

# System Reset Monolithic IC PST591~595 Series

## Outline

These ICs function in a variety of CPU systems and other logic systems, to detect power supply voltage and reset the system accurately when power is turned on or interrupted, and has a built-in fixed delay time generating circuit. This series has been represented in the past by PST574/PST575, but these new low reset type system reset ICs expand the delay time series with a counter timer using an analog/digital hybrid circuit.

## Features

1. Fixed delay time setting by counter timer  
Excellent delay time temperature characteristics
2. Low operating limit voltage
3. Hysteresis voltage provided in detection voltage
4. Current consumption for no-load
5. 5 delay time products available

6. Each product has 9 detection voltage ranks.

PST591	50mS	PST594	400mS
PST592	100mS	PST595	800mS
PST593	200mS		
C : 4.5V typ.	H : 3.1V typ.		
D : 4.2V typ.	I : 2.9V typ.		
E : 3.9V typ.	J : 2.7V typ.		
F : 3.6V typ.	K : 2.5V typ.		
G : 3.3V typ.			

## Package

MMP-4A (PST59×□ M)

TO-92A (PST59×□)

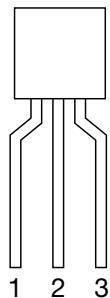
\*□contains detection voltage rank.

(MMP-4A has a manual reset pin, which should be set at GND or NC during normal operation.)

## Applications

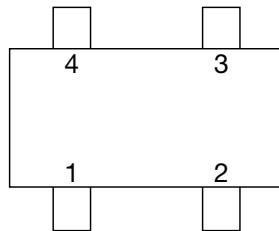
1. Reset circuits in microcomputers, CPUs and MPUs
2. Logic circuit reset circuits.
3. Battery voltage check circuits.
4. Back-up power supply switching circuits.
5. Level detection circuits.
6. Mechanical reset circuits

## Pin Assignment



TO-92A

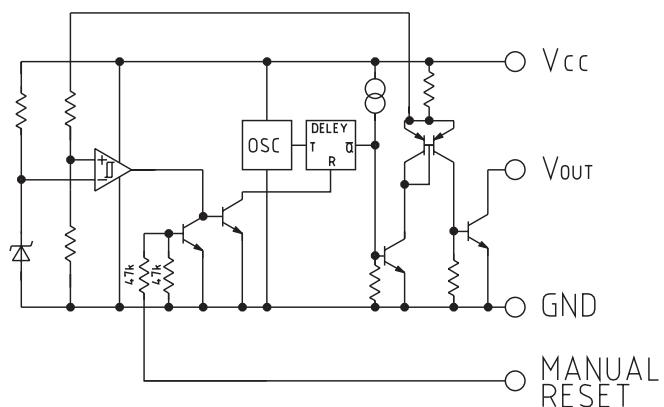
<b>1</b>	V <sub>CC</sub>
<b>2</b>	GND
<b>3</b>	V <sub>OUT</sub>



MMP-4A

<b>1</b>	V <sub>OUT</sub>
<b>2</b>	Manual Reset
<b>3</b>	V <sub>CC</sub>
<b>4</b>	GND

## Equivalent Circuit Diagram



## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Rating	Units
Storage temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	-40~+125	°C
Operating temperature	T <sub>OPR</sub>	-20~+75	°C
Power supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> max.	-0.3~10	V
Manual reset input voltage	V <sub>RES</sub> max.	-0.3~10	V
Allowable loss	P <sub>d</sub>	200 (MMP-4P) 300 (TO-92)	mW

## Electrical Characteristics (Ta=25°C) (Except where noted otherwise, resistance unit is Ω)

Item	Symbol	Measuring circuit	Measurement conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Detection voltage	Vs	1	$R_L=470$ $V_{OL} \leq 0.4V$ $V_{CC}=H \rightarrow L$	C	4.3	4.5	4.7
				D	4.0	4.2	4.4
				E	3.7	3.9	4.1
				F	3.4	3.6	3.8
				G	3.1	3.3	3.5
				H	2.9	3.1	3.3
				I	2.75	2.90	3.05
				J	2.55	2.70	2.85
				K	2.35	2.50	2.65
Hysteresis voltage	$\Delta V_s$	1	$R_L=470, V_{CC}=L \rightarrow H \rightarrow L$	30	50	100	mV
Detection voltage temperature coefficient	$V_s / \Delta T$	1	$R_L=470, Ta=-20^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +75^{\circ}\text{C}$		$\pm 0.01$		$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Low-level output voltage	$V_{OL}$	1	$V_{CC}=V_s \text{ min.} -0.05V, R_L=470$		0.1	0.4	V
Output leakage current	$I_{OH}$	1	$V_{CC}=10V$			$\pm 0.1$	$\mu\text{A}$
Circuit current while on	$I_{CCL}$	1	$V_{CC}=V_s \text{ min.} -0.05V, R_L=\infty$		300	600	$\mu\text{A}$
Circuit current while off	$I_{CCH}$	1	$V_{CC}=V_s \text{ typ.} /0.85V, R_L=\infty$		200	350	$\mu\text{A}$
"H" transport delay time		tPLH	$R_L=4.7k$ $C_L=100\text{PF} *1$	PST591	30	50	75
				PST592	60	100	150
				PST593	120	200	300
				PST594	240	400	600
				PST595	480	800	1200
"L" transport delay time	tPHL	2	$R_L=4.7k, C_L=100\text{PF} *1$		10		$\mu\text{s}$
Operating power supply voltage	$V_{OPL}$	1	$R_L=4.7k, V_{OL} \leq 0.4V$		0.65	0.85	V
Output current while on 1	$I_{OL1}$	1	$V_{CC}=V_s \text{ min.} -0.05V, R_L=0$	8			mA
Output current while on 2	$I_{OL2}$	1	$Ta=-20^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +75^{\circ}\text{C}, R_L=0 *2$	6			mA
Manual reset pin	Input high voltage	$V_{RESH}$			2.0		V
	Input high current	$V_{RESH}$	$V_{RES}=2V$			80	$\mu\text{A}$
	Input low voltage	$V_{RESL}$				0.8	V

\*1 tPLH :  $V_{CC} = (V_s \text{ typ.} - 0.4V) \rightarrow (V_s \text{ typ.} + 0.4V)$ , tpHL :  $V_{CC} = (V_s \text{ typ.} + 0.4V) \rightarrow (V_s \text{ typ.} - 0.4V)$

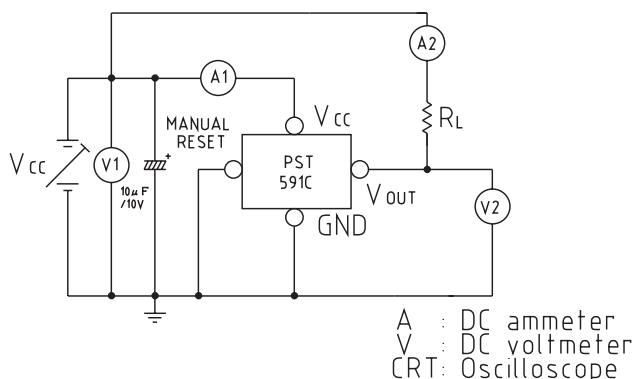
\*2  $V_{CC}=V_s \text{ min.} -0.15V$

Note 3:  $V_{OUT}$  pin is low when manual reset pin is high.

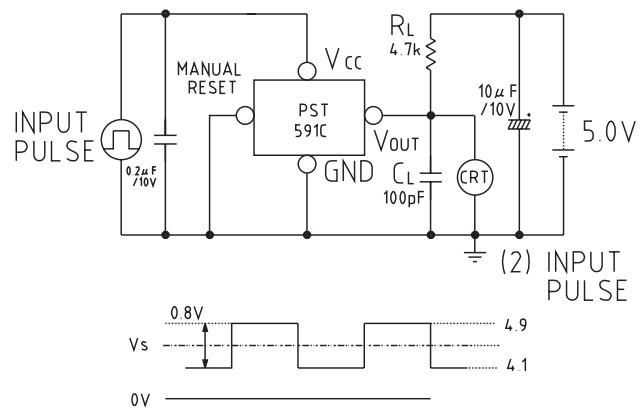
$V_{OUT}$  pin is high when manual reset pin is low.

## Measuring Circuit

[1]

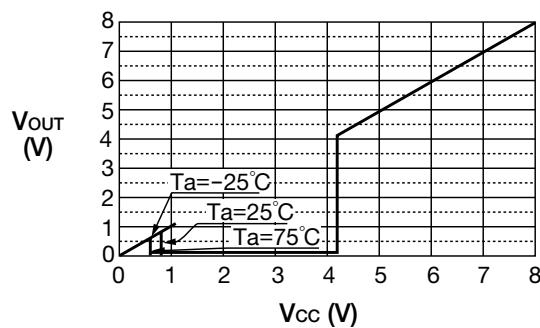


[2]

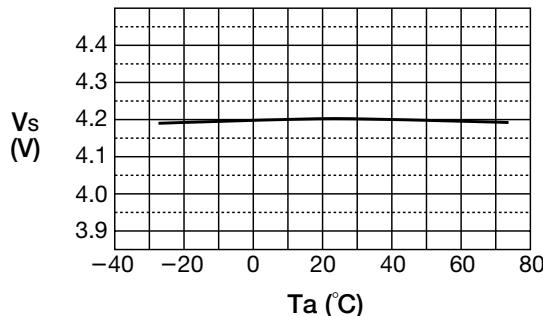


## Characteristics (Example: PST591D)

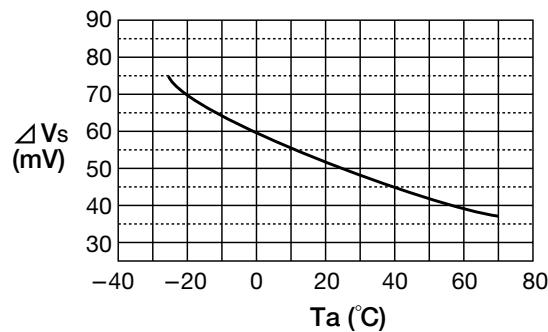
■ V<sub>CC</sub> vs. V<sub>OUT</sub>



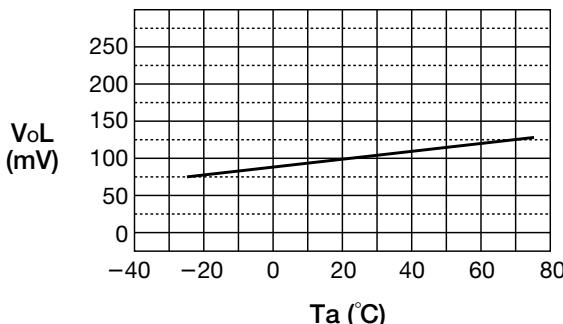
■ V<sub>S</sub> vs. T<sub>a</sub>



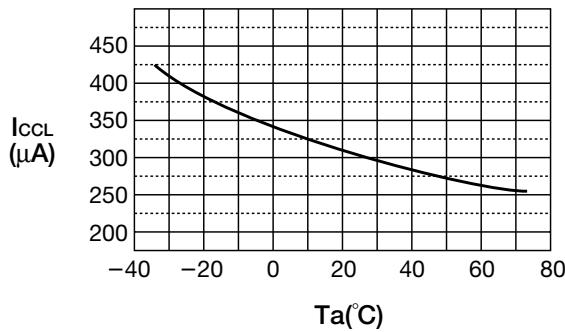
■ ΔV<sub>S</sub> vs. T<sub>a</sub>



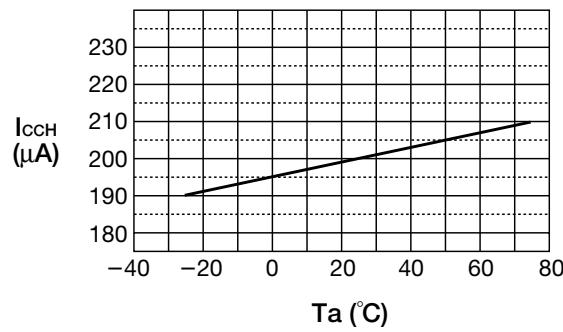
■ V<sub>OL</sub> vs. T<sub>a</sub>



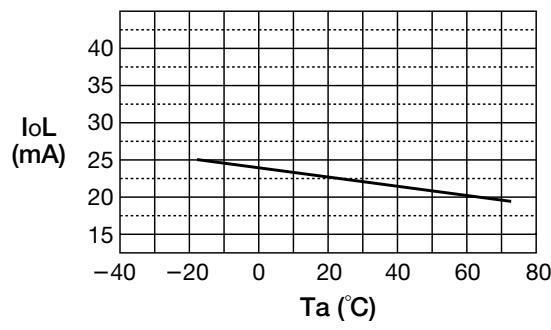
■ I<sub>CCL</sub> vs. T<sub>a</sub>



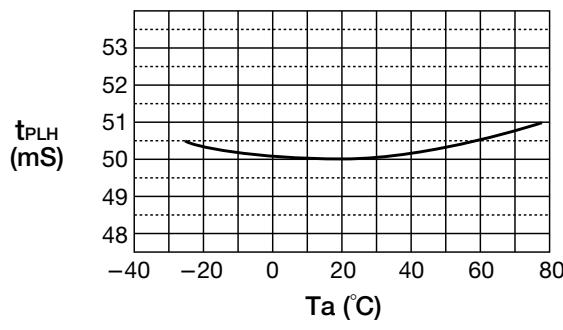
■ I<sub>CCH</sub> vs. T<sub>a</sub>

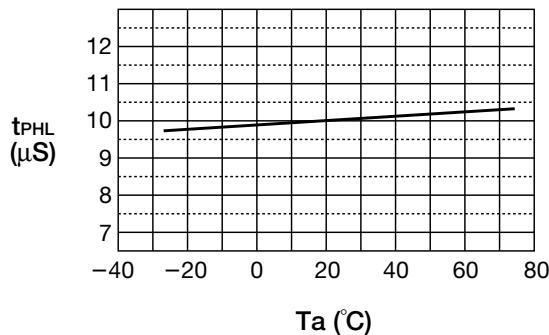


■ I<sub>oL</sub> vs. T<sub>a</sub>

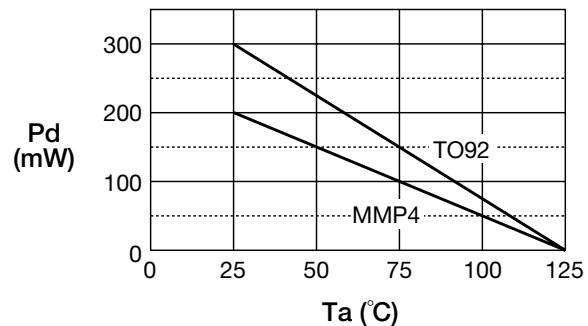


■ t<sub>PLH</sub> vs. T<sub>a</sub>

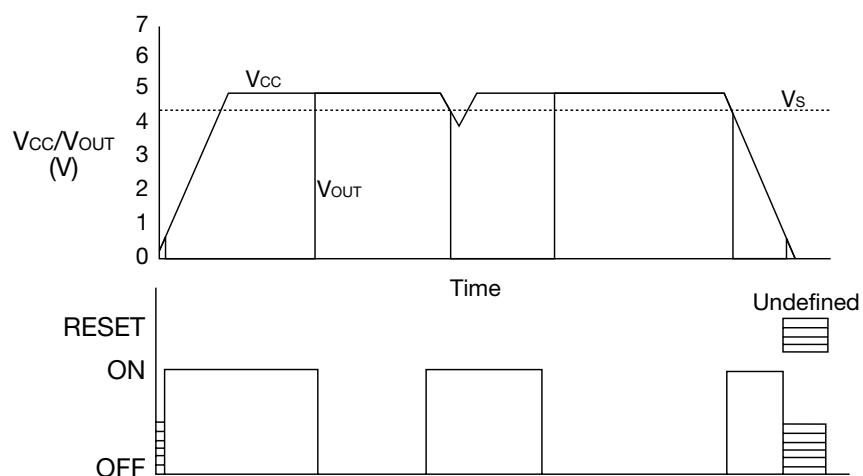


■ t<sub>PHL</sub> vs. Ta

■ Pd vs. Ta

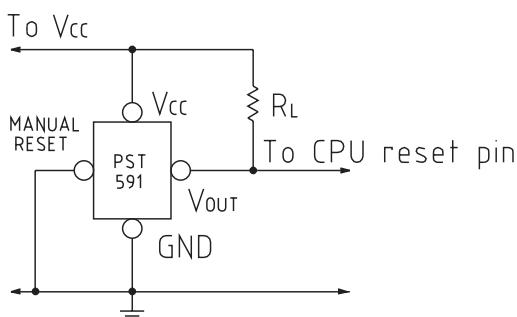


## Timing Chart



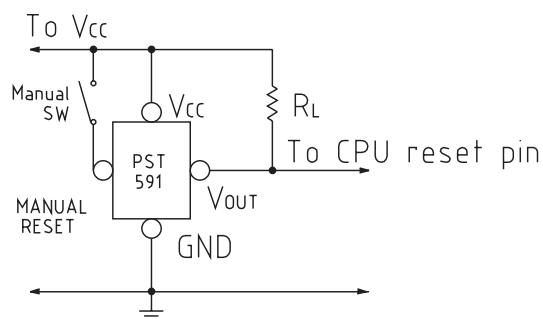
## Application circuits

### 1. Normal hard reset



Note: Connect a capacitor between IC V<sub>cc</sub> and GND pins if V<sub>cc</sub> line impedance is high.

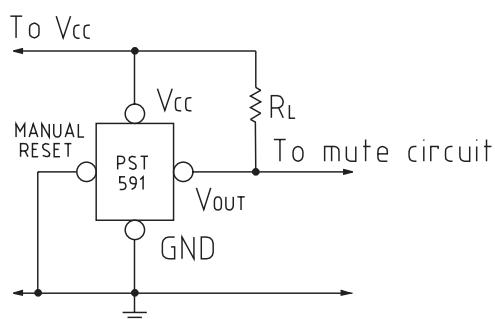
## 2. Manual reset



V<sub>OUT</sub> pin low for manual switch ON.  
V<sub>OUT</sub> pin high for manual switch OFF.

Note: Connect a capacitor between IC V<sub>CC</sub> and GND pins if V<sub>CC</sub> line impedance is high.

## 3. Mute circuit



Note: Connect a capacitor between IC V<sub>CC</sub> and GND pins if V<sub>CC</sub> line impedance is high.