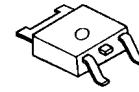


## LOW DROPOUT VOLTAGE REGULATOR

### ■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The NJM2855 is a 3-terminal low dropout voltage regulator. Advanced Bipolar technology achieves low noise, high ripple rejection. It delivers up to 5V/1A output power with the maximum input voltage of 10V. The NJM2855 is suitable for various applications such as portable / consumer devices.

### ■ PACKAGE OUTLINE

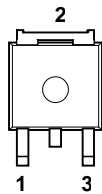


NJM2855DL1

### ■ FEATURES

- High Ripple Rejection      75dB typ. (f=1kHz,Vo=3V Version)
- Output Noise Voltage      Vno=45μVrms typ.
- Output capacitor with 2.2μF ceramic capacitor (Vo≥2.7V)
- Output Current              Io (max.)=1A
- High Precision Output      Vo±1.0%
- Low Dropout Voltage      0.20V typ. (Io=600mA)
- Internal Short Circuit Current Limit
- Internal Thermal Overload Protection
- Bipolar Technology
- Package Outline              TO-252-3

### ■ PIN CONFIGURATION

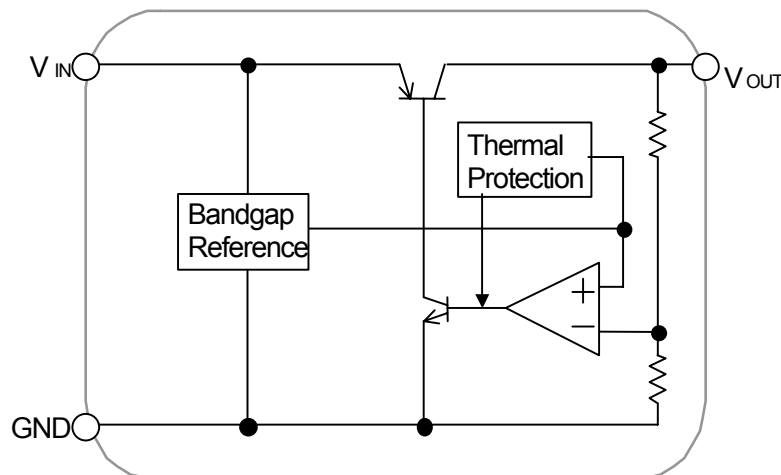


#### PIN FUNCTION

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

NJM2855DL1

### ■ EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



■ OUTPUT VOLTAGE RANK LIST

The WHITE column shows applicable Voltage Rank(s)

Device Name	V <sub>out</sub>	Device Name	V <sub>out</sub>
NJM2855DL1-15	1.5V	NJM2855DL1-35	3.5V
NJM2855DL1-16	1.6V	NJM2855DL1-36	3.6V
NJM2855DL1-17	1.7V	NJM2855DL1-37	3.7V
NJM2855DL1-18	1.8V	NJM2855DL1-38	3.8V
NJM2855DL1-19	1.9V	NJM2855DL1-39	3.9V
NJM2855DL1-02	2.0V	NJM2855DL1-04	4.0V
NJM2855DL1-21	2.1V	NJM2855DL1-41	4.1V
NJM2855DL1-22	2.2V	NJM2855DL1-42	4.2V
NJM2855DL1-23	2.3V	NJM2855DL1-43	4.3V
NJM2855DL1-24	2.4V	NJM2855DL1-44	4.4V
NJM2855DL1-25	2.5V	NJM2855DL1-45	4.5V
NJM2855DL1-26	2.6V	NJM2855DL1-46	4.6V
NJM2855DL1-27	2.7V	NJM2855DL1-47	4.7V
NJM2855DL1-28	2.8V	NJM2855DL1-48	4.8V
NJM2855DL1-29	2.9V	NJM2855DL1-49	4.9V
NJM2855DL1-03	3.0V	NJM2855DL1-05	5.0V
NJM2855DL1-31	3.1V		
NJM2855DL1-32	3.2V		
NJM2855DL1-33	3.3V		
NJM2855DL1-34	3.4V		

## ■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$	+10	V
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	1190(*1) 3125(*2)	mW
Operating Temperature	$T_{opr}$	-40 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-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)

## ■ OPERATING VOLTAGE

$V_{IN}=+2.5V \sim +8V$  (In case of  $V_o < 2.3V$  version)

## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Output Voltage	$V_o$	$I_o=30mA$	-1.0%	-	+1.0%	V
Quiescent Current	$I_Q$	$I_o=0mA$	-	400	600	$\mu A$
Output Current	$I_o$	$V_o-0.3V$	1000	1300	-	mA
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_o / \Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{IN}=V_o+1V \sim V_o+6V$ ( $V_o \leq 2V$ ), $V_{IN}=V_o+1V \sim 8V$ ( $V_o > 2V$ ), $I_o=30mA$	-	-	0.10	%/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_o / \Delta I_o$	$I_o=0 \sim 1A$	-	-	0.004	%/mA
Dropout Voltage(*3)	$\Delta V_{I-O}$	$I_o=600mA$	-	0.20	0.28	V
Ripple Rejection	RR	$e_{in}=200mV_{rms}$ , $f=1kHz$ , $I_o=10mA$ $V_o=3.0V$ Version(*4)	-	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/°C
Output Noise Voltage	$V_{NO}$	$f=10Hz \sim 80kHz$ , $I_o=10mA$ , $V_o=3.0V$ Version(*3)	-	45	-	$\mu V_{rms}$
Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$		-	-	8	V

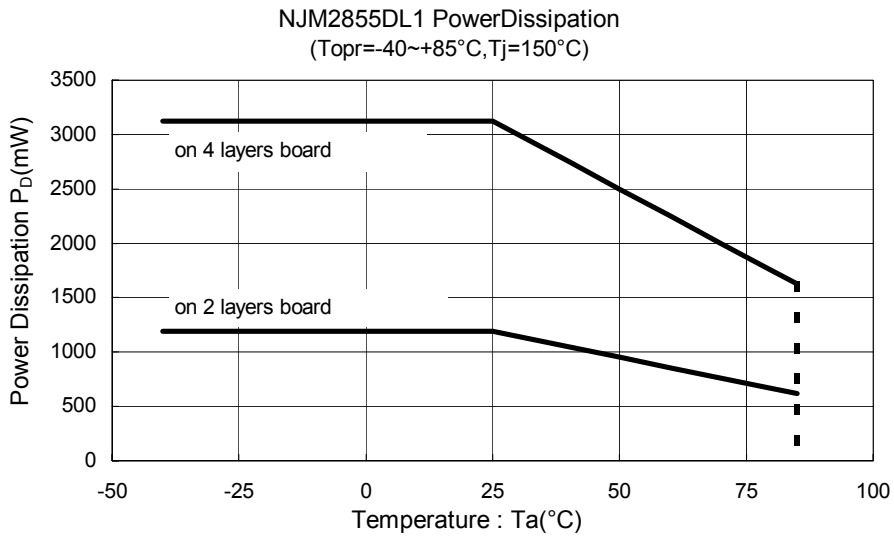
(\*3): The output voltage excludes under 2.1V.

(\*4):  $V_o > 2.0V$  :  $V_{IN}=V_o+1V$ ,  $V_o \leq 2.0V$  :  $V_{IN}=3.0V$

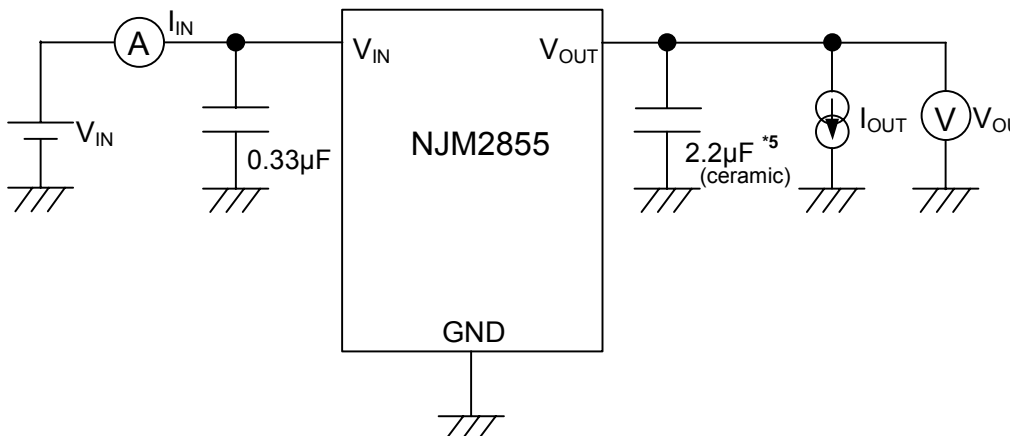
The above specification is a common specification for all output voltages.

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

■ POWER DISSIPATION vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

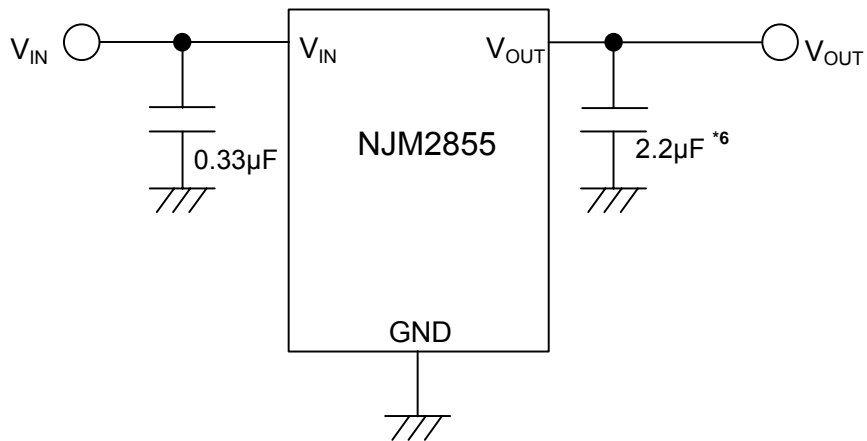


■ TEST CIRCUIT



\*5 1.7V <  $V_o$  ≤ 2.6V version:  $C_o = 4.7\mu\text{F}$  (ceramic)  
 $V_o$  ≤ 1.7V version:  $C_o = 10\mu\text{F}$  (ceramic)

■ TYPICAL APPLICATION



\*6 1.7V <  $V_o$  ≤ 2.6V version:  $C_o = 4.7\mu\text{F}$   
 $V_o$  ≤ 1.7V version:  $C_o = 10\mu\text{F}$

**\*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  $C_O$** 

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 output noise or oscillation of the regulator due to lack of the phase compensation.

On the other hand, Use of a larger  $C_O$  reduces output noise and ripple output, and also improves output transient response when rapid load change.

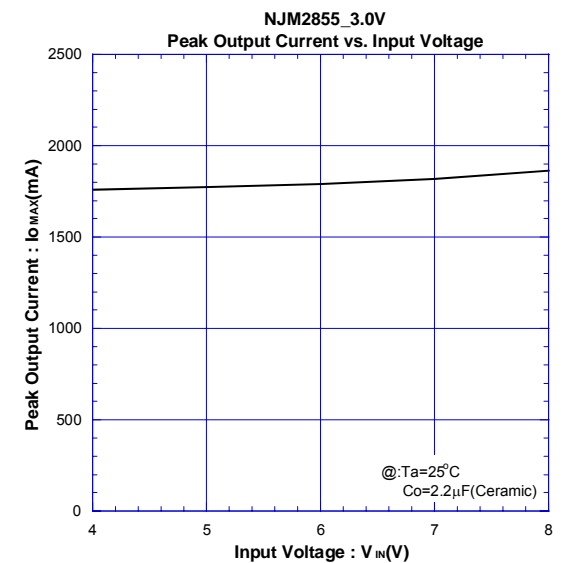
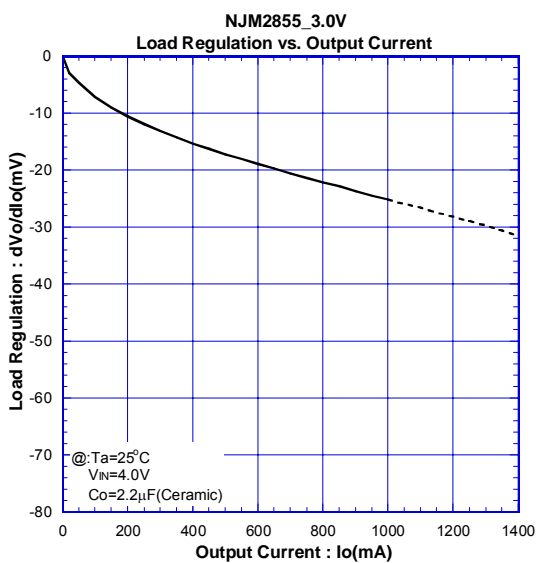
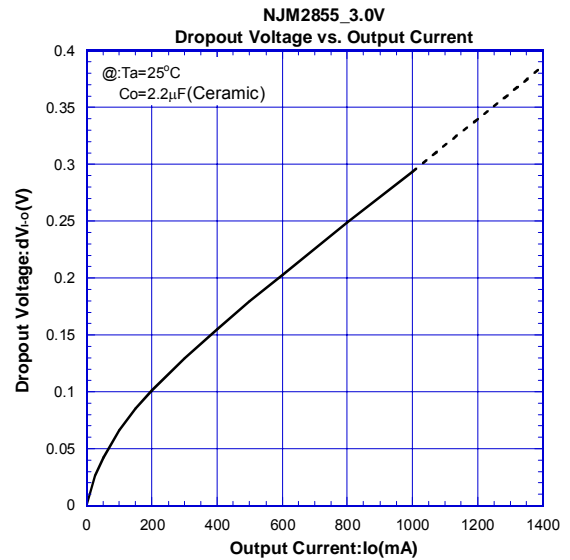
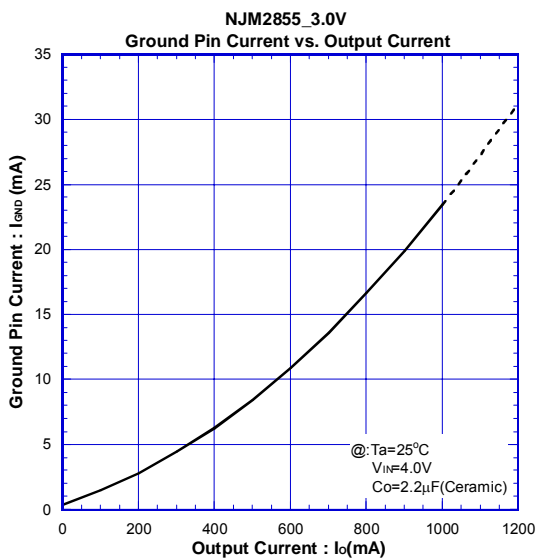
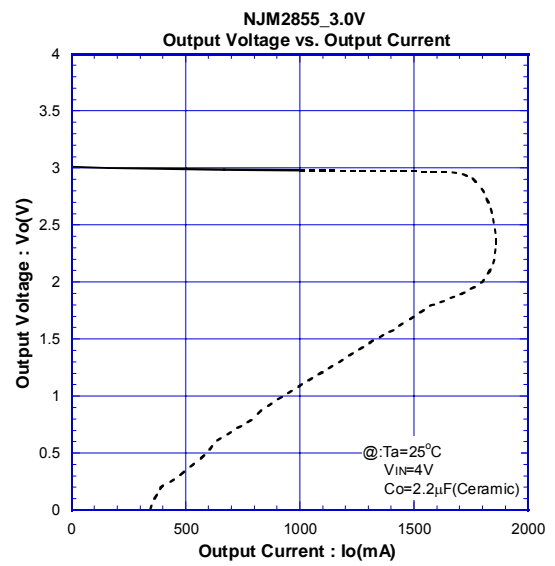
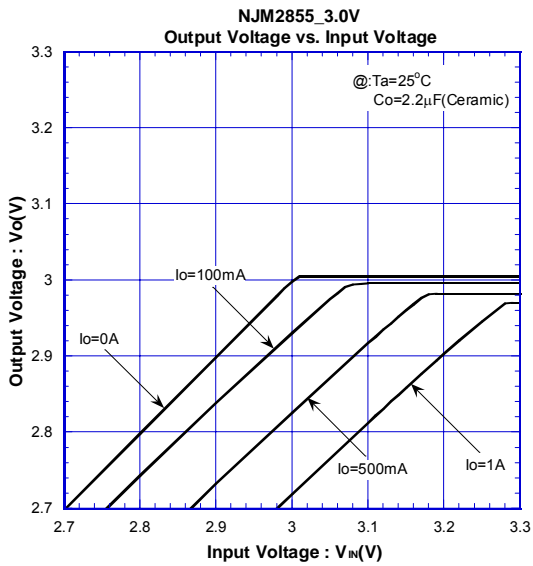
Therefore, use the recommended  $C_O$  value (refer to conditions of ELECTRIC CHARACTERISTIC) or larger and should connect between GND and  $V_{OUT}$  as shortest path as possible for stable operation

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

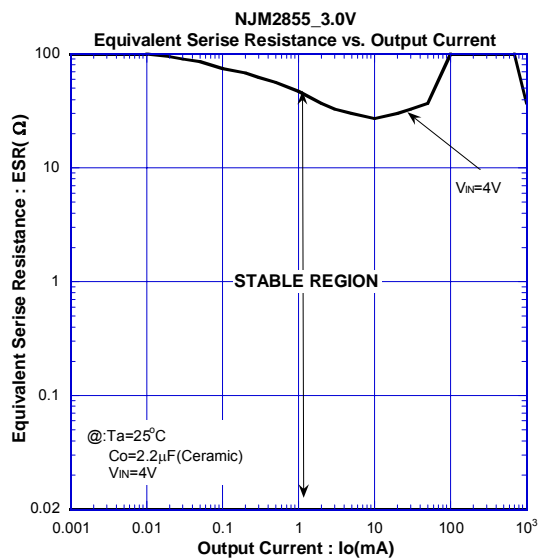
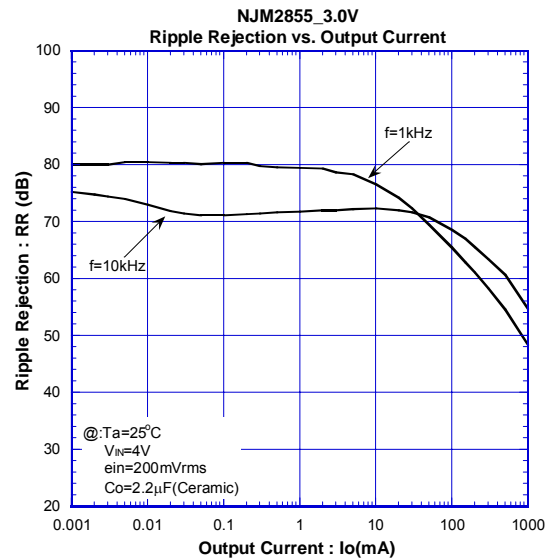
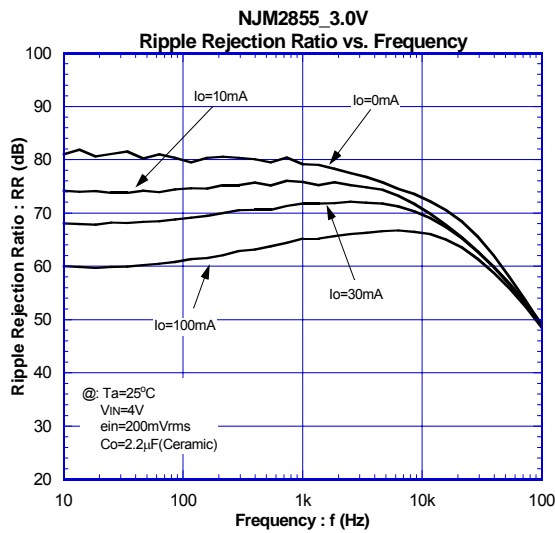
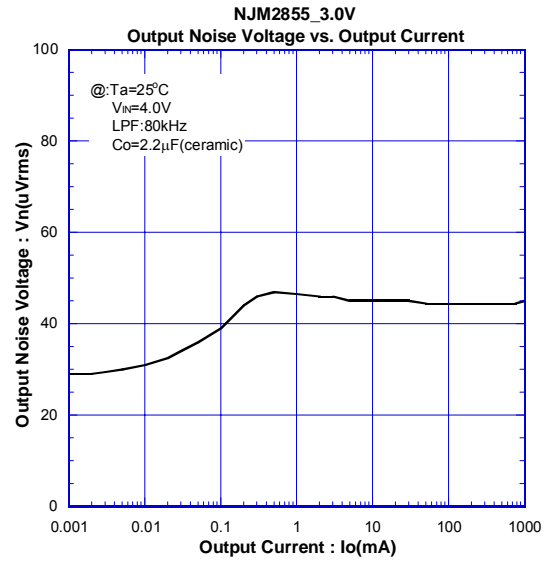
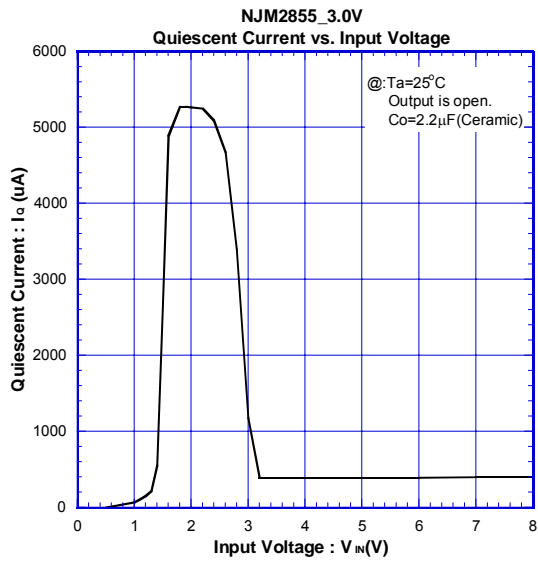
In addition, you should consider varied characteristics of capacitor (a frequency characteristic, a temperature characteristic, a DC bias characteristic and so on) and unevenness peculiar to a capacitor supplier enough.

When selecting  $C_O$ , recommend that have withstand voltage margin against output voltage and superior temperature characteristic though this product is designed stability works with wide range ESR of capacitor including low ESR products.

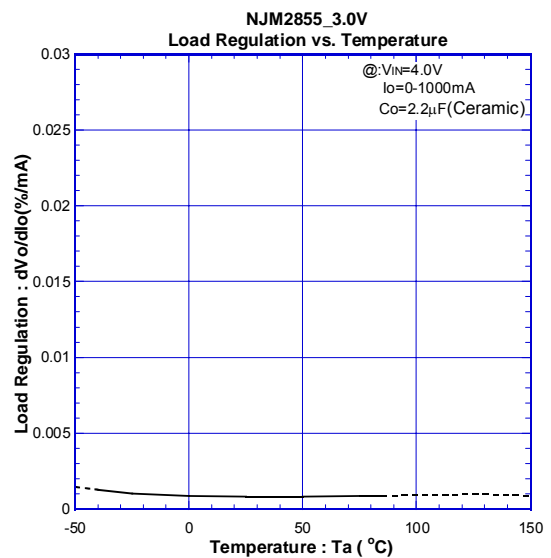
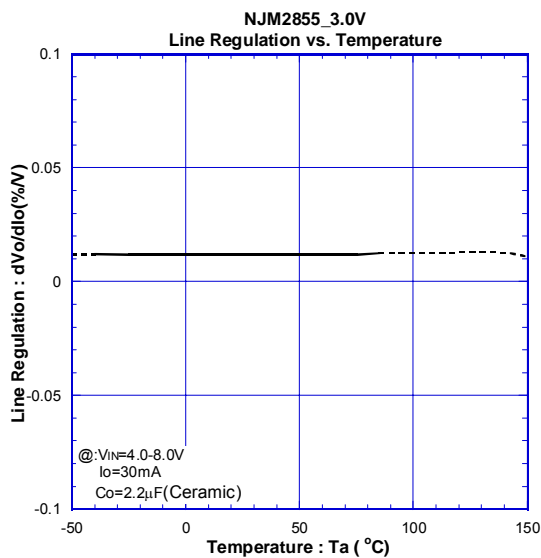
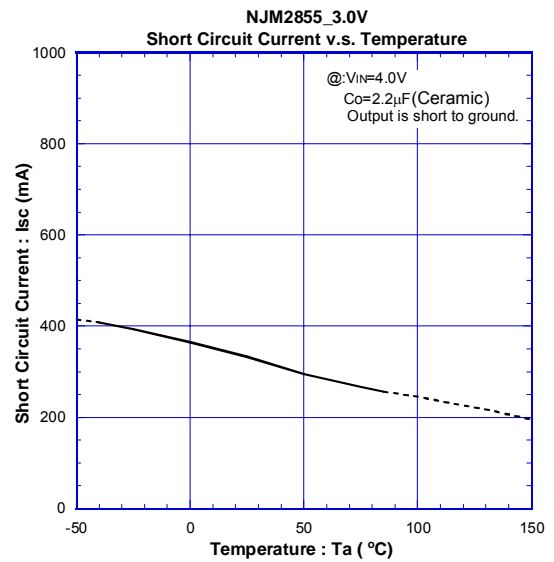
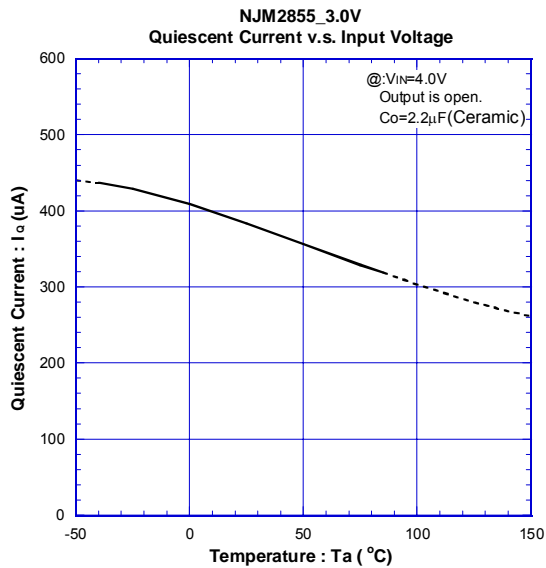
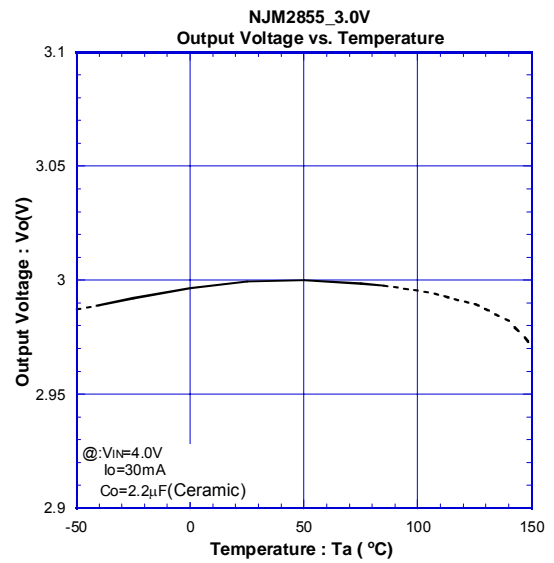
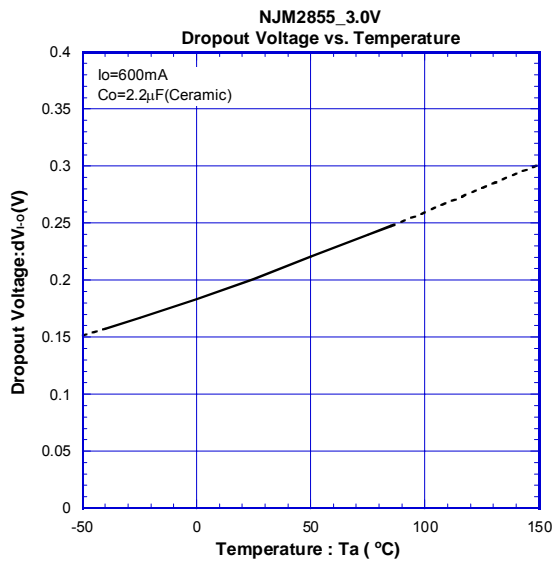
■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

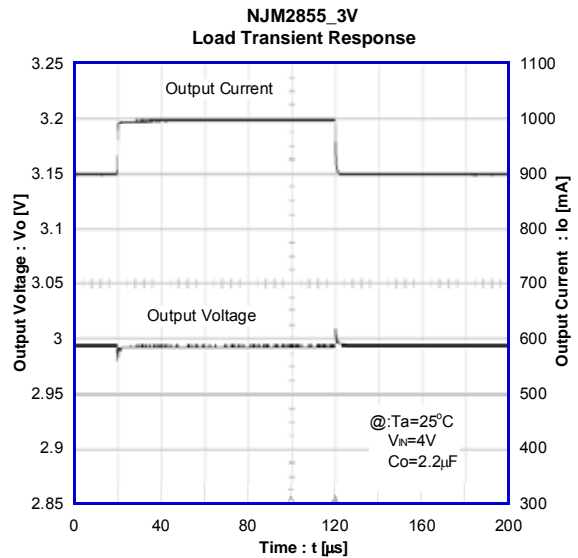
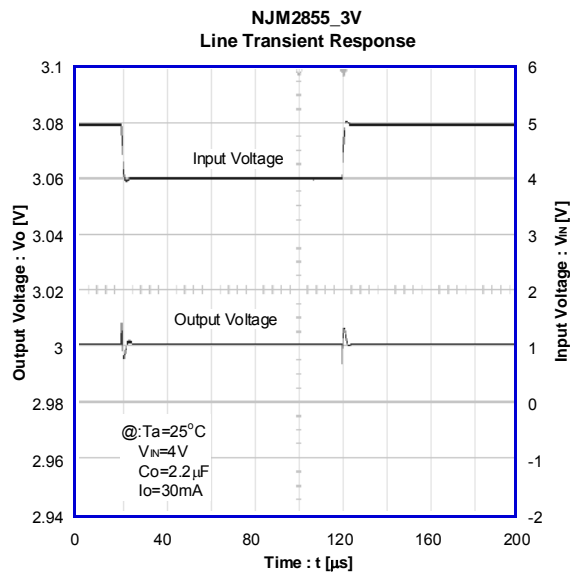
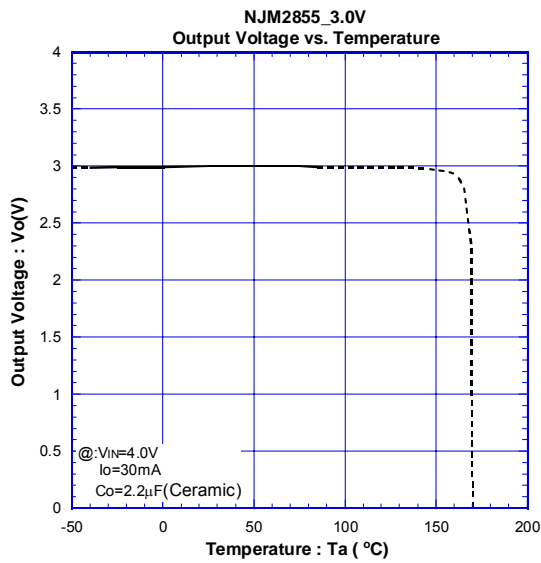


## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS





## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



**[CAUTION]**

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