JRC

NJU7670

PRELIMINARY

VOLTAGE TRIPLER

■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The **NJU7670** is a voltage tripler incorporated CR oscillator, voltage converter, reference voltage circuit and voltage regulator.

It can generates triple or double negative voltage of an operating voltage ranging from -2.6V to -6V.

The application circuit of tripler requires three capacitors, and doubler requires only two capacitors.

Furthermore, any kind of output voltage is available by the internal voltage regulator.

PACKAGE OUTLINE





NJU7670D

NJU7670M



■ PIN CONFIGURATION

• Triple / Double Voltage Output

■ FEATURES

- Operating Voltage --- -2.6V to -6.0V
- High-efficiency Voltage Conversion Rate
 - --- 95% (I_{OUT} = 5mA)
 - --- MAX 20mA (V_{IN} = -5V)

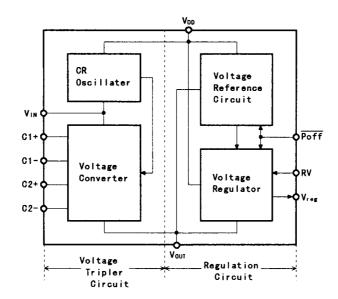
DIP/DMP/SSOP 14

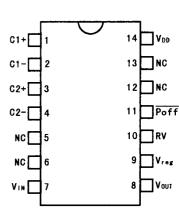
- High Output CurrentCR Oscillator ON-Chip
- Output OFF Function By External Signal

--- ON / OFF of V_{reg}

- C-MOS Technology
- Package Outline

BLOCK DIAGRAM





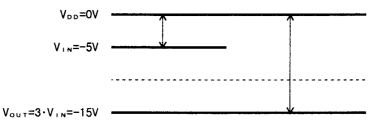
No.	SYMBOL	FUNCTION
1	C1+	Charge Pump Capacitor 1(+) Connecting Terminal
2	C1-	Charge Pump Capacitor 1(-) Connecting Terminal
3	C2+	Charge Pump Capacitor 2(+) Connecting Terminal
4	C2-	Charge Pump Capacitor 2(-) Connecting Terminal
5	NC	Non Connection
6	NC	Non Connection
7	V _{IN}	Power Supply Terminal (-)
8	V _{OUT}	Voltage Output Terminal
9	V _{reg}	Voltage Regulator Output Terminal
10	RV	Voltage Regulator Adjustment Terminal
11	Poff	V _{reg} Output ON/OFF Control Terminal
12	NC	Non Connection
13	NC	Non Connection
14	V _{DD}	Power Supply Terminal (+)

■ TERMINAL DESCRIPTION

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

(1) Voltage Converter

The voltage converter generates double or triple voltage against $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize IN}}$



(2) Voltage Reference Circuit

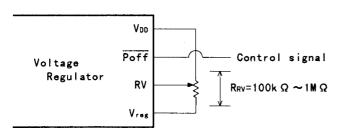
The voltage reference circuit is generating the reference voltage for a voltage regulator.

(3) Voltage Regulator

The voltage regurator output stabilized voltage which regulated by using the external resistor against double or triple voltage of the input voltage.

(3-1) Output-OFF Function

As this circuit incorporated output-off function, the voltage regulator output (ON/OFF) is performed by the signal come from system.



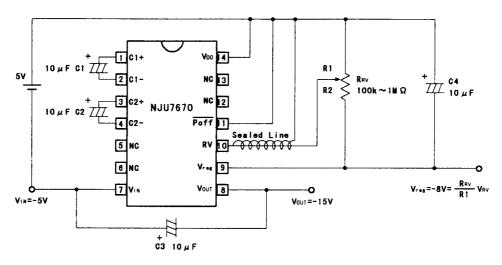
Poff Level	Vreg Output				
"H" (Connect to V_{DD})	ON				
"L" (Connect to V_{IN})	OFF				

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(3-2) Example of the Voltage Regulation

The voltage regulator has a output terminal which can be adjusted the output voltage to any kind of voltage by resistance R_{RV} .

As the RV terminal input impedance is high. Therefore special care against noise is required. (Use a sealed line or others noise-proof method)



Tripler Operation + Voltage Regulator Operation

■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS					
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS		UNIT	
Supply Voltage	V _{IN}	$\left V_{DD}-V_{OUT}\right \leq 20$		V	
Input Voltage	V _{I1}	$V_{\rm IN}$ -0.5 to + 0.5	Note 1)	V	
Input vollage	V _{I2}	V _{OUT} -0.5 to + 0.5	Note 2)	v	
Output Voltage	Vout	-20.0		V	
Power Dissipation	PD	P _D 700 (DIP) P _D 300 (DMP) 250 (SSOP)		mW	
Operating Temperature Range	T _{opr}	-20 to +75		°C	
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	-40 to +125		°C	

Note1) Apply to P_{OFF} terminal

Note2) Apply to RV terminal

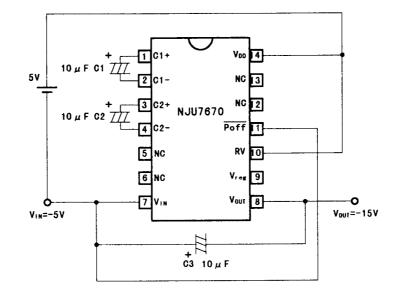
■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTIC

			(V _{DI}	(V _{DD} = 0V, V _{IN} = -5V, T _a = 25°C)			
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	
Supply Voltage	VIN		-6.0	-	-2.6	V	
Output Voltage	Vout		-18.0	-	-	V	
Oulput voltage	V _{reg}	RL = ∞, R _{RV} = 1MΩ, V _{OUT} = -18V	-18.0	-	-2.6	V	
Regulator Operating Voltage	V _{OUT}		-18.0	-	-8.0	V	
Current Consumption 1	I _{DD1}	$\overline{\text{Poff}} = "H" \qquad \text{Note 3})$ RL = ∞ , R _{RV} = 1M Ω , V _{reg} = -2.6V	-	75	120	μA	
Current Consumption 2	I _{DD2}	$\overline{\overrightarrow{Poff}} = "L" \qquad \text{Note 3})$ $RL = \infty, R_{RV} = 1M\Omega$	-	60	100	μA	
Output Impedance	Rout	I _{OUT} = 20mA, C1 = C2 = C3 = 10μF	-	150	200	Ω	
Power Conversion Rate	P _{eff}	$I_{OUT} = 5mA, C1 = C2 = C3 = 10\mu F$	90	95	-	%	
Line Regulation	$\frac{\Delta V_{\text{reg}}}{\Delta V_{\text{OUT}} \cdot V_{\text{reg}}}$	-18V < V _{OUT} < -8V V _{erg} =-8V, RL = ∞	-	0.2	-	%/v	
Load Conversion	$\frac{\Delta V_{reg}}{\Delta I_{reg}}$	V_{OUT} = -15V, V_{reg} = -8V 0 < I _{reg} < 20mA	-	5.0	-	Ω	
Output Saturation Resistance	R _{SAT}	$\begin{array}{l} R_{SAT} = \Delta \left(V_{reg} - V_{OUT} \right) / \Delta I_{reg} \\ 0 < I_{reg} < 20 \text{mA}, RV = V_{DD} \end{array}$	-	8.0	-	Ω	
Reference Voltage	V _{RV}		-2.3	-1.5	-1.0	V	
Input Current 1	I _{IN1}	RV Terminal	-	-	1.0	μA	
Input Current 2 I _{IN2}		Poff Terminal	-	-	2.0	μA	
Switching Frequency	f _{SW}		-	2.5	-	kHz	

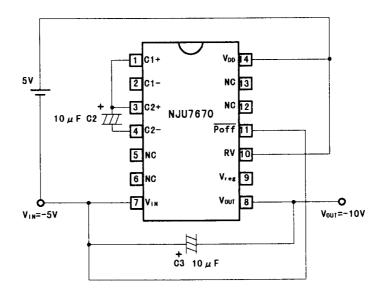
Note 3) Excluding input current on R_{RV}.

■ APPLICATION CIRCUITS (1)

(1-1) Tripler Operation

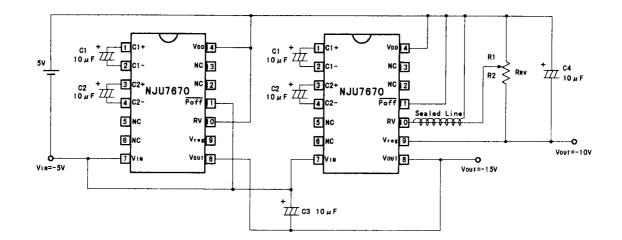


(1-2) Doubler Operation



■ APPLICATION CIRCUIT (2)

(2) Parallel Connection



* The output impedance R_{OUT} can be reduced by parallel connection.

- * C3 is a stabilizing capacitor output for stabilized voltage.
- * In the parallel connection, one stabilizing capacitor using is better way.

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