

### Description

The AP2301 and AP2311 are single channel current-limited integrated high-side power switches optimized for Universal Serial Bus (USB) and other hot-swap applications. The family of devices complies with USB standards and is available with both polarities of Enable input.

The devices have fast short-circuit response time for improved overall system robustness, and have integrated output discharge function to ensure completely controlled discharging of the output voltage capacitor. They provide a complete protection solution for applications subject to heavy capacitive loads and the prospect of short circuit, and offer reverse current blocking, over-current, over-temperature and short-circuit protection, as well as controlled rise time and under-voltage lockout functionality. A 7ms deglitch capability on the open-drain Flag output prevents false over-current reporting and does not require any external components.

All devices are available in SO-8, MSOP-8-EP and DFN3030E-8 packages.

### Features

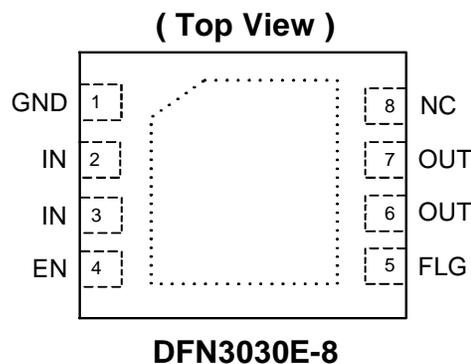
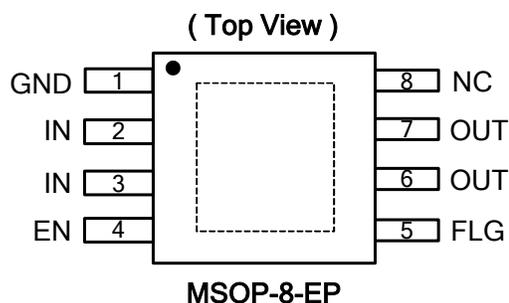
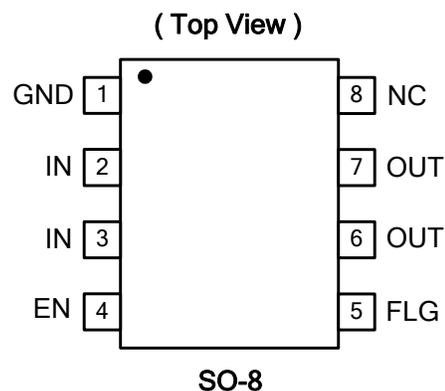
- Single channel current-limited power switch
- Output discharge function
- Fast short-circuit response time: 2 $\mu$ s
- 2.5A accurate current limiting
- Reverse current blocking
- 70m $\Omega$  on-resistance
- Input voltage range: 2.7V – 5.5V
- Built-in soft-start with 0.6ms typical rise time
- Over-current and thermal protection
- Fault report (FLG) with blanking time (7ms typ)
- ESD protection: 2KV HBM, 300V MM
- Active low (AP2301) or active high (AP2311) enable
- Ambient temperature range: -40°C to 85°C
- SO-8, MSOP-8-EP and DFN3030E-8: Available in “Green” Molding Compound (No Br, Sb)
- Lead Free Finish / RoHS Compliant (Note 1)
- UL Recognized, File Number E322375
- IEC60950-1 CB Scheme Certified

### Applications

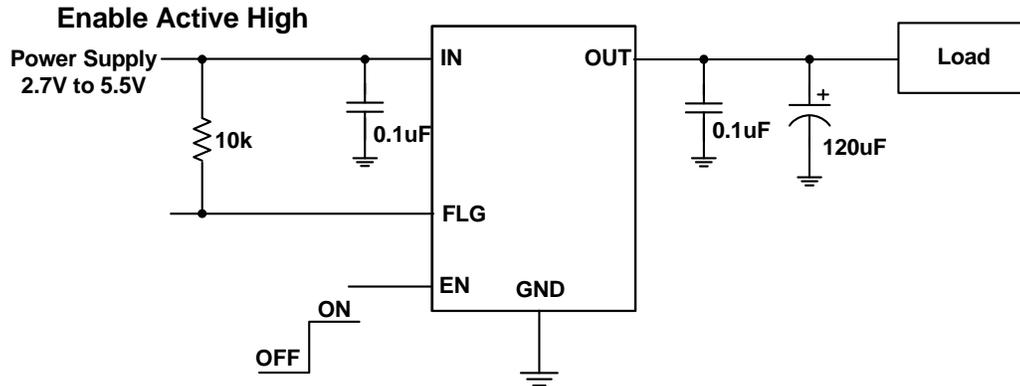
- LCD TVs & Monitors
- Set-Top-Boxes, Residential Gateways
- Laptops, Desktops, Servers, e-Readers
- Printers, Docking Stations, HUBs

Notes: 1. EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS). All applicable RoHS exemptions applied. Please visit our website at [http://www.diodes.com/products/lead\\_free.html](http://www.diodes.com/products/lead_free.html).

### Pin Assignments



**Typical Application Circuit**



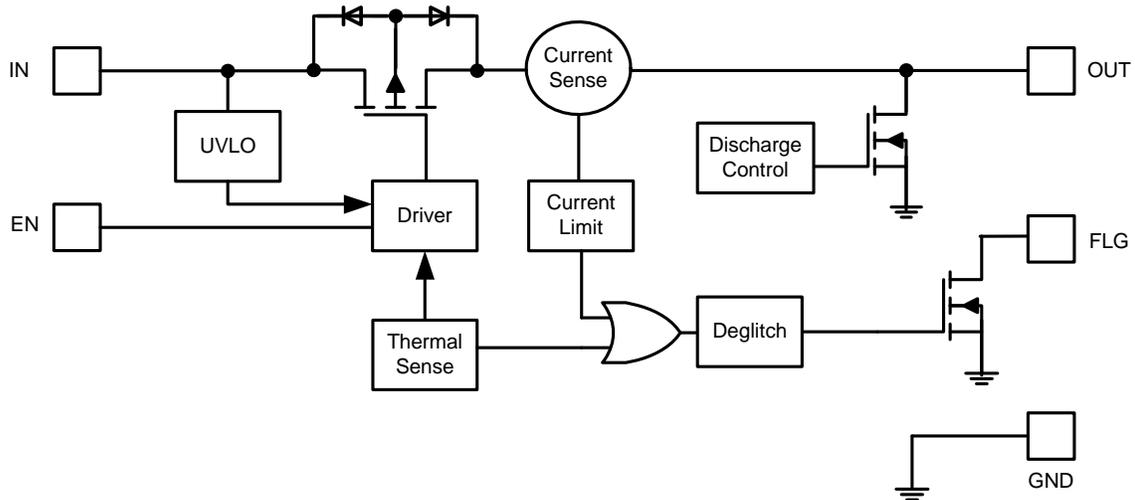
**Available Options**

Part Number	Channel	Enable pin (EN)	Recommended maximum continuous load current (A)	Typical current limit (A)	Package
AP2301	1	Active Low	2.0A	2.5A	SO-8 MSOP-8-EP DFN3030E-8
AP2311	1	Active High			

**Pin Descriptions**

Pin Name	Pin Number	Descriptions
GND	1	Ground
IN	2, 3	Voltage input pin; connect a 0.1μF or larger ceramic capacitor from IN to GND as close as possible. (all IN pins must be tied together externally)
EN	4	Enable input, active low (AP2301) or active high (AP2311)
FLG	5	Over-temperature and over-current fault reporting with 7ms deglitch; active low open-drain output. FLG is disabled for 7ms after turn-on.
OUT	6, 7	Voltage output pin (all OUT pins must be tied together externally)
NC	8	No internal connection; recommend tie to OUT pins
Exposed Pad	-	Recommend connecting to the GND externally for improved power dissipation

**Functional Block Diagram**



**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Symbol	Parameter	Ratings	Unit
ESD HBM	Human Body Model ESD Protection	2	KV
ESD MM	Machine Model ESD Protection	300	V
$V_{IN}$	Input Voltage	6.5	V
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage	$V_{IN} + 0.3$	V
$V_{EN}, V_{FLG}$	Enable Voltage	6.5	V
$I_{load}$	Maximum Continuous Load Current	Internal Limited	A
$T_{Jmax}$	Maximum Junction Temperature	150	°C
$T_{ST}$	Storage Temperature Range (Note 2)	-65 to 150	°C

Notes: 2. UL Recognized Rating from -30°C to 70°C (Diodes qualified  $T_{ST}$  from -65°C to 150°C)

**Recommended Operating Conditions**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
$V_{IN}$	Input voltage	2.7	5.5	V
$I_{OUT}$	Output Current	0	2.0	A
$T_A$	Operating Ambient Temperature	-40	85	°C

### Electrical Characteristics ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{IN} = +5.0\text{V}$ , $C_{IN} = 0.1\mu\text{F}$ , $C_L = 1\mu\text{F}$ , unless otherwise stated)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions (Note 3)	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit	
$V_{UVLO}$	Input UVLO	$V_{IN}$ rising	1.6	2.0	2.4	V	
$\Delta V_{UVLO}$	Input UVLO Hysteresis	$V_{IN}$ decreasing		50		mV	
$I_{SHDN}$	Input Shutdown Current	Disabled, OUT = open		0.1	1	$\mu\text{A}$	
$I_Q$	Input Quiescent Current	Enabled, OUT = open		60	100	$\mu\text{A}$	
$I_{LEAK}$	Input Leakage Current	Disabled, OUT grounded		0.1	1	$\mu\text{A}$	
$I_{REV}$	Reverse Leakage Current	Disabled, $V_{IN} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{OUT} = 5\text{V}$ , $I_{REV}$ at $V_{IN}$		0.01	1	$\mu\text{A}$	
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Switch on-resistance	$V_{IN} = 5\text{V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 2.0\text{A}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	70	84	m $\Omega$	
			$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 85^\circ\text{C}$		105		
		$V_{IN} = 3.3\text{V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 2.0\text{A}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	90	108		
			$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 85^\circ\text{C}$		135		
$I_{LIMIT}$	Over-Load Current Limit (Note 4)	$V_{IN} = 5\text{V}$ , $V_{OUT} = 4.5\text{V}$	$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 85^\circ\text{C}$	2.0	2.5	2.85	A
$I_{Trig}$	Current limiting trigger threshold	Output Current Slew rate ( $<100\text{A/s}$ )		2.5		A	
$I_{SHORT}$	Short-Circuit Current Limit	Enabled into short circuit		2.75		A	
$T_{SHORT}$	Short-circuit Response Time	$V_{OUT} = 0\text{V}$ to $I_{OUT} = I_{LIMIT}$ (OUT shorted to ground)		2		$\mu\text{s}$	
$V_{IL}$	EN Input Logic Low Voltage	$V_{IN} = 2.7\text{V}$ to $5.5\text{V}$			0.8	V	
$V_{IH}$	EN Input Logic High Voltage	$V_{IN} = 2.7\text{V}$ to $5.5\text{V}$	2			V	
$I_{LEAK-EN}$	EN Input leakage	$V_{IN} = 5\text{V}$ , $V_{EN} = 0\text{V}$ and $5.5\text{V}$		0.01	1	$\mu\text{A}$	
$I_{LEAK-O}$	Output leakage current	Disabled, $V_{OUT} = 0\text{V}$		0.5	1	$\mu\text{A}$	
$T_{D(ON)}$	Output turn-on delay time	$C_L = 1\mu\text{F}$ , $R_{load} = 5\Omega$		0.1		ms	
$T_R$	Output turn-on rise time	$C_L = 1\mu\text{F}$ , $R_{load} = 5\Omega$		0.6	1.5	ms	
$T_{D(OFF)}$	Output turn-off delay time	$C_L = 1\mu\text{F}$ , $R_{load} = 5\Omega$		0.1		ms	
$T_F$	Output turn-off fall time	$C_L = 1\mu\text{F}$ , $R_{load} = 5\Omega$		0.05	0.1	ms	
$R_{FLG}$	FLG output FET on-resistance	$I_{FLG} = 10\text{mA}$		20	40	$\Omega$	
$I_{FOH}$	FLG Off Current	$V_{FLG} = 5\text{V}$		0.01	1	$\mu\text{A}$	
$T_{Blank}$	FLG blanking time	Assertion or deassertion due to overcurrent and over-temperature condition	4	7	15	ms	
$T_{DIS}$	Discharge time	$C_L = 1\mu\text{F}$ , $V_{IN} = 5\text{V}$ , disabled to $V_{OUT} < 0.5\text{V}$		0.6		ms	
$R_{DIS}$	Discharge resistance (Note 4)	$V_{IN} = 5\text{V}$ , disabled, $I_{OUT} = 1\text{mA}$		100		$\Omega$	
$T_{SHDN}$	Thermal Shutdown Threshold	Enabled		140		$^\circ\text{C}$	
$T_{HYS}$	Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis			20		$^\circ\text{C}$	
$\theta_{JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Ambient	SO-8 (Note 5)		96		$^\circ\text{C/W}$	
		MSOP-8-EP (Note 6)		92		$^\circ\text{C/W}$	
		DFN3030E-8 (Note 6)		84		$^\circ\text{C/W}$	

Notes: 3. Pulse-testing techniques maintain junction temperature close to ambient temperature; thermal effects must be taken into account separately.

4. The discharge function is active when the device is disabled (when enable is de-asserted or during power-up power-down when  $V_{IN} < V_{UVLO}$ ). The discharge function offers a resistive discharge path for the external storage capacitor for limited time.

5. Device mounted on 2" x 2" FR-4 substrate PCB, 2oz copper, with minimum recommended pad layout.

6. Device mounted on 2" x 2" FR-4 substrate PCB, 2oz copper, with minimum recommended pad on top layer and thermal vias to bottom layer ground plane.

**Typical Performance Characteristics**

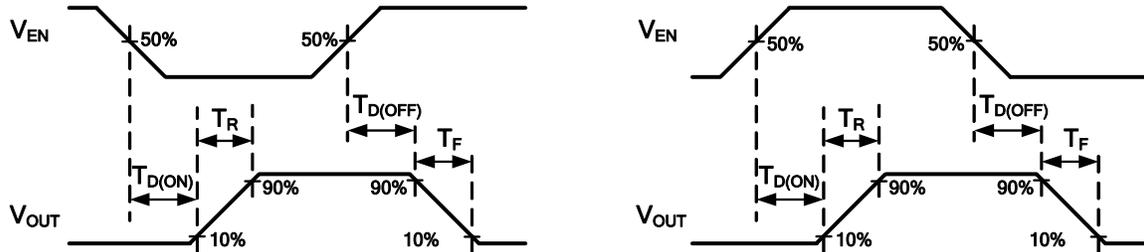
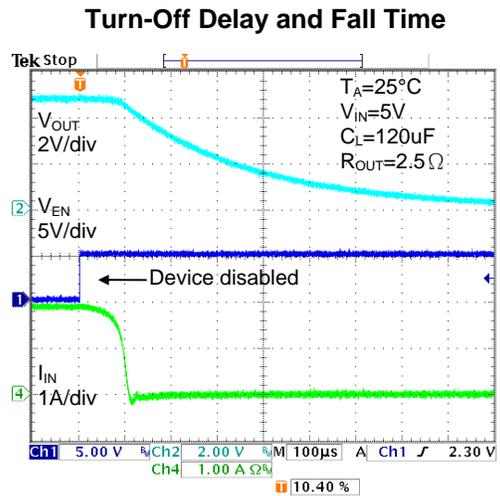
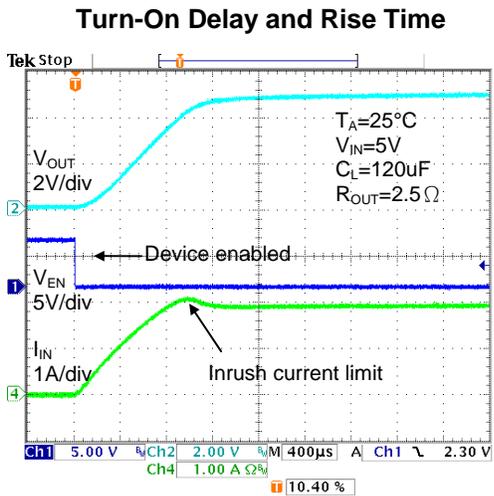
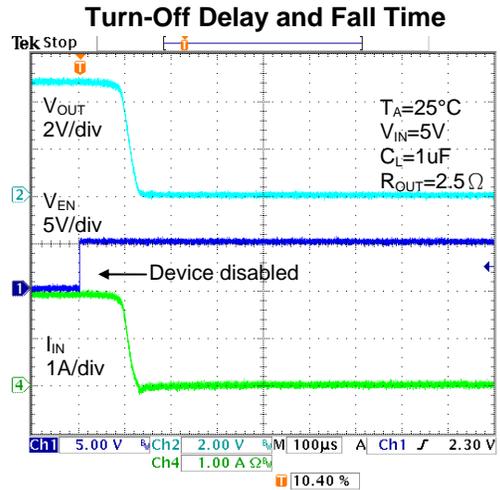
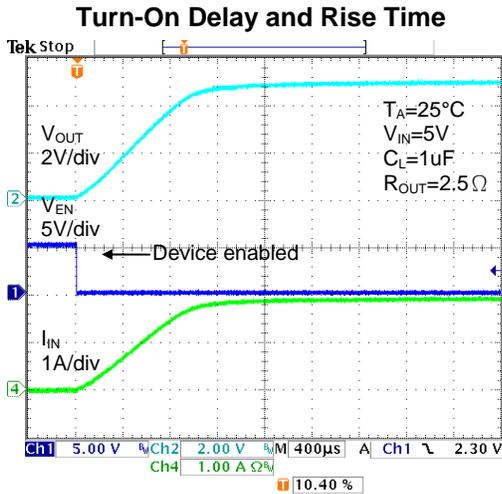


Figure 1. Voltage Waveforms: AP2301 (left), AP2311 (right)

All Enable Plots are for Enable Active Low

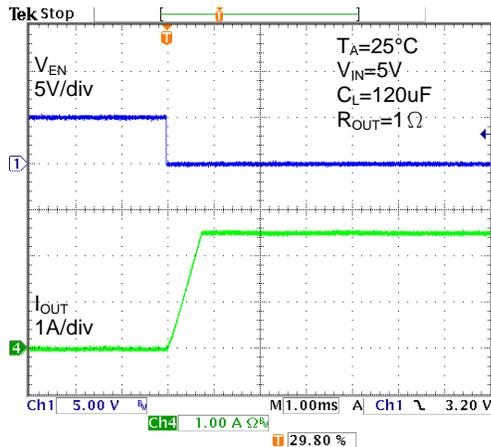


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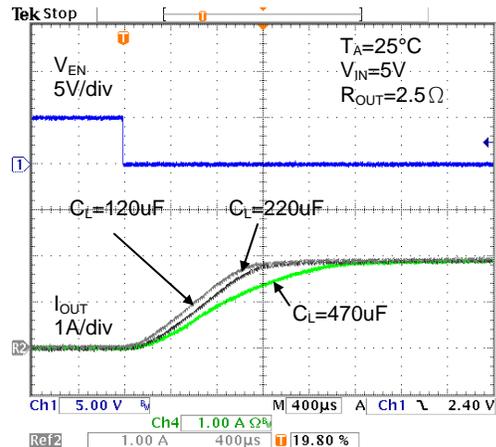
**Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)**

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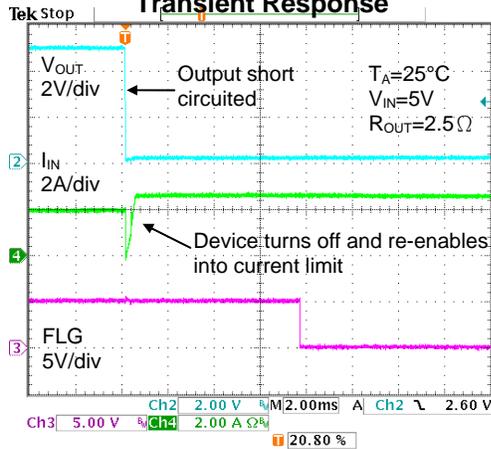
**Device Enabled Into Short-Circuit**



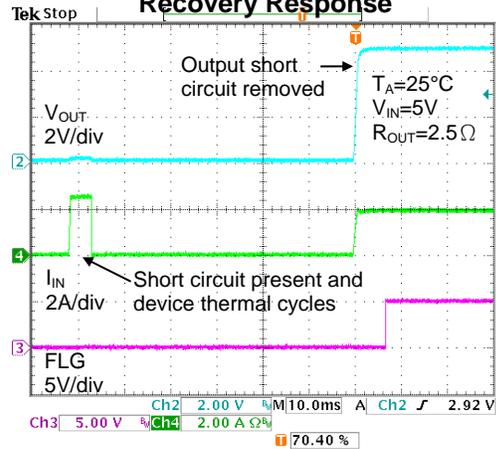
**Inrush Current**



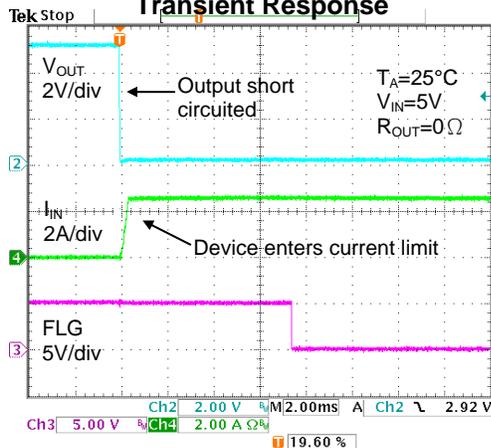
**Full-Load to Short-Circuit Transient Response**



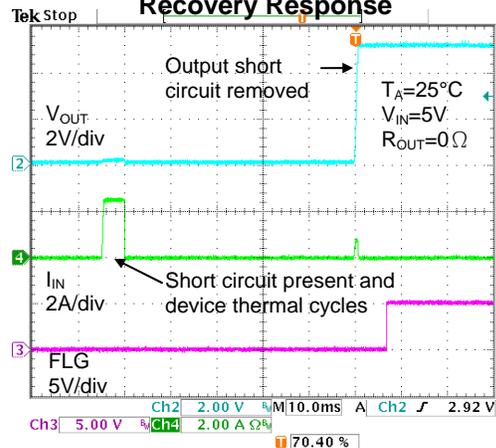
**Short-Circuit to Full-Load Recovery Response**



**No-Load to Short-Circuit Transient Response**

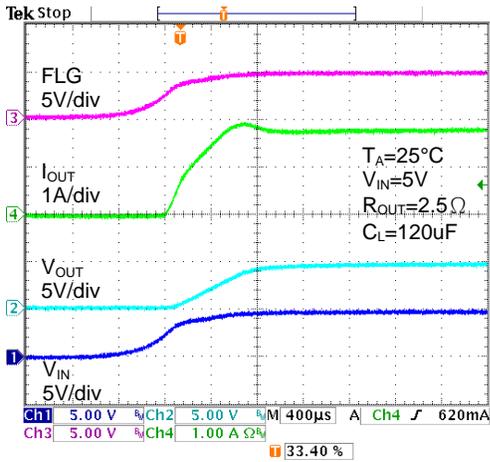


**Short-Circuit to No-Load Recovery Response**

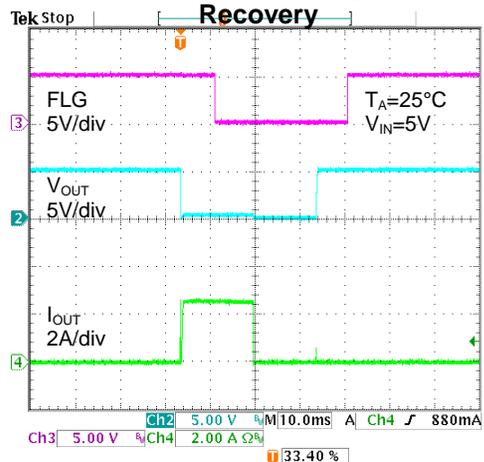


**Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)**

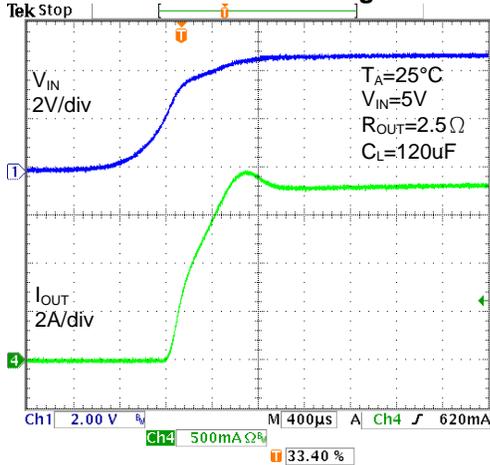
**Power ON**



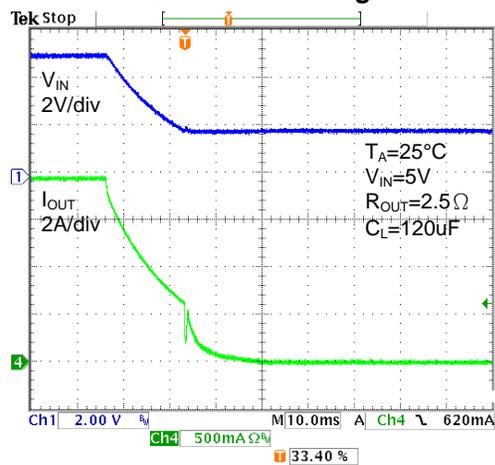
**Short-Circuit with Blanking Time and Recovery**



**UVLO Increasing**

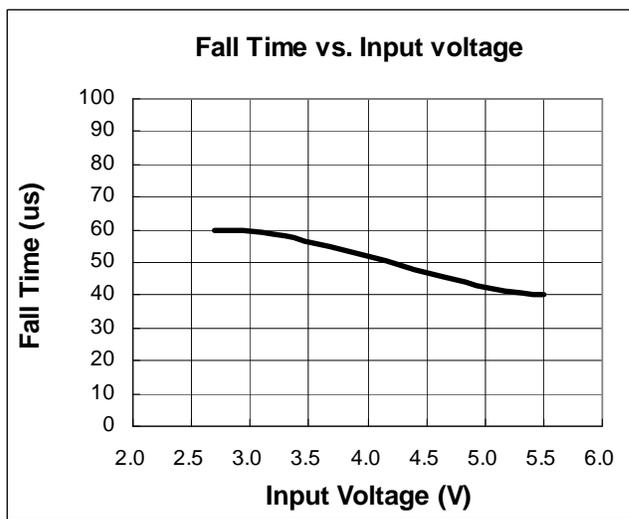
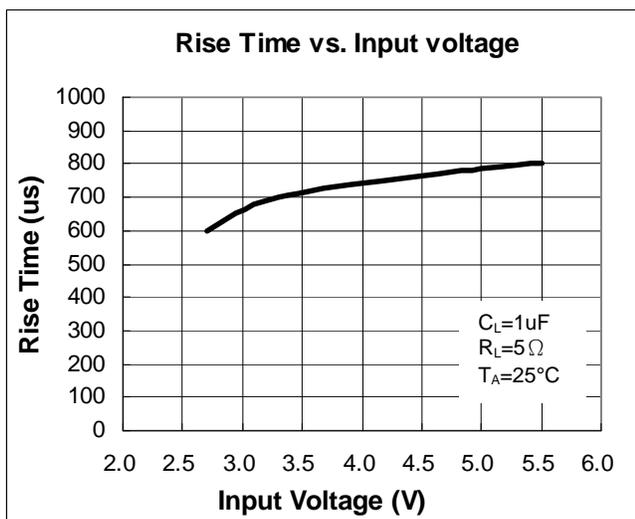
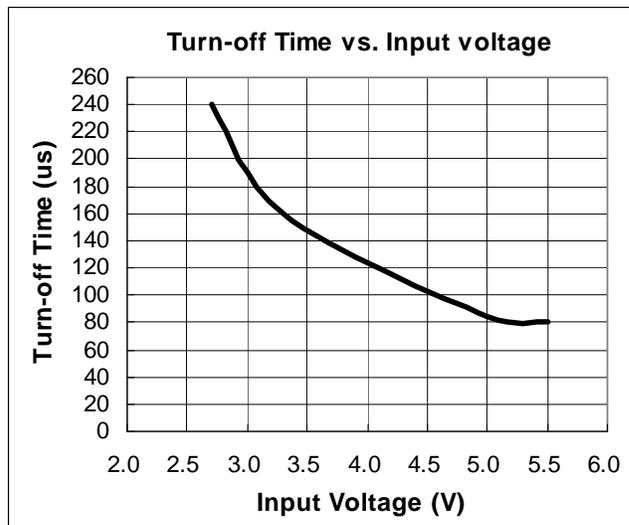
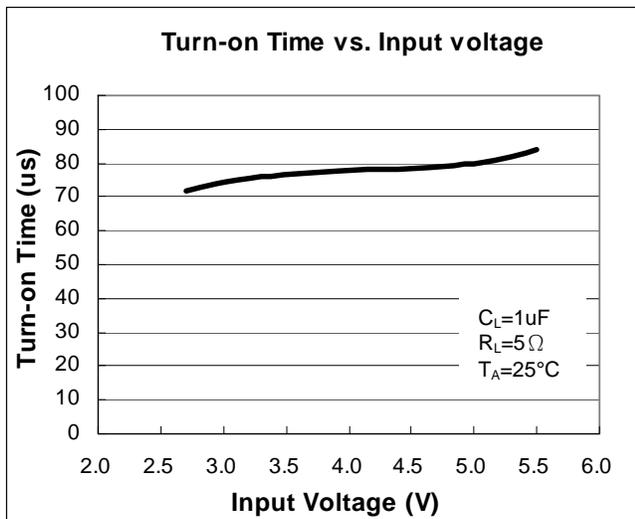


**UVLO Decreasing**

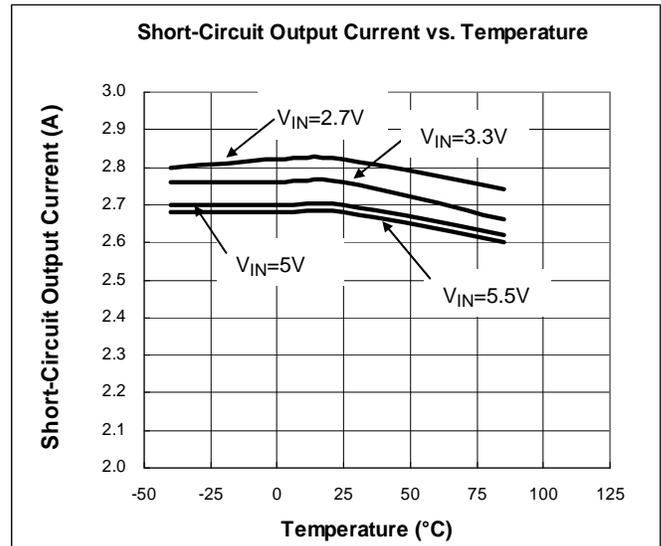
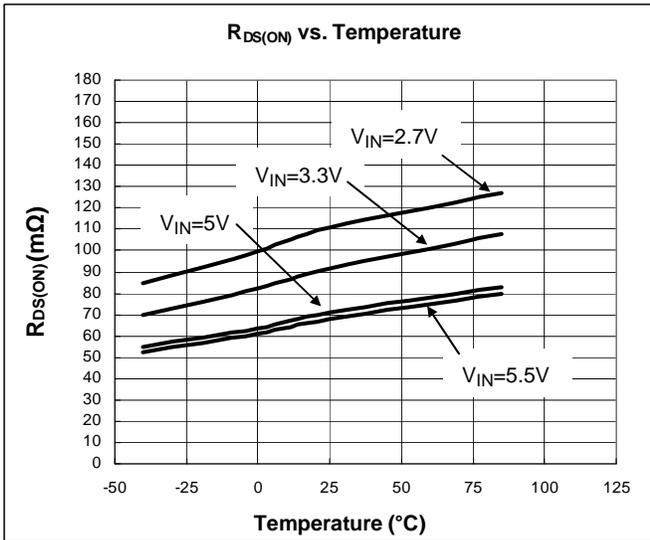
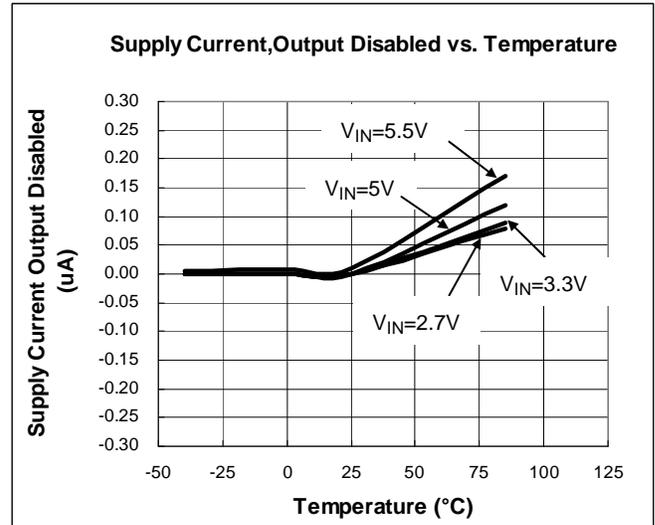
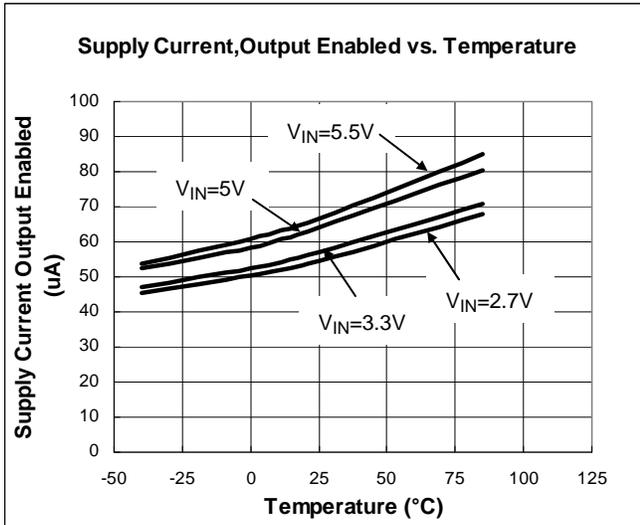


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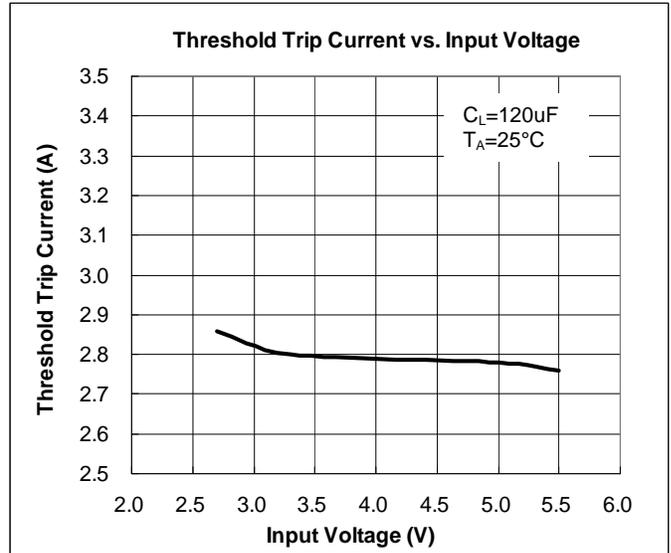
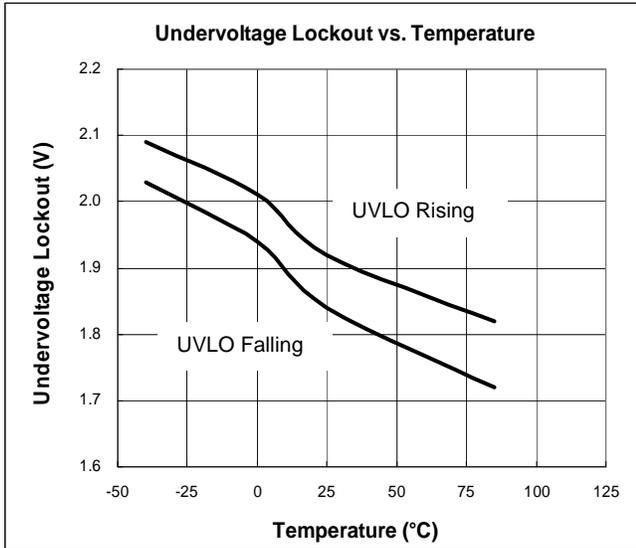
**Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)**



**Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)**



**Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)**



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**Application Note**

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**Power Supply Considerations**

A 0.1µF to 2.2µF X7R or X5R ceramic bypass capacitor placed between IN and GND, close to the device, is recommended. When an external power supply is used, or an additional ferrite bead is added to the input, high inrush current may cause voltage spikes higher than the device maximum input rating during short circuit condition. In this case a 2.2µF or bigger capacitor is recommended. Placing a high-value electrolytic capacitor on the input and output pin(s) is recommended when the output load is heavy. This precaution reduces power-supply transients that may cause ringing on the input. Additionally, bypassing the output with a 0.1µF to 1.0µF ceramic capacitor improves the immunity of the device to short circuit transients.

**Over-current and Short Circuit Protection**

An internal sensing FET is employed to check for over-current conditions. Unlike current-sense resistors, sense FETs do not increase the series resistance of the current path. When an over-current condition is detected, the device maintains a constant output current and reduces the output voltage accordingly. Complete shutdown occurs only if the fault stays long enough to activate thermal limiting.

Three possible overload conditions can occur. In the first condition, the output has been shorted to GND before the device is enabled or before  $V_{IN}$  has been applied. The AP2301/AP2311 senses the short circuit and immediately clamps output current to a certain safe level namely  $I_{LIMIT}$ .

In the second condition, an output short or an overload occurs while the device is enabled. At the instance the overload occurs, higher inrush current may flow for a very short period of time before the current limit function can react. The input capacitor(s) rapidly discharge through the device, activating current limit circuitry. Protection is achieved by momentarily opening the P-MOS high-side power switch and then gradually turning it on. After the current limit function has tripped (reached the over-current trip threshold), the device switches into current limiting mode and the current is clamped at  $I_{LIMIT}$ .

In the third condition, the load has been gradually increased beyond the recommended operating current. The current is permitted to rise until the current-limit threshold ( $I_{TRIG}$ ) is reached or until the thermal limit of the device is exceeded. The AP2301/AP2311 is capable of delivering current up to the current-limit threshold without damaging the device. Once the threshold has been reached, the device switches into its current limiting mode and is set at  $I_{LIMIT}$ .

**FLG Response**

When an over-current or over-temperature shutdown condition is encountered, the FLG open-drain output goes active low after a nominal 7-ms deglitch timeout. The FLG output remains low until both over-current and over-temperature conditions are removed. Connecting a heavy capacitive load to the output of the device can cause a momentary over-current condition, which does not trigger the FLG due to the 7-ms deglitch timeout. The AP2301/AP2311 is designed to eliminate false over-current reporting without the need of external components to remove unwanted pulses.

**Power Dissipation and Junction Temperature**

The low on-resistance of the internal MOSFET allows the small surface-mount packages to pass large current. Using the maximum operating ambient temperature ( $T_A$ ) and  $R_{DS(ON)}$ , the power dissipation can be calculated by:

$$P_D = R_{DS(ON)} \times I^2$$

Finally, calculate the junction temperature:

$$T_J = P_D \times R_{\theta JA} + T_A$$

Where:

$T_A$  = Ambient temperature °C

$R_{\theta JA}$  = Thermal resistance

$P_D$  = Total power dissipation

### Application Note (Continued)

#### Thermal Protection

Thermal protection prevents the IC from damage when heavy-overload or short-circuit faults are present for extended periods of time. The AP2301/AP2311 implements a thermal sensing to monitor the operating junction temperature of the power distribution switch. Once the die temperature rises to approximately 140°C due to excessive power dissipation in an over-current or short-circuit condition the internal thermal sense circuitry turns the power switch off, thus preventing the power switch from damage. Hysteresis is built into the thermal sense circuit allowing the device to cool down approximately 20°C before the switch turns back on. The switch continues to cycle in this manner until the load fault or input power is removed. The FLG open-drain output is asserted when an over-temperature shutdown or over-current occurs with 7-ms deglitch.

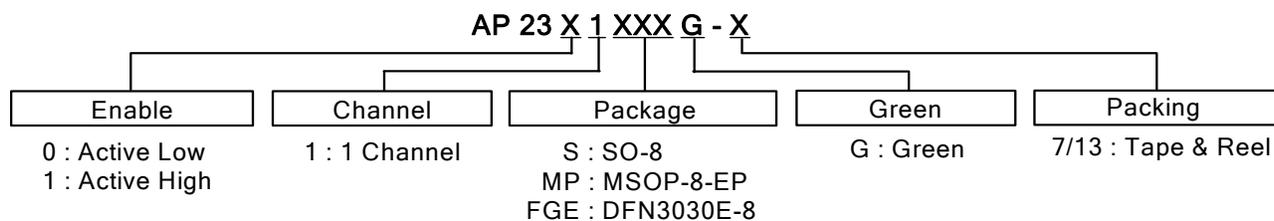
#### Under-voltage Lockout (UVLO)

Under-voltage lockout function (UVLO) keeps the internal power switch from being turned on until the power supply has reached at least 2V, even if the switch is enabled. Whenever the input voltage falls below approximately 2V, the power switch is quickly turned off. This facilitates the design of hot-insertion systems where it is not possible to turn off the power switch before input power is removed.

#### Discharge Function

The discharge function of the device is active when enable is disabled or de-asserted. The discharge function with the N-MOS power switch implementation is activated and offers a resistive discharge path for the external storage capacitor. This is designed for discharging any residue of the output voltage when either no external output resistance or load resistance is present at the output.

### Ordering Information

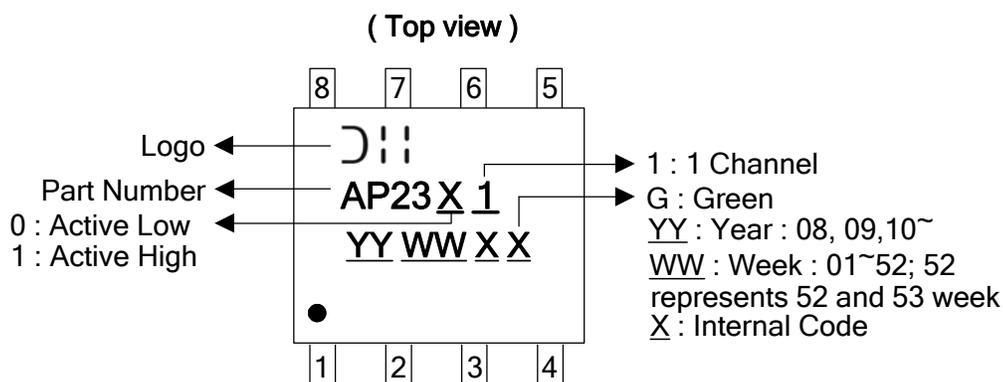


Device	Package Code	Packaging (Note 7)	7"/13" Tape and Reel	
			Quantity	Part Number Suffix
AP23X1SG-13	S	SO-8	2500/Tape & Reel	-13
AP23X1MPG-13	MP	MSOP-8-EP	2500/Tape & Reel	-13
AP23X1FGEG-7	FGE	DFN3030E-8	3000/Tape & Reel	-7

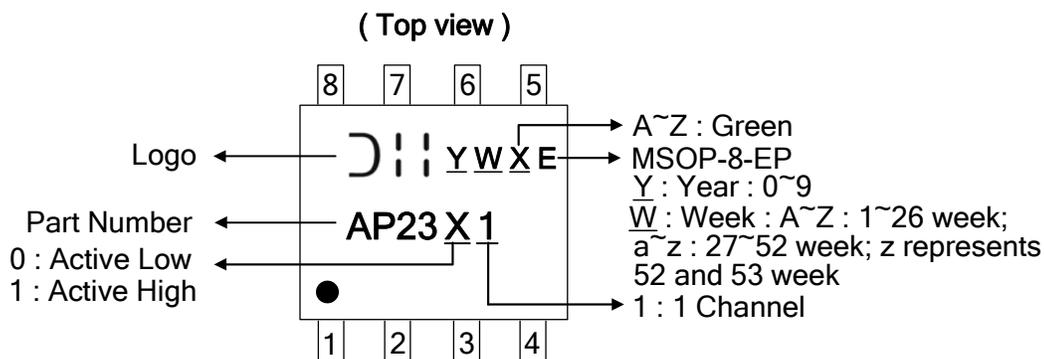
Notes: 7. Pad layout as shown on Diodes Inc. suggested pad layout document AP02001, which can be found on our website at <http://www.diodes.com/datasheets/ap02001.pdf>.

**Marking Information**

**(1) SO-8**

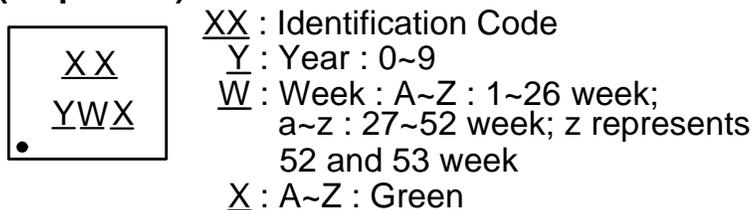


**(2) MSOP-8-EP**



**(3) DFN3030E-8**

**( Top View )**

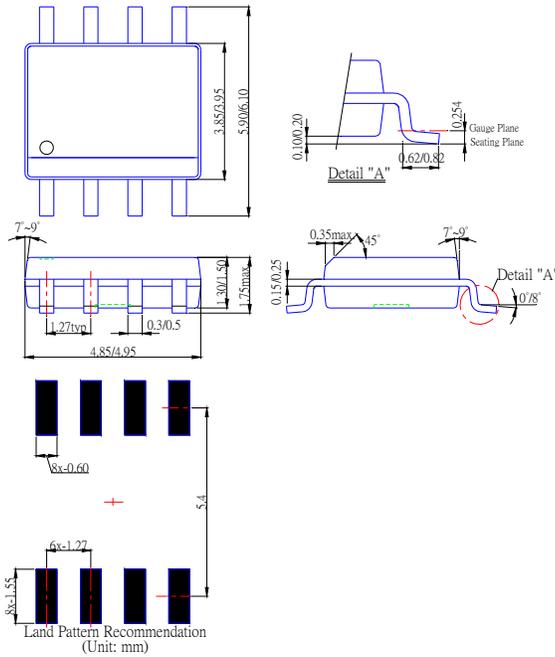


Part Number	Package	Identification Code
AP2301FGEG-7	DFN3030E-8	BB

AP2311FGEG-7	DFN3030E-8	BC
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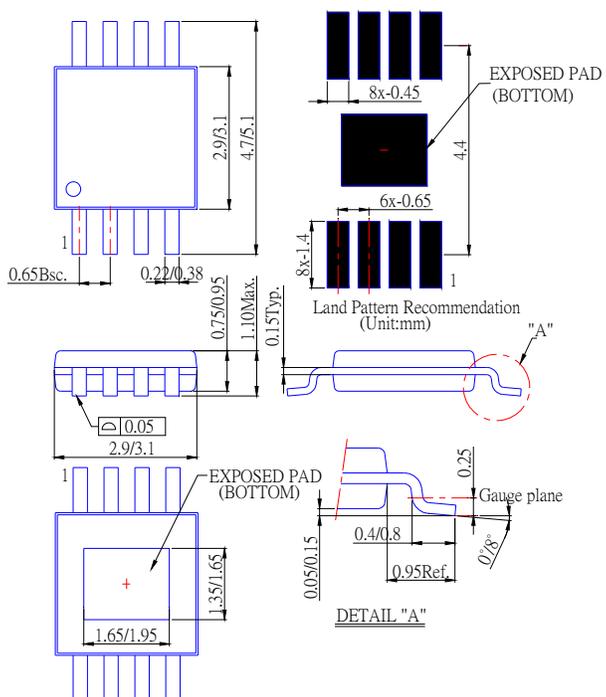
**Package Outline Dimensions (All Dimensions in mm)**

**(1) Package type: SO-8**



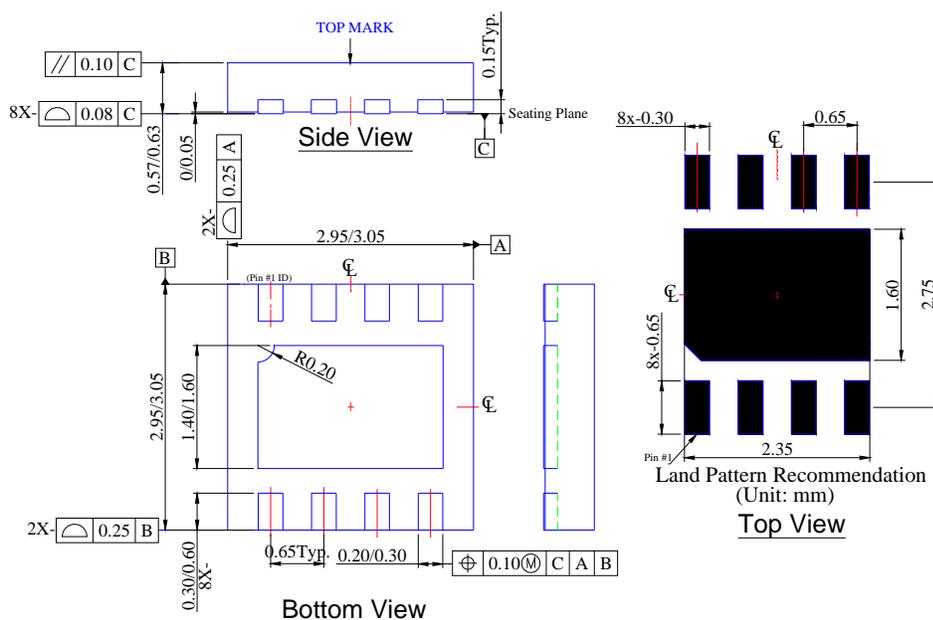
**(2) Package type: MSOP-8-EP**

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**Package Outline Dimensions (Continued)**

**(3) Package type: DFN3030E-8**

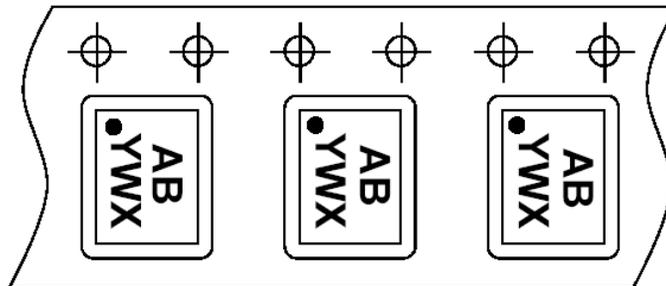


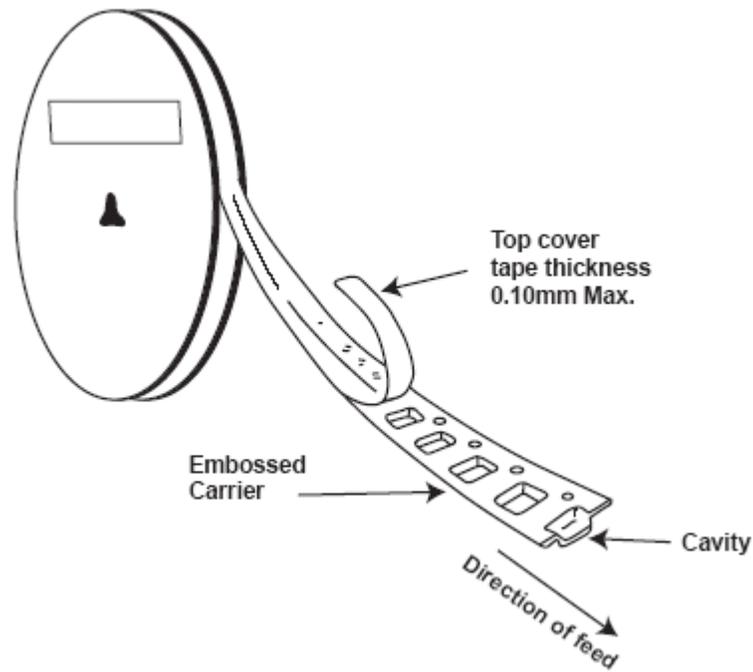
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**Taping Orientation (Note 8)**

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For DFN3030E-8





Notes: 8. The taping orientation of the other package type can be found on our website at <http://www.diodes.com/datasheets/ap02007.pdf>

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