

## LOW DROPOUT VOLTAGE REGULATOR

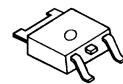
### ■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The NJM2835 is a 500mA output low dropout voltage regulator.

Advanced Bipolar technology achieves low noise, high ripple rejection and high supply voltage.

2.1V to 15.5V output voltage range, 2.2 $\mu$ F small decoupling capacitor, built-in noise bypass capacitor make the NJM2835 suitable for various applications.

### ■ PACKAGE OUTLINE

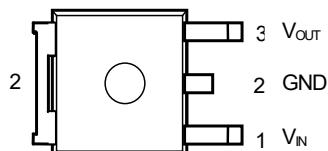


NJM2835DL1

### ■ FEATURES

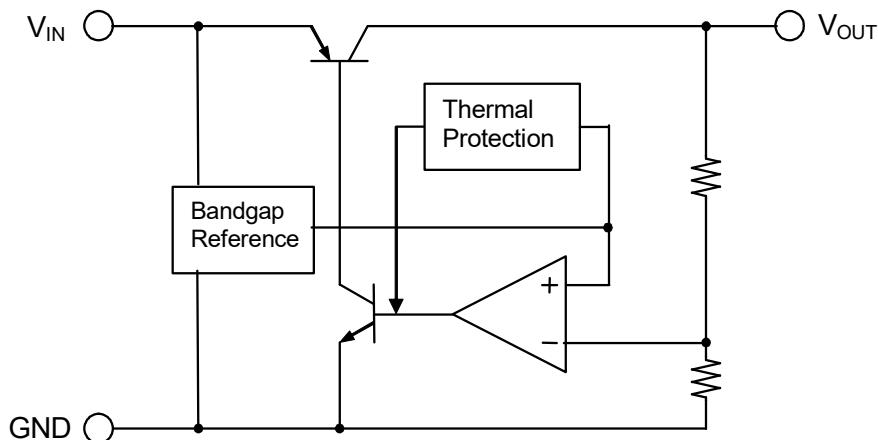
- Output voltage options available 2.1 ~ 15.5V
- High Ripple Rejection 75dB typ. ( $f=1\text{kHz}, V_o=3\text{V}$  Version)
- Output Noise Voltage  $V_{no}=45\mu\text{VRms}$  typ.
- Output capacitor with 2.2 $\mu$ F ceramic capacitor ( $V_o \geq 5.1\text{V}$ )
- Output Current  $I_o(\text{max.})=500\text{mA}$
- High Precision Output  $V_o \pm 1.0\%$
- Low Dropout Voltage 0.18V typ. ( $I_o=300\text{mA}$ )
- Internal Thermal Overload Protection
- Internal Over Current Protection
- Bipolar Technology
- Package Outline TO-252-3

### ■ PIN CONFIGURATION



NJM2835DL1

### ■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



## ■ OUTPUT VOLTAGE RANK LIST

The WHITE column shows applicable Voltage Rank(s)

Device Name	Vout	Device Name	Vout	Device Name	Vout
NJM2835DL1-21	2.1V	NJM2835DL1-36	3.6V	NJM2835DL1-08	8.0V
NJM2835DL1-22	2.2V	NJM2835DL1-37	3.7V	NJM2835DL1-85	8.5V
NJM2835DL1-23	2.3V	NJM2835DL1-38	3.8V	NJM2835DL1-09	9.0V
NJM2835DL1-24	2.4V	NJM2835DL1-39	3.9V	NJM2835DL1-10	10.0V
NJM2835DL1-25	2.5V	NJM2835DL1-04	4.0V	NJM2835DL1-12	12.0V
NJM2835DL1-26	2.6V	NJM2835DL1-41	4.1V	NJM2835DL1-15	15.0V
NJM2835DL1-27	2.7V	NJM2835DL1-42	4.2V		
NJM2835DL1-28	2.8V	NJM2835DL1-43	4.3V		
NJM2835DL1-29	2.9V	NJM2835DL1-44	4.4V		
NJM2835DL1-03	3.0V	NJM2835DL1-45	4.5V		
NJM2835DL1-31	3.1V	NJM2835DL1-46	4.6V		
NJM2835DL1-32	3.2V	NJM2835DL1-47	4.7V		
NJM2835DL1-33	3.3V	NJM2835DL1-48	4.8V		
NJM2835DL1-34	3.4V	NJM2835DL1-49	4.9V		
NJM2835DL1-35	3.5V	NJM2835DL1-05	5.0V		

## ■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	+20	V
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	1190(*1) 3125(*2)	mW
Operating Temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-40 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>tsg</sub>	-40 ~ +150	°C

(\*1): Mounted on glass epoxy board. (76.2 × 114.3 × 1.6mm:based on EIA/JDEC standard size, 2Layers, Cu area 100mm<sup>2</sup>)

(\*2): Mounted on glass epoxy board. (76.2 × 114.3 × 1.6mm:based on EIA/JDEC standard, 4Layers)

(For 4Layers: Applying 74.2 × 74.2mm inner Cu area and a thermal via hole to a board based on JEDEC standard JESD51-5)

## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

V<sub>IN</sub>= Vo+1V, C<sub>IN</sub>=0.33μF, Co=2.2μF (2.9V<Vo≤5V:Co=4.7μF, Vo≤2.9V:Co=10μF), Ta=25°C

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
Output Voltage	Vo	Io=30mA	-1.0%	-	+1.0%	V	
Quiescent Current	I <sub>Q</sub>	Io=0mA	Vo≤5V Version	-	200	300	μA
			5V<Vo≤10V Version	-	215	315	μA
			10V<Vo≤15V Version	-	230	330	μA
Output Current	Io	Vo-0.3V	500	650	-	mA	
Line Regulation	ΔVo/ΔV <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =Vo+1V ~ Vo+6V(Vo≤12V), V <sub>IN</sub> =Vo+1V ~ 18V(Vo>12V), Io=30mA	-	-	0.10	%/V	
Load Regulation	ΔVo/ΔIo	Io=0 ~ 500mA	-	-	0.007	%/mA	
Dropout Voltage(*3)	ΔV <sub>IO</sub>	Io=300mA	-	0.18	0.28	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	V <sub>NO</sub>	f=10Hz ~ 80kHz, Io=10mA, Vo=3V Version	-	45	-	μVrms	
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>		-	-	18	V	

(\*3): 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.

## ■ THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

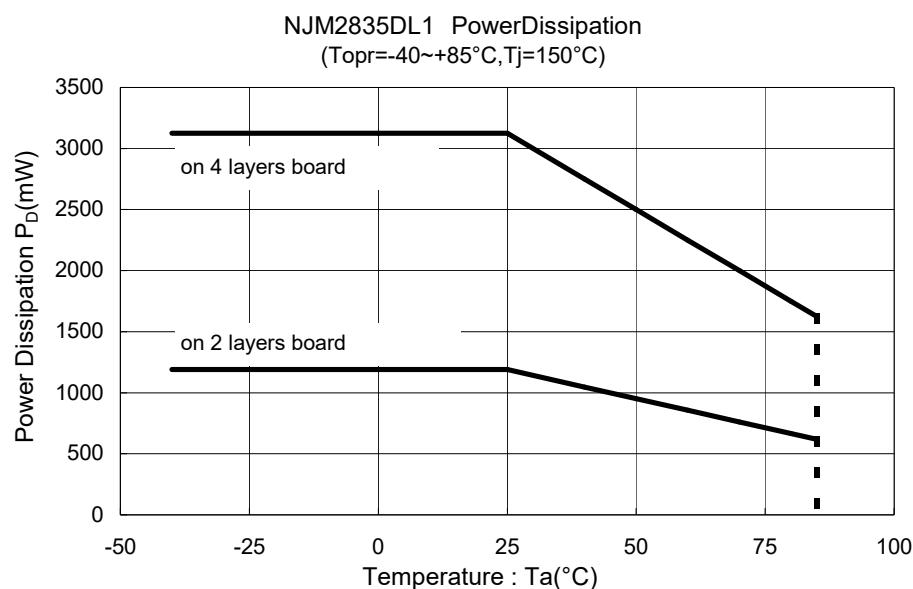
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Junction-to-Ambient thermal resistance	$\theta_{ja}$	105 (*4) 40 (*5)	°C/W
Junction-to-Top of package characterization parameter	$\psi_{jt}$	17 (*4) 12 (*5)	°C/W

(\*4): Mounted on glass epoxy board. (76.2 × 114.3 × 1.6mm:based on EIA/JDEC standard size, 2Layers, Cu area 100mm<sup>2</sup>)

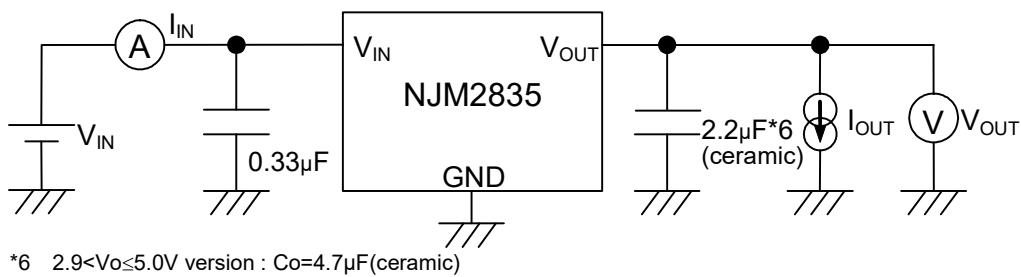
(\*5): Mounted on glass epoxy board. (76.2 × 114.3 × 1.6mm:based on EIA/JDEC standard, 4Layers)

(For 4Layers: Applying 74.2 × 74.2mm inner Cu area and a thermal via hole to a board based on JEDEC standard JESD51-5)

## ■ POWER DISSIPATION vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



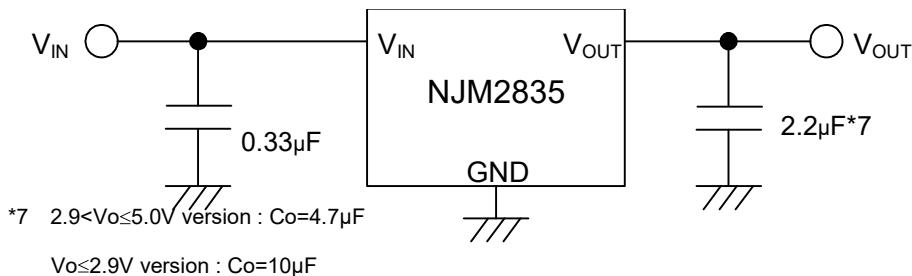
## ■ TEST CIRCUIT



\*6  $2.9 < V_{OUT} \leq 5.0V$  version :  $C_O = 4.7\mu F$  (ceramic)

$V_{OUT} \leq 2.9V$  version :  $C_O = 10\mu F$  (ceramic)

## ■ TYPICAL APPLICATION



\*7  $2.9 < V_{OUT} \leq 5.0V$  version :  $C_O = 4.7\mu F$

$V_{OUT} \leq 2.9V$  version :  $C_O = 10\mu F$

### \*Input Capacitor $C_{IN}$

Input Capacitor  $C_{IN}$  is required to prevent oscillation and reduce power supply ripple for applications when high power supply impedance or a long power supply line.

Therefore, use the recommended  $C_{IN}$  value (refer to conditions of ELECTRIC CHARACTERISTIC) or larger and should connect between GND and  $V_{IN}$  as shortest path as possible to avoid the problem.

### \*Output Capacitor $C_O$

The output capacitor  $C_O$  will be required for a phase compensation of the internal error amplifier.

The capacitance and the equivalent series resistance (ESR) influence to stable operation of the regulator.

Use of a smaller  $C_O$  may cause excess an output noise or an oscillation of the regulator due to lack of the phase compensation.

On the other hand, use of a larger  $C_O$  reduces an output noise and a ripple output, and also improves an output transient response when load rapidly changes.

Therefore, use the recommended  $C_O$  value (refer to conditions of ELECTRIC CHARACTERISTIC) or larger and should connect between GND and  $V_{OUT}$  as shortest path as possible for stable operation.

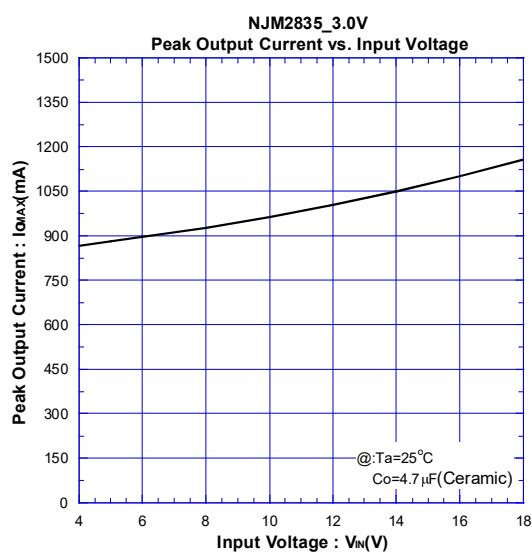
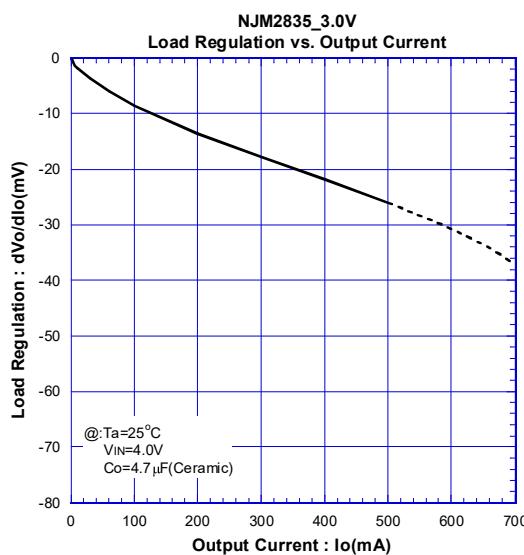
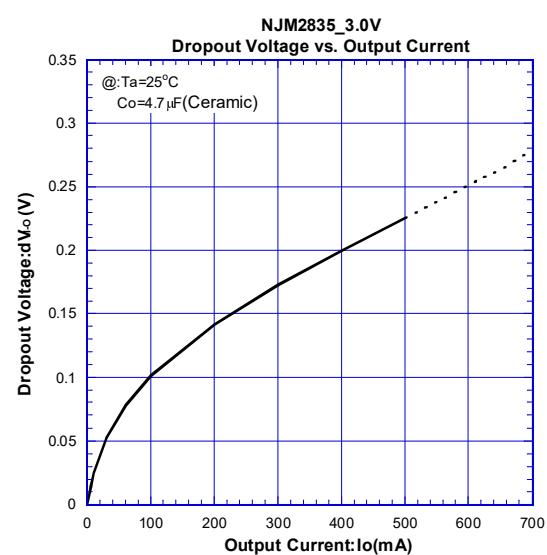
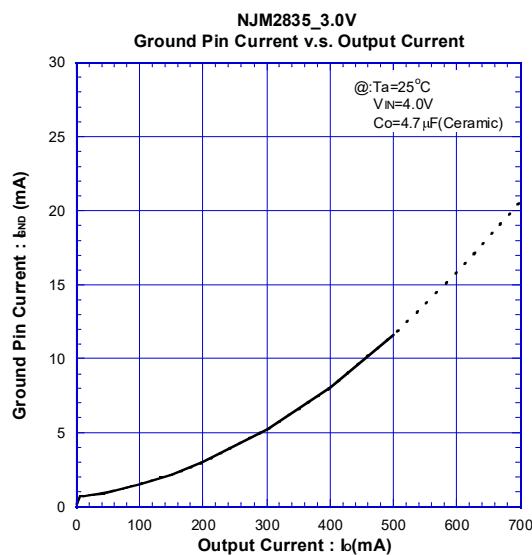
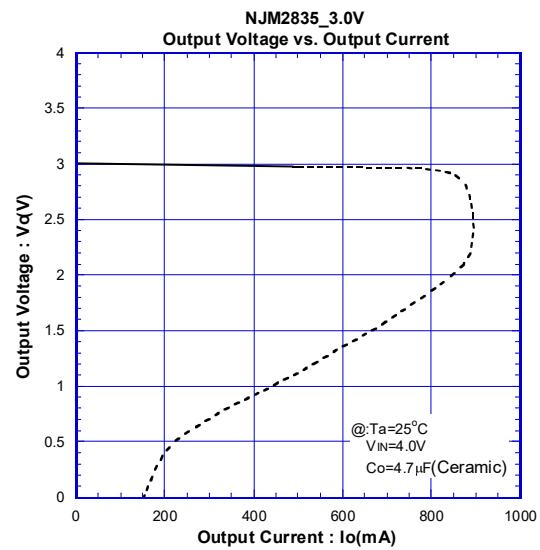
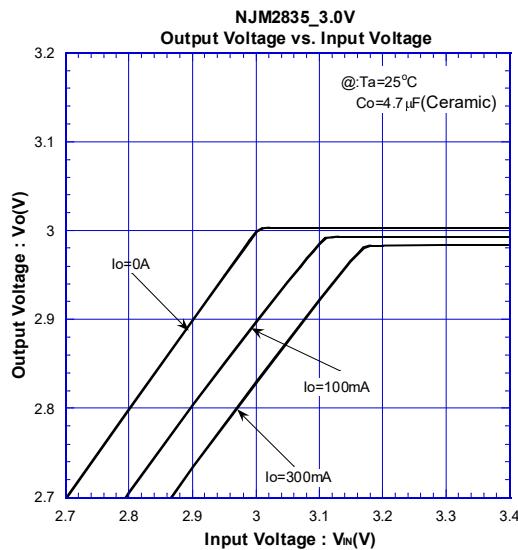
The recommended capacitance depends on the output voltage rank. Especially, a low voltage regulator requires larger  $C_O$  value.

In addition, you should consider varied characteristics of capacitor (a frequency characteristic, a temperature characteristic, a DC bias characteristic and so on) and unevenness peculiar to a capacitor supplier enough.

When selecting  $C_O$ , recommend that have withstand voltage margin against an output voltage and superior temperature characteristic.

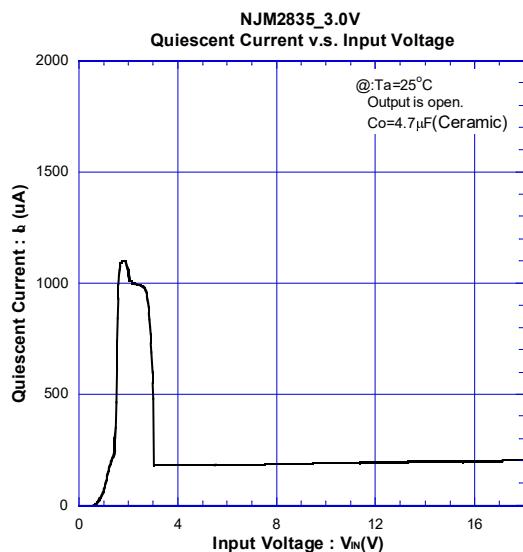
## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### • DC CHARACTERISTICS (3V Version)

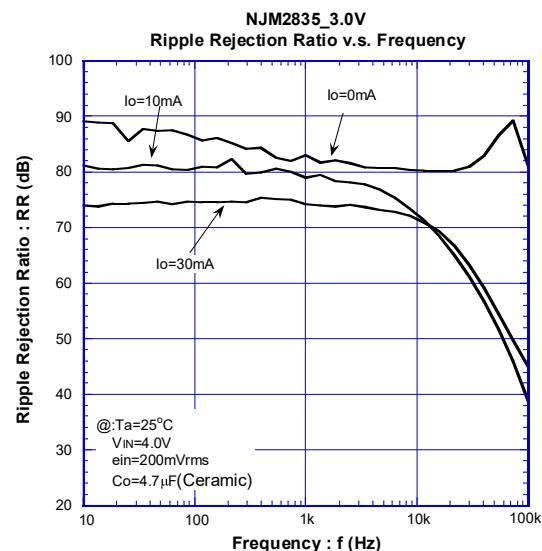
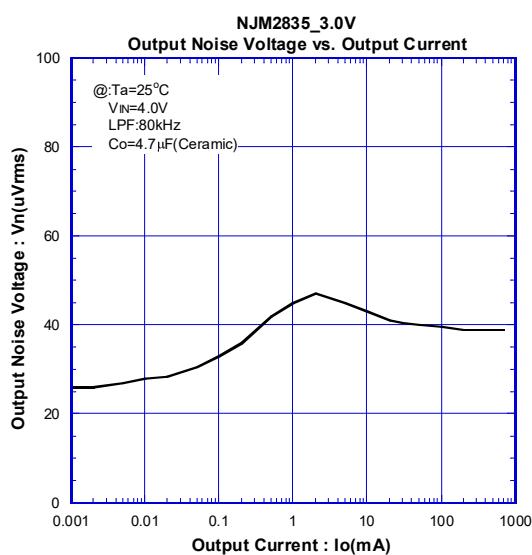


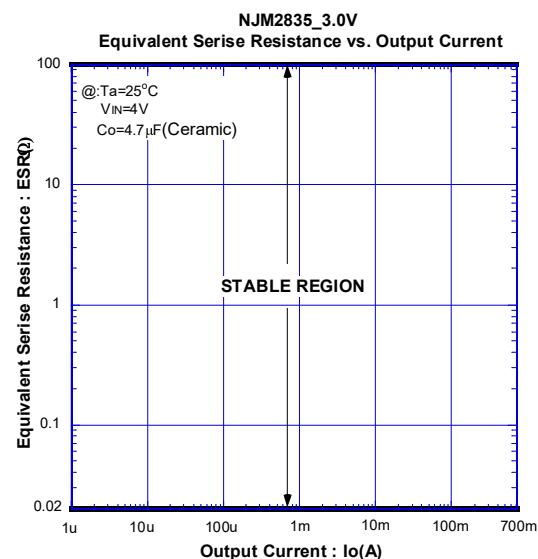
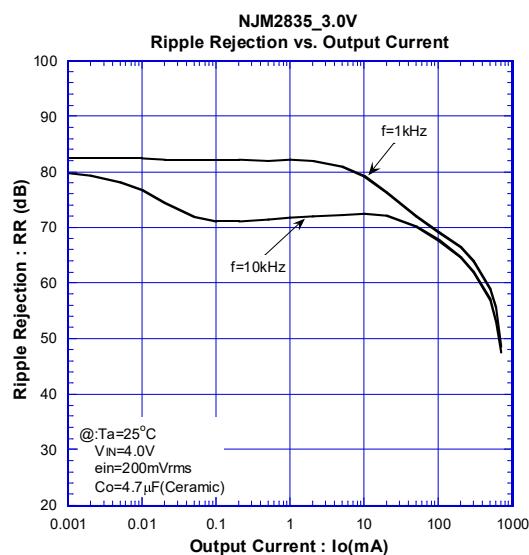
## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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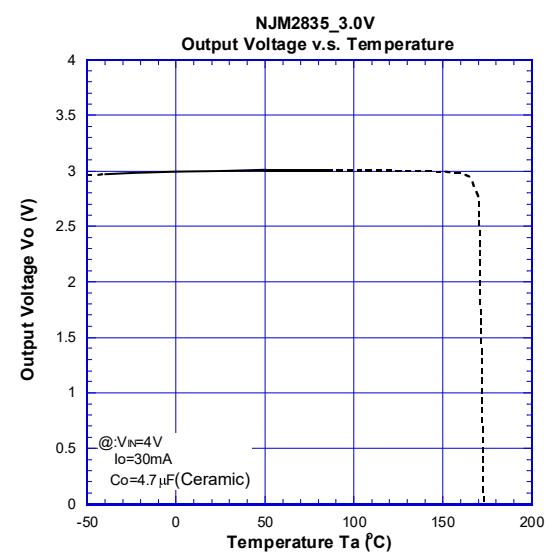
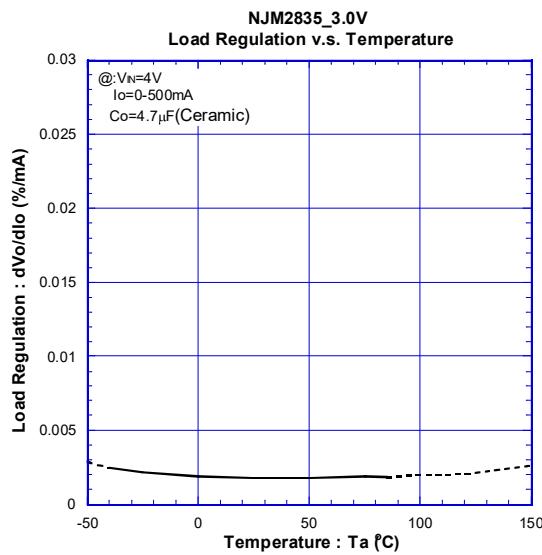
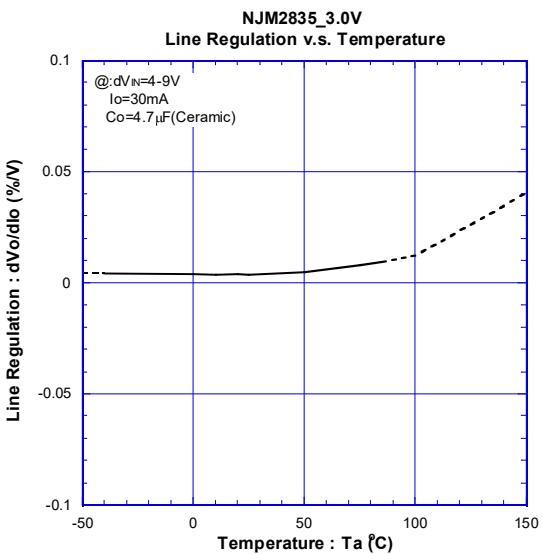
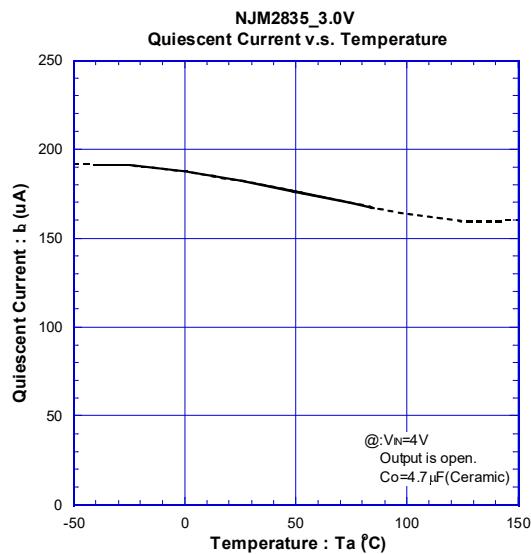
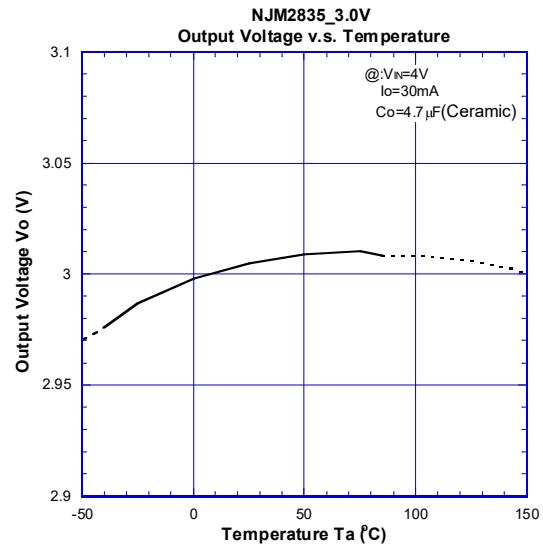
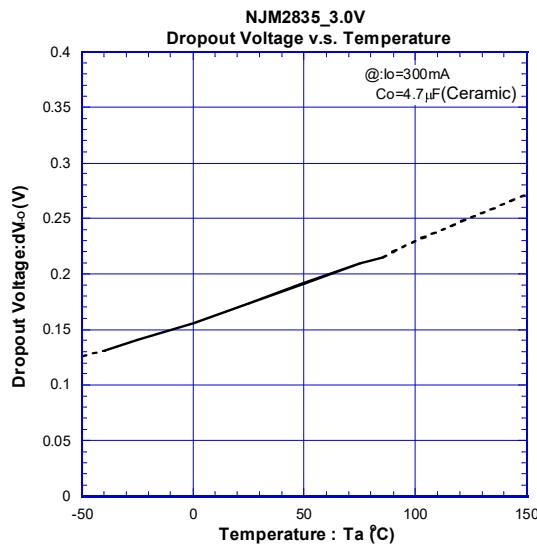
### • AC CHARACTERISTICS (3V Version)





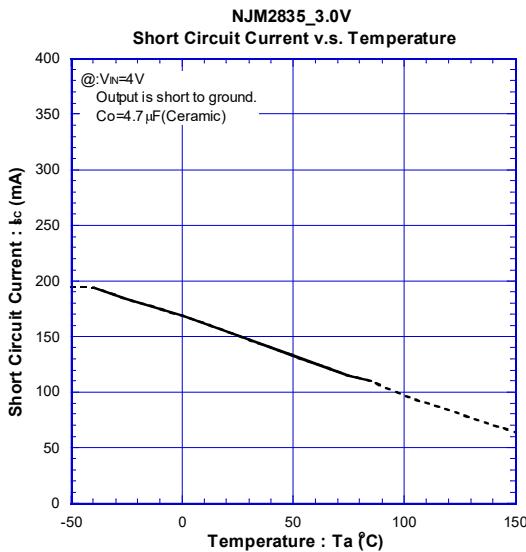
## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### ● TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS (3V Version)



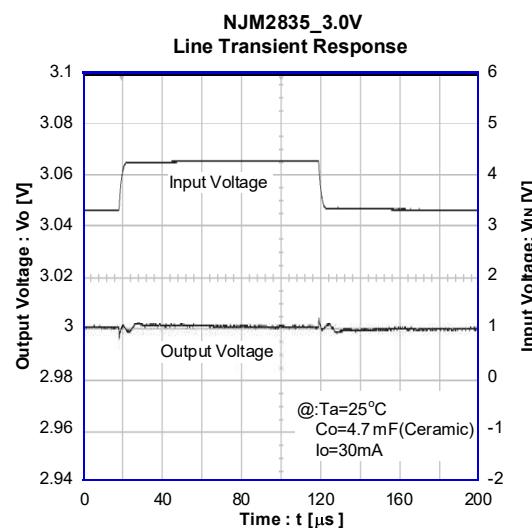
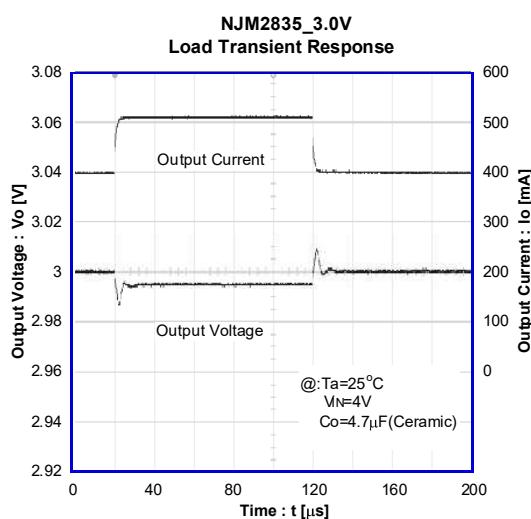
## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### • TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS (3V Version)



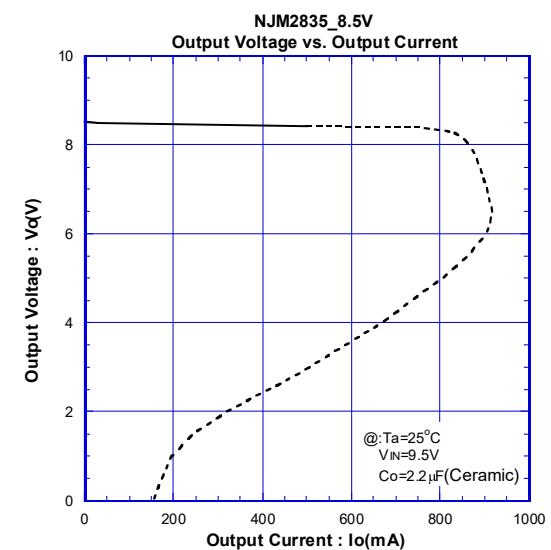
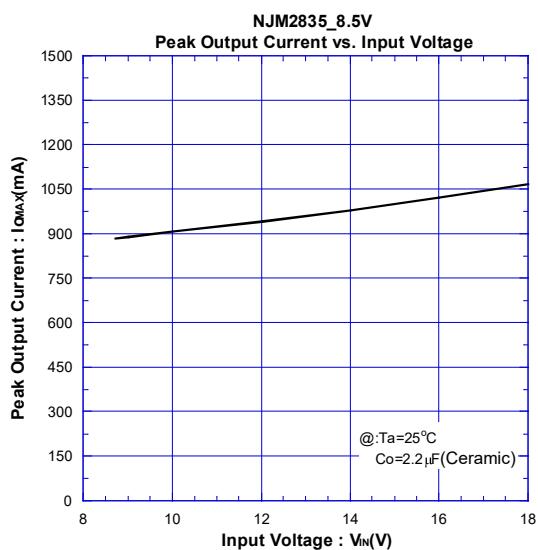
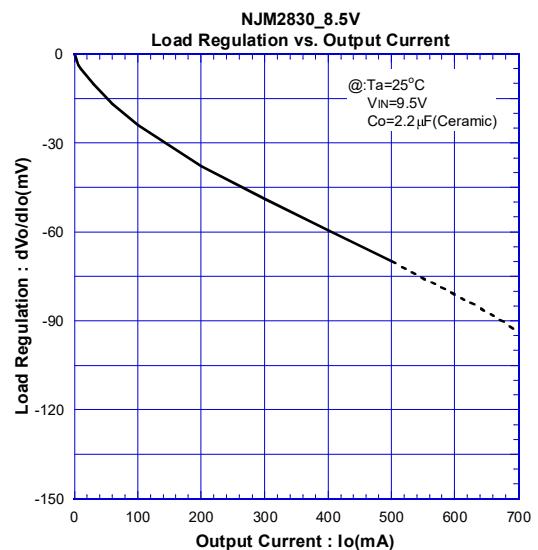
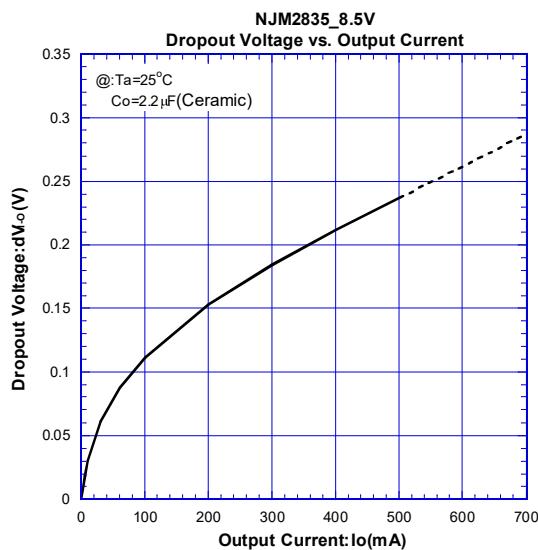
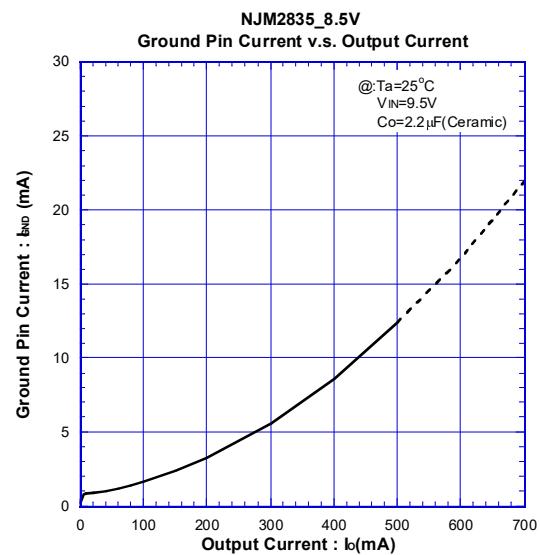
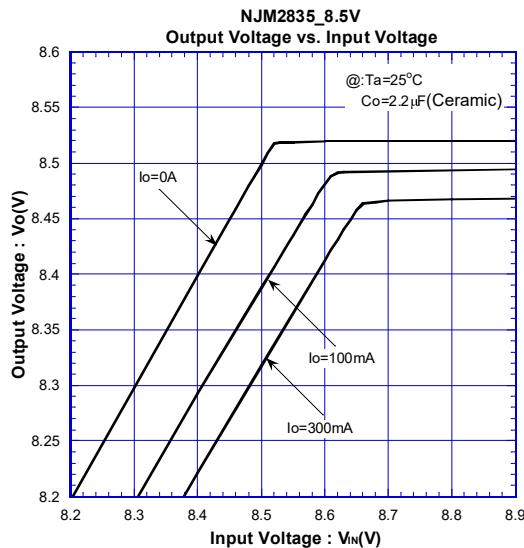
## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### • TRANSIENT RESPONSE (3V Version)



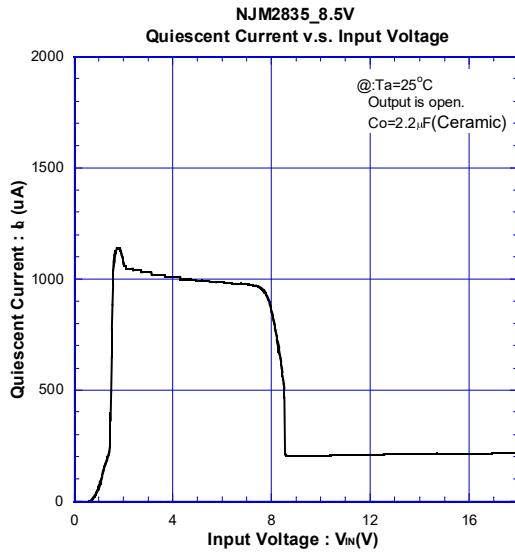
## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### • DC CHARACTERISTICS (8.5V Version)

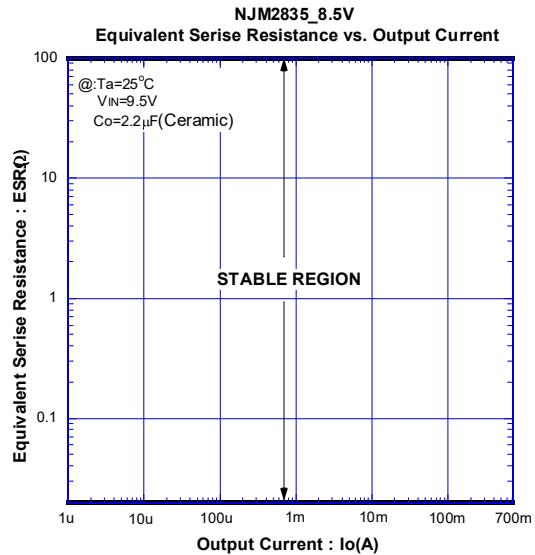
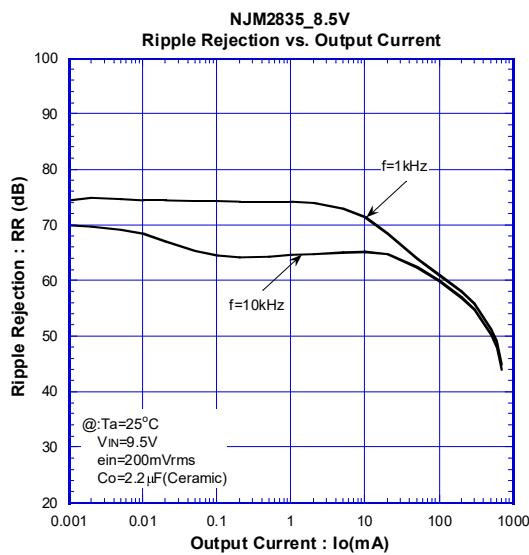
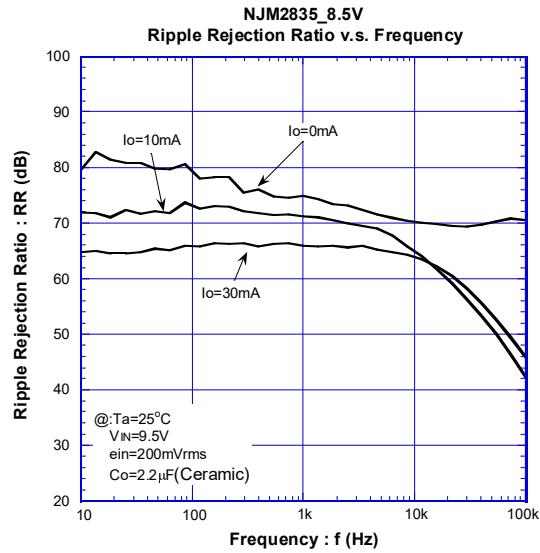
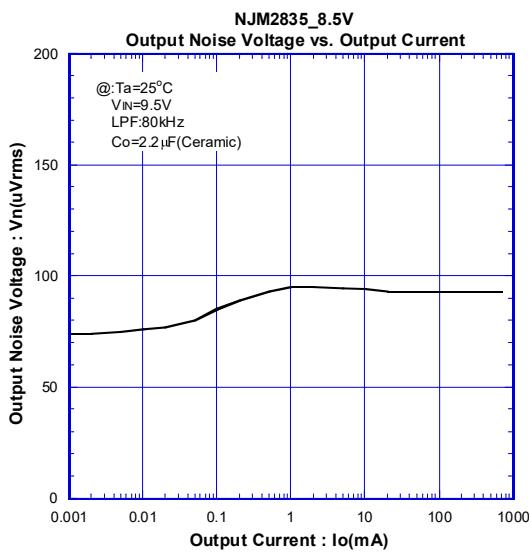


## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### • DC CHARACTERISTICS (8.5V Version)

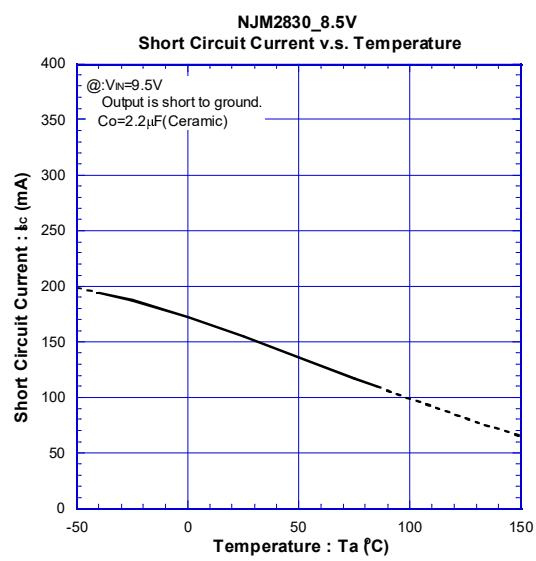
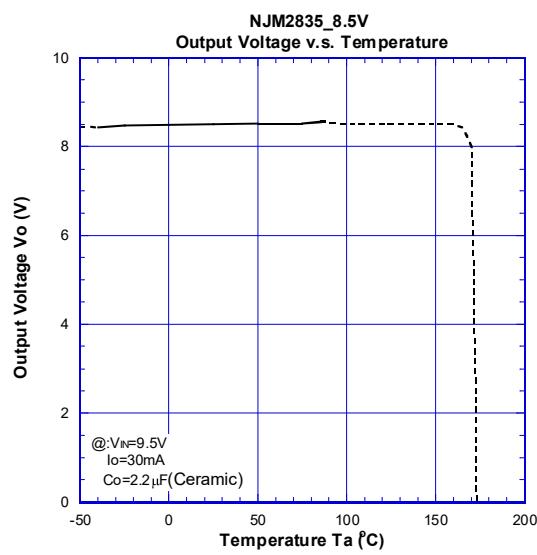
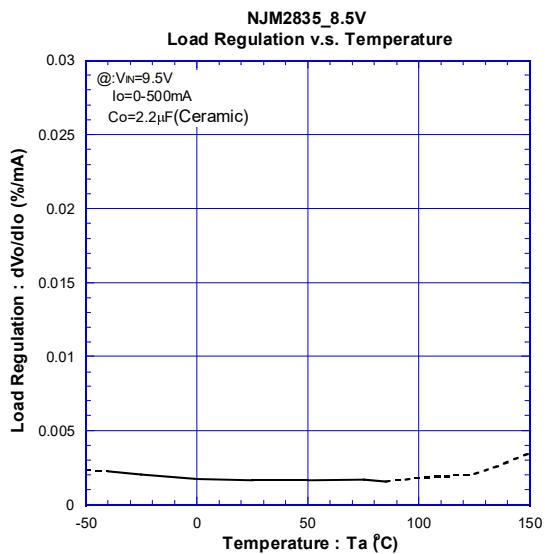
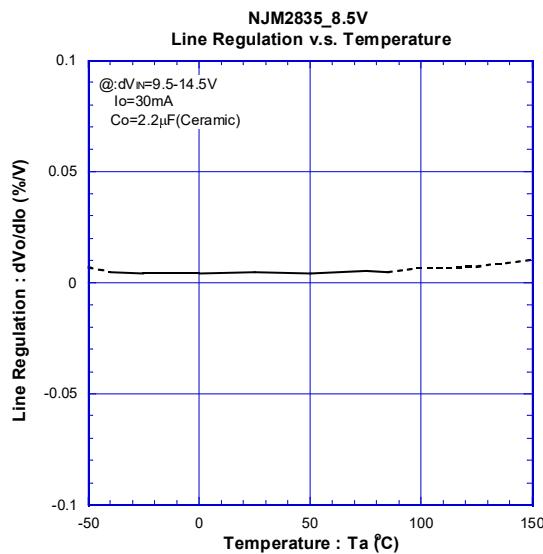
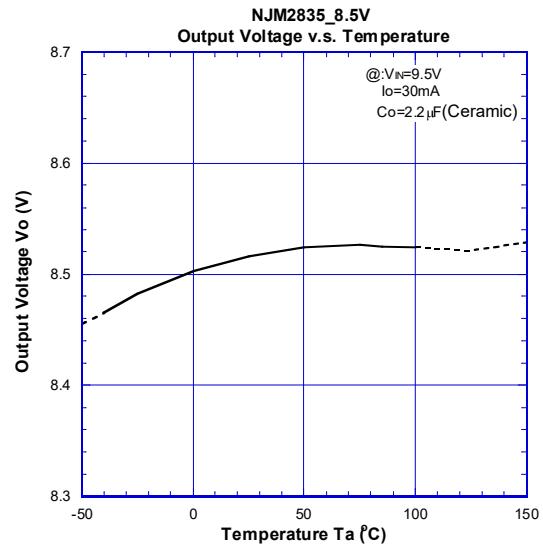
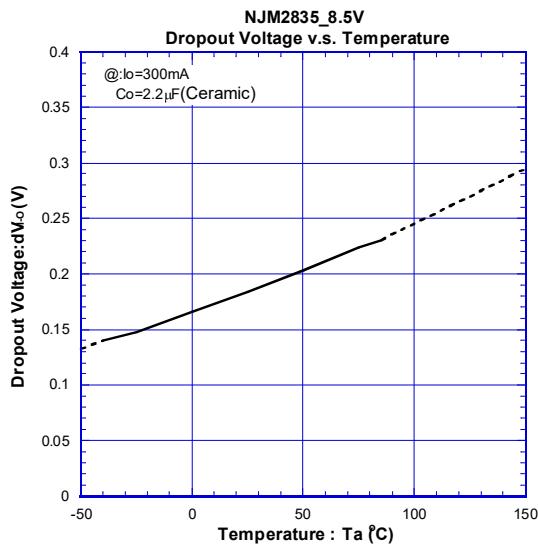


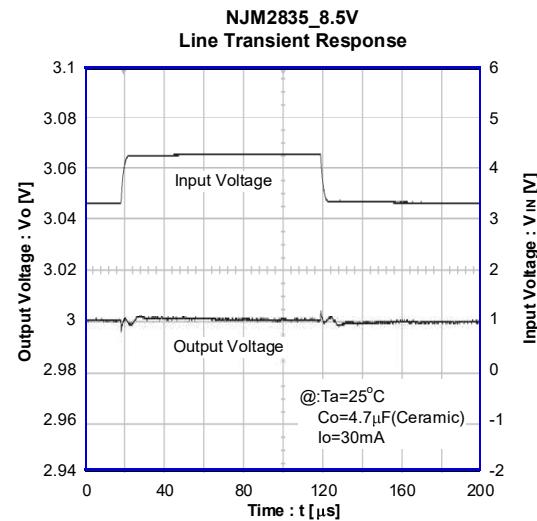
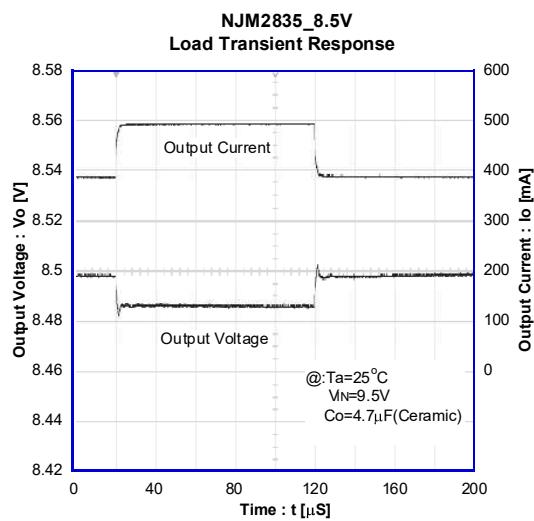
### • AC CHARACTERISTICS (8.5V Version)



## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

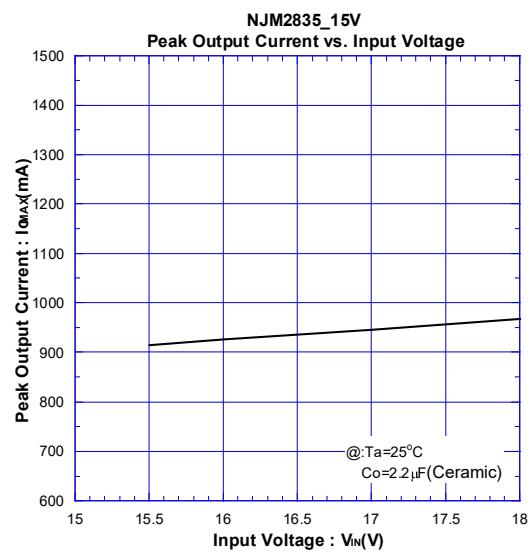
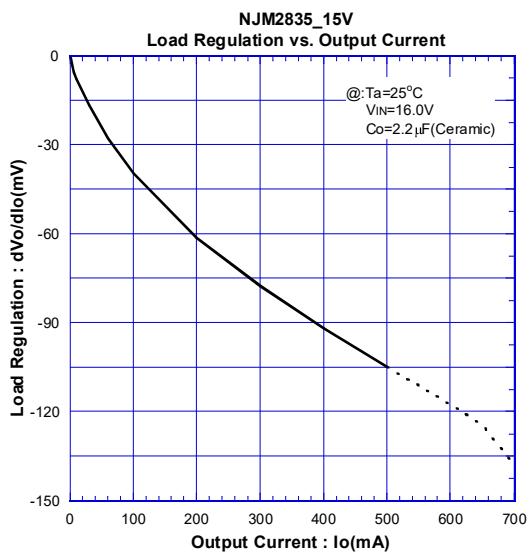
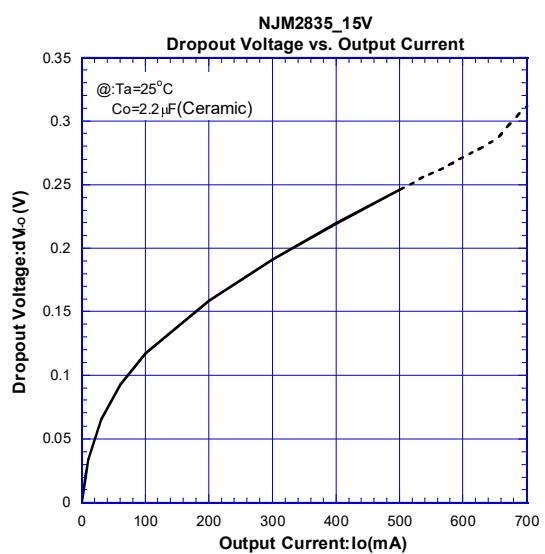
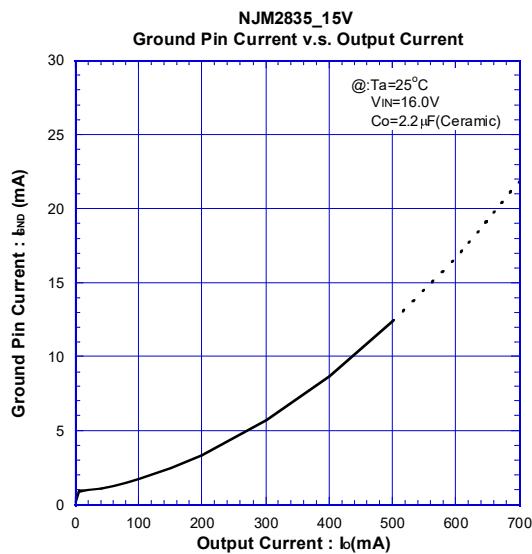
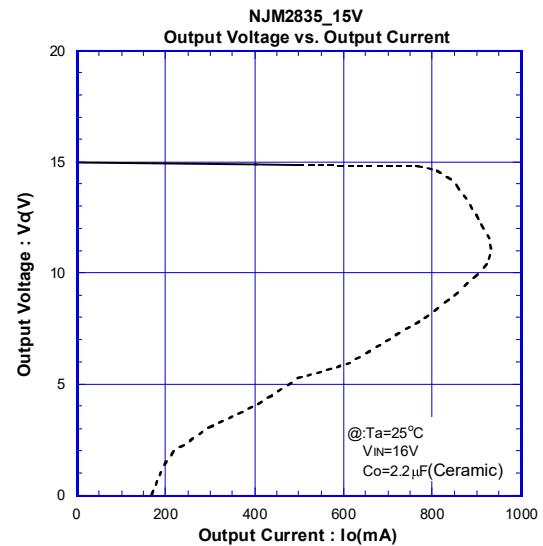
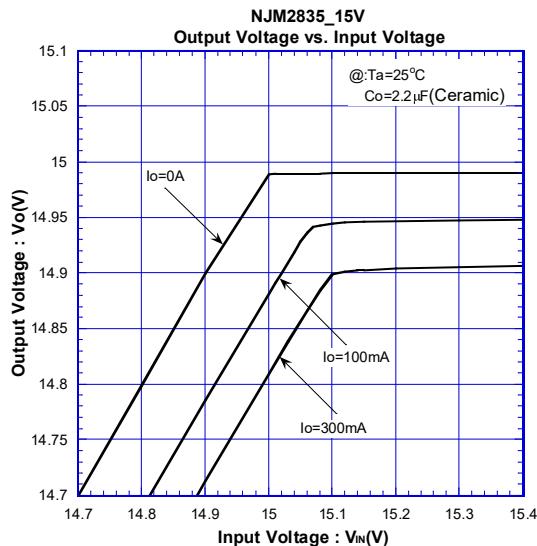
### • TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS (8.5V Version)



**■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS****● TRANSIENT RESPONSE (8.5V Version)**

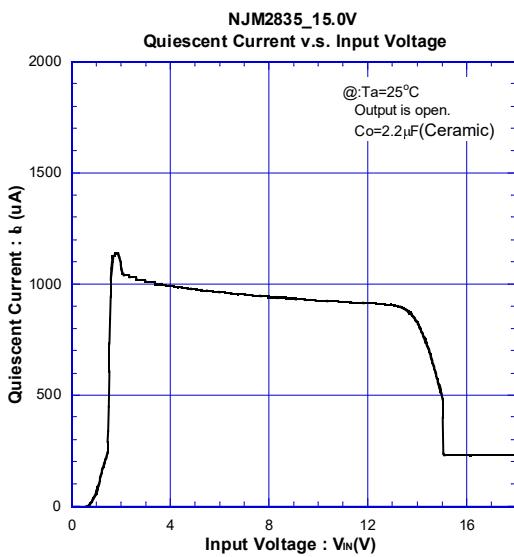
## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### • DC CHARACTERISTICS (15V Version)

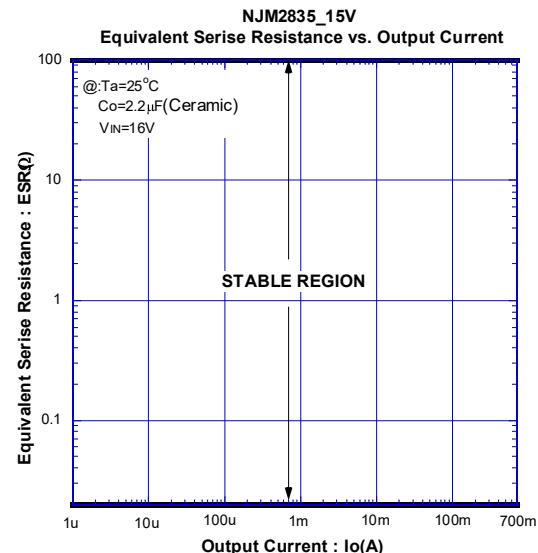
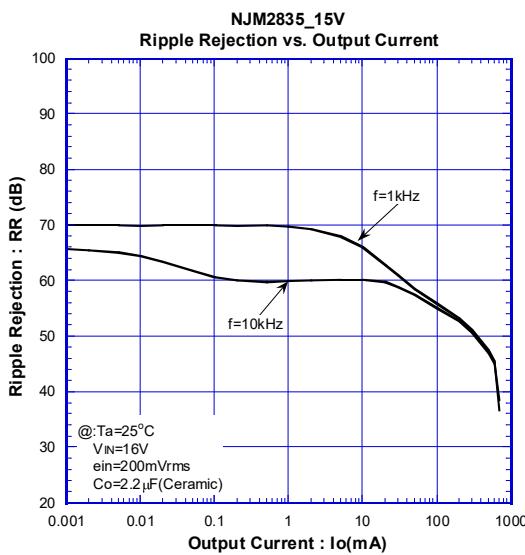
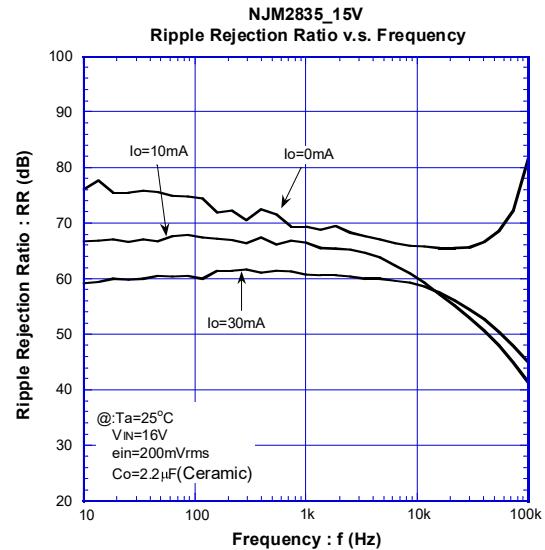
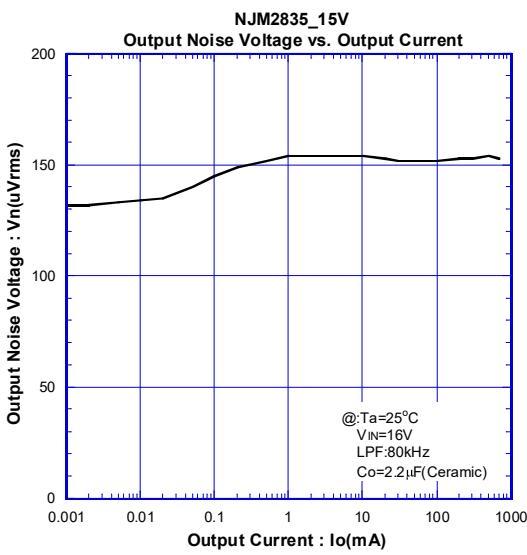


## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### • DC CHARACTERISTICS (15V Version)

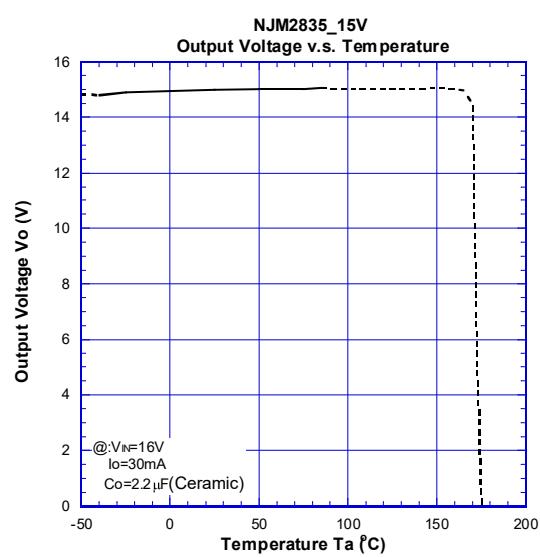
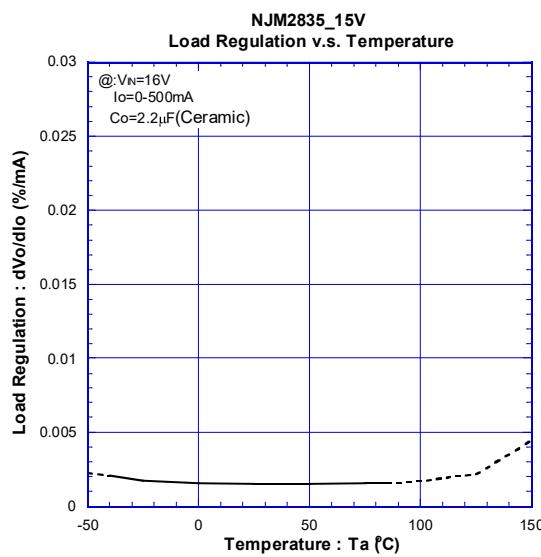
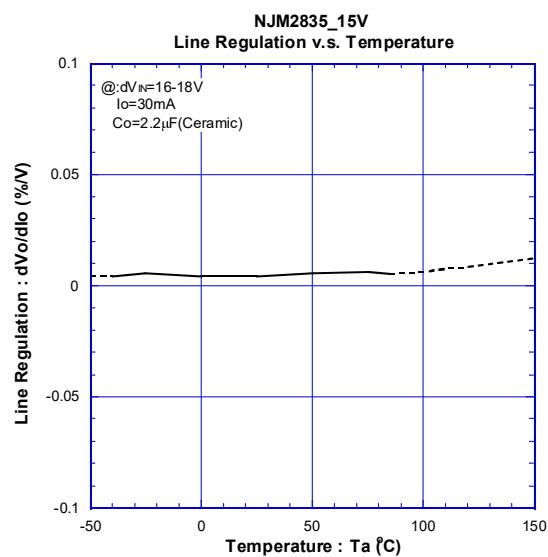
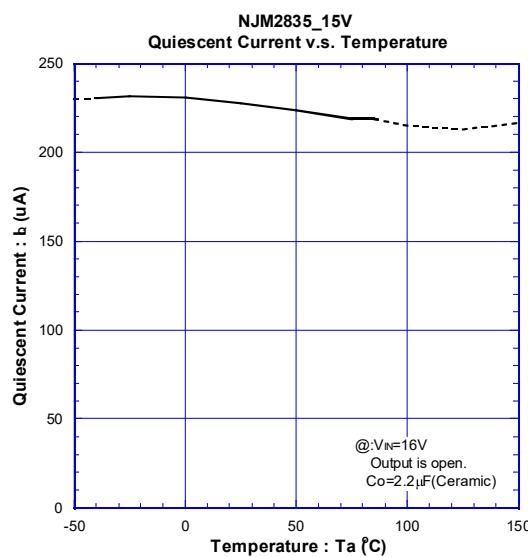
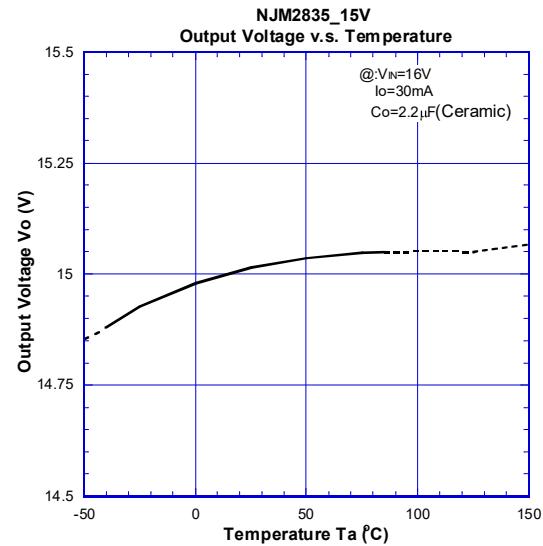
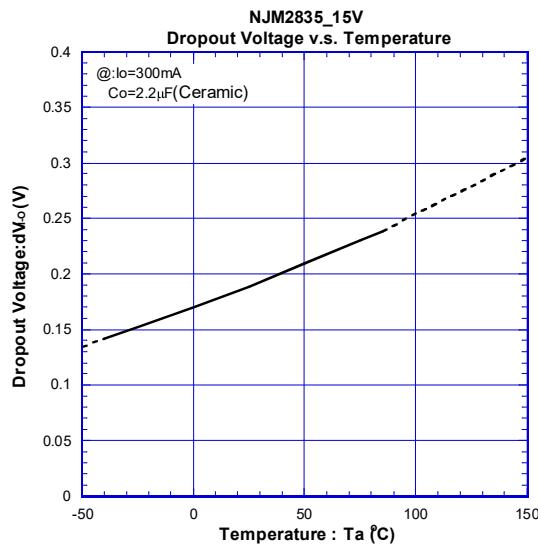


### • AC CHARACTERISTICS (15V Version)



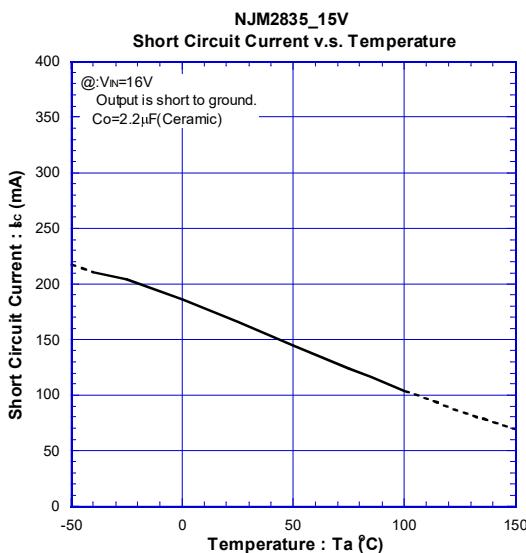
## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### • TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS (15V Version)



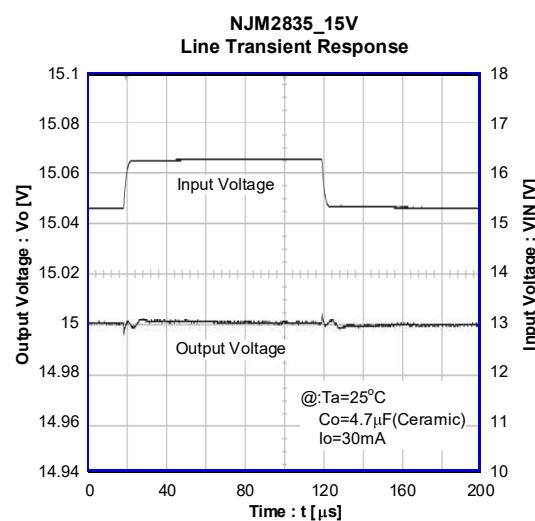
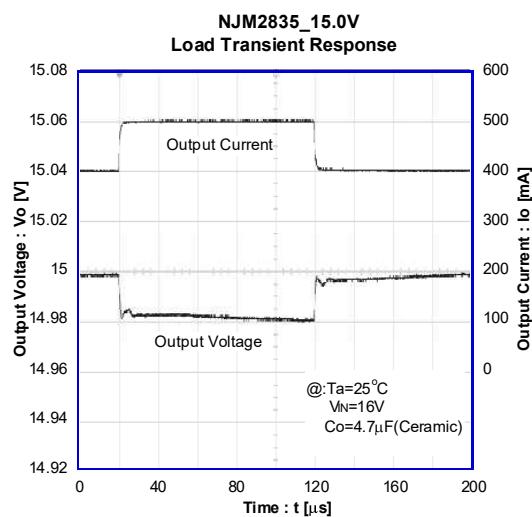
## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### • TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS (15V Version)



## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### • 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