

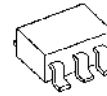
Negative Output Low Drop Out voltage regulator

■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The NJM2827 is a negative output low dropout regulator. Advanced bipolar technology achieves low noise, high precision voltage and high ripple rejection.

It has soft-start and shunt SW function. 1.0 μ F Output capacitor and small package can make NJM2827 suitable for portable items.

■ PACKAGE OUTLINE

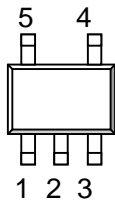


NJM2827F3

■ FEATURES

- Low Dropout Voltage :0.13V (typ.) @ $I_o=60$ mA
- High Precision Output : $\pm 1.5\%$
- High Ripple Rejection :65dB(typ.) @ $f=1$ kHz, $V_o=-7$ V Version
- Output capacitor with 1.0 μ F ceramic capacitor.
- Output Current : $I_o(\text{max.})=100$ mA
- Soft-start Function
- Shunt SW Function
- Internal Thermal Overload Protection
- Internal Short Circuit Current Limit
- Bipolar Technology
- Package Outline SC88A

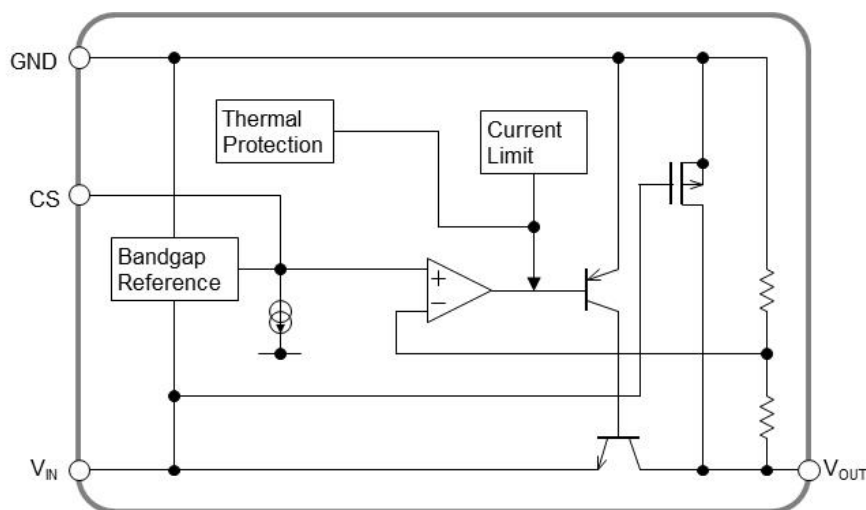
■ PIN CONFIGURATION



- 1.GND
- 2. V_{IN}
- 3. V_{OUT}
- 4.NC
- 5.CS

NJM2827F3-XX

■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



NJM2827

■ OUTPUT VOLTAGE RANK LIST

| Device Name | V _{out} |
|---------------|------------------|
| NJM2827F3 -14 | -1.4V |
| NJM2827F3 -15 | -1.5V |
| NJM2827F3 -05 | -5.0V |
| NJM2827F3 -06 | -6.0V |
| NJM2827F3 -07 | -7.0V |
| NJM2827F3 -75 | -7.5V |
| NJM2827F3 -08 | -8.0V |
| NJM2827F3 -10 | -10.0V |

Output voltage options available: -1.4 ~ -10.0V

■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta=25°C)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | RATINGS | UNIT |
|-----------------------|-----------------|------------|------|
| Input Voltage | V _{IN} | -14 | V |
| Power Dissipation | P _D | 250(*1) | mW |
| Operating Temperature | Topr | -40 ~ +85 | °C |
| Storage Temperature | Tstg | -40 ~ +125 | °C |

(*1): Mount on EIA/JEDEC STANDARD Test board (76.2*114.3*1.6mm, 2layers, FR-4)

■ Operating voltage

V_{IN}=-3.2 ~ -12V (In case of Vo>-3.0V version)

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Vo<-2.2V Version: V_{IN}=Vo-1V, C_{IN}=0.1μF, Co=1.0μF, Ta=25°C)

(Vo≥-2.2V Version: V_{IN}=-3.2V, C_{IN}=0.1μF, Co=2.2μF (Vo>-2.0V: Co=4.7μF), Ta=25°C)

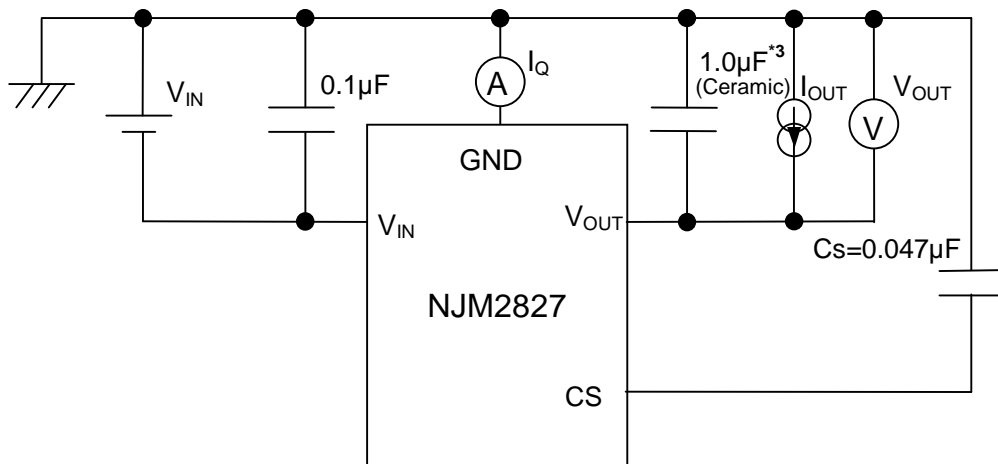
| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITION | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|---|----------------------|--|-------|------|-------|--------|
| Output Voltage | Vo | Io=30mA | +1.5% | - | -1.5% | V |
| Quiescent Current | I _Q | Io=0mA | - | 130 | 200 | μA |
| Output Current | Io | V _O +0.3V | 100 | 130 | - | mA |
| Line Regulation | ΔVo/ΔV _{IN} | V _{IN} =Vo-1V ~ -12V (V _O <-2.2V) V _{IN} =-3.2V ~ -12V (V _O ≥-2.2V) Io=30mA | - | - | 0.10 | %/V |
| Load Regulation | ΔVo/ΔIo | Io=0~60mA | - | - | 0.03 | %/mA |
| Dropout Voltage(*2) | ΔV _{LO} | Io=60mA | - | 0.13 | 0.23 | V |
| Ripple Rejection | RR | V _{IN} =Vo-1V ~ -12V (V _O ≤-3.0V) V _{IN} =-4.0V ~ -12V (V _O >-3.0V) ein=200mVrms, f=1kHz, Io=10mA, Vo=-7V Version | - | 65 | - | dB |
| Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage | ΔVo/ΔTa | Ta=0 ~ 85°C, Io=10mA | - | ±50 | - | ppm/°C |
| Output Noise Voltage | V _{NO} | f=10Hz~80kHz, Io=10mA, Vo=-7V Version | - | 100 | - | μVrms |
| CS Terminal Charge Current | I _{CS} | V _{CS} =0V | 4 | 5 | 6 | μA |
| Input Voltage | V _{IN} | | -12 | - | - | V |

(*2): Excludes Vo>-3.0V version.

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

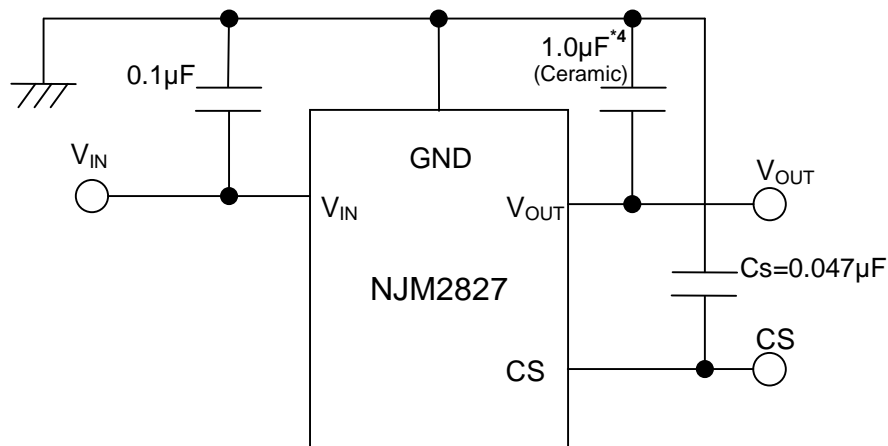
Therefore, it may be different from the individual specification for a specific output voltage.

■ TEST CIRCUIT



*3 $-2.2\text{V} \leq V_o \leq -2.0\text{V}$ version: $C_o = 2.2\mu\text{F}$ (Ceramic)
 $V_o > -2.0\text{V}$ version: $C_o = 4.7\mu\text{F}$ (Ceramic)

■ TYPICAL APPLICATIONS



*4 $-2.2V \leq V_O \leq -2.0V$ version: $C_o = 2.2\mu F$ (Ceramic)
 $V_O > -2.0V$ version: $C_o = 4.7\mu F$ (Ceramic)

*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.

*Soft-start function

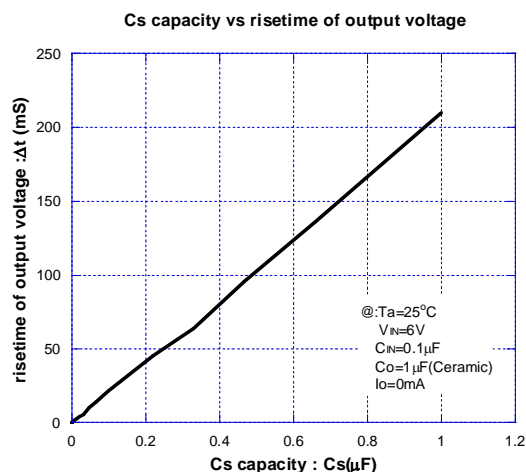
Capacitance C_s connect between CS pin and GND for the following.

- Control at risetime of output voltage.
- Reduces inrush current at output ON.

When the soft start function is not used, CS pin should be open.

1. C_s capacitance vs risetime of output voltage

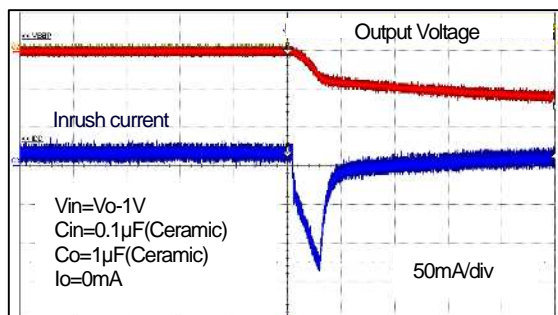
Calculation : risetime of output voltage $\Delta t \cong 213 \times C_s(\mu\text{F})$



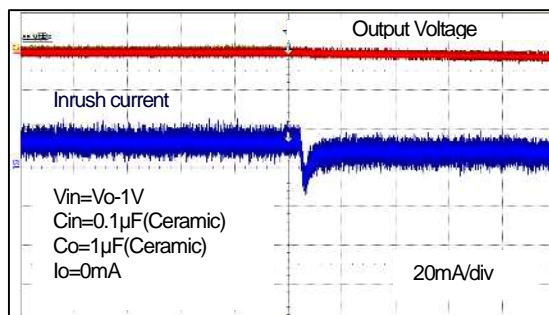
2. Inrush current at control ON

The peak value of the inrush current can be limited according to the capacitance of the C_s .

Inrush current wave :



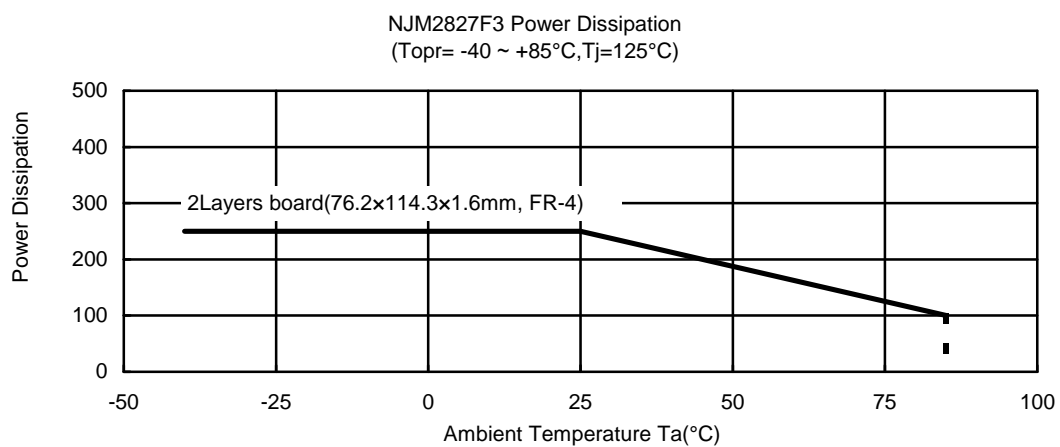
Inrush Peak Current=150mA(C_s =Open)



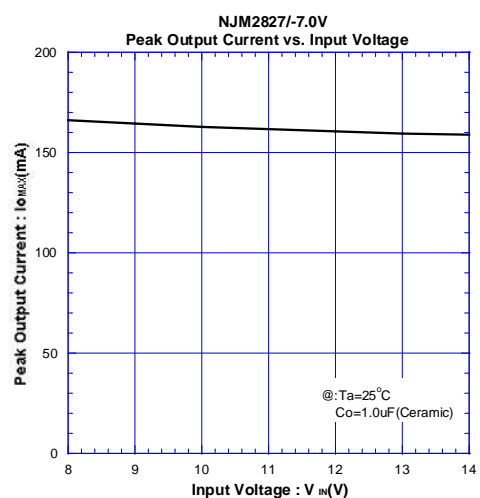
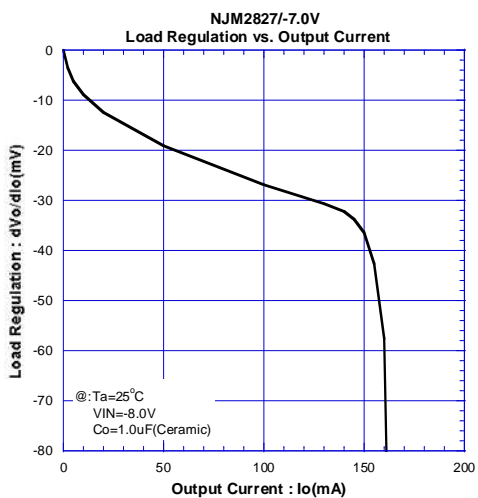
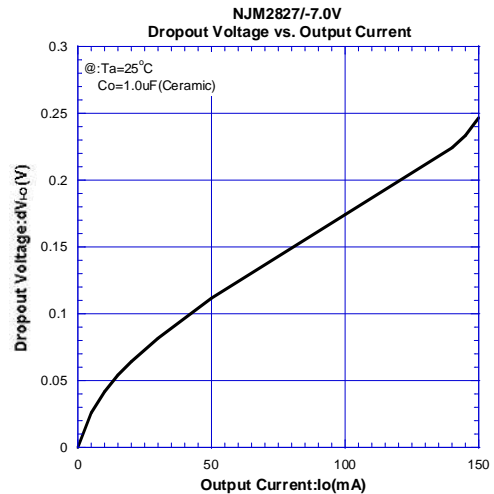
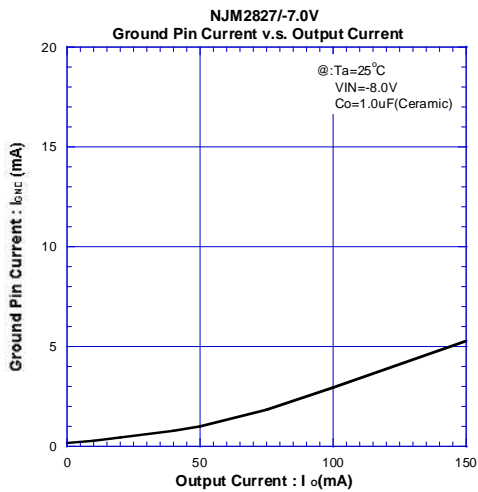
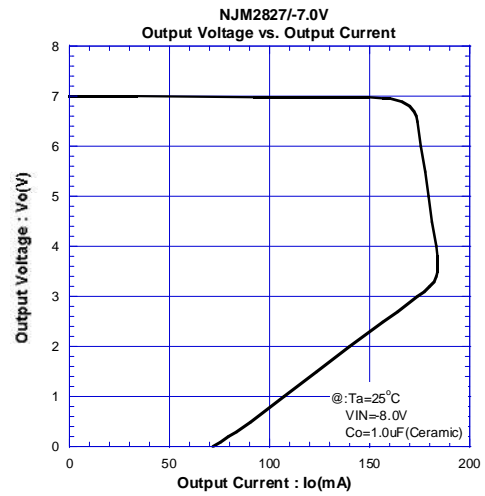
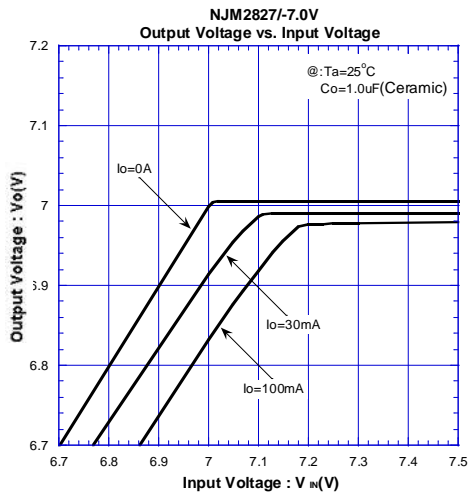
Inrush Peak Current=20mA(C_s =0.0047μF)

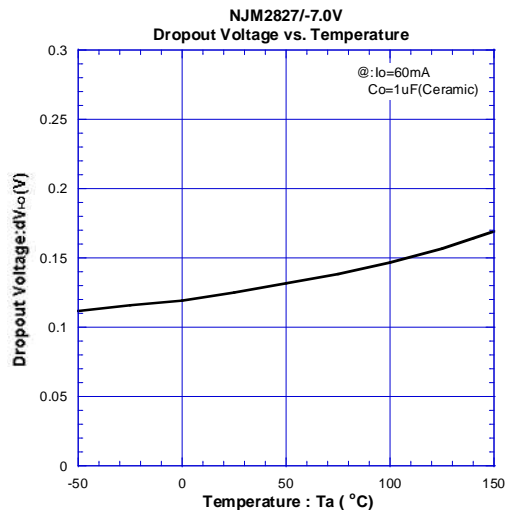
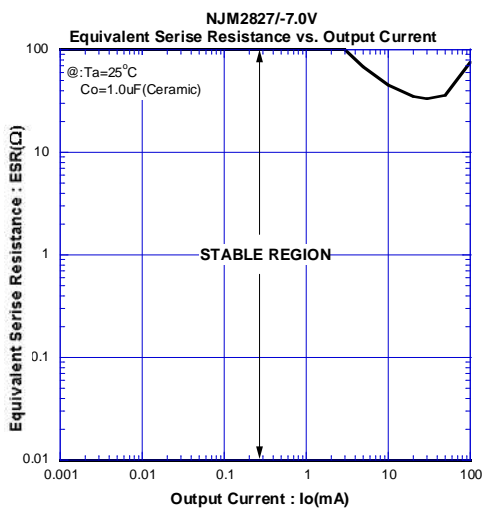
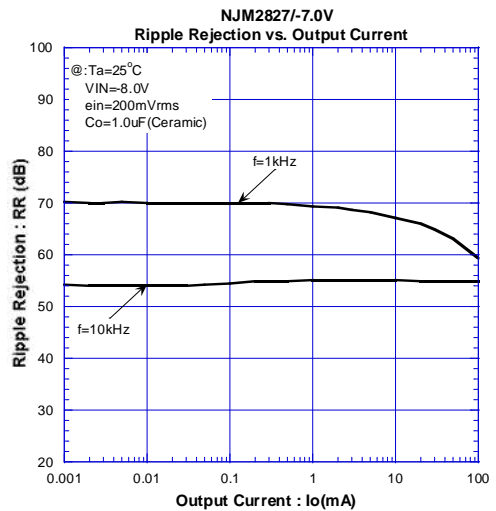
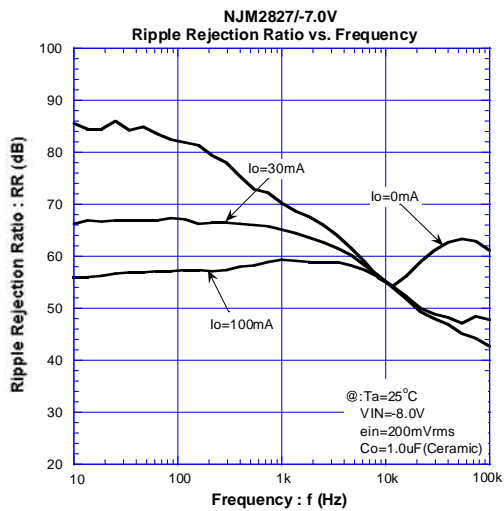
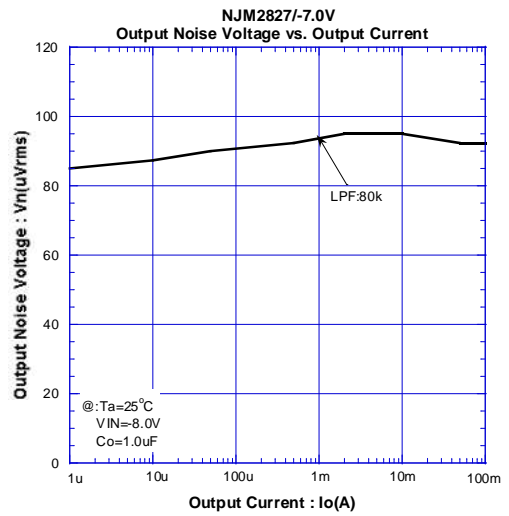
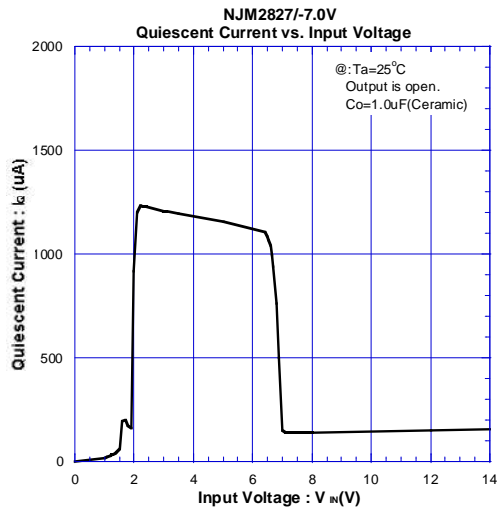
* This characteristic is one example. It is necessary to examine the characteristic with an actual circuit because there is an influence by the characteristic such as output voltage/output capacitor.

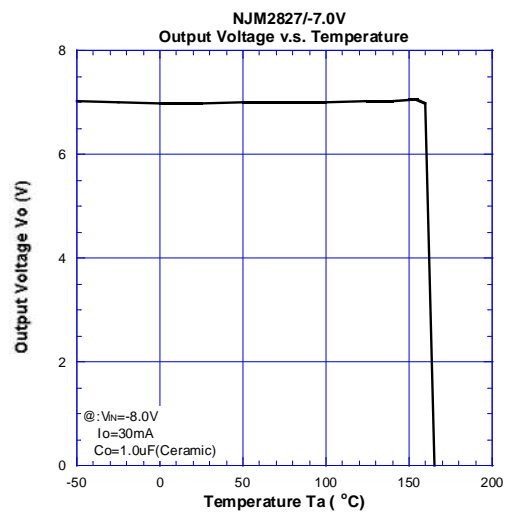
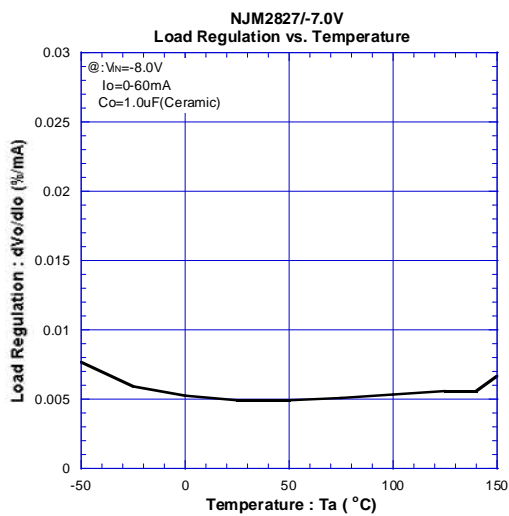
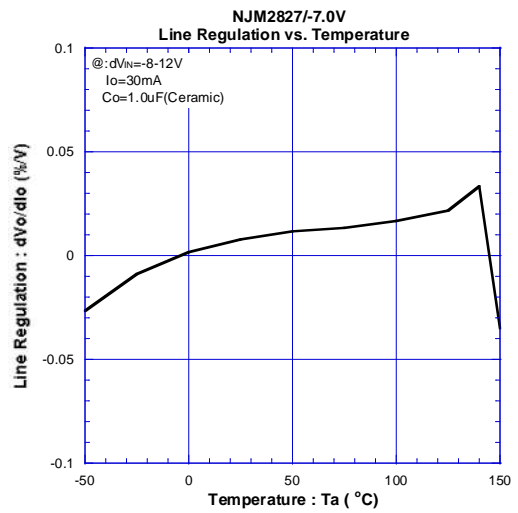
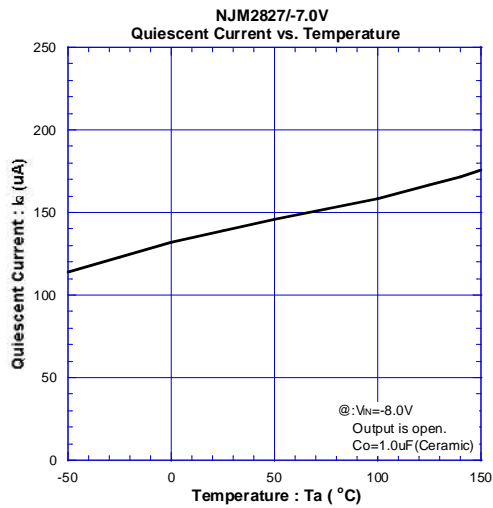
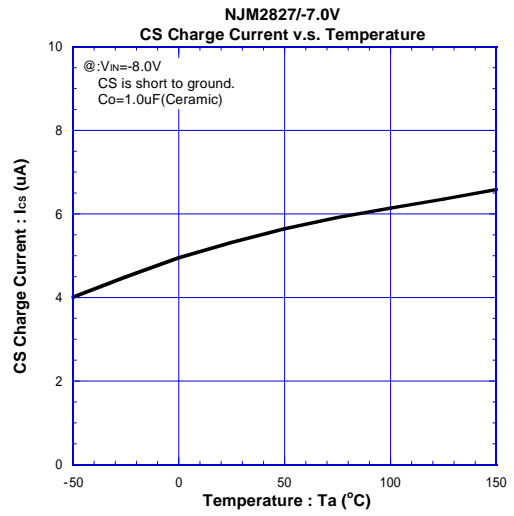
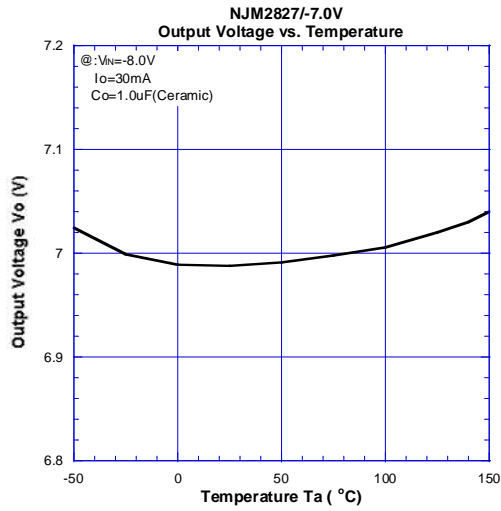
■ POWER DISSIPATION vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

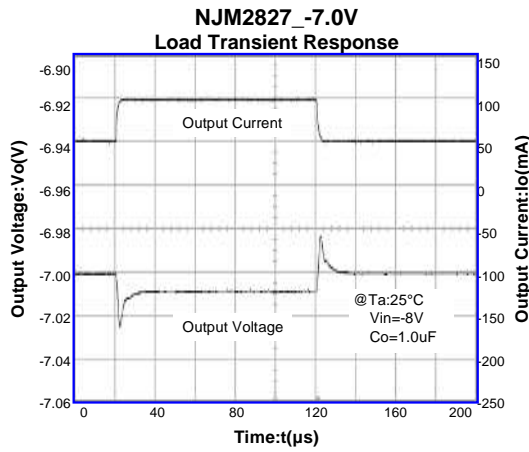
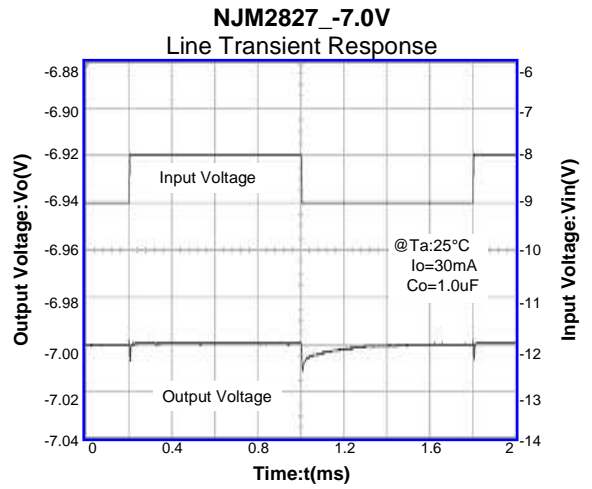
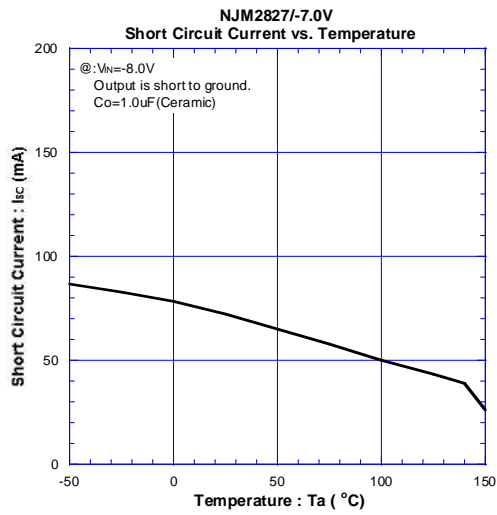


TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS









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