

## LOW DROPOUT VOLTAGE REGULATOR

### ■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The NJM2871/A, NJM2872/A are low dropout voltage regulators designed for cellular phone application.

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

### ■ PACKAGE OUTLINE



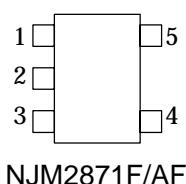
NJM2871F/AF

NJM2872F/AF

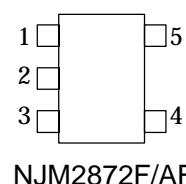
### ■ FEATURES

- High Ripple Rejection 70dB typ. ( $f=1\text{kHz}$ )
- Output Noise Voltage  $V_{NO}=30\mu\text{VRms}$  ( $C_p=0.01\mu\text{F}$ )
- Output capacitor with  $1.0\mu\text{F}$  ceramic capacitor ( $V_o \geq 2.7\text{V}$ )
- Output Current  $I_o(\text{max.})=150\text{mA}$
- High Precision Output  $V_o \pm 2\%$   
 $V_o \pm 1\%:$ A Version
- Low Dropout Voltage 0.10V typ. ( $I_o=60\text{mA}$ )
- ON/OFF Control (Active High)
- Operating Voltage Range +2.5V~+14V ( $V_o \leq 2.0\text{V}$  version)
- Internal Short Circuit Current Limit
- Internal Thermal Overload Protection
- Bipolar Technology
- Package Outline MTP5 (MTP5:2.8×2.9×1.1mm)

### ■ PIN CONFIGURATION

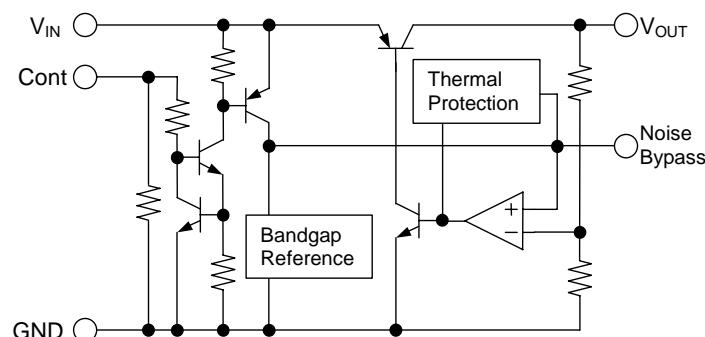


PIN FUNCTION	
1.	CONTROL (Active High)
2.	GND
3.	NOISE BYPASS
4.	$V_{OUT}$
5.	$V_{IN}$



PIN FUNCTION	
1.	$V_{IN}$
2.	GND
3.	CONTROL (Active High)
4.	NOISE BYPASS
5.	$V_{OUT}$

### ■ EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



## ■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	+14	V
Control Voltage	V <sub>CONT</sub>	+14(note 1)	V
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	200	mW
Operating Temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-40 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-40 ~ +125	°C

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

## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Vo>2.0V version : V<sub>IN</sub>=Vo+1V, C<sub>IN</sub>=0.1μF, Co=1.0μF: Vo≥2.7V (Co=2.2μF: Vo≤2.6V), Cp=0.01μF, Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Output Voltage	Vo	Io=30mA	-2%	—	+2%	V
		Io=30mA, A Version	-1%	—	+1%	V
Quiescent Current	I <sub>Q</sub>	Io=0mA, expect I <sub>cont</sub>	—	120	180	μA
Quiescent Current at Control OFF	I <sub>Q(OFF)</sub>	V <sub>CONT</sub> =0V	—	—	100	nA
Output Current	Io	Vo-0.3V	150	200	—	mA
Line Regulation	ΔVo/ΔV <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =Vo+1V ~ Vo+6V, Io=30mA	—	—	0.10	%/V
Load Regulation	ΔVo/ΔIo	Io=0 ~ 100mA	—	—	0.03	%/mA
Dropout Voltage	ΔV <sub>I-O</sub>	Io=60mA	—	0.10	0.18	V
Ripple Rejection	RR	ein=200mVrms, f=1kHz, Io=10mA V <sub>IN</sub> =Vo+1V, Vo=3V Version	—	70	—	dB
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	ΔVo/ΔTa	Ta=0~85°C, Io=10mA, Vo=3V Version	—	0.2	—	mV/°C
Output Noise Voltage	V <sub>NO</sub>	f=10Hz~80kHz, Io=10mA, Vo=3V Version	—	30	—	μVrms
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

(Vo≤2.0V version : V<sub>IN</sub>=Vo+1V, C<sub>IN</sub>=0.1μF, Co=4.7μF, Cp=0.01μF, Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Output Voltage	Vo	Io=30mA	-2%	—	+2%	V
		Io=30mA, A Version	-1%	—	+1%	V
Quiescent Current	I <sub>Q</sub>	Io=0mA, expect I <sub>cont</sub>	—	120	180	μA
Quiescent Current at Control OFF	I <sub>Q(OFF)</sub>	V <sub>CONT</sub> =0V	—	—	100	nA
Output Current	Io	Vo-0.3V	150	200	—	mA
Line Regulation	ΔVo/ΔV <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =Vo+1V ~ Vo+6V, Io=30mA	—	—	0.10	%/V
Load Regulation	ΔVo/ΔIo	Io=0 ~ 100mA	—	—	0.03	%/mA
Ripple Rejection	RR	ein=200mVrms, f=1kHz, Io=10mA V <sub>IN</sub> =Vo+1V, Vo=1.8V Version	—	75	—	dB
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	ΔVo/ΔTa	Ta=0~85°C, Io=10mA, Vo=1.8V Version	—	0.13	—	mV/°C
Output Noise Voltage	V <sub>NO</sub>	f=10Hz~80kHz, Io=10mA, Vo=1.8V Version	—	22	—	μVrms
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

(note 2) 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.

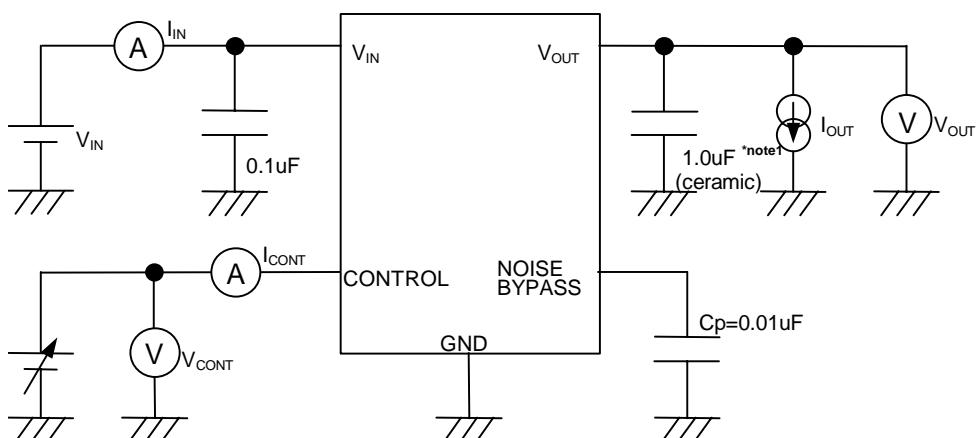
## ■ OUTPUT VOLTAGE RANK LIST

Device Name	$V_{OUT}$
NJM287xx15	1.5V
NJM287xx18	1.8V
NJM287xx21	2.1V
NJM287xx25	2.5V
NJM287xx26	2.6V
NJM287xx27	2.7V
NJM287xx28	2.8V

Device Name	$V_{OUT}$
NJM287xx285	2.85V
NJM287xx29	2.9V
NJM287xx03	3.0V
NJM287xx31	3.1V
NJM287xx32	3.2V
NJM287xx33	3.3V
NJM287xx34	3.4V

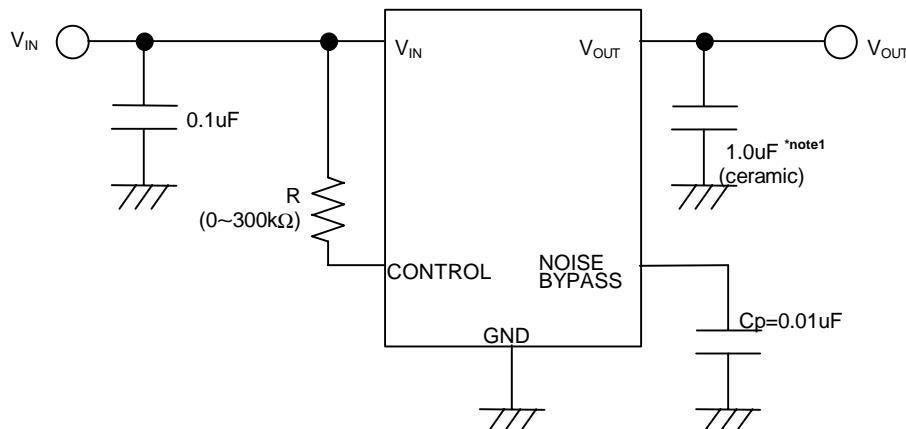
Device Name	$V_{OUT}$
NJM287xx35	3.5V
NJM287xx38	3.8V
NJM287xx04	4.0V
NJM287xx05	5.0V

## ■ TEST CIRCUIT



## ■ TYPICAL APPLICATION

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

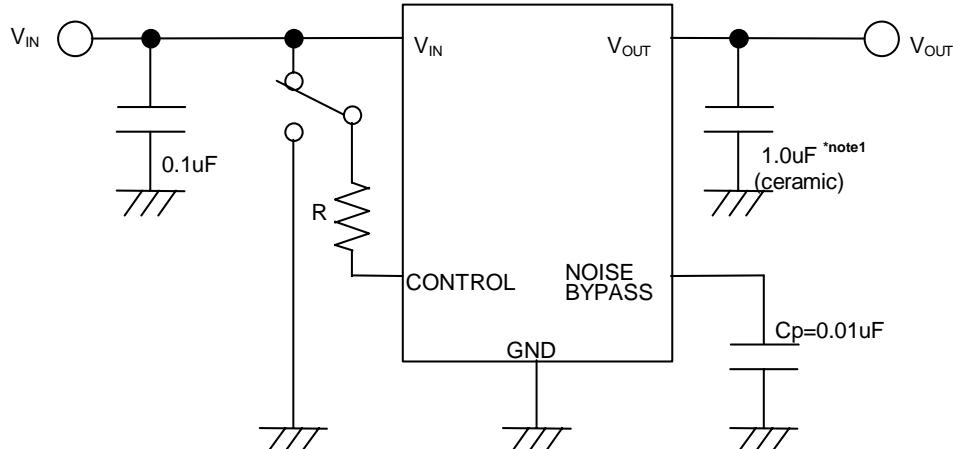


\*note1  $2.0V < V_o \leq 2.6V$  version :  $C_o=2.2\mu F$ (ceramic)  
 $V_o \leq 2.0V$  version :  $C_o=4.7\mu F$ (ceramic)

Connect control terminal to  $V_{IN}$  terminal

The quiescent current can be reduced by using a resistance "R". Instead, it increases the minimum operating voltage. For further information, please refer to Figure "Output Voltage vs. Control Voltage".

- ② In use of ON/OFF CONTROL:



\*note1  $2.0V < V_o \leq 2.6V$  version :  $C_o=2.2\mu F$ (ceramic)  
 $V_o \leq 2.0V$  version :  $C_o=4.7\mu F$ (ceramic)

State of control terminal:

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

### ★Noise bypass Capacitance $C_p$

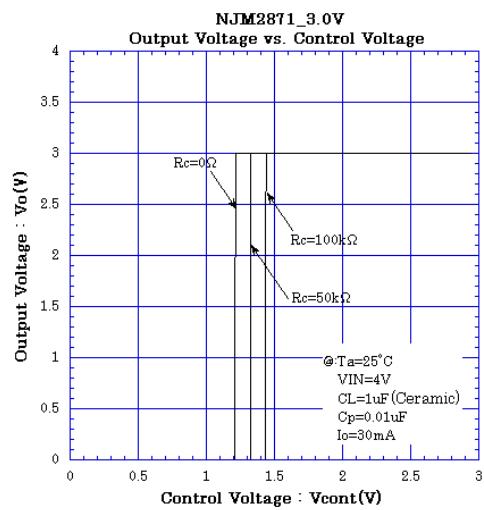
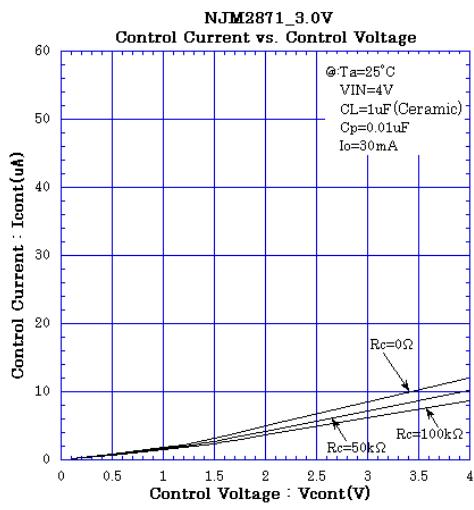
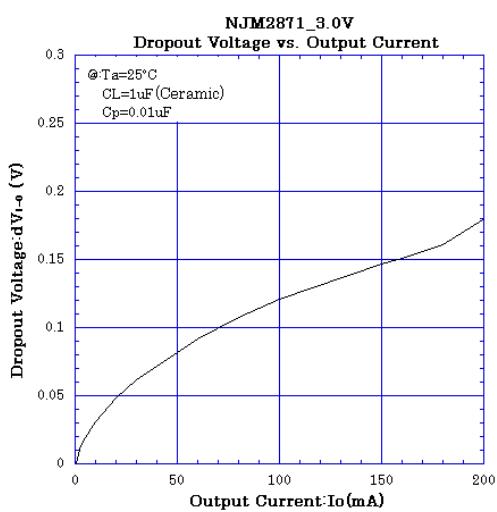
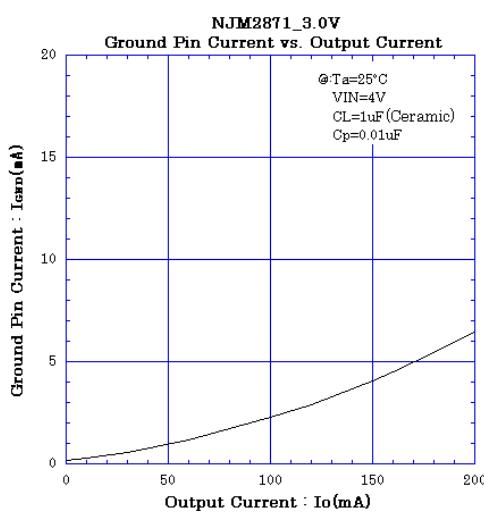
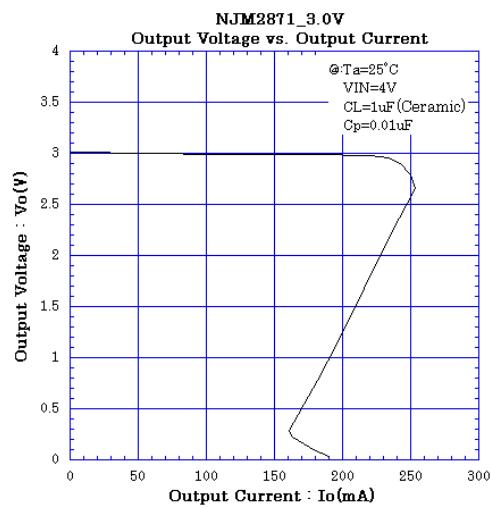
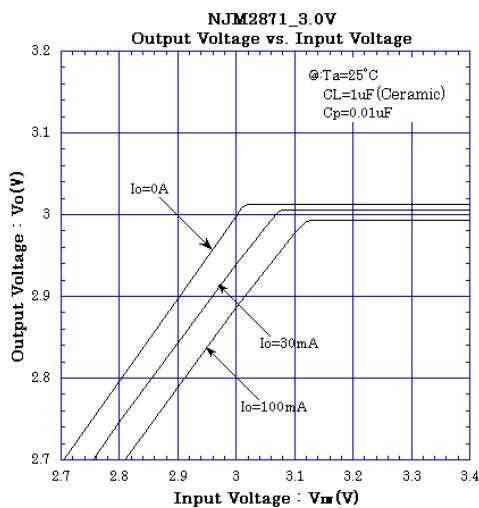
Noise bypass capacitance  $C_p$  reduces noise generated by band-gap reference circuit.

Noise level and ripple rejection will be improved when larger  $C_p$  is used.

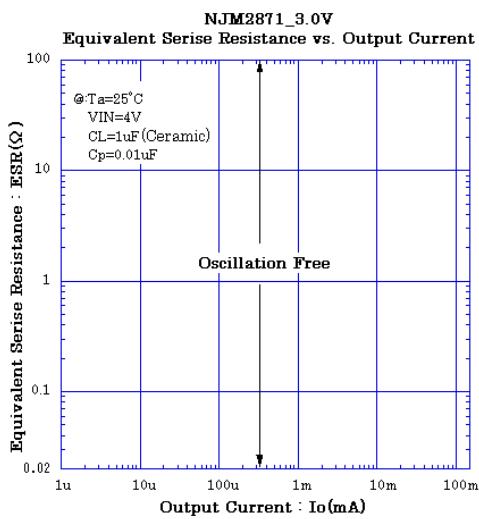
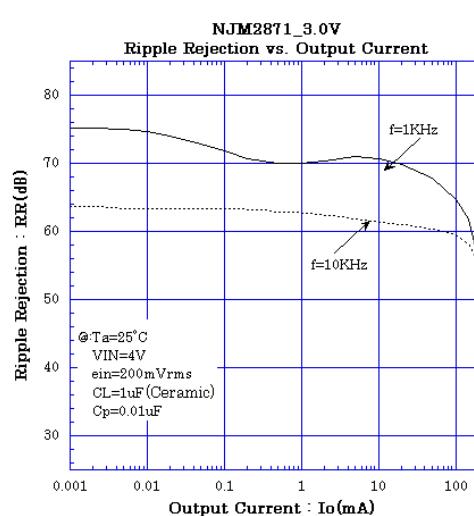
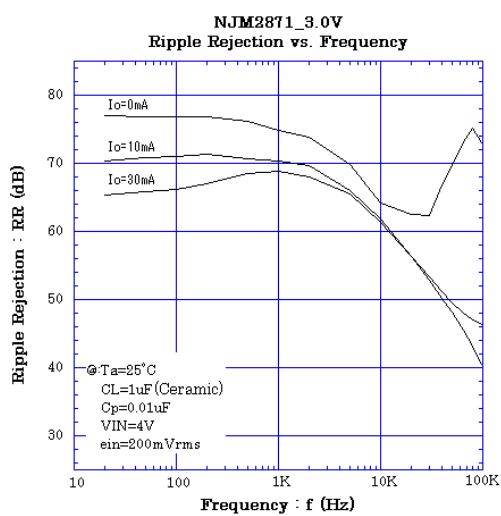
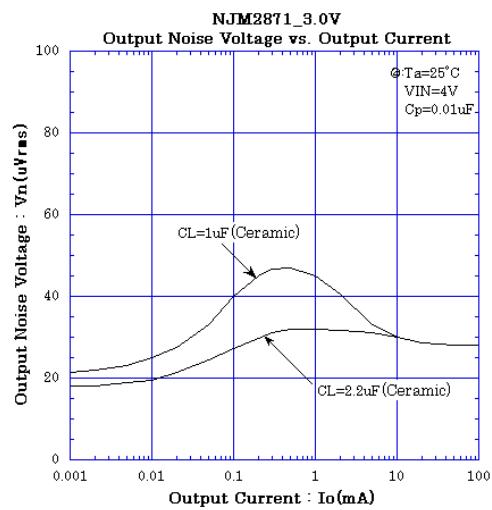
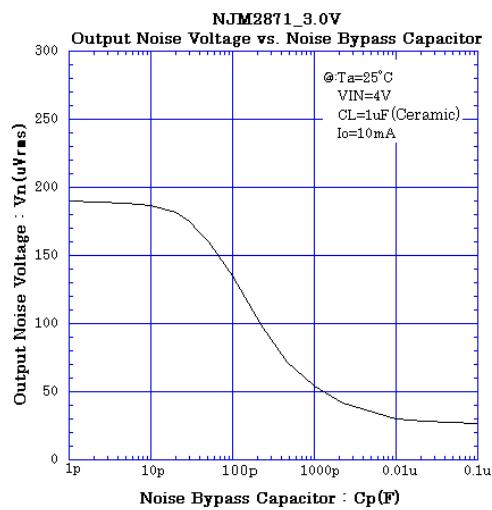
Use of smaller  $C_p$  value may cause oscillation.

Use the  $C_p$  value of  $0.01\mu F$  greater to avoid the problem.

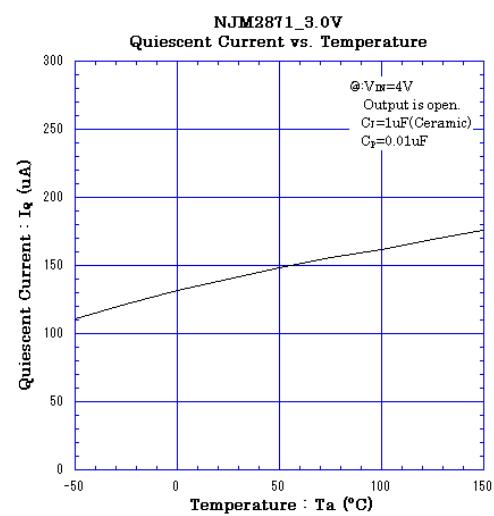
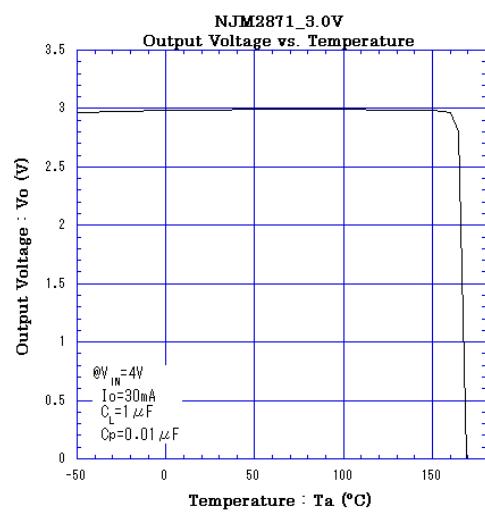
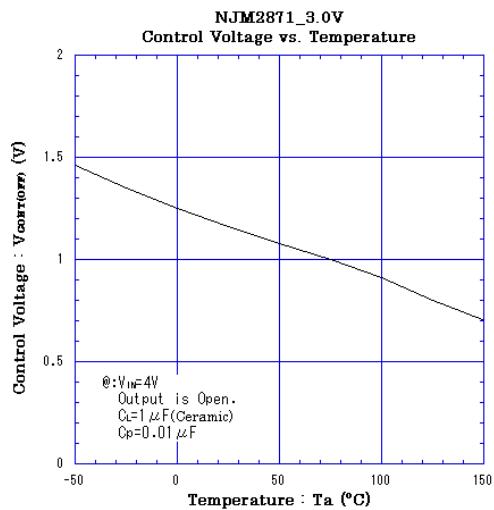
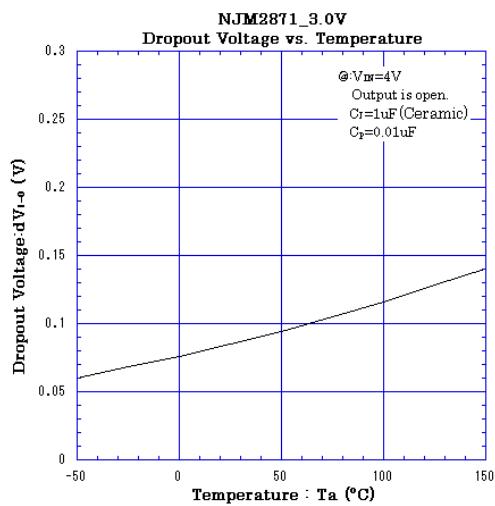
## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



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# NJM2871/A, NJM2872/A

[CAUTION]

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