



3-TERMINAL POSITIVE VOLTAGE REGULATOR

■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The **NJM78L00** series of 3-Terminal Positive Voltage regulators are constructed using the New JRC Planar epitaxial process.

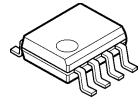
These regulators employ internal current limiting and thermal shut down, making them essentially indestructible. If adequate heat sinking is provided, they can deliver up to 100mA output current. They are intended as fixed voltage regulators in a wide range of applications including local or on-card regulation for elimination of noise and distribution problems associated with single-point regulation. In addition, they can be used with power pass elements to make high-current voltage regulators.

The **NJM78L00** series used as a Zener diode/resistor combination replacement, offers an effective output impedance improvement of typically two orders of magnitude, along with lower quiescent current and lower noise.

■ PACKAGE OUTLINE



NJM78L00UA
(SOT-89)

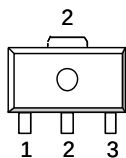


NJM78L00EA
(SOP8)
(5V, ~~9V~~, 12V Version Only)

■ FEATURES

- Internal Short Circuit Current Limit
- Internal Thermal Overload Protection
- Excellent Ripple Rejection
- Guaranteed 100mA Output Current
- Package Outline SOT-89, SOP8 JEDEC 150mil
- Bipolar Technology

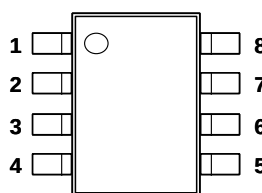
■ PIN CONFIGURATION



NJM78L00UA

PIN CONFIGURATION

1. OUT
2. GND
3. IN

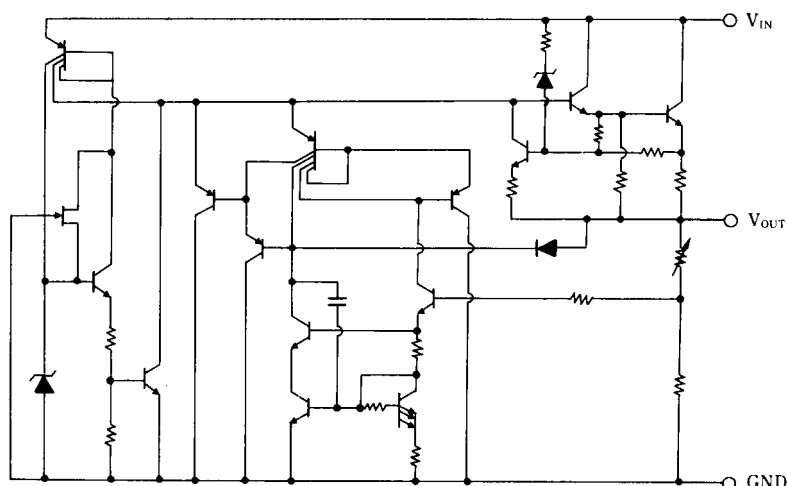


NJM78L00EA

PIN CONFIGURATION

1. OUT
2. GND
3. GND
4. NC
5. NC
6. GND
7. GND
8. IN

■ EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(T_a=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MAXIMUM RATINGS	UNIT
Input Voltage	V _{IN}	(78L02A to 78L09A) 30 (78L10A to 78L15A) 35 (78L18A to 78L24A) 40	V
Power Dissipation	P _D	(SOT-89) 350 (SOP8) 700(*1)	mW
Operating Temperature Range	T _{opr}	-40 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	-40 to +150	°C

(*1) Mounted on glass epoxy board

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(C_{IN}=0.33μF, C_O=0.1μF, T_J=25°C) Measurement is to be conducted is pulse testing.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
NJM78L02UA						
Output Voltage	V _O	V _{IN} =9V, I _O =40mA	2.47	2.6	2.73	V
Line Regulation 1	ΔV _O -V _{IN1}	V _{IN} =4.75V to 20V, I _O =40mA	-	-	125	mV
Line Regulation 2	ΔV _O -V _{IN2}	V _{IN} =5V to 20V, I _O =40mA	-	-	100	mV
Load Regulation 1	ΔV _O -I _{O1}	V _{IN} =9V, I _O =1 to 40mA	-	-	25	mV
Load Regulation 2	ΔV _O -I _{O2}	V _{IN} =9V, I _O =1 to 100mA	-	-	50	mV
Quiescent Current	I _Q	V _{IN} =9V, I _O =0mA	-	2.0	6	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	ΔV _O /ΔT	V _{IN} =9V, I _O =1mA	-	0.2	-	mV/°C
Ripple Rejection	RR	6V< V _{IN} <16V, I _O =40mA, e _{in} =1V _{P-P} , f=120Hz	43	73	-	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V _{NO}	V _{IN} =9V, BW=10Hz to 100kHz, I _O =40mA	-	35	-	μV
NJM78L03UA						
Output Voltage	V _O	V _{IN} =9V, I _O =40mA	2.85	3.0	3.15	V
Line Regulation 1	ΔV _O -V _{IN1}	V _{IN} =5V to 20V, I _O =40mA	-	-	125	mV
Line Regulation 2	ΔV _O -V _{IN2}	V _{IN} =6V to 20V, I _O =40mA	-	-	100	mV
Load Regulation 1	ΔV _O -I _{O1}	V _{IN} =9V, I _O =1 to 40mA	-	-	25	mV
Load Regulation 2	ΔV _O -I _{O2}	V _{IN} =9V, I _O =1 to 100mA	-	-	50	mV
Quiescent Current	I _Q	V _{IN} =9V, I _O =0mA	-	2.0	6	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	ΔV _O /ΔT	V _{IN} =9V, I _O =1mA	-	0.2	-	mV/°C
Ripple Rejection	RR	6V< V _{IN} <16V, I _O =40mA, e _{in} =1V _{P-P} , f=120Hz	43	72	-	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V _{NO}	V _{IN} =9V, BW=10Hz to 100kHz, I _O =40mA	-	40	-	μV
NJM78L05UA/EA						
Output Voltage	V _O	V _{IN} =10V, I _O =40mA	4.75	5.0	5.25	V
Line Regulation 1	ΔV _O -V _{IN1}	V _{IN} =7V to 20V, I _O =40mA	-	-	200	mV
Line Regulation 2	ΔV _O -V _{IN2}	V _{IN} =8V to 20V, I _O =40mA	-	-	150	mV
Load Regulation 1	ΔV _O -I _{O1}	V _{IN} =10V, I _O =1 to 40mA	-	-	30	mV
Load Regulation 2	ΔV _O -I _{O2}	V _{IN} =10V, I _O =1 to 100mA	-	-	60	mV
Quiescent Current	I _Q	V _{IN} =10V, I _O =0mA	-	2.0	6	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	ΔV _O /ΔT	V _{IN} =10V, I _O =1mA	-	0.4	-	mV/°C
Ripple Rejection	RR	8V< V _{IN} <18V, I _O =40mA, e _{in} =1V _{P-P} , f=120Hz	40	69	-	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V _{NO}	V _{IN} =10V, BW=10Hz to 100kHz, I _O =40mA	-	70	-	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 is pulse testing.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
NJM78L06UA						
Output Voltage	V_O	$V_{IN}=12V$, $I_O=40mA$	5.7	6.0	6.3	V
Line Regulation 1	ΔV_O-V_{IN1}	$V_{IN}=8.5V$ to $20V$, $I_O=40mA$	-	-	200	mV
Line Regulation 2	ΔV_O-V_{IN2}	$V_{IN}=9V$ to $20V$, $I_O=40mA$	-	-	150	mV
Load Regulation 1	ΔV_O-I_{O1}	$V_{IN}=12V$, $I_O=1$ to $40mA$	-	-	40	mV
Load Regulation 2	ΔV_O-I_{O2}	$V_{IN}=12V$, $I_O=1$ to $100mA$	-	-	80	mV
Quiescent Current	I_Q	$V_{IN}=12V$, $I_O=0mA$	-	2.0	6	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O/\Delta T$	$V_{IN}=12V$, $I_O=1mA$	-	0.5	-	mV/ $^\circ C$
Ripple Rejection	RR	$9V < V_{IN} < 20V$, $I_O=40mA$, $e_{in}=1V_{P-P}$, $f=120Hz$	40	67	-	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V_{NO}	$V_{IN}=12V$, $BW=10Hz$ to $100kHz$, $I_O=40mA$	-	80	-	μV
NJM78L07UA						
Output Voltage	V_O	$V_{IN}=13V$, $I_O=40mA$	6.65	7.0	7.35	V
Line Regulation 1	ΔV_O-V_{IN1}	$V_{IN}=9.5V$ to $22V$, $I_O=40mA$	-	-	210	mV
Line Regulation 2	ΔV_O-V_{IN2}	$V_{IN}=10V$ to $22V$, $I_O=40mA$	-	-	160	mV
Load Regulation 1	ΔV_O-I_{O1}	$V_{IN}=13V$, $I_O=1$ to $40mA$	-	-	45	mV
Load Regulation 2	ΔV_O-I_{O2}	$V_{IN}=13V$, $I_O=1$ to $100mA$	-	-	90	mV
Quiescent Current	I_Q	$V_{IN}=13V$, $I_O=0mA$	-	2.1	6	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O/\Delta T$	$V_{IN}=13V$, $I_O=1mA$	-	0.55	-	mV/ $^\circ C$
Ripple Rejection	RR	$10V < V_{IN} < 20V$, $I_O=40mA$, $e_{in}=1V_{P-P}$, $f=120Hz$	39	66	-	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V_{NO}	$V_{IN}=13V$, $BW=10Hz$ to $100kHz$, $I_O=40mA$	-	100	-	μV
NJM78L08UA						
Output Voltage	V_O	$V_{IN}=14V$, $I_O=40mA$	7.6	8.0	8.4	V
Line Regulation 1	ΔV_O-V_{IN1}	$V_{IN}=10.5V$ to $23V$, $I_O=40mA$	-	-	225	mV
Line Regulation 2	ΔV_O-V_{IN2}	$V_{IN}=11V$ to $23V$, $I_O=40mA$	-	-	175	mV
Load Regulation 1	ΔV_O-I_{O1}	$V_{IN}=14V$, $I_O=1$ to $40mA$	-	-	50	mV
Load Regulation 2	ΔV_O-I_{O2}	$V_{IN}=14V$, $I_O=1$ to $100mA$	-	-	100	mV
Quiescent Current	I_Q	$V_{IN}=14V$, $I_O=0mA$	-	2.1	6	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O/\Delta T$	$V_{IN}=14V$, $I_O=1mA$	-	0.6	-	mV/ $^\circ C$
Ripple Rejection	RR	$11V < V_{IN} < 20V$, $I_O=40mA$, $e_{in}=1V_{P-P}$, $f=120Hz$	39	66	-	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V_{NO}	$V_{IN}=14V$, $BW=10Hz$ to $100kHz$, $I_O=40mA$	-	115	-	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 is pulse testing.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
NJM78L09UA/EA						
Output Voltage	V_O	$V_{IN}=15V$, $I_O=40mA$	8.55	9.0	9.45	V
Line Regulation 1	ΔV_O-V_{IN1}	$V_{IN}=11.5V$ to $23V$, $I_O=40mA$	-	-	250	mV
Line Regulation 2	ΔV_O-V_{IN2}	$V_{IN}=12V$ to $23V$, $I_O=40mA$	-	-	200	mV
Load Regulation 1	ΔV_O-I_{O1}	$V_{IN}=15V$, $I_O=1$ to $40mA$	-	-	50	mV
Load Regulation 2	ΔV_O-I_{O2}	$V_{IN}=15V$, $I_O=1$ to $100mA$	-	-	100	mV
Quiescent Current	I_Q	$V_{IN}=15V$, $I_O=0mA$	-	2.1	6	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O/\Delta T$	$V_{IN}=15V$, $I_O=1mA$	-	0.65	-	mV/ $^\circ C$
Ripple Rejection	RR	$12V < V_{IN} < 21V$, $I_O=40mA$, $e_{in}=1V_{P-P}$, $f=120Hz$	38	65	-	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V_{NO}	$V_{IN}=15V$, $BW=10Hz$ to $100kHz$, $I_O=40mA$	-	125	-	μV
NJM78L10UA						
Output Voltage	V_O	$V_{IN}=16V$, $I_O=40mA$	9.5	10.0	10.5	V
Line Regulation 1	ΔV_O-V_{IN1}	$V_{IN}=13V$ to $25V$, $I_O=40mA$	-	-	250	mV
Line Regulation 2	ΔV_O-V_{IN2}	$V_{IN}=14V$ to $25V$, $I_O=40mA$	-	-	200	mV
Load Regulation 1	ΔV_O-I_{O1}	$V_{IN}=16V$, $I_O=1$ to $40mA$	-	-	50	mV
Load Regulation 2	ΔV_O-I_{O2}	$V_{IN}=16V$, $I_O=1$ to $100mA$	-	-	100	mV
Quiescent Current	I_Q	$V_{IN}=16V$, $I_O=0mA$	-	2.1	6	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O/\Delta T$	$V_{IN}=16V$, $I_O=1mA$	-	0.7	-	mV/ $^\circ C$
Ripple Rejection	RR	$13V < V_{IN} < 22V$, $I_O=40mA$, $e_{in}=1V_{P-P}$, $f=120Hz$	37	64	-	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V_{NO}	$V_{IN}=16V$, $BW=10Hz$ to $100kHz$, $I_O=40mA$	-	135	-	μV
NJM78L12UA/EA						
Output Voltage	V_O	$V_{IN}=19V$, $I_O=40mA$	11.4	12.0	12.6	V
Line Regulation 1	ΔV_O-V_{IN1}	$V_{IN}=14.5V$ to $27V$, $I_O=40mA$	-	-	250	mV
Line Regulation 2	ΔV_O-V_{IN2}	$V_{IN}=16V$ to $27V$, $I_O=40mA$	-	-	200	mV
Load Regulation 1	ΔV_O-I_{O1}	$V_{IN}=19V$, $I_O=1$ to $40mA$	-	-	50	mV
Load Regulation 2	ΔV_O-I_{O2}	$V_{IN}=19V$, $I_O=1$ to $100mA$	-	-	100	mV
Quiescent Current	I_Q	$V_{IN}=19V$, $I_O=0mA$	-	2.1	6.5	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O/\Delta T$	$V_{IN}=19V$, $I_O=1mA$	-	0.9	-	mV/ $^\circ C$
Ripple Rejection	RR	$15V < V_{IN} < 25V$, $I_O=40mA$, $e_{in}=1V_{P-P}$, $f=120Hz$	37	62	-	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V_{NO}	$V_{IN}=19V$, $BW=10Hz$ to $100kHz$, $I_O=40mA$	-	160	-	μV
NJM78L15UA						
Output Voltage	V_O	$V_{IN}=23V$, $I_O=40mA$	14.3	15.0	15.7	V
Line Regulation 1	ΔV_O-V_{IN1}	$V_{IN}=17.5V$ to $30V$, $I_O=40mA$	-	-	300	mV
Line Regulation 2	ΔV_O-V_{IN2}	$V_{IN}=20V$ to $30V$, $I_O=40mA$	-	-	250	mV
Load Regulation 1	ΔV_O-I_{O1}	$V_{IN}=23V$, $I_O=1$ to $40mA$	-	-	75	mV
Load Regulation 2	ΔV_O-I_{O2}	$V_{IN}=23V$, $I_O=1$ to $100mA$	-	-	150	mV
Quiescent Current	I_Q	$V_{IN}=23V$, $I_O=0mA$	-	2.2	6.5	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O/\Delta T$	$V_{IN}=23V$, $I_O=1mA$	-	1.0	-	mV/ $^\circ C$
Ripple Rejection	RR	$18.5V < V_{IN} < 28.5V$, $I_O=40mA$, $e_{in}=1V_{P-P}$, $f=120Hz$	34	60	-	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V_{NO}	$V_{IN}=23V$, $BW=10Hz$ to $100kHz$, $I_O=40mA$	-	190	-	μV

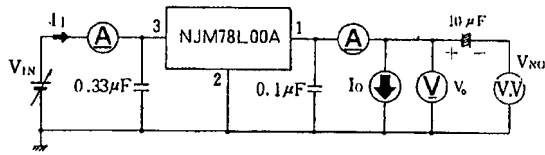
■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

($C_{IN}=0.33\mu F$, $C_O=0.1\mu F$, $T_J=25^{\circ}C$) Measurement is to be conducted is pulse testing.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
NJM78L18UA						
Output Voltage	V_O	$V_{IN}=27V$, $I_O=40mA$	17.1	18.0	18.9	V
Line Regulation 1	ΔV_O-V_{IN1}	$V_{IN}=22V$ to $33V$, $I_O=40mA$	-	-	320	mV
Line Regulation 2	ΔV_O-V_{IN2}	$V_{IN}=22V$ to $33V$, $I_O=40mA$	-	-	270	mV
Load Regulation 1	ΔV_O-I_{O1}	$V_{IN}=27V$, $I_O=1$ to $40mA$	-	-	80	mV
Load Regulation 2	ΔV_O-I_{O2}	$V_{IN}=27V$, $I_O=1$ to $100mA$	-	-	160	mV
Quiescent Current	I_Q	$V_{IN}=27V$, $I_O=0mA$	-	2.2	6.5	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O/\Delta T$	$V_{IN}=27V$, $I_O=1mA$	-	1.1	-	mV/ $^{\circ}C$
Ripple Rejection	RR	$23V < V_{IN} < 33V$, $I_O=40mA$, $e_{in}=1V_{P-P}$, $f=120Hz$	33	59	-	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V_{NO}	$V_{IN}=27V$, $BW=10Hz$ to $100kHz$, $I_O=40mA$	-	230	-	μV
NJM78L20UA						
Output Voltage	V_O	$V_{IN}=29V$, $I_O=40mA$	19.0	20.0	21.0	V
Line Regulation 1	ΔV_O-V_{IN1}	$V_{IN}=23V$ to $34V$, $I_O=40mA$	-	-	330	mV
Line Regulation 2	ΔV_O-V_{IN2}	$V_{IN}=24V$ to $34V$, $I_O=40mA$	-	-	280	mV
Load Regulation 1	ΔV_O-I_{O1}	$V_{IN}=29V$, $I_O=1$ to $40mA$	-	-	90	mV
Load Regulation 2	ΔV_O-I_{O2}	$V_{IN}=29V$, $I_O=1$ to $100mA$	-	-	180	mV
Quiescent Current	I_Q	$V_{IN}=29V$, $I_O=0mA$	-	2.3	7	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O/\Delta T$	$V_{IN}=29V$, $I_O=1mA$	-	1.2	-	mV/ $^{\circ}C$
Ripple Rejection	RR	$24V < V_{IN} < 34V$, $I_O=40mA$, $e_{in}=1V_{P-P}$, $f=120Hz$	32	58	-	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V_{NO}	$V_{IN}=29V$, $BW=10Hz$ to $100kHz$, $I_O=40mA$	-	250	-	μV
NJM78L24UA						
Output Voltage	V_O	$V_{IN}=33V$, $I_O=40mA$	22.8	24	25.2	V
Line Regulation 1	ΔV_O-V_{IN1}	$V_{IN}=27V$ to $38V$, $I_O=40mA$	-	-	350	mV
Line Regulation 2	ΔV_O-V_{IN2}	$V_{IN}=28V$ to $38V$, $I_O=40mA$	-	-	300	mV
Load Regulation 1	ΔV_O-I_{O1}	$V_{IN}=33V$, $I_O=1$ to $40mA$	-	-	100	mV
Load Regulation 2	ΔV_O-I_{O2}	$V_{IN}=33V$, $I_O=1$ to $100mA$	-	-	200	mV
Quiescent Current	I_Q	$V_{IN}=33V$, $I_O=0mA$	-	2.3	7	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O/\Delta T$	$V_{IN}=33V$, $I_O=1mA$	-	1.4	-	mV/ $^{\circ}C$
Ripple Rejection	RR	$27.5V < V_{IN} < 37.5V$, $I_O=40mA$, $e_{in}=1V_{P-P}$, $f=120Hz$	32	57	-	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V_{NO}	$V_{IN}=33V$, $BW=10Hz$ to $100kHz$, $I_O=40mA$	-	280	-	μV

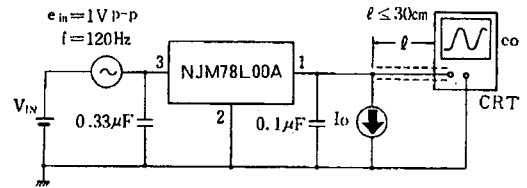
■ TEST CIRCUIT

1. Output Voltage Line Regulation, Load Regulation, Quiescent Current, Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage, Output Noise Voltage, Peak Output/Short-Circuit Current



- Measurement is to be conducted in pulse testing.
- $I_Q = I_I - I_O$

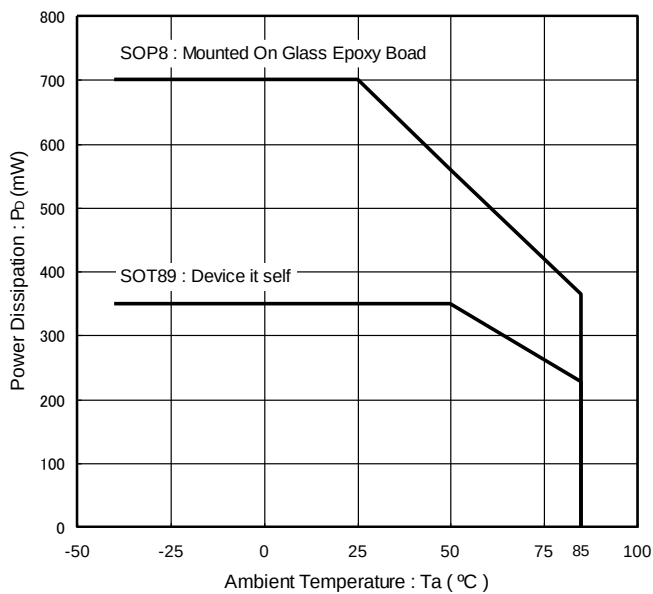
2. Ripple Rejection



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

■ AMBIENT TEMPERATURE VS. POWER DISSIPATION

Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature
($T_{opr} = -40^\circ\text{C} \sim +85^\circ\text{C}$, $T_j = \sim +150^\circ\text{C}$)



■ 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.

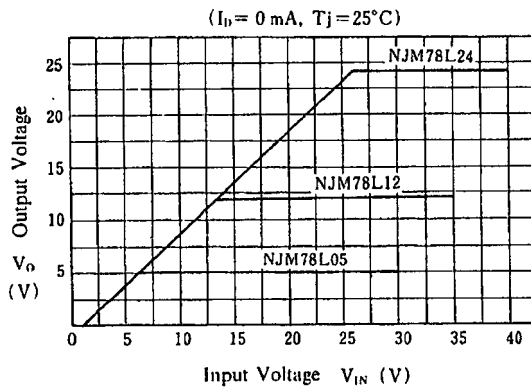
Therefore, use the recommended C_O value (refer to conditions of ELECTRIC CHARACTERISTIC) or larger and should connect between GND and V_{OUT} as shortest path as possible for stable operation

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.

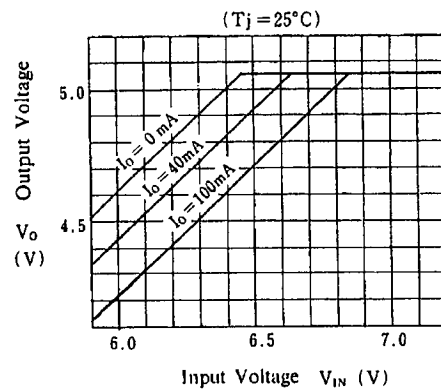
When selecting C_O , recommend that have withstand voltage margin against output voltage and superior temperature characteristic though this product is designed stability works with wide range ESR of capacitor including low ESR products.

■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

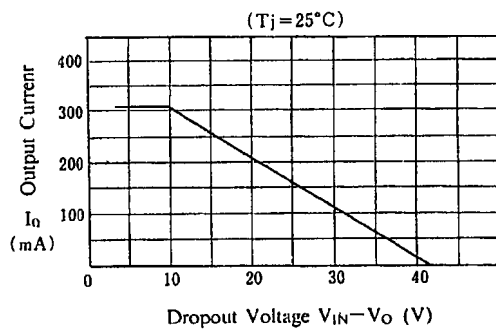
NJM78L05 / L12 / L24
Output Characteristics



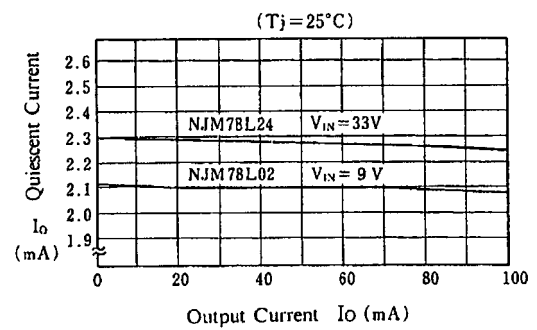
NJM78L05 Dropout Characteristics



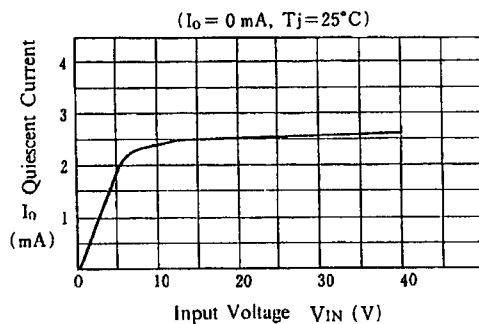
NJM78L00 Series Short Circuit
Output Current



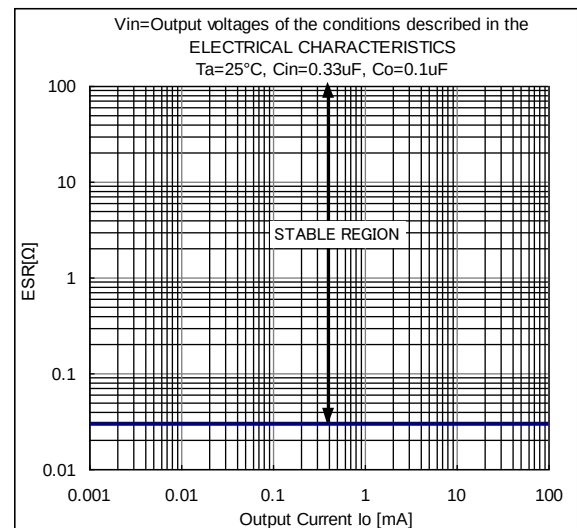
NJM78L02 / L24 Quiescent Current
vs. Output Current



NJM78L05 Quiescent Current
vs. Input Voltage



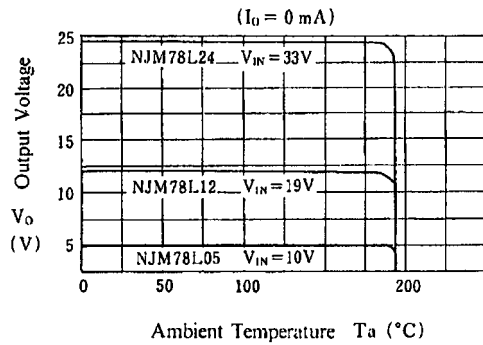
NJM78L00 Equivalent Series Resistance
vs. Output Current



■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

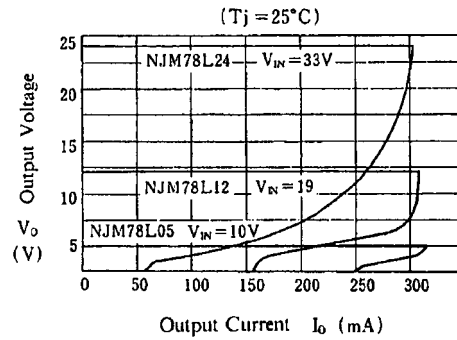
NJM78L05 / L12 / L24

Thermal Shutdown Characteristics

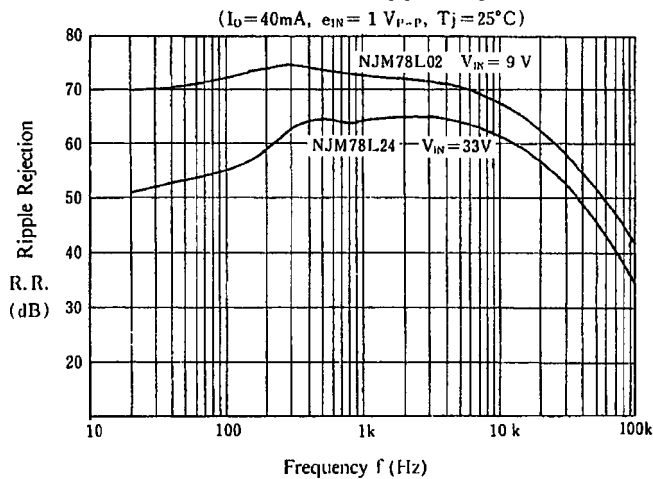


NJM78L05 / L12 / L24

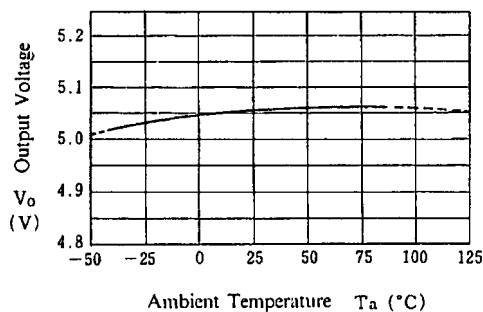
Load Characteristics



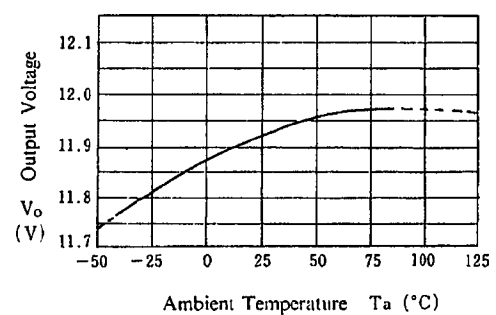
NJM78L02 / L24 Ripple Rejection



NJM78L05 Output Voltage vs. Temperature



NJM78L12 Output Voltage vs. Temperature



[CAUTION]

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1. The products and the product specifications described in this document are subject to change or discontinuation of production without notice for reasons such as improvement. Therefore, before deciding to use the products, please refer to our sales representatives for the latest information thereon.
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 - Aerospace Equipment
 - Equipment Used in the Deep Sea
 - Power Generator Control Equipment (nuclear, steam, hydraulic, etc.)
 - Life Maintenance Medical Equipment
 - Fire Alarms / Intruder Detectors
 - Vehicle Control Equipment (automotive, airplane, railroad, ship, etc.)
 - Various Safety Devices
 - Traffic control system
 - Combustion equipment

In case your company desires to use this product for any applications other than general electronic equipment mentioned above, make sure to contact our company in advance. Note that the important requirements mentioned in this section are not applicable to cases where operation requirements such as application conditions are confirmed by our company in writing after consultation with your company.

6. We are making our continuous effort to improve the quality and reliability of our products, but semiconductor products are likely to fail with certain probability. In order to prevent any injury to persons or damages to property resulting from such failure, customers should be careful enough to incorporate safety measures in their design, such as redundancy feature, fire containment feature and fail-safe feature. We do not assume any liability or responsibility for any loss or damage arising from misuse or inappropriate use of the products.
7. The products have been designed and tested to function within controlled environmental conditions. Do not use products under conditions that deviate from methods or applications specified in this datasheet. Failure to employ the products in the proper applications can lead to deterioration, destruction or failure of the products. We shall not be responsible for any bodily injury, fires or accident, property damage or any consequential damages resulting from misuse or misapplication of the products.
8. **Quality Warranty**
 - 8-1. **Quality Warranty Period**

In the case of a product purchased through an authorized distributor or directly from us, the warranty period for this product shall be one (1) year after delivery to your company. For defective products that occurred during this period, we will take the quality warranty measures described in section 8-2. However, if there is an agreement on the warranty period in the basic transaction agreement, quality assurance agreement, delivery specifications, etc., it shall be followed.
 - 8-2. **Quality Warranty Remedies**

When it has been proved defective due to manufacturing factors as a result of defect analysis by us, we will either deliver a substitute for the defective product or refund the purchase price of the defective product.

Note that such delivery or refund is sole and exclusive remedies to your company for the defective product.
 - 8-3. **Remedies after Quality Warranty Period**

With respect to any defect of this product found after the quality warranty period, the defect will be analyzed by us. On the basis of the defect analysis results, the scope and amounts of damage shall be determined by mutual agreement of both parties. Then we will deal with upper limit in Section 8-2. This provision is not intended to limit any legal rights of your company.
9. Anti-radiation design is not implemented in the products described in this document.
10. The X-ray exposure can influence functions and characteristics of the products. Confirm the product functions and characteristics in the evaluation stage.
11. WLCSP products should be used in light shielded environments. The light exposure can influence functions and characteristics of the products under operation or storage.
12. Warning for handling Gallium and Arsenic (GaAs) products (Applying to GaAs MMIC, Photo Reflector). These products use Gallium (Ga) and Arsenic (As) which are specified as poisonous chemicals by law. For the prevention of a hazard, do not burn, destroy, or process chemically to make them as gas or power. When the product is disposed of, please follow the related regulation and do not mix this with general industrial waste or household waste.
13. Please contact our sales representatives should you have any questions or comments concerning the products or the technical information.



Nisshinbo Micro Devices Inc.

Official website

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