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### **MAX1232 Microprocessor Monitor**

### **General Description**

The MAX1232 microprocessor (µP) supervisory circuit provides µP "housekeeping" and power-supply supervision functions while consuming only 1/10th the power of the DS1232. The MAX1232 enhances circuit reliability in µP systems by monitoring the power supply, monitoring software execution, and providing a debounced manual reset input. The MAX1232 is a plug-in upgrade of the Dallas DS1232.

A reset pulse of at least 250ms duration is supplied on power-up, power-down, and low-voltage brown-out conditions (5% or 10% supply tolerances can be selected digitally). Also featured is a debounced manual reset input that forces the reset outputs to their active states for a minimum of 250ms. A digitally-programmable watchdog timer monitors software execution and can be programmed for timeout settings of 150ms, 600ms, or 1.2sec. The MAX1232 requires no external components.

### **Applications**

Computers

Controllers

Intelligent Instruments

**Automotive Systems** 

Critical µP Power Monitoring

### **Features**

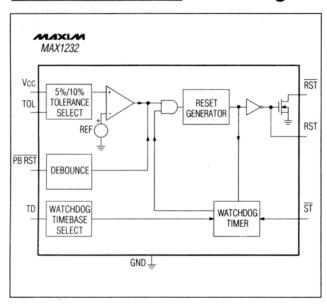
- Consumes 1/10th the Power of the DS1232
- Precision Voltage Monitor Adjustable +4.5V or +4.75V
- ◆ Power OK/Reset Pulse Width 250ms Min
- No External Components
- Adjustable Watchdog Timer 150ms, 600ms, or 1.2sec
- Debounced Manual Reset Input for External Overide
- Available in 8-pin DIP/Small Outline and 16-pin Wide Small Outline Packages

### Ordering Information

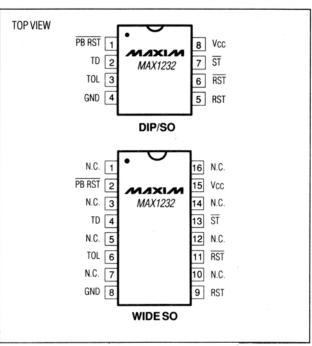
PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX1232CPA	0°C to +70°C	8 Plastic DIP
MAX1232CSA	0°C to +70°C	8 SO
MAX1232CWE	0°C to +70°C	16 Wide SO
MAX1232C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX1232EPA	-40°C to +85°C	8 Plastic DIP
MAX1232ESA	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO
MAX1232EWE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Wide SO
MAX1232MJA	-55°C to +125°C	8 CERDIP

<sup>\*</sup> Contact factory for dice specifications.

### **Block Diagram**



### Pin Configuration



#### MIXIM

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Voltage on any pin (with respect to GND)1V to +7V	Storage Temperature Range65°C to +160°C
Operating Temperature Ranges:	Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.)+300°C
MAX1232C 0°C to +70°C	
MAX1232E	
MAX1232M -55°C to +125°C	

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

#### RECOMMENDED D.C. OPERATING CONDITIONS

 $(T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX})$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Supply Voltage	Vcc		4.5	5.0	5.5	V
ST and PB RST Input High Level (Note 1)	VIH		2.0		Vcc +0.3	٧
ST and PB RST Input Low Level	VIL		-0.3		+0.8	V

### D.C. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}; V_{CC} = +4.5V \text{ to } +5.5V)$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input Leakage ST, TOL	lıL		-1.0		+1.0	μА
Output Current RST	Юн	VOH = 2.4V	-1.0	-12		mA
Output Current RST, RST	loL	V <sub>OL</sub> = 0.4V	2.0	10		mA
Operating Current (Note 2)	Icc			50	200	μА
Vcc 5% Trip Point (Note 3)	VCCTP	TOL = GND	4.50	4.62	4.74	V
Vcc 10% Trip Point (Note 3)	VCCTP	TOL = VCC	4.25	4.37	4.49	V

### **CAPACITANCE (Note 4)**

 $(T_A = +25^{\circ}C)$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input Capacitance ST, TOL	CIN				5	pF
Output Capacitance RST, RST	Cout	7 /20			7	pF

#### A.C. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}; V_{CC} = +5V \text{ to } \pm 10\%)$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
PB RST (Note 5)	tpB	Figure 3	20			ms
PB RST Delay	tPBD	Figure 3	1	4	20	ms
Reset Active Time	trst		250	610	1000	ms
ST Pulse Width	tst	Figure 4	75			ns
		Figure 4				
OT Time and Decided		TD pin = 0V	62.5	150	250	ms
ST Timeout Period	tTD	TD pin = open	250	600	1000	
		TD pin = Vcc	500	1200	2000	
Vcc Fall Time (Note 4)	tF	Figure 5	10			μs
Vcc Rise Time (Note 4)	tR	Figure 6	0			μs
V <sub>CC</sub> Detect to RST High and RST Low	trpd	Figure 7, VCC falling			100	ns
VCC Detect to RST Low and RST Open (Note 6)	trpu	Figure 8, VCC rising	250	610	1000	ms

#### Pin Description

FUNCTION			
Pushbutton Reset Input. A debounced active-low input that ignores pulses less than 1ms in duration and is guaranteed to recognize inputs of 20ms or greater.			
Time Delay Set. The watchdog timebase select input ( $t_{TD}$ = 150ms for TD = 0V, $t_{TD}$ = 600ms for TD = open, $t_{TD}$ = 1.2sec for TD = V <sub>CC</sub> ).			
Tolerance Input. Connect to GND for 5% tolerance or to V <sub>CC</sub> for 10% tolerance.			
Ground			
Reset Output (Active High) - goes active:  1. If VCC falls below the selected reset voltage threshold  2. If PB RST is forced low  3. If ST is not strobed within the minimum timeout period  4. During power-up			
Reset Output (Active Low, Open Drain) - see RST.			
Strobe Input. Input for watchdog timer.			
The +5V Power-Supply Input			
No Connect			

# Detailed Description Power Monitor

A voltage detector monitors VCC and holds the reset outputs (RST and  $\overline{RST})$  in their active states whenever VCC is below the selected 5% or 10% tolerance (4.62V or 4.37V typically). To select the 5% level, connect TOL to ground. To select the 10% level, connect TOL to VCC. The reset outputs will remain in their active states until VCC has been continuously in-tolerance for a minimum of 250ms (the reset active time) to allow the power supply and  $\mu P$  to stabilize.

The RST output both sinks and sources current, while the RST output, an open-drain MOSFET, sinks current only and must be pulled high.

#### **Pushbutton Reset Input**

The MAX1232's debounced manual reset input (PB RST) manually forces the reset outputs into their active states. The reset outputs go active after PB RST has been held low for a time tpbd, the pushbutton reset delay time. The reset outputs remain in their active states for a minimum of 250ms after PB RST rises above VIH (Figure 3).

A mechanical pushbutton or an active logic signal can drive the  $\overline{PB}$  RST input. The debounced input ignores input pulses less than 1ms and is guaranteed to recognize pulses of 20ms or greater. The  $\overline{PB}$  RST input has an internal pull-up to VCC of about 100 $\mu$ A; therefore, an external pull-up resistor is not necessary.

#### **Watchdog Timer**

The  $\mu P$  drives the  $\overline{ST}$  input with an Input/Output (I/O) line. The  $\mu P$  must toggle the  $\overline{ST}$  input within a set period (as determined by TD) to verify proper software execution. If a hardware or software failure keeps  $\overline{ST}$  from toggling within the minimum timeout period –  $\overline{ST}$  is activated only by falling edges (a high-to-low transition) – the MAX1232 reset outputs are forced to their active states for 250ms (Figure 2). This typically initiates the  $\mu P$ 's power-up routine. If the interruption continues, new reset pulses are generated each timeout period until  $\overline{ST}$  is strobed. The timeout period is determined by the TD input connection. This timeout period is typically 150ms with TD connected to GND, 600ms with TD floating, or 1200ms with TD connected to VCC.

The software routine that strobes  $\overline{ST}$  is critical. The code must be in a section of software that executes frequently enough so the time between toggles is less than the watchdog timeout period. One common technique controls the  $\mu P$  I/O line from two sections of the program. The software might set the I/O line high while operating in the foreground mode and set it low while in the background or interrupt mode. If both modes do not execute correctly, the watchdog timer issues reset pulses.

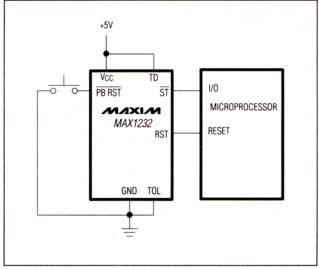


Figure 1. Pushbutton Reset

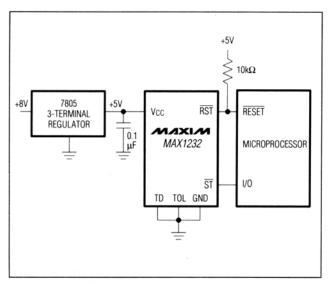


Figure 2. Watchdog Timer

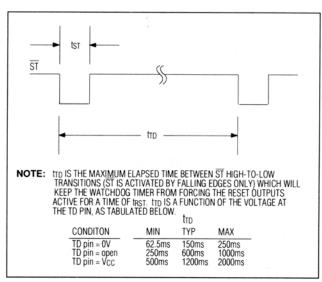


Figure 4. Watchdog Strobe Input

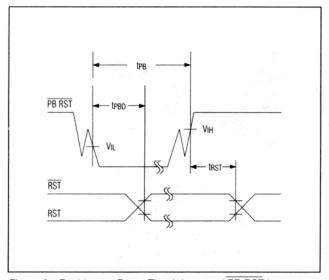


Figure 3. Pushbutton Reset. The debounced PB RST input ignores input pulses less than 1ms and is guaranteed to recognize pulses of 20ms or greater.

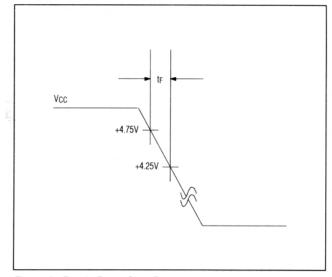


Figure 5. Power-Down Slew Rate

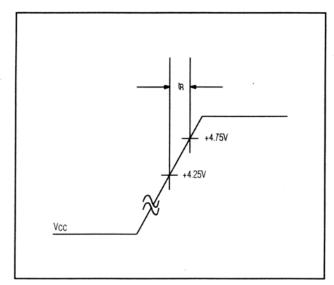


Figure 6. Power-Up Slew Rate

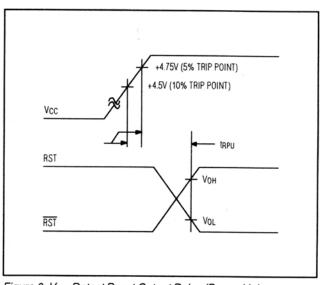


Figure 8. Vcc Detect Reset Output Delay (Power-Up)

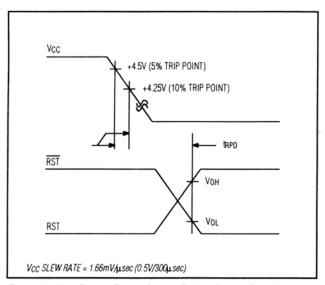


Figure 7. Vcc Detect Reset Output Delay (Power-Down)

