

250mA to 2.5A Adjustable Current-Limit Switches

General Description

The MAX14575A/MAX14575AL/MAX14575B/MAX14575C programmable current-limit switches feature internal current limiting to prevent damage to host devices due to faulty load conditions. These current-limit switches feature a low $32m\Omega$ (typ) on-resistance and operate from a +2.3V to +5.5V input voltage range. The current limit is adjustable from 250mA to 2.5A, making these devices ideal for charging a large load capacitor as well as for high-current load switching applications.

Each device in the family handles an overcurrent event differently depending on the option selected. The MAX14575A/MAX14575AL feature an autoretry mode, the MAX14575A has active high, and the MAX14575AL has active-low EN polarity. The MAX14575B has latch-off mode, and the MAX14575C features a continuous current-limit mode. Additional safety features include thermal shutdown protection to prevent overheating and reverse current blocking to prevent current from being driven back into the source (see the *Selector Guide*).

The MAX14575A/MAX14575AL/MAX14575B/MAX14575C are available in a small 8-pin, 2mm x 2mm TDFN package and operate over the -40°C to +85°C extended temperature range.

Benefits and Features

- Integrated Protection Reduces Board Space and Makes Systems More Robust ±10% Overload Current Limit (500mA to 2.5A) Reverse-Current Protection
 - 1μA (max) Shutdown Reverse Current Short-Circuit Protection
 - **Thermal Shutdown Protection**
- Low Power Dissipation Reduces Heat and/or Battery Consumption
 - 130 μ A (typ) Low Supply Current 32m Ω (typ) Low RON
- Flexible Part Can Easily Be Reused In Multiple Projects
 - Adjustable Current Limit (250mA to 2500mA) +2.3V to +5.5V Supply Voltage Range

Applications

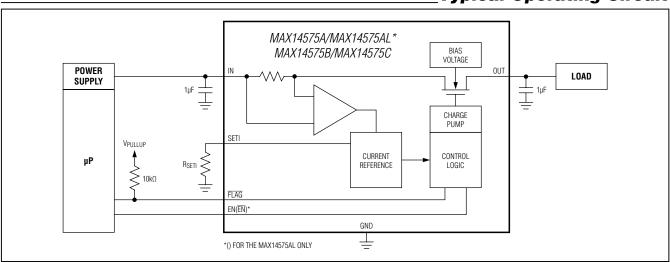
RF Power Amplifier in Cell Phones USB Ports Data Modem Cards Portable Media Players UTCA/ATCA Platforms SDXC Card Power-Supply Protection

Ordering Information/Selector Guide

PART	PIN-PACKAGE	TEMP RANGE	EN POLARITY	OVERCURRENT RESPONSE	TOP MARK
MAX14575AETA+T	8 TDFN-EP*	-40°C to +85°C	Active-High	Autoretry	BMV
MAX14575ALETA+T	8 TDFN-EP*	-40°C to +85°C	Active-Low	Autoretry	BMW
MAX14575BETA+T	8 TDFN-EP*	-40°C to +85°C	Active-High	Latch-off	BMX
MAX14575CETA+T	8 TDFN-EP*	-40°C to +85°C	Active-High	Continuous	BMY

⁺Denotes a lead(Pb)-free/RoHS-compliant package.

Typical Operating Circuit



For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim Direct at 1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim's website at www.maximintegrated.com.

T = Tape and reel.

^{*}EP = Exposed pad.

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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Voltages referenced to GND.)	Opera
IN, EN, EN, FLAG, OUT, and SETI to GND0.3V to +6V	Stora
Current into Any Pin (Except IN, OUT) ±20mA	Junct
OUT Short Circuit to GNDInternally Limited	Lead
Continuous Power Dissipation (T _A = +70°C)	Solde
TDFN (derate 11.9mW/°C above +70°C)954mW	

Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300°C
Soldering Temperature (reflow)	+260°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.

PACKAGE THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)

TDFN

Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance (θ_{JA})..... +83.9°C/W Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance (θ_{JC})...... +37°C/W

Note 1: Package thermal resistances were obtained using the method described in JEDEC specification JESD51-7, using a four-layer board. For detailed information on package thermal considerations, refer to www.maximintegrated.com/thermal-tutorial.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(V_{IN} = +2.3V \text{ to } +5.5V \text{ and } T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$ Typical values are at $V_{IN} = +3.3V$, $C_{IN} = 1\mu\text{F}$, $C_{OUT} = 1\mu\text{F}$, $R_{SETI} = 100\text{k}\Omega$., $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
SUPPLY OPERATION							
Operating Voltage	VIN		2.3		5.5	V	
Quiescent Current	IQ	I_{OUT} = 0A, switch on, V_{IN} = 3.3 V , RSETI = 560k Ω		130	275	μΑ	
Latchoff Current	ILATCH	I _{OUT} = 0A , after an overcurrent fault (MAX14575B)		6	20	μΑ	
Shutdown Forward Current	ISHDN	$V_{EN} = 0V$, $V_{\overline{EN}} = 5.5V$, $V_{IN} = 5.5V$, $V_{OUT} = 0V$		0.1	3.5	μΑ	
Shutdown Reverse Current	IRSHDN	$V_{EN} = 0V$, $V_{\overline{EN}} = 5.5V$, $V_{IN} = 0V$, $V_{OUT} = 5.5V$ (current into OUT)		0.07	1	μА	
INTERNAL FET	INTERNAL FET						
Switch On-Resistance	Ron	$V_{IN} = 5.5V$, $T_A = +25$ °C, $I_{OUT} = 100$ mA, $I_{OUT} < I_{LIM}$		32	50	mΩ	
		$R_{SETI} = 52.65 k\Omega$	2250	2500	2750		
Forward Current Limit	ILIM	RSETI = 268.7 k Ω	450	500	550	mA	
		$R_{SETI} = 538.7 k\Omega$	200	250	300		
RSETI Coefficient	Р	ILIM = 0.5A to 2.5A		135		kV	
RSETI Constant	С	I _{LIM} = 0.5A to 2.5A		1.35		kΩ	
Reverse Blocking Current		V _{OUT} > V _{IN} + 145mV, after reverse current-limit shutdown			2	μΑ	
Reverse Blocking Threshold	Vout - Vin	VOUT - VIN = 300mV, OUT falling until switch turns on, while measuring VOUT - VIN	25	100	145	mV	
FLAG Assertion Drop Voltage Threshold	VFA	Increase (V _{IN} - V _{OUT}) drop until FLAG asserts, in current-limit mode, V _{IN} = 3.3V, RSETI = unconnected		345		mV	

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 $(V_{IN} = +2.3V \text{ to } +5.5V \text{ and } T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$ Typical values are at $V_{IN} = +3.3V$, $C_{IN} = 1\mu\text{F}$, $C_{OUT} = 1\mu\text{F}$, $R_{SETI} = 100\text{k}\Omega$, $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
EN, EN INPUT						
EN, EN Input Leakage	ILEAK	EN, EN = IN or GND	-1		+1	μΑ
EN, EN Input Logic-High Voltage	VIH		1.6			V
EN, EN Input Logic-Low Voltage	VIL				0.4	V
FLAG OUTPUT		,				
FLAG Output Logic-Low Voltage		ISINK = 1mA			0.4	V
FLAG Output Leakage Current		V _{IN} = V _{FLAG} = 5.5V, FLAG deasserted			1	μΑ
TIMING CHARACTERISTICS						
Turn-On Time	tss	Time from ENABLE signal to V _{OUT} = 90% of V _{IN} , Figure 1		600		μs
Turn-Off Time	toff	Time from DISABLE signal to $V_{OUT} = 10\%$ of V_{IN} , $R_L = 1k\Omega$, $C_{OUT} = 0$, Figure 1		100		μs
Current-Limit Reaction Time	tLIM	Output high and then short circuit applied		3		μs
Blanking Time	t _{BLANK}	Figures 2 and 3 (Note 3)	10	15	25	ms
Retry Time	tretry	MAX14575A/MAX14575AL Figure 2 (Note 3)	320	500	875	ms
THERMAL PROTECTION						
Thermal Shutdown				+160		°C
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis				20		°C

Note 2: All devices are 100% production tested at $T_A = +25$ °C. Limits over the operating temperature range are guaranteed by design; not production tested.

Note 3: Blanking time and retry time are generated by the same internal oscillator. The ratio of $\frac{t_{RETRY}}{t_{BLANK}}$ is a constant value of 32.

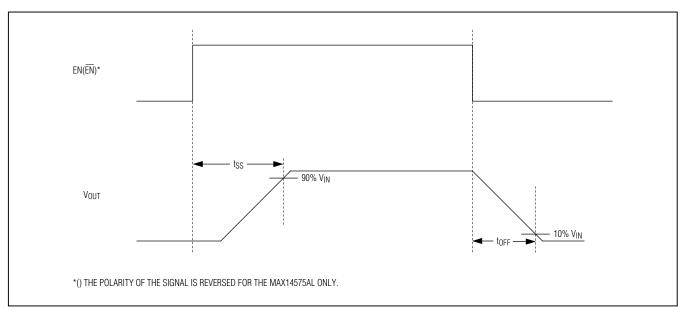


Figure 1. Timing Diagram for Measuring Turn-On Time (tss) and Turn-Off Time (toff).

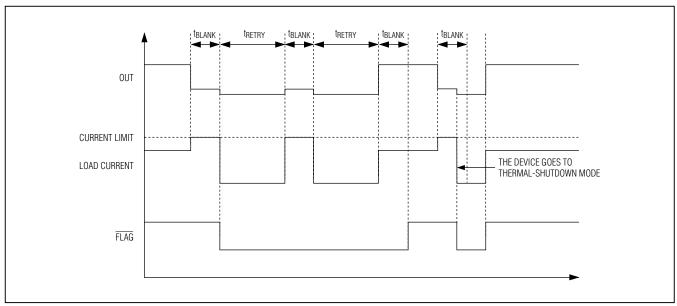


Figure 2. Autoretry Fault Diagram

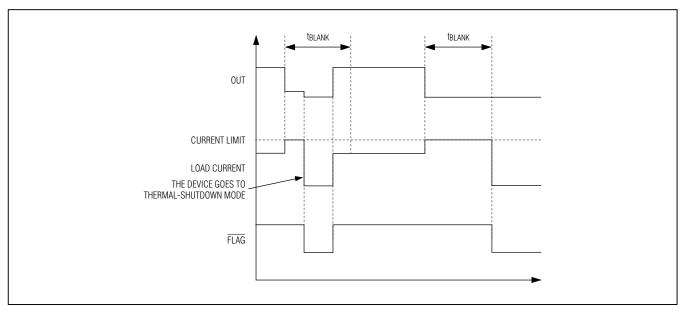
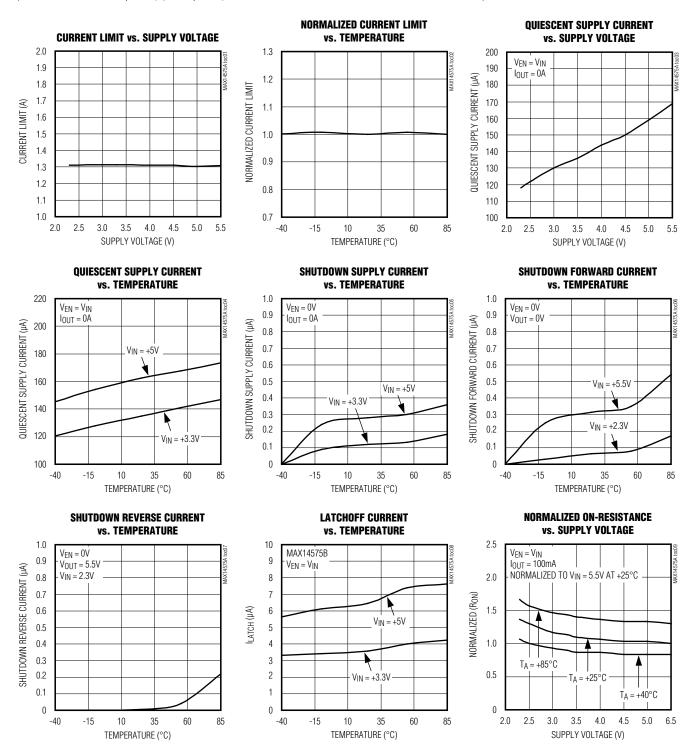


Figure 3. Latchoff Fault Diagram

250mA to 2.5A Adjustable Current-Limit Switches

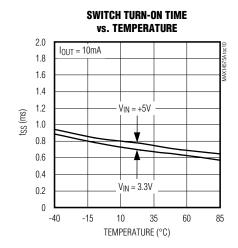
Typical Operating Characteristics

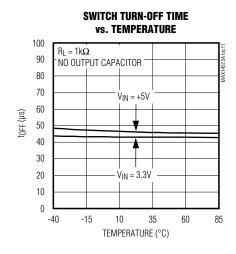
 $(V_{IN} = +3.3V, C_{IN} = 1\mu F, C_{OUT} = 1\mu F, R_{SETI} = 94.2k\Omega, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$

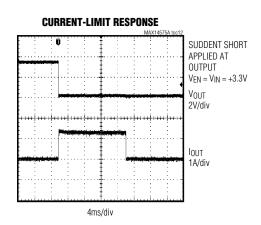


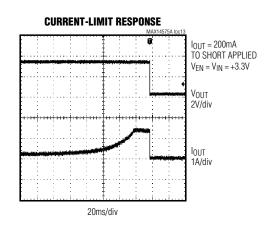
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

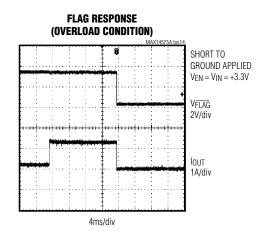
 $(V_{IN} = +3.3V, C_{IN} = 1\mu F, C_{OUT} = 1\mu F, R_{SETI} = 94.2k\Omega, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$





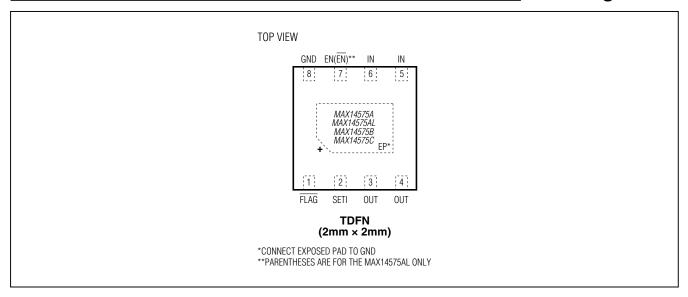






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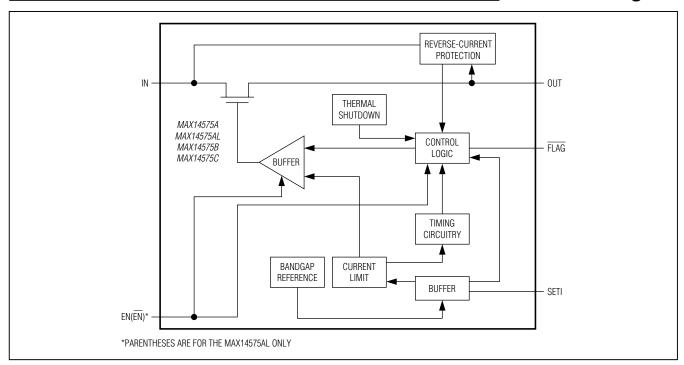
Pin Configuration



Pin Description

PIN		NAME	FUNCTION		
MAX14575AL	MAX14575_	INAIVIE	FUNCTION		
1	1	FLAG	Open-Drain Overcurrent Indicator Output. FLAG goes low when the overload fault duration exceeds the blanking time, reverse current is detected, thermal shutdown mode is active, or SETI is connected to ground.		
2	2	SETI	Forward Current-Limit Adjust Input. Connect a resistor from SETI to GND to program the overcurrent limit. If SETI is connected to GND, the switch turns off and FLAG is asserted. Do not leave SETI unconnected or connect any capacitor arger than 20pF to SETI.		
3, 4	3, 4	OUT	Switch Output. Connect OUT pins 3 and 4 together and bypass OUT to GND with a 1µF ceramic capacitor as close to the device as possible.		
5, 6	5, 6	IN	Power Input. Connect IN pins 5 and 6 together and bypass IN to GND with a 1µF ceramic capacitor as close to the device as possible. If necessary, use higher capacitance to prevent large load transients from pulling down the supply voltage.		
7	_	ĒΝ	Active-Low Enable Input. Drive $\overline{\text{EN}}$ low to turn on the switch. Drive $\overline{\text{EN}}$ high to turn off the switch.		
_	7	EN	Active-High Enable Input. Drive EN high to turn on the switch. Drive EN low to turn off the switch.		
8	8	GND	Ground		
_	_	EP	Exposed Pad. Internally connected to GND. Connect to a large ground plane to maximize thermal performance. Not intended as an electrical connection point.		

Functional Diagram



Detailed Description

The MAX14575A/MAX14575AL/MAX14575B/MAX14575C programmable current-limit switches operate from +2.3V to +5.5V and provide internal current limiting adjustable from 250mA to 2.5A. These devices feature a fixed blanking time and a FLAG output that notifies the processor when a fault condition is present.

Programmable Current-Limit Threshold

A resistor from SETI to GND sets the current-limit threshold for the switch (see the Setting the Current-Limit Threshold section). If the output current is limited at the current threshold value for a time equal to or longer than tBLANK with $V_{\rm IN}$ - $V_{\rm OUT}$ higher than the $\overline{\rm FLAG}$ assertion drop voltage threshold ($V_{\rm FA.}$), then the $\overline{\rm FLAG}$ asserts, and the MAX14575A/MAX14575AL enter the autoretry mode, the MAX14575B latches off the switch, and the MAX14575C enters the continuous current-limit mode.

Autoretry (MAX14575A/MAX14575AL)

When the forward current reaches the current threshold, the tBLANK timer begins counting (Figure 2). FLAG asserts if the overcurrent condition is present for tBLANK. The timer resets if the overcurrent condition disappears

before the blanking time (tBLANK) has elapsed. A retry time delay (tRETRY) starts immediately after the blanking time has elapsed and during that time, the switch latches off. At the end of tRETRY, the switch turns on again. If the fault still exists, the cycle repeats. If the fault has been removed, the switch stays on. During this cycle, FLAG stays low. In autoretry, if the die temperature exceeds +160°C (typ) due to self-heating, the MAX14575A/ MAX14575AL go into thermal-shutdown mode until the die temperature drops by approximately 20°C.

The autoretry feature saves system power in case of an overcurrent or short-circuit condition. During tBLANK time, when the switch is on, the supply current is held at the current limit. During time tRETRY, when the switch is off, the current through the switch is zero. Thus, the average output current is much less than the programmed current limit. Calculate the average output current using the following equation:

$$I_{LOAD} = I_{LIM} \times \frac{t_{BLANK}}{t_{BLANK} + t_{RETRY}}$$

For example, if $t_{BLANK} = 15 \text{ms}$ and $t_{RETRY} = 500 \text{ms}$, the duty cycle is 3%, resulting in a 97% power savings over the switch being on the entire time.

250mA to 2.5A Adjustable Current-Limit Switches

Latchoff (MAX14575B)

When the forward current reaches the current threshold, the tBLANK timer begins counting (Figure 3). FLAG asserts if an overcurrent condition is present for greater than tBLANK time. The timer resets if the overcurrent condition disappears before tBLANK has elapsed. The switch turns off if the overcurrent condition continues beyond the blanking time. Reset the switch by either toggling the control logic (EN) or cycling the input voltage. If the die temperature exceeds +160°C (typ) due to self-heating, the MAX14575B goes into thermal-shutdown mode until the die temperature drops by approximately 20°C.

Continuous Current Limit (MAX14575C)

When the forward current reaches the forward-current threshold, the MAX14575C limits the output current to the programmed current limit. $\overline{\rm FLAG}$ asserts if the current limit is present for tblank and deasserts when the overload condition is removed. In this mode, if the die temperature exceeds +160°C (typ) due to self-heating, the MAX14575C goes into thermal-shutdown mode until the die temperature drops by approximately 20°C.

Switch Enable Control (EN/EN)

The EN input for the MAX14575A/B/C and EN input for the MAX14575AL control the internal switch. See Table 1.

Reverse Current Protection

The MAX14575A/MAX14575AL/MAX14575B/MAX14575C feature a reverse current protection circuit that limits the backflow current to $2\mu A$ when the reverse current protection circuitry has tripped. The switch turns off and \overline{FLAG} asserts without waiting for t_{BLANK} to elapse. The switch turns back on and \overline{FLAG} deasserts when VOUT - VIN drops below the reverse blocking threshold.

FLAG Indicator

FLAG is an open-drain fault indicator output and requires an external pullup resistor to a DC supply. FLAG goes low when any of the following conditions occur:

 An overcurrent condition after the blanking time has elapsed and V_{IN} - V_{OUT} > V_{FA}

Table 1. Switch Truth Table

MAX14575A/B/C	MAX14575AL	SWITCH STATUS		
EN	EN			
0	1	OFF		
1	0	ON		

- The reverse current protection has tripped
- The die temperature exceeds +160°C
- SETI is connected to ground

Thermal Shutdown

Thermal shutdown circuitry protects the devices from overheating. The switch turns off and FLAG goes low immediately when the junction temperature exceeds +160°C (typ). The MAX14575A/AL/C switches turn on again after the device temperature drops by approximately 20°C (typ).

_Applications Information

Setting the Current-Limit Threshold

Connect a resistor between SETI and ground to program the current-limit threshold value for the MAX14575A/ MAX14575AL/MAX14575B/MAX14575C. Table 2 shows current-limit thresholds for different resistor values at SETI. Connecting SETI to ground asserts FLAG.

Use the following formula to calculate the current limit:

$$R_{SETI(k\Omega)} = \frac{P(kV)}{I_{LIM}(A)} - C(k\Omega)$$

Do not use an RSETI value smaller than $40k\Omega$.

Note: Connecting any capacitor larger than 20pF to SETI can cause instability.

Table 2. Current-Limit Threshold vs. Resistor Values

	T
R _{SETI} (kΩ)	CURRENT LIMIT (A)
510	0.26
470	0.28
402	0.33
301	0.45
261	0.51
200	0.625
150	0.86
100	1.32
90	1.45
85	1.55
75	1.75
64	2.02
57.6	2.26
53	2.5

IN Bypass Capacitor

Connect a minimum $1\mu F$ capacitor from IN to GND to limit the input-voltage drop during momentary output short-circuit conditions. If the power supply cannot support the required short-circuit current, then a larger capacitor should be used to maintain the input voltage above 2.3V.

If the supply is not strong enough and the user does not want to use a larger capacitor at the input, then the following circuitry can be used (Figure 4.)

OUT Bypass Capacitor

For stable operation over the full temperature range and over the full programmable current-limit range, use a $1\mu F$ ceramic capacitor from OUT to ground.

Excessive output capacitance can cause a false overcurrent condition due to decreased dV/dt across the capacitor. Use the following formula to calculate the maximum capacitive load (CMAX) on OUT:

$$C_{MAX}(\mu F) = \frac{I_{LIM}(mA) \times t_{BLANK(MIN)}(ms)}{V_{INI}(V)}$$

For example, for $V_{IN} = 5.0V$, $t_{BLANK} = 10ms$, and $t_{LIM} = 1000mA$, $t_{CMAX} = 1000\mu F$.

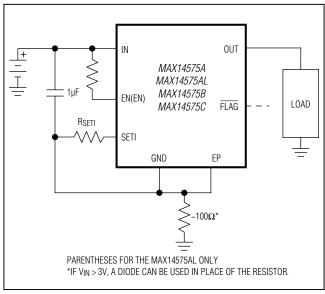


Figure 4. Optional Protection for Weak Supply

Layout and Thermal Dissipation

To optimize the switch response time to output short-circuit conditions, it is very important to keep all traces as short as possible to reduce the effect of undesirable parasitic inductance. Place input and output capacitors as close as possible to the device (should be no more than 5mm). IN and OUT must be connected with wide short traces to the power bus. During normal operation, the power dissipation is small and the package temperature change is minimal. If the output is continuously shorted to ground at the maximum supply voltage, the operation of the switches with the autoretry option does not cause problems because the total power dissipated during the short is scaled by the duty cycle:

$$P_{(MAX)} = \frac{V_{IN(MAX)} \times I_{OUT(MAX)} \times t_{BLANK}}{t_{RETRY} + t_{BLANK}}$$

Attention must be given to the MAX14575C continuous current-limit version when the power dissipation during a fault condition causes the device to reach the thermal-shutdown threshold.

_Chip Information

PROCESS: BICMOS

_Package Information

For the latest package outline information and land patterns (footprints), go to www.maximintegrated.com/packages. Note that a "+", "#", or "-" in the package code indicates RoHS status only. Package drawings may show a different suffix character, but the drawing pertains to the package regardless of RoHS status.

PACKAGE	PACKAGE	OUTLINE	LAND
TYPE	CODE	NO.	PATTERN NO.
8 TDFN-EP	T822+2	21-0168	

250mA to 2.5A Adjustable Current-Limit Switches

Revision History

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
0	9/12	Initial release	_
1	9/14	Removed R _{SETI} x I _{LIM} line in <i>Electrical Characteristics Table</i> Corrected the unit of I _{LIM} in R _{SETI} calculation	2, 11
2	1/15	Updated Benefits and Features section	1



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