

LOW DROPOUT VOLTAGE REGULATOR

■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The NJM2831 is a 100mA output low dropout voltage regulator with ON/OFF control.

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

2.0V to 15.5V output voltage range, 1 μ F small decoupling capacitor, built-in noise bypass capacitor make the NJM2831 suitable for various applications.

■ PACKAGE OUTLINE

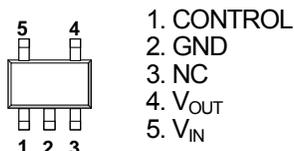


NJM2831F

■ FEATURES

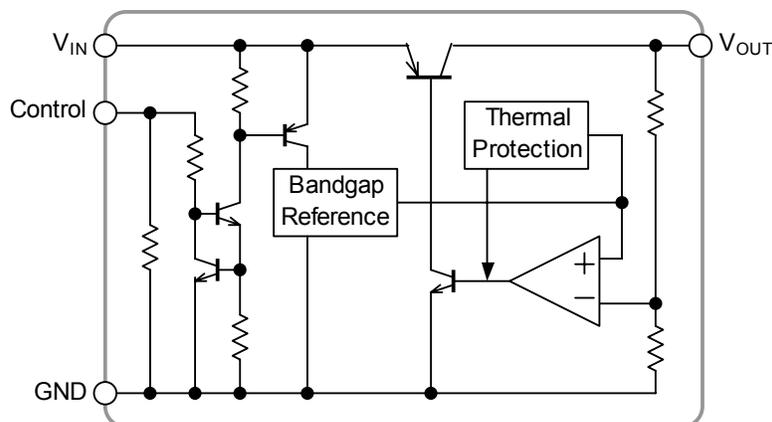
- Output voltage options available 2.1 ~ 15.5V (0.1V step)
- High Ripple Rejection 75dB typ. (f=1kHz Vo=3V Version)
- Output Noise Voltage Vno=45 μ Vrms typ.
- Output capacitor with 1.0 μ F ceramic capacitor (Vo \geq 5.1V)
- Output Current Io(max.)=100mA
- High Precision Output Vo \pm 1.0%
- Low Dropout Voltage 0.10V typ. (Io=60mA)
- ON/OFF Control (Active High)
- Internal Short Circuit Current Limit
- Internal Thermal Overload Protection
- Bipolar Technology
- Package Outline SOT-23-5

■ PIN CONFIGURATION



NJM2831

■ EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



NJM2831

■ OUTPUT VOLTAGE

| Device Name | V _{OUT} |
|-------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|
| NJM2831F21 | 2.1V | NJM2831F64 | 6.4V | NJM2831F92 | 9.2V | NJM2831F135 | 13.5V |
| NJM2831F03 | 3.0V | NJM2831F07 | 7.0V | NJM2831F10 | 10.0V | NJM2831F15 | 15.0V |
| NJM2831F33 | 3.3V | NJM2831F08 | 8.0V | NJM2831F116 | 11.6V | NJM2831F155 | 15.5V |
| NJM2831F05 | 5.0V | NJM2831F82 | 8.2V | NJM2831F12 | 12.0V | | |
| NJM2831F53 | 5.3V | NJM2831F85 | 8.5V | NJM2831F125 | 12.5V | | |
| NJM2831F06 | 6.0V | NJM2831F09 | 9.0V | NJM2831F13 | 13.0V | | |

Output voltage options available : 2.1 ~ 15.5V (0.1V step)

■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta=25°C)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | RATINGS | UNIT | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|----------|---------|----|
| Input Voltage | V _{IN} | +20 | V | |
| Control Voltage | V _{CONT} | +20(*1) | V | |
| Power Dissipation | P _D | SOT-23-5 | 500(*2) | MW |
| | | | 250(*3) | |
| Operating Temperature | T _{opr} | -40~+85 | °C | |
| Storage Temperature | T _{stg} | -40~+150 | °C | |

(*1): When input voltage is less than +20V, the absolute maximum control voltage is equal to the input voltage.

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

(*3): Device itself.

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

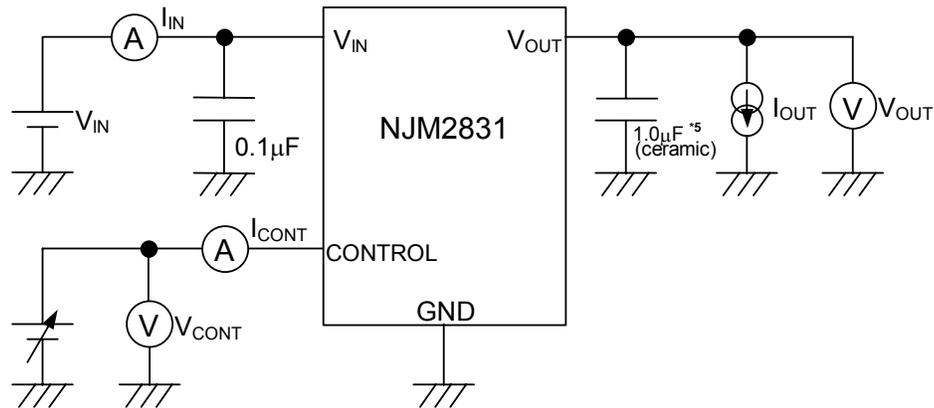
(V_{IN}=Vo+1V, C_{IN}=0.1μF, Co=1.0μF (2.8V<Vo≤5V:Co=2.2μF, Vo≤2.8V: Co=4.7μF), Ta=25°C)

| 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, expect I _{cont} | Vo≤5V Version | - | 120 | 180 | μA |
| | | | 5V<Vo≤10V Version | - | 135 | 195 | μA |
| | | | 10V<Vo≤15V Version | - | 150 | 210 | μA |
| Quiescent Current at Control OFF | I _{Q(OFF)} | V _{CONT} =0V | - | - | 100 | nA | |
| Output Current | I _o | V _o -0.3V | 100 | 130 | - | mA | |
| Line Regulation | ΔV _o /ΔV _{IN} | V _{IN} =Vo+1V ~ Vo+6V (Vo≤12V Version) V _{IN} =Vo+1V ~ 18V (Vo>12V Version), I _o =30mA | - | - | 0.10 | %/V | |
| Load Regulation | ΔV _o /ΔI _o | I _o =0 ~ 60mA | - | - | 0.03 | %/mA | |
| Dropout Voltage | ΔV _{I-O} | I _o =60mA | - | 0.10 | 0.18 | V | |
| Ripple Rejection | RR | e _{in} =200mVrms, f=1kHz, I _o =10mA, Vo=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 _{NO} | f=10Hz ~ 80kHz, I _o =10mA Vo=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} | | - | - | 18 | V | |

(*4): 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.

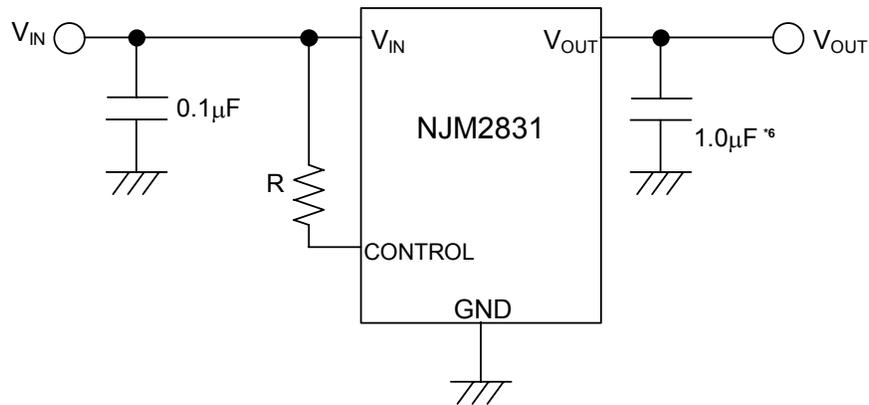
■ TEST CIRCUIT



*5 2.8V < V_o ≤ 5V version: C_o = 2.2 μF (ceramic)
 V_o ≤ 2.8V version: C_o = 4.7 μF (ceramic)

■ TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

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

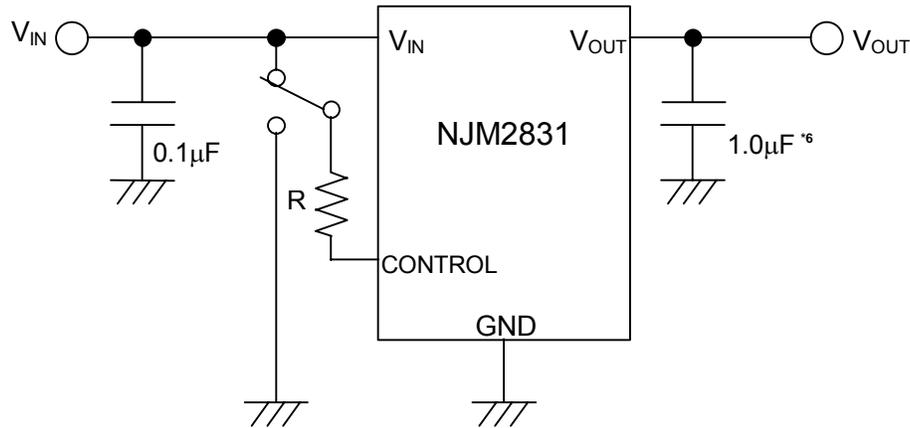


*6 2.8V < V_o ≤ 5V version: C_o = 2.2 μF
 V_o ≤ 2.8V version: C_o = 4.7 μF

Connect control terminal to V_{IN} terminal

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② In use of ON/OFF CONTROL:



*6 2.8V < V_O ≤ 5V version: $C_O = 2.2\mu\text{F}$
 V_O ≤ 2.8V version: $C_O = 4.7\mu\text{F}$

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". 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.

*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 $0.1\mu\text{F}$ 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) influences stability of the regulator.

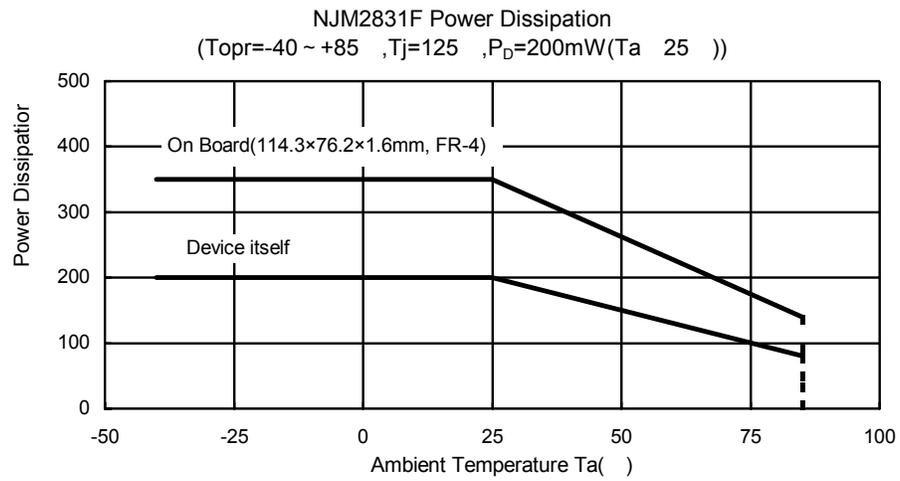
This product is designed to work with a low ESR capacitor for the C_O ; however, use of recommended capacitance or greater value is essential for stable operation.

Use of a smaller C_O 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.

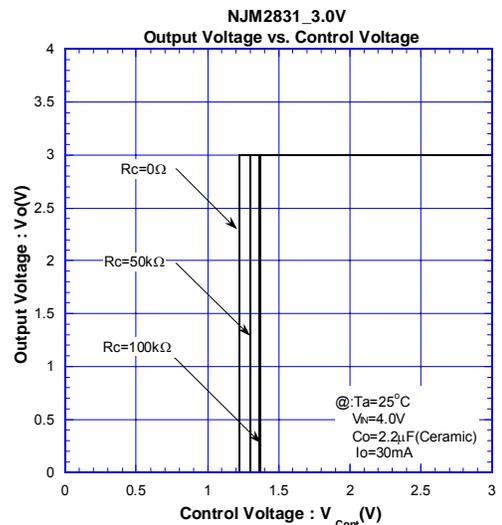
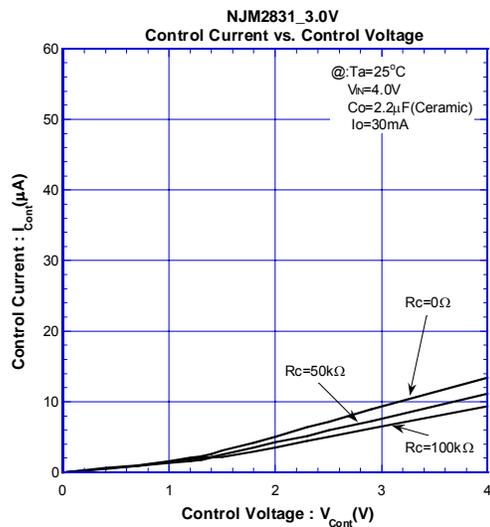
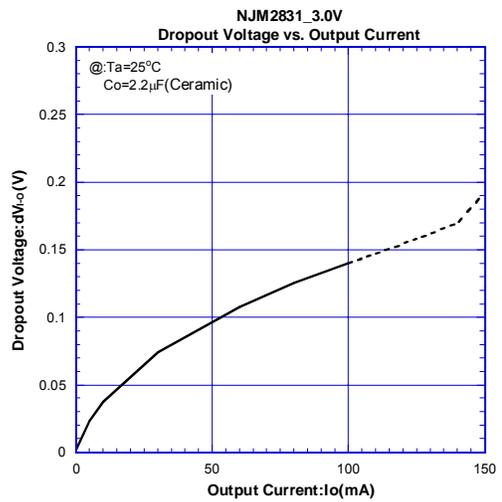
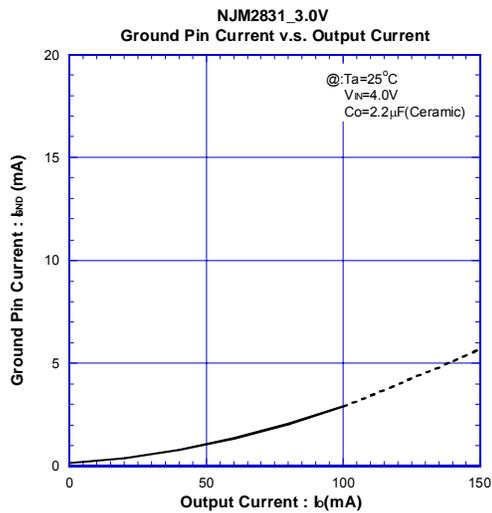
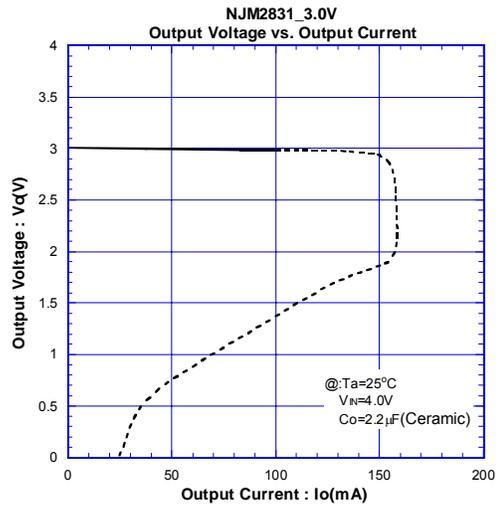
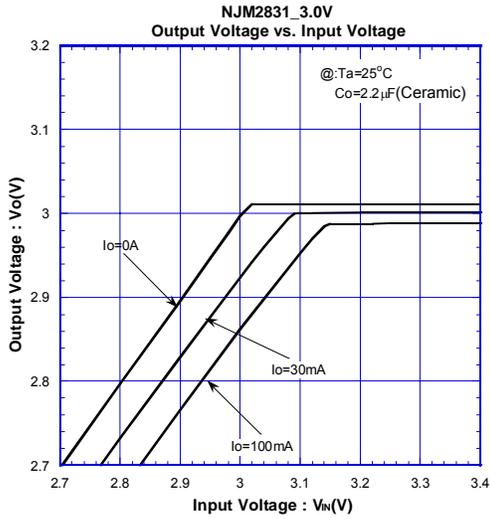
■ POWER DISSIPATION vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



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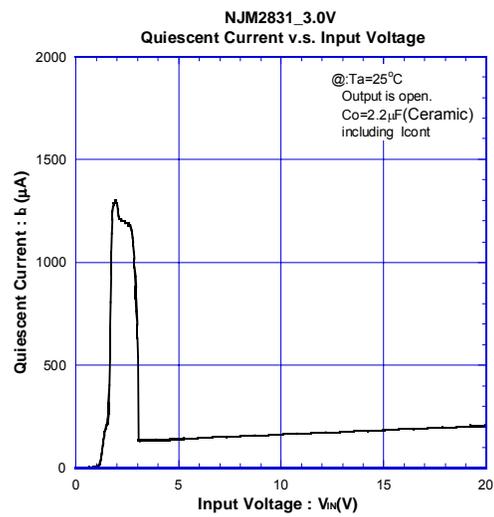
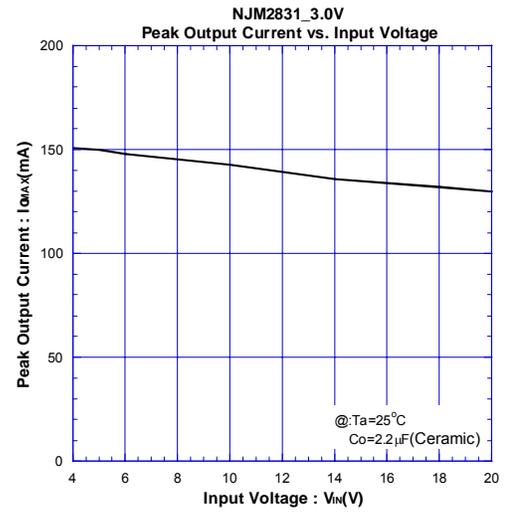
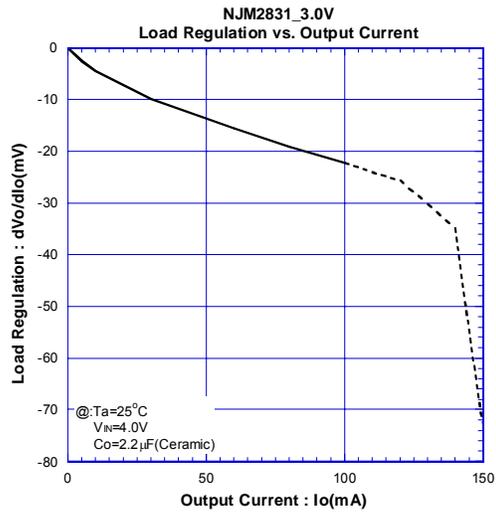
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

DC CHARACTERISTICS (3V Version)



■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

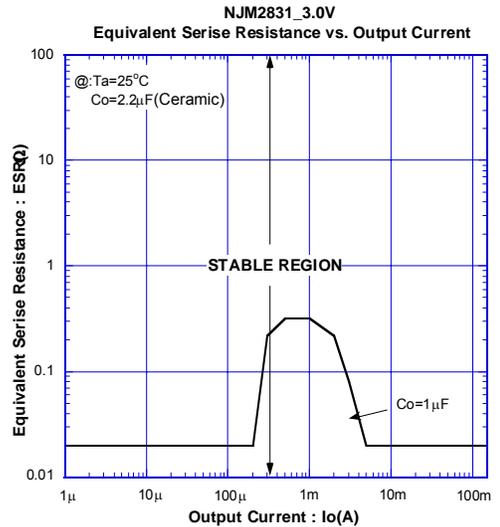
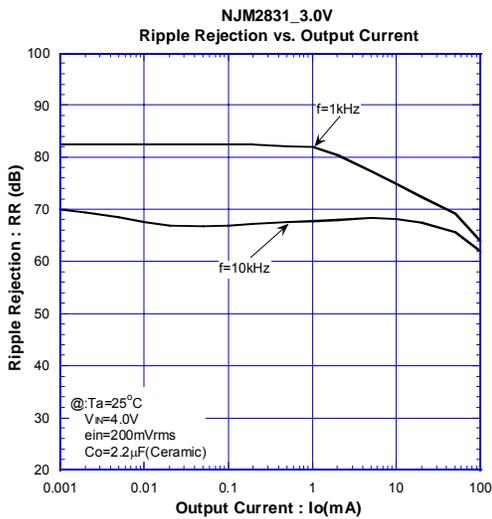
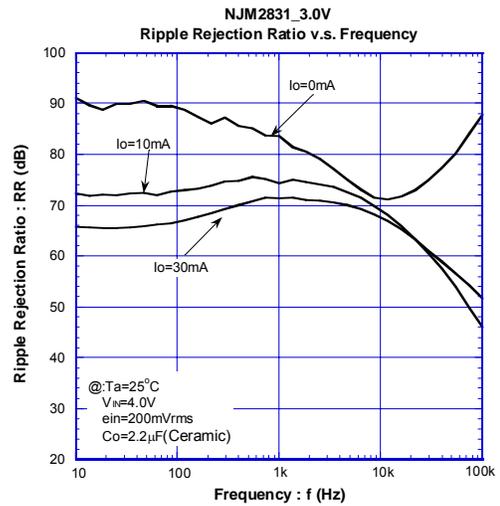
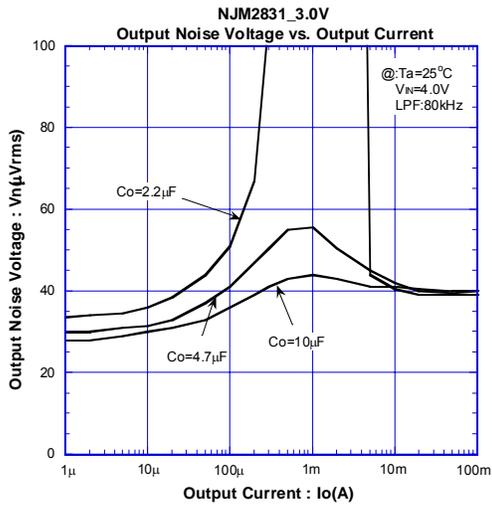
● DC CHARACTERISTICS (3V Version)



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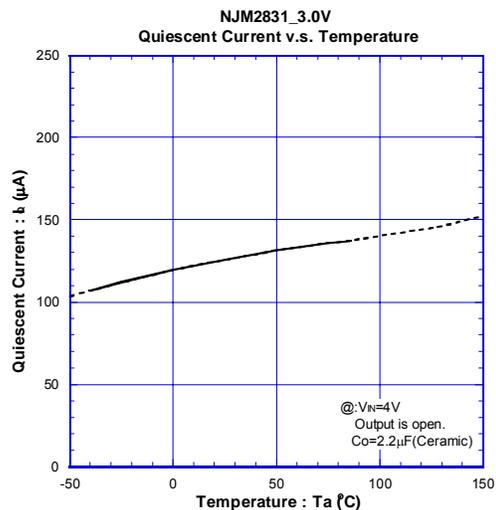
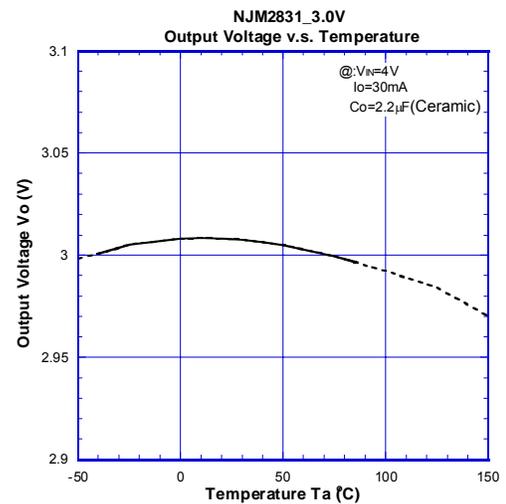
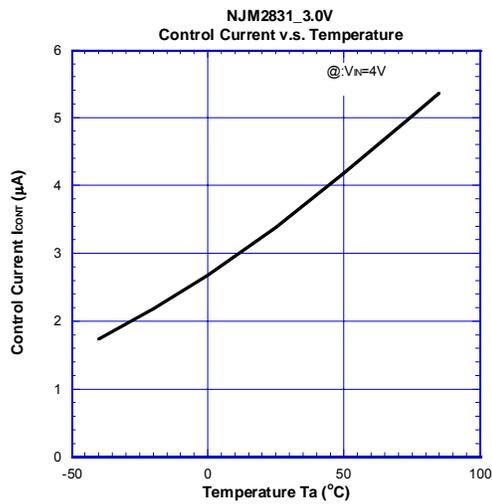
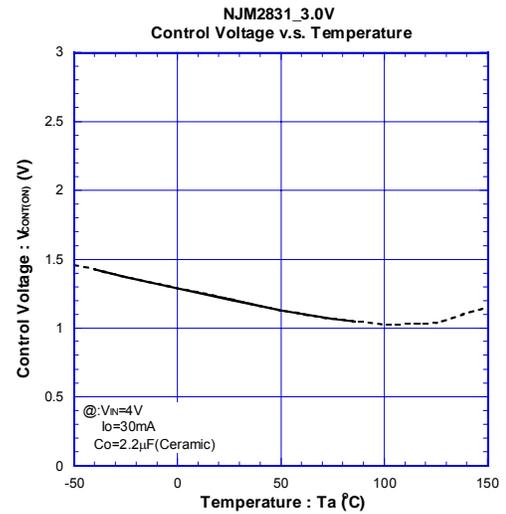
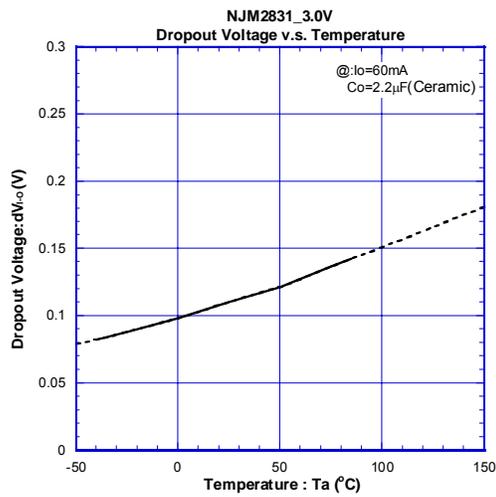
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

AC CHARACTERISTICS (3V Version)



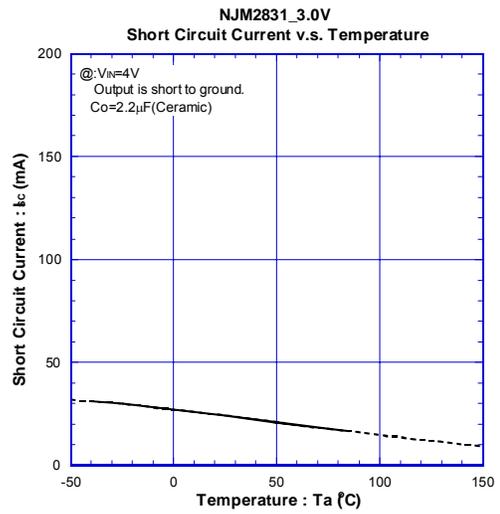
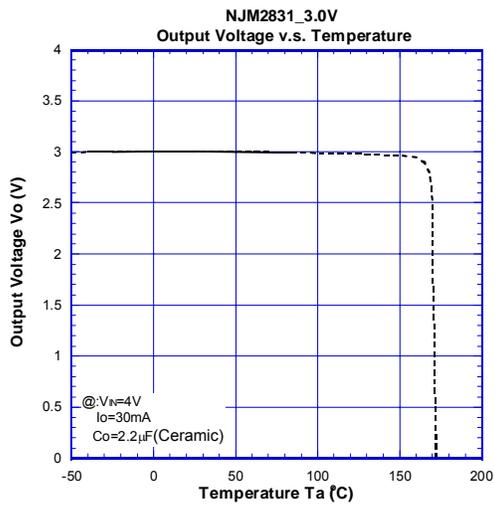
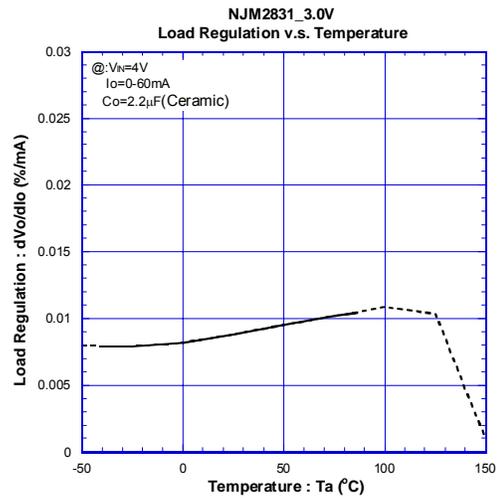
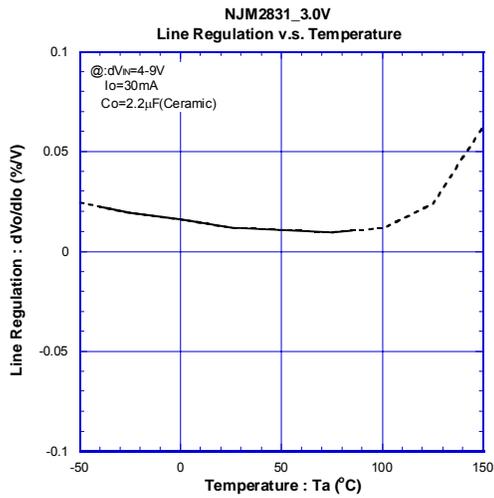
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS (3V Version)

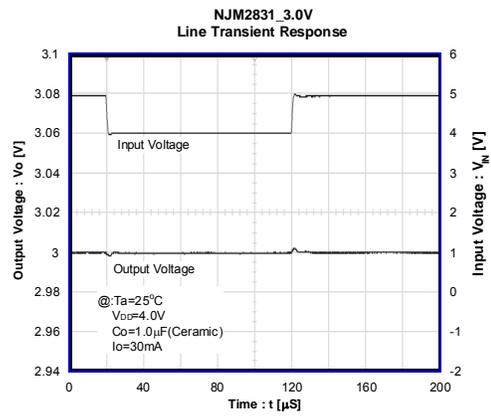
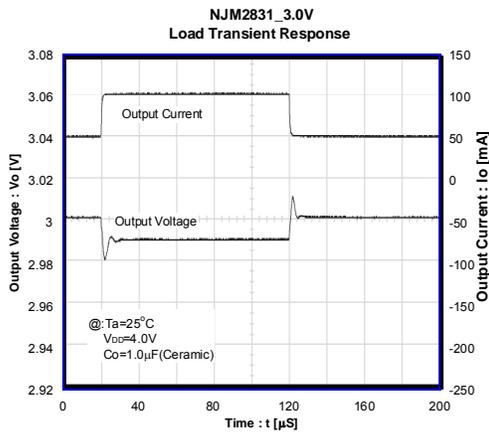
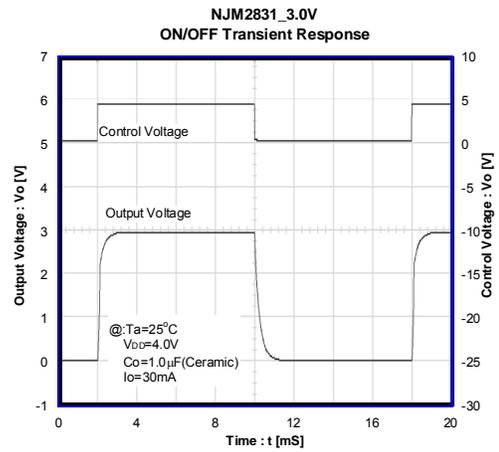
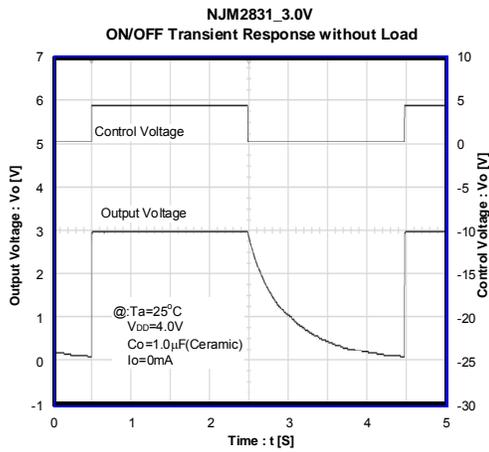


TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS (3V Version)



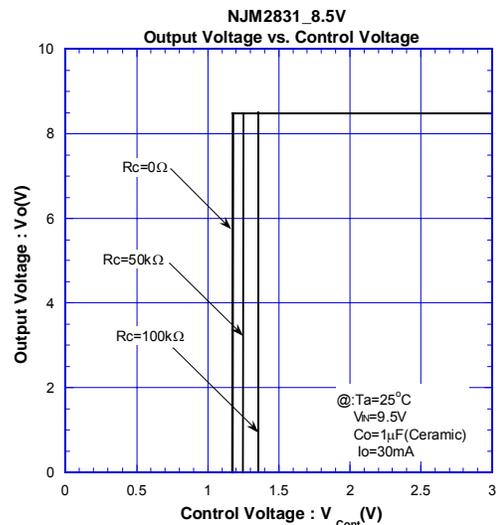
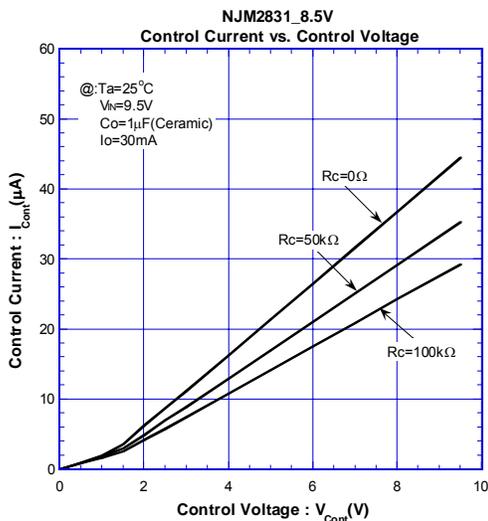
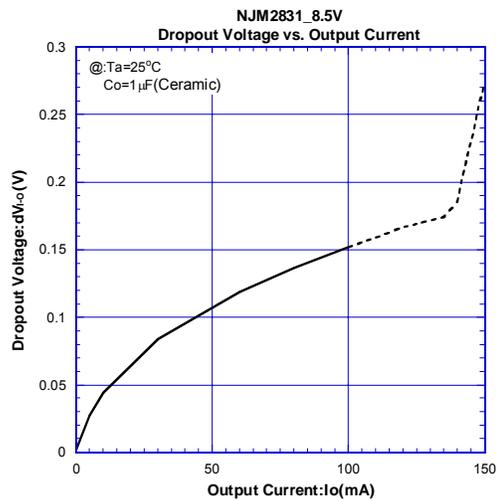
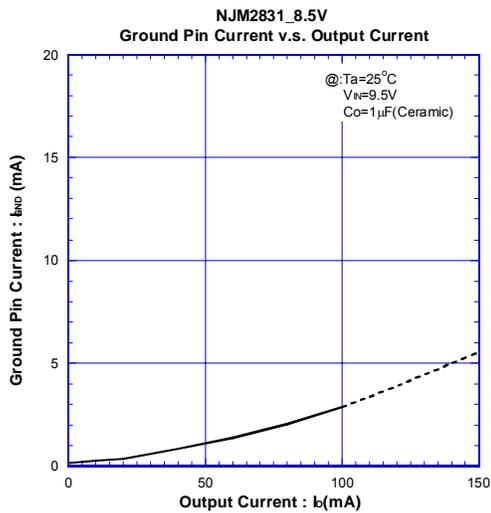
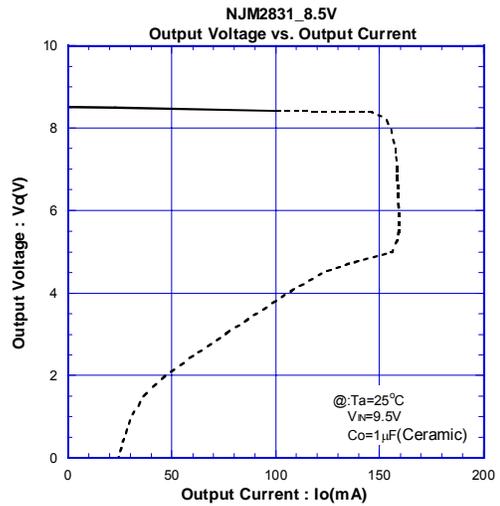
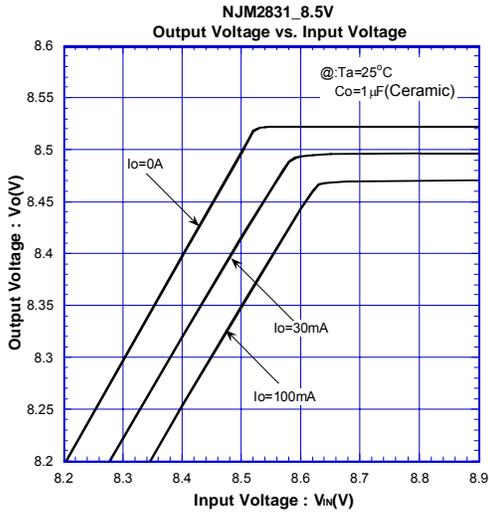
●TRANSIENT RESPONSE (3V Version)



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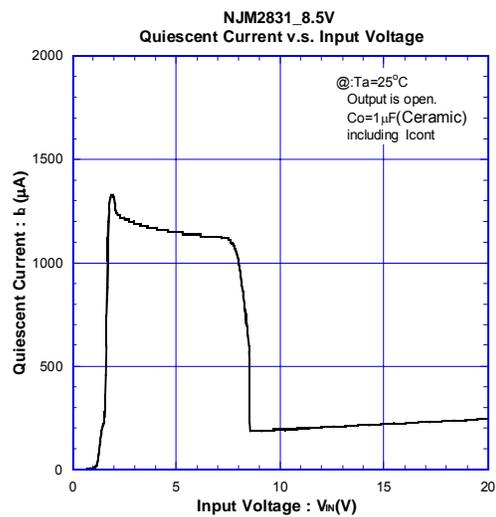
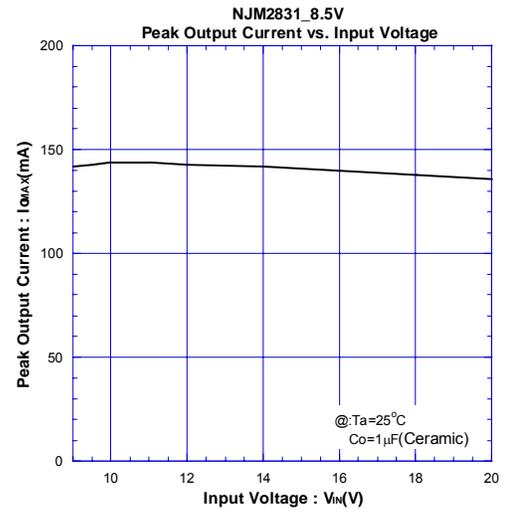
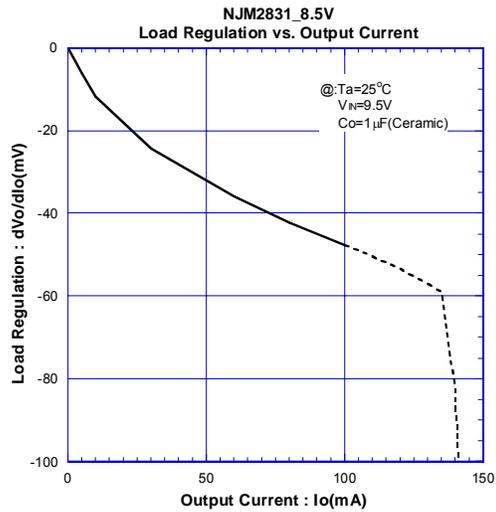
■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

● DC CHARACTERISTICS (8.5V Version)



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

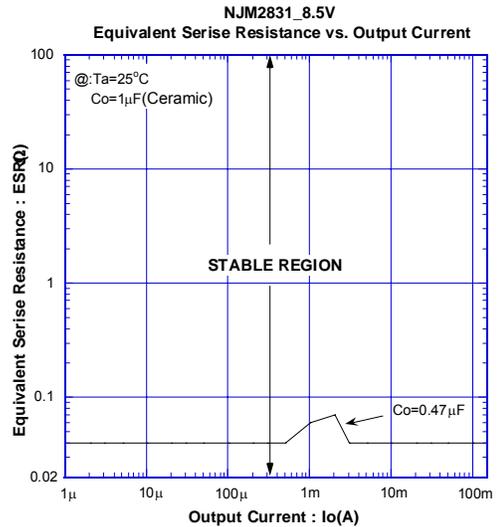
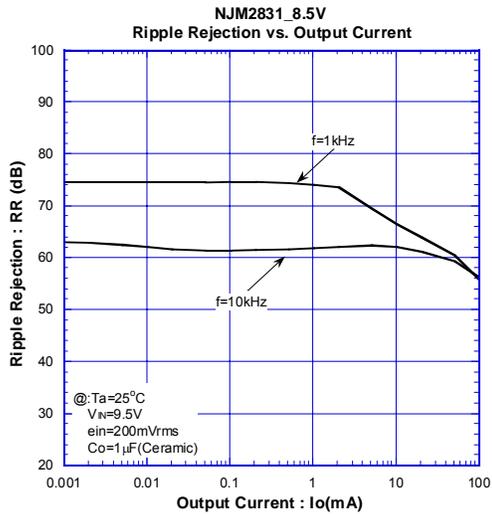
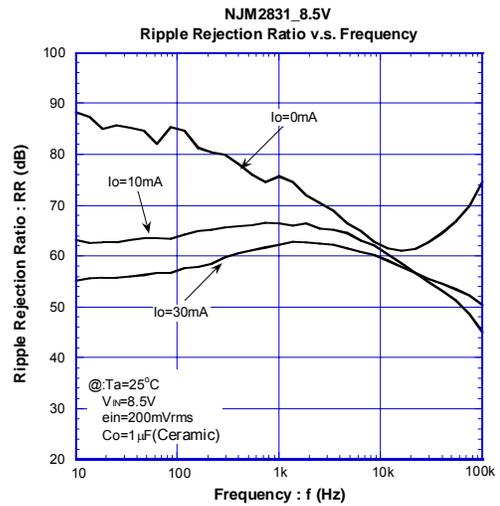
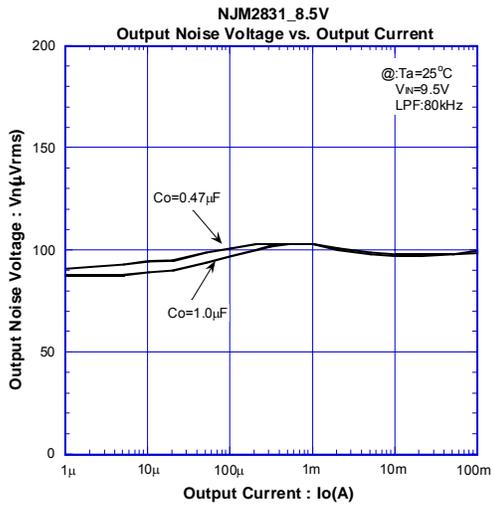
DC CHARACTERISTICS (8.5V Version)



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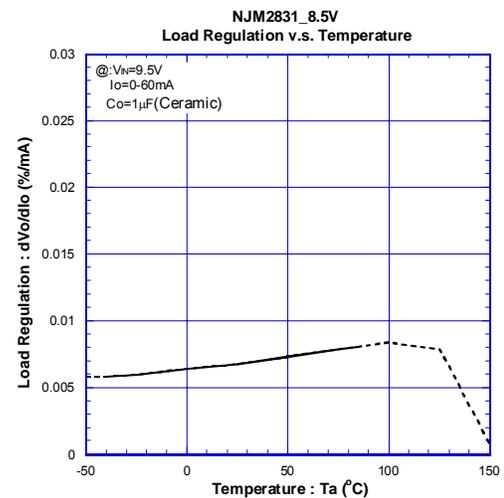
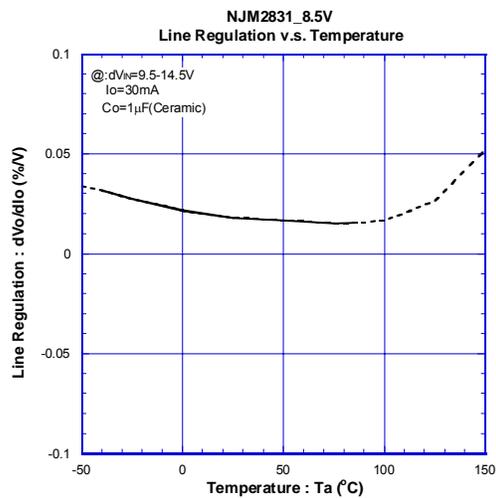
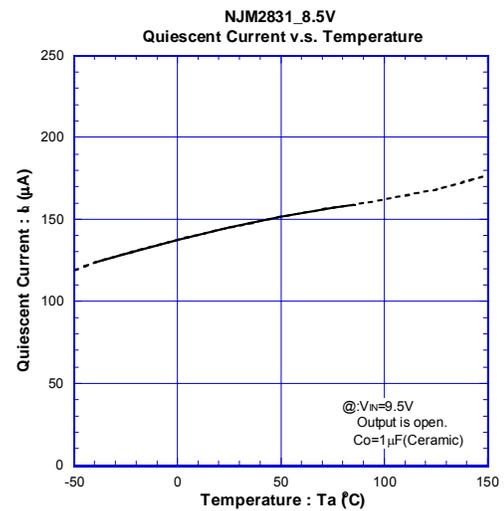
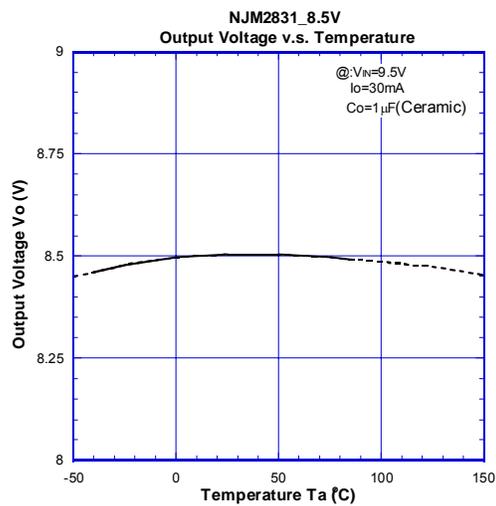
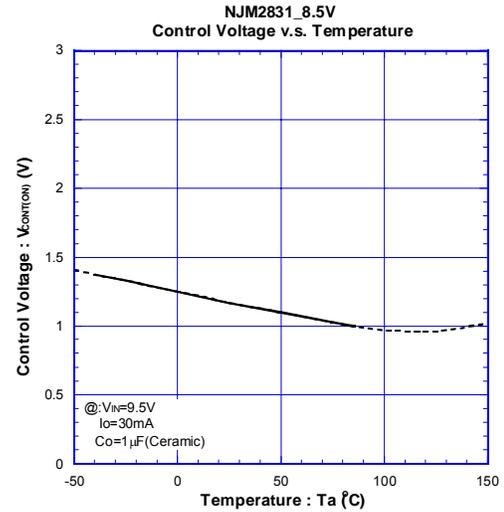
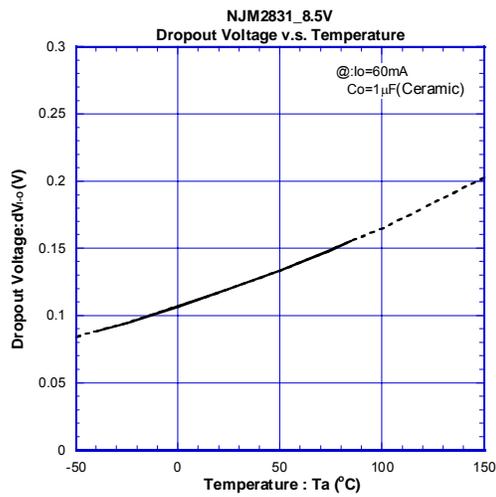
■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

● AC CHARACTERISTICS (8.5V Version)



■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

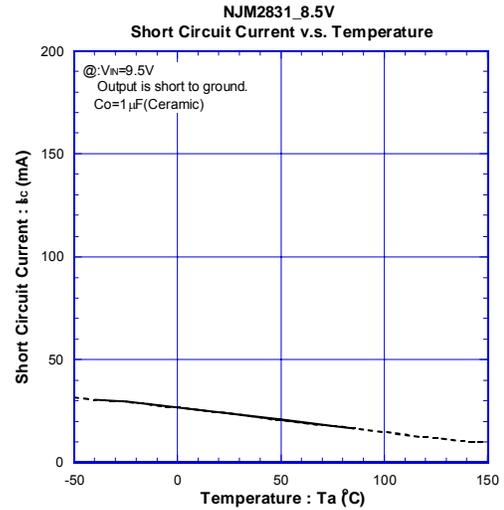
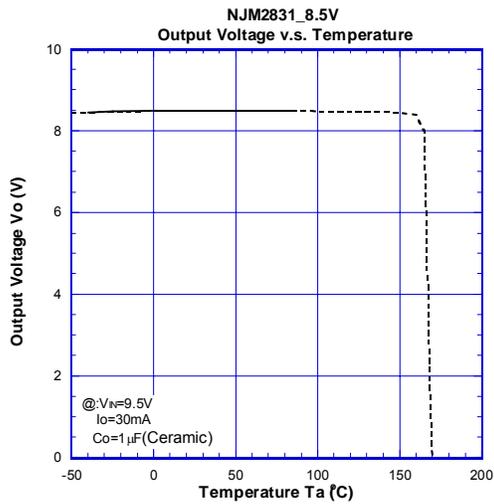
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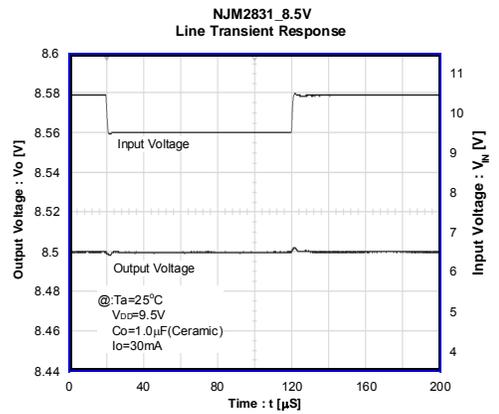
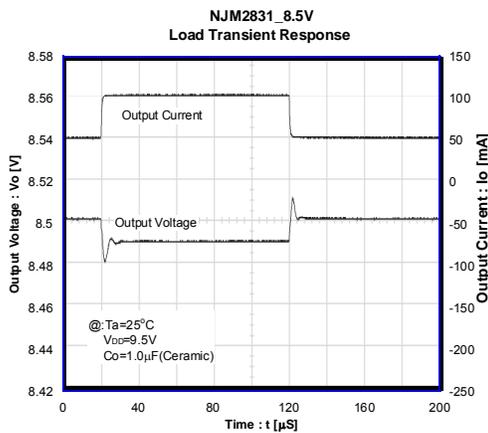
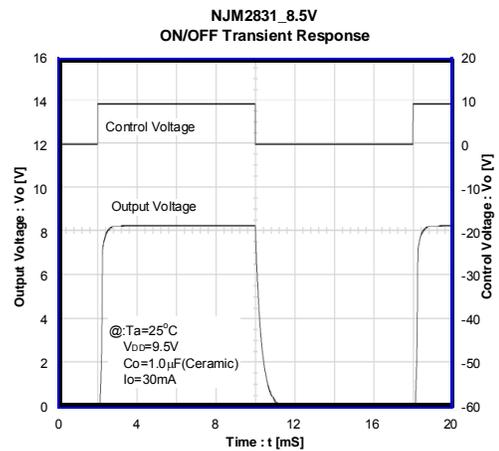
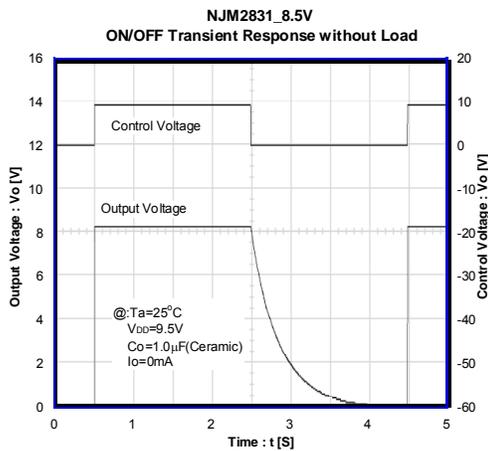
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■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

● TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS (8.5V Version)

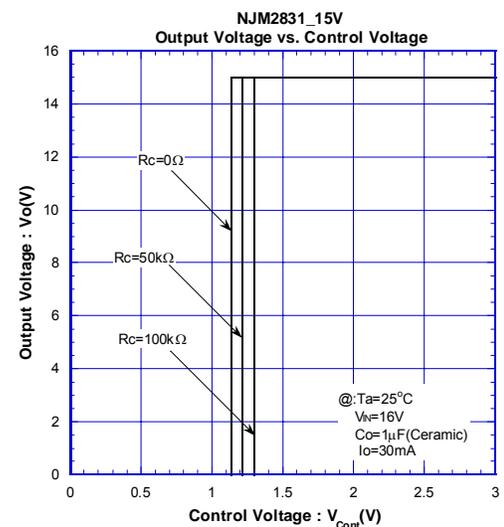
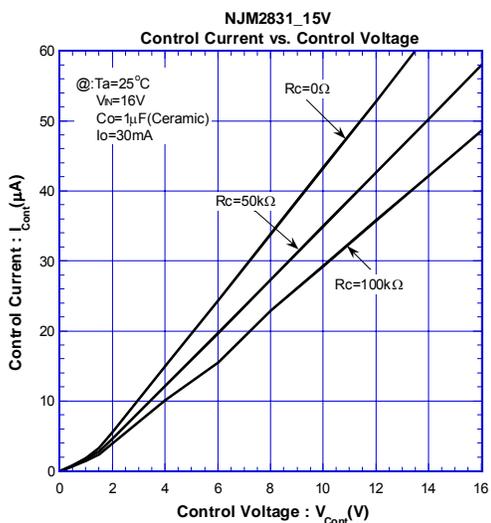
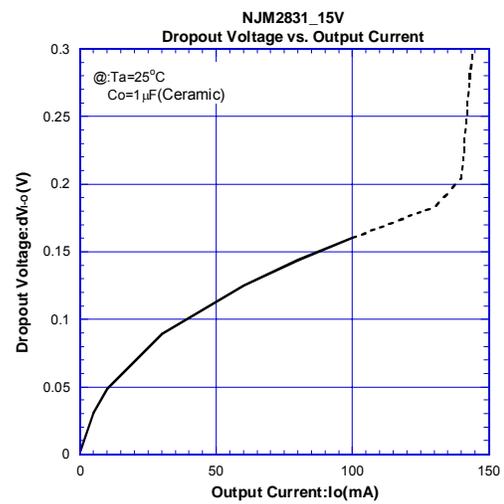
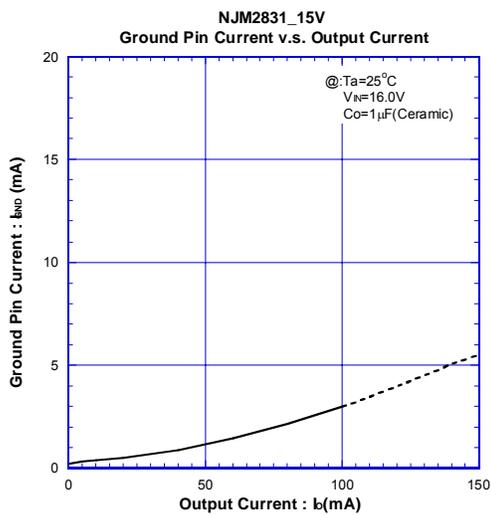
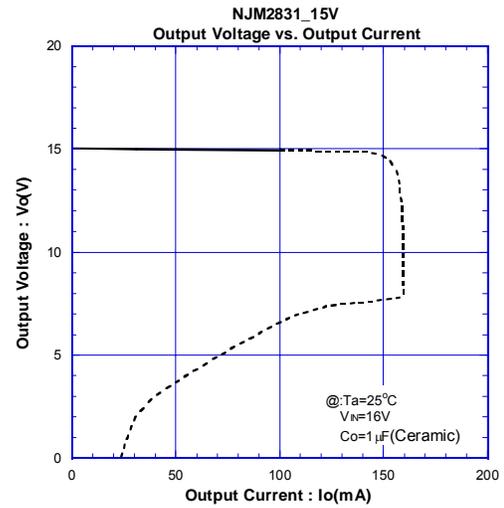
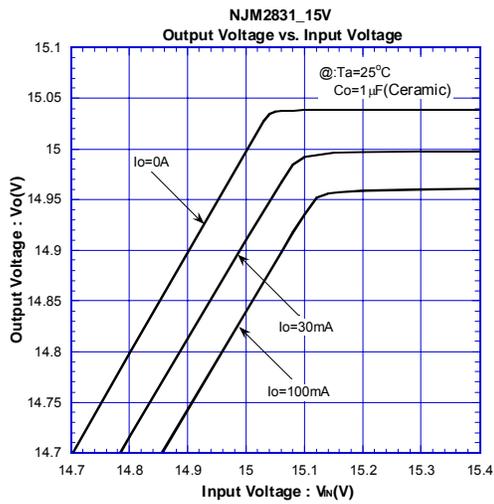


● TRANSIENT RESPONSE (8.5V Version)



■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

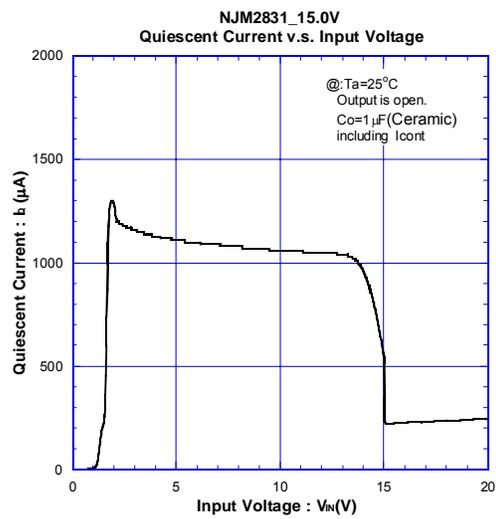
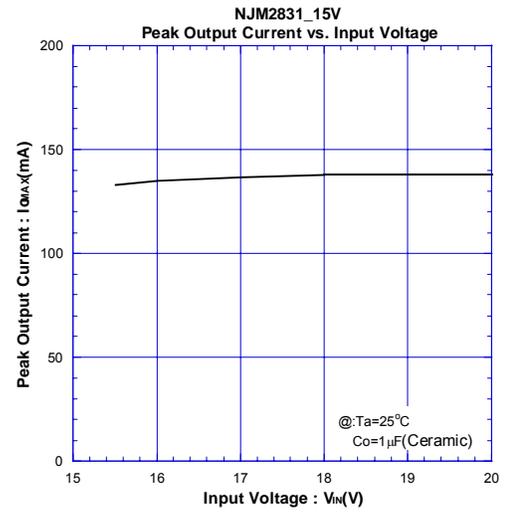
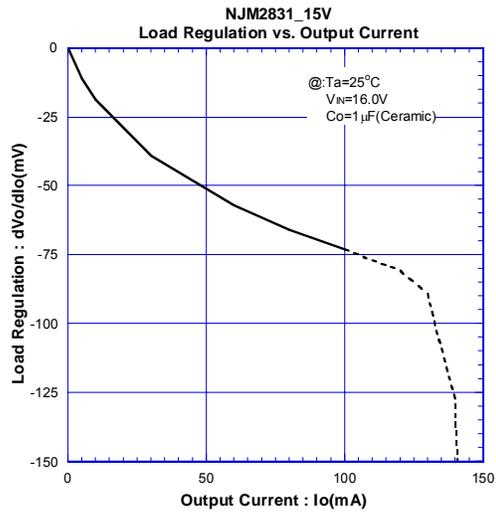
● DC CHARACTERISTICS (15V Version)



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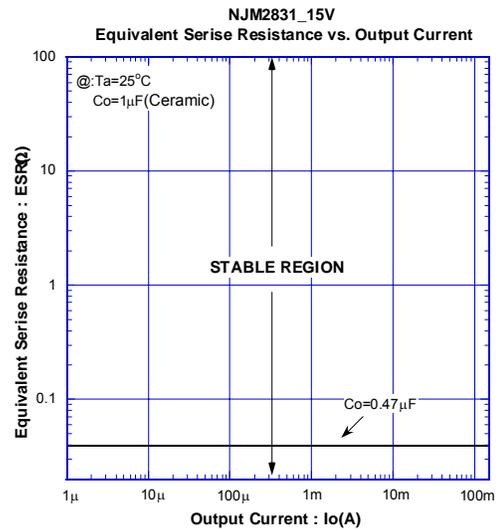
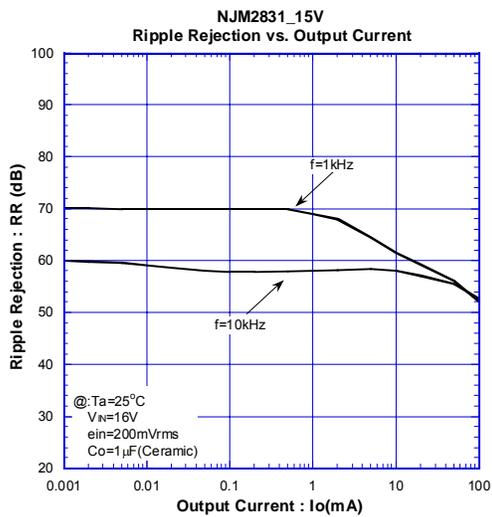
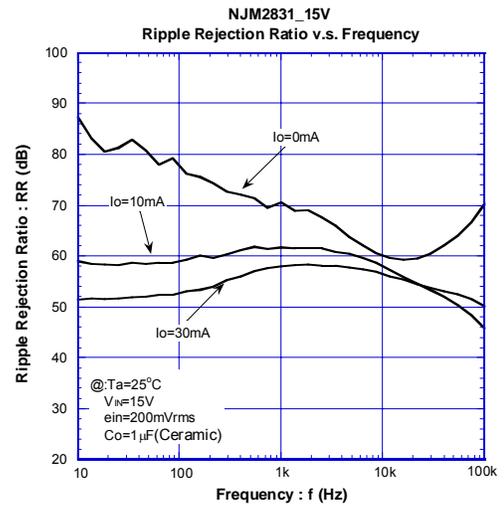
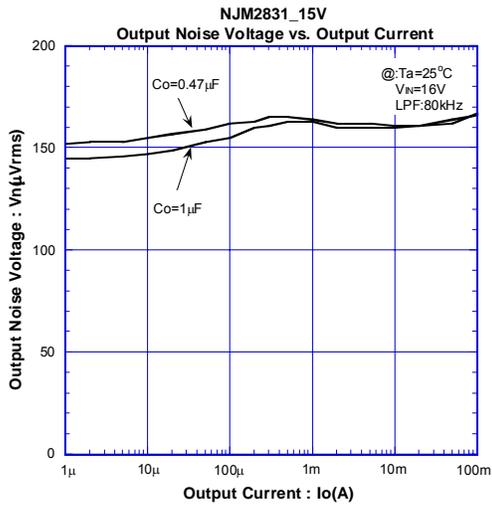
■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

● DC CHARACTERISTICS (15V Version)



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

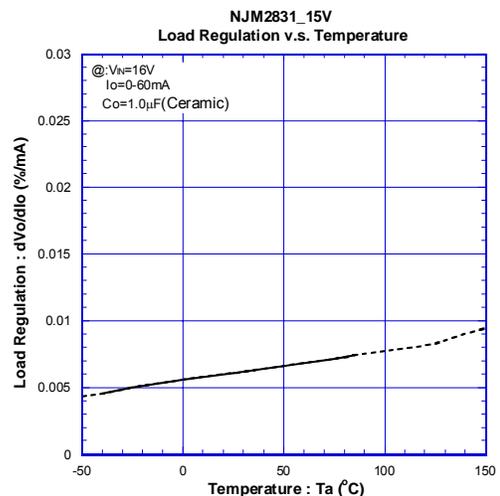
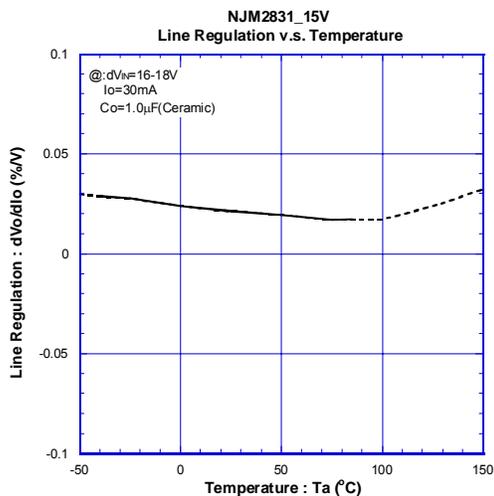
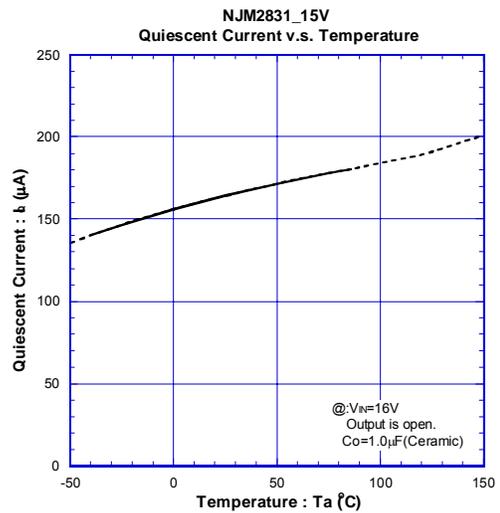
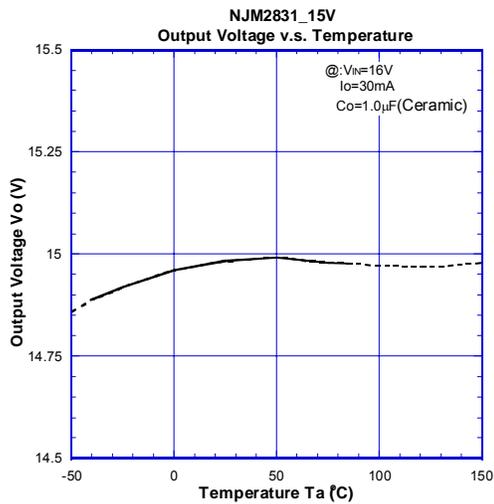
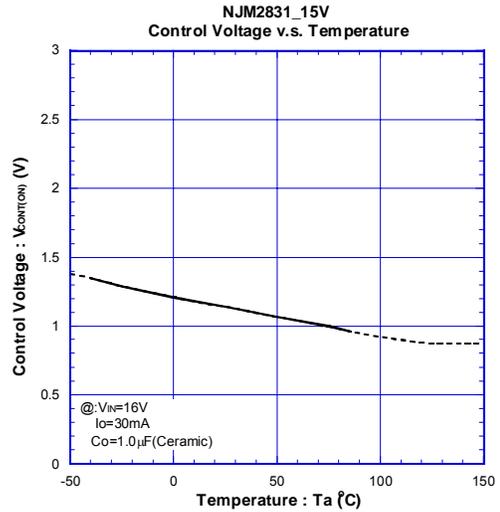
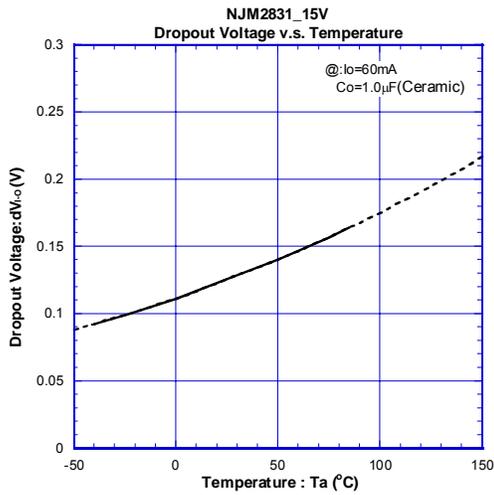
AC CHARACTERISTICS (15V Version)



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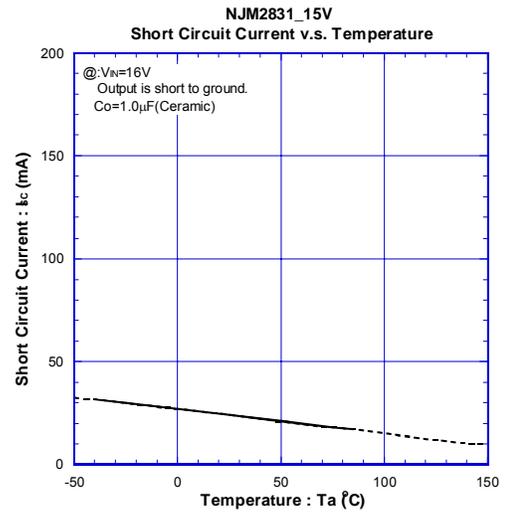
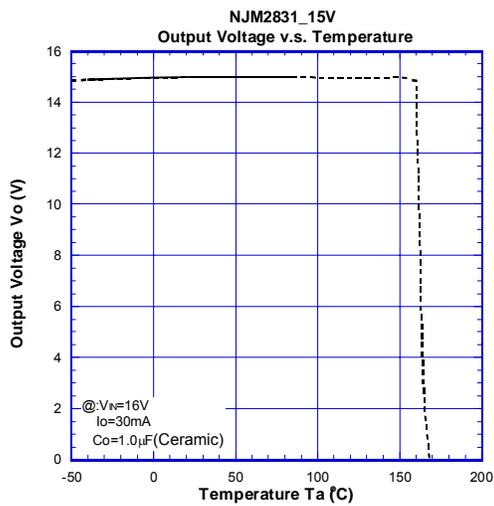
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS (15V Version)

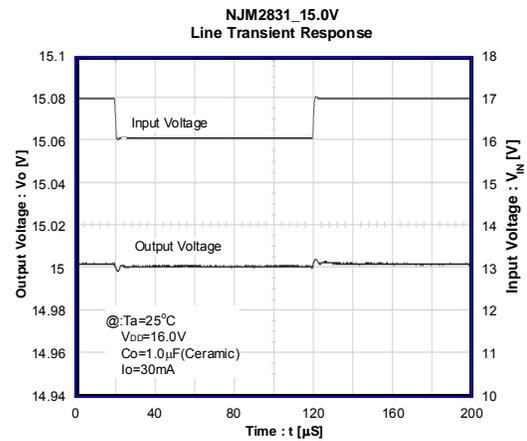
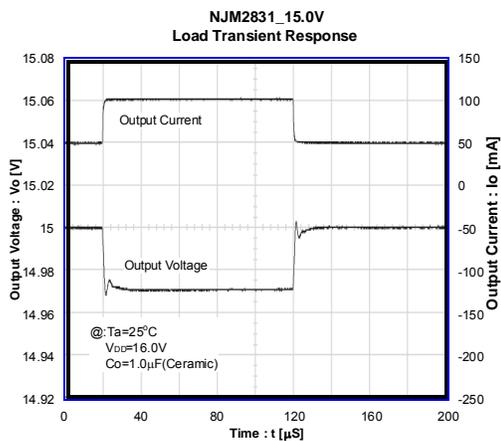
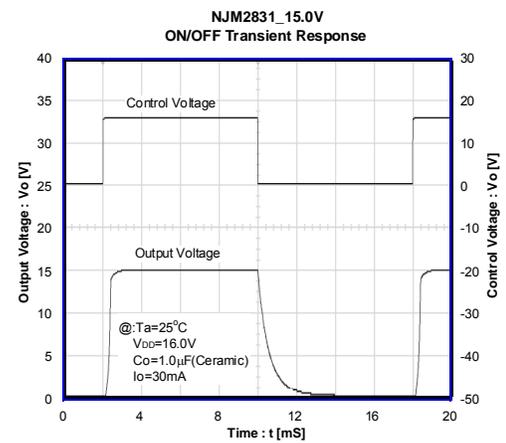
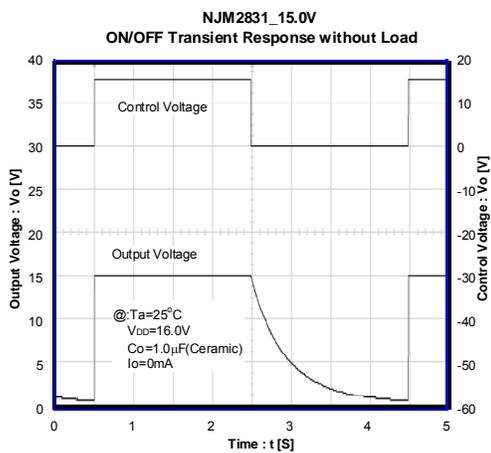


■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

● TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS (15V Version)



● TRANSIENT RESPONSE (15V Version)



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