

## Features

- Precision voltage monitor for 3V, 3.3V or 5V power supplies
- Reset remains valid with  $V_{CC}$  as low as 1V
- 140ms minimum reset pulse width available
- 3 $\mu$ A typical supply current
- Available in 4-pin SOT-143 package

## Applications

- Computer
- Controller
- Intelligent Instruments
- Critical uP and uC Power Monitoring
- Portable/Battery-Powered Equipment

## Description

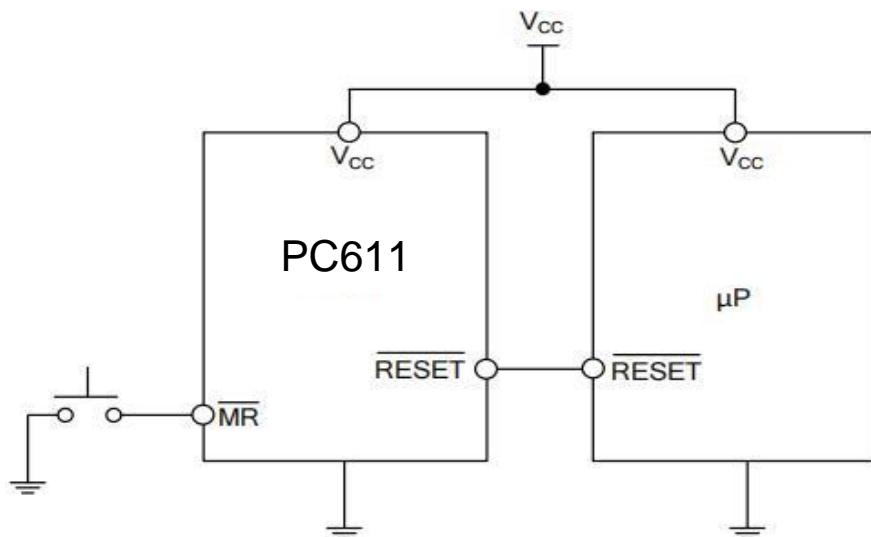
The PC611 is a low-power microprocessor ( $\mu$ P) supervisory circuit used to monitor power supplies in microprocessor and digital systems. Low supply current makes the PC611 ideal for use in portable equipment. The device comes in a 4-pin SOT-143 package.

The PC611 provides excellent circuit reliability and low BOM cost by eliminating external components and adjustments when used with 5V-powered or 3V-powered circuits. The PC611 also provides a debounced manual reset input.

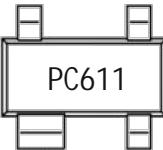
The function of this device is to assert a reset if either the power supply drops below a designed

reset threshold level or  $\overline{MR}$  is forced low. The reset comparator is designed to ignore fast transients on  $V_{CC}$ . Reset thresholds are available for operation with a variety of supply voltages.

## Typical Application Circuit

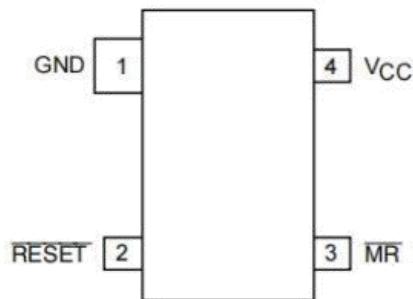


## Ordering and Marking Information

Part Number	Marking Code	package
PC611	 PC611= Device code X=Special Code	SOT-143

## Pin Configuration

SOT-143(TOP VIEW)



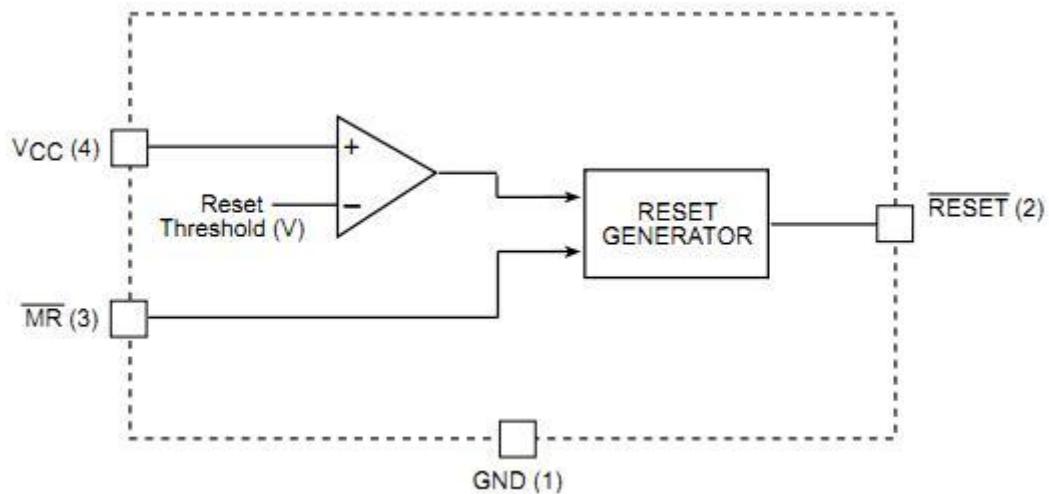
## Pin Description

Pin No.	Name	Function
1	GND	IC Ground Pin.
2	RESET	<u>RESET</u> goes low if V <sub>CC</sub> falls below the reset threshold and remains asserted for one reset timeout period after V <sub>CC</sub> exceeds the reset threshold.
3	<u>MR</u>	Manual Reset Input. A logic low on <u>MR</u> forces a reset timeout period after <u>MR</u> goes high. This input can be shorted to ground via a switch or driven from CMOS or TTL logic. Float if unused.
4	V <sub>CC</sub>	Power Supply Input.

## Absolute Maximum Values

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Terminal Voltage(V <sub>CC</sub> )	V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.3 to 6.0V	V
Input Current( V <sub>CC</sub> ,MR)	V <sub>CC</sub> , MR	20	mA
Output Current(RESET)	RESET	20	mA
ESD Rating		3	KV
Lead Temperature(soldering,10sec)		300	°C
Junction Temperature		150	°C
Storage Temperature		-65 to 160	°C
Junction Temperature		150	°C
Storage Temperature		-65 to 150	°C
SOT-143 Package Thermal Resistance	R <sub>θJA</sub>	250	°C/W
SOT-143 Package Thermal Resistance	R <sub>θJC</sub>	115	°C/W

## Functional Diagram



## Electrical Characteristics

PC611-T(3.08) ( $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise stated,  $VCC = 5.0\text{V}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Operation Voltage Range	$V_{CC}$	1		5.5	V	$T_A=-40^\circ\text{C}$ to $85^\circ\text{C}$
Supply Current	$I_{CC}$		3	8	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{CC}=3.3\text{V}$ , no load
Reset Voltage Threshold	$V_{TH}$	3	3.08	3.15	V	
Reset Timeout Period	$t_{RST}$	140		560	ms	
RESET Output Voltage	$V_{OH}$	$0.8 \times V_{CC}$			V	$I_{SOURCE}=500\mu\text{A}$
	$V_{OL}$			0.3	V	$V_{CC}=V_{TH}$ min, $I_{SINK}=1.2\text{mA}$
				0.3	V	$V_{CC}>1\text{V}$ , $I_{SINK}=50\mu\text{A}$ , $T_A=-40^\circ\text{C}$ to $85^\circ\text{C}$
MR Minimum Pulse Width		10			$\mu\text{s}$	
MR to Reset Delay			0.5		$\mu\text{s}$	
MR Input Threshold	$V_{IH}$	$0.7 \times V_{CC}$			V	
	$V_{IL}$			$0.25 \times V_{CC}$	V	
MR Pull-Up resistance		10	20	30	$\text{k}\Omega$	
MR Glitch Immunity			100		ns	

PC611-M(4.38) ( $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise stated,  $VCC = 5.0\text{V}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Operation Voltage Range	$V_{CC}$	1		5.5	V	$T_A=-40^\circ\text{C}$ to $85^\circ\text{C}$
Supply Current	$I_{CC}$		3	8	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{CC}=3.3\text{V}$ , no load
Reset Voltage Threshold	$V_{TH}$	4.25	4.38	4.50	V	
Reset Timeout Period	$t_{RST}$	140		560	ms	
RESET Output Voltage	$V_{OH}$	$0.8 \times V_{CC}$			V	$I_{SOURCE}=500\mu\text{A}$
	$V_{OL}$			0.3	V	$V_{CC}=V_{TH}$ min, $I_{SINK}=1.2\text{mA}$
				0.3	V	$V_{CC}>1\text{V}$ , $I_{SINK}=50\mu\text{A}$ , $T_A=-40^\circ\text{C}$ to $85^\circ\text{C}$
MR Minimum Pulse Width		10			$\mu\text{s}$	
MR to Reset Delay			0.5		$\mu\text{s}$	
MR Input Threshold	$V_{IH}$	$0.7 \times V_{CC}$			V	
	$V_{IL}$			$0.25 \times V_{CC}$	V	
MR Pull-Up resistance		10	20	30	$\text{k}\Omega$	
MR Glitch Immunity			100		ns	

## Reset Microchip with Low Voltage Detection

PC611

PC611-L(4.63) ( $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise stated,  $VCC = 5.0\text{V}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Operation Voltage Range	$V_{CC}$	1		5.5	V	$T_A=-40^\circ\text{C}$ to $85^\circ\text{C}$
Supply Current	$I_{CC}$		3	8	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{CC}=3.3\text{V}$ , no load
Reset Voltage Threshold	$V_{TH}$	4.5	4.63	4.8	V	
Reset Timeout Period	$t_{RST}$	140		560	ms	
RESET Output Voltage	$V_{OH}$	$0.8 \times V_{CC}$			V	$I_{SOURCE}=500\mu\text{A}$
	$V_{OL}$			0.3	V	$V_{CC}=V_{TH}$ min, $I_{SINK}=1.2\text{mA}$
				0.3	V	$V_{CC}>1\text{V}$ , $I_{SINK}=50\mu\text{A}$ , $T_A=-40^\circ\text{C}$ to $85^\circ\text{C}$
MR Minimum Pulse		10			$\mu\text{s}$	
MR to Reset Delay			0.5		$\mu\text{s}$	
MR Input Threshold	$V_{IH}$	$0.7 \times V_{CC}$			V	
	$V_{IL}$			$0.25 \times V_{CC}$	V	
MR Pull-Up resistance		10	20	30	$\text{k}\Omega$	
MR Glitch Immunity			100		ns	

PC611-S(2.93) ( $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise stated,  $VCC = 5.0\text{V}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Operation Voltage Range	$V_{CC}$	1		5.5	V	$T_A=-40^\circ\text{C}$ to $85^\circ\text{C}$
Supply Current	$I_{CC}$		3	8	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{CC}=3.3\text{V}$ , no load
Reset Voltage Threshold	$V_{TH}$	2.8	2.93	3.0	V	
Reset Timeout Period	$t_{RST}$	140		560	ms	
RESET Output Voltage	$V_{OH}$	$0.8 \times V_{CC}$			V	$I_{SOURCE}=500\mu\text{A}$
	$V_{OL}$			0.3	V	$V_{CC}=V_{TH}$ min, $I_{SINK}=1.2\text{mA}$
				0.3	V	$V_{CC}>1\text{V}$ , $I_{SINK}=50\mu\text{A}$ , $T_A=-40^\circ\text{C}$ to $85^\circ\text{C}$
MR Minimum Pulse		10			$\mu\text{s}$	
MR to Reset Delay			0.5		$\mu\text{s}$	
MR Input Threshold	$V_{IH}$	$0.7 \times V_{CC}$			V	
	$V_{IL}$			$0.25 \times V_{CC}$	V	
MR Pull-Up resistance		10	20	30	$\text{k}\Omega$	
MR Glitch Immunity			100		ns	

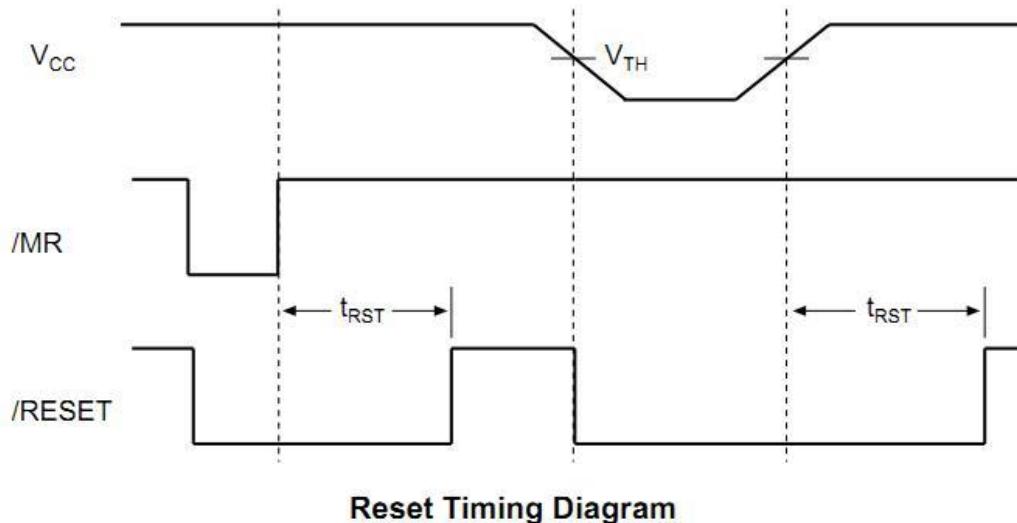
## Reset Microchip with Low Voltage Detection

PC611

PC611-R(2.63) (TA = +25°C unless otherwise stated, VCC = 5.0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Operation Voltage Range	V <sub>CC</sub>	1		5.5	V	T <sub>A</sub> =-40°C to 85°C
Supply Current	I <sub>CC</sub>		3	8	µA	V <sub>CC</sub> =3.3V, no load
Reset Voltage Threshold	V <sub>TH</sub>	2.58	2.63	2.68	V	
Reset Timeout Period	t <sub>RST</sub>	140		560	ms	
RESET Output Voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	0.8×V <sub>CC</sub>			V	I <sub>SOURCE</sub> =500µA
	V <sub>OL</sub>			0.3	V	V <sub>CC</sub> =V <sub>TH</sub> min, I <sub>SINK</sub> =1.2mA
				0.3	V	V <sub>CC</sub> >1V, I <sub>SINK</sub> =50µA, T <sub>A</sub> =-40°C to 85°C
MR Minimum Pulse Width		10			µs	
MR to Reset Delay			0.5		µs	
MR Input Threshold	V <sub>IH</sub>	0.7×V <sub>CC</sub>			V	
	V <sub>IL</sub>			0.25×V <sub>CC</sub>	V	
MR Pull-Up resistance		10	20	30	kΩ	
MR Glitch Immunity			100		ns	

## Timing Diagram



Reset Timing Diagram

## Application Information

### Microprocessor Reset

The RESET pin is asserted whenever  $V_{CC}$  falls below the reset threshold voltage. The RESET pin remains asserted for a period of 140ms after  $V_{CC}$  has risen above the reset threshold voltage. The reset and powers up in a known condition after a power failure. RESET will remain valid with  $V_{CC}$  as low as 1V.

### VCC Transients

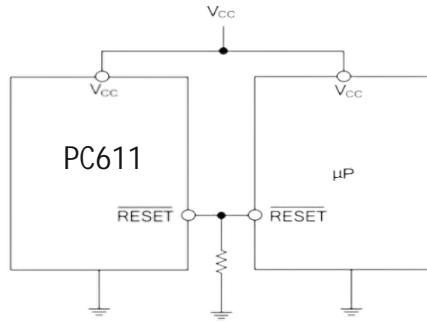
The PC611 is relatively immune to negative-going  $V_{CC}$  glitches below the reset threshold. Typically, a negative-going transient 125mV below the reset threshold with a duration of 20 $\mu$ s or less will not cause a reset.

### Interfacing to Bidirectional Reset Pins

The PC611 can interface with  $\mu$ Ps with bidirectional reset pins by connecting a 4.7k $\Omega$  resistor in series with the PC611 output and the  $\mu$ P reset pin.

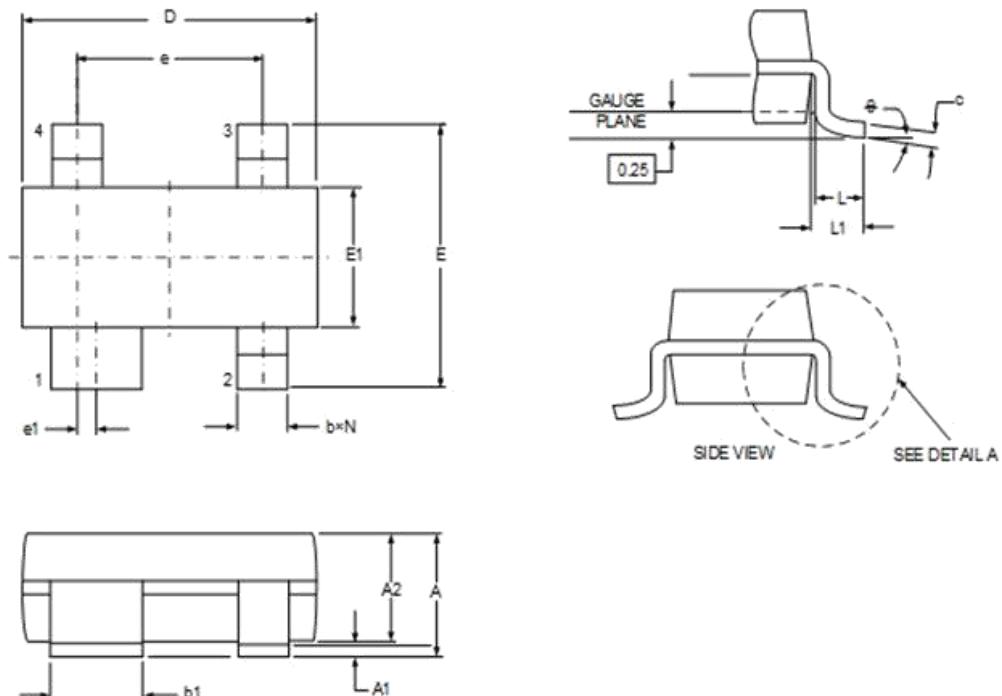
### RESET Valid at Low Voltage

A resistor can be added from the RESET pin to ground to ensure the RESET output remains low with  $V_{CC}$  down to 0V. A 100k $\Omega$  resistor connected from the RESET to ground is recommended. The size of the resistor should be large enough not to load the output excessively and small enough to pull-down any stray leakage currents.



## Mechanical Dimensions

SOT-143 Package Information



SYMBOL	MILLIMETER		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.900	1.150	0.035	0.045
A1	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004
A2	0.900	1.050	0.035	0.041
b	0.300	0.500	0.012	0.020
b1	0.750	0.900	0.030	0.035
c	0.080	0.150	0.003	0.006
D	2.800	3.000	0.110	0.118
e	1.800	2.000	0.071	0.079
e1	0.200TYP		0.008TYP	
E	2.250	2.550	0.089	0.100
E1	1.200	1.400	0.047	0.055
L1	0.550REF		0.022REF	
L	0.300	0.500	0.012	0.020
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°