

Micropower Voltage Supervisors

Features

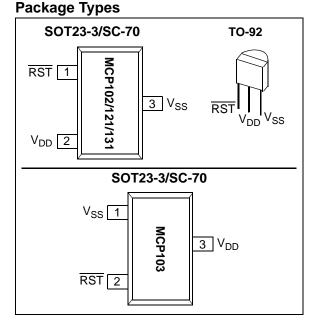
- Ultra low supply current: 1.75 µA (steady state max.)
- · Precision monitoring options of:
 - 1.90V, 2.32V, 2.63V, 2.93V, 3.08V, 4.38V and 4.63V
- · Resets microcontroller in a power-loss event
- RST pin (Active-low):
 - MCP121: Active-low, open-drain
 - MCP131: Active-low, open-drain with internal pull-up resistor
 - MCP102 and MCP103: Active-low, push-pull
- Reset Delay Timer (120 ms delay typical)
- Available in SOT23-3, 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)
- · Lead Free Packaging

Applications

- Critical Microcontroller and Microprocessor Power Monitoring Applications
- Computers
- Intelligent Instruments
- · Portable Battery-Powered Equipment

General Description

The 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. The table below shows the available features for these devices.



Block Diagram

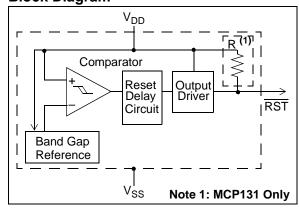


TABLE 1: DEVICE FEATURES

	Output		Reset	Package Pin Out	0
Device	Туре	Pull-up Resistor	Delay (typ)	(Pin # 1, 2, 3)	Comment
MCP102	Push-Pull	No	120 ms	RST, V _{DD} , V _{SS}	
MCP103	Push-Pull	No	120 ms	Vss, RST, V _{DD}	
MCP121	Open-Drain	External	120 ms	$\overline{\text{RST}}$, V_{DD} , V_{SS}	
MCP131	Open-Drain	Internal (~95 kΩ)	120 ms	$\overline{\text{RST}}$, V_{DD} , V_{SS}	
MCP111	Open-Drain	External	No	V_{OUT} , V_{SS} , V_{DD}	See MCP111/112 Data Sheet (DS21889)
MCP112	Push-Pull	No	No	V_{OUT} , V_{SS} , V_{DD}	See MCP111/112 Data Sheet (DS21889)

1.0 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Absolute Maximum Ratings†

V _{DD}
Input current (V _{DD})
Output current (RST)
Rated Rise Time of V_{DD}
All inputs and outputs w.r.t. V_{SS} \ldots . –0.6V to (V_DD + 1.0V)
Storage temperature
Ambient temp. with power applied $\dots -40^{\circ}$ C to + 125°C
Maximum Junction temp. with power applied 150 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
ESD protection on all pins $\geq 2 \text{ kV}$

† 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:

$V_{DD} = 1V \text{ to } 5.5V, R_{PU} = 100 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ (MCP121 only)}, T_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}.$									
Paran	Sym	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Conditions			
Operating Voltage F	Range	V_{DD}	1.0	_	5.5	V			
Specified V _{DD} Value	to RST low	V _{DD}	1.0	_		V	$I_{\overline{RST}} = 10 \text{ uA}, V_{\overline{RST}} < 0.2 \text{V}$		
Operating Current	MCP102, MCP103,	I _{DD}	_	< 1	1.75	μA	Reset Power-up Timer (t _{RPU}) Inactive		
	MCP121		_	_	20.0	μΑ	Reset Power-up Timer (t _{RPU}) Active		
	MCP131	I _{DD}	_	< 1	1.75	μA	V _{DD} > V _{TRIP} and Reset Power-up Timer (t _{RPU}) Inactive		
				_	75	μA	V _{DD} < V _{TRIP} and Reset Power-up Timer (t _{RPU}) Inactive (Note 3)		
			ı	_	90	μA	Reset Power-up Timer (t _{RPU}) Active (Note 4)		
V _{DD} Trip Point	MCP1XX-195	V _{TRIP}	1.872	1.900	1.929	V	T _A = +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 _A = +25°C (Note 1)		
			2.262	2.320	2.378	V	(Note 2)		
	MCP1XX-270		2.591	2.630	2.670	V	T _A = +25°C (Note 1)		
			2.564	2.630	2.696	V	(Note 2)		
	MCP1XX-300		2.886	2.930	2.974	V	T _A = +25°C (Note 1)		
			2.857	2.930	3.003	V	(Note 2)		
	MCP1XX-315		3.034	3.080	3.126	V	T _A = +25°C (Note 1)		
			3.003	3.080	3.157	V	(Note 2)		
	MCP1XX-450		4.314	4.380	4.446	V	T _A = +25°C (Note 1)		
			4.271	4.380	4.490	V	(Note 2)		
	MCP1XX-475		4.561	4.630	4.700	V	T _A = +25°C (Note 1)		
			4.514	4.630	4.746	V	(Note 2)		
V _{DD} Trip Point Tem	000	T _{TPCO}		±100	_	ppm/°C			

Note 1: Trip point is ±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.

DC CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)

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

Parameters		Sym	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Conditions
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 Out	out Voltage	V_{OL}	_	_	0.4	V	$I_{OL} = 500 \mu A, V_{DD} = V_{TRIP(MIN)}$
RST High-level Out (MCP102 and MCP		V _{OH}	V _{DD} – 0.6	_		V	I _{OH} = 1 mA, For MCP102/MCP103 only (push-pull output)
Internal Pull-up Resistor (MCP131 only)		R _{PU}	_	95		kΩ	V _{DD} = 5.5V
Open-Drain Output (MCP121 only)	Leakage Current	I _{OD}	_	0.1	_	μA	

Note 1: Trip point is ±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.

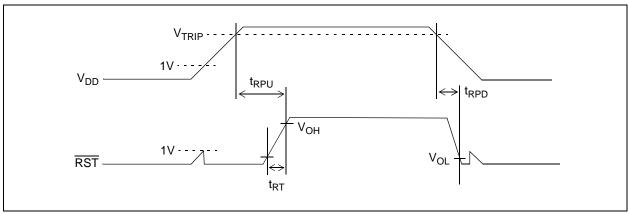


FIGURE 1-1: Timing Diagram.

AC CHARACTERISTICS

Electrical Specifications: Unless otherwise indicated, all limits are specified for: V_{DD} = 1V to 5.5V, R_{PU} = 100 k Ω (MCP121 only), T_A = -40°C to +125°C. **Parameters** Min Max Units Conditions Sym Тур V_{DD} Detect to RST Inactive Figure 1-1 and $C_1 = 50 \text{ pF}$ 80 120 180 t_{RPU} V_{DD} Detect to RST Active 130 V_{DD} ramped from $V_{TRIP(MAX)}$ + μs t_{RPD} 250 mV down to V_{TRIP(MIN)} – 250 mV, per **Figure 1-1**, $C_1 = 50 \text{ pF (Note 1)}$ RST Rise Time After RST Active For $\overline{\text{RST}}$ 10% to 90% of final value 5 t_{RT} μs (MCP102 and MCP103 only) per **Figure 1-1**, $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$ (Note 1)

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

TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS

Parameters	Sym	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Conditions
Temperature Ranges						
Specified Temperature Range	T _A	-40	_	+85	°C	MCP1XX-195
Specified Temperature Range	T _A	-40	_	+125	°C	Except MCP1XX-195
Maximum Junction Temperature	TJ	_	_	+150	°C	
Storage Temperature Range	T _A	-65	_	+150	°C	
Package Thermal Resistances						
Thermal Resistance, 3L-SOT23	θ_{JA}	_	336	_	°C/W	
Thermal Resistance, 3L-SC-70	θ_{JA}	_	340	_	°C/W	
Thermal Resistance, 3L-TO92	θ_{JA}	_	131.9		°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.

Note: Unless otherwise indicated, all limits are specified for:

 V_{DD} = 1V to 5.5V, R_{PU} = 100 k Ω (MCP121 only; see Figure 4-1), T_A = -40°C to +125°C.

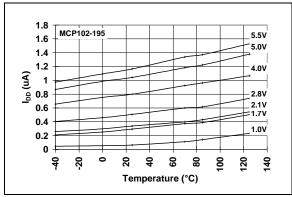


FIGURE 2-1: I_{DD} vs. Temperature (Reset Power-up Timer Inactive) (MCP102-195).

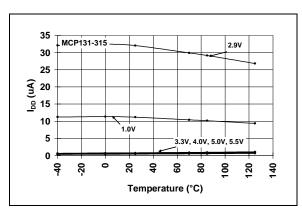


FIGURE 2-2: I_{DD} vs. Temperature (Reset Power-up Timer Inactive) (MCP131-315).

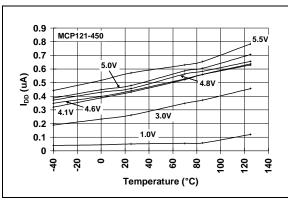


FIGURE 2-3: I_{DD} vs. Temperature (Reset Power-up Timer Inactive) (MCP121-450).

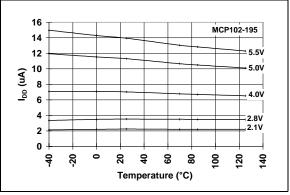


FIGURE 2-4: I_{DD} vs. Temperature (Reset Power-up Timer Active) (MCP102-195).

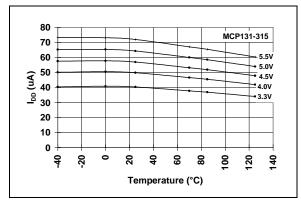


FIGURE 2-5: I_{DD} vs. Temperature (Reset Power-up Timer Active) (MCP131-315).

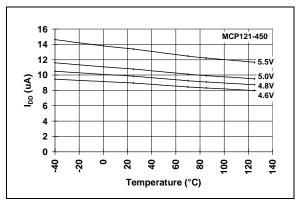


FIGURE 2-6: I_{DD} vs. Temperature (Reset Power-up Timer Active) (MCP121-450).

Note: Unless otherwise indicated, all limits are specified for:

 V_{DD} = 1V to 5.5V, R_{PU} = 100 k Ω (MCP121 only; see Figure 4-1), T_A = -40°C to +125°C.

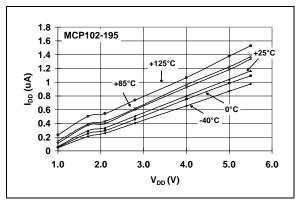


FIGURE 2-7: I_{DD} vs. V_{DD} (Reset Power-up Timer Inactive) (MCP102-195).

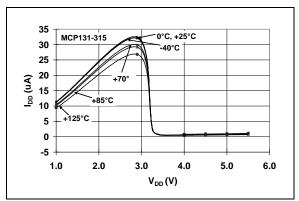


FIGURE 2-8: I_{DD} vs. V_{DD} (Reset Powerup Timer Inactive) (MCP131-315).

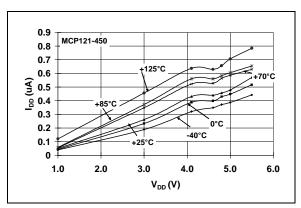


FIGURE 2-9: I_{DD} vs. V_{DD} (Reset Power-up Timer Inactive) (MCP121-450).

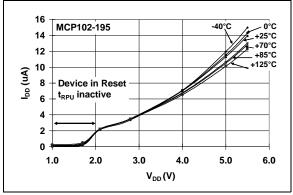


FIGURE 2-10: I_{DD} vs. V_{DD} (Reset Power-up Timer Active) (MCP102-195).

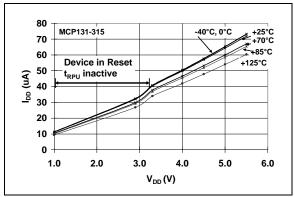


FIGURE 2-11: I_{DD} vs. V_{DD} (Reset Power-up Timer Active) (MCP131-315).

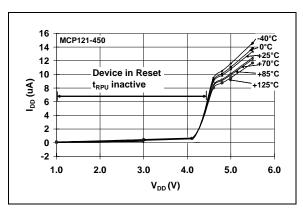


FIGURE 2-12: I_{DD} vs. V_{DD} (Reset Power-up Timer Active) (MCP121-450).

Note: Unless otherwise indicated, all limits are specified for:

 V_{DD} = 1V to 5.5V, R_{PU} = 100 k Ω (MCP121; see Figure 4-1), T_A = -40°C to +125°C.

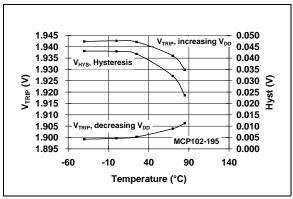


FIGURE 2-13: V_{TRIP} vs. Temperature vs. Hysteresis (MCP102-195).

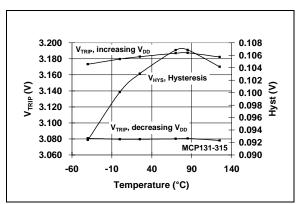


FIGURE 2-14: V_{TRIP} vs. Temperature vs. Hysteresis (MCP131-315).

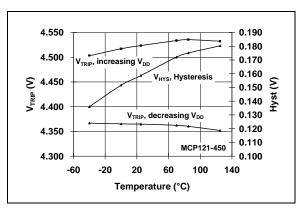


FIGURE 2-15: V_{TRIP} vs. Temperature vs. Hysteresis (MCP121-450).

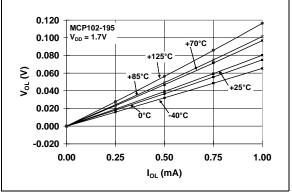


FIGURE 2-16: V_{OL} vs. I_{OL} (MCP102-195 @ $V_{DD} = 1.7V$).

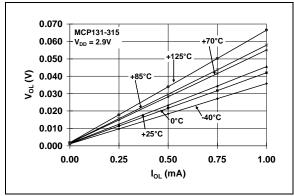


FIGURE 2-17: V_{OL} vs. I_{OL} (MCP131-315 @ $V_{DD} = 2.9V$).

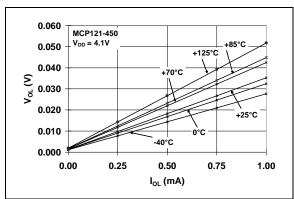


FIGURE 2-18: V_{OL} vs. I_{OL} (MCP121-450 @ $V_{DD} = 4.1V$).

Note: Unless otherwise indicated, all limits are specified for:

 V_{DD} = 1V to 5.5V, R_{PU} = 100 k Ω (MCP121 only; see Figure 4-1), T_A = -40°C to +125°C.

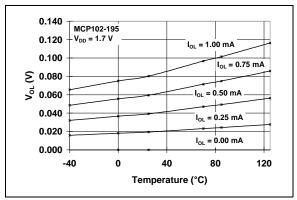


FIGURE 2-19: V_{OL} vs. Temperature (MCP102-195 @ $V_{DD} = 1.7V$).

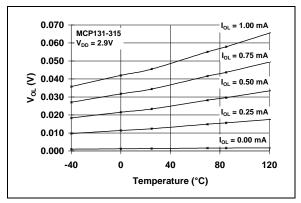


FIGURE 2-20: V_{OL} vs. Temperature (MCP131-315 @ V_{DD} = 2.9V).

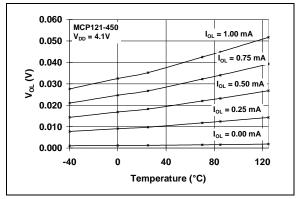


FIGURE 2-21: V_{OL} vs. Temperature (MCP121-450 @ $V_{DD} = 4.1V$).

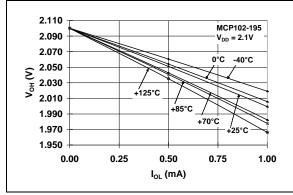


FIGURE 2-22: V_{OH} vs. I_{OL} (MCP102-195 @ $V_{DD} = 2.1V$).

Note: Unless otherwise indicated, all limits are specified for:

 V_{DD} = 1V to 5.5V, R_{PU} = 100 k Ω (MCP121 only; see Figure 4-1), T_A = -40°C to +125°C.

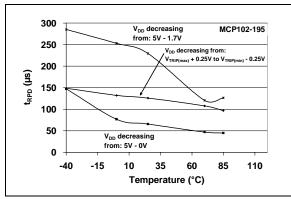


FIGURE 2-23: t_{RPD} vs. Temperature (MCP102-195).

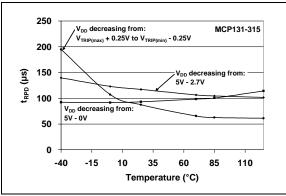


FIGURE 2-24: t_{RPD} vs. Temperature (MCP131-315).

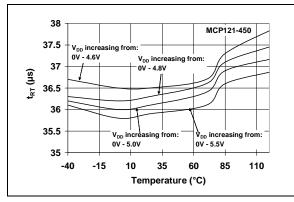


FIGURE 2-25: t_{RPD} vs. Temperature (MCP121-450).

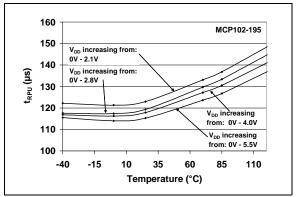


FIGURE 2-26: t_{RPU} vs. Temperature (MCP102-195).

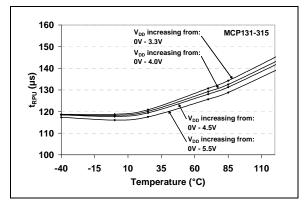


FIGURE 2-27: t_{RPU} vs. Temperature (MCP131-315).

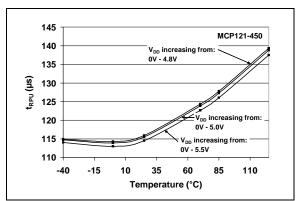


FIGURE 2-28: t_{RPU} vs. Temperature (MCP121-450).

Note: Unless otherwise indicated, all limits are specified for:

 V_{DD} = 1V to 5.5V, R_{PU} = 100 k Ω (MCP121 only; see Figure 4-1), T_A = -40°C to +125°C.

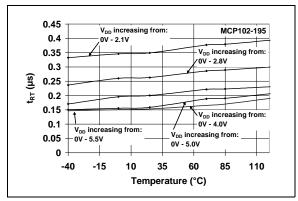


FIGURE 2-29: (MCP102-195).

t_{RT} vs. Temperature

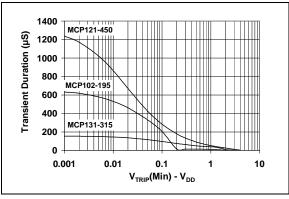


FIGURE 2-32:

Transient Duration vs.

 V_{TRIP} (min) - V_{DD} .

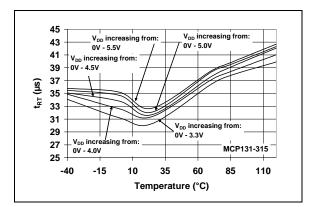


FIGURE 2-30: (MCP131-315).

t_{RT} vs. Temperature

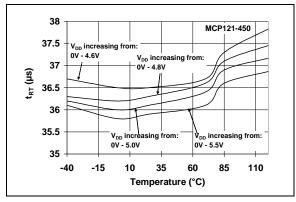


FIGURE 2-31: (MCP121-450).

t_{RT} vs. Temperature

3.0 PIN DESCRIPTION

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

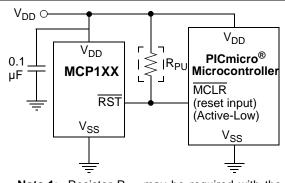
TABLE 3-1: PIN FUNCTION TABLE

Pin	No.		
MCP102 MCP121 MCP131	MCP103	Symbol	Function
1	1	RST	Output State $V_{DD} Falling:$ $H = V_{DD} > V_{TRIP}$ $L = V_{DD} < V_{TRIP}$ $V_{DD} Rising:$ $H = V_{DD} > V_{TRIP} + V_{HYS}$ $L = V_{DD} < V_{TRIP} + V_{HYS}$
2	3	V_{DD}	Positive power supply
3	2	V_{SS}	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 volitile memory (RAM), thus producing indeterminate results. Figure 4-1 shows a typical application circuit.

The 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 when the system supply voltage drops below a safe operating level.



Note 1: Resistor R_{PU} may be required with the MCP121 due to the open-drain output. Resistor R_{PU} 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 $\overline{\text{RST}}$ 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_{TRIP}). 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 (T_{RPD}) , the 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 (T_{RPU}) , the RST pin is forced high, the reset power-up timer 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 VDD 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			
Device	V _{DD} <v<sub>TRIP</v<sub>	V _{DD} > V _{TRIP} + V _{HYS}	Ouput Driver	
MCP102	L	Н	Push-pull	
MCP103	L	Н	Push-pull	
MCP121	L	H ⁽¹⁾	Open-drain (1)	
MCP131	L	H (2)	Open-drain (2)	

Note 1: Requires External Pull-up resistor

2: Has Internal Pull-up resistor

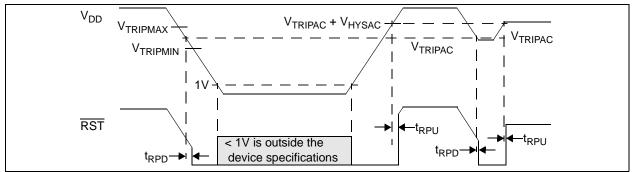


FIGURE 4-2: RST Operation as Determined by the V_{TRIP} and V_{HYS} .

4.2 Negative Going V_{DD} Transients

The minimum pulse width (time) required to cause a reset may be an important criteria in the implementation of a POR circuit. This time is referred to as transient duration and is the amount of time needed for these supervisory devices to respond to a drop in V_{DD} . The transient duration time is dependant 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 vs. 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 the transient pulse goes, the duration of the pulse required to cause a reset gets shorter. Figure 2-32 shows the transient response characteristics for the MCP102/103/121/131.

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

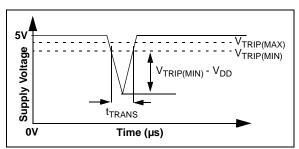


FIGURE 4-3: Example of Typical Transient Duration Waveform.

4.3 Reset Power-up Timer (t_{RPU})

Figure 4-4 illustrates the device 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_{RPIJ} is active (device consuming additional current).

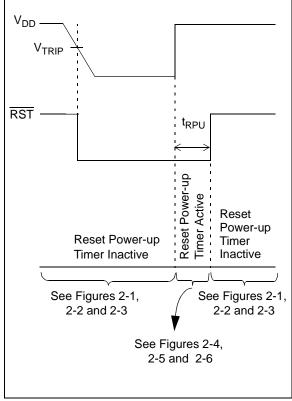


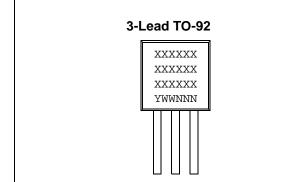
FIGURE 4-4: Reset Power-up Timer Waveform.

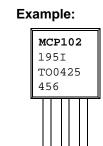
4.3.1 EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE ON RESET POWER-UP TIMER (T_{RPU})

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.

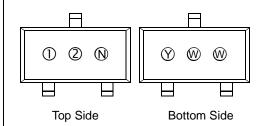
5.0 PACKAGING INFORMATION

5.1 Package Marking Information





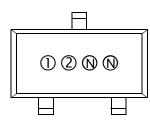
3-Pin SC-70



Example:

Part Number	MCP1xx =							
Fart Number	MCP1 <u>02</u>	MCP1 <u>03</u>	MCP1 <u>21</u>	MCP1 <u>31</u>				
MCP1 <u>xx</u> T-195I/LB	BGN	FGN	DGN	CGN				
MCP1xxT-240E/LB	BHN	FHN	DHN	CHN				
MCP1xxT-270E/LB	BJN	FJN	DJN	CJN				
MCP1xxT-300E/LB	BKN	FKN	DKN	CKN				
MCP1xxT-315E/LB	BLN	FLN	DLN	CLN				
MCP1xxT-450E/LB	BMN	FMN	DMN	CMN				
MCP1 <u>xx</u> T-475E/LB	BPN	FPN	DPN	CPN				

3-Pin SOT-23



Note:

Part Number		MCP1xx =							
Fait Number	MCP1 <u>02</u>	MCP1 <u>03</u>	MCP1 <u>21</u>	MCP131					
MCP1 <u>xx</u> T-195I/TT	JGNN	TGNN	LGNN	KGNN					
MCP1xxT-240ETT	JHNN	THNN	LHNN	KHNN					
MCP1 <u>xx</u> T-270E/TT	JJNN	TJNN	LJNN	KJNN					
MCP1xxT-300E/TT	JKNN	TKNN	LKNN	KKNN					
MCP1 <u>xx</u> T-315E/TT	JLNN	TLNN	LLNN	KLNN					
MCP1 <u>xx</u> T-450E/TT	JMNN	TMNN	LMNN	KMNN					
MCP1xxT-475E/TT	JPNN	TPNN	LPNN	KPNN					

Example:

Legend: 1 Part Number + temperature range and voltage (two-digit code)

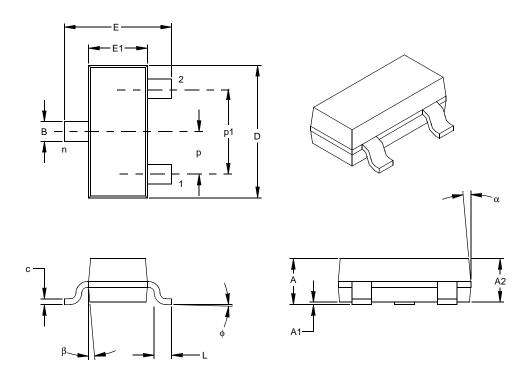
2 Part Number + temperature range and voltage (two-digit code)

Y Year (Y, YY) WW Work Week

N Traceability Code (N, NN, NNN)

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 (TT) (SOT-23)



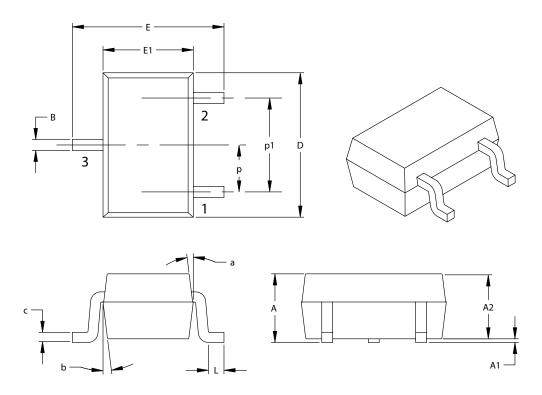
	Units IN				CHES*		
Dimensio	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX	
Number of Pins	n		3			3	
Pitch	р		.038			0.96	
Outside lead pitch (basic)	p1		.076			1.92	
Overall Height	Α	.035	.040	.044	0.89	1.01	1.12
Molded Package Thickness	A2	.035	.037	.040	0.88	0.95	1.02
Standoff §	A1	.000	.002	.004	0.01	0.06	0.10
Overall Width	Е	.083	.093	.104	2.10	2.37	2.64
Molded Package Width	E1	.047	.051	.055	1.20	1.30	1.40
Overall Length	D	.110	.115	.120	2.80	2.92	3.04
Foot Length	L	.014	.018	.022	0.35	0.45	0.55
Foot Angle	ф	0	5	10	0	5	10
Lead Thickness	С	.004	.006	.007	0.09	0.14	0.18
Lead Width	В	.015	.017	.020	0.37	0.44	0.51
Mold Draft Angle Top	α	0	5	10	0	5	10
Mold Draft Angle Bottom	β	0	5	10	0	5	10

Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed

.010" (0.254mm) per side. JEDEC Equivalent: TO-236 Drawing No. C04-104

^{*} Controlling Parameter § Significant Characteristic

3-Lead Plastic Small Outline Transistor (LB) (SC-70)



	Units			MILLIMETERS*		
Dimension Limits		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Number of Pins		3	3	3	3	
Pitch	р	.026 BS	ic.	0.65 BS	SC.	
Outside lead pitch (basic)	p1	.051 BS	ic.	1.30 BS	iC.	
Overall Height	Α	.031	.043	0.80	1.10	
Molded Package Thickness	A2	.031	.039	0.80	1.00	
Standoff	A1	.000	.0004	0.00	.010	
Overall Width	E	.071	.094	1.80	2.40	
Molded Package Width	E1	.045	.053	1.15	1.35	
Overall Length	D	.071	.089	1.80	2.25	
Foot Length	L	.004	.016	0.10	0.41	
Lead Thickness	С	.003	.010	0.08	0.25	
Lead Width	В	.006	.016	0.15	0.40	
Mold Draft Angle Top	a	8°	12°	8°	12°	
Mold Draft Angle Bottom	b	8°	12°	8°	12°	

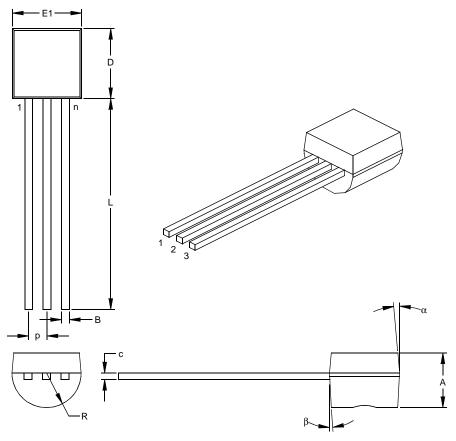
^{*}Controlling Parameter

Notes

Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed .005" (0.127mm) per side.

JEITA (EIAJ) Equivalent: SC70 Drawing No. C04-104

3-Lead Plastic Transistor Outline (TO) (TO-92)



	Units	INCHES*			MILLIMETERS		
Dimension	Limits	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Pins	n		3			3	
Pitch	р		.050			1.27	
Bottom to Package Flat	Α	.130	.143	.155	3.30	3.62	3.94
Overall Width	E1	.175	.186	.195	4.45	4.71	4.95
Overall Length	D	.170	.183	.195	4.32	4.64	4.95
Molded Package Radius	R	.085	.090	.095	2.16	2.29	2.41
Tip to Seating Plane	L	.500	.555	.610	12.70	14.10	15.49
Lead Thickness	С	.014	.017	.020	0.36	0.43	0.51
Lead Width	В	.016	.019	.022	0.41	0.48	0.56
Mold Draft Angle Top	α	4	5	6	4	5	6
Mold Draft Angle Bottom	β	2	3	4	2	3	4

^{*}Controlling Parameter

Notes:

Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed .010" (0.254mm) per side.

JEDEC Equivalent: TO-92

Drawing No. C04-101

5.2 Product Tape and Reel Specifications

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

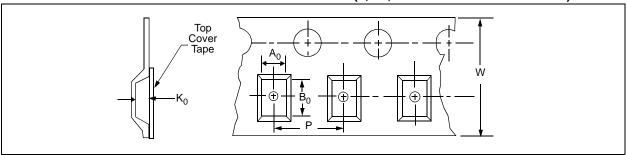


TABLE 1: CARRIER TAPE/CAVITY DIMENSIONS

Case	Package Type		Carrier Dimensions		Cavity Dimensions			Output Quantity	Reel Diameter in
Outline			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	SC-70	3L	8	4	2.4	2.4	1.19	3000	180

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

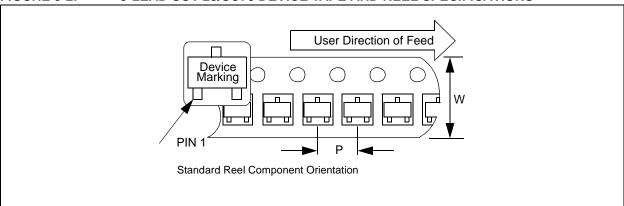


FIGURE 5-3: **TO-92 DEVICE TAPE AND REEL SPECIFICATIONS** User Direction of Feed Device Marking Seal Tape Back Tape Note: Bent leads are for Tape and Reel only.

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.	- <u>x</u> <u>xxx</u> <u>x</u> / <u>xx</u>	Examples:
	 ape/Reel Monitoring Temperature Package Option Options Range	a) MCP102T-195I/TT: Tape and Reel, 1.95V MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, push-pull, -40°C to +85°C, SOT-23B-3 package.
Device:	MCP102: MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, push-pull MCP102T: MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, push-pull (Tape and Reel) MCP103: MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, push-pull	b) MCP102-300E/TO: 3.00V MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, push-pull, -40°C to +125°C, TO-92-3 package.
	MCP103T: MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, push-pull (Tape and Reel) MCP121 MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, open-drain MCP121T: MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, open-drain (Tape and Reel)	a) MCP103T-270E/TT: Tape and Reel, 2.70V MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, push-pull, -40°C to +125°C, SOT-23B-3 package.
Monitoring Options:	MCP131 MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, open-drain MCP131T: MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, open-drain (Tape and Reel) 195 = 1.90V	b) MCP103T-475E/LB: Tape and Reel, 4.75V MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, push-pull, -40°C to +125°C, SC-70-3 package.
	240 = 2.32V 270 = 2.63V 300 = 2.93V 315 = 3.08V 450 = 4.38V 475 = 4.63V	a) MCP121T-315I/LB: Tape and Reel, 3.15V MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, open-drain, -40°C to +125°C, SC-70-3 package.
Temperature Range:	$E = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } + 125^{\circ}\text{C (Except MCP11X-195 only)}$	b) MCP121-300E/TO: 3.00V MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, open-drain, -40°C to +125°C, TO-92-3 package.
rackage.	TT = SOT-23B, 3-lead LB = SC-70, 3-lead TO = TO-92, 3-lead	a) MCP131T-195I/TT: Tape and Reel, 1.95V MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, open-drain,
Lead Finish:	Blank = Matte Tin (Pure Sn)	-40°C to +85°C, SOT-23B-3 package.
		b) MCP131-300E/TO: 3.00V MicroPower Voltage Supervisor, open-drain, -40°C to +125°C, TO-92-3 package.

Sales and Support

Data Sheets

Products supported by a preliminary Data Sheet may have an errata sheet describing minor operational differences and recommended workarounds. To determine if an errata sheet exists for a particular device, please contact one of the following:

- 1. Your local Microchip sales office
- 2. The Microchip Corporate Literature Center U.S. FAX: (480) 792-7277
- 3. The Microchip Worldwide Site (www.microchip.com)

Please specify which device, revision of silicon and Data Sheet (include Literature #) you are using.

Customer Notification System

Register on our web site (www.microchip.com) to receive the most current information on our products.

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 intended through suggestion only and may be superseded by updates. It is your responsibility to ensure that your application meets with your specifications. No representation or warranty is given and no liability is assumed by Microchip Technology Incorporated with respect to the accuracy or use of such information, or infringement of patents or other intellectual property rights arising from such use or otherwise. Use of Microchip's products as critical components in life support systems is not authorized except with express written approval by Microchip. No licenses are conveyed, implicitly or otherwise, under any intellectual property rights.

Trademarks

The Microchip name and logo, the Microchip logo, Accuron, dsPIC, KEELOQ, microID, MPLAB, PIC, PICmicro, PICSTART, PRO MATE, PowerSmart, rfPIC, and SmartShunt are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A. and other countries.

AmpLab, FilterLab, MXDEV, MXLAB, PICMASTER, SEEVAL, SmartSensor and The Embedded Control Solutions Company are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A.

Analog-for-the-Digital Age, Application Maestro, dsPICDEM, dsPICDEM.net, dsPICworks, ECAN, ECONOMONITOR, FanSense, FlexROM, fuzzyLAB, In-Circuit Serial Programming, ICSP, ICEPIC, Migratable Memory, MPASM, MPLIB, MPLINK, MPSIM, PICkit, PICDEM, PICDEM.net, PICLAB, PICtail, PowerCal, PowerInfo, PowerMate, PowerTool, rfLAB, rfPICDEM, Select Mode, Smart Serial, SmartTel and Total Endurance are trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A. and other countries.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SQTP}}$ is a service mark of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A.

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

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

Printed on recycled paper.

QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

CERTIFIED BY DNV

ISO/TS 16949:2002 ===

Microchip received ISO/TS-16949:2002 quality system certification for its worldwide headquarters, design and wafer fabrication facilities in Chandler and Tempe, Arizona and Mountain View, California in October 2003. The Company's quality system processes and procedures are for its PICmicro® 8-bit MCUs, KEELoo® 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

Tel: 480-792-7200 Fax: 480-792-7277 Technical Support:

 $http: \verb|\support.microchip.com| \\$

Web Address: www.microchip.com

Atlanta

Alpharetta, GA Tel: 770-640-0034 Fax: 770-640-0307

Boston

Westford, MA Tel: 978-692-3848 Fax: 978-692-3821

Chicago Itasca, IL

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

Dallas

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

Detroit

Farmington Hills, MI Tel: 248-538-2250 Fax: 248-538-2260

Kokomo

Kokomo, IN Tel: 765-864-8360 Fax: 765-864-8387

Los Angeles

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

San Jose

Mountain View, CA Tel: 650-215-1444 Fax: 650-961-0286

Toronto

Mississauga, Ontario,

Canada

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

ASIA/PACIFIC

Australia - Sydney

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

China - Beijing

Tel: 86-10-8528-2100 Fax: 86-10-8528-2104

China - Chengdu

Tel: 86-28-8676-6200 Fax: 86-28-8676-6599

China - Fuzhou

Tel: 86-591-750-3506 Fax: 86-591-750-3521

China - Hong Kong SAR

Tel: 852-2401-1200 Fax: 852-2401-3431

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: 86-755-8203-2660 Fax: 86-755-8203-1760

China - Shunde

Tel: 86-757-2839-5507 Fax: 86-757-2839-5571

China - Qingdao

Tel: 86-532-502-7355 Fax: 86-532-502-7205

ASIA/PACIFIC

India - Bangalore

Tel: 91-80-2229-0061 Fax: 91-80-2229-0062

India - New Delhi

Tel: 91-11-5160-8632 Fax: 91-11-5160-8632

Japan - Kanagawa

Tel: 81-45-471- 6166 Fax: 81-45-471-6122

Korea - Seoul

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

82-2-558-5934

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

- · · · · ·

Taiwan - Kaohsiung Tel: 886-7-536-4818 Fax: 886-7-536-4803

Taiwan - Taipei

Tel: 886-2-2500-6610 Fax: 886-2-2508-0102

Taiwan - Hsinchu

Tel: 886-3-572-9526 Fax: 886-3-572-6459

EUROPE

Austria - Weis

Tel: 43-7242-2244-399 Fax: 43-7242-2244-393 **Denmark - Ballerup**

Tel: 45-4420-9895 Fax: 45-4420-9910

France - Massy

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

Germany - Ismaning

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

Italy - Milan

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

Netherlands - Drunen Tel: 31-416-690399

Fax: 31-416-690340 England - Berkshire

Tel: 44-118-921-5869 Fax: 44-118-921-5820