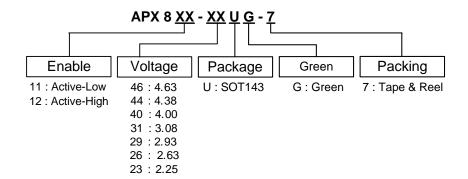


## **Ordering Information**

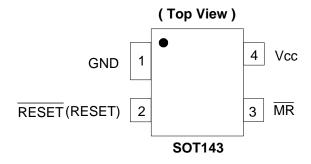


	Device	Package	Packaging	7" Tape and Reel	
	Device	Code	(Note 2)	Quantity	Part Number Suffix
<b>Pb</b>	APX811-XXUG-7	U	SOT143	3000/Tape & Reel	-7
<b>Pb</b> ,	APX812-XXUG-7	Ü	SOT143	3000/Tape & Reel	-7

Notes:

- EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS). All applicable RoHS exemptions applied. Please visit our website at <a href="http://www.diodes.com/products/lead\_free.html">http://www.diodes.com/products/lead\_free.html</a>.
   Pad layout as shown on Diodes Inc. suggested pad layout document AP02001, which can be found on our website at <a href="https://www.diodes.com/products/lead\_free.html">https://www.diodes.com/products/lead\_free.html</a>.
   Pad layout as shown on Diodes Inc. suggested pad layout document AP02001, which can be found on our website at <a href="https://www.diodes.com/products/lead\_free.html">https://www.diodes.com/products/lead\_free.html</a>.

## **Pin Assignments**

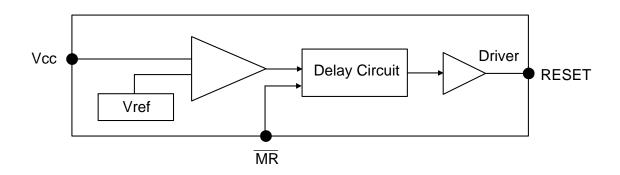


## **Pin Descriptions**

Pin Name	Description
GND	Ground
RESET (RESET)	Reset output Pin L: for APX811 H: for APX812
VCC Operating Voltage Input	
MR	Manual reset (Active Low)



### **Block Diagram**



# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Unit
ESD HBM	Human Body Model ESD protection	3	kV
ESD MM	Machine Model ESD Protection	500	V
V <sub>cc</sub>	Supply voltage	-0.3~7	V
V <sub>RESET</sub>	RESET	-0.3 to (Vcc+0.3)	V
I <sub>cc</sub>	Input Current, Vcc	20	mA
Io	Output current	20	mA
$P_D$	Power dissipation	320	mW

# **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Symbol	Symbol Parameter		Max	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage	1.1	5.5	V
$V_{IN}$	Input Voltage	0	$(V_{CC}+0.3)$	V
T <sub>A</sub> Operating Ambient Temperature		-40	85	ပ္



#### Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C)

 $T_A$ = -40 to 85 °C unless otherwise note. Typical values are at  $T_A$ =+25 °C.

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit	
V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Range		1.0		5.5	V	
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Current	V <sub>th</sub> + 0.2V		30	40	μΑ	
			2.22	2.25	2.28	V	
			2.59	2.63	2.67	V	
			2.89	2.93	2.98	V	
$V_{th}$	Reset threshold	T <sub>A</sub> =25 °C.	3.03	3.08	3.13	V	
			3.94	4.00	4.06	>	
			4.31	4.38	4.45	V	
			4.56	4.63	4.70	V	
$t_{s}$	Set-up Time	$V_{CC} = V_{th}$ to $(V_{th} - 100 \text{mV})$		20		μs	
	RESET Output Voltage Low (APX811)	$V_{CC} = V_{th} - 0.2$ , $I_{SINK} = 1.2 \text{mA}$			0.3		
$V_{OL}$		$V_{CC} = V_{th} - 0.2$ , $I_{SINK} = 3.2 \text{mA}$			0.4	V	
		$V_{CC} > 1.0V$ , $I_{SINK} = 50uA$			0.3		
V	RESET Output Voltage-High	$V_{CC} > V_{th} + 0.2$ , $I_{SOURCE} = 500uA$	0.8V <sub>CC</sub>			V	
V <sub>OH</sub>	(APX811)	$V_{CC} > V_{th} + 0.2,$ $I_{SOURCE} = 800uA$	V <sub>CC</sub> -1.5			V	
$V_{OL}$	RESET Output Voltage-Low	$V_{CC} = V_{th} + 0.2$ , $I_{SINK} = 1.2 \text{mA}$			0.3	V	
V OL	(APX812)	$V_{CC} = V_{th} + 0.2$ , $I_{SINK} = 3.2 \text{mA}$			0.4	V	
V <sub>OH</sub>	RESET Output Voltage-High (APX812)	$1.8V < V_{CC} < V_{th} -0.2,$ $I_{SOURCE} = 150uA$	0.8 V <sub>CC</sub>			V	
$\theta_{JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Ambient	SOT143 (Note 3)		240		°C/W	
$\theta_{JC}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case	SOT143 (Note 3)		71		°C/W	

Notes: 3. Test condition for SOT143: Device mounted on FR-4 substrate, 1"\*1", 2oz, copper, single-sided, PC boards.

# Timing requirements (T<sub>A</sub>=25°C)

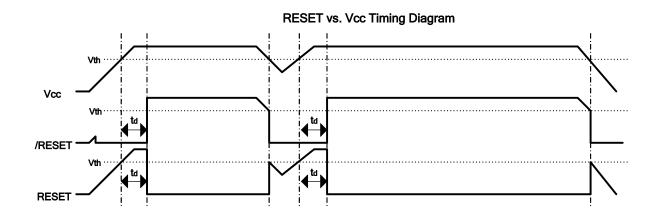
Symbol	Parameter		Test Conditions		Тур.	Max	Unit
$t_{W}$	Pulse Width	at MR	$V_{CC}$ > $V_{th}$ +0.2 $V$ , $V_{IL}$ =0.3 $\times$ $V_{CC}$ , $V_{IH}$ =0.7 $\times$ $V_{CC}$	100	ı	ı	ns

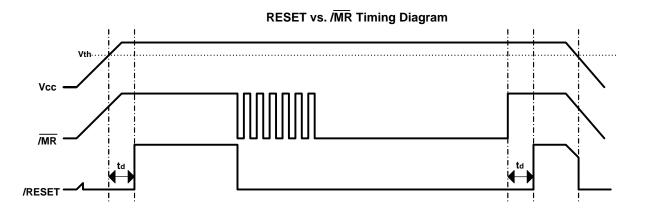


# **Switching Characteristics** (T<sub>A</sub>=25°C)

Symbol	Parameter		Test Conditions	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
t <sub>d</sub>	Delay Time	APX811/812	V <sub>CC</sub> > V <sub>th-</sub> +0.2V, See timing diagram	140	200	280	ms
	Propagation (Delay) Time, High-to-low-level Output		$V_{CC} > V_{th} + 0.2V,$ $V_{IL} = 0.3 \times V_{CC},$ $V_{IH} = 0.7 \times V_{CC}$	ı	-	0.1	μs
		V <sub>CC</sub> to RESET delay	$V_{IL} = V_{th} - 0.2V,$ $V_{IH} = V_{th} + 0.2V$	-	-	25	μs
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation (Delay) Time, Low-to-high-level Output	MR to RESET delay (APX811/812)	$V_{CC} > V_{th} + 0.2V,$ $V_{IL} = 0.3 \times V_{CC},$ $V_{IH} = 0.7 \times V_{CC}$	ı	-	0.1	μs
		V <sub>CC</sub> to RESET delay (APX811/812)	$V_{IL} = V_{th} - 0.2V,$ $V_{IH} = V_{th} + 0.2V$	-	-	25	μs

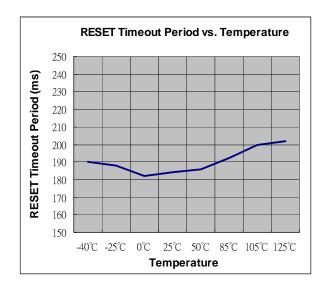
# **Timing Diagram**

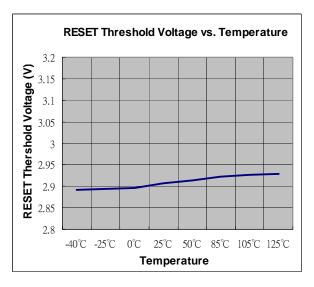


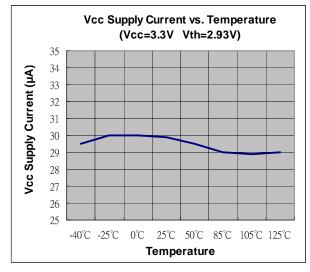


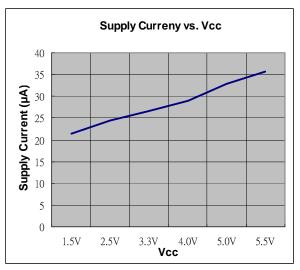


### **Typical Performance Characteristics**











#### **Application Information**

A microprocessor's ( $\mu$ P's) reset input starts the  $\mu$ P in a known state. The APX811/812 asserts reset 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 or the  $\overline{MR}$  pin is brought low, keeping it asserted for at least 240ms after  $V_{CC}$  has risen above the reset threshold. The APX811/812 have a push-pull output stage.

The APX811/812 reset output is guaranteed to be logic low for the APX811 and high the APX812 for  $V_{\text{CC}} > 1V$ . Once  $V_{\text{CC}}$  exceeds the reset threshold, an internal timer keeps  $\overline{\text{RESET}}$  output low (and RESET high for the APX812) for the reset timeout period. After this interval, the APX811's  $\overline{\text{RESET}}$  output goes high (APX812's RESET output goes low). If a brownout condition occurs ( $V_{\text{CC}}$  dips below the reset threshold), the APX811's  $\overline{\text{RESET}}$  output goes low (APX812's RESET output goes high). Any time  $V_{\text{CC}}$  goes below the reset threshold, the internal timer resets to zero, and  $\overline{\text{RESET}}$  goes low (RESET goes high). The internal timer starts after  $V_{\text{CC}}$  returns above the reset threshold, and  $\overline{\text{RESET}}$  remains low (RESET remains high) for the reset timeout period.

#### Ensuring a Valid Reset Output Down to Vcc = 0

When  $V_{CC}$  falls below 1V, the APX811  $\overline{RESET}$  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. However, in applications where  $\overline{RESET}$  must be valid down to 0V, adding a pull down resistor to  $\overline{RESET}$  causes any stray leakage currents to flow to ground, holding  $\overline{RESET}$  low. R1's value is not critical; 100k is large enough not to load  $\overline{RESET}$  and small enough to pull  $\overline{RESET}$  to ground.

For the APX812 if RESET is required to remain valid for  $V_{CC}$  < 1V then a 100k $\Omega$  pull-up resistor between RESET and  $V_{CC}$  is recommended.

#### **Benefits of Highly Accurate Reset Threshold**

Most  $\mu$ P supervisor ICs has 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  $\pm$ 5%, this leaves a zone of uncertainty where the supply is between 5% and 10% low, and where the reset may or may not be asserted.



### **Marking Information**

#### (1) SOT143

(Top View)

3 XX YWX2

XX: Identification code

Y : Year 0~9

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

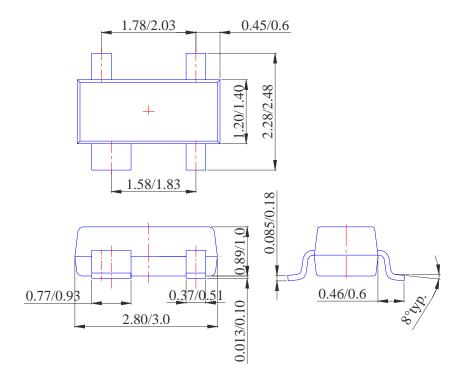
 $\underline{X}$ : A $^{\sim}$ Z: Green

Device	Package	Identification Code
APX811-46U	SOT143	C2
APX811-44U	SOT143	C3
APX811-40U	SOT143	C4
APX811-31U	SOT143	C5
APX811-29U	SOT143	C6
APX811-26U	SOT143	C7
APX811-23U	SOT143	C8
APX812-46U	SOT143	C9
APX812-44U	SOT143	CA
APX812-40U	SOT143	СВ
APX812-31U	SOT143	CC
APX812-29U	SOT143	CD
APX812-26U	SOT143	CE
APX812-23U	SOT143	CF



## Package Information (All Dimensions in mm)

#### (1) Package Type: SOT143





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