

### **General Description**

The MAX834/MAX835 micropower voltage monitors contain a 1.204V precision bandgap reference, comparator, and latched output in a 5-pin SOT23 package. Using the latched output prevents deep discharge of batteries. The MAX834 has an open-drain, n-channel output driver, while the MAX835 has a push-pull output driver. Two external resistors set the trip-threshold voltage.

The MAX834/MAX835 feature a level-sensitive latch, eliminating the need to add hysteresis to prevent oscillations in battery-load-disconnect applications.

#### **Features**

- **♦ Prevent Deep Discharge of Batteries**
- ♦ Precision ±1.25% Voltage Threshold
- ♦ Latched Output (Once Low, Stays Low Until Cleared)
- ♦ SOT23-5 Package
- **♦ Low Cost**
- ♦ +2.5V to +11V Wide Operating Voltage Range
- ♦ < 2µA Typical Supply Current
- ♦ Open-Drain Output (MAX834)/Push-Pull Output (MAX835)

### **Applications**

**Precision Battery Monitors** Load Switching Battery-Powered Systems Threshold Detectors

### **Ordering Information**

PIN- PART PACKAGE		TOP MARK	PKG CODE	
MAX834EUK-T	5 SOT23-5	AAAX	U5-1	
MAX835EUK-T	5 SOT23-5	AAAY	U5-1	

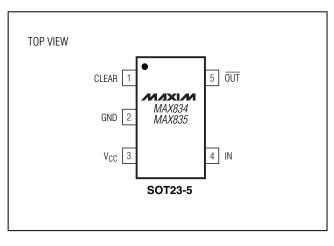
**Note:** All devices are specified over the -40°C to +85°C operating temperature range.

Devices are available in both leaded and lead-free packaging. Specify lead-free by changing "-T" with "+T" when ordering.

### **Typical Operating Circuit**

### (MAX834 ONLY) CLEAR LATCH OUT OUT CLEAR MIXLM **MAX834** MAX835 GND $V_{CC}$ Vcc 0.1µF

### **Pin Configuration**



MIXIM

Maxim Integrated Products 1

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

V <sub>CC</sub> , OUT (MAX834), CLEAR to GND IN, OUT (MAX835) to GND	0.3V to +12V -0.3V to (V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3V)
INPUT Current	, , ,
V <sub>CC</sub>	20mA
IN	10mA
OUT Current	20mA
V <sub>CC</sub> Rate of Rise	100V/µs

Continuous Power Dissipation (T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C)	
5-Pin SOT23-5 (derate 7.1mW/C above +70°C).	571mW
Operating Temperature Range4	0°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range65	°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300°C

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**

 $(V_{CC} = +2.5V \text{ to } +11V, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL		CONDITIO	NS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Operating Voltage Range (Note 1)	Vcc				2.5		11.0	٧
		$V_{IN} = 1.6V, \overline{OUT} = 10w, V_{CLEAR} \ge V_{CC} - 0.25V$ or $V_{CLEAR} \le 0.25V$	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6V	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		2.4	5	-
				$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$			10	
Supply Current	loo		V <sub>C</sub> C = full o	V <sub>CC</sub> = full operating range			15	
(Note 2)	Icc	V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.25V, <del>OUT</del> = high, V <sub>CLEAR</sub> ≥ V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.25V or	Vcc = 3.6V	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		1.1	4	- μΑ
			VCC = 3.0V	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$			8	
		VCLEAR ≤ 0.25V	V <sub>C</sub> C = full o	perating range			13	
Threshold Voltage	V <sub>TH</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> falling	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		1.185	1.204	1.215	V
Threshold Voltage	VIH	VIIN Talling	$T_A = 0^{\circ}C$ to	+70°C	1.169	1.204	1.231	V
Threshold Voltage Hysteresis	V <sub>H</sub> YST	$V_{CC} = 5V$ , $IN = low to high$			6		mV	
IN Operating Voltage Range (Note 1)	VIN				0		V <sub>CC</sub> - 1	V
IN Leakage Current (Note 3)	I <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>TH</sub>				±3	±12	nA
Propagation Delay	tpL	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5V, 50mV overdrive			80		μs	
Glitch Immunity		$V_{CC} = 5V, 100 \text{mV} \text{ c}$	overdrive			35		μs
OUT Rise Time	t <sub>RT</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5V, no load (MAX835 only)			200		ns	
OUT Fall Time	t <sub>FT</sub>	$V_{CC} = 5V$ , no load (MAX834 pullup = $10k\Omega$ )			480		ns	
Output Leakage Current (Note 4)	ILOUT	V <sub>IN</sub> > V <sub>TH(MAX)</sub> (MAX834 only)				±1	μΑ	
Output-Voltage High	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> > V <sub>TH(MAX)</sub> , I <sub>SOURCE</sub> = 500μA (MAX835 only)		V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.5	_		V	
Output-Voltage Low	V <sub>OL</sub>	VIN < VTH(MIN), ISINK = 500µA					0.4	V
CLEAR Input High Voltage	VCIH				2			V

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

 $(V_{CC} = +2.5V \text{ to } +11V, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
CLEAR Input Low Voltage	VCIL				0.4	V
CLEAR Input Leakage Current	tCLEAR			±1	±100	nA
CLEAR Input Pulse Width	tCLR					μs

**Note 1:** The voltage-detector output remains in the correct state for  $V_{CC}$  down to 1.2V when  $V_{IN} \le V_{CC}$  / 2.

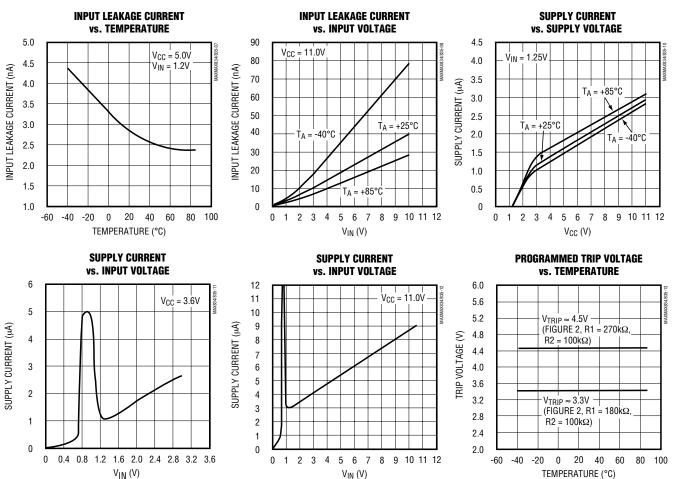
Note 2: Supply current has a monotonic dependence on VCC (see the Typical Operating Characteristics).

Note 3: IN leakage current has a monotonic dependence on V<sub>CC</sub> (see the *Typical Operating Characteristics*).

Note 4: The MAX834 open-drain output can be pulled up to a voltage greater than V<sub>CC</sub>, but may not exceed 11V.

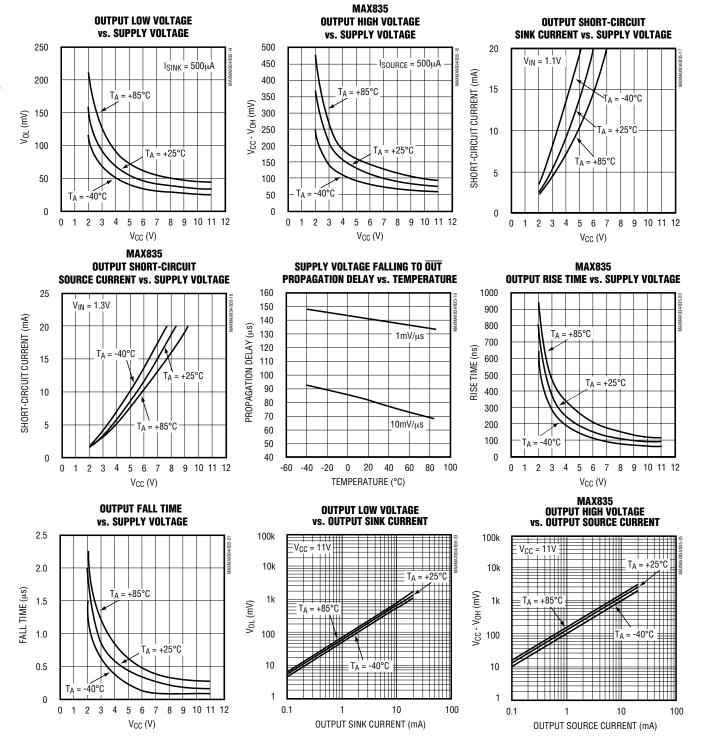
### Typical Operating Characteristics

 $(V_{CC} = +5V, Typical Operating Circuit, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 



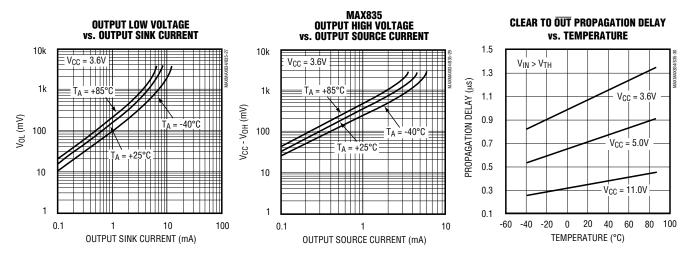
### Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{CC} = +5V, Typical Operating Circuit, T_A = +25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.)



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

( $V_{CC} = +5V$ , Typical Operating Circuit,  $T_A = +25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.)



### Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION		
1	CLEAR	Clear Input Resets the Latched Output. With $V_{\text{IN}} > V_{\text{TH}}$ , pulse CLEAR high for a minimum of 1µs to reset the output latch. Connect to $V_{\text{CC}}$ to make the latch transparent.		
2	GND	System Ground		
3	Vcc	System Supply Input		
4	IN	Noninverting Input to the Comparator. The inverting input connects to the internal 1.204V bandgap reference.		
5	OUT	Open-Drain (MAX834) or Push-Pull (MAX835) Latched Output. OUT is active-low.		

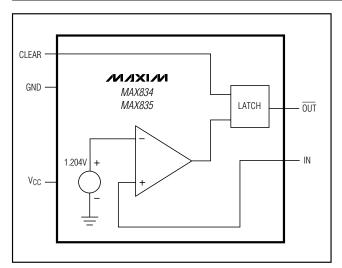


Figure 1. Functional Diagram

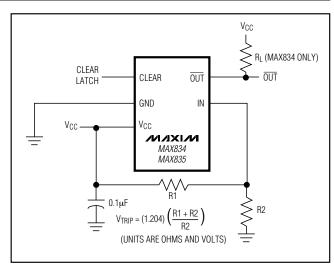


Figure 2. Programming the Trip Voltage (VTRIP)

### **Detailed Description**

The MAX834/MAX835 micropower voltage monitors contain a 1.204V precision bandgap reference and a comparator with an output latch (Figure 1). The difference between the two parts is the structure of the comparator output driver. The MAX834 has an open-drain, n-channel output driver that can be pulled up to a voltage higher than VCC, but less than 11V. The MAX835's output is push-pull and can both source and sink current.

#### Programming the Trip Voltage (VTRIP)

Two external resistors set the trip voltage, VTRIP (Figure 2). VTRIP is the point at which the falling monitored voltage (typically VCC) causes  $\overline{\text{OUT}}$  to go low. IN's high input impedance allows the use of large-value resistors without compromising trip voltage accuracy. To minimize current consumption, choose a value for R2 between 500k $\Omega$  and 1M $\Omega$ , then calculate R1 as follows:

 $R1 = R2 [(V_{TRIP} / V_{TH}) - 1]$ 

where  $V_{TRIP}$  is the desired trip voltage and  $V_{TH}$  is the threshold voltage (1.204V). The voltage at IN must be at least 1V less than  $V_{CC}$ .

#### **Latched-Output Operation**

The MAX834/MAX835 feature a level-sensitive latch input (CLEAR), designed to eliminate the need for hysteresis in battery undervoltage-detection applications. When the monitored voltage (V<sub>MON</sub>) is above the programmed trip voltage (V<sub>TRIP</sub>) (as when the system battery is recharged or a fresh battery is installed), pulse CLEAR low-high-low for at least 1µs to reset the output latch (OUT goes high). When V<sub>MON</sub> falls below V<sub>TRIP</sub>, OUT goes low and remains low (even if V<sub>MON</sub> rises above V<sub>TRIP</sub>), until CLEAR is pulsed high again with V<sub>MON</sub> > V<sub>TRIP</sub>. Figure 3 shows the timing relationship between V<sub>MON</sub>, OUT, and CLEAR.

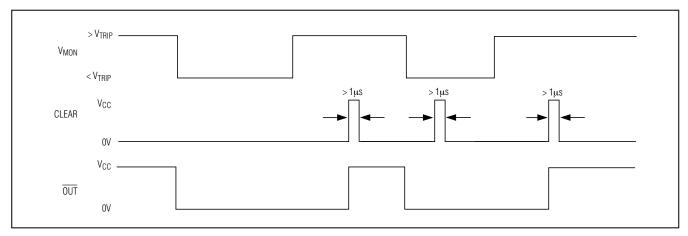


Figure 3a. Timing Diagram

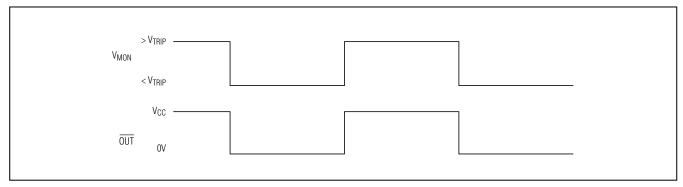


Figure 3b. Timing Diagram, CLEAR = VCC

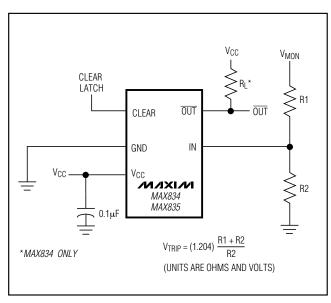


Figure 4. Monitoring Voltages Other than VCC

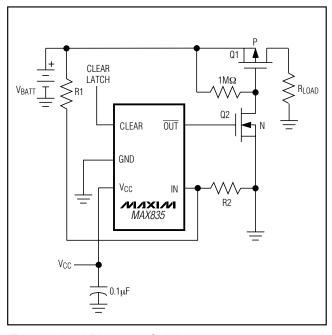


Figure 5. Load-Disconnect Switch

#### **Monitoring Voltages Other than Vcc**

The *Typical Operating Circuit* for the MAX834/MAX835 monitors V<sub>CC</sub>. Voltages other than V<sub>CC</sub> can easily be monitored, as shown in Figure 4. Calculate V<sub>TRIP</sub> as in the *Programming the Trip Voltage (VTRIP)* section. When monitoring voltages other than V<sub>CC</sub>, ensure that the maximum value for V<sub>MON</sub> is not exceeded:

 $V_{MON(MAX)} = (V_{CC} - 1) (R1 + R2) / R2$ 

#### **Load-Disconnect Switch**

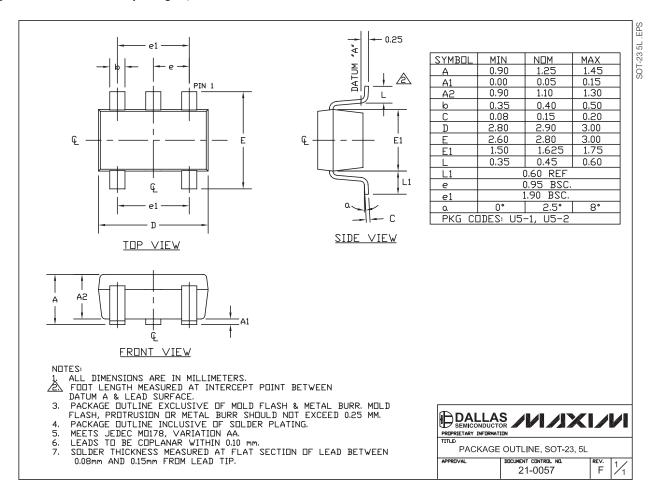
The circuit in Figure 5 is designed to prevent a lead-acid battery or a secondary battery such as an NiCd, from sustaining damage through deep discharge. As the battery reaches critical undervoltage,  $\overline{OUT}$  switches low. Q1 and Q2 turn off, disconnecting the battery from the load. The MAX835's latched output prevents Q1 and Q2 from turning on again as the battery voltage relaxes to its open-circuit voltage when the load disconnects. CLEAR can be connected to a pushbutton switch, an RC network, or a logic gate to reset the latch when the battery is recharged or replaced.

\_Chip Information

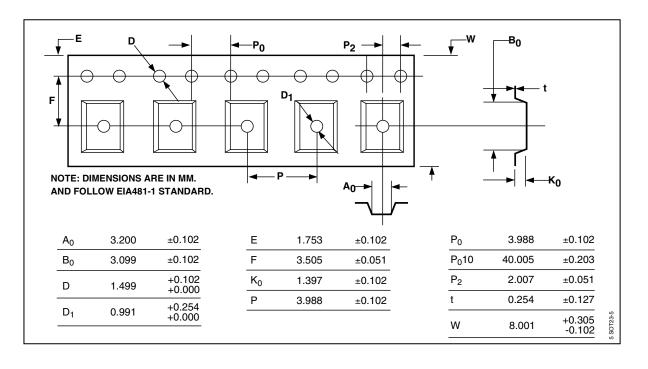
TRANSISTOR COUNT: 74

### **Package Information**

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information go to <a href="https://www.maxim-ic.com/packages">www.maxim-ic.com/packages</a>.)



### **Tape-and-Reel Information**



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.