

Low Voltage 400mA LDO Regulator

NO.EA-179-130418

OUTLINE

The RP105x Series are 400mA output type CMOS-based voltage regulator ICs with capability of low input voltage (Min. 0.9V) and low output voltage (Min. 0.6V). These ICs are remarkably improved the performance at low input voltage compared with conventional low voltage LDOs, and two power supply voltage type. (Another power source, V_{BIAS} pin voltage must be Min. 2.4V). Each of these ICs consists of a voltage reference unit, an error amplifier, resistor-net for voltage setting, a current limit circuit to avoid the destruction, a UVLO circuit with monitoring input voltage, and so on.

The RP105x Series have the ultra low on resistance output driver, the on resistance is Typ. 0.4Ω ($V_{OUT}=0.8V$, $I_{OUT}=300mA$). The built-in driver is Nch MOSFET, thus the load transient response is excellent, (under the condition of the current between 1mA and 400mA, $t_r=0.5\mu s$, the undershoot level is approximately 50mV).

The output voltage of these ICs is fixed with high accuracy. Since the packages for these ICs are DFN(PLP)1212-6, SOT-23-5 and SC-88A (Non-promotion) therefore high density mounting of the ICs on boards is possible.

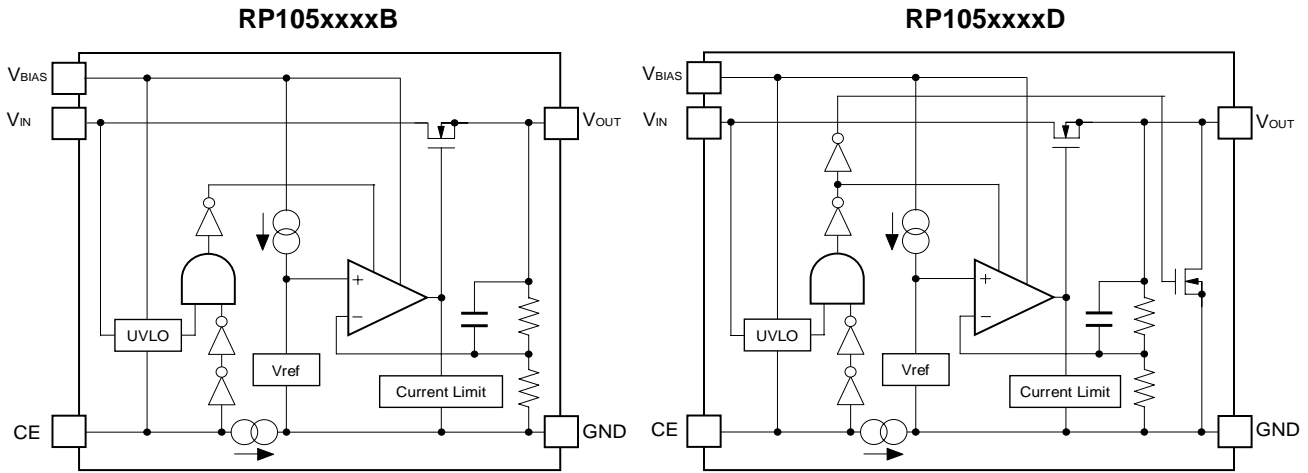
FEATURES

- Supply Current Typ. $28\mu A$
- Supply Current (Standby Mode)..... Typ. $0.1\mu A$
- Ripple Rejection..... Typ. 80dB ($f=1kHz$, V_{IN} Ripple)
Typ. 50dB ($f=1kHz$, V_{BIAS} Ripple)
- Output Voltage Range..... 0.6V to 1.5V (0.1V steps)
(For other voltages, please refer to MARK INFORMATIONS.)
- Input Voltage Range (V_{BIAS})..... 2.4V to 5.25V ($V_{OUT} < 0.8V$)
Set $V_{OUT}+1.6V$ to 5.25V ($V_{OUT} \geq 0.8V$)
- Input Voltage Range (V_{IN}) 0.9V to V_{BIAS} ($V_{OUT} < 0.8V$)
Set $V_{OUT}+0.1V$ to V_{BIAS} ($V_{OUT} \geq 0.8V$)
- Output Voltage Accuracy..... Typ. $\pm 15mV$ ($T_{opt}=25^{\circ}C$)
- Temperature-Drift Coefficient of Output Voltage Typ. $\pm 50ppm/^{\circ}C$
- Dropout Voltage Typ. 180mV ($I_{OUT}=400mA$, $V_{OUT}=1.5V$, $V_{BIAS}=3.6V$)
- Line Regulation Typ. 0.02%/V
- Packages DFN(PLP)1212-6, SC-88A (Non-promotion),
SOT-23-5
- Built-in Fold Back Protection Circuit Typ. 120mA (Current at short mode)
- Ceramic capacitors are recommended..... $C_{BIAS}=C_{IN}=1.0\mu F$ or more, $C_{OUT}=2.2\mu F$ or more

APPLICATIONS

- Power source for battery-powered equipment.
- Power source for electrical appliances such as cameras, VCRs and camcorders.
- Power source for portable communication equipment.

BLOCK DIAGRAMS



SELECTION GUIDE

The output voltage, auto discharge function, package, and the taping type, etc. for the ICs can be selected at the user's request.

Product Name	Package	Quantity per Reel	Pb Free	Halogen Free
RP105Kxx1*-TR	DFN(PLP)1212-6	5,000 pcs	Yes	Yes
RP105Qxx2*-TR-FE	SC-88A (Non-promotion)	3,000 pcs	Yes	Yes
RP105Nxx1*-TR-FE	SOT-23-5	3,000 pcs	Yes	Yes

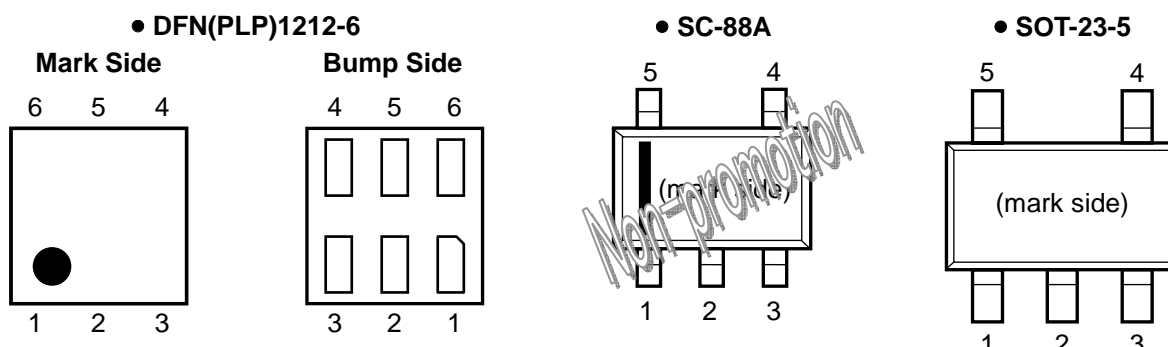
xx: The output voltage can be designated in the range from 0.6V(06) to 1.5V(15) in 0.1V steps.
(For other voltages, please refer to MARK INFORMATIONS.)

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

The products scheduled to be discontinued : "Non-promotion"

These products will be discontinued in the future. We advise you to select other products.

PIN CONFIGURATIONS



PIN DESCRIPTIONS

• DFN(PLP)1212-6

Pin No	Symbol	Pin Description
1	V_{BIAS}	Input Pin 1
2	GND	Ground Pin
3	CE	Chip Enable Pin ("H" Active)
4	V_{IN}	Input Pin 2
5	NC	No Connection
6	V_{OUT}	Output Pin

• SC-88A (Non-promotion)

Pin No	Symbol	Pin Description
1	V_{BIAS}	Input Pin 1
2	GND	Ground Pin
3	V_{OUT}	Output Pin
4	V_{IN}	Input Pin 2
5	CE	Chip Enable Pin ("H" Active)

• SOT-23-5

Pin No	Symbol	Pin Description
1	V_{IN}	Input Pin 2
2	GND	Ground Pin
3	CE	Chip Enable Pin ("H" Active)
4	V_{BIAS}	Input Pin 1
5	V_{OUT}	Output Pin

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Item	Rating	Unit
V_{BIAS}	Input Voltage	6.0	V
V_{IN}	Input Voltage (for Driver)	-0.3 to $V_{BIAS}+0.3$	V
V_{CE}	Input Voltage (CE Pin)	6.0	V
V_{OUT}	Output Voltage	-0.3 to $V_{IN}+0.3$	V
I_{OUT}	Output Current	500	mA
P_D	Power Dissipation (DFN(PLP)1212-6) *	400	mW
	Power Dissipation (SC-88A) * (Non-promotion)	380	
	Power Dissipation (SOT-23-5) *	420	
T_{opt}	Operating Temperature Range	-40 to 85	°C
T_{stg}	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.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{BIAS}=V_{CE}=3.6V$, $V_{IN}=\text{Set } V_{OUT}+0.5V$, $I_{OUT}=1mA$, $C_{BIAS}=C_{IN}=1.0\mu F$, $C_{OUT}=2.2\mu F$, unless otherwise noted.

The specification in is checked and guaranteed by design engineering at $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_{opt} \leq 85^{\circ}C$.

• RP105x

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

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_{OUT}	Output Voltage	$T_{opt}=25^{\circ}C$	Set V_{OUT} -15mV		Set V_{OUT} +15mV	V
		$-40^{\circ}C \leq T_{opt} \leq 85^{\circ}C$	Set V_{OUT} -20mV		Set V_{OUT} +20mV	V
I_{OUT}	Output Current		400			mA
$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta I_{OUT}}$	Load Regulation	$1mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 400mA$		30	50	mV
V_{DIF}	Dropout Voltage	Please refer to following data				
I_{SS}	Supply Current	$I_{OUT}=0mA$		28	40	μA
$I_{standby}$	Standby Current	$V_{CE}=0V$		0.1	3.0	μA
$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN}}$	Line Regulation	$2.4V \leq V_{BIAS} \leq 5.0V$		0.02	0.1	%V
		Set $V_{OUT}+0.3V \leq V_{IN} \leq 2.4V$		0.02	0.1	
RR	Ripple Rejection	$I_{OUT}=30mA$, $f=1kHz$ V_{IN} Ripple 0.2Vp-p		80		dB
		$I_{OUT}=30mA$, $f=1kHz$ V_{BIAS} Ripple 0.2Vp-p		50		
V_{BIAS}	Input Voltage*	$V_{OUT} < 0.8V$	2.4		5.25	V
		$V_{OUT} \geq 0.8V$	Set $V_{OUT}+1.6$		5.25	
V_{IN}	Input Voltage (for Driver) *	$V_{OUT} < 0.8V$	0.9		V_{BIAS}	V
		$V_{OUT} \geq 0.8V$	Set $V_{OUT}+0.1$		V_{BIAS}	
$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_{opt}}$	Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$-40^{\circ}C \leq T_{opt} \leq 85^{\circ}C$		± 50		ppm/ $^{\circ}C$
I_{SC}	Short Current Limit	$V_{OUT}=0V$		120		mA
I_{CEPD}	CE Pull-down Constant Current			1.0		μA
V_{CEH}	CE Input Voltage "H"		0.8			V
V_{CEL}	CE Input Voltage "L"				0.3	V
V_{IN_UVLO}	V_{IN} Under Voltage Lock Out	$I_{OUT}=1.0\mu A$		Set V_{OUT} +50mV	Set V_{OUT} +100mV	V
t_{delay}	Detector Delay Time			100		μs
en	Output Noise	BM=10Hz to 100kHz $I_{OUT}=30mA$, Set $V_{OUT}=0.6V$		70		μV_{rms}
R_{LOW}	Nch On Resistance For auto discharge (only D version)	$V_{BIAS}=3.6V$, $V_{CE}="L"$		50		Ω

*) If Input Voltage range is between 5.25V and 5.50V, the total operational time must be within 500hrs.

All of units are tested and specified under load conditions such that $T_j \approx T_{opt}=25^{\circ}C$ except for Output Noise, Ripple Rejection, Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient.

• Dropout Voltage

Set V _{OUT}	V _{BIAS}	V _{GS}	V _{DIF} (I _{OUT} =300mA) (V)		V _{DIF} (I _{OUT} =400mA) (V)	
			Typ.	Max.	Typ.	Max.
0.6V	3.6V	3.0V	0.115	0.180	0.180	0.320
0.7V	3.6V	2.9V	0.120	0.190	0.180	0.320
0.8V	3.6V	2.8V	0.120	0.190	0.180	0.300
0.9V	3.6V	2.7V	0.120	0.190	0.180	0.300
1.0V	3.6V	2.6V	0.120	0.190	0.180	0.280
1.1V	3.6V	2.5V	0.130	0.200	0.180	0.280
1.2V	3.6V	2.4V	0.130	0.200	0.180	0.280
1.3V	3.6V	2.3V	0.130	0.200	0.180	0.260
1.4V	3.6V	2.2V	0.130	0.200	0.180	0.260
1.5V	3.6V	2.1V	0.130	0.200	0.180	0.260

• Dropout Voltage (V_{GS}(V), V_{DIF}(V), I_{OUT}=200mA)

T_{opt}=25°C

Set V _{OUT}	V _{BIAS} =2.5V		V _{BIAS} =3.0V		V _{BIAS} =3.3V		V _{BIAS} =3.6V		V _{BIAS} =4.2V		V _{BIAS} =5.0V	
	V _{GS} (V)	V _{DIF} (V)	V _{GS} (V)	V _{DIF} (V)	V _{GS} (V)	V _{DIF} (V)	V _{GS} (V)	V _{DIF} (V)	V _{GS} (V)	V _{DIF} (V)	V _{GS} (V)	V _{DIF} (V)
0.6V	1.9	0.094	2.4	0.093	2.7	0.093	3.0	0.092	3.6	0.092	4.4	0.091
0.7V	1.8	0.094	2.3	0.093	2.6	0.093	2.9	0.092	3.5	0.092	4.3	0.092
0.8V	1.7	0.098	2.2	0.093	2.5	0.093	2.8	0.092	3.4	0.092	4.2	0.092
0.9V	1.6	0.098	2.1	0.094	2.4	0.093	2.7	0.092	3.3	0.092	4.1	0.092
1.0V			2.0	0.094	2.3	0.093	2.6	0.092	3.2	0.092	4.0	0.092
1.1V			1.9	0.096	2.2	0.094	2.5	0.094	3.1	0.093	3.9	0.093
1.2V			1.8	0.098	2.1	0.096	2.4	0.095	3.0	0.095	3.8	0.094
1.3V			1.7	0.098	2.0	0.096	2.3	0.095	2.9	0.095	3.7	0.095
1.4V			1.6	0.098	1.9	0.096	2.2	0.095	2.8	0.095	3.6	0.095
1.5V					1.8	0.096	2.1	0.095	2.7	0.095	3.5	0.095

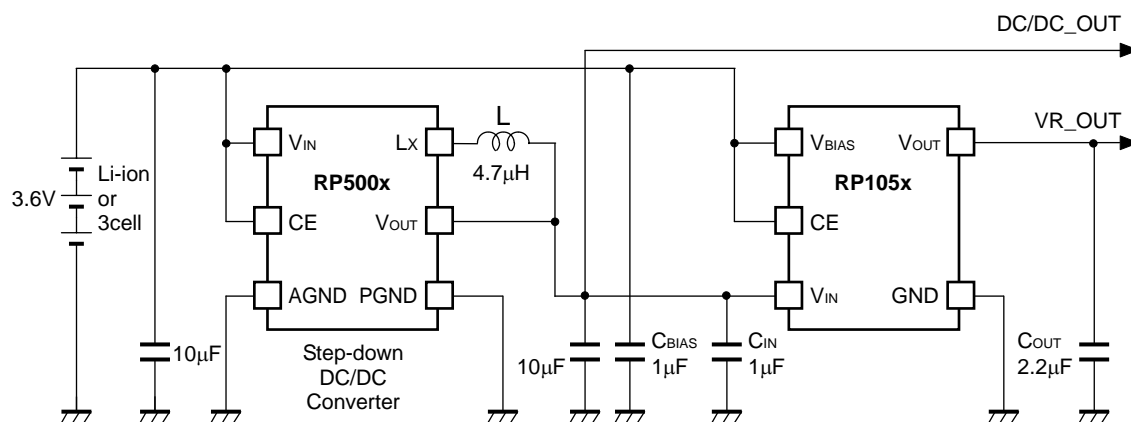
The specification in is checked and guaranteed by design engineering at -40°C ≤ T_{opt} ≤ 85°C.
 All of units are tested and specified under load conditions such that T_j ≈ T_{opt} = 25°C except for Output Noise, Ripple Rejection and Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient items.

 V_{BIAS} pin voltage must be equal or more than Set V_{OUT}+1.6V.

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.

TYPICAL APPLICATION



(External Components)

C_{OUT}	: Ceramic Capacitor	2.2µF	MURATA: GRM155B30J225ME15
C_{BIAS}, C_{IN}	: Ceramic Capacitor	1.0µF	MURATA: GRM155B31A105KE15

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 for C_{OUT} with the capacity of equal or more than 2.2µF.

(Note: If tantalum capacitors are connected as C_{OUT} , and if the equivalent series resistor (ESR) value is large, the operation might be unstable. Because of this, test these ICs with as same external components as ones to be used on the PCB.)

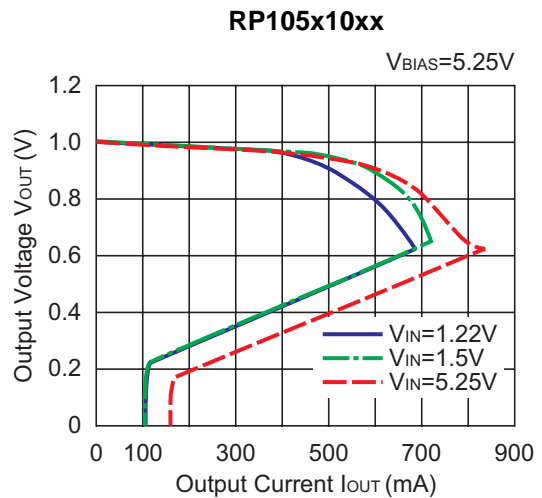
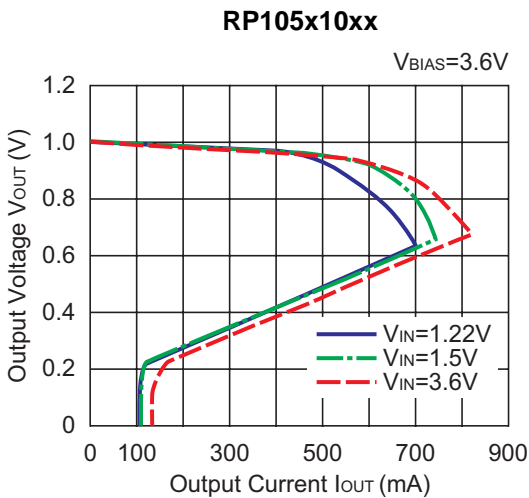
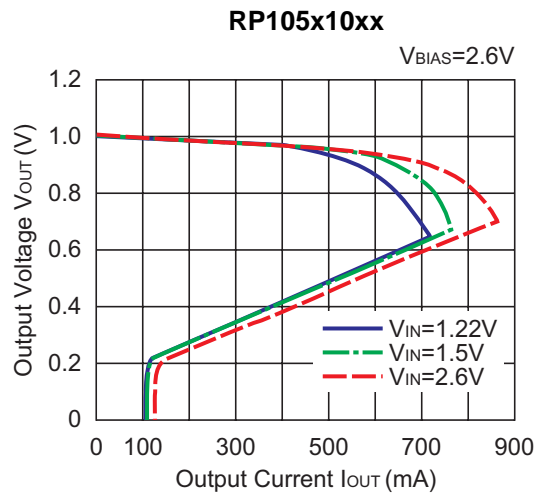
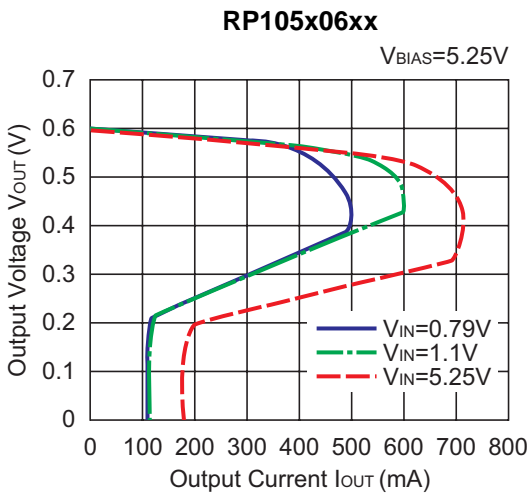
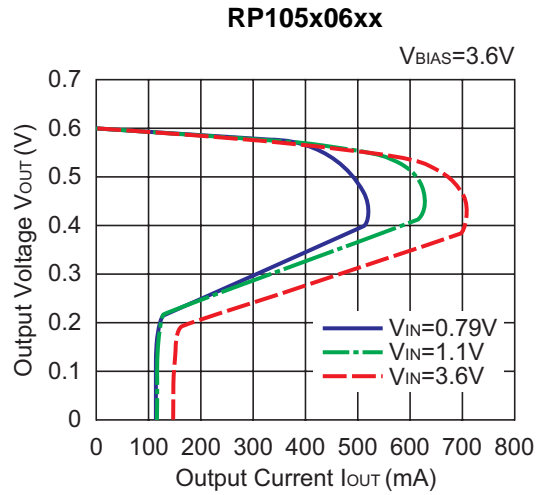
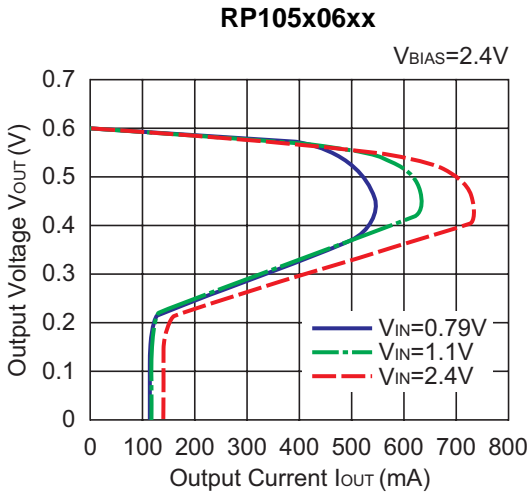
PCB Layout

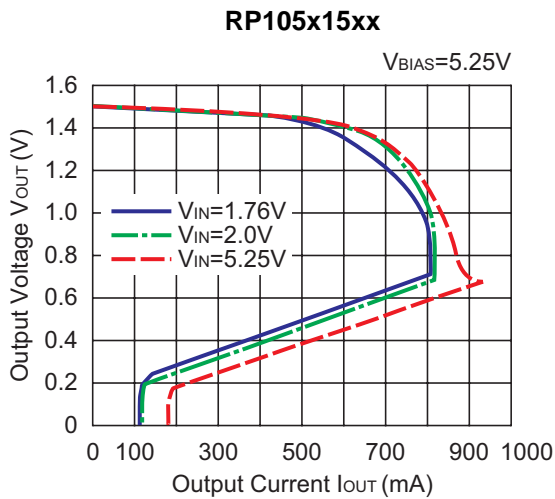
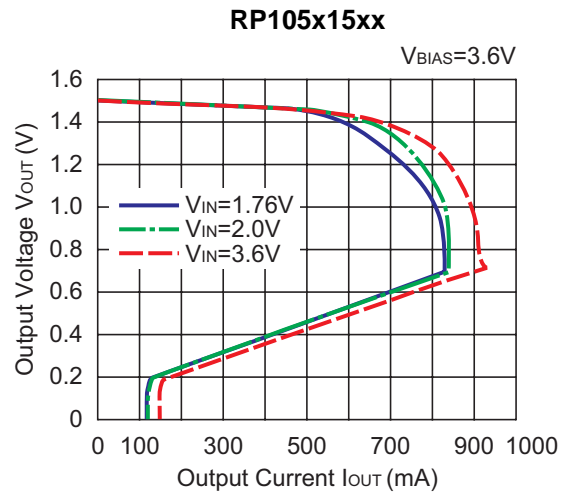
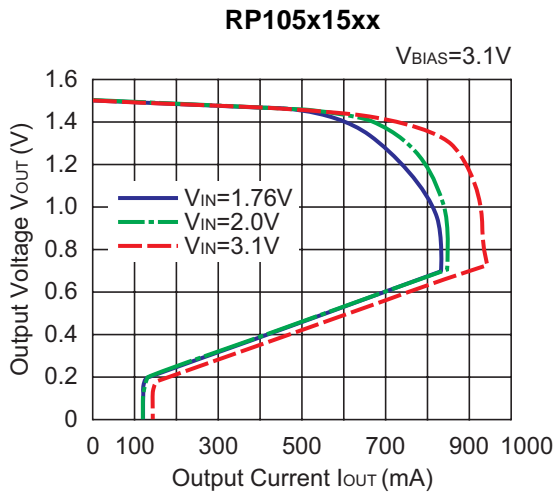
Make V_{BIAS} , V_{IN} , and GND lines sufficient. If their impedance is high, noise pickup or unstable operation may result. Connect a capacitor with a capacitance value as much as 1.0µF or more between V_{BIAS} pin and GND pin, between V_{IN} pin and GND pin, and as close as possible to the pins.

Set external components, especially the output capacitor, as close as possible to the ICs, and make wiring as short as possible. V_{IN} source is supposed to be the output of the DC/DC converter. The value should be equal or lower than V_{BIAS} voltage.

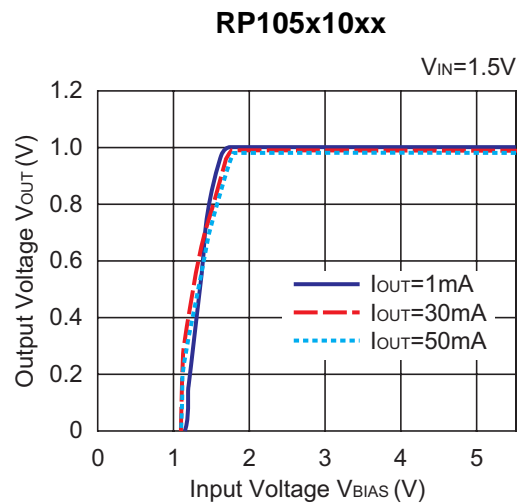
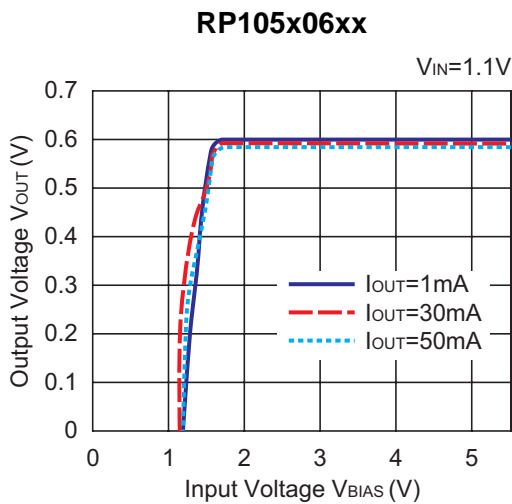
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1) Output Voltage vs. Output Current ($C_{BIAS}=1.0\mu F$, $C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=2.2\mu F$, $T_{opt}=25^\circ C$)

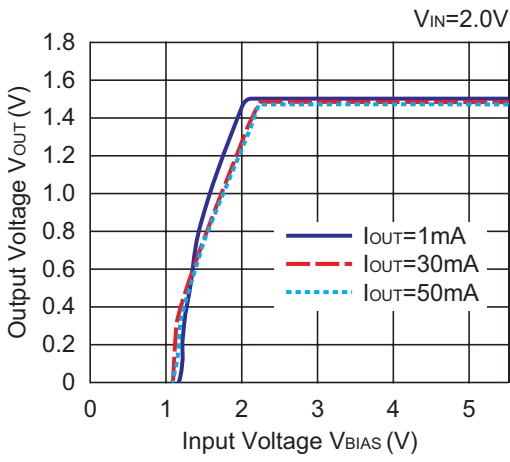




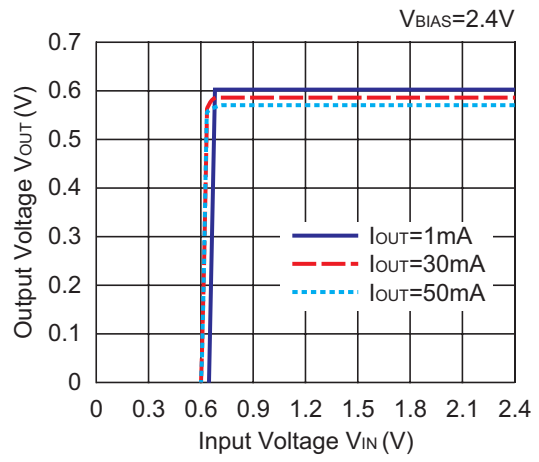
2) Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage ($C_{BIAS}=1.0\mu F$, $C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=2.2\mu F$, $T_{opt}=25^{\circ}C$)



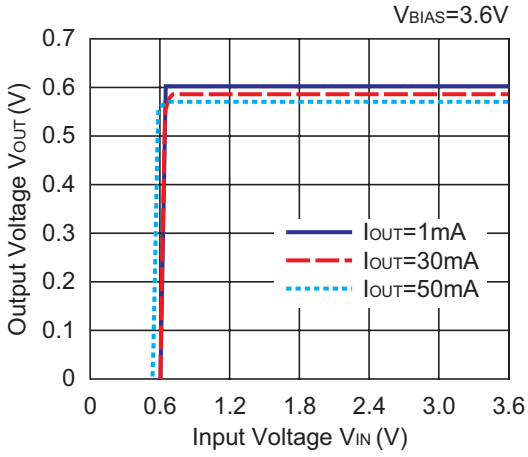
RP105x15xx



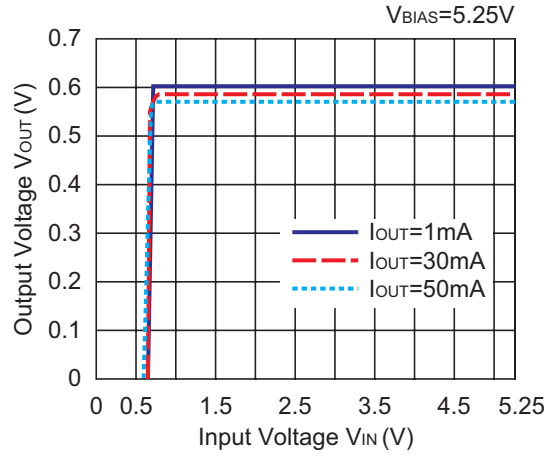
RP105x06xx



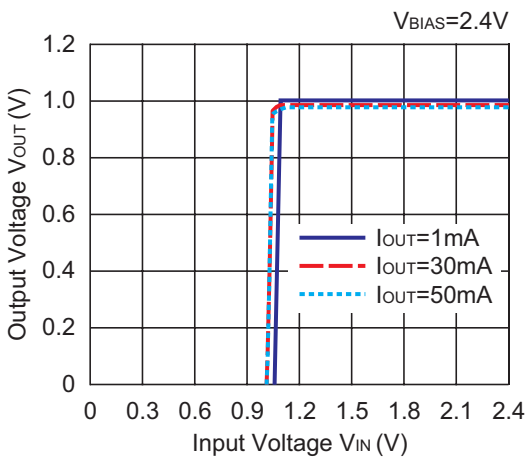
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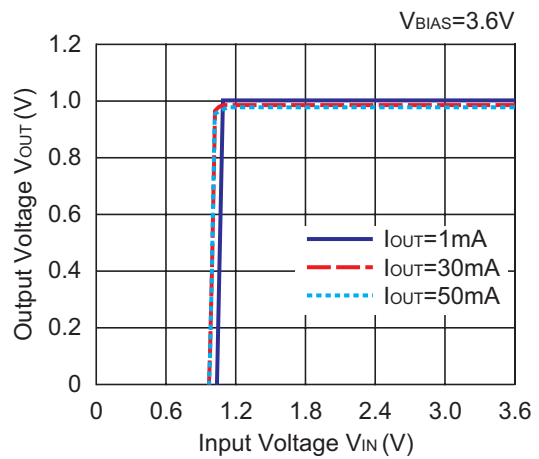
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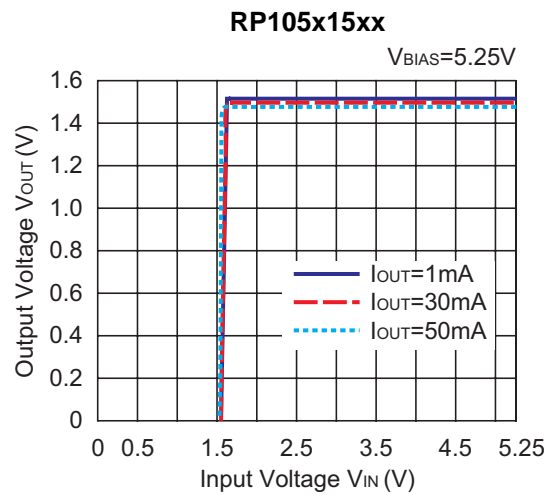
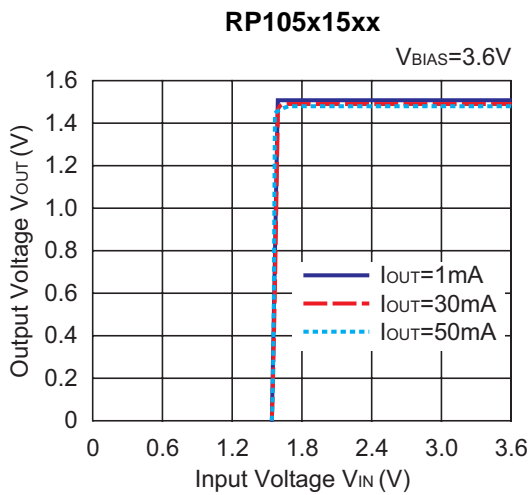
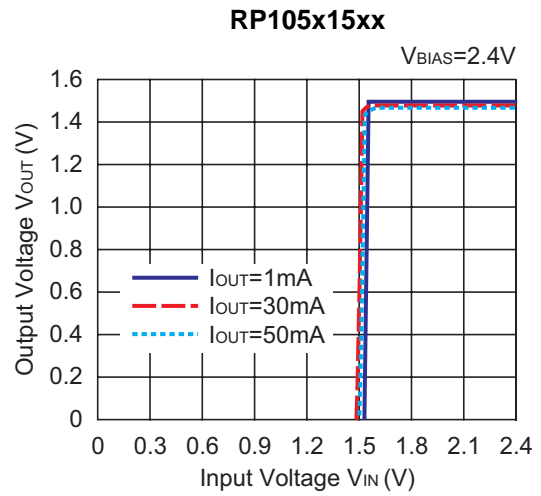
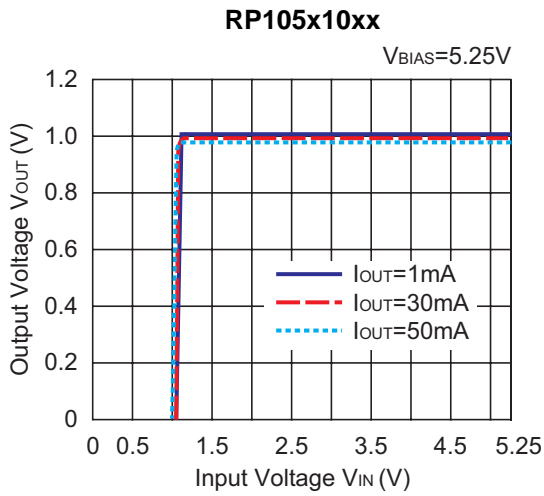


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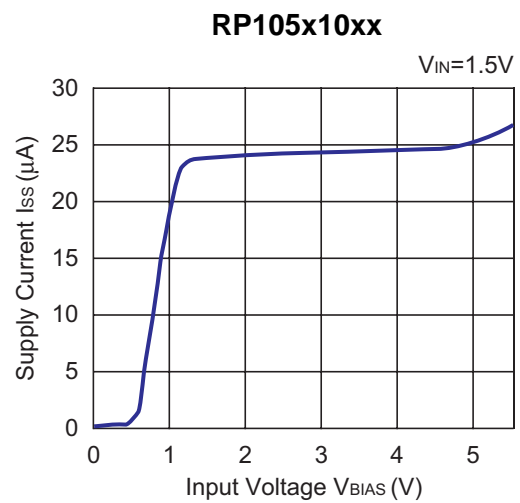


RP105x10xx



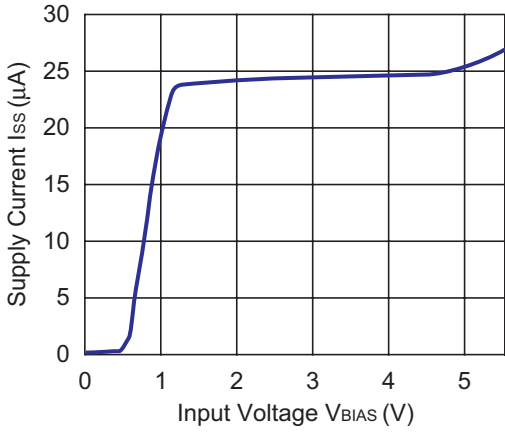


3) Supply Current vs. Input Voltage ($C_{BIAS}=C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=none$, $T_{opt}=25^{\circ}C$)



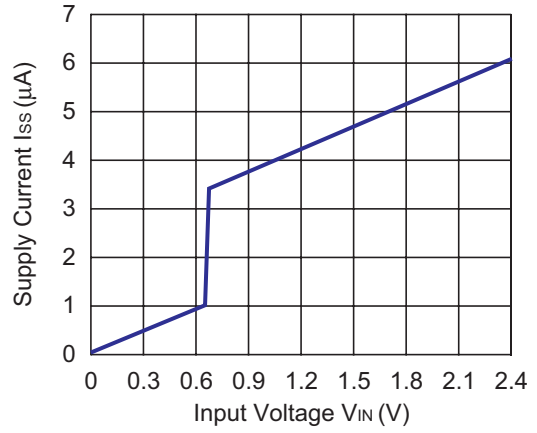
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$V_{IN}=2.0V$



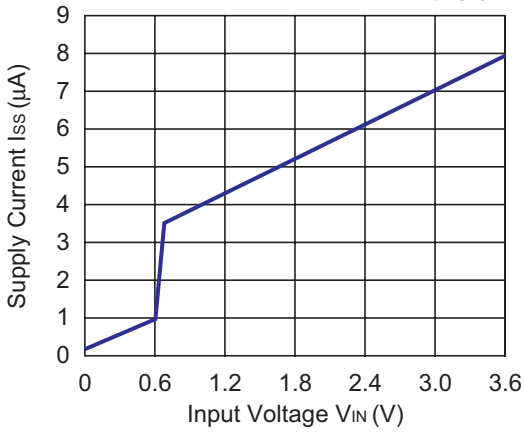
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$V_{BIAS}=2.4V$



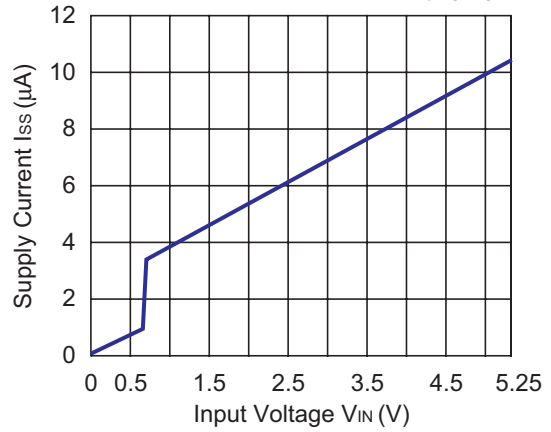
RP105x06xx

$V_{BIAS}=3.6V$



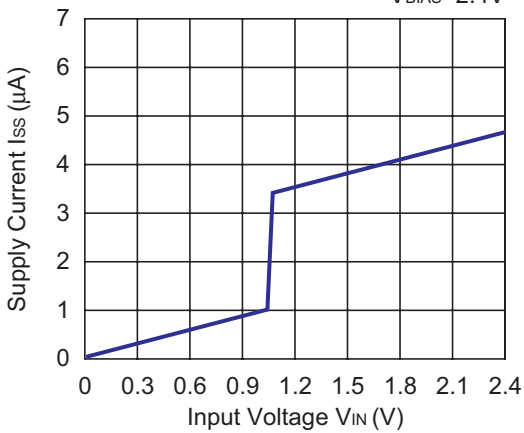
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$V_{BIAS}=5.25V$



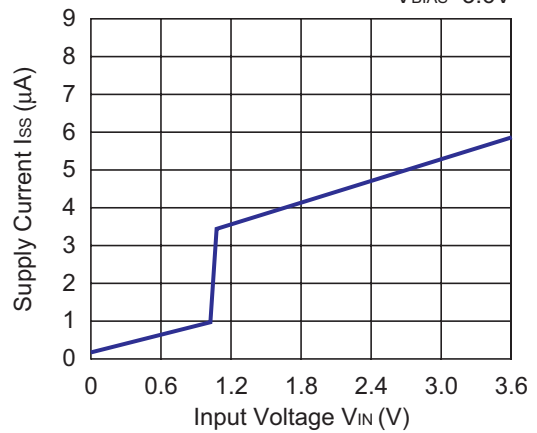
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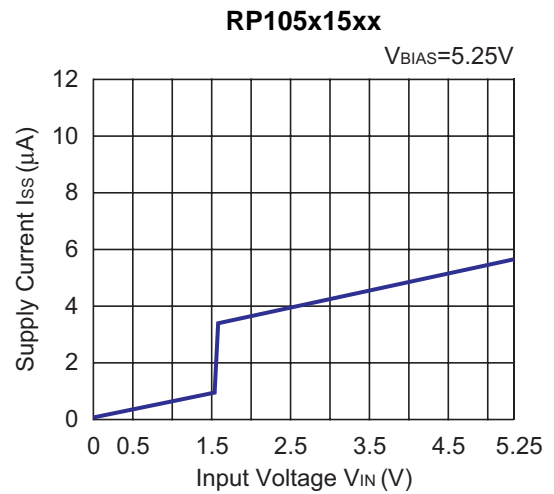
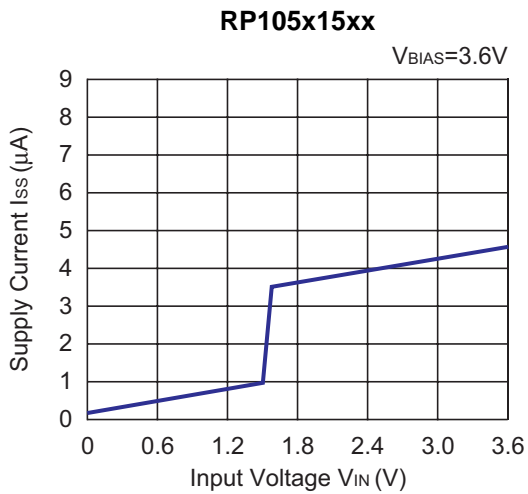
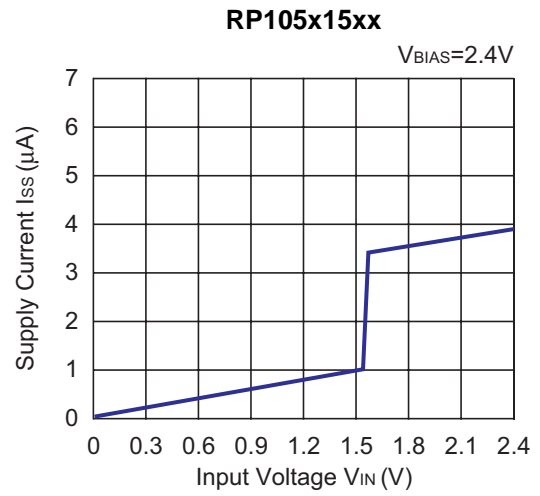
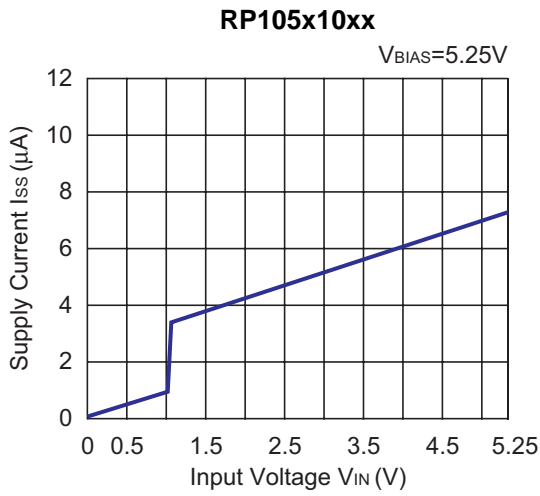
$V_{BIAS}=2.4V$



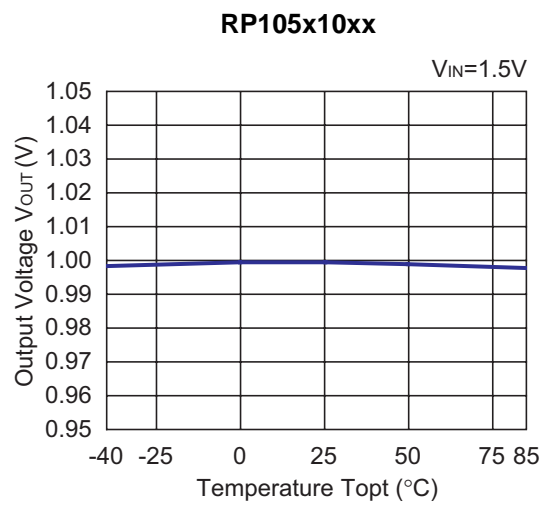
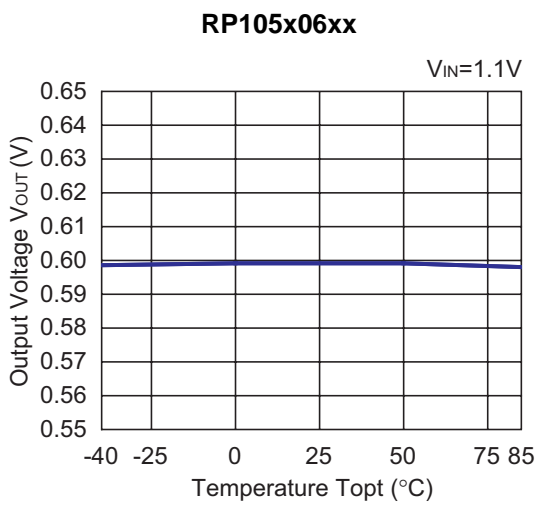
RP105x10xx

$V_{BIAS}=3.6V$

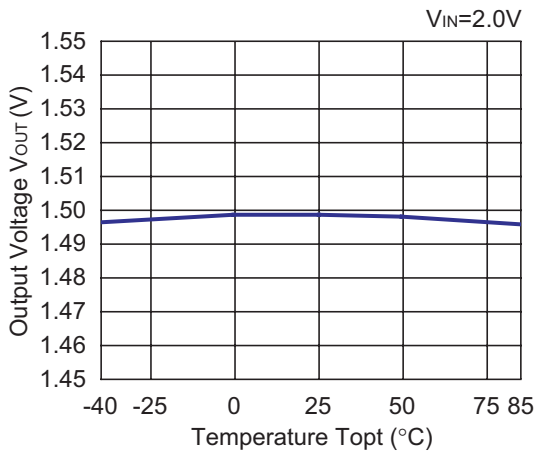




4) Output Voltage vs. Temperature ($C_{BIAS}=1.0\mu F$, $C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=2.2\mu F$, $I_{OUT}=1mA$, $V_{BIAS}=3.6V$)

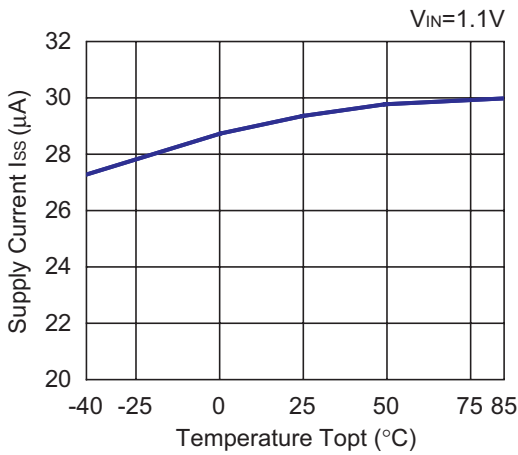


RP105x15xx

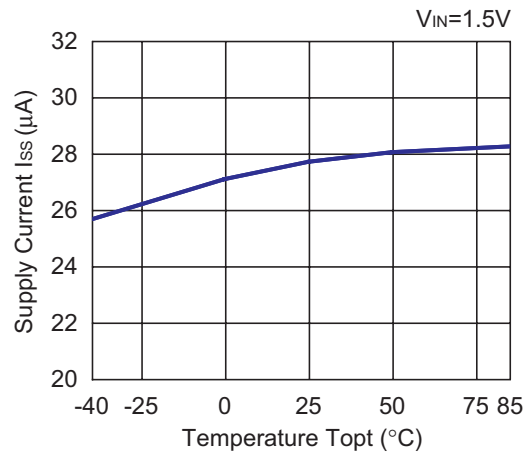


5) Supply Current vs. Temperature ($C_{BIAS}=C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=none$, $V_{BIAS}=3.6V$)

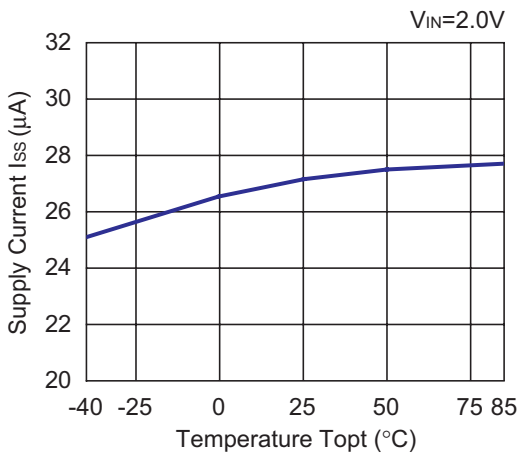
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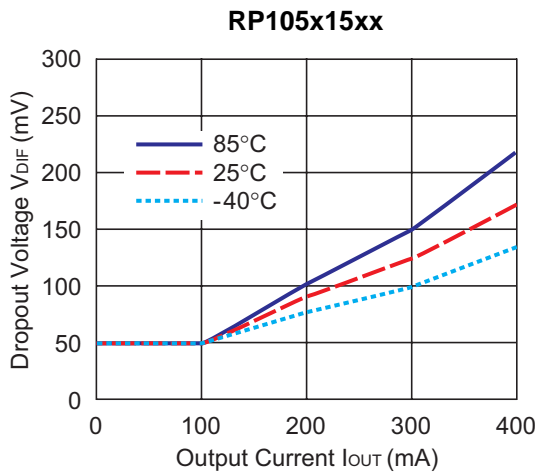
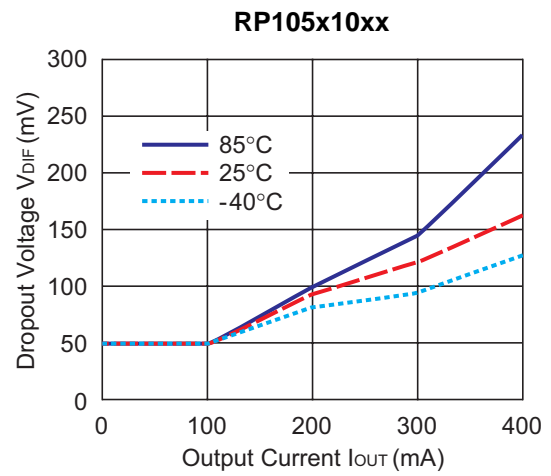
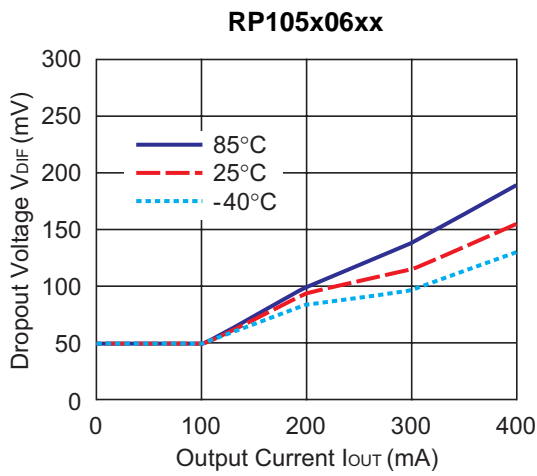
RP105x10xx



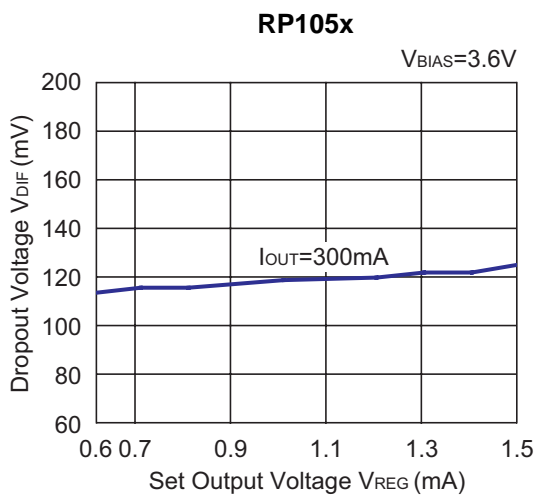
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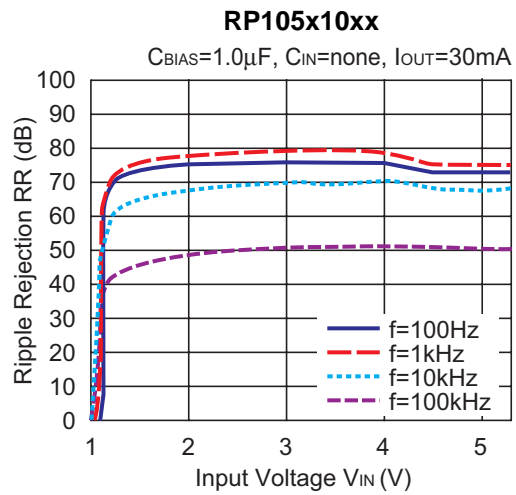
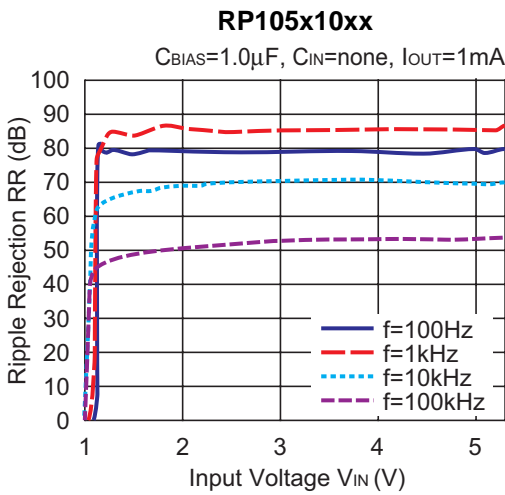
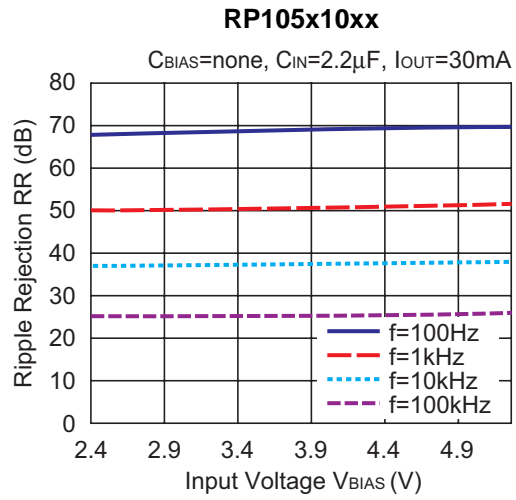
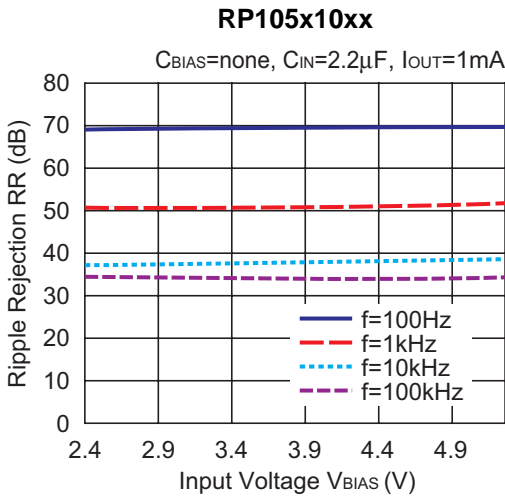
6) Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current ($C_{BIAS}=1.0\mu F$, $C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=2.2\mu F$)



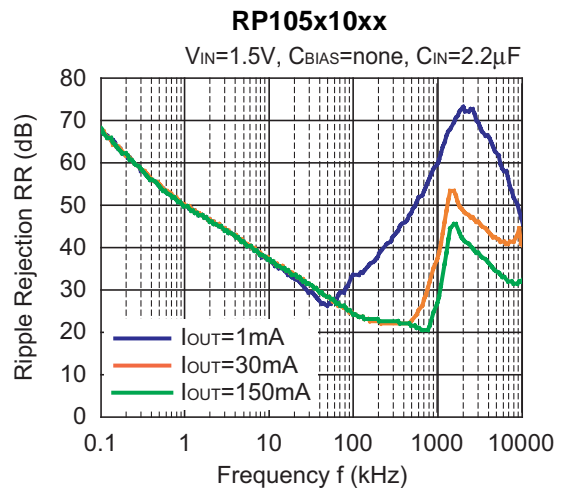
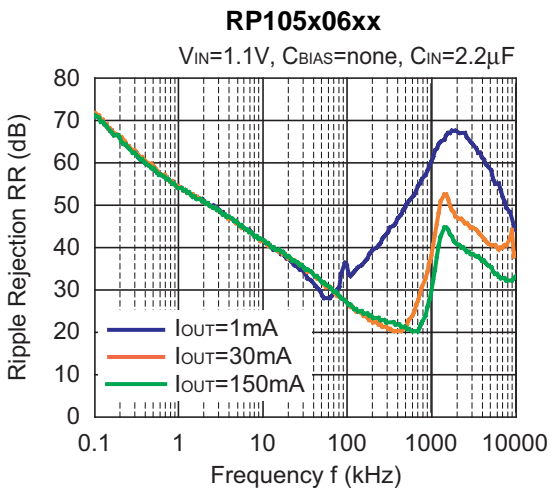
7) Dropout Voltage vs. Set Output Voltage

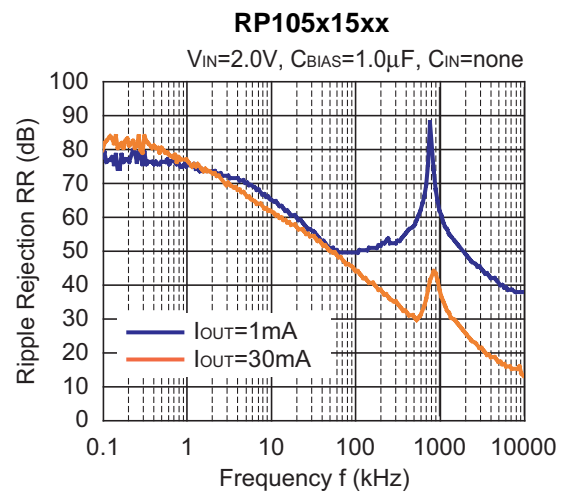
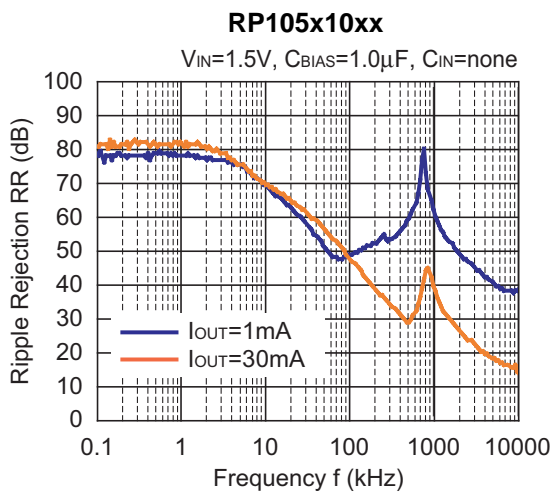
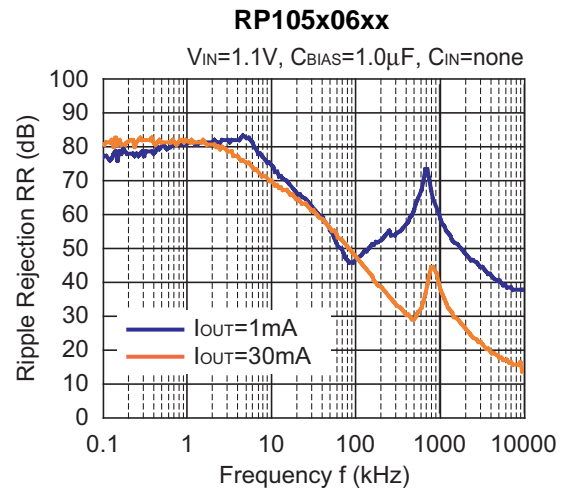
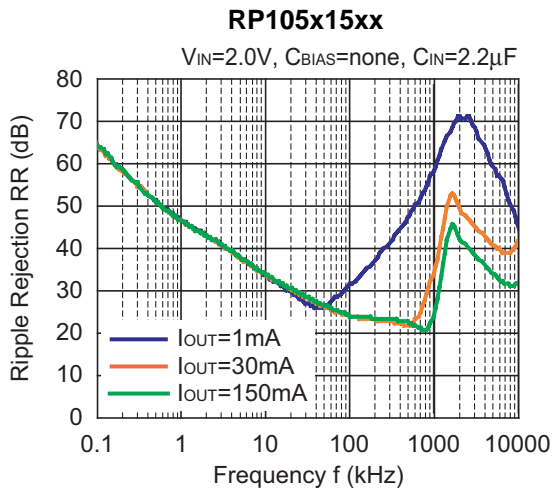


8) Ripple Rejection vs. Input Bias Voltage ($C_{OUT}=2.2\mu F$, Ripple=0.2Vp-p, $T_{opt}=25^{\circ}C$)

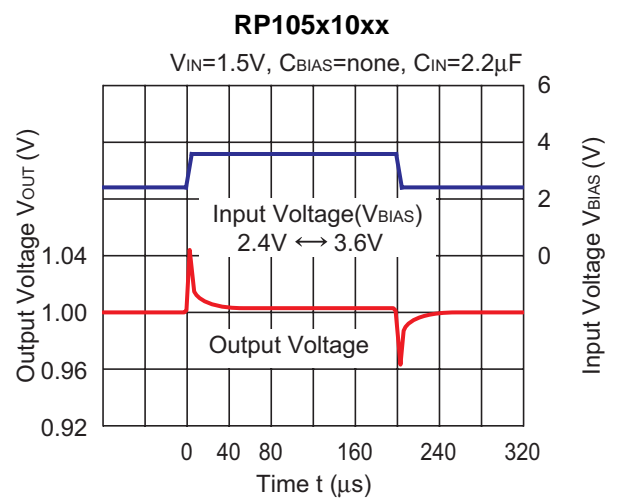
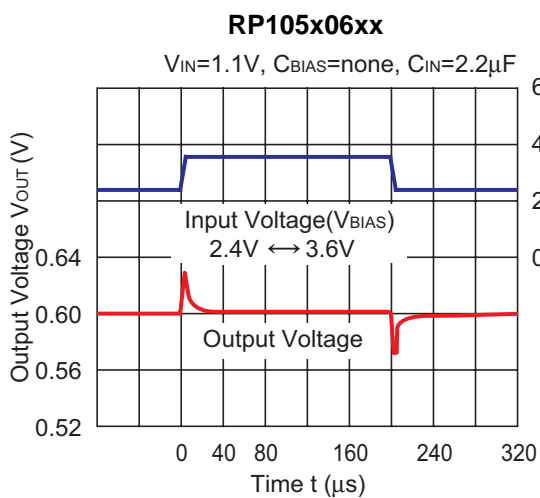


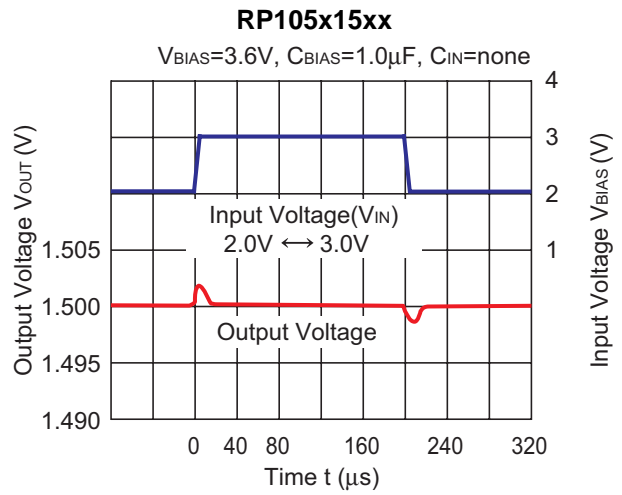
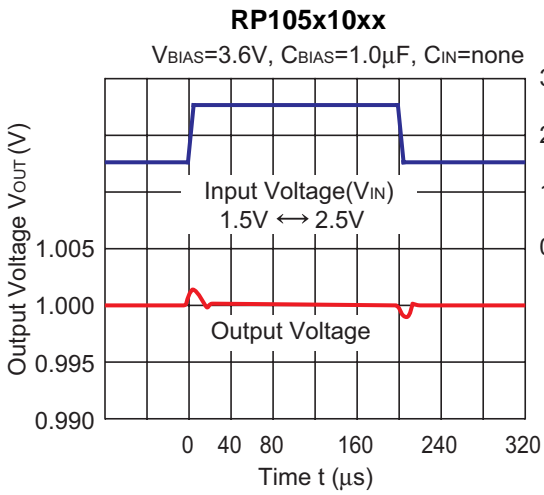
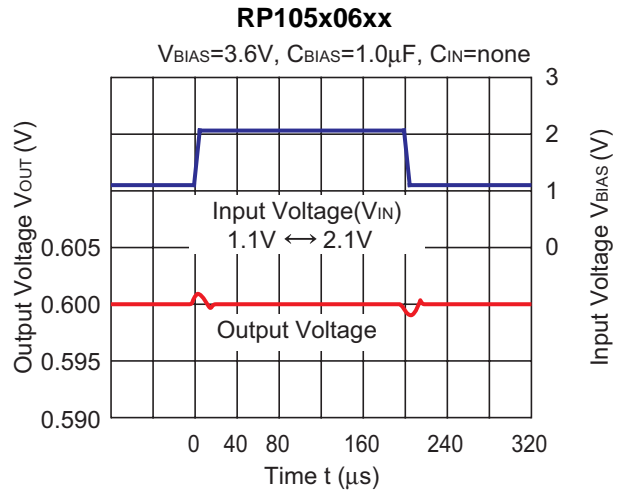
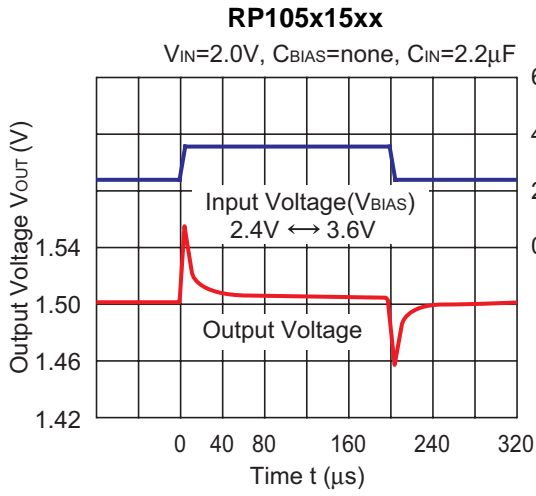
9) Ripple Rejection vs. Frequency ($V_{BIAS}=3.6V$, $C_{OUT}=2.2\mu F$, $T_{opt}=25^{\circ}C$)



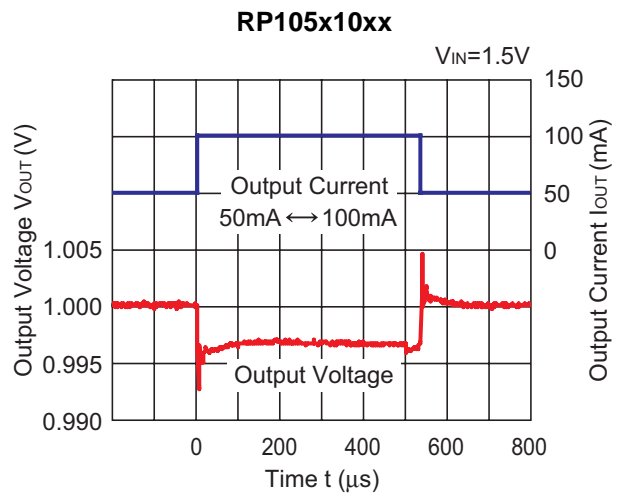
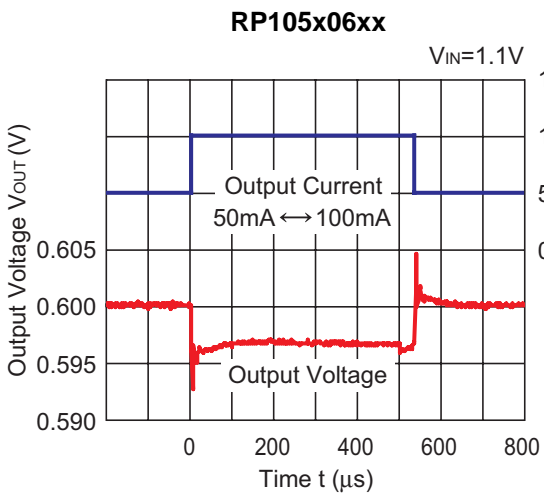


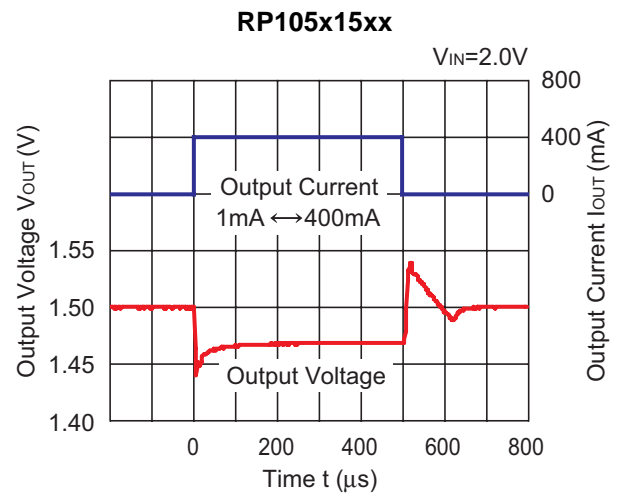
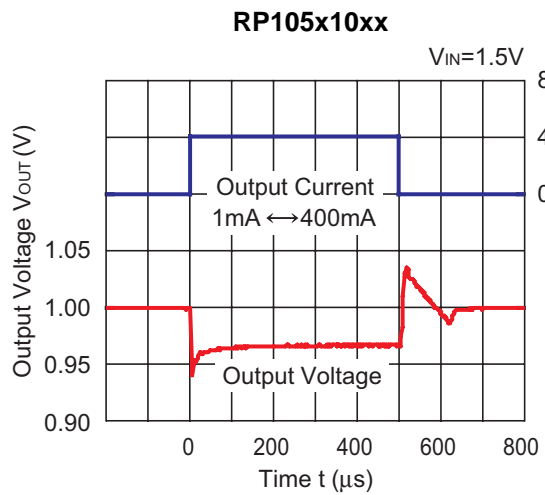
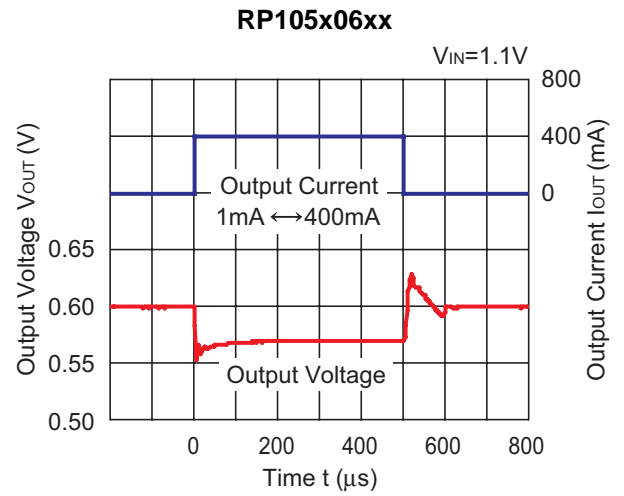
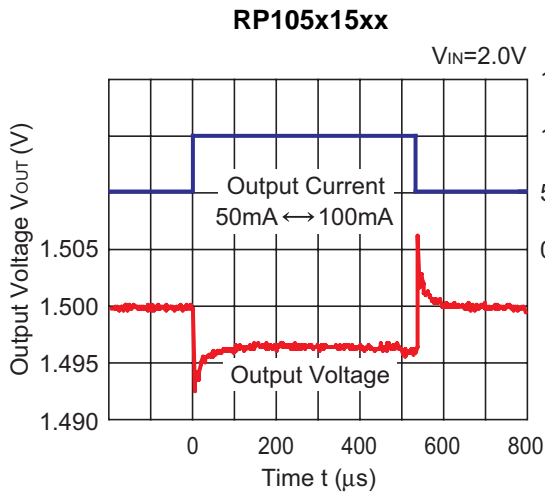
10) Input Transient Response ($I_{OUT}=30mA, C_{OUT}=1.0\mu F, t_r=t_f=5\mu s, T_{opt}=25^\circ C$)



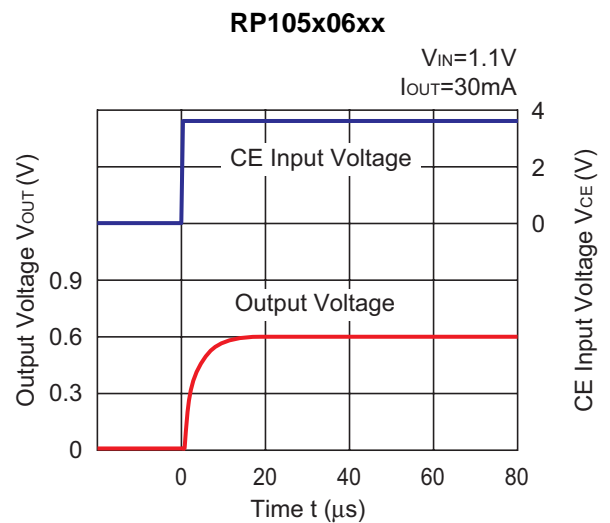
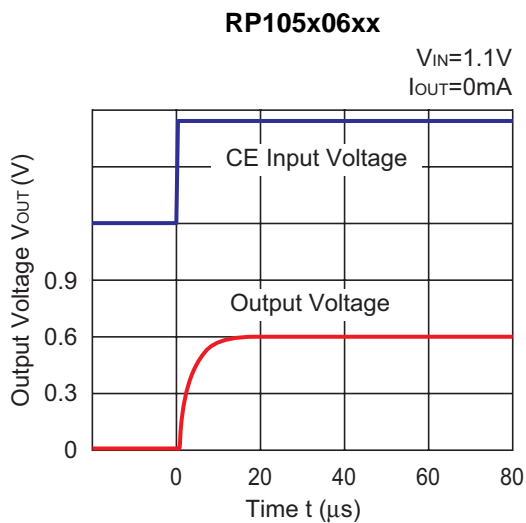


11) Load Transient Response ($V_{BIAS}=3.6V, C_{BIAS}=1.0\mu F, C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=2.2\mu F, tr=tf=0.5\mu s, T_{opt}=25^{\circ}C$)

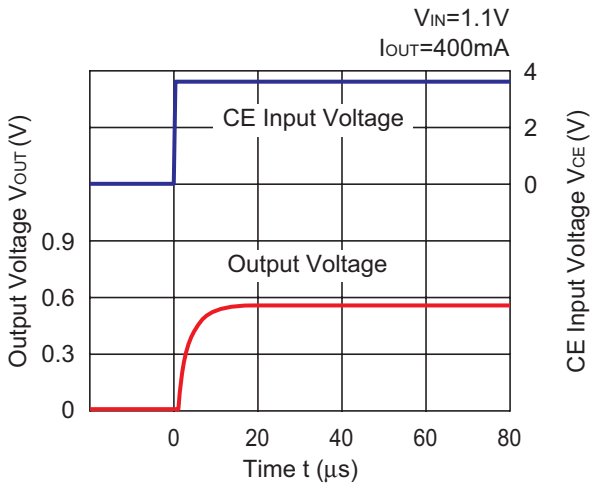




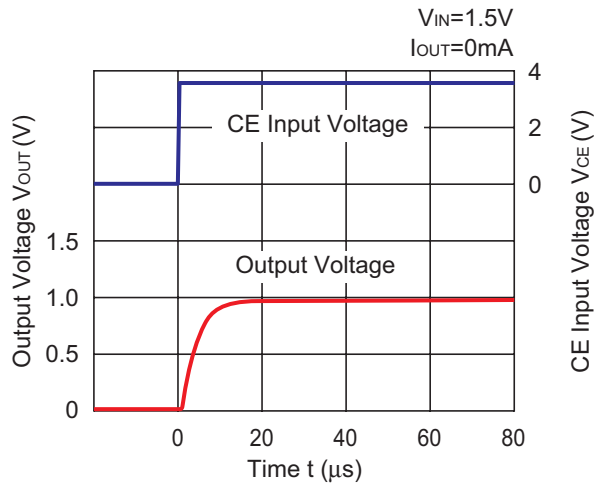
12) Turn On Speed with CE pin ($V_{BIAS}=3.6V$, $C_{BIAS}=1.0\mu F$, $C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=2.2\mu F$, $T_{opt}=25^{\circ}C$)



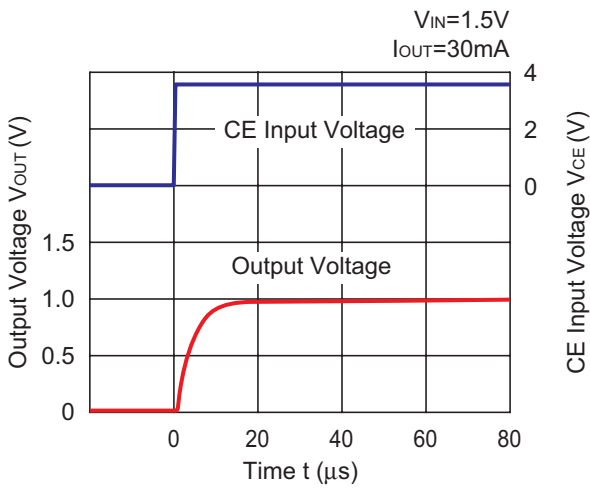
RP105x06xx



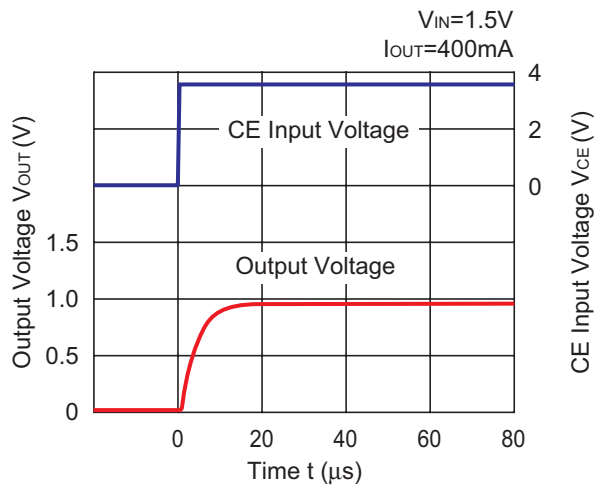
RP105x10xx



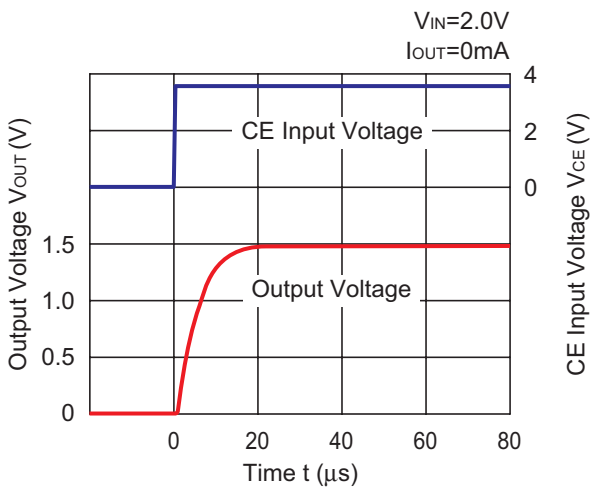
RP105x10xx



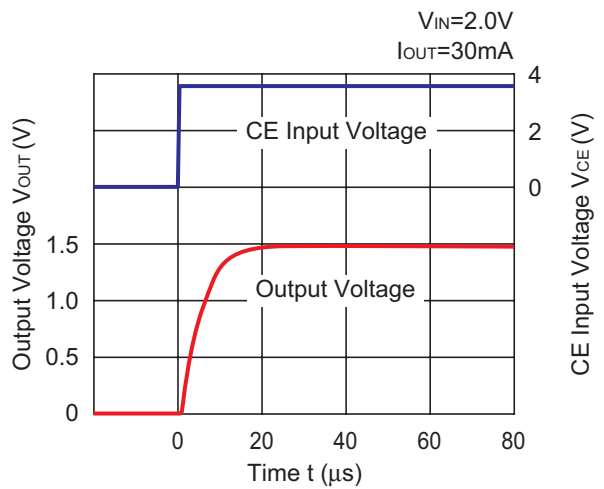
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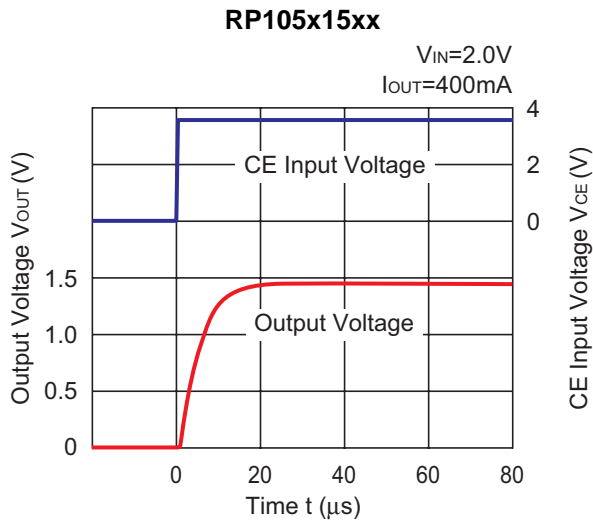


RP105x15xx

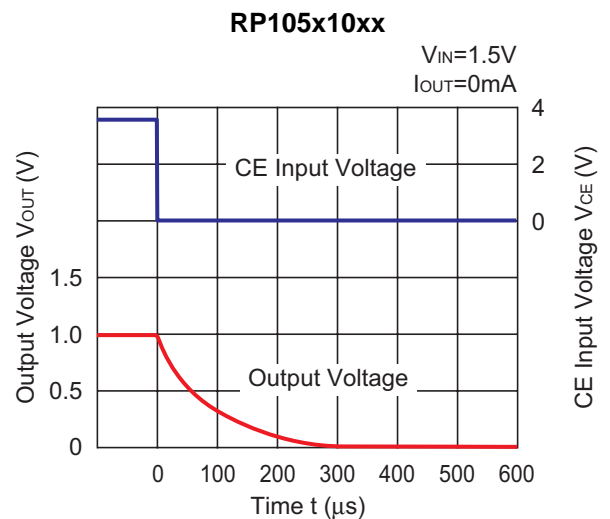
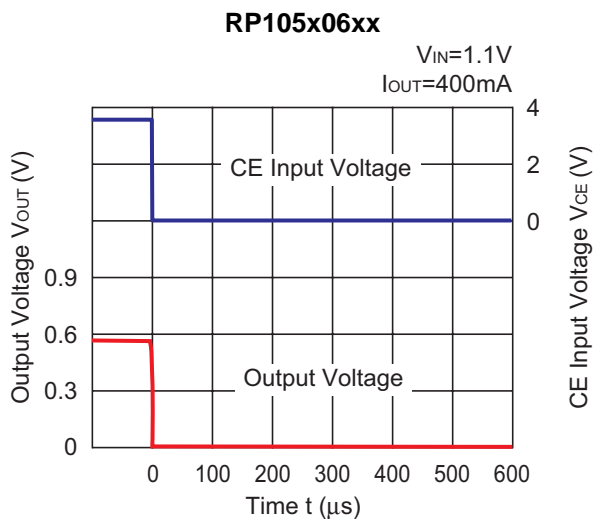
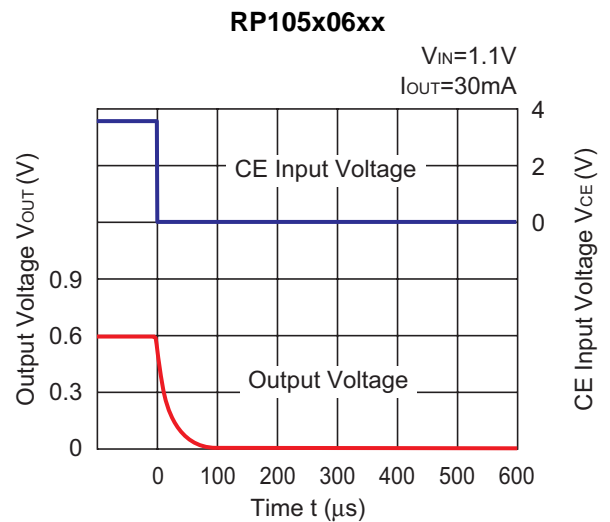
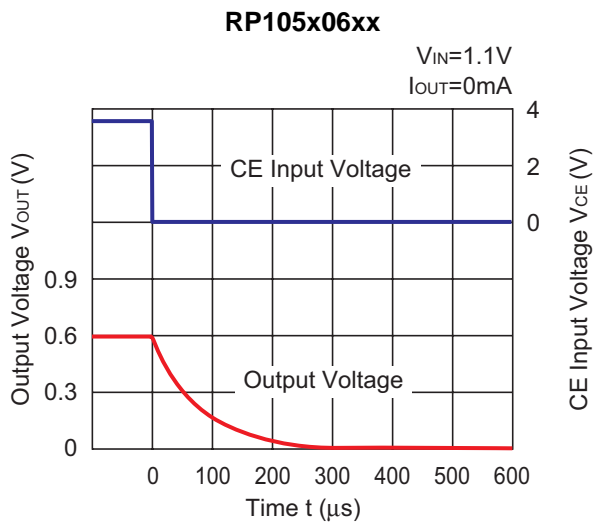


RP105x15xx



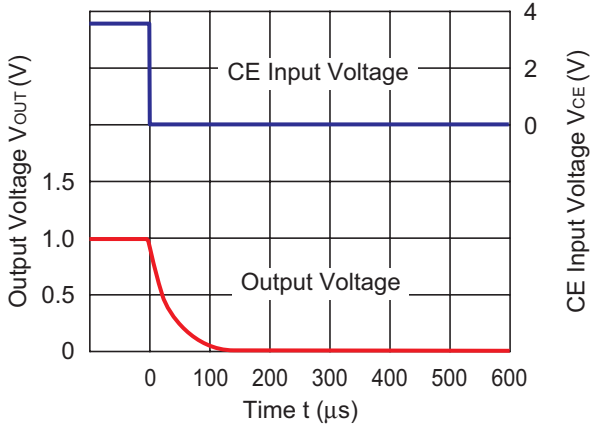


13) Turn Off Speed with CE Pin ($V_{BIAS}=3.6V$, $C_{BIAS}=1.0\mu F$, $C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=2.2\mu F$, $T_{opt}=25^{\circ}C$)



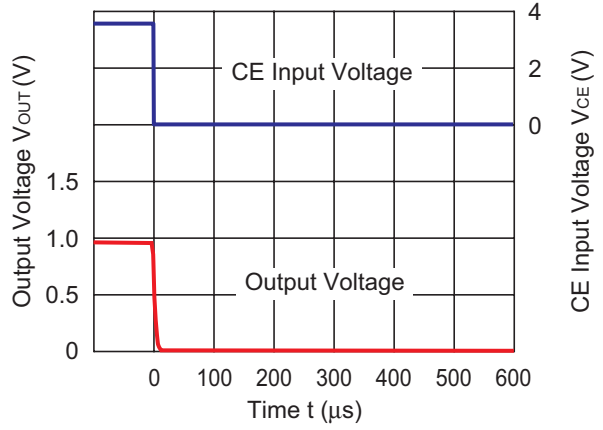
RP105x10xx

$V_{IN}=1.5V$
 $I_{OUT}=30mA$



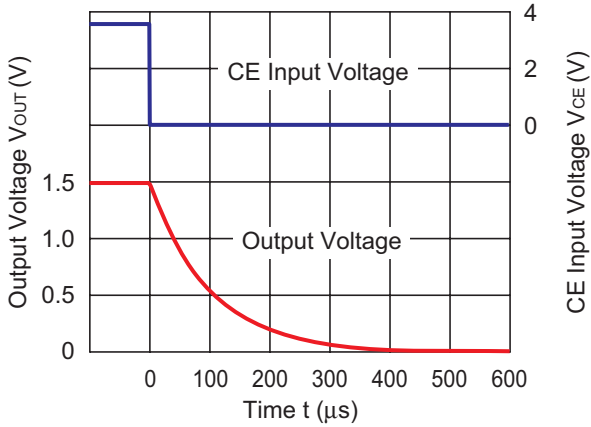
RP105x10xx

$V_{IN}=1.5V$
 $I_{OUT}=400mA$



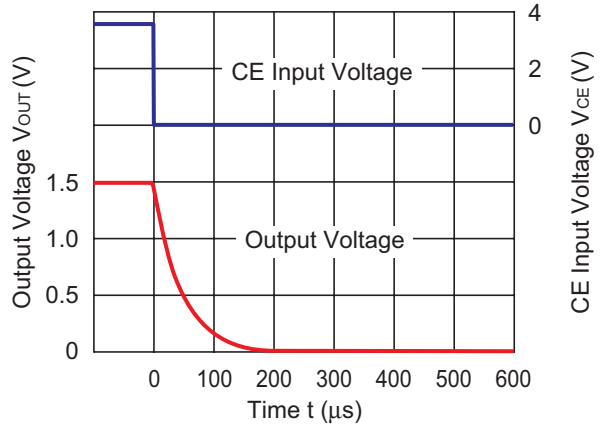
RP105x15xx

$V_{IN}=2.0V$
 $I_{OUT}=0mA$



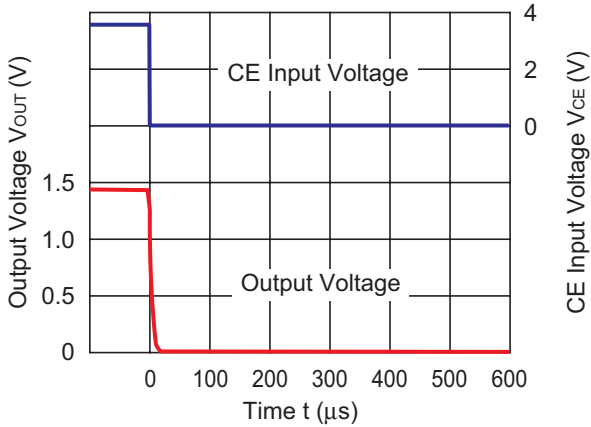
RP105x15xx

$V_{IN}=2.0V$
 $I_{OUT}=30mA$

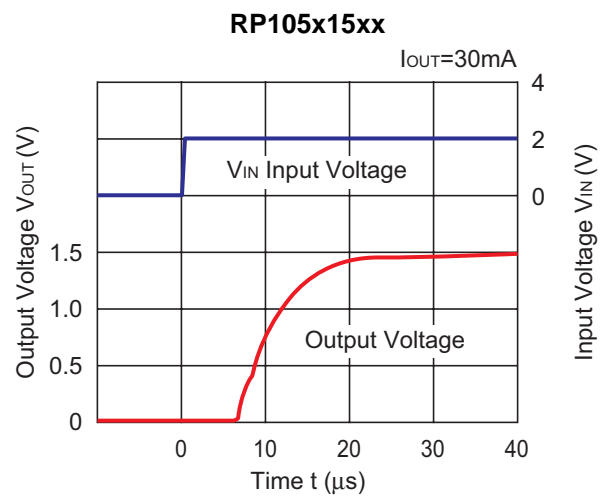
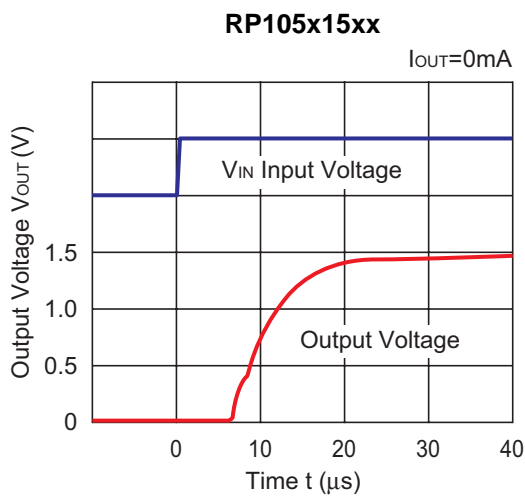
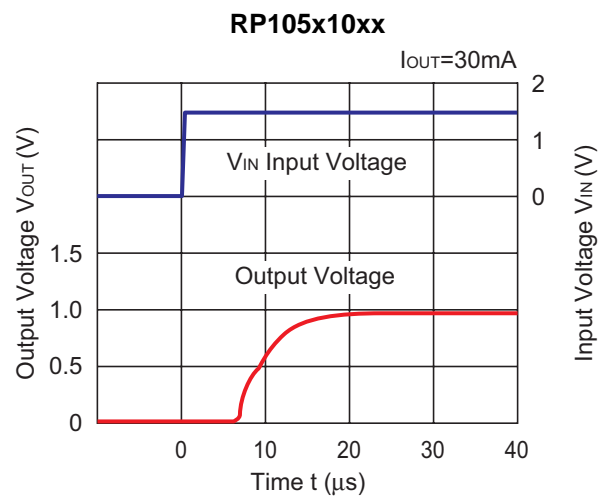
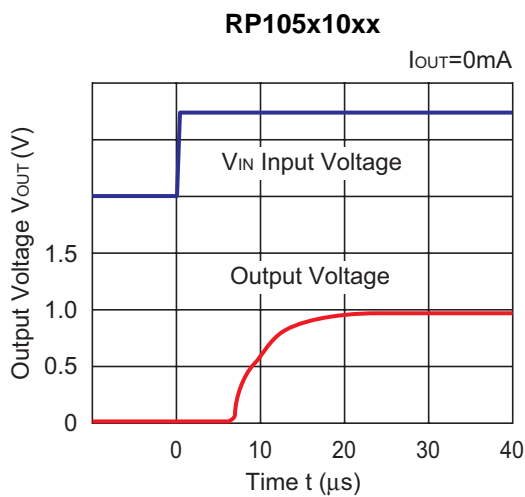
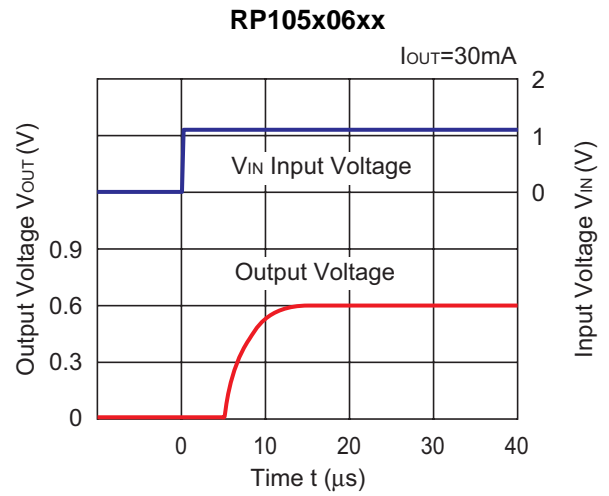
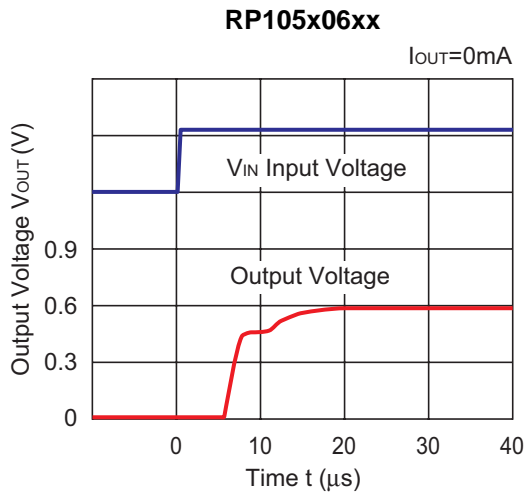


RP105x15xx

$V_{IN}=2.0V$
 $I_{OUT}=400mA$



14) Turn On Transient with V_{IN} pin ($V_{BIAS}=3.6V$, $C_{BIAS}=1.0\mu F$, $C_{IN}=none$, $C_{OUT}=2.2\mu F$, $T_{opt}=25^{\circ}C$)



ESR vs. Output Current

Ceramic type output capacitor is recommended for this series; however, the other output capacitors with low ESR also can be used. The relations between I_{OUT} (Output Current) and ESR of an output capacitor are shown below. The conditions when the white noise level is under $40\mu\text{V}$ (Avg.) are marked as the hatched area in the graph.

Measurement conditions

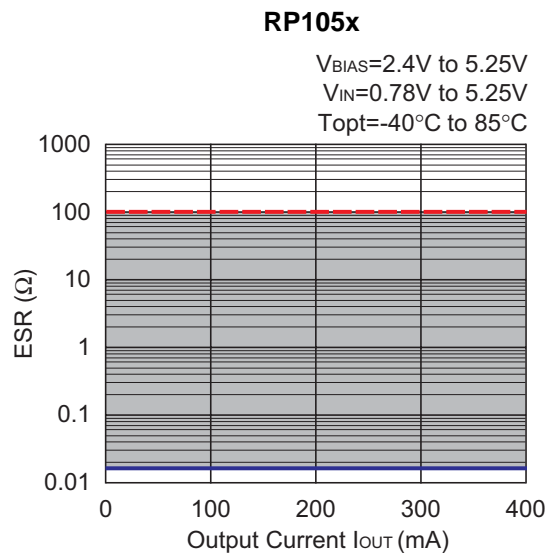
Frequency Band: 10Hz to 2MHz

Temperature : -40°C to 85°C

Hatched Area : Noise level is under $40\mu\text{V}$ (Avg.)

C_{BIAS} , C_{IN} : $1.0\mu\text{F}$

C_{OUT} : $2.2\mu\text{F}$





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For the conservation of the global environment, Ricoh is advancing the decrease of the negative environmental impact material.
After Apr. 1, 2006, we will ship out the lead free products only. Thus, all products that will be shipped from now on comply with RoHS Directive.
Basically after Apr. 1, 2012, we will ship out the Power Management ICs of the Halogen Free products only. (Ricoh Halogen Free products are also Antimony Free.)

RICOH RICOH COMPANY, LTD. Electronic Devices Company

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RICOH COMPANY, LTD.

Electronic Devices Company

● Higashi-Shinagawa Office (International Sales)

3-32-3, Higashi-Shinagawa, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 140-8655, Japan
Phone: +81-3-5479-2857 Fax: +81-3-5479-0502

RICOH EUROPE (NETHERLANDS) B.V.

● Semiconductor Support Centre

"Nieuw Kronenburg" Prof. W.H. Keesomlaan 1, 1183 DJ, Amstelveen, The Netherlands
P.O.Box 114, 1180 AC Amstelveen
Phone: +31-20-5474-309 Fax: +31-20-5474-791

RICOH ELECTRONIC DEVICES KOREA Co., Ltd.

11 floor, Haesung 1 building, 942, Daechidong, Gangnamgu, Seoul, Korea
Phone: +82-2-2135-5700 Fax: +82-2-2135-5705

RICOH ELECTRONIC DEVICES SHANGHAI Co., Ltd.

Room403, No.2 Building, 690#Bi Bo Road, Pu Dong New district, Shanghai 201203,
People's Republic of China
Phone: +86-21-5027-3200 Fax: +86-21-5027-3299

RICOH COMPANY, LTD.

Electronic Devices Company

● Taipei office

Room109, 10F-1, No.51, Hengyang Rd., Taipei City, Taiwan (R.O.C.)
Phone: +886-2-2313-1621/1622 Fax: +886-2-2313-1623