Supply Voltage Supervisor with Watchdog and Manual Reset

1 Features

- **Operating Voltage Range:1.2V to 5.5V**
- **Low Power Consumption:50µA (Max)**
- **Precision Supply-Voltage Monitor:**
  2.63V, 2.93V, 3.08V, 4.00V, 4.65V
- **Guaranteed $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ Valid at V$_{CC}$=1.2V**
- **200ms Reset Pulse Width**
- **Voltage Monitor for Power-Fail or Low-Battery Warning**
- **Operating Temperature Range:**
  -40°C to +125°C
- **Available in Green Package: SOT23-5**

2 Applications

- **Computers**
- **SOC 、DSP or Micro controllers**
- **Embedded Systems**
- **Industrial Equipment**
- **Intelligent Instruments**
- **Critical µP Power Monitoring**
- **Wireless Communications Systems**

3 Descriptions

The ZMB806 microprocessor (µP) supervisory circuits reduce the complexity and number of components required to monitor power-supply and battery function in µP systems. This device significantly improves system reliability and accuracy compared to separate ICs or discrete components.

The ZMB806 provide four functions:
1) A reset output during power-up, power-down, and brownout conditions. The reset output remains operational with V$_{CC}$ as low as 1.2V.
2) $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ output that goes low if the watchdog input has not been toggled within 1.6 seconds (typ).
3) A 1.2V threshold detector for power-fail warning, low-battery detection, or for monitoring a power supply.
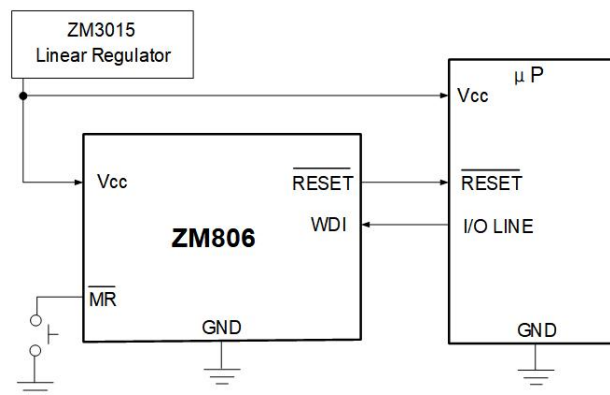4) An active-low manual-reset input.

The ZMB806 is available in Green SOT23-5 package. It operates over an ambient temperature range of -40°C to +125°C.

Device Information [1]

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)
ZMB806	SOT23-5	2.92mm x 1.60mm

(1) For all available packages, see the orderable addendum at the end of the data sheet.

4 Typical Application

Table of Contents

5 Revision History

Note: Page numbers for previous revisions may different from page numbers in the current version.

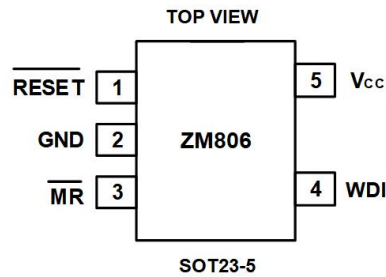| Version	Change Date	Change Item
A.1	2021/08/09	Initial version completed

6 Package/Ordering Information [(1)]

PRODUCT	ORDERING NUMBER	TEMPERATURE RANGE	PACKAGE LEAD	PACKAGE MARKING [(2/3)]	MSL[(3)]	PACKAGE OPTION
ZMB806	ZMB806-2.63YF5	-40°C ~+125°C	SOT23-5	806B	MSL3	Tape and Reel,3000
	ZMB806-2.93YF5	-40°C ~+125°C	SOT23-5	806C	MSL3	Tape and Reel,3000
	ZMB806-3.08YF5	-40°C ~+125°C	SOT23-5	806D	MSL3	Tape and Reel,3000
	ZMB806-4.00YF5	-40°C ~+125°C	SOT23-5	806E	MSL3	Tape and Reel,3000
	ZMB806-4.65YF5	-40°C ~+125°C	SOT23-5	806G	MSL3	Tape and Reel,3000

NOTE:

(1) This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, refer to the right-hand navigation.

(2) There may be additional marking, which relates to the lot trace code information(data code and vendor code)，the logo or the environmental category on the device.

(3) B, C, D, E, G represents different Reset Thresholds.

(4) MSL, The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications.

7 Pin Configuration

TOP VIEW

$\overline{RESET}$ 1   5 Vcc

GND 2   ZM806

$\overline{MR}$ 3   4 WDI

SOT23-5

Pin Description

PIN SOT23-5	NAME	FUNCTION
1	$\overline{RESET}$	Active-Low Reset Output pulses low for 200ms when triggered, and stays low whenever V_{CC} is below the reset threshold. It remains low for 200ms after V_{CC} rises above the reset threshold or $\overline{MR}$ goes from low to high.
2	GND	Ground, reference for all signals.
3	$\overline{MR}$	Manual-Reset Input triggers a reset pulse when pulled below $0.1*V_{CC}$. This active-low input has an internal pull-up resistance. It can shorted to ground with a switch.
4	WDI	Watchdog Input. If WDI remains high or low 1.6sec, the internal watchdog timer runs out and reset goes low. Floating WDI or connecting WDI to a high-impedance three-state buffer disables the watchdog feature. The internal watchdog timer clears whenever reset is asserted, WDI is three-stated, or WDI sees a rising or falling edge.
5	V_{CC}	Power Supply Voltage that is monitored.

8 Specifications

8.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings [(1)]
over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) [(1)(2)]

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V_{CC}	Supply voltage range		-0.5	6.0	V
V_I	Input voltage range [(2)]		-0.5	6.0	V
V_O	Voltage range applied to any output in the high-impedance or power-off state [(2)]		-0.5	6.0	V
V_O	Voltage range applied to any output in the high or low state [(2)(3)]		-0.5	V_{CC}+0.5	V
I_{IK}	Input clamp current	V_I<0		-20	mA
I_{OK}	Output clamp current	V_O<0		-20	mA
I_O	Continuous output current			±20	mA
	Continuous current through V_{CC} or GND			±20	mA
θ_{JA}	Package thermal impedance [(4)]	SOT23-5		230	°C/W
T_J	Junction temperature [(5)]		-65	150	°C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature		-65	150	°C
T_A	Operating temperature		-40	125	°C

(1) 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 under *Recommended Operating Conditions* is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
(2) The input and output negative-voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.
(3) The value of V_{CC} is provided in the *Recommended Operating Conditions table*.
(4) The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD-51.
(5) The maximum power dissipation is a function of $T_{J(MAX)}$, $R_{\theta JA}$, and T_A. The maximum allowable power dissipation at any ambient temperature is $P_D = (T_{J(MAX)} - T_A) / R_{\theta JA}$. All numbers apply for packages soldered directly onto a PCB.

8.2 ESD Ratings
The following ESD information is provided for handling of ESD-sensitive devices in an ESD protected area only.

		VALUE	UNIT
$V_{(ESD)}$ Electrostatic discharge	Human-body model (HBM), MIL-STD-883K METHOD 3015.9	±4000	V
	Machine model (MM), JESD22-A115C (2010)	±200	V

ESD SENSITIVITY CAUTION

ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

8.3 Electrical Characteristics

(V_{CC} = 2.74V to 5.5V for ZMB806-2.63; V_{CC} = 3.05V to 5.5V for ZMB806-2.93; V_{CC} = 3.21V to 5.5V for ZMB806-3.08; V_{CC} = 4.17V to 5.5V for ZMB806-4.00; V_{CC} = 4.84V to 5.5V for ZMB806-4.65; T_A = -40°C to +125°C, unless otherwise noted, typical at 25°C.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Operating Voltage Range	V_{CC}		1.2		5.5	V
Supply Current	I_{SUPPLY}			20	50	µA
Reset Threshold	V_{RT}	ZMB806-2.63	2.50	2.63	2.74	V
		ZMB806-2.93	2.80	2.93	3.05	
		ZMB806-3.08	2.94	3.08	3.21	
		ZMB806-4.00	3.82	4.00	4.17	
		ZMB806-4.65	4.44	4.65	4.84	
Reset Threshold Hysteresis		ZMB806-2.63		12		mV
		ZMB806-2.93		14		
		ZMB806-3.08		15		
		ZMB806-4.00		20		
		ZMB806-4.65		23		
Reset Pulse Width	t_{RS}		100	200	460	ms
Reset Threshold Temperature Coefficient [1]				30		ppm/°C
V_{CC} to $\overline{RESET}$ delay	t_{RD}	V_{CC}=3.3V, ZMB806-2.93		33		µs
Watchdog Timeout Period	t_{WD}		1.0	1.6	3.7	s
WDI Pulse Width	t_{WP}	V_{IL}=0.4V, V_{IH}=V_{CC}	50			ns
$\overline{RESET}$ Output voltage	High	I_{SOURCE} = 500uA	0.7xV_{CC}			V
	Low	I_{SINK} = 1.2mA			0.4	
WDI Input Threshold	High	V_{CC}=5.0V	4.0			V
	Low	V_{CC}=5.0V			0.8	
	High	$V_{RST(MAX)}$ < V_{CC} < 3.6V	0.85xV_{CC}			
	Low	$V_{RST(MAX)}$ < V_{CC} < 3.6V			0.1xV_{CC}	
WDI Input Current		WDI = V_{CC}		0.1	20	µA
		WDI = 0V	-20	-0.1		
$\overline{MR}$ Pull-Up Resistor			20	52	130	kΩ
$\overline{MR}$ Pulse Width	t_{MR}		150			ns
$\overline{MR}$ Input Threshold	High	V_{CC}=5.0V	4.0			V
	Low	V_{CC}=5.0V			0.5	
	High	$V_{RST(MAX)}$ < V_{CC} < 3.6V	0.8xV_{CC}			
	Low	$V_{RST(MAX)}$ < V_{CC} < 3.6V			0.1xV_{CC}	
$\overline{MR}$ to Reset Out Delay	t_{MD}			23	200	ns

(1) This parameter is ensured by design and/or characterization and is not tested in production.

8.4 Typical Operating Characteristics

NOTE: The graphs and tables provided following this note are a statistical summary based on a limited number of samples and are provided for informational purposes only.
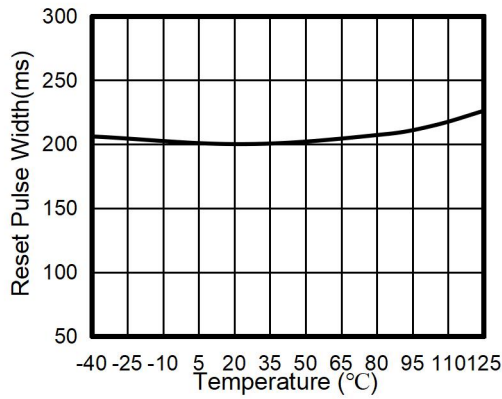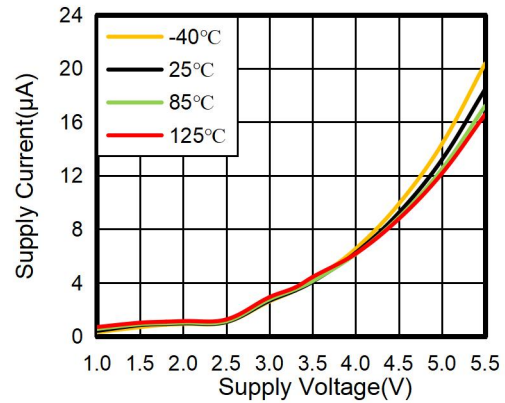

Figure 1. Reset Pulse Width vs Temperature
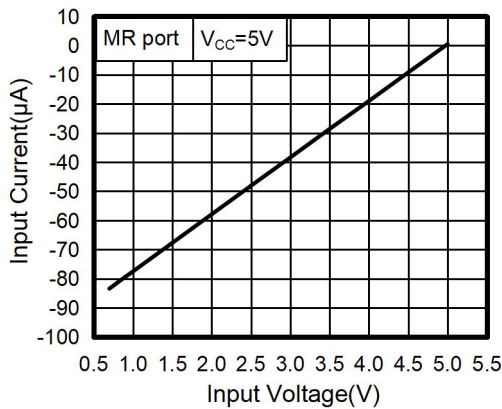

Figure 2. Supply Voltage vs Supply Current

Figure 3. Input Voltage vs Input Current

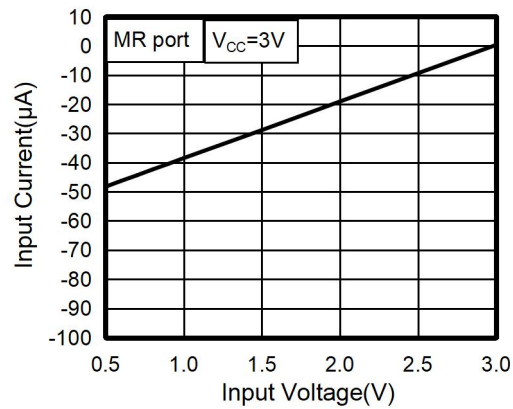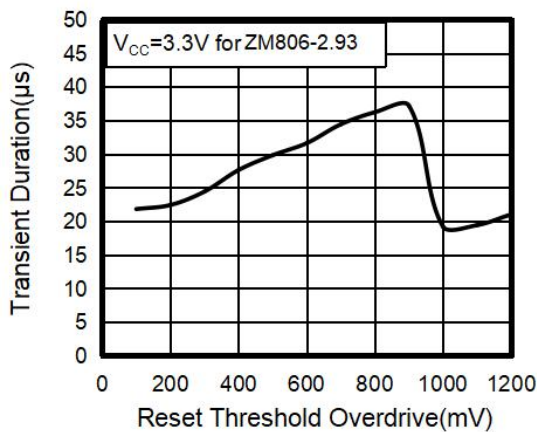

Figure 4. Input Voltage vs Input Current

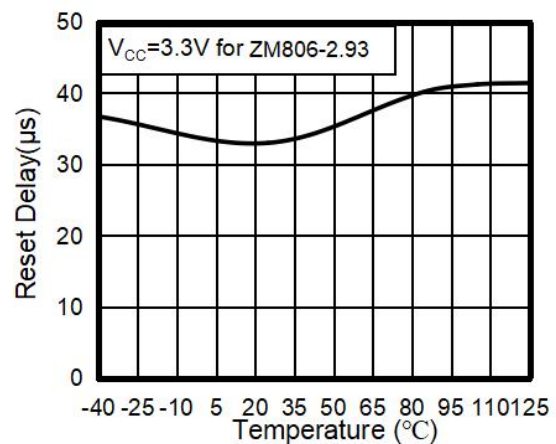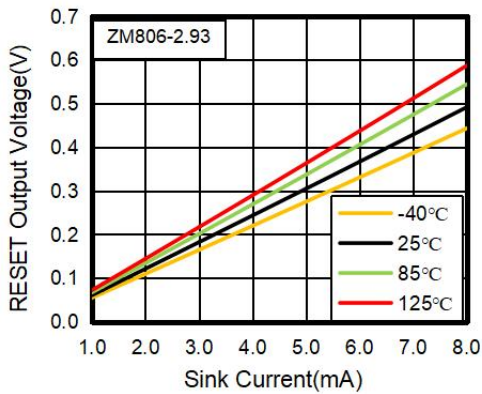
Figure 5. Transient Duration vs Reset Threshold Overdrive

Figure 6. Reset Delay vs Temperature

Typical Operating Characteristics

NOTE: The graphs and tables provided following this note are a statistical summary based on a limited number of samples and are provided for informational purposes only.

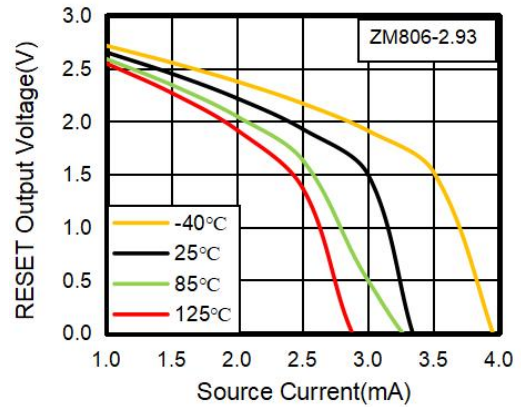Figure 7. RESET Output Voltage vs Sink Current
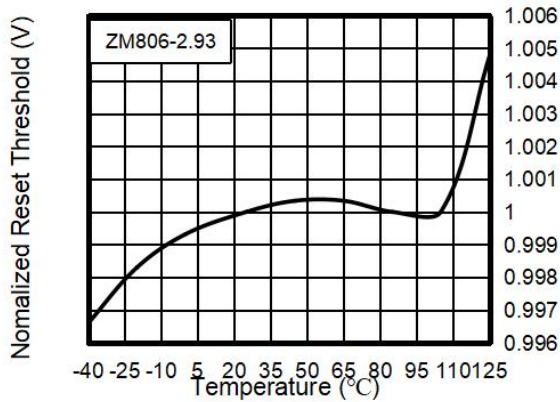

Figure 8. RESET Output Voltage vs Source Current
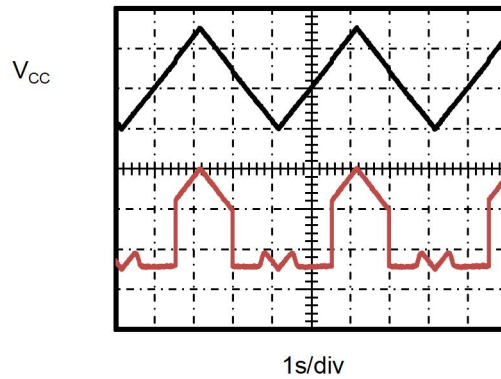

Figure 9. Normalized Reset Threshold vs Temperature

Figure 10. RESET Output Voltage vs Supply Voltage
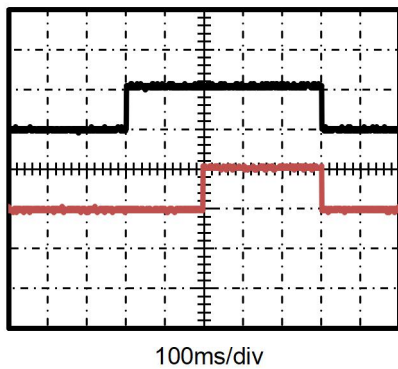
$\overline{\text{RESET}}$

Figure 11. RESET Timing
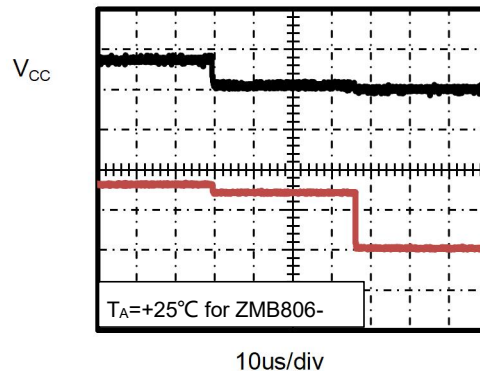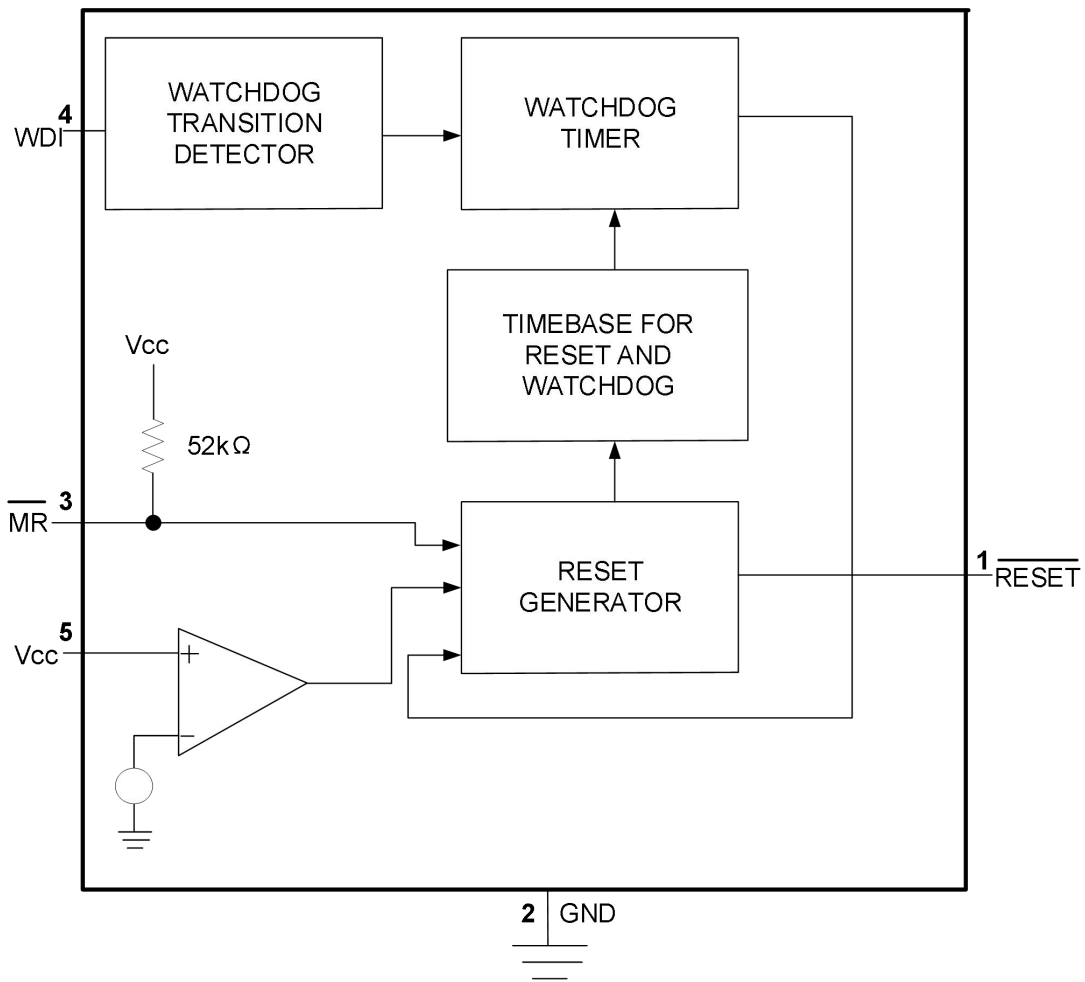

Figure 12. RESET Response Time

9 Function Block Diagram

10 Detailed Description

10.1 Reset Output

A microprocessor's (µP's) reset input starts the µP in a known state. Whenever the µP is in an unknown state, it should be held in reset. The ZMB806 assert reset during power-up and prevent code execution errors during power-down or brownout conditions.

On power-up, once V_{CC} reaches 1.2V, $\overline{RESET}$ is a guaranteed logic low of 0.4V or less. As V_{CC} rises, $\overline{RESET}$ stays low. When V_{CC} rises above the reset threshold, an internal timer release $\overline{RESET}$ after about 200ms. $\overline{RESET}$ pulses low whenever V_{CC} dips below the reset threshold. If brownout occurs in the middle of a previously initiated reset pulse, the pulse continues for at least another 100ms. On power-down, once V_{CC} falls below the reset threshold, $\overline{RESET}$ stays low and is guaranteed to be 0.4V or less until V_{CC} drops below 1.2V.

10.2 Watchdog Timer

The ZMB806 watchdog circuit monitors the µP's activity. If the µP does not toggle the watchdog input (WDI) within 1.6 sec (Minimum is 1.0 sec) and WDI is not three stated, $\overline{RESET}$ goes low. As long as $\overline{RESET}$ is asserted or the WDI input is three stated, the watchdog timer stays cleared and will not count. As soon as reset is released and WDI is driven high or low, the timer starts counting. Pulses as short as 50ns can be detected.

Typically, $\overline{RESET}$ is not connected to the non-maskable interrupt input (NMI) of a µP. When V_{CC} drops below the reset threshold, $\overline{RESET}$ goes low whether or not the watchdog timer has timed out yet. Normally this would trigger an NMI interrupt, but $\overline{RESET}$ goes low simultaneously, and thus overrides the NMI interrupt.

If WDI is left unconnected, $\overline{RESET}$ can be used as a low-line output. Since floating WDI disable the internal timer, $\overline{RESET}$ goes low only when V_{CC} falls below the reset threshold, thus functioning as a low-line output.

10.3 Manual Reset

The manual-reset input ($\overline{MR}$) allows reset to be triggered by a push-button switch. It can be driven by an external logic line. $\overline{MR}$ can be used to force a watchdog timeout to generate a reset pulse in the ZMB806. Simply connect $\overline{RESET}$ to $\overline{MR}$.

11 Applications Information

11.1 Ensuring a Valid RESET Output Down to V$_{CC}$=0V

When V$_{CC}$ falls down below 1.2V, the ZMB806 $\overline{RESET}$ output no longer sinks current, it becomes an open circuit. High-impedance CMOS logic inputs can drift to undetermined voltages if left un-driven. If a pull-down resistor is added to the $\overline{RESET}$ pin, as shown in Figure 13, any stray charge or leakage currents will be drained to ground, holding $\overline{RESET}$ low. Resistor value (R1) is not critical. It should be about 100KΩ, large enough not to load $\overline{RESET}$ and small enough to pull $\overline{RESET}$ to ground.

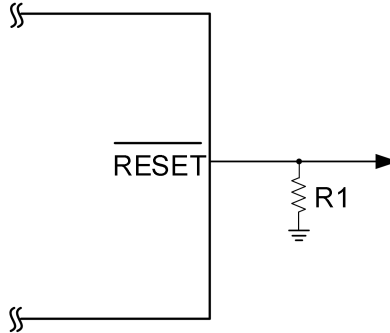**Figure 13. RESET Valid to Ground Circuit**

11.2 Interfacing to µPs with Bidirectional Reset Pins

µPs with bidirectional reset pins, can contend with the ZMB806 $\overline{RESET}$ output. If, for example, the $\overline{RESET}$ output is driven high and the µP wants to pull it low, indeterminate logic levels may result. To correct this, connect a 4.7KΩ resistor between the $\overline{RESET}$ output and the µP reset I/O, as in Figure 14. Buffer the $\overline{RESET}$ output to other system components.
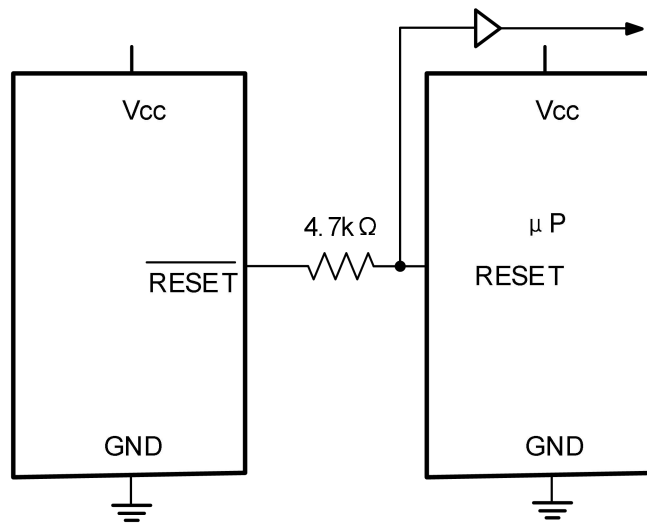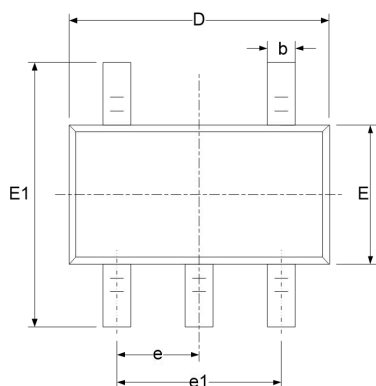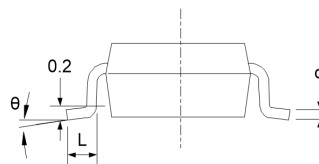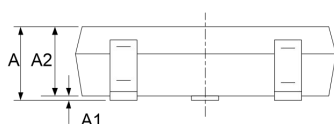

Figure 14. Buffered $\overline{RESET}$ to other system components

12 Package Outline Dimensions
SOT23-5 [3]
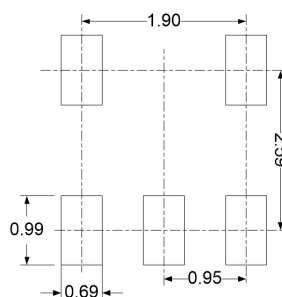
RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)

| Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A [1]	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
c	0.100	0.200	0.004	0.008
D [1]	2.820	3.020	0.111	0.119
E [1]	1.500	1.700	0.059	0.067
E1	2.650	2.950	0.104	0.116
e	0.950(BSC) [2]		0.037(BSC) [2]	
e1	1.800	2.000	0.071	0.079
L	0.300	0.600	0.012	0.024
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°

NOTE:
1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15mm maximum per side are not included.
2. BSC (Basic Spacing between Centers), "Basic" spacing is nominal.
3. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

13 Tape and Reel Information

REEL DIMENSIONS
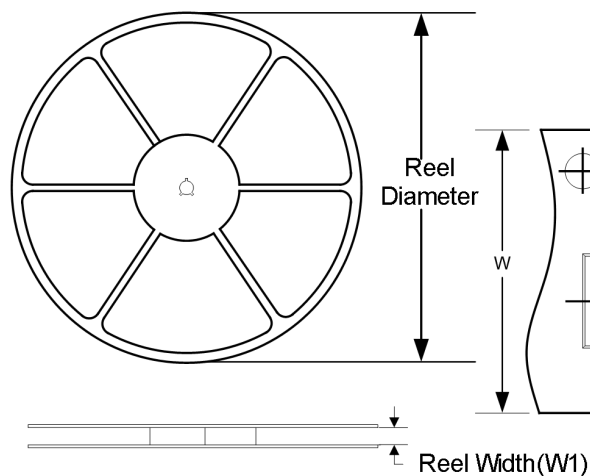
TAPE DIMENSION
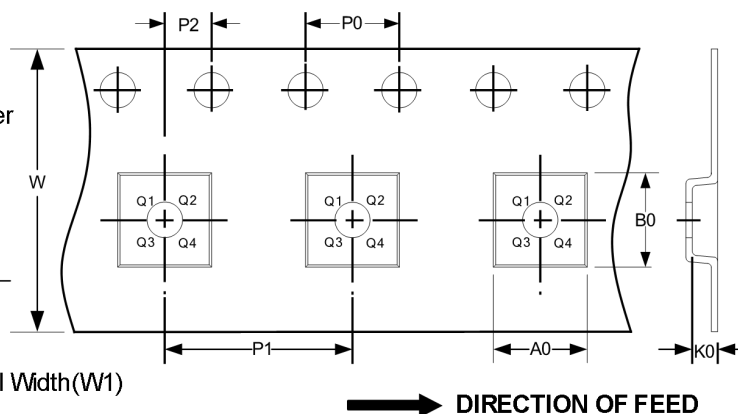
NOTE: The picture is only for reference. Please make the object as the standard.

KEY PARAMETER LIST OF TAPE AND REEL

Package Type	Reel Diameter	Reel Width (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	P2 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
SOT23-5	7''	9.5	3.20	3.20	1.40	4.0	4.0	2.0	8.0	Q3

NOTE:
1. All dimensions are nominal.
2. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15mm maximum per side are not included.

IMPORTANT NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER

Z-Micro will accurately and reliably provide technical and reliability data (including data sheets), design resources (including reference designs), application or other design advice, WEB tools, safety information and other resources, without warranty of any defect, and will not make any express or implied warranty, including but not limited to the warranty of merchantability Implied warranty that it is suitable for a specific purpose or does not infringe the intellectual property rights of any third party.

These resources are intended for skilled developers designing with Z-Micro products You will be solely responsible for: (1) Selecting the appropriate products for your application; (2) Designing, validating and testing your application; (3) Ensuring your application meets applicable standards and any other safety, security or other requirements; (4) Z-Micro and the Z-Micro logo are registered trademarks of Z-Micro. All trademarks are the property of their respective owners; (5) For change details, review the revision history included in any revised document. The resources are subject to change without notice. Our company will not be liable for the use of this product and the infringement of patents or third-party intellectual property rights due to its use.