

+3V Voltage Monitoring, Low-Cost, µP Supervisory Circuits

General Description

The MAX706P/R/S/T and MAX708R/S/T microprocessor (μ P) supervisory circuits reduce the complexity and number of components required to monitor +3V power-supply levels in +3V to +5V μ P systems. These devices significantly improve system reliability and accuracy compared to separate ICs or discrete components.

The MAX706P/R/S/T supervisory circuits provide the following four functions:

- A reset output during power-up, power-down, and brownout conditions.
- An independent watchdog output that goes low if the watchdog input has not been toggled within 1.6sec.
- A 1.25V threshold detector for power-fail warning, lowbattery detection, or for monitoring a power supply other than the main supply.
- 4) An active-low manual-reset input.

The only difference between the MAX706R, MAX706S, and MAX706T is the reset-threshold voltage levels, which are 2.63V, 2.93V, and 3.08V, respectively. All have active-low reset output signals. The MAX706P is identical to the MAX706R, except its reset output signal is active-high.

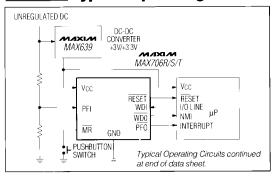
The MAX708R/S/T provide the same functions as the MAX706R/S/T, except they do not have a watchdog timer. Instead, they provide both RESET and RESET outputs. As with the MAX706, devices with R, S, and T suffixes have reset thresholds of 2.63V, 2.93V and 3.08V, respectively.

All seven devices are offered in 8-pin SO, DIP, and μMAX packages.

Applications

Battery-Powered Equipment Portable Instruments Computers Controllers Intelligent Instruments Critical µP Power Monitoring

Typical Operating Circuits



Features

- μMAX Package: Smallest 8-Pin SO
- Precision Supply-Voltage Monitor 2.63V (MAX706P/R, MAX708R) 2.93V (MAX706S, MAX708S) 3.08V (MAX706T, MAX708T)
- ♦ 200ms Reset Time Delay
- ◆ Debounced TTL/CMOS-Compatible Manual-Reset Input
- ♦ 100µA Quiescent Current
- Watchdog Timer (MAX706P/R/S/T only): 1.6sec Timeout
- ♦ Reset Output Signal: Active-High Only (MAX706P) Active-Low Only (MAX706R/S/T) Active-High and Active-Low (MAX708R/S/T)
- Voltage Monitor for Power-Fail or Low-Battery Warning
- ♦ 8-Pin Surface-Mount Package
- ♦ Guaranteed RESET Assertion to VCC = 1V

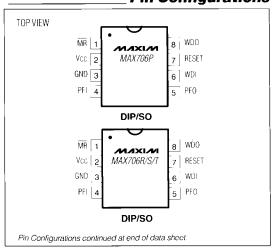
Ordering Information

PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX706PCPA	0°C to +70°C	8 Plastic DIP
MAX706PCSA	0°C to +70°C	8 SO
MAX706PCUA	0°C to +70°C	8 µMAX
MAX706PEPA	-40°C to +85°C	8 Plastic DIP
MAX706PESA	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO
MAX706PMJA	-55°C to +125°C	8 CERDIP*

Ordering Information continued at end of data sheet.

* Contact factory for availability and processing to MIL-STD-883.

Pin Configurations



MIXIM

Maxim Integrated Products 1

Call toll free 1-800-998-8800 for free samples or literature.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Terminal Voltage (with respect to GND)	
V _{CC}	0.3V to 6.0V
All Other Inputs (Note 1)	0.3V to (VCC + 0.3V)
Input Current	
V _{CC}	20mA
GND	20mA
Output Current (all outputs)	20mA
Continuous Power Dissipation	
Plastic DIP (derate 9.09mW/°C above	+70°C)727mW
SO (derate 5.88mW/°C above +70°C).	471mW

μMAX (derate 4.1mW/°C above +70°C).	
CERDIP (derate 8.00mW/°C above +70°	°C)640mW
Operating Temperature Ranges:	
MAX70_C	0°C to +70°C
MAX70_E	40°C to +85°C
MAX70_M	55°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +160°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10sec)	+390°C

Note 1: The input voltage limits on PFI, WDI and MR can be exceeded if the input current is less than 10mA.

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" 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 operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(MAX70_P/R: V_{CC} = 2.70V to 5.5V, MAX70_S: V_{CC} = 3.00V to 5.5V, MAX70_T: V_{CC} = 3.15V to 5.5V, TA = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX} , unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	COND	ITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Ozzastina Valtaria Denna	1/	N'	MAX70_C	1.0		5.5	
Operating Voltage Range	Vcc		MAX70_E/M	1.2		5.5	\ \
			MAX706_C		90	200	
		Vcc < 3.6V	MAX706_E/M		90	300	1
		VCC < 3.6V	MAX708_C		50	200	Ì
Supply Current	louppuy		MAX708_E/M		50	300	
Supply Current	ISUPPLY		MAX706_C		135	350	μΑ
		Vcc < 5.5V	MAX706_E/M		135	500	1
		VCC < 5.5V	MAX708_C		65	350	
			MAX708_E/M		65	500	1
			MAX70_P/R	2.55	2.63	2.70	
Reset Threshold (Note 2)	VRST		MAX70_S	2.85	2.93	3.00	V
			MAX70_T	3.00	3.08	3.15	1
Reset Threshold Hysteresis (Note 2)					20		mV
D D W (N (N		MAX70_P/R: Vcc = 3.0V	; MAX70_S/T: Vcc = 3.3V	140	200	280	
Reset Pulse Width (Note 2)	trst	V _{CC} = 5.0V			200		ms
	Voн	V=== (===v) + V== + 2 CV	ISOURCE = 500µA	0.8 x Vcc			
	V _{OL}	V _{RST} (max) < V _{CC} < 3.6V	1sink = 1.2mA			0.3	1
RESET Output Voltage	Voн	4.5V < V _{CC} < 5.5V	ISOURCE = 800µA	Vcc - 1.5] _v
(MAX70_R/S/T)	VOL	4.50 < 000 < 5.50	ISINK = 3.2mA			0.4	1 V
	Vol	MAX70_C: V _{CC} = 1.0V, I	SINK = 50µA			0.3	Ī
	VOL	MAX70_E/M: VCC = 1.2V	/. ISINK = 100µA			0.3	1
	Voн	V _{RST} (max) < V _{CC} < 3.6V	ISOURCE = 215µA	Vcc - 0.6			
RESET Output Voltage	Vol	VHST (IIIdx) < VCC < 3.0V	ISINK = 1.2mA			0.3	
(MAX706P)	Voн	4.5V < Vcc < 5.5V	ISOURCE = 800µA	Vcc - 1.5]
	VoL	7.07 \ 700 \ 3.57	ISINK = 3.2mA			0.4	1

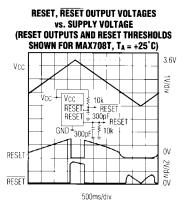
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

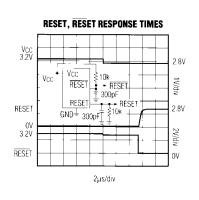
 $(MAX70_P/R: \ \ VCC = 2.70V \ to \ 5.5V, \ MAX70_S: \ \ VCC = 3.00V \ to \ 5.5V, \ MAX70_T: \ \ VCC = 3.15V \ to \ 5.5V, \ TA = T_{MIN} \ to \ T_{MAX}, \ unless \ otherwise \ noted.)$

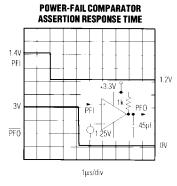
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
	VOH	V _{BST} (max) < V _{CC} < 3.6V	ISOURCE = 500µA	0.8 x V _{CC}			I
RESET Output	Vol	ABS1 (III9X) < ACC < 2.9A	SINK = 500μA			0.3	l v
Voltage (MAX708_)	V _{OH}	4.5V < VCC < 5.5V	ISOURCE = 800µA	V _{CC} - 1.5			, •
	Vol	4.5V < VCC < 5.5V	ISINK = 1.2mA			0.4	
Watchdog Timeout Period (MAX706_)	twp	MAX70_P/R: $V_{CC} = 3.0V$ MAX70_S/T: $V_{CC} = 3.3V$;	1.0	1.6	2.25	sec
WDI Pulse Width	twp	$V_{IL} = 0.4V$,	V _{RST} (max) < V _{CC} < 3.6V	100			ns
(MAX706_)	TVVP	V _{IH} = 0.8 x V _{CC}	4.5V < V _{CC} < 5.5V	50			115
	V _I L	V _{RST} (max) < V _{CC} < 3.6V	Low			0.6	
WDI Input Thresh- old (MAX706)	VIH	VRST (ITIAX) < VCC < 5.0V	High	0.7 x V _{CC}) v
old (IVIAX/U6_)	VIL	Vcc = 5.0V	Low			8.0	
	VIH	V(() = 3.0V	High	3.5			
WDI Input Current (MAX706_)		WDI = 0V or V _{CC}		-1.0	0.02	1.0	μА
	VOH	V _{RST} (max) < V _{CC} < 3.6V	ISOURCE = 500µA	0.8 x V _{CC}			
WDO Output Voltage (MAX706_)	VoL	VRST (ITIAX) < VCC < 3.6V	SINK = 500μA	Ī		0.3	l v
	VOH	15/ < 1/00 < 5.5/	ISOURCE = 800µA	Vcc - 1.5			1
	VoL	4.5V < V _{CC} < 5.5V ISOURCE = 800µA V ISINK = 1.2mA V				0.4	
MR Pull-Up Current		MR = 0V	V _{RST} (max) < V _{CC} < 3.6V	25	70	250	
Min Pull-Op Current		IVIN = UV	4.5V < V _{CC} < 5.5V	100	250	600	μА
MR Pulse Width	turo	V _{RST} (max) < V _{CC} < 3.6V		500			
IVIN FUISE WIGHT	tMR	4.5V < V _{CC} < 5.5V		150			ns
	VIL	V _{RST} (max) < V _{CC} < 3.6V	Low			0.6	
MR Input Threshold	V _{IH}	ARST (ILIGX) < ACC < 2.04	High	0.7 x V _{CC}			V
	VIL	4.5V < Vac < 5.5V	Low			0.8]
	V _{IH}	4.50 < 000 < 5.50	High	2.0			
MR to Reset Out	t _{MD}	V _{RST} (max) < V _{CC} < 3.6V				750	ns
Delay (Note 2)	- UNID	4.5V < V _{CC} < 5.5V	<u></u> _			250	115
PFI Input Threshold		MAX70_P/R: $V_{CC} = 3.0V$; MAX70_S/T: V _{CC} = 3.3V, PFI falling	1.20	1.25	1.30	V
PFI Input Current				-25	0.01	25	nA
	Voh	V _{RST} (max) < V _{CC} < 3.6V	ISOURCE = 500µA	0.8 x V _{CC}			
PFO Output Voltage	Vol	*HOT (ITRA) < V(C < 0.0V	ISINK = 1.2mA			0.3) _V
	Voн	4.5V < V _{CC} < 5.5V	ISOURCE = 800µA	V _{CC} - 1.5			
	V _{OL}	7.00 \ 000 \ 0.00	ISINK = 3.2mA			0.4	

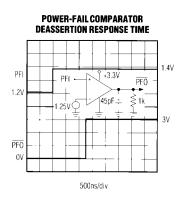
Note 2: Applies to both RESET in the MAX70_R/S/T, and RESET in the MAX706P and MAX708R/S/T.

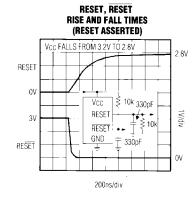
Typical Operating Characteristics

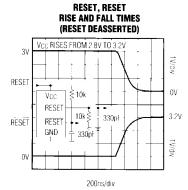












Pin Description

MAX	PIN MAX706P MAX706R/S/T MAX708R/S/T						FUNCTION
DIP/SO	μМΑХ	DIP/SO	μМΑХ	DIP/SO	μMAX	_	
1	3	1	3	1	3	MR	Manual-Reset Input. When pulled below 0.6V, MR triggers a reset pulse. It is TTL/CMOS-compatible when V _{CC} = 5V and can be shorted to ground with a switch. This activelow input has an internal 70μA pull-up current. Leave floating or connect to V _{CC} if not used.
2	4	2	4	2	4	Vcc	Supply-Voltage Input
3	5	3	5	3	5	GND	Ground
4	6	4	6	4	6	PFI	Power-Fail Comparator Input. When PFI is less than 1.25V, PFO goes low; otherwise PFO remains high. Connect PFI to GND when not used.
5	7	5	7	5	7	PFO	Power-Fail Output. When PFI is less than 1,25V, PFO goes low and sinks current; otherwise, PFO remains high. Leave unconnected if not used.
6	8	6	8	+	_	WDI	Watchdog Input. A rising or falling edge must occur at WDI within 1.6sec or WDO goes low (Figure 4). The internal watchdog timer is reset to zero when reset is asserted or when a transition occurs at WDI. The watchdog function cannot be disabled.
-	-	_	-	6	8	N.C.	No Connect—not internally connected.
	-	7	1	7	1	RESET	Active-Low Reset Output. RESET remains low while V_{CC} is below the reset threshold or \overline{MR} is held low. It remains low for 200ms after the reset condition are terminated (Figure 3)
7	1	-	-	8	2	RESET	Active-High Reset Output. RESET remains high while V_{CC} is below the reset threshold or \overline{MR} is held low. It remains high for 200ms after the reset conditions are terminated (Figure 3).
8	2	8	2	-	-	WDO	Watchdog Output. WDO goes low when a transition does not occur at WDI within 1.6sec, and remains low until a transition occurs at WDI (indicating the watchdog interrupt has been serviced). WDO also goes low when V _{CC} falls below the rese threshold; however, unlike the reset output signal, WDO goes high as soon as V _{CC} exceeds the reset threshold.

_ Detailed Description RESET and RESET Outputs

A microprocessor's (μ P's) reset input starts it in a known state. When the μ P is in an unknown state, it should be held in reset. The MAX706P/R/S/T and MAX708R/S/T assert reset when VCC is low, preventing code execution errors during power-up, power-down or brownout conditions.

On power-up, once VCC reaches 1V, RESET is guaranteed to be a logic low and RESET is guaranteed to be a logic high. As VCC rises, RESET and RESET remain asserted. Once VCC exceeds the reset threshold, the internal timer causes RESET and RESET to be deasserted after a time equal to the reset pulse width, which is typically 200ms (Figure 3). If a power-fail or brownout condition occurs (i.e. VCC drops below the reset threshold), RESET and RESET are asserted. As long as VCC remains below the reset threshold, the internal timer is continually reset, causing the RESET and RESET outputs

to remain asserted. Thus, a brownout condition that interrupts a previously initiated reset pulse causes an additional 200ms delay from the time the latest interruption occurred. On power-down, once VCC drops below the reset threshold, RESET and RESET are guaranteed to be asserted for VCC \geq 1V.

The MAX706P provides a RESET signal, the MAX706R/S/T provide a RESET signal, and the MAX708R/S/T provide both RESET and RESET.

Watchdog Timer (MAX706P/R/S/T)

The MAX706P/R/S/T watchdog circuit monitors the $\mu P's$ activity. If the μP does not toggle the Watchdog Input (WDI) within 1.6sec, the Watchdog Output (WDO) goes low (Figure 4). If the reset signal is asserted, the watchdog timer will be reset to zero and disabled. As soon as reset is released, the timer starts counting. WDI can detect pulses as narrow as 100ns with a 2.7V supply and 50ns with a 4.5V supply.

MAX706P/R/S/T, MAX708R/S/T

+3V Voltage Monitoring, Low-Cost, µP Supervisory Circuits

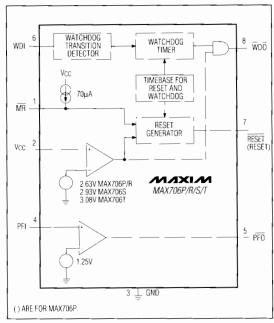


Figure 1. MAX706P/R/S/T Block Diagram

VCC 2

RESET
GENERATOR

7 RESLI

VCC 2

2 63V MAX708R
2 93V MAX708S
3 08V MAX708T

PFI 4

1 25V

1 25V

1 3 1 GND

Figure 2. MAX708R/S/T Block Diagram

 \overline{WDO} can be connected to the non-maskable interrupt (NMI) input of a $\mu P.$ When VCC drops below the reset threshold, \overline{WDO} immediately goes low, even if the watchdog timer has not timed out (Figure 3). Normally, this would trigger an NMI, but since reset is asserted simultaneously, the \overline{NMI} is overridden. \overline{WDO} can instead be connected to \overline{MR} to generate a reset pulse when the watchdog times out.

Manual Reset

The Manual-Reset (MR) input allows RESET and RESET to be activated by a pushbutton switch. The switch is effectively debounced by the 140ms minimum reset pulse width. MR can be driven by an external logic line since it is TTL/CMOS compatible. The minimum MR input pulse width is 500ns when VCC = +3V and 150ns when VCC = +5V. Leave MR floating or tie to VCC when not used.

Power-Fail Comparator

The power-fail comparator can be used for various purposes because its output and noninverting input are not internally connected. The inverting input is internally connected to a 1.25V reference. The power-fail compa-

rator has 10mV of hysteresis which prevents repeated triggering of the Power-Fail Output (PFO).

To build an early-warning power-failure circuit, use the Power-Fail Comparator Input (PFI) to monitor the unregulated DC supply voltage (see *Typical Operating Circuit*). Connect the PFI pin to a resistor-divider network such that the voltage at PFI falls below 1.25V just before the regulator drops out. Use $\overline{\text{PFO}}$ to interrupt the μP so it can prepare for an orderly power-down.

Regulated and unregulated voltages can be monitored by simply adjusting the PFI resistor-divider network values to the appropriate ratio. In addition, the reset signal can be asserted at voltages other than the V_{CC} reset threshold, as shown in Figure 5. Connect PFO to MR to initiate a reset pulse when the 12V supply drops below a user-specified threshold (11V in this example) or when V_{CC} falls below the reset threshold.

_____ Applications Information Operation with +3V and +5V Supplies

The MAX706P/R/S/T and MAX708R/S/T provide voltage monitoring at the reset threshold (2.63V to 3.08V) when powered from either +3V or +5V. They are ideal in porta-

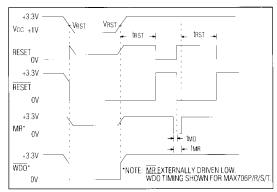


Figure 3. RESET, RESET, MR and WDO Timing

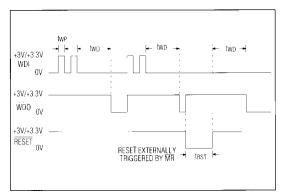


Figure 4. MAX706P/R/S/T Watchdog Timing

ble-instrument applications where power can be supplied from either a +3V battery or an AC- DC wall adapter that generates +5V (a +5V supply allows a μP or microcontroller to run faster than a +3V supply). With a +3V supply, these ICs consume less power, but output drive capability is reduced, the $\overline{\text{MR-to-RESET}}$ delay time increases, and the MR minimum pulse width increases. The Electrical Characteristics table provides specifications for operation with both +3V and +5V supplies.

Ensuring a Valid RESET Output Down to Vcc = 0V

When VCC falls below 1V, the MAX706R/S/T and MAX708R/S/T RESET output no longer sinks current; it becomes an open circuit. High-impedance, CMOS logic inputs can drift to undetermined voltages if left as open circuits. If a pull-down resistor is added to the RESET pin, as shown in Figure 6, any stray charge or leakage currents will flow to ground, holding RESET low. Resistor

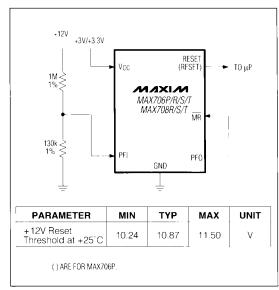


Figure 5. Monitoring Both +3V/+3.3V and +12V

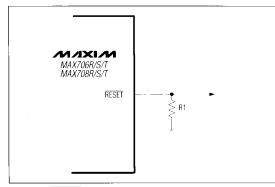


Figure 6. RESET Valid to Ground Circuit

value R1 is not critical, but it should not load RESET and should be small enough to pull $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ and the input it is driving to ground. 100k Ω is suggested for R1.

Adding Hysteresis to the Power-Fail Comparator

Hysteresis adds a noise margin to the power-fail comparator and prevents repeated triggering of PFO when VIN is near the power-fail comparator trip point. Figure 7 shows how to add hysteresis to the power-fail comparator. Select the ratio of R1 and R2 such that PFI sees 1.25V when VIN falls to the desired trip point (VTRIP). Resistor R3 adds hysteresis. R3 will typically be an order of

magnitude greater than R1 or R2. The current through R1 and R2 should be at least 1 μ A to ensure that the 25nA max PFI input current does not shift the trip point significantly. R3 should be larger than 10k Ω to prevent it from loading down the $\overline{\text{PFO}}$ pin. Capacitor C1 adds noise rejection.

Monitoring a Negative Voltage

The power-fail comparator can be used to monitor a negative supply voltage using the circuit of Figure 8. When the negative supply is valid, PFO is low. When the negative supply voltage drops, PFO goes high. This circuit's accuracy is affected by the PFI threshold tolerance, the VCC voltage, and resistors R1 and R2.

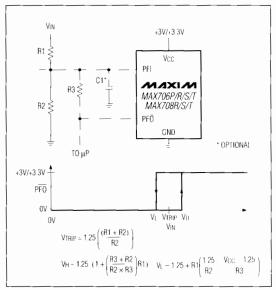


Figure 7. Adding Hysteresis to the Power-Fail Comparator

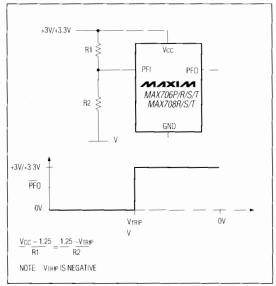
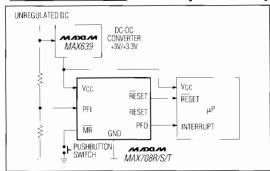


Figure 8. Monitoring a Negative Voltage

+3V Voltage Monitoring, Low-Cost, µP Supervisory Circuits Pin Configurations (continued)

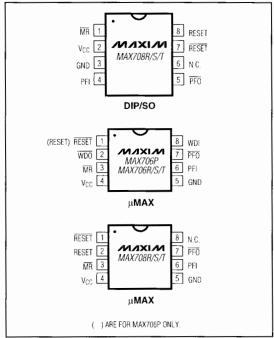
MAX706P/R/S/T, MAX708R/S/T





Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 572

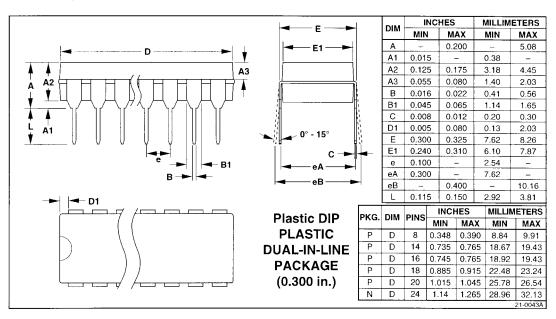


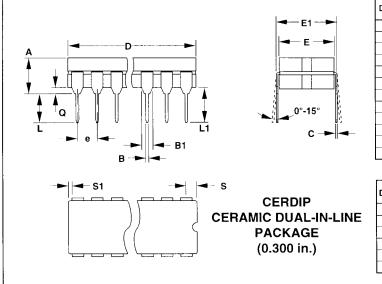
_Ordering Information (continued)

PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX706RCPA	0°C to +70°C	8 Plastic DIP
MAX706RCSA	0°C to +70°C	8 SO
MAX706RCUA	0°C to +70°C	8 µMAX
MAX706REPA	-40°C to +85°C	8 Plastic DIP
MAX706RESA	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO
MAX706RMJA	-55°C to +125°C	8 CERDIP*
MAX706SCPA	0°C to +70°C	8 Plastic DIP
MAX706SCSA	0°C to +70°C	8 SO
MAX706SCUA	0°C to +70°C	8 µMAX
MAX706SEPA	-40°C to +85°C	8 Plastic DIP
MAX706SESA	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO
MAX706SMJA	-55°C to +125°C	8 CERDIP*
MAX706TCPA	0°C to +70°C	8 Plastic DIP
MAX706TCSA	0°C to +70°C	8 SO
MAX706TCUA	0°C to +70°C	8 µMAX
MAX706TEPA	-40°C to +85°C	8 Plastic DIP
MAX706TESA	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO
MAX706TMJA	-55°C to +125°C	8 CERDIP*
MAX708RCPA	0°C to +70°C	8 Plastic DIP
MAX708RCSA	0°C to +70°C	8 SO
MAX708RCUA	0°C to +70°C	8 µMAX
MAX708REPA	-40°C to +85°C	8 Plastic DIP
MAX708RESA	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO
MAX708RMJA	-55°C to +125°C	8 CERDIP*
MAX708SCPA	0°C to +70°C	8 Plastic DIP
MAX708SCSA	0°C to +70°C	8 SO
MAX708SCUA	0°C to +70°C	8 µMAX
MAX708SEPA	-40°C to +85°C	8 Plastic DIP
MAX708SESA	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO
MAX708SMJA	-55°C to +125°C	8 CERDIP*
MAX708TCPA	0°C to +70°C	8 Plastic DIP
MAX708TCSA	0°C to +70°C	8 SO
MAX708TCUA	0°C to +70°C	8 µMAX
MAX708TEPA	-40°C to +85°C	8 Plastic DIP
MAX708TESA	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO
MAX708TMJA	-55°C to +125°C	8 CERDIP*

^{*} Contact factory for availability and processing to MIL-STD-883.

Package Information





	INC	HES	MILLIM	ETERS
VI.	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
	-	0.200	_	5.08
	0.014	0.023	0.36	0.58
1	0.038	0.065	0.97	1.65
	0.008	0.015	0.20	0.38
	0.220	0.310	5.59	7.87
1	0.290	0.320	7.37	8.13
	0.1	00	2.	54
	0.125	0.200	3.18	5.08
ĺ	0.150	-	3.81	-
!	0.015	0.070	0.38	1.78
	- 1	0.098	-	2.49
1	0.005		0.13	-
	M 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	MIN - 0.014 1 0.038 0.008 0.220 1 0.290 0.1 0.125 1 0.150 0.015	MIN MAX -	MIN MAX MIN - 0.200 - 0.014 0.023 0.36 1 0.038 0.065 0.97 0.008 0.015 0.20 0.220 0.310 5.59 1 0.290 0.320 7.37 0.100 2.9 0.125 0.200 3.18 1 0.150 - 3.81 0 0.015 0.070 0.38 - 0.098 -

DIM	PINS	INC	HES	MILLIMETERS			
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
D	8	1	0.405	_	10.29		
D	14	-	0.785		19.94		
D	16		0.840	_	21.34		
D	18	-	0.960	-	24.38		
D	20	_	1.060	-	26.92		
D	24	_	1.280	_	32.51		
21-00454							

Package Information (continued)

MIN MAX

1.75

0.25

0.49

0.25

4.00

6.20

MILLIMETERS

9.80 10.00

21-00414

4.80

1.35

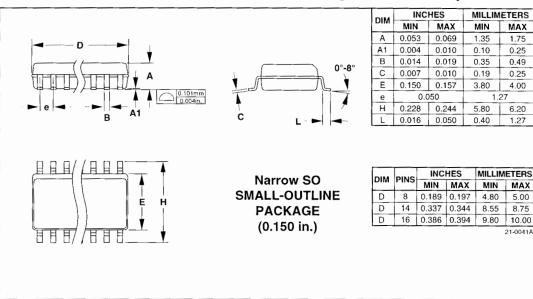
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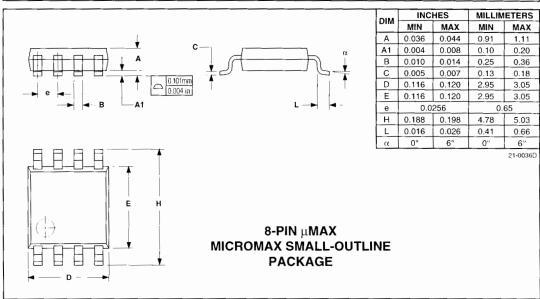
0.35

0.19

3.80

5.80





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