

### **General Description**

The MAX6711/MAX6712/MAX6713 are microprocessor (μP) supervisory circuits used to monitor the power supplies in µP and digital systems. They provide excellent circuit reliability and low cost by eliminating external components and adjustments when used with +5.0V, +3.3V, +3.0V, or +2.5V-powered circuits. They also provide a debounced manual reset input.

These circuits assert a reset signal whenever the VCC supply voltage declines below a preset threshold or whenever manual reset is asserted. Reset remains asserted for at least 140ms after VCC has risen above the reset threshold or when manual reset is deasserted. Reset thresholds suitable for operation with a variety of supply voltages are available.

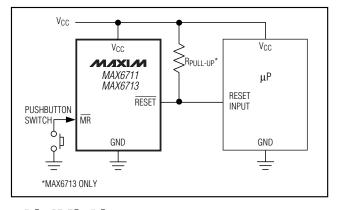
The MAX6713 has an open-drain output stage, while the MAX6711/MAX6712 have push-pull outputs. The MAX6713's open-drain RESET output requires a pull-up resistor that can be connected to a voltage higher than VCC. The MAX6711/MAX6713 have an active-low reset output, while the MAX6712 has an active-high reset output. The reset comparator is designed to ignore fast transients on VCC, and the outputs are guaranteed to be in the correct logic state for VCC down to 1V.

Low supply current makes the MAX6711/MAX6712/ MAX6713 ideal for use in portable equipment. These devices are available in a 4-pin SC70 package.

## **Applications**

Computers Controllers Intelligent Instruments Critical µP and µC Power Monitoring Portable/Battery-Powered Equipment **Automotive** 

### **Typical Operating Circuit**



#### Features

- ♦ Precision Monitoring of 2.5V, 3.0V, 3.3V, and 5.0V **Power-Supply Voltages**
- **♦ Fully Specified Over Temperature**
- **♦ Available in Three Output Configurations** Push-Pull RESET Output (MAX6711) **Push-Pull RESET Output (MAX6712)** Open-Drain RESET Output (MAX6713)
- ♦ 140ms min Power-On Reset Pulse Width
- ♦ Manual Reset Input
- ♦ 12µA Supply Current
- ♦ Guaranteed Reset Valid to Vcc = +1V
- **♦ Power-Supply Transient Immunity**
- **♦ No External Components**
- ♦ 4-Pin SC70 Package

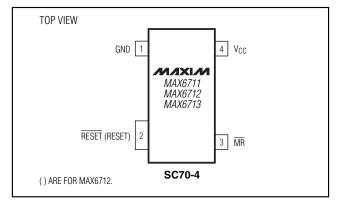
# **Ordering Information**

PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX6711_EXS-T	-40°C to +125°C	4 SC70-4
MAX6711_EXS-T10	-40°C to +125°C	4 SC70-4
MAX6712_EXS-T	-40°C to +125°C	4 SC70-4
MAX6712_EXS-T10	-40°C to +125°C	4 SC70-4
MAX6713_EXS-T	-40°C to +125°C	4 SC70-4
MAX6713_EXS-T10	-40°C to +125°C	4 SC70-4

**Note:** These parts are offered in 2.5k or 10k reels and must be ordered in 2.5k or 10k increments. Order MAX6711\_EXS-T for 2.5k reels and MAX6711 EXS-T10 for 10k reels. Insert the desired suffix letter from the Selector Guide into the blank to complete the part number.

Selector Guide appears at end of data sheet.

## **Pin Configuration**



MIXIM

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#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Terminal Voltage (with respect to GND)	
V <sub>CC</sub>	0.3V to +6.0V
RESET, RESET (push-pull)	0.3V to $(V_{CC} + 0.3V)$
RESET (open drain)	0.3V to +6.0V
MR	$0.3V$ to $(V_{CC} + 0.3V)$
Input Current, V <sub>CC</sub> , MR	20mA
Output Current, RESET, RESET	20mA

Rate of Rise, VCC	100V/µs
Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70^{\circ}C$ )	
4-Pin SC70 (derate 3.1mW/°C above +70°C)	245mW
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300°C

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**

( $V_{CC}$  = full range,  $T_A$  = -40°C to +125°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $V_{CC}$  = +5V for L/M versions,  $V_{CC}$  = +3.3V for T/S versions,  $V_{CC}$  = +3V for R version,  $V_{CC}$  = +2.5V for Z version, and  $T_A$  = +25°C.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL		CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Van Dange		$T_A = 0^{\circ}\text{C to } +70^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.0		5.5	V
V <sub>CC</sub> Range				1.2		5.5	V
Supply Current		T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +85°C	V <sub>CC</sub> < 5.5V, MAX671_L/M		16	35	μΑ
	laa		V <sub>CC</sub> < 3.6V, MAX671_R/S/T/Z		12	30	
	Icc	T <sub>A</sub> = +85°C to +125°C	V <sub>CC</sub> < 5.5V, MAX671_L/M			60	
			V <sub>CC</sub> < 3.6V, MAX671_R/S/T/Z			60	
			T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	4.56	4.63	4.70	V
		MAX671_L	$T_A = -40$ °C to $+85$ °C	4.50		4.75	
			$T_A = +85^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125^{\circ}C$	4.44		4.82	
			T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	4.31	4.38	4.45	
		MAX671_M	$T_A = -40$ °C to $+85$ °C	4.25		4.50	
			$T_A = +85^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125^{\circ}C$	4.20		4.56	
		MAX671_T	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	3.04	3.08	3.11	
	V <sub>TH</sub>		$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$	3.00		3.15	
Reset Threshold			$T_A = +85^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125^{\circ}C$	2.95		3.21	
Neset Illeshold		MAX671_S	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	2.89	2.93	2.96	
			$T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}$	2.85		3.00	
			$T_A = +85^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125^{\circ}C$	2.81		3.05	
		MAX671_R	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	2.59	2.63	2.66	
			$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$	2.55		2.70	
			$T_A = +85^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125^{\circ}C$	2.52		2.74	
			T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	2.28	2.32	2.35	
		MAX671_Z	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$	2.25		2.38	
			$T_A = +85^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125^{\circ}C$	2.22		2.42	
Reset Threshold Tempco					30		ppm/°C
V <sub>CC</sub> to Reset Delay (Note 2)		V <sub>CC</sub> = V <sub>TH</sub> to (V <sub>TH</sub> - 100mV)			20		μs
Reset Active Timeout Period		$T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_A = +85^{\circ}\text{C to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}$		140	240	460	ms
Heset Active Timeout Fellod				100		640	

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

( $V_{CC}$  = full range,  $T_A$  = -40°C to +125°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $V_{CC}$  = +5V for L/M versions,  $V_{CC}$  = +3.3V for T/S versions,  $V_{CC}$  = +3V for R version,  $V_{CC}$  = +2.5V for Z version, and  $T_A$  = +25°C.) (Note 1)

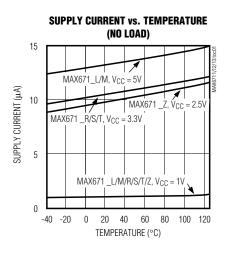
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
DECET 0		V <sub>CC</sub> = V <sub>TH</sub> min, I <sub>SINK</sub> = 1.2mA, MAX6711R/S/T/Z, MAX6713R/S/T/Z			0.3		
RESET Output Voltage Low (MAX6711/MAX6713)	V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = V <sub>TH</sub> min, I <sub>SINK</sub> = 3.2mA, MAX6711L/M, MAX6713L/M			0.4	V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> > 1.0V, I <sub>SINK</sub> = 50μA			0.3		
RESET Output Voltage High	\/	V <sub>CC</sub> > V <sub>TH</sub> max, I <sub>SOURCE</sub> = 500μA, MAX6711R/S/T/Z	0.8 • V <sub>CC</sub>			M	
(MAX6711)	Voн	V <sub>CC</sub> > V <sub>TH</sub> max, I <sub>SOURCE</sub> = 800μA, MAX6711L/M	0.8 • V <sub>CC</sub>			V	
RESET Output Voltage Low	Voi	V <sub>CC</sub> = V <sub>TH</sub> max, I <sub>SINK</sub> = 1.2mA, MAX6712R/S/T/Z			0.3	V	
(MAX6712)	VOL	V <sub>CC</sub> = V <sub>TH</sub> max, I <sub>SINK</sub> = 3.2mA, MAX6712L/M			0.4	V	
RESET Output Voltage High (MAX6712)	VoH	1.8V < V <sub>CC</sub> < V <sub>TH</sub> min, I <sub>SOURCE</sub> = 150μA	0.8 • V <sub>CC</sub>			V	
RESET Open-Drain Output Leakage Current		V <sub>CC</sub> > V <sub>TH</sub> , RESET deasserted			1	μΑ	
MR Input Threshold	VIL		0.3 · V <sub>CC</sub>			V	
VIH					0.7 • V <sub>C</sub> C		
MR Pull-Up Resistance			10	20		kΩ	
MR Minimum Pulse Width			1			μs	
MR Glitch Immunity				100		ns	
MR to Reset Delay				200		ns	

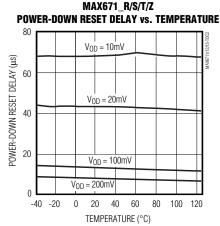
**Note 1:** Production testing done at  $T_A = +25$ °C; limits over temperature guaranteed by design only.

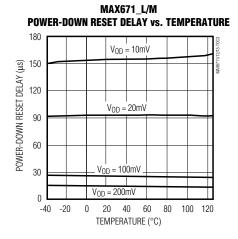
Note 2: RESET output for MAX6711/MAX6713; RESET output for MAX6712.

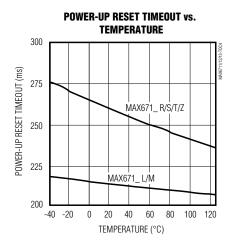
## Typical Operating Characteristics

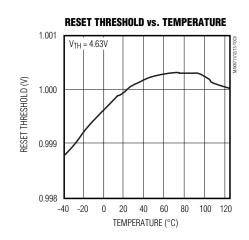
 $(V_{CC} = \text{full range}, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise noted}.$  Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = +5\text{V}$  for L/M versions,  $V_{CC} = +3.3\text{V}$  for T/S versions,  $V_{CC} = +3\text{V}$  for R version,  $V_{CC} = +2.5\text{V}$  for Z version, and  $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .)











### **Pin Description**

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION		
1	GND	Ground		
2	RESET (MAX6711/ MAX6713)	RESET Output remains low while V <sub>CC</sub> is below the reset threshold, and for at least 140ms after V <sub>CC</sub> rises above the reset threshold.		
	RESET (MAX6712)	RESET Output remains high while V <sub>CC</sub> is below the reset threshold, and for at least 140ms after V <sub>CC</sub> rises above the reset threshold.		
3	MR	Manual Reset Input. RESET (RESET) remains asserted as long as $\overline{\text{MR}}$ is low, and for at least 140ms after $\overline{\text{MR}}$ is deasserted. This active-low input has an internal 20k $\Omega$ (typ) pull-up resistor. It can be driven from a TTL- or CMOSlogic line, or shorted to ground with a switch. Leave open or connect to VCC if unused.		
4	Vcc	Supply Voltage (+5.0V, +3.3V, +3.0V, or +2.5V)		

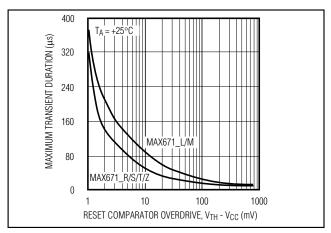


Figure 1. Maximum Transient Duration Without Causing a Reset Pulse vs. Reset Comparator Overdrive

### **Detailed Description**

#### **Reset Output**

A microprocessor's ( $\mu$ P's) reset input starts the  $\mu$ P in a known state. The MAX6711/MAX6712/MAX6713 assert reset to prevent code-execution errors during power-up, power-down, or brownout conditions. They assert a reset signal whenever the V<sub>CC</sub> supply voltage declines below a preset threshold, keeping it asserted for at

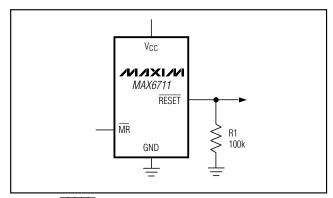


Figure 2.  $\overline{RESET}$  Valid to  $V_{CC}$  = Ground Circuit

least 140ms after V<sub>CC</sub> has risen above the reset threshold. The MAX6713 uses an open-drain output, and the MAX6711/MAX6712 have a push-pull output stage. Connect a pull-up resistor on the MAX6713's RESET output to any supply between 0 and 6V.

#### Manual Reset Input

Many µP-based systems require manual reset capability, allowing the operator, a test technician, or external logic circuitry to initiate a reset. Reset remains asserted while  $\overline{\text{MR}}$  is low, and for at least 140ms after  $\overline{\text{MR}}$  returns high. This input has an internal 20k $\Omega$  pull-up resistor, so it can be left open if it is not used.  $\overline{\text{MR}}$  can be driven with TTL- or CMOS-logic levels, or with open-drain/collector outputs. To create a manual reset function, connect a normally open momentary switch from  $\overline{\text{MR}}$  to ground; external debounce circuitry is not required. If  $\overline{\text{MR}}$  is driven from long cables or if the device is used in a noisy environment, connecting a 0.1µF capacitor from  $\overline{\text{MR}}$  to ground provides additional noise immunity.

# **Applications Information**

#### **Negative-Going Vcc Transients**

In addition to issuing a reset to the  $\mu P$  during power-up, power-down, and brownout conditions, the MAX6711/MAX6712/MAX6713 are relatively immune to short-duration negative-going VCC transients (glitches).

Figure 1 shows typical transient duration vs. reset comparator overdrive, for which the MAX6711/MAX6712/MAX6713 do **not** generate a reset pulse. The graph was generated using a negative-going pulse applied to V<sub>CC</sub>, starting 0.5V above the actual reset threshold and ending below it by the magnitude indicated (reset comparator overdrive). The graph indicates the maximum pulse width a negative-going V<sub>CC</sub> transient can have without causing a reset pulse. As the magnitude of the transient increases (goes farther below the reset threshold), the

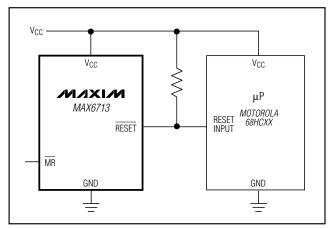


Figure 3. Interfacing to µPs with Bidirectional Reset I/O

maximum allowable pulse width decreases. Typically, for the MAX671\_L and MAX671\_M, a VCC transient that goes 100mV below the reset threshold and lasts 20µs or less will not cause a reset pulse. A 0.1µF bypass capacitor mounted as close as possible to the VCC pin provides additional transient immunity.

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

When V<sub>CC</sub> falls below 1V, the MAX6711 RESET output no longer sinks current—it becomes an open circuit. Therefore, high-impedance CMOS-logic inputs connected to RESET can drift to undetermined voltages. This presents no problem in most applications since most  $\mu P$  and other circuitry is inoperative with V<sub>CC</sub> below 1V. However, in applications where RESET must be valid down to 0, adding a pull-down resistor to RESET causes any stray leakage currents to flow to ground, holding RESET low (Figure 2). R1's value is not critical; 100k $\Omega$  is large enough not to load RESET and small enough to pull RESET to ground.

A 100k $\Omega$  pull-up resistor to V<sub>CC</sub> is also recommended for the MAX6712 if RESET is required to remain valid for V<sub>CC</sub> < 1V.

#### Interfacing to µPs with Bidirectional Reset Pins

Since the  $\overline{\text{RESET}}$  output on the MAX6713 is open-drain, this device interfaces easily with  $\mu\text{Ps}$  that have bidirectional reset pins, such as the Motorola 68HC11. Connecting the  $\mu\text{P}$  supervisor's  $\overline{\text{RESET}}$  output directly to the  $\mu\text{P}$ 's  $\overline{\text{RESET}}$  pin with a single pull-up resistor allows either device to assert reset (Figure 3).

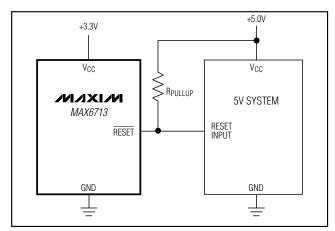


Figure 4. MAX6713 Open-Drain RESET Output Allows Use with Multiple Supplies

#### MAX6713 Open-Drain RESET Output Allows Use with Multiple Supplies

Generally, the pull-up connected to the MAX6713 will connect to the supply voltage that is being monitored at the IC's V<sub>CC</sub> pin. However, some systems may use the open-drain output to level-shift from the monitored supply to reset circuitry powered by some other supply (Figure 4). Note that as the MAX6713's V<sub>CC</sub> decreases below 1V, so does the IC's ability to sink current at RESET. Also, with any pull-up, RESET will be pulled high as V<sub>CC</sub> decays toward 0. The voltage where this occurs depends on the pull-up resistor value and the voltage to which it is connected.

#### Benefits of Highly Accurate Reset Threshold

Most  $\mu P$  supervisor ICs have reset threshold voltages between 5% and 10% below the value of nominal supply voltages. This ensures a reset will **not** occur within 5% of the nominal supply, but **will** occur when the supply is 10% below nominal.

When using ICs rated at only the nominal supply ±5%, a zone of uncertainty where the supply is between 5% and 10% low, and where the reset may or may not be asserted is left.

The MAX671\_L/T/Z use highly accurate circuitry to ensure that reset is asserted close to the 5% limit, and long before the supply has declined to 10% below nominal.

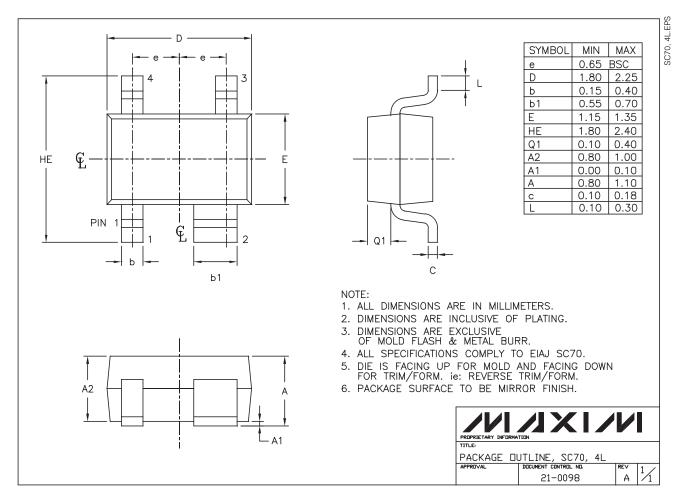
\_Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 380

# **Selector Guide**

PART/SUFFIX	RESET THRESHOLD (V)	OUTPUT TYPE	TOP MARK
MAX6711L	4.63	Push-Pull RESET	AAB
MAX6711M	4.38	Push-Pull RESET	AAC
MAX6711T	3.08	Push-Pull RESET	AAD
MAX6711S	2.93	Push-Pull RESET	AAE
MAX6711R	2.63	Push-Pull RESET	AAF
MAX6711Z	2.32	Push-Pull RESET	AAG
MAX6712L	4.63	Push-Pull RESET	AAH
MAX6712M	4.38	Push-Pull RESET	AAI
MAX6712T	3.08	Push-Pull RESET	AAJ
MAX6712S	2.93	Push-Pull RESET	AAK
MAX6712R	2.63	Push-Pull RESET	AAL
MAX6712Z	2.32	Push-Pull RESET	AAM
MAX6713L	4.63	Open-Drain RESET	AAN
MAX6713M	4.38	Open-Drain RESET	AAO
MAX6713T	3.08	Open-Drain RESET	AAP
MAX6713S	2.93	Open-Drain RESET	AAQ
MAX6713R	2.63	Open-Drain RESET	AAR
MAX6713Z	2.32	Open-Drain RESET	AAS

# Package Information



Maxim cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry other than circuitry entirely embodied in a Maxim product. No circuit patent licenses are implied. Maxim reserves the right to change the circuitry and specifications without notice at any time.

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