

<u>G690/G691</u>

Microprocessor Reset IC

Features

- Precision Monitoring of +3V, +3.3V, and +5V Power-Supply Voltages
- Fully Specified Over Temperature
- Available in Three Output Configurations Push-Pull RESET Output (G690L)
 Push-Pull RESET Output (G690H)
 Open-Drain RESET Output (G691L)
- 140ms min Power-On Reset Pulse Width
- 10µA Supply Current
- Guaranteed Reset Valid to V_{cc} = +1V
- Power Supply Transient Immunity
- No External Components
- 3-Pin SOT-23 and SC-70-3(SOT-323) Packages

Applications

- Computers
- Controllers
- Intelligent Instruments
- Critical µP and µC Power Monitoring
- Portable / Battery-Powered Equipment
- Automotive

General Description

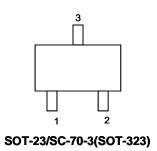
The G690/G691 are microprocessor (μ P) supervisory circuits used to monitor the power supplies in μ P and digital systems. They provide excellent circuit reliability and low cost by eliminating external components and adjustments when used with +5V, +3.3V, +3.0V- powered circuits.

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 140ms after V_{CC} has risen above the reset threshold. Reset thresholds suitable for operation with a variety of supply voltages are available.

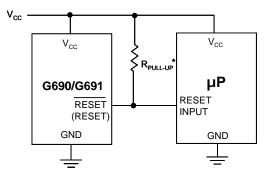
The G691L has an open-drain output stage, while the G690 have push-pull outputs. The G691L's open-drain RESET output requires a pull-up resistor that can be connected to a voltage higher than V_{cc}. The G690L have an active-low RESET output, while the G690H has an active-high RESET output. The reset 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 G690/G691 ideal for use in portable equipment. The G690/G691 are available in 3-pin SOT-23 and SC-70-3(SOT-323) packages.

Pin Configuration



Typical Application Circuit



*G691 ONLY ICC may increased at high T_A , Therefore, can not connect Resistors to VCC to prevent lcc abnormal behavior at high T_A .