

NCP349

Positive Overvoltage Protection Controller with Internal Low R_{ON} NMOS FET

The NCP349 is able to disconnect the systems from its output pin when wrong input operating conditions are detected. The system is positive overvoltage protected up to +28 V.

This device uses an internal NMOS and therefore, no external device is necessary, reducing the system cost and the PCB area of the application board.

The NCP349 is able to instantaneously disconnect the output from the input, due to integrated Low R_{ON} Power NMOS (65 m Ω), if the input voltage exceeds the overvoltage threshold (OVLO) or falls below the undervoltage threshold (UVLO).

At powerup (\overline{EN} pin = low level), the V_{out} turns on t_{on} time after the V_{in} exceeds the undervoltage threshold.

The NCP349 provides a negative going flag (\overline{FLAG}) output, which alerts the system that a fault has occurred.

In addition, the device has ESD-protected input (15 kV Air) when bypassed with a 1.0 μ F or larger capacitor.

Features

- Overvoltage Protection up to 28 V
- On-Chip Low $R_{DS(on)}$ NMOS Transistor: 65 m Ω
- Internal Charge Pump
- Overvoltage Lockout (OVLO)
- Undervoltage Lockout (UVLO)
- Soft-Start
- Alert \overline{FLAG} Output
- Shutdown \overline{EN} Input
- Compliance to IEC61000-4-2 (Level 4)
8.0 kV (Contact)
15 kV (Air)
- ESD Ratings: Machine Model = B
Human Body Model = 2
- DFN6 1.6x2 mm Package
- This is a Pb-Free Device

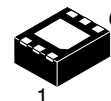
Applications

- Cell Phones
- Camera Phones
- Digital Still Cameras
- Personal Digital Applications
- MP3 Players



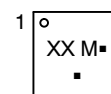
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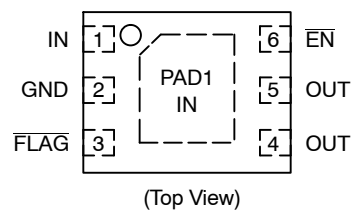
DFN6
MN SUFFIX
CASE 506BM

MARKING DIAGRAM



XX = Specific Device Code
M = Date Code
■ = Pb-Free Package

PIN CONNECTIONS



ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering, marking and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 11 of this data sheet.

NCP349

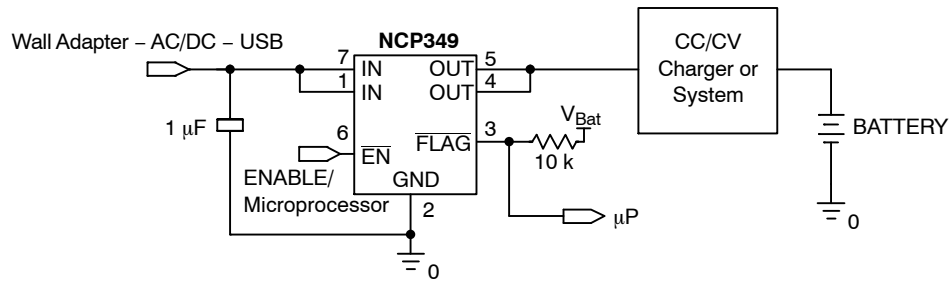


Figure 1. Typical Application Circuit

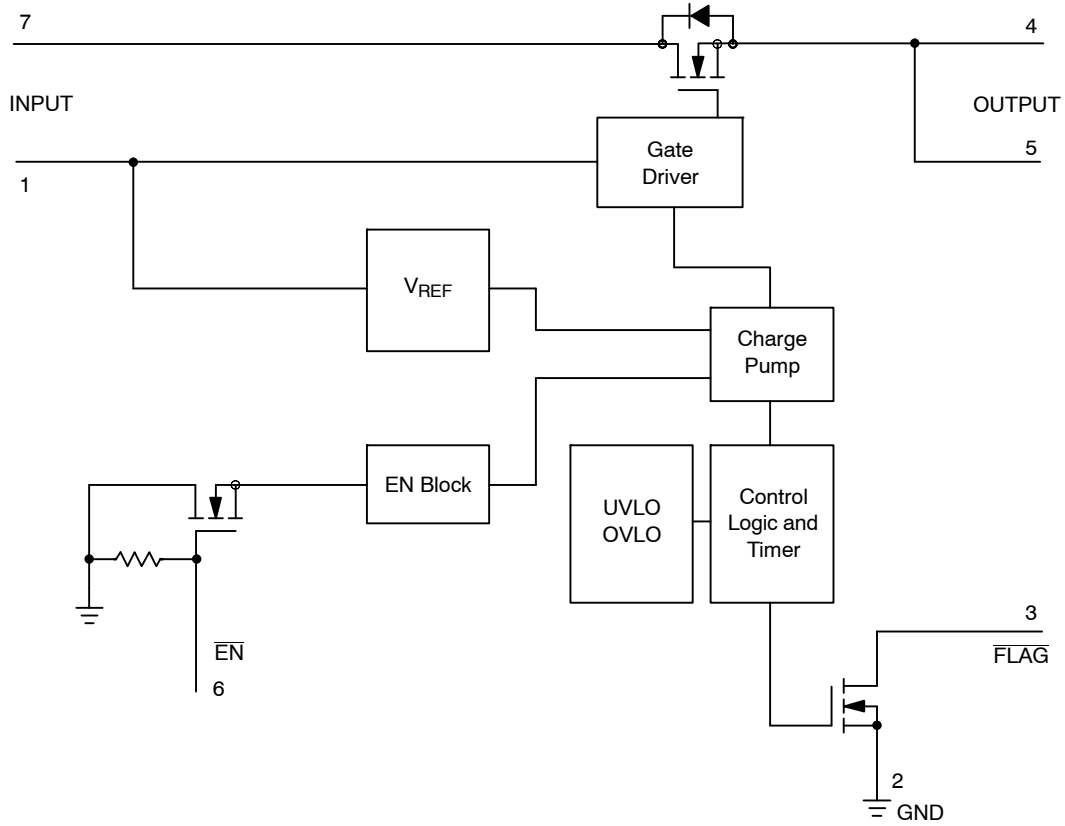


Figure 2. Functional Block Diagram

NCP349

PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

| Pin No. | Symbol | Function | Description |
|---------|--------|----------|--|
| 1, 7 | IN | INPUT | Input Voltage Pins. These pins are connected to the Wall Adapter (AC-DC, Vbus ..). A 1 μ F low ESR ceramic capacitor, or larger, must be connected between these pins and GND, as close as possible to the DUT. The two IN pins must be connected together to power supply. (See PCB recommendation for the pin7). |
| 2 | GND | POWER | Ground |
| 3 | FLAG | OUTPUT | Fault Indication Pin. This pin allows an external system to detect a fault on the IN pins. The FLAG pin goes low when input voltage exceeds OVLO threshold or drops below UVLO threshold. Since the FLAG pin is open drain functionality, an external pull-up resistor to V _{CC} must be added. (Minimum 10 k Ω). |
| 4, 5 | OUT | OUTPUT | Output Voltage Pins. These pins follow IN pins when “no fault” is detected. The two OUT pins must be hardwired together. |
| 6 | EN | INPUT | Enable Pin. The device enters in shutdown mode when this pin is tied to a high level. In this case the output is disconnected from the input. To allow normal functionality, the EN pin shall be connected to GND to a pull down or to a I/O pin. This pin does not have an impact on the fault detection. |

MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Rating | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Minimum Voltage (IN to GND) | V _{min_{in}} | -0.3 | V |
| Minimum Voltage (All others to GND) | V _{min} | -0.3 | V |
| Maximum Voltage (IN to GND) | V _{max_{in}} | 30 | V |
| Maximum Voltage (All others to GND) | V _{max} | 7.0 | V |
| Maximum Current (UVLO < V _{IN} < OVLO) | I _{max} | 2.0 | A |
| Maximum Peak Current (t \leq 1 ms, T _A = 85°C) | I _{max_{peak}} | 4.0 | A |
| Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Air (Note 1) | R _{θJA} | 180 | °C/W |
| Operating Ambient Temperature Range | T _A | -40 to +85 | °C |
| Storage Temperature Range | T _{stg} | -65 to +150 | °C |
| Junction Operating Temperature | T _J | 150 | °C |
| ESD Withstand Voltage (IEC 61000-4-2) (input only) when bypassed with 1.0 μ F capacitor Human Body Model (HBM), Model = 2 (Note 2) Machine Model (MM) Model = B (Note 3) | V _{esd} | 15 Air, 8.0 Contact 2000 200 | kV V V |
| Moisture Sensitivity | MSL | Level 1 | - |

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

1. The R _{θ JA} is highly dependent on the PCB heat sink area (connected to pin 7).
2. Human Body Model, 100 pF discharged through a 1.5 k Ω resistor following specification JESD22/A114.
3. Machine Model, 200 pF discharged through all pins following specification JESD22/A115.

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

| Characteristic | Symbol | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|--|--------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Input Voltage Range | V_{in} | – | 1.2 | – | 28 | V |
| Undervoltage Lockout Threshold (Note 4) NCP349MN, NCP349MNAE, NCP349MNBG NCP349MNBK, NCP349MNBK | UVLO | V_{in} falls below UVLO threshold from 5 V to 2.7 V | 2.8 3.0 | 2.95 3.25 | 3.1 3.5 | V |
| Undervoltage Lockout Hysteresis | UVLO _{hyst} | V_{in} rises above UVLO + UVLO _{hyst} | 30 | 60 | 90 | mV |
| Overvoltage Lockout Threshold (Note 4) NCP349MNAE NCP349MNBG NCP349MNBK NCP349MN NCP349MNBK NCP349MNBK | OVLO | V_{in} rises above OVLO threshold | 5.53 5.70 6.0 6.67 6.8 | 5.68 6.02 6.4 6.85 7.2 | 5.83 6.40 6.8 7.05 7.6 | V |
| Overvoltage Lockout Hysteresis NCP349MN, NCP349MNAE, NCP349MNBG NCP349MNBK NCP349MNBK | OVLO _{hyst} | V_{in} falls below OVLO + OVLO _{hyst} | 30 50 50 | 60 100 70 | 90 150 100 | mV |
| V_{in} versus V_{out} Resistance | $R_{DS(on)}$ | $V_{in} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $\overline{EN} = \text{GND}$, Load connected to V_{out} | – | 65 | 110 | $\text{m}\Omega$ |
| Supply Quiescent Current | I _{dd} | No load. $\overline{EN} = 5.0\text{ V}$ | – | 70 | 150 | μA |
| | | No load. $\overline{EN} = \text{Gnd}$ | – | 140 | 250 | μA |
| UVLO Supply Current | I _{dd_{uvlo}} | $V_{IN} = 2.7\text{ V}$ | – | 60 | – | μA |
| \overline{FLAG} Output Low Voltage | V _{ol_{flag}} | $1.2\text{ V} < V_{IN} < \text{UVLO}$ Sink 50 μA on \overline{FLAG} pin | – | 20 | 400 | mV |
| | | $V_{IN} > \text{OVLO}$ Sink 1.0 mA on \overline{FLAG} pin | – | – | 400 | mV |
| \overline{FLAG} Leakage Current | \overline{FLAG}_{leak} | \overline{FLAG} level = 5.0 V | – | 1.0 | – | nA |
| \overline{EN} Voltage High | V _{ih} | – | 1.2 | – | – | V |
| \overline{EN} Voltage Low | V _{ol} | – | – | – | 0.4 | V |
| \overline{EN} Leakage Current | \overline{EN}_{leak} | $\overline{EN} = 5.0\text{ V}$ or GND | – | 1.0 | – | nA |

TIMINGS

| | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|--|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Startup Delay NCP349MN NCP349MNAE NCP349MNBG, NCP349MNBK, NCP349MNBK | ton | From $V_{in} > \text{UVLO}$ to $V_{out} = 0.3\text{ V}$ (See Figures 3 & 7) | 1.0 6.0 30 | 1.8 10 55 | 2.7 14 70 | ms |
| \overline{FLAG} Going Up Delay NCP349MN NCP349MNAE NCP349MNBG, NCP349MNBK, NCP349MNBK | tstart | From $V_{out} = 0.3\text{ V}$ to $\overline{FLAG} = 1.2\text{ V}$ (See Figures 3 & 9) | 0.4 6.0 30 | 1.2 10 55 | 2.1 14 70 | ms |
| Output Turn Off Time | toff | From $V_{in} > \text{OVLO}$ to $V_{out} \leq 0.3\text{ V}$ (See Figures 4 & 8) V_{in} increasing from 5.0 V to 8.0 V at 3.0 V/ μs Rload connected on V_{out} | – | 1.5 | 5.0 | μs |
| Alert Delay | tstop | From $V_{in} > \text{OVLO}$ to $\overline{FLAG} \leq 0.4\text{ V}$ (See Figures 4 & 10) V_{in} increasing from 5.0 V to 8.0 V at 3.0 V/ μs Rload connected on V_{out} | – | 1.0 | – | μs |
| Disable Time | t _{dis} | From $\overline{EN} \geq 1.2\text{ V}$ to $V_{out} < 0.3\text{ V}$ Rload = 5.0 Ω (See Figures 5 & 12) | – | 1.0 | 5.0 | μs |

NOTE: Electrical parameters are guaranteed by correlation across the full range of temperature.

4. Additional UVLO and OVLO thresholds ranging from UVLO and from OVLO can be manufactured. Contact your ON Semiconductor representative for availability.

TIMING DIAGRAMS



Figure 3. Startup



Figure 4. Shutdown on Overvoltage Detection



Figure 5. Disable on $\overline{EN} = 1$

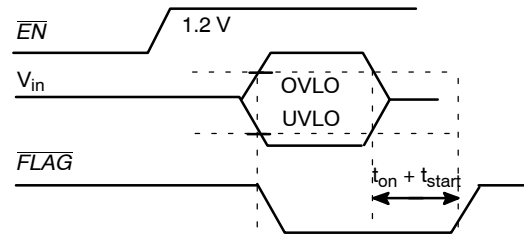


Figure 6. \overline{FLAG} Response with $\overline{EN} = 1$

TYPICAL OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

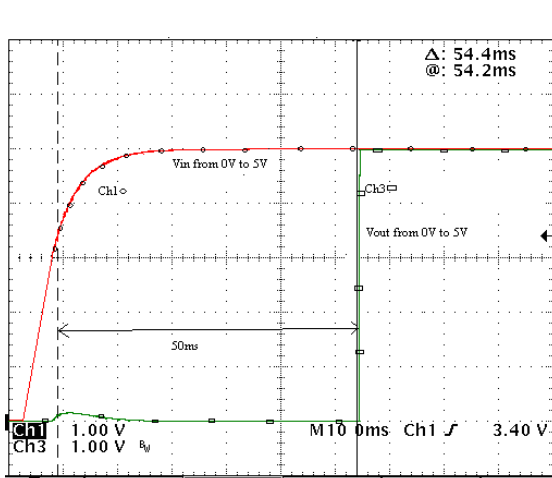


Figure 7. Startup
 $V_{in} = \text{Ch1}, V_{out} = \text{Ch3}$

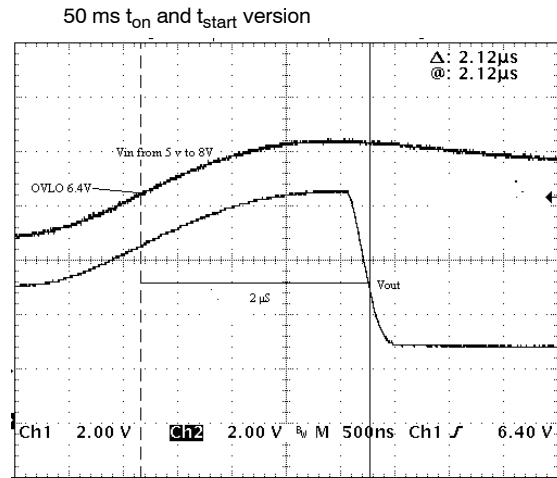


Figure 8. Output Turn Off Time
 $V_{in} = \text{Ch1}, V_{out} = \text{Ch2}$

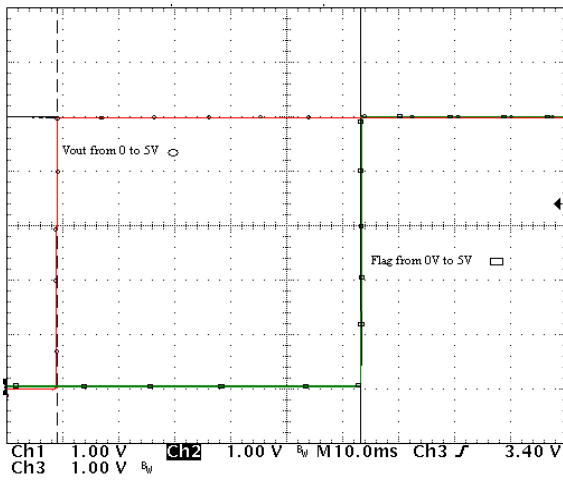


Figure 9. FLAG Going Up Delay
 $V_{out} = \text{Ch3}, \text{FLAG} = \text{Ch2}$

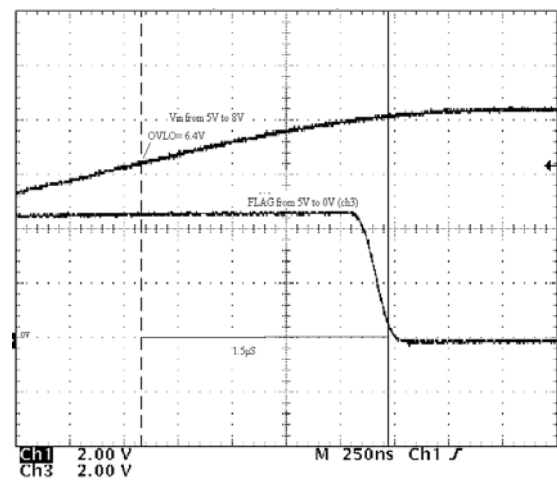


Figure 10. Alert Delay
 $V_{out} = \text{Ch1}, \text{FLAG} = \text{Ch3}$

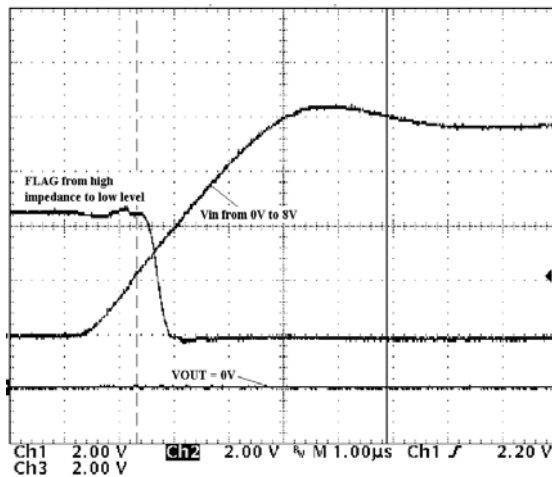


Figure 11. Initial Overvoltage Delay
 $V_{in} = \text{Ch1}, V_{out} = \text{Ch2}, \text{FLAG} = \text{Ch3}$

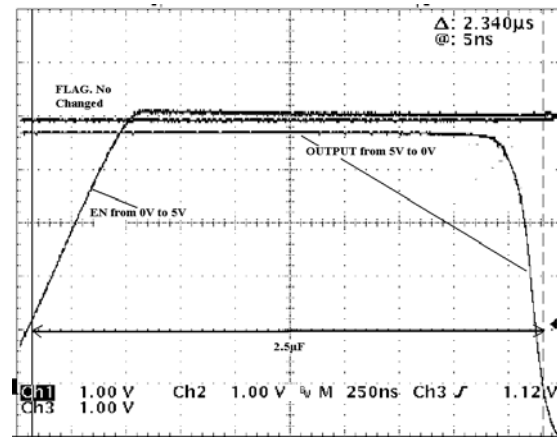


Figure 12. Disable Time
 $\text{EN} = \text{Ch1}, V_{out} = \text{Ch2}, \text{FLAG} = \text{Ch3}$

TYPICAL OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

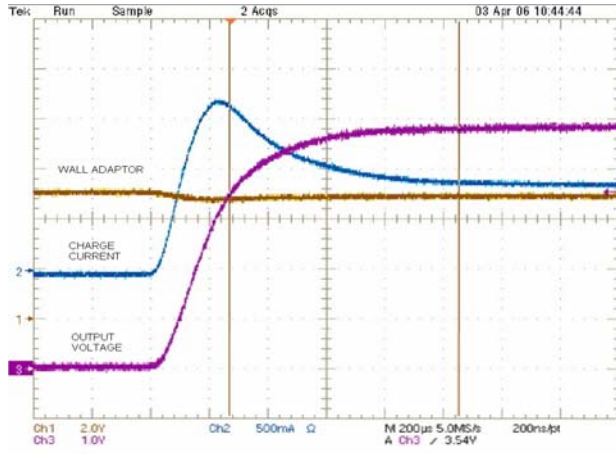


Figure 13. Inrush Current with $C_{out} = 100 \mu F$, $I_{charge} = 1 A$, Output Wall Adaptor Inductance $1 \mu H$

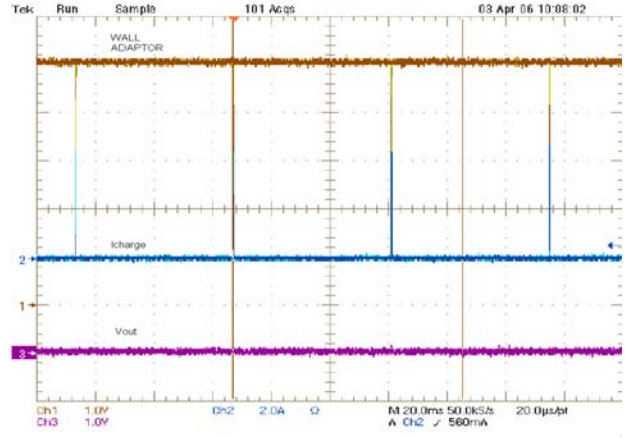


Figure 14. Output Short Circuit

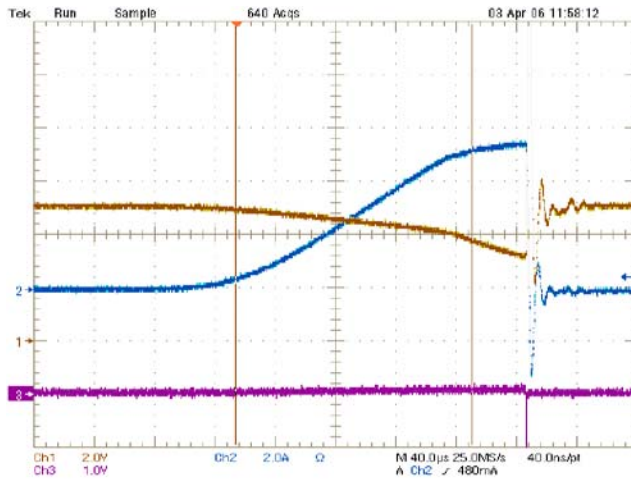


Figure 15. Output Short Circuit (Zoom Fig. 14)

NCP349

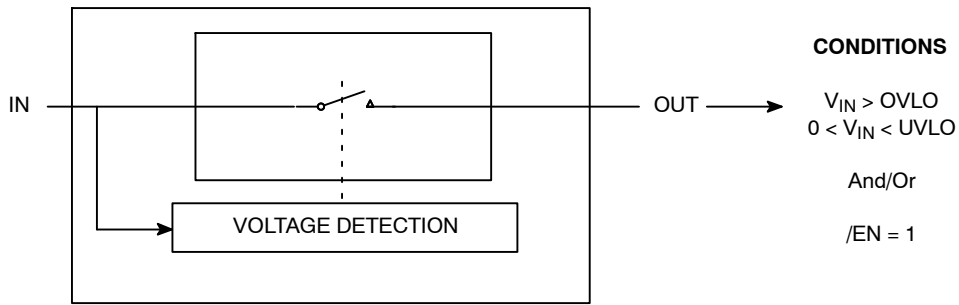


Figure 16. Simplified Diagram

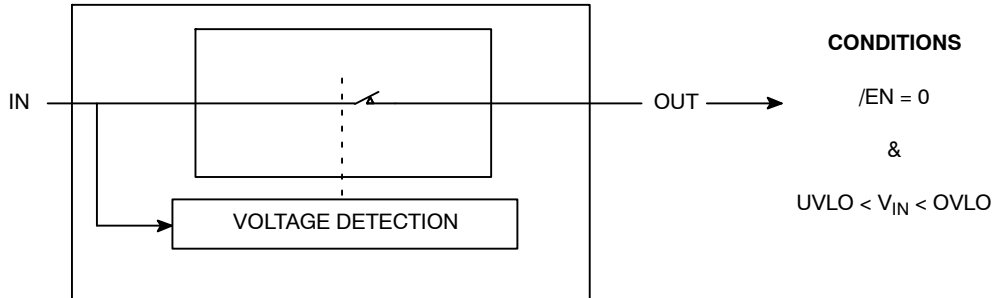


Figure 17. Simplified Diagram

Operation

The NCP349 provides overvoltage protection for positive voltage, up to 28 V. A low $R_{DS(on)}$ NMOSFET protects the systems (i.e.: charger) connected on the V_{out} pin, against positive overvoltage. At powerup, with \overline{EN} pin = low, the output is rising up t_{on} soft-start after the input

overtaking undervoltage UVLO (Figure 3). The NCP349 provides a \overline{FLAG} output, which alerts the system that a fault has occurred. A t_{start} additional delay, regarding available output (Figure 3) is added between output signal rising up and to \overline{FLAG} signal rising up. \overline{FLAG} pin is an open drain output.

NCP349

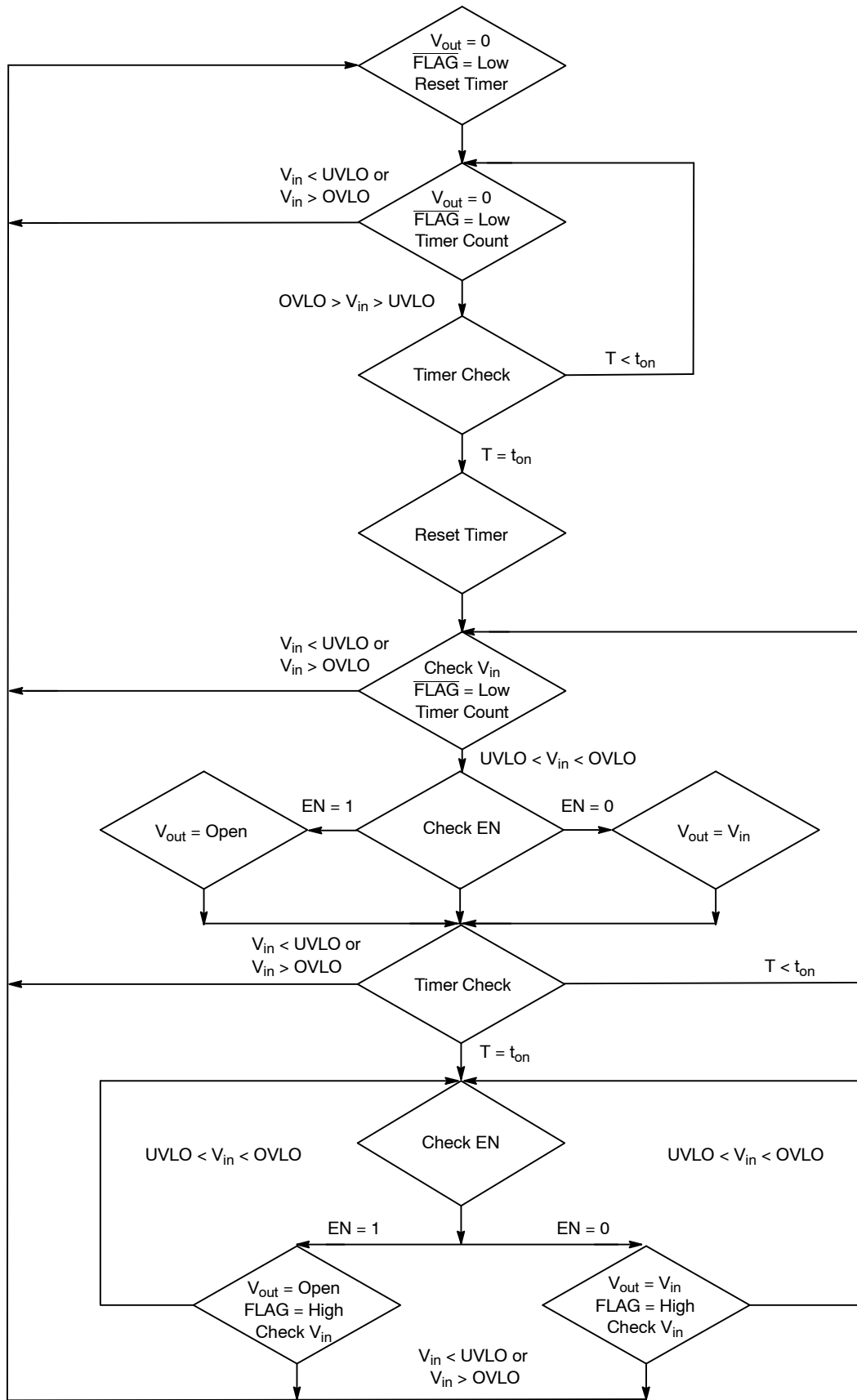


Figure 18. State Machine

Undervoltage Lockout (UVLO)

To ensure proper operation under any conditions, the device has a built-in undervoltage lockout (UVLO) circuit. During V_{in} positive going slope, the output remains disconnected from input until V_{in} voltage is below UVLO, plus hysteresis, nominal. The \overline{FLAG} output is tied to low as long as V_{in} does not reach UVLO threshold. This circuit has a built-in hysteresis to provide noise immunity to transient condition. Additional UVLO thresholds ranging from UVLO can be manufactured. Contact your ON Semiconductor representative for availability.

Overvoltage Lockout (OVLO)

To protect connected systems on V_{out} pin from overvoltage, the device has a built-in overvoltage lockout (OVLO) circuit. During overvoltage condition, the output remains disabled as long as the input voltage exceeds typical OVLO. Additional OVLO thresholds ranging from OVLO can be manufactured. Contact your ON Semiconductor representative for availability.

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

\overline{FLAG} Output

The NCP349 provides a \overline{FLAG} output, which alerts external systems that a fault has occurred.

This pin is tied to low as soon the OVLO threshold is exceeded or when the V_{in} level is below the UVLO threshold. When V_{in} level recovers normal condition, \overline{FLAG} is held high, keeping in mind that an additional t_{start} delay has been added between available output and \overline{FLAG} = high. The pin is an open drain output, thus a pull up resistor (typically 1 M Ω , minimum 10 k Ω) must be added to V_{bat} . Minimum V_{bat} supply must be 2.5 V. The \overline{FLAG} level will always reflects V_{in} status, even if the device is turned off ($\overline{EN} = 1$).

\overline{EN} Input

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

Internal NMOS FET

The NCP349 includes an internal Low $R_{DS(on)}$ NMOS FET to protect the systems, connected on OUT pin, from positive overvoltage. Regarding electrical characteristics, the $R_{DS(on)}$, during normal operation, will create low losses on V_{out} pin.

As example: $R_{load} = 8.0 \Omega$, $V_{in} = 5.0 V$
 Typical $R_{DS(on)} = 65 m\Omega$, $I_{out} = 618 mA$
 $V_{out} = 8 \times 0.618 = 4.95 V$

NMOS losses = $R_{DS(on)} \times I_{out}^2 = 0.065 \times 0.618^2 = 25 mW$

ESD Tests

The NCP349 input pin fully supports the IEC61000-4-2. 1.0 μF (minimum) must be connected between V_{in} and GND, close to the device.

That means, in Air condition, V_{in} has a $\pm 15 kV$ ESD protected input. In Contact condition, V_{in} has $\pm 8.0 kV$ ESD protected input.

Please refer to Figure 19 to see the IEC 61000-4-2 electrostatic discharge waveform.

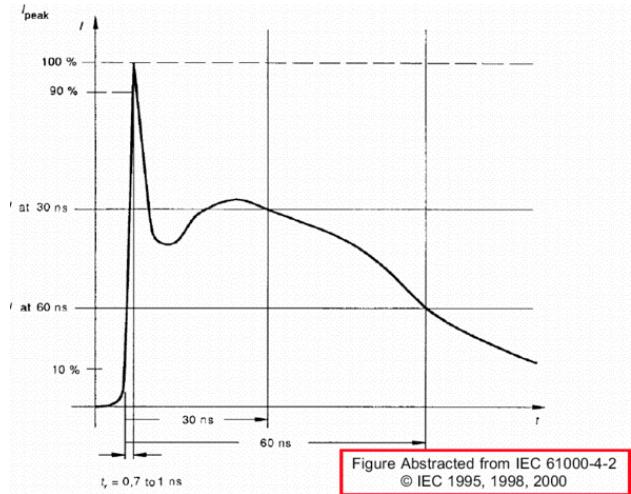


Figure 19. Electrostatic Discharge Waveform

PCB Recommendations

The NCP349 integrates a 2 A rated NMOSFET, and the PCB rules must be respected to properly evacuate the heat out of the silicon. The pin 7 (exposed pad) is internally connected to the internal NMOS Drain (Input). This exposed pad must be used to increase heat transfer and must be connected to Pin 1. Of course, in any case, this pad shall be not connected to any other potential.

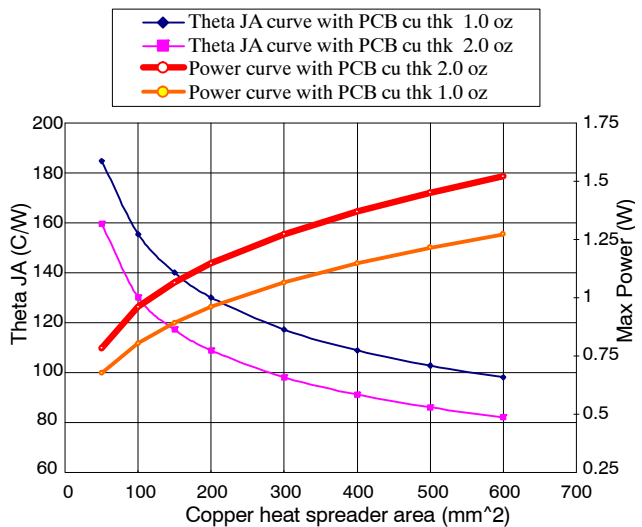


Figure 20.

NCP349

ORDERING INFORMATION

| Device | Marking | Package | Shipping† |
|---------------|---------|-------------------|--------------------|
| NCP349MNTBG | AC | DFN6 (Pb-Free) | 3000 / Tape & Reel |
| NCP349MNAETBG | AE | | |
| NCP349MNBGTBG | AG | | |
| NCP349MNBKTBG | AK | | |
| NCP349MNAMTBG | AM | | |

†For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

SELECTION GUIDE

The NCP349 can be available in several undervoltage and overvoltage thresholds versions. Part number is designated as follows:

NCP349MNxxTxG

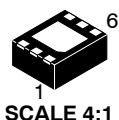


| Code | Contents |
|------|--|
| a | UVLO Typical Threshold a: - = 2.95 V a: A = 2.95 V a: B = 3.25 V |
| b | OVLO Typical Threshold b: E = 5.68 V b: G = 6.02 V b: K = 6.40 V b: - = 6.85 V b: M = 7.2 V |
| c | Tape & Reel Type c: B = 3000 |

MECHANICAL CASE OUTLINE

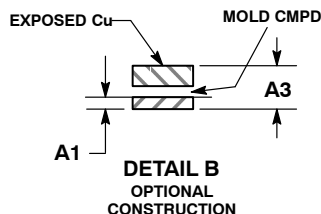
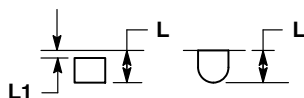
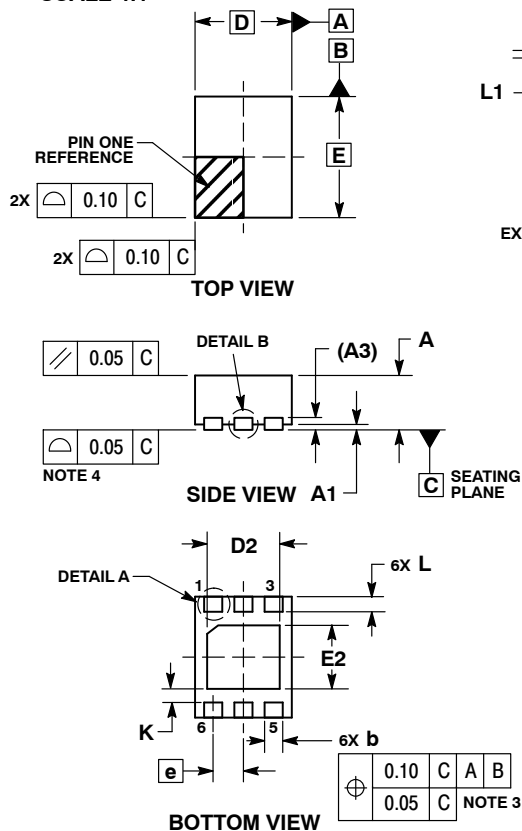
PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

ON Semiconductor®



DFN6 1.6x2.0, 0.5P CASE 506BM-01 ISSUE O

DATE 11 NOV 2008

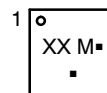


NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS.
3. DIMENSION b APPLIES TO PLATED TERMINAL AND IS MEASURED BETWEEN 0.15 AND 0.20 mm FROM THE TERMINAL TIP.
4. COPLANARITY APPLIES TO THE EXPOSED PAD AS WELL AS THE TERMINALS.

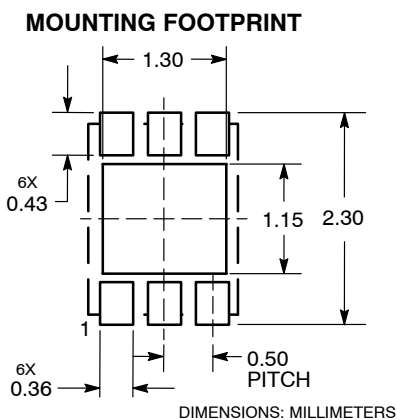
| MILLIMETERS | | |
|-------------|------|------|
| DIM | MIN | MAX |
| A | 0.80 | 1.00 |
| A1 | 0.00 | 0.05 |
| A3 | 0.20 | REF |
| b | 0.20 | 0.40 |
| D | 1.60 | BSC |
| D2 | 1.10 | 1.30 |
| E | 2.00 | BSC |
| E2 | 0.95 | 1.15 |
| e | 0.50 | BSC |
| K | 0.20 | --- |
| L | 0.15 | 0.35 |
| L1 | --- | 0.10 |

GENERIC MARKING DIAGRAM*



- XX = Specific Device Code
- M = Date Code
- = Pb-Free Package

(Note: Microdot may be in either location)
*This information is generic. Please refer to device data sheet for actual part marking.
Pb-Free indicator, "G" or microdot "▪", may or may not be present.



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

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| DESCRIPTION: | DFN6, 1.6X2.0, 0.5P | PAGE 1 OF 1 |

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