Z repeated (G, I, J, O, Q, W excluded).
Note: No character inversion used.

1. The products and product specifications contained herein are subject to change without notice to improve performance characteristics. Consult us, or our representatives before use, to confirm that the information in this datasheet is up to date.
2. We assume no responsibility for any infringement of patents, patent rights, or other rights arising from the use of any information and circuitry in this datasheet.
3. Please ensure suitable shipping controls (including fail-safe designs and aging protection) are in force for equipment employing products listed in this datasheet.
4. The products in this datasheet are not developed, designed, or approved for use with such equipment whose failure of malfunction can be reasonably expected to directly endanger the life of, or cause significant injury to, the user.
(e.g. Atomic energy; aerospace; transport; combustion and associated safety equipment thereof.)
5. Please use the products listed in this datasheet within the specified ranges.

Should you wish to use the products under conditions exceeding the specifications, please consult us or our representatives.
6. We assume no responsibility for damage or loss due to abnormal use.
7. All rights reserved. No part of this datasheet may be copied or reproduced without the prior permission of TOREX SEMICONDUCTOR LTD.

TOREX SEMICONDUCTOR LTD.

