



Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from Europe, America and south Asia, supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of "Quality Parts, Customers Priority, Honest Operation, and Considerate Service", our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip, ALPS, ROHM, Xilinx, Pulse, ON, Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC, Modules, Potentiometer, IC Socket, Relay, Connector. Our parts cover such applications as commercial, industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

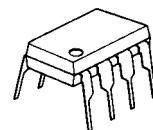
Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China

SYSTEM RESET IC

■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

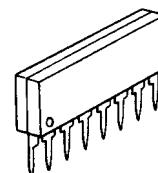
NJM2103 is supply voltage supervisory IC to detect the abnormal conditions, such as shut down of all supply voltages at once, or sudden voltage down and then generate the reset signal. It supervises both 5V supply voltage and the voltage optionally set up.

■ PACKAGE OUTLINE



NJM2103D

NJM2103M

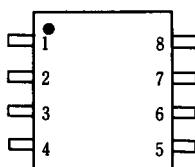
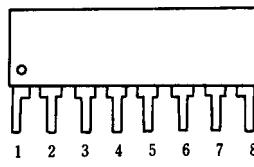


NJM2103L

■ FEATURES

- Precise Detection of Supply Voltage Down ($V_{SA}=4.2V\pm2.5\%$)
- Possible Detection of Optional Voltage Down ($V_{SB}=1.22V\pm1.5\%$)
- Possible Detection of Optional Over-loading
- Low Operating Current ($I_{CC}\leq560\mu A@V_{SB}=5V$)
- Reference Voltage can be taken out.
- Low Reset Validated Voltage ($V^+=0.8V$ Typ.)
- Voltage Detection with Hysteresis Feature
- Package Outline DIP8, DMP8, SIP8
- Bipolar Technology

■ PIN CONFIGURATION

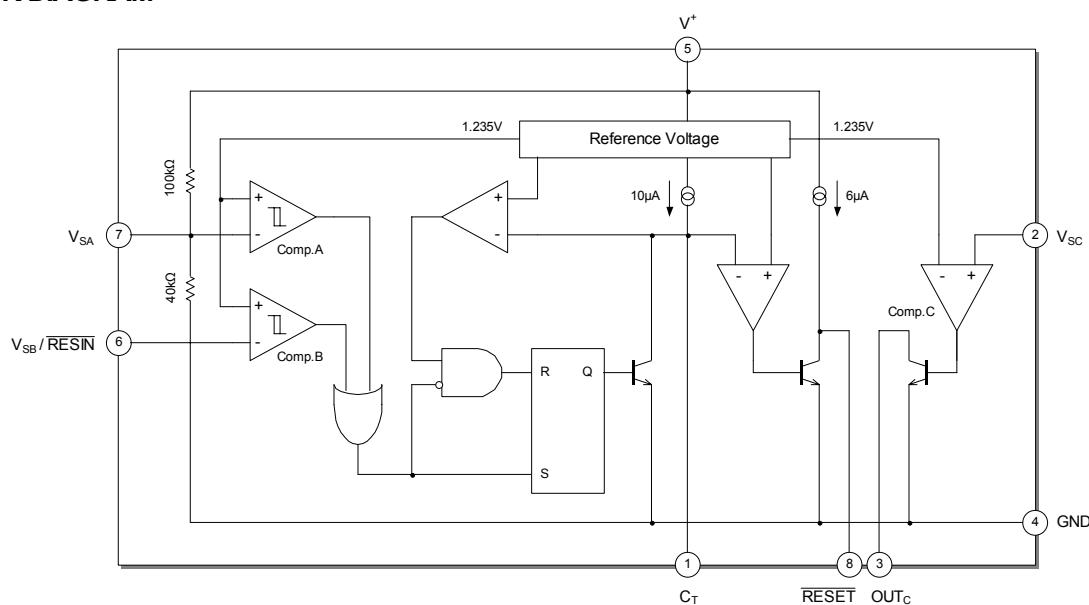
NJM2103D
NJM2103M

NJM2103L

PIN FUNCTION

1. C_T
2. V_{SC}
3. OUT_C
4. GND
5. V^+
6. $V_{SB}/RESIN$
7. V_{SA}
8. RESET

■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



NJM2103

■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(T_a=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V ⁺	20	V
Power Dissipation	P _D	(DIP8) 500 (DMP8) 300 (SIP8) 800	mW
Input Voltage A	V _{SA}	V ⁺ +0.3 (<20)	V
Input Voltage B	V _{SB}	20	V
Input Voltage C	V _{SC}	20	V
Operating Temperature Range	T _{opr}	-40 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	-40 to +125	°C

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

• DC CHARACTERISTICS

(V⁺=5.0V, V_{SB}=0V, V_{SC}=0V, T_a=25°C)

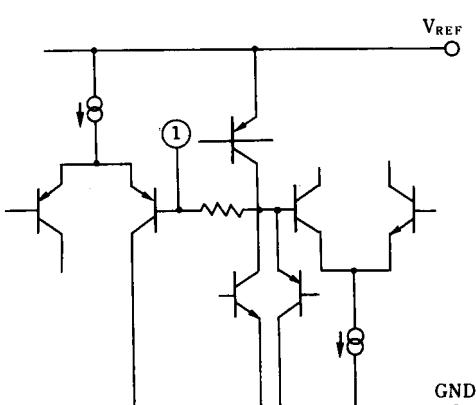
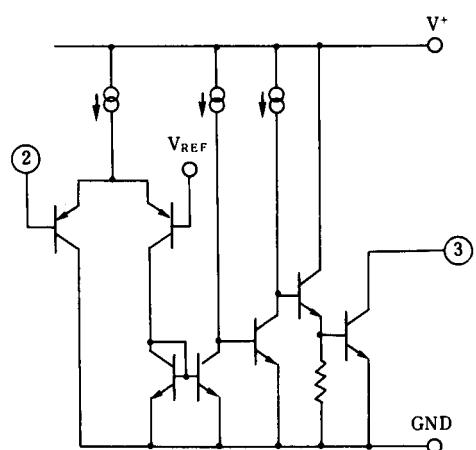
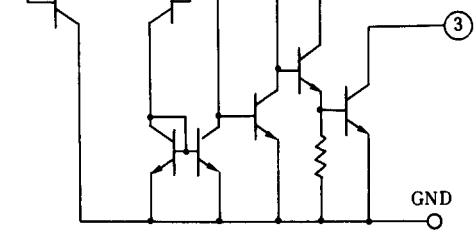
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Operating Current (1)	I _{CC1}	V _{SB} =5V	-	380	560	µA
Operating Current (2)	I _{CC2}		-	460	700	µA
V _{SA} Detecting Voltage (1)	V _{SAL}	V ⁺ fall time V _{SB} =V ⁺	4.10	4.20	4.30	V
V _{SA} Detecting Voltage (2)	V _{SAH}	V ⁺ rise time V _{SB} =V ⁺	4.20	4.30	4.40	V
V _{SA} Hysteresis Width	V _{HRSA}		50	100	150	mV
V _{SB} Detecting Voltage	V _{SBL}	V _{SB} fall time	1.202	1.220	1.238	V
V _{SB} Ddetecting Supply Voltage Fluctuation	ΔV _{SBL}	V ⁺ =3.5 to 18V	-	3	10	mV
V _{SB} Hysteresis Width	V _{HRSB}		14	28	42	mV
V _{SB} Input Current (1)	I _{IHB}	V _{SB} =5V	-	0	250	nA
V _{SB} Input Current (2)	I _{ILB}		-	20	250	nA
High Level <u>RESET</u> Output Voltage	V _{OHR}	I _{RESET} =5µA, V _{SB} =5V	4.5	4.9	-	µV
<u>RESET</u> Output Saturating Voltage (1)	V _{OLR1}	I _{RESET} =2mA	-	0.20	0.40	V
<u>RESET</u> Output Saturating Voltage (2)	V _{OLR2}	I _{RESET} =10mA	-	0.30	0.50	V
<u>RESET</u> Output Sink Current	I _{RESET}	V _{OLR} =1.0V	20	80	-	mA
C _T Charge Current	I _{CT}	V _{SB} =5V, V _{CT} =0.5V	6.0	9.5	13.0	µA
V _{SC} Input Current (1)	I _{IHC}	V _{SC} =5V	-	0	500	nA
V _{SC} Input Current (2)	I _{ILC}		-	50	500	nA
V _{SC} Detecting Voltage	V _{SC}		1.215	1.235	1.255	V
V _{SC} Detecting Supply Voltage Fluctuation	ΔV _{SC}	V ⁺ =3.5 to 13.5V	-	3	10	mV
OUT _C Output Leak Current	I _{OHC}	V _{OHC} =13.5V	-	0	1	µA
OUT _C Output Saturation Voltage	V _{OLC}	I _{OUT} =4mA, V _{SC} =5V	-	0.10	0.40	V
OUT _C Output Sink Current	I _{OUTC}	V _{OLC} =1.0V, V _{SC} =5V	6	20	-	mA
<u>RESET</u> Guarantee Minimum Supply Voltage	V _L ⁺	V _{OLR} =0.4V, I _{RESET} =200µA	-	0.8	1.2	V

• AC CHARACTERISTICS

(V⁺=5.0V, V_{SB}=5.0V, V_{SC}=0V, C_T=0.01µF, T_a=25°C)

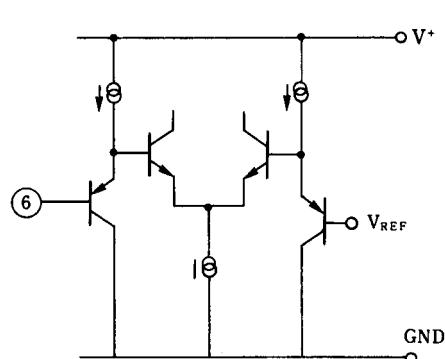
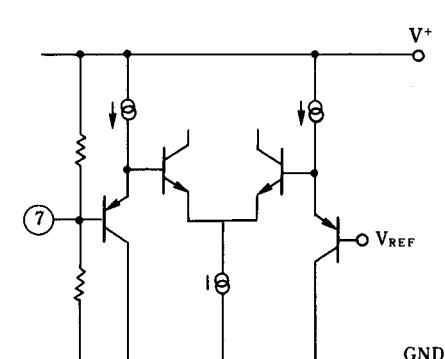
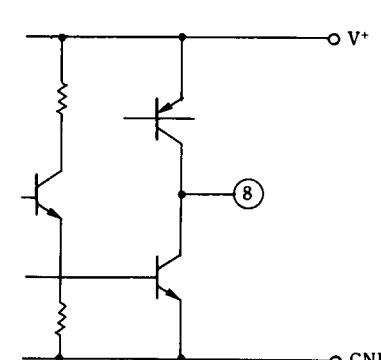
ITEM	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
V _{SA} Input Pulse Width	t _{PIA}		-	3.0	-	µs
V _{SB} Input Pulse Width	t _{PIB}		-	1.5	-	µs
<u>RESET</u> Output Pulse Width	t _{PO}	V _{SB} =V ⁺	-	1.5	-	ms
<u>RESET</u> Rise Time	t _r	V _{SB} =V ⁺ , R _L =2.2kΩ, C _L =100pF	-	1.0	-	µs
<u>RESET</u> Fall Time	t _f	V _{SB} =V ⁺ , R _L =2.2kΩ, C _L =100pF	-	0.1	-	µs
Output Delay Time	t _{PD}	V _{SB} fall time	-	2	-	µs
Output Delay Time	t _{PHL}	V _{SC} rise time, R _L =2.2kΩ, C _L =100pF	-	0.5	-	µs
Output Delay Time	t _{PLH}	V _{SC} fall time, R _L =2.2kΩ, C _L =100pF	-	1.0	-	µs

■ TERMINAL FUNCTION

PIN NO.	SYMBOL	FUNCTION	INSIDE EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT
1	C_T	Pin Connection to Capacitor, Set the reset holding time.	
2	V_{SC}	Comparator Input	
3	OUT_C	Open Collector Output of Comparator C.	

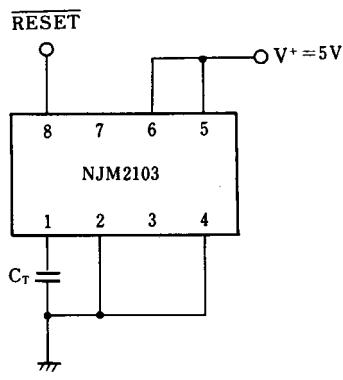
NJM2103

■ TERMINAL FUNCTION

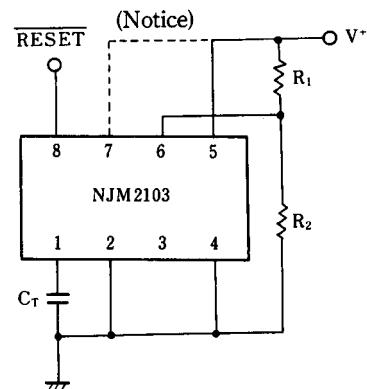
PIN NO.	SYMBOL	FUNCTION	INSIDE EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT
4	GND	Ground	
5	V ⁺	Operating Voltage	
6	V _{SB} /RESIN	Comparator B Input	 <p>The circuit diagram for Pin 6 shows a differential input stage. It consists of two NPN transistors connected in an anti-series configuration. The base of the top transistor is connected to the input terminal (Pin 6) through a resistor. The collector of the top transistor is connected to the collector of the bottom transistor. The base of the bottom transistor is connected to ground through a resistor. The collector of the bottom transistor is connected to the output terminal (Pin 8). A reference voltage source labeled V_{REF} is connected between the collector of the bottom transistor and ground. The output terminal (Pin 8) is also connected to ground.</p>
7	V _{SA}	Comparator A Input	 <p>The circuit diagram for Pin 7 shows a differential input stage. It consists of two NPN transistors connected in an anti-series configuration. The base of the top transistor is connected to the input terminal (Pin 7) through a resistor. The collector of the top transistor is connected to the collector of the bottom transistor. The base of the bottom transistor is connected to ground through a resistor. The collector of the bottom transistor is connected to the output terminal (Pin 8). A reference voltage source labeled V_{REF} is connected between the collector of the bottom transistor and ground. The output terminal (Pin 8) is also connected to ground.</p>
8	RESET	Reset Output Internalizing pull up resistor	 <p>The circuit diagram for Pin 8 shows a simple inverter stage. It consists of a single NPN transistor. The base of the transistor is connected to the input terminal (Pin 8) through a resistor. The collector of the transistor is connected to the output terminal (Pin 8). The emitter of the transistor is connected to ground through a resistor. The output terminal (Pin 8) is also connected to ground.</p>

■ APPLICATION CIRCUIT

1) 5V Supply Voltage Monitor



2) Monitoring of Optional Supply Voltage ($V^+ \leq 13.5V$)

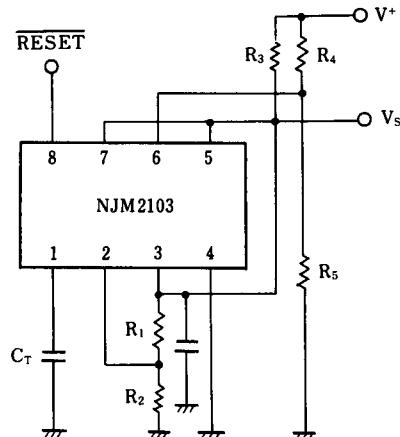


$$\text{Detecting Voltage} \doteq \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}\right) \times V_{SB}$$

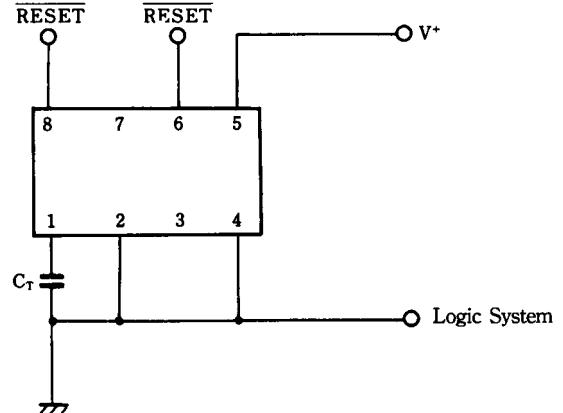
(Notice)

If it were that V^+ indicates under 4.50V, Connect 7 pin to V^+

3) Monitoring of Optional Supply Voltage ($V^+ > 13.5V$)



4) Compulsory Reset



$$\text{Detecting Voltage} \doteq \left(1 + \frac{R_4}{R_5}\right) \times V_{SB}$$

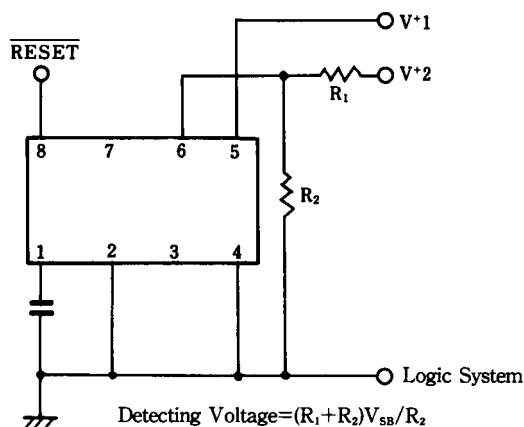
$$\text{Constant Voltage Output } V_S \doteq \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}\right) \times V_{SC}$$

$$\overline{\text{RESET}} \text{ Output} \doteq \begin{cases} V_S & (\text{High Level}) \\ \text{OV} & (\text{Low Level}) \end{cases}$$

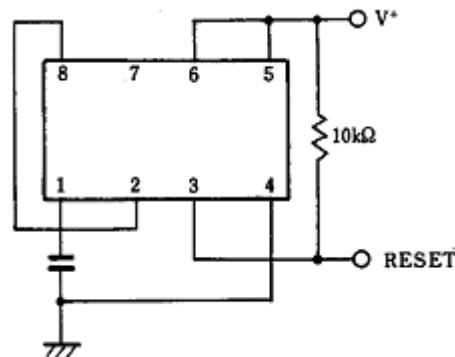
Input Reset signal TTL level to V_{SB} - terminal

NJM2103

5) 5V, $V_{CC} < 12V$ Supply Voltage Monitor

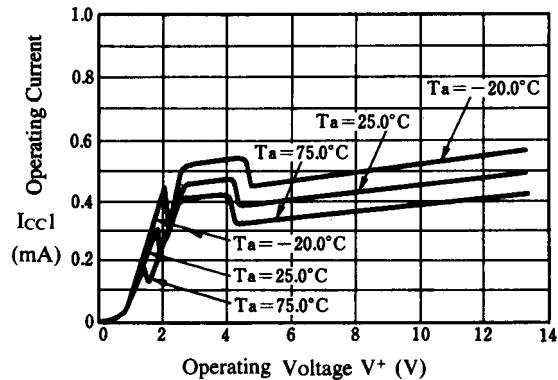


6) Non-Inverting Reset

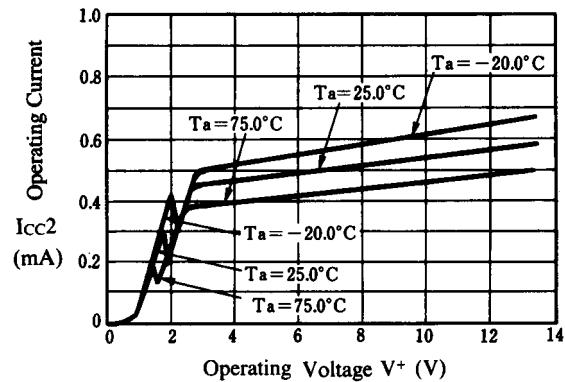


■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

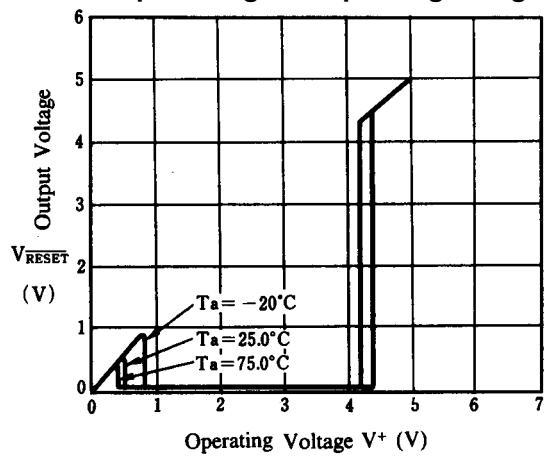
Operating Current 1 vs. Operating Voltage



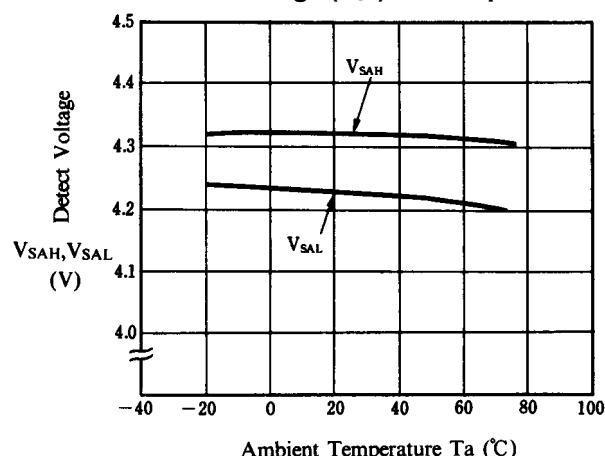
Operating Current 2 vs. Operating Voltage



Output Voltage vs. Operating Voltage

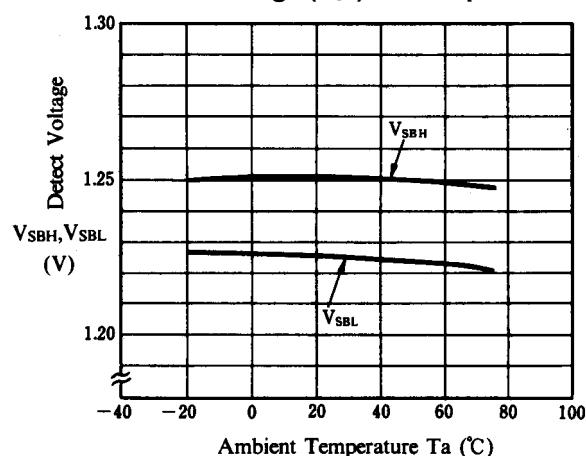


Detect Voltage (V_{SA}) vs. Temperature

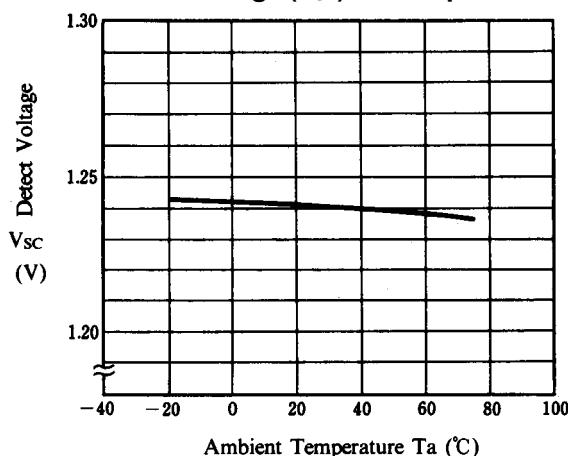


■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

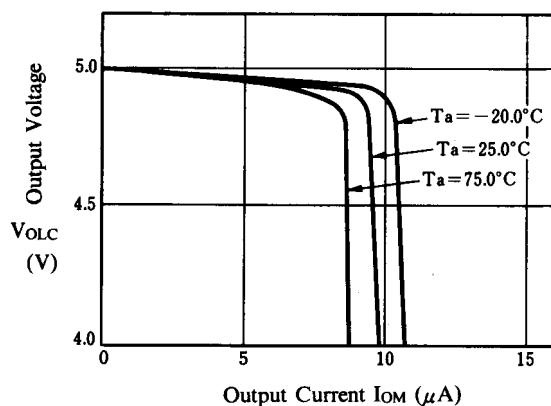
Detect Voltage (V_{SA}) vs. Temperature



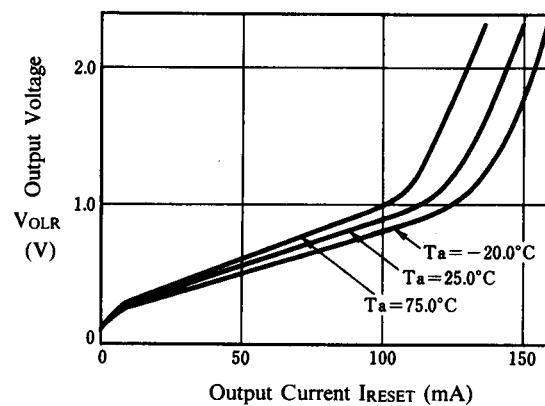
Detect Voltage (V_{SC}) vs. Temperature



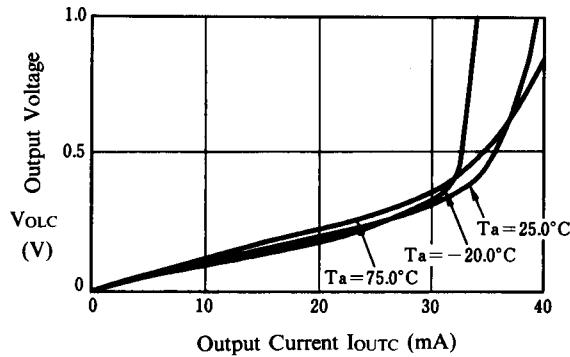
Output Voltage vs. Output Current



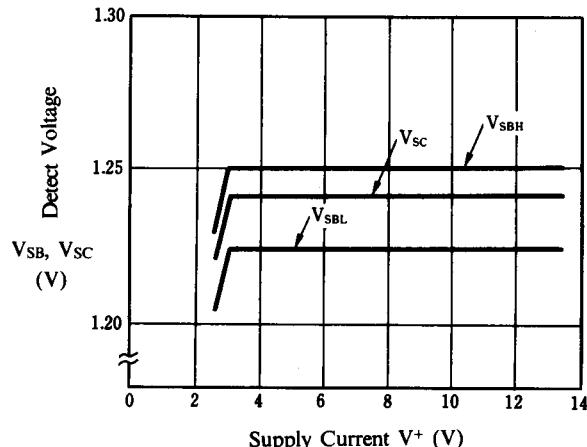
Output Voltage vs. Output Current



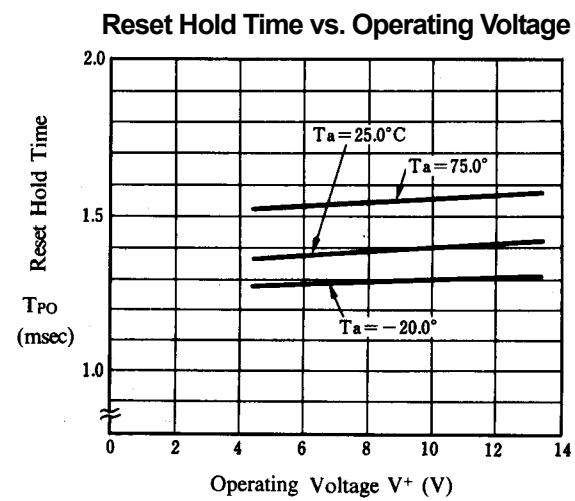
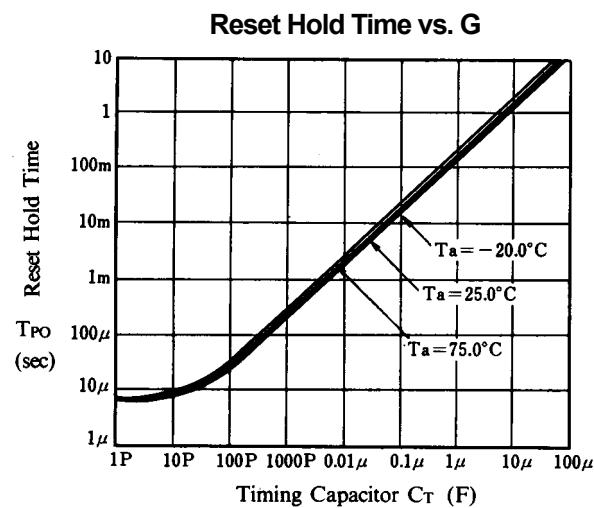
Output Voltage (OUT_C) vs. Output Current (I_{OUTC})



Detect Voltage (V_{SB}, V_{SC}) vs. Supply Voltage



■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



[CAUTION]
The specifications on this databook are only given for information, without any guarantee as regards either mistakes or omissions. The application circuits in this databook are described only to show representative usages of the product and not intended for the guarantee or permission of any right including the industrial rights.