

SLUS184A - FEBRUARY 1999 - REVISED OCTOBER 2001

# 15-V PROGRAMMABLE HOT SWAP POWER MANAGER

## FEATURES

- Integrated 0.15-Ω Power MOSFET
- 7-V to 15-V Operation

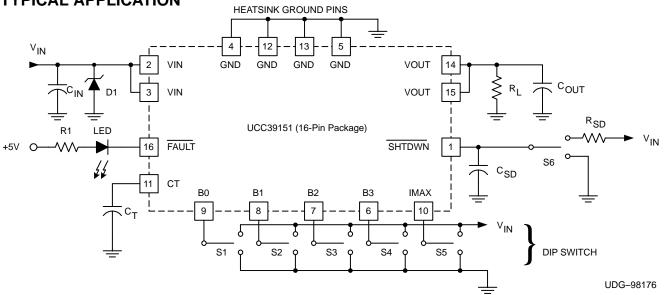
RUMENTS

- Digital Programmable Current Limit from 0 A to 3 A
- Programmable On-Time
- Programmable Start Delay
- Fixed 2% Duty Cycle
- Thermal Shutdown
- Fault Output Indicator
- Power SOIC and TSSOP, Low Thermal-Resistance Packaging

# DESCRIPTION

The UCC39151 programmable hot swap power manager provides complete power management, hot swap capability, and circuit breaker functions. The only external component required to operate the device, other than power supply bypassing, is the fault timing capacitor, C<sub>T</sub>. All control and housekeeping functions are integrated, and externally programmable. These include the fault current level, maximum output sourcing current, maximum fault time, and start-up delay. In the event of a constant fault, the internal fixed 2% duty cycle ratio limits average output power.

The internal 4-bit DAC allows programming of the fault level current from 0 A to 3 A with 0.25 A resolution. The IMAX control pin sets the maximum sourcing current to 1 A above the trip level or to a full 4 A of output current for fast output capacitor charging.



TYPICAL APPLICATION



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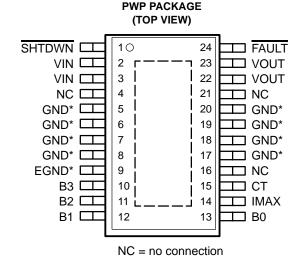
### description (continued)

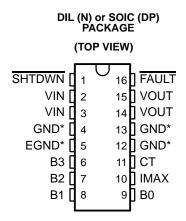
When the output current is below the fault level, the output MOSFET is switched on with a nominal on-resistance of 0.15  $\Omega$ . When the output current exceeds the fault level, but is less than the maximum sourcing level, the output remains switched on but the fault timer starts, charging C<sub>T</sub>. Once C<sub>T</sub> charges to a preset threshold, the switch is turned off, and remains off for 50 times the programmed fault time. When the output current reaches the maximum sourcing level, the MOSFET transitions from a switch to a constant current source.

### absolute maximum ratings<sup>†</sup>

Input voltage, VIN 15.5 V
(VOUT – VIN) 0.3 V
FAULT sink current
FAULT voltage0.3 to 8 V
Output current, VOUT Self limiting
TTL input voltage –0.3 to V <sub>IN</sub>
Storage temperature –65°C to 150°C
Junction temperature –55°C to 150°C
Lead temperature (soldering 10 seconds) 300°C

† Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability. Currents are positive into, negative out of the specified terminal.





\* Pin 5 on the N and DP packages (and pin 9 on the PWP package) serves as the lowest impedance to the electrical ground. Pins 4, 12 and 13 on the DP package (and pins 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, and 20 on the PWP package) serve as heatsink/ground. These pins should be connected to large etch areas to help dissipate heat. On the N package, pins 4, 12 and 13 are not connected.

#### AVAILABLE OPTIONS

T	PACKAGES						
Тд	SOIC (DP)†	DIL (N)	TSSOP (PWP)†				
0°C to 70°C	UCC39151DP	UCC39151N	UCC39151PWP				

<sup>†</sup> The DP and PWP packages are available taped and reeled. Add TR suffix to device type (e.g. UCC39151DPTR) to order quantities of 2500 (DP) or 2000 (PWP) devices per reel.



# electrical characteristics over recommended operating virtual junction temperature range, T<sub>A</sub> = 0°C to 70°C, VIN = 12 V, IMAX = 0.4 V, SHTDWN = 2.4 V, T<sub>A</sub> = T<sub>J</sub> (unless otherwise noted)

#### supply

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input voltage range		7.0		15.0	V
Supply current			1.0	2.0	mA
Sleep mode current	SHTDWN = 0.2 V, No load		100	150	μΑ
Output leakage	SHTDWN = 0.2 V			20	mA

#### output

PARAMETER	TE	ST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1 A,	$10 \text{ V} \le \text{VIN} \le 12 \text{ V}$		0.15	0.3	
	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 2 A,	$10 \text{ V} \le \text{VIN} \le 12 \text{ V}$		0.3	0.6	
Maltana duan	IOUT = 3 A,	$10 \text{ V} \leq \text{VIN} \leq 12 \text{ V}$		0.45	0.9	
Voltage drop	IOUT = 1 A,	$7 \text{ V} \leq \text{VIN} \leq 15 \text{ V}$		0.2	0.4	V
	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 2 A,,	$7 \text{ V} \leq \text{VIN} \leq 15 \text{ V}$		0.4	0.8	
	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 3 A, ,	$7 \text{ V} \leq \text{VIN} \leq 12 \text{ V(max)}$		0.6	1.2	
Initial startup time	See Note 1			100		μs
Short circuit response time	See Note 1			100		ns
Thermal shutdown temperature	See Note 1			165		
Thermal hysteresis	See Note 1			10		°C

#### DAC

PARAMETER	TEST CON	DITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
	Code = 0000 to 0011,	(device off)				
	Code = 0100		0.07	0.25	0.45	
	Code = 0101		0.32	0.50	0.7	
	Code = 0110		0.50	0.75	0.98	
	Code = 0111		0.75	1.00	1.3	
	Code = 1000		1.0	1.25	1.6	
Trip current	Code = 1001	1.25	1.50	1.85		
	Code = 1010	1.5	1.75	2.15	А	
	Code = 1011		1.70	2.00	2.4	~
	Code = 1100		1.90	2.25	2.7	
	Code = 1101		2.1	2.50	2.95	
	Code = 1110		2.30	2.75	3.25	
	Code = 1111		2.50	3.0	3.5	
Maximum output current over trip level (current source mode)	Code = 0100 to 1111,	IMAX = 0 V	0.35	1.0	1.65	
Maximum output current (current source mode)	Code = 0100 to 1111,	IMAX = 2.4 V	3.0	4.0	5.2	

# open drain output (FAULT)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS			
High-level output current	FAULT = 5 V			250	μA			
Low-level output voltage	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 5 mA		0.2	0.8	V			
NOTE 1: Ensured by design. Not production tested.								

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## electrical characteristics over recommended operating virtual junction temperature range, $T_A = 0^{\circ}C$ to 70°C, $V_{IN} = 12$ V, IMAX = 0.4 V, SHTDWN = 2.4 V, $T_A = T_J$ (unless otherwise noted)

## fault timer

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
CT charge current	V <sub>CT</sub> = 1.0 V	-83	-62	-47	
CT discharge current	V <sub>CT</sub> = 1.0 V	0.8	1.2	1.8	μA
Output duty cycle	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 V	1.0%	1.9%	3.3%	
CT fault threshold voltage		1.2	1.5	1.7	
CT reset threshold voltage		0.4	0.5	0.6	V

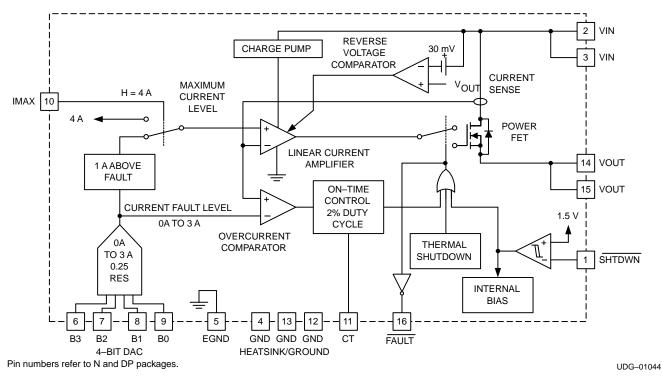
### SHTDWN

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Shutdown threshold voltage		1.1	1.5	1.9	V
Shutdown hysteresis			150		mV
Input current			100	500	nA

## TTL input dc characteristics

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
TTL high-level input voltage		2.0			V
TTL low-level input voltage				0.8	V
TTL high-level input current	V <sub>IH</sub> = 2.4 V		3	10	μA
TTL low-level input current	V <sub>IL</sub> = 0.4 V			1	μA

## block diagram (16-pin package)





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	TER	MINAL			
NAME	ME PACKAGE		I/O	DESCRIPTION	
	DP	N	PWP		
B0	9	9	13	Ι	
B1	8	8	12	Ι	Provides digital input to the DAC, which sets the fault current threshold. These
B2	7	7	11	Ι	can be used to provide a digital soft-start and adaptive current limiting.
B3	6	6	10	Ι	
СТ	11	11	15	I/O	Capacitor connects to ground and sets the maximum fault time.
EGND	5	5	9	-	Serves as lowest impedance to the electrical ground.
FAULT	16	16	24	0	Open-drain output, which pulls low upon any fault or interrupt condition, or thermal shutdown.
GND	4, 12, 13	-	5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20	-	Heat sink/ground pins. These pins should be connected to large etch areas to help dissipate heat.
IMAX	10	10	14	I	When this pin is set low, the maximum sourcing current is 1 A above the programmed fault level. When set high, the maximum sourcing current is a constant 4 A for applications which require fast charging of load capacitance.
SHTDWN	1	1	1	I	When this pin is brought low, the device is put into a sleep mode drawing typically less than 100 $\mu A$ of I <sub>CC</sub> (with VOUT unloaded). The input threshold is hysteretic, allowing the user to program a start-up delay with an external RC circuit.
VIN	2, 3	2, 3	2, 3	Ι	Input voltage. The recommended voltage range is 7 V to 15 V. Both VIN pins should be connected together and connected to power source.
VOUT	14, 15	14, 15	22, 23	0	Output voltage.VOUT must not exceed VIN by more than 0.3 V.

## **Terminal Functions**

## detailed pin descriptions

**CT**: A capacitor connected to ground sets the maximum fault time. The maximum fault time must be more than the time required to charge the external capacitance in one cycle. The maximum fault time is defined as:

$$t_{\text{FAULT}} = 16.1 \times 10^3 \times C_{\text{T}} \tag{1}$$

Once the fault time is reached the output shuts down for a time given by:

$$t_{SD} = 833 \times 10^3 \times C_{T}$$
<sup>(2)</sup>

This equates to a 1.9% duty cycle.

**VOUT**: Output voltage from the UCC39151. Both VOUT pins should be connected together and connected to the load. When switched:

$$V_{OUT} \cong V_{IN} - \left(0.15 \,\Omega \times I_{OUT}\right) \tag{3}$$

VOUT must not exceed VIN by more than 0.3V.



## **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

#### protecting the UCC39151 from voltage transients

The parasitic inductance associated with the power distribution can cause a voltage spike at VIN if the load current is suddenly interrupted by the UCC39151. It is important to limit the peak of this spike to less than 15 V to prevent damage to the UCC39151. This voltage spike can be minimized by:

- Reducing the power distribution inductance (e.g., twist the positive (+) and negative (-) leads of the power supply feeding VIN, locate the power supply close to the UCC39151 or use PCB power and ground planes).
- Decoupling VIN with a capacitor, C<sub>IN</sub> (refer to Typical Application diagram), located close to the VIN pins. This capacitor is typically 1 μF or less to limit the inrush current.
- Clamping the voltage at VIN below 15 V with a Zener diode, D1 (refer to Typical Application diagram), located close to the VIN pins.

#### estimating maximum load capacitance

For hot swap applications, the rate at which the total output capacitance can be charged depends on the maximum output current available and the nature of the load. For a constant-current, current-limited application, the output comes up if the load asks for less than the maximum available short-circuit current.

To guarantee recovery of a duty-cycle from a short-circuited load condition, there is a maximum total output capacitance which can be charged for a given unit on-time (fault-time). The design value of on-time or fault-time can be adjusted by changing the timing capacitor  $C_T$ .

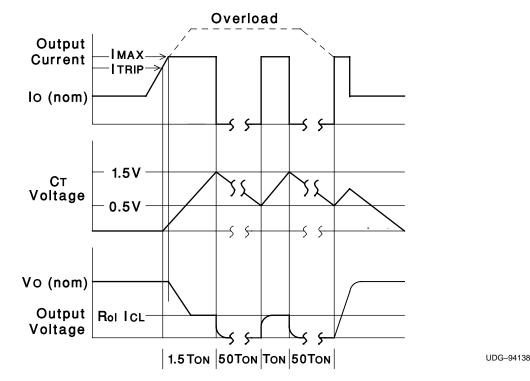


Figure 1. Output Waveforms Under Fault Conditions



## **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

For worst-case constant-current load of value just less than the trip limit; C<sub>OUT(max)</sub> can be estimated from:

$$C_{OUT(max)} \approx \left(I_{MAX} - I_{LOAD}\right) \times \left(\frac{16.1 \times 10^3 \times C_T}{V_{OUT}}\right)$$
(4)

Where  $V_{\mbox{OUT}}$  is the output voltage.

For a resistive load of value  $R_L$ , the value of  $C_{OUT(max)}$  can be estimated from:

$$C_{OUT(max)} \approx \left( \frac{\frac{16.1 \times 10^{3} \times C_{T}}{R_{L} \times \ell n \left( \frac{1}{1 - \frac{V_{OUT}}{I_{MAX} \times R_{L}} \right)}} \right)$$
(5)

Long C<sub>T</sub> times must consider the maximum temperature. Thermal shutdown protection may be the limiting fault-time.

#### safety recommendations

Although the UCC39151 is designed to provide system protection for all fault conditions, all integrated circuits can ultimately fail short. For this reason, if the UCC39151 is intended for use in safety critical applications where UL or some other safety rating is required, a redundant safety device such as a fuse should be placed in series with the device. The UCC39151 prevents the fuse from blowing for virtually all fault conditions, increasing system reliability and reducing maintenance cost, in addition to providing the hot swap benefits of the device.



## PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status <sup>(1)</sup>	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan <sup>(2)</sup>	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp <sup>(3)</sup>
UCC39151DP	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
UCC39151DPG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
UCC39151PWP	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	24	60	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
UCC39151PWPTR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	24	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
UCC39151PWPTRG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	24	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR

<sup>(1)</sup> The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

**OBSOLETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

<sup>(2)</sup> Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details. **TBD**: The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

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**Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt):** This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

<sup>(3)</sup> MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

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