

# Power Supply Monitor with Reset

**ADM709** 

#### **FEATURES**

Precision Supply Voltage Monitor +5 V, +3.3 V, +3 V Power Supply Monitor 35 μA Quiescent Current 140 ms (min) Power-On Reset Pulse Low Cost 8-Pin DIP/SO Packages Upgrade for MAX709

APPLICATIONS
Microprocessor Systems
Computers
Controllers
Intelligent Instruments
Critical µP Monitoring
Automotive Systems
Critical µP Power Monitoring

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The ADM709 contains a power supply monitor which generates a system reset during power-up, power-down and brownout conditions. When  $V_{CC}$  falls below the reset threshold,  $\overline{RESET}$  goes low and holds the  $\mu P$  in reset. On power-up the  $\overline{RESET}$  output is held low for 140 ms after  $V_{CC}$  rises above the threshold. The  $\overline{RESET}$  output remains operational with  $V_{CC}$  as low as 1 V.

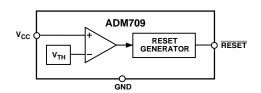
Three supply-voltage threshold levels are available suitable for +5 V, +3.3 V and for +3 V supply monitoring. The actual reset voltage threshold is given below.

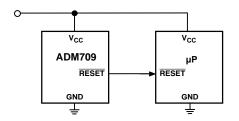
The ADM709 is available in 8-pin DIP and SOIC packages.

Table I. Reset Threshold

Suffix	Voltage (V)
L	4.65
M	4.40
T	3.08
S	2.93
R	2.63

#### FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM





Typical Operating Circuit

# **ORDERING GUIDE**

Model	Reset Threshold	Temperature Range	Package Option*
ADM709LAN	4.65 V	−40°C to +85°C	N-8
ADM709LAR	4.65 V	−40°C to +85°C	SO-8
ADM709MAN	4.40 V	−40°C to +85°C	N-8
ADM709MAR	4.40 V	−40°C to +85°C	SO-8
ADM709TAN	3.08 V	–40°C to +85°C	N-8
ADM709TAR	3.08 V	−40°C to +85°C	SO-8
ADM709SAN	2.93 V	−40°C to +85°C	N-8
ADM709SAR	2.93 V	−40°C to +85°C	SO-8
ADM709RAN	2.63 V	−40°C to +85°C	N-8
ADM709RAR	2.63 V	−40°C to +85°C	SO-8

<sup>\*</sup>N = Plastic DIP; SO = SOIC.

# $\label{eq:continuous} \textbf{ADM709-SPECIFICATIONS} \ \, (\textbf{V}_{\text{CC}} = \textbf{Full Operating Range}, \, \textbf{T}_{\text{A}} = \textbf{T}_{\text{MIN}} \, \, \text{to} \, \, \textbf{T}_{\text{MAX}} \, \, \text{unless otherwise noted})$

Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Test Conditions/Comments
V <sub>CC</sub> Operating Voltage Range	1.0		5.5	V	$T_A = 0$ °C to +70°C
	1.2		5.5	V	$T_A = -40$ °C to +85°C
Supply Current		35	85	μA	$V_{CC}$ < 3.6 V, $T_A$ = 0°C to +70°C
		35	110	μA	$V_{CC}$ < 3.6 V, $T_A = -40^{\circ}$ C to +85°C
		65	150	μA	$V_{CC}$ < 5.5 V, $T_A$ = 0°C to +70°C
		65	200	μА	$V_{CC}$ < 5.5 V, $T_A$ = -40°C to +85°C
Reset Threshold	4.5	4.65	4.75	V	ADM709L
	4.25	4.40	4.50	V	ADM709M
	3.00	3.08	3.15	V	ADM709T
	2.85	2.93	3.00	V	ADM709S
	2.55	2.63	2.70	V	ADM709R
V <sub>CC</sub> to RESET Delay		20		μs	V <sub>CC</sub> = Reset Threshold max-min
RESET Active Time-Out Period	140	280	380	ms	V <sub>CC</sub> = Reset Threshold max, V <sub>CC</sub> Rising
RESET Output Voltage			0.3	V	ADM709R/S/T, $I_{SINK}$ = 1.2 mA. $V_{CC}$ = Reset
					Threshold min
			0.4	V	ADM709L/M, $I_{SINK} = 3.2$ mA. $V_{CC} = Reset$
					Threshold min
			0.3	V	$I_{SINK} = 50 \mu A. V_{CC} \ge 1.0 \text{ V}$
			0.4	V	$I_{SINK} = 100 \ \mu A. \ V_{CC} \ge 1.2 \ V$
	$0.8 \times V_{CC}$			V	ADM709R/S/T, $I_{SOURCE} = 500 \mu A$ , $V_{CC} \ge Reset$
					Threshold max
	$V_{CC}$ –1.5 $V$			V	ADM709L/M, $I_{SOURCE} = 800 \mu A$ , $V_{CC} \ge Reset$
					Threshold max

Specifications subject to change without notice.

# **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS\***

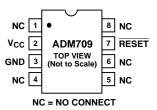
$(T_A = +25^{\circ}C \text{ unless otherwise noted})$
$V_{CC}$ –0.3 V to +6 V
RESET Output
V <sub>CC</sub> Input Current
RESET Output Current
Power Dissipation, N-8 DIP727 mW
$\theta_{JA}$ Thermal Impedance
Power Dissipation, SO-8 SOIC
$\theta_{JA}$ Thermal Impedance
Operating Temperature Range
Industrial ( A Version)40°C to +85°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 secs) +300°C
Vapor Phase (60 secs) +215°C
Infrared (15 secs) +220°C
Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C
ESD Rating>5 kV

\*Stresses above those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those listed in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum ratings for extended periods of time may affect device reliability.

# PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

Mnemonic	Pin No.	Function
NC	1, 4, 5, 6, 8	No Connect Pins.
$\overline{V_{CC}}$	2	+5 V, +3.3 V, +3 V Power Supply Input.
RESET	7	Logic Output. It remains low while $V_{\rm CC}$ is below the reset threshold voltage and for 280 ms (typ) after $V_{\rm CC}$ rises above the threshold.
GND	3	Ground, 0 V.

# PIN CONFIGURATION



-2- REV. 0

**ADM709** 

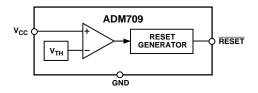


Figure 1. Functional Block Diagram

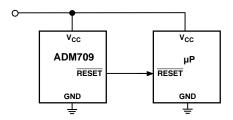


Figure 2. Typical Operating Circuit

#### **CIRCUIT INFORMATION**

# **RESET** Output

RESET is an active low output which provides a reset signal to the microprocessor whenever the  $V_{\rm CC}$  supply voltage is below the reset threshold. An internal timer holds  $\overline{\rm RESET}$  low for 140 ms after the voltage on  $V_{\rm CC}$  rises above the threshold. This is intended as a power-on reset signal for the processor. It allows time for the power supply and microprocessor to stabilize after power up. Similarly a power supply brownout will initiate a processor reset. On power-down, the  $\overline{\rm RESET}$  output remains low with  $V_{\rm CC}$  as low as 1 V. This ensures that the microprocessor is held in a stable shutdown condition as the power supply drops.

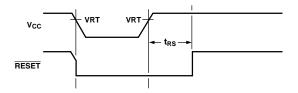


Figure 3. Power Off/On RESET Timing

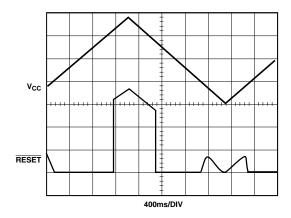


Figure 4.  $\overline{RESET}$  Output vs.  $V_{CC}$ 

# **RESET** at Voltages < 1 V

The ADM709  $\overline{RESET}$  output is guaranteed to operate with supply voltages as low as 1 V. If it is desired that the  $\overline{RESET}$  output remains low below 1 V, then a pull-down resistor should be connected between the  $\overline{RESET}$  output and GND. A resistor of 100 k $\Omega$  is suitable. This is illustrated in Figure 5.

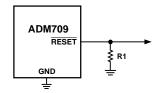


Figure 5.  $\overline{RESET}$  Valid @  $V_{cc} < 1 V$ 

# Glitch Immunity

The ADM709 is immune to short transients which may occur on the  $V_{CC}$  line. This is important so that spurious resets are not generated as a result of minor glitches on the power supply.

Additional glitch immunity may be obtained by connecting a capacitor (0.1  $\mu F$  or greater) as close as possible to the  $V_{CC}$  pin on the device.

### Microprocessors with Bidirectional I-O

Some microprocessors or microcontrollers such as the MC68HC11 have bidirectional reset lines. In order to avoid signal contention, a resistor of 4.7 k $\Omega$  should be connected between the ADM709  $\overline{RESET}$  output and the microcontroller  $\overline{RESET}$  line. This arrangement is shown in Figure 6.

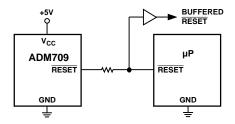


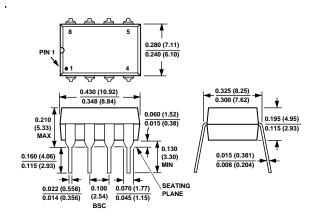
Figure 6. Interfacing to Microprocessors with Bidirectional RESET

REV. 0 –3–

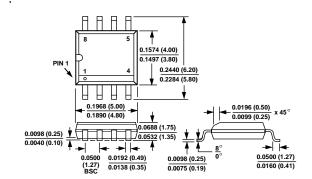
# **OUTLINE DIMENSIONS**

Dimensions shown in inches and (mm).

# 8-Lead Plastic DIP (N-8)



8-Lead SOIC (SO-8)



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