General Description

The MAX821/MAX822 microprocessor (µP) supervisory circuits monitor power supplies in µP and digital systems. They provide excellent circuit reliability and low cost by eliminating external components and adjustments when used with 5V-powered or 3V-powered circuits. The MAX821/MAX822 also provide a power-on reset timeout delay that is pin selectable to 1ms (max), 20ms (min), or 100ms (min).

These devices perform a single function: they assert a reset signal whenever the V_{CC} supply voltage falls below a preset threshold, and they keep reset asserted for the pin-selected reset timeout delay after VCC has risen above the reset threshold. The only difference between the two devices is that the MAX821 has an active-low RESET output (which is guaranteed to be in the correct state for VCC down to 1V), while the MAX822 has an active-high RESET output. The reset comparator is designed to ignore fast transients on V_{CC}. Reset thresholds suitable for operation with a variety of supply voltages are available.

Low supply current makes the MAX821/MAX822 ideal for use in portable equipment. These devices come in a 4-pin SOT143 package.

Applications

Bar-Code Scanners

Computers

Controllers

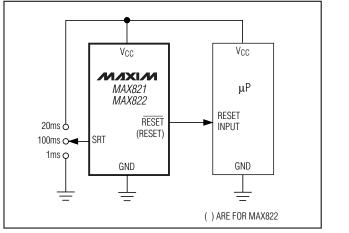
Intelligent Instruments

Critical µP and µC Power Monitoring

Portable/Battery-Powered Equipment

Typical Operating Circuit

1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim's website at www.maxim-ic.com.



Maxim Integrated Products 1 For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim/Dallas Direct! at

Features

Pin-Selectable, Precision Power-On Reset Delay: 1ms (max), 20ms (min), or 100ms (min)

*М*ЛХГМ

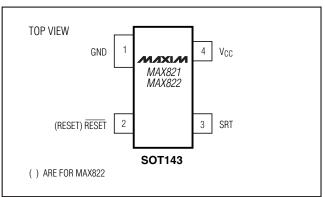
- Precision Monitoring of +3V to +5V Power-Supply Voltages
- ♦ 2.5µA Supply Current
- Guaranteed Over Temperature (-40°C to +125°C)
- ♦ Guaranteed RESET Valid to V_{CC} = 1V (MAX821)
- Power-Supply Transient Immunity
- No External Components
- SOT143 Package

Ordering Information

PART	NOMINAL V _{TH} (V)	TOP MARK*
MAX821LUS-T	4.63	AZ
MAX821MUS-T	4.38	BA
MAX821PUS-T	4.00	BM
MAX821TUS-T	3.08	BB
MAX821SUS-T	2.93	BC
MAX821UUS-T	2.78	BL
MAX821RUS-T	2.63	BD
MAX822LUS-T	4.63	BF
MAX822MUS-T	4.38	BG
MAX822TUS-T	3.08	BH
MAX822SUS-T	2.93	BJ
MAX822RUS-T	2.63	BK

* The first two letters in the package top mark identify the part. while the remaining two letters are the lot-tracking code. Devices are available in both leaded and lead-free packaging. Specify lead-free by replacing "-T" with "+T" when ordering.

Pin Configuration



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Terminal Voltage (with respect to GND)

V _{CC}	-0.3V to 6.0V
All Other Inputs	
Input Current, V _{CC} , SRT	
Output Current, RESET or RESET	20mA

Continuous Power Dissipation ($T_A = +70^{\circ}C$)	
SOT143-4 (derate 4mW/°C above +70°C)	320mW
Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +160°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10sec)	+300°C

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V_{CC} = full range, $T_A = -40^{\circ}$ C to +125°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_A = +25^{\circ}$ C.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	COND	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS		
Vaa Danga		$T_{A} = 0^{\circ}C \text{ to } +70^{\circ}C$ $T_{A} = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$		1.0		5.5	V	
V _{CC} Range				1.2		5.5		
		MAX82_L/M/P, $V_{CC} = 5.5V, I_{OUT} = 0$	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		2.5	7.0	μΑ	
Supply Current	ICC		$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			12		
		$\begin{array}{l} MAX82_R/S/T/U, \\ V_{CC} = 5.5V, \ I_{OUT} = 0 \end{array}$	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		1.8	5.5		
			$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			9		
		MAX82_L	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	4.56	4.63	4.70		
			$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125^{\circ}C$	4.50		4.75		
		MAX82_M	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	4.31	4.38	4.45		
			$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } + 125^{\circ}C$	4.25		4.50		
		MAX82 P	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	3.97	4.00	4.04	- V	
	VTH	IVIAA02_P	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125^{\circ}C$	3.91		4.09		
Reset Threshold (Note 1)		MAX82_T	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	3.04	3.08	3.11		
			$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125^{\circ}C$	3.00		3.15		
		MAX82_S	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	2.89	2.93	2.96		
			$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } + 125^{\circ}C$	2.85		3.00		
		MAX82_U	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	2.74	2.78	2.81		
			$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } + 125^{\circ}C$	2.70		2.85		
		MAX82_R	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	2.59	2.63	2.66		
			$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } + 125^{\circ}C$	2.55		2.70		
Reset Threshold Tempco					30		ppm/°C	
V_{CC} to Reset Delay (Note 1)		V _{CC} falling at 1mV/µs			50		μs	
Reset Active Timeout Period	t _{RP}	SRT = GND		0.5	0.8	1		
		SRT = V _{CC}		20	32	40	ms	
		SRT = unconnected		100	160	200		
SRT Input Current (Note 2)		$\overline{\text{RESET}}$ = low for MAX821, RESET = high for MAX822	SRT = GND	-100			μΑ	
						100		
			SRT = unconnected	-1		1		
	VIL					0.07V _{CC}		
SRT Input Threshold	VIH	RESET = low for MAX821, RESET = high for MAX822		0.9V _{CC}			V	
	VOPEN				0.5V _{CC}			

2



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

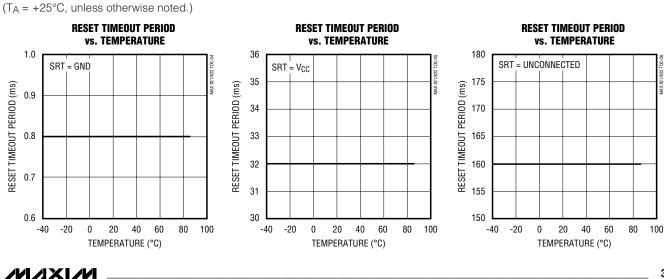
(V_{CC} = full range, $T_A = -40^{\circ}$ C to +125°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_A = +25^{\circ}$ C.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
SRT Input Capacitance (Note 3) (see <i>Setting</i> <i>the Reset Timeout Delay</i> section)		Internal				20	pF
RESET Output Voltage (MAX821)	Vol Voh	$\label{eq:MAX821L/M/P only, I_{SINK} = 3.2mA, \\ V_{CC} = V_{TH(MIN)}$				0.4	_
		$\label{eq:MAX821R/S/T/U only, I_SINK} \begin{split} & MAX821R/S/T/U only, I_{SINK = 1.2mA,} \\ & V_{CC} = V_{TH(MIN)} \end{split}$				0.3	
		I _{SINK} = 50µA	$ \begin{array}{l} T_{A}=0^{\circ}C \text{ to }+70^{\circ}C,\\ V_{CC}\geq1V \end{array} $			0.3	- V
			$\label{eq:TA} \begin{array}{l} T_{A}=-40^{\circ}C \text{ to }+85^{\circ}C,\\ V_{CC}\geq 1.2V \end{array}$			0.3	
		$\label{eq:MAX821L/M/P only, I_SOURCE} &= 800 \mu A, \\ V_{CC} \geq V_{TH(MAX)}$		V _{CC} -1.5			
		MAX821R/S/T/U only, I _{SOURCE} = 500 μ A, V _{CC} \geq V _{TH(MAX)}		0.8V _{CC}			
RESET Output Voltage (MAX822)	V _{OL}	$\label{eq:MAX822L/M only, I_{SINK} = 3.2mA, \\ V_{CC} = VTH(MAX)$				0.4	
		MAX822R/S/T only, $I_{SINK} = 1.2mA$, V _{CC} = V _{TH(MAX)}				0.3	V
	V _{OH}	$I_{SOURCE} = 150\mu A, 1.4V \le V_{CC} \le V_{TH(MIN)}$		0.8V _{CC}			

Note 1: RESET output for MAX821; RESET output for MAX822.

Note 2: During reset active timeout period only.

Note 3: Guaranteed by design.



Typical Operating Characteristics

Typical Operating Characteristics (continued) $(T_A = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$ MAX82 R/S/T POWER-DOWN RESET DELAY MAX82 L/M POWER-DOWN RESET DELAY vs. TEMPERATURE vs. TEMPERATURE 45 60 V_{CC} FALLING AT 1mV/µs 40 POWER-DOWN RESET DELAY (µs) POWER-DOWN RESET DELAY (µs) 50 35 V_{CC} FALLING AT 1mV/µs 30 40 25 30 20 15 20 V_{CC} FALLING AT 10mV/µs V_{CC} FALLING AT 10mV/µs 10 10 5 0 0 -40 -20 0 20 40 60 80 100 -40 -20 0 20 40 60 80 100 TEMPERATURE (°C) TEMPERATURE (°C) NORMALIZED RESET THRESHOLD NORMALIZED SUPPLY vs. TEMPERATURE **CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE** 1.003 1.10 NORMALIZED SUPPLY CURRENT (µA) **VORMALIZED RESET THRESHOLD (V)** 1.002 1.05 1.001 1.000 1.00 0.999

0.998

0.997 0.90 -40 -20 0 20 40 60 -20 40 60 -40 0 20 80 100 TEMPERATURE (°C) TEMPERATURE (°C) Pin Description PIN NAME FUNCTION **MAX821 MAX822** 1 GND Ground Active-Low Reset Output. $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ is low while V_{CC} is below the reset threshold. It remains DEOFT

2	_	RESET	low for the reset timeout period after the reset condition is terminated. The reset timeout period is determined by the SRT input.
_	2	RESET	Active-High Reset Output. RESET is high while V_{CC} is below the reset threshold. It remains high for the reset timeout period after the reset condition is terminated. The reset timeout period is determined by the SRT input.
3	3	SRT	Set Reset Timeout Input. Connect to GND for 1ms (max) delay; connect to V_{CC} for 20ms (min) delay; leave unconnected for 100ms (min) delay.

Supply Voltage

/N/XI/N

80 100

MAX821/MAX822

4

Vcc

0.95

1

4

Detailed Description

Reset Output

A microprocessor's (μ P's) reset input starts the μ P in a known state. These μ P supervisory circuits assert reset to prevent code-execution errors during power-up, power-down, or brownout conditions. They also provide a reset timeout delay that is pin programmable to 1ms (max), 20ms (min), or 100ms (min). This feature allows flexibility in designing bar-code scanners, hand-held devices, and other applications that require quick or nonstandard power-up times.

The MAX821's $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ output is guaranteed to be a logic low for V_{CC} > 1V. Once V_{CC} exceeds the reset threshold, an internal timer keeps $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ low for the reset timeout period, as determined by the Set Reset Timeout (SRT) input. See the *Setting the Reset Timeout Delay* section.

If a brownout condition occurs (V_{CC} dips below the reset threshold), $\overrightarrow{\text{RESET}}$ goes low. Any time V_{CC} goes below the reset threshold, the internal timer resets to zero, and $\overrightarrow{\text{RESET}}$ goes low. The internal timer begins counting after V_{CC} returns above the reset threshold, and $\overrightarrow{\text{RESET}}$ remains low for the reset timeout period.

The MAX822 has an active-high RESET output that is the inverse of the MAX821's RESET output.

Setting the Reset Timeout Delay

Use the three-level Set Reset Timeout (SRT) input to set the reset timeout delay. Connect SRT to GND for a 1ms (max) delay; connect it to V_{CC} for a 20ms (min) delay; or leave it unconnected for a 100ms (min) delay.

If you choose to drive the SRT pin with an external signal, make sure the signal source can charge/discharge the capacitance on SRT quickly enough (<500µs) to avert an unintended reset timeout delay.

To ensure proper operation when selecting the 100ms timeout (SRT = unconnected), minimize capacitive loading on the SRT pin (< 200pF). Excessive capacitive loading can select an unintended faster timeout mode.

Reset Threshold Accuracy

The MAX821/MAX822 are designed to meet their worstcase specifications over their entire operating temperature range. Choose a reset threshold guaranteed to assert at a voltage below the power supply's regulation range and above the minimum specified operating voltage range for the system's ICs.

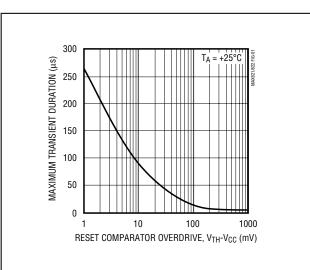


Figure 1. Maximum Transient Duration Without Causing a Reset Pulse vs. Comparator Overdrive

Applications Information

Negative-Going Vcc Transients

While designed to issue a reset to the microprocessor (μ P) during power-up, power-down, and brownout conditions, the MAX821/MAX822 are relatively immune to short-duration, negative-going V_{CC} transients (glitches).

Figure 1 shows the maximum transient duration vs. reset comparator overdrive for which the MAX821/MAX822 typically do not generate a reset pulse. This graph was generated using a negative-going pulse applied to V_{CC}, starting above the actual reset threshold and ending below it by the magnitude indicated (reset comparator overdrive). The graph indicates the typical maximum pulse width a negative-going VCC transient may have without causing a reset pulse to be issued. As the magnitude of the transient increases (goes farther below the reset threshold), the maximum allowable pulse width decreases. Typically, for the MAX821/MAX822, a V_{CC} transient that goes 100mV below the reset threshold and lasts 12µs or less will not cause a reset pulse to be issued. A 0.1µF capacitor mounted as close as possible to V_{CC} can provide additional transient immunity, if desired.

Ensuring a Valid RESET Output Down to VCC = 0V

When V_{CC} falls below 1V, the MAX821 RESET output no longer sinks current—it becomes an open circuit. Therefore, high-impedance CMOS logic inputs connected to the RESET output can drift to undetermined voltages. This presents no problem in most applications, since most μ P and other circuitry is inoperative with V_{CC} below 1V. However, in applications where the RESET output must be valid down to 0V, adding a pulldown resistor to the RESET pin will cause any stray leakage currents to flow to ground, holding RESET low (Figure 2a). R1's value is not critical; 100k Ω is large enough not to load RESET, and small enough to pull RESET to ground.

A 100k Ω pull-up resistor to V_{CC} is also recommended for the MAX822 if RESET is required to remain valid for V_{CC} < 1V (Figure 2b).

Interfacing to µPs with Bidirectional Reset Pins

 μPs with bidirectional reset pins (such as the Motorola 68HC11 series) can contend with the MAX821 reset output. For example, if the MAX821 RESET output is asserted high and the μP wants to pull it low, indeterminate logic levels may result. To correct such cases, connect a 4.7k Ω resistor between the MAX821 RESET output and the μP reset I/O (Figure 3). Buffer the reset output to other system components.

Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 492

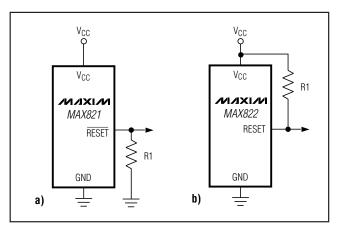


Figure 2. $\overline{RESET}/RESET$ Valid to V_{CC} = Ground Circuit

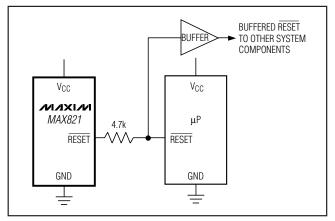
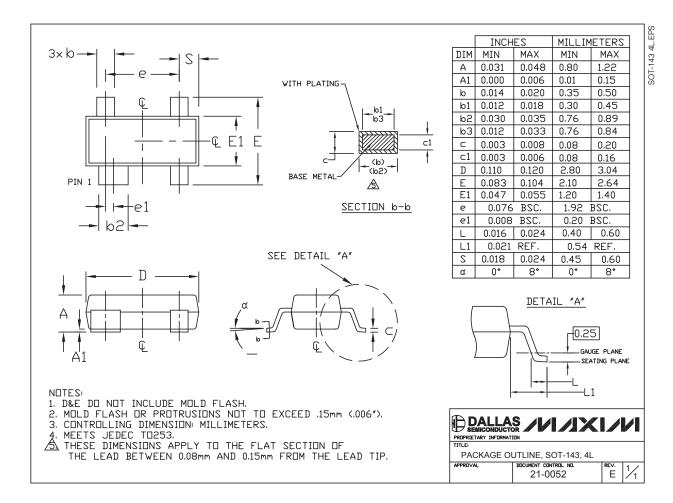


Figure 3. Interfacing to µPs with Bidirectional Reset I/O

M \X | M

Package Information

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to **www.maxim-ic.com/packages**.)



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