

## 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  $V_{CC}$  rises above the threshold. The LM809 has an active-low  $\overline{\text{RESET}}$  output, while the LM810 has an active-high RESET output.

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

With a low supply current of only 15 $\mu\text{A}$ , the LM809/810 are ideal for use in portable equipment. The LM809/LM810 are available in the 3-pin SOT23 package.

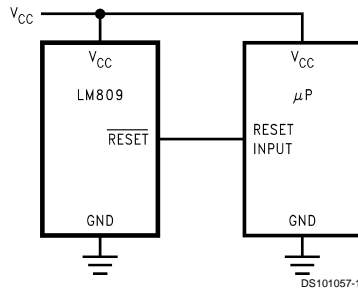
#### Features

- 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  $\overline{\text{RESET}}$  Output (LM809)
  - Active-high RESET Output (LM810)
- Guaranteed RESET Output valid for  $V_{CC} \geq 1\text{V}$
- Low Supply Current, 15 $\mu\text{A}$  typ.
- Power supply transient immunity

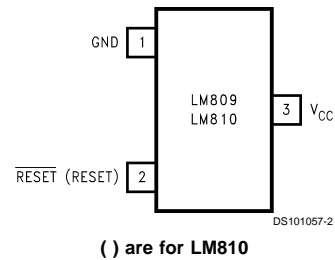
#### Applications

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

#### Typical Application Circuit



#### Connection Diagram



## Ordering Information

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

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

## Pin Description

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

## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

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

$V_{CC}$	-0.3V to 6.0V
RESET, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$	-0.3V to ( $V_{CC} + 0.3V$ )
Input Current, $V_{CC}$ Pin	20mA
Output Current, RESET, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ Pin	20mA
Rate of Rise, $V_{CC}$	100V/ $\mu$ s

ESD Rating (Note 2)	2kV
Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70^\circ\text{C}$ )	
SOT-23 (Note 3)	320mW
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,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 5V$  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 version. (Note 4)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units			
	$V_{CC}$ Range	$T_A = 0^\circ\text{C}$ to $+70^\circ\text{C}$	1.0		5.5	V			
		$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$	1.2		5.5				
$I_{CC}$	Supply Current	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{CC} < 5.5V$ , LM8_ _ -4.63/4.38/4.00		18	60	$\mu$ A		
			$V_{CC} < 3.6V$ , LM8_ _ -3.08/2.93/2.63		15	50			
		$T_A = +85^\circ\text{C}$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{CC} < 5.5V$ , LM8_ _ -4.63/4.38/4.00			100			
			$V_{CC} < 3.6V$ , LM8_ _ -3.08/2.93/2.63			100			
$V_{TH}$	Reset Threshold (Note 5)	LM8_ _ -4.63	$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	4.56	4.63	4.70	V		
			$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$	4.50		4.75			
			$T_A = +85^\circ\text{C}$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$	4.40		4.86			
		LM8_ _ -4.38	$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	4.31	4.38	4.45			
			$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$	4.25		4.50			
			$T_A = +85^\circ\text{C}$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$	4.16		4.56			
		LM8_ _ -4.00	$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	3.93	4.00	4.06			
			$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$	3.89		4.10			
			$T_A = +85^\circ\text{C}$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$	3.80		4.20			
		LM8_ _ -3.08	$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	3.04	3.08	3.11			
			$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$	3.00		3.15			
			$T_A = +85^\circ\text{C}$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$	2.92		3.23			
		LM8_ _ -2.93	$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	2.89	2.93	2.96			
			$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$	2.85		3.00			
			$T_A = +85^\circ\text{C}$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$	2.78		3.08			
		LM8_ _ -2.63	$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	2.59	2.63	2.66			
			$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$	2.55		2.70			
			$T_A = +85^\circ\text{C}$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$	2.50		2.76			
			Reset Threshold Temperature Coefficient			30			ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$
			$V_{CC}$ to Reset Delay (Note 5)	$V_{CC} = V_{TH}$ to ( $V_{TH} - 100\text{mV}$ )		20			$\mu$ s
			Reset Active Timeout Period	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$	140	240		560	ms
				$T_A = +85^\circ\text{C}$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$	100			840	
		$V_{OL}$	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$ Output Voltage Low (LM809)	$V_{CC} = V_{TH}$ min, $I_{SINK} = 1.2\text{mA}$ , LM809-2.63/2.93/3.08				0.3	V
				$V_{CC} = V_{TH}$ min, $I_{SINK} = 3.2\text{mA}$ , LM809-4.63/4.38/4.00				0.4	
$V_{CC} > 1.0V$ , $I_{SINK} = 50\mu\text{A}$					0.3				

## Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

$V_{CC}$  = full range,  $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+105^{\circ}\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$  for 4.63/4.38/4.00 versions,  $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{V}$  for 3.08/2.93 versions, and  $V_{CC} = 3\text{V}$  for 2.63 version. (Note 4)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
$V_{OH}$	RESET Output Voltage High (LM809)	$V_{CC} > V_{TH}$ max, $I_{SOURCE} = 500\mu\text{A}$ , LM809-2.63/2.93/3.08	$0.8V_{CC}$			V
		$V_{CC} > V_{TH}$ max, $I_{SOURCE} = 800\mu\text{A}$ , LM809-4.63/4.38/4.00	$V_{CC}-1.5$			
$V_{OL}$	RESET Output Voltage Low (LM810)	$V_{CC} = V_{TH}$ max, $I_{SINK} = 1.2\text{mA}$ , LM810-2.63/2.93/3.08			0.3	V
		$V_{CC} = V_{TH}$ max, $I_{SINK} = 3.2\text{mA}$ , LM810-4.63/4.38/4.00			0.4	
$V_{OH}$	RESET Output Voltage High (LM810)	$1.8\text{V} < V_{CC} < V_{TH}$ min, $I_{SOURCE} = 150\mu\text{A}$	$0.8V_{CC}$			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.

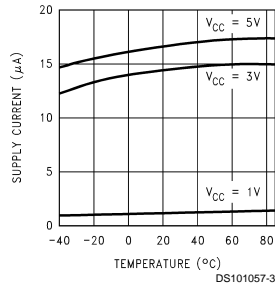
**Note 3:** Production testing done at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , over temperature limits guaranteed by design only.

**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/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$  at ambient temperatures above  $70^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The device has internal thermal protection.

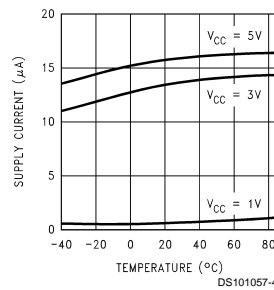
**Note 5:** RESET Output for LM809, RESET output for LM810.

## Typical Performance Characteristics

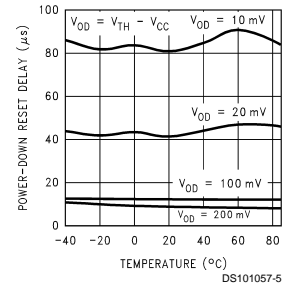
Supply Current vs Temperature (No Load, LM8\_ -2.63/2.93/3.08)



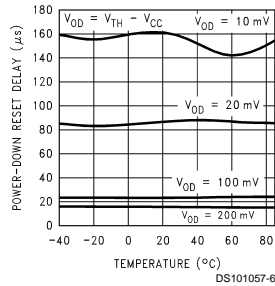
Supply Current vs Temperature (No Load, LM8\_ -4.63/4.38)



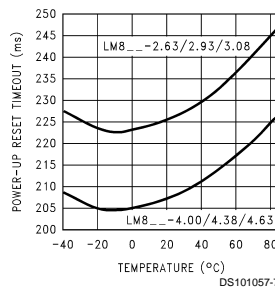
Power-Down Reset Delay vs Temp (LM8\_ -2.63/2.93/3.08)



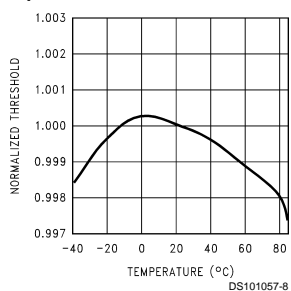
Power-Down Reset Delay vs Temperature (LM8\_ -4.63/4.38)



Power-Up Reset Timeout vs Temperature



Normalized Reset Threshold vs Temperature



## 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.

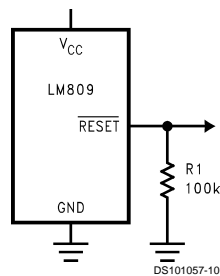
**TABLE 1. Reset Thresholds Related to Common Supply Voltages**

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%	

### Ensuring a Valid Reset Output Down to $V_{CC} = 0V$

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

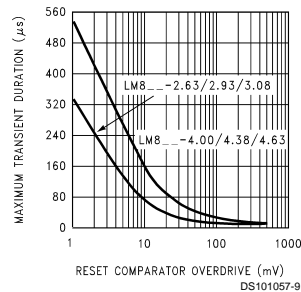
A 100k $\Omega$  pull-up resistor to  $V_{CC}$  is also recommended for the LM810, if  $\overline{RESET}$  is required to remain valid for  $V_{CC} < 1V$ .



**FIGURE 1.  $\overline{RESET}$  Valid to  $V_{CC} = \text{Ground}$  Circuit**

### Negative-Going $V_{CC}$ Transients

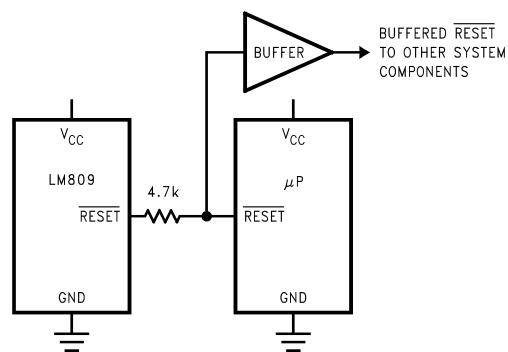
The LM809/810 are relatively immune to short negative-going transients or glitches on  $V_{CC}$ . *Figure 2* shows the maximum pulse width a negative-going  $V_{CC}$  transient can have without causing a reset pulse. In general, as the magnitude of the transient increases, going further below the threshold, the maximum allowable pulse width decreases. Typically, for the 4.63V and 4.38V version of the LM809/810, a  $V_{CC}$  transient that goes 100mV below the reset threshold and lasts 20 $\mu\text{s}$  or less will not cause a reset pulse. A 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  bypass capacitor mounted as close as possible to the  $V_{CC}$  pin will provide additional transient rejection.



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

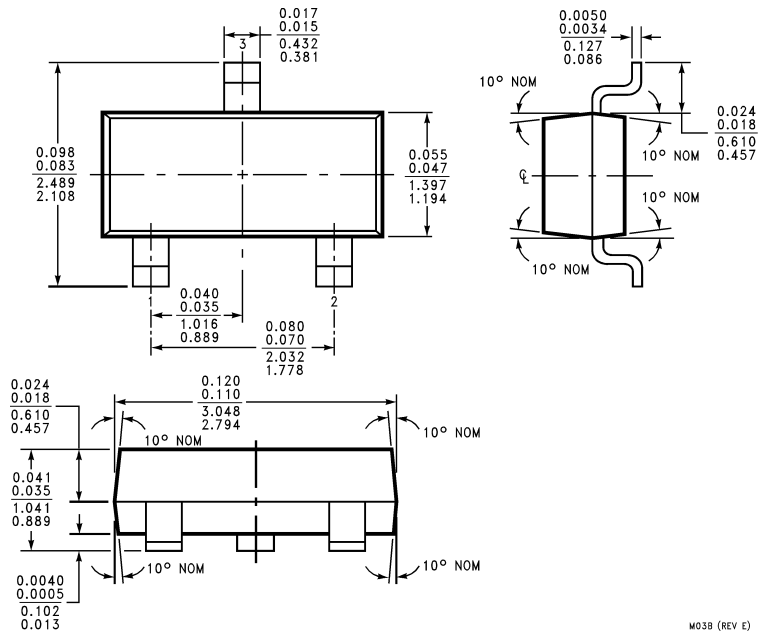
### Interfacing to $\mu\text{Ps}$ with Bidirectional Reset Pins

Microprocessors with bidirectional reset pins, such as the Motorola 68HC11 series, can be connected to the LM809  $\overline{RESET}$  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  $\overline{RESET}$  output and the  $\mu\text{P}$  reset pin, as shown in *Figure 3*. Buffer the LM809  $\overline{RESET}$  output to other system components.



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

**Physical Dimensions** inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted



**3-Lead SOT23-3**

**For Ordering, refer to Ordering Information table  
NS Package Number M03B**

M03B (REV E)

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