## FEATURES

Precision Supply Voltage Monitor ＋5 V，＋3．3 V，＋3 V Power Supply Monitor
$35 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ Quiescent Current
140 ms（min）Power－On Reset Pulse
Low Cost
8－Pin DIP／SO Packages
Upgrade for MAX709

## APPLICATIONS

Microprocessor Systems
Computers
Controllers
Intelligent Instruments
Critical $\mu \mathrm{P}$ Monitoring
Automotive Systems
Critical $\mu$ P Power Monitoring

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ADM709 contains a power supply monitor which generates a system reset during power－up，power－down and brownout conditions．When $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ falls below the reset threshold，$\overline{\text { RESET }}$ goes low and holds the $\mu \mathrm{P}$ in reset．On power－up the $\overline{\mathrm{RESET}}$ output is held low for 140 ms after $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ rises above the thresh－ old．The $\overline{\operatorname{RESET}}$ output remains operational with $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ as low as 1 V ．

Three supply－voltage threshold levels are available suitable for $+5 \mathrm{~V},+3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ and for +3 V supply monitoring．The actual reset voltage threshold is given below．
The ADM709 is available in 8－pin DIP and SOIC packages．
Table I．Reset Threshold

| Suffix | Voltage（V） |
| :--- | :--- |
| L | 4.65 |
| M | 4.40 |
| T | 3.08 |
| S | 2.93 |
| R | 2.63 |

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM


Typical Operating Circuit
ORDERING GUIDE

| Model | Reset <br> Threshold | Temperature <br> Range | Package <br> Option |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ADM709LAN | 4.65 V | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{N}-8$ |
| ADM709LAR | 4.65 V | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | SO－8 |
| ADM709MAN | 4.40 V | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{N}-8$ |
| ADM709MAR | 4.40 V | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | SO－8 |
| ADM709TAN | 3.08 V | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{N}-8$ |
| ADM709TAR | 3.08 V | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | SO－8 |
| ADM709SAN | 2.93 V | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{N}-8$ |
| ADM709SAR | 2.93 V | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | SO－8 |
| ADM709RAN | 2.63 V | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{N}-8$ |
| ADM709RAR | 2.63 V | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | SO－8 |

${ }^{\mathrm{N}} \mathrm{N}=$ Plastic DIP；SO＝SOIC．

| Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Units | Test Conditions/Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ Operating Voltage Range | 1.0 |  | 5.5 | V | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | 1.2 |  | 5.5 | V | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Supply Current |  | 35 | 85 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}<3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  | 35 | 110 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}<3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  | 65 | 150 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}<5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  | 65 | 200 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}<5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Reset Threshold | 4.5 | 4.65 | 4.75 | V | ADM709L |
|  | 4.25 | 4.40 | 4.50 | V | ADM709M |
|  | 3.00 | 3.08 | 3.15 | V | ADM709T |
|  | 2.85 | 2.93 | 3.00 | V | ADM709S |
|  | 2.55 | 2.63 | 2.70 | V | ADM709R |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ to $\overline{\mathrm{RESET}}$ Delay |  | 20 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=$ Reset Threshold max-min |
| $\overline{\text { RESET }}$ Active Time-Out Period | 140 | 280 | 380 | ms | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=$ Reset Threshold max, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ Rising |
| $\overline{\text { RESET Output Voltage }}$ |  |  | 0.3 | V | ADM709R/S/T, $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SINK }}=1.2 \mathrm{~mA} . \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=$ Reset Threshold min |
|  |  |  | 0.4 | V | ADM709L/M, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SINK}}=3.2 \mathrm{~mA} . \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=$ Reset Threshold min |
|  |  |  | 0.3 | V | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SINK }}=50 \mu \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \geq 1.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  |  |  | 0.4 | V | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SINK }}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }} \geq 1.2 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | $0.8 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  |  | V | ADM709R/S/T, $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SOURCE }}=500 \mu \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \geq$ Reset Threshold max |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | V | ADM709L/M, $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SOURCE }}=800 \mu \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \geq$ Reset Threshold max |

Specifications subject to change without notice.


PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

| Mnemonic | Pin No. | Function |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NC | $1,4,5,6,8$ | No Connect Pins. |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | 2 | $+5 \mathrm{~V},+3.3 \mathrm{~V},+3$ V Power Supply <br> Input. |
| $\overline{\text { RESET }}$ | 7 | Logic Output. It remains low while <br> V $_{\mathrm{CC}}$ is below the reset threshold <br> voltage and for 280 ms (typ) after <br> V |
| GND | 3 | Ground, 0 V. |

## PIN CONFIGURATION



## ADM709



Figure 1. Functional Block Diagram


Figure 2. Typical Operating Circuit

## CIRCUIT INFORMATION

## RESET Output

RESET is an active low output which provides a reset signal to the microprocessor whenever the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ supply voltage is below the reset threshold. An internal timer holds RESET low for 140 ms after the voltage on $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ rises above the threshold. This is intended as a power-on reset signal for the processor. It allows time for the power supply and microprocessor to stabilize after power up. Similarly a power supply brownout will initiate a processor reset. On power-down, the RESET output remains low with $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ as low as 1 V . This ensures that the microprocessor is held in a stable shutdown condition as the power supply drops.


Figure 3. Power Off/On $\overline{\text { RESET Timing }}$


Figure 4. $\overline{R E S E T}$ Output vs. $V_{C C}$

## RESET at Voltages < 1 V

The ADM709 RESET output is guaranteed to operate with supply voltages as low as 1 V . If it is desired that the $\overline{\text { RESET }}$ output remains low below 1 V , then a pull-down resistor should be connected between the $\overline{\text { RESET }}$ output and GND. A resistor of $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ is suitable. This is illustrated in Figure 5.


Figure 5. $\overline{R E S E T}$ Valid @ $V_{C C}<1$ V

## Glitch Immunity

The ADM709 is immune to short transients which may occur on the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ line. This is important so that spurious resets are not generated as a result of minor glitches on the power supply.

Additional glitch immunity may be obtained by connecting a capacitor ( $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ or greater) as close as possible to the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ pin on the device.

## Microprocessors with Bidirectional I-O

Some microprocessors or microcontrollers such as the MC 68 HC 11 have bidirectional reset lines. In order to avoid signal contention, a resistor of $4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ should be connected between the ADM709 $\overline{\text { RESET }}$ output and the microcontroller $\overline{\text { RESET }}$ line. This arrangement is shown in Figure 6.


Figure 6. Interfacing to Microprocessors with Bidirectional RESET

## ADM709

## OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

Dimensions shown in inches and (mm).

## 8-Lead Plastic DIP

( $\mathrm{N}-8$ )


## 8-Lead SOIC <br> (SO-8)



