

Protected 1-A High-Side Load Switch

APPLICATIONS

- Peripheral Ports
- Hot Swap
- Notebook Computers
- PDAs

FEATURES

- 1 A Continuous Output Current
- 2.4 V to 5.5 V Supply Voltage Range
- User Settable Current Limit Level
- Low Quiescent Current
- Undervoltage Lockout
- Thermal Shutdown Protection
- Compatible with AAT4610A
- 4 kV ESD Rating-HBM



RoHS
COMPLIANT

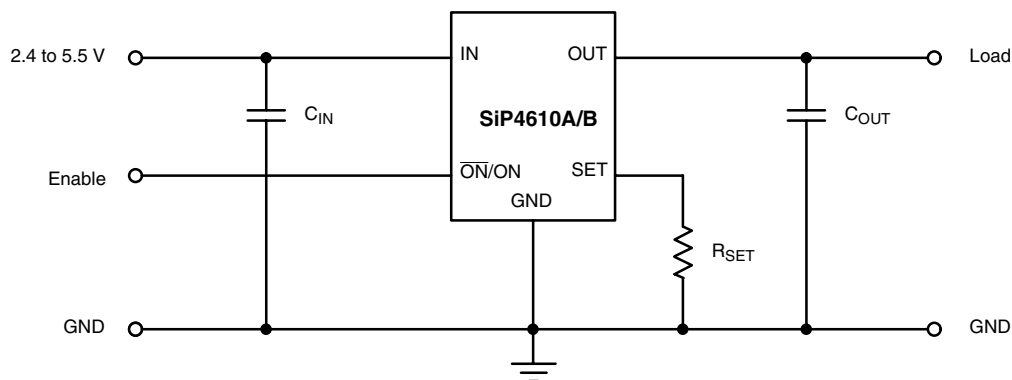
DESCRIPTION

SiP4610A/B is a protected highside power switch. It is designed to operate from voltages ranging from 2.4 V to 5.5 V and handle a continuous current of 1 A. The user settable current limit protects the input supply voltage from excessive load currents that might cause a system failure. SiP4610A/B has a low quiescent current of 9 μ A and in shutdown the supply current is reduced to less than 1 μ A. In addition to current limit, the SiP4610A/B is protected by undervoltage lockout and thermal shutdown.

There are two versions of the SiP4610. The SiP4610A has an active low enable input, while the SiP4610B has an active high enable input.

The SiP4610A/B is available in a lead (Pb)-free 5-pin thin SOT-23 package for operation over the industrial temperature range of - 40 to 85 $^{\circ}$ C.

TYPICAL APPLICATION DIAGRAM



| ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (All voltages referenced to GND = 0 V) | | |
|--|-------------|------|
| Parameter | Limit | Unit |
| $V_{IN}, V_{\overline{ON}}, V_{ON}$ | - 0.3 to 6 | V |
| I_{MAX} | 2 | A |
| Storage Temperature | - 65 to 150 | °C |
| Operating Junction Temperature | - 40 to 150 | °C |
| Power Dissipation ^a , SOT-23 5-Pin | 305 | mW |
| Thermal Impedance (Θ_{JA}) ^b , SOT-23 5-Pin | 180 | °C/W |

Notes:

a. Derate 5.5 mW/°C above $T_A = 70$ °C.

b. Device mounted with all leads soldered or welded to PC board.

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.

| RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE (All voltages referenced to GND = 0 V) | | |
|---|------------|------|
| Parameter | Limit | Unit |
| IN | 2.4 to 5.5 | V |
| Operating Temperature Range | - 40 to 85 | °C |

| SPECIFICATIONS^a | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Parameter | Symbol | Test Conditions Unless Specified IN = 5 V, $T_A = -40$ to 85 °C | Limits | | | Unit |
| | | | Min ^a | Typ ^b | Max ^a | |
| Power Supplies | | | | | | |
| Supply Voltage | V_{IN} | | 2.4 | | 5.5 | V |
| Quiescent Current | I_Q | IN = 5 V, $\overline{ON}/ON = \text{Active}$, $I_{OUT} = 0$ A | | 9 | 25 | μA |
| Shutdown Current | I_{SD} | IN = 5 V, $\overline{ON}/ON = \text{Inactive}$ | | | 1 | |
| Switch Off Current | $I_{S(off)}$ | IN = 5 V, $\overline{ON}/ON = \text{Inactive}$, $V_{OUT} = 0$ V | | | 1 | |
| Enable Inputs | | | | | | |
| \overline{ON}/ON High | V_{IH} | IN = 2.4 V to 5.5 V | 2.0 | | | V |
| \overline{ON}/ON Low | V_{IL} | | | | 0.8 | |
| \overline{ON}/ON Leakage Current | I_{LH} | $\overline{ON}/ON = 5$ V | | | 1 | μA |
| Turn Off Time | t_{OFF} | IN = 5 V, $R_L = 10$ Ω | | 11 | 21 | μs |
| Turn On Time | t_{ON} | | | 65 | 200 | |
| Output | | | | | | |
| On-Resistance | r_{DS} | IN = 5 V, $T_A = 25$ °C | | 145 | 180 | m Ω |
| | | IN = 3 V, $T_A = 25$ °C | | 190 | 230 | |
| Current Limit | I_L | $R_{SET} = 6.8$ k Ω | 0.75 | 1 | 1.25 | A |
| Minimum Current Limit | $I_{L(min)}$ | | | 130 | | mA |
| Current Limit Response Time | t_{RESP} | IN = 5 V | | 4 | | μs |
| Undervoltage Lockout | | | | | | |
| UVLO Threshold | V_{UVLO} | Rising Edge | | 1.8 | 2.4 | V |
| UVLO Hysteresis | V_{HYST} | | | 0.05 | | |
| Thermal Shutdown | | | | | | |
| Thermal Shutdown Threshold | T | | | | 165 | °C |
| Hysteresis | T_{HYST} | | | 20 | | |

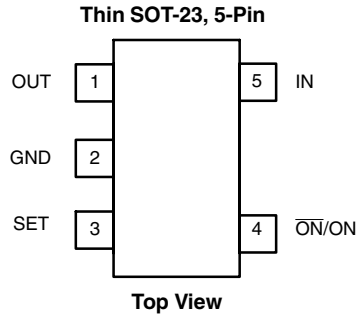
Notes:

a. The algebraic convention whereby the most negative value is a minimum and the most positive a maximum (- 40 to 85 °C).

b. Typical values are for DESIGN AID ONLY, not guaranteed nor subject to production testing.

c. Guaranteed by design.

PIN CONFIGURATION, ORDERING INFORMATION, AND TRUTH TABLE



| ORDERING INFORMATION | | | |
|----------------------|---------|-------------------|--------------|
| Parameter | Marking | Temperature Range | Package |
| SiP4610ADT-T1-E3 | M1WXX | - 40 to 85 °C | Thin SOT23-5 |
| SiP4610BDT-T1-E3 | M2WXX | | |

XX = Lot Code
W = Work week Code

| Eval Kit | Temperature Range | Board Type |
|-----------|-------------------|------------|
| SiP4610DT | - 40 to 85 °C | |

| PIN DESCRIPTION | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Pin Number | Name | Function |
| 1 | OUT | Switch Output. |
| 2 | GND | Ground pin. |
| 3 | SET | Current limit level set pin. The level is determined by the value of a resistor connected from this pin to GND. |
| 4 | $\overline{\text{ON}}/\text{ON}$ | Shutdown pin. $\overline{\text{ON}}$, active low on the SiP4610A and ON, active high on the SiP4610B. |
| 5 | IN | Input supply voltage and switch input. |

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

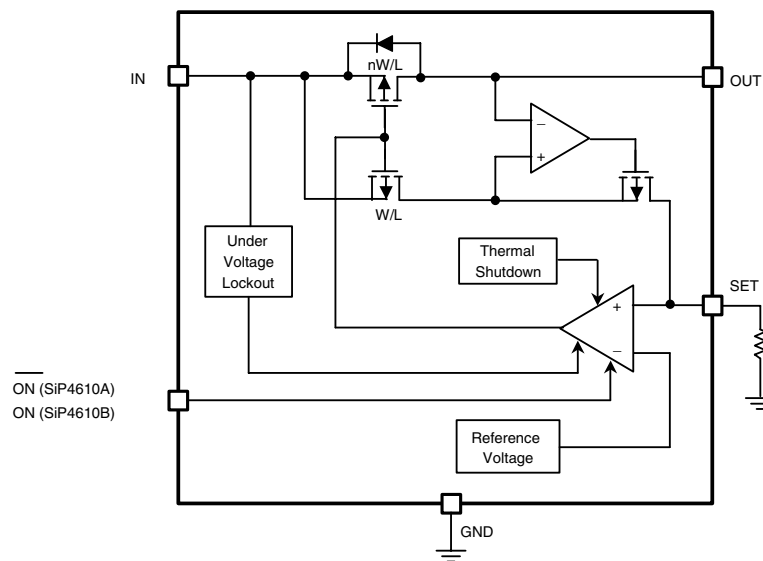


Figure 1. SiP4610 Block Diagram

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The SiP4610 limits load current by sampling the pass transistor current and passing that through an external resistor, R_{SET} . The voltage across R_{SET} , V_{SET} , is then compared with an internal reference voltage, V_{REF} . In the event that load current surpasses the set limit current, V_{SET} will exceed V_{REF} causing the pass transistor gate voltage to increase, thereby reducing the gate to source voltage of the PMOS switch and regulating its current back down to I_{LIMIT} .

Setting the Current Limit Level

Setting the current limit level on the SiP4610 requires some care to ensure the maximum current required by the load will not trigger the current limit circuitry. The minimum current limit threshold should be determined by taking the maximum current required by the load, I_{LOAD} , and adding 25 % headroom. The SiP4610 has a current limit tolerance of 25 %, which is largely a result of process variations from part to part, and also temperature and V_{IN}/V_{OUT} variances. Thus, to ensure that the actual current limit is never below the desired current limit a $1/0.75 = 1.33$ coefficient needs to be added to the calculations. Knowing the maximum load current required, the value of R_{SET} is calculated as follows.

$$R_{SET} = R_{SET \text{ coefficient}}/I_{LIMIT}$$

where $I_{LIMIT} = (I_{LOAD} \times 1.33) \times 1.25$ and R_{SET} coefficient is 7100 for a 1 A current limit. For typical R_{SET} coefficient values given a limit current refer to the "Typical Characteristics" section.

Operation at Current Limit and Thermal Shutdown

In the event that a load higher than I_{LIMIT} is demanded of the SiP4610, the load current will stay fixed at the current limit established by R_{SET} . However, since the required current is not supplied, the voltage at OUT will drop. The increase in

$V_{IN} - V_{OUT}$ will cause the chip to dissipate more heat. The power dissipation for the SiP4610 can be expressed as

$$P = I_{LOAD} \times (V_{IN} - V_{OUT})$$

Once this exceeds the maximum power dissipation of the package, the die temperature will rise. When the die temperature exceeds an over-temperature limit of 165 °C, the SiP4610 will shut down until it has cooled down to 145 °C, before starting up again. As can be seen in the figure below, the SiP4610 will continue to cycle on and off until the load is reduced or the part is turned off (See Figure 2).

The maximum power dissipation in any application is dependant on the maximum junction temperature, $T_{J(MAX)} = 125$ °C, the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance for the SOT23-5 package, $\theta_{J-A} = 180$ °C/W, and the ambient temperature, T_A , which may be formulaically expressed as:

$$P(\text{max}) = \frac{T_J(\text{max}) - T_A}{\theta_{J-A}} = \frac{125 - T_A}{180}$$

It then follows that assuming an ambient temperature of 70 °C, the maximum power dissipation will be limited to about 305 mW.

Reverse Voltage

The SiP4610 is designed to control current flowing from IN to OUT. If the voltage on OUT is raised higher than IN current will flow from OUT to IN but the current limit function will not be available, as can be inferred from the block diagram in Figure 1. Thus, in applications where OUT is used to charge IN, careful considerations must be taken to limit current through the device and protect it from becoming damaged.

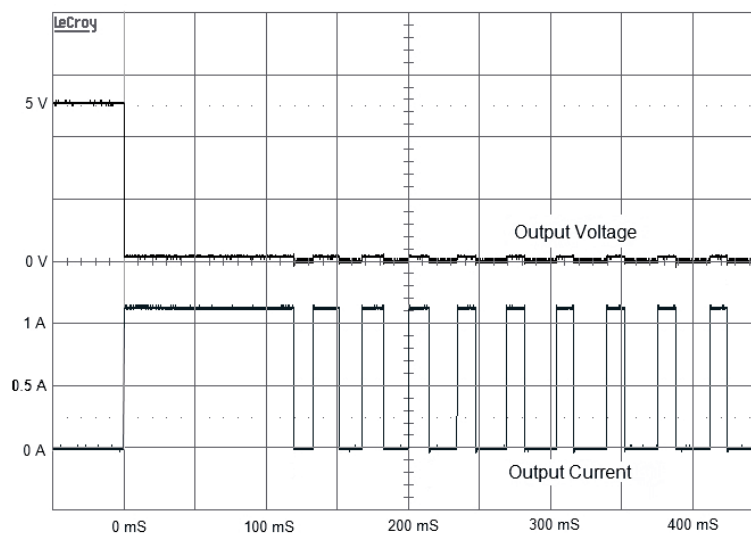
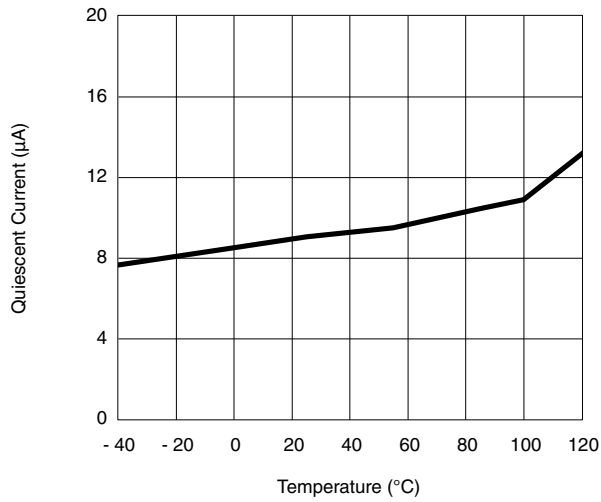
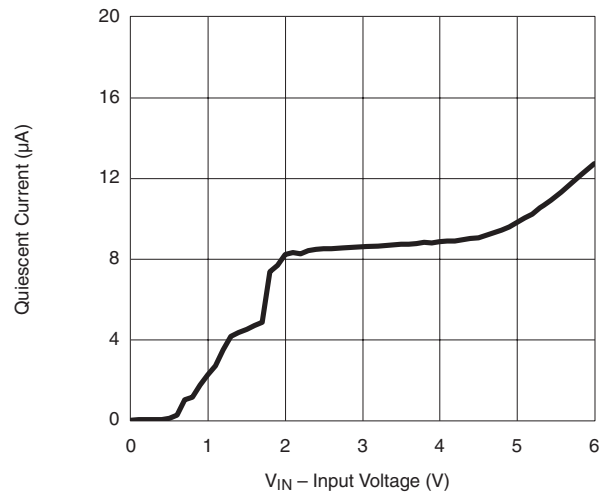


Figure 2. Current Over load Condition. Load Switch turned on with 0.1 Ω load at time = 0 ms.

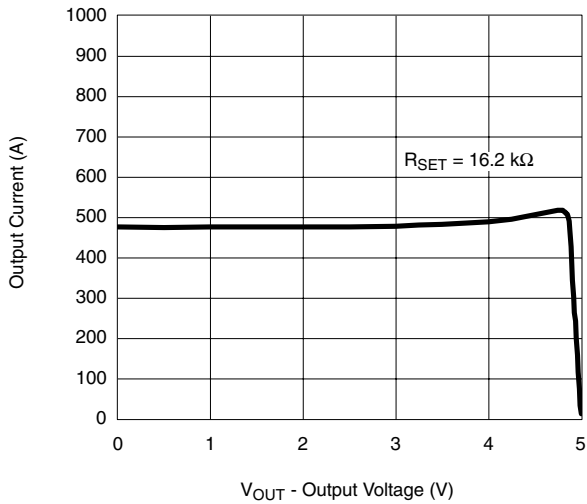
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS 25 °C, unless otherwise noted



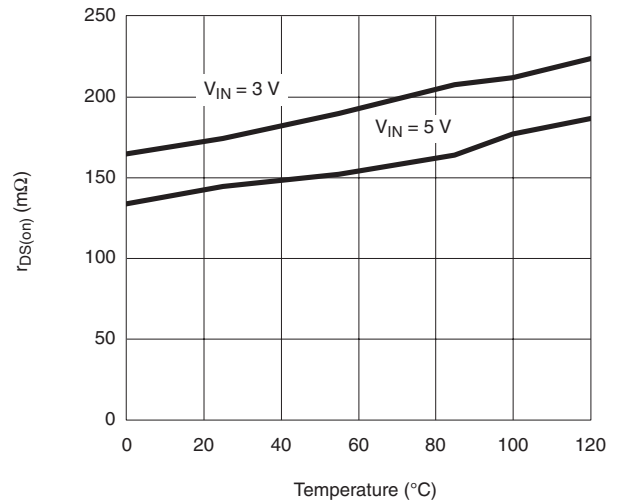
Quiescent Current vs. Temperature



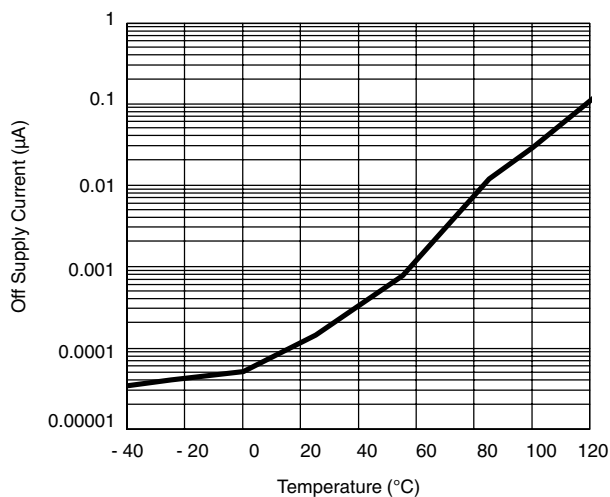
Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage



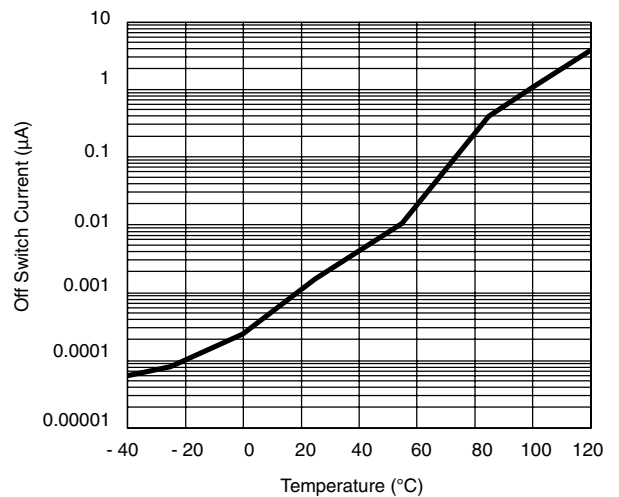
Output Current vs. V_{OUT}



r_{DS(on)} vs. Temperature

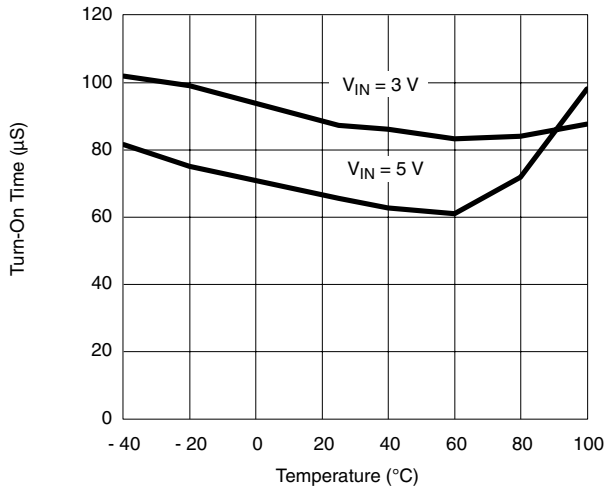


Off Supply Current vs. Temperature

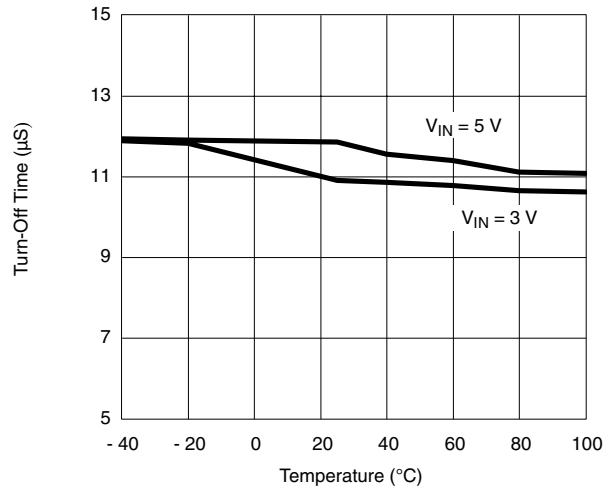


Off Switch Current vs. Temperature

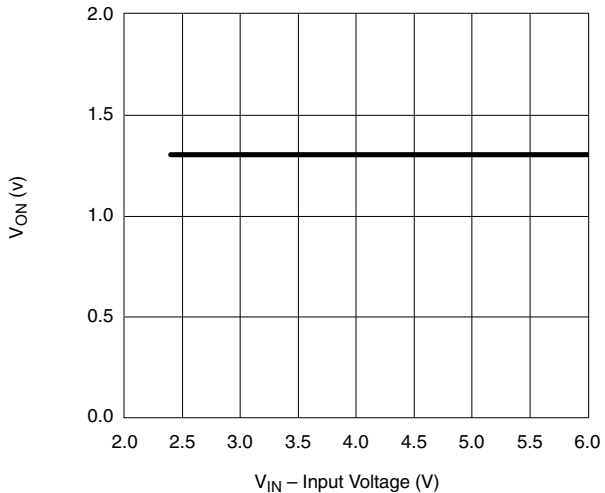
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS 25 °C, unless otherwise noted



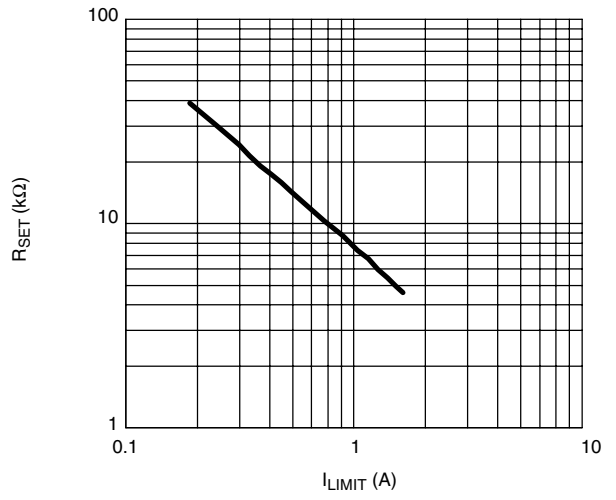
Turn-On vs. Temperature
 $R_L = 10\ \Omega$, $C_L = 0.47\ \mu\text{F}$



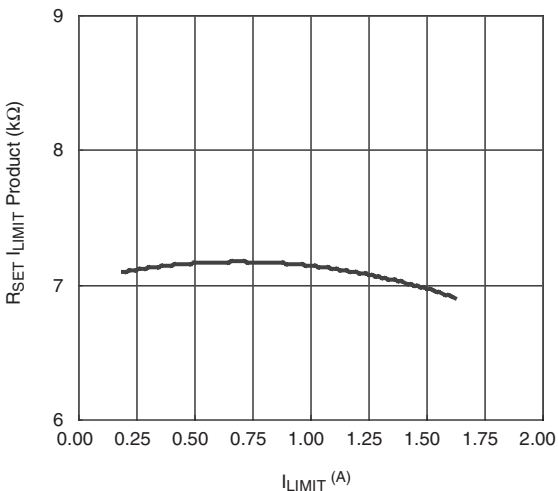
Turn-Off vs. Temperature
 $R_L = 10\ \Omega$, $C_L = 0.47\ \mu\text{F}$



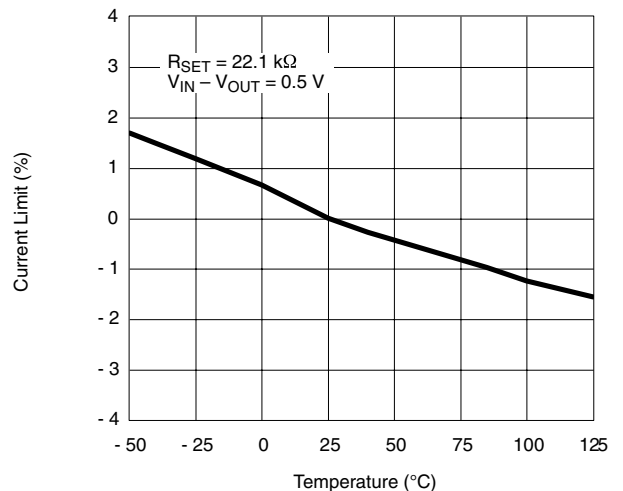
V_{OH} vs. V_{IL} vs. V_{IN}



R_{SET} vs. I_{LIMIT}

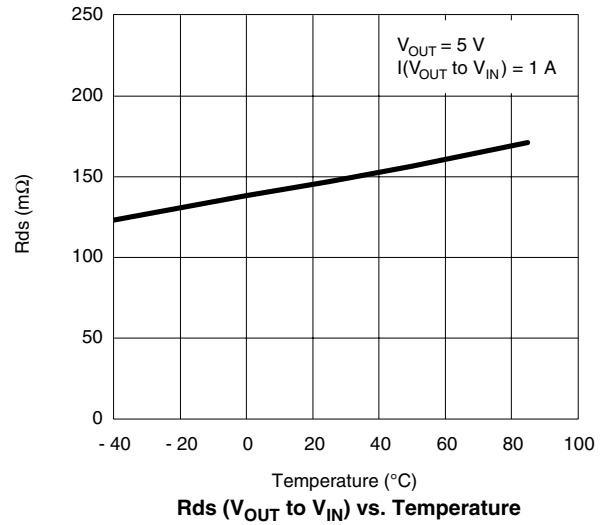
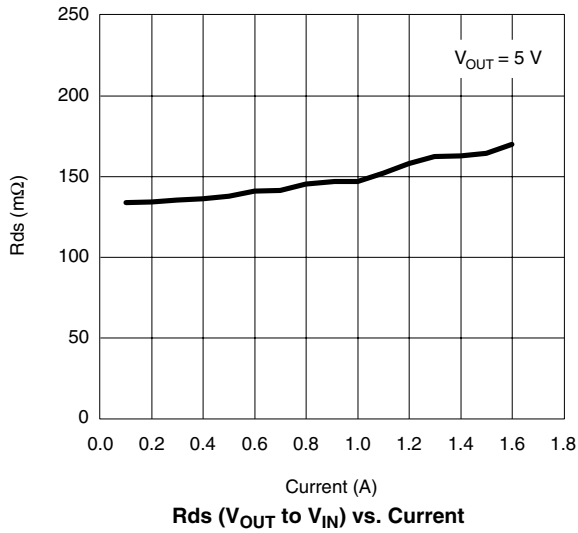


R_{SET} Coefficient vs. I_{LIMIT}

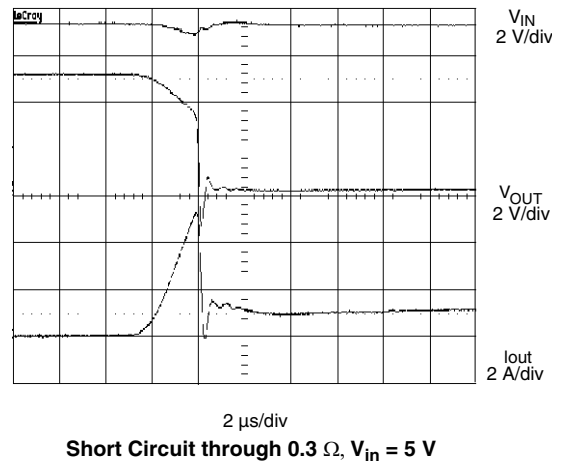
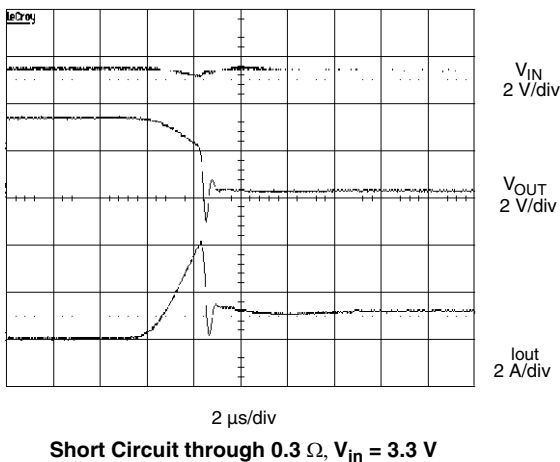
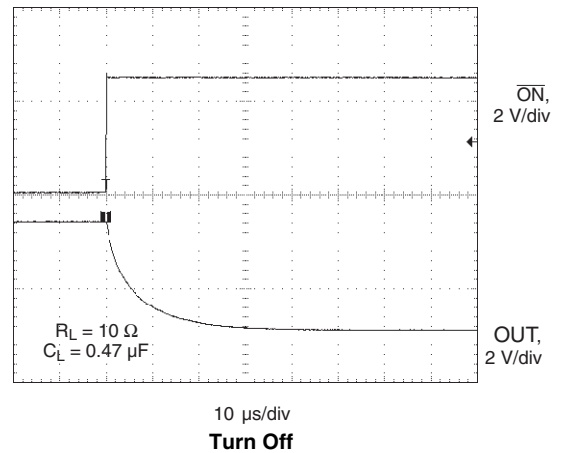
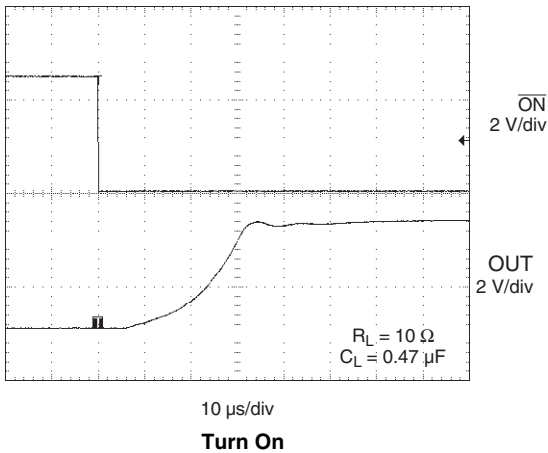


Current Limit vs. Temperature

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS 25 °C, unless otherwise noted



TYPICAL WAVEFORMS



Vishay Siliconix maintains worldwide manufacturing capability. Products may be manufactured at one of several qualified locations. Reliability data for Silicon Technology and Package Reliability represent a composite of all qualified locations. For related documents such as package/tape drawings, part marking, and reliability data, see <http://www.vishay.com/ppg?73233>.



Disclaimer

All product specifications and data are subject to change without notice.

Vishay Intertechnology, Inc., its affiliates, agents, and employees, and all persons acting on its or their behalf (collectively, "Vishay"), disclaim any and all liability for any errors, inaccuracies or incompleteness contained herein or in any other disclosure relating to any product.

Vishay disclaims any and all liability arising out of the use or application of any product described herein or of any information provided herein to the maximum extent permitted by law. The product specifications do not expand or otherwise modify Vishay's terms and conditions of purchase, including but not limited to the warranty expressed therein, which apply to these products.

No license, express or implied, by estoppel or otherwise, to any intellectual property rights is granted by this document or by any conduct of Vishay.

The products shown herein are not designed for use in medical, life-saving, or life-sustaining applications unless otherwise expressly indicated. Customers using or selling Vishay products not expressly indicated for use in such applications do so entirely at their own risk and agree to fully indemnify Vishay for any damages arising or resulting from such use or sale. Please contact authorized Vishay personnel to obtain written terms and conditions regarding products designed for such applications.

Product names and markings noted herein may be trademarks of their respective owners.