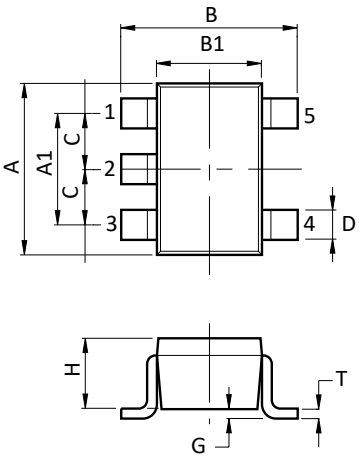
USB Power-Distribution Switch

The FC9516A / FC9517A series of power switches are designed for USB applications.

The 62mΩ N-channel MOSFET power switch satisfies the voltage drop requirements of USB specification.

The protection features include current-limit protection, short-circuit protection, and over-temperature protection.The device limits the output current at current limit threshold level. When V_{OUT} drops below 1.5V, the devices limit the current to a lower and safe level. The over-temperature protection limits the junction temperature below 140℃ in case of short circuit or over load conditions.Other features include a deglitched OCB output to indicate the fault condition and an enable input to enable or disable the device.



DIM	MILLIMETERS
A	2.92± 0.1
A1	1.9± 0.1
B	2.8± 0.15
B1	1.6± 0.1
C	0.95
D	0.4± 0.1
G	0.1MAX
H	1.1± 0.05
T	0.15± 0.05

SOT-25

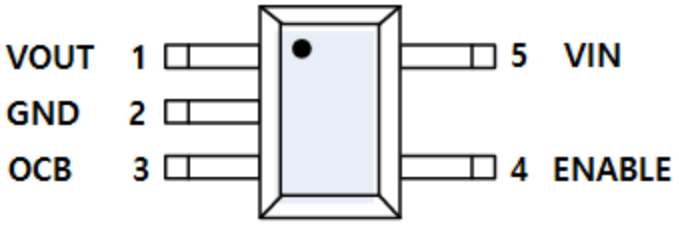
Features

- Output Current
  FC9516A : 1.0A (Max)
  FC9517A : 2.4A (Max)
- 72mΩ High Side MOSFET
- Wide Supply Voltage Range: 2.7V to 5.5V
- Current-Limit and Short-Circuit Protections
- Over-Temperature Protection
- Fault Indication Output
- Enable Input
- Lead Free and Green Devices Available

Applications

- Notebook and Desktop Computers
- USB Ports
- High-Side Power Protection Switches

Pin Configuration

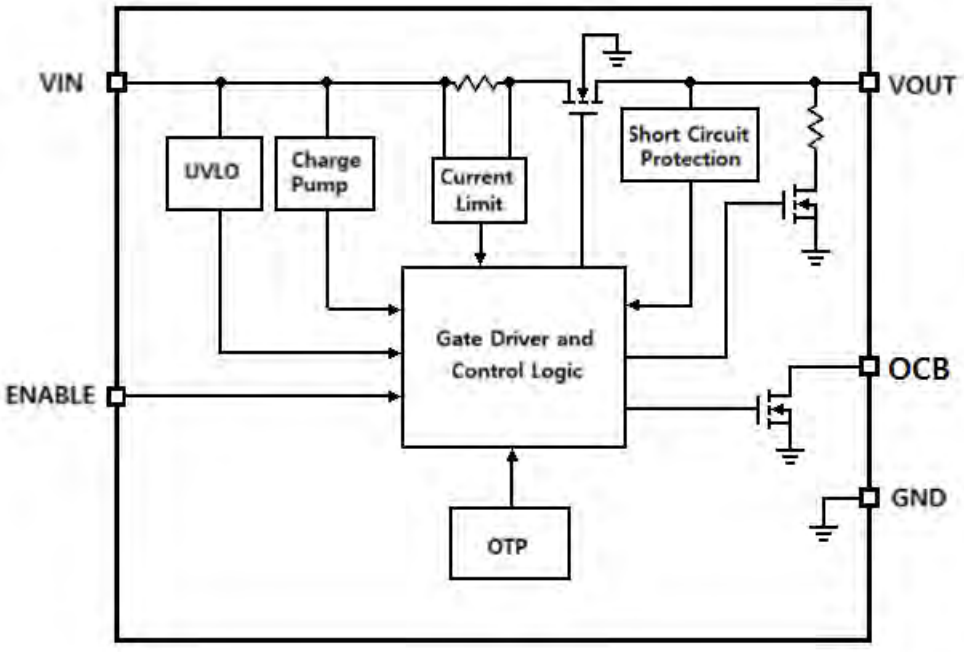


SOT-25 (Top View)
FC9516A/FC9517A

Pin Description

Pin Number	Pin Name	Description
1	VOUT	Output Voltage Pin. The output voltage follows the input voltage. When ENB is high or EN is low, the output voltage is discharged by an internal resistor.
2	GND	Ground.
3	OCB	Fault Indication Pin. This pin goes low when a current limit or an over-temperature condition is detected after a 12ms deglitch time.
4	EN	Enable Input. Pulling this pin to high will enable the device and pulling this pin to low will disable device. The EN pin cannot be left floating.
5	VIN	Power Supply Input. Connect this pin to external DC supply.

Block Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Unit
V_{IN}	VIN Input Voltage (VIN to GND)	-0.3 ~ 7	V
V_{OUT}	VOUT to GND Voltage	-0.3 ~ 7	V
V_{ENB}, V_{EN}	EN, ENB to GND Voltage	-0.3 ~ 7	V
V_{OCB}	OCB to GND Voltage	-0.3 ~ 7	V
T_J	Maximum Junction Temperature	150	℃
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature	-65 ~ 150	℃
T_{SDR}	Maximum Soldering Temperature, 10 Seconds	260	℃

Note 1: Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which the life of a device may be impaired. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Range	Unit
V_{IN}	VIN Input Voltage	2.7~5.5	V
V_{CC}	V_{CC} Supply Voltage	4.5 ~ 5.5	V
I_{OUT}	OUT Output Current (FC9156A)	0~1	A
	OUT Output Current (FC9157A)	0~ 2.4	A
T_A	Ambient Temperature	-40 ~ 85	℃
T_J	Junction Temperature	-40 ~ 125	℃

Note: Refer to the typical application circuit.

Thermal Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Typical Value	Unit
θJA	Junction- to - Ambient Resistance in Free Air	235	°C/W

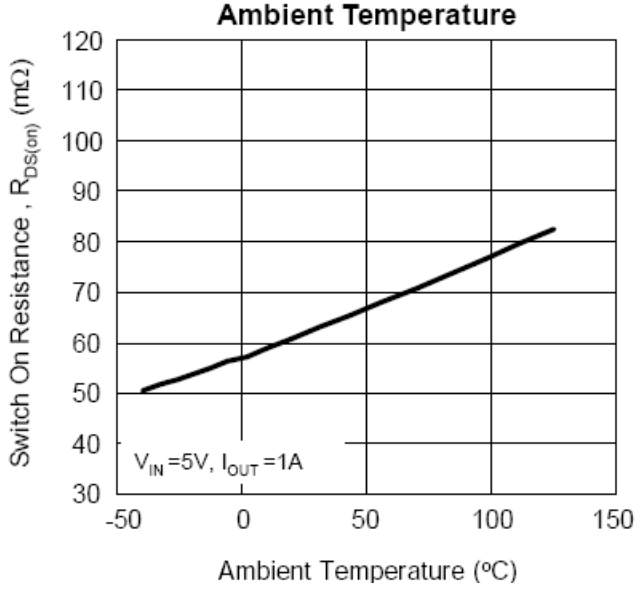
Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise specified, these specifications apply over V_{IN}=5V, V_{EN} =5V or V_{ENB}=0V and T_A= -40 ~ 85℃， Typical values are at T_A=25℃

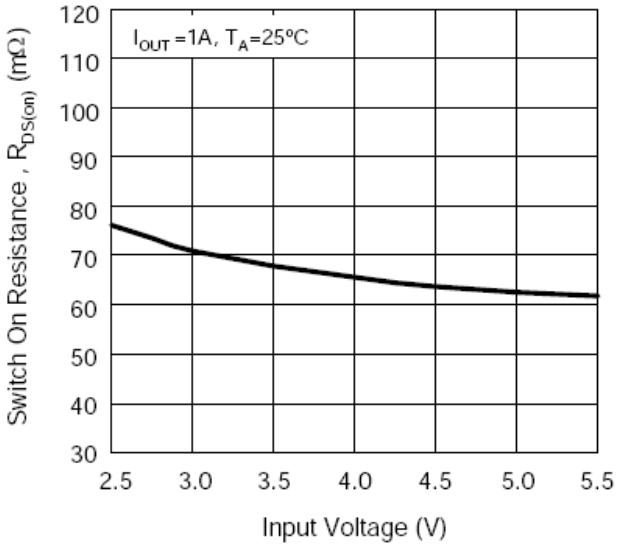
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Ratings			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
SUPPLY CURRENT						
	VIN Supply Current	No load, V_{EN}=0V or V_{ENB}=5V	–	–	1	μA
		No load, V_{EN}=5V or V_{ENB}=0V		60	100	μA
	Leakage Current	VOUT=GND, V_{EN}=0V or V_{ENB}=5V	–	–	1	μA
	Reverse Leakage Current	VIN=GND, V_{OUT}=5V, V_{EN}=0V or V_{ENB}=5V	–	–	1	μA
POWER SWITCH						
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Power Switch On Resistance	I_{OUT}=1A, T_A= 25℃		72	90	mΩ
UNDER-VOLTAGE LOCKOUT (UVLO)						
	VIN UVLO Threshold Voltage	V_{IN} rising, T_A= -40 ~ 85℃	1.7		2.65	V
	VIN UVLO Hysteresis			0.2		V
CURRENT-LIMIT AND SHORT-CIRCUIT PROTECTIONS						
I_{LIM}	Current Limit Threshold	FC9517A, V_{IN}=2.7V to 5.5V, T_A= -40 ~ 85℃	2.5	2.8	3.2	A
		FC9516A, V_{IN}=2.7V to 5.5V, T_A= -40 ~ 85℃	1.1	1.3	1.5	A
I_{SHORT}	Short-Circuit Output Current	FC9517A , V_{IN}=2.7V to 5.5V		1.5		A
		FC9516A , V_{IN}=2.7V to 5.5V		0.8		A
OCB OUTPUT PIN						
	OCB Output Low Voltage	I_{OCB}=5mA		0.2	0.4	V
	OCB Leakage Current	V_{OCB}=5V			1	uA
$t_{D(OCB)}$	OCB Deglitch Time	OCB assertion, T_A= -40 ~ 85℃	5	12	20	mS
EN OR ENB INPUT PIN						
V_{IH}	Input Logic HIGH	V_{IN}=2.7V to 5V	2			V
V_{IL}	Input Logic LOW	V_{IN}=2.7V to 5V			0.8	V
	Input Current				1	uA
	VOUT Discharge Resistance	V_{EN}=0V or V_{ENB}=5V, V_{OUT}=1V		40		Ω
$t_{D(ON)}$	Turn On Delay Time			30		uS
$t_{D(OFF)}$	Turn Off Delay Time			30		uS
t_{SS}	Soft-Start Time	No load, C_{OUT}=1μF, V_{IN}=5V		400		uS
OVER-TEMPERATURE PROTECTION (OTP)						
T_{OTP}	Over-Temperature Threshold	T_J rising		140		C
	Over-Temperature Hysteresis			20		C

Typical Operating Characteristics

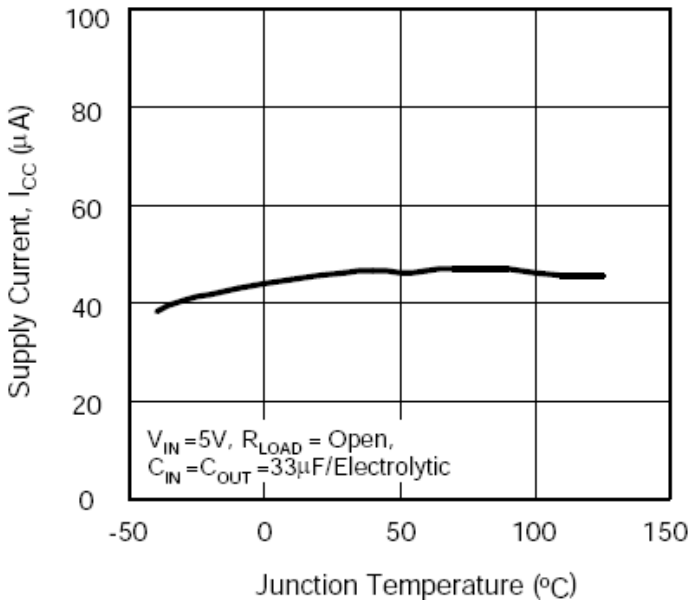
Switch On Resistance vs. Ambient Temperature



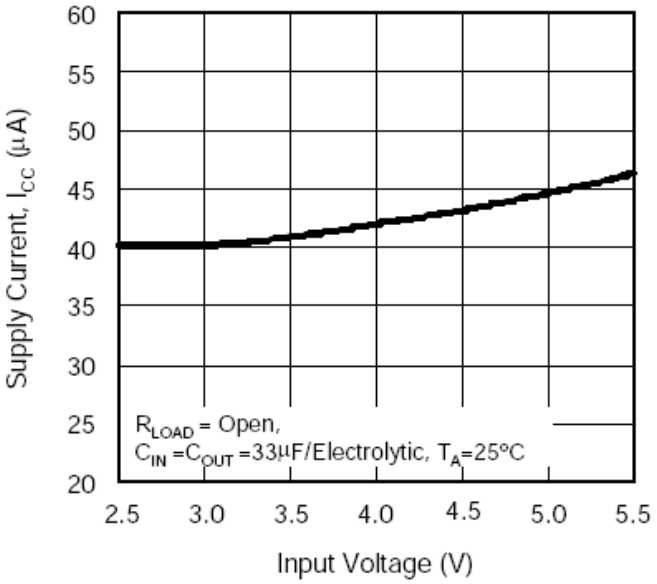
Switch On Resistance vs. Input Voltage



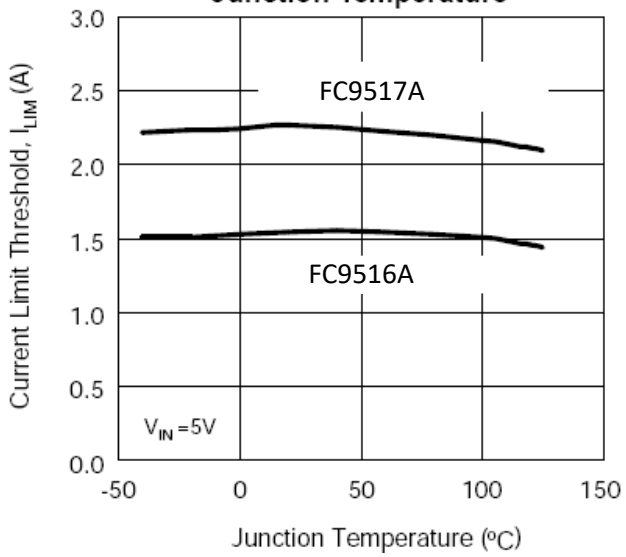
Supply Current vs. Junction Temperature



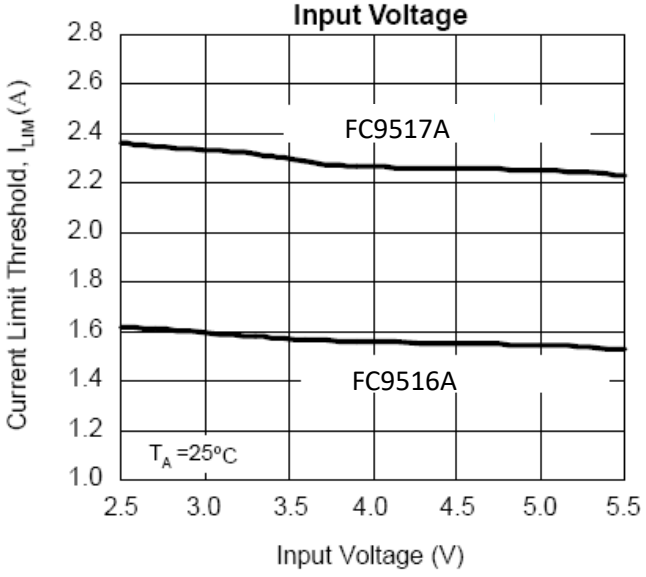
Supply Current vs. Input Voltage



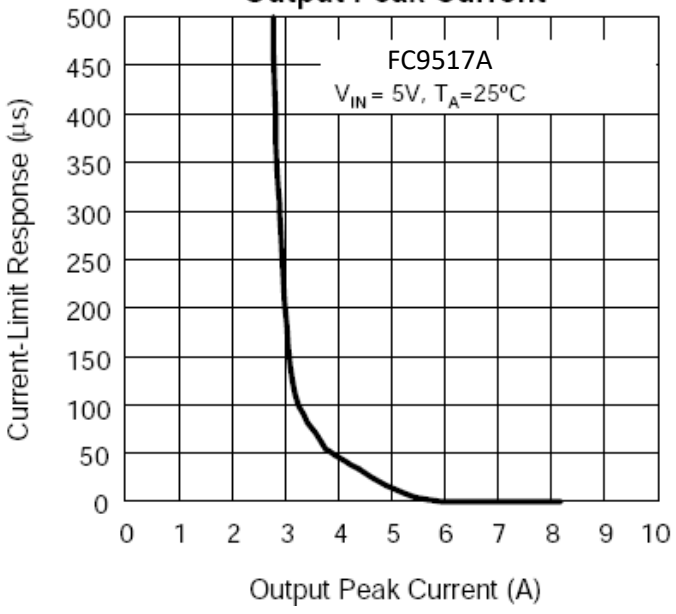
Current Limit Threshold vs. Junction Temperature



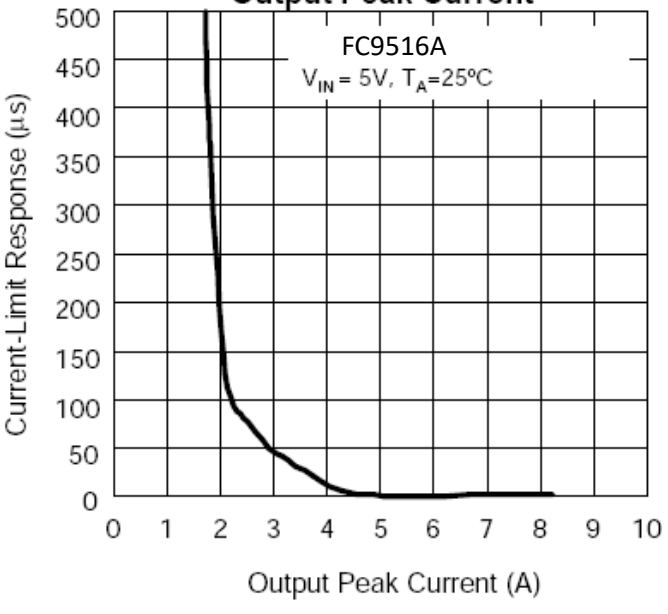
Current Limit Threshold vs. Input Voltage



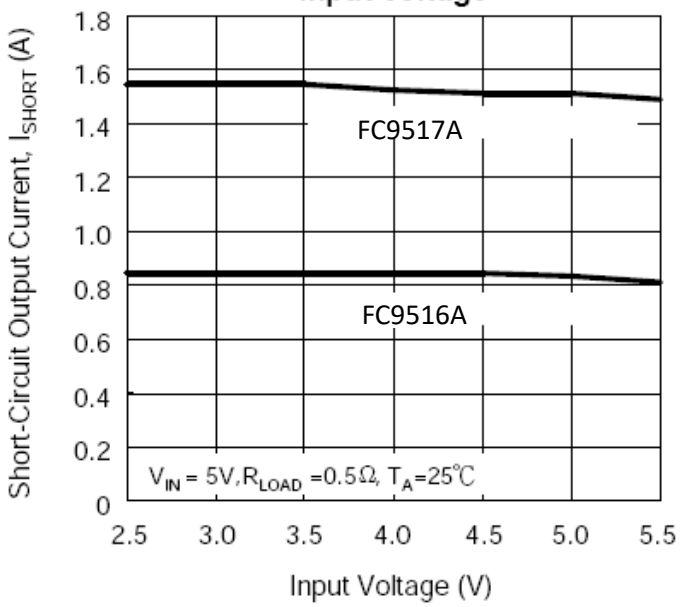
Current-Limit Response vs. Output Peak Current



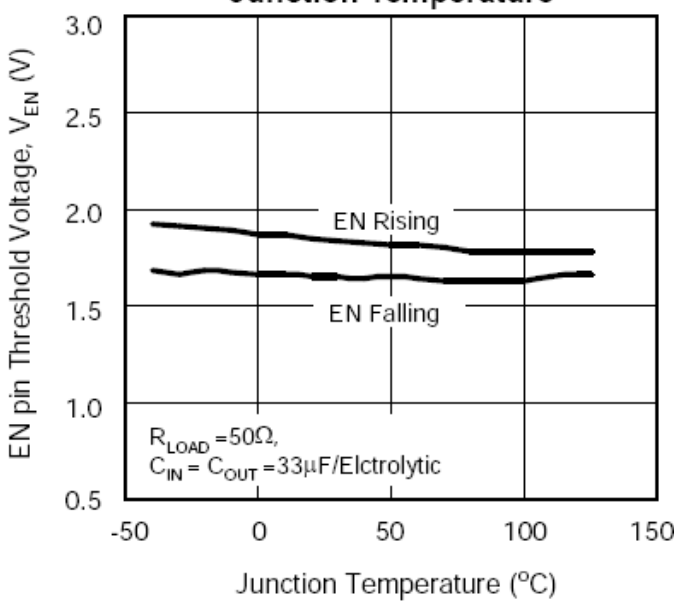
Current-Limit Response vs. Output Peak Current



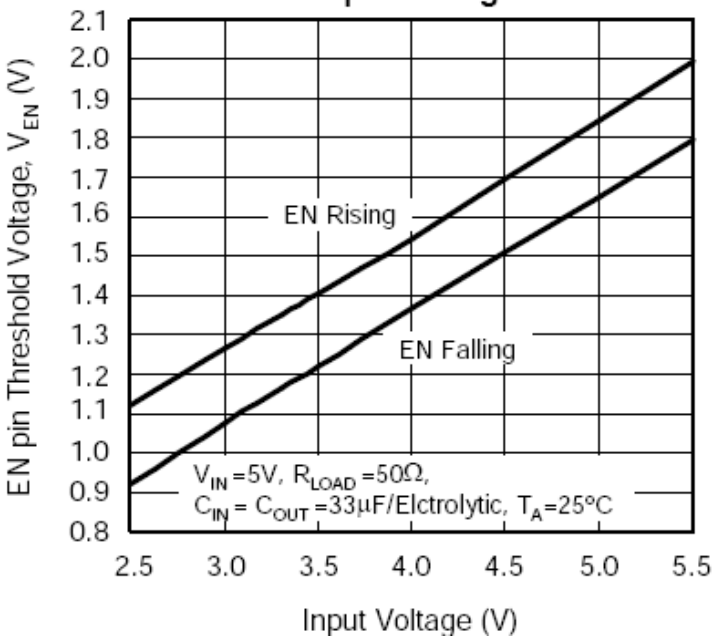
Short-Circuit Output Current vs. Input Voltage



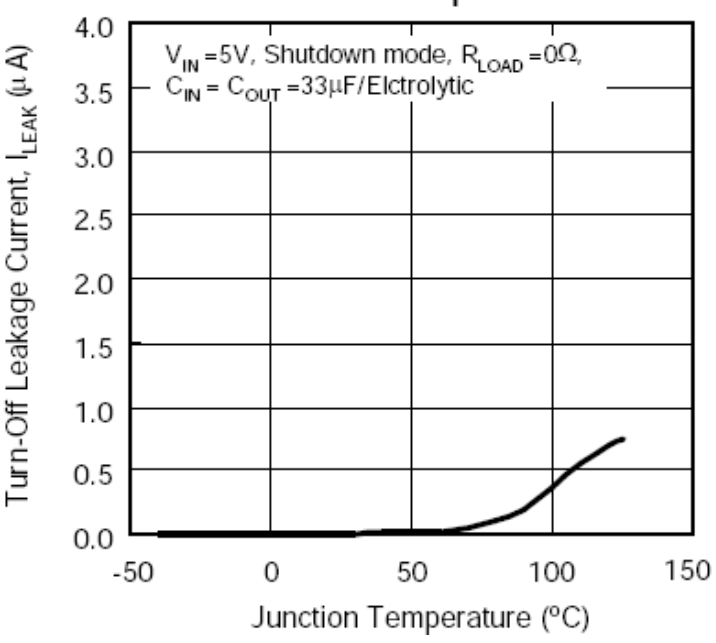
EN pin Threshold Voltage vs. Junction Temperature



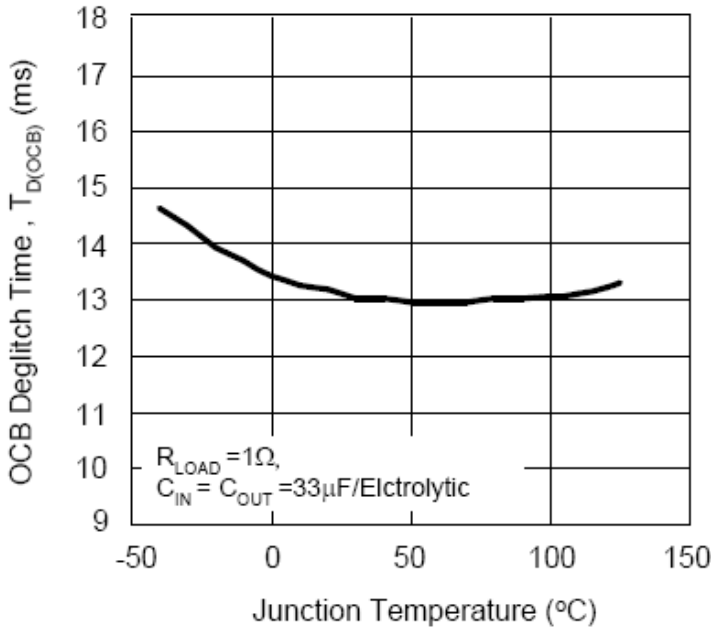
EN pin Threshold Voltage vs. Input Voltage



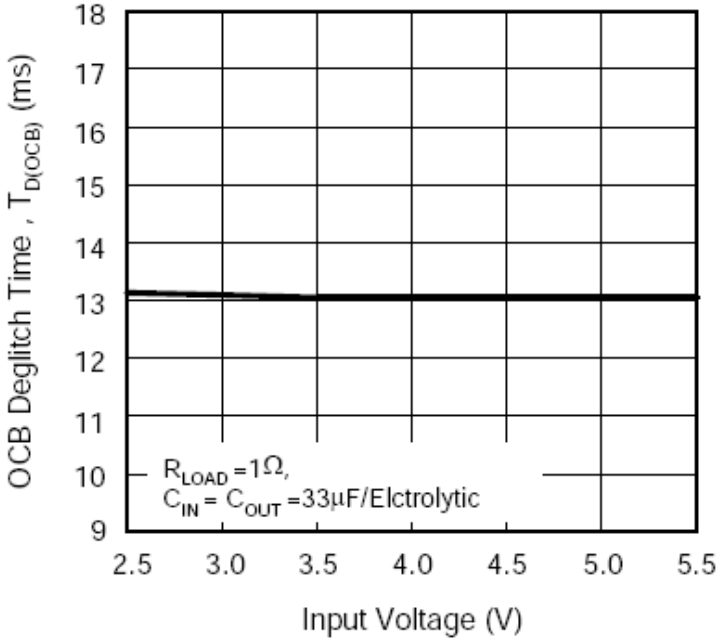
Turn-Off Leakage Current vs. Junction Temperature



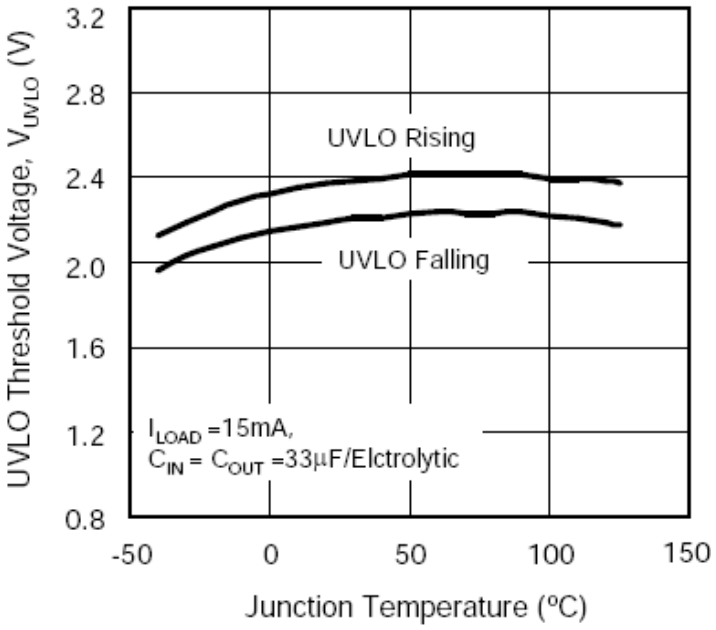
OCB Deglitch Time vs. Junction Temperature



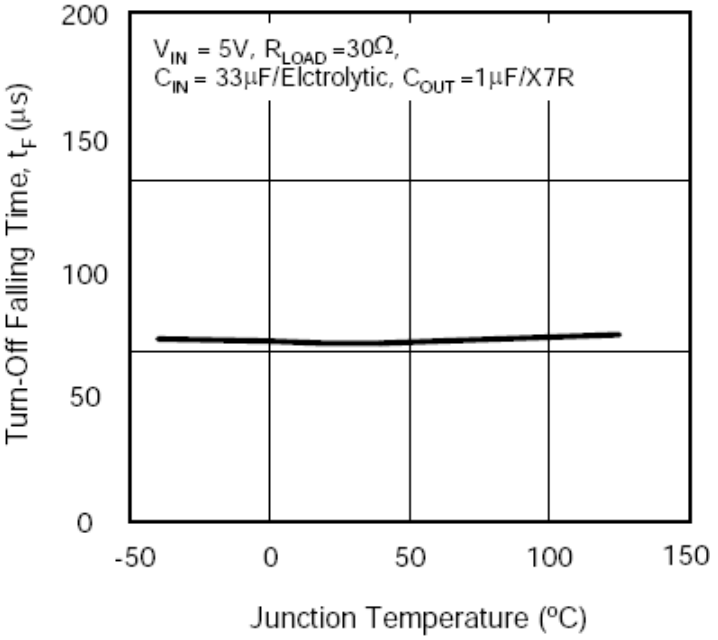
OCB Deglitch Time vs. Input Voltage



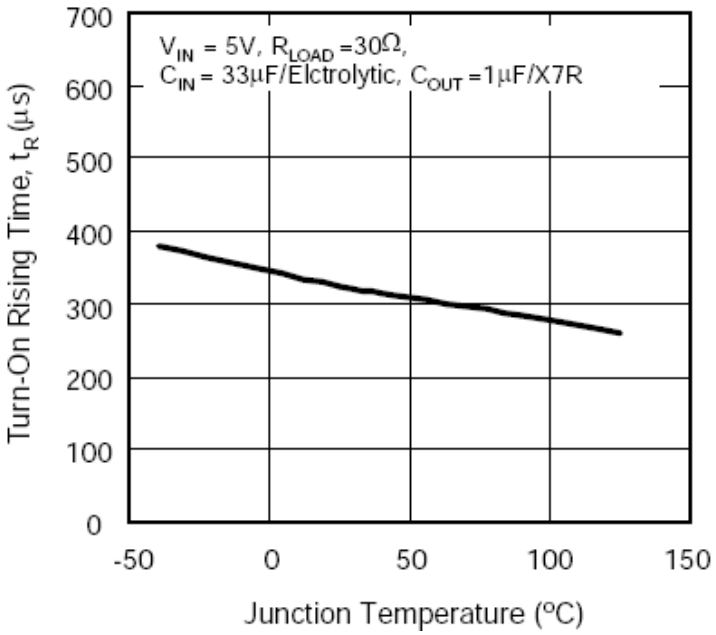
UVLO Threshold Voltage vs. Junction Temperature



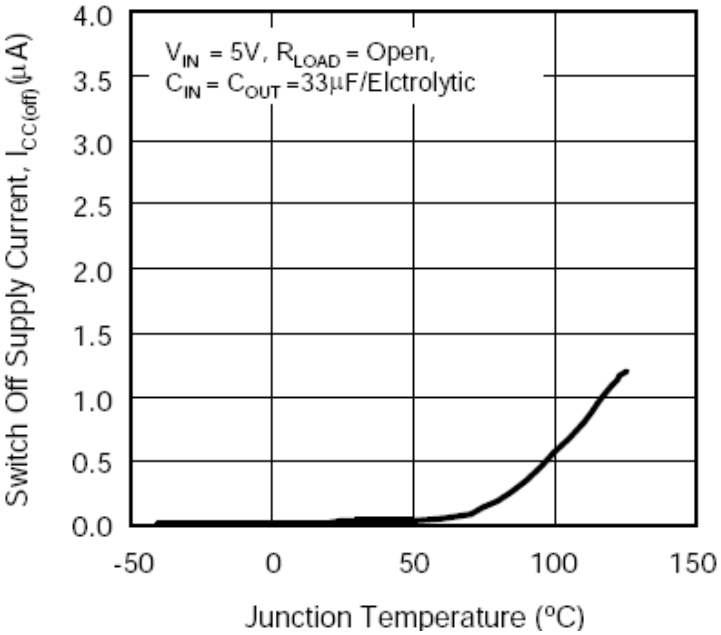
Turn-Off Falling Time vs. Junction Temperature



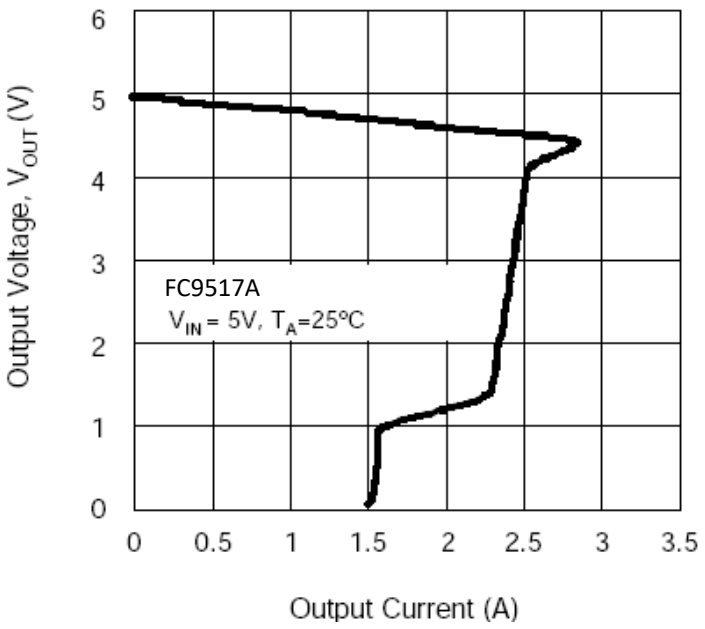
Turn-On Rising Time vs. Junction Temperature



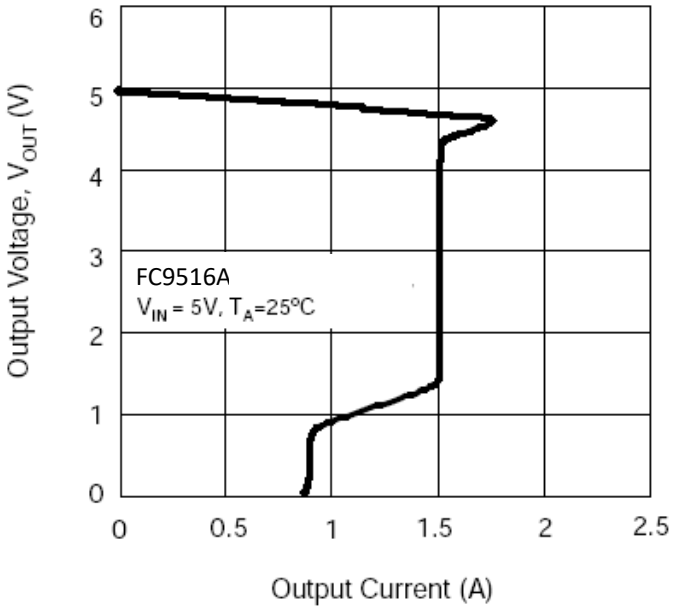
Switch Off Supply Current vs. Junction Temperature



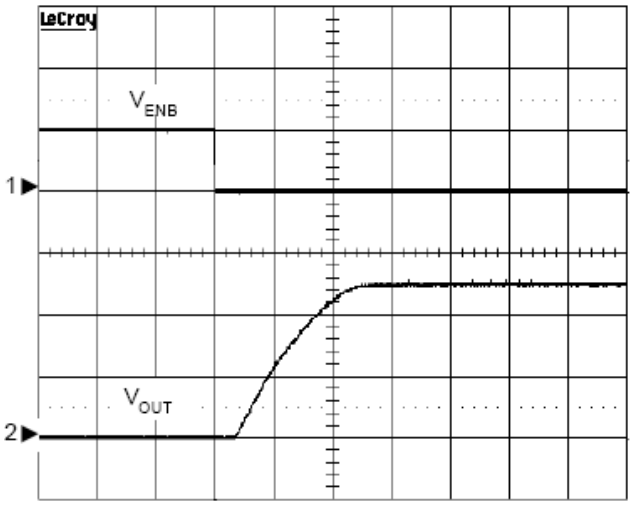
Output Voltage vs. Output Current



Output Voltage vs. Output Current



Turn On Response



V_{IN} =5V, R_{LOAD} =30Ω, C_{IN} =33μF/Electrolytic,

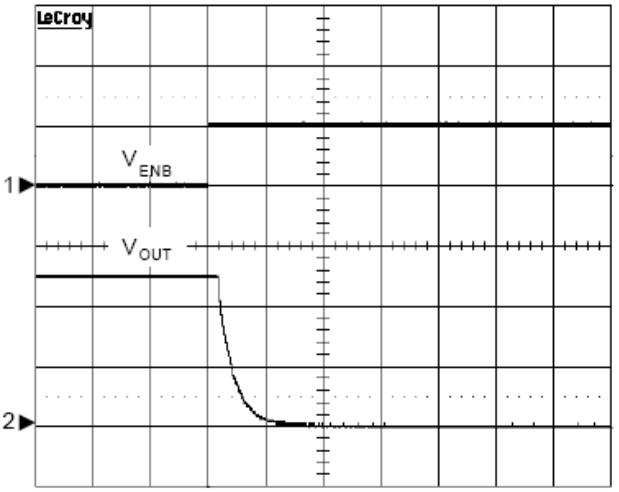
C_{OUT} =1μF/Electrolytic

CH1: V_{ENB}, 5V/Div, DC

CH2: V_{OUT}, 2V/Div, DC

TIME: 200μs/Div

Turn Off Response



V_{IN} =5V, R_{LOAD} =30Ω, C_{IN} =33μF/Electrolytic,

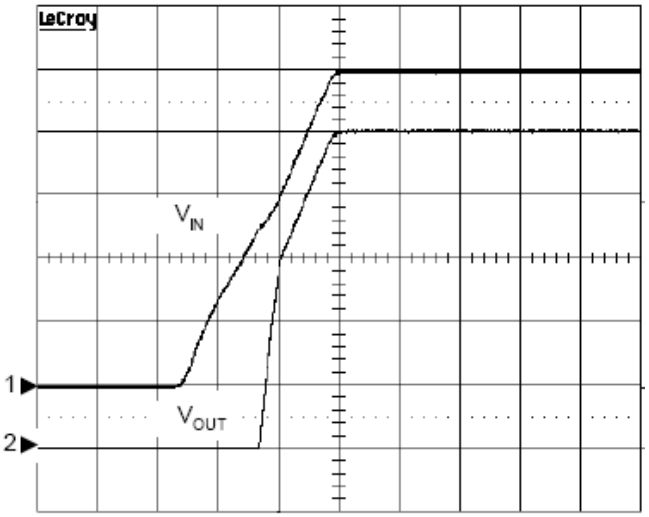
C_{OUT} =1μF/Electrolytic

CH1: V_{ENB}, 5V/Div, DC

CH2: V_{OUT}, 2V/Div, DC

TIME: 100μs/Div

UVLO at Rising



V_{IN} =5V, R_{LOAD} =30Ω, C_{IN} =33μF/Electrolytic,

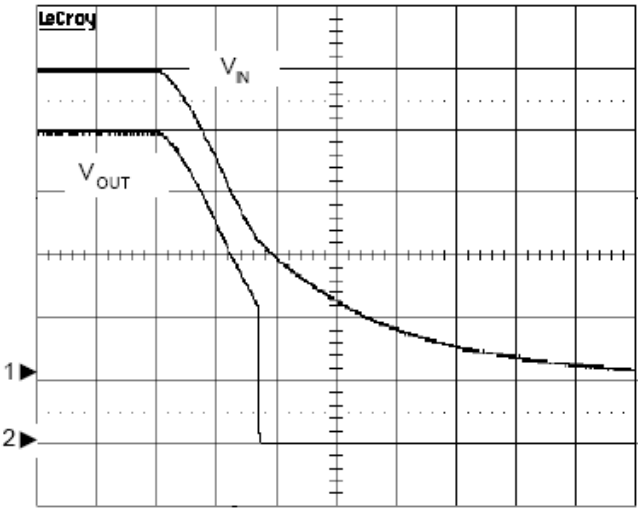
C_{OUT} =1μF/Electrolytic

CH1: V_{IN}, 1V/Div, DC

CH2: V_{OUT}, 1V/Div, DC

TIME: 2ms/Div

UVLO at Falling



V_{IN} =5V, R_{LOAD} =30Ω, C_{IN} =33μF/Electrolytic,

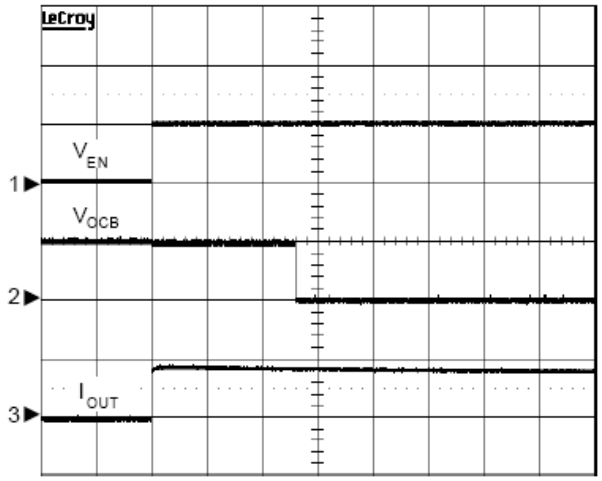
C_{OUT} =1μF/Electrolytic

CH1: V_{IN}, 1V/Div, DC

CH2: V_{OUT}, 1V/Div, DC

TIME: 2ms/Div

OCB Response during Short Circuit



FC9516A, V_{IN}=5V, OUT short to GND,

C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=33μF/Electrolytic

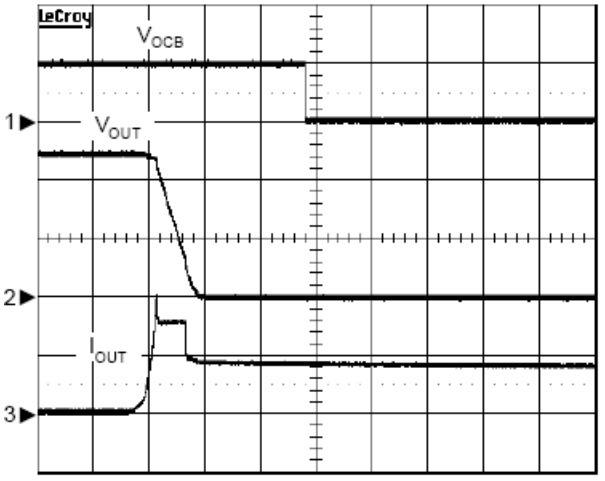
CH1: V_{EN}, 5V/Div, DC

CH2: V_{OCB}, 5V/Div, DC

CH3: I_{OUT}, 1A/Div, DC

TIME: 5ms/Div

OCB Response with Ramped Load



FC9516A, V_{IN}=5V, C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=33μF/Electrolytic

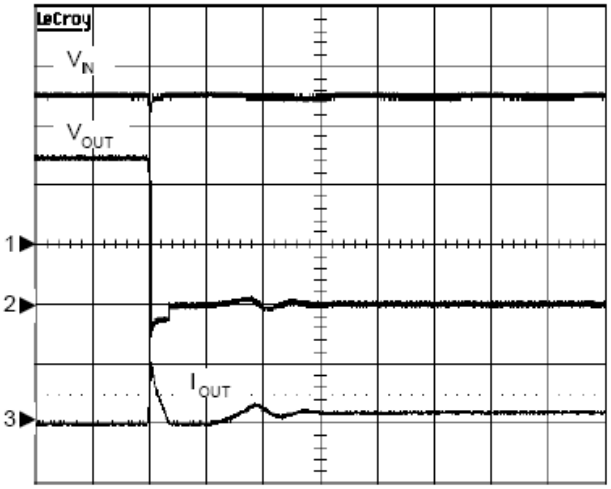
CH1: V_{OCB}, 5V/Div, DC

CH2: V_{OUT}, 2V/Div, DC

CH3: I_{OUT}, 1A/Div, DC

TIME: 5ms/Div

Short Circuit Response



FC9516A, V_{IN}=5V, OUT Short to GND,

C_{IN}=33μF/Electrolytic, No C_{OUT}

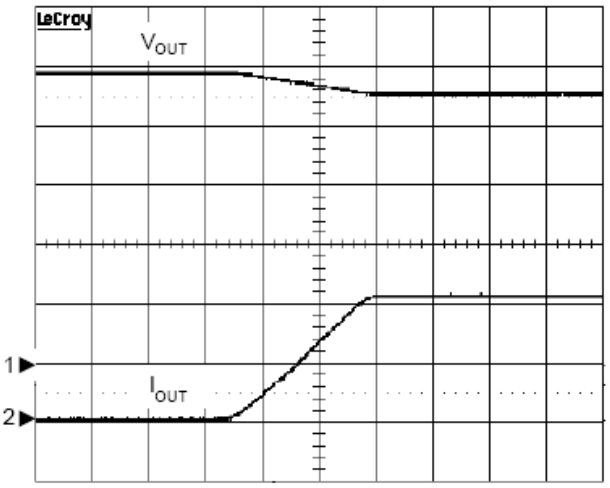
CH1: V_{IN}, 2V/Div, DC

CH2: V_{OUT}, 2V/Div, DC

CH3: I_{OUT}, 5A/Div, DC

TIME: 50μs/Div

Load Transient Response



FC9517A, V_{IN}=5V, R_{LOAD}=1kΩ to 2.2Ω,

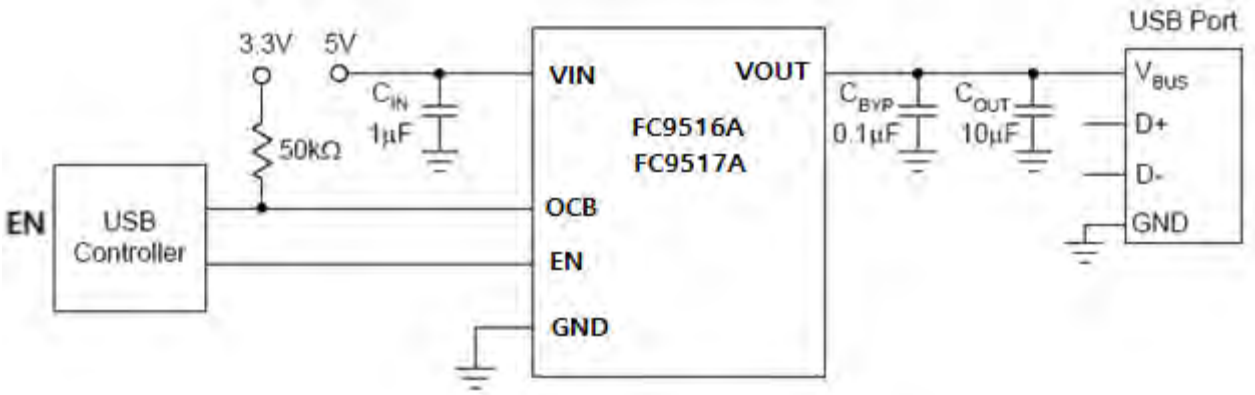
C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=33μF/Electrolytic

CH1: V_{OUT}, 1V/Div, DC

CH2: I_{OUT}, 1A/Div, DC

TIME: 1ms/Div

Typical Application Circuit



Function Description

VIN Under-Voltage Lockout (UVLO)

The FC951X series of power switches have a built-in under-voltage lockout circuit to keep the output shutting off until internal circuitry is operating properly. The UVLO circuit has hysteresis and a de-glitch feature so that it will typically ignore undershoot transients on the input. When input voltage exceeds the UVLO threshold, the output voltage starts a soft-start to reduce the inrush current.

Power Switch

The power switch is an N-channel MOSFET with a low $R_{DS(ON)}$. The internal power MOSFET does not have the body diode. When IC is off, the MOSFET prevents a current flowing from the VOUT back to VIN and VIN to VOUT.

Current-Limit Protection

The FC951X series of power switches provide the current- limit protection function. During current-limit, the devices limit output current at current limit threshold. For reliable operation, the device should not be operated in current-limit for extended period.

Short-Circuit Protection

When the output voltage drops below 1.5V, which is caused by an over-load or a short-circuit, the devices limit the output current down to a safe level. The short-circuit current limit is used to reduce the power dissipation during short-circuit conditions. If the junction temperature reaches over-temperature threshold, the device will enter the thermal shutdown.

OCB Output

The FC951X series of power switches provide an open-drain output to indicate that a fault has occurred. When any of current-limit or over-temperature protection occurs for a deglitch time of $t_{D(OCB)}$, the OCB goes low. Since the OCB pin is an open-drain output, connecting a resistor to a pull high voltage is necessary.

Enable/Disable

Pull the ENB above 2V or EN below 0.8V will disable the device, and pull ENB pin below 0.8V or EN above 2V will enable the device. When the IC is disabled, the supply current is reduced to less than 1μA. The enable input is compatible with both TTL and CMOS logic levels. The EN/ENB pin cannot be left floating.

Over-Temperature Protection

When the junction temperature exceeds 14℃ , the internal thermal sense circuit turns off the power FET and allows the device to cool down. When the device's junction temperature cools by 20℃, the internal thermal sense circuit will enable the device, resulting in a pulsed output during continuous thermal protection. Thermal protection is designed to protect the IC in the event of over temperature conditions. For normal operation, the junction temperature cannot exceed T_J=+125℃.

Application Information

Input Capacitor

A 1μF ceramic bypass capacitor from V_{IN} to GND, located near the FC951X, is strongly recommended to suppress the ringing during short circuit fault event. Without the bypass capacitor, the output short may cause sufficient ringing on the input (from supply lead inductance) to damage internal control circuitry.

Output Capacitor

A low-ESR 10μF aluminum electrolytic or tantalum between V_{OUT} and GND is strongly recommended to reduce the voltage drop during hot-attachment of downstream peripheral. (Per USB 2.0, output ports must have a minimum 120μF of low-ESR bulk capacitance per hub).

Higher-value output capacitor is better when the output load is heavy. Additionally, bypassing the output with a 0.1μF ceramic capacitor improves the immunity of the device to short-circuit transients.

Layout Consideration

The PCB layout should be carefully performed to maximize thermal dissipation and to minimize voltage drop, droop and EMI. The following guidelines must be considered:

1. Please place the input capacitors near the VIN pin as close as possible.
2. Output decoupling capacitors for load must be placed near the load as close as possible for decoupling highfrequency ripples.
3. Locate FC951X and output capacitors near the load to reduce parasitic resistance and inductance for excellent load transient performance.
4. The negative pins of the input and output capacitors and the GND pin must be connected to the ground plane of the load.
5. Keep V_{IN} and V_{OUT} traces as wide and short as possible.