

0.2A SINGLE CHANNEL CURRENT-LIMITED LOAD SWITCH

Description

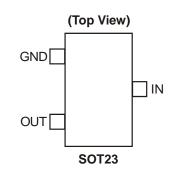
The AP2331 is single channel current-limited integrated high-side power switches optimized for hot-swap applications. The devices have fast short-circuit response time for improved overall system robustness and provide a complete protection solution for application subject to heavy capacitive loads and the prospect of short circuit. It offers reverse-current blocking, over-current, over-temperature and short-circuit protection, as well as controlled rise time and undervoltage lockout functionality.

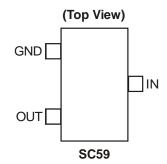
The device is available in SOT23 and SC59 packages.

Features

- Input voltage range: 2.7V 5.2V
- Fast short-circuit response time
- 0.4A accurate current limiting
- 250mΩ on-resistance
- Reverse-current blocking
- Built-in soft-start with 0.7ms typical turn-on time
- Over-current protection
- Over-voltage protection
- Short-circuit and thermal protection
- ESD protection: 3KV HBM, 300V MM
- Ambient temperature range: -40°C to +85°C
- Available in "Green" molding compound (No Br, Sb)
 - Totally Lead-Free & Fully RoHS Compliant (Notes 1 & 2)
 - Halogen and Antimony Free. "Green" Device (Note 3)
- UL recognized, file number E322375
- IEC60950-1 CB scheme certified

Pin Assignments

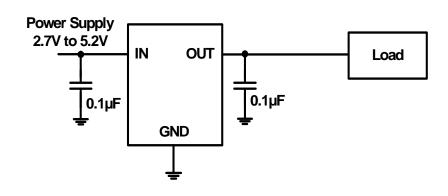




Applications

- LCD TVs & Monitors
- Set-Top-Boxes, Residential Gateways
- Laptops, Desktops, Servers
- Printers, Docking Stations, HUBs
- Smart phones, e-Readers
- Notes: 1. No purposely added lead. Fully EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS) & 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) compliant.
 - See http://www.diodes.com for more information about Diodes Incorporated's definitions of Halogen- and Antimony-free, "Green" and Lead-free.
 Halogen- and Antimony-free "Green" products are defined as those which contain <900ppm bromine, <900ppm chlorine (<1500ppm total Br + Cl) and <1000ppm antimony compounds

Typical Application Circuit





Pin Descriptions

Pin Name	Pin Number	Descriptions
GND	1	GND
OUT	2	Switch output pin
IN	3	Voltage input pin

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Ratings	Units
ESD HBM	Human Body Model ESD Protection	3	KV
ESD MM	Machine Model ESD Protection	300	V
V _{IN}	Input Voltage relative to GND	6.5	V
V _{OUT}	Output Voltage relative to GND	V _{IN} +0.3	V
I _{LOAD}	Maximum Continuous Load Current	Internal Limited	А
T _{JMAX}	Maximum Junction Temperature	150	°C
T _{ST}	Storage Temperature Range (Note 4)	-65 to +150	°C

Note: 4. UL Recognized Rating from -30°C to +70°C (Diodes qualified T_{ST} from -65°C to +150°C)

Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Мах	Units
V _{IN}	Input voltage relative to GND	2.7	5.2	V
I _{OUT}	Output Current	0	0.2	А
T _A	Operating Ambient Temperature	-40	+85	°C



Electrical Characteristics (T_A = 25°C, V_{IN} = +5.0V, unless otherwise stated.)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions (Note 5)	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
VUVLO	Input UVLO	V _{IN} rising	2.35		2.65	V
lq	Input quiescent current	Above UVLO, $I_{OUT} = 0$		85	125	μA
I _{REV}	Reverse leakage current	$V_{IN} = 0V, V_{OUT} = 5V, I_{REV} \text{ at } V_{IN}$		0.01	0.10	μA
R _{DS(ON)}	Switch on-resistance	V _{IN} = 5V, I _{OUT} = 0.2A	100	250	350	mΩ
ILIMIT	Over-load current limit	$V_{IN} = 5V, V_{OUT} = 4V$	0.3	0.4	0.5	А
I _{OS}	Short-circuit current	OUT shorted to ground	0.3	0.4	0.5	А
IROCP	Reverse-current trigger point	$V_{IN} = 5.0V, V_{OUT} = 5.2V$		0.20	0.25	А
T _{TRIG}	Deglitch time from reverse current trigger to MOSFET turn off	(Note 6)	0.5	0.7	1.0	ms
V _{OVP}	Output over-voltage trip point	(Note 7)	5.3		5.6	V
TOVP	Debounce time from output over-voltage to MOSFET turn off			15		μs
V _{REC}	Recovery after turn-off from ROCP and OVP			101%		V _{IN}
T _{ON}	Output turn-on time (Note 8)	$C_L = 0.1 \mu F$, $R_{LOAD} = 20\Omega$ (UVLO to 90% V _{OUT-NOM})		0.7		ms
T _{SHDN}	Thermal shutdown threshold	$V_{IN} = 2.7V$ to $5.2V$		150		°C
T _{HYS}	Thermal shutdown hysteresis			20		°C
0	Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Ambient	SOT23		215		°C/W
θ_{JA}	(Note 9)	SC59		255		°C/W

5. Pulse-testing techniques maintain junction temperature close to ambient temperature; thermal effects must be taken into account separately.

6. When reverse current triggers at I_{ROCP} = 0.20A, the reverse current is continuously clamped at I_{ROCP} for 0.7ms deglitch time until MOSFET is turned off.

7. During output over-voltage protection, the output draws approximately $60\mu A$ current.

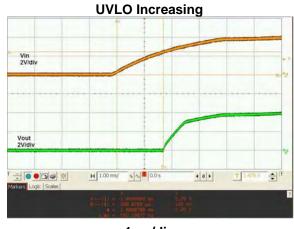
8. Since the output turn-on slew rate is dependent on input supply slew rate, this limit is only applicable for input supply slew rate between V_{IN} /0.2ms to V_{IN} /1ms.

9. Device mounted on FR-4 substrate PCB, 2oz copper, with minimum recommended pad layout.

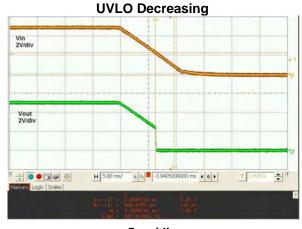
Notes:



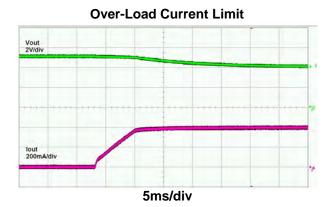
Typical Performance Characteristics



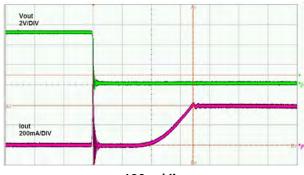
1ms/div



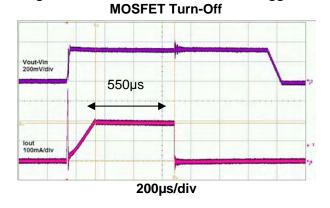
5ms/div





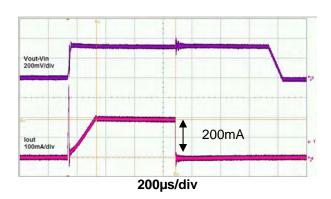


100µs/div



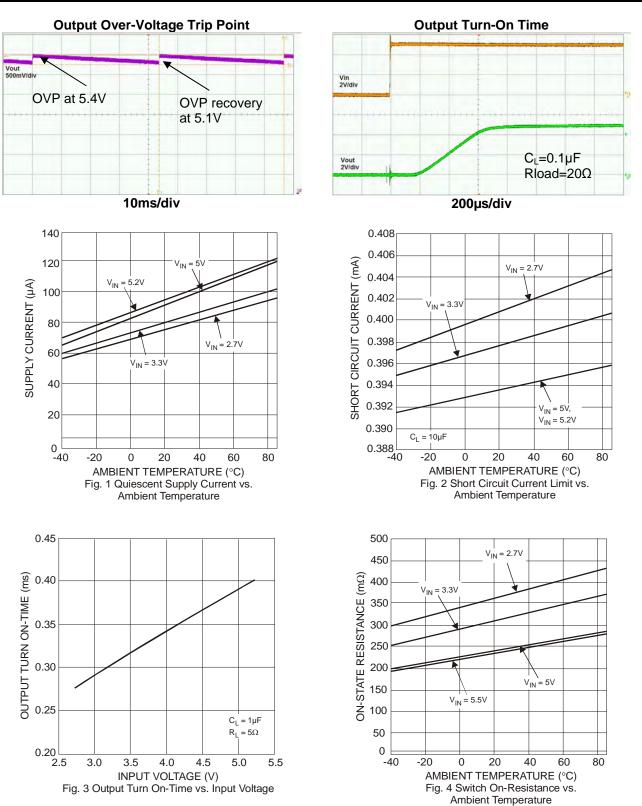
Deglitch Time from Reverse-Current Trigger to

Reverse-Current Limit





Typical Performance Characteristics (cont.)

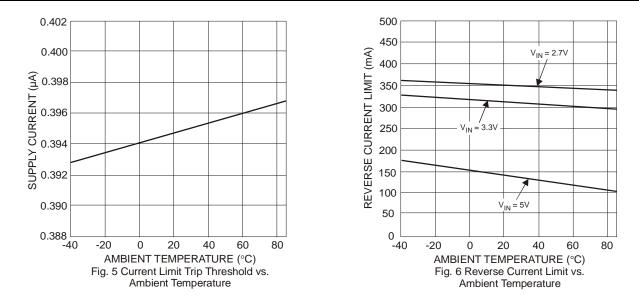


AP2331 Document Number: DS35529 Rev. 4 - 2



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Typical Performance Characteristics (cont.)





Application information

Under-Voltage Lockout (UVLO)

Under-voltage lockout function (UVLO) guarantees that the internal power switch is initially off during start-up. The UVLO functions only when the power supply has reached at least 2.5V (TYP). Whenever the input voltage falls below approximately 2.5V, the power switch is turned off. This facilitates the design of hot-insertion systems where it is not possible to turn off the power switch before input power is removed.

Over-Current and Short-Circuit Protection

An internal sensing FET is employed to check for over current conditions. Unlike current-sense resistors, sense FETs do not increase the series resistance of the current path. When an over current condition is detected, the device maintains a constant output current and reduces the output voltage accordingly. Complete shutdown occurs only if the fault stays long enough to activate thermal limiting.

The different overload conditions and the corresponding response of the AP2331 are outlined below:

S.NO	Conditions	Explanation	Behavior of the AP2331
1	Short-circuit condition at start-up	Output is shorted before input voltage is applied or before the part is powered up.	The IC senses the short circuit and immediately clamps output current to a certain safe level namely ${\sf I}_{\sf LIMIT}$
2	Short-circuit or Over current condition	Short-Circuit or Overload condition that occurs when the part is powered up and above UVLO.	 At the instance the overload occurs, higher current may flow for a very short period of time before the current limit function can react. After the current limit function has tripped (reached the over-current trip threshold), the device switches into current limiting mode and the current is clamped at I_{LIMIT}.
3	Gradual increase from nominal operating current to I _{LIMIT}	Load increases gradually until the current-limit threshold.	The current rises until I_{LIMIT} . Once the threshold has been reached, the device switches into its current limiting mode and is clamped at I_{LIMIT} .

Reverse-Current Protection

The USB specification does not allow an output device to source current back into the USB port. In a normal MOSFET switch, current will flow in reverse direction (from the output side to the input side) when the output side voltage is higher than the input side. A reverse current limit feature is implemented in the AP2331 to limit such back currents. Reverse current limit is always active in AP2331. Reverse current is limited at IROCP level and when the fault exists for more than 700µs, output device is disabled and shutdown. This is called the "Deglitch time from reverse current trigger to MOSFET turn off". Recovery from IROCP occurs when the output voltage falls to 101% of input voltage.

Over-Voltage Protection

The device has an **output over-voltage** protection that triggers when the output voltage reaches 5.3V(MIN). When this fault condition stays on for longer than $15\mu s$, (This is called the "Debounce time from output over-voltage to MOSFET turn off") output device is disabled and shutdown. Recovery from ROVP occurs when the output voltage falls to 101% of input voltage.

Thermal Protection

Thermal protection prevents the IC from damage when the die temperature exceeds safe margins. This mainly occurs when heavy-overload or short-circuit faults are present for extended periods of time. The AP2331 implements a thermal sensing to monitor the operating junction temperature of the power distribution switch. Once the die temperature rises to approximately +150°C, the Thermal protection feature gets activated as follows: The internal thermal sense circuitry turns the power switch off thus preventing the power switch from damage. Hysteresis in the thermal sense circuit allows the device to cool down to approximately +20°C before the output is turned back on. This built-in thermal hysteresis feature is an excellent feature, as it avoids undesirable oscillations of the thermal protection circuit. The switch continues to cycle in this manner until the load fault is removed, resulting in a pulsed output.

Discharge Function

When input voltage falls below UVLO, the discharge function is active. The output capacitor is discharged through an internal NMOS that has a discharge resistance of 800Ω . Hence, the output voltage drops down to zero. The time taken for discharge is dependent on the RC time constant of the resistance and the output capacitor. Discharge time is calculated when UVLO falling threshold is reached to output voltage reaching 300mV.

Power Dissipation and Junction Temperature

The low on-resistance of the internal MOSFET allows the small surface-mount packages to pass large current. Using the maximum operating ambient temperature (T_A) and $R_{DS(ON)}$, the power dissipation can be calculated by:

$$P_D = R_{DS(ON)} \times I^2$$

culate the junction temperature:

Where:

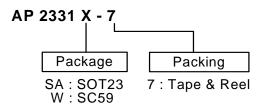
Finally, cal

 T_A = Ambient temperature °C $R_{\theta JA}$ = Thermal resistance P_D = Total power dissipation

 $T_J = P_D \times R_{\theta JA} + T_A$



Ordering Information (cont.)

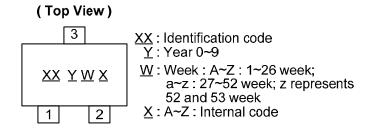


Device		Davies Declary Code		7" Tape and Reel	
	Device	Package Code	(Note 10)	Quantity	Part Number Suffix
PD.	AP2331SA-7	SA	SOT23	3000/Tape & Reel	-7
PD.	AP2331W-7	W	SC59	3000/Tape & Reel	-7

Note: 10. Pad layout as shown on Diodes Inc. suggested pad layout document AP02001, which can be found on our website at http://www.diodes.com/datasheets/ap02001.pdf.

Marking Information

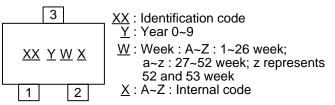
(1) SOT23



Device	Package	Identification Code
AP2331SA-7	SOT23	KJ

(2) SC59

(Top View)



Device	Package	Identification Code
AP2331W-7	SC59	KN

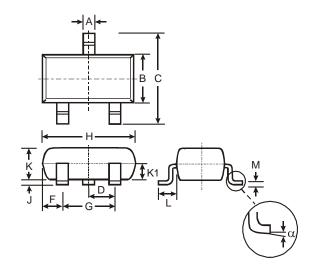


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Package Information (All Dimensions in mm)

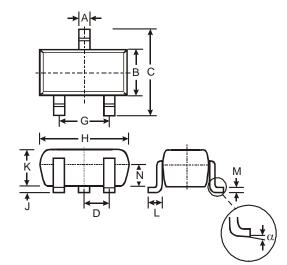
Package Type:

(1) SOT23



	SOT23				
Dim	Min	Max	Тур		
Α	0.37	0.51	0.40		
В	1.20	1.40	1.30		
С	2.30	2.50	2.40		
D	0.89	1.03	0.915		
F	0.45	0.60	0.535		
G	1.78	2.05	1.83		
Н	2.80	3.00	2.90		
J	0.013	0.10	0.05		
κ	0.903	1.10	1.00		
K1	-	-	0.400		
L	0.45	0.61	0.55		
М	0.085	0.18	0.11		
α	0°	8°	-		
All	Dimens	ions in	mm		

(2) SC59

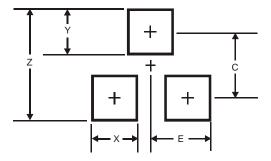


	SC	59	
Dim	Min	Max	Тур
Α	0.35	0.50	0.38
В	1.50	1.70	1.60
С	2.70	3.00	2.80
D	-	-	0.95
G	-	-	1.90
H	2.90	3.10	3.00
J	0.013	0.10	0.05
к	1.00	1.30	1.10
L	0.35	0.55	0.40
М	0.10	0.20	0.15
Ν	0.70	0.80	0.75
α	0°	8°	-
All	Dimens	ions in	mm



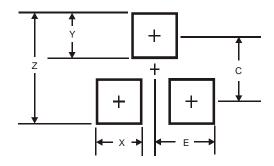
Suggested Pad Layout

(1) SOT23



Dimensions	Value (in mm)
Z	2.9
Х	0.8
Y	0.9
С	2.0
E	1.35

(2) SC59



Dimensions	Value (in mm)
Z	3.4
Х	0.8
Y	1.0
С	2.4
E	1.35



0.2A SINGLE CHANNEL CURRENT-LIMITED LOAD SWITCH

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