

# Micropower Precision Triple Supply Monitor

June 1998

## FEATURES

- Simultaneously Monitors 2.5V, 3.3V and Adjustable Inputs
- Guaranteed Threshold Accuracy:  $\pm 0.75\%$
- Low Supply Current: 20 $\mu$ A
- Internal Reset Time Delay: 200ms
- Manual Pushbutton Reset Input
- Active Low and Active High Reset Outputs
- Active Low "Soft" Reset Output
- Power Supply Glitch Immunity
- Guaranteed  $\overline{\text{RESET}}$  for  $V_{CC3} \geq 1\text{V}$  or  $V_{CC25} \geq 1\text{V}$
- 8-Pin SO and MSOP Packages

## APPLICATIONS

- Desktop Computers
- Notebook Computers
- Intelligent Instruments
- Portable Battery-Powered Equipment

## DESCRIPTION

The LTC<sup>®</sup>1326-2.5 is a triple supply monitor intended for systems with multiple supply voltages. It provides micropower operation, small size and high accuracy supply monitoring.

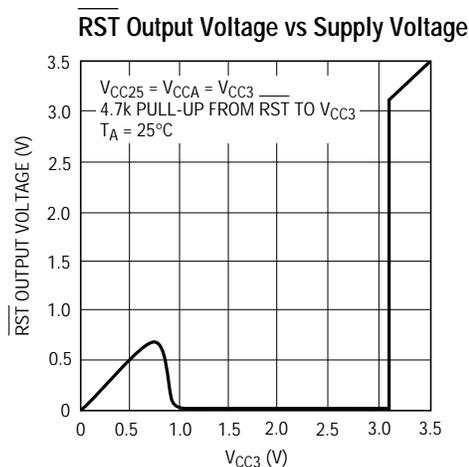
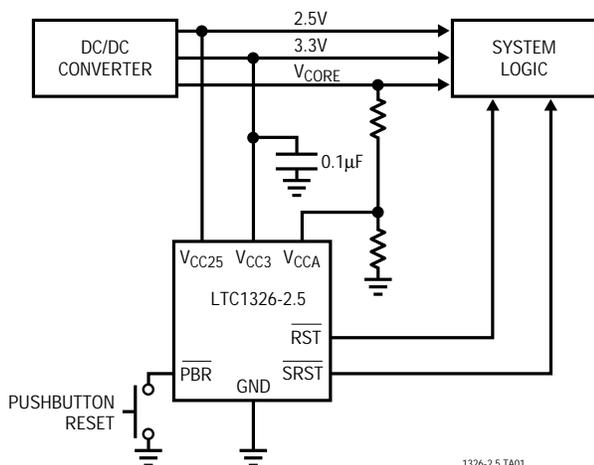
Tight 0.75% threshold accuracy and glitch immunity ensure reliable reset operation without false triggering. The 20 $\mu$ A typical supply current makes the LTC1326-2.5 ideal for power-conscious systems.

The  $\overline{\text{RST}}$  output is guaranteed to be in the correct state for  $V_{CC25}$  or  $V_{CC3}$  down to 1V. The LTC1326-2.5 may also be configured as a dual or single supply monitor. Allowed configurations are 3.3V and 2.5V, 3.3V and Adj, or 3.3V only.

A manual pushbutton reset input provides the ability to generate a very narrow "soft" reset pulse (100 $\mu$ s typ) or a 200ms reset pulse equivalent to a power-on reset. Both  $\overline{\text{SRST}}$  and  $\overline{\text{RST}}$  outputs are open-drain and can be OR-tied with other reset sources.

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## TYPICAL APPLICATION



# LTC1326-2.5

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Notes 1, 2)

Terminal Voltage

$V_{CC3}$ , $V_{CC25}$ , $V_{CCA}$	.....	-0.5V to 7V
$\overline{RST}$ , $\overline{SRST}$	.....	-0.5V to 7V
$\overline{RST}$	.....	-0.5V to ( $V_{CC3} + 0.3V$ )
$\overline{PBR}$	.....	-7V to 7V

Operating Temperature Range

LTC1326C-2.5	.....	0°C to 70°C
LTC1326I-2.5	.....	-40°C to 85°C

Storage Temperature Range

Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)

## PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION

<p>MS8 PACKAGE 8-LEAD PLASTIC MSOP <math>T_{JMAX} = 125^{\circ}C</math>, <math>\theta_{JA} = 160^{\circ}C/W</math></p>	ORDER PART NUMBER	<p>S8 PACKAGE 8-LEAD PLASTIC SO <math>T_{JMAX} = 125^{\circ}C</math>, <math>\theta_{JA} = 150^{\circ}C/W</math></p>	ORDER PART NUMBER
	LTC1326CMS8-2.5		LTC1326CS8-2.5 LTC1326IS8-2.5
	MS8 PART MARKING		S8 PART MARKING
	LTEK		132625 326125

Consult factory for Military grade parts.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{CC3} = 3.3V$ ,  $V_{CC25} = 2.5V$ ,  $V_{CCA} = V_{CC3}$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$  unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
$V_{RT3}$	Reset Threshold $V_{CC3}$	$0^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 70^{\circ}C$	●	3.094	3.118	3.143	V
		$-40^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 85^{\circ}C$	●	3.052	3.118	3.143	V
$V_{RT25}$	Reset Threshold $V_{CC25}$	$0^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 70^{\circ}C$	●	2.344	2.363	2.381	V
		$-40^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 85^{\circ}C$	●	2.312	2.363	2.381	V
$V_{RTA}$	Reset Threshold $V_{CCA}$	$0^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 70^{\circ}C$	●	0.992	1.000	1.007	V
		$-40^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 85^{\circ}C$	●	0.980	1.000	1.007	V
$V_{CC}$	$V_{CC3}$ Operating Voltage	$\overline{RST}$ in Correct Logic State	●	1	7	V	
$I_{VCC3}$	$V_{CC3}$ Supply Current	$\overline{PBR} = V_{CC3}$	●	20	40	$\mu A$	
$I_{VCC25}$	$V_{CC25}$ Input Current	$V_{CC25} = 2.5V$	●	2.8	7	$\mu A$	
$I_{VCCA}$	$V_{CCA}$ Input Current	$V_{CCA} = 1V$	●	-5	0	5	nA
		$0^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 70^{\circ}C$ $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 85^{\circ}C$	●	-15	0	15	nA
$t_{RST}$	Reset Pulse Width	$\overline{RST}$ Low with 10k $\Omega$ Pull-Up to $V_{CC3}$	●	140	200	280	ms
		$0^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 70^{\circ}C$ $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 85^{\circ}C$	●	140	200	300	ms
$t_{SRST}$	Soft Reset Pulse Width	$\overline{SRST}$ Low with 10k $\Omega$ Pull-Up to $V_{CC3}$	●	50	100	200	$\mu s$
$t_{UV}$	$V_{CC}$ Undervoltage Detect to $\overline{RST}$	$V_{CC25}$ , $V_{CC3}$ or $V_{CCA}$ Less Than Reset Threshold $V_{RT}$ by More Than 1%		13		$\mu s$	
$I_{PBR}$	$\overline{PBR}$ Pull-Up Current	$\overline{PBR} = 0V$	●	3	7	10	$\mu A$
		$0^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 70^{\circ}C$ $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 85^{\circ}C$	●	3	7	15	$\mu A$

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{CC3} = 3.3V$ ,  $V_{CC25} = 2.5V$ ,  $V_{CCA} = V_{CC3}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ C$  unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
$V_{IL}$	$\overline{PBR}$ , $\overline{RST}$ Input Low Voltage		●		0.8	V	
$V_{IH}$	$\overline{PBR}$ , $\overline{RST}$ Input High Voltage		●	2		V	
$t_{PW}$	$\overline{PBR}$ Min Pulse Width		●	40		ns	
$t_{DB}$	$\overline{PBR}$ Debounce	Deassertion of $\overline{PBR}$ Input to $\overline{SRST}$ Output ( $\overline{PBR}$ Pulse Width = 1 $\mu$ s)	●	20	35	ms	
$t_{PB}$	$\overline{PBR}$ Assertion Time for Transition from Soft to Hard Reset Mode	$\overline{PBR}$ Held Less Than $V_{IL}$ $0^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ C$ $-40^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 85^\circ C$	●	1.4	2.0	2.8	s
			●	1.4	2.0	3.0	s
$V_{OL}$	$\overline{RST}$ Output Voltage Low	$I_{SINK} = 5mA$	●	0.15	0.4	V	
		$I_{SINK} = 100\mu A$ , $0^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ C$	$V_{CC3} = 1V, V_{CC25} = 0V$	●	0.05	0.4	V
			$V_{CC3} = 0V, V_{CC25} = 1V$	●	0.05	0.4	V
	$I_{SINK} = 100\mu A$ , $-40^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 85^\circ C$	$V_{CC3} = 1V, V_{CC25} = 1V$	●	0.05	0.4	V	
		$V_{CC3} = 1.1V, V_{CC25} = 0V$	●	0.05	0.4	V	
		$V_{CC3} = 0V, V_{CC25} = 1.1V$	●	0.05	0.4	V	
	$\overline{SRST}$ Output Voltage Low	$I_{SINK} = 2.5mA$	●	0.15	0.4	V	
	$\overline{RST}$ Output Voltage Low	$I_{SINK} = 2.5mA$	●	0.15	0.4	V	
$V_{OH}$	$\overline{RST}$ Output Voltage High (Note 3)	$I_{SOURCE} = 1\mu A$	●	$V_{CC3} - 1$		V	
	$\overline{SRST}$ Output Voltage High (Note 3)	$I_{SOURCE} = 1\mu A$	●	$V_{CC3} - 1$		V	
	$\overline{RST}$ Output Voltage High	$I_{SOURCE} = 600\mu A$	●	$V_{CC3} - 1$		V	
$t_{PHL}$	Prop Delay $\overline{RST}$ to $\overline{RST}$ High Input to Low Output	$C_{RST} = 20pF$		25		ns	
$t_{PLH}$	Prop Delay $\overline{RST}$ to $\overline{RST}$ Low Input to High Output	$C_{RST} = 20pF$		45		ns	

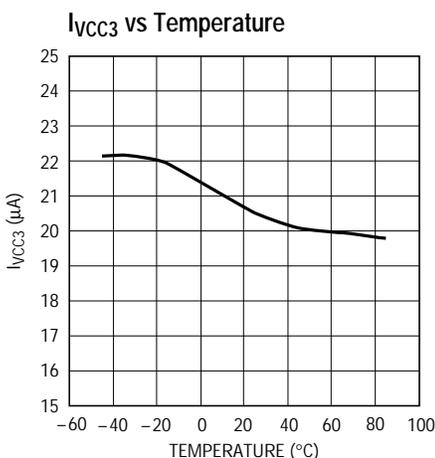
The ● denotes specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range.

**Note 1:** Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which the life of the device may be impaired.

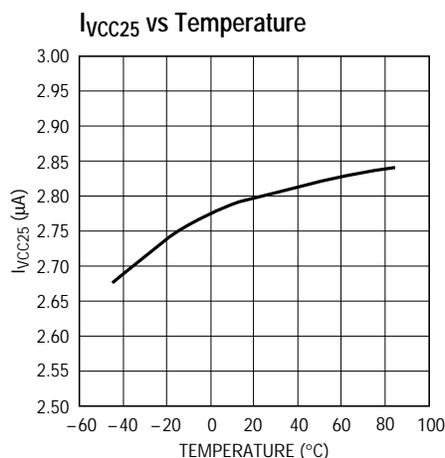
**Note 2:** All voltage values are with respect to GND.

**Note 3:** The output pins  $\overline{SRST}$  and  $\overline{RST}$  have weak internal pull-ups to  $V_{CC3}$  of 6 $\mu A$  typ. However, external pull-up resistors may be used when faster rise times are required.

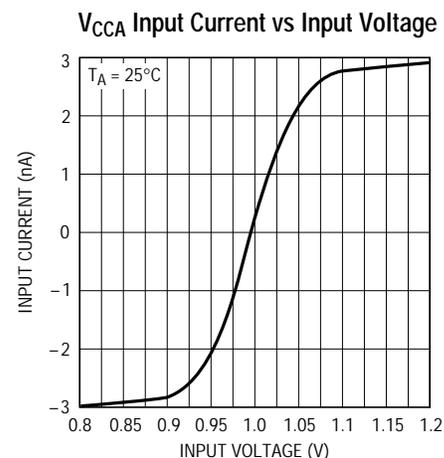
## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



1326 G01

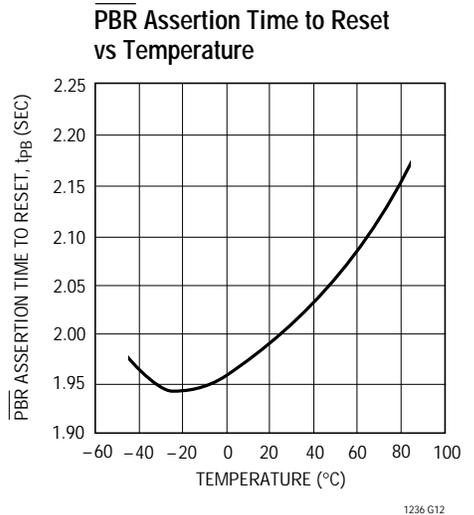
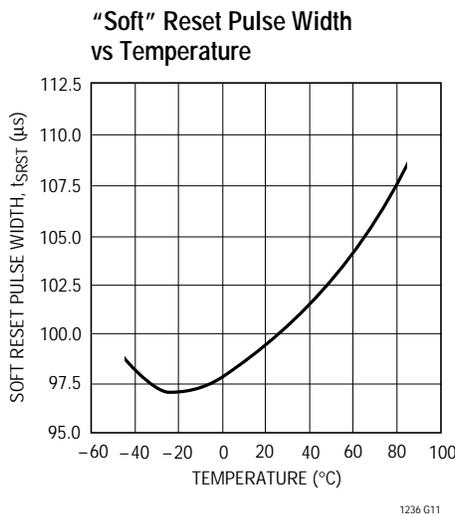
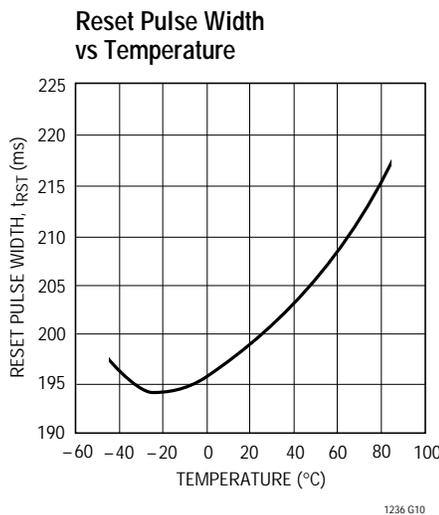
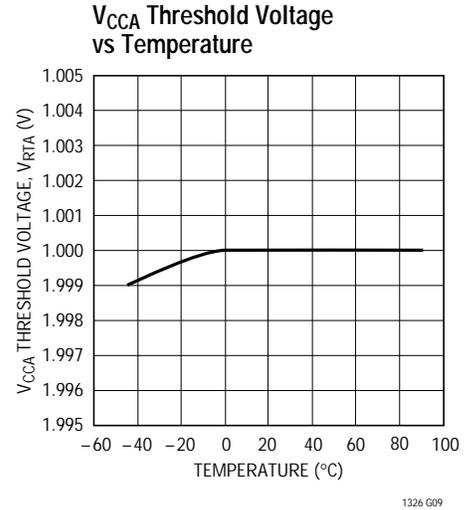
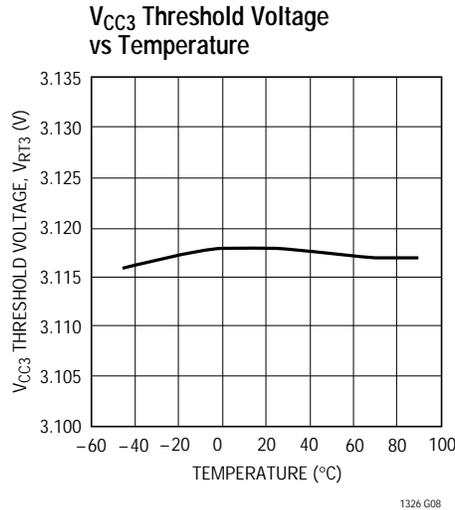
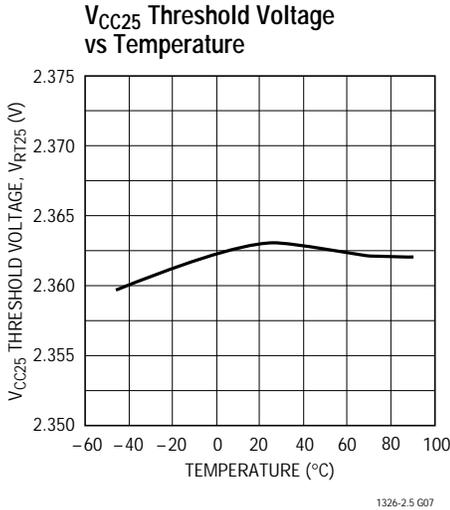
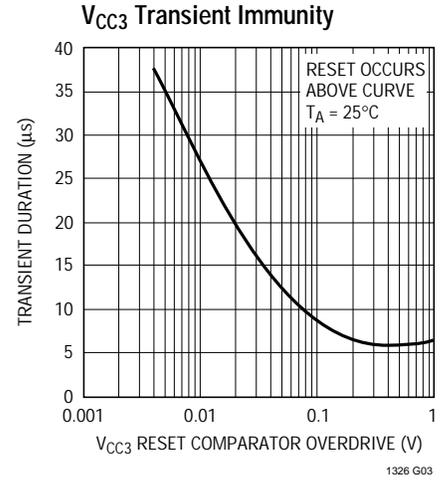
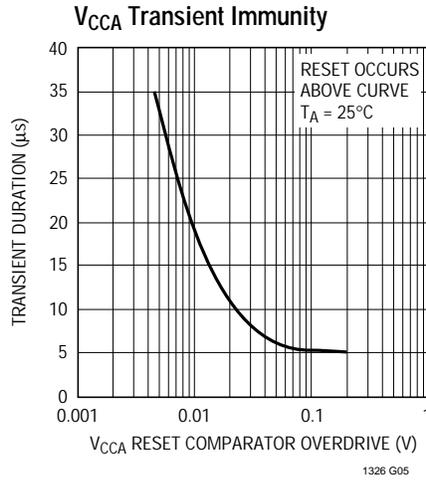
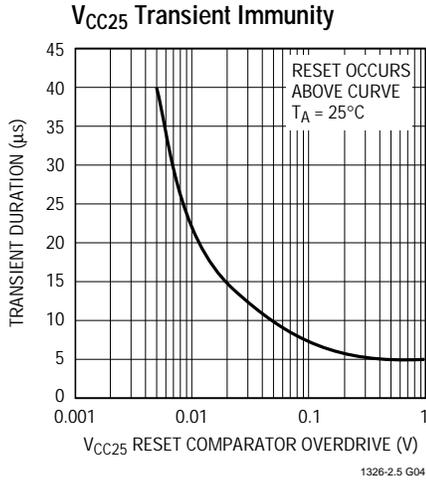


1326-2.5 G02



1326 G06

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



## PIN FUNCTIONS

**V<sub>CC3</sub> (Pin 1):** 3.3V Sense Input and Power Supply Pin for the IC. Bypass to ground with  $\geq 0.1\mu\text{F}$  ceramic capacitor.

**V<sub>CC25</sub> (Pin 2):** 2.5V Sense Input. Used as gate drive for  $\overline{\text{RST}}$  output FET when the voltage on V<sub>CC3</sub> is less than the voltage on V<sub>CC25</sub>. If unused it can be tied to V<sub>CC3</sub>.

**V<sub>CCA</sub> (Pin 3):** 1V Sense, High Impedance Input. Can be used as a logic input with a 1V threshold. If unused it can be tied to either V<sub>CC3</sub> or V<sub>CC25</sub>.

**GND (Pin 4):** Ground.

**RST (Pin 5):** Reset Logic Output. Active high CMOS logic output, drives high to V<sub>CC3</sub>, buffered complement of  $\overline{\text{RST}}$ . An external pull-down on the RST pin will drive this pin high.

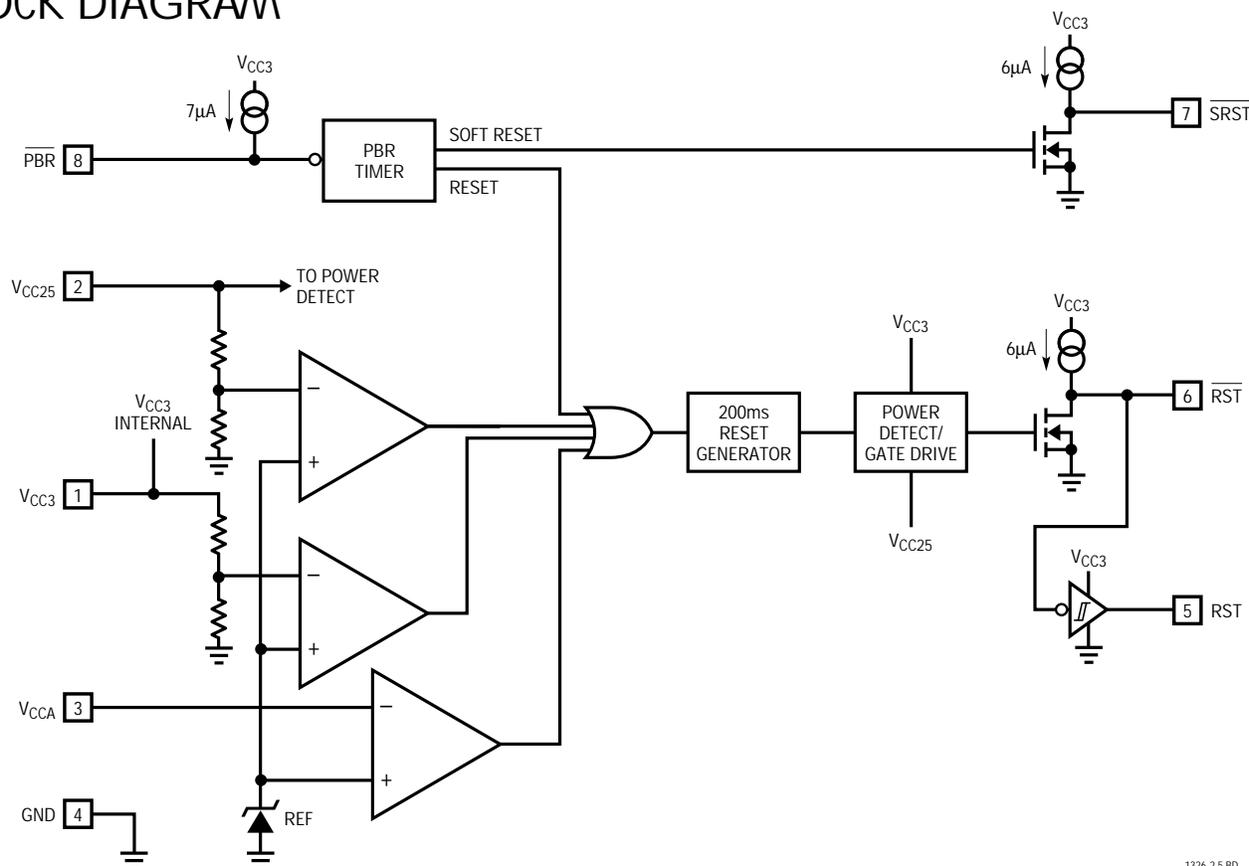
**$\overline{\text{RST}}$  (Pin 6):** Reset Logic Output. Active low, open-drain logic output with weak pull-up to V<sub>CC3</sub>. Can be pulled up greater than V<sub>CC3</sub> when interfacing to 5V logic. Asserted

when one or more of the supplies are below trip thresholds and held for 200ms after all supplies become valid. Also asserted after PBR is held low for more than 2 seconds and for an additional 200ms after PBR is released.

**SRST (Pin 7):** Soft Reset. Active low, open-drain logic output with weak pull-up to V<sub>CC3</sub>. Can be pulled up greater than V<sub>CC3</sub> when interfacing to 5V logic. Asserted for 100 $\mu\text{s}$  after PBR is held low for less than 2 seconds and released.

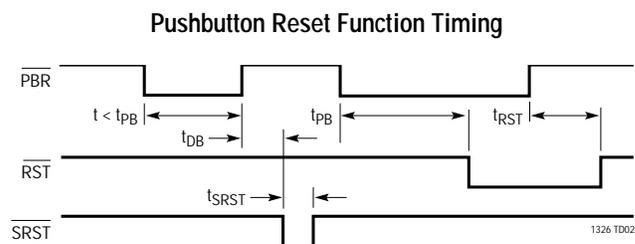
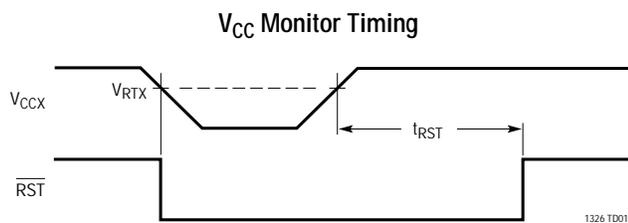
**PBR (Pin 8):** Pushbutton Reset. Active low logic input with weak pull-up to V<sub>CC3</sub>. Can be pulled up greater than V<sub>CC3</sub> when interfacing to 5V logic. When asserted for less than 2 seconds, outputs a soft reset 100 $\mu\text{s}$  pulse on the SRST pin. When PBR is asserted for greater than 2 seconds, the RST output is forced low and remains low until 200ms after PBR is released.

## BLOCK DIAGRAM



1326-2.5 BD

## TIMING DIAGRAMS



## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

**Operation**

The LTC1326-2.5 is a micropower, high accuracy triple supply monitoring circuit. The part has two basic functions: generation of a reset when power supplies are out of range, and generation of reset or a “soft” reset when the PBR is pulled low.

**Supply Monitoring**

All three V<sub>CC</sub> inputs must be above predetermined thresholds for 200ms before the reset output is released. The LTC1326-2.5 will assert reset during power-up, power-down and brownout conditions on any one or more of the V<sub>CC</sub> inputs.

On power-up, either the V<sub>CC25</sub> or V<sub>CC3</sub> pin can power the drive circuits for the RST pin. This ensures that RST will be low when either V<sub>CC25</sub> or V<sub>CC3</sub> reaches 1V. As long as any one of the V<sub>CC</sub> inputs is below its predetermined threshold, RST will stay a logic low. Once all of the V<sub>CC</sub> inputs rise above their thresholds, an internal timer is started and RST is released after 200ms. The RST pin outputs the inverted state of what is seen on RST pin.

RST is reasserted whenever any one of the V<sub>CC</sub> inputs drops below its predetermined threshold and remains asserted until 200ms after all of the V<sub>CC</sub> inputs are above their thresholds.

On power-down, once any of the V<sub>CC</sub> inputs drop below its threshold, RST is held at a logic low. A logic low of 0.4V is guaranteed until V<sub>CC3</sub> and V<sub>CC25</sub> drop below 1V.

The three precision voltage comparators internal to the LTC1326-2.5 have response times that are typically 13μs. This slow response time helps prevent mistriggering due to transients on each of the V<sub>CC</sub> inputs. The part's ability to suppress transients can be improved by bypassing each of the V<sub>CC</sub> inputs with a 0.1μF capacitor to ground.

**Pushbutton Reset**

The LTC1326-2.5 provides a pushbutton reset input pin. The PBR input has an internal pull-up current source to V<sub>CC3</sub>. If the PBR pin is not used it can be left floating.

When the PBR is pulled low for less than t<sub>PB</sub> (≈ 2 sec), a narrow (100μs typ) soft reset pulse is generated on the SRST output pin after the button is released. The pushbutton circuitry contains an internal debounce counter which delays the output of the soft reset pulse by typically 20ms. This pin can be OR-tied to the RST pin and issue what is called a “soft” reset. The SRST thereby resets the microprocessor without interrupting the DRAM refresh cycle. In this manner DRAM information remains undisturbed. Alternatively, SRST may be monitored by the processor to initiate a software-controlled reset.

When the PBR pin is held low for longer than t<sub>PB</sub> (≈ 2 sec), a standard reset is generated. Once the 2 second period has elapsed, a reset signal is produced by the pushbutton logic, thereby clearing the reset counter. Once the button is released, the reset counter begins counting the reset period (200ms nominal). Consequently, the reset outputs remain asserted for approximately 200ms after the button is released.

## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

During a supply induced reset condition, the ability of the PBR pin to force a soft reset condition on the  $\overline{\text{SRST}}$  pin is disabled. In other words  $\overline{\text{SRST}}$  will remain high. If the PBR pin is held low, both during and after a supply induced reset (low  $\overline{\text{RST}}$ ), the RST pin will remain low until 200ms after the PBR goes high.

### 3V or 2.5V Power Detect/Gate Drive

The LTC1326-2.5 for the most part is powered internally from the  $V_{\text{CC3}}$  pin. The exception is at the gate drive of the output FET on the RST pin. On the input to this FET is power detection circuitry used to detect and drive the gate from either the 3.3V input pin ( $V_{\text{CC3}}$ ) or the 2.5V input pin ( $V_{\text{CC25}}$ ). The gate drive is derived from the pin with the highest potential. This ensures the part pulls the  $\overline{\text{RST}}$  pin low as soon as either input pin is  $\geq 1\text{V}$ .

### Dual and Single Supply Monitor Operation

The  $V_{\text{CC3}}$ ,  $V_{\text{CC25}}$  and  $V_{\text{CCA}}$  inputs may be individually disabled by the following techniques which allows the LTC1326-2.5 to be used as a dual or single supply monitor.

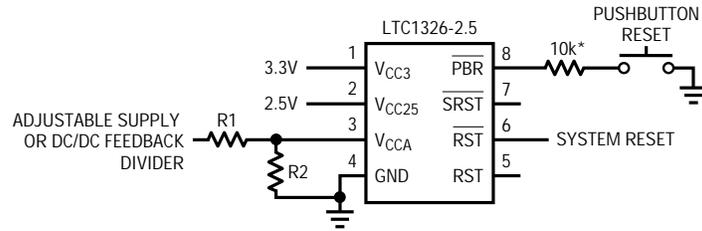
The  $V_{\text{CCA}}$  pin, if unused, can be tied to either  $V_{\text{CC3}}$  or  $V_{\text{CC25}}$ . This is an obvious solution since the trip points for  $V_{\text{CC3}}$  and  $V_{\text{CC25}}$  will always be greater than the trip point for  $V_{\text{CCA}}$ . Likewise, the  $V_{\text{CC25}}$ , if unused, can be tied to  $V_{\text{CC3}}$ .  $V_{\text{CC3}}$  must always be used. Tying  $V_{\text{CC3}}$  to  $V_{\text{CC25}}$  and operating off of a 2.5V supply will result in the continuous assertion of  $\overline{\text{RST}}$ .

### Extending ESD Tolerance on the $\overline{\text{PBR}}$ Input Pin

The  $\overline{\text{PBR}}$  pin is susceptible to ESD since it can be brought out to a front panel in normal applications. The ESD tolerance of this pin can be increased by adding a resistor in series with the  $\overline{\text{PBR}}$  pin. A 10k resistor can increase the ESD tolerance of the  $\overline{\text{PBR}}$  pin to approximately 10kV. The  $\overline{\text{PBR}}$ 's internal pull-up current of 7 $\mu\text{A}$  typical means there is only 70mV (150mV max) dropped across the resistor.

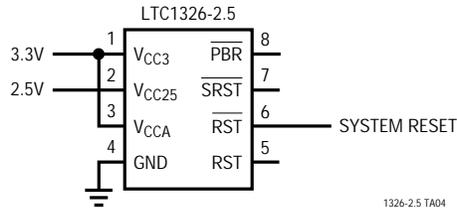
## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

### Triple Supply Monitor (3.3V, 2.5V and Adjustable)



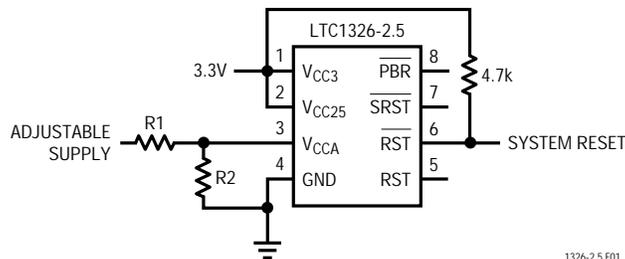
\*OPTIONAL RESISTOR EXTENDS ESD TOLERANCE OF  $\overline{\text{PBR}}$  INPUT TO APPROXIMATELY 10KV  
1326-2.5 TA03

### Dual Supply Monitor (3.3V and 2.5V, Defeat $V_{\text{CCA}}$ Input)



1326-2.5 TA04

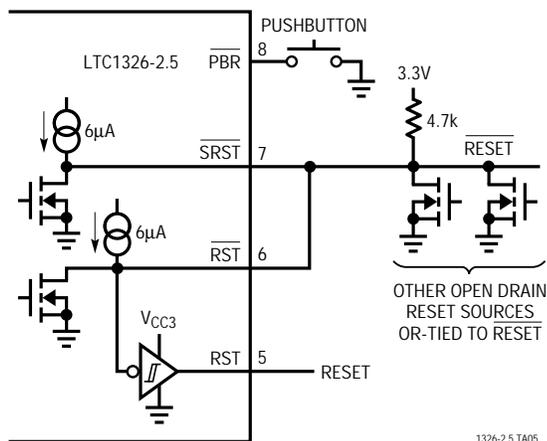
### Dual Supply Monitor (3.3V plus Adj)



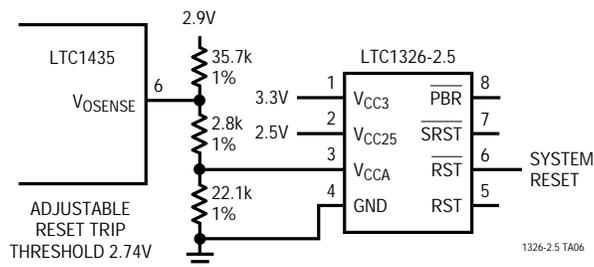
1326-2.5 F01

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

$\overline{\text{SRST}}$  Tied to  $\overline{\text{RST}}$  and OR-Tying Other Sources to  $\overline{\text{RST}}$  to Generate Reset and Reset

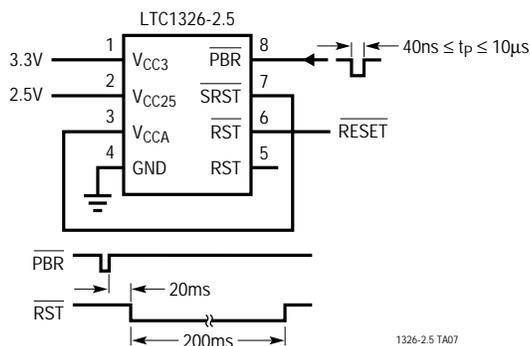


Using  $V_{\text{CCA}}$  Tied to DC/DC Feedback Divider



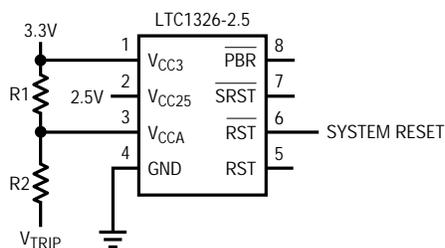
## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

### Using the Short Pulse Width, Pushbutton Soft Reset Feature to Initiate Hard Reset



1326-2.5 TA07

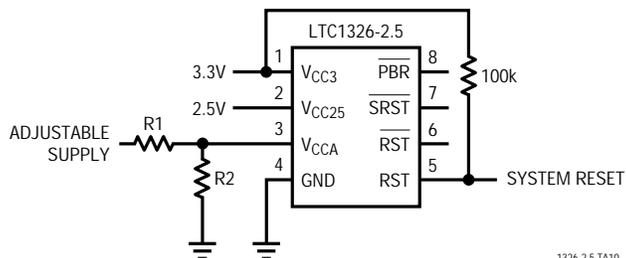
### Monitoring a Negative Supply



$$\frac{R2}{R1} = \frac{1 - V_{TRIP}}{3.3 - 1}, \quad V_{TRIP} < 0V$$

1326-2.5 TA09

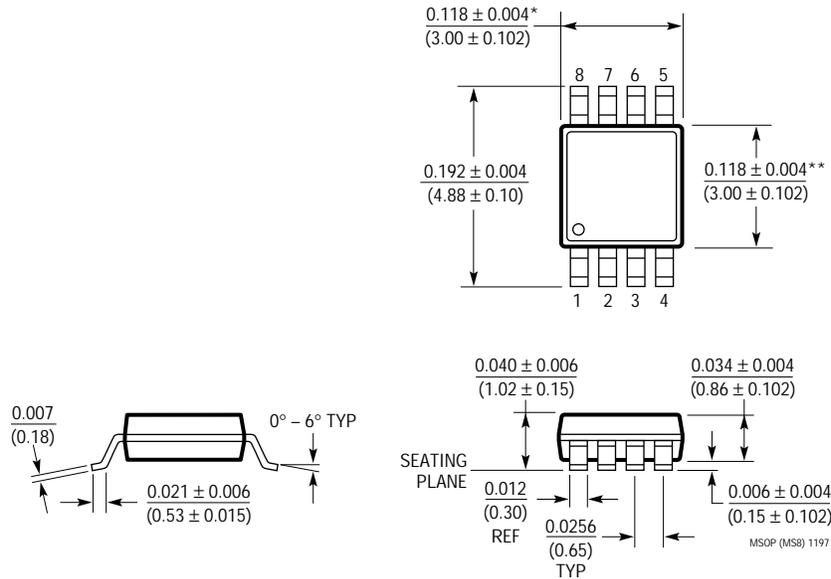
### Reset Valid for V<sub>CC3</sub> Down to 0V



1326-2.5 TA10

**PACKAGE DESCRIPTION** Dimensions in inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted.

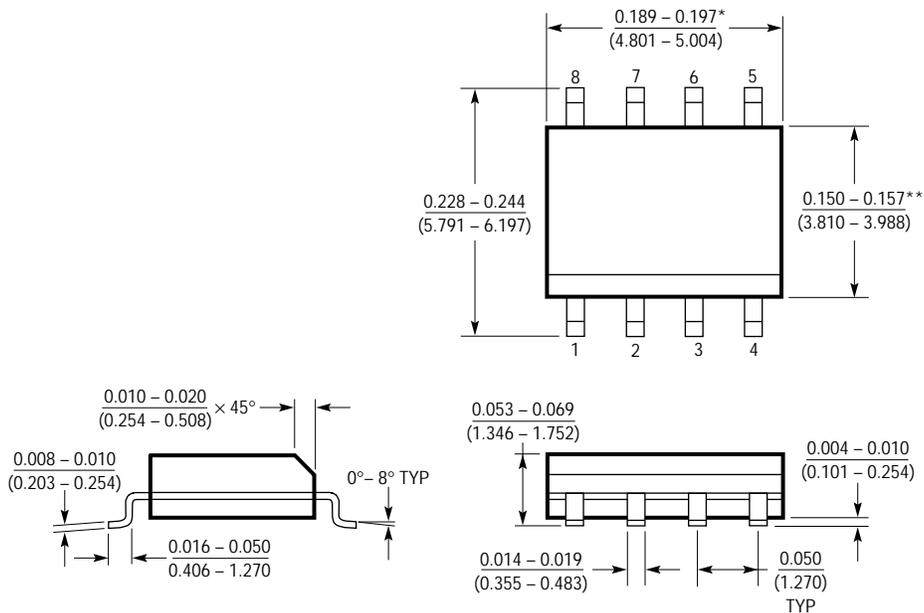
**MS8 Package**  
**8-Lead Plastic MSOP**  
 (LTC DWG # 05-08-1660)



\* DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS. MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.006\* (0.152mm) PER SIDE

\*\* DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS. INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.006\* (0.152mm) PER SIDE

**S8 Package**  
**8-Lead Plastic Small Outline (Narrow 0.150)**  
 (LTC DWG # 05-08-1610)



\* DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.006\* (0.152mm) PER SIDE

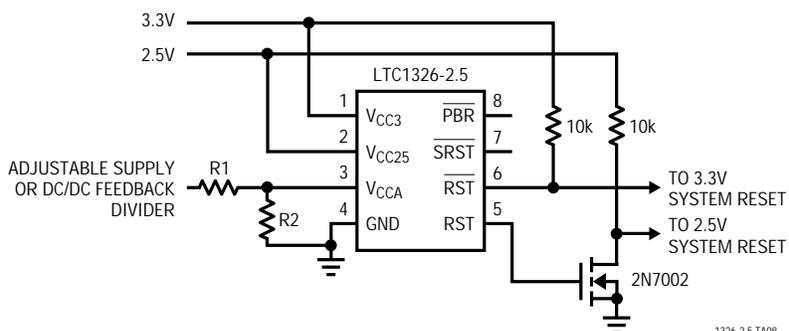
\*\* DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH. INTERLEAD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.010\* (0.254mm) PER SIDE

S08 0996

# LTC1326-2.5

## TYPICAL APPLICATION

Triple Supply Monitor with Both 3.3V and 2.5V System Reset Outputs



## RELATED PARTS

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
LTC690	5V Supply Monitor, Watchdog Timer and Battery Backup	4.65V Threshold
LTC694-3.3	3.3V Supply Monitor, Watchdog Timer and Battery Backup	2.9V Threshold
LTC699	5V Supply Monitor and Watchdog Timer	4.65V Threshold
LTC1232	5V Supply Monitor, Watchdog Timer and Pushbutton Reset	4.37V/4.62V Threshold
LTC1326	Micropower Precision Triple Supply Monitor	4.725V, 3.118V, 1V Thresholds ( $\pm 0.75\%$ )
LTC1536	Precision Triple Supply Monitor for PCI Applications	Meets PCI $t_{FAIL}$ Timing Specifications