

Low Dropout Voltage Regulator

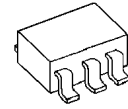
■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The NJM2878 is a 150mA output low dropout voltage regulator with ON/OFF control.

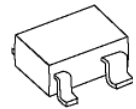
Advanced bipolar technology achieves low noise, high ripple rejection, high accuracy and low quiescent current.

Small packaging (SC-88A/SC82AB), 0.47 μ F small decoupling capacitor and built-in noise bypass capacitor make the NJM2878 suitable for space conscious applications.

■ PACKAGE OUTLINE



NJM2878F3

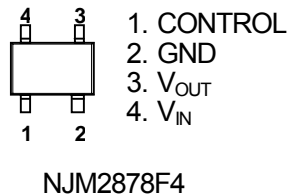
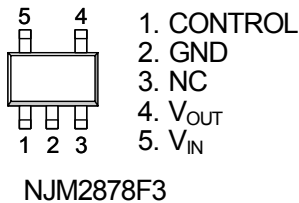


NJM2878F4

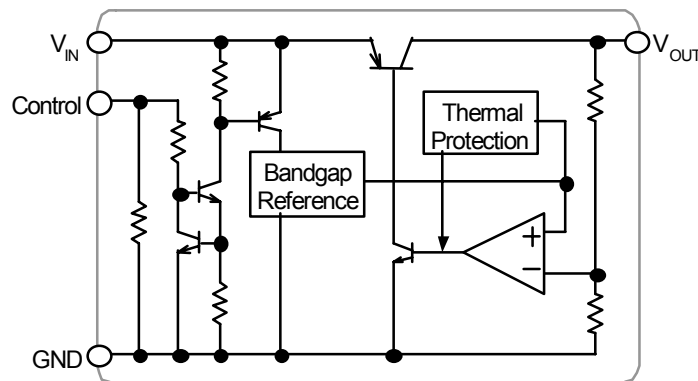
■ FEATURES

- High Ripple Rejection 75dB typ. (f=1kHz Vo=3V version)
- Output Noise Voltage Vno=45 μ Vrms typ.
- Output Current Io(max.)=150mA
- High Precision Output Vo \pm 1.0%
- Output capacitor with 0.47 μ F ceramic capacitor(Vo \geq 2.7V Version)
- Low Dropout Voltage 0.10V typ. (Io=60mA)
- ON/OFF Control (Active High)
- Internal Thermal Overload Protection
- Internal Short Circuit Current Limit
- Bipolar Technology
- Package Outline SC-88A(NJM2878F3) / SC82AB(NJM2878F4)

■ PIN CONFIGURATION



■ EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



NJM2878

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■ OUTPUT VOLTAGE RANK LIST

Device Name	V _{OUT}	Device Name	V _{OUT}
NJM2878F3 / F4 -15	1.5V	NJM2878F3 / F4 - 03	3.0V
NJM2878F3 / F4 -18	1.8V	NJM2878F3 / F4 - 31	3.1V
NJM2878F3 / F4 - 21	2.1V	NJM2878F3 / F4 - 33	3.3V
NJM2878F3 / F4 - 23	2.3V	NJM2878F3 / F4 - 34	3.4V
NJM2878F3 / F4 - 25	2.5V	NJM2878F3 / F4 - 35	3.5V
NJM2878F3 / F4 - 28	2.8V	NJM2878F3 / F4 - 05	5.0V
NJM2878F3 / F4 - 29	2.9V		

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	SC88A/SC82AB 250(*1)	mW
Operating Temperature	T _{opr}	-40 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-40 ~ +125	°C

(*1) : Mounted on glass epoxy board based on EIA/JEDEC. (114.3x76.2x1.6mm: 2Layers FR-4)

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V_{IN}=V_O+1V, C_{IN}=0.1μF, C_O=0.47μF: V_O≥2.7V (C_O=1.0μF : 1.8V<V_O≤2.6V, C_O=2.2μF : V_O≤1.8V), Ta=25°C)

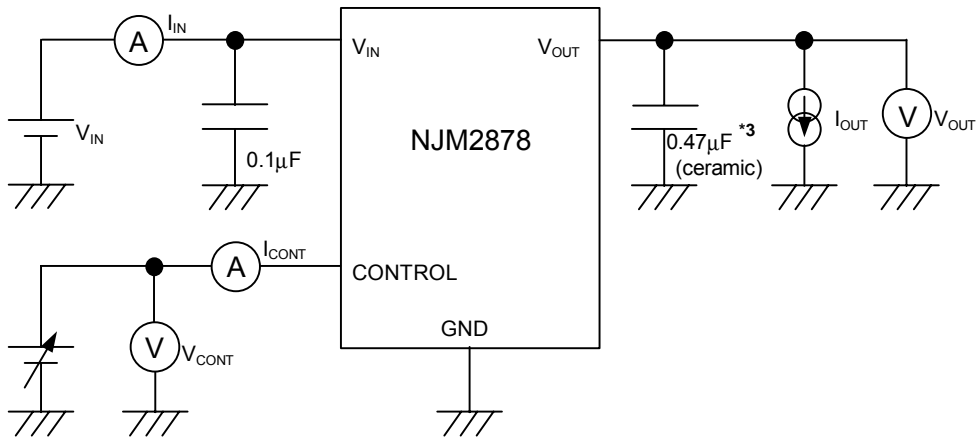
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Output Voltage	V _O	I _O =30mA	-1.0%	-	+1.0%	V
Quiescent Current	I _Q	I _O =0mA, except I _{cont}	-	140	195	μA
Quiescent Current at Control OFF	I _{Q(OFF)}	V _{CONT} =0V	-	-	100	nA
Output Current	I _O	V _O - 0.3V	150	200	-	mA
Line Regulation	ΔV _O /ΔV _{IN}	V _{IN} =V _O +1V ~ V _O +6V (V _O ≤3V), V _{IN} =V _O +1V ~ 9V (V _O >3V), I _O =30mA	-	-	0.10	%/V
Load Regulation	ΔV _O /ΔI _O	I _O =0 ~ 100mA	-	-	0.016	%/mA
Dropout Voltage (*2)	ΔV _{I-O}	I _O =60mA	-	0.10	0.18	V
Ripple Rejection	RR	e _{in} =200mVrms, f=1kHz, I _O =10mA, V _O =3V 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 _{NO1}	f=10Hz~80kHz, I _O =10mA, V _O =3V Version	-	45	-	μVrms
Control Current	I _{CONT}	V _{CONT} =1.6V	-	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}		-	-	9	V

(*2): 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.

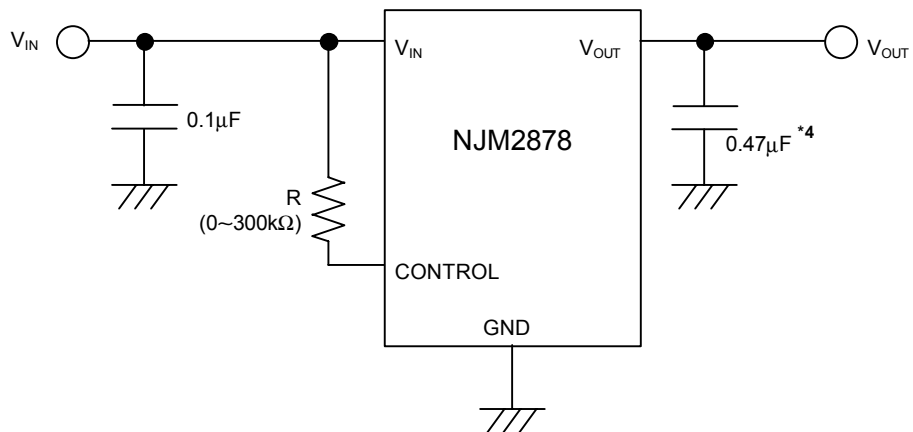
■ TEST CIRCUIT



*3 : 1.8V < V_O ≤ 2.6V version: C_O = 1.0µF (Ceramic)
 V_O ≤ 1.8V version: C_O = 2.2µF (Ceramic)

■ TYPICAL APPLICATION

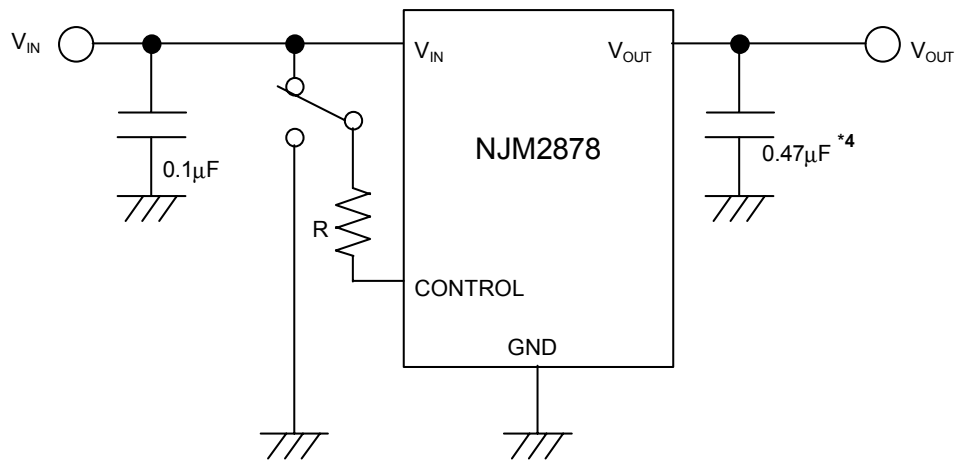
① In the case where ON/OFF Control is not required:



*4 : 1.8V < V_O ≤ 2.6V version: C_O = 1.0µF
 V_O ≤ 1.8V version: C_O = 2.2µF

Connect control terminal to V_{IN} terminal

② In use of ON/OFF CONTROL:



*4 : 1.8V < V_{O} ≤ 2.6V version: $C_o = 1.0\mu F$
 $V_o \leq 1.8V$ version: $C_o = 2.2\mu F$

State of control terminal:

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

*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 $0.1\mu F$ greater to avoid the problem.

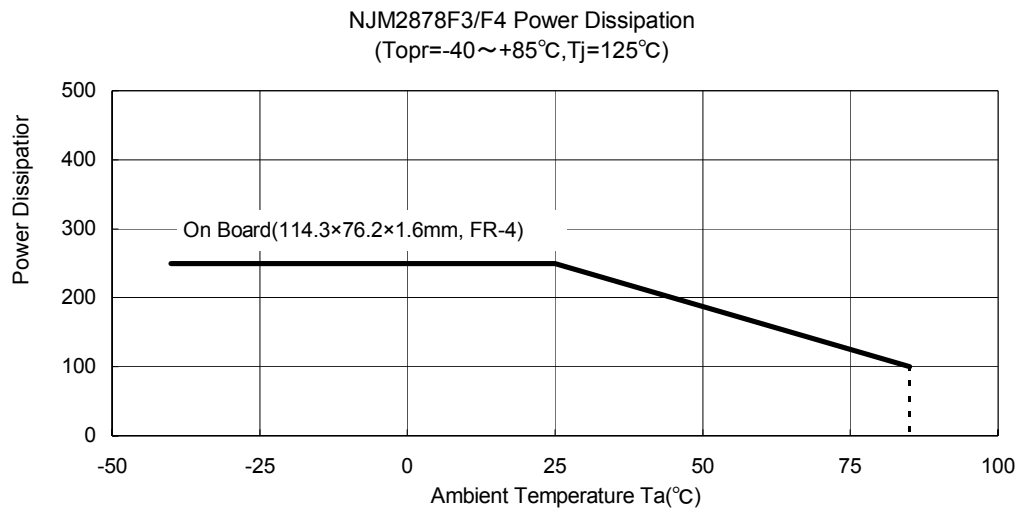
C_{IN} should connect between GND and V_{IN} as short as possible.

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

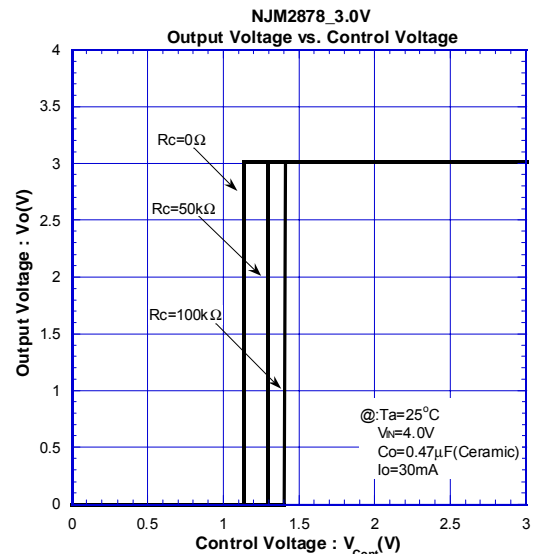
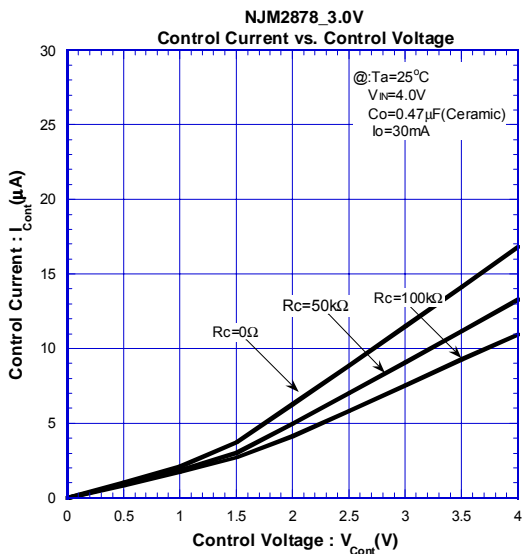
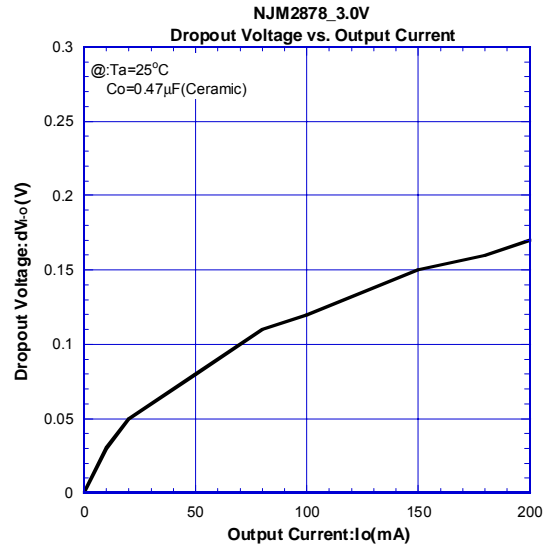
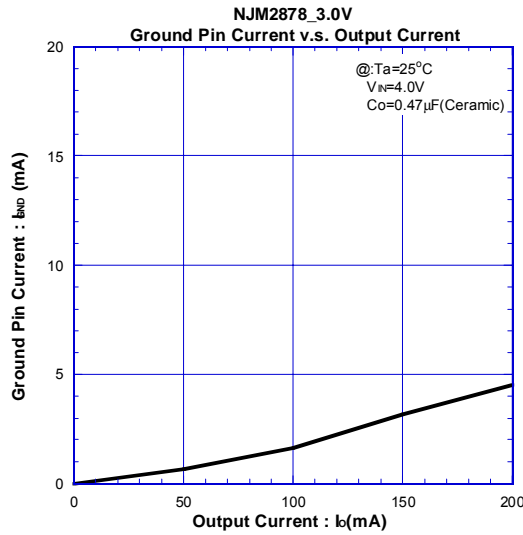
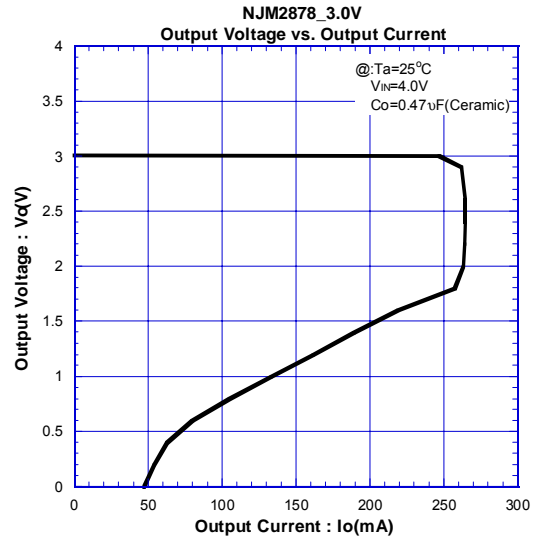
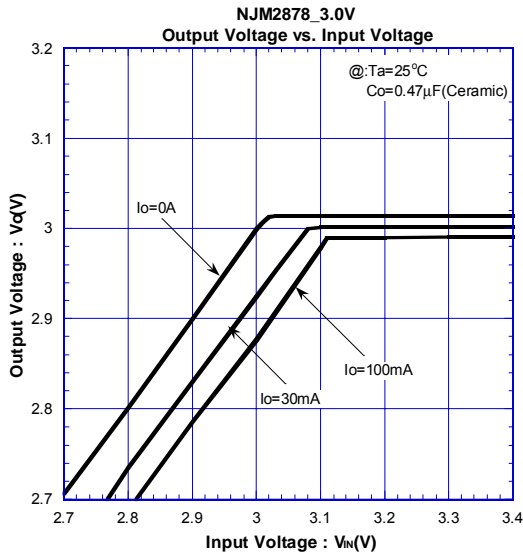
The current flow into the control terminal while the IC is ON state (I_{CONT}) can be reduced when a pull up resistance "R" is inserted between V_{IN} and the control terminal.

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.

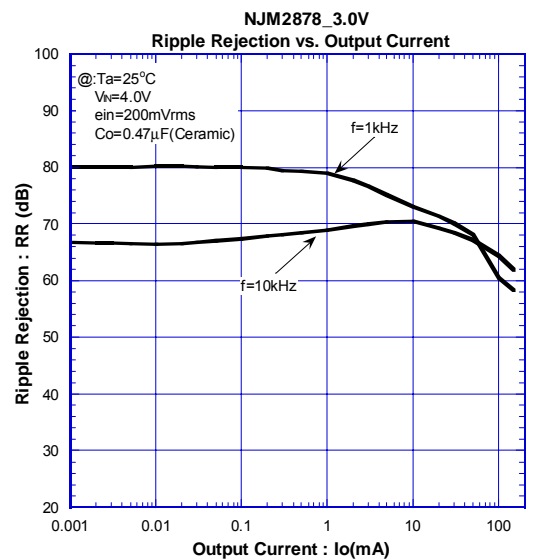
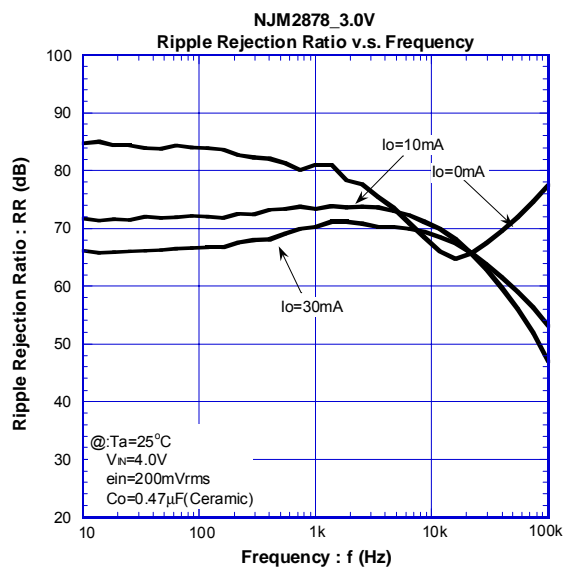
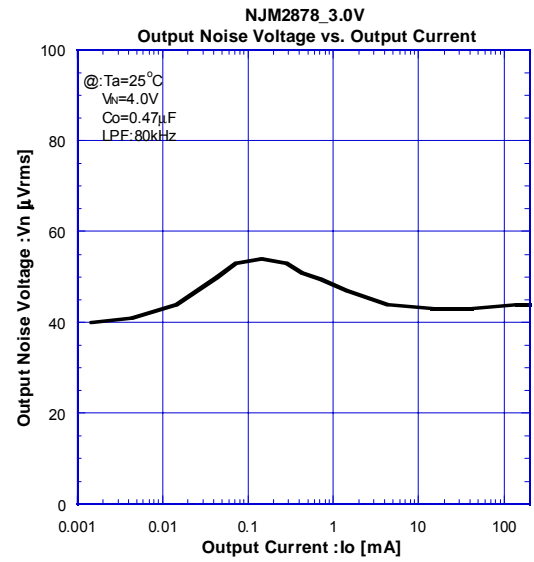
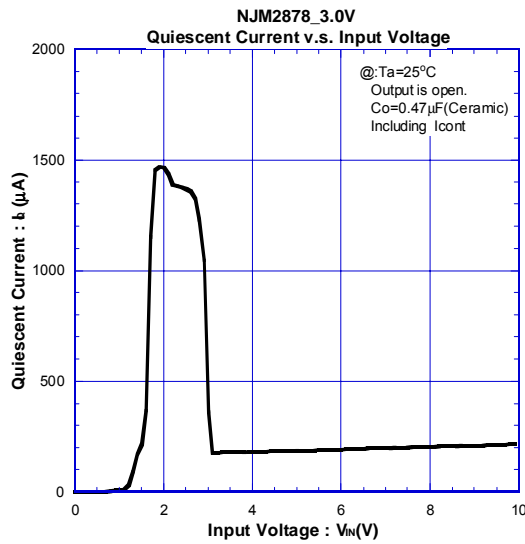
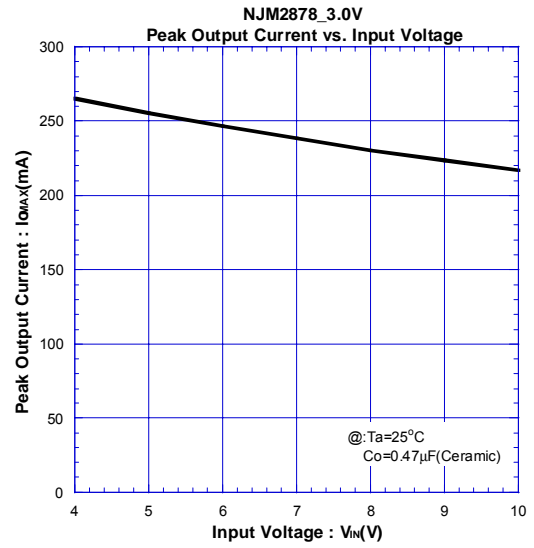
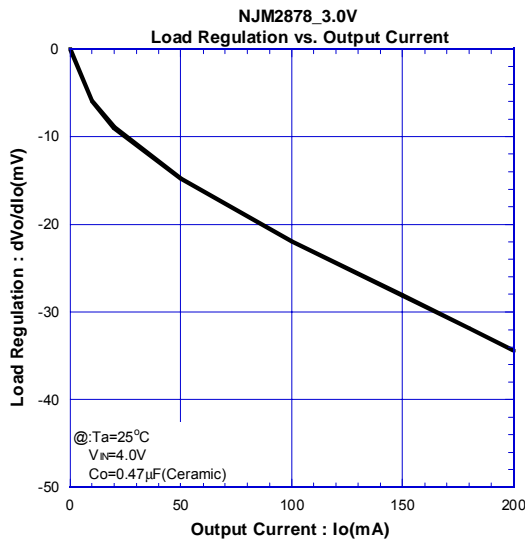
■ POWER DISSIPATION vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE (SC-88A/SC82AB)



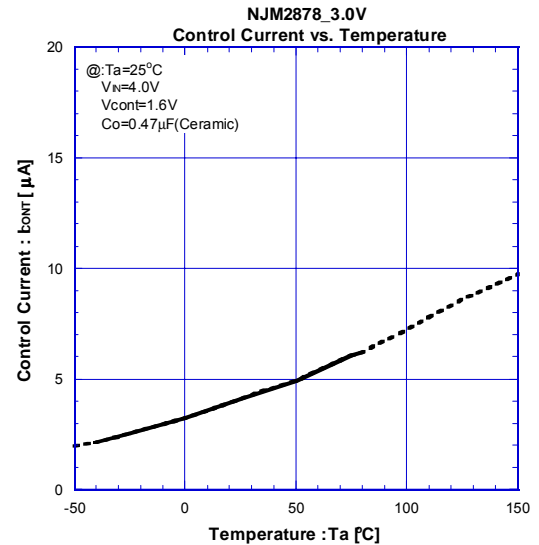
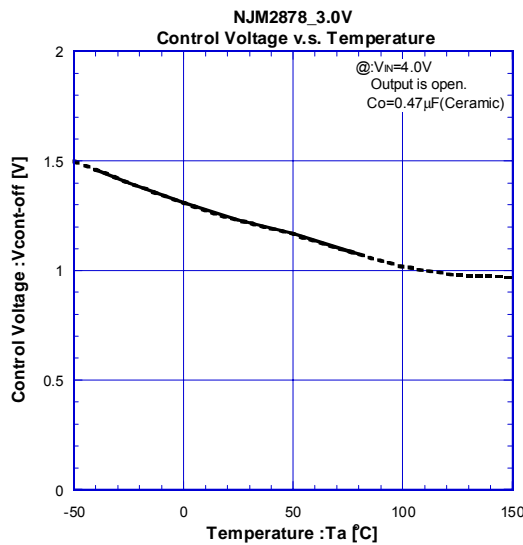
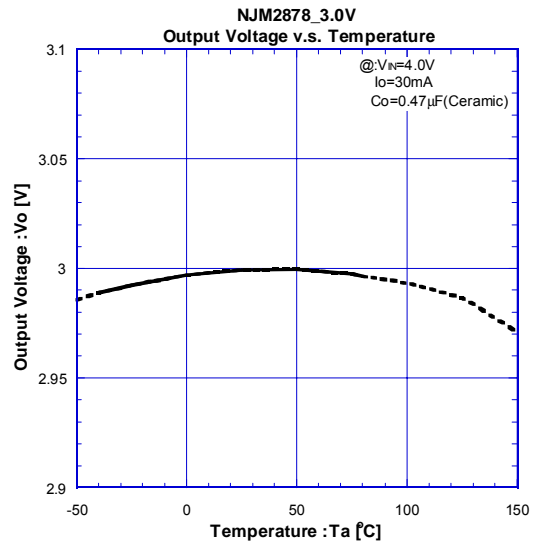
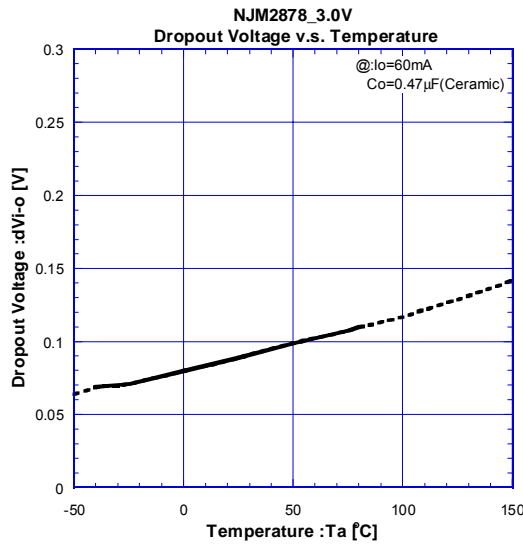
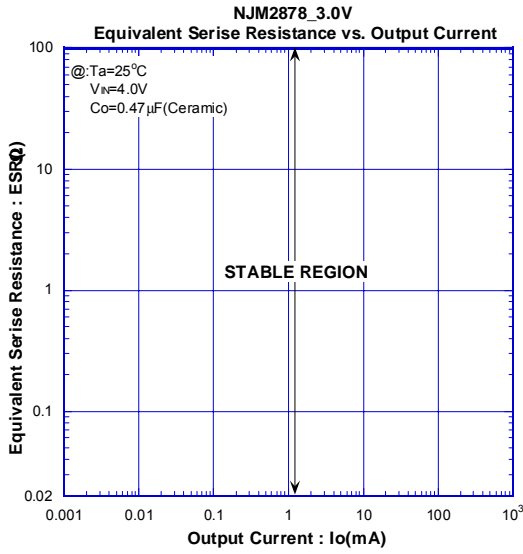
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



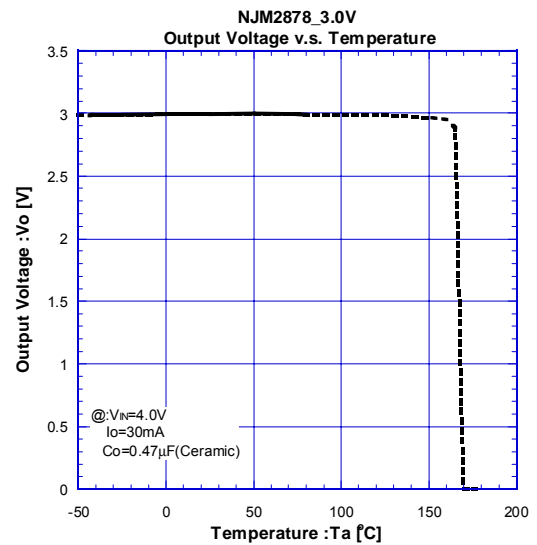
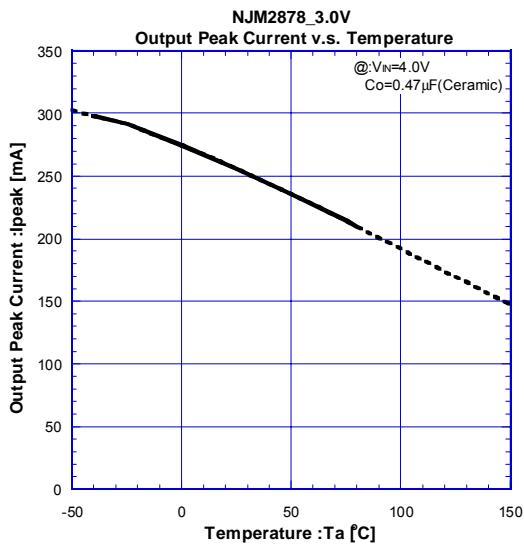
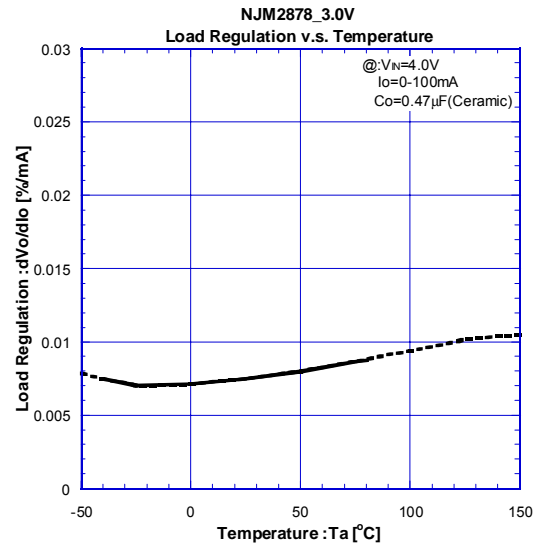
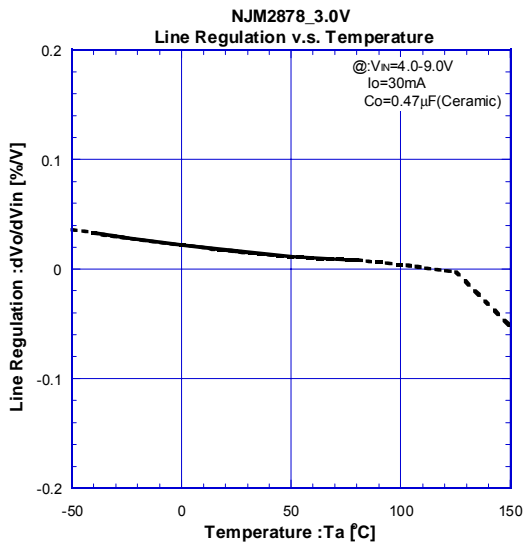
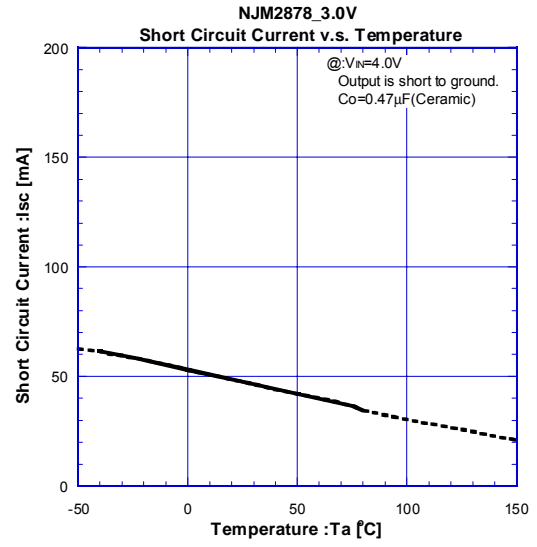
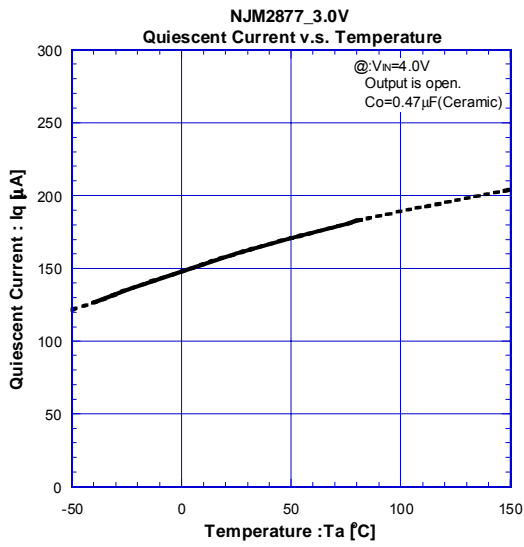
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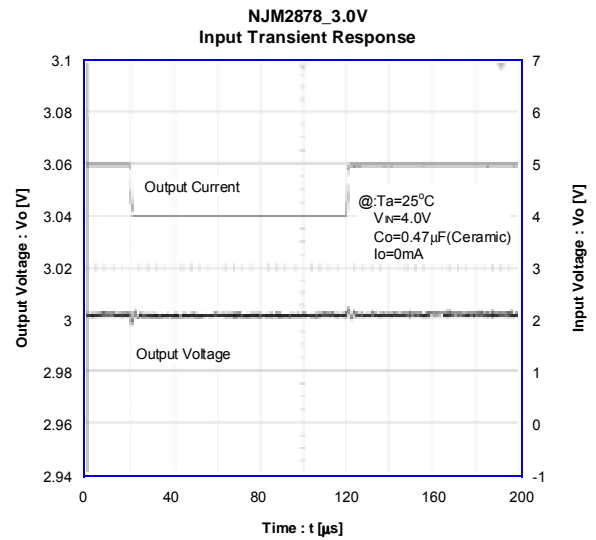
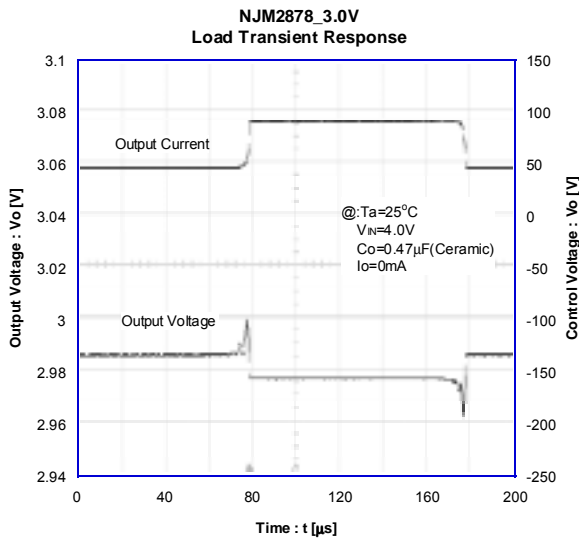
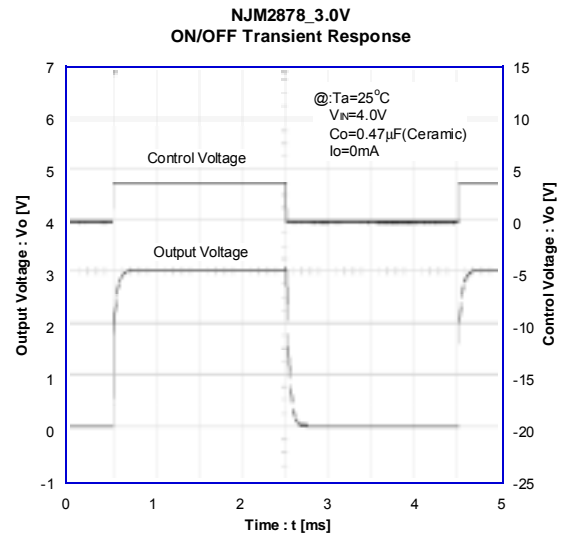
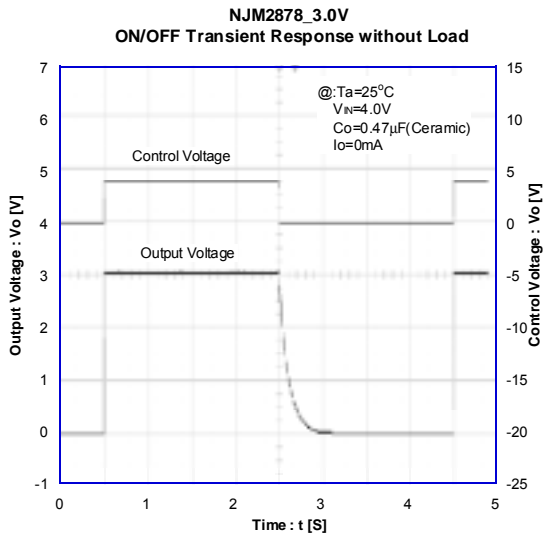
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



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