

# **Dual USB High-Side Power Switch**

# **■ FEATURES**

- 110mΩ (5V Input) High-Side MOSFET Switch.
- 500mA Continuous Load Current per Channel.
- 110μA Typical On-State Supply Current.
- 1µA Typical Off-State Supply Current.
- Current-Limit / Short Circuit Protection.
- Thermal Shutdown Protection under Overcurrent Condition.
- Undervoltage Lockout Ensures that Switch is off at Start Up.
- Output can be Forced Higher than Input (Off-State).
- · Open-Drain Fault Flag.
- Slow Turn ON and Fast Turn OFF.
- Enable Active-High or Active-Low.

## DESCRIPTION

The AIC1528 is a dual high-side power switch for self-powered and bus-powered Universal Serial Bus (USB) applications. Both high-side switches are MOSFET with  $110m\,\Omega$  R<sub>DS(ON)</sub>, which meets USB voltage drop requirements for maximum transmission wire length.

Multi-purpose open-drain fault flag output indicates over-current limiting, thermal shutdown, or undervoltage lockout for each channel. Output current is typically limited to 1.3A, and the thermal shutdown functions of the power switches independently control their channel under overcurrent condition.

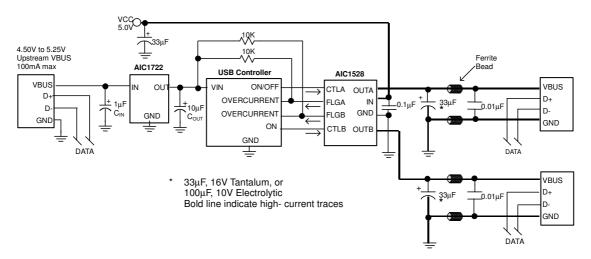
#### APPLICATIONS

- USB Power Management.
- Hot Plug-In Power Supplies.
- Battery-Charger Circuit.

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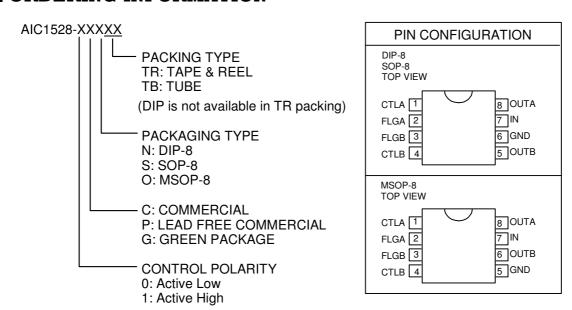


# ■ TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT



**Two-Port Self-Powered Hub** 

## ORDERING INFORMATION



Example: AIC1528-0CSTR

→ Active Low Version, in SOP-8 Package & Taping

& Reel Packing Type

AIC1528-1PSTR

→ Active High Version, in Lead Free SOP-8 Package

& Taping & Reel Packing Type

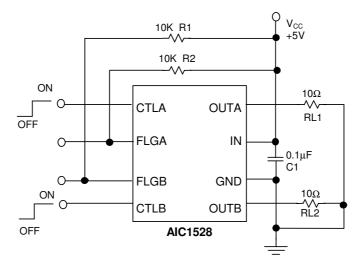


# ■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage (V <sub>IN</sub> )		7.0V
Fault Flag Voltage (V <sub>FLG</sub> )		7.0V
Fault Flag Current (I <sub>FLG</sub> )		50mA
Control Input (V <sub>CTL</sub> )		-0.3V ~7V
Operating Temperature Range		
Junction Temperature		125°C
Storage Temperature Range		-65°C ~ 150°C
Thermal Resistance, $\theta$ <sub>JA</sub> (Junction to Ambient)	DIP-8	100°C/W
(Assume no Ambient Airflow, no Heatsink)	SOP-8	160°C/W
	MSOP-8	180°C/W
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10sec)		260°C

Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which the life of a device may be impaired.

# **■ TEST CIRCUIT**





# ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

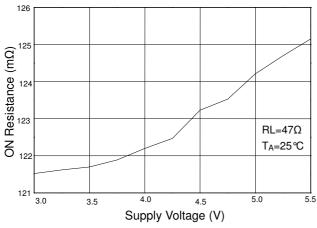
(V<sub>IN</sub>= 5V, T<sub>A</sub>=25°C, unless otherwise specified.) (Note 1)

PARAMETERS	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	
0	V <sub>CTL</sub> =Logic "0", OUT=Open		0.75	5		
Supply Current	V <sub>CTL</sub> =Logic "1", OUT=Open		110	160	μΑ	
Control Input Voltage	V <sub>CTL</sub> =Logic "0"			8.0	V	
Control Input Voltage	V <sub>CTL</sub> =Logic "1"	2.4			V	
Control Input Current	V <sub>CTL</sub> =Logic "0"		0.01	1		
Control Input Current	V <sub>CTL</sub> =Logic "1"		0.01	1	μΑ	
Control Input Capacitance			1		рF	
Output MOSFET Resistance			110	150	mΩ	
Output Turn-On Rise Delay	$R_L = 10\Omega$ each Output		300		μS	
Output Turn-On Rise Time	$R_L = 10\Omega$ each Output		1000	2500	μS	
Output Turn-Off Delay	$R_L = 10\Omega$ each Output		8.0	20	μS	
Output Turn-Off Fall Time	$R_L = 10\Omega$ each Output		0.7	20	μS	
Output Leakage Current				10	μΑ	
Current Limit Threshold		1		2	Α	
Over Temperature Shutdown	T <sub>J</sub> Increasing		135		00	
Threshold	T <sub>J</sub> Decreasing		125		°C	
Error Flag Output Resistance	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5V, I <sub>L</sub> =10 mA		10	25	Ω	
	$V_{IN} = 3.3V$ , $I_L = 10mA$		15	40	22	
Error Flag Off Current	V <sub>FLG</sub> = 5V		0.01	1	μΑ	
UVLO Threshold	V <sub>IN</sub> Increasing		2.6		V	
OVEO THESHOU	V <sub>IN</sub> Decreasing		2.4			

Note 1: Specifications are production tested at T<sub>A</sub>=25°C. Specifications over the -40°C to 85°C operating temperature range are assured by design, characterization and correlation with Statistical Quality Controls (SQC).



# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



ON Resistance vs. Supply Voltage Fig. 1

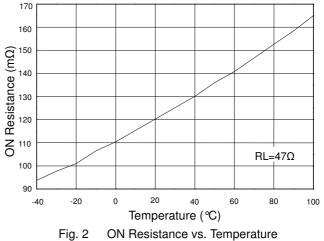
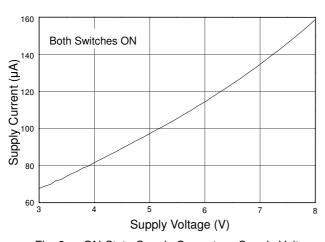


Fig. 2



ON-State Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage

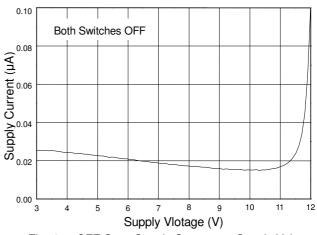
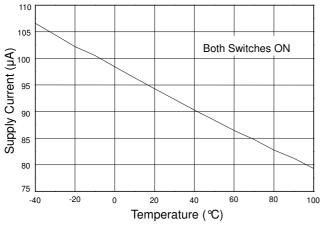


Fig. 4 OFF-State Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage



ON-State Supply Current vs. Temperature

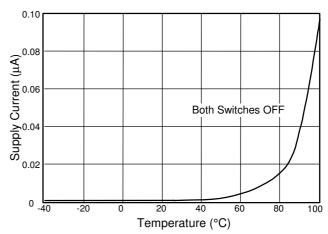


Fig. 6 OFF-State Current vs. Temperature



# ■ TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

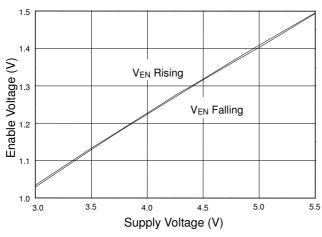


Fig. 7 Control Threshold vs. Supply Voltage

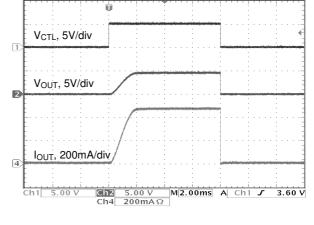


Fig. 8 Turn-On, Turn-Off Characteristics

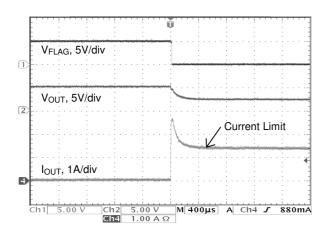
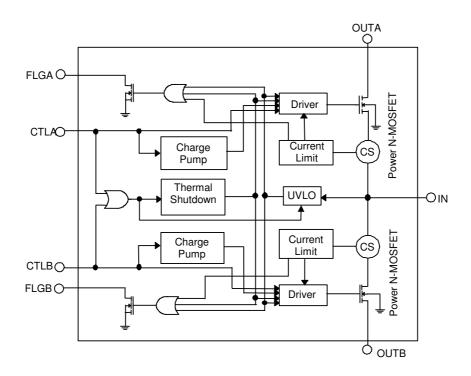


Fig. 9 Current Limit Response



# **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



# ■ PIN DESCRIPTIONS

PIN 1: CTLA - Controls the turn-on/turn-off of channel A MOSFET with TTL as a control input. Active high for AIC1528-1 and active low for

AIC1528-0.

PIN 2: FLGA - An active-low and open-drained fault flag output for channel A. FLGA is an indicator for current limit when CTLA is active. In normal mode operation (CTLA or/and CLTB is active), it also can indicate thermal shutdown

or undervoltage.

PIN 3: FLGB - An active-low and open-drained fault flag output for channel B. FLGB is an indicator for current limit when CTLB is active. In

normal mode operation (CTLB or/and CLTA is active), it also can indicate thermal shutdown or undervoltage.

PIN 4: CTLB - Controls the turn-on/turn-off of channel B MOSFET with TTL as a control input. Active High for AIC1528-1 and active low for AIC1528-0.

PIN 5: OUTB - Channel B MOSFET switch output.

PIN 6: GND - Power ground.

PIN 7: IN - Power supply input.

PIN 8: OUTA - Channel A MOSFET switch output.



# APPLICATION INFORMATION

#### Error Flag

An error Flag is an open-drained output of an N-channel MOSFET. FLG output is pulled low to signal the following fault conditions: input undervoltage, output current limit, and thermal shutdown.

#### Current Limit

The current limit threshold is preset internally. It protects the output MOSFET switches from damage resulting from undesirable short circuit conditions or excess inrush current, which is often encountered during hot plug-in. The low limit of the current limit threshold of the AIC1528 allows a minimum current of 1A through the MOSFET switches. The error flag signals when any current limit conditions occur.

#### Thermal Shutdown

When temperature of AlC1528 exceeds 135°C for any reasons, the thermal shutdown function turns both MOSFET switches off and signals the error flag. A hysteresis of 10°C prevents the MOSFETs from turning back on until the chip temperature drops below 125°C. However, if thermal shutdown is triggered by chip temperature rise resulting from overcurrent fault condition of either one of the MOSFET switches, the thermal shutdown function will only turn off the switch that is in overcurrent condition and the other switch can still remain its normal operation. In other words, the thermal shutdown function of the two switches is independent of each other in the case of overcurrent fault.

#### Supply Filtering

A  $0.1\mu F$  to  $1\mu F$  bypass capacitor from IN to GND, located near the device, is strongly recommended to control supply transients. Without a bypass capacitor, an output short may cause sufficient ringing on the input (from supply lead inductance) to damage internal control circuitry.

#### Transient Requirements

USB supports dynamic attachment (hot plug-in) of peripherals. A current surge is caused by the input capacitance of downstream device. Ferrite beads are recommended in series with all power and ground connector pins. Ferrite beads reduce EMI and limit the inrush current during hot-attachment by filtering high-frequency signals.

#### Short Circuit Transient

Bulk capacitance provides the short-term transient current needed during a hot-attachment event. A  $33\mu F/16V$  tantalum or a  $100\mu F/10V$  electrolytic capacitor mounted close to downstream connector each port should provide transient drop protection.

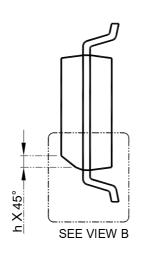
#### Printed Circuit Layout

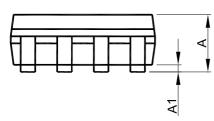
The power circuitry of USB printed circuit boards requires a customized layout to maximize thermal dissipation and to minimize voltage drop and EMI.

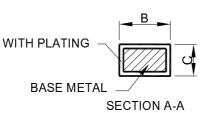


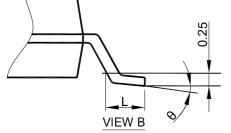
# ■ PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS (unit: mm)

# SOP-8









GAUGE PLANE SEATING PLANE

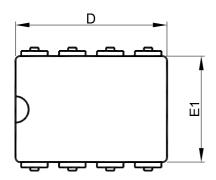
Note: 1.	Refer to	JEDEC	MS-012AA
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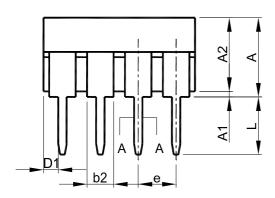
- 2. Dimension "D" does not include mold flash, protrusions or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusion or gate burrs shall not exceed 6 mil per side.
- 3. Dimension "E" does not include inter-lead flash or protrusions.
- 4. Controlling dimension is millimeter, converted inch dimensions are not necessarily exact.

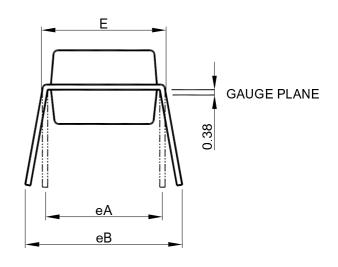
		D 0	
S Y	SOP-8		
M B O	MILLIMETERS		
O L	MIN.	MAX.	
Α	1.35	1.75	
A1	0.10	0.25	
В	0.33	0.51	
С	0.19	0.25	
D	4.80	5.00	
Е	3.80	4.00	
е	1.27 BSC		
Н	5.80	6.20	
h	0.25	0.50	
L	0.40	1.27	
θ	0°	8°	

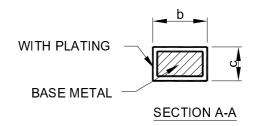


### • DIP-8









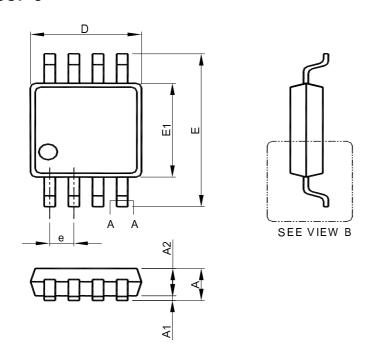
Noto 1	Refer to	IEDEC	MS OO1	IRA
INOLE. I.	17010110	JLDLU	1010-00	ᄓᄉ

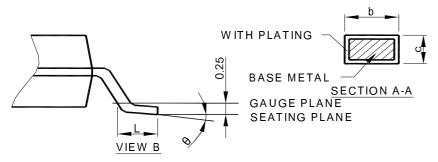
- 2. Dimension "D" does not include mold flash, protrusions or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusion or gate burrs shall not exceed 10 mil per side.
- 3. Dimension "D1" and "E1" do not include inter-lead flash or protrusions.
- 4. Controlling dimension is millimeter, converted inch dimensions are not necessarily exact.

S Y	DIP-8		
М В О	MILLIMETERS		
O L	MIN.	MAX.	
Α		5.33	
A1	0.38		
A2	2.92	4.95	
b	0.36	0.56	
b2	1.14	1.78	
С	0.20	0.35	
D	9.01	10.16	
D1	0.13		
Е	7.62	8.26	
E1	6.10	7.11	
е	2.54 BSC		
eА	7.62 BSC		
еВ		10.92	
L	2.92	3.81	



#### MSOP-8





_			
S Y	MSOP-8		
M B O	MILLIMETERS		
0 L	MIN.	MAX.	
Α		1.10	
A1	0.05	0.15	
A2	0.75	0.95	
b	0.25	0.40	
С	0.13	0.23	
ם	2.90	3.10	
Е	4.90 BSC		
E1	2.90	3.10	
е	0.65 BSC		
L	0.40	0.70	
q	0°	6°	

Note: 1. Refer to JEDEC MO-187AA.

- 2. Dimension "D" does not include mold flash, protrusions or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusion or gate burrs shall not exceed 6 mil per side.
- 3. Dimension "E1" does not include inter-lead flash or protrusions.
- 4. Controlling dimension is millimeter, converted inch dimensions are not necessarily exact.

#### Note:

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