



IMP2525 USB High-Side Power Switch

IMP2525A

Low-Resistance, USB High-Side Power Switch

IMP2526

Dual USB High-Side Power Switch



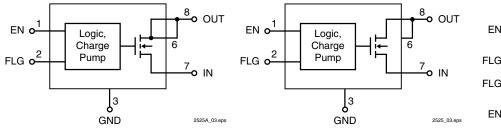


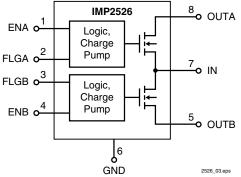
| Part Number | Туре | Package | Switch "ON" Resistance | Enable Logic | Undervoltage Lockout | Current Limit | Thermal Shutdown | Fault Flag |
|--------------|--------|------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------|
| IMP2525A-1BM | Single | 8-pin, SO | 0.070Ω | HIGH | • | • | • | • |
| IMP2525A-2BM | Single | 8-pin, SO | 0.070Ω | LOW | • | ٠ | • | • |
| IMP2525A-1BN | Single | 8-pin, DIP | 0.070Ω | HIGH | • | ٠ | • | • |
| IMP2525A-2BN | Single | 8-pin, DIP | 0.070Ω | LOW | • | ٠ | • | • |
| IMP2525-1BM | Single | 8-pin, SO | 0.14Ω | HIGH | • | ٠ | • | • |
| IMP2525-2BM | Single | 8-pin, SO | 0.14Ω | LOW | • | ٠ | • | • |
| IMP2525-1BN | Single | 8-pin, DIP | 0.14Ω | HIGH | • | ٠ | • | • |
| IMP2525-2BN | Single | 8-pin, DIP | 0.14Ω | LOW | • | ٠ | • | • |
| IMP2526-1BM | Dual | 8-pin, SO | 0.14Ω | HIGH | • | ٠ | • | • |
| IMP2526-2BM | Dual | 8-pin, SO | 0.14Ω | LOW | • | ٠ | • | • |
| IMP2526-1BN | Dual | 8-pin, DIP | 0.14Ω | HIGH | • | ٠ | • | • |
| IMP2526-2BN | Dual | 8-pin, DIP | 0.14Ω | LOW | • | • | • | • |

Product Selection Guide

All devices are pin-compatible with the MIC2525/2526 devices. Compared to the Micrel MIC2525, the enhanced IMP2525A has a 50% lower "ON" resistance.

Pin Configuration Schematic





Product Cross Reference Guide

| Micrel Part Number | IMP Part Number | Туре | Package | Switch "ON" Resistance |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------|------------|--|
| MIC2525A-1BM | IMP2525A-1BM | Single | 8-pin, SO | 0.070Ω vs. 0.14Ω for Micrel 2525 |
| MIC2525A-2BM | IMP2525A-2BM | Single | 8-pin, SO | 0.070Ω vs. 0.14Ω for Micrel 2525 |
| MIC2525A-1BN | IMP2525A-1BN | Single | 8-pin, DIP | 0.070Ω vs. 0.14Ω for Micrel 2525 |
| MIC2525A-2BN | IMP2525A-2BN | Single | 8-pin, DIP | 0.070Ω vs. 0.14Ω for Micrel 2525 |
| MIC2525-1BM | IMP2525-1BM | Single | 8-pin, SO | 0.14Ω |
| MIC2525-2BM | IMP2525-2BM | Single | 8-pin, SO | 0.14Ω |
| MIC2525-1BN | IMP2525-1BN | Single | 8-pin, DIP | 0.14Ω |
| MIC2525-2BN | IMP2525-2BN | Single | 8-pin, DIP | 0.14Ω |
| MIC2526-1BM | IMP2526-1BM | Dual | 8-pin, SO | 0.14Ω |
| MIC2526-2BM | IMP2526-2BM | Dual | 8-pin, SO | 0.14Ω |
| MIC2526-1BN | IMP2526-1BN | Dual | 8-pin, DIP | 0.14Ω |
| MIC2526-2BN | IMP2526-2BN | Dual | 8-pin, DIP | 0.14Ω |





POWER MANAGEMENT

USB High-Side Power Switch

- Single switch

- 0.14 Ω "ON" resistance at 3V
- MIC2525 pin compatible

The IMP2525 high-side power switch IC is designed for self-powered and bus-powered Universal Serial Bus (USB) power supply and power management applications. The IMP2525 conforms to USB standards with a low output switch ON-resistance (RON) and minimal voltage drop across the switch. The fault current is limited to 750mA typically, and a flag output conveys fault conditions to the local USB controller. The IMP2525 provides a "Soft-Start" function that ramps up the ONcurrent to eliminate any excessive voltage drop on the input side that could occur due to charging a capacitive load in bus-powered applications. Self-monitoring features include thermal shutdown to prevent catastrophic switch failure from high-current loads and undervoltage lockout (UVLO) that insures that the device remains off unless there is a valid supply voltage present. The Enable input logic can be interfaced with both 3.3V and 5V logic. Both active-HIGH and active-LOW enable logic versions are available. The IMP2525 devices are available in 8-pin DIP and 8-pin SO packages.

IMP offers a complete family of USB power management products. For dual-switch applications see the IMP2526 data sheet and for quad-switch application, see the IMP2524. The single-switch IMP2525A features a 50% lower switch resistance, 0.07Ω .

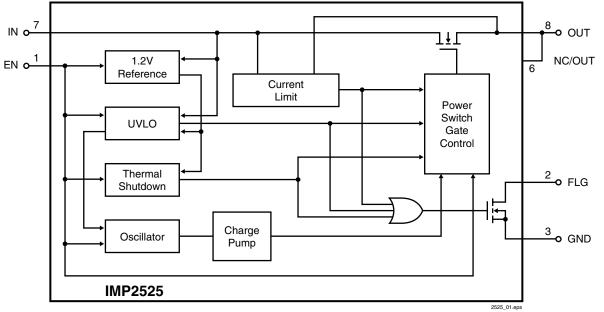
Key Features

IMP2525

- Meets or exceeds USB Rev. 1.1 specification
- Low MOSFET R_{ON} (0.14Ω at 3V)
- 2.7V to 5.5V input operation
- Current limiting
- Soft-start turn-on (1ms) prevents turn-on glitches
- 500mA continuous load current
- MOSFET short-circuit current limit (1.25A max)
- Low supply current - 110µA ON state current, 1µA OFF state current
- Active-LOW or Active-HIGH Enable input
- 3.3V or 5V logic compatibility
- Fault Flag indicates three fault conditions: - Undervoltage
 - Current limit
 - Thermal shutdown
- Open-drain Fault Flag output
- 2.4V Undervoltage Lockout (UVLO)
- Pin compatible with the Micrel MIC2525

Applications

- USB power management
- USB hosts and self-powered hubs
- Battery-charger circuits and power supplies

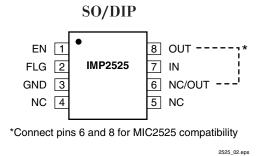


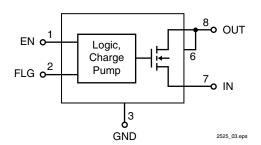
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Block Diagrams



Pin Configuration





Pin Descriptions

| Pin Number | Name | Function |
|------------|--------|--|
| 1 | EN | Enable input. This pin is the MOSFET switch driver logic input. Both active-HIGH (-1 suffix) and active-LOW (-2 suffix) logic devices are available. |
| 2 | FLG | Fault flag output. This open-drain output goes into an active-LOW state in response to undervoltage, current limit or thermal shutdown conditions. |
| 3 | GND | Ground. Power supply return for the internal circuitry of the IC. |
| 4, 5 | NC | No connection. These pins have no internal connections to the device. |
| 6 | NC/OUT | No connection. This pin has no internal connection to the device. Connect pins 6 and 8 to maintain pin-compatibility with the MIC2525. |
| 7 | IN | Positive power supply voltage input. This is the switching MOSFET drain connection as well as the positive supply for the IC. |
| 8 | OUT | MOSFET source. The output pin supplies power to the load. |

Ordering Information

| Part Number | Enable Logic | Temperature Range | Pins-Package |
|-------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| IMP2525-1BM | Active HIGH | -40°C to +85°C | 8-SO |
| IMP2525-2BM | Active LOW | -40°C to +85°C | 8-SO |
| IMP2525-1BN | Active HIGH | -40°C to +85°C | 8-DIP |
| IMP2525-2BN | Active LOW | -40°C to +85°C | 8-DIP |



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Note: All voltages are referenced to GND.

These are stress ratings only and functional operation is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum ratings for prolonged time periods may affect device reliability.

Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise noted, V_{IN} = 5V and T_A = 25°C.

Supply Voltage+6.0VFault Flag Voltage+6.0V

Output Voltage+6.0V

Package Thermal Resistance

Output Current Internally Limited Enable Input-0.3V to 12V Storage Temperature-65°C to +150°C

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Min | Тур | Max | Units |
|------------------------------|---------------------|--|------|-------|------|-------|
| Supply Voltage Range | V _{IN} | $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$ | 2.7 | | 5.5 | V |
| Operating Temperature Range | T _A | | -40 | | 85 | °C |
| Supply Current | I _{IN OFF} | Switch OFF, No load | | 0.75 | 5 | μA |
| Switch OFF | | $V_{\text{ENOFF}} \leq 0.8V, \ V_{\text{ENON}} \geq 2.4V \ \text{IMP2525-1}$ | | | | |
| | | $V_{\text{ENON}} \leq 0.8 \text{V}, \ V_{\text{ENOFF}} \geq 2.4 \text{V} \ \text{IMP2525-2}$ | | | | |
| Supply Current | I _{IN ON} | Switch ON, No load | | 110 | 160 | μA |
| Switch ON | | $V_{\text{ENOFF}} \leq 0.8V, \ V_{\text{ENON}} \geq 2.4V \ \text{IMP2525-1}$ | | | | |
| | | $V_{ENON} \leq 0.8V, \ V_{ENOFF} \geq 2.4V \ IMP2525\text{-}2$ | | | | |
| Enable Input Threshold | V_{ENH} | LOW to HIGH ("0" to "1") Enable Voltage, Note 1, 2 | | 2.1 | 2.4 | V |
| | V_{ENL} | HIGH to LOW ("1" to "0") Enable Voltage, Note 1, 2 | 0.8 | 1.9 | | |
| Enable Input Current | I _{EN} | $V_{EN} = 0V$ to 5.5V | -1 | ±0.01 | 1 | μA |
| Enable Input Capacitance | C_{EN} | | | 1 | | pF |
| Switch ON Resistance | R _{ON} | $V_{IN} = 5V, I_{OUT} = 500 \text{mA}$ | | 0.1 | 0.14 | Ω |
| | | $V_{IN} = 3.3V, I_{OUT} = 500mA$ | | 0.14 | 0.18 | |
| Output Turn-On Delay | T_{DON} | $R_L = 10\Omega$ | | 0.25 | | ms |
| Output Turn-On Rise Time | T _{RON} | $R_L = 10\Omega$ | | 1 | | ms |
| Output Turn-Off Delay | T_{DOFF} | $R_L = 10\Omega$, Note 2 | | 1 | 20 | μs |
| Output Turn-Off Fall Time | T_{FOFF} | $R_L = 10\Omega$, Note 2 | | 1 | 20 | μs |
| Output Leakage Current | I _{OFF} | | | | 10 | μA |
| Short-circuit Current Limit | I _{SC} | | 0.50 | 0.75 | 1.25 | A |
| Overtemperature Shutdown | | T _J increasing | | 135 | | °C |
| Threshold | | T _J decreasing | | 125 | | |
| Error Flag Output Resistance | R _{FLAG} | $V_{IN} = 5V, I_L = 10mA$ | | 10 | 25 | Ω |
| | | $V_{IN} = 3.3V, I_L = 10mA$ | | 15 | 40 | |
| Error Flag Output Current | I _{FLAG} | $V_{FLAG} = 5V$ | | 0.01 | 1 | μA |
| UVLO Threshold | V _{UVLO} | V _{IN} Increasing | | 2.5 | | V |
| | | V _{IN} Decreasing | | 2.3 | | |

Notes 1. Switch OFF is $V_{EN} \le 0.8V$ and Switch ON is $V_{EN} \ge 2.4V$ for the IMP2525-1. Switch OFF is $V_{EN} \ge 2.4V$ and Switch ON is $V_{EN} \le 0.8V$ for the IMP2525-2. The Enable input has approximately 200mV of hysteresis.

2. Over operating temperature range, $-40^{\circ}C \le T_A \le 85^{\circ}C$.



The IMP2525 is a high-side N-channel MOSFET switch that interfaces with a USB controller by means of a Switch-Enable input and a Fault-Flag output. The Enable input turns ON the power MOSFET with either a logic "1" for the IMP2525-1 or logic "0" for the IMP2525-2. Any one of three fault conditions will activate the open-drain Fault-Flag Output to alert the controller that the power MOSFET has been turned OFF.

Input and Output

The IN (input) pin is the power supply connection to the logic circuitry and the "High-Side" of the switch (the Drain of the power MOSFET). The OUT (output) pin is the "Low-Side" of the switch (the Source of the power MOSFET). In a typical circuit, current flows through the switch from IN to OUT toward the load.

The switch is referred to as a "High-Side" switch since it drives the positive (or high) side of the load. The output MOSFET source can be forced to a higher voltage than the drain ($V_{OUT} > V_{IN}$) when the output is OFF with little leakage current. If, however, V_{IN} drops below 2.3V, reverse current may flow out the IN pin regardless of the enable state.

When the power switch is ON, current can flow in either direction.

Fault Flag - FLG Pin

The Fault Flag pin, FLG, connects to an N-channel, open-drain MOSFET and goes LOW ("0") for an occurrence of one or more of three conditions: undervoltage, current limit, or thermal shutdown. The FLG output MOSFET is capable of sinking a 10mA load to typically 100mV above ground. *Table 1* gives the states of the FLG and OUT pins when a fault condition is detected.

Thermal Shutdown

Thermal shutdown is active when the output switch is enabled (turned ON). Thermal shutdown shuts off the output MOSFET and sets the Fault Flag if the on-chip temperature sensor exceeds 135°C. The switch is held OFF until the die temperature drops to 125°C or below. This 10°C of hysteresis will result in ON-OFF short-circuit cycling if the short-circuit condition is not removed or the bus-controller does turn off the switch with the Enable input. Over temperature detection is active only if the chip is enabled.

Undervoltage Lockout

The Undervoltage lockout (UVLO) prevents the output MOSFET from being put into the ON state until the positive supply voltage, V_{IN} , exceeds 2.5V. When the output switch is in the ON state and the positive supply voltage drops below 2.3V, the UVLO circuitry will assert the Fault Flag, FLG, and shut OFF the output MOSFET. The FLG output will only assert an active LOW state when the MOSFET switch is in the ON state. Undervoltage detection is active only if the chip is enabled.

Current Limiting

Current limiting is achieved by sensing the voltage drop from Drain-to-Source of the power MOSFET. When the internal threshold is exceeded the power MOSFET is turned OFF.

| Condition | Cause | FLG pin "0" Until | Switch State (FLG = "0") |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Thermal Shutdown | T _J > 135°C | $T_J \le 125^{\circ}C$ | Turns OFF |
| Undervoltage Lockout (UVLO) | V _{IN} < 2.3V | V _{IN} > 2.5V | Turns OFF |
| Current Limiting | $I_{O} > 0.5A$ (step load) $I_{O} > 0.63A$ (ramped load) | Enable off or Thermal Shutdown | Stays ON |



Supply Filtering

IMP strongly recommends the use of a 0.1μ F to 1μ F bypass capacitor to control transients on the power supply pin. This capacitor, connected from IN to GND, should be in close proximity to the IMP2525 for maximum transient suppression. The lack of suitable bypassing can result in ringing on the IN input when transients occur. This ringing, due to supply lead inductance, could damage IMP2525 control circuitry if the 8V maximum input rating is exceeded.

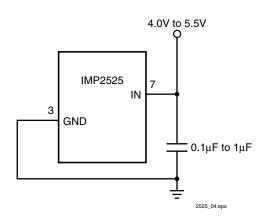


Figure 1. Supply Bypassing

Enable Input

As with any logic input, the enable pin, EN, must be driven to a definitive logic state at all times. Floating the input can result in spurious operation. Do not drive EN below GND.

Fault Flag Output

Soft Start

The IMP2525 provides a "Soft-Start" function that ramps up the ON-current to eliminate any excessive voltage drop that could occur due to charging a capacitive load in bus-powered applications. The "Soft-Start" results from a switch ON resistance, R_{ON} , that is ramped down from a high impedance to 0.14Ω in milliseconds. This R_{ON} ramping reduces the inrush current and related transients occur when charging capacitive loads; a requirement for meeting the USB voltage drop standards for bus-powered applications (see *Figure 2*). In circuits with large load capacitances, C_{BULK} , exceeding 10μ F, the soft-start circuit shown in *Figure 3* can be used to limit the inrush start-up current to USB transient specifications. The current limiting feature of the IMP2525 provides this high-load, soft-start operation.

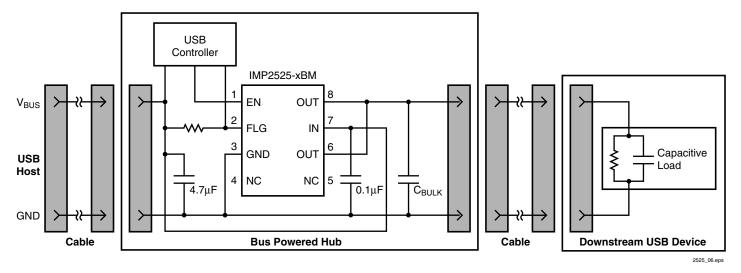


Figure 2. Soft-Start Application



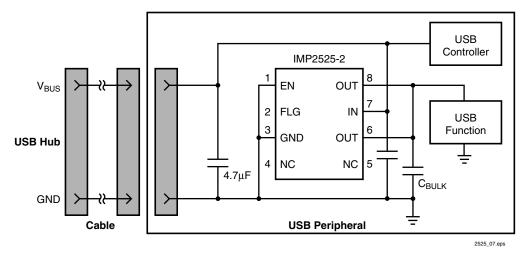
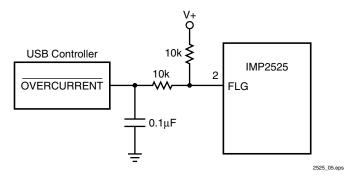


Figure 3. Inrush Current-Limit Application

Transient Overcurrent Filter

If a heavy capacitive load is suddenly connected to the output, the switch current-limiting function may cause the fault-flag to go low for 10µs to 200µs as the switch, in a constant current mode, charges the capacitance. If this transient over-current fault reporting is not wanted, a simple 1ms RC low-pass filter in series with the fault flag circuit will prevent this momentary flag (*Figure 4*).





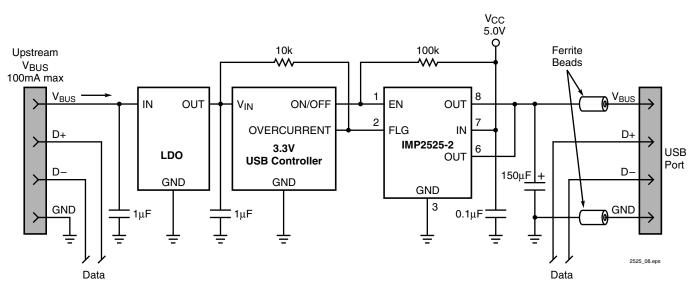
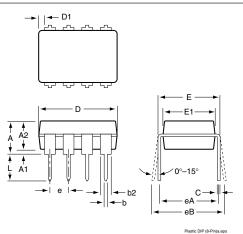


Figure 5. Single-Port Self-Powered Hub Application

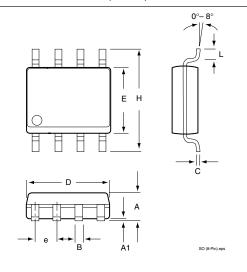


Package Dimensions

Plastic DIP (8-Pin)



SO (8-Pin)



| | Inc | hes | Millim | neters | |
|----|-------------|---------------|------------|--------|--|
| | Min | Max | Min | Max | |
| | | Plastic DI | P (8-Pin)* | | |
| Α | | 0.210 | | 5.33 | |
| A1 | 0.015 | | 0.38 | | |
| A2 | 0.115 | 0.195 | 2.92 | 4.95 | |
| b | 0.014 | 0.022 | 0.36 | 0.56 | |
| b2 | 0.045 | 0.070 | 1.14 | 1.78 | |
| b3 | 0.030 | 0.045 | 0.80 | 1.14 | |
| D | 0.355 | 0.400 | 9.02 | 10.16 | |
| D1 | 0.005 | | 0.13 | | |
| Е | 0.300 | 0.325 | 7.62 | 8.26 | |
| E1 | 0.240 | 0.280 | 6.10 | 7.11 | |
| е | 0.100 | | 2.54 | | |
| eA | 0.300 | | 7.0 | 62 | |
| eВ | | 0.430 | | 10.92 | |
| eC | | 0.060 | | | |
| L | 0.115 | 0.150 | 2.92 | 3.81 | |
| | | SO (8- | Pin)** | | |
| A | 0.053 | 0.069 | 1.35 | 1.75 | |
| A1 | 0.004 | 0.010 | 0.10 | 0.25 | |
| В | 0.013 | 0.020 | 0.33 | 0.51 | |
| С | 0.007 | 0.010 | 0.19 | 0.25 | |
| е | 0. | 050 | 1.2 | 27 | |
| E | 0.150 | 0.157 | 3.80 | 4.00 | |
| Н | 0.228 | 0.244 | 5.80 | 6.20 | |
| L | 0.016 | 0.050 | 0.40 | 1.27 | |
| D | 0.189 | 0.197 | 4.80 | 5.00 | |
| | DEC Duanina | | 1 | 1 | |

* JEDEC Drawing MS-001BA ** JEDEC Drawing MS-012AA





POWER MANAGEMENT

Low-Resistance USB High-Side Power Switch

- Single switch
- 0.07 Ω "ON" resistance at 3V
- 50% lower resistance than MIC2525
- MIC2525 pin compatible

The IMP2525A high-side power switch IC is designed for self-powered and bus-powered Universal Serial Bus (USB) power supply and power management applications. The IMP2525A conforms to USB standards with a low output switch ON-resistance (RON) and minimal voltage drop across the switch. Switch resistance is 50% lower than the MIC2525. The fault current is limited to 1.5A typically, and a flag output conveys fault conditions to the local USB controller. The IMP2525A provides a "Soft-Start" function that ramps up the ON-current to eliminate any excessive voltage drop on the input side that could occur due to charging a capacitive load in bus-powered applications. Self-monitoring features include thermal shutdown to prevent catastrophic switch failure from high-current loads and undervoltage lockout (UVLO) that insures that the device remains off unless there is a valid supply voltage present. The Enable input logic can be interfaced with both 3.3V and 5V logic. Both active-HIGH and active-LOW enable logic versions are available. The IMP2525A devices are available in 8-pin DIP and 8-pin SO packages.

IMP offers a complete family of USB power management products. For dual-switch applications see the IMP2526 data sheet and for quad-switch application, see the IMP2524. The single-switch IMP2525 matches the performance of the Micrel MIC2525.

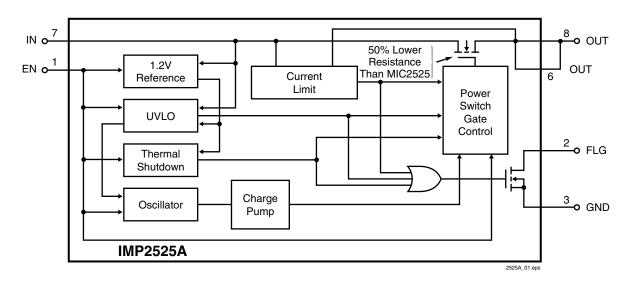
Key Features

IMP2525A

- Meets or exceeds USB Rev. 1.1 specification
- Low MOSFET R_{ON} (0.07 Ω at 3V)
- Pin compatible with the Micrel MIC2525
 50% lower than MIC2525
- ♦ 2.7V to 5.5V input operation
- Current limiting
- Soft-start turn-on (1ms) prevents turn-on glitches
- 500mA continuous load current
- MOSFET short-circuit current limit (2.5A max)
- Low supply current
 110µA ON state current, 1µA OFF state current
- Active-LOW or Active-HIGH Enable input
- ♦ 3.3V or 5V logic compatibility
- Open-drain Fault Flag indicates three fault conditions:
 - Undervoltage
 - Current limit
 - Thermal shutdown
- 2.4V Undervoltage Lockout (UVLO)

Applications

- USB power management
- USB hosts and self-powered hubs
- Battery-charger circuits and power supplies



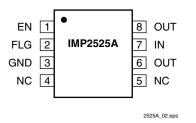
Block Diagrams

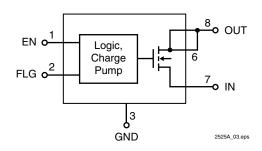




Pin Configuration

SO/DIP





Pin Descriptions

| Pin Number | Name | Function |
|------------|------|---|
| 1 | EN | Enable input. This pin is the MOSFET switch driver logic input. Both active-HIGH (-1 suffix) and active-LOW (-2 suffix) logic devices are available. |
| 2 | FLG | Fault flag output. This open-drain output goes into an active-LOW state in response to undervoltage, current limit or thermal shutdown conditions. |
| 3 | GND | Ground. Power supply return for the internal circuitry of the IC. |
| 4, 5 | NC | No connection. These pins have no internal connections to the device. |
| 6 | OUT | MOSFET source. The output pin supplies power to the load. |
| 7 | IN | Positive power supply voltage input. This is the switching MOSFET drain connection as well as the positive supply for the IC. |
| 8 | OUT | MOSFET source. The output pin supplies power to the load. |

Ordering Information

| Part Number | Enable Logic | Temperature Range | Pins-Package |
|--------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| IMP2525A-1BM | Active HIGH | -40°C to +85°C | 8-SO |
| IMP2525A-2BM | Active LOW | -40°C to +85°C | 8-SO |
| IMP2525A-1BN | Active HIGH | -40°C to +85°C | 8-DIP |
| IMP2525A-2BN | Active LOW | -40°C to +85°C | 8-DIP |



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Note: All voltages are referenced to GND.

These are stress ratings only and functional operation is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum ratings for prolonged time periods may affect device reliability.

Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise noted, V_{IN} = 5V and T_A = 25°C.

Supply Voltage+6.0VFault Flag Voltage+6.0V

Output Voltage+6.0V

Package Thermal Resistance

Output Current Internally Limited Enable Input-0.3V to 12V Storage Temperature-65°C to +150°C

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Min | Тур | Max | Units |
|------------------------------|---------------------|---|-----|-------|------|-------|
| Supply Voltage Range | V _{IN} | $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$ | 2.7 | | 5.5 | V |
| Operating Temperature Range | T _A | | -40 | | 85 | °C |
| Supply Current | I _{IN OFF} | Switch OFF, No load | | 0.75 | 5 | μA |
| Switch OFF | | $V_{\text{ENOFF}} \leq 0.8V, \ V_{\text{ENON}} \geq 2.4V \ \text{IMP2525A-1}$ | | | | |
| | | $V_{ENON} \leq 0.8V, \ V_{ENOFF} \geq 2.4V \ IMP2525A\text{-}2$ | | | | |
| Supply Current | I _{IN ON} | Switch ON, No load | | 110 | 160 | μΑ |
| Switch ON | | $V_{\text{ENOFF}} \leq 0.8 \text{V}, \ V_{\text{ENON}} \geq 2.4 \text{V} \ \text{IMP2525A-1}$ | | | | |
| | | $V_{ENON} \leq 0.8V, \ V_{ENOFF} \geq 2.4V \ IMP2525A\text{-}2$ | | | | |
| Enable Input Threshold | V_{ENH} | LOW to HIGH ("0" to "1") Enable Voltage, Note 1, 2 | | 2.1 | 2.4 | V |
| | V_{ENL} | HIGH to LOW ("1" to "0") Enable Voltage, Note 1, 2 | 0.8 | 1.9 | | |
| Enable Input Current | I _{EN} | $V_{EN} = 0V$ to 5.5V | -1 | ±0.01 | 1 | μA |
| Enable Input Capacitance | C_{EN} | | | 1 | | pF |
| Switch ON Resistance | R _{ON} | $V_{IN} = 5V, I_{OUT} = 500 \text{mA}$ | | 0.05 | 0.07 | Ω |
| | | $V_{IN} = 3.3V, I_{OUT} = 500mA$ | | 0.07 | 0.09 | |
| Output Turn-On Delay | T_{DON} | $R_L = 10\Omega$ | | 0.25 | | ms |
| Output Turn-On Rise Time | T _{RON} | $R_L = 10\Omega$ | | 1 | | ms |
| Output Turn-Off Delay | T_{DOFF} | $R_L = 10\Omega$, Note 2 | | 1 | 20 | μs |
| Output Turn-Off Fall Time | T _{FOFF} | $R_L = 10\Omega$, Note 2 | | 1 | 20 | μs |
| Output Leakage Current | I _{OFF} | | | | 10 | μA |
| Short-circuit Current Limit | I _{SC} | | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.5 | A |
| Overtemperature Shutdown | | T _J increasing | | 135 | | °C |
| Threshold | | T _J decreasing | | 125 | | |
| Error Flag Output Resistance | R _{FLAG} | $V_{IN} = 5V, I_L = 10mA$ | | 10 | 25 | Ω |
| | | $V_{IN} = 3.3V, I_L = 10mA$ | | 15 | 40 | |
| Error Flag Output Current | I _{FLAG} | $V_{FLAG} = 5V$ | | 0.01 | 1 | μA |
| UVLO Threshold | V _{UVLO} | V _{IN} Increasing | | 2.5 | | V |
| | | V _{IN} Decreasing | | 2.3 | | |

Notes 1. Switch OFF is $V_{EN} \le 0.8V$ and Switch ON is $V_{EN} \ge 2.4V$ for the IMP2525A-1. Switch OFF is $V_{EN} \ge 2.4V$ and Switch ON is $V_{EN} \le 0.8V$ for the IMP2525A-2. The Enable input has approximately 200mV of hysteresis.

2. Over operating temperature range, $-40^{\circ}C \le T_A \le 85^{\circ}C$.



Detailed Descriptions

The IMP2525A is a high-side N-channel MOSFET switch that interfaces with a USB controller by means of a Switch-Enable input and a Fault-Flag output. The Enable input turns ON the power MOSFET with either a logic "1" for the IMP2525-1 or logic "0" for the IMP2525-2. Any one of three fault conditions will activate the open-drain Fault-Flag Output to alert the controller that the power MOSFET has been turned OFF.

Input and Output

The IN (input) pin is the power supply connection to the logic circuitry and the "High-Side" of the switch (the Drain of the power MOSFET). The OUT (output) pin is the "Low-Side" of the switch (the Source of the power MOSFET). In a typical circuit, current flows through the switch from IN to OUT toward the load.

The switch is referred to as a "High-Side" switch since it drives the positive (or high) side of the load. The output MOSFET source can be forced to a higher voltage than the drain ($V_{OUT} > V_{IN}$) when the output is OFF with little leakage current. If, however, V_{IN} drops below 2.3V, reverse current may flow out the IN pin regardless of the enable state.

When the power switch is ON, current can flow in either direction.

Fault Flag - FLG Pin

The Fault Flag pin, FLG, connects to an N-channel, open-drain MOSFET and goes LOW ("0") for an occurrence of one or more of three conditions: undervoltage, current limit, or thermal shutdown. The FLG output MOSFET is capable of sinking a 10mA load to typically 100mV above ground. *Table 1* gives the states of the FLG and OUT pins when a fault condition is detected.

Thermal Shutdown Thermal shutdown is acti

Thermal shutdown is active when the output switch is enabled (turned ON). Thermal shutdown shuts off the output MOSFET and sets the Fault Flag if the on-chip temperature sensor exceeds 135°C. The switch is held OFF until the die temperature drops to 125°C or below. This 10°C of hysteresis will result in ON-OFF short-circuit cycling if the short-circuit condition is not removed or the bus-controller does turn off the switch with the Enable input. Over temperature detection is active only if the chip is enabled.

Undervoltage Lockout

The Undervoltage lockout (UVLO) prevents the output MOSFET from being put into the ON state until the positive supply voltage, V_{IN} , exceeds 2.5V. When the output switch is in the ON state and the positive supply voltage drops below 2.3V, the UVLO circuitry will assert the Fault Flag, FLG, and shut OFF the output MOSFET. The FLG output will only assert an active LOW state when the MOSFET switch is in the ON state. Undervoltage detection is active only if the chip is enabled.

Current Limiting

Current limiting is achieved by sensing the voltage drop from Drain-to-Source of the power MOSFET. When the internal threshold is exceeded the power MOSFET is turned OFF.

| Condition | Cause | FLG pin "0" Until | Switch State (FLG = "0") |
|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Thermal Shutdown | T _J > 135°C | $T_{\rm J} \le 125^{\circ}{\rm C}$ | Turns OFF |
| Undervoltage Lockout (UVLO) | V _{IN} < 2.3V | V _{IN} > 2.5V | Turns OFF |
| Current Limiting | $I_{O} > 1.0A$ (step load) $I_{O} > 1.25A$ (ramped load) | Enable off or Thermal Shutdown | Stays ON |

Table 1. Fault Flag Conditions - Switch Enabled



Supply Filtering

IMP strongly recommends the use of a 0.1μ F to 1μ F bypass capacitor to control transients on the power supply pin. This capacitor, connected from IN to GND, should be in close proximity to the IMP2525A for maximum transient suppression. The lack of suitable bypassing can result in ringing on the IN input when transients occur. This ringing, due to supply lead inductance, could damage IMP2525A control circuitry if the 8V maximum input rating is exceeded.

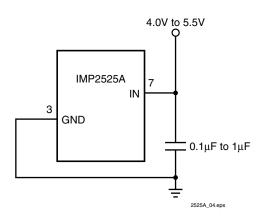


Figure 1. Supply Bypassing

Enable Input

As with any logic input, the enable pin, EN, must be driven to a definitive logic state at all times. Floating the input can result in spurious operation. Do not drive EN below GND.

Fault Flag Output

Soft Start

The IMP2525A provides a "Soft-Start" function that ramps up the ON-current to eliminate any excessive voltage drop that could occur due to charging a capacitive load in bus-powered applications. The "Soft-Start" results from a switch ON resistance, R_{ON} , that is ramped down from a high impedance to 0.07Ω in milliseconds. This R_{ON} ramping reduces the inrush current and related transients occur when charging capacitive loads; a requirement for meeting the USB voltage drop standards for bus-powered applications (see *Figure 2*). In circuits with large load capacitances, C_{BULK} , exceeding 10µF, the soft-start circuit shown in *Figure 3* can be used to limit the inrush start-up current to USB transient specifications. The current limiting feature of the IMP2525A provides this high-load, soft-start operation.

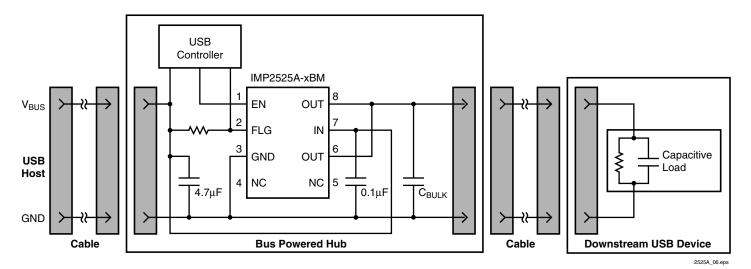


Figure 2. Soft-Start Application



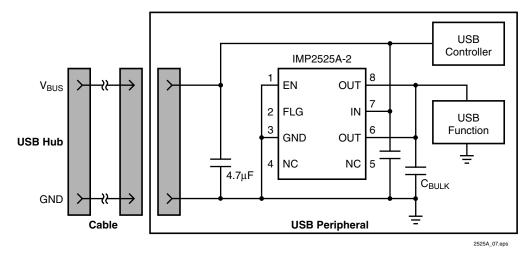
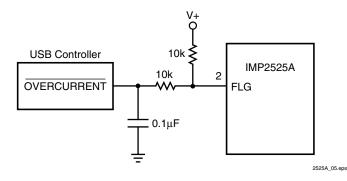


Figure 3. Inrush Current-Limit Application

Transient Overcurrent Filter

If a heavy capacitive load is suddenly connected to the output, the switch current-limiting function may cause the fault-flag to go low for 10µs to 200µs as the switch, in a constant current mode, charges the capacitance. If this transient over-current fault reporting is not wanted, a simple 1ms RC low-pass filter in series with the fault flag circuit will prevent this momentary flag (*Figure 4*).





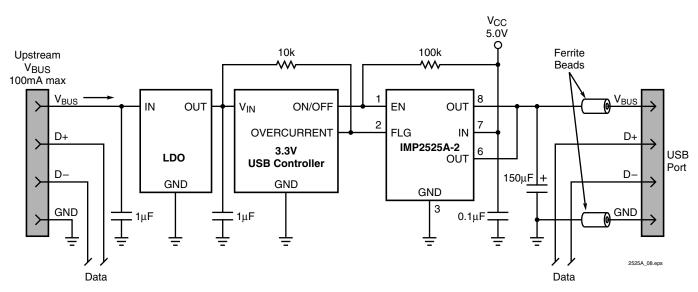
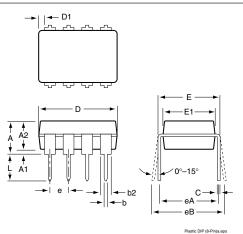


Figure 5. Single-Port Self-Powered Hub Application

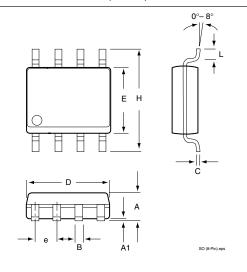


Package Dimensions

Plastic DIP (8-Pin)



SO (8-Pin)



| Inches | | | Millimeters | | |
|---------------------------|-------|---------------|-------------|-------|--|
| | Min | Max | Min | Max | |
| Plastic DIP (8-Pin)* | | | | | |
| Α | | 0.210 | 5.33 | | |
| A1 | 0.015 | | 0.38 | | |
| A2 | 0.115 | 0.195 | 2.92 | 4.95 | |
| b | 0.014 | 0.022 | 0.36 | 0.56 | |
| b2 | 0.045 | 0.070 | 1.14 | 1.78 | |
| b3 | 0.030 | 0.045 | 0.80 | 1.14 | |
| D | 0.355 | 0.400 | 9.02 | 10.16 | |
| D1 | 0.005 | | 0.13 | | |
| E | 0.300 | 0.325 | 7.62 | 8.26 | |
| E1 | 0.240 | 0.280 | 6.10 | 7.11 | |
| е | 0.100 | | 2.54 | | |
| eA | 0.300 | | 7.0 | 62 | |
| eВ | | 0.430 | | 10.92 | |
| eC | | 0.060 | | | |
| L | 0.115 | 0.150 | 2.92 | 3.81 | |
| | | SO (8- | Pin)** | | |
| A | 0.053 | 0.069 | 1.35 | 1.75 | |
| A1 | 0.004 | 0.010 | 0.10 | 0.25 | |
| В | 0.013 | 0.020 | 0.33 | 0.51 | |
| С | 0.007 | 0.010 | 0.19 | 0.25 | |
| е | 0.050 | | 1.27 | | |
| Е | 0.150 | 0.157 | 3.80 | 4.00 | |
| Н | 0.228 | 0.244 | 5.80 | 6.20 | |
| L | 0.016 | 0.050 | 0.40 | 1.27 | |
| D | 0.189 | 0.197 | 4.80 | 5.00 | |
| * IEDEC Drazvina MS-001BA | | | | | |

* JEDEC Drawing MS-001BA ** JEDEC Drawing MS-012AA





POWER MANAGEMENT

Dual USB High-Side Power Switch

- Dual switch

Block Diagrams

– 0.14Ω /0.1Ω "ON" resistance at 3/5V
– MIC2526 pin compatible

The IMP2526 dual high-side power switch IC is designed for self-powered and bus-powered Universal Serial Bus (USB) power supply and general purpose power management applications. ON resistance is a low $100m\Omega$ at 5V input and $140m\Omega$ at 3V input.

The IMP2526 conforms to the new USB Revision 1.1 standard. Fault current is limited to 750mA typically, and a flag output for each switch conveys fault information to the local USB controller. The IMP2526 "Soft-Start" function ramps the ON-current to eliminate any excessive voltage drop on the input side that could occur when capacitive loads are charged.

Self-monitoring features include thermal shutdown to prevent catastrophic switch failure from high-current loads and undervoltage lockout (UVLO) that insures that the device remains OFF unless there is a sufficient supply voltage present.

The switch Enable input logic can interface with both 3.3V and 5V logic. Both active-HIGH (-1 devices) and active-LOW (-2 devices) enable logic versions are available. Supply current is a low 0.75μ A when disabled and just 110 μ A when enabled.

The IMP2526 devices are available in 8-pin DIP and 8-pin SO packages and are pin compatible replacements for the Micrel MIC2526-1/-2. IMP

Key Features

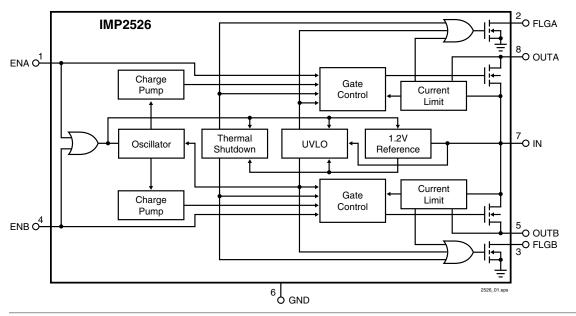
IMP2526

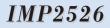
- USB Rev. 1.1 compliant
- ◆ 2.7V to 5.5V input operation
- Low MOSFET ON resistance (0.1Ω at 5V)
- Low supply current
 110µA ON state current, 1µA OFF state current
- ◆ 500mA continuous load current per switch
- ◆ 1.25A maximum current limit, 750mA typical
- Thermal shutdown 2.4V undervoltage lockout (UVLO)
- Open-drain flag output
 - Undervoltage
 - Current limit
 - Thermal shutdown
- Active HIGH(-1) and active LOW(-2) enable
- Pin compatible with the Micrel MIC2526

offers a complete family of USB power management products. For single-switch applications see the IMP2525 and IMP2525A data sheets. The single-switch IMP2525A features a 50% lower switch resistance, 0.07 Ω . For quad-switch applications, refer to the IMP2524 data sheet.

Applications

- USB host and self-powered hubs
- Bus-powered hubs
- Hot plug-in power supplies
- Battery chargers

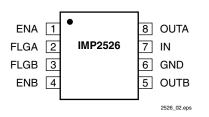


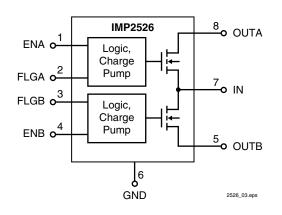




Pin Configuration







Pin Descriptions

| Pin Number | Name | Function |
|------------|------------|---|
| 1, 4 | ENA, ENB | Enable input. This pin is the MOSFET switch driver logic input. Both active-HIGH (-1 suffix) and active-LOW (-2 suffix) logic devices are available. |
| 2, 3 | FLGA, FLGB | Fault flag output. This open-drain output goes into an active-LOW state in response to undervoltage, current limit or thermal shutdown conditions. |
| 6 | GND | Ground. Power supply return for the internal circuitry of the IC. |
| 7 | IN | Positive power supply voltage input. This is the switching MOSFET drain connection as well as the positive supply for the IC. |
| 8, 5 | OUTA, OUTB | MOSFET source. The output pin supplies power to the load. |

Ordering Information

| Part Number | Enable Logic | Temperature Range | Pins-Package |
|-------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| IMP2526-1BM | Active HIGH | -40°C to +85°C | 8-SO |
| IMP2526-2BM | Active LOW | −40°C to +85°C | 8-SO |
| IMP2526-1BN | Active HIGH | −40°C to +85°C | 8-DIP |
| IMP2526-2BN | Active LOW | -40°C to +85°C | 8-DIP |



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Note: All voltages are referenced to GND.

These are stress ratings only and functional operation is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum ratings for prolonged time periods may affect device reliability.

Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise noted, V_{IN} = 5V and T_A = 25°C.

Supply Voltage+6.0VFault Flag Voltage+6.0V

Output Voltage+6.0V

Package Thermal Resistance

Output Current Internally Limited Enable Input-0.3V to 12V Storage Temperature-65°C to +150°C

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Min | Тур | Max | Units |
|------------------------------|---------------------|--|------|-------|------|-------|
| Supply Voltage Range | V _{IN} | $T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$ | 2.7 | | 5.5 | V |
| Operating Temperature Range | T _A | | -40 | | 85 | °C |
| Supply Current | I _{IN OFF} | Switch OFF, No load | | 0.75 | 5 | μA |
| Switch OFF | | $V_{\text{ENOFF}} \leq 0.8 \text{V}, \ V_{\text{ENON}} \geq 2.4 \text{V} \ \text{IMP2526-1}$ | | | | |
| | | $V_{ENON} \leq 0.8V, \ V_{ENOFF} \geq 2.4V \ IMP2526\text{-}2$ | | | | |
| Supply Current | I _{IN ON} | Switch ON, No load | | 110 | 160 | μΑ |
| Switch ON | | $V_{\text{ENOFF}} \leq 0.8 \text{V}, \ V_{\text{ENON}} \geq 2.4 \text{V} \ \text{IMP2526-1}$ | | | | |
| | | $V_{ENON} \leq 0.8V, \ V_{ENOFF} \geq 2.4V \ IMP2526\text{-}2$ | | | | |
| Enable Input Threshold | V_{ENH} | LOW to HIGH ("0" to "1") Enable Voltage, Note 1 | | 2.1 | 2.4 | V |
| | V_{ENL} | HIGH to LOW ("1" to "0") Enable Voltage, Note 1 | 0.8 | 1.9 | | |
| Enable Input Current | I _{EN} | $V_{EN} = 0V$ to 5.5V | -1 | ±0.01 | 1 | μA |
| Enable Input Capacitance | C_{EN} | | | 1 | | pF |
| Switch ON Resistance | R _{ON} | $V_{IN} = 5V$, $I_{OUT} = 500$ mA | | 0.10 | 0.14 | Ω |
| | | $V_{IN} = 3.3V, I_{OUT} = 500mA$ | | 0.14 | 0.18 | |
| Output Turn-On Delay | T_{DON} | $R_L = 10\Omega$ each output | | 0.25 | | ms |
| Output Turn-On Rise Time | T _{RON} | $R_L = 10\Omega$ each output | | 1 | | ms |
| Output Turn-Off Delay | T_{DOFF} | $R_L = 10\Omega$ each output | | 1 | 20 | μs |
| Output Turn-Off Fall Time | T_{FOFF} | $R_L = 10\Omega$ each output | | 1 | 20 | μs |
| Output Leakage Current | I _{OFF} | | | | 10 | μA |
| Short-circuit Current Limit | I _{SC} | | 0.50 | 0.75 | 1.25 | A |
| Overtemperature Shutdown | | T _J increasing | | 135 | | °C |
| Threshold | | T _J decreasing | | 125 | | |
| Error Flag Output Resistance | R _{FLAG} | $V_{IN} = 5V$, $I_L = 10mA$ | | 10 | 25 | Ω |
| | | $V_{IN} = 3.3V, I_L = 10mA$ | | 15 | 40 | |
| Error Flag Output Current | I _{FLAG} | V _{FLAG} = 5V | | 0.01 | 1 | μΑ |
| UVLO Threshold | V _{UVLO} | V _{IN} Increasing | | 2.5 | | V |
| | | V _{IN} Decreasing | | 2.3 | | |

Notes 1. Switch OFF is $V_{EN} \le 0.8V$ and Switch ON is $V_{EN} \ge 2.4V$ for the IMP2526-1. Switch OFF is $V_{EN} \ge 2.4V$ and Switch ON is $V_{EN} \le 0.8V$ for the IMP2526-2. The Enable input has approximately 200mV of hysteresis.



Detailed Descriptions

The IMP2526 dual high-side N-channel MOSFET switch interfaces with a USB controller by means of a Switch-Enable input and a Fault-Flag output. The Enable input, with either a logic "1" for the IMP2526-1 or logic "0" for the IMP2526-2, turns the power MOSFET ON. Any one of three fault conditions will activate the open-drain Fault-Flag Output to alert the controller that the power MOSFET has been turned OFF.

Input and Output

The IN (input) pin is the power supply connection to the logic circuitry and the "High-Side" of the switch (the Drain of the power MOSFET). The OUTA/B (output) pin is the "Low-Side" of the switch (the Source of the power MOSFET). In a typical circuit, current flows through the switch from IN to OUT toward the load. The switch is referred to as a "High-Side" switch since it drives the positive (or high) side of the load. The output MOSFET source can be forced to a higher voltage than the drain ($V_{OUT} > V_{IN}$) when the output is OFF with little leakage current. If, however, V_{IN} drops below 2.3V, reverse current may flow out the IN pin regardless of the enable state. When the power switch is ON, current can flow in either direction.

Fault Flag - FLG Pin

The Fault Flag pin, FLGA/B, connects to an N-channel, opendrain MOSFET and goes LOW ("0") for an occurrence of one or more of three conditions: undervoltage, current limit, or thermal shutdown. The FLG output MOSFET is capable of sinking a 10mA load to typically 100mV above ground. Both flags may be wire-NORed to a common pull-up resistor.

Table 1 gives the states of the FLG and OUT pins when a fault condition is detected.

Table 1. Fault Flag Conditions - Switch Enabled

Thermal Shutdown

Thermal shutdown is active when the output switch is enabled (turned ON). Thermal shutdown shuts off the output MOSFET and sets the Fault Flag if the on-chip temperature sensor exceeds 135°C. The switch is held OFF until the die temperature drops to 125°C or below. This 10°C of hysteresis will result in ON-OFF short-circuit cycling if the short-circuit condition is not removed or the bus-controller does turn off the switch with the Enable input. Over temperature detection is active only if the chip is enabled.

Undervoltage Lockout

The Undervoltage lockout (UVLO) prevents the output MOSFET from being put into the ON state until the positive supply voltage, V_{IN} , exceeds 2.5V. When the output switch is in the ON state and the positive supply voltage drops below 2.3V, the UVLO circuitry will assert the Fault Flag, FLG, and shut OFF the output MOSFET. The FLG output will only assert an active LOW state when the MOSFET switch is in the ON state. Undervoltage detection is active only if the chip is enabled.

Current Limiting

Current limiting is achieved by sensing the voltage drop from Drain-to-Source of the power MOSFET. When the internal threshold is exceeded the power MOSFET is turned OFF.

| Condition | Cause | FLG pin "0" Until | Switch State (FLG = "0") |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Thermal Shutdown | T _J > 135°C | $T_{\rm J} \le 125^{\circ} C$ | Turns OFF |
| Undervoltage Lockout (UVLO) | V _{IN} < 2.3V | V _{IN} > 2.5V | Turns OFF |
| Current Limiting | $I_{O} > 0.5A$ (step load) $I_{O} > 0.63A$ (ramped load) | Enable off or Thermal Shutdown | Stays ON* |

* The switch and Fault Flag behavior during current-limiting is more complex than shown by this table. The detailed discussion on each of these fault conditions gives additional information.



Supply Filtering

IMP strongly recommends the use of a 0.1μ F to 1μ F bypass capacitor to control transients on the power supply pin. This capacitor, connected from IN to GND, should be in close proximity to the IMP2526 for maximum transient suppression. The lack of suitable bypassing can result in ringing on the IN input when transients occur. This ringing, due to supply lead inductance, could damage IMP2526 control circuitry if the 8V maximum input rating is exceeded.

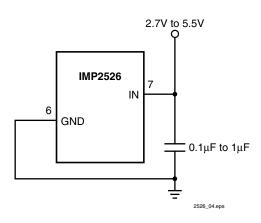


Figure 1. Supply Bypassing

Enable Input

As with any logic input, the enable pins, ENA/ENB, must be driven to a definitive logic state at all times. Floating the input can result in spurious operation. Do not drive ENA/ENB below GND.

Fault Flag Output

Soft Start

The IMP2526 provides a "Soft-Start" function that ramps up the ON-current to eliminate any excessive voltage drop that could occur due to charging a capacitive load in bus-powered applications. The "Soft-Start" results from a switch ON resistance, R_{ON} , that is ramped down from a high impedance to 0.14Ω in milliseconds. This R_{ON} ramping reduces the inrush current and related transients occur when charging capacitive loads; a requirement for meeting the USB voltage drop standards for bus-powered applications (see *Figure 2*). In circuits with large load capacitances, C_{BULK} , exceeding 10μ F, the soft-start circuit shown in *Figure 3* can be used to limit the inrush start-up current to USB transient specifications. The current limiting feature of the IMP2526 provides this high-load, soft-start operation.

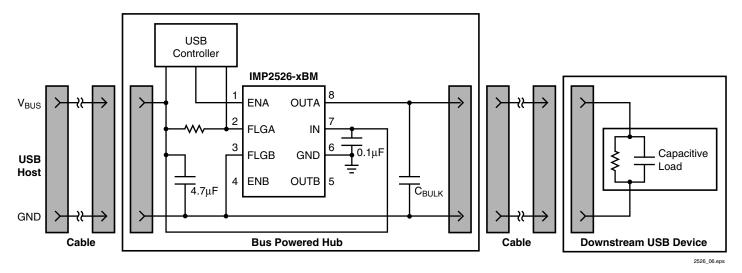


Figure 2. Soft-Start Application



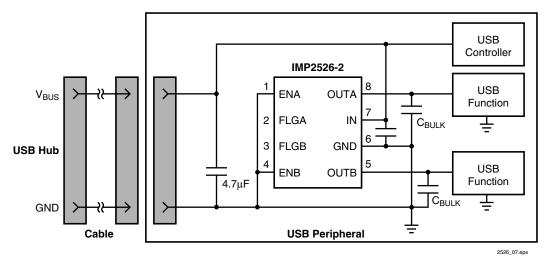


Figure 3. Inrush Current-Limit Application

Transient Overcurrent Filter

If a heavy capacitive load is suddenly connected to the output, the switch current-limiting function may cause the fault-flag to go low for 10µs to 200µs as the switch, in a constant current mode, charges the capacitance. If this transient over-current fault reporting is not wanted, a simple 1ms RC low-pass filter in series with the fault flag circuit will prevent this momentary flag (*Figure 4*).

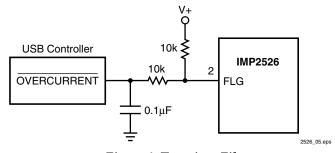


Figure 4. Transient Filter

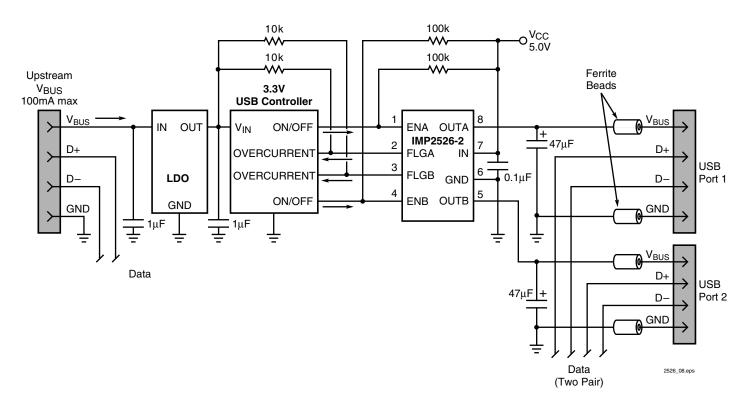
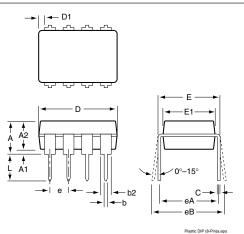


Figure 5. Single-Port Self-Powered Hub Application

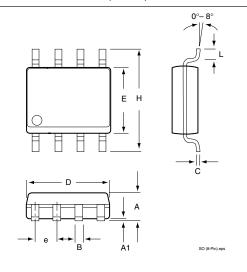


Package Dimensions

Plastic DIP (8-Pin)



SO (8-Pin)



| Inches | | | Millimeters | | |
|---------------------------|-------|--------|-------------|-------|--|
| | Min | Max | Min | Max | |
| Plastic DIP (8-Pin)* | | | | | |
| Α | | 0.210 | 5.33 | | |
| A1 | 0.015 | | 0.38 | | |
| A2 | 0.115 | 0.195 | 2.92 | 4.95 | |
| b | 0.014 | 0.022 | 0.36 | 0.56 | |
| b2 | 0.045 | 0.070 | 1.14 | 1.78 | |
| b3 | 0.030 | 0.045 | 0.80 | 1.14 | |
| D | 0.355 | 0.400 | 9.02 | 10.16 | |
| D1 | 0.005 | | 0.13 | | |
| E | 0.300 | 0.325 | 7.62 | 8.26 | |
| E1 | 0.240 | 0.280 | 6.10 | 7.11 | |
| е | 0.100 | | 2.54 | | |
| eA | 0.300 | | 7.62 | | |
| eВ | | 0.430 | | 10.92 | |
| eC | | 0.060 | | | |
| L | 0.115 | 0.150 | 2.92 | 3.81 | |
| | | SO (8- | Pin)** | | |
| A | 0.053 | 0.069 | 1.35 | 1.75 | |
| A1 | 0.004 | 0.010 | 0.10 | 0.25 | |
| В | 0.013 | 0.020 | 0.33 | 0.51 | |
| С | 0.007 | 0.010 | 0.19 | 0.25 | |
| е | 0.050 | | 1.27 | | |
| E | 0.150 | 0.157 | 3.80 | 4.00 | |
| Н | 0.228 | 0.244 | 5.80 | 6.20 | |
| L | 0.016 | 0.050 | 0.40 | 1.27 | |
| D | 0.189 | 0.197 | 4.80 | 5.00 | |
| * IEDEC Drazning MS 001PA | | | | | |

* JEDEC Drawing MS-001BA ** JEDEC Drawing MS-012AA



IMP, Inc. Corporate Headquarters 2830 N. First Street San Jose, CA 95134-2071 Tel: 408-432-9100 Tel: 800-438-3722 Fax: 408-434-0335 e-mail: info@impinc.com http://www.impweb.com

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