September 2002



# LM809/LM810 **3-Pin Microprocessor Reset Circuits General Description**

The LM809/810 microprocessor supervisory circuits can be used to monitor the power supplies in microprocessor and digital systems. They provide a reset to the microprocessor during power-up, power-down and brown-out conditions.

The function of the LM809/810 is to monitor the  $V_{CC}$  supply voltage, and assert a reset signal whenever this voltage declines below the factory-programmed reset threshold. The reset signal remains asserted for 240ms after  $V_{\rm CC}$  rises above the threshold. The LM809 has an active-low RESET output, while the LM810 has an active-high RESET output.

Seven standard reset voltage options are available, suitable for monitoring 5V, 3.3V, and 3V supply voltages.

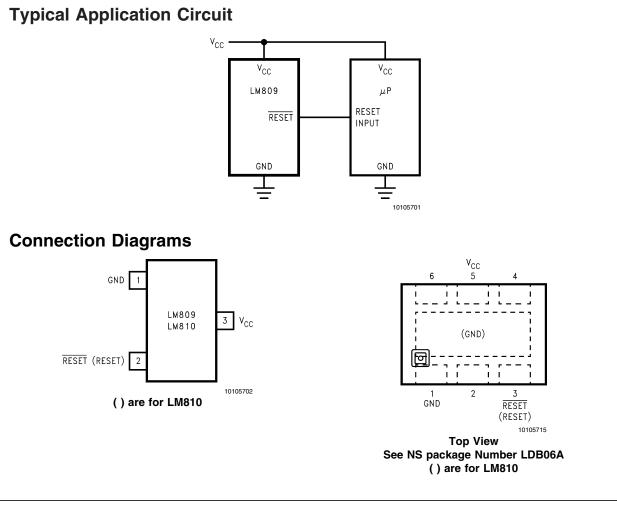
With a low supply current of only 15µA, the LM809/810 are ideal for use in portable equipment. The LM809/LM810 are available in the 3-pin SOT23 package and in the 6-Lead LLP package.

### Features

- Precise monitoring of 3V, 3.3V, and 5V supply voltages
- Superior upgrade to MAX809/810
- Fully specified over temperature
- 140ms min. Power-On Reset pulse width, 240ms typical Active-low RESET Output (LM809) Active-high RESET Output (LM810)
- Guaranteed RESET Output valid for V<sub>CC</sub>≥1V
- Low Supply Current, 15µA typ.
- Power supply transient immunity

# Applications

- Microprocessor Systems
- Computers
- Controllers
- Intelligent Instruments
- Portable/Battery-Powered Equipment
- Automotive



DS101057 © 2002 National Semiconductor Corporation

Ordering Info	ormation
---------------	----------

Reset Threshold	LM809 Supplied as 1000	LM809 Supplied as 3000	Package	Package		
(V)	units, tape & reel	units, tape & reel	Top Mark	Туре	NSC Package	
4.63	LM809M3-4.63	LM809M3X-4.63	S8B			
4.38	LM809M3-4.38	LM809M3X-4.38	S7B	1		
4.00	LM809M3-4.00	LM809M3X-4.00	S6B	1		
3.08	LM809M3-3.08	LM809M3X-3.08	S5B	SOT23-3	M03B	
2.93	LM809M3-2.93	LM809M3X-2.93	S4B	1		
2.63	LM809M3-2.63	LM809M3X-2.63	S3B	1		
2.45	LM809M3-2.45	LM809M3X-2.45	SFB			
Reset Threshold	LM810 Supplied as 1000	LM810 Supplied as 3000	Package	Package		
(V)	units, tape & reel	units, tape & reel	Top Mark	Туре	NSC Package	
4.63	LM810M3-4.63	LM810M3X-4.63	SEB			
4.38	LM810M3-4.38	LM810M3X-4.38	SDB	1		
4.00	LM810M3-4.00	LM810M3X-4.00	SCB		MOOD	
3.08	LM810M3-3.08	LM810M3X-3.08	SBB	- SOT23-3	M03B	
2.93	LM810M3-2.93	LM810M3X-2.93	SAB	7		
			S9B			
2.63	LM810M3-2.63	LM810M3X-2.63	390			
2.63 Reset Threshold	LM810M3-2.63	LM810M3X-2.63	Package	Package		
				Package Type	NSC Package	

Custom voltages and improved accuracies are available, subject to minimum orders. Contact your local National Semiconductor Sales Office for information.

# **Pin Descriptions**

PIN		NAME	FUNCTION		
(LLP)	SOT-23		FONCTION		
1	1	GND	Ground reference		
2	RESET (LM809)		Active-low output. $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ remains low while V <sub>CC</sub> is below the reset threshold, and for 240ms after V <sub>CC</sub> rises above the reset threshold.		
3 2 RESET (LM810)		RESET (LM810)	Active-high output. RESET remains high while $V_{CC}$ is below the reset threshold, and for 240ms after $V_{CC}$ rises above the reset threshold.		
5	3	V <sub>cc</sub>	Supply Voltage (+5V, +3.3V, or +3.0V)		

www.national.com

### Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/ Distributors for availability and specifications.

V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.3V to 6.0V
RESET, RESET	–0.3V to (V $_{\rm CC}\text{+}$ 0.3V)
Input Current, V <sub>CC</sub> Pin	20mA
Output Current, RESET, RESET	
Pin	20mA
Rate of Rise, V <sub>CC</sub>	100V/µs
ESD Rating (Note 2)	2kV

Continuous Power Dissipation (Note 4)	320mW
$\theta_{JA}$ :	
LLP-6	152°C/W
SOT23-3	326°C/W
Ambient Temperature Range	–40°C to +105°C
Maximum Junction Temperature	125°C
Storage Temperature Range	–65°C to +160°C
Lead Temperature (soldering,	
10sec)	+300°C

## **Electrical Characteristics**

 $V_{CC}$  = full range,  $T_A$  = -40°C to +105°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A$  = +25°C,  $V_{CC}$  = 5V for 4.63/4.38/4.00 versions,  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3V for 3.08/2.93 versions, and  $V_{CC}$  = 3V for 2.63/2.45 version (Note 3).

Symbol	Parameter	Parameter Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
	V Danga	$T_{A} = 0^{\circ}C \text{ to } +70^{\circ}C$ $T_{A} = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +105^{\circ}C$		1.0		5.5	v
	V <sub>CC</sub> Range			1.2	+	5.5	1 V
		T <sub>A</sub> = −40°C to +85°C	V <sub>CC</sub> <5.5V, LM8 -4.63/4.38/4.00		18	60	
			V <sub>CC</sub> <3.6V, LM8 -3.08/2.93/2.63/2.45		15	50	
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Current	T <sub>A</sub> = +85°C to +105°C	V <sub>CC</sub> <5.5V, LM8 -4.63/4.38/4.00			100	- μA
			V <sub>CC</sub> <3.6V, LM8 -3.08/2.93/2.63/2.45			100	
			$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	4.56	4.63	4.70	
		LM84.63	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$	4.50		4.75	1
			$T_{A} = +85^{\circ}C \text{ to } +105^{\circ}C$	4.40		4.86	1
			T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	4.31	4.38	4.45	1
		LM84.38	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$	4.25		4.50	1
	Reset Threshold (Note 5)		$T_{A} = +85^{\circ}C \text{ to } +105^{\circ}C$	4.16		4.56	-
		LM84.00	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	3.93	4.00	4.06	
			$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$	3.89		4.10	
			$T_{A} = +85^{\circ}C \text{ to } +105^{\circ}C$	3.80		4.20	
			$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	3.04	3.08	3.11	1
$V_{TH}$		LM83.08	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$	3.00		3.15	V
			$T_{A} = +85^{\circ}C \text{ to } +105^{\circ}C$	2.92		3.23	1
			T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	2.89	2.93	2.96	1
		LM82.93	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$	2.85		3.00	1
			$T_{A} = +85^{\circ}C \text{ to } +105^{\circ}C$	2.78		3.08	1
			$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	2.59	2.63	2.66	1
		LM82.63	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$	2.55		2.70	
			$T_{A} = +85^{\circ}C \text{ to } +105^{\circ}C$	2.50		2.76	
			T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	2.41	2.45	2.49	1
		LM82.45	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$	2.38		2.52	1
			$T_{A} = +85^{\circ}C \text{ to } +105^{\circ}C$	2.33		2.57	1
	Reset Threshold Temperature Coefficient				30		ppm
	V <sub>CC</sub> to Reset Delay (Note 5)	$V_{CC} = V_{TH}$ to ( $V_{TH} - 100$ mV)			20		με
		$T_{A} = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +8$		140	240	560	
	Reset Active Timeout Period	T <sub>A</sub> = +85°C to +1		100		840	- ms

LM809/LM810

### Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

 $V_{CC}$  = full range,  $T_A$  = -40°C to +105°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A$  = +25°C,  $V_{CC}$  = 5V for 4.63/4.38/4.00 versions,  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3V for 3.08/2.93 versions, and  $V_{CC}$  = 3V for 2.63/2.45 version (Note 3).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
V <sub>OL</sub> RESET Output V (LM809)		V <sub>CC</sub> = V <sub>TH</sub> min, I <sub>SINK</sub> = 1.2mA, LM809-2.45/2.63/2.93/3.08	0.		0.3	
	RESET Output Voltage Low (LM809)	Dutput Voltage Low $V_{CC} = V_{TH} \text{ min, } I_{SINK} = 3.2\text{mA},$ LM809-4.63/4.38/4.00			0.4	V
		$V_{\rm CC} > 1.0V, I_{\rm SINK} = 50\mu A$			0.3	1
M	RESET Output Voltage High	V <sub>CC</sub> > V <sub>TH</sub> max, I <sub>SOURCE</sub> = 500µA, LM809-2.45/2.63/2.93/3.08	0.8V <sub>CC</sub>			v
V <sub>OH</sub> (LM809)	$V_{CC} > V_{TH} \text{ max}, I_{SOURCE} = 800 \mu \text{A},$ LM809-4.63/4.38/4.00	V <sub>CC</sub> -1.5				
N/	RESET Output Voltage Low	V <sub>CC</sub> = V <sub>TH</sub> max, I <sub>SINK</sub> = 1.2mA, LM810-2.63/2.93/3.08			0.3	v
V <sub>OL</sub> (LM810)	(LM810)	V <sub>CC</sub> = V <sub>TH</sub> max, I <sub>SINK</sub> = 3.2mA, LM810-4.63/4.38/4.00			0.4	
V <sub>OH</sub>	RESET Output Voltage High (LM810)	$1.8V < V_{CC} < V_{TH}$ min, $I_{SOURCE}$ = 150µA	0.8V <sub>CC</sub>			V

Note 1: Absolute Maximum Ratings are limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. Operating Ratings are conditions under which the device operates correctly. Operating ratings do not imply guaranteed performance limits. For guaranteed performance limits and associated test conditions, see the Electrical Characteristics.

Note 2: The human body model is a 100pF capacitor discharged through a  $1.5k\Omega$  resistor into each pin.

**Note 3:** Production testing done at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , over temperature limits guaranteed by design only.

Note 4: At elevated temperatures, devices must be derated based on package thermal resistance. The device in the SOT23-3 package must be derated at 4mW/°C at ambient temperatures above 70°C. The device has internal thermal protection.

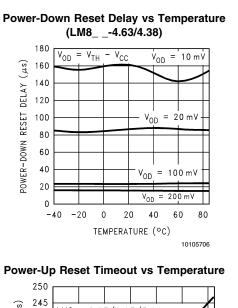
Note 5: RESET Output for LM809, RESET output for LM810.

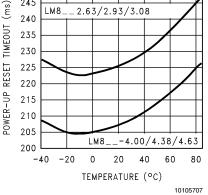
www.national.com



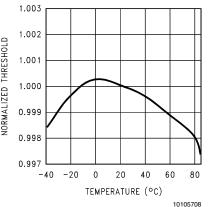
#### Supply Current vs Temperature (No Load, LM8\_ -2.63/2.93/3.08) 20 $V_{CC} = 5V$ SUPPLY CURRENT (µA) 15 -= 3V V<sub>CC</sub> 10 5 $V_{CC} = 1V$ 0 -20 -40 0 20 40 60 80 TEMPERATURE (°C) 10105703 **Supply Current vs Temperature** (No Load, LM8\_ \_-4.63/4.38) 20 POWER-UP RESET TIMEOUT (ms) V<sub>CC</sub> = 5VSUPPLY CURRENT (µA) 15 V<sub>CC</sub> = 3V 10 5 V<sub>CC</sub> = 1V 0 20 -40 -20 0 40 60 80 TEMPERATURE (°C) 10105704 Power-Down Reset Delay vs Temp (LM8\_ \_-2.63/2.93/3.08) 100 $V_{OD} = 10 \text{ mV}$ $V_{OD} = V_{TH} - V_{CC}$ NORMALIZED THRESHOLD POWER-DOWN RESET DELAY ( $\mu$ s) 80 60 $V_{OD} = 20 \text{ mV}$ 40 20 100 mV V<sub>OD</sub> = 200 m<sup>3</sup> V<sub>OD</sub> 0 -20 0 20 40 80 -40 60 TEMPERATURE (°C) 10105705

**Typical Performance Characteristics** 









## Applications Information

#### **Benefits of Precision Reset Thresholds**

A microprocessor supply supervisor must provide a reset output within a predictable range of the supply voltage. A common threshold range is between 5% and 10% below the nominal supply voltage. The 4.63V and 3.08V options of the LM809/810 use highly accurate circuitry to ensure that the reset threshold occurs only within this range (for 5V and 3.3V supplies). The other voltage options have the same tight tolerance to ensure a reset signal for other narrow monitor ranges. See *Table 1* for examples of how the standard reset thresholds apply to 3V, 3.3V, and 5V nominal supply voltages.

TABLE 1. Reset Thresholds Related to Common
Supply Voltages

Reset Threshold	3.0V	3.3V	5.0V
4.63 ± 3%			90 - 95%
4.38 ± 3%			85 - 90%
4.00 ± 3%			78 - 82%
3.08 ± 3%		90 - 95%	
2.93 ± 3%		86 - 90%	
2.63 ± 3%	85 - 90%	77 - 81%	
2.45 ± 3%	79 - 84%	72 - 76%	

#### Ensuring a Valid Reset Output Down to V<sub>CC</sub> = 0V

When  $V_{CC}$  falls below 1V, the LM809 RESET output no longer sinks current. A high-impedance CMOS logic input connected to RESET can therefore drift to undetermined voltages. To prevent this situation, a 100k $\Omega$  resistor should be connected from the RESET output to ground, as shown in *Figure 1*.

A 100k $\Omega$  pull-up resistor to V<sub>CC</sub> is also recommended for the LM810, if RESET is required to remain valid for V<sub>CC</sub> < 1V.

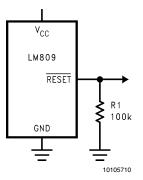
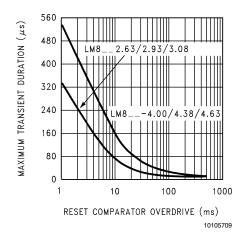


FIGURE 1. RESET Valid to  $V_{cc}$  = Ground Circuit

#### Negative-Going V<sub>CC</sub> Transients

The LM809/810 are relatively immune to short negative-going transients or glitches on V<sub>CC</sub>. *Figure 2* shows the maximum pulse width a negative-going V<sub>CC</sub> transient can have without causing a reset pulse. In general, as the magnitude of the transient increases, going further below the threshold, the maximum allowable pulse width decreases.

Typically, for the 4.63V and 4.38V version of the LM809/810, a  $V_{\rm CC}$  transient that goes 100mV below the reset threshold and lasts 20µs or less will not cause a reset pulse. A 0.1 µF bypass capacitor mounted as close as possible to the  $V_{\rm CC}$  pin will provide additional transient rejection.



#### FIGURE 2. Maximum Transient Duration without Causing a Reset Pulse vs. Reset Comparator Overdrive

#### Interfacing to µPs with Bidirectional Reset Pins

Microprocessors with bidirectional reset pins, such as the Motorola 68HC11 series, can be connected to the LM809 RESET output. To ensure a correct output on the LM809 even when the microprocessor reset pin is in the opposite state, connect a  $4.7k\Omega$  resistor between the LM809 RESET output and the µP reset pin, as shown in *Figure 3*. Buffer the LM809 RESET output to other system components.

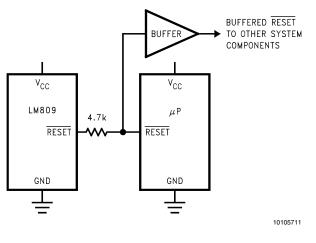
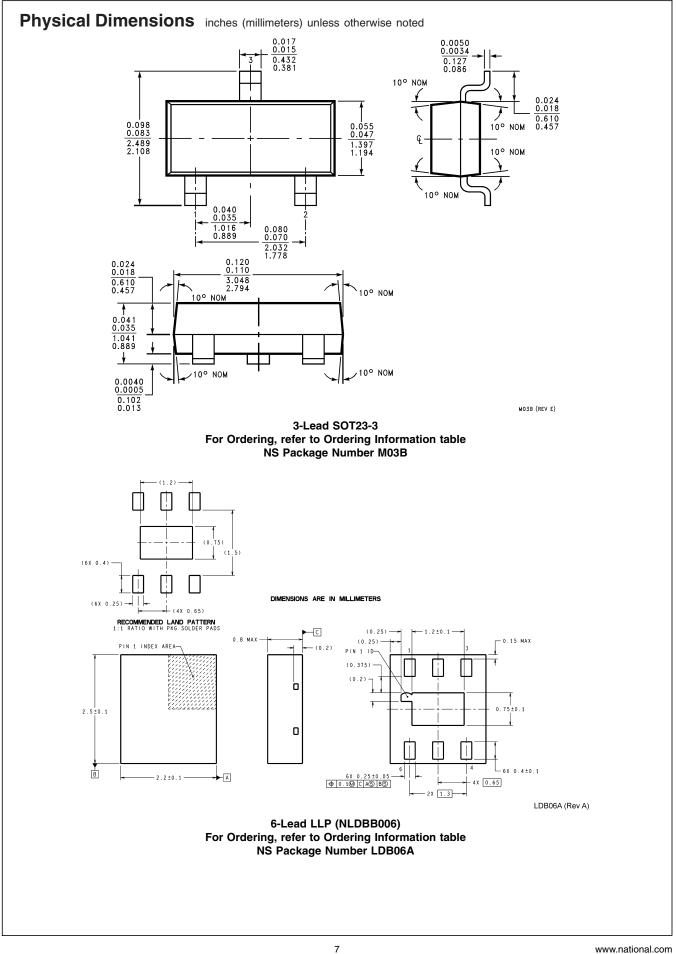


FIGURE 3. Interfacing to Microprocessors with Bidirectional Reset I/O

#### LLP Mounting

The LLP package requires special mounting techniques which are detailed in National Semiconductor Application Note AN-1187. Referring to the section PCB Design Recommendations, it should be noted that the pad style which should be used with the LLP package is the NSMD (nonsolder mask defined) type.

www.national.com



LM809/LM810

### Notes

#### LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

NATIONAL'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL COUNSEL OF NATIONAL SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION. As used herein:

- Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, and whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury to the user.
- A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

 National Semiconductor Corporation Americas Email: support@nsc.com
 National Semiconductor Europe

 www.national.com
 Fax: +49 (0) 180-530 85 86 Email: europe.support@nsc.com

 beutsch
 Tel: +49 (0) 69 9508 6208 English

 Tel: +44 (0) 870 24 0 2171 Français
 Tel: +33 (0) 1 41 91 8790

National Semiconductor Asia Pacific Customer Response Group Tel: 65-2544466 Fax: 65-2504466 Email: ap.support@nsc.com 
 National Semiconductor

 Japan Ltd.

 Tel:
 81-3-5639-7560

 Fax:
 81-3-5639-7507

National does not assume any responsibility for use of any circuitry described, no circuit patent licenses are implied and National reserves the right at any time without notice to change said circuitry and specifications.