

VOLTAGE DETECTOR

■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The NJU7700/01 is a high precision and low quiescent current voltage detector.

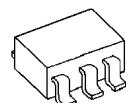
The detection voltage is internally fixed with an accuracy of 1.0%.

The NJU7700/01 are useful for preventing malfunction of microcomputer or DSP etc. through detect a drop in voltage of battery or power supply.

NJU7700 is Nch. Open Drain and NJU7701 is a C-MOS output type.

Small packaging makes NJU7700 and NJU7701 suitable for space conscious applications.

■ PACKAGE OUTLINE



NJU7700/01F

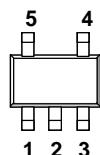


NJU7700/01F4

■ FEATURES

- High Precision Detection Voltage $\pm 1.0\%$
- Low Quiescent Current $0.8\mu A$ typ. ($V_{DET} = 3V$ version)
- Detection Voltage Range 1.3~6.0V(0.1V Step)
- Output Configuration NJU7700: Nch. Open Drain type
NJU7701: C-MOS Output type
- CMOS Technology
- Package Outline SOT-23-5 : NJU7700/01F
SC-82AB : NJU7700/01F4

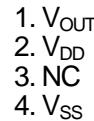
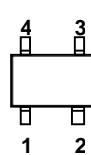
■ PIN CONFIGURATION



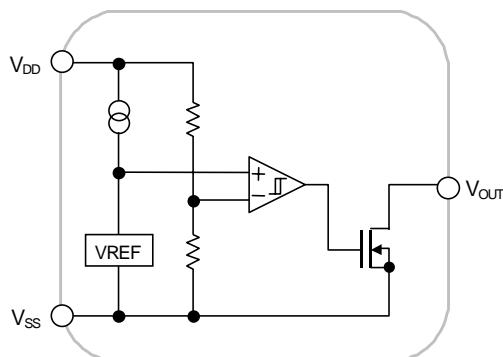
NJU7700/01F



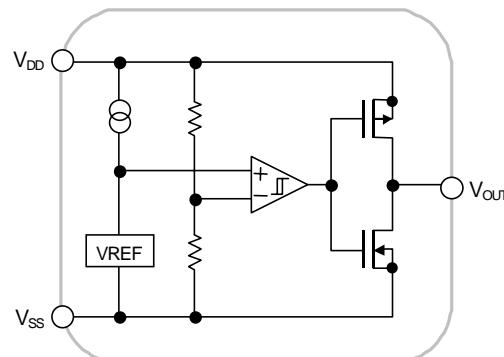
NJU7700/01F4



■ EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



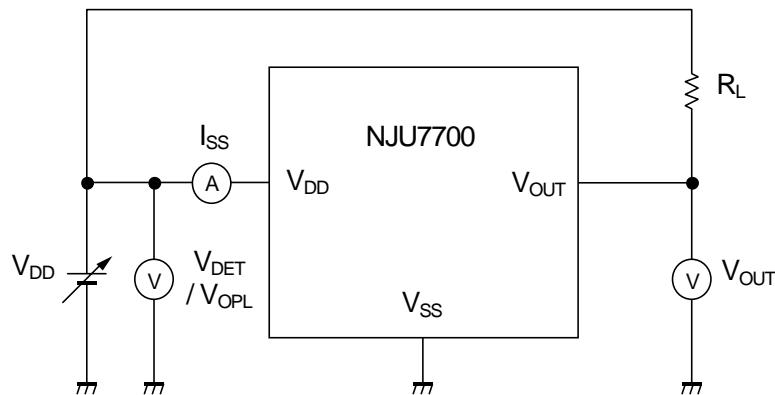
NJU7700



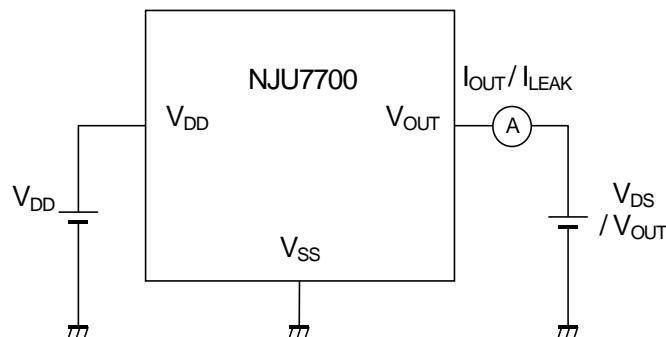
NJU7701

■ TEST CIRCUIT

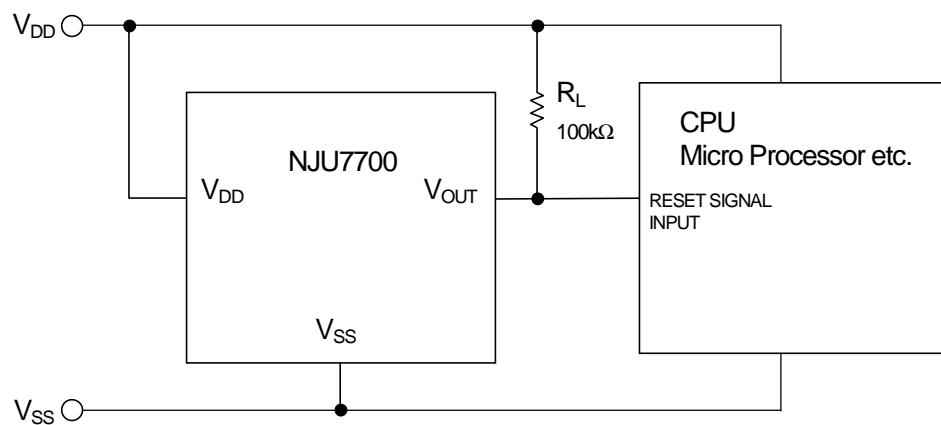
① COMMON TEST CIRCUIT



② OUTPUT CURRENT/OUTPUT LEAK CURRENT TEST CIRCUIT



■ TYPICAL APPLICATION



NJU7700/01

■ NJU7701

■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS		UNIT
Input Voltage	V _{DD}	+10		V
Output Voltage	V _{OUT}	V _{SS} -0.3 ~ V _{DD} +0.3		V
Output Current	I _{OUT}	50		mA
Power Dissipation	P _D	F : SOT-23-5	200(*4)	mW
		F4 : SC-82AB	250(*5)	
Operating Temperature	To _{pr}	-40 ~ +85		°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-40 ~ +125		°C

(*4) : Device itself

(*5) : Mounted on glass epoxy board based on EIA/JEDEC. (114.3x76.2x1.6mm: 2Layers)

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

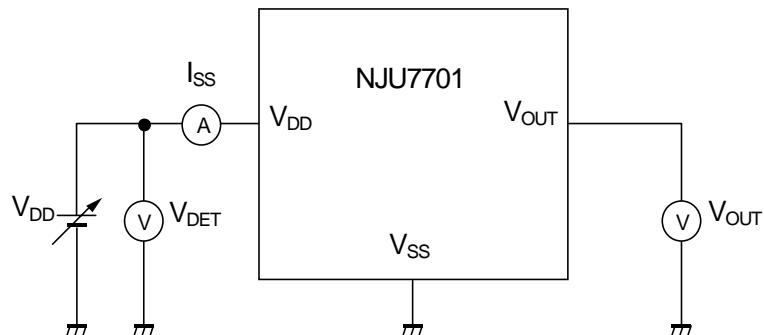
(Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Detection Voltage	V _{DET}			-1.0%	—	+1.0%	V
Hysteresis Voltage	V _{HYS}			V _{DET} ×0.03	V _{DET} ×0.05	V _{DET} ×0.08	V
Quiescent Current	I _{ss}	V _{DD} =V _{DET} +1V	V _{DET} =1.3V~1.7V Version V _{DET} =1.8V~6.0V Version	—	0.5	1.0	μA
Output Current	I _{OUT}	Nch, V _{DS} =0.5V	V _{DD} =1.2V	0.75	2.0	—	mA
			V _{DD} =2.4V (\geq 2.7V Version)	4.5	7.0	—	mA
		Pch, V _{DS} =0.5V	V _{DD} =4.8V (\leq 3.9V Version)	2.0	3.5	—	mA
			V _{DD} =6.0V (4.0V~5.6V Version)	2.5	4.0	—	mA
			V _{DD} =8.4V (\geq 5.7V Version)	3.0	5.0	—	mA
Detection Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$\Delta V_{DET} / \Delta T_a$	Ta=0 ~ +85°C		—	±100	—	ppm/°C
Operating Voltage(*6)	V _{DD}	R _L =100kΩ		0.8	—	9	V

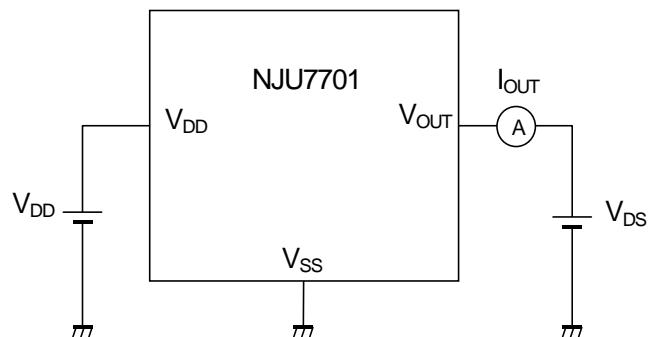
(*6): The minimum Operating Voltage(V_{OPL}) indicates the same value of the input voltage(V_{DD}) on condition that V_{OUT} becomes 10% or less of the input voltage(V_{DD}).

■ TEST CIRCUIT

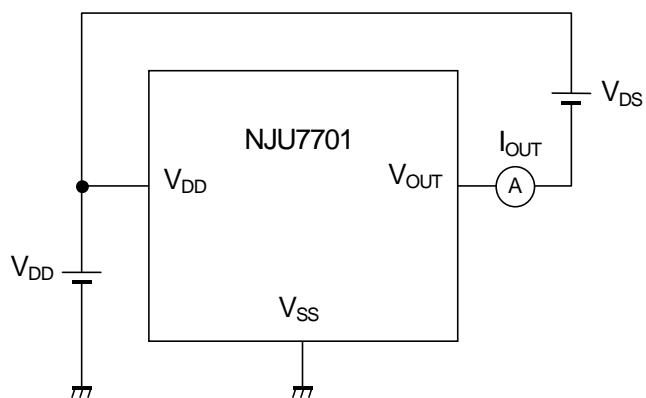
① COMMON TEST CIRCUIT



② Nch OUTPUT CURRENT TEST CIRCUIT

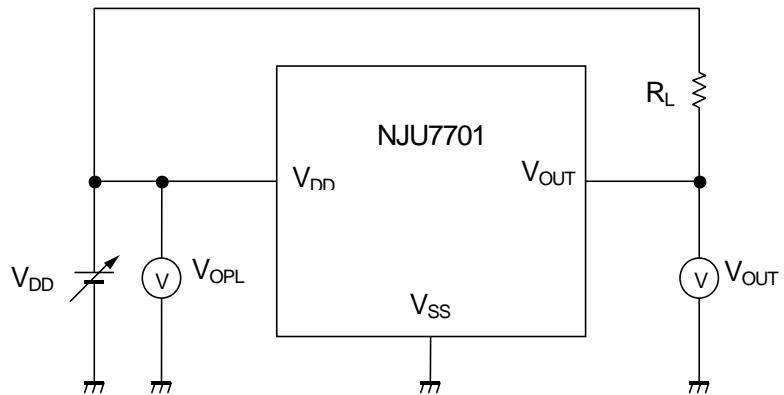


③ Pch OUTPUT CURRENT TEST CIRCUIT

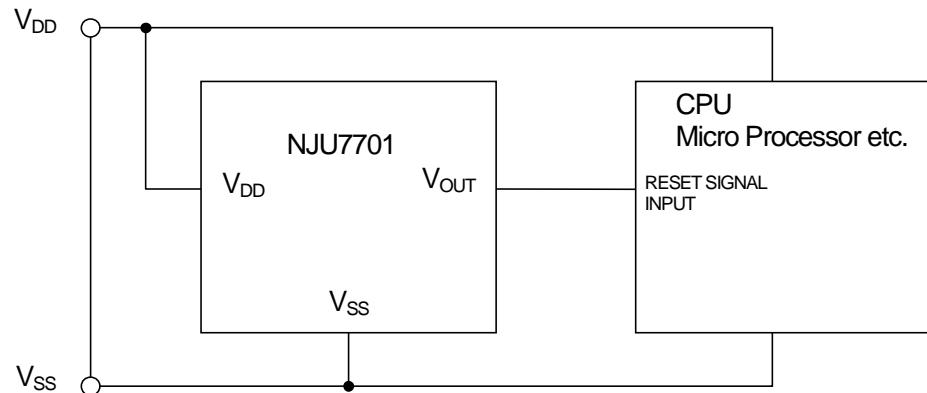


NJU7700/01

④ MINIMUM OPERATING VOLTAGE TEST CIRCUIT

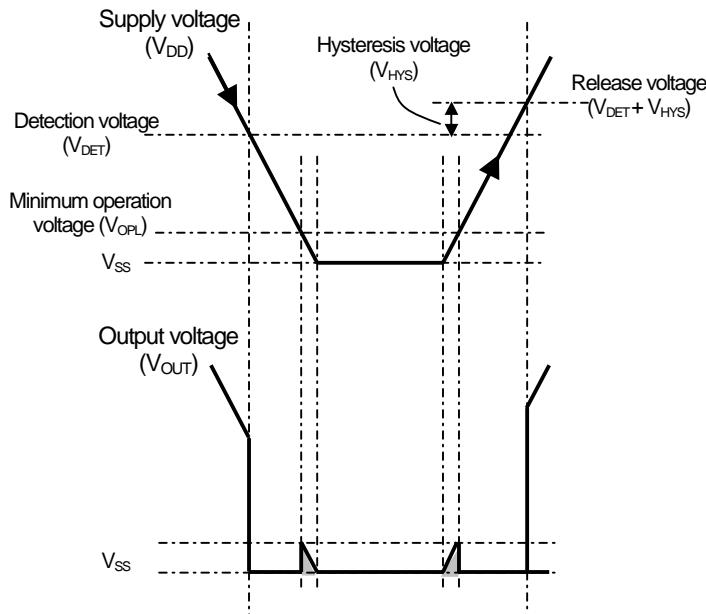


■ TYPICAL APPLICATION



■ FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

(1) Basic operation



- (1) When supply voltage(V_{DD}) drops below detection voltage(V_{DET}), Output voltage(V_{OUT}) changes "H" to "L" to alert reset state.
- (2) The reset state is kept while V_{DD} is lower than release voltage. The release voltage is a sum of V_{DET} and Hysteresis voltage (V_{HYS}). Please refer to the (*7) below.
- (3) When V_{DD} becomes higher than the release voltage, then V_{OUT} changes from "L" to "H" to resume normal state.

(*7) V_{HYS} is to avoid unstable V_{OUT} state caused by rapid voltage change at nearby V_{DET} .

(*8): C-MOS output product (NJU7701) : When V_{DD} less than V_{OPL} , V_{OUT} is free of the shaded region.

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