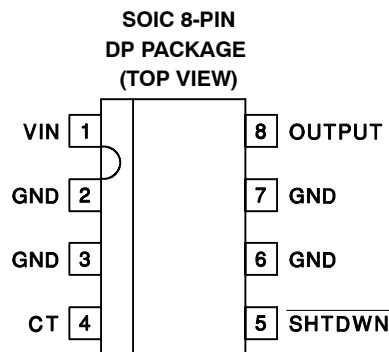


- Integrated Circuit Breaker Function
- Integrated 0.2-Ω Power FET
- 1μA I<sub>CC</sub> When Disabled
- Programmable On Time
- Accurate 0.8-A (MAX) Current
- Fixed 3% Duty Cycle
- Unidirectional Switch
- Thermal Shutdown



## description

The UCC39161 low-current hot-swap power manager provides complete power management, hot-swap capability, and circuit-breaker functions with minimal external components. For most applications, the only external component required to operate the device, other than supply bypassing, is a timing capacitor that sets the fault time.

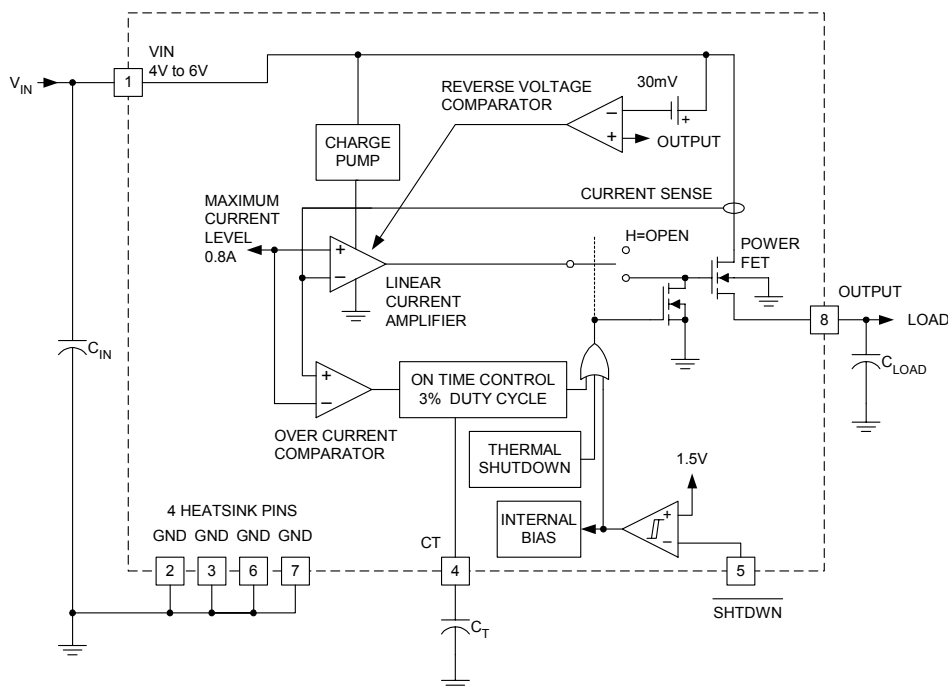
The maximum current level is internally programmed for 0.8 A. While the output current is below 0.8 A, the internal power MOSFET is switched on at a nominal 220 mΩ. When the output current exceeds 0.8 A, the MOSFET transitions from a switch to a constant current source and the fault timer starts charging CT. Once the fault time is reached, the current shuts off for a time, which equates to a 3% duty cycle.

The UCC39161 also provides unidirectional current flow, emulating a diode in series with the power MOSFET.

The UCC39161 can be put into sleep mode by grounding the  $\overline{\text{SHTDWN}}$  pin. In sleep mode, the UCC39161 draws under 5 μA of supply current.

Other features include thermal shutdown and a low thermal-resistance small-outline power package.

## block diagram



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PRODUCTION DATA information is current as of publication date. Products conform to specifications per the terms of Texas Instruments standard warranty. Production processing does not necessarily include testing of all parameters.

**TEXAS  
INSTRUMENTS**

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# UCC39161

## LOW CURRENT HOT SWAP POWER MANAGER

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### absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)<sup>†‡</sup>

Input voltage (VIN)	6 V
Output current, dc	Self Limiting
Output current, pulse (less than 100 ns)	20 A
Storage temperature, T <sub>stg</sub>	-65°C to 150°C
Junction temperature, T <sub>J</sub>	-55°C to 150°C
Lead temperature (soldering, 10 sec)	300°C

<sup>†</sup> 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.

<sup>‡</sup> Currents are positive into, negative out of the specified terminal. Consult Packaging Section of Databook for thermal limitations and considerations of packages.

### electrical characteristics at T<sub>J</sub> = 0°C to 70°C, VIN = 5 V, $\overline{\text{SHTDWN}} = 2.4 \text{ V}$ , T<sub>A</sub> = T<sub>J</sub> (unless otherwise noted) (see Note 1)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
<b>Supply Current Section</b>					
I <sub>CC</sub> supply current			1.00	2.00	mA
I <sub>CC</sub> supply current (sleep mode)	$\overline{\text{SHTDWN}} = 0.2 \text{ V}$		0.50	5	μA
<b>Output Section</b>					
Voltage drop	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.5 A		0.10	0.16	V
Max current		-1.0	-0.8	-0.6	A
Reverse leakage	VIN = 4.5 V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 5 V		6	20	μA
	VIN = 0 V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 5 V		0.50	9	μA
Soft start time	Initial Startup		50		μs
Short circuit response			100		ns
<b>Fault Section</b>					
CT charge current	V <sub>CT</sub> = 1.0 V	-45	-36.0	-27	μA
CT discharge current	V <sub>CT</sub> = 1.0 V	0.90	1.0	1.50	μA
Output duty cycle	V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V	2.00	3.00	6.00	%
CT charge threshold		0.4	0.5	0.6	V
CT discharge threshold		1.2	1.4	1.8	V
Thermal shutdown			170		°C
Thermal hysteresis			10		°C
<b>Shutdown Section</b>					
Shutdown threshold			1.5	3.0	V
Shutdown hysteresis			150	300	mV
Shutdown bias current	$\overline{\text{SHTDWN}} = 1.0 \text{ V}$		100	500	nA

NOTE: All voltages are with respect to ground.



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### pin description

**CT:** A capacitor is applied between this pin and ground to set the maximum fault time. The maximum fault time must be more than the time to charge external capacitance. The maximum fault time is defined as:

$$T_{\text{FAULT}} = 28 \times 10^3 \times CT$$

Once the fault time is reached the output will shutdown for a time given by:

$$T_{\text{SD}} = 1 \times 10^6 \times CT$$

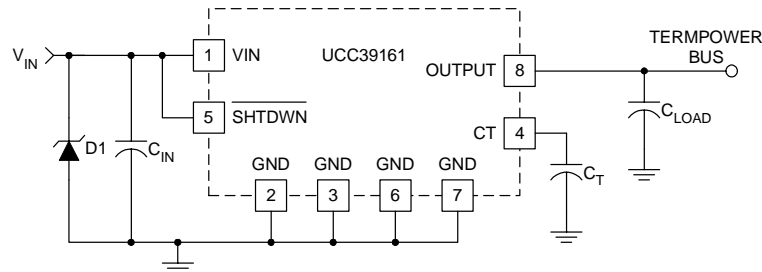
this results in a 3% duty cycle.

**SHTDWN:** The IC enters a low-power sleep mode when this pin is low and exits the sleep mode when this pin is high.

**VIN:** Input voltage to the circuit breaker, ranging from 4 V to 6 V.

**VOUT:** Output voltage of the circuit breaker. When switched, the output voltage is approximately:

$$V_{\text{OUT}} = V_{\text{IN}} - 220 \text{ m}\Omega \times I_{\text{OUT}}$$



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**Figure 1. Typical Application**

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

### protecting the ucc39161 from voltage transients

The parasitic inductance associated with the power distribution can cause a voltage spike at  $V_{\text{IN}}$  if the load current is suddenly interrupted by the UCC39161. *It is important to limit the peak of this spike to less than 6 V to prevent damage to the UCC39161.* 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  $V_{\text{IN}}$ , locate the power supply close to the UCC39161 or use a PCB ground plane).
- Decoupling  $V_{\text{IN}}$  with a capacitor,  $C_{\text{IN}}$  (refer to Figure 1), located close to the VIN pin. This capacitor is typically less than 1  $\mu\text{F}$  to limit the inrush current.
- Clamping the voltage at  $V_{\text{IN}}$  below 6 V with a zener diode, D1 (refer to Figure 1), located close to the VIN pin.

# **UCC39161**

## **LOW CURRENT HOT SWAP POWER MANAGER**

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### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

#### **safety recommendations**

Although the UCC39161 is designed to provide system protection for all fault conditions, all integrated circuits can ultimately fail short. For this reason, if the UCC39161 is intended for use in safety critical applications where UL<sup>™</sup> or some other safety rating is required, a redundant safety device such as a fuse should be placed in series with the device. The UCC39161 prevents the fuse from blowing virtually all fault conditions, increasing system reliability and reducing maintenance cost, in addition to providing the hot-swap benefits of the device.



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