

Low Power Voltage Detector

Features

- Low power consumption
- Low temperature coefficient
- Built-in hysteresis characteristic

Applications

- Battery checkers
- Level selectors
- Power failure detectors

- High input voltage (up to 12V)
- Output voltage accuracy: tolerance $\pm 1\%$ or $\pm 2\%$
- TO92, SOT89 and SOT23 package
- Microcomputer reset
- Battery memory backup
- Non-volatile RAM signal storage protectors

General Description

The MMM series devices area set of three terminal low power voltage detectors implemented in CMOS technology. Each voltage detector in the series detects a particular fixed voltage ranging from 0.9V to 5.0V. The voltage detectors consist of a high-precision and low power consumption standard voltage source as well as a comparator,

hysteresis circuit, and an output driver (CMOS inverter or NMOS open drain). CMOS technology ensures low power consumption.

Although designed primarily as fixed voltage detectors, these devices can be used with external components to detect user specified threshold voltages.

Selection Table

Part No.	Det. Voltage	Hys. Width	Output	Tolerance	Package
HM70C09XX	0.9V	4%	CMOS	±2%	
HM7009XX	0.9V	4%	NMOS	±2%	
HM70C10XX	1.0V	4%	CMOS	<u>+2</u> %	
HM7010XX	1.0V	4%	NMOS	<u>+2</u> %	T002
HM70C11XX	1.1V	4%	CMOS	±2%	TO92 SOT89
HM7011XX	1.1V	4%	NMOS	±2%	SOT23-3
HM70C12XX	1.2V	4%	CMOS	±2%	SOT23-5 SOT23-5
HM7012XX	1.2V	4%	NMOS	<u>+2</u> %	30123-3
•••	•••	4%	•••	±2%	
HM70C50XX	5.0V	4%	CMOS	±2%	
HM7050XX	5.0V	4%	NMOS	±2%	

Order Information

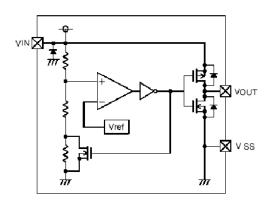
HM7012345

DESIGNATOR	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNATOR	DESCRIPTION
			Package Type:
	Output Configuration:		M=SOT23-3
1)	C=CMOS"	4)'"'	P=SOT89
	(Space) "N-ch open drain"		N=SOT25
			T=TO-92(Standard)
			L=TO-92(Custom pin configuration
	Detect Voltage		Device Orientation:
23	25=2.5V		R=Embossed Taped(Right)
	38=3.8V	5'"'	L=Embossed Taped(Left)
	""		H=Paper Type(TO-92)
	""		B=Bag(TO-92)

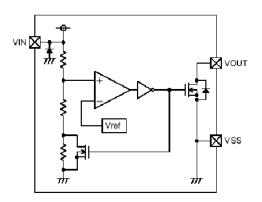
Low Power Voltage Detector

Block Diagram

(1) CMOS Output

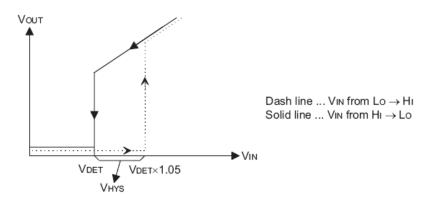


(2) N-ch Open Drain Output

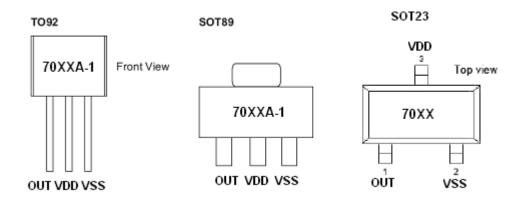


Output Table & Curve

V_{DD}	$V_{DD}>V_{DET}(+)$	V _{DD} ≪V _{DET} (-)
V _{OUT}	Hi-Z	V _{SS}



Pin Assignment





Low Power Voltage Detector

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Supply Voltage	0.3V to 12V	Storage Temperature	50°C to	o 125℃
Operating Temperature	40°C to 85°C			

Note: These are stress ratings only. Stresses exceeding the range specified under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause substantial damage to the device. Functional operation of this device at other conditions beyond those listed in the specification is not implied and prolonged exposure to extreme conditions may affect device reliability.

Thermal Information

Symbol	Parameter	Package	Max.	Unit
Thermal Resistance (Junction θ JA Ambient) (Assume no ambie airflow, no heat sink)	The arrest Decision of the street	SOT23	500	°C/W
	Ambient) (Assume no ambient	SOT89	200	°C/W
	aimow, no neat sink)	TO92	200	°C/W
		SOT23	0.20	W
P_D	Power Dissipation	SOT89	0.50	W
		TO92	0.50	W

Note: P_D is measured at Ta= $25\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$

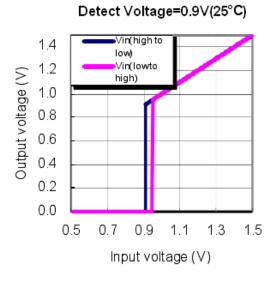
Electrical Characteristics

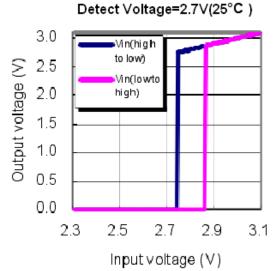
 $V_{DF}=0.8V\sim5.0V$ Ta=25°C

Syn	mbol	Parameter	Test Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
V	DET	Detection Voltage	_	_F =0.8V~2.2V _F =2.3V~5.0V	V _{DF} *0.98	V_{DF}	V _{DF} *1.02	V
V _F	HYS	Hysteresis Width		-	0.02 V _{DET}	0.04 V _{DET}	0.08 V _{DET}	V
		Operating Current	Vin=1		-	0.7	2.3	
	I _{DD}			Vin=2.0V	-	0.8	2.7	
I			Vin=3.0V		-	0.9	3.0	μΑ
			Vin=4.0V		-	1.0	3.2	
				Vin=5.0V	-	1.1	3.6	
V	'DD	Operating Voltage	ı	-	0.7	-	10	V
Id	OL	Output Sink Current	2V	V _{OUT} =0.2V	0.5	1	-	mA
	$\int_{DET} \Delta T_a$	Temperature Coefficient	-	-25℃ <ta<125℃< td=""><td>-</td><td>± 100</td><td>-</td><td>ppm/°C</td></ta<125℃<>	-	± 100	-	ppm/°C

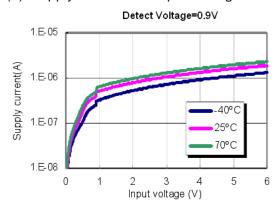
Typical Performance Characteristics

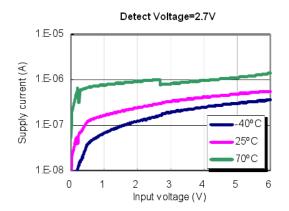
(1) Output Voltage vs Input voltage



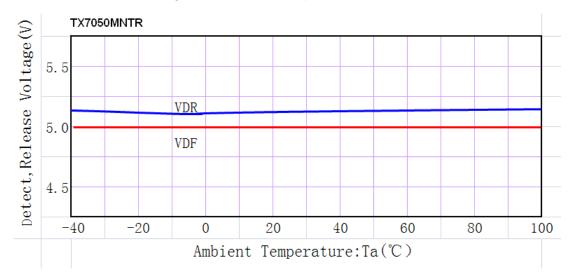


(2) Supply Current vs. Input Voltage





(3) Detect, Release Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

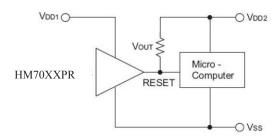


Application Circuits

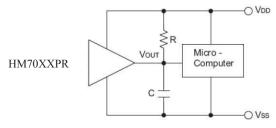
Microcomputer Reset Circuit

Normally a reset circuit is required to protect the microcomputer system from malfunctions due to power line interrupttions. The following examples show how different output configurations perform a reset function in various systems.

NMOS open drain output application for separate power supply

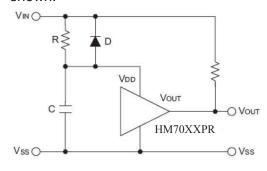


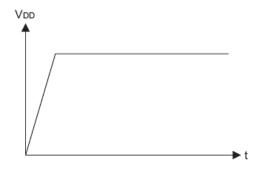
NMOS open drain output application with R-C delay

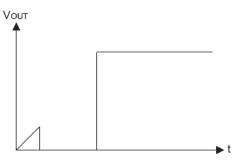


Power-on Reset Circuit

With several external components, the NMOS open drain type of the PTÎFÁ series can be used to perform a power-on reset function as shown:



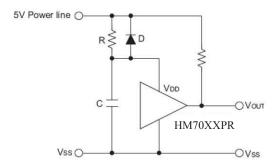




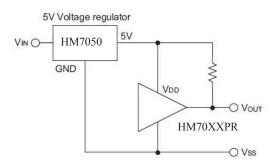
5V Power Line Monitoring Circuit

Generally, a minimum operating voltage of 4.5V is guaranteed in a 5V power line system. The ÁPT Î FÁÁs recommended for use as 5V power line monitoring circuit.

5V power line monitor with power-on reset

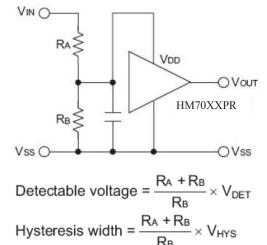


With 5V voltage regulator

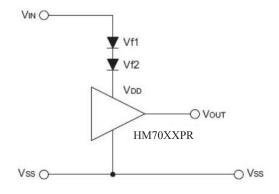


Change of Detectable Voltage

If the required voltage is not found in the standard product selection table, it is possible to change it by using external resistance dividers or diodes. Varying the detectable voltage with a resistance divider



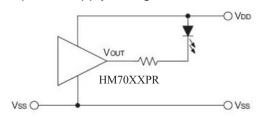
Varying the detectable voltage with a diode



Detectable Voltage = $V_{f1}+V_{f2}+V_{DET}$

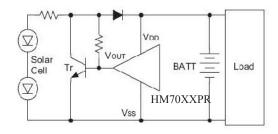
Malfunction Analysis

The following circuit demonstrates the way a circuit analyzes malfunctions by monitoring the variation or spike noise of power supply voltage.



Charge Monitoring Circuit

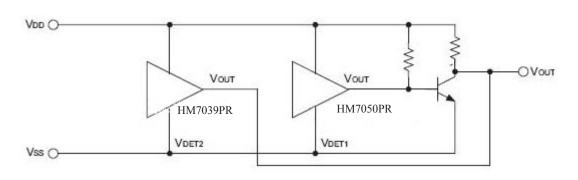
The following circuit shows a charged monitor for protection against battery deterioration by overcharging. When the voltage of the battery is higher than the set detectable voltage, the transistor turns onto bypass the charge current, protecting the battery from overcharging.

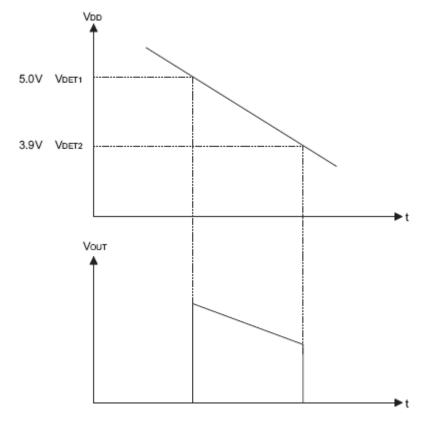


Level Selector

The following diagram illustrates a logic level selector.

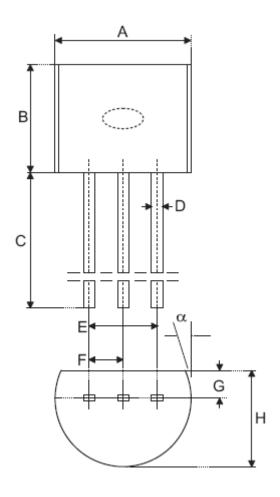
.....=U series Low Power Voltage Detector





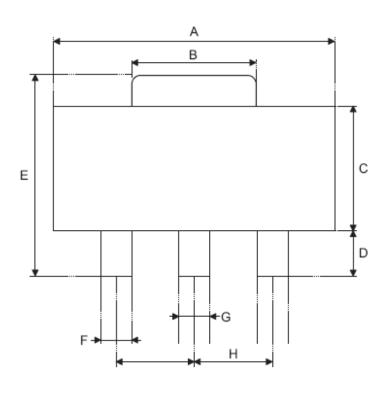
.....=U *series Low Power Voltage Detector

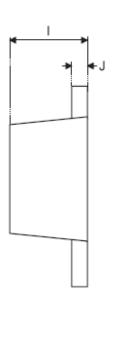
Package Information 3-pin TO92 Outline Dimensions



Cumbal	Dimensions in mil				
Symbol	Min.	Nom.	Max.		
А	170	_	200		
В	170	_	200		
С	500	_	_		
D	11	_	20		
E	90	_	110		
F	45	_	55		
G	45	_	65		
Н	130	_	160		
1	8	_	18		
α	4°	_	6°		

3-pin SOT89 Outline Dimensions

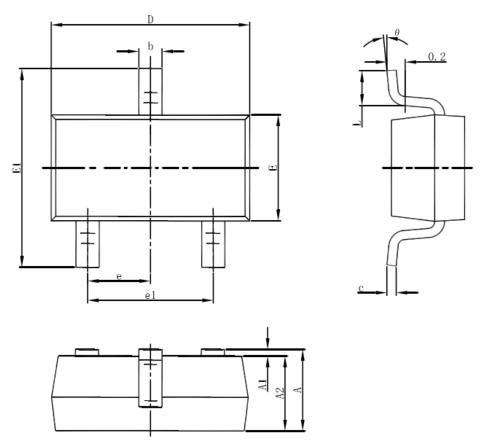




Symbol	Dimensions in mil				
	Min.	Nom.	Max.		
A	173	_	181		
В	59	_	72		
С	90	_	102		
D	35	_	47		
Е	155	_	167		
F	14	_	19		
G	17	_	22		
Н	_	59	_		
1	55	_	63		
J	14	_	17		

.....=U series Low Power Voltage Detector

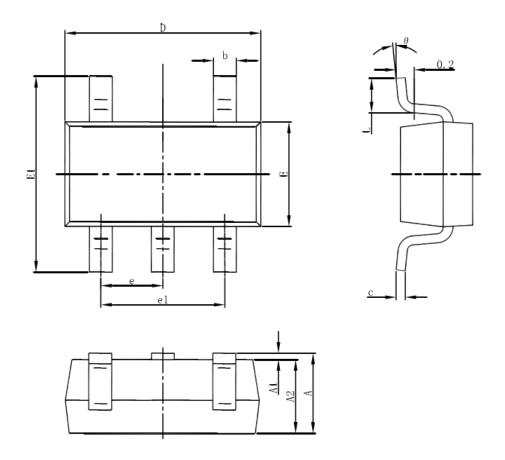
3-pin SOT23-3 Outline Dimensions



Cumbal	Dimensions Ir	Dimensions In Millimeters		In Inches
Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max
Α	1.050	1.250	0.041	0.049
A1	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004
A2	1.050	1.150	0.041	0.045
b	0.300	0.500	0.012	0.020
С	0.100	0.200	0.004	0.008
D	2.820	3.020	0.111	0.119
E	1.500	1.700	0.059	0.067
E1	2.650	2.950	0.104	0.116
е	0.950	0.950(BSC)		BSC)
e1	1.800	2.000	0.071	0.079
L	0.300	0.600	0.012	0.024
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°

.....=U series Low Power Voltage Detector

5-pin SOT23-5 Outline Dimensions



Combal	Dimensions In	Millimeters	Dimensions	In Inches
Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max
Α	1.050	1.250	0.041	0.049
A1	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004
A2	1.050	1.150	0.041	0.045
b	0.300	0.500	0.012	0.020
С	0.100	0.200	0.004	0.008
D	2.820	3.020	0.111	0.119
E	1.500	1.700	0.059	0.067
E1	2.650	2.950	0.104	0.116
е	0.950(8	BSC)	0.037(BSC)
e1	1.800	2.000	0.071	0.079
L	0.300	0.600	0.012	0.024
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°