ASSP BIPOLAR

POWER-VOLTAGE MONITORING IC WITH WATCHDOG TIMER

MB3793-42

■ DESCRIPTION

The MB3793 is an integrated circuit to monitor power voltage; it incorporates a watchdog timer.

A reset signal is output when the power is cut or falls abruptly. When the power recovers normally after resetting, a power-on reset signal is output to microprocessor units (MPUs). An internal watchdog timer with two inputs for system operation diagnosis can provide a fail-safe function for various application systems.

There is also a mask option that can detect voltages of 4.9 to 2.4V in 0.1-V steps.

The model number and package code are as shown below.

Model No.	Marking Code	Detection voltage
MB3793-42	3793-A	4.2 V

■ FEATURES

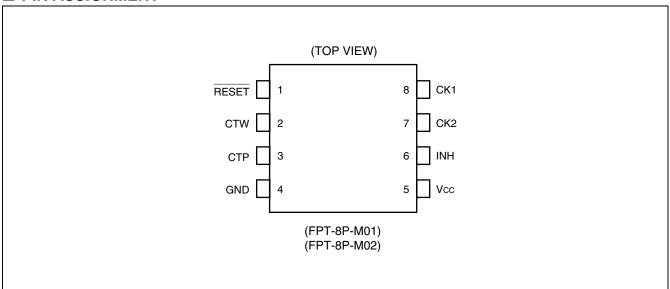
- Precise detection of power voltage fall: ±2.5%
- · Detection voltage with hysteresis
- Low power dispersion: $Icc = 27 \mu A$ (reference)
- Internal dual-input watchdog timer
- Watchdog timer halt function (by inhibition terminal)
- Independently-set watchdog and reset times
- Mask option for detection voltage (4.9 to 2.4 V, 0.1-V steps)
- Two types of packages (SOP-8pin : 2 types)

■ APPLICATION

Arcade Amusement etc.



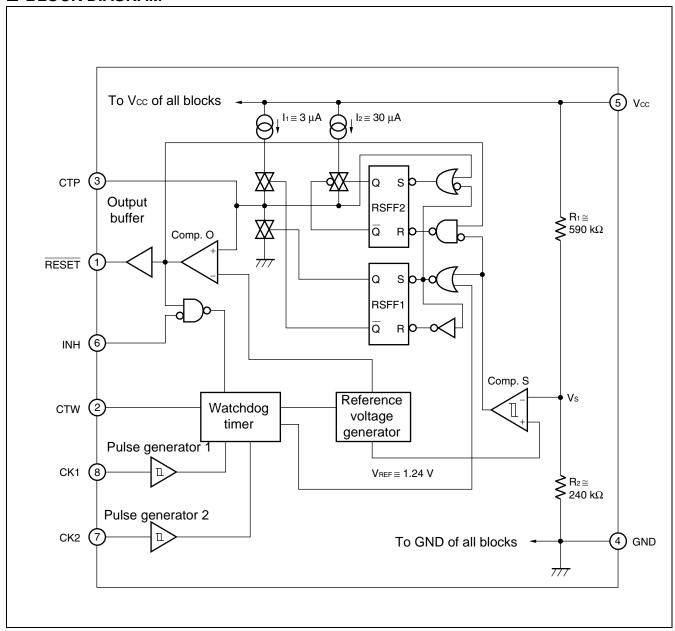
■ PIN ASSIGNMENT



■ PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin No.	Symbol	Description	Pin No.	Symbol	Description
1	RESET	Outputs reset	5	Vcc	Power supply
2	CTW	Sets monitoring time	6	INH	Inhibits watchdog timer function
3	CTP	Sets power-on reset hold time	7	CK2	Inputs clock 2
4	GND	Ground	8	CK1	Inputs clock 1

■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



■ BLOCK FUNCTIONS

1. Comp. S

Comp. S is a comparator with hysteresis to compare the reference voltage with a voltage (Vs) that is the result of dividing the power voltage (Vcc) by resistors R₁ and R₂. When Vs falls below 1.24 V, a reset signal is output. This function enables the MB3793 to detect an abnormality within 1 µs when the power is cut or falls abruptly.

2. Comp. O

Comp. O is a comparator to control the reset signal (RESET) output and compares the threshold voltage with the voltage at the CTP terminal for setting the power-on reset hold time. When the voltage at the CTP terminal exceeds the threshold voltage, resetting is canceled.

3. Reset output buffer

Since the reset (RESET) output buffer has CMOS organization, no pull-up resistor is needed.

4. Pulse generator

The pulse generator generates pulses when the voltage at the CK1 and CK2 input clock terminals changes to High from Low level (positive-edge trigger) and exceeds the threshold voltage; it sends the clock signal to the watchdog timer.

5. Watchdog timer

The watchdog timer can monitor two clock pulses. Short-circuit the CK1 and CK2 clock terminals to monitor a single clock pulse.

6. Inhibition terminal

The inhibition (INH) terminal forces the watchdog timer on/off. When this terminal is High level, the watchdog timer is stopped.

7. Flip-flop circuit

The flip-flop circuit RSFF1 controls charging and discharging of the power-on reset hold time setting capacity (C_{TP}). The flip-flop circuit RSFF2 switches the charging accelerator for charging C_{TP} during resetting on/off. This circuit only functions during resetting and does not function at power-on reset.

■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter		Symbol	Ra	Unit	
Parame	Parameter		Min	Max	Unit
Power voltage*		Vcc	-0.3	+7	V
	CK1	VcK1		+7	V
Input voltage*	CK2	Vck2	-0.3		
	INH	VINH			
Reset output voltage (direct current)	RESET	loь loн	-10	+10	mA
Power dissipation (Ta ≤ +85°C)		PD	_	200	mW
Storage temperature		Tstg	-55	+125	°C

^{*:} The power voltage is based on the ground voltage (0 V).

WARNING: Semiconductor devices can be permanently damaged by application of stress (voltage, current, temperature, etc.) in excess of absolute maximum ratings. Do not exceed these ratings.

■ RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Parameter	Symbol		Unit			
T didilicitor	Cymbol	Min	Тур	Max	J	
Power supply voltage	Vcc	1.2	5.0	6.0	V	
Reset (RESET) output current	loь loн	-5	_	+5	mA	
Power-on reset hold time setting capacity	Стр	0.001	0.1	10	μF	
Watchdog timer monitoring time setting capacity	Стw	0.001	0.1	1	μF	
Watchdog timer monitoring time	two	0.1	_	1500	ms	
Operating ambient temperature	Та	-40	+25	+85	°C	

WARNING: The recommended operating conditions are required in order to ensure the normal operation of the semiconductor device. All of the device's electrical characteristics are warranted when the device is operated within these ranges.

Always use semiconductor devices within their recommended operating condition ranges. Operation outside these ranges may adversely affect reliability and could result in device failure.

No warranty is made with respect to uses, operating conditions, or combinations not represented on the data sheet. Users considering application outside the listed conditions are advised to contact their FUJITSU representatives beforehand.

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. DC Characteristics

 $(Vcc = +5 V, Ta = +25^{\circ}C)$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Value			Unit
Parameter	Symbol			Min	Тур	Max	01111
Power current	Icc1	Watchdog to	imer operation*1		27	50	μА
1 ower current	Icc2	Watchdog to	imer halt*2		25	45	μΛ
	VsL	Vcc falling	Ta = +25°C	4.10	4.20	4.30	V
Detection voltage	VSL	vcc railing	$Ta = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$	4.05	4.20	4.35	v
Detection voltage	Vsн	Vcc rising	Ta = +25°C	4.20	4.30	4.40	V
	VSH	VCCTISITIG	$Ta = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$	4.15	4.30	4.45	V
Detection voltage hysteresis difference	Vshys	Vsh - VsL		50	100	150	mV
CK input threshold voltage	VciH	_		(1.4)	1.9	(2.5)	V
CK input threshold voltage	VcIL	_		(8.0)	1.3	(1.8)	V
CK input hysteresis	Vchys	_		(0.4)	0.6	(0.8)	V
INH input voltage	VIIH	_		3.5	_	Vcc	V
INH IIIput voitage	VIIL		_	0	0	0.8	V
Input current	Іін	Vck = Vcc		_	0	1.0	μΑ
(CK1,CK2,INH)	lıL	Vck = 0 V		-1.0	0	_	μΑ
Poost output voltage	Vон	IRESET = -5 mA		4.5	4.75	_	V
Reset output voltage	Vol	IRESET = +5 mA		_	0.12	0.4	V
Reset-output minimum power voltage	Vccl	IRESET = +50 μA			0.8	1.2	V

^{*1:} At clock input terminals CK1 and CK2, the pulse input frequency is 1 kHz and the pulse amplitude is 0 V to Vcc.

^{*2:} Inhibition input is at High level.

2. AC Characteristics

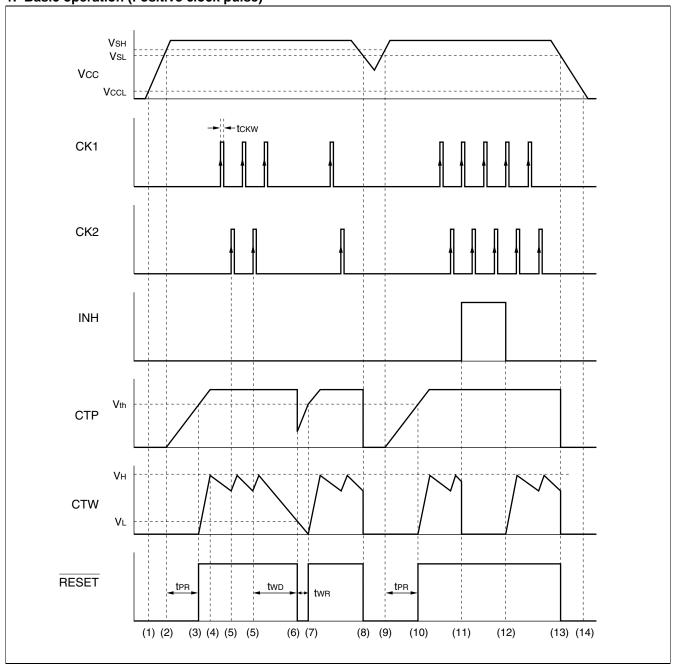
 $(Vcc = +5 V, Ta = +25^{\circ}C)$

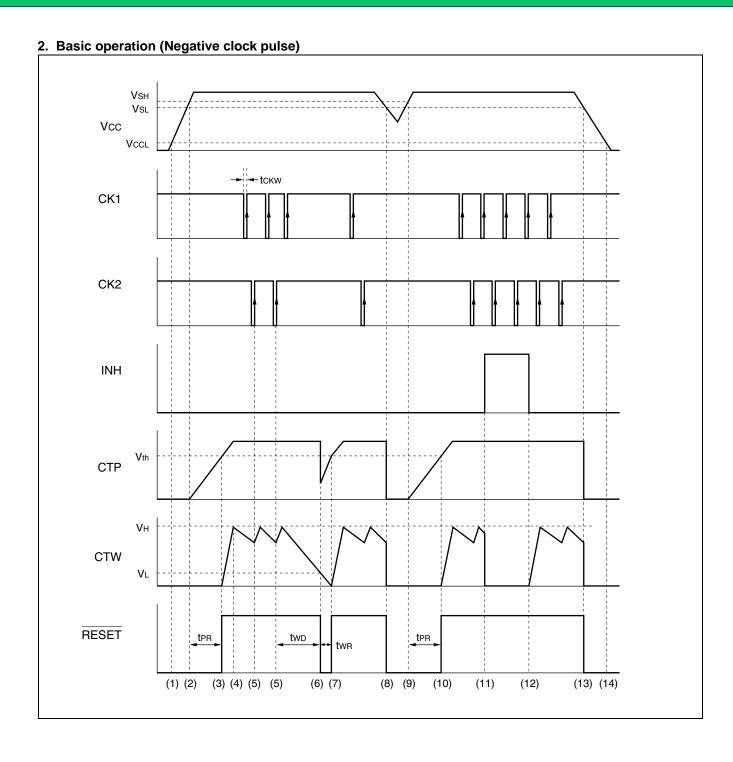
Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
Farameter		Syllibol	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Oilit
Power-on reset hold time		t PR	Стр = 0.1 μF	80	130	180	ms
Watchdog timer monitoring time		two	$C_{TW} = 0.01 \mu F$ $C_{TP} = 0.1 \mu F$	7.5	15	22.5	ms
Watchdog timer reset time		twr	C _{TP} = 0.1 μF	5	10	15	ms
CK input pulse duration		tckw	_	500		_	ns
CK input pulse cycle		tскт	_	20			μs
Reset (RESET) output transition time	Rising	tr*	CL = 50 pF	—		500	ns
Neset (NESET) output transition time	Falling	tf*	CL = 50 pF	_		500	ns

^{*:} The voltage range is 10% to 90% at testing the reset output transition time.

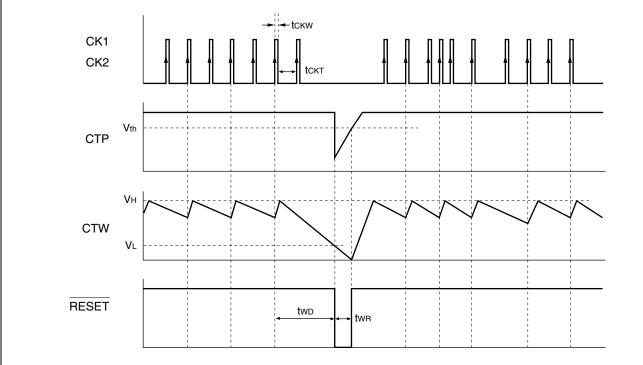
■ TIMING DIAGRAM

1. Basic operation (Positive clock pulse)



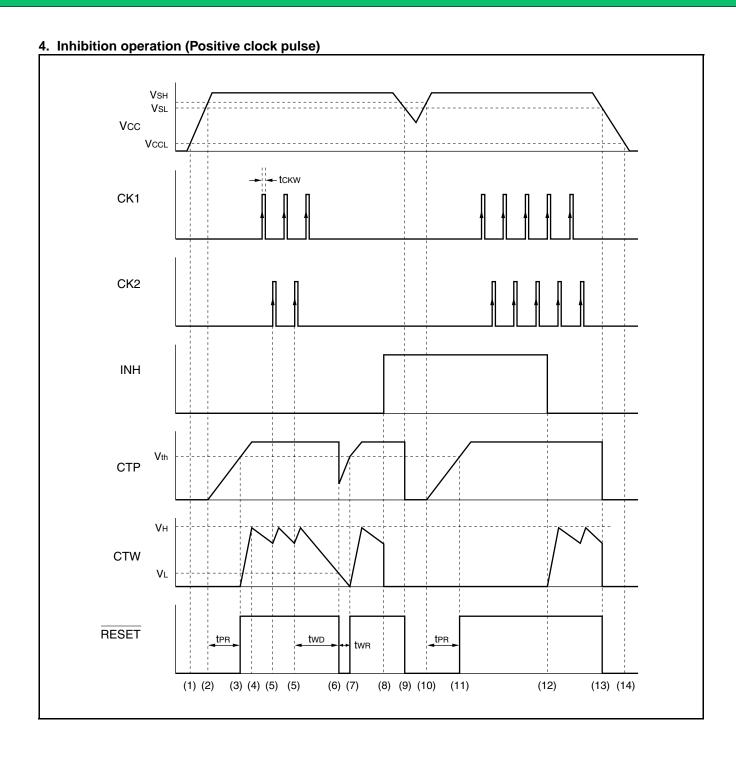


3. Single-clock input monitoring (Positive clock pulse)

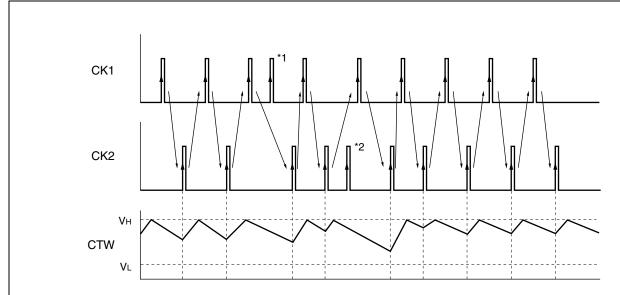


Note: The MB3793 can monitor only one clock.

The MB3793 checks the clock signal at every other input pulse. Therefore, set watchdog timer monitor time two to the time that allows the MB3793 to monitor the period twice as long as the input clock pulse.

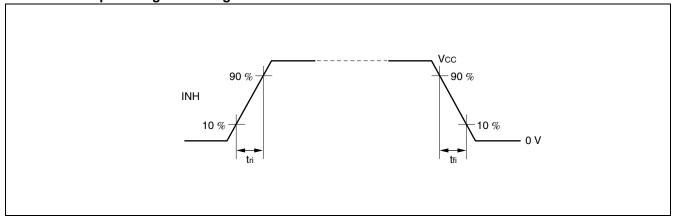


5. Clock pulse input (Positive clock pulse)



Note: The MB3793 watchdog timer monitors Clock 1 (CK1) and Clock 2 (CK2) pulses alternately. When a CK2 pulse is detected after detecting a CK1 pulse, the monitoring time setting capacity (C_{TW}) switches to charging from discharging. When two consecutive pulses occur on one side of this alternation before switching, the second pulse is ignored. In the above figure, pulses *1 and *2 are ignored.

6. Inhibition input rising and falling time



■ OPERATION SEQUENCE

The operation sequence is explained by using "■ TIMING DIAGRAM 1. Basic operation (Positive clock pulse)". The following item numbers correspond to the numbers in "■ TIMING DIAGRAM 1. Basic operation (Positive clock pulse)".

- (1) When the power voltage (Vcc) reaches about 0.8 V (Vccl), a reset signal is output.
- (2) When Vcc exceeds the rising-edge detection voltage (Vsh), charging of power-on reset hold time setting capacitance (CTP) is started. Vsh is about 4.3 V.
- (3) When the voltage at the CTP terminal setting the power-on reset hold time exceeds the threshold voltage (V_{th}), resetting is canceled and the voltage at the RESET terminal changes to High level to start charging of the watchdog timer monitoring time setting capacitance (C_{Tw}). Vth is about 3.6 V.

The power-on reset hold time (tpr) can be calculated by the following equation.

$$t_{PR}$$
 (ms) $\approx A \times C_{TP}$ (μF)

Where, A is about 1300.

- (4) When the voltage at the CTW terminal setting the monitoring time reaches High level (V_H), C_{TW} switches to discharging from charging. V_H is about 1.24 V (reference value).
- (5) When clock pulses are input to the CK2 terminal during C_{TW} discharging after clock pulses are input to the CK1 terminal—positive-edge trigger, C_{TW} switches to charging.
- (6) If clock pulse input does not occur at either the CK1 or CK2 clock terminals during the watchdog timer monitoring time (two), the CTW voltage falls below Low level (VL), a reset signal is output, and the voltage at the RESET terminal changes to Low level. VL is about 0.24 V.

two can be calculated from the following equation.

two (ms)
$$\approx$$
 B \times CTW (μ F) + C \times CTP (μ F)

Where, B is about 1500. C is about 3; it is much smaller than B.

Hence, when C_{TP} / C_{TW} ≤ 10, the calculation can be simplified as follows:

two (ms)
$$\approx$$
 B \times C_{TW} (μ F)

(7) When the voltage of the CTP terminal exceeds V_{th} again as a result of recharging C_{TP} , resetting is canceled and the watchdog timer restarts monitoring.

The watchdog timer reset time (twr) can be calculated by the following equation.

twr (ms)
$$\approx$$
 D \times C_{TP} (μ F)

Where, D is about 100.

- (8) When Vcc falls below the rising-edge detection voltage (VsL), the voltage of the CTP terminal falls and a reset signal is output, and the voltage at the RESET terminal changes to Low level. VsL is about 4.2 V.
- (9) When Vcc exceeds VsH, CTP begins charging.
- (10) When the voltage of the CTP terminal exceeds Vth, resetting is canceled and the watchdog timer restarts.
- (11)When an inhibition signal is input (INH terminal is High level), the watchdog timer is halted forcibly. In this case, Vcc monitoring is continued without the watchdog timer.

The watchdog timer does not function unless this inhibition input is canceled.

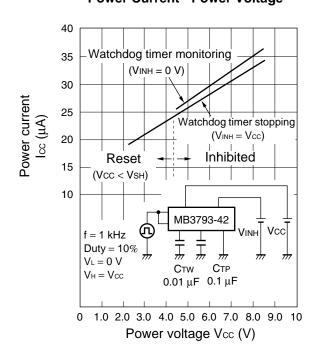
- (12) When the inhibition input is canceled (INH terminal is Low level), the watchdog timer restarts.
- (13) When the Vcc voltage falls below VsL after power-off, a reset signal is output.
- (14)When the power voltage (Vcc) falls below about 0.8 V (Vccl), a reset signal is released.

Similar operation is also performed for negative clock-pulse input ("■ TIMING DIAGRAM 2. Basic operation (Negative clock pulse)").

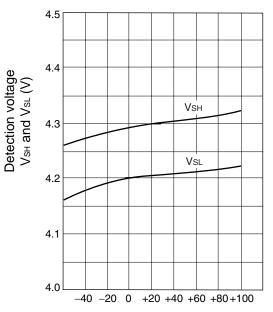
Short-circuit the clock terminals CK1 and CK2 to monitor a single clock. The basic operation is the same but the clock pulses are monitored at every other pulse (**TIMING** Diagram 3. Single-clock input monitoring).

■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Power Current - Power Voltage

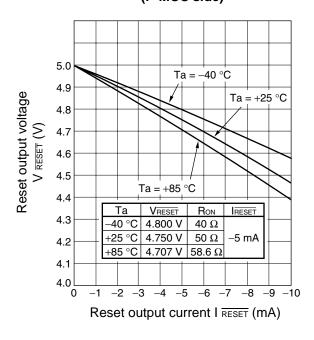


Detection Voltage - Operating ambient Temperature

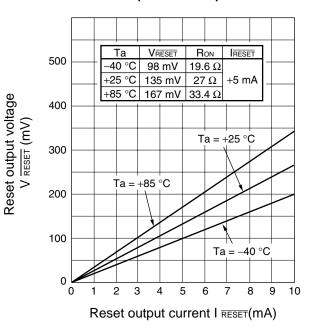


Operating ambient temperature Ta (°C)

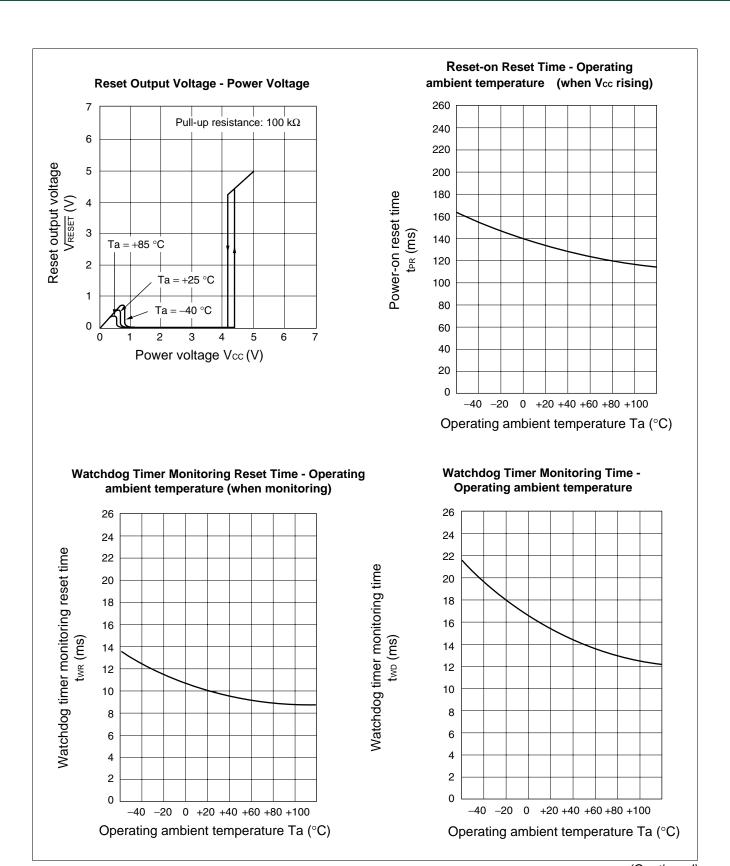
Reset Output Voltage - Reset Output Current (P-MOS side)



Reset Output Voltage - Reset Output Current (N-MOS side)



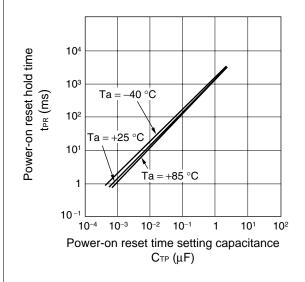
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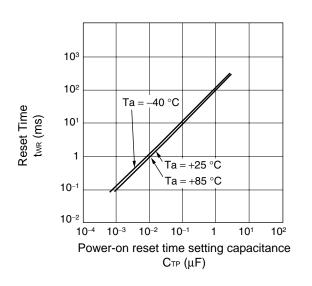
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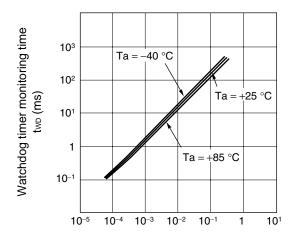




Reset Time - CTP Capacitance

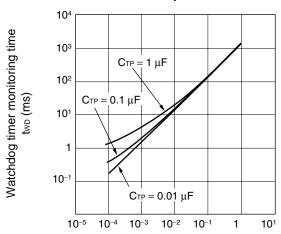


Watchdog Timer Monitoring Time - C_{TW} Capacitance (under Ta condition)



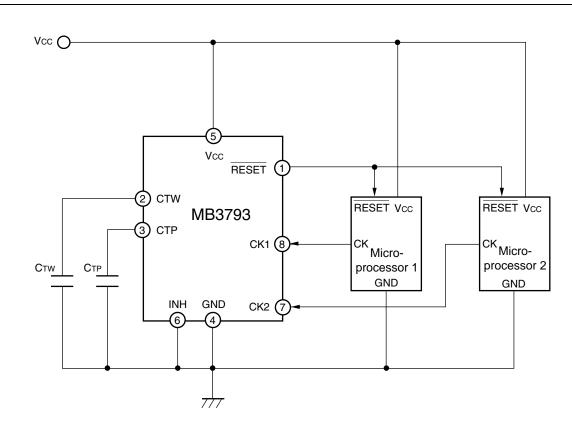
Watchdog timer monitoring time setting capacitance $C_{\text{TW}}\left(\mu F\right)$

Watchdog Timer Monitoring Time - C_{TW} Capacitance



Watchdog timer monitoring time setting capacitance $$C_{\text{TW}}\left(\mu F\right)$$

■ STANDARD CONNECTION



Equation of time-setting capacitances (CTP and CTW) and set time

$$t_{PR}$$
 (ms) $\approx A \times C_{TP}$ (μF)

two (ms)
$$\approx$$
 B \times CTW (μ F) + C \times CTP (μ F)

However, when $C_{TP}/C_{TW} \le 10$,

$$t_{WD}$$
 (ms) $\approx B \times C_{TW}$ (μF)

$$t_{WR}$$
 (ms) $\approx D \times C_{TP}$ (μF)

Value of A, B, C and D

А	В	С	D	Remark
1300	1500	3	100	

(Example) When
$$C_{TP}=0.1~\mu F$$
 and $C_{TW}=0.01~\mu F,$

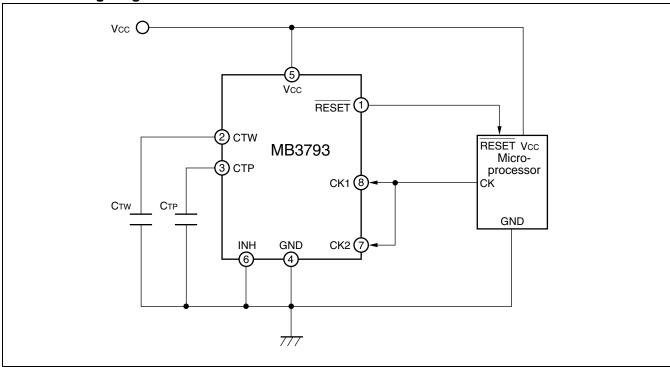
 $t_{PR} \approx 130 \text{ [ms]}$

 $t_{WD} \approx 15 \text{ [ms]}$

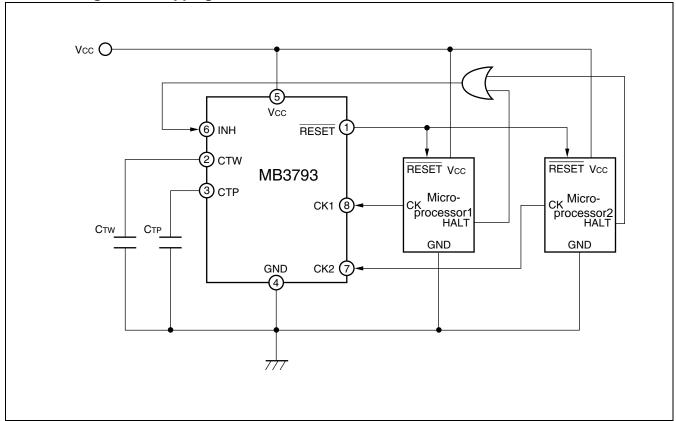
 $twR \approx 10 [ms]$

■ APPLICATION EXAMPLE

1. Monitoring Single Clock



2. Watchdog Timer Stopping



■ NOTES ON USE

- Take account of common impedance when designing the earth line on a printed wiring board.
- Take measures against static electricity.
 - For semiconductors, use antistatic or conductive containers.
 - When storing or carrying a printed circuit board after chip mounting, put it in a conductive bag or container.
 - The work table, tools and measuring instruments must be grounded.
 - The worker must put on a grounding device containing 250 k Ω to 1 M Ω resistors in series.
- Do not apply a negative voltage
 - Applying a negative voltage of -0.3 V or less to an LSI may generate a parasitic transistor, resulting in malfunction.

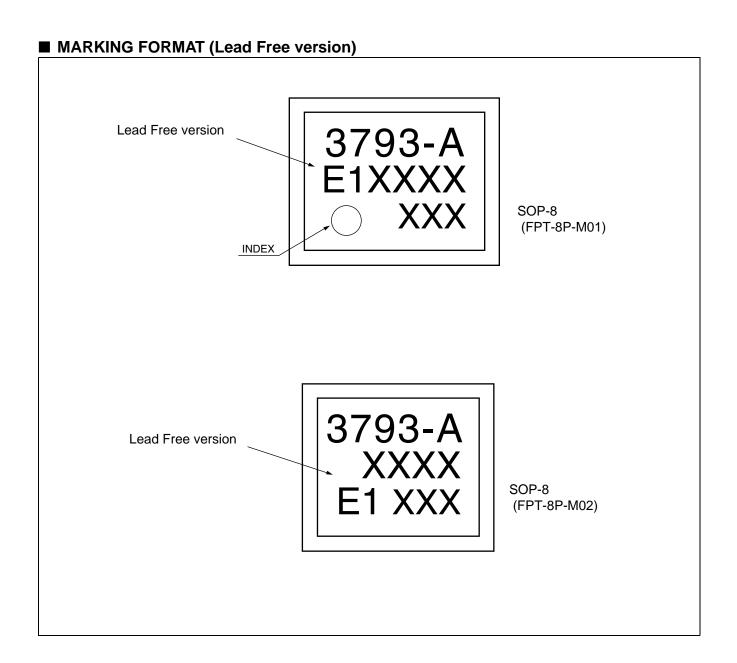
■ ORDERING INFORMATION

Part number	Package	Remarks
MB3793-42PF-□□□	8-pin plastic SOP (FPT-8P-M01)	Conventional version
MB3793-42PNF-□□□	8-pin plastic SOP (FPT-8P-M02)	Conventional version
MB3793-42PF-□□□E1	8-pin plastic SOP (FPT-8P-M01)	Lead Free version
MB3793-42PNF-□□□E1	8-pin plastic SOP (FPT-8P-M02)	Lead Free version

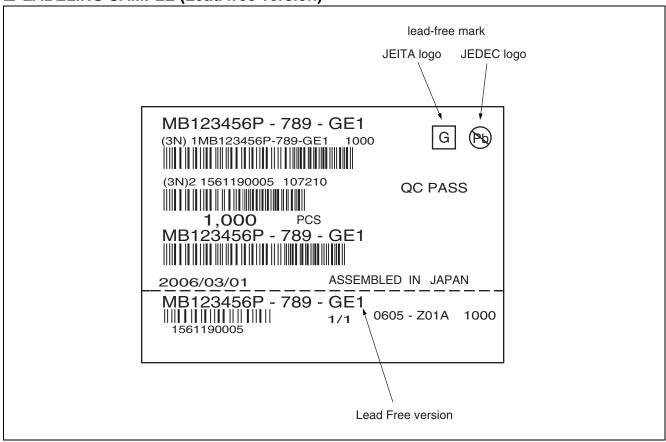
■ RoHS Compliance Information of Lead (Pb) Free version

The LSI products of Fujitsu with "E1" are compliant with RoHS Directive , and has observed the standard of lead, cadmium, mercury, Hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) , and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE) .

The product that conforms to this standard is added "E1" at the end of the part number.



■ LABELING SAMPLE (Lead free version)

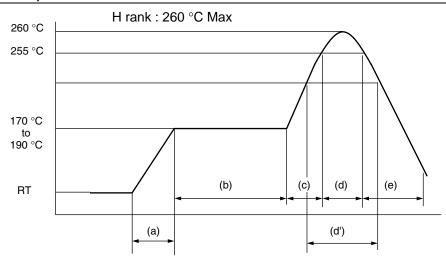


■ MB3793-42PF-□□□E1, MB3793-42PNF-□□□E1 RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS OF MOISTURE SENSITIVITY LEVEL

Item	Condition				
Mounting Method	IR (infrared reflow), Manual soldering (partial heating method)				
Mounting times	2 times				
	Before opening	Please use it within two years after Manufacture.			
Storage period	From opening to the 2nd reflow	Less than 8 days			
	When the storage period after opening was exceeded	Please processes within 8 days after baking (125 °C, 24H)			
Storage conditions	5 °C to 30 °C, 70%RH or less (the lowest possible humidity)				

[Temperature Profile for FJ Standard IR Reflow]

(1) IR (infrared reflow)



(a) Temperature Increase gradient $\,$: Average 1 $\,$ °C/s to 4 $\,$ °C/s

(b) Preliminary heating : Temperature 170 °C to 190 °C, 60s to 180s

(c) Temperature Increase gradient : Average 1 °C/s to 4 °C/s

(d) Actual heating : Temperature 260 °C Max; 255 °C or more, 10s or less

(d') : Temperature 230 °C or more, 40s or less

or

Temperature 225 °C or more, 60s or less

or

Temperature 220 °C or more, 80s or less

(e) Cooling : Natural cooling or forced cooling

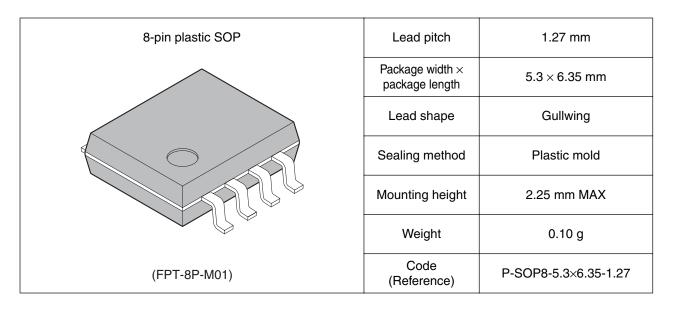
Note: Temperature: the top of the package body

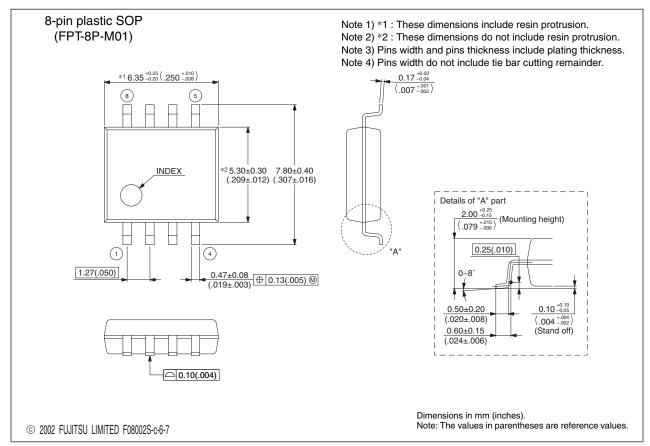
(2) Manual soldering (partial heating method)

Conditions : Temperature 400 °C Max

Times : 5 s max/pin

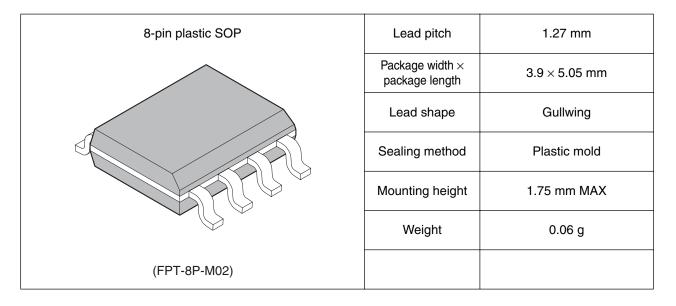
■ PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

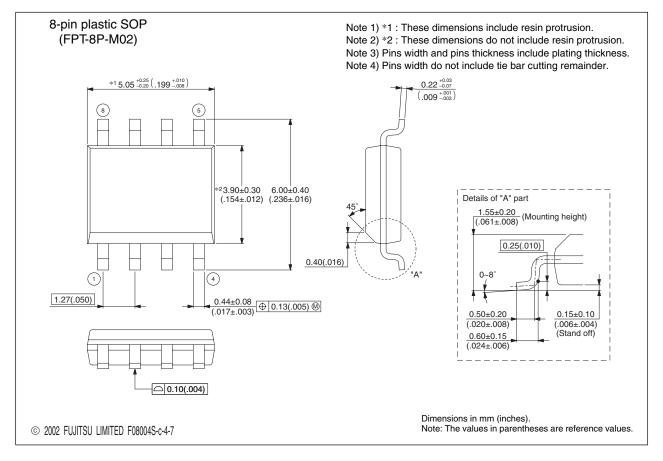




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