

## 2ch ULTRA LOW NOISE LOW DROPOUT VOLTAGE REGULATOR

### ■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The NJM2898 is a 2ch ultra low noise low dropout voltage regulator designed for VCO Applications.

Advanced Bipolar technology achieves low noise, high ripple rejection and low quiescent current.

### ■ PACKAGE OUTLINE

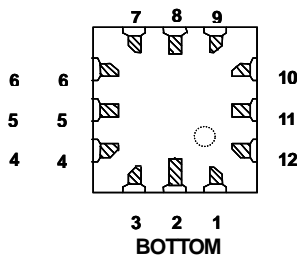
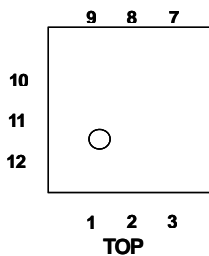


NJM2898PB1

### ■ FEATURES

- High Ripple Rejection      75dB typ. (f=1kHz, Vo=3V Version)
- Output Noise Voltage      Vno=19μVrms typ. (Cp=0.01μF, Co=1.0μF(Ceramic))  
Vno=12μVrms typ. (Cp=0.1μF, Co=10μF(Tantalum))
- Output capacitor with 1.0uF ceramic capacitor
- Output Current              Io(max.)=100mA × 2ch
- High Precision Output      Vo±1.0%
- Low Dropout Voltage        0.10V typ. (Io=60mA)
- 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

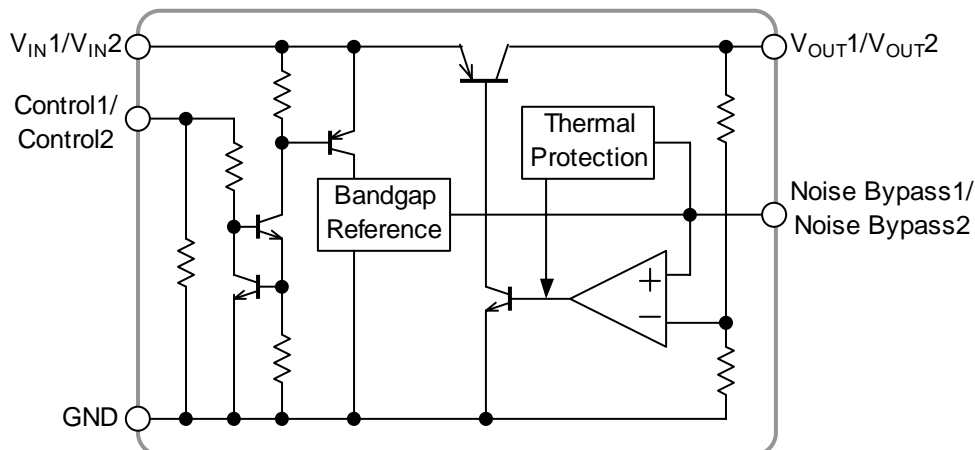


#### PIN FUNCTION

- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. V <sub>OUT2</sub> | 7. CONTROL1          |
| 2. V <sub>OUT2</sub> | 8. V <sub>OUT1</sub> |
| 3. GND               | 9. V <sub>OUT1</sub> |
| 4. CONTROL2          | 10. NOISE BYPASS1    |
| 5. V <sub>IN2</sub>  | 11. NC               |
| 6. V <sub>IN1</sub>  | 12. NOISE BYPASS2    |

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### ■ EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



# NJM2898

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## ■ OUTPUT VOLTAGE RANK LIST

Device Name	V <sub>OUT</sub>	
	CH1	CH2
NJM2898PB1-2828	2.8V	2.8V
NJM2898PB1-JJ	2.85V	2.85V
NJM2898PB1-0303	3.0V	3.0V
NJM2898PB1-0521	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>	350(*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): Mounted on glass epoxy board based on EIA/JEDEC. (114.3x76.2x1.6mm: 2Layers)

## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

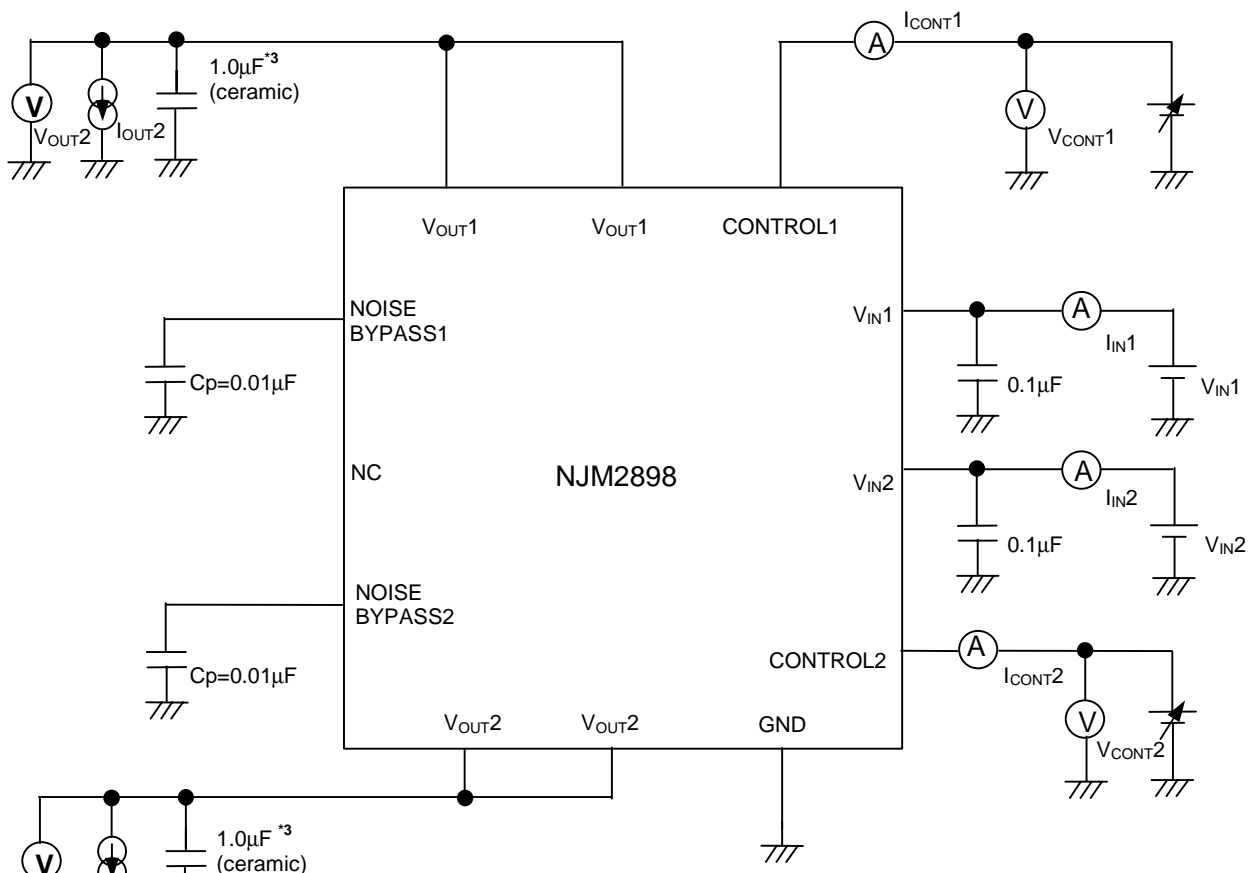
(1CH/2CH: V<sub>IN</sub>=V<sub>O</sub>+1V, C<sub>IN</sub>=0.1μF, C<sub>O</sub>=1.0μF: V<sub>O</sub>≥2.7V (C<sub>O</sub>=2.2μF: V<sub>O</sub>≤2.6V), C<sub>p</sub>=0.01μF, Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Output Voltage	V <sub>O</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> =30mA	-1.0%	–	+1.0%	V
Quiescent Current	I <sub>Q</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> =0mA, except I <sub>cont</sub> , per 1ch	–	120	180	μA
Quiescent Current at Control OFF	I <sub>Q(OFF)</sub>	V <sub>CONT</sub> =0V, per 1ch	–	–	100	nA
Output Current	I <sub>O</sub>	V <sub>O</sub> =0.3V	100	130	–	mA
Line Regulation	ΔV <sub>O</sub> /ΔV <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>O</sub> +1V ~ V <sub>O</sub> +6V, I <sub>O</sub> =30mA	–	–	0.10	%/V
Load Regulation	ΔV <sub>O</sub> /ΔI <sub>O</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> =0 ~ 100mA	–	–	0.03	%/mA
Dropout Voltage	ΔV <sub>I-O</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> =60mA	–	0.10	0.18	V
Ripple Rejection	RR	e <sub>in</sub> =200mVrms, f=1kHz, I <sub>O</sub> =10mA, V <sub>O</sub> =3V Version	–	75	–	dB
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	ΔV <sub>O</sub> /ΔTa	Ta=0 ~ 85°C, I <sub>O</sub> =10mA	–	± 50	–	ppm/°C
Output Noise Voltage1	V <sub>NO1</sub>	f=10Hz ~ 80kHz, I <sub>O</sub> =10mA, C <sub>p</sub> =0.01μF, C <sub>O</sub> =1.0μF(Ceramic), V <sub>O</sub> =3V Version	–	19	–	μVrms
Output Noise Voltage2	V <sub>NO2</sub>	f=10Hz ~ 80kHz, I <sub>O</sub> =10mA, C <sub>p</sub> =0.1μF, C <sub>O</sub> =10μF(Tantalum), V <sub>O</sub> =3V Version	–	12	–	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

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



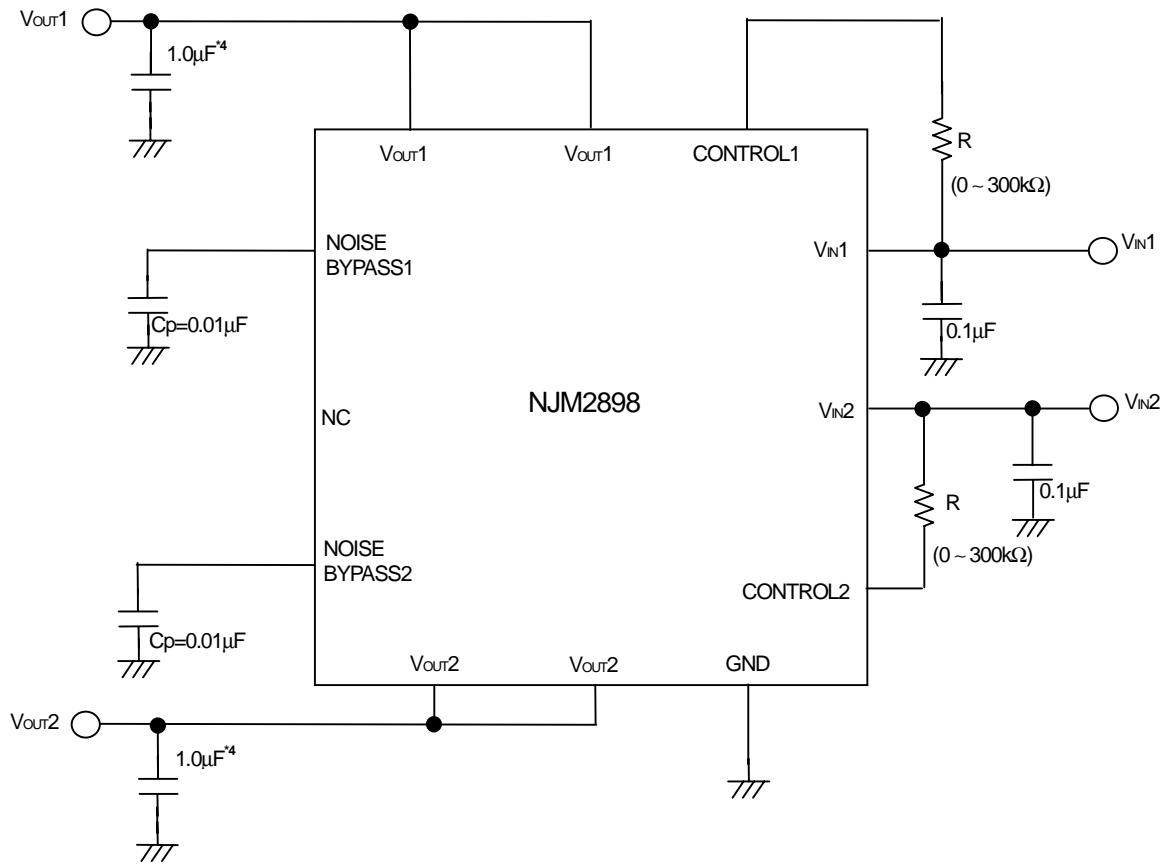
\*3  $V_o \leq 2.6V$  version:  $C_o = 2.2\mu F$  (ceramic)

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## ■ TYPICAL APPLICATION

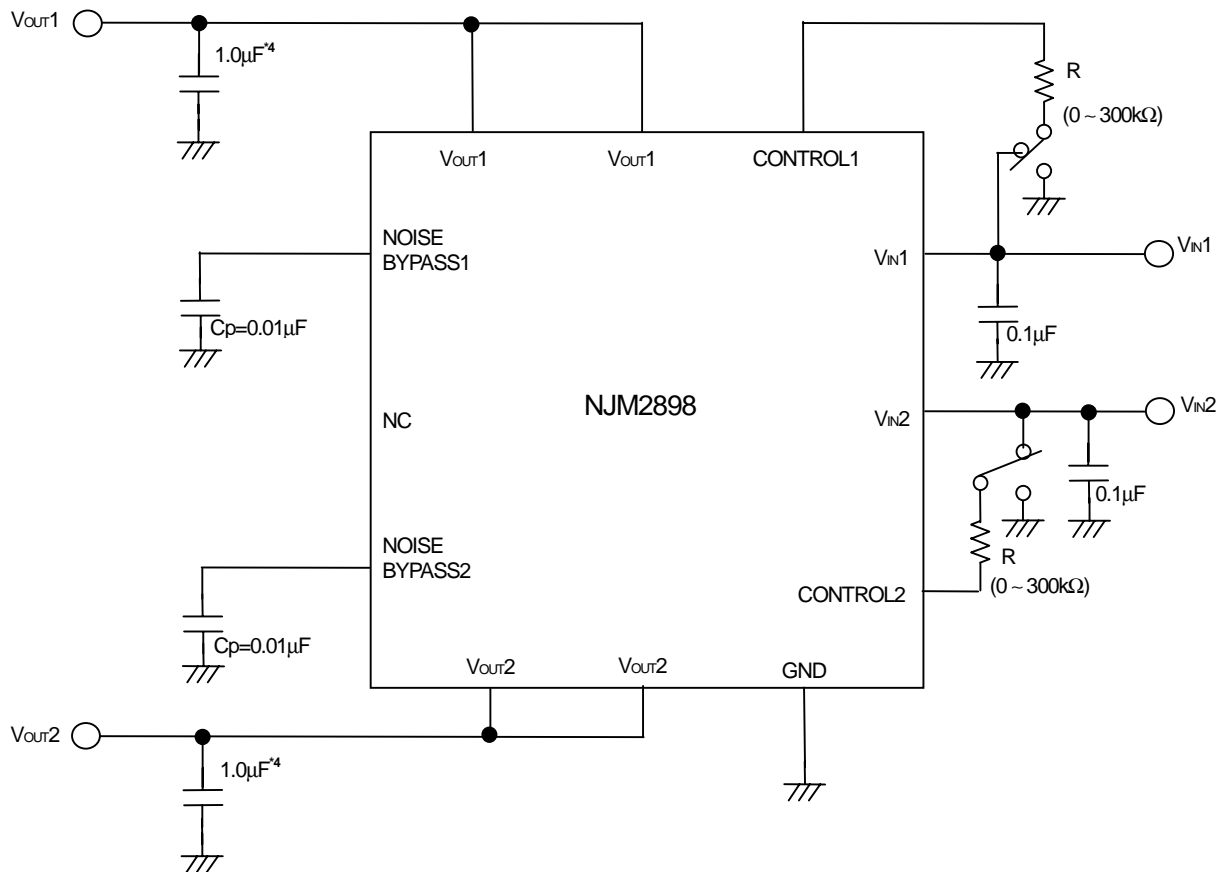
① In the case where ON/OFF Control is not required:



\*4  $V_o \leq 2.6V$  version:  $C_o = 2.2\mu F$

Connect control terminal to  $V_{IN}$  terminal

② In use of ON/OFF CONTROL:



\*4  $V_{OS} \leq 2.6V$  version:  $C_o = 2.2\mu F$

State of control terminal:

- "H" → output is enabled.
- "L" or "open" → output is disabled.

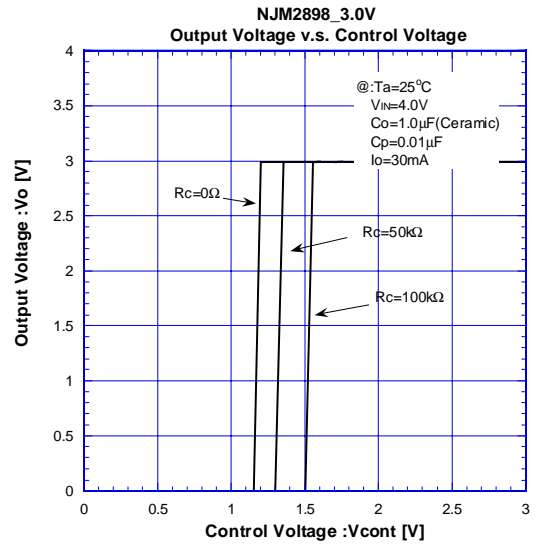
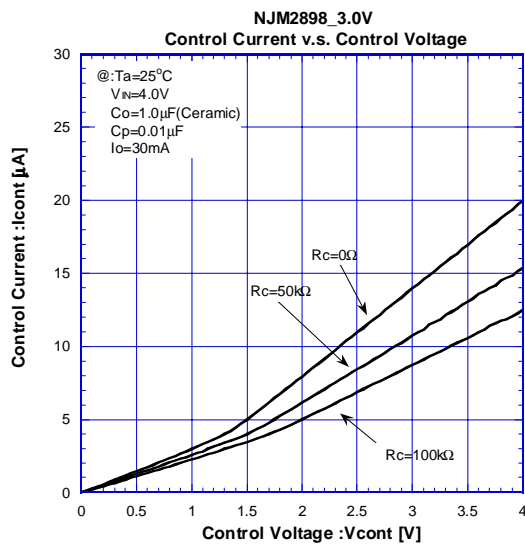
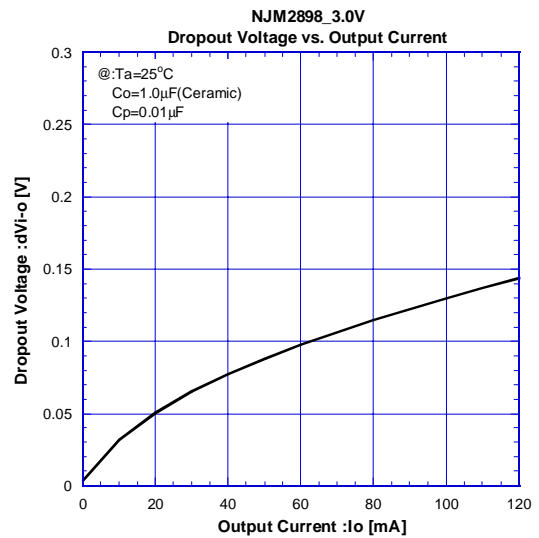
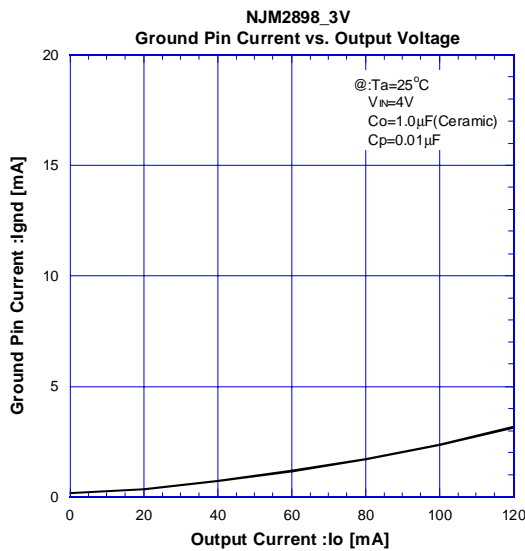
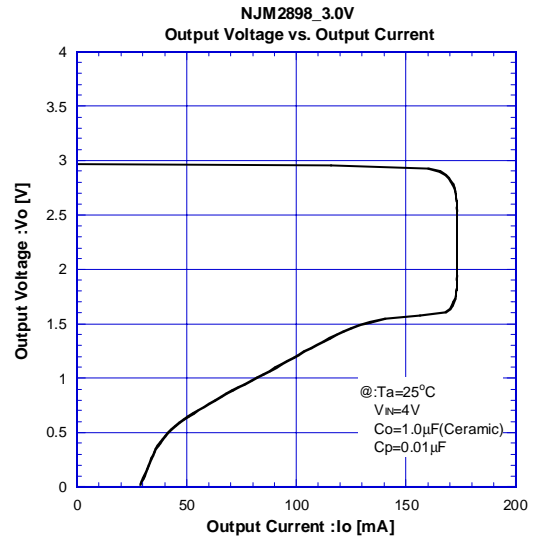
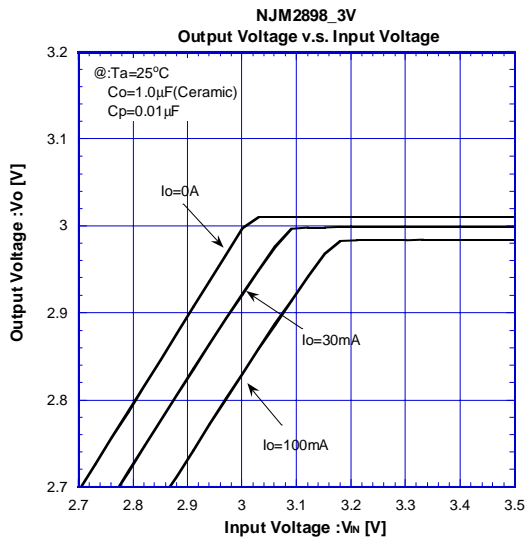
**\*Noise bypass Capacitance  $C_p$**

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.

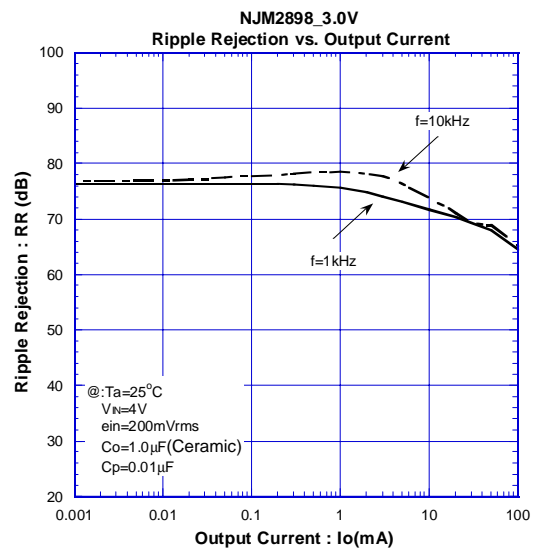
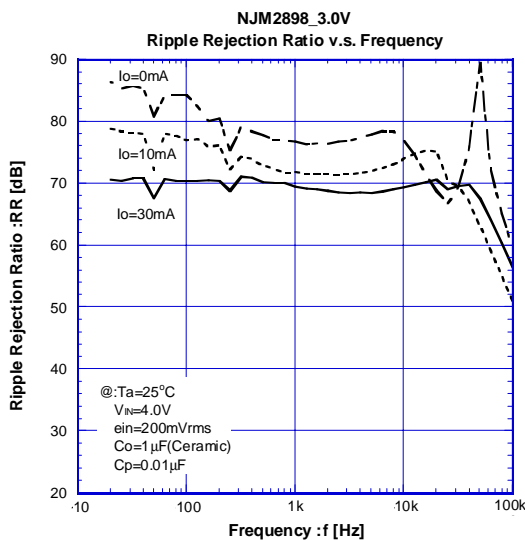
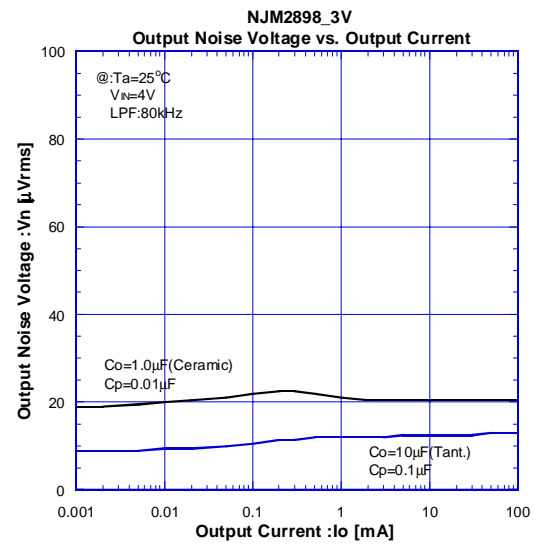
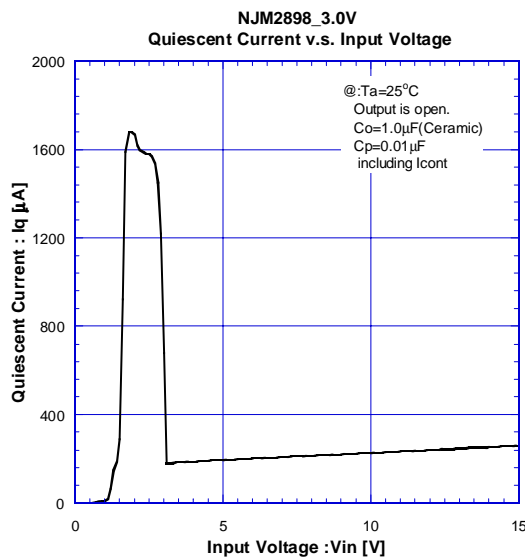
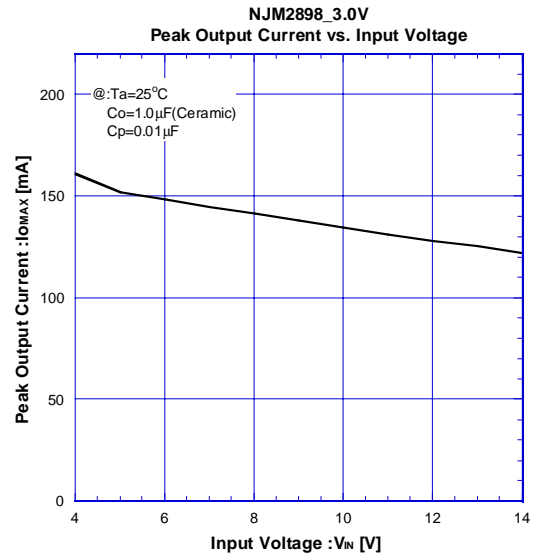
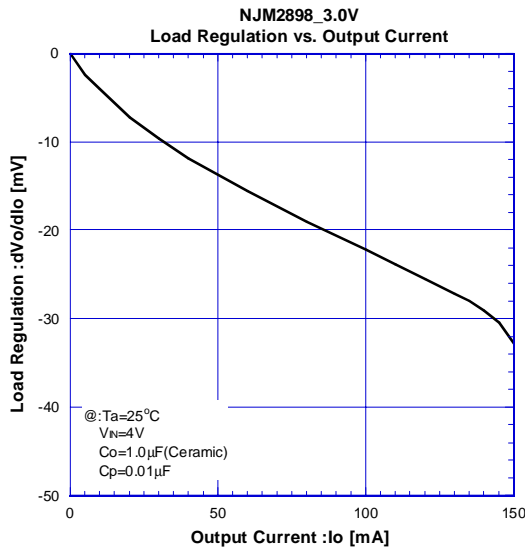
**\*In the case of using a resistance "R" between  $V_{IN}$  and control.**

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.

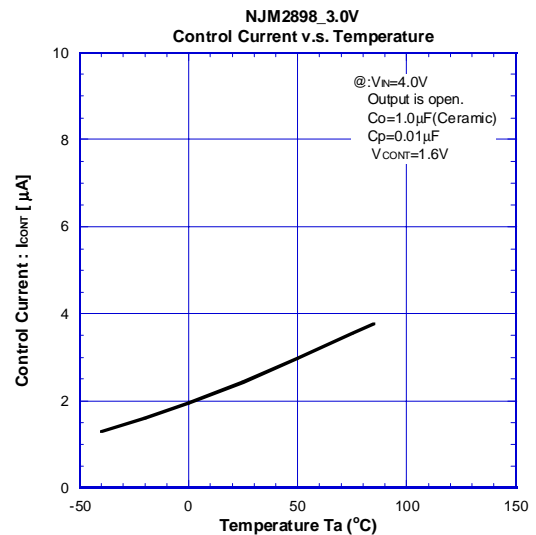
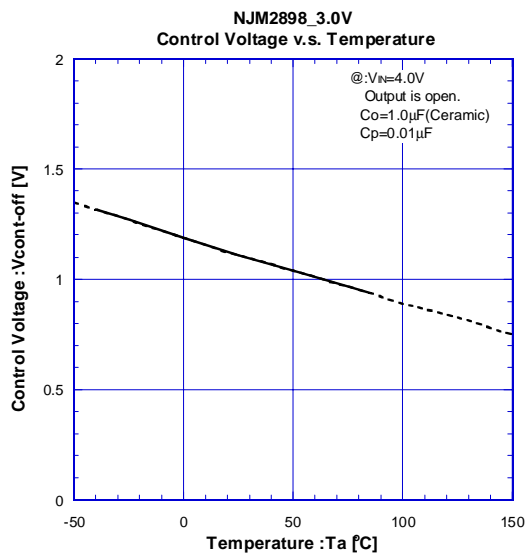
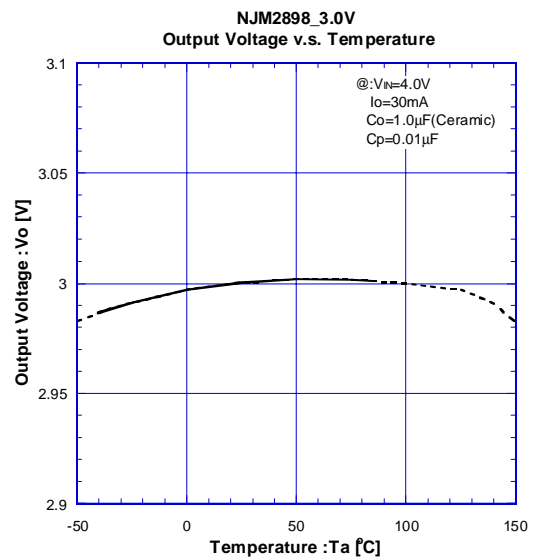
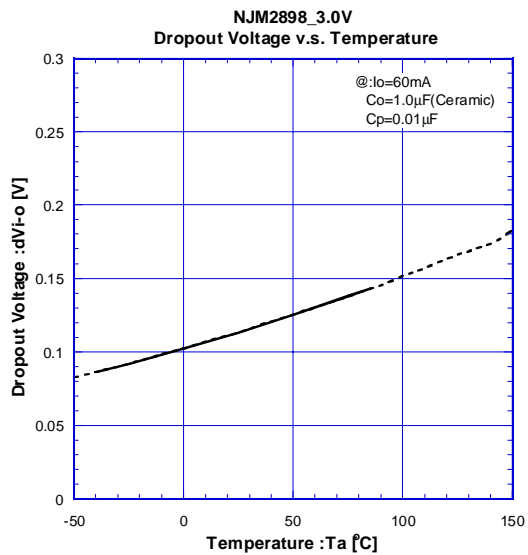
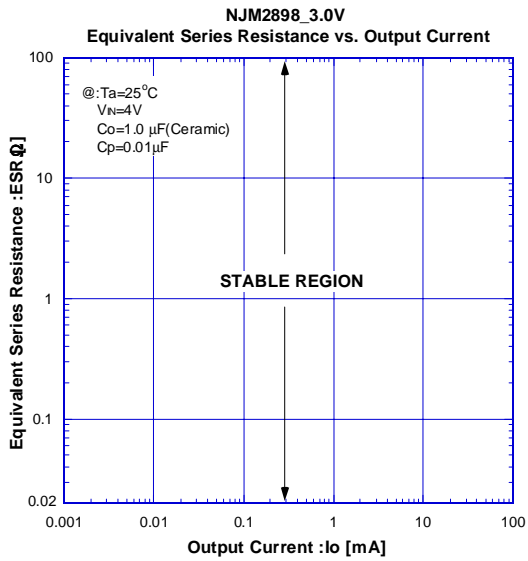
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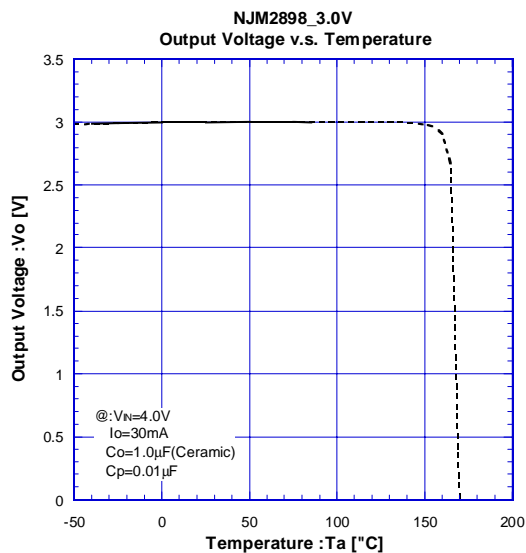
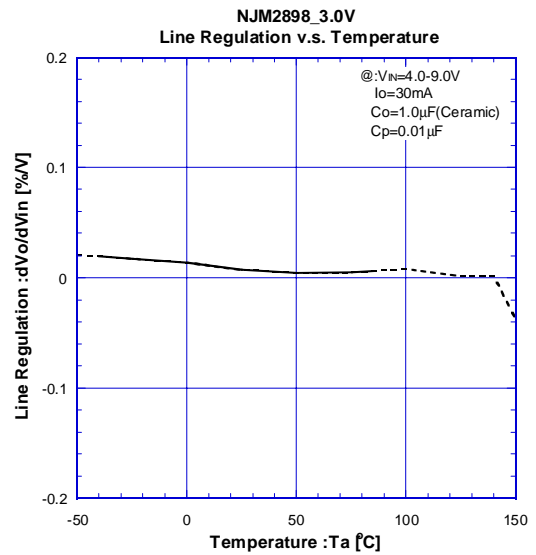
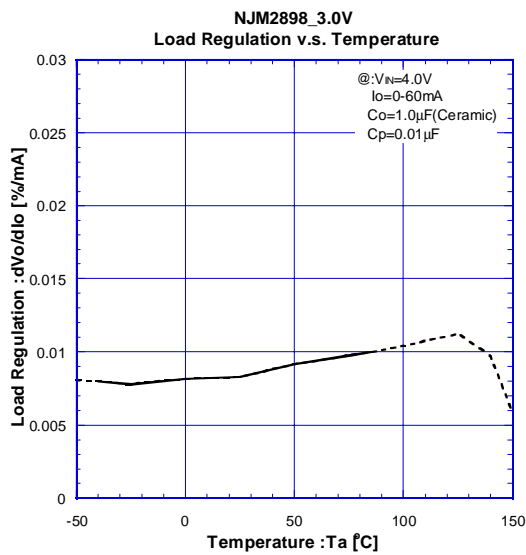
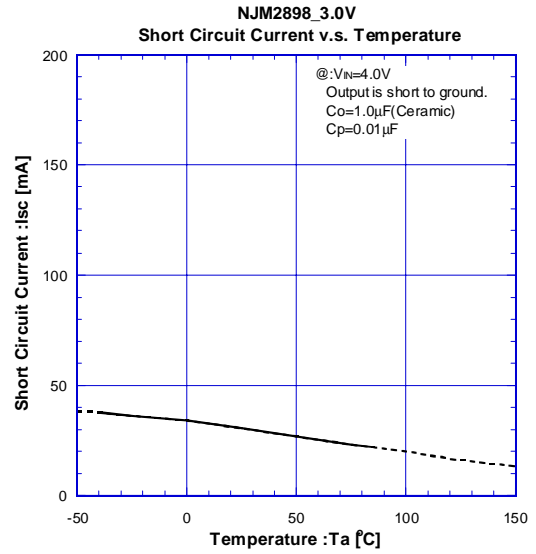
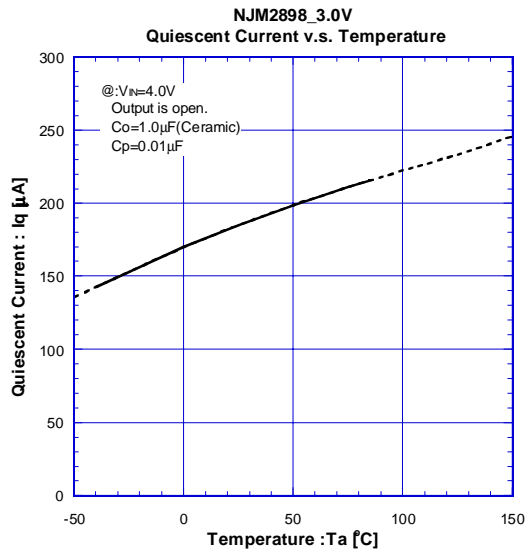


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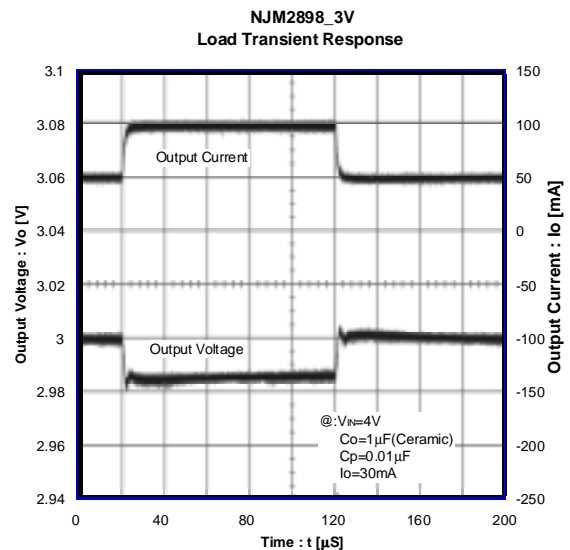
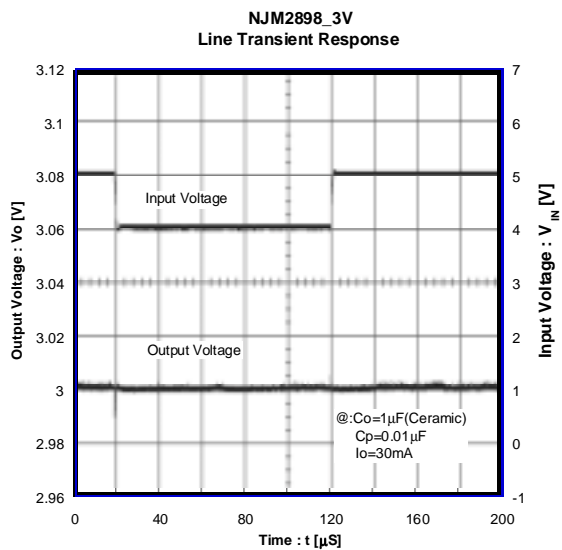
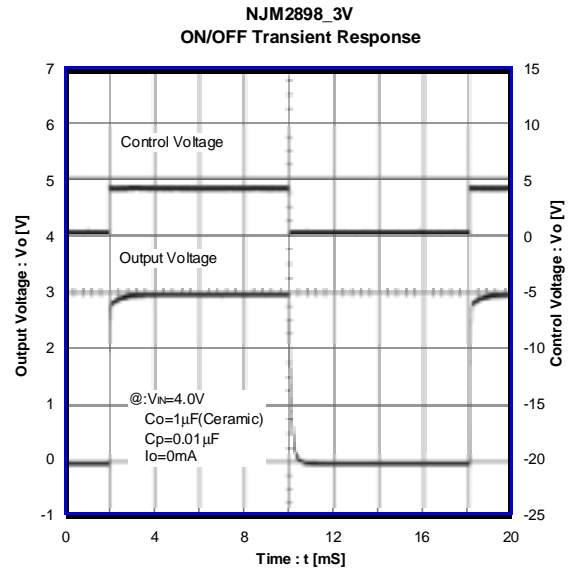
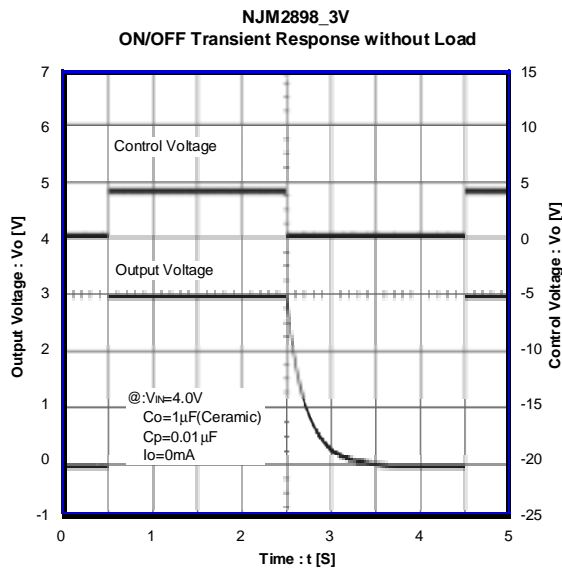




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