

### **General Description**

The MAX1562/MAX1562H/MAX1563 single currentlimited switches provide up to 4A to power up to eight USB ports. They operate from a 4V to 5.5V input supply and consume only 40µA of guiescent current when operating and only 3µA in shutdown.

19-2631; Rev 1; 7/09

EVALUATION KIT

The MAX1562/MAX1562H/MAX1563s' autoreset feature latches the switch off if the output is shorted, thereby saving system power. When the short is removed, the switch is reactivated. A fault-blanking feature enables the circuit to ignore momentary faults, such as those caused when hot swapping a capacitive load, preventing false alarms to the host system. Fault blanking also prevents fault signals from being issued when the device powers up the load.

The MAX1562/MAX1562H/MAX1563 provide several safety features to protect the USB port. Built-in thermaloverload protection turns off the switch when the die temperature exceeds +160°C. Accurate internal current-limiting circuitry protects the input supply against both overload and short-circuit conditions. An opendrain fault signal (FAULT) notifies the microprocessor when a thermal-overload, current-limit, undervoltage lockout (UVLO), or short-circuit fault occurs.

The MAX1562 has an active-low  $\overline{ON}$ , and the MAX1562H has an active-high ON enable input. The MAX1563 has a selectable active-high or active-low logic-controlled enable. The current limit is programmed from 1A to 4A using a resistor.

The MAX1562/MAX1562H are available in 8-pin SO packages and are pin-compatible upgrades to the MIC2545A/MIC2549A. The MAX1563 provides the same features and higher current performance in a smaller 12-pin (4mm x 4mm) Thin QFN package. These devices operate over an extended temperature range (-40°C to +85°C). An evaluation kit is available to speed designs.

#### **Applications**

Notebook Computers **Desktop Computers USB Ports and Hubs** PDAs and Palmtop Computers **Docking Stations** 

Pin Configurations appear at end of data sheet.

#### **Features**

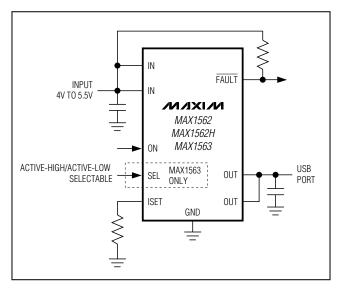
- ♦ Programmable Current Limit (1A to 4A) with Resistor
- **♦** Autoreset Feature Saves System Power
- **♦ 20ms Fault-Blanking Circuitry**
- ♦ Active-High/Low Control Logic
- **♦** Fault-Indicator Output
- ♦ Thermal-Overload Protection
- ♦ Smaller 4mm x 4mm Thin QFN Package (MAX1563)
- ♦ 3µA Shutdown Current
- **♦ UL Certification Pending**

### **Ordering Information**

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE			
MAX1562ESA+	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO			
MAX1562HESA+	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO			
MAX1563ETC+	-40°C to +85°C	12 TQFN-EP* 4mm x 4mm			

<sup>+</sup>Denotes lead(Pb)-free/RoHS-compliant package.

# **Typical Operating Circuit**



<sup>\*</sup>EP = Exposed pad.

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

IN, ON, ON, ISET, SEL, OUT to GND	
FAULT to GND	$0.3V$ to $(V_{IN} + 0.3V)$
IN to OUT	0.3V to +6V
<b>OUT Maximum Continuous Switch Current</b>	5A
FAULT DC Current	10mA
Continuous Power Dissipation	
8-Pin SO (derate 5.9mW/°C above +70°	C)471mW

12-Pin Thin QFN (4mm x 4mm)	
(derate 16.9mW/°C above +70°C)	1350mW
Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +85°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300°C

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**

 $(V_{IN} = +5V, C_{IN} = 1\mu F, C_{OUT} = 4.7\mu F, T_A = 0^{\circ}C$  to  $+85^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ .)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL		CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Supply Voltage Range	V <sub>IN</sub>			4.0		5.5	V	
Switch On-Resistance	Ron				26	50	mΩ	
Standby Supply Current		Switch disabl	led		3	10	μA	
Quiescent Supply Current	I <sub>IN</sub>	Switch enable	ed, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0		40	80	μΑ	
OUT Off-Leakage Current	I <sub>LKG</sub>	Switch disabl	led, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0		0.02	10	μΑ	
Undervoltage-Lockout Threshold	V <sub>U</sub> VLO	Rising edge,	3% hysteresis	2.9	3.4	3.8	V	
Continuous Current-Limit Adjust		MAX1563		1		4	_	
Range		MAX1562/MA	XX1562H	1		3	A	
			RISET = $4.22$ k $\Omega$ (MAX1563 only)	3.2	4	4.8		
Continuous Current Limit		VIN - VOUT	$R_{ISET} = 5.76k\Omega$	2.4	3	3.6	] ,	
Continuous Current Limit	I <sub>LIM</sub>	= 0.5V	$R_{ISET} = 8k\Omega$	1.7	2.1	2.6	A	
			$R_{ISET} = 12k\Omega$	1.1	1.4	1.7		
		V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0, I <sub>OUT</sub> pulsing	R <sub>ISET</sub> = $4.22$ k $\Omega$ (MAX1563 only)		4.9		A(peak)	
	ILIM				1.6		A(RMS)	
Short-Circuit Current Limit			$R_{ISET} = 5.76k\Omega$	2.5	3.6	4.7	A(peak)	
Short-Circuit Current Limit					1.4		A(RMS)	
			Proct = 12k0	1.2	1.7	2.3	A(peak)	
			$R_{ISET} = 12k\Omega$		0.4		A(RMS)	
Short-Circuit Detect Threshold		(Note 1)			1		V	
Continuous Current-Limit Blanking Timeout Period		From continu FAULT asser	ous current-limit condition to ted	10	20	35	ms	
Short-Circuit Blanking Timeout Period		From short-ci	rcuit current-limit condition to	7.5	18	35	ms	
Turn-On Delay	ton	$R_{OUT} = 2\Omega$ , (from ON to 1	0.5	1.2	4.0	ms		
Output Rise Time	trise	$R_{OUT} = 2\Omega$ , 0 (from 10% to	C <sub>OUT</sub> = 4.7µF 90% of V <sub>OUT</sub> )		2.5		ms	
Turn-Off Delay	toff	$R_{OUT} = 2\Omega$ , 0 (from ON to 9			0.1	3	ms	

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

 $(V_{IN} = +5V, C_{IN} = 1\mu F, C_{OUT} = 4.7\mu F, T_A = 0^{\circ}C$  to +85°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ .)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Fall Time	tFALL	$R_{OUT} = 2\Omega$ , $C_{OUT} = 4.7\mu F$ (from 90% to 10% of $V_{OUT}$ )		0.8		ms
Thermal-Shutdown Threshold		15°C hysteresis		+160		°C
ON, ON, SEL Input High Level	V <sub>IH</sub>	$V_{IN} = +4V \text{ to } +5.5V$	2			V
ON, ON, SEL Input Low Level	V <sub>IL</sub>	$V_{IN} = +4V \text{ to } +5.5V$			0.8	V
ON, ON, SEL Input Leakage Current			-1		+1	μΑ
FAULT Output Low Voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	$I_{SINK} = 1mA, V_{IN} = +4V$			0.4	V
FAULT Output High Leakage Current		V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>FAULT</sub> = +5.5V			1	μΑ
OUT Autoreset Current		In latched-off state, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0	10	25	45	mA
OUT Autoreset Threshold		In latched-off state, OUT rising	0.35	0.5	0.65	V
OUT Autoreset Blanking Time		In latched-off state, VOUT > 0.5V	10	20	35	ms

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 $(V_{IN} = +5V, C_{IN} = 1\mu F, C_{OUT} = 4.7\mu F, T_A = -40^{\circ}C$  to  $+85^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	PARAMETER SYMBOL CONDITIONS					MAX	UNITS	
Supply Voltage Range	VIN			4.0		5.5	V	
Switch On-Resistance	Ron					50	mΩ	
Standby Supply Current		Switch disabl	ed			10	μΑ	
Quiescent Supply Current	I <sub>IN</sub>	Switch enable	ed, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0			80	μΑ	
OUT Off-Leakage Current	ILKG	Switch disabl	ed, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0			10	μΑ	
UVLO Threshold	V <sub>UVLO</sub>	Rising edge,	3% hysteresis	2.9		3.8	V	
Continuous Current-Limit Adjust		MAX1563		1		4	Α	
Range		MAX1562/MA	MAX1562/MAX1562H			3	А	
		V <sub>IN</sub> - V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.5V	RISET = $4.22$ k $\Omega$ (MAX1563 only)	3.1		4.9		
Continuous Current Limit	I <sub>LIM</sub>		$RISET = 5.76k\Omega$	2.3		3.7	A	
Continuous Current Limit			$RISET = 8k\Omega$	1.6		2.7		
			$R_{ISET} = 12k\Omega$	1.0		1.8		
Short-Circuit Current Limit	1	$V_{OUT} = 0$ ,	$RISET = 5.76k\Omega$	2.4		4.8	Λ (m a a l s)	
Short-Circuit Current Limit	I <sub>LIM</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> pulsing	$R_{ISET} = 12k\Omega$	1.1		2.4	A(peak)	
Continuous Current-Limit Blanking Timeout Period		From continuous current-limit condition to FAULT asserted		10		35	ms	
Short-Circuit Blanking Timeout Period		From short-ci FAULT assert	7.5		35	ms		

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

 $(V_{IN} = +5V, C_{IN} = 1\mu F, C_{OUT} = 4.7\mu F, T_A = -40^{\circ}C$  to  $+85^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.) (Note 2)

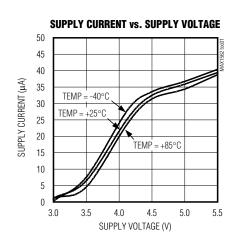
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Turn-On Delay	ton	$R_{OUT} = 2\Omega$ , $C_{OUT} = 4.7\mu F$ (from ON to 10% of $V_{OUT}$ )	0.5		4.0	ms
Turn-Off Delay	toff	$R_{OUT} = 2\Omega$ , $C_{OUT} = 4.7\mu F$ (from ON to 90% of $V_{OUT}$ )			3	ms
ON, ON, SEL Input High Level	VIH	$V_{IN} = +4V \text{ to } +5.5V$	2			V
ON, ON, SEL Input Low Level	VIL	$V_{IN} = +4V \text{ to } +5.5V$			0.8	V
ON, ON, SEL Input Leakage Current			-1		+1	μA
FAULT Output Low Voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	$I_{SINK} = 1mA, V_{IN} = +4V$			0.4	V
FAULT Output High Leakage Current		$V_{IN} = V_{\overline{FAULT}} = +5.5V$			1	μA
OUT Autoreset Current		In latched-off state, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0	10		45	mA
OUT Autoreset Threshold		In latched-off state, OUT rising	0.35		0.65	V
OUT Autoreset Blanking Time		In latched-off state, V <sub>OUT</sub> > 0.5V	10		35	ms

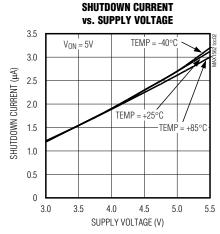
**Note 1:** Short-circuit detect threshold is the output voltage at which the device transitions from short-circuit current limit to continuous current limit.

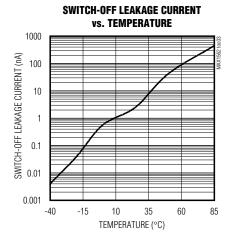
Note 2: Specifications to -40°C are guaranteed by design, not production tested.

# Typical Operating Characteristics

(V<sub>IN</sub> = +5V, C<sub>IN</sub> = 1 $\mu$ F, C<sub>OUT</sub> = 4.7 $\mu$ F, T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

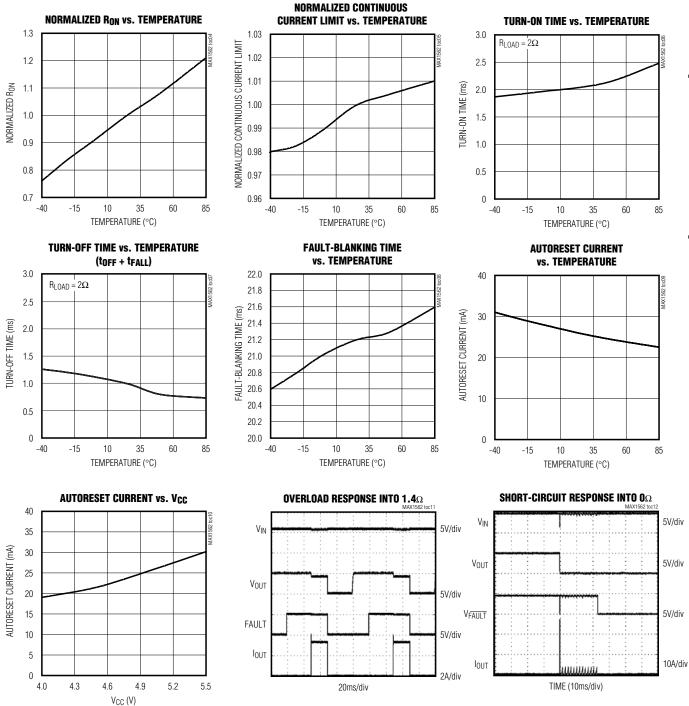






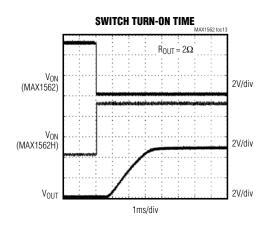
# **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

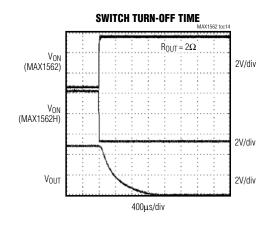
 $(V_{IN} = +5V, C_{IN} = 1\mu F, C_{OUT} = 4.7\mu F, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 

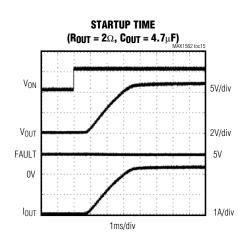


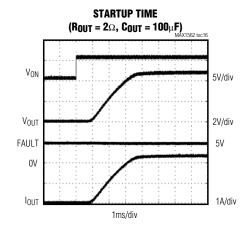
## Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

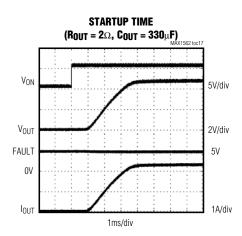
 $(V_{IN} = +5V, C_{IN} = 1\mu F, C_{OUT} = 4.7\mu F, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 

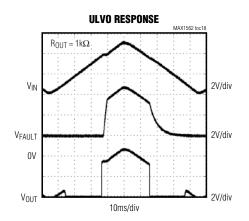












## **Pin Description**

P	IN		
MAX1562 MAX1562H SO	MAX1563 (TQFN-EP)	NAME	FUNCTION
1	4	ON ( <del>ON</del> )	Switch On/Off Control Input. The active polarity of ON is low for the MAX1562 and high for the MAX1562H. For the MAX1563, the active polarity of ON is set by SEL.
2	5	FAULT	Fault Indicator Output. FAULT is an open-drain output that asserts low when the switch enters a sustained (>20ms) current limit. FAULT goes low immediately during thermal shutdown or an undervoltage input. Note that during severe short conditions, FAULT goes low immediately since there is typically also a brief undervoltage transient.
3	6	GND	Ground
4	7	ISET	Current-Limit Input. Connect an external resistor from ISET to GND to set current limit, where I <sub>LIM</sub> = 17120 / R <sub>ISET</sub> .
5, 7	9, 12	IN	Power Input for Switch. Connect both IN inputs together and bypass with a 1µF ceramic capacitor to GND. Load conditions might require additional bulk capacitance to prevent fluctuation on the input source.
6, 8	1, 10	OUT	Power Output for Switch. Bypass OUT to GND with a 4.7µF ceramic capacitor. Load conditions might require additional bulk capacitance. When disabled, OUT goes into a high-impedance state.
_	2, 8, 11	N.C.	No Connection. Internally unconnected. Leave unconnected or use with other traces to simplify PC board layout.
	3	SEL	Polarity Control Input for ON. Drive SEL high for active-high enable. Drive SEL low for active-low enable.
	_	EP	Exposed pad. Internally connected to GND. Connect to a large ground plane with multiple vias to manage thermal performance. Not intended as an electrical connection point.

### **Detailed Description**

The MAX1562/MAX1562H/MAX1563 family comprises a programmable current-limited switch designed for USB and hot-swap applications. The MAX1563 can be programmed for loads up to 4A, and the MAX1562/MAX1562H can be programmed for loads up to 3A. The current limit is programmed using a single resistor. A fault output notifies the host when the current-limit, short-circuit, UVLO, or thermal-shutdown threshold is exceeded.

A built-in current limit protects the load and the source in the event of an overload condition. In addition, a built-in short-circuit detection circuit pulses the output if the output is less than 1V (typ), resulting in a lower RMS output current and reduced power dissipation in the device. Thermal shutdown protects the device in the event of a prolonged overload or short-circuit condition.

An internal micropower charge pump generates the high-side supply needed for driving the gate of the internal low-RON NMOS switch.

Fault blanking allows the MAX1562/MAX1562H/MAX1563 family to handle USB loads that may not be fully compliant with USB specifications. USB loads with additional bypass capacitance or large startup currents can be successfully powered while protecting the upstream power source. If the switch brings up the load within the blanking period (20ms typ), FAULT is not asserted. In the event of a current-limit event, current through the switch is regulated at the current-limit target. Below approximately 1V, the short-circuit current limit is 30% higher than the programmed current limit.

#### **Current-Limit Programming**

The MAX1562/MAX1562H/MAX1563 continuous current limit is set by selecting the value of RISET based on the

following equation:

I<sub>LIM</sub> = 17120 / R<sub>ISET</sub>

Choose RISET with resistor values between  $4.22k\Omega$  to  $16k\Omega$ . Resistor values greater than  $16k\Omega$  significantly degrade current-limit accuracy. For the MAX1562/MAX1562H, the minimum RISET value is  $5.76k\Omega$ . This corresponds to a 3A current limit, which is limited by the 8-pin SO's maximum power dissipation. For the MAX1563, the minimum RISET value is  $4.22k\Omega$ , corresponding to a 4A current limit. Set the continuous current-limit value 20% to 30% higher than the expected load current to ensure that normal conditions do not trigger nuisance fault outputs. The short-circuit current limit is internally set to 1.3 times the continuous current-limit setting.

#### **On/Off Control and UVLO**

The MAX1562 has an active-low  $\overline{\text{ON}}$  polarity and the MAX1562H has an active-high ON polarity. SEL sets the active polarity of the MAX1563. Connect ON to the same voltage as SEL to enable OUT. Connect ON to the opposite voltage as SEL to disable OUT (see Table 1).

Table 1. On/Off Control

SEL	ON	OUT BEHAVIOR
GND	GND	ON
GND	V <sub>IN</sub>	OFF
\/	GND	OFF
V <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub>	ON

The MAX1562/MAX1562H/MAX1563 include a UVLO circuit to prevent erroneous switch operation when the input voltage goes low during startup and brownout conditions. Input voltages of less than +3.4V inhibit operation of the device. FAULT asserts low during a UVLO condition.

#### **Output Fault Protection and Autoreset**

The MAX1562/MAX1562H/MAX1563 sense the switch output voltage and select continuous current limiting for Vout greater than 1V or short-circuit current limiting for Vout less than 1V. When Vout is greater than 1V, the device operates in a continuous current-limit mode that limits output current to the programmed current limit (1A to 4A). When Vout is less than 1V, the device operates in short-circuit current-limit mode, sourcing a pulsed current to the load. The pulse current depends on the programmed current-limit value, typically 30% higher than the programmed current limit.

When either fault condition persists for 20ms, the output turns off and the fault flag asserts. The output automatically restarts when the short or overload is removed. Note

that during severe short conditions, FAULT does not wait 20ms but goes low immediately since there is typically also an undervoltage transient during a severe short.

The MAX1562/MAX1562H/MAX1563 detect short-circuit removal by sourcing 25mA from the output and monitoring the output voltage. When the voltage at the output exceeds +0.5V for 20ms, the fault flag resets, the output turns back on, and the 25mA current source turns off.

#### **Thermal Shutdown**

When the MAX1562/MAX1562H/MAX1563 die temperature exceeds +160°C, the switch turns off and FAULT goes low. Thermal shutdown does not utilize the 20ms fault-blanking timeout period. When the junction temperature cools by 15°C, the switch turns on again and FAULT returns high. The switch cycles on and off if an overload condition persists, resulting in a pulsed output that reduces the average system load.

#### **Fault Indicators**

The MAX1562/MAX1562H/MAX1563 provide an opendrain fault output,  $\overline{\text{FAULT}}$ . Connect  $\overline{\text{FAULT}}$  to IN through a 100k $\Omega$  pullup resistor for most applications. FAULT asserts low when any of the following conditions occur:

- The input voltage is below the UVLO threshold.
- The switch junction temperature exceeds the +160°C thermal-shutdown temperature limit.
- The switch is in current-limit or short-circuit current-limit mode for more than 20ms.

The FAULT output deasserts after a 20ms delay once the fault condition is removed. Ensure that the MAX1562/MAX1562H/MAX1563 input bypass capacitance is sufficiently large to prevent load glitches from triggering the FAULT output. Limit the input-voltage slew rate to 0.2V/µs to prevent erroneous FAULT indications.

To differentiate large capacitive loads from short circuits or sustained overloads, the switches have a fault-blanking circuit. When a load transient causes the device to enter current limit, an internal counter monitors the duration of the fault. For load faults exceeding the 20ms fault-blanking time, the switch turns off, FAULT asserts low, and the device enters autoreset mode (see the Output Fault Protection and Autoreset section). Only current-limit and short-circuit faults are blanked. If thermal-overload faults or the input voltage drops below the UVLO threshold, the switch turns off and asserts FAULT low immediately. Note that during severe short conditions, FAULT goes low immediately since there is typically also a brief undervoltage transient.

Fault blanking allows the MAX1562/MAX1562H/MAX1563 to handle USB loads that might not be fully compliant with the USB specifications. These switches

**Table 2. Current Limiting and Fault Behavior** 

CONDITION	MAX1562/MAX1562H/MAX1563 BEHAVIOR
Output Short-Circuit (V <sub>OUT</sub> < +1V)	<ul> <li>If a short is detected at the output, the channel turns off, and the blanking timer begins. FAULT remains high during the blanking timeout period.</li> <li>If the short persists during the fault-blanking period, the output pulses at 0.30 x I<sub>LIM</sub> RMS. If the short is removed before the 20ms short-circuit blanking timeout period, the next ramped current pulse soft-starts the output. FAULT remains high.</li> <li>If the short-circuit persists after the fault-blanking period. FAULT goes low, autoreset mode begins, and the output sources 25mA.</li> <li>If the output voltage rises above 0.5V for 20ms, the channel resets, the output turns on, and FAULT goes high.</li> </ul>
Output Overload Current (VOUT > +1V)	<ul> <li>If an overload occurs, output current regulates at I<sub>LIM</sub> and the blanking timer turns on. FAULT remains high during the blanking timeout period.</li> <li>Continuous current at I<sub>LIM</sub> persists until either the 20ms blanking period expires or a thermal fault occurs.</li> <li>If overcurrent persists after 20ms, FAULT goes low, autoreset mode is enabled, and the output sources 25mA.</li> <li>If the output voltage rises above 0.5V for 20ms, the channel resets, the output turns on, and FAULT goes high (see the Overload Response into 1.4Ω graph in the <i>Typical Operating Characteristics</i> section).</li> </ul>
Thermal Fault (T <sub>J</sub> > +160°C)	A junction temperature of +160°C immediately asserts FAULT low (the blanking timeout period does not apply for thermal faults) and turns off the switch. When the junction cools by 15°C, the thermal fault is cleared and FAULT goes high. Note that if other fault conditions are present when a thermal fault clears, those fault states take effect.

successfully power USB loads with additional bypass capacitance and/or large startup currents while protecting the upstream power source. No fault is reported if the switch brings up the load within the 20ms blanking period. See Table 2 for a summary of current-limit and fault behavior.

# Applications Information

#### **Input Power Supply and Capacitance**

Connect both IN inputs together externally. IN powers the internal control circuitry and charge pump for the switch, allowing a decreased Ron. Bypass IN to GND with a 1µF ceramic capacitor. When driving inductive loads or operating from inductive sources, which may occur when the device is powered by long leads or PC traces, larger input bypass capacitance is required to prevent voltage spikes from exceeding the absolute maximum ratings during short-circuit events.

#### **Output Capacitor**

Bypass OUT to GND with a 4.7µF ceramic capacitor for local decoupling. Additional bulk capacitance (up to 470µF) reduces output-voltage transients under dynamic load conditions. Using output capacitors greater than 470µF might assert FAULT if the current limit cannot

charge the output capacitor within the 20ms fault-blanking period. In addition to bulk capacitance, small-value (0.1µF or greater) ceramic capacitors improve the output's resilience to electrostatic discharge (ESD).

#### Driving Inductive Loads

A wide variety of devices (mice, keyboards, cameras, and printers) typically connect to the USB port with cables, which might add an inductive component to the load. This inductance causes the output voltage at the USB port to oscillate during a load step. The MAX1562/MAX1562H/MAX1563 drive inductive loads, but avoid exceeding the device's absolute maximum ratings. The load inductance is usually relatively small, and the MAX1562/MAX1562H/MAX1563s' input includes a substantial bulk capacitance from an upstream regulator, as well as local bypass capacitors, limiting overshoot. If severe ringing occurs because of large-load inductance, clamp the MAX1562/MAX1562H/MAX1563 outputs below +6V and above -0.3V.

#### Turn-On and Turn-Off Behavior

When turned on, the MAX1562/MAX1562H/MAX1563 output ramps up over 2.5ms to eliminate load transients on the upstream power source. When turned off, the output

of the switches turns off rapidly to provide maximum safety for the upstream power source and downstream devices. Internal blocks shut down to minimize supply current when the switch is off.

#### Layout and Thermal Dissipation

Keep all traces as short as possible to reduce the effect of undesirable parasitic inductance and optimize the switch response time to output short-circuit conditions. Place the input and output capacitors no more than 5mm from the device leads. Connect IN and OUT to the power bus with short traces. Wide power bus planes at IN and OUT provide superior heat dissipation.

Calculate the power dissipation for a normal loaded condition as follows:

$$P = (IOUT)^2 \times RON$$

At a 3A operating current and the maximum on-resistance of the switch  $(50m\Omega)$ , the power dissipation is:

$$P = (3A)^2 \times 0.05\Omega = 450 \text{mW}$$

The worst-case power dissipation occurs when the output current is just below the current-limit threshold (set to 3A in this example) with an output voltage greater than +1V. In this case, the power dissipated in the switch is the voltage drop across the switch multiplied by the current limit:

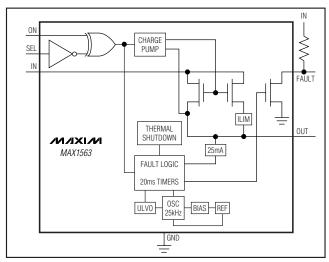
$$P = I_{LIM} \times (V_{IN} - V_{OUT})$$

For a +5V input and +1V output, the maximum power dissipation is:

$$P = 3A \times (5V - 1V) = 12W$$

Because the package power dissipation is 471mW for the MAX1562/MAX1562H and 1.35W for the MAX1563.

# MAX1563 Functional Diagram

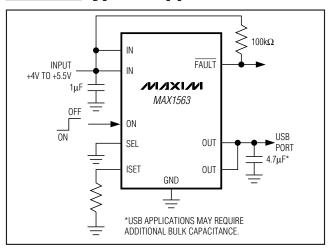


the devices' die temperature exceeds the +160°C thermal-shutdown threshold, and the switch output shuts down until the junction temperature cools by 15°C. The duty cycle and period are strong functions of the ambient temperature and the PC board layout.

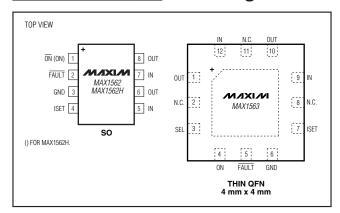
If the output current exceeds the current-limit threshold, or the output voltage is pulled below the short-circuit detect threshold, the MAX1562/MAX1562H/MAX1563 enter a fault state for 20ms, after which autoreset mode is enabled and 25mA is sourced by the output. For a +5V input, OUT short-circuited to GND, and autoreset mode active, the power dissipation is as follows:

 $P = 0.025A \times 5V = 0.125W$ 

### Typical Application Circuit



### **Pin Configurations**



### **Chip Information**

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 1833

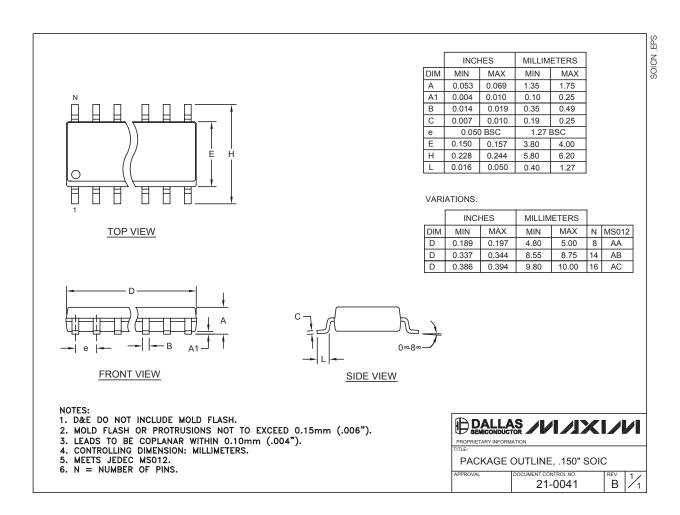
PROCESS: BICMOS

10

### **Package Information**

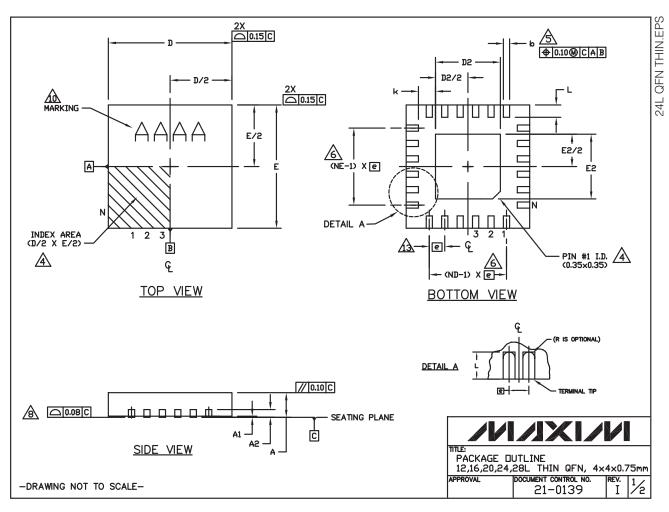
For the latest package outline information and land patterns, go to www.maxim-ic.com/packages.

PACKAGE TYPE	PACKAGE CODE	DOCUMENT NO.		
8 SO	S8-2	<u>21-0041</u>		
12 TQFN-EP	T1244-4	<u>21-0139</u>		



## Package Information (continued)

For the latest package outline information and land patterns, go to www.maxim-ic.com/packages.



### Package Information (continued)

For the latest package outline information and land patterns, go to www.maxim-ic.com/packages.

	COMMON DIMENSIONS														
PKG	12	2L 4×	4	16	L 4x	4	20	20L 4×4		24L 4×4			28L 4×4		
REF.	MIN.	NDM.	MAX.	MIN.	NDM.	MAX.	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	MIN.	NDM.	MAX.	MIN.	NDM.	MAX.
Α	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.70	0.75	0.80
A1	0.0	0.02	0.05	0.0	0.02	0.05	0.0	0.02	0.05	0.0	0.02	0.05	0.0	0.02	0.05
A2	0	.20 RE	F	0	.20 RE	F	0	0.20 REF		0	20 RE	F	0	20 RE	F
b	0.25	0.30	0.35	0.25	0.30	0.35	0.20	0.25	0.30	0.18	0.23	0.30	0.15	0.20	0.25
D	3.90	4.00	4.10	3.90	4.00	4.10	3.90	4.00	4.10	3.90	4.00	4.10	3.90	4.00	4.10
Ε	3.90	4.00	4.10	3.90	4.00	4.10	3.90	4.00	4.10	3.90	4.00	4.10	3.90	4.00	4.10
е	(	.80 BS	C.	0	.65 BS	C.	0.50 BSC.		0.50 BSC.			0.40 BSC.			
k	0.25	-	_	0.25	-	-	0.25	-	ı	0.25	-	-	0.25	-	-
L	0.45	0.55	0.65	0.45	0.55	0.65	0.45	0.55	0.65	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.30	0.40	0.50
N		12		16			20		24		28				
ND		3		4			5		6		7				
NE		3			4			5		6			7		
Jedec Var.		WGGB			WGGC		,	WGGD-	ī	WGGD-2			WGGE		

EXPOSED PAD VARIATIONS								
PKG. CODES	D2			E2				
	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	MIN.	NDM.	MAX.		
T1244-3	1.95	2.10	2.25	1.95	2.10	2.25		
T1244-4	1.95	2.10	2.25	1.95	2.10	2.25		
T1644-3	1.95	2.10	2.25	1.95	2.10	2.25		
T1644-4	1.95	2.10	2.25	1.95	2.10	2.25		
T2044-2	1.95	2.10	2.25	1.95	2.10	2.25		
T2044-3	1.95	2.10	2.25	1.95	2.10	2.25		
T2444-2	1.95	2.10	2.25	1.95	2.10	2.25		
T2444-3	2.45	2.60	2.63	2.45	2.60	2.63		
T2444-4	2.45	2.60	2.63	2.45	2.60	2.63		
T2444N-4	2.45	2.60	2.63	2.45	2.60	2.63		
T2444M-1	2.45	2.60	2.63	2.45	2.60	2.63		
T2844-1	2.50	2.60	2.70	2.50	2.60	2.70		

#### NOTES

- 1. DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING CONFORM TO ASME Y14.5M-1994.
- 2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS. ANGLES ARE IN DEGREES.
- N IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF TERMINALS.
- ⚠ THE TERMINAL #1 IDENTIFIER AND TERMINAL NUMBERING CONVENTION SHALL CONFORM TO JESD 95-1 SPP-012. DETAILS OF TERMINAL #1 IDENTIFIER ARE OPTIONAL, BUT MUST BE LOCATED WITHIN THE ZONE INDICATED. THE TERMINAL #1 IDENTIFIER MAY BE FITHER A MOLD OR MARKED FEATURE.
- DIMENSION & APPLIES TO METALLIZED TERMINAL AND IS MEASURED BETWEEN 0.25mm AND 0.30mm FROM TERMINAL TIP.

  ND AND NE REFER TO THE NUMBER OF TERMINALS ON EACH D AND E SIDE RESPECTIVELY.
- DEPOPULATION IS POSSIBLE IN A SYMMETRICAL FASHION.
- COPLANARITY APPLIES TO THE EXPOSED HEAT SINK SLUG AS WELL AS THE TERMINALS.
- DRAWING CONFORMS TO JEDEC MO220, EXCEPT FOR T2444-3, T2444-4 AND T2844-1.
- 9. DRAWING CONFORMS TO JEDEC MUZZU, EXCEPT FOR 12444 MARKING IS FOR PACKAGE ORIENTATION REFERENCE ONLY.
- 11. COPLANARITY SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.08mm.
- 12. WARPAGE SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.10mm.
- △ LEAD CENTERLINES TO BE AT TRUE POSITION AS DEFINED BY BASIC DIMENSION "e", ±0.05.
- 14. NUMBER OF LEADS SHOWN ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY.
- 15. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE THE SAME FOR LEADED (-) & POFREE (+) PACKAGE CODES.

PACKAGE DUTLINE 12,16,20,24,28L THIN QFN, 4×4×0.75mm DOCUMENT CONTROL NO. APPROVAL 21-0139

-DRAWING NOT TO SCALE-

### **Revision History**

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
0	7/03	Initial release	_
1	7/09	Changed package reference, package drawing, added lead-free designation, corrected <i>Pin Description</i>	1, 2, 10, 11

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