



## LOW VOLTAGE DETECTOR

### R3111xxxxA/C SERIES

NO. EA-056-0305

## OUTLINE

The R3111 series are CMOS-based voltage detector ICs with high detector threshold accuracy and ultra-low supply current, which can be operated at an extremely low voltage and is used for system reset as an example.

Each of these ICs consists of a voltage reference unit, a comparator, resistors for detector threshold setting, an output driver and a hysteresis circuit. The detector threshold is fixed with high accuracy internally and does not require any adjustment.

Two output types, Nch open drain type and CMOS type are available.

The R3111 Series are operable at a lower voltage than that for the RX5VL series, and can be driven by a single battery.

Five types of packages, TO-92, SOT-89, SOT-23-3, SOT-23-5 and SC-82AB are available.

## FEATURES

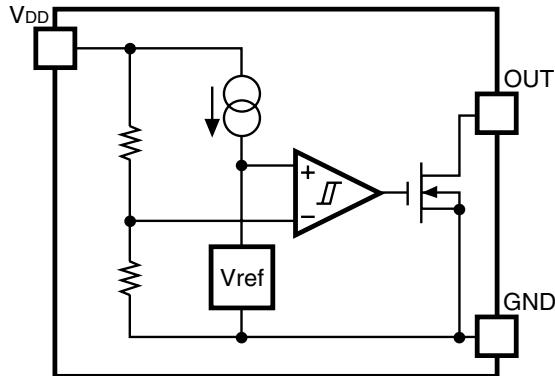
- Ultra-low Supply Current..... Typ.  $0.8\mu\text{A}$  ( $V_{DD}=1.5\text{V}$ )
- Wide Range of Operating Voltage .....  $0.7\text{V}$  to  $10.0\text{V}$  ( $T_{opt}=25^\circ\text{C}$ )
- Detector Threshold..... Stepwise setting with a step of  $0.1\text{V}$  in the range of  $0.9\text{V}$  to  $6.0\text{V}$  is possible.
- High Accuracy Detector Threshold.....  $\pm 2.0\%$
- Low Temperature-Drift Coefficient of Detector Threshold..... Typ.  $\pm 100\text{ppm}/^\circ\text{C}$
- Two Output Types ..... Nch Open Drain and CMOS
- Four Types of Packages ..... TO-92, SOT-89(Mini-power Mold), SOT-23-3, SOT-23-5 (Mini-mold), SC-82AB

## APPLICATIONS

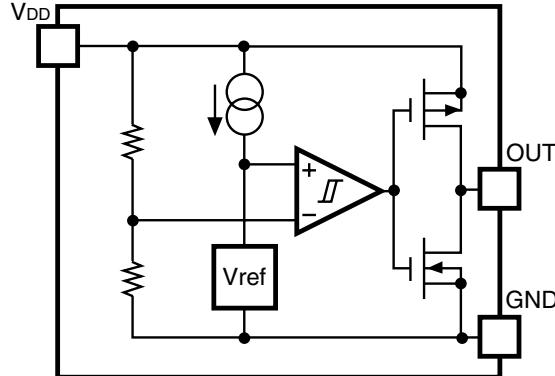
- CPU and Logic Circuit Reset
- Battery Checker
- Window Comparator
- Wave Shaping Circuit
- Battery Back-up Circuit
- Power Failure Detector

## BLOCK DIAGRAMS

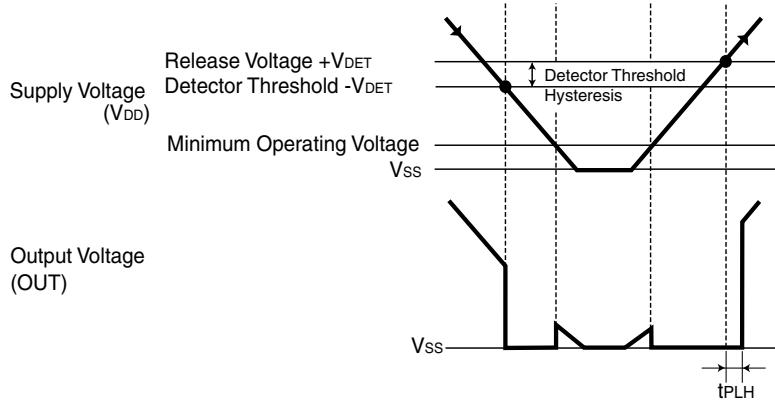
R3111xxxxA



R3111xxxxC



## TIMING CHART



## DEFINITION OF OUTPUT DELAY TIME

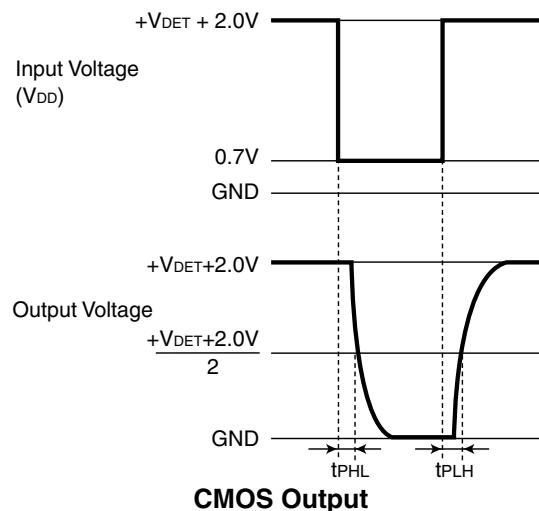
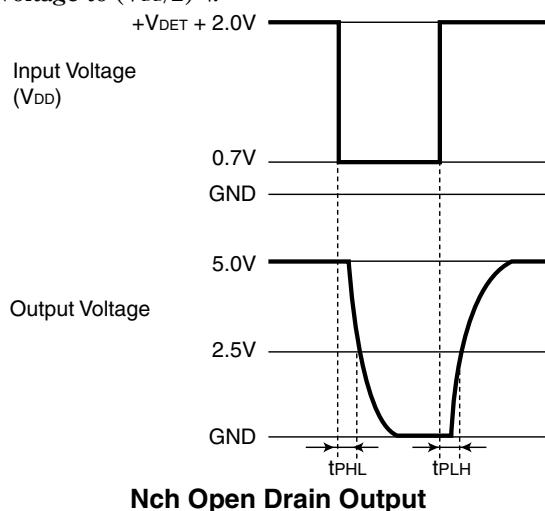
Output Delay Time  $t_{PLH}$  is defined as follows:

1. In the case of Nch Open Drain Output:

Under the condition of the output pin (OUT) is pulled up through a resistor of  $470\text{k}\Omega$  to  $5\text{V}$ , the time interval between the rising edge of  $V_{DD}$  pulse from  $0.7\text{V}$  to  $(+V_{DET}) + 2.0\text{V}$  and becoming of the output voltage to  $2.5\text{V}$ .

2. In the case of CMOS Output:

The time interval between the rising edge of  $V_{DD}$  pulse from  $0.7\text{V}$  to  $(+V_{DET}) + 2.0\text{V}$  and becoming of the output voltage to  $(V_{DD}/2)$  V.



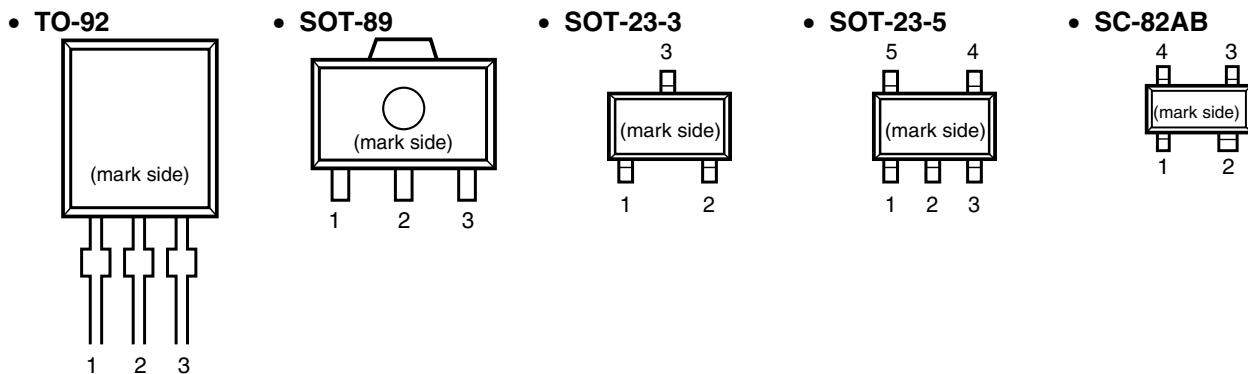
## SELECTION GUIDE

The package type, the detector threshold, the output type and the taping type of R3111 Series can be designated at the users' request by specifying the part number as follows;

R3111xxxx-xx ←Part Number  
 ↑↑↑↑↑  
 a b c d e

Code	Contents
a	Designation of Package Type; E: TO-92            Q: SC-82AB H: SOT-89           N: SOT-23-5 / SOT-23-3
b	Setting Detector Threshold (-V <sub>DET</sub> ); Stepwise setting with a step of 0.1V in the range of 0.9V to 6.0V is possible.
c	Designation of Package Type 1: except SOT-23-3      2: SOT-23-3
d	Designation of Output Type; A: Nch Open Drain C: CMOS
e	Designation of Packing or Taping Type ; Ex.TO-92: TZ, SOT-89: T1, SOT-23-3, SOT-23-5, SC-82AB: TR prescribed as standard directions. (Refer to Taping Specifications.) Antistatic bag for samples: C

## PIN CONFIGURATION



## PIN DESCRIPTION

• TO-92		• SOT-89		• SOT-23-3		• SOT-23-5		• SC-82AB	
Pin No.	Symbol	Pin No.	Symbol	Pin No.	Symbol	Pin No.	Symbol	Pin No.	Symbol
1	V <sub>DD</sub>	1	OUT	1	OUT	1	OUT	1	OUT
2	GND	2	V <sub>DD</sub>	2	GND	2	V <sub>DD</sub>	2	V <sub>DD</sub>
3	OUT	3	GND	3	V <sub>DD</sub>	3	NC	3	NC

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Item	Rating	Unit
V <sub>DD</sub>	Supply Voltage	12	V
V <sub>OUT1</sub>	Output Voltage (CMOS)	V <sub>SS</sub> -0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	V
V <sub>OUT2</sub>	Output Voltage (Nch)	V <sub>SS</sub> -0.3 to 12	V
I <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Current	70	mA
P <sub>D</sub>	Power Dissipation 1* <sup>Note1</sup>	300	mW
P <sub>D</sub>	Power Dissipation 2* <sup>Note2</sup>	150	mW
T <sub>opt</sub>	Operating Temperature Range	-40 to 85	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 125	°C
T <sub>solder</sub>	Lead temperature (Soldering)	260°C, 10s	

\*Note 1: applied to SOT-89 and TO-92

\*Note 2: applied to SOT-23-3, SOT-23-5 and SC-82AB

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

- R3111x09xA/C

Topt=25°C

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
-V <sub>DET</sub>	Detector Threshold		0.882	0.900	0.918	V
V <sub>HYS</sub>	Detector Threshold Hysteresis		0.027	0.045	0.063	V
I <sub>SS</sub>	Supply Current	V <sub>DD</sub> =0.80V 2.90V		0.8 0.9	2.4 2.7	μA
V <sub>DDH</sub>	Maximum Operating Voltage				10	V
V <sub>DDL</sub>	Minimum Operating Voltage <sup>*Note1</sup>	Topt=25°C		0.55	0.70	V
		-40°C≤Topt≤85°C		0.65	0.80	
I <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Current (Driver Output Pin)	Nch V <sub>DS</sub> =0.05V, V <sub>DD</sub> =0.70V V <sub>DS</sub> =0.50V, V <sub>DD</sub> =0.85V	0.01 0.05	0.05 0.50		mA
		Pch V <sub>DS</sub> =-2.1V, V <sub>DD</sub> =4.5V	1.0	2.0		mA
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Output Delay Time <sup>*Note2</sup>				100	μs
Δ-V <sub>DET</sub> /ΔT	Detector Threshold Temperature Coefficient	-40°C≤Topt≤85°C		±100		ppm/°C

- R3111x18xA/C

Topt=25°C

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	U=nit
-V <sub>DET</sub>	Detector Threshold		1.764	1.800	1.836	V
V <sub>HYS</sub>	Detector Threshold Hysteresis		0.054	0.090	0.126	V
I <sub>SS</sub>	Supply Current	V <sub>DD</sub> =1.70V 3.80V		0.8 1.0	2.4 3.0	μA
V <sub>DDH</sub>	Maximum Operating Voltage				10	V
V <sub>DDL</sub>	Minimum Operating Voltage <sup>*Note1</sup>	Topt=25°C		0.55	0.70	V
		-40°C≤Topt≤85°C		0.65	0.80	
I <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Current (Driver Output Pin)	Nch V <sub>DS</sub> =0.05V, V <sub>DD</sub> =0.70V V <sub>DS</sub> =0.50V, V <sub>DD</sub> =0.85V	0.01 1.00	0.05 2.00		mA
		Pch V <sub>DS</sub> =-2.1V, V <sub>DD</sub> =4.5V	1.0	2.0		mA
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Output Delay Time <sup>*Note2</sup>				100	μs
Δ-V <sub>DET</sub> /ΔT	Detector Threshold Temperature Coefficient	-40°C≤Topt≤85°C		±100		ppm/°C

## R3111xxxxA/C

### • R3111x27xA/C Topt=25°C

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Conditions</b>	<b>Min.</b>	<b>Typ.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Unit</b>
-V <sub>DET</sub>	Detector Threshold		2.646	2.700	2.754	V
V <sub>HYS</sub>	Detector Threshold Hysteresis		0.081	0.135	0.189	V
I <sub>SS</sub>	Supply Current	V <sub>DD</sub> =2.60V 4.70V		0.9 1.1	2.7 3.3	μA
V <sub>DDH</sub>	Maximum Operating Voltage				10	V
V <sub>DDL</sub>	Minimum Operating Voltage <sup>*Note1</sup>	Topt=25°C		0.55	0.70	V
		-40°C≤Topt≤85°C		0.65	0.80	
I <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Current (Driver Output Pin)	Nch V <sub>DS</sub> =0.05V,V <sub>DD</sub> =0.70V V <sub>DS</sub> =0.50V,V <sub>DD</sub> =1.50V	0.01 1.00	0.05 2.00		mA
		Pch V <sub>DS</sub> =-2.1V,V <sub>DD</sub> =4.5V	1.0	2.0		mA
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Output Delay Time <sup>*Note2</sup>				100	μs
Δ-V <sub>DET</sub> /ΔT	Detector Threshold Temperature Coefficient	-40°C≤Topt≤85°C		±100		ppm/°C

### • R3111x36xA/C Topt=25°C

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Conditions</b>	<b>Min.</b>	<b>Typ.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Unit</b>
-V <sub>DET</sub>	Detector Threshold		3.528	3.600	3.672	V
V <sub>HYS</sub>	Detector Threshold Hysteresis		0.108	0.180	0.252	V
I <sub>SS</sub>	Supply Current	V <sub>DD</sub> =3.47V 5.60V		1.0 1.2	3.0 3.6	μA
V <sub>DDH</sub>	Maximum Operating Voltage				10	V
V <sub>DDL</sub>	Minimum Operating Voltage <sup>*Note1</sup>	Topt=25°C		0.55	0.70	V
		-40°C≤Topt≤85°C		0.65	0.80	
I <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Current (Driver Output Pin)	Nch V <sub>DS</sub> =0.05V,V <sub>DD</sub> =0.70V V <sub>DS</sub> =0.50V,V <sub>DD</sub> =1.50V	0.01 1.00	0.05 2.00		mA
		Pch V <sub>DS</sub> =-2.1V,V <sub>DD</sub> =4.5V	1.0	2.0		mA
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Output Delay Time <sup>*Note2</sup>				100	μs
Δ-V <sub>DET</sub> /ΔT	Detector Threshold Temperature Coefficient	-40°C≤Topt≤85°C		±100		ppm/°C

## • R3111x45xA/C

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
-V <sub>DET</sub>	Detector Threshold		4.410	4.500	4.590	V
V <sub>HYS</sub>	Detector Threshold Hysteresis		0.135	0.225	0.315	V
I <sub>SS</sub>	Supply Current	V <sub>DD</sub> =4.34V 6.50V		1.1 1.3	3.3 3.9	μA
V <sub>DDH</sub>	Maximum Operating Voltage				10	V
V <sub>DDL</sub>	Minimum Operating Voltage <sup>*Note1</sup>	Topt=25°C		0.55	0.70	V
		-40°C≤Topt≤85°C		0.65	0.80	
I <sub>OUP</sub>	Output Current (Driver Output Pin)	Nch V <sub>DS</sub> =0.05V, V <sub>DD</sub> =0.70V V <sub>DS</sub> =0.50V, V <sub>DD</sub> =1.50V	0.01 1.00	0.05 2.00		mA
		Pch V <sub>DS</sub> =-2.1V, V <sub>DD</sub> =8.0V	1.5	3.0		mA
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Output Delay Time <sup>*Note2</sup>				100	μs
Δ-V <sub>DET</sub> /ΔT	Detector Threshold Temperature Coefficient	-40°C≤Topt≤85°C		±100		ppm/°C

## • R3111x54xA/C

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
-V <sub>DET</sub>	Detector Threshold		5.292	5.400	5.508	V
V <sub>HYS</sub>	Detector Threshold Hysteresis		0.162	0.270	0.378	V
I <sub>SS</sub>	Supply Current	V <sub>DD</sub> =5.20V 7.40V		1.2 1.4	3.6 4.2	μA
V <sub>DDH</sub>	Maximum Operating Voltage				10	V
V <sub>DDL</sub>	Minimum Operating Voltage <sup>*Note1</sup>	Topt=25°C		0.55	0.70	V
		-40°C≤Topt≤85°C		0.65	0.80	
I <sub>OUP</sub>	Output Current (Driver Output Pin)	Nch V <sub>DS</sub> =0.05V, V <sub>DD</sub> =0.70V V <sub>DS</sub> =0.50V, V <sub>DD</sub> =1.50V	0.01 1.00	0.05 2.00		mA
		Pch V <sub>DS</sub> =-2.1V, V <sub>DD</sub> =8.0V	1.5	3.0		mA
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Output Delay Time <sup>*Note2</sup>				100	μs
Δ-V <sub>DET</sub> /ΔT	Detector Threshold Temperature Coefficient	-40°C≤Topt≤85°C		±100		ppm/°C

\*Note1: Minimum operating voltage means the value of input voltage when output voltage maintains 0.1V or less. (In the case of Nch Open Drain Output type, the output pin is pulled up with a resistance of 470kΩ to 5.0V.)

\*Note2: In the case of CMOS Output type: The time interval between the rising edge of V<sub>DD</sub> input pulse from 0.7V to (+V<sub>DET</sub>)+2.0V and output voltage level becoming to V<sub>DD</sub>/2.

In the case of Nch Open Drain Output type: the output pin is pulled up with a resistance of 470kΩ to 5.0V, The time interval between the rising edge of V<sub>DD</sub> input pulse from 0.7V to (+V<sub>DET</sub>)+2.0V and output voltage level becoming to 2.5V.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS BY DETECTOR THRESHOLD

- R3111x09x to R3111x60x

Part Number	Detector Threshold			Detector Threshold Hysteresis			Supply Current 1			Supply Current 2			
	-V <sub>DET</sub> [V]			V <sub>HYS</sub> [V]			I <sub>SS1</sub> [ $\mu$ A]			I <sub>SS2</sub> [ $\mu$ A]			
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Condition	Typ.	Max.	Condition	Typ.	Max.	
R3111x09xx	0.882	0.900	0.918	0.027	0.045	0.063	V <sub>DD</sub> = (-V <sub>DET</sub> ) -0.10V	0.8	2.4	1.0	3.0	0.9	2.7
R3111x10xx	0.980	1.000	1.020	0.030	0.050	0.070							
R3111x11xx	1.078	1.100	1.122	0.033	0.055	0.077							
R3111x12xx	1.176	1.200	1.224	0.036	0.060	0.084							
R3111x13xx	1.274	1.300	1.326	0.039	0.065	0.091							
R3111x14xx	1.372	1.400	1.428	0.042	0.070	0.098							
R3111x15xx	1.470	1.500	1.530	0.045	0.075	0.105							
R3111x16xx	1.568	1.600	1.632	0.048	0.080	0.112							
R3111x17xx	1.666	1.700	1.734	0.051	0.085	0.119							
R3111x18xx	1.764	1.800	1.836	0.054	0.090	0.126							
R3111x19xx	1.862	1.900	1.938	0.057	0.095	0.133	V <sub>DD</sub> = (-V <sub>DET</sub> ) -0.13V	0.9	2.7	1.1	3.3		
R3111x20xx	1.960	2.000	2.040	0.060	0.100	0.140							
R3111x21xx	2.058	2.100	2.142	0.063	0.105	0.147							
R3111x22xx	2.156	2.200	2.244	0.066	0.110	0.154							
R3111x23xx	2.254	2.300	2.346	0.069	0.115	0.161							
R3111x24xx	2.352	2.400	2.448	0.072	0.120	0.168							
R3111x25xx	2.450	2.500	2.550	0.075	0.125	0.175							
R3111x26xx	2.548	2.600	2.652	0.078	0.130	0.182							
R3111x27xx	2.646	2.700	2.754	0.081	0.135	0.189							
R3111x28xx	2.744	2.800	2.856	0.084	0.140	0.196							
R3111x29xx	2.842	2.900	2.958	0.087	0.145	0.203	V <sub>DD</sub> = (-V <sub>DET</sub> ) +2.0V	1.2	3.6	1.3	3.9		
R3111x30xx	2.940	3.000	3.060	0.090	0.150	0.210							
R3111x31xx	3.038	3.100	3.162	0.093	0.155	0.217							
R3111x32xx	3.136	3.200	3.264	0.096	0.160	0.224							
R3111x33xx	3.234	3.300	3.366	0.099	0.165	0.231							
R3111x34xx	3.332	3.400	3.468	0.102	0.170	0.238							
R3111x35xx	3.430	3.500	3.570	0.105	0.175	0.245							
R3111x36xx	3.528	3.600	3.672	0.108	0.180	0.252							
R3111x37xx	3.626	3.700	3.774	0.111	0.185	0.259							
R3111x38xx	3.724	3.800	3.876	0.114	0.190	0.266							
R3111x39xx	3.822	3.900	3.978	0.117	0.195	0.273	V <sub>DD</sub> = (-V <sub>DET</sub> ) -0.16V	1.1	3.3	1.4	4.2		
R3111x40xx	3.920	4.000	4.080	0.120	0.200	0.280							
R3111x41xx	4.018	4.100	4.182	0.123	0.205	0.287							
R3111x42xx	4.116	4.200	4.284	0.126	0.210	0.294							
R3111x43xx	4.214	4.300	4.386	0.129	0.215	0.301							
R3111x44xx	4.312	4.400	4.488	0.132	0.220	0.308							
R3111x45xx	4.410	4.500	4.590	0.135	0.225	0.315							
R3111x46xx	4.508	4.600	4.692	0.138	0.230	0.322							
R3111x47xx	4.606	4.700	4.794	0.141	0.235	0.329							
R3111x48xx	4.704	4.800	4.896	0.144	0.240	0.336							
R3111x49xx	4.802	4.900	4.998	0.147	0.245	0.343	V <sub>DD</sub> = (-V <sub>DET</sub> ) -0.20V	1.2	3.6	1.4	4.2		
R3111x50xx	4.900	5.000	5.100	0.150	0.250	0.350							
R3111x51xx	4.998	5.100	5.202	0.153	0.255	0.357							
R3111x52xx	5.096	5.200	5.304	0.156	0.260	0.364							
R3111x53xx	5.194	5.300	5.406	0.159	0.265	0.371							
R3111x54xx	5.292	5.400	5.508	0.162	0.270	0.378							
R3111x55xx	5.390	5.500	5.610	0.165	0.275	0.385							
R3111x56xx	5.488	5.600	5.712	0.168	0.280	0.392							
R3111x57xx	5.586	5.700	5.814	0.171	0.285	0.399							
R3111x58xx	5.684	5.800	5.916	0.174	0.290	0.406							
R3111x59xx	5.782	5.900	6.018	0.177	0.295	0.413							
R3111x60xx	5.880	6.000	6.120	0.180	0.300	0.420							

Note 1: In the case of CMOS output type; when the voltage is forced to V<sub>DD</sub> from 0.7V to (+V<sub>DET</sub>)+2.0V, time interval between the rising edge of V<sub>DD</sub> and the reaching point at 50% of Output Voltage. In the case of Nch open drain output type : The output pin is pulled up to 5V through 470k $\Omega$ , and when the voltage is forced to V<sub>DD</sub> from 0.7V to (+V<sub>DET</sub>)+2.0V, time interval between the rising edge of V<sub>DD</sub> and the reaching point at 50% of Output Voltage.

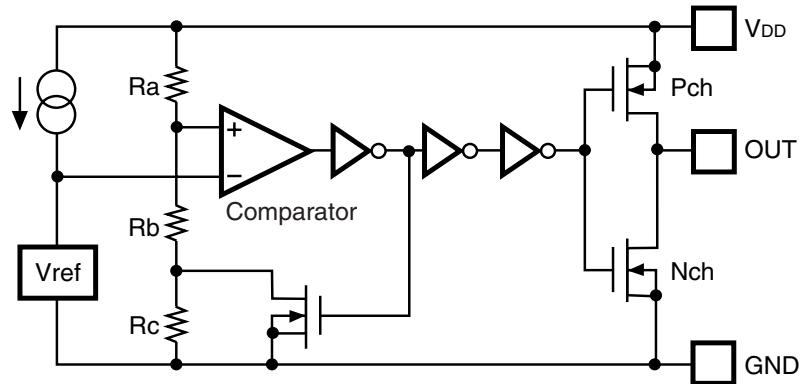
Note 2: V<sub>DD</sub> value when Output Voltage is equal or less than 0.1V. In the case of Nch open drain output type, the output pin is pulled up to 5V through 470k $\Omega$  resistor.

Condition 1: T<sub>opt</sub>=25°C

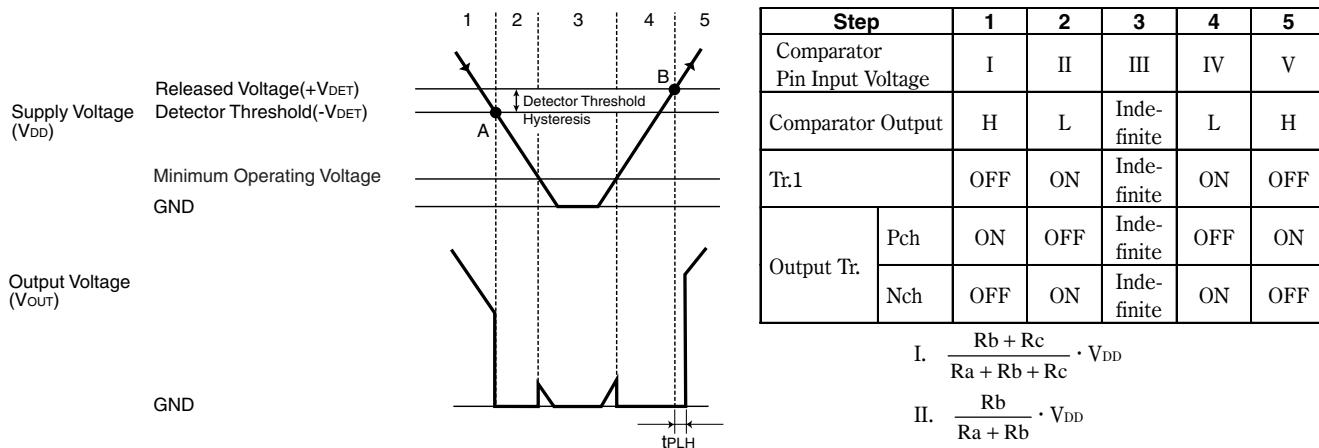
Condition 2: -40°C≤T<sub>opt</sub>≤85°C

Output Current 1			Output Current 2			Output Delay Time	Minimum Operating Voltage		Detector Threshold Temperature Coefficient	
Condition	Min.	Typ.	Condition	Min.	Typ.	t <sub>PLH</sub> [μs]	V <sub>DDL</sub> [V]	Δ-V <sub>DET</sub> /ΔT[ppm/°C]	Condition	Typ.
Nch V <sub>DS</sub> =0.05V V <sub>DD</sub> =0.7V	0.01	0.05	Nch V <sub>DS</sub> =0.5V V <sub>DD</sub> =1.5V	0.05	0.5					
				0.2	1.0					

## OPERATION



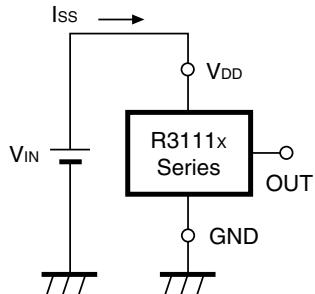
**Figure 1. Block Diagram**



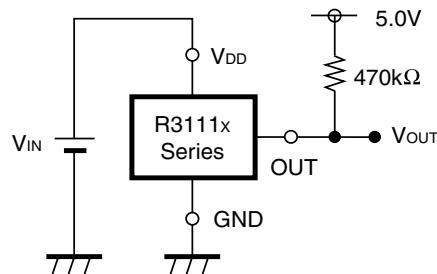
**Figure 2. Operation Diagram**

- Step 1. The output voltage is equal to the supply voltage ( $V_{DD}$ ).
  - Step 2. At Point "A",  $V_{ref} \geq V_{DD} \times (R_b + R_c) / (R_a + R_b + R_c)$  is true, as a result, the output of comparator is reverse, and output voltage becomes to GND level. The voltage level of Point A means detector threshold voltage, or ( $-V_{DET}$ ).
  - Step 3. When the supply voltage is less than minimum operating voltage, the operation of output transistor becomes indefinite, and in the case that output is pulled up to  $V_{DD}$ , the output voltage equals to  $V_{DD}$  voltage.
  - Step 4. The output voltage equals to GND level.
  - Step 5. At Point "B",  $V_{ref} \leq V_{DD} \times R_b / (R_a + R_b)$  is true, Output of the comparator is reverse, and output voltage is equal to the supply voltage, or ( $V_{DD}$ ). The voltage level of Point B means released voltage, or ( $+V_{DET}$ ).
- \* The difference between released voltage and detector threshold voltage is the detector threshold hysteresis.

## TEST CIRCUITS

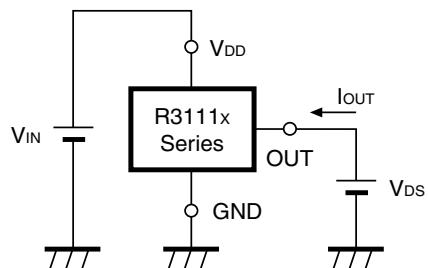


**Figure 3. Supply Current Test Circuit**

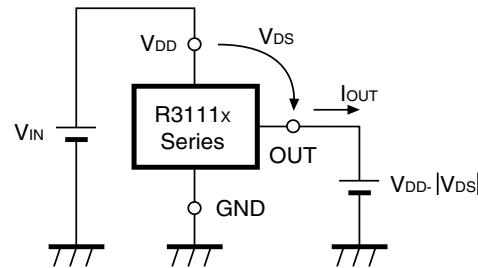


**Figure 4. Detector Threshold Test Circuit**

Pull-up circuit is not necessary for CMOS Output type, or R3111XXXXC.

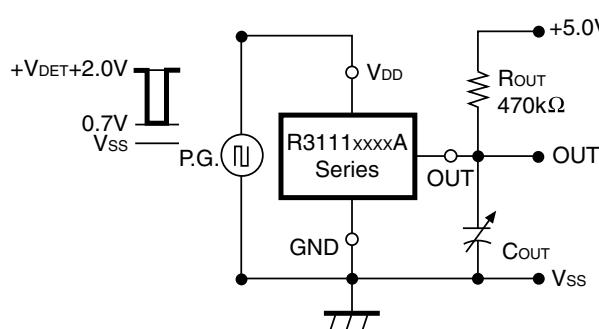


**Figure 5. Nch Driver Output Current Test Circuit**

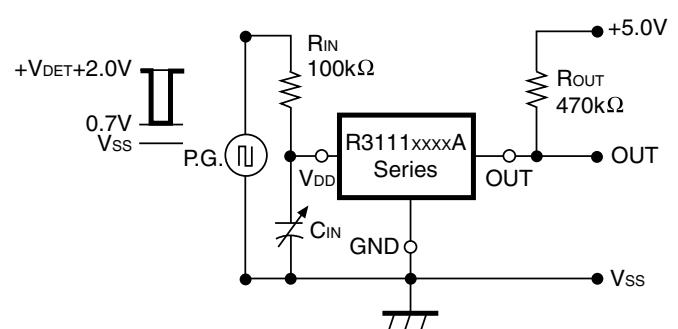


**Figure 6. Pch Driver Output Current Test Circuit**

\*Apply to CMOS Output type only



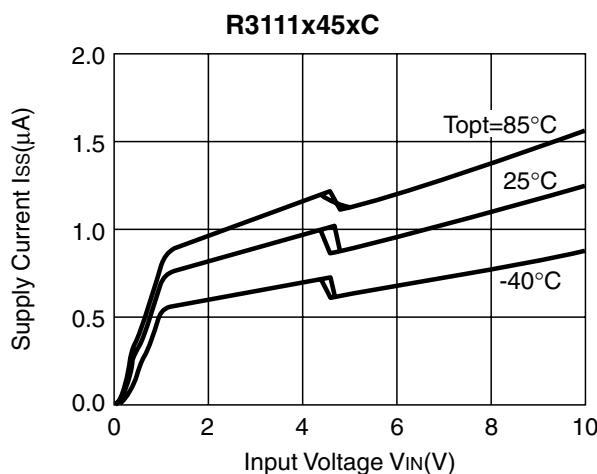
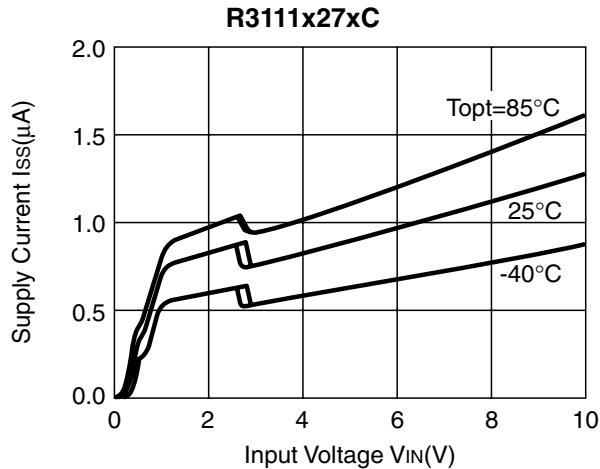
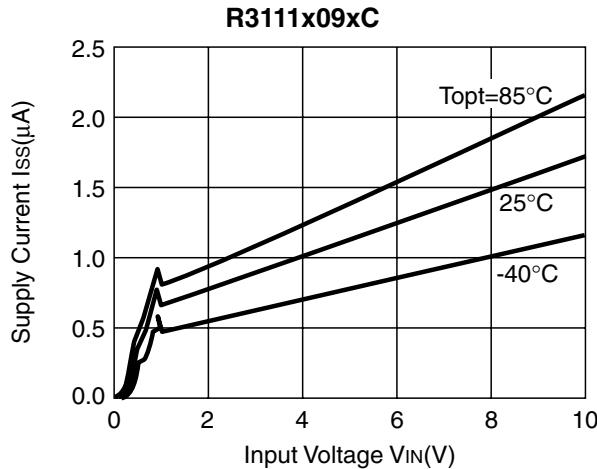
**Figure 7. Output Delay Time Test Circuit (1)**



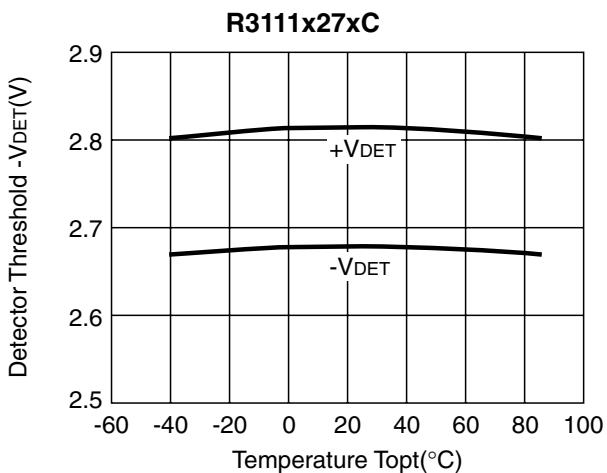
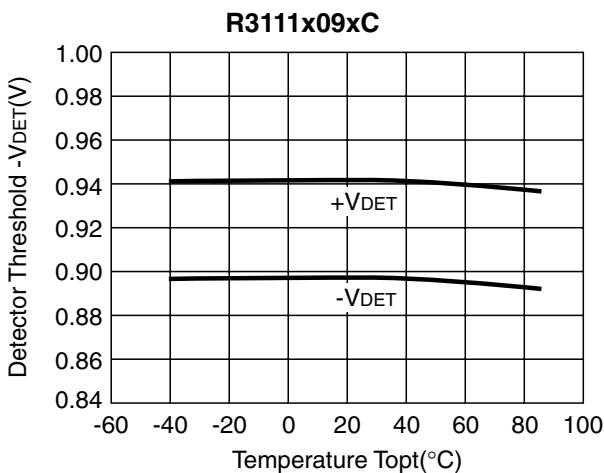
**Figure 8. Output Delay Time Test Circuit (2)**

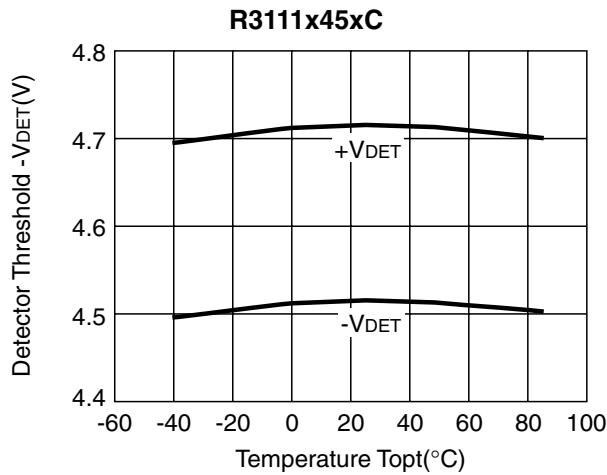
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 1) Supply Current vs. Input Voltage

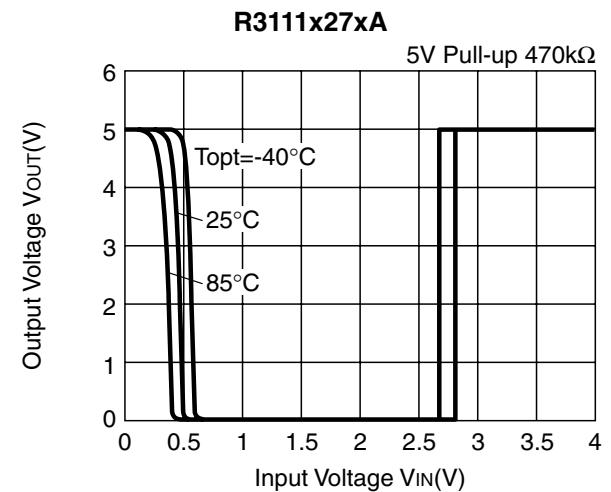
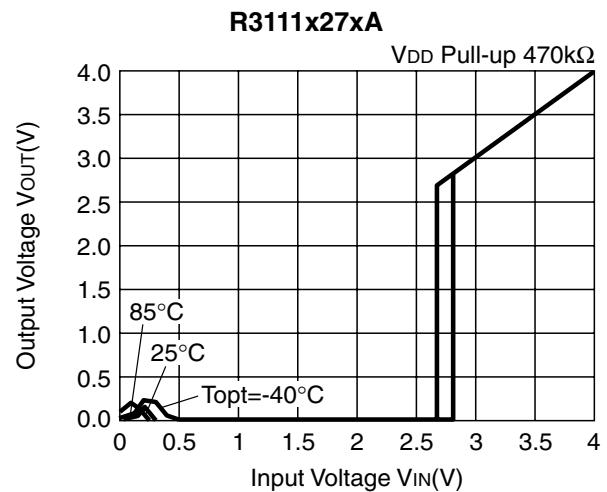
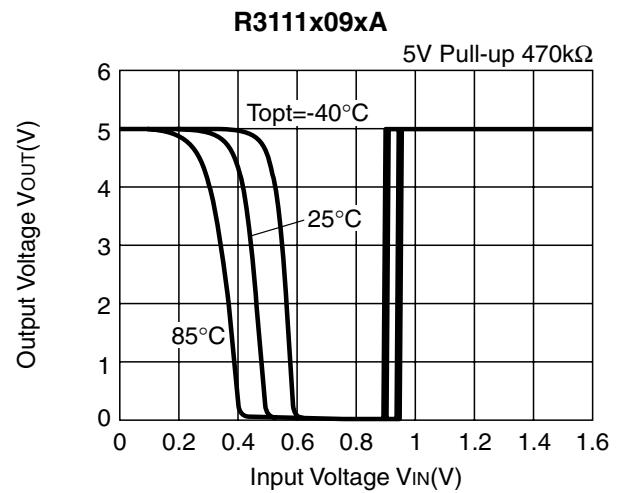
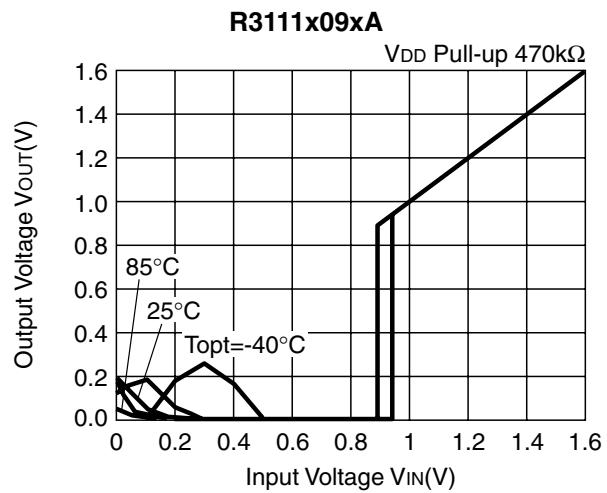


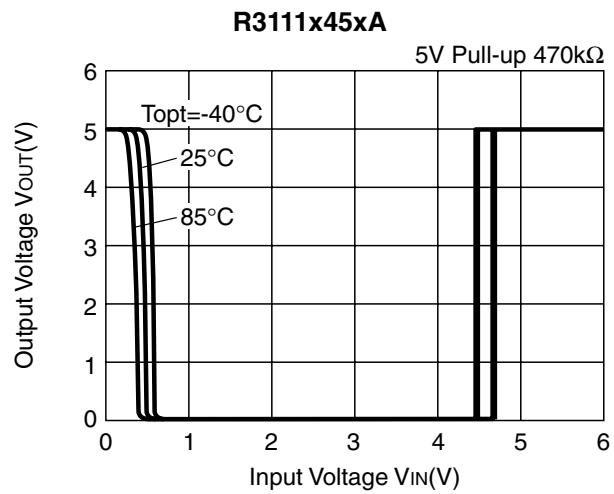
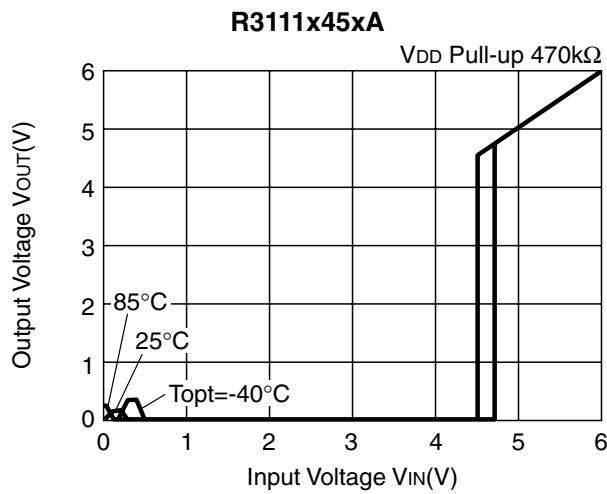
### 2) Detector Threshold Hysteresis vs. Temperature



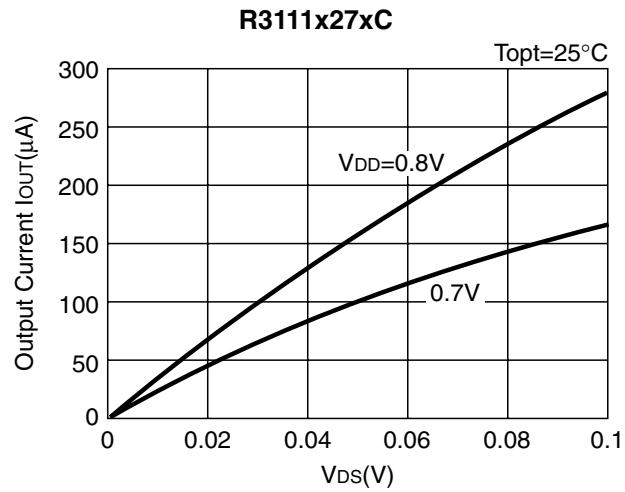
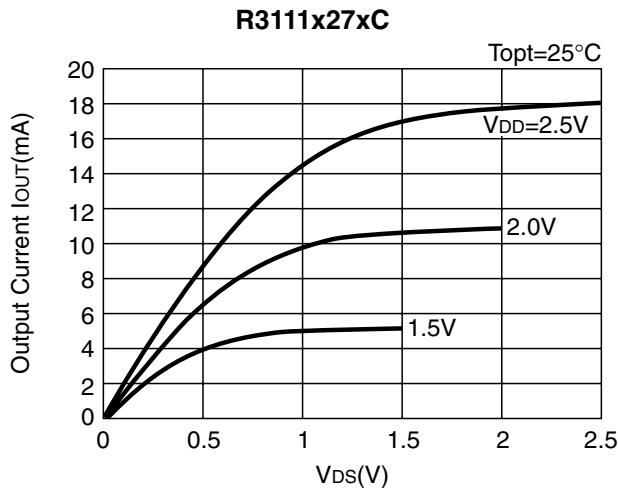
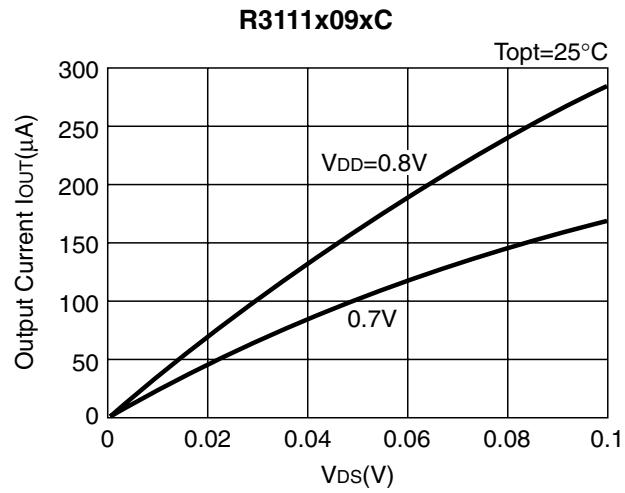
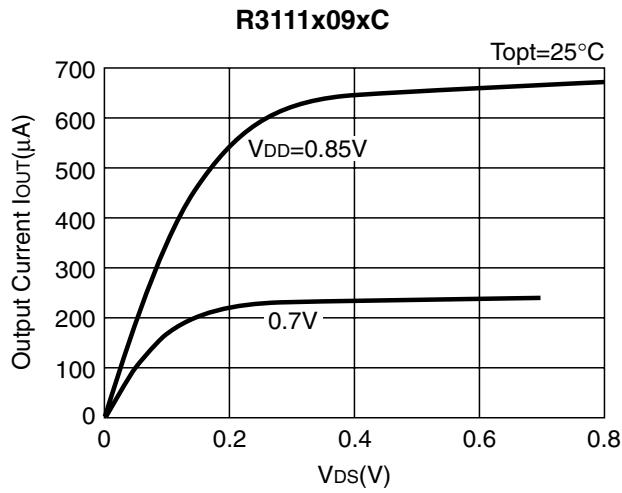


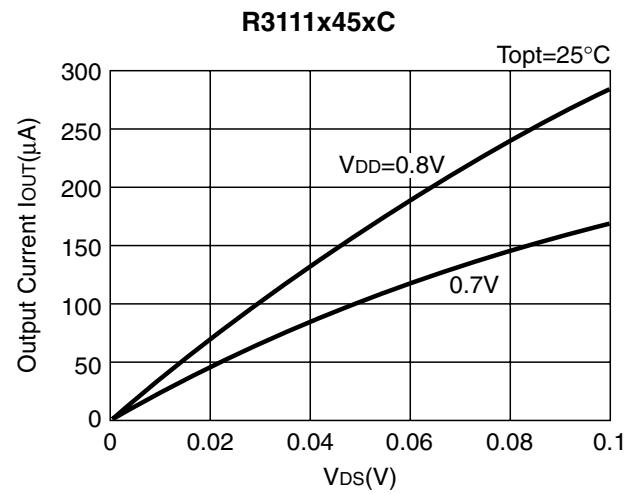
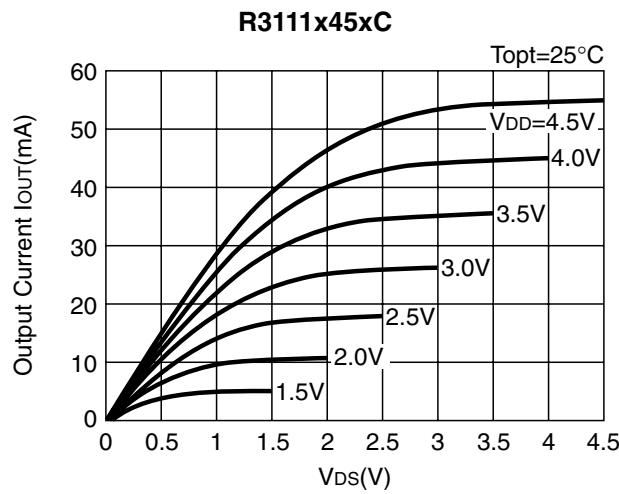
### 3) Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage



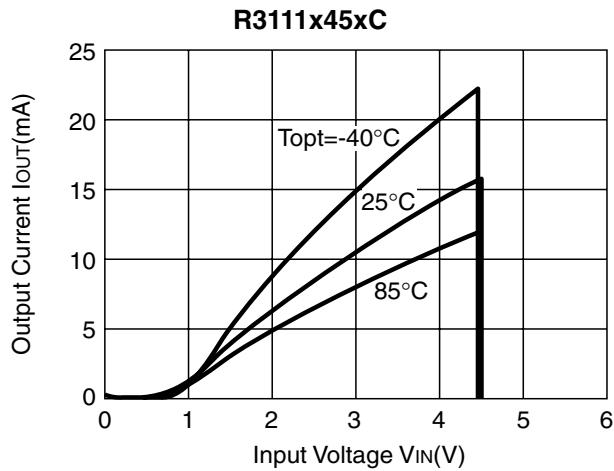
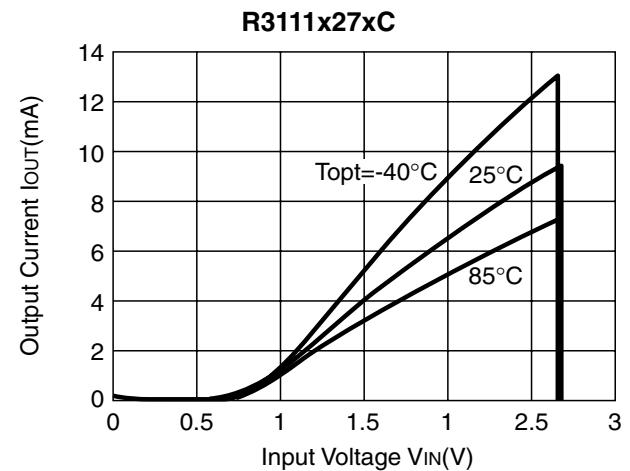
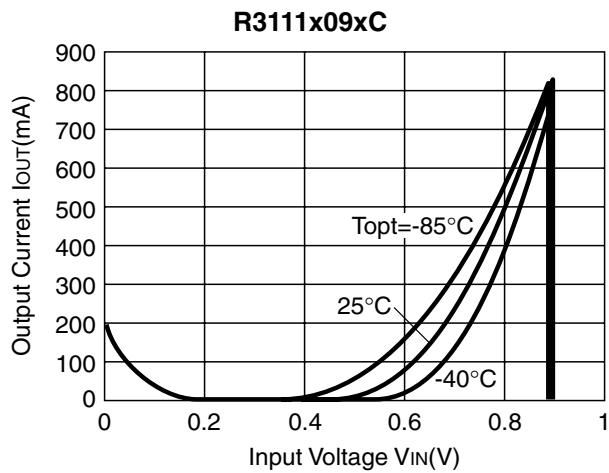


4) Nch Driver Output Current vs. V<sub>DS</sub>

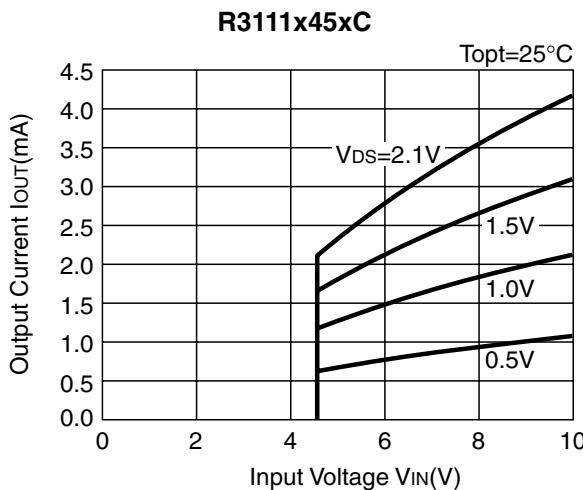
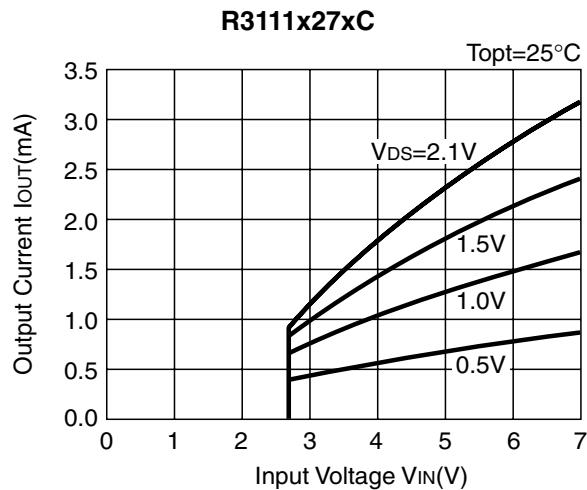
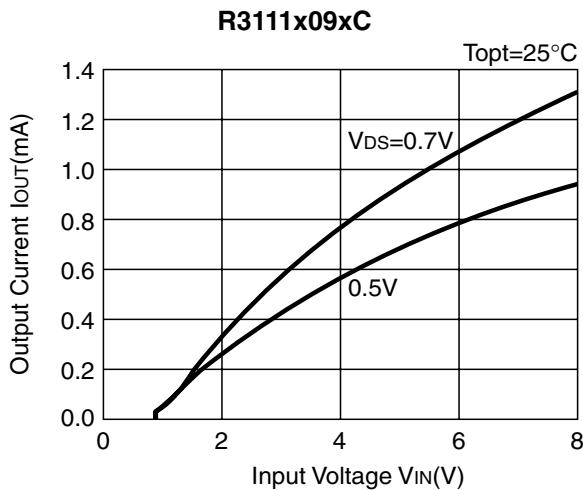




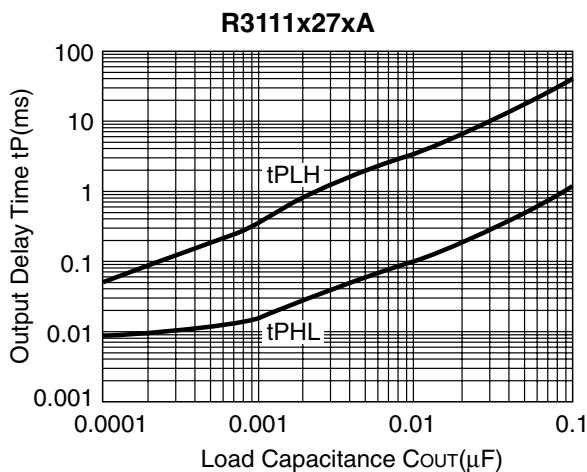
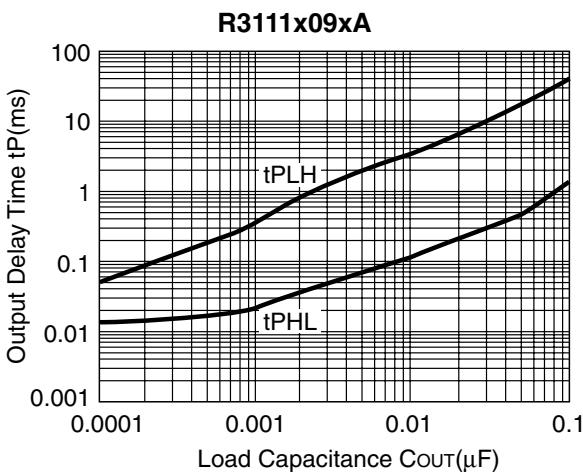
5) Nch Driver Output Current vs. Input Voltage

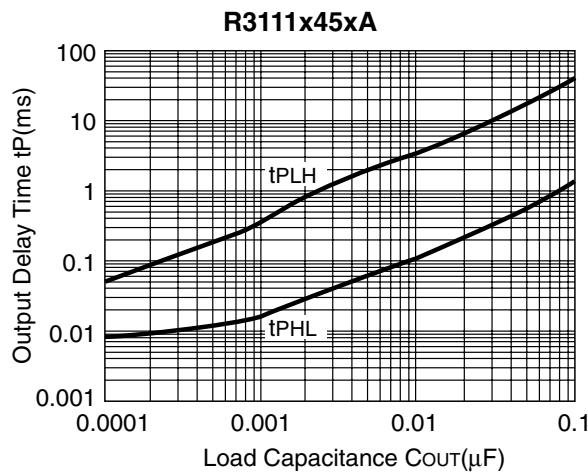


6) Pch Driver Output Current vs. Input Voltage

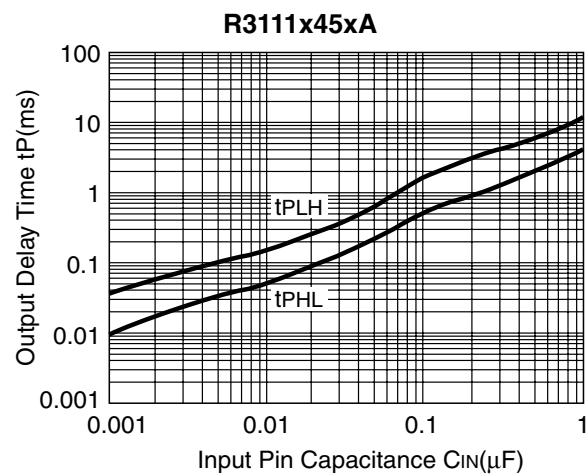
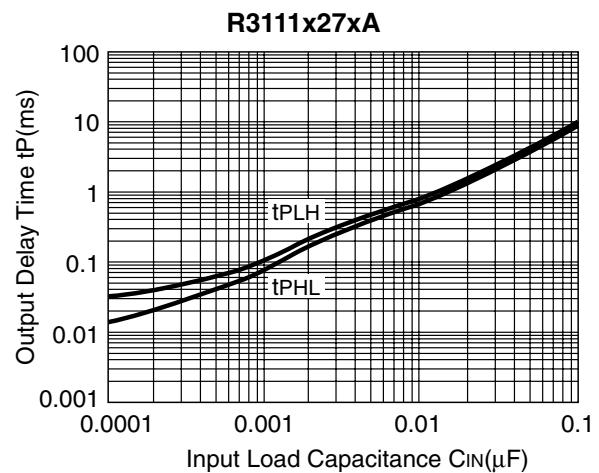
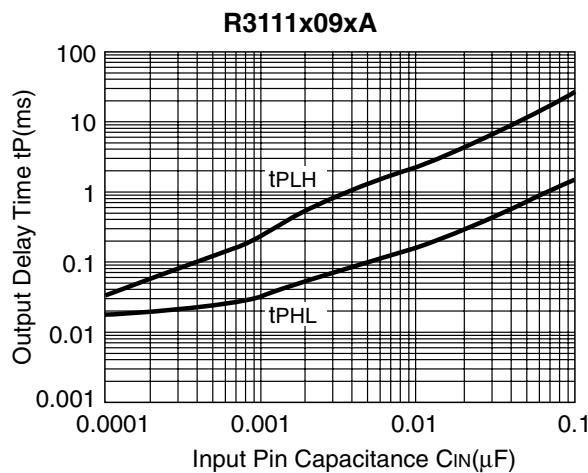


7) Output Delay Time vs. Load Capacitance





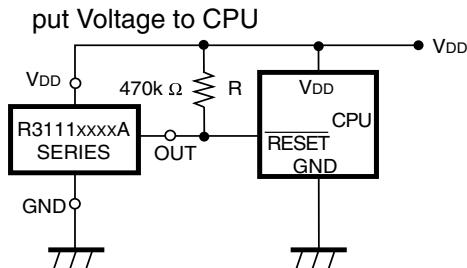
8) Output Delay Time vs. Input Pin Capacitance



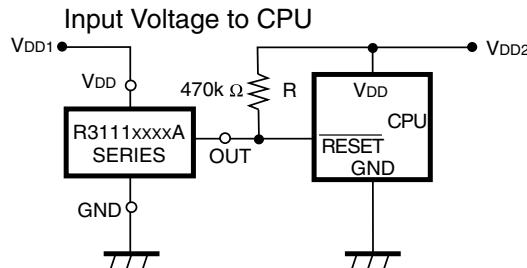
## TYPICAL APPLICATION

- R3111xxxxA CPU Reset Circuit (Nch Open Drain Output)

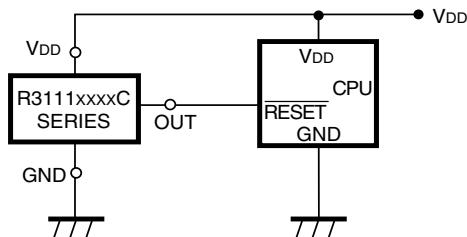
Case 1. Input Voltage to R3111xxxxA is equal to Input Voltage to CPU



Case 2. Input Voltage to R3111xxxxA is unequal to Input Voltage to CPU

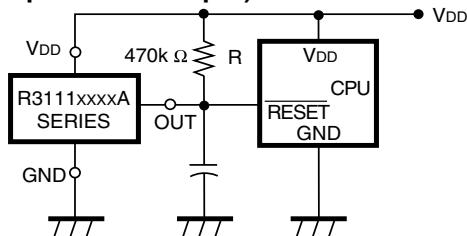


- R3111xxxxA CPU Reset Circuit CMOS Output



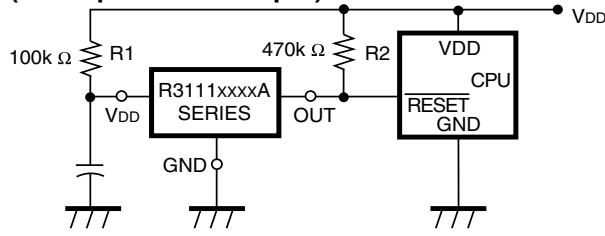
- R3111xxxxA Output Delay Time Circuit 1

(Nch Open Drain Output)

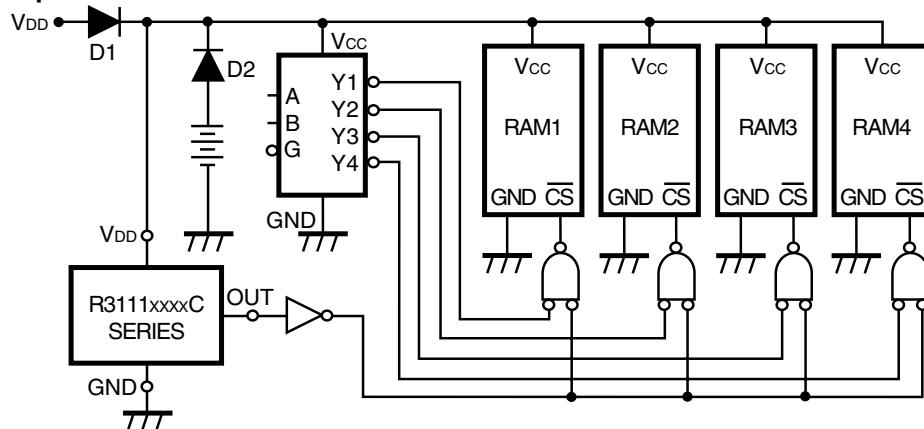


- R3111xxxxA Output Delay Time Circuit 2

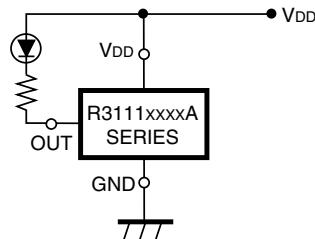
(Nch Open Drain Output)



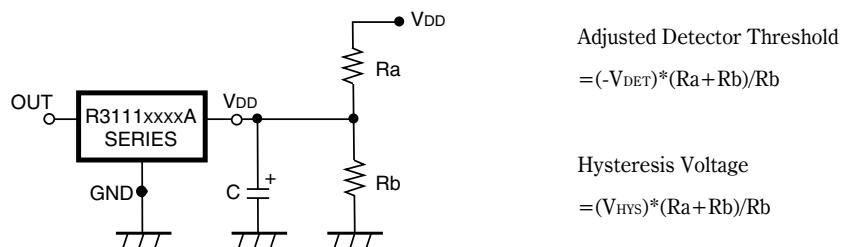
- Memory Back-up Circuit



- **Voltage level Indicator Circuit (lighted when the power runs out)**  
(Nch Open Drain Output)

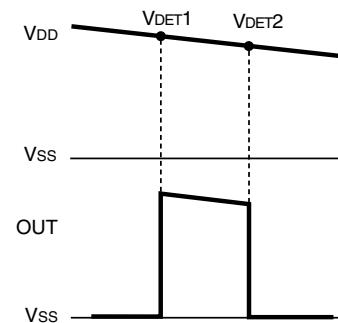
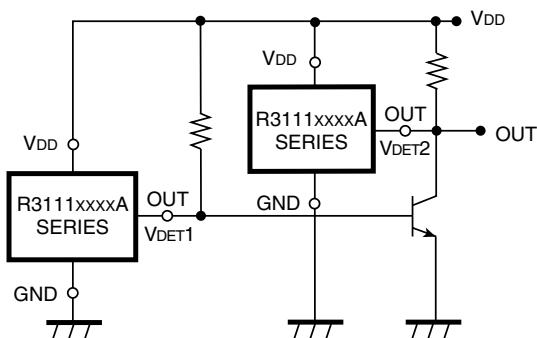


- **Detector Threshold Adjustable Circuit**  
(Nch Open Drain Output)

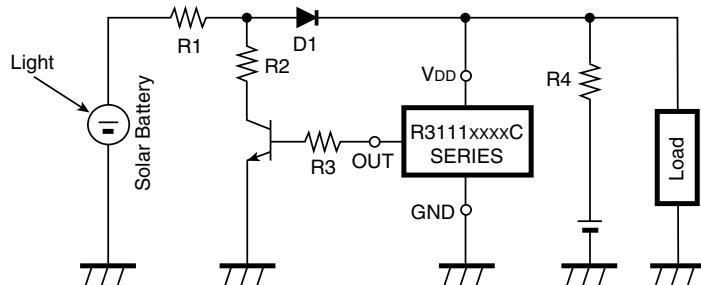


\*) If the value of Ra is set excessively large, voltage drop may occur caused by the supply current of IC itself, and detector threshold may vary.

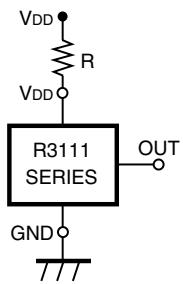
- **Window Comparator Circuit**  
(Nch Open Drain Output)



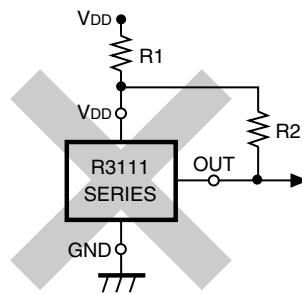
- Over-charge Preventing Circuit



### TECHNICAL NOTES



**Figure 9**



**Figure 10**

1. In Figure 9, When R3111xxxxC is used, and if an impedance is connected between Voltage Supplier and the V<sub>DD</sub> Pin of R3111xxxxC Series, the operation might be unstable by cross conduction current at detection.  
When R3111xxxxA is used in Figure 9, if the value of R is set excessively large, voltage drop may occur caused by supply current of IC itself and Detector threshold may vary.
2. Wiring as shown in Figure 10 may cause the oscillation in both output types of R3111 Series.