

3-TERMINAL POSITIVE VOLTAGE REGULATOR

■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The NJM78M00 series of 3-Terminal Positive Voltage Regulators is constructed using the New JRC Planar epitaxial process. These regulators employ internal current-limiting, thermal-shutdown and safe-area compensation making them essentially indestructible. If adequate heat sinking is provided, they can deliver in excess of 500mA output current. They are intended as fixed voltage regulation in a wide range of applications including local or on-card regulation for elimination of noise and distribution problems associated with single point regulation. In addition to use as fixed voltage regulators, these devices can be used with external components to obtain adjustable output voltages and currents.

■ FEATURES

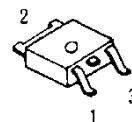
- Internal Short Circuit Current Limit
- Internal Thermal Overload Protection
- Excellent Ripple Rejection
- Guaranteed 500mA Output Current
- Package Outline TO-220F, TO-252
- Bipolar Technology

■ PACKAGE OUTLINE

(TO-220F)



(TO 252)



NJM78M00FA

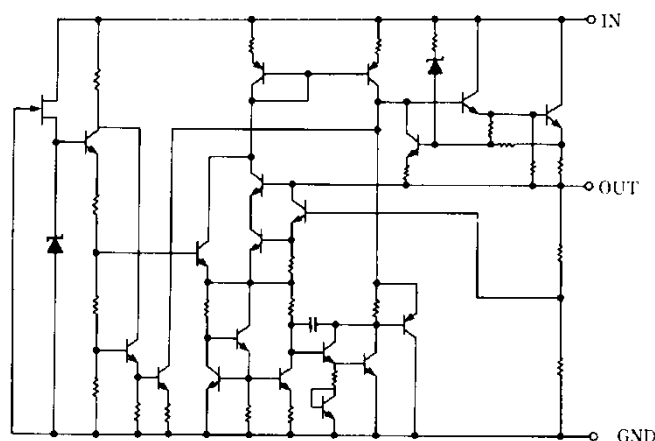
1. IN
2. GND
3. OUT

NJM78M00DL1A

1. IN
2. GND
3. OUT

(note) The radiation fin is connected pin2.

■ EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MAXIMUM RATINGS		UNIT
Input Voltage	V _{IN}	78M05 to 78M09 78M12 to 78M15 78M18 to 78M24	35 35 40	V
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	-40 to +150		°C
Operating Temperature Range	Operating Junction Temperature		T _j	-40 to +150
	Operating Junction Temperature		T _{opr}	-40 to +85
Power Dissipation	P _D	TO-220F TO-252	7.5(T _C ≤85°C) (*1) 7.5(T _C ≤56°C) (*1)	W

(*1) Infinite Heat Sink

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Package	Measurement Result		Unit
	Thermal Resistance (θja)	Thermal Characterization Parameter (ψjt)	
TO-252	141 °C/W	32 °C/W	°C/W

θja: Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance, ψjt: Junction-to-Top Thermal Characterization Parameter

*1 2-Layer: Mounted on glass epoxy board (76.2 mm × 114.3 mm × 1.6 mm: based on EIA/JEDEC standard, 2-layer FR-4), Cu area: 100 mm²

*2 4-Layer: Mounted on glass epoxy board (76.2 mm × 114.3 mm × 1.6 mm: based on EIA/JEDEC standard, 4-layer FR-4).

(For 4-layer: Applying 74.2 mm × 74.2 mm inner Cu area and a thermal via hole to a board based on JEDEC standard JESD51-5.)

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (C_{IN}=0.33μF, C_O=0.1μF, T_j=25°C)

Measurement is to be conducted in pulse testing.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
NJM78M05FA/DL1A						
Output Voltage	V _O	V _{IN} =10V, I _O =350mA	4.8	5.0	5.2	V
Line Regulation	ΔV _O - V _{IN}	V _{IN} =7 to 25V, I _O =200mA	-	3	50	mV
Load Regulation	ΔV _O - I _O	V _{IN} =10V, I _O =5 to 500mA	-	5	50	mV
Quiescent Current	I _Q	V _{IN} =10V, I _O =0mA	-	4	6	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	ΔV _O /ΔT	V _{IN} =10V, I _O =5mA	-	-1	-	mV/°C
Ripple Rejection	RR	V _{IN} =10V, I _O =350mA, e _{in} =1V _{P-P} , f=120Hz	60	80	-	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V _{NO}	V _{IN} =10V, BW=10Hz to 100kHz, I _O =350mA	-	60	-	μV

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($C_{IN}=0.33\mu F$, $C_O=0.1\mu F$, $T_J=25^{\circ}C$)

Measurement is to be conducted in pulse testing.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
NJM78M06FA/DL1						
Output Voltage	V_O	$V_{IN}=11V$, $I_O=350mA$	5.75	6.0	6.25	V
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_O - V_{IN}$	$V_{IN}=8$ to $25V$, $I_O=200mA$	-	5	60	mV
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_O - I_O$	$V_{IN}=11V$, $I_O=5$ to $500mA$	-	5	60	mV
Quiescent Current	I_Q	$V_{IN}=11V$, $I_O=0mA$	-	4	6	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O/\Delta T$	$V_{IN}=11V$, $I_O=5mA$	-	-1	-	mV/ $^{\circ}C$
Ripple Rejection	RR	$V_{IN}=11V$, $I_O=350mA$, $e_{in}=1V_{P-P}$, $f=120Hz$	59	75	-	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V_{NO}	$V_{IN}=11V$, $BW=10Hz$ to $100kHz$, $I_O=350mA$	-	70	-	μV
NJM78M08FA/DL1						
Output Voltage	V_O	$V_{IN}=14V$, $I_O=350mA$	7.7	8.0	8.3	V
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_O - V_{IN}$	$V_{IN}=10.5$ to $25V$, $I_O=200mA$	-	6	60	mV
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_O - I_O$	$V_{IN}=14V$, $I_O=5$ to $500mA$	-	8	80	mV
Quiescent Current	I_Q	$V_{IN}=14V$, $I_O=0mA$	-	4	6	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O/\Delta T$	$V_{IN}=14V$, $I_O=5mA$	-	-1	-	mV/ $^{\circ}C$
Ripple Rejection	RR	$V_{IN}=14V$, $I_O=350mA$, $e_{in}=1V_{P-P}$, $f=120Hz$	56	75	-	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V_{NO}	$V_{IN}=14V$, $BW=10Hz$ to $100kHz$, $I_O=350mA$	-	80	-	μV
NJM78M09FA/DL1						
Output Voltage	V_O	$V_{IN}=15V$, $I_O=350mA$	8.65	9.0	9.35	V
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_O - V_{IN}$	$V_{IN}=11.5$ to $25V$, $I_O=200mA$	-	6	60	mV
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_O - I_O$	$V_{IN}=15V$, $I_O=5$ to $500mA$	-	8	90	mV
Quiescent Current	I_Q	$V_{IN}=15V$, $I_O=0mA$	-	4.1	6	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O/\Delta T$	$V_{IN}=15V$, $I_O=5mA$	-	-1	-	mV/ $^{\circ}C$
Ripple Rejection	RR	$V_{IN}=15V$, $I_O=350mA$, $e_{in}=1V_{P-P}$, $f=120Hz$	56	70	-	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V_{NO}	$V_{IN}=15V$, $BW=10Hz$ to $100kHz$, $I_O=350mA$	-	90	-	μV
NJM78M12FA/DL1						
Output Voltage	V_O	$V_{IN}=19V$, $I_O=350mA$	11.5	12.0	12.5	V
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_O - V_{IN}$	$V_{IN}=14.5$ to $30V$, $I_O=200mA$	-	8	60	mV
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_O - I_O$	$V_{IN}=19V$, $I_O=5$ to $500mA$	-	8	120	mV
Quiescent Current	I_Q	$V_{IN}=19V$, $I_O=0mA$	-	4.1	6	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O/\Delta T$	$V_{IN}=19V$, $I_O=5mA$	-	-1	-	mV/ $^{\circ}C$
Ripple Rejection	RR	$V_{IN}=19V$, $I_O=350mA$, $e_{in}=1V_{P-P}$, $f=120Hz$	55	70	-	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V_{NO}	$V_{IN}=19V$, $BW=10Hz$ to $100kHz$, $I_O=350mA$	-	100	-	μV

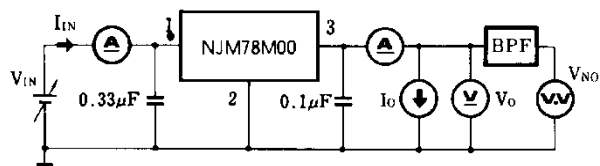
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($C_{IN}=0.33\mu F$, $C_O=0.1\mu F$, $T_J=25^\circ C$)

Measurement is to be conducted in pulse testing.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
NJM78M15FA/DL1						
Output Voltage	V_O	$V_{IN}=23V$, $I_O=350mA$	14.4	15.0	15.6	V
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_O - V_{IN}$	$V_{IN}=17.5$ to $30V$, $I_O=200mA$	-	10	60	mV
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_O - I_O$	$V_{IN}=23V$, $I_O=5$ to $500mA$	-	10	150	mV
Quiescent Current	I_Q	$V_{IN}=23V$, $I_O=0mA$	-	4.1	6	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O/\Delta T$	$V_{IN}=23V$, $I_O=5mA$	-	-1	-	mV/ $^\circ C$
Ripple Rejection	RR	$V_{IN}=23V$, $I_O=350mA$, $e_{in}=1V_{P-P}$, $f=120Hz$	54	70	-	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V_{NO}	$V_{IN}=23V$, $BW=10Hz$ to $100kHz$, $I_O=350mA$	-	120	-	μV
NJM78M18FA/DL1						
Output Voltage	V_O	$V_{IN}=27V$, $I_O=350mA$	17.3	18.0	18.7	V
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_O - V_{IN}$	$V_{IN}=21$ to $33V$, $I_O=200mA$	-	10	60	mV
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_O - I_O$	$V_{IN}=27V$, $I_O=5$ to $500mA$	-	15	180	mV
Quiescent Current	I_Q	$V_{IN}=27V$, $I_O=0mA$	-	4.2	6	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O/\Delta T$	$V_{IN}=27V$, $I_O=5mA$	-	-1.1	-	mV/ $^\circ C$
Ripple Rejection	RR	$V_{IN}=27V$, $I_O=350mA$, $e_{in}=1V_{P-P}$, $f=120Hz$	53	65	-	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V_{NO}	$V_{IN}=27V$, $BW=10Hz$ to $100kHz$, $I_O=350mA$	-	140	-	μV
NJM78M20FA/DL1						
Output Voltage	V_O	$V_{IN}=29V$, $I_O=350mA$	19.2	20.0	20.8	V
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_O - V_{IN}$	$V_{IN}=23$ to $35V$, $I_O=200mA$	-	10	60	mV
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_O - I_O$	$V_{IN}=29V$, $I_O=5$ to $500mA$	-	20	200	mV
Quiescent Current	I_Q	$V_{IN}=29V$, $I_O=0mA$	-	4	6	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O/\Delta T$	$V_{IN}=29V$, $I_O=5mA$	-	-1.1	-	mV/ $^\circ C$
Ripple Rejection	RR	$V_{IN}=29V$, $I_O=350mA$, $e_{in}=1V_{P-P}$, $f=120Hz$	53	65	-	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V_{NO}	$V_{IN}=29V$, $BW=10Hz$ to $100kHz$, $I_O=350mA$	-	150	-	μV
NJM78M24FA/DL1						
Output Voltage	V_O	$V_{IN}=33V$, $I_O=350mA$	23.0	24	25.0	V
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_O - V_{IN}$	$V_{IN}=27$ to $38V$, $I_O=200mA$	-	10	60	mV
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_O - I_O$	$V_{IN}=33V$, $I_O=5$ to $500mA$	-	20	240	mV
Quiescent Current	I_Q	$V_{IN}=33V$, $I_O=0mA$	-	4.2	6	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O/\Delta T$	$V_{IN}=33V$, $I_O=5mA$	-	-1.2	-	mV/ $^\circ C$
Ripple Rejection	RR	$V_{IN}=33V$, $I_O=350mA$, $e_{in}=1V_{P-P}$, $f=120Hz$	50	60	-	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V_{NO}	$V_{IN}=33V$, $BW=10Hz$ to $100kHz$, $I_O=350mA$	-	160	-	μV

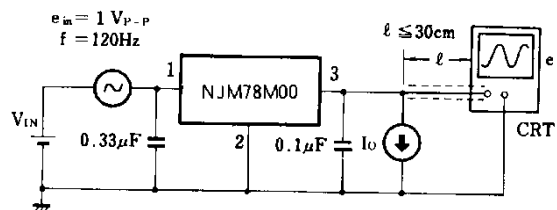
TEST CIRCUIT

1. Output Voltage, Line Regulation, Load Regulation, Quiescent Current, Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage, Output Noise Voltage



- Measurement is to be conducted
- $I_Q = I_{IN} - I_O$ in pulse testing

2. Ripple Rejection

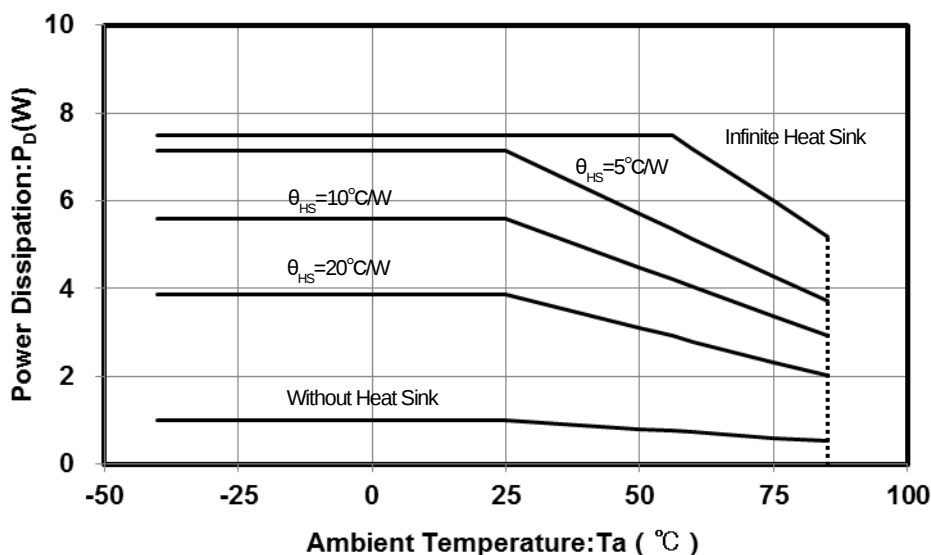


$$RR = 20 \log_{10} \left(\frac{e_{in}}{e_o} \right) \text{ [dB]}$$

POWER DISSIPATION VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

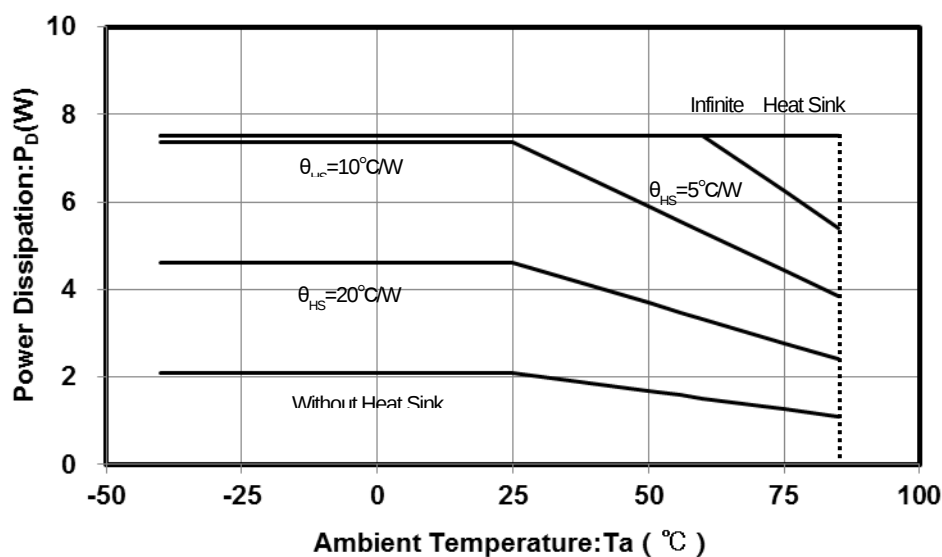
NJM78M00DL1A Power Dissipation

($T_{opr} = -40 \sim +85^\circ\text{C}$, $T_J = \sim +150^\circ\text{C}$, $P_D = 7.5\text{W}$ ($T_c \leq 56^\circ\text{C}$), $P_D = 1\text{W}$ ($T_a \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$))



NJM78M00FA Power Dissipation

($T_{opr} = -40 \sim +85^\circ\text{C}$, $T_J = \sim +150^\circ\text{C}$, $P_D = 7.5\text{W}$ ($T_c \leq 85^\circ\text{C}$))



■ 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.

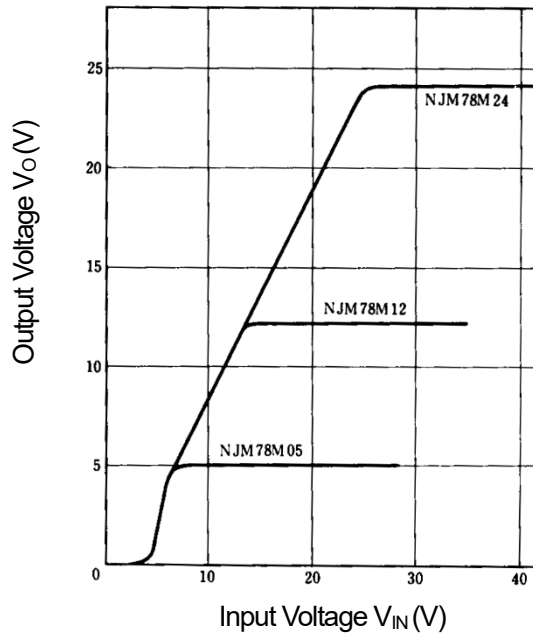
Therefore, use the recommended C_O value (refer to conditions of ELECTRIC CHARACTERISTIC) or larger and should connect between GND and V_{OUT} as shortest path as possible for stable operation

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.

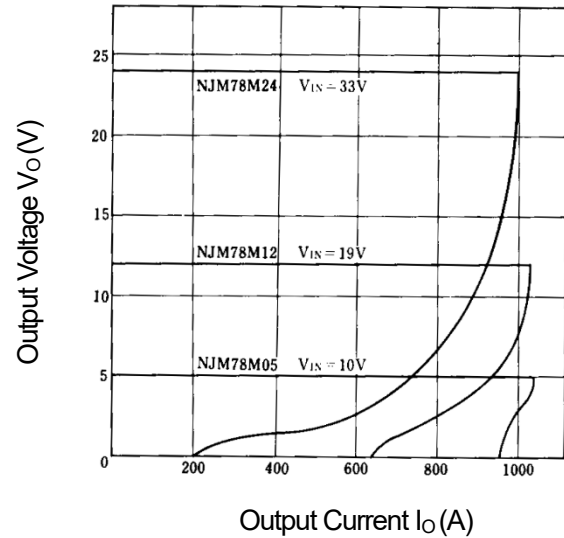
When selecting C_O , recommend that have withstand voltage margin against output voltage and superior temperature characteristic though

■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

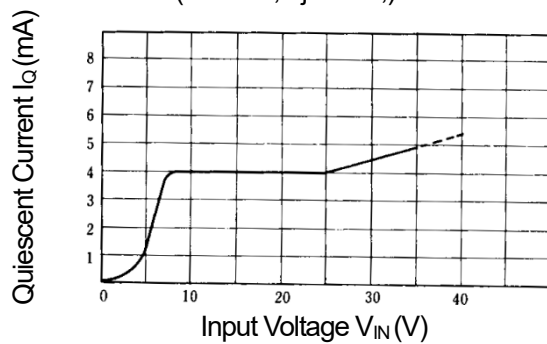
NJM78M05/M15/M24 Output Characteristics

(I_o=0.35A, T_j=25°C)

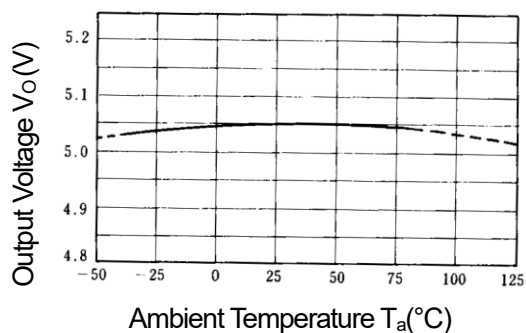
NJM78M05/M15/M24 Output Characteristics

(I_o=0.35A, T_j=25°C)

NJM78M05 Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

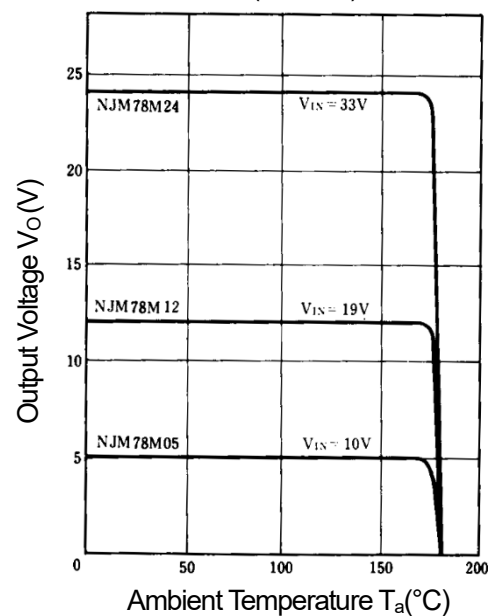
(I_o=0mA, T_j=25°C,)

NJM78M05 Output Voltage vs. Temperature



NJM78M05/M15/M24

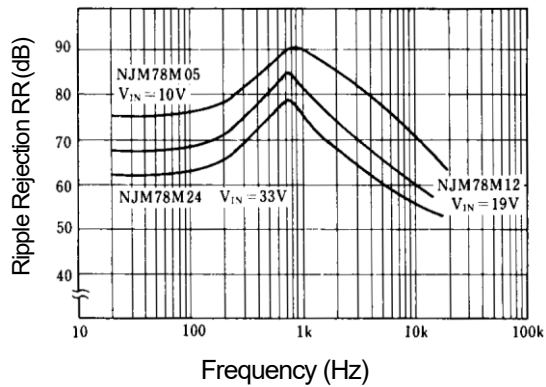
Thermal Shutdown Characteristics

(I_o=0mA)

■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

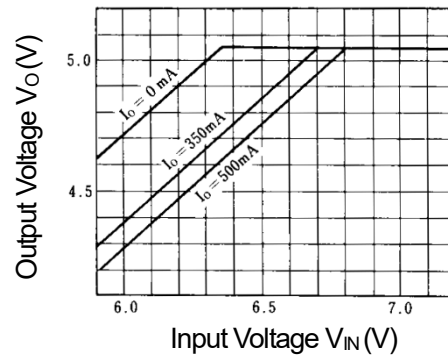
NJM78M05/15/24 Ripple Rejection

($T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_o=0.35\text{A}$, $e_{in}=1\text{V}_{P-P}$)



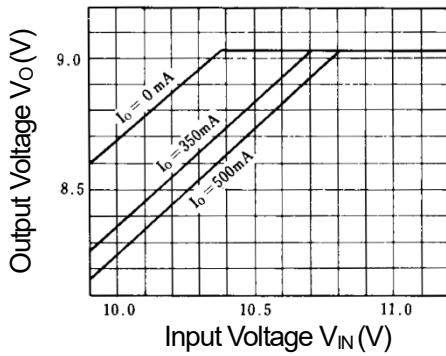
NJM78M05 Dropout Characteristics

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



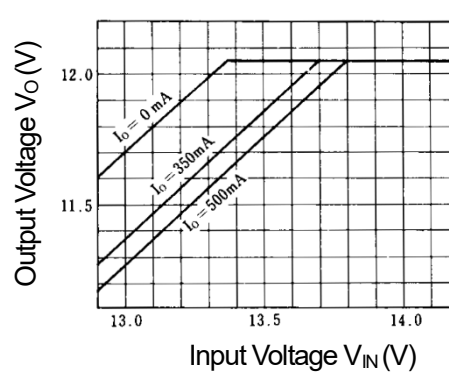
NJM78M09 Dropout Characteristics

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



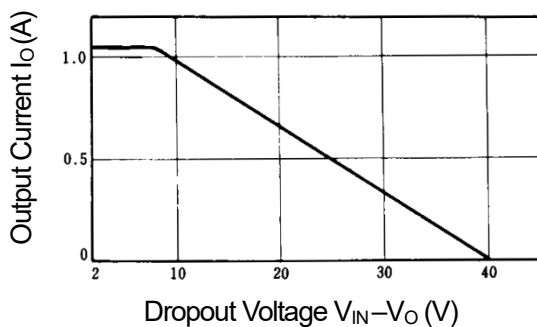
NJM78M12 Dropout Characteristics

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

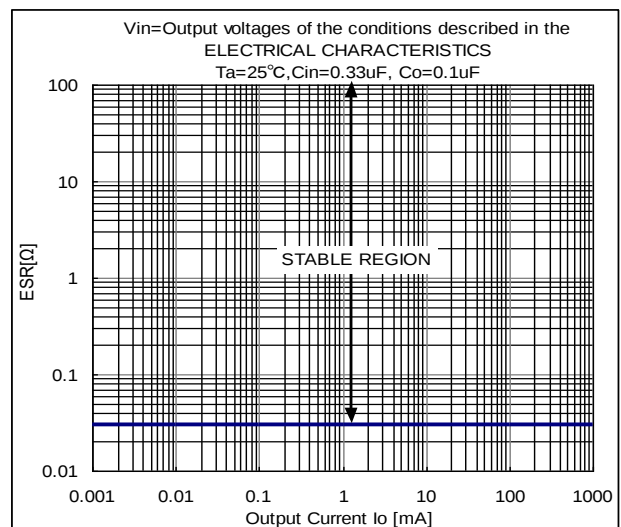


NJM78M00 Series Short Circuit Output Current

($T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$, ∞ Heat Sink)



NJM78M00 Series Equivalent Series Resistance vs. Output Current





[CAUTION]

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