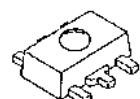


LOW DROPOUT VOLTAGE REGULATOR

■ FEATURES

- Output voltage options available
 - High Ripple Rejection
 - Output Noise Voltage
 - Output capacitor with $1.0\mu\text{F}$ ceramic capacitor ($V_o \geq 5.6\text{V}$)
 - Output Current
 - High Precision Output
 - Low Dropout Voltage
 - ON/OFF Control
 - Internal Thermal Overload Protection
 - Internal Over Current Protection
 - Bipolar Technology
 - Package Outline
 - AEC-Q100
- | | |
|---|---|
| 2.1 to 15.5V (0.1V step) | 2.1 to 15.5V (0.1V step) |
| 75dB typ. ($f=1\text{kHz}$ $V_o=3\text{V}$ Version) | $V_{no}=50\mu\text{VRms}$ typ. ($V_o=3\text{V}$ Version) |
| $I_o(\text{max.})=300\text{mA}$ | $V_o \pm 1.0\%$ ($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$) |
| $V_o \pm 2.5\%$ ($T_a = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$) | 0.10V typ. ($I_o=100\text{mA}$) |
| (Active High) | |
| SOT-89-5 | |

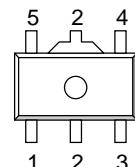
■ PACKAGE OUTLINE



NJM2830U2-xx-T1

*xx: Voltage Rank

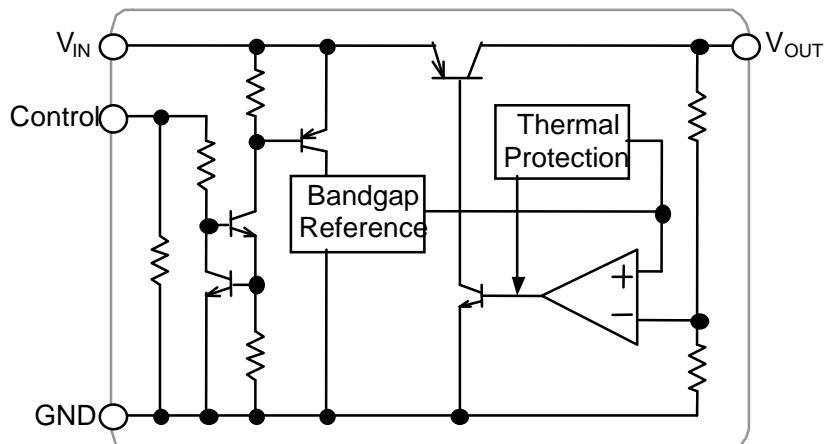
■ PIN CONFIGURATION



1. CONTROL
2. GND
3. NC
4. V_{OUT}
5. V_{IN}

NJM2830U2-xx-T1

■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



■ OUTPUT VOLTAGE RANK LIST

Device Name	V_{OUT}
NJM2830U2-33-T1	3.3V
NJM2830U2-05-T1	5.0V
NJM2830U2-06-T1	6.0V

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■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Input Voltage	V _{IN}	+20	V
Control Voltage	V _{CONT}	+20	V
Power Dissipation	P _D	625 (*1) 2400 (*2)	mW
Operating Temperature	T _{opr}	-40 to +125	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-40 to +150	°C

(*1): Mounted on glass epoxy board. (76.2 x 114.3 x 1.6mm:based on EIA/JDEC standard size, 2Layers, Cu area 100mm²)

(*2): Mounted on glass epoxy board. (76.2 x 114.3 x 1.6mm:based on EIA/JDEC standard, 4Layers)

(4Layers: Applying 74.2 x 74.2mm inner Cu area and a thermal via hole to a board based on JEDEC standard JESD51-5)

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

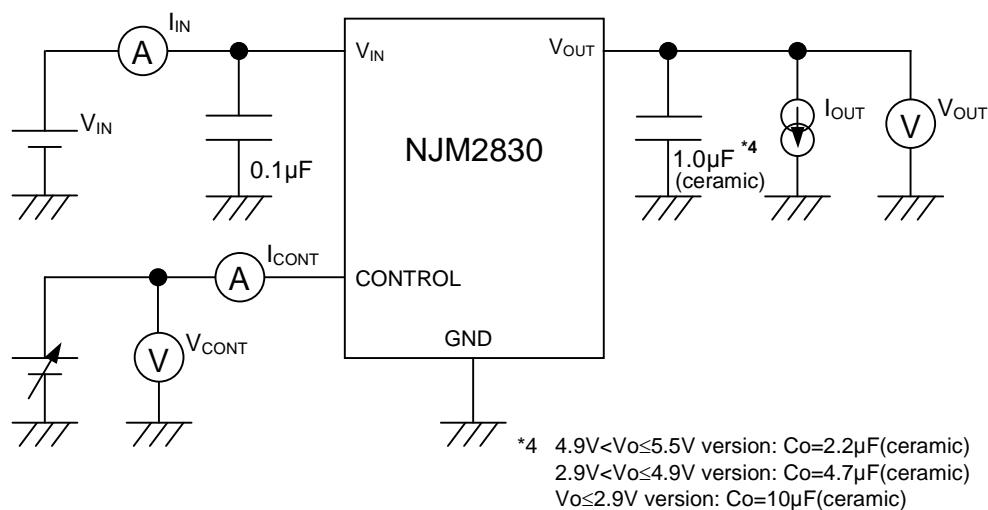
(V_{IN}= V_O+1V, C_{IN}=0.1μF, Co=1.0μF (4.9V< V_O≤5.5V:Co=2.2μF, 2.9V< V_O≤4.9V:Co=4.7μF, V_O≤2.9V: Co=10μF), Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Output Voltage	V _O	I _O =30mA	-1.0%	—	+1.0%	V
		I _O =30mA, Ta= -40°C to +125°C	-2.5%	—	+2.5%	
Quiescent Current	I _Q	I _O =0mA, except I _{cont} , V _O ≤5V Version	—	130	180	μA
		I _O =0mA, except I _{cont} , Ta= -40°C to +125°C, V _O ≤5V Version,	—	—	240	
		I _O =0mA, except I _{cont} , 5V≤V _O ≤10V Version	—	145	195	μA
		I _O =0mA, except I _{cont} , Ta= -40°C to +125°C, 5V≤V _O ≤10V Version	—	—	255	
		I _O =0mA, except I _{cont} , 10V<V _O ≤15V Version	—	160	210	μA
		I _O =0mA, except I _{cont} , Ta= -40°C to +125°C, 10V<V _O ≤15V Version	—	—	270	
Quiescent Current at Control OFF	I _{Q(OFF)}	V _{CONT} =0V	—	—	100	nA
		V _{CONT} =0V, Ta= -40°C to +125°C	—	—	250	
Output Current	I _O	V _O -0.3V	300	400	—	mA
		V _O -0.3V, Ta= -40°C to +125°C	300	—	—	
Line Regulation	ΔV _O /ΔV _{IN}	V _{IN} =V _O +1V to V _O +6V (V _O ≤12V Version) V _{IN} =V _O +1V to 18V (V _O >12V Version), I _O =30mA	—	—	0.10	%/V
Load Regulation	ΔV _O /ΔI _O	I _O =0 to 300mA	—	—	0.009	%/mA
Dropout Voltage(*3)	ΔV _{I-O}	I _O =100mA	—	0.10	0.18	V
		I _O =100mA, Ta= -40°C to +125°C	—	—	0.23	
Ripple Rejection	RR	e _{in} =200mVrms, f=1kHz, I _O =10mA, V _O =3V Version	—	75	—	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V _{NO}	f=10Hz ~ 80kHz, I _O =10mA, V _O =3V Version	—	50	—	μVrms
Control Current	I _{CONT}	V _{CONT} =1.6V	—	3	12	μA
		V _{CONT} =2.1V, Ta= -40°C to +125°C	—	—	20	
Control Voltage for ON-state	V _{CONT(ON)}		1.6	—	—	V
		Ta= -40°C to +125°C	2.1	—	—	
Control Voltage for OFF-state	V _{CONT(OFF)}		—	—	0.6	V
		Ta= -40°C to +125°C	—	—	0.5	
Input Voltage	V _{IN}		—	—	18	V
		Ta= -40°C to +125°C	—	—	18	

(*3): The above specification is a common specification for all output voltages.

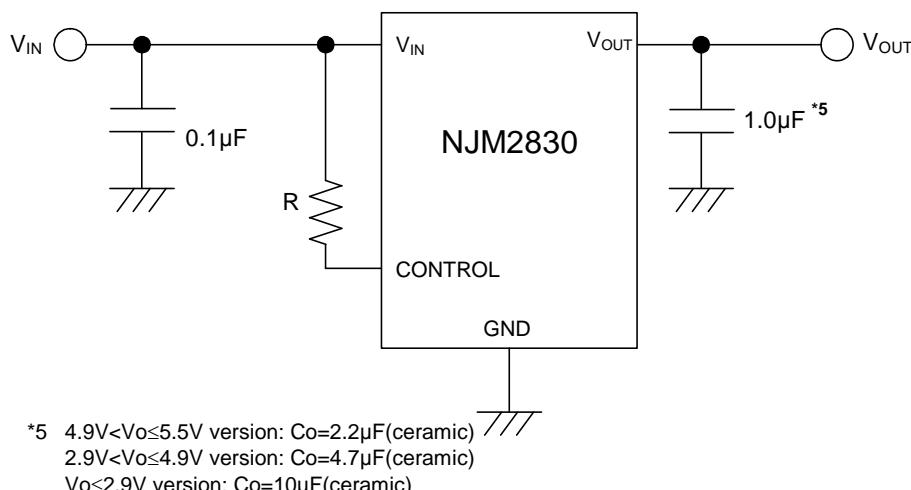
Therefore, it may be different from the individual specification for a specific output voltage.

■ TEST CIRCUIT



■ TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

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

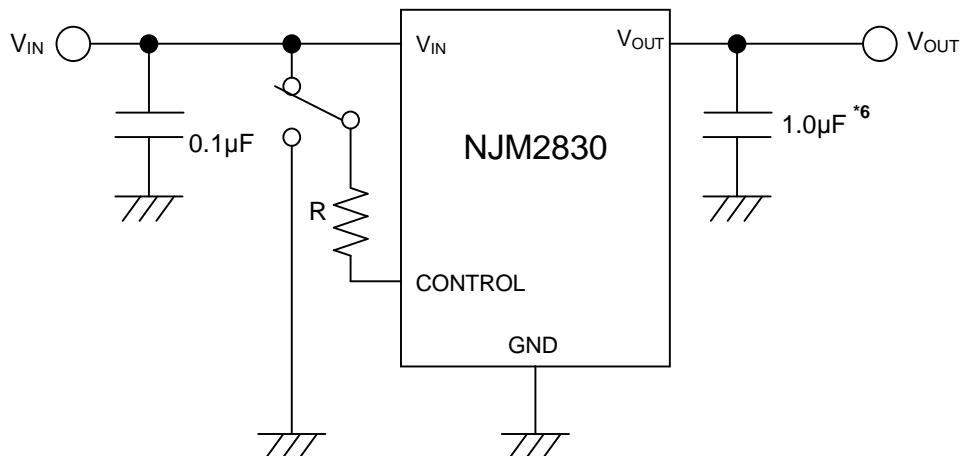


Connect Control terminal to V_{IN} terminal.

By connecting resistance between Control and V_{IN}, current decrease and minimum operation voltage increase.

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② In use of ON/OFF CONTROL:



*6 4.9V < V_{OUT} ≤ 5.5V version: $C_O = 2.2\mu F$ (ceramic)
2.9V < V_{OUT} ≤ 4.9V version: $C_O = 4.7\mu F$ (ceramic)
 $V_{OUT} \leq 2.9V$ version: $C_O = 10\mu F$ (ceramic)

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

If this resistor is inserted, it can reduce the control current when the control voltage is high. The applied voltage to control terminal should set to consider voltage drop through the resistor "R" and the minimum control voltage for ON-state. The $V_{CONT(ON)}$ and I_{CONT} have temperature dependence as shown in the "Control Current vs. Temperature" and "Control Voltage vs. Temperature" characteristics. Therefore, the resistance "R" should be selected to consider the temperature characteristics.

*Input Capacitance 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 Capacitance C_O

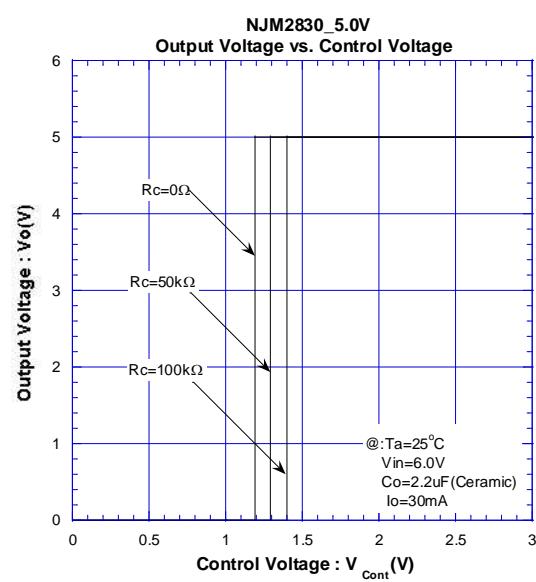
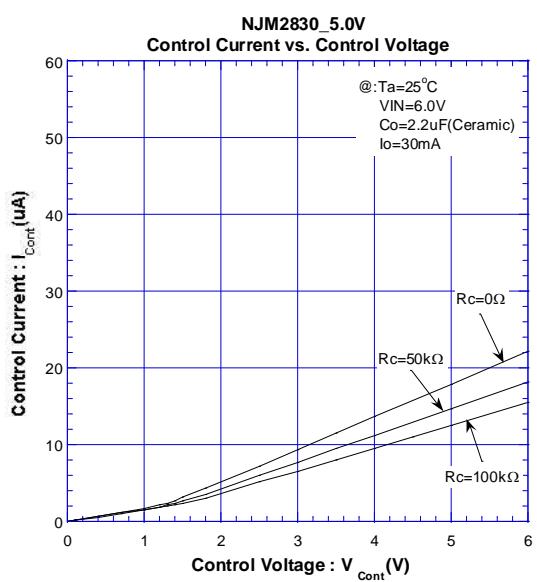
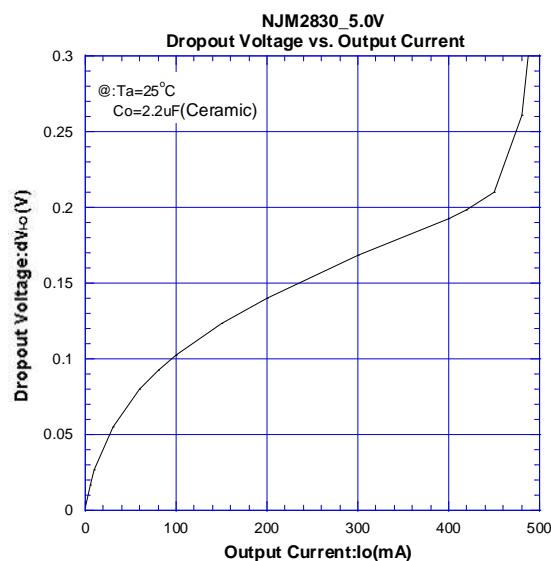
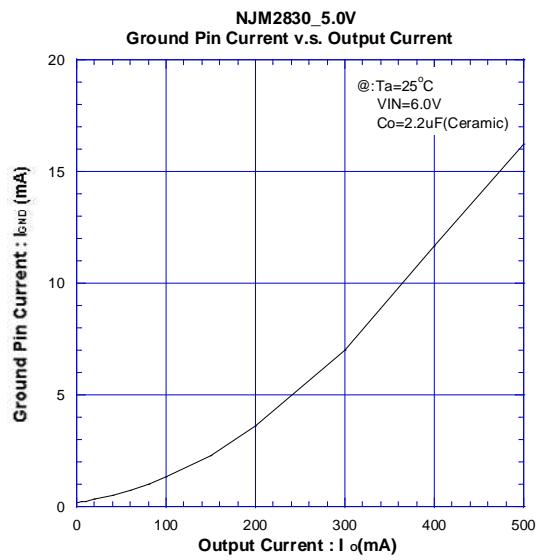
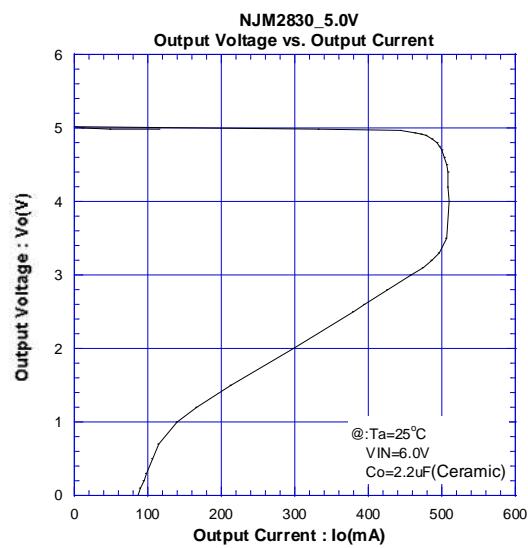
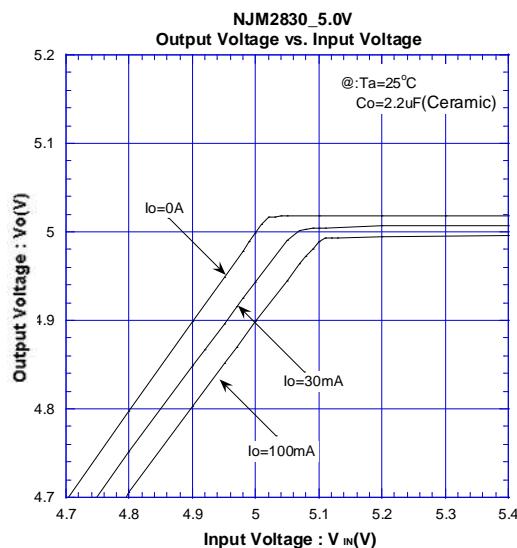
Output capacitor (C_O) will be required for a phase compensation of the internal error amplifier. The capacitance and the equivalent series resistance (ESR) influence to stable operation of the regulator. Use of a smaller C_O may cause excess output noise or oscillation of the regulator due to lack of 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.

The recommended capacitance depends on the output voltage rank. Especially, low voltage regulator requires larger C_O value. 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.

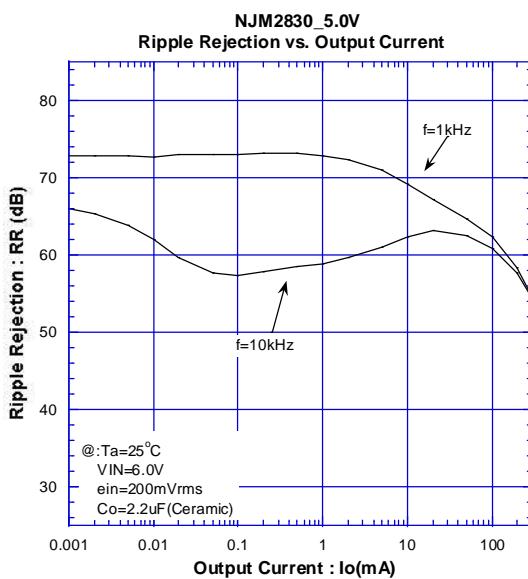
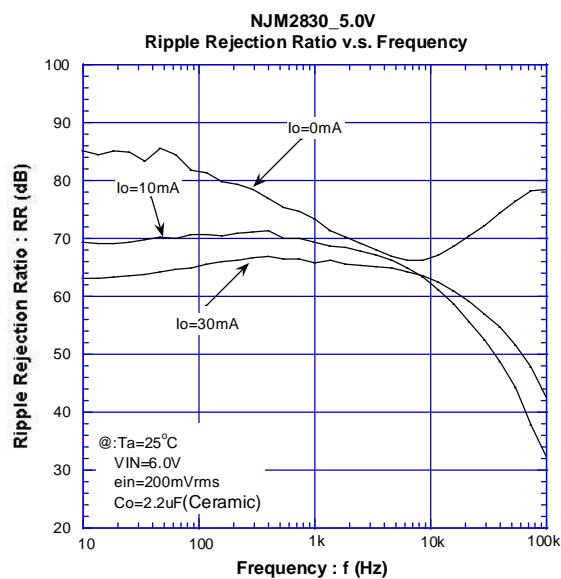
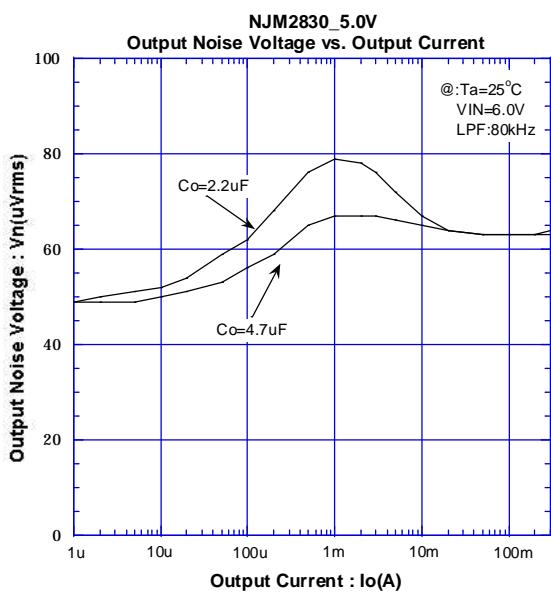
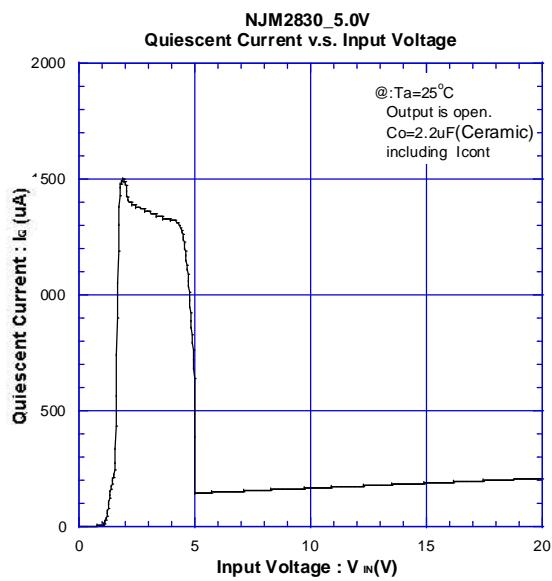
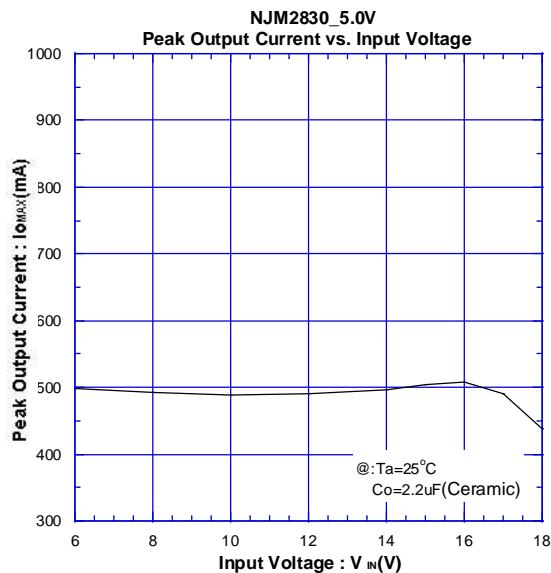
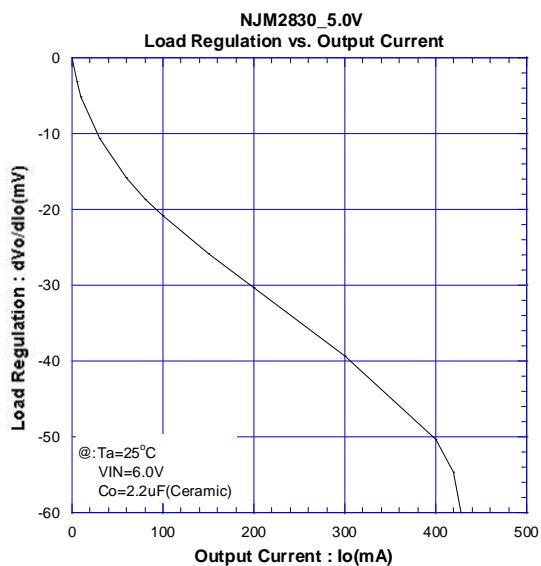
When selecting C_O , recommend that have withstand voltage margin against output voltage and superior temperature characteristic though this product is designed stability works with wide range ESR of capacitor including low ESR products.

■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

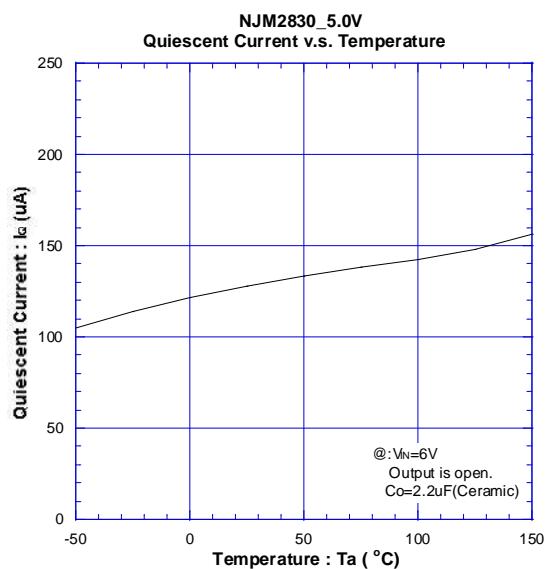
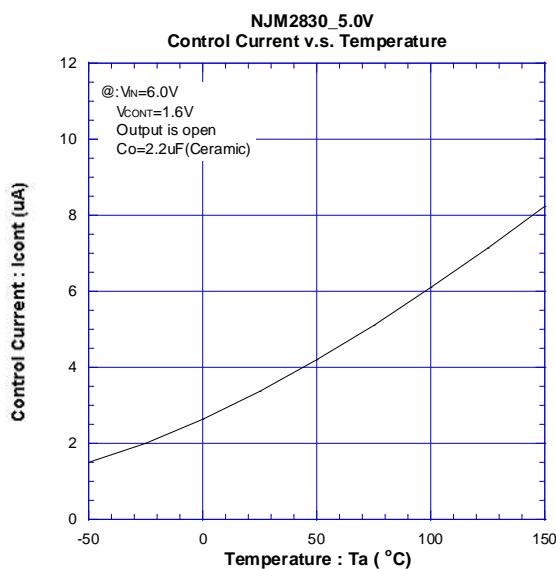
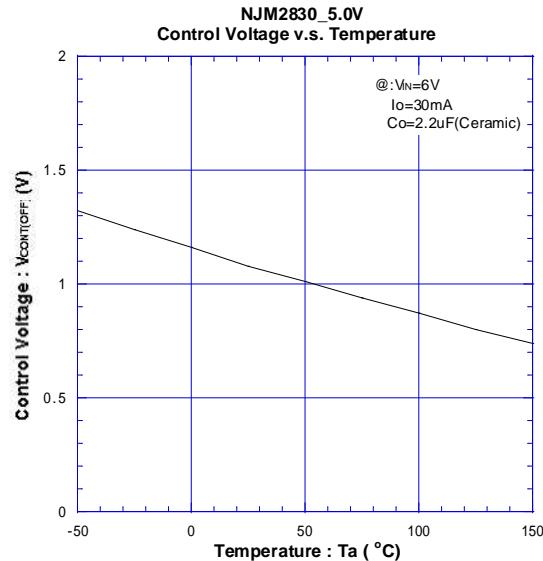
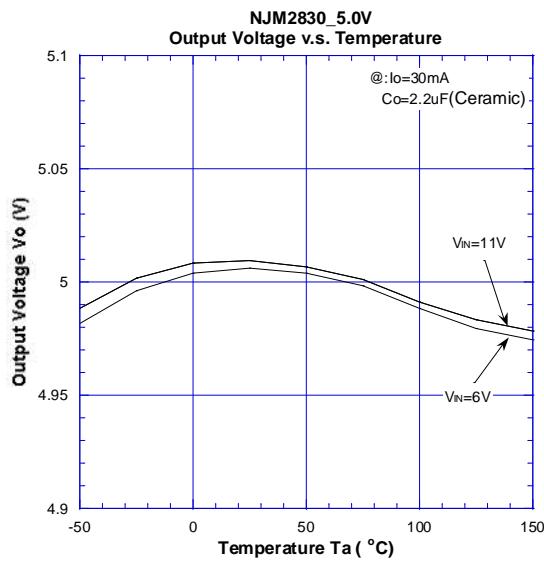
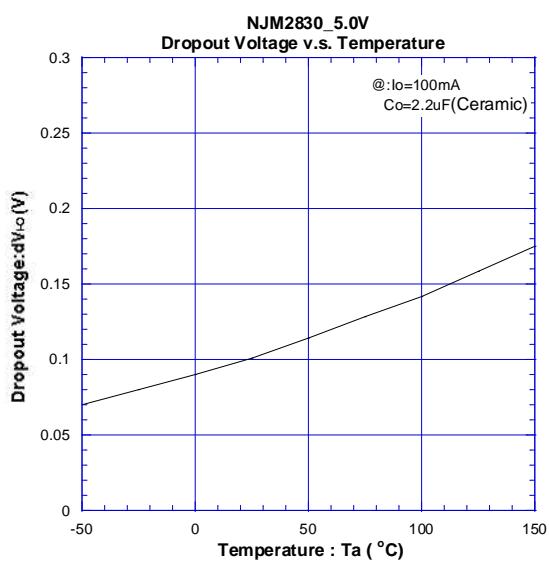
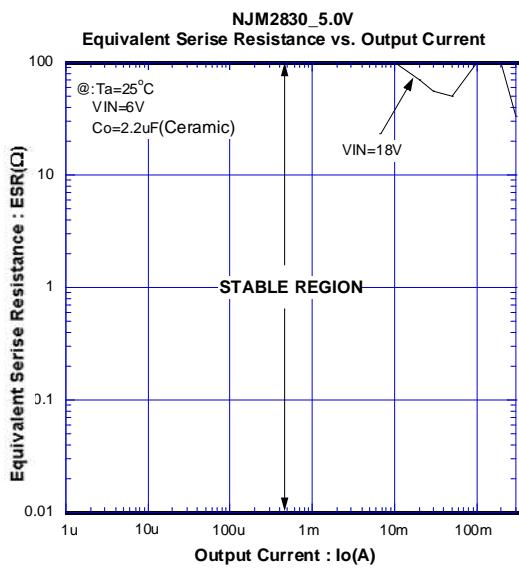
• DC CHARACTERISTICS (5V Version)



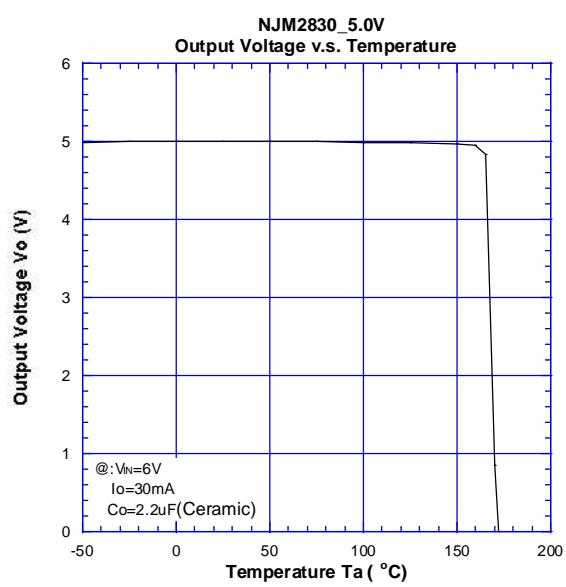
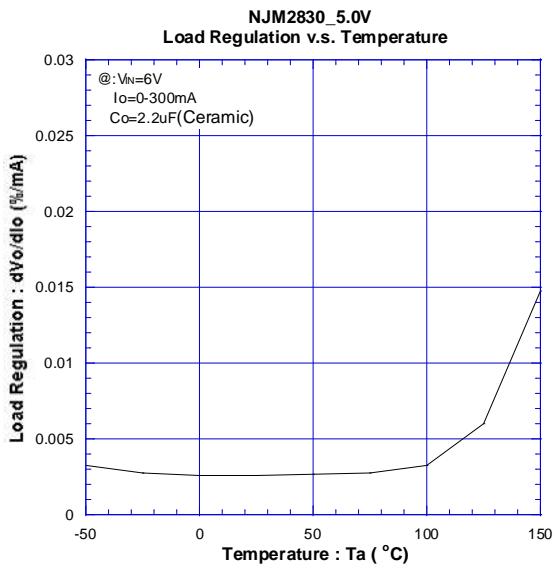
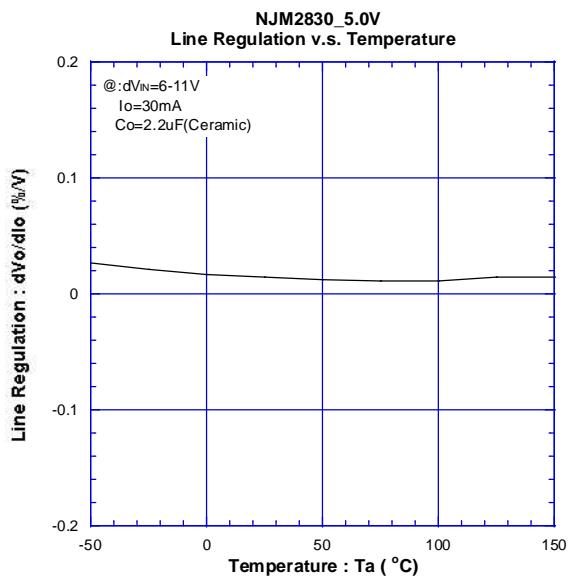
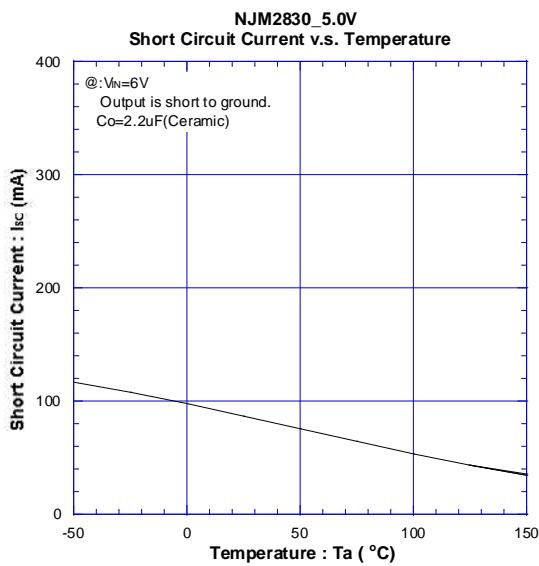
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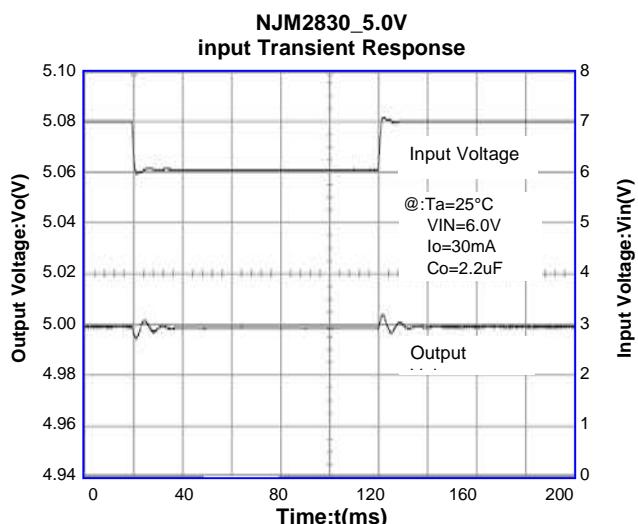
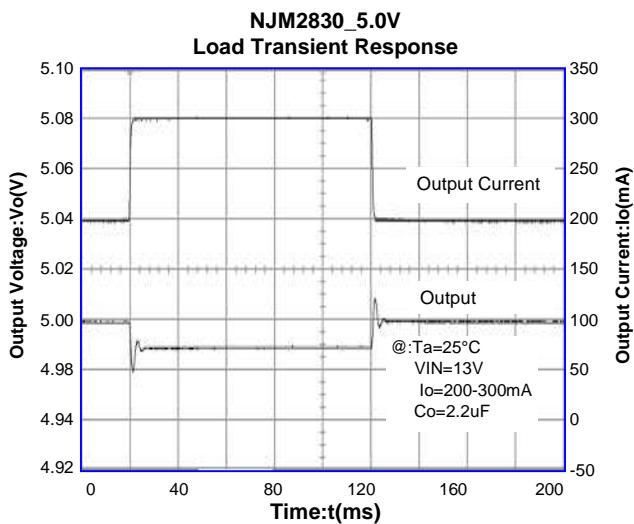
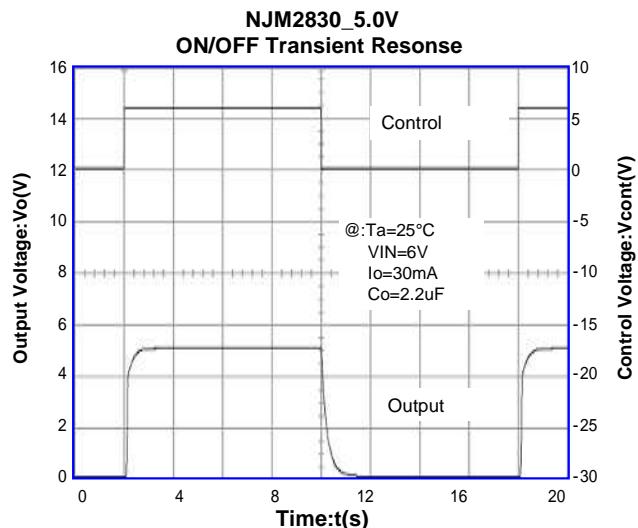
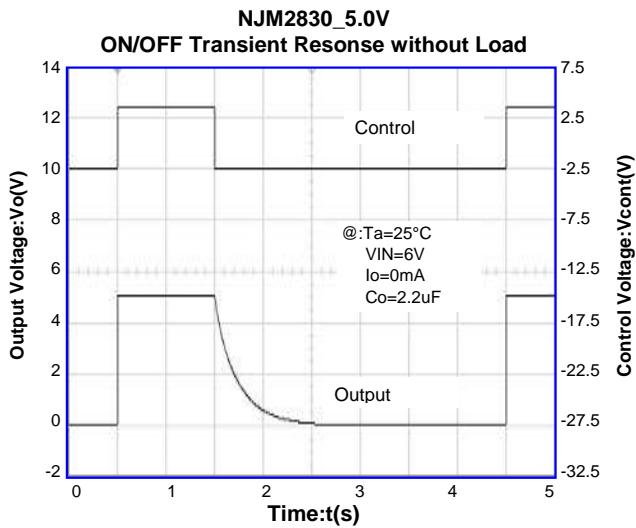
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