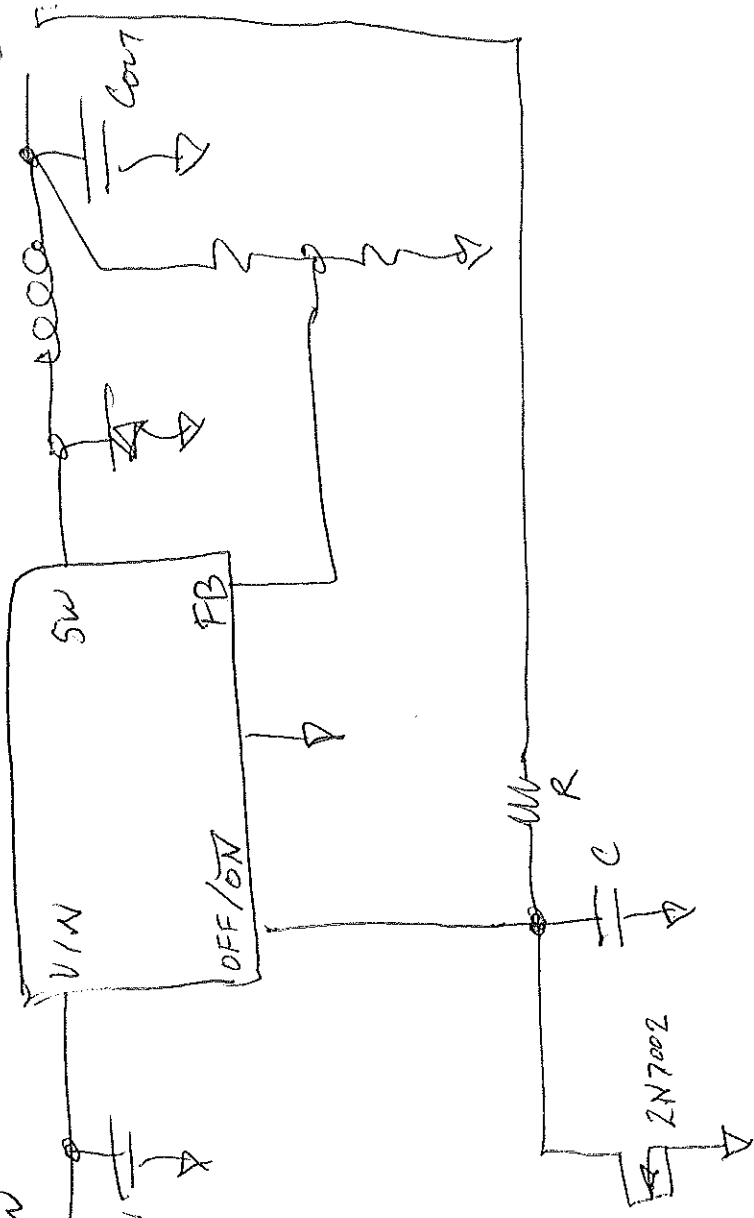


1) Initial condition is that C is not charged. Therefore, when you apply power at V_{IN} the supply, the $5V$ supply will begin operating. This also starts charging C via resistor R . The logic domain circuitry need to quickly assert $\bar{A}$ to keep the off/on input from reaching the turn-off threshold. When the system wants to turn off it pulls the master gate low & R is allowed to charge C until shutdown occurs. Once $5V$ drops down C will $\bar{A}$ as

$$q_{...} 32V_{IN}$$

discharge and the C_{IN} $\bar{A}$ $5V$ supply will restart.



From Logic Domain

High To hold $\bar{A}$ output ON.

FET or OPEN DRAIN