



**THE DATASHEET OF  
ADM6384YKS29D1Z-R7**



## FEATURES

**Precision power supply monitoring**  
**31 reset threshold options: 1.58 V to 5.0 V**  
**Four reset timeouts: 1 ms, 20 ms, 140 ms, and 1120 ms**  
**Manual reset input**  
**Reset output stage**  
**Push pull active low**  
**Guaranteed reset output valid to  $V_{CC} = 1\text{ V}$**   
**Power supply glitch immunity**  
**Specified over the  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$  temperature range**  
**4-lead SC70 package**

## APPLICATIONS

**Microprocessor systems**  
**Computers**  
**Controllers**  
**Intelligent instruments**  
**Portable equipment**

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The [ADM6384](#) is a supervisory circuit that monitors power supply voltage levels in microprocessor-based systems. A power-on reset signal is generated when the supply voltage rises to a preset threshold level. The debounced manual reset input of the [ADM6384](#) can be used to initiate a reset by means of an external push button or logic signal.

## FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAMS

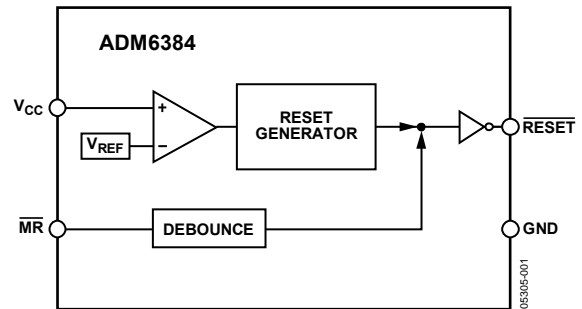


Figure 1.

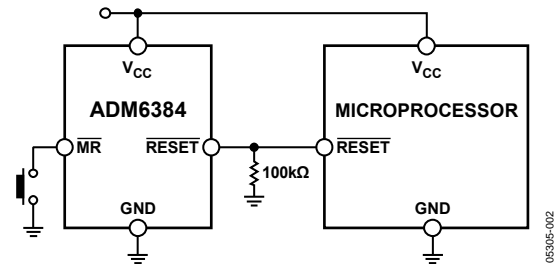


Figure 2.

The device is available in a choice of 31 reset threshold options, from 1.58 V to 5.0 V. The minimum reset timeout periods are 1 ms, 20 ms, 140 ms, and 1120 ms. Not all device options are released for sale as standard models. See Ordering Guide for details.

The [ADM6384](#) is available in a 4-lead SC70 package and typically consumes only 7  $\mu\text{A}$ , making it suitable for use in low power, portable applications.

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## REVISION HISTORY

### 4/2018—Rev. D to Rev. E

Changes to General Description Section .....	1
Added Note 2, Table 1; Renumbered Sequentially.....	3
Changes to Ordering Guide .....	11

### 6/2016—Rev. C to Rev. D

Change to Table 3 .....	6
Updated Outline Dimensions .....	11

### 4/2011—Rev. B to Rev. C

Updated Outline Dimensions .....	11
Changes to Ordering Guide .....	11

### 7/2008—Rev. A to Rev. B

Changes to Figure 5, Figure 8, and Figure 9.....	7
Changes to Figure 10.....	8
Changes to Figure 15.....	11
Changes to Ordering Guide .....	11

### 1/2007—Rev. 0 to Rev. A

Updated Format.....	Universal
Changes to Specifications Table.....	3
Updated Outline Dimensions .....	11
Changes to Ordering Guide .....	11

### 7/2005—Revision 0: Initial Version

## SPECIFICATIONS

$V_{CC}$  = full operating range,  $T_A$  =  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted.

Table 1.

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
SUPPLY					
$V_{CC}$ Operating Voltage Range	1		5.5	V	
Supply Current		7	13	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$ , no load
		6	11	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{CC} = 3.6\text{ V}$ , no load
		4	7	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{CC} = 2.5\text{ V}$ , no load <sup>1</sup>
		3	6	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{CC} = 1.8\text{ V}$ , no load <sup>1</sup>
RESET THRESHOLD VOLTAGE <sup>2</sup>					
ADM6384x50x	4.88	5.00	5.12	V	
ADM6384x49x	4.78	4.90	5.02	V	
ADM6384x48x	4.68	4.80	4.92	V	
ADM6384x47x	4.58	4.70	4.82	V	
ADM6384x46x	4.51	4.63	4.74	V	
ADM6384x45x	4.39	4.5	4.61	V	
ADM6384x44x	4.27	4.38	4.48	V	
ADM6384x43x	4.19	4.30	4.41	V	
ADM6384x42x	4.1	4.2	4.31	V	
ADM6384x41x	4.0	4.1	4.2	V	
ADM6384x40x	3.9	4.0	4.1	V	
ADM6384x39x	3.8	3.9	4.0	V	
ADM6384x38x	3.71	3.8	3.9	V	
ADM6384x37x	3.61	3.7	3.79	V	
ADM6384x36x	3.51	3.6	3.69	V	
ADM6384x35x	3.41	3.5	3.59	V	
ADM6384x34x	3.32	3.4	3.49	V	
ADM6384x33x	3.22	3.3	3.38	V	
ADM6384x32x	3.12	3.2	3.28	V	
ADM6384x31x	3.00	3.08	3.15	V	
ADM6384x30x	2.93	3.0	3.08	V	
ADM6384x29x	2.85	2.93	3.00	V	
ADM6384x28x	2.73	2.8	2.87	V	
ADM6384x27x	2.63	2.70	2.77	V	
ADM6384x26x	2.56	2.63	2.69	V	
ADM6384x25x	2.44	2.5	2.56	V	
ADM6384x24x	2.34	2.4	2.46	V	
ADM6384x23x	2.26	2.31	2.37	V	
ADM6384x22x	2.13	2.19	2.24	V	
ADM6384x17x	1.62	1.67	1.71	V	
ADM6384x16x	1.54	1.58	1.61	V	
RESET THRESHOLD TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT					
$V_{CC}$ to Reset Delay		60		ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$	
		35		$\mu\text{s}$	$V_{CC}$ falling at 10 mV/ $\mu\text{s}$ from $V_{TH} + 100\text{ mV}$ to $V_{TH} - 100\text{ mV}$
RESET THRESHOLD HYSTERESIS					
		$2 \times V_{TH}$		mV	
RESET TIMEOUT PERIOD <sup>2</sup>					
ADM6384xxD1	1		2	ms	
ADM6384xxD2	20		40	ms	
ADM6384xxD3	140		280	ms	
ADM6384xxD4	1120		2240	ms	

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
<b>MANUAL RESET INPUT</b>					
$\overline{\text{MR}}$ Input Threshold					
$V_{\text{IL}}$			$0.3 \times V_{\text{CC}}$	V	$V_{\text{CC}} < 4\text{ V}$
			0.8	V	$V_{\text{CC}} > 4\text{ V}$
$V_{\text{IH}}$	$0.7 \times V_{\text{CC}}$			V	$V_{\text{CC}} < 4\text{ V}$
	2.4			V	$V_{\text{CC}} > 4\text{ V}$
$\overline{\text{MR}}$ Input Pulse Width	1			$\mu\text{s}$	
$\overline{\text{MR}}$ Glitch Rejection		100		ns	
$\overline{\text{MR}}$ Pull-Up Resistance	32	63	100	kV	
$\overline{\text{MR}}$ to Reset Delay		200		ns	
<b>RESET OUTPUT VOLTAGE</b>					
$V_{\text{OL}}$			0.3	V	$V_{\text{CC}} \geq 1.0\text{ V}$ , $I_{\text{SINK}} = 80\ \mu\text{A}$
			0.3	V	$V_{\text{CC}} \geq 2.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{\text{SINK}} = 1.2\text{ mA}$
			0.4	V	$V_{\text{CC}} \geq 4.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{\text{SINK}} = 3.2\text{ mA}$
$V_{\text{OH}}$	$0.8 \times V_{\text{CC}}$			V	$V_{\text{CC}} \geq 2.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{\text{SOURCE}} = 500\ \mu\text{A}$
	$0.8 \times V_{\text{CC}}$			V	$V_{\text{CC}} \geq 4.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{\text{SOURCE}} = 800\ \mu\text{A}$

<sup>1</sup>  $T_{\text{A}} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$  only.

<sup>2</sup> Not all devices are released for sale as standard models. See the Ordering Guide for details.

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted.

**Table 2.**

Parameter	Rating
$V_{CC}$	-0.3 V to +6 V
$\overline{\text{RESET}}$	-0.3 V to +6 V
Output Current ( $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ )	20 mA
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C
$\theta_{JA}$ Thermal Impedance, SC70	331°C/W
Soldering Temperature	
Sn/Pb	240°C, 30 sec
Pb-Free	260°C, 40 sec

Stresses at or above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the product. This is a stress rating only; functional operation of the product at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational section of this specification is not implied. Operation beyond the maximum operating conditions for extended periods may affect product reliability.

### ESD CAUTION



**ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device.** Charged devices and circuit boards can discharge without detection. Although this product features patented or proprietary protection circuitry, damage may occur on devices subjected to high energy ESD. Therefore, proper ESD precautions should be taken to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.

## PIN CONFIGURATION AND FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS

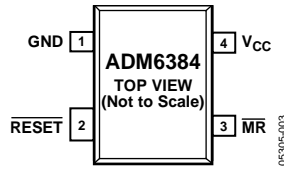


Figure 3. Pin Configuration

Table 3. Pin Function Descriptions

Pin No.	Mnemonic	Description
1	GND	Ground.
2	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$	Active Low Reset Output. This is an active low output that is asserted whenever $V_{CC}$ is below the reset threshold ( $V_{TH}$ ). It features a push pull output stage.
3	$\overline{\text{MR}}$	Manual Reset Input. This is an active low input that, when forced low for at least 1 $\mu\text{s}$ , generates a reset. It features a 52 k $\Omega$ internal pull-up.
4	$V_{CC}$	Power Supply Voltage Being Monitored.

### TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

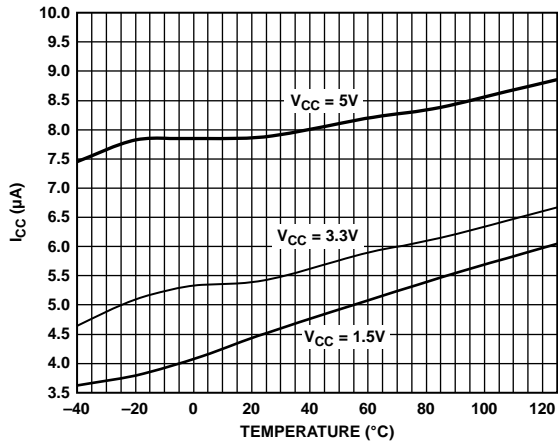


Figure 4. Supply Current vs. Temperature

05305-004

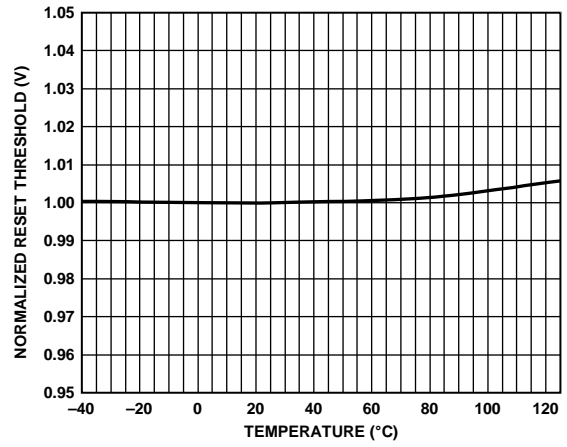


Figure 7. Normalized Reset Threshold vs. Temperature

05305-007

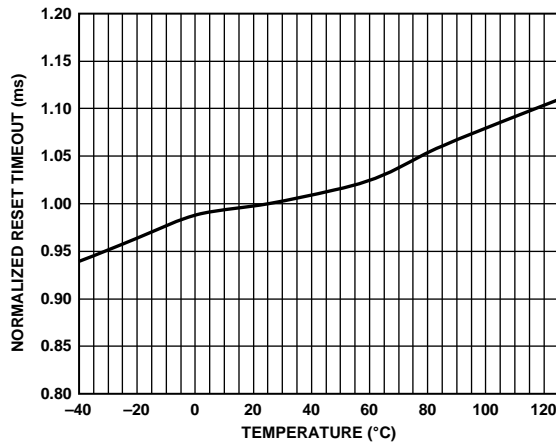


Figure 5. Normalized Reset Timeout Period vs. Temperature

05305-005

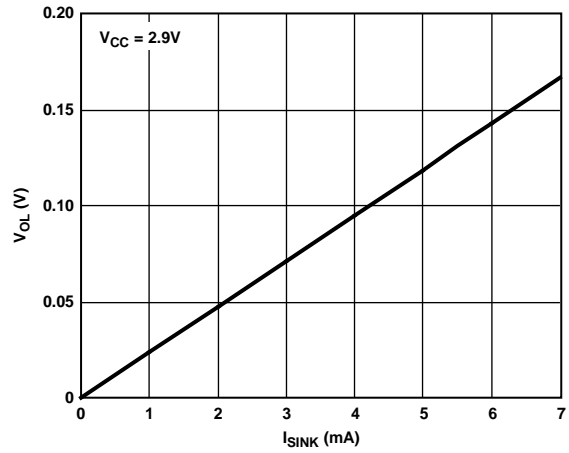


Figure 8. Output Voltage Low vs. I<sub>SINK</sub>

05305-008

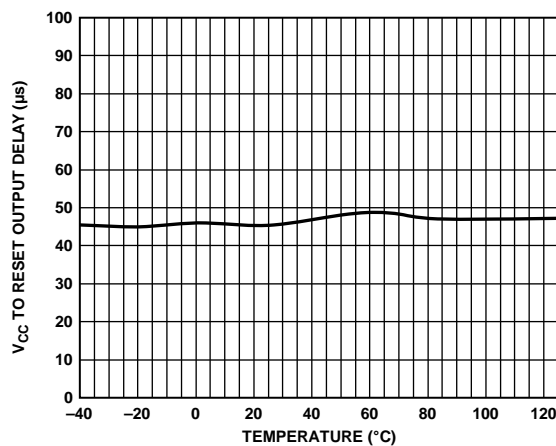


Figure 6. V<sub>CC</sub> to Reset Output Delay vs. Temperature

05305-006

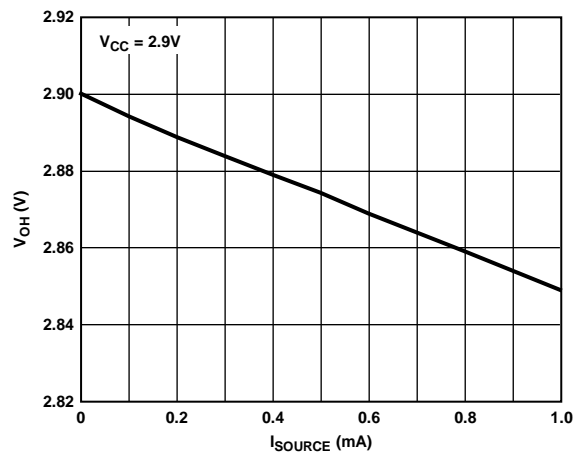


Figure 9. Output Voltage High vs. I<sub>SOURCE</sub>

05305-009

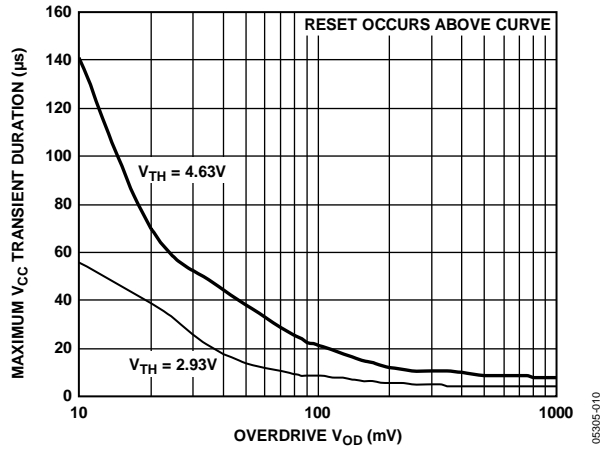


Figure 10. Maximum  $V_{CC}$  Transient Duration vs. Reset Threshold Overdrive

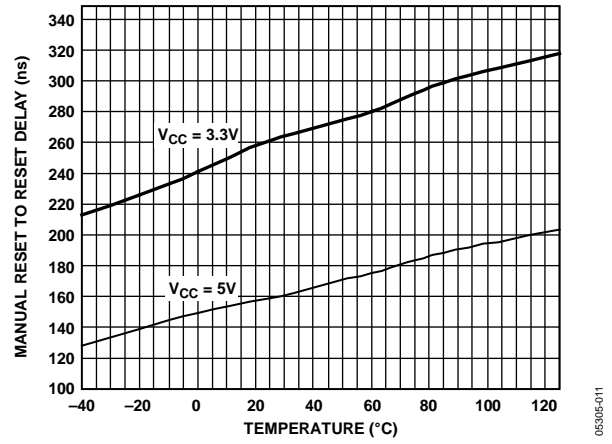


Figure 11. Manual Reset Minimum Pulse Width vs. Temperature

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

The [ADM6384](#) provides microprocessor supply voltage supervision by controlling the microprocessor reset input. Code execution errors are avoided during power-up, power-down, and brownout conditions by asserting a reset signal when the supply voltage is below a preset threshold. In addition, the [ADM6384](#) allows supply voltage stabilization with a fixed timeout before the reset deasserts after the supply voltage rises above the threshold. If the user detects a problem with the system operation, a manual reset input is available to reset the microprocessor by means of an external push-button, for example.

### RESET OUTPUT

The [ADM6384](#) features an active low, push pull reset output. The reset signal is guaranteed to be logic low for  $V_{CC}$  down to 1 V.

The reset output is asserted when  $V_{CC}$  is below the reset threshold ( $V_{TH}$ ) or when  $\overline{MR}$  is driven low. Reset remains asserted for the duration of the reset active timeout period ( $t_{RP}$ ) after  $V_{CC}$  rises above the reset threshold or after  $\overline{MR}$  transitions from low to high. Figure 12 illustrates the behavior of the reset outputs.

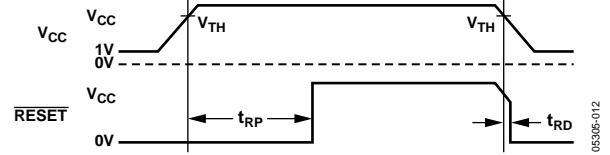


Figure 12. Reset Timing Diagram

### MANUAL RESET INPUT

The [ADM6384](#) features a manual reset input ( $\overline{MR}$ ) that, when driven low, asserts the reset output. When  $\overline{MR}$  transitions from low to high, reset remains asserted for the duration of the reset active timeout period before deasserting. The  $\overline{MR}$  input has a 52 k $\Omega$  internal pull-up so that the input is always high when unconnected. An external push-button switch can be connected between  $\overline{MR}$  and ground so that the user can generate a reset. Debounce circuitry for this purpose is integrated on-chip. Noise immunity is provided on the  $\overline{MR}$  input, and fast, negative going transients of up to 100 ns (typical) are ignored. A 0.1  $\mu$ F capacitor between  $\overline{MR}$  and ground provides additional noise immunity.

## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

### NEGATIVE GOING $V_{CC}$ TRANSIENTS

To avoid unnecessary resets caused by fast power supply transients, the ADM6384 is equipped with glitch rejection circuitry. The typical performance characteristic shown in Figure 10 plots  $V_{CC}$  transient duration vs. the transient magnitude. The curves show combinations of transient magnitude and duration for which a reset is not generated for 4.63 V and 2.93 V reset threshold devices. For example, with the 2.93 V threshold, a transient that goes 100 mV below the threshold and lasts 8  $\mu$ s typically does not cause a reset, but if the transient is any greater in magnitude or duration, a reset is generated. An optional 0.1  $\mu$ F bypass capacitor mounted close to  $V_{CC}$  provides additional glitch rejection.

### ENSURING RESET VALID TO $V_{CC} = 0$ V

Both active low and active-high reset outputs are guaranteed to be valid for  $V_{CC}$  as low as 1 V. However, by using an external resistor with push pull configured reset outputs, valid outputs for  $V_{CC}$  as low as 0 V are possible. For an active low reset output, a resistor connected between  $\overline{\text{RESET}}$  and ground pulls the output low when it is unable to sink current. Use a large resistance such as 100 k $\Omega$  to avoid overloading the reset output when  $V_{CC}$  is above 1 V.

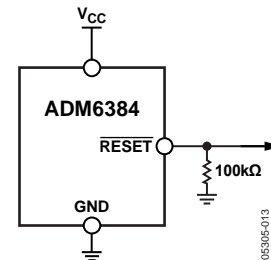


Figure 13. Ensuring Reset Valid to  $V_{CC} = 0$  V



**NOTES**

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