

Features

- Precision Monitoring of +2.5V, +3V, +3.3V, and +5V Power-Supply Voltages
- Fully Specified Over Temperature
- Available in three Output Configurations
- Push-Pull **RESET** Low Output (AP1701/3)
- Push-Pull **RESET** High Output (AP1702/4)
- 200ms Min. Power-On Reset Pulse Width
- 20 μ A Supply Current (Typ.)
- Guaranteed Reset Valid to $V_{CC} = +1V$
- Power Supply Transient Immunity
- No External Components
- SC59: Available in "Green" Molding Compound (No Br, Sb)
- Lead Free Finish/ RoHS Compliant (Note 1)

General Description

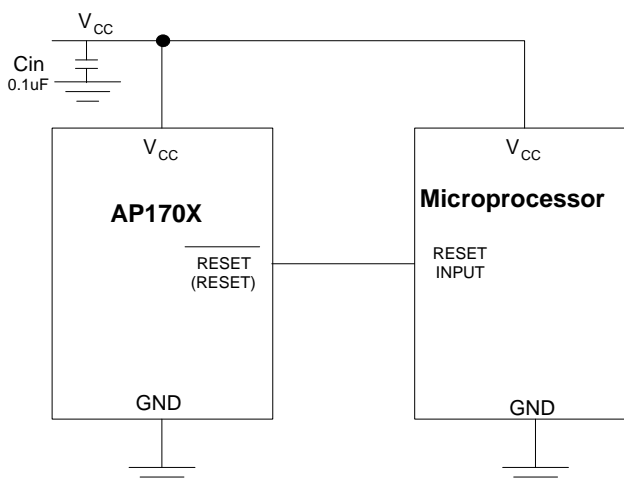
The AP1701/2/3/4 are used for microprocessor (μ P) supervisory circuits to monitor the power supplies in μ P and digital systems. They provide excellent circuit reliability and low cost by eliminating external components and adjustments when used with +5V, +3.3V, +3.0V powered circuits.

These circuits perform a single function: they assert a reset signal whenever the V_{CC} supply voltage declines below a preset threshold, keeping it asserted for at least 240ms after V_{CC} has risen above the reset threshold. Reset thresholds suitable for operation with a variety of supply voltages are available. The AP1701/2/3/4 have push pull outputs. The AP1701/3 have an active low **RESET** output, while the AP1702/4 has an active high **RESET** output. The reset comparator is designed to ignore fast transients on V_{CC} , and the outputs are guaranteed to be in the correct logic state for V_{CC} down to 1V. Low supply current makes the AP1701/2/3/4 ideal for use in portable equipment. The AP1701/2/3/4 is available in a 3-pin SC59 package.

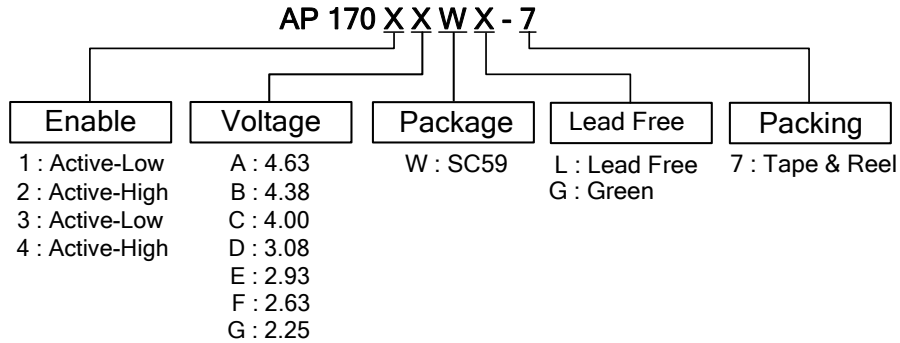
Applications

- Computers
- Controllers
- Intelligent Instruments
- Critical μ P and μ C Power Monitoring
- Portable/Battery Powered Equipment
- Automotive

Typical Application Circuit



Ordering Information

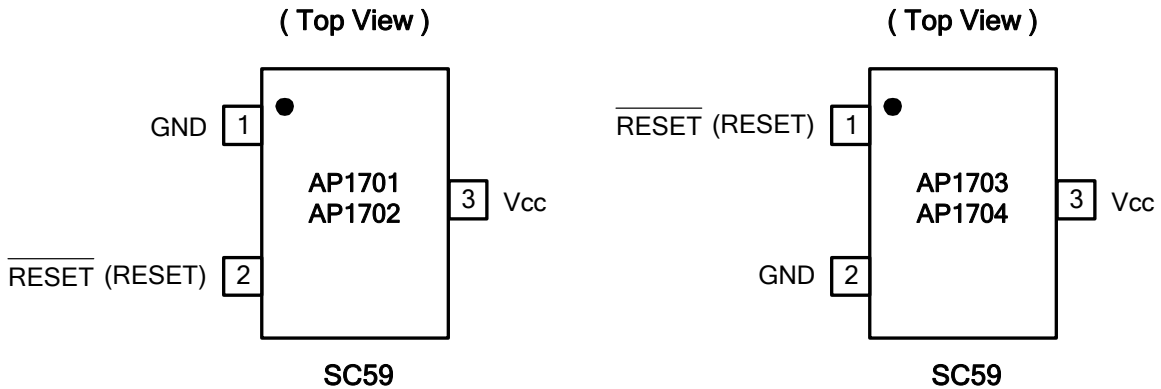


| Device | Package Code | Packaging (Note 2) | 7" Tape and Reel | |
|------------|--------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | | Quantity | Part Number Suffix |
| AP170XWL-7 | W | SC59 | 3000/Tape & Reel | -7 |
| AP170XWG-7 | W | SC59 | 3000/Tape & Reel | -7 |



Notes: 1. EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS). All applicable RoHS exemptions applied. Please visit our website at http://www.diodes.com/products/lead_free.html
 2. Pad layout as shown on Diodes Inc. suggested pad layout document AP02001, which can be found on our website at <http://www.diodes.com/datasheets/ap02001.pdf>.

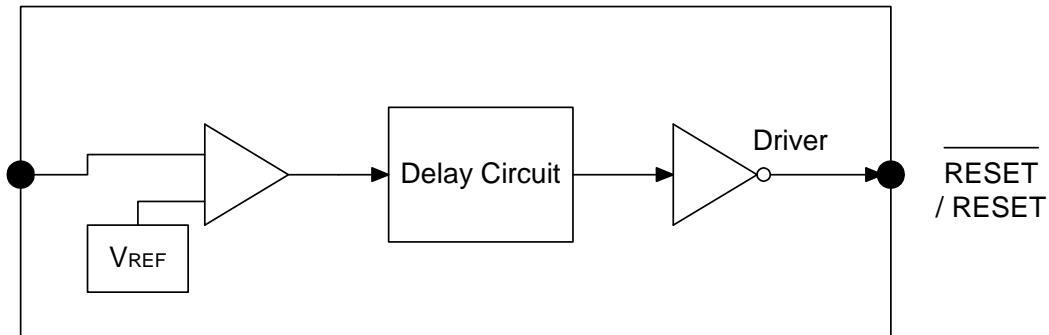
Pin Assignments



Pin Descriptions

| Pin Name | Description |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| GND | Ground |
| $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ (RESET) | Reset Output Pin L: for AP1701/3 H: for AP1702/4 |
| V_{CC} | Operating Voltage Input |

Block Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Symbol | Parameter | Rating | Unit |
|--------------------|---|----------------------------|------------------|
| V_{CC} | Terminal Voltage (with respect to GND) | -0.3 to +6.0 | V |
| V_{RESET} | RESET, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ (push-pull) | -0.3 to ($V_{CC} + 0.3$) | V |
| I_{CC} | Input Current, V_{CC} | 20 | mA |
| I_o | Output Current, RESET, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ | 20 | mA |
| P_D | Continuous Power Dissipation ($T_A = +70^\circ\text{C}$), de-rate 4mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ above +70 $^\circ\text{C}$ | 320 | mW |
| T_{OP} | Operating Junction Temperature Range | -40 to +105 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| T_{ST} | Storage Temperature Range | -65 to +150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

Electrical Characteristics (T_A = 25°C)

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
|--------------------|--|--|-----------------------|------|------|------------|
| V _{CC} | V _{CC} Range | T _A = 0°C to +70°C | 1.0 | | 5.5 | V |
| I _{CC} | Supply Current | V _{TH} + 1.0V | | 20 | 30 | μA |
| V _{TH} | Reset Threshold T _A = 25°C | AP1701/2/3/4A | 4.54 | 4.63 | 4.72 | V |
| | | AP1701/2/3/4B | 4.29 | 4.38 | 4.47 | |
| | | AP1701/2/3/4C | 3.92 | 4.00 | 4.08 | |
| | | AP1701/2/3/4D | 3.02 | 3.08 | 3.14 | |
| | | AP1701/2/3/4E | 2.87 | 2.93 | 2.99 | |
| | | AP1701/2/3/4F | 2.57 | 2.63 | 2.68 | |
| | AP1701/2/3/4G | 2.20 | 2.25 | 2.30 | | |
| | Reset Threshold Tempco | | | 30 | | ppm/ °C |
| T _S | Set-up Time | V _{CC} = 0 to (V _{TH} - 100mV) | 100 | | | μs |
| T _{DELAY} | Reset Active Timeout Period | T _A = 0°C to +70°C | 100 | 240 | 600 | ms |
| V _{OL} | RESET Output Voltage Low | V _{CC} = V _{TH} min, I _{SINK} = 1.2mA, AP1701/3 | | | 0.3 | V |
| | | V _{CC} = V _{TH} min, I _{SINK} = 3.2mA | | | 0.4 | |
| | | V _{CC} > 1.0V, I _{SINK} = 50uA | | | 0.3 | |
| V _{OH} | RESET Output Voltage-High | V _{CC} > V _{TH} max, I _{SOURCE} = 500uA, AP1701/3 | 0.8V _{CC} | | | V |
| | | V _{CC} > V _{TH} max, I _{SOURCE} = 800uA | V _{CC} - 1.5 | | | |
| V _{OL} | RESET Output Voltage-Low | V _{CC} = V _{TH} max, I _{SINK} = 1.2mA, AP1702/4 | | | 0.3 | V |
| | | V _{CC} = V _{TH} max, I _{SINK} = 3.2mA | | | 0.4 | |
| V _{OH} | RESET Output Voltage-High | 1.8V < V _{CC} < V _{TH} min, I _{SOURCE} = 150uA, AP1702/4 | 0.8 V _{CC} | | | V |

Functional Description

A microprocessor's (μP 's) reset input starts the μP in a known state. The AP1701/2/3/4 assert reset to prevent code-execution errors during power-up, power-down, or brownout conditions. They assert a reset signal whenever the V_{CC} supply voltage declines below a preset threshold, keeping it asserted for at least 240ms after V_{CC} has risen above the reset threshold. The AP1701/2/3/4 have a push-pull output stage.

Applications Information

Negative-Going V_{CC} Transients

In addition to issuing a reset to the μP during power-up, power-down, and brownout conditions, the AP1701/2/3/4 are relatively immune to short-duration negative-going V_{CC} transients (glitches).

The AP1701/2/3/4 do not generate a reset pulse. The graph was generated using a negative going pulse applied to V_{CC} , starting 0.5V above the actual reset threshold and ending below it by the magnitude indicated (reset comparator overdrive). The graph indicates the maximum pulse width a negative going V_{CC} transient can have without causing a reset pulse. As the magnitude of the transient increases (goes farther below the reset threshold), the maximum allowable pulse width decreases. Typically, a V_{CC} transient that goes 100mV below the reset threshold and lasts 100 μs or less will not cause a reset pulse. A 0.1 μF bypass capacitor mounted as close as possible to the V_{CC} pin provides additional transient immunity.

Ensuring a Valid Reset Output Down to $V_{\text{CC}} = 0$

$\overline{\text{RESET}}$ is guaranteed to be a logic low for $V_{\text{CC}} > 1\text{V}$. Once V_{CC} exceeds the reset threshold, an internal timer keeps $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ low for the reset timeout period; after this interval, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ goes high. If a brownout condition occurs (V_{CC} dips

below the reset threshold), $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ goes low. Any time V_{CC} goes below the reset threshold, the internal timer resets to zero, and $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ goes low. The internal timer starts after V_{CC} returns above the reset threshold, and $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ remains low for the reset timeout period.

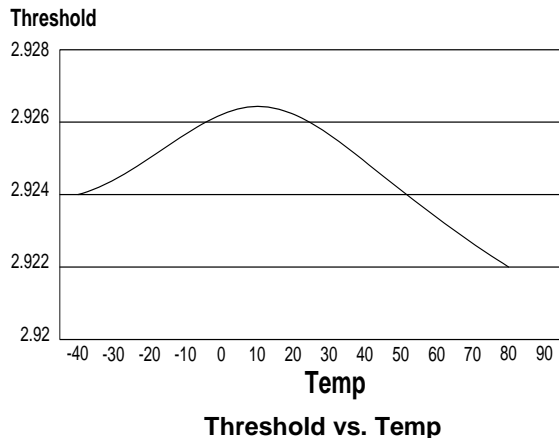
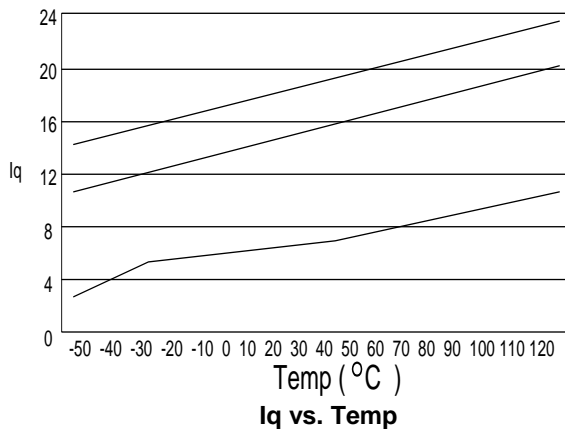
When V_{CC} falls below 1V, the AP1701/3 $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ output no longer sinks current—it becomes an open circuit. Therefore, high-impedance CMOS logic inputs connected to $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ can drift to undetermined voltages.

This presents no problem in most applications since most μP and other circuitry is inoperative with V_{CC} below 1V. However, in applications where $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ must be valid down to 0V, adding a pull down resistor to $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ causes any stray leakage currents to flow to ground, holding $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ low. R1's value is not critical; 100k are large enough not to load $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ and small enough to pull $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ to ground. For the AP1702/4 if $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ is required to remain valid for $V_{\text{CC}} < 1\text{V}$.

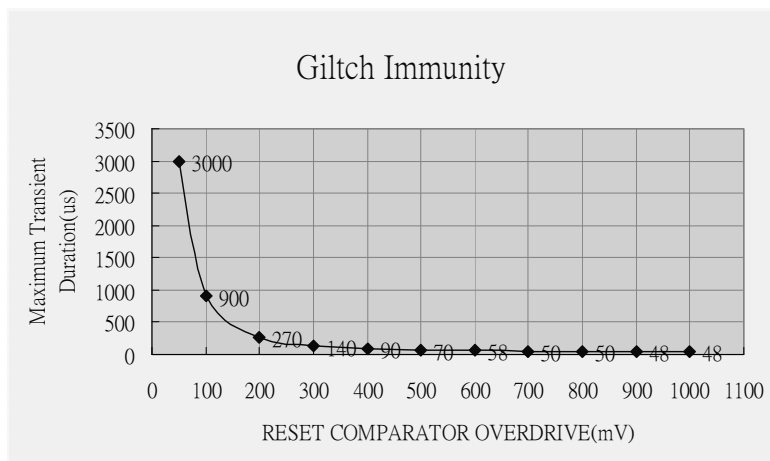
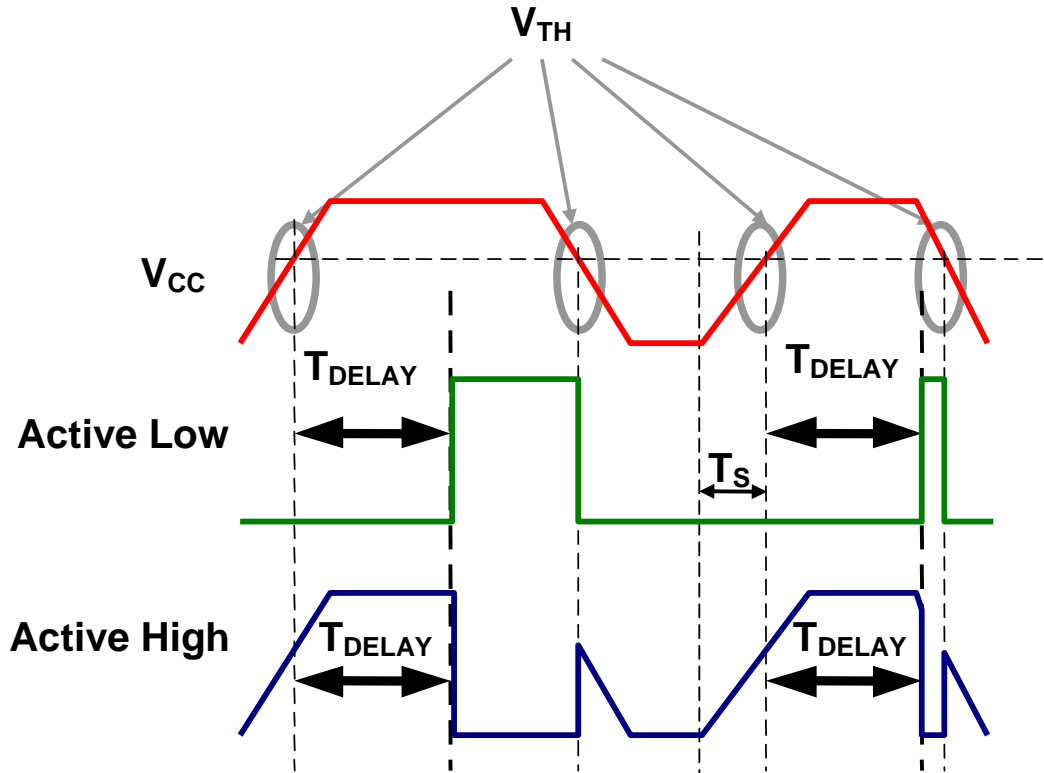
Benefits of Highly Accurate Reset Threshold

Most μP supervisor ICs has reset threshold voltages between 5% and 10% below the value of nominal supply voltages. This ensures a reset will not occur within 5% of the nominal supply, but will occur when the supply is 10% below nominal. When using ICs rated at only the nominal supply $\pm 5\%$, this leaves a zone of uncertainty where the supply is between 5% and 10% low, and where the reset may or may not be asserted.

Performance Characteristics



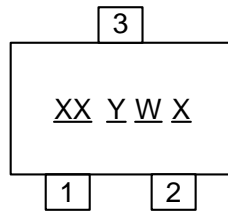
Timing Diagram



Marking Information

(1) SC59

(Top View)



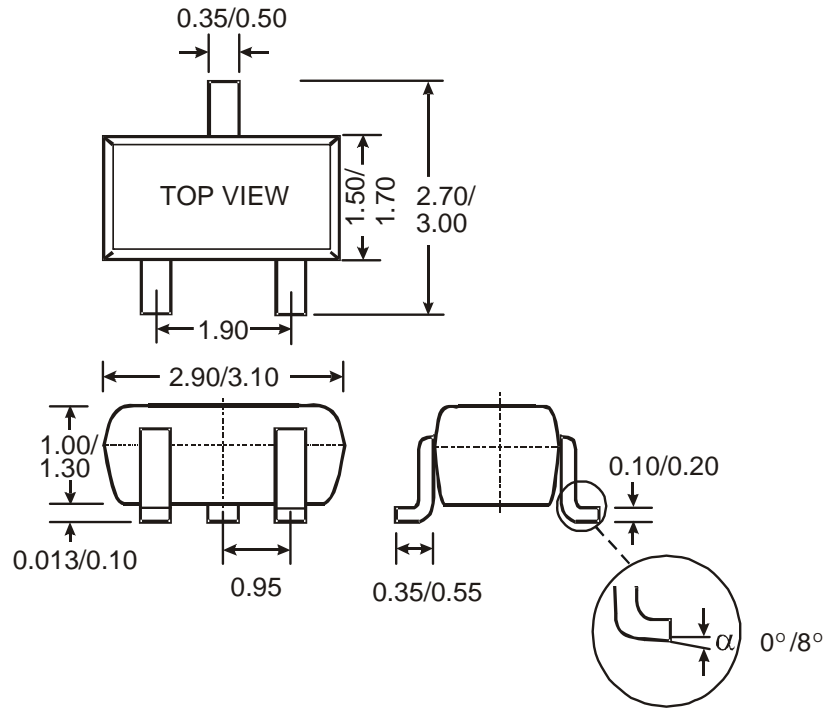
XX : Identification code
Y : Year 0~9
W : Week : A~Z : 1~26 week;
a~z : 27~52 week; z represents
52 and 53 week
X : A~Z : Green
a~z : Lead Free

| Device | Package (Note 3) | Identification Code |
|----------|------------------|---------------------|
| AP1701AW | SC59 | EA |
| AP1701BW | SC59 | EB |
| AP1701CW | SC59 | EC |
| AP1701DW | SC59 | ED |
| AP1701EW | SC59 | EE |
| AP1701FW | SC59 | EF |
| AP1701GW | SC59 | W1 |
| AP1702AW | SC59 | E0 |
| AP1702BW | SC59 | E2 |
| AP1702CW | SC59 | E3 |
| AP1702DW | SC59 | E4 |
| AP1702EW | SC59 | E5 |
| AP1702FW | SC59 | E6 |
| AP1702GW | SC59 | W2 |
| AP1703AW | SC59 | EG |
| AP1703BW | SC59 | EH |
| AP1703CW | SC59 | EI |
| AP1703DW | SC59 | EJ |
| AP1703EW | SC59 | EK |
| AP1703FW | SC59 | EL |
| AP1703GW | SC59 | W3 |
| AP1704AW | SC59 | E7 |
| AP1704BW | SC59 | E8 |
| AP1704CW | SC59 | E9 |
| AP1704DW | SC59 | EM |
| AP1704EW | SC59 | EN |
| AP1704FW | SC59 | EP |
| AP1704GW | SC59 | W4 |

Notes: 3. For Packaging Details, go to our website at <http://www.diodes.com/datasheets/ap02007.pdf>.

Package Information (All Dimensions in mm)

(1) Package Type: SC59



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