Chipsmall

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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

XC6120 Series

Highly Accurate, Ultra Small, Low Power Consumption Voltage Detector

■GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The XC6120 series are highly precise, low power consumption voltage detectors, manufactured using CMOS and laser trimming technologies. With low power consumption and high accuracy, the series is suitable for precision mobile equipment. The XC6120 in ultra small packages are ideally suited for high-density mounting. The XC6120 is available in both CMOS and N-channel open drain output configurations.

■APPLICATIONS

● Microprocessor reset circuitry
● Memory battery back-up circuits
● Power-on reset circuits
● Power failure detection
● System battery life and charge voltage monitors
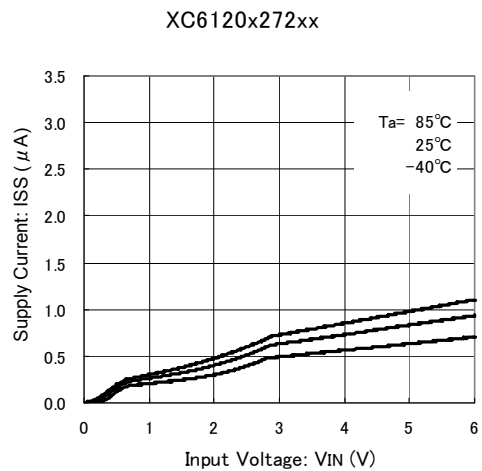
■FEATURES

Highly Accurate	: ± 2% ($V_{DF} \geqq 1.5V$)
	: ± 30mV ($V_{DF} < 1.5V$)
Low Power Consumption	: 0.6 μA [V_{DF}=2.7V, V_{IN}=2.97V]
Detect Voltage Range	: 1.0V ~ 5.0V (0.1V increments)
Operating Voltage Range	: 0.7V ~ 6.0V
Detect Voltage Temperature Characteristics	
	: ±100ppm/℃ (TYP.)
Output Configuration	: CMOS (XC6120C)
	: N-channel open drain (XC6120N)
Operating Temperature Range	: -40℃~85℃
Packages	: USP-3, SSOT-24
Environmentally Friendly	: EU RoHS Compliant, Pb Free

■TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT

Vpull-up

VIN

Rpull-up
(Unused for the CMOS output products)

VOUT — VOUT

VSS

VIN
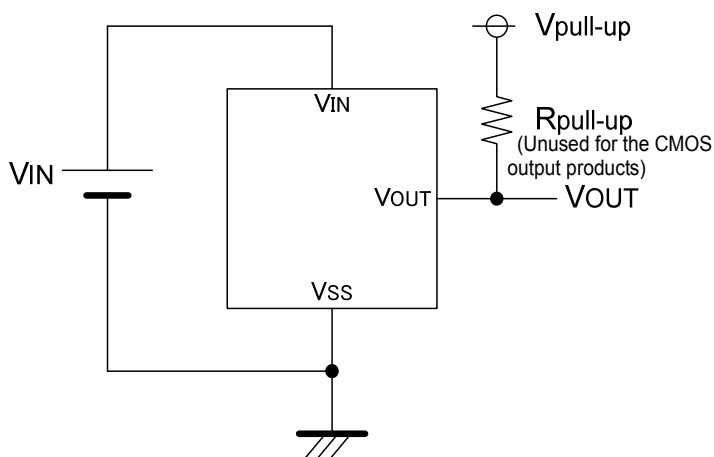
■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

● Supply Current vs. Input Voltage

XC6120x272xx

Ta= 85℃
25℃
-40℃

Supply Current: ISS (μA)

Input Voltage: VIN (V)

■PIN CONFIGURATION

VIN   VOUT

4   3

1   2

NC   VSS

USP-3
(BOTTOM VIEW)

3   3 VSS

2   1

VOUT   VIN
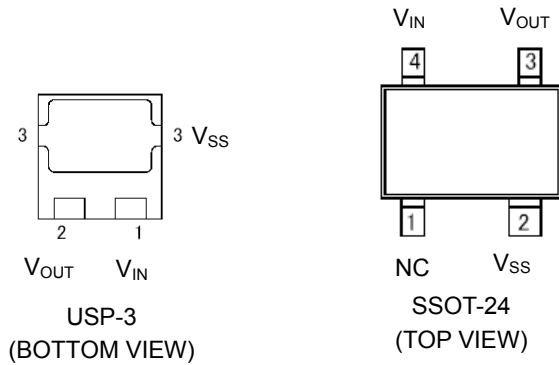
SSOT-24
(TOP VIEW)

■PIN ASSIGNMENT

PIN NUMBER		PIN NAME	FUNCTION
USP-3	SSOT-24		
1	4	V_{IN}	Power Input
3	2	V_{SS}	Ground
2	3	V_{OUT}	Output (Detect "Low")
-	1	NC	No Connection

■PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION

● Ordering Information

XC6120①②③④⑤⑥−⑦[*1]

| DESIGNATOR	ITEM	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
①	Output Configuration	C	CMOS output
		N	N-ch open drain output
②③	Detect Voltage (V_{DF})	10~50	For example 1.0V → ②1, ③0
④	Detect Accuracy	2	±2%
⑤⑥−⑦[*1]	Packages (Order Unit)	HR	USP-3 (3,000/Reel)
		HR-G	USP-3 (3,000/Reel)
		NR	SSOT-24 (3,000/Reel)
		NR-G	SSOT-24 (3,000/Reel)

[*1] The "-G" suffix indicates that the products are Halogen and Antimony free as well as being fully RoHS compliant.

■BLOCK DIAGRAMS

(1) XC6120C
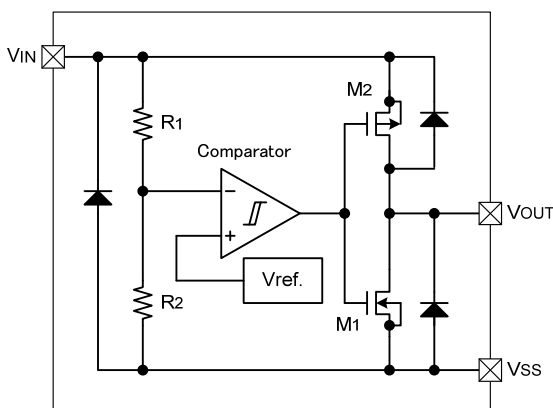
(2) XC6120N
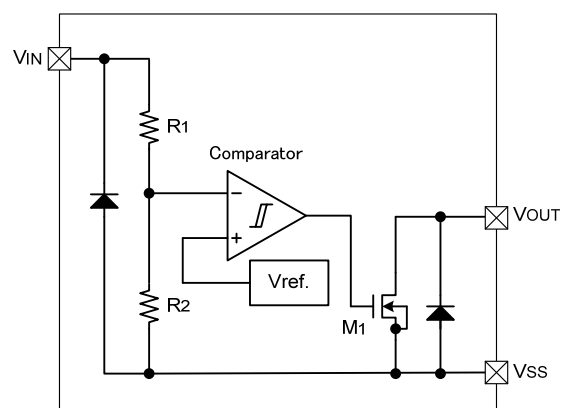
■ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Ta=25℃

PARAMETER		SYMBOL	RATING	UNITS
Input Voltage		V_{IN}	V_{SS}-0.3~7.0	V
Output Current		I_{OUT}	10	mA
Output Voltage	CMOS Output	V_{OUT}	V_{SS}-0.3~V_{IN}+0.3	V
	N-ch Open Drain Output		V_{SS}-0.3~7.0	
Power Dissipation	USP-3	Pd	120	mW
	SSOT-24		150	
Operating Temperature Range		Topr	-40~+85	℃
Storage Temperature Range		Tstg	-55~+125	℃

■ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

XC6120 Series

Ta=25℃

PARAMETER		SYMBOL	CONDITION		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	CIRCUIT
Operating Voltage		V_{IN}	$V_{DF(T)}$=1.0～5.0V $^{(*1)}$		0.7	-	6.0	V	-
Detect Voltage		V_{DF}	$V_{DF(T)}$=1.0V～5.0V			E-1		V	①
Hysteresis Width		V_{HYS}	$V_{DF(T)}$=1.0V～5.0V		V_{DF}×0.03	V_{DF}×0.05	V_{DF}×0.07	V	①
Supply Current 1		I_{SS1}	V_{IN}=$V_{DF(T)}$×1.1			E-2		μA	②
Supply Current 2		I_{SS2}	V_{IN}=$V_{DF(T)}$×0.9V			E-3		μA	②
Output Current		I_{OUTN}	V_{IN}=0.7V	V_{OUT}=0.5V	0.09	0.57	-	mA	③
				V_{OUT}=0.3V	0.08	0.56	-		
				V_{OUT}=0.1V	0.05	0.30	-		
			V_{IN}=1.0V	V_{OUT}=0.1V, $V_{DF(T)}$＞1.0V	0.46	0.71	-		
			V_{IN}=2.0V	V_{OUT}=0.1V, $V_{DF(T)}$＞2.0V	1.15	1.41	-		
			V_{IN}=3.0V	V_{OUT}=0.1V, $V_{DF(T)}$＞3.0V	1.44	1.77	-		
			V_{IN}=4.0V	V_{OUT}=0.1V, $V_{DF(T)}$＞4.0V	1.61	1.96	-		
		I_{OUTP} $^{(*2)}$	V_{IN}=6.0V	V_{OUT}=5.5V	-	-0.95	-0.60	mA	③
Leakage Current	CMOS Output(Pch)	I_{LEAK}	V_{IN}=V_{DF}×0.9V, V_{OUT}=0V		-	-0.001	-	μA	③
	N-ch Open Drain		V_{IN}=6.0V, V_{OUT}=6.0V		-	0.001	0.10		
Temperature Characteristics		ΔV_{DF}/ (ΔTopr・V_{DF})	-40°C≦Topr≦85°C		-	±100	-	ppm/^{o}C	①
Detect Delay Time $^{(*3)}$		t_{DF}	V_{IN}=6.0V→0.7V V_{IN}=V_{DF} to V_{OUT}=0.5V		-	30	100	μs	④
Release Delay Time $^{(*5)}$		t_{DR}	V_{IN}=0.7V→6.0V V_{IN}=V_{DR} to V_{OUT}=V_{DR} $^{(*4)}$		-	20	100	μs	④

*1: $V_{DF (T)}$: Nominal detect voltage
*2: For XC6120C only.
*3: A time taking from the time at V_{IN} = V_{DF} to the time at V_{OUT}=0.5V when V_{IN} falls from 6.0V to 0.7V.
*4: V_{DR}: Release voltage (V_{DR} = V_{DF} + V_{HYS})
*5: A time taking from the time at V_{IN} = V_{DR} to the time at V_{OUT} = V_{DR} when V_{IN} rise from 0.7V to 6.0V.

●XC6120N recommended pull-up resistance

Input Voltage Range	Pull-up Resistance
0.7V~6.0V	≧ 220kΩ
0.8V~6.0V	≧ 100kΩ
1.0V~6.0V	≧ 33kΩ

TOREX

■ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

● DETECT VOLTAGE ACCURACY AND SUPPLY CURRENT SPECIFICATIONS

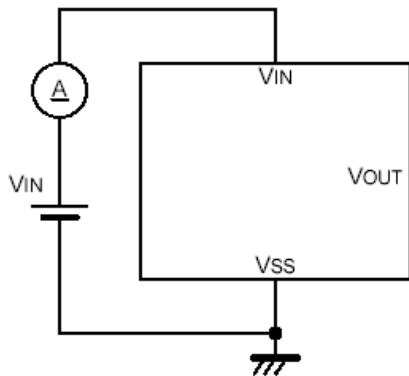| SYMBOL	E-1		E-2		E-3	
PARAMETER	DETECT VOLTAGE V_{DF} (V) XC6120xxx2 Series		SUPPLY CURRENT 1 I_{SS1} (μA)		SUPPLY CURRENT 2 I_{SS2} (μA)	
NOMINAL DETECT VOLTAGE						
$V_{DF(T)}$	MIN.	MAX.	TYP.	MAX.	TYP.	MAX.
1.0	0.970	1.030	0.5	1.4	0.4	1.35
1.1	1.070	1.130				
1.2	1.170	1.230				
1.3	1.270	1.330				
1.4	1.370	1.430				
1.5	1.470	1.530				
1.6	1.568	1.632				
1.7	1.666	1.734				
1.8	1.764	1.836				
1.9	1.862	1.938				
2.0	1.960	2.040	0.6	1.7	0.5	1.60
2.1	2.058	2.142				
2.2	2.156	2.244				
2.3	2.254	2.346				
2.4	2.352	2.448				
2.5	2.450	2.550				
2.6	2.548	2.652				
2.7	2.646	2.754				
2.8	2.744	2.856	0.7	1.9	0.6	1.80
2.9	2.842	2.958				
3.0	2.940	3.060				
3.1	3.038	3.162				
3.2	3.136	3.264				
3.3	3.234	3.366				
3.4	3.332	3.468				
3.5	3.430	3.570				
3.6	3.528	3.672				
3.7	3.626	3.774				
3.8	3.724	3.876				
3.9	3.822	3.978				
4.0	3.920	4.080				
4.1	4.018	4.182				
4.2	4.116	4.284				
4.3	4.214	4.386				
4.4	4.312	4.488				
4.5	4.410	4.590				
4.6	4.508	4.692				
4.7	4.606	4.794				
4.8	4.704	4.896				
4.9	4.802	4.998				
5.0	4.900	5.100				

[※6] When detect voltage is $1.0V \leqq V_{DF(T)} < 1.5V$, detect accuracy is $\pm 30mV$.
When detect voltage is $1.5V \leqq V_{DF(T)} \leqq 5.0V$, detect accuracy is $\pm 2\%$.
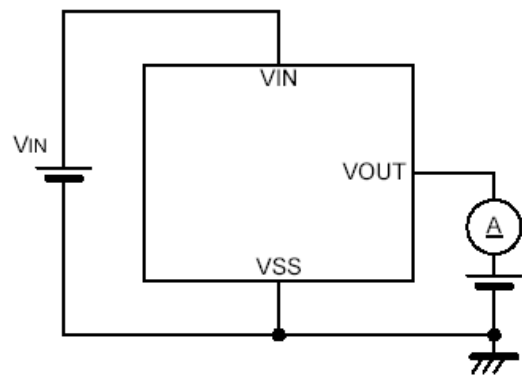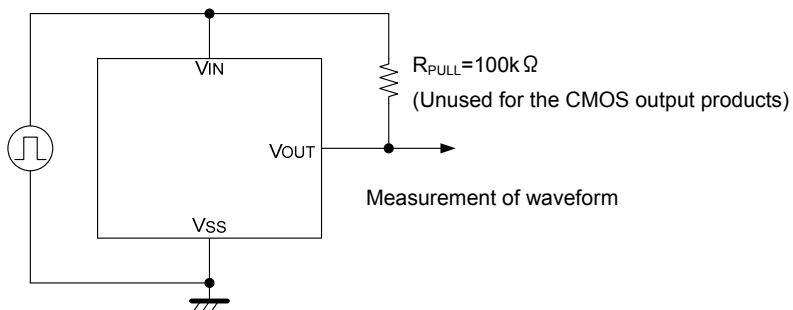
■TEST CIRCUITS

Circuit 1

R$_{PULL}$=100kΩ
(Unused for the CMOS output products)
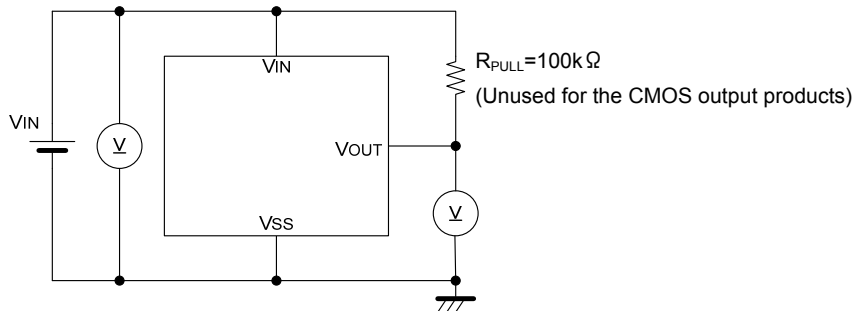
Circuit 2

Circuit 3

Circuit 4

R$_{PULL}$=100kΩ
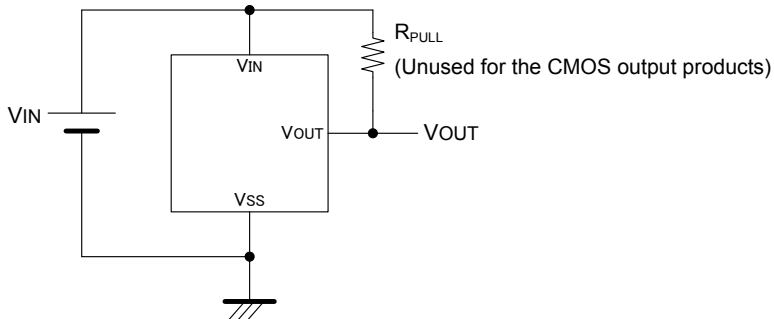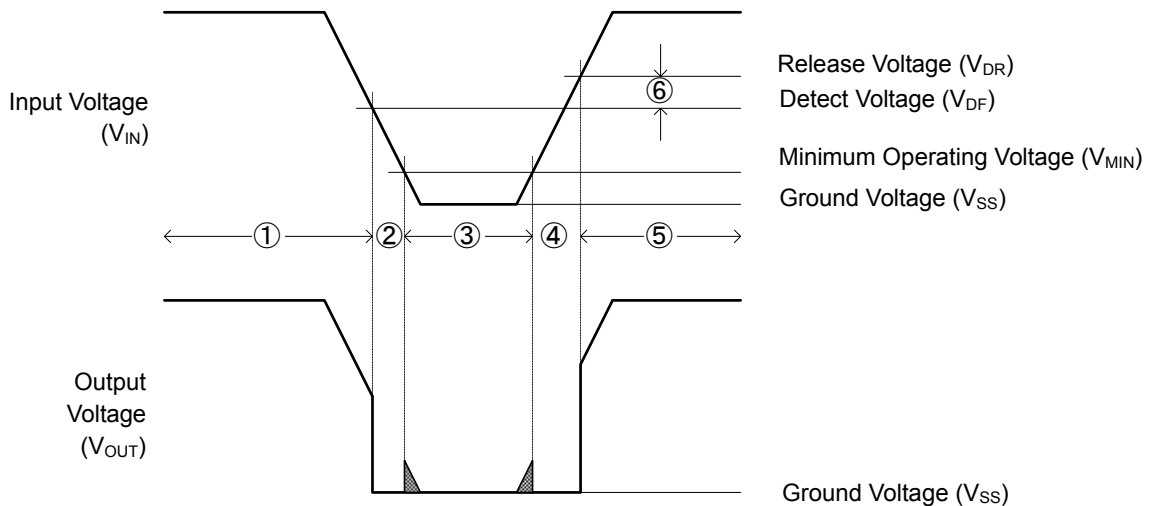(Unused for the CMOS output products)

Measurement of waveform

■OPERATIONAL EXPLANATION

●Typical Application Circuit

●Timing Charge

Note: For explaining in a simplified case, an operation time of the circuit is not counted.

The following explains the operation of the typical application circuit along number symbols shown in the timing chart.

① When input voltage (V_{IN}) is higher than detect voltage (V_{DF}), output voltage (V_{OUT}) will be equal to input voltage (V_{IN}). (A condition of high impedance exists with N-ch open drain output configurations.)

② When input voltage (V_{IN}) falls below detect voltage (V_{DF}), output voltage (V_{OUT}) will be equal to the ground voltage (V_{SS}) level.

③ When input voltage (V_{IN}) falls to a level below that of the minimum operating voltage (V_{MIN}), output will become unstable. If In this condition, V_{IN} will equal the pulled-up output (should output be pulled-up.) (Input voltage, V_{IN}, in the typical application circuit.)

④ When input voltage (V_{IN}) rises above the minimum operating voltage (V_{MIN}) level until it achieves a release voltage (V_{DR}), output keeps the ground voltage level (V_{SS}).

⑤ When the input voltage (V_{IN}) rises above the release voltage (V_{DR}), output voltage (V_{OUT} will be equal to input voltage (V_{IN}). (A condition of high impedance exists with N-ch open drain output configurations.)

⑥ The difference between V_{DR} and V_{DF} represents the hysteresis width.

■NOTE ON USE

1. Please use this IC within the stated maximum ratings. For temporary, transitional voltage drop or voltage rising phenomenon, the IC is liable to malfunction should the ratings be exceeded.
2. In order to stabilize the IC's operations, please ensure that V_{IN} pin's input frequency's rise and fall times are more than several μs / V.
3. With a resistor connected between the V_{IN} pin and the power supply V_{DD} some errors may be observed from the input voltage at the detect and release voltage.   Those errors are not constant because of the fluctuation of the supply current.
4. When a resistor is connected between the V_{IN} pin and the power supply V_{DD}, oscillation may occur as a result of through current and voltage drop at the R_{IN} at the time of voltage release. (refer to the Oscillation Description (1) below) Especially in the CMOS output configurations, oscillation may occur regardless of detect/release operation if load current (I_{OUT}) exists. (refer to the Oscillation Description (2) below)
5. Please use N-ch open drains configuration, when a resistor R_{IN} is connected between the V_{IN} pin and the power supply V_{DD} power source.   In such cases, please ensure that R_{IN} is less than 10kΩ and that C is more than 0.1μF.
6. Torex places an importance on improving our products and its reliability.
   However, by any possibility, we would request user fail-safe design and post-aging treatment on system or equipment.
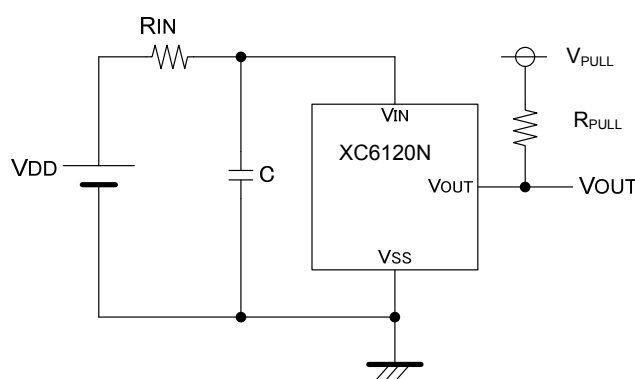
[Figure 1: Circuit connected with the input resistor]

● Oscillation Description

(1) Oscillation as a result of through current

Since the XC6120 series are CMOS ICs, transient through current will flow when the IC's internal circuit switching operates regardless of output configuration.   Consequently, oscillation is liable to occur as a result of the similar operations as in (1) above.   This oscillation does not occur during the detect operation.

(2) Output current oscillation with the CMOS output configuration

As shown in figure 2, when the voltage applied at the power supply (V_{DD}) rises from below detect voltage to above release voltage, the IC commence release operations and the internal P-ch driver transistor will be on.   The output current (I_{OUT}) flows the input resistor (R_{IN}) via the P-ch driver transistor.   Because of the input resistor (R_{IN}) and the output current (I_{OUT}), an input pin voltage drops R_{IN} x I_{OUT}.   If the voltage drop level is larger than the IC's hysteresis width (V_{HYS}), the input pin voltage will falls below the V_{DF} and detect operations will commerce so that the internal P-ch driver transistor will be off.   The voltage drop will stop because the output current (I_{OUT}) which was flowing the P-ch driver transistor will run down.   The input pin voltage will become the same voltage level as the input voltage (V_{IN}).   For this, the input pin voltage will rise above the release voltage (V_{DR}), therefore, the release operations will begin over again.   Oscillation may occur with this repetition.   Further, this condition will also appear via means of a similar mechanism during detect operations.
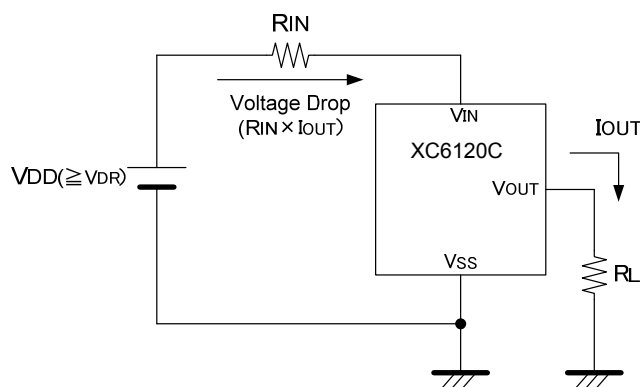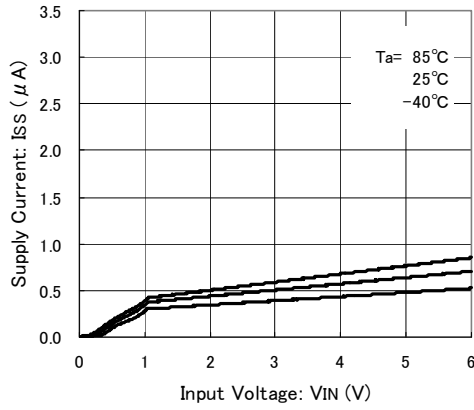
[Figure 2: Oscillation caused by the input resistor of the CMOS output product and the output current]
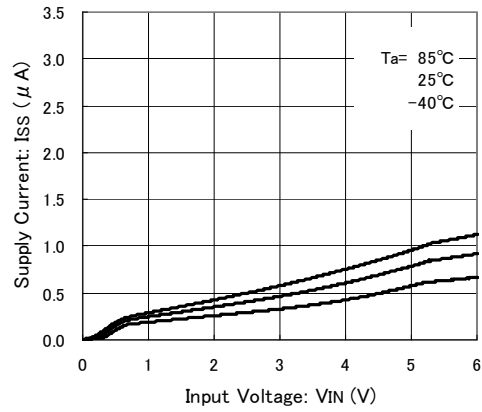
■ TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

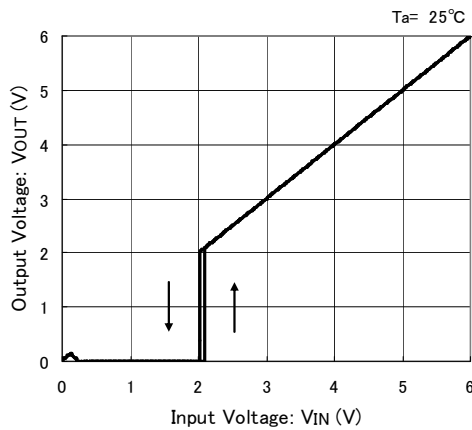### (1) Supply Current vs. Input Voltage

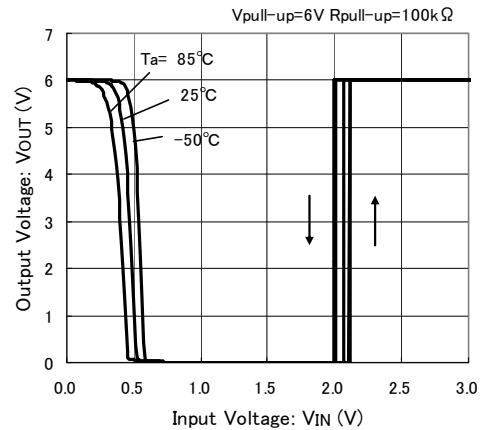XC6120x102xx

XC6120x502xx

(2) Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage
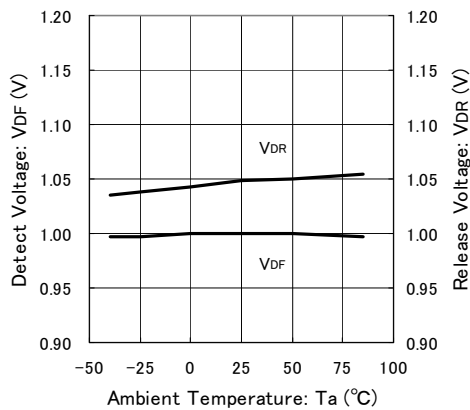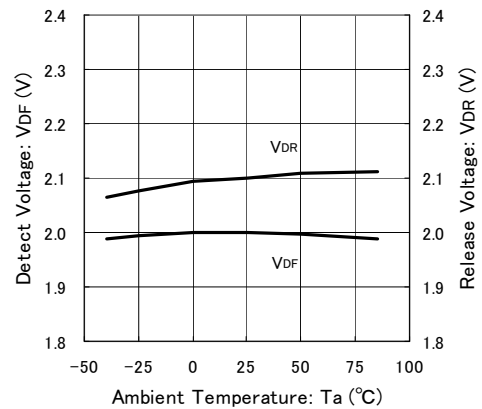
XC6120C202xx

XC6120N202xx

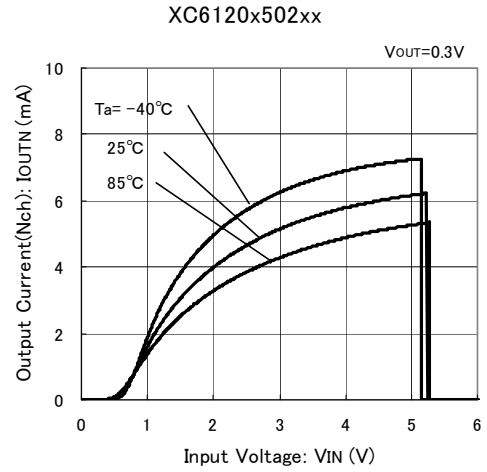### (3) Detect Voltage, Release Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature
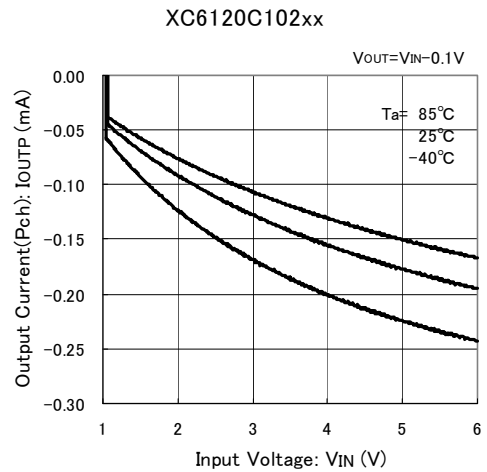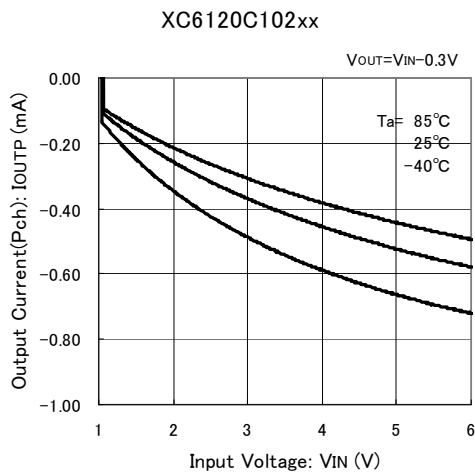
XC6120x102xx

XC6120x202xx

■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(4) Output Current (Nch Driver) vs. Input Voltage

XC6120x502xx

V_OUT=0.5V

XC6120x502xx

V_OUT=0.3V
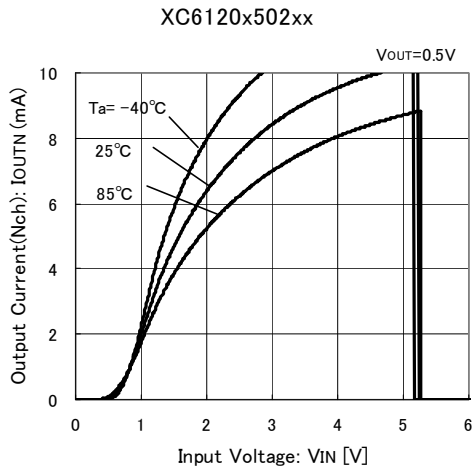
(5) Output Current (Pch Driver) vs. Input Voltage

XC6120x502xx

V_OUT=0.1V

XC6120C102xx

V_OUT=V_IN−0.5V

XC6120C102xx

V_OUT=V_IN−0.3V

XC6120C102xx

V_OUT=V_IN−0.1V
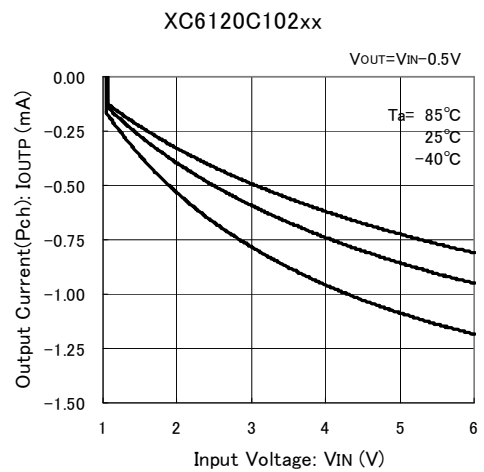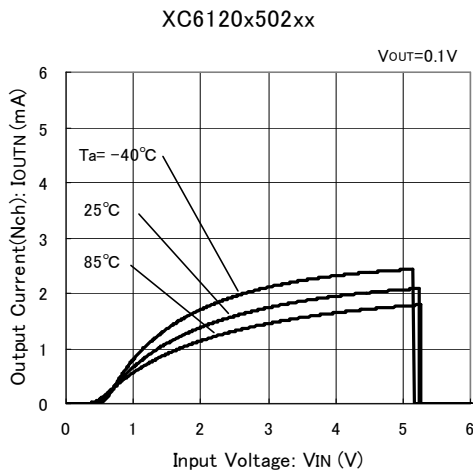
■PACKAGING INFORMATION

●USP-3

（unit : mm）
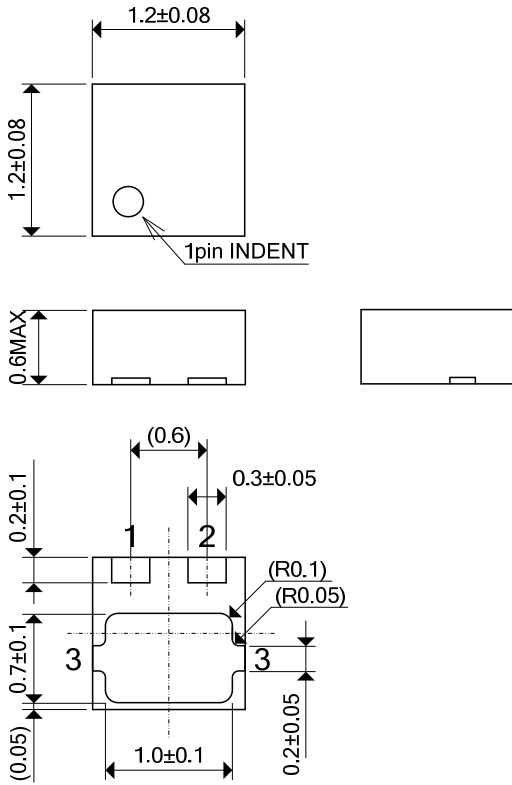
●SSOT-24

（unit : mm）

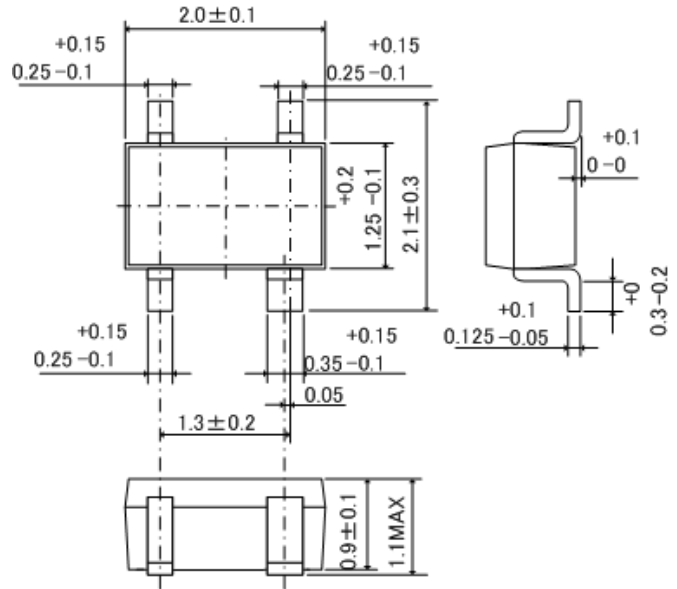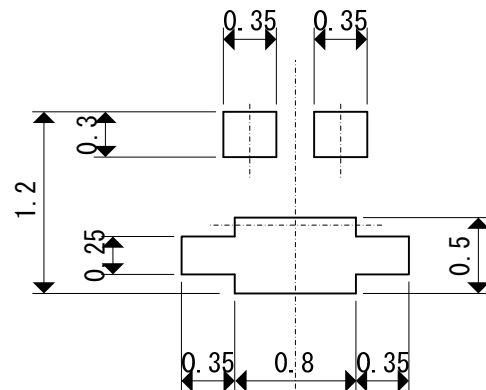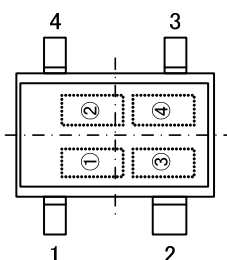●USP-3 Reference Pattern Layout

●USP-3 Reference Metal Mask Design

■ MARKING RULE

● SSOT-24

SSOT-24
(TOP VIEW)

① represents output configuration and detect voltage Range

MARK	OUTPUT CONFIGURATION	OUTPUT VOLTAGE	PRODUCT SERIES
K	CMOS	1.0V～2.9V	XC6120C
L		3.0V～5.0V	
M	Nch open drain	1.0V～2.9V	XC6120N
N		3.0V～5.0V	

② represents detect voltage

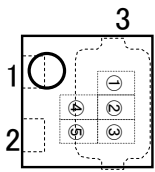| MARK	DETECT VOLTAGE (V)		MARK	DETECT VOLTAGE (V)	
0	-	3.0	F	1.5	4.5
1	-	3.1	H	1.6	4.6
2	-	3.2	K	1.7	4.7
3	-	3.3	L	1.8	4.8
4	-	3.4	M	1.9	4.9
5	-	3.5	N	2.0	5.0
6	-	3.6	P	2.1	-
7	-	3.7	R	2.2	-
8	-	3.8	S	2.3	-
9	-	3.9	T	2.4	-
A	1.0	4.0	U	2.5	-
B	1.1	4.1	V	2.6	-
C	1.2	4.2	X	2.7	-
D	1.3	4.3	Y	2.8	-
E	1.4	4.4	Z	2.9	-

③, ④ represents production lot number
01 to 09, 10, 11, …, 99, 0A, …, 0Z, 1A, …repeated.
(G, I, J, O, Q, W excluded. Reversed character is not used.)

■ MARKING RULE (Continued)

●USP-3

USP-3
(TOP VIEW)

① represents product series

MARK	PRODUCT SERIES
0	XC6120******

② standard : represents output configuration and integer number of detect voltage

●CMOS Output (XC6120C Series)

MARK	DETECT VOLTAGE (V)
A	1.X
B	2.X
C	3.X
D	4.X
E	5.X

●Nch open drain (XC6120N Series)

MARK	DETECT VOLTAGE (V)
F	1.X
H	2.X
K	3.X
L	4.X
M	5.X

③ standard : represents decimal point of detect voltage

MARK	DETECT VOLTAGE (V)	PRODUCT SERIES
3	X.3	XC6120**3***
0	X.0	XC6120**0***

④, ⑤ represents production lot number
　　01 to 09, 10, 11, ⋯, 99, 0A, ⋯, 0Z, 1A, ⋯repeated.
　　(G, I, J, O, Q, W excluded.)

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