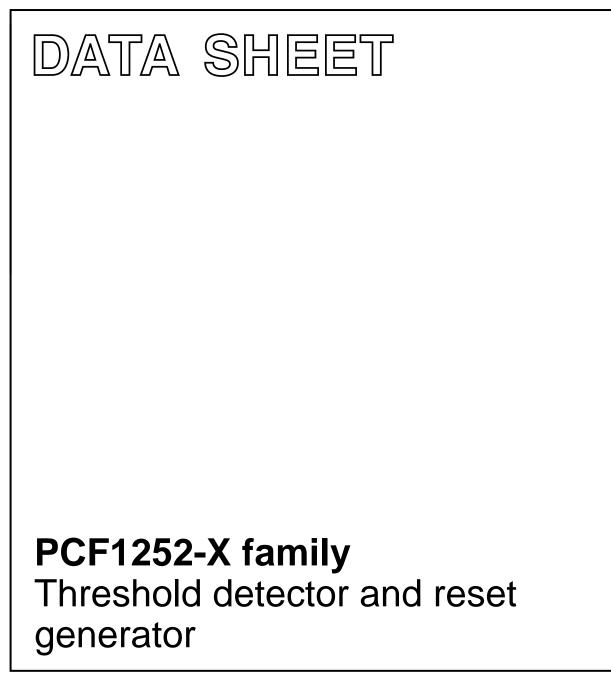
INTEGRATED CIRCUITS



Product specification Supersedes data of March 1990 File under Integrated Circuits, IC11 1996 Jan 23



PHILIPS



PCF1252-X family

FEATURES

- Very low current consumption, typically 10 μA
- 10 factory programmed threshold voltages available covering trip voltages from 4.75 to 2.55 V
- ±50 mV trip point accuracy over full temperature range
- Variable RESET delay
- RESET pulse polarity selection
- Defined outputs at 0.6 V (typ.)
- Comparator for second level detection (e.g. overvoltage detection)
- Advance warning of power fail
- Operating temperature range -40 to +85 °C.

ORDERING INFORMATION

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The PCF1252-Xs are low-power CMOS voltage threshold detectors designed especially for supervision of microcontroller/microprocessor systems for detection of power-on/off conditions and generation of a system reset pulse. The PCF1252-X also provides a \overrightarrow{POWF} (power fail) output which is activated at a precise factory-programmed trip point. A system RESET output has a built-in delay with duration determined by an external capacitor (C_{CT}).

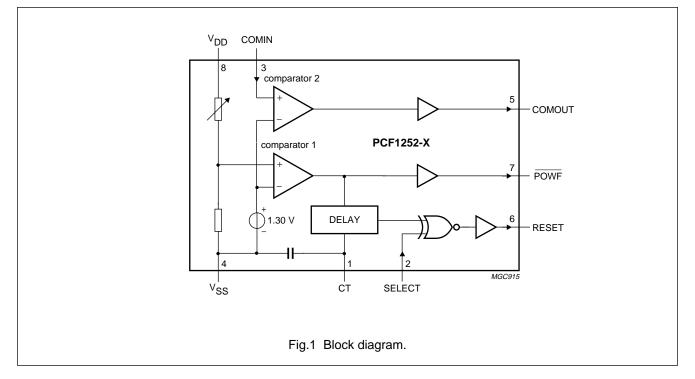
A second comparator (comparator 2) has been included to enable the possibility of a second monitoring point in the system.

TYPE NUMBER		PACKAGE	
	NAME	DESCRIPTION	VERSION
PCF1252-XP ⁽¹⁾	DIP8	plastic dual in-line package; 8 leads (300 mil)	SOT97-1
PCF1252-XT ⁽¹⁾	SO8	plastic small outline package; 8 leads; body width 3.9 mm	SOT96-1

Note

1. X = 0 to 9; depending on threshold voltage.

BLOCK DIAGRAM



PCF1252-X family

Threshold detector and reset generator

PINNING

SYMBOL	PIN	DESCRIPTION	
СТ	1	connection for the external capacitor	
SELECT	2	select polarity or external reset input	
COMIN	3	comparator input	
V _{SS}	4	ground (0 V)	
COMOUT	5	comparator output	
RESET	6	reset output	
POWF	7	power failure signal output	
V _{DD}	8	supply voltage	

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION (see Fig.1)

The PCF1252-X contains:

- A precise factory-programmed voltage reference
- Two comparators
- A delay circuit.

The PCF1252-X family is comprised of 10 versions with different factory-programmed voltage trip-points (V_{TRIP}), see Chapter "Characteristics".

Supply

The supply voltage (V_{DD}) is internally divided before being compared, via comparator 1, with the internal reference voltage.

POWF (see Fig.3)

The POWF output is:

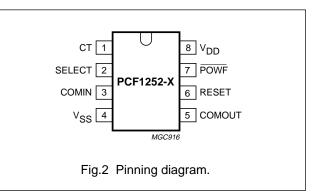
- LOW, if V_{DD} is below V_{TRIP}
- HIGH, if V_{DD} is above V_{TRIP} .

Power-on reset (SELECT = LOW)

As V_{DD} rises past V_{TRIP} , a positive reset pulse is generated at RESET. The duration of the reset pulse (t_R) is determined by the value of the external capacitor (C_{CT} ; maximum 1 μF , see Fig.8) connected to CT. With no external capacitor connected, C_{CT} assumes a minimum value of 100 pF. If SELECT is HIGH, the reset pulse is inverted.

Power failure

During a power-off condition ($V_{DD} < V_{TRIP}$), \overline{POWF} goes LOW. After a time delay (t_S), also determined by C_{CT} , RESET goes HIGH. Any \overline{POWF} assertion ($V_{DD} < V_{TRIP}$) will result in a subsequent RESET pulse.



Voltage trip-point

By selecting the voltage trip-point slightly higher than the minimum operating voltage of the microcontroller/microprocessor, there is sufficient time for data storage before the power actually fails.

In order to prevent oscillations around the voltage trip-point, a small hysteresis has been included, resulting in a power-on switching point that is higher than the voltage trip-point (minimum of 15 mV). The voltage trip-point refers to the value at which power-off is signalled.

COMIN

Input to the second comparator (comparator 2). When used in conjunction with an external voltage divider, this allows a second point in the system to be monitored. This input has no built-in hysteresis. When not in use connect to V_{DD} . COMOUT will be LOW or HIGH depending on the voltage at COMIN:

- COMOUT = HIGH, if voltage at COMIN is above the switch point V_{SP} (typically 1.30 V).
- COMOUT = LOW, if voltage at COMIN is below the switch point V_{SP} (typically 1.30 V).

PCF1252-X family

LIMITING VALUES

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134).

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
V _{DD}	supply voltage		-0.5	+7.0	V
VI	input voltage		-0.5	V _{DD} + 0.5	V
lı	DC clamp-diode current	all pins: $V_l < -0.5 V$ or $V_l > V_{DD} + 0.5 V$	_	20	mA
lo	output current		-	20	mA
P _{tot}	total power dissipation		-	150	mW
T _{stg}	storage temperature		-65	+100	°C
T _{amb}	operating ambient temperature		-40	+85	°C

HANDLING

Inputs and outputs are protected against electrostatic discharge in normal handling. However, to be totally safe, it is desirable to take normal handling precautions appropriate to handling MOS devices (see "Handling MOS Devices").

CHARACTERISTICS

 V_{DD} = 2.4 to 6.0 V; V_{SS} = 0 V; T_{amb} = -40 to +85 °C; (see Fig.3); unless otherwise specified.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
V _{DD}	supply voltage		2.4	-	6.0	V
V _{TRIP}	Voltage trip-point:	T _{amb} = 25 °C				
	PCF1252-0		4.70	4.75	4.80	V
	PCF1252-1		4.50	4.55	4.60	V
	PCF1252-2		4.20	4.25	4.30	V
	PCF1252-3		4.00	4.05	4.10	V
	PCF1252-4		3.70	3.75	3.80	V
	PCF1252-5		3.50	3.55	3.60	V
	PCF1252-6		3.20	3.25	3.30	V
	PCF1252-7		3.00	3.05	3.10	V
	PCF1252-8		2.70	2.75	2.80	V
	PCF1252-9		2.50	2.55	2.60	V
I _{DD}	supply current	$T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C};$ $V_{DD} = V_{TRIP} + 0.5 \text{ V};$ $COMIN = V_{DD};$ see Figs. 4 and 5	-	10	15	μA
ΔV_{TRIP}	voltage trip-point temperature coefficient	note 1	-	$\pm 100 \times 10^{-6}$	$\pm 400 \times 10^{-6}$	mV/K
V _{hys}	voltage trip-point hysteresis		15	30	50	mV

PCF1252-X family

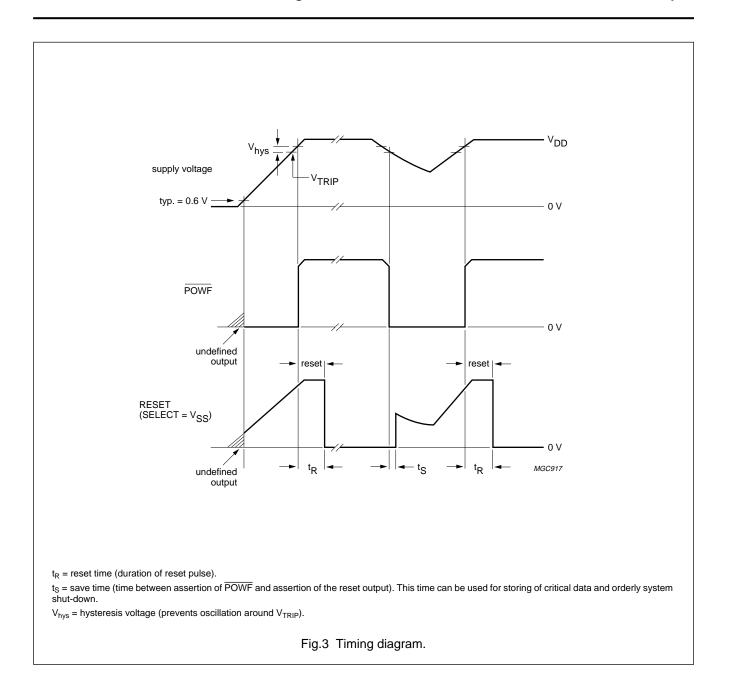
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
COMIN						!
V _{SP}	COMIN switch point	T _{amb} = 25 °C	1.28	1.30	1.32	V
ΔV_{SP}	COMIN switch point temperature coefficient	note 1	-	±0.1	±0.5	mV/K
SELECT						
V _{IL}	LOW level input voltage		-	-	0.3V _{DD}	V
V _{IH}	HIGH level input voltage		$0.7V_{DD}$	-	-	V
SELECT a	nd COMIN					
ILI	LOW level leakage input current		-	-	-1.0	μA
ILI	HIGH level leakage input current		-	_	1.0	μA
POWF, RE	ESET and COMOUT					
Ι _Ο	output sink current	V _O = 0.4 V; V _{DD} = 2.4 V; see Fig.6	1	3	-	mA
I _O	output source current	V _O = 2.0 V; V _{DD} = 2.4 V; see Fig.7	-0.75	-2	-	mA
t _R	reset time	$C_{CT} = 1 \text{ nF}; \text{ note } 2$	400	1000	2000	μs
t _S	save time	$C_{CT} = 1 \text{ nF}; \text{ note } 2$	40	100	200	μs
t _R /t _S	reset to save time ratio		-	10	_	
Cint	CT internal capacitance		-	100	-	pF

Notes

1. Values given per degree Kelvin; tested on a sample basis.

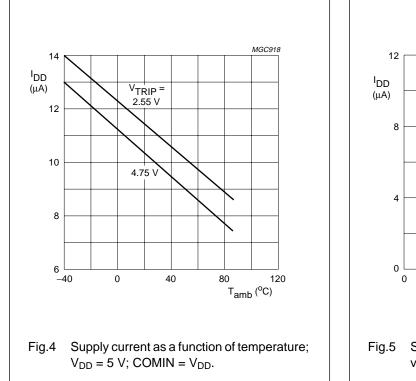
2. Conformance to these specifications is only guaranteed if the slew rate of V_{DD} is less than 25 V/ms.

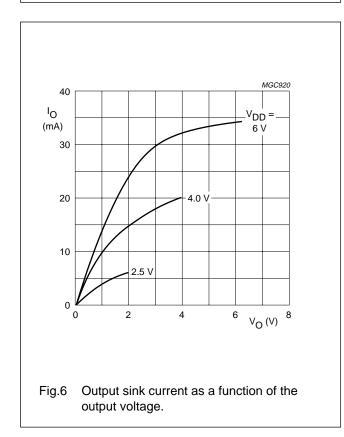
PCF1252-X family

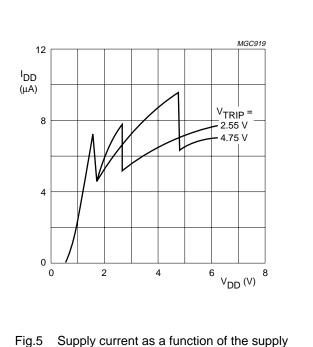


PCF1252-X family

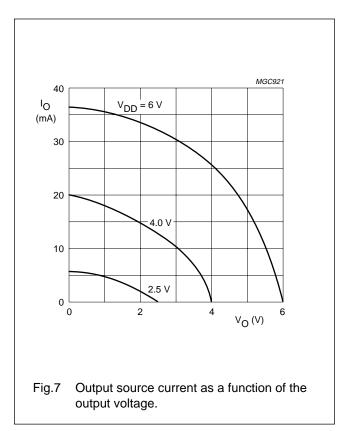
Typical performance characteristics



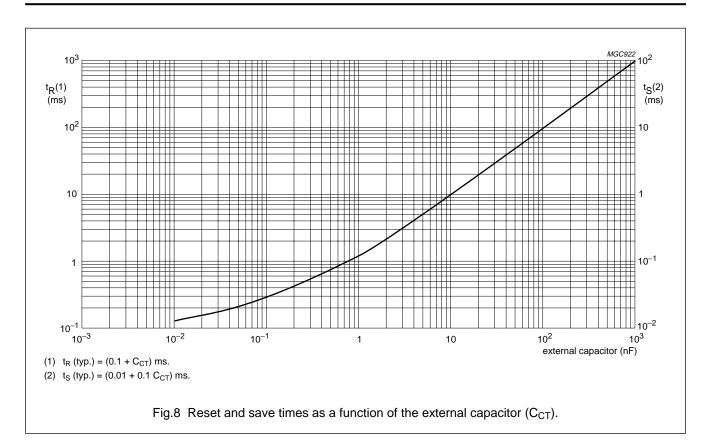




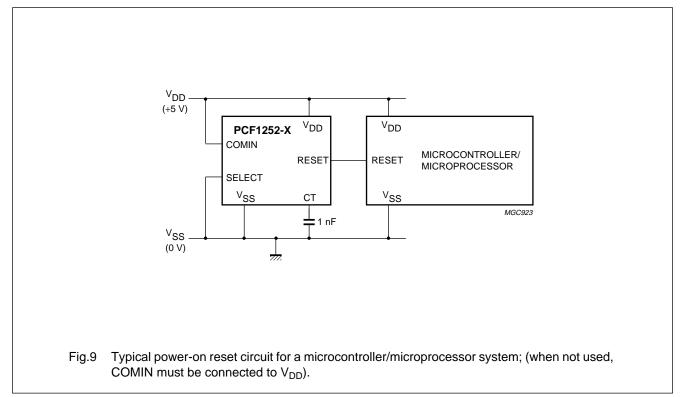
voltage; T_{amb} = +25 °C.



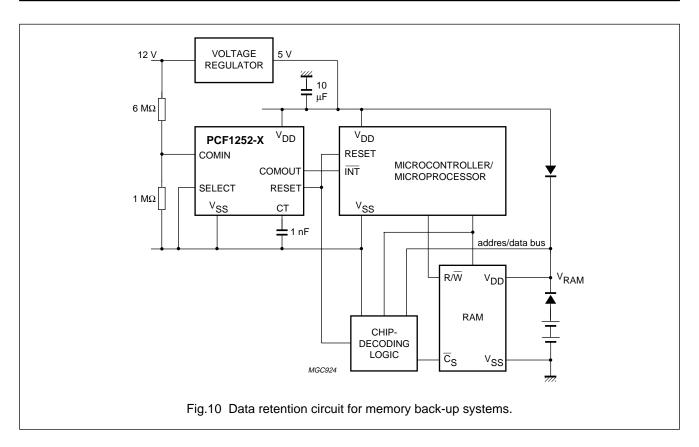
PCF1252-X family

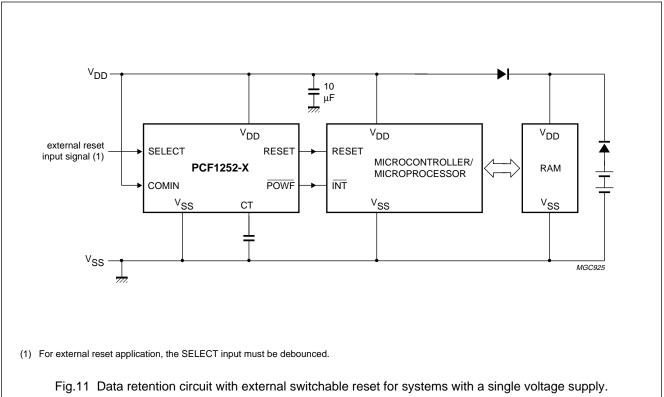


APPLICATION INFORMATION



PCF1252-X family





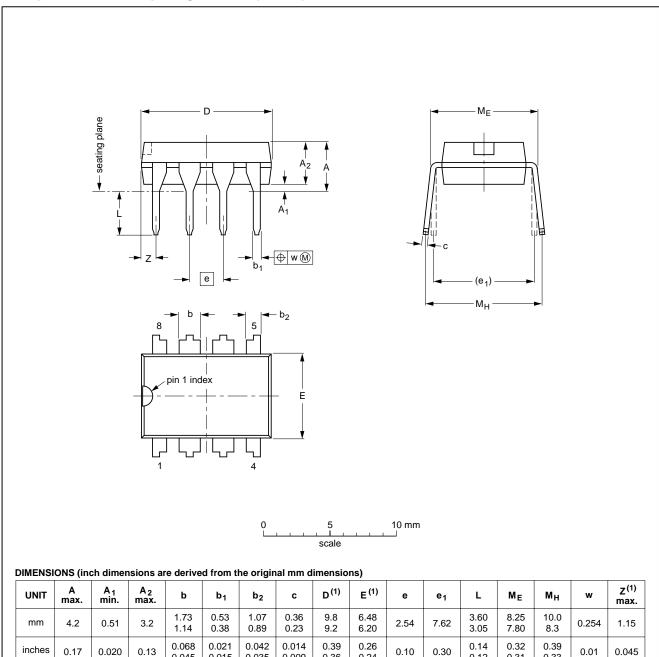
SOT97-1

Threshold detector and reset generator

PCF1252-X family

PACKAGE OUTLINES

DIP8: plastic dual in-line package; 8 leads (300 mil)



Note

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.25 mm maximum per side are not included.

0.045

0.015

0.035

0.009

OUTLINE	REFERENCES						
VERSION	IEC	JEDEC	EIAJ		PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE	
SOT97-1	050G01	MO-001AN				-92-11-17 95-02-04	

0.36

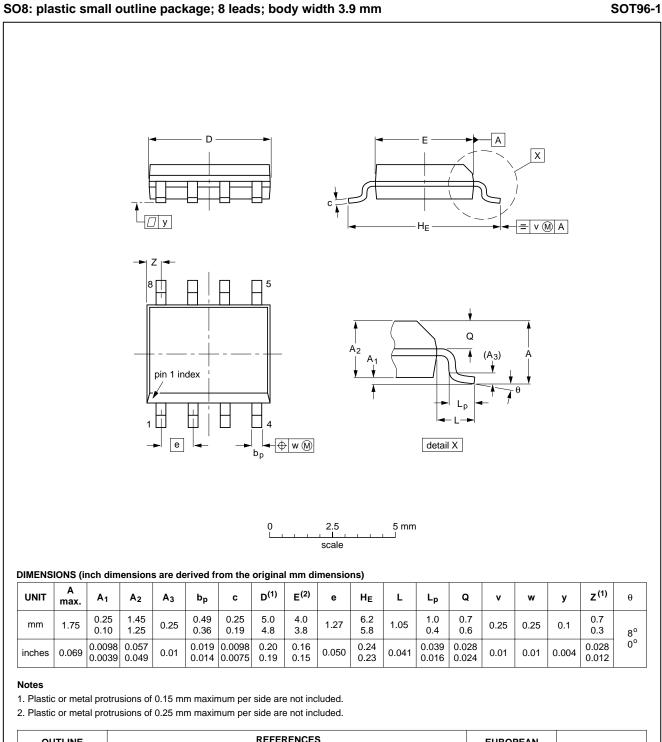
0.24

0.12

0.31

0.33

PCF1252-X family



OUTLINE				EUROPEAN	ISSUE DATE	
VERSION	IEC	JEDEC	EIAJ		PROJECTION	1330E DATE
SOT96-1	076E03S	MS-012AA				92-11-17 95-02-04

PCF1252-X family

SOLDERING

Introduction

There is no soldering method that is ideal for all IC packages. Wave soldering is often preferred when through-hole and surface mounted components are mixed on one printed-circuit board. However, wave soldering is not always suitable for surface mounted ICs, or for printed-circuits with high population densities. In these situations reflow soldering is often used.

This text gives a very brief insight to a complex technology. A more in-depth account of soldering ICs can be found in our *"IC Package Databook"* (order code 9398 652 90011).

DIP

SOLDERING BY DIPPING OR BY WAVE

The maximum permissible temperature of the solder is 260 °C; solder at this temperature must not be in contact with the joint for more than 5 seconds. The total contact time of successive solder waves must not exceed 5 seconds.

The device may be mounted up to the seating plane, but the temperature of the plastic body must not exceed the specified maximum storage temperature ($T_{stg\,max}$). If the printed-circuit board has been pre-heated, forced cooling may be necessary immediately after soldering to keep the temperature within the permissible limit.

REPAIRING SOLDERED JOINTS

Apply a low voltage soldering iron (less than 24 V) to the lead(s) of the package, below the seating plane or not more than 2 mm above it. If the temperature of the soldering iron bit is less than $300 \,^{\circ}$ C it may remain in contact for up to 10 seconds. If the bit temperature is between 300 and 400 $^{\circ}$ C, contact may be up to 5 seconds.

SO

REFLOW SOLDERING

Reflow soldering techniques are suitable for all SO packages.

Reflow soldering requires solder paste (a suspension of fine solder particles, flux and binding agent) to be applied to the printed-circuit board by screen printing, stencilling or pressure-syringe dispensing before package placement. Several techniques exist for reflowing; for example, thermal conduction by heated belt. Dwell times vary between 50 and 300 seconds depending on heating method. Typical reflow temperatures range from 215 to 250 °C.

Preheating is necessary to dry the paste and evaporate the binding agent. Preheating duration: 45 minutes at 45 °C.

WAVE SOLDERING

Wave soldering techniques can be used for all SO packages if the following conditions are observed:

- A double-wave (a turbulent wave with high upward pressure followed by a smooth laminar wave) soldering technique should be used.
- The longitudinal axis of the package footprint must be parallel to the solder flow.
- The package footprint must incorporate solder thieves at the downstream end.

During placement and before soldering, the package must be fixed with a droplet of adhesive. The adhesive can be applied by screen printing, pin transfer or syringe dispensing. The package can be soldered after the adhesive is cured.

Maximum permissible solder temperature is 260 °C, and maximum duration of package immersion in solder is 10 seconds, if cooled to less than 150 °C within 6 seconds. Typical dwell time is 4 seconds at 250 °C.

A mildly-activated flux will eliminate the need for removal of corrosive residues in most applications.

REPAIRING SOLDERED JOINTS

Fix the component by first soldering two diagonallyopposite end leads. Use only a low voltage soldering iron (less than 24 V) applied to the flat part of the lead. Contact time must be limited to 10 seconds at up to 300 °C. When using a dedicated tool, all other leads can be soldered in one operation within 2 to 5 seconds between 270 and 320 °C.

PCF1252-X family

DEFINITIONS

Data sheet status	
Objective specification	This data sheet contains target or goal specifications for product development.
Preliminary specification	This data sheet contains preliminary data; supplementary data may be published later.
Product specification	This data sheet contains final product specifications.
Limiting values	
Limiting values given are in	accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134). Stress above one or

of the device at these or at any other conditions above those given in the Characteristics sections of the specification is not implied. Exposure to limiting values for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Application information

Where application information is given, it is advisory and does not form part of the specification.

LIFE SUPPORT APPLICATIONS

These products are not designed for use in life support appliances, devices, or systems where malfunction of these products can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury. Philips customers using or selling these products for use in such applications do so at their own risk and agree to fully indemnify Philips for any damages resulting from such improper use or sale.

PCF1252-X family

NOTES

PCF1252-X family

NOTES

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Argentina: IEROD, Av. Juramento 1992 - 14.b, (1428) BUENOS AIRES, Tel. (541)786 7633, Fax. (541)786 9367 Australia: 34 Waterloo Road, NORTH RYDE, NSW 2113, Tel. (02)805 4455, Fax. (02)805 4466 Austria: Triester Str. 64, A-1101 WIEN, P.O. Box 213, Tel. (01)60 101-1236, Fax. (01)60 101-1211 Belgium: Postbus 90050, 5600 PB EINDHOVEN, The Netherlands, el. (31)40-2783749, Fax. (31)40-2788399 Brazil: Rua do Rocio 220 - 5th floor, Suite 51, CEP: 04552-903-SÃO PAULO-SP, Brazil, P.O. Box 7383 (01064-970), Tel. (011)821-2333, Fax. (011)829-1849 Canada: PHILIPS SEMICONDUCTORS/COMPONENTS: Tel. (800) 234-7381, Fax. (708) 296-8556 Chile: Av. Santa Maria 0760, SANTIAGO, Tel. (02)773 816, Fax. (02)777 6730 China/Hong Kong: 501 Hong Kong Industrial Technology Centre, 72 Tat Chee Avenue, Kowloon Tong, HONG KONG, Tel. (852)2319 7888, Fax. (852)2319 7700 Colombia: IPRELENSO LTDA, Carrera 21 No. 56-17, 77621 BOGOTA, Tel. (571)249 7624/(571)217 4609, Fax. (571)217 4549 Denmark: Prags Boulevard 80, PB 1919, DK-2300 COPENHAGEN S, Tel. (45)32 88 26 36, Fax. (45)31 57 19 49 Finland: Sinikalliontie 3, FIN-02630 ESPOO Tel. (358)0-615 800, Fax. (358)0-61580 920 France: 4 Rue du Port-aux-Vins, BP317, 92156 SURESNES Cedex, Tel. (01)4099 6161, Fax. (01)4099 6427 Germany: P.O. Box 10 51 40, 20035 HAMBURG, Tel. (040)23 53 60, Fax. (040)23 53 63 00 Greece: No. 15, 25th March Street, GR 17778 TAVROS, Tel. (01)4894 339/4894 911, Fax. (01)4814 240 India: Philips INDIA Ltd, Shivsagar Estate, A Block, Dr. Annie Besant Rd. Worli, Bombay 400 018 Tel. (022)4938 541, Fax. (022)4938 722 Indonesia: Philips House, Jalan H.R. Rasuna Said Kav. 3-4, P.O. Box 4252, JAKARTA 12950, Tel. (021)5201 122, Fax. (021)5205 189 Ireland: Newstead, Clonskeagh, DUBLIN 14, Tel. (01)7640 000, Fax. (01)7640 200 Italy: PHILIPS SEMICONDUCTORS S.r.I. Piazza IV Novembre 3, 20124 MILANO, Tel. (0039)2 6752 2531, Fax. (0039)2 6752 2557 Japan: Philips Bldg 13-37, Kohnan2-chome, Minato-ku, TOKYO 108, Tel. (03)3740 5130, Fax. (03)3740 5077 Korea: Philips House, 260-199 Itaewon-dong, Yongsan-ku, SEOUL, Tel. (02)709-1412, Fax. (02)709-1415 Malaysia: No. 76 Jalan Universiti, 46200 PETALING JAYA, SELANGOR, Tel. (03)750 5214, Fax. (03)757 4880 Mexico: 5900 Gateway East, Suite 200, EL PASO, TX 79905, Tel. 9-5(800)234-7381, Fax. (708)296-8556 Netherlands: Postbus 90050, 5600 PB EINDHOVEN, Bldg. VB, Tel. (040)2783749, Fax. (040)2788399 New Zealand: 2 Wagener Place, C.P.O. Box 1041, AUCKLAND, Tel. (09)849-4160, Fax. (09)849-7811 Norway: Box 1, Manglerud 0612, OSLO, Tel. (022)74 8000, Fax. (022)74 8341 Pakistan: Philips Electrical Industries of Pakistan Ltd., Exchange Bldg. ST-2/A, Block 9, KDA Scheme 5, Clifton, KARACHI 75600, Tel. (021)587 4641-49, Fax. (021)577035/5874546

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