AiT Semiconductor Inc.

DESCRIPTION

The A4809C is a cost-effective system supervisor Integrated Circuit (IC) designed to monitor V_{CC} in digital and mixed signal systems and provide a warning signal when the system power supply is out of working range, and a reset signal to the host processor when necessary. No external components are required.

It features low supply current. CMOS output configurations is available. Since the delay circuit is built-in, peripherals are unnecessary and high density mounting is possible.

A4809C is available in SOT-23 package.

ORDERING INFORMATION

Package Type Part Number A4809CE3R-XXXDC SOT-23 E3 A4809CE3VR-XXXDC SPQ: 3,000pcs/Reel XXX: Detector Voltage 263=2.63V 293=2.93V D: Delay Time 50ms~200ms Note C: Type C=CMOS V: Halogen Free Package R: Tape & Reel AiT provides all RoHS products

FEATURES

- Precision Vcc Monitor for 2.63V, 2.93V
- Highly Accurate: ± 1%
- Low Power Consumption : lower than 1.5µA
- Operating Voltage Range: 0.7V ~ 6.0V
- Detect Voltage Temperature Characteristics: ±100ppm/°C(TYP.)
- Built-In Delay Circuit: 50ms ~ 200ms
- Output Configuration: CMOS
- Available in SOT-23 package

APPLICATION

- Microprocessor reset circuitry
- Memory battery back-up circuits
- Power-on reset circuits
- Power failure detection
- System battery life and charge voltage monitors
- Delay circuitry

TYPICAL APPLICATION





PIN DESCRIPTION



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

V _{IN} , Input Supply Voltage		6V
Iout, Output Current		30mA
V _{OUT} , Output Voltage	CMOS	V _{SS} -0.3V~ V _{IN} +0.3V
P _D , Power Dissipation	SOT-23	150mW
TOPR, Operating Temperature Range	-30 °C ~+85°C	
T _{STG} , Storage Temperature Range	-40°C ~+125°C	

Stresses beyond 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 Electrical Characteristics is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Detect Voltage	Vdf		V _{DF} (T) ×0.98	Vdf(T)	V _{DF} (T) ×1.02	V
Hysteresis Range	V _{HYS}		V _{DF} ×0.002	V _{DF} ×0.005	V _{DF} ×0.008	V
Supply Current		V _{IN} =1.5V		1.0	1.2	
	Iss	V _{IN} =2.0V		1.0	1.3	uA
		V _{IN} =3.0V		1.1	1.3	
		V _{IN} =4.0V		1.1	1.3	
		V _{IN} =5.0V		1.2	1.5	
Operating Voltage	VIN	V _{DF} = 2.63V or 2.93V	0.7		6	V
Output Current	Ι _{ουτ}	COMS, P-ch V _{DF} =2.63V V _{IN} =6.0V		-10		mA
Detect Voltage Temperature Characteristics	ΔVdf ΔTopr×Vdf			±100		ppm/°C
Transient Delay time $(V_{DR} \rightarrow V_{OUT} \text{ inversion})$	Tdly*	V _{IN} changes from 0.7V to 6V	50		200	ms

NOTE1: $V_{DF}(T)$: Setting detect voltage value

NOTE2: Release Voltage: V_{DR} = V_{DF} + V_{HYS}

NOTE3: The power consumption during power-start to output being stable (release operation) is 2µA greater than it is after that period (completion of release operation) because of delay circuit through current.



TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTIC

1. Supply Current vs. Input Voltage



3. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage



2. Detect Voltage, Release Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature



4. Ambient Temperature vs. Transient Delay Time





BLOCK DIAGRAM



CMOS output



DETAILED INFORMATION

Operational Explanation

CMOS output (the 4th is the most important)

- When a voltage higher than the release voltage (V_{DR}) is applied to the voltage input pin (V_{IN}), the voltage will gradually fall. When a voltage higher than the detect voltage (V_{DF}) is applied to V_{IN}, output (V_{OUT}) will be equal to the input at V_{IN}.
- 2. When VIN falls below VDF, VOUT will be equal to the ground voltage (VSS) level (detect state).
- 3. When V_{IN} falls to a level below that of the minimum operating voltage (V_{MIN}) output will become unstable.
- 4. When V_{IN} rises above the V_{SS} level (excepting levels lower than minimum operating voltage), V_{OUT} will be equal to V_{SS} until V_{IN} reaches the V_{DR} level. But if the rising rate is fast enough, V_{OUT} is equal to the pull up voltage.
- 5. Although V_{IN} will rise to a level higher than V_{DR}, V_{OUT} maintains ground voltage level via the delay circuit.
- 6. Following transient delay time, V_{IN} will be output at V_{OUT} .

Notes:

- 1. The difference between V_{DR} and V_{DF} represents the hysteresis range.
- 2. Propagation delay time (t_{DLY}) represents the time it takes for V_{IN} to appear at V_{OUT} once the said voltage has exceeded the V_{DR} level.





PACKAGE INFORMATION

Dimension in SOT-23 Package (Unit: mm)





Symbol	Min	Max		
A	1.050	1.250		
A1	0.000	0.100		
A2	1.050	1.150		
b	0.300	0.500		
с	0.100	0.200		
D	2.820	3.020		
E	1.500	1.700		
E1	2.650	2.950		
е	0.950(BSC)			
e1	1.800	2.000		
L	0.300	0.600		
θ	0°	8°		



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