XC8109 Series

ETR33004-004d

85mΩ High Function Power Switch

■GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The XC8109 series is a P-channel MOSFET power switch IC with a low ON resistance. A current limit, reverse current prevention (prevents reverse current from V_{OUT} to V_{IN}), soft start, thermal shutdown, and an under-voltage lockout (UVLO) are incorporated as protective functions. A flag function monitors the power switch status. The flag output has N-channel open drain structure, and outputs Low level signal while over-current or overheating is detected, or while the reverse current prevention is operated.

A variable current limiting function is integrated, allowing the current limit value to be set, using an external resistor.

The voltage level which is fed to CE pin determines the status of XC8109. The logic level of CE pin is selectable between either one of active high or active low.

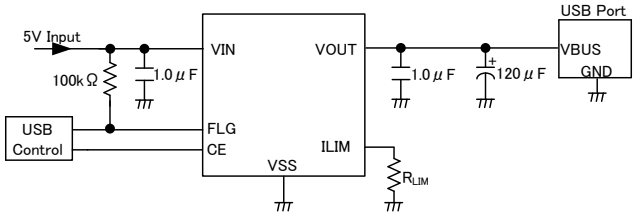
■APPLICATIONS

- Set Top Boxes
- Digital TVs
- PCs
- USB Ports/USB Hubs
- HDMI

■FEATURES

Input Voltage	: 2.5V ~ 5.5V
Maximum Output Current	: 0.9A
ON Resistance	: 85mΩ@V_{IN}=5.0V (TYP.)
Supply Current	: 40μA@ V_{IN}=5.0V
Stand-by Current	: 0.1μA (TYP.)
Flag Delay Time	: 7.5ms (TYP.) * At over-current detection : 4ms (TYP.) * At reverse voltage detection
Protection Circuit	: Reverse Current Prevention 75mA ~ 1.3A (TYP.) Thermal Shutdown Under Voltage Lockout (UVLO) Soft-start
Functions	: Flag Output CE Pin Input Logic Selectable
Current Limit Response Time	: 2μs (TYP.) *Reference value
Operating Ambient Temperature	: -40℃ ~ 105℃
Package	: USP-6C
Environmentally Friendly	: EU RoHS Compliant, Pb Free

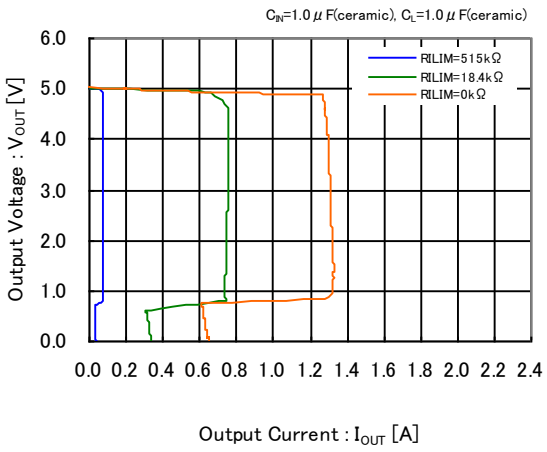
■TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT



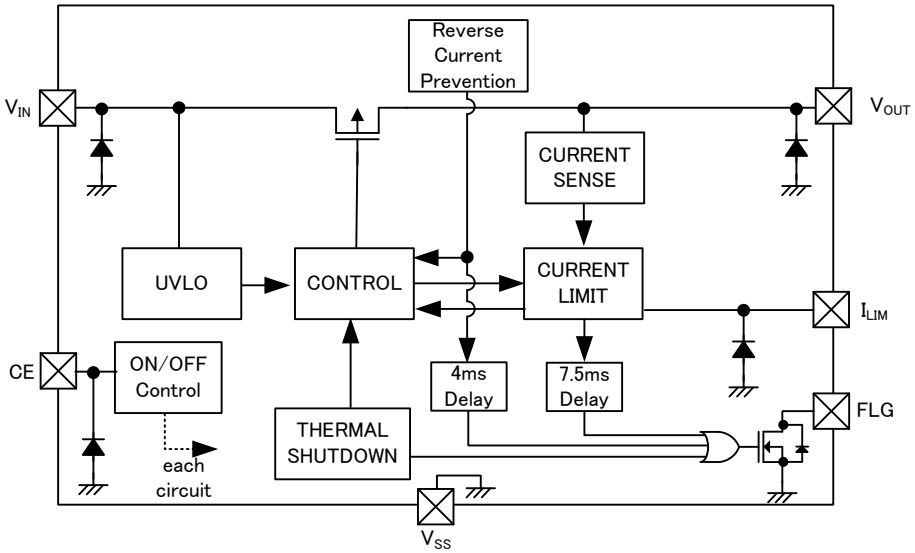
* The Typical circuit is based on USB high side switch.
The XC8109 series can accommodate 1μF output capacitor (C_L).

■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

XC8109xC10ER



■BLOCK DIAGRAM



* Diodes inside the circuit are an ESD protection diode and a parasitic diode.

■PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION

●Ordering Information

XC8109①②③④⑤⑥-⑦

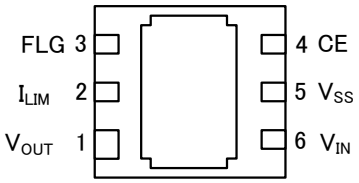
DESIGNATOR	ITEM	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
①	CE Logic	A	Refer to Selection Guide
		B	
②	Protection Circuits Type	C	
		D	
③④	Maximum Output Current	10	0.9A * Adjustable current limit range:75mA~1300mA
⑤⑥-⑦ (*1)	Package (Order Unit)	ER-G	USP-6C (3,000pcs/Reel)

(*1) The "-G" suffix denotes Halogen and Antimony free as well as being fully EU RoHS compliant.

●Selection Guide

FUNCTION	TYPE			
	AC	AD	BC	BD
CE LOGIC SELECTABLE	Active High		Active Low	
SOFT-START	Yes		Yes	
UVLO	Yes		Yes	
REVERSE CURRENT PREVENTION	Yes		Yes	
THERMAL SHUT DOWN	Yes		Yes	
CURRENT LIMIT ADJUSTABLE	Yes		Yes	
SHORT PROTECTION / REVERSE CURRENT PREVENTION (Automatic Recovery)	Yes	-	Yes	-
SHORT PROTECTION / REVERSE CURRENT PREVENTION (Latch Protection)	-	Yes	-	Yes

■PIN CONFIGURATION



USP-6C
(BOTTOM VIEW)

* The dissipation pad for the USP-6C packages should be solder-plated for mounting strength and heat dissipation.
Please refer to the reference mount pattern and metal masking. The dissipation pad should be connected to the V_{SS} (No. 5) pin.

■PIN ASSIGNMENT

PIN NUMBER	PIN NAME	FUNCTIONS
USP-6C		
1	V_{OUT}	Output
2	I_{LIM}	Current Limit Adjustment
3	FLG	Fault Report
4	CE	ON/OFF Control
5	V_{SS}	Ground
6	V_{IN}	Power Input

■FUNCTION

TYPE	PIN NAME	SIGNAL	STATUS
A	CE	H	Active
		L	Stand-by
		OPEN	Undefined State (*1)
B		H	Stand-by
		L	Active
		OPEN	Undefined State (*1)

* Avoid leaving the CE pin open; set to any fixed voltage.

■ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

PARAMETER		SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNITS
Input Voltage		V_{IN}	-0.3 ~ 6.0	V
Output Voltage		V_{OUT}	-0.3 ~ 6.0	V
Output Current		I_{OUT}	1.7	A
CE Input Voltage		V_{CE}	-0.3 ~ 6.0	V
FLG Pin Voltage		V_{FLG}	-0.3 ~ 6.0	V
FLG Pin Current		I_{FLG}	15	mA
I_{LIM} Pin Voltage		V_{ILIM}	-0.3 ~ 6.0	V
I_{LIM} Pin Current		I_{ILIM}	±1	mA
Power Dissipation (Ta=25℃)	USP-6C	Pd	120 (IC only)	mW
			1000 (40mm x 40mm Standard board) (*2)	
			1250 (JESD51-7 board) (*2)	
Operating Ambient Temperature		Topr	-40 ~ 105	℃
Storage Temperature		Tstg	-55 ~ 125	℃

* All voltages are described based on the V_{SS}.

(*1) Use with I_{OUT} less than Pd/(V_{IN}-V_{OUT}).

(*2) The power dissipation figure shown is PCB mounted and is for reference only.
Please refer to PACKAGING INFORMATION for the mounting condition.

■ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ta=25℃

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	CIRCUIT
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	-	2.5	-	5.5	V	①
On Resistance	R_{ON}	V_{IN}=3.3V, I_{OUT}=1.0A	-	100	110	mΩ	①
		V_{IN}=5.0V, I_{OUT}=1.0A	-	85	104	mΩ	
Supply Current	I_{SS}	V_{OUT}=OPEN	-	40	75	μA	②
Stand-by Current	I_{STBY}	V_{IN}=5.5V, V_{OUT}=OPEN V_{CE}=V_{SS} (XC8109A) V_{CE}=V_{IN} (XC8109B)	-	0.01	1.0	μA	②
Switch Leakage Current	I_{LEAK}	V_{IN}=5.5V, V_{OUT}=0V V_{CE}=V_{SS} (XC8109A) V_{CE}=V_{IN} (XC8109B)	-	0.01	1.0	μA	②
Current Limit	I_{LIMT}	V_{OUT}=V_{IN}-0.3V I_{LIM} shorted to V_{SS}	1.170	1.300	1.430	A	①
		V_{OUT}=V_{IN}-0.3V R_{ILIM}=18.4kΩ	0.621	0.730	0.840		
Short-Circuit Current	I_{SHORT}	V_{OUT}=0V I_{LIM} shorted to V_{SS}	-	0.650	-	A	①
		V_{OUT}=0V R_{ILIM}=18.4kΩ	-	0.365	-		
Current Limit Circuit Response Time (*2)	t_{CLR}	V_{IN}=5.0V, V_{OUT}: OPEN→0V Measure from V_{OUT}=0V to when current falls below a certain I_{LIMT} value	-	2.0	-	μs	①
CE "H" Level Voltage	V_{CEH}	V_{IN}=5.5V, XC8109A series	1.5	-	5.5	V	①
		V_{IN}=5.5V, XC8109B series	V_{SS}	-	0.8		
CE "L" Level Voltage	V_{CEL}	V_{IN}=5.5V, XC8109A series	V_{SS}	-	0.8	V	①
		V_{IN}=5.5V, XC8109B series	1.5	-	5.5		
CE "H" Level Current	I_{CEH}	V_{IN}=5.5V, V_{CE}=5.5V	-0.1	-	0.1	μA	①
CE "L" Level Current	I_{CEL}	V_{IN}=5.5V, V_{CE}=0V	-0.1	-	0.1	μA	①
UVLO Detected Voltage	V_{UVLOD}	V_{IN}: 2.2V→1.7V	1.8	1.9	2.0	V	①
UVLO Released Voltage	V_{UVLOR}	V_{IN}: 1.7V→2.2V	1.9	2.0	2.1	V	①
UVLO Hysteresis	V_{UHYS}	-	-	0.1	-	V	①

NOTE:

Unless otherwise stated, V_{IN}=5.0V, I_{OUT}=1mA, I_{LIM}=V_{SS}, V_{CE}=V_{IN} (XC8109A) or V_{CE}=V_{SS} (XC8109B)

(*2) Design reference value. This parameter is provided only for reference.

■ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

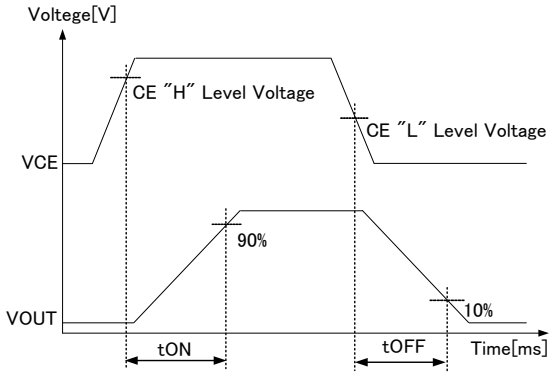
Ta=25℃

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	CIRCUIT
turn-on time	t_{ON}	R_{LOAD}=10Ω, V_{CE}=0V→2.2V	-	0.60	1.00	ms	①
turn-off time	t_{OFF}	R_{LOAD}=10Ω, V_{CE}=2.2V→0V	-	0.08	0.13	ms	①
FLG output FET On-resistance	R_{FLG}	I_{FLG}=10mA, V_{OUT}=5.5V	-	15	20	Ω	③
FLG output FET Leakage Current	I_{FOFF}	V_{IN}=5.5V, V_{FLG}=5.5V, V_{OUT}=OPEN	-	0.01	0.1	μA	③
FLG delay time	t_{FD1}	over-current condition	6.5	7.5	8.5	ms	①
	t_{FD2}	reverse-voltage condition	2.7	4.0	4.7	ms	①
Reverse Current	I_{REV}	V_{IN}=0V, V_{OUT}=5.5V V_{CE}=5.0V (XC8109A) V_{CE}=V_{SS} (XC8109B)	-	0.1	1.0	μA	①
Reverse Current Prevention Detect Voltage	V_{REV_D}	V_{IN}: 5.0V→4.7V V_{OUT}=5.0V	-	140	-	mV	①
Thermal Shutdown Detect Temperature	T_{TSD}	Junction Temperature	-	150	-	℃	①
Thermal Shutdown Release Temperature	T_{TSR}	Junction Temperature	-	130	-	℃	①
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis Width	T_{HYS}	Junction Temperature	-	20	-	℃	①

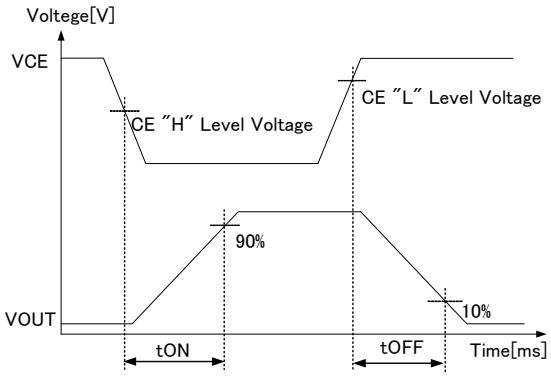
NOTE:
Unless otherwise stated, V_{IN}=5.0V, I_{OUT}=1mA, I_{LIM}=V_{SS}, V_{CE}=V_{IN} (XC8109A) or V_{CE}=V_{SS} (XC8109B)

■TIMING CHART

●turn-on time, turn-off time



XC8109 Series, Type A

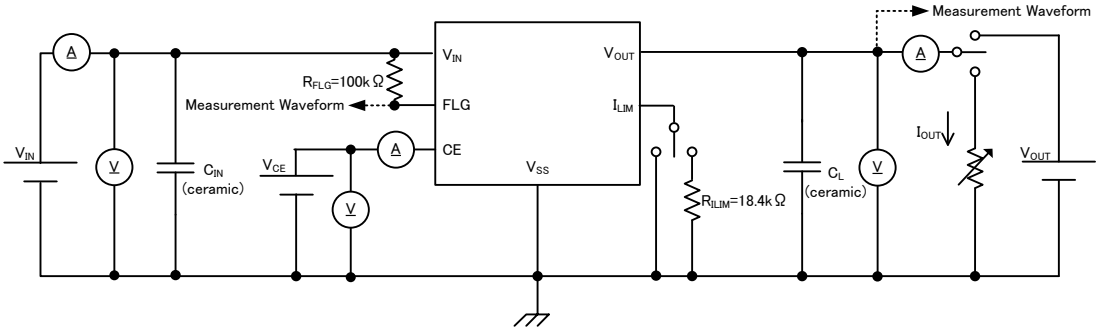


XC8109 Series, Type B

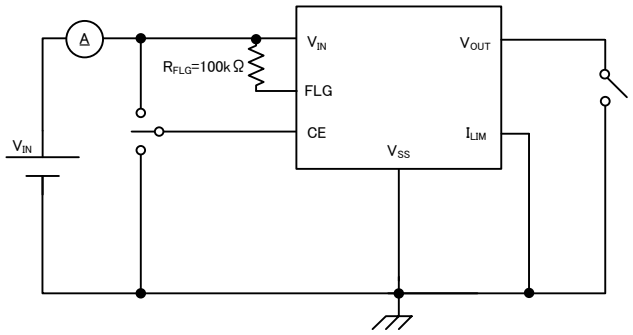
■TEST CIRCUITS

C_{IN}=1.0μF, C_L=1.0μF

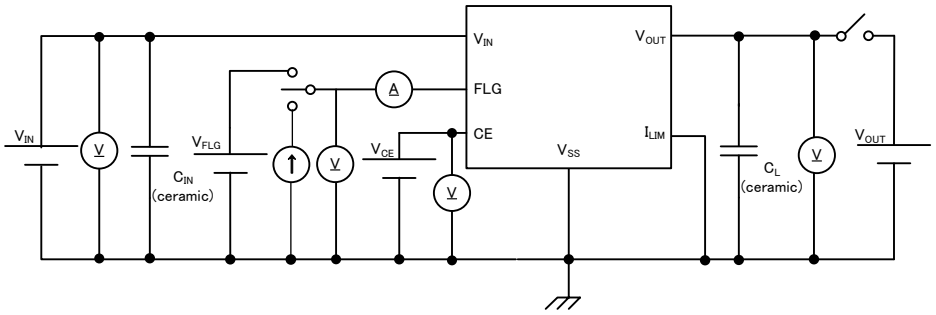
1) CIRCUIT①



2) CIRCUIT②



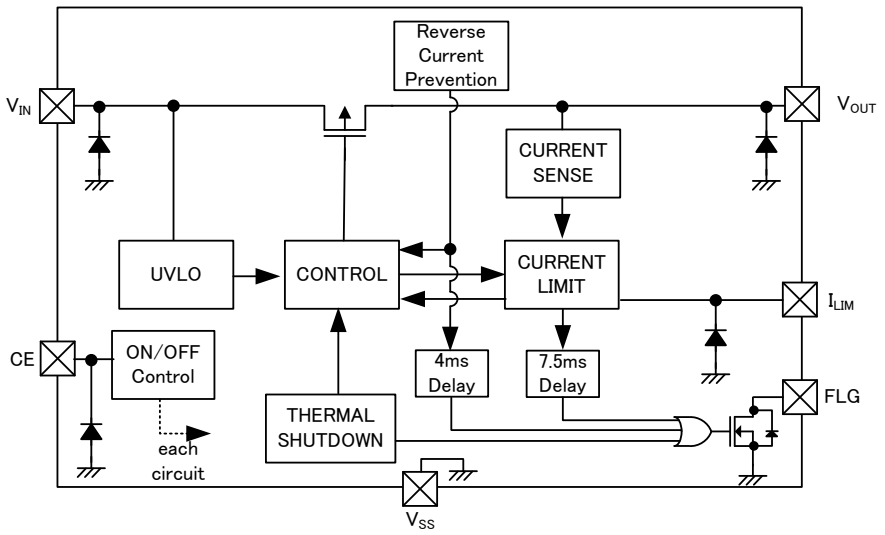
3) CIRCUIT③



■OPERATIONAL EXPLANATION

The XC8109 series is a P-channel MOSFET power switch IC.

The XC8109 series consists of a CE circuit, UVLO circuit, thermal shutdown circuit, current limiter circuit, reverse current prevention circuit, control block and others. The gate voltage of the power switch transistor is controlled with control block. The current limiter circuit and reverse current prevention circuit will operate based on the output voltage and output current.



BLOCK DIAGRAM

<CE Pin>

The voltage level which is fed to CE pin controls the status of this IC. If either “H” level or “L” level which is defined as the electrical specification is fed to CE pin, then XC8109 can operate in standard manner. However, if the middle voltage which is neither “H” level nor “L” level is fed to CE pin, the consumption current will increase due to the shoot-through current at internal circuits. Also if CE pin is open, the status of XC8109 cannot be fixed and the behavior will be unstable.

<Thermal Shutdown>

For protection against heat damage of the ICs, thermal shutdown function is built in. When the internal junction temperature reaches the temperature limit, the thermal shutdown circuit operates and the power switch transistor will turn OFF. The IC resumes its operation when the thermal shutdown function is released and the IC’s operation is automatically restored because the junction temperature drops to the level of the thermal shutdown release temperature. When the thermal shutdown circuit detects higher junction temperature than the detect temperature, the voltage level of FLG pin is low level. When the thermal shutdown circuit detects lower junction temperature than the release temperature, the thermal shutdown function is released and the voltage level of FLG pin is high level.

<Under Voltage Lockout (UVLO) >

When the V_{IN} pin voltage goes down to lower voltage than UVLO detected voltage, the power switch transistor turns OFF by UVLO function in order to prevent false output caused by unstable operation of the internal circuitry. When the V_{IN} pin voltage goes up to higher voltage than UVLO released voltage, the UVLO function is released and the power switch transistor can turn ON.

<Soft-start Function>

The soft-start circuit can reduce the in-rush current charged on the output capacitor when IC starts up. Additionally, due to the reduction of the in-rush current, the circuit can reduce the fluctuation of the input voltage as well. The soft-start time is optimized internally and defined as turn-on time. (TYP: 0.6ms)

■OPERATIONAL EXPLANATION (Continued)

<Current limiter, short-circuit protection>

When the output current reaches the current limit value, the current limit function is activated.

When the current limiting function operates, the constant current limiting circuit operates to reduce the output voltage while maintaining the output current.

The short-circuit protection function operates when the output voltage drops below 0.7V (TYP.).

The behavior after the current limit or short circuit protection function is activated differs depending on the product type. The operation of each type is as follows.

Automatic Recovery type: C type

After the short-circuit protection function operates, the output current is reduced to the short-circuit current.
The FLG pin outputs a Low-level signal after 7.5ms (TYP.) has passed since the short-circuit protection function was activated.

If the overcurrent state continues, the above-mentioned state will continue to be maintained.
When the overcurrent state is released, the output voltage rises, and if it continues to be 0.7V (TYP.) or higher for 7.5ms (TYP.), the FLG pin returns to the High-level output.

Latch off type: D type

After the short-circuit protection function is activated, the output current is reduced to the short-circuit current.
After 7.5ms (TYP.) elapses after the short-circuit protection function is activated, the FLG pin outputs a Low level and turns off the switch transistor.

The off-state is maintained regardless of whether the overcurrent state is resolved.

Latch operation is released by turning off the IC with the CE pin signal and then restarting, or by lowering the input voltage below the UVLO detected voltage once and after that raising it higher than UVLO released voltage.

■OPERATIONAL EXPLANATION (Continued)

<Current limit external adjustment function>

By connecting a resistor to the current limit external adjustment pin (I_{LIM} pin), the current limit can be set to any value. By the following equations, the current limit value can be set to any value within a range of 75mA to 1300mA. When the I_{LIM} pin is open, the switch transistor is forcibly turned off.

(In the case of $I_{LIMIT(T)} \geqq 500mA$.)

equation 1. $R_{ILIM}(k\Omega) = 32164 / I_{LIMIT(T)}(mA) - 25.71(k\Omega)$

(In the case of $I_{LIMIT(T)} < 500mA$.)

equation 2. $R_{ILIM}(k\Omega) = 130170 / I_{LIMIT(T)}(mA)^{1.2814}(k\Omega)$

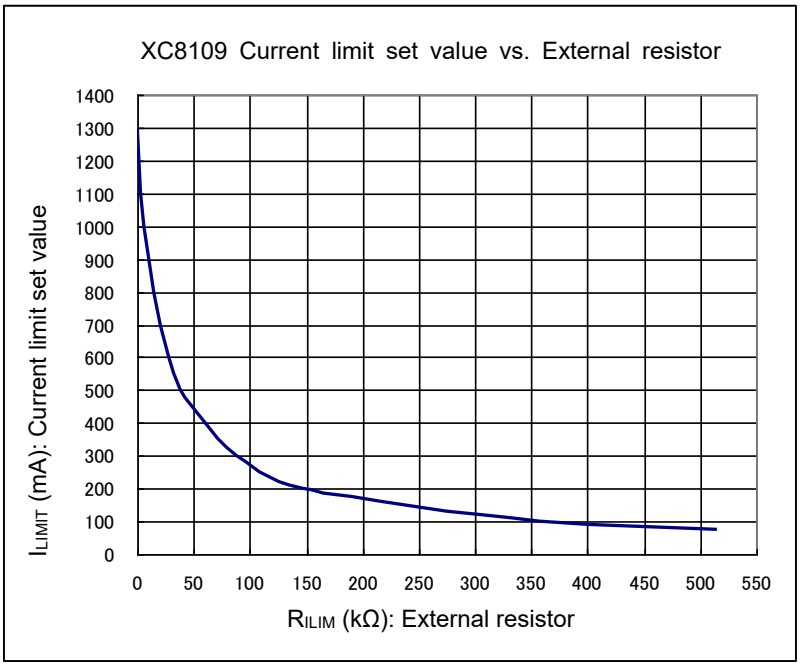
R_{ILIM}: External resistance value $I_{LIMIT(T)}$: Current limit set value

Table1. Current limit set value

$I_{LIMIT(T)}$ (mA)	R_{ILIM} (kΩ)	E96 External resistance value (kΩ)	Current limit value when use E96 external resistance (mA)(*)		
			MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
75	515	511	49	75	102
100	356	357	69	100	131
200	147	147	156	200	243
300	87.2	86.6	241	302	362
400	60.3	60.4	314	399	485
500	38.6	38.3	427	503	578
600	27.9	28.0	509	599	689
700	20.2	20.0	598	704	809
800	14.5	14.7	716	796	876
900	10.0	10.0	811	901	991
1000	6.46	6.49	899	999	1099
1100	3.53	3.57	989	1099	1208
1200	1.09	1.10	1080	1200	1320
1300	I_{LIM} shorted to V_{SS}		1170	1300	1430

(*) MIN. value and MAX. value are reference values.

Fig1. Current limit set value



■OPERATIONAL EXPLANATION (Continued)

<Current limit external adjustment function> (Continued)

The TYP value of dropout Voltage which is the voltage difference between V_{IN} and V_{OUT} is defined by the equation 3 using output current (I_{OUT}).

equation 3. $Vdif(mV) = I_{OUT}(mA) \times 0.085(\Omega)$

The maximum value of dropout voltage has the influence of the setting of a current limit circuit. (Refer to Table 2)

【Example】 In the case of $I_{LIMIT(T)}$=500mA, When output current is 200mA, dropout voltage MAX. value is 22mV.

Table2. Dropout volltage MAX. value (*) unit: (mV)

Output Current: I_{OUT}	Dropout voltage MAX. value						
	Current limit set value: $I_{LIMIT(T)}$						
	75mA	100mA	200mA	300mA	400mA	500mA	600mA
10mA	4	3	1	1	1	1	1
30mA	15	10	5	4	3	3	3
50mA	41	24	9	6	5	5	5
70mA	-	49	14	10	8	7	7
100mA	-	-	28	15	12	10	10
150mA	-	-	71	29	20	15	15
200mA	-	-	-	55	33	22	20
250mA	-	-	-	112	58	32	26
300mA	-	-	-	-	100	46	35
400mA	-	-	-	-	-	105	67
500mA	-	-	-	-	-	-	143

unit: (mV)

Output Current: I_{OUT}	Dropout voltage MAX. value						
	Current limit set value: $I_{LIMIT(T)}$						
	700mA	800mA	900mA	1000mA	1100mA	1200mA	1300mA
10mA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
30mA	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
50mA	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
70mA	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
100mA	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
150mA	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
200mA	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
250mA	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
300mA	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
400mA	48	41	41	41	41	41	41
500mA	85	60	51	51	51	51	51
600mA	167	100	75	61	61	61	61
700mA	-	183	122	85	71	71	71
800mA	-	-	214	132	97	82	81
900mA	-	-	-	223	144	107	92

(*) MAX. value is reference value.

■OPERATIONAL EXPLANATION (Continued)

<Reverse current prevention>

An internal circuit is built in that prevents reverse current from the V_{OUT} pin to the V_{IN} pin.
When the difference between input voltage and V_{OUT} pin voltage is higher than the detect voltage set internally, the reverse current prevention circuit activates, and the power switch transistor turns off, then the reverse current from the V_{OUT} pin to the V_{IN} pin is reduced to 0.1 μA (TYP.).

If the reverse-voltage state lasts for 4ms (TYP.), the FLG pin changes to Low level output.
The behavior after the reverse current prevention function is activated differs depending on the product type. The operation of each type is as follows.

Automatic Recovery type: C type

On the auto recovery type, when the output voltage drops below the input voltage, the reverse current prevention circuit stops immediately, and the power switch transistor turns on again. If the output voltage remains lower than the input voltage for 4ms (TYP.), the FLG pin returns to High level output.

Latch off type: D type

On the latch off type, the power switch transistor remains in the off state even if the reverse voltage state is released.
Latch operation is released by turning off the IC with the CE pin signal and then restarting, or by lowering the input voltage below the UVLO detected voltage once and after that raising it higher than UVLO released voltage.

<Flag function>

The flag circuit is built in which monitors the state of the power switch.
The FLG pin outputs Low level when the reverse current prevention function is operating. A resistance of 10kΩ to 100kΩ is recommended for the FLG pin pull-up resistance.
The pull-up voltage should be 5.5V or less.

Automatic Recovery type: C type

CONDITION	FLG pin Low level output Condition	FLG pin High level output Condition
Short Protection	7.5ms(TYP.) after maintaining short protection release state	7.5ms(TYP.) after short protection release
Reverse current prevention	4.0ms(TYP.) after maintaining reverse voltage detection state	4.0ms(TYP.) after reverse voltage release
Thermal shutdown	Same time as overheat state is detected	Same time as overheat state is released
Current limiter	Always High level output	
UVLO		
Stand-by		

Latch off type: D type

CONDITION	FLG pin Low level output Condition	FLG pin High level output Condition
Short Protection	7.5ms(TYP.) after maintaining short protection release state	When latch operation is released
Reverse current prevention	4.0ms(TYP.) after maintaining reverse voltage release state	When latch operation is released
Thermal shutdown	Same time as overheat state is detected	Same time as overheat state is released
Current limiter	Always High level output	
UVLO		
Stand-by		

■NOTES ON USE

1. For the phenomenon of temporal and transitional voltage decrease or voltage increase, the IC may be damaged or deteriorated if IC is used beyond the absolute MAX. specifications.

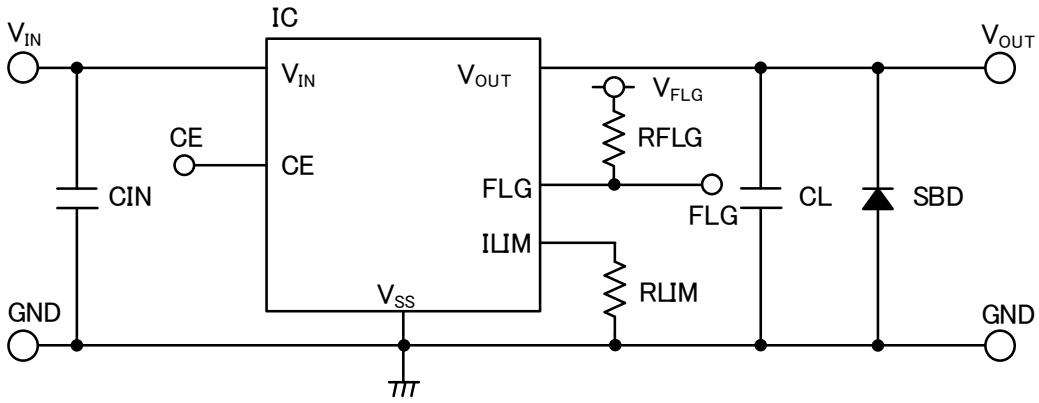
2. Where wiring impedance is high, operations may become unstable due to noise depending on output current. Please keep the resistance low between V_{IN} and V_{SS} wiring in particular.

3. Please place the input capacitor (C_{IN}) and the output capacitor (C_L) as close to the IC as possible. For the input or output capacitor, a capacitance of 1.0 μF or higher is recommended.

4. The IC can be broken if the V_{OUT} pin voltage suddenly undershoots to a negative voltage due to an output short circuit between the V_{OUT} pin and GND, or if the VIN pin voltage overshoots after the current limiting operation and exceeds the rated voltage.

We recommend the following counter measures so that the rated voltage is not exceeded.

(a) To suppress the amount of the undershoot by increasing the output capacitance and slowing down the rate of decreasing V_{OUT} at the time of short circuit.
(b) To add a SBD between V_{OUT} pin and GND to suppress the undershoot of V_{OUT} pin voltage.
(c) To increase the input capacitor to suppress the overshoot of the V_{IN} pin voltage after the current limiter is activated.



Recommended countermeasure circuit diagram

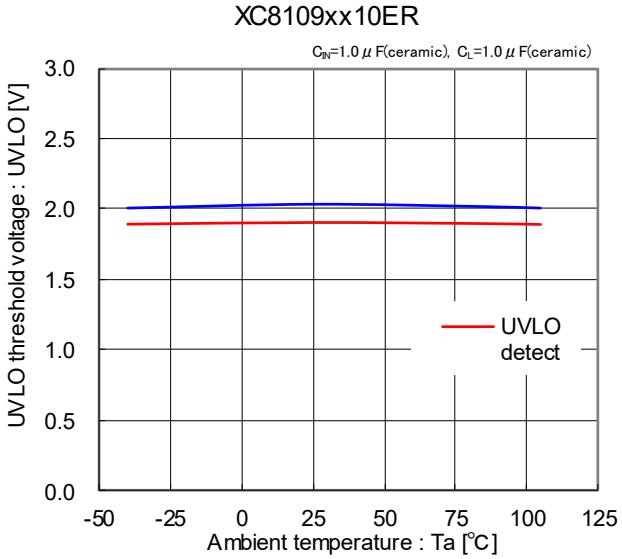
5. The current limit value can be adjusted by external resistor (R_{LIM}). The characteristics of the resistor influence the current limit value. Therefore, please choose the resistor with small tolerance and temperature coefficient.

6. It is recommended to use the output current at 80% or less of the current limit set value ($I_{LIMIT(T)}$).

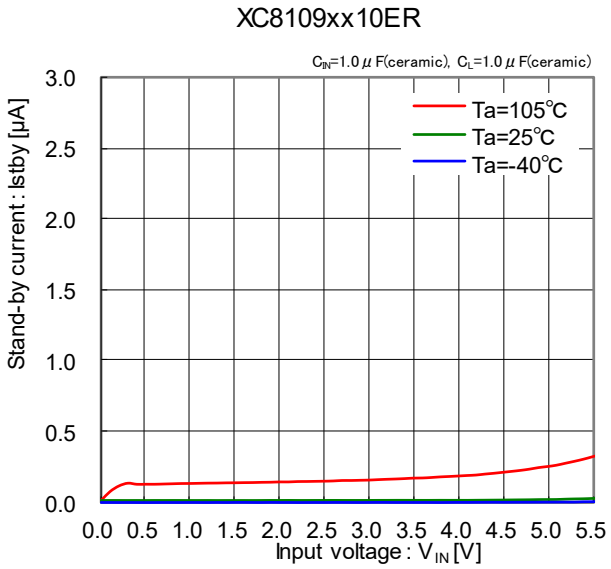
7. Torex places an importance on improving our products and its reliability.
However, by any possibility, we would request user fail-safe design and post-aging treatment on system or equipment.

■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

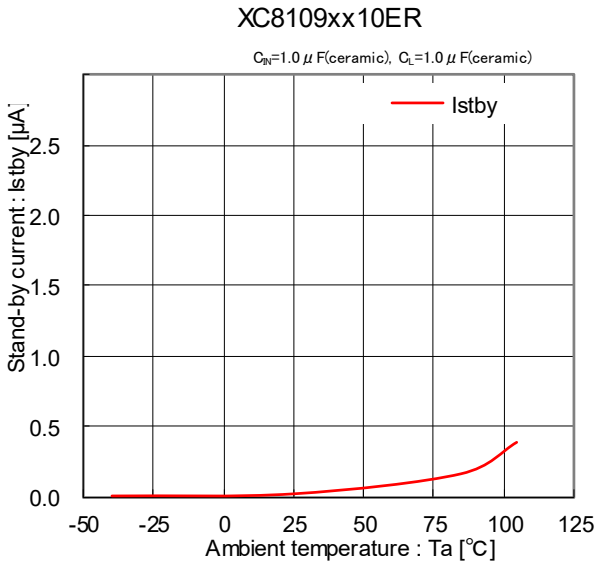
(1) UVLO threshold voltage vs. Ambient temperature



(2) Stand-by current vs. Input voltage

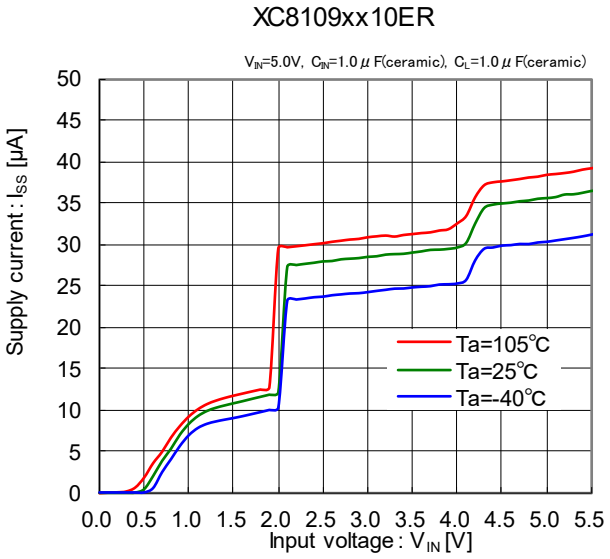


(3) Stand-by current vs. Ambient temperature

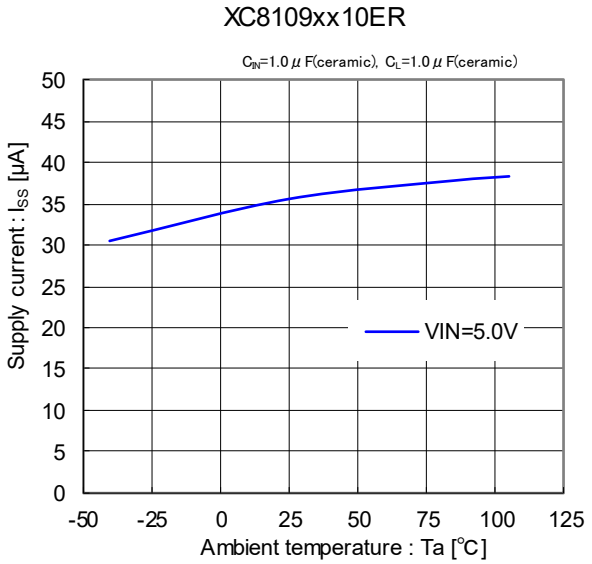


■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

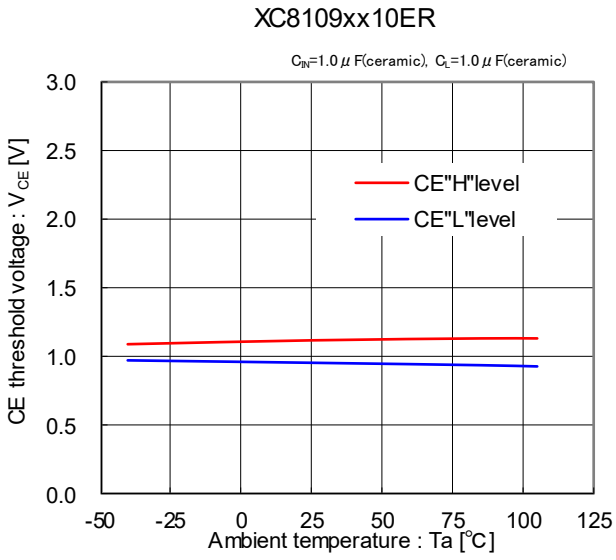
(4) Supply current vs. Input voltage(sweep up)



(5) Supply current vs. Ambient temperature

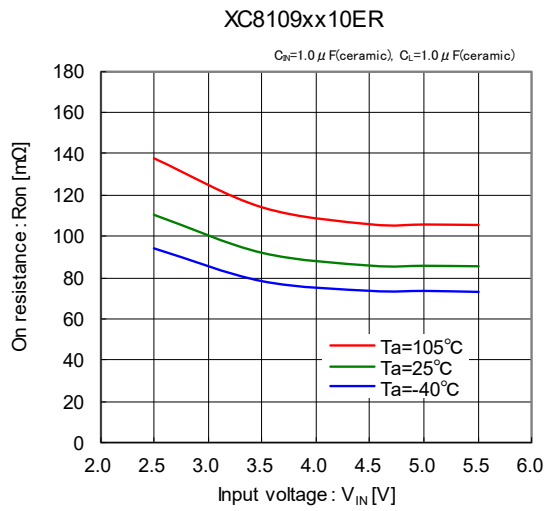


(6) CE threshold voltage vs. Ambient temperature

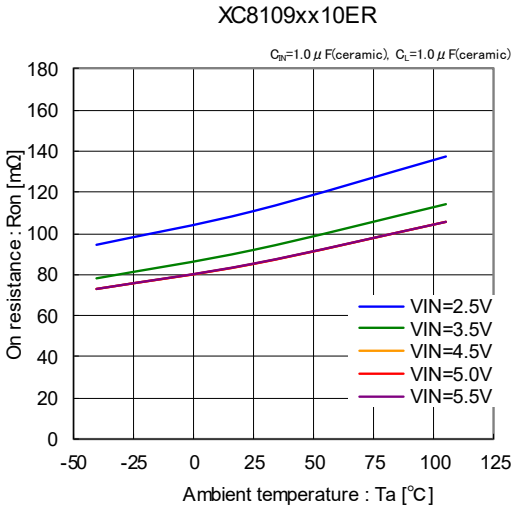


■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

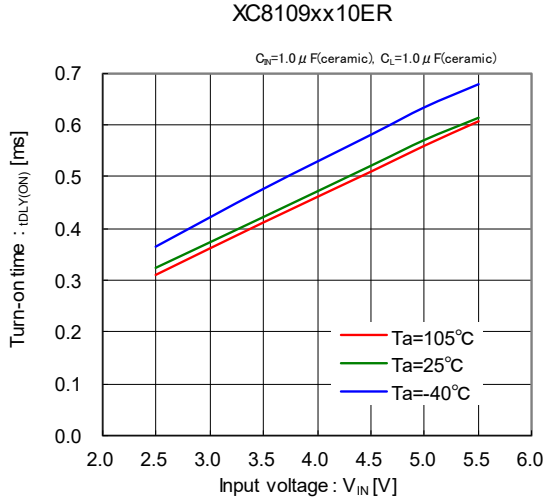
(7) On resistance vs. Input voltage



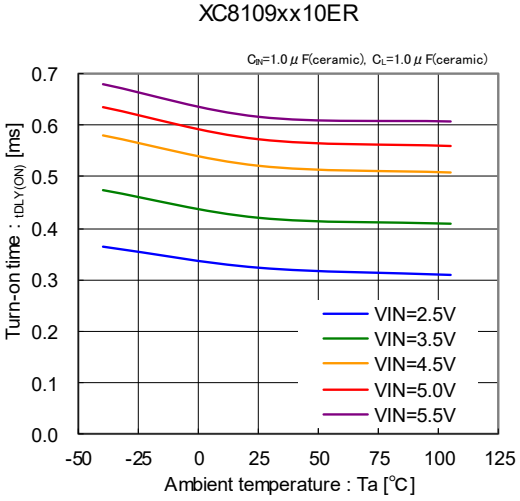
(8) On resistance vs. Ambient temperature



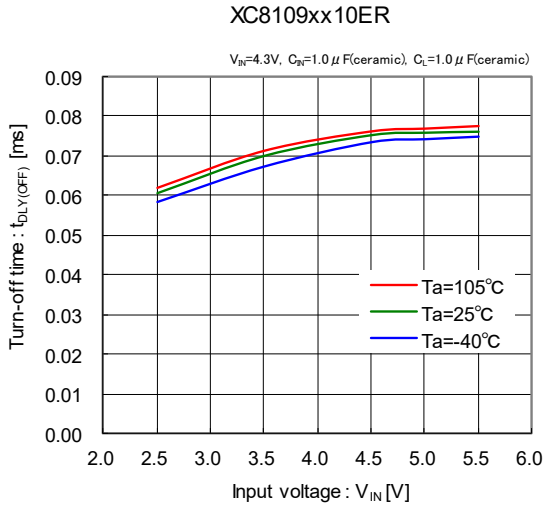
(9) Turn-on time vs. Input voltage



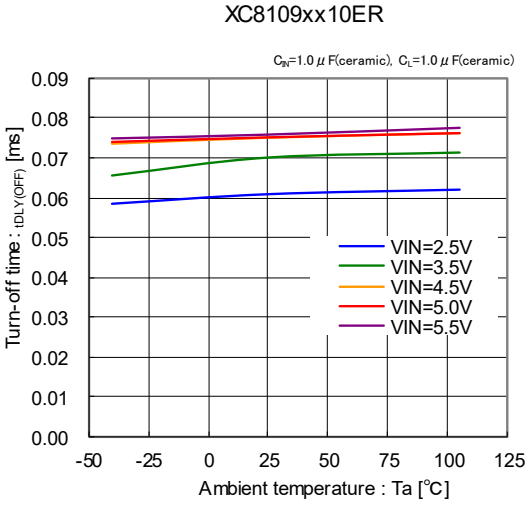
(10) Turn-on time vs. Ambient temperature



(11) Turn-off time vs. Input voltage

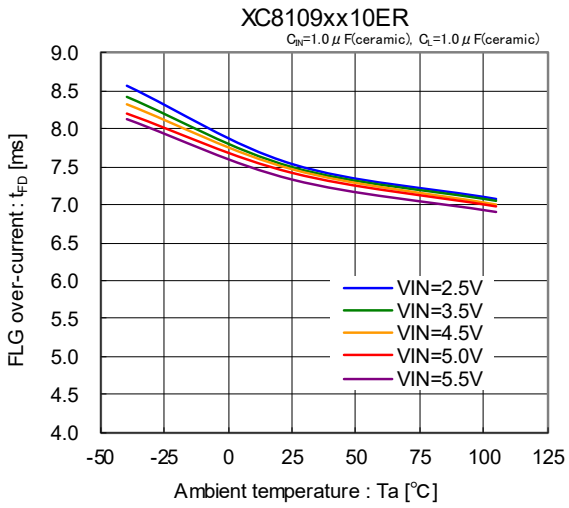


(12) Turn-off time vs. Ambient temperature

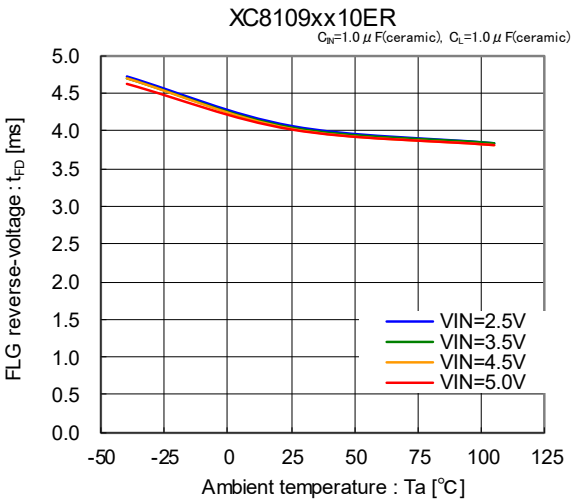


■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

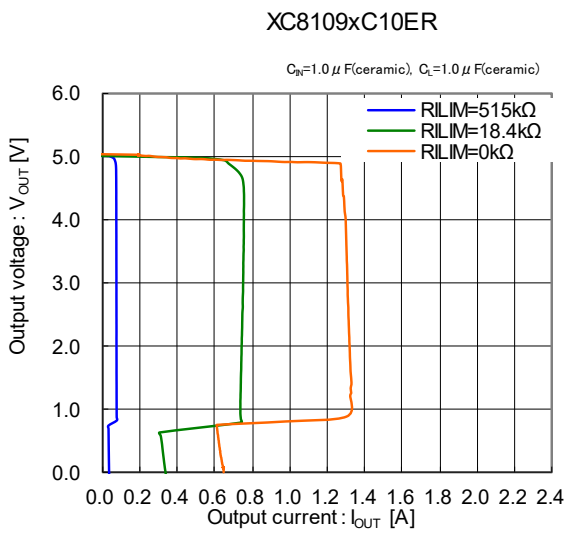
(13) FLG delay time over-current vs. Ambient temperature

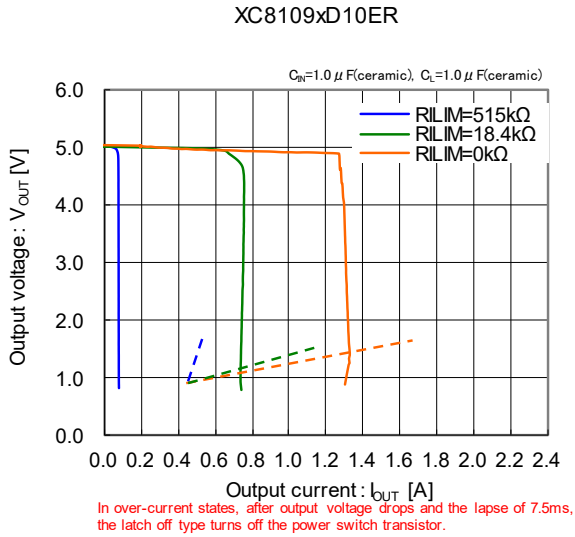


(14) FLG delay time reverse-voltage vs. Ambient temperature



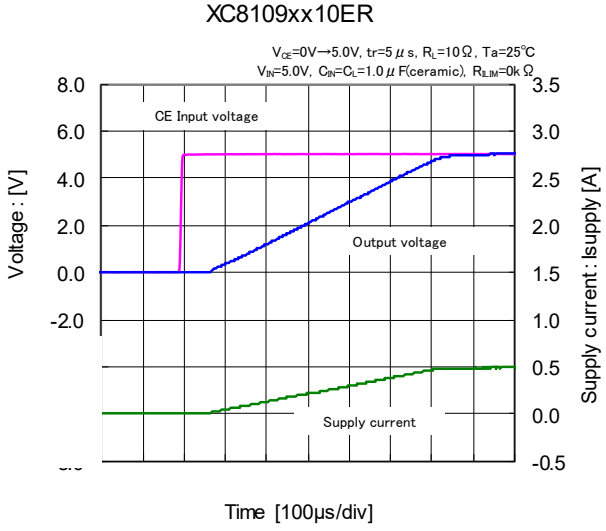
(15) Output voltage vs. Output current



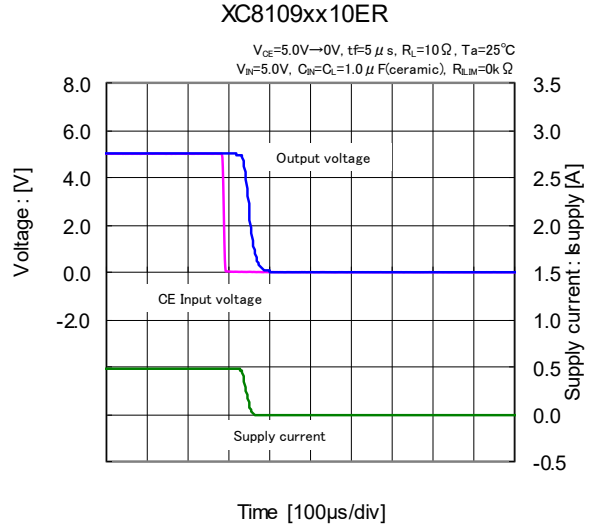


In over-current states, after output voltage drops and the lapse of 7.5ms, the latch off type turns off the power switch transistor.

(16) Turn-on delay vs. Rise time (CL=1.0μF)

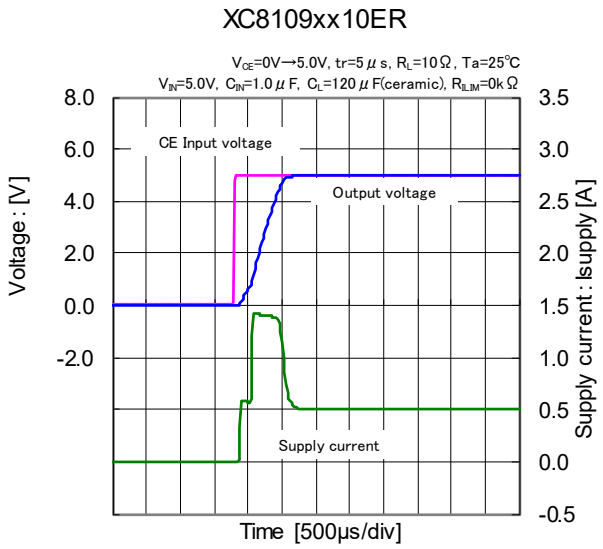


(17) Turn-off delay vs. Fall time (CL=1.0μF)

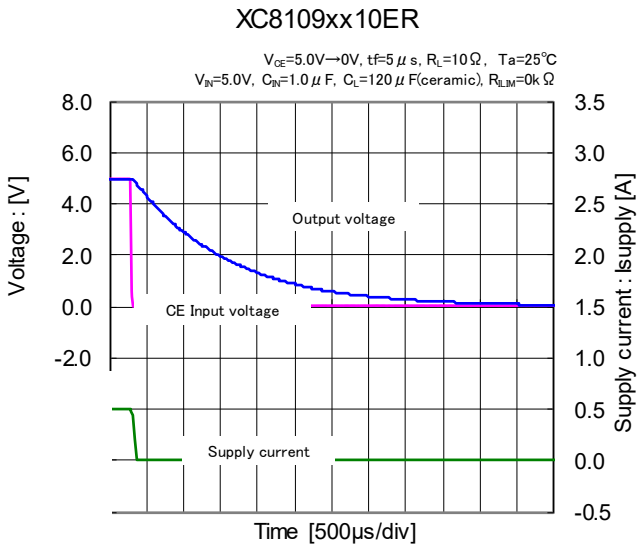


■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

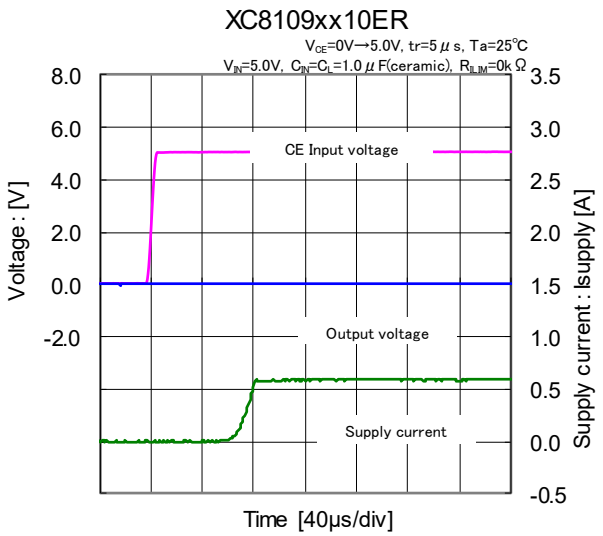
(18) Turn-on delay vs. Rise time (CL=120μF)

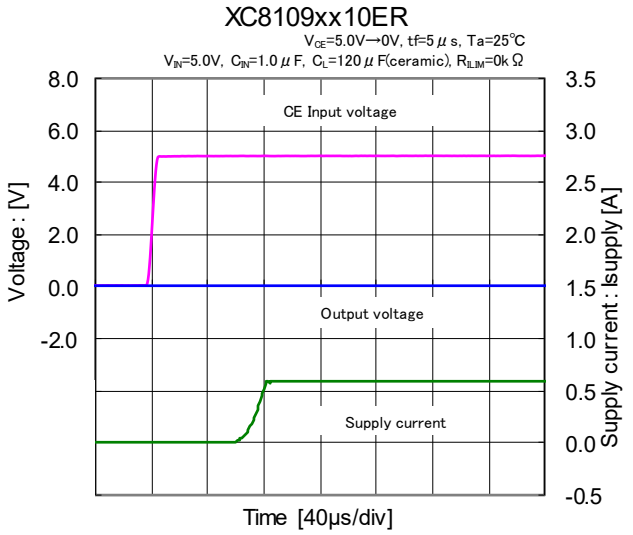


(19) Turn-off delay vs. Fall time (CL=120μF)



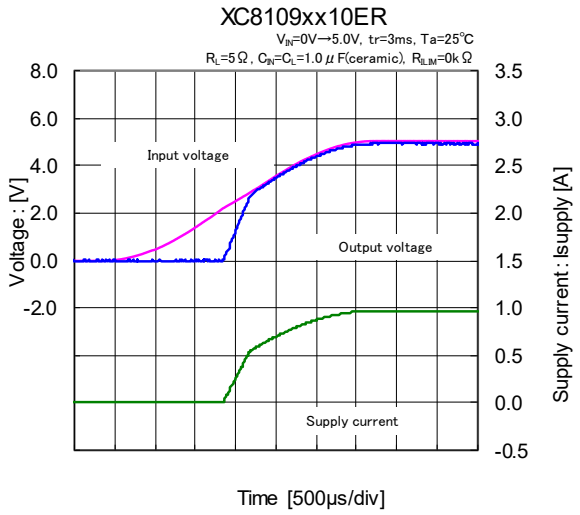
(20) Short circuit current, Device enabled into short

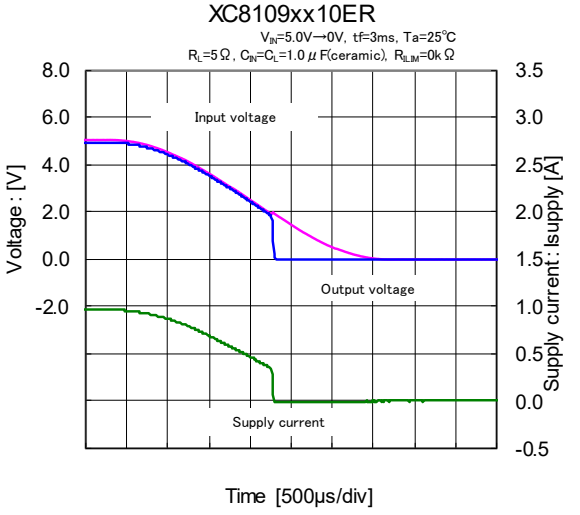




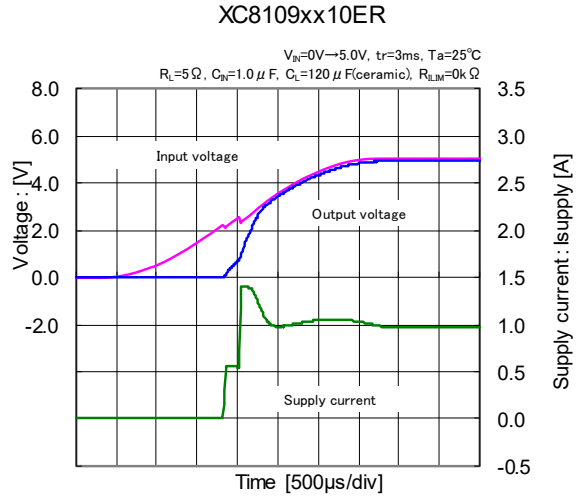
■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

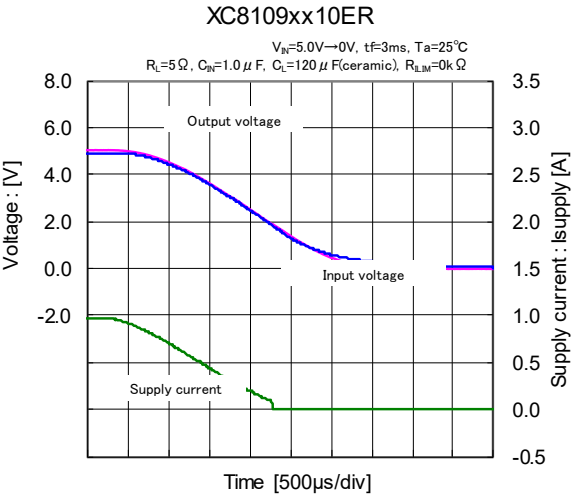
(21) UVLO transient response (CL=1.0μF)



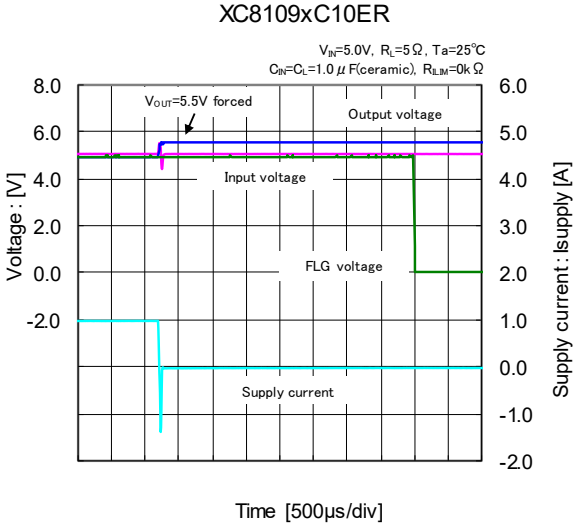


(22) UVLO transient response (CL=120μF)

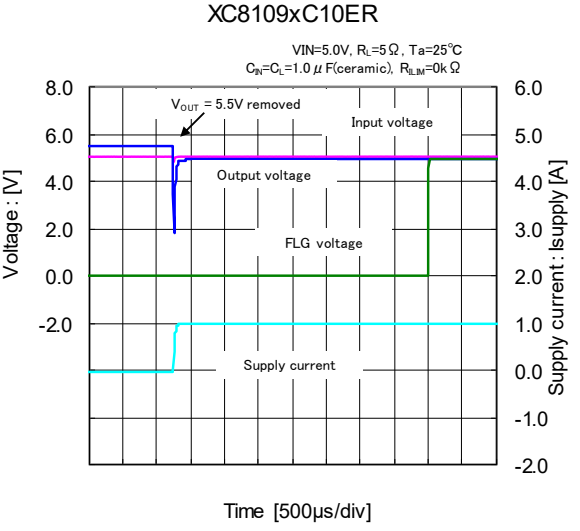




(23) Reverse voltage detected voltage (CL=1.0μF)

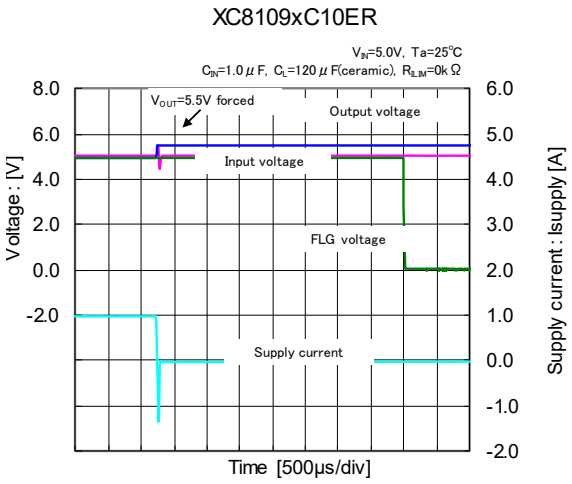


(24) Reverse voltage released voltage (CL=1.0μF)

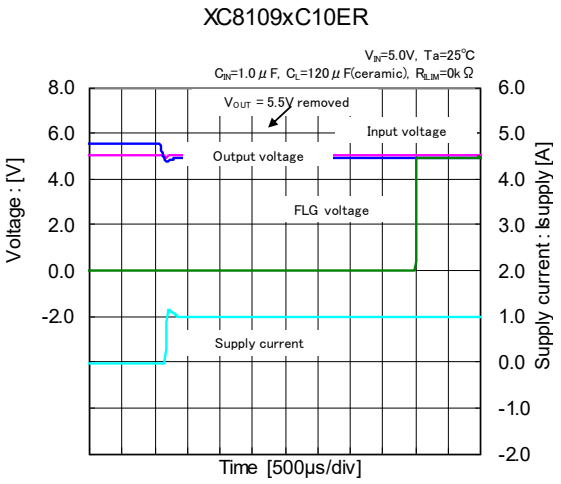


■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

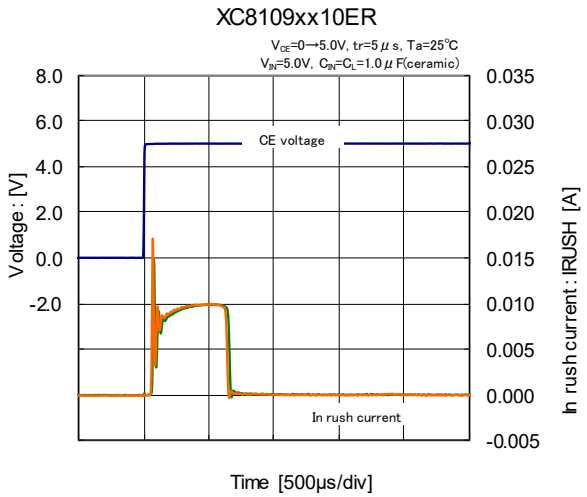
(25) Reverse voltage detected voltage (CL=120μF)

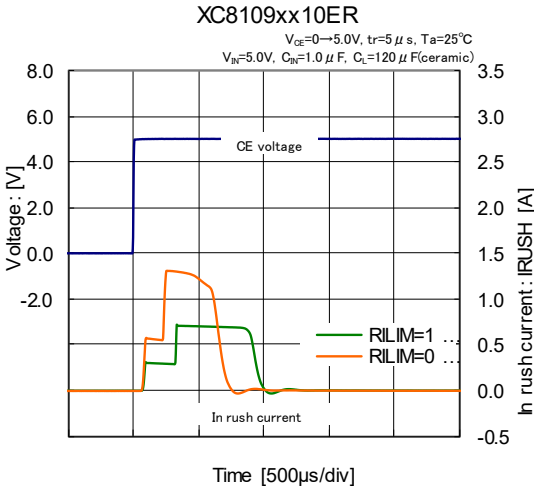


(26) Reverse voltage released voltage (CL=120μF

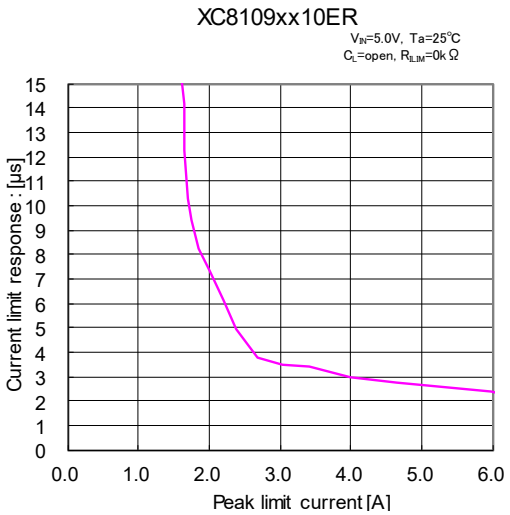


(27) CE transient response





(28) Current limit adapted time



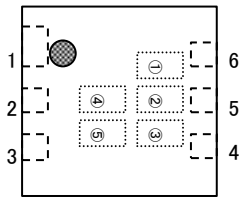
■PACKAGING INFORMATION

For the latest package information go to, www.torexsemi.com/technical-support/packages

PACKAGE	OUTLINE / LAND PATTERN	THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS
USP-6C	USP-6C PKG	USP-6C Power Dissipation

■MARKING RULE

USP-6C



① represents products series

MARK	PRODUCT SERIES
Z	XC8109******-G

② represents product type

MARK	CE LOGIC	PROTECTION CIRCUIT TYPE	PRODUCT
1	Active High	Auto-recovery	XC8109AC****-G
2	Active High	Latch-off	XC8109AD****-G
3	Active Low	Auto-recovery	XC8109BC****-G
4	Active Low	Latch-off	XC8109BD****-G

③ represents maximum output current

MARK	CURRENT (A)	PRODUCT SERIES
6	0.9	XC8109**10**-G

④⑤ represents production lot number
01～09, 0A～0Z, 11～9Z, A1～A9, AA～AZ, B1～ZZ in order.
(G, I, J, O, Q, W excluded)
* No character inversion used.

1. The product and product specifications contained herein are subject to change without notice to improve performance characteristics. Consult us, or our representatives before use, to confirm that the information in this datasheet is up to date.

2. The information in this datasheet is intended to illustrate the operation and characteristics of our products. We neither make warranties or representations with respect to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this datasheet nor grant any license to any intellectual property rights of ours or any third party concerning with the information in this datasheet.

3. Applicable export control laws and regulations should be complied and the procedures required by such laws and regulations should also be followed, when the product or any information contained in this datasheet is exported.

4. The product is neither intended nor warranted for use in equipment of systems which require extremely high levels of quality and/or reliability and/or a malfunction or failure which may cause loss of human life, bodily injury, serious property damage including but not limited to devices or equipment used in 1) nuclear facilities, 2) aerospace industry, 3) medical facilities, 4) automobile industry and other transportation industry and 5) safety devices and safety equipment to control combustions and explosions. Do not use the product for the above use unless agreed by us in writing in advance.

5. Although we make continuous efforts to improve the quality and reliability of our products; nevertheless Semiconductors are likely to fail with a certain probability. So in order to prevent personal injury and/or property damage resulting from such failure, customers are required to incorporate adequate safety measures in their designs, such as system fail safes, redundancy and fire prevention features.

6. Our products are not designed to be Radiation-resistant.

7. Please use the product listed in this datasheet within the specified ranges.

8. We assume no responsibility for damage or loss due to abnormal use.

9.

TOREX SEMICONDUCTOR LTD.