5.5V, 2.5A Low Loss Power Distribution Switch

### Features

- Input voltage: 2.7V to 5.5V
- Typical 70mΩ on-resistance
- 2.5A load current capability
- Programmable current limit
- Enable polarity: DIO7002A: Active high DIO7002B: Active Low
- Over current protection, short circuit protection and over temperature protection
- Reverse blocking (no body diode)
- No reverse current when power ON or power OFF
- Compact SOT23-5 package minimizes the board space

## Applications

- USB Ports/Hubs
- Digital TV
- Set-Top Boxes
- VOIP Phones

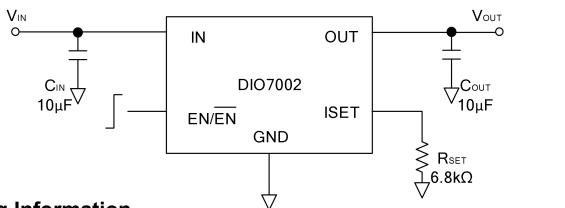
## **Typical Application**

### Descriptions

The DIO7002 power distribution switch is intended for applications where precision current limiting is required or heavy capacitive loads and short circuits are encountered. The power switch rising and falling times are controlled to minimize current surges during turning on/off.

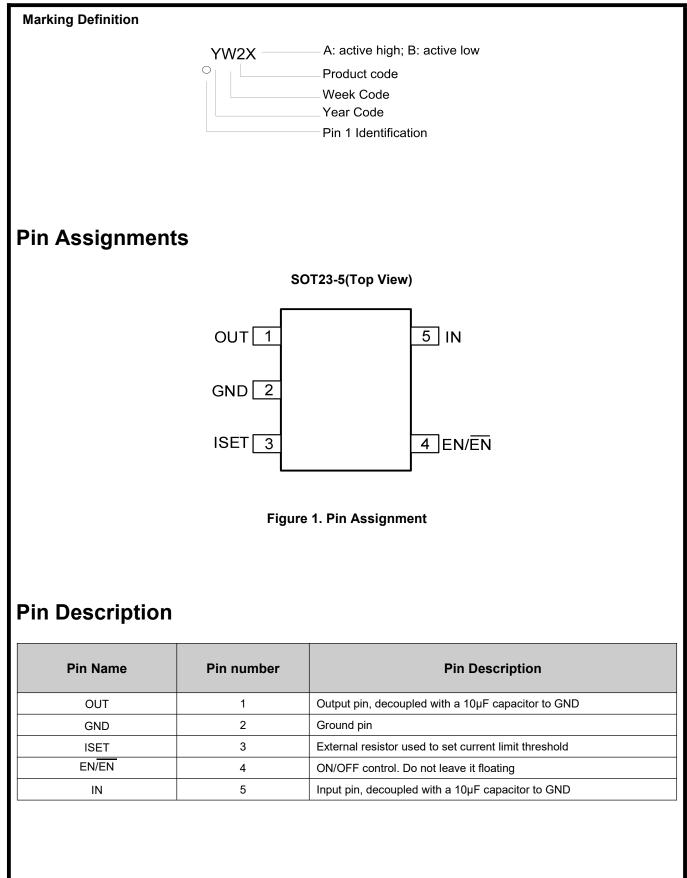
The DIO7002 device limits the output current under a safe level by using a constant current mode when the output load exceeds the current limit threshold.

The DIO7002 is available in the SOT23-5 packages. It is rated over the -40°C to 85°C temperature range.



## **Ordering Information**

Order Part Number	Top Marking	Enable		TA	Package	
DIO7002AST5	YW2A	Active High	Green	-40 to 85°C	SOT23-5	Tape & Reel, 3000
DIO7002BST5	YW2B	Active Low	Green	-40 to 85°C	SOT23-5	Tape & Reel, 3000



### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Rating" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at these or any other condition 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.

Parameter		Rating	Unit		
All pins		-0.3 to 6	V		
Power Dissipation ( $P_D @ T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ , SOT23-5)		0.6	W		
Package Thermal Pac	istanco	θ <sub>JA</sub> , SOT23-5	250	°C/W	
Package Thermal Resistance		θ <sub>JC</sub> , SOT23-5	130	C/W	
Junction Temperature Range		150	°C		
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.)		260	°C		
Storage Temperature I	Range (T <sub>STG</sub> )		-65 to 150	°C	
ESD Susceptibility	HBM (Human Body Mode)		6	kV	
	CDM (Charged Device Mode)		2	κν	

Note: Input and output negative ratings may be exceeded if input and output diode current ratings are observed.

## **Recommended Operating Conditions**

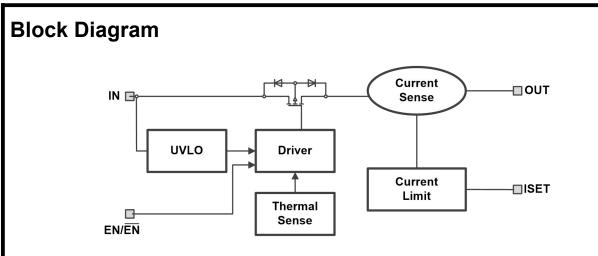
The Recommended Operating Conditions table defines the conditions for actual device operation to ensure optimal performance to the datasheet specifications. DIOO does not recommend exceeding them or designing to Absolute Maximum Ratings.

Parameter	Rating	Unit	
IN	2.7 to 5.5	V	
All other pins	0 to 5.5	V	
Junction Temperature Range	-40 to 125	°C	
Ambient Temperature Range	-40 to 85	°C	

## **Electrical Characteristics**

 $T_{\text{A}}\text{=}25\ ^{\circ}\text{C}\ V_{\text{IN}}$  = 5V, unless otherwise noted.

Symbol	= 5V, unless otherwise noted. Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input Voltage Range		2.7		5.5	v
I <sub>SHDN</sub>	Shut down Input Current	Open load, IC Disabled		0.2	1	μA
Ι <sub>Q</sub>	Quiescent Supply Current	Open load, IC Enabled		60		μA
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	FET R <sub>ON</sub>			70		mΩ
V <sub>EN(H)</sub>	EN Rising Threshold		2			V
V <sub>EN(L)</sub>	EN Falling Threshold				0.8	V
I <sub>EN</sub>	EN Leakage Current	V <sub>EN</sub> =5.0V			1	μΑ
V <sub>IN_UVLO</sub>	IN UVLO Threshold				2.5	V
V <sub>IN_HYS</sub>	IN UVLO Hysteresis			0.25		V
I <sub>LIM</sub>		R <sub>SET</sub> =6.8kΩ	0.9	1	1.2	
I <sub>LIM(min)</sub>	Over Current Limit			0.4		А
I <sub>LIM(max)</sub>				2.5		
T <sub>ON</sub>	Turn-on Time	R <sub>L</sub> =10Ω, C <sub>OUT</sub> =1μF		700		μs
TOFF	Turn-off Time	R <sub>L</sub> =10Ω, C <sub>OUT</sub> =1μF		20		μs
T <sub>SD</sub>	Thermal Shut down Temperature			140		°C
	Thermal Shut down Hysteresis			20		°C



## **Application Information**

#### **Power Supply Considerations**

A 10 $\mu$ F ceramic capacitor from V<sub>IN</sub> to GND to prevent the input voltage from dropping during the hot-plug condition is strongly recommended. However higher capacitance could help reduce the voltage drop. Furthermore, bypassing the output with a 10 $\mu$ F ceramic capacitor improves the immunity of the device to short-circuit transients, because an output short will cause ringing on the input without the input capacitor. It could destroy the internal circuitry when the input transient voltage exceeds the absolute maximum supply voltage even for a short duration.

#### Enable

The logic enable controls the power switch, the bias for the charge pump, driver, and other circuitry to reduce the supply current. The supply current is reduced to less than  $1\mu$ A when a logic low is present on EN pin. A logic high input on EN restores bias to the drive and control circuits and turns the power on. The enable input is compatible with both TTL and CMOS logic levels.

#### **Current Limiting Setting**

Current limit is programmable to protect the power source from over current and short circuit conditions. Connecting a resistor  $R_{SET}$  from  $I_{SET}$  pin to GND to control the current limit:

$$I_{LIM}$$
 (A) =6800/R<sub>SET</sub> (Ω).

Current limit beyond 2.5A is not recommended.

#### **Over-Current Protection**

The DIO7002 responds to over current conditions by limiting output current to the  $I_{LIM}$  levels. When an over current condition is detected, the device maintains a constant output current and reduces the output voltage accordingly. Complete shut down occurs only if the fault is present long enough to activate thermal limit.

Two possible overload conditions can occur. In the first condition, an excessive load occurs while the device is enabled. When the excessive load occurs, very high currents may flow for a short time before the current limit circuit can react. After the current limit circuit has tripped (reached the over current trip threshold) the device switches into constant current mode to limit the current close to I<sub>LIM</sub>.

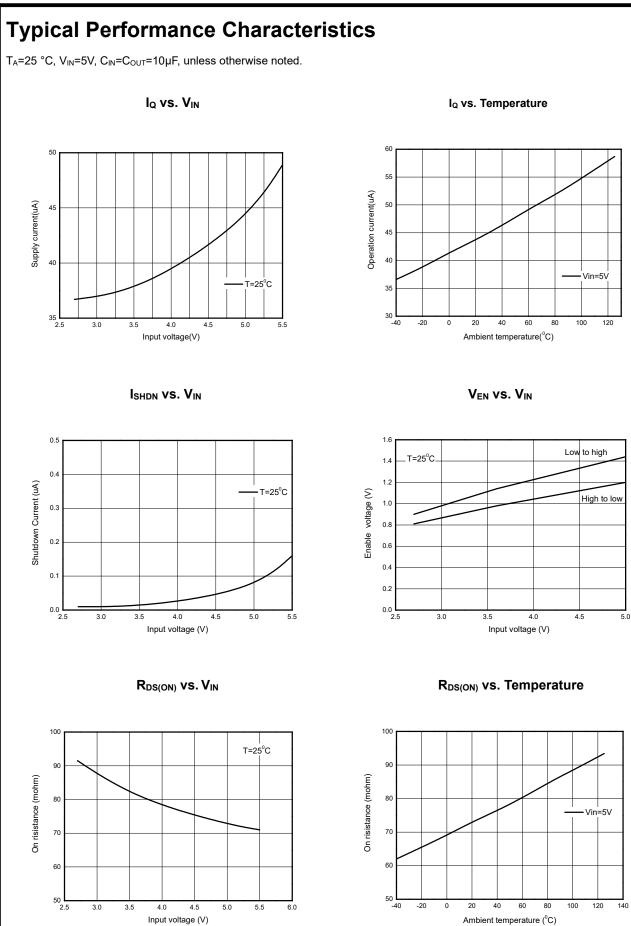
In the second condition, the load is gradually increasing beyond the recommended operating current. The current is permitted to rise until the current limit threshold ( $I_{LIM}$ ) is reached or until the thermal limit of the device is exceeded. The DIO7002 is capable of delivering current up to the currentlimit threshold ( $I_{LIM}$ ) without damaging the device. Once the threshold has been reached, the device switches into its constant current mode.

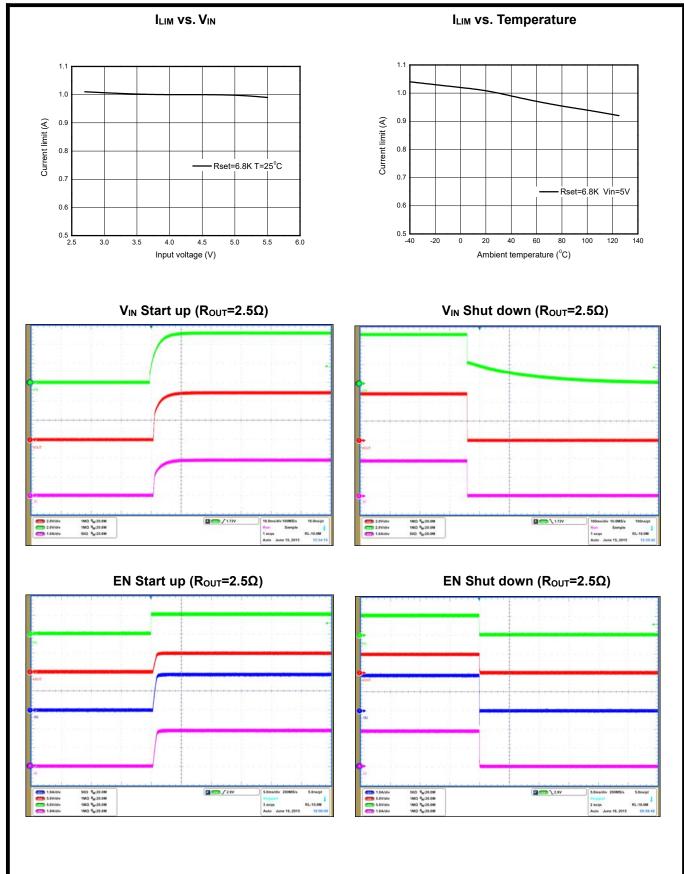
#### **Reverse-voltage Protection**

The reverse-voltage protection feature turns off the P-channel MOSFET whenever the output voltage exceeds the input voltage by 175mV (typ) for 4ms (typ). A reverse current of  $(V_{OUT}-V_{IN})/R_{DS(on)}$  will be present when this occurs. This prevents damage to devices on the input side of the DIO7002 by preventing significant current from sinking into the input capacitance. The DIO7002 devices allow the P-channel MOSFET to turn on once the output voltage goes below the input voltage for the same 4ms deglitch time.

#### **Thermal Protection**

Thermal protection prevents damage to the IC when heavy overload or short circuit conditions are present for extended periods of time. The conditions force the DIO7002 into constant current mode, and under short circuit conditions, the voltage across the switch is equal to the input voltage. The increased dissipation causes the junction temperature to rise to high levels. The protection circuit senses the junction temperature of the switch and shuts it off. Hysteresis is built into the thermal sense circuit, and after the device has cooled approximately 20 degrees, the switch turns back on. The switch continues to cycle in this way until the overload or input power is removed.





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