

Available Options

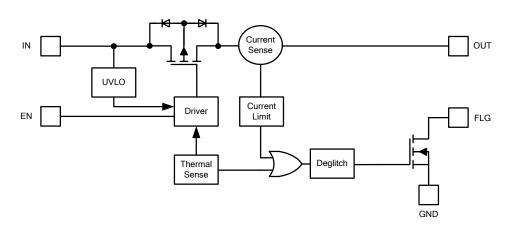
| Part Number | Channel | Enable Pin (EN) | Current Limit (typ) | Recommended Maximum Continuous Load Current |
|-------------|---------|--------------------|------------------------|--|
| AP2145 | 1 | Active Low | 0.8A | 0.5A |
| AP2155 | 1 | Active High | 0.8A | 0.5A |

Pin Descriptions

| Pin Name | Pin N | lumber | Function |
|-------------|-------|----------|--|
| Pin Name | SO-8 | MSOP-8EP | Function |
| EN | 1 | 1 | Enable input, active low (AP2145) or active high (AP2155) |
| FLG | 2 | 2 | Over-current and over-temperature fault report; open-drain flag is active low when triggered. |
| GND | 3 | 3 | Ground |
| NC | 4, 5 | 4, 5 | No internal connection |
| OUT | 6, 8 | 6, 8 | Voltage output pin (all OUT pins must be tied together externally) |
| IN | 7 | 7 | Voltage input pin |
| Exposed Pad | | • | Exposed Pad: It should be externally connected to GND plane and thermal mass for enhanced thermal impedance. It should not be used as electrical ground conduction path. |

Functional Block Diagram

AP2145, AP2155



Absolute Maximum Ratings (@T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

| Symbol | Parameter | Ratings | Unit |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|------|
| ESD HBM | Human Body Model ESD Protection | 6 | kV |
| ESD MM | Machine Model ESD Protection | 400 | V |
| V _{IN} | Input Voltage | 6.5 | V |
| V _{OUT} | Output Voltage | V _{IN} +0.3 | V |
| V_{EN} , V_{FLG} | Enable Voltage | 6.5 | V |
| I _{LOAD} | Maximum Continuous Load Current | Internal Limited | Α |
| $T_{J(MAX)}$ | Maximum Junction Temperature | 150 | °C |
| T _{ST} | Storage Temperature Range (Note 4) | -65 to +150 | °C |

Caution

Stresses greater than the 'Absolute Maximum Ratings' specified above, may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only; functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions exceeding those indicated in this specification is not implied. Device reliability may be affected by exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods of time.

Semiconductor devices are ESD sensitive and may be damaged by exposure to ESD events. Suitable ESD precautions should be taken when handling and transporting these devices

Note: 4. UL Recognized Rating from -30°C to +70°C (Diodes qualified T_{ST} from -65°C to +150°C)



Recommended Operating Conditions (@T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

| Symbol | Parameter | Min | Max | Unit |
|------------------|-------------------------------|-----|-----------------|------|
| V _{IN} | Input voltage | 2.7 | 5.5 | V |
| I _{OUT} | Output Current | 0 | 500 | mA |
| V _{IL} | EN Input Logic Low Voltage | 0 | 0.8 | V |
| V _{IH} | EN Input Logic High Voltage | 2.0 | V _{IN} | V |
| T _A | Operating Ambient Temperature | -40 | 85 | °C |

Electrical Characteristics (@T_A = +25°C, V_{IN} = +5.0V, unless otherwise specified.)

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | | Тур. | Max | Unit |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|--|-----|----------|------------|----------|
| V_{UVLO} | Input UVLO | $R_{LOAD} = 1k\Omega$ | | 1.9 | 2.5 | V |
| I _{SHDN} | Input Shutdown Current | Disabled, OUT = open | | 0.5 | 1 | μA |
| IQ | Input Quiescent Current | Enabled, OUT = open | | 45 | 70 | μA |
| I _{LEAK} | Input Leakage Current | Disabled, OUT grounded | -1 | | 1 | μA |
| I _{REV} | Reverse Leakage Current | Disabled, V _{IN} = 0V, V _{OUT} = 5V, I _{REV} at V _{IN} | | 1 | | μA |
| R _{DS(ON)} | Switch On-Resistance | $V_{IN} = 5V$, $I_{OUT} = 0.5A$, $-40^{\circ}C \le T_A \le +85^{\circ}C$ MSOP-8EP SO-8 | | 90 95 | 140 140 | mΩ mΩ |
| 20(0.1) | | V _{IN} = 3.3V, I _{OUT} = 0.5A, -40°C ≤ T _A ≤ +85°C | | 120 | 160 | mΩ |
| I _{SHORT} | Short-Circuit Current Limit | Enabled into short circuit, C _{IN} =10μF, C _L = 100μF | | 0.7 | | Α |
| I _{LIMIT} | Over-Load Current Limit | $V_{IN} = 5V$, $V_{OUT} = 4.5V$, $C_{IN} = 10\mu F$, $C_L = 100\mu F$, -40°C $\leq T_A \leq +85$ °C | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.0 | Α |
| I _{TRIG} | Current Limiting Trigger Threshold | Output Current Slew rate (<100A/s), C _{IN} = 10μF, C _L = 22μF | | 1.0 | | Α |
| T _{SHORT} | Short-Circuit Response Time | $V_{OUT} = 0V$ to $I_{OUT} = I_{LIMIT}$ (short applied to output), $C_L = 100 \mu F$ | | 10 | | μs |
| VIL | EN Input Logic Low Voltage | V _{IN} = 2.7V to 5.5V | | | 0.8 | V |
| V _{IH} | EN Input Logic High Voltage | V _{IN} = 2.7V to 5.5V | | | | V |
| I _{SINK} | EN Input Leakage | V _{EN} = 5V | | | 1 | μA |
| I _{O-LEAK} | Output Leakage Current | Disabled | | | 1 | μA |
| T _{D(ON)} | Output Turn-On Delay Time | $C_L = 1\mu F$, $R_{LOAD} = 10\Omega$ | | 0.05 | | ms |
| T_R | Output Turn-On Rise Time | $C_L = 1\mu F$, $R_{LOAD} = 10\Omega$ | | 0.6 | 1.5 | ms |
| $T_{D(OFF)}$ | Output Turn-Off Delay Time | $C_L = 1\mu F$, $R_{LOAD} = 10\Omega$ | | 0.01 | | ms |
| T_F | Output Turn-Off Fall Time | $C_L = 1\mu F$, $R_{LOAD} = 10\Omega$ | | 0.05 | 0.1 | ms |
| R_{FLG} | FLG Output FET On-Resistance | $V_{IN} = 3.3V \text{ or 5V}, C_{IN} = 10 \mu\text{F}, I_{FLG} = 10 \text{mA}$ | | 20 | 40 | Ω |
| I_{FLG} | FLG Leakage Current | V _{FLG} = 5V | | 1 | | μA |
| T _{BILANK} | FLG Blanking Time | $V_{IN} = 3.3V \text{ or } 5V, C_{IN} = 10\mu\text{F}, C_L = 100\mu\text{F}$ | | 7 | 15 | ms |
| T _{SHDN} | Thermal Shutdown Threshold | Enabled, $R_{LOAD} = 1k\Omega$ | | 135 | | °C |
| T _{HYS} | Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis | | | 25 | | °C |
| θ_{JA} | Thermal Resistance Junction-to- | SO-8 (Note 5) | | 110 | | °C/W |
| UJA | Ambient | MSOP-8EP (Note 6) | | 60 | | °C/W |

Notes:

Test condition for SO-8: Device mounted on FR-4, 2oz copper, with minimum recommended pad layout.
 Test condition for MSOP-8EP: Device mounted on 2" x 2" FR-4 substrate PC board, 2oz copper, with minimum recommended pad on top layer and thermal vias to bottom layer ground plane.



Typical Performance Characteristics

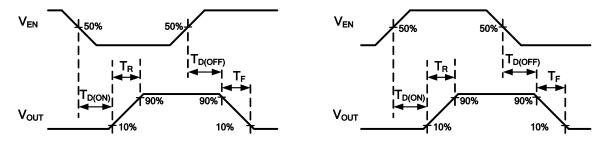
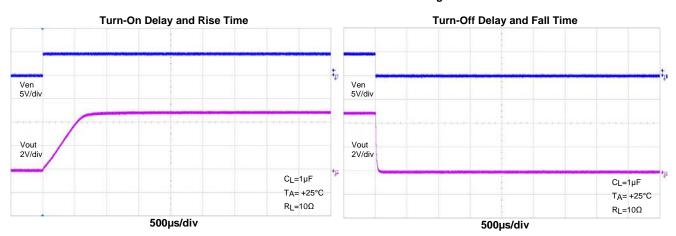
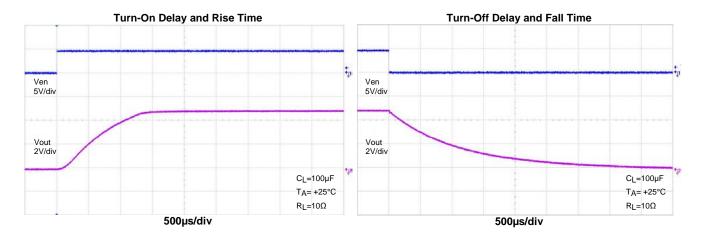


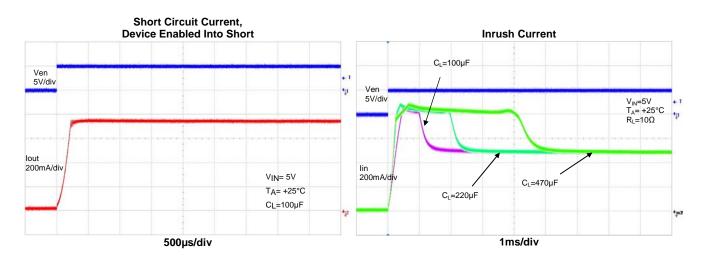
Figure 1. Voltage Waveforms: AP2145 (left), AP2155 (right)

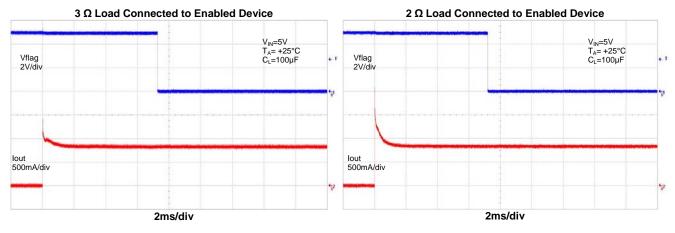
All Enable Plots are for AP2155 Active High

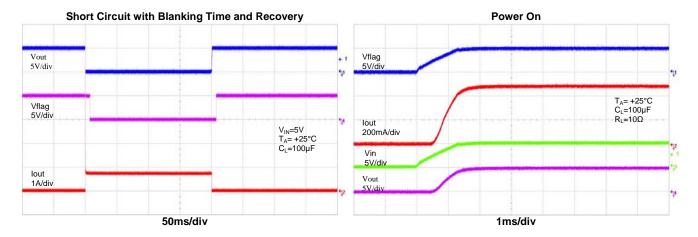




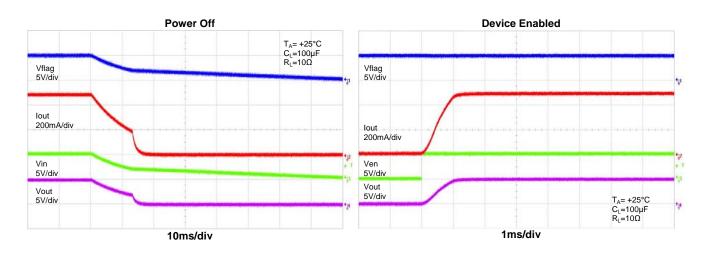


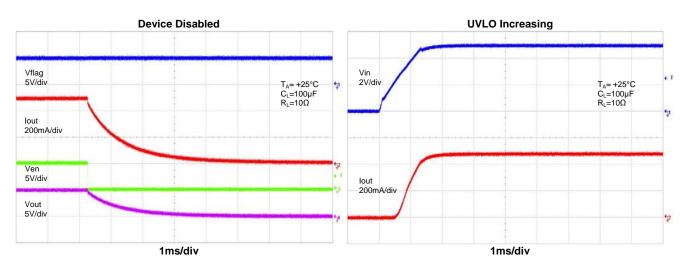


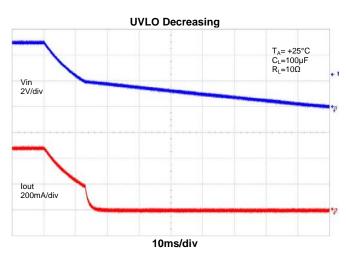




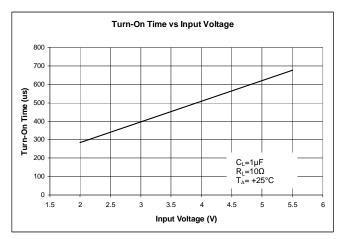


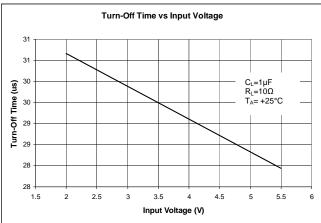


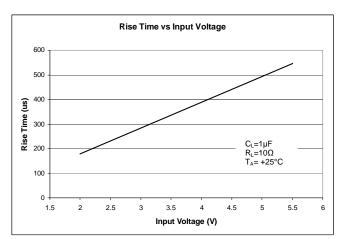


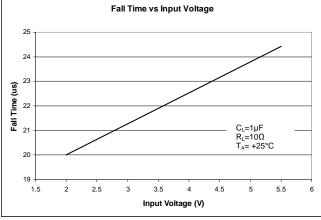


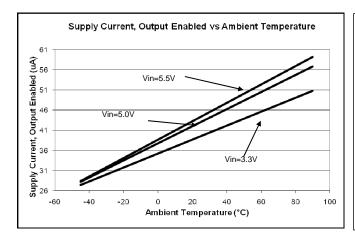


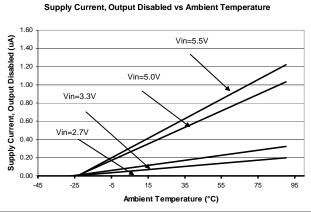




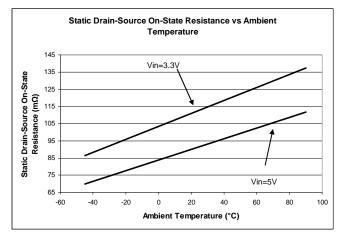


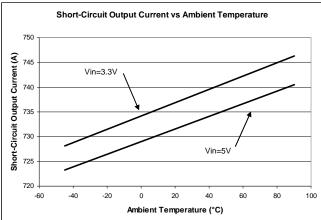


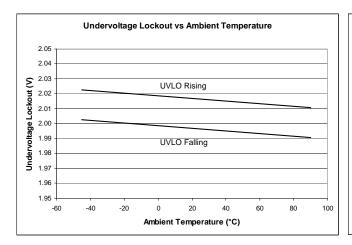


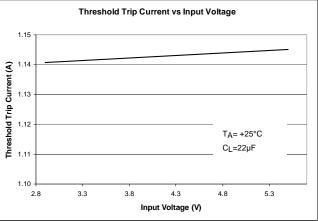


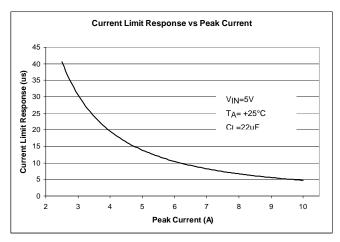














Application Information

Power Supply Considerations

A 0.1-μF to 1-μF X7R or X5R ceramic bypass capacitor between IN and GND, close to the device, is recommended. Placing a high-value electrolytic capacitor on the input and output pin(s) is recommended when the output load is heavy. This precaution reduces power-supply transients that may cause ringing on the input. Additionally, bypassing the output with a 0.01-μF to 0.1-μF ceramic capacitor improves the immunity of the device to short-circuit transients.

Over-Current and Short Circuit Protection

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

Three possible overload conditions can occur. In the first condition, the output has been shorted to GND before the device is enabled or before V_{IN} has been applied. The AP2145/AP2155 senses the short circuit and immediately clamps output current to a certain safe level namely I_{LIMIT} .

In the second condition, an output short or an overload occurs while the device is enabled. At the instance the overload occurs, higher current may flow for a very short period of time before the current limit function can react. After the current limit function has tripped (reached the over-current trip threshold), the device switches into current limiting mode and the current is clamped at I_{LIMIT}.

In the third condition, the load has been gradually increased beyond the recommended operating current. The current is permitted to rise until the current-limit threshold (I_{TRIG}) is reached or until the thermal limit of the device is exceeded. The AP2145/AP2155 is capable of delivering current up to the current-limit threshold without damaging the device. Once the threshold has been reached, the device switches into its current limiting mode and is set at I_{LIMIT}.

To protect against short circuit to GND at extremely low temperature (< -30°C), a minimum 120-µF electrolytic capacitor on the output pin is recommended. A correct capacitor type with capacitor voltage rating and temperature characteristics must be properly chosen so that capacitance value does not drop too low at the extremely low temperature operation. A recommended capacitor should have temperature characteristics of less than 10% variation of capacitance change when operated at extremely low temp. Our recommended aluminum electrolytic capacitor type is Panasonic FC series.

FLG Response

When an over-current or over-temperature shutdown condition is encountered, the FLG open-drain output goes active low after a nominal 7-ms deglitch timeout. The FLG output remains low until both over-current and over-temperature conditions are removed. Connecting a heavy capacitive load to the output of the device can cause a momentary over-current condition, which does not trigger the FLG due to the 7-ms deglitch timeout. The AP2145/AP2155 is designed to eliminate false over-current reporting without the need of external components to remove unwanted pulses.

Power Dissipation and Junction Temperature

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

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

Finally, calculate the junction temperature:

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

Where:

T_A= Ambient temperature °C

 $R_{\theta JA}$ = Thermal resistance

P_D = Total power dissipation

Thermal Protection

Thermal protection prevents the IC from damage when heavy-overload or short-circuit faults are present for extended periods of time. The AP2145/AP2155 implements a thermal sensing to monitor the operating junction temperature of the power distribution switch. Once the die temperature rises to approximately 140°C due to excessive power dissipation in an over-current or short-circuit condition the internal thermal sense circuitry turns the power switch off, thus preventing the power switch from damage. Hysteresis is built into the thermal sense circuit allowing the device to cool down approximately 25°C before the switch turns back on. The switch continues to cycle in this manner until the load fault or input power is removed. The FLG open-drain output is asserted when an over-temperature shutdown or over-current occurs with 7-ms deglitch.



Application Information (cont.)

Under-Voltage Lockout (UVLO)

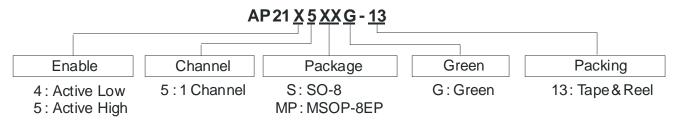
Under-voltage lockout function (UVLO) keeps the internal power switch from being turned on until the power supply has reached at least 1.9V, even if the switch is enabled. Whenever the input voltage falls below approximately 1.9V, the power switch is quickly turned off. This facilitates the design of hot-insertion systems where it is not possible to turn off the power switch before input power is removed.

Generic Hot-Plug Applications

In many applications it may be necessary to remove modules or pc boards while the main unit is still operating. These are considered hot-plug applications. Such implementations require the control of current surges seen by the main power supply and the card being inserted. The most effective way to control these surges is to limit and slowly ramp the current and voltage being applied to the card, similar to the way in which a power supply normally turns on. Due to the controlled rise times and fall times of the AP2145/AP2155, these devices can be used to provide a softer start-up to devices being hot-plugged into a powered system. The UVLO feature of the AP2145/AP2155 also ensures that the switch is off after the card has been removed, and that the switch is off during the next insertion.

By placing the AP2145/AP2155 between the V_{CC} input and the rest of the circuitry, the input power reaches these devices first after insertion. The typical rise time of the switch is approximately 1ms, providing a slow voltage ramp at the output of the device. This implementation controls system surge current and provides a hot-plugging mechanism for any device.

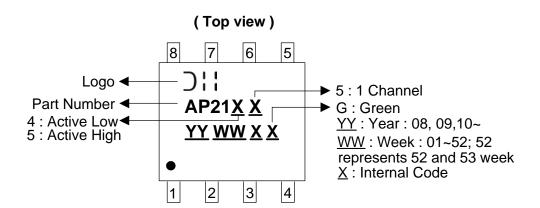
Ordering Information



| Part Number | Pankaga Cada Pankaging | | 13" Tap | e and Reel |
|--------------|------------------------|-----------|------------------|--------------------|
| Part Number | Package Code | Packaging | Quantity | Part Number Suffix |
| AP21X5SG-13 | S | SO-8 | 2500/Tape & Reel | -13 |
| AP21X5MPG-13 | MP | MSOP-8EP | 2500/Tape & Reel | -13 |

Marking Information

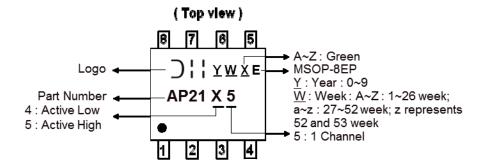
(1) SO-8





Marking Information (cont.)

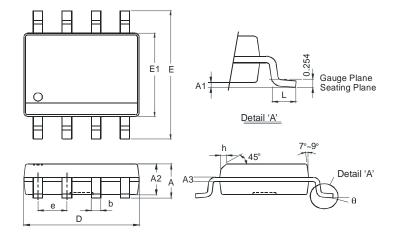
(2) MSOP-8EP



Package Outline Dimensions (All dimensions in mm.)

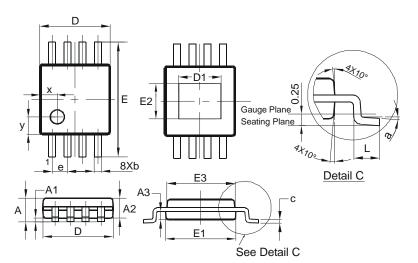
Please see AP02002 at http://www.diodes.com/datasheets/ap02002.pdf for latest version.

(1) Package Type: SO-8



| SO-8 | | | |
|----------------------|------|------|--|
| Dim | Min | Max | |
| Α | - | 1.75 | |
| A 1 | 0.10 | 0.20 | |
| A2 | 1.30 | 1.50 | |
| A3 | 0.15 | 0.25 | |
| b | 0.3 | 0.5 | |
| D | 4.85 | 4.95 | |
| Е | 5.90 | 6.10 | |
| E1 | 3.85 | 3.95 | |
| е | 1.27 | Тур | |
| h | 1 | 0.35 | |
| L | 0.62 | 0.82 | |
| θ | 0° | 8° | |
| All Dimensions in mm | | | |

(2) Package Type: MSOP-8EP



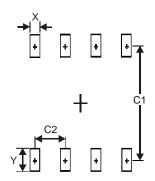
| Dim A A1 A2 | Min - 0.05 0.75 0.29 | Max 1.10 0.15 0.95 | - 0.10 0.86 | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|
| A 1 | 0.75 | 0.15 | 0.10 | |
| | 0.75 | - | | |
| A2 | • • • • | 0.95 | 0.86 | |
| | 0.29 | | 0.00 | |
| A3 | 0.20 | 0.49 | 0.39 | |
| b | 0.22 | 0.38 | 0.30 | |
| С | 80.0 | 0.23 | 0.15 | |
| D | 2.90 | 3.10 | 3.00 | |
| D1 | 1.60 | 2.00 | 1.80 | |
| Е | 4.70 | 5.10 | 4.90 | |
| E1 | 2.90 | 3.10 | 3.00 | |
| E2 | 1.30 | 1.70 | 1.50 | |
| E3 | 2.85 | 3.05 | 2.95 | |
| е | - | - | 0.65 | |
| L | 0.40 | 0.80 | 0.60 | |
| а | 0° | 8° | 4° | |
| Х | - | - | 0.750 | |
| у | - | - | 0.750 | |
| All Dimensions in mm | | | | |



Suggested Pad Layout

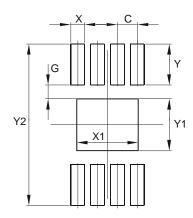
Please see AP02001 at http://www.diodes.com/datasheets/ap02001.pdf for the latest version.

(1) Package Type: SO-8



| Dimensions | Value (in mm) |
|------------|---------------|
| X | 0.60 |
| Y | 1.55 |
| C1 | 5.4 |
| C2 | 1.27 |

(2) Package Type: MSOP-8EP



| Dimensions | Value (in mm) |
|------------|------------------|
| С | 0.650 |
| G | 0.450 |
| Х | 0.450 |
| X1 | 2.000 |
| Y | 1.350 |
| Y1 | 1.700 |
| V2 | 5 200 |



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