

Micropower Voltage Supervisors

Features

- Ultra low supply current: 1.75 μ A (steady state max.)
- Precision monitoring options of:
 - 1.90V, 2.32V, 2.63V, 2.93V, 3.08V, 4.38V and 4.63V
- Resets microcontroller in a power-loss event
- $\overline{\text{RST}}$ pin (Active-low):
 - **MCP121**: Active-low, open-drain
 - **MCP131**: Active-low, open-drain with internal pull-up resistor
 - **MCP102** and **MCP103**: Active-low, push-pull
- Reset Delay Timer (120 ms delay typical)
- Available in SOT23-3, TO-92 and SC70 packages
- Temperature Range:
 - Extended: -40°C to +125°C (except **MCP1XX-195**)
 - Industrial: -40°C to +85°C (**MCP1XX-195** only)
- Lead Free Packaging

Applications

- Critical Microcontroller and Microprocessor Power Monitoring Applications
- Computers
- Intelligent Instruments
- Portable Battery-Powered Equipment

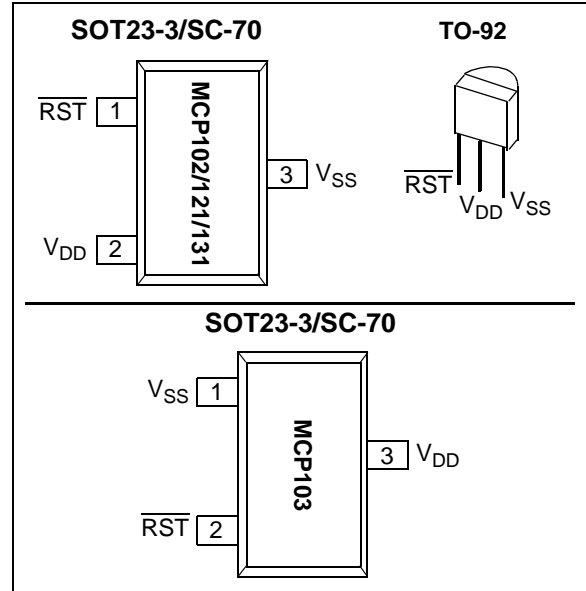
General Description

The MCP102/103/121/131 are voltage supervisor devices designed to keep a microcontroller in reset until the system voltage has reached and stabilized at the proper level for reliable system operation. The table below shows the available features for these devices.

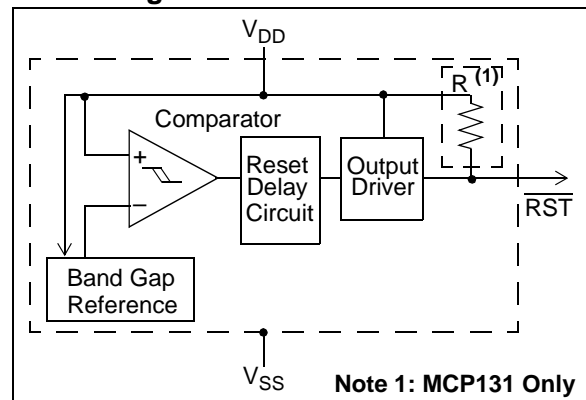
TABLE 1: DEVICE FEATURES

| Device | Output | | Reset Delay (typ) | Package Pin Out (Pin # 1, 2, 3) | Comment |
|---------------|------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| | Type | Pull-up Resistor | | | |
| MCP102 | Push-Pull | No | 120 ms | $\overline{\text{RST}}$, V_{DD} , V_{SS} | |
| MCP103 | Push-Pull | No | 120 ms | V_{SS} , $\overline{\text{RST}}$, V_{DD} | |
| MCP121 | Open-Drain | External | 120 ms | $\overline{\text{RST}}$, V_{DD} , V_{SS} | |
| MCP131 | Open-Drain | Internal (~95 k Ω) | 120 ms | $\overline{\text{RST}}$, V_{DD} , V_{SS} | |
| MCP111 | Open-Drain | External | No | V_{OUT} , V_{SS} , V_{DD} | See MCP111/112 Data Sheet (DS21889) |
| MCP112 | Push-Pull | No | No | V_{OUT} , V_{SS} , V_{DD} | See MCP111/112 Data Sheet (DS21889) |

Package Types



Block Diagram



MCP102/103/121/131

1.0 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Absolute Maximum Ratings†

| | |
|---|------------------------------|
| V_{DD} | 7.0V |
| Input current (V_{DD}) | 10 mA |
| Output current (\overline{RST}) | 10 mA |
| Rated Rise Time of V_{DD} | 100V/ μ s |
| All inputs and outputs w.r.t. V_{SS} | -0.6V to ($V_{DD} + 1.0V$) |
| Storage temperature | -65°C to +150°C |
| Ambient temp. with power applied | -40°C to +125°C |
| Maximum Junction temp. with power applied | 150°C |
| ESD protection on all pins | ≥ 2 kV |

† **Notice:** Stresses above those listed under “Maximum Ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at those or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational listings of this specification is not implied. Exposure to maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

DC CHARACTERISTICS

| Electrical Specifications: Unless otherwise indicated, all limits are specified for: $V_{DD} = 1V$ to 5.5V, $R_{PU} = 100$ k Ω (MCP121 only), $T_A = -40^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$. | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|------------|-----------|-------|-----------------|---|---|
| Parameters | Sym | Min | Typ | Max | Units | Conditions | |
| Operating Voltage Range | V_{DD} | 1.0 | — | 5.5 | V | | |
| Specified V_{DD} Value to \overline{RST} low | V_{DD} | 1.0 | — | | V | $I_{\overline{RST}} = 10$ uA, $V_{\overline{RST}} < 0.2V$ | |
| Operating Current | MCP102, MCP103, MCP121 | I_{DD} | — | < 1 | 1.75 | μ A | Reset Power-up Timer (t_{RPU}) Inactive |
| | | | — | — | 20.0 | μ A | Reset Power-up Timer (t_{RPU}) Active |
| | MCP131 | I_{DD} | — | < 1 | 1.75 | μ A | $V_{DD} > V_{TRIP}$ and Reset Power-up Timer (t_{RPU}) Inactive |
| | | | — | — | 75 | μ A | $V_{DD} < V_{TRIP}$ and Reset Power-up Timer (t_{RPU}) Inactive (Note 3) |
| | | | — | — | 90 | μ A | Reset Power-up Timer (t_{RPU}) Active (Note 4) |
| | | | — | — | — | — | — |
| V_{DD} Trip Point | MCP1XX-195 | V_{TRIP} | 1.872 | 1.900 | 1.929 | V | $T_A = +25^\circ C$ (Note 1) |
| | | | 1.853 | 1.900 | 1.948 | V | $T_A = -40^\circ C$ to $+85^\circ C$ (Note 2) |
| | MCP1XX-240 | | 2.285 | 2.320 | 2.355 | V | $T_A = +25^\circ C$ (Note 1) |
| | | | 2.262 | 2.320 | 2.378 | V | (Note 2) |
| | MCP1XX-270 | | 2.591 | 2.630 | 2.670 | V | $T_A = +25^\circ C$ (Note 1) |
| | | | 2.564 | 2.630 | 2.696 | V | (Note 2) |
| | MCP1XX-300 | | 2.886 | 2.930 | 2.974 | V | $T_A = +25^\circ C$ (Note 1) |
| | | | 2.857 | 2.930 | 3.003 | V | (Note 2) |
| | MCP1XX-315 | | 3.034 | 3.080 | 3.126 | V | $T_A = +25^\circ C$ (Note 1) |
| | | | 3.003 | 3.080 | 3.157 | V | (Note 2) |
| | MCP1XX-450 | | 4.314 | 4.380 | 4.446 | V | $T_A = +25^\circ C$ (Note 1) |
| | | | 4.271 | 4.380 | 4.490 | V | (Note 2) |
| | MCP1XX-475 | | 4.561 | 4.630 | 4.700 | V | $T_A = +25^\circ C$ (Note 1) |
| | | | 4.514 | 4.630 | 4.746 | V | (Note 2) |
| V_{DD} Trip Point Tempco | T_{TPCO} | — | ± 100 | — | ppm/ $^\circ C$ | | |

- Note 1:** Trip point is $\pm 1.5\%$ from typical value.
Note 2: Trip point is $\pm 2.5\%$ from typical value.
Note 3: \overline{RST} output is forced low. There is a current through the internal pull-up resistor.
Note 4: This includes the current through the internal pull-up resistor and the reset power-up timer.

DC CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)

Electrical Specifications: Unless otherwise indicated, all limits are specified for:
 $V_{DD} = 1V$ to $5.5V$, $R_{PU} = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ (MCP121 only), $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$.

| Parameters | | Sym | Min | Typ | Max | Units | Conditions |
|--|------------|-----------|----------------|-----|-------|------------------|---|
| Threshold Hysteresis (min. = 1%, max = 6%) | MCP1XX-195 | V_{HYS} | 0.019 | — | 0.114 | V | $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ |
| | MCP1XX-240 | | 0.023 | — | 0.139 | V | |
| | MCP1XX-270 | | 0.026 | — | 0.158 | V | |
| | MCP1XX-300 | | 0.029 | — | 0.176 | V | |
| | MCP1XX-315 | | 0.031 | — | 0.185 | V | |
| | MCP1XX-450 | | 0.044 | — | 0.263 | V | |
| | MCP1XX-475 | | 0.046 | — | 0.278 | V | |
| $\overline{\text{RST}}$ Low-level Output Voltage | | V_{OL} | — | — | 0.4 | V | $I_{OL} = 500\ \mu\text{A}$, $V_{DD} = V_{TRIP(MIN)}$ |
| $\overline{\text{RST}}$ High-level Output Voltage (MCP102 and MCP103 only) | | V_{OH} | $V_{DD} - 0.6$ | — | — | V | $I_{OH} = 1\ \text{mA}$, For MCP102/MCP103 only (push-pull output) |
| Internal Pull-up Resistor (MCP131 only) | | R_{PU} | — | 95 | — | $\text{k}\Omega$ | $V_{DD} = 5.5V$ |
| Open-Drain Output Leakage Current (MCP121 only) | | I_{OD} | — | 0.1 | — | μA | |

- Note**
- 1: Trip point is $\pm 1.5\%$ from typical value.
 - 2: Trip point is $\pm 2.5\%$ from typical value.
 - 3: $\overline{\text{RST}}$ output is forced low. There is a current through the internal pull-up resistor.
 - 4: This includes the current through the internal pull-up resistor and the reset power-up timer.

MCP102/103/121/131

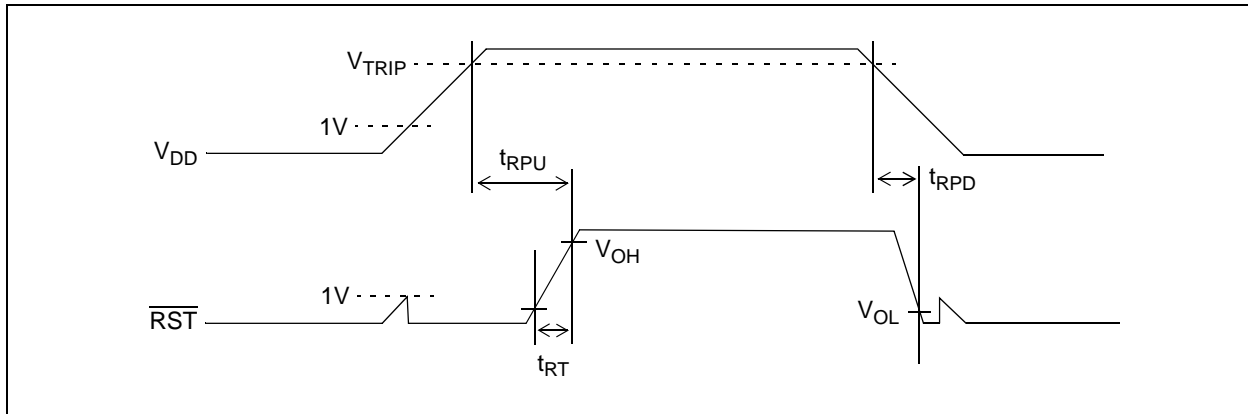


FIGURE 1-1: Timing Diagram.

AC CHARACTERISTICS

Electrical Specifications: Unless otherwise indicated, all limits are specified for:
 $V_{DD} = 1V$ to $5.5V$, $R_{PU} = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ (MCP121 only), $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$.

| Parameters | Sym | Min | Typ | Max | Units | Conditions |
|---|-----------|-----|-----|-----|---------------|--|
| V_{DD} Detect to $\overline{\text{RST}}$ Inactive | t_{RPU} | 80 | 120 | 180 | ms | Figure 1-1 and $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$ |
| V_{DD} Detect to $\overline{\text{RST}}$ Active | t_{RPD} | — | 130 | — | μs | V_{DD} ramped from $V_{TRIP(MAX)} + 250\text{ mV}$ down to $V_{TRIP(MIN)} - 250\text{ mV}$, per Figure 1-1, $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$ (Note 1) |
| $\overline{\text{RST}}$ Rise Time After $\overline{\text{RST}}$ Active (MCP102 and MCP103 only) | t_{RT} | — | 5 | — | μs | For $\overline{\text{RST}}$ 10% to 90% of final value per Figure 1-1, $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$ (Note 1) |

Note 1: These parameters are for design guidance only and are not 100% tested.

TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS

Electrical Specifications: Unless otherwise noted, all limits are specified for:
 $V_{DD} = 1V$ to $5.5V$, $R_{PU} = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ (MCP121 only), $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$.

| Parameters | Sym | Min | Typ | Max | Units | Conditions |
|------------------------------------|---------------|-----|-------|------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Temperature Ranges | | | | | | |
| Specified Temperature Range | T_A | -40 | — | +85 | $^\circ\text{C}$ | MCP1XX-195 |
| Specified Temperature Range | T_A | -40 | — | +125 | $^\circ\text{C}$ | Except MCP1XX-195 |
| Maximum Junction Temperature | T_J | — | — | +150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ | |
| Storage Temperature Range | T_A | -65 | — | +150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ | |
| Package Thermal Resistances | | | | | | |
| Thermal Resistance, 3L-SOT23 | θ_{JA} | — | 336 | — | $^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ | |
| Thermal Resistance, 3L-SC-70 | θ_{JA} | — | 340 | — | $^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ | |
| Thermal Resistance, 3L-TO92 | θ_{JA} | — | 131.9 | — | $^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ | |

2.0 TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

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. The performance characteristics listed herein are not tested or guaranteed. In some graphs or tables, the data presented may be outside the specified operating range (e.g., outside specified power supply range) and therefore outside the warranted range.

Note: Unless otherwise indicated, all limits are specified for:

$V_{DD} = 1V$ to $5.5V$, $R_{PU} = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ (MCP121 only; see Figure 4-1), $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$.

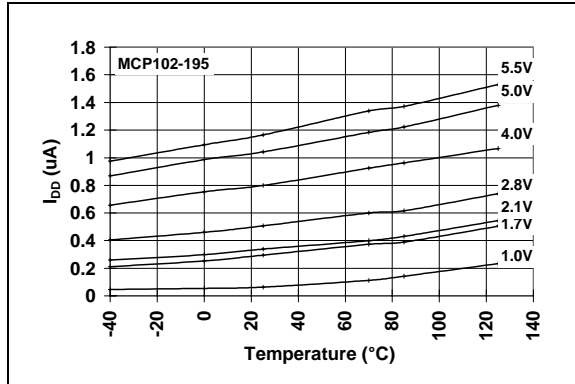


FIGURE 2-1: I_{DD} vs. Temperature (Reset Power-up Timer Inactive) (MCP102-195).

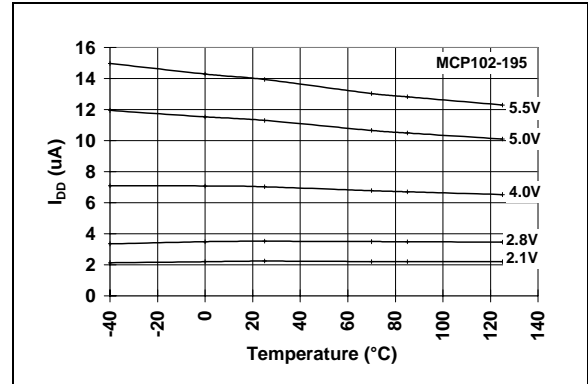


FIGURE 2-4: I_{DD} vs. Temperature (Reset Power-up Timer Active) (MCP102-195).

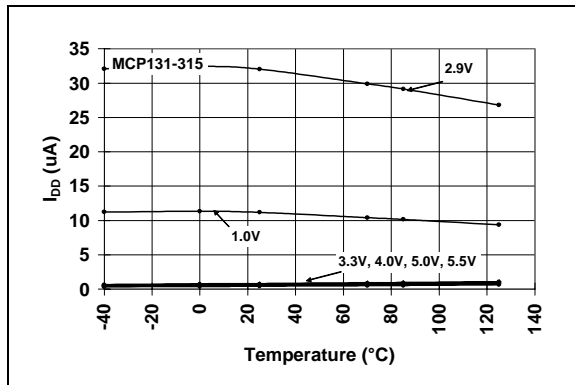


FIGURE 2-2: I_{DD} vs. Temperature (Reset Power-up Timer Inactive) (MCP131-315).

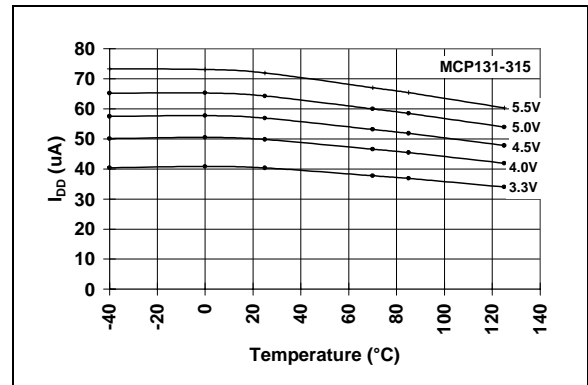


FIGURE 2-5: I_{DD} vs. Temperature (Reset Power-up Timer Active) (MCP131-315).

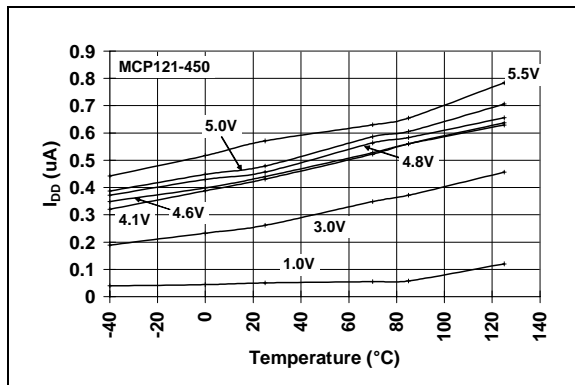


FIGURE 2-3: I_{DD} vs. Temperature (Reset Power-up Timer Inactive) (MCP121-450).

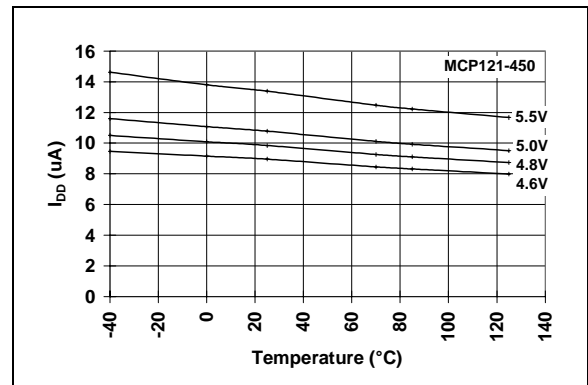


FIGURE 2-6: I_{DD} vs. Temperature (Reset Power-up Timer Active) (MCP121-450).

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Note: Unless otherwise indicated, all limits are specified for:

$V_{DD} = 1V$ to $5.5V$, $R_{PU} = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ (MCP121 only; see Figure 4-1), $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$.

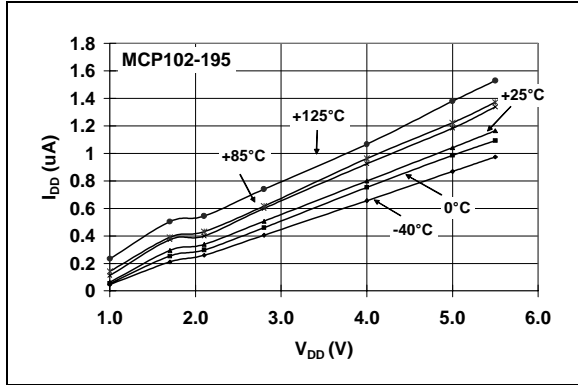


FIGURE 2-7: I_{DD} vs. V_{DD} (Reset Power-up Timer Inactive) (MCP102-195).

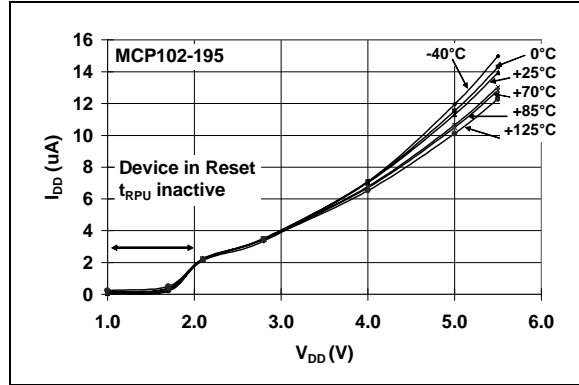


FIGURE 2-10: I_{DD} vs. V_{DD} (Reset Power-up Timer Active) (MCP102-195).

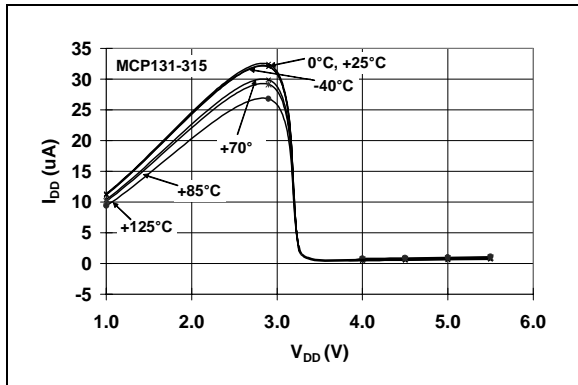


FIGURE 2-8: I_{DD} vs. V_{DD} (Reset Power-up Timer Inactive) (MCP131-315).

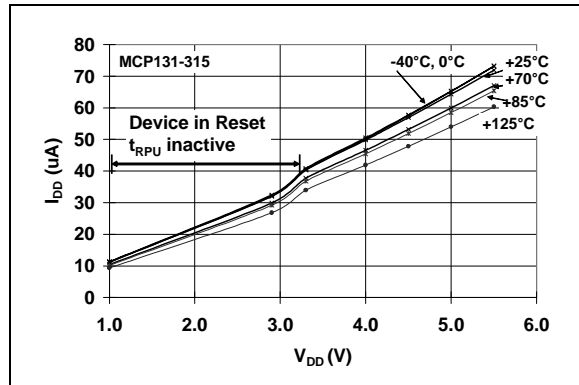


FIGURE 2-11: I_{DD} vs. V_{DD} (Reset Power-up Timer Active) (MCP131-315).

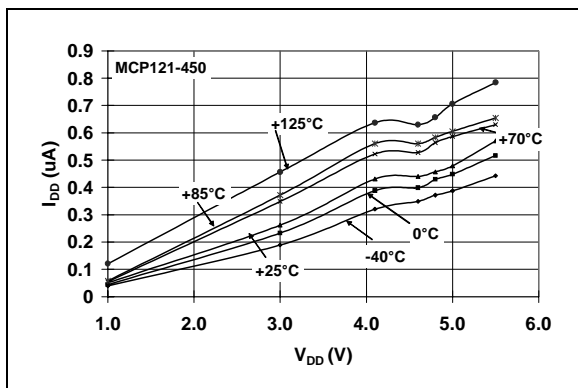


FIGURE 2-9: I_{DD} vs. V_{DD} (Reset Power-up Timer Inactive) (MCP121-450).

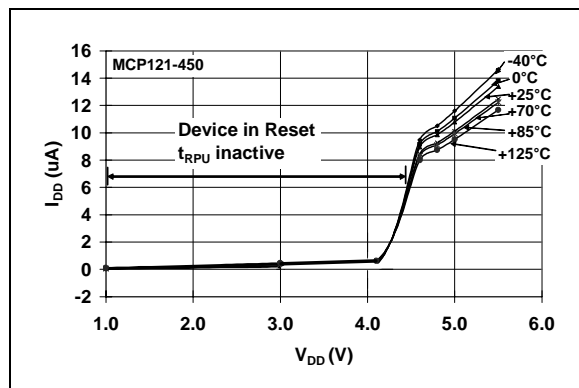


FIGURE 2-12: I_{DD} vs. V_{DD} (Reset Power-up Timer Active) (MCP121-450).

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Note: Unless otherwise indicated, all limits are specified for:
 $V_{DD} = 1V$ to $5.5V$, $R_{PU} = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ (MCP121; see Figure 4-1), $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$.

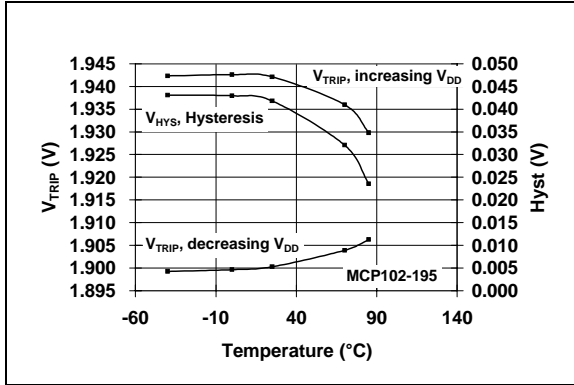


FIGURE 2-13: V_{TRIP} vs. Temperature vs. Hysteresis (MCP102-195).

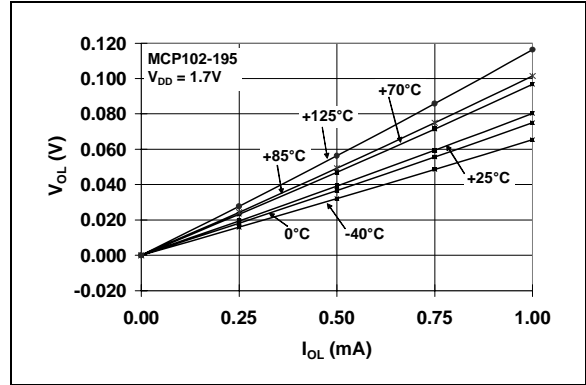


FIGURE 2-16: V_{OL} vs. I_{OL} (MCP102-195 @ $V_{DD} = 1.7V$).

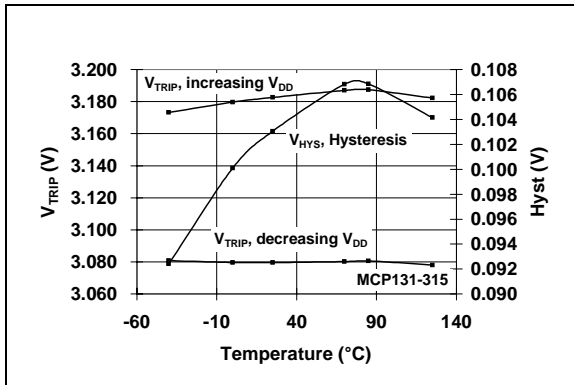


FIGURE 2-14: V_{TRIP} vs. Temperature vs. Hysteresis (MCP131-315).

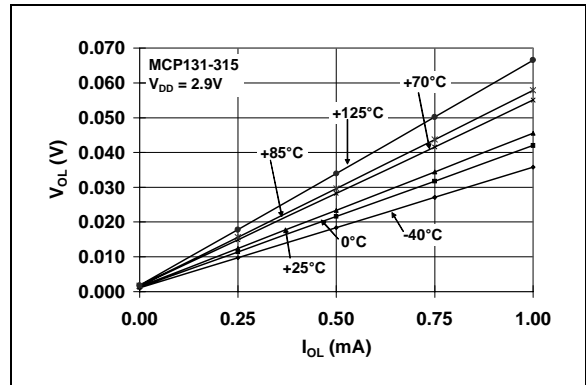


FIGURE 2-17: V_{OL} vs. I_{OL} (MCP131-315 @ $V_{DD} = 2.9V$).

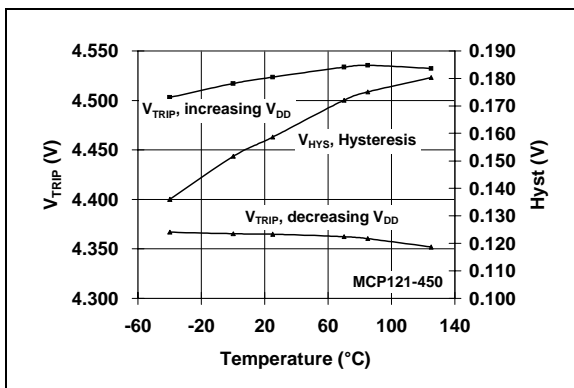


FIGURE 2-15: V_{TRIP} vs. Temperature vs. Hysteresis (MCP121-450).

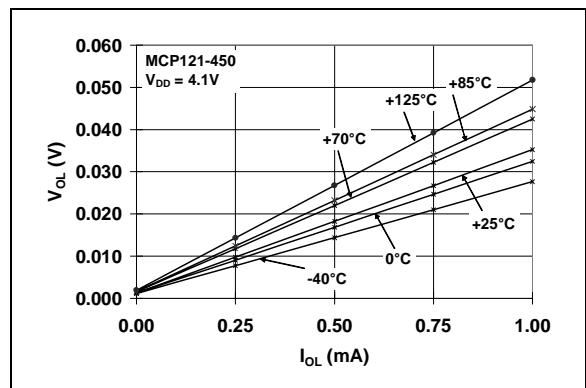


FIGURE 2-18: V_{OL} vs. I_{OL} (MCP121-450 @ $V_{DD} = 4.1V$).

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Note: Unless otherwise indicated, all limits are specified for:

$V_{DD} = 1V$ to $5.5V$, $R_{PU} = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ (MCP121 only; see Figure 4-1), $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$.

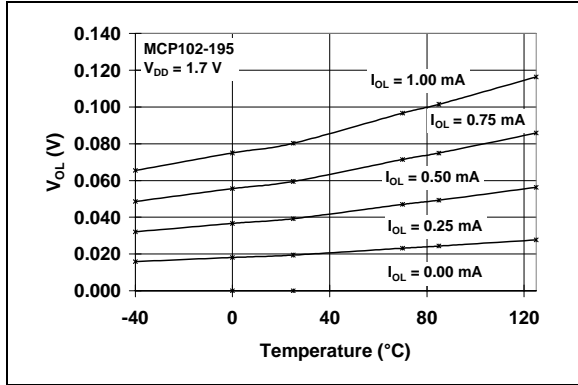


FIGURE 2-19: V_{OL} vs. Temperature (MCP102-195 @ $V_{DD} = 1.7V$).

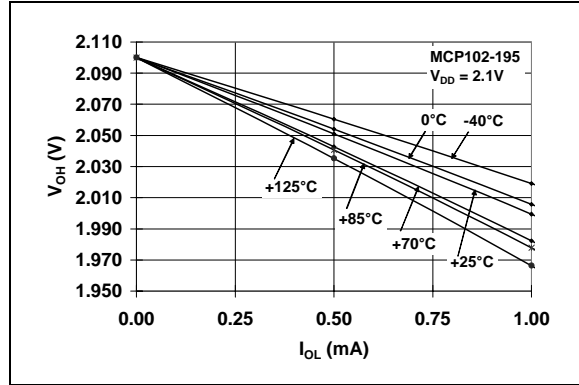


FIGURE 2-22: V_{OH} vs. I_{OL} (MCP102-195 @ $V_{DD} = 2.1V$).

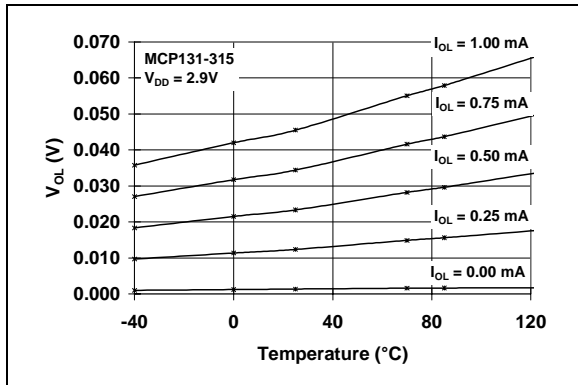


FIGURE 2-20: V_{OL} vs. Temperature (MCP131-315 @ $V_{DD} = 2.9V$).

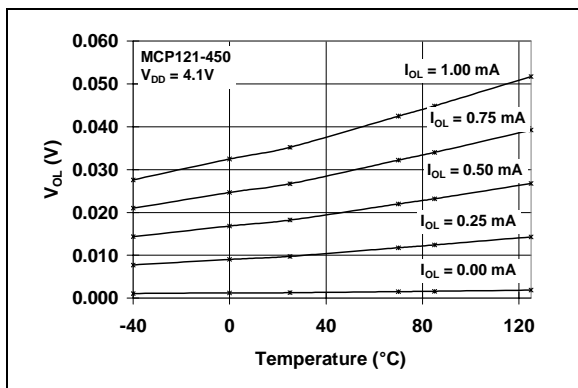


FIGURE 2-21: V_{OL} vs. Temperature (MCP121-450 @ $V_{DD} = 4.1V$).

Note: Unless otherwise indicated, all limits are specified for:

$V_{DD} = 1V$ to $5.5V$, $R_{PU} = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ (MCP121 only; see Figure 4-1), $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$.

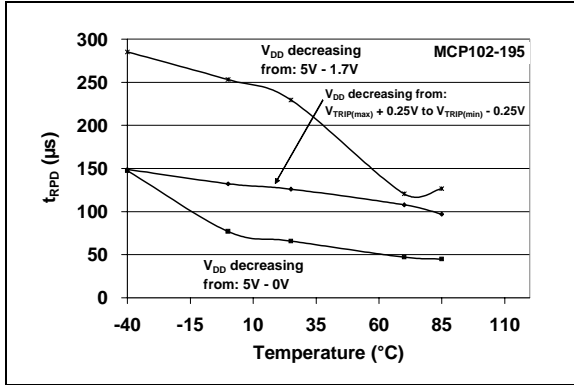


FIGURE 2-23: t_{RPD} vs. Temperature (MCP102-195).

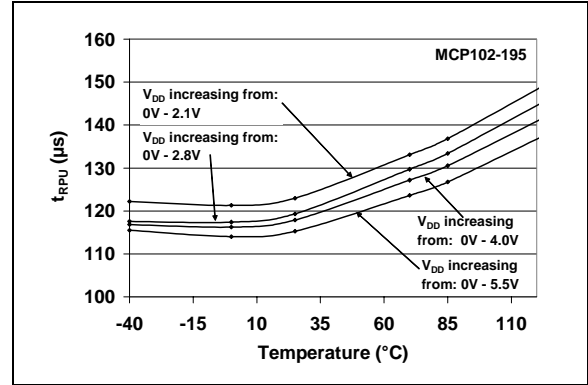


FIGURE 2-26: t_{RPU} vs. Temperature (MCP102-195).

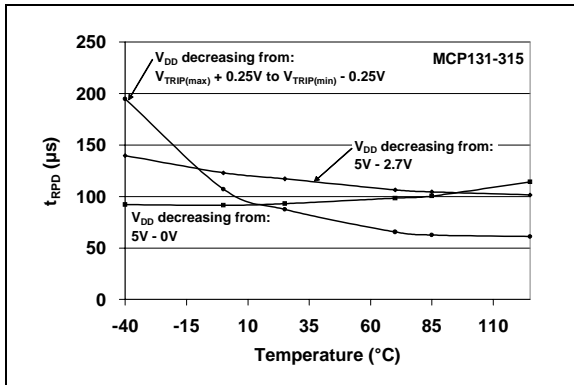


FIGURE 2-24: t_{RPD} vs. Temperature (MCP131-315).

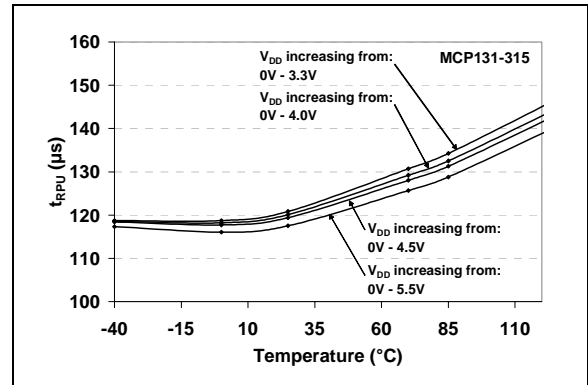


FIGURE 2-27: t_{RPU} vs. Temperature (MCP131-315).

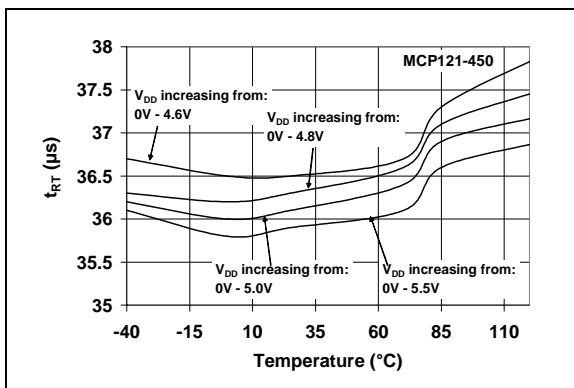


FIGURE 2-25: t_{RPD} vs. Temperature (MCP121-450).

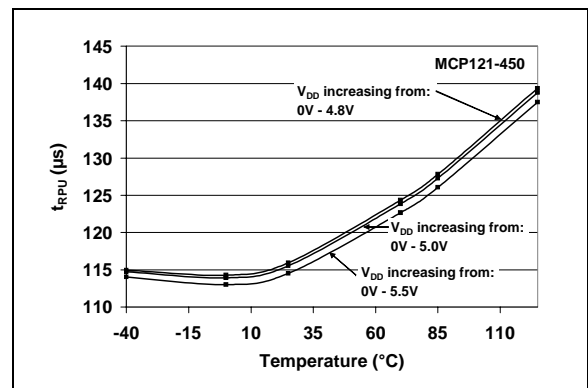


FIGURE 2-28: t_{RPU} vs. Temperature (MCP121-450).

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Note: Unless otherwise indicated, all limits are specified for:

$V_{DD} = 1V$ to $5.5V$, $R_{PU} = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ (MCP121 only; see Figure 4-1), $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$.

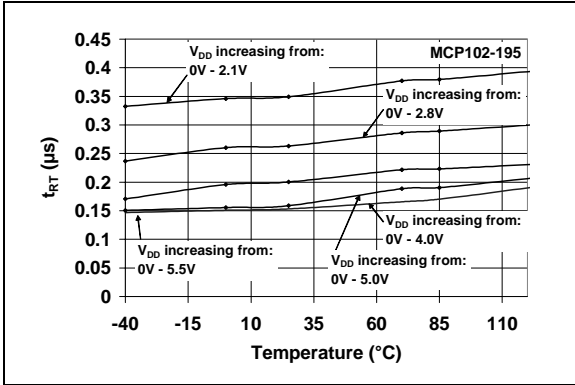


FIGURE 2-29: t_{RT} vs. Temperature (MCP102-195).

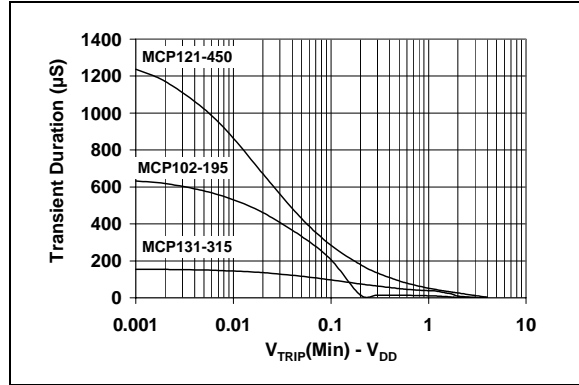


FIGURE 2-32: Transient Duration vs. $V_{TRIP}(\text{min}) - V_{DD}$.

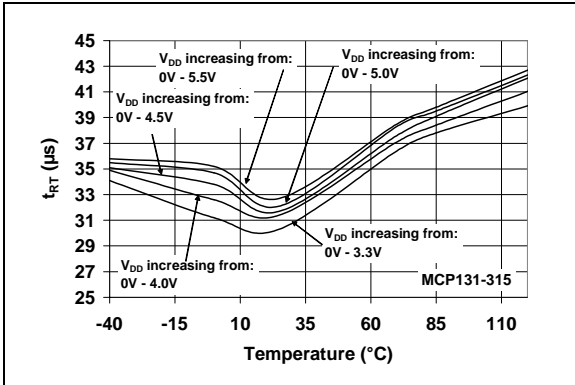


FIGURE 2-30: t_{RT} vs. Temperature (MCP131-315).

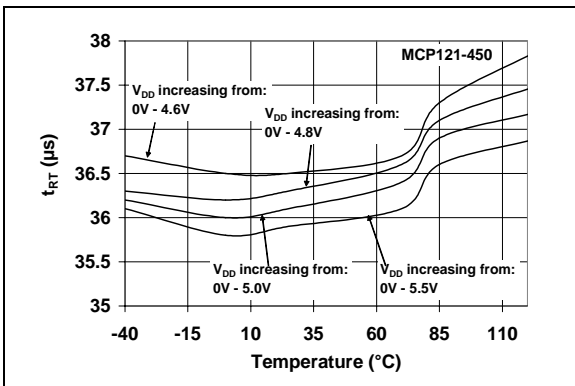


FIGURE 2-31: t_{RT} vs. Temperature (MCP121-450).

3.0 PIN DESCRIPTION

The descriptions of the pins are listed in Table 3-1.

TABLE 3-1: PIN FUNCTION TABLE

| Pin No. | | Symbol | Function |
|----------------------------|--------|-------------------------|---|
| MCP102 MCP121 MCP131 | MCP103 | | |
| 1 | 1 | $\overline{\text{RST}}$ | Output State V_{DD} Falling: H = V _{DD} > V _{TRIP} L = V _{DD} < V _{TRIP} V_{DD} Rising: H = V _{DD} > V _{TRIP} + V _{HYS} L = V _{DD} < V _{TRIP} + V _{HYS} |
| 2 | 3 | V _{DD} | Positive power supply |
| 3 | 2 | V _{SS} | Ground reference |

MCP102/103/121/131

4.0 APPLICATION INFORMATION

For many of today's microcontroller applications, care must be taken to prevent low-power conditions that can cause many different system problems. The most common causes are brown-out conditions, where the system supply drops below the operating level momentarily. The second most common cause is when a slowly decaying power supply causes the microcontroller to begin executing instructions without sufficient voltage to sustain volatile memory (RAM), thus producing indeterminate results. Figure 4-1 shows a typical application circuit.

The MCP102/103/121/131 are voltage supervisor devices designed to keep a microcontroller in reset until the system voltage has reached and stabilized at the proper level for reliable system operation. These devices also operate as protection from brown-out conditions when the system supply voltage drops below a safe operating level.

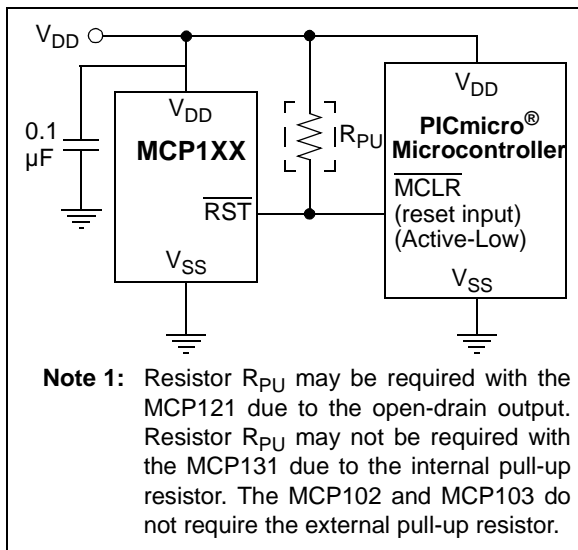


FIGURE 4-1: Typical Application Circuit.

4.1 \overline{RST} Operation

The \overline{RST} output pin operation determines how the device can be used, and indicates when the system should be forced into reset. To accomplish this, an internal voltage reference is used to set the voltage trip point (V_{TRIP}). Additionally, there is a hysteresis on this trip point.

When the falling edge of V_{DD} crosses this voltage threshold, the reset power-down timer (T_{RPD}) starts. When this delay timer times out (T_{RPD}), the \overline{RST} pin is forced low.

When the rising-edge of V_{DD} crosses this voltage threshold, the reset power-up timer (T_{RPU}) starts. When this delay timer times out (T_{RPU}), the \overline{RST} pin is forced high, the reset power-up timer is active and there is additional system current.

The actual voltage trip point (V_{TRIPAC}) will be between the minimum trip point ($V_{TRIPMIN}$) and the maximum trip point ($V_{TRIPMAX}$). The hysteresis on this trip point and the delay timer (T_{RPU}) are to remove any "jitter" that would occur on the \overline{RST} pin when the device V_{DD} is at the trip point.

Figure 4-2 shows the waveform of the \overline{RST} pin as determined by the V_{DD} voltage, while Table 4-1 shows the state of the \overline{RST} pin. The V_{TRIP} specification is for falling V_{DD} voltages. When the V_{DD} voltage is rising, the \overline{RST} will not be driven high until V_{DD} is at $V_{TRIP} + V_{HYS}$. Once V_{DD} has crossed the voltage trip point, there is also a minimal delay time (T_{RPD}) before the \overline{RST} pin is driven low.

TABLE 4-1: \overline{RST} PIN STATES

| Device | State of \overline{RST} Pin when: | | Output Driver |
|--------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| | $V_{DD} < V_{TRIP}$ | $V_{DD} > V_{TRIP} + V_{HYS}$ | |
| MCP102 | L | H | Push-pull |
| MCP103 | L | H | Push-pull |
| MCP121 | L | H (1) | Open-drain (1) |
| MCP131 | L | H (2) | Open-drain (2) |

Note 1: Requires External Pull-up resistor

2: Has Internal Pull-up resistor

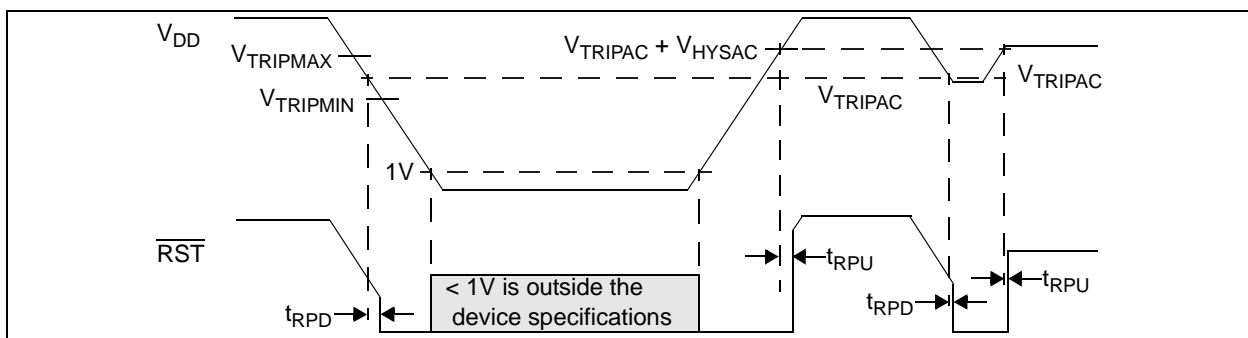


FIGURE 4-2: \overline{RST} Operation as Determined by the V_{TRIP} and V_{HYS} .

4.2 Negative Going V_{DD} Transients

The minimum pulse width (time) required to cause a reset may be an important criteria in the implementation of a POR circuit. This time is referred to as transient duration and is the amount of time needed for these supervisory devices to respond to a drop in V_{DD} . The transient duration time is dependant on the magnitude of $V_{TRIP} - V_{DD}$. Generally speaking, the transient duration decreases with increases in $V_{TRIP} - V_{DD}$.

Figure 4-3 shows a typical transient duration vs. reset comparator overdrive, for which the MCP102/103/121/131 will not generate a reset pulse. It shows that the farther below the trip point the transient pulse goes, the duration of the pulse required to cause a reset gets shorter. Figure 2-32 shows the transient response characteristics for the MCP102/103/121/131.

A 0.1 μF bypass capacitor, mounted as close as possible to the V_{DD} pin, provides additional transient immunity (refer to Figure 4-1).

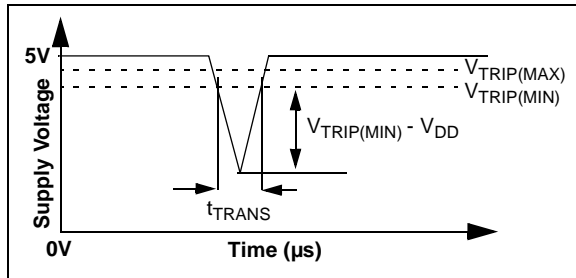


FIGURE 4-3: Example of Typical Transient Duration Waveform.

4.3 Reset Power-up Timer (t_{RPU})

Figure 4-4 illustrates the device current states. While the system is powering down, the device has a low current. This current is dependent on the device V_{DD} and trip point. When the device V_{DD} rises through the voltage trip point (V_{TRIP}), an internal timer starts. This timer consumes additional current until the $\overline{\text{RST}}$ pin is driven (or released) high. This time is known as the Reset Power-up Time (t_{RPU}). Figure 4-4 shows when t_{RPU} is active (device consuming additional current).

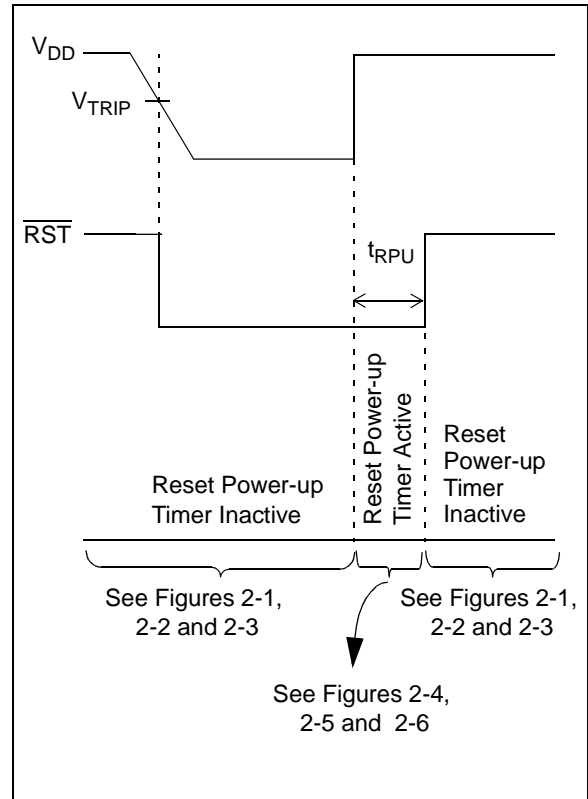


FIGURE 4-4: Reset Power-up Timer Waveform.

4.3.1 EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE ON RESET POWER-UP TIMER (T_{RPU})

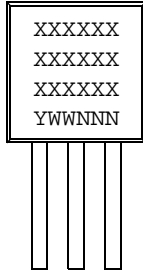
The Reset Power-up timer time-out period (t_{RPU}) determines how long the device remains in the reset condition. This is affected by both V_{DD} and temperature. Typical responses for different V_{DD} values and temperatures are shown in Figures 2-26, 2-27 and 2-28.

MCP102/103/121/131

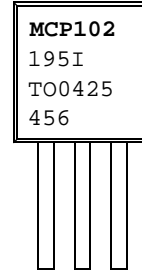
5.0 PACKAGING INFORMATION

5.1 Package Marking Information

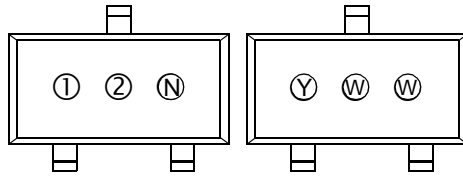
3-Lead TO-92



Example:



3-Pin SC-70



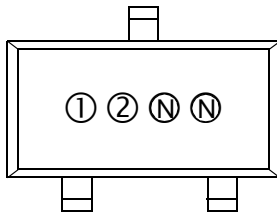
Top Side

Bottom Side

Example:

| Part Number | MCP1xx = | | | |
|-----------------|----------|--------|--------|--------|
| | MCP102 | MCP103 | MCP121 | MCP131 |
| MCP1xxT-195I/LB | BGN | FGN | DGN | CGN |
| MCP1xxT-240E/LB | BHN | FHN | DHN | CHN |
| MCP1xxT-270E/LB | BJN | FJN | DJN | CJN |
| MCP1xxT-300E/LB | BKN | FKN | DKN | CKN |
| MCP1xxT-315E/LB | BLN | FLN | DLN | CLN |
| MCP1xxT-450E/LB | BMN | FMN | DMN | CMN |
| MCP1xxT-475E/LB | BPN | FPN | DPN | CPN |

3-Pin SOT-23



Example:

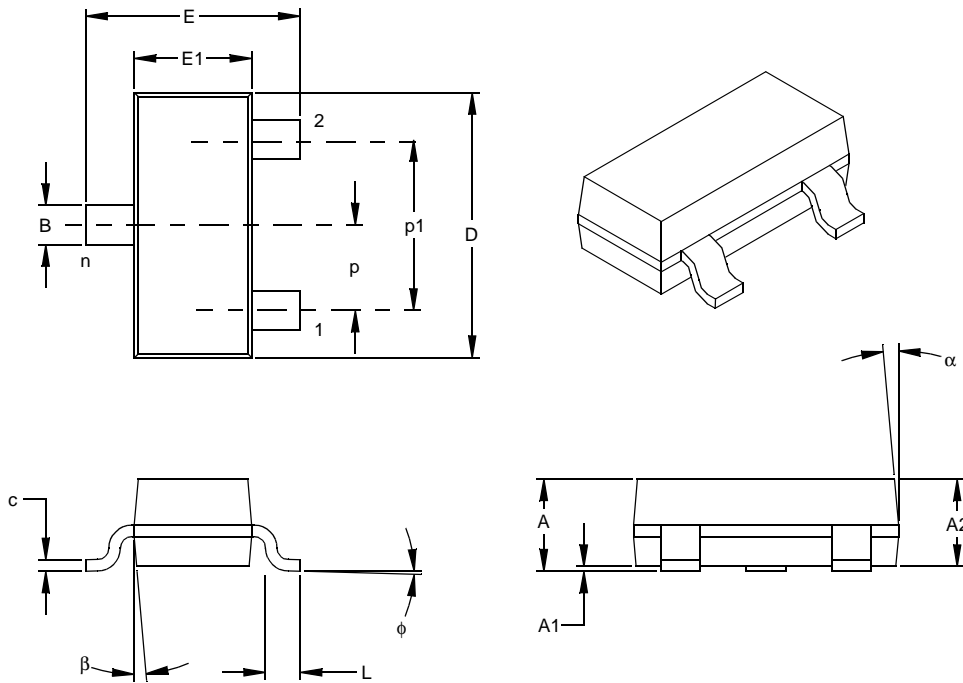
| Part Number | MCP1xx = | | | |
|-----------------|----------|--------|--------|--------|
| | MCP102 | MCP103 | MCP121 | MCP131 |
| MCP1xxT-195I/TT | JGNN | TGNN | LGNN | KGNN |
| MCP1xxT-240ETT | JHNN | THNN | LHNN | KHNN |
| MCP1xxT-270E/TT | JJNN | TJNN | LJNN | KJNN |
| MCP1xxT-300E/TT | JKNN | TKNN | LKNN | KKNN |
| MCP1xxT-315E/TT | JLNN | TLNN | LLNN | KLNN |
| MCP1xxT-450E/TT | JMNN | TMNN | LMNN | KMNN |
| MCP1xxT-475E/TT | JPNN | TPNN | LPNN | KPNN |

| | | |
|----------------|----|--|
| Legend: | 1 | Part Number + temperature range and voltage (two-digit code) |
| | 2 | Part Number + temperature range and voltage (two-digit code) |
| | Y | Year (Y, YY) |
| | WW | Work Week |
| | N | Traceability Code (N, NN, NNN) |

Note: In the event the full Microchip part number cannot be marked on one line, it will be carried over to the next line thus limiting the number of available characters for customer specific information.

MCP102/103/121/131

3-Lead Plastic Small Outline Transistor (TT) (SOT-23)



| Units | | INCHES* | | | MILLIMETERS | | |
|----------------------------|--------|---------|------|------|-------------|------|------|
| Dimension | Limits | MIN | NOM | MAX | MIN | NOM | MAX |
| Number of Pins | n | | 3 | | | 3 | |
| Pitch | p | | .038 | | | 0.96 | |
| Outside lead pitch (basic) | p1 | | .076 | | | 1.92 | |
| Overall Height | A | .035 | .040 | .044 | 0.89 | 1.01 | 1.12 |
| Molded Package Thickness | A2 | .035 | .037 | .040 | 0.88 | 0.95 | 1.02 |
| Standoff § | A1 | .000 | .002 | .004 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.10 |
| Overall Width | E | .083 | .093 | .104 | 2.10 | 2.37 | 2.64 |
| Molded Package Width | E1 | .047 | .051 | .055 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.40 |
| Overall Length | D | .110 | .115 | .120 | 2.80 | 2.92 | 3.04 |
| Foot Length | L | .014 | .018 | .022 | 0.35 | 0.45 | 0.55 |
| Foot Angle | φ | 0 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 10 |
| Lead Thickness | c | .004 | .006 | .007 | 0.09 | 0.14 | 0.18 |
| Lead Width | B | .015 | .017 | .020 | 0.37 | 0.44 | 0.51 |
| Mold Draft Angle Top | α | 0 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 10 |
| Mold Draft Angle Bottom | β | 0 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 10 |

* Controlling Parameter
 § Significant Characteristic

Notes:

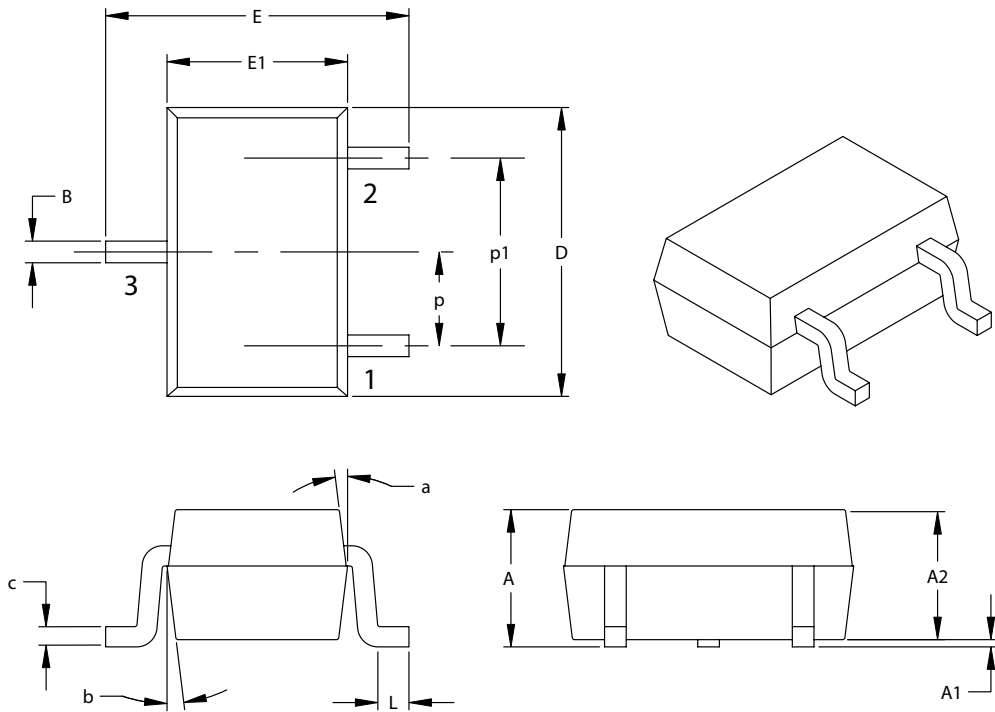
Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed .010" (0.254mm) per side.

JEDEC Equivalent: TO-236

Drawing No. C04-104

MCP102/103/121/131

3-Lead Plastic Small Outline Transistor (LB) (SC-70)



| Dimension Limits | Units | INCHES | | MILLIMETERS* | |
|----------------------------|-------|-----------|-------|--------------|------|
| | | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX |
| Number of Pins | | 3 | | 3 | |
| Pitch | P | .026 BSC. | | 0.65 BSC. | |
| Outside lead pitch (basic) | p1 | .051 BSC. | | 1.30 BSC. | |
| Overall Height | A | .031 | .043 | 0.80 | 1.10 |
| Molded Package Thickness | A2 | .031 | .039 | 0.80 | 1.00 |
| Standoff | A1 | .000 | .0004 | 0.00 | .010 |
| Overall Width | E | .071 | .094 | 1.80 | 2.40 |
| Molded Package Width | E1 | .045 | .053 | 1.15 | 1.35 |
| Overall Length | D | .071 | .089 | 1.80 | 2.25 |
| Foot Length | L | .004 | .016 | 0.10 | 0.41 |
| Lead Thickness | c | .003 | .010 | 0.08 | 0.25 |
| Lead Width | B | .006 | .016 | 0.15 | 0.40 |
| Mold Draft Angle Top | a | 8° | 12° | 8° | 12° |
| Mold Draft Angle Bottom | b | 8° | 12° | 8° | 12° |

*Controlling Parameter

Notes:

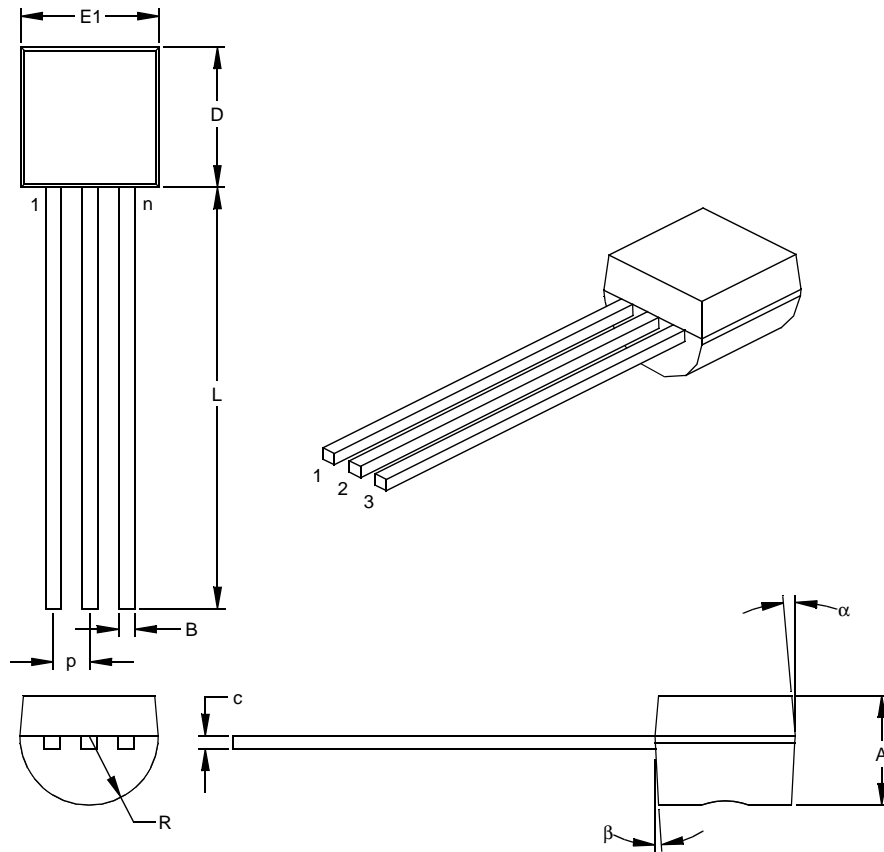
Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed .005" (0.127mm) per side.

JEITA (EIAJ) Equivalent: SC70

Drawing No. C04-104

MCP102/103/121/131

3-Lead Plastic Transistor Outline (TO) (TO-92)



| Dimension | Units | INCHES* | | | MILLIMETERS | | |
|-------------------------|----------|---------|------|------|-------------|-------|-------|
| | | MIN | NOM | MAX | MIN | NOM | MAX |
| Number of Pins | n | | 3 | | | 3 | |
| Pitch | p | | .050 | | | 1.27 | |
| Bottom to Package Flat | A | .130 | .143 | .155 | 3.30 | 3.62 | 3.94 |
| Overall Width | E1 | .175 | .186 | .195 | 4.45 | 4.71 | 4.95 |
| Overall Length | D | .170 | .183 | .195 | 4.32 | 4.64 | 4.95 |
| Molded Package Radius | R | .085 | .090 | .095 | 2.16 | 2.29 | 2.41 |
| Tip to Seating Plane | L | .500 | .555 | .610 | 12.70 | 14.10 | 15.49 |
| Lead Thickness | c | .014 | .017 | .020 | 0.36 | 0.43 | 0.51 |
| Lead Width | B | .016 | .019 | .022 | 0.41 | 0.48 | 0.56 |
| Mold Draft Angle Top | α | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Mold Draft Angle Bottom | β | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

*Controlling Parameter

Notes:

Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed .010" (0.254mm) per side.

JEDEC Equivalent: TO-92

Drawing No. C04-101

MCP102/103/121/131

5.2 Product Tape and Reel Specifications

FIGURE 5-1: EMBOSSED CARRIER DIMENSIONS (8, 12, 16 AND 24 MM TAPE ONLY)

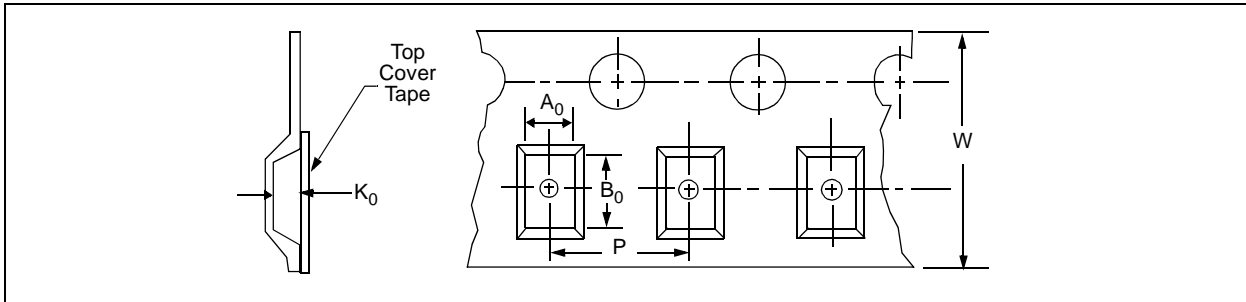


TABLE 1: CARRIER TAPE/CAVITY DIMENSIONS

| Case Outline | Package Type | | Carrier Dimensions | | Cavity Dimensions | | | Output Quantity Units | Reel Diameter in mm |
|--------------|--------------|----|--------------------|------|-------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| | | | W mm | P mm | A0 mm | B0 mm | K0 mm | | |
| TT | SOT-23 | 3L | 8 | 4 | 3.15 | 2.77 | 1.22 | 3000 | 180 |
| LB | SC-70 | 3L | 8 | 4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 1.19 | 3000 | 180 |

FIGURE 5-2: 3-LEAD SOT-23/SC70 DEVICE TAPE AND REEL SPECIFICATIONS

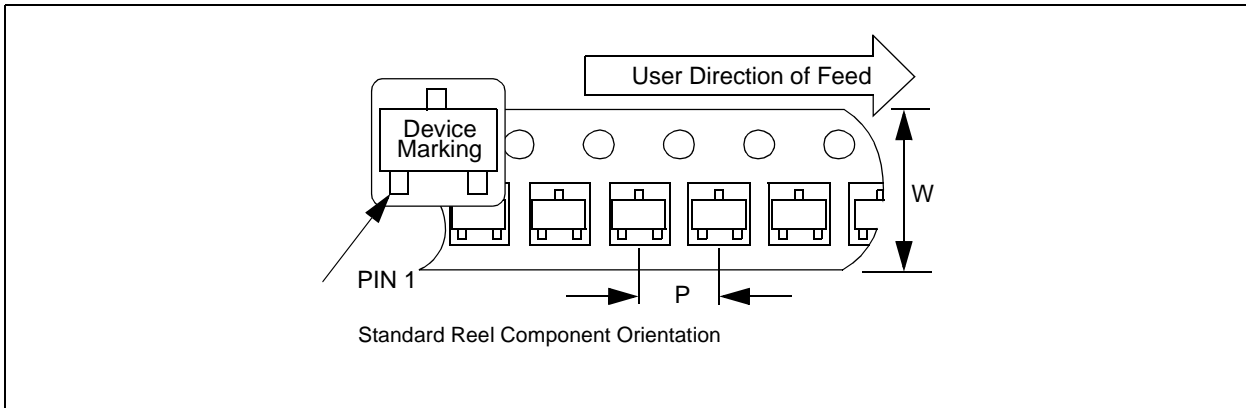
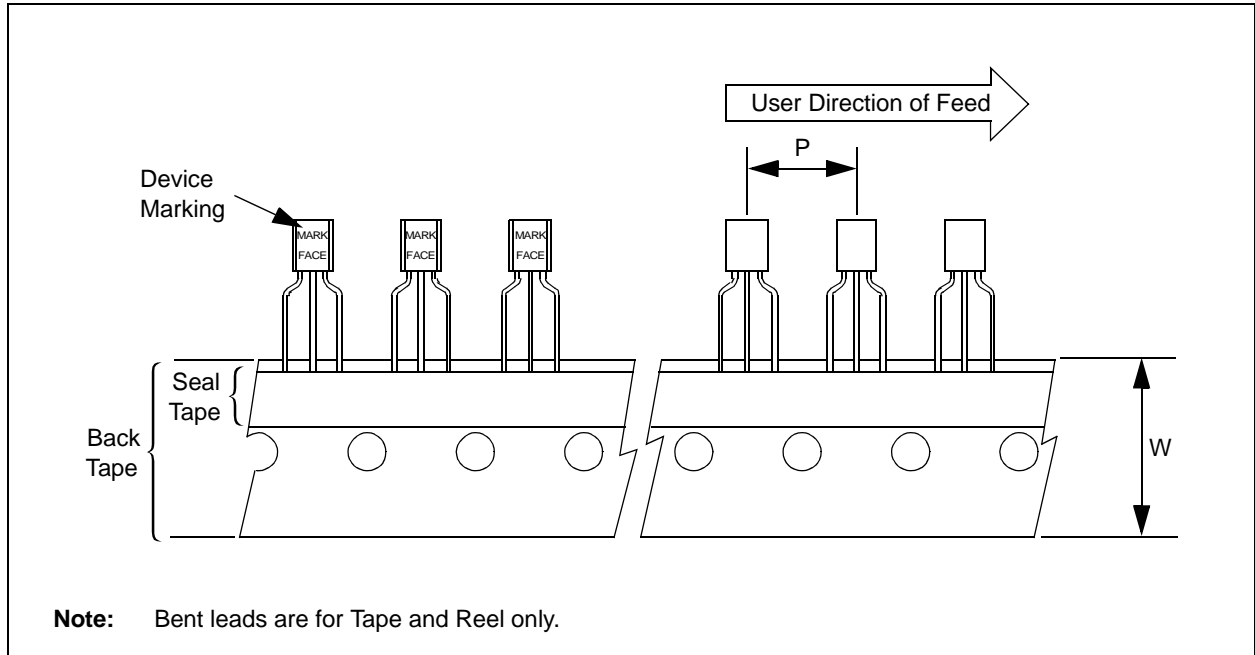


FIGURE 5-3: TO-92 DEVICE TAPE AND REEL SPECIFICATIONS



MCP102/103/121/131

NOTES:

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

To order or obtain information, e.g., on pricing or delivery, refer to the factory or the listed sales office.

| PART NO. | - X | XXX | X | / | XX |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---|---------|
| Device | Tape/Reel Option | Monitoring Options | Temperature Range | | Package |
| <p>Device:</p> <p>MCP102: MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, push-pull MCP102T: MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, push-pull (Tape and Reel) MCP103: MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, push-pull MCP103T: MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, push-pull (Tape and Reel) MCP121: MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, open-drain MCP121T: MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, open-drain (Tape and Reel) MCP131: MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, open-drain MCP131T: MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, open-drain (Tape and Reel)</p> <p>Monitoring Options:</p> <p>195 = 1.90V 240 = 2.32V 270 = 2.63V 300 = 2.93V 315 = 3.08V 450 = 4.38V 475 = 4.63V</p> <p>Temperature Range:</p> <p>I = -40°C to +85°C (MCP11X-195 only) E = -40°C to +125°C (Except MCP11X-195 only)</p> <p>Package:</p> <p>TT = SOT-23B, 3-lead LB = SC-70, 3-lead TO = TO-92, 3-lead</p> <p>Lead Finish: Blank = Matte Tin (Pure Sn)</p> | | | | | |
| <p>Examples:</p> <p>a) MCP102T-195I/TT: Tape and Reel, 1.95V MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, push-pull, -40°C to +85°C, SOT-23B-3 package.</p> <p>b) MCP102-300E/TO: 3.00V MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, push-pull, -40°C to +125°C, TO-92-3 package.</p> <p>a) MCP103T-270E/TT: Tape and Reel, 2.70V MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, push-pull, -40°C to +125°C, SOT-23B-3 package.</p> <p>b) MCP103T-475E/LB: Tape and Reel, 4.75V MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, push-pull, -40°C to +125°C, SC-70-3 package.</p> <p>a) MCP121T-315I/LB: Tape and Reel, 3.15V MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, open-drain, -40°C to +125°C, SC-70-3 package.</p> <p>b) MCP121-300E/TO: 3.00V MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, open-drain, -40°C to +125°C, TO-92-3 package.</p> <p>a) MCP131T-195I/TT: Tape and Reel, 1.95V MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, open-drain, -40°C to +85°C, SOT-23B-3 package.</p> <p>b) MCP131-300E/TO: 3.00V MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, open-drain, -40°C to +125°C, TO-92-3 package.</p> | | | | | |

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MCP102/103/121/131

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