

Power-Supply Monitor with Reset

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Terminal Voltage (with respect to GND)

V_{CC}-0.3V to 6.0V

RESET.....-0.3V to ($V_{CC} + 0.3V$)

Input Current, V_{CC}20mA

Output Current, RESET.....20mA

Rate-of-Rise, V_{CC}100V/ μ s

Continuous Power Dissipation ($T_A = +70^\circ\text{C}$)

Plastic DIP (derate 9.09mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ above $+70^\circ\text{C}$)727mW

μ MAX (derate 4.10mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ above $+70^\circ\text{C}$)330mW

SO (derate 5.88mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ above $+70^\circ\text{C}$).....471mW

Operating Temperature Ranges

MAX709_C..... 0°C to $+70^\circ\text{C}$

MAX709_E..... -40°C to $+85^\circ\text{C}$

Storage Temperature Range..... -65°C to $+160^\circ\text{C}$

Lead Temperature (soldering, 10sec)..... $+300^\circ\text{C}$

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, $T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX} , unless otherwise noted.)

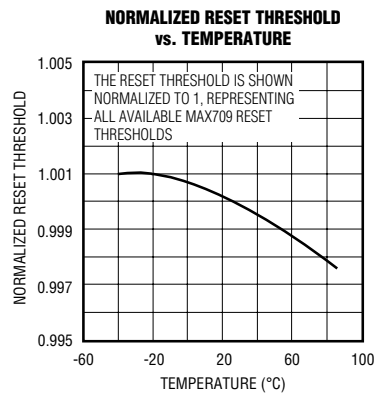
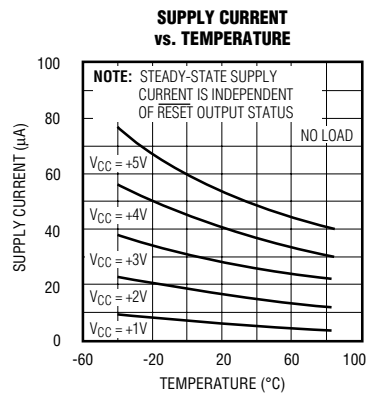
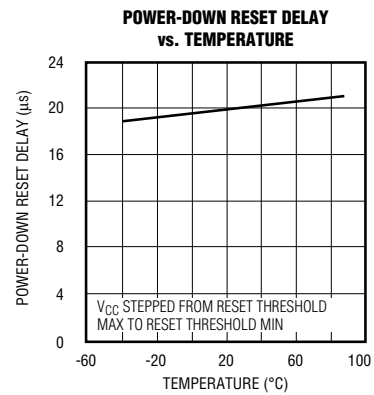
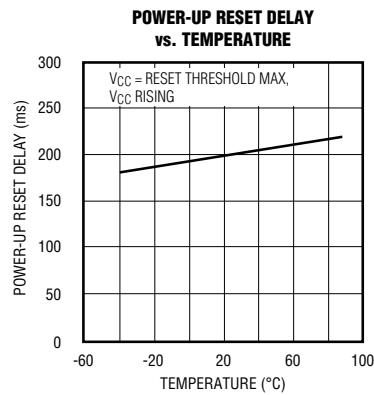
PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
V _{CC} Range	MAX709_C		1.0		5.5	V
	MAX709_E		1.2		5.5	
Supply Current (Note 1)	MAX709R/S/T only	MAX709_C, V _{CC} < 3.6V		35	85	μA
		MAX709_E, V _{CC} < 3.6V		35	110	
	All versions	MAX709_C, V _{CC} < 5.5V		65	150	
		MAX709_E, V _{CC} < 5.5V		65	200	
RESET Threshold, V _{TH}	MAX709L		4.50	4.65	4.75	V
	MAX709M		4.25	4.40	4.50	
	MAX709T		3.00	3.08	3.15	
	MAX709S		2.85	2.93	3.00	
	MAX709R		2.55	2.63	2.70	
V _{CC} to RESET Delay	V _{CC} = reset threshold max to reset threshold min			20		μs
Reset Active Timeout Period	V _{CC} = reset threshold max, V _{CC} rising		140	280	560	ms
RESET Output Voltage	I _{SINK} = 1.2mA, V _{CC} = reset threshold min, MAX709R/S/T only				0.3	V
	I _{SINK} = 3.2mA, V _{CC} = reset threshold min, MAX709L/M only				0.4	
	I _{SINK} = 50μA, V _{CC} ≥ 1.0V, MAX709_C				0.3	
	I _{SINK} = 100μA, V _{CC} ≥ 1.2V, MAX709_E				0.4	
	I _{SOURCE} = 500μA, V _{CC} ≥ reset threshold max, MAX709R/S/T only		0.8 x V _{CC}			
	I _{SOURCE} = 800μA, V _{CC} ≥ reset threshold max, MAX709L/M only		V _{CC} - 1.5			

Note 1: Supply current is measured with $V_{CC} = 3.6V$ for MAX709R/S/T, and $V_{CC} = 5.5V$ for all versions.

Power-Supply Monitor with Reset

Typical Operating Characteristics

MAX709



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Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1, 4, 5, 6, 8	N.C.	No Connect. There is no internal connection to this pin.
2	V _{CC}	+5V, +3.3V, or +3V Supply Voltage
3	GND	Ground
7	RESET	Reset Output remains low while V _{CC} is below the reset threshold, and for 280ms after V _{CC} rises above the reset threshold.

Applications Information

Negative-Going V_{CC} Transients

In addition to issuing a reset to the microprocessor (μ P) during power-up, power-down, and brownout conditions, the MAX709 is relatively immune to short duration negative-going V_{CC} transients (glitches).

Figure 1 shows typical transient duration vs. reset comparator overdrive, for which the MAX709 does not generate a reset pulse. The graph was generated using a negative-going pulse applied to V_{CC}, starting 1.5V above the actual reset threshold and ending below it by the magnitude indicated (reset comparator overdrive). The graph indicates the typical maximum pulse width that a negative-going V_{CC} 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 MAX709L/MAX709M, a V_{CC} transient that goes 100mV below the reset threshold and lasts 40 μ s or less will not cause a reset pulse to be issued.

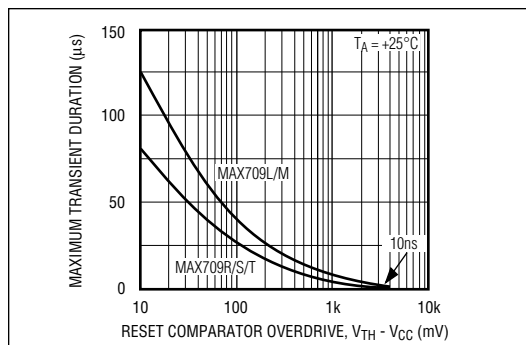


Figure 1. Maximum Transient Duration without Causing a Reset Pulse vs. Reset Comparator Overdrive

A 0.1 μ F bypass capacitor mounted as close as possible to pin 2 (V_{CC}) provides additional transient immunity.

Ensuring a Valid RESET Output Down to V_{CC} = 0V

When V_{CC} falls below 1V, the MAX709 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 pull-down resistor to the RESET pin will cause any stray leakage currents to flow to ground, holding RESET low (see Figure 2). The resistance value of R1 is not critical. It should be about 100k Ω , which is large enough not to load RESET and small enough to pull RESET to ground.

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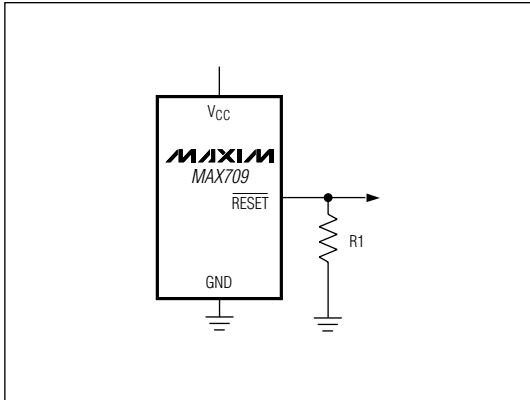


Figure 2. RESET Valid to V_{CC} = Ground Circuit

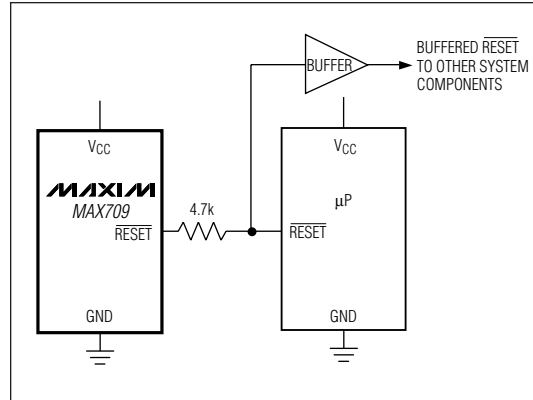


Figure 3. Interfacing to μ Ps with Bidirectional Reset I/O

Interfacing to μ Ps with Bidirectional Reset Pins

Microprocessors with bidirectional reset pins (such as the Motorola 68HC11 series) can contend with the MAX709 reset output. If, for example the MAX709 RESET output is asserted high and the μ P wants to pull it low, indeterminate logic levels may result. To correct this, connect a $4.7k\Omega$ resistor between the MAX709 RESET output and the μ P reset I/O (see Figure 3). Buffer the MAX709 RESET output to other system components.

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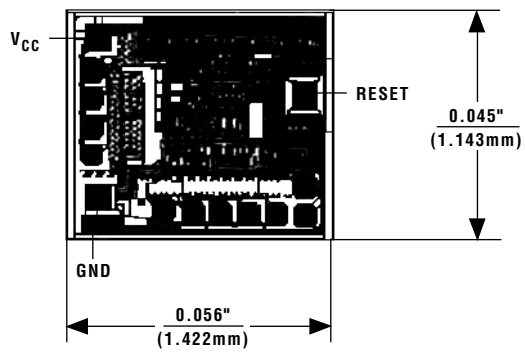
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μ P Supervisory Circuits

Part Number	Nominal Reset Threshold (V)	Minimum Reset Pulse Width (ms)	Nominal Watchdog Timeout Period (sec)	Backup-Battery Switch	$\overline{CE}$ - Write Protect	Power-Fail Com-parator	Manual-Reset Input	Watch-dog Output	Low-Line Output	Active-High Reset	Battery-On Output
MAX690A/692A	4.65/4.40	140	1.6	✓		✓					
MAX691A/693A	4.65/4.40	140/adj.	1.6/adj.	✓	✓/10ns	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
MAX696	Adj.	35/adj.	1.6/adj.	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
MAX697	Adj.	35/adj.	1.6/adj.		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
MAX700	4.65/adj.	200	-				✓			✓	
MAX703/704	4.65/4.40	140	-	✓		✓	✓				
MAX705/706	4.65/4.40	140	1.6			✓	✓	✓			
MAX706P	2.63	140	1.6			✓	✓	✓		✓	
MAX706R/S/T	2.63/2.93/3.08	140	1.6			✓	✓	✓			
MAX707/708	4.65/4.40	140	-			✓	✓			✓	
MAX708R/S/T	2.63/2.93/3.08	140	-			✓	✓			✓	
MAX709L/M/R/S/T	4.65/4.40/2.63/2.93/3.08	140	-								
MAX791	4.65	140	1	✓	✓/10ns	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
MAX792L/M/R/S/T	4.65/4.40/2.63/2.93/3.08	140	1		✓/10ns	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
MAX800L/M	4.60/4.40	140	1.6/adj.	✓	✓/10ns	✓/±2%		✓	✓	✓	✓
MAX802L/M	4.60/4.40	140	1.6	✓		✓/±2%					
MAX805L	4.65	140	1.6	✓		✓				✓	
MAX813L	4.65	140	1.6			✓	✓	✓		✓	
MAX820L/M/R/S/T	4.65/4.40/2.63/2.93/3.08	140	1		✓/10ns	✓/±2%	✓	✓	✓	✓	
MAX1232	4.37/4.62	250	0.15/0.60/1.2				✓				
MAX1259	-	-	-	✓		✓					

Power-Supply Monitor with Reset

Chip Topography



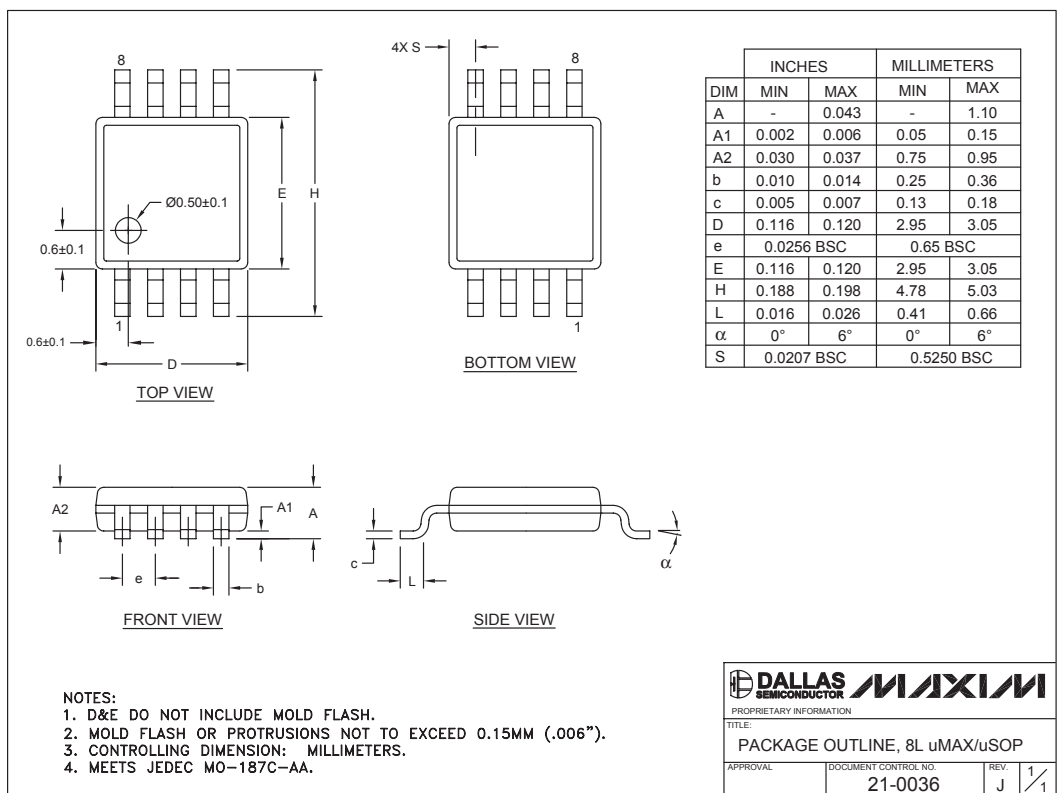
MAX709

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 380
SUBSTRATE CONNECTED TO V_{CC}

Power-Supply Monitor with Reset

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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