SIGNAL LEVEL SENSOR SYSTEM

■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The NJM2072 is a monolithic integrated circuit designed for signal level sensor system. The NJM2070 features low power, low voltage operation, and high input sensitivity and is suited for the signal level sensor system for micro cassette, vox for telecommunications.

■ FEATURES

Operating Voltage

(0.9V~7V)

Low Operating Current

0.55mA typ.

High Input Sensitivity

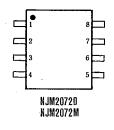
-36dB typ.

Package Outline

DIP8, DMP8

Bipolar Technology

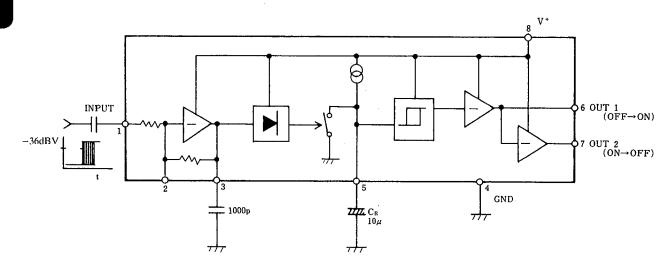
■ PIN CONFIGURATION



PIN FUNCTION

- 1. INPUT
- 2. Gain Control
- 3. Amp. Output
- 4. GND
- 5. Capacitor for Recovery time
- 6. OUTI
- 7. OUT2
- 8. V

■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



■ PACKAGE OUTLINE





N.IM2072D

NJM2072M

■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Ta=25℃)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT	
Supply Voltage	V*	8	V	
Power Dissipation	PD	(DIP8) 500	mW	
		(DMP8) 300		
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	-40~+85	°C.	
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-40~+125	\rac{v}{c}	
Maximum Input Voltage	Vimax	V+-1	V	

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Ta=25℃, V+=3V)

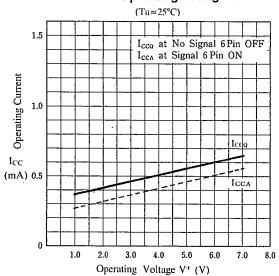
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION		TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Operating Voltage	ν,		0.9	_	7	v
Operating Current	I _{ee}	$V_{1N} = 0 \text{mVrms}, R_L = \infty$	0.2	0.55	1.5	mΑ
Input Sensitivity	Vins	f=1kHz	-39	-36	-33	dBV
Attack Time (note 1)	Tate	$C_R = 10\mu F$, $f = 1kHz$		1	25	mSec
Recovery Time (note 2)	Tree	$C_R = 10\mu F$, $f = 1 \text{kHz}$	l —	2		Sec
Output Current at ON(OUT 1)	IOI on	$V_{in}=30$ mVrms. $V_{o}=0.3$ V	1	3	_	mA
Output Current at ON(OUT 2)	1 _{O2 on}	$V_{in}=0$ m V rms, $V_{o}=0.3V$	1	3		mA
Output Current at OFF(OUT1)	loren	$V_{in}=0$ mVrms, $V_{o}=8$ V	_	-	1	μΑ
Output Current at OFF(OUT2)	I _{O2 off}	V _{in} =30mVrms, V _o =8V	_	_	1	μΑ
Input Resistance	Rin		16	20	24	kΩ
Charge Current	lchg		1.0	2.0	3.0	μΑ

⁽note 1) Attack Time: Period from putting input signal of more than minimum input sensitive signal to output level change.

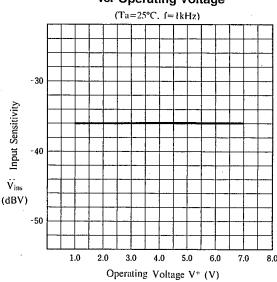
(note 2) Recovery Time: Period from input signal becoming lower than minimum input sensitine signal to output level change.

■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

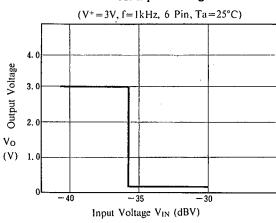
Operating Current vs. Operating Voltage



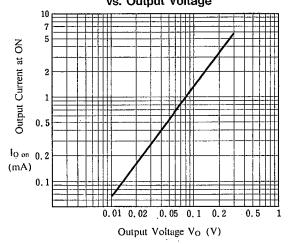
Input Sensitivity vs. Operating Voltage



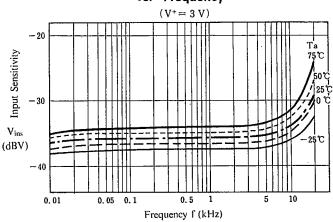
Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage



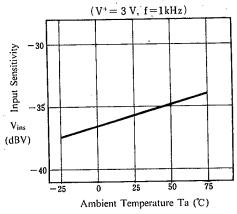
Output Current at ON vs. Output Voltage



Input Sensitivity vs. Frequency



Input Sensitivity vs. Ambient Temperature



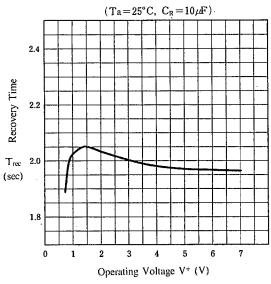
5-32

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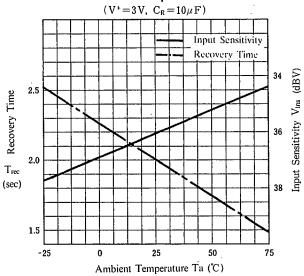
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■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

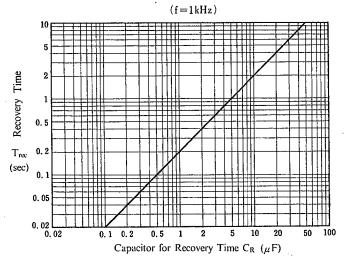
Recovery Time vs. Operating Voltage



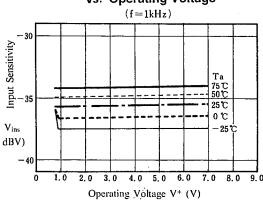
Input Sensitivity Recovery Time vs. Amvient Temperature



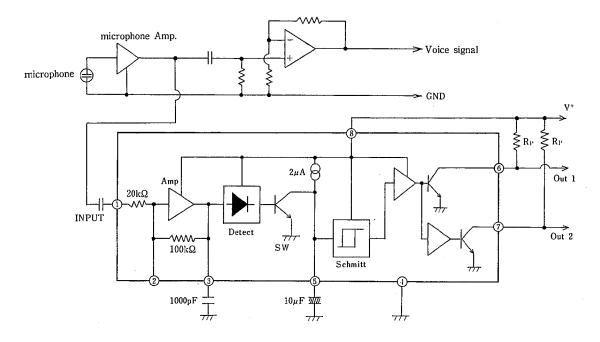
Recovery Time Characteristics



Input Sensitivity vs. Operating Voltage

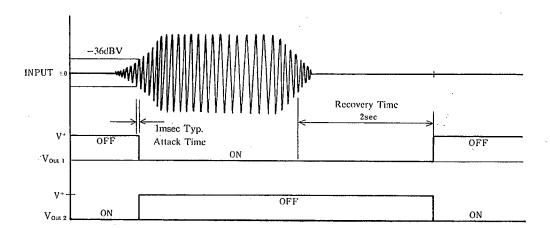


■ TYPICAL APPLICATIONS



Pins 6 and 7 show an open collector. Mount resistor R_p shown by the following equation. $R_p{=}(V^+{}_{MIN}{-}0.2)/0.3~(k\Omega)$

Resistor R_P to pin 7 is omissible, if pin 6 only is used. But resistor R_P to pin 6 should be put when Out 2 only is used. V^+_{MIN} is minimum supply voltage.



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MEMO

[CAUTION]
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