

## **Micropower Voltage Supervisors**

#### Features:

- Ultra-Low Supply Current: 1.75 μA (steady-state maximum)
- · Precision Monitoring Options of:
  - 1.90V, 2.32V, 2.63V, 2.93V, 3.08V, 4.38V and 4.63V
- · Resets Microcontroller in a Power-Loss Event
- RST Pin (active-low):
  - MCP121: Active-low, Open-drain
  - MCP131: Active-low, Open-drain with Internal Pull-up Resistor
  - MCP102 and MCP103: Active-low, Push-pull
- Reset Delay Timer (120 ms delay, typical)
- Available in SOT-23, TO-92 and SC70 Packages
- Temperature Range:
  - Extended: -40°C to +125°C (except MCP1XX-195)
  - Industrial: -40°C to +85°C (MCP1XX-195 only)
- · Pb-free Devices

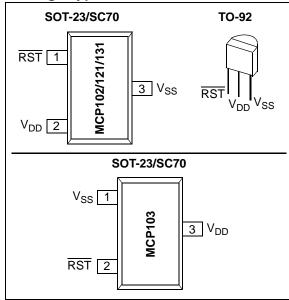
#### **Applications:**

- Critical Microcontroller and Microprocessor Power-monitoring Applications
- Computers
- · Intelligent Instruments
- · Portable Battery-powered Equipment

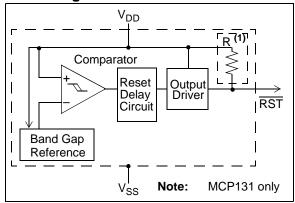
#### **General Description:**

The MCP102/103/121/131 devices are voltage supervisor devices designed to keep a microcontroller in reset until the system voltage has reached and stabilized at the proper level for reliable system operation. Table 1 shows the available features for these devices.

#### Package Types



#### **Block Diagram**



#### **TABLE 1: DEVICE FEATURES**

	Output		Reset	Package Pinout		
Device	Туре	Pull-up Resistor	Delay (typ)	(Pin # 1, 2, 3)	Comment	
MCP102	Push-pull	No	120 ms	RST, V <sub>DD</sub> , V <sub>SS</sub>		
MCP103	Push-pull	No	120 ms	$V_{SS}$ , $\overline{RST}$ , $V_{DD}$		
MCP121	Open-drain	External	120 ms	$\overline{\text{RST}}$ , $V_{\text{DD}}$ , $V_{\text{SS}}$		
MCP131	Open-drain	Internal (~95 kΩ)	120 ms	RST, V <sub>DD</sub> , V <sub>SS</sub>		
MCP111	Open-drain	External	No	$V_{OUT}$ , $V_{SS}$ , $V_{DD}$	See <b>MCP111/112</b> Data Sheet (DS21889)	
MCP112	Push-Pull	No	No	$V_{OUT}$ , $V_{SS}$ , $V_{DD}$	See <b>MCP111/112</b> Data Sheet (DS21889)	

#### 1.0 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings†**

V <sub>DD</sub>	
Input current (V <sub>DD</sub> )	10 mA
Output current (RST)	
Rated Rise Time of V <sub>DD</sub>	100V/µs
All inputs and outputs (except $\overline{RST}$ ) w.r.t. $V_{SS}$	0.6V to (V <sub>DD</sub> + 1.0V)
RST output w.r.t. V <sub>SS</sub>	0.6V to 13.5V
Storage temperature	65°C to + 150°C
Ambient temperature with power applied	40°C to + 125°C
Maximum Junction temperature with power applied	150°C
ESD protection on all pins	

**† Notice:** Stresses above those listed under "Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at those or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational listings of this specification is not implied. Exposure to maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

#### DC CHARACTERISTICS

**Electrical Specifications:** Unless otherwise indicated, all limits are specified for:  $V_{DD}$  = 1V to 5.5V,  $R_{PU}$  = 100 k $\Omega$  (**MCP121** only),  $T_{\Delta}$  = -40°C to +125°C.

1 <sub>A</sub> = 10 0 to 1120 0.								
Parameters		Sym.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Conditions	
Operating Voltage R	ange	$V_{DD}$	1.0	_	5.5	V		
Specified V <sub>DD</sub> Value	to RST low	V <sub>DD</sub>	1.0	_		V	$I_{\overline{RST}} = 10 \ \mu A, \ V_{\overline{RST}} < 0.2 V$	
Operating Current	MCP102,	I <sub>DD</sub>	-	< 1	1.75	μA	Reset Power-up Timer (t <sub>RPU</sub> ) Inactive	
	MCP103, MCP121		ı	_	20.0	μA	Reset Power-up Timer (t <sub>RPU</sub> ) Active	
	MCP131	I <sub>DD</sub>	_	< 1	1.75	μA	$V_{DD} > V_{TRIP}$ and Reset Power-up Timer (t <sub>RPU</sub> ) Inactive	
				_	_	75	μA	V <sub>DD</sub> < V <sub>TRIP</sub> and Reset Power-up Timer (t <sub>RPU</sub> ) Inactive (Note 3)
			_	_	90	μA	Reset Power-up Timer (t <sub>RPU</sub> ) Active (Note 4)	

- **Note 1:** Trip point is  $\pm 1.5\%$  from typical value.
  - 2: Trip point is  $\pm 2.5\%$  from typical value.
  - **3:** RST output is forced low. There is a current through the internal pull-up resistor.
  - 4: This includes the current through the internal pull-up resistor and the reset power-up timer.
  - 5: This specification allows this device to be used in PIC® microcontroller applications that require In-Circuit Serial Programming™ (ICSP™) (see device-specific programming specifications for voltage requirements). This specification DOES NOT allow a continuous high voltage to be present on the open-drain output pin (V<sub>OUT</sub>). The total time that the V<sub>OUT</sub> pin can be above the maximum device operational voltage (5.5V) is 100s. Current into the V<sub>OUT</sub> pin should be limited to 2 mA and it is recommended that the device operational temperature be maintained between 0°C to 70°C (+25°C preferred). For additional information, please refer to Figure 2-33.
  - 6: This parameter is established by characterization and not 100% tested.

#### DC CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)

**Electrical Specifications:** Unless otherwise indicated, all limits are specified for:  $V_{DD} = 1V$  to 5.5V,  $R_{PU} = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$  (**MCP121** only),  $T_A = -40 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+125 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

Para	Parameters		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Conditions
V <sub>DD</sub> Trip Point	MCP1XX-195	V <sub>TRIP</sub>	1.872	1.900	1.929	V	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C (Note 1)
			1.853	1.900	1.948	V	$T_A = -40$ °C to +85°C (Note 2)
	MCP1XX-240		2.285	2.320	2.355	V	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C (Note 1)
			2.262	2.320	2.378	V	Note 2
	MCP1XX-270		2.591	2.630	2.670	V	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C (Note 1)
			2.564	2.630	2.696	V	Note 2
	MCP1XX-300		2.886	2.930	2.974	V	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C (Note 1)
			2.857	2.930	3.003	V	Note 2
	MCP1XX-315		3.034	3.080	3.126	V	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C (Note 1)
			3.003	3.080	3.157	V	Note 2
	MCP1XX-450		4.314	4.380	4.446	V	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C (Note 1)
			4.271	4.380	4.490	V	Note 2
	MCP1XX-475		4.561	4.630	4.700	V	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C (Note 1)
			4.514	4.630	4.746	V	Note 2
V <sub>DD</sub> Trip Point Tem	прсо	T <sub>TPCO</sub>	_	±100	_	ppm/°C	
Threshold	MCP1XX-195	$V_{HYS}$	0.019	_	0.114	V	$T_A = +25$ °C
Hysteresis (min. = 1%,	MCP1XX-240		0.023	_	0.139	V	
max = 6%)	MCP1XX-270		0.026	_	0.158	V	
	MCP1XX-300		0.029	_	0.176	V	
	MCP1XX-315		0.031	_	0.185	V	
	MCP1XX-450		0.044	_	0.263	V	
	MCP1XX-475		0.046	_	0.278	V	
RST Low-level Ou	tput Voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	_	_	0.4	V	$I_{OL} = 500 \mu A, V_{DD} = V_{TRIP(MIN)}$
RST High-level Ou (MCP102 and MC		V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> – 0.6	l	_	V	I <sub>OH</sub> = 1 mA; for <b>MCP102/MCP103</b> only (push-pull output)
Internal Pull-up Re (MCP131 only)	esistor	R <sub>PU</sub>	_	95		kΩ	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.5V
Open-drain High Voltage on Output (MCP121 only)		V <sub>ODH</sub>	_	_	13.5 <sup>(5)</sup>	V	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0V, Time voltage > 5.5V applied ≤ 100s, current into pin limited to 2 mA, 25°C operation recommended (Note 5, Note 6)
Open-drain Output (MCP121 only)	t Leakage Current	I <sub>OD</sub>	_	0.1	_	μA	

- Note 1: Trip point is  $\pm 1.5\%$  from typical value.
  - 2: Trip point is ±2.5% from typical value.
  - 3: RST output is forced low. There is a current through the internal pull-up resistor.
  - 4: This includes the current through the internal pull-up resistor and the reset power-up timer.
  - 5: This specification allows this device to be used in PIC<sup>®</sup> microcontroller applications that require In-Circuit Serial Programming<sup>TM</sup> (ICSP<sup>TM</sup>) (see device-specific programming specifications for voltage requirements). This specification DOES NOT allow a continuous high voltage to be present on the open-drain output pin (V<sub>OUT</sub>). The total time that the V<sub>OUT</sub> pin can be above the maximum device operational voltage (5.5V) is 100s. Current into the V<sub>OUT</sub> pin should be limited to 2 mA and it is recommended that the device operational temperature be maintained between 0°C to 70°C (+25°C preferred). For additional information, please refer to Figure 2-33.
  - **6:** This parameter is established by characterization and not 100% tested.

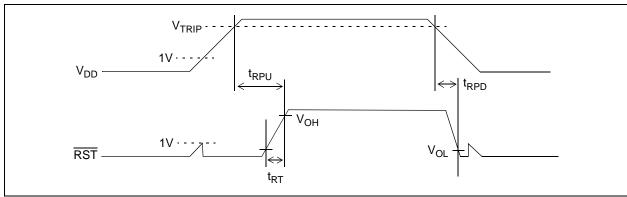


FIGURE 1-1: Timing Diagram.

#### **AC CHARACTERISTICS**

**Electrical Specifications:** Unless otherwise indicated, all limits are specified for:  $V_{DD}$  = 1V to 5.5V,  $R_{PU}$  = 100 k $\Omega$  (**MCP121** only),  $T_A$  = -40°C to +125°C.

Parameters	Sym.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Conditions
V <sub>DD</sub> Detect to RST Inactive	t <sub>RPU</sub>	80	120	180	ms	Figure 1-1 and C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF
V <sub>DD</sub> Detect to RST Active	t <sub>RPD</sub>	_	130	_	μs	$V_{DD}$ ramped from $V_{TRIP(MAX)}$ + 250 mV down to $V_{TRIP(MIN)}$ – 250 mV, per Figure 1-1, $C_L$ = 50 pF (Note 1)
RST Rise Time After RST Active (MCP102 and MCP103 only)	t <sub>RT</sub>	_	5	_	μs	For RST 10% to 90% of final value per Figure 1-1, C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF (Note 1)

**Note 1:** These parameters are for design guidance only and are not 100% tested.

#### **TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS**

**Electrical Specifications:** Unless otherwise noted, all limits are specified for:  $V_{DD}$  = 1V to 5.5V,  $R_{PU}$  = 100 k $\Omega$  (**MCP121** only),  $T_A$  = -40°C to +125°C.

· · · · · ·								
Parameters	Sym.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Conditions		
Temperature Ranges								
Specified Temperature Range	T <sub>A</sub>	-40	_	+85	°C	MCP1XX-195		
Specified Temperature Range	T <sub>A</sub>	-40	_	+125	۰C	Except MCP1XX-195		
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_J$	_	_	+150	°C			
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>A</sub>	-65	_	+150	۰C			
Package Thermal Resistances								
Thermal Resistance, 3L-SOT-23	$\theta_{JA}$	_	308	_	°C/W			
Thermal Resistance, 3L-SC70	$\theta_{JA}$	_	335	_	°C/W			
Thermal Resistance, 3L-TO-92	$\theta_{JA}$	_	146	_	°C/W			

#### 2.0 TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

**Note:** The graphs and tables provided following this note are a statistical summary based on a limited number of samples and are provided for informational purposes only. The performance characteristics listed herein are not tested or guaranteed. In some graphs or tables, the data presented may be outside the specified operating range (e.g., outside specified power supply range) and therefore outside the warranted range.

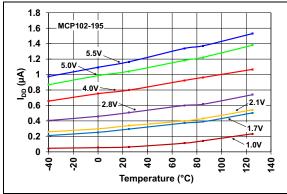


FIGURE 2-1: I<sub>DD</sub> vs. Temperature (Reset Power-up Timer Inactive) (MCP102-195).

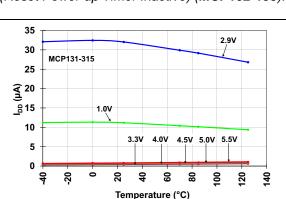
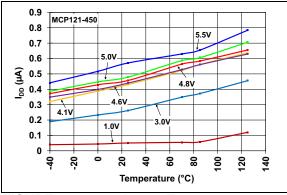


FIGURE 2-2: I<sub>DD</sub> vs. Temperature (Reset Power-up Timer Inactive) (MCP131-315).



**FIGURE 2-3:** I<sub>DD</sub> vs. Temperature (Reset Power-up Timer Inactive) (**MCP121-450**).

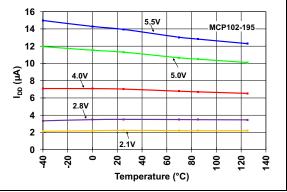


FIGURE 2-4: I<sub>DD</sub> vs. Temperature (Reset Power-up Timer Active) (MCP102-195).

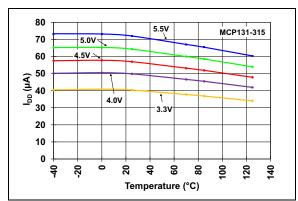


FIGURE 2-5: I<sub>DD</sub> vs. Temperature (Reset Power-up Timer Active) (MCP131-315).

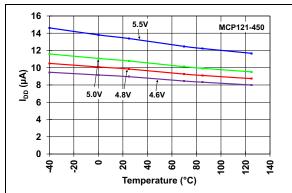
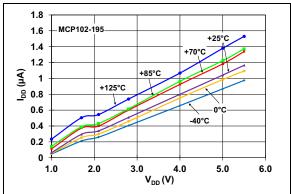
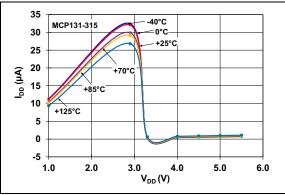


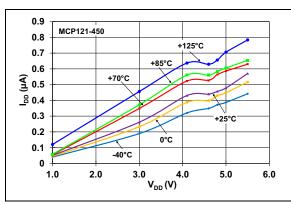
FIGURE 2-6: I<sub>DD</sub> vs. Temperature (Reset Power-up Timer Active) (MCP121-450).



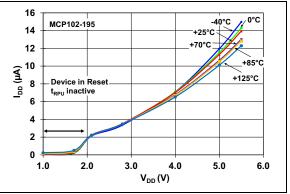
**FIGURE 2-7:**  $I_{DD}$  vs.  $V_{DD}$  (Reset Power-up Timer Inactive) (**MCP102-195**).



**FIGURE 2-8:**  $I_{DD}$  vs.  $V_{DD}$  (Reset Power-up Timer Inactive) (**MCP131-315**).



**FIGURE 2-9:**  $I_{DD}$  vs.  $V_{DD}$  (Reset Power-up Timer Inactive) (**MCP121-450**).



**FIGURE 2-10:** I<sub>DD</sub> vs. V<sub>DD</sub> (Reset Power-up Timer Active) (**MCP102-195**).

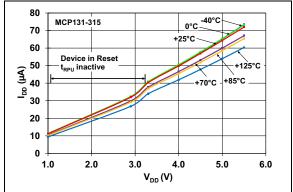


FIGURE 2-11: I<sub>DD</sub> vs.V<sub>DD</sub> (Reset Power-up Timer Active) (MCP131-315).

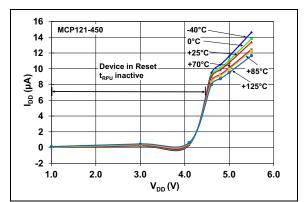
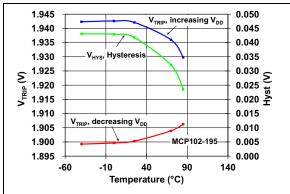
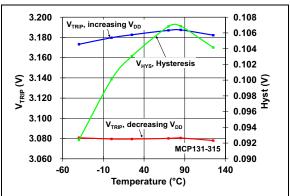


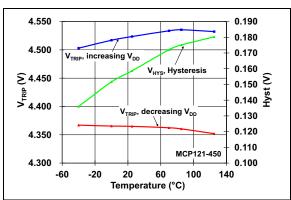
FIGURE 2-12: I<sub>DD</sub> vs.V<sub>DD</sub> (Reset Power-up Timer Active) (MCP121-450).



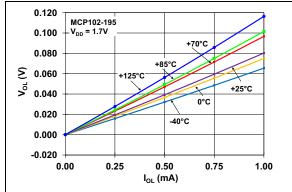
**FIGURE 2-13:**  $V_{TRIP}$  vs. Temperature vs. Hysteresis (**MCP102-195**).



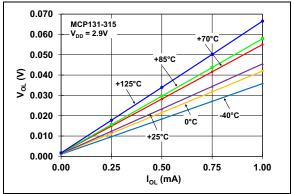
**FIGURE 2-14:**  $V_{TRIP}$  vs. Temperature vs. Hysteresis (**MCP131-315**).



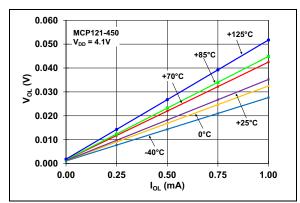
**FIGURE 2-15:**  $V_{TRIP}$  vs. Temperature vs. Hysteresis (**MCP121-450**).



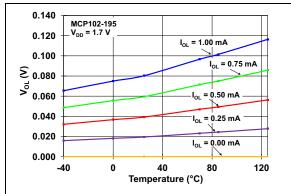
**FIGURE 2-16:**  $V_{OL}$  vs.  $I_{OL}$  (MCP102-195 @  $V_{DD} = 1.7V$ ).



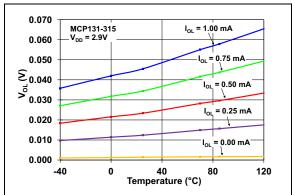
**FIGURE 2-17:**  $V_{OL}$  vs.  $I_{OL}$  (MCP131-315 @  $V_{DD} = 2.9V$ ).



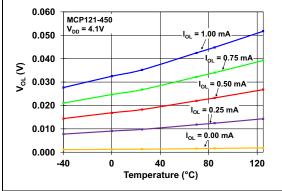
**FIGURE 2-18:**  $V_{OL}$  vs.  $I_{OL}$  (MCP121-450 @  $V_{DD} = 4.1V$ ).



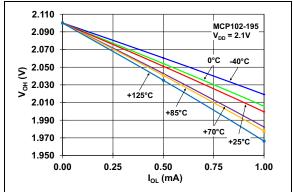
**FIGURE 2-19:**  $V_{OL}$  vs. Temperature (MCP102-195 @  $V_{DD} = 1.7V$ ).



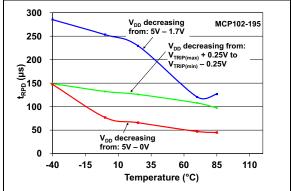
**FIGURE 2-20:**  $V_{OL}$  vs. Temperature (MCP131-315 @  $V_{DD} = 2.9V$ ).



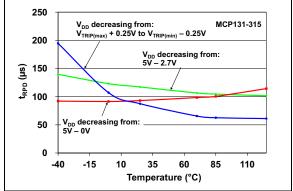
**FIGURE 2-21:**  $V_{OL}$  vs. Temperature (MCP121-450 @  $V_{DD} = 4.1V$ ).



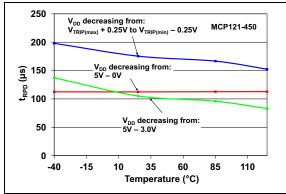
**FIGURE 2-22:**  $V_{OH}$  vs.  $I_{OL}$  (MCP102-195 @  $V_{DD}$  = 2.1V).



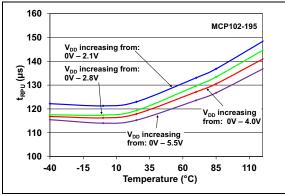
**FIGURE 2-23:**  $t_{RPD}$  vs. Temperature (MCP102-195).



**FIGURE 2-24:**  $t_{RPD}$  vs. Temperature (MCP131-315).



**FIGURE 2-25:**  $t_{RPD}$  vs. Temperature (MCP121-450).



**FIGURE 2-26:**  $t_{RPU}$  vs. Temperature (MCP102-195).

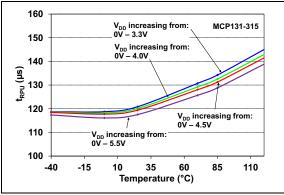
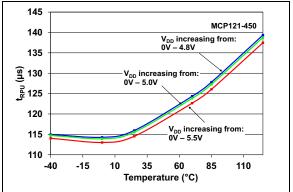
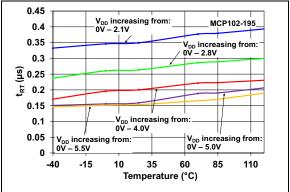


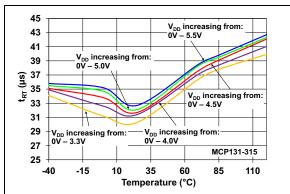
FIGURE 2-27:  $t_{RPU}$  vs. Temperature (MCP131-315).



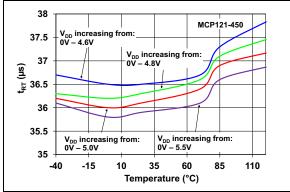
**FIGURE 2-28:**  $t_{RPU}$  vs. Temperature (MCP121-450).



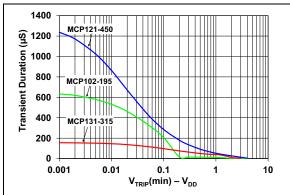
**FIGURE 2-29:**  $t_{RT}$  vs. Temperature (MCP102-195).



**FIGURE 2-30:**  $t_{RT}$  vs. Temperature (MCP131-315).



**FIGURE 2-31:**  $t_{RT}$  vs. Temperature (MCP121-450).



**FIGURE 2-32:** Transient Duration vs.  $V_{TRIP}(min) - V_{DD}$ .

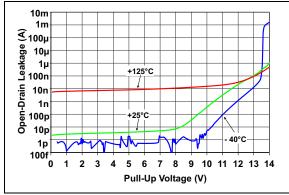


FIGURE 2-33: Open-Drain Leakage Current vs. Voltage Applied to V<sub>OUT</sub> Pin (MCP121-195).

### 3.0 PIN DESCRIPTION

The descriptions of the pins are listed in Table 3-1.

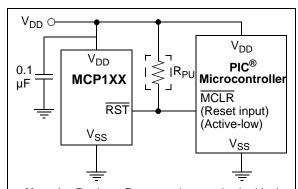
TABLE 3-1: PIN FUNCTION TABLE

Pin No.						
MCP102 MCP121 MCP131	MCP103	Symbol	Function			
1	2	RST	Output State $V_{DD} \text{ Falling:}$ $H = V_{DD} > V_{TRIP}$ $L = V_{DD} < V_{TRIP}$ $V_{DD} \text{ Rising:}$ $H = V_{DD} > V_{TRIP} + V_{HYS}$ $L = V_{DD} < V_{TRIP} + V_{HYS}$			
2	3	$V_{DD}$	Positive power supply			
3	1	V <sub>SS</sub>	Ground reference			

#### 4.0 APPLICATION INFORMATION

For many of today's microcontroller applications, care must be taken to prevent low-power conditions that can cause many different system problems. The most common causes are brown-out conditions, where the system supply drops below the operating level momentarily. The second most common cause is when a slowly decaying power supply causes the microcontroller to begin executing instructions without sufficient voltage to sustain volatile memory (RAM), thus producing indeterminate results. Figure 4-1 shows a typical application circuit.

MCP102/103/121/131 are voltage supervisor devices designed to keep a microcontroller in reset until the system voltage has reached and stabilized at the proper level for reliable system operation. These devices also operate as protection from brown-out conditions.



Note 1: Resistor R<sub>PU</sub> may be required with the MCP121 due to the open-drain output. Resistor R<sub>PU</sub> may not be required with the MCP131 due to the internal pull-up resistor. The MCP102 and MCP103 do not require the external pull-up resistor.

FIGURE 4-1: Typical Application Circuit.

#### 4.1 RST Operation

The RST output pin operation determines how the device can be used and indicates when the system should be forced into reset. To accomplish this, an internal voltage reference is used to set the voltage trip point (V<sub>TRIP</sub>). Additionally, there is a hysteresis on this trip point.

When the falling edge of  $V_{DD}$  crosses this voltage threshold, the reset power-down timer  $(t_{RPD})$  starts. When this delay timer times out, the  $\overline{RST}$  pin is forced low.

When the rising edge of  $V_{DD}$  crosses this voltage threshold, the reset power-up timer ( $t_{RPU}$ ) starts. When this delay timer times out, the  $\overline{RST}$  pin is forced high,  $t_{RPIJ}$  is active and there is additional system current.

The actual voltage trip point ( $V_{TRIPAC}$ ) will be between the minimum trip point ( $V_{TRIPMIN}$ ) and the maximum trip point ( $V_{TRIPMAX}$ ). The hysteresis on this trip point and the delay timer ( $t_{RPU}$ ) are to remove any "jitter" that would occur on the RST pin when the device  $V_{DD}$  is at the trip point.

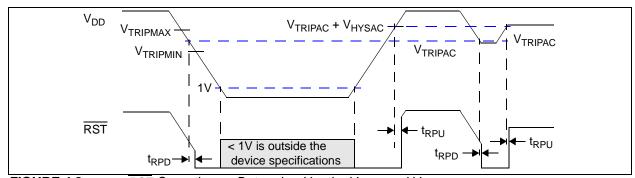
Figure 4-2 shows the waveform of the  $\overline{RST}$  pin as determined by the  $V_{DD}$  voltage, while Table 4-1 shows the state of the  $\overline{RST}$  pin. The  $V_{TRIP}$  specification is for falling  $V_{DD}$  voltages. When the  $V_{DD}$  voltage is rising, the  $\overline{RST}$  will not be driven high until  $V_{DD}$  is at  $V_{TRIP} + V_{HYS}$ . Once  $V_{DD}$  has crossed the voltage trip point, there is also a minimal delay time ( $t_{RPD}$ ) before the  $\overline{RST}$  pin is driven low.

TABLE 4-1: RST PIN STATES

	State of RS	Output		
Device	V <sub>DD</sub> < V <sub>TRIP</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> > V <sub>TRIP</sub> + V <sub>HYS</sub>	Driver	
MCP102	L	Н	Push-pull	
MCP103	L	Н	Push-pull	
MCP121	L	H <sup>(1)</sup>	Open-drain (1)	
MCP131	L	H <sup>(2)</sup>	Open-drain (2)	

Note 1: Requires external pull-up resistor

2: Has internal pull-up resistor



**FIGURE 4-2:**  $\overline{RST}$  Operation as Determined by the  $V_{TRIP}$  and  $V_{HYS}$ .

#### 4.2 Negative Going V<sub>DD</sub> Transients

The minimum pulse width (time) required to cause a reset may be an important criterion in the implementation of a Power-on Reset (POR) circuit. This time is referred to as transient duration, defined as the amount of time needed for these supervisory devices to respond to a drop in  $V_{DD}$ . The transient duration time is dependent on the magnitude of  $V_{TRIP} - V_{DD}$ . Generally speaking, the transient duration decreases with increases in  $V_{TRIP} - V_{DD}$ .

Figure 4-3 shows a typical transient duration versus reset comparator overdrive, for which the MCP102/103/121/131 will not generate a reset pulse. It shows that the farther below the trip point of the transient pulse goes, the shorter the duration of the pulse required to cause a reset gets. Figure 2-32 shows the transient response characteristics for the MCP102/103/121/131.

A 0.1  $\mu$ F bypass capacitor, mounted as close as possible to the  $V_{DD}$  pin, provides additional transient immunity (refer to Figure 4-1).

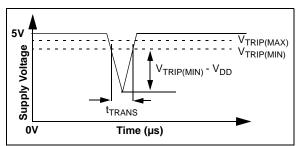


FIGURE 4-3: Example of Typical Transient Duration Waveform.

#### 4.3 Reset Power-up Timer (t<sub>RPU</sub>)

Figure 4-4 illustrates the device's current states. While the system is powering down, the device has a low current. This current is dependent on the device  $V_{DD}$  and trip point. When the device  $V_{DD}$  rises through the voltage trip point ( $V_{TRIP}$ ), an internal timer starts. This timer consumes additional current until the  $\overline{RST}$  pin is driven (or released) high. This time is known as the Reset Power-up Time ( $t_{RPU}$ ). Figure 4-4 shows when  $t_{RPU}$  is active (device consuming additional current).

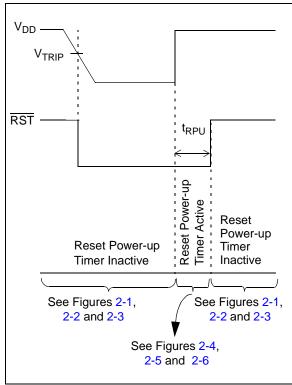


FIGURE 4-4: Reset Power-up Timer Waveform.

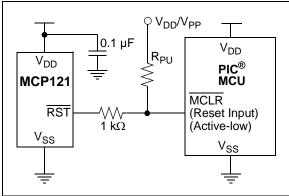
# 4.3.1 EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE ON RESET POWER-UP TIMER (T<sub>RPU</sub>)

The Reset Power-up timer time-out period ( $t_{RPU}$ ) determines how long the device remains in the reset condition. This is affected by both  $V_{DD}$  and temperature. Typical responses for different  $V_{DD}$  values and temperatures are shown in Figures 2-26, 2-27 and 2-28.

# 4.4 Usage in PIC<sup>®</sup> Microcontroller, ICSP<sup>™</sup> Applications (MCP121 only)

Figure 4-5 shows the typical application circuit for using the MCP121 for voltage supervision function when the PIC microcontroller will be programmed via the ICSP feature. Additional information is available in TB087, "Using Voltage Supervisors with PIC® Microcontroller Systems which Implement In-Circuit Serial Programming<sup>TM</sup>", DS91087.

Note: It is recommended that the current into the  $\overline{\text{RST}}$  pin be current limited by a 1 k $\Omega$  resistor.

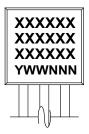


**FIGURE 4-5:** Typical Application Circuit for PIC<sup>®</sup> Microcontroller with the ICSP™ Feature.

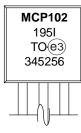
#### 5.0 PACKAGING INFORMATION

#### 5.1 Package Marking Information

3-Lead TO-92

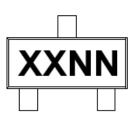






Example

3-Lead SOT-23



Part Number	MCP1xx =						
Part Number	MCP1 <u>02</u>	MCP1 <u>03</u>	MCP121	MCP131			
MCP1 <u>xx</u> T-195I/TT	JGNN	TGNN	LGNN	KGNN			
MCP1xxT-240ETT	JHNN	THNN	LHNN	KHNN			
MCP1xxT-270E/TT	JJNN	TJNN	LJNN	KJNN			
MCP1xxT-300E/TT	JKNN	TKNN	LKNN	KKNN			
MCP1xxT-315E/TT	JLNN	TLNN	LLNN	KLNN			
MCP1xxT-450E/TT	JMNN	TMNN	LMNN	KMNN			
MCP1xxT-475E/TT	JPNN	TPNN	LPNN	KPNN			

3-Lead SC70



Example

Part Number	MCP1xx =						
Part Number	MCP1 <u>02</u>	MCP1 <u>03</u>	MCP1 <u>21</u>	MCP1 <u>31</u>			
MCP1 <u>xx</u> T-195I/LB	BGNN	FGNN	DGNN	CGNN			
MCP1xxT-240E/LB	BHNN	FHNN	DHNN	CHNN			
MCP1xxT-270E/LB	BJNN	FJNN	DJNN	CJNN			
MCP1xxT-300E/LB	BKNN	FKNN	DKNN	CKNN			
MCP1xxT-315E/LB	BLNN	FLNN	DLNN	CLNN			
MCP1xxT-450E/LB	BMNN	FMNN	DMNN	CMNN			
MCP1xxT-475E/LB	BPNN	FPNN	DPNN	CPNN			

Legend: XX...X Customer-specific information

Y Year code (last digit of calendar year)
WW Week code (week of January 1 is week '01')

NNN Alphanumeric traceability code

e3 Pb-free JEDEC designator for Matte Tin (Sn)

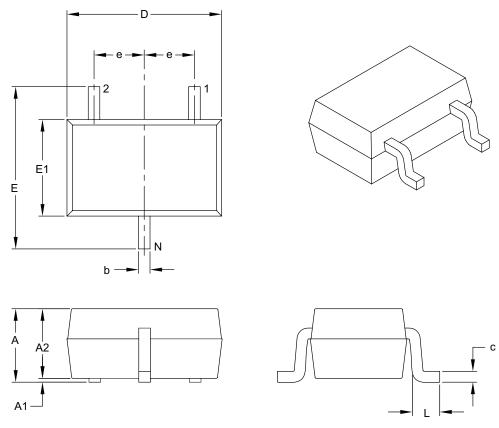
This package is Pb-free. The Pb-free JEDEC designator (e3)

can be found on the outer packaging for this package.

**Note**: In the event the full Microchip part number cannot be marked on one line, it will be carried over to the next line, thus limiting the number of available characters for customer-specific information.

### 3-Lead Plastic Small Outline Transistor (LB) [SC70]

**Note:** For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at http://www.microchip.com/packaging



	Units	MILLIMETERS		
	Dimension Limits	MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Pins	N		3	
Pitch	е		0.65 BSC	
Overall Height	А	0.80	-	1.10
Molded Package Thickness	A2	0.80	_	1.00
Standoff	A1	0.00	-	0.10
Overall Width	E	1.80	2.10	2.40
Molded Package Width	E1	1.15	1.25	1.35
Overall Length	D	1.80	2.00	2.25
Foot Length	L	0.10	0.20	0.46
Lead Thickness	С	0.08	_	0.26
Lead Width	b	0.15	-	0.40

#### Notes:

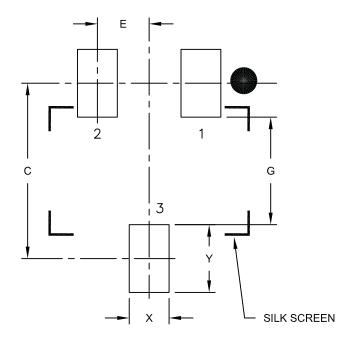
- 1. Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed 0.127 mm per side.
- 2. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-060B

### 3-Lead Plastic Small Outline Transistor (LB) [SC70]

**Note:** For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at http://www.microchip.com/packaging



**RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN** 

	Units	N	S	
Dimension	Limits	MIN	NOM	MAX
Contact Pitch	E		0.65 BSC	
Contact Pad Spacing	С		2.20	
Contact Pad Width	Х			0.50
Contact Pad Length	Υ			0.95
Distance Between Pads	G	1.25		

#### Notes:

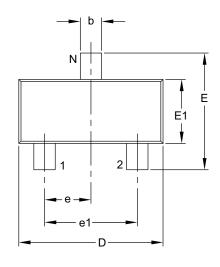
1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

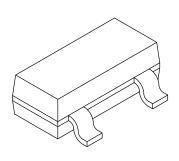
BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

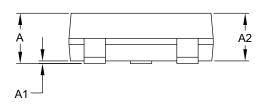
Microchip Technology Drawing No. C04-2060A

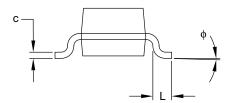
#### 3-Lead Plastic Small Outline Transistor (TT) [SOT-23]

**Note:** For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at http://www.microchip.com/packaging









	Units			MILLIMETERS			
Dir	mension Limits	MIN	NOM	MAX			
Number of Pins	N	3					
Lead Pitch	е	0.95 BSC					
Outside Lead Pitch	e1	1.90 BSC					
Overall Height	А	0.89	_	1.12			
Molded Package Thickness	A2	0.79	0.95	1.02			
Standoff	A1	0.01	_	0.10			
Overall Width	Е	2.10	_	2.64			
Molded Package Width	E1	1.16	1.30	1.40			
Overall Length	D	2.67	2.90	3.05			
Foot Length	L	0.13	0.50	0.60			
Foot Angle	ф	0°	_	10°			
Lead Thickness		0.08	_	0.20			
Lead Width b		0.30	_	0.54			

#### Notes:

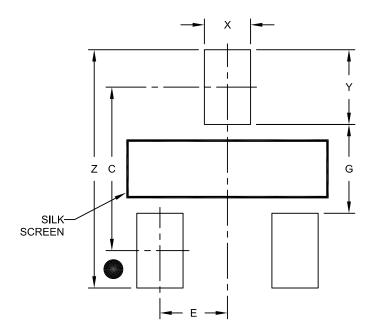
- 1. Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
- 2. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-104B

#### 3-Lead Plastic Small Outline Transistor (TT) [SOT-23]

**Note:** For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at http://www.microchip.com/packaging



RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

	N	MILLIMETERS MIN NOM MAX			
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX	
Contact Pitch	E	0.95 BSC			
Contact Pad Spacing	С		2.30		
Contact Pad Width (X3)				0.65	
Contact Pad Length (X3)	Υ			1.05	
Distance Between Pads	G	1.25			
Overall Width	Z			3.35	

#### Notes:

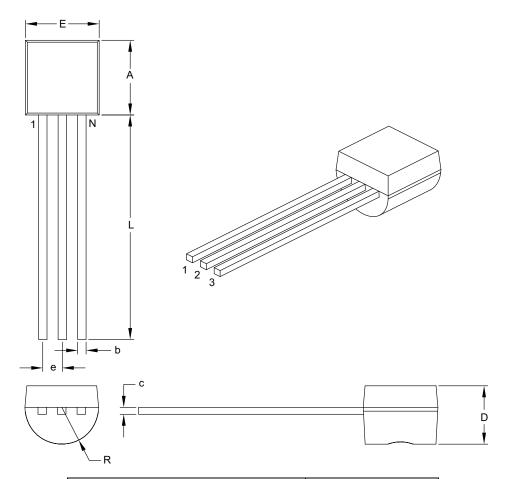
1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

Microchip Technology Drawing No. C04-2104A

#### 3-Lead Plastic Transistor Outline (TO) [TO-92]

**Note:** For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at http://www.microchip.com/packaging



	Units			
Dimension	Dimension Limits		MAX	
Number of Pins	N	3		
Pitch	е	.050 BSC		
Bottom to Package Flat	D	.125	.165	
Overall Width	Е	.175	.205	
Overall Length	Α	.170	.210	
Molded Package Radius	R	.080	.105	
Tip to Seating Plane	L	.500	-	
Lead Thickness	С	.014	.021	
Lead Width	b	.014	.022	

#### Notes:

- 1. Dimensions A and E do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed .005" per side.
- 2. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-101B

#### 5.2 Product Tape and Reel Specifications

FIGURE 5-1: EMBOSSED CARRIER DIMENSIONS (8, 12, 16 AND 24 MM TAPE ONLY)

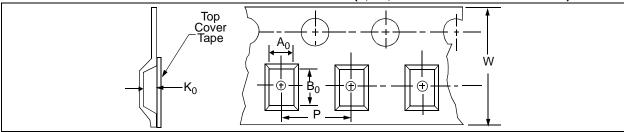


TABLE 5-1: CARRIER TAPE/CAVITY DIMENSIONS

Case Package Outline Type		je	Carrier Dimensions		Cavity Dimensions			Output Quantity	Reel Diameter in
		W mm	P mm	A0 mm	B0 mm	K0 mm	Units	mm	
TT	SOT-23	3L	8	4	3.15	2.77	1.22	3000	180
LB	SC70	3L	8	4	2.4	2.4	1.19	3000	180

FIGURE 5-2: 3-LEAD SOT-23/SC70 DEVICE TAPE AND REEL SPECIFICATIONS

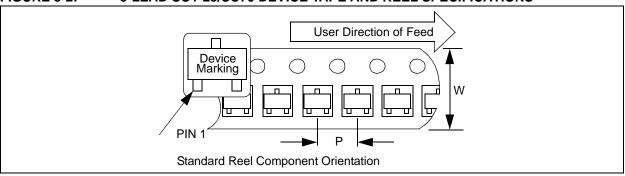
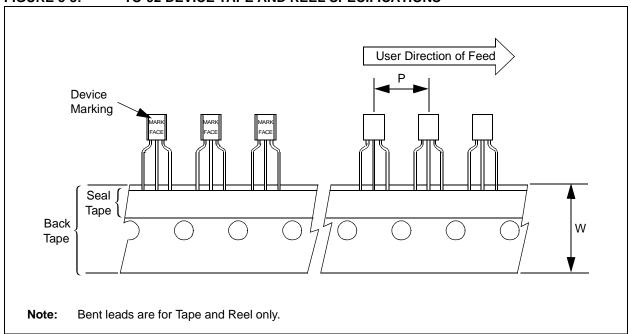


FIGURE 5-3: TO-92 DEVICE TAPE AND REEL SPECIFICATIONS



#### APPENDIX A: REVISION HISTORY

#### **Revision D (February 2014)**

The following is the list of modifications:

- 1. Updated Table 3-1.
- 2. Updated Figure 2-25.
- Updated SC70, SOT-23 and TO-92 package drawings and markings in Section 5.0 "Packaging Information".

#### Revision C (January 2013)

• Added a note to each package outline drawing.

#### Revision B (March 2005)

The following is the list of modifications:

- Added Section 4.4 "Usage in PIC® Microcontroller, ICSP™ Applications (MCP121 only)" on using the MCP121 in PIC microcontroller ICSP applications.
- Added V<sub>ODH</sub> specifications in Section 1.0
   "Electrical Characteristics" (for ICSP applications).
- 3. Added Figure 2-23.
- Updated SC70 package markings and added Pb-free marking information to Section 5.0 "Packaging Information".
- 5. Added Appendix A: "Revision History".

#### Revision A (August 2004)

· Original Release of this Document.

NOTES:

### PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

To order or obtain information, e.g., on pricing or delivery, refer to the factory or the listed sales office.

PART NO. — X XXX X / XX			Examples:			
I T	eel Monitoring Temperature Package	a)	MCP102T-195I/TT:	Tape and Reel, 1.95V MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, push-pull,		
Device:	MCP102: MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, push-pull MCP102T: MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, push-pull (Tape and Reel) MCP103: MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, push-pull MCP103T: MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, push-pull (Tape and Reel) MCP121 MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, open-drai MCP121T: MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, open-drai	b)	MCP102-300E/TO:	-40°C to +85°C, SOT-23 package		
Monitoring	(Tape and Reel)  MCP131 MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, open-drai  MCP131T: MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, open-drai  (Tape and Reel)  195 = 1.90V		MCP103T-270E/TT:	Tape and Reel, 2.70V MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, push-pull, -40°C to +125°C, SOT-23 package		
Options:	240 = 2.32V 270 = 2.63V 300 = 2.93V 315 = 3.08V 450 = 4.38V 475 = 4.63V	b)	MCP103T-475E/LB:			
Temperature Range: Package:	I = -40°C to +85°C (MCP1xx(T)-195 only) E = -40°C to +125°C (Except for MCP1xx(T)-195)  TT = SOT-23, 3-lead	a)	MCP121T-315E/LB:	Tape and Reel, 3.15V MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, open-drain, -40°C to +125°C,		
	LB = SC70, 3-lead TO = TO-92, 3-lead	b)	MCP121-300E/TO:	SC70 package 3.00V MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, open-drain, -40°C to +125°C, TO-92 package		
		a)	MCP131T-195I/TT:	Tape and Reel, 1.95V MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, open-drain, -40°C to +85°C, SOT-23 package		
		b)	MCP131-300E/TO:	3.00V MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, open-drain, -40°C to +125°C, TO-92 package		

**NOTES:** 

#### Note the following details of the code protection feature on Microchip devices:

- Microchip products meet the specification contained in their particular Microchip Data Sheet.
- Microchip believes that its family of products is one of the most secure families of its kind on the market today, when used in the intended manner and under normal conditions.
- There are dishonest and possibly illegal methods used to breach the code protection feature. All of these methods, to our knowledge, require using the Microchip products in a manner outside the operating specifications contained in Microchip's Data Sheets. Most likely, the person doing so is engaged in theft of intellectual property.
- Microchip is willing to work with the customer who is concerned about the integrity of their code.
- Neither Microchip nor any other semiconductor manufacturer can guarantee the security of their code. Code protection does not mean that we are guaranteeing the product as "unbreakable."

Code protection is constantly evolving. We at Microchip are committed to continuously improving the code protection features of our products. Attempts to break Microchip's code protection feature may be a violation of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act. If such acts allow unauthorized access to your software or other copyrighted work, you may have a right to sue for relief under that Act.

Information contained in this publication regarding device applications and the like is provided only for your convenience and may be superseded by updates. It is your responsibility to ensure that your application meets with your specifications. MICROCHIP MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WRITTEN OR ORAL, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, RELATED TO THE INFORMATION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ITS CONDITION, QUALITY, PERFORMANCE, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR PURPOSE. Microchip disclaims all liability arising from this information and its use. Use of Microchip devices in life support and/or safety applications is entirely at the buyer's risk, and the buyer agrees to defend, indemnify and hold harmless Microchip from any and all damages, claims, suits, or expenses resulting from such use. No licenses are conveyed, implicitly or otherwise, under any Microchip intellectual property rights.

# QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CERTIFIED BY DNV = ISO/TS 16949=

#### Trademarks

The Microchip name and logo, the Microchip logo, dsPIC, FlashFlex, KEELOQ, KEELOQ logo, MPLAB, PIC, PICmicro, PICSTART, PIC<sup>32</sup> logo, rfPIC, SST, SST Logo, SuperFlash and UNI/O are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A. and other countries.

FilterLab, Hampshire, HI-TECH C, Linear Active Thermistor, MTP, SEEVAL and The Embedded Control Solutions Company are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A.

Silicon Storage Technology is a registered trademark of Microchip Technology Inc. in other countries.

Analog-for-the-Digital Age, Application Maestro, BodyCom, chipKIT, chipKIT logo, CodeGuard, dsPICDEM, dsPICDEM.net, dsPICworks, dsSPEAK, ECAN, ECONOMONITOR, FanSense, HI-TIDE, In-Circuit Serial Programming, ICSP, Mindi, MiWi, MPASM, MPF, MPLAB Certified logo, MPLIB, MPLINK, mTouch, Omniscient Code Generation, PICC, PICC-18, PICDEM, PICDEM.net, PICkit, PICtail, REAL ICE, rfLAB, Select Mode, SQI, Serial Quad I/O, Total Endurance, TSHARC, UniWinDriver, WiperLock, ZENA and Z-Scale are trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A. and other countries.

SQTP is a service mark of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A.

GestIC and ULPP are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Germany II GmbH & Co. KG, a subsidiary of Microchip Technology Inc., in other countries.

All other trademarks mentioned herein are property of their respective companies.

© 2004-2014, Microchip Technology Incorporated, Printed in the U.S.A., All Rights Reserved.

Printed on recycled paper.

ISBN: 978-1-62077-945-3

Microchip received ISO/TS-16949:2009 certification for its worldwide headquarters, design and wafer fabrication facilities in Chandler and Tempe, Arizona; Gresham, Oregon and design centers in California and India. The Company's quality system processes and procedures are for its PIC® MCUs and dsPIC® DSCs, KEELOQ® code hopping devices, Serial EEPROMs, microperipherals, nonvolatile memory and analog products. In addition, Microchip's quality system for the design and manufacture of development systems is ISO 9001:2000 certified.



### **Worldwide Sales and Service**

#### **AMERICAS**

**Corporate Office** 2355 West Chandler Blvd.

Chandler, AZ 85224-6199 Tel: 480-792-7200

Fax: 480-792-7277 Technical Support: http://www.microchip.com/

support

Web Address:

www.microchip.com

Atlanta Duluth, GA

Tel: 678-957-9614 Fax: 678-957-1455

Austin, TX

Tel: 512-257-3370

**Boston** 

Westborough, MA Tel: 774-760-0087 Fax: 774-760-0088

Chicago

Itasca, IL

Tel: 630-285-0071 Fax: 630-285-0075

Cleveland

Independence, OH Tel: 216-447-0464 Fax: 216-447-0643

**Dallas** 

Addison, TX Tel: 972-818-7423 Fax: 972-818-2924

Detroit Novi. MI

Tel: 248-848-4000

Houston, TX Tel: 281-894-5983

Indianapolis

Noblesville, IN Tel: 317-773-8323 Fax: 317-773-5453

Los Angeles

Mission Vieio, CA Tel: 949-462-9523 Fax: 949-462-9608

New York, NY

Tel: 631-435-6000

San Jose, CA Tel: 408-735-9110

Canada - Toronto

Tel: 905-673-0699 Fax: 905-673-6509

#### ASIA/PACIFIC

**Asia Pacific Office** 

Suites 3707-14, 37th Floor Tower 6, The Gateway Harbour City, Kowloon Hong Kong

Tel: 852-2401-1200

Fax: 852-2401-3431 Australia - Sydney

Tel: 61-2-9868-6733 Fax: 61-2-9868-6755

China - Beijing

Tel: 86-10-8569-7000 Fax: 86-10-8528-2104

China - Chengdu

Tel: 86-28-8665-5511 Fax: 86-28-8665-7889

China - Chongging

Tel: 86-23-8980-9588 Fax: 86-23-8980-9500

China - Hangzhou

Tel: 86-571-2819-3187 Fax: 86-571-2819-3189

China - Hong Kong SAR

Tel: 852-2943-5100 Fax: 852-2401-3431

China - Nanjing

Tel: 86-25-8473-2460 Fax: 86-25-8473-2470

China - Qingdao

Tel: 86-532-8502-7355 Fax: 86-532-8502-7205

China - Shanghai

Tel: 86-21-5407-5533 Fax: 86-21-5407-5066

China - Shenyang

Tel: 86-24-2334-2829 Fax: 86-24-2334-2393

China - Shenzhen

Tel: 86-755-8864-2200 Fax: 86-755-8203-1760

China - Wuhan

Tel: 86-27-5980-5300 Fax: 86-27-5980-5118

China - Xian

Tel: 86-29-8833-7252 Fax: 86-29-8833-7256

China - Xiamen

Tel: 86-592-2388138 Fax: 86-592-2388130

China - Zhuhai

Tel: 86-756-3210040 Fax: 86-756-3210049

#### ASIA/PACIFIC

India - Bangalore

Tel: 91-80-3090-4444 Fax: 91-80-3090-4123

India - New Delhi

Tel: 91-11-4160-8631 Fax: 91-11-4160-8632

India - Pune

Tel: 91-20-3019-1500

Japan - Osaka

Tel: 81-6-6152-7160 Fax: 81-6-6152-9310

Japan - Tokyo

Tel: 81-3-6880- 3770 Fax: 81-3-6880-3771

Korea - Daegu

Tel: 82-53-744-4301 Fax: 82-53-744-4302

Korea - Seoul

Tel: 82-2-554-7200 Fax: 82-2-558-5932 or 82-2-558-5934

Malaysia - Kuala Lumpur

Tel: 60-3-6201-9857 Fax: 60-3-6201-9859

Malaysia - Penang

Tel: 60-4-227-8870 Fax: 60-4-227-4068

Philippines - Manila

Tel: 63-2-634-9065 Fax: 63-2-634-9069

Singapore

Tel: 65-6334-8870 Fax: 65-6334-8850

Taiwan - Hsin Chu

Tel: 886-3-5778-366 Fax: 886-3-5770-955

Taiwan - Kaohsiung

Tel: 886-7-213-7830

Taiwan - Taipei

Tel: 886-2-2508-8600 Fax: 886-2-2508-0102

Thailand - Bangkok

Tel: 66-2-694-1351 Fax: 66-2-694-1350

#### **EUROPE**

Austria - Wels

Tel: 43-7242-2244-39 Fax: 43-7242-2244-393

Denmark - Copenhagen

Tel: 45-4450-2828 Fax: 45-4485-2829

France - Paris

Tel: 33-1-69-53-63-20 Fax: 33-1-69-30-90-79

**Germany - Dusseldorf** 

Tel: 49-2129-3766400

**Germany - Munich** 

Tel: 49-89-627-144-0 Fax: 49-89-627-144-44

**Germany - Pforzheim** Tel: 49-7231-424750

Italy - Milan

Tel: 39-0331-742611 Fax: 39-0331-466781

Italy - Venice

Tel: 39-049-7625286

Netherlands - Drunen Tel: 31-416-690399

Fax: 31-416-690340

Poland - Warsaw

Tel: 48-22-3325737

Spain - Madrid

Tel: 34-91-708-08-90 Fax: 34-91-708-08-91

Sweden - Stockholm

Tel: 46-8-5090-4654

**UK - Wokingham** Tel: 44-118-921-5800 Fax: 44-118-921-5820

10/28/13