

Features

- Precision Monitor of(2.5V/3.0V/3.3V/5.0V) power supply voltage
- Full specified over temperature
- Manual reset input
- Available in four output configuration
- Push-pull RESET Active low(APX811)
- Push-pull RESET Active high(APX812)
- Power-on reset generator with fixed delay time 200ms
- SOT143: Available in "Green" Molding Compound (No Br, Sb)
- Lead Free Finish/RoHS Compliant (Note 1)

General Description

The APX811/812 are used for microprocessor supervisory circuit to monitor the power supplies in These circuit perform a single function: they assert a reset signal whenever the Vcc supply voltage declines below a preset threshold, keeping it asserted for at least 240ms after Vcc has risen above the reset threshold. Reset thresholds suitable for operation with a variety of supply voltages are available. The APX811/812 have push-pull outputs. The APX811 has an active low RESET output, while the APX812 has an active high RESET output.

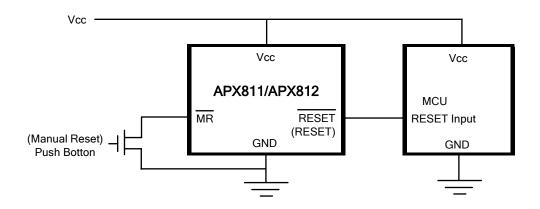
The APX811/812 devices incorporate a manual reset input, \overline{MR} . A low level at \overline{MR} causes RESET to become active.

The APX811/2 are targeted at 2.5V, 3V, 3.3V and 5V powered systems and are available with different threshold voltages to meet the exact needs of the system. They are available in the space saving SOT143 package and operate over the whole industrial temperature range, -40 to 85 °C.

Applications

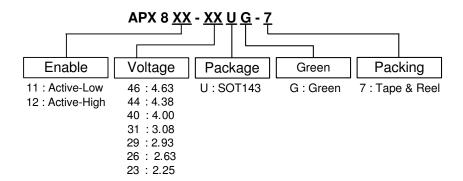
- Computers
- Controllers
- Intelligent Instruments
- Critical uP and UC power Monitoring
- Portable/Battery powered Equipment
- Automotive

Typical Application Circuit





Ordering Information

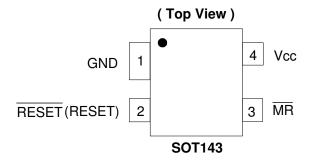


| | Device | Package | Packaging | 7" Tape and Reel | |
|-------------|---------------|---------|-----------|------------------|--------------------|
| | Device | Code | (Note 2) | Quantity | Part Number Suffix |
| Pb , | APX811-XXUG-7 | U | SOT143 | 3000/Tape & Reel | -7 |
| PD | APX812-XXUG-7 | U |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

Notes:

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

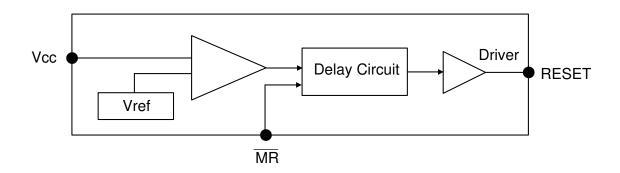
Pin Assignments



Pin Descriptions

| Pin Name | Description |
|----------|--------------------------------|
| GND | Ground |
| RESET | Reset output Pin L: for APX811 |
| (RESET) | 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 | ٧ |
| V _{CC} | Supply voltage | -0.3~7 | ٧ |
| V _{RESET} | RESET | -0.3 to (Vcc+0.3) | V |
| I _{cc} | Input Current, Vcc | 20 | mA |
| Io | Output current | 20 | mA |
| P_D | Power dissipation | 320 | mW |

Recommended Operating Conditions

| Symbol | Parameter | Min | Max | Unit |
|----------------|-------------------------------|-----|------------------|------|
| V_{CC} | Supply Voltage | 1.1 | 5.5 | V |
| V_{IN} | Input Voltage | 0 | $(V_{CC} + 0.3)$ | V |
| T _A | Operating Ambient Temperature | -40 | 85 | ပ္ |



Electrical Characteristics (T_A = 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 _{CC} | V _{cc} Range | | 1.0 | | 5.5 | V |
| I _{CC} | Supply Current | $V_{th} + 0.2V$ | | 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 _A =25 °C. | 3.03 | 3.08 | 3.13 | V |
| | | | 3.94 | 4.00 | 4.06 | ٧ |
| | | | 4.31 | 4.38 | 4.45 | V |
| | | | 4.56 | 4.63 | 4.70 | V |
| ts | Set-up Time | $V_{CC} = V_{th}$ to $(V_{th} - 100 \text{mV})$ | | 20 | | μs |
| | RESET Output Voltage Low (APX811) | $V_{CC} = V_{th} - 0.2$, $I_{SINK} = 1.2mA$ | | | 0.3 | |
| V_{OL} | | $V_{CC} = V_{th} - 0.2$, $I_{SINK} = 3.2 \text{mA}$ | | | 0.4 | V |
| | (AL AOTT) | $V_{CC} > 1.0V$, $I_{SINK} = 50uA$ | | | 0.3 | |
| \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ | RESET Output Voltage-High (APX811) | $V_{CC} > V_{th} + 0.2$, $I_{SOURCE} = 500uA$ | 0.8V _{CC} | | | V |
| V _{OH} | | V _{CC} > V _{th} +0.2, I _{SOURCE} = 800uA | V _{CC} -1.5 | | | V |
| V_{OL} | RESET Output Voltage-Low | $V_{CC} = V_{th} + 0.2, I_{SINK} = 1.2mA$ | | | 0.3 | V |
| V OL | (APX812) | $V_{CC} = V_{th} + 0.2, I_{SINK} = 3.2mA$ | | | 0.4 | V |
| V _{OH} | RESET Output Voltage-High (APX812) | $1.8V < V_{CC} < V_{th} -0.2,$ $I_{SOURCE} = 150uA$ | 0.8 V _{CC} | | | V |
| θ_{JA} | Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Ambient | SOT143 (Note 3) | | 240 | | °C/W |
| θ_{JC} | Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case | SOT143 (Note 3) | | 71 | | °C/W |

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

Timing requirements (T_A=25°C)

| Symbol Parameter | | eter | Test Conditions | | Тур. | Max | Unit |
|------------------|-------------|-------|---|-----|------|-----|------|
| t_W | Pulse Width | at MR | V_{CC} > $V_{\text{th-}}$ +0.2 V , V_{IL} =0.3 \times V_{CC} , V_{IH} =0.7 \times V_{CC} | 100 | ı | 1 | ns |

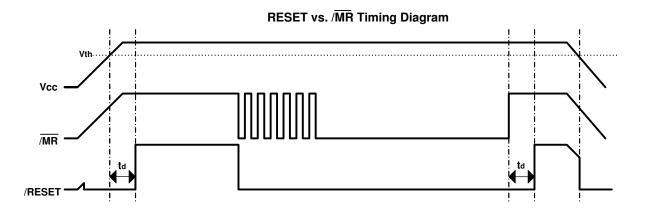


Switching Characteristics (T_A=25°C)

| Symbol | Parameter | | Test Conditions | Min | Тур. | Max | Unit |
|------------------|---|---|--|-----|------|-----|------|
| t _d | Delay Time | APX811/812 | V _{CC} > V _{th-} +0.2V, See timing diagram | 140 | 200 | 280 | ms |
| t _{PHL} | Propagation (Delay) Time, High-to-low-level Output | MR to RESET delay (APX811/812) | $ \begin{aligned} &V_{\text{CC}}{>} \ V_{\text{th-}}{+}0.2 V, \\ &V_{\text{IL}}{=}0.3 {\times} \ V_{\text{CC}}, \\ &V_{\text{IH}}{=}0.7 {\times} \ V_{\text{CC}} \end{aligned} $ | - | - | 0.1 | μs |
| | | V _{CC} to RESET delay | $V_{IL} = V_{th} - 0.2V,$ $V_{IH} = V_{th} + 0.2V$ | - | - | 25 | μs |
| t _{PLH} | Propagation (Delay) Time, Low-to-high-level Output | MR to RESET delay (APX811/812) | $\begin{tabular}{ll} V_{CC}>V_{th}-$+0.2V, \\ V_{IL}=0.3\times$V_{CC}, \\ V_{IH}=0.7\times$V_{CC} \\ \end{tabular}$ | - | - | 0.1 | μs |
| - - | | V _{CC} to RESET delay (APX811/812) | $V_{IL} = V_{th} - 0.2V,$ $V_{IH} = V_{th} + 0.2V$ | - | - | 25 | μs |

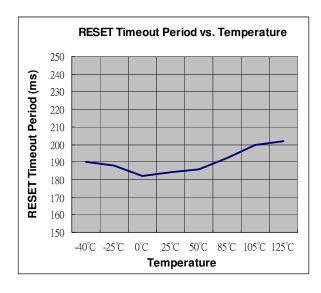
Timing Diagram

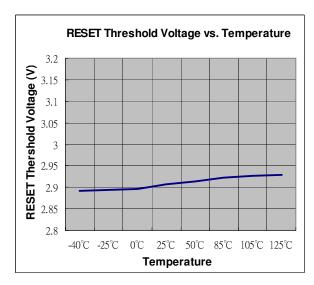
RESET

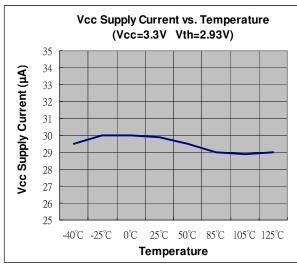


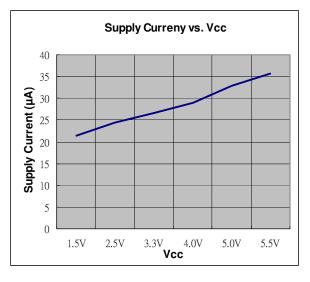


Typical Performance Characteristics











Application Information

A microprocessor's (μ P's) reset input starts the μ 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_{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_{CC} dips below the reset threshold), the APX811's $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ output goes low (APX812's RESET output goes high). Any time V_{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_{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 $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ no longer sinks current— it becomes an open circuit. Therefore, high-impedance CMOS logic inputs connected to $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ can drift to undetermined voltages. This presents no problem in most applications since most μP and other circuitry is inoperative with V_{CC} below 1V. However, in applications where $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ must be valid down to 0V, adding a pull down resistor to $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ causes any stray leakage currents to flow to ground, holding $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ low. R1's value is not critical; 100k is large enough not to load $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ and small enough to pull $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ to ground.

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

Benefits of Highly Accurate Reset Threshold

Most μ 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 Y W X2

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

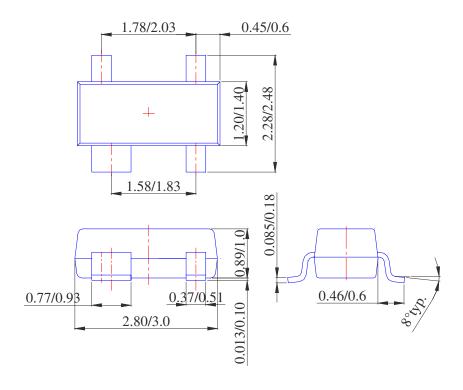
 \underline{X} : A $^{\sim}$ Z: Green

| 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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