

# Full Function Load Switch with Adjustable Current Limit

## FPF2165R

### Description

The FPF2165R is a load switch which provides full protection to systems and loads which may encounter large current conditions. The device contains a 0.12  $\Omega$  current-limited P-channel MOSFET which can operate over an input voltage range of 1.8–5.5 V. Internally, current is prevented from flowing when the MOSFET is off and the output voltage is higher than the input voltage. Switch control is by a logic input (ON) capable of interfacing directly with low-voltage control signals. The FPF2165R contains thermal shutdown protection, which shuts off the switch to prevent damage to the part when a continuous over-current condition causes excessive heating.

When the switch current reaches the current limit, the part operates in a Constant-Current (CC) mode to prohibit excessive currents from causing damage. The FPF2165R does not turn off after a current limit fault; it remains in the constant current mode indefinitely. The minimum current limit is 150 mA.

The FPF2165R is available in a space-saving 6-pin 2 mm x 2 mm Molded Leadless Package (MLP).

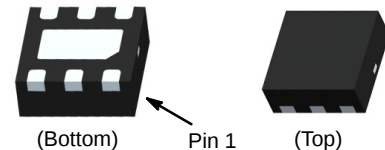
### Features

- 1.8 to 5.5 V Input Voltage Range
- Controlled Turn-On
- 0.15 – 1.5 A Adjustable Current Limit
- $\pm 10\%$  Current Limit Accuracy vs. Temperature
- Under-Voltage Lockout (UVLO)
- Thermal Shutdown
- < 2  $\mu$ A Shutdown Current
- Fast Current Limit Response Time
  - ♦ 5  $\mu$ s to Moderate Over Currents
  - ♦ 30 ns to Hard Shorts
- Reverse Current Blocking
- These Devices are Pb-Free and are RoHS Compliant



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WDFN6 2x2, 065P  
CASE 511CY

### Applications

- PDAs
- Cell Phones
- GPS Devices
- MP3 Players
- Digital Cameras
- Peripheral Ports
- Hot Swap Supplies

### Related Resources

- [FPF2165R Product Information](#)

### ORDERING INFORMATION

| Part Number | Current Limit [mA] | Current Limit Blanking Time [ms] | Auto Restart Time [ms] | On Pin Activity | Top Mark | Shipping <sup>†</sup> |
|-------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|----------|-----------------------|
| FPF2165R    | 150 – 1500         | 0                                | NA                     | Active HI       | 65R      | 3000 / Tape & Reel    |

<sup>†</sup>For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D

# FPF2165R

## Typical Application

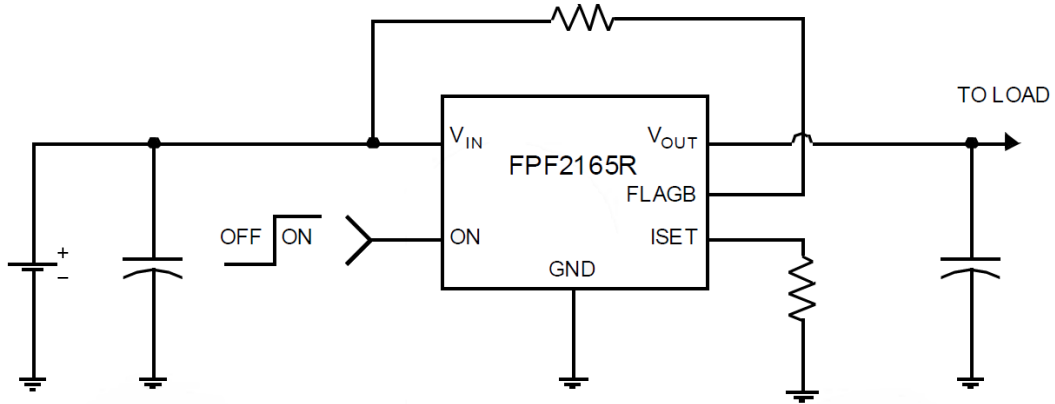


Figure 1. Typical Application

## Block Diagram

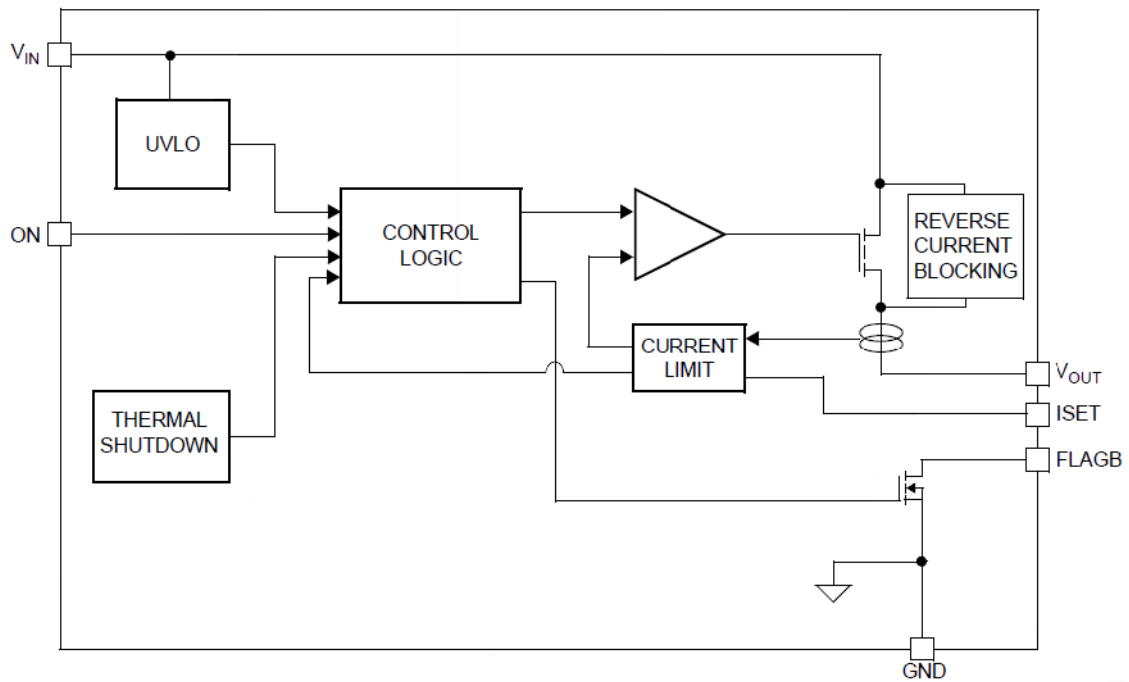


Figure 2. Block Diagram

## Pin Configuration

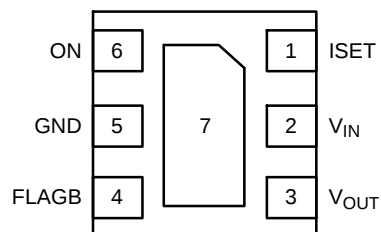


Figure 3. Pin Assignment (Top Through View)

# FPF2165R

## PIN DESCRIPTIONS

| Name | Type             | Description                                                                                                               |
|------|------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1    | ISET             | Current Limit Set Input: A resistor from ISET to ground sets the current limit for the switch                             |
| 2    | V <sub>IN</sub>  | Supply Input: Input to the power switch and the supply voltage for the IC                                                 |
| 3    | V <sub>OUT</sub> | Switch Output: Output of the power switch                                                                                 |
| 4    | FLAGB            | Fault Output: Active LO, open drain output which indicates an over-current supply under-voltage or over-temperature state |
| 5, 7 | GND              | Ground                                                                                                                    |
| 6    | ON               | ON Control Input                                                                                                          |

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Symbol           | Parameter                                                   |                                   | Min           | Max               | Unit |
|------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|------|
| V <sub>IN</sub>  | V <sub>IN</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub> , ON, FLAGB, ISET to GND |                                   | -0.3          | 6.0               | V    |
| P <sub>D</sub>   | Power Dissipation                                           |                                   |               | 1.2               | W    |
| T <sub>STG</sub> | Operating and Storage Junction Temperature                  |                                   | -65           | 150               | °C   |
| θ <sub>JA</sub>  | Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient                     |                                   |               | 86                | °C/W |
| ESD              | Electrostatic Discharge Capability                          | Human Body Model; JEDEC A1141     | 4000          |                   | V    |
|                  |                                                             | Charged Device Model; JEDEC C101C | 2000          |                   |      |
|                  |                                                             | Machine Model; JEDEC A115         | 400           |                   |      |
|                  |                                                             | IEC 61000-4-2                     | Air Discharge | 15000             |      |
|                  |                                                             |                                   |               | Contact Discharge | 8000 |

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| Symbol          | Parameter                     | Min | Max | Unit |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----|-----|------|
| V <sub>IN</sub> | Input Voltage                 | 1.8 | 5.5 | V    |
| T <sub>A</sub>  | Ambient Operating Temperature | -40 | 85  | °C   |

Functional operation above the stresses listed in the Recommended Operating Ranges is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses beyond the Recommended Operating Ranges limits may affect device reliability.

# FPF2165R

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{IN} = 1.8$  to  $5.5$  V,  $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $V_{IN} = 3.3$  V and  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

| Symbol                 | Parameter                         | Conditions                                                                             | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit          |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|---------------|
| <b>Basic Operation</b> |                                   |                                                                                        |      |      |      |               |
| $V_{IN}$               | Operating Voltage                 |                                                                                        | 1.8  |      | 5.5  | V             |
| $I_Q$                  | Quiescent Current                 | $I_{OUT} = 1$ mA                                                                       |      |      |      | $\mu\text{A}$ |
|                        |                                   | $V_{IN} = 1.8$ V                                                                       |      | 63   | 100  |               |
|                        |                                   | $V_{IN} = 3.3$ V                                                                       |      | 68   |      |               |
|                        |                                   | $V_{IN} = 5.5$ V                                                                       |      | 77   | 120  |               |
| $R_{ON}$               | On Resistance                     | $V_{IN} = 3.3$ V, $I_{OUT} = 200$ mA, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$                         |      | 120  | 160  | m $\Omega$    |
|                        |                                   | $V_{IN} = 3.3$ V, $I_{OUT} = 200$ mA, $T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$                         |      | 135  | 180  |               |
|                        |                                   | $V_{IN} = 3.3$ V, $I_{OUT} = 200$ mA, $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ | 65   |      | 180  |               |
|                        |                                   | $V_{IN} = 5$ V, $I_{OUT} = 200$ mA, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$                           |      | 95   | 124  |               |
|                        |                                   | $V_{IN} = 5$ V, $I_{OUT} = 200$ mA, $T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$                           |      | 110  | 143  |               |
|                        |                                   | $V_{IN} = 5$ V, $I_{OUT} = 200$ mA, $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$   | 58   |      | 143  |               |
| $V_{IH}$               | ON Input Logic High Voltage (ON)  | $V_{IN} = 1.8$ V                                                                       | 0.8  |      |      | V             |
|                        |                                   | $V_{IN} = 5.5$ V                                                                       | 1.4  |      |      |               |
| $V_{IL}$               | ON Input Logic Low Voltage        | $V_{IN} = 1.8$ V                                                                       |      |      | 0.5  | V             |
|                        |                                   | $V_{IN} = 5.5$ V                                                                       |      |      | 1    |               |
|                        | ON Input Leakage                  | $V_{ON} = V_{IN}$ or GND                                                               | -1   |      | 1    | $\mu\text{A}$ |
|                        | $V_{IN}$ Shutdown Current         | $V_{ON} = 0$ V, $V_{IN} = 5.5$ V, $V_{OUT} = \text{Short to GND}$                      | -2   |      | 2    | $\mu\text{A}$ |
|                        | FLAGB Output Logic Low Voltage    | $V_{IN} = 5$ V, $I_{SINK} = 10$ mA                                                     |      | 0.05 | 0.20 | V             |
|                        |                                   | $V_{IN} = 1.8$ V, $I_{SINK} = 10$ mA                                                   |      | 0.12 | 0.30 |               |
|                        | FLAGB Output High Leakage Current | $V_{IN} = 5$ V, Switch On                                                              |      |      | 1    | $\mu\text{A}$ |

## Reverse Block

|  |                            |                                                                   |    |  |   |               |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----|--|---|---------------|
|  | $V_{OUT}$ Shutdown Current | $V_{ON} = 0$ V, $V_{OUT} = 5.5$ V, $V_{IN} = \text{Short to GND}$ | -2 |  | 2 | $\mu\text{A}$ |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----|--|---|---------------|

## Protections

|           |                                   |                                                                |      |      |      |                  |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------------------|
| $I_{LIM}$ | Current Limit                     | $V_{IN} = 3.3$ V, $V_{OUT} = 3.0$ V, $R_{SET} = 1840$ $\Omega$ | 135  | 150  | 165  | mA               |
|           |                                   | $V_{IN} = 3.3$ V, $V_{OUT} = 3.0$ V, $R_{SET} = 361$ $\Omega$  | 720  | 800  | 880  |                  |
|           |                                   | $V_{IN} = 3.3$ V, $V_{OUT} = 3.0$ V, $R_{SET} = 196$ $\Omega$  | 1350 | 1500 | 1650 |                  |
|           | Thermal Shutdown                  | Shutdown Threshold                                             |      | 140  |      | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
|           |                                   | Return from Shutdown                                           |      | 130  |      |                  |
|           |                                   | Hysteresis                                                     |      | 10   |      |                  |
| UVLO      | Under-Voltage Shutdown            | $V_{IN}$ Increasing                                            | 1.55 | 1.65 | 1.75 | V                |
|           | Under-Voltage Shutdown Hysteresis |                                                                |      | 50   |      | mV               |

## Dynamic

|            |                             |                                                             |  |     |  |               |
|------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|--|-----|--|---------------|
| $t_{dON}$  | Delay On Time               | $R_L = 500$ $\Omega$ , $C_L = 0.1$ $\mu\text{F}$            |  | 25  |  | $\mu\text{s}$ |
| $t_{dOFF}$ | Delay Off Time              | $R_L = 500$ $\Omega$ , $C_L = 0.1$ $\mu\text{F}$            |  | 45  |  | $\mu\text{s}$ |
| $t_{RISE}$ | $V_{OUT}$ Rise Time         | $R_L = 500$ $\Omega$ , $C_L = 0.1$ $\mu\text{F}$            |  | 10  |  | $\mu\text{s}$ |
| $t_{FALL}$ | $V_{OUT}$ Fall Time         | $R_L = 500$ $\Omega$ , $C_L = 0.1$ $\mu\text{F}$            |  | 110 |  | $\mu\text{s}$ |
|            | Short-Circuit Response Time | $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} = 3.3$ V, Moderate Over-Current Condition |  | 5   |  | $\mu\text{s}$ |
|            |                             | $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} = 3.3$ V, Hard Short                      |  | 30  |  | ns            |

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions.

1. Package power dissipation on 1 square inch pad, 2 oz copper board.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

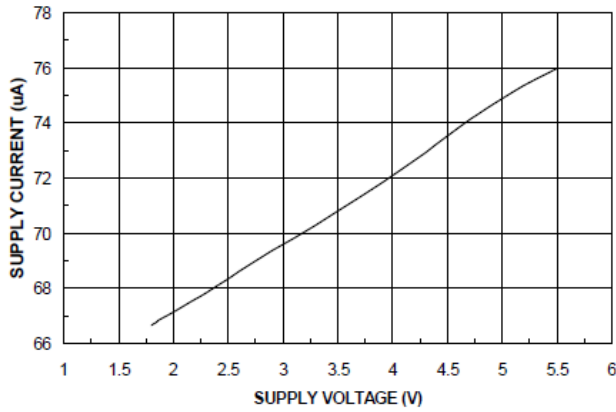


Figure 4. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

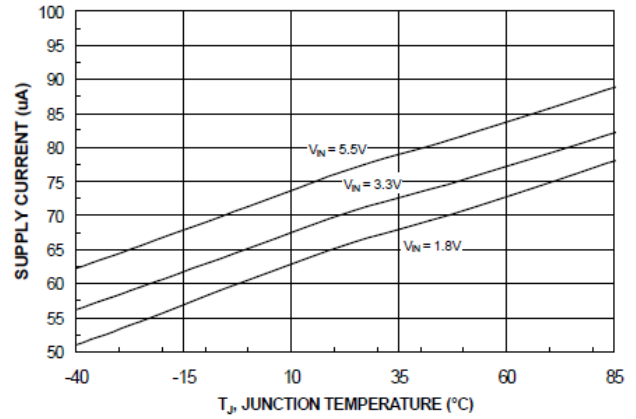


Figure 5. Quiescent Current vs. Temperature

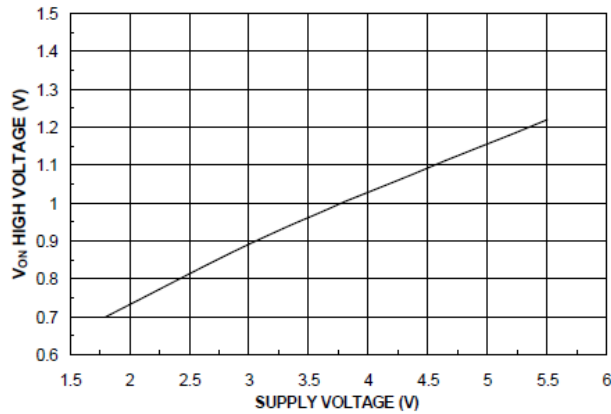


Figure 6. VON High Voltage vs. Input Voltage

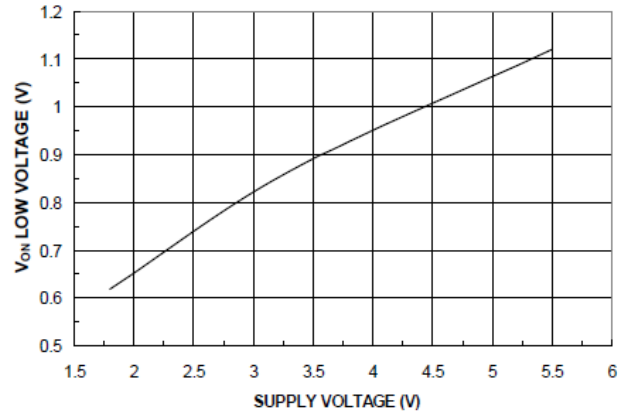


Figure 7. VON Low Voltage vs. Input Voltage

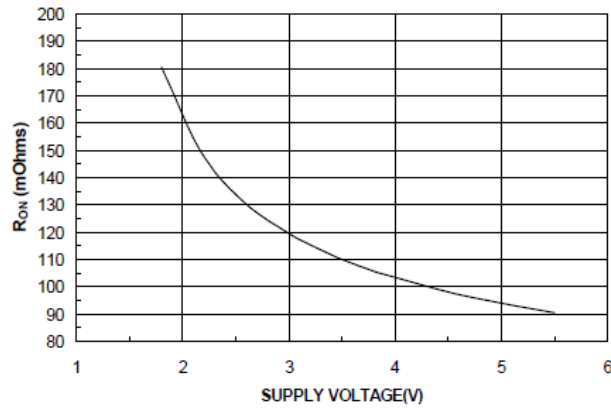


Figure 8. RON vs. VIN

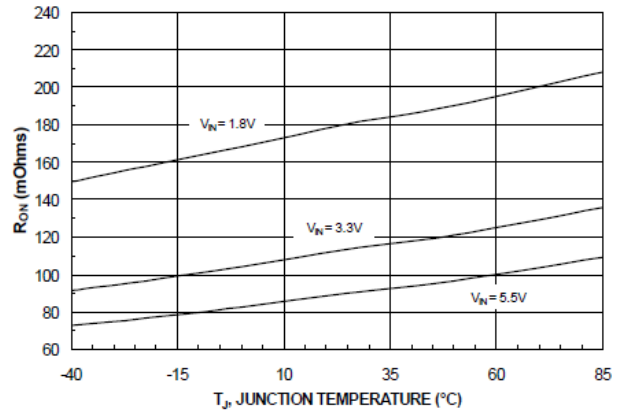


Figure 9. RON vs. Temperature

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

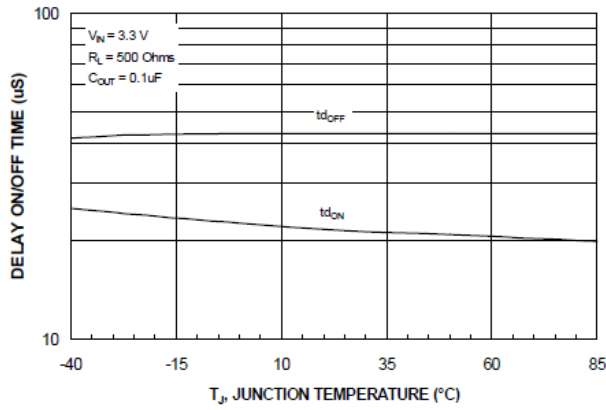


Figure 10.  $t_{dON}$  /  $t_{dOFF}$  vs. Temperature

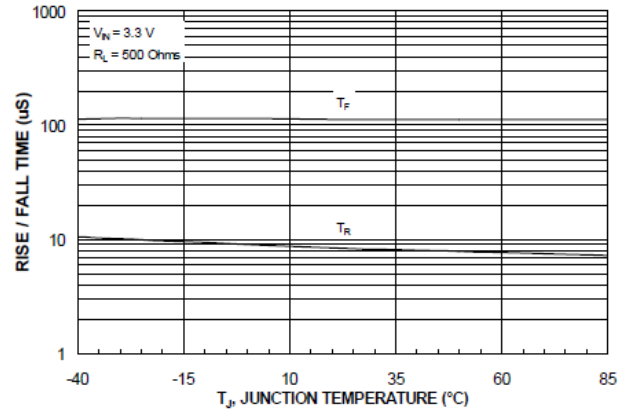


Figure 11.  $T_{RISE}$  /  $T_{FALL}$  vs. Temperature

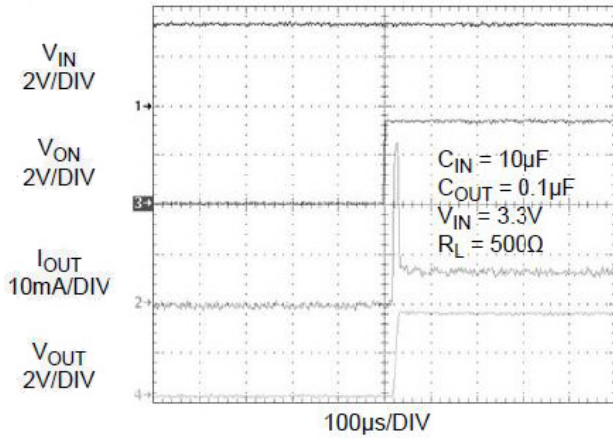


Figure 12.  $t_{dON}$  Response

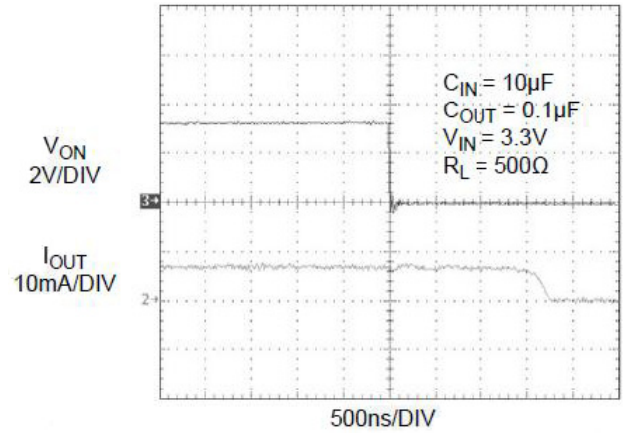


Figure 13.  $t_{dOFF}$  Response

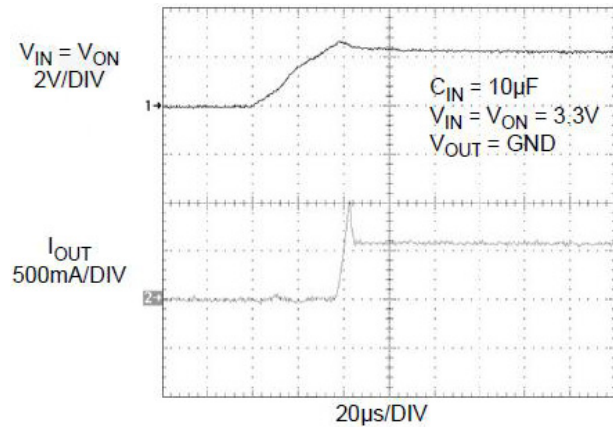


Figure 14. Current Limit Response Time  
(Switch Powered into Short)

## Description of Operation

The FPF2165R is a current limited switch that protects systems and loads which can be damaged or disrupted by the application of high currents. The core of each device is a 0.12  $\Omega$  P-channel MOSFET and a controller capable of functioning over a wide input operating range of 1.8–5.5 V. The controller protects against system malfunctions through current limiting, under-voltage lockout and thermal shutdown. The current limit is adjustable from 0.15 A to 1.5 A through the selection of an external resistor.

## On/Off Control

The ON pin controls the state of the switch. When ON is high, the switch is in the On state. Activating ON continuously holds the switch in the On state so long as there is no fault. An under-voltage on  $V_{IN}$  or a junction temperature in excess of 140°C overrides the ON control to turn off the switch. The FPF2165R does not turn off in response to an over-current condition but instead remains operating in a constant current mode so long as ON is active and the thermal shutdown or under-voltage lockout have not activated.

The ON pin control voltage and  $V_{IN}$  pin have independent recommended operating ranges. The ON pin voltage can be driven by a voltage level higher than the input voltage.

## Fault Reporting

Upon the detection of an over-current, an input under-voltage, or an over-temperature condition, the FLAGB signals the fault mode by activating LOW. With the FPF2165R, FLAGB is LOW during the faults and immediately returns HI at the end of the fault condition. FLAGB is an open-drain MOSFET which requires a pull-up resistor between  $V_{IN}$  and FLAGB. During shutdown, the pull-down on FLAGB is disabled to reduce current draw from the supply.

## Current Limiting

The current limit ensures that the current through the switch doesn't exceed a maximum value while not limiting at less than a minimum value. The current at which the parts will limit is adjustable through the selection of an external resistor connected to ISET. Information for selecting the resistor is found in the Application Info section. The FPF2165R has no current limit blanking period so it remains in a constant-current state until the ON pin is deactivated or the thermal shutdown turns-off the switch.

For preventing the switch from large power dissipation during heavy load a short circuit detection feature is introduced. Short circuit condition is detected by observing the output voltage. The switch is put into short circuit current limiting mode if the switch is loaded with a heavy load. When the output voltage drops below  $V_{SCTH}$ , short circuit detection threshold voltage, the current limit value re-conditioned and short circuit current limit value is decreased to 62.5% of the current limit value. This keeps the power dissipation of the part below a certain limit even at dead short conditions at 5.5 V input voltage. The  $V_{SCTH}$  value is set to be 1 V. At around 1.1 V of output voltage the switch is removed from short circuit current limiting mode and the current limit is set to the current limit value.

## Under-Voltage Lockout

The under-voltage lockout turns-off the switch if the input voltage drops below the under-voltage lockout threshold. With the ON pin active the input voltage rising above the under-voltage lockout threshold causes a controlled turn-on of the switch which limits current over-shoots.

## Reverse Current Blocking

The FPF2165R family has a Reverse Current Blocking feature that protects input source against current flow from output to input. For a standard USB power design, this is an important feature that protects the USB host from being damaged due to reverse current flow on  $V_{BUS}$ . The reverse-current blocking feature is active when the load switch is turned off.

If ON pin is LOW and output voltage becomes greater than input voltage, no current can flow from the output to the input. FLAGB operation is independent of the reverse current blocking and does not report a fault condition if this feature is activated.

## Thermal Shutdown

The thermal shutdown protects the die from internally or externally generated excessive temperatures. During an over-temperature condition the FLAGB is activated and the switch is turned-off. The switch automatically turns-on again if temperature of the die drops below the threshold temperature.

# FPF2165R

## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

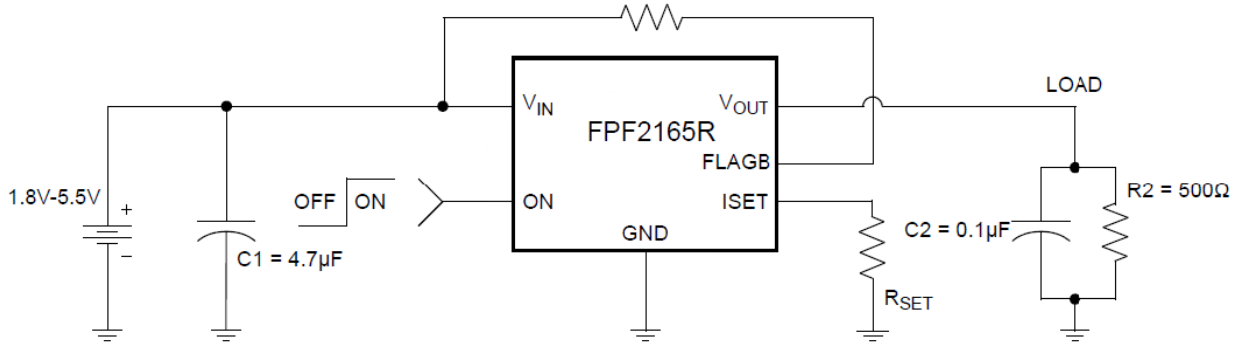


Figure 15. Typical Application

### Setting Current Limit

The FPF2165R has a current limit which is set with an external resistor connected between ISET and GND. This resistor is selected by using equation (1),

$$I_{LIM} = 340.1 \times R_{SET}^{-1.0278} \quad (\text{eq. 1})$$

Table 1 can be used to select  $R_{SET}$ . A typical application would be the 500 mA current that is required by a single USB port. Using Table 1 an appropriate selection for the  $R_{SET}$  resistor would be 570  $\Omega$ .

Table 1. CURRENT LIMIT VARIOUS  $R_{SET}$  VALUES

| $R_{SET} [\Omega]$ | Min. Current Limit [mA] | Typ. Current Limit [mA] | Max. Current Limit [mA] |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1840               | 135                     | 150                     | 165                     |
| 1391               | 180                     | 200                     | 220                     |
| 937                | 270                     | 300                     | 330                     |
| 708                | 360                     | 400                     | 440                     |
| 632                | 405                     | 450                     | 495                     |
| 570                | 450                     | 500                     | 550                     |
| 478                | 540                     | 600                     | 660                     |
| 411                | 630                     | 700                     | 770                     |
| 361                | 720                     | 800                     | 880                     |
| 322                | 810                     | 900                     | 990                     |
| 290                | 900                     | 1000                    | 1100                    |
| 265                | 990                     | 1100                    | 1210                    |
| 243                | 1080                    | 1200                    | 1320                    |
| 225                | 1170                    | 1300                    | 1430                    |
| 209                | 1260                    | 1400                    | 1540                    |
| 196                | 1350                    | 1500                    | 1650                    |

### Input Capacitor

To limit the voltage drop on the input supply caused by transient in-rush currents when the switch is turned on into a discharged load capacitor or a short-circuit; a capacitor needs to be placed between  $V_{IN}$  and GND. A 4.7  $\mu\text{F}$  ceramic capacitor,  $C_{IN}$ , must be placed close to the  $V_{IN}$  pin. A higher value of  $C_{IN}$  can be used to further reduce the voltage drop experienced as the switch is turned on into a large capacitive load.

### Output Capacitor

A 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  capacitor  $C_{OUT}$ , should be placed between  $V_{OUT}$  and GND. This capacitor prevents parasitic board inductances from forcing  $V_{OUT}$  below GND when the switch turns-off.

### Power Dissipation

During normal operation as a switch, the power dissipated in the part depends upon the level at which the current limit is set. The maximum allowed setting for the current limit is 0.77 A and this results in a power dissipation of,

$$P = (I_{LIM})^2 \times R_{DS} = (0.77)^2 \times 0.12 = 71.148 \text{ mW} \quad (\text{eq. 2})$$

If the part goes into current limit the maximum power dissipation occurs when the output is shorted to ground. This is more power than the package can dissipate, but the thermal shutdown of the part activates to protect the part from damage due to excessive heating. A short on the output causes the part to operate in a constant-current state dissipating a worst case power of,

$$P(\text{max}) = V_{IN}(\text{max}) \times I_{LIM}(\text{max}) = 5.5 \times 0.77 = 4.235 \text{ W} \quad (\text{eq. 3})$$

This large amount of power activates the thermal shutdown and the part cycles in and out of thermal shutdown so long as the ON pin is active and the short is present.

### Board Layout

For best performance, all traces should be as short as possible. To be most effective, the input and output capacitors should be placed close to the device to minimize the effects that parasitic trace inductances may have on normal and short-circuit operation. Using wide traces for  $V_{IN}$ ,  $V_{OUT}$  and GND helps minimize parasitic electrical effects along with minimizing the case-to-ambient thermal impedance.

The middle pad (pin 7) should be connected to the GND plate of PCB for improving thermal performance of the load switch. An improper layout could result higher junction temperature and triggering the thermal shutdown protection feature. This concern applies when the switch is set at higher current limit value and an over-current condition occurs. In this case power dissipation of the switch ( $P_D = (V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) \times I_{LIM(max)}$ ) could exceed the maximum absolute power dissipation of 1.2 W.

# MECHANICAL CASE OUTLINE

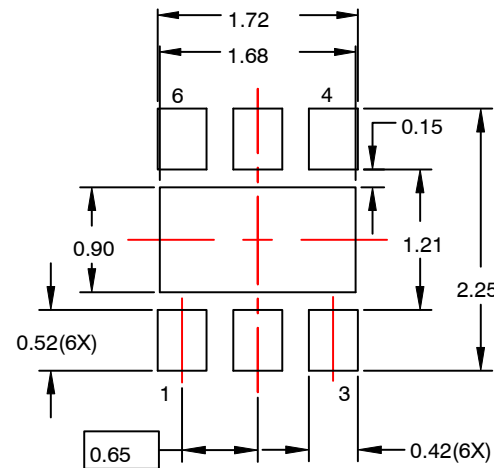
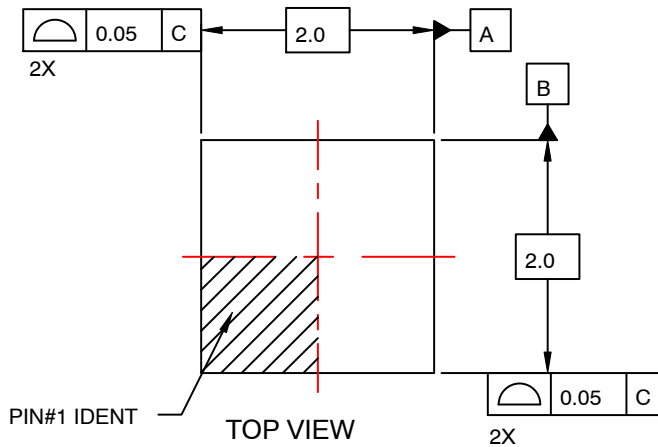
## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

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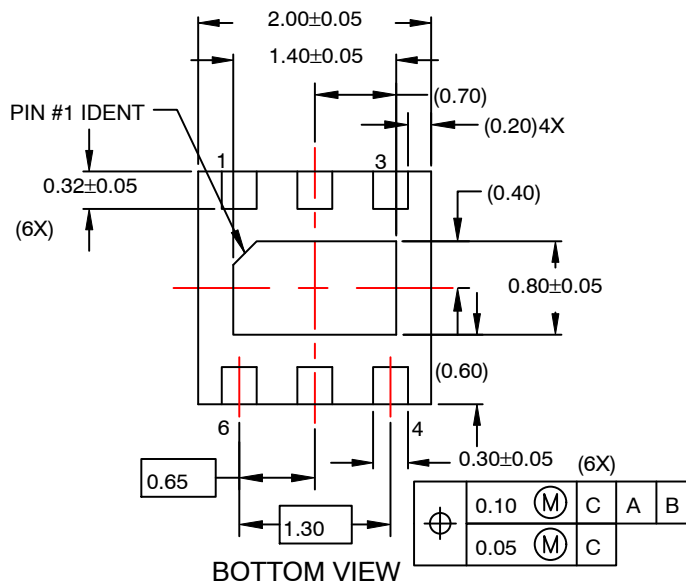
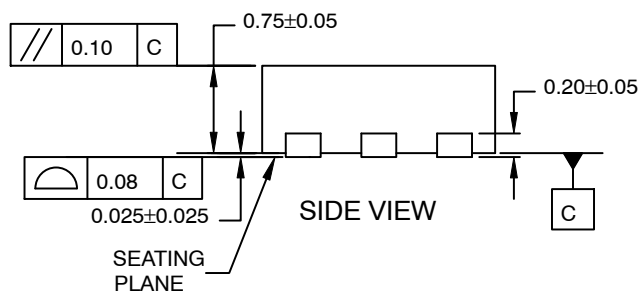


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CASE 511CY  
ISSUE O

DATE 31 JUL 2016



### RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN



### NOTES:

- PACKAGE DOES NOT FULLY CONFORM TO JEDEC MO-229 REGISTRATION
- DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
- DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES PER ASME Y14.5M, 2009.
- LAND PATTERN RECOMMENDATION IS EXISTING INDUSTRY LAND PATTERN.

|                  |                  |                                                                                                                                                                                     |
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