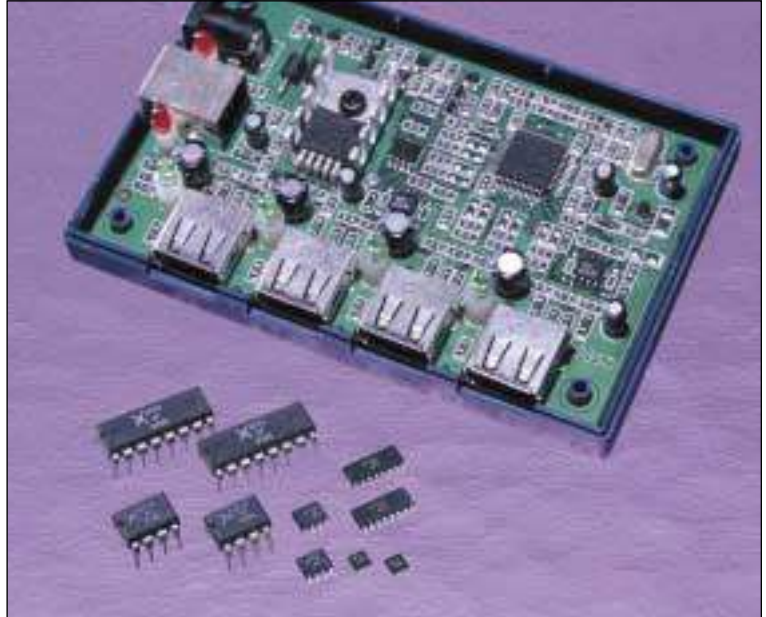


Protected Power Switch Devices

Raychem Circuit Protection offers silicon-based Protected Power Switch devices as well as the PolySwitch resettable devices for USB protection. USB bus-powered hubs and some USB host applications require power switching as well as over-current protection. Raychem Circuit Protection's protected power switch devices help meet both of these requirements as well as in-rush current control.



4

Benefits:

- Reduced nuisance tripping during hot-plug
- Reduced component count
- Device designed such that a fault on one port does not disable remaining ports

Features:

- Compliant to USB 1.1 and proposed USB 2.0 specifications
- UL recognized component
- Built-in hot-plug flag delay
- Low On-Resistance (90mΩ, typ)
- Independent OC and OT protection
- Resistance decreases as voltage decreases
- Optional imbedded resistors on EN pins

Application:

- USB Hosts
 - Desktop PC
 - Notebook PC
- USB Self-Powered Hubs
 - Monitor
 - Stand-Alone Hub
- USB Bus-Powered Hubs
 - Keyboard
- USB Function
 - CCD Camera
 - Joystick

Step 1. Verify the circuit's operating parameters.

Confirm that the circuit's operating parameters are within the following device ratings.

- Input voltage (V_{IN}) +3 to +5.5V
- Output voltage (V_{OUT}) +3 to +5.5V
- Output current per port (I_{OUT}) 0.6A
- Operating temperature range -40 to +85°C

Step 2. Determine the package type and number of switches per package.

The RYC82xx series are available in a variety of package types and number of switches per package. Refer to Table P1 for the options available in package type and switches per package. Dimensions of each package type are available in Table P3 to confirm the device selected will fit in your space requirements.

Step 3. Determine the output parameters of the USB controller chip used in your circuit.

Some USB controller chips have enable logic that requires the power switch to be active low while others require the switch to be active high. This signal will be connected to the enable pin of the device selected. See Table P1 to select the correct enable logic voltage of the device selected in Step 2 above.

Step 4. Determine your preferred circuit implementation for the internal Enable (EN) pull-up/pull-down resistors.

The RYC82xx series devices have been designed with an option to minimize the number of external components to achieve functionality. Depending on the design of your circuit you may or may not require the enable resistor to maximize performance of your USB circuit. Devices with the EN resistor on board may eliminate the need for an external resistor, thereby reducing external components. See Table P1 to select the desired configuration for your USB circuit.

Step 5. Independently evaluate and test the suitability of and performance of the selected protected power switch.

Table P1. Product Series – Number of Switches, Package Type, Enable Logic and EN Resistor Options for Protected Power Switch Devices

| Part Number | Number of Switches | Package Type* | Enable Logic | EN Resistor on Chip |
|---------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------|
| RYC8210-1M | 1 | SO-8 | Active high | Yes |
| RYC8210-1MM** | 1 | TSSOP-8 | Active high | Yes |
| RYC8210-2M | 1 | SO-8 | Active low | Yes |
| RYC8210-2MM** | 1 | TSSOP-8 | Active low | Yes |
| RYC8210-3M | 1 | SO-8 | Active high | No |
| RYC8210-4M | 1 | SO-8 | Active low | No |
| RYC8220-1M | 2 | SO-8 | Active high | Yes |
| RYC8220-2M | 2 | SO-8 | Active low | Yes |
| RYC8220-3M | 2 | SO-8 | Active high | No |
| RYC8220-4M | 2 | SO-8 | Active low | No |
| RYC8240-1WM | 4 | SO-16 | Active high | Yes |
| RYC8240-2WM | 4 | SO-16 | Active low | Yes |

Notes:

*Leaded packages are available. Please contact your Raychem Circuit Protection representative for more information.

**Please contact your Raychem Circuit Protection representative for availability.

Table P2. Electrical and Thermal Specifications for Protected Power Switch Devices

| Thermal and Maximum Ratings 1, 2 | Symbol | Value | Units |
|---|------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Max. supply voltage | V_{IN} | +8 | V |
| Fault flag voltage | V_{FLAG} | +8 | V |
| Fault flag current | I_{FLAG} | 50 | μ A |
| Output voltage | V_{OUT} | +8 | V |
| Output current | I_{OUT} | Internally limited | A |
| Control input | V_{EN} | -0.3 to +12.0 | V |
| Storage temperature | T_S | -65 to +150 | $^{\circ}$ C |
| Max. lead temperature during soldering (5 sec.) | | 260 | $^{\circ}$ C |

Operating Ratings, 3

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|------------|----------------|
| Supply voltage | V_{IN} | +3 to +5.5 | V |
| Continuous output current | I_{OUT} | 0.6 | A |
| Ambient operating temperature | T_A | -40 to +85 | $^{\circ}$ C |
| Thermal resistance (SO-8) | θ_{JA} | 120 | $^{\circ}$ C/W |

Electrical Characteristics ($V_{IN} = 5V$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}$ C, unless noted.)

| Power Switch | Condition | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
|-----------------------------|--|-----|------|------|-----------|
| Switch resistance | $V_{IN} = 5V$, $I_{OUT} = 500mA$, each switch | — | 95 | 120 | $m\Omega$ |
| | $V_{IN} = 3.3V$, $I_{OUT} = 500mA$, each switch | — | 90 | 110 | $m\Omega$ |
| Output turn-on time | $R_L = 10 \Omega$ each output, consists of delay+rise time | — | 3.6 | 12 | ms |
| Output turn-off time | $R_L = 10 \Omega$ each output, consists of delay+fall time | — | 2 | 40 | μ s |
| Short-circuit current limit | Each output (enable into 0Ω load) | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.25 | A |
| | Each output (3Ω load hot-plugged into EN device), $V_{OUT} = 4.0V$ | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.25 | A |
| Enable input threshold | Low-to-high transition, 4 | — | 1.5 | 2.4 | V |
| | High-to-low transition, 4 | 0.8 | 1.5 | — | V |
| Enable input current | $V_{EN} = 0V$ to 5.5V | — | 0.01 | 1 | μ A |
| Enable input capacitance | | — | — | 5 | pF |
| Supply current | Switch off, $OUT = open$ | — | 0.5 | 5 | μ A |
| | Switches on, $OUT = open$, 5 | — | 200 | 250 | μ A |
| Output leakage current | Each output (output disabled) | — | — | 10 | μ A |

Over Temperature, Under Voltage (UVLO) Lock Out (OVLO)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|-----|---|--------------|
| Over temperature shutdown | T_j increasing | — | 135 | — | $^{\circ}$ C |
| Threshold | T_j decreasing | — | 125 | — | $^{\circ}$ C |
| UVLO threshold | V_{IN} = increasing | — | 2.5 | — | V |
| | V_{IN} = decreasing | — | 2.3 | — | V |
| OVLO threshold | V_{IN} = increasing | — | 6.4 | — | V |
| | V_{IN} = decreasing | — | 6.1 | — | V |

Error Flag

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|------|-----|----------|
| Error flag output resistance | $V_{IN} = 5V$, $I_L = 10mA$, 6 | — | 50 | 100 | Ω |
| | $V_{IN} = 3.3V$, $I_L = 10mA$, 6 | — | 80 | 100 | Ω |
| Error flag output delay | Fault on overcurrent, 7 | 6 | 9 | 15 | ms |
| Error flag off current | $V_{FLAG} = 5V$ | — | 0.01 | 1 | μ A |

Notes:

- Exceeding the maximum rating may damage the device.
- Devices are ESD sensitive. Handling precautions recommended.
- The device is not designed to function outside its operating rating.
- Off is $\leq 0.8V$ and on is $\geq 2.4V$ for the RYC82x0-1 and RYC82x0-3. Off is $\geq 2.4V$ and on is $\leq 0.8V$ for the RYC82x0-2 and RYC82x0-4. The enable input has approximately 200mV of hysteresis. Pull-down/pull-up resistors are on chip for “-1” and “-2” configurations.
- With internal enable pull up/down resistors.
- Pull-up resistors are on chip.
- No error flag output delay on UVLO, OVLO and thermal shut down.

Figures P1–P20. Typical Characteristics for Protected Power Switch Devices

Figure P1. Test Circuit and Timing Diagram

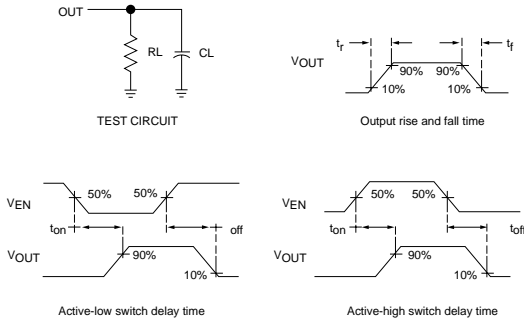


Figure P2. Turn-on Delay Time

($V_{IN} = 5V$, $R_L = 10\Omega$)

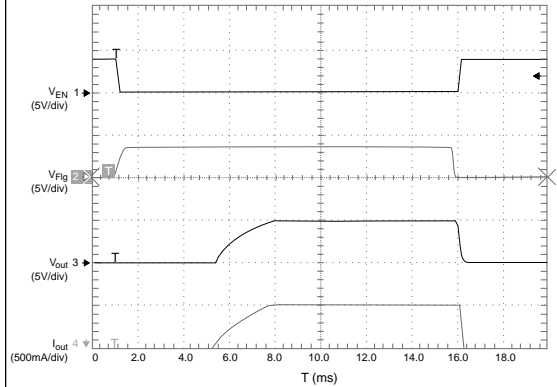


Figure P3. Enabled into Short Circuit

($V_{IN} = 5V$, $R_L = 0.1\Omega$)

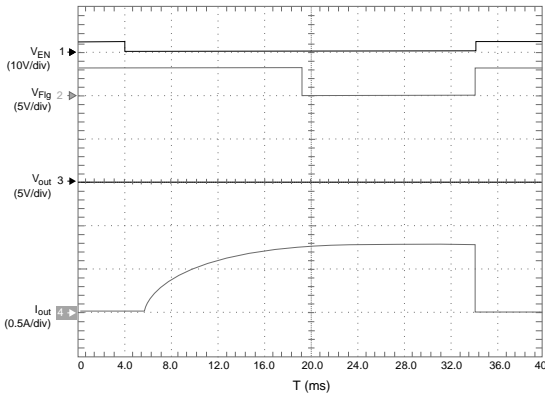


Figure P4. Enabled into Short Circuit (extended time with thermal cycling)

($V_{IN} = 5V$, $R_L = 0.1\Omega$)

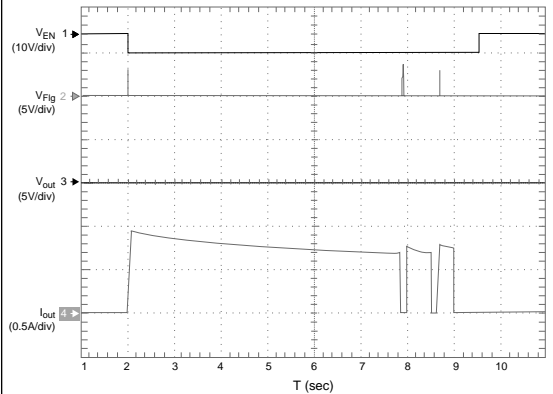
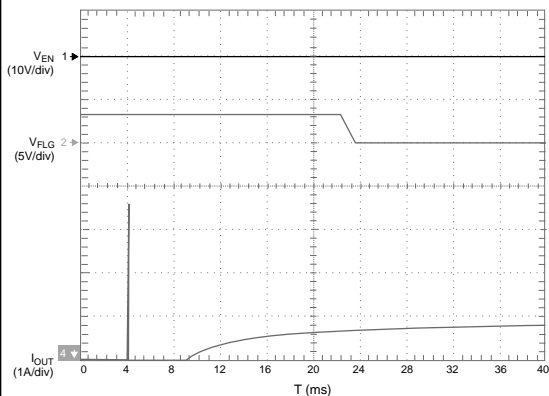


Figure P5. Hot-Plugged Short Circuit

($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{IN} = 5\text{V}$, $R_L = .05\Omega$)



**Figure P6. Hot-Plugged Short Circuit
(extended time with thermal cycling)**

($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{IN} = 5\text{V}$, $R_L = .05\Omega$)

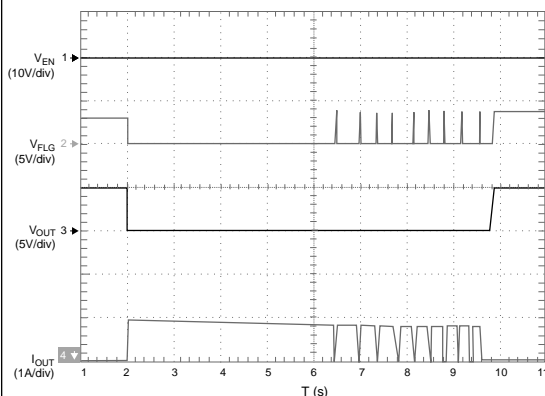


Figure P7. Nuisance Trip Elimination

($V_{IN} = 5\text{V}$, $R_L = 10\Omega$)

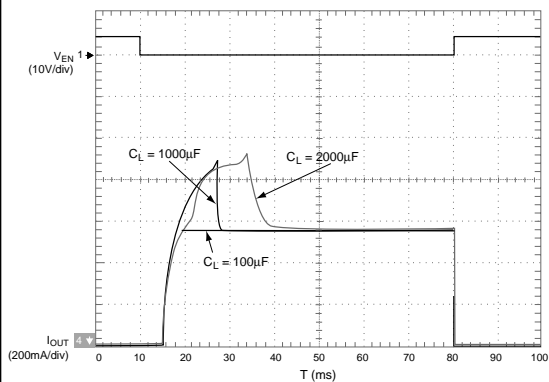
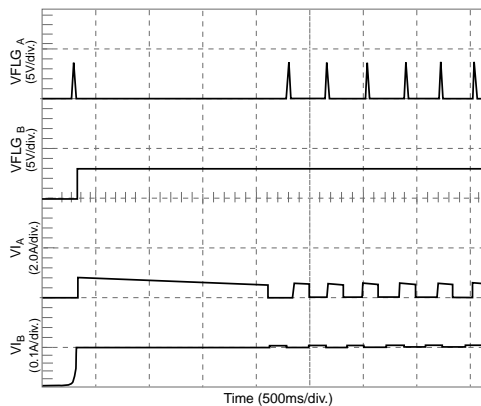


Figure P8. Independent OC/OT Coordination

(OC/OT protection in channel A, normal operation in channel B,
 $V_{IN} = 5\text{V}$, $R_L = 0.1\Omega$)



Figures P1–P20. Typical Characteristics for Protected Power Switch Devices *continued*

Figure P9. On-Resistance vs. Input Voltage

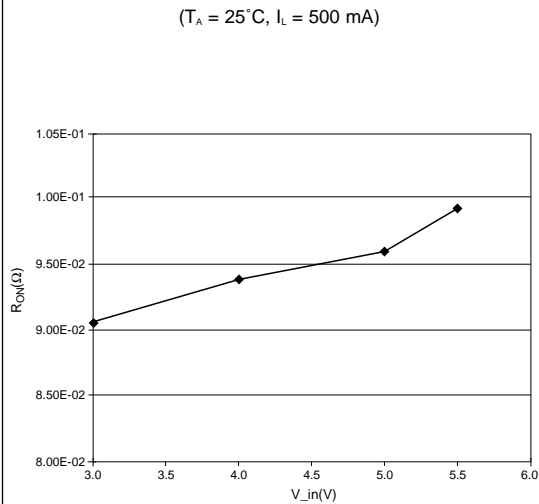
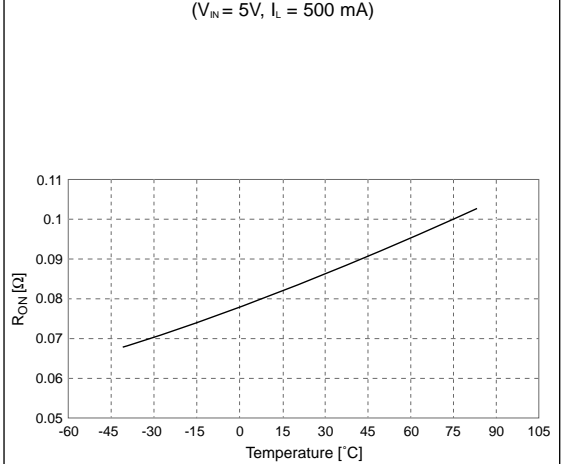


Figure P10. On-Resistance vs. Ambient Temperature



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Figure P11. Enable Threshold vs. Supply Voltage

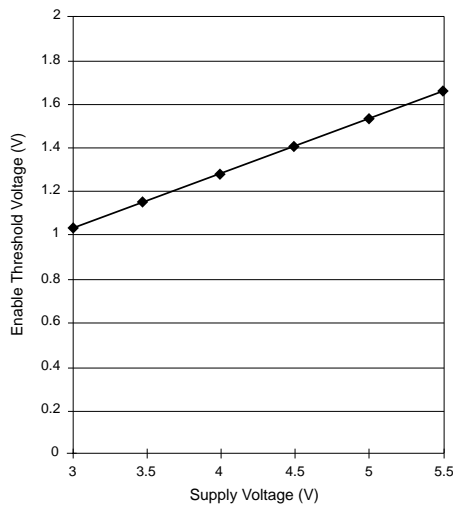


Figure P12. On-State Supply Current vs. Input Voltage

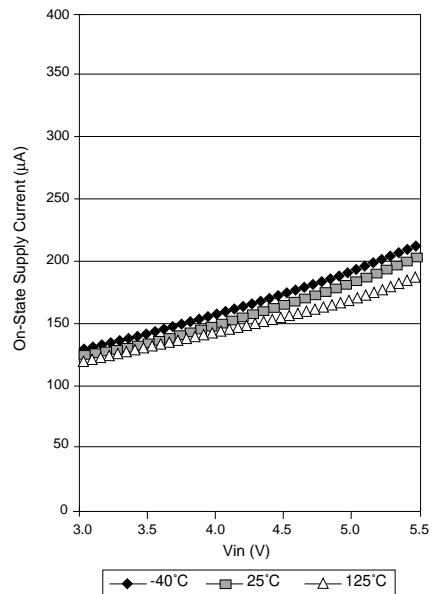


Figure P13. On-State Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature

($V_{IN} = 5V$)

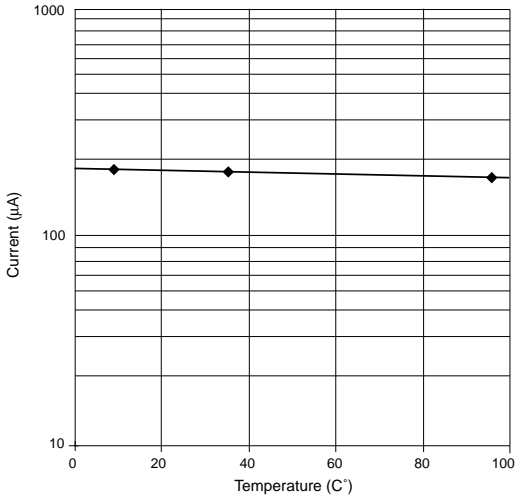


Figure P14. Off-State Supply Current vs. Input Voltage

($T_A = 25^\circ C$)

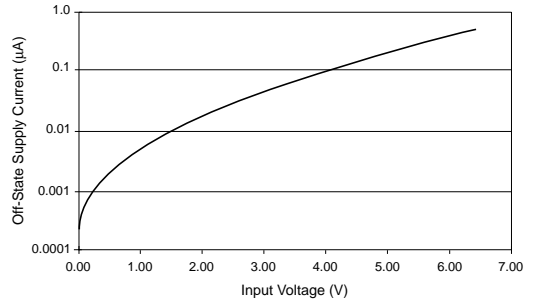


Figure P15. Off-State Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature

($V_{IN} = 5V$)

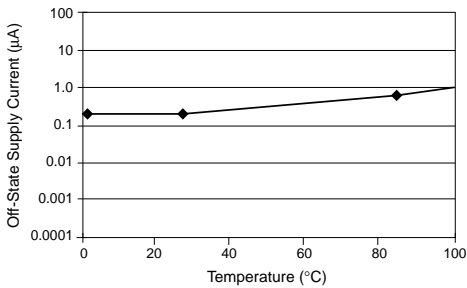
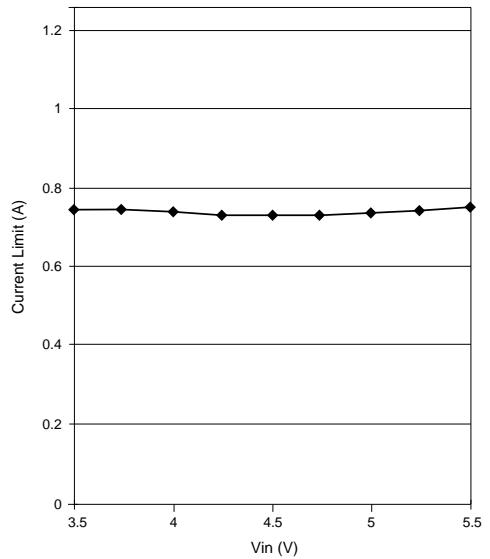


Figure P16. Current Limit vs. Input Voltage

($T_A = 25^\circ C$)



Figures P1–P20. Typical Characteristics for Protected Power Switch Devices *continued*

Figure P17. Current Limit vs. Ambient Temperature

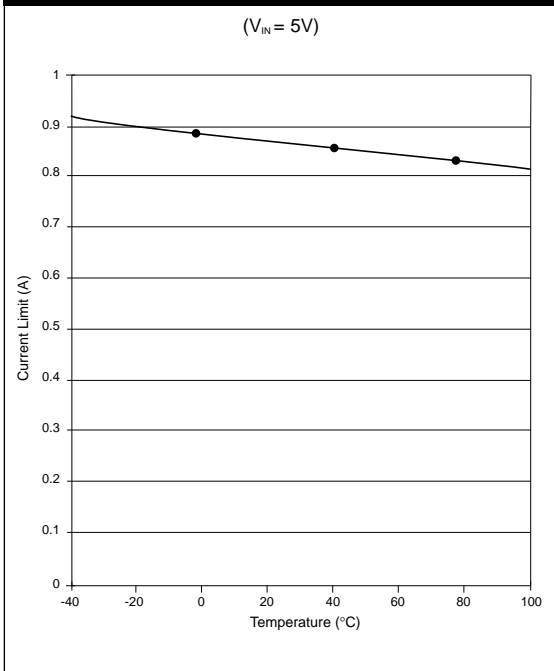


Figure P18. Hot-Plug Short Circuit Current vs. Supply Voltage

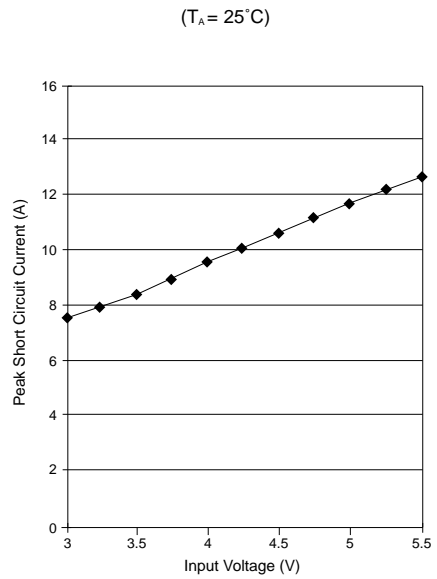


Figure P19. Hot-Plug Short Circuit vs. Ambient Temperature

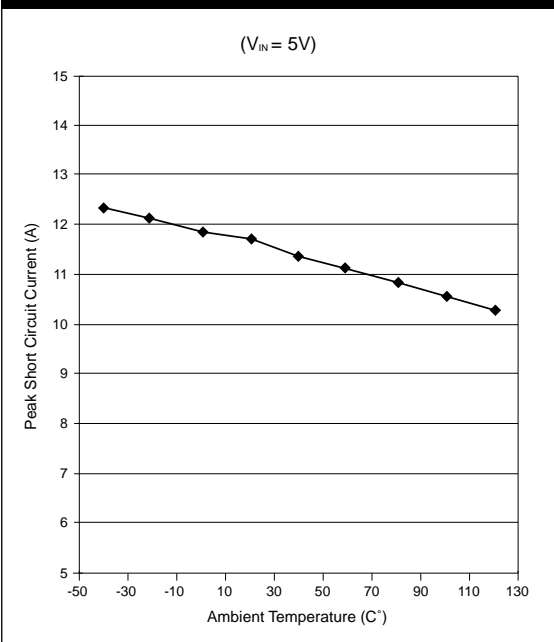


Figure P20. Enable Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

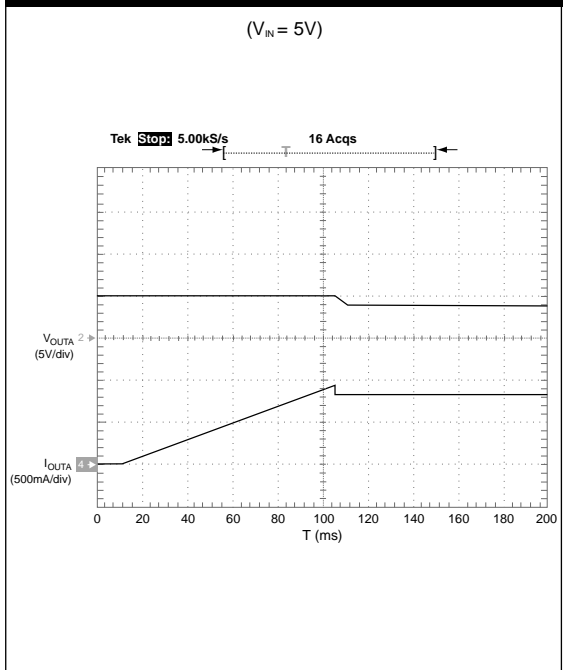
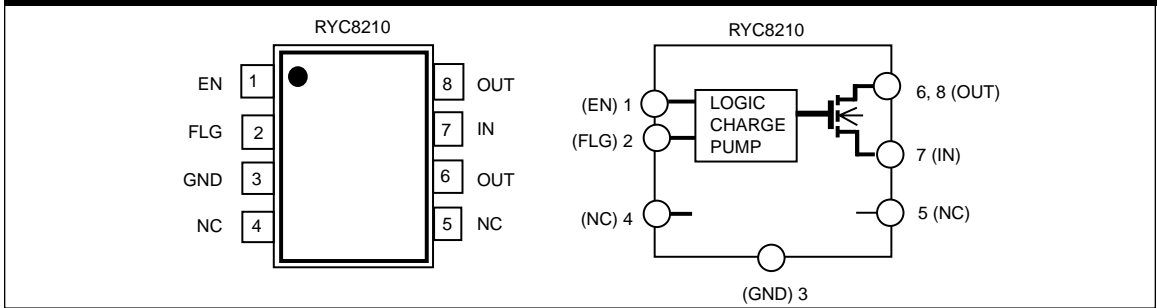


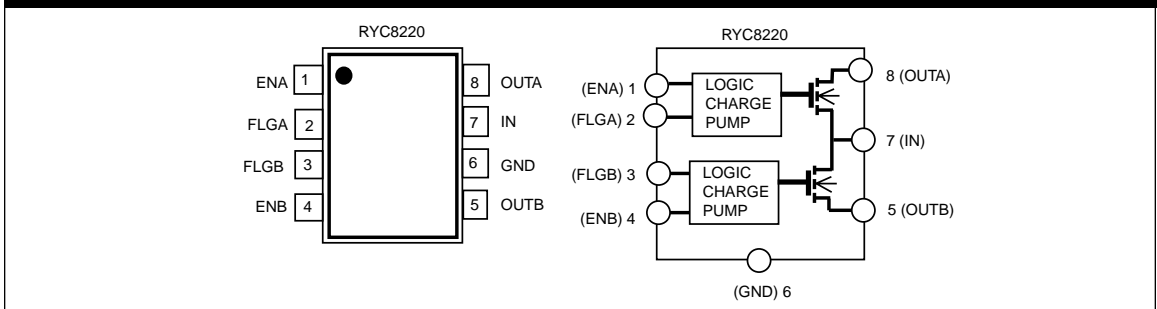
Figure P21. Pin Configuration for RYC8210 Series



Pin Descriptions

| Pin Name | Pin Number | Pin Function |
|----------|------------|---|
| EN | 1 | Enable (Input): Logic-compatible enable input. High input > 2.4V. Low input < 0.8V (-1 active high, -2 active low). Do not float. |
| FLG | 2 | Fault Flag (Output): Active-low open-drain output. Indicates overcurrent, UVLO, OVLO and thermal shutdown. |
| GND | 3 | Ground: Supply return |
| IN | 7 | Supply Input: Output MOSFET drain. Also supplies IC's internal circuitry. Connect to positive supply. |
| OUT | 6 and 8 | Switch Output: Output MOSFET source. Typically connect to switched side of load. |
| NC | 4 and 5 | No connections |

Figure P22. Pin Configuration for RYC8220 Series



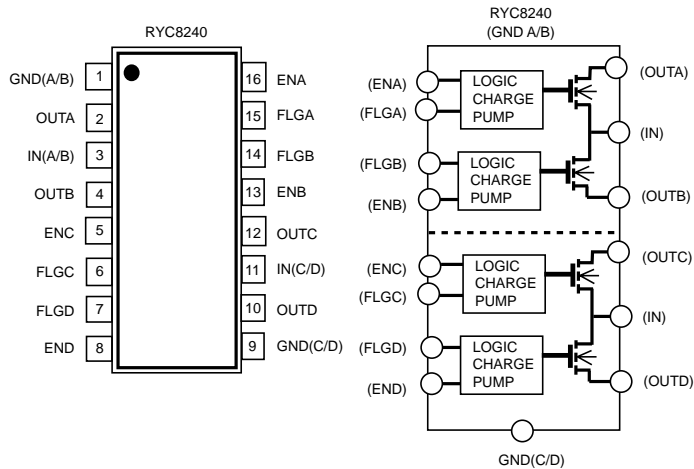
Pin Descriptions

| Pin Number | Pin Name | Pin Function |
|------------|----------|---|
| ENA | 1 | Enable (Input): Logic-compatible enable input. High input > 2.4V. Low input < 0.8V (-1 active high, -2 active low). Do not float. |
| ENB | 4 | Enable (Input): Logic-compatible enable input. High input > 2.4V. Low input < 0.8V (-1 active high, -2 active low). Do not float. |
| FLGA | 2 | Fault Flag (Output): Active-low open-drain output. Indicates overcurrent, UVLO, OVLO and thermal shutdown. |
| FLGB | 3 | Fault Flag (Output): Active-low open-drain output. Indicates overcurrent, UVLO, OVLO and thermal shutdown. |
| GND | 6 | Ground: Supply return |
| IN | 7 | Supply Input: Output MOSFET drain. Also supplies IC's internal circuitry. Connect to positive supply. |
| OUTA | 8 | Switch Output: Output MOSFET source. Typically connect to switched side of load. |
| OUTB | 5 | Switch Output: Output MOSFET source. Typically connect to switched side of load. |

4

RYC8240 Pin Configurations for Protected Power Switch Devices

Figure P23. Pin Configuration for RYC8240 Series



Pin Descriptions

| Pin Number | Pin Name | Pin Function |
|------------|----------|---|
| ENA | 16 | Enable (Input): Logic-compatible enable input. High input > 2.4V Low input < 0.8V (-1 active high, -2 active low). |
| ENB | 13 | |
| ENC | 5 | |
| END | 8 | |
| FLGA | 15 | Fault Flag (Output): Active-low open-drain output. Indicates overcurrent, UVLO, OVLO and thermal shutdown. |
| FLGB | 14 | |
| FLGC | 6 | |
| FLGD | 7 | |
| OUTA | 2 | Switch Output: Output MOSFET source. Typically connect to switched side of load. |
| OUTB | 4 | |
| OUTC | 12 | |
| OUTD | 10 | |
| GND(A/B) | 1 | Ground: Supply return |
| GND(C/D) | 9 | |
| IN(A/B) | 3 | Supply Input: Output MOSFET drain. Also supplies IC's internal circuitry. Connect to positive supply. |
| IN(C/D) | 11 | |

Figure P24. TSSOP-8 Device Dimensions

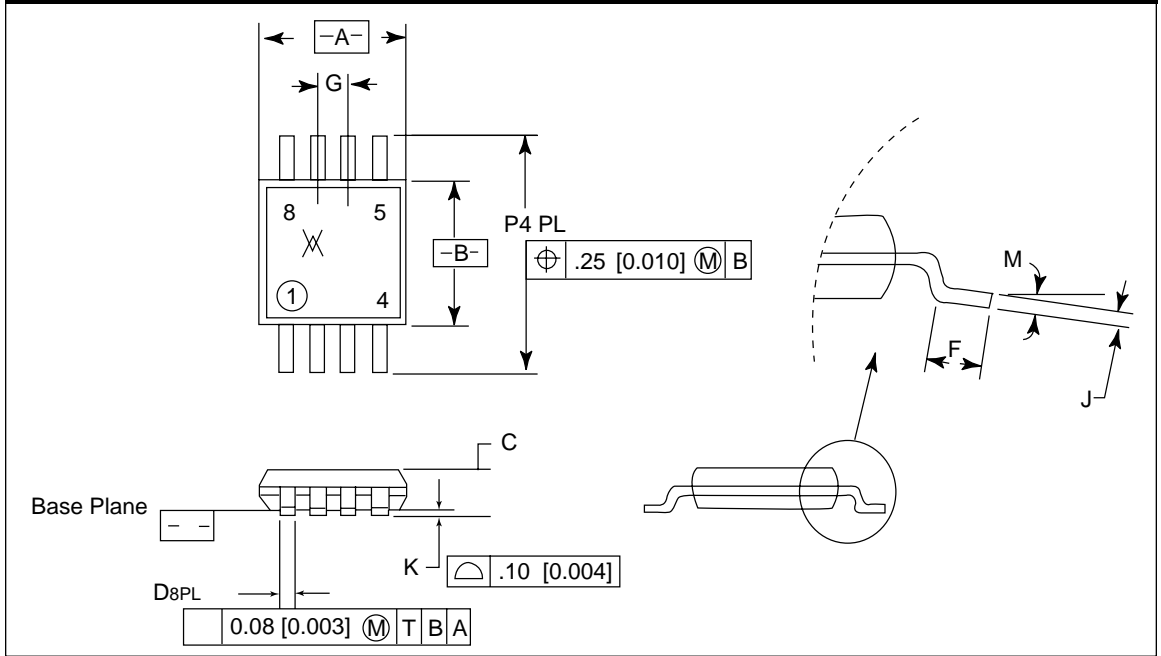


Figure P25. SO-8 Device Dimensions

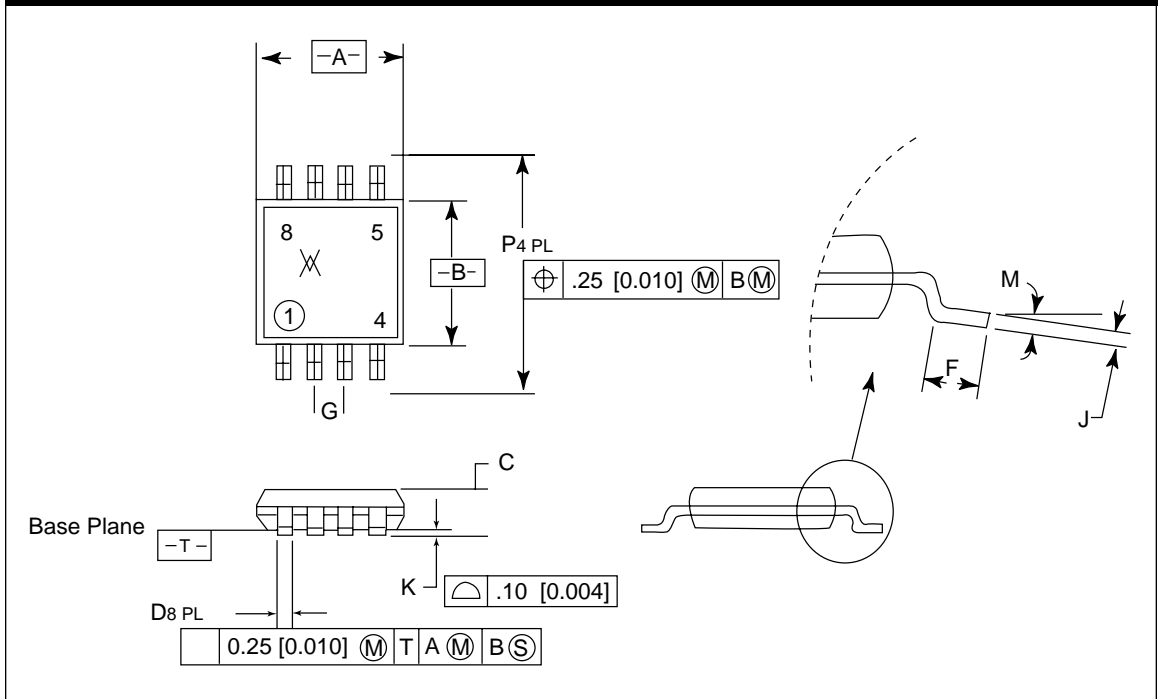
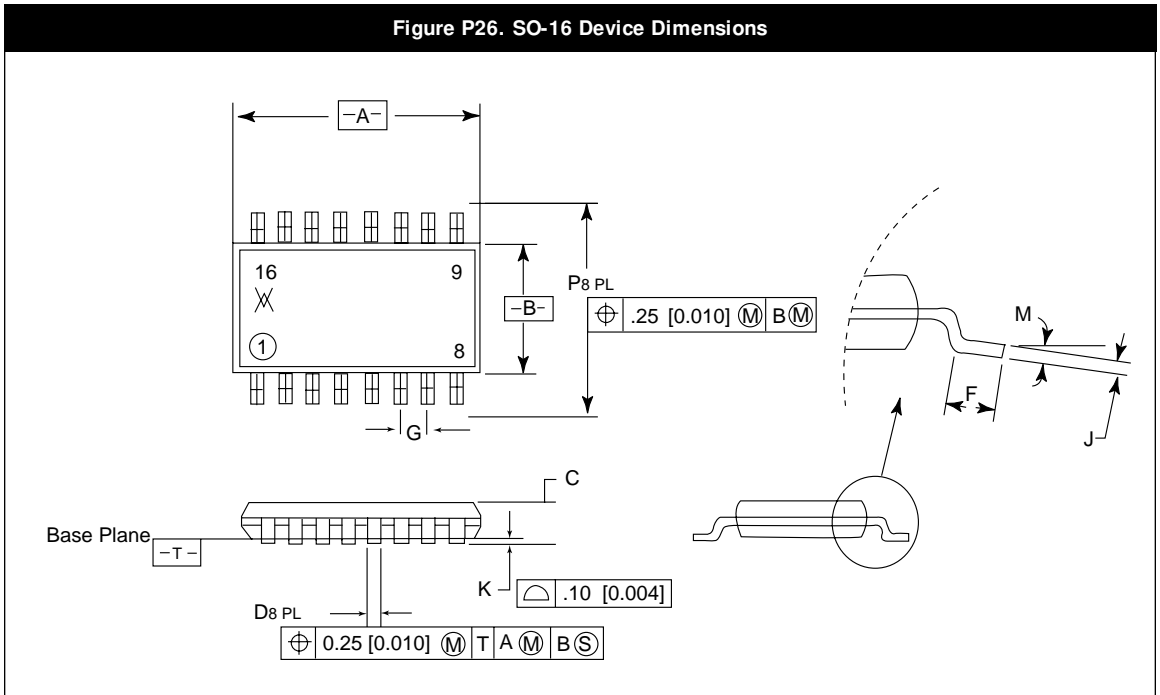


Figure P24-P26 Physical Descriptions for Dimensions of Protected Power Switch Devices *continued***Table P3. Dimensions of Protected Power Switch Devices in Millimeters (Inches)**

| Figure Package Type | Figure P24 TSSOP-8 | | Figure P25 SO-8 | | Figure P26 SO-16 | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------|
| | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max |
| A | 2.90 (0.114) | 3.10 (0.122) | 4.80 (0.190) | 5.00 (0.197) | 9.80 (0.386) | 10.00 (0.393) |
| B | 2.90 (0.114) | 3.10 (0.122) | 3.80 (0.150) | 4.00 (0.157) | 3.80 (0.150) | 4.00 (0.157) |
| C | 0.80 (0.032) | 1.10 (0.043) | 1.35 (0.054) | 1.75 (0.068) | 1.35 (0.054) | 1.75 (0.068) |
| D | 0.25 (0.110) | 0.40 (0.016) | 0.35 (0.013) | 0.49 (0.020) | 0.35 (0.013) | 0.49 (0.020) |
| F | 0.40 (0.016) | 0.70 (0.027) | 0.40 (0.016) | 1.27 (0.050) | 0.40 (0.016) | 1.27 (0.050) |
| G | 0.65 BSC (0.026) BSC | | 1.27 BSC (0.05) BSC | | 1.27 BSC (0.05) BSC | |
| J | 0.13 (0.005) | 0.23 (0.009) | 0.18 (0.0075) | 0.25 (0.010) | 0.18 (0.0075) | 0.25 (0.010) |
| K | 0.05 (0.002) | 0.15 (0.006) | 0.10 (0.004) | 0.25 (0.010) | 0.10 (0.004) | 0.25 (0.010) |
| M | 0° | 6° | 0° | 8° | 0° | 8° |
| P | 4.80 (0.189) | 5.00 (0.197) | 5.80 (0.228) | 6.20 (0.244) | 5.80 (0.228) | 6.20 (0.244) |

Note: Dimensions and tolerancing per ANSI Y14.5M-1982.

Dimensions A and B are datums and T is a datum surface.

Dimensions A and C do not include mold flash. Mold flash shall not exceed 0.15 mm (0.006 in.) per side.

Dimension D does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.25 mm (0.010 in.)

Table P4. Environmental Specifications and Reliability Tests for Protected Power Switch Devices

| Test | Conditions | Pass Criteria |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Flammability | IEC 695-2-2 (Needle flame test) | 20 sec. Flame application |
| Solderability | ANSI/J-STD-002, Category 3 | > 95% coverage |
| Solder heat withstand | IEC 68-2-2, 260°C for 10 sec. | no damage |
| Solvent resistance | MIL-STD 202 Method 215 | no mechanical damage |
| Temperature humidity bias | per JESD26, Test Method A101-B | 1000 hrs @ 85°C/85% RH |
| High temperature storage life | per JESD26, Test Method A103-A | 1000 hrs @ 150°C |
| High temperature operating life | per JESD26, Test Method A108-A | 1000 hrs @ rated current, 120°C |
| Thermal shock | per JESD26, Test Method A104-A | 1000 cycles @ -55°C to 125°C |
| Autoclave (PTH) | per JESD26, Test Method A102-B | 96 hrs @ 121°C, 100% RH, 15 psi |

Recommended Reflow Profile for Protected Power Switch Devices

Power switches are compatible with standard reflow soldering techniques. The following guidelines will assist in the proper installation of the device:

- Recommended reflow methods: IR, vapor phase oven, hot air oven.
- Always preheat the device to prevent excessive thermal shock and stress.
- Recommended maximum paste thickness of 0.25 mm (0.010 in.)
- Profile may vary among different soldering systems, depending on board density and types of components used.
- Devices may be cleaned using standard industry methods and solvents.
- Due to potential damage, it is recommended that reworked boards should use a new device.

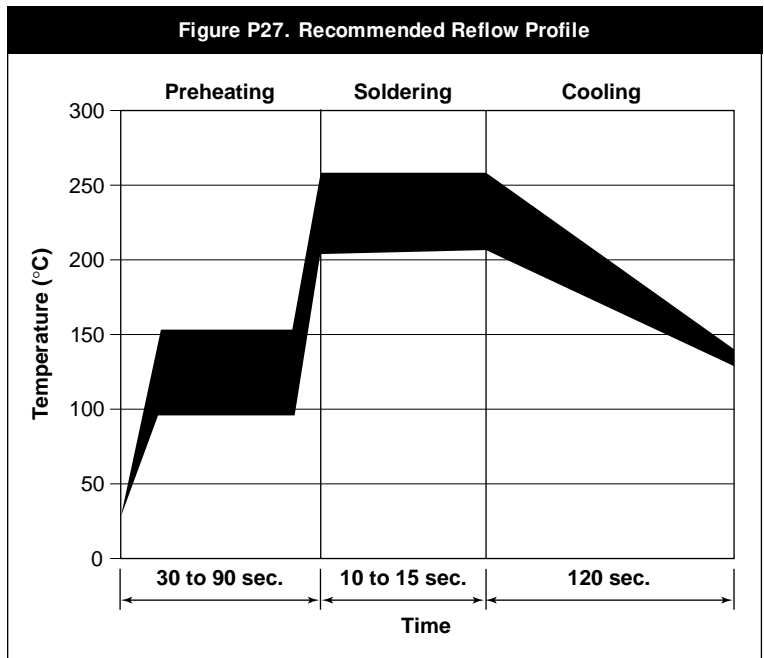


Table P5. Packaging and Marking Information for Protected Power Switch Devices

| Part Number | Tape & Reel Quantity | Standard Package Quantity | Part Marking | Agency Recognition |
|-------------|----------------------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| RYC8210-1M | 2,500 | 10,000 | 8210-1M | UL |
| RYC8210-1MM | 2,500 | 10,000 | 8210-1MM | UL |
| RYC8210-2M | 2,500 | 10,000 | 8210-2M | UL |
| RYC8210-2MM | 2,500 | 10,000 | 8210-2MM | UL |
| RYC8210-3M | 2,500 | 10,000 | 8210-3M | UL |
| RYC8210-4M | 2,500 | 10,000 | 8210-4M | UL |
| RYC8220-1M | 2,500 | 10,000 | 8220-1M | UL |
| RYC8220-2M | 2,500 | 10,000 | 8220-2M | UL |
| RYC8220-3M | 2,500 | 10,000 | 8220-3M | UL |
| RYC8220-4M | 2,500 | 10,000 | 8220-4M | UL |
| RYC8240-1WM | 2,500 | 10,000 | 8240-1WM | UL |
| RYC8240-2WM | 2,500 | 10,000 | 8240-2WM | UL |

Agency Recognition for Protected Power Switch Devices

UL File # E211484

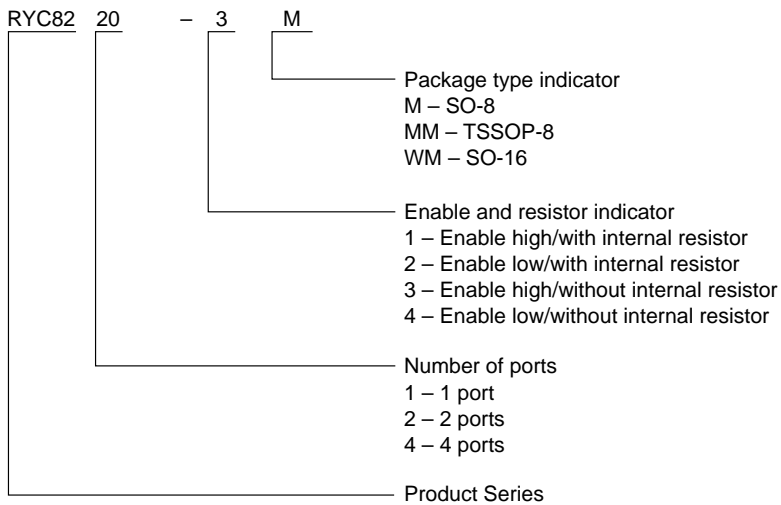
Part Numbering System for Protected Power Switch Devices

Table P6. Tape and Reel Specifications for Protected Power Switch Devices

Protected power switch devices are supplied on tape and reel per EIA481-2 standards. See Figures P28 and P29 on the next page for details.

| Dimension Description | SO-8 | | SO-16 | |
|------------------------|----------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|
| | Dimension (mm) | Tolerance | Dimension (mm) | Tolerance |
| W | 12 | ±0.3 | 16 | ±0.3 |
| P ₀ | 4.0 | ±0.10 | 4.0 | ±0.10 |
| P ₁ | 8.0 | ±0.10 | 8.0 | ±0.10 |
| P ₂ | 2.0 | ±0.10 | 2.0 | ±0.10 |
| A ₀ | 6.40 | ±0.10 | 6.55 | ±0.10 |
| B ₀ | 5.2 | ±0.10 | 10.38 | ±0.10 |
| B ₁ max. | 6.0 | — | 11.18 | — |
| D ₀ | 1.55 | ±0.05 | 1.55 | ±0.05 |
| F | 7.5 | ±0.10 | 7.5 | ±0.10 |
| E ₁ | 1.75 | ±0.10 | 1.75 | ±0.10 |
| E ₂ min. | 10.25 | — | 14.25 | — |
| T max. | 0.3 | ±0.05 | 0.3 | ±0.05 |
| T ₁ max | 0.1 | — | 0.1 | — |
| K ₀ | 2.10 | ±0.1 | 2.10 | ±0.1 |
| Leader min. | 390 | — | 390 | — |
| Trailer min. | 160 | — | 160 | — |
| Reel Dimensions | | | | |
| A max | 340 | — | 340 | — |
| N min. | 50 | — | 50 | — |
| W ₁ | 12.4 | +2.0,-0 | 12.4 | +2.0,-0 |
| W ₂ max. | 16.4 | — | 16.4 | — |

Figure P28. EIA Taped Component Dimensions

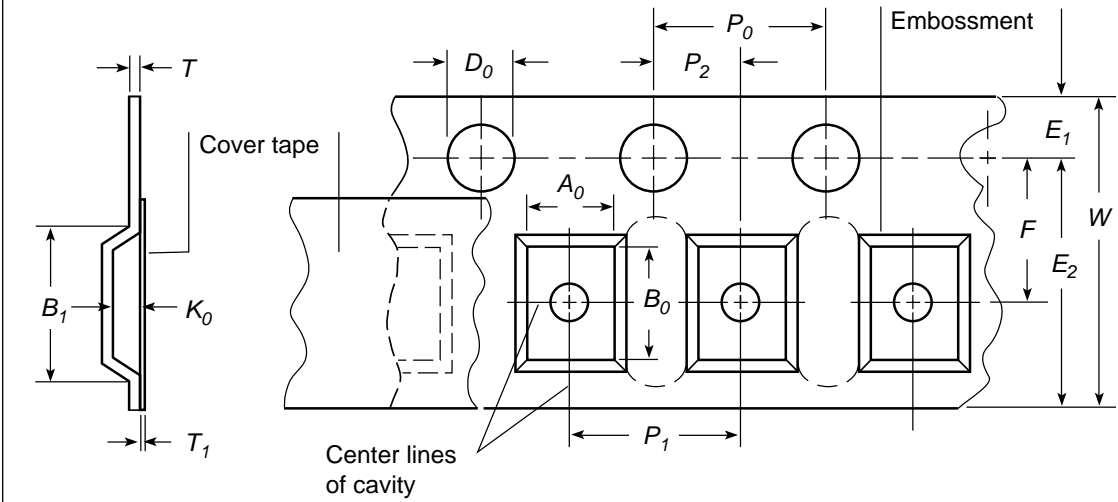
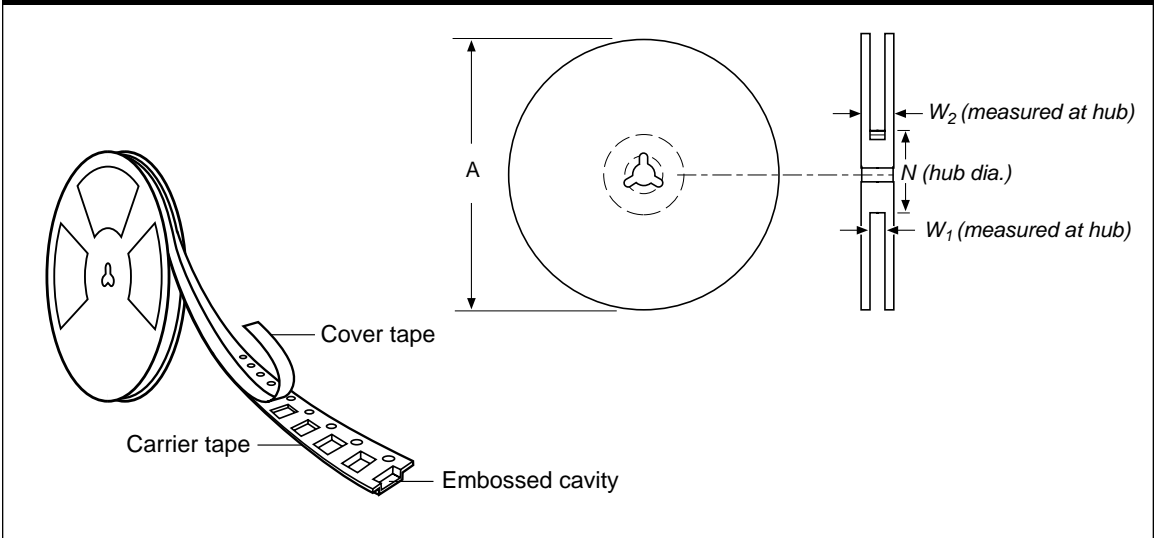


Figure P29. EIA Reel Dimensions





WARNING:

- Operation beyond the maximum ratings or improper use may result in device damage and possible electrical arcing and flame.
- The devices are intended for protection against occasional overcurrent fault conditions and should not be used when repeated fault conditions or prolonged trip events are anticipated.
- Device performance can be impacted negatively if devices are handled in a manner inconsistent with recommended electronic, thermal, and mechanical procedures for electronic components.