

## SUPER LOW ON RESISTANCE / LOW VOLTAGE 1A LDO

NO.EA-122-130924

### OUTLINE

The R1172x Series are CMOS-based positive voltage regulator ICs. The R1172x Series have features of super low dropout, 1A output current capability. Even the output voltage is set at 1.5V, on resistance of internal FET is typically 0.32Ω. Therefore, applications that require a large current at small dropout are suitable for the R1172x series. Low input voltage is acceptable and low output voltage can be set. The minimum input voltage is 1.4V, and the lowest set output voltage is 0.8V. Each of these ICs consists of a voltage reference unit, an error amplifier, resistor net for setting output voltage, a current limit circuit at over-current, a chip enable circuit, a thermal-shutdown circuit, and so on. A stand-by mode with ultra low consumption current can be realized with the chip enable pin. The output voltage of R1172 is fixed in the IC.

Since the packages for these ICs are SOT-23-5, SOT-89-5, HSON-6, and HSOP-6J with high power dissipation, high density mounting of the ICs on boards is possible.

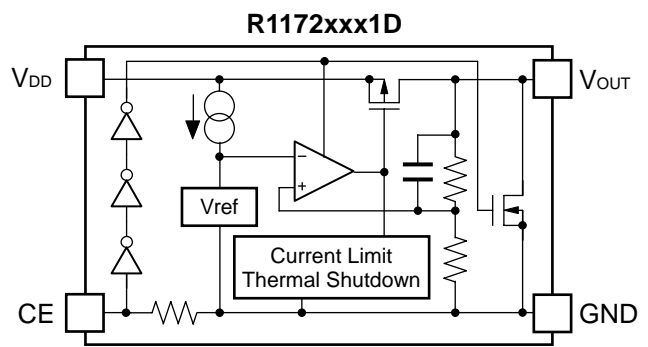
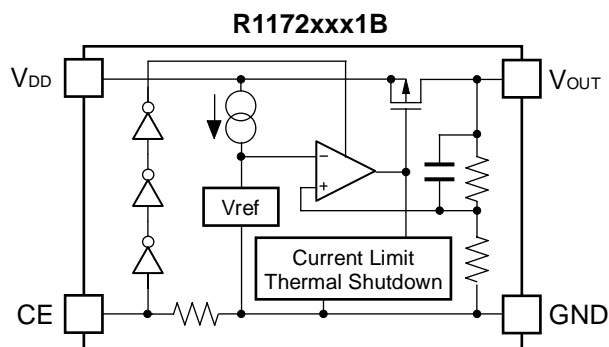
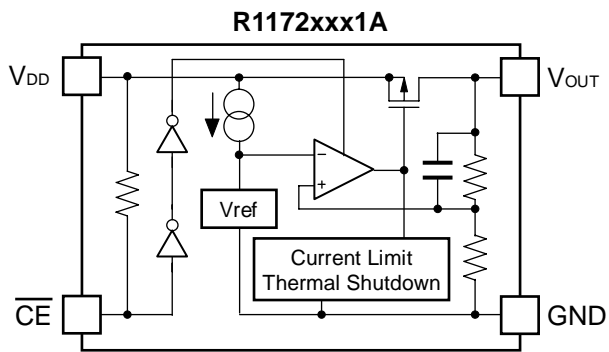
### FEATURES

- Output Current ..... 1A
- Supply Current ..... Typ. 60μA
- Standby Current ..... Typ. 0.1μA
- Input Voltage Range ..... 1.4V to 6.0V
- Output Voltage..... 0.8V to 5.0V (0.1V steps)  
(For other voltages, please refer to MARK INFORMATION.)
- Dropout Voltage..... Typ. 0.32V (V<sub>OUT</sub>=1.5V, I<sub>OUT</sub>=1A)  
Typ. 0.18V (V<sub>OUT</sub>=2.8V, I<sub>OUT</sub>=1A)
- Ripple Rejection ..... Typ. 70dB (V<sub>OUT</sub>=2.8V)
- Output Voltage Accuracy ..... ±2.0%
- Temperature-Drift Coefficient of Output Voltage ..... Typ. ±100ppm/°C
- Line Regulation ..... Typ. 0.05%/V
- Load Regulation ..... Typ. 15mV at I<sub>OUT</sub>=300mA, Typ. 50mV at I<sub>OUT</sub>=1A
- Packages ..... SOT-23-5, SOT-89-5, HSON-6, HSOP-6J
- Built-in Inrush current limit circuit ..... Typ. 500 mA
- Built-in Fold-Back Protection Circuit ..... Typ. 250mA (Current at short mode)
- Built-in Thermal Shutdown Circuit ..... Thermal Shutdown Temperature ; Typ. 150°C  
Released Temperature ; Typ. 120°C
- Built-in Auto Discharge Function ..... D Version
- Output capacitors ..... C<sub>IN</sub>=C<sub>OUT</sub>=Tantalum 4.7μF (V<sub>OUT</sub> < 1.0V)  
C<sub>IN</sub>=C<sub>OUT</sub>=Ceramic 4.7μF (V<sub>OUT</sub> ≥ 1.0V)

### APPLICATIONS

- Local Power source for Notebook PC.
- Local Power source for portable communication equipments, cameras, and VCRs.
- Local Power source for home appliances.

## BLOCK DIAGRAMS



## SELECTION GUIDE

The output voltage, chip-enable polarity, auto discharge function, and package for the ICs can be selected at the user's request.

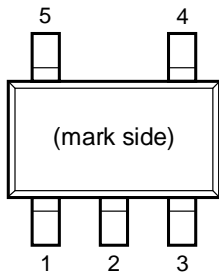
Product Name	Package	Quantity per Reel	Pb Free	Halogen Free
R1172Nxx1*-TR-FE	SOT-23-5	3,000 pcs	Yes	Yes
R1172Hxx1*-T1-FE	SOT-89-5	1,000 pcs	Yes	Yes
R1172Dxx1*-TR-FE	HSOP-6	3,000 pcs	Yes	Yes
R1172Sxx1*-E2-FE	HSOP-6J	1,000 pcs	Yes	Yes

xx: The output voltage can be designated in the range from 0.8V(08) to 5.0V(50) in 0.1V steps.  
 (HSOP-6J : 0.8V to 3.5V)  
 (For other voltages, please refer to MARK INFORMATIONS.)

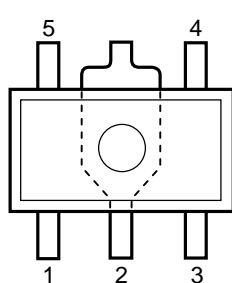
\* : CE pin polarity and auto discharge function at off state are options as follows.  
 (A) "L" active, without auto discharge function at off state  
 (B) "H" active, without auto discharge function at off state  
 (D) "H" active, with auto discharge function at off state

## PIN CONFIGURATIONS

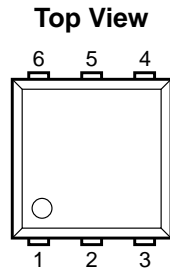
### ● SOT-23-5



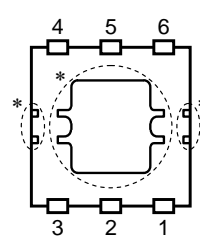
### ● SOT-89-5



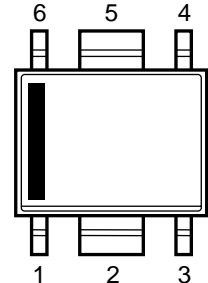
### ● HSON-6



### Bottom View



### ● HSOP-6J



## PIN DESCRIPTIONS

### ● SOT-23-5


Pin No.	Symbol	Description
1	$V_{OUT}$	Voltage Regulator Output Pin
2	GND	Ground Pin
3	$V_{DD}$	Input Pin
4	NC	No Connection
5	$\overline{CE}$ or CE	Chip Enable Pin

### ● SOT-89-5

Pin No.	Symbol	Description
1	$\overline{CE}$ or CE	Chip Enable Pin
2	GND	Ground Pin
3	NC	No Connection
4	$V_{DD}$	Input Pin
5	$V_{OUT}$	Voltage Regulator Output Pin

### ● HSON-6

Pin No.	Symbol	Description
1	$V_{OUT}^{*1}$	Voltage Regulator Output Pin
2	$V_{OUT}^{*1}$	Voltage Regulator Output Pin
3	$\overline{CE}$ or CE	Chip Enable Pin
4	GND	Ground Pin
5	$V_{DD}^{*1}$	Input Pin
6	$V_{DD}^{*1}$	Input Pin

\*) Tab and tab suspension leads in the  parts are GND level.  
(They are connected to the reverse side of the IC.)

The tab is better to be connected to the GND, but leaving it open is also acceptable.

The tab suspension leads should be open and do not connect to other wires or land patterns.

\*1) The  $V_{OUT}$  pin and  $V_{DD}$  pin must be wired each other when it is mounted on board.

• HSOP-6J

Pin No.	Symbol	Description
1	V <sub>OUT</sub>	Voltage Regulator Output Pin
2	GND*1	Ground Pin
3	$\overline{CE}$ or CE	Chip Enable Pin
4	NC	No Connection
5	GND*1	Ground Pin
6	V <sub>DD</sub>	Input Pin

\*1) The GND pin must be wired together when it is mounted on board.

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Item	Rating	Unit
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input Voltage	6.5	V
V <sub>CE</sub>	Input Voltage ( $\overline{CE}$ or CE Input Pin)	-0.3 to 6.5	V
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Voltage	-0.3 to V <sub>IN</sub> +0.3	V
P <sub>D</sub>	Power Dissipation (SOT-23-5) *	420	mW
	Power Dissipation (SOT-89-5) *	900	
	Power Dissipation (HSOP-6) *	900	
	Power Dissipation (HSOP-6J) *	1700	
T <sub>opt</sub>	Operating Temperature Range	-40 to 85	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 125	°C

\*) For Power Dissipation, please refer to PACKAGE INFORMATION.

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Electronic and mechanical stress momentarily exceeded absolute maximum ratings may cause the permanent damages and may degrade the life time 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.

### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS (ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS)

All of 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 when 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

### • R1172xxx1A

$T_{opt}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{IN}$	Input Voltage		1.4		6.0	V
$I_{SS}$	Supply Current	$V_{IN}-V_{OUT}=1.0\text{V}$ , $V_{CE}=0\text{V}$ , $I_{OUT}=0\text{A}$		60	100	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{standby}$	Standby Current	$V_{IN}=6.0\text{V}$ , $V_{CE}=V_{IN}$		0.1	1.0	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage	$V_{IN}-V_{OUT}=1.0\text{V}$ $I_{OUT}=100\text{mA}$	$V_{OUT} > 1.5\text{V}$ $\times 0.98$		$\times 1.02$	V
			$V_{OUT} \leq 1.5\text{V}$ -30		+30	mV
$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta I_{OUT}}$	Load Regulation	$V_{IN}-V_{OUT}=0.3\text{V}$ $1\text{mA} \leq I_{OUT} \leq 300\text{mA}$ If $V_{OUT} \leq 1.1\text{V}$ , then $V_{IN}=1.4\text{V}$	-15	15	30	mV
		$V_{IN}-V_{OUT}=0.3\text{V}$ $1\text{mA} \leq I_{OUT} \leq 1\text{A}$ If $V_{OUT} \leq 1.1\text{V}$ , then $V_{IN}=1.7\text{V}$		50		
$V_{DIF}$	Dropout Voltage	Refer to Dropout Voltage Table				
$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN}}$	Line Regulation	$I_{OUT}=100\text{mA}$ $V_{OUT}+0.5\text{V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 6.0\text{V}$ If $V_{OUT} \leq 0.9\text{V}$ , $1.4\text{V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 6.0\text{V}$		0.05	0.20	%/V
RR	Ripple Rejection	$f=1\text{kHz}$ ( $V_{OUT} \leq 4.0\text{V}$ ) $f=1\text{kHz}$ ( $V_{OUT} > 4.0\text{V}$ ) Ripple 0.5Vp-p, $V_{IN}-V_{OUT}=1.0\text{V}$ , $I_{OUT}=100\text{mA}$ If $V_{OUT} \leq 1.2\text{V}$ , $V_{IN}-V_{OUT}=1.5\text{V}$ , $I_{OUT}=100\text{mA}$		70 60		dB
$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_{opt}}$	Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$I_{OUT}=100\text{mA}$ $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{opt} \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$		$\pm 100$		ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
$I_{LIM}$	Output Current	$V_{IN}-V_{OUT}=1.0\text{V}$	1			A
$I_{SC}$	Short Current Limit	$V_{OUT}=0\text{V}$		250		mA
$R_{PU}$	Pull-up Resistance for $\overline{CE}$ pin		1.9	5.0	15.0	$\text{M}\Omega$
$V_{CEH}$	$\overline{CE}$ Input Voltage "H"		1.0		6.0	V
$V_{CEL}$	$\overline{CE}$ Input Voltage "L"		0		0.4	V
$T_{TSD}$	Thermal Shutdown Temperature	Junction Temperature		150		$^{\circ}\text{C}$
$T_{TSR}$	Thermal Shutdown Released Temperature	Junction Temperature		120		$^{\circ}\text{C}$
en	Output Noise	BW=10Hz to 100kHz		30		$\mu\text{Vrms}$

## R1172x

### • R1172xxx1B/D

T<sub>opt</sub>=25°C

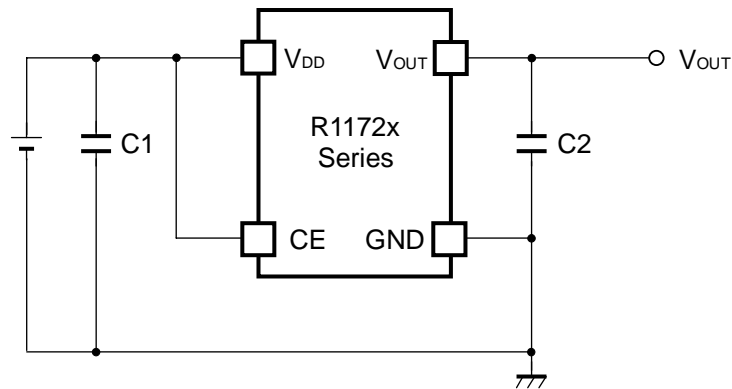
Symbol	Item	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input Voltage		1.4		6.0	V	
I <sub>SS</sub>	Supply Current	V <sub>IN</sub> -V <sub>OUT</sub> =1.0V, V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>CE</sub> , I <sub>OUT</sub> =0A		60	100	μA	
I <sub>standby</sub>	Standby Current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 6.0V, V <sub>CE</sub> =0V		0.1	1.0	μA	
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub> -V <sub>OUT</sub> =1.0V		×0.98		×1.02	V
		I <sub>OUT</sub> =100mA	V <sub>OUT</sub> > 1.5V				
			V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 1.5V	-30		+30	mV
ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / ΔI <sub>OUT</sub>	Load Regulation	V <sub>IN</sub> -V <sub>OUT</sub> =0.3V 1mA ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 300mA If V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 1.1V, then V <sub>IN</sub> =1.4V	-15	15	30	mV	
		V <sub>IN</sub> -V <sub>OUT</sub> =0.3V 1mA ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 1A If V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 1.1V, then V <sub>IN</sub> =1.7V		50			
V <sub>DIF</sub>	Dropout Voltage	Refer to Dropout Voltage Table					
ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / ΔV <sub>IN</sub>	Line Regulation	I <sub>OUT</sub> =100mA V <sub>OUT</sub> +0.5V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 6.0V If V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 0.9V, 1.4V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 6.0V		0.05	0.20	%/V	
RR	Ripple Rejection	f=1kHz (V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 4.0V) f=1kHz (V <sub>OUT</sub> > 4.0V) Ripple 0.5Vp-p, V <sub>IN</sub> -V <sub>OUT</sub> =1.0V I <sub>OUT</sub> =100mA If V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 1.2V, V <sub>IN</sub> -V <sub>OUT</sub> =1.5V, I <sub>OUT</sub> =100mA		70 60		dB	
ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / ΔT <sub>opt</sub>	Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient	I <sub>OUT</sub> =100mA -40°C ≤ T <sub>opt</sub> ≤ 85°C		±100		ppm/°C	
I <sub>LIM</sub>	Output Current	V <sub>IN</sub> -V <sub>OUT</sub> =1.0V	1			A	
I <sub>SC</sub>	Short Current Limit	V <sub>OUT</sub> =0V		250		mA	
R <sub>PD</sub>	Pull-down Resistance for CE pin		1.9	5.0	15.0	MΩ	
V <sub>CEH</sub>	CE Input Voltage "H"		1.0		6.0	V	
V <sub>CEL</sub>	CE Input Voltage "L"		0		0.4	V	
T <sub>TSD</sub>	Thermal Shutdown Temperature	Junction Temperature		150		°C	
T <sub>TSR</sub>	Thermal Shutdown Released Temperature	Junction Temperature		120		°C	
en	Output Noise	BW=10Hz to 100kHz		30		μVrms	

- Dropout Voltage by Output Voltage

T<sub>opt</sub>=25°C

Output Voltage V <sub>OUT</sub> (V)	Dropout Voltage V <sub>DIF</sub> (V)		
	I <sub>OUT</sub> =300mA		I <sub>OUT</sub> =1A
	Typ.	Max.	Typ.
0.8 ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> < 0.9	0.33	0.57	0.72
0.9 ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> < 1.0	0.22	0.47	0.64
1.0 ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> < 1.5	0.18	0.32	0.56
1.5 ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> < 2.6	0.10	0.15	0.32
2.6 ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub>	0.05	0.10	0.18

## TYPICAL APPLICATION (R1172xxx1B/D)



## TECHNICAL NOTES

When using these ICs, consider the following points:

### Phase Compensation

In these ICs, phase compensation is made for securing stable operation even if the load current is varied. For this purpose, use a capacitor C2 with good frequency characteristics and ESR (Equivalent Series Resistance).

The recommendation value is as follows.

Output Voltage	C2 recommendation value	Components Recommendation	
$V_{OUT} < 1.0V$	Tantalum 4.7 $\mu$ F or more		
$1.0 \leq V_{OUT} \leq 3.3V$	Ceramic 4.7 $\mu$ F or more	Kyocera 4.7 $\mu$ F (1608) Part Number : CM105X5R475M06AB Murata 4.7 $\mu$ F (1608) Part Number : GRM188R60J475KE19B Murata 10 $\mu$ F (1608) Part Number : GRM188B30G106ME46B	
$3.3V < V_{OUT}$	Ceramic 4.7 $\mu$ F or more	Kyocera 4.7 $\mu$ F (thin 2012) Part Number : CT21X5R475M06AB Murata 10 $\mu$ F (2012) Part Number : GRM21BB30J106K	

\* If you use a tantalum type capacitor and ESR value of the capacitor is large, output might be unstable. Evaluate your circuit with considering frequency characteristics.

\* Depending on the capacitor size, manufacturer, and part number, the bias characteristics and temperature characteristics are different. Evaluate the circuit with actual using capacitors.

### PCB Layout

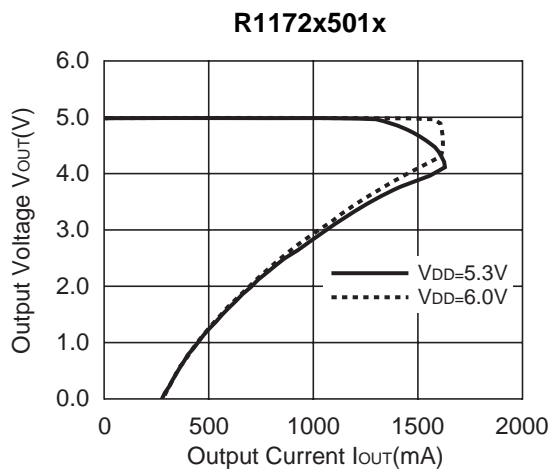
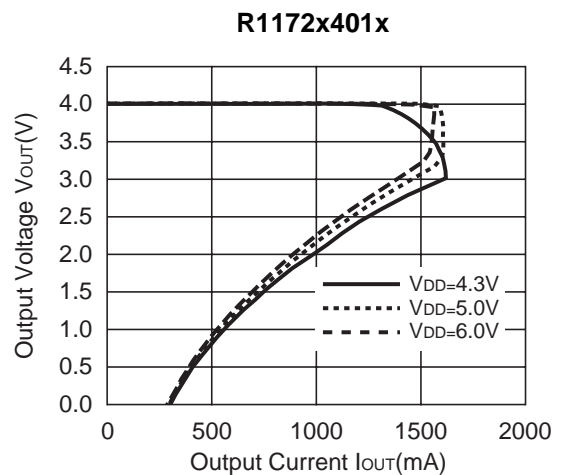
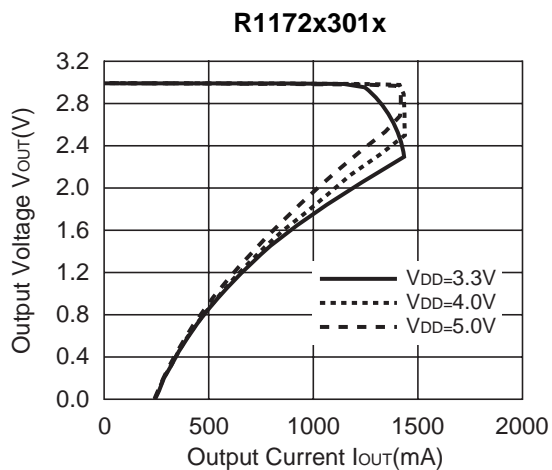
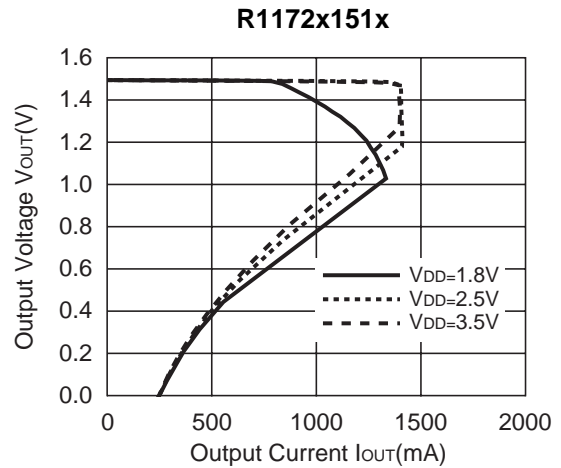
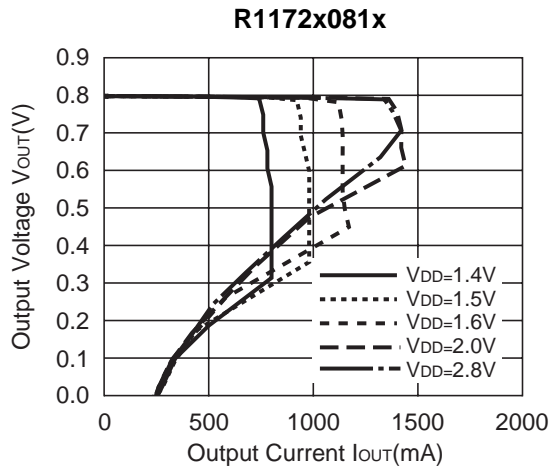
Make  $V_{DD}$  and GND lines sufficient. If their impedance is high, noise pickup or unstable operation may result. Connect a capacitor C1 with a capacitance value as much as 4.7 $\mu$ F or more between  $V_{DD}$  and GND pin, and as close as possible to the pins.

Set external components, especially the output capacitor C2, as close as possible to the ICs, and make wiring as short as possible.

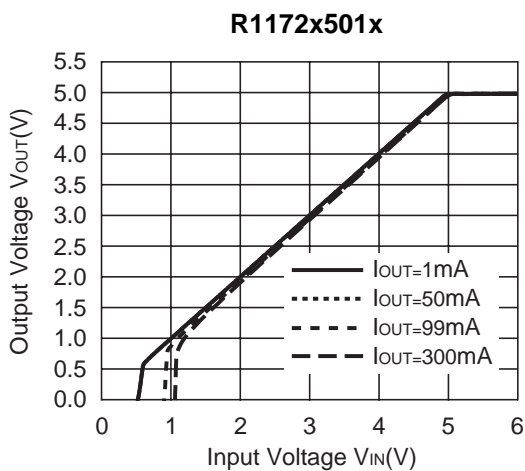
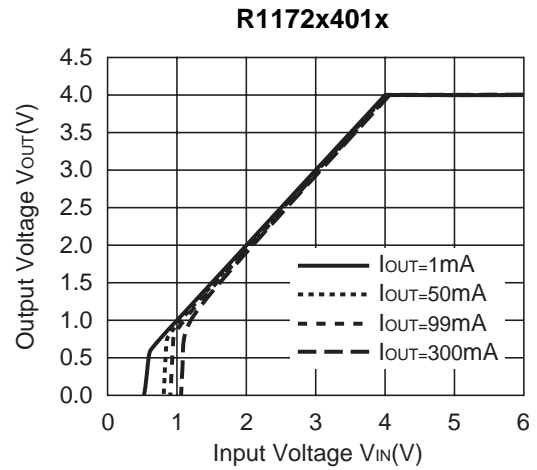
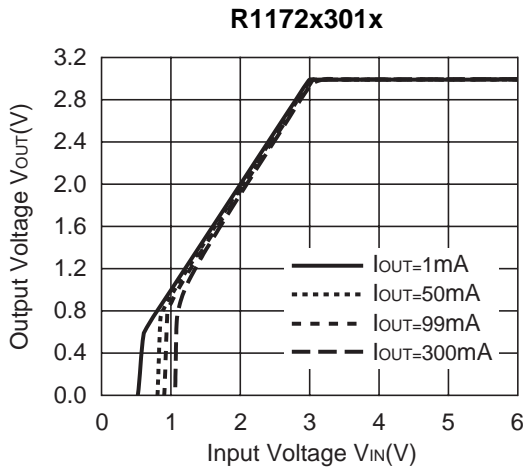
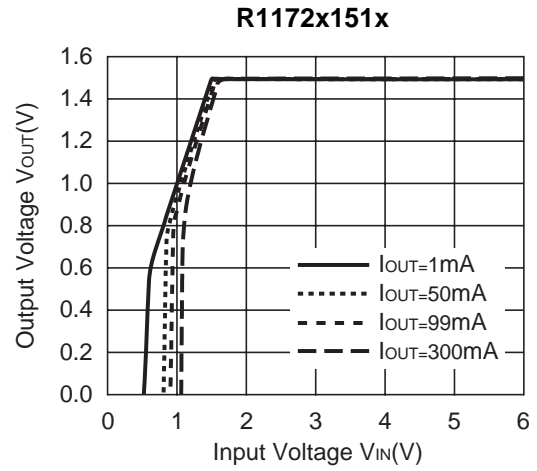
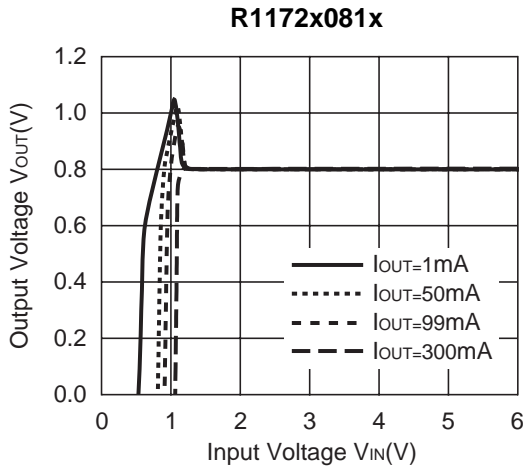


## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 1) Output Voltage vs. Output Current (T<sub>opt</sub>=25°C)

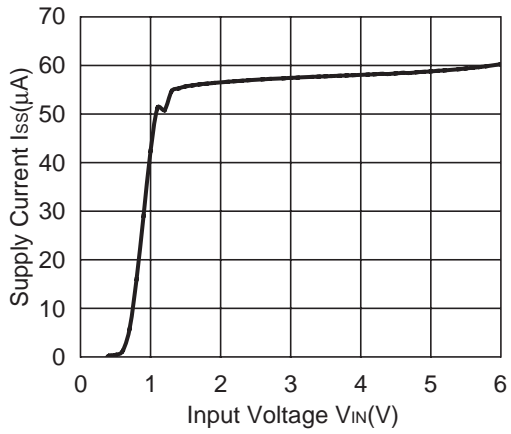


2) Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage (T<sub>opt</sub>=25°C)

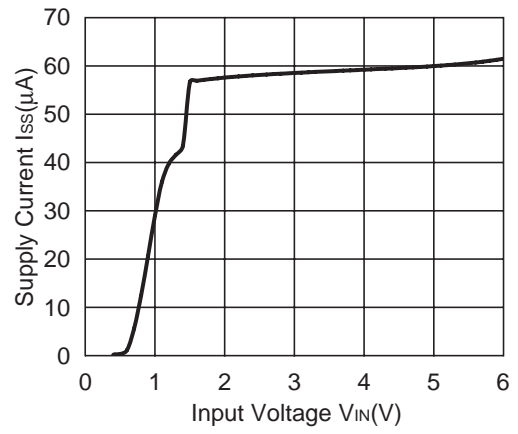


3) Supply Current vs. Input Current ( $T_{opt}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

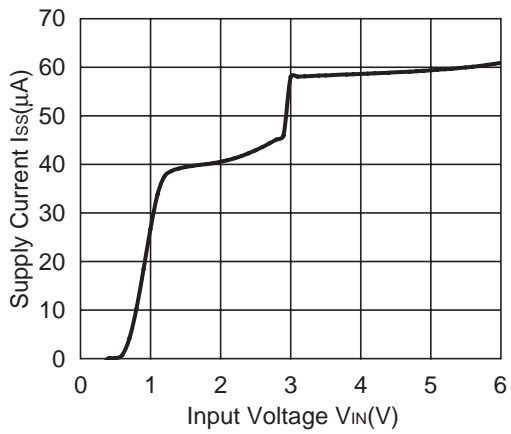
R1172x081x



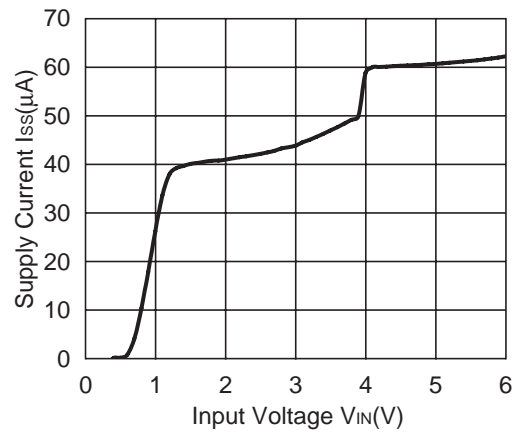
R1172x151x



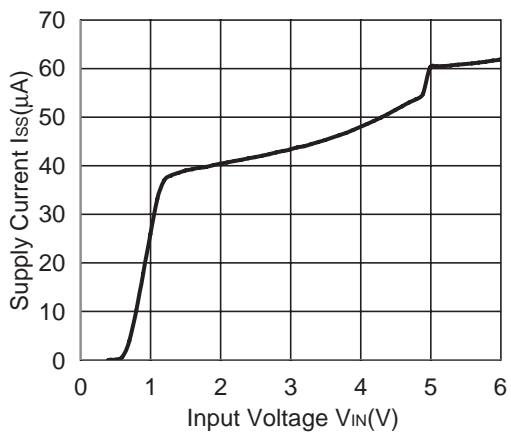
R1172x301x



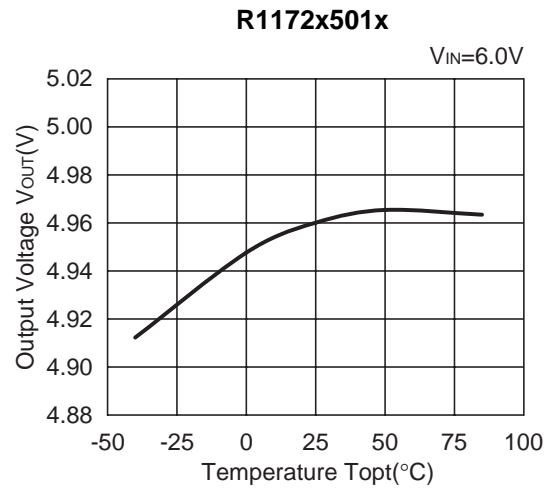
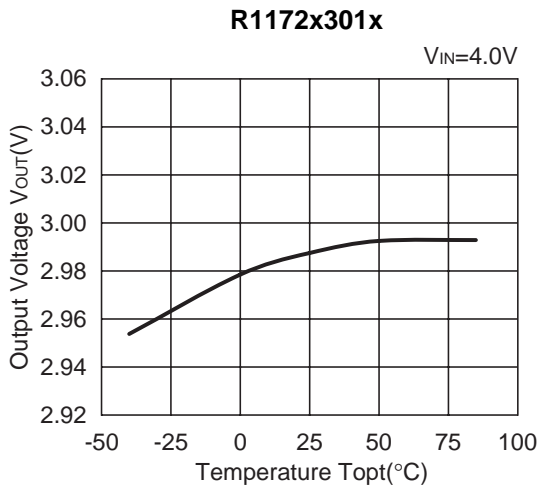
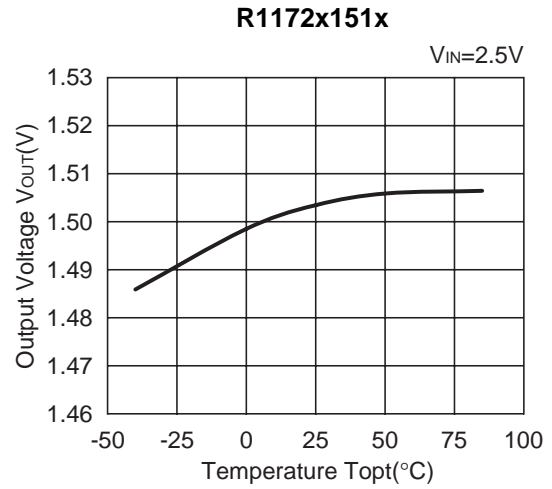
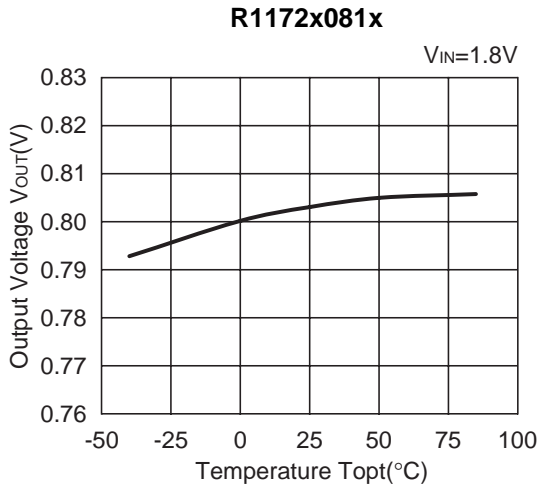
R1172x401x



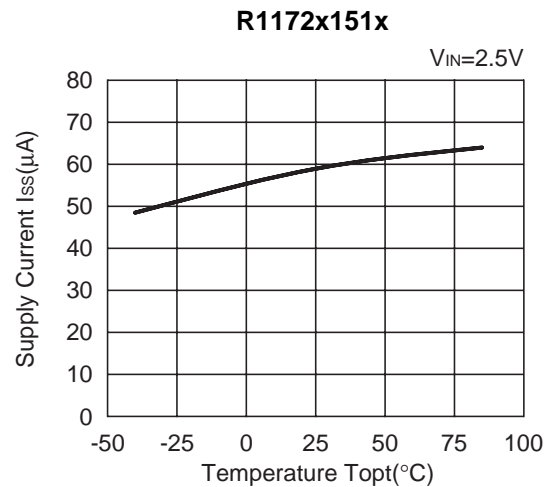
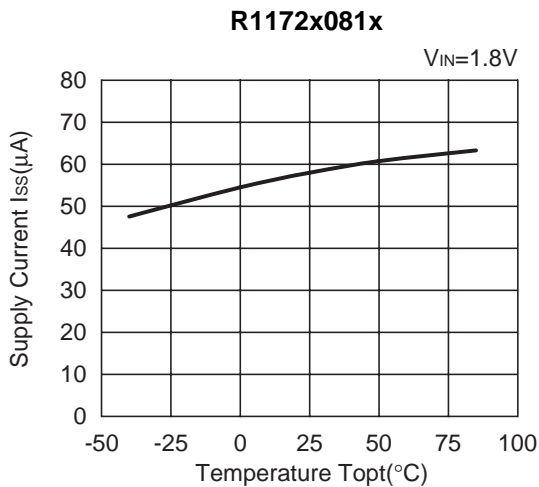
R1172x501x



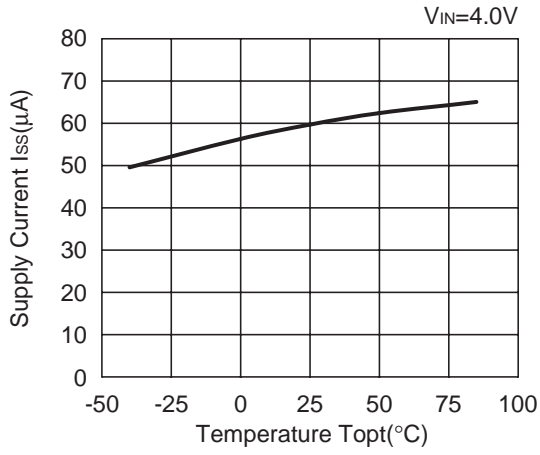
4) Output Voltage vs. Temperature ( $I_{OUT}=100mA$ )



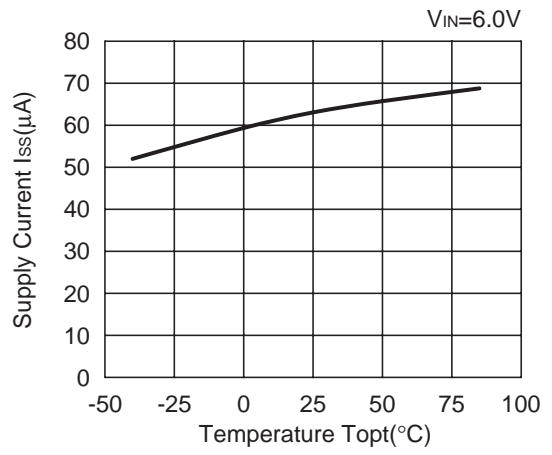
5) Supply Current vs. Temperature



R1172x301x

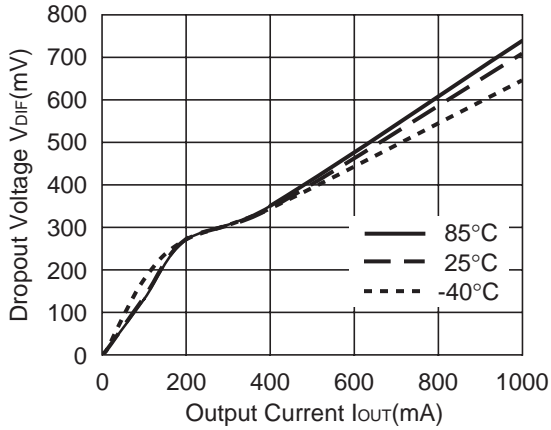


R1172x501x

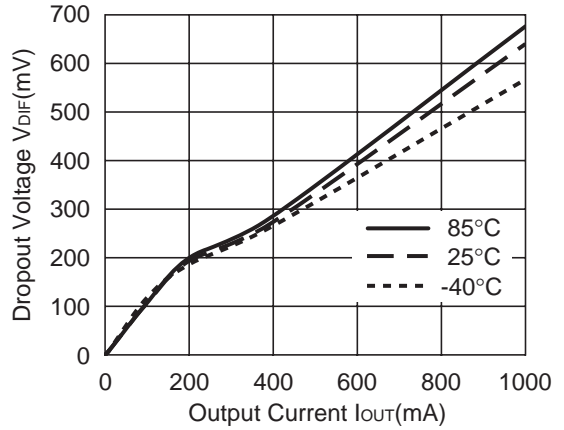


6) Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current

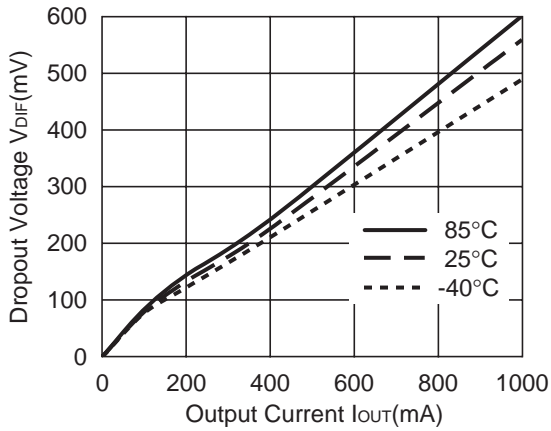
R1172x081x



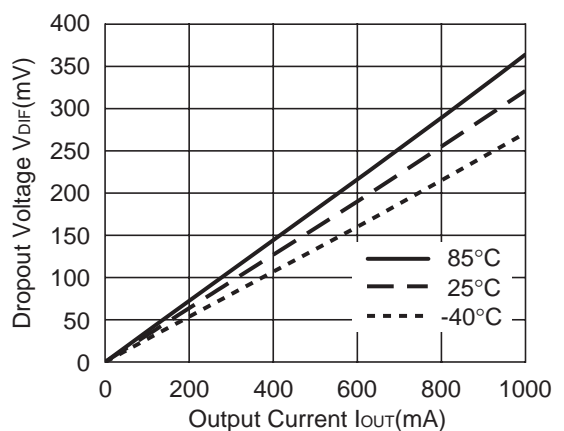
R1172x091x



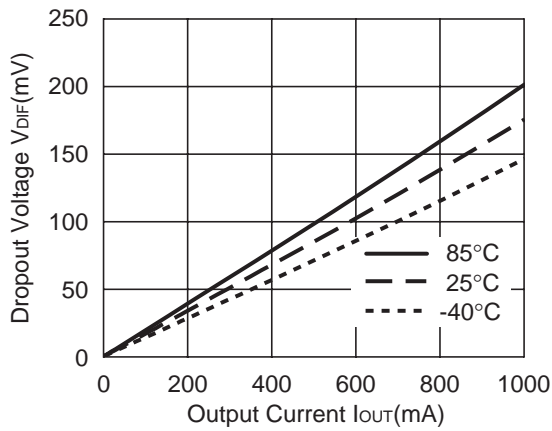
R1172x101x



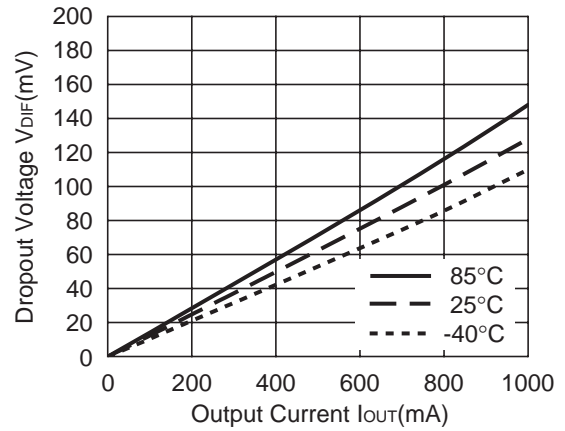
R1172x151x



R1172x301x

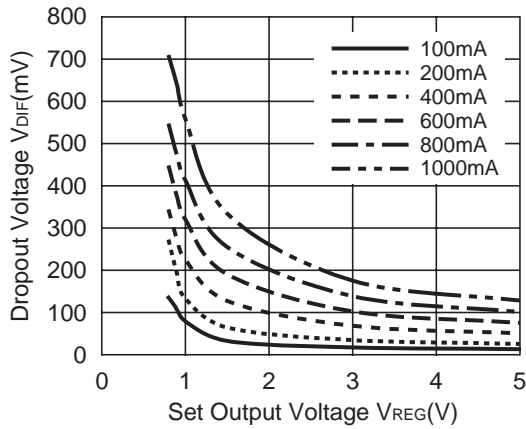


R1172x501x



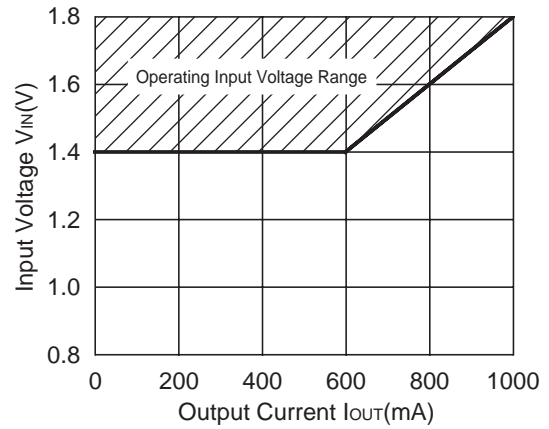
7) Dropout Voltage vs. Set Output Voltage

R1172xxx1x



8) 0.8V Output type, Operating Input Voltage Range

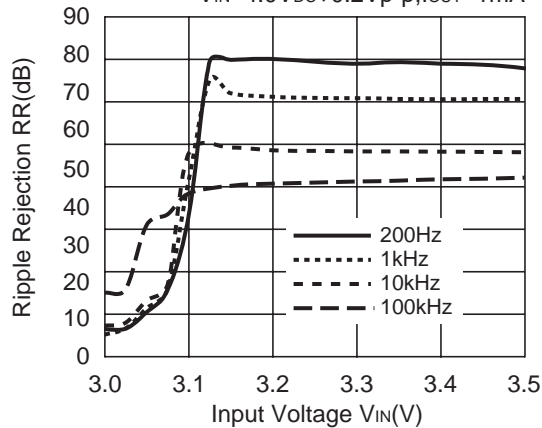
R1172x081x



9) Ripple Rejection vs. Input Bias

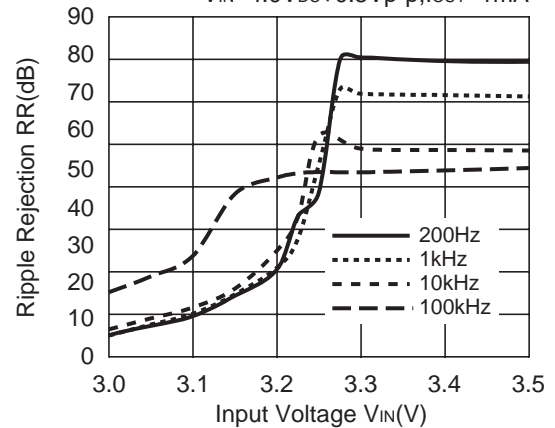
R1172x301x

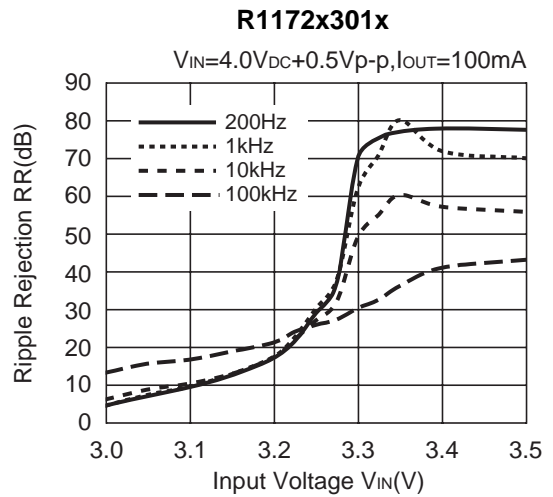
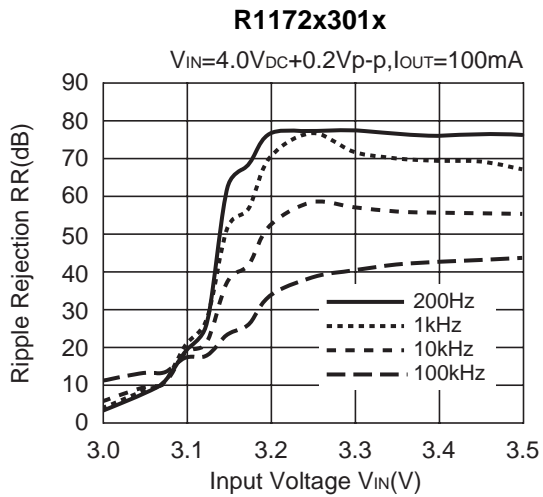
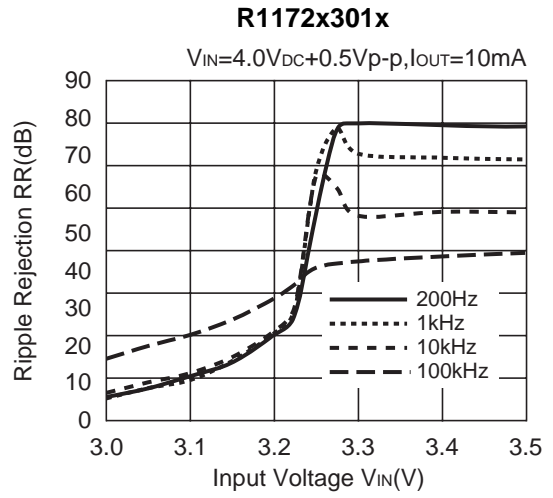
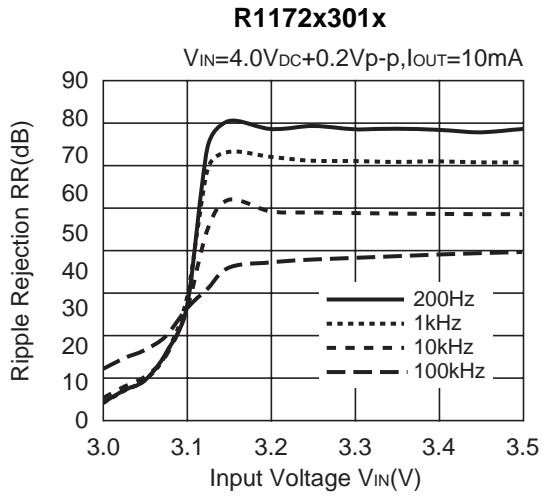
$V_{IN}=4.0V_{DC}+0.2V_{p-p}, I_{OUT}=1mA$



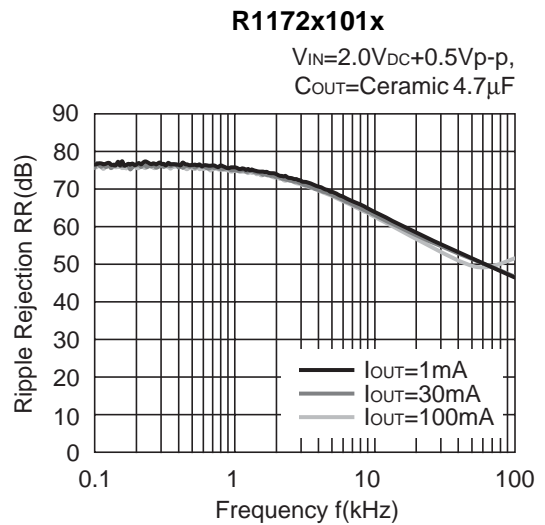
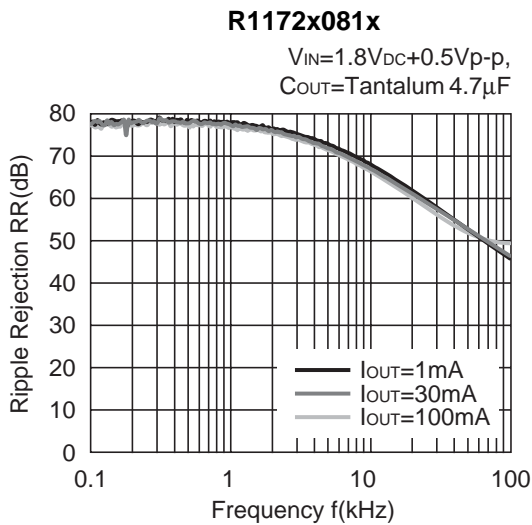
R1172x301x

$V_{IN}=4.0V_{DC}+0.5V_{p-p}, I_{OUT}=1mA$



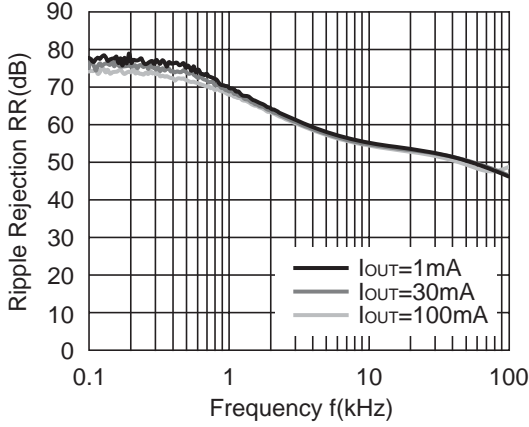


10) Ripple Rejection vs. Frequency



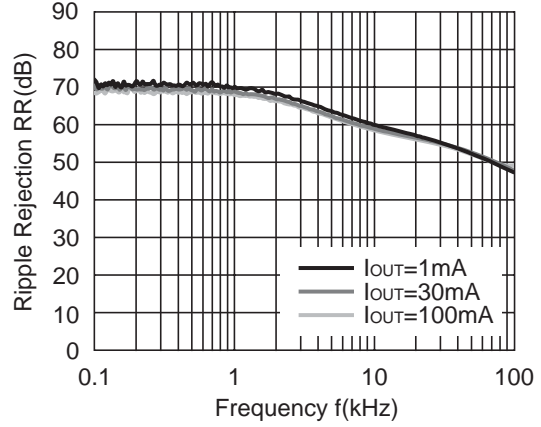
**R1172x301x**

$V_{IN}=4.0V_{DC}+0.5V_{p-p}$ ,  
 $C_{OUT}=\text{Ceramic } 4.7\mu F$



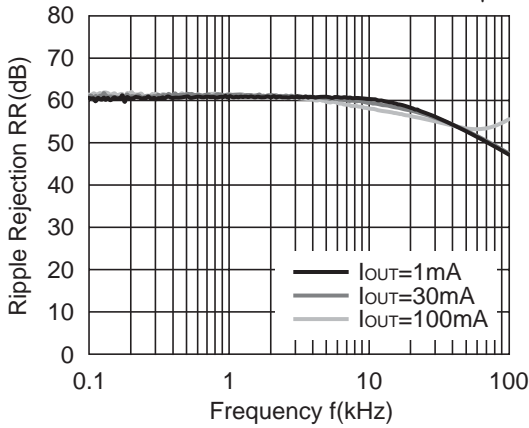
**R1172x401x**

$V_{IN}=5.0V_{DC}+0.5V_{p-p}$ ,  
 $C_{OUT}=\text{Ceramic } 4.7\mu F$



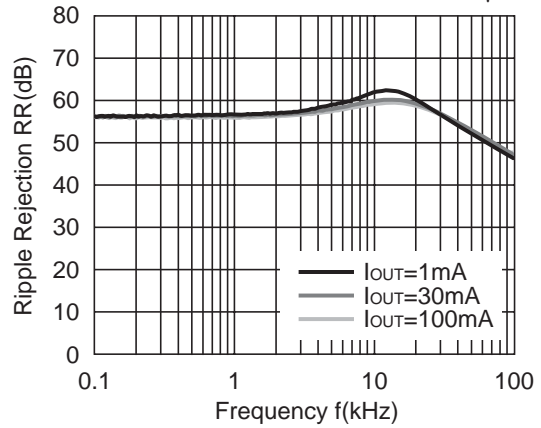
**R1172x451x**

$V_{IN}=5.5V_{DC}+0.5V_{p-p}$ ,  
 $C_{OUT}=\text{Ceramic } 4.7\mu F$



**R1172x501x**

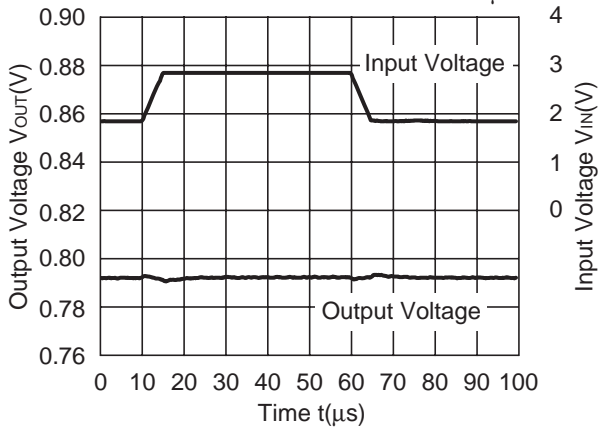
$V_{IN}=6.0V_{DC}+0.5V_{p-p}$ ,  
 $C_{OUT}=\text{Ceramic } 4.7\mu F$



**11) Line Transient Response ( $t_r=t_f=5\mu s$ ,  $I_{OUT}=100mA$ )**

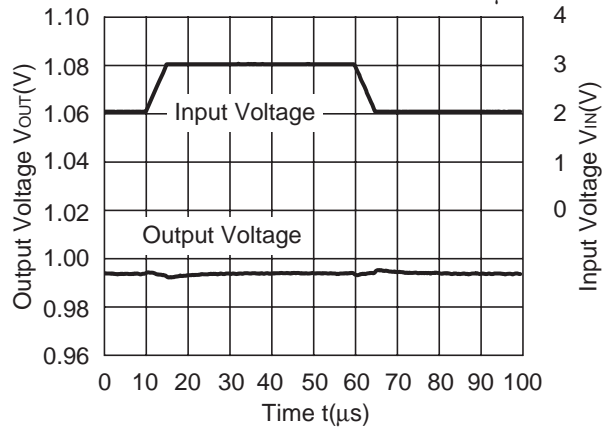
**R1172x081x**

$C_{OUT}=\text{Tantalum } 4.7\mu F$

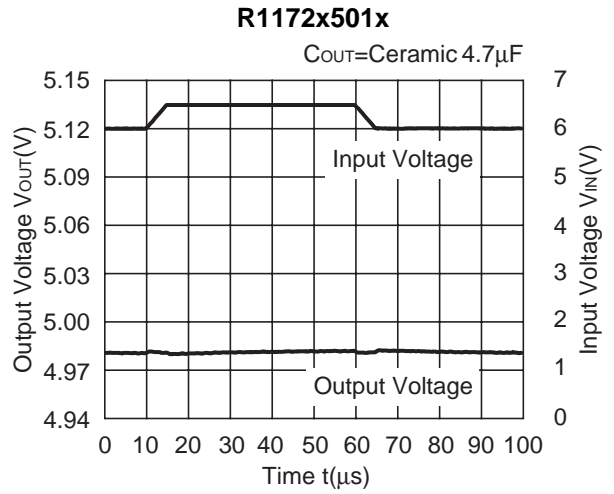
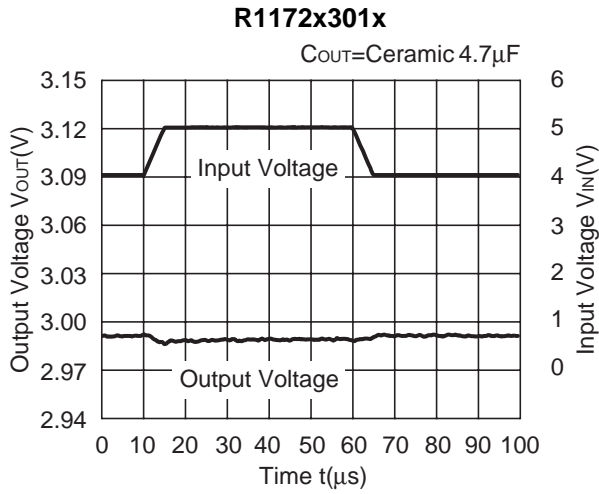


**R1172x101x**

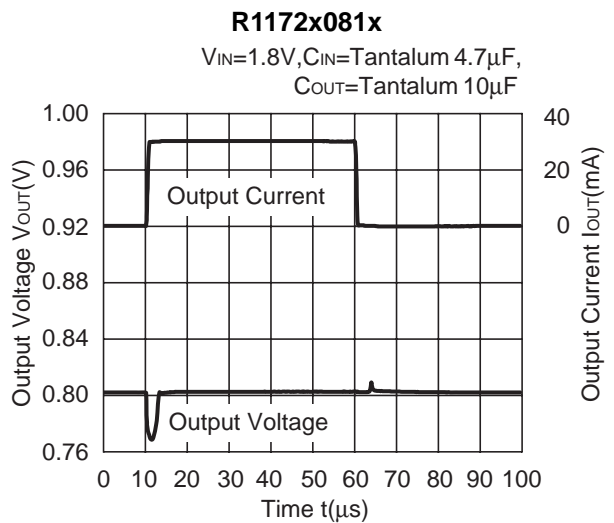
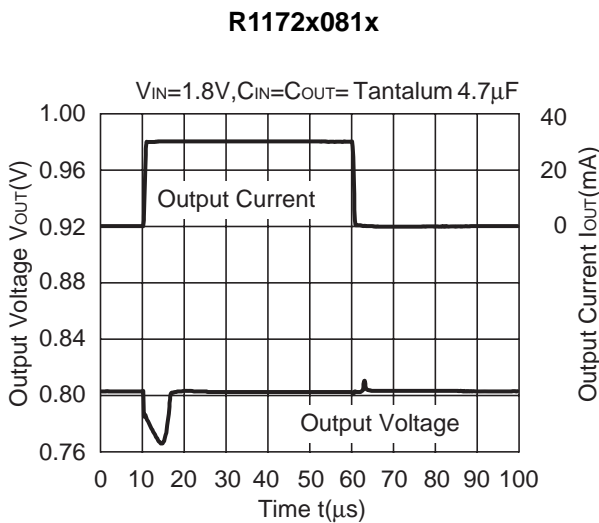
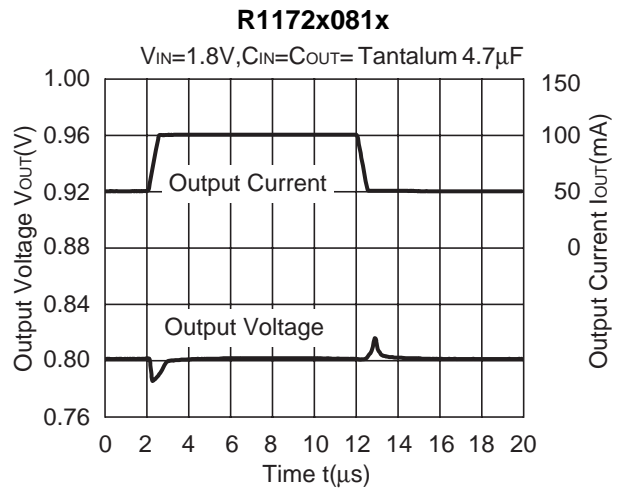
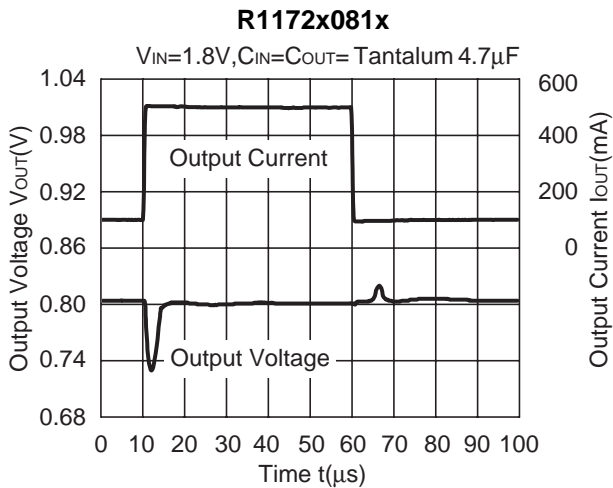
$C_{OUT}=\text{Ceramic } 4.7\mu F$



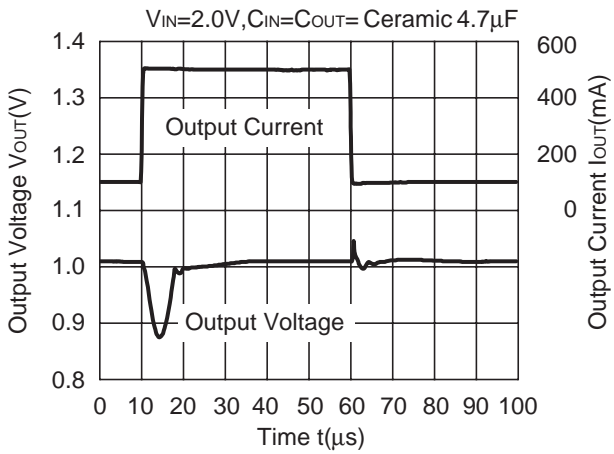




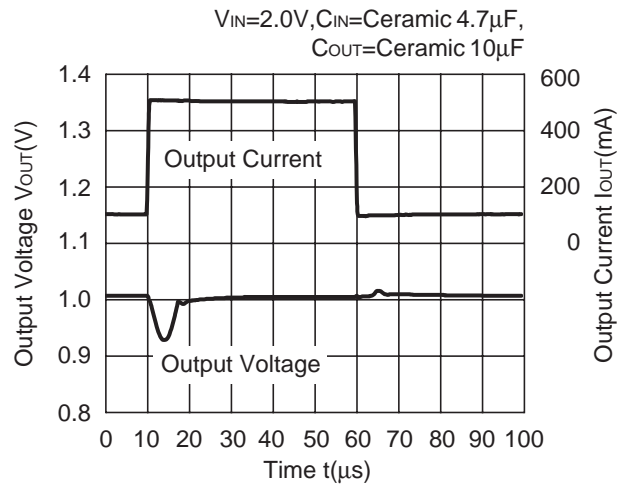
**12) Load Transient Response ( $t_r = t_f = 500ns$ )**



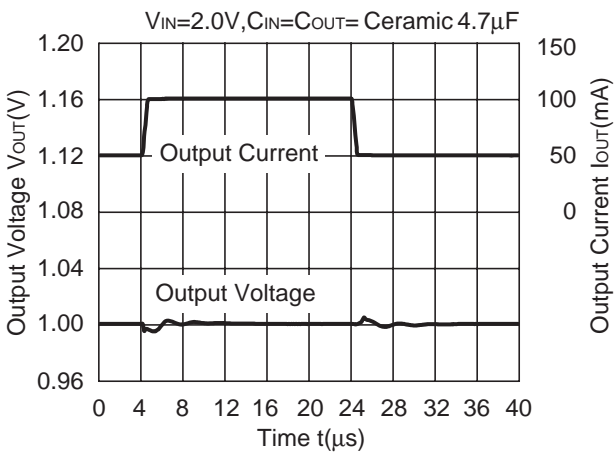
R1172x101x



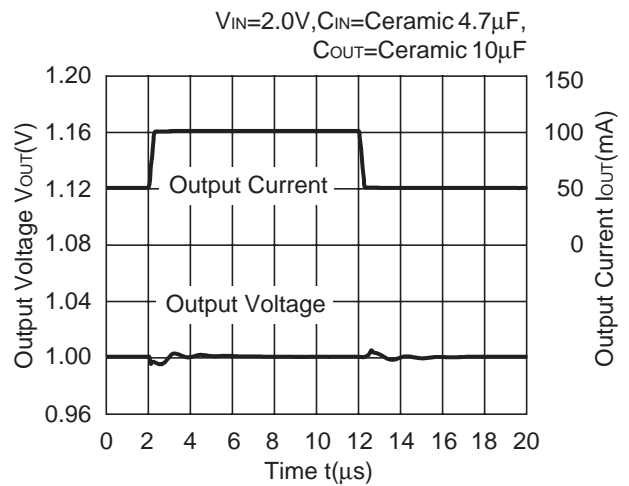
R1172x101x



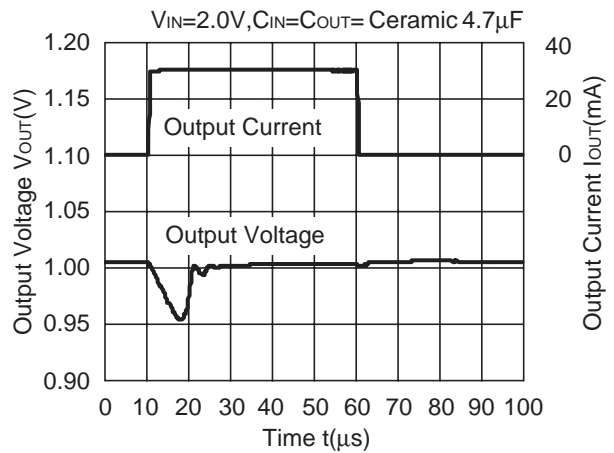
R1172x101x



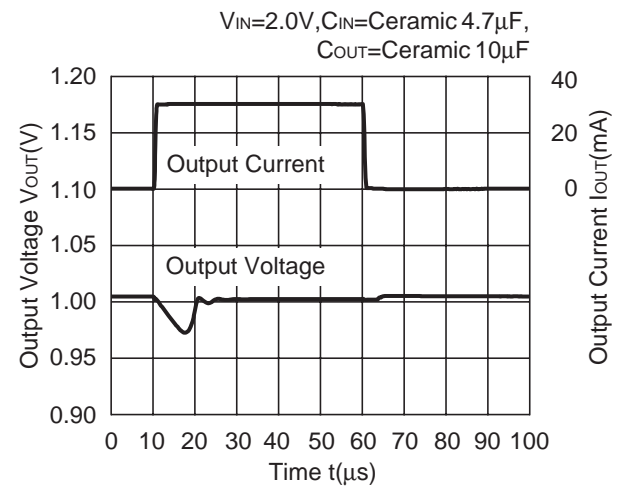
R1172x101x



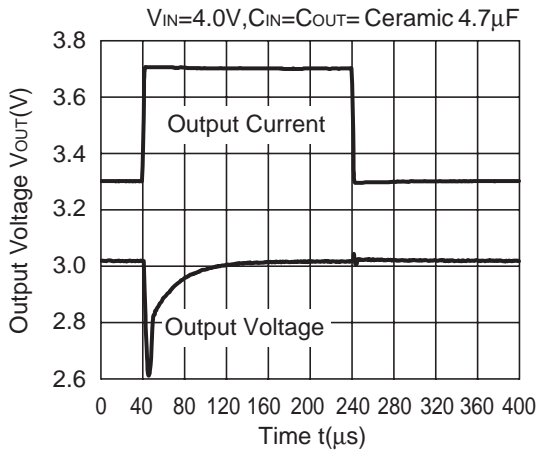
R1172x101x



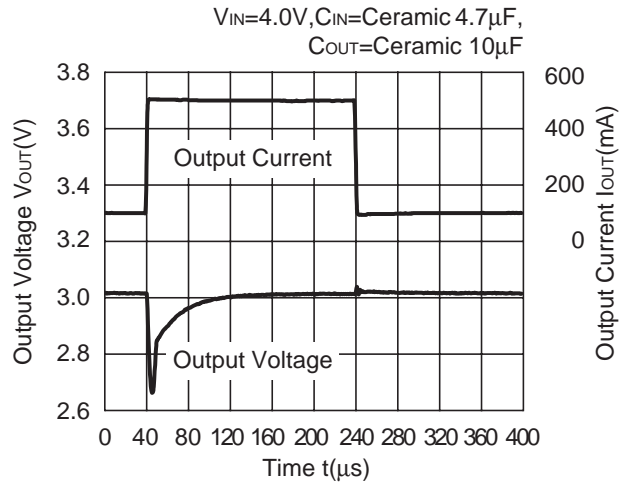
R1172x101x



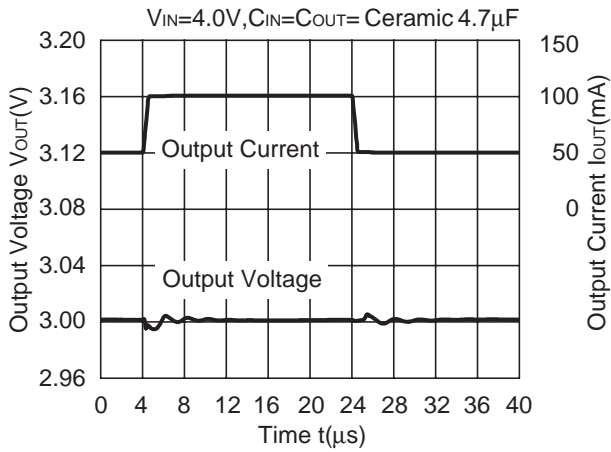
**R1172x301x**



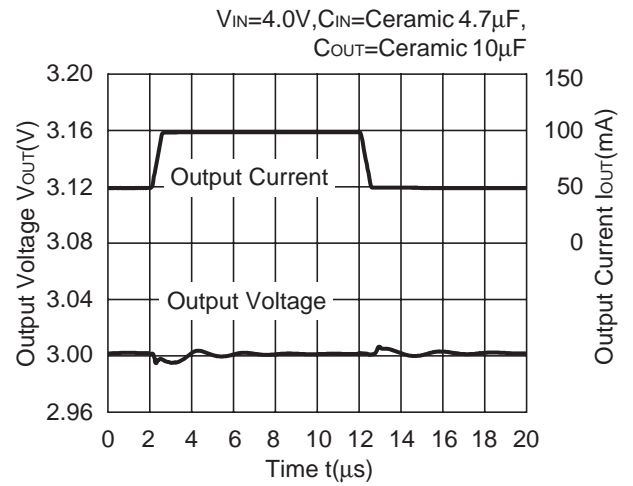
**R1172x301x**



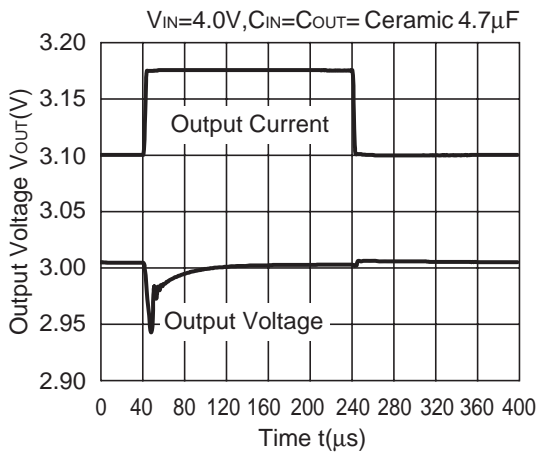
**R1172x301x**



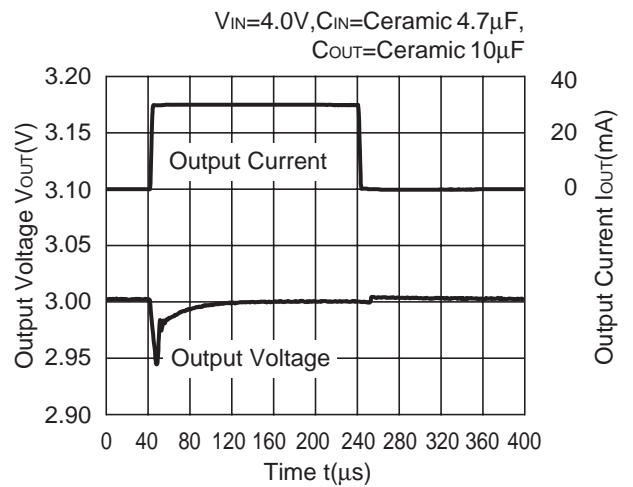
**R1172x301x**

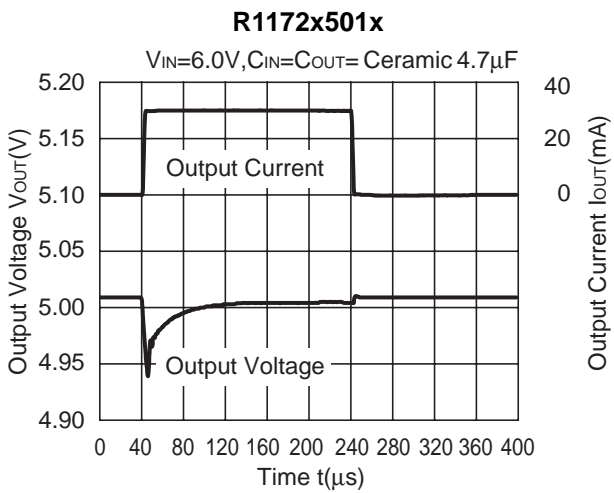
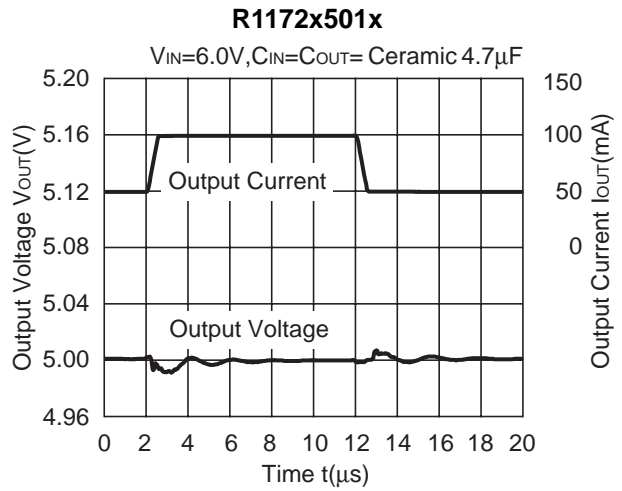
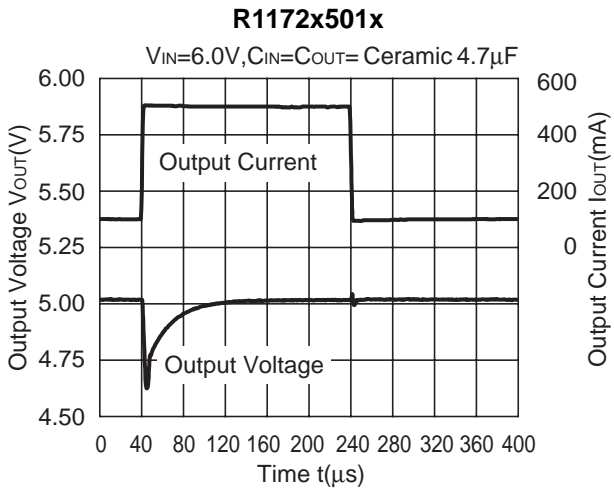


**R1172x301x**

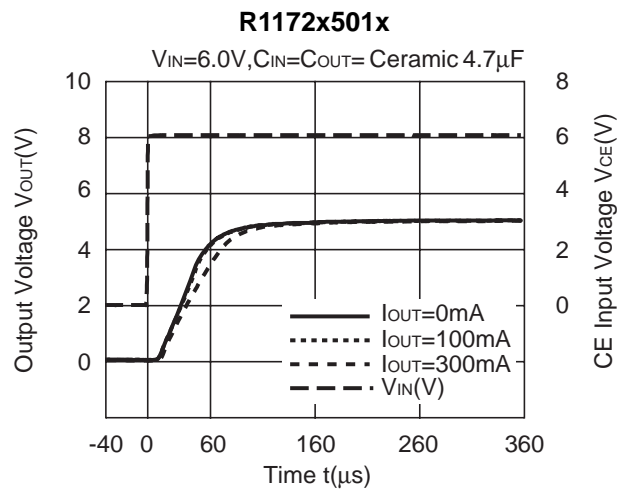
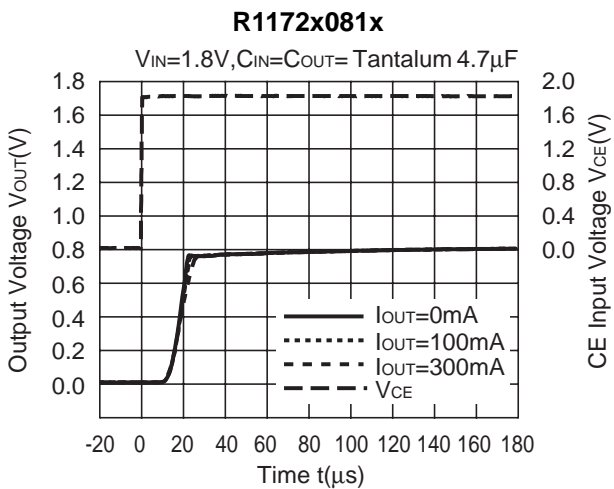


**R1172x301x**

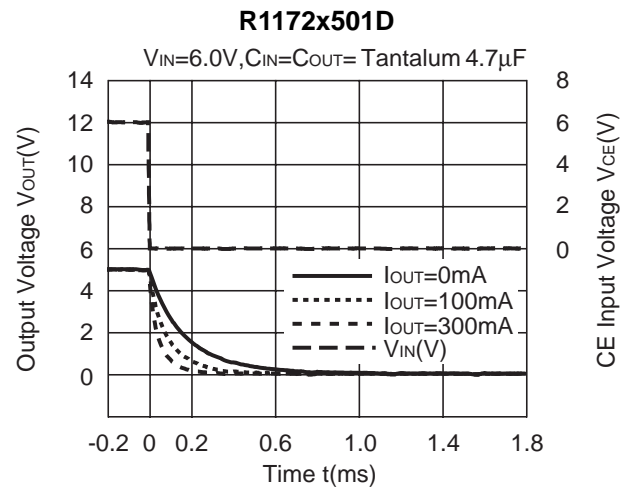
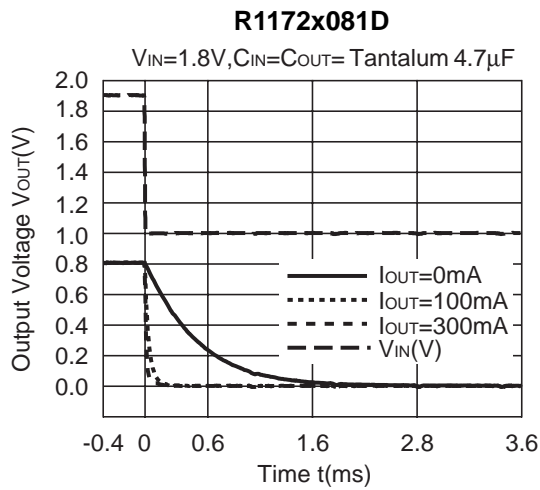




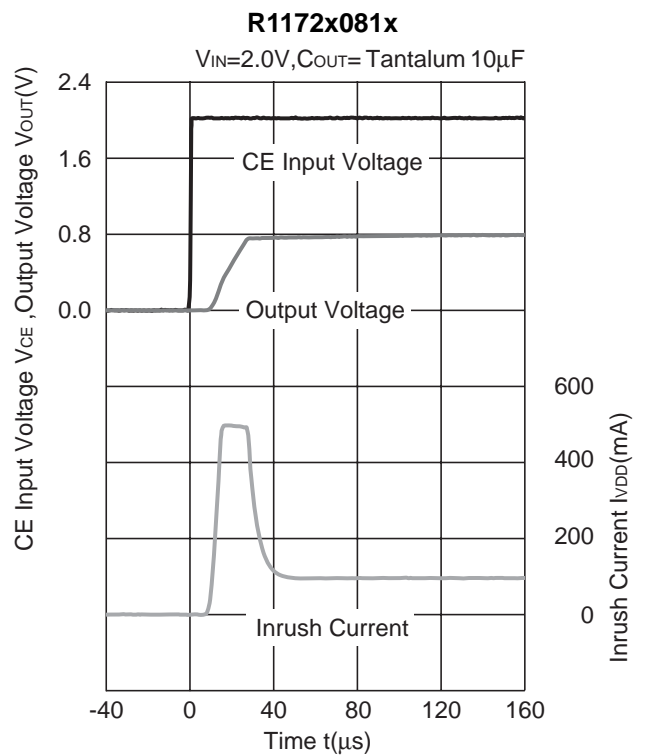
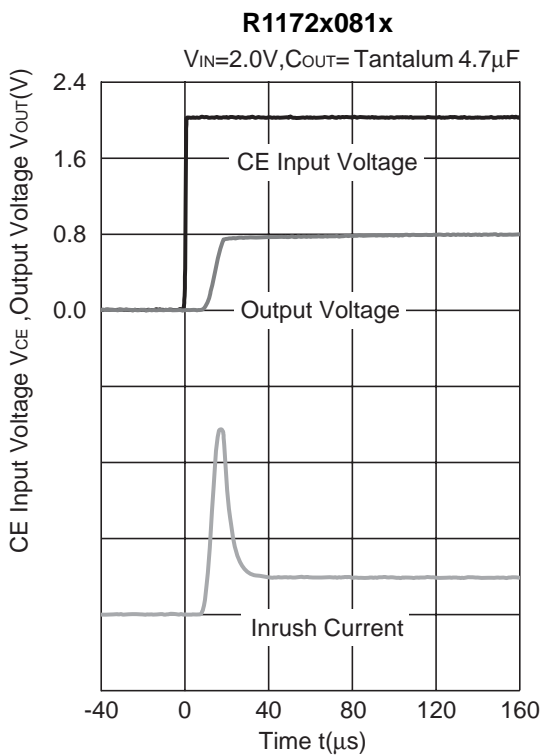
**13) Turn-on speed with CE pin control**

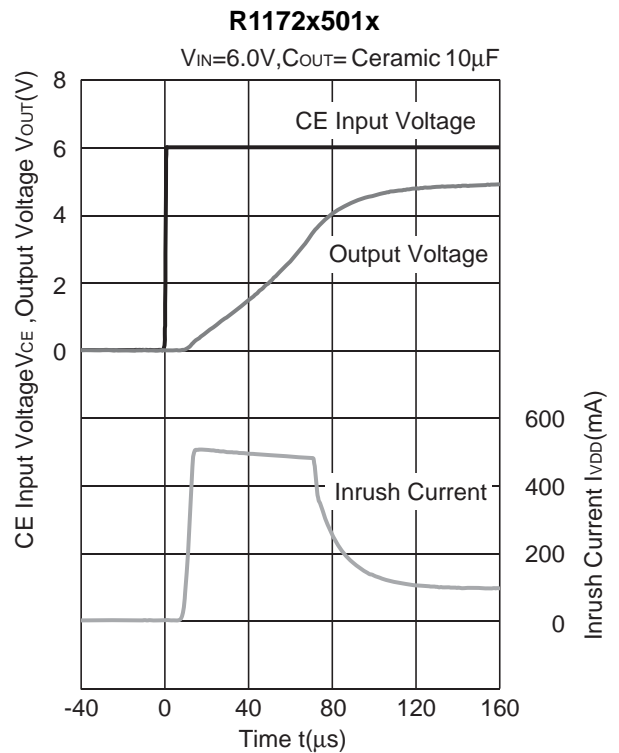
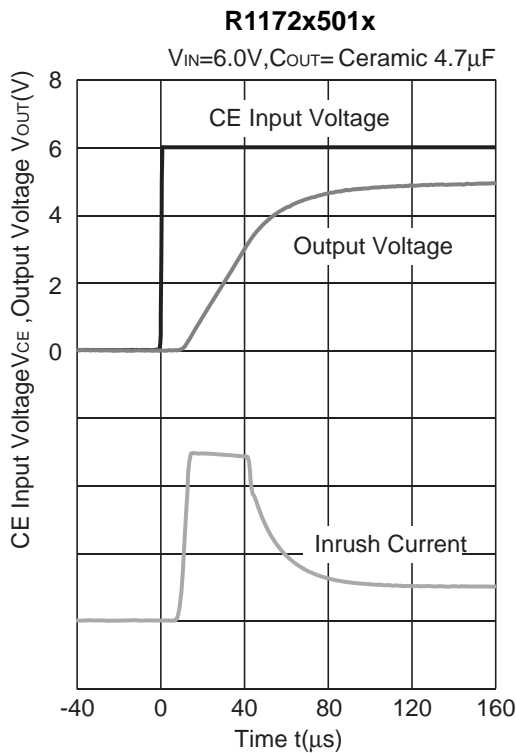
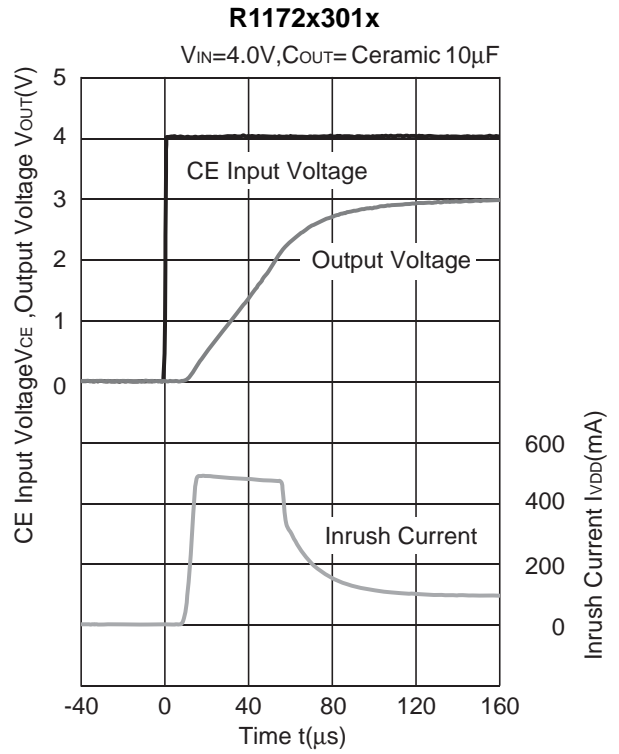
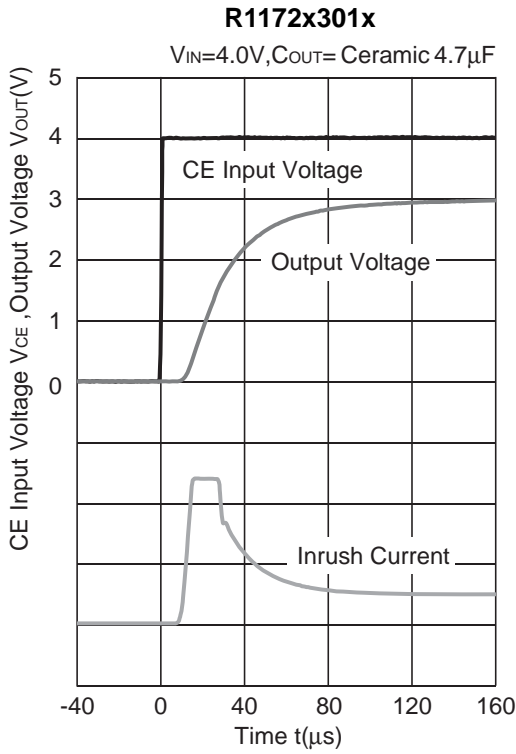


14) Turn-off speed with CE pin control



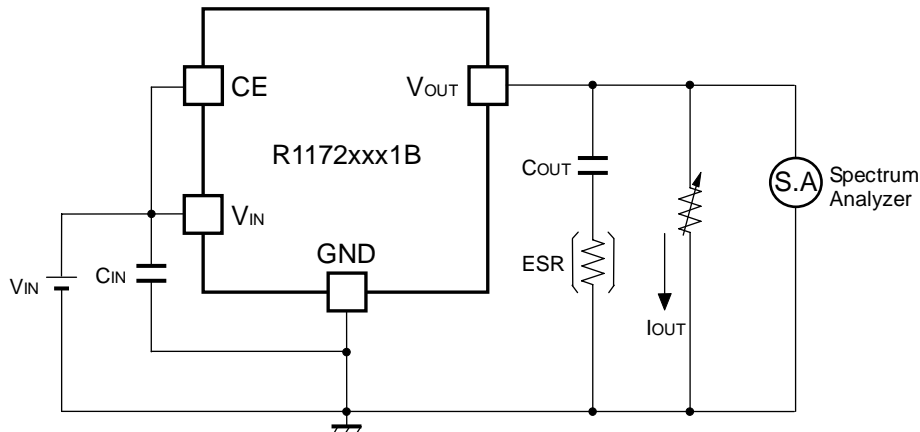
15) Inrush Current ( $I_{OUT}=100\text{mA}$ ,  $C_{IN}=\text{none}$ )





## ESR vs. Output Current

When using these ICs, consider the following points:



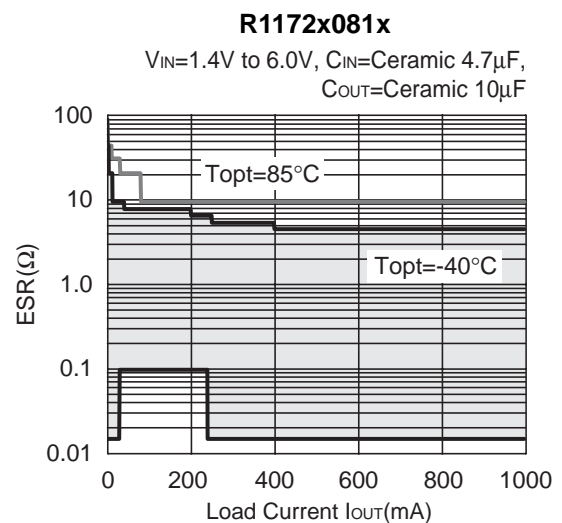
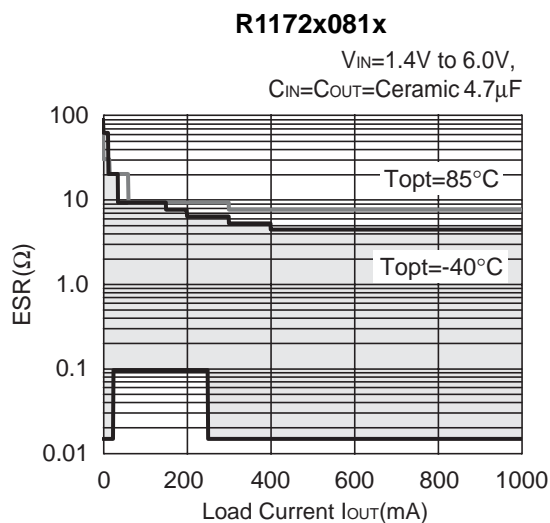
0.8V to 3.3V Output type:  $C_{OUT}=4.7\mu\text{F}$  (Kyocera CM105X5R475M06AB)  
 5.0V Output type :  $C_{OUT}=4.7\mu\text{F}$  (Kyocera CT21X5R475K06AB)

As an output capacitor for this IC, Ceramic capacitor is recommendable. However, other low ESR type capacitor can be used with this IC.

For your reference, noise level is tested, and if the noise level is  $40\mu\text{V}$  or less than  $40\mu\text{V}$ , the ESR values are plotted as stable area. Upper limit is described in the next five graphs, or ESR vs. Output Current. (Hatched area is the stable area.)

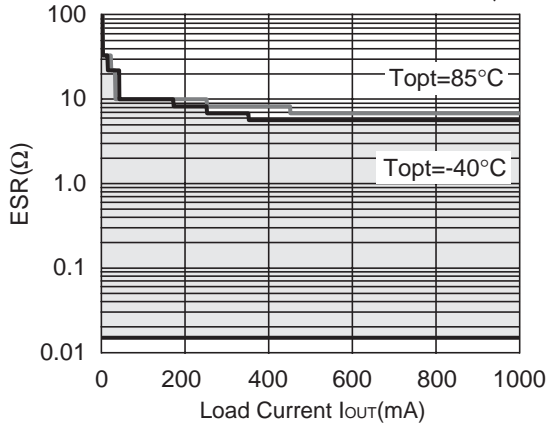
### Measurement conditions

- $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+1\text{V}$
- Frequency Band: 10Hz to 1MHz
- Temperature :  $25^\circ\text{C}$



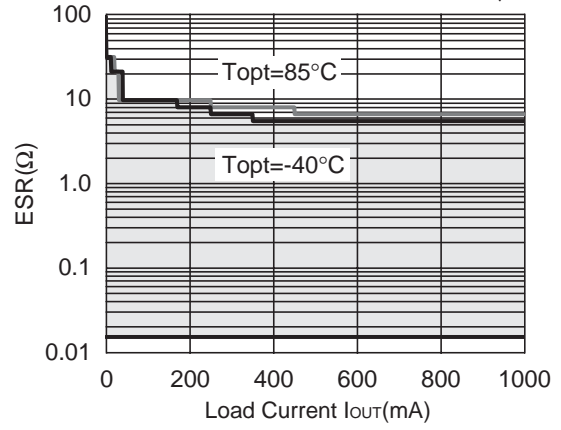
**R1172x101x**

$V_{IN}=1.4V$  to  $6.0V$ ,  
 $C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=\text{Ceramic } 4.7\mu F$



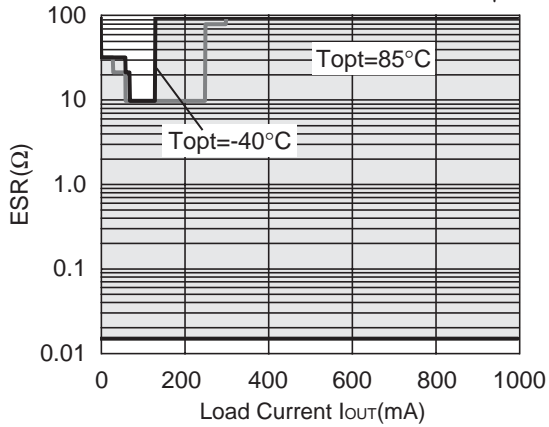
**R1172x301x**

$V_{IN}=3.1V$  to  $6.0V$ ,  
 $C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=\text{Ceramic } 4.7\mu F$



**R1172x501x**

$V_{IN}=5.3V$  to  $6.0V$ ,  
 $C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=\text{Ceramic } 4.7\mu F$







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Phone: +81-50-3814-7687 Fax: +81-45-474-0074

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##### **Ricoh Electronic Devices Shanghai Co., Ltd.**

Room 403, No.2 Building, No.690 Bibo Road, Pu Dong New District, Shanghai 201203,  
People's Republic of China  
Phone: +86-21-5027-3200 Fax: +86-21-5027-3299

##### **Ricoh Electronic Devices Shanghai Co., Ltd.**

##### **Shenzhen Branch**

1205, Block D (Jinlong Building), Kingkey 100, Hongbao Road, Luohu District,  
Shenzhen, China  
Phone: +86-755-8348-7600 Ext 225

##### **Ricoh Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.**

##### **Taipei office**

Room 109, 10F-1, No.51, Hengyang Rd., Taipei City, Taiwan (R.O.C.)  
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[R1172S151B-E2-FE](#) [R1172S161D-E2-FE](#) [R1172S261B-E2-FE](#) [R1172S281D-E2-FE](#) [R1172S331A-E2-FE](#)  
[R1172N411D-TR-FE](#) [R1172N451D-TR-FE](#) [R1172N471D-TR-FE](#) [R1172N501A-TR-FE](#) [R1172N501B-TR-FE](#)  
[R1172S121A-E2-FE](#) [R1172N311B-TR-FE](#) [R1172N321B-TR-FE](#) [R1172N321D-TR-FE](#) [R1172N331A-TR-FE](#)  
[R1172N401B-TR-FE](#) [R1172N401D-TR-FE](#) [R1172N191D-TR-FE](#) [R1172N221D-TR-FE](#) [R1172N271D-TR-FE](#)  
[R1172N291D-TR-FE](#) [R1172N301B-TR-FE](#) [R1172N311A-TR-FE](#) [R1172N101B-TR-FE](#) [R1172N111D-TR-FE](#)  
[R1172N121B-TR-FE](#) [R1172N131D-TR-FE](#) [R1172N141B-TR-FE](#) [R1172N171B-TR-FE](#) [R1172H201D-T1-FE](#)  
[R1172H361B-T1-FE](#) [R1172H371D-T1-FE](#) [R1172H381D-T1-FE](#) [R1172H451D-T1-FE](#) [R1172N081D-TR-FE](#)  
[R1172D501B-TR-FE](#) [R1172D501D-TR-FE](#) [R1172H101D-T1-FE](#) [R1172H121D5-T1-FE](#) [R1172H131D-T1-FE](#)  
[R1172H161D-T1-FE](#) [R1172D331B-TR-FE](#) [R1172D381D-TR-FE](#) [R1172D401D-TR-FE](#) [R1172D411B-TR-FE](#)  
[R1172D411D-TR-FE](#) [R1172D431B-TR-FE](#) [R1172D281B-TR-FE](#) [R1172D281D-TR-FE](#) [R1172D291B-TR-FE](#)  
[R1172D291D-TR-FE](#) [R1172D301D-TR-FE](#) [R1172D331A-TR-FE](#) [R1172D181B-TR-FE](#) [R1172D181D-TR-FE](#)  
[R1172D251B-TR-FE](#) [R1172D251D-TR-FE](#) [R1172D261B-TR-FE](#) [R1172D271D-TR-FE](#)