

1000V High Voltage Monitor IC

■FEATURES

- Operation Voltage Range 2.2V to 5.5V
- Common Mode Input Voltage Range +1000 V (continuous)
- Differential Input Voltage +1000 V (continuous)
- High Precision Attenuation Rate $\pm 1\%$ ($T_a = -40$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$)
- High Input Resistance $30\text{M}\Omega$
- Enhanced RF noise immunity
- Package PMAP11
New Package for Creepage Distance (IEC/EN60664)

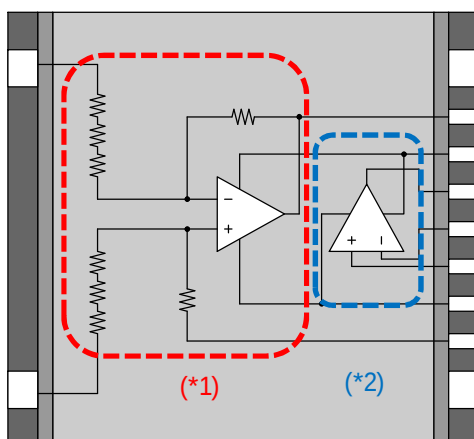
■GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The NJU7890 is a high voltage monitor IC capable of inputting voltages up to 1000V. With our proprietary semiconductor process technology, NJU7890 realizes wide common mode / differential input voltage.

■APPLICATION

- Automotive and Industrial application
Powertrain and Battery management ECU

■BLOCK DIAGRAM



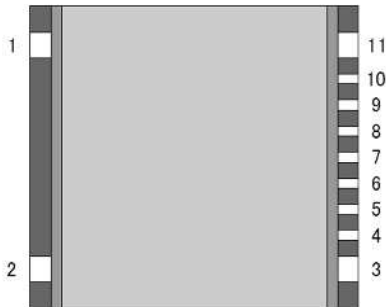
(*1)High Voltage Monitor Block

(*2)OP-Amp Block

■Attenuation Rate Version

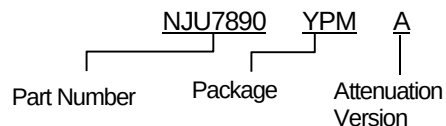
Device Name	Input Resistance	Attenuation Version	Gain	Package
NJU7890YPM-A-Z	30MΩ	A	1/205	PMAP11
NJU7890YPM-B-Z	30MΩ	B	1/311	PMAP11

■PIN CONFIGURATION



PIN NO.	SYMBOL
1	-HVIN
2	+HVIN
3	V
4	REF
5	V
6	+OPIN
7	-OPIN
8	OP OUT
9	V ⁺
10	OUT
11	V

■MARK INFORMATION



■ORDERING INFORMATION

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE OUTLINE	RoHS	Halogen-Free	TERMINAL FINISH	MARKING	WEIGHT (mg)	MOQ (pcs)
NJU7890YPM-A	PMAP11	yes	yes	Sn2Bi	90AZ	300	2,000
NJU7890YPM-B	PMAP11	yes	yes	Sn2Bi	90BZ	300	2,000

■ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
General Characteristics			
Supply Voltage	$V^+ - V^-$	+7	V
Power Dissipation	P_D	1100 ⁽¹⁾ / 2000 ⁽²⁾	mW
Junction Temperature Range	T_j	-55 to +150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 to +150	°C
High Voltage Monitor Block			
Input Voltage 1	V_{IN1}	-1000 to +1000	V
Differential Input Voltage 1	V_{ID1}	± 1000 ⁽³⁾	V
Reference Voltage	REF	$V^- - 0.3$ to V^+	V
Operational Amplifier Block			
Input Voltage 2	V_{IN2}	$V^- - 0.3$ to V^+	V
Differential Input Voltage 2	V_{ID2}	± 7	V

(1) Mounted on glass epoxy board. (76.2×114.3×1.6mm:based on EIA/JDEC standard, 2Layers FR4)

(2) Mounted on glass epoxy board. (76.2×114.3×1.6mm:based on EIA/JDEC standard, 4Layers FR4), internal Cu area: 74.2 x 74.2mm

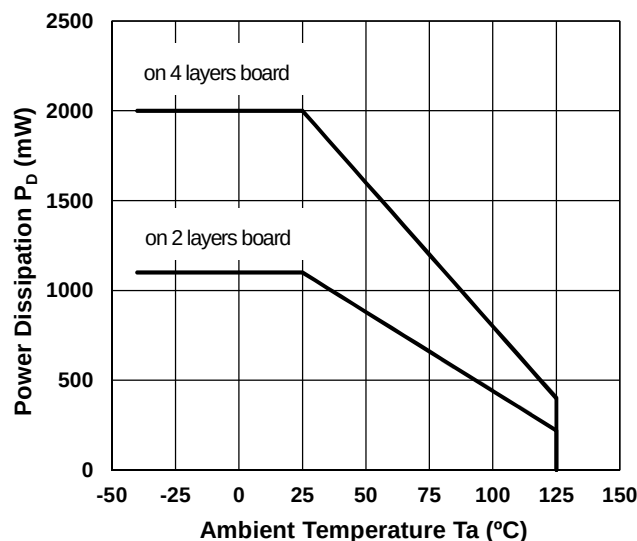
(3) Differential voltage is the voltage difference between +INPUT and -INPUT

■RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Supply Voltage	$V^+ - V^-$	2.2 to 5.5	V
Reference Voltage	REF	V^- to $V^+ - 0.85$	V
Operating Temperature Range	T_{opr}	-40 to +125	°C

■POWER DISSIPATION vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

NJU7890YPM Power Dissipation
($T_{opr} = -40$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$)



■ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
General Characteristics (Unless otherwise specified, $V^+=5V$, $V=0V$, $T_a=25^{\circ}C$)							
Supply Current	I_{SUPPLY}	No signal		-	1.2	1.8	mA
		No signal, $T_a=-40$ to $+125^{\circ}C$		-	-	1.8	
High Voltage Monitor Block (Unless otherwise specified, $V^+=5V$, $V=0V$, $REF=2.5V$, $T_a=25^{\circ}C$)							
Input Resistance	R_{IN}	$T_a= -40$ to $+125^{\circ}C$		30	-	-	$M\Omega$
Attenuation Rate	ATT	Aver		-0.7	1/205	+0.7	V/V
			$T_a= -40$ to $+125^{\circ}C$	-1.0	-	+1.0	
		Bver		-0.7	1/311	+0.7	
			$T_a= -40$ to $+125^{\circ}C$	-1.0	-	+1.0	
Output Offset Voltage	V_{OS-RTO}	$-/+HVIN=0V$		-	0.04	0.3	mV
		$-/+HVIN=0V$, $T_a= -40$ to $+125^{\circ}C$		-	-	0.8	
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio 1	SVR1	$V^+=2.2V$ to $5.5V$		70	80	-	dB
Common Mode Rejection Ratio1	CMR1	Aver	$V_{ICM}=-/+HVIN=0V$ to $660V$, $V^+=5V$, $V=0V$, $REF=0.5V$	85	100	-	dB
		Bver	$V_{ICM}=-/+HVIN=0V$ to $1000V$, $V^+=5V$, $V=0V$, $REF=0.5V$	85	100	-	
High-level Output Voltage 1	V_{OH1}	$R_L=10k\Omega$ to $2.5V$		$V^+-0.2$	$V^+-0.05$	-	V
Low-level Output Voltage 1	V_{OL1}	$R_L=10k\Omega$ to $2.5V$		-	$V^+-0.05$	$V^++0.2$	V

Calculation of output Voltage

$$V_{OUT} = (V_{+HVIN} - V_{-HVIN}) \times ATT + V_{REF} + V_{OS-RTO} + \frac{|5V - V^+|}{SVR1} + \frac{|V_{+HVIN}|}{CMR1}$$

(Calculation example)

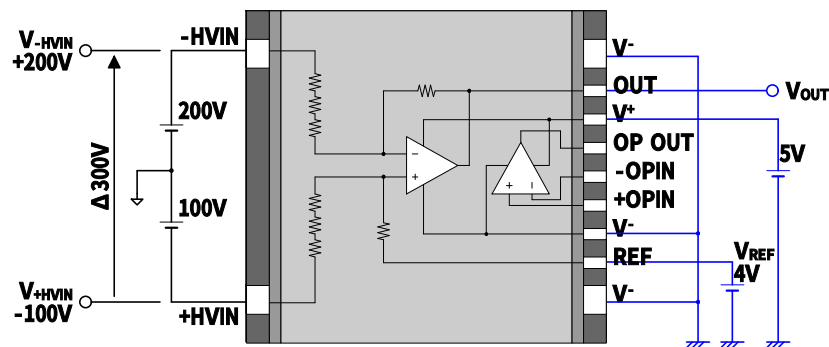
$V_{+HVIN} = -100V$, $V_{-HVIN} = 200V$, $V_{REF} = 4V$, $V^+ = 5.2V$, $ATT = 1/205 \pm 0.7\%$, $V_{OS-RTO} = 0.3mV$, $SVR1 = 70dB$, $CMR1 = 85dB$

$$V_{OUT} = (-100V - 200V) \times \left(\frac{1}{205} \pm 0.7\% \right) + 4V + 0.3mV + \frac{|-0.2V|}{70dB} + \frac{|-100V|}{85dB}$$

$$V_{OUT} = -300V \times \left(\frac{1}{205} \pm 0.7\% \right) + 4V + 0.3mV + 0.06mV + 5.6mV = 2.553V$$

Without the error component of the calculation example above, the output voltage is 2.537V. The error 0.016 V obtained from the calculation example is $0.016 V \times (1 \div ATT) = 3.280 V$ by calculating the input conversion. The error rate obtained from the input conversion value can be calculated as 1.09% from $3.280 V \div 300 V$. In addition to the above formula, please be aware that there is a V_{REF} error (accuracy influence).

Evaluation circuit example



Please note that this device is still under the development and therefore the specifications are subject to change.

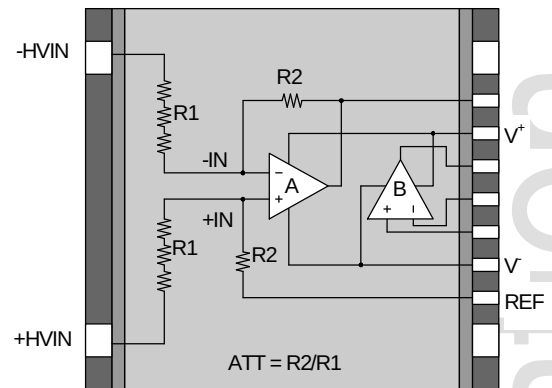
+HVIN input Voltage Range

In order for this IC to operate normally, the positive input terminal voltage (V_{+IN}) of operational amplifier A must be within the common mode input voltage range of operational amplifier A.

Operational amplifier A: common mode input voltage range

$$V^- \leq V_{+IN} \leq V^+ - 0.85V$$

Therefore, it is necessary to satisfy the following formula expressed by V^+ / V^- (supply voltage), V_{+HVIN} (+HVIN terminal voltage), V_{REF} (REF terminal voltage), ATT (attenuation rate).

**Calculation**

$$V^- \leq \frac{1}{1 + ATT^{-1}} \times V_{+HVIN} + \frac{1}{1 + ATT} \times V_{REF} \leq V^+ - 0.85V$$

(Calculation example)

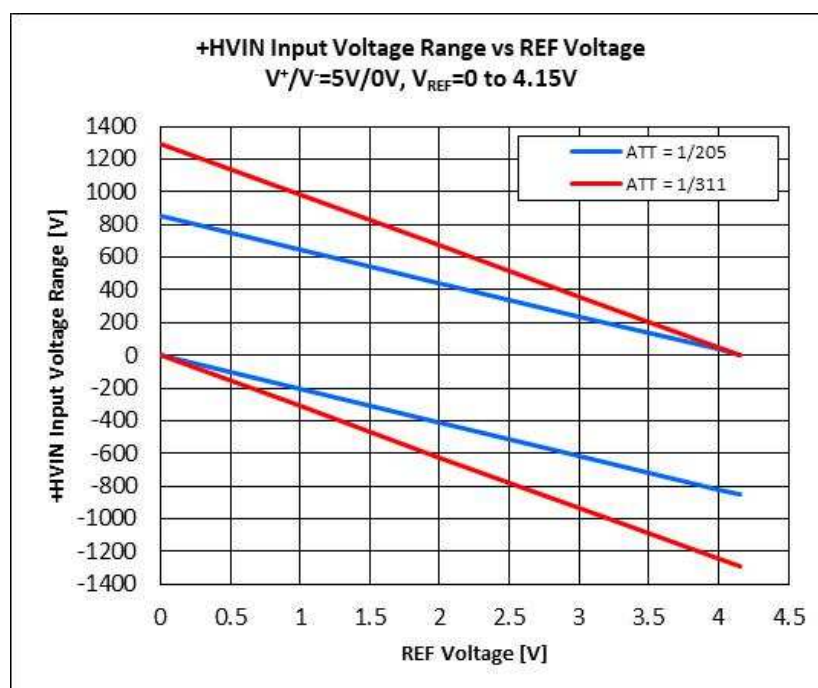
$$V_{REF} = 4V, V^+ / V^- = 5V / 0V, ATT = 1/205$$

$$0V \leq \frac{1}{1 + 205} \times V_{+HVIN} + \frac{1}{1 + 1/205} \times 4V \leq 5V - 0.85V$$

$$-820V \leq V_{+HVIN} \leq 34.9V$$

(Characteristics example)

The figure below shows an example of characteristics when the attenuation rate is set to 1/205 and 1/311. The range indicated by the arrow is the input voltage range of the +HVIN.



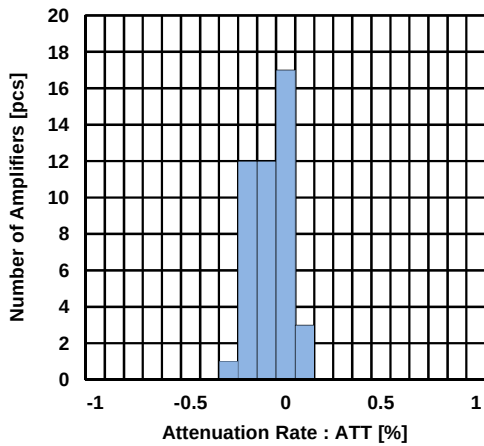
■ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Operational Amplifier Block (Unless otherwise specified, $V^+=5V$, $V=0V$, $T_a=25^\circ C$)						
Input Offset Voltage 2	V_{IO2}		-	0.04	0.3	mV
		$T_a = -40$ to $+125^\circ C$	-	-	0.8	
Input Offset Voltage Drift	$\Delta V_{IO}/\Delta T$	$T_a = -40$ to $+125^\circ C$	-	0.5	-	$\mu V/^\circ C$
Input Bias Current	I_B	-/+ OPIN	-	1	-	pA
Input Offset Current	I_{IO}	-/+ OPIN	-	1	-	pA
Open-Loop Voltage Gain	A_v	$R_L \geq 10k\Omega$ to 2.5V, OP OUT=2.5V $\pm$ 2V	100	130	-	dB
		$R_L \geq 10k\Omega$ to 2.5V, OP OUT=2.5V $\pm$ 2V, $T_a = -40$ to $+125^\circ C$	100	-	-	
High-level Output Voltage 2	V_{OH2}	$R_L = 10k\Omega$ to 2.5V	4.95	4.98	-	V
		$R_L = 10k\Omega$ to 2.5V, $T_a = -40$ to $+125^\circ C$	4.95	-	-	
Low-level Output Voltage 2	V_{OL2}	$R_L = 10k\Omega$ to 2.5V	-	0.02	0.05	V
		$R_L = 10k\Omega$ to 2.5V, $T_a = -40$ to $+125^\circ C$	-	-	0.05	
High-level Output Voltage 3	V_{OH3}	$R_L = 600k\Omega$ to 2.5V	4.85	4.92	-	V
		$R_L = 600k\Omega$ to 2.5V, $T_a = -40$ to $+125^\circ C$	4.85	-	-	
Low-level Output Voltage 3	V_{OL3}	$R_L = 600\Omega$ to 2.5V	-	0.08	0.15	V
		$R_L = 600\Omega$ to 2.5V, $T_a = -40$ to $+125^\circ C$	-	-	0.20	
Output Current	I_{OUT}	$V_{OH} \geq 4.85V$, $V_{OL} \leq 0.15V$	2	3	-	mA
		$V_{OH} \geq 4.85V$, $V_{OL} \leq 0.15V$, $T_a = -40$ to $+125^\circ C$	2	-	-	
Common Mode Rejection Ratio 2	CMR2	$V_{ICM} = -/+OPIN = 0$ to 4V	70	90	-	dB
		$V_{ICM} = -/+OPIN = 0$ to 4V, $T_a = -40$ to $+125^\circ C$	70	-	-	
Common Mode Input Voltage Range	V_{ICM}	$CMR \geq 70dB$, -/+OPIN	0	-	4	V
		$CMR \geq 70dB$, -/+OPIN, $T_a = -40$ to $+125^\circ C$	0	-	4	
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio 2	SVR2	$V^+ = 2.2V$ to 5.5V	70	90	-	dB
		$V^+ = 2.2V$ to 5.5V, $T_a = -40$ to $+125^\circ C$	70	-	-	
Gain Bandwidth Product	GBW	$GV = 40dB$, $R_F = 100k\Omega$, $R_L = 10k\Omega$ to 2.5V, $CL = 20pF$, $f = 100kHz$	-	1.3	-	MHz
Phase Margin	ϕ_M	$GV = 40dB$, $R_F = 100k\Omega$, $R_L = 10k\Omega$ to 2.5V, $CL = 20pF$	-	60	-	deg
Gain Margin	G_M	$GV = 40dB$, $R_F = 100k\Omega$, $R_L = 10k\Omega$ to 2.5V, $CL = 20pF$	-	12	-	dB
Slew Rate	SR	$GV = 0dB$, $R_L = 10k\Omega$ to 2.5V, $CL = 20pF$, $V_{IN} = 3V_{PP}$	-	0.5	-	V/ μs

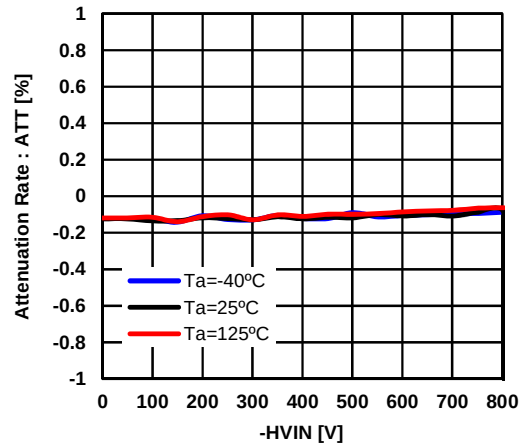
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■TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (High Voltage Monitor Block)

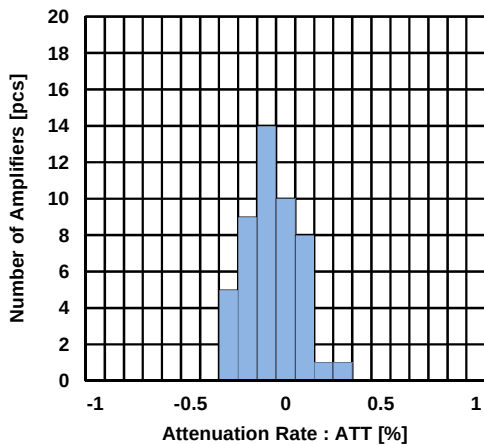
Attenuation Rate Distribution (Aver)
 $V^+=5V, V=0V, +HVIN=0V, -HVIN=660V, REF=4V, Ta=25^\circ C$



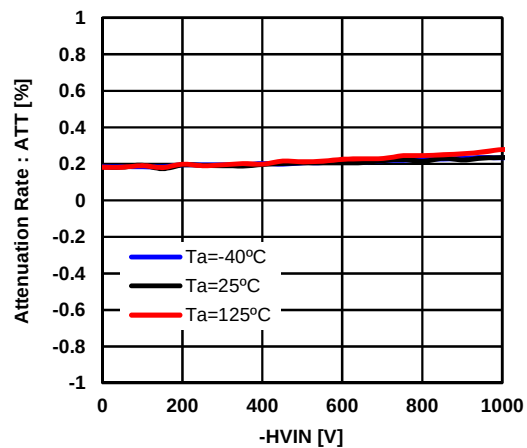
Attenuation Rate vs. HVIN (Aver)
 $V^+=5V, V=0V, +HVIN=0V, REF=4.0V$



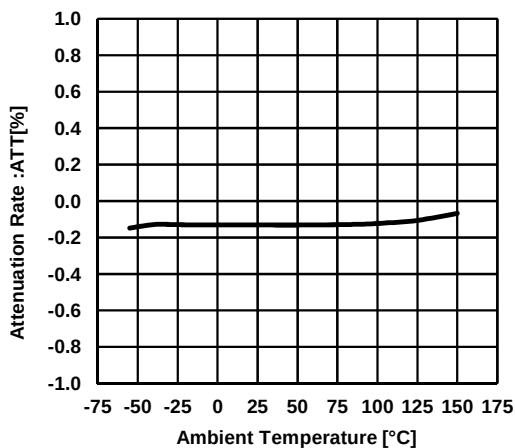
Attenuation Rate Distribution (Bver)
 $V^+=5V, V=0V, +HVIN=0V, -HVIN=1000V, REF=4V, Ta=25^\circ C$



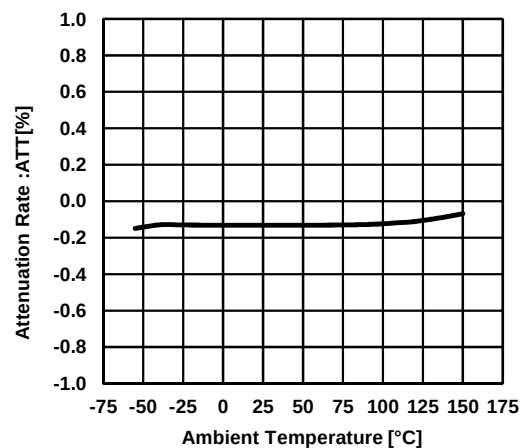
Attenuation Rate vs. HVIN (Bver)
 $V^+=5V, V=0V, +HVIN=0V, REF=4.0V$



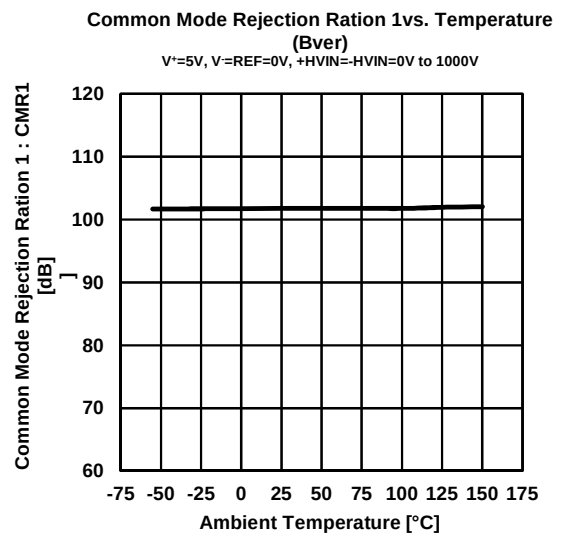
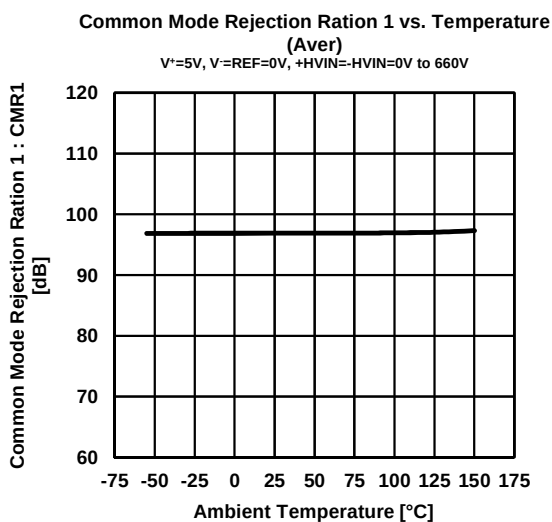
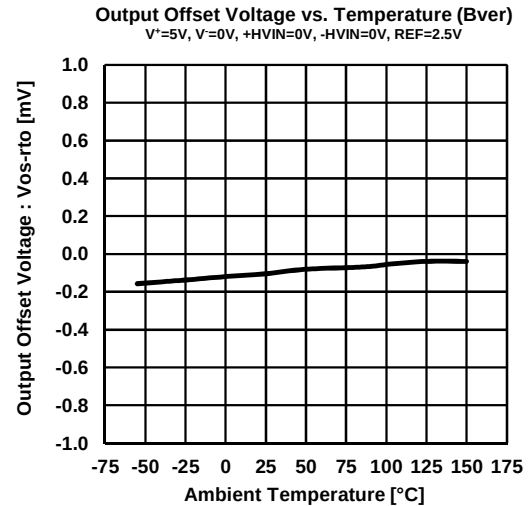
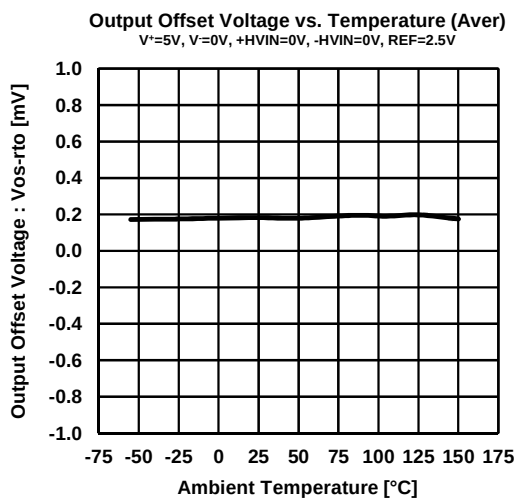
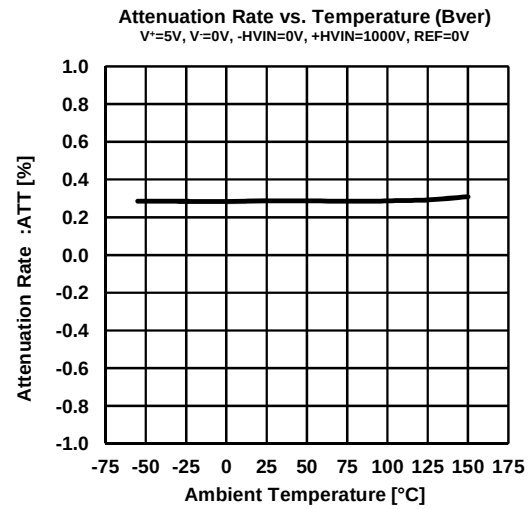
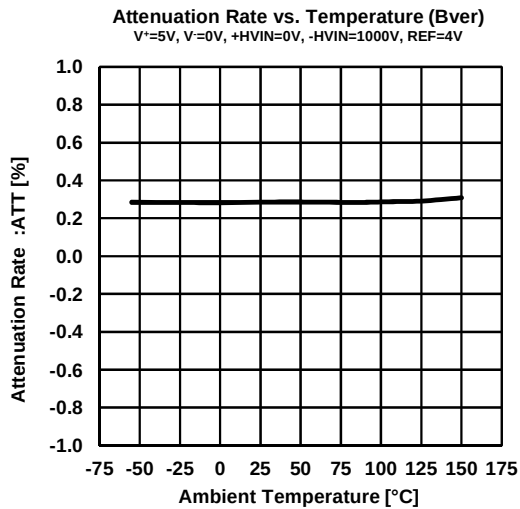
Attenuation Rate vs. Temperature (Aver)
 $V^+=5V, V=0V, +HVIN=0V, -HVIN=660V, REF=4V$



Attenuation Rate vs. Temperature (Aver)
 $V^+=5V, V=0V, -HVIN=0V, +HVIN=660V, REF=0V$



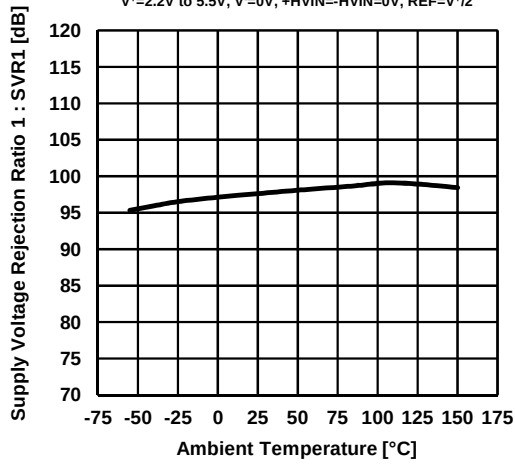
■TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (High Voltage Monitor Block)



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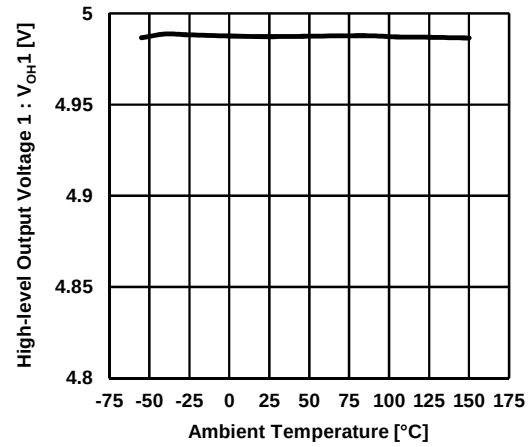
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio 1 vs. Temperature
(Common to each ver)

$V^+=2.2V$ to $5.5V$, $V=0V$, $+HVIN=-HVIN=0V$, $REF=V^+/2$



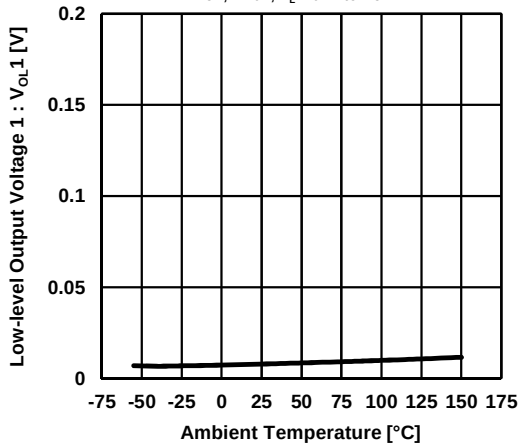
High-level Output Voltage 1 vs. Temperature
(Common to each ver)

$V^+=5V$, $V=0V$, $R_L=10k\Omega$ to $2.5V$

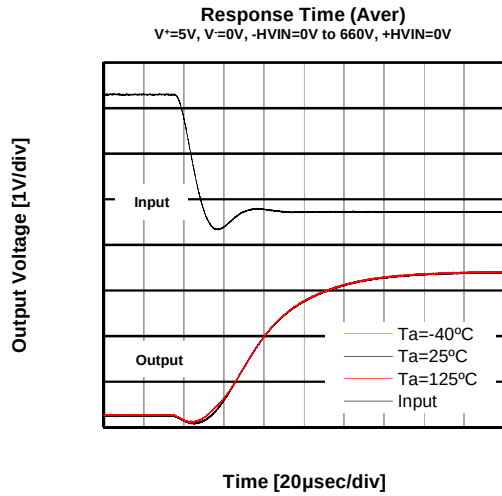


Low-level Output Voltage 1 vs. Temperature
(Common to each ver)

$V^+=5V$, $V=0V$, $R_L=10k\Omega$ to $2.5V$

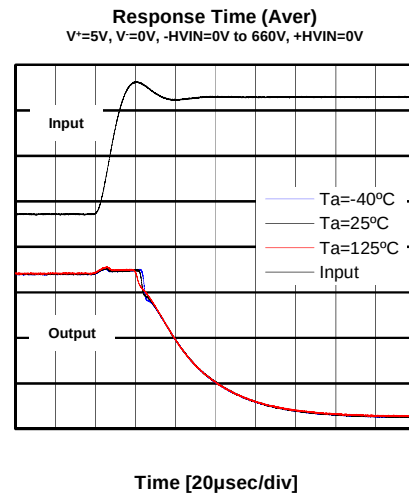


■TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (High Voltage Monitor Block)

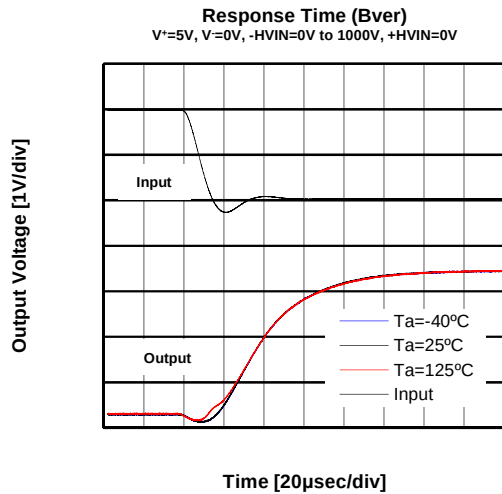


Input Voltage [250V/div]

Output Voltage [1V/div]

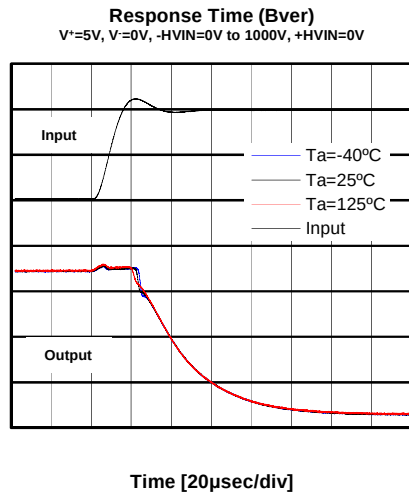


Input Voltage [250V/div]



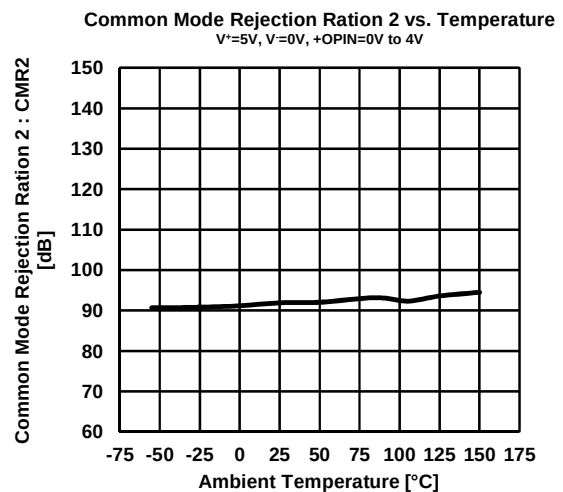
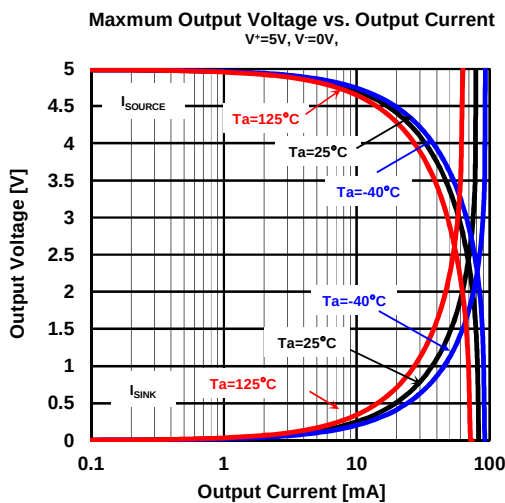
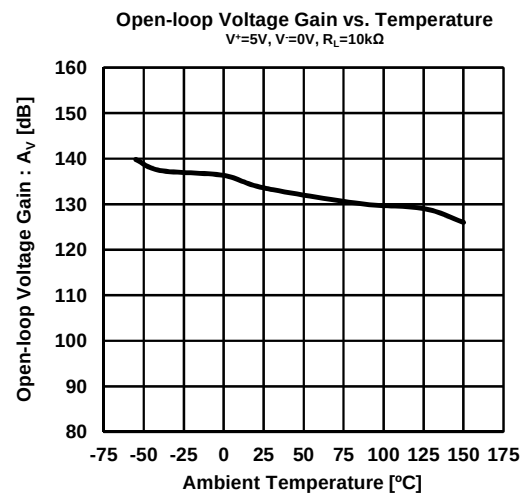
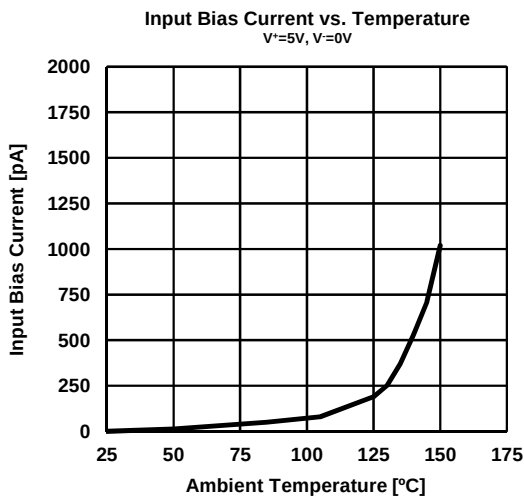
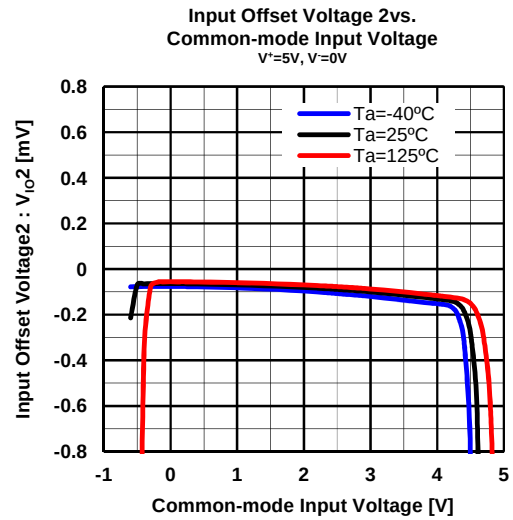
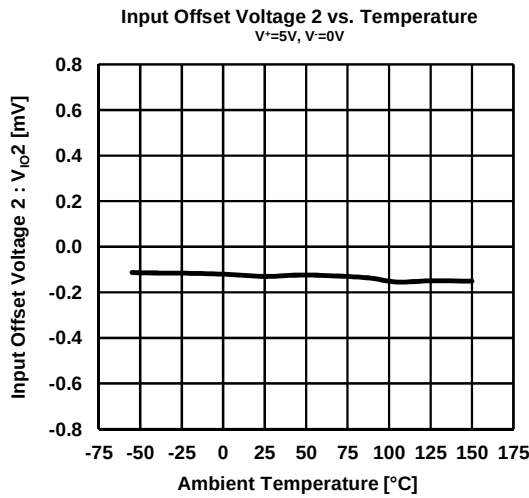
Input Voltage [500V/div]

Output Voltage [1V/div]



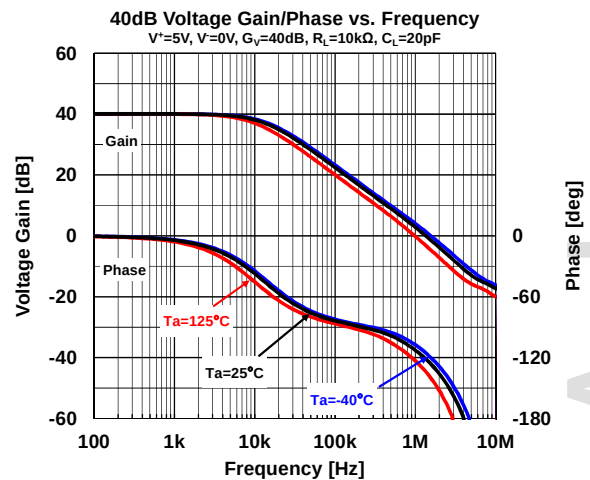
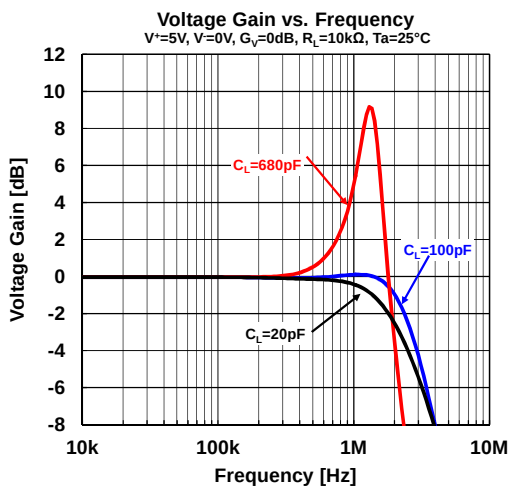
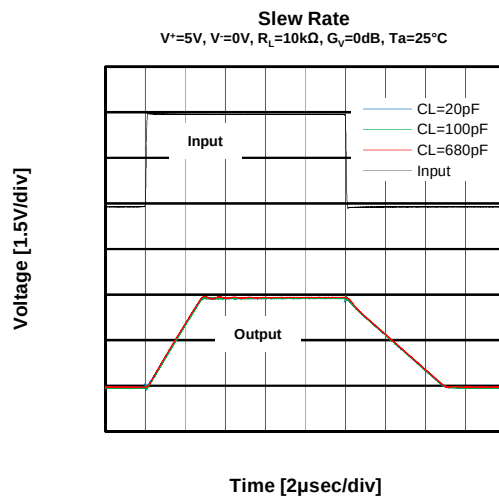
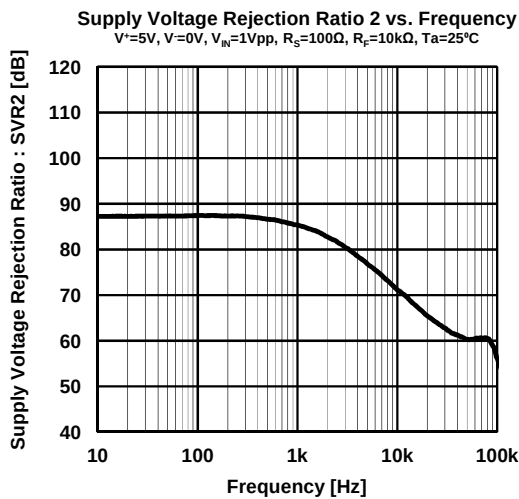
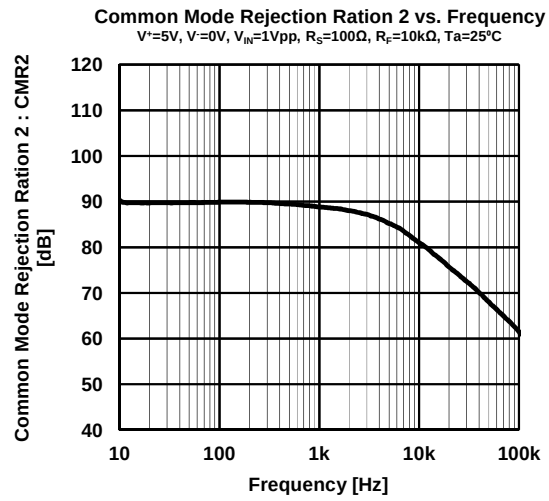
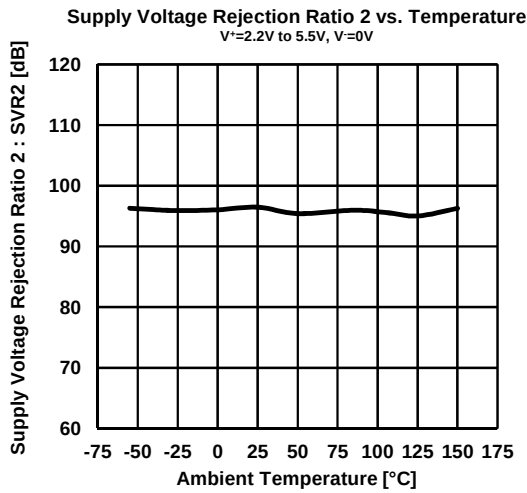
Input Voltage [500V/div]

■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Operational Amplifier Block)

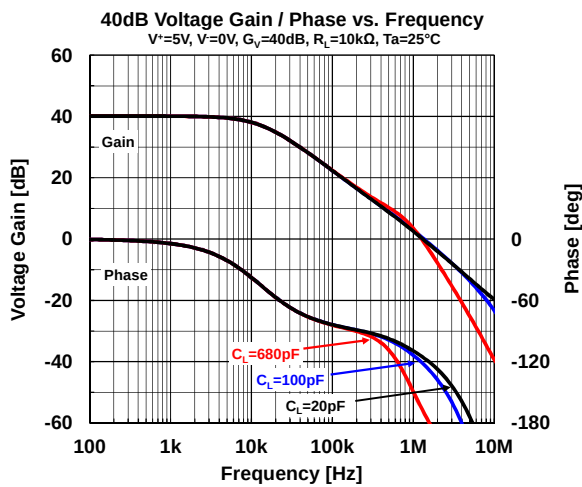


Advance information

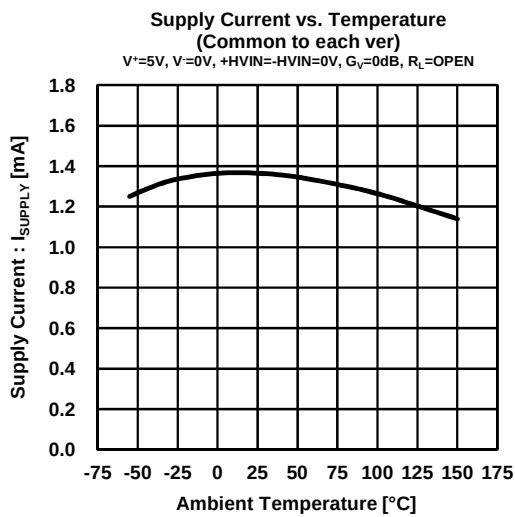
■TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Operational Amplifier Block)



■TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Operational Amplifier Block)



■TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (General Characteristics)



[CAUTION]

1. New JRC strives to produce reliable and high quality semiconductors. New JRC's semiconductors are intended for specific applications and require proper maintenance and handling. To enhance the performance and service of New JRC's semiconductors, the devices, machinery or equipment into which they are integrated should undergo preventative maintenance and inspection at regularly scheduled intervals. Failure to properly maintain equipment and machinery incorporating these products can result in catastrophic system failures
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 - Equipment Used in the Deep sea
 - Power Generator Control Equipment (Nuclear, Steam, Hydraulic)
 - Life Maintenance Medical Equipment
 - Fire Alarm/Intruder Detector
 - Vehicle Control Equipment (airplane, railroad, ship, etc.)
 - Various Safety devices
7. New JRC's 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 catalog. Failure to employ New JRC products in the proper applications can lead to deterioration, destruction or failure of the products. New JRC shall not be responsible for any bodily injury, fires or accident, property damage or any consequential damages resulting from misuse or misapplication of its products. Products are sold without warranty of any kind, either express or implied, including but not limited to any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose.
8. Warning for handling Gallium and Arsenic(GaAs) Products (Applying to GaAs MMIC, Photo Reflector). This Product uses 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, please follow the related regulation and do not mix this with general industrial waste or household waste.
9. The product specifications and descriptions listed in this catalog are subject to change at any time, without notice.

