

General Description

The MAX16052/MAX16053 are a family of small, lowpower, high-voltage monitoring circuits with sequencing capability. These miniature devices offer very wide flexibility with an adjustable voltage threshold and an external capacitor-adjustable time delay. These devices are ideal for use in power-supply sequencing, reset sequencing, and power switching applications. Multiple devices can be cascaded for complex sequencing applications.

A high-impedance input (IN) with a 0.5V threshold allows an external resistive divider to set the monitored threshold. The output (OUT) asserts high when the input voltage rises above the 0.5V threshold and the enable input (EN) is asserted high. When the voltage at IN falls below 0.495V or when the enable input is deasserted (EN = low), the output deasserts (OUT = low). The MAX16052/MAX16053 provide a capacitor programmable delay time from when the voltage at IN rises above 0.5V to when the output is asserted.

The MAX16052 offers an active-high open-drain output while the MAX16053 offers an active-high push-pull output. Both devices operate from a 2.25V to 28V supply voltage and feature an active-high enable input. The MAX16052/MAX16053 are available in a tiny 6-pin SOT23 package and are fully specified over the automotive temperature range (-40°C to +125°C).

Applications

Automotive	Computers/Servers
Medical Equipment	Critical µP Monitoring
Intelligent Instruments	Set-Top Boxes
Portable Equipment	Telecom

Features

- 1.8% Accurate Adjustable Threshold Over **Temperature**
- ♦ Open-Drain (28V Tolerant) Output Allows Interfacing to 12V Intermediate Bus Voltage
- ♦ Operates from V_{CC} of 2.25V to 28V
- ♦ Low Supply Current (18µA typ)
- ♦ Capacitor-Adjustable Delay
- **♦** Active-High Logic-Enable Input
- ♦ Fully Specified from -40°C to +125°C
- ♦ Small 6-Pin SOT23 Package

Ordering Information

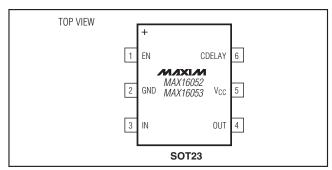
PART	OUTPUT	PIN- PACKAGE	TOP MARK
MAX16052AUT+T	Open-Drain	6 SOT23	+ACLW
MAX16053AUT+T	Push-Pull	6 SOT23	+ACLX

Note: All devices operate over the -40°C to +125°C operating automotive temperature range.

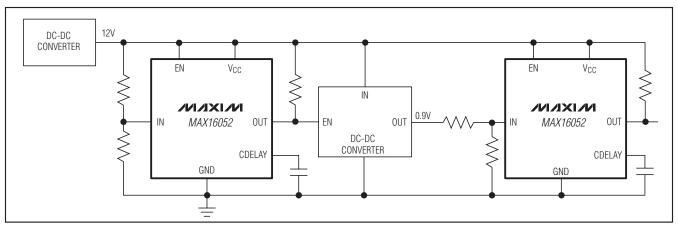
+Denotes a lead(Pb)-free/RoHS-compliant package.

T = Tape and reel, offered in 2.5k increments.

Pin Configuration



Typical Operating Circuit



Maxim Integrated Products 1

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(All voltages referenced to GND.)	Continuous Power Dissipation (T _A = +70°C)
V _C C0.3V to +30V	6-Pin SOT23 (derate 8.7mW/°C above +70°C)695.7mW
OUT (push-pull, MAX16053)0.3V to (V _{CC} + 0.3V)	Operating Temperature Range40°C to +125°C
OUT (open-drain, MAX16052)0.3V to +30V	Junction Temperature+150°C
EN, IN0.3V to (V _{CC} + 0.3V)	Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C
CDELAY0.3V to +6V	Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)+300°C
Input/Output Current (all pins)±20mA	Soldering Temperature (reflow)+260°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

 $(V_{CC} = 2.25V \text{ to } 28V, V_{EN} = V_{CC}, T_A = T_J = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise specified. Typical values are at } V_{CC} = 3.3V \text{ and } T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}.) \text{ (Note 1)}$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
SUPPLY	•	1		- U			
Operating Voltage Range	Vcc			2.25		28	V
Undervoltage Lockout	UVLO	V _{CC} falling (Note 2)		1.8		2	V
			$V_{CC} = 3.3V$		18	37	
		MAX16052, no load	$V_{CC} = 12V$		23	45	
V _{CC} Supply Current	loo		$V_{CC} = 28V$		38	61	
vCC Supply Current	Icc		$V_{CC} = 3.3V$		22	47	- μA -
		MAX16053, no load	$V_{CC} = 12V$		29	57	
			V _{CC} = 28V		44	71	
IN							
Threshold Voltage	V _{TH}	V _{IN} rising, 2.25V ≤ V _{CC}	c ≤ 28V	0.491	0.500	0.509	V
Hysteresis	V _{HYST}	V _{IN} falling			5		mV
Input Current	I _{IN}	V _{IN} = 0 or 28V		-110	+25	+110	nA
CDELAY				•			
CDELAY Charge Current	ICD	VCDELAY = 0V		200	250	300	nA
CDELAY Threshold	V _{TCD}	VCDELAY rising		0.95	1.00	1.05	V
		V _{CC} ≥ 2.25V, I _{SINK} = 200µA			15	60	
CDELAY Pulldown Resistance	RCDELAY	V _{CC} ≥ 3.3V, I _{SINK} = 1n			15	60	Ω
EN	•			•			
EN Low Voltage	VIL					0.5	V
EN High Voltage	VIH			1.4			V
EN Leakage Current	ILEAK	V _{EN} = 0 or 28V		-110	+20	+110	nA
OUT	•			•			
		V _{CC} ≥ 1.2V, I _{SINK} = 90	lμA			0.2	
OUT Low Voltage	V _{OL}	V _{CC} ≥ 2.25V, I _{SINK} = 0				0.3	V
(Open-Drain or Push-Pull)		$V_{CC} > 4.5V$, $I_{SINK} = 1r$	nA			0.4	
OUT High Voltage	.,	V _{CC} ≥ 2.25V, I _{SOURCE} = 500µA		0.8 x V _C	С		
(Push-Pull, MAX16053)	VoH		V _{CC} ≥ 4.5V, I _{SOURCE} = 800µA		C		V
OUT Leakage Current (Open-Drain, MAX16052)	I _{LKG}	Output not asserted low, V _{OUT} = 28V				150	nA

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 $(V_{CC} = 2.25V \text{ to } 28V, V_{EN} = V_{CC}, T_A = T_J = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise specified. Typical values are at } V_{CC} = 3.3V \text{ and } T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}.) \text{ (Note 1)}$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL		CONDI	TIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS		
TIMING		•									
					0.052, 0.00 resistor, AY = 0		30		μs		
		V _{CC} = 3.3V, V _{IN} rising, V _{IN} = V _{TH} + 25mV		MAX16053, C _{CDELAY} = 0			30				
	†DELAY			MAX16052, 100k Ω pullup resistor, CCDELAY = 0.047μF			190		ms		
IN to OUT Propagation Delay				MAX16 CCDEL	6053, AY = 0.047µF		190				
		V _{CC} = 12V, V _{IN} rising, V _{IN} = V _{TH} + 25mV			0052, 100 kΩ resistor,	30					
				MAX16053, CCDELAY = 0			30		μs		
	t _{DL}	V _{CC} = 3.3V, V _{IN} falling, V _{IN} = V _{TH} - 30mV		/ _{TH} - 30mV		18					
	٠DL	V _{CC} = 12V, V _{IN} falling, V _{IN} = V _{TH} - 30mV				18					
Startup Delay (Note 3)		V _{CC} = 2.25V, V _{IN} = 0.525V, C _{CDELAY} = 0			0.5		ms				
Startup Delay (Note 0)		V _{CC} = 12V, V _{IN} = 12V, C _{CDELAY} = 0			$_{Y} = 0$	0.5		1113			
EN Minimum Input Pulse Width	tMPW					1			μs		
EN Glitch Rejection							100		ns		
		From device enabled to	MAX16 100kΩ	,	V _C C = 3.3V		250				
EN to OUT Delay	toff		resistor		$V_{CC} = 12V$		300		ns		
		device disabled	MAX16	OE 2	$V_{CC} = 3.3V$		350				
		uisabieu	IVIAATOUS	053	$V_{CC} = 12V$		400		1		
		From device	MAX1605	,	V _{CC} = 3.3V		14				
			From device	From device	From device	resistor CCDELA		V _{CC} = 12V		14	
EN to OUT Dolov	tos	disabled to	MAX16	053,	$V_{CC} = 3.3V$		14				
EN to OUT Delay	t _{PROP}	device enabled	CCDELA	4Y = 0	$V_{CC} = 12V$		14				
			MAX16052, 100kΩ pullup resistor, C _{CDELAY} = 0.047μF			190					
			MAX16 0.047µԹ		DELAY =		190		ms		

Note 1: All devices are production tested at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$. Limits over temperature are guaranteed by design.

Note 2: When V_{CC} falls below the UVLO threshold, the outputs deassert (OUT goes low). When V_{CC} falls below 1.2V, the output state cannot be determined.

Note 3: During the initial power-up, VCC must exceed 2.25V for at least 0.5ms before OUT can go high.

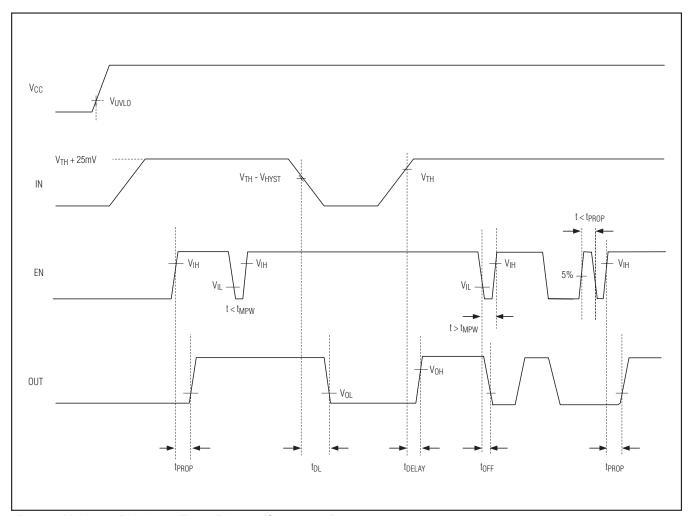
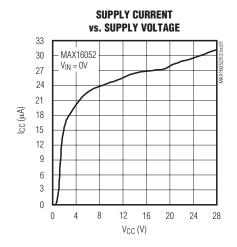
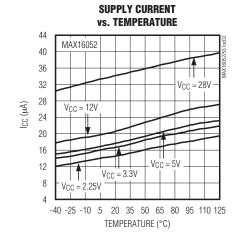


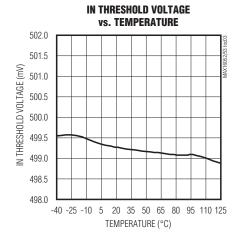
Figure 1. MAX16052/MAX16053 Timing Diagram (CCDELAY = 0)

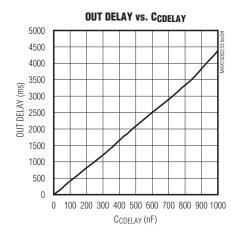
Typical Operating Characteristics

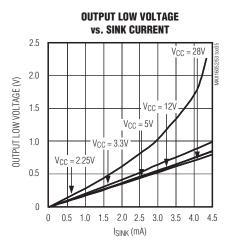
($V_{CC} = 3.3V$ and $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted.)

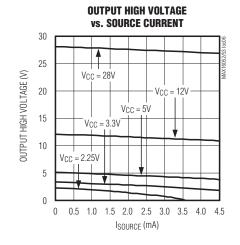






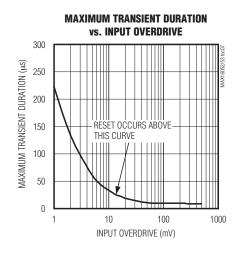


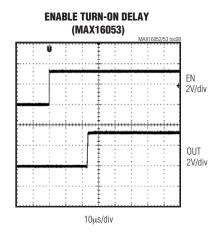


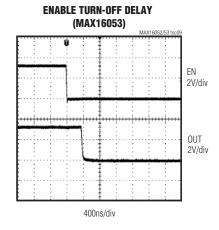


Typical Operating Characteristics

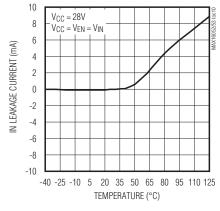
 $(T_A = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$



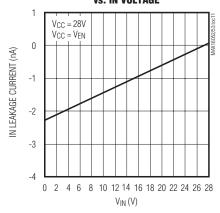






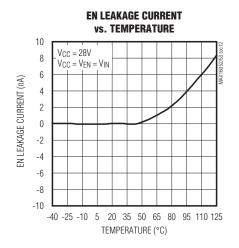


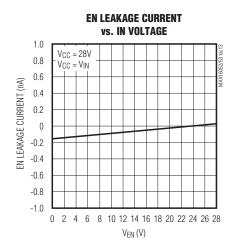
IN LEAKAGE CURRENT vs. IN VOLTAGE



Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{CC} = 3.3V \text{ and } T_A = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$





Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	EN	Active-High Logic-Enable Input. Drive EN low to immediately deassert the output to its false state (OUT = low) independent of V_{IN} . With V_{IN} above V_{TH} , drive EN high to assert the output to its true state (OUT = high) after the adjustable delay period. Connect EN to V_{CC} , if not used.
2	GND	Ground
3	IN	High-Impedance Monitor Input. Connect IN to an external resistive divider to set the desired monitor threshold. The output changes state when V_{IN} rises above 0.5V and when V_{IN} falls below 0.495V.
4	OUT	Active-High Sequencer/Monitor Output. Open-drain (MAX16052) or push-pull (MAX16053). OUT is asserted to its true state (OUT = high) when V_{IN} is above V_{TH} and the enable input is in its true state (EN = high) after the capacitor-adjusted delay period. OUT is deasserted to its false state (OUT = low) immediately after V_{IN} drops below 0.495V or the enable input is in its false state (EN = low). The MAX16052 open-drain output requires an external pullup resistor.
5	Vcc	Supply Voltage Input. Connect a 2.25V to 28V supply to V_{CC} to power the device. For noisy systems, bypass with a $0.1\mu F$ ceramic capacitor to GND.
6	CDELAY	Capacitor-Adjustable Delay Input. Connect an external capacitor (CCDELAY) from CDELAY to GND to set the IN-to-OUT and EN-to-OUT delay period. For VIN rising, tDELAY = (CCDELAY × 4.0 × 10 ⁶) + 30µs. For EN rising, tPROP = (CCDELAY × 4.0 × 10 ⁶) + 14µs.

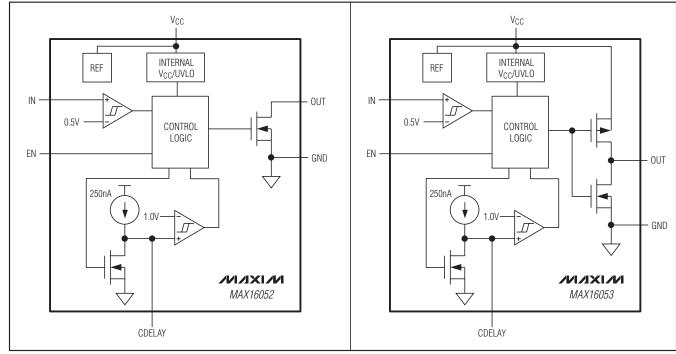


Figure 2. Simplified Functional Diagram

Detailed Description

The MAX16052/MAX16053 family of high-voltage, sequencing/supervisory circuits provide adjustable voltage monitoring for inputs down to 0.5V. These devices are ideal for use in power-supply sequencing, reset sequencing, and power-switching applications. Multiple devices can be cascaded for complex sequencing applications.

The MAX16052/MAX16053 perform voltage monitoring using a high-impedance input (IN) with an internally fixed 0.5V threshold. When the voltage at IN falls below 0.5V or when the enable input is deasserted (EN = low) OUT goes low. When $V_{\rm IN}$ rises above 0.5V and the enable input is asserted (EN = high), OUT goes high after a capacitor-adjustable time delay.

With $V_{\rm IN}$ above 0.5V, the enable input can be used to turn on or off the output. Table 1 details the output state depending on the various input and enable conditions.

Table 1. MAX16052/MAX16053

IN	EN	OUT
V _{IN} < V _{TH}	Low	Low
V _{IN} < V _{TH}	High	Low
V _{IN} > V _{TH}	Low	Low
V _{IN} > V _{TH}	High	OUT = High Impedance (MAX16052)
		$OUT = V_{CC} (MAX16053)$

Supply Input (Vcc)

The device operates with a V_{CC} supply voltage from 2.25V to 28V. In order to maintain a 1.8% accurate threshold at IN, V_{CC} must be above 2.25V. When V_{CC} falls below the UVLO threshold, the output deasserts low. When V_{CC} falls below 1.2V, the output state is not guaranteed. For noisy systems, connect a $0.1\mu F$ ceramic capacitor from V_{CC} to GND as close to the device as possible.

Monitor Input (IN)

Connect the center point of a resistive divider to IN to monitor external voltages (see R1 and R2 of Figure 4). IN has a rising threshold of $V_{TH} = 0.5V$ and a falling threshold of 0.495V (5mV hysteresis). When V_{IN} rises above V_{TH} and EN is high, OUT goes high after the adjustable tDELAY period. When V_{IN} falls below 0.495V, OUT goes low after a 18µs delay. IN has a maximum input current of 60nA, so large value resistors are permitted without adding significant error to the resistive divider.

Adjustable Delay (CDELAY)

When V_{IN} rises above V_{TH} with EN high, the internal 250nA current source begins charging an external capacitor connected from CDELAY to GND. When the voltage at CDELAY reaches 1V, the output asserts (OUT goes high). When the output asserts, CCDELAY is immediately discharged. Adjust the delay (tDELAY) from when V_{IN} rises above V_{TH} (with EN high) to OUT going high according to the equation:

$$t_{DELAY} = C_{CDELAY} \times (4 \times 10^{6} \Omega) + (30 \mu s)$$

where topi Ay is in seconds and Coppi Ay is in Farads.

Enable Input (EN)

The MAX16052/MAX16053 offer an active-high enable input (EN). With V_{IN} above V_{TH} , drive EN high to force OUT high after the capacitor-adjustable delay time. The EN-to-OUT delay time (tprop) can be calculated from when EN goes above the EN threshold using the equation:

$$t_{PROP} = C_{CDELAY} \times (4 \times 10^6 \Omega) + (14 \mu s)$$

where tprop is in seconds and CCDELAY is in Farads. Drive EN low to force OUT low within 300ns for the MAX16052 and within 400ns for the MAX16053.

Output (OUT)

The MAX16052 offers an active-high, open-drain output while the MAX16053 offers an active-high push-pull output. The push-pull output is referenced to VCC. The open-drain output requires a pullup resistor and can be pulled up to 28V.

Applications Information

Input Threshold

The MAX16052/MAX16053 monitor the voltage on IN with an external resistive divider (Figure 4). R1 and R2 can have very high values to minimize current consumption due to low IN leakage currents (60nA max). Set R2 to some conveniently high value (200k Ω for ±1%

additional variation in threshold, for example) and calculate R1 based on the desired monitored voltage using the following formula:

$$R1 = R2 \times \left[\frac{V_{MONITOR}}{V_{TH}} - 1 \right]$$

where $V_{MONITOR}$ is the desired monitored voltage and V_{TH} is the reset input threshold (0.5V).

Pullup Resistor Values (MAX16052 Only)

The exact value of the pullup resistor for the open-drain output is not critical, but some consideration should be made to ensure the proper logic levels when the device is sinking current. For example, if $V_{\rm CC}=2.25V$ and the pullup voltage is 28V, keep the sink current less than 0.5mA as shown in the *Electrical Characteristics* table. As a result, the pullup resistor should be greater than $56k\Omega$. For a 12V pullup, the resistor should be larger than $24k\Omega$. Note that the ability to sink current is dependent on the $V_{\rm CC}$ supply voltage.

Ensuring a Valid OUT Down to Vcc = 0V (Push-Pull OUT)

In applications in which OUT must be valid down to $V_{CC}=0V$, add a pulldown resistor between OUT and GND for the push-pull output (MAX16053). The resistor sinks any stray leakage currents, holding OUT low (Figure 3). The value of the pulldown resistor is not critical; $100k\Omega$ is large enough not to load OUT and small enough to pull OUT to ground. The external pulldown cannot be used with the open-drain OUT output.

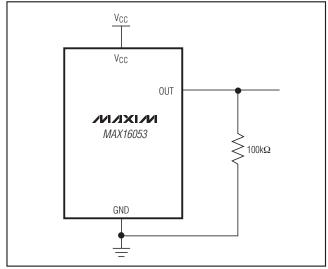


Figure 3. Ensuring OUT Valid to V_{CC} = 0V

Typical Application Circuits

Figures 4–6 show typical applications for the MAX16052/MAX16053. Figure 4 shows the MAX16052 used with a p-channel MOSFET in an overvoltage protection circuit. Figure 5 shows the MAX16053 in a low-voltage sequencing application using an n-channel MOSFET. Figure 6 shows the MAX16053 used in a multiple output sequencing application.

Using an n-Channel Device for Sequencing

In higher power applications, using an n-channel device reduces the loss across the MOSFET as it offers

a lower drain-to-source on-resistance. However, an n-channel MOSFET requires a sufficient VGS voltage to fully enhance it for a low RDS_ON. The application shown in Figure 5 shows the MAX16053 in a switch sequencing application using an n-channel MOSFET.

Similarly, if a higher voltage is present in the system, the open-drain version can be used in the same manner.

Power-Supply Bypassing

In noisy applications, bypass VCC to ground with a $0.1\mu F$ capacitor as close to the device as possible. The additional capacitor improves transient immunity. For fast-rising VCC transients, additional capacitors may be required.

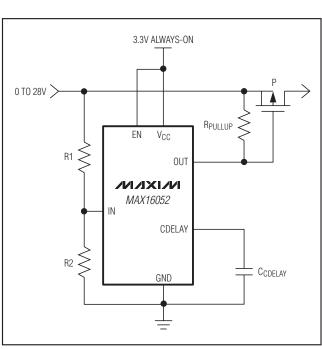


Figure 4. Overvoltage Protection

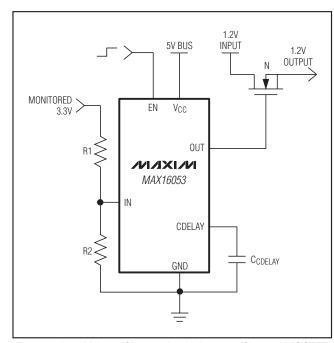


Figure 5. Low-Voltage Sequencing Using an n-Channel MOSFET

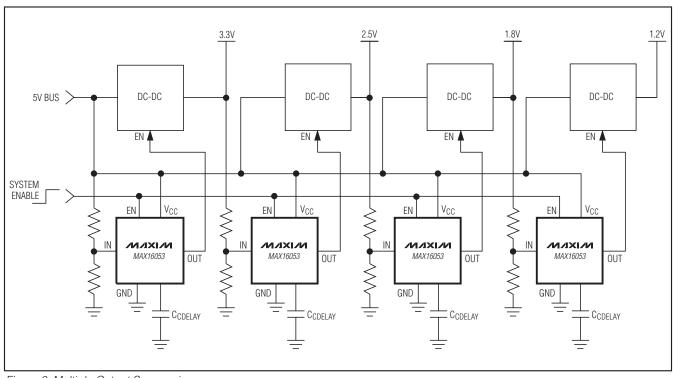


Figure 6. Multiple Output Sequencing

Chip Information

PROCESS: BICMOS

Package Information

For the latest package outline information and land patterns, go to www.maxim-ic.com/packages. Note that a "+", "#", or "-" in the package code indicates RoHS status only. Package drawings may show a different suffix character, but the drawing pertains to the package regardless of RoHS status.

PACKAGE TYPE	PACKAGE CODE	DOCUMENT NO.
6 SOT23	U6+1	<u>21-0058</u>

Revision History

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
0	5/08	Initial release	_
1	10/08	Update Adjustable Delay (CDELAY) and Power-Supply Bypassing sections.	9, 10
2	1/10	Revised the Features, General Description, Absolute Maximum Ratings, Electrical Characteristics, Typical Operating Characteristics, and the Supply Input (VCC) sections.	1, 2, 5–8

Maxim cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry other than circuitry entirely embodied in a Maxim product. No circuit patent licenses are implied. Maxim reserves the right to change the circuitry and specifications without notice at any time.