

Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from, Europe, America and south Asia, supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of "Quality Parts, Customers Priority, Honest Operation, and Considerate Service", our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip, ALPS, ROHM, Xilinx, Pulse, ON, Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC, Modules, Potentiometer, IC Socket, Relay, Connector. Our parts cover such applications as commercial, industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



# Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China







# Supervisory Circuits with I<sup>2</sup>C Serial 32K CMOS EEPROM

#### Description

The CAT1320 and CAT1321 are complete memory and supervisory solutions for microcontroller-based systems. A 32 kbit serial EEPROM memory and a system power supervisor with brown-out protection are integrated together in low power CMOS technology. Memory interface is via a 400 kHz I<sup>2</sup>C bus.

The CAT1320 provides a precision  $V_{CC}$  sense circuit and drives an open drain output,  $\overline{RESET}$  low whenever  $V_{CC}$  falls below the reset threshold voltage.

The CAT1321 provides a precision VCC sense circuit that drives an open drain output, RESET high whenever  $V_{CC}$  falls below the reset threshold voltage.

The power supply monitor and reset circuit protect memory and system controllers during power up/down and against brownout conditions. Five reset threshold voltages support 5 V, 3.3 V and 3 V systems. If power supply voltages are out of tolerance reset signals become active, preventing the system microcontroller, ASIC or peripherals from operating. Reset signals become inactive typically 200 ms after the supply voltage exceeds the reset threshold level. With both active high and low reset options, interface to microcontrollers and other ICs is simple. In addition, the RESET (CAT1320) pin can be used as an input for push–button manual reset capability.

The CAT1320/21 memory features a 64-byte page. In addition, hardware data protection is provided by a  $V_{\rm CC}$  sense circuit that prevents writes to memory whenever  $V_{\rm CC}$  falls below the reset threshold or until  $V_{\rm CC}$  reaches the reset threshold during power up.

Available packages include an 8-pin DIP, SOIC, TSSOP and 4.9 x 3 mm TDFN.

#### **Features**

- Precision Power Supply Voltage Monitor
  - 5 V, 3.3 V and 3 V Systems
    - $+5.0 \text{ V} (\pm 5\%, \pm 10\%)$
    - $+3.3 \text{ V} (\pm 5\%, \pm 10\%)$
    - +3.0 V (±10%)
- Active Low Reset, CAT1320
- Active High Reset, CAT1321
- Valid Reset Guaranteed at V<sub>CC</sub> = 1 V
- 400 kHz I<sup>2</sup>C Bus



# ON Semiconductor®

http://onsemi.com





PDIP-8 CASE 646AA

TSSOP-8 CASE 948S





SOIC-8 CASE 751BD

TDFN-8 CASE 511AM

#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

For Ordering Information details, see page 13.

- 3.0 V to 5.5 V Operation
- Low Power CMOS Technology
- 64-Byte Page Write Buffer
- 1,000,000 Program/Erase Cycles
- 100 Year Data Retention

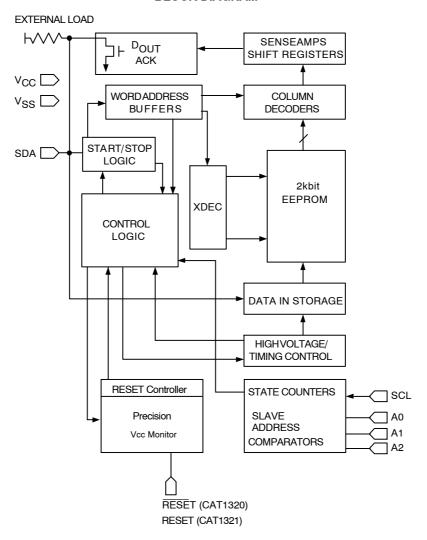
1

- 8-pin DIP, SOIC, TSSOP and TDFN Packages
- Industrial Temperature Range
- These Devices are Pb–Free, Halogen Free/BFR Free and are RoHS Compliant

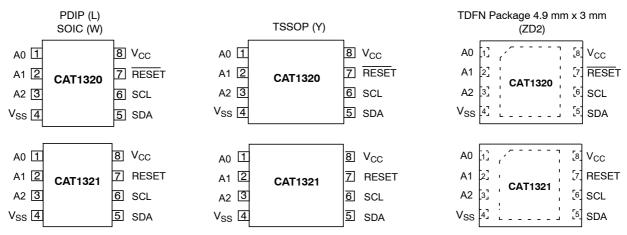
**Table 1. THRESHOLD VOLTAGE OPTION** 

Part Dash Number	Minimum Threshold	Maximum Threshold
-45	4.50	4.75
-42	4.25	4.50
-30	3.00	3.15
-28	2.85	3.00
-25	2.55	2.70

## **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



#### **PIN CONFIGURATION**



#### PIN DESCRIPTION

## RESET/RESET: RESET OUTPUTS

These are open drain pins and  $\overline{RESET}$  can be used as a manual reset trigger input. By forcing a reset condition on the pin the device will initiate and maintain a reset condition. The RESET pin must be connected through a pull–down resistor, and the  $\overline{RESET}$  pin must be connected through a pull–up resistor.

# SDA: SERIAL DATA ADDRESS

The bidirectional serial data/address pin is used to transfer all data into and out of the device. The SDA pin is an open drain output and can be wire-ORed with other open drain or open collector outputs.

**SCL**: SERIAL CLOCK Serial clock input.

# A0, A1, A2: DEVICE ADDRESS INPUTS

When hardwired, up to eight CAT1320/21 devices may be addressed on a single bus system (refer to Device Addressing). When the pins are left unconnected, the default values are zeros.

#### **Table 2. PIN FUNCTION**

Pin Name	Function
RESET	Active Low Reset Input/Output (CAT1320)
V <sub>SS</sub>	Ground
SDA	Serial Data/Address
SCL	Clock Input
RESET	Active High Reset Output (CAT1321)
V <sub>CC</sub>	Power Supply

#### **Table 3. OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE**

Industrial –40°C to 85°C
--------------------------

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

**Table 4. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS** 

Parameters	Ratings	Units
Temperature Under Bias	-40 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature	-65 to +105	°C
Voltage on any Pin with Respect to Ground (Note 1)	-0.5 to V <sub>CC</sub> + 2.0	V
V <sub>CC</sub> with Respect to Ground	-0.5 to +7.0	V
Package Power Dissipation Capability (T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C)	1.0	W
Lead Soldering Temperature (10 seconds)	300	°C
Output Short Circuit Current (Note 1)	100	mA

Stresses exceeding Maximum Ratings may damage the device. Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the Recommended Operating Conditions may affect device reliability.

**Table 5. D.C. OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS** 

 $V_{CC}$  = +3.0 V to +5.5 V and over the recommended temperature conditions unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
ILI	Input Leakage Current	V <sub>IN</sub> = GND to V <sub>CC</sub>	-2		10	μΑ
I <sub>LO</sub>	Output Leakage Current	V <sub>IN</sub> = GND to V <sub>CC</sub>	-10		10	μΑ
I <sub>CC1</sub>	Power Supply Current (Write)	f <sub>SCL</sub> = 400 kHz V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V			3	mA
I <sub>CC2</sub>	Power Supply Current (Read)	f <sub>SCL</sub> = 400 kHz V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V			1	mA
I <sub>SB</sub>	Standby Current	$V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$ $V_{IN} = \text{GND or V}_{CC}$			40	μΑ
V <sub>IL</sub> (Note 3)	Input Low Voltage		-0.5		0.3 x V <sub>CC</sub>	V
V <sub>IH</sub> (Note 3)	Input High Voltage		0.7 x V <sub>CC</sub>		V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Low Voltage (SDA, RESET)	I <sub>OL</sub> = 3 mA V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V			0.4	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output High Voltage (RESET)	$I_{OH} = -0.4 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.75			V
V <sub>TH</sub>	Reset Threshold	CAT132x-45 (V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V)	4.50		4.75	V
		CAT132x-42 (V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V)	4.25		4.50	
		CAT132x-30 (V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V)	3.00		3.15	
		CAT132x-28 (V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V)	2.85		3.00	
		CAT132x-25 (V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V)	2.55		2.70	
V <sub>RVALID</sub> (Note 2)	Reset Output Valid V <sub>CC</sub> Voltage		1.00			V
V <sub>RT</sub> (Note 2)	Reset Threshold Hysteresis		15			mV

<sup>2.</sup> This parameter is tested initially and after a design or process change that affects the parameter. Not 100% tested.

<sup>1.</sup> Output shorted for no more than one second. No more than one output shorted at a time.

<sup>3.</sup>  $V_{\text{IL}}$  min and  $V_{\text{IH}}$  max are reference values only and are not tested.

# **Table 6. CAPACITANCE**

 $T_A = 25$ °C, f = 1.0 MHz,  $V_{CC} = 5$  V

Symbol	Test	Test Conditions	Max	Units
C <sub>OUT</sub> (Note 1)	Output Capacitance	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 V	8	pF
C <sub>IN</sub> (Note 1)	Input Capacitance	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V	6	pF

## **Table 7. AC CHARACTERISTICS**

 $V_{CC}$  = 3.0 V to 5.5 V and over the recommended temperature conditions, unless otherwise specified.

# Memory Read & Write Cycle (Note 2)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Units
f <sub>SCL</sub>	Clock Frequency		400	kHz
t <sub>SP</sub>	Input Filter Spike Suppression (SDA, SCL)		100	ns
t <sub>LOW</sub>	Clock Low Period	1.3		μs
t <sub>HIGH</sub>	Clock High Period	0.6		μs
t <sub>R</sub> (Note 1)	SDA and SCL Rise Time		300	ns
t <sub>F</sub> (Note 1)	SDA and SCL Fall Time		300	ns
t <sub>HD; STA</sub>	Start Condition Hold Time	0.6		μs
t <sub>SU; STA</sub>	Start Condition Setup Time (for a Repeated Start)	0.6		μs
t <sub>HD; DAT</sub>	Data Input Hold Time	0		ns
t <sub>SU; DAT</sub>	Data Input Setup Time	100		ns
t <sub>SU; STO</sub>	Stop Condition Setup Time	0.6		μs
t <sub>AA</sub>	SCL Low to Data Out Valid		900	ns
t <sub>DH</sub>	Data Out Hold Time	50		ns
t <sub>BUF</sub> (Note 1)	Time the Bus must be Free Before a New Transmission Can Start	1.3		μs
t <sub>WC</sub> (Note 3)	Write Cycle Time (Byte or Page)		5	ms

<sup>1.</sup> This parameter is characterized initially and after a design or process change that affects the parameter. Not 100% tested.

<sup>2.</sup> Test Conditions according to "AC Test Conditions" table.

<sup>3.</sup> The write cycle time is the time from a valid stop condition of a write sequence to the end of the internal program/erase cycle. During the write cycle, the bus interface circuits are disabled, SDA is allowed to remain high and the device does not respond to its slave address.

#### **Table 8. RESET CIRCUIT AC CHARACTERISTICS**

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
t <sub>PURST</sub>	Reset Timeout	Note 2	130	200	270	ms
t <sub>RDP</sub>	V <sub>TH</sub> to RESET output Delay	Note 3			5	μs
tgытсн	V <sub>CC</sub> Glitch Reject Pulse Width	Notes 4 and 5			30	ns
MR Glitch	Manual Reset Glitch Immunity	Note 5			100	ns
t <sub>MRW</sub>	MR Pulse Width	Note 5	5			μs

#### Table 9. POWER-UP TIMING (Notes 5 and 6)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
t <sub>PUR</sub>	Power-Up to Read Operation				270	ms
t <sub>PUW</sub>	Power-Up to Write Operation				270	ms

# **Table 10. AC TEST CONDITIONS**

Parameter	Test Conditions
Input Pulse Voltages	0.2 V <sub>CC</sub> to 0.8 V <sub>CC</sub>
Input Rise and Fall Times	10 ns
Input Reference Voltages	0.3 V <sub>CC</sub> , 0.7 V <sub>CC</sub>
Output Reference Voltages	0.5 V <sub>CC</sub>
Output Load	Current Source: I <sub>OL</sub> = 3 mA; C <sub>L</sub> = 100 pF

## **Table 11. RELIABILITY CHARACTERISTICS**

Symbol	Parameter	Reference Test Method	Min	Max	Units
N <sub>END</sub> (Note 5)	Endurance	MIL-STD-883, Test Method 1033	1,000,000		Cycles/Byte
T <sub>DR</sub> (Note 5)	Data Retention	MIL-STD-883, Test Method 1008	100		Years
V <sub>ZAP</sub> (Note 5)	ESD Susceptibility	MIL-STD-883, Test Method 3015	2000		Volts
I <sub>LTH</sub> (Notes 5 & 7)	Latch-Up	JEDEC Standard 17	100		mA

- 1. Test Conditions according to "AC Test Conditions" table.
- 1. Test Conditions according to "AC Test Conditions" table.
   2. Power-up, Input Reference Voltage V<sub>CC</sub> = V<sub>TH</sub>, Reset Output Reference Voltage and Load according to "AC Test Conditions" Table
   3. Power-Down, Input Reference Voltage V<sub>CC</sub> = V<sub>TH</sub>, Reset Output Reference Voltage and Load according to "AC Test Conditions" Table
   4. V<sub>CC</sub> Glitch Reference Voltage = V<sub>THmin</sub>; Based on characterization data
   5. This parameter is characterized initially and after a design or process change that affects the parameter. Not 100% tested.
   6. t<sub>PUR</sub> and t<sub>PUW</sub> are the delays required from the time V<sub>CC</sub> is stable until the specified memory operation can be initiated.
   7. Latch-up protection is provided for stresses up to 100 mA on input and output pins from -1 V to V<sub>CC</sub> + 1 V.

#### **DEVICE OPERATON**

## **Reset Controller Description**

The CAT1320/21 precision Reset controllers ensure correct system operation during brownout and power up/down conditions. They are configured with opendrain RESET/RESET outputs.

During power–up, the  $\overline{RESET}/RESET$  output remains active until  $V_{CC}$  reaches the  $V_{TH}$  threshold and will continue driving the outputs for approximately 200 ms ( $t_{PURST}$ ) after reaching  $V_{TH}.$  After the tpurst timeout interval, the device will cease to drive the reset output. At this point the reset output will be pulled up or down by their respective pull up/down resistors.

During power–down, the  $\overline{RESET}/RESET$  outputs will be active when  $V_{CC}$  falls below  $V_{TH}$ . The  $\overline{RESET}/RESET$  output will be valid so long as  $V_{CC}$  is > 1.0 V ( $V_{RVALID}$ ). The device is designed to ignore the fast negative going  $V_{CC}$  transient pulses (glitches).

Reset output timing is shown in Figure 1.

# **Manual Reset Operation**

The RESET pin can operate as reset output and manual reset input. The input is edge triggered; that is, the RESET input will initiate a reset timeout after detecting a high to low transition.

When  $\overline{\text{RESET}}$  I/O is driven to the active state, the 200 ms timer will begin to time the reset interval. If external reset is shorter than 200 ms, Reset outputs will remain active at least 200 ms.

Glitches shorter than 100 ns on  $\overline{RESET}$  input will not generate a reset pulse.

#### **Hardware Data Protection**

The CAT1320/21 family has been designed to solve many of the data corruption issues that have long been associated with serial EEPROMs. Data corruption occurs when incorrect data is stored in a memory location which is assumed to hold correct data.

Whenever the device is in a Reset condition, the embedded EEPROM is disabled for all operations, including write operations. If the Reset output is active, in progress communications to the EEPROM are aborted and no new communications are allowed. In this condition an internal write cycle to the memory can not be started, but an in progress internal non-volatile memory write cycle can not be aborted. An internal write cycle initiated before the Reset condition can be successfully finished if there is enough time (5 ms) before VCC reaches the minimum value of 2 V.

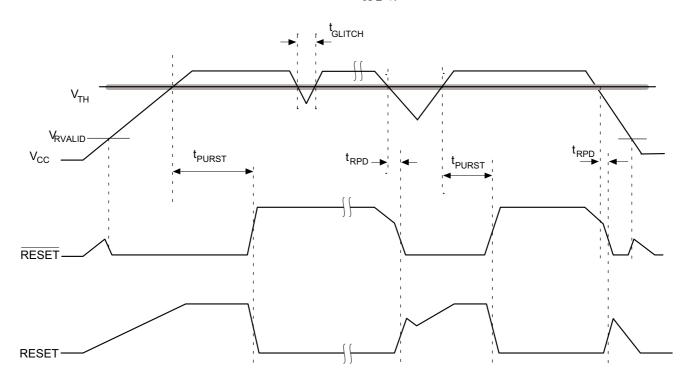


Figure 1. RESET/RESET Output Timing

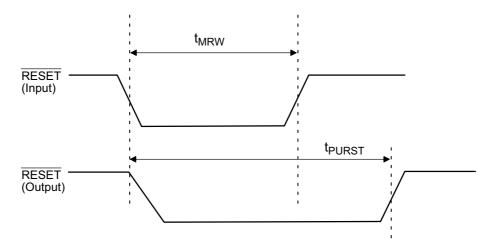


Figure 2. RESET as Manual Reset Input Operation and Timing

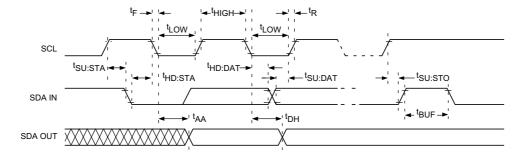


Figure 3. Bus Timing

#### **EMBEDDED EEPROM OPERATON**

The CAT1320 and CAT1321 feature a 32 kbit embedded serial EEPROM that supports the I<sup>2</sup>C Bus data transmission protocol. This Inter–Integrated Circuit Bus protocol defines any device that sends data to the bus to be a transmitter and any device receiving data to be a receiver. The transfer is controlled by the Master device which generates the serial clock and all START and STOP conditions for bus access. Both the Master device and Slave device can operate as either transmitter or receiver, but the Master device controls which mode is activated.

#### I<sup>2</sup>C Bus Protocol

The features of the I<sup>2</sup>C bus protocol are defined as follows:

1. Data transfer may be initiated only when the bus is not busy.

2. During a data transfer, the data line must remain stable whenever the clock line is high. Any changes in the data line while the clock line is high will be interpreted as a START or STOP condition.

#### **Start Condition**

The START Condition precedes all commands to the device, and is defined as a HIGH to LOW transition of SDA when SCL is HIGH. The CAT1320/21 monitors the SDA and SCL lines and will not respond until this condition is met.

# **Stop Condition**

A LOW to HIGH transition of SDA when SCL is HIGH determines the STOP condition. All operations must end with a STOP condition.

## **DEVICE ADDRESSING**

The Master begins a transmission by sending a START condition. The Master sends the address of the particular slave device it is requesting. The four most significant bits of the 8-bit slave address are programmable in metal and the default is 1010.

The last bit of the slave address specifies whether a Read or Write operation is to be performed. When this bit is set to 1, a Read operation is selected, and when set to 0, a Write operation is selected.

After the Master sends a START condition and the slave address byte, the CAT1320/21 monitors the bus and responds with an acknowledge (on the SDA line) when its address matches the transmitted slave address. The CAT1320/21 then perform a Read or Write operation depending on the  $R/\overline{W}$  bit.

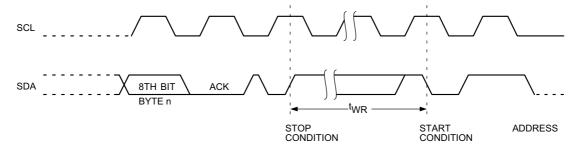


Figure 4. Write Cycle Timing

## **ACKNOWLEDGE**

After a successful data transfer, each receiving device is required to generate an acknowledge. The acknowledging device pulls down the SDA line during the ninth clock cycle, signaling that it received the 8 bits of data.

The CAT1320/21 responds with an acknowledge after receiving a START condition and its slave address. If the device has been selected along with a write operation, it responds with an acknowledge after receiving each 8-bit byte.

When the CAT1320/21 begins a READ mode it transmits 8 bits of data, releases the SDA line and monitors the line for an acknowledge. Once it receives this acknowledge, the CAT1320/21 will continue to transmit data. If no acknowledge is sent by the Master, the device terminates data transmission and waits for a STOP condition.

#### WRITE OPERATIONS

## **Byte Write**

In the Byte Write mode, the Master device sends the START condition and the slave address information (with the  $R/\overline{W}$  bit set to zero) to the Slave device. After the Slave generates an acknowledge, the Master sends two 8-bit address bytes that are to be written into the address pointers of the device. After receiving another acknowledge from the

Slave, the Master device transmits the data to be written into the addressed memory location. The CAT1320/21 acknowledges once more and the Master generates the STOP condition. At this time, the device begins an internal programming cycle to non-volatile memory. While the cycle is in progress, the device will not respond to any request from the Master device.

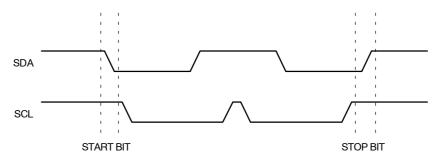


Figure 5. Start/Stop Timing

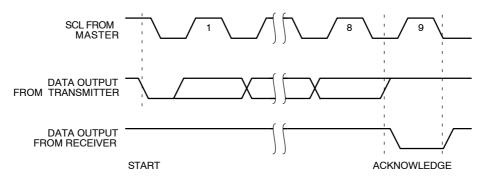


Figure 6. Acknowledge Timing

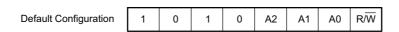


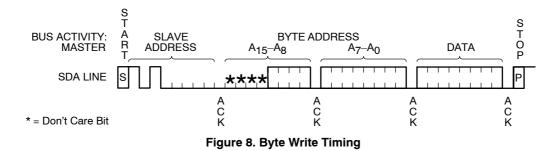
Figure 7. Slave Address Bits

# **Page Write**

The CAT1320/21 writes up to 64 bytes of data in a single write cycle, using the Page Write operation. The page write operation is initiated in the same manner as the byte write operation, however instead of terminating after the initial byte is transmitted, the Master is allowed to send up to additional 63 bytes. After each byte has been transmitted, the CAT1320/21 will respond with an acknowledge and internally increment the lower order address bits by one. The high order bits remain unchanged.

If the Master transmits more than 64 bytes before sending the STOP condition, the address counter 'wraps around', and previously transmitted data will be overwritten.

When all 64 bytes are received, and the STOP condition has been sent by the Master, the internal programming cycle begins. At this point, all received data is written to the CAT1320/21 in a single write cycle.



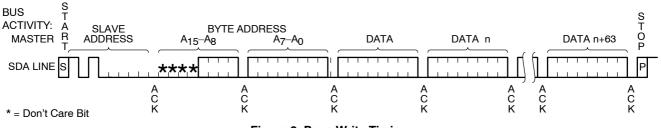


Figure 9. Page Write Timing

# **Acknowledge Polling**

Disabling of the inputs can be used to take advantage of the typical write cycle time. Once the stop condition is issued to indicate the end of the host's write operation, the CAT1320/21 initiates the internal write cycle. ACK polling can be initiated immediately. This involves issuing the start condition followed by the slave address for a write operation. If the device is still busy with the write operation, no ACK will be returned. If a write operation has completed, an ACK will be returned and the host can then proceed with the next read or write operation.

# **Read Operations**

The READ operation for the CAT1320/21 is initiated in the same manner as the write operation with one exception, that  $R/\overline{W}$  bit is set to one. Three different READ operations are possible: Immediate/Current Address READ, Selective/Random READ and Sequential READ.

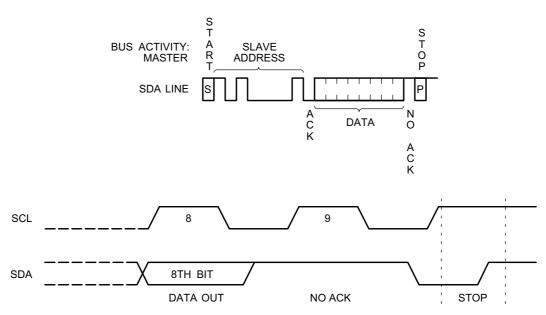


Figure 10. Immediate Address Read Timing

#### **Immediate/Current Address Read**

The CAT1320 and CAT1321 address counter contains the address of the last byte accessed, incremented by one. In other words, if the last READ or WRITE access was to address N, the READ immediately following would access data from address N+1. For all devices, N = E = 4,095. The counter will wrap around to Zero and continue to clock out valid data. After the CAT1320 and CAT1321 receives its slave address information (with the  $R/\overline{W}$  bit set to one), it issues an acknowledge, then transmits the 8-bit byte requested. The master device does not send an acknowledge, but will generate a STOP condition.

#### Selective/Random Read

Selective/Random READ operations allow the Master device to select at random any memory location for a READ operation. The Master device first performs a 'dummy' write operation by sending the START condition, slave address and byte addresses of the location it wishes to read. After the CAT1320 and CAT1321 acknowledges, the Master device sends the START condition and the slave address

again, this time with the  $R/\overline{W}$  bit set to one. The CAT1320 and CAT1321 then responds with its acknowledge and sends the 8-bit byte requested. The master device does not send an acknowledge but will generate a STOP condition.

#### Sequential Read

The Sequential READ operation can be initiated by either the Immediate Address READ or Selective READ operations. After the CAT1320 and CAT1321 sends the initial 8-bit byte requested, the Master will responds with an acknowledge which tells the device it requires more data. The CAT1320 and CAT1321 will continue to output an 8-bit byte for each acknowledge, thus sending the STOP condition.

The data being transmitted from the CAT1320 and CAT1321 is sent sequentially with the data from address N followed by data from address N+1. The READ operation address counter increments all of the CAT1320 and CAT1321 address bits so that the entire memory array can be read during one operation.

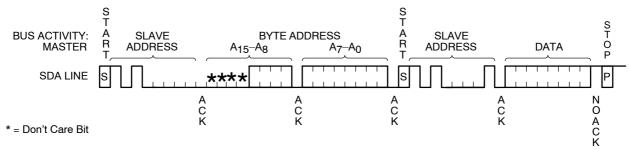


Figure 11. Selective Read Timing

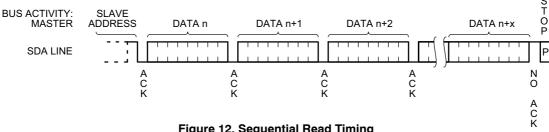


Figure 12. Sequential Read Timing

# **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Orderable Part Numbers – CAT1320 Series (See Notes 1 – 5)						
Device	Reset Threshold	Package	Shipping			
CAT1320LI-45-G	4.50 V – 4.75 V					
CAT1320LI-42-G	4.25 V – 4.50 V					
CAT1320LI-30-G	3.00 V – 3.15 V	PDIP				
CAT1320LI-28-G	2.85 V – 3.00 V					
CAT1320LI-25-G	2.55 V – 2.70 V					
CAT1320WI-45-GT3	4.50 V – 4.75 V					
CAT1320WI-42-GT3	4.25 V – 4.50 V					
CAT1320WI-30-GT3	3.00 V – 3.15 V	SOIC				
CAT1320WI-28-GT3	2.85 V – 3.00 V					
CAT1320WI-25-GT3	2.55 V – 2.70 V		0000 Tara 0 David			
CAT1320YI-45-GT3	4.50 V – 4.75 V		3000 Tape & Reel			
CAT1320YI-42-GT3	4.25 V – 4.50 V					
CAT1320YI-30-GT3	3.00 V – 3.15 V	TSSOP				
CAT1320YI-28-GT3	2.85 V – 3.00 V					
CAT1320YI-25-GT3	2.55 V – 2.70 V					
CAT1320ZD2I45GT3	4.50 V – 4.75 V					
CAT1320ZD2I42GT3	4.25 V – 4.50 V					
CAT1320ZD2l30GT3	3.00 V – 3.15 V	TDFN				
CAT1320ZD2l28GT3	2.85 V – 3.00 V	1				
CAT1320ZD2l25GT3	2.55 V – 2.70 V	1				

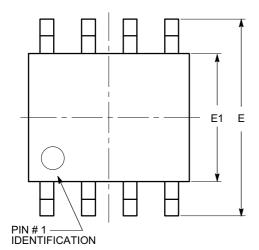
- 1. All packages are RoHS-compliant (Lead-free, Halogen-free).
  2. The standard lead finish is NiPdAu.
  3. For additional package and temperature options, please contact your nearest ON Semiconductor Sales office.
  4. TDFN not available in NiPdAu (-G) version.
  5. For detailed information and a breakdown of device nomenclature and numbering systems, please see the ON Semiconductor Device Nomenclature document, TND310/D, available at www.onsemi.com

Orderable Part Numbers – CAT1321 Series (See Notes 1 – 5)			
Device	Reset Threshold	Package	Shipping
CAT1321LI-45-G	4.50 V – 4.75 V		
CAT1321LI-42-G	4.25 V – 4.50 V		
CAT1321LI-30-G	3.00 V – 3.15 V	PDIP	
CAT1321LI-28-G	2.85 V – 3.00 V		
CAT1321LI-25-G	2.55 V – 2.70 V		
CAT1321WI-45-GT3	4.50 V – 4.75 V		
CAT1321WI-42-GT3	4.25 V – 4.50 V		
CAT1321WI-30-GT3	3.00 V – 3.15 V	SOIC	
CAT1321WI-28-GT3	2.85 V – 3.00 V		
CAT1321WI-25-GT3	2.55 V – 2.70 V		2000 Tono <sup>9</sup> Dool
CAT1321YI-45-GT3	4.50 V – 4.75 V		3000 Tape & Reel
CAT1321YI-42-GT3	4.25 V – 4.50 V		
CAT1321YI-30-GT3	3.00 V – 3.15 V	TSSOP	
CAT1321YI-28-GT3	2.85 V – 3.00 V		
CAT1321YI-25-GT3	2.55 V – 2.70 V		
CAT1321ZD2I45GT3	4.50 V – 4.75 V		
CAT1321ZD2I42GT3	4.25 V – 4.50 V		
CAT1321ZD2l30GT3	3.00 V – 3.15 V	TDFN	
CAT1321ZD2l28GT3	2.85 V – 3.00 V		
CAT1321ZD2l25GT3	2.55 V – 2.70 V		

- 1. All packages are RoHS-compliant (Lead-free, Halogen-free).
- The standard lead finish is NiPdAu.
   For additional package and temperature options, please contact your nearest ON Semiconductor Sales office.
- 4. TDFN not available in NiPdAu (-G) version.
- 5. For detailed information and a breakdown of device nomenclature and numbering systems, please see the ON Semiconductor Device Nomenclature document, TND310/D, available at www.onsemi.com

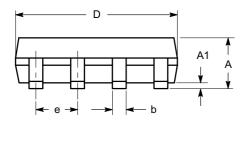
# **PACKAGE DIMENSIONS**

SOIC 8, 150 mils CASE 751BD-01 ISSUE O

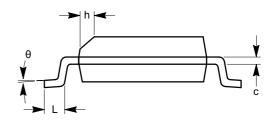


SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX
Α	1.35		1.75
A1	0.10		0.25
b	0.33		0.51
С	0.19		0.25
D	4.80		5.00
Е	5.80		6.20
E1	3.80		4.00
е	1.27 BSC		
h	0.25		0.50
L	0.40		1.27
θ	0°		8°

**TOP VIEW** 



**SIDE VIEW** 

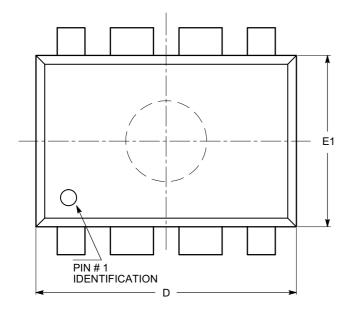


# **END VIEW**

# Notes:

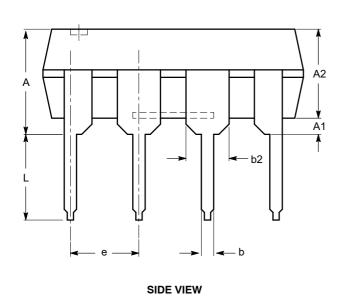
- (1) All dimensions are in millimeters. Angles in degrees.(2) Complies with JEDEC MS-012.

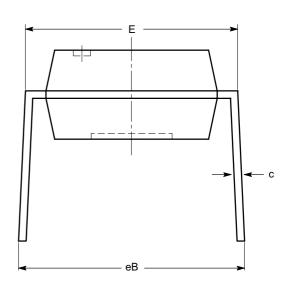
PDIP-8, 300 mils CASE 646AA-01 ISSUE A



SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX
А			5.33
A1	0.38		
A2	2.92	3.30	4.95
b	0.36	0.46	0.56
b2	1.14	1.52	1.78
С	0.20	0.25	0.36
D	9.02	9.27	10.16
Е	7.62	7.87	8.25
E1	6.10	6.35	7.11
е	2.54 BSC		
eB	7.87		10.92
L	2.92	3.30	3.80

## **TOP VIEW**



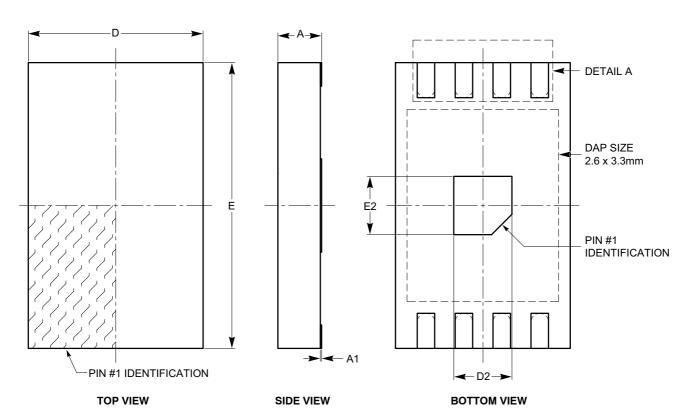


# **END VIEW**

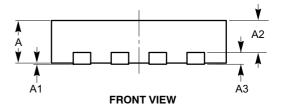
# Notes:

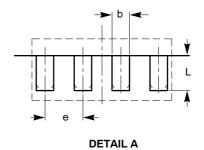
- (1) All dimensions are in millimeters.(2) Complies with JEDEC MS-001.

# TDFN8, 3x4.9 CASE 511AM-01 ISSUE A



SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX
Α	0.70	0.75	0.80
A1	0.00	0.02	0.05
A2	0.45	0.55	0.65
A3	0.20 REF		
b	0.25	0.30	0.35
D	2.90	3.00	3.10
D2	0.90	1.00	1.10
E	4.80	4.90	5.00
E2	0.90	1.00	1.10
е	0.65 TYP		
L	0.50	0.60	0.70

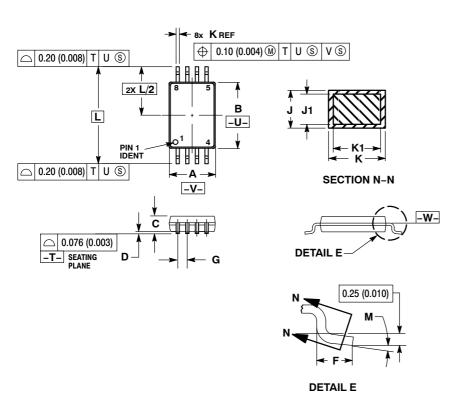




# Notes:

- (1) All dimensions are in millimeters.
- (2) Complies with JEDEC MO-229.

# TSSOP-8 CASE 948S-01 **ISSUE C**



#### NOTES:

- DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
- T14-3M, 1902.
  CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
  DIMENSION A DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
  PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS. MOLD FLASH
  OR GATE BURRS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.
- 4. DIMENSION B DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION. INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.25 (0.010)
- TERMINAL NUMBERS ARE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY.
- 6. DIMENSION A AND B ARE TO BE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE -W-.

	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
Α	2.90	3.10	0.114	0.122
В	4.30	4.50	0.169	0.177
С		1.10		0.043
D	0.05	0.15	0.002	0.006
F	0.50	0.70	0.020	0.028
G	0.65 BSC		0.026 BSC	
_	0.09	0.20	0.004	0.008
J1	0.09	0.16	0.004	0.006
K	0.19	0.30	0.007	0.012
K1	0.19	0.25	0.007	0.010
L	6.40 BSC		0.252 BSC	
M	0°	8°	0°	8°

ON Semiconductor and un are registered trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC (SCILLC). SCILLC reserves the right to make changes without further notice on semiconductor and are registered readerlands of semiconductor Components industries, Ite (SCILLC) solicit esserves the right to make changes without further holice to any products herein. SCILLC makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does SCILLC assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. "Typical" parameters which may be provided in SCILLC data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. SCILLC does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others. SCILLC products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as components in systems intended for surgical implant into the body, or other applications intended to support or sustain life, or for any other application in which the failure of the SCILLC product could create a situation where personal injury or death may occur. Should Buyer purchase or use SCILLC products for any such unintended or unauthorized application, Buyer shall indemnify and hold SCILLC and its officers, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, and distributors harmless against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, and reasonable attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use, even if such claim alleges that SCILLC was negligent regarding the design or manufacture of the part. SCILLC is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. This literature is subject to all applicable copyright laws and is not for resale in any manner.

#### **PUBLICATION ORDERING INFORMATION**

#### LITERATURE FULFILLMENT:

Literature Distribution Center for ON Semiconductor P.O. Box 5163, Denver, Colorado 80217 USA Phone: 303-675-2175 or 800-344-3860 Toll Free USA/Canada

Fax: 303-675-2176 or 800-344-3867 Toll Free USA/Canada Email: orderlit@onsemi.com

N. American Technical Support: 800-282-9855 Toll Free USA/Canada

Europe, Middle East and Africa Technical Support: Phone: 421 33 790 2910 Japan Customer Focus Center

Phone: 81-3-5817-1050

ON Semiconductor Website: www.onsemi.com

Order Literature: http://www.onsemi.com/orderlit

For additional information, please contact your local Sales Representative