



# AS2316F AS2333F

## Secondary Side Housekeeping Chips

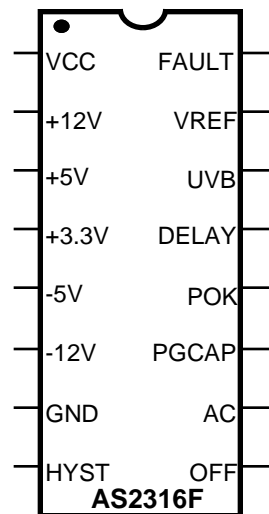
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### DESCRIPTION

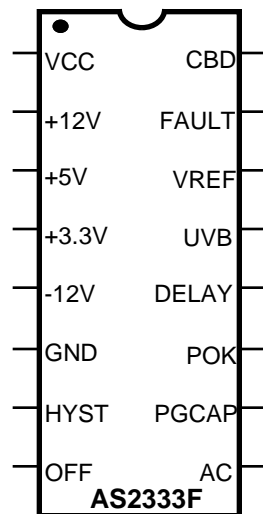
The AS23xx is a housekeeping circuit for monitoring the outputs of power supplies. It directly senses all the output rails without the need for external dividers and detects undervoltage and overvoltage. It also provides an additional undervoltage comparator which may be configured with any arbitrary hysteresis to sense a divided down representation of the AC bulk voltage. The housekeeping section provides all the features necessary to allow external caps to set the common timing features of PC type power supplies. In addition, negative rails may be sensed without the necessity of a  $V_{EE}$  connection, and negative sensing may be disabled without affecting operation of the positive sense section. This IC is available in 16 lead packages. Outputs include a POK (Power OK) and a fault signal.

The AS2316F includes sensing for +/- 12 V, +/- 5 V, and 3.3 V. The AS2333F exchanges a Crow-Bar Driver output for the -5 V input.

### PINOUT



AS2316F  
16L PDIP  
16L SOIC

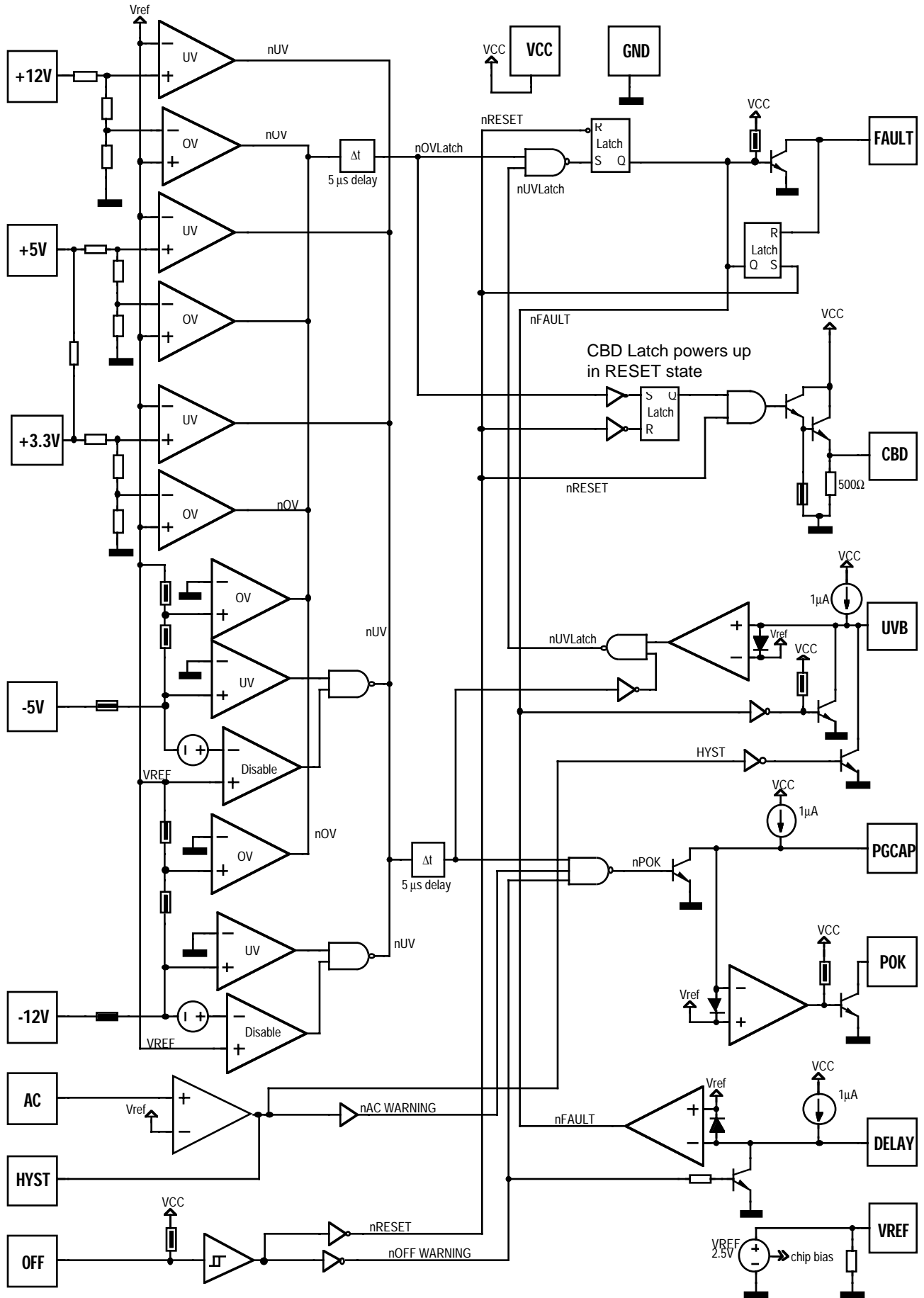


AS2333F  
16L PDIP  
16L SOIC

### ORDERING INFORMATION

Product	Temperature Range	Package	Part No.
AS2316F	0 to 105 °C	16-Pin Plastic SOIC	AS2316-16*D-F-000
AS2316F	0 to 105 °C	16-Pin Plastic DIP	AS2316-16*N-F-000
AS2333F	0 to 105 °C	16-Pin Plastic SOIC	AS2333-16*D-F-000
AS2333F	0 to 105 °C	16-Pin Plastic DIP	AS2333-16*N-F-000

BLOCK DIAGRAM



## PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

Pin Number		Function	Description
AS2316	AS2333		
1	1	VCC	Power input to the chip.
2	2	+12V	Input for overvoltage and undervoltage for the +12V rail.
3	3	+5V	Input for overvoltage and undervoltage for the +5V rail.
4	4	+ 3.3V	Input for overvoltage and undervoltage for the +3.3V rail.
5		-5V	Input for overvoltage and undervoltage for the -5V rail .
6	5	-12V	Input for overvoltage and undervoltage for the -12V rail. This function may disabled by tying this pin to a positive voltage above 2.4V.
7	6	GND	Signal ground and silicon substrate
8	7	HYST	Open collector output of the AC undervoltage comparator. A resistor between this pin and AC will provide hysteresis to the AC undervoltage sensing.
9	8	OFF	Pulling this pin low will reset the FAULT latch and discharge the start-up timing capacitors, UVB and PG CAP, allowing normal start-up of the system. Pulling this pin high will send the FAULT signal high, prompting a system shutdown.
10	9	AC	Non-inverting input to the AC undervoltage sensing comparator. If the AC pin is less than 2.5V, POK goes low and UVB cap discharges.
11	10	PG CAP	A cap to ground provides a delay between undervoltage sensing becoming good and the POK output going high. Cap discharges whenever an output or AC undervoltage is detected.
12	11	POK	Open collector output of the undervoltage sensing comparators. This pin goes low upon an undervoltage condition. Except for the delay set by the PG CAP, this pin always reflects the actual state of the undervoltage sensing.
13	12	DELAY	A cap to ground will delay the FAULT signal when the OFF pin is used to shut down the system. The POK will signal a power fail warning immediately, but the FAULT shutdown of the power supply will be delayed.
14	13	UVB	A cap to ground provides start-up blanking of the undervoltage sensing portion of the FAULT signal. This pin may also be grounded to prevent undervoltage conditions from triggering the Fault signal. This pin discharges the cap whenever AC goes low or the FAULT pin goes high.
15	14	VREF	2.5 V Voltage reference. This is a series regulator type reference.
16	15	FAULT	Open collector output of the overvoltage and undervoltage comparators.
	16	CBD	Crow bar drive output of the overvoltage faults only.

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	20	V
Continuous Power	P <sub>D</sub>	1000	mW
Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	150	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	-60 to 150	°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10 seconds)	T <sub>L</sub>	300	°C

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Electrical characteristics are guaranteed over the full junction temperature range (0-105 °C). Ambient temperature must be derated based upon power dissipation and package thermal characteristics. Unless otherwise specified, the conditions of test are V<sub>CC</sub> = 12V; +3.3V= 3.3V; +5V = 5V; +12V = 12V; -12V = -12V; OFF= low

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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**BIAS (VCC)**

Supply current	I <sub>CC</sub>	no faults		8	12	mA
Min Vcc for operation	V <sub>cc</sub> Min	V <sub>ref</sub> = 2.5V, no faults	4.2			V

**VOLTAGE REFERENCE**

Output Voltage	V <sub>REF</sub>	I <sub>REF</sub> = 0 mA T <sub>j</sub> = 25° C	2.488	2.500	2.525	V
Line Regulation	ΔV <sub>REF</sub>	V <sub>cc</sub> = 5V to 15 V		10	15	mV
Load Regulation	ΔV <sub>REF</sub>	I <sub>REF</sub> = 0 to -5mA		10	15	mV
Temperature Deviation*	ΔV <sub>REF</sub>	0 < T <sub>j</sub> < 105 °C		10	15	mV

\*Temperature deviation is defined as the maximum deviation of the reference over the given temperature range and does not imply an incremental deviation at any given temperature.

**UNDERVOLTAGE, OVERVOLTAGE****+3.3V**

+3.3V Undervoltage	UV		2.87	2.95	3.03	V
+3.3V Overvoltage	OV		3.76	3.86	3.96	V
+3.3V Input Current	I <sub>B</sub>	V <sub>+3.3</sub> = 3.30 V, V <sub>+5</sub> = 5.00 V	-0.1	0	0.1	mA

**+5V**

+5V Undervoltage	UV		4.40	4.50	4.60	V
+5V Overvoltage	OV		5.74	5.89	6.04	V
+5V Input Current	I <sub>B</sub>	V <sub>+5</sub> = 5.00 V, V <sub>+3.3</sub> = 3.30 V		1.6	2.5	mA

**+12V**

+12V Undervoltage	UV		10.25	10.50	10.60	V
+12V Overvoltage	OV		14.53	14.90	15.27	V
+12V Input Current	IB	$V_{+12} = 12.0\text{ V}$		0.8	1.5	mA

**-5V**

-5V Undervoltage	UV		-3.80	-4.00	-4.20	V
-5V Overvoltage	OV		-6.00	-6.25	-6.55	V
-5V Input Current	IB	$V_{-5} = -5.0\text{ V}$		-80	-150	$\mu\text{A}$
-5V Disable Voltage	VD	Min voltage to disable comparator*		2.3	2.4	V

**-12V**

-12V Undervoltage	UV		-9.20	-9.55	-9.8	V
-12V Overvoltage	OV		-14.55	-15.04	-15.60	V
-12V Input Current	IB	$V_{-12} = -12.0\text{ V}$		-100	-200	$\mu\text{A}$
-12V Disable Voltage	VD	Min voltage to disable comparator*		2.0	2.2	V

\*Leaving these pins open circuit will also disable the comparators.

**AC/HYST**

AC Undervoltage	UV	$T_j = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	2.460	2.520	2.540	V
AC Input Current	IB			-0.5	-1	$\mu\text{A}$
HYST High State Leakage	IL	$V_{\text{HYST}} = 5\text{ V}; AC > 2.5\text{ V}$		0.01	1	$\mu\text{A}$
HYST Output Current	IOL	$V_{\text{HYST}} = 0.3\text{ V}; AC < 2.5\text{ V}$	1	3		mA
HYST Low Voltage	VOL	$I_{\text{HYST}} = 1\text{ mA}; AC < 2.5\text{ V}$			0.3	V

**START-UP/ SHUTDOWN FUNCTIONS**

UVB Pullup Current Source	IOH	$V_{UVB} = 2.0 \text{ V}$ ; no faults	-0.4	-1	-1.9	$\mu\text{A}$
UVB Clamp	VOH max	$I_{UVB} = 10 \mu\text{A}$ ; no faults	2.9	3.1	3.3	V
UVB Discharge Current (AC shutdown)	$I_{UVB}$	$V_{UVB} = 2.0 \text{ V}$ ; FAULT= low AC < 2.5 V	3	8		mA
UVB Discharge Current (FAULT shutdown)	IOL	$V_{UVB} = 2.0 \text{ V}$ ; FAULT= high AC > 2.5 V	2.5	10		mA
UVB Low Output Voltage	VOL	$I_{UVB} = 100 \mu\text{A}$ ; FAULT = low; AC < 2.5 V			0.2	V
PG CAP Pullup Current Source	IOH	$V_{PGCAP} = 2.0 \text{ V}$ ; no faults	-0.5	-1	-1.4	$\mu\text{A}$
PG CAP Clamp	VOH max	$I_{PGCAP} = 10 \mu\text{A}$ ; no faults; AC > 2.5 V	2.9	3.1	3.3	V
PG CAP Discharge Current	IOL	$V_{PGCAP} = 2.0 \text{ V}$ ; undervoltage condition	2	6		mA
PG CAP Low Output Voltage	VOL	$I_{PGCAP} = 100 \mu\text{A}$ ; undervoltage condition			0.2	V
OFF Input High Voltage	VIH		2.0			V
OFF Input Low Voltage	VIL				0.8	V
OFF Pullup to VCC	R	$V_{OFF} = 0 \text{ V}$	25	50	100	k $\Omega$
DELAY Pullup Current Source	IOH	$V_{DELAY} = 0 \text{ V}$ ; OFF=high	-0.5	-1	-2.0	$\mu\text{A}$
DELAY Clamp	VOH max	$I_{DELAY} = 10 \mu\text{A}$ ; OFF=high	2.9	3.1	3.3	V
DELAY Discharge Current	IOL	$V_{DELAY} = 2.0 \text{ V}$ ; OFF= low	2.5	10		mA
DELAY Low Output Voltage	VOL	$I_{DELAY} = 100 \mu\text{A}$ ; OFF= low			0.2	V

## OUTPUTS

POK High Leakage	IL	$V_{POK}=12\text{ V}$ ; no faults		100	200	$\mu\text{A}$
POK Output Current	IOL	$V_{POK}=0.4\text{ V}$ ; $V_{CC}\geq 7\text{ V}$ undervoltage condition	5	10		mA
FAULT High State Leakage	IL	$V_{FAULT}=12\text{ V}$ ; OFF= high		0.01	1	$\mu\text{A}$
FAULT Output Current	VOL	$V_{FAULT}=0.4\text{ V}$ ; no faults $V_{CC}=12\text{ V}$ $V_{CC}=5\text{ V}$	3	10		mA
			1.3	4		mA
FAULT delay on overvoltage	$t_d$		2.5	5	7.5	$\mu\text{s}$
FAULT delay on undervoltage	$t_d$		2.5	5	7.5	$\mu\text{s}$
CBD (Crow Bar Drive) Min. Output Current	IOH	overvoltage condition	-25	-35		mA
CBD Output High Voltage	VOH	$I_{CBD}=0\text{ mA}$ , $T=25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_{CBD}=0\text{ mA}$ , $T=0-105^\circ\text{C}^*$ , overvoltage condition	2.0	2.5	3.0	V
			1.4		3.3	V
CBD Pulldown Resistance	Rout	$I_{CBD}=1\text{ mA}$ ; no faults	300	500	1000	$\Omega$

\*Max occurs at low temp

**Date: March 4, 1999**