

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.

2.1V 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

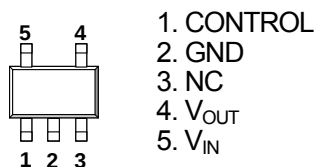


NJM2831F

■ FEATURES

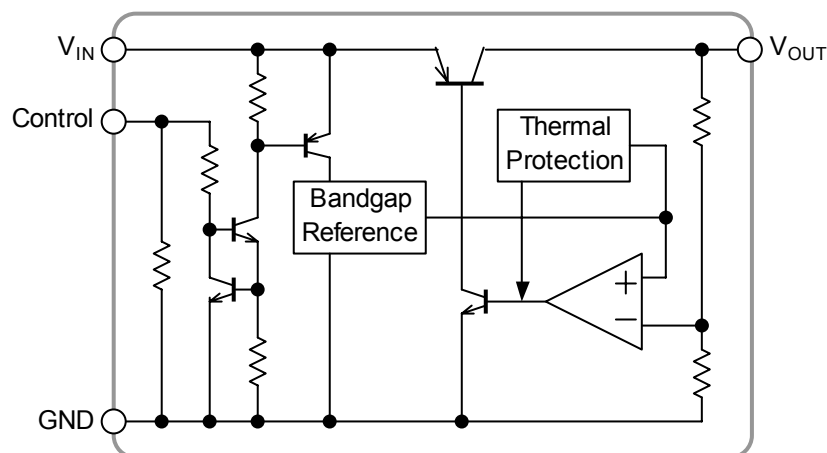
- Output voltage options available 2.1 ~ 15.5V (0.1V step)
- High Ripple Rejection 75dB typ. (f=1kHz Vo=3V Version)
- Output Noise Voltage Vno=45 μ Vrms typ.
- Output capacitor with 1.0 μ F ceramic capacitor (Vo $\geq$ 5.1V)
- Output Current Io(max.)=100mA
- High Precision Output Vo $\pm$ 1.0%
- Low 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

The WHITE column shows applicable Voltage Rank(s)

Device Name	Vout	Device Name	Vout	Device Name	Vout
NJM2831F-21	2.1V	NJM2831F-41	4.1V	NJM2831F-116	11.6V
NJM2831F-22	2.2V	NJM2831F-42	4.2V	NJM2831F-12	12.0V
NJM2831F-23	2.3V	NJM2831F-43	4.3V	NJM2831F-125	12.5V
NJM2831F-24	2.4V	NJM2831F-44	4.4V	NJM2831F-13	13.0V
NJM2831F-25	2.5V	NJM2831F-45	4.5V	NJM2831F-135	13.5V
NJM2831F-26	2.6V	NJM2831F-46	4.6V	NJM2831F-15	15.0V
NJM2831F-27	2.7V	NJM2831F-47	4.7V	NJM2831F-155	15.5V
NJM2831F-28	2.8V	NJM2831F-48	4.8V		
NJM2831F-29	2.9V	NJM2831F-49	4.9V		
NJM2831F-03	3.0V	NJM2831F-05	5.0V		
NJM2831F-31	3.1V	NJM2831F-53	5.3V		
NJM2831F-32	3.2V	NJM2831F-06	6.0V		
NJM2831F-33	3.3V	NJM2831F-64	6.4V		
NJM2831F-34	3.4V	NJM2831F-07	7.0V		
NJM2831F-35	3.5V	NJM2831F-08	8.0V		
NJM2831F-36	3.6V	NJM2831F-82	8.2V		
NJM2831F-37	3.7V	NJM2831F-85	8.5V		
NJM2831F-38	3.8V	NJM2831F-09	9.0V		
NJM2831F-39	3.9V	NJM2831F-92	9.2V		
NJM2831F-04	4.0V	NJM2831F-10	10.0V		

■ 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	MW
		500(*2) 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

($V_{IN}=V_o+1V$, $C_{IN}=0.1\mu F$, $C_o=1.0\mu F$ (2.8V< $V_o\leq 5V$: $C_o=2.2\mu F$, $V_o\leq 2.8V$: $C_o=4.7\mu F$), Ta=25°C)

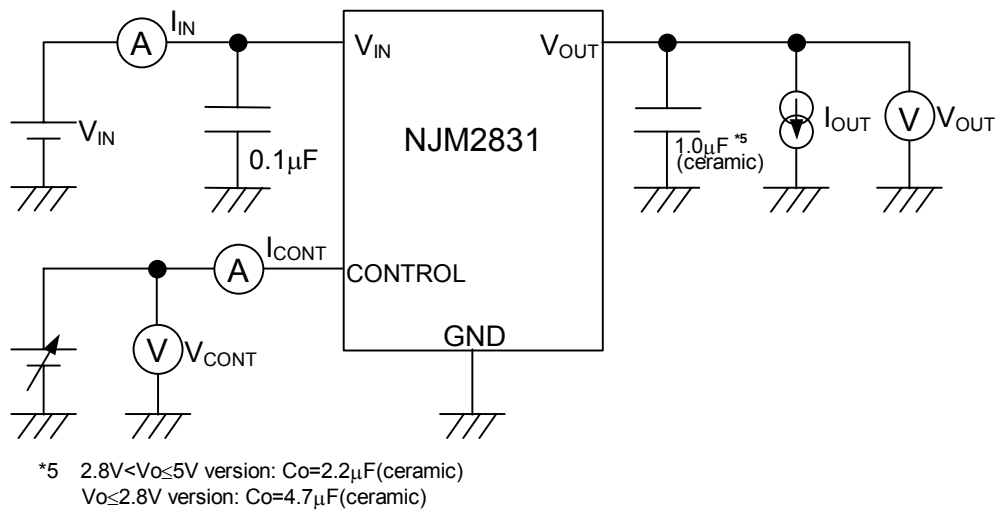
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Output Voltage	Vo	Io=30mA		-1.0%	—	+1.0%	V
Quiescent Current	IQ	Io=0mA, expect Icont	Vo≤5V Version	—	120	180	μA
			5V<Vo≤10V Version	—	135	195	μA
			10V<Vo≤15V Version	—	150	210	μA
Quiescent Current at Control OFF	IQ(OFF)	VCONT=0V		—	—	100	nA
Output Current	Io	Vo=0.3V		100	130	—	mA
Line Regulation	ΔVo/ΔVIN	VIN=Vo+1V ~ Vo+6V (Vo≤12V Version) VIN=Vo+1V ~ 18V (Vo>12V Version), Io=30mA		—	—	0.10	%/V
Load Regulation	ΔVo/ΔIo	Io=0 ~ 60mA		—	—	0.03	%/mA
Dropout Voltage(*4)	ΔVI-O	Io=60mA		—	0.10	0.18	V
Ripple Rejection	RR	ein=200mVrms,f=1kHz,Io=10mA, Vo=3V Version		—	75	—	dB
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	ΔVo/ΔTa	Ta=0 ~ 85°C, Io=10mA		—	± 50	—	ppm/ °C
Output Noise Voltage	VNO	f=10Hz ~ 80kHz, Io=10mA Vo=3V Version		—	45	—	μVrms
Control Current	Icont	VCONT=1.6V			3	12	μA
Control Voltage for ON-state	VCONT(ON)			1.6	—	—	V
Control Voltage for OFF-state	VCONT(OFF)			—	—	0.6	V
Input Voltage	VIN			—	—	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.

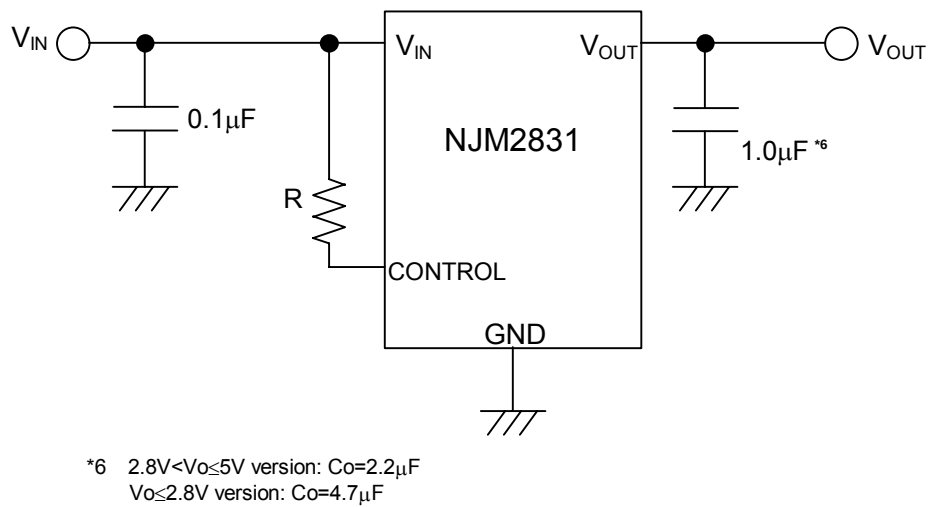
NJM2831

■ TEST CIRCUIT



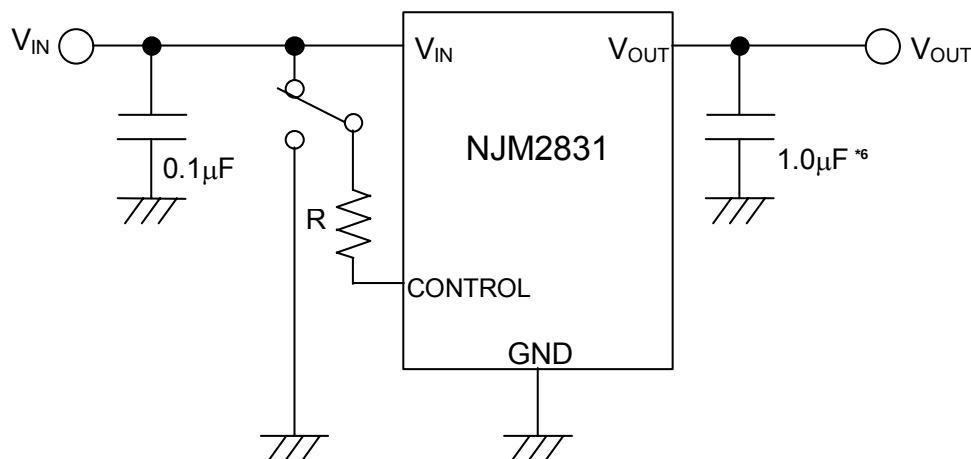
■ TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

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:



*6 2.8V < V_O ≤ 5V version: C_O = 2.2μF
 V_O ≤ 2.8V version: C_O = 4.7μF

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 0.1μF 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.

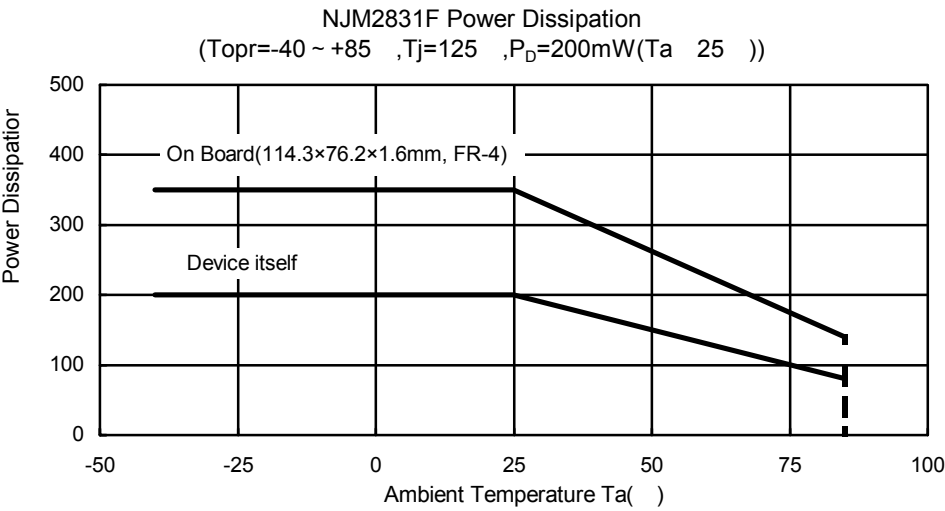
This product is designed to work with a low ESR capacitor for the C_O ; however, use of recommended capacitance or greater value is essential for stable operation.

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.

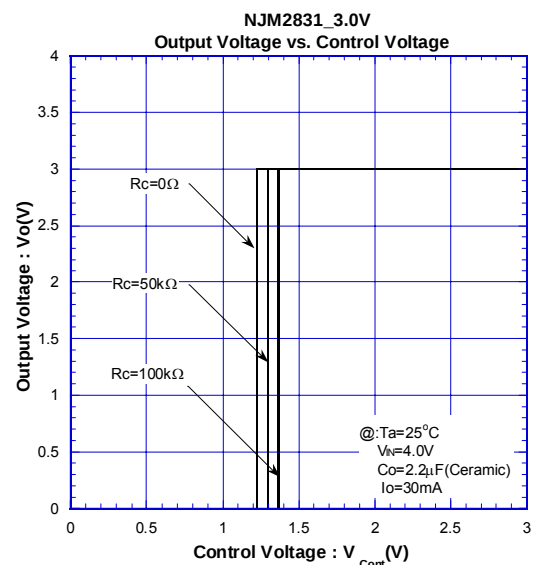
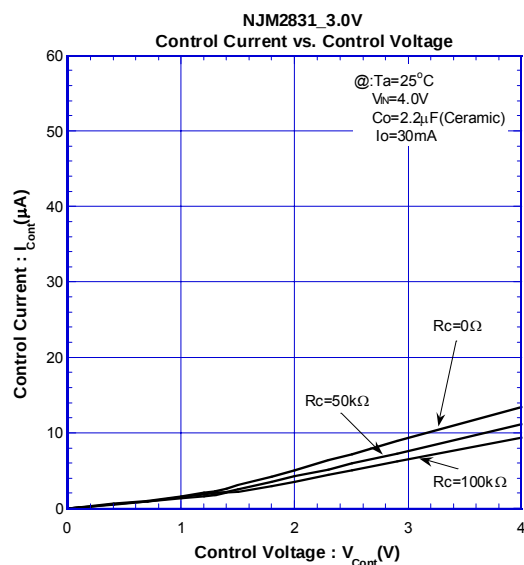
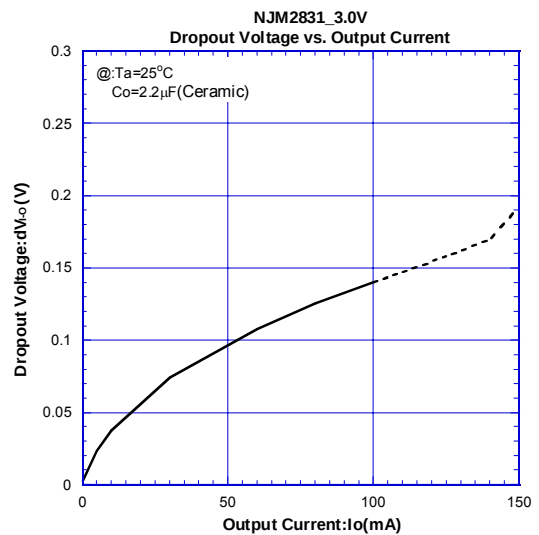
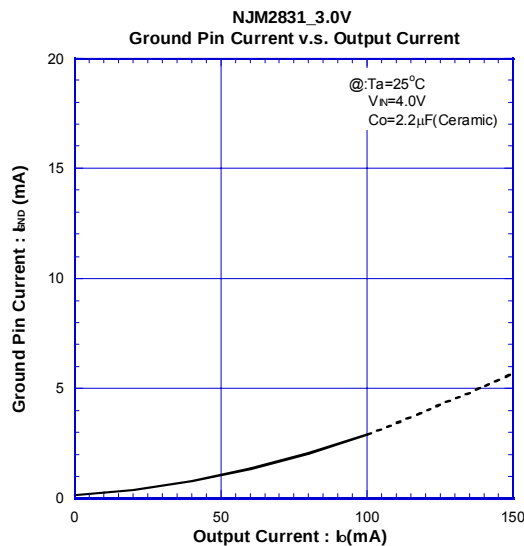
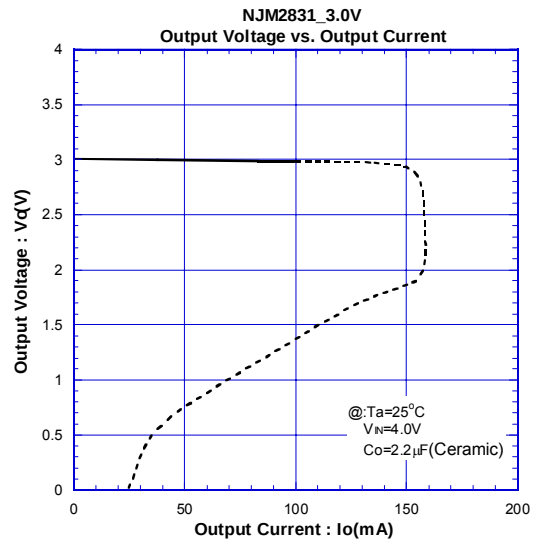
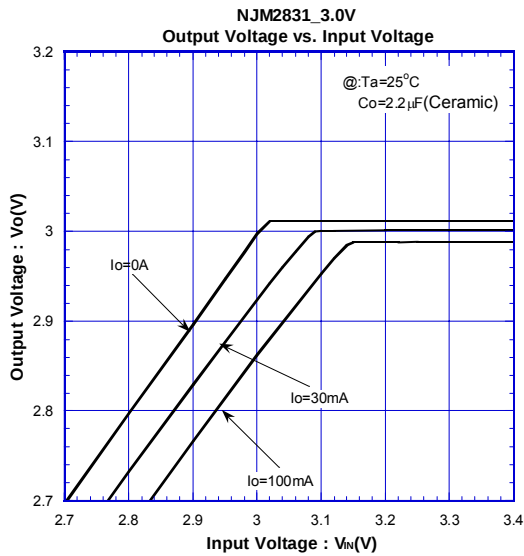
Use of a greater C_O reduces output noise and ripple output, and also improves transient response of the output voltage against rapid load change.

POWER DISSIPATION vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



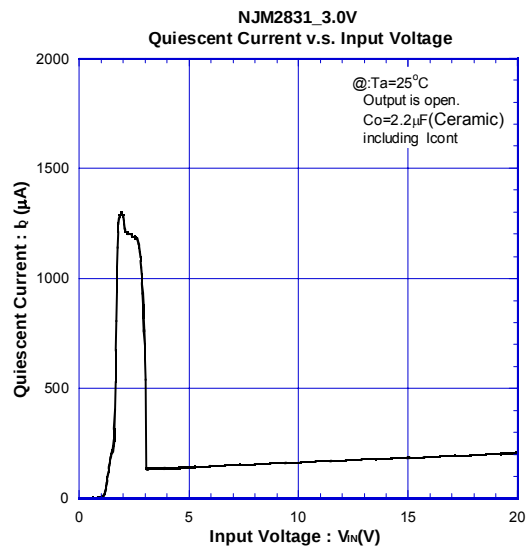
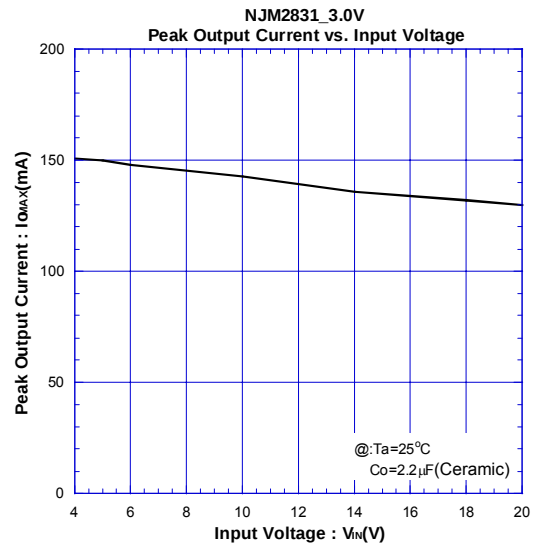
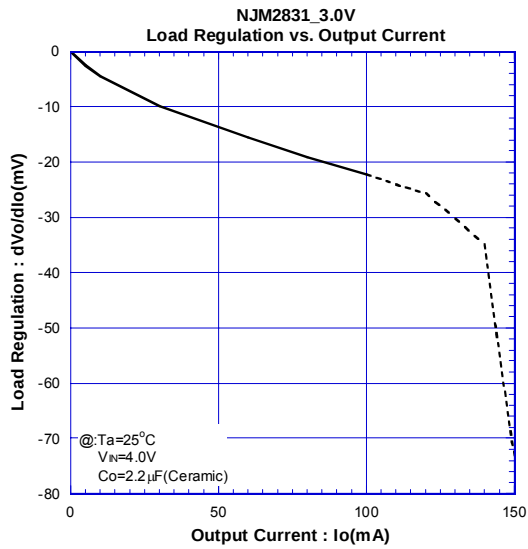
■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

● DC CHARACTERISTICS (3V Version)



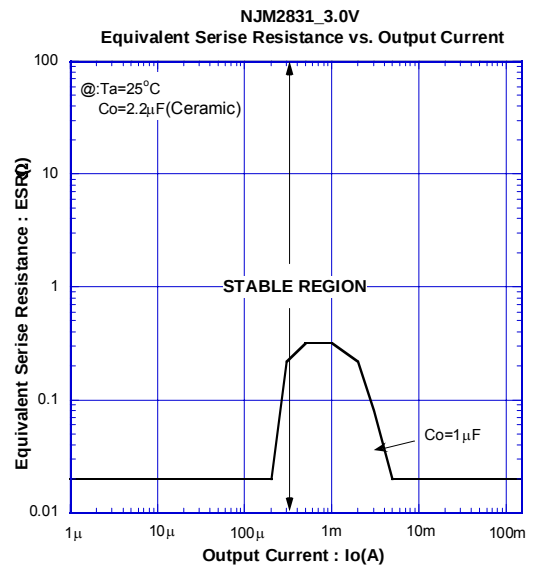
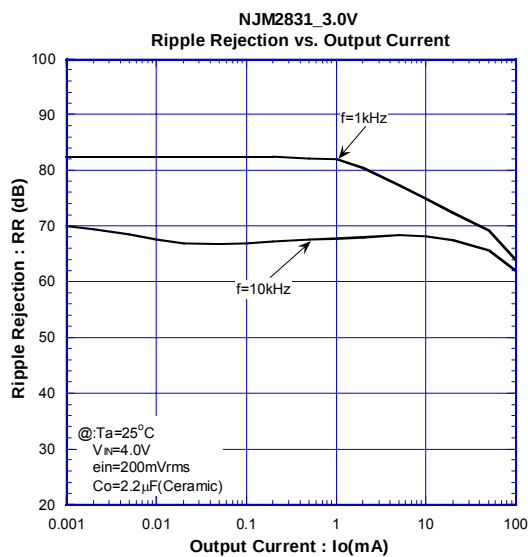
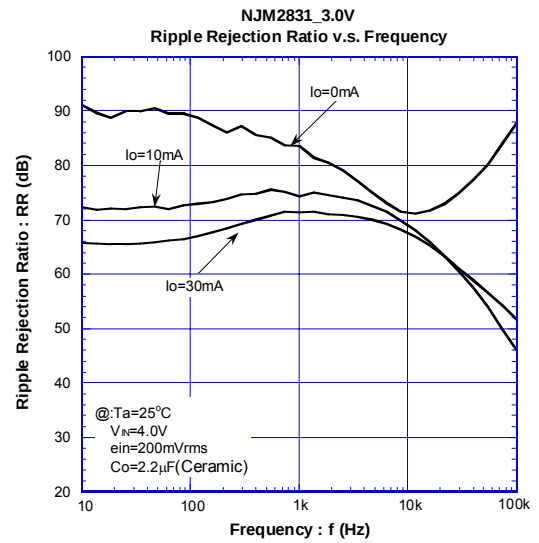
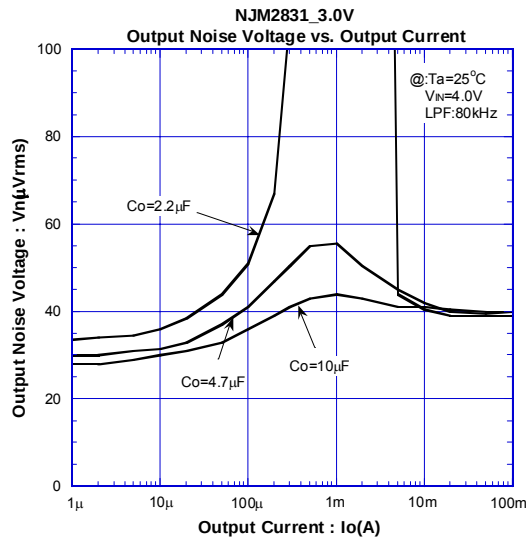
■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

● DC CHARACTERISTICS (3V Version)



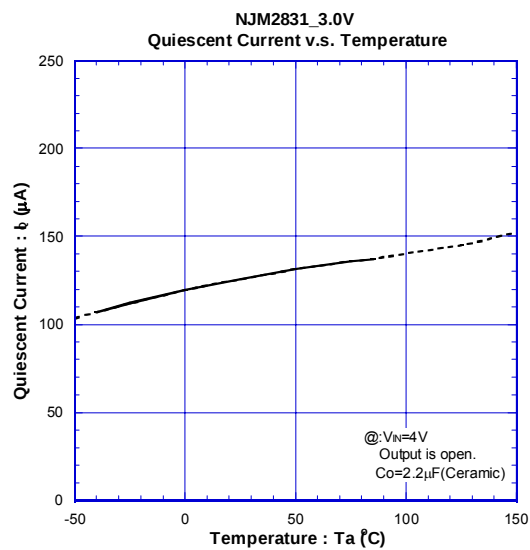
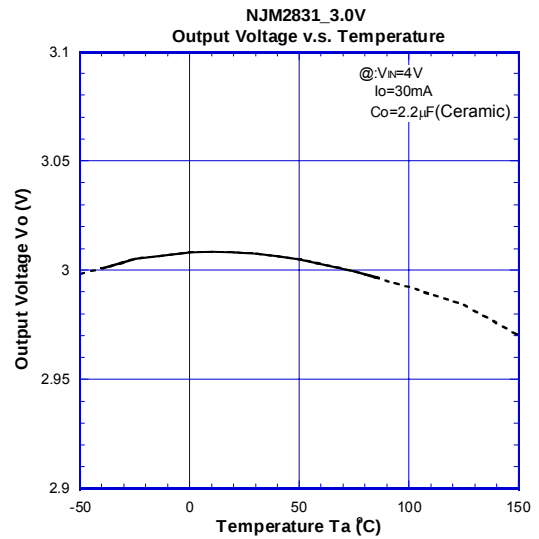
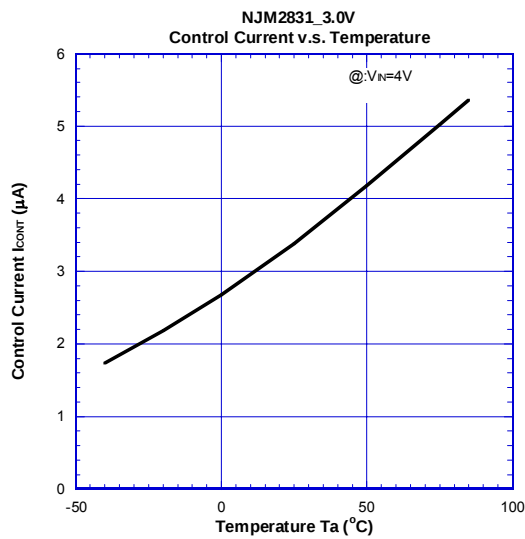
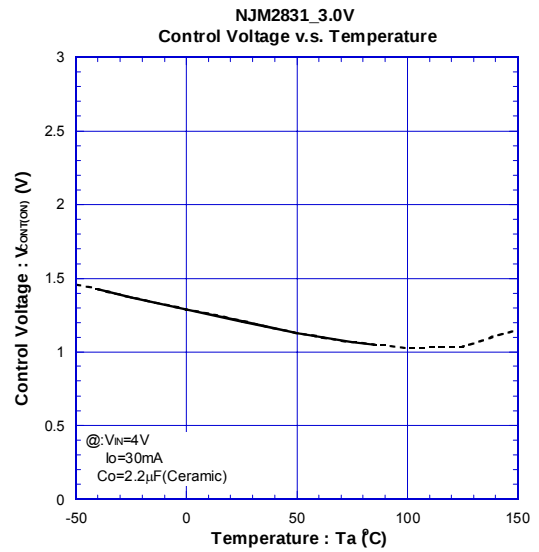
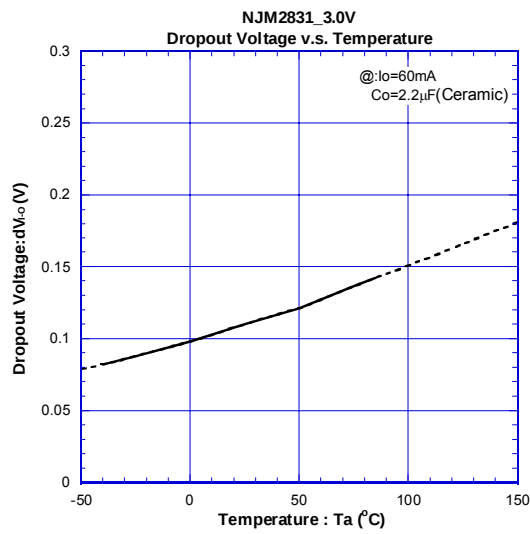
■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

● AC CHARACTERISTICS (3V Version)



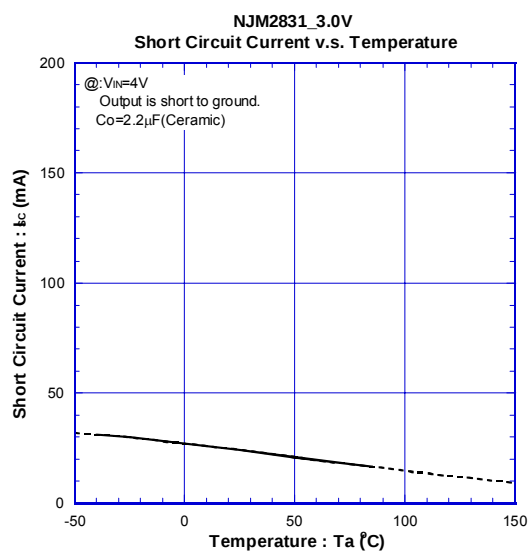
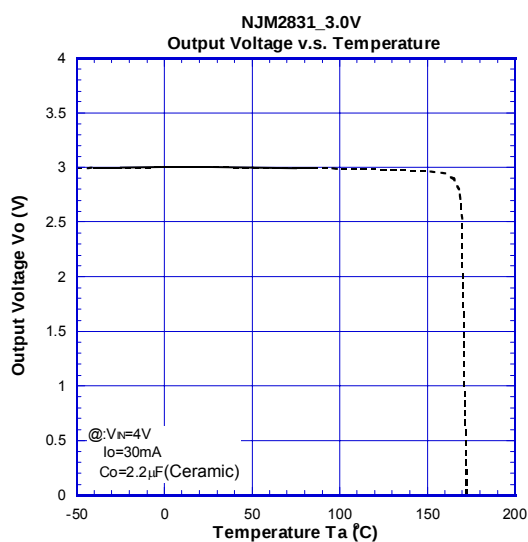
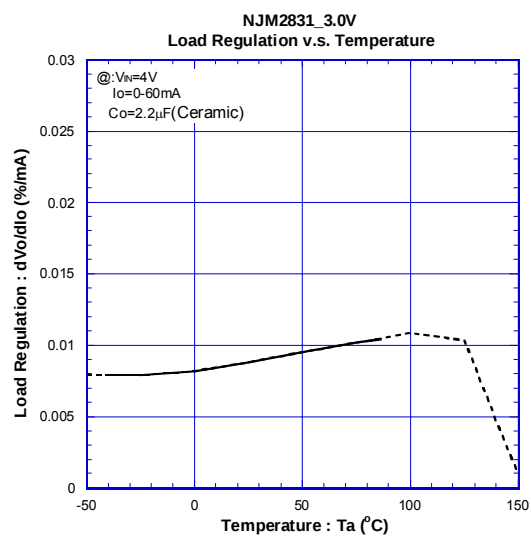
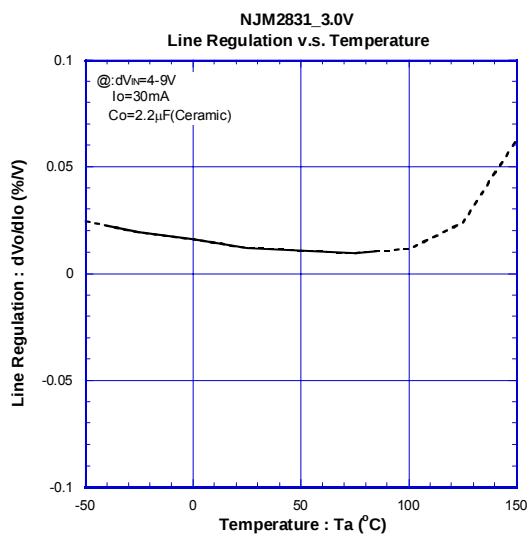
■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

● TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS (3V Version)



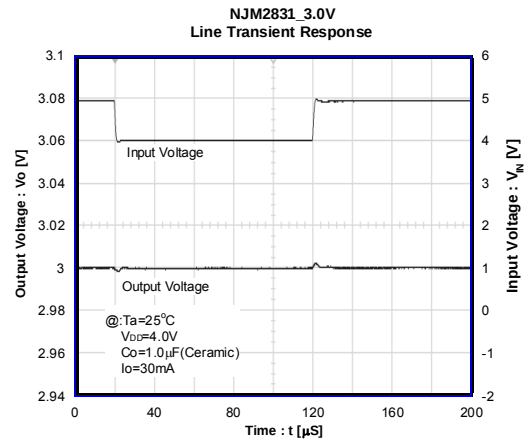
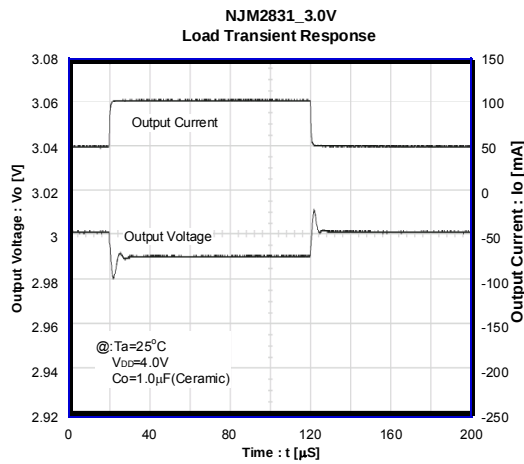
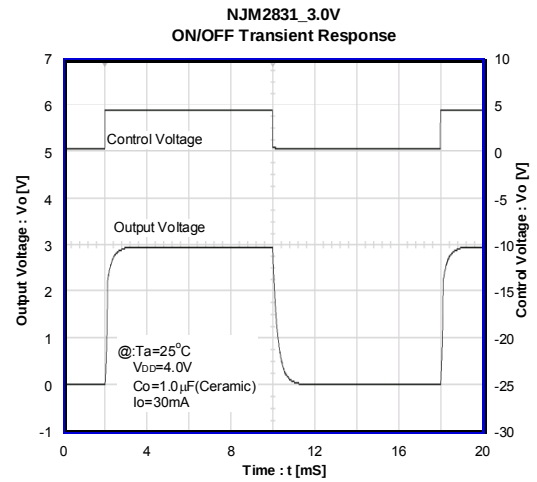
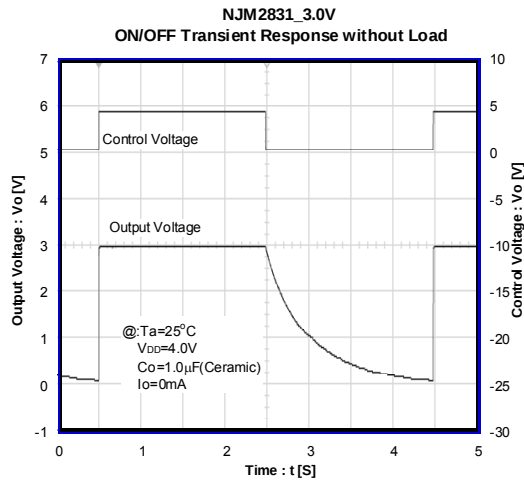
■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

● TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS (3V Version)



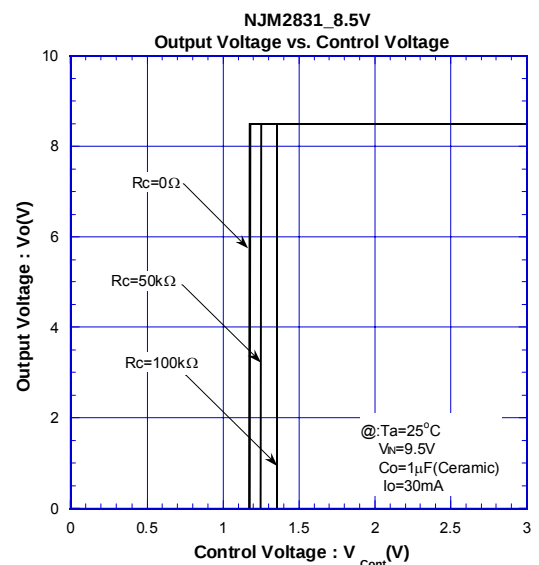
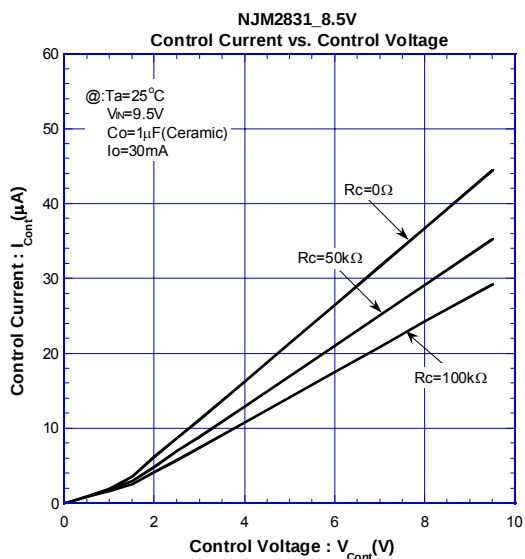
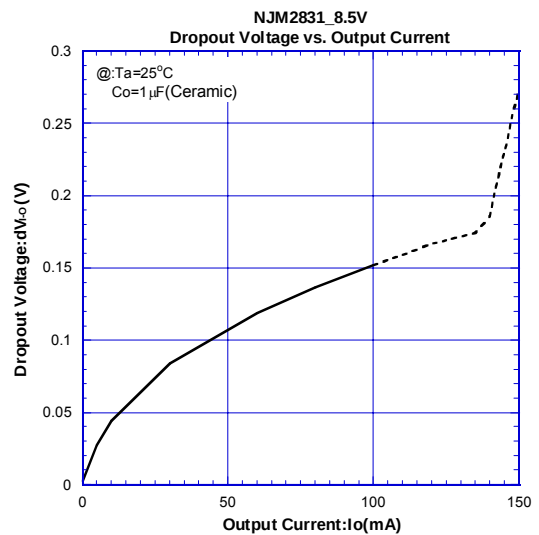
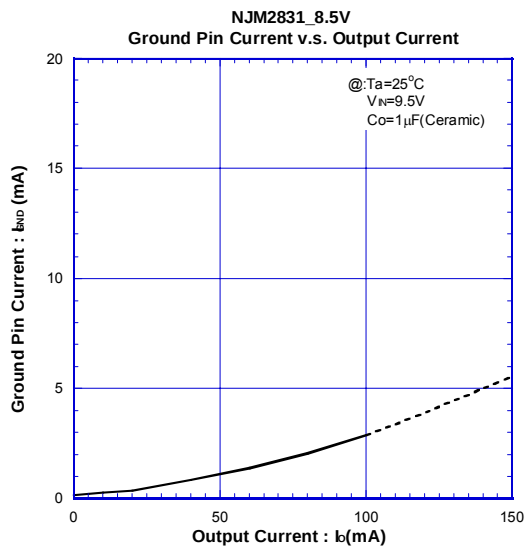
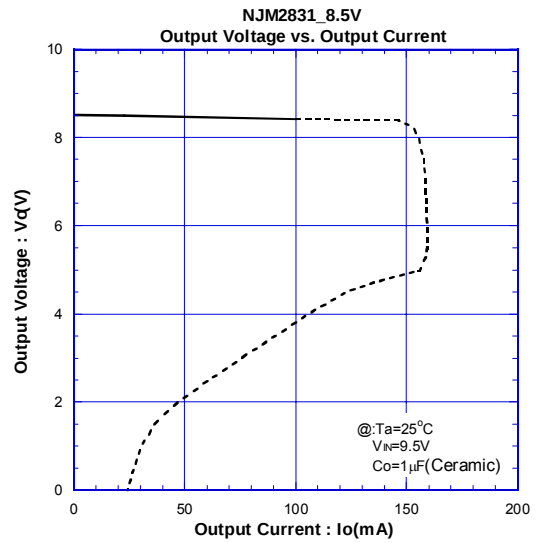
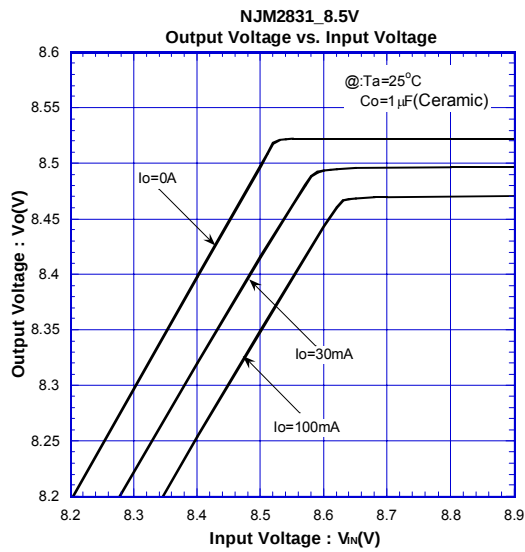
■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

● TRANSIENT RESPONSE (3V Version)



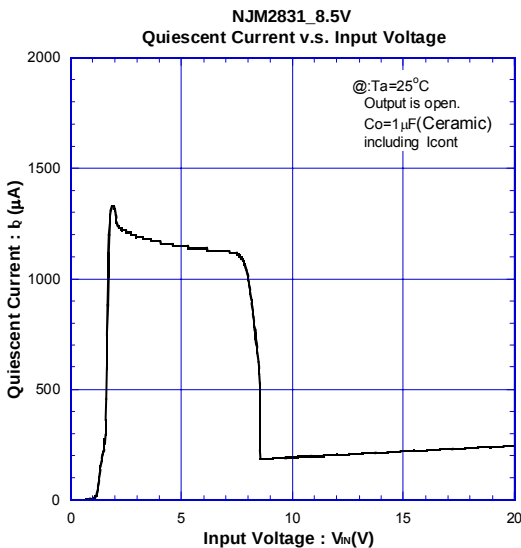
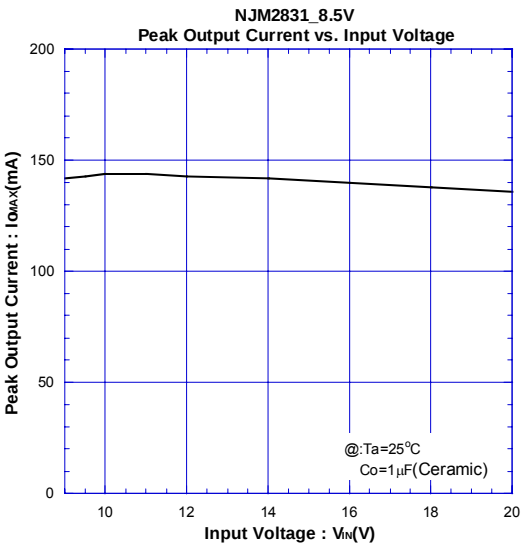
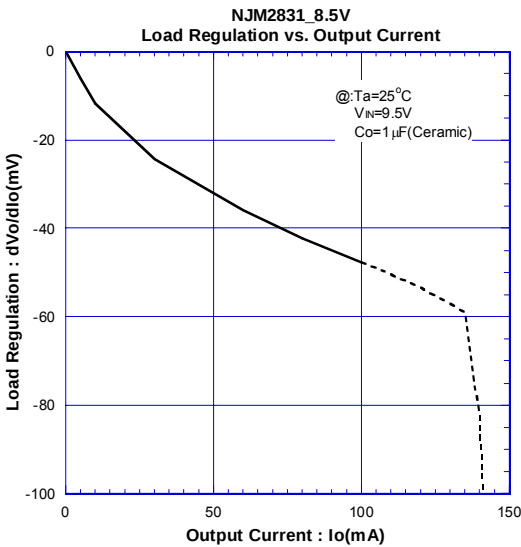
■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

● DC CHARACTERISTICS (8.5V Version)



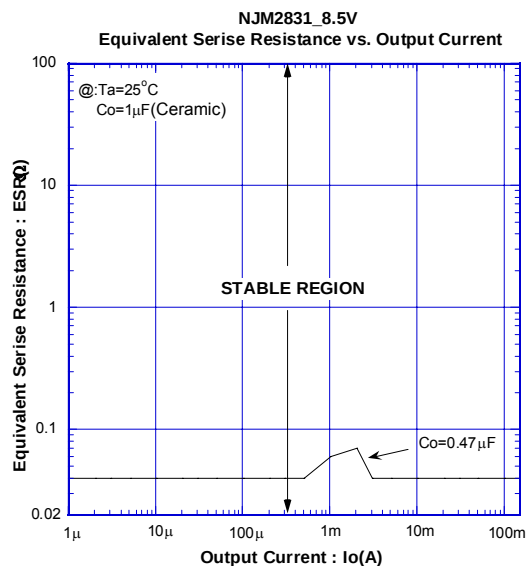
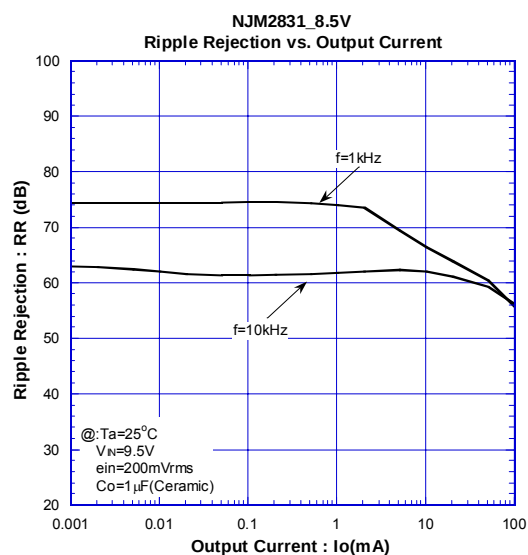
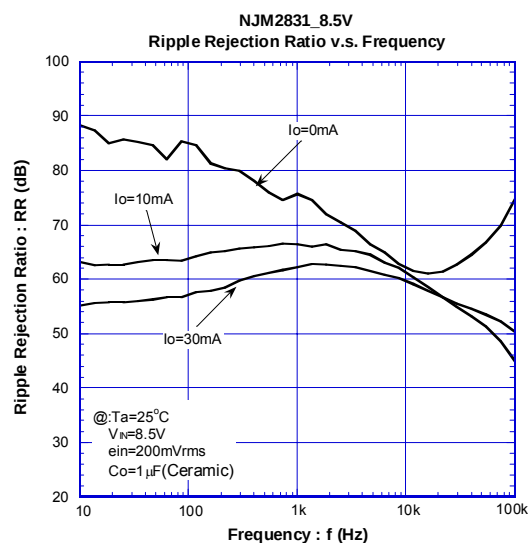
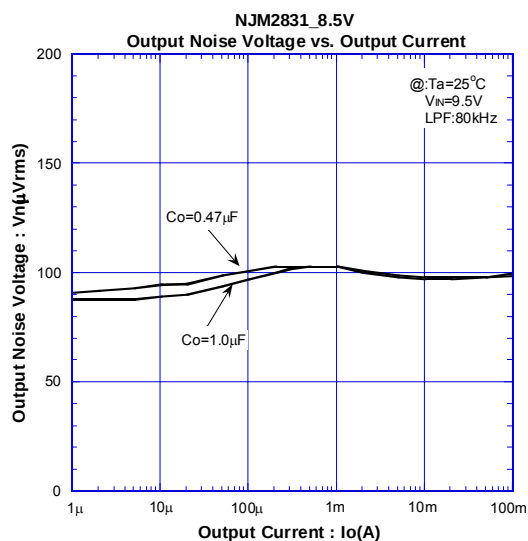
■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

● DC CHARACTERISTICS (8.5V Version)



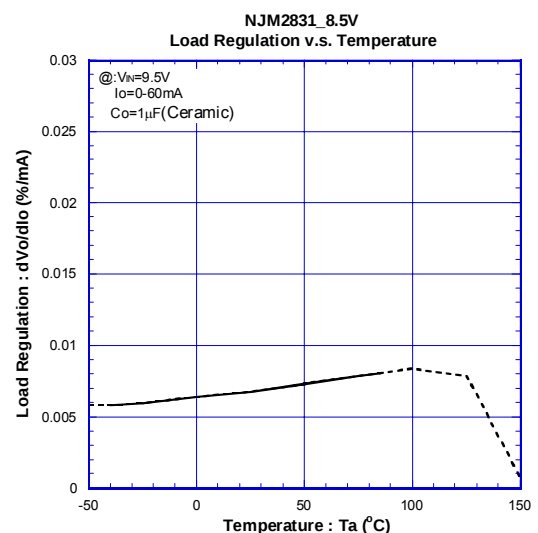
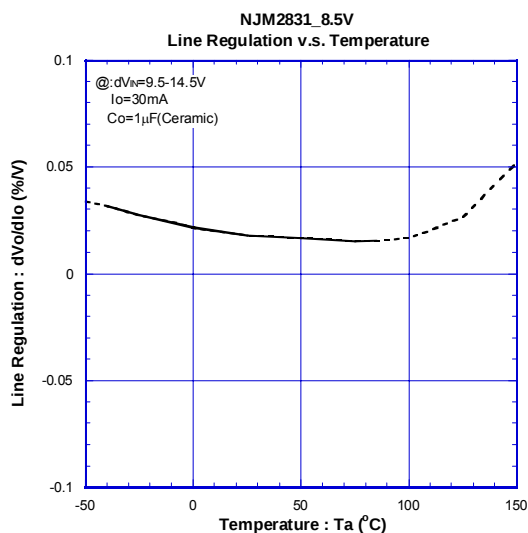
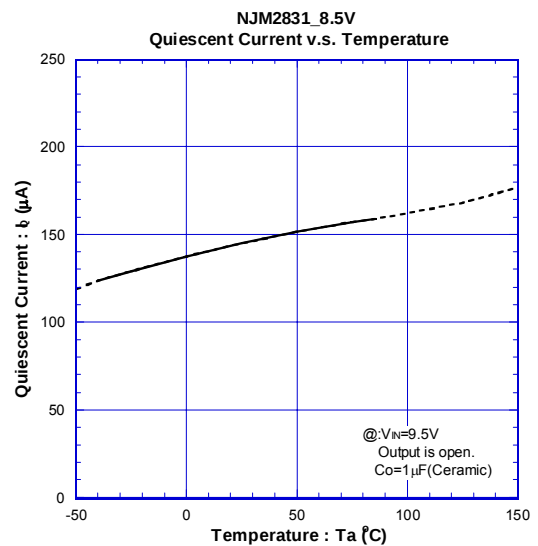
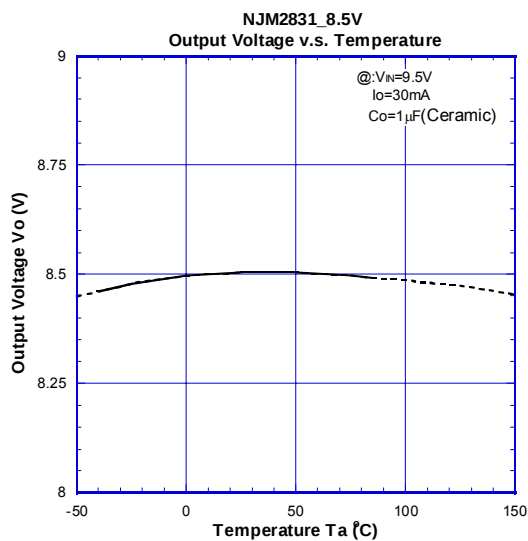
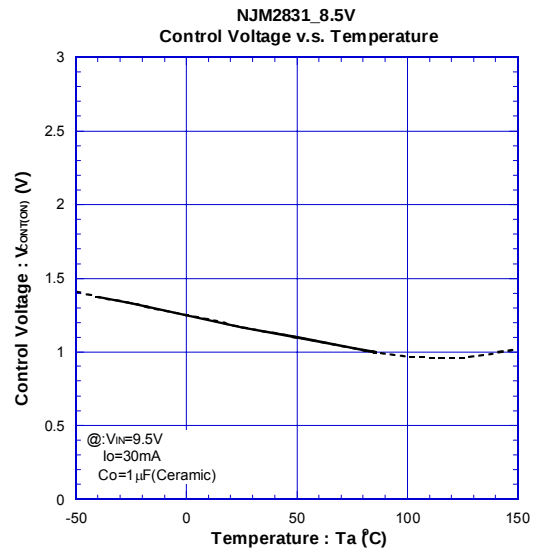
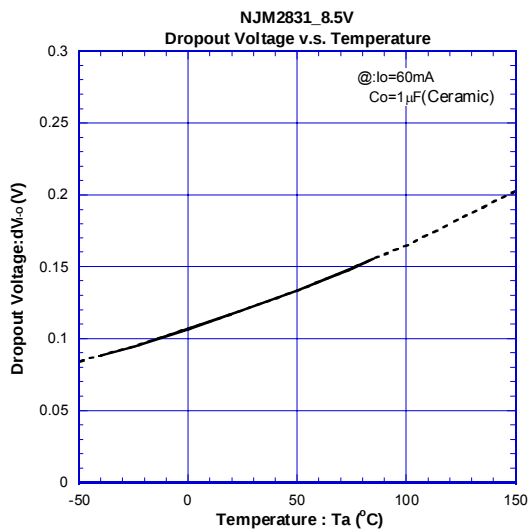
■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

● AC CHARACTERISTICS (8.5V Version)



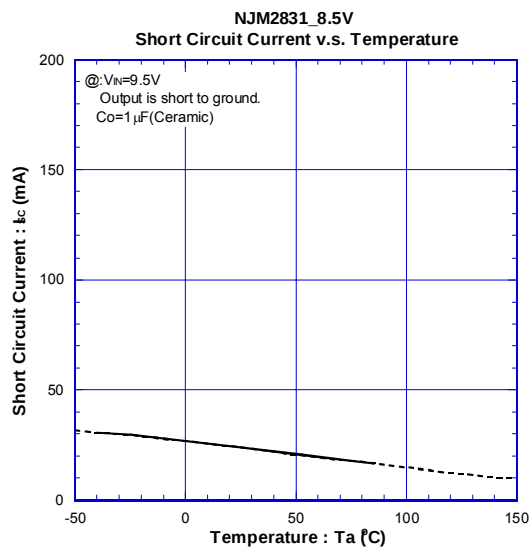
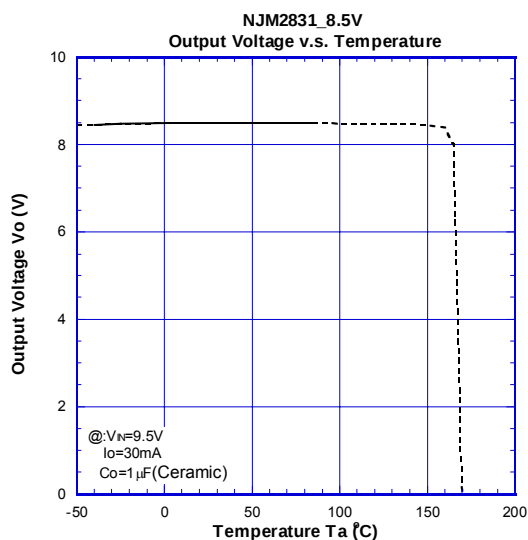
■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

● TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS (8.5V Version)

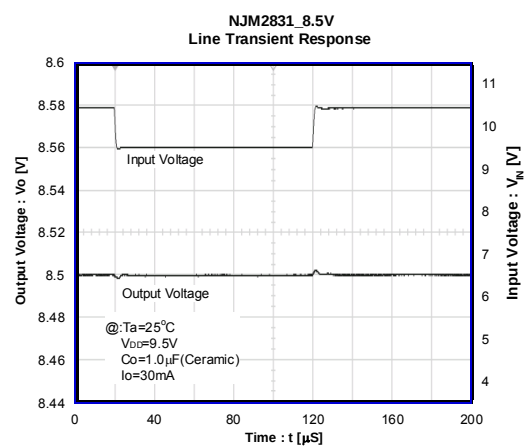
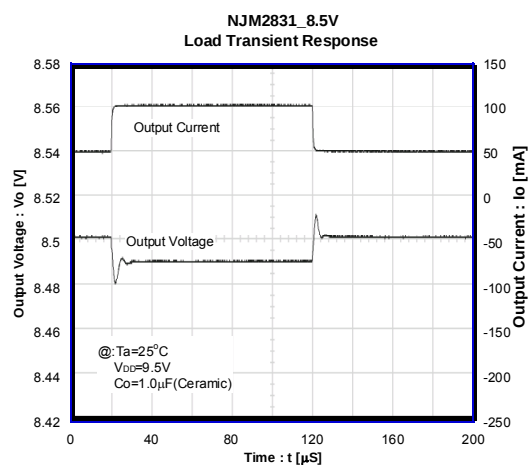
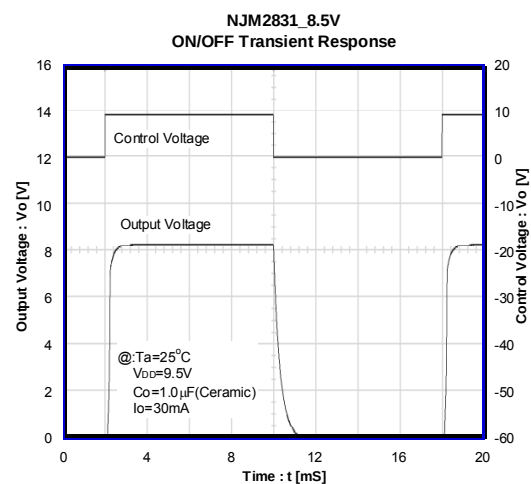
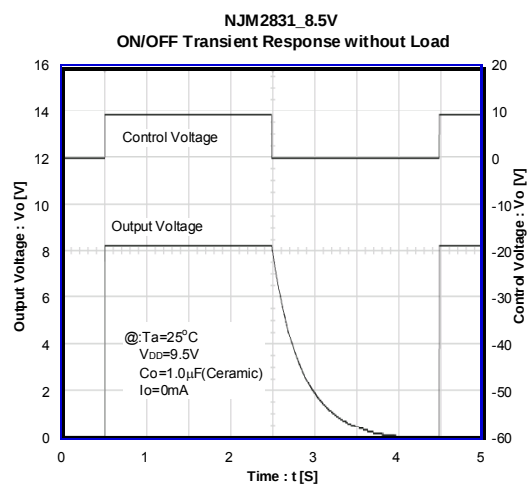


■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

● TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS (8.5V Version)

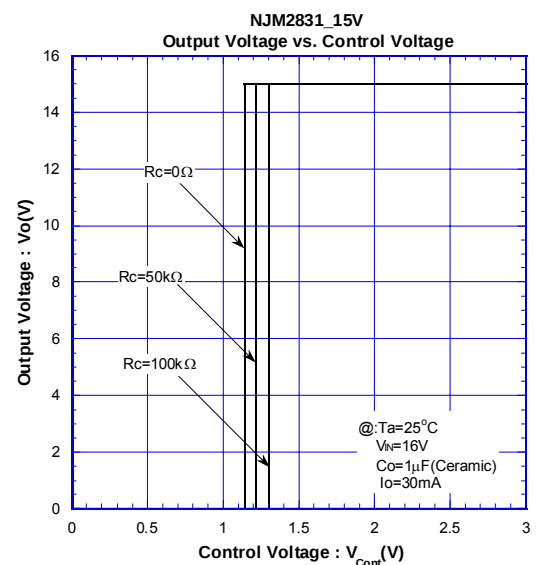
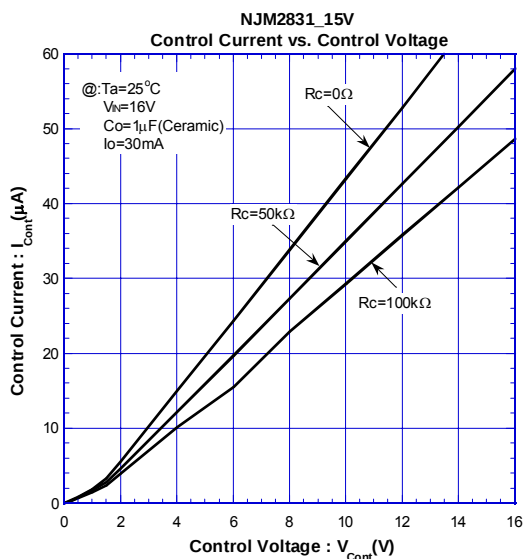
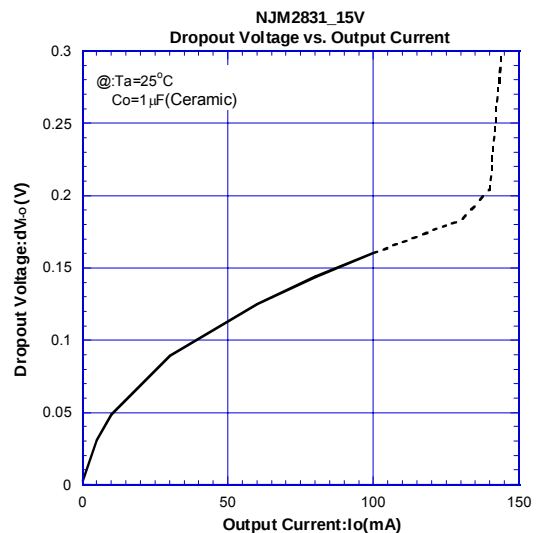
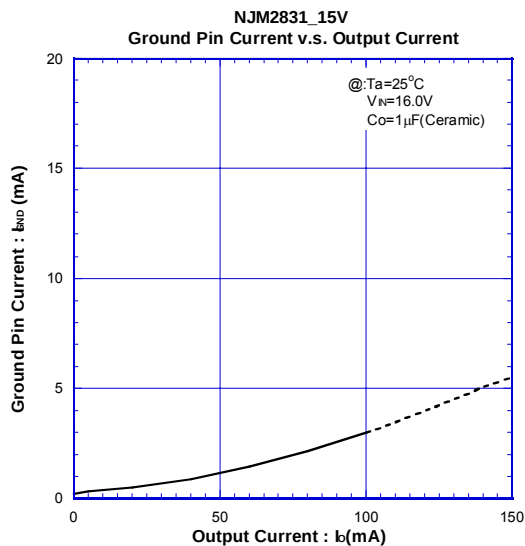
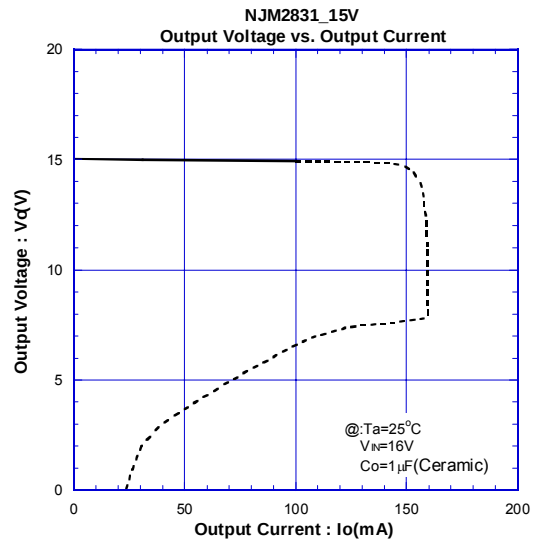
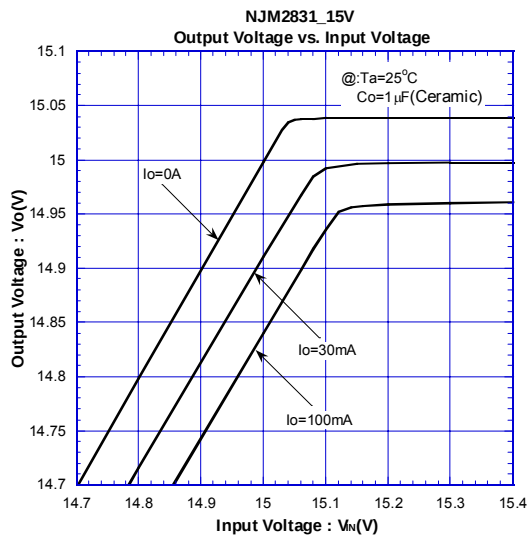


● TRANSIENT RESPONSE (8.5V Version)



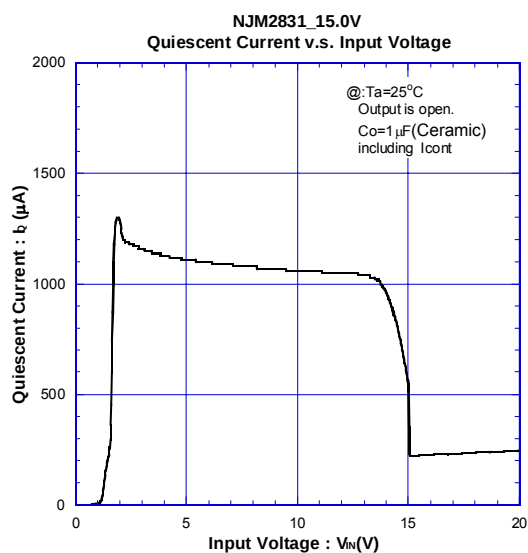
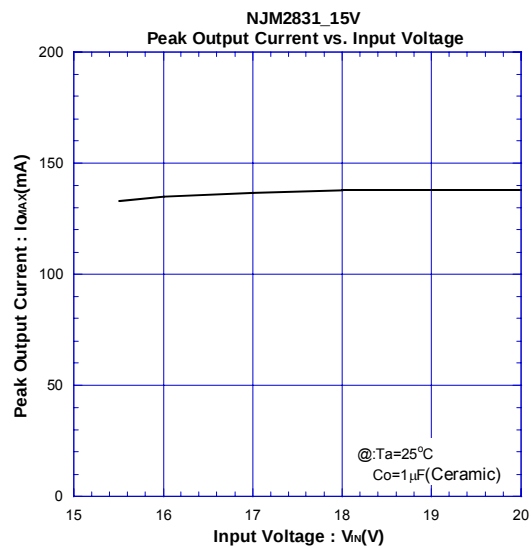
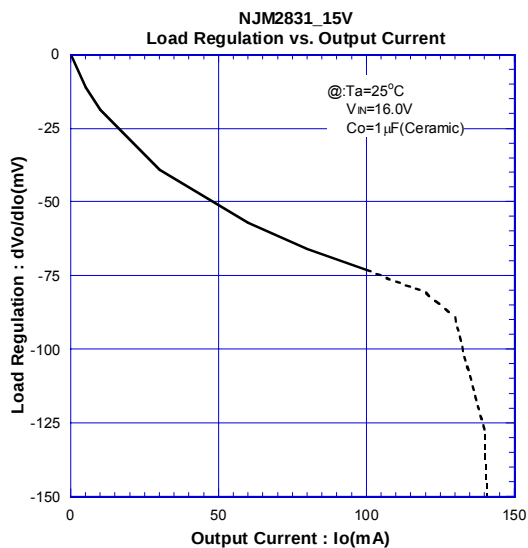
■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

● DC CHARACTERISTICS (15V Version)



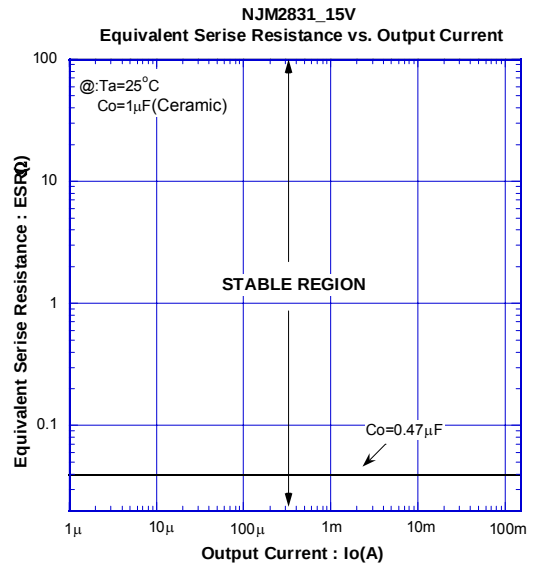
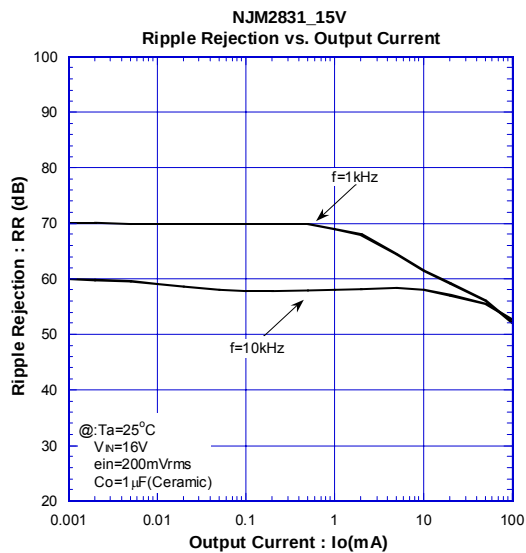
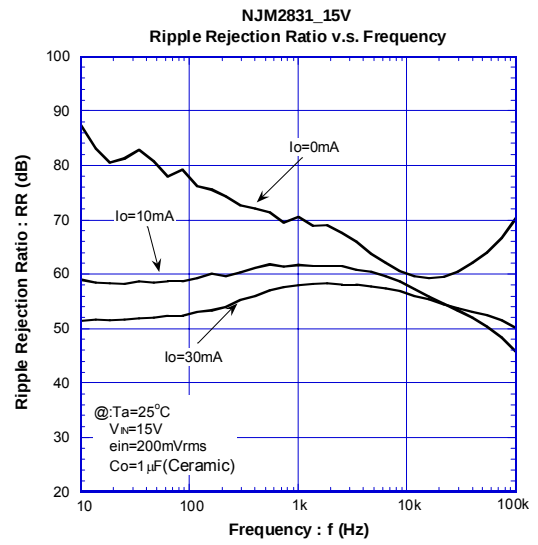
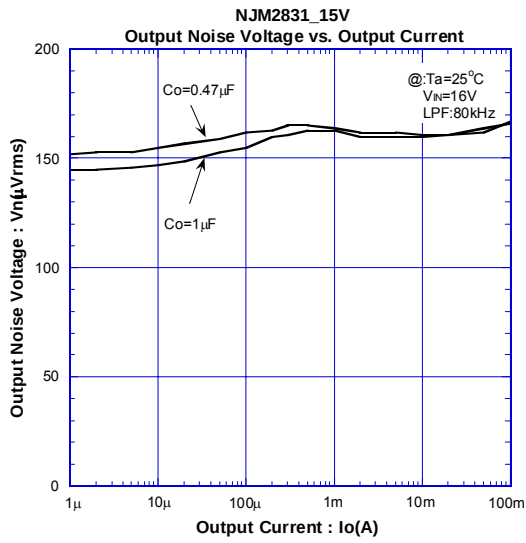
■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

● DC CHARACTERISTICS (15V Version)



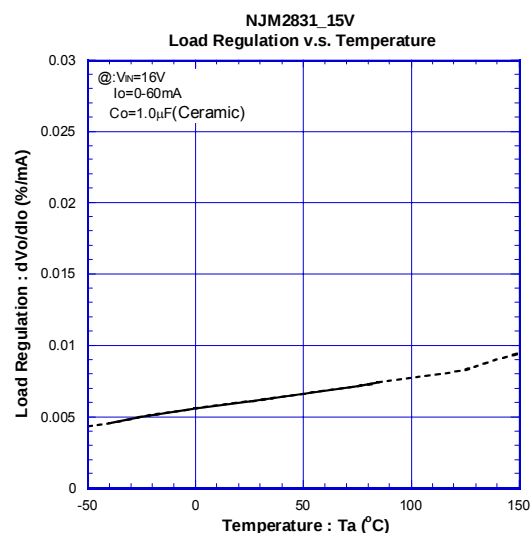
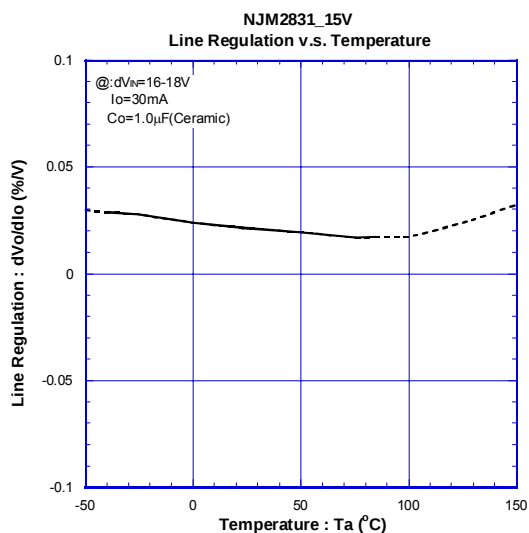
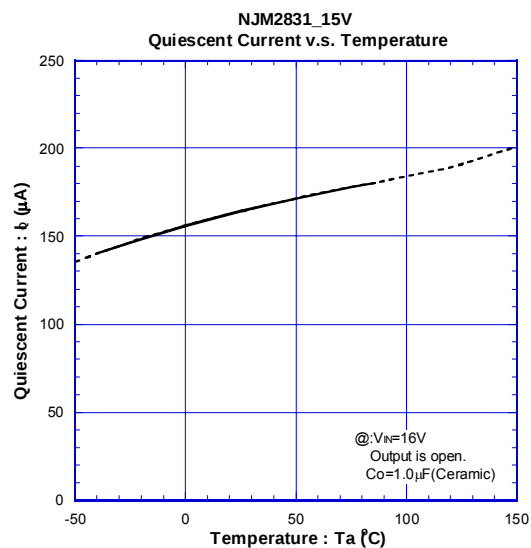
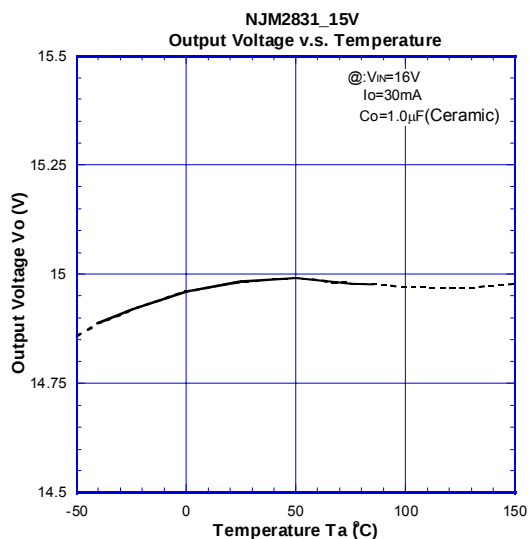
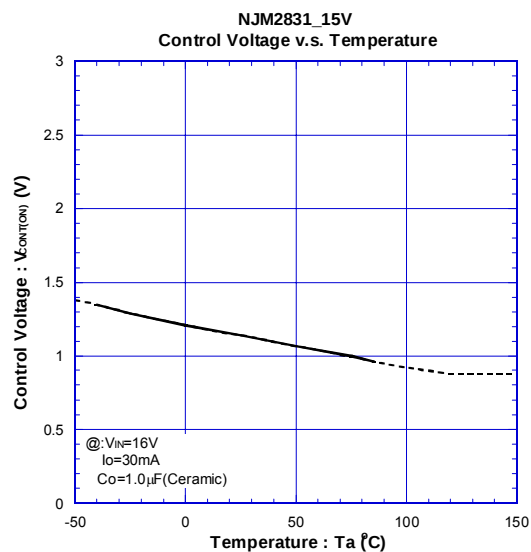
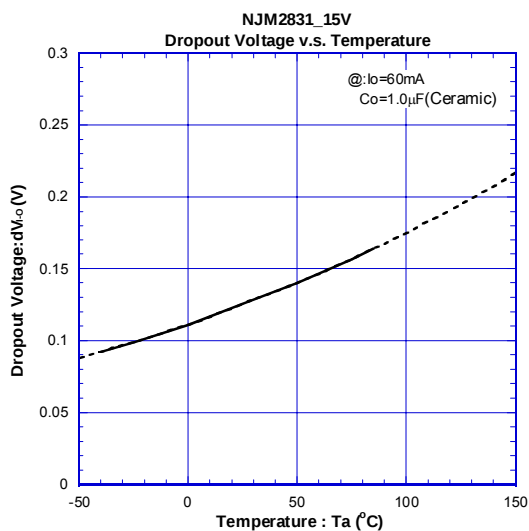
■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

● AC CHARACTERISTICS (15V Version)



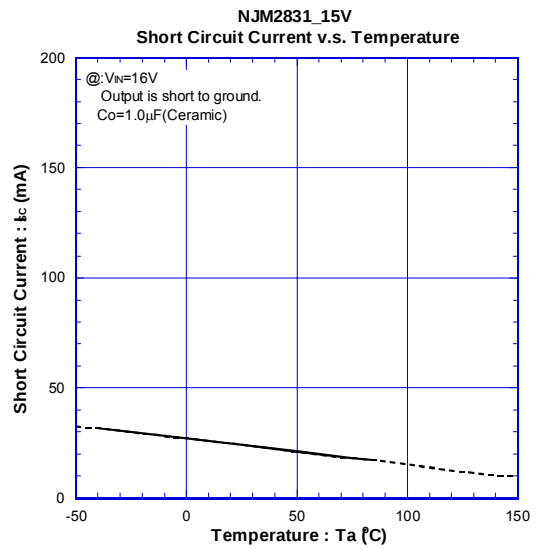
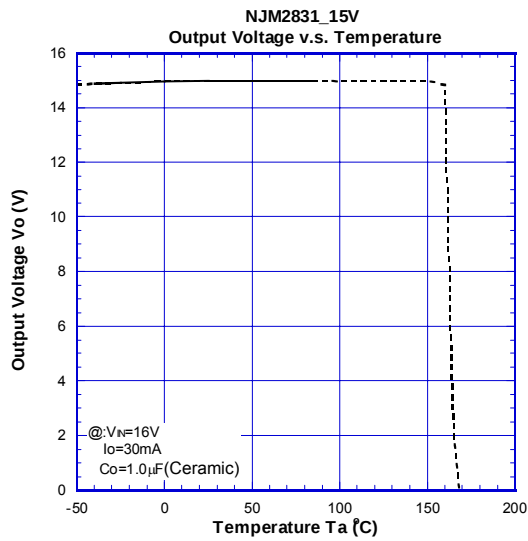
■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

● TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS (15V Version)

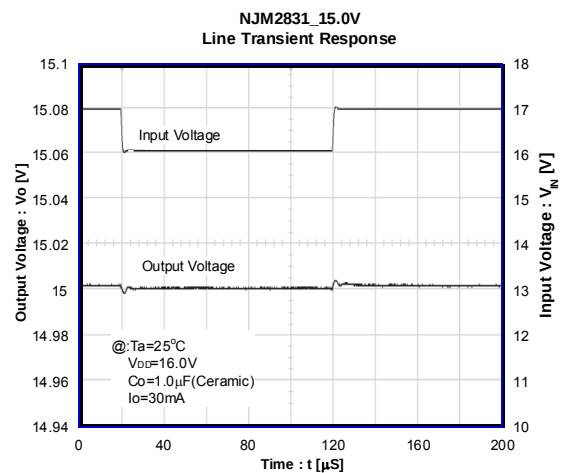
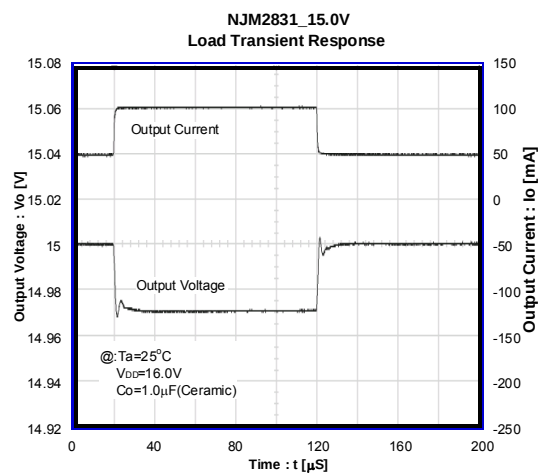
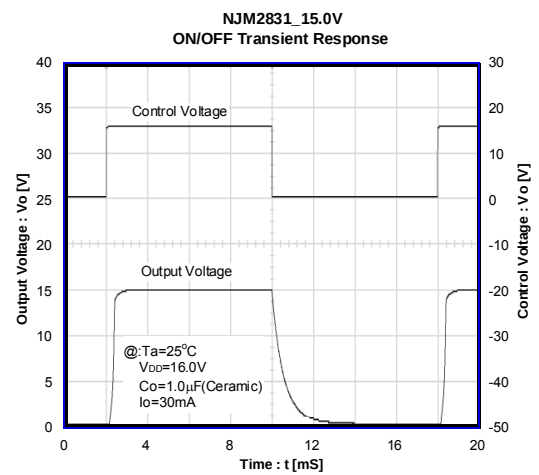
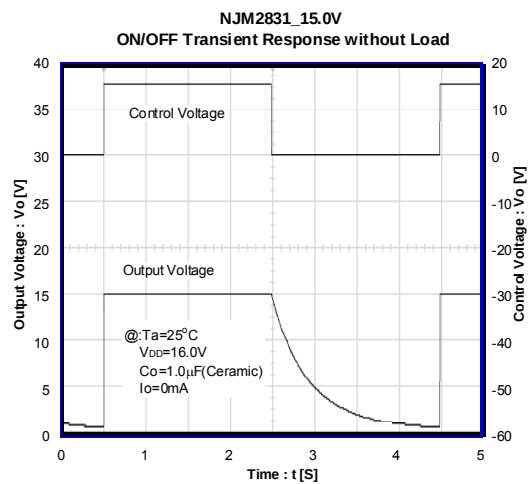


■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

● TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS (15V Version)



● TRANSIENT RESPONSE (15V Version)



[CAUTION]
The specifications on this databook are only given for information, without any guarantee as regards either mistakes or omissions. The application circuits in this databook are described only to show representative usages of the product and not intended for the guarantee or permission of any right including the industrial rights.