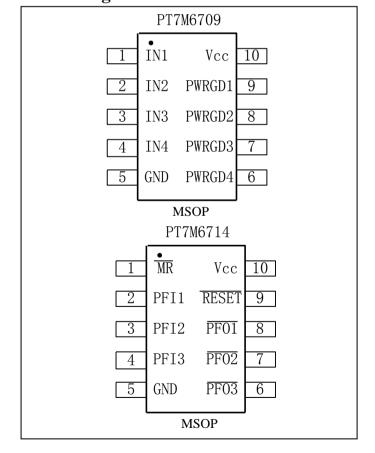


# **Multi-voltage Supervisor**

### **Features**

- Monitor 4 Power-Supply Voltages
- Factory-trimmed or User-Adjustable Threshold Options:
  - ∇ Factory-trimmed Thresholds for 5.0V, 3.3V, 3.0V, 2.5V and 1.8V supplies
  - ∇ User-adjustable Threshold monitors down to 0.62V
- Low Current:
  - ∇ PT7M6709: 15μA typical
  - ∇ PT7M6714: 20μA typical
- 4 Independent, Active Low, and Open-Drain outputs with 10μA internal Pull-up to Vcc
- 140ms Minimum Reset Timeout Period (PT7M6714 only)
- Immune to Battery Voltage Transients
- 2.0V to 5.5V Supply Voltage Range
- $-40 \,\mathrm{C}$  to  $+85 \,\mathrm{C}$  Operating Temperature Range
- Small MSOP-10 Package

## **Pin Configuration**



## **Description**

The PT7M6709/6714 quad voltage monitors provide accurate monitoring of up to four supplies without any external components. A variety of factory-trimmed threshold voltages and supply tolerance are available to optimize the PT7M6709/6714 for specific applications. The selection includes input options for monitoring 5.0V, 3.3V, 3.0V, 2.5V and 1.8V voltages. Additional high-input impedance comparator options can be used as adjustable voltage monitors, general-purpose compareators, or digital-level translators.

The PT7M6709 provides four independent open-drain outputs with  $10\mu A$  internal pull-up to Vcc. The PT7M6714 provides an active-low, open-drain  $\underline{RESET}$  output with integrated reset timing and three power-fail comparator outputs.

Each of the monitored voltages is available with trip thresholds to support power-supply tolerances of either 5% or 10% below the nominal voltage. An internal bandgap reference ensures accurate trip thresholds across the operating temperature range.

The PT7M6709 consumes only  $15\mu A$  (typical) of supply current. The PT7M6714 consumes only  $20\mu A$  (typical) of supply current. The PT7M6709/6714 operates with supply voltages of 2.0V to 5.5V. An internal undervoltage lockout circuit forces all four digital outputs low when Vcc drops below the minimum operating voltage. The four digital outputs have weak internal pull-ups to Vcc, accommodating wire-ORed connections. Each input threshold voltage has an independent output. The PT7M6709/6714 are available in MSOP-10 packages and operate over the extended (-40 °C to + 85 °C) temperature range.

# **Applications**

- Tele-communications
- Servers
- High-End Printers
- Desktop and Notebook Computers
- Data Storage Equipment
- Networking Equipment
- Multi-voltage Systems



# **Pin Description**

## Table 3 Pin description of PT7M6709

Pin	Name	Type	Description
1	IN1	I	Input voltage 1
2	IN2	I	Input voltage 2
3	IN3	I	Input voltage 3
4	IN4	I	Input voltage 4
5	GND	P	Ground
6	PWRGD4	О	Output 4. PWRGD4 asserts low when IN4 falls below its threshold voltage. PWRGD4 is open drain with a 10µA internal pull-up current source to Vcc.
7	PWRGD3	О	Output 3. PWRGD3 asserts low when IN3 falls below its threshold voltage. PWRGD3 is open drain with a 10µA internal pull-up current source to Vcc.
8	PWRGD2	О	Output 2. PWRGD2 asserts low when IN2 falls below its threshold voltage. PWRGD2 is open drain with a 10µA internal pull-up current source to Vcc.
9	PWRGD1	О	Output 1. PWRGD1 asserts low when IN1 falls below its threshold voltage. PWRGD1 is open drain with a 10µA internal pull-up current source to Vcc.
10	VCC	Р	Supply Voltage. An undervoltage lockout circuit forces all PWRGD_outputs low when Vcc drops below the minimum operating voltage. Vcc is not a monitored voltage.

### Table 4 Pin description of PT7M6714

Pin	Name	Type	Description
1	MR	I	Manual Reset Input. Force MR low to assert the RESET output. RESET remains asserted for the reset timeout period after MR goes high. MR is internally pulled up to Vcc
2	PFI1	I	Power-Fail Input 1. Input to noninverting input of the power-fail comparator. PFI1 is compared to an internal 0.62V reference. Use an external resistor-divider network to adjust the monitor threshold.
3	PFI2	I	Power-Fail Input 2. Input to noninverting input of the power-fail comparator. PFI2 is compared to an internal 0.62V reference. Use an external resistor-divider network to adjust the monitor threshold.
4	PFI3	I	Power-Fail Input 3. Input to noninverting input of the power-fail comparator. PFI3 is compared to an internal 0.62V reference. Use an external resistor-divider network to adjust the monitor threshold.
5	GND	P	Ground
6	PFO3	О	Power-Fail output 3. PFO3 asserts low when PFI3 is below the selected threshold. PFO3 is an active-low, open drain output with a 10µA internal pull-up to Vcc.
7	PFO2	О	Power-Fail output 2. PFO2 asserts low when PFI2 is below the selected threshold. PFO2 is an active-low, open drain output with a 10µA internal pull-up to Vcc.
8	PFO1	О	Power-Fail output 1. PFO1 asserts low when PFI1 is below the selected threshold. PFO1 is an active-low, open drain output with a 10µA internal pull-up to Vcc.
9	RESET	0	Reset output. RESET is an active-low, open-drain output that asserts low when Vcc drops below its preset threshold voltage or when a manual reset is initiated. RESET remains low for the reset timeout period after Vcc exceeds the selected reset threshold or MR is released.
10	VCC	P	Supply Voltage. RESET asserts low when Vcc drops below its threshold.



# **Block Diagram**

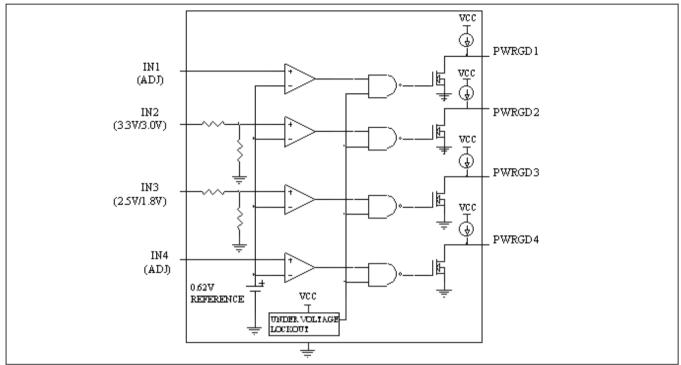


Fig.4 Block diagram of PT7M6709

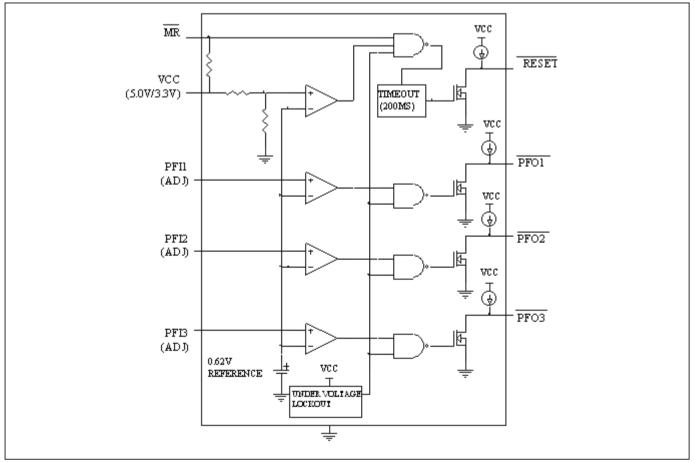


Fig.5 Block diagram of PT7M6714



# **Maximum Ratings**

Storage Temperature65°C to +150°C
Ambient Temperature with Power Applied40°C to +85°C
Supply Voltage to Ground Potential (Vcc to GND)0.3V to +6.0V
DC Input/Output Current (All pins)20mA
Power Dissipation

#### Note:

Stresses greater than 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 these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

## **DC** Electrical Characteristics

**PT7M6709** ( $V_{CC} = 2.0V$  to 5.5V,  $T_A = -40 \sim +85$  °C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5V$  and  $T_A = +25$  °C)\*1

Description	Sym	Test Cone	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	
Supply Voltage Range	$V_{CC}$	-	2.0	-	5.5	V	
S and C annut	_	$V_{CC} = 3V$	-	15	25		
Supply Current	$I_{CC}$	$V_{\rm CC} = 5V$		-	20	30	μA
Innut Cumont	T	V <sub>IN_</sub> =input threshold vo	ltage	-	5	10	
Input Current	$I_{IN}$	$V_{IN}$ =0 to 0.85V(for adj	ustable threshold)	-	-	0.2	μA
			5.0V (-5%)	4.50	4.63	4.75	
			5.0V (-10%)	4.25	4.38	4.50	
			3.3V (-5%)	3.00	3.08	3.15	
		IN_ decreasing	3.3V (-10%)	2.85	2.93	3.00	V
Threshold Waltage	$V_{TH}$		3.0V (-5%)	2.70	2.78	2.85	
Threshold Voltage			3.0V (-10%)	2.55	2.63	2.70	
			2.5V (-5%)	2.25	2.32	2.38	
			2.5V (-10%)	2.13	2.19	2.25	
			1.8V (-5%)	1.62	1.67	1.71	
			1.8V (-10%)	1.53	1.58	1.62	
Adjustable Threshold	$V_{TH}$	IN_ decreasing	•	0.609	0.623	0.635	V
Threshold Hysteresis	$V_{HYST}$	-		-	$0.3 \times V_{TH}$	-	%
Threshold Voltage Temperature coefficient	$TCV_{TH}$	-		-	60	-	/℃
Output High Voltage	$V_{OH}$	$V_{CC} \ge 2.0 \text{V}, I_{source} = 6 \mu \text{A}$ PWRGD_ unasserted	(min),	0.8×Vcc	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 5V$ , $I_{sink} = 2mA$		-	-	0.3	
Output Low Voltage	$V_{OL}$	$V_{CC} = 2.5V$ , $I_{sink} = 1.2m$	-	-	0.3 V	V	
		$V_{CC} = 1V, I_{sink} = 50 \mu A^{*2}$	-	-	0.3		
Output High Source Current	I <sub>OH</sub>	$V_{CC} \ge 2.0V$ , PWRGD_ u	-	10	-	μΑ	



**PT7M6714** ( $V_{CC} = 2.0V$  to 5.5V,  $T_A = -40 \sim +85$  °C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5V$  and  $T_A = +25$  °C)\*1

Description	Sym	Test Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage Range	V <sub>CC</sub>	-		2.0	-	5.5	V
C1 C	т	$V_{CC} = 3V$		-	20	35	
Supply Current *3	$I_{CC}$	$V_{CC} = 5V$		-	30	45	μA
Power-Fail Input Current	${ m I}_{ m PFI}_{-}$	V <sub>PFI_</sub> =0 to 0.85V		-	-	0.2	μΑ
			PT7M6714B (-5%)	4.50	4.63	4.75	
V Deart Thurshald	37	V dannasina	PT7M6714A (-10%)	4.25	4.38	4.50	V
V <sub>CC</sub> Reset Threshold	$V_{TH}$	V <sub>CC</sub> decreasing	PT7M6714D (-5%)	3.00	3.08	3.15	
			PT7M6714C (-10%)	2.85	2.93	3.00	
Power-Fail input Threshold	V <sub>PFI</sub>	V <sub>PFI</sub> _ decreasing	V <sub>PFI</sub> _ decreasing			0.635	V
Threshold Hysteresis	V <sub>HYST</sub>	$V_{PFI}$ increasing relative to $V_{PFI}$ decreasing		-	$0.3 \times V_{TH}$	-	%
MD I AV I	V <sub>IL</sub>	-		-	-	0.3×Vcc	* 7
MR Input Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	-	0.7×Vcc	-	-	V	
MR Pull-up Resistance		MR to V <sub>CC</sub>		10	20	50	kΩ
Output High Voltage	$V_{OH}$	$V_{CC} \ge 2.0V$ , $I_{source} = RESET$ , PFO_ unas	0.8×Vcc	-	-	V	
		$V_{CC} = 5V$ , $I_{sink} = 2mA$		-	-	0.3	
Output Low Voltage	$V_{OL}$	$V_{CC} = 2.5V, I_{sink} = 1.2mA$		-	-	0.3	V
		$V_{CC} = 1V, I_{sink} = 50 \mu A*2$		-	-	0.3	
Output High Source Current	$I_{OH}$	$V_{CC} \ge 2.0V$ , RESET	and PFO_unasserted	-	10	-	μΑ

#### Note:

<sup>\*1: 100%</sup> production tested at  $T_A = +25$  °C. Over temperature limits are guaranteed by design.

<sup>\*2:</sup> Conditions at  $V_{CC} = 1V$  is guaranteed only from  $T_A = 0$   $\mathbb{C}$  to +70  $\mathbb{C}$ .

<sup>\*3:</sup> Monitored voltage 5V/3.3V is also the device supply. In the typical condition, supply current splits as follows: $25\mu A$  for the resistor-divider, and the rest is for other circuitry.



## **AC Electrical Characteristics**

**PT7M6709** ( $V_{CC} = 2.0V$  to 5.5V,  $T_A = -40 \sim +85$  °C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5V$  and  $T_A = +25$  °C)

Description	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Propagation Dalay		$V_{IN\_}$ falling at $10 mV/\mu s$ from $V_{TH}$ to $(V_{TH}$ - $50 mV)$	1	30	1	ш
Propagation Delay	$t_{ m PD}$	$V_{IN\_}$ rising at $10mV/\mu s$ from $V_{TH}$ to $(V_{TH}+50mV)$	-	5	-	μs

**PT7M6714** ( $V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{V}$  to 5.5V,  $T_A = -40 \sim +85 \, \text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5 \text{V}$  and  $T_A = +25 \, \text{C}$ )

Description	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	
Reset Timeout Period	t <sub>RP</sub>	-	140	210	280	ms	
Reset Delay	t <sub>RD</sub>	$V_{CC}$ falling at $10 mV/\mu s$ from $(V_{TH}+100 mV)$ to $(V_{TH}-100 mV)$	-	30	-	μs	
Power-Fail		$V_{PFI\_}$ falling at $10mV/\mu s$ from $V_{TH}$ to $(V_{TH}$ - $50mV)$	-	30	-	-	
Propagation Delay	$t_{ m PFD}$	$V_{CC}$ falling at $10 mV/\mu s$ from $(V_{TH}+100 mV)$ to $(V_{TH}-100 mV)$	-	5	-	μs	
MR Minimum Input Pulse	-	-	1	-	-	μs	
MR Glitch Rejection	-	-	-	100	-	ns	
MR to RESET Delay	t <sub>MRD</sub>	-	-	200	-	ns	

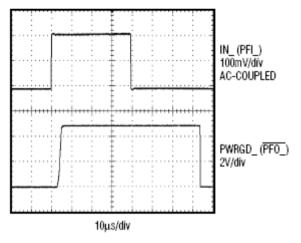


Fig.1 Propagation Delay of PT7M6709/6714

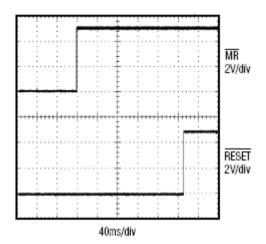
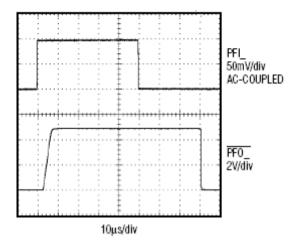


Fig.2 Reset Timeout Delay of PT7M6714





**Fig.3**  $\overline{PFO}$  Pull-up and Pull-down Response of PT7M6714,  $\overline{C}_{PFO} = 47pF$ 

## **Function Description**

The PT7M6709/PT7M6714 have an internally trimmed threshold that minimizes or eliminates the need for external components. The four open-drain outputs have weak  $(10\mu A)$  internal pull-ups to Vcc, allowing them to interface easily with other logic devices. The weak internal pull-ups can be overdriven by external pull-ups to any voltage from 0V to 5.5V. Internal circuitry prevents current flow from the external pull-up voltage to Vcc. The outputs can be wire-ORed for a single power-good signal.

The PT7M6709 quad voltage monitor includes an accurate reference, four precision comparators, and a series of internally trimmed resistor-divider networks to set the factory-fixed threshold options. The resistor networks scale the specified IN\_reset voltages to match the internal reference/comparator voltage. Adjustable threshold options bypass the internal resistor networks and connect directly to one of the comparator inputs (an external resistor-divider network is required for threshold matching). The PT7M6709 monitors power supplies with either 5% or 10% tolerance specifications, depending on the selected version. Additional high-input-impedance comparator options can be used as an adjustable voltage monitor, general-purpose comparator, or digital-level transiator.

The PT7M6714 quad voltage monitor/reset offers one fixed input with internal timing for  $\mu P$  reset, three power-fail comparators, and a manual reset input( $\overline{MR}$ ).  $\overline{RESET}$  asserts low when Vcc drops below its threshold or  $\overline{MR}$  is driven low. Each of the three power-fail inputs connects directly to one of the comparator inputs.

When any input is higher than the threshold level, the output is high. The output goes low as the input drops below the threshold voltage. The undervoltage lockout circuitry remains active and all outputs remain low with Vcc down to 1V(Fig.4 and Fig.5).

### **Application Information**

### Hysteresis

The PT7M6709/PT7M6714 has built-in hysteresis which is typically 0.3% of the threshold voltage, so external resistive network used for causing hysteresis is not required.

### **Under-voltage Detection Circuit**

The open-drain outputs of PT7M6709/PT7M6714 can be configured to detect an under-voltage condition.

The PT7M6709/PT7M6714 can also be used in applications such as system supervisory monitoring, multi-voltage level detection, and Vcc bar graph monitoring.



#### **Window Detection**

A window detector circuit uses two auxiliary inputs in a configuration such as the one shown in Fig 6. External resistors R1-R4 set the two threshold voltages ( $V_{TH1}$  and  $V_{TH4}$ ) of the window detector circuit. Window width ( $\Delta V_{TH}$ ) is the difference between the threshold voltages.(Fig 7).

#### Adjustable Input

The PT7M6709 offers several monitor options with adjustable reset thresholds. The PT7M6714 has three monitored inputs with adjustable thresholds. The threshold voltage at each adjustable IN\_(PFI\_) input is typically 0.62V. To monitor a voltage>0.62V, connect a resistor-divider network to the circuit.

 $V_{INTH} = 0.62V \times (R1+R2)/R2$  OR  $R1=R2 \times (V_{INTH}/0.62V-1)$ 

#### **Unused Input**

The unused inputs (except the adjustable) are internally connected to ground through the lower resistors of the threshold-setting resistor pairs. The adjustable input, however, must be connected to ground if unused.

### **Reset Output**

The PT7M6714  $\overline{\text{RESET}}$  output asserts low when Vcc drops below its specified threshold or MR asserts low and remains low for the reset timeout period(>=140ms) after Vcc exceeds its threshold and MR deasserts. The output is open drain with a weak (10 $\mu$ A) internal pull up to Vcc. For many applications, no external pull up resistor is required to interface with other logic devices. An external pull resistor to any voltage from 0V to 5.5V overdrives the internal pull up if interfacing to different logic supply voltage. Internal circuitry prevents reverse current flow from the external pullup voltage to Vcc.

#### **Manual Reset Input**

A logic low on MR asserts RESET low. RESET remains asserted while MR is low, and during the reset timeout

Period (140ms min) after  $\overline{MR}$  returns high. The MR input has an internal  $20k\Omega$  pullup resistor to Vcc, so it can be left open if unused. Drive MR with TTL or CMOS-logic levels, or with open-drain/collector outputs. Connect a normally open momentary switch from MR to GND to create a manual reset function; external debounce circuitry is not required. If MR is driven from long cables or if the device is used in a noisy environment, connecting a  $0.1\mu F$  capacitor from MR to GND provides additional noise immunity.

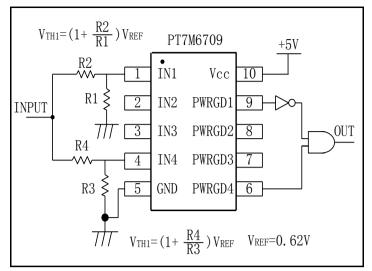
#### Resetting the µP from a second voltage (PT7M6714)

The PT7M6714 can be configured to assert a reset from a second voltage by connecting the power-fail output to manual reset. As the  $V_{PFI_{-}}$  falls below its threshold, PFO goes low and asserts the reset output for the reset timeout period after the manual reset input is deasserted. (Please See Typical Application Circuit.)

#### **Power-Supply Bypassing and Grounding**

The PT7M6709/ PT7M6714 operate from a single 2.0V to 5.5V supply. In noise applications, bypass Vcc with a  $0.1\mu F$  capacitor as close to Vcc as possible.





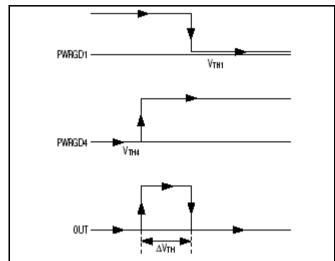


Fig.6 Window Detection

Fig.7 Output Response of Window Detector Circuit

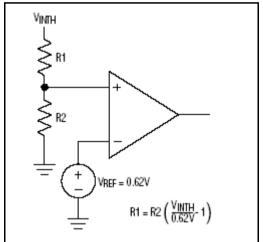


Fig.8 Setting the Auxiliary Monitor

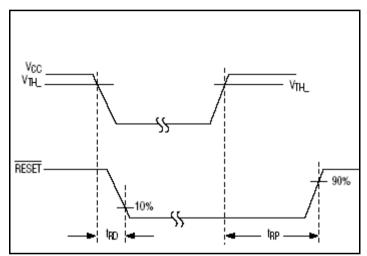


Fig.9 RESET Output Timing Diagram



# **Typical Application Circuit**

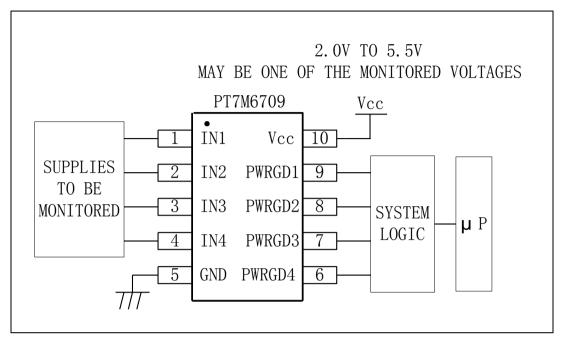


Fig.10 Typical Application Circuit of PT7M6709

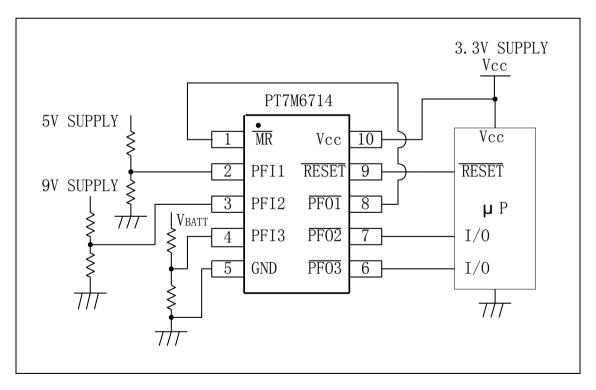
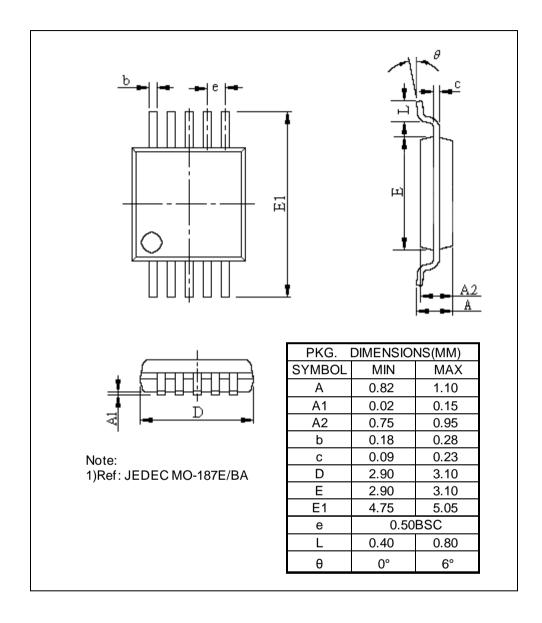


Fig.11 Typical Application Circuit of PT7M6714



## **Mechanical Information**

## MSOP-10





## **Ordering Information**

Part Number	Package Code	Package
PT7M6709xUE	U	Lead free and Green MSOP-10
PT7M6714xUE	U	Lead free and Green MSOP-10

#### Note:

- "x" refer to different function, see below *Table 1* and *Table 2*.
- E = Pb-free and Green
- Adding X Suffix= Tape/Reel
- Contact Pericom for availability.

### Table 1 Suffix "x" definition of PT7M6709x

Part No.	NOMINAL INPUT VOLTAGE						
	IN1 (V)	IN2 (V)	IN3 (V)	IN4 (V)	SUPPLY TOLERANCE (%)		
PT7M6709AU	5	3.3	2.5	Adj*	10		
PT7M6709BU	5	3.3	2.5	Adj*	5		
PT7M6709CU	5	3.3	1.8	Adj*	10		
PT7M6709DU	5	3.3	1.8	Adj*	5		
PT7M6709EU	Adj*	3.3	2.5	1.8	10		
PT7M6709FU	Adj*	3.3	2.5	1.8	5		
PT7M6709GU	5	3.3	Adj*	Adj*	10		
PT7M6709HU	5	3.3	Adj*	Adj*	5		
PT7M6709IU	Adj*	3.3	2.5	Adj*	10		
PT7M6709JU	Adj*	3.3	2.5	Adj*	5		
PT7M6709KU	Adj*	3.3	1.8	Adj*	10		
PT7M6709LU	Adj*	3.3	1.8	Adj*	5		
PT7M6709MU	Adj*	3	Adj*	Adj*	10		
PT7M6709NU	Adj*	3	Adj*	Adj*	5		
PT7M6709OU	Adj*	Adj*	Adj*	Adj*	N/A		

<sup>\*</sup>Adjustable voltage based on 0.62V internal threshold. External threshold voltage can be set using an external resistor-divider.

## Table 2 Suffix "x" definition of PT7M6714x

Part No.	NOMINAL INPUT VOLTAGE						
	Vcc (V)	PFI1 (V)	PFI2 (V)	PFI3 (V)	SUPPLY TOLERANCE (%)		
PT7M6714AU	5	Adj*	Adj*	Adj*	10		
PT7M6714BU	5	Adj*	Adj*	Adj*	5		
PT7M6714CU	3.3	Adj*	Adj*	Adj*	10		
PT7M6714DU	3.3	Adj*	Adj*	Adj*	5		

<sup>\*</sup>Adjustable voltage based on 0.62V internal threshold. External threshold voltage can be set using an external resistor-divider.

Pericom Semiconductor Corporation • 1-800-435-2336 • <u>www.pericom.com</u>

Pericom reserves the right to make changes to its products or specifications at any time, without notice, in order to improve design or performance and to supply the best possible product. Pericom does not assume any responsibility for use of any circuitry described other than the circuitry embodied in Pericom product. The company makes no representations that circuitry described herein is free from patent infringement or other rights, of Pericom.