

General Description

The MAX823/MAX824/MAX825 microprocessor (µP) supervisory circuits combine reset output, watchdog, and manual reset input functions in 5-pin SOT23 and SC70 packages. They significantly improve system reliability and accuracy compared to separate ICs or discrete components. The MAX823/MAX824/MAX825 are specifically designed to ignore fast transients on VCC.

Seven preprogrammed reset threshold voltages are available (see Reset Threshold Table). All three devices have an active-low reset output, which is guaranteed to be in the correct state for VCC down to 1V. The MAX823 also offers a watchdog input and manual reset input. The MAX824 offers a watchdog input and a complementary active-high reset. The MAX825 offers a manual reset input and a complementary active-high reset. The Selector Guide explains the functions offered in this series of parts.

Applications

Computers and Controllers **Embedded Controllers** Intelligent Instruments **Automotive Systems** Critical µP Monitoring Portable/Battery-Powered Equipment

Reset Threshold Table

SUFFIX	RESET THRESHOLD (V)
L	4.63
M	4.38
Т	3.08
S	2.93
R	2.63
Z (SC70 only)	2.32
Y (SC70 only)	2.19

Features

- ♦ Precision Monitoring of +2.5V, +3V, +3.3V, and +5V Power Supplies
- ♦ Operating Current: 6µA (MAX823L/M) (SC70) 2µA (MAX825T/S/R/Z/Y) (SC70)
- **♦ Fully Specified Over Temperature**
- ♦ 140ms min Power-On Reset
- ♦ Guaranteed RESET Valid to Vcc = 1V
- **♦ Power-Supply Transient Immunity**
- ♦ Watchdog Timer with 1.6s Timeout (MAX823/MAX824)
- Manual Reset Input (MAX823/MAX825)
- **♦ No External Components**

Ordering Information

PART [†]	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX823_EXK-T	-40°C to +85°C	5 SC70-5
MAX823_EUK-T	-40°C to +125°C	5 SOT23-5
MAX824_EXK-T	-40°C to +85°C	5 SC70-5

† Insert the desired suffix letter (from the Reset Threshold table) into the blank to complete the part number. All devices are available in tape-and-reel only. There is a 2500 piece minimum order increment. Devices are available in both leaded and lead-free packaging. Specify lead-free by replacing "-T" with "+T" when ordering.

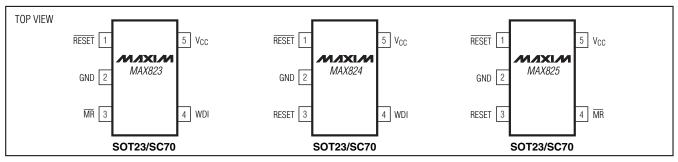
Ordering Information continued at end of data sheet.

Selector Guide

FUNCTION	MAX823	MAX824	MAX825
Active-Low Reset	V	~	~
Active-High Reset	_	~	~
Watchdog Input	V	V	_
Manual Reset Input	V	_	~

Typical Operating Circuit appears at end of data sheet. Marking Information appears at end of data sheet.

Pin Configurations



MIXIM

Maxim Integrated Products 1

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

V _{CC} 0.3V to +6.0V	5-Pin SOT23 (derate 7.1mW/°C above +70°C)571mW
All Other Pins0.3V to (V _{CC} + 0.3V)	Operating Temperature Range
Input Current, All Pins Except RESET and RESET	MAX82_EXK40°C to +85°C MAX82_EUK40°C to +125°C Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)+300°C

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 is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(VCC = +4.75V to +5.5V for MAX82_L, VCC = +4.5V to +5.5V for MAX82_M, VCC = +3.15V to +3.6V for MAX82_T, VCC = +3V to +3.6V for MAX82_S, VCC = +2.7V to +3.6V for MAX82_R, VCC = +2.38V to +2.75V for MAX82_Z, VCC = +2.25V to +2.75V for MAX82_Y, $T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX} , $T_A = -40^{\circ}$ C to +85°C (SC70), $T_A = -40^{\circ}$ C to +125°C (SOT23), unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_A = +25^{\circ}$ C.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CON	DITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Operating Voltage Bange	Voc	$T_A = 0^{\circ}C \text{ to } +70^{\circ}C$		1.0		5.5	V
Operating Voltage Range	Vcc	TA = TMIN to TMAX		1.2			V
		WDI and MR	MAX823L/M MAX824L/M		10	24	
Supply Current (SOT23 Only)	ISUPPLY	unconnected	MAX823T/S/R/Z/Y MAX824T/S/R/Z/Y		5	12	μΑ
		MR unconnected	MAX825L/M		4.5	12	
		MR unconnected	MAX825T/S/R/Z/Y		3	8	
		WDI and MR	MAX823L/M MAX824L/M		6	17	μΑ
Supply Current (SC70 Only)	ISUPPLY	unconnected	MAX823T/S/R/Z/Y MAX824T/S/R/Z/Y		4	12	
		MR unconnected	MAX825L/M		3	8	
			MAX825T/S/R/Z/Y		2	6	
		MAX82_L MAX82_M	T _A = +25°C	4.56	4.63	4.70	
			$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}	4.50		4.75	
			$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	4.31	4.38	4.45	
		IVI 0.02_IVI	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}	4.25		4.50	
		MAX82 T	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	3.04	3.08	3.11	
		100 002_1	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}	3.00		3.15	
Reset Threshold	VRST	MAX82 S	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	2.89	2.93	2.96	V
neset miesiloid	VNSI	W/ 0.02_0	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}	2.85		3.00	ľ
		MAX82_R	T _A = +25°C	2.59	2.63	2.66	
			$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}	2.55		2.70	
		MAX82_Z (SC70 only)	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	2.28	2.32	2.35	
			$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}	2.25		2.38	
		MAX82_Y	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	2.16	2.19	2.22	
		(SC70 only)	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}	2.13		2.25	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

(VCC = +4.75V to +5.5V for MAX82_L, VCC = +4.5V to +5.5V for MAX82_M, VCC = +3.15V to +3.6V for MAX82_T, VCC = +3V to +3.6V for MAX82_S, VCC = +2.7V to +3.6V for MAX82_R, VCC = +2.38V to +2.75V for MAX82_Z, VCC = +2.25V to +2.75V for MAX82_Y, TA = TMIN to TMAX, TA = -40°C to +85°C (SC70), TA = -40°C to +125°C (SOT23), unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at TA = +25°C.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Donat Throubold Livetorosia		MAX82_L/M		10		m\/	
Reset Threshold Hysteresis		MAX82_T/S/R/Z/Y		5		mV	
Reset Threshold Temperature Coefficient				40		ppm/°C	
Reset Timeout Period	t _{RP}		140	200	280	ms	
V _{CC} to RESET Delay		V _{RST} - V _{CC} = 100mV		20		μs	
	\/ .	MAX82_L/M, $V_{CC} = V_{RST}$ max, $I_{SOURCE} = 120\mu A$	V _{CC} - 1.5				
	Voн	$\begin{split} &\text{MAX82_T/S/R/Z/Y, V}_{\text{CC}} = \text{V}_{\text{RST}} \text{ max,} \\ &\text{ISOURCE} = 30 \mu\text{A} \end{split}$	0.8 × V	0.8 × V _{CC}			
DECET Output Voltage		$\begin{aligned} \text{MAX82_L/M, V}_{\text{CC}} &= \text{V}_{\text{RST}} \text{ min,} \\ \text{I}_{\text{SINK}} &= 3.2 \text{mA} \end{aligned}$			0.4	V	
RESET Output Voltage	. V	$\begin{aligned} &\text{MAX82_T/S/R/Z/Y V}_{\text{CC}} = &\text{V}_{\text{RST}} \text{ min,} \\ &\text{I}_{\text{SINK}} = &\text{1.2mA} \end{aligned}$			0.3	V	
	VOL	T _A = 0°C to +70°C, V _{CC} = 1V, V _{CC} falling, I _{SINK} = 50µA			0.3		
		T _A = T _{MIN} to T _{MAX} , V _{CC} = 1.2V, V _{CC} falling, V _{BATT} = 0V, I _{SINK} = 100μA					
RESET Output Short-Circuit	Isource	MAX82_L/M, RESET = 0V, V _{CC} = 5.5V			800	μA	
Current (Note 2)	ISOURCE	MAX82_T/S/R/Z/Y, $\overline{RESET} = 0V$, $V_{CC} = 3.6V$	400			μΑ	
	Voh	$V_{CC} > 1.8V$, $I_{SOURCE} = 150\mu A$	0.8 × V	CC			
RESET Output Voltage	V.	MAX824L/M, MAX825L/M, V _{CC} = V _{RST} max, I _{SINK} = 3.2mA			0.4	V	
	VoL	MAX824T/S/R/Z/Y, MAX825T/S/R/Z/Y, VCC = V _{RST} max, I _{SINK} = 1.2mA			0.3		
WATCHDOG INPUT (MAX823/	MAX824)					_	
Watchdog Timeout Period	twD		1.12	1.60	2.40	S	
WDI Pulse Width	t _{WDI}	$V_{IL} = 0.4V, V_{IH} = 0.8 \times V_{CC}$	50			ns	
M/D) logue Valte (N-+- 0)	VIL			0.3	3 × V _{CC}		
WDI Input Voltage (Note 3)	VIH		0.7 × V	CC		V	
WDI Input Current (Note 4)		WDI = V _{CC} , time average		120	160	μА	
WDT Input Guiterit (Note 4)		WDI = 0, time average	-20 -15		μΑ		

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

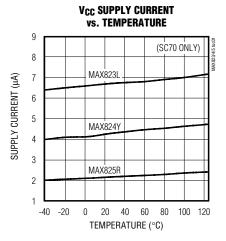
 $(V_{CC} = +4.75 \text{V to } +5.5 \text{V for MAX82_L}, V_{CC} = +4.5 \text{V to } +5.5 \text{V for MAX82_M}, V_{CC} = +3.15 \text{V to } +3.6 \text{V for MAX82_T}, V_{CC} = +3.0 \text{V for MAX82_S}, V_{CC} = +2.25 \text{V to } +3.6 \text{V for MAX82_R}, V_{CC} = +2.38 \text{V to } +2.75 \text{V for MAX82_Z}, V_{CC} = +2.25 \text{V to } +2.75 \text{V for MAX82_Y}, T_{A} = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, T_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ (SC70)}, T_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +125^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ (SOT23)}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_{A} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}.) \text{ (Note 1)}$

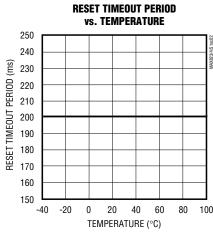
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS		
MANUAL RESET INPUT (MA	MANUAL RESET INPUT (MAX823/MAX825)							
MD Input Voltage	V _{IL}			0.3 × V _{CC}		V		
MR Input Voltage	VIH		0.7 × V ₀	C		V		
MR Pulse Width			1.0			μs		
MR Noise Immunity (pulse wid with no reset)	lth			100		ns		
MR to Reset Delay				500		ns		
MR Pullup Resistance (internal)			35	52	75	kΩ		

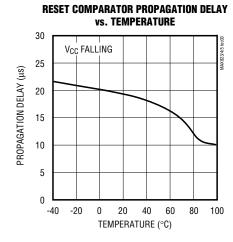
- **Note 1:** Over-temperature limits are guaranteed by design and not production tested.
- Note 2: The RESET short-circuit current is the maximum pullup current when RESET is driven low by a μP bidirectional reset pin.
- Note 3: WDI is internally serviced within the watchdog period if WDI is left unconnected.
- Note 4: The WDI input current is specified as the average input current when the WDI input is driven high or low. The WDI input is designed to drive a three-stated output device with a 10μA maximum leakage current and a maximum capacitive load of 200pF. This output device must be able to source and sink at least 200μA when active.

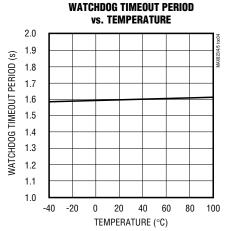
Typical Operating Characteristics

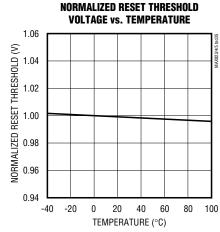
MAX823_, $V_{CC} = +5V$, $T_A = +25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.)

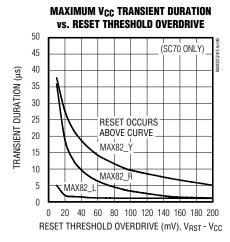












Pin Description

PIN		NAME	FUNCTION			
MAX823	MAX824	MAX825	NAME	FUNCTION		
1	1	1	RESET	Active-Low Reset Output. Pulses low for 200ms when triggered, and remains low whenever V_{CC} is below the reset threshold or when \overline{MR} is a logic low. It remains low for 200ms after one of the following occurs: V_{CC} rises above the reset threshold, the watchdog triggers a reset, or \overline{MR} goes low to high.		
2	2	2	GND	Ground		
3	_	4	MR	Manual Reset Input. A logic low on $\overline{\text{MR}}$ asserts reset. Reset remains asserted as long as $\overline{\text{MR}}$ is held low and for 200ms after $\overline{\text{MR}}$ returns high. The active-low inpuhas an internal 52k Ω pullup resistor. It can be driven from a CMOS logic line or shorted to ground with a switch. Leave open or connect to VCC if unused.		
_	3	3	RESET	Active-High Reset Output. Inverse of RESET.		
4	4	_	WDI	Watchdog Input. If WDI remains either high or low for longer than the wa dog timeout period, the internal watchdog timer runs out and a reset is to gered. The internal watchdog timer clears whenever reset is asserted, on whenever WDI sees a rising or falling edge. If WDI is left unconnected on connected to a three-stated buffer output, the watchdog feature is disable.		
5	5	5	Vcc	Supply Voltage		

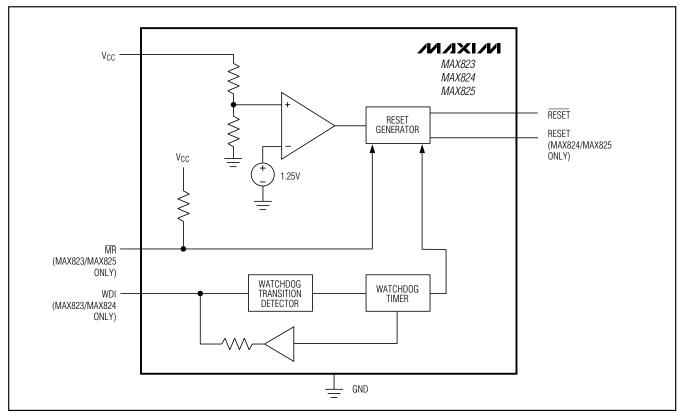


Figure 1. Functional Diagram

Detailed Description

RESET Output

A microprocessor's (µP's) reset input starts the µP in a known state. The MAX823/MAX824/MAX825 µP supervisory circuits assert a reset to prevent code-execution errors during power-up, power-down, and brownout conditions. $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ is guaranteed to be a logic low for VCC down to 1V. Once VCC exceeds the reset threshold, an internal timer keeps $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ low for the specified reset timeout period (tRP); after this interval, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ returns high (Figure 2).

If a brownout condition occurs (VCC dips below the reset threshold), RESET goes low. Each time RESET is asserted it stays low for the reset timeout period. Any time VCC goes below the reset threshold the internal timer restarts. RESET both sources and sinks current. RESET on the MAX824/MAX825 is the inverse of RESET.

Manual Reset Input (MAX823/MAX825)

Many μP -based products require manual reset capability, allowing the operator, a test technician, or external logic circuitry to initiate a reset. On the MAX823/MAX825, a logic low on $\overline{\text{MR}}$ asserts reset. Reset remains asserted while $\overline{\text{MR}}$ is $\underline{\text{low}}$, and for tRP (200ms nominal) after it returns high. $\overline{\text{MR}}$ has an internal 52k Ω pullup resistor, so it can be left open if not used. This input can be driven with 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 the device is used in a noisy environment, connect a 0.1 μF capacitor from $\overline{\text{MR}}$ to GND to provide additional noise immunity.

Watchdog Input (MAX823/MAX824)

In the MAX823/MAX824, the watchdog circuit monitors the μ P's activity. If the μ P does not toggle the watchdog input (WDI) within tWD (1.6s), reset asserts. The internal 1.6s timer is cleared by either a reset pulse or by toggling WDI, which detects pulses as short as 50ns. While reset is asserted, the timer remains cleared and does not count. As soon as reset is released, the timer starts counting (Figure 3).

Disable the watchdog function by leaving WDI unconnected or by three-stating the driver connected to WDI. The watchdog input is internally driven low during the first 7/8 of the watchdog timeout period and high for the last 1/8 of the watchdog timeout period. When WDI is left unconnected, this internal driver clears the 1.6s timer every 1.4s. When WDI is three-stated or unconnected, the maximum allowable leakage current is $10\mu A$ and the maximum allowable load capacitance is 200pF.

Applications Information

Watchdog Input Current

The MAX823/MAX824 WDI inputs are internally driven through a buffer and series resistor from the watchdog counter (Figure 1). When WDI is left unconnected, the watchdog timer is serviced within the watchdog timeout period by a low-high-low pulse from the counter chain. For minimum watchdog input current (minimum overall power consumption), leave WDI low for the majority of the watchdog timeout period, pulsing it low-high-low once within the first 7/8 of the watchdog timeout period to reset the watchdog timer. If WDI is externally driven high for the majority of the timeout period, up to 160µA can flow into WDI.

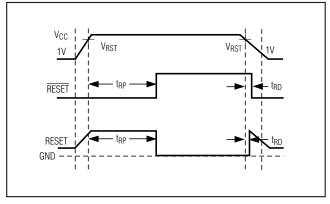


Figure 2. Reset Timing Diagram

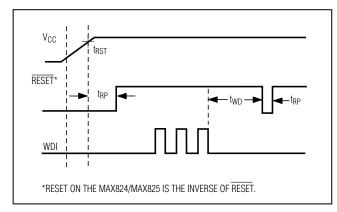


Figure 3. MAX823/MAX824 Watchdog Timing Relationship

Interfacing to µPs with Bidirectional Reset Pins

The $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ output maximum pullup current is 800µA for L/M versions (400µA for T/S/R/Z/Y versions). This allows µPs with bidirectional resets, such as the 68HC11, to force $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ low when the MAX823/MAX824/MAX825 are pulling $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ high (Figure 4).

Negative-Going Vcc Transients

These supervisors are relatively immune to short-duration, negative-going VCC transients (glitches), which usually do not require the entire system to shut down. Resets are issued to the μP during power-up, power-down, and brownout conditions.

The *Typical Operating Characteristics* show a graph of the MAX823_'s Maximum V_{CC} Transient Duration vs. Reset Threshold Overdrive, for which reset pulses are **not** generated. The graph was produced using negative-going V_{CC} pulses, starting at 5V and ending below the reset threshold by the magnitude indicated (reset threshold overdrive). The graph shows the maximum pulse width that a negative-going V_{CC} transient can typically have without triggering a reset pulse. As the amplitude of the transient increases (i.e., goes farther below the reset threshold), the maximum allowable pulse width decreases.

An optional 0.1µF bypass capacitor mounted close to VCC provides additional transient immunity.

Watchdog Software Considerations (MAX823/MAX824)

One way to help the watchdog timer monitor software execution more closely is to set and reset the watchdog input at different points in the program, rather than pulsing the watchdog input high-low-high or low-high-low. This technique avoids a stuck loop, in which the watchdog timer would continue to be reset inside the loop, keeping the watchdog from timing out.

Figure 5 shows an example of a flow diagram where the I/O driving the watchdog input is set high at the beginning of the program, set low at the beginning of every subroutine or loop, then set high again when the program returns to the beginning. If the program should hang in any subroutine, the problem would quickly be corrected, since the I/O is continually set low and the watchdog timer is allowed to time out, causing a reset or interrupt to be issued. As described in the *Watchdog Input Current* section, this scheme results in higher time average WDI input current than does leaving WDI low for the majority of the timeout period and periodically pulsing it low-high-low.

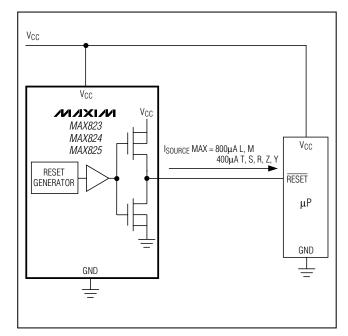


Figure 4. Interfacing to µPs with Bidirectional Resets

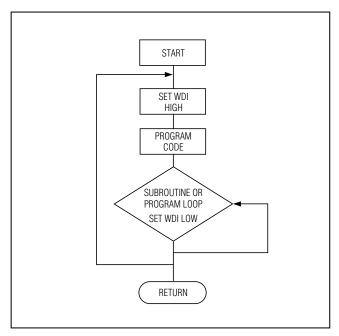
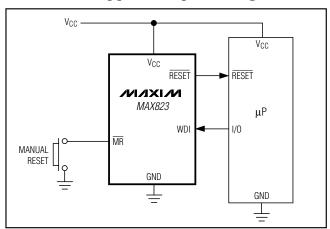


Figure 5. Watchdog Flow Diagram

Typical Operating Circuit

____Chip Information



PROCESS TECHNOLOGY: BiCMOS

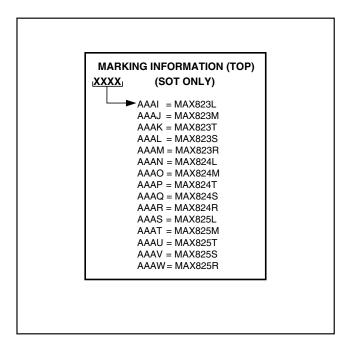
TRANSISTOR COUNT: 607

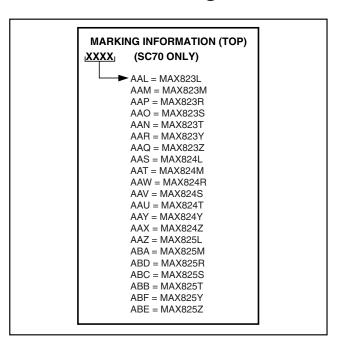
Ordering Information (continued)

PART [†]	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX824_EUK-T	-40°C to +125°C	5 SOT23-5
MAX825_EXK-T	-40°C to +85°C	5 SC70-5
MAX825_EUK-T	-40°C to +125°C	5 SOT23-5

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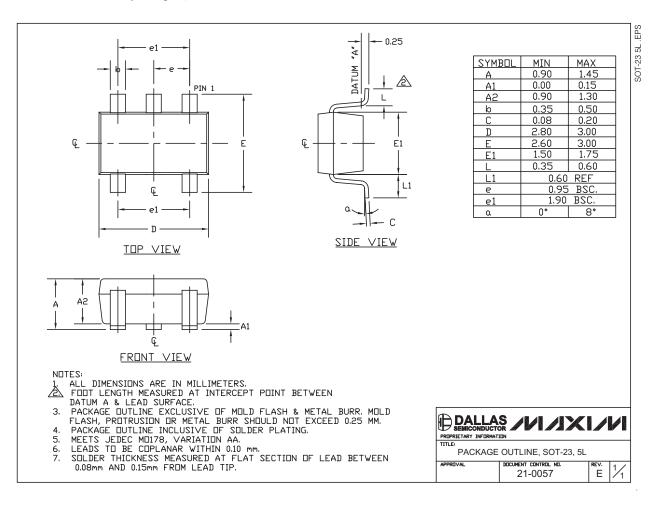
Marking Information





Package Information

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to www.maxim-ic.com/packages.)



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