

## 2ch LOW DROPOUT VOLTAGE REGULATOR

### ■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The NJM2890 is a dual low dropout voltage regulator. Advanced Bipolar technology achieves low noise, high ripple rejection and low quiescent current.

### ■ PACKAGE OUTLINE

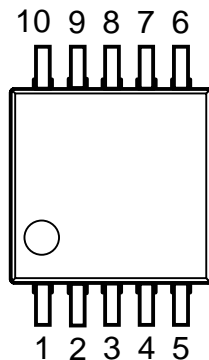


NJM2890R

### ■ 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.)=150mA × 2ch
- High Precision Output      Vo±1.0%
- Low Dropout Voltage        0.10V typ. (Io=60mA)
- Operating Voltage Range +2.5V~+14V (Vo≤2.0V version)
- ON/OFF Control            (Active High)
- Internal Short Circuit Current Limit
- Internal Thermal Overload Protection
- Bipolar Technology
- Package Outline            VSP10

### ■ PIN CONFIGURATION

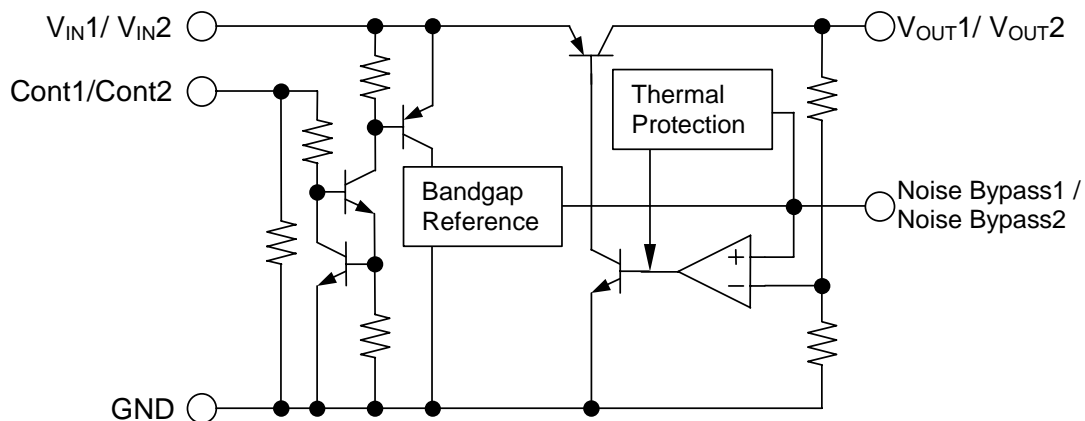


NJM2890R

#### PIN FUNCTION

- |             |                   |
|-------------|-------------------|
| 1. CONTROL1 | 6. NOISE BYPASS2  |
| 2. VIN1     | 7. VOUT2          |
| 3. GND      | 8. GND            |
| 4. VIN2     | 9. VOUT1          |
| 5. CONTROL2 | 10. NOISE BYPASS1 |

### ■ EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



## ■ OUTPUT VOLTAGE RANK LIST

Device Name	Vout	
	CH1	CH2
NJM2890R2121	2.1V	2.1V
NJM2890R2727	2.7V	2.7V
NJM2890R2818	2.8V	1.8V
NJM2890R2828	2.8V	2.8V
NJM2890R0318	3.0V	1.8V
NJM2890R0303	3.0V	3.0V
NJM2890R3325	3.3V	2.5V
NJM2890R3326	3.3V	2.6V
NJM2890R3333	3.3V	3.3V
NJM2890R0403	4.0V	3.0V
NJM2890R0521	5.0V	2.1V

## ■ 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	$P_D$	320	mW
Operating Temperature	$T_{opr}$	-40 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-40 ~ +125	°C

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

## ■ OPERATING RANGE

$V_{IN}=+2.5V \sim +14.0V$  (In case of  $V_o < 2.1V$  version)

## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

( $V_o > 2.0V$  version :

1CH/2CH :  $V_{IN} = V_o + 1V$ ,  $C_{IN} = 0.1\mu F$ ,  $C_o = 1.0\mu F$ ;  $V_o \geq 2.7V$  ( $C_o = 2.2\mu F$ :  $V_o \leq 2.6V$ ),  $C_p = 0.01\mu F$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Output Voltage	$V_o$	$I_o = 30mA$	-1.0%	-	+1.0%	V
Quiescent Current	$I_Q$	$I_o = 0mA$ , expect $I_{cont}$	-	120	180	$\mu A$
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	$\Delta V_o / \Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = V_o + 1V \sim V_o + 6V$ , $I_o = 30mA$	-	-	0.10	%/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_o / \Delta I_o$	$I_o = 0 \sim 100mA$	-	-	0.03	%/mA
Dropout Voltage	$\Delta V_{I-O}$	$I_o = 60mA$	-	0.10	0.18	V
Ripple Rejection	RR	$e_{in} = 200mV_{rms}$ , $f = 1kHz$ , $I_o = 10mA$ , $V_o = 3V$ Version	-	70	-	dB
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_o / \Delta T_a$	$T_a = 0 \sim 85^\circ C$ , $I_o = 10mA$	-	$\pm 50$	-	ppm/ $^\circ C$
Output Noise Voltage	$V_{NO}$	$f = 10Hz \sim 80kHz$ , $I_o = 10mA$ , $V_o = 3V$ Version	-	30	-	$\mu V_{rms}$
Control Voltage for ON-state	$V_{CONT(ON)}$		1.6	-	-	V
Control Voltage for OFF-state	$V_{CONT(OFF)}$		-	-	0.6	V

( $V_o \leq 2.0V$  version :

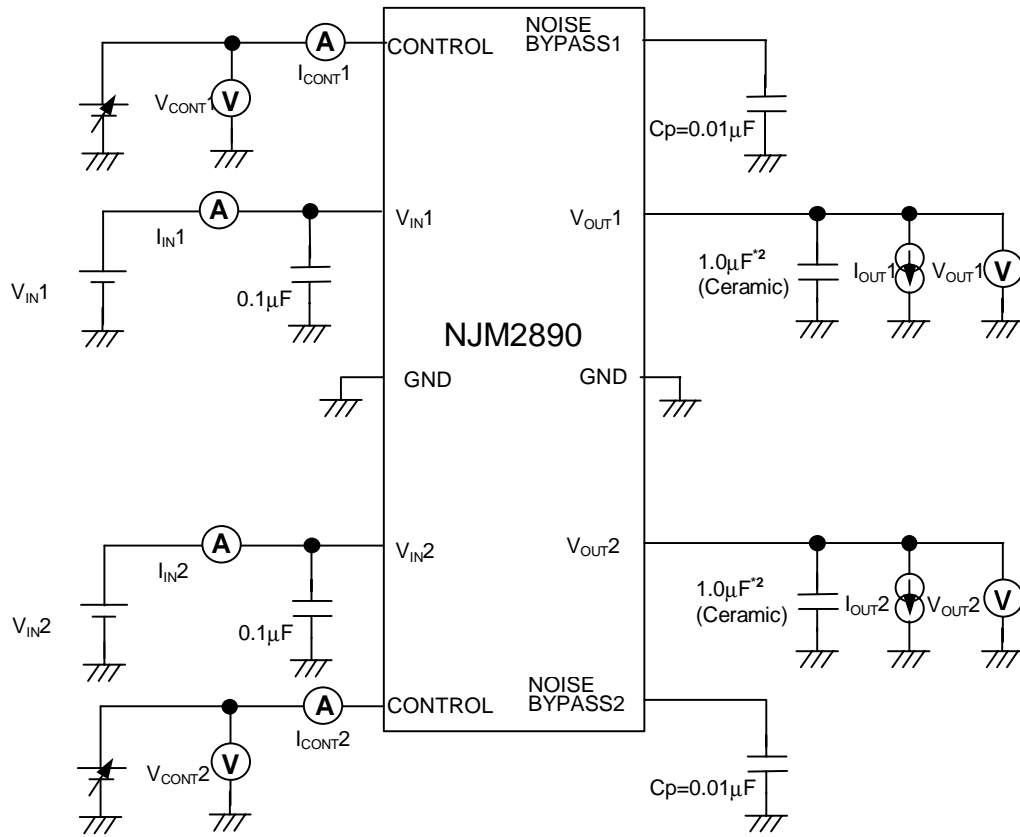
1CH/2CH :  $V_{IN} = V_o + 1V$ ,  $C_{IN} = 0.1\mu F$ ,  $C_o = 2.2\mu F$ ,  $C_p = 0.01\mu F$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Output Voltage	$V_o$	$I_o = 30mA$	-1.0%	-	+1.0%	V
Quiescent Current	$I_Q$	$I_o = 0mA$ , expect $I_{cont}$	-	120	180	$\mu A$
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	$\Delta V_o / \Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = V_o + 1V \sim V_o + 6V$ , $I_o = 30mA$	-	-	0.10	%/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_o / \Delta I_o$	$I_o = 0 \sim 100mA$	-	-	0.03	%/mA
Ripple Rejection	RR	$e_{in} = 200mV_{rms}$ , $f = 1kHz$ , $I_o = 10mA$ , $V_o = 1.8V$ Version	-	75	-	dB
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_o / \Delta T_a$	$T_a = 0 \sim 85^\circ C$ , $I_o = 10mA$	-	$\pm 50$	-	ppm/ $^\circ C$
Output Noise Voltage	$V_{NO}$	$f = 10Hz \sim 80kHz$ , $I_o = 10mA$ , $V_o = 1.8V$ Version	-	22	-	$\mu V_{rms}$
Control Voltage for ON-state	$V_{CONT(ON)}$		1.6	-	-	V
Control Voltage for OFF-state	$V_{CONT(OFF)}$		-	-	0.6	V

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.

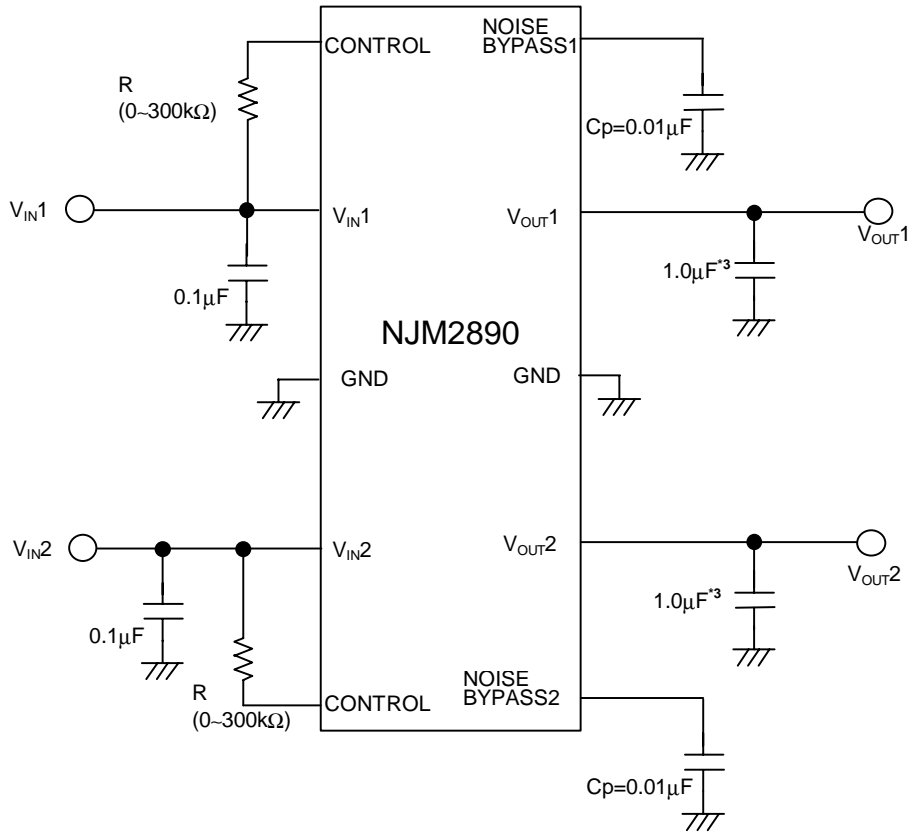
■ TEST CIRCUIT



\*2  $V_o \leq 2.6V$  version:  $C_o = 2.2\mu F$  (ceramic)

■ TYPICAL APPLICATION

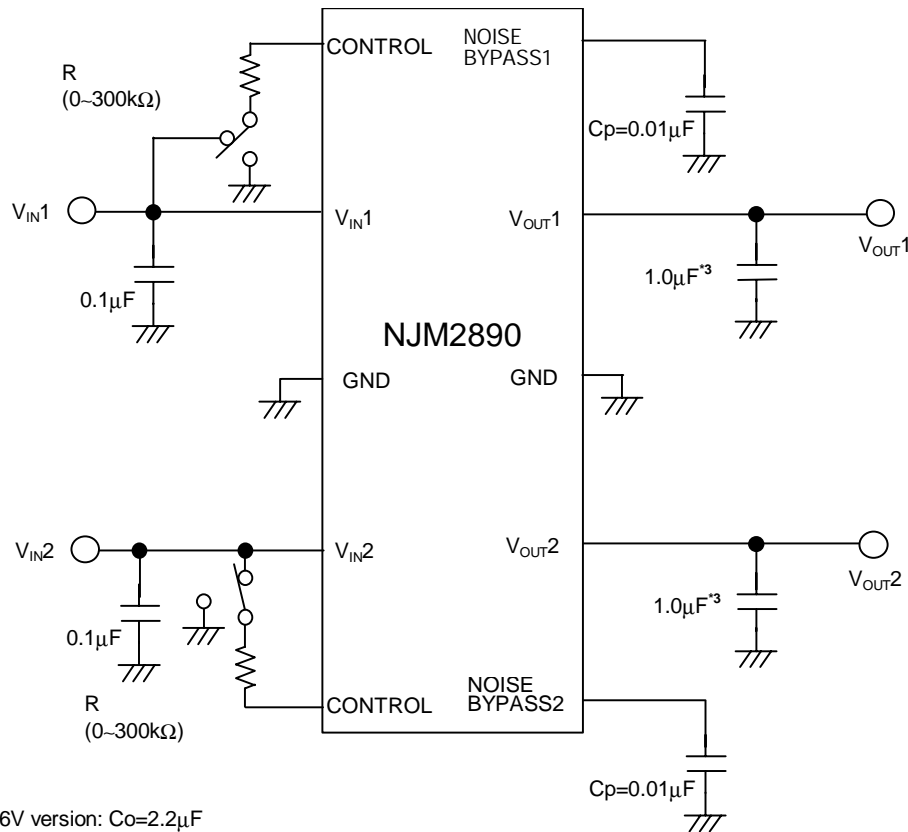
① In the case where ON/OFF Control is not required:



\*3  $V_o \leq 2.6V$  version:  $C_o = 2.2\mu F$

Connect control terminal to  $V_{IN}$  terminal

② In use of ON/OFF CONTROL:



\*3  $V_{O} \leq 2.6V$  version:  $C_o = 2.2\mu F$

State of control terminal:

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

**\*Noise bypass Capacitance  $C_p$**

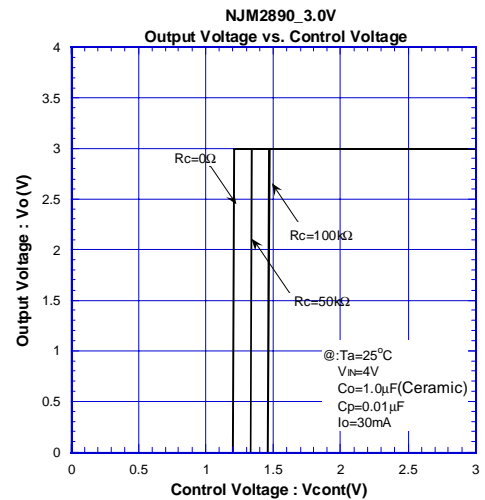
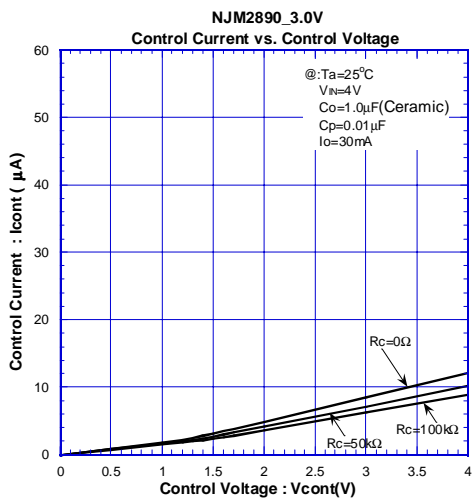
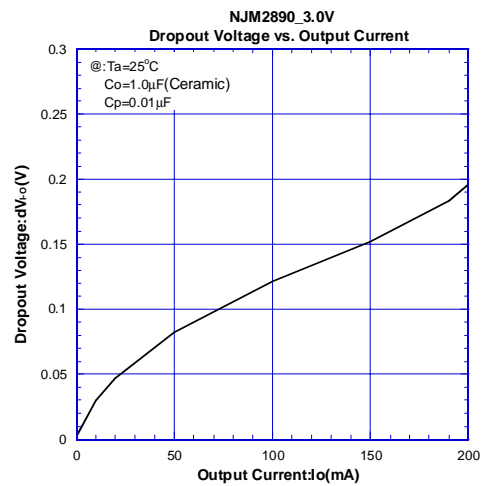
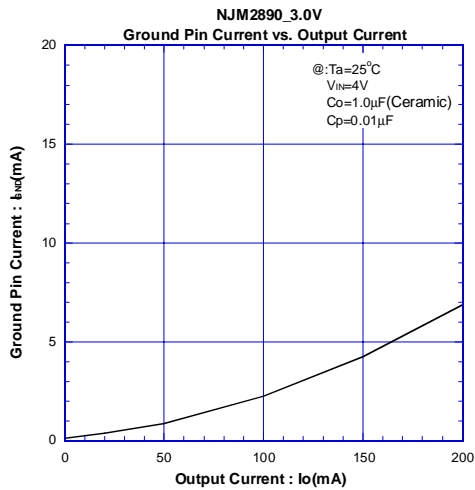
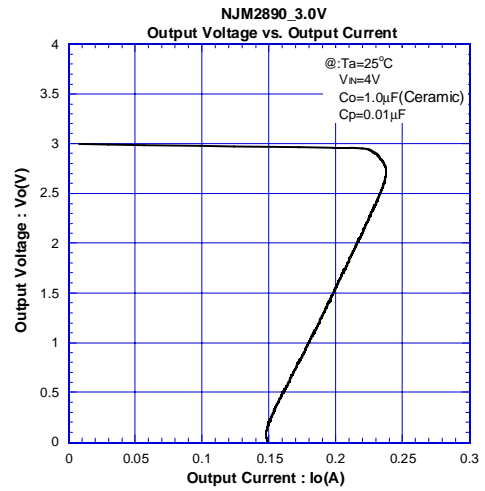
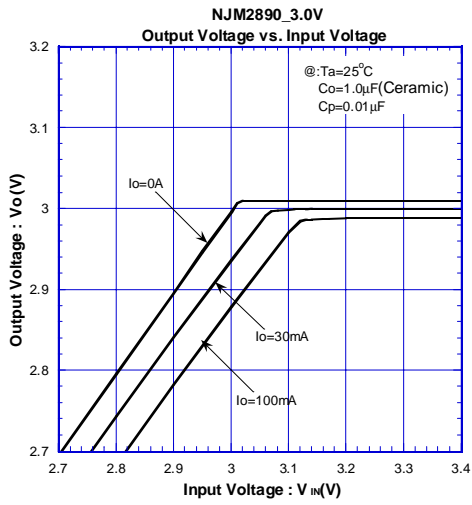
Noise bypass capacitance  $C_p$  reduces noise generated by band-gap reference circuit. Noise level and ripple rejection will be improved when larger  $C_p$  is used. Use of smaller  $C_p$  value may cause oscillation. Use the  $C_p$  value of 0.01 $\mu$ F greater to avoid the problem.

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

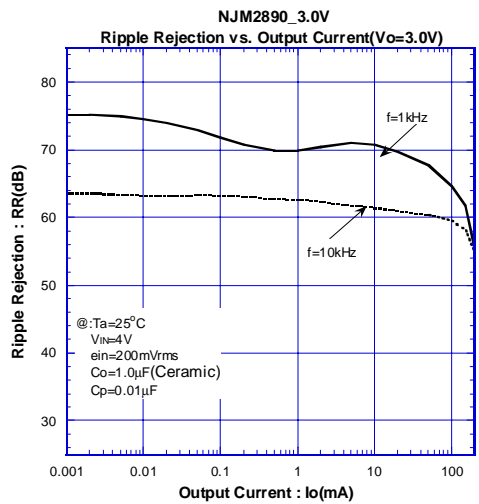
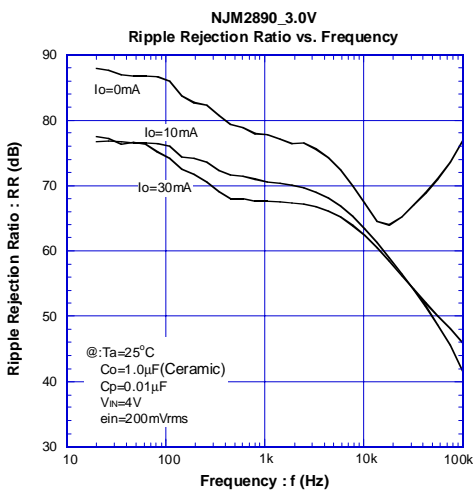
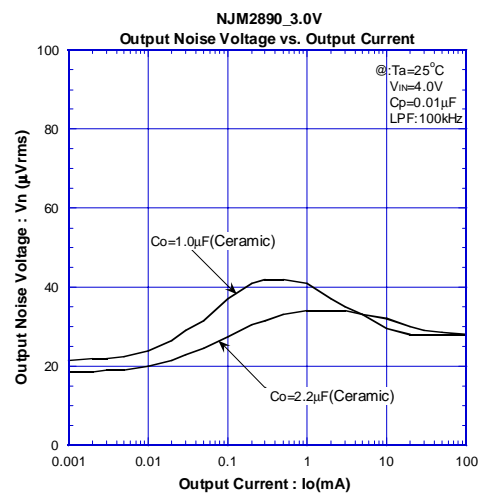
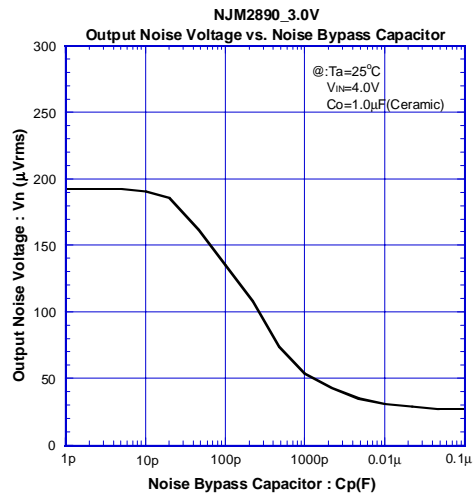
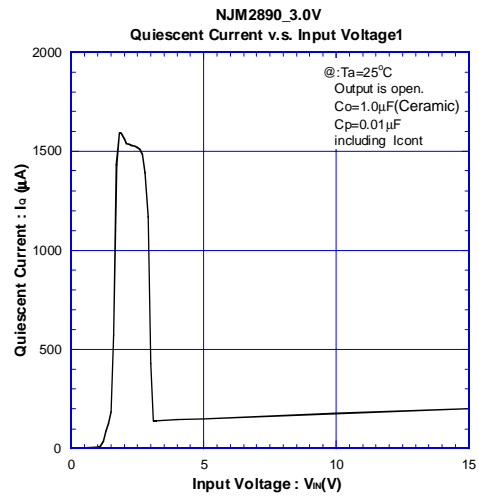
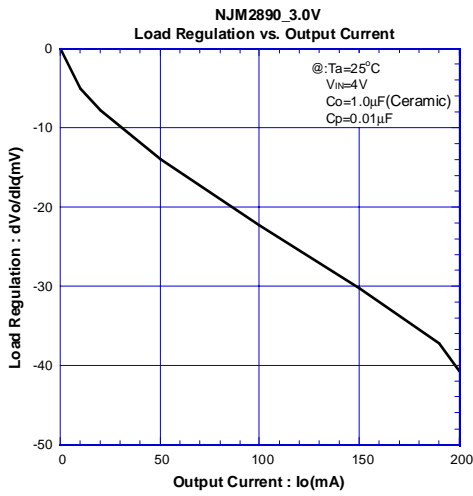
The current flow into the control terminal while the IC is ON state ( $I_{CONT}$ ) can be reduced when a pull up resistance "R" is inserted between  $V_{IN}$  and the control terminal.

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.

## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

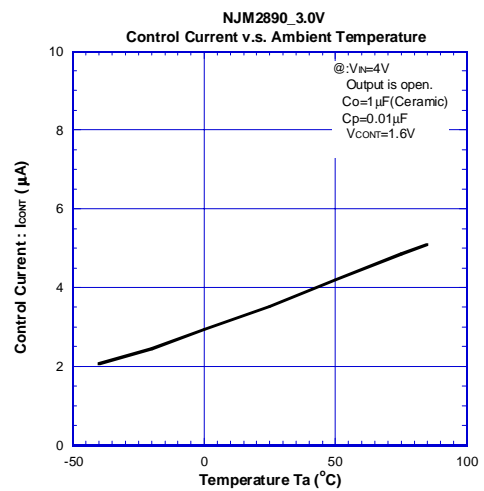
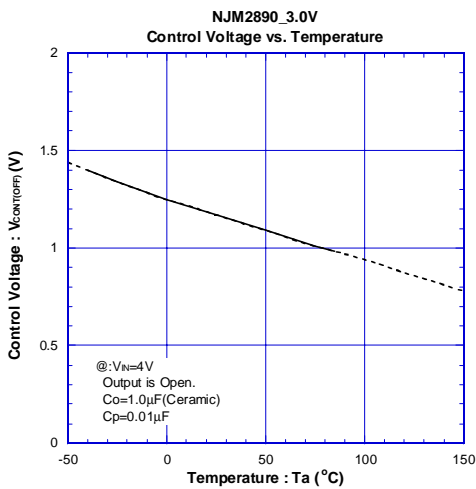
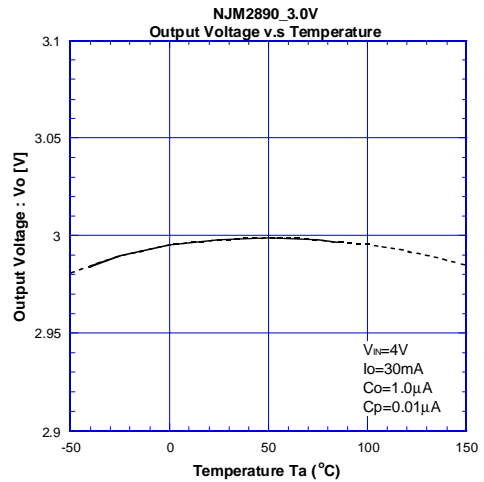
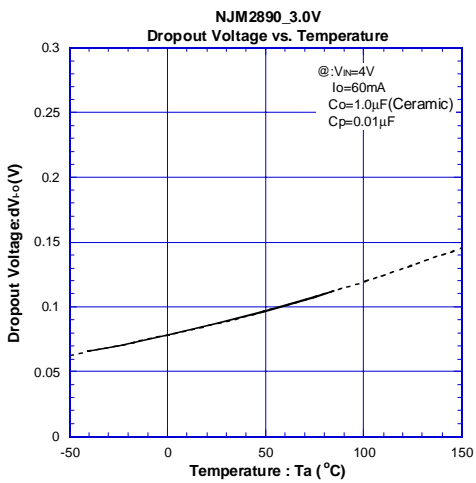
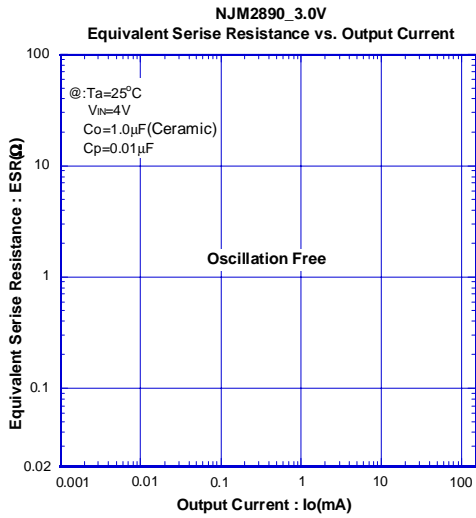


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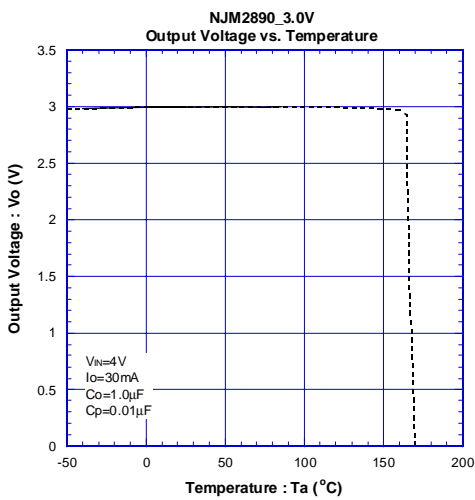
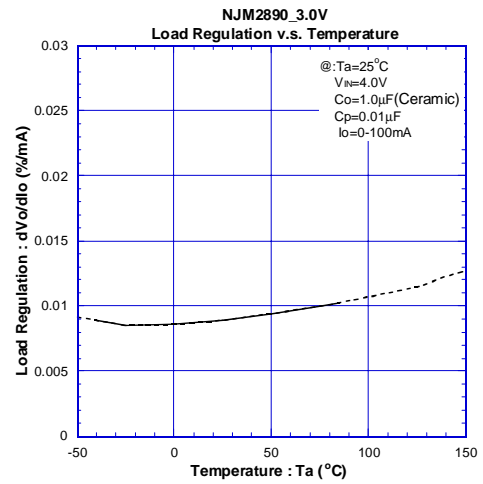
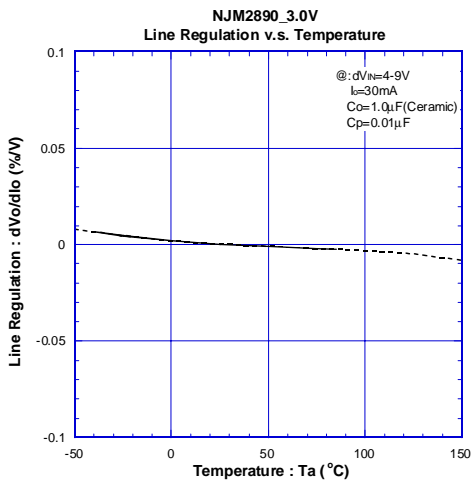
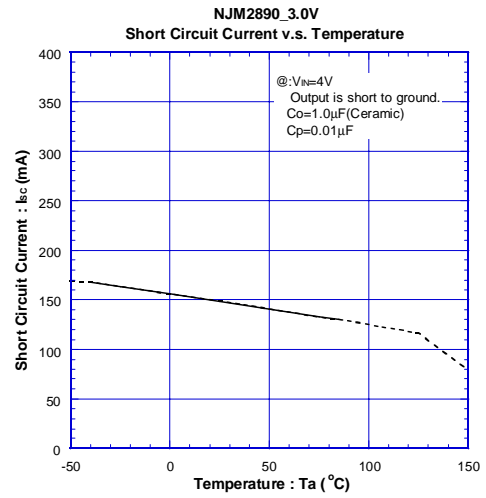
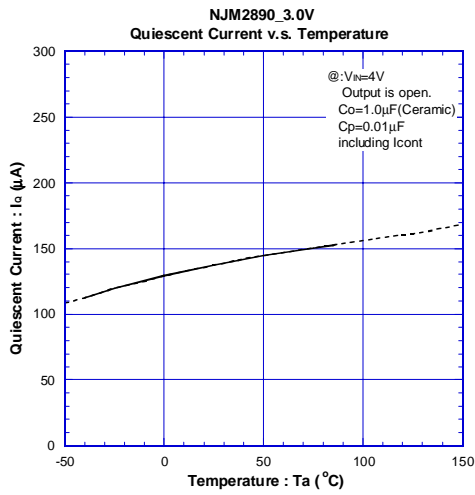




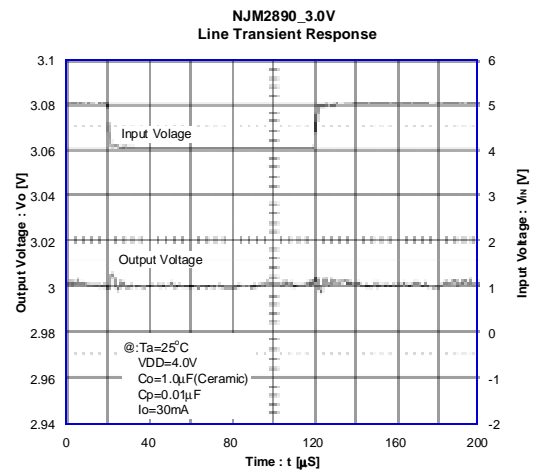
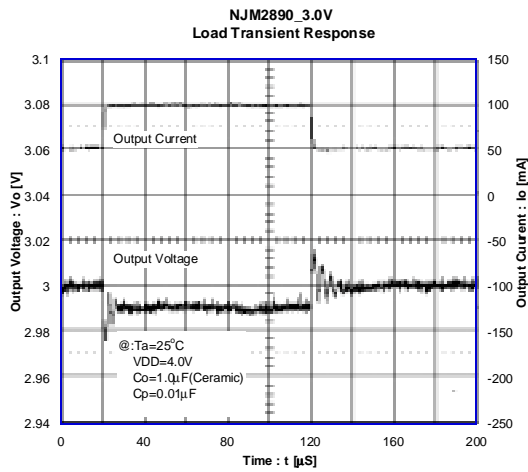
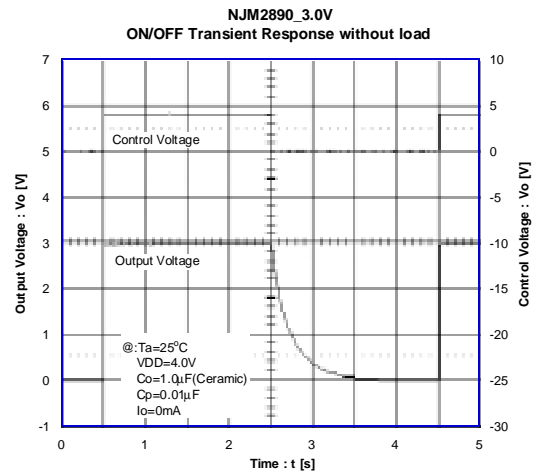
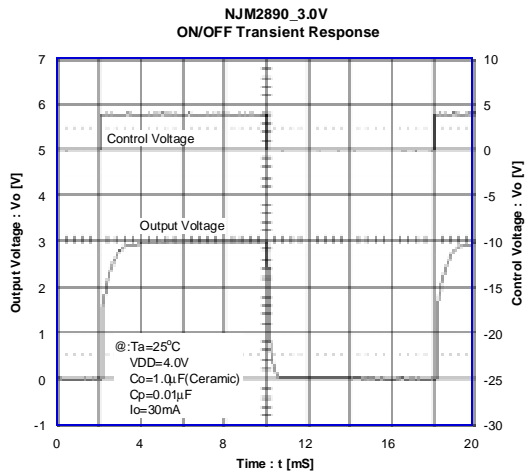
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## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



**[CAUTION]**

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