TEXAS INSTRUMENTS
TPS3435
JAJSPJ9 – DECEMBER 2022

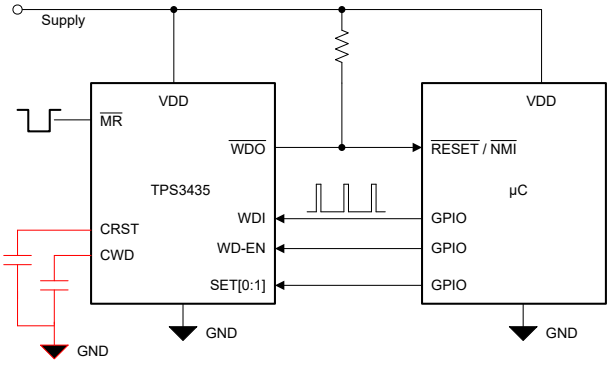
TPS3435 Nano IQ 高精度タイムアウト・ウォッチドッグ・タイマ付き

1 特長

- 工場出荷時にプログラム済みまたはユーザーがプログラム可能なウォッチドッグ・タイムアウト
  - ±10% 精度のタイマ (最大値)
  - 工場出荷時にプログラム済み：1msec～100sec
- 工場出荷時にプログラム済みまたはユーザーがプログラム可能なリセット遅延
  - ±10% 精度のタイマ (最大値)
  - 工場出荷時にプログラム済みのオプション：2msec～10sec
- 入力電圧範囲：V_{DD} = 1.04V～6.0V
- 超低電源電流：I_{DD} = 250nA (標準値)
- オープン・ドレイン、プッシュプル、アクティブ LOW 出力
- 各種のプログラマビリティ・オプション：
  - ウォッチドッグ・イネーブル / ディセーブル
  - ウォッチドッグ・スタートアップ遅延：遅延なし～10秒
  - オンザフライ (動作中) のタイマ拡張：1 倍～256 倍
  - ラッチ付き出力オプション
- $\overline{MR}$ 機能のサポート

2 アプリケーション

- ロボット向けサーボ・ドライブ
- 混合モジュール (AI、AO、DI、DO)
- HVAC コントローラ
- 電気メーター
- 点滴用ポンプ
- 外科用機器



代表的なアプリケーション回路

3 概要

TPS3435 は、超低消費電力 (標準値 250nA) のデバイスであり、プログラム可能なタイムアウト・ウォッチドッグ・タイマを搭載しています。

TPS3435 は、さまざまなアプリケーションに対応する多くの機能を備えた高精度のタイムアウト・ウォッチドッグ・タイマを提供します。このタイムアウト・ウォッチドッグ・タイマは工場出荷時にプログラムするか、または、外付けコンデンサを使用してユーザーがプログラムするか、いずれかが可能です。このタイマ値は、ロジック・ピンの組み合わせを使用して、動作中に変更することもできます。ウォッチドッグ機能は、1 本の専用ピンまたは複数のタイマ拡張ピンの組み合わせを使用してイネーブルまたはディセーブルできます。また、ホストの電源投入の直後に、ウォッチドッグ監視を一定の時間無効にするスタートアップ遅延オプションも備えています。

$\overline{WDO}$ 遅延は、工場出荷時にプログラムされるデフォルトの遅延設定で設定するか、または外付けコンデンサでプログラムできます。また、このデバイスはラッチ付き出力動作も備えており、ウォッチドッグのフォルトがクリアされるまで出力がラッチされます。

TPS3435 は、TPS3431 デバイス・ファミリに代わる性能アップグレード製品です。TPS3435 は、小型の 6 ピン WSON および 8 ピン SOT23 パッケージで供給されます。

デバイス情報

部品番号	パッケージ (1)	本体サイズ (公称)
TPS3435	DDF (8)	2.90mm × 1.60mm
TPS3435	DSE (6) (2)	1.50mm × 1.50mm

(1) 利用可能なすべてのパッケージについては、このデータシートの末尾にある注文情報を参照してください。
(2) このパッケージはプレビューです。

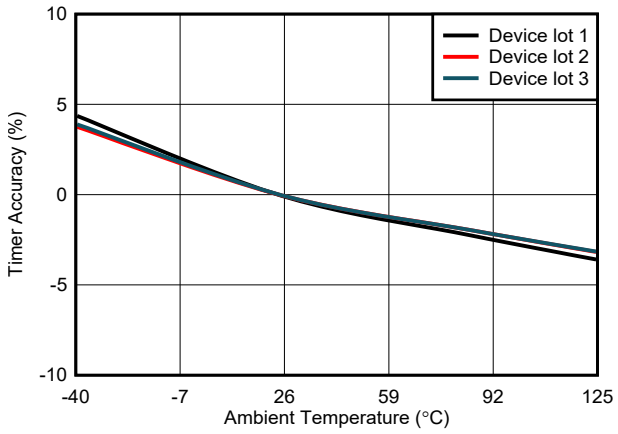


Table of Contents

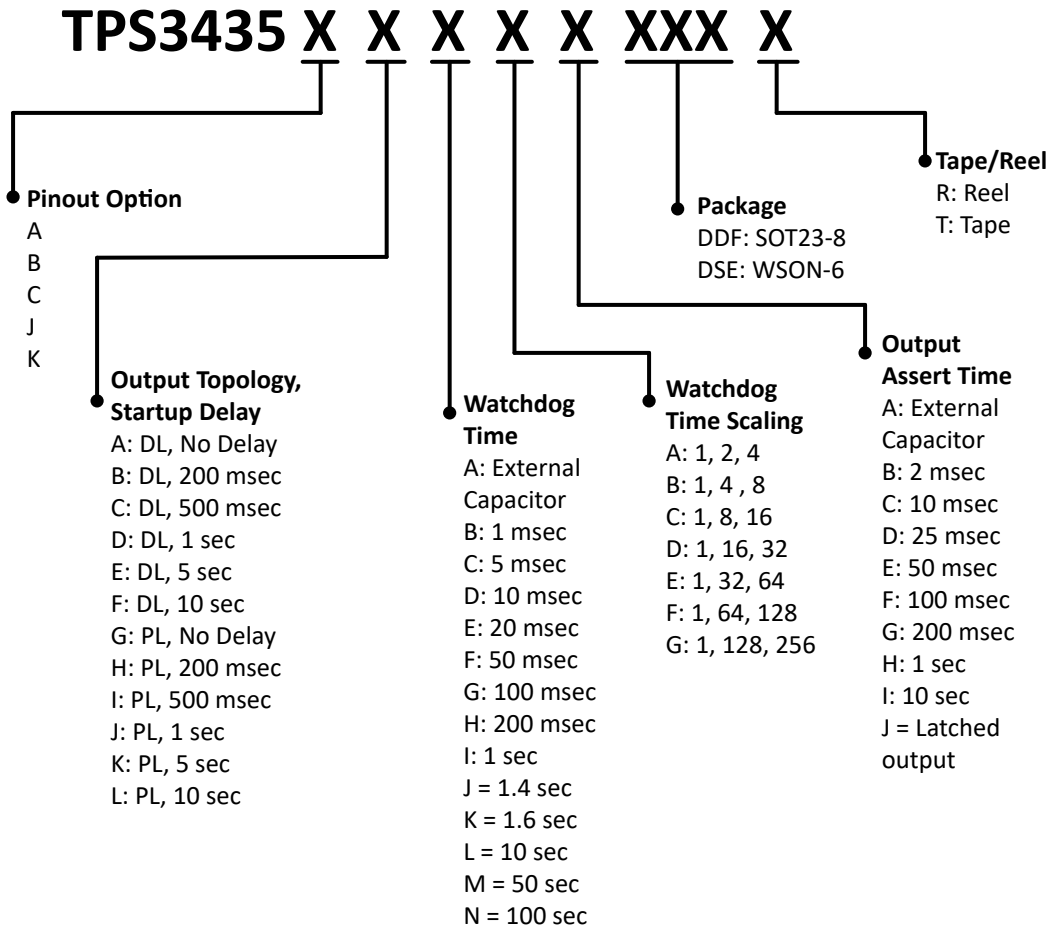
4 Revision History

資料番号末尾の英字は改訂を表しています。その改訂履歴は英語版に準じています。

DATE	REVISION	NOTES
December 2022	*	Initial Release

5 デバイスの比較

図 5-1 に、TPS3435 のデバイス命名規則 を示します。可能なすべての出力タイプ、ウォッチドッグ時間オプション、および出力アサート遅延オプションの詳細については、セクション 8 を参照してください。他のオプションの詳細と提供状況については、TI の販売代理店または TI の E2E フォーラム にお問い合わせください。



Refer 'Mechanical, Packaging and Orderable Information' section for list of released orderable.
For any other orderable, contact local TI support.

図 5-1. デバイスの命名規則

TPS3435 表 5-1 に示すように、さまざまな機能セットを提供するピン互換デバイス・ファミリに属します。

表 5-1. ピン互換デバイス・ファミリ

デバイス	電圧監視	ウォッチドッグのタイプ
TPS35	あり	タイムアウト
TPS36	あり	ウィンドウ
TPS3435	なし	タイムアウト
TPS3436	なし	ウィンドウ

6 Pin Configuration and Functions

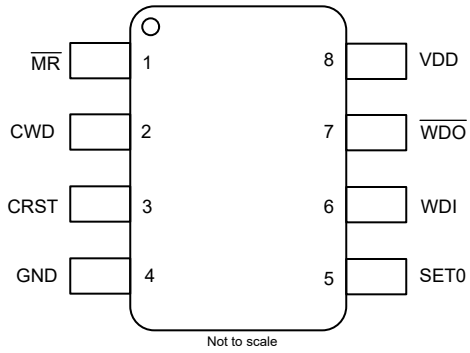


図 6-1. Pin Configuration Option A DDF Package, 8-Pin SOT-23, TPS3435 Top View

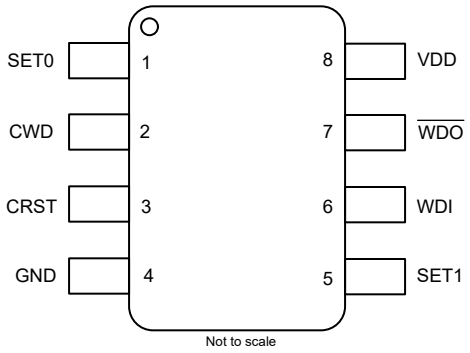


図 6-2. Pin Configuration Option B DDF Package, 8-Pin SOT-23, TPS3435 Top View

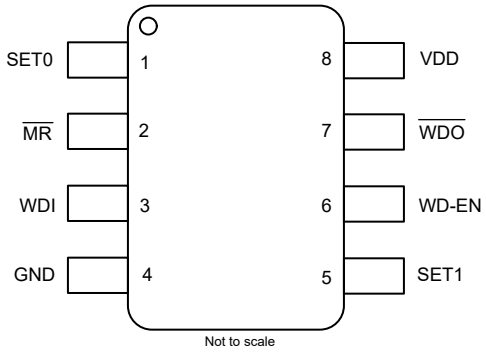


図 6-3. Pin Configuration Option C DDF Package, 8-Pin SOT-23, TPS3435 Top View

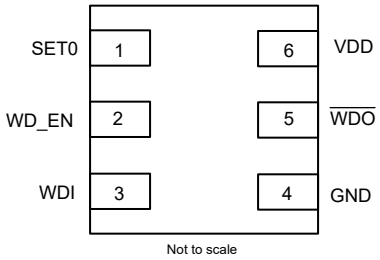


図 6-4. Pin Configuration Option J DSE Package, 6-Pin WSON, TPS3435 Top View

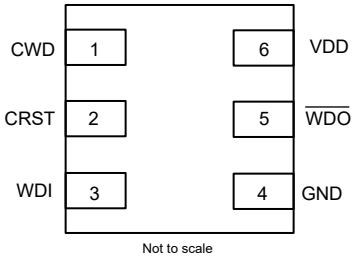


図 6-5. Pin Configuration Option K DSE Package, 6-Pin WSON, TPS3435 Top View

表 6-1. Pin Functions

PIN NAME	PIN NUMBER					I/O	DESCRIPTION
	PINOUT A	PINOUT B	PINOUT C	PINOUT J	PINOUT K		
CRST	3	3	—	—	2	I	Programmable WDO assert time pin. Connect a capacitor between this pin and GND to program the WDO assert time period. See *セクション 8.3.3* for more details.
CWD	2	2	—	—	1	I	Programmable watchdog timeout input. Watchdog timeout is set by connecting a capacitor between this pin and ground. See *セクション 8.3.1.1* for more details.
GND	4	4	4	4	4	—	Ground pin
$\overline{MR}$	1	—	2	—	—	I	Manual reset pin. A logic low on this pin asserts the $\overline{WDO}$ output. See *セクション 8.3.2* for more details.
$\overline{WDO}$	7	7	7	5	5	O	Watchdog output. Connect $\overline{WDO}$ to VDD using pull up resistance when using open drain output. $\overline{WDO}$ is asserted when a watchdog error occurs or $\overline{MR}$ pin is driven LOW. See *セクション 8.3.3* for more details.
SET0	5	1	1	1	—	I	Logic input. SET0, SET1, and WD-EN pins select the watchdog timer scaling and enable-disable the watchdog; see *セクション 8.3.1.4* for more details.
SET1	—	5	5	—	—	I	Logic input. SET0, SET1, and WD-EN pins select the watchdog timer scaling and enable-disable the watchdog; see *セクション 8.3.1.4* for more details.
VDD	8	8	8	6	6	I	Supply voltage pin. For noisy systems, connecting a 0.1-µF bypass capacitor is recommended.
WD-EN	—	—	6	2	—	I	Logic input. Logic high input enables the watchdog monitoring feature. See *セクション 8.3.1.2* for more details.
WDI	6	6	3	3	3	I	Watchdog input. A falling transition (edge) must occur at this pin before the timeout expires in order for $\overline{WDO}$ to not assert. See *セクション 8.3.1* for more details.

7 Specifications

7.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range, unless otherwise noted(1)

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
Voltage	VDD	–0.3	6.5	V
Voltage	C_{WD}, C_{RST}, WD–EN, SETx, WDI, $\overline{MR}$ (2), $\overline{WDO}$ (Push Pull)	–0.3	V_{DD}+0.3 (3)	V
	$\overline{WDO}$ (Open Drain)	–0.3	6.5	
Current	$\overline{WDO}$ pin	–20	20	mA
Temperature (4)	Operating ambient temperature, T_A	–40	125	℃
Temperature (4)	Storage, T_{stg}	–65	150	

(1) Stresses beyond those listed under *Absolute Maximum Rating* may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, which do not imply functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under *Recommended Operating Condition*. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
(2) If the logic signal driving $\overline{MR}$ is less than V_{DD}, then additional current flows into V_{DD} and out of $\overline{MR}$.
(3) The absolute maximum rating is (VDD + 0.3) V or 6.5 V, whichever is smaller
(4) As a result of the low dissipated power in this device, it is assumed that $T_J = T_A$.

7.2 ESD Ratings

			VALUE	UNIT
$V_{(ESD)}$	Electrostatic discharge	Human body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001(1)	± 2000	V
		Charged device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101(2)	± 750	

(1) JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500-V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.
(2) JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250-V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

7.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
Voltage	VDD (Active Low output)	0.9		6	V
	C_{WD}, C_{RST}, WD–EN, SETx, WDI, $\overline{MR}$ (1)	0		VDD	
	$\overline{WDO}$(Open Drain)	0		6	
	$\overline{WDO}$ (Push Pull)	0		VDD	
Current	$\overline{WDO}$ pin current	–5		5	mA
C_{RST}	C_{RST} pin capacitor range	1.5		1800	nF
C_{WD}	C_{WD} pin capacitor range	1.5		1000	nF
T_A	Operating ambient temperature	–40		125	℃

(1) If the logic signal driving $\overline{MR}$ is less than V_{DD}, then additional current flows into V_{DD} and out of $\overline{MR}$. V_{MR} should not be higher than V_{DD}.

7.4 Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC(1)		TPS3435 DDF (SOT23-8) 8 PINS	UNIT
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	175.3	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC(top)}$	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	94.7	°C/W
$R_{\theta JB}$	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	92.4	°C/W
ψ_{JT}	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	8.4	°C/W
ψ_{JB}	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	91.9	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC(bot)}$	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	N/A	°C/W

(1) For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the Semiconductor and IC Package Thermal Metrics application report.

7.5 Electrical Characteristics

At 1.04 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 6 V, $\overline{MR}$ = Open, $\overline{WDO}$ pull-up resistor ($R_{pull-up}$) = 100 kΩ to VDD, output load (C_{LOAD}) = 10 pF and over operating free-air temperature range –40°C to 125°C, unless otherwise noted. VDD ramp rate ≤ 1 V/µs. Typical values are at T_A = 25°C

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
COMMON PARAMETERS						
V_{DD}	Input supply voltage	Active LOW output	1.04		6	V
I_{DD}	Supply current into VDD pin (1)	T_A = –40°C to 85°C		0.25	0.8	µA
				0.25	3	
V_{IL}	Low level input voltage WD–EN, WDI, SETx, $\overline{MR}$ (1)				$0.3V_{DD}$	V
V_{IH}	High level input voltage WD–EN, WDI, SETx, $\overline{MR}$ (1)		$0.7V_{DD}$			V
$R_{\overline{MR}}$	Manual reset internal pull-up resistance			100		kΩ
$\overline{WDO}$ (Open-drain active-low)						
V_{OL}	Low level output voltage	V_{DD} =1.5 V $I_{OUT(Sink)}$ = 500 µA			300	mV
		V_{DD} = 3.3 V $I_{OUT(Sink)}$ = 2 mA			300	
$I_{lkg(OD)}$	Open-Drain output leakage current	V_{DD} = V_{PULLUP} = 6V T_A = –40°C to 85°C		10	30	nA
		V_{DD} = V_{PULLUP} = 6V		10	60	nA
$\overline{WDO}$ (Push-pull active-low)						
V_{POR}	Power on $\overline{WDO}$ voltage (2)	$V_{OH(min)}$ = 0.8 VDD $I_{out\ (source)}$ = 15 µA			900	mV
V_{OL}	Low level output voltage	V_{DD} = 1.5 V $I_{OUT(Sink)}$ = 500 µA			300	mV
		V_{DD} = 3.3 V $I_{OUT(Sink)}$ = 2 mA			300	
V_{OH}	High level output voltage	V_{DD} = 1.8 V $I_{OUT(Source)}$ = 500 µA	$0.8V_{DD}$			V
		V_{DD} = 3.3 V $I_{OUT(Source)}$ = 500 µA	$0.8V_{DD}$			
		V_{DD} = 6 V $I_{OUT(Source)}$ = 2 mA	$0.8V_{DD}$			

(1) If the logic signal driving $\overline{MR}$ is less than V_{DD}, then additional current flows into V_{DD} and out of $\overline{MR}$.
(2) V_{POR} is the minimum V_{DD} voltage level for a controlled output state

7.6 Timing Requirements

At 1.04 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 6 V, $\overline{MR}$ = Open, $\overline{WDO}$ pull-up resistor ($R_{pull-up}$) = 100 kΩ to VDD, output RESET / WDO load (C_{LOAD}) = 10 pF and over operating free-air temperature range –40℃ to 125℃, unless otherwise noted. VDD ramp rate ≤ 1 V/µs. Typical values are at T_A = 25℃

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$t_{\overline{MR}\_PW}$	$\overline{MR}$ pin pulse duration to assert output			100		ns
t_{P-WD}	WDI pulse duration to start next frame (1)		500			ns
$t_{HD-WDEN}$	WD–EN hold time to enable or disable WD operation (1)		200			µs
$t_{HD-SETx}$	SETx hold time to change WD timer setting (1)		150			µs
t_{WD}	Watchdog timeout period	Orderable Option TPS3435xxB	0.8	1	1.2	ms
		Orderable Option TPS3435xxC	4	5	6	
		Orderable Option TPS3435xxD	9	10	11	
		Orderable Option TPS3435xxE	18	20	22	
		Orderable Option TPS3435xxF	45	50	55	
		Orderable Option TPS3435xxG	90	100	110	
		Orderable Option TPS3435xxH	180	200	220	
		Orderable Option TPS3435xxI	0.9	1	1.1	s
		Orderable Option TPS3435xxJ	1.26	1.4	1.54	
		Orderable Option TPS3435xxK	1.44	1.6	1.76	
		Orderable Option TPS3435xxL	9	10	11	
		Orderable Option TPS3435xxM	45	50	55	
		Orderable Option TPS3435xxN	90	100	110	

(1) Not production tested

7.7 Switching Characteristics

At 1.04 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 6 V, $\overline{MR}$ = Open, $\overline{WDO}$ pull-up resistor ($R_{pull-up}$) = 100 kΩ to VDD, output RESET / WDO load (C_{LOAD}) = 10 pF and over operating free-air temperature range –40℃ to 125℃, unless otherwise noted. VDD ramp rate ≤ 1 V/µs. Typical values are at T_A = 25℃

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t_{STRT}	Startup delay (1)				500	µs
t_{SD}	Watchdog startup delay	Orderable part number TPS3435xA, TPS3435xG		0		ms
		Orderable part number TPS3435xB, TPS3435xH	180	200	220	
		Orderable part number TPS3435xC, TPS3435xI	450	500	550	
		Orderable part number TPS3435xD, TPS3435xJ	0.9	1	1.1	s
		Orderable part number TPS3435xE, TPS3435xK	4.5	5	5.5	
		Orderable part number TPS3435xF, TPS3435xL	9	10	11	
t_{WDO}	Watchdog assert time delay	Orderable part number TPS3435xxxxB	1.6	2	2.4	ms
		Orderable part number TPS3435xxxxC	9	10	11	ms
		Orderable part number TPS3435xxxxD	22.5	25	27.5	ms
		Orderable part number TPS3435xxxxE	45	50	55	ms
		Orderable part number TPS3435xxxxF	90	100	110	ms
		Orderable part number TPS3435xxxxG	180	200	220	ms
		Orderable part number TPS3435xxxxH	0.9	1	1.1	s
		Orderable part number TPS3435xxxxI	9	10	11	s
$t_{\overline{MR}\_WDO}$	Propagation delay from $\overline{MR}$ low to WDO assertion	V_{DD} ≥ 1.25 V, $\overline{MR}$ = $V_{\overline{MR}\_H}$ to $V_{\overline{MR}\_L}$		100		ns

(1) Specified by design parameter.

7.8 Timing Diagrams

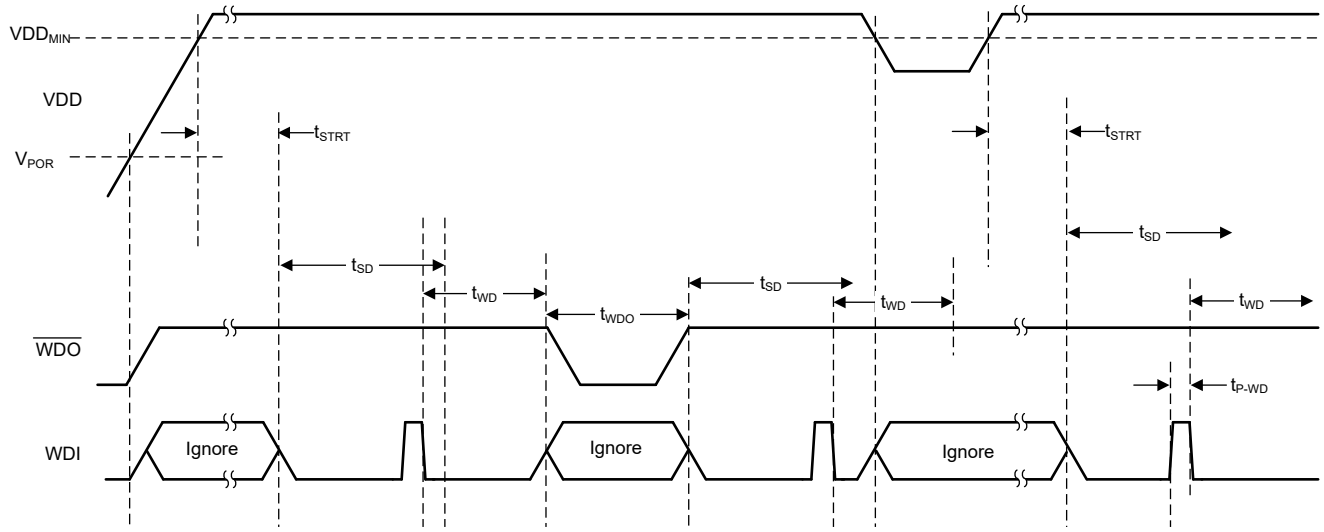


図 7-1. Functional Timing Diagram

7.9 Typical Characteristics

all curves are taken at T_A = 25°C (unless otherwise noted)

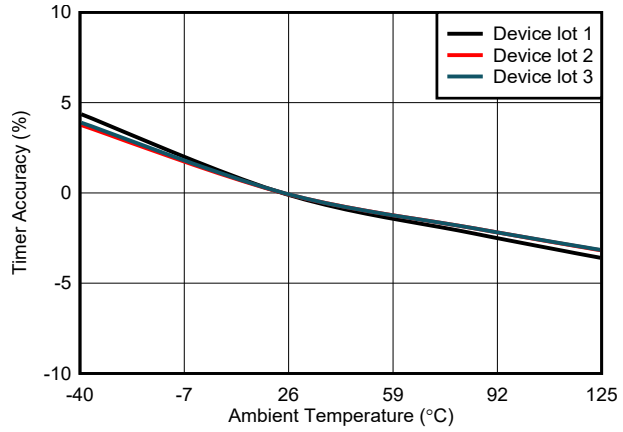


図 7-2. Timer Accuracy vs Temperature

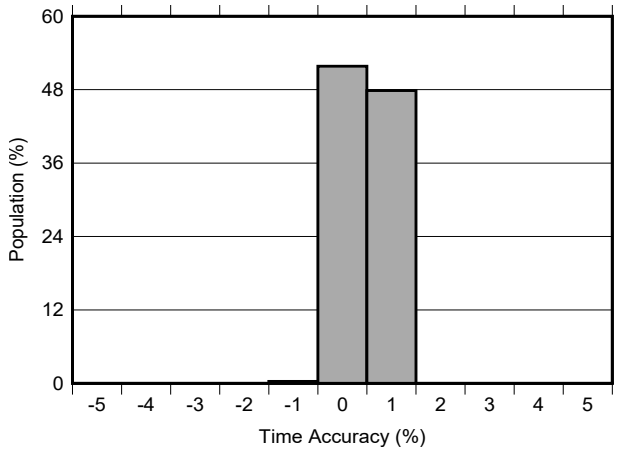


図 7-3. Timer Accuracy Histogram

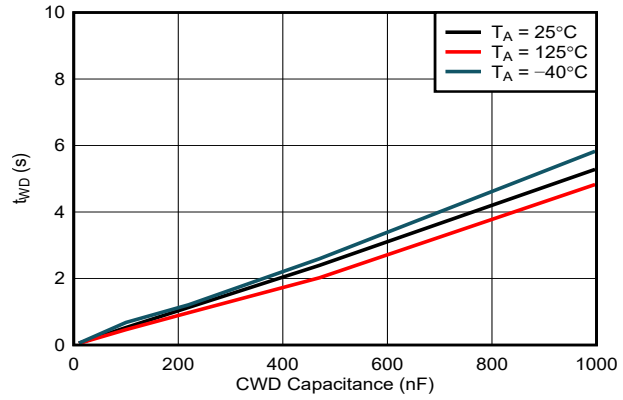


図 7-4. t_{WD} vs Capacitance

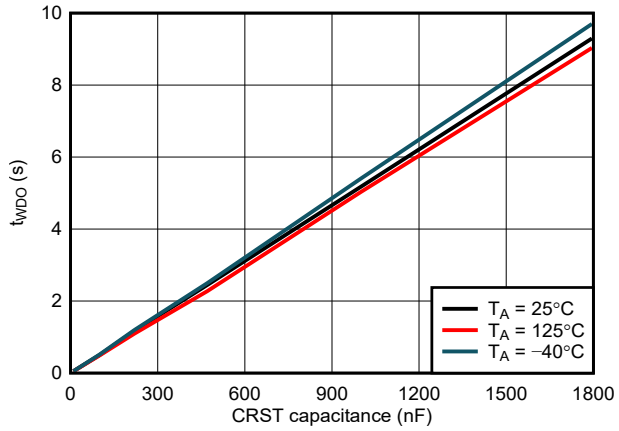


図 7-5. t_{WDO} vs Capacitance

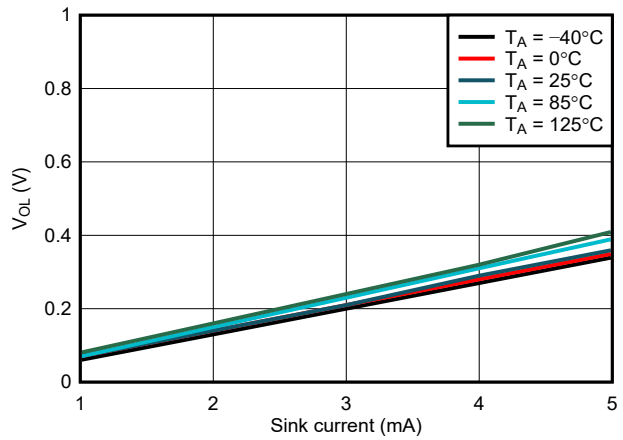


図 7-6. WDO V_{OL} vs I_{sink}, V_{DD} = 1.5 V

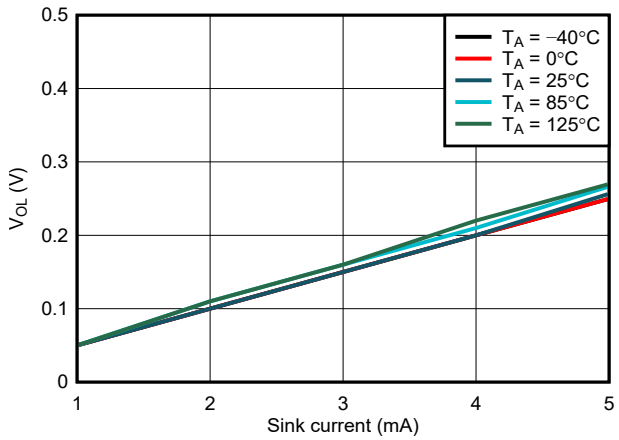


図 7-7. WDO V_{OL} vs I_{sink}, V_{DD} = 3.3 V

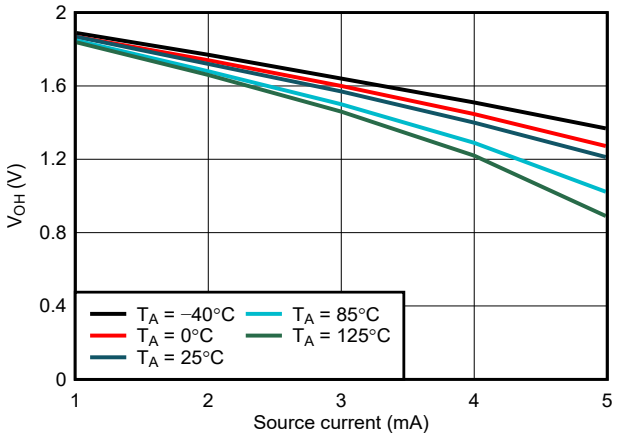


図 7-8. WDO V_{OH} vs I_{source}, V_{DD} = 2.0 V

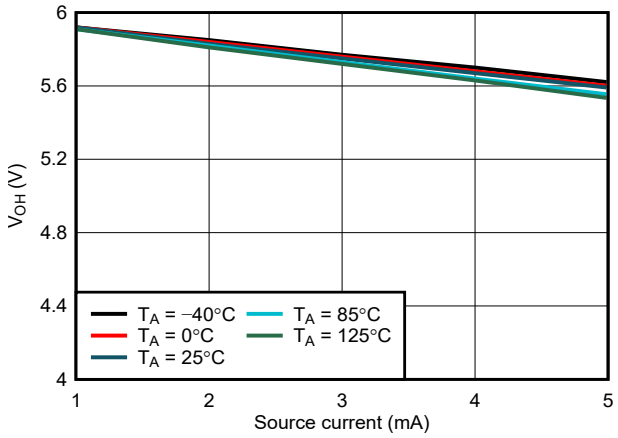


図 7-9. WDO V_{OH} vs I_{source}, V_{DD} = 6.0 V

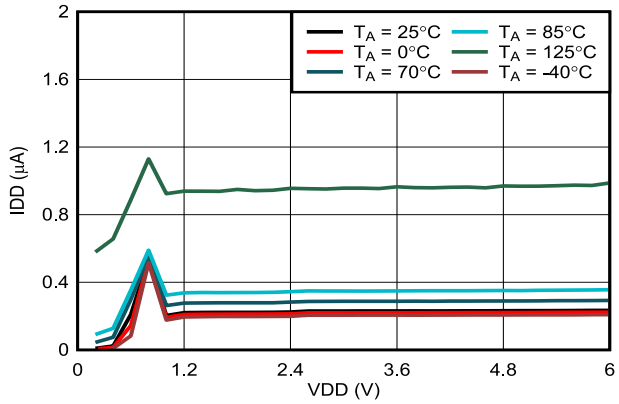


図 7-10. Supply Current vs Power-Supply Voltage

8 詳細説明

8.1 Overview

The TPS3435 is a high-accuracy timeout watchdog timer device. The device family supports multiple features related to watchdog operation in a compact 6 pin WSON and 8 pin SOT23 package. The devices are available in 5 different pinout configurations. Each pinout offers access to different features to meet the various application requirements.

8.2 Functional Block Diagrams

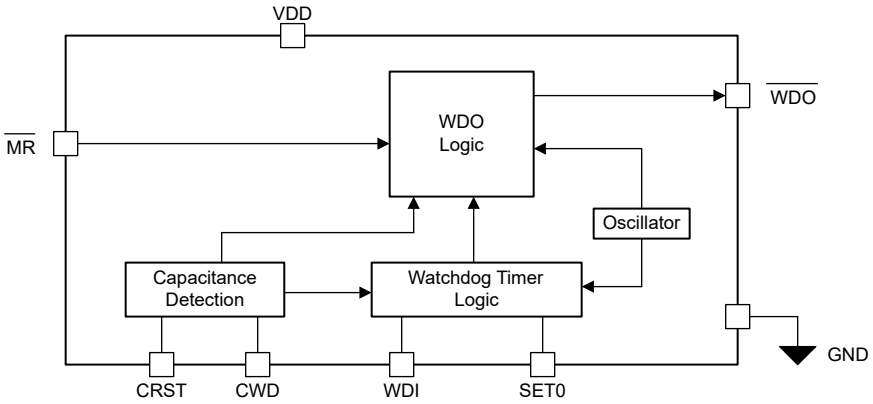


図 8-1. Pinout Option A

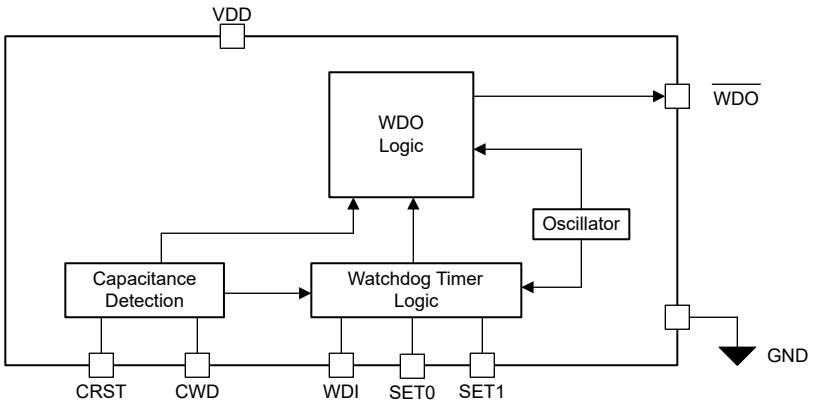


図 8-2. Pinout Option B

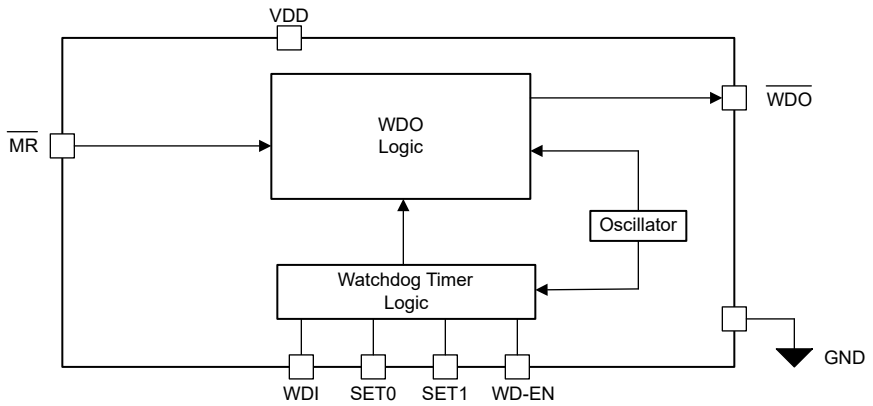


図 8-3. Pinout Option C

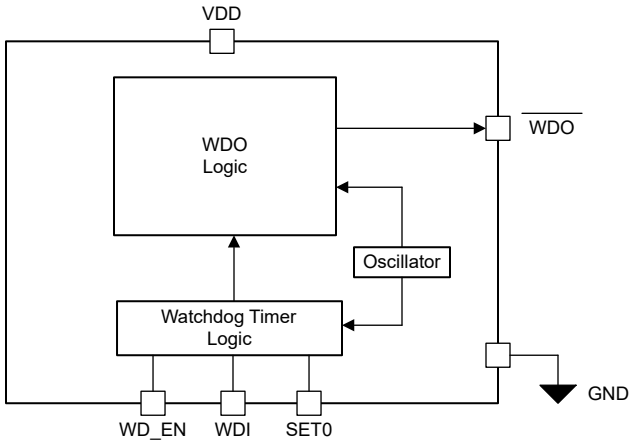


図 8-4. Pinout Option J

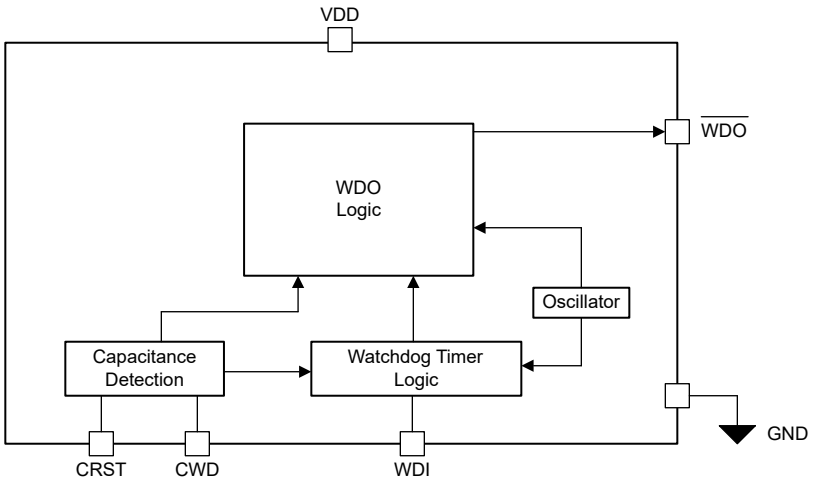


図 8-5. Pinout Option K

8.3 Feature Description

8.3.1 Timeout Watchdog Timer

The TPS3435 offers high precision timeout watchdog timer monitoring. The device is available in multiple pinout options A to K which support multiple features to meet ever expanding needs of various applications. Ensure a correct pinout is selected to meet the application needs.

The timeout watchdog is active when the VDD voltage is higher than the VDD_{MIN}, $\overline{MR}$ voltage is held higher than 0.7 x VDD and watchdog is enabled. TPS3435 family offers various startup time delay options to ensure enough time is available for the host to complete boot operation. Please refer *セクション 8.3.1.3* for additional details.

The timeout watchdog timer monitors the WDI pin for falling edge in the time frame defined by t_{WD} time period. Refer *セクション 8.3.1.1* section to arrive at the relevant t_{WD} value needed for application. The timer value is reset when a valid falling edge is detected on WDI pin in the t_{WD} time duration. When a valid WDI transition is not detected in t_{WD} time, the device asserts WDO output. The WDO is asserted for time t_{WDO}. Refer *セクション 8.3.3* to arrive at the relevant t_{WDO} value needed for application.

図 8-6 shows the basic operation for timeout watchdog timer operation. The TPS3435 watchdog functionality supports multiple features. Details are available in following sub sections.

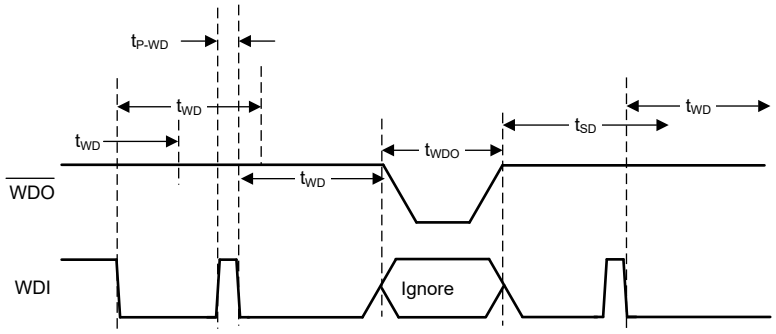


図 8-6. Timeout Watchdog Timer Operation

8.3.1.1 t_{WD} Timer

The t_{WD} timer for TPS3435 can be set using an external capacitor connected between CWD pin and GND pin. This feature is available with pinout options A or B or K. Applications which are space constrained or need timer values which meet offered timer options, can benefit when using pinout options C or J. The TPS3435 offers multiple fixed timer options ranging from 1 msec up-to 100 sec.

The TPS3435, when using capacitance based timer, senses the capacitance value during the power up. The capacitor is charged and discharged with known internal current source for one cycle to sense the capacitance value. The sensed value is used to arrive at t_{WD} timer for the watchdog operation. This unique implementation helps reduce the continuous charge and discharge current for the capacitor, thus reducing overall current consumption. Continuous charge and discharge of capacitance creates wider dead time (no watchdog monitor functionality) when capacitor is discharging. The dead time is higher for high value of capacitance. The unique implementation of TPS3435 helps avoid the dead time as the capacitance is not continuously charging or discharging under normal operation. Ensure C_{CWD} is < 200 x C_{CRST} for accurate calibration of capacitance. 式 1 highlights the relationship between t_{WD} in second and CWD capacitance in farad. The t_{WD} timer is 20% accurate for an ideal capacitor. Accuracy of the capacitance will have additional impact on the t_{WD} time. Ensure the capacitance meets the recommended operating range. Capacitance outside the recommended range can lead to incorrect operation of the device.

$$t_{WD}\ (\text{sec}) = 4.95 \times 10^{6} \times C_{CWD}\ (\text{F}) \quad (1)$$

The TPS3435 also offers wide selection of high accuracy fixed timer options starting from 1 msec to 100 sec including various industry standard values. The TPS3435 fixed time options are ±10% accurate for t_{WD} ≥ 10 msec. For t_{WD} < 10 msec, the accuracy is ±20%. t_{WD} value relevant to application can be identified from the orderable part number. Refer *セクション 5* section to identify mapping of orderable part number to t_{WD} value.

The TPS3435 offers flexibility to change the t_{WD} value on the fly by controlling the logic levels on the SETx pins. *セクション 8.3.1.4* section explains the advantages offered by this feature and the device behavior with various SETx pin combinations.

8.3.1.2 Watchdog Enable Disable Operation

The TPS3435 supports watchdog enable or disable functionality. This functionality is critical for different use cases as listed below.

- Disable watchdog during firmware update to avoid host RESET.
- Disable watchdog during software step-by-step debug operation.
- Disable watchdog when performing critical task to avoid watchdog error interrupt.
- Keep watchdog disabled until host boots up.

The TPS3435 supports watchdog enable or disable functionality through either WD-EN pin or SET[1:0] = 0b'01 logic combination or by keeping WDI pin in the floating state. For a given pinout only one of these three methods is available for the user to disable watchdog operation.

For a pinout which offers a WD-EN pin, the watchdog enable disable functionality is controlled by the logic state of WD-EN pin. Drive WD-EN = 1 to enable the watchdog operation or drive WD-EN = 0 to disable the watchdog operation. The WD-EN pin can be toggled any time during the device operation. The 図 8-7 diagram shows timing behavior with WD-EN pin control.

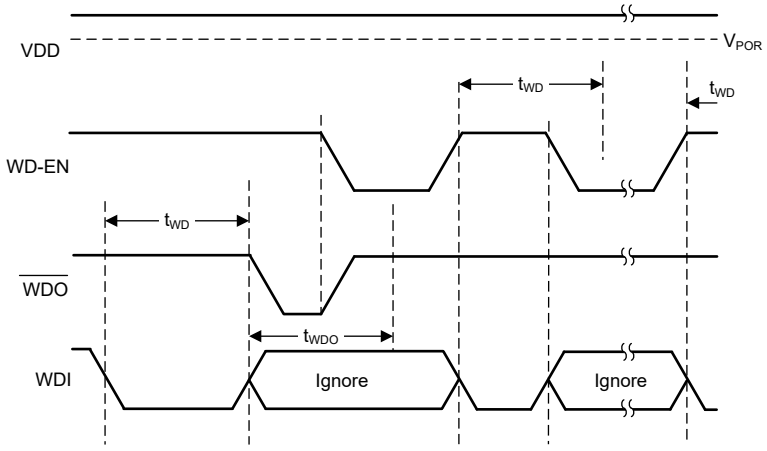


図 8-7. Watchdog Enable: WD-EN Pin Control

SET[1:0] = 0b'01 combination can be used to disable watchdog operation with a pinout which offers SET1 and SET0 pins, but does not include WD-EN pin. The SET pin logic states can be changed at any time during watchdog operation. Refer *セクション 8.3.1.4* section for additional details regarding SET[1:0] pin behavior.

A pinout which does not offer WD-EN or SET[1:0] pins uses WDI float pin status to disable the watchdog operation. Users can float the WDI pin during normal operation to disable the watchdog. To enable watchdog, drive the WDI pin and apply a valid edge to trigger the watchdog. It is recommended to drive HIGH and then LOW when exiting the WDI float state.

Pinout options A, B, K offer watchdog timer control using a capacitance connected between CWD and GND pin. A capacitance value higher than recommended or connect to GND leads to watchdog functionality getting disabled. Note, capacitance value is detected and latched during start-up or after an error event. Changing capacitance on the fly does not enable or disable watchdog operation. A power supply recycle is needed to detect change in capacitance.

When watchdog is disabled the ongoing frame will be terminated and WDO will stay deasserted. When enabled the device will immediately enter t_{WD} frame and start watchdog monitoring operation.

8.3.1.3 t_{SD} Watchdog Start Up Delay

The TPS3435 supports watchdog startup delay feature. This feature is activated after power up or after WDO assert event. When t_{SD} frame is active, the device monitors the WDI pin but the WDO output is not asserted. This feature allows time for the host complete boot process before watchdog monitoring can take over. The start up delay helps avoid unexpected WDO assert events during boot. The t_{SD} time is predetermined based on the device part number selected. Refer *セクション 5* section for details to map the part number to t_{SD} time. Pinout option A, B, K are available only in no delay or 10 sec start up delay options.

The t_{SD} frame is complete when the time duration selected for t_{SD} is over or host provides a valid transition on the WDI pin. The host must provide a valid transition on the WDI pin during t_{SD} time. The device exits the t_{SD} frame and enters watchdog monitoring phase after valid WDI transition. Failure to provide valid transition on WDI pin triggers the watchdog error by asserting the WDO output pin.

The t_{SD} frame is not initiated when the watchdog functionality is enabled using WD-EN pin or SET[1:0] pin or WDI float functionality as described in *セクション 8.3.1.2* section.

図 8-8 diagram shows the operation for t_{SD} time frame.

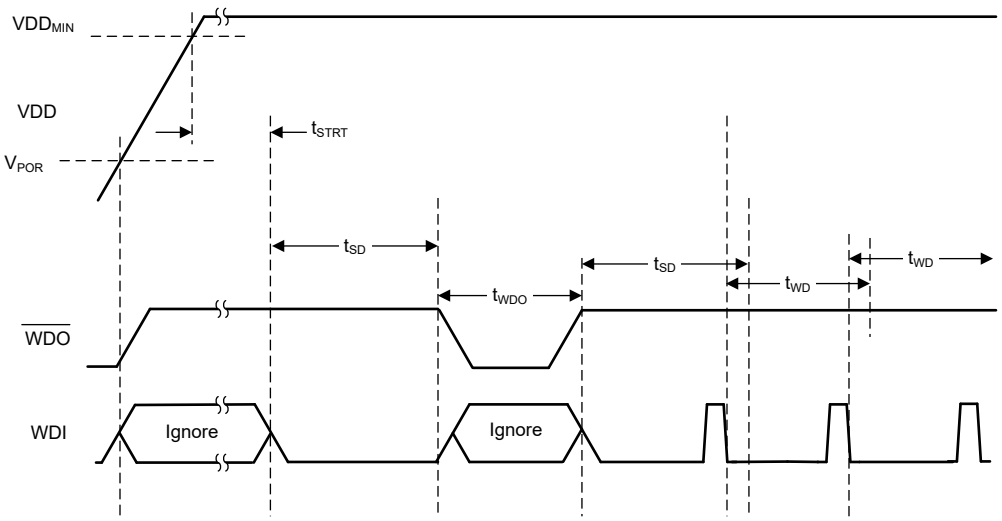


図 8-8. t_{SD} Frame Behavior

8.3.1.4 SET Pin Behavior

The TPS3435 offers one or two SET pins based on the pinout option selected. SET pins offer flexibility to the user to program the t_{WD} timer on the fly to meet various application requirements. Typical use cases where SET pin can be used are:

- Use wide timeout timer when host is in sleep mode, change to small timeout operation when host is operational. Watchdog can be used to wake up the host after long duration to perform the application related activities before going back to sleep.
- Change to wide timeout timer when performing system critical tasks to make sure the watchdog does not interrupt the critical task. Change timer to application specified interval after the critical task is complete.

The t_{WD} timer value for the device is combination of timer selection based on the CWD pin or fixed timer value along with SET pin logic level. The base t_{WD} timer value is decided based on the Watchdog Time selector in the *セクション 5* section. The SET pin logic level is decoded during the device power up. The SET pin value can be changed any time during the operation. SETx pin change which leads to change of watchdog timer value or enable disable state, terminates the ongoing watchdog frame immediately. SETx pins can be updated when WDO output is asserted as well. The updated t_{WD} timer value will be applied after output is deasserted and the t_{SD} timer is over or terminated.

For a pinout which offers only SET0 pin to the user, the t_{WD} multiplier value is decided based on the Watchdog Time Scaling selector in the *セクション 5* section. 表 8-1 showcases an example of the t_{WD} values for different SET0 logic levels when using Watchdog Time setting as option D = 10 msec.

表 8-1. t_{WD} Scaling with SET0 Pin Only

WATCHDOG TIME SCALING SELECTION	t_{WD}	
	SET0 = 0	SET0 = 1
A	10 msec	20 msec
B	10 msec	40 msec
C	10 msec	80 msec
D	10 msec	160 msec
E	10 msec	320 msec
F	10 msec	640 msec
G	10 msec	1280 msec

For pinouts which offer both SET0 & SET1 pins to the user, the t_{WD} multiplier value is decided based on the Watchdog Time Scaling selector in the *セクション 5* section. Two SETx pins offer 3 different time scaling options.

The SET[1:0] = 0b'01 combination disables the watchdog operation. 表 8-2 showcases an example of the t_{WD} values for different SET[1:0] logic levels when using Watchdog Time setting as option G = 100 msec. The package pin out selected does not offer WD-EN pin.

表 8-2. t_{WD} Scaling with SET0 & SET1 Pins, WD-EN Pin Not Available

WATCHDOG TIME SCALING SELECTION	t_{WD}			
	SET[1:0] = 0b'00	SET[1:0] = 0b'01	SET[1:0] = 0b'10	SET[1:0] = 0b'11
A	100 msec	Watchdog disable	200 msec	400 msec
B	100 msec	Watchdog disable	400 msec	800 msec
C	100 msec	Watchdog disable	800 msec	1600 msec
D	100 msec	Watchdog disable	1600 msec	3200 msec
E	100 msec	Watchdog disable	3200 msec	6400 msec
F	100 msec	Watchdog disable	6400 msec	12800 msec
G	100 msec	Watchdog disable	12800 msec	25600 msec

Selected pinout option can offer WD-EN pin along with SET[1:0] pins. With this pinout, the WD-EN pin controls watchdog enable and disable operation. The SET[1:0] = 0b'01 combination operates as SET[1:0] = 0b'00.

Make sure the t_{WD} value with SETx multiplier does not exceed 640 sec. If a selection of timer and multiplier results in t_{WD} > 640 sec, the timer value will be restricted to 640 sec.

図 8-9 to 図 8-11 diagrams show the timing behavior with respect to SETx status changes.

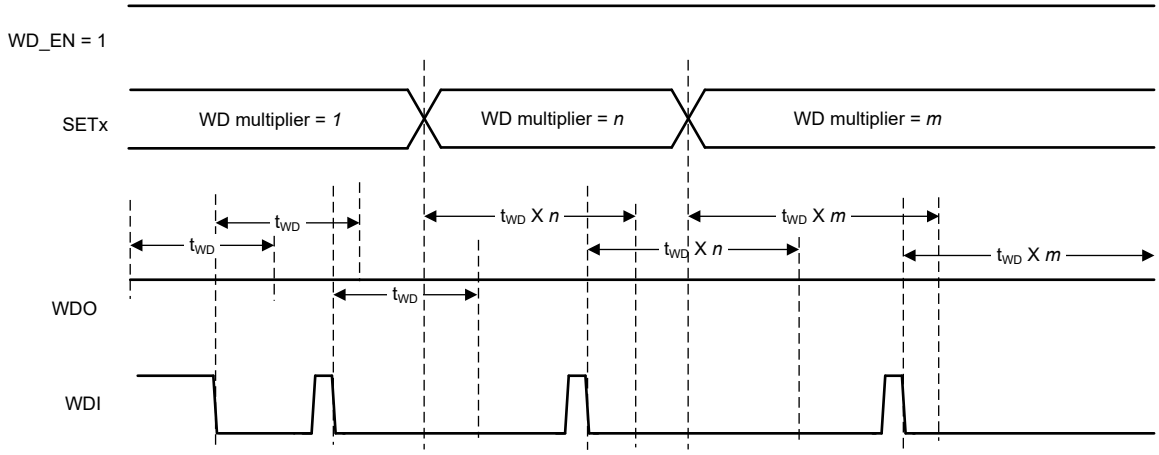


図 8-9. Watchdog Behavior with SETx Pin Status

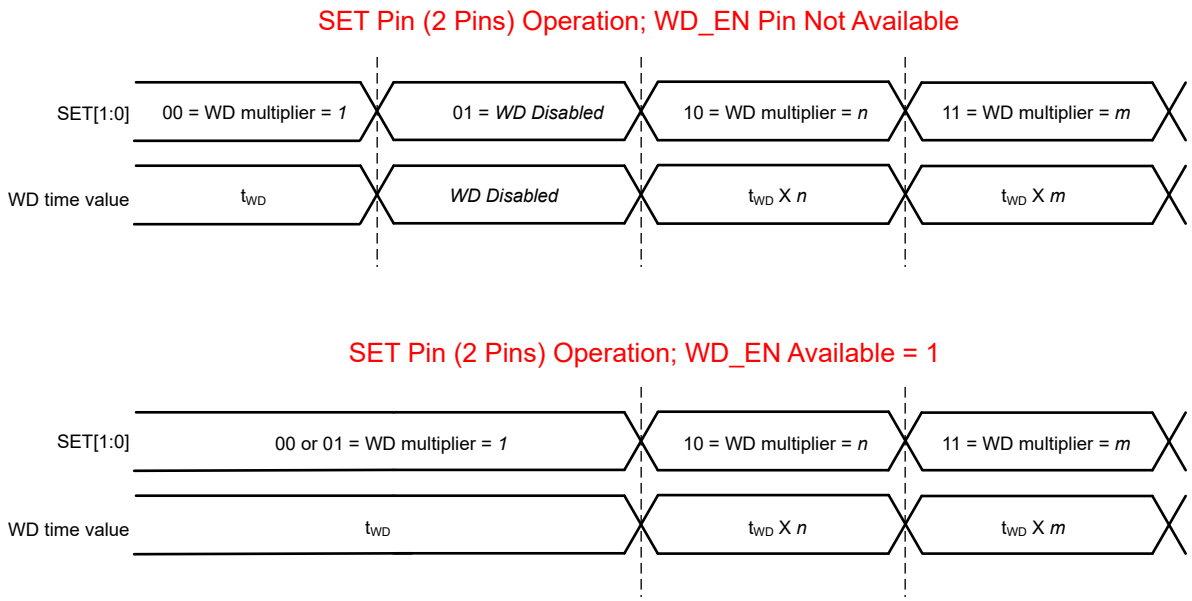


図 8-10. Watchdog Operation with 2 SET Pins

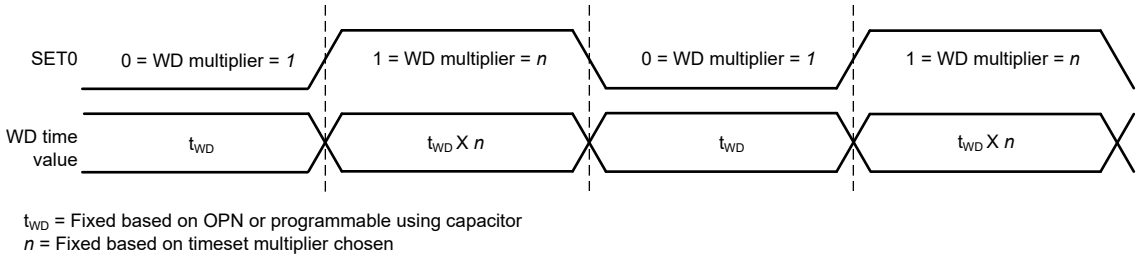


図 8-11. Watchdog Operation with 1 SET Pin

8.3.2 Manual RESET

The TPS3435 supports manual reset functionality using $\overline{MR}$ pin. $\overline{MR}$ pin when driven with voltage lower than 0.3 x VDD, asserts the WDO output. The $\overline{MR}$ pin has 100 kΩ pull up to VDD. The $\overline{MR}$ pin can be left floating. The internal pull up will ensure the output is not asserted due to $\overline{MR}$ pin trigger.

The output is deasserted after $\overline{MR}$ pin voltage rises above 0.7 x VDD voltage. Refer 図 8-12 for more details.

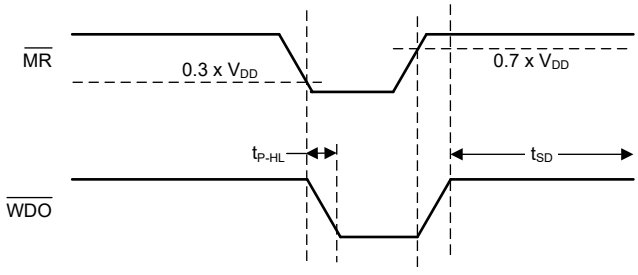


図 8-12. $\overline{MR}$ Pin Response

8.3.3 WDO Output

The TPS3435 device offers WDO output pin. WDO output is asserted when $\overline{MR}$ pin voltage is lower than 0.3 X VDD or watchdog timer error is detected.

The output will be asserted for t_{WDO} time when any relevant events described above are detected, except for $\overline{MR}$ event. The time t_{WDO} can be programmed by connecting a capacitor between CRST pin and GND or device will assert t_{WDO} for fixed time duration as selected by orderable part number. Refer *セクション 5* section for all available options.

式 2 describes the relationship between capacitor value and the time t_{WDO}. Ensure the capacitance meets the recommended operating range. Capacitance outside the recommended range can lead to incorrect operation of the device.

$$t_{WDO}\ (sec) = 4.95 \times 10^{6} \times C_{CRST}\ (F) \quad (2)$$

TPS3435 also offers a unique option of latched output. An orderable with latched output will hold the output in asserted state indefinitely until the device is power cycled or the error condition is addressed. If the output is latched due to $\overline{MR}$ pin low voltage, the output latch will be released when $\overline{MR}$ pin voltage rises above 0.7 x V_{DD} level. If the output is latched due to watchdog timer error, the output latch will be released when a WDI negative edge is detected or the device is shutdown and powered up again.

8.4 Device Functional Modes

表 8-3 summarizes the functional modes of the TPS3435.

表 8-3. Device Functional Modes

VDD	Watchdog Status	WDI	$\overline{WDO}$
$V_{DD} < V_{POR}$	Not Applicable	—	Undefined
$V_{POR} \le V_{DD} < V_{DDmin}$	Not Applicable	Ignored	High
$V_{DD} \ge V_{DDmin}$	Disabled	Ignored	High
	Enabled	t_{pulse} (1) < $t_{WD(min)}$	High
	Enabled	t_{pulse} (1) > $t_{WD(max)}$	Low

(1) Where t_{pulse} is the time between falling edges on WDI.

9 Application and Implementation

注

Information in the following applications sections is not part of the TI component specification, and TI does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. TI's customers are responsible for determining suitability of components for their purposes, as well as validating and testing their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

9.1 Application Information

The following sections describe in detail proper device implementation, depending on the final application requirements.

9.1.1 Output Assert Delay

The TPS3435 features two options for setting the output assert delay (t_{WDO}): using a fixed timing and programming the timing through an external capacitor.

9.1.1.1 Factory-Programmed Output Assert Delay Timing

Fixed output assert delay timings are available using pinout C and J. Using these timings enables a high-precision, 10% accurate output assert delay timing.

9.1.1.2 Adjustable Capacitor Timing

The TPS3435 also utilizes a programmable output assert delay, using a precision current source to charge an external capacitor upon device startup. By monitoring the voltage on the CRST pin, the TPS3435 can be programmed to have a desired output assert delay. The typical delay time resulting from a given external capacitance on the CRST pin can be calculated by 式 3, where t_{WDO} is the output assert delay time in seconds and C_{CRST} is the capacitance in microfarads.

$$t_{WDO}\ (\text{sec}) = 4.95 \times 10^{6} \times C_{CRST}\ (\text{F}) \quad (3)$$

Note that in order to minimize the difference between the calculated output assert delay time and the actual output assert delay time, use a high-quality ceramic dielectric COG, X5R, or X7R capacitor and minimize parasitic board capacitance around this pin. 表 9-1 lists the output assert delay time ideal capacitor values for C_{CRST}.

表 9-1. Output Assert Delay Time for Common Ideal Capacitor Values

C_{CRST}	OUTPUT ASSERT DELAY TIME (t_{WDO})			UNIT
	MIN(1)	TYP	MAX(1)	
10 nF	39.6	49.5	59.4	ms
100 nF	396	495	594	ms
1 µF	3960	4950	5940	ms

(1) Minimum and maximum values are calculated using ideal capacitors.

9.1.2 Watchdog Timer Functionality

The TPS3435 features two options for setting the watchdog timer (t_{WD}): using a fixed timing and programming the timing through an external capacitor.

9.1.2.1 Factory-Programmed Timing Options

Fixed watchdog timeout options are available using pinout C and J. Using these timings enables a high-precision, 10% accurate watchdog timer t_{WD}.

9.1.2.2 Adjustable Capacitor Timing

Adjustable t_{WD} timing is achievable by connecting a capacitor to the CWD pin. If this method is used, please consult 式 1 for calculating typical t_{WD} values using ideal capacitors. Capacitor tolerances cause the actual device timing to vary such that the minimum of t_{WD} can decrease and the maximum of t_{WD} can increase by the capacitor tolerance. For the most accurate timing, use ceramic capacitors with COG dielectric material.

9.2 Typical Applications

9.2.1 Design 1: Monitoring a Standard Microcontroller for Timeouts

This example application uses the TPS3435CDDBBDDFR to monitor a microcontroller to ensure it is not stalled during operation.

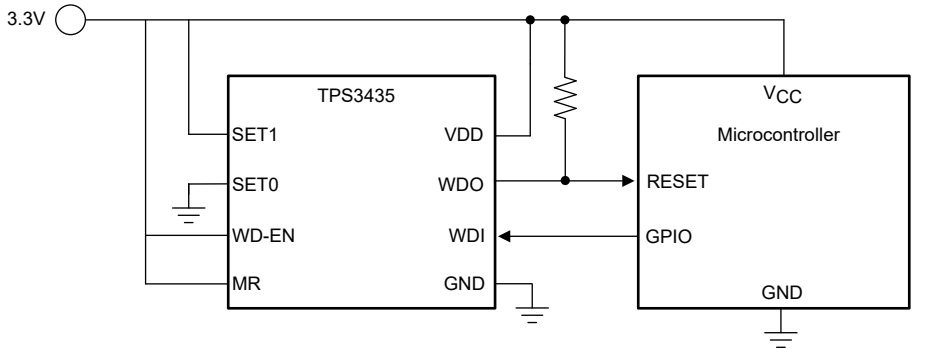


図 9-1. Microcontroller Watchdog Monitoring Circuit

9.2.1.1 Design Requirements

PARAMETER	DESIGN REQUIREMENT	DESIGN RESULT
Watchdog Timeout Period	Typical timeout period of 40 ms	Typical timeout period of 40 ms
Watchdog Output Assert Delay	Typical output assert of 2 ms	Typical output assert of 2 ms
Startup Delay	Minimum startup delay of 700 ms	Minimum startup delay of 900 ms
Output logic voltage	Open-drain	Open-drain
Maximum device current consumption	20 µA	250 nA typical, 3.0 µA maximum(1)

(1) Only includes the current consumption of the TPS3435.

9.2.1.2 Detailed Design Procedure

9.2.1.2.1 Setting the Watchdog Timeout Period

The watchdog timeout design requirement can be met either by using a fixed-timeout version of the TPS3435 or by connecting a capacitor between the CWD pin and GND. The typical values can be met with preprogrammed fixed time options, hence a pinout offering fixed time options is selected. Please see the セクション 7.6 for a list of fixed timeouts. If using the CWD feature, please refer to セクション 8.3.1.1 for instructions on how to program the timout period. In this application example, the 40 ms timeout watchdog period is achieved by using watchdog time of 10ms (option D) and watchdog time scaling of 4 (option B). Connect SET[1:0] = 0b'10 to select watchdog time scaling of 4.

9.2.1.2.2 Setting Output Assert Delay

Please see the セクション 7.7 for a list of fixed timeouts. Timeout option B was chosen in order to meet the design requirement for a 2 ms typical timeout.

9.2.1.2.3 Setting the Startup Delay

Startup delay option D is chosen, which offers a startup delay of 1 s. This accounts for the minimum specification of 700 ms.

9.2.1.2.4 Calculating the $\overline{\text{WDO}}$ Pullup Resistor

The TPS3435 uses an open-drain configuration for the $\overline{\text{WDO}}$ output, as shown in 図 9-2. When the FET is off, the resistor pulls the drain of the transistor to VDD and when the FET is turned on, the FET pulls the output to ground, thus creating an effective resistor divider. The resistors in this divider must be chosen to ensure that V_{OL} is below its maximum value. To choose the proper pullup resistor, there are three key specifications to keep in mind: the pullup voltage (V_{PU}), the recommended maximum $\overline{\text{WDO}}$ pin current (I_{Sink}), and V_{OL}. The maximum V_{OL} is 0.3 V, meaning that the effective resistor divider created must be able to bring the voltage on the reset pin below 0.3 V with I_{Sink} kept below 2 mA for $V_{DD} \geq 3$ V and 500 µA for V_{DD} = 1.5 V. For this example, with a V_{PU} =V_{DD} = 1.5 V, a resistor must be chosen to keep I_{Sink} below 500 µA because this value is the maximum consumption current allowed. To ensure this specification is met, a pullup resistor value of 10 kΩ was selected, which sinks a maximum of 150 µA when $\overline{\text{WDO}}$ is asserted.

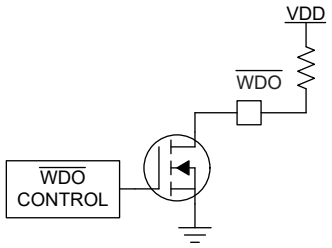


図 9-2. Open-Drain $\overline{\text{WDO}}$ Configuration

9.2.1.3 Application Curves

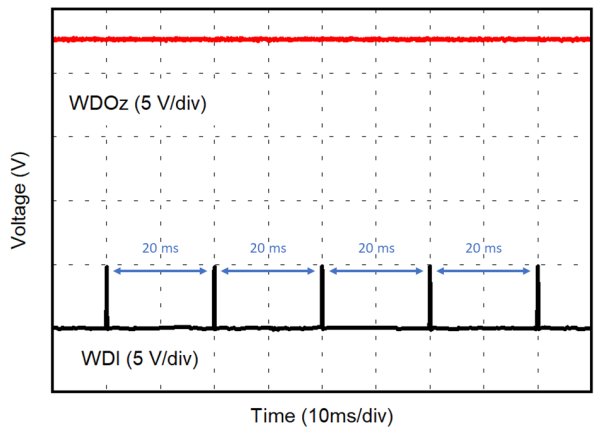


図 9-3. Typical WDI Pulse

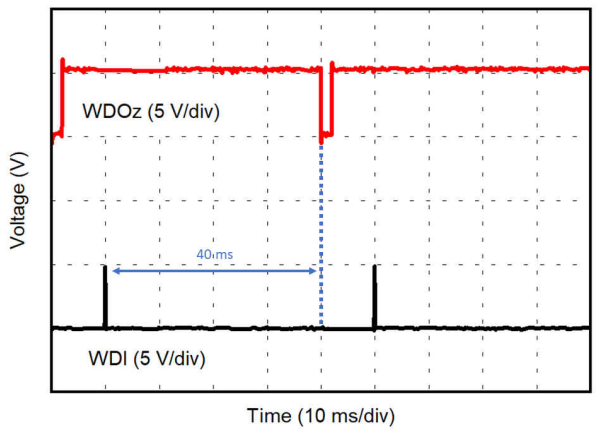


図 9-4. Watchdog Timeout Fault

10 Power Supply Recommendations

This device is designed to operate from an input supply with a voltage range between 1.04 V and 6.5 V. An input supply capacitor is not required for this device; however, if the input supply is noisy, then good analog practice is to place a 0.1-µF capacitor between the VDD pin and the GND pin.

11 Layout

11.1 Layout Guidelines

Make sure that the connection to the VDD pin is low impedance. Good analog design practice recommends placing a 0.1-µF ceramic capacitor as near as possible to the VDD pin. If a capacitor is not connected to the CRST pin, then minimize parasitic capacitance on this pin so the $\overline{WDO}$ delay time is not adversely affected.

- Make sure that the connection to the VDD pin is low impedance. Good analog design practice is to place a 0.1-µF ceramic capacitor as near as possible to the VDD pin.
- Place C_{CRST} capacitor as close as possible to the CRST pin.
- Place C_{CWD} capacitor as close as possible to the CWD pin.
- Place the pullup resistor on the $\overline{WDO}$ pin as close to the pin as possible.

11.2 Layout Example

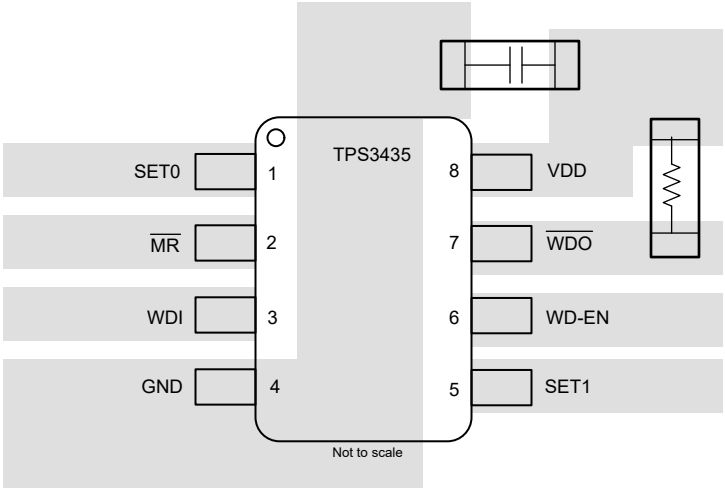


図 11-1. Typical Layout for the TPS3435

12 Device and Documentation Support

12.1 ドキュメントの更新通知を受け取る方法

ドキュメントの更新についての通知を受け取るには、ti.com のデバイス製品フォルダを開いてください。「更新の通知を受け取る」をクリックして登録すると、変更されたすべての製品情報に関するダイジェストを毎週受け取れます。変更の詳細については、修正されたドキュメントに含まれている改訂履歴をご覧ください。

12.2 サポート・リソース

TI E2E™ サポート・フォーラムは、エンジニアが検証済みの回答と設計に関するヒントをエキスパートから迅速かつ直接得ることができる場所です。既存の回答を検索したり、独自の質問をしたりすることで、設計で必要な支援を迅速に得ることができます。

リンクされているコンテンツは、該当する貢献者により、現状のまま提供されるものです。これらは TI の仕様を構成するものではなく、必ずしも TI の見解を反映したものではありません。TI の使用条件を参照してください。

12.3 Trademarks

TI E2E™ is a trademark of Texas Instruments.
すべての商標は、それぞれの所有者に帰属します。

12.4 静電気放電に関する注意事項

この IC は、ESD によって破損する可能性があります。テキサス・インスツルメンツは、IC を取り扱う際には常に適切な注意を払うことを推奨します。正しい取り扱いおよび設置手順に従わない場合、デバイスを破損するおそれがあります。

ESD による破損は、わずかな性能低下からデバイスの完全な故障まで多岐にわたります。精密な IC の場合、パラメータがわずかに変化するだけで公表されている仕様から外れる可能性があるため、破損が発生しやすくなっています。

12.5 用語集

テキサス・インスツルメンツ用語集　　この用語集には、用語や略語の一覧および定義が記載されています。

13 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information

The following pages include mechanical, packaging, and orderable information. This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, refer to the left-hand navigation.

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead finish/ Ball material (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
TPS3435CAIEGDDFR	ACTIVE	SOT-23-THIN	DDF	8	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		NLHOG	Samples
TPS3435CAKAGDDFR	ACTIVE	SOT-23-THIN	DDF	8	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	NLHOA	Samples

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:
ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.
LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.
NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.
PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.
OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) **RoHS:** TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".
RoHS Exempt: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.
Green: TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (Cl) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

(3) MSL, Peak Temp. - The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

(4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

(5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.

(6) Lead finish/Ball material - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF TPS3435 :

- Automotive : TPS3435-Q1

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

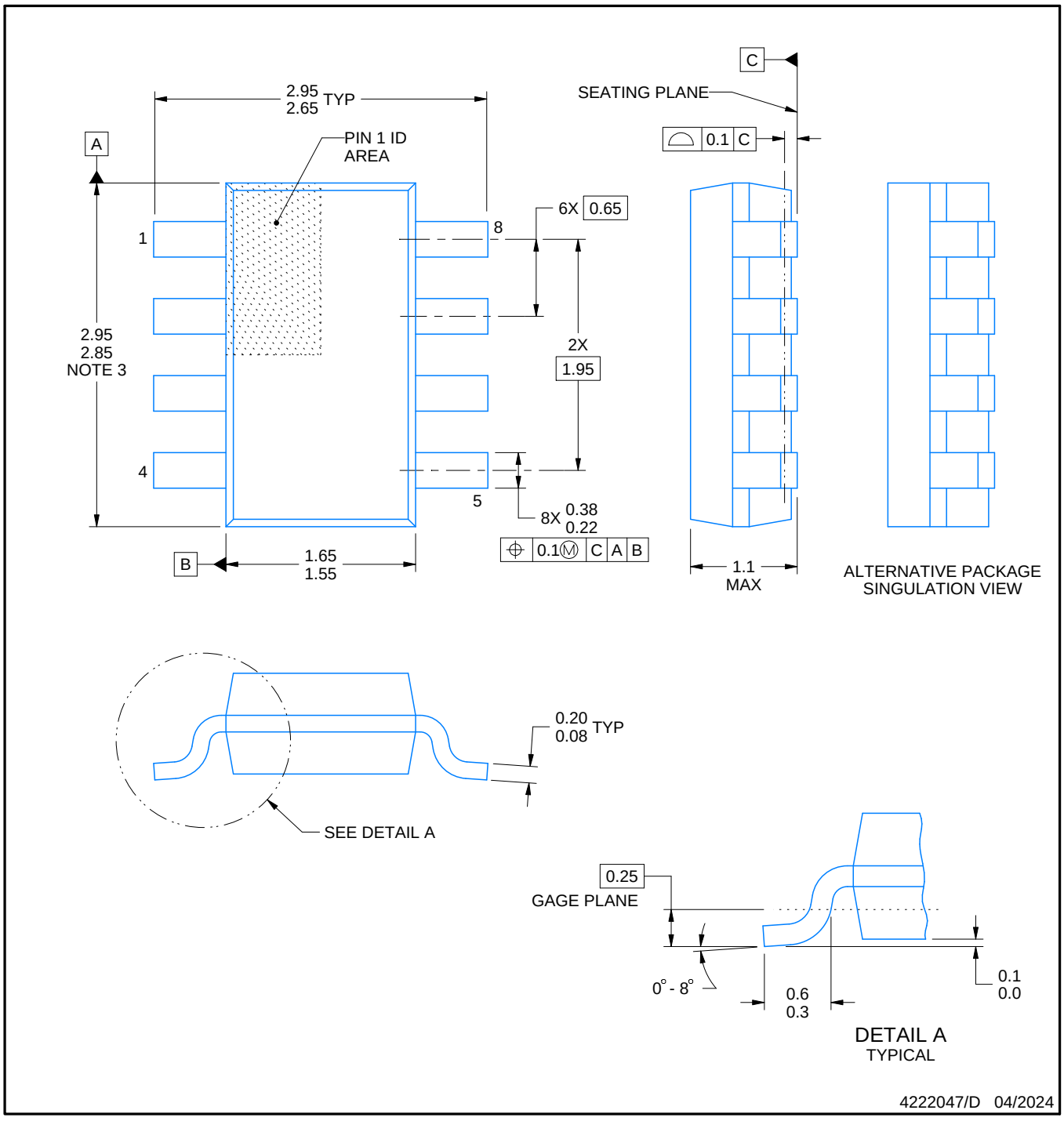
- Automotive - Q100 devices qualified for high-reliability automotive applications targeting zero defects

PACKAGE OUTLINE

DDF0008A

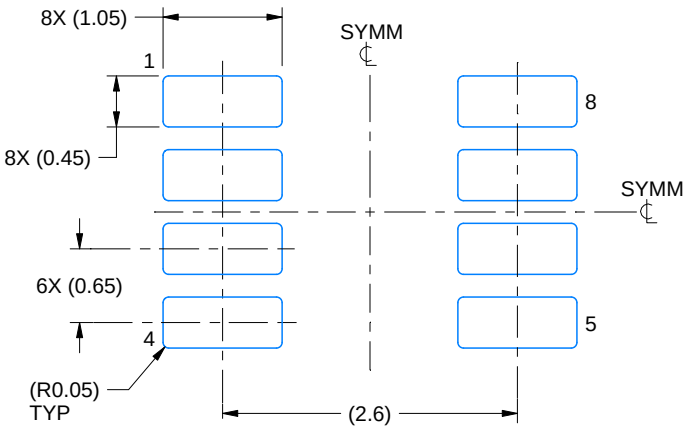
SOT-23 - 1.1 mm max height

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE

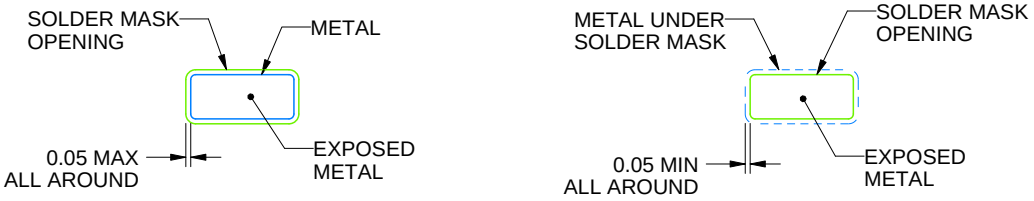


NOTES:

1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15 mm per side.



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN
SCALE:15X

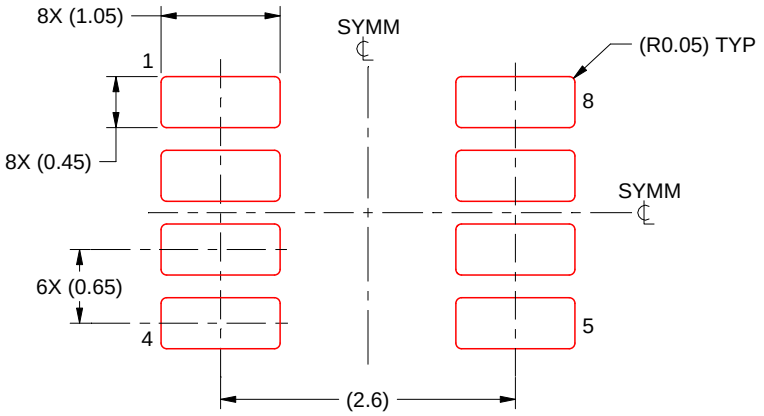


SOLDER MASK DETAILS

4222047/D 04/2024

NOTES: (continued)

4. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
5. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE
BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL
SCALE:15X

4222047/D 04/2024

NOTES: (continued)

6. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
7. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.

重要なお知らせと免責事項

TI は、技術データと信頼性データ (データシートを含みます)、設計リソース (リファレンス· デザインを含みます)、アプリケーションや設計に関する各種アドバイス、Web ツール、安全性情報、その他のリソースを、欠陥が存在する可能性のある「現状のまま」提供しており、商品性および特定目的に対する適合性の黙示保証、第三者の知的財産権の非侵害保証を含むいかなる保証も、明示的または黙示的にかかわらず拒否します。

これらのリソースは、TI 製品を使用する設計の経験を積んだ開発者への提供を意図したものです。(1) お客様のアプリケーションに適した TI 製品の選定、(2) お客様のアプリケーションの設計、検証、試験、(3) お客様のアプリケーションに該当する各種規格や、その他のあらゆる安全性、セキュリティ、規制、または他の要件への確実な適合に関する責任を、お客様のみが単独で負うものとします。

上記の各種リソースは、予告なく変更される可能性があります。これらのリソースは、リソースで説明されている TI 製品を使用するアプリケーションの開発の目的でのみ、TI はその使用をお客様に許諾します。これらのリソースに関して、他の目的で複製することや掲載することは禁止されています。TI や第三者の知的財産権のライセンスが付与されている訳ではありません。お客様は、これらのリソースを自身で使用した結果発生するあらゆる申し立て、損害、費用、損失、責任について、TI およびその代理人を完全に補償するものとし、TI は一切の責任を拒否します。

TI の製品は、TI の販売条件、または ti.com やかかる TI 製品の関連資料などのいずれかを通じて提供する適用可能な条項の下で提供されています。TI がこれらのリソースを提供することは、適用される TI の保証または他の保証の放棄の拡大や変更を意味するものではありません。

お客様がいかなる追加条項または代替条項を提案した場合でも、TI はそれらに異議を唱え、拒否します。

郵送先住所：Texas Instruments, Post Office Box 655303, Dallas, Texas 75265