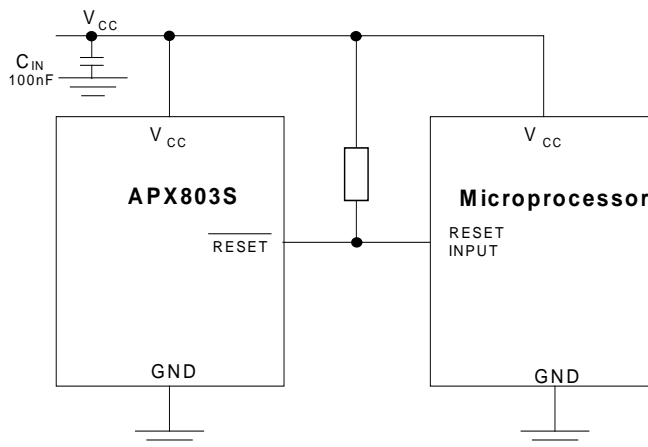


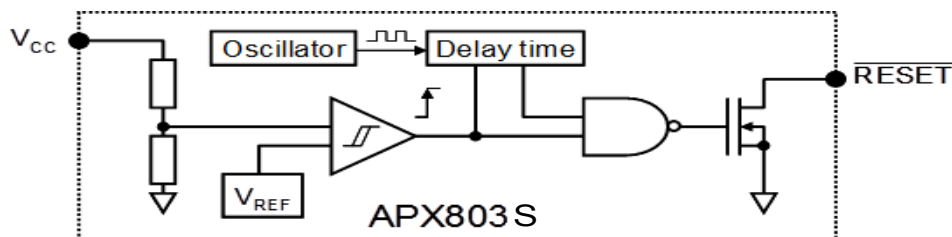
## Typical Applications Circuit



## Pin Descriptions

Pin Number		Pin Name	Description
SOT23 (SA Package)	SOT23 (SR Package)		
1	2	GND	Ground
2	1	RESET	Reset Output Pin Active Low Open Drain
3	3	VCC	Operating Voltage Input

## Functional Block Diagram



## Absolute Maximum Ratings (@T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Unit
ESD HBM	Human Body Model ESD Protection	3	kV
ESD MM	Machine Model ESD Protection	400	V
ESD CDM	Charged Device Model ESD Protection	1500	V
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage	-0.3 to +6.0	V
V <sub>RESET</sub>	RESET (Open Drain)	-0.3 to 6	V
I <sub>CC</sub>	Input Current, V <sub>CC</sub>	20	mA
I <sub>O</sub>	Output Current, RESET	20	mA
θ <sub>JA</sub>	Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Ambient (SOT23 Package)	232	°C/W
θ <sub>JC</sub>	Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case (SOT23 Package)	87	°C/W
T <sub>J</sub>	Junction Temperature	+150	°C
T <sub>ST</sub>	Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +150	°C
dV <sub>CC</sub> /dt	V <sub>CC</sub> Rate of Rise (V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 to V <sub>T</sub> )	100	V/μs

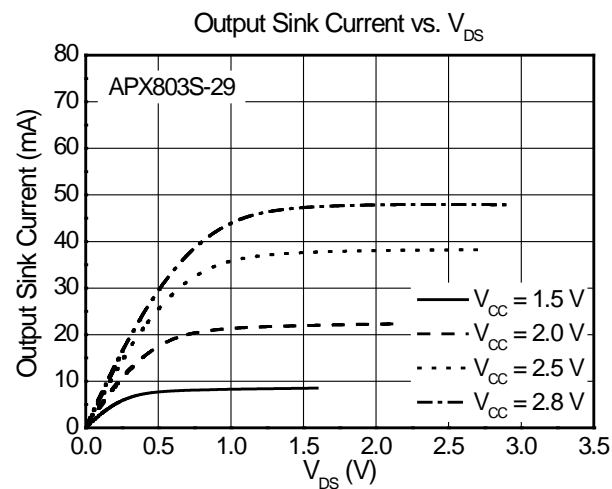
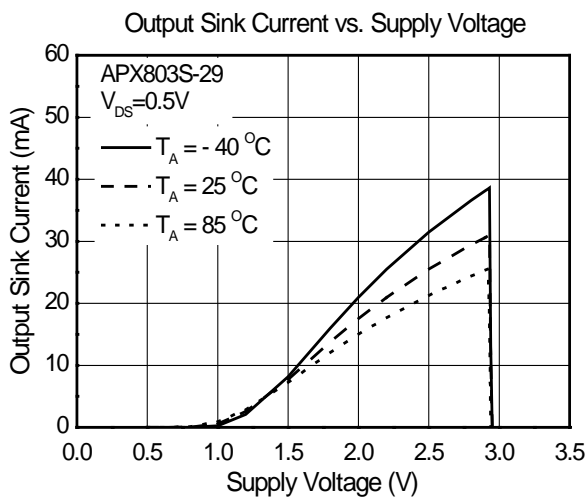
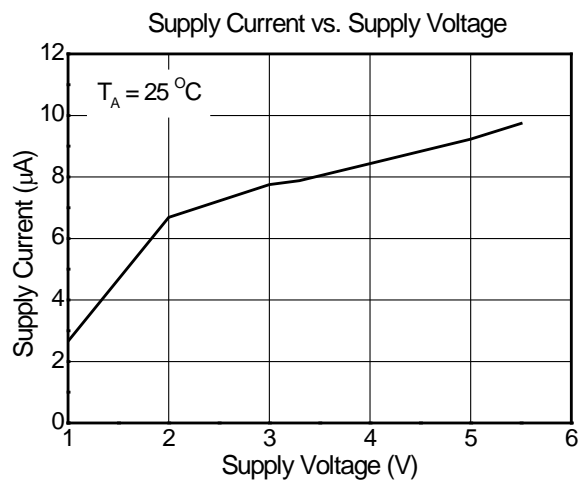
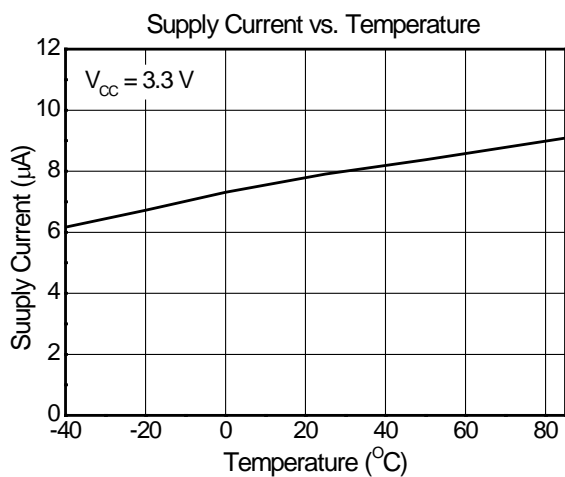
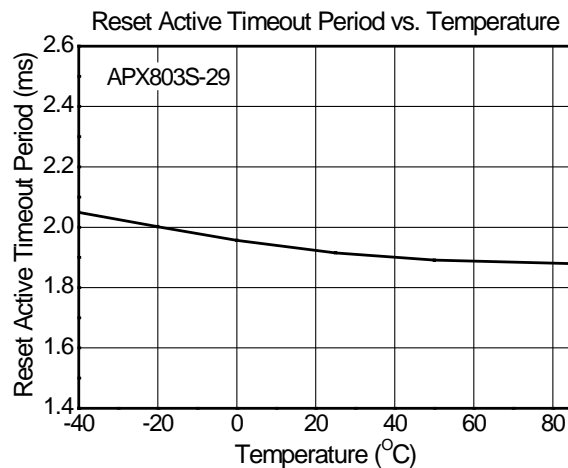
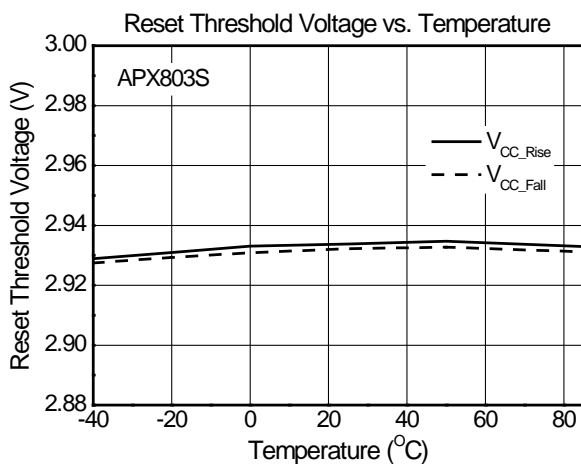
## Recommended Operating Conditions (@T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage	1.0	5.5	V
V <sub>RESET</sub>	RESET Output Voltage	0	5.5	V
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating Ambient Temperature Range	-40	+85	°C

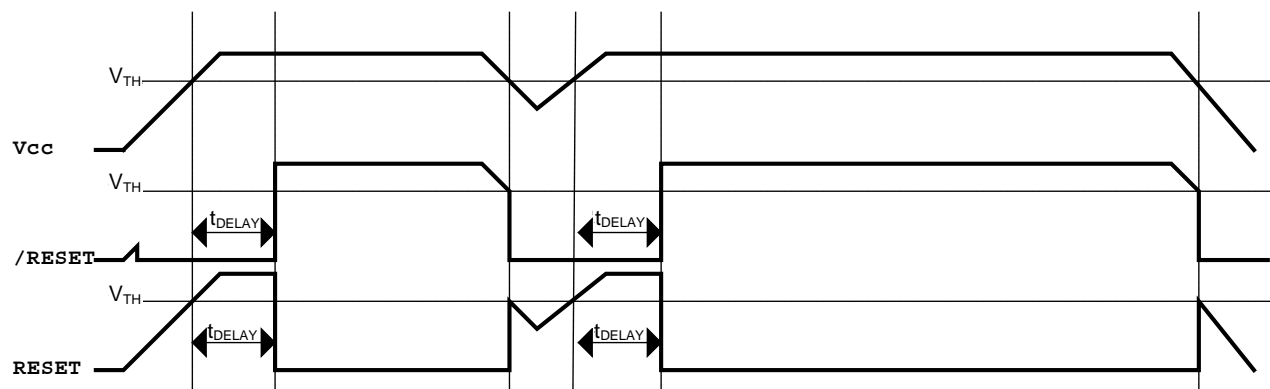
## Electrical Characteristics (Typical values are @ T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Current	V <sub>TH</sub> + 0.2V	—	10	15	μA
V <sub>TH</sub>	Reset Threshold	APX803SXX-23	2.21	2.25	2.30	V
		APX803SXX-26	2.59	2.63	2.67	
		APX803SXX-29	2.89	2.93	2.97	
		APX803SXX-31	3.04	3.08	3.13	
		APX803SXX-40	3.94	4.00	4.06	
		APX803SXX-44	4.31	4.38	4.45	
		APX803SXX-46	4.56	4.63	4.70	
—	Reset Threshold Tempco	T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +85°C	—	30	—	ppm/°C
t <sub>s</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> to RESET Delay	V <sub>CC</sub> = V <sub>TH</sub> to (V <sub>TH</sub> - 100mV)	—	20	—	μs
t <sub>DELAY</sub>	Reset Active Timeout Period	APX803S-XX	140	240	280	ms
		APX803S05-XX	20	50	70	
		APX803S00-XX	1	1.7	3.3	
V <sub>OL</sub>	RESET Output Voltage Low	V <sub>CC</sub> = V <sub>TH</sub> - 0.2V, I <sub>SINK</sub> = 1.2mA	—	—	0.3	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = V <sub>TH</sub> - 0.2V, I <sub>SINK</sub> = 3.5mA	—	—	0.4	
		V <sub>CC</sub> > 1.0V, I <sub>SINK</sub> = 50μA	—	—	0.3	
I <sub>OH</sub>	RESET Output High Leakage Current	V <sub>CC</sub> > V <sub>TH</sub> + 0.2V	—	—	1	μA

# Performance Characteristics



## Timing Diagram



## Functional Description

Microprocessors ( $\mu P$ s) and microcontrollers ( $\mu C$ ) have a reset input to ensure that it starts up in a known state. The APX803S drive the  $\mu P$ 's reset input to prevent code-execution errors during power-up, power-down, or brownout conditions. They assert a reset signal whenever the  $V_{CC}$  supply voltage declines below a preset threshold and keep it asserted for a fixed period of time after  $V_{CC}$  has risen above the reset threshold. For the APX803S00 this period is a minimum of 1ms while for other APX803S variants it is at least 140ms. The APX803S has an open-drain output stage.

### Ensuring a Valid Reset Output Down to $V_{CC} = 0$

$\overline{RESET}$  is guaranteed to be a logic low for  $V_{CC} > 1V$ . Once  $V_{CC}$  exceeds the reset threshold, an internal timer keeps  $\overline{RESET}$  low for the reset timeout period; after this interval,  $\overline{RESET}$  goes high. If a brownout condition occurs ( $V_{CC}$  dips below the  $\overline{RESET}$  reset threshold),  $\overline{RESET}$  goes low. Any time  $V_{CC}$  goes below the reset threshold, the internal timer resets to zero, and  $\overline{RESET}$  goes low. The internal timer starts after  $V_{CC}$  returns above the reset threshold, and  $\overline{RESET}$  remains low for the reset timeout period.

When  $V_{CC}$  falls below 1V, the APX803S  $\overline{RESET}$  output no longer sinks current — it becomes an open circuit. Therefore, high-impedance CMOS logic inputs connected to  $\overline{RESET}$  can drift to undetermined voltages.

This presents no problem in most applications since most  $\mu P$  and other circuitry is inoperative with  $V_{CC}$  below 1V.

### Interfacing to $\mu P$ with Bidirectional $\overline{RESET}$ Pins

Since the  $\overline{RESET}$  output on the APX803S is open drain, this device interfaces easily with  $\mu P/\mu C$  that has bidirectional  $\overline{RESET}$  pins, such as the Motorola 68HC11.

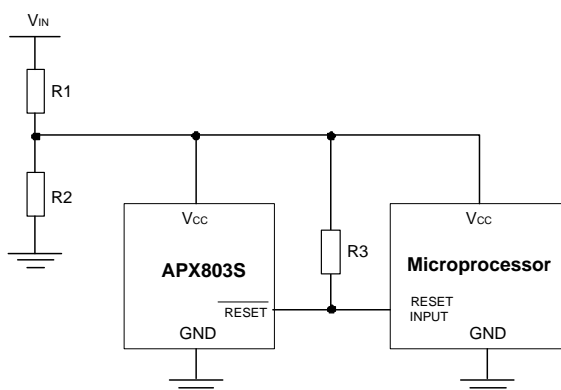
Connecting the  $\mu P$  supervisor's  $\overline{RESET}$  output directly to the microcontroller's ( $\mu C$ 's)  $\overline{RESET}$  pin with a single pull-up resistor allows either device to assert reset.

### Supervising and Monitoring Multiple Supplies

Generally, the pull-up resistor connected to the APX803S will connect to the supply voltage that is being monitored at the IC's  $V_{CC}$  pin. However, some systems may use the APX803S open-drain output to level-shift from the monitored supply to reset the  $\mu P$  powered by a different supply voltage or monitor multiple supplies that will be fed into 1  $\mu C/\mu P$  reset input.

## Functional Description (Cont.)

Selection of Voltage Divider Value (Take APX803S00-29SA-7 as example)

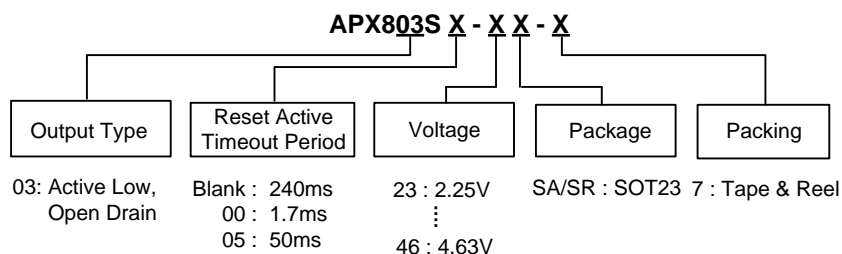


When  $V_{CC}$  just rises up to the  $V_{TH}$  value (2.93V in this case), the internal oscillator will start working, which may pull some considerable current from the source voltage, such as 60 $\mu$ A or so. Take above topology as real application example, below equation required to meet to make sure the IC boot up smoothly. Given  $V_{CC} = 13.2V$  and  $R_3 = 100k\Omega$ , an appropriate  $R_1/R_2$  value combination would be  $R_1 = 15.6k\Omega$  and  $R_2 = 7.3k\Omega$ .

$$V_{CC} = \frac{\frac{R_2 \cdot R_3 \cdot R_{IN}}{R_2 \cdot R_3 + R_2 \cdot R_{IN} + R_3 \cdot R_{IN}}}{\frac{R_2 \cdot R_3 \cdot R_{IN}}{R_2 \cdot R_3 + R_2 \cdot R_{IN} + R_3 \cdot R_{IN}} + R_1} \times V_{IN}$$

Note:  $R_{IN}$  is defined as equivalent input resistance of APX803S00-29, 51.4k $\Omega$  derived by 2.93V/57 $\mu$ A in this case.

## Ordering Information



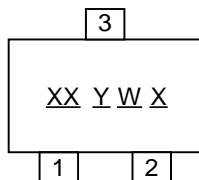
Part Number	Package Code	Packaging (Note 4)	7" Tape and Reel	
			Quantity	Part Number Suffix
APX803SXX-XXSA-7	SA	SOT23	3000/Tape & Reel	-7
APX803SXX-XXSR-7	SR	SOT23	3000/Tape & Reel	-7

Note: 4. Pad layout as shown in Diodes Incorporated's package outline PDFs, which can be found on our website at <http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html>.

**Marking Information**

(1) SOT23

( Top View )


XX : Identification code

Y : Year 0~9

W : Week : A~Z : 1~26 week;  
 a~z : 27~52 week; z represents  
 52 and 53 week

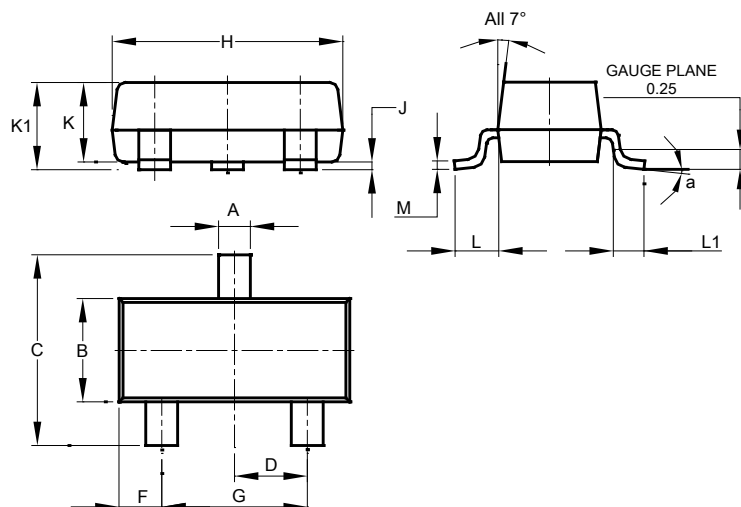
X : Internal code

Device	Package	Identification Code
APX803S-46SA	SOT23	V3
APX803S-44SA	SOT23	V4
APX803S-40SA	SOT23	V5
APX803S-31SA	SOT23	V6
APX803S-29SA	SOT23	V7
APX803S-26SA	SOT23	V8
APX803S-23SA	SOT23	V9
APX803S-46SR	SOT23	S3
APX803S-44SR	SOT23	S4
APX803S-40SR	SOT23	S5
APX803S-31SR	SOT23	S6
APX803S-29SR	SOT23	S7
APX803S-26SR	SOT23	S8
APX803S-23SR	SOT23	S9
APX803S00-46SA	SOT23	VA
APX803S00-44SA	SOT23	VB
APX803S00-40SA	SOT23	VC
APX803S00-31SA	SOT23	VD
APX803S00-29SA	SOT23	VE
APX803S00-26SA	SOT23	VF
APX803S00-23SA	SOT23	VG
APX803S00-46SR	SOT23	VH
APX803S00-44SR	SOT23	VJ
APX803S00-40SR	SOT23	VK
APX803S00-31SR	SOT23	VM
APX803S00-29SR	SOT23	VS
APX803S00-26SR	SOT23	VT
APX803S00-23SR	SOT23	VU
APX803S05-46SA	SOT23	VV
APX803S05-44SA	SOT23	VW
APX803S05-40SA	SOT23	VX
APX803S05-31SA	SOT23	VY
APX803S05-29SA	SOT23	VZ
APX803S05-26SA	SOT23	WA
APX803S05-23SA	SOT23	WB
APX803S05-46SR	SOT23	WC
APX803S05-44SR	SOT23	WD
APX803S05-40SR	SOT23	WE
APX803S05-31SR	SOT23	WF
APX803S05-29SR	SOT23	WG
APX803S05-26SR	SOT23	WH
APX803S05-23SR	SOT23	WZ

## Package Outline Dimensions

Please see <http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html> for the latest version.

### SOT23

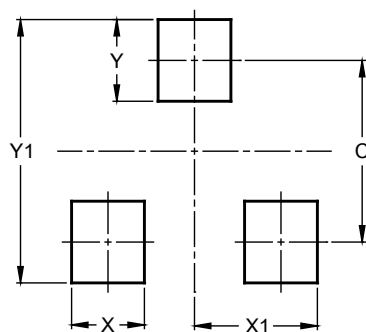


SOT23			
Dim	Min	Max	Typ
A	0.37	0.51	0.40
B	1.20	1.40	1.30
C	2.30	2.50	2.40
D	0.89	1.03	0.915
F	0.45	0.60	0.535
G	1.78	2.05	1.83
H	2.80	3.00	2.90
J	0.013	0.10	0.05
K	0.890	1.00	0.975
K1	0.903	1.10	1.025
L	0.45	0.61	0.55
L1	0.25	0.55	0.40
M	0.085	0.150	0.110
a	0°	8°	--
All Dimensions in mm			

## Suggested Pad Layout

Please see <http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html> for the latest version.

### SOT23



Dimensions	Value (in mm)
C	2.0
X	0.8
X1	1.35
Y	0.9
Y1	2.9

**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.

Copyright © 2017, Diodes Incorporated

[www.diodes.com](http://www.diodes.com)