

LOW DROPOUT VOLTAGE REGULATOR

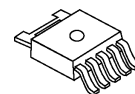
■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The NJM2856 is a 3-terminal low dropout voltage regulator. Advanced Bipolar technology achieves low noise, high ripple rejection.

It delivers up to 5V/1A output power with the maximum input voltage of 10V.

The NJM2856 is suitable for various applications such as portable / consumer devices.

■ PACKAGE OUTLINE

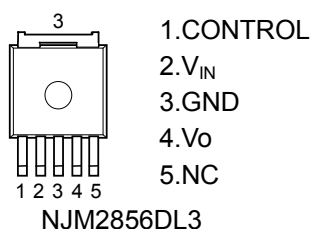


NJM2856DL3

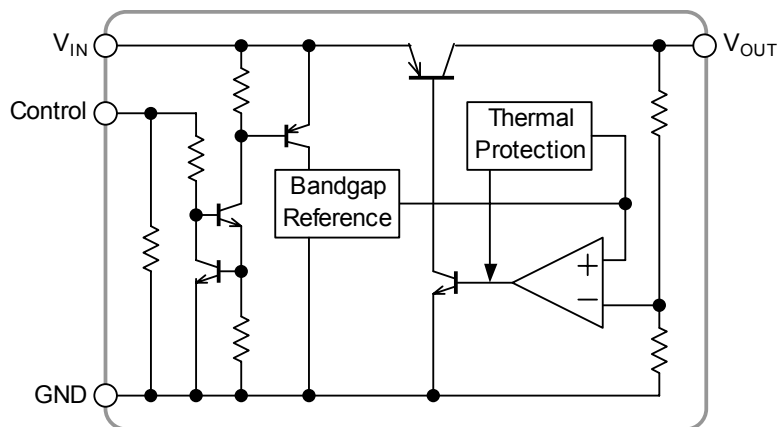
■ FEATURES

- High Ripple Rejection 75dB typ. ($f=1\text{kHz}$, $V_o=3\text{V}$ Version)
- Output Noise Voltage $V_{no}=45\mu\text{Vrms}$ typ.
- Output capacitor with $2.2\mu\text{F}$ ceramic capacitor ($V_o \geq 2.7\text{V}$)
- Output Current $I_o(\text{max.})=1\text{A}$
- High Precision Output $V_o \pm 1.0\%$
- Low Dropout Voltage 0.20V typ. ($I_o=600\text{mA}$)
- ON/OFF Control
- Internal Short Circuit Current Limit
- Internal Thermal Overload Protection
- Bipolar Technology
- Package Outline TO-252-5

■ PIN CONFIGURATION



■ EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



■ OUTPUT VOLTAGE RANK LIST

Device Name	V _{OUT}
NJM2856DL3-15	1.5V
NJM2856DL3-18	1.8V
NJM2856DL3-23	2.3V
NJM2856DL3-25	2.5V
NJM2856DL3-03	3.0V
NJM2856DL3-33	3.3V
NJM2856DL3-05	5.0V

Output voltage options available : 1.5 ~ 5.0V (0.1V step)

■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Input Voltage	V _{IN}	+10	V
Control Voltage	V _{CONT}	+10	V
Power Dissipation	P _D	1190(*1)	mW
Operating Temperature	T _{opr}	-40 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-40 ~ +150	°C

(*1): Mounted on glass epoxy board based on EIA/JEDEC. (114.3x76.2x1.6mm: 2Layers, copper area 100mm²)

■ OPERATING VOLTAGE

V_{IN}=+2.5V ~ +8V (In case of Vo<2.3V version)

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V_{IN}=Vo+1V, C_{IN}=0.33μF, Co=2.2μF(1.7V<Vo≤2.6V:4.7μF, Vo≤1.7V:10μF), Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Output Voltage	V _O	I _O =30mA	-1.0%	-	+1.0%	V
Input Voltage	V _{IN}		-	-	8	V
Quiescent Current	I _Q	I _O =0mA	-	400	600	μA
Output Current	I _O	V _O -0.3V	1000	1300	-	mA
Line Regulation	ΔV _O /ΔV _{IN}	V _{IN} =Vo+1V~Vo+6V(Vo≤2V), V _{IN} =Vo+1V~8V(Vo>2V), I _O =30mA	-	-	0.10	%/V
Load Regulation	ΔV _O /ΔI _O	I _O =0 ~ 1A	-	-	0.004	%/mA
Dropout Voltage(*2)	ΔV _{I-O}	I _O =600mA	-	0.20	0.28	V
Ripple Rejection	RR	e _{in} =200mVrms, f=1kHz, I _O =10mA Vo=3.0V Version	-	75	-	dB
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	ΔV _O /ΔTa	Ta=0~85°C, I _O =10mA	-	±50	-	ppm/°C
Output Noise Voltage	V _{NO}	f=10Hz~80kHz, I _O =10mA, Vo=3.0V Version(*3)	-	45	-	μVrms
Control Current	I _{CONT}	V _{CONT} =1.6V, I _O =0mA	-	3	12	μA
Control Voltage for ON-state	V _{CONT(ON)}		1.6	-	-	V
Control Voltage for OFF-state	V _{CONT(OFF)}		-	-	0.6	V
Input Voltage	V _{IN}		-	-	8	V

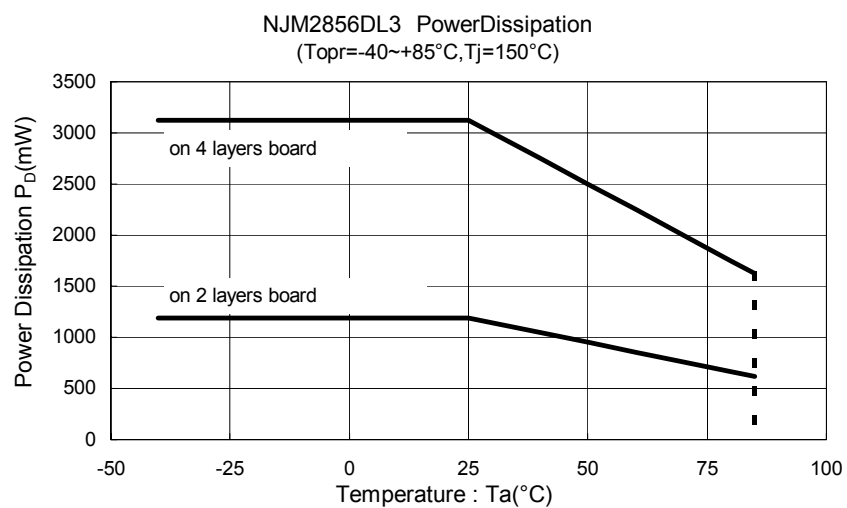
(*2): The output voltage excludes under 2.1V.

(*3): Vo>2.0V : V_{IN}=Vo+1V, Vo≤2.0V : V_{IN}=3.0V

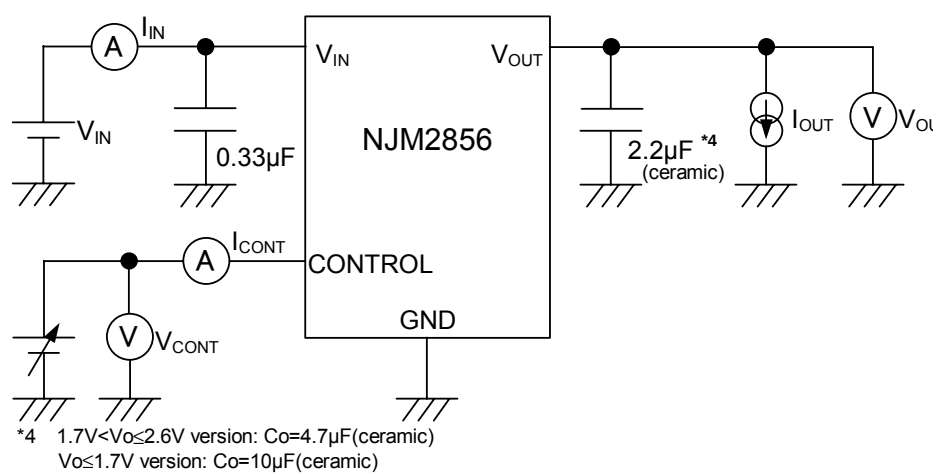
The above specification is a common specification for all output voltages.

Therefore, it may be different from the individual specification for a specific output voltage.

■ POWER DISSIPATION vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

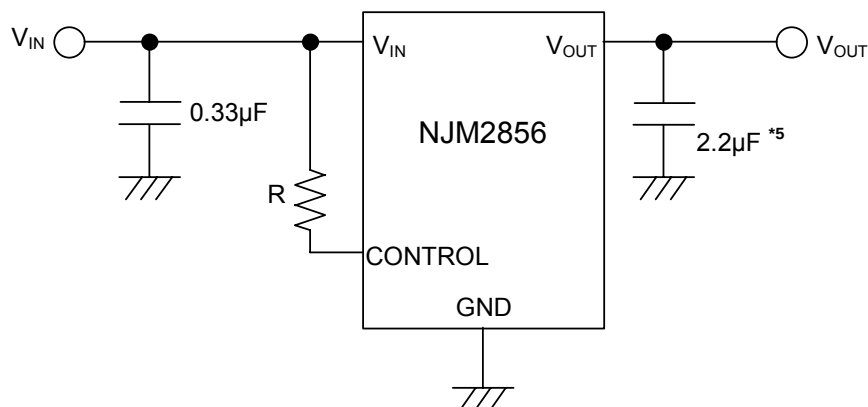


■ TEST CIRCUIT



■ TYPICAL APPLICATION

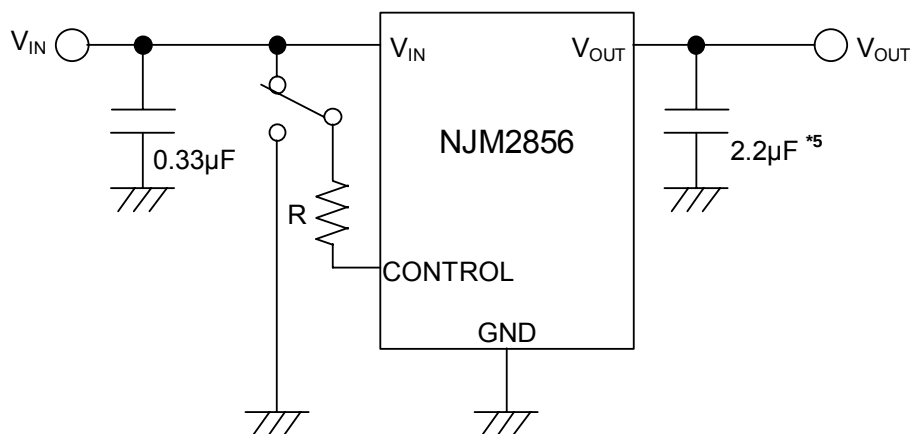
① In the case where ON/OFF Control is not required:



*5 1.7V < V_O ≤ 2.6V version: C_O = 4.7μF
V_O ≤ 1.7V version: 10μF

Connect control terminal to V_{IN} terminal

② In use of ON/OFF CONTROL:



*5 1.7V < V_O ≤ 2.6V version: C_O = 4.7μF
V_O ≤ 1.7V version: 10μF

State of control terminal:

- "H" → output is enabled.
- "L" or "open" → output is disabled.

*In the case of using a resistance "R" between V_{IN} and control.

The current flow into the control terminal while the IC is ON state (I_{CONT}) can be reduced when a pull up resistance "R" is inserted between V_{IN} and the control terminal.

The minimum control voltage for ON state (V_{CONT (ON)}) is increased due to the voltage drop caused by I_{CONT} and the resistance "R". The I_{CONT} is temperature dependence as shown in the "Control Current vs. Temperature" characteristics. Therefore, the resistance "R" should be carefully selected to ensure the control voltage exceeds the V_{CONT (ON)} over the required temperature range.

***Input Capacitance C_{IN}**

Input Capacitance C_{IN} is required to prevent oscillation and reduce power supply ripple for applications with high power supply impedance or a long power supply line.

Use the C_{IN} value of 0.33 μ F greater to avoid the problem.

C_{IN} should connect between GND and V_{IN} as short as possible.

***Output Capacitance C_O**

Output capacitor (C_O) is required for a phase compensation of the internal error amplifier. The capacitance and the equivalent series resistance (ESR) influence stability of the regulator.

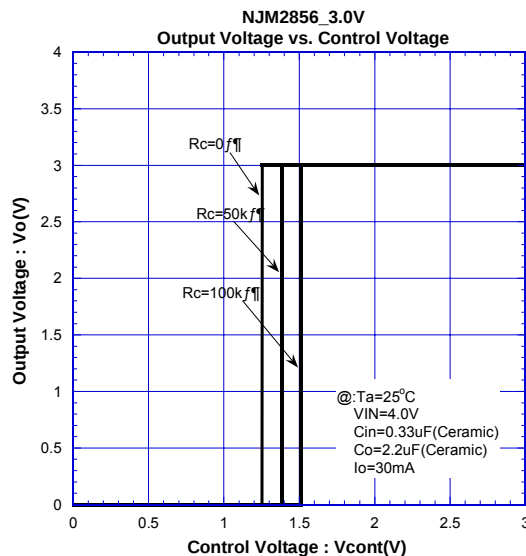
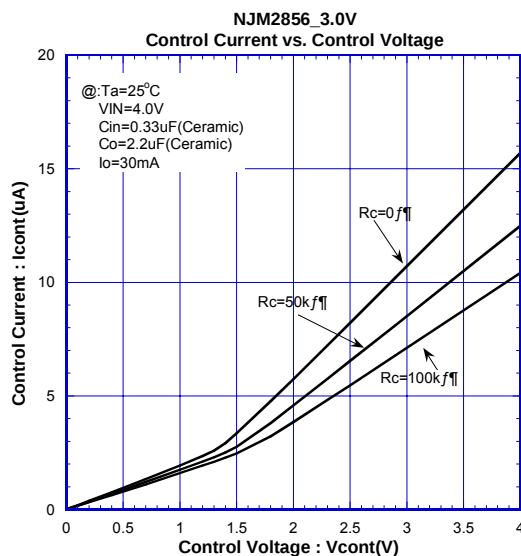
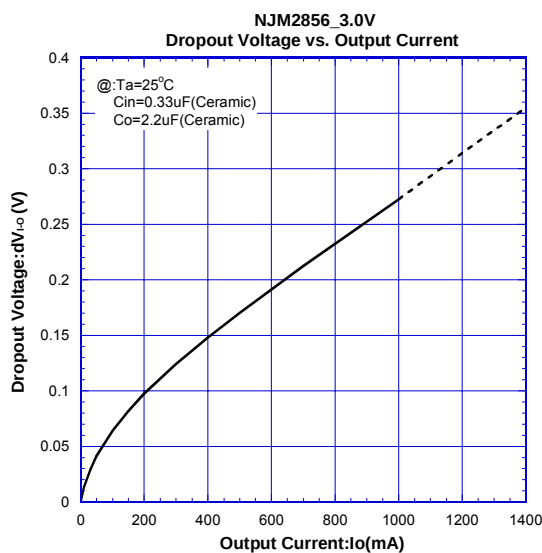
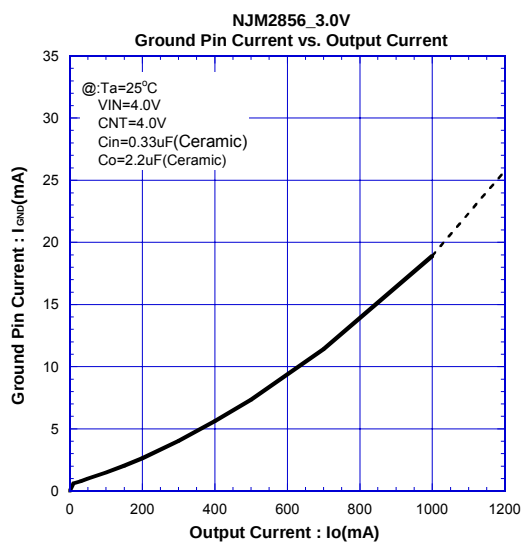
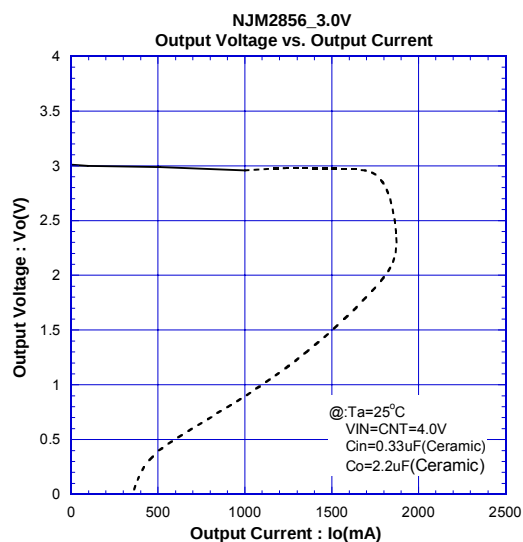
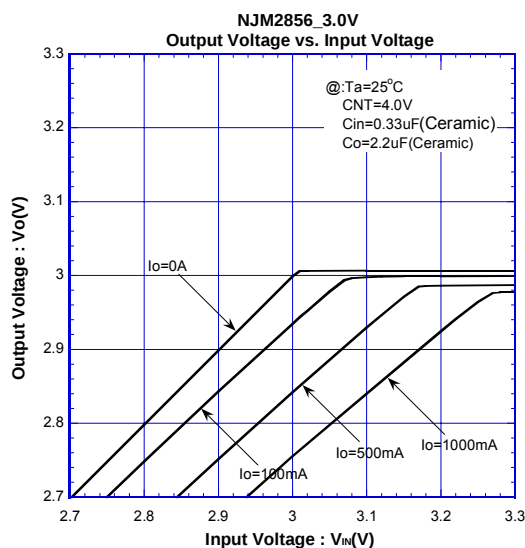
If use a smaller C_O , it may cause excess output noise or oscillation of the regulator due to lack of the phase compensation. Therefore, use C_O with the recommended capacitance or greater value and connect between V_O terminal and GND terminal with minimal wiring.

The recommended capacitance depends on the output voltage. Low voltage regulator requires greater value of the C_O . Thus, check the recommended capacitance for each output voltage.

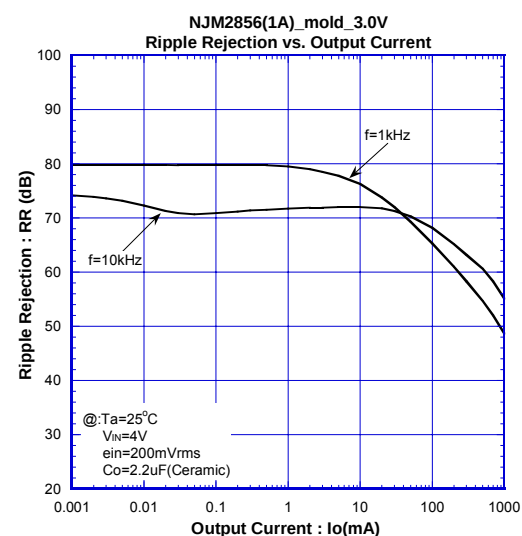
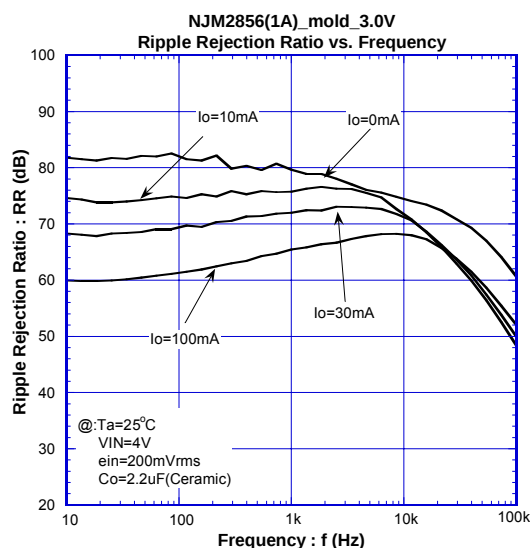
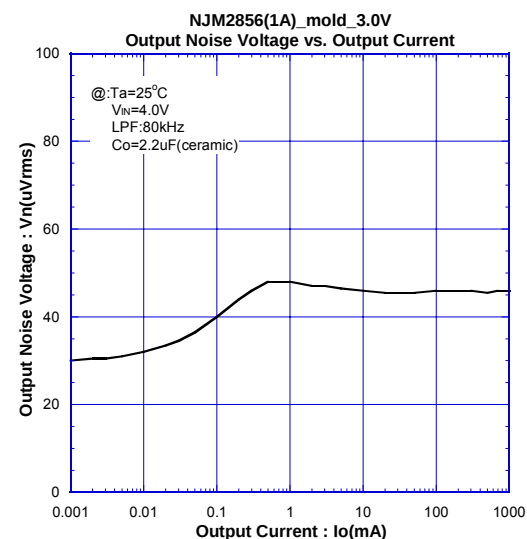
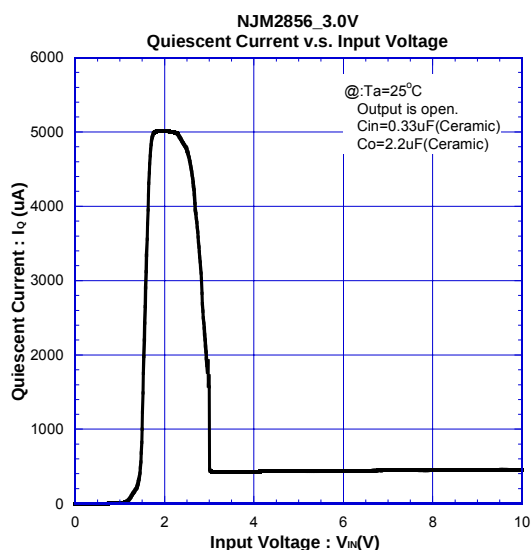
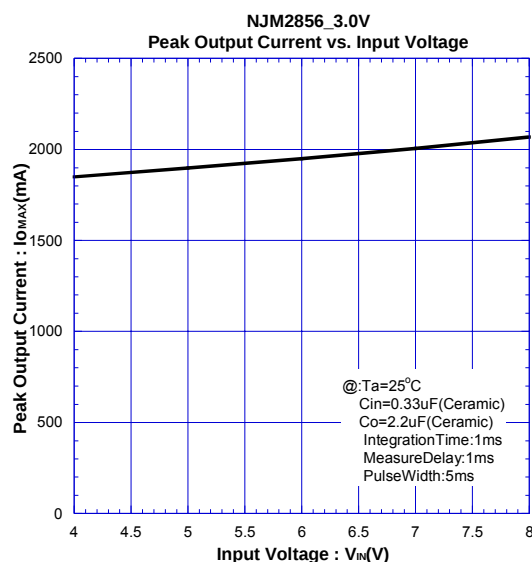
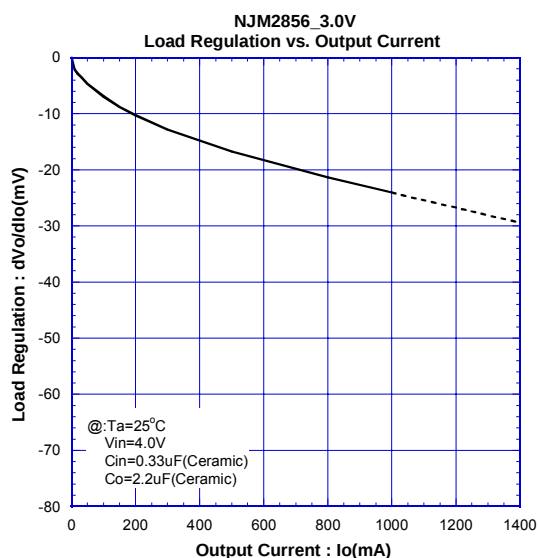
Use of a greater C_O reduces output noise and ripple output, and also improves transient response of the output voltage against rapid load change.

This product is designed to work with any capacitor including a low ESR capacitor for the C_O ; however, refer "Equivalent Series Resistance vs. Output Current" and choose suitable capacitor.

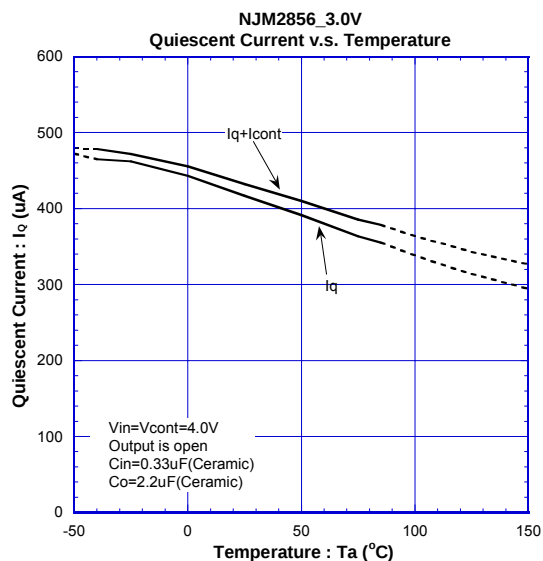
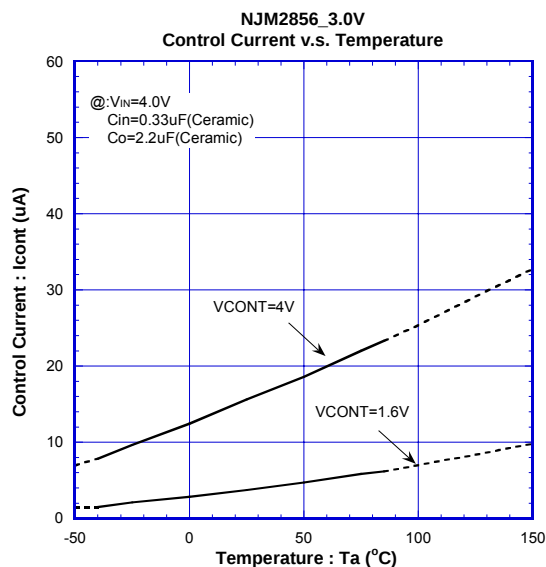
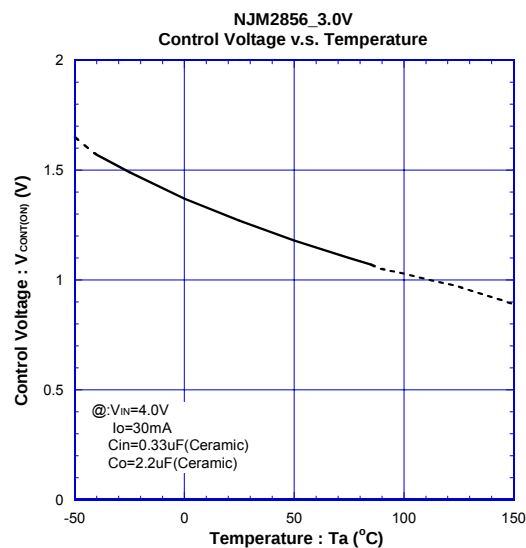
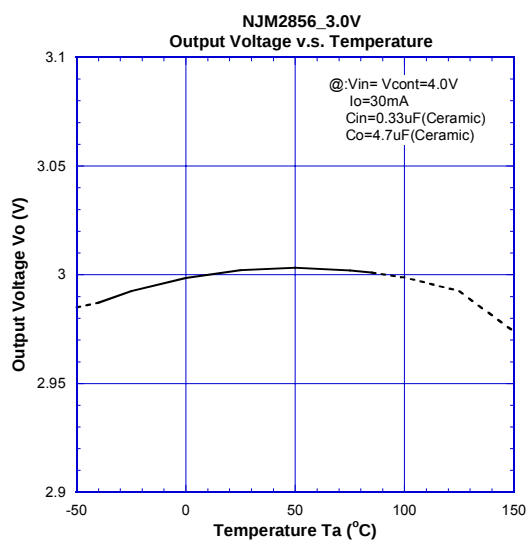
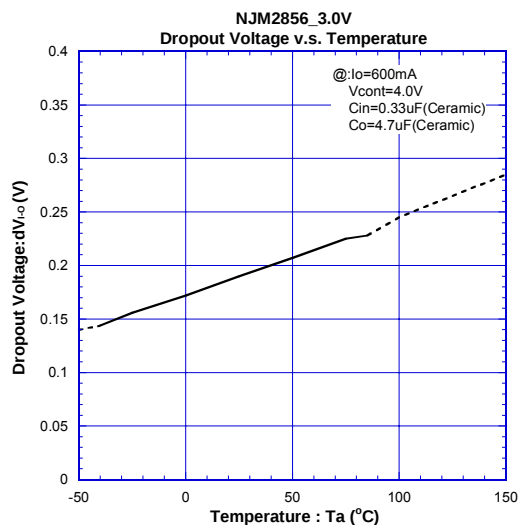
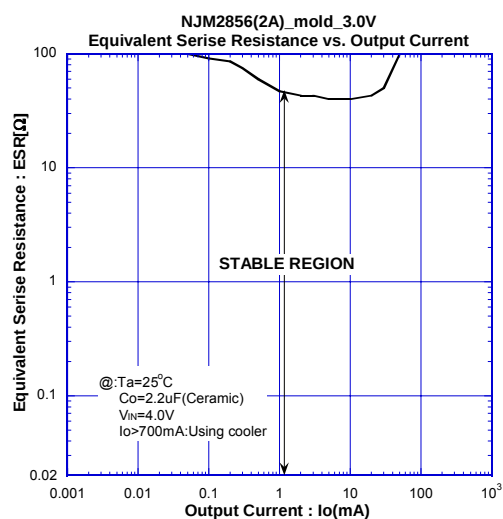
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



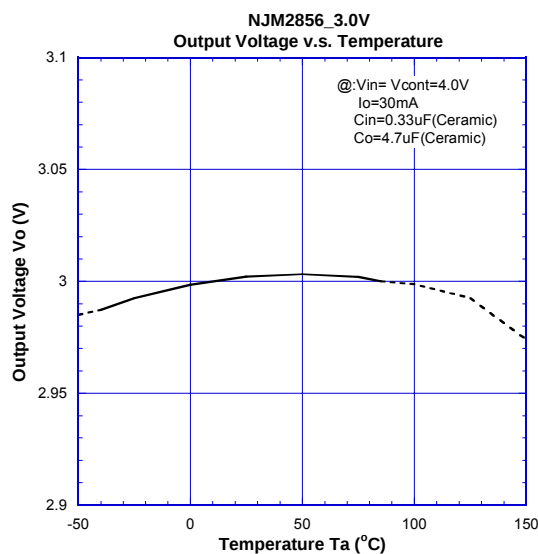
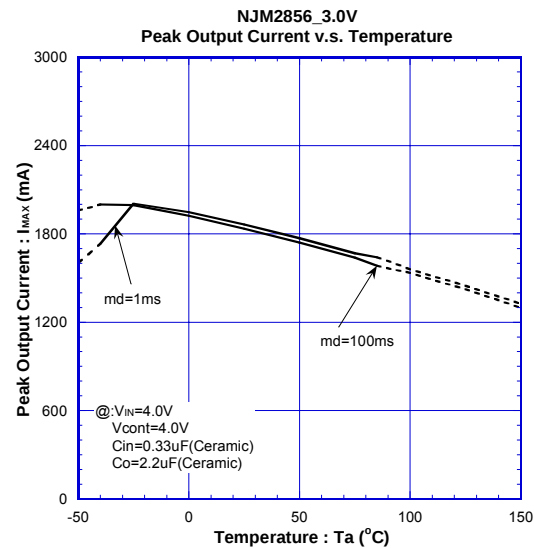
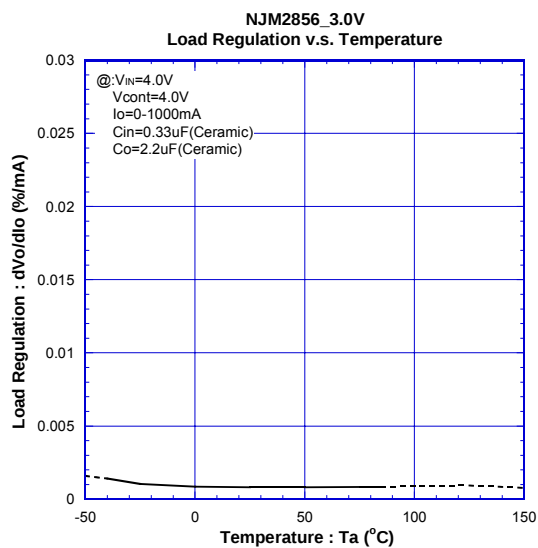
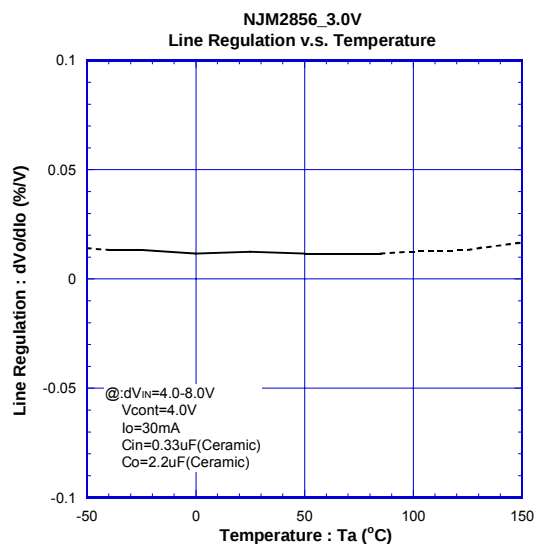
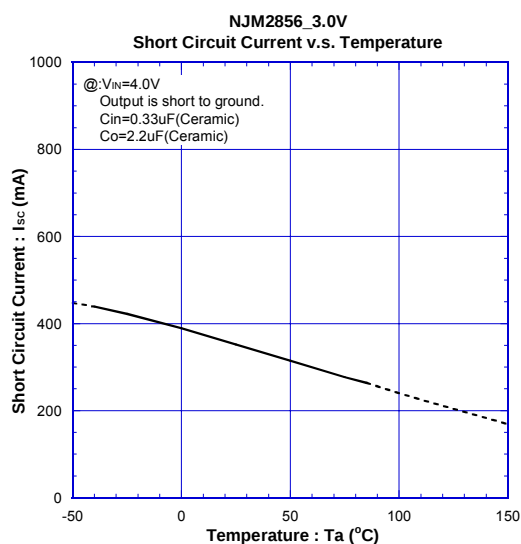
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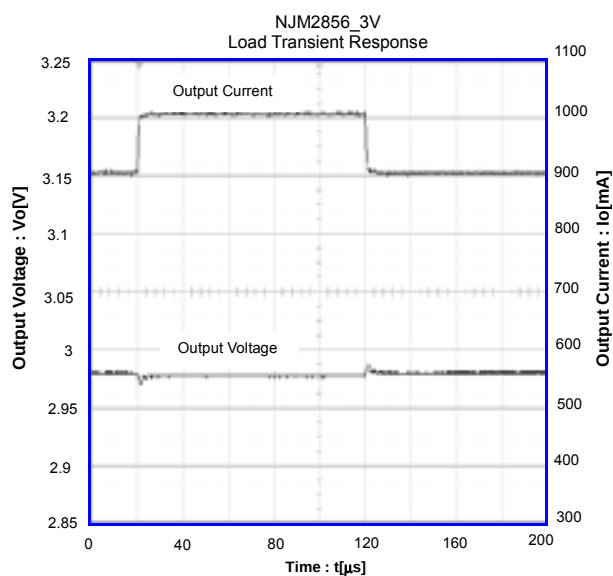
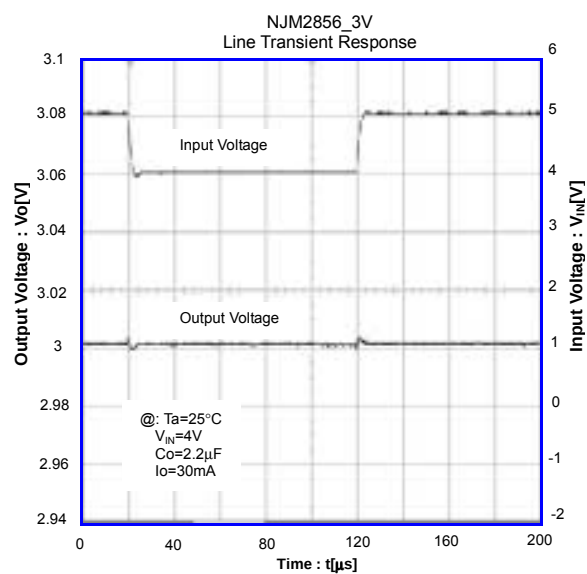
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



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[CAUTION]

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