

VM-1 Sleep Circuit

This circuit allows the VM-1, or any controller equipped with a PCF8583 Real Time Clock IC to switch it's power off until the RTC alarm is triggered. The only current drawn from V_{in} is the leakage through the FETs, which is much less than a μAmp .

The MOSFET should have current and voltage capacity for your application.

If the voltage drop across the MOSFET is small enough and you don't care about the current taken by the 5V regulator you can switch the 5V rail.

If your power rail is guaranteed to stay below 6V then you can omit the JFET, which is only to isolate the PCF8583 from V_{in} .

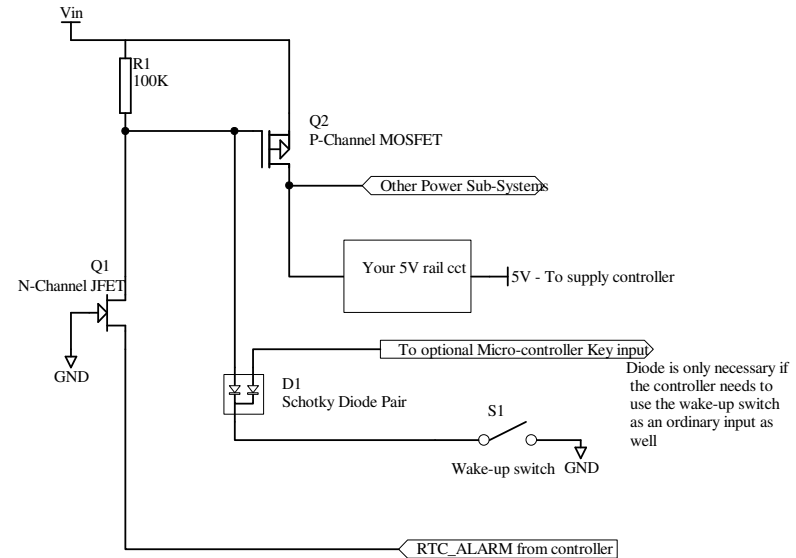
The JFET should have a maximum pinch-off voltage (V_p) less than the 6V limit of the PCF8583 O/D alarm output. $V_{p\text{-max}}$ should also be less than the minimum value of V_{in} .

The minimum I_{dss} current of the JFET should be $> V_{mosfet\text{-}turnon} / 100K$.

The JFET should have $V_{ds\text{-}max}$ that can accommodate the largest V_{in} likely.

Possible JFETs

J110, J176, J177, J211, 2N4338.



D008 VM-1 Sleep Circuit		Micro-Robotics Ltd. The Old Maltings 135 Ditton Walk Cambridge CB5 8QB Tel. +44 (0) 1223 523100
Revision:	1.0 / 2001 06 07	
Date:	3-Apr-2006 11:48:16	
Sheet	1 of 1	
File: S:\data\Venom SCVM-1 Useful Ccts\D008_VM-1_Sleep_App_Note.Sch		