Current-Limited Switch for Single USB Port

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

IN, $\overline{ON}$ (ON), $\overline{FAULT}$ to GND .....-0.3V to +6V
OUT to GND .....-0.3V to (V_{IN} + 0.3V)
Maximum Continuous Switch Current .....1.2A (internally limited)
OUT Short Circuit to GND .....Continuous
Continuous Power Dissipation (T_A = +70°C)
10-Pin µMAX (derate 5.6mW/°C above +70°C) 444mW
Operating Temperature Range .....-40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range .....-65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s) .....+300°C

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V_{IN} = 5V, **T_A = 0°C to +85°C**, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Operating Voltage	V_{IN}			2.7		5.5	V
Quiescent Current	I_Q	$V_{\overline{ON}}$ = GND, I_{OUT} = 0	Timer not running		14	35	µA
			Timer running		35		
Off Supply Current		$V_{\overline{ON}} = V_{IN} = V_{OUT}$ = 5.5V			0.001	1	µA
Undervoltage Lockout	UVLO	Rising edge, 100mV hysteresis		2.0		2.6	V
Off Switch Leakage		$V_{\overline{ON}} = V_{IN}$, V_{IN} = 5.5V, V_{OUT} = GND	T_A = +25°C		0.01	4	µA
			T_A = 0°C to +85°C			20	
On-Resistance	R_{ON}	T_A = +25°C	V_{IN} = 4.4V to 5.5V		60	110	mΩ
		T_A = 0°C to +85°C	V_{IN} = 4.4V to 5.5V			150	
			V_{IN} = 3V		72	180	
Current Limit	I_{LIMIT}	V_{OUT} = 4.5V		640	850	1060	mA
Continuous Short-Circuit Current Limit	I_{SC}	OUT shorted to GND			500	700	mA
$\overline{ON}$ Input Logic Low Voltage	V_{IL}	V_{IN} = 2.7V to 5.5V				0.8	V
$\overline{ON}$ Input Logic High Voltage	V_{IH}	V_{IN} = 2.7V to 3.6V		2			V
		V_{IN} = 3.7V to 5.5V		2.4			
$\overline{ON}$ Input Leakage		$V_{\overline{ON}} = V_{IN}$ or GND				±1	µA
$\overline{FAULT}$ Output Logic Low Voltage	V_{OL}	I_{SINK} = 1mA, V_{IN} = 3V				0.4	V
$\overline{FAULT}$ Output High Leakage Current		$V_{IN} = V_{\overline{FAULT}}$ = 5.5V				1	µA
Fault-Blanking Timeout Period	t_{FB}	From overcurrent condition to $\overline{FAULT}$ assertion		6	10	13	ms
Startup Time		V_{IN} = 5V, C_{OUT} = 150µF, R_L = 15Ω, from $\overline{ON}$ driven low to 50% full V_{OUT}			1		ms
Switch Turn-On Time	t_{ON}	I_{LOAD} = 400mA			80	200	µs
Switch Turn-Off Time	t_{OFF}	I_{LOAD} = 400mA		3	6	20	µs
Thermal Shutdown Threshold					165		°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V_{IN} = 5V, **T_A = -40°C to +85°C**, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Operating Voltage	V_{IN}		3		5.5	V
Quiescent Current	I_Q	$V_{\overline{ON}}$ = GND, I_{OUT} = 0, timer not running			35	µA
Off Supply Current		$V_{\overline{ON}}$ = V_{IN} = V_{OUT} = 5.5V			2	µA
Undervoltage Lockout	UVLO	Rising edge, 100mV hysteresis	2.0		2.9	V
Off Switch Leakage		$V_{\overline{ON}}$ = V_{IN} = 5.5V, V_{OUT} = GND			20	µA
On-Resistance	R_{ON}	V_{IN} = 4.4V to 5.5V			150	mΩ
		V_{IN} = 3V			180	
Current Limit	I_{LIMIT}	V_{OUT} = 4.5V	600		1100	mA
Continuous Short-Circuit Current Limit		OUT shorted to GND			750	mA
$\overline{ON}$ Input Logic Low Voltage	V_{IL}	V_{IN} = 3V to 5.5V			0.8	V
$\overline{ON}$ Input Logic High Voltage	V_{IH}	V_{IN} = 3V to 3.6V	2			V
		V_{IN} = 3.7V to 5.5V	2.4			
$\overline{ON}$ Input Leakage		$V_{\overline{ON}}$ = V_{IN} or GND			±1	µA
$\overline{FAULT}$ Output Logic Low Voltage	V_{OL}	I_{SINK} = 1mA, V_{IN} = 3V			0.4	V
$\overline{FAULT}$ Output High Leakage Current		V_{IN} = $V_{\overline{FAULT}}$ = 5.5V			1	µA
Fault-Blanking Timeout Period	t_{FB}	From overcurrent condition to $\overline{FAULT}$ assertion	6		14	ms
Switch Turn-On Time	t_{ON}	I_{LOAD} = 400mA			200	µs
Switch Turn-Off Time	t_{OFF}	I_{LOAD} = 400mA	1		20	µs

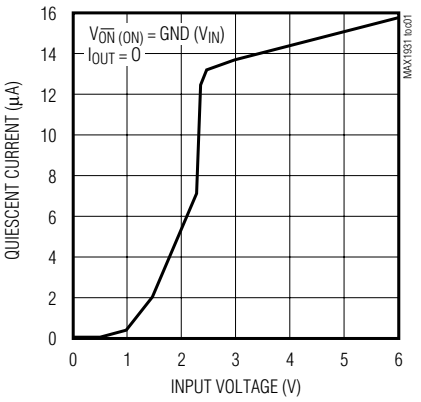
Note 1: Specifications to -40°C are guaranteed by design, not production tested.

Current-Limited Switch for Single USB Port

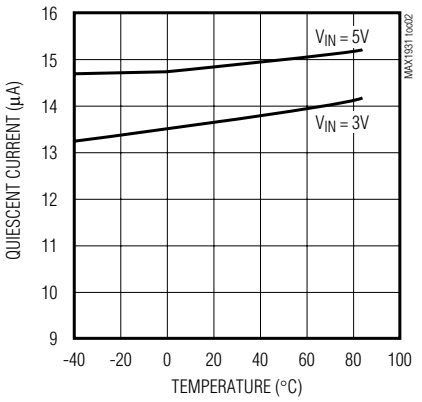
Typical Operating Characteristics

(V_{IN} = 5V, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

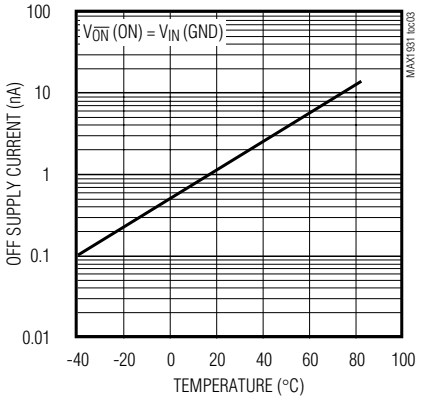
QUIESCENT CURRENT vs. INPUT VOLTAGE



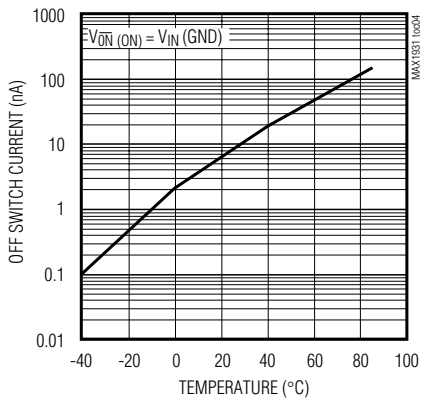
QUIESCENT CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE



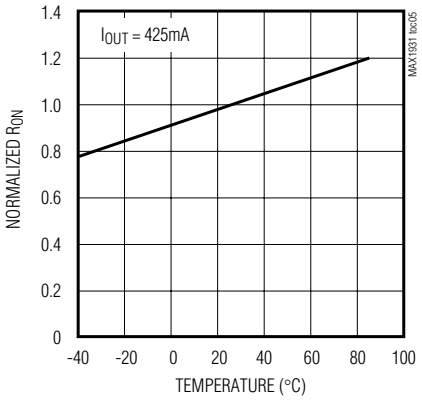
OFF SUPPLY CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE



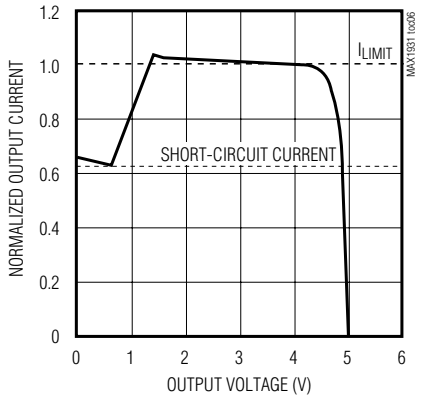
OFF SWITCH CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE



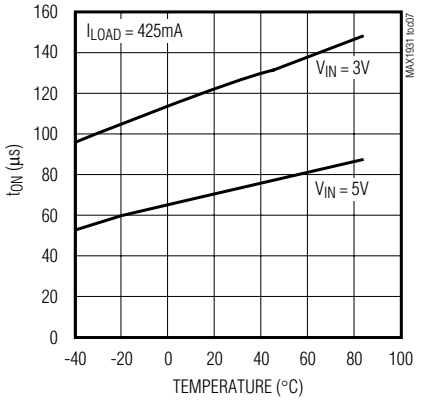
NORMALIZED ON-RESISTANCE vs. TEMPERATURE



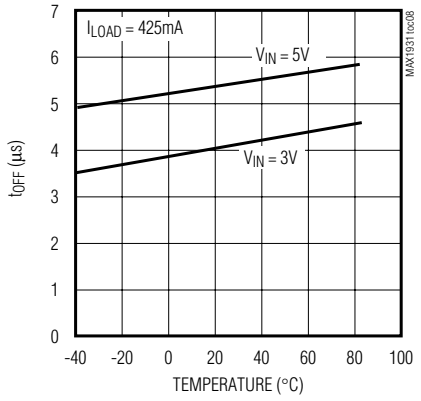
NORMALIZED OUTPUT CURRENT vs. OUTPUT VOLTAGE



TURN-ON TIME vs. TEMPERATURE



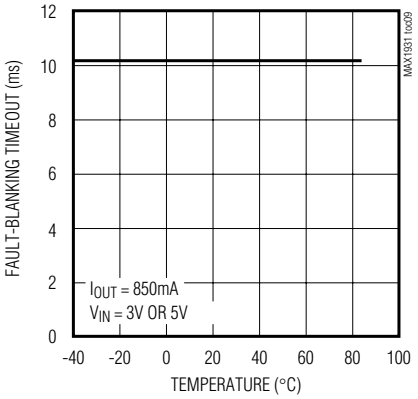
TURN-OFF TIME vs. TEMPERATURE



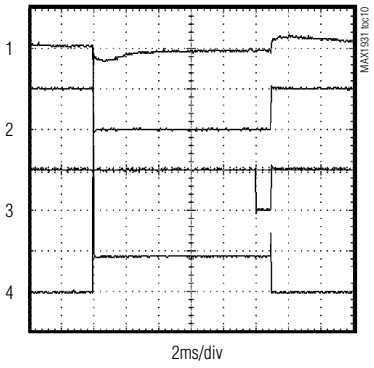
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(V_{IN} = 5V, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

FAULT-BLANKING TIMEOUT vs. TEMPERATURE

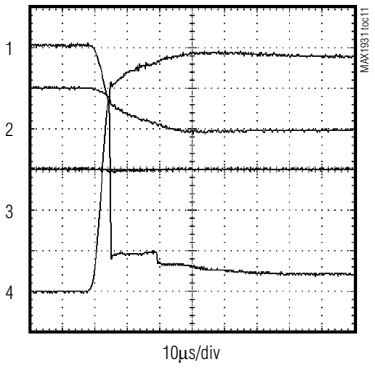


CURRENT-LIMIT AND $\overline{FAULT}$ RESPONSE



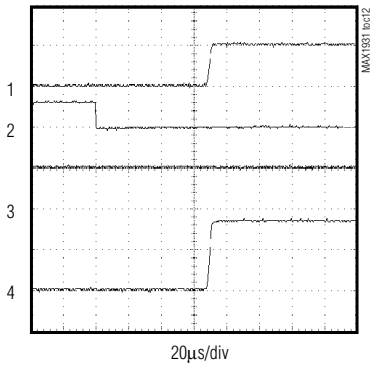
CH1 = V_{IN}, 200mV/div, AC-COUPLED; CH2 = V_{OUT}, 5V/div; CH3 = $V_{\overline{FAULT}}$, 5V/div; CH4 = I_{OUT}, 500mA/div

CURRENT-LIMIT RESPONSE



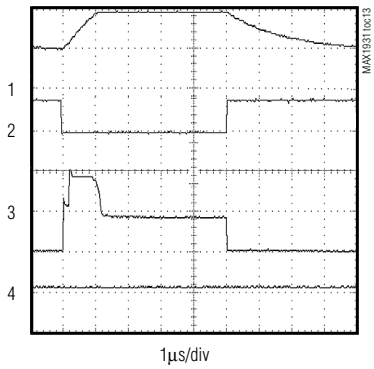
CH1 = V_{IN}, 200mV/div, AC-COUPLED; CH2 = V_{OUT}, 5V/div; CH3 = $V_{\overline{FAULT}}$, 5V/div; CH4 = I_{OUT}, 1A/div

SWITCH TURN-ON TIME



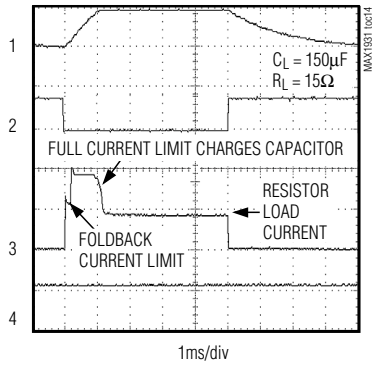
CH1 = V_{OUT}, 5V/div; CH2 = $V_{\overline{ON}}$, 5V/div; CH3 = $V_{\overline{FAULT}}$, 5V/div; CH4 = I_{OUT}, 200mA/div

SWITCH TURN-OFF TIME



CH1 = V_{OUT}, 5V/div; CH2 = $V_{\overline{ON}}$, 5V/div; CH3 = $V_{\overline{FAULT}}$, 5V/div; CH4 = I_{OUT}, 200mA/div

STARTUP TIME (TYPICAL USB APPLICATION)



CH1 = V_{OUT}, 5V/div; CH2 = $V_{\overline{ON}}$, 5V/div; CH3 = I_{OUT}, 500mA/div; CH4 = V_{FAULT}, 5V/div

Current-Limited Switch for Single USB Port

Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1, 3, 9	IN	Input. P-channel MOSFET source. Connect all IN pins together and bypass with a 1µF ceramic capacitor to ground.
2, 4, 8, 10	OUT	Switch Output. P-channel MOSFET drain. Connect all OUT pins together and bypass with a 0.1µF capacitor to ground.
5	$\overline{ON}$	Active-Low Switch On Input. A logic low turns the switch on.
6	GND	Ground
7	$\overline{FAULT}$	Fault-Indicator Output. This open-drain output goes low when the device is in thermal shutdown, undervoltage lockout, or on a sustained (>10ms) current-limit condition.

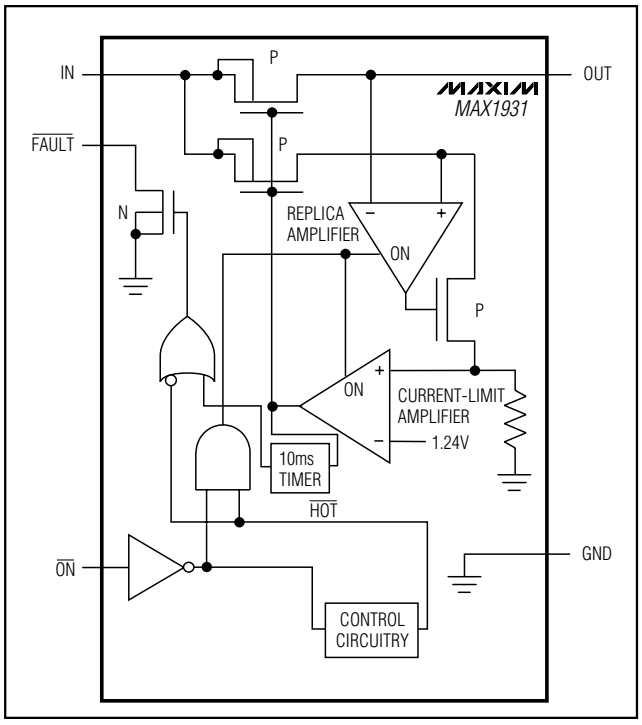


Figure 1. Functional Diagram

Detailed Description

The MAX1931 P-channel MOSFET power switch limits output current to 0.64A (min) to 1.06A (max). When the output current is increased beyond the current limit (I_{LIMIT}), the current also increases through the replica switch (I_{OUT} / 6500). The current-limit error amplifier compares the voltage to the internal 1.24V reference and regulates the current back to the I_{LIMIT}.

This switch is not bidirectional; therefore, the input voltage must be higher than the output voltage.

Continuous Short-Circuit Protection

The MAX1931 is a foldback short-circuit-protected switch. In the event of an output short-circuit or current-overload condition, the current through the switch is foldback-current-limited to 500mA continuous.

Thermal Shutdown

The MAX1931 features thermal shutdown. The switch turns off and the $\overline{FAULT}$ output goes low immediately (no fault blanking) when the junction temperature exceeds +165°C. When the MAX1931 cools 20°C, the switch turns back on. If the fault short-circuit condition is not removed, the switch cycles on and off, resulting in a pulsed output.

$\overline{FAULT}$ Indicator

The MAX1931 provides a fault output ($\overline{FAULT}$). A 100kΩ pullup resistor from $\overline{FAULT}$ to IN provides a logic control signal. This open-drain output goes low when any of the following conditions occur:

- The input voltage is below the undervoltage lockout (UVLO) threshold.
- The die temperature exceeds the thermal shutdown temperature limit of +165°C.
- The device is in current limit and the 10ms fault-blanking period is exceeded.

Fault Blanking

The MAX1931 features 10ms fault blanking. Fault blanking allows current-limit faults, including momentary short-circuit faults that occur when hot-swapping a capacitive load, and also ensures that no fault is issued during power-up. When a load transient causes the device to enter current limit, an internal counter starts. If the load fault persists beyond the 10ms fault-blanking timeout, the $\overline{FAULT}$ output asserts low. Ensure that the MAX1931's input is adequately bypassed to prevent input glitches from triggering spurious $\overline{FAULT}$ outputs. Input voltage glitches less than 150mV do not cause a

spurious $\overline{FAULT}$ output. Load-transient faults less than 10ms (typ) do not cause a $\overline{FAULT}$ output assertion.

Only current-limit faults are blanked. Die overtemperature faults and input voltage droops below the UVLO threshold cause an immediate fault output.

Applications Information

Input Capacitor

To limit the input voltage drop during momentary output short-circuit conditions, connect a capacitor from IN to GND. A 1µF ceramic capacitor is adequate for most applications; however, higher capacitor values further reduce the voltage drop at the input (see Figure 2).

Output Capacitor

Connect a 0.1µF capacitor from OUT to GND. This capacitor helps prevent inductive parasitics from pulling OUT negative during turn-off.

Layout and Thermal Dissipation

To optimize the switch-response time to output short-circuit conditions, it is very important to keep all traces as short as possible to reduce the effect of undesirable parasitic inductance. Place input and output capacitors as close to the device as possible (no more than 5mm).

All IN and all OUT pins must be connected with short traces to the power bus. Wide power bus planes provide superior heat dissipation through the switch IN and OUT pins. Figure 3 shows suggested pin connections for a single-layer board.

Under normal operating conditions, the package can dissipate and channel heat away. Calculate the maximum power dissipation as follows:

$$P = (I_{LIMIT})^2 \times R_{ON}$$

where I_{LIMIT} is the preset current limit (1.1A max) and R_{ON} is the on-resistance of the switch (150mΩ max).

When the output is short-circuited, foldback-current-limiting activates and the voltage drop across the switch equals the input supply. The power dissipated across the switch increases, as does the die temperature. If the fault condition is not removed, the thermal-overload protection circuitry activates (see the *Thermal Shutdown* section). Wide power-bus planes connected to IN and OUT and a ground plane in contact with the device help dissipate additional heat.

Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 715

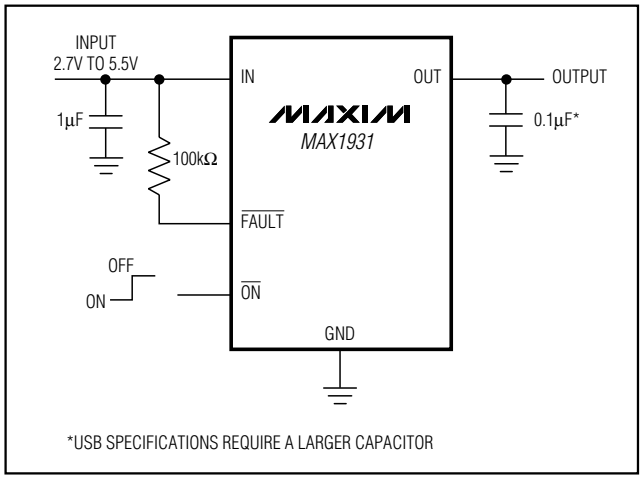


Figure 2. Typical Application Circuit

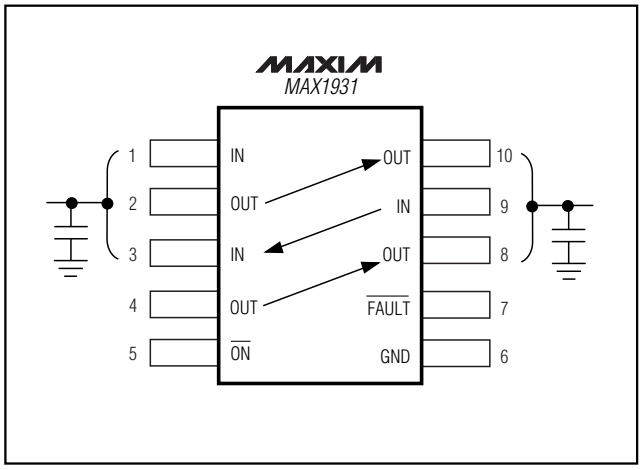


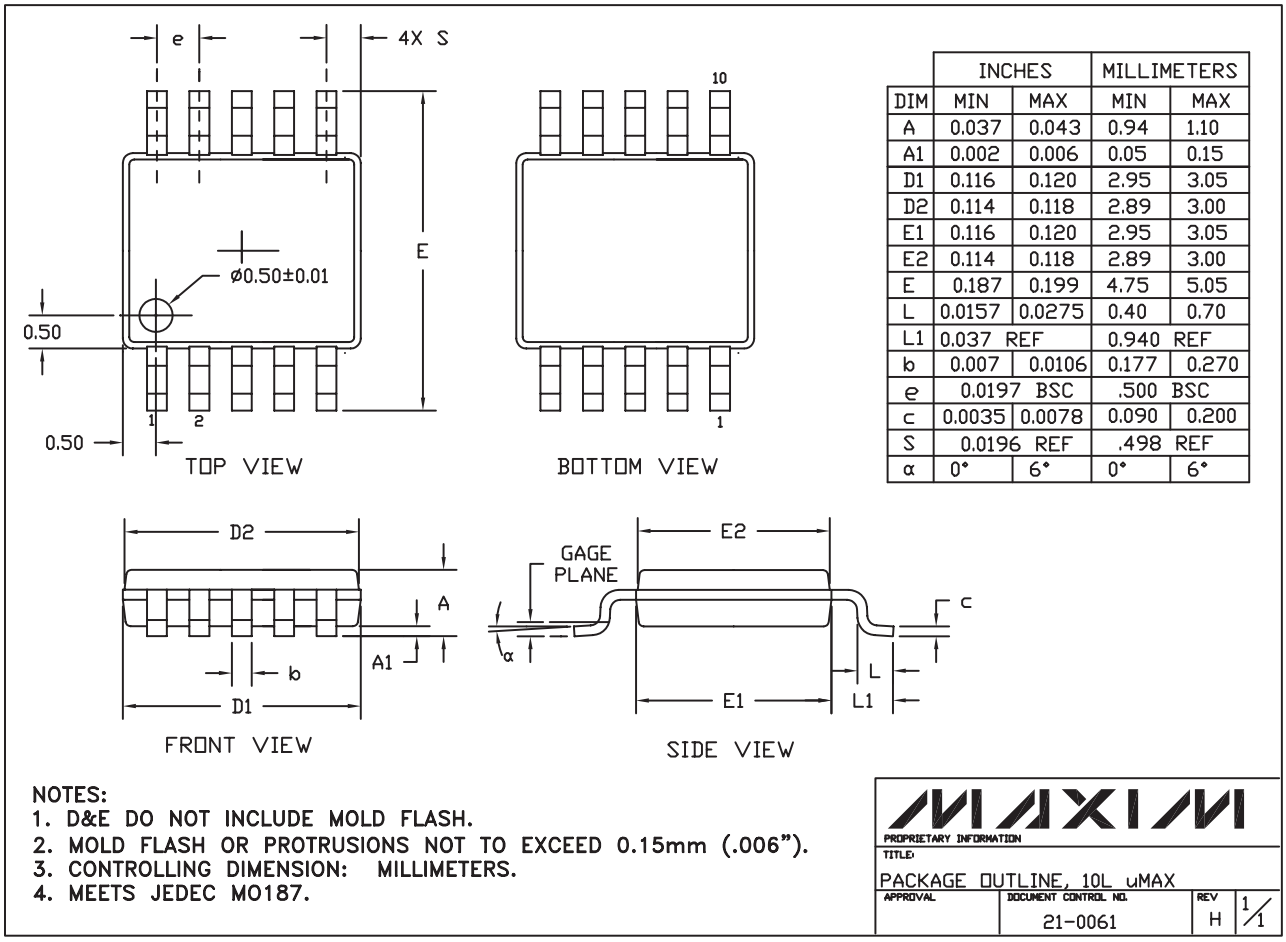
Figure 3. IN and OUT Cross Connections for a Single-Layer Board

Current-Limited Switch for Single USB Port

Package Information

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to **www.maxim-ic.com/packages**.)

10LUMAX.EPS



	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.037	0.043	0.94	1.10
A1	0.002	0.006	0.05	0.15
D1	0.116	0.120	2.95	3.05
D2	0.114	0.118	2.89	3.00
E1	0.116	0.120	2.95	3.05
E2	0.114	0.118	2.89	3.00
E	0.187	0.199	4.75	5.05
L	0.0157	0.0275	0.40	0.70
L1	0.037 REF		0.940 REF	
b	0.007	0.0106	0.177	0.270
e	0.0197 BSC		.500 BSC	
c	0.0035	0.0078	0.090	0.200
S	0.0196 REF		.498 REF	
α	0°	6°	0°	6°

NOTES:
1. D&E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
2. MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS NOT TO EXCEED 0.15mm (.006").
3. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS.
4. MEETS JEDEC MO187.

MAXIM
PROPRIETARY INFORMATION
TITLE:
PACKAGE OUTLINE, 10L uMAX
APPROVAL | DOCUMENT CONTROL NO. 21-0061 | REV H | 1/1

Note: *MAX1931 does not have an exposed pad.*

Mouser Electronics

Authorized Distributor

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Maxim Integrated:

MAX1931EUB+ MAX1931EUB+T