# Adjustable Front End Overvoltage Protection Controller with Protected Vbus Output

The NCP392D is an overvoltage front end protection controller and is able to disconnect the systems from its output pin in case wrong input operating conditions are detected, up to +28 V. Thanks to this device using internal NMOS, no external device is necessary, reducing the system cost and the PCB area of the application board.

Internal OVLO threshold is available, or can be adjusted if an external resistor bridge is used.

At power up ( $\overline{\text{EN}}$  pin = low level), the Vout turns on tstart time after internal timer elapsed.

The NCP392D features an  $\overline{\text{ACOK}}$  pin that indicates faulty condition.

## Features

- Over-voltage Protection Up to + 28 V
- On-chip Low R<sub>DS(on)</sub> NMOS Transistors: Typical 34 mΩ
- Over-voltage Lockout (OVLO)
- Externally Adjustable OVLO
- Internal 15 ms Startup Delay
- Shutdown EN Input
- ACOK Status Pin
- + 100 V Surge Capability, in Compliance with IEC61000–4–5 Standard
- Compliance to IEC61000-4-2 (Level 4) Standard 8 kV (Contact) 15 kV (Air)
- ESD Ratings: Machine Model = B (200 V) Human Body Model = 2 (2 kV)
- CSP-12 Package 1.3 x 2.0 mm, 0.4 mm Pitch
- This is a Pb–Free Device

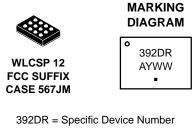
## **Typical Applications**

- Cell Phones
- Tablets
- Camera Phones
- Digital Still Cameras
- Personal Digital Applications



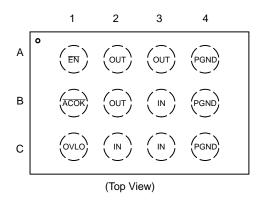
# **ON Semiconductor®**

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- A = Assembly Location
- Y = Year
- WW = Work Week
  - = Pb-Free Package

#### **PIN CONNECTION**



#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

See detailed ordering, marking and shipping information on page 9 of this data sheet.

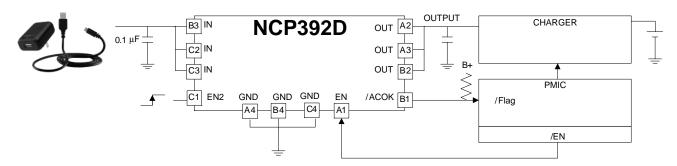


Figure 1. Typical Application Circuit

# FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

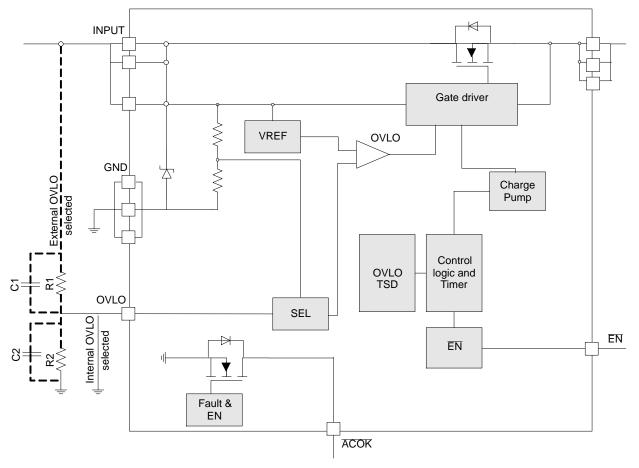
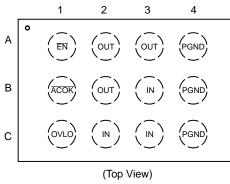


Figure 2. Functional Block Diagram

# **PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTION**





## Table 1. NCP392 PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin	Pin Name	Туре	Description				
A1	EN	I/O	Enable pin bar. 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 is tied low with internal pull down.				
A2, A3, B2	OUT	OUTPUT	Output voltage pins. These pins follow IN pins, with debounce time, when "no fault" are detected. The outputs are disconnected from the Vin power supply when the input voltage is below UVLO, above OVLO threshold or internal thermal protection is exceeded. The three OUT pins must be hardwired together and used for power dissipation.				
A4, B4, C4	PGND	POWER	Ground. The three GND pins must be hardwired together and connect to the system GND.				
B1	ACOK	OUTPUT	ACOK pin: fault indication pin. Open drain. This pied in tied	1	$V_{IN} < V_{UVLO} \text{ or } V_{IN} \ge V_{OVLO}$		
			low if Vin is within UVLO and OVLO range.	0	Voltage stable		
B3, C2, C3	IN	POWER	Input voltage pins. These pins are connected to the power supply. The three IN pins must be hardwired together.				
C1	OVLO	INPUT	External OVLO Adjustment. Connect external resistor bridge to OVLO pin to select a different OVLO threshold. Connect OVLO pin to GND if not used. In this case internal OVLO will be selected.				

## **Table 2. MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit	
Minimum Voltage (IN, OVLO to GND)	Vmin <sub>IN</sub>	-0.3	V	
Minimum Voltage (All others to GND)	Vmin	-0.3	V	
Maximum Voltage (IN to GND)	Vmax <sub>IN</sub>	29	V	
Maximum Voltage (OVLO to GND)	Vmax <sub>OVLO</sub>	14	V	
Maximum Voltage (OUT to GND)	Vmax <sub>OUT</sub>	22	V	
Maximum Voltage (All others to GND)	Vmax	7	V	
Maximum DC current	Imax	4.5	А	
Peak input current	Ipeak	8	А	
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Air	$R_{ heta JA}$	70	°C/W	
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	T <sub>A</sub>	-40 to +85	°C	
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C	
Junction Operating temperature	TJ	+ 125	°C	
ESD Withstand Voltage (IEC 61000–4–2) Human Body Model (HBM), model = 2 (Note 1) Machine Model (MM) model = B (Note 2)	V <sub>esd</sub>	15 kV air, 8 kV contact 2000 V 200 V	kV V V	
Moisture Sensitivity	MSL	Level 1		

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.
1. Human Body Model, 100 pF discharged through a 1.5 kΩ resistor following specification JESD22/A114.
2. Machine Model, 200 pF discharged through all pins following specification JESD22/A115

#### **Table 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Min / Max limits values ( $-40^{\circ}C < T_A < +85^{\circ}C$ ) and V<sub>in</sub> = +5 V (Unless otherwise noted). Typical values are T<sub>A</sub> = +25^{\circ}C.

Characteristics	Characteristics Symbols Conditions			Min	Тур	Мах	Unit
Input Voltage Range	V <sub>in</sub> , V <sub>OVLO</sub>			2.8		28	V
Under voltage Lockout	UVLO	V <sub>in</sub> rising				2.8	V
Under voltage Lockout hysteresis	UVLO <sub>hyst</sub>	V <sub>in</sub> falling		-	60	-	mV
Internal Over voltage Lockout threshold	OVLO	V <sub>in</sub> rising (Note 3) OVLO pin tied to GND – 25°C	NCP392DR	6.6	6.8	7.0	V
Internal Over voltage Lockout hysteresis	OVLO <sub>hyst</sub>	V <sub>in</sub> falling (Note 3) OVLO pin tied to GND -	) - 25°C	1.5		2.5	%
External OVLO Reference	OVLO_EXT		NCP392DR	1.18	1.221	1.26	V
External Adjustable OVLO				4		20	V
Over–Voltage Lockout Hysteresis	OVLO <sub>EXThyst</sub>	V <sub>in</sub> falling			2		%
External OVLO select threshold	OVLO <sub>SEL</sub>			0.2		0.3	V
Vin versus Vout Resistance	R <sub>DSon</sub>	$V_{in} = 5 V, \overline{EN} = GND, -40^{\circ}C < 10^{\circ}$	< T <sub>J</sub> < 125°C		34	50	mΩ
Supply Quiescent Current	I <sub>DD</sub>	No load, EN = 0.4 V			58	100	μΑ
Standby Current	I <sub>STB</sub>	No load, $\overline{EN} = 1.2 \text{ V}$ ,				6	μΑ
OVLO Supply current	I <sub>IN_OVLO</sub>	$V_{OVLO} = 3 V, V_{IN} = 5 V, V_{OUT} = 0 V$			60	100	μΑ
OVLO select leakage	I <sub>OVLO</sub>					100	nA
LOGIC							
EN Voltage High	Voltage High V <sub>IH</sub>			1.2			V
EN Voltage Low	V <sub>IL</sub>					0.4	V
ACOK Output Low Voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	I <sub>SINK</sub> = 1 mA			0.4		V
TIMINGS							
Start up time	t <sub>START</sub> From V <sub>in</sub> > 2.8 V to 10% V <sub>out</sub> , EN low			15		ms	
Enable time	t <sub>EN</sub>	$V_{in}$ present, From $\overline{EN}$ high to low, 10% $V_{out}$			15		ms
Soft Start	t <sub>RISE</sub>	From 10% to 90% of $V_{out},$ C load 100 $\mu\text{F},$ Rload, 100 $\Omega,$ EN low			1		ms
ACOK Start up time	t <sub>START2</sub>	From Vin Valid to $\overline{\text{ACOK}}$ tied low, $\overline{\text{EN}}$ low or high			30		ms
Turn off time	t <sub>OFF</sub>	Surge off time			100		ns
Disable time	t <sub>DIS</sub>	From EN >1.2 V to 90% V <sub>out.</sub> No load			20		μs
OVLO Turn off time	t <sub>OVLO</sub>	V <sub>in</sub> rising 2 V/µs			1.5		μs
TSD							
Thermal shutdown	TSD				140		°C

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions.Please contact your ON Semiconductor representative for additional OVLO threshold.

115

°C

TSD rearm

Thermal shutdown rearming

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

## Operation

The NCP392D provides over-voltage protection for positive voltage surge, up to + 28 V. An additional clamp, between IN and GND, protects the part against surge test, in compliance with IEC 61000–4–5 standard.

A  $\overline{\text{ACOK}}$  open drain fault indicator is provided. This signal indicates whether input voltage is within the valid range.

#### Under-voltage Lockout (UVLO)

To ensure proper operation under any conditions, the device has a built–in under–voltage lock out (UVLO) circuit. This circuit has a built–in hysteresis to provide noise immunity to transient conditions.

#### Over-voltage Lockout (OVLO)

To protect connected systems on Vout pin from over-voltage, the device has a built-in over-voltage lock out (OVLO) circuit. During over-voltage condition, the output remains disabled until the input voltage is above OVLO – hysteresis.

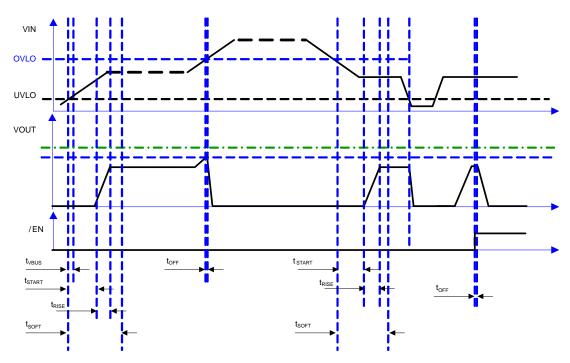


Figure 4. UVLO, OVLO and EN Functionality

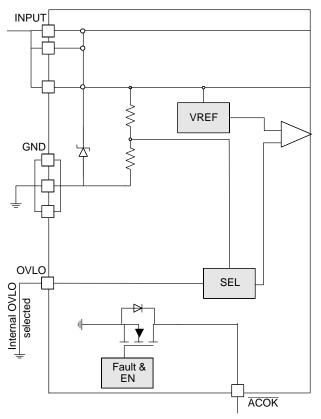


Figure 5. External Connection to GND of OVLO

If OVLO pin is not grounded, and by adding external bridge resistor on OVLO pin, between IN and GND, overvoltage protection can be adjusted as following:

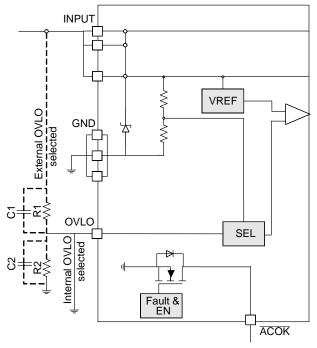


Figure 6. External Connection to Resistor Bridge of OVLO

$$NEW_OVLO_{TH} = \frac{OVLO_{EXT} \times R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$
 (eq. 1)

With:  $OVLO_{EXT} = 1.221$  V Typical (OVLO External Reference)

Example:

NEW\_OVLO<sub>TH</sub> target 12 V.

(eq. 2)  
R1 = R2 × 
$$\left(\frac{OVLO}{1.221} - 1\right)$$
 = R2 ×  $\left(\frac{12}{1.221} - 1\right)$  = 8.828 × R2

Taking into account external input bridge doesn't have excessive current consumption, and 1% is recommended:

R2 arbitrarilly fixed at 1.05 M $\Omega$ . R1 = 9.269 M $\Omega$  (9.31 M $\Omega$  standard value) Obtained typical OVLO = 12.04 V

 $C_1$  and  $C_2$  should be selected in such a way that the time constant  $R_1C_1 = R_2C_2$ .

## EN Input

To enable normal operation, the  $\overline{\text{EN}}$  pin has to be at low level. Internal pull down is embedded in the part.

A high level on the pin, disconnects OUT pin from IN pin.

#### Table 4. CONTROL LOGIC MODES

OVP	State	OVLO EXT		
NCP		Low	High	
EN	Low	ON T <sub>start</sub> 15 ms	OFF	
	High	OFF	OFF	

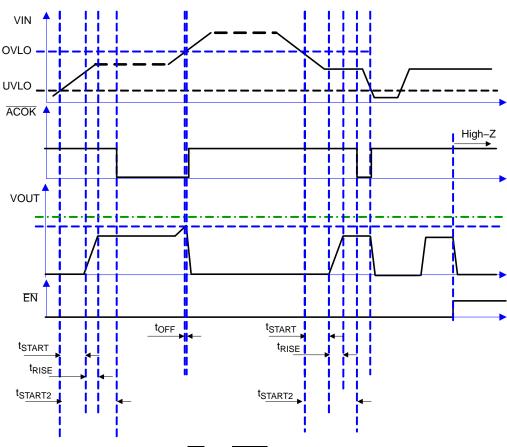


Figure 7. EN and ACOK Associated Timers

#### **ACOK** Pin

The NCP392D version integrates a  $\overline{\text{ACOK}}$  status indicator. This is an open drain pin tied low when no fault is present (no TSd, no under voltage, no over voltage).

When disabled, the  $\overline{\text{ACOK}}$  feature is disabled too and the output pin is in high impedance mode.

#### **Thermal Shutdown Protection**

In case of internal overheating, the integrated thermal shutdown (TSD) protection allows to open the internal MOSFET in order to instantaneously decrease the device temperature.

Embedded hysteresis allows to reengage the MOSFET when the junction temperature decreases.

If the fault event is still present, the temperature increases again and engages the thermal shutdown one more time until fault event disappeared.

#### **PCB** Recommendations

To limit internal power dissipation, PCB routing must be carefully done to improve current capability.

The NCP392D is declined in a CSP package. So power dissipation can be decreased on each pin connection but main thermal area must be as large as possible around IN and OUT pins. Taking into account and respectively, four IN and OUT pins must be hardwired together on the PCB.

Maximum power dissipation can be calculated with the following formula:

$$T_{J} - T_{A} = R_{\theta JA} \times P_{d}$$
 (eq. 3)

T<sub>J</sub>: junction temperature

T<sub>A</sub>: ambient temperature

 $R_{\theta JA}{:}$  thermal resistance of the junction to air through the case and board.

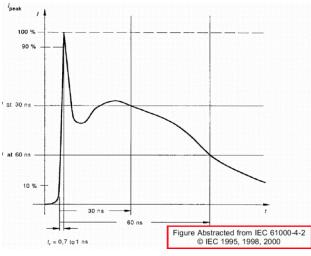
 $P_d$ : power dissipation =  $R_{DS(on)} \times I^2$ 

#### **ESD Tests**

The NCP392D fully supports the IEC61000–4–2, level 4 (Input pin, 1  $\mu$ F mounted on board).

That means, in Air condition,  $V_{in}$  has a ±15 kV ESD protected input. In Contact condition,  $V_{in}$  has ±8 kV ESD protected input.

Please refer to Figure 8 to see the IEC 61000–4–2 electrostatic discharge waveform.



## USB OTG Support

When used in an application that has to supply voltage to an external accessory (i.e. USB OTG), the part is able to supply 1.8 A to the accessory. If  $V_{IN} = 0$  V when +5.0 V OTG is applied to the OUT pin, current will flow through the MOSFET body diode and, as soon as the output voltage will be higher than the  $V_{UVLO}$  voltage (2.8 V) plus Body diode forward voltage, the part will turn fully ON and current will be supplied to the accessory with minimum drop.

In that case, the  $\overline{\text{ACOK}}$  pin will keep High–Z state.

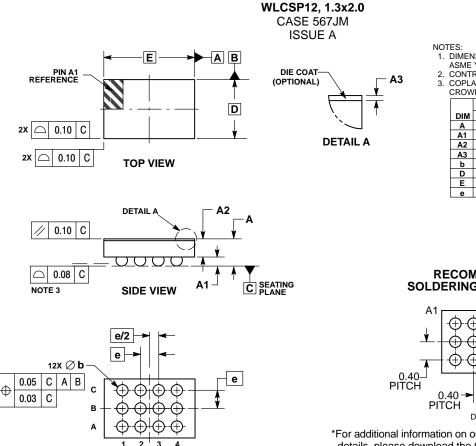
## Figure 8. I<sub>peak</sub> = f(t) / IEC61000-4-2

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Marking	Option	Package	Shipping <sup>†</sup>
NCP392DRFCCT1G	392DR	OVLO 6.8 V	WLCSP (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel

+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.

#### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



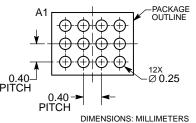
**BOTTOM VIEW** 

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14 5M 1994

ASME Y14.5M, 1994. 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS. 3. COPLANARITY APPLIES TO SPHERICAL CROWNS OF SOLDER BALLS.

9	CROWNS OF SOLDER E					
		MILLIMETERS				
	DIM	MIN	MAX			
	Α		0.60			
	A1	0.17	0.23			
	A2	0.36 REF				
	A3	0.04 REF				
	b	0.24	0.30			
	D	1.26	1.31			
	E	2.01	2.04			
	e 0.40 BSC					

RECOMMENDED SOLDERING FOOTPRINT\*



\*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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