

Designated client product

This product will be discontinued its production in the near term.
And it is provided for customers currently in use only, with a time limit.
It can not be available for your new project. Please select other new or existing products.

For more information, please contact our sales office in your region.

New Japan Radio Co.,Ltd.

www.njr.com

LOW DROP OUT VOLTAGE REGULATOR

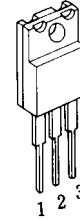
■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The **NJM2930** 3-terminal positive voltage regulator features an ability to source 150mA of output current (100mA: L-Type) with an input-output differential of 0.6V or less. Efficient use of low input voltages obtained, for example, from an automotive battery during cold crank conditions, allows 5V circuitry to be properly powered with supply voltages as low as 5.6V.

Familiar regulator features such as current limit and thermal overload protection are also provided.

■ PACKAGE OUTLINE

(TO-220F)



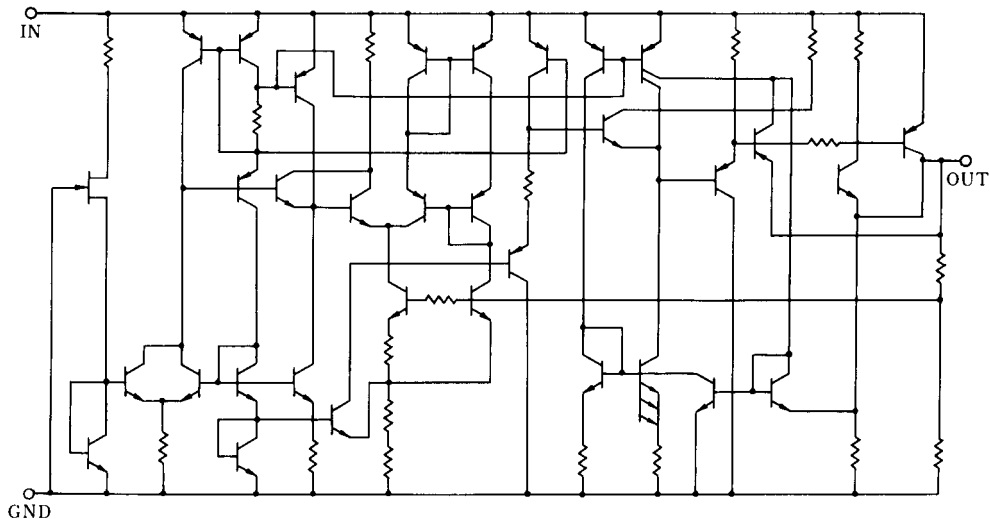
- 1. Input
- 2. GND
- 3. Output

NJM2930F

■ FEATURES

- Operating Voltage
- Input-Output differential less 0.6V
- Output Current in Excess of 150mA
- 40V Load Dump Protection
- Internal Short Circuit Current Limit
- Internal Thermal Overload Protection
- Package Outline TO-220F
- Bipolar Technology

■ EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



NJM2930

■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Operating Input Voltage Range	V_{IN}	26	V
Input Overvoltage Protection	V_{PR}	40	V
Input Reverse Voltage	$V_{INR1}(100\text{ms})$	-12	V
Input Reverse Voltage	$V_{INR2}(\text{DC})$	-6	V
Maximum Output Current	I_{OM}	(TO-220F) 150	mA
Power Dissipation	P_D	(TO-220F) 7.5 (Note)	W
Operating Temperature Range	T_{opr}	-30 to 75	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-40 to 125	$^\circ\text{C}$

(note) Case Temperature : $T_{case} \leq 75^\circ\text{C}$, Thermal Resistance : $\theta_{jc} = 5^\circ\text{C/W}$ TYP.

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(All characteristics except noise voltage and ripple rejection ratio are measured using pulse techniques.)

NJM2930F05 ($V_{IN} = 14\text{V}$, $C_2 = 10\mu\text{F}$, $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Output Voltage	V_O	$6\text{V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 26\text{V}$, $5\text{mA} \leq I_O \leq 100\text{mA}$	4.5	5	5.5	V
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_O - V_I$	$9\text{V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 16\text{V}$, $I_O = 5\text{mA}$	-	7	25	mV
	$\Delta V_O - V_I$	$6\text{V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 26\text{V}$, $I_O = 5\text{mA}$	-	30	80	mV
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_O - I_O$	$5\text{mA} \leq I_O \leq 150\text{mA}$	-	14	50	mV
Quiescent Current	I_{Q1}	$I_O = 10\text{mA}$	-	4	7	mA
	I_{Q2}	$I_O = 150\text{mA}$	-	30	40	mA
Dropout Voltage	$\Delta V_I - I_O$	$I_O = 150\text{mA}$	-	0.3	0.6	V
Output Noise Voltage	V_{NO}	10Hz to 100kHz, $I_O = 150\text{mA}$	-	100	-	μV
Ripple Rejection	RR	$f = 120\text{Hz}$, $I_O = 150\text{mA}$	-	60	-	dB

NJM2930F08 ($V_{IN} = 14\text{V}$, $C_2 = 10\mu\text{F}$, $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

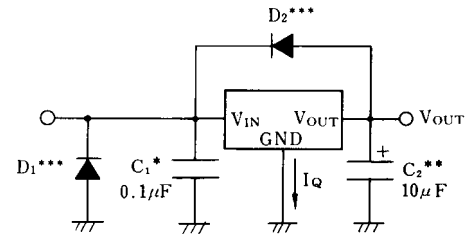
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Output Voltage	V_O	$9.4\text{V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 26\text{V}$, $5\text{mA} \leq I_O \leq 150\text{mA}$	7.2	8	8.8	V
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_O - V_I$	$9.4\text{V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 16\text{V}$, $I_O = 5\text{mA}$	-	12	50	mV
	$\Delta V_O - V_I$	$9.4\text{V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 26\text{V}$, $I_O = 5\text{mA}$	-	50	100	mV
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_O - I_O$	$5\text{mA} \leq I_O \leq 150\text{mA}$	-	25	50	mV
Quiescent Current	I_{Q1}	$I_O = 10\text{mA}$	-	4	7	mA
	I_{Q2}	$I_O = 150\text{mA}$	-	30	40	mA
Dropout Voltage	$\Delta V_I - I_O$	$I_O = 150\text{mA}$	-	0.3	0.6	V
Output Noise Voltage	V_{NO}	10Hz to 100kHz, $I_O = 150\text{mA}$	-	140	-	μV
Ripple Rejection	RR	$f = 120\text{Hz}$, $I_O = 150\text{mA}$	-	57	-	dB

NJM2930F85 ($V_{IN} = 14\text{V}$, $C_2 = 10\mu\text{F}$, $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

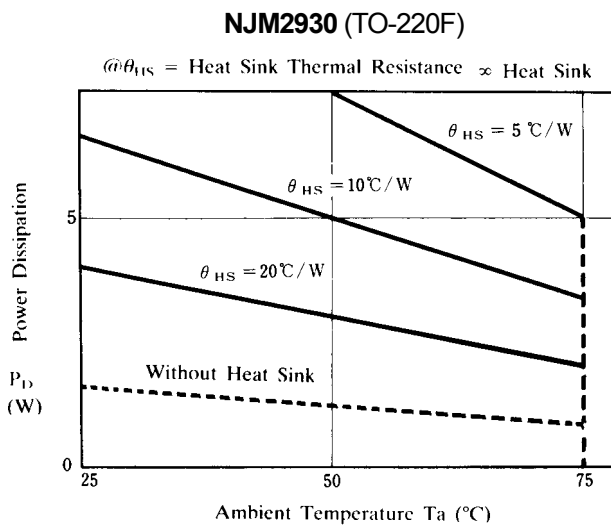
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Output Voltage	V_O	$9.95\text{V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 26\text{V}$, $5\text{mA} \leq I_O \leq 150\text{mA}$	7.65	8.5	9.35	V
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_O - V_I$	$9.95\text{V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 16\text{V}$, $I_O = 5\text{mA}$	-	12	50	mV
	$\Delta V_O - V_I$	$9.95\text{V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 26\text{V}$, $I_O = 5\text{mA}$	-	50	100	mV
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_O - I_O$	$5\text{mA} \leq I_O \leq 150\text{mA}$	-	25	50	mV
Quiescent Current	I_{Q1}	$I_O = 10\text{mA}$	-	4	7	mA
	I_{Q2}	$I_O = 150\text{mA}$	-	30	40	mA
Dropout Voltage	$\Delta V_I - I_O$	$I_O = 150\text{mA}$	-	0.3	0.6	V
Output Noise Voltage	V_{NO}	10Hz to 100kHz, $I_O = 150\text{mA}$	-	150	-	μV
Ripple Rejection	RR	$f = 120\text{Hz}$, $I_O = 150\text{mA}$	-	56	-	dB

■ STANDARD APPLICATION EXAMPLES

- * This **NJM2930** is required when the mounting position is separated from the power filter.
- ** Use an aluminum electrolytic capacitor or a tantalum capacitor as C_2 . The temperature guarantee range of capacitors should be down to -30°C . A capacity value of $10\mu\text{F}$ is a minimum requirement for improving the stability and transient response. Mount it at a position as close to the leads as possible.
- *** When application on automobile car operation, the minus pulse might be input on IC. In this case, however, the pulse might trigger to latch up. If it were that, this kind of latching up might be continued, the IC would burn up into defective in many cases. It is advisable to apply D_1, D_2 as described in the drawing, in order to prevent from making any troubles. It is important to make devices D_1, D_2 against V_{IN} to be able to stand for brake down voltage, current volume, and then less volume for V_{f} .



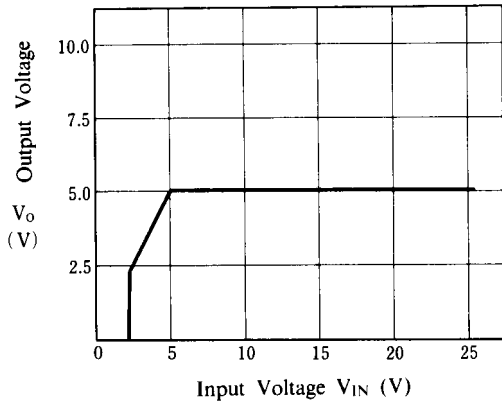
■ POWER DISSIPATION VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

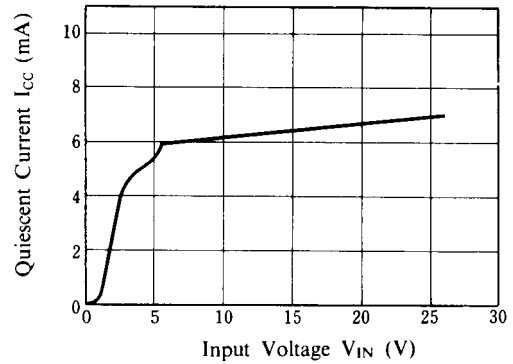
NJM2930F05 Output Voltage

($T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_o=0\text{mA}$)



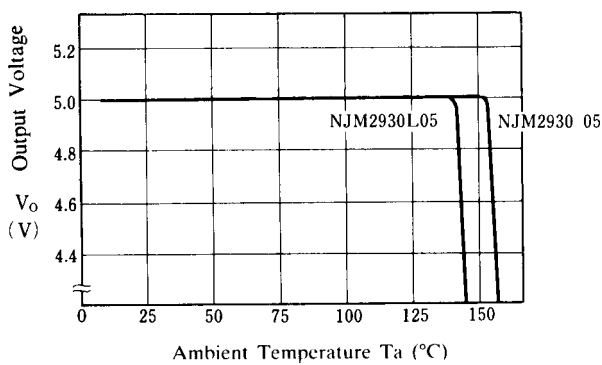
NJM2930F05 $I_{cc}-V_{IN}$

($T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_o=0\text{mA}$)



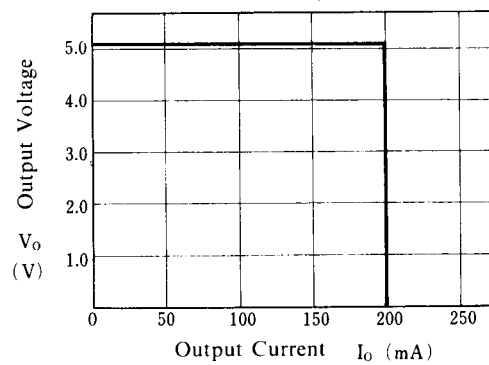
NJM2939F05 Thermal Shutdown

($V_{IN}=14\text{V}$, $I_o=50\text{mA}$)



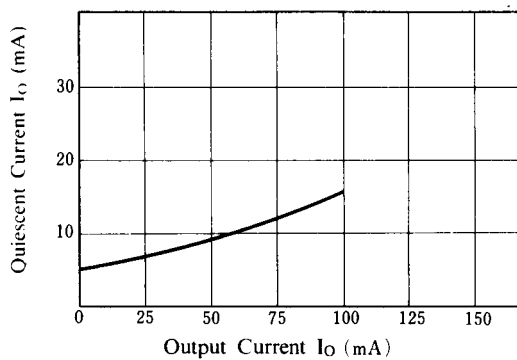
NJM2930F05 Load Characteristics

($V_{IN}=14\text{V}$, $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$)



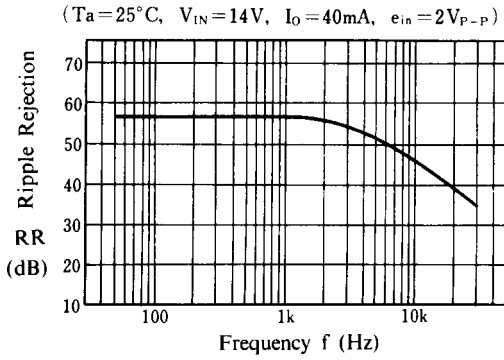
NJM2930F05 Output Current vs. Quiescent Current

($V_{IN}=14\text{V}$, $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$)

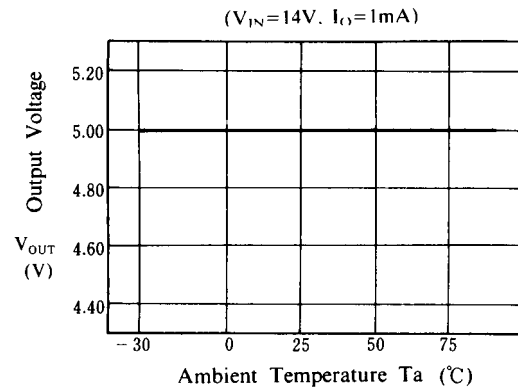


■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

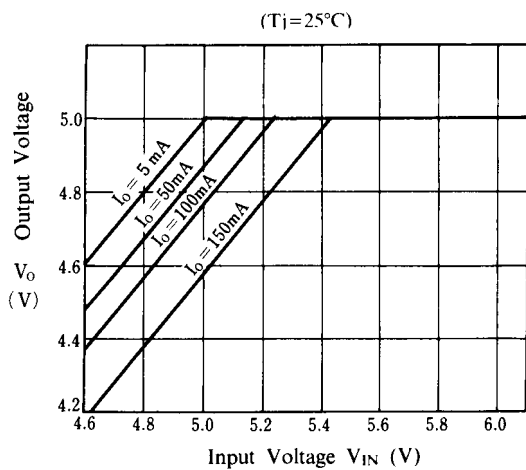
NJM2930F05 Ripple Rejection vs. Frequency



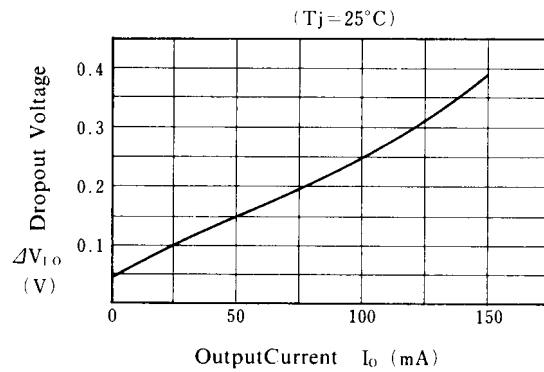
NJM2930F05 Output Voltage



NJM2930F05 Dropout Voltage



NJM2930F05 Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current



[CAUTION]

The specifications on this databook are only given for information, without any guarantee as regards either mistakes or omissions. The application circuits in this databook are described only to show representative usages of the product and not intended for the guarantee or permission of any right including the industrial rights.