

#### DESCRIPTION

The MP6411 is a windowed watchdog timer. It is used to reset and monitor the microcontroller. In normal operation, the MCU sends a trigger signal to the MP6411 in a defined time window cyclically. A missing or fault trigger signal causes the watchdog to reset the MCU.

The MP6411 provides a reset signal (low-level voltage) to the MCU during power-up or under voltage. Its power supply (VCC) has 5V and 3.3V options.

By setting MODE to high or low, the watchdog operates in long window mode or short window mode; the window is programmable.

The MP6411 is available in SOIC8 package.

## **FEATURES**

- Windowed Watchdog
- Power-On Reset during Power-Up and **Under Voltage**
- Programmable Short Window Mode or Long Window Mode
- Watchdog Disable Function
- Low Shutdown Mode Current
- SOIC8 Package

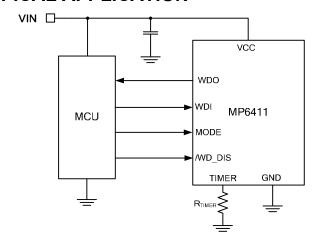
## APPLICATIONS

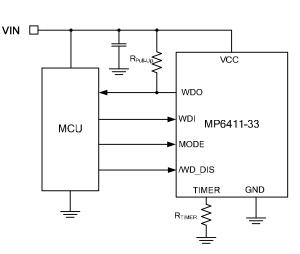
- **Automotive Systems**
- **Industrial Systems**

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### TYPICAL APPLICATION







# **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Part Number*	Package	Top Marking
MP6411GS	SOIC-8	O D - l -
MP6411GS-33	SOIC-8	See Below

<sup>\*</sup> For Tape & Reel, add suffix –Z (e.g. MP6411GS–Z);

# **TOP MARKING (MP6411GS)**

MP6411 LLLLLLL MPSYWW

MP6411: Product code of MP6411GS

LLLLLLL: Lot number MPS: MPS prefix Y: Year code WW: Week code

# **TOP MARKING (MP6411GS-33)**

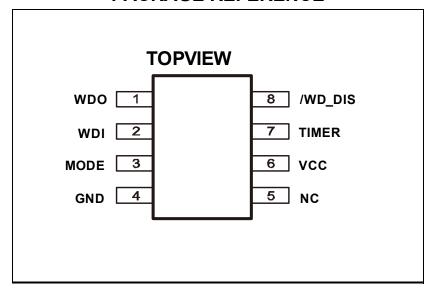
M6411-33 LLLLLLLL MPSYWW

M6411-33: Product code of MP6411GS-33

LLLLLLL: Lot number MPS: MPS prefix Y: Year code WW: Week code



### **PACKAGE REFERENCE**



# 

Thermal Resistance (3)	$oldsymbol{ heta}_{JA}$	$oldsymbol{ heta}_{JC}$	
SOIC-8	96	45	.°C/W

#### Notes:

- 1) Exceeding these ratings may damage the device.
- 2) The maximum allowable power dissipation is a function of the maximum junction temperature T<sub>J</sub> (MAX), the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance θ<sub>JA</sub>, and the ambient temperature T<sub>A</sub>. The maximum allowable continuous power dissipation at any ambient temperature is calculated by P<sub>D</sub> (MAX) = (T<sub>J</sub> (MAX)-T<sub>A</sub>)/θ<sub>JA</sub>. Exceeding the maximum allowable power dissipation will cause an excessive die temperature, causing the regulator to go into thermal shutdown. Internal thermal shutdown circuitry protects the device from permanent damage.
- 3) Measured on JESD51-7, 4-layer PCB.

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# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

VCC = 5V for MP6411, VCC = 3.3V for MP6411-33, T<sub>J</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Power Supply						
Timer voltage		R <sub>TIMER</sub> = 51k		0.3		V
	IQ	MP6411, R <sub>TIMER</sub> = 100k		16	19	μΑ
Quiescent current		MP6411-33, R <sub>TIMER</sub> = 100k		10	14	
		MP6411, R <sub>TIMER</sub> = 51k		25	32	
		MP6411-33, R <sub>TIMER</sub> = 51k		14	18	
	V <sub>POR-HIGH</sub>	MP6411, WDO goes high with rising VCC	4.4	4.6	4.8	- V
Power on reset		MP6411-33, WDO goes high with rising VCC	2.9	3	3.1	
threshold	.,	MP6411, WDO goes low with falling VCC	4.3	4.5	4.7	
	$V_{POR-LOW}$	MP6411-33, WDO goes low with falling VCC	2.8	2.9	3	
Timing						
Single period	Т	R <sub>TIMER</sub> = 51k	-10%	880	+10%	μs
Power on delay <sup>(4)</sup>	t <sub>0</sub>	R <sub>TIMER</sub> = 51k		10		cycle
Sync signal monitoring time <sup>(5)</sup>	t <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>TIMER</sub> = 51k		450		cycle
Watchdog window close time (short mode) <sup>(4)</sup>	t <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>TIMER</sub> = 51k, mode = low		15		cycle
Watchdog window open time (short mode) (4)	t <sub>3</sub>	R <sub>TIMER</sub> = 51k, mode = low		10		cycle
Watchdog window close time (long mode) (4)	t <sub>4</sub>	R <sub>TIMER</sub> = 51k, mode = high		1500		cycle
Watchdog window open time (long mode) (4)	t <sub>5</sub>	R <sub>TIMER</sub> = 51k, mode = high		1000		cycle
WDO reset pulse width <sup>(4)</sup>	t <sub>6</sub>	R <sub>TIMER</sub> = 51k		4		cycle
WDI_OK pulse width			10		5000	μs
Input and Output						
WDI logic high		MP6411	3.2			V
WDI logic nigh		MP6411-33	2.1			V
WDI logic low		MP6411			0.8	V
		MP6411-33			0.6	, v
MODE logic high		MP6411	3.2			V
		MP6411-33	2.1			, v
MODE logic low		MP6411			8.0	V
WODE logic low		MP6411-33			0.6	



# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (continued)

VCC = 5V for MP6411, VCC = 3.3V for MP6411-33,  $T_J = +25^{\circ}$ C, unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Units
MODE input Current		MP6411, MODE = 5V		0.1	1	- μΑ
		MP6411-33, MODE = 3.3V		0.1		
		MP6411, MODE = 0V		5	8	
		MP6411-33, MODE = 0V		3.3	6	
AND DIS logic high		MP6411	3.2			V
/WD_DIS logic high		MP6411-33	2.1			
/WD_DIS logic low		MP6411			0.8	V
		MP6411-33			0.6	
		MP6411, WD_DIS = 5V		0.1	1	иА
/WD_DIS input Current		MP6411-33, WD_DIS = 3.3V			1	
		MP6411, WD_DIS = 0V		5	8	
		MP6411-33, WD_DIS = 0V		3.3	6	
WDO high		MP6411, VCC = 5V, I <sub>WDO</sub> = 1mA	VCC-0.2			
		MP6411-33, VCC=3.3V,R <sub>Pull-Up</sub> =100KΩ	3.29			V
WDO low		MP6411, VCC = 5V, I <sub>WDO</sub> = 1mA			0.2	V
		MP6411, VCC = 1V, I <sub>WDO</sub> = 300μA			0.1	
		MP6411-33, Sink 1mA Current			0.1	

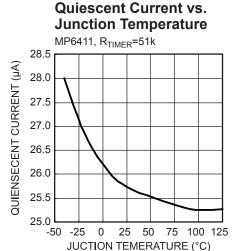
#### Notes:

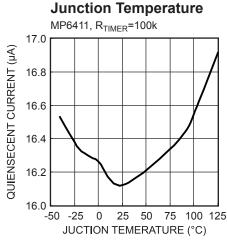
<sup>4)</sup> Derived from bench characterization. Not tested in production.



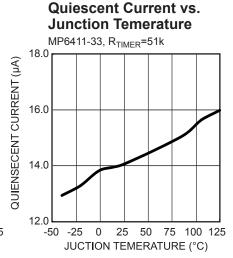
### TYPICAL CHARATERISTICS

VCC=5V for MP6411, VCC=3.3V for MP6411-33, unless otherwise noted.

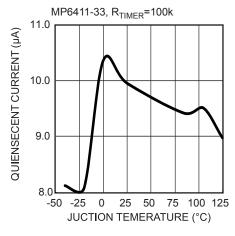




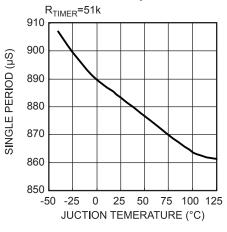
**Quiescent Current vs.** 



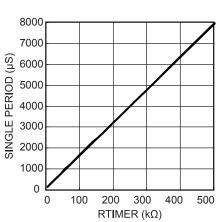
# Quiescent Current vs. Junction Temerature



# Single Period vs. Junction Temperature



# Single Period vs. RTIMER $T_A=25~C$



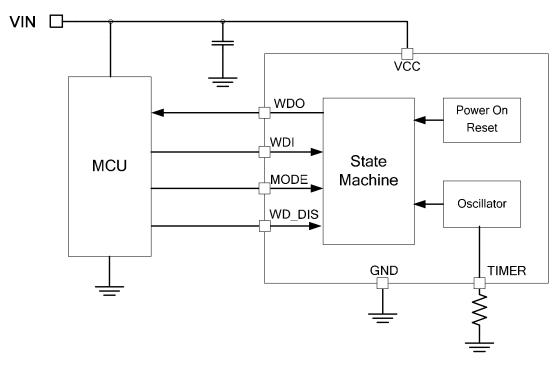


# **PIN FUNCTION**

Pin#	Name	Description	
1	WDO	Watchdog output. WDO outputs a reset signal to the MCU. MP6411 WDO is the output of a inverter, it is not must to connect WDO to VCC or another voltage source through a resistor. MP6411-33 WDO is the open drain of a MOSFET and should be connected to VCC or another voltage source through a resistor (e.g.100k $\Omega$ ).	
2	WDI	Watchdog input. WDI receives the trigger signal from the MCU.	
3	MODE	Mode switching pin. Pull MODE high to make the watchdog operate in long windo mode; pull MODE low to make it work in short window mode. MODE has a wear internal pull-up.	
4	GND	Ground.	
5	NC	Not connected.	
6	VCC	Power input.	
7	TIMER	Watchdog timer pin. TIMER sets the time-out with an external resistor	
8	/WD_DIS	Watchdog disable pin. Pull /WD_DIS low to disable the watchdog; pull /WD_high to enable the watchdog. It has a weak internal pull-up.	



# **FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM**

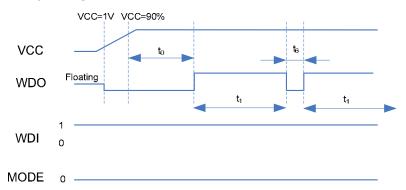


**Figure 1: Functional Block Diagram** 

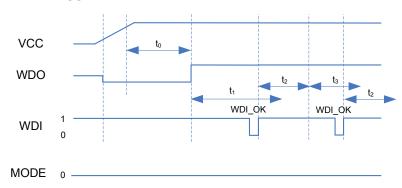


# **TIMING DIAGRAM**

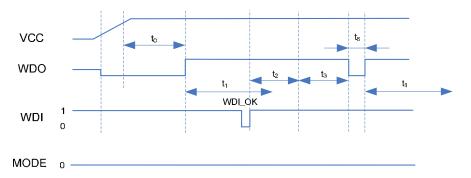
## Power-on reset and no sync signal



## Synchronized by WDI and triggered in open window (MODE=0, short window mode)

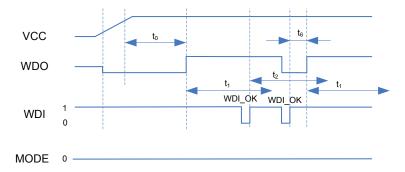


## Synchronized by WDI and no trigger signal (MODE=0, short window mode)



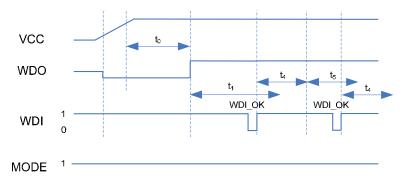


### Synchronized by WDI and triggered in closed window (MODE=0, short window mode)

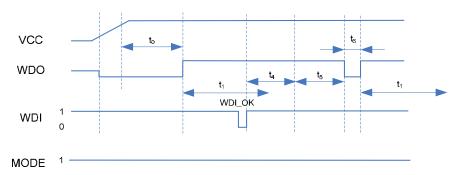


Note: When the WDI\_OK rising edge that comes at WDO is low, the  $t_6$  timer will be reset. Therefore, in the situation above, the WDO reset signal maintains a  $t_6$ +WDI\_OK time.

## Synchronized by WDI and triggered in open window (MODE=1, long window mode)

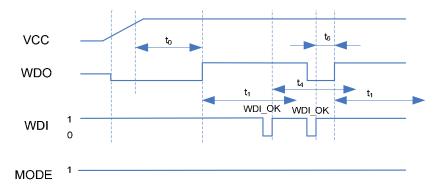


## Synchronized by WDI and no trigger signal (MODE=1, long window mode)





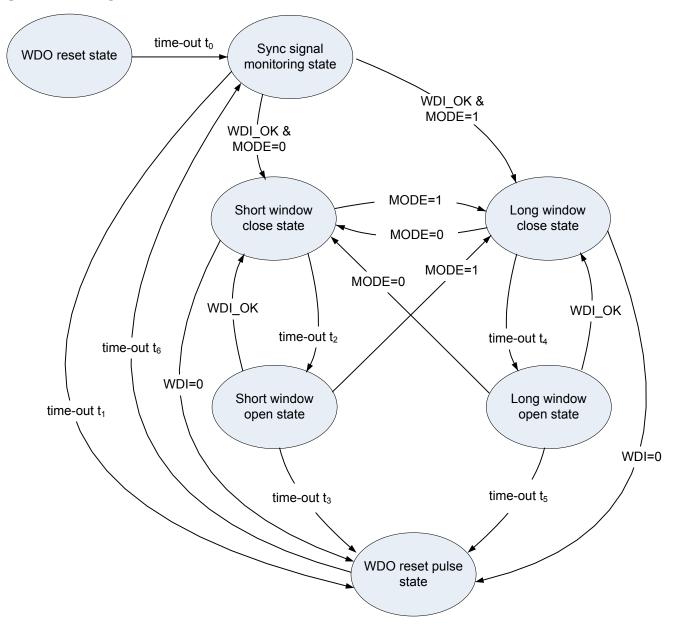
# Synchronized by WDI and triggered in closed window (MODE=1, long window mode)



Note: When the WDI\_OK rising edge that comes at WDO is low, the  $t_6$  timer will be reset. Therefore, in the situation above, the WDO reset signal maintains a  $t_6$ +WDI\_OK time.



# **STATE DIAGRAM**



Note: The state diagram above does not include if a WDI error occurs.



#### **OPERATION**

## **Supply Voltage**

VCC=  $5V\pm10\%$  is recommended for MP6411 normal operation; while VCC=  $3.3V\pm10\%$  is recommended for MP6411-33 normal operation. WDO is pulled low when VCC rises to 1V or above. After VCC rises to 90% (typically), WDO will remain at a low level for  $t_0$  to reset the MCU.

#### **TIMER**

Period T (µs):

$$T(\mu s) = 15.75 \times R_{TIMER}(k\Omega) + 73.5$$

 $R_{TIMER}$  ( $k\Omega$ ):

$$R_{\text{TIMER}}(k\Omega) = 0.063 \times T(\mu s) - 4.67$$

For example:  $R_{TIMER}$ =51k $\Omega$ , T $\approx$ 0.88ms

## **Monitor MCU Synchronization Signal**

When the watchdog is in a "sync signal monitoring state," the following will occur:

- ◆ If the watchdog IC receives a WDI\_OK signal from the MCU within t₁ (WDI remains low for 10µs to 5ms), the timer will be reset, and the watchdog works in normal operation.
- ♦ If the watchdog does not receive the WDI\_OK signal from the MCU during t<sub>1</sub>, it will generate a reset signal and go into "sync signal monitor state" again.

#### **Short Window Mode**

If the MCU and watchdog are synchronized correctly and MODE is low, the watchdog will work in short window mode:

- If WDI\_OK is received in a window close state (t<sub>2</sub>), the watchdog outputs a reset signal and goes into a sync signal monitoring state.
- ♦ If WDI\_OK is received in a window open state (t₃), the watchdog goes into a window close state. The MCU works in normal operation in this situation.

- ◆ If no WDI\_OK signal is received in t₂+t₃, the watchdog outputs a reset signal and goes into a sync signal monitoring state.
- If MODE is pulled high during short window mode, the watchdog will go into long window mode.

#### **Long Window Mode**

If the MCU and watchdog are synchronized correctly and MODE is high, the watchdog will operate in long window mode, and the following will occur:

- ◆ If WDI\_OK is received in a window close state (t₄), the watchdog outputs a reset signal and goes into a sync signal monitoring state.
- ◆ If WDI\_OK is received in a window open state (t₅), the watchdog goes into a window close state. The MCU works in normal operation in this situation.
- ◆ If no WDI\_OK signal is received in t₄+t₅, the watchdog outputs a reset signal and goes into a sync signal monitoring state.
- If MODE is pulled low during a long window mode, the watchdog will go into a short window mode.

#### Watchdog Disable

Pull /WD\_DIS low to disable the watchdog; pull it high to enable the watchdog. /WD\_DIS has a weak internal pull-up, so the watchdog is enabled if /WD\_DIS is left open.

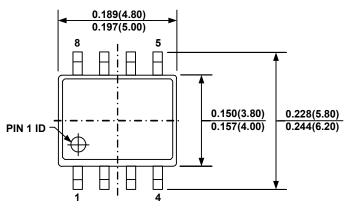
#### **WDI Error**

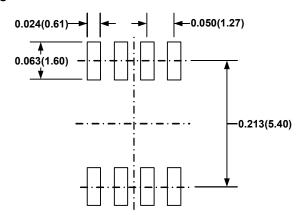
If a WDI signal remains at a low level for longer than the maximum WDI\_OK pulse width, it is regarded as an error. When this error occurs, WDO is pulled down until WDI returns to a high level.



### **PACKAGE INFORMATION**

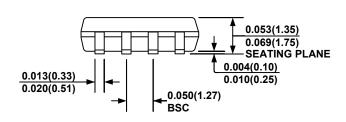
# SOIC-8



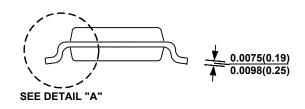


#### **TOP VIEW**

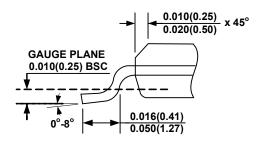
RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN



**FRONT VIEW** 



**SIDE VIEW** 



**DETAIL "A"** 

#### **NOTE:**

- 1) CONTROL DIMENSION IS IN INCHES. DIMENSION IN BRACKET IS IN MILLIMETERS.
- 2) PACKAGE LENGTH DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS.
- 3) PACKAGE WIDTH DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS.
- 4) LEAD COPLANARITY (BOTTOM OF LEADS AFTER FORMING) SHALL BE 0.004" INCHES MAX.
- 5) DRAWING CONFORMS TO JEDEC MS-012, VARIATION AA.
- 6) DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE.

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