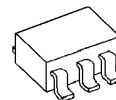


## LOW DROPOUT VOLTAGE REGULATOR

### ■ 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

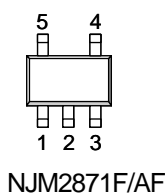


NJM2871F/AF  
NJM2872F/AF

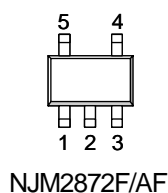
### ■ FEATURES

- High Ripple Rejection      70dB typ. (f=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
- High Precision Output      Vo±2%  
Vo±1%:A Version
- Low Dropout Voltage        0.10V typ. (Io=60mA)
- ON/OFF Control            (Active High)
- Operating Voltage Range    +2.5V~+14V (Vo≤2.0V version)
- Internal Short Circuit Current Limit
- Internal Thermal Overload Protection
- Bipolar Technology
- Package Outline              SOT-23-5

### ■ PIN CONFIGURATION

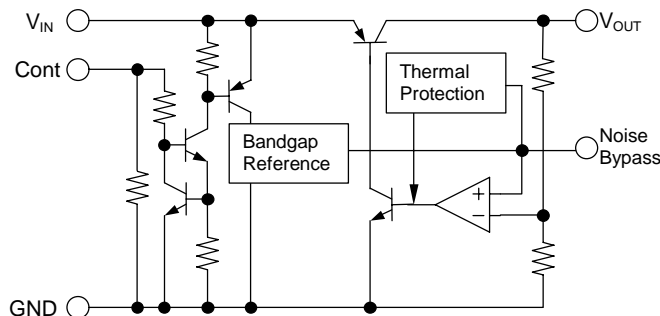


PIN FUNCTION  
1. CONTROL (Active High)  
2. GND  
3. NOISE BYPASS  
4. V<sub>OUT</sub>  
5. V<sub>IN</sub>



PIN FUNCTION  
1. V<sub>IN</sub>  
2. GND  
3. CONTROL (Active High)  
4. NOISE BYPASS  
5. V<sub>OUT</sub>

### ■ EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



# NJM2871/A, NJM2872/A

## ■ 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(*1)	V	
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	SOT-23-5	350(*2)	mW
			200(*3)	
Operating Temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-40 ~ +85	°C	
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-40 ~ +125	°C	

(\*1): When input voltage is less than +14V, 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.

## ■ Operating voltage

V<sub>IN</sub>=+2.5 ~ +14V (In case of V<sub>O</sub><2.1V version)

## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Output Voltage	V <sub>O</sub>	I <sub>o</sub> =30mA	-2%	-	+2%	V
		I <sub>o</sub> =30mA, A Version	-1%	-	+1%	V
Quiescent Current	I <sub>Q</sub>	I <sub>o</sub> =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	I <sub>o</sub>	V <sub>O</sub> -0.3V	150	200	-	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, I <sub>o</sub> =30mA	-	-	0.10	%/V
Load Regulation	ΔV <sub>O</sub> /ΔI <sub>o</sub>	I <sub>o</sub> =0 ~ 100mA	-	-	0.03	%/mA
Dropout Voltage	ΔV <sub>I-O</sub>	I <sub>o</sub> =60mA	-	0.10	0.18	V
Ripple Rejection	RR	e <sub>in</sub> =200mVrms, f=1kHz, I <sub>o</sub> =10mA V <sub>O</sub> =3V Version	-	70	-	dB
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	ΔV <sub>O</sub> /ΔTa	Ta=0~85°C, I <sub>o</sub> =10mA, V <sub>O</sub> =3V Version	-	±50	-	ppm/°C
Output Noise Voltage	V <sub>NO</sub>	f=10Hz~80kHz, I <sub>o</sub> =10mA, V <sub>O</sub> =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

# NJM2871/A, NJM2872/A

( $V_o \leq 2.0V$  version :  $V_{IN} = V_o + 1V$ ,  $C_{IN} = 0.1\mu F$ ,  $C_o = 4.7\mu F$ ,  $C_p = 0.01\mu F$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Output Voltage	$V_o$	$I_o = 30mA$	-2%	-	+2%	V
		$I_o = 30mA$ , A Version	-1%	-	+1%	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	$\Delta V_o / \Delta T_a$	$T_a = 0 \sim 85^\circ C$ , $I_o = 10mA$ , $V_o = 1.8V$ Version	-	$\pm 50$	-	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.

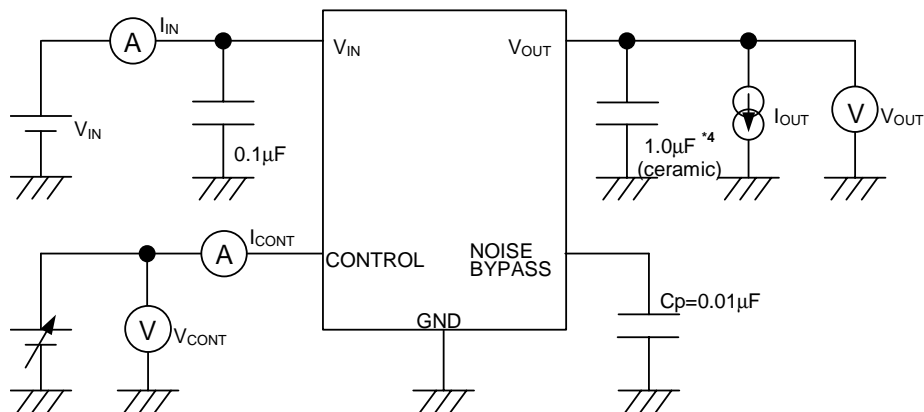
## OUTPUT VOLTAGE RANK LIST

Device Name	$V_{OUT}$
NJM287xx15	1.5V
NJM287xx18	1.8V
NJM287xx21	2.1V
NJM287xx23	2.3V
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
NJM287xx35	3.5V

Device Name	$V_{OUT}$
NJM287xx355	3.55V
NJM287xx38	3.8V
NJM287xx04	4.0V
NJM287xx45	4.5V
NJM287xx46	4.6V
NJM287xx47	4.7V
NJM287xx05	5.0V

## TEST CIRCUIT

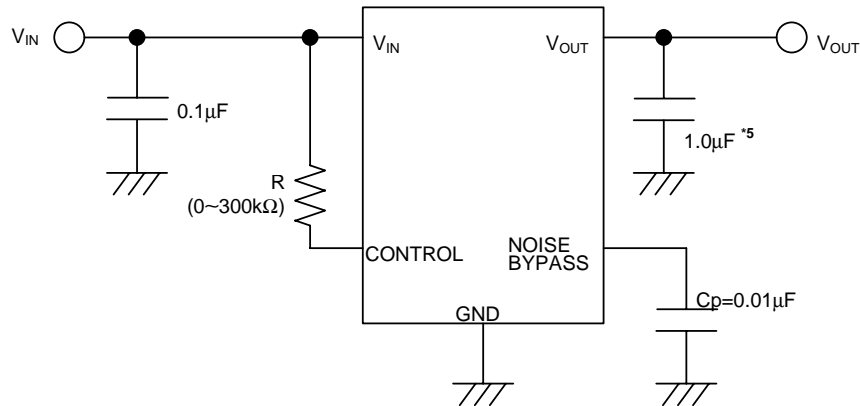


\*4  $2.0V < V_o \leq 2.6V$  version :  $C_o = 2.2\mu F$  (ceramic)  
 $V_o \leq 2.0V$  version :  $C_o = 4.7\mu F$  (ceramic)

# NJM2871/A, NJM2872/A

## ■ TYPICAL APPLICATION

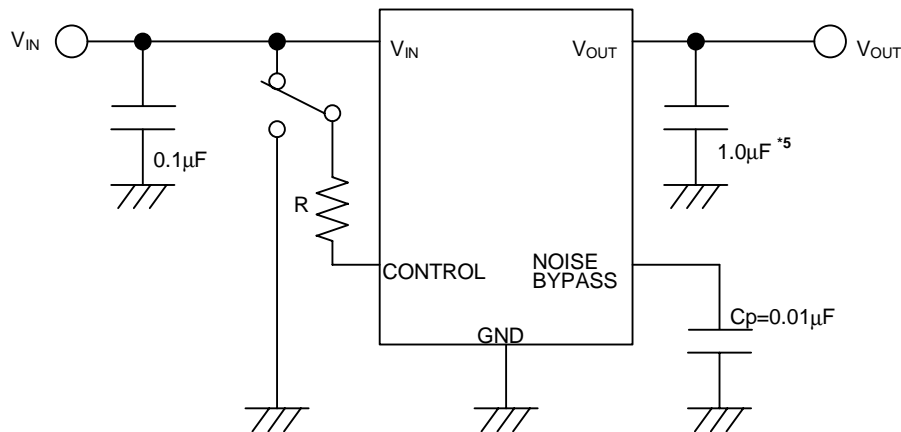
① In case that ON/OFF Control is not required:



\*5 2.0V < V<sub>o</sub> ≤ 2.6V version : C<sub>o</sub>=2.2µF  
V<sub>o</sub> ≤ 2.0V version : C<sub>o</sub>=4.7µF

Connect control terminal to V<sub>IN</sub> terminal

② In use of ON/OFF CONTROL:



\*5 2.0V < V<sub>o</sub> ≤ 2.6V version : C<sub>o</sub>=2.2µF  
V<sub>o</sub> ≤ 2.0V version : C<sub>o</sub>=4.7µF

State of control terminal:

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

### \*Noise bypass Capacitance C<sub>p</sub>

Noise bypass capacitance C<sub>p</sub> reduces noise generated by band-gap reference circuit. Noise level and ripple rejection will be improved when larger C<sub>p</sub> is used. Use of smaller C<sub>p</sub> value may cause oscillation.

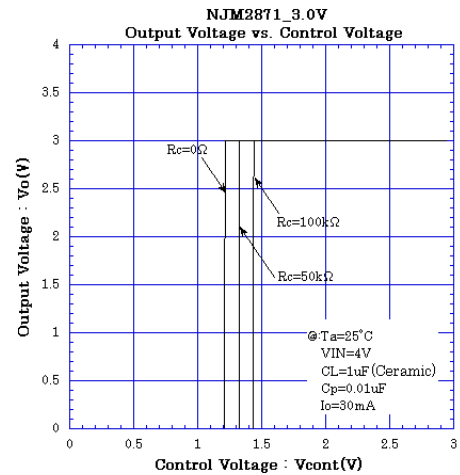
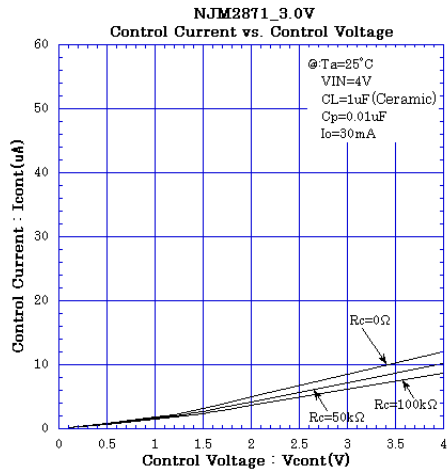
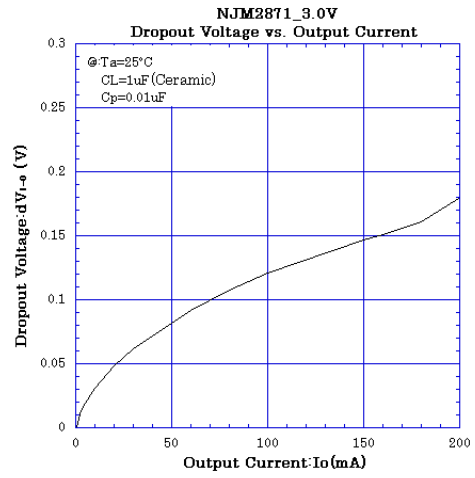
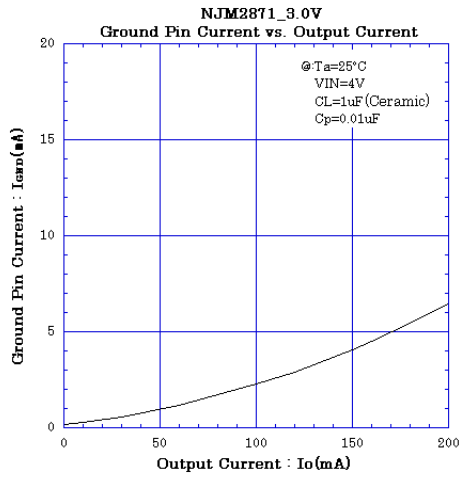
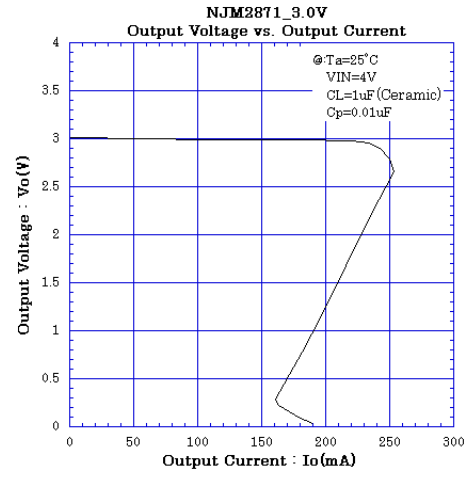
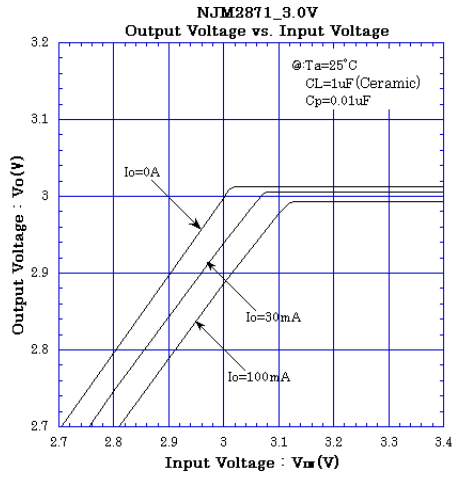
Use the C<sub>p</sub> value of 0.01µF greater to avoid the problem.

### \*In the case of using a resistance "R" between V<sub>IN</sub> and control.

The current flow into the control terminal while the IC is ON state (I<sub>CONT</sub>) can be reduced when a pull up resistance "R" is inserted between V<sub>IN</sub> and the control terminal.

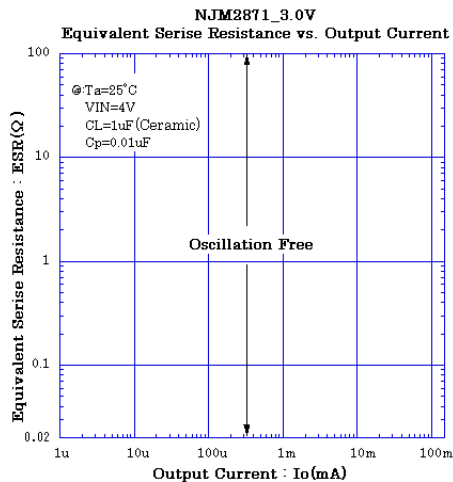
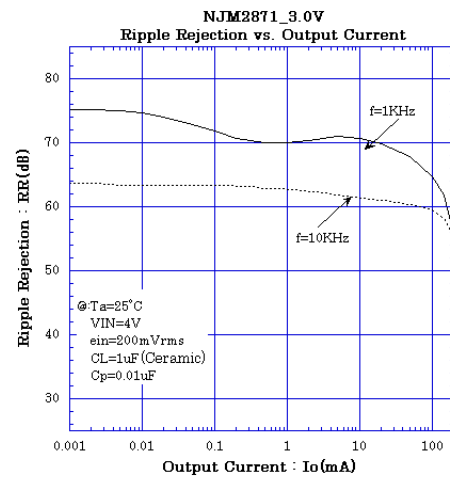
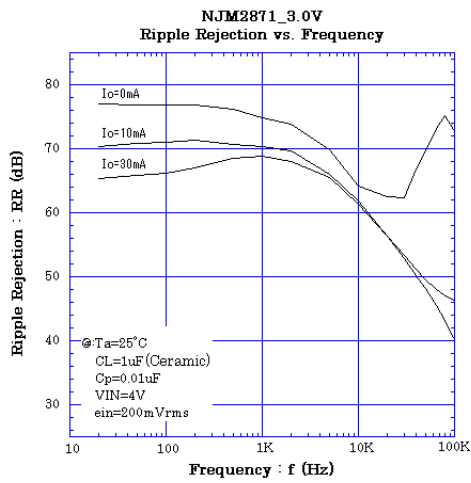
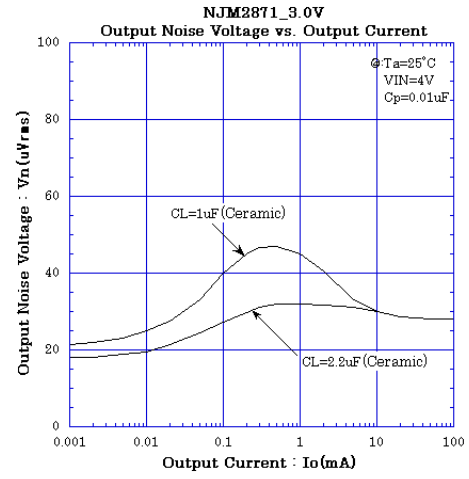
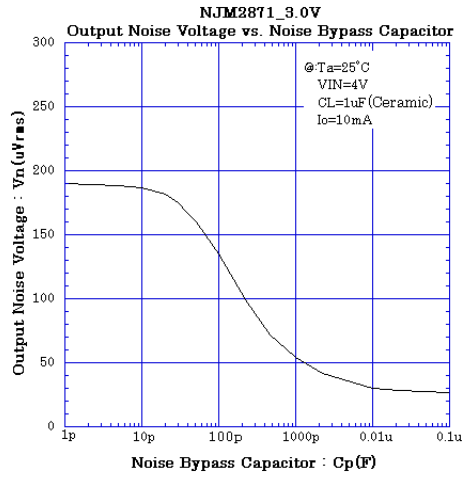
The minimum control voltage for ON state (V<sub>CONT(ON)</sub>) is increased due to the voltage drop caused by I<sub>CONT</sub> and the resistance "R". The I<sub>CONT</sub> is temperature dependence as shown in the "Control Current vs. Temperature" characteristics. Therefore, the resistance "R" should be carefully selected to ensure the control voltage exceeds the V<sub>CONT(ON)</sub> over the required temperature range.

## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

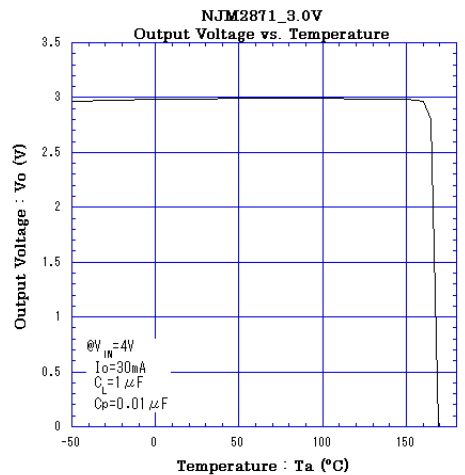
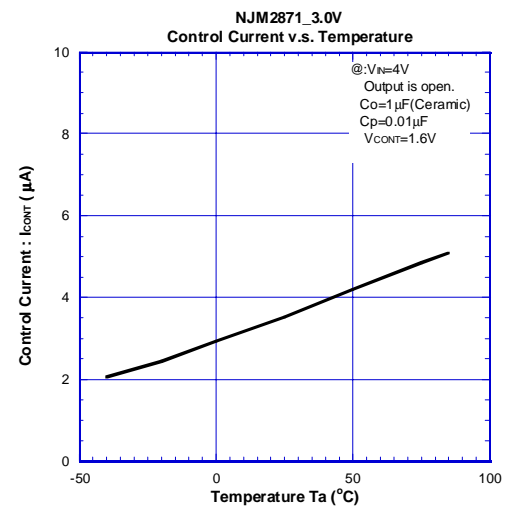
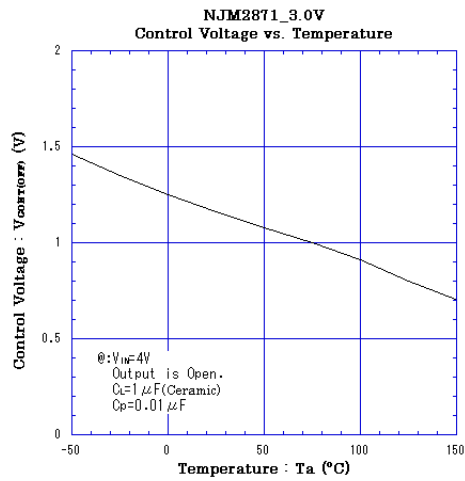
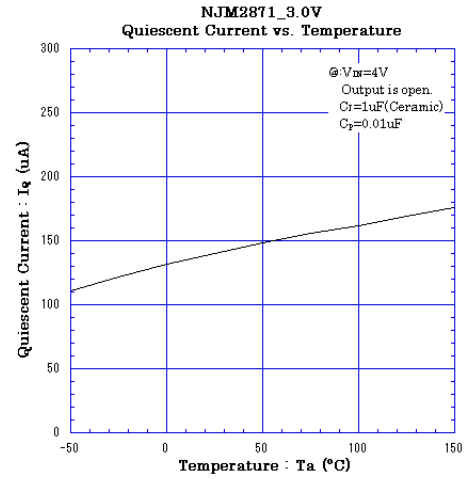
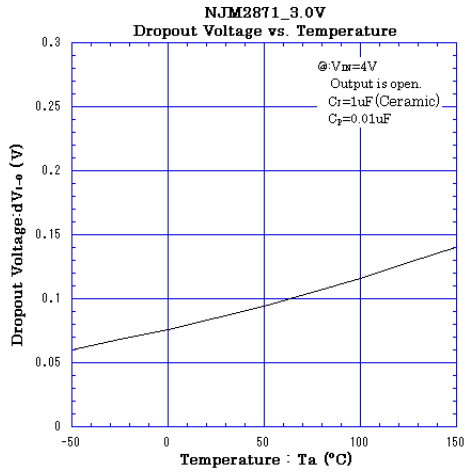


# NJM2871/A, NJM2872/A

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



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