ASSP

POWER-VOLTAGE MONITORING IC WITH WATCHDOG TIMER

MB3793-42/30

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.

Two models with detection voltages of 4.2 and 3.0 V are available. There is also a mask option that can detect voltages of 4.9 to 3.0 V in 0.1-V steps.

The model numbers are MB3793-42 or -30 corresponding to the detected voltage. The model number and package code are as shown below.

Model No.	Package code	Detection voltage
MB3793-42	3793-A	4.2 V
MB3793-30	3793-N	3.0 V

■ FEATURES

Precise detection of power voltage fall: ±2.5%

• Detection voltage with hysteresis

• Low power dispersion: ICC = 27 μ A (reference)

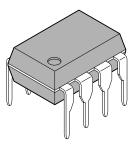
Internal dual-input watchdog timer

• Watchdog-timer halt function (by inhibition pin)

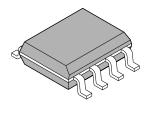
Independently-set watchdog and reset times

Mask option for detection voltage (4.9 to 3.0 V, 0.1-V steps)

8-PIN PLASTIC DIP (DIP-8P-M01)

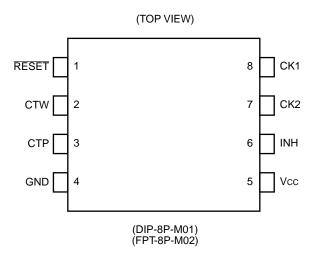


8-PIN PLASTIC SOL (FPT-8P-M02)



This device contains circuitry to protect the inputs against damage due to high static voltages or electric fields. However, it is advised that normal precautions be taken to avoid application of any voltage higher than maximum rated voltages to this high impedance circuit.

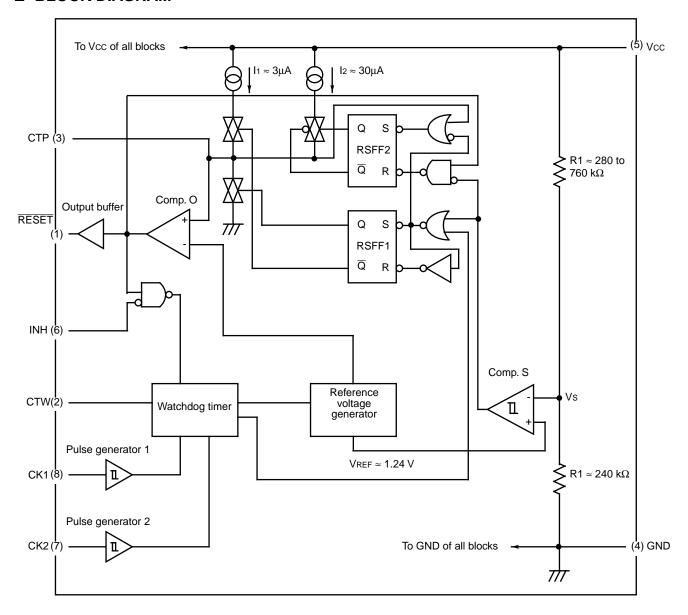
■ PIN ASSIGNMENT



■ 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 1 and 2. When Vs falls below 1.24 V, a reset signal is output. This function enables the MB3793 to detect an abnormality within 1 μ s 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 pin for setting the power-on reset hold time. When the voltage at the CTP pin 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 clock pins 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 pins to monitor a single clock pulse.

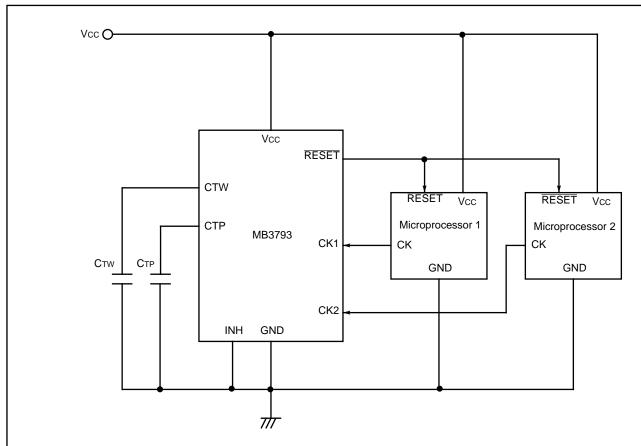
6. Inhibition pin

The inhibition (INH) pin forces the watchdog timer on/off. When this pin 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 (CTP). The flip-flop circuit RSFF2 switches the charging accelerator for charging CTP during resetting on/off. This circuit only functions during resetting and does not function at power-on reset.

■ STANDARD CONNECTION



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

tpr (ms)
$$\approx$$
 A x CTP (μ F)

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

However, when $\frac{1}{CTP} \le about 10$,

two (ms)
$$\approx B \times CTW (\mu F)$$

twr (ms)
$$\approx$$
 D x CTP (μ F)

Values of A, B, C, and D

Model No.	Α	В	С	D	Remark
MB3793-42	1300	1500	3	100	
MB3793-30	750	1600	4	55	

(Example) When CTP = 0.1 μ F and CTW = 0.01 μ F,

• MB3793-42

 $tPR \approx 130 \text{ [ms]}$

 $tWD \approx 15 [ms]$

 $twR \approx 10 [ms]$

• MB3793-30

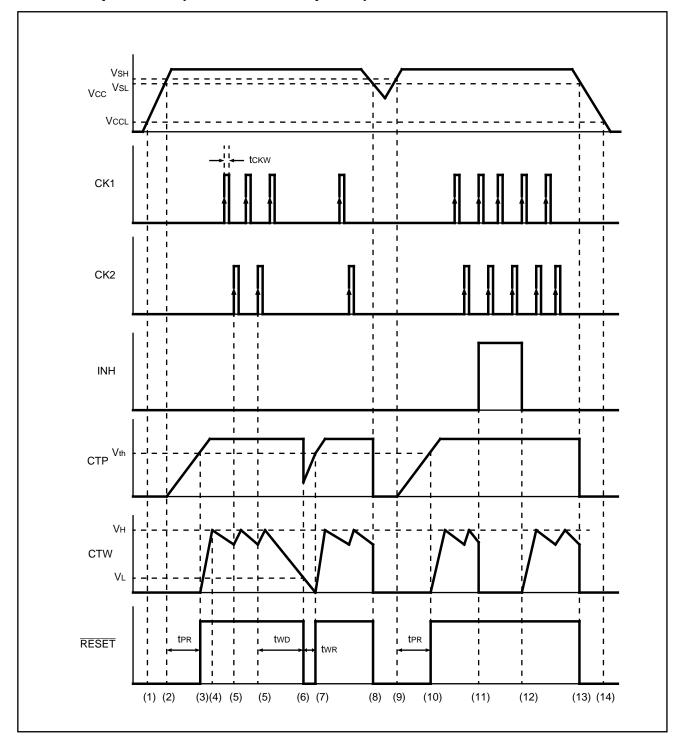
 $tPR \approx 75 \text{ [ms]}$

 $t\text{WD}\approx 16 \text{ [ms]}$

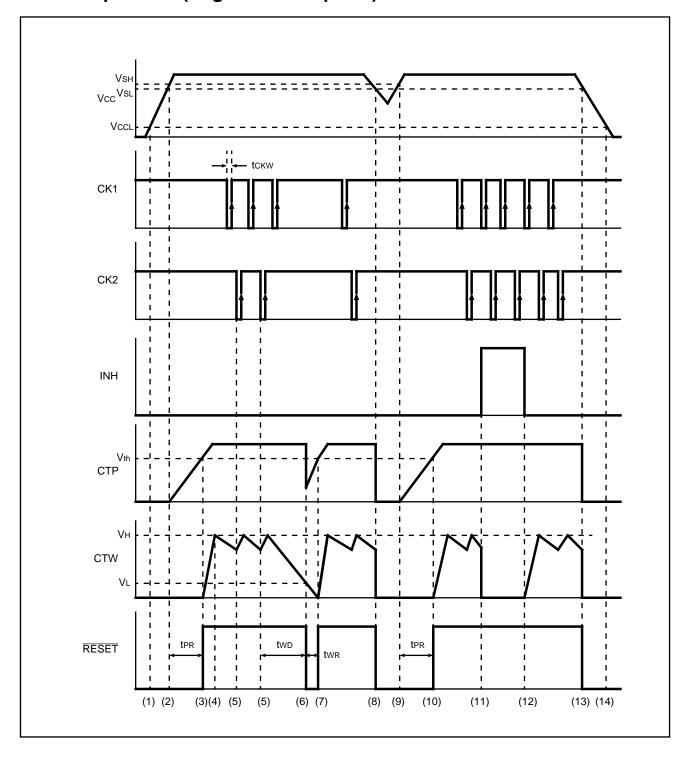
 $tWR \approx 5.5 [ms]$

■ TIMING CHART

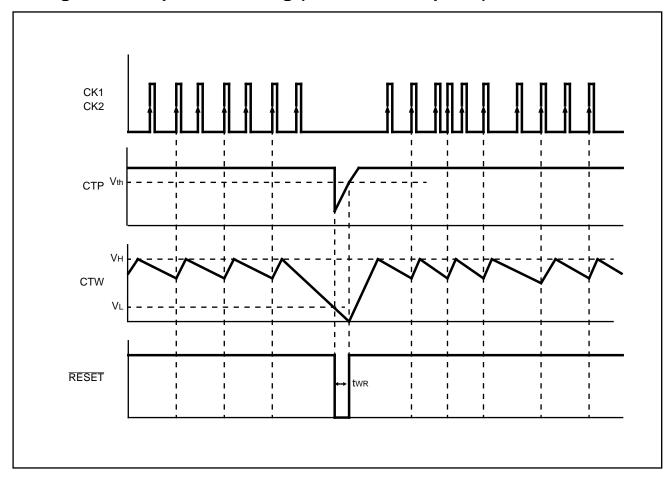
1. Basic operation (Positive clock pulse)



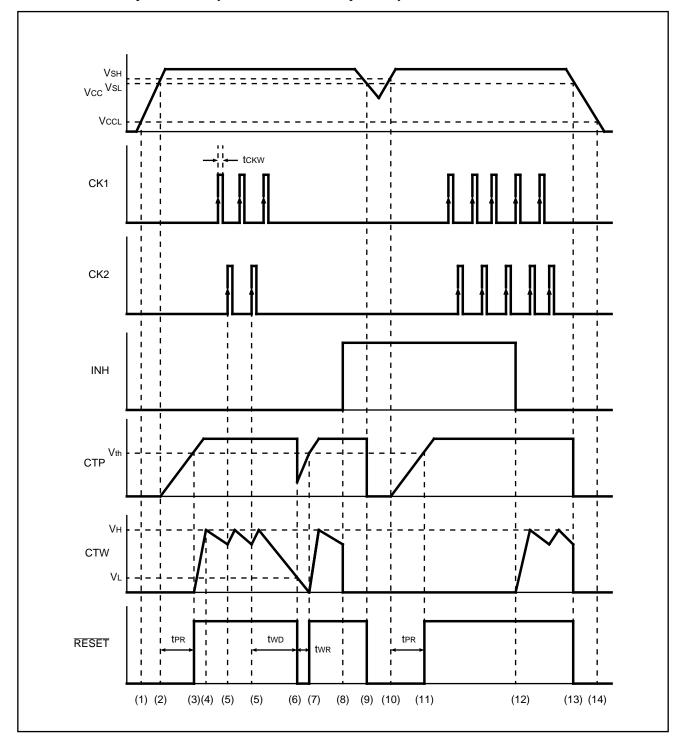
2. Basic operation (Negative clock pulse)



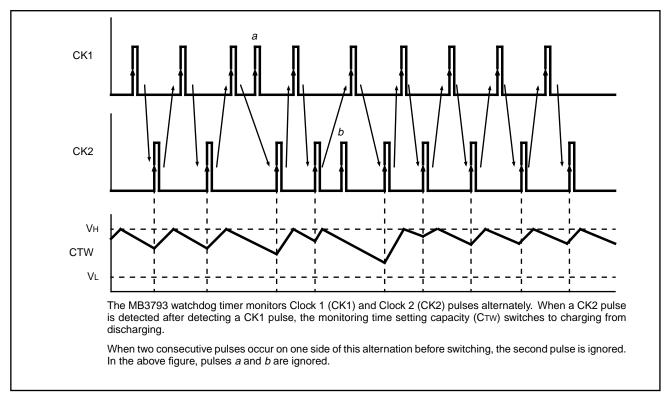
3. Single-clock input monitoring (Positive clock pulse)



4. Inhibition operation (Positive clock pulse)



5. Clock pulse input (Positive clock pulse)



■ OPERATION SEQUENCE

The operation sequence is explained by using Timing Chart 1.

The following item numbers correspond to the numbers in Timing Chart 1.

- (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 in the MB3793-42 and 3. 07 V in the MB3793-30.
- (3) When the voltage at the CTP pin setting the power-on reset hold time exceeds the threshold voltage (Vth), resetting is canceled and the voltage at the RESET pin changes to High level to start charging of the watchdog-timer monitoring time setting capacitance (CTw). Vth is about 3.6 V in the MB3793-42 and 2.4 V in the MB3793-30.

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

tpr (ms)
$$\approx$$
 A x CTP (μ F)

Where, A is about 1300 in the MB3793-42 and 750 in the MB3793-30.

- (4) When the voltage at the CTW pin setting the monitoring time reaches High level (VH), CTW switches to discharging from charging. VH is about 1.24 V (reference value) in both the MB3793-42 and MB3793-30.
- (5) When clock pulses are input to the CK2 pin during CTw discharging after clock pulses are input to the CK1 pin—positive-edge trigger, CTw switches to charging.
- (6) If clock pulse input does not occur at either the CK1 or CK2 clock pins during the watchdog-timer monitoring time (twp), the CTW voltage falls below Low level (VL), a reset signal is output, and the voltage at the RESET pin changes to Low level. VL is about 0.24 V in both the MB3793-42 and MB3793-30.

two can be calculated from the following equation.

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

Where, B is about 1500 in the MB3793-42 and 1600 in the MB3793-30. C is about 3 in the MB3793-42 and 4 in the MB3793-30; it is much smaller than B.

Hence, when $\frac{\text{CTP}}{\text{CTW}} \leq$ 10, the calculation can be simplified as follows:

two (ms) \approx B x CTW (μ F)

(7) When the voltage of the CTP pin exceeds V_{th} again as a result of recharging CTP, 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 x CTP (μ F)

Where, D is about 100 in the MB3793-42 and 55 in the MB3793-30.

- (8) When Vcc falls below the rising-edge detection voltage (VsL), the voltage of the CTP pin falls and a reset signal is output, and the voltage at the RESET pin changes to Low level. VsL is about 4.2 V in the MB3793-42 and 3.0 V in the MB3793-30.
- (9) When Vcc exceeds VsH, CTP begins charging.
- (10) When the voltage of the CTP pin exceeds Vth, resetting is canceled and the watchdog timer restarts.
- (11) When an inhibition signal is input (INH pin is High level), the watchdog timer is halted forcibly.
 - In this case, Vcc monitoring is continued ((8) (9)) without the watchdog timer.

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

- (12) When the inhibition input is canceled (INH pin is Low level), the watchdog timer restarts.
- (13) When the Vcc voltage falls below VsL after power-off, a reset signal is output.

Similar operation is also performed for negative clock-pulse input (Timing Chart 2).

Short-circuit the clock pins 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 Chart 3).

■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

 $(Ta = +25^{\circ}C)$

Parameter		Symbol	LImits	Symbo	
Power voltage*		Vcc	-0.3 to +7	V	
	CK1	Vck1			
Input voltage	CK2	VCK2	-0.3 to +7	V	
	INH	VINH			
Reset output voltage (direct current)	RESET	loь loн	-10 to +10	mA	
Allowable loss (Ta ≤ +85°C)		Pb	200	mW	
Storage temperature		Tstg	-55 to +125	°C	

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

Note: Permanent device damage may occur if the above ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS are exceeded. Functional operation should be restricted to the conditions as detailed in the operational sections of this data sheet. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

■ RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Parameter	Symbol		Unit			
i arameter	Oyinboi	Min.	Typical	Max.	J.110	
Reset (RESET) output current	IOL IOH	-5	-	+5	mA	
Power-on reset hold time setting capacity	Стр	0.001	-	10	μF	
Watchdog-timer monitoring time setting capacity	Стw	0.001	-	1	μF	
Watchdog timer monitoring time	two	0.1	-	1500	ms	
Operating ambient temperature	Та	-40	-	+85	°C	

Note: These recommended operation conditions guarantee normal logic operation of an LSI circuit. The limits of the AC and DC electrical characteristics are guaranteed within these recommended conditions.

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. DC Characteristics

 $(Vcc = +5 \text{ V (MB3793-42)}, Vcc = +3.3 \text{ V (MB3793-30)}, Ta = +25^{\circ}\text{C})$

Parameter		Cumbal	Test Conditions			l lmi4				
Paramete	ſ	Symbol	rest obliditions		rest containins		Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit
MP2702 42		ICC1	Watchdog ti	mer operation*	-	27	50	μА		
Power current	MB3793-42	ICC2	Watchdog timer halt**		-	25	45			
	MB3793-30	ICC1	Watchdog ti	mer operation*	-	25	45			
	WID37 93-30	ICC2	Watchdog ti	mer halt**	-	24	45	μΑ		
		VsL	Vcc falling	Ta = +25°C	4.10	4.20	4.30	V		
	MB3793-42	VSL	vcc lailing	Ta = -40 to +85°C	4.05	4.20	4.35	'		
	WID37 93-42	VsH	Vcc rising	Ta = +25°C	4.20	4.30	4.40	V		
Detection voltage		VSH	VCCTISING	Ta = -40 to +85°C	4.15	4.30	4.45	\ \ \ \ \		
	MB3793-30	VsL	Vcc falling	Ta = +25°C	2.90	3.00	3.10	- V		
		VSL	vcc lalling	Ta = -40 to +85°C	2.85	3.00	3.15			
		VsH	Vcc rising	Ta = +25°C	2.97	3.07	3.17			
				Ta = $-40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}$	2.92	3.07	3.22			
Detection voltage hysteresis difference	MB3793-42	Volve Vol		50	100	150	mV			
hysteresis dillerence	MB3793-30	Vshys	Vsh - Vsl		30	70	110	mV		
Clask input throughold vo	ltogo	VthCH	-		(1.4)	1.9	(2.5)	V		
Clock-input threshold vo	ıtage	VthCL	-		(0.8)	1.3	(1.8)	V		
Clock-input hysteresis		Vchys	-		(0.4)	0.6	(0.8)	V		
Inhibition-input threshold	l voltage	VthIN	-		0.8	1.5	2.0	V		
lanut coment	CK1 CK2 INH	lін	VCK = VCC		-	0	1.0	μΑ		
Input current		lıL	VCK = 0 V		-1.0	0	-	μА		
	MD0700 40	Vон	IRESET = -5 mA		4.5	4.75	-	V		
Reset output voltage	MB3793-42	Vol	IRESET = +5 mA		-	0.12	0.4	V		
	MB3793-30	Voн	IRESET = -3 mA		2.8	3.10	-	V		
		Vol	IRESET = +3 mA		-	0.12	0.4	V		
Reset-output minimum p	ower voltage	VCCL	IRESET = +50 μA		-	0.8	1.2	V		

^{*}At clock input pins CK1 and CK2, the pulse input frequency is 1 kHz and the pulse amplitude is 0 V to Vcc. **Inhibition input is at High level.

2. AC Characteristics

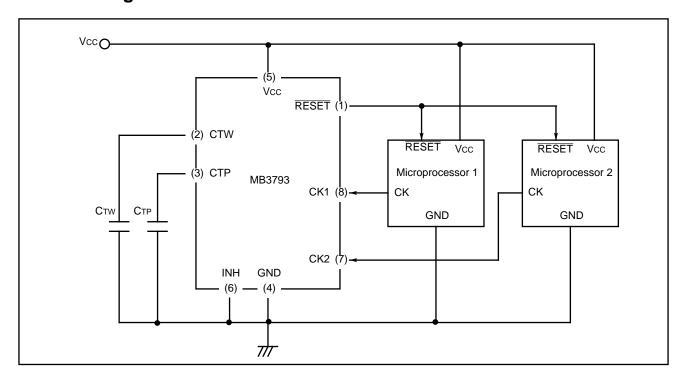
/\/ =\//NAD0700	10) 1/ 001/	(ADOTOO OO)	T 0500\
(Vcc = +5 V (MB3793-4)	12). VCC = +3.3 V	(MB3793-30).	$1a = +25^{\circ}C$

Parameter		Symbol	Test Conditions		Unit		
		Symbol	rest conditions	Min.	Typical	Max.	Oiiit
Power-on reset hold time	MB3793-42	tpr	CTP = 0.1 μF	80	130	180	ms
rower-on reset nota time	MB3793-30	IPK		30	75	120	ms
Watchdog timer monitoring time	MB3793-42	two	Cτw = 0.01 μF	7.5	15	22.5	ms
waterloog timer monitoring time	MB3793-30		CTP = 0.1 μF	8	16	24	ms
Watchdog timer reset time	MB3793-42	twr	twr CTP = 0.1 μF	5	10	15	ms
watchdog timer reset time	MB3793-42		CTP = 0.1 μΓ	2.0	5.5	9	ms
Clock (CK1, CK2) input pulse duration		tckw	-	500	-	-	ns
Reset (RESET) output transition time*	Rising	tTLH	CL = 50pF	-	-	500	ns
	Falling	tTHL	CL = 50pF	-	-	500	ns

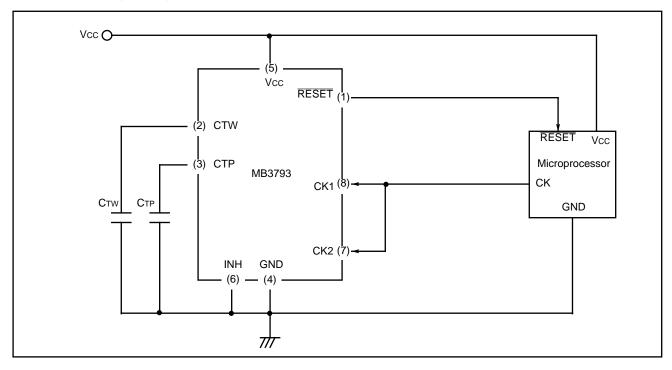
^{*}The voltage range is 10% to 90% at testing the reset output transition time.

■ WATCHDOG TIMER USE EXAMPLE

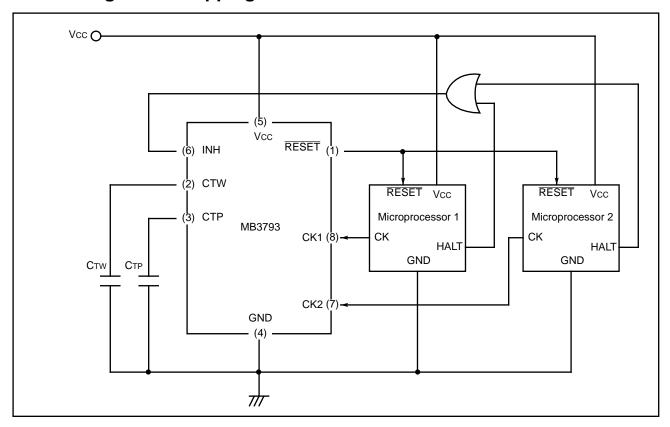
1. Monitoring Two Clocks



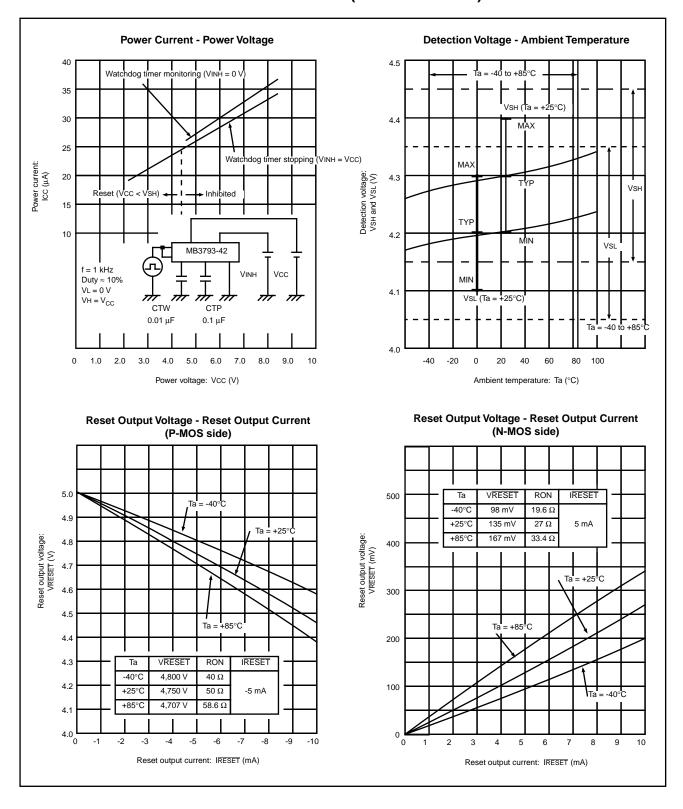
2. Monitoring Single Clock

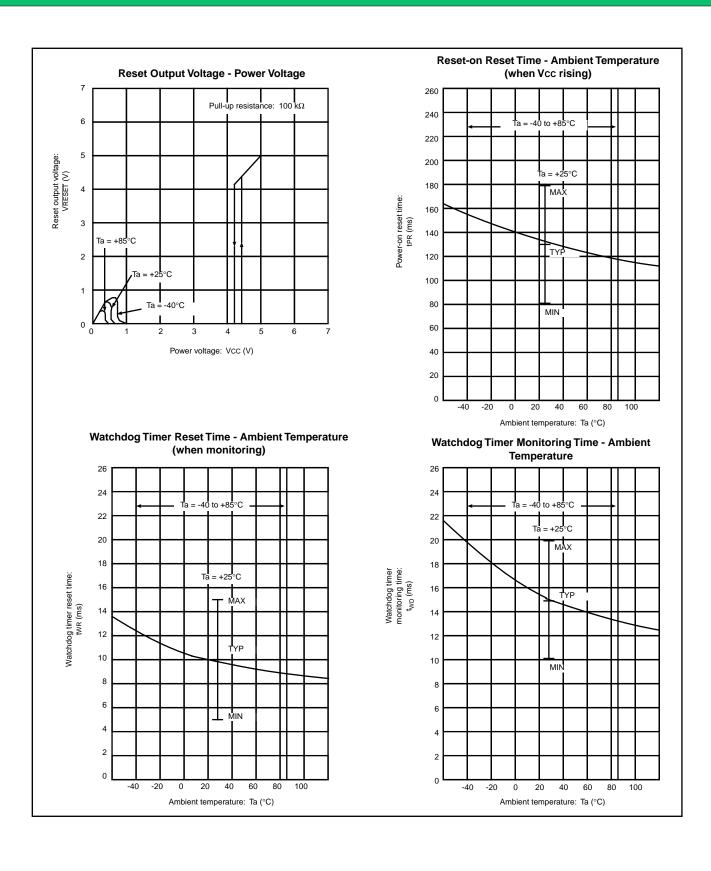


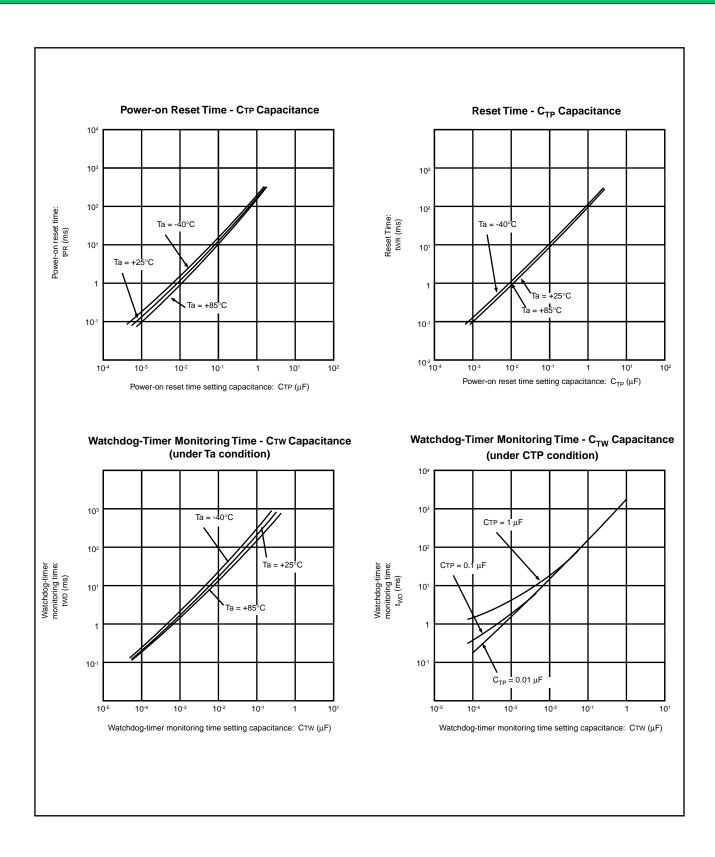
3. Watchdog Timer Stopping



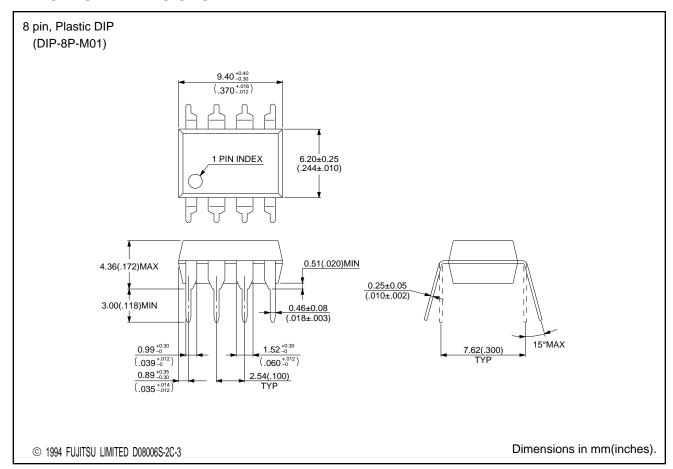
■ REFERENCE CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (FOR MB3793-42)

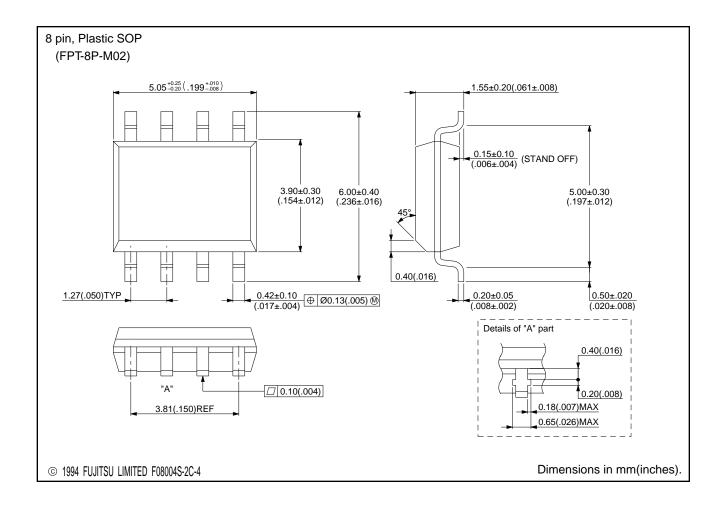






■ PACKAGE DIMENSIONS





FUJITSU LIMITED

For further information please contact:

Japan

FUJITSU LIMITED
Corporate Global Business Support Division
Electronic Devices
KAWASAKI PLANT, 4-1-1, Kamikodanaka
Nakahara-ku, Kawasaki-shi
Kanagawa 211-88, Japan

Tel: (044) 754-3763 Fax: (044) 754-3329

North and South America

FUJITSU MICROELECTRONICS, INC. Semiconductor Division 3545 North First Street San Jose, CA 95134-1804, U.S.A.

Tel: (408) 922-9000 Fax: (408) 432-9044/9045

Europe

FUJITSU MIKROELEKTRONIK GmbH Am Siebenstein 6-10 63303 Dreieich-Buchschlag Germany

Tel: (06103) 690-0 Fax: (06103) 690-122

Asia Pacific

FUJITSU MICROELECTRONICS ASIA PTE. LIMITED #05-08, 151 Lorong Chuan New Tech Park Singapore 556741

Tel: (65) 281-0770 Fax: (65) 281-0220

All Rights Reserved.

The contents of this document are subject to change without notice. Customers are advised to consult with FUJITSU sales representatives before ordering.

The information and circuit diagrams in this document presented as examples of semiconductor device applications, and are not intended to be incorporated in devices for actual use. Also, FUJITSU is unable to assume responsibility for infringement of any patent rights or other rights of third parties arising from the use of this information or circuit diagrams.

FUJITSU semiconductor devices are intended for use in standard applications (computers, office automation and other office equipment, industrial, communications, and measurement equipment, personal or household devices, etc.).

CAUTION:

Customers considering the use of our products in special applications where failure or abnormal operation may directly affect human lives or cause physical injury or property damage, or where extremely high levels of reliability are demanded (such as aerospace systems, atomic energy controls, sea floor repeaters, vehicle operating controls, medical devices for life support, etc.) are requested to consult with FUJITSU sales representatives before such use. The company will not be responsible for damages arising from such use without prior approval.

Any semiconductor devices have inherently a certain rate of failure. You must protect against injury, damage or loss from such failures by incorporating safety design measures into your facility and equipment such as redundancy, fire protection, and prevention of over-current levels and other abnormal operating conditions.

If any products described in this document represent goods or technologies subject to certain restrictions on export under the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Control Law of Japan, the prior authorization by Japanese government should be required for export of those products from Japan.

F9703

© FUJITSU LIMITED Printed in Japan