

## Microprocessor Supervisory Circuits

## ADM698/ADM699

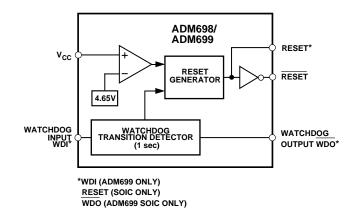
#### **FEATURES**

Superior Upgradefor MAX698/MAX699 Guaranteed RESET Assertion with V<sub>CC</sub> = 1 V Low 0.6 mA Supply Current Precision 4.65 V Voltage Monitor Power OK/Reset Time Delay Watchdog Timer Minimum Component Count Performance Specified over Temperature

#### **APPLICATIONS**

MicroprocessorSystems Computers Controllers IntelligentInstruments AutomotiveSystems Critical µPPowerMonitoring

#### FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



#### **TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT**

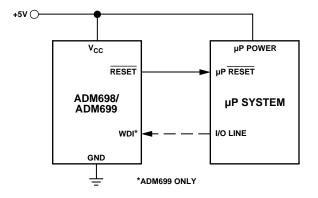
#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The ADM698/ADM699 supervisory circuits provide power supply monitoring and watchdog timing for microprocessor systems.

The ADM698 monitors the 5 V  $V_{CC}$  power supply and generates a RESET pulse during power up, power down and during low voltage "Brown Out" conditions. The RESET output is guaranteed to be functional (logic low) with  $V_{CC}$  as low as 1 V.

The ADM699 features an identical monitoring circuit as in the ADM698 plus an additional watchdog timer input to monitor microprocessor activity. The RESET output is forced low if the watchdog input is not toggled within the 1 second watchdog timeout period.

Both parts are available in 8-pin plastic DIP and 16-lead SOIC packages. The 16-lead SOIC contains additional outputs RESET (without inversion) and Watchdog Output WDO (ADM699 only).



#### REV.0

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Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Test Conditions/Comments
V <sub>CC</sub> Operating Voltage Range	3.0		5.5	V	
Supply Current		0.6	1.95	mA	
Power-Down Reset Assertion	4.5	4.65	4.73	V	
Power-Up Reset Deassertion			4.73	V	
Reset Threshold Hysteresis		40		mV	
Reset Active Time	140	200	280	ms	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C, V_{CC} = +5 V$
Watchdog Timeout Period (ADM699)	1.0	1.6	2.25	s	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C, V_{CC} = +5 V$
Minimum WDI Input Pulse Width	50			ns	$V_{\rm IL} = 0.4, V_{\rm IH} = 3.5 \text{ V}$
RESET Output Voltage			0.4	V	$I_{SINK} = 1.6 \text{ mA}, \text{Vcc} = 4.4 \text{ V}$
$\overrightarrow{\text{RESET}}$ Output Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> = 1 V)		4	200	mV	$I_{SINK} = 10 \ \mu A, V_{CC} = 1.0 \ V$
	3.5			V	$I_{\text{SOURCE}} = 1 \ \mu\text{A}, V_{\text{CC}} = 5 \ \text{V}$
RESET and $\overline{\text{WDO}}$ Output Voltage			0.4	V	$I_{SINK}$ = 1.6 mA, $V_{CC}$ = 5 V
	3.5			V	$I_{SOURCE} = 1 \ \mu A, V_{CC} = 4.4 \ V$
<b>RESET</b> Output Short Circuit Current		25		mA	Output Sink Current
WDI Input Threshold (ADM699)					
Logic Low			0.8	V	
Logic High	3.5			V	
WDI Input Current		20	50	μA	WDI = $V_{CC}$ , $T_A$ = +25°C
	-50	-20		μA	$WDI = 0 V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C$

Specifications subject to change without notice.

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS\***

$(T_A = +25^{\circ}C \text{ unless otherwise noted})$
V <sub>CC</sub> 0.3 V to +6 V
All Other Inputs
Power Dissipation 8-Pin DIP
$\theta_{JA}$ , Thermal Impedance +120°C/W
Power Dissipation 16-Pin SOIC
$\theta_{JA}$ , Thermal Impedance +110°C/W
Power Dissipation 8-Pin Cerdip
$\theta_{JA}$ , Thermal Impedance
Operating Temperature Range
Industrial (A Version)40°C to +85°C
Extended (S Version)55°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 secs) +300°C
Vapor Phase (60 secs) +215°C
Infrared (15 secs) +220°C

\*Stresses above those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those listed in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum ratings for extended periods of time may affect device reliability.

#### CAUTION\_

ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device. Electrostatic charges as high as 4000 V readily accumulate on the human body and test equipment and can discharge without detection. Although the ADM698/ADM699 features proprietary ESD protection circuitry, permanent damage may occur on devices subjected to high energy electrostatic discharges. Therefore, proper ESD precautions are recommended to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.

### **ORDERING GUIDE**

Model	Temperature Range	Package Option
ADM698AN	-40°C to +85°C	N-8
ADM698AR	$-40^{\circ}$ C to $+85^{\circ}$ C	R-16
ADM698AQ	$-40^{\circ}$ C to $+85^{\circ}$ C	Q-8
ADM698SQ	-55°C to +125°C	Q-8
ADM699AN	-40°C to +85°C	N-8
ADM699AR	-40°C to +85°C	R-16
ADM699AQ	-40°C to +85°C	Q-8
ADM699SQ	–55°C to +125°C	Q-8



## ADM698/ADM699

#### PIN CONFIGURATION (DIP)

Mnemonic	Function
V <sub>CC</sub>	+5 V Power Supply Input.
GND	0 V. Ground reference for all signals.
RESET	Logic Output. $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ goes low whenever V <sub>CC</sub>
	falls below the reset voltage threshold (4.65 V
	typ). RESET remains low for a minimum of
	140 ms after $V_{CC}$ returns to 5 V. RESET also
	goes low for a minimum of 140 ms if the watchdog
	timer is enabled but not serviced within its time-
	out period.
WDI	Watchdog Input. WDI is a three level input. If
	WDI remains either high or low for longer than
	the watchdog timeout period, RESET pulses low
	and WDO goes low. The timer resets with each
	transition on the WDI line. The watchdog timer may be disabled if WDI is left floating or is driven
	to midsupply.
RESET	11.5
KESE I	(SOIC packages only) Logic Output. RESET is an active high output. It is the inverse of $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ .
WDO	(SOIC ADM699 only) Logic Output. The
	Watchdog Output, $\overline{WDO}$ , goes low if WDI
	remains either high or low for longer than the
	watchdog timeout period. WDO is set high by the
	next transition at WDI. If WDI is unconnected or
	at midsupply, the watchdog timer is disabled and
	WDO remains high.

PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

### **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES**

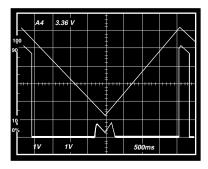


Figure 1. RESETOutputVoltagevs.V<sub>CC</sub>

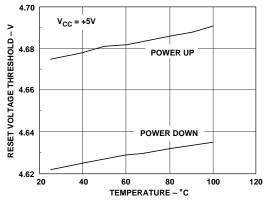
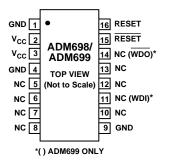
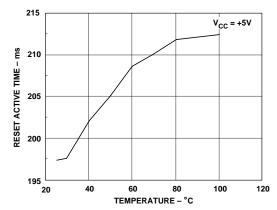


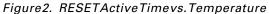
Figure 3. RESETVoltageThresholdvs.Temperature

#### 8 GND $v_{cc}$ 1 ADM698/ $v_{cc}$ ADM699 7 RESET 2 TOP VIEW GND 6 3 NC (WDI)\* (Not to Scale) 5 NC GND \*() ADM699 ONLY

#### PIN CONFIGURATION (SOIC)







### ADM698/ADM699

#### **CIRCUIT INFORMATION Power Fail RESET**

A precision voltage detector monitors V<sub>CC</sub> and generates a RESET output to hold the microprocessor's Reset line low when  $V_{CC}$  falls below the reset threshold (4.65 V) (see Figure 4). The reset voltage threshold is set to accommodate a 5% variation on V<sub>CC</sub>. The voltage detector has 40 mV hysteresis to ensure that glitches on V<sub>CC</sub> do not activate the RESET output.

On power up, an internal monostable holds RESET low for 140 ms after  $V_{CC}$  rises above the reset threshold. This allows the power supply to stabilize on power up and also prevents repeated toggling of RESET even if the 5 V power drops out and recovers with each power line cycle. In order to prevent mistriggering due to transient voltage spikes, it is recommended that a 0.1  $\mu F$  capacitor be connected at the  $V_{CC}$  pin.

The  $\overline{\text{RESET}}$  output is guaranteed to remain low with V<sub>CC</sub> as low as 1 V. This holds the microprocessor in a stable shutdown condition as the power supply comes up.

On the 16-lead SOIC package, an active high RESET output is also provided. This is the complement of RESET and is intended for microprocessors requiring an active high signal.

#### Watchdog Timer (ADM699 Only)

The watchdog timer input (WDI) monitors an I/O line from the  $\mu$ P system. The  $\mu$ P must toggle this input once every 1.6 seconds to verify correct software execution. Failure to toggle the line indicates that the µP system is not correctly executing its program and may be tied up in an endless loop. If this happens, a reset pulse is generated to initialize the processor.

The WDI input is a three level input and will recognize a low to- high or a high-to-low transition on its input. The watchdog timer is reset by each WDI transition and then begins its timeout period. If the WDI pin remains either high or low, reset pulses will be issued every 1.6 seconds typically. If the watchdog timer is not needed, the WDI input should be left floating.

The Watchdog Output (WDO) (SOIC package Only) provides watchdog status information. It is driven low if WDI is not toggled within the watchdog timeout period. It goes high at the next WDI transition. It is also set high when V<sub>CC</sub> falls below the reset threshold.

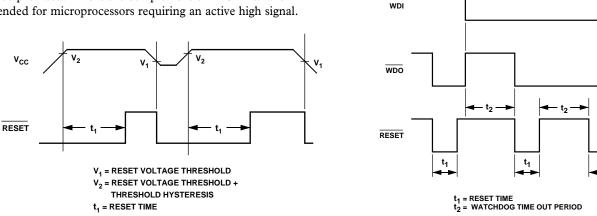


Figure 4. WatchdogTimeoutPeriodvs.Temperature



t₁

0.419 (10.65)

0.104 (2.65)

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