

## LOW DROPOUT VOLTAGE REGULATOR

### ■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The NJM2865/66 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.

Small packaging, 1 $\mu$ F small decoupling capacitor, built-in noise bypass capacitor make the NJM2865/66 suitable for space conscious applications.

### ■ PACKAGE OUTLINE



NJM2865F3

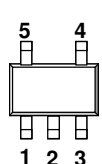


NJM2865F/66F

### ■ FEATURES

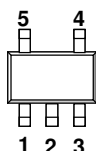
- High Ripple Rejection 75dB typ. (f=1kHz Vo=3V Version)
- Output Noise Voltage Vno=45 $\mu$ Vrms typ.
- Output capacitor with 1.0 $\mu$ F ceramic capacitor (Vo $\geq$ 2.7V)
- Output Current Io(max.)=100mA
- High Precision Output Vo $\pm$ 1.0%
- Low Dropout Voltage 0.10V typ. (Io=60mA)
- Input Voltage Range +2.3V ~ +14V (Vo $\leq$ 2.0 Version)
- ON/OFF Control (Active High)
- Internal Short Circuit Current Limit
- Internal Thermal Overload Protection
- Bipolar Technology
- Package Outline SC88A (NJM2865F3), SOT-23-5 (NJM2865F/66F)

### ■ PIN CONFIGURATION



NJM2865F3 / NJM2865F

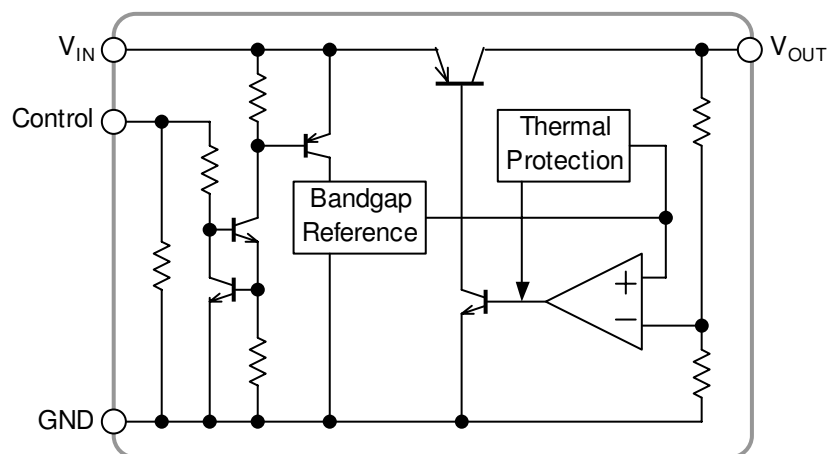
1. CONTROL
2. GND
3. NC
4. V<sub>OUT</sub>
5. V<sub>IN</sub>



NJM2866F

1. V<sub>IN</sub>
2. GND
3. CONTROL
4. NC
5. V<sub>OUT</sub>

### ■ EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



# NJM2865/66

## ■ OUTPUT VOLTAGE RANK LIST

| Device Name    | V <sub>OUT</sub> | Device Name    | V <sub>OUT</sub> | Device Name     | V <sub>OUT</sub> |
|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| NJM2865F3-/F15 | 1.5V             | NJM2865F3-/F29 | 2.9V             | NJM2865F3-/F38  | 3.8V             |
| NJM2865F3-/F18 | 1.8V             | NJM2865F3-/F03 | 3.0V             | NJM2865F3-/F04  | 4.0V             |
| NJM2865F3-/F21 | 2.1V             | NJM2865F3-/F31 | 3.1V             | NJM2865F3-/F445 | 4.45V            |
| NJM2865F3-/F24 | 2.4V             | NJM2865F3-/F32 | 3.2V             | NJM2865F3-/F46  | 4.6V             |
| NJM2865F3-/F25 | 2.5V             | NJM2865F3-/F33 | 3.3V             | NJM2865F3-/F48  | 4.8V             |
| NJM2865F3-/F26 | 2.6V             | NJM2865F3-/F34 | 3.4V             | NJM2865F3-/F05  | 5.0V             |
| NJM2865F3-/F27 | 2.7V             | NJM2865F3-/F35 | 3.5V             |                 |                  |
| NJM2865F3-/F28 | 2.8V             | NJM2865F3-/F36 | 3.6V             |                 |                  |

| Device Name | V <sub>OUT</sub> | Device Name | V <sub>OUT</sub> | Device Name | V <sub>OUT</sub> |
|-------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|
| NJM2866F15  | 1.5V             | NJM2866F29  | 2.9V             | NJM2866F38  | 3.8V             |
| NJM2866F18  | 1.8V             | NJM2866F03  | 3.0V             | NJM2866F04  | 4.0V             |
| NJM2866F21  | 2.1V             | NJM2866F31  | 3.1V             | NJM2866F445 | 4.45V            |
| NJM2866F24  | 2.4V             | NJM2866F32  | 3.2V             | NJM2866F46  | 4.6V             |
| NJM2866F25  | 2.5V             | NJM2866F33  | 3.3V             | NJM2866F48  | 4.8V             |
| NJM2866F26  | 2.6V             | NJM2866F34  | 3.4V             | NJM2866F05  | 5.0V             |
| NJM2866F27  | 2.7V             | NJM2866F35  | 3.5V             |             |                  |
| NJM2866F28  | 2.8V             | NJM2866F36  | 3.6V             |             |                  |

## ■ 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>    | SC88A    | 250(*2) | mW   |
|                       |                   | SOT-23-5 | 200(*3) |      |
|                       |                   |          | 350(*2) |      |
| 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.

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

(\*3): Device itself.

## ■ Operating voltage

V<sub>IN</sub>=+2.3V ~ +14.0V (In case of Vo<2.1V)

## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

( $V_o \geq 2.0V$  version:  $V_{IN} = V_o + 1V$ ,  $C_{IN} = 0.1\mu F$ ,  $C_o = 1.0\mu F$ ;  $V_o \geq 2.7V$  ( $C_o = 2.2\mu F$ :  $V_o \leq 2.6V$ ),  $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )

| 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                                    | $I_o$                        | $V_o = 0.3V$                                                            | 100   | 130      | —     | 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                                   | $\Delta V_o / \Delta I_o$    | $I_o = 0 \sim 60mA$                                                     | —     | —        | 0.03  | %/mA            |
| Dropout Voltage                                   | $\Delta V_{L-O}$             | $I_o = 60mA$                                                            | —     | 0.10     | 0.18  | V               |
| Ripple Rejection                                  | RR                           | $e_{in} = 200mV_{rms}$ , $f = 1kHz$ , $I_o = 10mA$ , $V_o = 3V$ Version | —     | 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                              | $V_{NO}$                     | $f = 10Hz \sim 80kHz$ , $I_o = 10mA$ , $V_o = 3V$ Version               | —     | 45       | —     | $\mu V_{rms}$   |
| Control Current                                   | $I_{CONT}$                   | $V_{CONT} = 1.6V$ , $I_o = 0mA$                                         | —     | —        | 12    | $\mu A$         |
| 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:  $V_{IN} = V_o + 1V$ ,  $C_{IN} = 0.1\mu F$ ,  $C_o = 2.2\mu F$  ( $C_o = 4.7\mu F$ :  $V_o \leq 1.6V$ ),  $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )

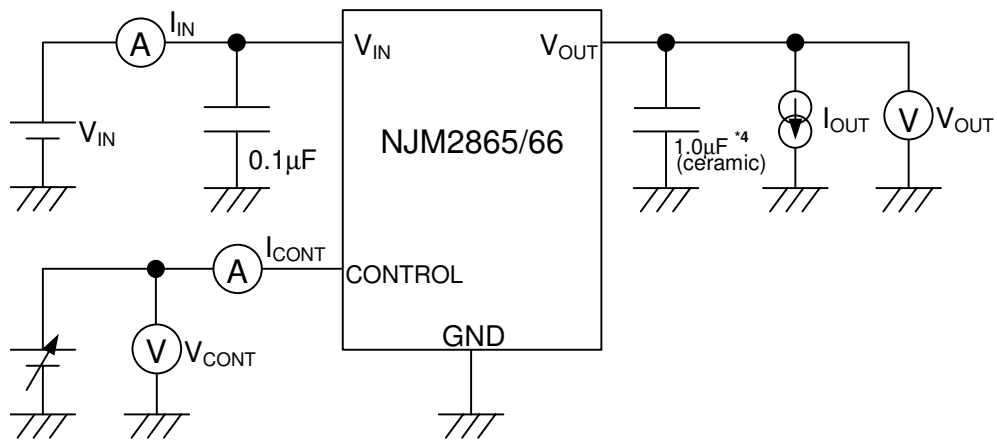
| PARAMETER                                         | SYMBOL                       | TEST CONDITION                                                            | MIN.  | TYP.     | MAX.  | UNIT            |
|---------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------|-------|-----------------|
| 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                                    | $I_o$                        | $V_o = 0.3V$                                                              | 100   | 130      | —     | 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                                   | $\Delta V_o / \Delta I_o$    | $I_o = 0 \sim 60mA$                                                       | —     | —        | 0.03  | %/mA            |
| Ripple Rejection                                  | RR                           | $e_{in} = 200mV_{rms}$ , $f = 1kHz$ , $I_o = 10mA$ , $V_o = 1.8V$ Version | —     | 80       | —     | 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               | —     | 27       | —     | $\mu V_{rms}$   |
| Control Current                                   | $I_{CONT}$                   | $V_{CONT} = 1.6V$ , $I_o = 0mA$                                           | —     | —        | 12    | $\mu A$         |
| 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.

# NJM2865/66

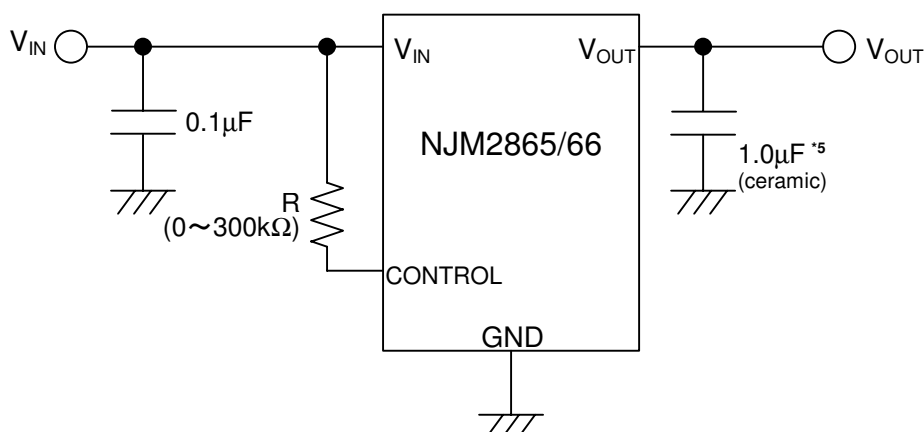
## ■ TEST CIRCUIT



\*4 1.6V< $V_O$ ≤2.6V version:  $C_O$ =2.2 $\mu F$ (ceramic)  
 $V_O$ ≤1.6V version: 4.7 $\mu F$ (ceramic)

## ■ TYPICAL APPLICATION

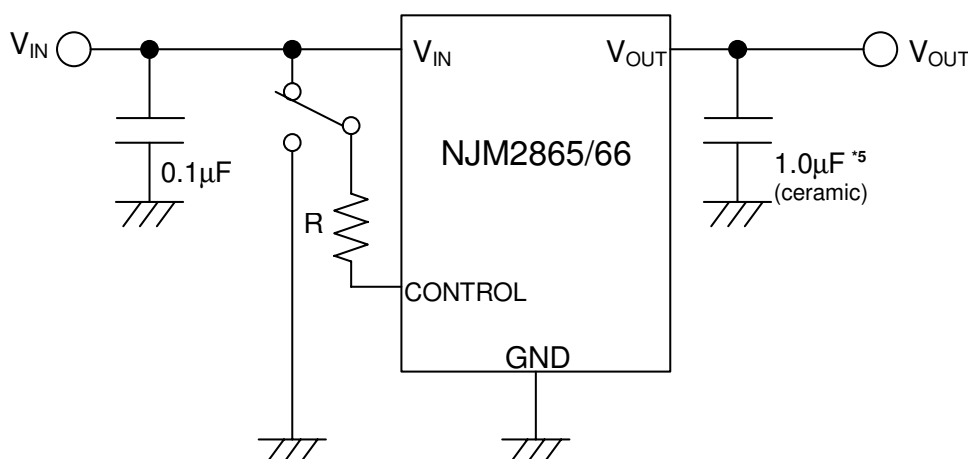
① In the case where ON/OFF Control is not required:



\*5 1.6V<V<sub>O</sub>≤2.6V version: C<sub>O</sub>=2.2μF(ceramic)  
V<sub>O</sub>≤1.6V version: 4.7μF(ceramic)

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

② In use of ON/OFF CONTROL:



\*5 1.6V<V<sub>O</sub>≤2.6V version: C<sub>O</sub>=2.2μF(ceramic)  
V<sub>O</sub>≤1.6V version: 4.7μF(ceramic)

State of control terminal:

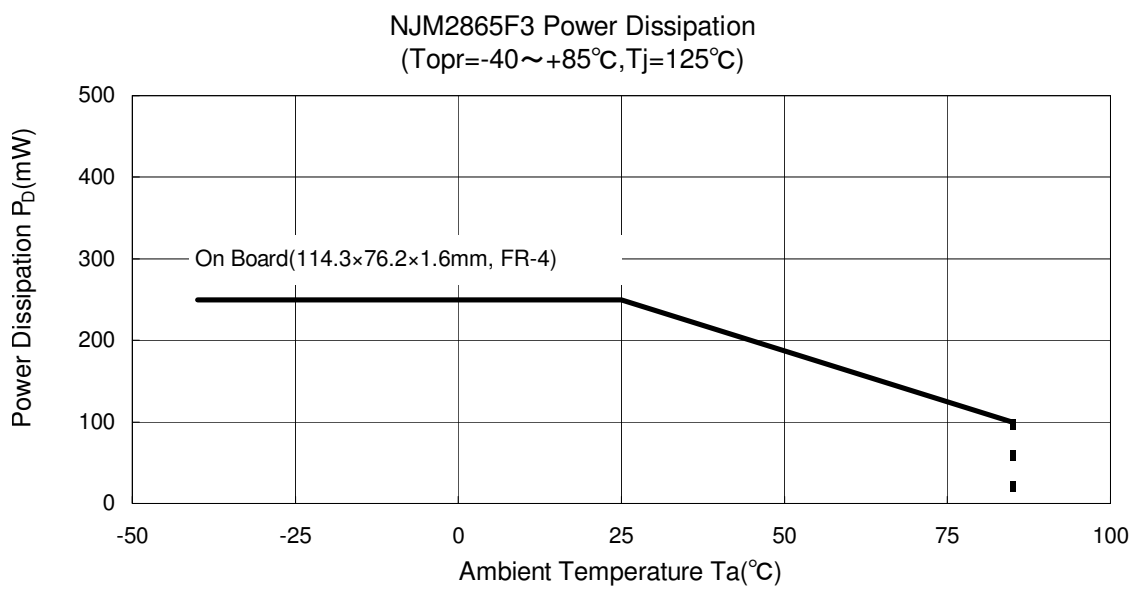
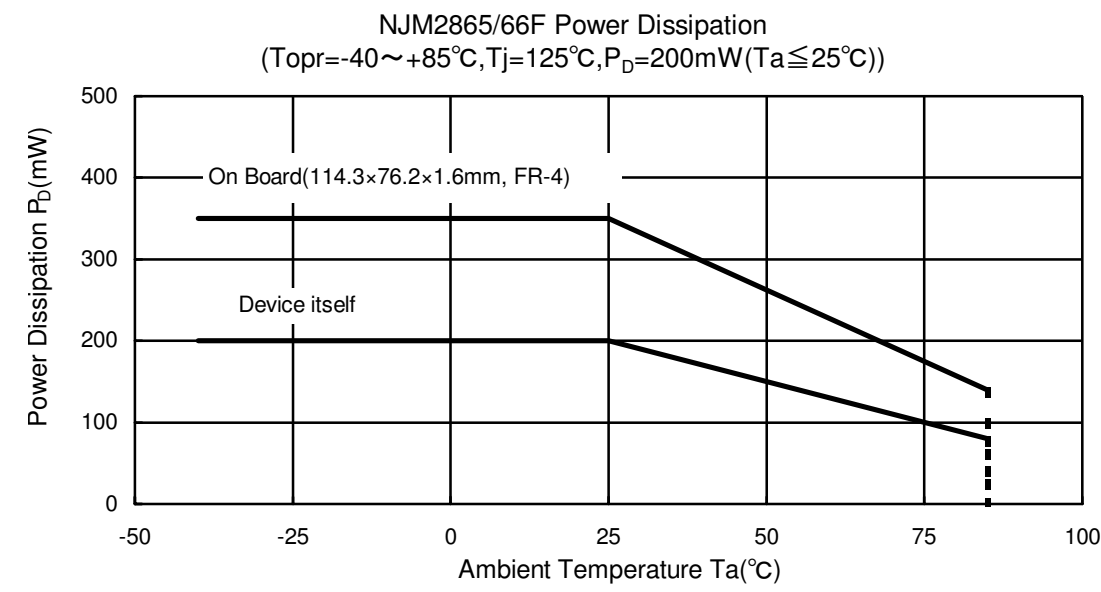
- “H”→ output is enabled.
- “L” or “open” → output is disabled.

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

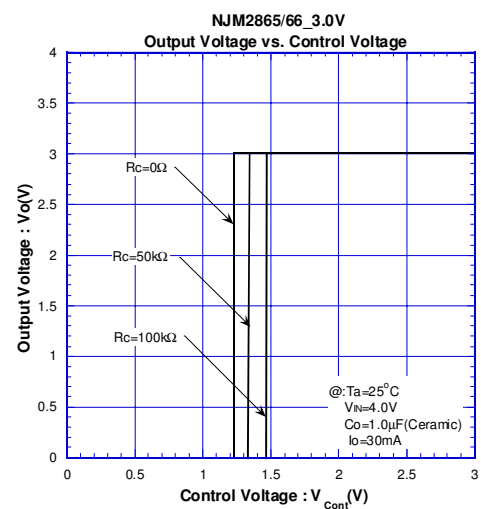
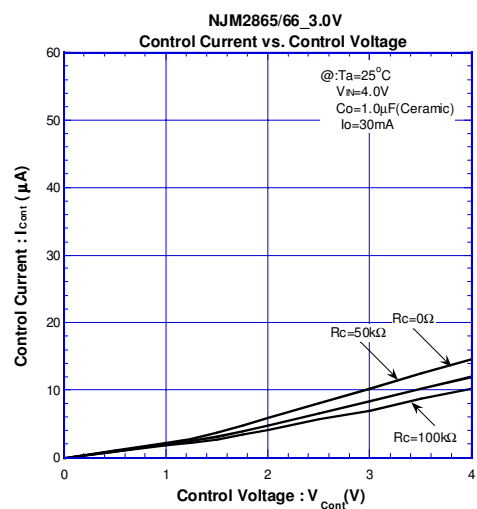
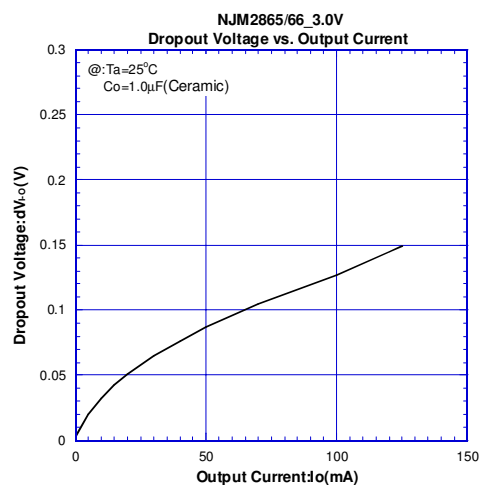
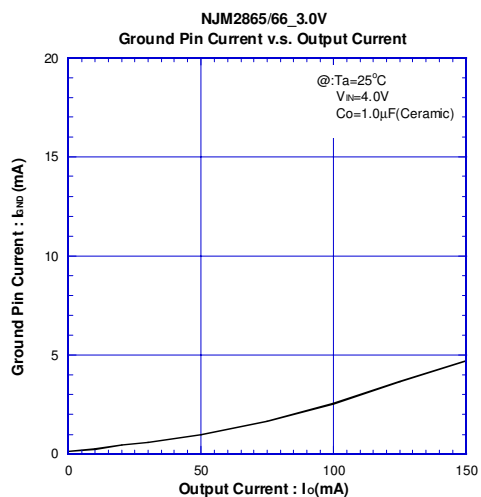
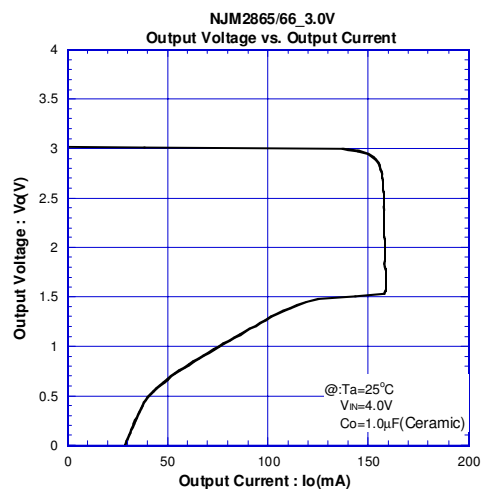
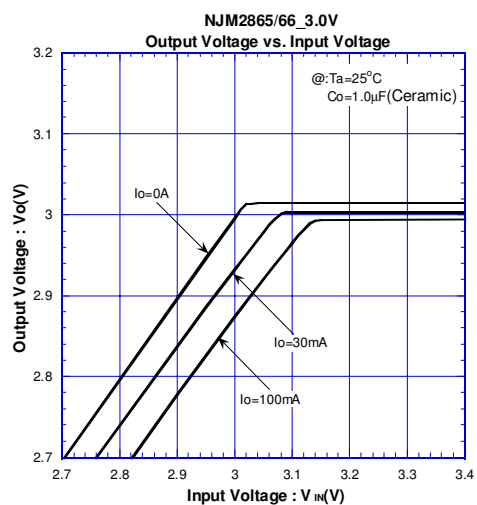
The current flow into the control terminal while the IC is ON state (I<sub>CONT</sub>) can be reduced when a pull up resistance "R" is inserted between V<sub>IN</sub> and the control terminal.

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.

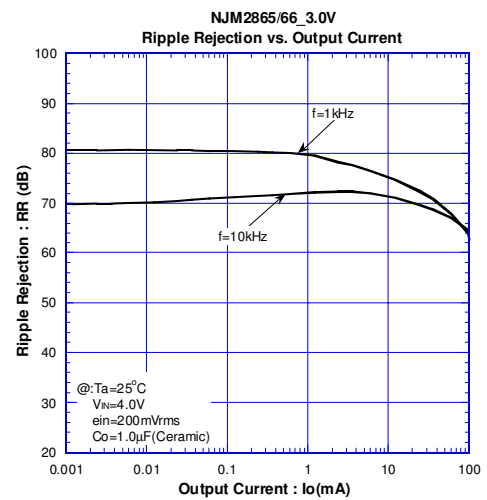
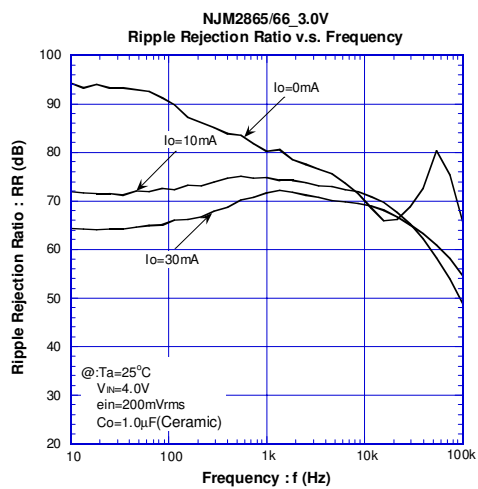
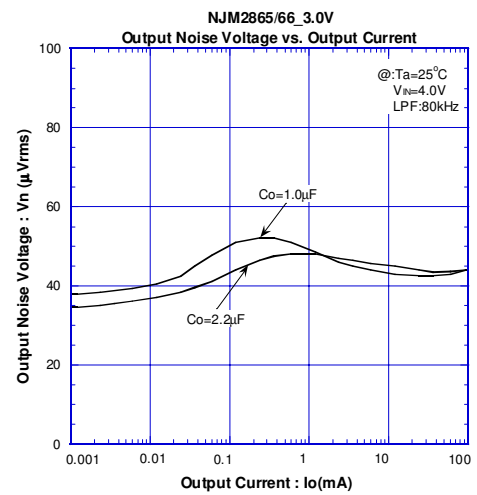
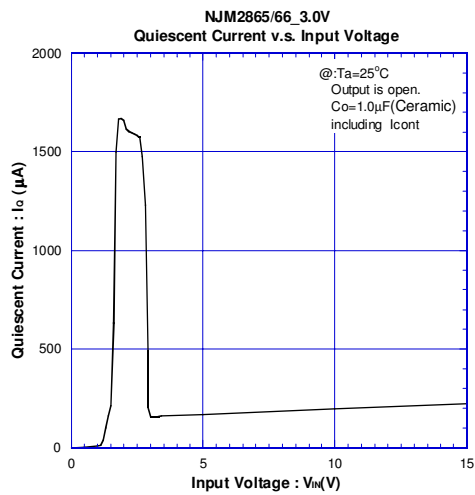
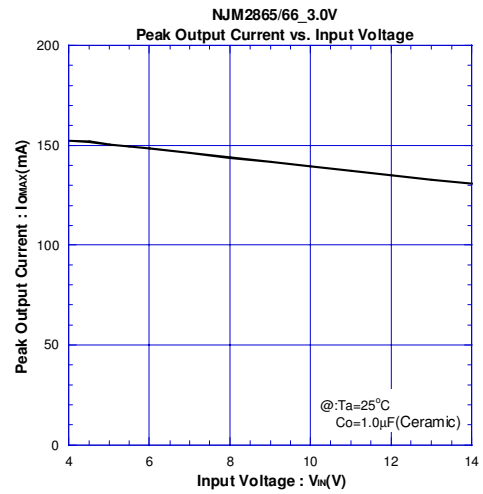
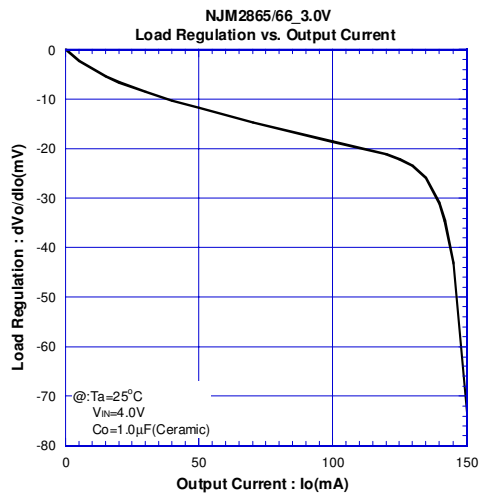
POWER DISSIPATION vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



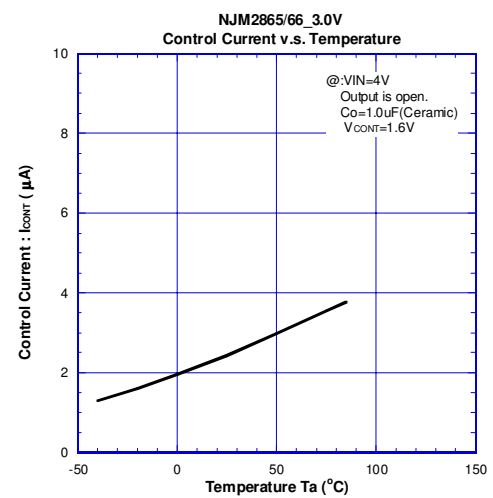
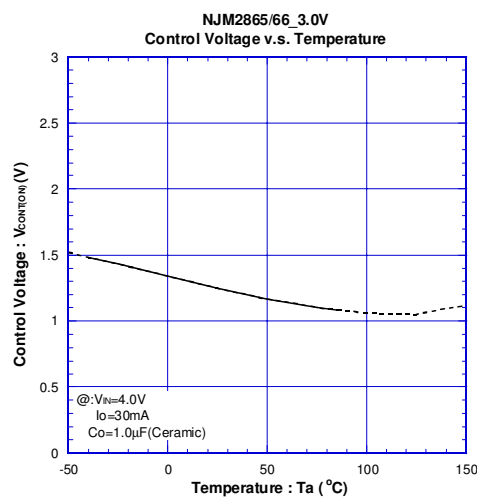
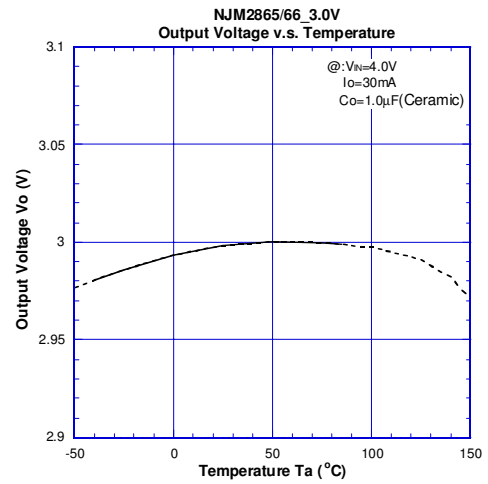
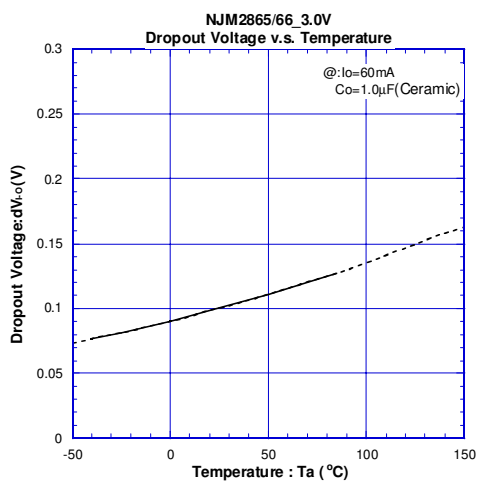
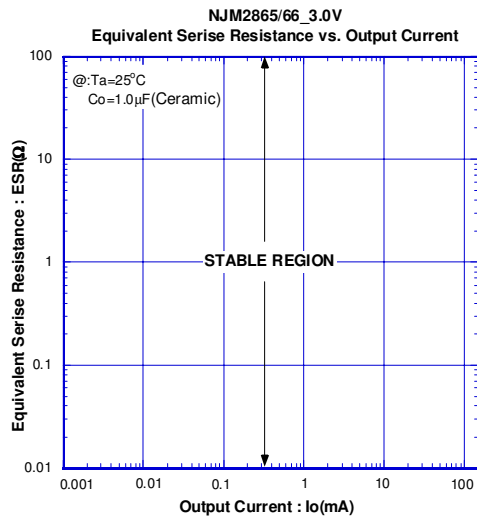
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

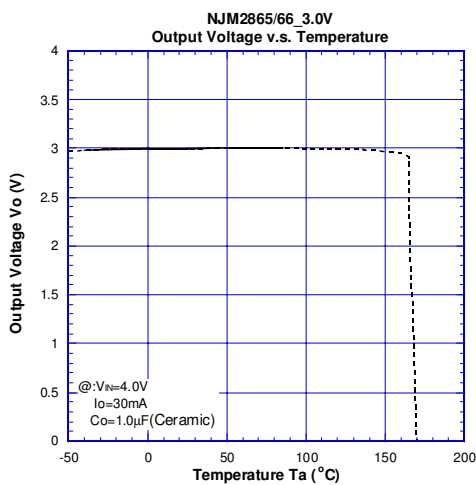
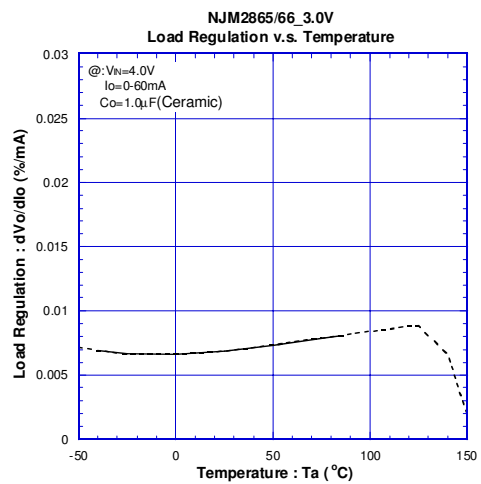
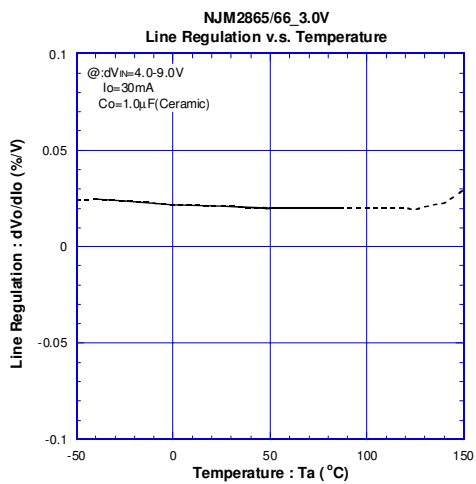
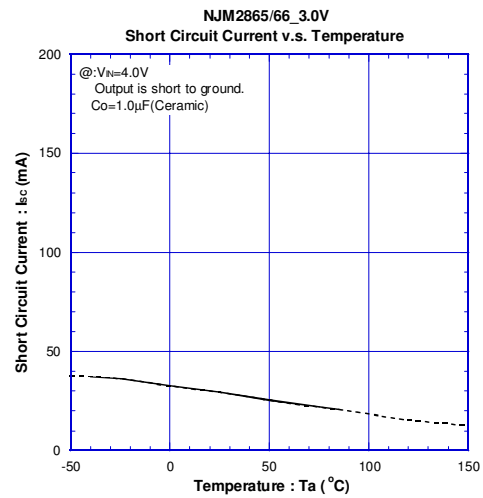
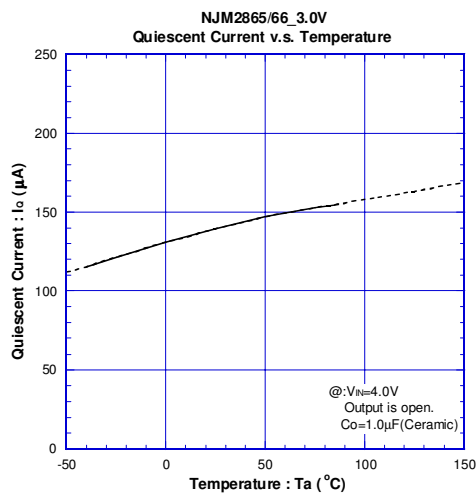


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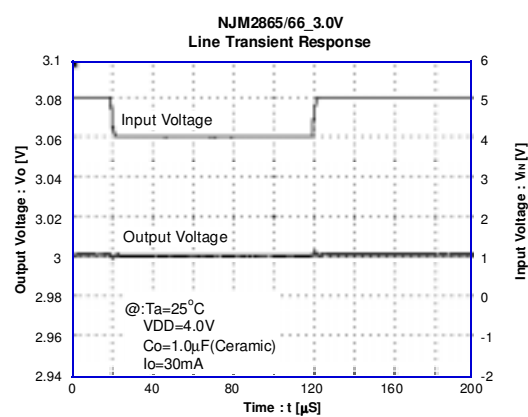
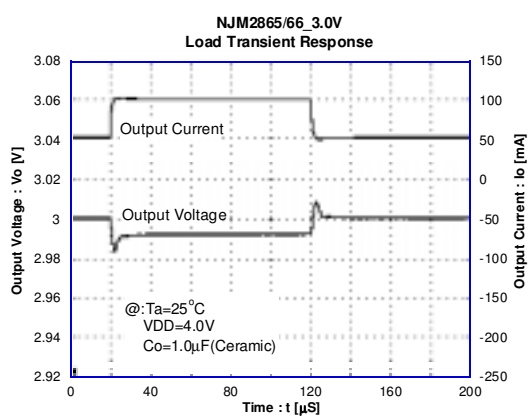
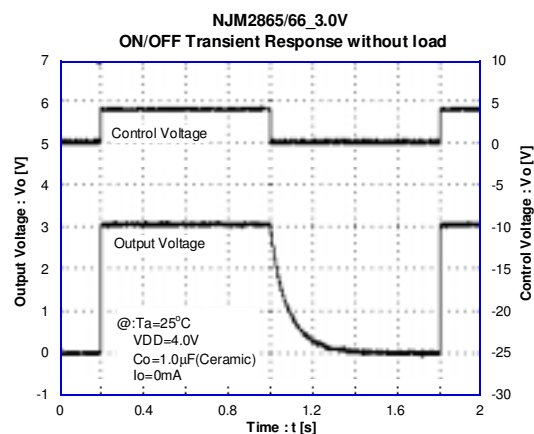
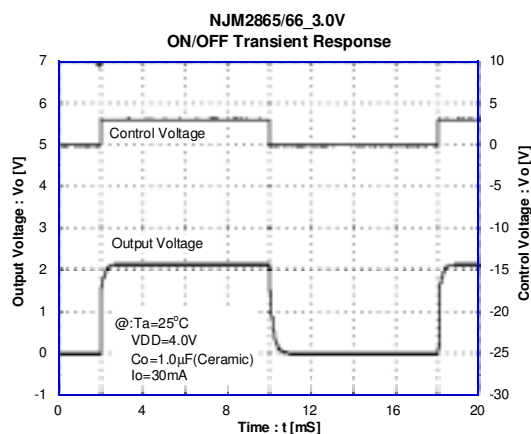


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## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



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