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## MAX14575A/MAX14575AL/ MAX14575B/MAX14575C

## 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 $32 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ (typ) on-resistance and operate from $\mathrm{a}+2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to +5.5 V input voltage range. The current limit is adjustable from 250 mA to 2.5 A , 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 latchoff 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, $2 \mathrm{~mm} \times 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ TDFN package and operate over the $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ extended temperature range.

| Features |
| :--- |
| - Adjustable Current Limit (250mA to 2500 mA ) |
| - Accurate $\pm 10 \%$ Overload Current Limit ( 500 mA to |
| 2.5A) |
| - $32 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ (typ) Low Ron |
| + 2.3 V to +5.5 V Supply Voltage Range |
| - Shorse Current Protection |
| - Thermal Shutdown Protection |
| - 130رA (typ) Low Supply Current |
| - 1 $\mu \mathrm{A}$ (max) Shutdown Reverse Current |
| - Small, 8-Pin, $2 \mathrm{~mm} \times 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ TDFN Package |

## Applications

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

Ordering Information/Selector Guide

| PART | PIN-PACKAGE | TEMP RANGE | EN POLARITY | OVERCURRENT <br> RESPONSE | TOP MARK |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAX14575AETA+T | 8 TDFN-EP* | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Active-High | Autoretry | BMV |
| MAX14575ALETA +T | 8 TDFN-EP* | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Active-Low | Autoretry | BMW |
| MAX14575BETA $T$ | 8 TDFN-EP* | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Active-High | Latch-off | BMX |
| MAX14575CETA +T | 8 TDFN-EP* | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Active-High | Continuous | BMY |

+Denotes a lead(Pb)-free/RoHS-compliant package.
$T$ = Tape and reel.
*EP = Exposed pad.
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.

## MAX14575A/MAX14575AL/

MAX14575B/MAX14575C
250mA to 2.5A Adjustable Current-Limit Switches

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Voltages referenced to GND.)
IN, EN, EN, FLAG, OUT, and SETI to GND $\qquad$ -0.3 V to +6 V Current into Any Pin (Except IN, OUT) $\qquad$ $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . \pm 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ OUT Short Circuit to GND ................................Internally Limited Continuous Power Dissipation $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
TDFN (derate $11.9 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ). 954mW
Operating Temperature Range
$-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Storage Temperature Range. $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Junction Temperature $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s$+300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$Soldering Temperature (reflow) ...................................... $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

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 ( $\theta \mathrm{JA}$ ) ..... $+83.9^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$
Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance ( $\theta_{\mathrm{JC}}$ )............. $+37^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$
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

$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=+2.3 \mathrm{~V}\right.$ to +5.5 V and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at V IN $=+3.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{CIN}=1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{COUT}=1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, RSETI $=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$., $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.) (Note 2)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SUPPLY OPERATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Voltage | VIN |  | 2.3 |  | 5.5 | V |
| Quiescent Current | IQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IOUT }=0 \mathrm{~A} \text {, switch on, } \mathrm{V} \text { IN }=3.3 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \text { RSETI }=560 \mathrm{k} \Omega \end{aligned}$ |  | 130 | 275 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Latchoff Current | ILATCH | IOUT $=0 \mathrm{~A}$, after an overcurrent fault (MAX14575B) |  | 6 | 20 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Shutdown Forward Current | ISHDN | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EN}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EN}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V} I \mathrm{~N}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \text { VOUT }=0 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.1 | 3.5 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Shutdown Reverse Current | IRSHDN | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EN}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V} \text { EN }=5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V} \text { IN }=0 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { (current into OUT) } \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.07 | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| INTERNAL FET |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Switch On-Resistance | Ron | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VIN }=5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \quad \text { IOUT }=100 \mathrm{~mA}, \\ & \text { IOUT }<\text { ILIM } \end{aligned}$ |  | 32 | 50 | $\mathrm{m} \Omega$ |
| Forward Current Limit | ILIM | RSETI $=52.65 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 2250 | 2500 | 2750 | mA |
|  |  | RSETI $=268.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 450 | 500 | 550 |  |
|  |  | RSETI $=538.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 200 | 250 | 300 |  |
| RSETI Coefficient | P | ILIM $=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ to 2.5 A |  | 135 |  | kV |
| RSETI Constant | C | ILIM $=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ to 2.5 A |  | 1.35 |  | k $\Omega$ |
| RSETI X ILIM Product |  | ILIM $=250 \mathrm{~mA}$ to 2500 mA , VIN - VOUT $=1 \mathrm{~V}$ | 172 | 215 | 258 | kV |
| Reverse Blocking Current |  | VOUT > VIN +145 mV , after reverse current-limit shutdown |  |  | 2 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Reverse Blocking Threshold | Vout - Vin | VOUT - VIN $=300 \mathrm{mV}$, OUT falling until switch turns on, while measuring Vout - VIN | 25 | 100 | 145 | mV |
| FLAG Assertion Drop Voltage Threshold | $V_{\text {FA }}$ | Increase (VIN - VOUT) drop until FLAG asserts, in current-limit mode, $\mathrm{V} \mathbb{I N}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$, <br> RSETI = unconnected |  | 345 |  | mV |

## 250mA to 2.5A Adjustable Current-Limit Switches

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=+2.3 \mathrm{~V}\right.$ to +5.5 V and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{N}=+3.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{C} \mid \mathrm{N}=1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{COUT}=1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, RSETI $=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.) (Note 2)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EN, $\overline{\text { EN }}$ INPUT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EN, EN Input Leakage | ILEAK | $\mathrm{EN}, \overline{\mathrm{EN}}=\mathrm{IN}$ or GND | -1 |  | +1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| 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 $=1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  | 0.4 | V |
| FLAG Output Leakage Current |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{FLAG}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \overline{\mathrm{FLAG}}$ deasserted |  |  | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| TIMING CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turn-On Time | tss | Time from ENABLE signal to Vout $=90 \%$ of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$, Figure 1 |  | 600 |  | $\mu \mathrm{S}$ |
| Turn-Off Time | tOFF | Time from DISABLE signal to VOUT = 10\% of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, COUT $=0$, Figure 1 |  | 100 |  | $\mu \mathrm{S}$ |
| Current-Limit Reaction Time | tLIM | Output high and then short circuit applied |  | 3 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Blanking Time | tBLANK | 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 |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis |  |  |  | 20 |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Note 2: All devices are $100 \%$ production tested at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. 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 $\frac{t_{\text {RETRY }}}{t_{\text {BLANK }}}$ is a constant value of 32 .

*() THE POLARITY OF THE SIGNAL IS REVERSED FOR THE MAX14575AL ONLY.

Figure 1. Timing Diagram for Measuring Turn-On Time (tSS) and Turn-Off Time (tOFF).

MAX14575A/MAX14575AL/
MAX14575B/MAX14575C
250mA to 2.5A Adjustable Current-Limit Switches


Figure 2. Autoretry Fault Diagram


Figure 3. Latchoff Fault Diagram

# MAX14575A/MAX14575AL/ MAX14575B/MAX14575C 

## 250mA to 2.5A Adjustable Current-Limit Switches

Typical Operating Characteristics
$\left(\mathrm{VIN}=+3.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{CIN}=1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{COUT}=1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{RSETI}=94.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, unless otherwise noted. $)$


# MAX14575A/MAX14575AL/ <br> MAX14575B/MAX14575C <br> 250mA to 2.5A Adjustable Current-Limit Switches 

## Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

$\left(\mathrm{V} \mid \mathrm{N}=+3.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{CIN}=1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{COUT}=1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{RSETI}=94.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, unless otherwise noted. $)$


## MAX14575A/MAX14575AL/ MAX14575B/MAX14575C <br> 250mA to 2.5A Adjustable Current-Limit Switches

TOP VIEW

*CONNECT EXPOSED PAD TO GND
**PARENTHESES ARE FOR THE MAX14575AL ONLY

Pin Description

| PIN |  | NAME | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAX14575AL | MAX14575 |  |  |
| 1 | 1 | $\overline{\text { FLAG }}$ | Open-Drain Overcurrent Indicator Output. $\overline{\text { FLAG }}$ 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 larger 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 $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ 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 $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ 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 | - | $\overline{\mathrm{EN}}$ | Active-Low Enable Input. Drive $\overline{\mathrm{EN}}$ low to turn on the switch. Drive $\overline{\mathrm{EN}}$ 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. |



## Detailed Description

The MAX14575A/MAX14575AL/MAX14575B/MAX14575C programmable current-limit switches operate from +2.3 V to +5.5 V and provide internal current limiting adjustable from 250 mA to 2.5 A . These devices feature a fixed blanking time and a $\overline{F L A G}$ 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 VIN - VOUT higher than the FLAG assertion drop voltage threshold ( $V_{F A .}$ ), then the $\overline{\text { FLAG }}$ 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 $+160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (typ) due to self-heating, the MAX14575A/ MAX14575AL go into thermal-shutdown mode until the die temperature drops by approximately $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
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:

$$
I_{\mathrm{LOAD}}=\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{LIM}} \times \frac{\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{BLANK}}}{t_{\mathrm{BLANK}}+t_{\text {RETRY }}}
$$

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

## MAX14575A/MAX14575AL/ MAX14575B/MAX14575C

## 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 $+160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (typ) due to self-heating, the MAX14575B goes into thermal-shutdown mode until the die temperature drops by approximately $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Continuous Current Limit (MAX14575C)

When the forward current reaches the forward-current threshold, the MAX14575C limits the output current to the programmed current limit. $\overline{F L A G}$ 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 $+160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (typ) due to self-heating, the MAX14575C goes into thermal-shutdown mode until the die temperature drops by approximately $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## 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 $2 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ when the reverse current protection circuitry has tripped. The switch turns off and FLAG asserts without waiting for tBLANK to elapse. The switch turns back on and FLAG deasserts when VOUT - VIN drops below the reverse blocking threshold.
$\overline{F L A G}$ Indicator
$\overline{F L A G}$ 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 VIN - Vout > VFA

Table 1. Switch Truth Table

| MAX14575A/B/C | MAX14575AL | SWITCH <br> STATUS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EN | $\overline{\text { EN }}$ |  |
| 0 | 1 | ON |
| 1 | 0 |  |

- The reverse current protection has tripped
- The die temperature exceeds $+160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- SETI is connected to ground


## Thermal Shutdown

Thermal shutdown circuitry protects the devices from overheating. The switch turns off and $\overline{F L A G}$ goes low immediately when the junction temperature exceeds $+160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (typ). The MAX14575A/AL/C switches turn on again after the device temperature drops by approximately $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (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:

$$
\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{SETI}(\mathrm{k} \Omega)}=\frac{\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{kV})}{\operatorname{l}_{\mathrm{LIM}}(\mathrm{~mA})}-\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{k} \Omega)
$$

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

| RSETI (k $\Omega \mathbf{)}$ | 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 |

## MAX14575A/MAX14575AL/ MAX14575B/MAX14575C <br> 250mA to 2.5A Adjustable Current-Limit Switches

## IN Bypass Capacitor

Connect a minimum $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ 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 $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ceramic capacitor from OUT to ground.
Excessive output capacitance can cause a false overcurrent condition due to decreased $\mathrm{dV} / \mathrm{dt}$ across the capacitor. Use the following formula to calculate the maximum capacitive load (CMAX) on OUT:

$$
\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{MAX}}(\mu \mathrm{~F})=\frac{\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{LIM}}(\mathrm{~mA}) \times \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{BLANK}(\mathrm{MIN})}(\mathrm{ms})}{\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}(\mathrm{~V})}
$$

For example, for $\mathrm{VIN}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$, tBLANK $=10 \mathrm{~ms}$, and $\mathrm{ILIM}=$ 1000 mA , CMAX equals $2000 \mu \mathrm{~F}$.


Figure 4. Optional Protection for Weak Supply

## Layout and Thermal Dissipation

To optimize the switch response time to output shortcircuit 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 5 mm ). 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:

$$
P_{(M A X)}=\frac{V_{\operatorname{IN}(M A X)} \times I_{\text {OUT }}(M A X) \times t_{\text {BLANK }}}{t_{\text {RETRY }}+t_{\text {BLANK }}}
$$

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 thermalshutdown 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 <br> TYPE | PACKAGE <br> CODE | OUTLINE <br> NO. | LAND <br> PATTERN NO. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 TDFN-EP | $T 822+2$ | $\underline{21-0168}$ | $\underline{90-0065}$ | 250mA to 2.5A Adjustable Current-Limit Switches

Revision History

| REVISION <br> NUMBER | REVISION <br> DATE | DESCRIPTION | PAGES <br> CHANGED |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $9 / 12$ | Initial release | - |

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