

带超长手动复位设置时间的微处理器复位电路

UM807/821/822 SOT143

描述

UM807/821/822一款低功耗微处理器(μP)监控电路,用于监测微处理器和数字系统中的电源。当该器件与5V或3V供电电路配合使用时,无需外部元件,也不用进行调整,可实现非常可靠的低成本电路。UM807/821/822还提供了一个带长设置周期的防抖动手动复位输入。

当 V_{CC} 电源电压下降到预设阈值以下,UM807/821/822都会将输出复位信号,并在 V_{CC} 上升到复位阈值以上后,在一个复位延时周期(240ms典型值)的时间内将该信号保持输出状态。如果在固定的超时周期内手动复位输入保持低电平,则复位输出是一个单稳态脉冲触发复位超时周期(最小140ms)。这些器件忽略低于固定超时周期设置的手动复位操作。

UM807有一个低电平有效的开漏输出 $\overline{RESET}$,而UM821有一个低电平有效的推挽输出 $\overline{RESET}$,UM822有一个高电平有效的推挽输出 $RESET$ 。

这些器件采用微型SOT143封装,在扩展温度范围(-40°C至+85°C)内完全保证性能。

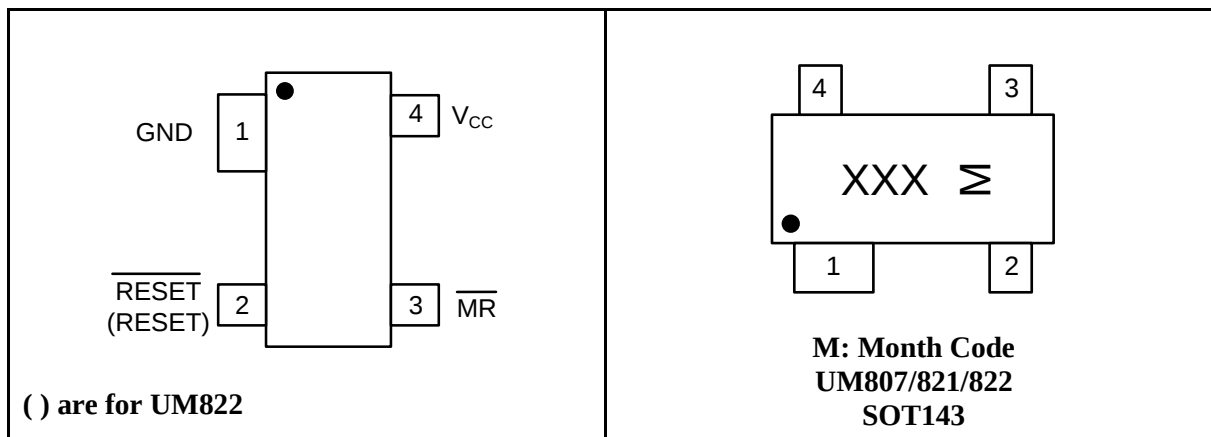
应用

特性

- 机顶盒
- 消费类电子
- DVD 播放器
- 电缆/DSL 调制解调器
- MP3 播放器
- 工业设备
- 汽车
- 医疗设备
- 无需外部元件
- 电源瞬变抗扰度
- 确保 $V_{CC}=1V$ 时的正确逻辑输出
- 对 3V、3.3V 和 5V 电源进行精确电压监控
- 供电电流: 2μA
- 最小上电复位脉冲宽度: 140ms
- 有 3 个手动复位设置周期(t_{MR}):
 - A: 10.08s
 - B: 6.72s
 - C: 1.68s
- 3 种输出配置:
 - 低电平有效的开漏复位输出 $\overline{RESET}$ (UM807)
 - 低电平有效的推挽复位输出 $\overline{RESET}$ (UM821)
 - 高电平有效的推挽复位输出 $RESET$ (UM822)
- 4 引脚 SOT143 封装
- 工作温度范围: -40 °C 至 +85 °C

Pin Configurations

Top View



Ordering Information

UM8 XX Z T P

XX: Output Type

=07 Open-Drain Active Low

=21 Push-Pull Active Low

=22 Push-Pull Active High

Z: Reset Threshold (V)

=L 4.63

=M 4.38

=J 4.00

=T 3.08

=S 2.93

=R 2.63

=Z 2.32

T: Manual Reset Setup Period (s)

=A 10.08

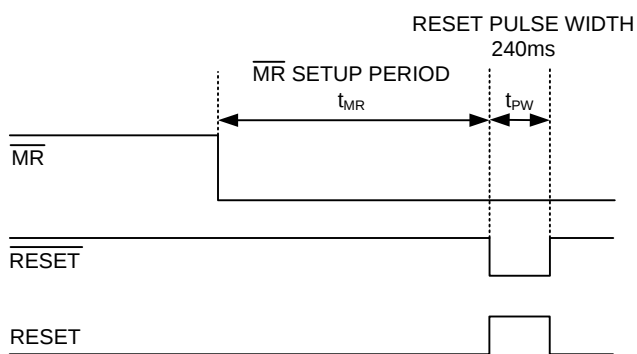
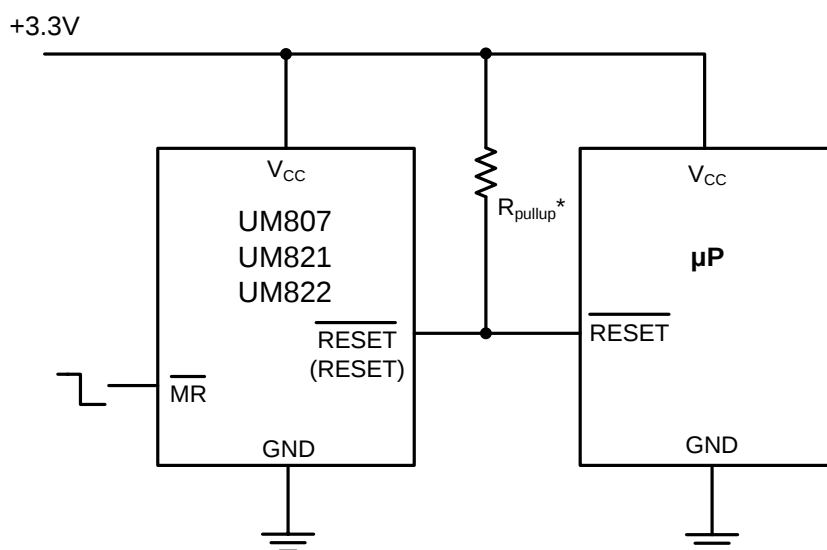
=B 6.72

=C 1.68

P: Package Type

=E SOT143

Typical Operating Circuit



*UM807 ONLY
() are for UM822

Pin Description

Pin Number	Pin Name	Function
1	GND	Ground
2	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$ (UM807/821)	Active-Low Push-Pull or Open-Drain Output. $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ changes from high to low when V_{CC} drops below its reset threshold and remains low for the 240ms reset timeout period after V_{CC} exceeds their reset threshold. $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ is one-shot pulsed low for the reset timeout period (140ms min) after the manual reset input is asserted longer than the specified setup period. For the open-drain output, use a pull-up resistor to V_{CC} . See Figure 1.
	RESET (UM822)	Active-High Push-Pull Output. RESET changes from low to high when V_{CC} drops below its reset threshold and remains high for the 240ms reset timeout period after V_{CC} exceeds their reset threshold. RESET is one-shot pulsed high for the reset timeout period (140ms min) after the manual reset input is asserted longer than the specified setup period. See Figure 1.
3	$\overline{\text{MR}}$	Manual Reset Input, Active Low. Internal 22k Ω pull-up to V_{CC} . Pull $\overline{\text{MR}}$ low for the typical input pulse width (t_{MR}) to one-shot pulse RESET for the reset pulse width (t_{PW}). See Figure 2.
4	V_{CC}	+5V, +3.3V, or +3V Supply Voltage

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{CC}	Supply Voltage	-0.3 to +6.0	V
	RESET, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ (Push-Pull)	-0.3 to ($V_{CC}+0.3$)	
	RESET (Open-Drain)	-0.3 to +6.0	
	MR	-0.3 to +6.0	
I_{CC}	Input Current, V_{CC} , MR	20	mA
I_O	Output Current, RESET, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$	20	mA
P_D	Continuous Power Dissipation (Derate 4mW/°C above 70 °C)	320	mW
T_A	Operating Temperature Range	-40 to +105	°C
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +160	°C
	Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10s)	+300	°C

Note 1: 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 are not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Electrical Characteristics

($V_{CC}=5V$ for L/M/J versions, $V_{CC}=3.3V$ for T/S versions, $V_{CC}=3V$ for R version, and $V_{CC}=2.5V$ for Z version, $T_A=-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_A=+25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.) (Note 2)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{CC}	Supply Voltage Range			1.0		5.5	V
I_{CC}	Supply Current				2.0	5.0	μA
V_{TH+}	Reset Threshold	L Version	$T_A=+25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	4.56	4.63	4.70	V
			$T_A=-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	4.50		4.75	
		M Version	$T_A=+25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	4.31	4.38	4.45	
			$T_A=-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	4.25		4.50	
		J Version	$T_A=+25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	3.93	4.00	4.06	
			$T_A=-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	3.89		4.10	
		T Version	$T_A=+25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	3.04	3.08	3.11	
			$T_A=-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	3.00		3.15	
		S Version	$T_A=+25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	2.89	2.93	2.96	
			$T_A=-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	2.85		3.00	
		R Version	$T_A=+25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	2.59	2.63	2.66	
			$T_A=-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	2.55		2.70	
		Z Version	$T_A=+25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	2.28	2.32	2.35	
			$T_A=-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	2.25		2.38	
	Reset Threshold Tempco				150		ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
t_{RD}	V_{CC} to Reset Delay (Note 3)				10		μs
t_{RP}	Reset Active Timeout Period			140	240	560	ms
t_{MR}	$\overline{\text{MR}}$ Minimum Pulse Width	A		6.04	10.08	14.11	s
		B		4.03	6.72	9.41	
		C		1.01	1.68	2.35	
t_{PW}	RESET Pulse Width			140	240	560	ms
	$\overline{\text{MR}}$ Glitch Immunity (Note 4)				100		ns
V_{IH}	$\overline{\text{MR}}$ Input Threshold	$V_{CC}>V_{TH(MAX)}$ UM807/821/822L_E/M_E/J_E		2.3			V
V_{IL}						0.8	
V_{IH}		$V_{CC}>V_{TH(MAX)}$ UM807/821/822T_E/S_E/R_E/Z_E		$0.7 \times V_{CC}$			
V_{IL}						$0.25 \times V_{CC}$	
	$\overline{\text{MR}}$ Pull-Up Resistance			10	20	30	k Ω

Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

($V_{CC}=5V$ for L/M/J versions, $V_{CC}=3.3V$ for T/S versions, $V_{CC}=3V$ for R version, and $V_{CC}=2.5V$ for Z version, $T_A=-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_A=+25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.) (Note 2)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V _{OH}	RESET Output Voltage	I _{SOURCE} =150μA, 1.8V<V _{CC} <V _{TH(MIN)} UM822L_E/M_E/J_E/T_E/S_E/R_E/Z_E	0.8×V _{CC}			V
V _{OL}		I _{SINK} =1.2mA UM822T_E/S_E/R_E/Z_E			0.3	
		I _{SINK} =3.2mA UM822L_E/M_E/J_E			0.4	
V _{OH}	RESET Output Voltage	I _{SOURCE} =500μA, V _{CC} >V _{TH(MAX)} UM821T_E/S_E/R_E/Z_E	0.8×V _{CC}			V
		I _{SOURCE} =800μA, V _{CC} >V _{TH(MAX)} UM821L_E/M_E/J_E	V _{CC} -1.5			
V _{OL}		I _{SINK} =1.2mA, V _{CC} =V _{TH(MIN)} UM807/821T_E/S_E/R_E/Z_E			0.3	
		I _{SINK} =3.2mA, V _{CC} =V _{TH(MIN)} UM807/821L_E/M_E/J_E			0.4	
		I _{SINK} =50μA, V _{CC} >1.0V			0.3	

Note 2: Production testing done at $T_A=+25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; limits over temperature guaranteed by design only.

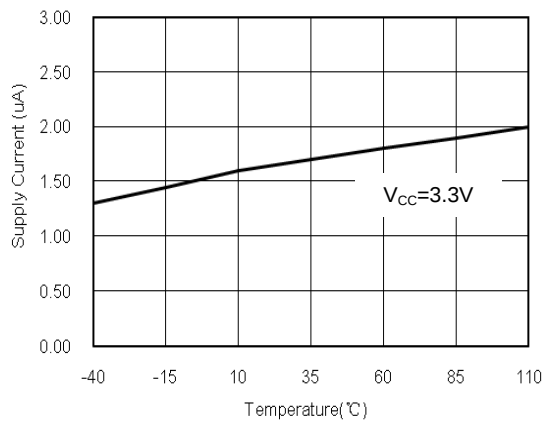
Note 3: RESET output for UM807/821; RESET output for UM822.

Note 4: “Glitches” of 100ns or less typically will not generate a reset pulse.

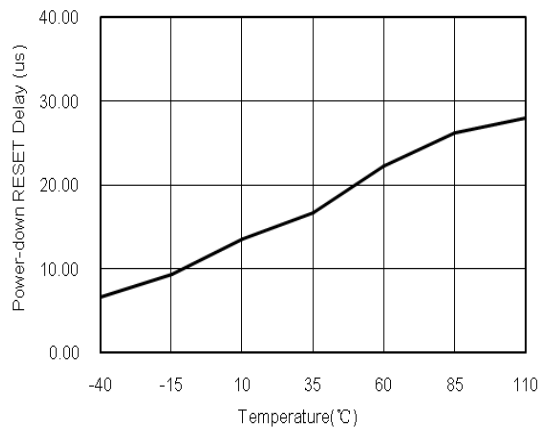
Typical Operating Characteristics

($T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted.)

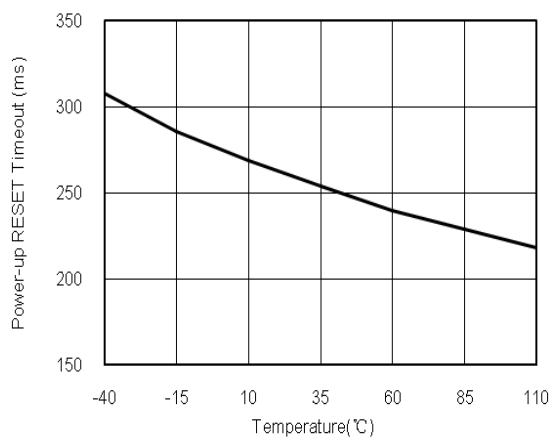
**Supply Current vs. Temperature
(UM821R_E)**



**Power-down RESET Delay vs. Temperature
(UM821R_E)**



Power-up RESET Timeout vs. Temperature



Detailed Description

RESET Timing

The reset signal is asserted LOW for the UM821 and HIGH for the UM822 when the power supply voltage falls below the threshold trip voltage and remains asserted for at least 140ms after the power supply voltage has risen above the threshold.

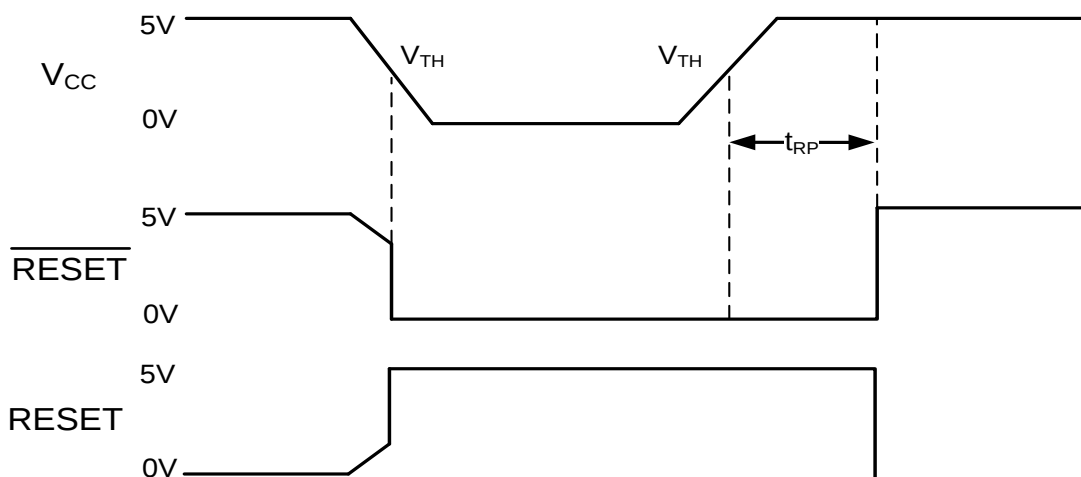


Figure 1. RESET vs. V_{CC} Timing Diagram

Pull $\overline{MR}$ low for the typical input pulse width (t_{MR}) to one-shot pulse $\overline{RESET}$ for the reset pulse width (t_{PW}).

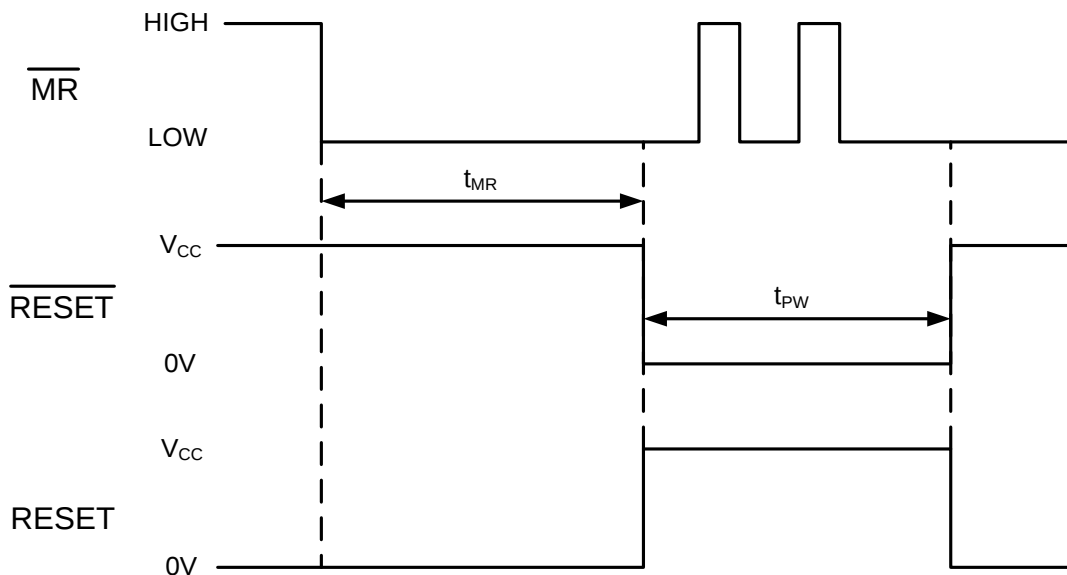


Figure 2. RESET vs. $\overline{MR}$ Timing Diagram

Reset Output

A microprocessor's (μP 's) reset input starts the μP in a known state. These μP supervisory circuits

assert reset to prevent code execution errors during power-up, power-down, or brownout conditions. $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ is guaranteed to be a logic low for $V_{CC} > 1V$. Once V_{CC} exceeds the reset threshold, an internal timer keeps $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ low for the reset timeout period; after this interval, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ goes high.

If a brownout condition occurs (V_{CC} dips below the reset threshold), $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ goes low. Any time V_{CC} goes below the reset threshold, the internal timer resets to zero, and $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ goes low. The internal timer starts after V_{CC} returns above the reset threshold, and $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ remains low for the reset timeout period.

The manual reset input ($\overline{\text{MR}}$) can also initiate a reset. See the *Manual Reset Input* section.

The UM822 has an active-high RESET output that is the inverse of the UM807/821's $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ output. The UM807 uses an open-drain output, and the UM821/822 have a push-pull output stage. Connect a pull-up resistor on the UM807's $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ output to any supply between 0 and 6V.

Manual Reset Input

Each device in the UM807/821/822 family includes one manual reset input, which must be held logic-low for an extended setup period (t_{MR}) before the $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ output asserts. When valid manual reset input conditions/setup periods are met, the $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ output is one-shot pulse asserted low for a fixed reset pulse width (140ms min). Existing front-panel pushbutton switches (i.e., power on/off, channel up/down, or mode select) can be used to drive the manual reset inputs. The extended manual reset setup period prevents nuisance system resets during normal front-panel usage or resulting from inadvertent short-term pushbutton closure.

This input has an internal 20k Ω pull-up resistor, so it can be left open if it is not used. $\overline{\text{MR}}$ can be driven with TTL or CMOS-logic levels, or with open-drain/collector outputs. Connect a normally open momentary switch from $\overline{\text{MR}}$ to GND to create a manual-reset function; external debounce circuitry is not required. If $\overline{\text{MR}}$ is driven from long cables or if the device is used in a noisy environment, connecting a 0.1 μF capacitor from $\overline{\text{MR}}$ to ground provides additional noise immunity.

Reset Threshold Accuracy

The UM807/821/822 are ideal for systems using a 5V $\pm$ 5% or 3V $\pm$ 5% power supply with ICs specified for 5V $\pm$ 10% or 3V $\pm$ 10%, respectively. They are designed to meet worst-case specifications over temperature. The reset is guaranteed to assert after the power supply falls out of regulation, but before power drops below the minimum specified operating voltage range for the system ICs. The thresholds are pre-trimmed and exhibit tight distribution, reducing the range over which an undesirable reset may occur.

Applications Information

Negative-Going V_{CC} Transients

In addition to issuing a reset to the μP during power-up, power-down, and brownout conditions, the UM807/821/822 are relatively immune to short-duration negative-going V_{CC} transients (glitches). Figure 3 shows typical transient duration vs. reset comparator overdrive, for which the UM807/821/822 do not generate a reset pulse. The graph was generated using a negative-going pulse applied to V_{CC} , starting above the actual reset threshold and ending below it by the magnitude indicated (reset comparator overdrive). The graph indicates the typical maximum pulse width 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 UM8_L_E/M_E/J_E, a V_{CC} transient that goes 125mV below the reset threshold and lasts 40 μs or less will not cause a reset pulse to be issued. A 0.1 μF capacitor mounted as close as possible to the V_{CC} provides additional transient immunity.

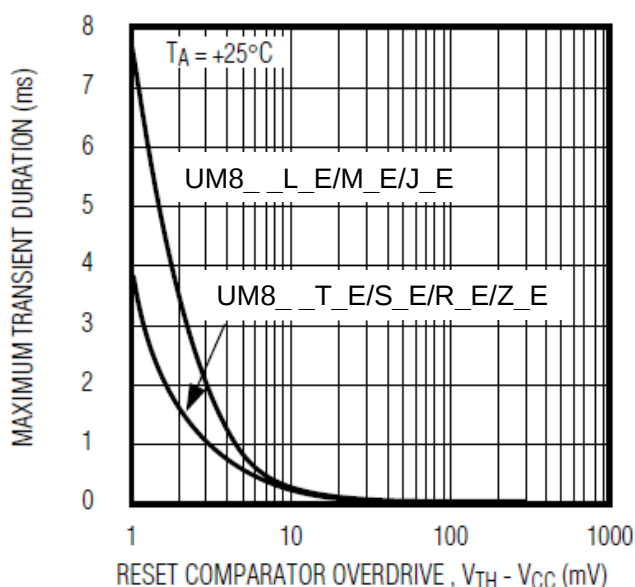


Figure 3. Maximum Transient Duration without Causing a Reset Pulse vs. Reset Comparator Overdrive

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

When V_{CC} falls below 1V, the UM821 $\overline{RESET}$ 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 μP 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 $\overline{RESET}$ pin will cause any stray leakage currents to flow to ground, holding $\overline{RESET}$ low (Figure 4). R1's value is not critical; 100k Ω is large enough not to load $\overline{RESET}$ and small enough to pull $\overline{RESET}$ to ground.

A 100k Ω pull-up resistor to V_{CC} is also recommended for the UM822 if $\overline{RESET}$ is required to remain valid for $V_{CC} < 1V$.

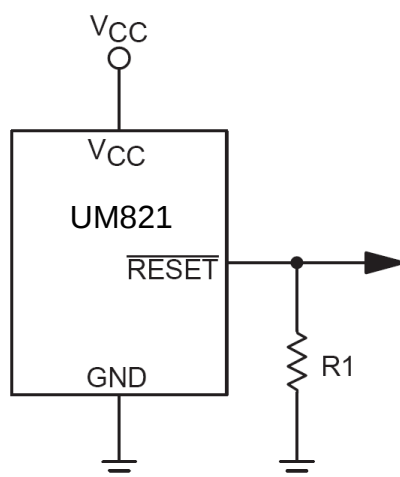


Figure 4. $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ Valid to V_{CC} =Ground Circuit

Interfacing to μ Ps with Bidirectional Reset Pins

μ Ps with bidirectional reset pins (such as the Motorola68HC11 series) can contend with the UM821/822 reset outputs. If, for example, the UM821 $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ output is asserted high and the μ P wants to pull it low, indeterminate logic levels may result. To correct such cases, connect a 4.7k Ω resistor between the UM821 $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ (or UM822 $\overline{\text{RESET}}$) output and the μ P reset I/O (Figure 5). Buffer the reset output to other system components.

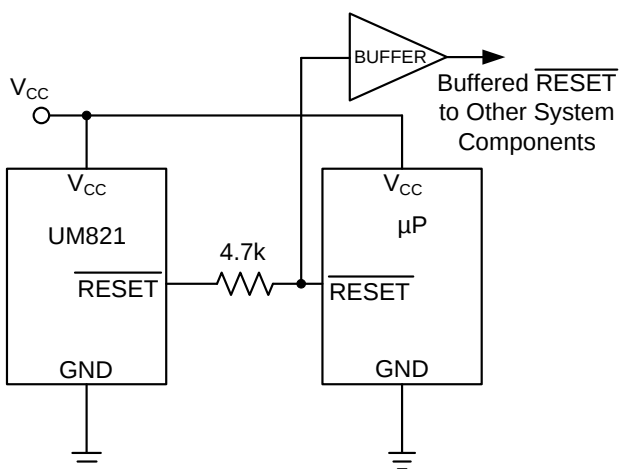


Figure 5. Interfacing to μ Ps with Bidirectional Reset I/O

UM807 Open-Drain $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ Output Allows Use with Multiple Supplies

Generally, the pull-up connected to the UM807 will connect to the supply voltage that is being monitored at the IC's V_{CC} pin. However, some systems may use the open-drain output to level-shift from the monitored supply to reset circuitry powered by some other supply (Figure 6). Note that as the UM807's V_{CC} decreases below 1V, so does the IC's ability to sink current at $\overline{\text{RESET}}$. Also, with any pull-up, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ will be pulled high as V_{CC} decays toward 0. The voltage where this occurs depends on the pull-up resistor value and the voltage to which it is connected.

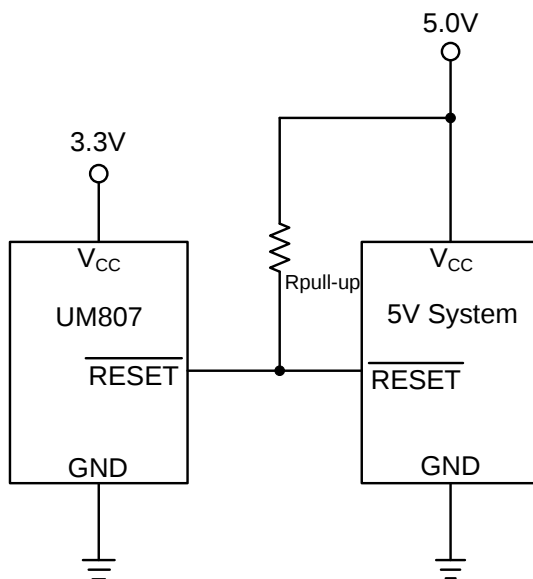
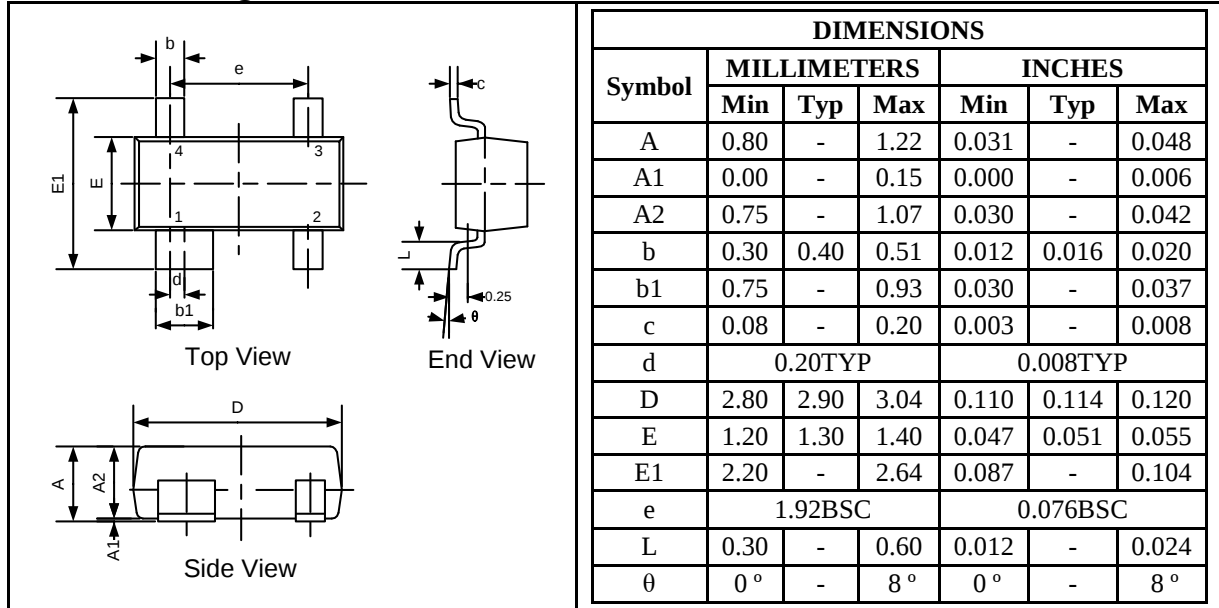


Figure 6. UM807 Open-Drain $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ Output Allows Use with Multiple Supplies

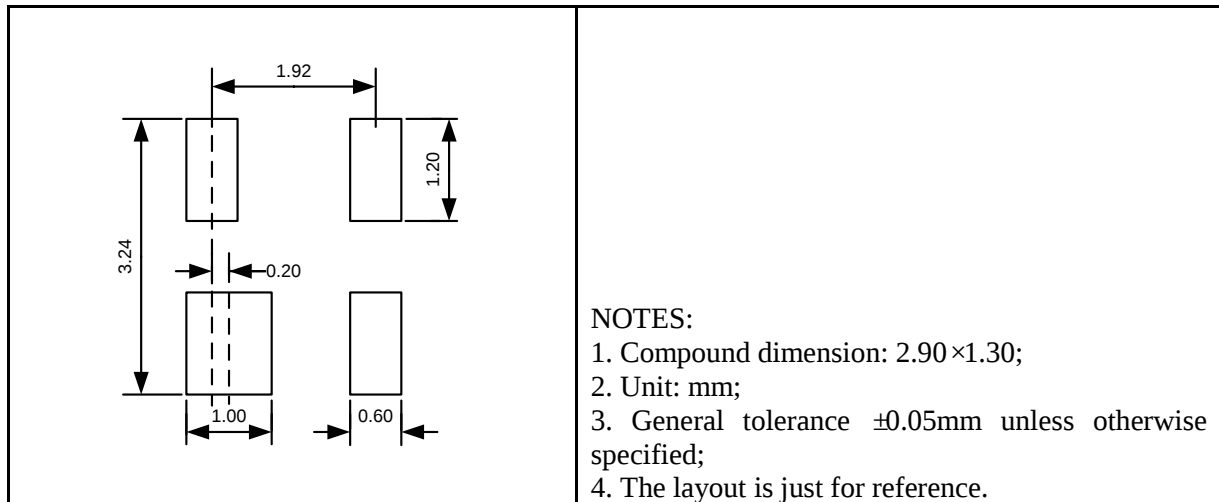
Package Information

UM807/821/822 SOT143

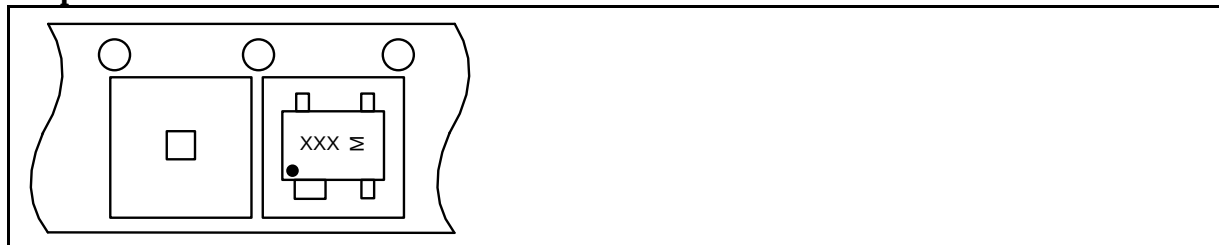
Outline Drawing



Land Pattern



Tape and Reel Orientation



Selection Table

Part Number	RESET Threshold (V)	Timeout Period (ms)	Manual Reset Setup Period (s)	Output Type	Marking Code	Package Type	Shipping Qty
UM807LAE	4.63	240	10.08	Open-Drain, Active Low	7LA	SOT143	3000pcs/7Inch Tape & Reel
UM807MAE	4.38	240		Open-Drain, Active Low	7MA		
UM807JAE	4.00	240		Open-Drain, Active Low	7JA		
UM807TAE	3.08	240		Open-Drain, Active Low	7TA		
UM807SAE	2.93	240		Open-Drain, Active Low	7SA		
UM807RAE	2.63	240		Open-Drain, Active Low	7RA		
UM807ZAE	2.32	240		Open-Drain, Active Low	7ZA		
UM807LBE	4.63	240	6.72	Open-Drain, Active Low	7LB		
UM807MBE	4.38	240		Open-Drain, Active Low	7MB		
UM807JBE	4.00	240		Open-Drain, Active Low	7JB		
UM807TBE	3.08	240		Open-Drain, Active Low	7TB		
UM807SBE	2.93	240		Open-Drain, Active Low	7SB		
UM807RBE	2.63	240		Open-Drain, Active Low	7RB		
UM807ZBE	2.32	240		Open-Drain, Active Low	7ZB		
UM807LCE	4.63	240	1.68	Open-Drain, Active Low	7LC		
UM807MCE	4.38	240		Open-Drain, Active Low	7MC		
UM807JCE	4.00	240		Open-Drain, Active Low	7JC		
UM807TCE	3.08	240		Open-Drain, Active Low	7TC		
UM807SCE	2.93	240		Open-Drain, Active Low	7SC		
UM807RCE	2.63	240		Open-Drain, Active Low	7RC		
UM807ZCE	2.32	240		Open-Drain, Active Low	7ZC		

Selection Table (Continued)

Part Number	RESET Threshold (V)	Timeout Period (ms)	Manual Reset Setup Period (s)	Output Type	Marking Code	Package Type	Shipping Qty
UM821LAE	4.63	240	10.08	Push-Pull, Active Low	1LA	SOT143	3000pcs/7Inch Tape & Reel
UM821MAE	4.38	240		Push-Pull, Active Low	1MA		
UM821JAE	4.00	240		Push-Pull, Active Low	1JA		
UM821TAE	3.08	240		Push-Pull, Active Low	1TA		
UM821SAE	2.93	240		Push-Pull, Active Low	1SA		
UM821RAE	2.63	240		Push-Pull, Active Low	1RA		
UM821ZAE	2.32	240		Push-Pull, Active Low	1ZA		
UM821LBE	4.63	240	6.72	Push-Pull, Active Low	1LB		
UM821MBE	4.38	240		Push-Pull, Active Low	1MB		
UM821JBE	4.00	240		Push-Pull, Active Low	1JB		
UM821TBE	3.08	240		Push-Pull, Active Low	1TB		
UM821SBE	2.93	240		Push-Pull, Active Low	1SB		
UM821RBE	2.63	240		Push-Pull, Active Low	1RB		
UM821ZBE	2.32	240		Push-Pull, Active Low	1ZB		
UM821LCE	4.63	240	1.68	Push-Pull, Active Low	1LC		
UM821MCE	4.38	240		Push-Pull, Active Low	1MC		
UM821JCE	4.00	240		Push-Pull, Active Low	1JC		
UM821TCE	3.08	240		Push-Pull, Active Low	1TC		
UM821SCE	2.93	240		Push-Pull, Active Low	1SC		
UM821RCE	2.63	240		Push-Pull, Active Low	1RC		
UM821ZCE	2.32	240		Push-Pull, Active Low	1ZC		

Selection Table (Continued)

Part Number	RESET Threshold (V)	Timeout Period (ms)	Manual Reset Setup Period (s)	Output Type	Marking Code	Package Type	Shipping Qty
UM822LAE	4.63	240	10.08	Push-Pull, Active High	2LA	SOT143	3000pcs/7Inch Tape & Reel
UM822MAE	4.38	240		Push-Pull, Active High	2MA		
UM822JAE	4.00	240		Push-Pull, Active High	2JA		
UM822TAE	3.08	240		Push-Pull, Active High	2TA		
UM822SAE	2.93	240		Push-Pull, Active High	2SA		
UM822RAE	2.63	240		Push-Pull, Active High	2RA		
UM822ZAE	2.32	240		Push-Pull, Active High	2ZA		
UM822LBE	4.63	240	6.72	Push-Pull, Active High	2LB		
UM822MBE	4.38	240		Push-Pull, Active High	2MB		
UM822JBE	4.00	240		Push-Pull, Active High	2JB		
UM822TBE	3.08	240		Push-Pull, Active High	2TB		
UM822SBE	2.93	240		Push-Pull, Active High	2SB		
UM822RBE	2.63	240		Push-Pull, Active High	2RB		
UM822ZBE	2.32	240		Push-Pull, Active High	2ZB		
UM822LCE	4.63	240	1.68	Push-Pull, Active High	2LC		
UM822MCE	4.38	240		Push-Pull, Active High	2MC		
UM822JCE	4.00	240		Push-Pull, Active High	2JC		
UM822TCE	3.08	240		Push-Pull, Active High	2TC		
UM822SCE	2.93	240		Push-Pull, Active High	2SC		
UM822RCE	2.63	240		Push-Pull, Active High	2RC		
UM822ZCE	2.32	240		Push-Pull, Active High	2ZC		

GREEN COMPLIANCE

Union Semiconductor is committed to environmental excellence in all aspects of its operations including meeting or exceeding regulatory requirements with respect to the use of hazardous substances. Numerous successful programs have been implemented to reduce the use of hazardous substances and/or emissions.

All Union components are compliant with the RoHS directive, which helps to support customers in their compliance with environmental directives. For more green compliance information, please visit:

http://www.union-ic.com/index.aspx?cat_code=RoHSDeclaration

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The information in this document has been carefully reviewed and is believed to be accurate. Nonetheless, this document is subject to change without notice. Union assumes no responsibility for any inaccuracies that may be contained in this document, and makes no commitment to update or to keep current the contained information, or to notify a person or organization of any update. Union reserves the right to make changes, at any time, in order to improve reliability, function or design and to attempt to supply the best product possible.