
Features

- Low Current Consumption: $I_{DD} < 100 \mu A$
- RC Oscillator
- Internal Reset During Power-up and Supply Voltage Drops (POR)
- “Short” Trigger Window for Active Mode
- “Long” Trigger Window for Sleep Mode
- Cyclical Wake-up of the Microcontroller in Sleep Mode
- Trigger Input
- Six Wake-up Inputs
- Reset Output
- Enable Output

Description

The digital window watchdog timer, U5020M, is a CMOS integrated circuit. In applications where safety is critical, it is especially important to monitor the microcontroller. Normal microcontroller operation is indicated by a cyclically transmitted trigger signal, which is received by a window watchdog timer within a defined time window.

A missing or a wrong trigger signal causes the watchdog timer to reset the microcontroller. The IC is tailored for microcontrollers which can work in both full-power and sleep mode. With an additional voltage monitoring (power-on reset and supply voltage drop reset), the U5020M offers a complete monitoring solution for microsystems in automotive and industrial applications.

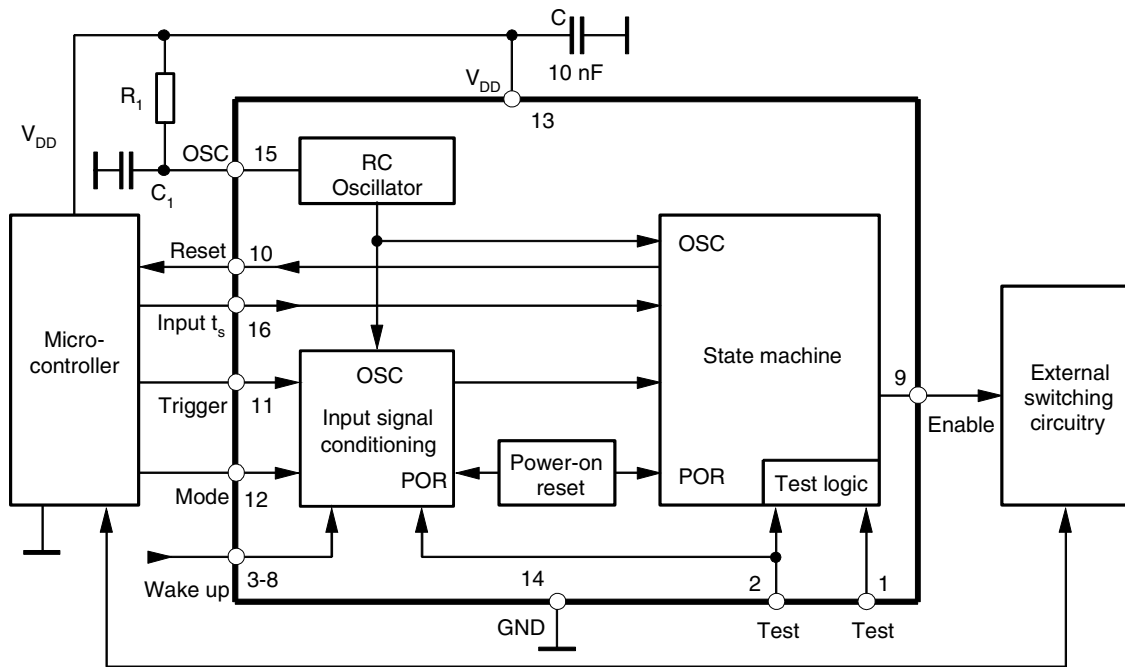


Digital Window Watchdog Timer

U5020M

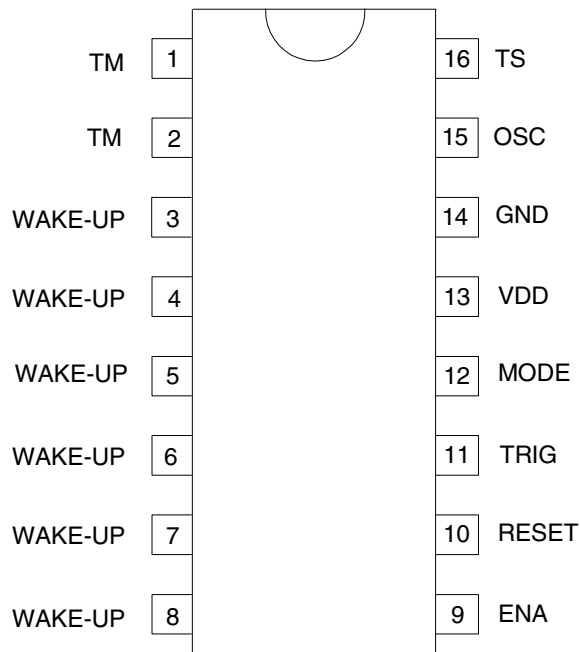


Figure 1. Block Diagram with External Circuit



Pin Configuration

Figure 2. Pinning SO16



Pin Description

| Pin | Symbol | Function |
|--------|---------|--|
| 1 | TM | Test must not be connected |
| 2 | TM | Test must be connected to GND |
| 3 to 8 | WAKE-UP | Wake-up inputs (pull-down resistor) There are six digitally debounced wake-up inputs. During the long trigger mode each signal slope at the inputs initiates a reset pulse at pin 10. |
| 9 | ENA | Enable output (push-pull) It is used for the control of peripheral components. It is activated after the processor triggers three times correctly. |
| 10 | RESET | Reset output (open drain) Resets the processor in the case of a trigger error or if a wake-up pulse occurs during the long watchdog period. |
| 11 | TRIG | Trigger input (pull-up resistor) It is connected to the microprocessor's trigger signal. |
| 12 | MODE | Mode input (pull-up resistor) The processor's mode signal initiates the switchover between the long and the short watchdog time. |
| 13 | VDD | Supply voltage |
| 14 | GND | Ground, reference voltage |
| 15 | OSC | RC oscillator |
| 16 | TS | Time switch input Programming pin to select different time durations for the long watchdog time. |

Functional Description

Supply, Pin 13

The U5020M requires a stabilized supply voltage $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V} \pm 5\%$ to comply with its electrical characteristics.

An external buffer capacitor of $C = 10\text{ nF}$ may be connected between pin 13 and GND.

RC Oscillator, Pin 15

The clock frequency, f , can be adjusted by the components R_1 and C_1 according to the formula:

$$f = \frac{1}{t}$$

where $t = 1.35 + 1.57 R_1 (C_1 + 0.01)$

R_1 in $k\Omega$, C_1 in nF and t in μs

The clock frequency determines all time periods of the logic part as shown in the table "Electrical Characteristics" under the subheading "Timing" on page 8. With an appropriate component selection, the clock frequency, f , is nearly independent of the supply voltage as shown in Figure 3 on page 4.

Frequency tolerance $\Delta f_{max} = 10\%$ with $R_1 \pm 1\%$, $C_1 = \pm 5\%$

Figure 3. Period t versus R_1 , at $C_1 = 500$ pF

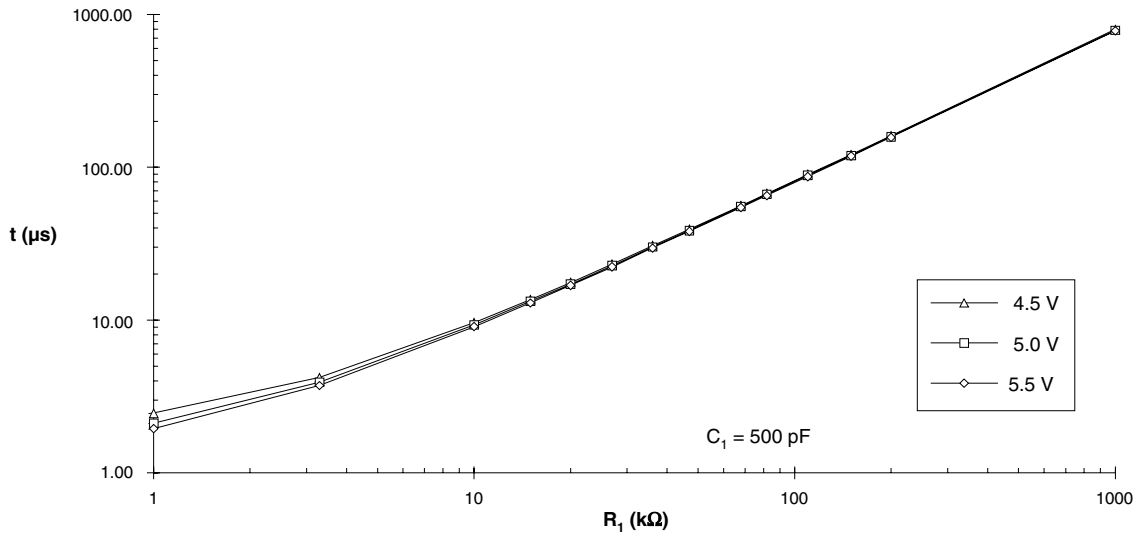


Figure 4. Power-up Reset and Mode Switchover



Supply Voltage Monitoring, Pin 10

The integrated power-on reset (POR) circuitry sets the internal logic to a defined basic status and generates a reset pulse at the reset output, pin 10, during ramp-up of the supply voltage and in the case of voltage drops of the supply. A hysteresis in the POR threshold prevents the circuit from oscillating. During ramp-up of the supply voltage, the reset output stays active for a specified period of time (t_0) in order to bring the microcontroller in its defined reset status (see Figure 4). Pin 10 has an open-drain output.

Switch-over Mode Time, Pin 12

The switch-over mode time enables the synchronous operation of microcontroller and watchdog. When the power-up reset time has elapsed, the watchdog has to be switched to monitoring mode by the microcontroller by a “low” signal transmitted to the mode pin (pin 12) within the time-out period, t_1 . If the low signal does not occur within t_1 , (see Figure 4) the watchdog generates a reset pulse, t_6 , and the time, t_1 , starts again. Microcontroller and watchdog are synchronized with the switchover mode time, t_1 , each time a reset pulse is generated.

Microcontroller in Active Mode

Monitoring with the “Short” Trigger Window

After the switch-over mode the watchdog operates in short watchdog mode and expects a trigger pulse from the microcontroller within the defined time window, t_3 , (enable time). The watchdog generates a reset pulse which resets the microcontroller if

- the trigger pulse duration is too long
- the trigger pulse is within the disable time, t_2
- there is no trigger pulse

Figure 5 shows the pulse diagram with a missing trigger pulse.

Figure 5. Pulse Diagram with no Trigger Pulse During the Short Watchdog Time

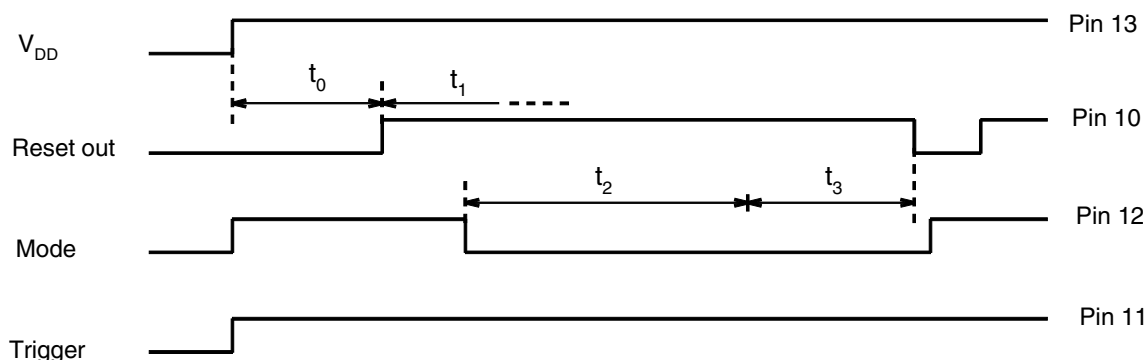


Figure 6 on page 6 shows a correct trigger sequence. The positive edge of the trigger signal starts a new monitoring cycle with the disable time, t_2 . To ensure correct operation of the microcontroller, the watchdog needs to be triggered three times correctly before it sets its enable output. This feature is used to activate or deactivate safety-critical components which have to be switched to a certain condition (emergency status) in the case of a microcontroller malfunction. As soon as there is an incorrect trigger sequence, the enable signal is reset and it takes a sequence of three correct triggers before enable is reset.

Microcontroller in Sleep Mode

Monitoring with the “Long” Trigger Window

The long watchdog mode allows cyclical wake-up of the microcontroller during sleep mode. As in short watchdog mode, there is a disable time, t_4 , and an enable time, t_5 , in which a trigger signal is accepted. The watchdog can be switched from the short trigger window to the long trigger window with a “high” potential at the mode pin (pin 12). In contrast to the short watchdog mode, the time periods are now much longer and the enable output remains inactive so that other components can be switched off to effect a further decrease in current consumption. As soon as a wake-up signal at one of the 6 wake up inputs (pins 3 to 8) is detected, the long watchdog mode ends, a reset pulse wakes-up the sleeping microcontroller and the normal monitoring cycle starts with the mode switch-over time.

By means of a low or high potential at pin 16 (time switch), two values for the long watchdog time can be selected.

Figure 6. Pulse Diagram of a Correct Trigger Sequence During the Short Watchdog Time

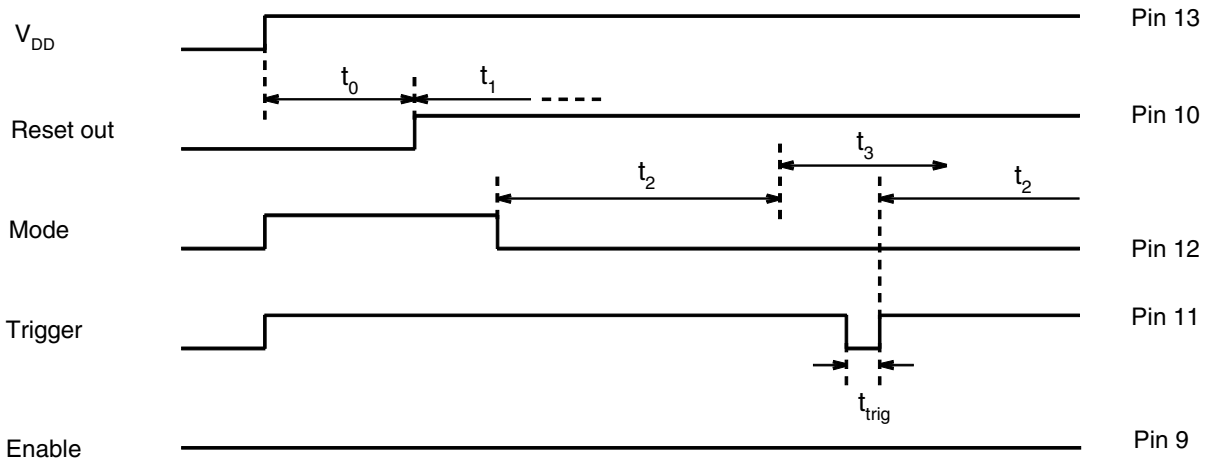
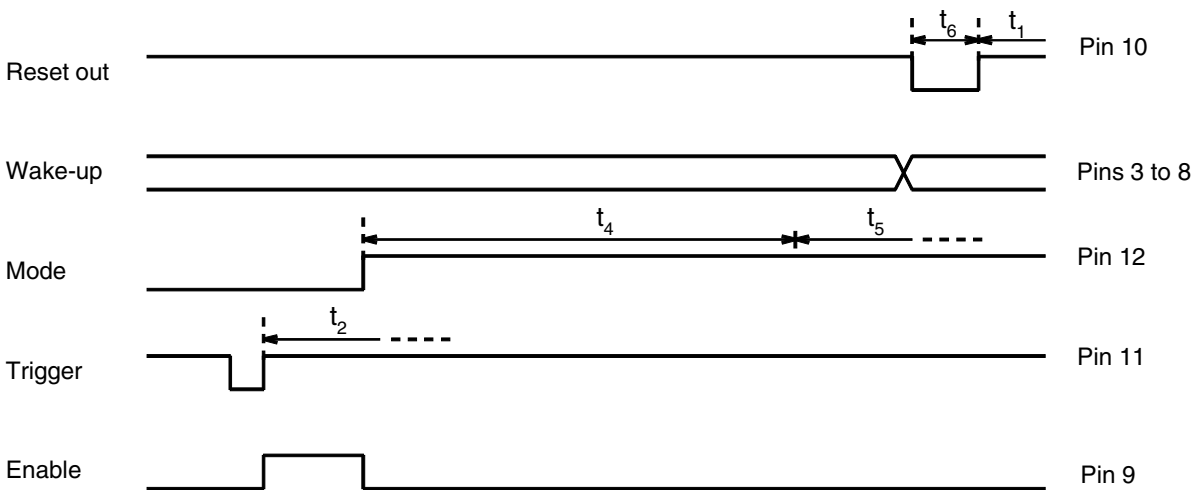


Figure 7 shows the switch-over from the short to the long watchdog mode. The wake-up signal during the enable time, t_5 , activates a reset pulse, t_6 .

The watchdog can be switched back from the long to the short watchdog mode with a low potential at the mode pin (pin 12).

Figure 7. Pulse Diagram of the Long Watchdog Time



Application Hint

In order to prevent the IC from an undesired reset output signal which may be caused by transients on the supply under certain conditions, a PC board connection from pin 2 to GND is strongly recommended.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses beyond those listed under “Absolute Maximum Ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

| Parameters | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|---------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|------|
| Supply voltage | V_{DD} | 6.5 | V |
| Output current | I_{OUT} | ± 2 | mA |
| Input voltage | V_{IN} | -0.5 V to $V_{DD} + 0.5$ V | V |
| Ambient temperature range | T_{amb} | -40 to +85 | °C |
| Storage temperature range | T_{stg} | -55 to +150 | °C |

Thermal Resistance

| Parameters | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|-----------------------|------------|-------|------|
| Junction ambient SO16 | R_{thJA} | 160 | K/W |

Electrical Characteristics

$V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$; reference point is ground (pin14); Figure 4 on page 4, unless otherwise specified

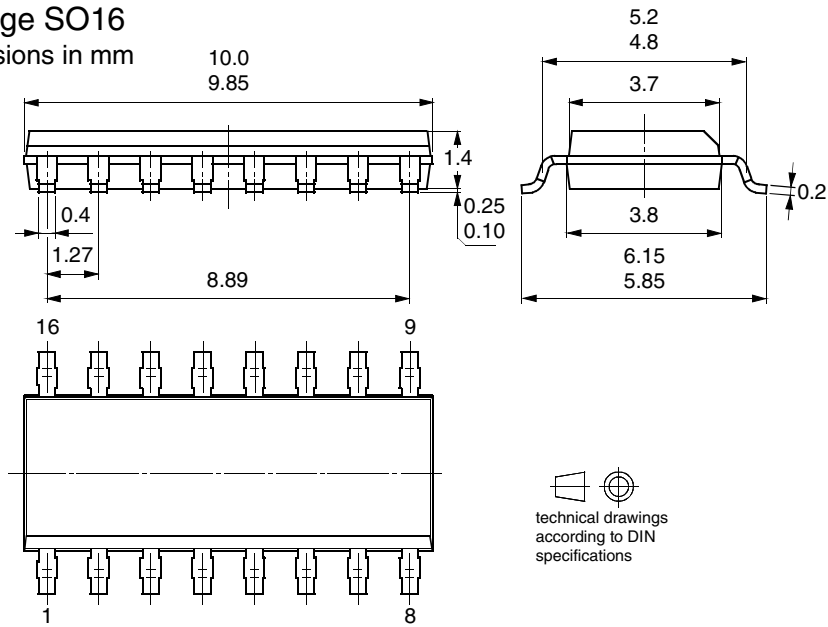
| Parameters | Test Conditions | Pin | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-----------|------|--------|----------------|---------------|
| Supply voltage | | 13 | V_{DD} | 4.5 | | 5.5 | V |
| Current consumption | $R_1 = 66\text{ k}\Omega$ | 13 | I_{DD} | | | 100 | μA |
| Power-on reset | Logic functions | 13 | V_{DD} | 1 | | | V |
| Power-on reset | Threshold | 13 | V_{POR} | | 3.8 | | V |
| Power-on reset | Hysteresis | 13 | V_{hys} | | 100 | | mV |
| Inputs | | 3 to 8, 11, 12, 16 | | | | | |
| Upper threshold ("1") | | | V_{IH} | 4.0 | | | V |
| Lower threshold ("0") | | | V_{IL} | | | 1.0 | V |
| Input voltage range | | | V_{IN} | -0.4 | | $V_{DD} + 0.2$ | V |
| Input current | Depending on pin | | I_{IN} | -20 | | 20 | μA |
| Output Pin 9 | | | | | | | |
| Maximum output current | | | I_{OUT} | 2 | | | mA |
| Upper output voltage ("1") | $I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA}$ | | V_{OH} | 4.5 | | | V |
| Lower output voltage ("0") | $I_{OUT} = -1\text{ mA}$ | | V_{OL} | | | 0.5 | V |
| Output Pin 10 | | | | | | | |
| Maximum output current | | | I_{OUT} | 2 | | | mA |
| Lower output voltage ("0") | $I_{OUT} = -1\text{ mA}$ | | V_{OL} | | | 0.5 | V |
| Timing | | | | | | | |
| Debounce period | Trig, Mode | 11, 12 | | 3 | | 4 | cycle |
| Debounce period | Wake-up 1-6 | 3 to 8 | | 96 | | 128 | cycle |
| Maximum trigger pulse period | | | | | 45 | | cycle |
| Power-up reset time | | | t_0 | | 201 | | cycle |
| Time-out period | | | t_1 | | 1,112 | | cycle |
| Short disable time | | | t_2 | | 130 | | cycle |
| Short enable time | | | t_3 | | 124 | | cycle |
| Long disable time | Input switch = low (0) | 16 | t_4 | | 71,970 | | cycle |
| Long enable time | Input switch = low (0) | 16 | t_5 | | 30,002 | | cycle |
| Long disable time | Input switch = high (1) | 16 | t_4 | | 1,200 | | cycle |
| Long enable time | Input switch = high (1) | 16 | t_5 | | 400 | | cycle |
| Reset-out time | | | t_6 | | 40 | | cycle |

Ordering Information

| Extended Type Number | Package | Remarks |
|----------------------|---------|---------|
| U5020M-FP | SO16 | – |

Package Information

Package SO16
Dimensions in mm





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