

## 2ch LOW DROPOUT VOLTAGE REGULATOR

### ■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The NJM2891 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

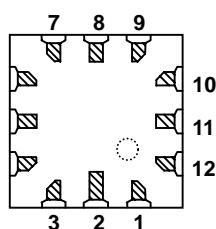
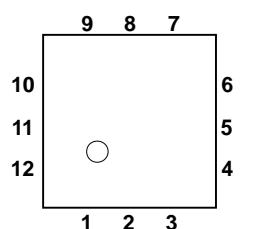


NJM2891PB1

### ■ FEATURES

- High Ripple Rejection 70dB typ. ( $f=1\text{kHz}$ ,  $V_o=3\text{V}$  Version)
- Output Noise Voltage  $V_{no}=30\mu\text{VRms}$  typ. ( $C_p=0.01\mu\text{F}$ )
- Output capacitor with  $1.0\mu\text{F}$  ceramic capacitor ( $V_o \geq 2.7\text{V}$ )
- Output Current  $I_o(\text{max.})=150\text{mA} \times 2\text{ch}$
- High Precision Output  $V_o \pm 1.0\%$
- Low Dropout Voltage 0.10V typ. ( $I_o=60\text{mA}$ )
- 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

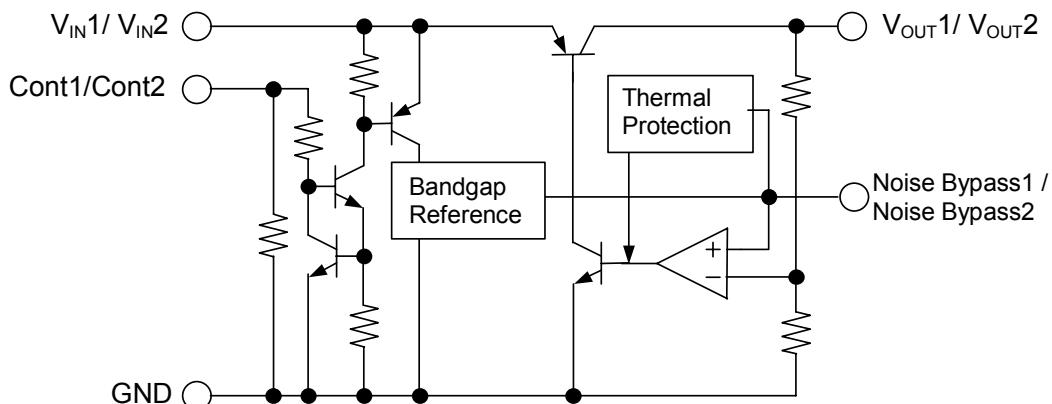


NJM2891PB1

### PIN FUNCTION

- |               |                   |
|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. $V_{OUT2}$ | 7. CONTROL1       |
| 2. $V_{OUT2}$ | 8. $V_{OUT1}$     |
| 3. GND        | 9. $V_{OUT1}$     |
| 4. CONTROL2   | 10. NOISE BYPASS1 |
| 5. $V_{IN2}$  | 11. NC            |
| 6. $V_{IN1}$  | 12. NOISE BYPASS2 |

### ■ EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



## ■ OUTPUT VOLTAGE RANK LIST

Device Name	Vout	
	CH1	CH2
NJM2891PB1-2121	2.1V	2.1V
NJM2891PB1-2725	2.7V	2.5V
NJM2891PB1-2727	2.7V	2.7V
NJM2891PB1-2825	2.8V	2.5V
NJM2891PB1-2828	2.8V	2.8V
NJM2891PB1-J18	2.85V	1.8V
NJM2891PB1-2929	2.9V	2.9V
NJM2891PB1-0328	3.0V	2.8V
NJM2891PB1-0303	3.0V	3.0V
NJM2891PB1-3332	3.3V	3.2V
NJM2891PB1-0521	5.0V	2.1V

## ■ 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)

## ■ Operating Voltage

V<sub>IN</sub>=+2.5V ~ +14.0V (In case of Vo<2.1V)

## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(1CH/2CH : V<sub>IN</sub>=Vo+1V, C<sub>IN</sub>=0.1μF, Co=1.0uF: Vo≥2.7V (Co=2.2uF: Vo≤2.6V), Cp=0.01μF, Ta=25°C)

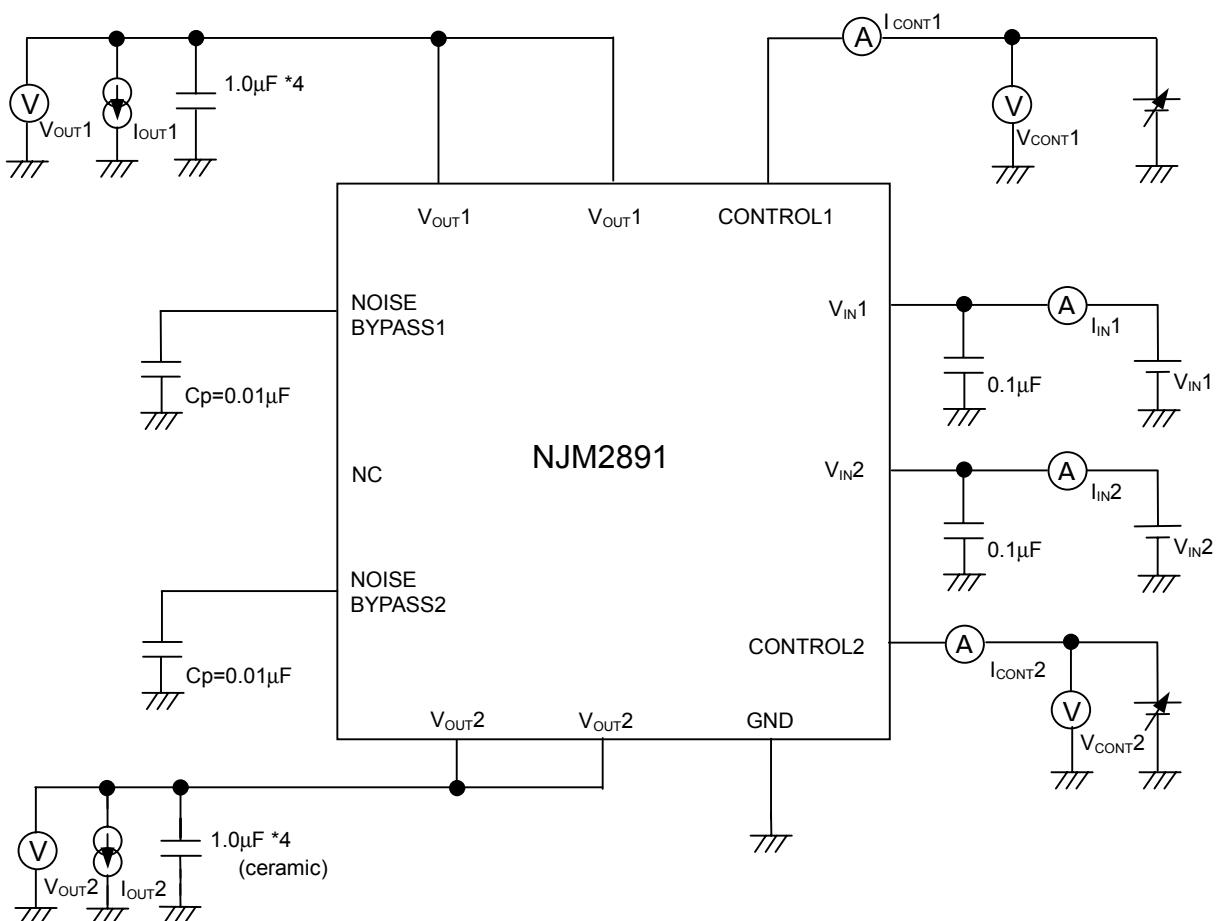
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Output Voltage	Vo	I <sub>O</sub> =30mA	-1.0%	—	+1.0%	V
Quiescent Current	I <sub>Q</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> =0mA, expect I <sub>cont</sub>	—	120	180	μA
Quiescent Current at Control OFF	I <sub>Q(OFF)</sub>	V <sub>CONT</sub> =0V	—	—	100	nA
Output Current	I <sub>O</sub>	Vo=0.3V	150	200	—	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 ~ 100mA	—	—	0.03	%/mA
Dropout Voltage(*3)	ΔV <sub>I-O</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> =60mA	—	0.10	0.18	V
Ripple Rejection	RR	ein=200mVrms, f=1kHz, I <sub>O</sub> =10mA, Vo=3V Version	—	70	—	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	—	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

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

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

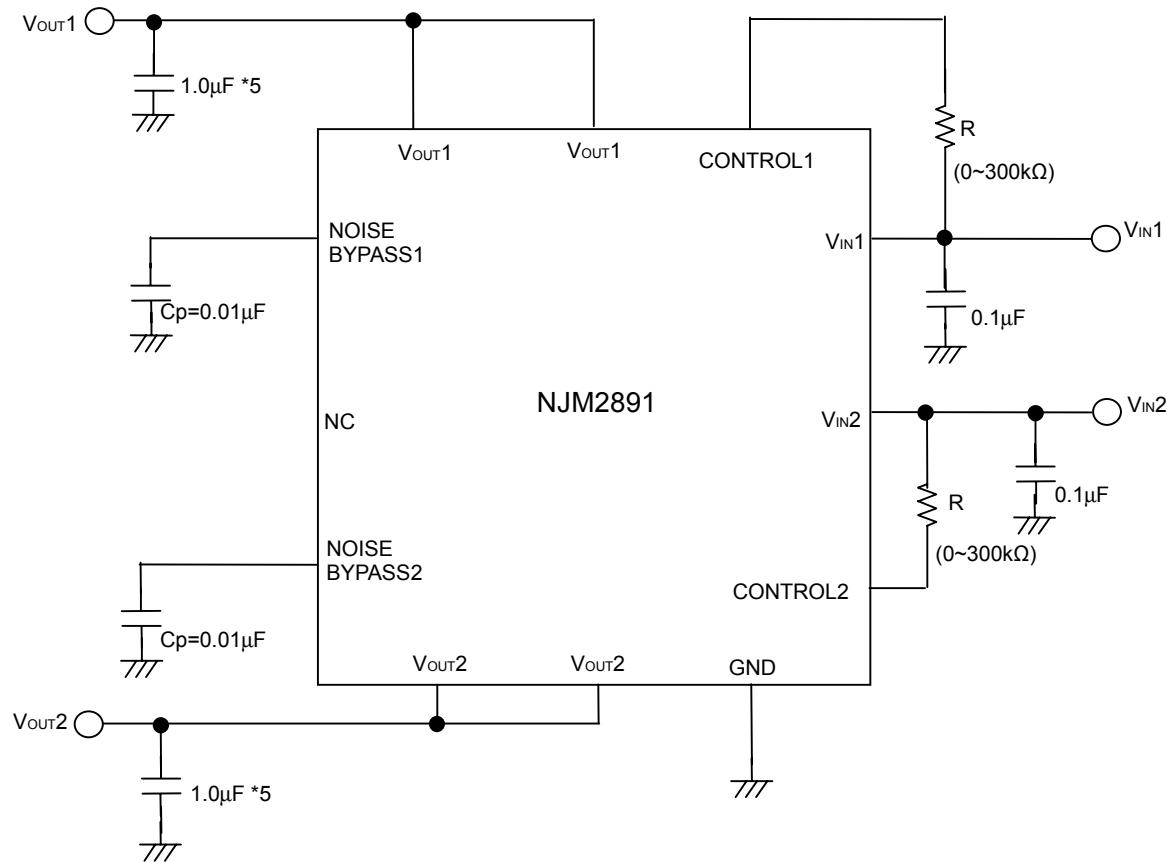
Therefore, it may be different from the individual specification for a specific output voltage.

## ■ TEST CIRCUIT



**■ TYPICAL APPLICATION**

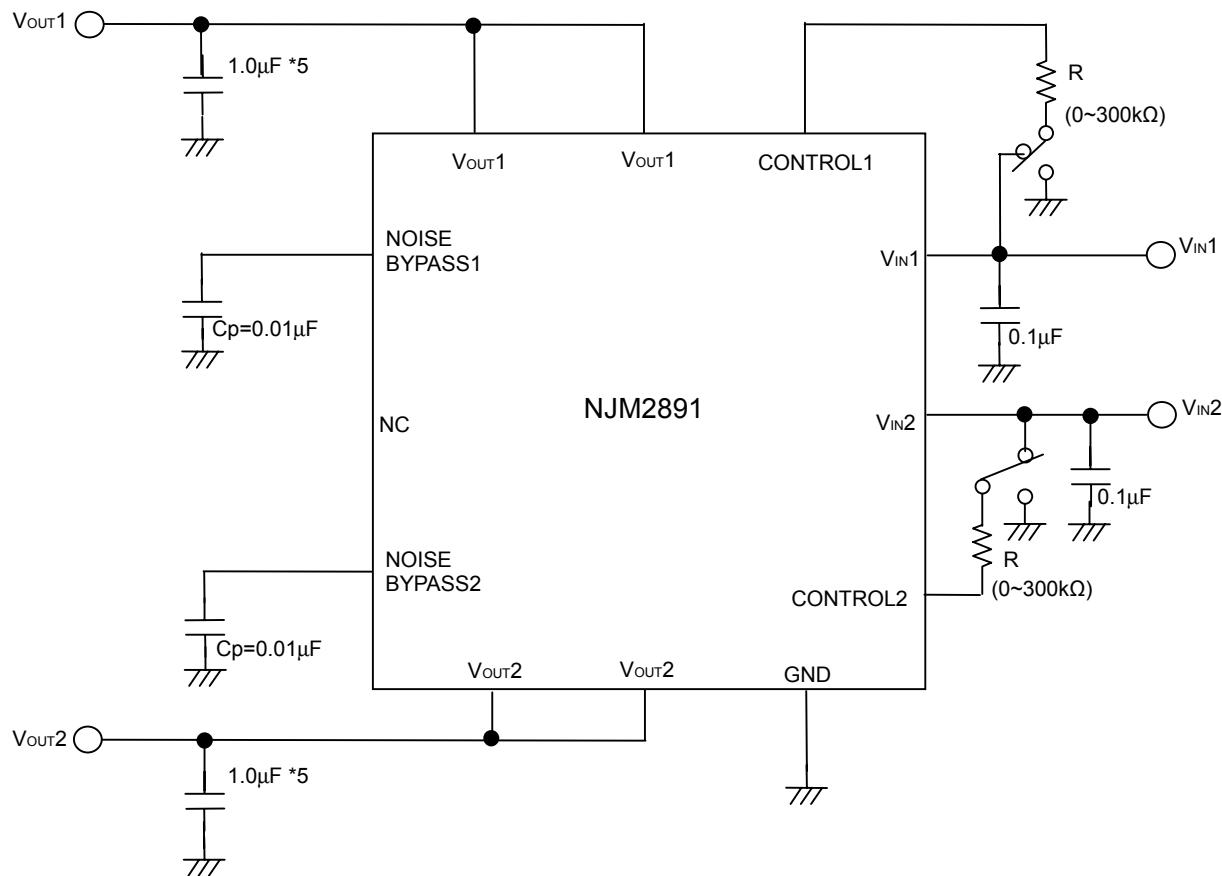
- ① In the case where ON/OFF Control is not required:



\*5 Vo≤2.6V version: Co=2.2μF

Connect control terminal to V<sub>IN</sub> terminal

## ② In use of ON/OFF CONTROL:



\*5  $V_o \leq 2.6V$  version:  $C_o = 2.2\mu F$

State of control terminal:

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

#### \*Noise bypass Capacitance $C_p$

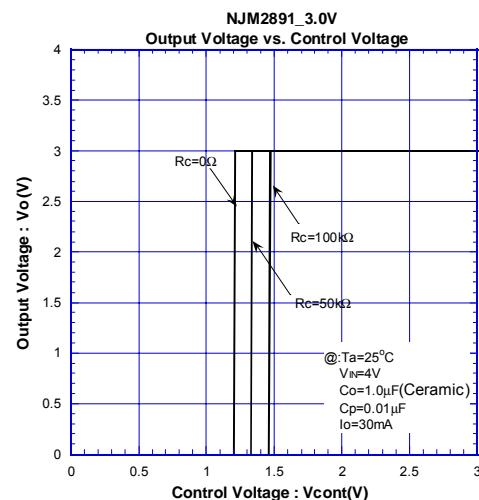
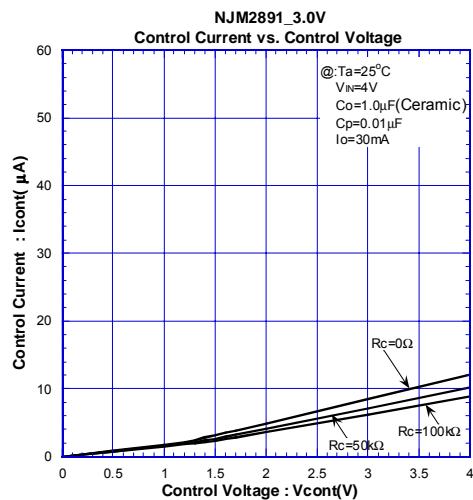
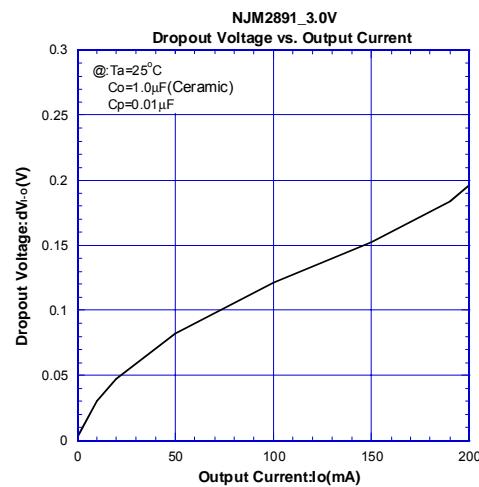
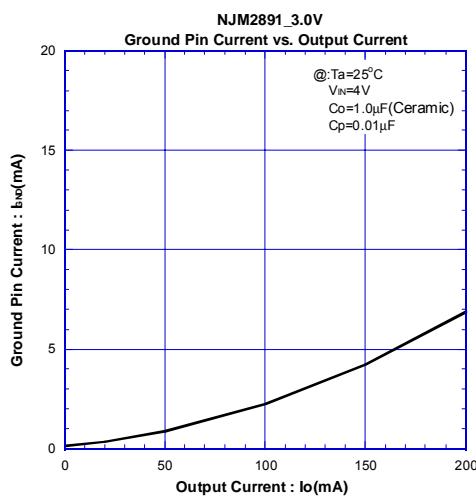
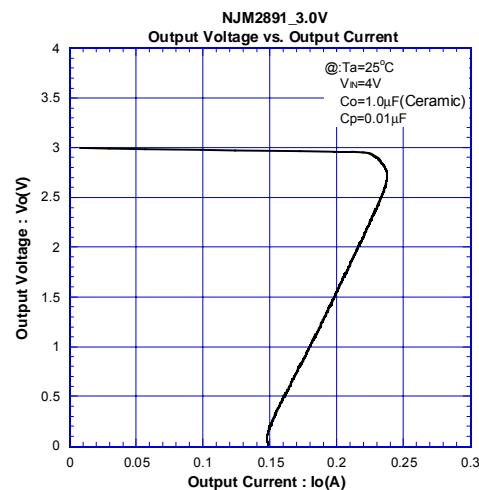
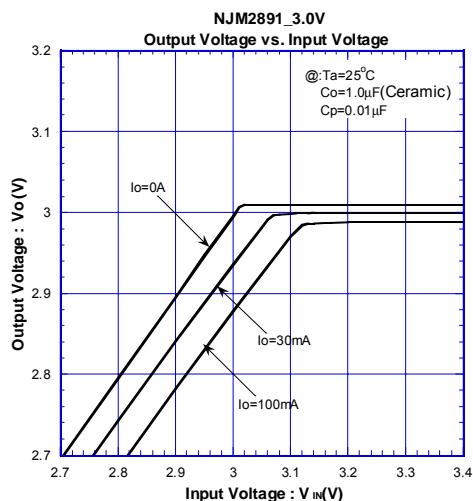
Noise bypass capacitance  $C_p$  reduces noise generated by band-gap reference circuit. Noise level and ripple rejection will be improved when larger  $C_p$  is used. Use of smaller  $C_p$  value may cause oscillation. Use the  $C_p$  value of  $0.01\mu F$  greater to avoid the problem.

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

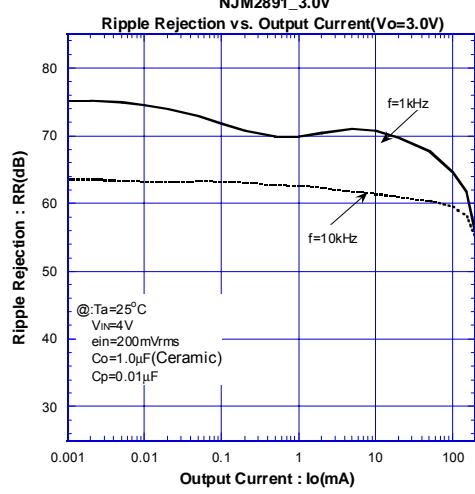
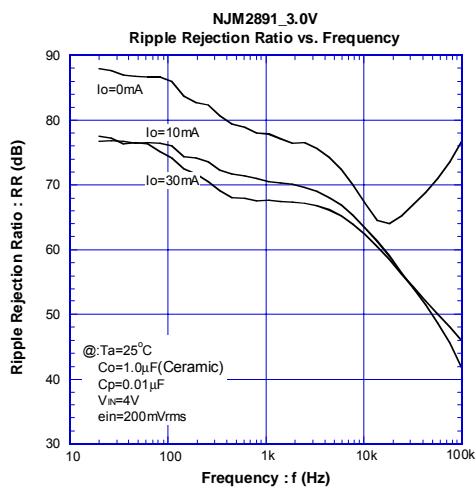
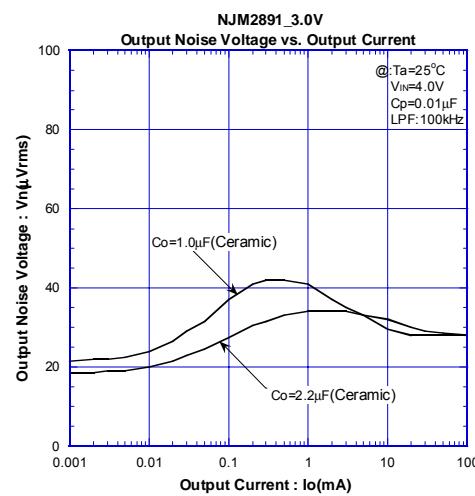
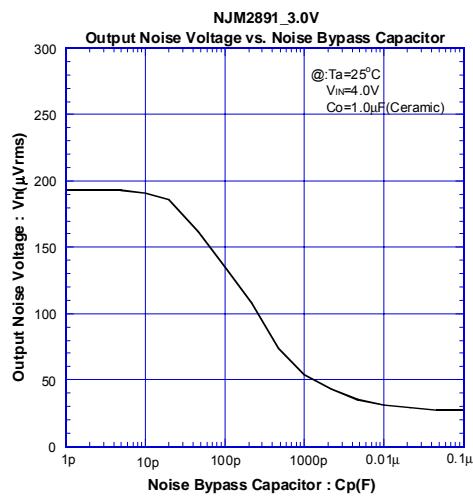
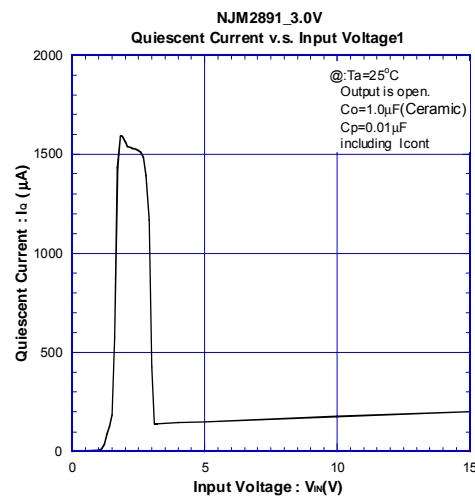
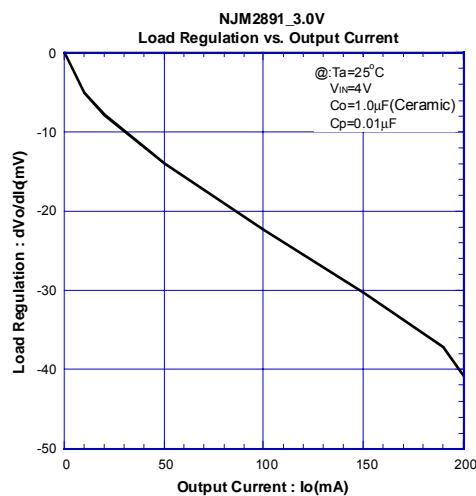
The current flow into the control terminal while the IC is ON state ( $I_{CONT}$ ) can be reduced when a pull up resistance "R" is inserted between  $V_{in}$  and the control terminal.

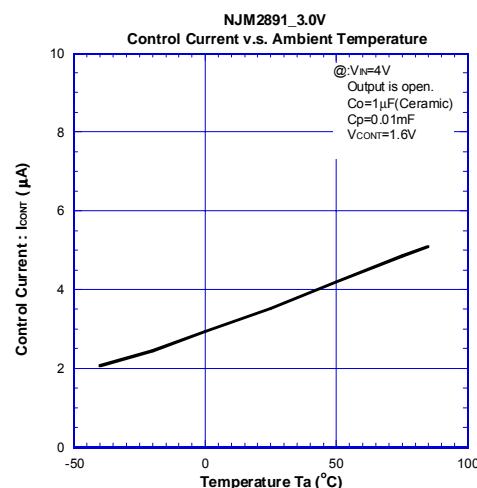
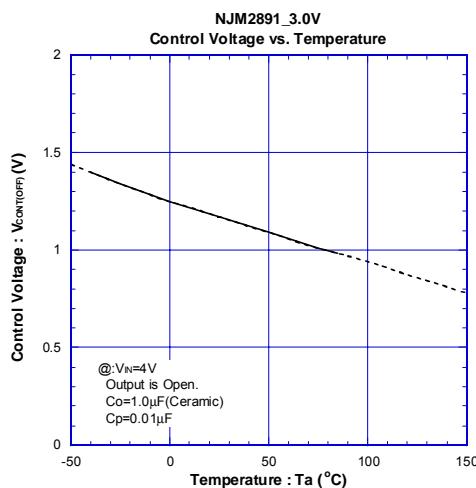
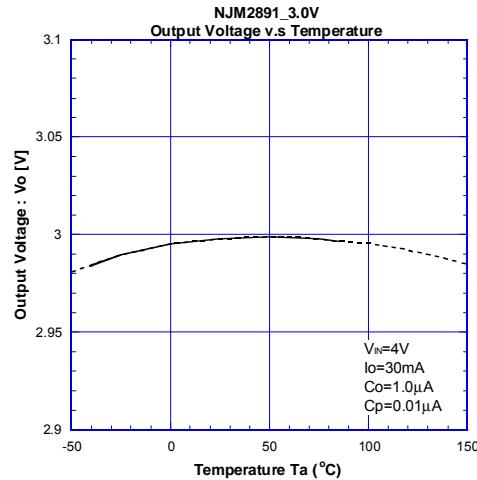
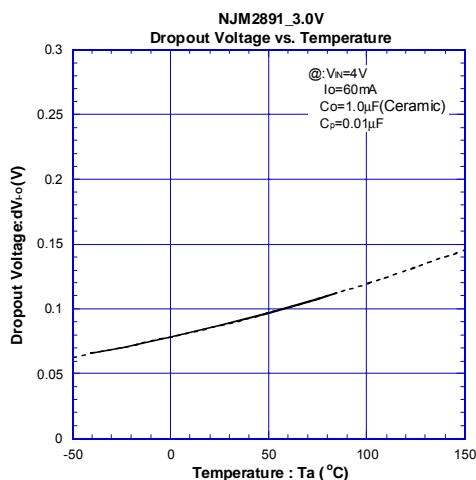
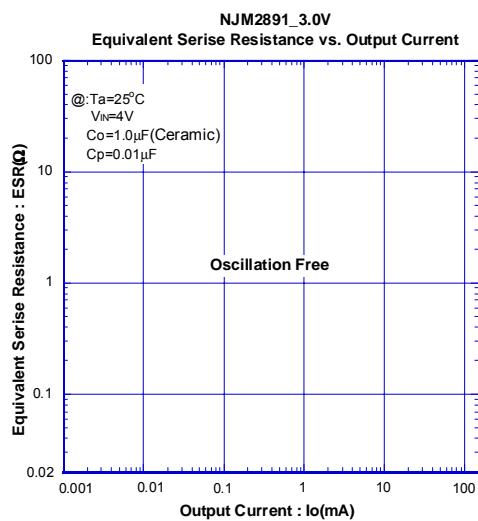
The minimum control voltage for ON state ( $V_{CONT(ON)}$ ) is increased due to the voltage drop caused by  $I_{CONT}$  and the resistance "R". The  $I_{CONT}$  is temperature dependence as shown in the "Control Current vs. Temperature" characteristics. Therefore, the resistance "R" should be carefully selected to ensure the control voltage exceeds the  $V_{CONT(ON)}$  over the required temperature range.

## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

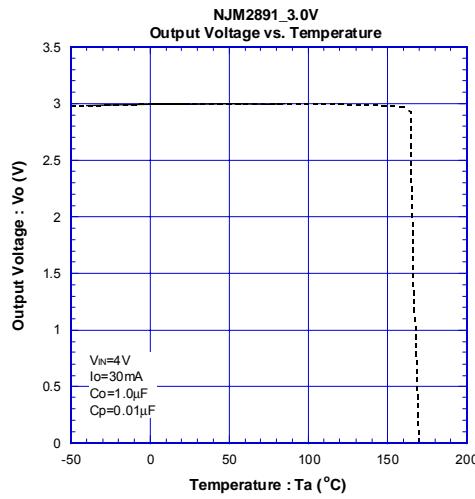
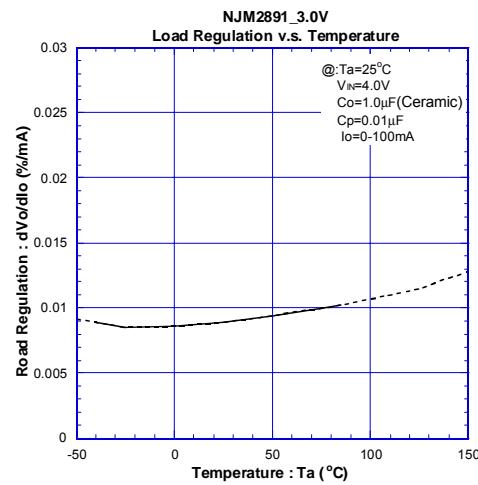
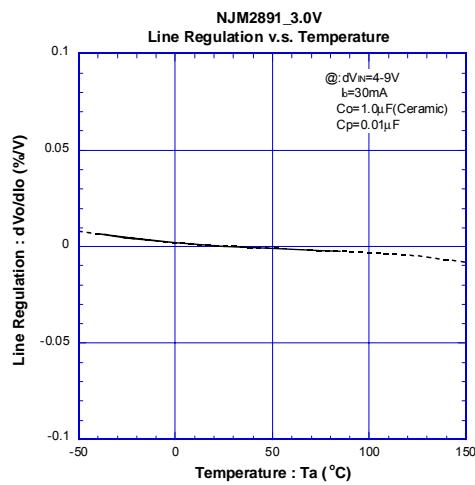
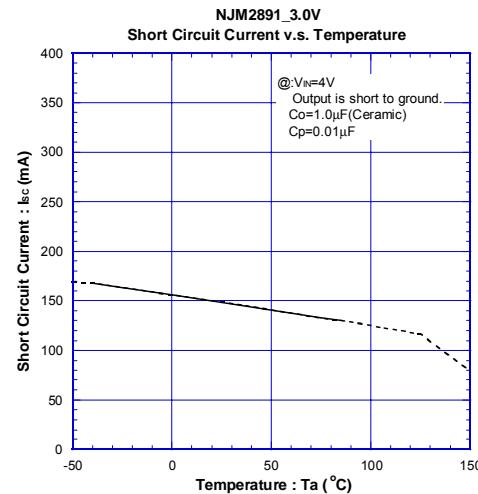
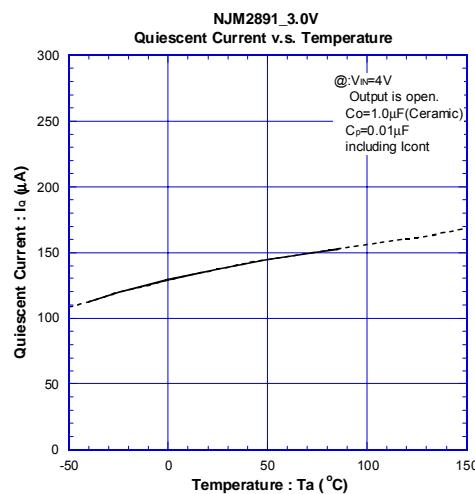


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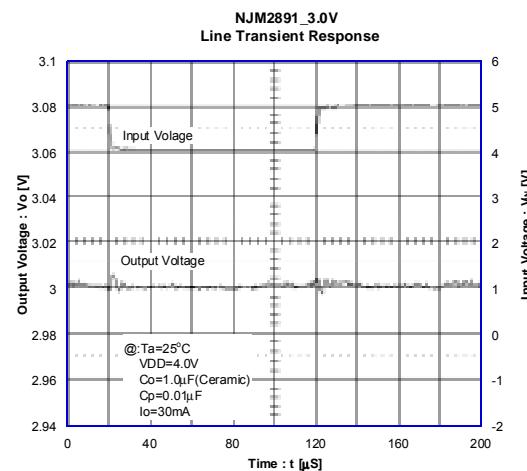
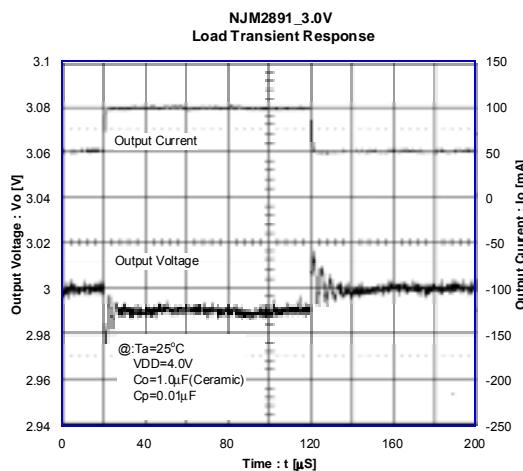
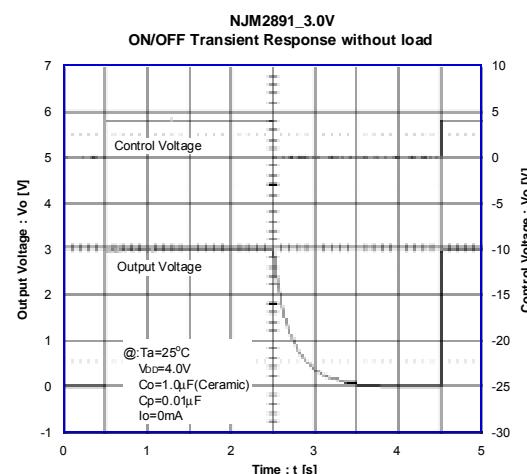
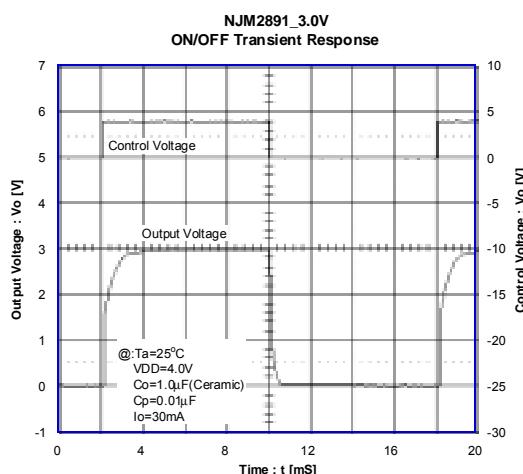


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