### **General Description**

The MAX16052/MAX16053 are a family of small, low-

power, high-voltage monitoring circuits with sequencing capability. These miniature devices offer very wide

flexibility with an adjustable voltage threshold and an

external capacitor-adjustable time delay. These

devices are ideal for use in power-supply sequencing,

reset sequencing, and power switching applications.

Multiple devices can be cascaded for complex

A high-impedance input (IN) with a 0.5V threshold allows an external resistive divider to set the monitored

threshold. The output (OUT) asserts high when the

input voltage rises above the 0.5V threshold and the enable input (EN) is asserted high. When the voltage at IN falls below 0.495V or when the enable input is deasserted (EN = low), the output deasserts (OUT = low). The MAX16052/MAX16053 provide a capacitor programmable delay time from when the voltage at IN

The MAX16052 offers an active-high open-drain output

while the MAX16053 offers an active-high push-pull out-

put. Both devices operate from a 2.25V to 28V supply

voltage and feature an active-high enable input. The MAX16052/MAX16053 are available in a tiny 6-pin

SOT23 package and are fully specified over the auto-

rises above 0.5V to when the output is asserted.

motive temperature range (-40°C to +125°C).

**\_Features** 

- 1.8% Accurate Adjustable Threshold Over Temperature
- Open-Drain (28V Tolerant) Output Allows Interfacing to 12V Intermediate Bus Voltage
- Operates from V<sub>CC</sub> of 2.25V to 28V
- Low Supply Current (18µA typ)
- Capacitor-Adjustable Delay
- Active-High Logic-Enable Input
- Fully Specified from -40°C to +125°C
- Small 6-Pin SOT23 Package

### **\_\_Ordering Information**

PART	OUTPUT	PIN- PACKAGE	TOP MARK
MAX16052AUT+T	Open-Drain	6 SOT23	+ACLW
MAX16053AUT+T	Push-Pull	6 SOT23	+ACLX
Noto: All devices on	arata avar tha	10°C to 1125°C	Concrating

**Note:** All devices operate over the -40°C to +125°C operating automotive temperature range.

+Denotes a lead(Pb)-free/RoHS-compliant package.

T = Tape and reel, offered in 2.5k increments.

### \_Pin Configuration



### **Typical Operating Circuit**



### M/IXI/M

\_\_\_ Maxim Integrated Products 1

MAX16052/MAX16053

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Automotive Medical Equipment Intelligent Instruments Portable Equipment

sequencing applications.

Computers/Servers Critical µP Monitoring Set-Top Boxes Telecom

### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

(All voltages referenced to GND.)

V <sub>CC</sub>	0.3V to +30V
OUT (push-pull, MAX16053)	0.3V to $(V_{CC} + 0.3V)$
OUT (open-drain, MAX16052)	0.3V to +30V
EN, IN	0.3V to (V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3V)
CDELAY	-0.3V to +6V
Input/Output Current (all pins)	±20mA

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.25V to 28V, V<sub>EN</sub> = V<sub>CC</sub>,  $T_A = T_J = -40^{\circ}$ C to +125°C, unless otherwise specified. Typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V and  $T_A = +25^{\circ}$ C.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDI	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS	
SUPPLY							•
Operating Voltage Range	Vcc			2.25		28	V
Undervoltage Lockout	UVLO	V <sub>CC</sub> falling (Note 2)		1.8		2	V
		MAX16052, no load	$V_{CC} = 3.3V$		18	37	μA
			$V_{CC} = 12V$		23	45	
V <sub>CC</sub> Supply Current	Icc		$V_{CC} = 28V$		38	61	
VCC Supply Current	ICC		$V_{CC} = 3.3V$		22	47	
		MAX16053, no load	$V_{CC} = 12V$		29	57	
			$V_{CC} = 28V$		44	71	
IN							
Threshold Voltage	VTH	$V_{IN}$ rising, 2.25V $\leq$ $V_{CC}$	c ≤ 28V	0.491	0.500	0.509	V
Hysteresis	V <sub>HYST</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> falling	V <sub>IN</sub> falling				mV
Input Current	lin	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 or 28V	-110	+25	+110	nA	
CDELAY							
CDELAY Charge Current	ICD	V <sub>CDELAY</sub> = 0V	200	250	300	nA	
CDELAY Threshold	VTCD	V <sub>CDELAY</sub> rising		0.95	1.00	1.05	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> ≥ 2.25V, I <sub>SINK</sub> = 200µA			15	60	_
CDELAY Pulldown Resistance	RCDELAY	V <sub>CC</sub> ≥ 3.3V, I <sub>SINK</sub> = 1n	nA		15	60	Ω
EN	·	•					•
EN Low Voltage	VIL					0.5	V
EN High Voltage	VIH			1.4			V
EN Leakage Current	ILEAK	V <sub>EN</sub> = 0 or 28V		-110	+20	+110	nA
OUT		•					•
		$V_{CC} \ge 1.2V$ , $I_{SINK} = 90$	θμΑ			0.2	
OUT Low Voltage	VOL	V <sub>CC</sub> ≥ 2.25V, I <sub>SINK</sub> = 0.5mA				0.3	V
(Open-Drain or Push-Pull)		$V_{CC} > 4.5V$ , $I_{SINK} = 1mA$				0.4	
OUT High Voltage		$V_{CC} \ge 2.25V$ , Isource = 500µA		0.8 x V <sub>C</sub>	C		
(Push-Pull, MAX16053)	VOH	$V_{CC} \ge 4.5V$ , ISOURCE = $800\mu A$		0.9 x Vc	C		V
OUT Leakage Current (Open-Drain, MAX16052)	I <sub>LKG</sub>	Output not asserted low, $V_{OUT} = 28V$				150	nA

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

( $V_{CC}$  = 2.25V to 28V,  $V_{EN}$  =  $V_{CC}$ ,  $T_A$  =  $T_J$  = -40°C to +125°C, unless otherwise specified. Typical values are at  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3V and  $T_A$  = +25°C.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS			MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS		
TIMING		•							•	
IN to OUT Propagation Delay		$V_{CC}$ = 3.3V, V <sub>IN</sub> rising, V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>TH</sub> + 25mV		MAX16052, 100k $\Omega$ pullup resistor, C <sub>CDELAY</sub> = 0			30		μs	
				MAX16053, C <sub>CDELAY</sub> = 0			30			
	<sup>t</sup> DELAY			MAX16052, 100k $\Omega$ pullup resistor, C <sub>CDELAY</sub> = 0.047µF			190		ms	
				MAX16053, C <sub>CDELAY</sub> = 0.047µF			190			
		$V_{CC} = 12V,$ $V_{IN}$ rising, $V_{IN} = V_{TH} + 25mV$			0052, 100kΩ resistor, AY = 0		30			
					MAX16053, CCDELAY = 0		30		μs	
	to	$V_{CC} = 3.3V$ , $V_{IN}$ falling, $V_{IN} = V_{TH} - 30mV$			18					
	UL	$V_{CC} = 12V, V_{IN}$ falling, $V_{IN} = V_{TH} - 30mV$			<sub>TH</sub> - 30mV		18		<u> </u>	
Startup Delay (Note 3)		$V_{CC} = 2.25V, V_{IN} = 0.525V, C_{CDELAY} = 0$				0.5		ms		
Startup Delay (Note 3)		$V_{CC} = 12V, V_{I}$	N = 12V, (	Ccdela	Y = 0		0.5		1115	
EN Minimum Input Pulse Width	t <sub>MPW</sub>					1			μs	
EN Glitch Rejection							100		ns	
	toff	From device enabled to device	MAX160 100kΩ p	- )	$V_{CC} = 3.3V$		250			
EN to OUT Delay			resistor		$V_{CC} = 12V$		300		ns	
			MAX160	6053	$V_{CC} = 3.3V$		350			
			10147710033	000	$V_{CC} = 12V$		400			
EN to OUT Delay	tprop.	From device disabled to device	MAX1605 100kΩ pu	,	$V_{CC} = 3.3V$		14			
			resistor, CCDELA		$V_{CC} = 12V$		14		μs	
			MAX16	)53,	$V_{CC} = 3.3V$		14		]	
			CCDELA	Y = 0	$V_{CC} = 12V$		14			
		enabled		MAX16052, 100k $\Omega$ pullup resistor, C <sub>CDELAY</sub> = 0.047 $\mu$ F			190			
		i		053, CCDELAY =		190		- ms		

**Note 1:** All devices are production tested at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ . Limits over temperature are guaranteed by design.

**Note 2:** When V<sub>CC</sub> falls below the UVLO threshold, the outputs deassert (OUT goes low). When V<sub>CC</sub> falls below 1.2V, the output state cannot be determined.

Note 3: During the initial power-up, V<sub>CC</sub> must exceed 2.25V for at least 0.5ms before OUT can go high.



Figure 1. MAX16052/MAX16053 Timing Diagram (C<sub>CDELAY</sub> = 0)

# **Typical Operating Characteristics**





**OUT DELAY vs. CCDELAY** 



OUTPUT HIGH VOLTAGE vs. Source current



**ENABLE TURN-ON DELAY** 

(MAX16053)

10µs/div

 $(T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 

**MAXIMUM TRANSIENT DURATION** 

vs. INPUT OVERDRIVE

RESET OCCURS ABOVE

INPUT OVERDRIVE (mV)

THIS CURVE

10

**Typical Operating Characteristics** 



IN LEAKAGE CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE

100

1000



IN LEAKAGE CURRENT vs. IN VOLTAGE

1

0

-1

IN LEAKAGE CURRENT (nA)



300

250

200

150

100

50

0 L

MAXIMUM TRANSIENT DURATION (µs)

## **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

(V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V and T<sub>A</sub> =  $+25^{\circ}$ C, unless otherwise noted.)





# Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	EN	Active-High Logic-Enable Input. Drive EN low to immediately deassert the output to its false state (OUT = low) independent of $V_{IN}$ . With $V_{IN}$ above $V_{TH}$ , drive EN high to assert the output to its true state (OUT = high) after the adjustable delay period. Connect EN to $V_{CC}$ , if not used.
2	GND	Ground
3	IN	High-Impedance Monitor Input. Connect IN to an external resistive divider to set the desired monitor threshold. The output changes state when $V_{IN}$ rises above 0.5V and when $V_{IN}$ falls below 0.495V.
4	OUT	Active-High Sequencer/Monitor Output. Open-drain (MAX16052) or push-pull (MAX16053). OUT is asserted to its true state (OUT = high) when V <sub>IN</sub> is above V <sub>TH</sub> and the enable input is in its true state (EN = high) after the capacitor-adjusted delay period. OUT is deasserted to its false state (OUT = low) immediately after V <sub>IN</sub> drops below 0.495V or the enable input is in its false state (EN = low). The MAX16052 open-drain output requires an external pullup resistor.
5	V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage Input. Connect a 2.25V to 28V supply to $V_{CC}$ to power the device. For noisy systems, bypass with a 0.1µF ceramic capacitor to GND.
6	CDELAY	Capacitor-Adjustable Delay Input. Connect an external capacitor ( $C_{CDELAY}$ ) from CDELAY to GND to set the IN-to-OUT and EN-to-OUT delay period. For V <sub>IN</sub> rising, t <sub>DELAY</sub> = ( $C_{CDELAY} \times 4.0 \times 10^6$ ) + 30µs. For EN rising, t <sub>PROP</sub> = ( $C_{CDELAY} \times 4.0 \times 10^6$ ) + 14µs.



Figure 2. Simplified Functional Diagram

### **Detailed Description**

The MAX16052/MAX16053 family of high-voltage, sequencing/supervisory circuits provide adjustable voltage monitoring for inputs down to 0.5V. These devices are ideal for use in power-supply sequencing, reset sequencing, and power-switching applications. Multiple devices can be cascaded for complex sequencing applications.

The MAX16052/MAX16053 perform voltage monitoring using a high-impedance input (IN) with an internally fixed 0.5V threshold. When the voltage at IN falls below 0.5V or when the enable input is deasserted (EN = low) OUT goes low. When  $V_{IN}$  rises above 0.5V and the enable input is asserted (EN = high), OUT goes high after a capacitor-adjustable time delay.

With  $V_{IN}$  above 0.5V, the enable input can be used to turn on or off the output. Table 1 details the output state depending on the various input and enable conditions.

#### Table 1. MAX16052/MAX16053

IN	EN	OUT	
$V_{IN} < V_{TH}$	Low	Low	
V <sub>IN</sub> < V <sub>TH</sub>	High	Low	
$V_{IN} > V_{TH}$	Low	Low	
V <sub>IN</sub> > V <sub>TH</sub>	High	OUT = High Impedance (MAX16052)	
		$OUT = V_{CC} (MAX16053)$	

#### Supply Input (Vcc)

The device operates with a V<sub>CC</sub> supply voltage from 2.25V to 28V. In order to maintain a 1.8% accurate threshold at IN, V<sub>CC</sub> must be above 2.25V. When V<sub>CC</sub> falls below the UVLO threshold, the output deasserts low. When V<sub>CC</sub> falls below 1.2V, the output state is not guaranteed. For noisy systems, connect a 0.1 $\mu$ F ceramic capacitor from V<sub>CC</sub> to GND as close to the device as possible.

MAX16052/MAX16053

#### **Monitor Input (IN)**

Connect the center point of a resistive divider to IN to monitor external voltages (see R1 and R2 of Figure 4). IN has a rising threshold of V<sub>TH</sub> = 0.5V and a falling threshold of 0.495V (5mV hysteresis). When V<sub>IN</sub> rises above V<sub>TH</sub> and EN is high, OUT goes high after the adjustable tDELAY period. When V<sub>IN</sub> falls below 0.495V, OUT goes low after a 18µs delay. IN has a maximum input current of 60nA, so large value resistors are permitted without adding significant error to the resistive divider.

#### **Adjustable Delay (CDELAY)**

When V<sub>IN</sub> rises above V<sub>TH</sub> with EN high, the internal 250nA current source begins charging an external capacitor connected from CDELAY to GND. When the voltage at CDELAY reaches 1V, the output asserts (OUT goes high). When the output asserts, C<sub>CDELAY</sub> is immediately discharged. Adjust the delay (t<sub>DELAY</sub>) from when V<sub>IN</sub> rises above V<sub>TH</sub> (with EN high) to OUT going high according to the equation:

 $t_{\mathsf{DELAY}} = \mathsf{C}_{\mathsf{CDELAY}} \times (4 \times 10^6 \Omega) + (30 \mu s)$ 

where tDELAY is in seconds and CCDELAY is in Farads.

#### **Enable Input (EN)**

The MAX16052/MAX16053 offer an active-high enable input (EN). With V<sub>IN</sub> above V<sub>TH</sub>, drive EN high to force OUT high after the capacitor-adjustable delay time. The EN-to-OUT delay time ( $t_{PROP}$ ) can be calculated from when EN goes above the EN threshold using the equation:

 $t_{PROP} = C_{CDELAY} \times (4 \times 10^{6} \Omega) + (14 \mu s)$ 

where tPROP is in seconds and CCDELAY is in Farads. Drive EN low to force OUT low within 300ns for the MAX16052 and within 400ns for the MAX16053.

#### **Output (OUT)**

The MAX16052 offers an active-high, open-drain output while the MAX16053 offers an active-high push-pull output. The push-pull output is referenced to V<sub>CC</sub>. The open-drain output requires a pullup resistor and can be pulled up to 28V.

#### **Applications Information**

#### **Input Threshold**

The MAX16052/MAX16053 monitor the voltage on IN with an external resistive divider (Figure 4). R1 and R2 can have very high values to minimize current consumption due to low IN leakage currents (60nA max). Set R2 to some conveniently high value ( $200k\Omega$  for  $\pm 1\%$ )

additional variation in threshold, for example) and calculate R1 based on the desired monitored voltage using the following formula:

$$R1 = R2 \times \left[\frac{V_{MONITOR}}{V_{TH}} - 1\right]$$

where  $V_{MONITOR}$  is the desired monitored voltage and  $V_{TH}$  is the reset input threshold (0.5V).

#### Pullup Resistor Values (MAX16052 Only)

The exact value of the pullup resistor for the open-drain output is not critical, but some consideration should be made to ensure the proper logic levels when the device is sinking current. For example, if V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.25V and the pullup voltage is 28V, keep the sink current less than 0.5mA as shown in the *Electrical Characteristics* table. As a result, the pullup resistor should be greater than 56k $\Omega$ . For a 12V pullup, the resistor should be larger than 24k $\Omega$ . Note that the ability to sink current is dependent on the V<sub>CC</sub> supply voltage.

#### Ensuring a Valid OUT Down to Vcc = 0V (Push-Pull OUT)

In applications in which OUT must be valid down to V<sub>CC</sub> = 0V, add a pulldown resistor between OUT and GND for the push-pull output (MAX16053). The resistor sinks any stray leakage currents, holding OUT low (Figure 3). The value of the pulldown resistor is not critical; 100k $\Omega$  is large enough not to load OUT and small enough to pull OUT to ground. The external pulldown cannot be used with the open-drain OUT output.



Figure 3. Ensuring OUT Valid to V<sub>CC</sub> = 0V

# **Typical Application Circuits**

Figures 4–6 show typical applications for the MAX16052/MAX16053. Figure 4 shows the MAX16052 used with a p-channel MOSFET in an overvoltage protection circuit. Figure 5 shows the MAX16053 in a low-voltage sequencing application using an n-channel MOSFET. Figure 6 shows the MAX16053 used in a multiple output sequencing application.

#### Using an n-Channel Device for Sequencing

In higher power applications, using an n-channel device reduces the loss across the MOSFET as it offers

a lower drain-to-source on-resistance. However, an n-channel MOSFET requires a sufficient V<sub>GS</sub> voltage to fully enhance it for a low  $R_{DS_ON}$ . The application shown in Figure 5 shows the MAX16053 in a switch sequencing application using an n-channel MOSFET.

Similarly, if a higher voltage is present in the system, the open-drain version can be used in the same manner.

#### **Power-Supply Bypassing**

In noisy applications, bypass V<sub>C</sub>C to ground with a  $0.1\mu$ F capacitor as close to the device as possible. The additional capacitor improves transient immunity. For fast-rising V<sub>CC</sub> transients, additional capacitors may be required.



Figure 4. Overvoltage Protection



Figure 5. Low-Voltage Sequencing Using an n-Channel MOSFET



Figure 6. Multiple Output Sequencing

**Chip Information** 

PROCESS: BICMOS

### **Package Information**

For the latest package outline information and land patterns, go to **www.maxim-ic.com/packages**. Note that a "+", "#", or "-" in the package code indicates RoHS status only. Package drawings may show a different suffix character, but the drawing pertains to the package regardless of RoHS status.

PACKAGE TYPE	PACKAGE CODE	DOCUMENT NO.
6 SOT23	U6+1	<u>21-0058</u>

## **Revision History**

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
0	5/08	Initial release	—
1	10/08	Update Adjustable Delay (CDELAY) and Power-Supply Bypassing sections.	9, 10
2	1/10	Revised the Features, General Description, Absolute Maximum Ratings, Electrical Characteristics, Typical Operating Characteristics, and the Supply Input ( $V_{CC}$ ) sections.	1, 2, 5–8

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