	TS809/ 810/ 809R/ 810R Microprocessor Reset Circuit				
SOT-23	Pin assignment: TS809/810 1. Gnd 2. <u>RESET</u> (RESET) 3. Vcc Pin assignment: TS809R/810R 1. <u>RESET</u> (RESET) 2. Gnd 3. Vcc	Threshold Voltage Option From 2.63V ~ 4.63V			

General Description

The TS809/810/809R/810R are microprocessor (μ P) supervisory circuit used to monitor the power supplies in μ P and digital systems. They provide excellent circuit reliability and low cost by eliminating external components and adjustments when used with +5V, +3.3V, +3.0V powered circuits. These circuits perform a single function: they assert a reset signal whenever the VCC supply voltage declines below a preset threshold, keeping it asserted for at least 140ms after VCC has risen above the reset threshold. Reset thresholds suitable for operation with a variety of supply voltages are available. The TS809/810/809R/810R have push pull outputs. The TS809/809R have an active low RESET output, while the TS810/810R has an active high RESET output. The reset comparator is designed to ignore fast transients on VCC, and the output guaranteed to be in the correct logic state for VCC down to 1V. Low supply correct makes the TS809/810/809R/810R ideal for use in portable equipment.

The TS809/810/809R/810R is available in a 3-pin SOT-23 package.

Features		Ordering Information			
∻	Precision monitoring of +3V, +3.3V and +5V	Part No.	Enable Function	Package	
	power supply voltage	TS809CX <u>x</u>	Active-Low		
¢	Fully specified over temperature	TS810CX <u>x</u>	Active-High	SOT-23	
∻	Available in three output configurations	TS809RCX <u>x</u>	Active-Low		
∻	Push-Pull RESET low output (TS809 & TS809R)	TS810RCX <u>x</u>	Active-High		
¢	Push-Pull RESET high output (TS810 & TS810R)	Note: $\underline{\mathbf{x}}$ is the threshold voltage type, option as			
∻	140mS min. power-on reset pulse width	<u>A</u> : 4.63V			
∻	12uA supply current	<u>B</u> : 4.38V			
∻	Guaranteed reset valid to Vcc = +1V	<u>C</u> : 4.00V D: 3.08V			
∻	Power supply transient immunity	<u>E</u> : 2.93V			
Ŷ	No external components	<u> </u>			
Ар	plications	Pin Descripti	ons		
¢	Computers	Name	Description		
¢	Controllers	Gnd	Ground		
¢	Intelligent instruments		Reset output pin		
¢	Critical uP and uC power monitoring	RESET	L: for TS809 & TS811		
∻	Portable / Battery powered equipment	(RESET)	H: for TS809R & TS811R		
∻	Automotive	Vcc	Operating voltage input		



Absolute Maximum R	ating							
Terminal Voltage (with respect to Gnd)		V _{cc}	- 0.3 ~ +6.0			V		
RESET & (RESET) push-pull		V _{RESET}	- 0.3 ~ (V _{CC} +0.3)			V		
Input Current, Vcc		I _{CC}	20			mA		
Output Current, <u>RESET</u> , (RESET)		Ι _Ο	20			mA		
Rate of Rise, Vcc		V _R	100		,	V/uS		
Continuous Power Dissipation (Ta=+70 °C)		PD	320			mW		
de-rate 4mW/ °C above +70 °C								
Operating Junction Temperatu	re Range	T _{OP}	-40 ~ +105				°C	
Storage Temperature Range	T _{STG}	-65 ~ +150				°C		
Lead Soldering Temperature (2	T _{LEAD}	10				S		
Electrical Characteris	stics							
Ta = 25 °C, unless otherwise s	specified.					1	-	
Parameter	Condi	tions	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	
Input Supply Voltage	Ta = 0 °C ~ +70	٥C	V _{CC}	1.0		5.5	V	
Supply Current	$V_{CC} \leq 5.5V$		I _{CC}		19	60	uA	
	$V_{CC}{\leq}3.6V$				17	50		
	TS809/910/809F	R/810RCXA	0RCXA		4.63	4.7	V	
Reset Threshold	TS809/910/809R/810RCXB TS809/910/809R/810RCXC TS809/910/809R/810RCXD TS809/910/809R/810RCXE		V _{TH}	4.31	4.38	4.45		
				3.94	4.00	4.06		
				3.03	3.08	3.13		
				2.89	2.93	2.97		
	TS809/910/809F	R/810RCXF		2.59	2.63	2.67	<u> </u>	
Reset Threshold			V_{TH}		30		ppm/	
Temperature Coefficient							°C	
V _{CC} to Reset Delay	$V_{CC} = V_{TH}$ to (V_{TH} - 100mV)		T _{DELAY}		20		uS	
Reset Active Timeout Period	$Ta = 0 °C \sim +70$	°C		100	240	380	mS	
	$V_{CC} = V_{TH(MIN)}, I_{SINK} = 1.2 \text{mA},$ TS809 & TS809R $V_{CC} = V_{TH(MIN)}, I_{SINK} = 3.2 \text{mA},$					0.3		
RESET Output Voltage Low			V _{OL}				V	
						0.4		
	$V_{CC} > 1.0V, I_{SINK}$					0.3		
RESET Output Voltage High	V _{CC} > V _{TH(MAX)} , I _{SOURCE} =500uA, TS809 & TS809R		V _{OH}	0.8 V _{CC}			v	
	$V_{CC} > V_{TH(MAX),} I_S$			V _{CC} _1.5				
RESET Output Voltage Low	$V_{CC} = V_{TH(MAX), I_S}$					0.3		
	TS810 & TS810		V _{OL}				V	
	$V_{CC} = V_{TH(MAX), I_S}$					0.4		
RESET Output Voltage High	$1.8V < V_{CC} < V_{TI}$		V _{OH}	0.8 V _{CC}			V	
	I _{SOURCE} =150uA,							
	TS810 & TS810	к						



Function Description

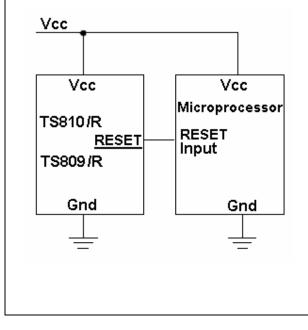
A microprocessor's (μ P's) reset input starts the μ P In a know state. The TS809/810/809R/810R assert reset to prevent code-execution errors during power-up, power-down, or brownout conditions. They assert a reset signal whenever the Vcc supply voltage declines below a preset threshold, keeping it asserted for at least 140ms after Vcc has risen above the reset threshold. The TS809/810/809R/810R have a push-pull output stage.

Applications Information

Negative-Going VCC transients in addition to issuing a reset to the μ P during power-up, power-down, and brownout conditions, the TS809/810/809R/810R are relatively immune to short-duration negative-going Vcc transients (glitches).

The TS809/810/809R/810R do not generate a reset pulse. The graph was generated using a negative going pulse applied to Vcc, starting 0.5V above the actual reset threshold and ending below it by the magnitude indicated (reset comparator overdrive). The graph indicates the maximum pulse width a negative going Vcc transient can have without causing a reset pulse. As the magnitude of the transient increases (goes farther below the reset threshold), the maximum allowable pulse width decreases. Typically, a Vcc transient that goes 100mV below the reset threshold and lasts 20μ S or less will not cause a reset pulse. A 0.1μ F bypass capacitor mounted as close as possible to the Vcc pin provides additional transient immunity.

Applications Circuit



Ensuring a Valid Reset Output Down to Vcc=0

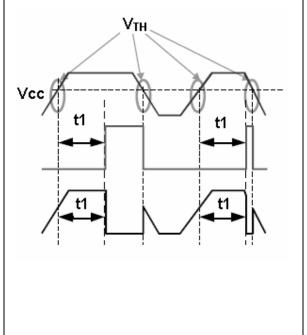
When Vcc falls below 1V, the TS809/810/809R/810R RESET output no longer sinks current - it becomes an open circuit. Therefore, high impedance CMOS logic input connected to RESET can drift to undetermined voltages.

This present no problem in most applications since most μ P and other circuitry is inoperative with Vcc below 1V.However, in applications where RESET must be valid down to 0V, adding a pull down resistor to RESET causes and stray leakage currents to flow to ground, holding RESET low (Figure 2.) R1's value is not critical; 100K is large enough not to load RESET and small enough to pull RESET to ground. For the TS809/810/809R/810R if RESET is required to remain valid for Vcc<1V.

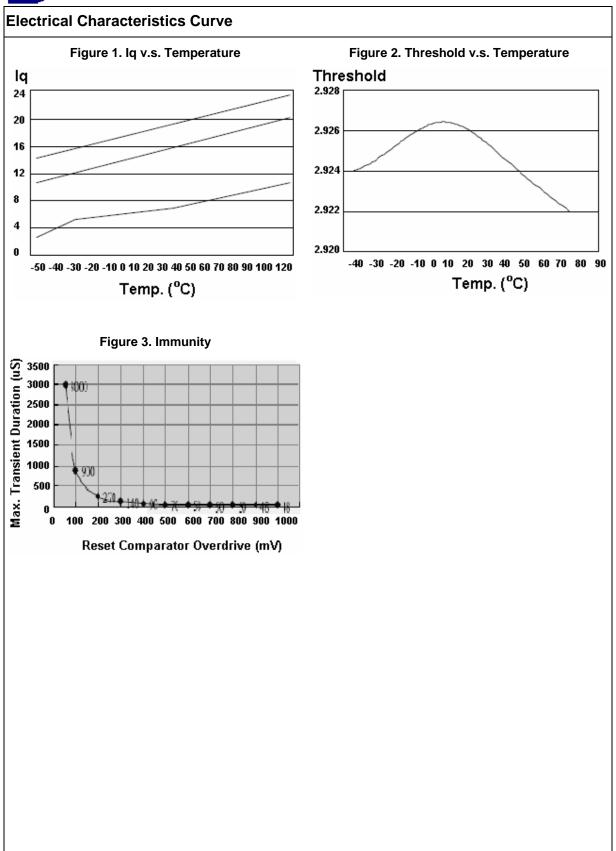
Benefits of Highly Accurate Reset Threshold

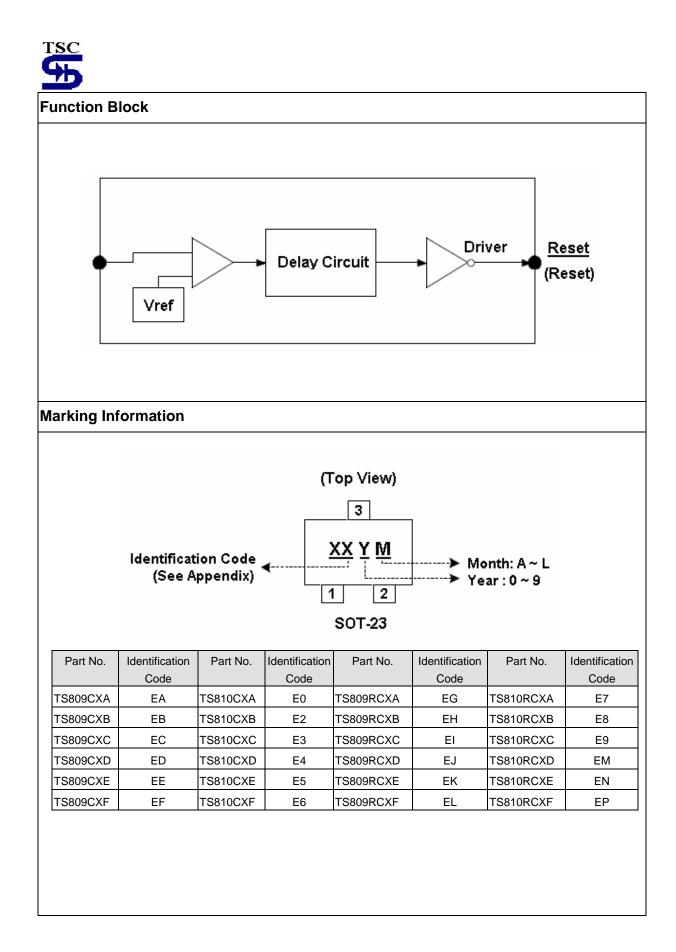
Most μ P supervisor ICs have reset threshold voltages between 5% and 10% below the value of nominal supply voltages. This ensures a reset will not occur within 5% of the nominal supply, but will occur when the supply is 10% below nominal. When using ICs rated at only the nominal supply ±5%, this leaves a zone of uncertainty where the supply is between 5% and 10% low, and where the reset many or may not be asserted.

Timing Diagram



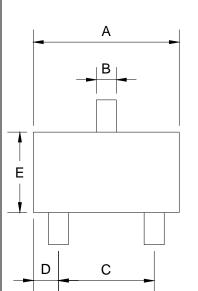


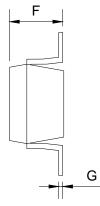






SOT-23 Mechanical Drawing





SOT-23 DIMENSION					
DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES		
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
А	2.88	2.91	0.113	0.115	
В	0.39	0.42	0.015	0.017	
С	1.78	2.03	0.070	0.080	
D	0.51	0.61	0.020	0.024	
Е	1.59	1.66	0.063	0.065	
F	1.04	1.08	0.041	0.043	
G	0.07	0.09	0.003	0.004	