

## 3-TERMINAL POSITIVE VOLTAGE REGULATOR

### ■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The **NJM78L00** series of 3-Terminal Positive Voltage Regulators are constructed using the New JRC Planar epitaxial process.

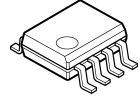
These regulators employ internal current limiting and thermal shut down, making them essentially indestructible. If adequate heat sinking is provided, they can deliver up to 100mA output current. They are intended as fixed voltage regulators in a wide range of applications including local or on-card regulation for elimination of noise and distribution problems associated with single-point regulation. In addition, they can be used with power pass elements to make high-current voltage regulators.

The **NJM78L00** series used as a Zener diode/resistor combination replacement, offers an effective output impedance improvement of typically two orders of magnitude, along with lower quiescent current and lower noise.

### ■ PACKAGE OUTLINE



**NJM78L00UA**  
(SOT-89)

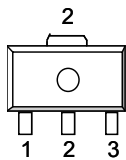


**NJM78L00EA**  
(SOP8)  
(5V, 9V, 12V Version Only)

### ■ FEATURES

- Internal Short Circuit Current Limit
- Internal Thermal Overload Protection
- Excellent Ripple Rejection
- Guaranteed 100mA Output Current
- Package Outline           SOT-89, SOP8 JEDEC 150mil
- Bipolar Technology

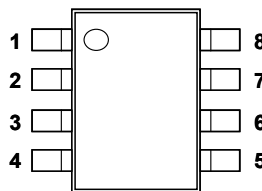
### ■ PIN CONFIGURATION



**NJM78L00UA**

#### PIN CONFIGURATION

- 1. OUT
- 2. GND
- 3. IN

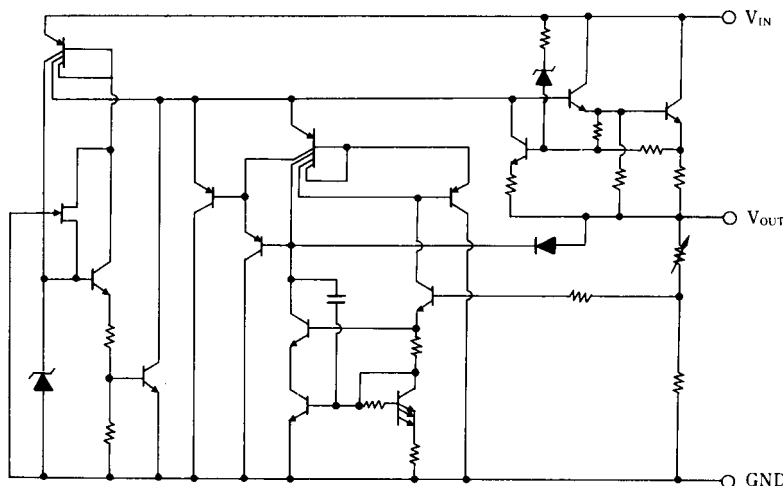


**NJM78L00EA**

#### PIN CONFIGURATION

- 1. OUT
- 2. GND
- 3. GND
- 4. NC
- 5. NC
- 6. GND
- 7. GND
- 8. IN

### ■ EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



# NJM78L00

## ■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(T<sub>a</sub>=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MAXIMUM RATINGS	UNIT
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	(78L02A to 78L09A) 30 (78L12A to 78L15A) 35 (78L18A to 78L24A) 40	V
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	(SOT-89) 350 (SOP8) 700(*1)	mW
Operating Temperature Range	T <sub>opr</sub>	-40 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-40 to +150	°C

(\*1) Mounted on glass epoxy board

## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(C<sub>IN</sub>=0.33μF, C<sub>O</sub>=0.1μF, T<sub>J</sub>=25°C) Measurement is to be conducted is pulse testing.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
<b>NJM78L02UA</b>						
Output Voltage	V <sub>O</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =9V, I <sub>O</sub> =40mA	2.47	2.6	2.73	V
Line Regulation 1	ΔV <sub>O</sub> -V <sub>IN1</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =4.75V to 20V, I <sub>O</sub> =40mA	-	-	125	mV
Line Regulation 2	ΔV <sub>O</sub> -V <sub>IN2</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =5V to 20V, I <sub>O</sub> =40mA	-	-	100	mV
Load Regulation 1	ΔV <sub>O</sub> -I <sub>O1</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =9V, I <sub>O</sub> =1 to 40mA	-	-	25	mV
Load Regulation 2	ΔV <sub>O</sub> -I <sub>O2</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =9V, I <sub>O</sub> =1 to 100mA	-	-	50	mV
Quiescent Current	I <sub>Q</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =9V, I <sub>O</sub> =0mA	-	2.0	6	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	ΔV <sub>O</sub> /ΔT	V <sub>IN</sub> =9V, I <sub>O</sub> =1mA	-	0.2	-	mV/°C
Ripple Rejection	RR	6V < V <sub>IN</sub> < 16V, I <sub>O</sub> =40mA, e <sub>in</sub> =1V <sub>P-P</sub> , f=120Hz	43	73	-	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V <sub>NO</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =9V, BW=10Hz to 100kHz, I <sub>O</sub> =40mA	-	35	-	μV
<b>NJM78L03UA</b>						
Output Voltage	V <sub>O</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =9V, I <sub>O</sub> =40mA	2.85	3.0	3.15	V
Line Regulation 1	ΔV <sub>O</sub> -V <sub>IN1</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =5V to 20V, I <sub>O</sub> =40mA	-	-	125	mV
Line Regulation 2	ΔV <sub>O</sub> -V <sub>IN2</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =6V to 20V, I <sub>O</sub> =40mA	-	-	100	mV
Load Regulation 1	ΔV <sub>O</sub> -I <sub>O1</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =9V, I <sub>O</sub> =1 to 40mA	-	-	25	mV
Load Regulation 2	ΔV <sub>O</sub> -I <sub>O2</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =9V, I <sub>O</sub> =1 to 100mA	-	-	50	mV
Quiescent Current	I <sub>Q</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =9V, I <sub>O</sub> =0mA	-	2.0	6	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	ΔV <sub>O</sub> /ΔT	V <sub>IN</sub> =9V, I <sub>O</sub> =1mA	-	0.2	-	mV/°C
Ripple Rejection	RR	6V < V <sub>IN</sub> < 16V, I <sub>O</sub> =40mA, e <sub>in</sub> =1V <sub>P-P</sub> , f=120Hz	43	72	-	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V <sub>NO</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =9V, BW=10Hz to 100kHz, I <sub>O</sub> =40mA	-	40	-	μV
<b>NJM78L05UA/EA</b>						
Output Voltage	V <sub>O</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =10V, I <sub>O</sub> =40mA	4.75	5.0	5.25	V
Line Regulation 1	ΔV <sub>O</sub> -V <sub>IN1</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =7V to 20V, I <sub>O</sub> =40mA	-	-	200	mV
Line Regulation 2	ΔV <sub>O</sub> -V <sub>IN2</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =8V to 20V, I <sub>O</sub> =40mA	-	-	150	mV
Load Regulation 1	ΔV <sub>O</sub> -I <sub>O1</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =10V, I <sub>O</sub> =1 to 40mA	-	-	30	mV
Load Regulation 2	ΔV <sub>O</sub> -I <sub>O2</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =10V, I <sub>O</sub> =1 to 100mA	-	-	60	mV
Quiescent Current	I <sub>Q</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =10V, I <sub>O</sub> =0mA	-	2.0	6	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	ΔV <sub>O</sub> /ΔT	V <sub>IN</sub> =10V, I <sub>O</sub> =1mA	-	0.4	-	mV/°C
Ripple Rejection	RR	8V < V <sub>IN</sub> < 18V, I <sub>O</sub> =40mA, e <sub>in</sub> =1V <sub>P-P</sub> , f=120Hz	40	69	-	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V <sub>NO</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =10V, BW=10Hz to 100kHz, I <sub>O</sub> =40mA	-	70	-	μV

## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

( $C_{IN}=0.33\mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_O=0.1\mu\text{F}$ ,  $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ ) Measurement is to be conducted is pulse testing.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
<b>NJM78L06UA</b>						
Output Voltage	$V_O$	$V_{IN}=12\text{V}$ , $I_O=40\text{mA}$	5.7	6.0	6.3	V
Line Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O-V_{IN1}$	$V_{IN}=8.5\text{V}$ to $20\text{V}$ , $I_O=40\text{mA}$	-	-	200	mV
Line Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O-V_{IN2}$	$V_{IN}=9\text{V}$ to $20\text{V}$ , $I_O=40\text{mA}$	-	-	150	mV
Load Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O-I_O1$	$V_{IN}=12\text{V}$ , $I_O=1$ to $40\text{mA}$	-	-	40	mV
Load Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O-I_O2$	$V_{IN}=12\text{V}$ , $I_O=1$ to $100\text{mA}$	-	-	80	mV
Quiescent Current	$I_Q$	$V_{IN}=12\text{V}$ , $I_O=0\text{mA}$	-	2.0	6	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O/\Delta T$	$V_{IN}=12\text{V}$ , $I_O=1\text{mA}$	-	0.5	-	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Ripple Rejection	RR	$9\text{V} < V_{IN} < 20\text{V}$ , $I_O=40\text{mA}$ , $e_{in}=1\text{V}_{P-P}$ , $f=120\text{Hz}$	40	67	-	dB
Output Noise Voltage	$V_{NO}$	$V_{IN}=12\text{V}$ , $BW=10\text{Hz}$ to $100\text{kHz}$ , $I_O=40\text{mA}$	-	80	-	$\mu\text{V}$
<b>NJM78L07UA</b>						
Output Voltage	$V_O$	$V_{IN}=13\text{V}$ , $I_O=40\text{mA}$	6.65	7.0	7.35	V
Line Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O-V_{IN1}$	$V_{IN}=9.5\text{V}$ to $22\text{V}$ , $I_O=40\text{mA}$	-	-	210	mV
Line Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O-V_{IN2}$	$V_{IN}=10\text{V}$ to $22\text{V}$ , $I_O=40\text{mA}$	-	-	160	mV
Load Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O-I_O1$	$V_{IN}=13\text{V}$ , $I_O=1$ to $40\text{mA}$	-	-	45	mV
Load Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O-I_O2$	$V_{IN}=13\text{V}$ , $I_O=1$ to $100\text{mA}$	-	-	90	mV
Quiescent Current	$I_Q$	$V_{IN}=13\text{V}$ , $I_O=0\text{mA}$	-	2.1	6	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O/\Delta T$	$V_{IN}=13\text{V}$ , $I_O=1\text{mA}$	-	0.55	-	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Ripple Rejection	RR	$10\text{V} < V_{IN} < 20\text{V}$ , $I_O=40\text{mA}$ , $e_{in}=1\text{V}_{P-P}$ , $f=120\text{Hz}$	39	66	-	dB
Output Noise Voltage	$V_{NO}$	$V_{IN}=13\text{V}$ , $BW=10\text{Hz}$ to $100\text{kHz}$ , $I_O=40\text{mA}$	-	100	-	$\mu\text{V}$
<b>NJM78L08UA</b>						
Output Voltage	$V_O$	$V_{IN}=14\text{V}$ , $I_O=40\text{mA}$	7.6	8.0	8.4	V
Line Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O-V_{IN1}$	$V_{IN}=10.5\text{V}$ to $23\text{V}$ , $I_O=40\text{mA}$	-	-	225	mV
Line Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O-V_{IN2}$	$V_{IN}=11\text{V}$ to $23\text{V}$ , $I_O=40\text{mA}$	-	-	175	mV
Load Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O-I_O1$	$V_{IN}=14\text{V}$ , $I_O=1$ to $40\text{mA}$	-	-	50	mV
Load Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O-I_O2$	$V_{IN}=14\text{V}$ , $I_O=1$ to $100\text{mA}$	-	-	100	mV
Quiescent Current	$I_Q$	$V_{IN}=14\text{V}$ , $I_O=0\text{mA}$	-	2.1	6	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O/\Delta T$	$V_{IN}=14\text{V}$ , $I_O=1\text{mA}$	-	0.6	-	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Ripple Rejection	RR	$11\text{V} < V_{IN} < 20\text{V}$ , $I_O=40\text{mA}$ , $e_{in}=1\text{V}_{P-P}$ , $f=120\text{Hz}$	39	66	-	dB
Output Noise Voltage	$V_{NO}$	$V_{IN}=14\text{V}$ , $BW=10\text{Hz}$ to $100\text{kHz}$ , $I_O=40\text{mA}$	-	115	-	$\mu\text{V}$

# NJM78L00

## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

( $C_{IN}=0.33\mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_O=0.1\mu\text{F}$ ,  $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ ) Measurement is to be conducted is pulse testing.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
<b>NJM78L09UA/EA</b>						
Output Voltage	$V_O$	$V_{IN}=15\text{V}$ , $I_O=40\text{mA}$	8.55	9.0	9.45	V
Line Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O-V_{IN1}$	$V_{IN}=11.5\text{V}$ to $23\text{V}$ , $I_O=40\text{mA}$	-	-	250	mV
Line Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O-V_{IN2}$	$V_{IN}=12\text{V}$ to $23\text{V}$ , $I_O=40\text{mA}$	-	-	200	mV
Load Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O-I_O1$	$V_{IN}=15\text{V}$ , $I_O=1$ to $40\text{mA}$	-	-	50	mV
Load Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O-I_O2$	$V_{IN}=15\text{V}$ , $I_O=1$ to $100\text{mA}$	-	-	100	mV
Quiescent Current	$I_Q$	$V_{IN}=15\text{V}$ , $I_O=0\text{mA}$	-	2.1	6	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O/\Delta T$	$V_{IN}=15\text{V}$ , $I_O=1\text{mA}$	-	0.65	-	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Ripple Rejection	RR	$12\text{V} < V_{IN} < 21\text{V}$ , $I_O=40\text{mA}$ , $e_{in}=1V_{P-P}$ , $f=120\text{Hz}$	38	65	-	dB
Output Noise Voltage	$V_{NO}$	$V_{IN}=15\text{V}$ , $BW=10\text{Hz}$ to $100\text{kHz}$ , $I_O=40\text{mA}$	-	125	-	$\mu\text{V}$
<b>NJM78L10UA</b>						
Output Voltage	$V_O$	$V_{IN}=16\text{V}$ , $I_O=40\text{mA}$	9.5	10.0	10.5	V
Line Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O-V_{IN1}$	$V_{IN}=13\text{V}$ to $25\text{V}$ , $I_O=40\text{mA}$	-	-	250	mV
Line Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O-V_{IN2}$	$V_{IN}=14\text{V}$ to $25\text{V}$ , $I_O=40\text{mA}$	-	-	200	mV
Load Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O-I_O1$	$V_{IN}=16\text{V}$ , $I_O=1$ to $40\text{mA}$	-	-	50	mV
Load Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O-I_O2$	$V_{IN}=16\text{V}$ , $I_O=1$ to $100\text{mA}$	-	-	100	mV
Quiescent Current	$I_Q$	$V_{IN}=16\text{V}$ , $I_O=0\text{mA}$	-	2.1	6	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O/\Delta T$	$V_{IN}=16\text{V}$ , $I_O=1\text{mA}$	-	0.7	-	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Ripple Rejection	RR	$13\text{V} < V_{IN} < 22\text{V}$ , $I_O=40\text{mA}$ , $e_{in}=1V_{P-P}$ , $f=120\text{Hz}$	37	64	-	dB
Output Noise Voltage	$V_{NO}$	$V_{IN}=16\text{V}$ , $BW=10\text{Hz}$ to $100\text{kHz}$ , $I_O=40\text{mA}$	-	135	-	$\mu\text{V}$
<b>NJM78L12UA/EA</b>						
Output Voltage	$V_O$	$V_{IN}=19\text{V}$ , $I_O=40\text{mA}$	11.4	12.0	12.6	V
Line Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O-V_{IN1}$	$V_{IN}=14.5\text{V}$ to $27\text{V}$ , $I_O=40\text{mA}$	-	-	250	mV
Line Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O-V_{IN2}$	$V_{IN}=16\text{V}$ to $27\text{V}$ , $I_O=40\text{mA}$	-	-	200	mV
Load Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O-I_O1$	$V_{IN}=19\text{V}$ , $I_O=1$ to $40\text{mA}$	-	-	50	mV
Load Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O-I_O2$	$V_{IN}=19\text{V}$ , $I_O=1$ to $100\text{mA}$	-	-	100	mV
Quiescent Current	$I_Q$	$V_{IN}=19\text{V}$ , $I_O=0\text{mA}$	-	2.1	6.5	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O/\Delta T$	$V_{IN}=19\text{V}$ , $I_O=1\text{mA}$	-	0.9	-	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Ripple Rejection	RR	$15\text{V} < V_{IN} < 25\text{V}$ , $I_O=40\text{mA}$ , $e_{in}=1V_{P-P}$ , $f=120\text{Hz}$	37	62	-	dB
Output Noise Voltage	$V_{NO}$	$V_{IN}=19\text{V}$ , $BW=10\text{Hz}$ to $100\text{kHz}$ , $I_O=40\text{mA}$	-	160	-	$\mu\text{V}$
<b>NJM78L15UA</b>						
Output Voltage	$V_O$	$V_{IN}=23\text{V}$ , $I_O=40\text{mA}$	14.3	15.0	15.7	V
Line Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O-V_{IN1}$	$V_{IN}=17.5\text{V}$ to $30\text{V}$ , $I_O=40\text{mA}$	-	-	300	mV
Line Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O-V_{IN2}$	$V_{IN}=20\text{V}$ to $30\text{V}$ , $I_O=40\text{mA}$	-	-	250	mV
Load Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O-I_O1$	$V_{IN}=23\text{V}$ , $I_O=1$ to $40\text{mA}$	-	-	75	mV
Load Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O-I_O2$	$V_{IN}=23\text{V}$ , $I_O=1$ to $100\text{mA}$	-	-	150	mV
Quiescent Current	$I_Q$	$V_{IN}=23\text{V}$ , $I_O=0\text{mA}$	-	2.2	6.5	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O/\Delta T$	$V_{IN}=23\text{V}$ , $I_O=1\text{mA}$	-	1.0	-	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Ripple Rejection	RR	$18.5\text{V} < V_{IN} < 28.5\text{V}$ , $I_O=40\text{mA}$ , $e_{in}=1V_{P-P}$ , $f=120\text{Hz}$	34	60	-	dB
Output Noise Voltage	$V_{NO}$	$V_{IN}=23\text{V}$ , $BW=10\text{Hz}$ to $100\text{kHz}$ , $I_O=40\text{mA}$	-	190	-	$\mu\text{V}$

## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

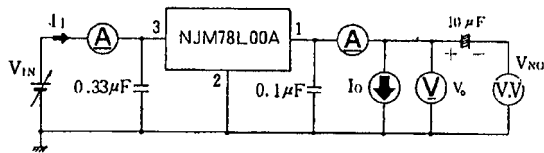
( $C_{IN}=0.33\mu F$ ,  $C_O=0.1\mu F$ ,  $T_j=25^\circ C$ ) Measurement is to be conducted is pulse testing.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
<b>NJM78L18UA</b>						
Output Voltage	$V_O$	$V_{IN}=27V$ , $I_O=40mA$	17.1	18.0	18.9	V
Line Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O-V_{IN1}$	$V_{IN}=22V$ to $33V$ , $I_O=40mA$	-	-	320	mV
Line Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O-V_{IN2}$	$V_{IN}=22V$ to $33V$ , $I_O=40mA$	-	-	270	mV
Load Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O-I_O1$	$V_{IN}=27V$ , $I_O=1$ to $40mA$	-	-	80	mV
Load Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O-I_O2$	$V_{IN}=27V$ , $I_O=1$ to $100mA$	-	-	160	mV
Quiescent Current	$I_Q$	$V_{IN}=27V$ , $I_O=0mA$	-	2.2	6.5	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O/\Delta T$	$V_{IN}=27V$ , $I_O=1mA$	-	1.1	-	mV/ $^\circ C$
Ripple Rejection	RR	$23V < V_{IN} < 33V$ , $I_O=40mA$ , $e_{in}=1V_{P-P}$ , $f=120Hz$	33	59	-	dB
Output Noise Voltage	$V_{NO}$	$V_{IN}=27V$ , $BW=10Hz$ to $100kHz$ , $I_O=40mA$	-	230	-	$\mu V$
<b>NJM78L20UA</b>						
Output Voltage	$V_O$	$V_{IN}=29V$ , $I_O=40mA$	19.0	20.0	21.0	V
Line Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O-V_{IN1}$	$V_{IN}=23V$ to $34V$ , $I_O=40mA$	-	-	330	mV
Line Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O-V_{IN2}$	$V_{IN}=24V$ to $34V$ , $I_O=40mA$	-	-	280	mV
Load Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O-I_O1$	$V_{IN}=29V$ , $I_O=1$ to $40mA$	-	-	90	mV
Load Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O-I_O2$	$V_{IN}=29V$ , $I_O=1$ to $100mA$	-	-	180	mV
Quiescent Current	$I_Q$	$V_{IN}=29V$ , $I_O=0mA$	-	2.3	7	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O/\Delta T$	$V_{IN}=29V$ , $I_O=1mA$	-	1.2	-	mV/ $^\circ C$
Ripple Rejection	RR	$24V < V_{IN} < 34V$ , $I_O=40mA$ , $e_{in}=1V_{P-P}$ , $f=120Hz$	32	58	-	dB
Output Noise Voltage	$V_{NO}$	$V_{IN}=29V$ , $BW=10Hz$ to $100kHz$ , $I_O=40mA$	-	250	-	$\mu V$
<b>NJM78L24UA</b>						
Output Voltage	$V_O$	$V_{IN}=33V$ , $I_O=40mA$	22.8	24	25.2	V
Line Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O-V_{IN1}$	$V_{IN}=27V$ to $38V$ , $I_O=40mA$	-	-	350	mV
Line Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O-V_{IN2}$	$V_{IN}=28V$ to $38V$ , $I_O=40mA$	-	-	300	mV
Load Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O-I_O1$	$V_{IN}=33V$ , $I_O=1$ to $40mA$	-	-	100	mV
Load Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O-I_O2$	$V_{IN}=33V$ , $I_O=1$ to $100mA$	-	-	200	mV
Quiescent Current	$I_Q$	$V_{IN}=33V$ , $I_O=0mA$	-	2.3	7	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O/\Delta T$	$V_{IN}=33V$ , $I_O=1mA$	-	1.4	-	mV/ $^\circ C$
Ripple Rejection	RR	$27.5V < V_{IN} < 37.5V$ , $I_O=40mA$ , $e_{in}=1V_{P-P}$ , $f=120Hz$	32	57	-	dB
Output Noise Voltage	$V_{NO}$	$V_{IN}=33V$ , $BW=10Hz$ to $100kHz$ , $I_O=40mA$	-	280	-	$\mu V$

# NJM78L00

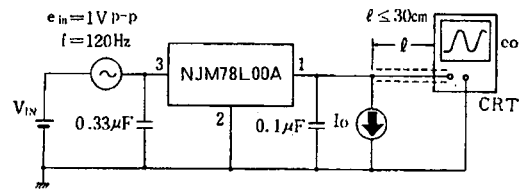
## ■ TEST CIRCUIT

1. Output Voltage Line Regulation, Load Regulation, Quiescent Current, Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage, Output Noise Voltage, Peak Output/Short-Circuit Current



- Measurement is to be conducted in pulse testing.
- $I_Q = I_1 - I_O$

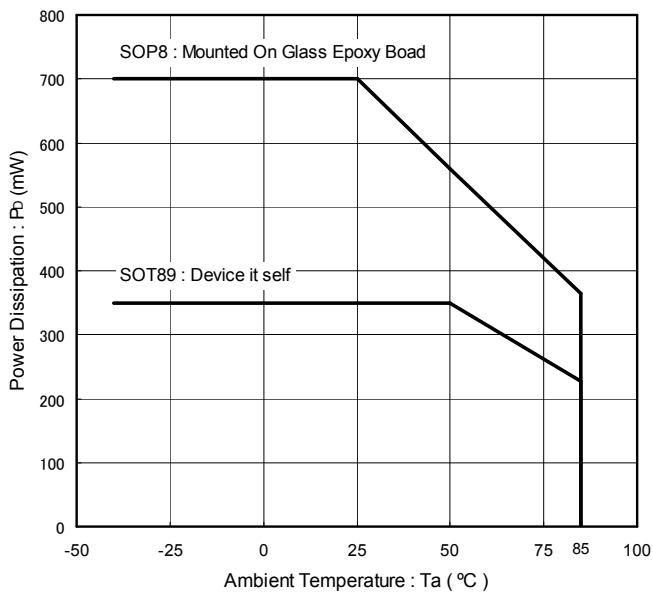
2. Ripple Rejection



$$RR = 20 \log_{10} \left( \frac{e_{in}}{e_o} \right) \text{ (dB)}$$

## ■ AMBIENT TEMPERATURE VS. POWER DISSIPATION

Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature  
( $T_{opr} = -40^\circ\text{C} \sim +85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_j = \sim +150^\circ\text{C}$ )



## ■ Input Capacitor $C_{IN}$

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

Therefore, use the recommended  $C_{IN}$  value (refer to conditions of ELECTRIC CHARACTERISTIC) or larger and should connect between GND and  $V_{IN}$  as shortest path as possible to avoid the problem.

## ■ Output Capacitor $C_O$

Output capacitor ( $C_O$ ) will be required for a phase compensation of the internal error amplifier.

The capacitance and the equivalent series resistance (ESR) influence to stable operation of the regulator.

Use of a smaller  $C_O$  may cause excess output noise or oscillation of the regulator due to lack of the phase compensation.

On the other hand, Use of a larger  $C_O$  reduces output noise and ripple output, and also improves output transient response when rapid load change.

Therefore, use the recommended  $C_O$  value (refer to conditions of ELECTRIC CHARACTERISTIC) or larger and should connect between GND and  $V_{OUT}$  as shortest path as possible for stable operation

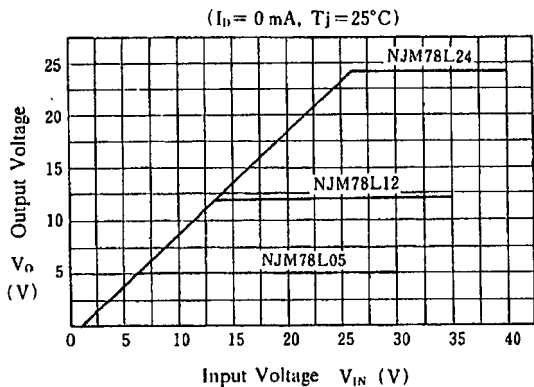
In addition, you should consider varied characteristics of capacitor (a frequency characteristic, a temperature characteristic, a DC bias characteristic and so on) and unevenness peculiar to a capacitor supplier enough.

When selecting  $C_O$ , recommend that have withstand voltage margin against output voltage and superior temperature characteristic though this product is designed stability works with wide range ESR of capacitor including low ESR products.

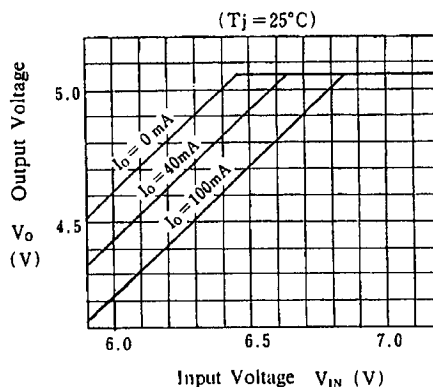
# NJM78L00

## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

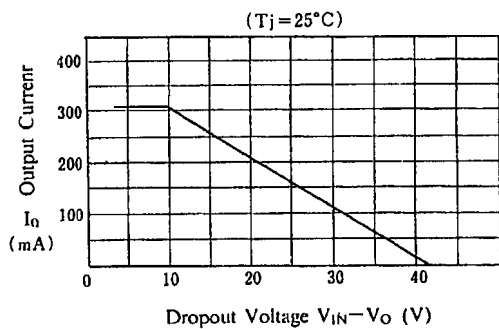
**NJM78L05 / L12 / L24**  
**Output Characteristics**



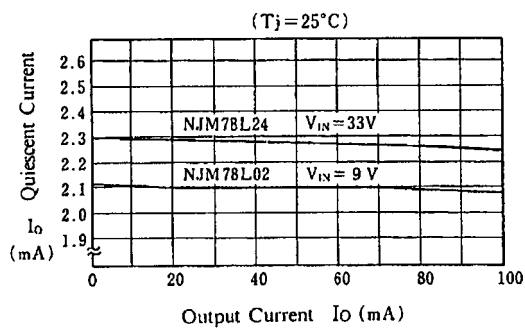
**NJM78L05 Dropout Characteristics**



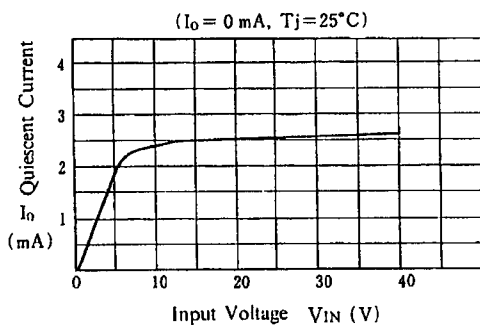
**NJM78L00 Series Short Circuit**  
**Output Current**



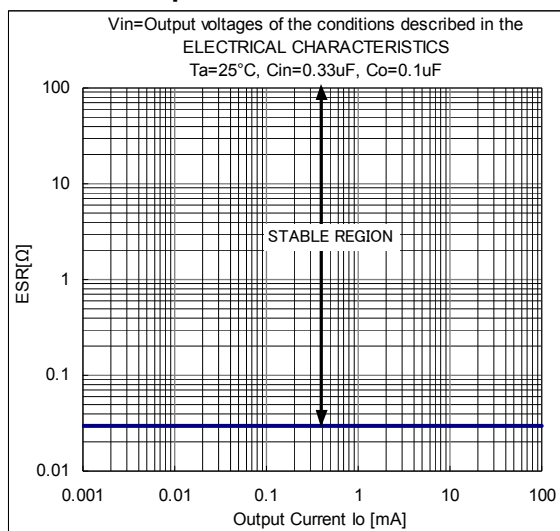
**NJM78L02 / L24 Quiescent Current**  
**vs. Output Current**



**NJM78L05 Quiescent Current**  
**vs. Input Voltage**



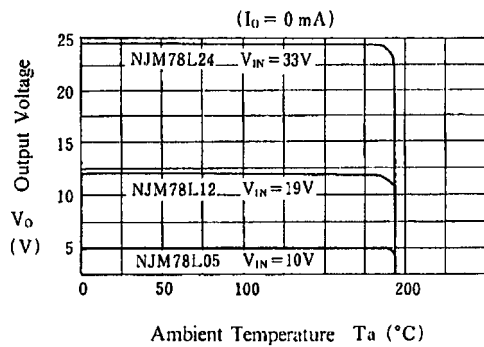
**NJM78L00 Equivalent Series Resistance**  
**vs. Output Current**



## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

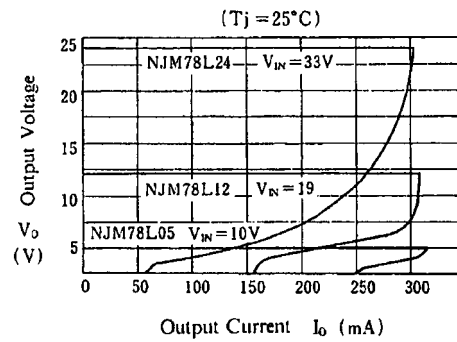
### NJM78L05 / L12 / L24

#### Thermal Shutdown Characteristics

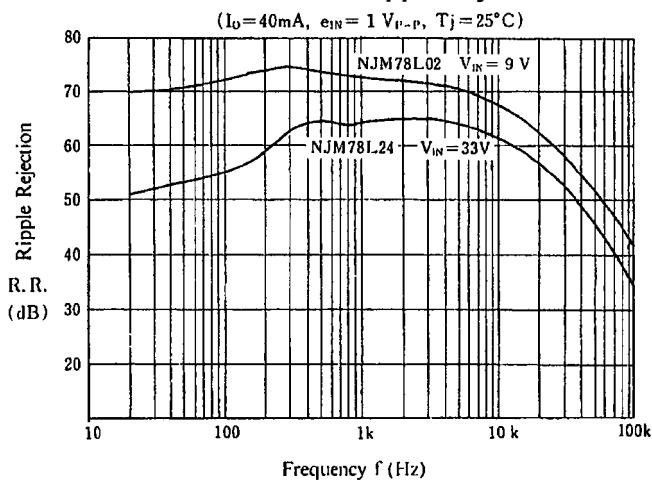


### NJM78L05 / L12 / L24

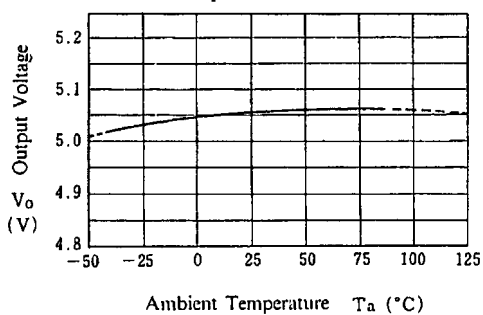
#### Load Characteristics



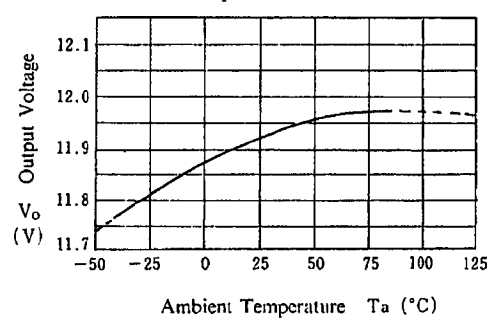
### NJM78L02 / L24 Ripple Rejection



### NJM78L05 Output Voltage vs. Temperature



### NJM78L12 Output Voltage vs. Temperature





#### [CAUTION]

The specifications on this databook are only given for information, without any guarantee as regards either mistakes or omissions. The application circuits in this databook are described only to show representative usages of the product and not intended for the guarantee or permission of any right including the industrial rights.

## Looking for pricing, stock, or lifecycle information?

Click below to explore more details on WIN SOURCE:

-  [View NJM78L08UA-TE on WIN SOURCE](#)
-  [NJR Corporation/NJRC Information](#)

## Optimize Your Supply Chain with WIN SOURCE Solutions

-  Global Sourcing Solution
-  Obsolete Management
-  Cost Control Management
-  Shortage Management
-  Alternative Solution
-  Excess Inventory Management