### July 2002



# LM3712/LM3713 **Microprocessor Supervisory Circuits with Separate** Watchdog Timer Output, Power Fail Input and Manual Reset

# **General Description**

The LM3712/LM3713 series of microprocessor supervisory circuits provide the maximum flexibility for monitoring power supplies and battery controlled functions in systems without backup batteries. The LM3712/LM3713 series are available in a 9-bump micro SMD package.

Built-in features include the following:

Reset: Reset is asserted during power-up, power-down, and brownout conditions. RESET is guaranteed down to  $V_{CC}$  of 1.0V.

Manual Reset Input: An input that asserts reset when pulled low.

Power-Fail Input: A 1.225V threshold detector for power fail warning, or to monitor a power supply other than  $V_{CC}$ .

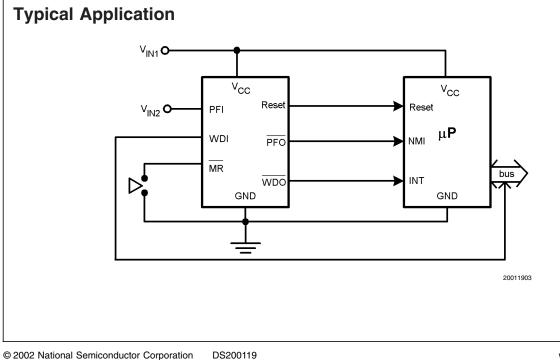
Watchdog Timer: The WDI (Watchdog Input) monitors one of the µP's output lines for activity. If no output transition occurs during the watchdog timeout period, the watchdog output (WDO) pulls low.

### **Features**

- Standard Reset Threshold voltage: 3.08V
- Custom Reset Threshold voltages: For other voltages between 2.2V and 5.0V in 10mV increments, contact National Semiconductor Corp.
- Manual-Reset input
- RESET (LM3712) or RESET (LM3713) outputs
- Precision supply voltage monitor
- Factory programmable Reset and Watchdog Timeout Delays
- Separate Watchdog output
- Separate Power Fail comparator
- Available in micro SMD package for minimum footprint
- ±0.5% Reset threshold accuracy at room temperature
- ±2% Reset threshold accuracy over temperature extremes
- Reset assertion down to 1V V<sub>CC</sub> (RESET option only)
- 28  $\mu$ A V<sub>CC</sub> supply current

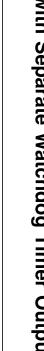
## Applications

- Embedded Controllers and Processors
- Intelligent Instruments
- Automotive Systems
- Critical µP Power Monitoring



- No external components required





# **Connection Diagram**

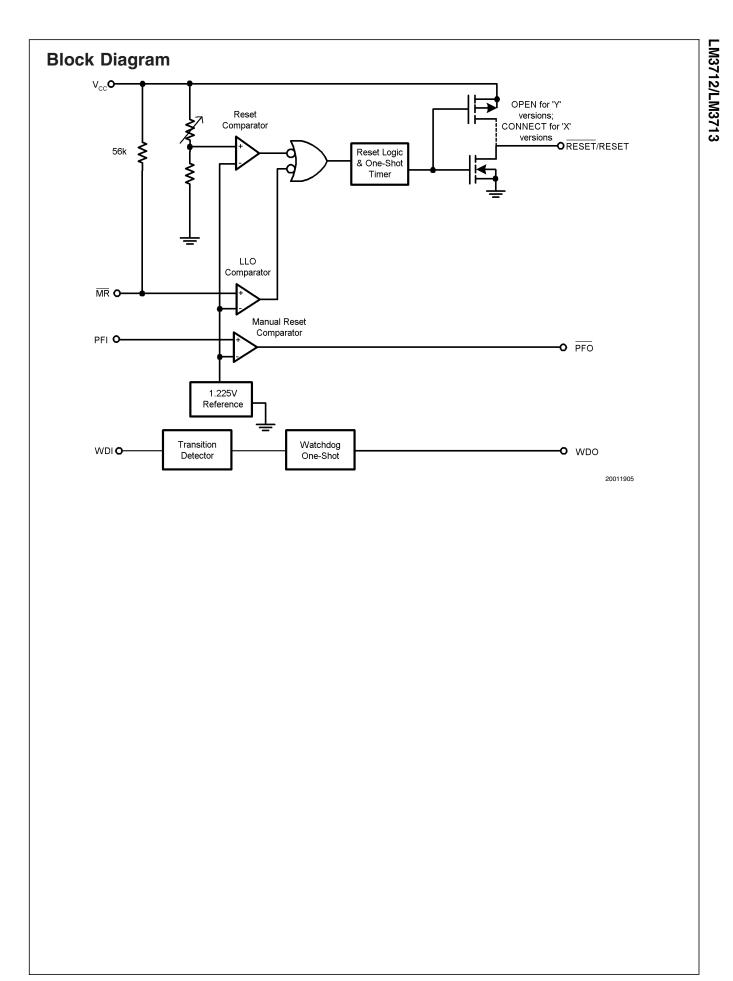
LM3712/LM3713

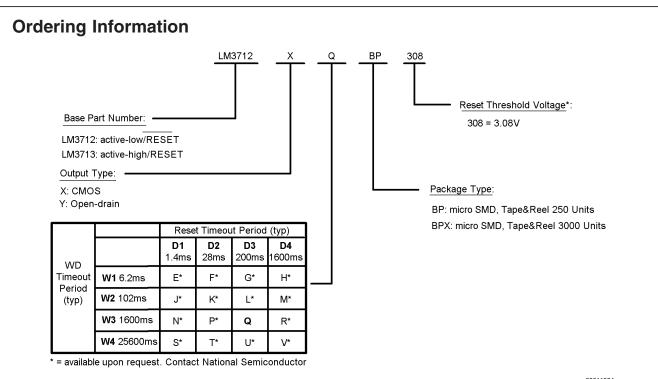
Top View (looking from the coating side) micro SMD 9 Bump Package BPA09

C	C	C	
Reset	$V_{cc}$	MR	1
C PFO	C NC	C PFI	2
	C GND	C WDI	3
С	В	А	
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# **Pin Description**

Bump No.	Name	Function
A1	MR	Manual-Reset input. When MR is less than V <sub>MRT</sub> (Manual Reset Threshold)
		RESET/RESET is engaged.
B1	V <sub>CC</sub>	Power Supply input.
C1	RESET	Reset Logic Output. Pulses low for t <sub>RP</sub> (Reset Timeout Period) when triggered, and stays
		low whenever $V_{CC}$ is below the reset threshold or when $\overline{MR}$ is below $V_{MRT}$ . It remains low
		for $t_{RP}$ after either V <sub>CC</sub> rises above the reset threshold, or after $\overline{MR}$ input rises above
		V <sub>MRT</sub> (LM3712 only).
Γ	RESET	Reset Logic Output. RESET is the inverse of RESET (LM3713 only).
C2	PFO	Power-Fail Logic Output. When PFI is below V <sub>PFT</sub> PFO goes low; otherwise, PFO remains
		high.
C3	WDO	Watchdog Output. If no digital activity is detected on WDI (Watchdog Input) for a period
		exceeding $t_{WD}$ , this output pulls low.
B3	GND	Ground reference for all signals.
A3	WDI	Watchdog Input Transition Monitor: If no transition activity occurs for a period exceeding
		t <sub>WD</sub> (Watchdog Timeout Period), reset is engaged.
A2	PFI	Power-Fail Comparator Input. When PFI is less than V <sub>PFT</sub> (Power-Fail Reset Threshold),
		the $\overline{PFO}$ goes low; otherwise, $\overline{PFO}$ remains high.
B2	NC	No Connect. Test input used at factory only. Leave floating.





\*For other voltages between 2.2V and 5.0V, please contact National Semiconductor sales office.

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### LM3712/LM3713

Part Number	Output	Reset Timeout Period	Watchdog Timeout Period	Package Marking
LM3712XQBP-308	totem-pole	200ms	1600ms	%%IC
LM3712XQBPX-308	totem-pole	200ms	1600ms	%%IC
LM3713XQBP-308	totem-pole	200ms	1600ms	%%ID
LM3713XQBPX-308	totem-pole	200ms	1600ms	%%ID

%% is the datecode and will vary with time.

## **Table Of Functions**

Part Number	Active Low Reset	Active High Reset	Output (X = totem-pole) (Y = open-drain)	Reset Timeout Period	Watchdog Timeout Period	Manual Reset	Power Fail Comparator
LM3712	x		X, Y*	Customized	Customized	х	x
LM3713		х	Х	Customized	Customized	х	x

\* = available upon request. Contact National

Machine Model

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

Power Dissipation	

(Note 3)

Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> )	-0.3V to 6.0V
All Other Inputs	–0.3V to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3V
ESD Ratings (Note 2)	
Human Body Model	1.5kV

# Operating Ratings (Note 1)

Temperature Range

 $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_{J} \leq 85^{\circ}C$ 

## LM3712/LM3713 Series Electrical Characteristics Limits in the standard typeface are for $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ and limits in **boldface type** apply over full operating range. Unless otherwise specified: $V_{CC} = +2.2V$ to 5.5V.

150V

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit
POWER S	UPPLY					
V <sub>cc</sub>	Operating Voltage	LM3712	1.0		5.5	v
	Range: V <sub>CC</sub>	LM3713	1.2		5.5	7 V
I <sub>cc</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Supply Current	All inputs = $V_{CC}$ ; all outputs floating		28	50	μΑ
RESET TH	RESHOLD	1	1			_1
V <sub>RST</sub>	Reset Threshold	V <sub>CC</sub> falling	-0.5		+0.5	%
			-2	V <sub>RST</sub>	+2	
		$V_{CC}$ falling: $T_A = 0^{\circ}C$ to $70^{\circ}C$	-1.5	1 [	+1.5	1
V <sub>RSTH</sub>	Reset Threshold Hysteresis			0.0032•V <sub>RST</sub>		m۱
t <sub>RP</sub>	Reset Timeout	Reset Timeout Period = E, J, N, S	1	1.4	2	
	Period	Reset Timeout Period = F, K, P, T	20	28	40	
		Reset Timeout Period = G, L, Q, U	140	200	280	ms
		Reset Timeout Period = H, M, R, V	1120	1600	2240	
t <sub>RD</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> to Reset Delay	V <sub>CC</sub> falling at 1mV/µs		20		μs
RESET (LI	M3713)					
V <sub>OL</sub>	RESET	V <sub>CC</sub> > 2.25V, I <sub>SINK</sub> = 900μA			0.3	
		$V_{\rm CC} > 2.7V, I_{\rm SINK} = 1.2mA$			0.3	7 v
		$V_{\rm CC}$ > 4.5V, $I_{\rm SINK}$ = 3.2mA			0.4	1
V <sub>OH</sub>	RESET	$V_{CC} > 1.2V, I_{SOURCE} = 50\mu A$	0.8 V <sub>cc</sub>			
		$V_{\rm CC} > 1.8V$ , $I_{\rm SOURCE} = 150\mu A$	0.8 V <sub>cc</sub>			1
		$V_{\rm CC} > 2.25V, I_{\rm SOURCE} = 300\mu A$	0.8 V <sub>cc</sub>			7 v
		$V_{CC} > 2.7V$ , $I_{SOURCE} = 500\mu A$	0.8 V <sub>cc</sub>			1
		$V_{\rm CC} > 4.5V, I_{\rm SOURCE} = 800\mu A$	V <sub>cc</sub> – 1.5V			1
I <sub>LKG</sub>	Output Leakage Current	V <sub>RESET</sub> = 5.5V			1.0	μΑ
RESET (LI	M3712)	l.				1
V <sub>OL</sub>	RESET	$V_{\rm CC} > 1.0V, I_{\rm SINK} = 50\mu A$			0.3	
		$V_{\rm CC} > 1.2V, I_{\rm SINK} = 100\mu A$			0.3	1
		$V_{\rm CC} > 2.25 V, I_{\rm SINK} = 900 \mu A$			0.3	1
		$V_{\rm CC} > 2.7V, I_{\rm SINK} = 1.2mA$			0.3	1
		$V_{\rm CC} > 4.5V, I_{\rm SINK} = 3.2mA$			0.4	-  V
V <sub>OH</sub>	RESET	$V_{CC} > 2.25V$ , $I_{SOURCE} = 300\mu A$	0.8 V <sub>cc</sub>			1
0.1		$V_{CC} > 2.7V, I_{SOURCE} = 500\mu A$	0.8 V <sub>cc</sub>			1
		$V_{CC} > 4.5V, I_{SOURCE} = 800\mu A$	V <sub>cc</sub> - 1.5V			-

# LM3712/LM3713 Series Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

Limits in the standard typeface are for T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C and limits in <b>boldface type</b> apply over full operating range	<ol> <li>Unless otherwise</li> </ol>
specified: $V_{CC} = +2.2V$ to 5.5V.	

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
NDI						
WDI	Watchdog Input Current		-1		+1	μA
WDI <sub>T</sub>	Watchdog Input Threshold		0.2•V <sub>cc</sub>	1.225	0.8•V <sub>cc</sub>	v
t <sub>WD</sub>	Watchdog	Watchdog Timeout Period = E, F, G, H	4.3	6.2	9.3	
WD	Timeout Period	Watchdog Timeout Period = J, K, L, M	71	102	153	
		Watchdog Timeout Period = N, P, Q, R	1120	1600	2400	ms
		Watchdog Timeout Period = S, T, U, V	17900	25600	38400	
PFI/MR		1	1			
V <sub>PFT</sub>	PFI Input		1.200	1.225	1.250	V
	Threshold					
V <sub>MRT</sub>	MR Input	MR, Low			0.8	
	Threshold	MR, High	2.0			V
V <sub>PFTH</sub> /	PFI/MR Threshold	PFI/ $\overline{\text{MR}}$ falling: V <sub>CC</sub> = V <sub>RST MAX</sub> to 5.5V		0.0032•V <sub>RST</sub>		m\
V <sub>MRTH</sub>	Hysteresis					
I <sub>PFI</sub>	Input Current (PFI		-75		75	nA
	only)					
R <sub>MR</sub>	MR Pull-up		35	56	75	kΩ
	Resistance					
t <sub>MD</sub>	MR to Reset			12		μS
	Delay					
t <sub>MR</sub>	MR Pulse Width		25			μS
PFO, WDO						
V <sub>OL</sub>	PFO, WDO	V <sub>CC</sub> > 2.25V, I <sub>SINK</sub> = 900µA			0.3	
	Output Voltage	$V_{\rm CC} > 2.7V, I_{\rm SINK} = 1.2mA$			0.3	]
		$V_{\rm CC} > 4.5V, I_{\rm SINK} = 3.2mA$			0.4	1 .,
V <sub>OH</sub>		$V_{CC} > 2.25V, I_{SOURCE} = 300\mu A$	0.8 V <sub>cc</sub>			V
		$V_{CC} > 2.7V, I_{SOURCE} = 500 \mu A$	0.8 V <sub>cc</sub>			1
		$V_{CC} > 4.5V, I_{SOURCE} = 800\mu A$	V <sub>cc</sub> – 1.5V			1
LO OUTP	UT		1	•		
V <sub>llot</sub>	LLO Output Threshold (V <sub>LLO</sub> – V <sub>RST</sub> , V <sub>CC</sub>		1.01•V <sub>RST</sub>	1.02•V <sub>RST</sub>	1.03•V <sub>RST</sub>	V
	falling)					
V <sub>LLOTH</sub>	Low-Line			0.0032•V <sub>RST</sub>		m۱
220111	Comparator					
	Hysteresis					
	Low-Line Comparator Delay	V <sub>CC</sub> falling at 1mV/µs		20		με

# LM3712/LM3713 Series Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

Note 1: Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. Operating Ratings indicate conditions for which the device is intended to be functional, but do not guarantee specific performance limits. For guaranteed specifications and test conditions, see the Electrical Characteristics. The guaranteed specifications apply only for the test conditions listed. Some performance characteristics may degrade when the device is not operated under the listed conditions.

Note 2: The Human Body model is a 100 pF capacitor discharged through a 1.5 k $\Omega$  resistor into each pin. The machine model is a 200pF capacitor discharged directly into each pin.

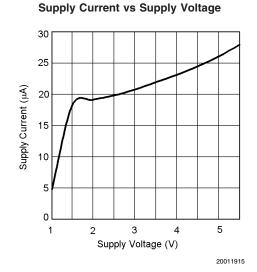
**Note 3:** The maximum allowable power dissipation is a function of the maximum junction temperature,  $T_J$ (MAX), the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance,  $\theta_{J-A}$ , and the ambient temperature,  $T_A$ . The maximum allowable power dissipation at any ambient temperature is calculated using:

$$P(MAX) = \frac{T_J(MAX) - T_A}{\theta_{J-A}}$$

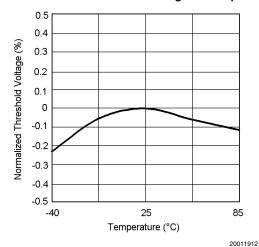
Where the value of  $\theta_{J\text{-}A}$  for the micro SMD package is 220°C/W.



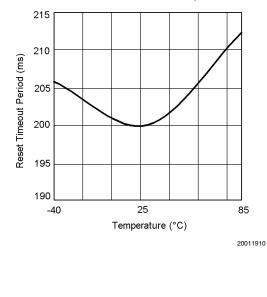
# Typical Performance Characteristics

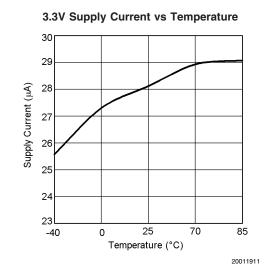




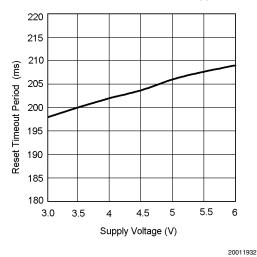


**Reset Timeout Period vs Temperature** 

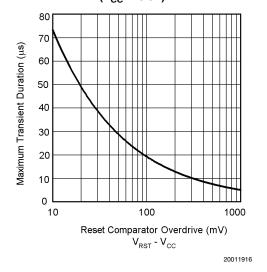


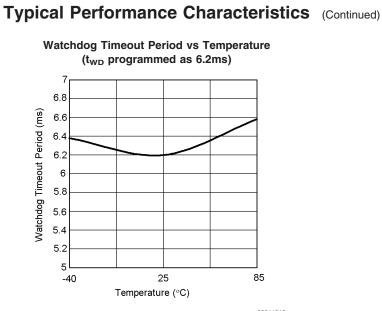


Reset Timeout Period vs V<sub>CC</sub>



Max. Transient Duration vs Reset Comparator Overdrive  $(V_{CC} = 3.3V)$ 





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# **Circuit Information**

### **Reset Output**

The Reset input of a  $\mu P$  initializes the device into a known state. The LM3712/LM3713 microprocessor supervisory circuits assert a forced reset output to prevent code execution errors during power-up, power-down, and brownout conditions.

RESET is guaranteed valid for  $V_{CC} > 1V$ . Once  $V_{CC}$  exceeds the reset threshold, an internal timer maintains the output for the reset timeout period. After this interval, reset goes high. The LM3712 offers an active-low RESET; The LM3713 offers an active-high RESET.

Any time  $V_{CC}$  drops below the reset threshold (such as during a brownout), the reset activates. When  $V_{CC}$  again rises above the reset threshold, the internal timer starts. Reset holds until  $V_{CC}$  exceeds the reset threshold for longer than the reset timeout period. After this time, reset releases.

The Manual Reset input  $(\overline{\text{MR}})$  will initiate a forced reset also. See the *Manual Reset Input* section.

### **Reset Threshold**

The LM3712/LM3713 family is available with a reset voltage of 3.08V. Other reset thresholds in the 2.20V to 5.0V range, in steps of 10 mV, are available; contact National Semiconductor for details.

### Manual Reset Input (MR)

Many  $\mu P$ -based products require a manual reset capability, allowing the operator to initiate a reset. The  $\overline{MR}$  input is fully debounced and provides an internal 56 k $\Omega$  pull-up. When the  $\overline{MR}$  input is pulled below  $V_{MRT}$  (1.225V) for more than 25  $\mu s,$  reset is asserted after a typical delay of 12  $\mu s.$  Reset remains active as long as  $\overline{MR}$  is held low, and releases after the reset timeout period expires after  $\overline{MR}$  rises above  $V_{MRT}.$  Use  $\overline{MR}$  with digital logic to assert or to daisy chain supervisory circuits. It may be used as another low-line comparator by adding a buffer.

### Power-Fail Comparator (PFI/PFO)

The PFI is compared to a 1.225V internal reference,  $V_{PFT}$ . If PFI is less than  $V_{PFT}$ , the Power Fail Output PFO drops low. The power-fail comparator signals a falling power supply, and is driven typically by an external voltage divider that senses either the unregulated supply or another system supply voltage. The voltage divider generally is chosen so the voltage at PFI drops below  $V_{PFT}$  several milliseconds before the main supply voltage drops below the reset threshold, providing advanced warning of a brownout.

The voltage threshold is set by  $\mathsf{R}_1$  and  $\mathsf{R}_2$  and is calculated as follows:

$$V_{PFT} = \left(\frac{R1 + R2}{R2}\right) \times 1.225V$$

Note this comparator is completely separate from the rest of the circuitry, and may be employed for other functions as needed.

### Watchdog Timer Input (WDI)

The watchdog timer input monitors one of the microprocessor's output lines for activity. Each time a transition occurs on this monitored line, the watchdog counter is reset. However, if no transition occurs and the timeout period is reached, the LM3712/LM3713 assumes that the microprocessor has locked up and the watchdog output  $\overline{WDO}$ , is activated.

WDI is a high impedance input. WDO is an active-low totem pole output.

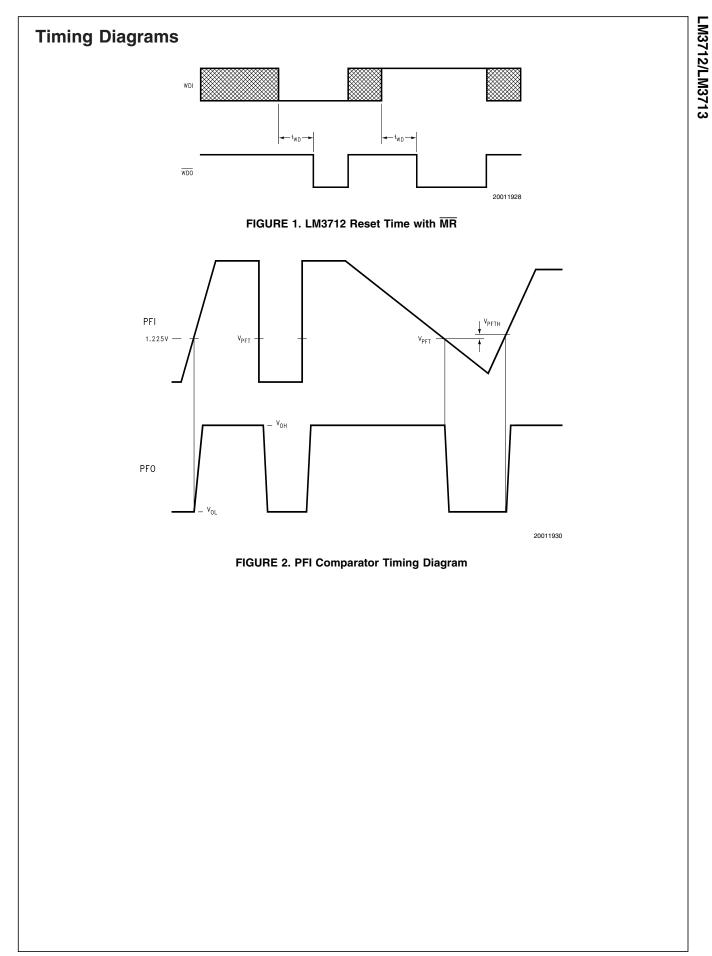
### Special Precautions for the micro SMD Package

As with most integrated circuits, the LM3712 and LM3713 are sensitive to exposure from visible and infrared (IR) light radiation. Unlike a plastic encapsulated IC, the micro SMD package has very limited shielding from light, and some sensitivity to light reflected from the surface of the PC board or long wavelength IR entering the die from the side may be experienced. This light could have an unpredictable affect on the electrical performance of the IC. Care should be taken to shield the device from direct exposure to bright visible or IR light during operation.

### **Micro SMD Mounting**

The micro SMD package requires specific mounting techniques which are detailed in National Semiconductor Application Note AN-1112. Referring to the section *Surface Mount Technology (SMT) Assembly Considerations*, it should be noted that the pad style which must be used with the 9-pin package is the NSMD (non-solder mask defined) type.

For best results during assembly, alignment ordinals on the PC board may be used to facilitate placement of the micro SMD device.



# **Typical Application Circuits**

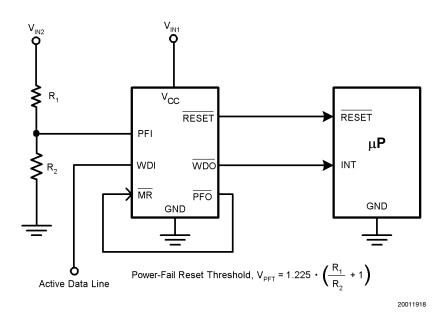


FIGURE 3. Monitoring Two Critical Supplies Plus Dataline

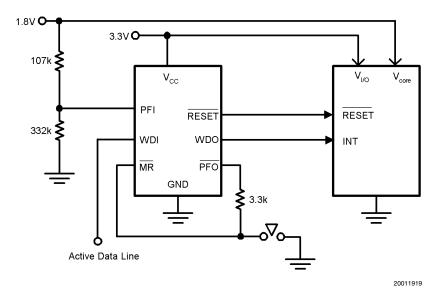
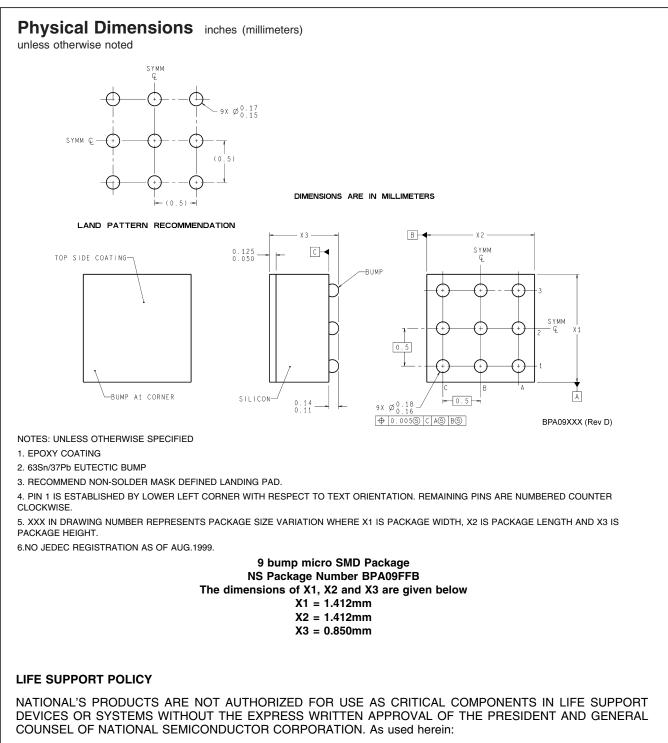


FIGURE 4. Monitoring Two Supplies plus Manual Reset And Dataline



- 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.
- 2. 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.

Power Fail Input and Manual Reset

12/LM3713 Microprocessor Supervisory Circuits with Separate Watchdog Timer Output,

▲∕	National Semiconductor	National Semiconductor	National Semiconductor	National Semiconductor
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/*	Americas	Fax: +49 (0) 180-530 85 86	Response Group	Tel: 81-3-5639-7560
	Email: support@nsc.com	Email: europe.support@nsc.com	Tel: 65-2544466	Fax: 81-3-5639-7507
		Deutsch Tel: +49 (0) 69 9508 6208	Fax: 65-2504466	
		English Tel: +44 (0) 870 24 0 2171	Email: ap.support@nsc.com	
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