

General Description

The MAX869L P-channel load switch features an accurate user-set current limit and low on-resistance. This switch is designed to protect your power source from shorts and surges by limiting current and preventing the system supply from being pulled low. The input voltage range is 2.7V to 5.5V.

The MAX869L features a 2A, $45m\Omega$ switch controlled by a logic signal. Current-limit accuracy is ±21%, and can be set from 400mA to 2.4A using a single resistor.

The device has a low 12µA quiescent supply current, which reduces to 2µA max in shutdown. It features thermal-shutdown protection and a logic-signal output pin (FAULT) that signals when there is an overcurrent or overtemperature condition.

For other devices in this family, consult the Selector Guide.

Selector Guide

PART	R _{ON} AT 3V (mΩ)	NOMINAL CURRENT (A)	COUNT	PACKAGE
MAX869L	45	2	Single	16 QSOP
MAX890L	90	1	Single	8 SO
MAX891L	150	0.5	Single	8 µMAX
MAX892L	300	0.25	Single	8 µMAX
MAX894L	150	0.5	Dual	8 SO
MAX895L	300	0.25	Dual	8 SO

Applications

Universal Serial Bus (USB)

Notebook Computers

Personal Communicators

Palmtop Computers

Hand-Held Instruments

Portable Medical Instruments

Pin Configuration appears at end of data sheet.

Features

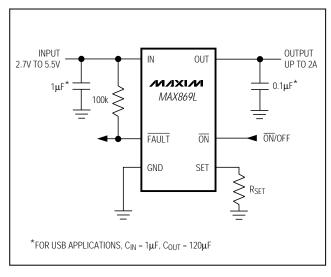
- ♦ Very Small Footprint (16-pin QSOP is the same size as an 8-pin SO)
- ♦ Low Resistance: 45mΩ at 3V
- ♦ ±21%-Accurate, User-Set Current Limit
- † 12µA (typ) Quiescent Current
- ♦ 0.01µA (typ) Shutdown Current
- ♦ 0.04µA (typ) Leakage to Output when Switch is Off
- ♦ 2.7V to 5.5V Input Range
- ♦ Thermal Shutdown
- **♦ FAULT** Output

Ordering Information

PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX869LC/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX869LEEE	-40°C to +85°C	16 QSOP

^{*}Dice are specified at $T_A = +25$ °C.

Typical Operating Circuit



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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

IN to GND	Operating Temperature Range MAX869LEEE40°C to +85°C Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C Lead Temperature (soldering, 10sec)+300°C
QSOP (derate 8.3mW/°C above +70°C)667mW	

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

($V_{IN} = 3V$, $T_A = 0$ °C to +85°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_A = +25$ °C.)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Operating Voltage		2.7		5.5	V	
Quiescent Current	V _{IN} = 5V, ON = GND, I _{OUT} = 0A		12	20	μΑ	
Off-Supply Current	\overline{ON} = IN, V_{IN} = V_{OUT} = 5.5 V		0.01	2	μA	
Off-Switch Current	\overline{ON} = IN, V_{IN} = 5.5V, V_{OUT} = 0V		0.04	30	μΑ	
Undervoltage Lockout	Rising edge, 1% hysteresis	2.0	2.3	2.6	V	
On-Resistance	$V_{IN} = 4.75V$		38	70	mΩ	
On-Resistance	V _{IN} = 3.0V		45	90	11122	
Nominal Current-Limit Set Range	R _{SET} = 1% tolerance (Note 1)	0.40		2.4	А	
Current-Limit-Amplifier Threshold	V _{SET} required to turn the switch off (Note 2)	1.178	1.240	1.302	V	
IOUT to ISET Current Ratio	I _{OUT} = 1A, V _{OUT} > 1.6V	810	955	1100	A/A	
ON Input Low Voltage	$V_{IN} = 2.7V \text{ to } 5.5V$			0.8	V	
ON Input High Voltage	$V_{IN} = 2.7V \text{ to } 3.6V$	2.0			V	
ON Input High Voltage	$V_{IN} = 4.5V \text{ to } 5.5V$	2.4			1 V	
ON Input Leakage	$V\overline{ON} = 5.5V$		0.01	±1	μΑ	
I _{SET} Bias Current	V _{SET} = 1.24V, I _{OUT} = 0A		0.05	±3	μΑ	
FAULT Logic Output Low Voltage	I _{SINK} = 1mA, V _{SET} = 1.4V			0.4	V	
FAULT Logic Output High Leakage Current	$V_{\overline{FAULT}} = 5.5V$, $V_{SET} = 1V$		0.05	1	μΑ	
Slow-Current-Loop Response Time	20% current overdrive, V _{CC} = 5V		10		μs	
Fast-Current-Loop Response Time			4		μs	
Turn On Time	$V_{IN} = 5V$, $I_{OUT} = 500$ mA		100	300	μs	
Turn-On Time	$V_{IN} = 3V$, $I_{OUT} = 500$ mA		200			
Turn-Off Time	$V_{IN} = 5V$, $I_{OUT} = 500$ mA	2	10	30	μs	

Note 1: Guaranteed by design. Derived from the I_{SET} current ratio; current-limit amplifier and external set resistor accuracies.

Note 2: Tested with IOUT = 200mA and VSET raised until (VIN - VOUT) ≥ 0.8V.

Note 3: Specifications to -40°C are guaranteed by design, not production tested.

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(V_{IN} = 3V, T_A = -40$ °C to +85°C, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 3)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Operating Voltage		2.9		5.5	V
Quiescent Current	$V_{IN} = 5V$, $\overline{ON} = GND$, $I_{OUT} = 0A$			25	μΑ
Off-Supply Current	\overline{ON} = IN, V_{IN} = V_{OUT} = 5.5V			2.5	μΑ
Off-Switch Current	\overline{ON} = IN, V_{IN} = 5.5V, V_{OUT} = 0V			30	μΑ
Undervoltage Lockout	Rising edge, 1% hysteresis	2.0		2.85	V
On-Resistance	$V_{IN} = 4.75V$			70	mΩ
OII-RESISIAIICE	$V_{IN} = 3.0V$			90	
Nominal Current-Limit Set Range	RSET = 1% tolerance (Note 1)	0.40		2.4	А
Current-Limit-Amplifier Threshold	V _{SET} required to turn the switch off (Note 2)	1.14		1.34	V
I _{OUT} to I _{SET} Current Ratio	$I_{OUT} = 1A$, $V_{OUT} > 1.6V$	765		1145	A/A
FAULT Logic Output Low Voltage	I _{SINK} = 1mA, V _{SET} = 1V			0.4	V
Turn-On Time	V _{IN} = 5V, I _{OUT} = 500mA			400	μs
Turn-Off Time	V _{IN} = 5V, I _{OUT} = 500mA	2		30	μs

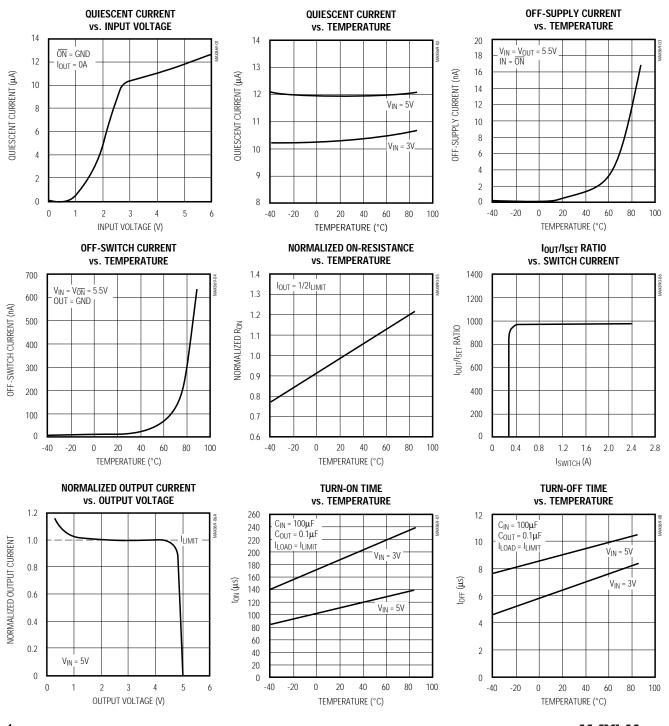
Note 1: Guaranteed by design. Derived from the I_{SET} current ratio; current-limit amplifier and external set resistor accuracies.

Note 2: Tested with IOUT = 200mA and VSET raised until (VIN - VOUT) \geq 0.8V.

Note 3: Specifications to -40°C are guaranteed by design, not production tested.

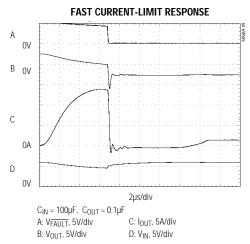
Typical Operating Characteristics

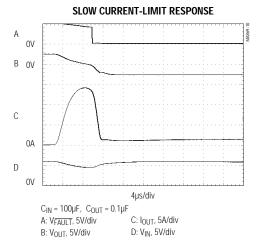
 $(T_A = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$



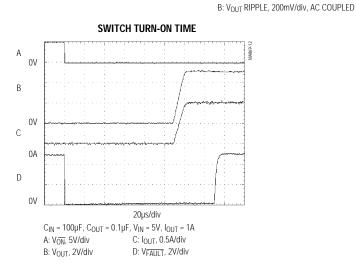
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

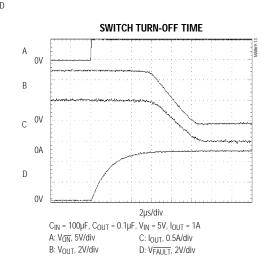
 $(T_A = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$





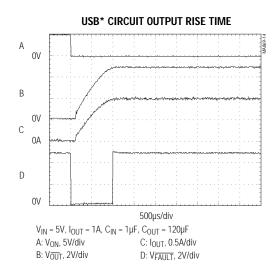
B OV 10ms/div V_{IN} = 5V A: lout = 0mA TO 1A, 0.5A/div





Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(T_A = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$



*REFER TO TYPICAL OPERATING CIRCUIT

Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION	
1, 4, 5, 12, 13, 16	IN	Input, P-channel MOSFET source. Bypass IN with a 1µF capacitor to ground.	
2, 3, 6, 11, 14, 15	OUT	Switch output. P-channel MOSFET drain. Bypass OUT with a 0.1µF capacitor to GND.	
7	ŌN	Active-Low Switch-On Input. A logic low turns the switch on.	
8	GND	Ground	
9	SET	Set Current-Limit Input. A resistor from SET to ground sets the current limit for the switch. R _{SET} = 1,184 / ILIMIT, where ILIMIT is the desired current limit in amperes.	
10	FAULT	Fault-Indicator Output. This opendrain output goes low when in current limit or when the die temperature exceeds +135°C. FAULT remains low for Turn-On Time + 50µs during startup.	

USB* CIRCUIT OUTPUT FALL TIME A OV B OV C OA D OV S00µs/div V_{IN} = 5V, I_{OUT} = 1A, C_{IN} = 1µF, C_{OUT} = 120µF A: V_{ON}, 5V/div B: V_{OUT}, 2V/div D: V_{FAULT}, 2V/div

_Detailed Description

The MAX869L P-channel MOSFET power switch limits output current to a programmed level. When the output current passes through the main switch, a smaller current also passes through the replica switch (I_{OUT} / 955) and through RSET (Figure 1). When the voltage on RSET exceeds the trip voltage of 1.24V, the current-limit error amplifier regulates the output current to the programmed current limit, I_{LIMIT} (400mA to 2.4A).

This switch is not bidirectional; therefore, the input voltage must be higher than the output voltage.

Setting the Current Limit

The MAX869L features internal current-limiting circuitry with a maximum programmable value (I_{MAX}) of 2.4A. For best performance, set the current limit (I_{LIMIT}) between 0.2 $I_{MAX} \le I_{LIMIT} \le I_{MAX}$. This current limit remains in effect throughout the input supply-voltage range.

Program the current limit with a resistor (RSET) from SET to ground (Figure 2) as follows:

ISET = ILIMIT / 955

RSFT = 1.24V / ISFT = 1,184 / ILIMIT

where ILIMIT is the desired current limit.

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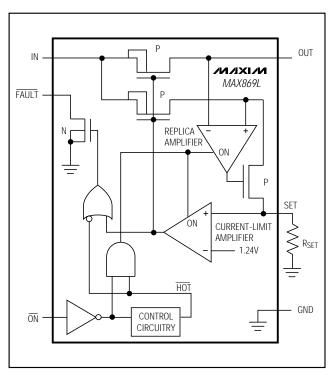


Figure 1. Functional Diagram

Short-Circuit Protection

The MAX869L is a short-circuit-protected switch. In the event of an output short circuit (V_{OUT} \leq 1.6V typical), the current through the switch is limited by the internal current-limiting error amplifier to 1.4 x I_{LIMIT}. When the short-circuit condition is removed, the current-limit amplifier sets the current limit back to I_{LIMIT}.

For a high $\Delta V_{DS}/\Delta t$ during an output short-circuit condition, the switch turns off and disconnects the input supply from the output. The current-limiting amplifier then slowly turns the switch on with the output current limited to 1.4 x I_LIMIT. When the short-circuit condition is removed, the current limit is set back to I_LIMIT. Refer to the Fast Current-Limit Response and Slow Current-Limit Response graphs in the *Typical Operating Characteristics*.

Thermal Shutdown

The MAX869L features thermal shutdown. The switch turns off when the junction temperature exceeds 135°C. Once the device cools by 10°C, the switch turns back on. If the fault condition is not removed, the switch cycles on and off, resulting in a pulsed output.

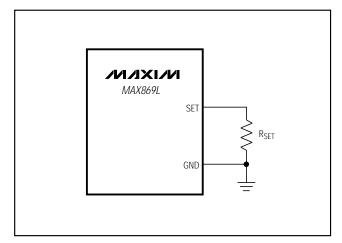


Figure 2. Setting the Current Limit

Fault Indicator

The MAX869L provides a fault output (FAULT). This open-drain output goes low when in current limit or when the die temperature exceeds 135°C. A $100k\Omega$ pull-up resistor from FAULT to IN provides a logic-control signal.

_Applications Information

Input Capacitor

To limit the input voltage drop during momentary output short-circuit conditions, connect a capacitor from IN to GND. A $1\mu F$ ceramic capacitor is adequate for most applications; however, higher capacitor values further reduce the voltage drop at the input.

Output Capacitor

Connect a 0.1µF capacitor from OUT to GND to prevent inductive parasitics from pulling OUT below GND during turn-off. USB applications require C_{OUT} to be at least 120µF. This larger output capacitance slows the output rise and fall times, as shown in the *Typical Operating Characteristics*, but does not adversely affect the MAX869L's turn-off response time.

Layout and Thermal-Dissipation Considerations

To take full advantage of 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 (less than 5mm).

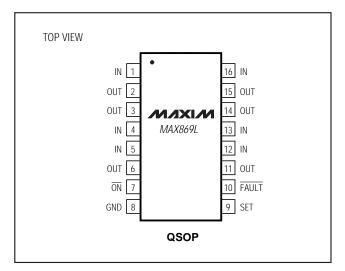
Under normal operating conditions, the package can dissipate and channel heat away. Calculate the maximum power as follows:

 $P = I^2LIMIT \times RON$

where RON is the on-resistance of the switch.

When the output is short circuited, the voltage drop across the switch equals the input supply. Hence, the power dissipated across the switch increases, as does the die temperature. If the fault condition is not removed, the thermal-overload-protection circuitry turns the switch off until the die temperature falls by 10°C. A ground plane in contact with the device helps dissipate additional heat.

Pin Configuration



Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 433
SUBSTRATE CONNECTED TO GND

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