

ADJUSTABLE LOW DROPOUT VOLTAGE REGULATOR

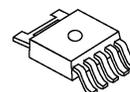
■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The NJM2887 is an adjustable low dropout voltage regulator with ON/OFF control.

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

It is suitable for DVD, FAX and Car Audio.

■ PACKAGE OUTLINE

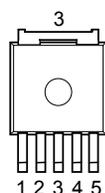


NJM2887DL3

■ FEATURES

- High Ripple Rejection 70dB typ. (f=1kHz, Vo=3V Version)
- Output Noise Voltage Vno=50μVrms typ.
- Output capacitor with 2.2μF ceramic capacitor
- Output Current Io(max.)=500mA
- High Precision Output Vref=1.29V±1.0%
- Low Dropout Voltage 0.18V typ. (Io=300mA)
- ON/OFF Control
- Internal Short Circuit Current Limit
- Internal Thermal Overload Protection
- Bipolar Technology
- Package Outline TO-252-5(DL3)

■ PIN CONFIGURATION

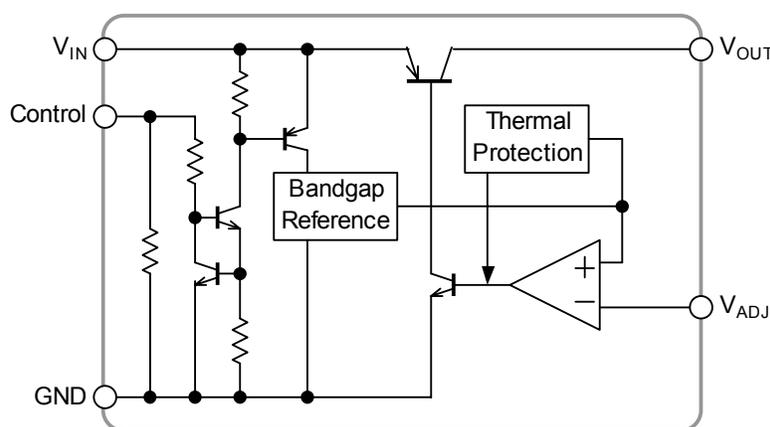


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PIN FUNCTION

1. CONTROL
2. V_{IN}
3. GND
4. V_{OUT}
5. V_{ADJ}

■ EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



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■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Input Voltage	V _{IN}	+14	V
Control Voltage	V _{CONT}	+14(*1)	V
Output Adjust Voltage	V _{ADJ}	+4	V
Power Dissipation	P _D	8(Tc=25°C) 0.8(Ta≤25°C)	W
Operating Temperature	Topr	-40 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40 ~ +125	°C

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

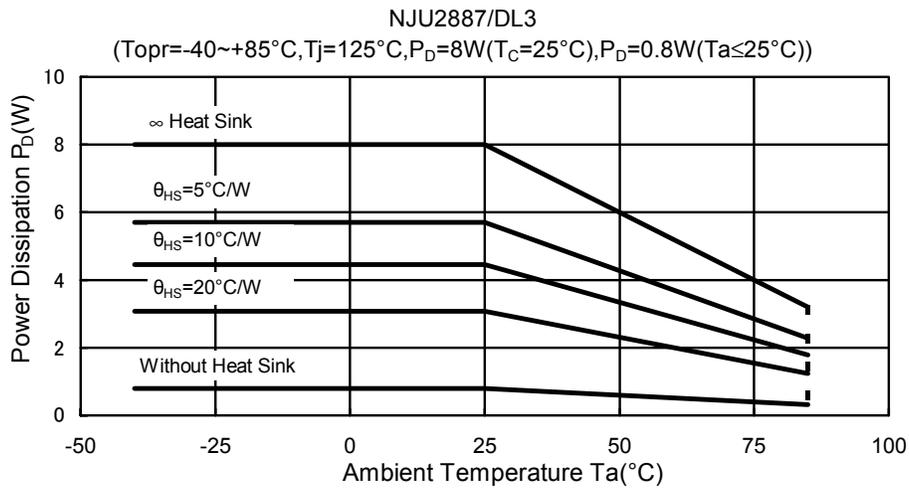
■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V_{IN}=V_o+1V, R1=100kΩ, C_{IN}=0.33μF, Co=2.2μF:Vo (Co=4.7μF: Vo≤2.6V), Ta=25°C)

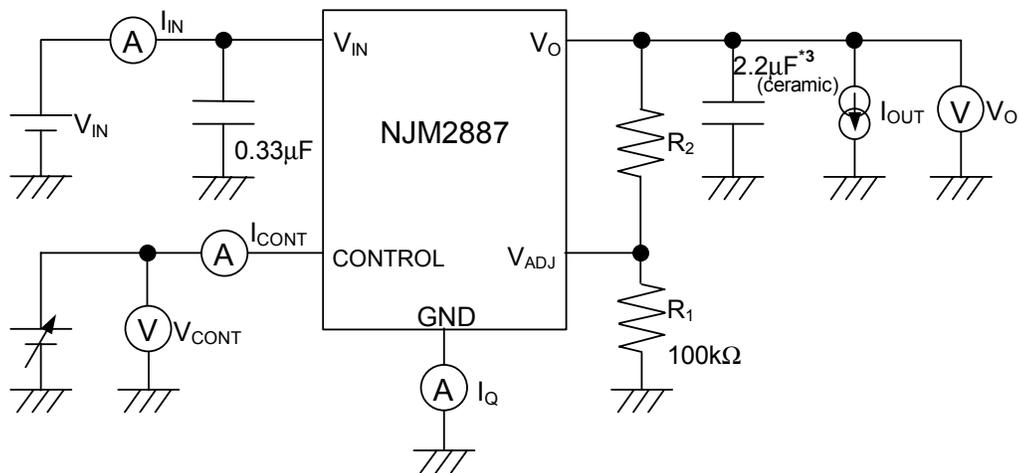
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Output Voltage	V _o	I _o =30mA	1.5	–	6	V
Reference Voltage	V _{ref}	I _o =30mA	1.277	1.29	1.303	V
Quiescent Current	I _Q	I _o =0mA, V _o =3.0V	–	200	300	μA
Quiescent Current at Control OFF	I _{Q(OFF)}	V _{CONT} =0V	–	–	100	nA
Output Current	I _o	V _o –0.3V	500	650	–	mA
Line Regulation	ΔV _o /ΔV _{IN}	V _{IN} =V _o +1V ~ V _o +6.0V, I _o =30mA	–	–	0.10	%/V
Load Regulation	ΔV _o /ΔI _o	I _o =0 ~ 500mA	–	–	0.03	%/mA
Dropout Voltage(*2)	ΔV _{L-O}	I _o =300mA	–	0.18	0.28	V
Ripple Rejection	RR	e _{in} =200mVrms, f=1kHz, I _o =10mA V _o =3.0V Version	–	70	–	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, V _o =3.0V Version	–	50	–	μVrms
Control Voltage for ON-state	V _{CONT(ON)}		1.6	–	–	V
Control Voltage for OFF-state	V _{CONT(OFF)}		–	–	0.6	V

(*2): Except output voltage less than 2.1V.

POWER DISSIPATION VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



TEST CIRCUIT



*3 $V_o \leq 2.6\text{V}$ version: $C_o = 4.7\mu\text{F}$ (ceramic)

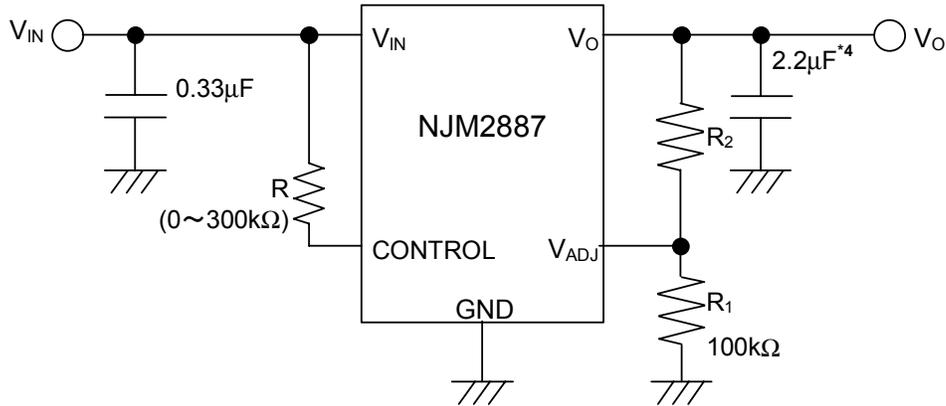
$$V_o = V_{ref} \times (1 + R_2 / R_1)$$

The ceramic capacitor used by the output recommend the B characteristic.

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■ TYPICAL APPLICATION

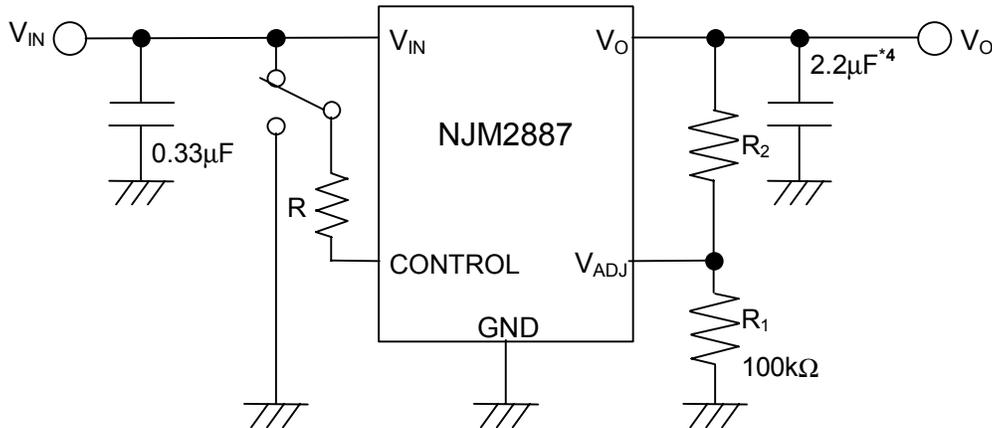
① In the case where ON/OFF Control is not required:



*4 $V_O \leq 2.6V$ version: $C_o = 4.7\mu F$

Connect control terminal to V_{IN} terminal

② In use of ON/OFF CONTROL:



*4 $V_O \leq 2.6V$ version: $C_o = 4.7\mu F$

State of control terminal:

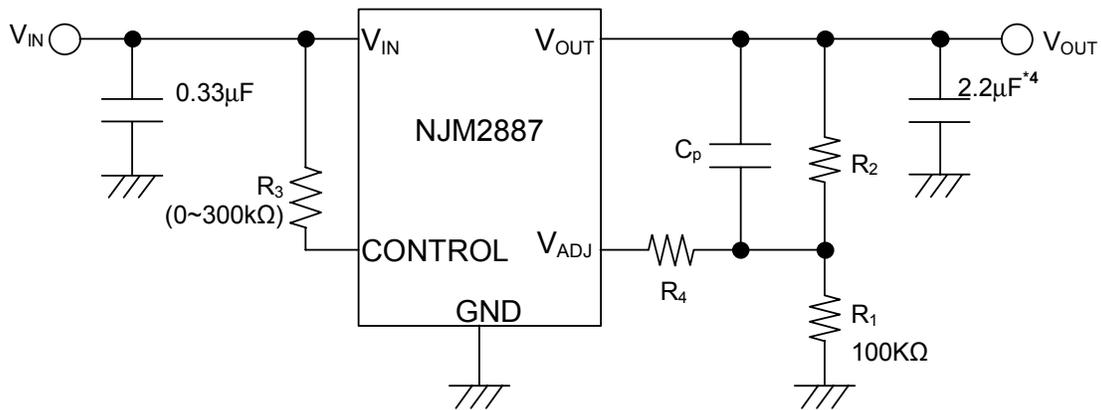
- "H" → output is enabled.
- "L" or "open" → output is disabled.

*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.

③ Reduction of output noise voltage:



*4 $V_o \leq 2.6V$ version: $C_o = 4.7\mu F$

Output feedback resistance: R_1 , should connect near V_{ADJ} terminal.

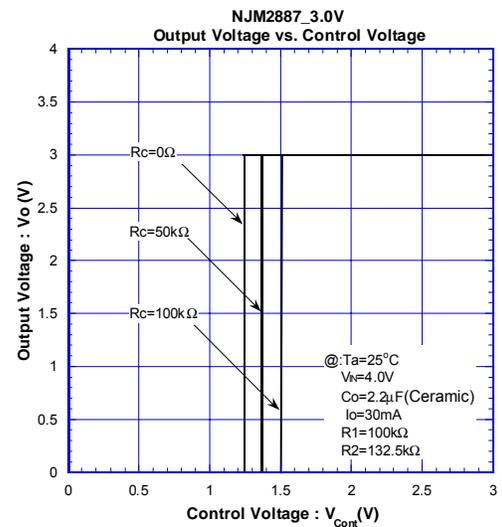
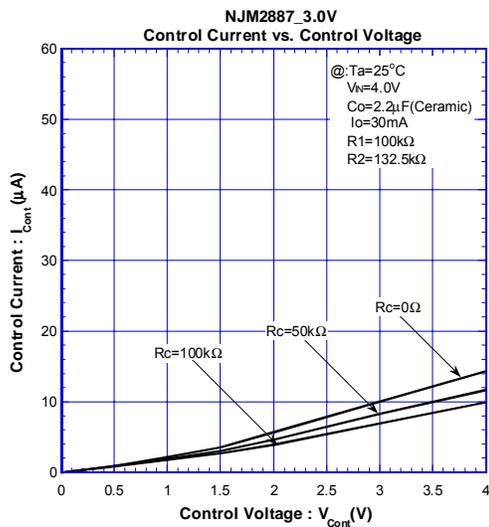
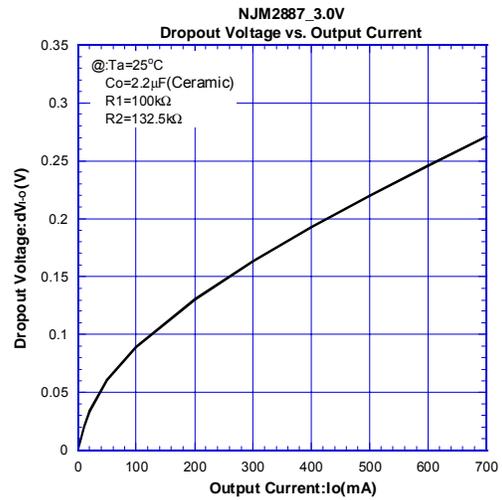
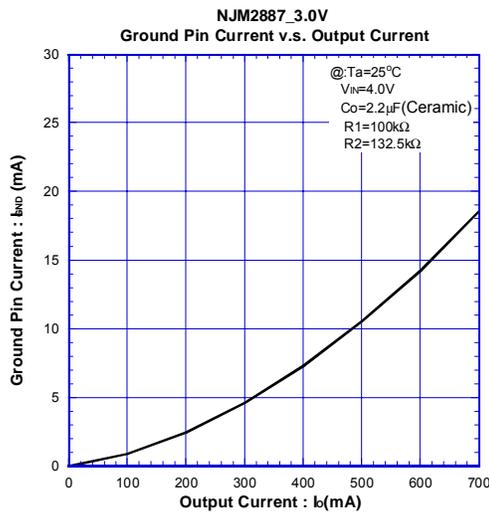
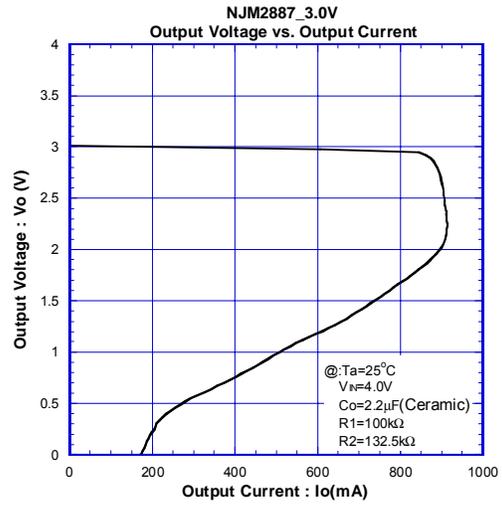
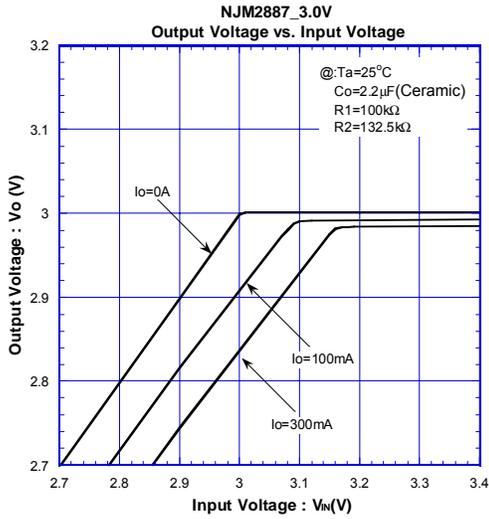
For reduce output noise voltage, connect C_p and R_4 refer to the following table.

The example of use of C_p and R_4

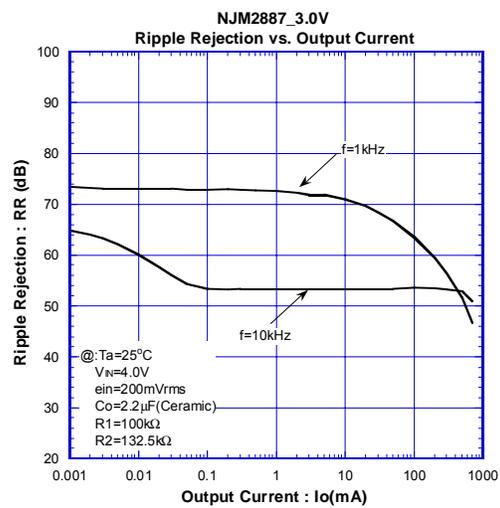
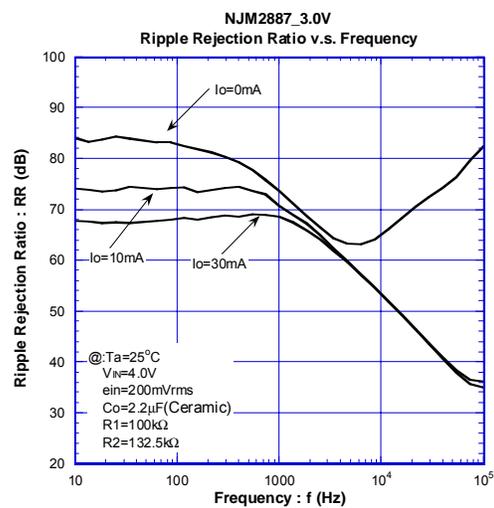
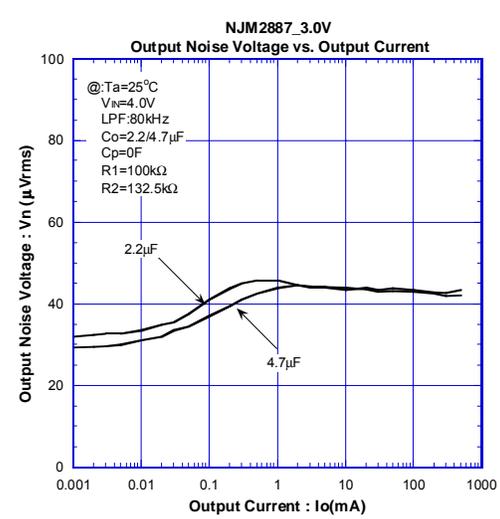
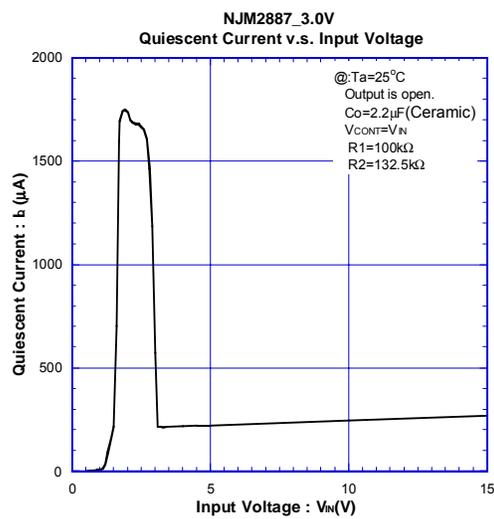
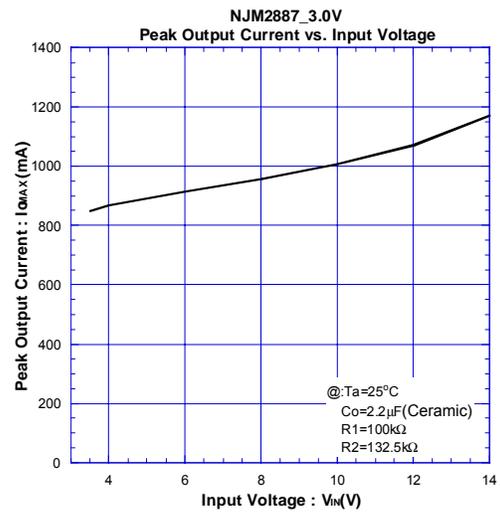
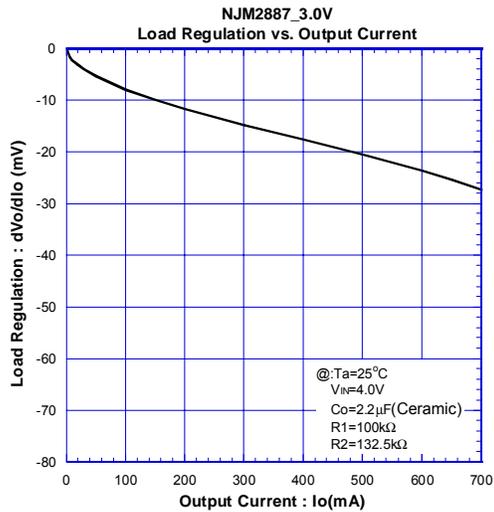
Output capacity value	$R_1 = 10k\Omega$	$R_1 = 1k\Omega$	$R_1 = 100\Omega$	R_4
$C_o = 2.2\mu F$	$C_p = 100pF$	$C_p = 1nF$	$C_p = 0.01\mu F$	10kΩ or less
$C_o = 4.7\mu F$	$C_p = 680pF$	$C_p = 6.8nF$	$C_p = 0.068\mu F$	

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

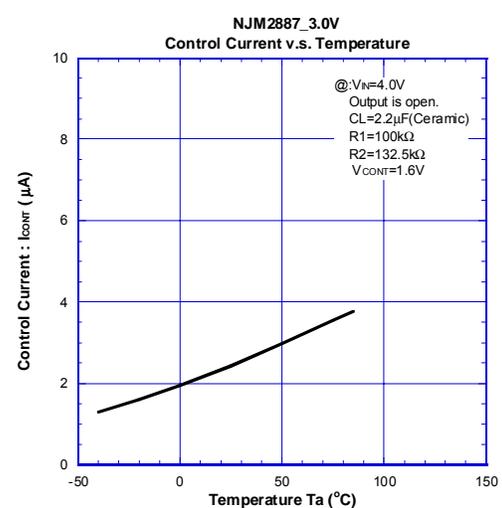
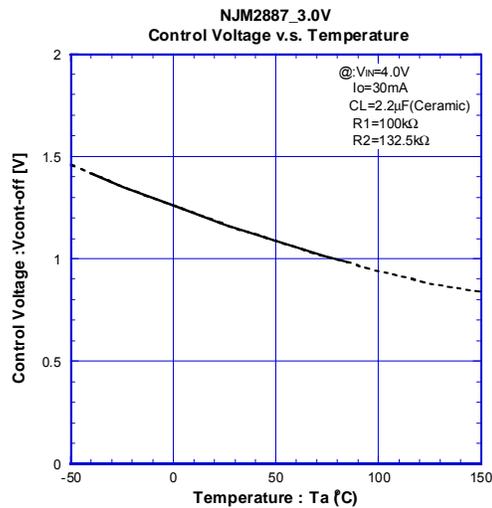
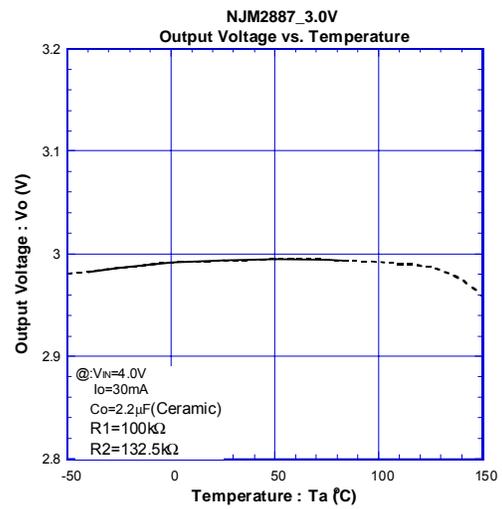
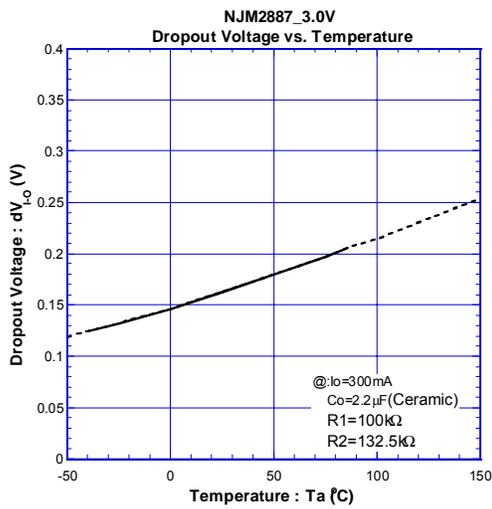
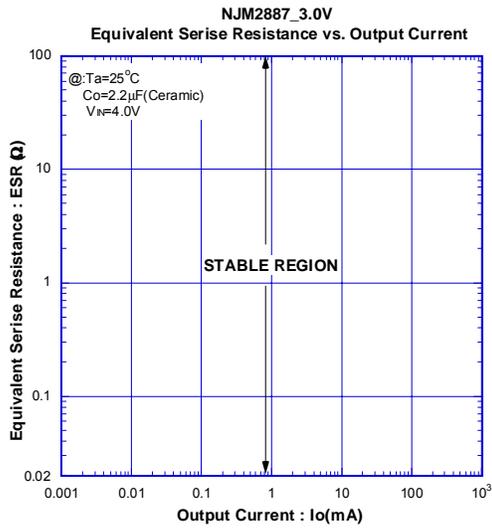


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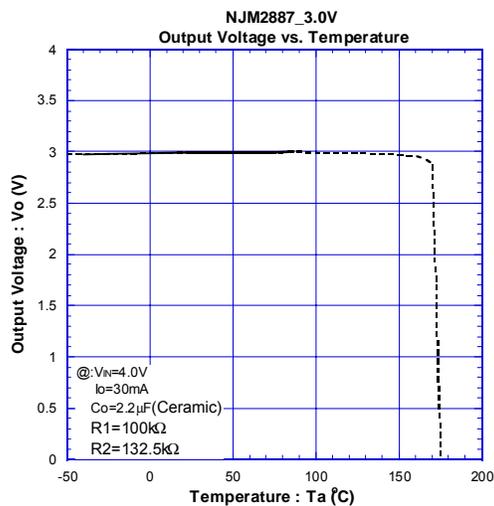
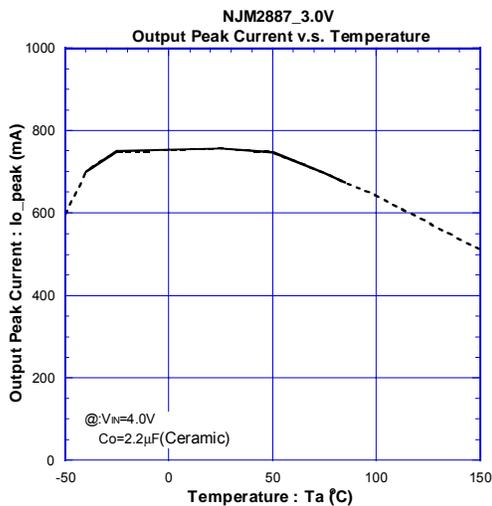
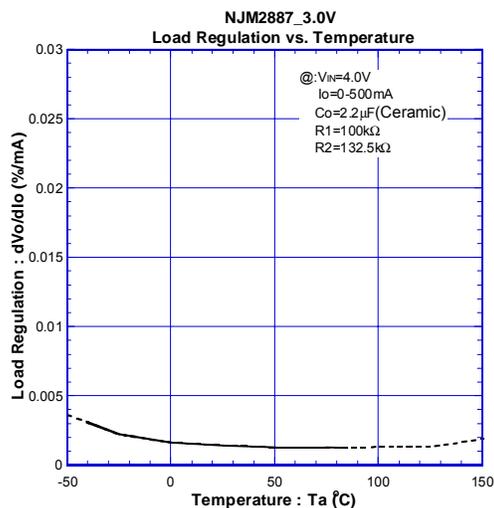
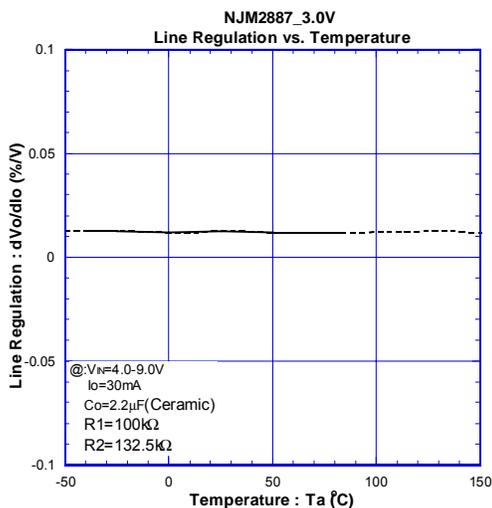
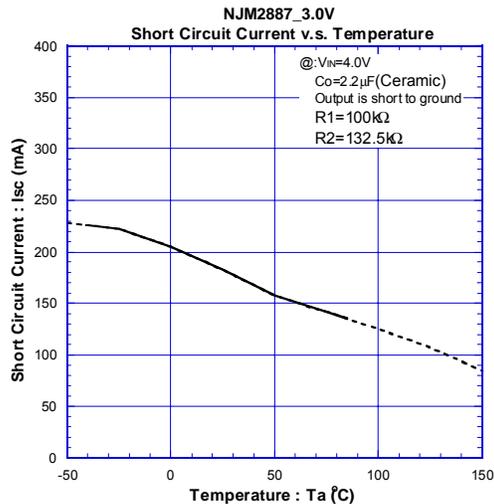
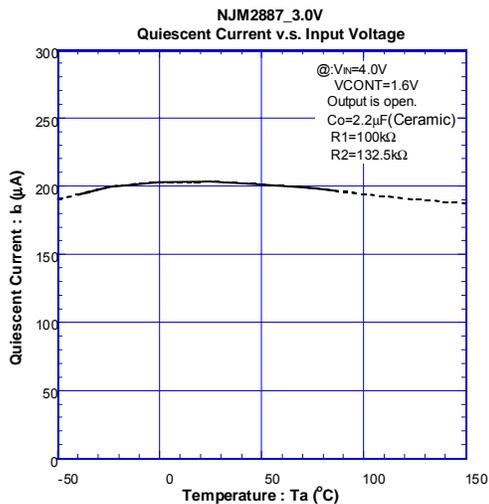


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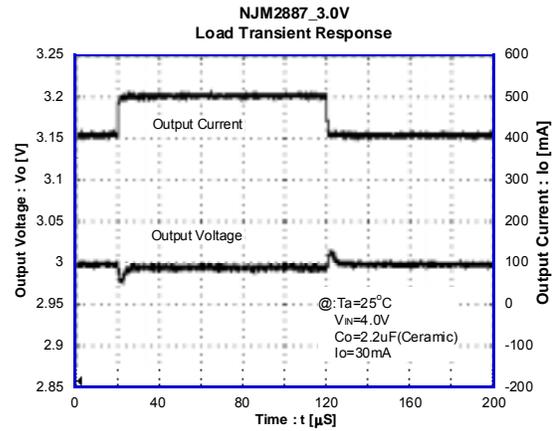
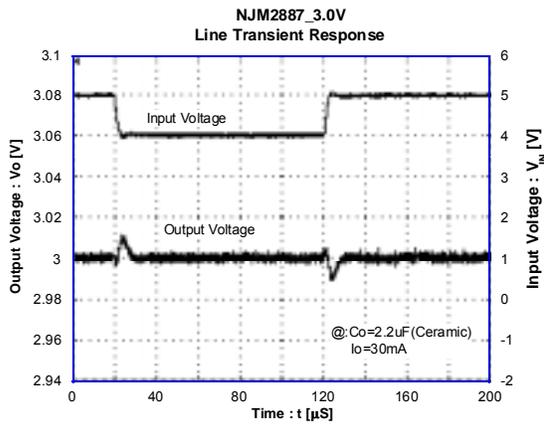
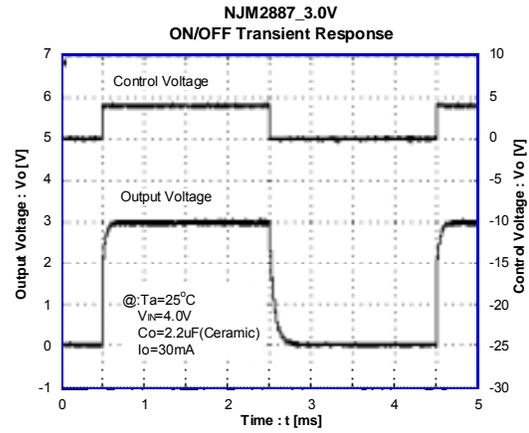
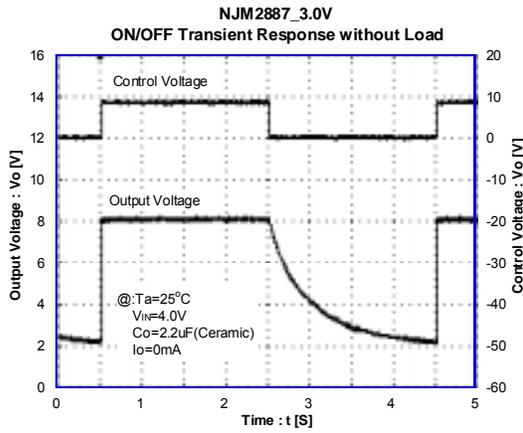
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