NCP362

USB Positive Overvoltage and Overcurrent Protection with TVS for V_{BUS} and Low Capacitance ESD Diodes for Data

The NCP362 disconnects systems at its output when wrong VBUS operating conditions are detected at its input. The system is positive overvoltage protected up to +20 V, overcurrent protected up to 750 mA, and receives protection from ESD diodes for the high speed USB data and V_{BUS} lines. Thanks to an integrated PMOS FET, no external device is necessary, reducing the system cost and the PCB area of the application board.

The NCP362 is able to instantaneously disconnect the output from the input if the input voltage exceeds the overvoltage threshold OVLO. Thanks to an overcurrent protection, the integrated PMOS turns off when the charge current exceeds the current limit (see options in ordering information).

The NCP362 provides a negative going flag ($\overline{FLAG}$) output, which alerts the system that voltage, current or overtemperature faults have occurred.

In addition, the device integrates ESD diodes for V_{BUS} and data lines which are IEC61000−4−2, level 4 compliant. The ESD diodes for D+ and D− are compatible with high speed USB thanks to an ultra low capacitance of 0.5 pF.

Features
- Overvoltage Protection up to 20 V
- Undervoltage and Overvoltage Lockout (UVLO/OVLO)
- Overcurrent Protection
- Transient Voltage Suppressor for V_{BUS} Pin
- Ultra Low Capacitance ESD for Data Lines
- Alert $\overline{FLAG}$ Output and $\overline{EN}$ Enable Pin
- Thermal Shutdown
- Compliance to IEC61000−4−2 (Level 4)
- Compliance Machine Model and Human Body Model
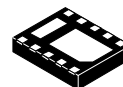- 10 Lead UDFN 2x2.5 mm Package
- This is a Pb−Free Device

Applications
- USB Devices
- Mobile Phones
- Peripheral
- Personal Digital Assistant
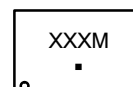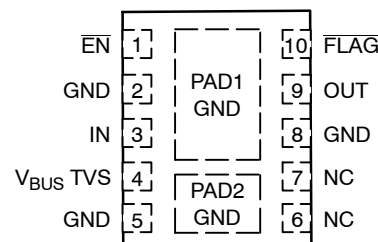- MP3/MP4 Players
- TV and Set Top Boxes

PIN CONNECTIONS

NCP362A Version
(V_{BUS} TVS + OVP/OCP)

Pin connections (NCP362A):
1 — $\overline{EN}$, 2 — GND, 3 — IN, 4 — V_{BUS} TVS, 5 — GND, 6 — NC, 7 — NC, 8 — GND, 9 — OUT, 10 — $\overline{FLAG}$, PAD1 GND, PAD2 GND
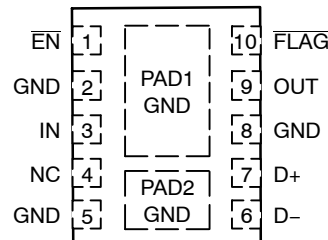
NCP362B Version
(D+/− ESD low cap + OVP/OCP)

Pin connections (NCP362B):
1 — $\overline{EN}$, 2 — GND, 3 — IN, 4 — NC, 5 — GND, 6 — D−, 7 — D+, 8 — GND, 9 — OUT, 10 — $\overline{FLAG}$, PAD1 GND, PAD2 GND
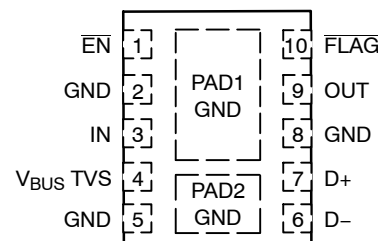
NCP362C Version
(V_{BUS} TVS + D+/− ESD low cap + OVP/OCP)

Pin connections (NCP362C):
1 — $\overline{EN}$, 2 — GND, 3 — IN, 4 — V_{BUS} TVS, 5 — GND, 6 — D−, 7 — D+, 8 — GND, 9 — OUT, 10 — $\overline{FLAG}$, PAD1 GND, PAD2 GND

ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 15 of this data sheet.
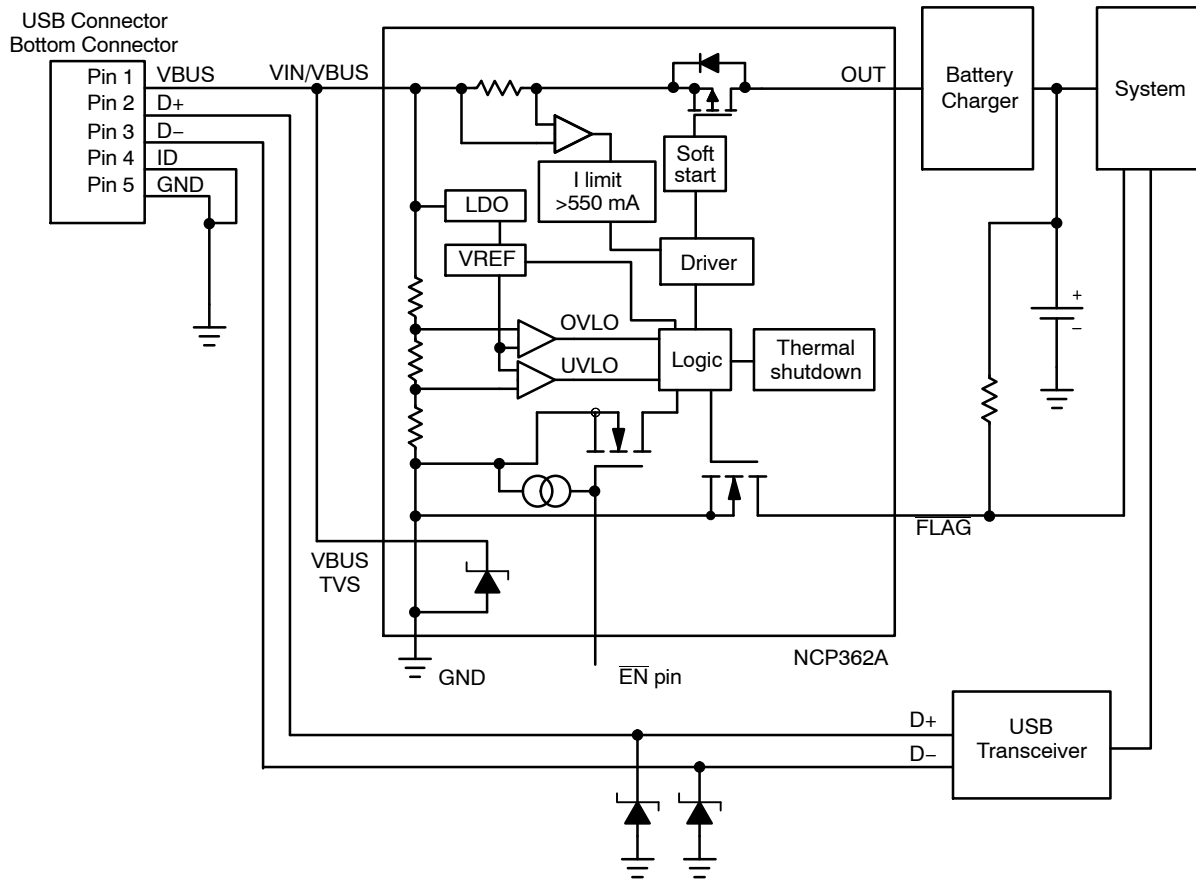
NCP362

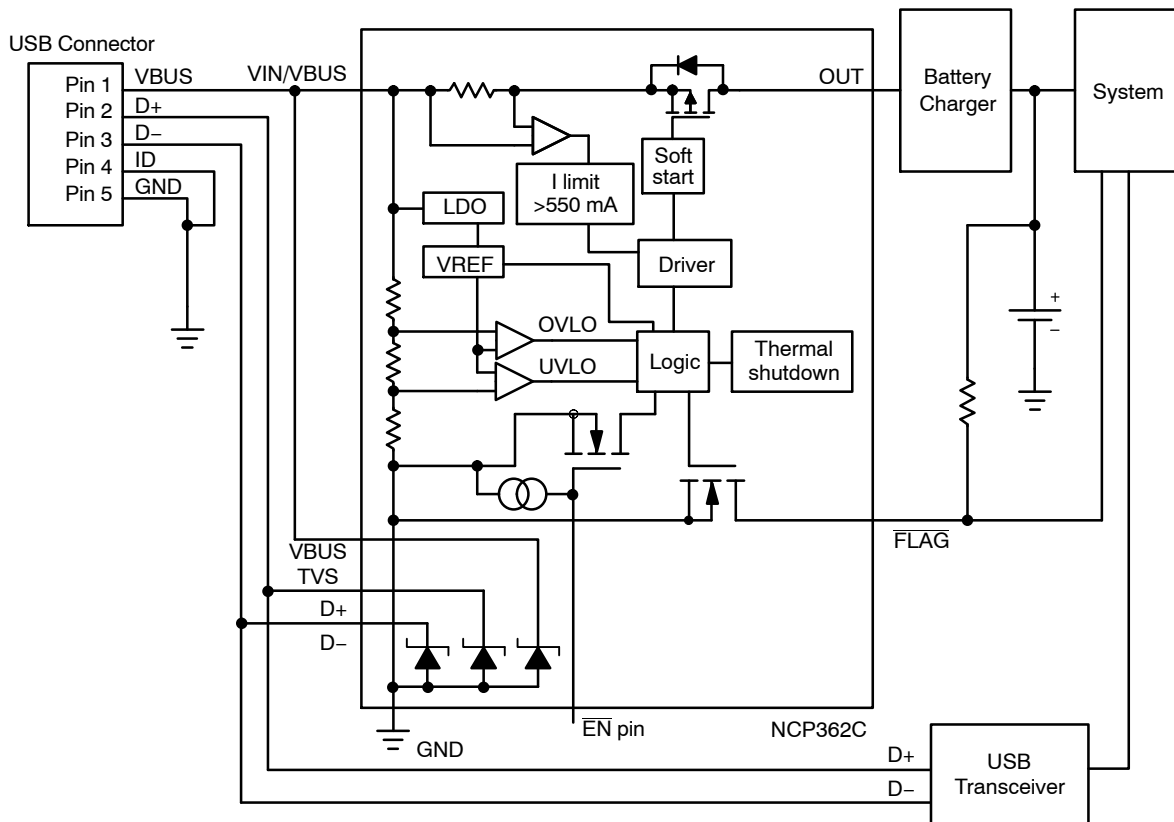Figure 1. Typical Application Circuit with Wall Adapter / V$_{BUS\ TVS}$ Protection (NCP362A)

Figure 2. Typical Application Circuit with Full Integrated ESD for USB (NCP362C)

NCP362

PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

Pin No.	Name	Type	Description
1	$\overline{EN}$	INPUT	Enable Pin. The device enters in shutdown mode when this pin is tied to a high level. In this case the output is disconnected from the input. To allow normal functionality, the $\overline{EN}$ pin shall be connected to GND or to a I/O pin. This pin does not have an impact on the fault detection.
2	GND	POWER	Ground
3	IN	POWER	Input Voltage Pin. This pin is connected to the V_{BUS}. A 1 μF low ESR ceramic capacitor, or larger, must be connected between this pin and GND.
4	V_{BUS} TVS	INPUT	Cathode of the V_{BUS} transient voltage suppressor diode. (NCP362A & NCP362C) This pin is not connected in the NCP362B
5	GND	POWER	Ground
6	D−	INPUT	Cathode of the D− ESD diode. (NCP362B & NCP362C) This pin is not connected in the NCP362A
7	D+	INPUT	Cathode of the D+ ESD diode. (NCP362B & NCP362C) This pin is not connected in the NCP362A
8	GND	POWER	Ground
9	OUT	OUTPUT	Output Voltage Pin. The output is disconnected from the V_{BUS} power supply when the input voltage is above OVLO threshold or below UVLO threshold. A 1 μF capacitor must be connected to this pin. The two OUT pins must be hardwired to common supply.
10	$\overline{FLAG}$	OUTPUT	Fault Indication Pin. This pin allows an external system to detect a fault on V_{BUS} pin. The $\overline{FLAG}$ pin goes low when input voltage exceeds OVLO threshold. Since the $\overline{FLAG}$ pin is open drain functionality, an external pull up resistor to V_{CC} must be added.
PAD1	GND	POWER	Ground. Must be used for power dissipation. See PCB recommendations.
PAD2	GND	POWER	Anode of the TVS and/or ESD diodes. Must be connected to GND.

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Minimum Voltage to GND (Pins IN, $\overline{\text{EN}}$, OUT, $\overline{\text{FLAG}}$)	Vmin	−0.3	V
Maximum Voltage to GND (Pin IN)	Vmax$_{in}$	21	V
Maximum Voltage to GND (Pins $\overline{\text{EN}}$, OUT, $\overline{\text{FLAG}}$)	Vmax	7.0	V
Maximum DC Current from Vin to Vout (PMOS) (Note 1)	Imax	600	mA
Thermal Resistance, Junction−to−Air	R$_{\theta JA}$	280	°C/W
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	T$_A$	−40 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T$_{stg}$	−65 to +150	°C
Junction Operating Temperature	T$_J$	150	°C

Human Body Model (HBM) (Note 2)
  Pins $\overline{\text{EN}}$, IN, OUT, GND
  V$_{BUS\ TVS}$
		2000
		16000
			V

Machine Model (MM) (Note 3)
  Pins $\overline{\text{EN}}$, IN, OUT, GND
  V$_{BUS\ TVS}$
		200
		400
			V

IEC 61000−4−2
  Pin V$_{BUS\ TVS}$
    Contact
    Air
  Pins D+ & D−
    Contact
    Air
	Vesd	
		
		30
		30
		
		10
		15
			
			kV
			kV
			
			kV
			kV

Forward Voltage @ 10 mA
  Pin V$_{BUS\ TVS}$
  Pins D+ & D−
		
		1.1
		1.0
			V

Moisture Sensitivity	MSL	Level 1	−

Stresses exceeding Maximum Ratings may damage the device. Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the Recommended Operating Conditions may affect device reliability.

1. With minimum PCB area. By decreasing R$_{\theta JA}$, the current capability increases. See PCB recommendation page 9.
2. Human Body Model, 100 pF discharged through a 1.5 kΩ resistor following specification JESD22/A114.
3. Machine Model, 200 pF discharged through all pins following specification JESD22/A115.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Min/Max limits values ($-40°C < T_A < +85°C$) and V_{in} = +5.0 V. Typical values are T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Voltage Range	V_{in}		1.2		20	V
Undervoltage Lockout Threshold	UVLO	V_{in} falls below UVLO threshold	2.85	3.0	3.15	V
Uvervoltage Lockout Hysteresis	$UVLO_{hyst}$		50	70	90	mV
Overvoltage Lockout Threshold	OVLO	V_{in} rises above OVLO threshold	5.43	5.675	5.9	V
Overvoltage Lockout Hysteresis	$OVLO_{hyst}$		50	100	125	mV
V_{in} versus V_{out} Dopout	V_{drop}	V_{in} = 5 V, I charge = 500 mA		150	200	mV
Overcurrent Limit	I_{lim}	V_{in} = 5 V	550	750	950	mA
Supply Quiescent Current	Idd	No Load, V_{in} = 5.25 V		20	35	μA
Standby Current	I_{std}	V_{in} = 5 V, EN = 1.2 V		26	37	μA
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I_{DSS}	V_{DS} = 20 V, V_{GS} = 0 V		0.08		μA
FLAG Output Low Voltage	Vol_{flag}	V_{in} > OVLO Sink 1 mA on FLAG pin			400	mV
FLAG Leakage Current	$FLAG_{leak}$	FLAG level = 5 V		5.0		nA
$\overline{EN}$ Voltage High	V_{ih}	V_{in} from 3.3 V to 5.5 V	1.2			V
$\overline{EN}$ Voltage Low	V_{il}	V_{in} from 3.3 V to 5.5 V			0.55	V
EN Leakage Current	EN_{leak}	EN = 5.5 V or GND		170		nA

TIMINGS

Characteristic	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Start Up Delay	t_{on}	From V_{in} > UVLO to V_{out} = 0.8xV_{in}, See Fig 3 & 9		4.0	15	ms
FLAG going up Delay	t_{start}	From V_{in} > UVLO to FLAG = 1.2 V, See Fig 3 & 10		3.0		μs
Output Turn Off Time	t_{off}	From V_{in} > OVLO to V_{out} ≤ 0.3 V, See Fig 4 & 11 V_{in} increasing from 5 V to 8 V at 3 V/μs.		0.7	1.5	μs
Alert Delay	t_{stop}	From V_{in} > OVLO to FLAG ≤ 0.4 V, See Fig 4 & 12 V_{in} increasing from 5 V to 8 V at 3 V/μs		1.0		μs
Disable Time	t_{dis}	From $\overline{EN}$ 0.4 to 1.2V to V_{out} ≤ 0.3 V, See Fig 5 & 13 V_{in} = 4.75 V.		3.0		μs
Thermal Shutdown Temperature	T_{sd}			150		°C
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis	T_{sdhyst}			30		°C

ESD DIODES (T_A = 25°C, unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Capacitance (Note 7) Pin $V_{BUS TVS}$ Pins D+ & D−	C			30 0.5	 0.9	pF
Clamping Voltage (Notes 5, 6, 7) Pin $V_{BUS TVS}$ Pins D+ & D−	V_C	@ I_{PP} = 5.9 A @ I_{PP} = 1.0 A			23.7 9.8	V
Working Peak Reverse Voltage (Note 7) Pin $V_{BUS TVS}$ Pins D+ & D−	V_{RWM}				12 5.0	V
Maximum Reverse Leakage Current	I_R	@ V_{RWM}			1.0	μA
Breakdown Voltage (Note 4) Pin $V_{BUS TVS}$ Pins D+ & D−	V_{BR}	@ I_T = 1.0 mA	13.5 5.4			V

4. V_{BR} is measured with a pulse test current I_T at an ambient temperature of 25°C.
5. Surge current waveform per Figure 28 in ESD paragraph.
6. For test procedures see Figures 26 and 27: IEC61000−4−2 spec, diagram of ESD test setup and Application Note AND8307/D.
7. ESD diode parameters are guaranteed by design.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS
($T_A = 25°C$ unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter
I_{PP}	Maximum Reverse Peak Pulse Current
V_C	Clamping Voltage @ I_{PP}
V_{RWM}	Working Peak Reverse Voltage
I_R	Maximum Reverse Leakage Current @ V_{RWM}
V_{BR}	Breakdown Voltage @ I_T
I_T	Test Current
I_F	Forward Current
V_F	Forward Voltage @ I_F
P_{pk}	Peak Power Dissipation
C	Max. Capacitance @$V_R = 0$ and f = 1 MHz

*Additional V_C, V_{RWM} and V_{BR} voltage can be available. Please contact your ON Semiconductor representative for availability.

Uni−Directional TVS
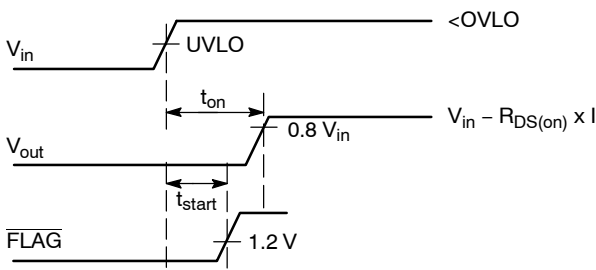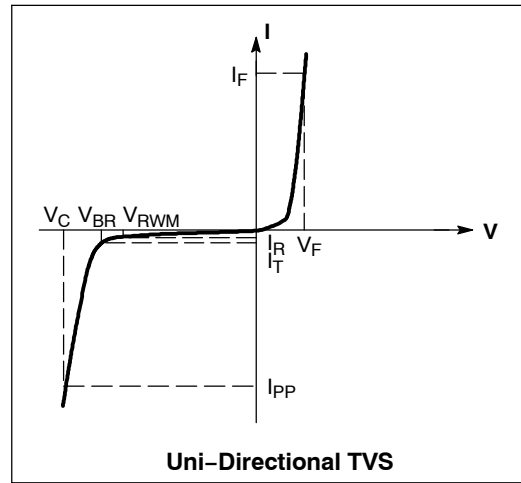
Figure 3. Start Up Sequence
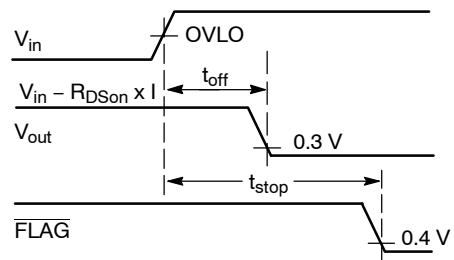
Figure 4. Shutdown on Over Voltage Detection
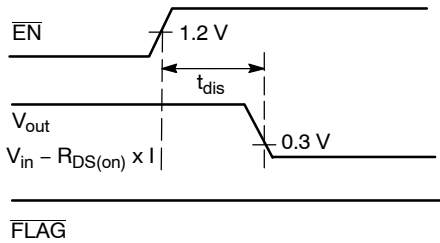
Figure 5. Disable on $\overline{EN}$ = 1
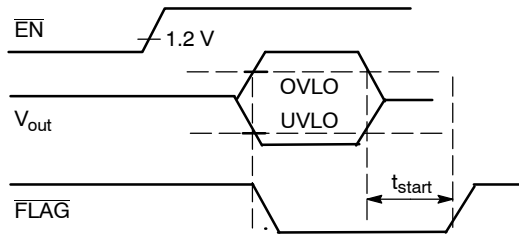
Figure 6. $\overline{FLAG}$ Response with $\overline{EN}$ = 1

NCP362

CONDITIONS

$V_{IN} >$ OVLO or $V_{IN} <$ UVLO

Figure 7.

CONDITIONS

UVLO $< V_{IN} <$ OVLO
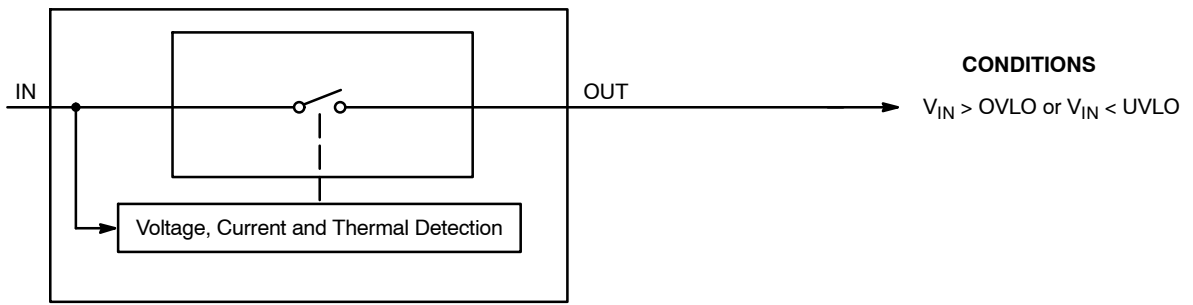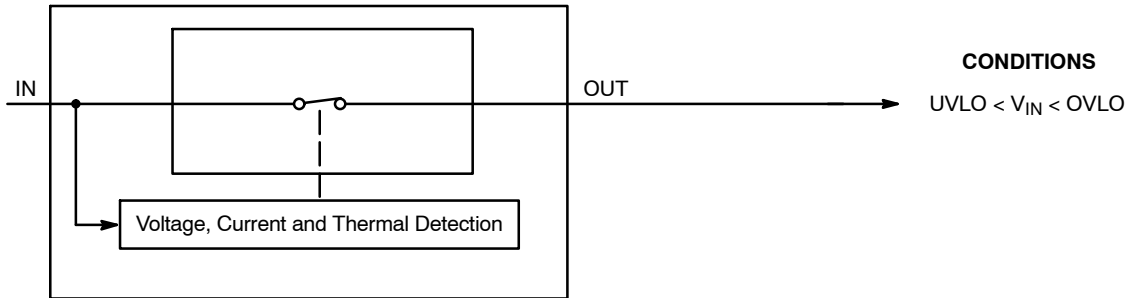
Figure 8.

TYPICAL OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS
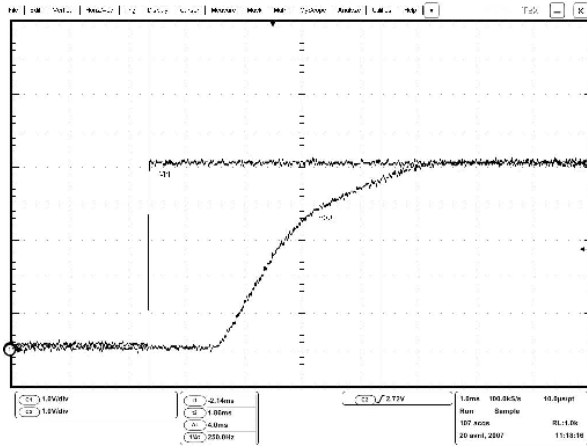
Figure 9. Start Up. Vin=Ch1, Vout=Ch2
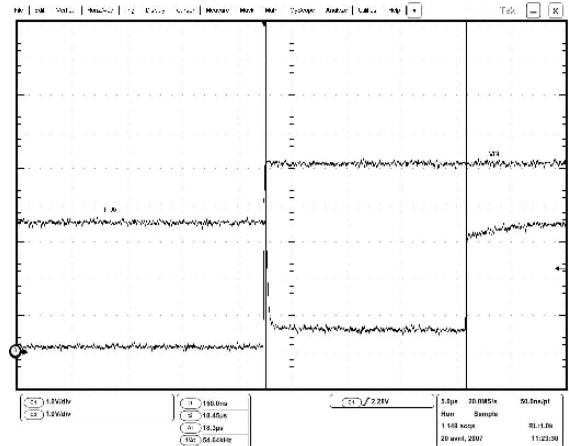
Figure 10. FLAG Going Up Delay. Vin=Ch1, FL:AG=Ch3
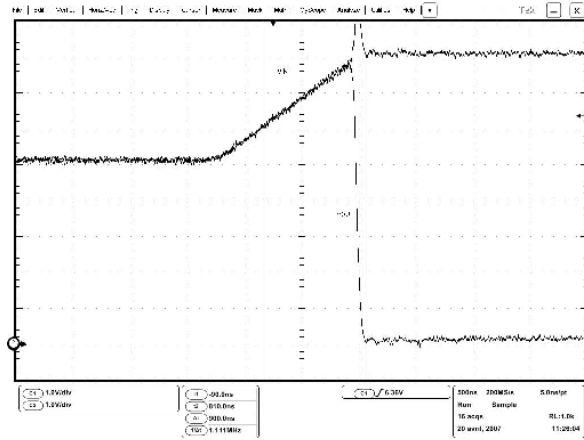
Figure 11. Output Turn Off time. Vin=Ch1, Vout=Ch2
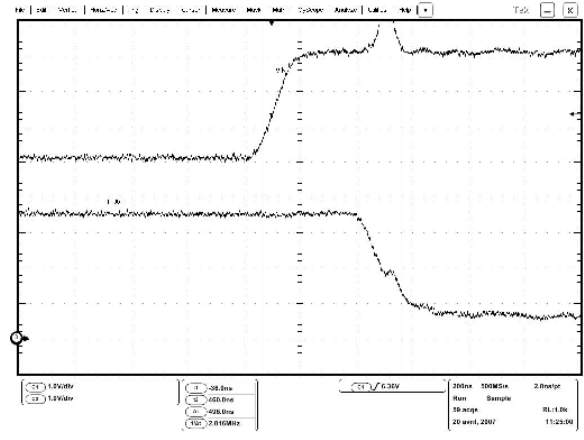
Figure 12. Alert Delay. Vout=Ch1, FLAG=Ch3
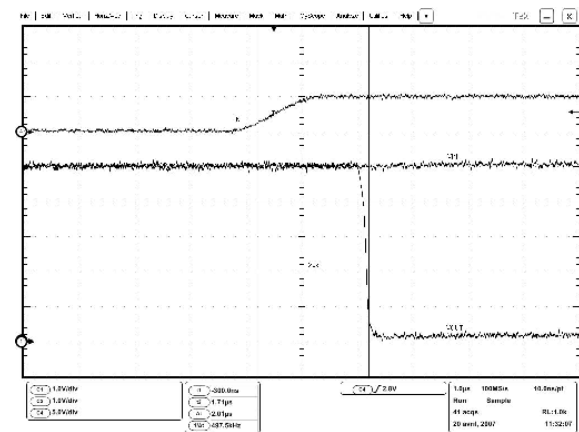
Figure 13. Disable Time. EN=Ch4, Vin=Ch1, Vout=Ch2
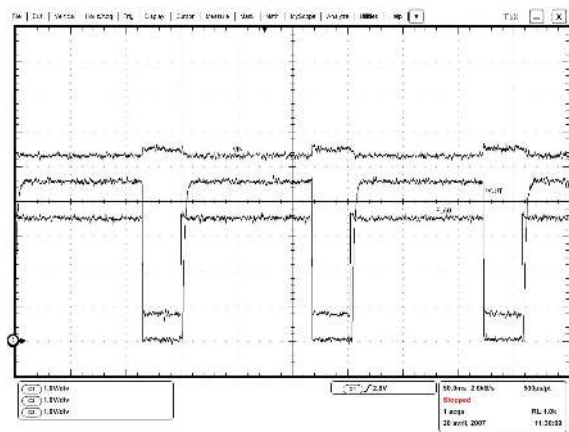
Figure 14. Thermal Shutdown. Vin=Ch1, Vout=Ch2, FLAG=Ch3

TYPICAL OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS
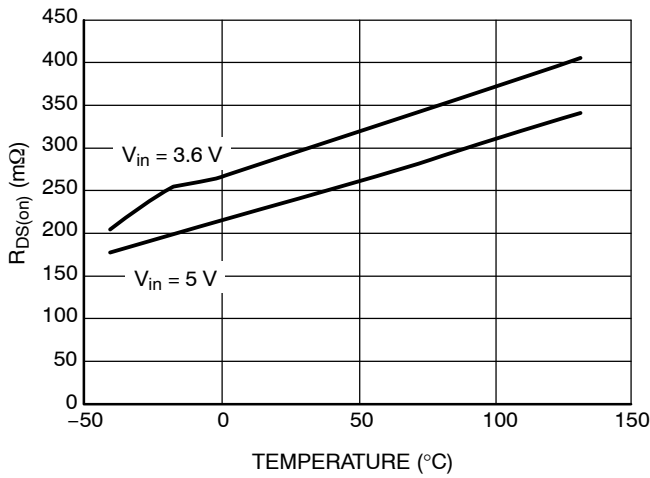
Figure 15. R$_{DS(on)}$ vs. Temperature (Load = 500 mA)
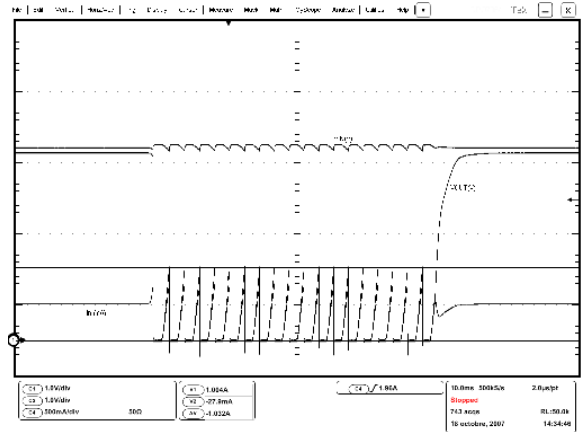
Figure 16. Output Short Circuit
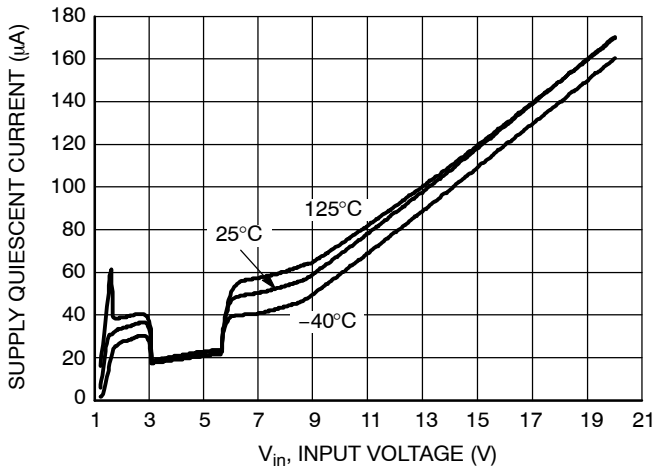
Figure 17. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage
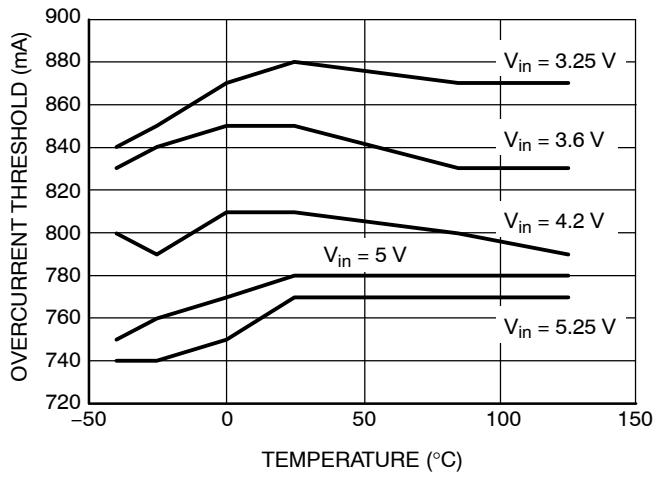
Figure 18. Overcurrent Protection Threshold vs. Temperature
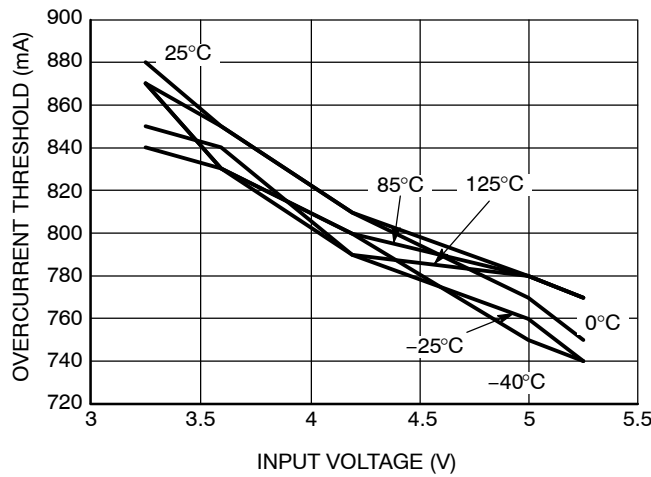
Figure 19. Overcurrent Protection Threshold vs. Input Voltage
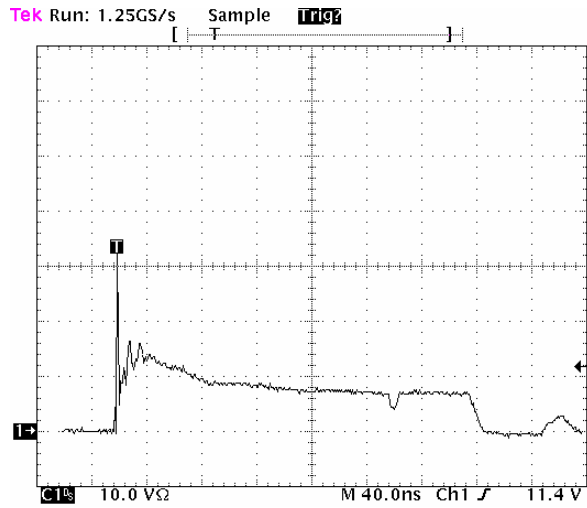
Figure 20. V$_{BUS\ TVS}$ Clamping Voltage Screenshot Positive 8 kV contact per IEC 61000−4−2
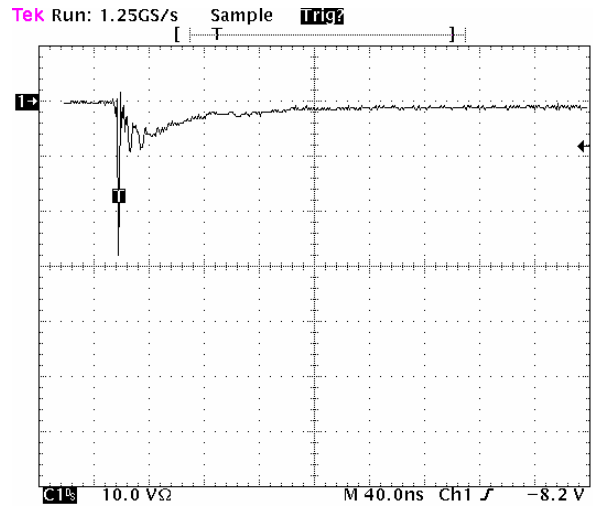
Figure 21. V$_{BUS\ TVS}$ Clamping Voltage Screenshot Negative 8 kV contact per IEC 61000−4−2
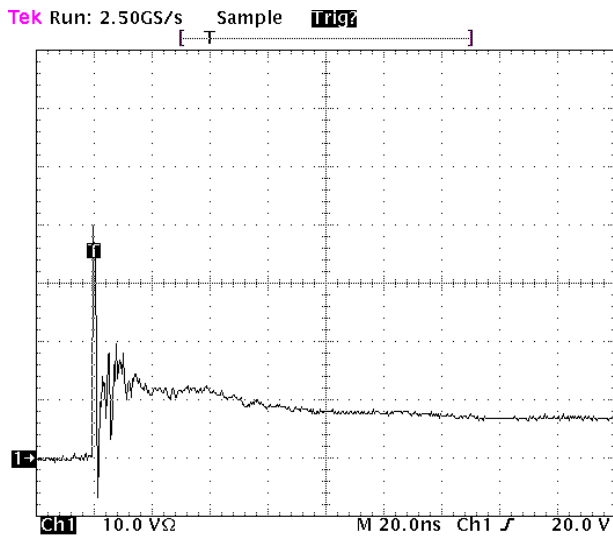
Figure 22. D+ & D− Clamping Voltage Screenshot Positive 8 kV Contact per IEC61000−4−2
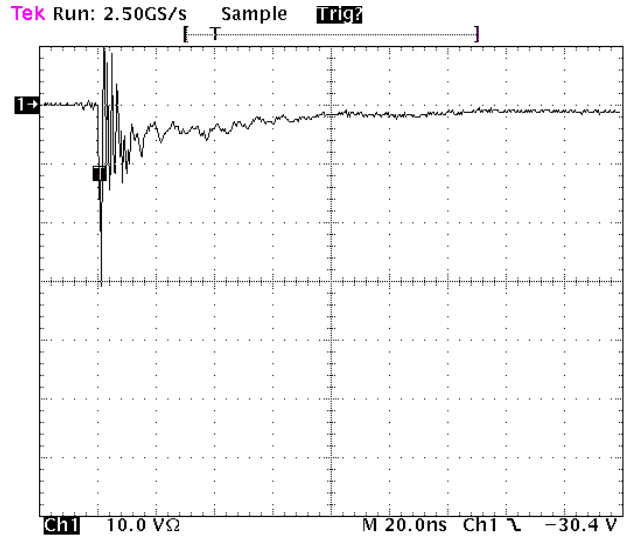
Figure 23. D+ & D− Clamping Voltage Screenshot Negative 8 kV Contact per IEC61000−4−2

Operation

NCP362 provides overvoltage protection for positive voltage, up to 20 V. A PMOS FET protects the systems (i.e.: VBUS) connected on the V_{out} pin, against positive overvoltage. The Output follows the VBUS level until OVLO threshold is overtaken.

Undervoltage Lockout (UVLO)

To ensure proper operation under any conditions, the device has a built−in undervoltage lock out (UVLO) circuit. During V_{in} positive going slope, the output remains disconnected from input until V_{in} voltage is above 3.0 V nominal. The $\overline{FLAG}$ output is pulled to low as long as V_{in} does not reach UVLO threshold. This circuit has a 70 mV hysteresis to provide noise immunity to transient condition.
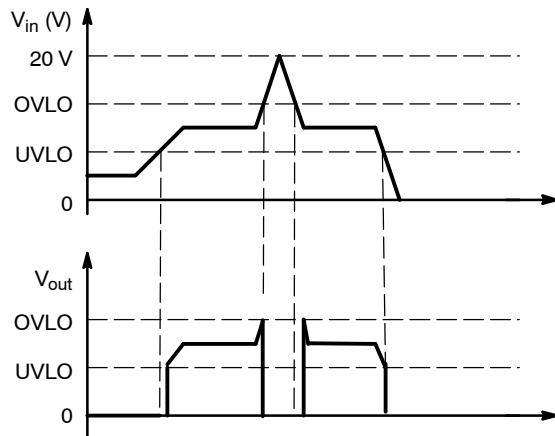
Figure 24. Output Characteristic vs. V_{in}

Overvoltage Lockout (OVLO)

To protect connected systems on V_{out} pin from overvoltage, the device has a built−in overvoltage lock out (OVLO) circuit. During overvoltage condition, the output remains disabled until the input voltage exceeds 6.0 V.

$\overline{FLAG}$ output is tied to low until V_{in} is higher than OVLO. This circuit has a 100 mV hysteresis to provide noise immunity to transient conditions.

Overcurrent Protection (OCP)

The NCP362 integrates overcurrent protection to prevent system/battery overload or defect. The current limit threshold is internally set at 750 mA. This value can be changed from 150 mA to 750 mA by a metal tweak, please contact your ON Semiconductor representative for availability. During current fault, the internal PMOS FET

is automatically turned off (5 μs) if the charge current exceeds I_{lim}. NCP362 goes into turn on and turn off mode as long as defect is present. The internal ton delay (4 ms typical) allows limiting thermal dissipation. The Flag pin goes to low level when an overcurrent fault appears. That allows the microcontroller to count defect events and turns off the PMOS with EN pin.
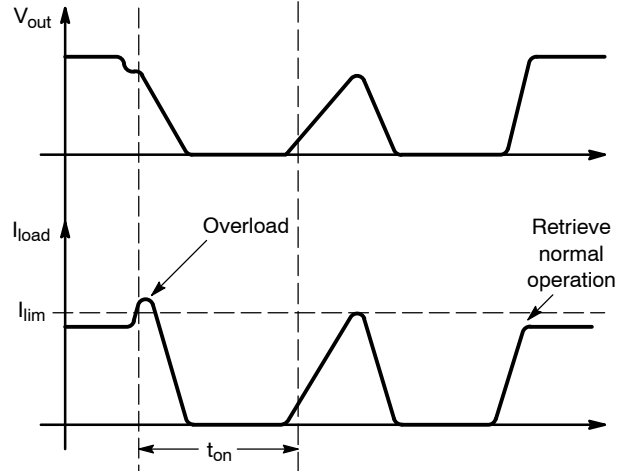

Figure 25. Overcurrent Event Example

$\overline{FLAG}$ Output

NCP362 provides a $\overline{FLAG}$ output, which alerts external systems that a fault has occurred.

This pin is tied to low as soon as: 1.2 V < V_{in} < UVLO, V_{in} > OVLO, I_{charge} > I_{limit}, T_J > 150°C. When NCP362 recovers normal condition, $\overline{FLAG}$ is held high. The pin is an open drain output, thus a pull up resistor (typically 1 MΩ – Minimum 10 kΩ) must be provided to V_{CC}. $\overline{FLAG}$ pin is an open drain output.

$\overline{EN}$ Input

To enable normal operation, the $\overline{EN}$ pin shall be forced to low or connected to ground. A high level on the pin disconnects OUT pin from IN pin. $\overline{EN}$ does not overdrive an OVLO or UVLO fault.

Internal PMOS FET

The NCP362 includes an internal PMOS FET to protect the systems, connected on OUT pin, from positive overvoltage. Regarding electrical characteristics, the $R_{DS(on)}$, during normal operation, will create low losses on V_{out} pin, characterized by V_{in} versus V_{out} dropout.

IEC 61000−4−2 Spec.

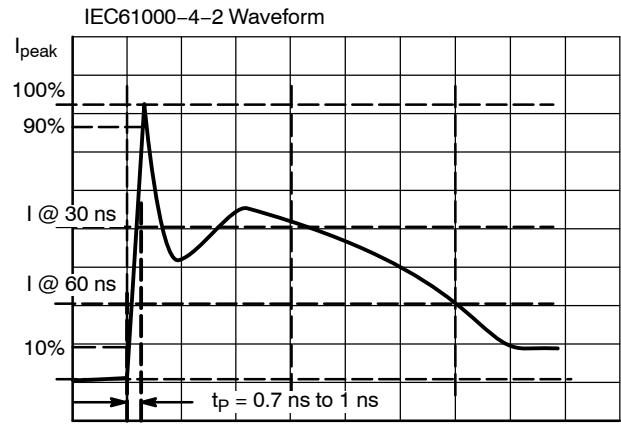| Level	Test Voltage (kV)	First Peak Current (A)	Current at 30 ns (A)	Current at 60 ns (A)
1	2	7.5	4	2
2	4	15	8	4
3	6	22.5	12	6
4	8	30	16	8

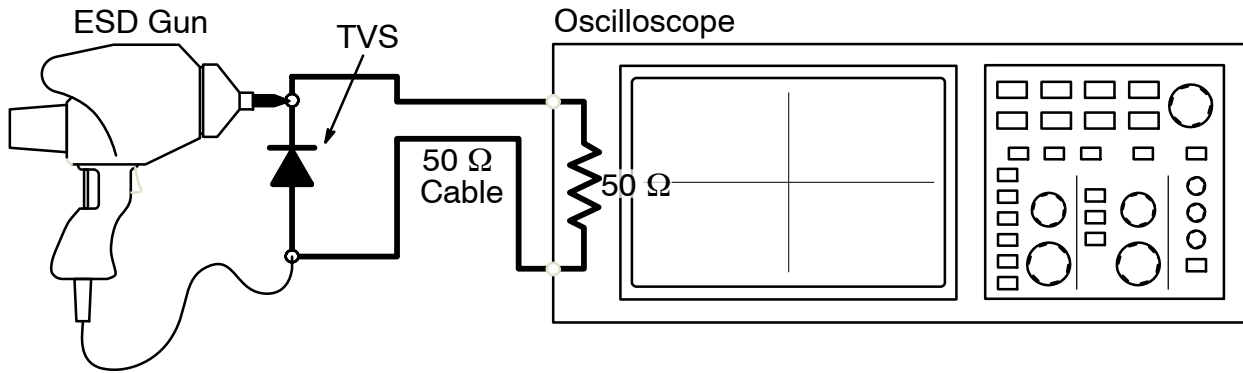IEC61000−4−2 Waveform

Figure 26. IEC61000−4−2 Spec

Figure 27. Diagram of ESD Test Setup

The following is taken from Application Note AND8308/D − Interpretation of Datasheet Parameters for ESD Devices.

ESD Voltage Clamping

For sensitive circuit elements it is important to limit the voltage that an IC will be exposed to during an ESD event to as low a voltage as possible. The ESD clamping voltage is the voltage drop across the ESD protection diode during an ESD event per the IEC61000−4−2 waveform. Since the IEC61000−4−2 was written as a pass/fail spec for larger systems such as cell phones or laptop computers it is not clearly defined in the spec how to specify a clamping voltage at the device level. ON Semiconductor has developed a way to examine the entire voltage waveform across the ESD protection diode over the time domain of an ESD pulse in the form of an oscilloscope screenshot, which can be found on the datasheets for all ESD protection diodes. For more information on how ON Semiconductor creates these screenshots and how to interpret them please refer to AND8307/D.
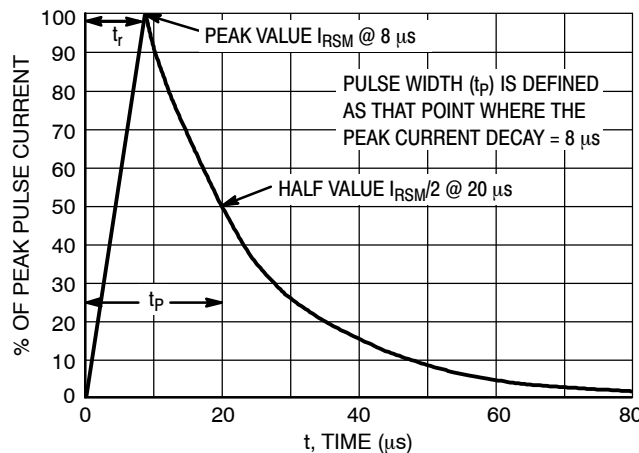
Figure 28. 8 X 20 μs Pulse Waveform

PCB Recommendations

The NCP362 integrates a 500 mA rated PMOS FET, and the PCB rules must be respected to properly evacuate the heat out of the silicon. The UDFN PAD1 must be connected to ground plane to increase the heat transfer if necessary from an application standpoint. Of course, in any case, this pad shall be not connected to any other potential.

By increasing PCB area, the $R_{\theta JA}$ of the package can be decreased, allowing higher charge current to fill the battery.

Taking into account that internal bondings (wires between package and silicon) can handle up to 1 A (higher than thermal capability), the following calculation shows two different example of current capability, depending on PCB area:

- With 280°C/W (without PCB area), allowing DC current is 500 mA
- With 210°C/W (200 mm^2), the charge DC current allows with a 85°C ambient temperature is:

  $I = \sqrt{(T_J - T_A)/(R_{\theta JA} \times R_{DSON})}$

  $I = 800$ mA

In every case, we recommend to make thermal measurement on final application board to make sure of the final Thermal Resistance.

Figure 29.

| Top View | Bottom View |
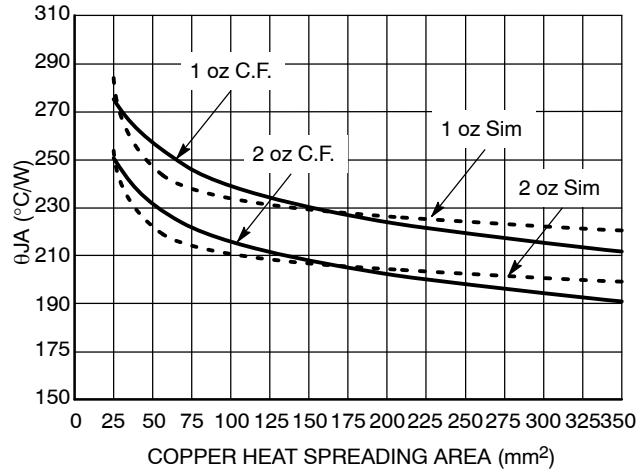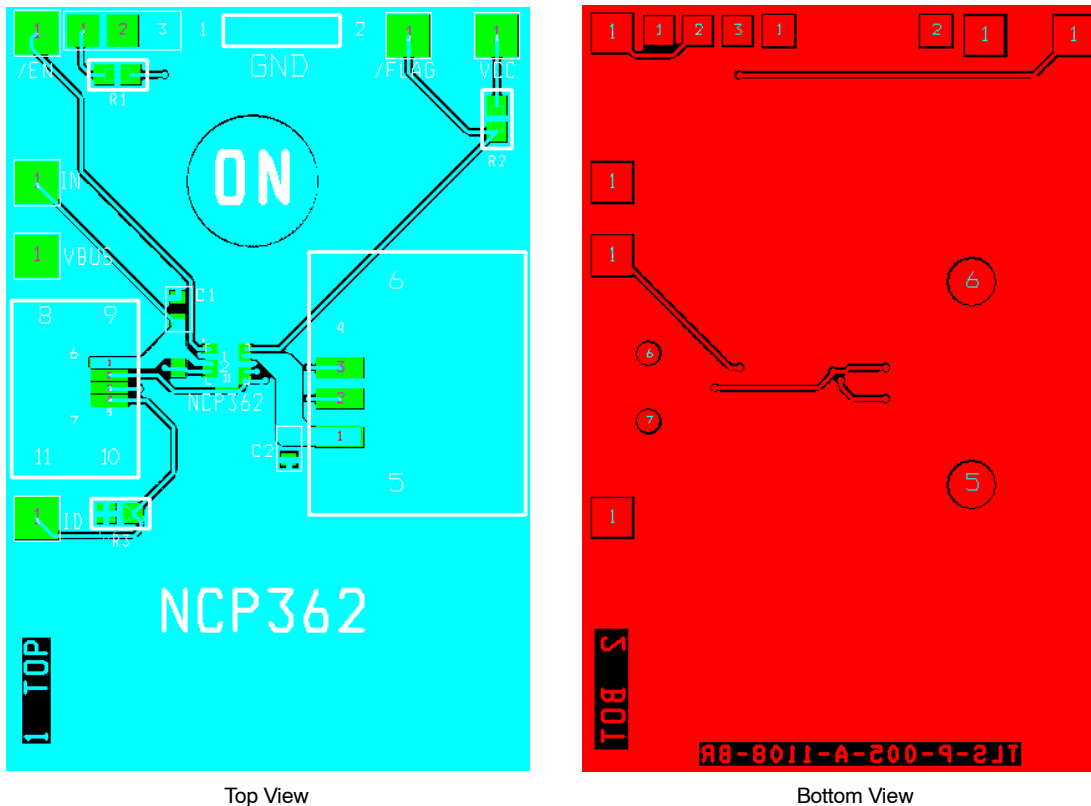
Figure 30. Demo Board Layout

NCP362
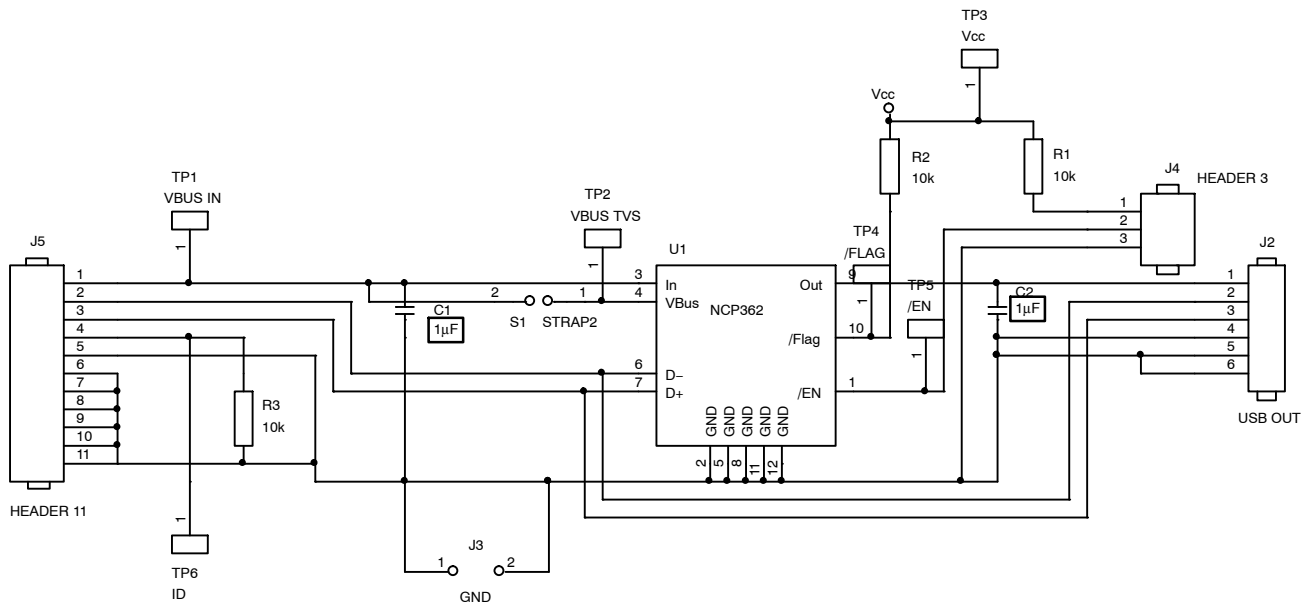
Figure 31. Demo Board Schematic

Bill of Material

Designation	Manufacturer	Specification
R1, R2		10k - CMS0805 1%
C1, C2	Murata – GRM188R61E105KA12D	1 μF, 25 V, X5R, CM0805
NCP362	ON Semiconductor	
GND Jumper	WM8083-ND	Jumper Ground 1mm pitch 10.16 mm
$\overline{EN}$, $\overline{FLAG}$, IN, V_{BUS}, ID, Vcc		SMB R 114 665 PCB Plated Gold
USB Input Connector	Hirose UX60-MB-5S	5 pins USB mini
USB Output Connector	AU Y1006 R	4 pins USB A

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Marking	Package	Shipping†
NCP362AMUTBG	ADA	UDFN10 (Pb−Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCP362BMUTBG	ADG	UDFN10 (Pb−Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCP362CMUTBG	ADC	UDFN10 (Pb−Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel

†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.

SELECTION GUIDE

The NCP362 can be available in several undervoltage, overvoltage, overcurrent and clamping voltage versions.
Part number is designated as follows:

NCP362xxxMUxxTBG

a b c   d e   f g
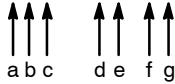
Code	Contents
a	ESD diode options A: TVS diode on pin 4 B: ESD diodes on pins 6 & 7 C: Option A & B
b	TVS Pin 4 V_{RWM} voltage −: 12 V ESD Pin 6 & 7 V_{RWM} voltage −: 5 V
c	Overcurrent Typical Threshold −: 750 mA
d	UVLO Typical Threshold −: 3.00 V
e	OVLO Typical Threshold −: 5.675 V
f	Tape & Reel Type B: = 3000
g	Pb−Free

NOTE: Please contact your ON Semiconductor representative for availability of additional options.
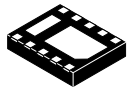
UDFN10 2.5x2, 0.5P
CASE 517AV–01
ISSUE A

DATE 12 FEB 2009

SCALE 4:1

PIN ONE REFERENCE

2X ⌓ 0.15 C

2X ⌓ 0.15 C

TOP VIEW

D — A B

E

∥ 0.10 C

DETAIL B

A3 — A

⌓ 0.08 C

NOTE 4

A1

SIDE VIEW

C SEATING PLANE

L — L

L1

DETAIL A
OPTIONAL CONSTRUCTIONS

EXPOSED Cu — MOLD CMPD

A3

A1

DETAIL B
OPTIONAL CONSTRUCTION
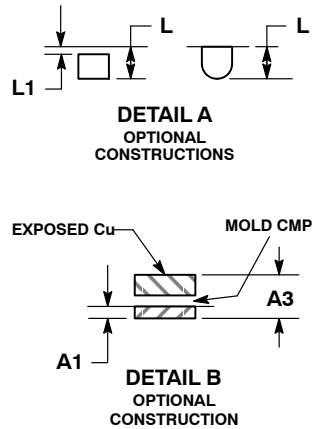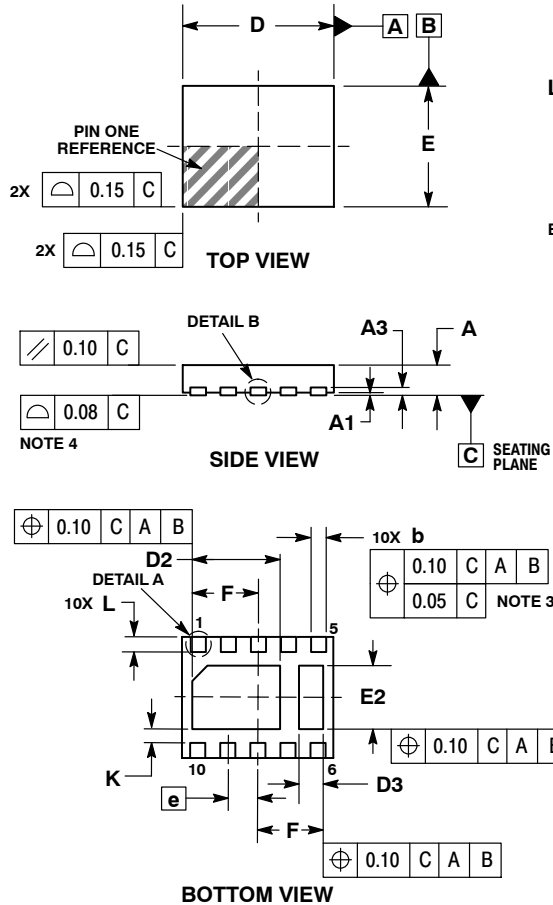
NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS.
3. DIMENSION b APPLIES TO PLATED TERMINAL AND IS MEASURED BETWEEN 0.15 AND 0.30mm FROM TERMINAL.
4. COPLANARITY APPLIES TO THE EXPOSED PAD AS WELL AS THE TERMINALS.

DIM	MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX
A	0.45	0.55
A1	0.00	0.05
A3	0.13 REF	
b	0.20	0.30
D	2.50 BSC	
D2	1.35	1.55
D3	0.30	0.50
E	2.00 BSC	
E2	0.95	1.15
e	0.50 BSC	
F	1.08 BSC	
K	0.20	---
L	0.20	0.30
L1	---	0.15

⊕ 0.10 C A B

D2

DETAIL A

10X L

1   5

10X b

⊕ 0.10 C A B
⊕ 0.05 C NOTE 3

E2

F

K

10   6

e

D3

F

⊕ 0.10 C A B

⊕ 0.10 C A B

BOTTOM VIEW

GENERIC MARKING DIAGRAM*

XXXM
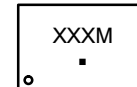
XXX = Specific Device Code
M = Date Code
▪ = Pb–Free Package

*This information is generic. Please refer to device data sheet for actual part marking. Pb–Free indicator, "G" or microdot " ▪ ", may or may not be present.

SOLDERING FOOTPRINT*

1.55

1.13

10X 0.30

10X 0.43

1.15   2.30

PACKAGE OUTLINE

1

0.50
PITCH

0.50

1.13

DIMENSIONS: MILLIMETERS
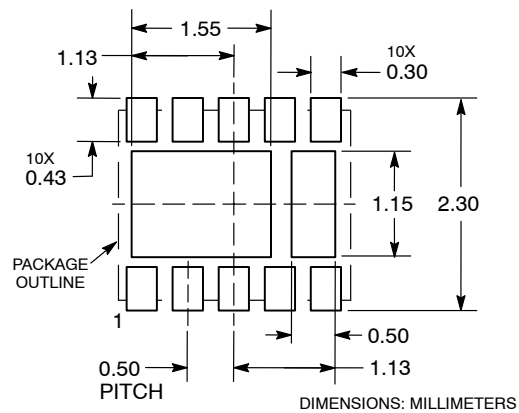
*For additional information on our Pb–Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

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DESCRIPTION:	UDFN10 2.5X2, 0.5P		PAGE 1 OF 1

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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