

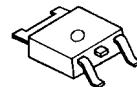
## LOW DROPOUT VOLTAGE REGULATOR

### ■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

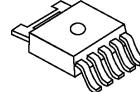
The NJM2845 is low dropout voltage regulator. Advanced Bipolar technology achieves low noise, high ripple rejection and low quiescent current.

NJM2845 is 3 terminal type and NJM2846 is ON/OFF control built in type. These product can be selected according to the applications.

### ■ PACKAGE OUTLINE



NJM2845DL1

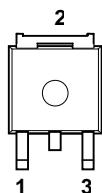


NJM2846DL3

### ■ FEATURES

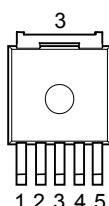
- High Ripple Rejection      75dB typ. (f=1kHz,3V Version)
- Output Noise Voltage       $V_{no}=45\mu V_{rms}$  typ. ( $V_o=3V$  Version)
- Output capacitor with  $2.2\mu F$  ceramic capacitor ( $V_o \geq 2.6V$ )
- Output Current               $I_o(\max.)=800mA$
- High Precision Output       $V_o \pm 1.0\%$
- Low Dropout Voltage        0.18V typ. ( $I_o=500mA$ )
- ON/OFF Control             (NJM2846)
- Internal Short Circuit Current Limit
- Internal Thermal Overload Protection
- Bipolar Technology
- Package Outline            TO-252-3 (NJM2845DL1), TO-252-5 (NJM2846DL3)

### ■ PIN CONFIGURATION



NJM2845DL1

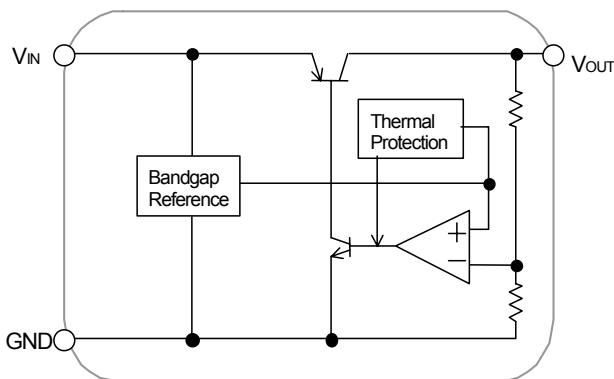
1.V<sub>IN</sub>  
2.GND  
3.V<sub>OUT</sub>



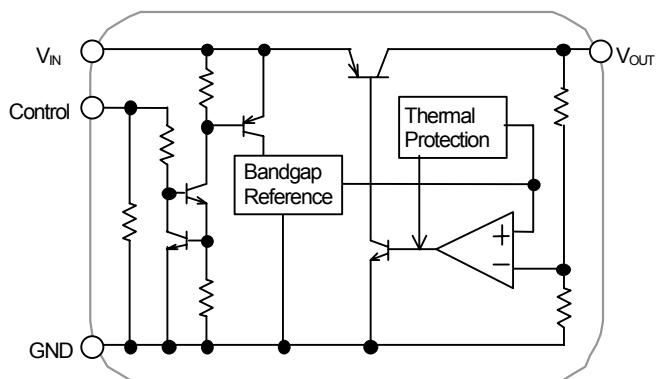
NJM2846DL3

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

### ■ EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



NJM2845DL1



NJM2846DL3

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## ■ OUTPUT VOLTAGE

Device Name	V <sub>OUT</sub>
NJM284*DL*-15	1.5V
NJM284*DL*-18	1.8V
NJM284*DL*-22	2.2V
NJM284*DL*-23	2.3V
NJM284*DL*-25	2.5V
NJM284*DL*-03	3.0V
NJM284*DL*-33	3.3V
NJM284*DL*-05	5.0V

Output voltage options available : 1.5 ~ 5.0V (0.1V step)

## ■ 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>	10(T <sub>c</sub> ≤25°C) 1.0(T <sub>a</sub> ≤25°C)	W
Operating Temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-40 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-40 ~ +150	°C

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

## ■ Operating voltage

V<sub>IN</sub>=+2.5V (In case of Vo<2.3V) ~ +(Vo+10V)

## ■ NJM2845

### ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V<sub>IN</sub>=Vo+1V, C<sub>IN</sub>=0.33μF, Co=2.2μF(1.7V<Vo≤2.6V:Co=4.7μF, Vo≤1.7V: Co=10μF), Ta=25°C)

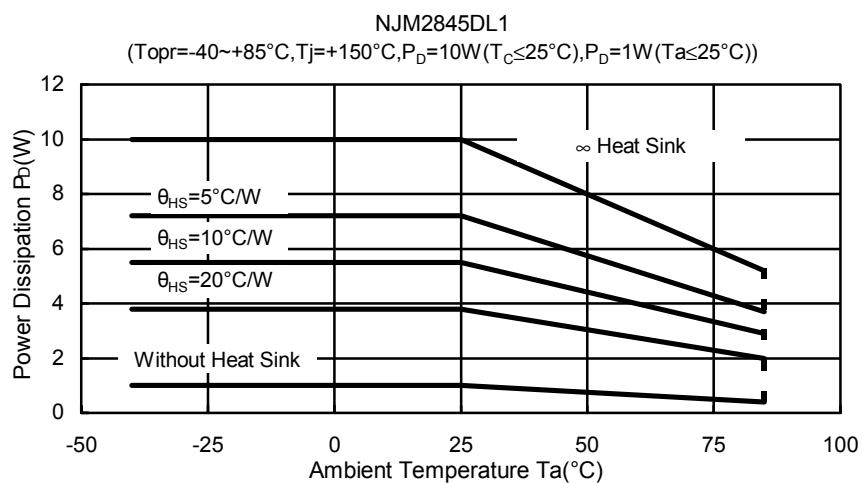
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Output Voltage	Vo	I <sub>O</sub> =30mA	-1.0%	-	+1.0%	V
Quiescent Current	I <sub>Q</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> =0mA	-	400	600	μA
Output Current	I <sub>O</sub>	Vo - 0.3V	800	1050	-	mA
Line Regulation	ΔVo/ΔV <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =Vo+1V ~ Vo+6V, I <sub>O</sub> =30mA	-	-	0.10	%/V
Load Regulation	ΔVo/ΔI <sub>O</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> =0 ~ 800mA	-	-	0.004	%/mA
Dropout Voltage(*2)	ΔV <sub>I-O</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> =500mA	-	0.18	0.28	V
Ripple Rejection	RR	e <sub>in</sub> =200mVrms, f=1kHz, I <sub>O</sub> =10mA, Vo=3V Version	-	75	-	dB
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	ΔVo/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, Vo=3V Version	-	45	-	μVrms

(\*2): The output voltage excludes under 2.3V.

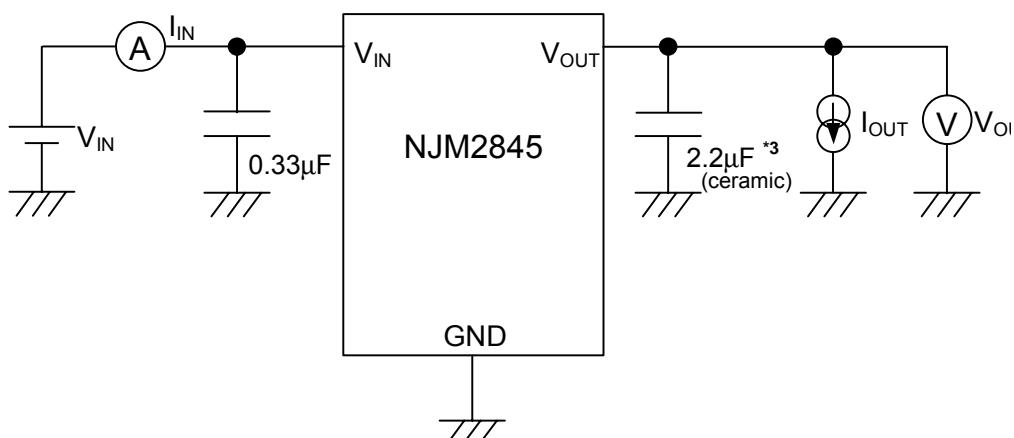
The above specification is a common specification for all output voltages.

Therefore, it may be different from the individual specification for a specific output voltage.

## ■ POWER DISSIPATION vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

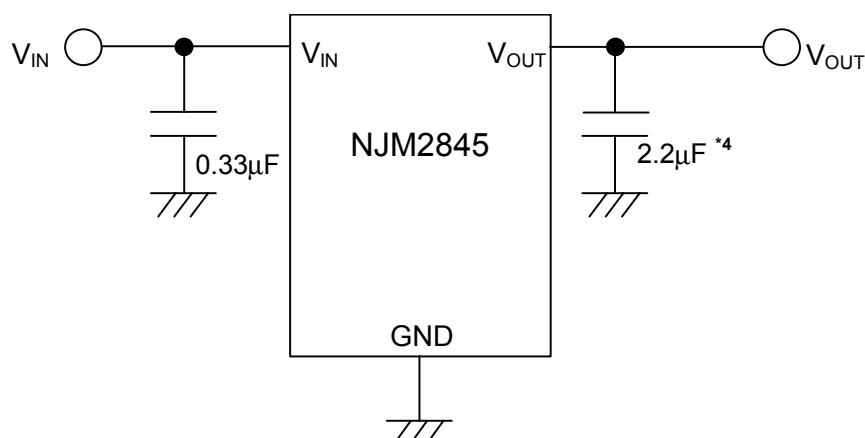


## ■ TEST CIRCUIT



\*3 1.7V<Vo≤2.6V version: Co=4.7μF, Vo≤1.7V: Co=10μF(ceramic)

## ■ TYPICAL APPLICATION



\*4 1.7V<Vo≤2.6V version: Co=4.7μF, Vo≤1.7V: Co=10μF

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## ■ NJM2846

### ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

( $V_{IN}=Vo+1V$ ,  $C_{IN}=0.33\mu F$ ,  $Co=2.2\mu F$ ( $1.7V < Vo \leq 2.6V$  version:  $Co=4.7\mu F$ ,  $Vo \leq 1.7V$ :  $Co=10\mu F$ ),  $Ta=25^{\circ}C$ )

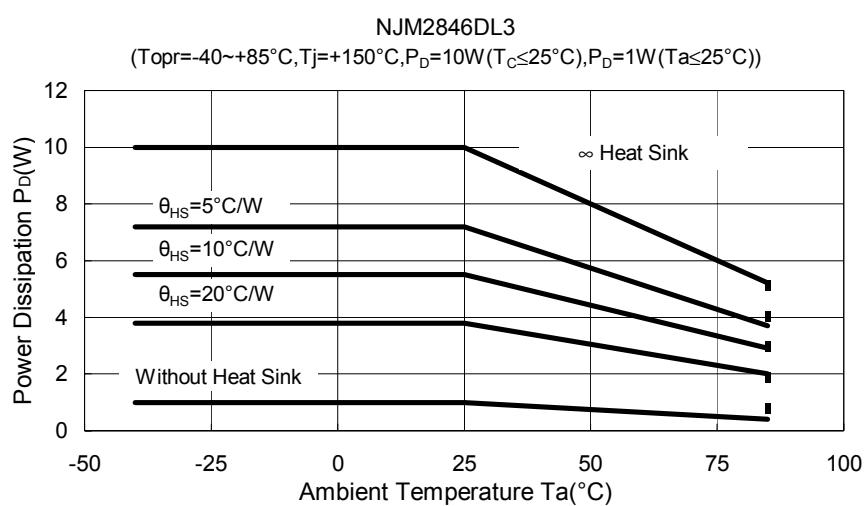
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Output Voltage	$Vo$	$Io=30mA$	-1.0%	-	+1.0%	V
Quiescent Current	$I_Q$	$Io=0mA$	-	400	600	$\mu A$
Quiescent Current at Control OFF	$I_Q(OFF)$	$V_{CONT}=0V$	-	-	100	nA
Line Regulation	$Io$	$Vo - 0.3V$	800	1050	-	mA
Line Regulation	$\Delta Vo/\Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{IN}=Vo+1V \sim Vo+6V$ , $Io=30mA$	-	-	0.10	%/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta Vo/\Delta Io$	$Io=0 \sim 800mA$	-	-	0.004	%/mA
Dropout Voltage(*5)	$\Delta V_{I-O}$	$Io=500mA$	-	0.18	0.28	V
Ripple Rejection	RR	$e_{in}=200mVrms$ , $f=1kHz$ , $Io=10mA$ , $Vo=3V$ Version	-	75	-	dB
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta Vo/\Delta Ta$	$Ta=0 \sim 85^{\circ}C$ , $Io=10mA$	-	$\pm 50$	-	ppm/ $^{\circ}C$
Output Noise Voltage	$V_{NO}$	$f=10Hz \sim 80kHz$ , $Io=10mA$ , $Vo=3V$ Version	-	45	-	$\mu Vrms$
Control Current	$I_{CONT}$	$V_{CONT}=1.6V$ , $Io=0mA$	-	3	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

(\*5): The output voltage excludes under 2.3V.

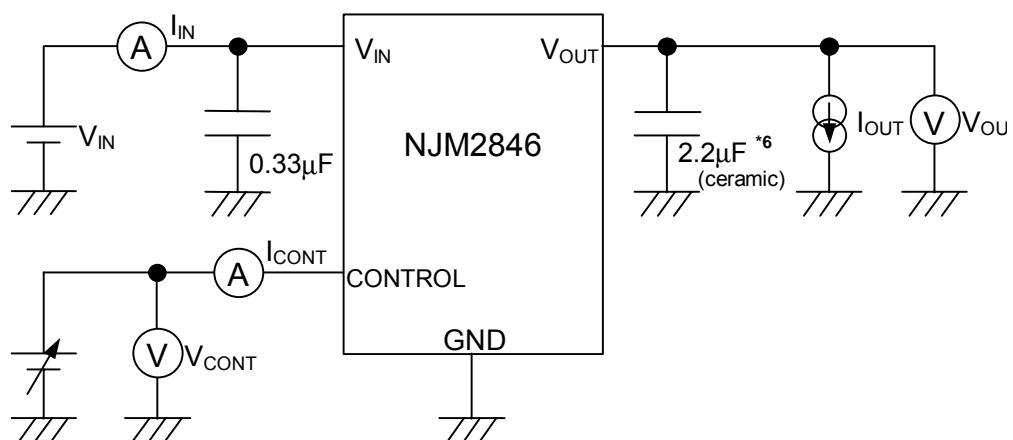
The above specification is a common specification for all output voltages.

Therefore, it may be different from the individual specification for a specific output voltage.

### ■ POWER DISSIPATION vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



## ■ TEST CIRCUIT

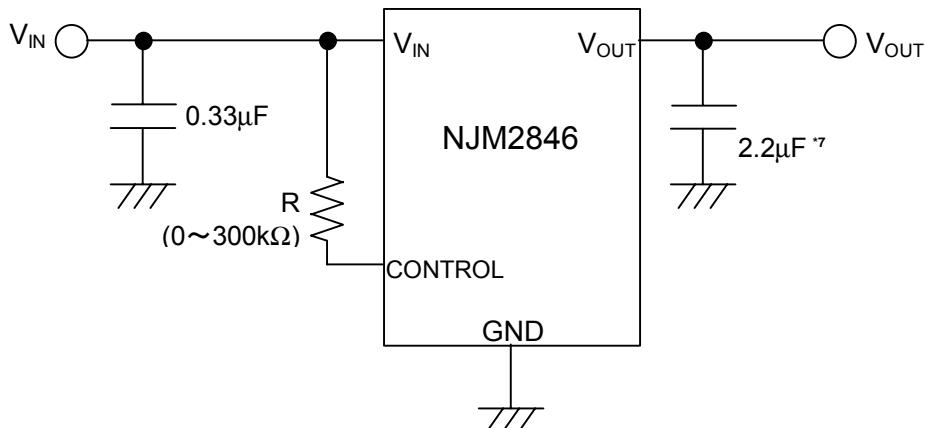


\*6 1.7V< $V_o$ ≤2.6V version:  $C_o=4.7\mu F$ ,  $V_o\leq 1.7V$ :  $C_o=10\mu F$

# NJM2845/46

## ■ TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

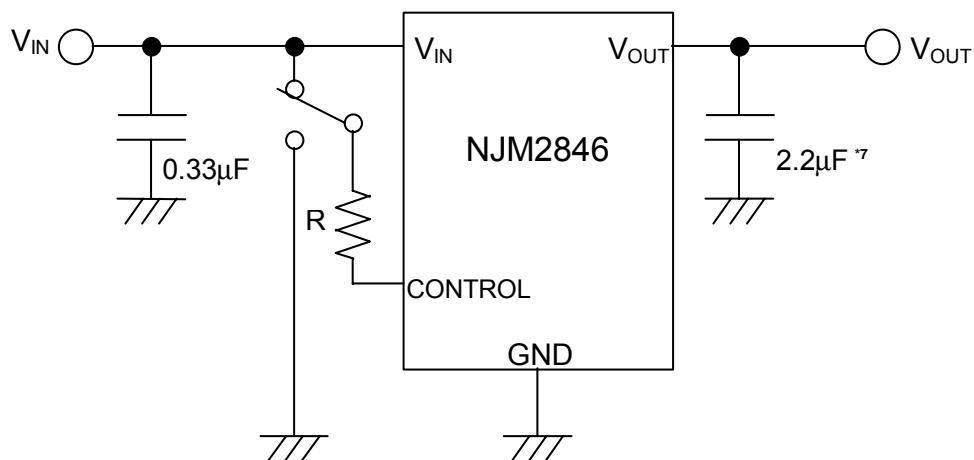
- ① In the case where ON/OFF Control is not required:



\*7 1.7V <  $V_{OUT}$  ≤ 2.6V version:  $C_O = 4.7\mu F$ ,  $V_{OUT} \leq 1.7V$ :  $C_O = 10\mu F$

Connect control terminal to  $V_{IN}$  terminal

- ② In use of ON/OFF CONTROL:



\*7 1.7V <  $V_{OUT}$  ≤ 2.6V version:  $C_O = 4.7\mu F$ ,  $V_{OUT} \leq 1.7V$ :  $C_O = 10\mu F$

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.

## \*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 0.1 $\mu$ F 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.

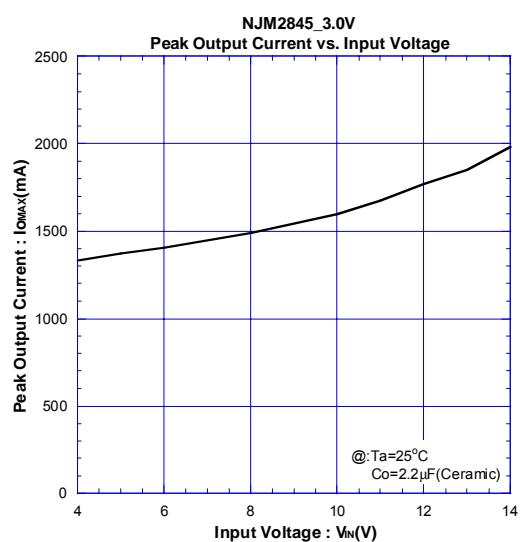
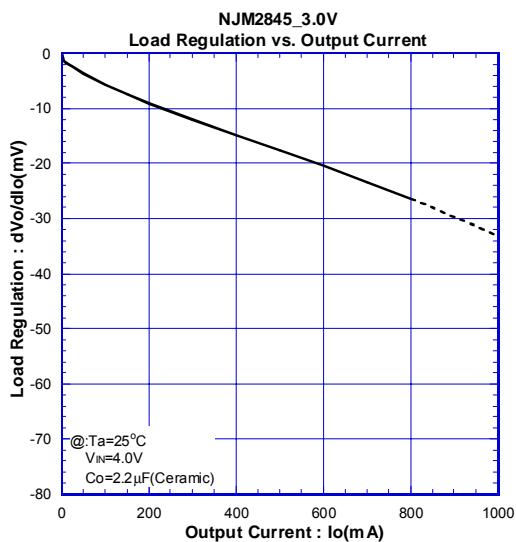
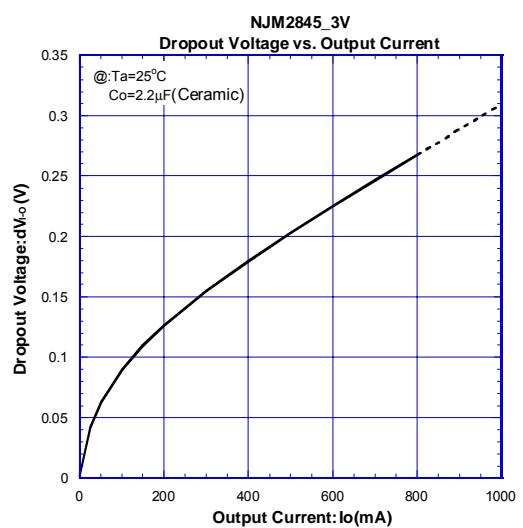
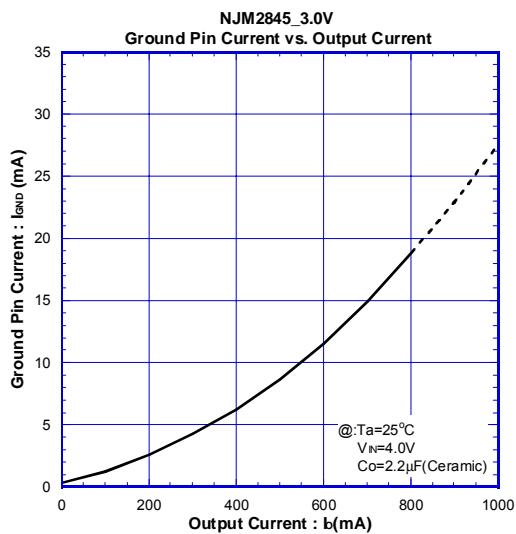
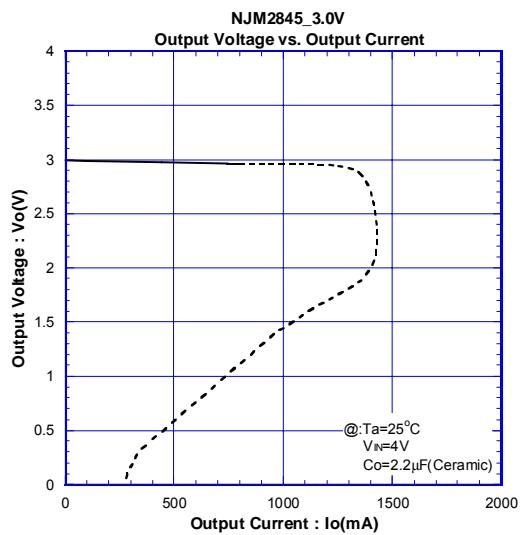
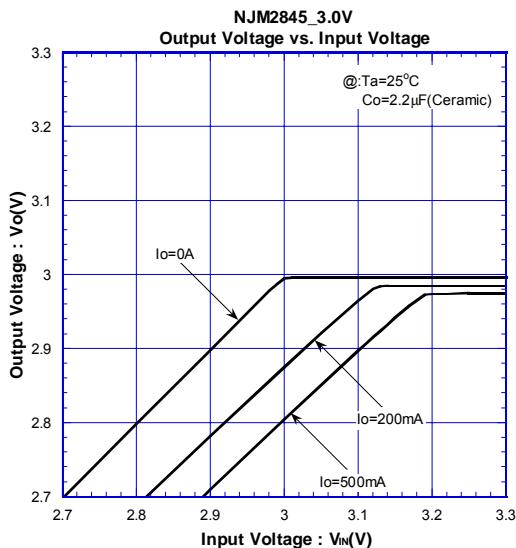
Use of a smaller  $C_O$  may cause excess output noise or oscillation of the regulator due to lack of the phase compensation.

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.

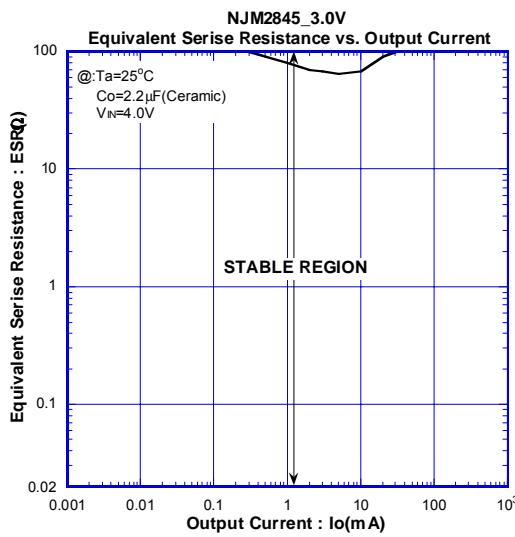
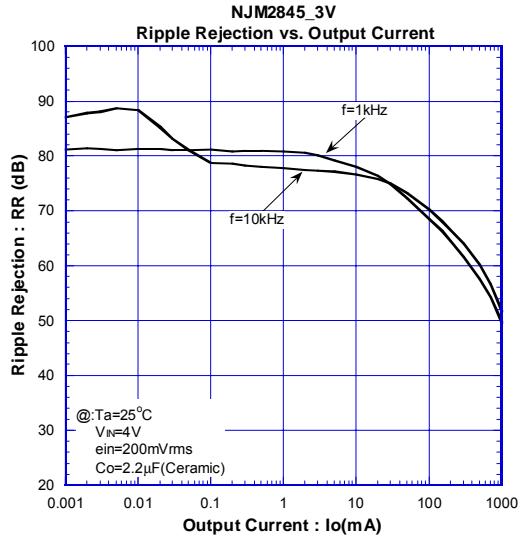
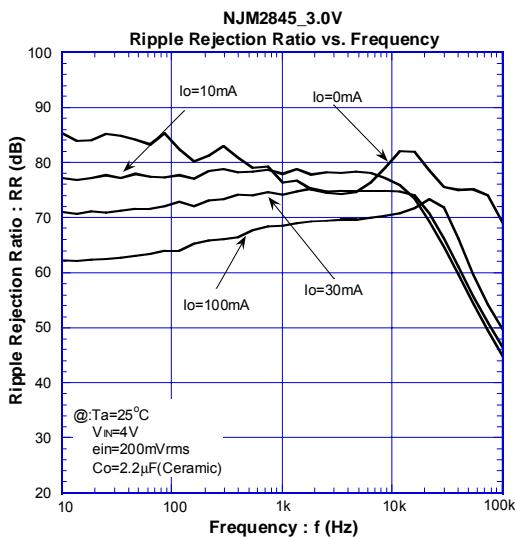
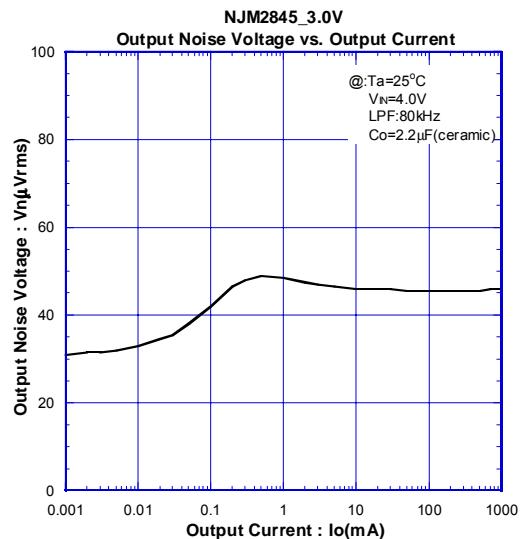
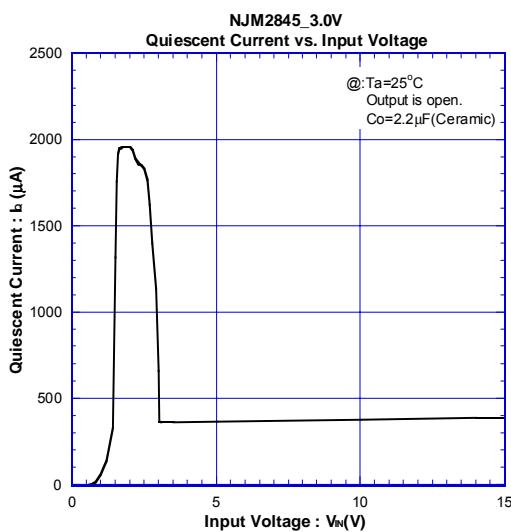
Use of a greater  $C_O$  reduces output noise and ripple output, and also improves transient response of the output voltage against rapid load change.

# NJM2845/46

## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (NJM2845)

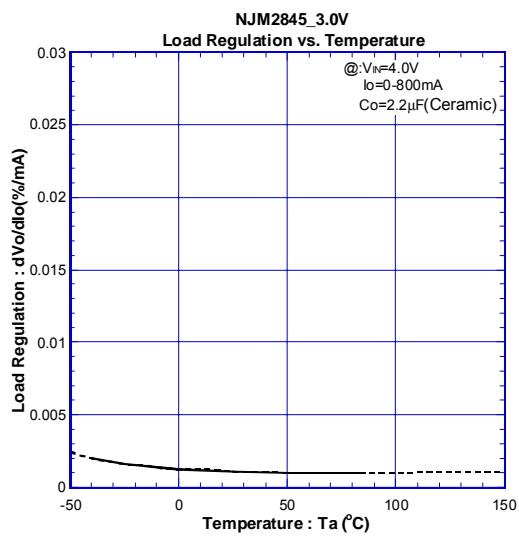
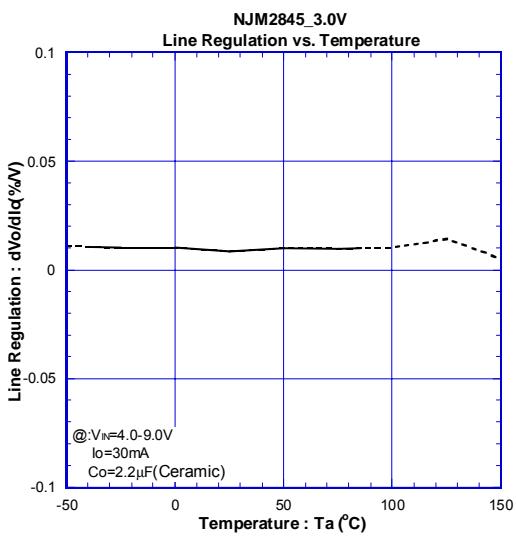
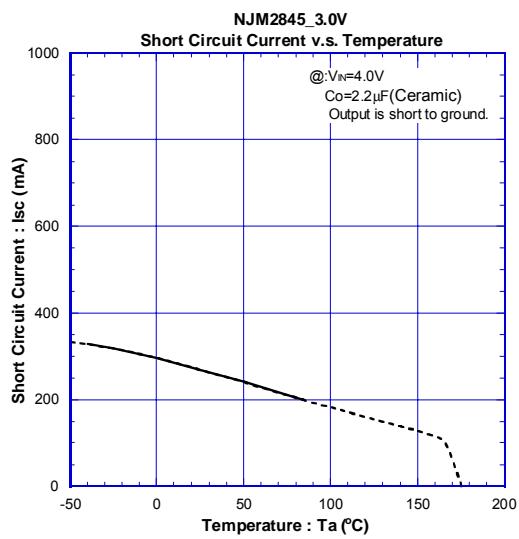
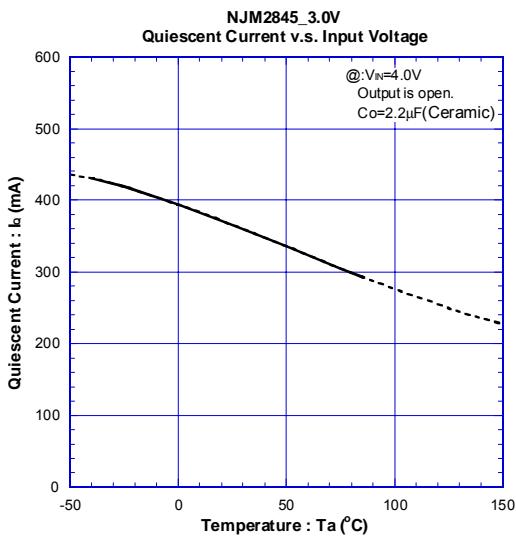
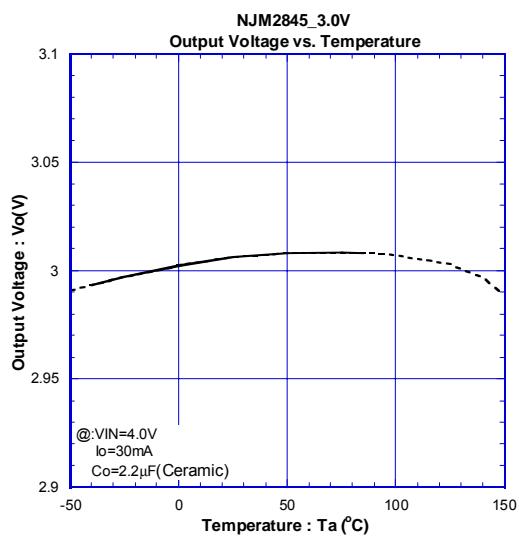
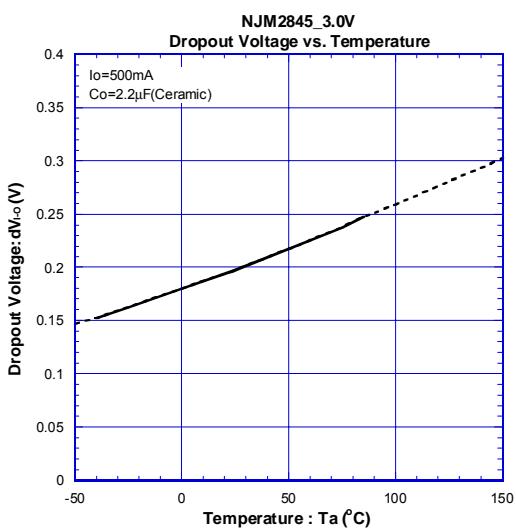


## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (NJM2845)

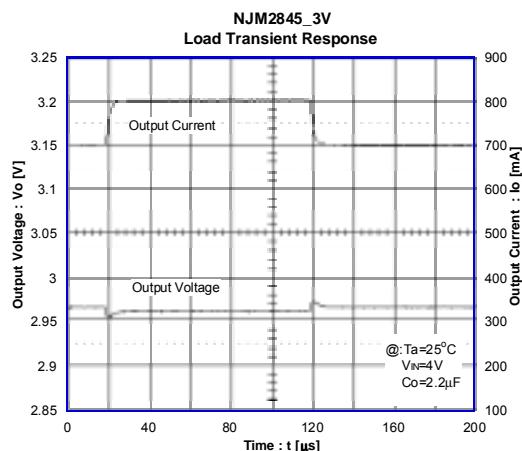
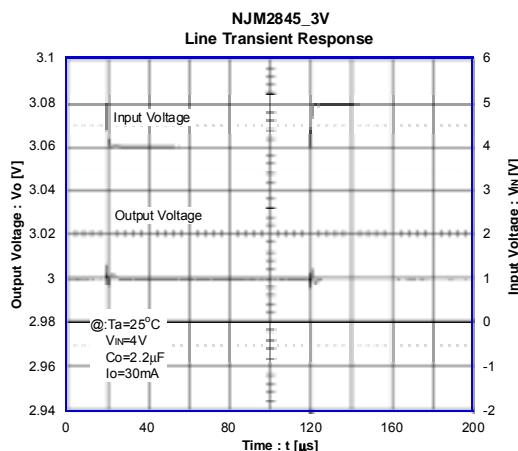
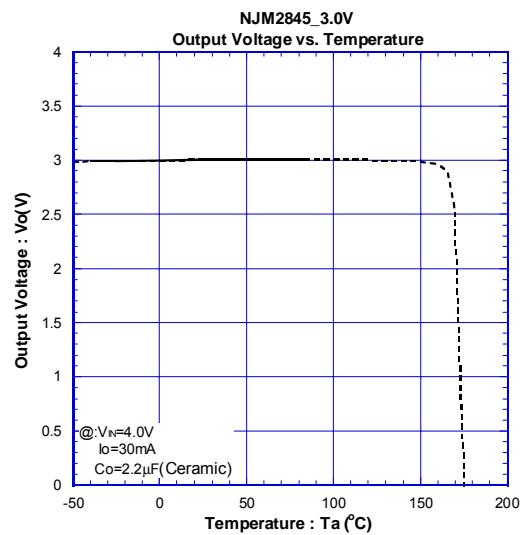
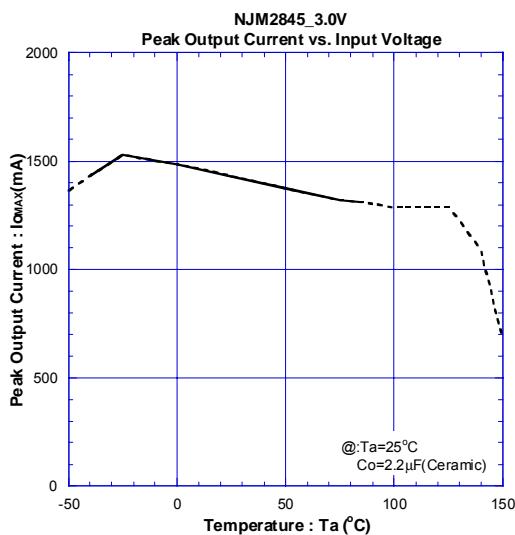


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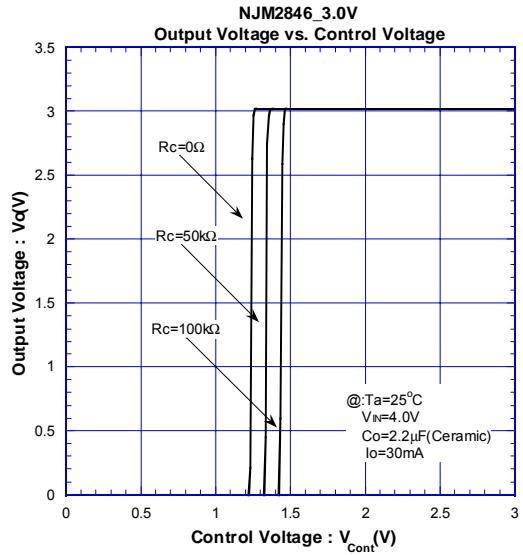
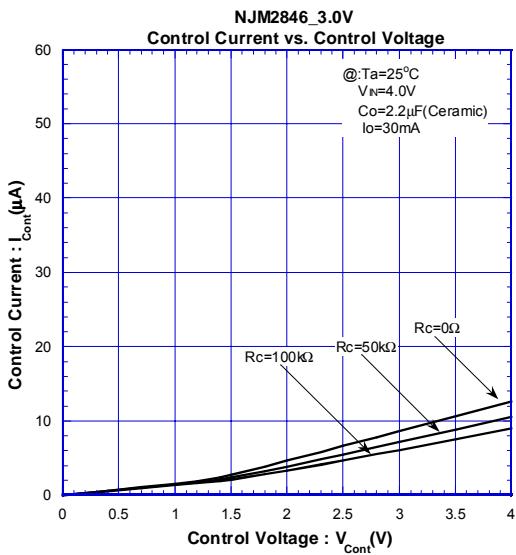
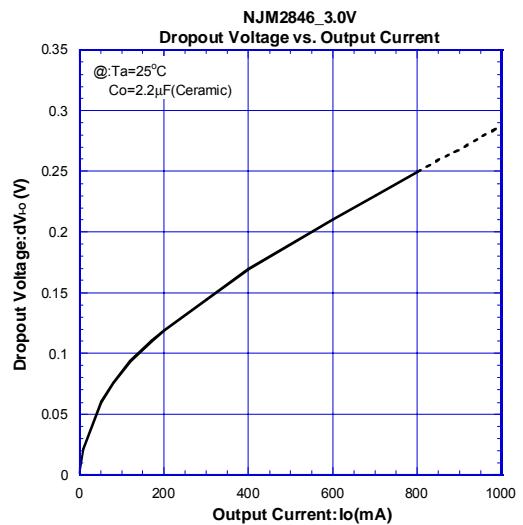
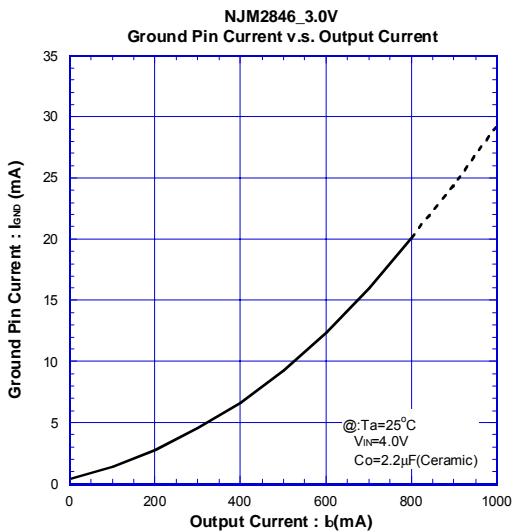
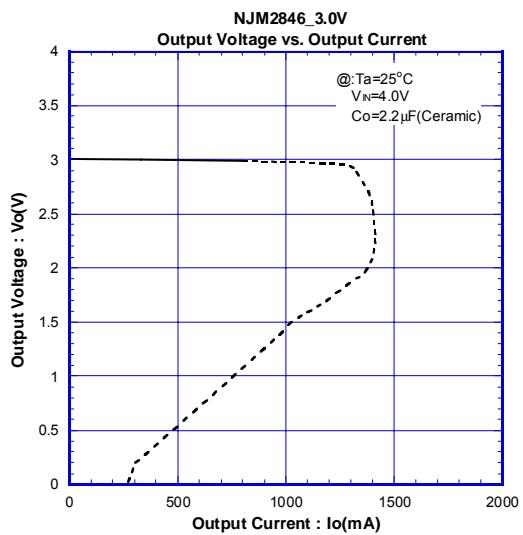
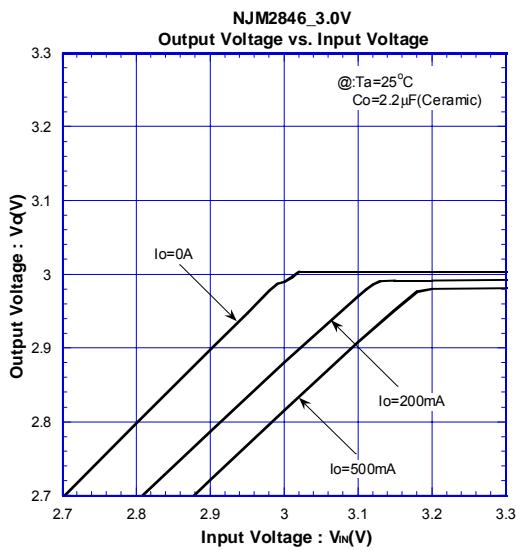


## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (NJM2845)

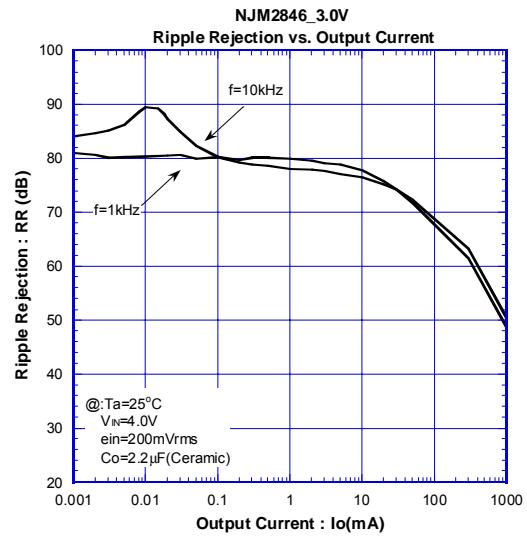
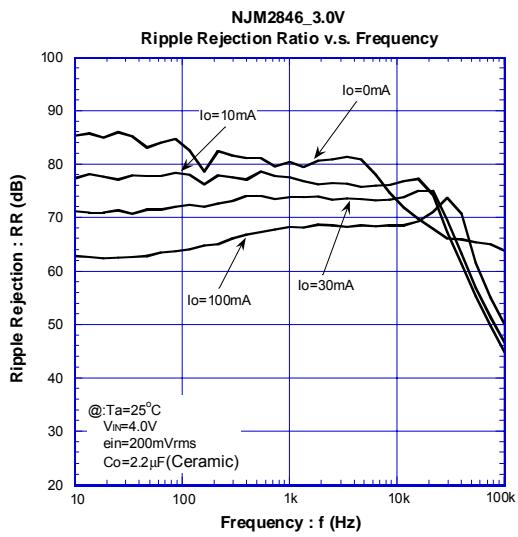
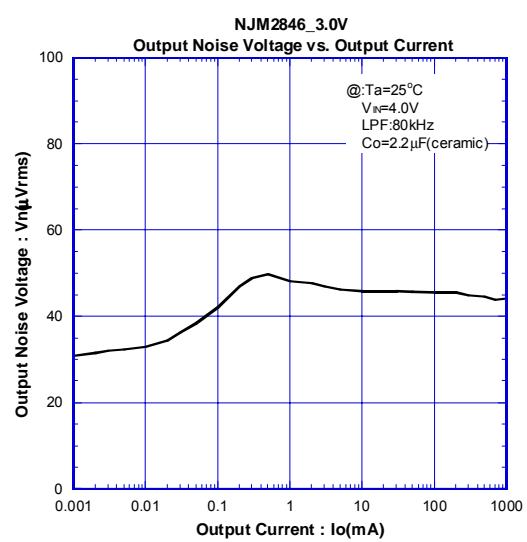
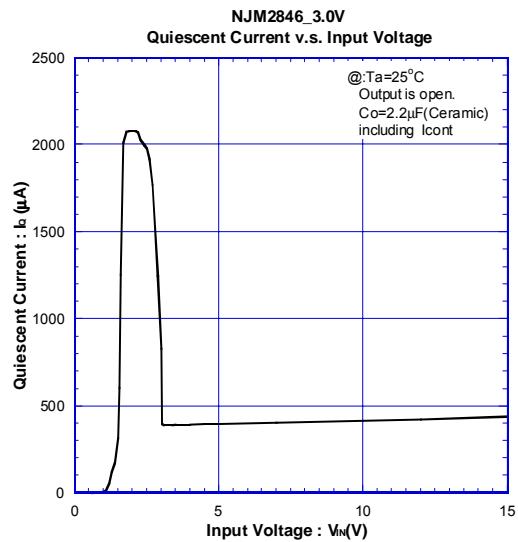
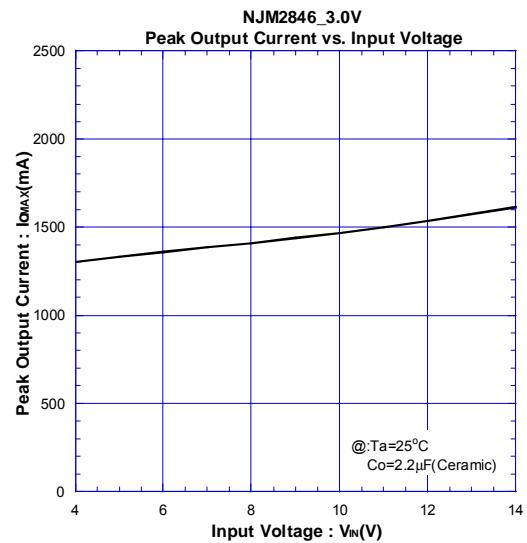
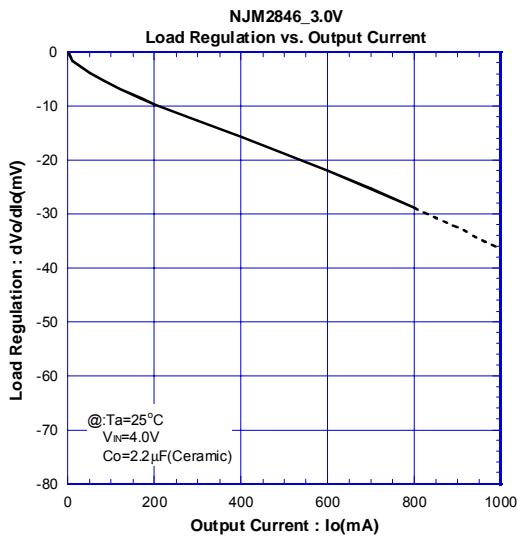


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## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (NJM2846)

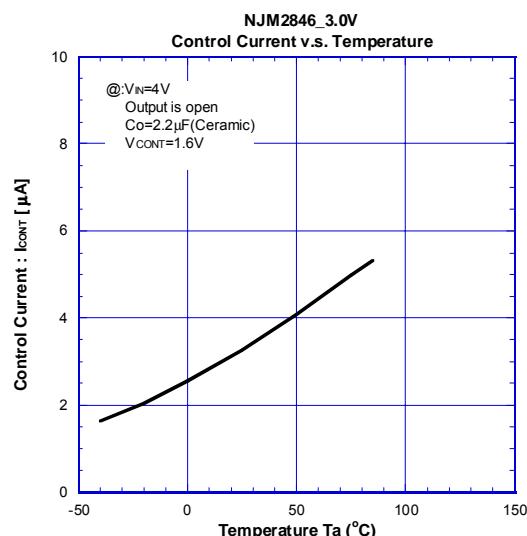
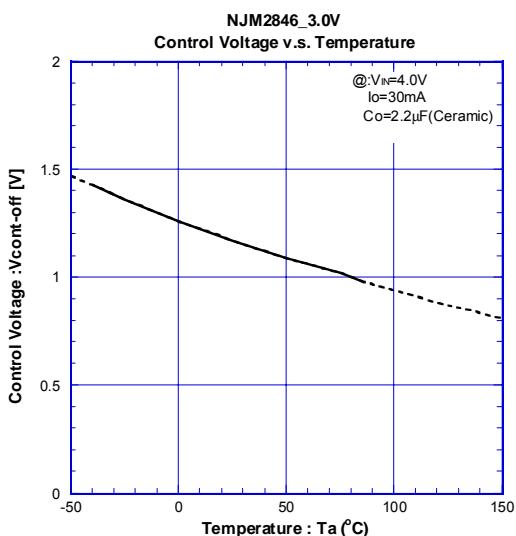
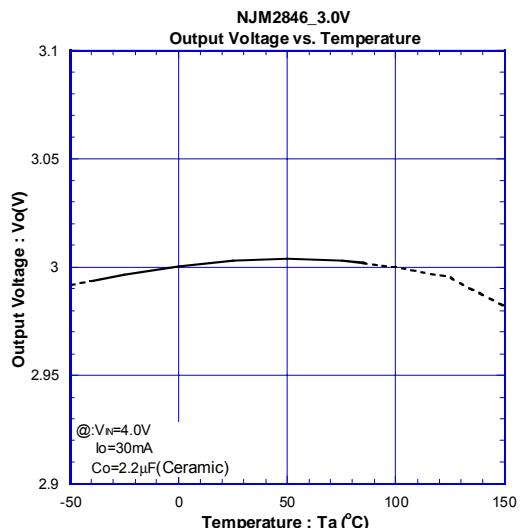
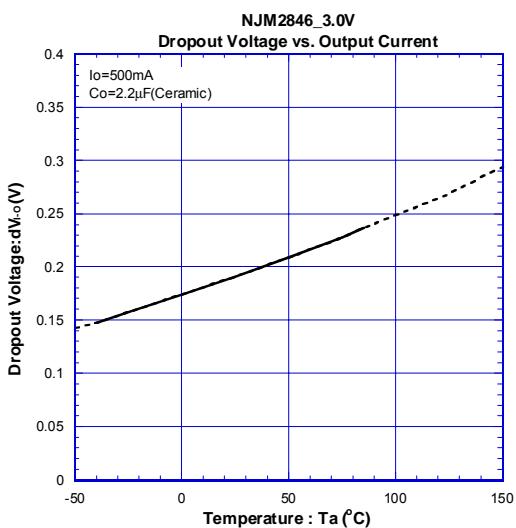
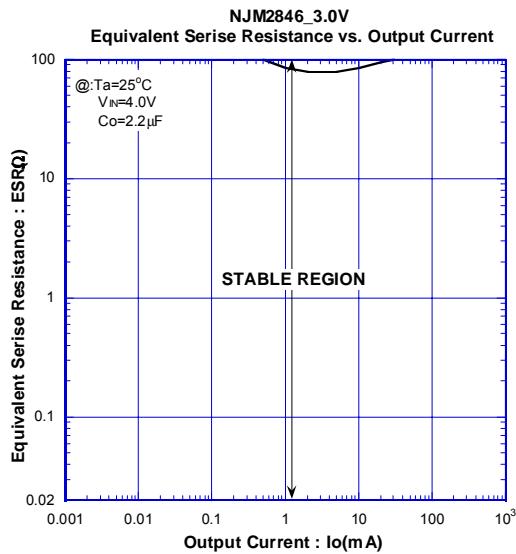


## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (NJM2846)

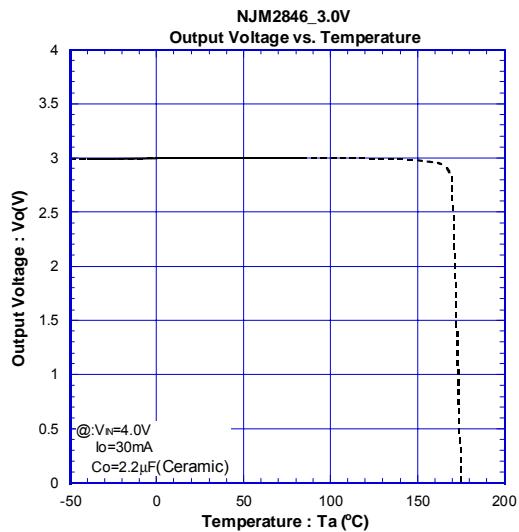
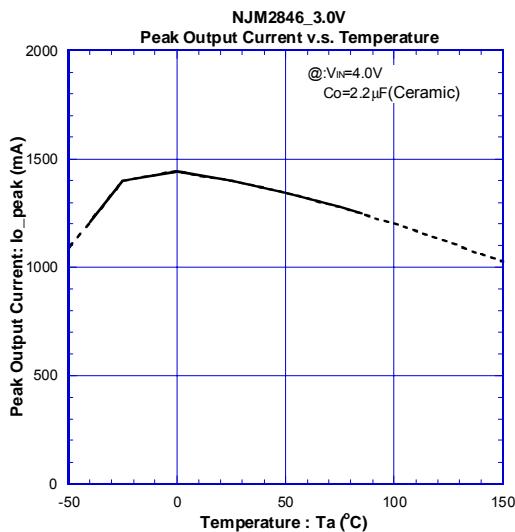
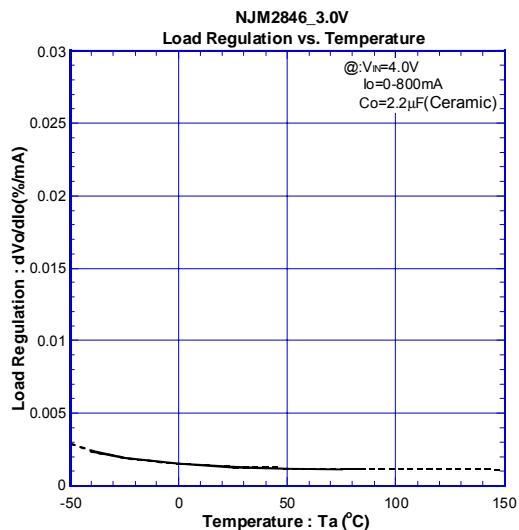
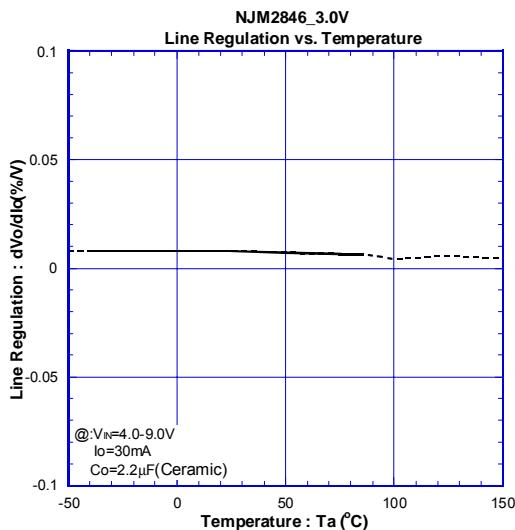
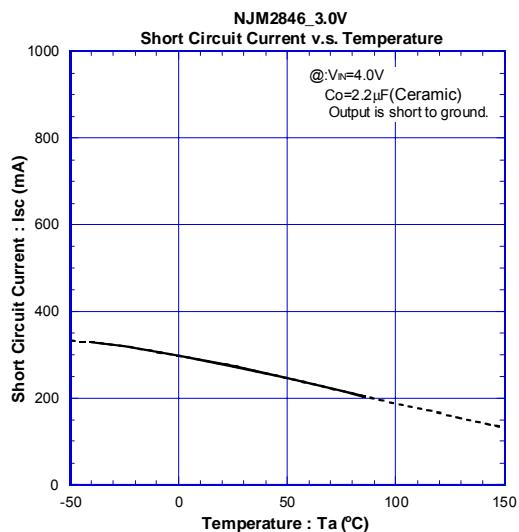
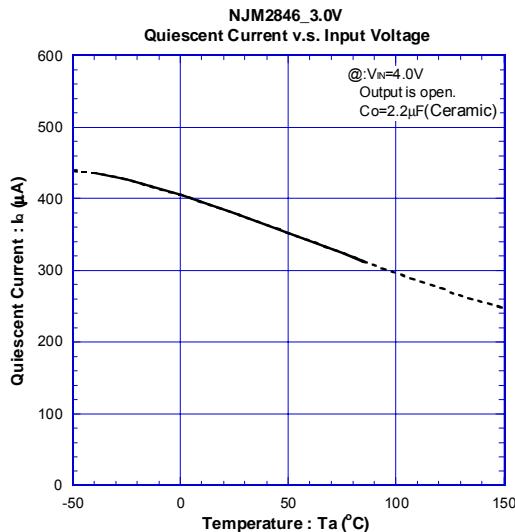


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## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (NJM2846)

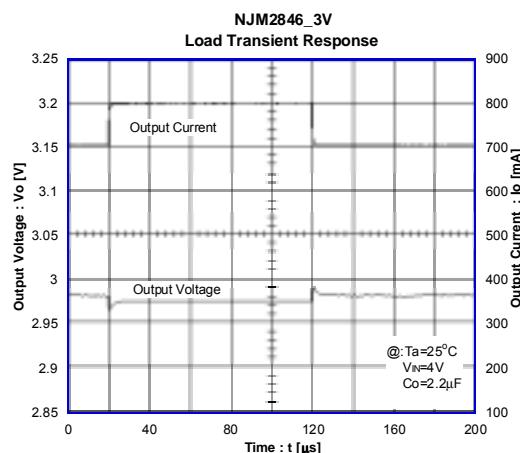
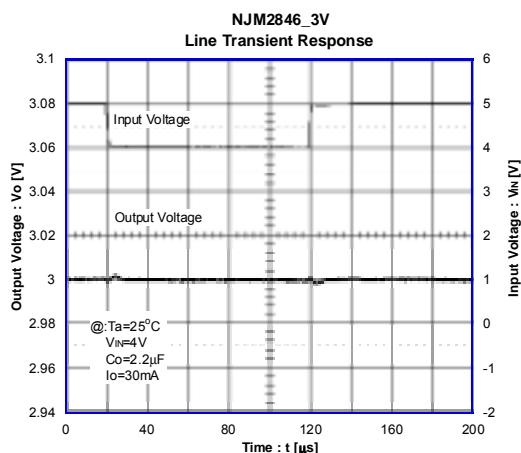
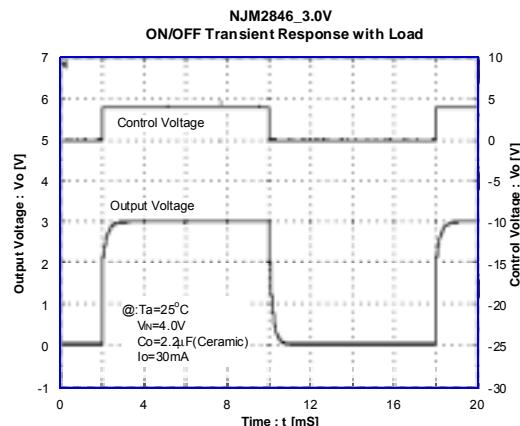
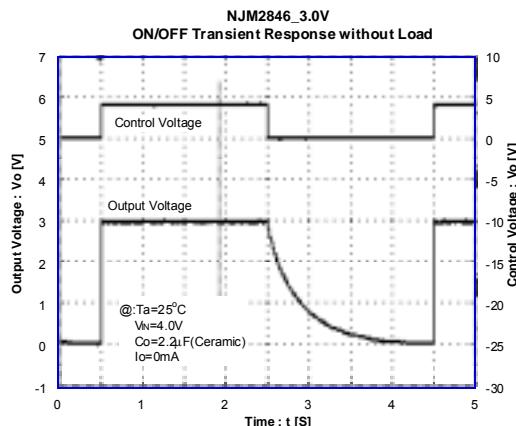


## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (NJM2846)



# NJM2845/46

## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (NJM2846)



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