

## LOW DROPOUT VOLTAGE REGULATOR

### ■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The NJM2873 is low dropout voltage regulator designed for cellular phone application.

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

### ■ PACKAGE OUTLINE

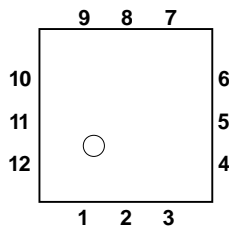


NJM2873PB1

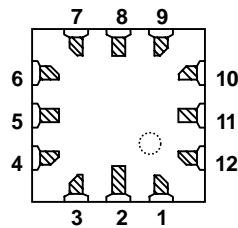
### ■ FEATURES

- High Ripple Rejection      70dB typ. (f=1kHz)
- Output Noise Voltage       $V_{no}=30\mu V_{rms}$  ( $C_p=0.01\mu F$ )
- Output capacitor with 1.0 $\mu F$  ceramic capacitor ( $V_o\geq 2.7V$ )
- Output Current               $I_o(max.)=150mA$
- High Precision Output       $V_o\pm 1\%$
- Low Dropout Voltage      0.10V typ. ( $I_o=60mA$ )
- ON/OFF Control              (Active High)
- Internal Short Circuit Current Limit
- Internal Thermal Overload Protection
- Bipolar Technology
- Package Outline              FFP12-B1 (2.0×2.0×0.85mm)

### ■ PIN CONFIGURATION



TOP



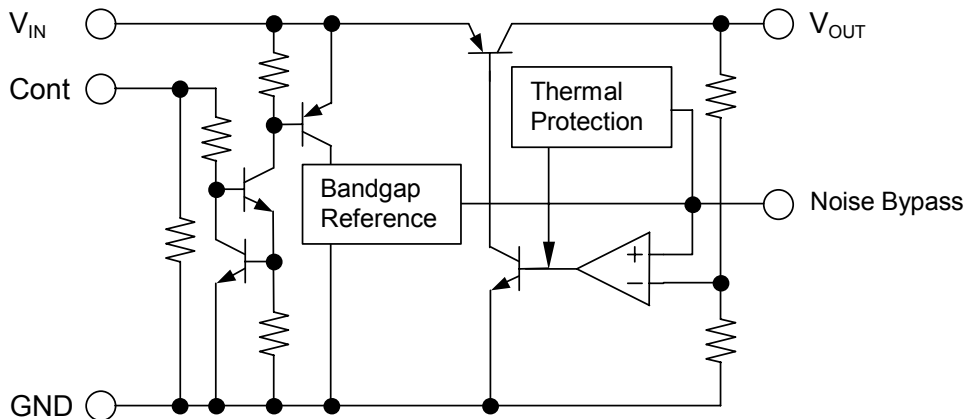
BOTTOM

#### PIN FUNCTION

- |             |                 |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. $V_{IN}$ | 7. GND          |
| 2. $V_{IN}$ | 8. NOISE BYPASS |
| 3. $V_{IN}$ | 9. NC           |
| 4. CONTROL  | 10. $V_{OUT}$   |
| 5. GND      | 11. $V_{OUT}$   |
| 6. GND      | 12. $V_{OUT}$   |

NJM2873PB1

### ■ EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



# NJM2873

## ■ OUTPUT VOLTAGE RANK LIST

Device Name	V <sub>OUT</sub>
NJM2873PB1-21	2.1V
NJM2873PB1-25	2.5V
NJM2873PB1-26	2.6V
NJM2873PB1-27	2.7V
NJM2873PB1-28	2.8V
NJM2873PB1-285	2.85V
NJM2873PB1-03	3.0V
NJM2873PB1-33	3.3V
NJM2873PB1-38	3.8V
NJM2873PB1-05	5.0V

## ■ 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>	300(*2)	mW
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): On board. 25mm×25mm×0.2mm

## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

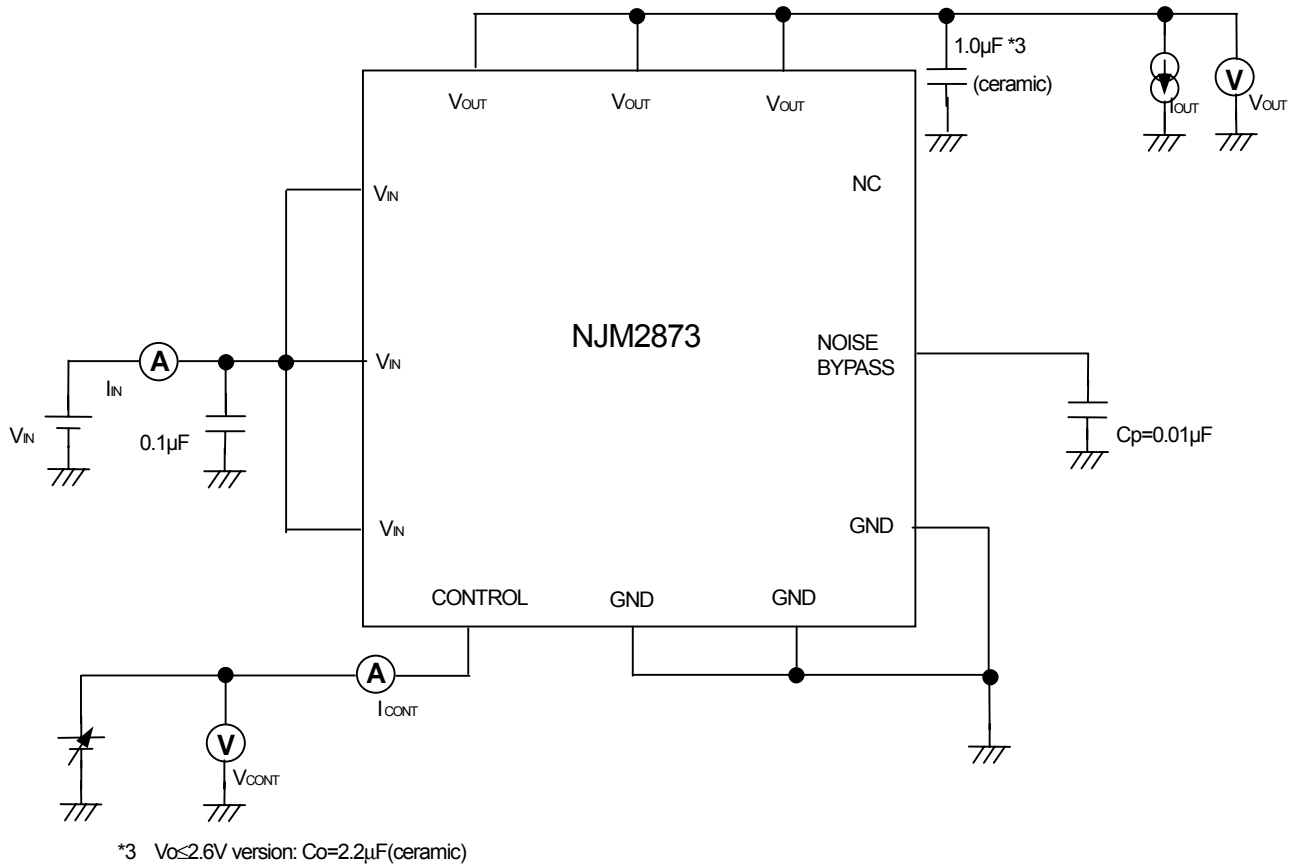
(V<sub>IN</sub>=V<sub>o</sub>+1V, C<sub>IN</sub>=0.1μF, C<sub>o</sub>=1.0μF: V<sub>o</sub>≥2.7V (C<sub>o</sub>=2.2μF: V<sub>o</sub>≤2.6V), C<sub>p</sub>=0.01μF, Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Output Voltage	V <sub>o</sub>	I <sub>o</sub> =30mA	-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	-	±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

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.

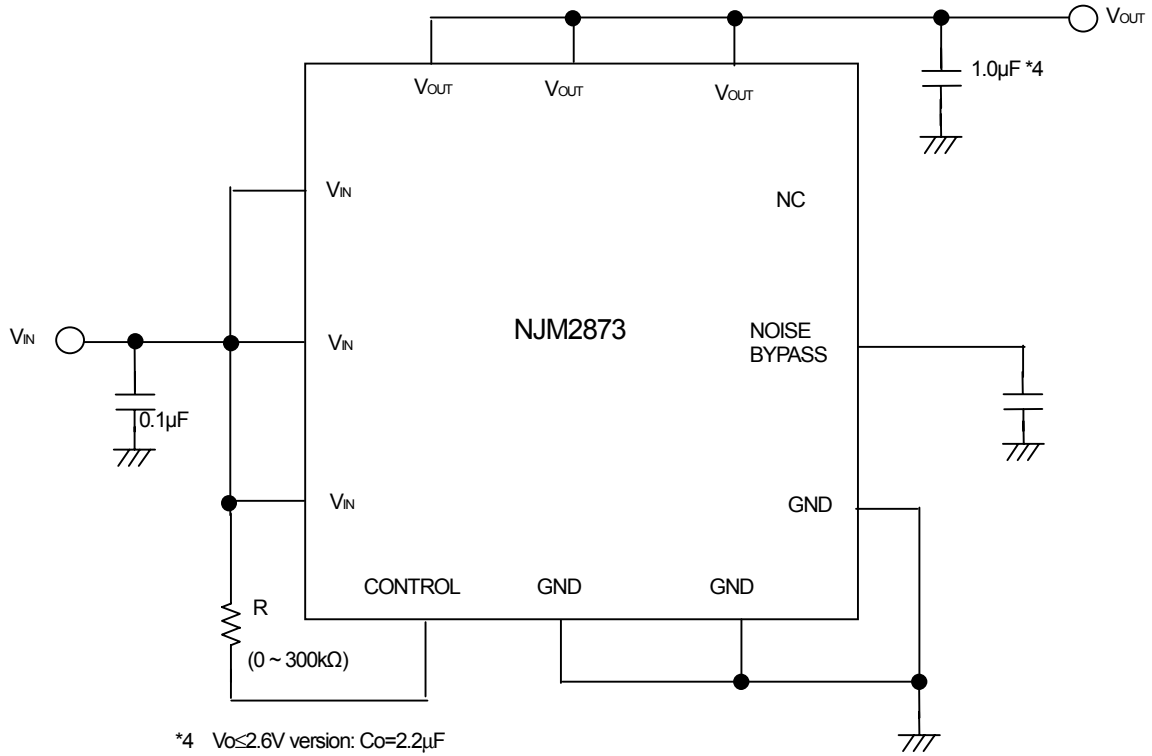
## ■ TEST CIRCUIT



# NJM2873

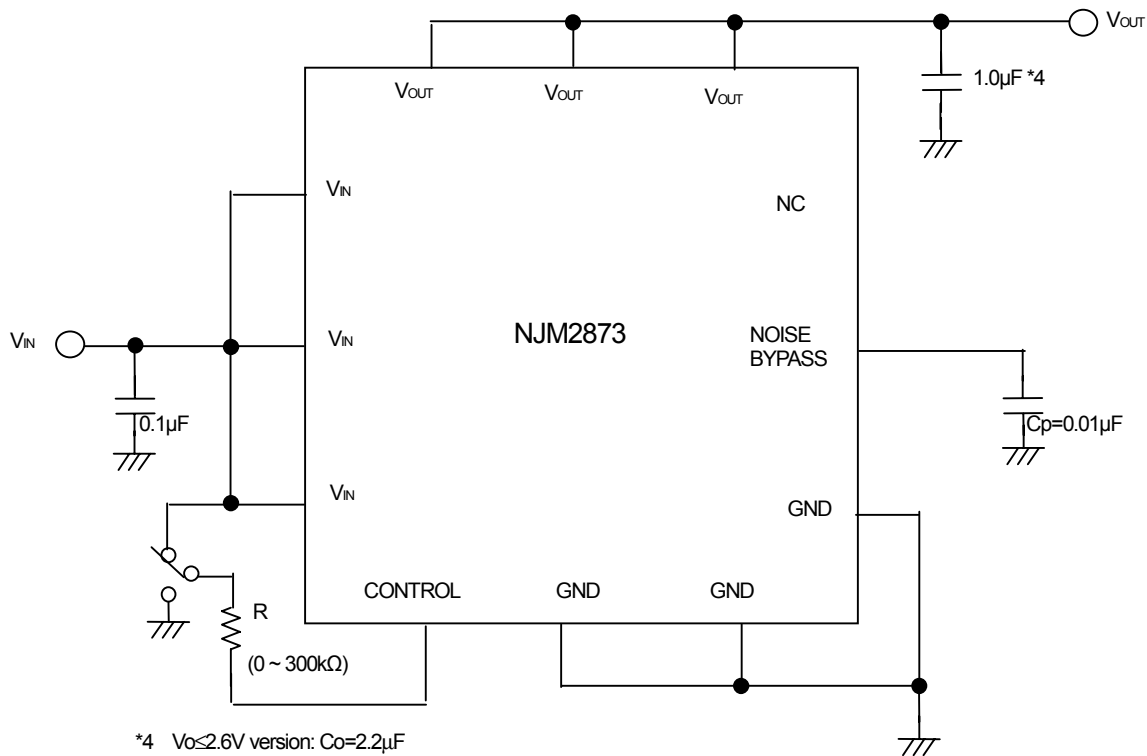
## ■ TYPICAL APPLICATION

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



Connect control terminal to  $V_{IN}$  terminal

## ② In use of ON/OFF CONTROL:



State of control terminal:

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

### \*Noise bypass Capacitance $C_p$

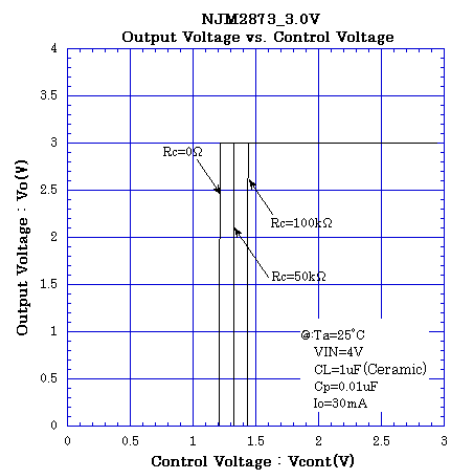
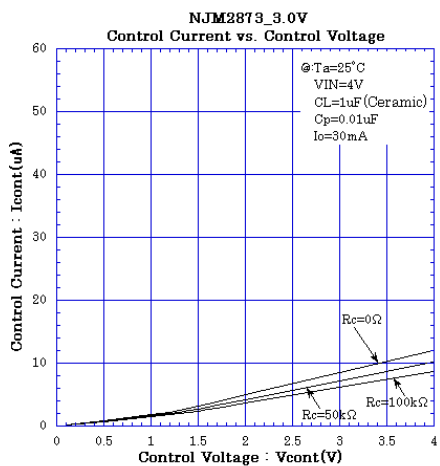
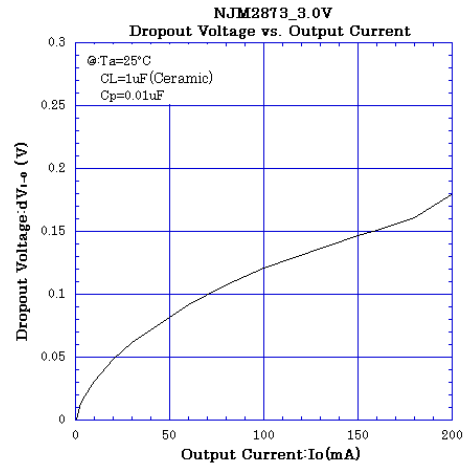
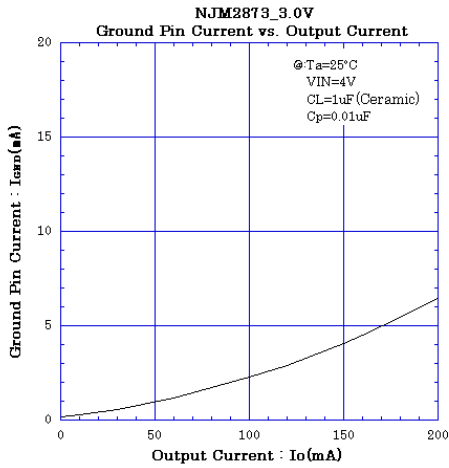
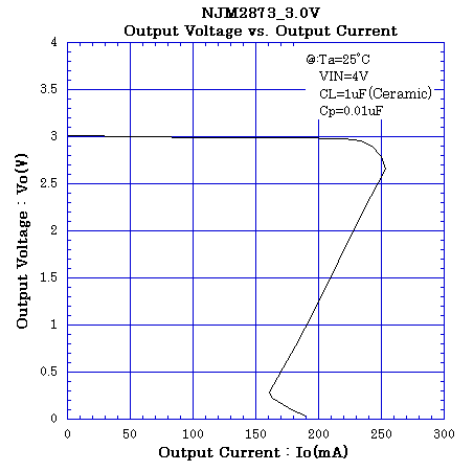
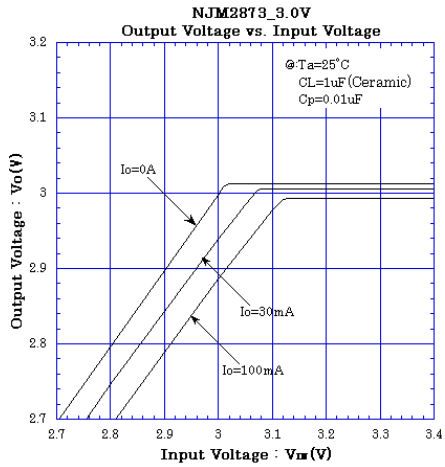
Noise bypass capacitance  $C_p$  reduces noise generated by band-gap reference circuit. Noise level and ripple rejection will be improved when larger  $C_p$  is used. Use of smaller  $C_p$  value may cause oscillation. Use the  $C_p$  value of  $0.01\mu F$  greater to avoid the problem.

### \*In the case of using a resistance "R" between $V_{IN}$ and control.

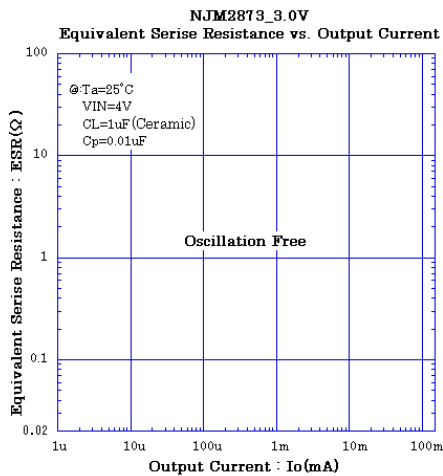
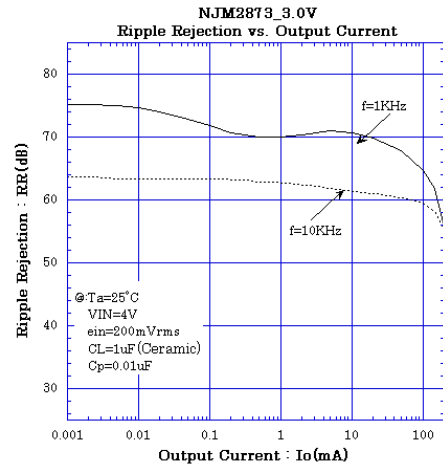
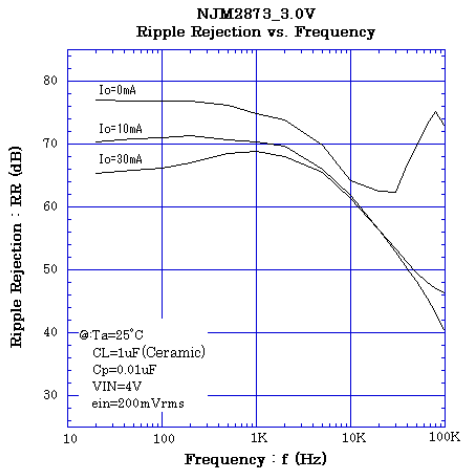
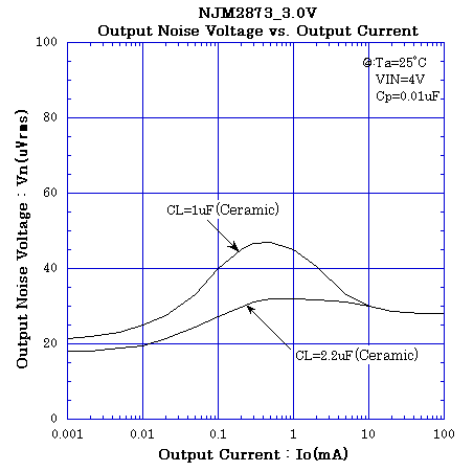
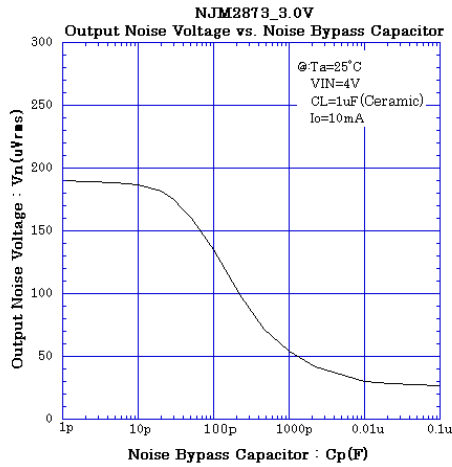
The current flow into the control terminal while the IC is ON state ( $I_{CONT}$ ) can be reduced when a pull up resistance "R" is inserted between  $V_{IN}$  and the control terminal. The minimum control voltage for ON state ( $V_{CONT(ON)}$ ) is increased due to the voltage drop caused by  $I_{CONT}$  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.

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## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

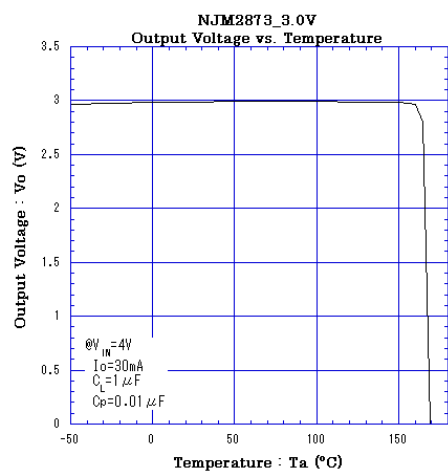
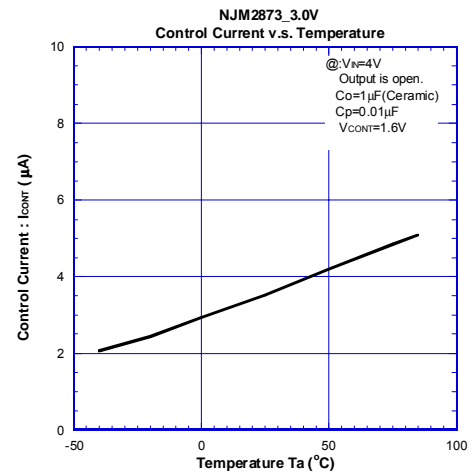
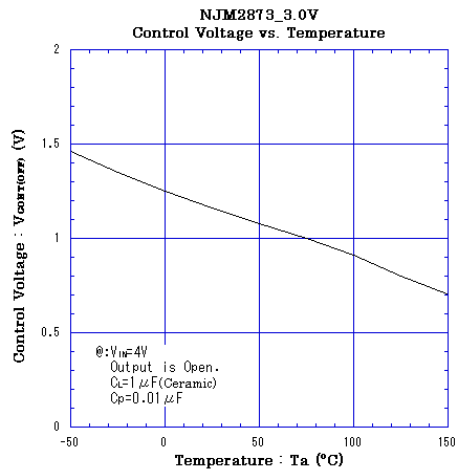
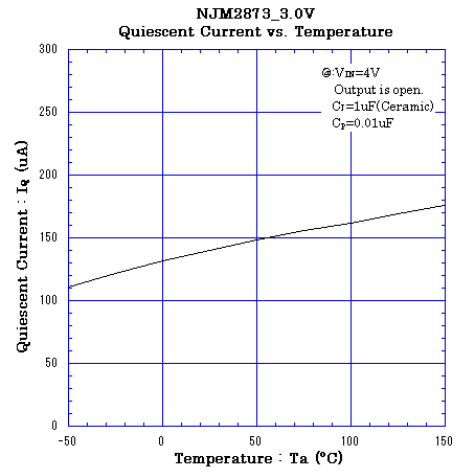
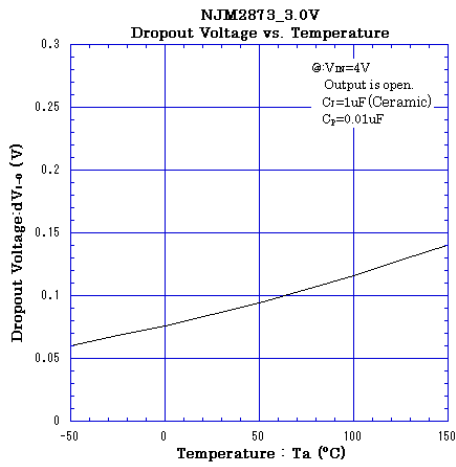


## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



# NJM2873

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS





**[CAUTION]**

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