

LOW DROPOUT VOLTAGE REGULATOR

■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The NJM2860 is a low dropout voltage regulator. Advanced Bipolar technology achieves low noise, high ripple rejection and low quiescent current. It features small SC-88A package.

■ PACKAGE OUTLINE

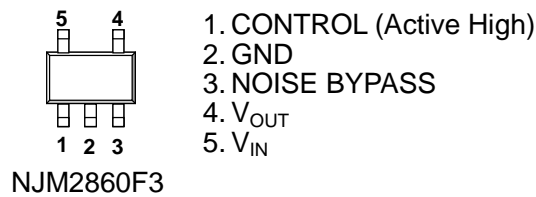


NJM2860F3

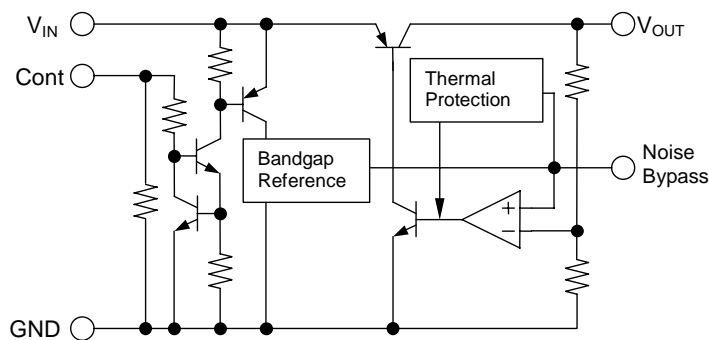
■ FEATURES

- High Ripple Rejection 70dB typ. (f=1kHz, Vo=3V Version)
- Output Noise Voltage Vno=30μVrms typ. (Cp=0.01μF)
- Output capacitor with 1.0uF ceramic capacitor (Vo≥2.7V)
- Output Current Io(max.)=100mA
- High Precision Output Vo±1.0%
- Low Dropout Voltage 0.10V typ. (Io=60mA)
- ON/OFF Control (Active High)
- Internal Short Circuit Current Limit
- Internal Thermal Overload Protection
- Bipolar Technology
- Package Outline SC88A

■ PIN CONFIGURATION



■ EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



■ OUTPUT VOLTAGE RANK LIST

| Device Name | V _{OUT} |
|--------------|------------------|
| NJM2860F3-15 | 1.5V |
| NJM2860F3-18 | 1.8V |
| NJM2860F3-19 | 1.9V |
| NJM2860F3-21 | 2.1V |
| NJM2860F3-25 | 2.5V |
| NJM2860F3-26 | 2.6V |
| NJM2860F3-27 | 2.7V |

| Device Name | V _{OUT} |
|---------------|------------------|
| NJM2860F3-28 | 2.8V |
| NJM2860F3-285 | 2.85V |
| NJM2860F3-03 | 3.0V |
| NJM2860F3-31 | 3.1V |
| NJM2860F3-32 | 3.2V |
| NJM2860F3-33 | 3.3V |
| NJM2860F3-35 | 3.5V |

| Device Name | V _{OUT} |
|---------------|------------------|
| NJM2860F3-355 | 3.55V |
| NJM2860F3-38 | 3.8V |
| NJM2860F3-04 | 4.0V |
| NJM2860F3-46 | 4.6V |
| NJM2860F3-47 | 4.7V |
| NJM2860F3-05 | 5.0V |

■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta=25°C)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | RATINGS | UNIT |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------|------|
| Input Voltage | V _{IN} | +14 | V |
| Control Voltage | V _{CONT} | +14(*1) | V |
| Power Dissipation | P _D | 250(*2) | mW |
| Operating Temperature | Topr | -40 ~ +85 | °C |
| Storage Temperature | Tstg | -40 ~ +125 | °C |

(*1):When input voltage is less than +14V, the absolute maximum control voltage is equal to the input voltage.

(*2):Mounted on glass epoxy board based on EIA/JEDEC. (114.3x76.2x1.6mm: 2Layers)

■ Operating voltage

V_{IN}=+2.5V ~ +14.0V (In case of Vo<2.1V)

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V_{IN}=Vo+1V, C_{IN}=0.1μF, Co=1.0uF: Vo≥2.7V (Co=2.2uF: Vo≤2.6V), Cp=0.01μF, Ta=25°C)

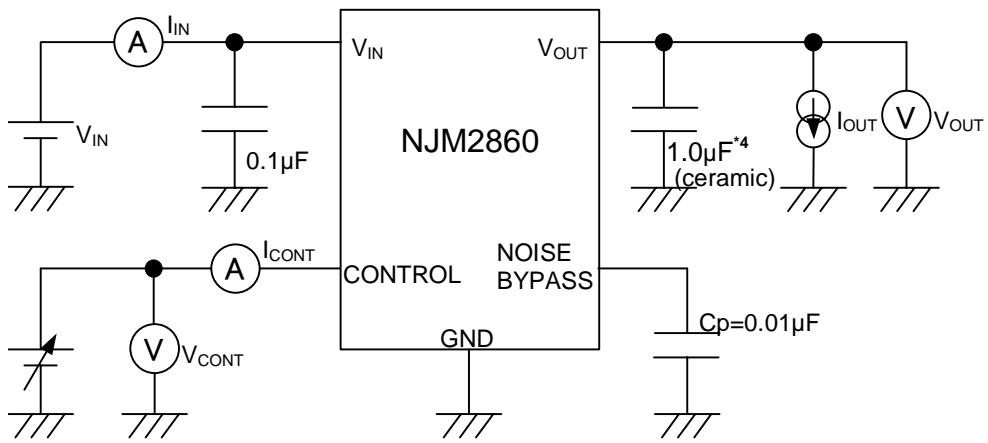
| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITION | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|---|------------------------|--|-------|------|-------|--------|
| Output Voltage | Vo | Io=30mA | -1.0% | - | +1.0% | V |
| Quiescent Current | I _Q | Io=0mA, expect Icont | - | 120 | 180 | μA |
| Quiescent Current at Control OFF | I _{Q(OFF)} | V _{CONT} =0V | - | - | 100 | nA |
| Output Current | Io | Vo=0.3V | 100 | 130 | - | mA |
| Line Regulation | ΔVo/ΔV _{IN} | V _{IN} =Vo+1V ~ Vo+6V, Io=30mA | - | - | 0.10 | %/V |
| Load Regulation | ΔVo/ΔIo | Io=0 ~ 60mA | - | - | 0.03 | %/mA |
| Dropout Voltage(*3) | ΔV _{L-O} | Io=60mA | - | 0.10 | 0.18 | V |
| Ripple Rejection | RR | ein=200mVrms, f=1kHz, Io=10mA, Vo=3V Version | - | 70 | - | dB |
| Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage | ΔVo/ΔTa | Ta=0~85°C, Io=10mA | - | ±50 | - | ppm/°C |
| Output Noise Voltage | V _{NO} | f=10Hz~80kHz, Io=10mA, Vo=3V Version | - | 30 | - | μVrms |
| Control Voltage for ON-state | V _{CONT(ON)} | | 1.6 | - | - | V |
| Control Voltage for OFF-state | V _{CONT(OFF)} | | - | - | 0.6 | V |

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

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.

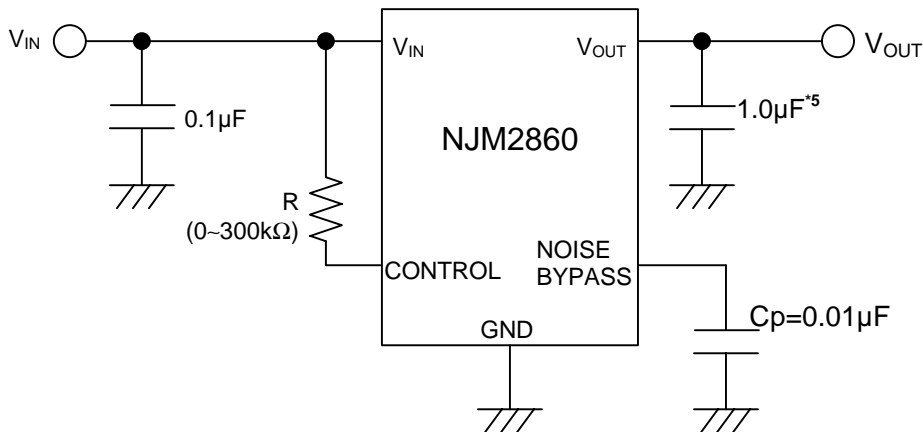
■ TEST CIRCUIT



*4 $V_o \leq 2.6V$ version: $C_o = 2.2\mu F$ (ceramic)

■ TYPICAL APPLICATION

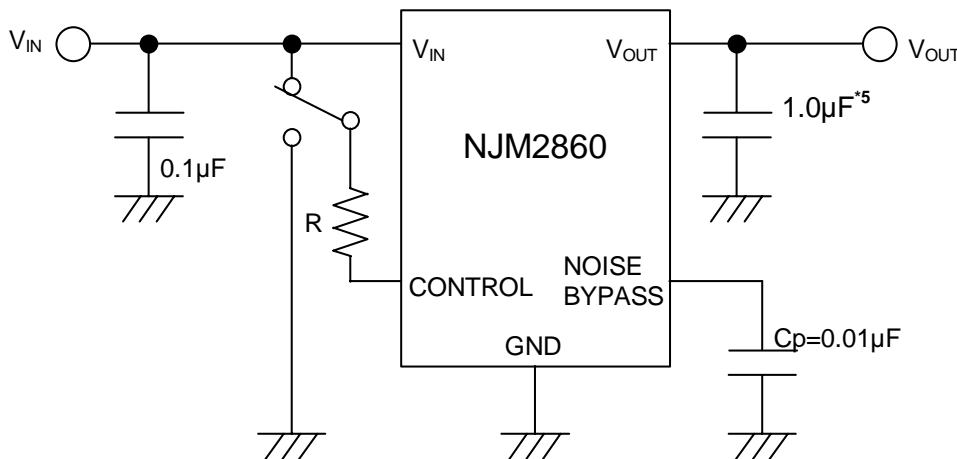
① In the case where ON/OFF Control is not required:



*5 $V_o \leq 2.6V$ version: $C_o = 2.2\mu F$

Connect control terminal to V_{IN} terminal

② In use of ON/OFF CONTROL:



*5 $V_o \leq 2.6V$ version: $C_o = 2.2\mu F$

State of control terminal:

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

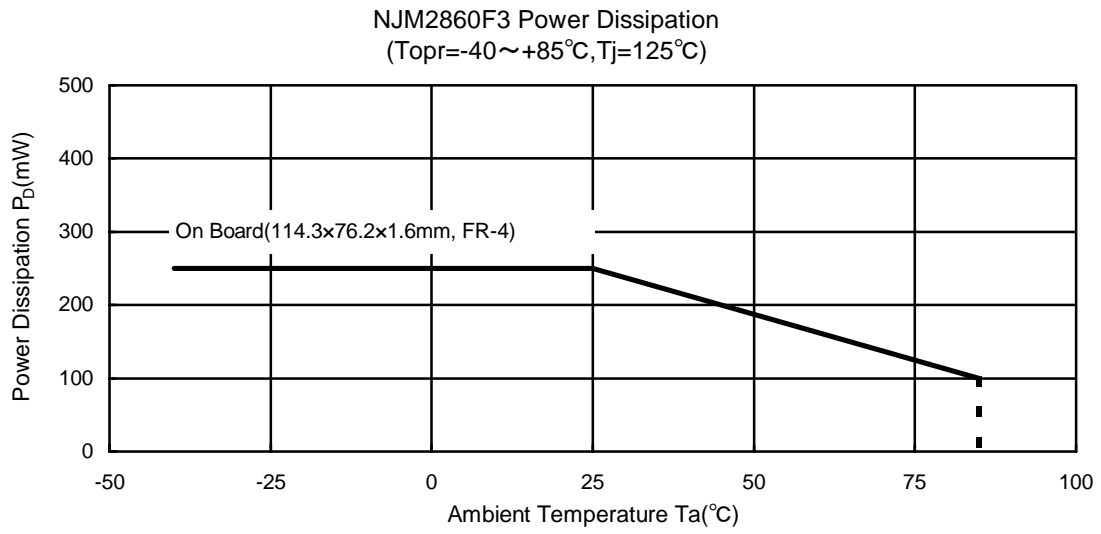
*Noise bypass Capacitance C_p

Noise bypass capacitance C_p reduces noise generated by band-gap reference circuit. Noise level and ripple rejection will be improved when larger C_p is used. Use of smaller C_p value may cause oscillation. Use the C_p value of $0.01\mu F$ greater to avoid the problem.

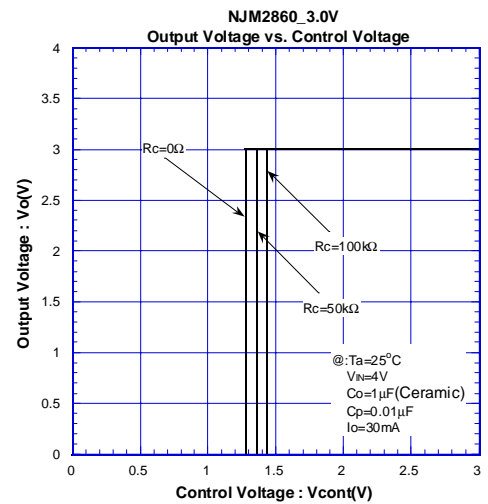
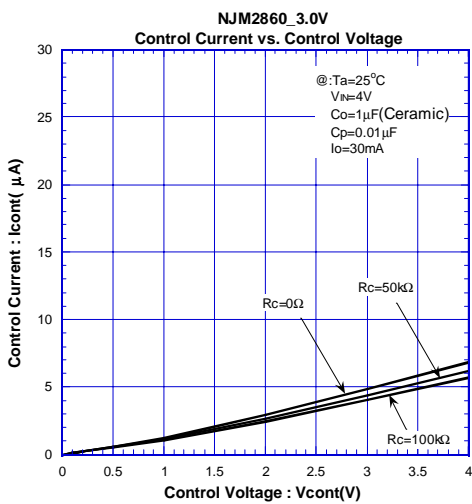
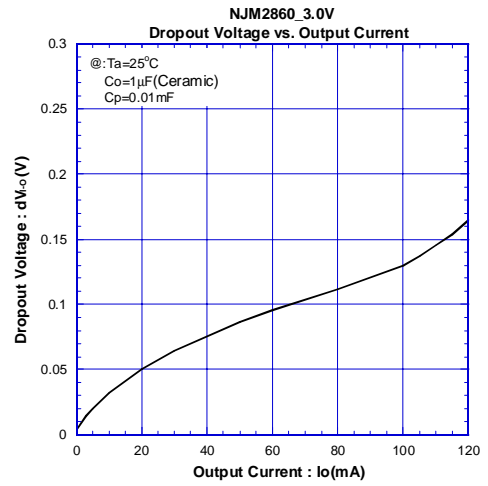
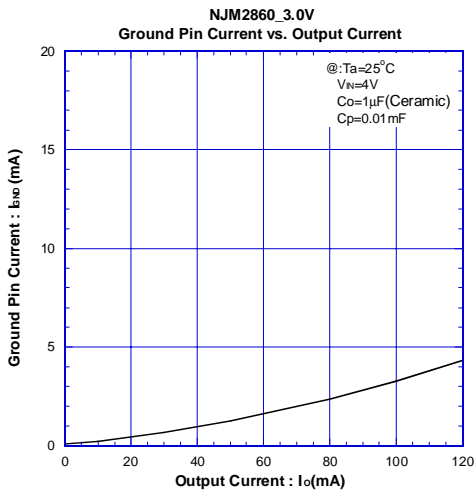
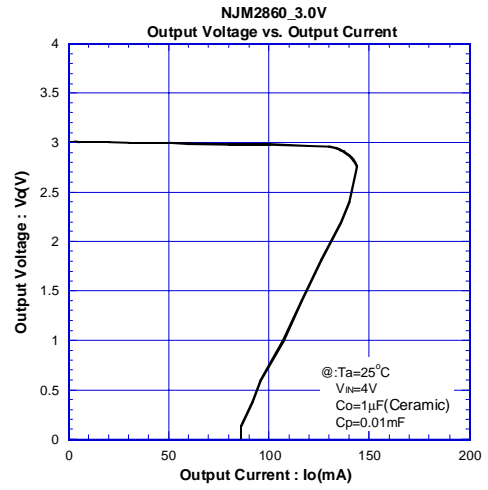
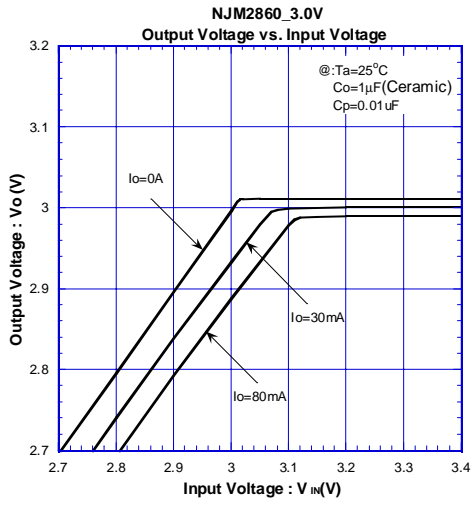
*In the case of using a resistance "R" between V_{IN} and control.

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.

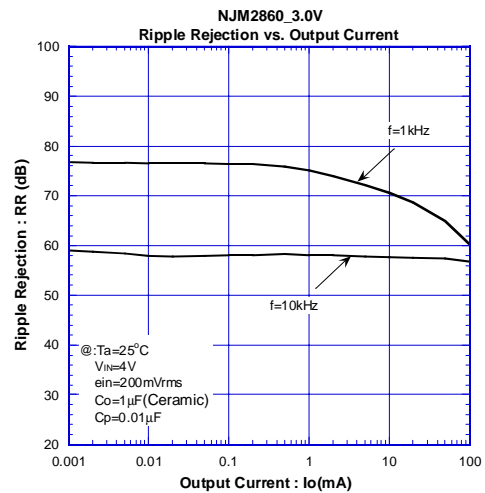
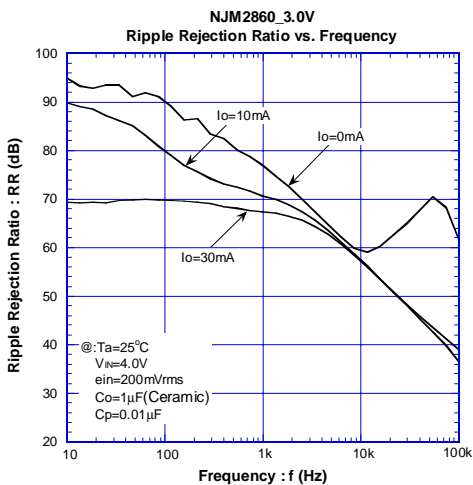
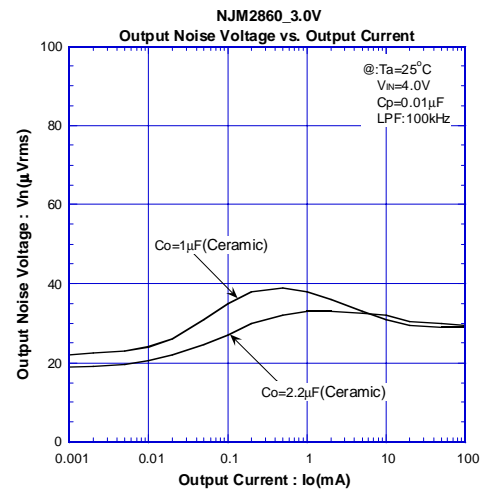
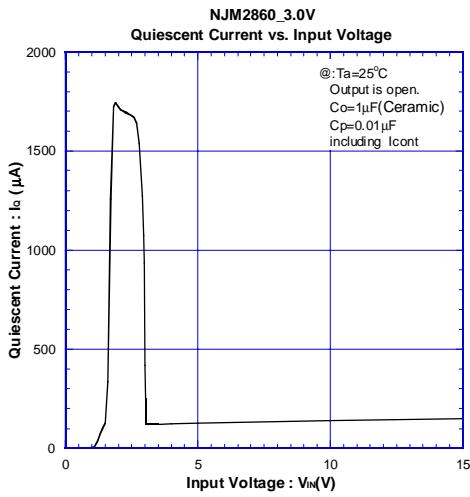
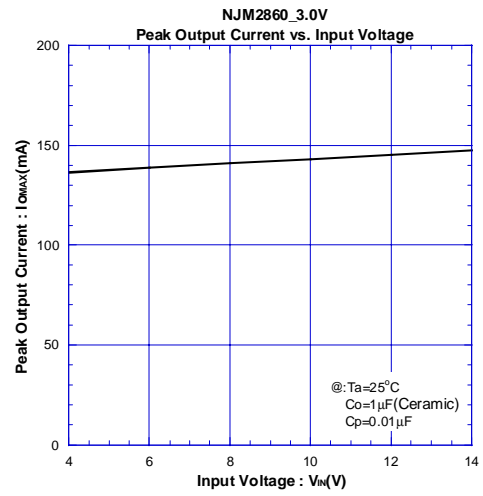
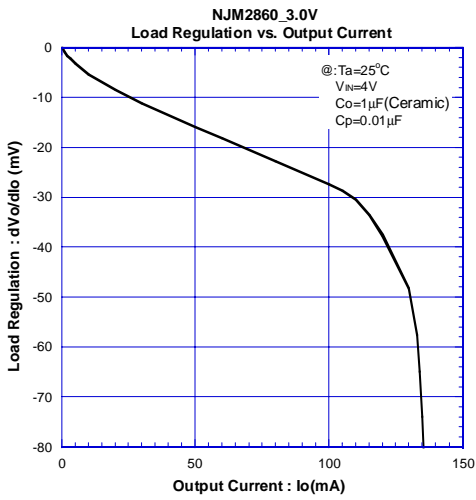
■ POWER DISSIPATION vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



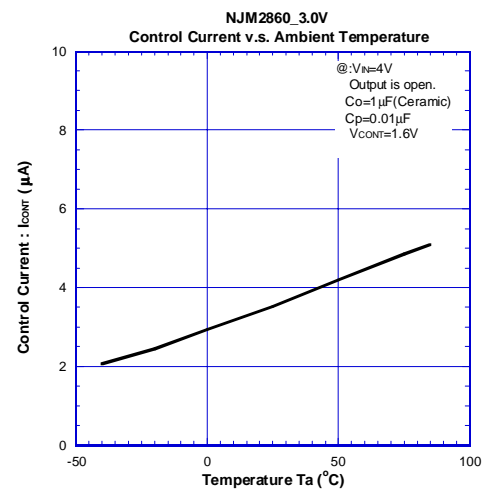
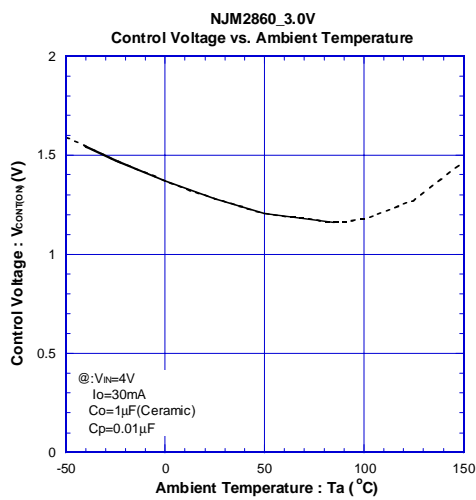
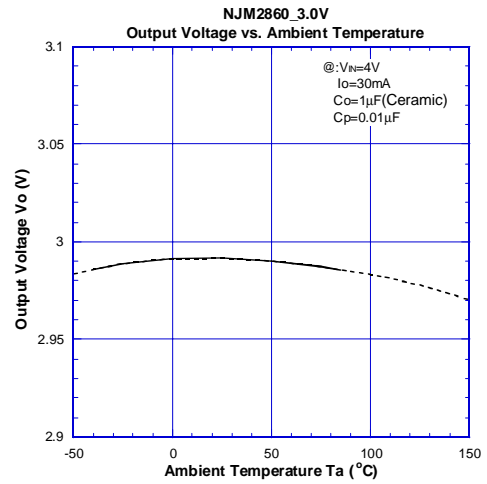
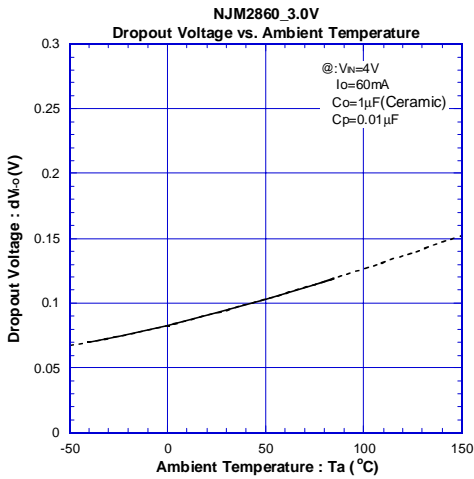
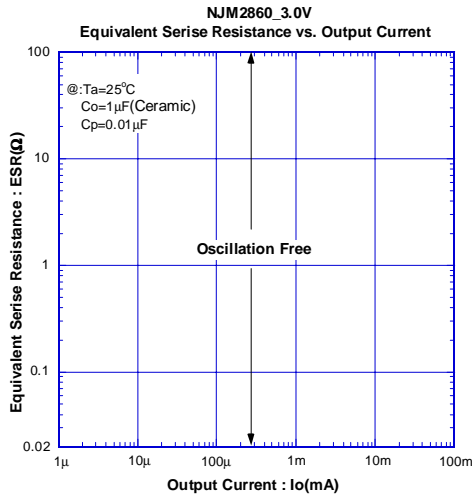
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



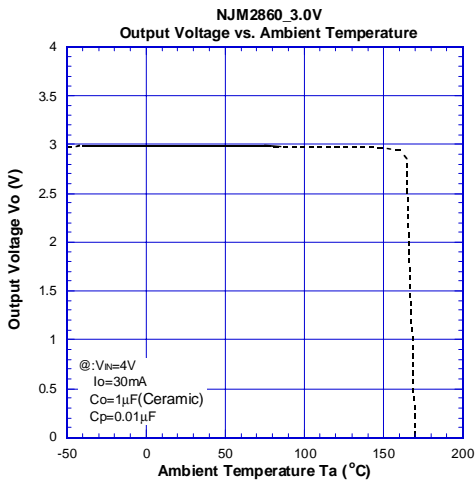
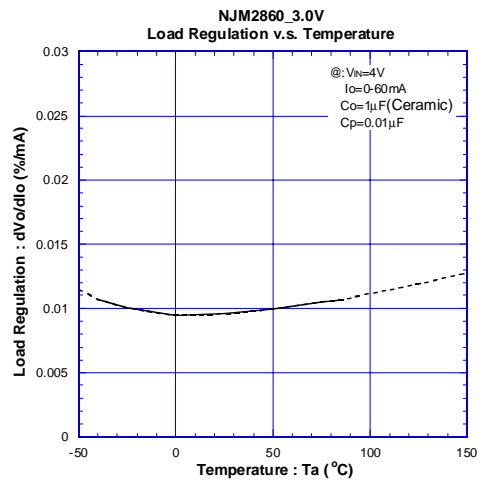
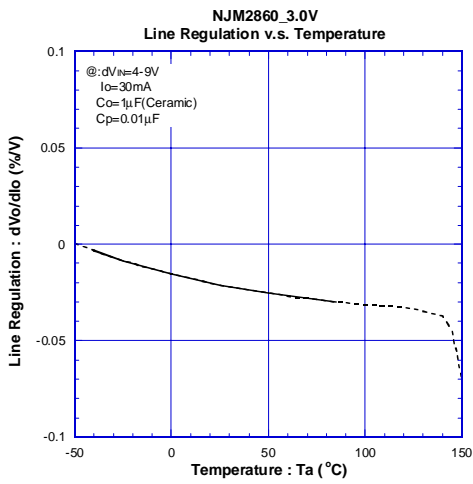
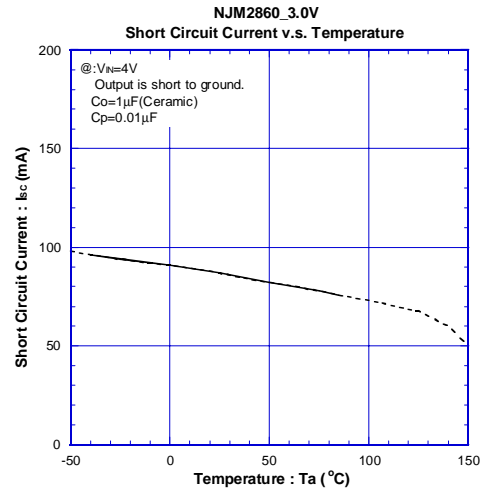
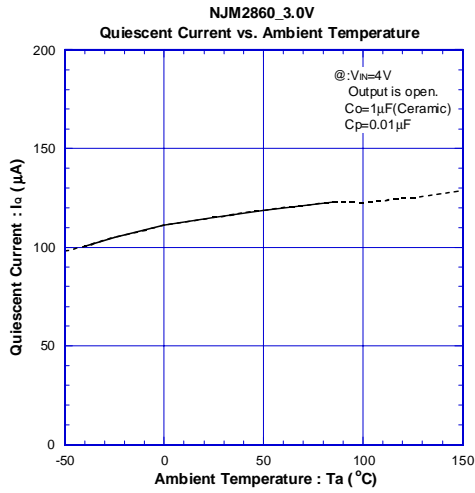
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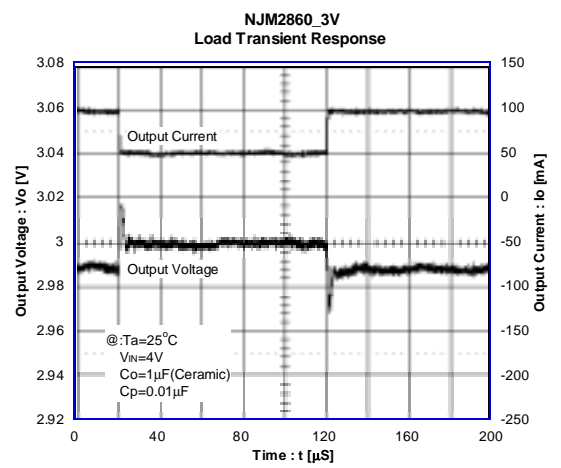
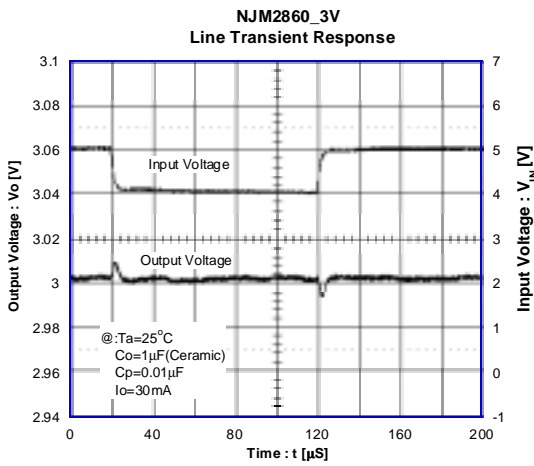
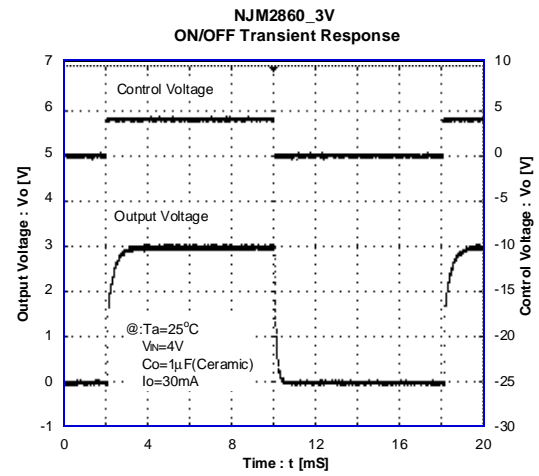
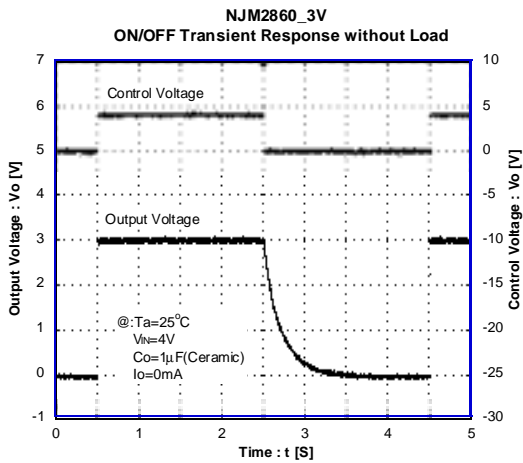
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS





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