## FM811/812

## Microprocessor Reset Circuits

## Features

- Feature
- Precision Voltage Monitor for 3V, 3.3V or 5V Power Supplies
- $6 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ Supply Current
- 140 ms Minimum Reset Pulse Width

- Active Low Manual Reset Input
- No External Components
- 4-Pin SOT-143 Package


## Applications

- Critical Microprocessor Power Monitoring
- Portable Equipment
- Intelligent Instruments
- Computers \& Printers
- Controllers


## Description

The FM811/FM812 is a low cost microprocessor supervisory circuit that asserts a reset if the power supply drops below a designated threshold or the manual reset pin is forced low.
Several different reset thresholds are available to accommodate systems operating at $3 \mathrm{~V}, 3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ or 5 V .

The FM811 has an active low RESET output, while the FM812 offers an active high RESET output. The reset output is guaranteed to remain asserted for a minimum of 140 ms after $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ has risen above the designated reset threshold. The FM811/FM812 is available in a 4-pin SOT-143.

## Typical Applications



## Pin Assignments

## Top View



Pin Definitions

| Pin Name | Pin Number |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | FM811 | FM812 |  |
| RESET | 2 | 1 | Ground Pin |
| RESET | N/A | 2 | RESET goes low if $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ falls below the reset threshold and remains <br> asserted for one reset time-out period (140ms min.) after $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ exceeds the <br> reset threshold. |
| $\overline{\mathrm{MR}}$ | 3 | 3 | RESET goes high if $\mathrm{V}_{C C}$ falls below the reset threshold and remains <br> asserted for one reset time-out period (140ms min.) after $\mathrm{V}_{C C}$ exceeds the <br> reset threshold. |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | 4 | 4 | Manual reset input. Shorting this pin to GND forces a reset. The reset will <br> remain asserted as long as MR is held low and for one reset time-out <br> period (140ms min.) after MR goes high. This input cannot be driven by a <br> CMOS or TTL logic. Push-button switch is recommended to be used with <br> this pin. Float if unused. |

## Internal Block Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Ratings | Units |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Terminal Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | -0.3 to 6.0 | V |
|  | $\overline{\mathrm{MR}}$ | -0.3 to $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.3\right)$ | V |
| Input Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}, \overline{\mathrm{MR}}$ | 20 | mA |
| Output Current | RESET, $\overline{\mathrm{RESET}}$ | 20 | mA |
| Rate of Rise | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | 100 | $\mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{\mu s}$ |
| Operating Temperature Range | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | -40 to +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature Range |  | -65 to +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lead Temperature Range |  | 300 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Power Dissipation $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 320 | mW |  |

Stresses above those listed under ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS may cause permanent device failure. Functionality at or above these limits is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum ratings for extended periods may affect device reliability. Operating ranges define those limits between which the functionality of the device is guaranteed.

## Electrical Characteristics

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ for $\mathrm{FM} 81 \_\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{J}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ for $\mathrm{FM} 81 \_\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ for $\mathrm{FM} 81 \_\mathrm{R}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=$ Operating Temperature Range, unless otherwise noted.

| Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Voltage Range | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } 85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | V |
| Supply Current, I CC | FM811L/M/J, FM812L/M/J $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}<3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{FM} 811 \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{S} / \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{FM} 812 \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{S} / \mathrm{T}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Reset Voltage Threshold, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{TH}}$ | FM811L, FM812L FM811M, FM812M FM811J, FM812J FM811T, FM812T FM811S, FM812S FM811R, FM812R | $\begin{aligned} & 4.40 \\ & 4.18 \\ & 3.90 \\ & 2.97 \\ & 2.79 \\ & 2.49 \end{aligned}$ | 4.63 4.38 4.00 3.08 2.93 2.63 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.86 \\ & 4.52 \\ & 4.18 \\ & 3.19 \\ & 3.00 \\ & 2.70 \end{aligned}$ | V |
| Reset Time-out Period, $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}}$ |  | 140 | 240 | 560 | ms |
| RESET Output Voltage, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SOURCE }}=800 \mu \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{FM} 811 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{J}$ <br> $I_{\text {SOURCE }}=500 \mu \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{FM} 811 \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{S} / \mathrm{T}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-1.5 \\ & 0.8 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | V |
| $\overline{\text { RESET }}$ Output Voltage, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OL }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{TH}} \text { Min., } \mathrm{I}_{\text {SINK }}=3.2 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{FM} 811 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{J} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{TH}} \text { Min., } I_{\text {SINK }}=1.2 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{FM} 811 \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{S} / \mathrm{T} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}>1.4 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\text {SINK }}=50 \mu \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}>1.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\text {SINK }}=50 \mu \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ & 85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | V |
| RESET Output Voltage, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | $1.8 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}<\mathrm{V}_{\text {TH }}$ Min., $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SOURCE }}=150 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $0.8 \times \mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ |  |  | V |
| RESET Output Voltage, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OL }}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SINK }}=3.2 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{FM} 810 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{J}$ <br> $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SINK}}=1.2 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{FM} 810 \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{S} / \mathrm{T}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.4 \\ 0.35 \end{gathered}$ | V |
| $\overline{\text { MR Minimum Pulse Width }}$ |  | 10 |  |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| $\overline{\mathrm{MR}}$ to Reset Delay |  |  | 0.5 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| $\overline{\mathrm{MR}}$ Input Threshold, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}>\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{TH}} \text { Max., FM81_L/M/J }$ FM81_R/S/T | $\begin{gathered} 2.3 \\ 0.7 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | V |
| $\overline{\mathrm{MR}}$ Input Threshold, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}>\mathrm{V}_{\text {TH }} \text { Max., FM81_L/M/J } \\ & \text { FM81_R/S/T } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.8 \\ 0.25 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| $\overline{\mathrm{MR}}$ Pull-Up Resistance |  | 10 | 20 | 30 | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| $\overline{\mathrm{MR}}$ Glitch Immunity |  |  | 100 |  | ns |

## Circuit Description

## Microprocessor Reset

The $\overline{\text { RESET }}$ pin is asserted whenever $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ falls below the reset threshold voltage or if $\overline{\mathrm{MR}}$ (manual reset) is forced low. The reset pin remains asserted for a period of 40 ms after $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ has risen above the reset threshold voltage or $\overline{\mathrm{MR}}$ has returned high. The reset function ensures the microprocessor is properly reset and powers up into a known condition after a power failure. $\overline{\operatorname{RESET}}$ will remain valid with $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ as low as 1.4 V .


## $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ Transients

The FM811/ FM812 are relatively immune to negative-going $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ glitches below the reset threshold. Typically, a negativegoing transient 125 mV below the reset threshold with a duration of 50 ms ( 25 ms for FM81_R/S/T) or less will not cause an unwanted reset.

## Manual Reset Function

Momentarily connecting the Manual Reset input pin ( $\overline{\mathrm{MR}}$ ) to GND forces a reset. Typically a Push-button switch is used in most of the applications to force a manual reset. See Typical Applications diagram. The reset will remain asserted as long as $\overline{\mathrm{MR}}$ is held low and for one reset time-out period (140ms min.) after MR goes high. Note that this input cannot be driven by a CMOS or TTL logic. This pin should be left floating if manual reset feature is unused.

## Interfacing to Bidirectional Reset Pins

The FM811/ FM812 can interface with $\mu$ Ps with bidirectional reset pins by connecting a $4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistor in series with the FM811/ FM812 output and the $\mu \mathrm{P}$ reset pin.

## RESET Valid to OV

A resistor can be added from the $\overline{\text { RESET }}$ pin to ground to ensure the $\overline{\text { RESET }}$ output remains low with $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ down to 0 V . A $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistor connected from $\overline{\text { RESET }}$ to ground is recommended. The size of the resistor should be large enough to not load the RESET output and small enough to pull-down any stray leakage currents.


## Packaging Information

## 4-Pin SOT-143



Dimensions are in inches


Tape and Reel Information


Dimensions are in millimeters

## Ordering Information

| Part <br> Number | Top <br> Marking* | RESET <br> Threshold (V) | Output Type | Package | Packing <br> Method |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FM811LUX | KLYY | 4.63 | Push-Pull, active LOW | 4-Pin, SOT143 | 3000 units in T\&R |
| FM811MUX | KMYY | 4.38 | Push-Pull, active LOW | 4-Pin, SOT143 | 3000 units in T\&R |
| FM811JUX | KJYY | 4.00 | Push-Pull, active LOW | 4-Pin, SOT143 | 3000 units in T\&R |
| FM811TUX | KTYY | 3.08 | Push-Pull, active LOW | 4-Pin, SOT143 | 3000 units in T\&R |
| FM811SUX | KSYY | 2.93 | Push-Pull, active LOW | 4-Pin, SOT143 | 3000 units in T\&R |
| FM811RUX | KRYY | 2.63 | Push-Pull, active LOW | 4-Pin, SOT143 | 3000 units in T\&R |
| FM812LUX | LLYY | 4.63 | Push-Pull, active HIGH | 4-Pin, SOT143 | 3000 units in T\&R |
| FM812MUX | LMYY | 4.38 | Push-Pull, active HIGH | 4-Pin, SOT143 | 3000 units in T\&R |
| FM812JUX | LJYY | 4.00 | Push-Pull, active HIGH | 4-Pin, SOT143 | 3000 units in T\&R |
| FM812TUX | LTYY | 3.08 | Push-Pull, active HIGH | 4-Pin, SOT143 | 3000 units in T\&R |
| FM812SUX | LSYY | 2.93 | Push-Pull, active HIGH | 4-Pin, SOT143 | 3000 units in T\&R |
| FM812RUX | LRYY | 2.63 | Push-Pull, active HIGH | 4-Pin, SOT143 | 3000 units in T\&R |

* YY = Lot Code


## DISCLAIMER

FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO ANY PRODUCTS HEREIN TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY, FUNCTION OR DESIGN. FAIRCHILD DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF THE APPLICATION OR USE OF ANY PRODUCT OR CIRCUIT DESCRIBED HEREIN; NEITHER DOES IT CONVEY ANY LICENSE UNDER ITS PATENT RIGHTS, NOR THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS.

## LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

FAIRCHILD'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT OF FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION. As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, and (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury of the user.
2. A critical component in any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.
