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ILC5062

SOT-23 Power Supply reset Monitor With Complementary CMOS Output



General Description

All-CMOS voltage monitoring circuit in a 3-lead SOT-23 package offers the best performance in power consumption and accuracy.

The ILC5062 is available in a series of $\pm 1\%$ (A-grade) or 2% (standard grade) accurate trip voltages to fit most microprocessor applications. Even though its output can sink over 2mA, the device draws only 1µA in normal operation.

Additionally, a built-in hysteresis of 5% of detect voltage simplifies system design.

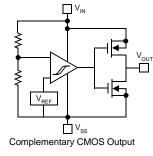
Features

- All-CMOS design in SOT-23 package
- A grade ±1% precision in Reset Detection
- Standard grade : ±2% precision in Reset Detection
- Only 1µA of Iq
- Over 2mA of sink current capability
- · Built-in hysteresis of 5% of detection voltage
- Voltage options of 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, 2.9, 3.1, 4.4, and 4.6V fit most supervisory applications

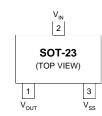
Applications

- · Microprocessor reset circuits
- Memory battery back-up circuitry
- · Power-on reset circuits
- · Portable and battery powered electronics

Block Diagram



Pin-Package Configurations



Ordering Information					
ILC5062AM-26	2.6V±1% Monitor in SOT-23				
ILC5062AM-27	2.7V±1% Monitor in SOT-23				
ILC5062AM-28	2.8V±1% Monitor in SOT-23				
ILC5062AM-29	2.9V±1% Monitor in SOT-23				
ILC5062AM-31	3.1V±1% Monitor in SOT-23				
ILC5062AM-44	4.4V±1% Monitor in SOT-23				
ILC5062AM-46	4.6V±1% Monitor in SOT-23				
ILC5062M-26	2.6V±2% Monitor in SOT-23				
ILC5062M-27	2.7V±2% Monitor in SOT-23				
ILC5062M-28	2.8V±2% Monitor in SOT-23				
ILC5062M-29	2.9V±2% Monitor in SOT-23				
ILC5062M-31	3.1V±2% Monitor in SOT-23				
ILC5062M-44	4.4V±2% Monitor in SOT-23				
ILC5062M-46	4.6V±2% Monitor in SOT-23				

Standard product offering comes in tape & reel, quantity 3000 per reel, orentation right

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Absolute Maximum Ratings (T_A=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Units	
Input Voltage	V _{IN}	12	V	
Output Current	Ι _{ΟυΤ}	50	mA	
Output Voltage	V _{OUT}	V _{SS} -0.3~V _{IN} =+0.3	V	
Continuous Total Power Dissipation (SOT-23)	P _d	150	mW	
Operating Ambient Temperature	T _{opr}	-30~+80	°C	
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-40~+125	°C	

Electrical Characterisitcs ILC5062 (T_A=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Detect Fail Voltage	V _{DF}	A grade	V _{DF} X 0.99	V _{DF}	V _{DF} X 1.01	V
Detect Fail Voltage	V _{DF}	Standard grade	V _{DF} X 0.98	V _{DF}	V _{DF} X 1.02	V
Hysteresis Range	V _{HYS}		V _{DF} X 0.02	V _{DF} X 0.05	V _{DF} X 0.08	V
Supply Current	I _{SS}	$V_{IN} = 1.5V$ $V_{IN} = 2.0V$ $V_{IN} = 3.0V$ $V_{IN} = 4.0V$ $V_{IN} = 5.0V$		0.9 1.0 1.3 1.6 2.0	2.6 3.0 3.4 3.8 4.2	μA
Operating Voltage	V _{IN}	V _{DF} = 2.1 ~ 6.0V	1.5		10.0	V
Output Current	Ι _{Ουτ}	N-ch $V_{DS} = 0.5V$ $V_{IN} = 1.0V$ $V_{IN} = 2.0V$ $V_{IN} = 3.0V$ $V_{IN} = 4.0V$ $V_{IN} = 5.0V$ P-Ch $V_{DS} = 2.1V$ $V_{IN} = 8V$		2.2 7.7 10.1 11.5 13.0 -10		mA
Temperature Characteristics	$\Delta V_{DF}/(\Delta T_{opr} \bullet V_{DF})$	$-30^{\circ}C \leq T_{opr} \leq 80^{\circ}C$		±100		ppm/°C
Delay Time (Release Voltage → Output Inversion)	t _{DLY} (V _{DR} → V _{OUT} Inversion)				0.2	ms

Note: An additional resistor between the V_{IN} pin and supply voltage may cause deterioration of the characteristics due to increasing of V_{DR}.

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Functional Description

The following designators 1~6 refer to the timing diagram below.

1. While the input voltage (V_{IN}) is higher than the detect voltage (V_{DF}), the output voltage at V_{OUT} pin equals the input voltage at V_{IN} pin.

2. When the input V_{IN} voltage falls lower than $V_{\text{DF}},\,V_{\text{OUT}}$ drops near ground voltage.

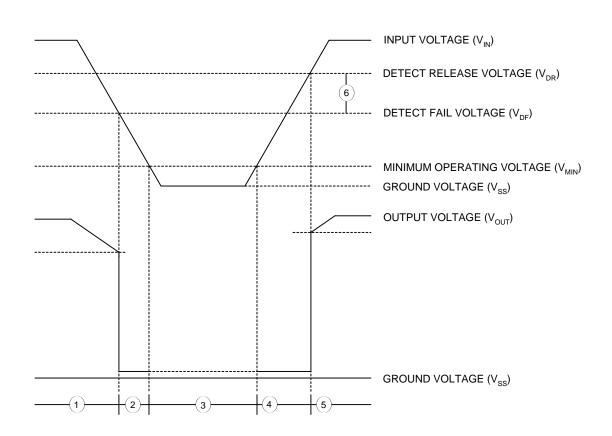
3. If the input voltage decreases below the minimum operating voltage (V_{MIN}), the V_{OUT} output voltage will be undefined.

4. During an increase of the input voltage from the V_{SS} voltage, V_{OUT} is undefined at the voltage below V_{MIN}. Exceeding the V_{MIN} level, the ouput stays at the ground level (V_{SS}) between the minimum operating voltage (V_{MIN}) and the detect release voltage (V_{DR}).

5. If the input voltage increases more than V_{DR} , the output voltage at V_{OUT} pin equals the input voltage at V_{IN} pin.

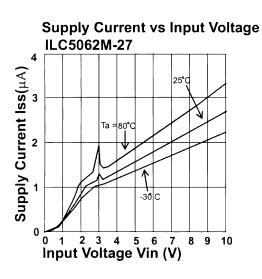
6. The difference between V_{DR} and V_{DF} is the hysteresis in the system.

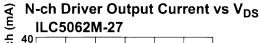
Timing Diagram

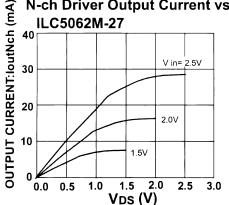


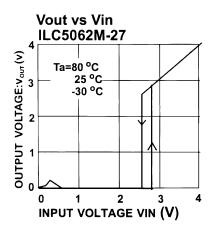
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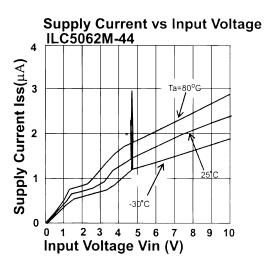
Typical Performance Characteristics - general conditions for all curves.

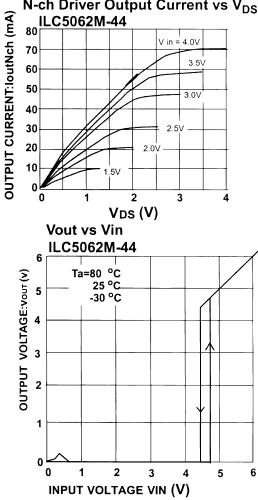






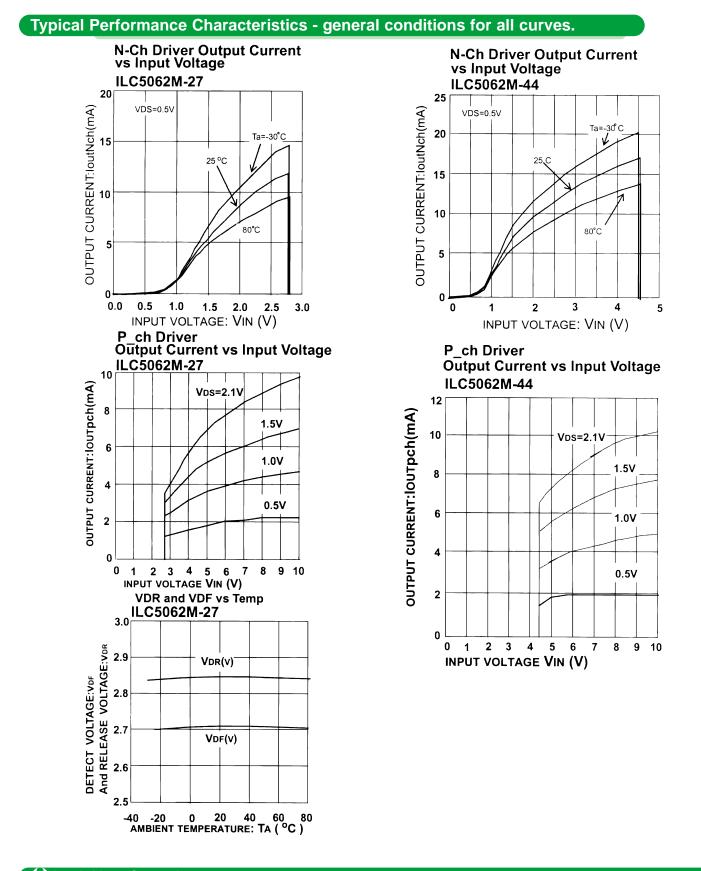






N-ch Driver Output Current vs V_{DS}

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