# RICOH R3117xxx

# R3117xxx3/4 SERIES

# LOW VOLTAGE DETECTOR with SENSE pin

NO.EA-261-110107

### Notice

R3117xxx3A/C and R3117Qxx4A/C Series may cause the malfunction (miss detection), in the case of its  $V_{DD}$  pin voltage changes very rapidly.Please check the details in the page 11.

# OUTLINE

The R3117x series are CMOS-based voltage detector ICs with high detector threshold accuracy and ultra-low supply current, which can be operated at an extremely low voltage and is used for system reset as an example.

Each of these ICs consists of a voltage reference unit, a comparator, resistors for detector threshold setting, an output driver and a hysteresis circuit. The detector threshold is fixed with high accuracy internally and does not require any adjustment.

The tolerance of the detector threshold is  $\pm 15$ mV (-V<sub>DET</sub>  $\leq 1.5$ V) or  $\pm 1.0\%$  (1.5V< -V<sub>DET</sub>). Since the sense pin is separated from the V<sub>DD</sub> pin of the IC, therefore, even if the sense pin voltage becomes to 0V, the output voltage keeps its "L" level.

Two output types, Nch open drain type and CMOS type are available.

Three types of packages, SOT-23-5, SC-88A, and DFN(PLP)1010-4 are available.

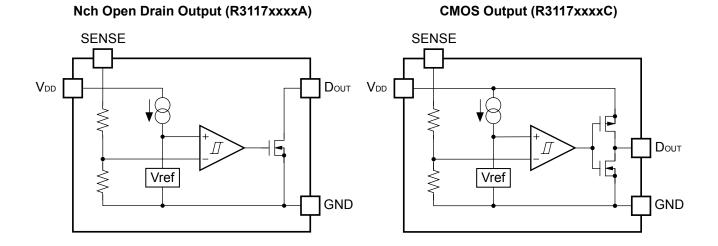
# **FEATURES**\*

Supply Current	Τyp. 0.29μA (V <sub>DD</sub> =6.0V)
	Consumption current through SENSE pin is not included.
Operating Voltage Range	1.0V to 6.0V (-40°C $\leq$ Topt $\leq$ 105°C)
Detector Threshold Range	0.7V to 5.0V (0.1V steps)
	(For other voltages, please refer to MARK INFORMATIONS.)
Accuracy Detector Threshold	$\pm 1.0\%$ (-Vdet $\ge 1.6$ V), $\pm 15$ mV (-Vdet<1.6V)
Temperature-Drift Coefficient of Detector Threshold	ITyp. ±30ppm/°C
Output Types	Nch Open Drain and CMOS
Packages	DFN(PLP)1010-4, SC-88A, SOT-23-5
	* Topt=25°C, unless otherwise noted.

# APPLICATIONS

- CPU and Logic Circuit Reset
- Battery Checker
- Window Comparator
- Wave Shaping Circuit
- Battery Back-up Circuit
- Power Failure Detector

# **BLOCK DIAGRAMS**

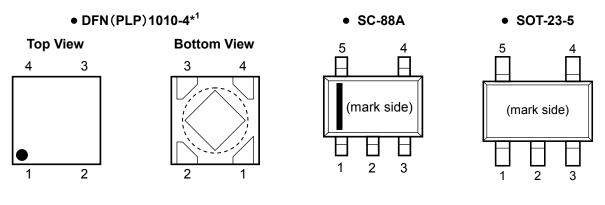


# **SELECTION GUIDE**

The package type, the detector threshold, the output type and the taping type for the ICs can be selected at the users' request.

Product Name Package		Quantity per Reel	Pb Free	Halogen Free		
R3117Kxx3*-TR	17Kxx3*-TR DFN(PLP)1010-4		Yes	Yes		
R3117Qxx4*-TR-FE SC-88A		3,000 pcs	Yes	Yes		
R3117Nxx3*-TR-FE SOT-23-5		3,000 pcs	Yes	Yes		
xx: The detector threshold can be designated in the range from 0.7V(07) to 5.0V(50) in 0.1V steps. (For other voltages, please refer to MARK INFORMATIONS.)						
<ul> <li>* : Designation of Output Type         <ul> <li>(A) Nch Open Drain</li> <li>(C) CMOS</li> </ul> </li> </ul>						

# **PIN CONFIGURATIONS**



# **PIN DESCRIPTIONS**

### • DFN(PLP)1010-4\*1

Pin No.	Symbol	Description
1	Dout	Output Pin ("L" at detection)
2	SENSE	Voltage Detector Voltage Sense Pin
3	GND	Ground Pin
4	Vdd	Input Pin

\*1) Tab is GND level. (They are connected to the reverse side of this IC.) The tab is better to be connected to the GND, but leaving it open is also acceptable.

### • SC-88A

Pin No.	Symbol	Description
1	Vdd	Input Pin
2	NC	No Connection* <sup>2</sup>
3	GND	Ground Pin
4	SENSE	Voltage Detector Voltage Sense Pin
5	Dout	Output Pin ("L" at detection)

\*2) In terms of NC pin of SC-88A, connect it to the GND or use it as open.

### • SOT-23-5

Pin No.	Symbol	Description
1	Dout	Output Pin ("L" at detection)
2	Vdd	Input Pin
3	GND	Ground Pin
4	NC	No Connection
5	SENSE	Voltage Detector Voltage Sense Pin

# **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Symbol	Item	Rating	Unit
Vdd	Supply Voltage	7.0	V
Vsense	SENSE Pin Voltage	7.0	V
Vout	Output Voltage (Nch Open Drain Output)	Vss-0.3 to 7.0	V
VOUT	Output Voltage (CMOS Output)	Vss-0.3 to VDD+0.3	v
Іоит	Output Current	20	mA
	Power Dissipation (DFN(PLP)1010-4)*	400	
PD	Power Dissipation (SC-88A)*	380	mW
	Power Dissipation (SOT-23-5)*	420	
Topt	Operating Temperature Range	-40 to 105	٥C
Tstg	Storage Temperature Range	–55 to 125	٥C

\* ) For Power Dissipation, please refer to PACKAGE INFORMATION.

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Electronic and mechanical stress momentarily exceeded absolute maximum ratings may cause the permanent damages and may degrade the life time and safety for both device and system using the device in the field. The functional operation at or over these absolute maximum ratings is not assured.

# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

■ R3117xxxxA/C values indicate -40°C ≤ Topt ≤ 105°C, unless otherwise noted. Topt=25°C									
Symbol	Item	Cond	litions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit		
		0.7V ≤ -V <sub>DET</sub> <1.6V	$1.0V \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.25V$	-Vdet-15		-Vdet+15	mV		
		$0.7V \ge -VDET < 1.0V$	$5.25V < V_{\text{DD}} \leq 6.0V$	-Vdet-11		-Vdet+24	IIIV		
-Vdet	Detector Threshold (Topt=25°C)	1.6V ≦ -V <sub>DET</sub> ≦ 5.0V	$1.0V \leqq V_{\text{DD}} \leqq 5.25V$	-V <sub>DET</sub> ×0.99		-V <sub>DET</sub> ×1.01	V		
		$1.0V \ge -VDET \ge 5.0V$	$5.25V < V_{\text{DD}} \leq 6.0V$	-V <sub>DET</sub> ×0.9925		-V <sub>DET</sub> ×1.016	v		
		0.7V ≤ -V <sub>DET</sub> <1.6V	$1.0V \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.25V$	-Vdet-30		-Vdet+30	mV		
		$0.7V \ge -VDET < 1.0V$	$5.25V < V_{\text{DD}} \leqq 6.0V$	-Vdet-26		-Vdet+39	IIIV		
-Vdet	Detector Threshold (-40°C $\leq$ Topt $\leq$ 105°C)		$1.0V \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.25V$	-V <sub>DET</sub> ×0.98		-V <sub>DET</sub> ×1.02			
		1.6V ≦ -Vdet ≦ 5.0V	$5.25V < V_{\text{DD}} \leq 6.0V$	-V <sub>DET</sub> ×0.9825		-V <sub>DET</sub> ×1.026	V		
VHYS	Detector Threshold Hysteresis	V <sub>DD</sub> =1.0V to 6.0V		-V <sub>DET</sub> ×0.04		-V <sub>DET</sub> ×0.07	V		
lss	Supply Current* <sup>1</sup>	VSENSE=-VDET-0.1V		0.31	1.47	μA			
155		VSENSE=-VDET×1.1			0.29	1.25	μΛ		

# RICOH

Symbol	Item		Cond	litions		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	
		-V <sub>DET</sub> < 1.5V			6		25			
RSENSE	Sense Resistor	1.5V ≦	-Vdet < 4.7V	,		5	40		MΩ	
		4.7V ≦	-Vdet			10	40			
Vdd	Operating Voltage	Topt=25	°C			1.0		6.0		
VUU	Operating voltage	-40°C ≦	Topt $\leq 105^{\circ}$	С		1.0		6.0	V	
Vddl	Minimum Operating Voltage* <sup>2</sup>	Topt=25	°C					0.50	V	
VDDL	Voltage* <sup>2</sup>	-40°C ≦	Topt $\leq 105^{\circ}$	С				0.55	Ň	
			V <sub>DD</sub> =0.6V,	VDS=0.05V	1	7			μA	
			-VDET < 1.1	V	V <sub>DD</sub> =0.6V V <sub>DS</sub> =0.5V	0.020				
	Output Current (Driver Output Pin)	Nch	1.1V ≦ -V	DET < 1.6V	V <sub>DD</sub> =1.0V V <sub>DS</sub> =0.5V	0.400			mA	
Іоит					V <sub>DD</sub> =1.5V V <sub>DS</sub> =0.5V	1.000				
					V <sub>DD</sub> =3.0V V <sub>DS</sub> =0.5V	2.400				
		Pch* <sup>3</sup>	-V <sub>DET</sub> < 4.0V V <sub>DD</sub> =4.5V V <sub>DS</sub> =2.1V			0.650			mA	
			$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		0.900			ШA		
ILEAK	Nch Driver Leakage Current* <sup>4</sup>	V <sub>DD</sub> =6.0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =7.0V						140	nA	
$\Delta$ -V <sub>DET</sub> / $\Delta$ Topt	Detector Threshold Temperature Coefficient	$-40^{\circ}C \leq T_{opt} \leq 105^{\circ}C$				±30		ppm /°C		
tрнь	Detector Output Delay			-V <sub>DET</sub> < 1.5V			80		μS	
<b>C</b> 112	Time* <sup>5</sup>			$1.5V \leq -V_{\text{DET}}$			40		μο	
tегн	Release Output Delay	VDD=5V		-V <sub>DET</sub> < 4.			50		μS	
C LII	Time* <sup>5</sup>			$4.5V \leq -V_{\text{DET}}$			100		μο	

All of unit are tested and specified under load conditions such that Topt=25°C except for Detector Threshold Temperature Coefficient, Detector Output Delay Time and Release Output Delay Time.

\*1: Consumption current through SENSE pin is not included.

\*2: In case that the V<sub>DD</sub> pin and SENSE pin are connected and the value shows the minimum supply voltage (V<sub>DD</sub>) when the output voltage at detector threshold can be maintained as 0.1V or less. (In case of Nch open drain type, pull-up resistor is 470kΩ and pull-up voltage is set at 5V for testing.) If V<sub>DD</sub> is high enough, down to 0V is acceptable for SENSE pin.

\*3: In case of CMOS type

\*4: In case of Nch Open Drain type

\*5: In the case of CMOS output type: Time interval from forcing pulsive 6.0V to -VDET-2.0V or 0V, or from forcing 0V to -VDET+2.0V or 6.0V to SENSE pin, to when the output voltage will reach VDD/2.

In the case of Nch Open drain output type: Output pin is pulled up to 5V with  $470k\Omega$  and time interval from forcing 6.0V to -VDET-2.0V or 0V, or forcing pulsive 0V to -VDET+2.0V or 6.0V to when the output voltage reaches up to 2.5V.

### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS (ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS)

All of electronic equipment should be designed that the mounted semiconductor devices operate within the recommended operating conditions. The semiconductor devices cannot operate normally over the recommended operating conditions, even if when they are used over such conditions by momentary electronic noise or surge. And the semiconductor devices may receive serious damage when they continue to operate over the recommended operating conditions.

# ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS BY DETECTOR THRESHOLD

### • R3117x07xA/C to R3117x50xA/C

### Bold values are checked and guaranteed by design engineering at $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_{opt} \leq 105^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.

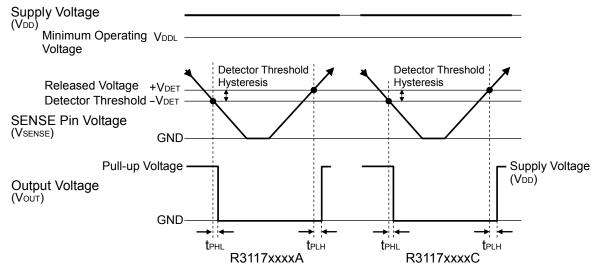
Bolu values are									~~~~~~	Topt=25°C
Part	$\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Detector Threshold} \\ 1.0 \mbox{V} \leq \mbox{V}_{\mbox{DD}} \leq 5.25 \mbox{V} \end{array}$		<b>Detector</b> $1.0V \leq V_D$		$\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Detector Threshold} \\ \mbox{5.25V} < \mbox{V}_{\mbox{DD}} \leqq 6.0 \mbox{V} \end{array}$			Threshold $DD \leq 6.0V$	Detector Threshold Hysteresis	
Number	-Vde	т <b>[V]</b>	-Vde	т [V]	-VDET [V]		-VDET [V]		VHYS	s [V]
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
R3117x07xA/C	0.6850	0.7150	0.6700	0.7300	0.6890	0.7240	0.6740	0.7390	0.028	0.049
R3117x08xA/C	0.7850	0.8150	0.7700	0.8300	0.7890	0.8240	0.7740	0.8390	0.032	0.056
R3117x09xA/C	0.8850	0.9150	0.8700	0.9300	0.8890	0.9240	0.8740	0.9390	0.036	0.063
R3117x10xA/C	0.9850	1.0150	0.9700	1.0300	0.9890	1.0240	0.9740	1.0390	0.040	0.070
R3117x11xA/C	1.0850	1.1150	1.0700	1.1300	1.0890	1.1240	1.0740	1.1390	0.044	0.077
R3117x12xA/C	1.1850	1.2150	1.1700	1.2300	1.1890	1.2240	1.1740	1.2390	0.048	0.084
R3117x13xA/C	1.2850	1.3150	1.2700	1.3300	1.2890	1.3240	1.2740	1.3390	0.052	0.091
R3117x14xA/C	1.3850	1.4150	1.3700	1.4300	1.3890	1.4240	1.3740	1.4390	0.056	0.098
R3117x15xA/C	1.4850	1.5150	1.4700	1.5300	1.4890	1.5240	1.4740	1.5390	0.060	0.105
R3117x16xA/C	1.5840	1.6160	1.5680	1.6320	1.5880	1.6256	1.5720	1.6416	0.064	0.112
R3117x17xA/C	1.6830	1.7170	1.6660	1.7340	1.6872	1.7272	1.6702	1.7442	0.068	0.119
R3117x18xA/C	1.7820	1.8180	1.7640	1.8360	1.7865	1.8288	1.7685	1.8468	0.072	0.126
R3117x19xA/C	1.8810	1.9190	1.8620	1.9380	1.8857	1.9304	1.8667	1.9494	0.076	0.133
R3117x20xA/C	1.9800	2.0200	1.9600	2.0400	1.9850	2.0320	1.9650	2.0520	0.080	0.140
R3117x21xA/C	2.0790	2.1210	2.0580	2.1420	2.0842	2.1336	2.0632	2.1546	0.084	0.147
R3117x22xA/C	2.1780	2.2220	2.1560	2.2440	2.1835	2.2352	2.1615	2.2572	0.088	0.154
R3117x23xA/C	2.2770	2.3230	2.2540	2.3460	2.2827	2.3368	2.2597	2.3598	0.092	0.161
R3117x24xA/C	2.3760	2.4240	2.3520	2.4480	2.3820	2.4384	2.3580	2.4624	0.096	0.168
R3117x25xA/C	2.4750	2.5250	2.4500	2.5500	2.4812	2.5400	2.4562	2.5650	0.100	0.175
R3117x26xA/C	2.5740	2.6260	2.5480	2.6520	2.5805	2.6416	2.5545	2.6676	0.104	0.182
R3117x27xA/C	2.6730	2.7270	2.6460	2.7540	2.6797	2.7432	2.6527	2.7702	0.108	0.189
R3117x28xA/C	2.7720	2.8280	2.7440	2.8560	2.7790	2.8448	2.7510	2.8728	0.112	0.196
R3117x29xA/C	2.8710	2.9290	2.8420	2.9580	2.8782	2.9464	2.8492	2.9754	0.116	0.203
R3117x30xA/C	2.9700	3.0300	2.9400	3.0600	2.9775	3.0480	2.9475	3.0780	0.120	0.210
R3117x31xA/C	3.0690	3.1310	3.0380	3.1620	3.0767	3.1496	3.0457	3.1806	0.124	0.217
R3117x32xA/C	3.1680	3.2320	3.1360	3.2640	3.1760	3.2512	3.1440	3.2832	0.128	0.224
R3117x33xA/C	3.2670	3.3330	3.2340	3.3660	3.2752	3.3528	3.2422	3.3858	0.132	0.231
R3117x34xA/C	3.3660	3.4340	3.3320	3.4680	3.3745	3.4544	3.3405	3.4884	0.136	0.238
R3117x35xA/C	3.4650	3.5350	3.4300	3.5700	3.4737	3.5560	3.4387	3.5910	0.140	0.245
R3117x36xA/C	3.5640	3.6360 3.7370	3.5280	3.6720	3.5730	3.6576	3.5370	3.6936	0.144	0.252
R3117x37xA/C R3117x38xA/C	3.6630		3.6260	3.7740 3.8760	3.6722	3.7592	3.6352	3.7962	0.148	0.259
R3117x38xA/C	3.7620 3.8610	3.8380 3.9390	3.7240 3.8220	3.9780	3.7715 3.8707	3.8608 3.9624	3.7335 3.8317	3.8988 4.0014	0.152 0.156	0.266
R3117x39xA/C	3.9600	4.0400	3.9200	4.0800	3.9700		3.9300	4.0014	0.156	0.273
R3117x40xA/C		4.0400	3.9200 4.0180			4.0640			0.160	0.280
R3117x41xA/C	4.0590 4.1580	4.1410	4.0180	4.1820 4.2840	4.0692 4.1685	4.1656 4.2672	4.0282 4.1265	4.2066 4.3092	0.164	0.287
R3117x42xA/C	4.1560	4.2420	4.1160	4.2840	4.1665	4.2672	4.1265	4.3092	0.166	0.294
R3117x44xA/C	4.3560	4.3430	4.2140	4.3860	4.2077	4.3000	4.2247	4.4118	0.172	0.301
R3117x45xA/C	4.4550	4.5450	4.3120	4.4880	4.4662	4.5720	4.3230	4.6170	0.178	0.305
R3117x45xA/C	4.45540	4.6460	4.5080	4.6920	4.4002	4.6736	4.4212	4.6170	0.180	0.315
R3117x40xA/C	4.6530	4.7470	4.6060	4.0920	4.6647	4.0752	4.6177	4.8222	0.184	0.322
R3117x47xA/C	4.0530	4.7470	4.0000	4.8960	4.0047	4.7752	4.0177	4.9248	0.188	0.329
R3117x49xA/C	4.8510	4.9490	4.8020	4.9980	4.8632	4.9784	4.8142	5.0274	0.192	0.343
R3117x50xA/C	4.9500	5.0500	4.9000	5.1000	4.9625	5.0800	4.9125	5.1300	0.190	0.343
NJ TT AJUXA/C	4.5000	5.0500	4.3000	3.1000	4.3020	5.0000	4.3123	5.1300	0.200	0.350

	Resistor ⊨ [MΩ]	Nch Driver Output Current 1 Ioυτ1 [μA]		Curr	Nch Driver Output Current2 IOUT2 [mA]		er Output Detector Output rrent Delay Time		Release Delay tPLH	Time					
Min.	Тур.	Cond.	Min.	Cond.	Min.	Cond.	Min.	Cond.	Тур.	Cond.	Тур.				
6	25			V <sub>DD</sub> = 0.6V V <sub>DS</sub> = 0.5V	<mark>0.020</mark>			V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0V	80						
				V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.0V V <sub>DS</sub> = 0.5V	<mark>0.400</mark>			V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 6.0V ↓ 0V ∗Note)		-					
5	40	V <sub>DD</sub> = 0.6V V <sub>DS</sub> = 0.05V	7	V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.5V V <sub>DS</sub> = 0.5V	4. 1.000 V	/ <u>1.000</u>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 4.5V V <sub>DS</sub> = 2.1V	4.5V V <sub>DS</sub> =	4.5V V <sub>DS</sub> =	4.5V V <sub>DS</sub> =	0.650			V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0V V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 0V ↓ -V <sub>DET</sub> +2.0V *Note)	50
5				V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0V				V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0V V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 6.0V ↓ -V <sub>DET</sub> -2.0V *Note)	40						
10				3.0V V <sub>DS</sub> = 0.5V	2.400	V <sub>DD</sub> = 6.0V V <sub>DS</sub> = 2.1V	<mark>0.900</mark>			V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0V V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 0V ↓ 6.0V *Note)	100				

Note) 1. In the case of CMOS output type: Time interval from forcing pulsive 6.0V to -VDET-2.0V or 0V, or from forcing 0V to -VDET+2.0V or 6.0V to SENSE pin, to when the output voltage will reach VDD/2.
2. In the case of Nch Open drain output type: Output pin is pulled up to 5V with 470kΩ and time interval from forcing 6.0V to -VDET-2.0V or 0V, or forcing pulsive 0V to -VDET+2.0V or 6.0V to when the output voltage reaches up to 2.5V.

### R3117xxx3/4

# TIMING CHART



# **DEFINITION OF OUTPUT DELAY TIME**

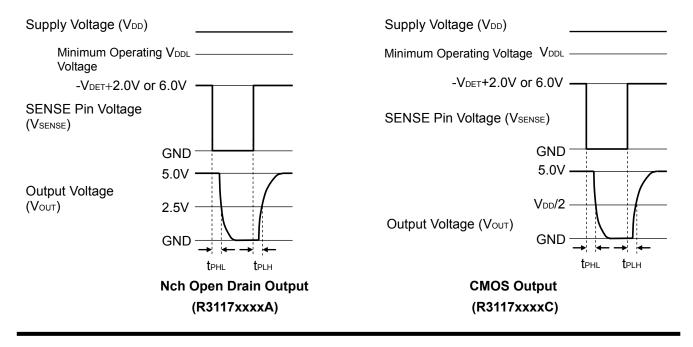
Output Delay Time (tPLH) is defined as follows:

1. In the case of Nch Open Drain Output:

Under the condition of the output pin ( $D_{OUT}$ ) is pulled up through a resistor of 470k $\Omega$  to 5V, the time interval between the rising edge of SENSE Pin pulse from 0V to (-V<sub>DET</sub>)+2.0V or the time interval of 6.0V pulse voltage is supplied, the becoming of the output voltage to 2.5V.

2. In the case of CMOS Output:

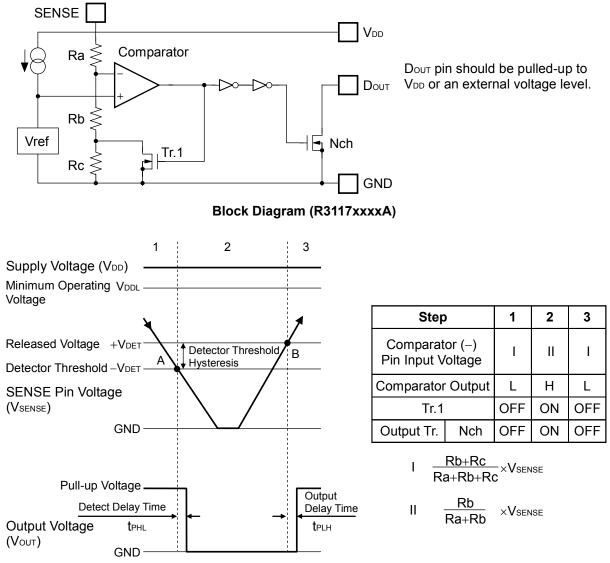
The time interval between the rising edge of SENSE Pin pulse from 0V to  $(-V_{DET})+2.0V$  or the time interval of 6.0V pulse voltage is supplied, the becoming of the output voltage to  $V_{DD}/2$ .



# **RICOH**

# OPERATION

Operation of R3117xxxxA



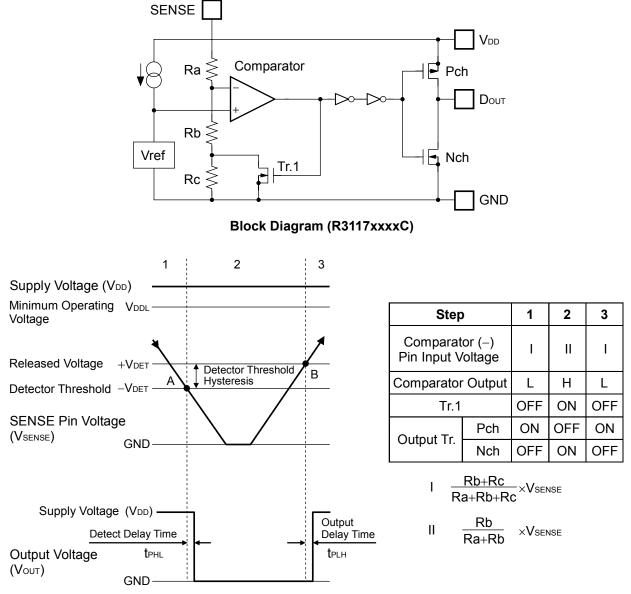
#### **Operation Diagram**

### • Explanation of operation

Step 1. The output voltage is equal to the pull-up voltage.

- Step 2. At Point "A", Vref ≥ V<sub>SENSE×</sub>(Rb+Rc)/(Ra+Rb+Rc) is true, as a result, the output of comparator is reversed from "L" to "H", therefore the output voltage becomes the GND level. The voltage level of Point A means a detector threshold voltage (-V<sub>DET</sub>). (When the supply voltage is lower than the minimum operating voltage, the operation of the output transistor becomes indefinite. The output voltage is equal to the GND level.)
- Step 3. At Point "B", Vref  $\leq$  V<sub>SENSE</sub>×Rb/(Ra+Rb) is true, as a result, the output of comparator is reversed from "H" to "L", then the output voltage is equal to the pull-up voltage. The voltage level of Point B means a released voltage (+V<sub>DET</sub>).
- \*) The difference between a released voltage and a detector threshold voltage is a detector threshold hysteresis.

### Operation of R3117xxxxC



#### **Operation Diagram**

### • Explanation of operation

Step 1. The output voltage is equal to the supply voltage ( $V_{DD}$ ).

- Step 2. At Point "A", Vref ≥ V<sub>SENSE×</sub>(Rb+Rc)/(Ra+Rb+Rc) is true, as a result, the output of comparator is reversed from "L" to "H", therefore the output voltage becomes the GND level. The voltage level of Point A means a detector threshold voltage (-V<sub>DET</sub>). (When the supply voltage is lower than the minimum operating voltage, the operation of the output transistor becomes indefinite. The output voltage is equal to the GND level.
- Step 3. At Point "B", Vref  $\leq$  V<sub>SENSE</sub>×Rb/(Ra+Rb) is true, as a result, the output of comparator is reversed from "H" to "L", then the output voltage is equal to the supply voltage (V<sub>DD</sub>). The voltage level of Point B means a released voltage (+V<sub>DET</sub>).
- \*) The difference between a released voltage and a detector threshold voltage is a detector threshold hysteresis.

# Power supply injection order

The R3117xxxxA/C Series supervise the voltage of the SENSE pin.  $V_{DD}$  pin and SENSE pin can be used at the same voltage level. Likewise,  $V_{DD}$  pin and SENSE pin can be used at the different voltage level. If the  $V_{DD}$  pin and SENSE pin are used at different voltage level, regarding the start-up sequence, force the voltage level to  $V_{DD}$  pin prior to the SENSE pin. Please note that if the  $V_{DD}$  voltage enters the shaded area in the Fig.2 after the power activation, it may cause the malfunction.

The vertical axis in the Fig.2 shows the fluctuating magnification of  $V_{\text{DD}}.$ 

For example, when  $V_{DD}$  is 1.5V with the released state and if  $V_{DD}$  increase to 5.25V (3.5 times) within 100ns, it may cause the malfunction.

If the SENSE pin voltage is equal or more than the released voltage ( $+V_{DET}$ ),  $D_{OUT}$  pin becomes "H". Besides, a voltage beyond  $V_{DD}$  pin is also acceptable to SENSE pin. Concerning the R3117xxxxA series (Nch open drain output type),  $D_{OUT}$  pin must be pulled-up with an external resister.

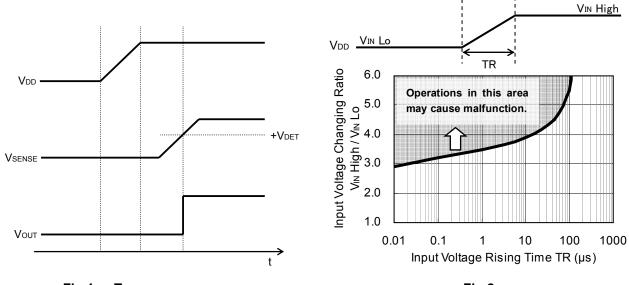


Fig.1 Turn on sequence

Fig.2

### Outside setting of the detection voltage

To monitor the voltage more than 5.0V or if the different detector threshold with using lower threshold device, divider resistors can be applied to the SENSE pin. In this usage, some error range will be generated to the detector threshold voltage caused by the internal resistor  $R_{SENSE}$  (Fig.3) of the IC. Supposed that the detector threshold voltage is described as Vs, the next equation will be true.

 $V_{s} = -V_{DET} \times (Ra+Rb)/Rb.$ 

However, actually an error includes by SENSE resistance (RSENSE) of the IC inside. (Figure 4)

	la = lb + I <sub>SENSE</sub>	(1)
	Ib = -V <sub>DET</sub> / Rb	
ΤI	hus,	
	Ia = -VDET / Rb + ISENSE	(3)
ΤI	nerefore,	
	$V_{\text{S}}$ = - $V_{\text{DET}}$ + Ia × Ra	(4)

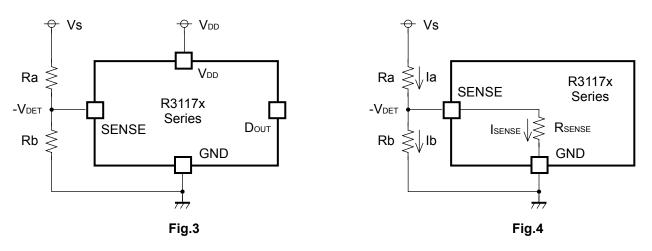
Put Equation (3) into Equation (4), then

 $V_{S} = -V_{DET} \times (Ra + Rb) / Rb + Ra \times I_{SENSE}$ 

 $Ra \times I_{SENSE}$  is an error in Vs.

 $Ra \times I_{SENSE} = Ra \times (-V_{DET}) / R_{SENSE}$  $= -V_{DET} \times Ra / R_{SENSE}$ 

The error range is  $-V_{DET} \times Ra/R_{SENSE}$  (Fig.3) and to make it small, choosing the low detector threshold voltage type and set the resistance values Ra, Rb as  $R_{SENSE} >> Ra$ . Refer to the electrical characteristics table to see the RSENSE value.



# **Accuracy Detector Threshold**

If the  $V_{DD}$  bias voltage is lager than 5.25V, and to keep the detector threshold accuracy level, or if the maximum operating voltage line must be used as the  $V_{DD}$  bias voltage, the input voltage must be set low by using the divider resistors which are shown in Fig.5.

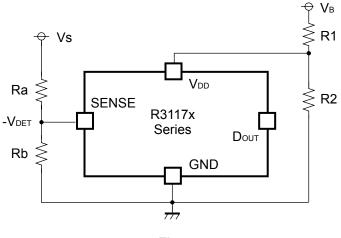
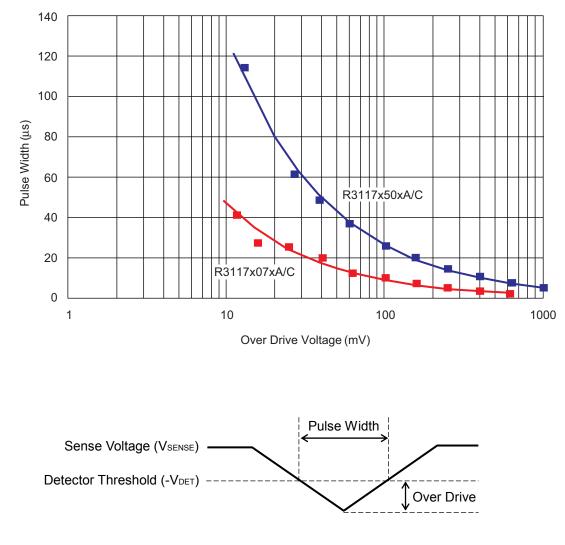


Fig.5

# Detector Operation vs. glitch input voltage to the SENSE pin

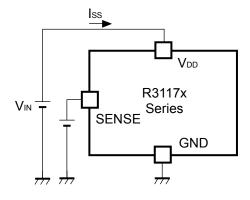
When the R3117x is at released, if the pulse voltage which the detector threshold or lower voltage, the graph below means that the relation between pulse width and the amplitude of the swing to keep the released state for the R3117x.



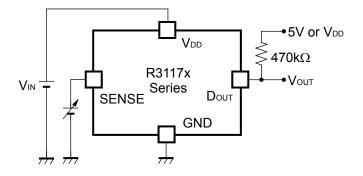
**VSENSE Input Waveform** 

This graph shows the maximum pulse conditions to keep the released voltage. If the pulse with larger amplitude or wider width than the graph above, is input to SENSE pin, the reset signal may be output.

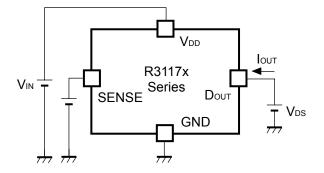
# **TEST CIRCUITS**



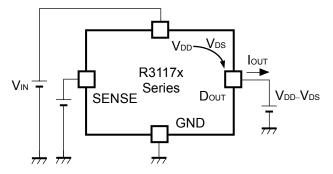
**Supply Current Test Circuit** 



Detector Threshold Test Circuit (Pull-up circuit is not necessary for CMOS Output type.)



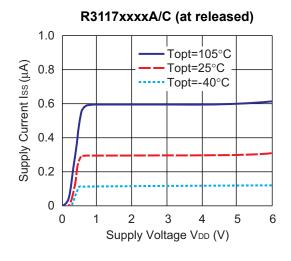
Nch Driver Output Current Test Circuit



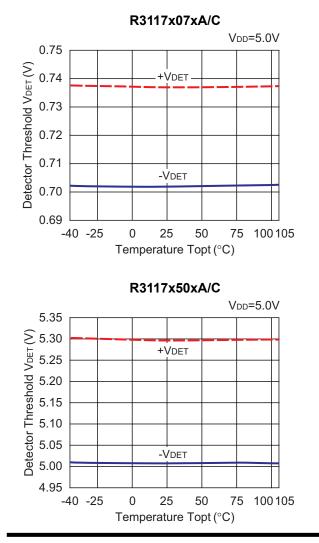
Pch Driver Output Current Test Circuit \*Apply to CMOS Output type only

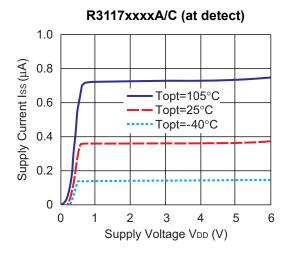
# **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

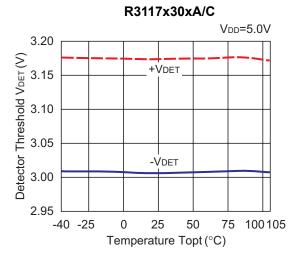
### 1) Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage



### 2) Detector Threshold vs. Temperature

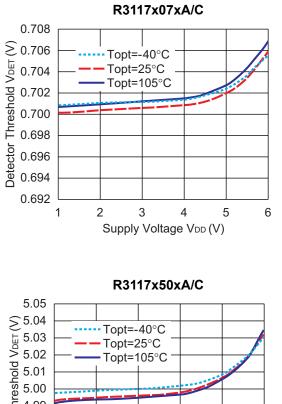


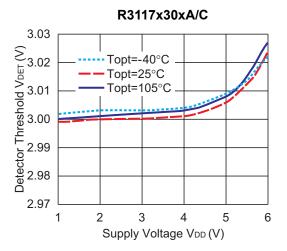


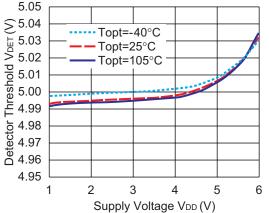


### R3117xxx3/4

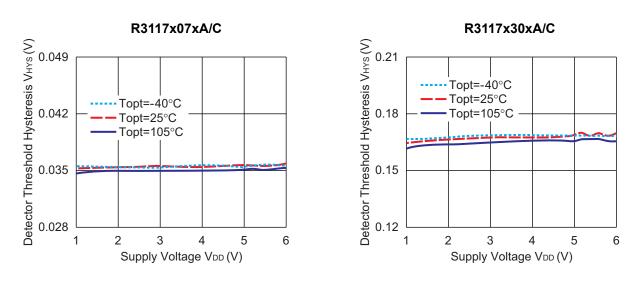
### 3) Detector Threshold vs. Supply Voltage





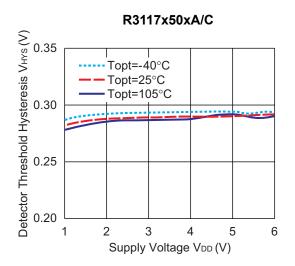


4) Hysteresis vs. Supply Voltage

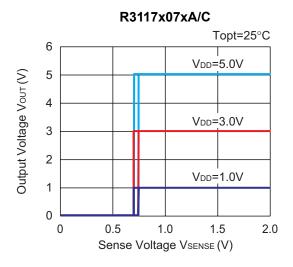


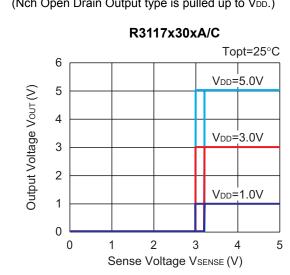
**RICOH** 

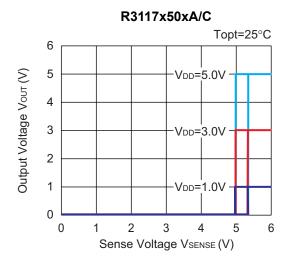
### R3117xxx3/4

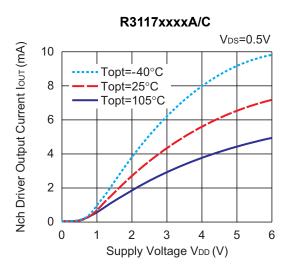


### 5) Output Voltage vs. SENSE pin Input Voltage (Nch Open Drain Output type is pulled up to VDD.)



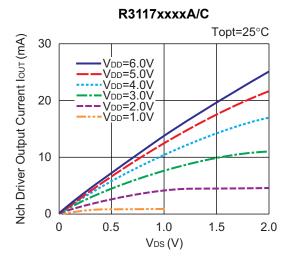




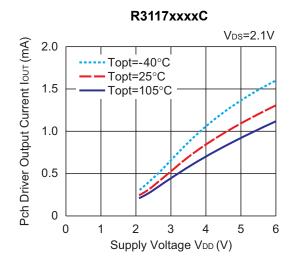


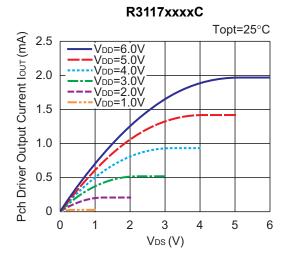
### 6) Nch Driver Output Current vs. Supply Voltage

7) Nch Driver Output Current vs. VDs



### 8) Pch Driver Output Current vs. Supply Voltage 9) Pch Driver Output Current vs. Vos

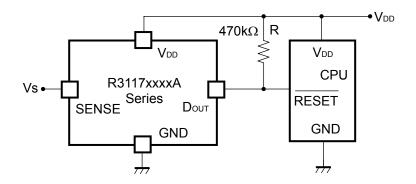




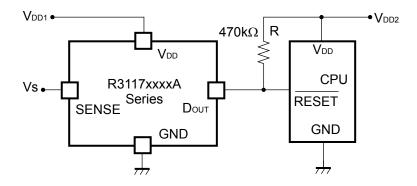
# **TYPICAL APPLICATION**

### • R3117xxxxA CPU Reset Circuit (Nch Open Drain Output)

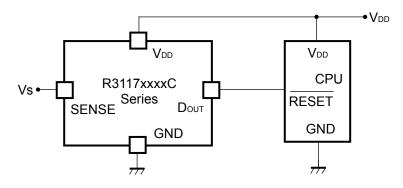
(1) Input Voltage to R3117xxxxA is equal to Input Voltage to CPU



### (2) Input Voltage to R3117xxxxA is unequal to Input Voltage to CPU



### • R3117xxxxC CPU Reset Circuit (CMOS Output)

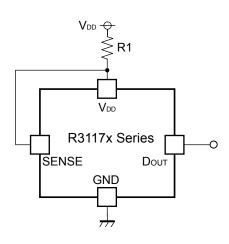


# **TECHNICAL NOTES**

When R3117xxxxA/C is used in the circuit as SENSE pin and  $V_{DD}$  pin are connected each other such as in Figure A, if the value of R1 is set excessively large, the dropdown voltage caused by the consumption current of IC itself, may vary the detector threshold and the released voltage. Also, if the value of R1 is set excessively large, there may cause oscillation generated by cross conduction current with released operation.

When R3117xxxxA/C is used in the circuit as SENSE pin and  $V_{DD}$  pin are connected each other such as in Figure B, if the value of R1 is set excessively large, the dropdown voltage caused by the consumption current of IC itself, may vary the detecor threshold and the released voltage.

Also, if the value of R1 is set excessively large, there may be delay in start-up and may cause oscillation generated by cross conduction current. Furthermore, if the value of R1 is set large and the value of R2 is set small, released voltage level may shift and the minimum operating voltage may differ. If the value of R2 is set excessively small from R1, release may not occur and may cause oscillation.



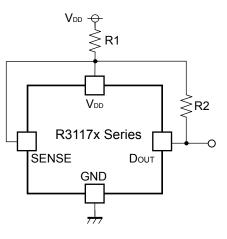




Figure B

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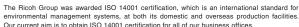
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