# -100V SOT23 Simple Swapper Hot-Swap <br> Controllers 


#### Abstract

General Description The MAX5900/MAX5901 are SOT23 hot-swap controllers that allow a circuit card to be safely hot-plugged into a live backplane without causing a glitch on the power-supply rail. These devices operate from -9V to -100 V and provide the simplest hot-swap solution by eliminating all external components except an external N-channel MOSFET. The MAX5900/MAX5901 limit the inrush current to the load and provide a circuit breaker function for overcurrent protection. During startup the circuit breaker function is disabled and the MAX5900/MAX5901 limit the inrush current by gradually turning on the external MOSFET. Once the external MOSFET is fully enhanced, the circuit breaker function is enabled and the MAX5900/MAX5901 provide overcurrent protection by monitoring the voltage drop across the external MOSFET's on-resistance. The MAX5900/MAX5901 include an undervoltage lockout (UVLO) function, ON/OFF control input, and a power-good status output, $\overline{\text { PGOOD (MAX5900) or }}$ PGOOD (MAX5901). A built-in thermal shutdown feature is also included to protect the external MOSFET in case of overheating. The MAX5900/MAX5901 offer latched or auto-retry fault management and are available with $200 \mathrm{mV}, 300 \mathrm{mV}$ or 400mV circuit breaker thresholds. Both the MAX5900 and MAX5901 are available in small SOT23 packages, and are specified for the extended $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ temperature range. For specific ordering information refer to the Selector Guide at the end of the data sheet.


## Applications

## Telecom Line Cards

Network Switches
Network Routers
Servers
Base Station Line
Cards
Typical Operating Circuits


| - Wide -9V to -100V Operation |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Requires No External Sense Resistor |  |  |
| - Drives External N-Channel MOSFET |  |  |
| - Limits Inrush Current |  |  |
| - Circuit Breaker Function |  |  |
| - Less than 1mA Quiescent Current |  |  |
| - ON/OFF Input Permits Load Power-Supply Control and Sequencing |  |  |
| - Adjustable Undervoltage Lockout |  |  |
| - Power-Good Output with 100V Rating |  |  |
| - Latching or Automatic Retry Fault Management |  |  |
| - Thermal Shutdown Helps Protect the External MOSFET |  |  |
| - Space-Saving SOT23-6 Package |  |  |
|  | Orderin | formation |
| PART | TEMP. RANGE | PIN-PACKAGE |
| MAX5900_ _EUT* | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 6 SOT23 |
| MAX5901_ _EUT* | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 6 SOT23 |

*For specific part numbers see Selector Guide at end of data sheet.

Pin Configuration

TOP VIEW

() ARE FOR MAX5901 ONLY.

Typical Operating Circuits continued at end of data sheet.
Simple Swapper is a trademark of Maxim Integrated Products Inc.

## -100V SOT23 Simple Swapper Hot-Swap Controllers

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Terminal Voltage (with respect to GND unless otherwise noted)
VEE, DRAIN, PGOOD, $\overline{\text { PGOOD }}$ -120 V to +0.3 V
ON/OFF to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ .-0.3 V to +4 V

Current into any Pin

Note 1: This device is constructed using a unique set of packaging techniques that impose a limit on the thermal profile the device can be exposed to during board level solder attach and rework. This limit permits only the use of solder profiles recommended in the industry standard specification, JEDEC 020A, paragraph 7.6, Table 3 for IR/VPR and convection reflow. Preheating is required. Hand or wave soldering is not allowed.


#### Abstract

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

$\left(V_{E E}=-9 \mathrm{~V}\right.$ to $-100 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{GND}=0$, $\mathrm{ON} / \overline{\mathrm{OFF}}$ open circuit, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-48 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.) (Notes 2, 3)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS |  | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage | $V_{\text {EE }}$ |  |  | -100 |  | -9 | V |
| Supply Current | IGND | Measured at GND |  |  | 0.5 | 1.3 | mA |
| External Gate Drive | VGS | VGAte - Vee | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-36 \mathrm{~V}$ to -72V | 7.5 | 9.5 | 11.6 | V |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}=-100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 8 | 10 | 11.6 |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-9 \mathrm{~V}$ | 6 | 7 |  |  |
| Load Voltage Slew Rate Magnitude | SR | $1 \mathrm{~d} V_{\text {Drain }} / \mathrm{dt} \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{CLOAD}=10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {EE }}=-9 \mathrm{~V}$ to -36 V |  | 4.5 | 10 | 17 | V/ms |
| Default UVLO | VUVLO | IVEEI increasing |  | -34.5 | -31.5 | -28.5 | V |
| UVLO Hysteresis |  |  |  | 3.5 |  |  | V |
| ON/OFF Input Resistance | Ron/OFF |  |  | 20 | 32 | 50 | k $\Omega$ |
| DRAIN to VEE Resistance | RDVEE |  |  | 466 |  |  | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| ON/OFF Reference Threshold | VON/OFF | (VON/OFF - $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ ) increasing |  | 1.14 | 1.26 | 1.38 | V |
| ON/OFF Hysteresis |  |  |  |  | 140 |  | mV |
| Start Delay (Note 4) | ton |  |  | 150 | 300 | 500 | ms |
| ON/OFF Off Delay (Note 5) | tofF | $V_{G A T E}-V_{E E}<1 V$ |  | 9 | 20 | 32 | ms |
| Circuit Breaker Threshold | $V_{C B}$ | Vdrain - Vee | MAX590__AEUT | 170 | 200 | 240 | mV |
|  |  |  | MAX590__BEUT | 265 | 300 | 345 |  |
|  |  |  | MAX590__CEUT | 365 | 400 | 455 |  |
| Circuit Breaker Delay (Note 6) | tcB | $\left(V_{\text {DRAIN }}-V_{E E}\right)>V_{C B}$ until (VGATE $\left.-V_{E E}\right)<1 V$, 200mV overdrive step | CGATE $=1 \mathrm{nF}$ |  | 1.5 | 3 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
|  |  |  | CGATE $=4.7 \mathrm{nF}$ |  | 2.5 | 4.5 |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {GATE }}=10 \mathrm{nF}$ |  | 4 | 6 |  |
| Restart Delay (Note 4) | tRS | After circuit breaker event, MAX590_A_EUT only |  | 150 | 300 | 500 | ms |

## -100V SOT23 Simple Swapper Hot-Swap <br> Controllers

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

$\left(V_{E E}=-9 \mathrm{~V}\right.$ to $-100 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{GND}=0$, $\mathrm{ON} / \overline{\mathrm{OFF}}$ open circuit, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-48 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.) (Notes 2, 3)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{\text { PGOOD }}$ (PGOOD) Assertion Threshold (Note 7) | VPG | VDRAIN - VEE; MAX590_A, <br> MAX590_L only |  | $0.75 \times \mathrm{V}_{\text {CB }}$ |  | mV |
| $\overline{\text { PGOOD (PGOOD) }}$ Output Low Voltage | VoL |  |  | 0.6 | 1.65 | V |
| Power-Good Output OpenDrain Leakage Current | IOH | $\begin{aligned} & \text { V } \overline{\text { PGOOD }}-V_{E E}=100 \mathrm{~V}(\text { MAX5900 }) \\ & V_{P G O O D}-V_{E E}=100 \mathrm{~V}(\text { MAX5901 }) \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.2 | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Thermal Shutdown Temperature | TSD | Junction temperature |  | +125 |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis | THY |  |  | 15 |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Note 2: All currents into device pins are positive, all currents out of device pins are negative, and all voltages are referenced to GND, unless otherwise noted.
Note 3: All specifications are $100 \%$ tested at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Specifications over $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ are guaranteed by characterization.
Note 4: This is the delay time from a valid on condition until $V_{G S}$ begins rising. Valid on conditions are: the device is not in undervoltage lockout; ON/ $\overline{O F F}$ is not driven low; and the device is not in thermal shutdown.
Note 5: This is the delay from a valid low on ON/OFF until $V_{G S}$ falls. Pulses on ON/ $\overline{O F F}$ less than toFF are ignored, offering glitch immunity.
Note 6: Guaranteed by design, not production tested.
Note 7: For a detailed description see the Power-Good Output section of the data sheet.

## Typical Operating Characteristics

$\left(V_{E E}=-48 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{GND}=0\right.$, and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted. See Figure 6 for test circuits. $)$


## -100V SOT23 Simple Swapper Hot-Swap Controllers

$\overline{\left(V_{E E}=-48 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{GND}=0, \text { and } \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text {, unless otherwise noted. See Figure } 6 \text { for test circuits. }\right) ~}$






CIRCUIT BREAKER EVENT
( $C_{G A T E}=\mathbf{1 0 0 0 p F}$, VOVERDRIVE $=\mathbf{2 0 0 m V}$ )




# -100V SOT23 Simple Swapper Hot-Swap Controllers 

| PIN |  | NAME | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAX5900 | MAX5901 |  |  |
| 1 | 1 | VEE | Negative Supply Voltage Input and External N-Channel MOSFET Source Connection |
| 2 | 2 | DRAIN | Drain Sense Input for External N-Channel MOSFET. Connect DRAIN as close as possible to the MOSFET's drain and use wide circuit traces to assure good thermal coupling between the MAX5900/MAX5901 and the MOSFET. See Layout Guidelines. |
| 3 | 3 | GATE | Gate Drive Output for External N-Channel MOSFET |
| 4 | 4 | GND | Ground Connection |
| 5 | - | $\overline{\text { PGOOD }}$ | Power-Good Output. $\overline{\text { PGOOD }}$ is an N-channel, open-drain, active-low output, referenced to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$. |
| - | 5 | PGOOD | Power-Good Output. PGOOD is an N-channel, open-drain, active-high output, referenced to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$. |
| 6 | 6 | ON/OFF | ON//OFF Control Input. ON/ $\overline{O F F}$ is referenced to $V_{E E}$. Drive ON/OFF above 1.38 V or leave unconnected to enable the device. Drive ON/OFF below 1 V to disable the device. ON/OFF is also used to adjust the undervoltage lockout (UVLO) threshold. See Undervoltage Lockout in the Applications section of this data sheet. Internally clamped to nominally 3 V through a $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistor (see Figure 1). |

## Detailed Description

The MAX5900/MAX5901 are integrated hot-swap controller ICs contained in 6-pin SOT23 packages. They allow a board to be safely hot-plugged into a live backplane without causing a glitch on the power-supply rail. They are well suited for -48 V telecom power systems allowing cost-effective, simple, and compact design. The MAX5900/MAX5901 operate from -9V to -100V to cover the standard telecom voltage range, and to serve more generalized applications. These devices require only an external N-channel power MOSFET to provide hot-swap control. Figure 1 shows a functional diagram of the MAX5900/MAX5901.
The MAX5900/MAX5901 control an external N-channel power MOSFET placed in the negative power-supply pathway. When power is first applied, the MAX5900/ MAX5901 keep the MOSFET turned off. The MAX5900/MAX5901 hold the MOSFET off indefinitely if ON/OFF is held low, if the supply voltage is below the undervoltage lockout level, or if the die temperature exceeds $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. If none of these conditions exist for 300ms (typ), the MAX5900/MAX5901 begin to gradually turn on the MOSFET. During this turn-on phase, the MAX5900/MAX5901 slowly enhance the MOSFET, allowing the voltage on the load, i.e. the drain of the


Figure 1. Functional Diagram

# -100V SOT23 Simple Swapper Hot-Swap Controllers 

MOSFET, to fall no faster than $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{ms}$ (typ). The inrush current to the load is thus limited to a level proportional to the load capacitance, and the constant load voltage slew rate. After the MOSFET is fully enhanced, and the load voltage is settled to its final value, the MAX5900A/ MAX5901A and MAX5900L/MAX5901L monitor the voltage drop from the MOSFET's drain-to-source (VDS). If the voltage drop exceeds $75 \%$ of the circuit breaker threshold the MAX5900A/MAX5901A or MAX5900L/ MAX5901L turn off the MOSFET, disconnecting the load immediately. Because the circuit breaker function is not activated until the MOSFET is fully enhanced, it takes approximately 10 ms for the MAX5900A/ MAX5901A or MAX5900L/MAX5901L to react to an output short circuit at startup. If no circuit breaker fault exists, the power-good output is asserted. Then, if any of four conditions exist, the power-good output deasserts and the MOSFET is turned off. The four conditions are: the voltage across the MOSFET exceeds the circuit breaker threshold; the supply voltage magnitude falls below the undervoltage lockout level; the die temperature exceeds $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; or ON/OFF is forced low. After a circuit breaker fault, the MAX5900L/MAX5901L keep the MOSFET off until the power is cycled, or the part is reset by toggling ON/OFF low for at least 20 ms (typ). After a circuit breaker fault, the MAX5900A/ MAX5901A automatically restart in 300ms (typ). All versions automatically restart after a thermal fault, or an undervoltage shutdown, if the fault condition goes away for at least 300 ms (typ).
ON/ $\overline{\text { OFF }}$ offers external control of the MAX5900/ MAX5901, facilitating power-supply sequencing, and may also be used to change the undervoltage lockout level. Undervoltage lockout keeps the external MOSFET switched off as long as the magnitude of the input voltage is below the desired level.
A power-good output, $\overline{\text { PGOOD (MAX5900) or PGOOD }}$ (MAX5901), asserts when the external MOSFET is fully enhanced and the drain-source voltage is at least 25\% below the circuit breaker threshold. $\overline{\mathrm{PGOOD}}$ and PGOOD are open-drain outputs referenced to $V_{E E}$, and can withstand up to 100 V above VEE.
A thermal shutdown feature protects the external MOSFET by turning it off if the die temperature of the MAX5900/MAX5901 exceeds $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The MAX5900/ MAX5901 must be in good thermal contact with the external MOSFET. See Layout Guidelines in the Applications section of the data sheet.
A circuit breaker function monitors the voltage across the external MOSFET, VDS, and turns off the MOSFET if VDS exceeds the circuit breaker threshold, VCB. The circuit breaker function is enabled after the MOSFET is
fully enhanced. Three threshold voltage options are available- $200 \mathrm{mV}, 300 \mathrm{mV}$, and 400 mV . One version is available with no circuit breaker function. Circuit breaker fault management for the MAX5900/MAX5901 is offered with two different configurations-latched and automatic retry.

Latched Circuit Breaker
After a circuit breaker trip event, the latched versions (MAX5900L/MAX5901L) drive GATE to VEE, turning off the external MOSFET, and PGOOD (PGOOD) is deasserted. A latched-off condition needs to be reset by toggling ON/ OFF low for at least 20 ms , or by cycling the power supply, VEE.

## Automatic Retry Circuit Breaker

After a circuit breaker trip event the automatic retry versions (MAX5900A/MAX5901A) drive GATE to VEE, turning off the external MOSFET, and $\overline{\text { PGOOD }}$ (PGOOD) is deasserted. If the start conditions are met for a full 300 ms (tRS) the start sequence is initiated. The start conditions are: the device is not in UVLO; ON/OFF is not driven low; and the device is not in thermal shutdown.

## No Circuit Breaker

For the versions without a circuit breaker, MAX5900N (MAX5901N), $\overline{\text { PGOOD (PGOOD) is asserted when the }}$ MOSFET is fully enhanced. Once powered up, the MAX5900N/MAX5901N ignore the MOSFET drain-tosource voltage (VDS) for applications where a circuit breaker function is not desired.

## Applications Information

ON/DFF Control Input
The ON/OFF control input provides three hot-swap functions: external ON/OFF control; setting of the UVLO level; and resetting after a circuit breaker event has caused the MAX5900L/MAX5901L to turn off the external MOSFET. Pulling ON/OFF to VEE for at least 20ms (toFF) forces the MAX5900/MAX5901 to turn off the external MOSFET (see Figure 2 for a circuit example). To reset the MAX5900L/MAX5901L after a circuit breaker event, toggle ON/OFF to $V_{E E}$ for at least 20 ms (tOFF). ON/ $\overline{O F F}$ can be used to sequence power supplies. Connecting a capacitor from ON/OFF to VEE will delay the rise of ON/OFF proportional to the capacitance and input impedance of ON/OFF, typically $32 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (Figure 3).

# -100V SOT23 Simple Swapper Hot-Swap Controllers 



Figure 2. Programmed -20V Lockout, with Optional Optocoupler On/Off Control


Figure 3. Power-Supply Sequencing

## Turn-On and Turn-Off Delays

After power is applied, or ON/OFF is released, there is a 300 ms delay (ton) before the gate ramp is started. This delay is also the automatic restart time delay.
In the event of a circuit breaker condition or an overtemperature fault condition, the turn-off delay is less than $2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. An undervoltage condition must exist for at least 20ms (tofF) before the MAX5900/MAX5901 turn off the external MOSFET. ON/OFF must be held low for at least 20 ms (toFF) before the MAX5900/MAX5901 turn off the external MOSFET. Turn-off delay minimizes spurious shutdowns due to noisy signals or momentary voltage spikes, as well as preventing accidental resetting of the circuit breaker latch (MAX5900L/MAX5901L).

Thermal Shutdown
A thermal shutdown feature helps protect the external MOSFET. If the die temperature of the MAX5900/ MAX5901 exceeds $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the MOSFET is turned off. For accurate performance the MAX5900/MAX5901 must be in close thermal contact with the external MOSFET. See Layout Guidelines for information. Due to the low power dissipation of the MAX5900/MAX5901, the junction temperature will typically be within a few degrees of the MOSFET. All versions of the MAX5900/ MAX5901 automatically restart from a temperature fault when the junction temperature drops below $+110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Undervoltage Lockout

 The MAX5900/MAX5901 turn off the external MOSFET if the magnitude of the input voltage is below the level set by ON/OFF for longer than 20 ms (tOFF). If ON/OFF is left unconnected, the lockout voltage (VUVLO) defaults to -31.5 V . VUVLO may also be set to any value within the power-supply range by using external resistors. To set the lockout voltage to a value between -9V and -100V use a resistor-divider connected between GND and $V_{E E E}$, with the center node of the divider connected to ON/OFF. For example, use a $3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistor ( R 1 in Figure 2) from ON/OFF to $V_{E E}$ and calculate the other resistor, R2, using:$$
\mathrm{R} 2=\mathrm{R} 1 \times\left(\frac{\left|\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{UVLO}}\right|}{1.26}-1\right)
$$

where VUVLO is the desired lockout voltage, and VON/OFF is the ON/OFF reference threshold specified in the Electrical Characteristics table (typically 1.26V).
Figure 2 shows an example circuit with VuVLo set for -20V. To defeat the UVLO simply connect a single $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistor between ON/OFF and GND, as shown in Figure 4.

Figure 4. Defeating Undervoltage Lockout


# -100V SOT23 Simple Swapper Hot-Swap Controllers 


#### Abstract

Power-Good Output The power-good output, $\overline{\text { PGOOD (PGOOD), is open- }}$ drain and asserts when the external MOSFET is fully enhanced and VDS is less than VPG ( $75 \%$ of the circuit breaker threshold, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CB}}$ ). For versions without the circuit breaker function (MAX5900N/MAX5901N), PGOOD (PGOOD) asserts when the external MOSFET is fully enhanced. $\overline{\text { PGOOD (PGOOD) deasserts within } 2 \mu s \text { when a circuit }}$ breaker event occurs or if the die temperature exceeds $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. PGOOD (PGOOD) deasserts if IVEEI < IVUVLOI for longer than 20ms or ON/OFF is held low for longer than 20 ms . The MAX5900 $\overline{\text { PGOOD }}$ is active-low and the MAX5901 PGOOD is active-high. Both are open-drain N-channel MOSFETs with their sources connected to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$, and can withstand up to 100 V .


## Selecting a Circuit Breaker Threshold

The MAX5900A/MAX5901A and the MAX5900L/ MAX5901L offer a circuit breaker function to protect the external MOSFET and the load from the potentially damaging effects of excessive current. As load current flows through the external MOSFET, a voltage, VDS, is generated from drain to source due to the MOSFET's on-resistance, RDs(On). The MAX5900A/MAX5901A and MAX5900L/MAX5901L monitor VDS when the external MOSFET is fully enhanced. If VDS exceeds the circuit breaker threshold, the external MOSFET is turned off and $\overline{\text { PGOOD (PGOOD) is deasserted. }}$

To accommodate different MOSFETs and different load currents, the MAX5900/MAX5901 are available with circuit breaker threshold voltages of $200 \mathrm{mV}, 300 \mathrm{mV}$, and 400 mV .

The circuit breaker function is intended to disconnect the load if a gross overcurrent or short-circuit condition occurs. For calculating the circuit breaker threshold use the MOSFET's RON at the worst possible operating condition, and add a $25 \%$ overcurrent margin to the maximum circuit current. For instance, if a MOSFET has an RON of $0.06 \Omega$ at $T_{A}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and a normalized onresistance factor of 1.75 at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+130^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (from the MOSFET data sheet), the RON used for calculation is the product of these two numbers, or $(0.06 \Omega) \times(1.75)=$ $0.105 \Omega$. Then, if the maximum current is expected to be 2 A , using a $25 \%$ margin, the current for calculation is $(2 \mathrm{~A}) \times(1.25)=2.5 \mathrm{~A}$. The resulting minimum circuit breaker threshold is then the product of these two results, or $(0.105 \Omega) \times(2.5 \mathrm{~A})=0.263 \mathrm{~V}$. The next highest minimum available threshold is 0.265 V of the MAX590__BEUT, which is an ideal choice given these
parameters. Using this method to choose a circuit breaker threshold allows the circuit to operate under worst-case conditions without causing a circuit breaker fault, but the circuit breaker function will still operate if a short-circuit or gross overcurrent condition occurs. See Table 1 for MOSFET suggestions. The MAX5900N/MAX5901N have no circuit breaker function. For these parts choose an external MOSFET that meets the load requirements.

## Determining Inrush Current

Determining a circuit's inrush current is necessary to help choose the proper MOSFET. The MAX5900/ MAX5901 regulate the inrush current by means of controlling the load voltage slew rate, but inrush current is also a function of load capacitance. Determine inrush current using:

$$
I=C \frac{d V}{d t}=C \times S R
$$

where C is the load capacitance, and SR is the MAX5900/MAX5901 Load Voltage Slew Rate Magnitude from the Electrical Characteristics table. For example, assuming a load capacitance of $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, and using the typical value of $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{ms}$ for the slew rate, the inrush current is 1 A typical.
If the maximum possible Load Voltage Slew Rate is used, the maximum inrush current calculates to 1.7A. Choose a MOSFET with a maximum pulsed current specification that exceeds the maximum inrush current.

Suggested External MOSFETs

| MAXIMUM <br> ILOAD (A) | SUGGESTED <br> EXTERNAL <br> MOSFET | SUGGESTED <br> MAXIM PART |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 0.25 | IRFL110 | MAX590__CEUT |
| 0.5 | IRFL4310 | MAX590__BEUT |
| 1 | IRFR3910 | MAX590__CEUT |
| 2 | IRF540NS | MAX590__BEUT |
| 3 | IRF1310NS | MAX590__BEUT |
| 4 | IRF1310NS | MAX590__CEUT |

$V I N=-9 V$ to -90 V

# -100V SOT23 Simple Swapper Hot-Swap Controllers 



Figure 5. Circuit Board Layout Example.

Layout Guidelines
Good thermal contact between the MAX5900/ MAX5901 and the external MOSFET is essential for the thermal shutdown feature to operate effectively. Place the MAX5900/MAX5901 as close as possible to the drain of the external MOSFET, and use wide circuit board traces for good heat transfer. See Figure 5 for an example of a PC board layout.

Chip Information
TRANSISTOR COUNT: 678
PROCESS TECHNOLOGY: BiCMOS

(b) VUVLO

(d) RETRY TIMEOUT

(f) CIRCUIT BREAKER EVENT

Figure 6. Test Circuits

## -100V SOT23 Simple Swapper Hot-Swap Controllers

Selector Guide

| PART | CIRCUIT BREAKER FUNCTION | CIRCUIT BREAKER THRESHOLD | POWER-GOOD OUTPUT LOGIC | TOP MARK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAX5900NNEUT* | None | None | Active-Low | AAQV |
| MAX5900AAEUT* $\dagger$ | Auto Retry | 200 mV | Active-Low | AAQJ |
| MAX5900ABEUT* | Auto Retry | 300 mV | Active-Low | AAQK |
| MAX5900ACEUT* $\dagger$ | Auto Retry | 400 mV | Active-Low | AAQL |
| MAX5900LAEUT* $\dagger$ | Latched | 200 mV | Active-Low | AAQM |
| MAX5900LBEUT* | Latched | 300 mV | Active-Low | AAQN |
| MAX5900LCEUT* | Latched | 400 mV | Active-Low | AAQO |
| MAX5901NNEUT* | None | None | Active-High | AAQW |
| MAX5901AAEUT* | Auto Retry | 200 mV | Active-High | AAQP |
| MAX5901ABEUT* $\dagger$ | Auto Retry | 300 mV | Active-High | AAQQ |
| MAX5901ACEUT* $\dagger$ | Auto Retry | 400 mV | Active-High | AAQR |
| MAX5901LAEUT* $\dagger$ | Latched | 200 mV | Active-High | AAQS |
| MAX5901LBEUT* | Latched | 300 mV | Active-High | AAQT |
| MAX5901LCEUT* $\dagger$ | Latched | 400 mV | Active-High | AAQU |

*Requires special solder temperature profile described in the Absolute Maximum Ratings section.
†Future product-contact factory for availability.

Typical Operating Circuits (Continued)


## -100V SOT23 Simple Swapper Hot-Swap Controllers

NDTES:


| SYMBDL | MIN | MAX |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A | 0.90 | 1.45 |
| A1 | 0.00 | 0.15 |
| A2 | 0.90 | 1.30 |
| $b$ | 0.35 | 0.50 |
| C | 0.08 | 0.20 |
| $D$ | 2.80 | 3.00 |
| E | 2.60 | 3.00 |
| E1 | 1.50 | 1.75 |
| L | 0.35 | 0.55 |
| $e$ | 0.95 REF |  |
| $a$ | $0^{\circ}$ | $10^{\circ}$ |

I.D. DCT
(SEE NDTE 6)


