

## LOW DROPOUT VOLTAGE REGULATOR

### ■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The NJM2856 is a low dropout voltage regulator with ON/OFF control.

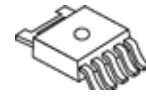
Advanced Bipolar technology achieves low noise, high ripple rejection.

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

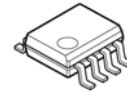
The package option is high power package as TO252-5 and HSOP8.

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

### ■ PACKAGE OUTLINE



NJM2856DL3

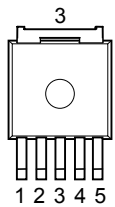


NJM2856GM1

### ■ FEATURES

- High Ripple Rejection      75dB typ. (f=1kHz,Vo=3V Version)
- Output Noise Voltage      Vno=45μVrms typ.
- Output capacitor with 2.2μF ceramic capacitor (Vo≥2.7V)
- Output Current              Io(max.)=1A
- High Precision Output      Vo±1.0%
- Low Dropout Voltage      0.20V typ. (Io=600mA)
- ON/OFF Control
- Internal Short Circuit Current Limit
- Internal Thermal Overload Protection
- Bipolar Technology
- Package Outline              TO-252-5 HSOP8

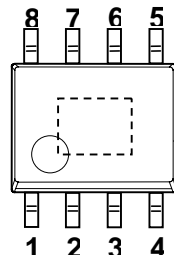
### ■ PIN CONFIGURATION



NJM2856DL3

#### PIN CONFIGURATION

1. CONTROL
2. V<sub>IN</sub>
3. GND
4. V<sub>O</sub>
5. NC



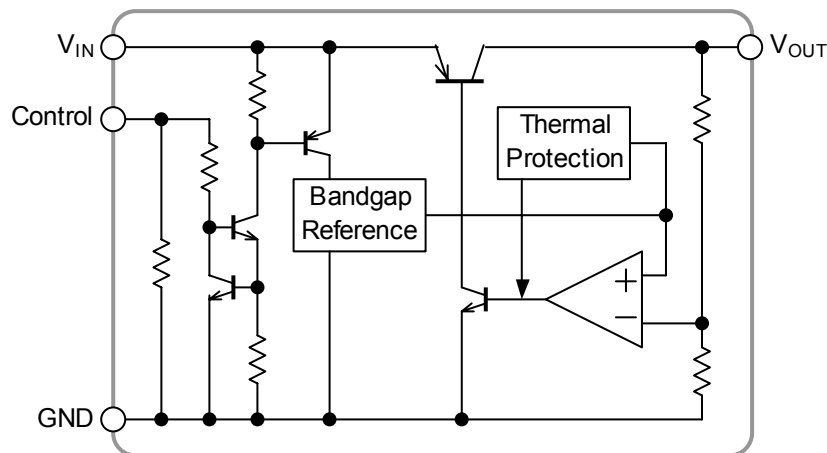
NJM2856GM1

Exposed Pad on backside connected to GND

#### PIN CONFIGURATION

1. V<sub>OUT</sub>
2. N.C.
3. GND
4. N.C.
5. CONTROL
6. N.C.
7. N.C.
8. V<sub>IN</sub>

### ■ EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



## ■ OUTPUT VOLTAGE RANK LIST

### TO252-5 Package

Device Name	V <sub>out</sub>
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

### HSOP8 Package

Device Name	V <sub>out</sub>
NJM2856GM1-15	1.5V
NJM2856GM1-33	3.3V
NJM2856GM1-05	5.0V

## ■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS			UNIT		
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	+10			V		
Control Voltage	V <sub>CONT</sub>	+10			V		
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	TO252-5	2-Layer(*1)	1190		mW	
			4-Layer (*2)	3125			
		HSOP8	2-Layer (*1)	Unused Exposed PAD	630		
				Use Exposed PAD	700		
			4-Layer (*2)	Unused Exposed PAD	870		
				Use Exposed PAD	1700		
Operating Temperature	Topr	-40 ~ +85			°C		
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40 ~ +150			°C		

(\*1): Mounted on glass epoxy board. (76.2×114.3×1.6mm:EIA/JDEC standard size, 2Layers, copper area 100mm<sup>2</sup>)

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

(4Layers inner foil: 74.2 x 74.2mm applying a thermal via hall to a board based on JEDEC standard JESD51-5)

## ■ OPERATING VOLTAGE

V<sub>IN</sub>=+2.5V ~ +8V (In case of Vo<2.3V version)

## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V<sub>IN</sub>=V<sub>O</sub>+1V, C<sub>IN</sub>=0.33μF, C<sub>O</sub>=2.2μF(1.7V<V<sub>O</sub>≤2.6V:4.7μF, V<sub>O</sub>≤1.7V:10μF), Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>		-	-	8	V
Output Voltage	V <sub>O</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> =30mA	-1.0%	-	+1.0%	V
Quiescent Current	I <sub>Q</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> =0mA	-	400	600	μA
Quiescent Current at Control OFF	I <sub>Q(OFF)</sub>	V <sub>CONT</sub> =0V	-	-	100	nA
Output Current	I <sub>O</sub>	V <sub>O</sub> -0.3V	1000	1300	-	mA
Line Regulation	ΔV <sub>O</sub> /ΔV <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>O</sub> +1V~V <sub>O</sub> +6V(V <sub>O</sub> ≤2V), V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>O</sub> +1V~8V(V <sub>O</sub> >2V), I <sub>O</sub> =30mA	-	-	0.10	%/V
Load Regulation	ΔV <sub>O</sub> /ΔI <sub>O</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> =0~1A	-	-	0.004	%/mA
Dropout Voltage (*3)	ΔV <sub>I-O</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> =600mA	-	0.20	0.28	V
Ripple Rejection	RR	e <sub>in</sub> =200mVrms, f=1kHz, I <sub>O</sub> =10mA V <sub>O</sub> =3.0V Version	-	75	-	dB
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	ΔV <sub>O</sub> /ΔTa	Ta=0~85°C, I <sub>O</sub> =10mA	-	±50	-	ppm/°C
Output Noise Voltage	V <sub>NO</sub>	f=10Hz~80kHz, I <sub>O</sub> =10mA, V <sub>O</sub> =3.0V Version (*4)	-	45	-	μVrms
Control Current	I <sub>CONT</sub>	V <sub>CONT</sub> =1.6V, I <sub>O</sub> =0mA	-	3	12	μA
Control Voltage for ON-state	V <sub>CONT(ON)</sub>		1.6	-	-	V
Control Voltage for OFF-state	V <sub>CONT(OFF)</sub>		-	-	0.6	V

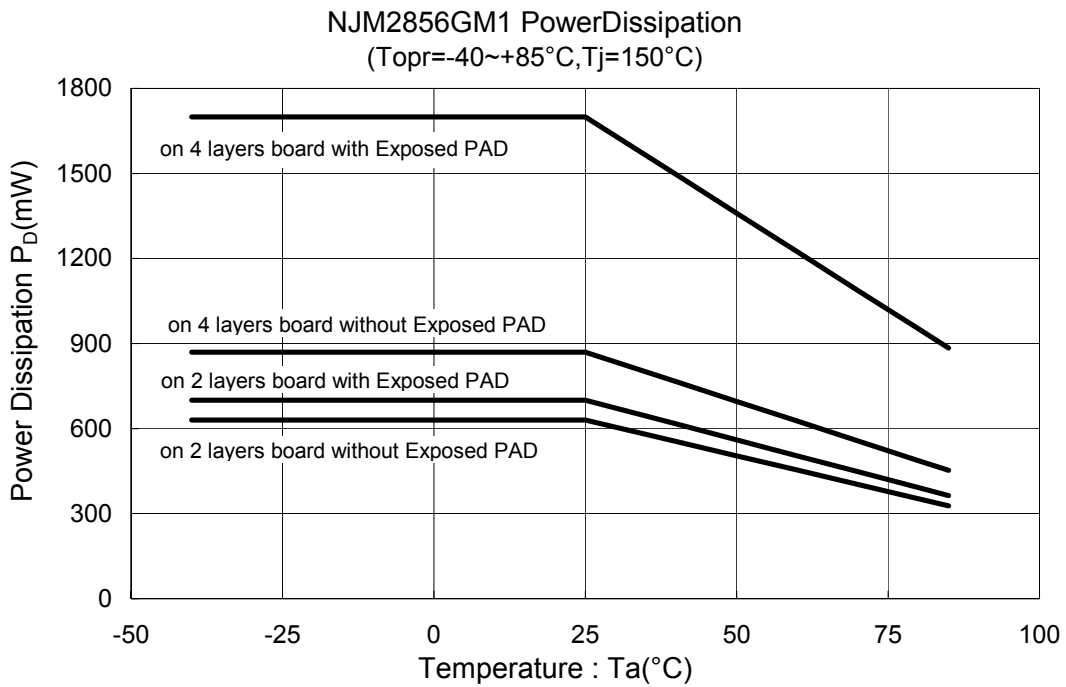
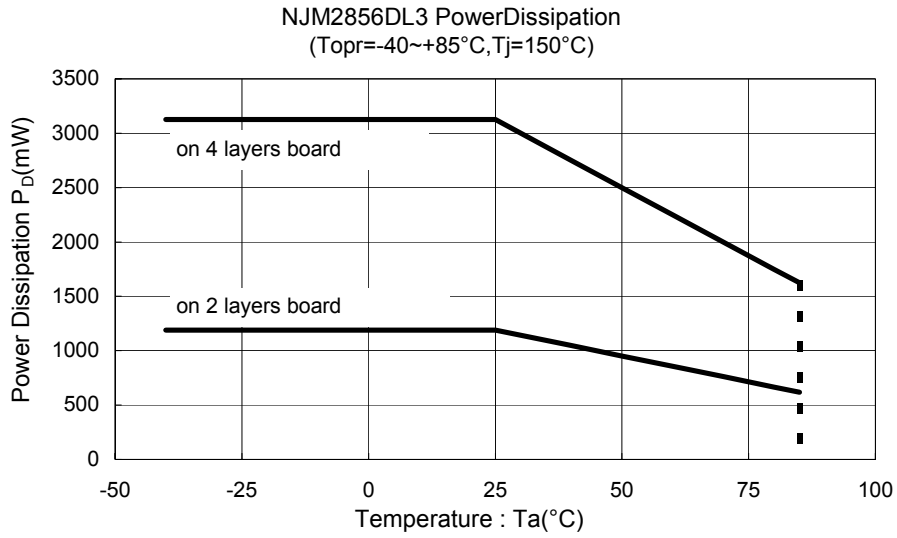
(\*3): The output voltage excludes under 2.1V.

(\*4): V<sub>O</sub>>2.0V: V<sub>IN</sub>=V<sub>O</sub>+1V, V<sub>O</sub>≤2.0V: V<sub>IN</sub>=3.0V

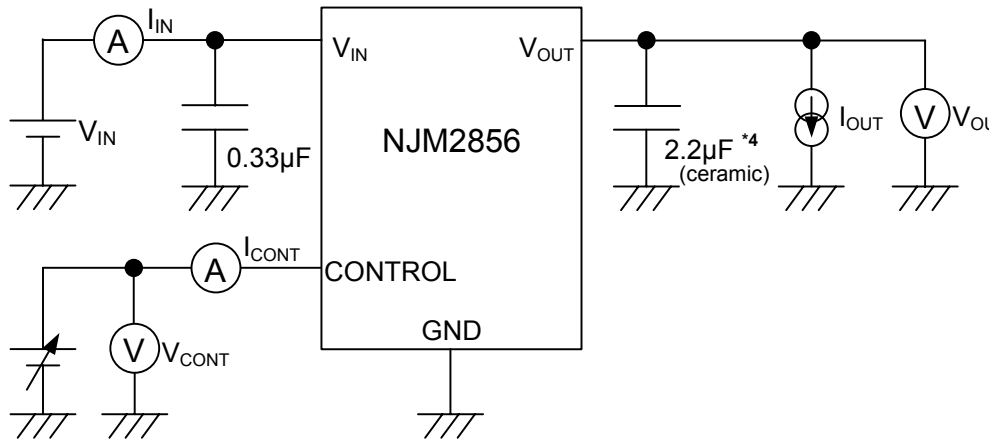
The above specification is a common specification for all output voltages.

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

## POWER DISSIPATION vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



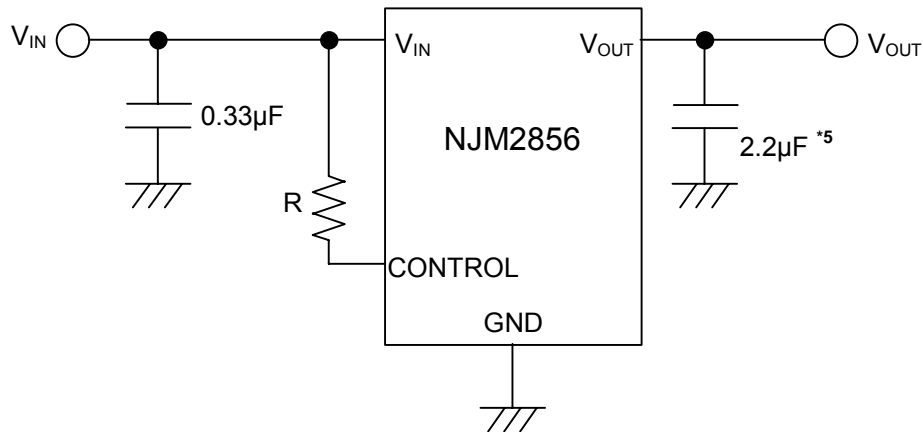
■ TEST CIRCUIT



\*4 1.7V < V<sub>o</sub> ≤ 2.6V version: C<sub>o</sub> = 4.7µF (ceramic)  
 V<sub>o</sub> ≤ 1.7V version: C<sub>o</sub> = 10µF (ceramic)

■ TYPICAL APPLICATION

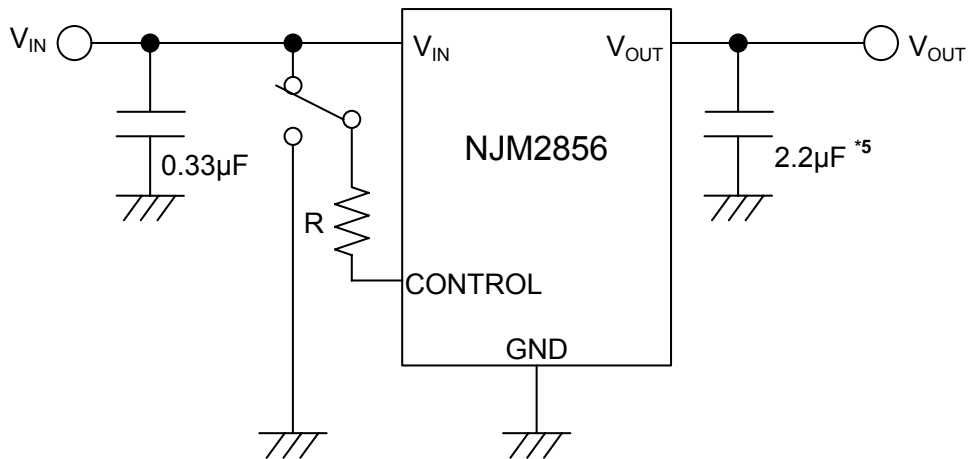
① In the case where ON/OFF Control is not required:



\*5 1.7V <math>V\_o \le 2.6V</math> version:  $C_o = 4.7\mu F$   
 $V_o \le 1.7V$  version:  $10\mu F$

Connect control terminal to  $V_{IN}$  terminal

② In use of ON/OFF CONTROL:



\*5 1.7V <math>V\_o \le 2.6V</math> version:  $C_o = 4.7\mu F$   
 $V_o \le 1.7V$  version:  $10\mu F$

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".

\* 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  $0.33\mu\text{F}$  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.

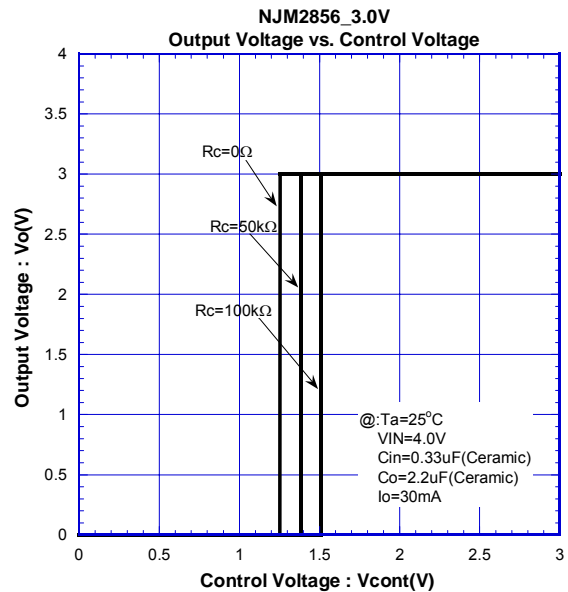
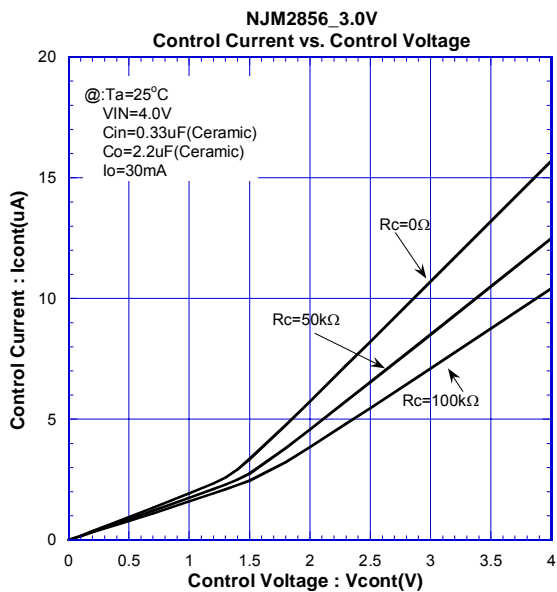
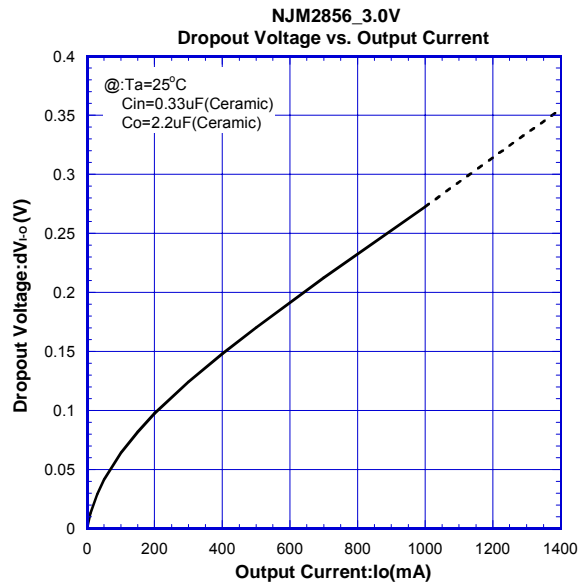
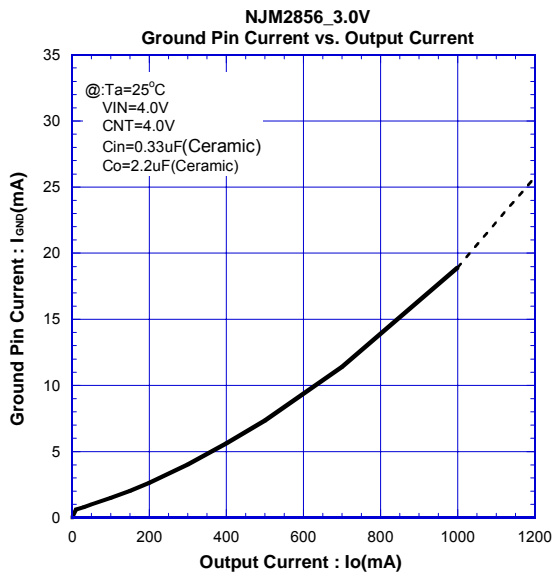
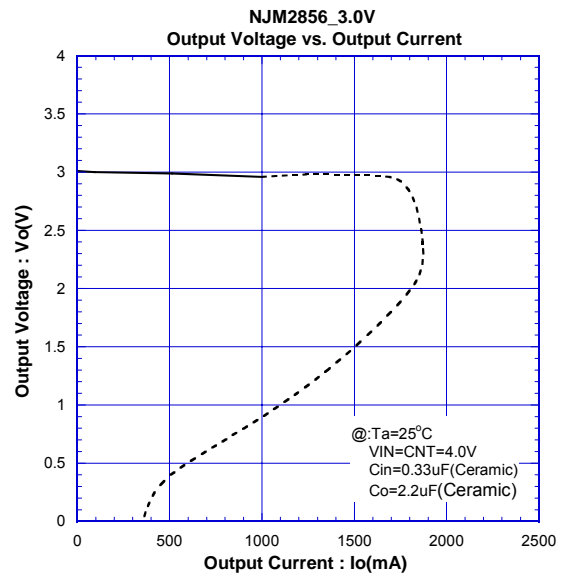
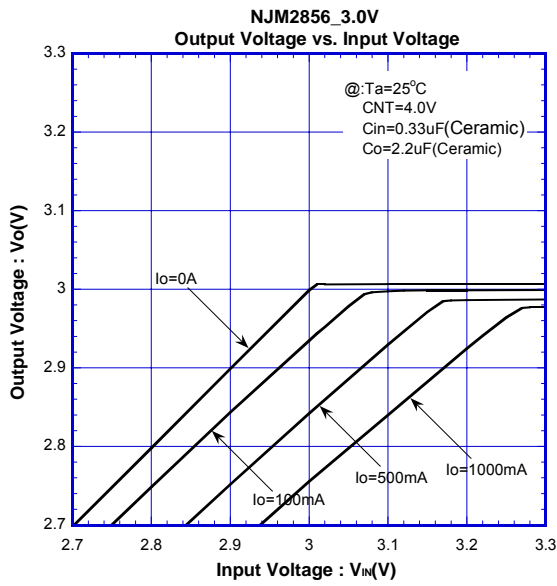
If use a smaller  $C_o$ , it may cause excess output noise or oscillation of the regulator due to lack of the phase compensation. Therefore, use  $C_o$  with the recommended capacitance or greater value and connect between  $V_o$  terminal and GND terminal with minimal wiring.

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.

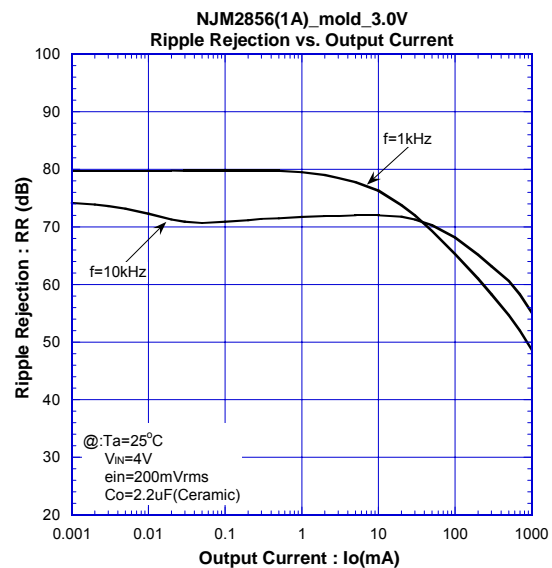
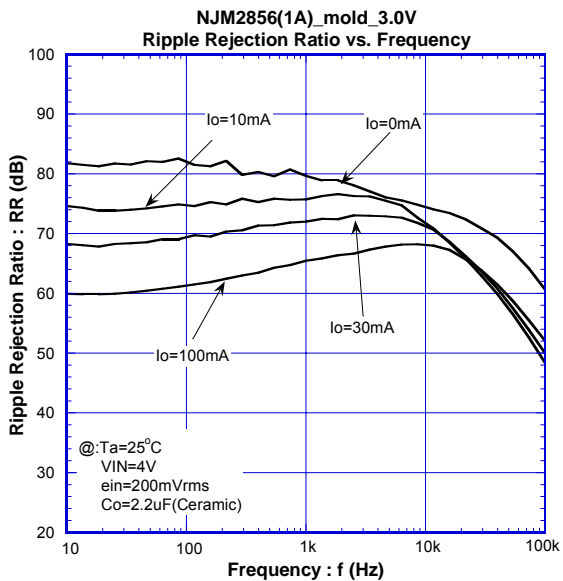
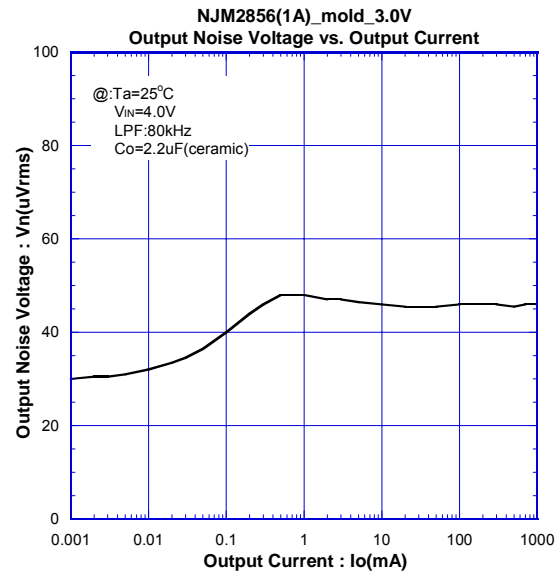
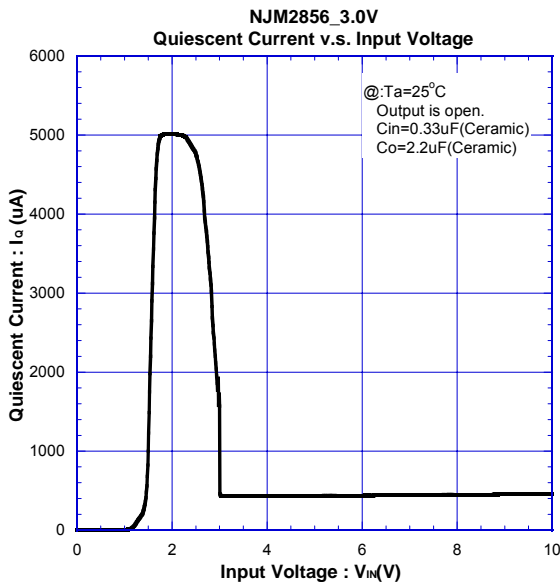
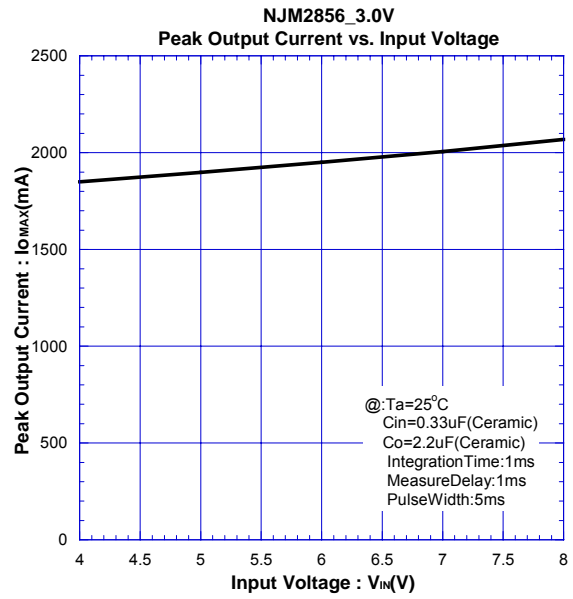
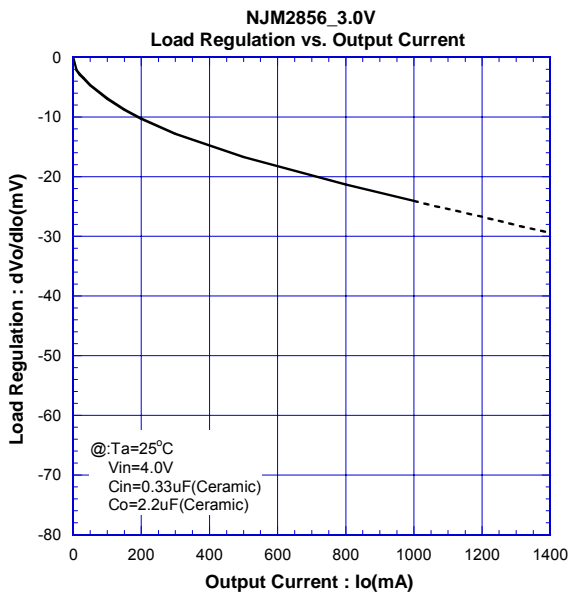
This product is designed to work with any capacitor including a low ESR capacitor for the  $C_o$ ; however, refer "Equivalent Series Resistance vs. Output Current" and choose suitable capacitor.

## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

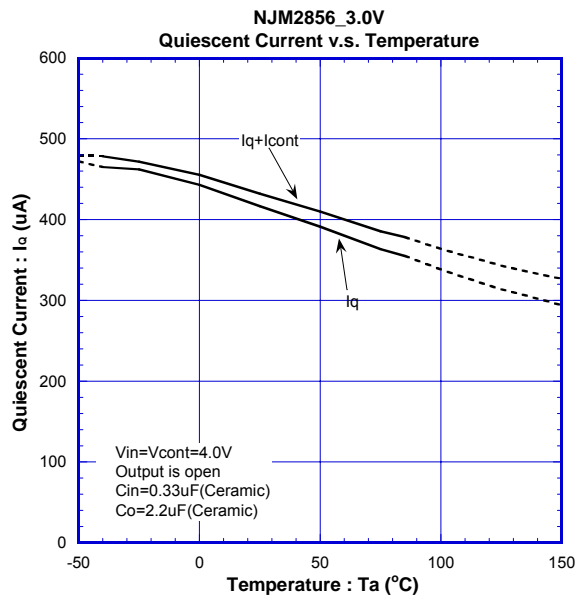
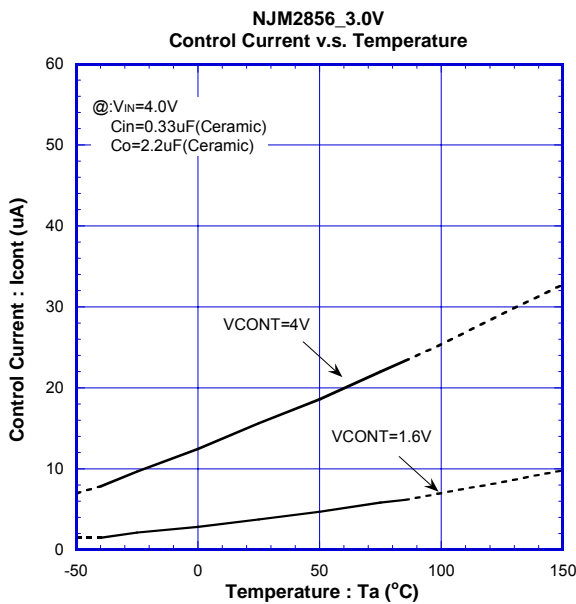
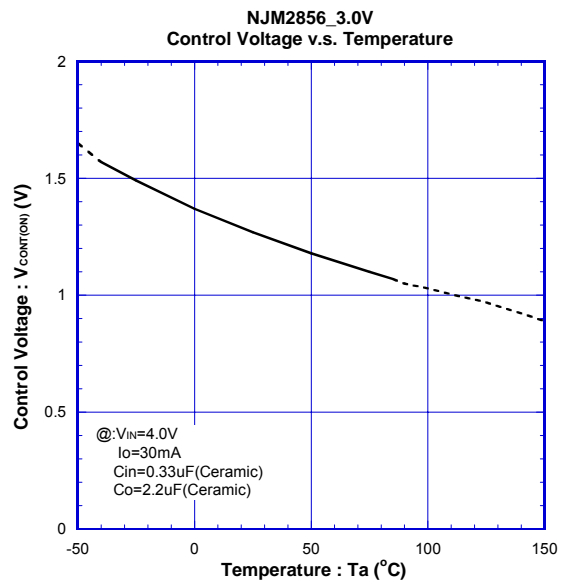
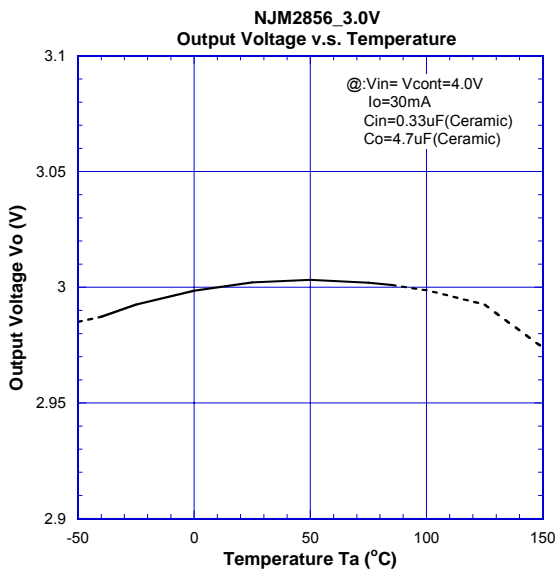
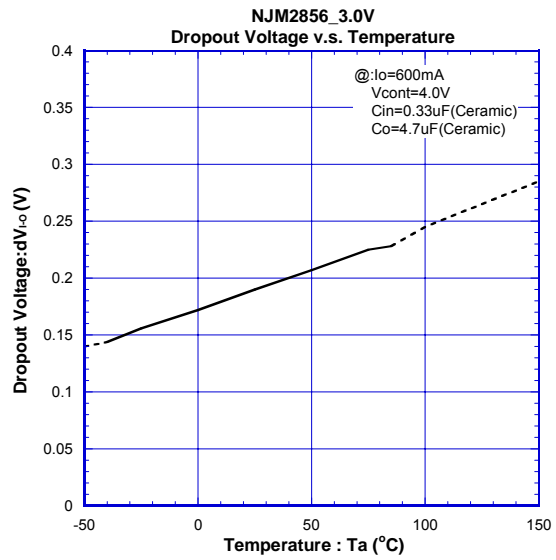
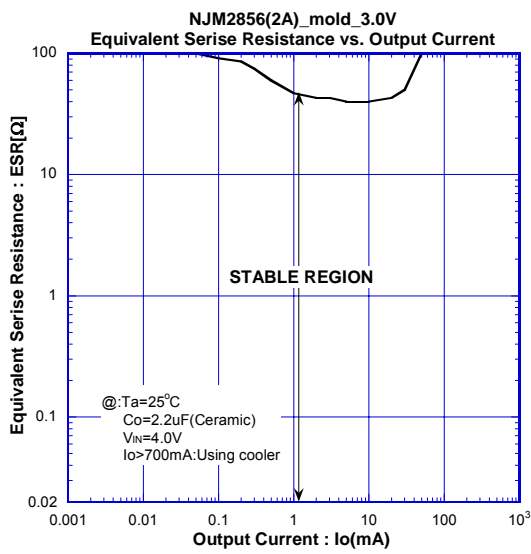




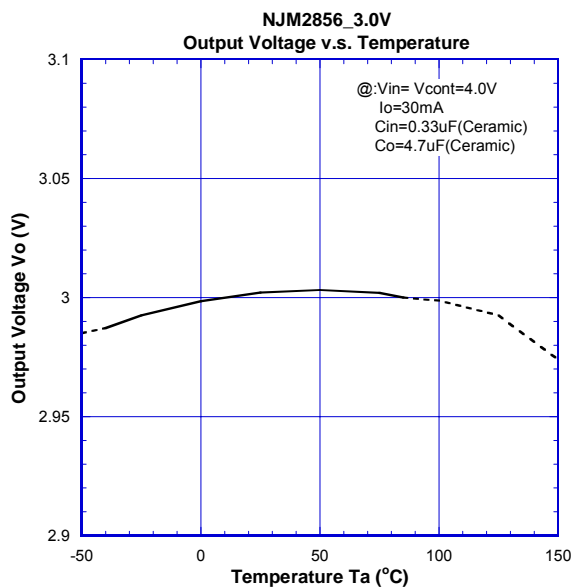
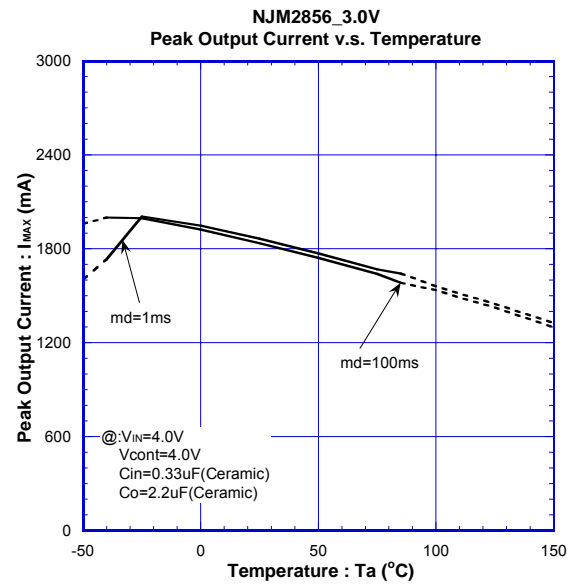
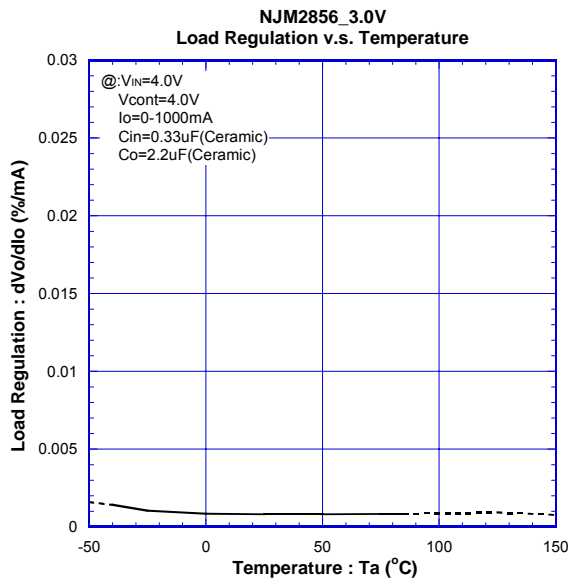
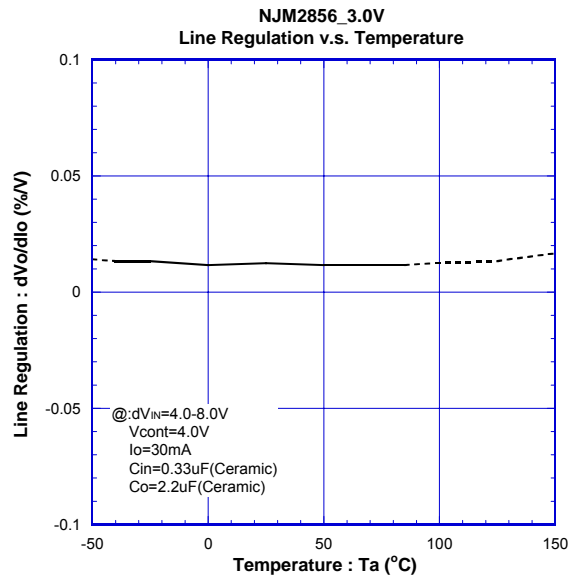
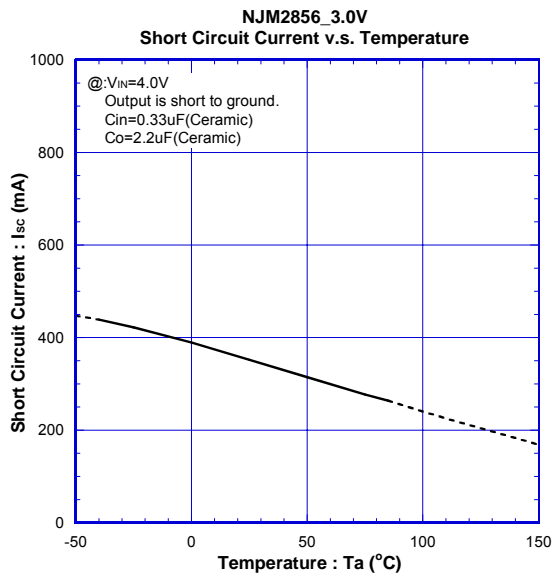
## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



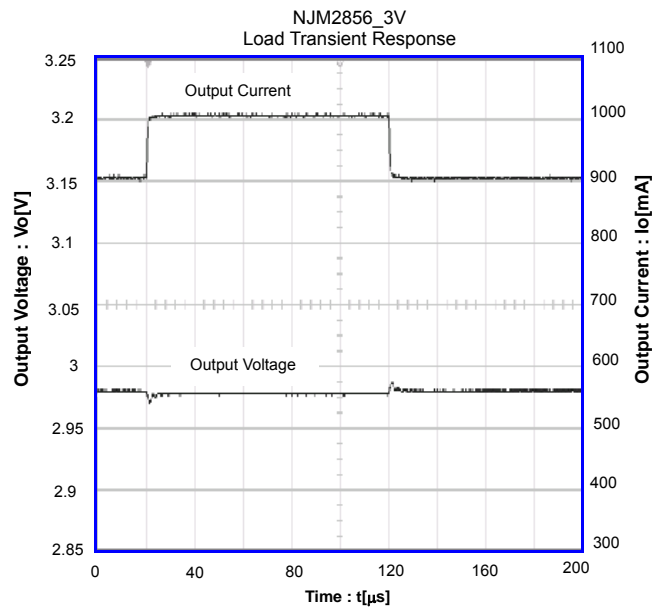
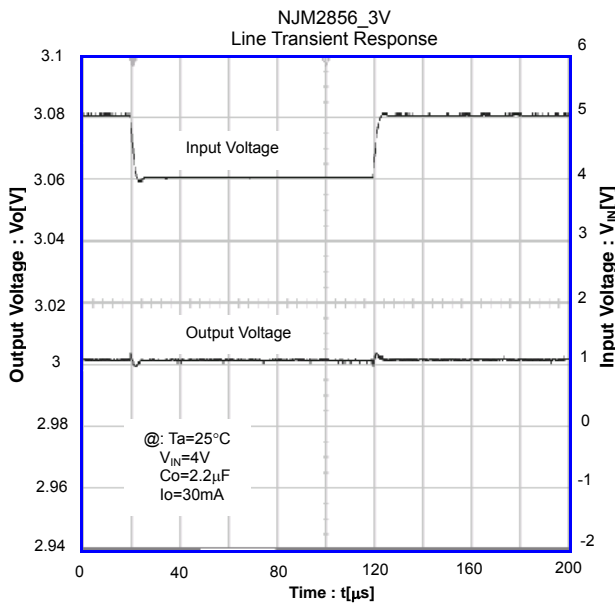
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