

# IC for System Reset Monolithic IC PST70XX Series

May 21, 2002

## Outline

This IC is a low-reset type system reset IC and in a variety of CPU systems and other logic systems, to detect supply voltage and reset the system accurately when the power is turned on or interrupted. It includes a high-precision voltage detection function with ultra-low current consumption and is ideal for voltage check circuits for products using a battery.

## Features

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. High-precision voltage detection   | V <sub>S</sub> ±2% max.                               |
| 2. Ultra-low current consumption  | I <sub>CCH</sub> =2μA typ. I <sub>CCL</sub> =3μA typ. |
| 3. Low operating limit voltage  | 0.65V typ.  |
| 4. Hysteresis voltage provided for detection voltage  | 50mV typ.   |
| 5. Large output current during power-on   | 30mA typ.   |
| 6. Detection voltage can be selected as desired within a range of 1.9 to 4.6V by 0.1V step, as indicated below. |   |

PST70XX



(Example: for 4.6V ..... PST7046)

## Packages

MMP-3A (PST70□□M)

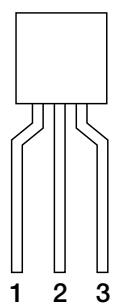
TO-92A (PST70□□)

\*The box represents a rank of detection voltage.

## Applications

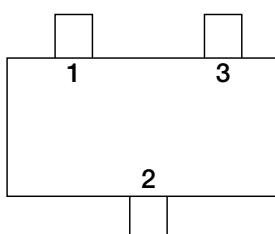
1. Reset circuits for microcomputers, CPUs and MPUs
2. Reset circuits for logic circuits
3. Battery voltage check circuits
4. Back-up power supply switching circuits
5. Level detection circuits

## Pin Assignment

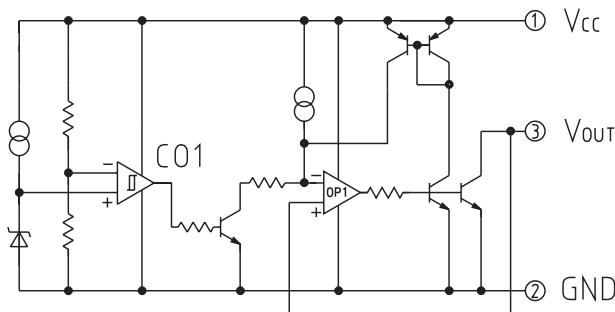


TO-92A

1	V <sub>cc</sub>
2	GND
3	V <sub>OUT</sub>

MMP-3A  
(TOP VIEW)

## Equivalent Circuit Diagram



## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

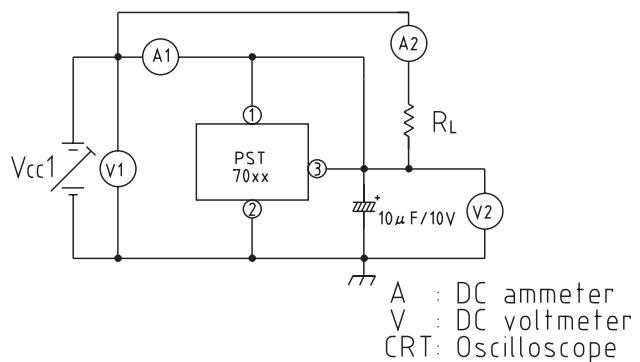
Item	Symbol	Rating	Units
Storage temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	-40~+125	°C
Operating temperature	T <sub>OPR</sub>	-20~+75	°C
Power supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> max.	-0.3~+10	V
Allowable loss	P <sub>d</sub>	200 (MMP-3A) 300 (TO-92A)	mW

## Electrical Characteristics (Ta=25°C) (Except where noted otherwise, resistance unit is Ω)

Item	Symbol	Measurement conditions		Measurement circuit	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Detection voltage	V <sub>s</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> =470 V <sub>CC</sub> =H→L		1	V <sub>s</sub> typ. -2%	4.6~ 1.9 (0.1V Step)	V <sub>s</sub> typ. +2%	V
Hysteresis voltage	ΔV <sub>s</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> =470 V <sub>CC</sub> =L→H→L		1	30	50	100	mV
Detection voltage temperature coefficient	V <sub>s</sub> /ΔT	R <sub>L</sub> =470 Ta=-20~+75°C		1		±0.01		%/°C
Low-level output voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> =V <sub>s</sub> min. -0.05V R <sub>L</sub> =470		1		0.2	0.4	V
Output leakage current	I <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> =10.0V		1			0.1	μA
Circuit current while on	I <sub>CCL</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> =V <sub>s</sub> min. -0.05V R <sub>L</sub> =∞		1		3.0	6.0	μA
Circuit current while off	I <sub>CCH</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> =V <sub>s</sub> typ. /0.85V R <sub>L</sub> =∞		1		2.0	4.0	μA
"H"transport delay time	t <sub>PLH</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> =4.7k C <sub>L</sub> =100pF	7046~24 7023~19	2		5	30	μs
"L"transport delay time	t <sub>PHL</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> =4.7k C <sub>L</sub> =100pF	7046~24 7023~19	2		10	30	μs
Operation limit voltage	V <sub>OPL</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> =4.7k V <sub>OL</sub> ≤ 0.4V		1		0.65	0.85	V
Output current while on 1	I <sub>OL1</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> =V <sub>s</sub> min. -0.05V R <sub>L</sub> =0		1	8	30		mA
Output current while on 2	I <sub>OL2</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> =V <sub>s</sub> min. -0.05V R <sub>L</sub> =0 Ta=-20°C~+75°C		1	5			mA

## Measuring Circuit

[1]



[2]

