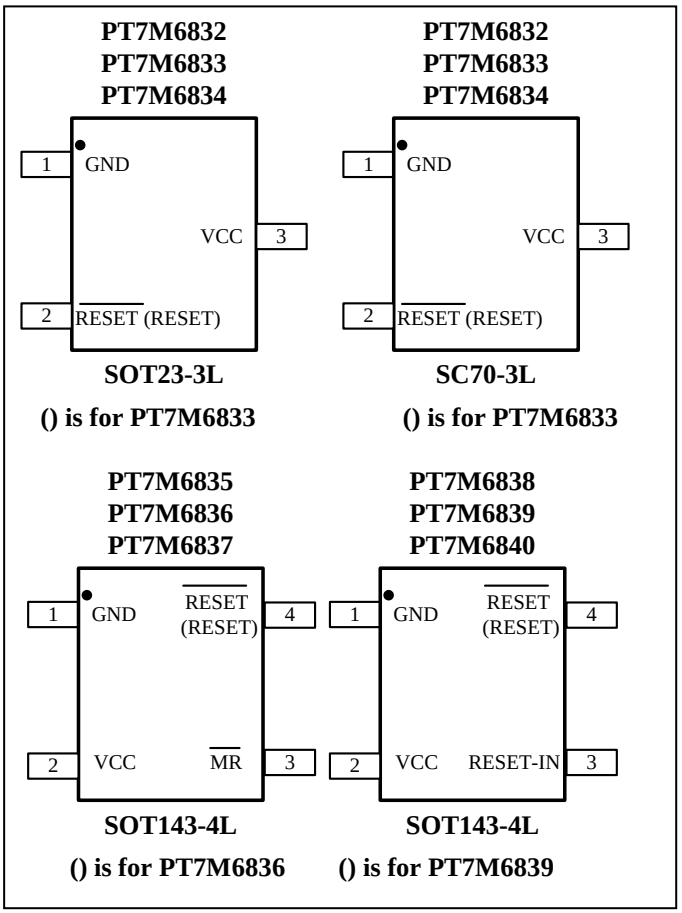
Ultra Low Voltage Detectors

Features

- Factory-Set Reset Threshold Voltages for Nominal Supplies from 1.2V to 1.8V
- Low power consumption : Typ 7.5µA
- Five different timeout periods available: 70µs(voltage detector), 1.5ms, 30ms, 210ms and 1.68s
- Output configuration: Push-pull $\overline{\text{RESET}}$, push-pull RESET or open-drain $\overline{\text{RESET}}$
- Guaranteed reset valid to Vcc: 0.9V--active low, 0.85V--active high
- Detect voltage accuracy: ±1.5%
- Adjustable threshold reset-in option
- Immune to short negative Vcc transients
- Small SOT23-3L, SC70-3L or SOT143-4L packages

Pin Configuration



Description

The PT7M6832–6840 are microprocessor (µP) supervisory circuits used to monitor low-voltage power supplies in µP and digital systems. They provide excellent circuit reliability and low cost by eliminating external components and adjustments when used with +1.2V to +1.8V powered circuits.

These devices assert a reset signal whenever the VCC supply voltage declines below a preset threshold or whenever manual reset ($\overline{\text{MR}}$) is asserted. Reset remains asserted for a fixed timeout delay after VCC has risen above the reset threshold or when manual reset is deasserted. Five different timeout periods are available: 70µs (voltage detector), 1.5ms, 30ms, 210ms, and 1.68s. Reset thresholds suitable for operation with a variety of supply voltages are available.

The PT7M6832/PT7M6835/PT7M6838 have a push-pull active-low reset output ($\overline{\text{RESET}}$). The PT7M6833/ PT7M6836/PT7M6839 have a push-pull active-high reset output (RESET) and the PT7M 6834/ PT7M 6837/ PT7M 6840 have an open-drain active-low reset output (RESET). The open-drain active-low reset output requires a pull-up resistor that can be connected to a voltage higher than VCC.

The PT7M6835/PT7M6836/PT7M6837 feature a debounced manual reset input ($\overline{\text{MR}}$), while the PT7M6838/PT7M6839/PT7M6840 provide a RESET-IN input allowing the user to externally adjust the reset threshold. The reset comparator is designed to ignore fast transients on VCC.

Low supply current of 7.5µA makes the PT7M6832–PT7M6840 ideal for use in portable equipment. These devices are available in 3-pin SOT23 or 4-pin SOT143 packages.

Applications

- Computers
- Controllers
- Intelligent Instruments
- Critical µP and µC Power Monitoring
- Portable/Battery-Powered Equipment

Pin Description

PT7M6832- PT7M6837

PT7M6833 SOT23-3 SC70-3	PT7M6832/ PT7M6834 SOT23-3 SC70-3	PT7M6836	PT7M6835/ PT7M6837	Name	Description
1	1	1	1	GND	Ground
-	2	-	4	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$	Reset Output, Open-Drain or Push-Pull, Active-Low. /RESET changes from HIGH to LOW when Vcc drops below the selected reset threshold or /MR is pulled low. /RESET remains LOW for the reset timeout period after Vcc exceeds the device reset threshold and /MR is released high.
2	-	4	-	RESET	Reset Output, Push-Pull, Active-High. RESET changes from LOW to HIGH when the Vcc input drops below the selected reset threshold or /MR is pulled low. RESET remains HIGH for the reset timeout period after Vcc exceeds the device reset threshold and /MR is released high.
-	-	3	3	$\overline{\text{MR}}$	Active-Low Manual Reset Input. Internal 20kΩ pull-up to Vcc. Pull LOW to force a reset. Reset remains active as long as MR is LOW and for the reset timeout period after MR goes HIGH. Leave unconnected or connect to Vcc if unused
3	3	2	2	VCC	Supply Voltage and Monitored Supply

PT7M6838- PT7M6840

PT7M6839	PT7M6838/ PT7M6840	Name	Description
3	3	RESET-IN	Adjustable Reset Threshold Input. High-impedance input for reset comparator. Connect this pin to an external resistive-divider network to set the reset threshold voltage; the typical threshold is 0.44V. Reset is asserted when RESET-IN is below the threshold (VCC is not monitored).
2	2	Vcc	Supply Voltage (1.3V to 5.5V)
1	1	GND	Ground
4	-	RESET	Reset Output, Push-Pull, Active-High. RESET changes from LOW to HIGH when the RESET-IN input drops below the typical reset threshold (0.44V). RESET remains HIGH for the reset timeout period after RESET-IN exceeds the reset threshold.
-	4	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$	Reset Output, Open-Drain or Push-Pull, Active-Low. /RESET changes from HIGH to LOW when RESET-IN drops below the typical reset threshold (0.44V). /RESET remains LOW for the reset timeout period after RESET-IN exceeds the reset threshold.

Block Diagram

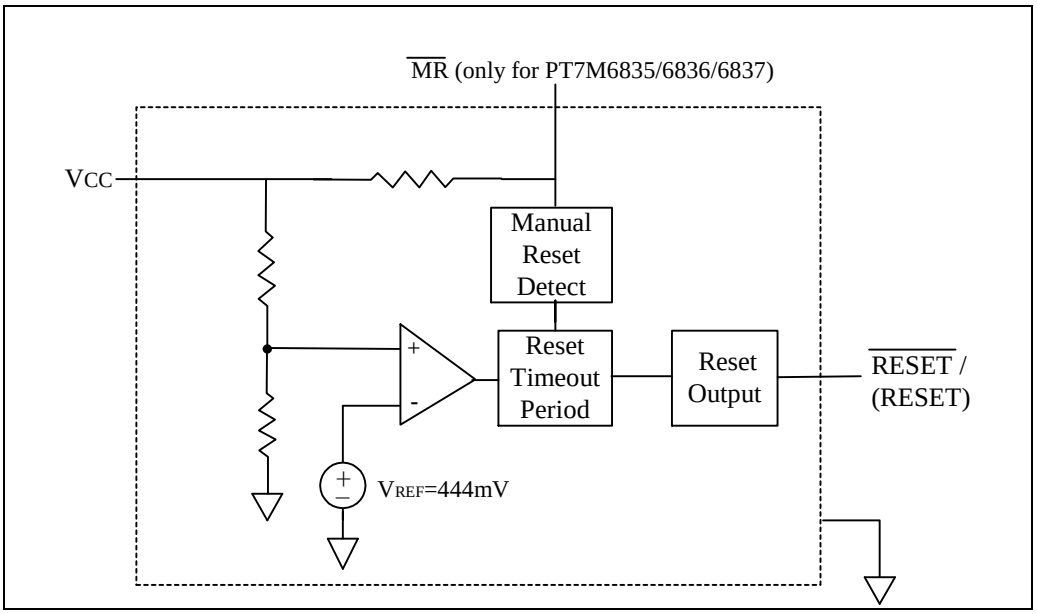


Fig.1 PT7M6832-PT7M6837 Block Diagram

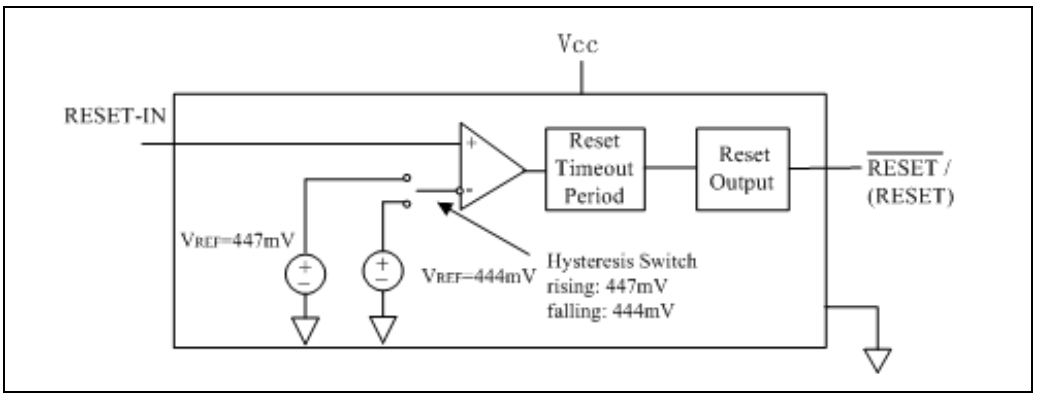


Fig.2 PT7M6838-PT7M6840 Block Diagram

Maximum Ratings

Storage Temperature	- 65°C to +150°C
Ambient Temperature with Power Applied	-40°C to +85°C
Supply Voltage to Ground Potential (V_{CC} to GND)	- 0.3V to +6.0V
Open-drain $\overline{RESET}$, $\overline{MR}$	- 0.3V to +6.0V
RESET-IN, Push-pull RESET and $\overline{RESET}$	-0.3V to +6.0V
DC Input/Output Current	20mA
Power Dissipation	245mW

Note:
Stresses greater than those listed under 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 indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

AC Electrical Characteristics

(V_{CC} = +0.9V to +5.5V, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25℃)

Description	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reset Active Timeout Period	t_{PD}	D0	-	0.07	-	ms
		D1	1	1.5	2	
		D2	20	30	40	
		D3	140	210	280	
		D4	1120	1680	2240	
Vcc or RESET-IN to Reset Delay		Vcc falling, step signal from (V_{TH} +100mV) to (V_{TH} -100mV)	-	60	-	µs
Propagation Delay(D0 only)	t_P	Vcc rising, step signal from (V_{TH} -100mV) to (V_{TH} +100mV)	-	70	-	µs
Startup Time(D0 only)	-	Vcc rising from 0 to 1.1V(t_R <1µs)	-	150	-	µs
$\overline{MR}$ Minimum Input Pulse Width	-	$\overline{MR}$ driven from Vcc to 0	2	-	-	µs
$\overline{MR}$ Glitch Rejection	-	$\overline{MR}$ driven from Vcc to 0	-	100	-	ns
$\overline{MR}$ to Reset Delay	-	$\overline{MR}$ driven from Vcc to 0	-	500	-	ns

DC Electrical Characteristics

(V_{CC} = +0.9V to +5.5V, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25℃)

Description	Sym.	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Operating Voltage Range	V_{CC}	T_A= -40℃ ~+85℃, PT7M6832/6835/6838, PT7M6834/6837/6840	0.9	-	5.5	V
		T_A= -40℃ ~+85℃, PT7M6833/6836/6839	0.85	-	5.5	
		T_A= 0℃ ~+85℃, PT7M6833/6836/6839	0.75	-	5.5	
		T_A= -40℃ ~+85℃, PT7M6838/6839/6840	1.5	-	5.5	
Supply Current	I_{CC}	V_{CC}=1.2V, no load , reset not asserted	-	7.5	13	µA
		V_{CC}=1.8V, no load , reset not asserted	-	9	16	
		V_{CC}=3.6V, no load , reset not asserted	-	16	25	
Reset Threshold	V_{TH}	W	1.620	1.665	1.710	V
		V	1.530	1.575	1.620	
		I	1.350	1.388	1.425	
		H (-10℃ ~ +85℃)	1.275	1.313	1.350	
		G (0℃ ~ +85℃)	1.080	1.110	1.140	
		F*(0℃ ~+85℃)	1.020	1.050	1.080	
RESET-IN Threshold	V_{RSTIN}	1.5V<=V_{CC}<=5.5V, RESET-IN falling from high to low(25℃)	-2%	444	+2%	
		1.5V<=V_{CC}<=5.5V, RESET-IN rising from low to high(0℃ ~85℃)	-5%	444	+5%	
Reference voltage temperature coefficient	T_C	Reference voltage temperature coefficient, -40℃ ~+85℃	-	70	-	ppm/℃
Push-pull $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ Output High Voltage	V_{OH}	V_{CC}>=1.1V, I_{source}=50µA, reset not asserted	0.8×Vcc	-	-	-
		V_{CC}>=1.5V, I_{source}=150µA, reset not asserted	0.8×Vcc	-	-	
		V_{CC} >=1.0V, I_{source}=50µA, reset asserted	0.8×Vcc	-	-	
		V_{CC} >=1.5V, I_{source}=150µA, reset asserted	0.8×Vcc	-	-	
Push-pull $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ Output Low Voltage	V_{OL}	V_{CC} >=1.0V, I_{sink}=80µA, reset asserted	-	-	0.2×Vcc	V
		V_{CC} >=1.5V, I_{sink}=200µA, reset asserted	-	-	0.2×Vcc	
Push-pull $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ Output Low Voltage		V_{CC} >=1.1V, I_{sink}=80µA, reset not asserted	-	-	0.2×Vcc	
		V_{CC} >=1.5V, I_{sink}=200µA, reset not asserted	-	-	0.2×Vcc	
Open-Drain $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ Output Low Voltage		V_{CC} >=1.0V, I_{sink}=80µA, reset asserted	-	-	0.15	V
		V_{CC} >=1.5V, I_{sink}=200µA, reset asserted	-	-	0.2	
$\overline{\text{MR}}$ Input Voltage	V_{IL}	-	-	-	0.3×Vcc	V
	V_{IH}	-	0.7×Vcc	-	-	
Open-Drain $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ Output Leakage Current	I_{LKG}	V_{CC} > V_{TH} , reset not asserted	-	-	1.0	µA
RESET-IN Leakage Current	I_{RSTIN}	-	-25	-	+25	nA
Reset Threshold Hysteresis	V_{HYS}	-	-	0.75	-	% V_{TH}

Functional Description

Reset Output

The PT7M6832–PT7M6840 assert a reset to prevent code-execution errors during power-up, power-down, or brownout conditions. They also assert a reset signal whenever the Vcc supply voltage falls below a preset threshold (PT7M6832–PT7M6837) or RESET-IN falls below the adjustable threshold (PT7M6838-PT7M6840), keeping reset asserted for a fixed timeout delay (*Table 2*) after Vcc or RESET-IN has risen above the reset threshold. The PT7M6832/6835/6838 use a push-pull active-low output, the PT7M6833/6836/6839 have a push-pull active-high output, and the PT7M6834/6837/ 6840 have an open-drain active- low output stage. Connect a pull-up resistor on the PT7M6834/6837/ 6840's $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ output to any supply between 0 and 6V.

Manual Reset Input

Reset remains asserted while $\overline{\text{MR}}$ is low, and for a fixed timeout delay after $\overline{\text{MR}}$ returns high. This input has an internal 20kΩ pull-up resistor, so it can be left open if it is not used. $\overline{\text{MR}}$ can be driven with CMOS logic level, or with open-drain/collector outputs. To create a manual reset function, connect a normally open momentary switch from $\overline{\text{MR}}$ to ground; external debounce circuitry is not required.

RESET-IN

The PT7M6838/6839/6840 features a RESET-IN input for monitoring supply voltages down to 0.44V. An external resistive-divider network can be used to set voltage monitoring thresholds as shown in *Fig.3*. As the monitored voltage falls, the voltage at RESET-IN decreases and asserts a reset when it falls below the RESET-IN threshold(V_{RSTIN}). The low-leakage current at RESET-IN allows for relatively large-value resistors to be used, which reduce power consumption. For example, for a 0.6V monitored trip level, if R2 = 200kΩ, then R1 = 70.3kΩ.

Note: The minimum Vcc of 1.3V is required to guarantee the RESET-IN threshold accuracy.

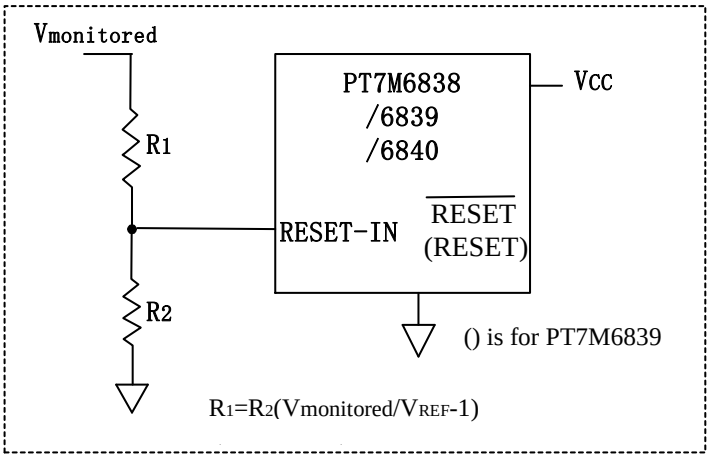


Fig.3 External setting of adjustable threshold

Application Information

Negative-Going VCC Transients

In addition to issuing a reset to the µP during power-up, power-down, and brownout conditions, the PT7M6832–PT7M6840 are relatively immune to short-duration negative-going Vcc transients. A 0.1µF bypass capacitor mounted as close as possible to the Vcc pin provides additional transient immunity.

Valid Reset Output Down to Vcc = 0

When Vcc falls below 0.9V, the PT7M6832/6835/6838 push-pull $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ output no longer sinks current for it becomes an open circuit. Therefore, high-impedance CMOS logic inputs connected to $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ can drift to undetermined voltages. This presents no problem in most applications since most µP and other circuitry are inoperative with Vcc lower than 0.9V. However, in applications where $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ must be valid down to 0, adding a pull-down resistor to $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ causes any stray leakage currents to flow to ground, holding $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ low(*Fig.4*). R3's value is not critical; 100kΩ is large enough not to load $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ and small enough to pull RESET to ground.

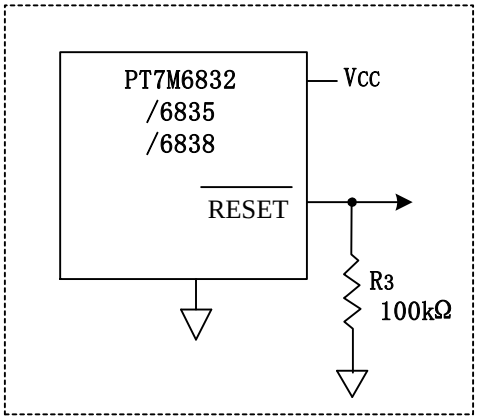


Fig.4 $\overline{\text{Reset}}$ output valid to VCC=0 circuit

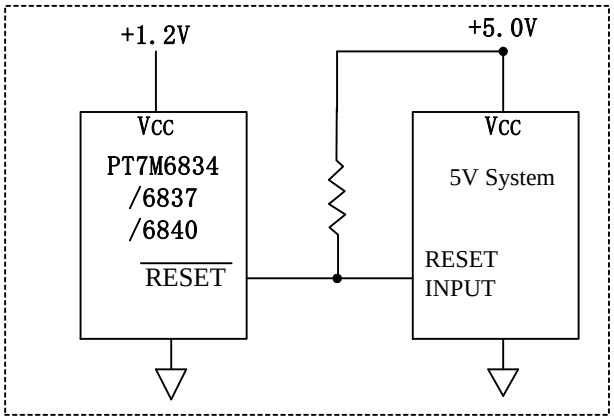


Fig.6 Open-drain $\overline{\text{Reset}}$ output with multiple supplies

A 100kΩ pull-up resistor to Vcc is also recommended for the PT7M6833/PT7M6836/PT7M6839 if $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ is required to remain valid for Vcc < 0.85V.

Interfacing to µPs with Bidirectional Reset Pins

Since the $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ output on the PT7M6834/6837/6840 is open-drain, these devices interface easily with µPs that have bidirectional reset pins. Connecting the µP supervisor's $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ output directly to the µP's $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ pin with a single pull-up resistor allows either device to assert a reset (*Fig.5*).

Open-Drain $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ Output with Multiple Supplies

In some systems the open-drain output is used to level-shift from the monitored supply to reset circuitry powered by some other supply (*Fig.6*).

Note: As the PT7M6834/6837/6840's Vcc decreases, so does the IC's ability to sink current at $\overline{\text{RESET}}$. Also, with any pull-up, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ will be pulled high as Vcc declines toward 0. The voltage where this occurs depends on the pull-up resistor value and the voltage to which it is connected.

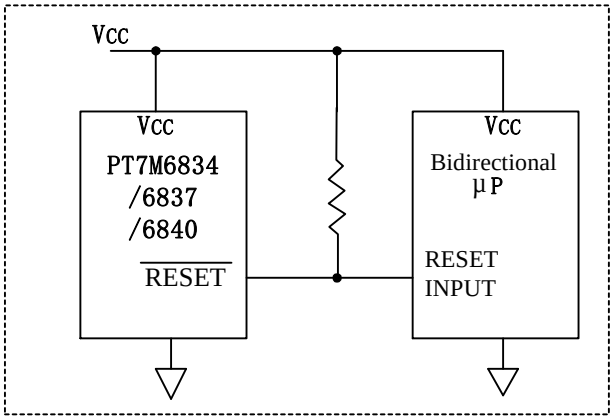
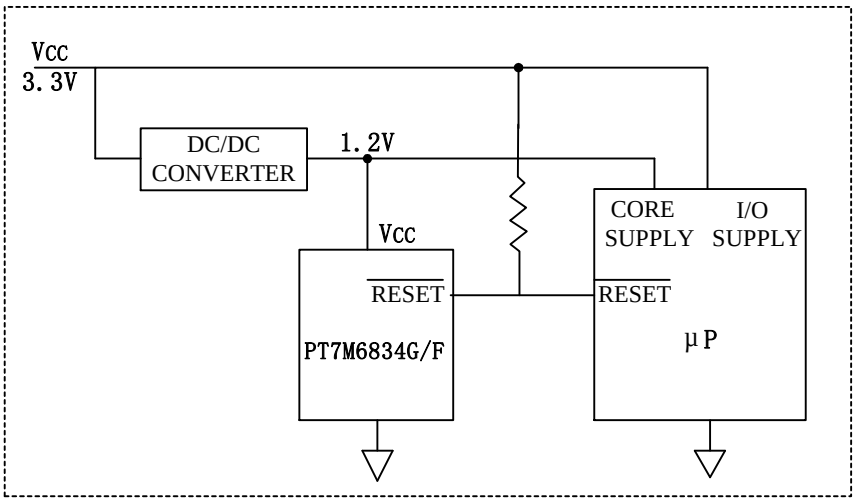


Fig.5 Interfacing to µPs with Bidirectional Reset I/O

Application Circuit

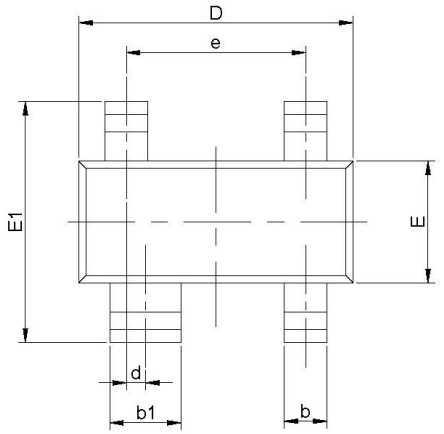


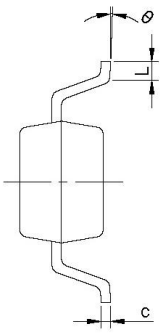
Part Marking

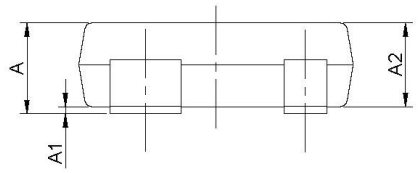
Top mark not available at this time. To obtain advance information regarding the top mark, please contact your local sales representative.

Packaging Mechanical

4-SOT143 (TB)







PKG. DIMENSIONS(MM)		
SYMBOL	Min	Max
A	0.80	1.22
A1	0.00	0.15
A2	0.75	1.07
b	0.30	0.50
b1	0.75	0.90
c	0.08	0.20
D	2.80	3.04
d	0.20 BSC	
E	1.20	1.40
E1	2.10	2.64
e	1.92 BSC	
L	0.30	0.60
θ	0°	8°

Note:

1. Comply with TO-253D/AA,except A1 Min,b1 Min, b1 Max,and L Min.
2.PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH AND METAL BURR

PERICOM Enabling Serial Connectivity — DATE: 03/29/16

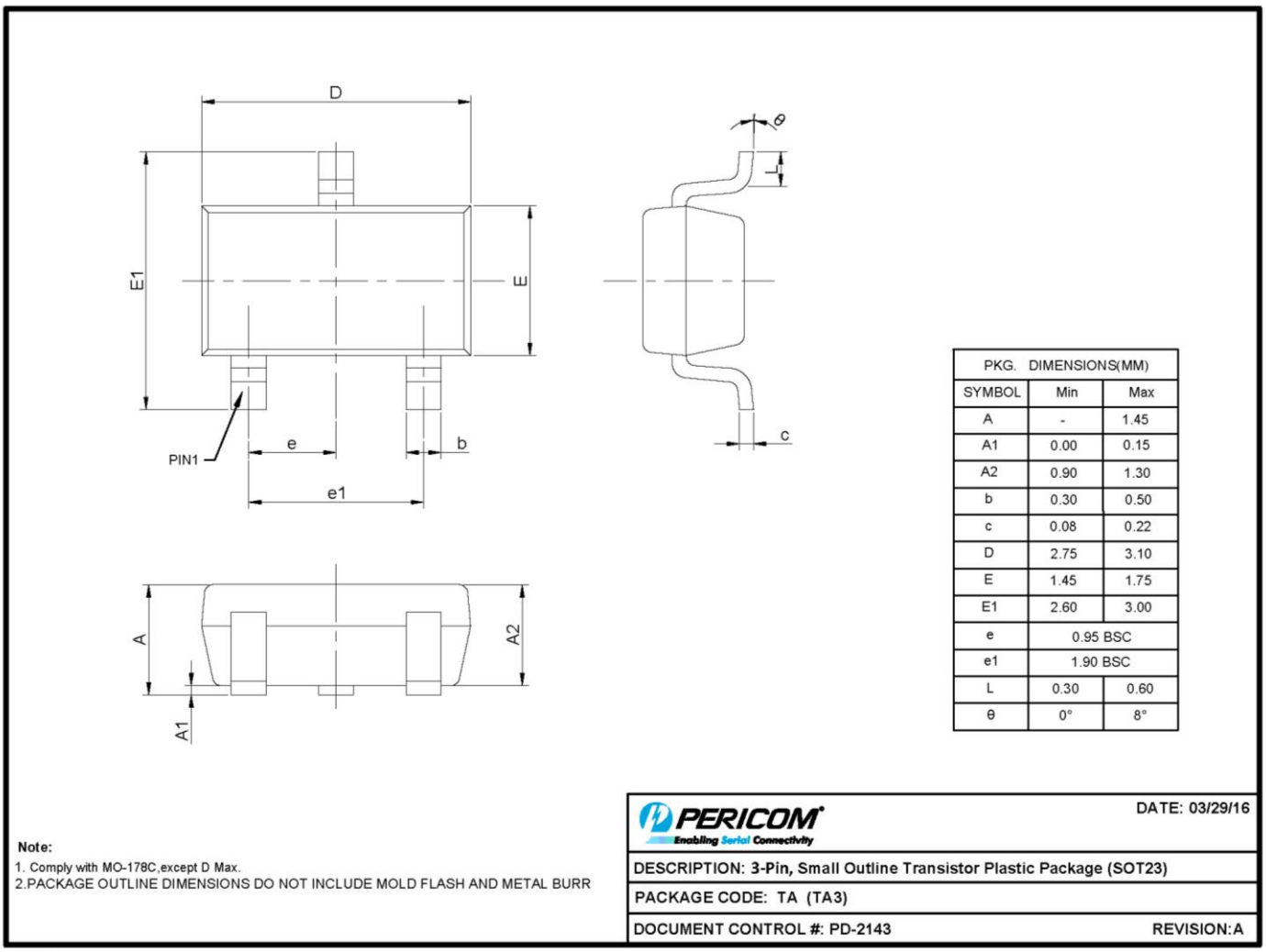
DESCRIPTION: 4-Pin, SOT143

PACKAGE CODE: TB (TB4)

DOCUMENT CONTROL#: PD-2146 — REVISION: A

16-0083

3-SOT23 (TA)



PKG.	DIMENSIONS(MM)	
SYMBOL	Min	Max
A	-	1.45
A1	0.00	0.15
A2	0.90	1.30
b	0.30	0.50
c	0.08	0.22
D	2.75	3.10
E	1.45	1.75
E1	2.60	3.00
e	0.95 BSC	
e1	1.90 BSC	
L	0.30	0.60
θ	0°	8°

Note:
1. Comply with MO-178C,except D Max.
2.PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH AND METAL BURR

PERICOM Enabling Serial Connectivity

DATE: 03/29/16

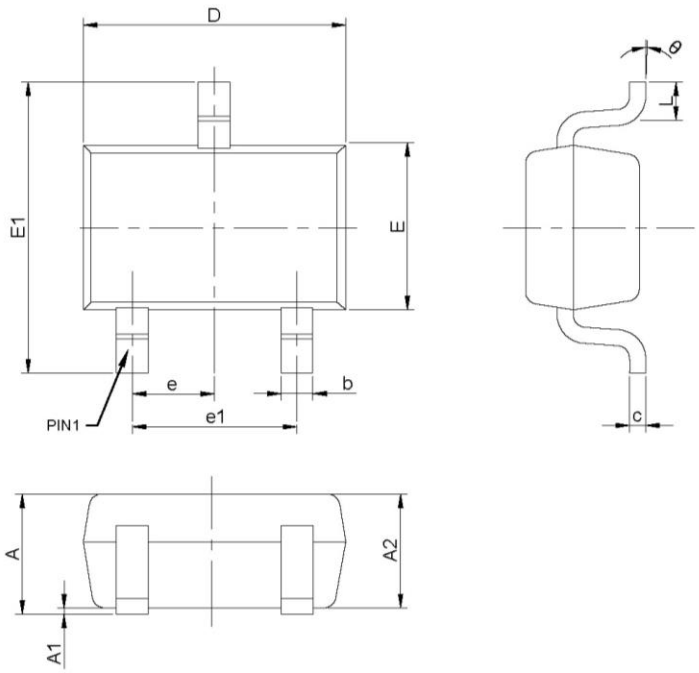
DESCRIPTION: 3-Pin, Small Outline Transistor Plastic Package (SOT23)

PACKAGE CODE: TA (TA3)

DOCUMENT CONTROL #: PD-2143 REVISION:A

16-0080

3-SC70 (C)



PKG. DIMENSIONS(MM)		
SYMBOL	Min	Max
A	-	1.10
A1	0.00	0.10
A2	0.70	1.00
b	0.15	0.40
c	0.08	0.22
D	1.80	2.20
E	1.10	1.40
E1	1.75	2.45
e	0.65 BSC	
e1	1.30 BSC	
L	0.26	0.46
θ	0°	8°

Note:

1. Comply with MO-203C,except b Max,D Min,D Max,E1 Min and E1 Max.
2.PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH AND METAL BURR

PERICOM Enabling Serial Connectivity

DATE: 03/29/16

DESCRIPTION: 3-Pin, SOT323 (SC70)

PACKAGE CODE: C (C3)

DOCUMENT CONTROL#: PD-2147 REVISION: A

16-0077

For latest package info.

please check: http://www.diodes.com/design/support/packaging/pericom-packaging/packaging-mechanicals-and-thermal-characteristics/

Ordering Information

Part Number	Package Code	Package
PT7M6832xDxTA3EX	TA	3-Pin, Small Outline Transistor Plastic Package (SOT23)
PT7M6832xDxC3EX	C	3-Pin, SOT323 (SC70)
PT7M6833xDxTA3EX	TA	3-Pin, Small Outline Transistor Plastic Package (SOT23)
PT7M6833xDxC3EX	C	3-Pin, SOT323 (SC70)
PT7M6834xDxTA3EX	TA	3-Pin, Small Outline Transistor Plastic Package (SOT23)
PT7M6834xDxC3EX	C	3-Pin, SOT323 (SC70)
PT7M6835xDxTBEX	TB	4-Pin (SOT143)
PT7M6836xDxTBEX	TB	4-Pin (SOT143)
PT7M6837xDxTBEX	TB	4-Pin (SOT143)
PT7M6838DxTBEX	TB	4-Pin (SOT143)
PT7M6839DxTBEX	TB	4-Pin (SOT143)
PT7M6840DxTBEX	TB	4-Pin (SOT143)

Notes:

- EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS), 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) & 2015/863/EU (RoHS 3) compliant. All applicable RoHS exemptions applied.
- See http://www.diodes.com/quality/lead-free/ for more information about Diodes Incorporated's definitions of Halogen- and Antimony-free, "Green" and Lead-free.
- Thermal characteristics can be found on the company web site at www.diodes.com/design/support/packaging/
- E = Pb-free and Green
- X suffix = Tape/Reel

Table 1 Suffix "x" definition of Threshold

Suffix	Reset Threshold(V)
W	1.665
V	1.575
I	1.388
H	1.313
G	1.110
F	1.050

Table 2 Suffix "Dx" definition of Timeout Period

Suffix	Reset Active Timeout Period(ms)
D0	0.07
D1	1.5
D2	30
D3	210
D4	1680

Function comparison of PT7M6832- PT7M6840

Item	Part No.	Output Open-Drain		Output Push-Pull	
		Active high	Active low	Active high	Active low
1	PT7M6832/6835/6838	-	-	-	√
2	PT7M6833/6836/6839	-	-	√	-
3	PT7M6834/6837/6840	-	√	-	-

IMPORTANT NOTICE

DIODES INCORPORATED MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH REGARDS TO THIS DOCUMENT, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE (AND THEIR EQUIVALENTS UNDER THE LAWS OF ANY JURISDICTION).

Diodes Incorporated and its subsidiaries reserve the right to make modifications, enhancements, improvements, corrections or other changes without further notice to this document and any product described herein. Diodes Incorporated does not assume any liability arising out of the application or use of this document or any product described herein; neither does Diodes Incorporated convey any license under its patent or trademark rights, nor the rights of others. Any Customer or user of this document or products described herein in such applications shall assume all risks of such use and will agree to hold Diodes Incorporated and all the companies whose products are represented on Diodes Incorporated website, harmless against all damages.

Diodes Incorporated does not warrant or accept any liability whatsoever in respect of any products purchased through unauthorized sales channel.

Should Customers purchase or use Diodes Incorporated products for any unintended or unauthorized application, Customers shall indemnify and hold Diodes Incorporated and its representatives harmless against all claims, damages, expenses, and attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized application.

Products described herein may be covered by one or more United States, international or foreign patents pending. Product names and markings noted herein may also be covered by one or more United States, international or foreign trademarks.

This document is written in English but may be translated into multiple languages for reference. Only the English version of this document is the final and determinative format released by Diodes Incorporated.

LIFE SUPPORT

Diodes Incorporated products are specifically not authorized for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without the express written approval of the Chief Executive Officer of Diodes Incorporated. As used herein:

A. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which:

1. are intended to implant into the body, or

2. support or sustain life and whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling can be reasonably expected to result in significant injury to the user.

B. A critical component is any component in a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

Customers represent that they have all necessary expertise in the safety and regulatory ramifications of their life support devices or systems, and acknowledge and agree that they are solely responsible for all legal, regulatory and safety-related requirements concerning their products and any use of Diodes Incorporated products in such safety-critical, life support devices or systems, notwithstanding any devices- or systems-related information or support that may be provided by Diodes Incorporated. Further, Customers must fully indemnify Diodes Incorporated and its representatives against any damages arising out of the use of Diodes Incorporated products in such safety-critical, life support devices or systems.

www.diodes.com