



SOT23, Low-Power μ P Supervisory Circuits with Battery Backup

General Description

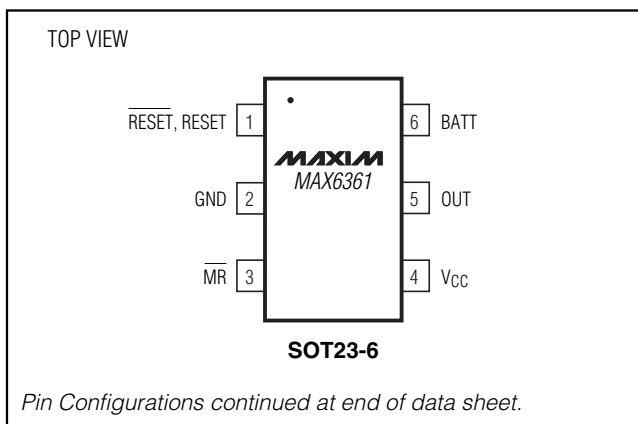
The MAX6361–MAX6364 supervisory circuits reduce the complexity and number of components required for power-supply monitoring and battery control functions in microprocessor (μ P) systems. The circuits significantly improve system reliability and accuracy compared to that obtainable with separate ICs or discrete components. Their functions include μ P reset, backup battery switchover, and power failure warning.

The MAX6361–MAX6364 operate from supply voltages as low as +1.2V. The factory-preset reset threshold voltage ranges from 2.32V to 4.63V (see *Ordering Information*). These devices provide a manual reset input (MAX6361), watchdog timer input (MAX6362), battery-on output (MAX6363), and an auxiliary adjustable reset input (MAX6364). In addition, each part type is offered in three reset output versions: an active-low open-drain reset, an active-low open-drain reset, and an active-high open-drain reset (see *Selector Guide* at end of data sheet).

Applications

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Computers | Fax Machines |
| Controllers | Industrial Control |
| Intelligent Instruments | POS Equipment |
| Critical μ P/ μ C | Portable/Battery-Powered |
| Power Monitoring | Equipment |

Pin Configurations



Selector Guide appears at end of data sheet.

Typical Operating Circuit appears at end of data sheet.

Features

- ◆ Low +1.2V Operating Supply Voltage (V_{CC} or V_{BATT})
- ◆ Precision Monitoring of +5.0V, +3.3V, +3.0V, and +2.5V Power-Supply Voltages
- ◆ Debounced Manual Reset Input (MAX6361)
- ◆ Watchdog Timer with 1.6s Timeout Period (MAX6362)
- ◆ Battery-On Output Indicator (MAX6363)
- ◆ Auxiliary User-Adjustable RESET IN (MAX6364)
- ◆ Three Available Output Structures
Push-Pull RESET, Open-Drain RESET, Open-Drain RESET
- ◆ RESET/RESET Valid Down to 1.2V Guaranteed (V_{CC} or V_{BATT})
- ◆ Power-Supply Transient Immunity
- ◆ 150ms (min) Reset Timeout Period
- ◆ Small 6-Pin SOT23 Package

Ordering Information

| PART | TEMP. RANGE | PIN-PACKAGE |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------|
| MAX6361LUT_ _-T | -40°C to +85°C | 6 SOT23-6 |
| MAX6361PUT_ _-T | -40°C to +85°C | 6 SOT23-6 |
| MAX6361HUT_ _-T | -40°C to +85°C | 6 SOT23-6 |
| MAX6362LUT_ _-T | -40°C to +85°C | 6 SOT23-6 |
| MAX6362PUT_ _-T | -40°C to +85°C | 6 SOT23-6 |
| MAX6362HUT_ _-T | -40°C to +85°C | 6 SOT23-6 |
| MAX6363LUT_ _-T | -40°C to +85°C | 6 SOT23-6 |
| MAX6363PUT_ _-T | -40°C to +85°C | 6 SOT23-6 |
| MAX6363HUT_ _-T | -40°C to +85°C | 6 SOT23-6 |
| MAX6364LUT_ _-T | -40°C to +85°C | 6 SOT23-6 |
| MAX6364PUT_ _-T | -40°C to +85°C | 6 SOT23-6 |
| MAX6364HUT_ _-T | -40°C to +85°C | 6 SOT23-6 |

Note: These parts offer a choice of reset threshold voltages. From the table below, select the suffix corresponding to the desired threshold voltage and insert it into the part number to complete it. When ordering from the factory, there is a 2500-piece minimum on the SOT package (tape-and-reel only). Devices are available in both leaded and lead-free packaging. Specify lead-free by replacing "-T" with "+T" when ordering.

| SUFFIX | RESET THRESHOLD RANGES (V) | | |
|--------|----------------------------|------|------|
| | MIN | TYP | MAX |
| 46 | 4.50 | 4.63 | 4.75 |
| 44 | 4.25 | 4.38 | 4.50 |
| 31 | 3.00 | 3.08 | 3.15 |
| 29 | 2.85 | 2.93 | 3.00 |
| 26 | 2.55 | 2.63 | 2.70 |
| 23 | 2.25 | 2.32 | 2.38 |

MAX6361–MAX6364

SOT23, Low-Power μ P Supervisory Circuits with Battery Backup

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|---|---|
| Terminal Voltages (with respect to GND) | GND | 75mA | |
| V_{CC} , BATT, OUT | -0.3V to +6V | Output Current | |
| RESET (open drain), RESET (open drain) | -0.3V to +6V | OUT | Short-Circuit Protection for up to 10s |
| BATT ON, RESET (push-pull), RESET IN, | | RESET, RESET, BATT ON | 20mA |
| WDI | -0.3V to ($V_{OUT} + 0.3V$) | Continuous Power Dissipation ($T_A = +70^\circ\text{C}$) | |
| MR | -0.3V to ($V_{CC} + 0.3V$) | 6-Pin SOT23 (derate 8.70mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ above +70 $^\circ\text{C}$) | 696mW |
| Input Current | | Operating Temperature Range | -40 $^\circ\text{C}$ to +85 $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| V_{CC} Peak | 1A | Junction Temperature | +150 $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| V_{CC} Continuous | 250mA | Storage Temperature Range | -65 $^\circ\text{C}$ to +150 $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| BATT Peak | 250mA | Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s) | +300 $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| BATT Continuous | 40mA | | |

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

($V_{CC} = +2.4V$ to +5.5V, $V_{BATT} = 3V$, $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to +85 $^\circ\text{C}$, reset not asserted. Typical values are at $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|--|-----------------------|--|---|------|------|---------------|
| Operating Voltage Range, V_{CC} or V_{BATT} | V_{CC} , V_{BATT} | No load (Note 2) | 0 | | 5.5 | V |
| Supply Current (Excluding I_{OUT}) | I_{CC} | No load, $V_{CC} > V_{TH}$, WDI = V_{CC} or GND (MAX6362) | $V_{CC} = 2.8V$ | 10 | 30 | μA |
| | | | $V_{CC} = 3.6V$ | 11 | 35 | |
| | | | $V_{CC} = 5.5V$ | 15 | 50 | |
| I_{SUPPLY} in Battery-Backup Mode (Excluding I_{OUT}) | I_{SUPPLY} | $V_{BATT} = 2.8V$, $V_{CC} = 0$ | $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ | | 1 | μA |
| | | | $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to +85 $^\circ\text{C}$ | | 3 | |
| BATT Standby Current | I_{BATT} | $5.5V > V_{CC} >$ $(V_{BATT} + 0.2V)$ | $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ | -0.1 | 0.02 | μA |
| | | | $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to +85 $^\circ\text{C}$ | -1.0 | 0.02 | |
| V_{CC} to OUT On-Resistance | R_{ON} | $V_{CC} = 4.75V$, $I_{OUT} \leq 150\text{mA}$ | | | 2.75 | Ω |
| | | $V_{CC} = 3.15V$, $I_{OUT} \leq 65\text{mA}$ | | | 3.0 | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.38V$, $I_{OUT} \leq 25\text{mA}$ | | | 4.6 | |
| V_{OUT} in Battery-Backup Mode | | $V_{BATT} = 4.5V$, $I_{OUT} \leq 20\text{mA}$ | $V_{BATT} - 0.2$ | | | V |
| | | $V_{BATT} = 3.0V$, $I_{OUT} \leq 10\text{mA}$ | $V_{BATT} - 0.15$ | | | |
| | | $V_{BATT} = 2.25V$, $I_{OUT} \leq 5\text{mA}$ | $V_{BATT} - 0.15$ | | | |
| Battery-Switchover Threshold ($V_{CC} - V_{BATT}$) | | $V_{CC} < V_{TH}$ | Power-up | 20 | | mV |
| | | | Power-down | -20 | | |
| Reset Threshold | V_{TH} | MAX636_UT46 | 4.50 | 4.63 | 4.75 | V |
| | | MAX636_UT44 | 4.25 | 4.38 | 4.50 | |
| | | MAX636_UT31 | 3.00 | 3.08 | 3.15 | |
| | | MAX636_UT29 | 2.85 | 2.93 | 3.00 | |
| | | MAX636_UT26 | 2.55 | 2.63 | 2.70 | |
| | | MAX636_UT23 | 2.25 | 2.32 | 2.38 | |
| V_{CC} Falling Reset Delay | | V_{CC} falling at 10V/ms | 35 | | | μs |
| Reset-Active Timeout Period | t_{RP} | | 150 | 280 | | ms |

SOT23, Low-Power μ P Supervisory Circuits with Battery Backup

MAX6361-MAX6364

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

($V_{CC} = +2.4V$ to $+5.5V$, $V_{BATT} = 3V$, $T_A = -40^\circ C$ to $+85^\circ C$, reset not asserted. Typical values are at $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|---|-----------|--|--|---------------------|------------|---------------------|-----------|
| \overline{RESET} Output Voltage | V_{OL} | Reset asserted, $V_{BATT} = 0$ | $I_{SINK} = 1.6mA$, $V_{CC} \geq 2.1V$ | | | 0.3 | V |
| | | | $I_{SINK} = 100\mu A$, $V_{CC} \geq 1.2V$ | | | 0.4 | |
| | V_{OH} | Reset not asserted (MAX636_L only) | $I_{SOURCE} = 500\mu A$, $V_{CC} \geq V_{TH(MAX)}$ | $0.8 \times V_{CC}$ | | | |
| RESET Output Voltage | V_{OL} | Reset not asserted | $I_{SINK} = 1.6mA$, $V_{CC} \geq V_{TH(MAX)}$ | | | 0.3 | V |
| \overline{RESET} , RESET Output Leakage Current | I_{LK} | MAX636_P, MAX636_H only | | | | 1 | μA |
| MANUAL RESET (MAX6361 only) | | | | | | | |
| \overline{MR} Input Voltage | V_{IL} | | | | | $0.3 \times V_{CC}$ | V |
| | V_{IH} | | | $0.7 \times V_{CC}$ | | | |
| Pull-Up Resistance | | | | 20 | | | $k\Omega$ |
| Minimum Pulse Width | | | | 1 | | | μs |
| Glitch Immunity | | $V_{CC} = 3.3V$ | | | 100 | | ns |
| \overline{MR} to Reset Delay | | $V_{CC} = 3.3V$ | | | 120 | | ns |
| WATCHDOG INPUT (MAX6362 only) | | | | | | | |
| Watchdog Timeout Period | t_{WD} | | | 1.00 | 1.60 | 2.25 | s |
| Minimum WDI Input Pulse Width | t_{WDI} | | | 100 | | | ns |
| Input Voltage | V_{IL} | | | | | $0.3 \times V_{CC}$ | V |
| | V_{IH} | | | $0.7 \times V_{CC}$ | | | |
| BATT ON (MAX6363 only) | | | | | | | |
| Output Voltage | V_{OL} | $I_{SINK} = 3.2mA$, $V_{BATT} = 2.1V$ | | | | 0.4 | V |
| Output Short-Circuit Current | | Sink current, $V_{CC} = 5V$ | | | 60 | | mA |
| | | Source current, $V_{BATT} \geq 2V$ | | 10 | 30 | 100 | μA |
| RESET IN (MAX6364 only) | | | | | | | |
| Input Threshold | | | | 1.185 | 1.235 | 1.285 | V |
| RESET IN Leakage Current | | | | | ± 0.01 | ± 25 | nA |
| RESET IN to Reset Delay | | Overdrive voltage = 50mV, RESET IN falling | | | 1.5 | | μs |

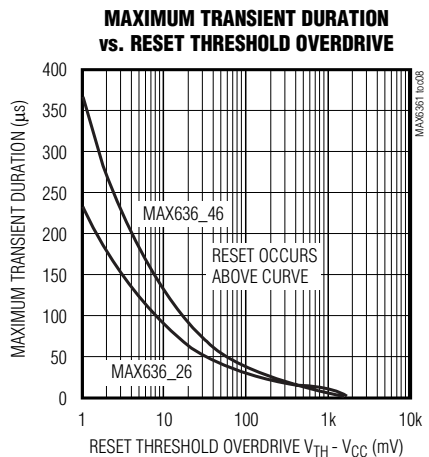
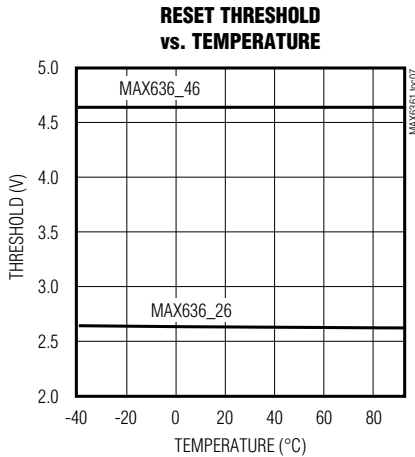
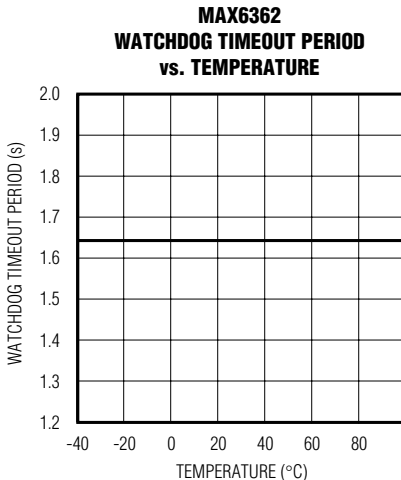
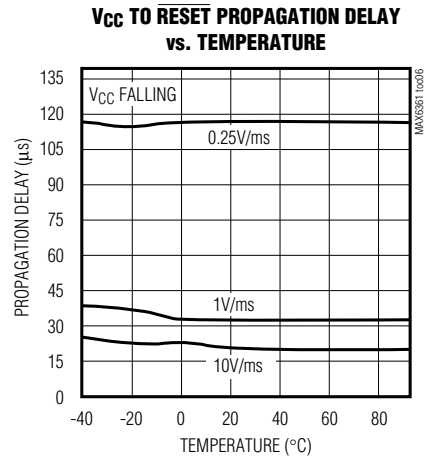
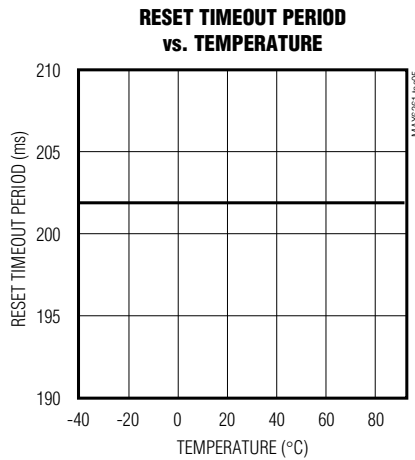
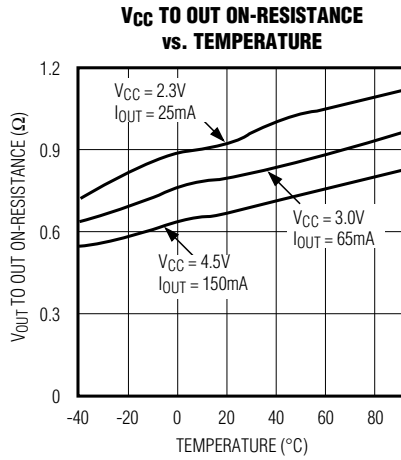
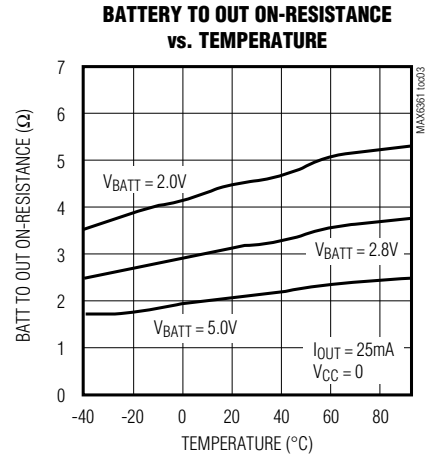
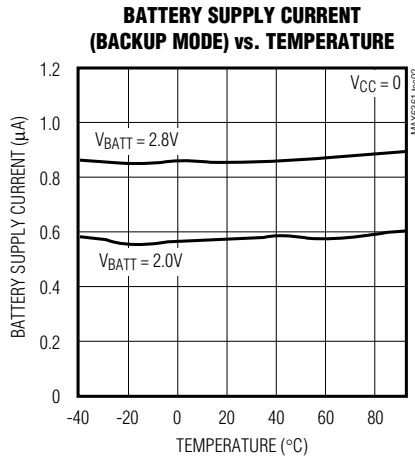
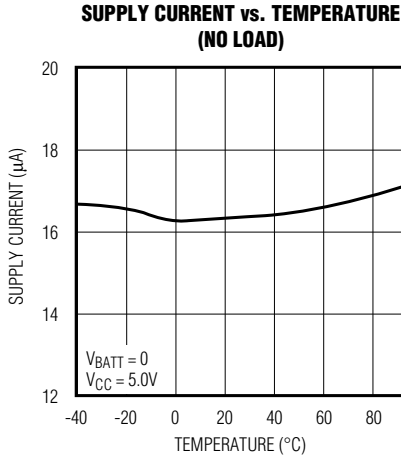
Note 1: All devices are 100% production tested at $T_A = +25^\circ C$. Limits over temperature are guaranteed by design.

Note 2: V_{BATT} can be 0 anytime or V_{CC} can go down to 0 if V_{BATT} is active (except at startup).

SOT23, Low-Power μ P Supervisory Circuits with Battery Backup

Typical Operating Characteristics

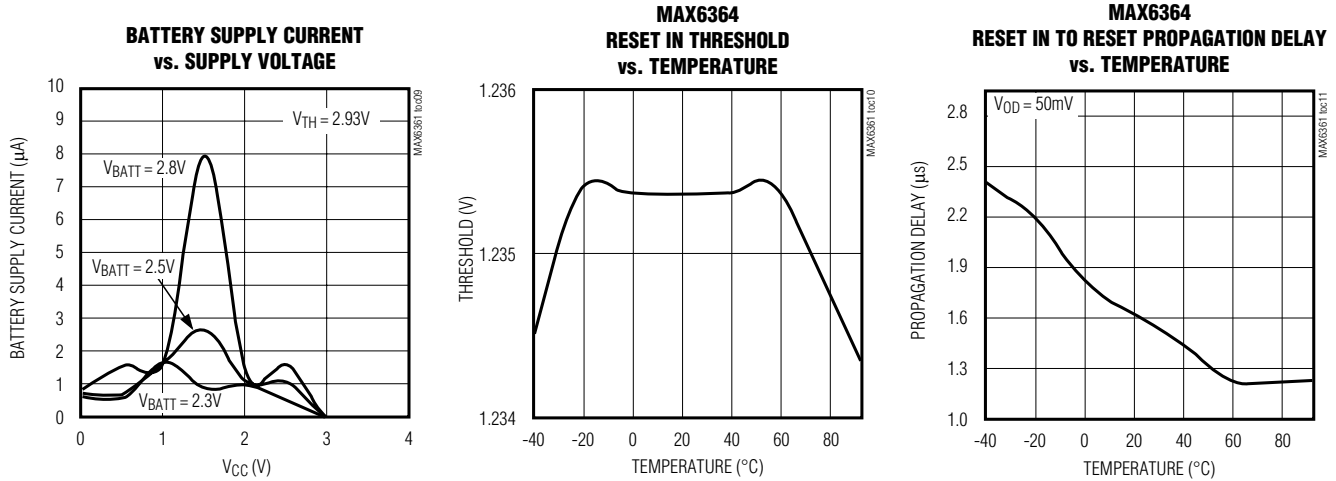
($T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted.)



SOT23, Low-Power μ P Supervisory Circuits with Battery Backup

Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

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



Pin Description

| PIN | NAME | FUNCTION |
|-----|--------------------|--|
| 1 | RESET | Active-High Reset Output. RESET is continuously high when V_{CC} is below the reset threshold (V_{TH}), \overline{MR} is low, or RESET IN is low. It asserts in pulses when the internal watchdog times out. RESET remains high for the reset timeout period (t_{RP}) after V_{CC} rises above the reset threshold, after the manual reset input goes from low to high, after RESET IN goes high, or after the watchdog triggers a reset event. The MAX636_H is an active-high open-drain output. |
| | \overline{RESET} | Active-Low Reset Output. \overline{RESET} is continuously low when V_{CC} is below the reset threshold (V_{TH}), \overline{MR} is low, or RESET IN is low. It asserts in pulses when the internal watchdog times out. \overline{RESET} remains low for the reset timeout period (t_{RP}) after V_{CC} rises above the reset threshold, after the manual reset input goes from low to high, after RESET IN goes high, or after the watchdog triggers a reset event. The MAX636_L is an active-low push-pull output while the MAX636_P is an active-low open-drain output. |
| 2 | GND | Ground |
| 3 | \overline{MR} | MAX6361 Manual-Reset Input. Maintaining logic low on \overline{MR} asserts a reset. Reset output remains asserted for at least 150ms (t_{RP}) after \overline{MR} transitions from low to high. Leave unconnected or connected to V_{CC} if not used. |
| | WDI | MAX6362 Watchdog Input. If WDI remains high or low for longer than the watchdog timeout period (t_{WD}), the internal watchdog timer runs out and a reset pulse is triggered for the reset timeout period (t_{RP}) (Figure 1). The internal watchdog clears whenever reset asserts or whenever WDI sees a rising or falling edge. |
| | BATT ON | MAX6363 Battery-On Output. BATT ON goes high in battery backup mode. |
| | RESET IN | MAX6364 Reset Input. When RESET IN falls below 1.235V, reset is asserted. Reset output remains asserted as long as RESET IN is low and for at least 150ms (t_{RP}) after RESET IN goes high. |
| 4 | V_{CC} | Supply Voltage, 0 to 5.5V. Reset is asserted when V_{CC} drops below the reset threshold voltage (V_{TH}). Reset remains asserted until V_{CC} rises above V_{TH} and for at least 150ms after V_{CC} rises above V_{TH} . |
| 5 | OUT | Output. OUT sources from V_{CC} when it is above the reset threshold (V_{TH}), and from the greater of V_{CC} or BATT when V_{CC} is below V_{TH} . |
| 6 | BATT | Backup-Battery Input. When V_{CC} falls below the reset threshold, BATT switches to OUT if V_{BATT} is 20mV greater than V_{CC} . When V_{CC} rises 20mV above V_{BATT} , V_{CC} switches to OUT. The 40mV hysteresis prevents repeated switching if V_{CC} falls slowly. |

MAX6361-MAX6364

SOT23, Low-Power μP Supervisory Circuits with Battery Backup

Detailed Description

The *Typical Operating Circuit* shows a typical connection for the MAX6361–MAX6364 family. OUT powers the static random-access memory (SRAM). OUT is internally connected to VCC if VCC is greater than the reset threshold, or to the greater of VCC or VBATT when VCC is less than the reset threshold. OUT can supply up to 150mA from VCC. When VCC is higher than VBATT, the BATT ON (MAX6363) output is low. When VCC is lower than VBATT, an internal MOSFET connects the backup battery to OUT. The on-resistance of the MOSFET is a function of backup-battery voltage and is shown in the Battery to Out On-Resistance vs. Temperature graph in the *Typical Operating Characteristics* section.

Backup-Battery Switchover

In a brownout or power failure, it may be necessary to preserve the contents of the RAM. With a backup battery installed at BATT, the MAX6361–MAX6364 automatically switch the RAM to backup power when VCC falls. The MAX6363 has a BATT ON output that goes high when in battery-backup mode. These devices require two conditions before switching to battery-backup mode:

- 1) VCC must be below the reset threshold.
- 2) VCC must be below VBATT.

Table 1 lists the status of the inputs and outputs in battery-backup mode. The device will not power up if the only voltage source is on BATT. OUT will only power up from VCC at startup.

Manual Reset Input (MAX6361 Only)

Many μP -based products require manual reset capability, allowing the operator, a test technician, or external logic circuitry to initiate a reset. For the MAX6361, a logic low on $\overline{\text{MR}}$ asserts reset. Reset remains asserted while $\overline{\text{MR}}$ is low, and for a minimum of 150ms (t_{RP}) after it returns high. $\overline{\text{MR}}$ has an internal 20k Ω pull-up resistor to VCC. This input can be driven with TTL/CMOS logic levels or with open-drain/collector outputs. Connect a normally open momentary switch from $\overline{\text{MR}}$ to GND to create a manual reset function; external debounce circuitry is not required. If $\overline{\text{MR}}$ is driven from long cables or the device is used in a noisy environment, connect a 0.1 μF capacitor from $\overline{\text{MR}}$ to GND to provide additional noise immunity.

Watchdog Input (MAX6362 Only)

The watchdog monitors μP activity through the input WDI. If the μP becomes inactive, the reset output is asserted in pulses. To use the watchdog function, connect WDI to a bus line or μP I/O line. A change of state

(high to low or low to high) within the watchdog timeout period (t_{WD}) with a 100ns minimum pulse width clears the watchdog timer. If WDI remains high or low for longer than the watchdog timeout period, the internal watchdog timer runs out and a reset pulse is triggered for the reset timeout period (t_{RP}). The internal watchdog timer clears whenever reset asserts or the WDI sees a rising or falling edge within the watchdog timeout period. If WDI remains in a high or low state for an extended period of time, a reset pulse asserts after every watchdog timeout period (t_{WD}) (Figure 1).

Reset In (MAX6364 Only)

RESET IN is compared to an internal 1.235V reference. If the voltage at RESET IN is less than 1.235V, reset is asserted. The RESET IN comparator may be used as an undervoltage detector to signal a failing power supply. It can also be used as a secondary power-supply reset monitor.

To program the reset threshold (V_{RTH}) of the secondary power supply, use the following equation (see *Typical Operating Circuit*):

$$V_{\text{RTH}} = V_{\text{REF}} \left(\frac{R1}{R2} + 1 \right)$$

where $V_{\text{REF}} = 1.235\text{V}$. To simplify the resistor selection, choose a value for R2 and calculate R1:

$$R1 = R2 \left[\left(V_{\text{RTH}} / V_{\text{REF}} \right) - 1 \right]$$

Since the input current at RESET IN is 25nA (max), large values (up to 1M Ω) can be used for R2 with no significant loss in accuracy. For example, in the *Typical*

Table 1. Input and Output Status in Battery-Backup Mode

| PIN | STATUS |
|--|---|
| VCC | Disconnected from OUT |
| OUT | Connected to BATT |
| BATT | Connected to OUT. Current drawn from the battery is less than 1 μA (at VBATT = 2.8V, excluding IOUT) when VCC = 0. |
| RESET/RESET $\overline{\text{}}$ | Asserted |
| BATT ON | High state |
| $\overline{\text{MR}}$, RESET IN, WDI | Inputs ignored |

SOT23, Low-Power μP Supervisory Circuits with Battery Backup

Operating Circuit, the MAX6362 monitors two supply voltages. To monitor the secondary 5V logic or analog supply with a 4.60V nominal programmed reset threshold, choose $R_2 = 100\text{k}\Omega$, and calculate $R_1 = 273\text{k}\Omega$.

Reset Output

A μP 's reset input starts the μP in a known state. The MAX6361-MAX6364 μP supervisory circuits assert a reset to prevent code-execution errors during power-up, power-down, and brownout conditions. RESET is guaranteed to be a logic low or high depending on the device chosen (see *Ordering Information*). RESET or $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ asserts when V_{CC} is below the reset threshold and for at least 150ms (t_{RP}) after V_{CC} rises above the reset threshold. RESET or $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ also asserts when $\overline{\text{MR}}$ is low (MAX6361) and when RESET IN is less than 1.235V (MAX6364). The MAX6362 watchdog function will cause RESET (or $\overline{\text{RESET}}$) to assert in pulses following a watchdog timeout (Figure 1).

when V_{CC} experiences only small glitches is usually not desirable.

The *Typical Operating Characteristics* section shows a graph of Maximum Transient Duration vs. Reset Threshold Overdrive for which reset is not asserted. The graph was produced using negative-going V_{CC} pulses, starting at V_{CC} and ending below the reset threshold by the magnitude indicated (reset threshold overdrive). The graph shows the maximum pulse width that a negative-going V_{CC} transient can typically have without triggering a reset pulse. As the amplitude of the transient increases (i.e., goes further below the reset threshold), the maximum allowable pulse width decreases. Typically, a V_{CC} transient that goes 100mV below the reset threshold and lasts for 30 μs will not trigger a reset pulse.

A 0.1 μF bypass capacitor mounted close to the V_{CC} pin provides additional transient immunity.

Applications Information

Operation Without a Backup Power Source

The MAX6361-MAX6364 were designed for battery-backed applications. If a backup battery is not used, connect V_{CC} to OUT and connect BATT to GND.

Replacing the Backup Battery

If BATT is decoupled with a 0.1 μF capacitor to ground, the backup power source can be removed while V_{CC} remains valid without danger of triggering a reset pulse. The device does not enter battery-backup mode when V_{CC} stays above the reset threshold voltage.

Negative-Going V_{CC} Transients

These supervisors are relatively immune to short-duration, negative-going V_{CC} transients. Resetting the μP

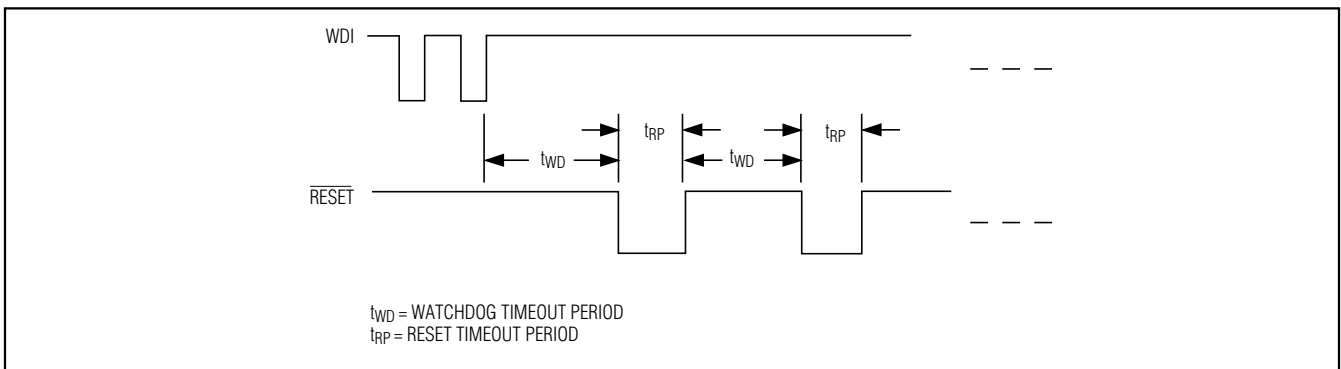


Figure 1. MAX6362 Watchdog Timeout Period and Reset Active Time

SOT23, Low-Power μ P Supervisory Circuits with Battery Backup

Watchdog Software Considerations (MAX6362 Only)

To help the watchdog timer monitor software execution more closely, set and reset the watchdog input at different points in the program, rather than “pulsing” the watchdog input low-high-low. This technique avoids a “stuck” loop, in which the watchdog timer would continue to be reset within the loop, keeping the watchdog from timing out. Figure 2 shows an example of a flow diagram where the I/O driving the WDI is set low at the beginning of the program, set high at the beginning of every subroutine or loop, then set low again when the program returns to the beginning. If the program should “hang” in any subroutine, the problem would quickly be corrected, since the I/O is continually set low and the watchdog timer is allowed to time out, triggering a reset.

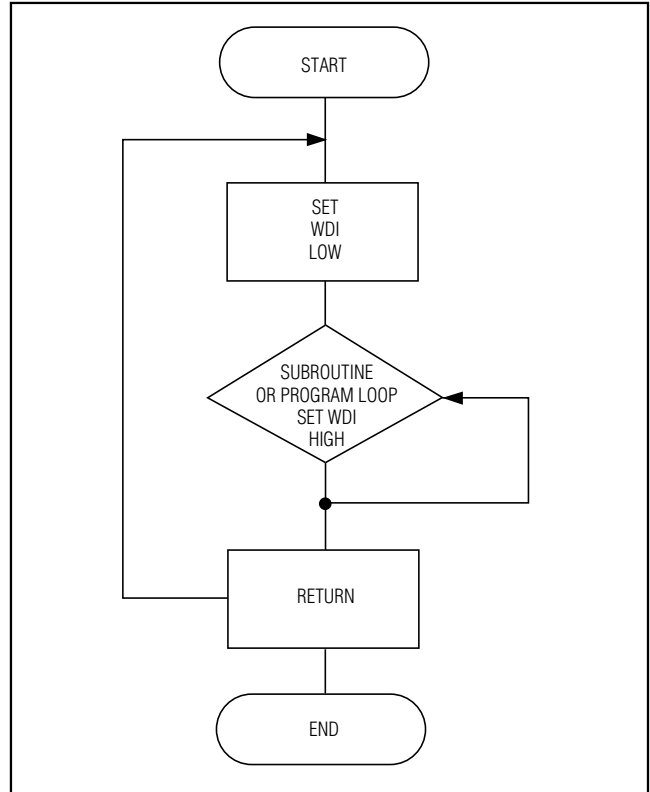


Figure 2. Watchdog Flow Diagram

SOT23, Low-Power μ P Supervisory Circuits with Battery Backup

Selector Guide

| PART | MANUAL RESET INPUT $\overline{\text{MR}}$ | WATCHDOG INPUT WDI | BATT ON | RESET IN | RESET PUSH- PULL | RESET OPEN DRAIN | RESET OPEN DRAIN |
|----------------------|--|-----------------------|------------|-------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| MAX6361 LUT__ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | |
| MAX6361PUT__ | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | |
| MAX6361HUT__ | ✓ | | | | | | ✓ |
| MAX6362 LUT__ | | ✓ | | | ✓ | | |
| MAX6362PUT__ | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | |
| MAX6362HUT__ | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ |
| MAX6363 LUT__ | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | |
| MAX6363PUT__ | | | ✓ | | | ✓ | |
| MAX6363HUT__ | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| MAX6364 LUT__ | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| MAX6364PUT__ | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| MAX6364HUT__ | | | | ✓ | | | ✓ |

MAX6361-MAX6364

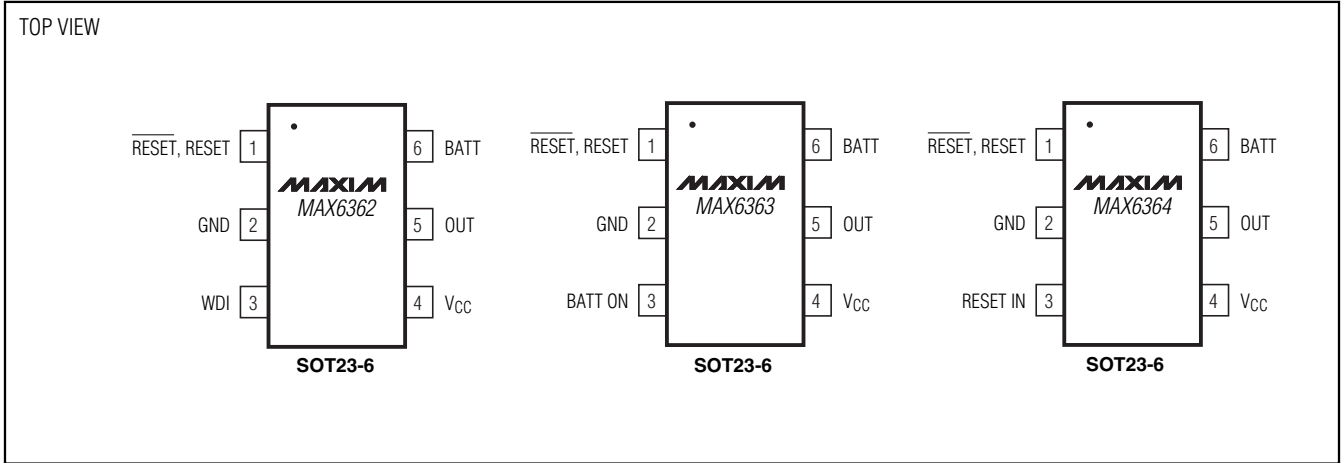
Device Marking Codes

| PART | TOP MARK | PART | TOP MARK | PART | TOP MARK | PART | TOP MARK |
|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|
| MAX6361 LUT23 | AAEI | MAX6362 LUT23 | AAFA | MAX6363 LUT23 | AAFS | MAX6364 LUT23 | AAGK |
| MAX6361LUT26 | AAEH | MAX6362LUT26 | AAEZ | MAX6363LUT26 | AAFR | MAX6364LUT26 | AAGJ |
| MAX6361LUT29* | AAEG | MAX6362LUT29* | AAEY | MAX6363LUT29* | AAFQ | MAX6364LUT29* | AAGI |
| MAX6361LUT31 | AAEF | MAX6362LUT31 | AAEX | MAX6363LUT31 | AAFP | MAX6364LUT31 | AAGH |
| MAX6361LUT44 | AAEE | MAX6362LUT44 | AAEW | MAX6363LUT44 | AAFO | MAX6364LUT44 | AAGG |
| MAX6361LUT46* | AAED | MAX6362LUT46* | AAEV | MAX6363LUT46* | AAFN | MAX6364LUT46* | AAGF |
| MAX6361PUT23 | AAEO | MAX6362PUT23 | AAFG | MAX6363PUT23 | AAFY | MAX6364PUT23 | AAGQ |
| MAX6361PUT26 | AAEN | MAX6362PUT26 | AAFF | MAX6363PUT26 | AAFX | MAX6364PUT26 | AAGP |
| MAX6361PUT29* | AAEM | MAX6362PUT29* | AAFE | MAX6363PUT29* | AAFW | MAX6364PUT29* | AAGO |
| MAX6361PUT31 | AAEL | MAX6362PUT31 | AAFD | MAX6363PUT31 | AAFV | MAX6364PUT31 | AAGN |
| MAX6361PUT44 | AAEK | MAX6362PUT44 | AAFC | MAX6363PUT44 | AAFU | MAX6364PUT44 | AAGM |
| MAX6361PUT46* | AAEJ | MAX6362PUT46* | AAFB | MAX6363PUT46* | AAFT | MAX6364PUT46* | AAGL |
| MAX6361HUT23 | AAEU | MAX6362HUT23 | AAFM | MAX6363HUT23 | AAGE | MAX6364HUT23 | AAGW |
| MAX6361HUT26 | AAET | MAX6362HUT26 | AAFL | MAX6363HUT26 | AAGD | MAX6364HUT26 | AAGV |
| MAX6361HUT29 | AAES | MAX6362HUT29 | AAFK | MAX6363HUT29 | AAGC | MAX6364HUT29 | AAGU |
| MAX6361HUT31 | AAER | MAX6362HUT31 | AAFJ | MAX6363HUT31 | AAGB | MAX6364HUT31 | AAGT |
| MAX6361HUT44 | AAEQ | MAX6362HUT44 | AAFI | MAX6363HUT44 | AAGA | MAX6364HUT44 | AAGS |
| MAX6361HUT46* | AAEP | MAX6362HUT46* | AAFH | MAX6363HUT46* | AAFZ | MAX6364HUT46* | AAGR |

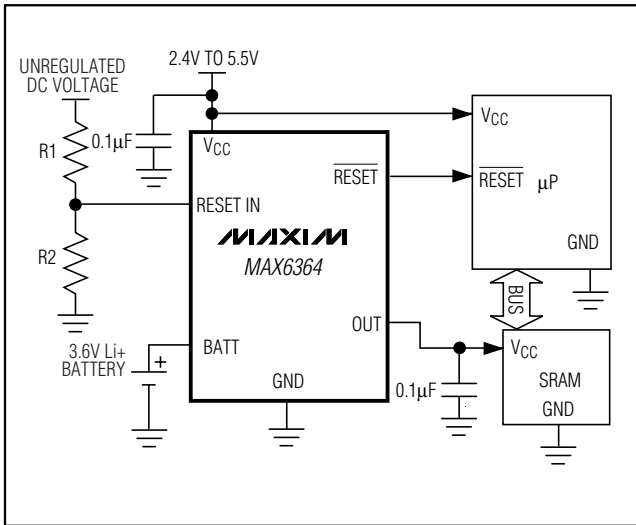
*Sample stock generally held on standard versions only. Contact factory for availability of nonstandard versions.

SOT23, Low-Power μ P Supervisory Circuits with Battery Backup

Pin Configurations (continued)



Typical Operating Circuit



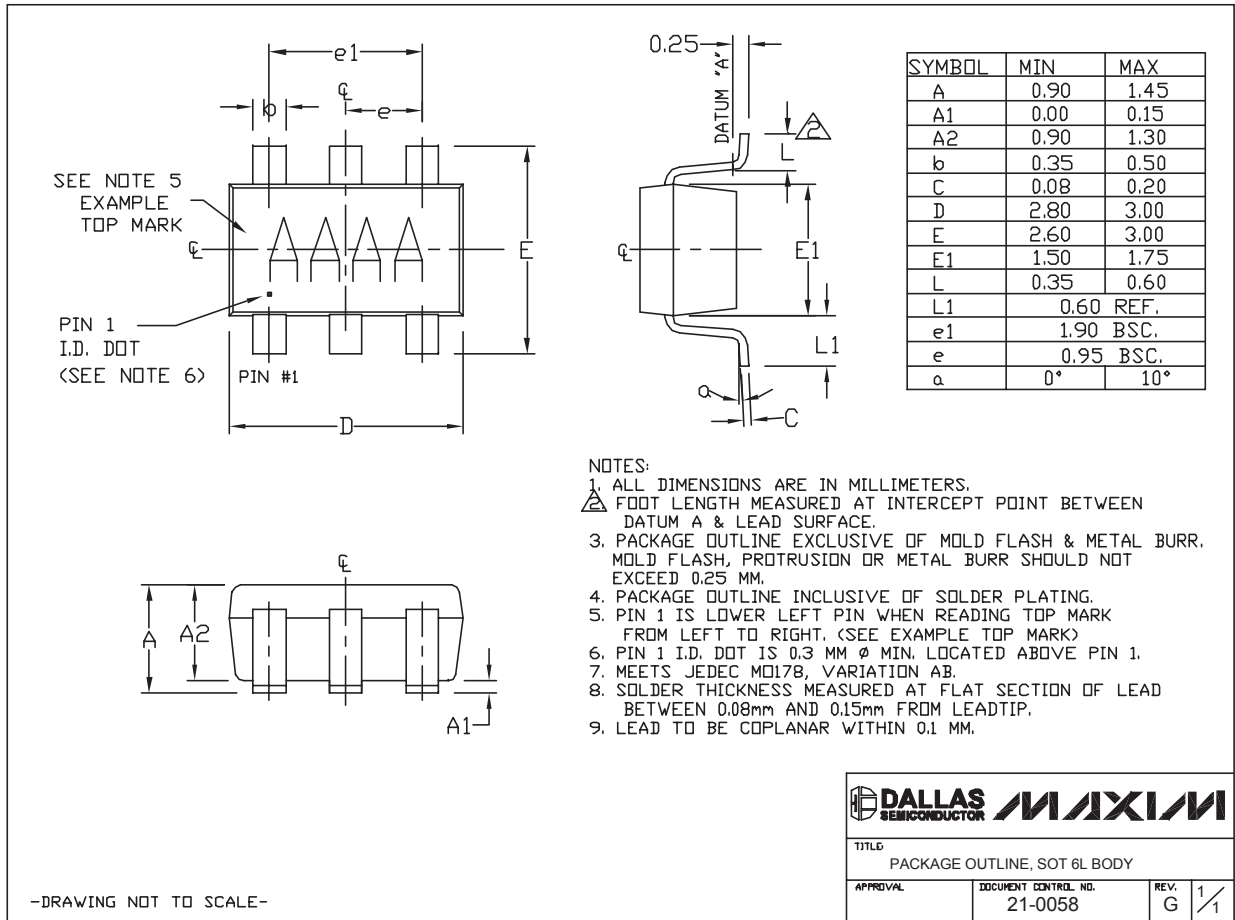
Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 720

SOT23, Low-Power μ P Supervisory Circuits with Battery Backup

Package Information

MAX6361-MAX6364



6LSOT23EPS

SOT23, Low-Power μ P Supervisory Circuits with Battery Backup

NOTES

Maxim cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry other than circuitry entirely embodied in a Maxim product. No circuit patent licenses are implied. Maxim reserves the right to change the circuitry and specifications without notice at any time.

12 _____ **Maxim Integrated Products, 120 San Gabriel Drive, Sunnyvale, CA 94086 408-737-7600**

© 2005 Maxim Integrated Products Printed USA **MAXIM** is a registered trademark of Maxim Integrated Products, Inc.