

**PRELIMINARY** 

### **VOLTAGE TRIPLER**

### **■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

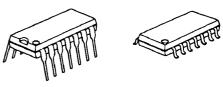
The **NJU7670** is a voltage tripler incorporated CR oscillator, voltage converter, reference voltage circuit and voltage regulator.

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







### **■ FEATURES**

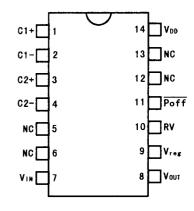
- Triple / Double Voltage Output
- Operating Voltage --- -2.6V to -6.0V
- High-efficiency Voltage Conversion Rate
  - -- 95% ( $I_{OUT} = 5mA$ )
- High Output Current --- MAX 20mA (V<sub>IN</sub> = -5V)
- CR Oscillator ON-Chip
- Output OFF Function By External Signal

— ON / OFF of V<sub>rea</sub>

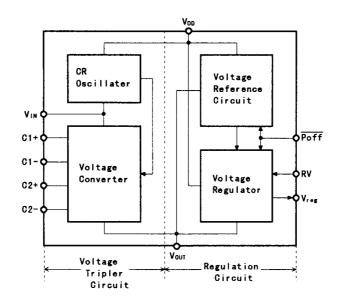
C-MOS Technology

Package Outline
 DIP/DMP/SSOP 14

### **■ PIN CONFIGURATION**



### **■ BLOCK DIAGRAM**



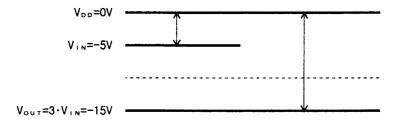
### **■ TERMINAL DESCRIPTION**

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 <sub>reg</sub> Output ON/OFF Control Terminal
12	NC	Non Connection
13	NC	Non Connection
14	$V_{DD}$	Power Supply Terminal (+)

### **■ FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION**

### (1) Voltage Converter

The voltage converter generates double or triple voltage against V<sub>IN</sub>.



### (2) Voltage Reference Circuit

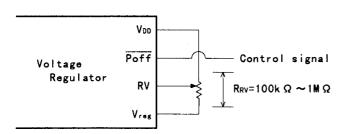
The voltage reference circuit is generating the reference voltage for a voltage regulator.

### (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.



### • ON/OFF Control for Vreg Terminal

Poff Level	Vreg Output			
"H" (Connect to V <sub>DD</sub> )	ON			
"L" (Connect to $V_{\text{IN}}$ )	OFF			

Vres =-8V= - RT VRV

### (3-2) Example of the Voltage Regulation

7 VIN

+ H C3 10 μ F

V1N=-5V

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

-0

Vour =- 15V

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

# 5V 10 μF C1 // 2 C1- NC 3 RRV + C4 100k~1M Ω // 10 μF C2 // 4 C2- Poff 11 Sealed Line 5 NC RV 10 + C4 10 μF C2 // 4 C2- Poff 11 Sealed Line 6 NC V<sub>C0</sub> 3

**Tripler Operation + Voltage Regulator Operation** 

### ■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT	
Supply Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	$\left V_{DD}-V_{OUT}\right \leq 20$	V	
Input Voltage	V <sub>I1</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> -0.5 to + 0.5 Note 1)	V	
input voitage	V <sub>I2</sub>	V <sub>OUT</sub> -0.5 to + 0.5 Note 2)		
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub> -20.0		V	
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	700 (DIP) 300 (DMP) 250 (SSOP)	mW	
Operating Temperature Range	T <sub>opr</sub>	-20 to +75	°C	
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-40 to +125	℃	

Note1) Apply to  $P_{\text{OFF}}$  terminal

Note2) Apply to RV terminal

### **■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTIC**

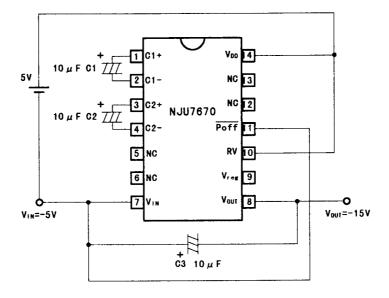
 $(V_{DD} = 0V, V_{IN} = -5V, T_a = 25^{\circ}C)$ 

			( V DL	, , , ,	ov, ia	<b>_</b> 0 0)
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>		-6.0	-	-2.6	V
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>		-18.0	-	-	V
Output voltage	V <sub>reg</sub>	$RL = \infty$ , $R_{RV} = 1M\Omega$ , $V_{OUT} = -18V$	-18.0	-	-2.6	V
Regulator Operating Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>		-18.0	-	-8.0	٧
Current Consumption 1	I <sub>DD1</sub>	$\overline{\text{Poff}}$ = "H" Note 3) RL = $\infty$ , R <sub>RV</sub> = 1M $\Omega$ , V <sub>reg</sub> = -2.6V	-	75	120	μΑ
Current Consumption 2	I <sub>DD2</sub>	$\overline{\text{Poff}}$ = "L" Note 3) RL = $\infty$ , R <sub>RV</sub> = 1M $\Omega$	-	60	100	μΑ
Output Impedance	R <sub>OUT</sub>	$I_{OUT} = 20$ mA, C1 = C2 = C3 = $10\mu$ F	-	150	200	Ω
Power Conversion Rate	P <sub>eff</sub>	$I_{OUT} = 5mA$ , $C1 = C2 = C3 = 10\mu F$	90	95	-	%
Line Regulation	$\frac{\Delta V_{reg}}{\Delta V_{OUT} \cdot V_{reg}}$	-18V < V <sub>OUT</sub> < -8V V <sub>erg</sub> =-8V, RL = ∞	-	0.2	-	%/v
Load Conversion	$\frac{\Delta V_{reg}}{\Delta I_{reg}}$	V <sub>OUT</sub> = -15V, V <sub>reg</sub> = -8V 0 < I <sub>reg</sub> < 20mA	-	5.0	1	Ω
Output Saturation Resistance	R <sub>SAT</sub>	$\begin{aligned} R_{SAT} &= \Delta \left( V_{reg} - V_{OUT} \right) / \Delta I_{reg} \\ 0 &< I_{reg} < 20 \text{mA},  RV = V_{DD} \end{aligned}$	-	8.0	-	Ω
Reference Voltage	$V_{RV}$		-2.3	-1.5	-1.0	V
Input Current 1	I <sub>IN1</sub>	RV Terminal	-	-	1.0	μΑ
Input Current 2	I <sub>IN2</sub>	Poff Terminal	•	-	2.0	μΑ
Switching Frequency	f <sub>SW</sub>		-	2.5	-	kHz

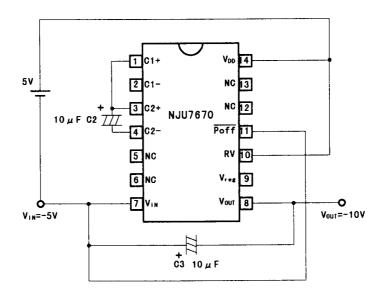
Note 3) Excluding input current on  $R_{\text{RV}}$ .

# ■ APPLICATION CIRCUITS (1)

### (1-1) Tripler Operation

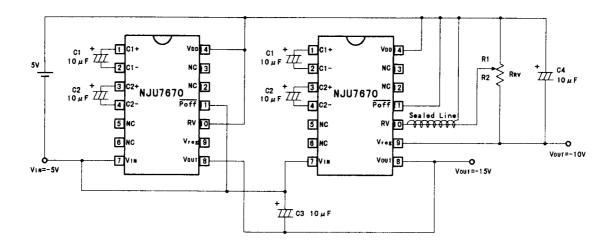


## (1-2) Doubler Operation



### **■ APPLICATION CIRCUIT** (2)

### (2) Parallel Connection



- \* The output impedance R<sub>OUT</sub> 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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