

通用描述

MX26631DL 是无锡明芯微电子在市场上广泛应用的一款产品，与 MX26631DL 相比，MX26632DL 在倒灌保护后，FLT 仍保持高电平，MX26632DL 也是 40V 工业电子保险丝解决方案。该产品为 4.5V 至 40V 供电的所有系统和应用提供强大的保护。MX26632DL 使用 dVdT 引脚提供热插拔电源管理，具有浪涌电流控制和可编程输出电压转换速率功能。此外，还具有可编程过流、过压和欠压保护。过流限制有助于最大限度地减少输入电源的过度设计，而快速响应短路保护功能可在检测到短路时立即将故障负载与输入电源隔离开来。该器件具有快速防倒灌保护功能。。

应用

工业应用

服务器

网络

点子断路器

特性

◆UL_IEC_62368 认证

UL 认证编号：E537785

◆4.5V ~ 40V 工作电压

◆内置 60V, 30mΩ N 沟道 FET

◆0.2us 阻断倒灌电流

◆用户可采样输出电流 (IMON)

◆0.6A to 6A 过流点可调

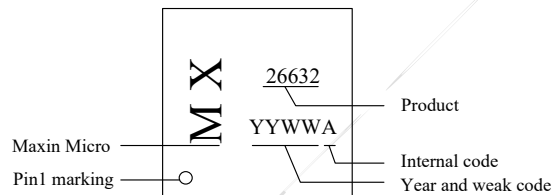
◆可调 UVLO, OVP 关断，输出压摆率可调

◆PGOOD 引脚状态输出

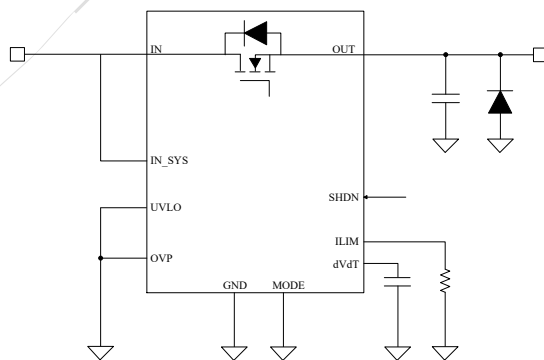
◆过流状态可重启

◆支持 1.5 倍脉冲过流

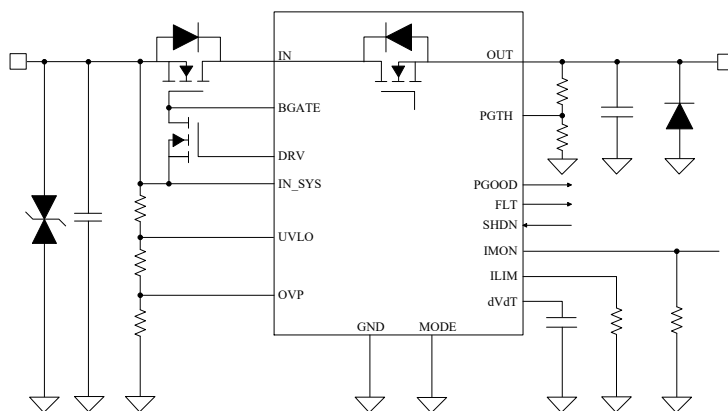
印章信息



典型应用



Minimum system application



GENERAL DESCRIPTION

MX26632DL is a 40V industrial eFuse solution. The device provides robust protection for all systems and applications powered from 4.5V to 40V. For hot-pluggable boards, the device provides hot-swap power management with in-rush current control and programmable output voltage slew rate features using the dVdT pin. Load, source, and device protections are provided with many programmable features including overcurrent, overvoltage and undervoltage. The precision overcurrent limit helps to minimize over design of the input power supply, while the fast response short circuit protection immediately isolates the faulty load from the input supply when a short circuit is detected. The device features fast reverse current blocking response. The internal robust protection control blocks of the MX26632DL along with its 40V rating, helps to simplify the system designs for the industrial surge compliance ensuring complete protection of the load and the device.

APPLICATIONS

Industrial Applications

Servers

Networking

Electronics breakers

FEATURES

◆UL_IEC_62368 certified

UL Certification Number: E537785

- ◆4.5V to 40V operating input range
- ◆Internal 60V, 30mΩ Ron hot-swap N-Channel FET
- ◆Reverse blocking current in 0.2us
- ◆Integrated current sensing with sense output
- ◆Adjustable current limit from 0.6A to 6A
- ◆Adjustable UVLO, OVP cutoff, output slew rate control for inrush current limiting
- ◆Power Good Output (PGOOD)
- ◆ Overcurrent fault response with auto-retry
- ◆Models with 1.5x pulsed overcurrent support

General information

Ordering information

Part Number	Description
MX26632DL	QFN4*4-24L, Halogen-free, RoHS

Package dissipation rating

Package	R _{θJA} (°C/W)	R _{θJC} (°C/W) (top)
QFN4*4-24L	32	23

Absolute maximum ratings

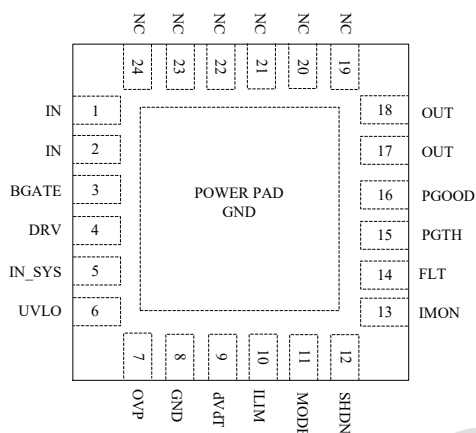
Parameter	Value
IN, IN_SYS, OUT, UVLO, FLT, PGOOD, PGTH	-0.3~60V
IN, IN_SYS (10ms transient)	-0.3~65V
BGATE	-0.3~65V
DRV	-0.3~65V
DRV - IN_SYS	-0.3~15V
OVP, dVdT, IMON, MODE, SHDN, ILIM	-0.3~5.5V
Junction temperature T _J	-40 to 150°C
Ambient temperature T _A	-40 to 85°C
Storage temperature T _{STG}	-55 to 150°C
ESD(HBM)	±2.0kV
Leading temperature (soldering, 10secs)	260°C

Note: stresses beyond those listed under “absolute maximum ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, 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.

Recommended operating condition

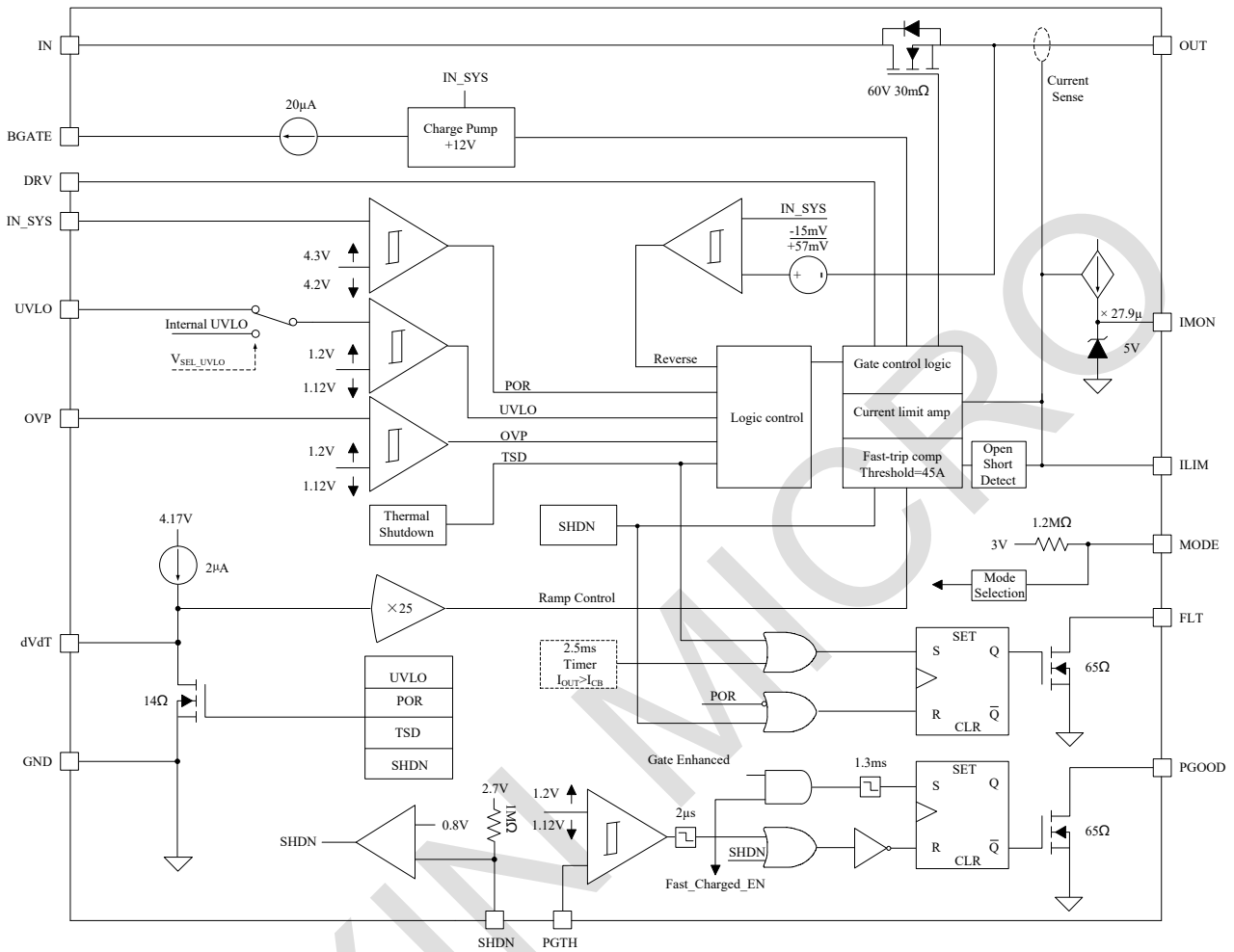
Symbol	Parameter	Range
IN_SYS, IN	Input Voltage	4.5~40V
OUT, UVLO, PGTH, PGOOD, FLT		0~40V
OVP, dVdT, IMON, MODE, SHDN		0~5V
ILIM	Resistance	5~100kΩ
IMON		≥1kΩ
IN, IN_SYS, OUT	Capacitance	≥100nF
dVdT		

Terminal assignments



PIN NO.	PIN name	Description
1/2	IN	Power input. Connect to the Drain of the internal FET.
3	BGATE	Blocking FET gate driver output. Connect to GATE of the external FET. If external FET is not used, then leave BGATE pin floating.
4	DRV	Blocking FET fast pull-down switch drive. Connect DRV to the GATE of external pull-down switch. Leave this pin floating if external FET is not used
5	IN_SYS	Power input and supply voltage of the device. Short IN_SYS to IN in case blocking FET is not used.
6	UVLO	Input for setting the programmable UVLO threshold. Connect UVLO pin to GND to select the internal default threshold.
7	OVP	Input for setting the programmable OVP threshold. Connect to GND if OVP not used.
8	GND	System ground pin.
9	dVdT	A capacitor from this pin to GND sets output voltage slew rate.
10	ILIM	A resistor from this pin to GND sets overload and short circuit current limit.
11	MODE	Mode selection for ILIM pin short protection mode. This pin is pulled up internal.
12	SHDN	Pulling SHDN pin low makes the device to enter shutdown mode. Cycling SHDN pin voltage resets the device that fast latched off due to a fault condition.
13	IMON	Analog current monitor. A resistor from this pin to GND converts current to voltage. If unused, leave it floating.
14	FLT	Fault event indicator. It is an open drain output. If unused, leave floating or connect to GND.
15	PGTH	PGOOD comparator input.
16	PGOOD	Active high. A high indicates PGTH has crossed the V _{PGTHR} threshold, and the internal driver is high. PGOOD goes low when V _{PGTH} hits V _{PGTHF} threshold. If PGOOD is unused connect to GND or leave it floating.
17/18	OUT	Power output of the device.
19~24	NC	No connect.
Power Pad		Ground.

Block Diagram



Electrical characteristics

$4.5V \leq V_{IN} \leq 40V$, $V_{SHDN} = 2V$, $R_{ILIM} = 10k\Omega$, $UVLO = OVP = 0V$, $C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$, $C_{dVdT} = OPEN$. (Unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
IN_SYS supply voltage						
V _{IN_SYS}	Operating input voltage		4.5		40	V
I _{QON}	Supply current	SHDN = 3V enable	0.5	1.0	1.5	mA
I _{QOFF}	Supply current	SHDN = 0V disable	5	25	50	μA
Under Voltage Lockout Input						
UVLO	Internal undervoltage trip level	IN_SYS rising UVLO=GND	14.8	15.4	16.0	V
		IN_SYS falling UVLO=GND	14.0	14.6	14.8	V
V _{SEL_UVLO}	Internal UVLO select threshold		180	210	240	mV
V _{UVLOR}	UVLO threshold voltage, rising		1.18	1.21	1.28	V
V _{UVLOF}	UVLO threshold voltage, falling		1.10	1.17	1.25	V
I _{UVLO}	UVLO input leakage current	0V ≤ V _{UVLO} ≤ 40V	-1	0	1	μA
OVERVOLTAGE PROTECTION (OVP) INPUT						
V _{OVPR}	OVP threshold voltage, rising		1.18	1.23	1.28	V
V _{OVPF}	OVP threshold voltage, falling		1.10	1.17	1.25	V
I _{OVP}	OVP input leakage current	0V ≤ V _{OVP} ≤ 4V	-1	0	1	μA
Current Limit Programming ILIM						
I _{OL}	Overload current limit	R _{ILIM} = 75kΩ, V _{IN} - V _{OUT} = 1V	0.58	0.65	0.72	A
		R _{ILIM} = 24kΩ, V _{IN} - V _{OUT} = 1V	1.6	1.80	2.00	A
		R _{ILIM} = 8.2kΩ, V _{IN} - V _{OUT} = 1V	4.25	4.45	4.70	A
		R _{ILIM} = 6.8kΩ, V _{IN} - V _{OUT} = 1V	5.20	5.35	5.50	A
I _{FASTTRIP}	Fast-trip comparator threshold	6.2kΩ ≤ R _{LIM} ≤ 75kΩ	1.5*I _{OL}			A
I _{SCP}	Short circuit protect current		45			A
BGATE (Blocking FET Gate Driver)						
V _{BGATE}	BGATE clamp voltage	V _{BGATE} - V _{IN_SYS}	8.0	10.0	14.0	V
I _{BGATE}	Blocking FET gate drive current	V _{BGATE} - V _{IN_SYS} = 1V	16	20	23	μA
R _{PD_BGATE}	B _{GATE} pull down resistance		800	1300	1500	K Ω
V _{DRV_OH}	DRV logic high level	V _{DRV} - V _{IN_SYS} , C _{DRV} ≤ 50pF	3	5	6	V
PASS FET OUTPUT (OUT)						
R _{ON}	IN to OUT total ON resistance	0.6A ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 5A	20	30	50	m Ω
I _{lkgOUT}	OUT leakage during input supply brownout	V _{IN_SYS} = 0V, V _{OUT} = 24V, V _{IN} = Floating, V _{SHDN} = 3V, Sinking	3	3.5	7	mA
V _{REVTH}	V _{IN_SYS} – V _{OUT} threshold for reverse protection comparator, rising		-20	-15	-9	mV
V _{FWDTH}	V _{IN_SYS} – V _{OUT} threshold for reverse protection comparator, falling		45	57	67	mV
OUTPUT RAMP CONTROL (dVdT)						
I _{dVdT}	dVdT charging current	V _{dVdT} = 0V	1.5	2.1	2.5	μA
GAIN _{dVdT}	dVdT to OUT gain	V _{OUT} / V _{dVdT} when I _{OUT} =1A	22.5	24	25.5	V/V

V _{dVdTmax}	dVdT maximum capacitor voltage		4.5	5.0	5.5	V
R _{dVdT}	dVdT discharging resistance		10	14.0	24.0	Ω
LOW IQ SHUTDOWN (\overline{SHDN}) INPUT						
V \overline{SHDN}	Open circuit voltage	I \overline{SHDN} = 0.1μA	2.48	2.7	3.3	V
V \overline{SHDNF}	\overline{SHDN} threshold voltage for low IQ shutdown, falling		0.8			V
V \overline{SHDNR}	\overline{SHDN} threshold rising				2	V
I \overline{SHDN}	Leakage current	V \overline{SHDN} = 0V	-10	-2.7	0	μA
CURRENT MONITOR OUTPUT (IMON)						
GAIN _{IMON}	Gain factor I _{MON} : I _{OUT}	0.6A ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 2A	19	23	26	μA/A
		2A ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 5A	23	26	29	μA/A
FAULT FLAG (\overline{FLT}): ACTIVE LOW						
R \overline{FLT}	\overline{FLT} Pull-down resistance		50	80	140	Ω
I \overline{FLT}	\overline{FLT} Input leakage current	V \overline{FLT} =24V	-1	0	1	μA
POWER GOOD (PGOOD)						
R _{PGOOD}	PGOOD Pull-down resistance		50	80	140	Ω
I _{PGOOD}	PGOOD Input leakage current	V _{PGOOD} =24V	-1	0	1	μA
POSITIVE INPUT FOR POWER GOOD COMPARATOR (PGTH)						
V _{PGTHR}	PGTH threshold voltage, rising		1.18	1.24	1.28	V
V _{PGTHF}	PGTH threshold voltage, falling		1.10	1.15	1.25	V
I _{PGTH}	PGTH input leakage current	V _{PGTH} =40V	-1	0	1	μA
THERMAL PROTECTION						
T _{TSDrelease}	Thermal shutdown release			130		°C
T _{TSD}	Thermal shutdown TSD threshold, rising			140		°C
T _{TSDhyst}	TSD hysteresis			11		°C

Timing Requirements

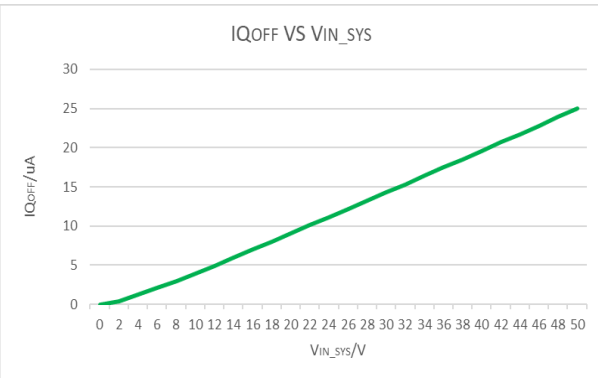
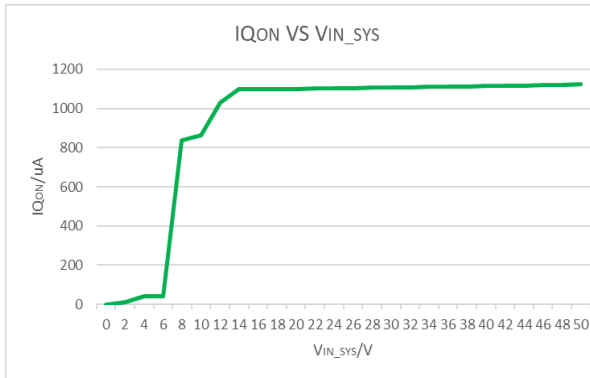
$4.5V \leq V_{IN} \leq 40V$, $V_{SHDN} = 3V$, $R_{ILIM} = 10k\Omega$, $UVLO = OVP = 0V$, $C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$, C_{dVdT} OPEN. (Unless otherwise noted))

Symbol	Parameter	Test condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
UVLO INPUT (UVLO)						
UVLO _{t_{on}(dly)}	UVLO switch turn-on delay	UVLO ↑ (100mV above V _{UVLOR}) to V _{OUT} = 100mV with V _{PGTH} < V _{PGTHF} , C _{dVdT} ≥ 10nF, [C _{dVdT} in nF]	730 + 49.5 x C _{dVdT}			μs
UVLO _{t_{on}(fast_dly)}	UVLO switch turn-on delay (fast)	UVLO ↑ (100mV above V _{UVLOR} to FET ON with V _{PGTH} > V _{PGTHF})	70	90	200	μs
UVLO _{t_{off}(dly)}	UVLO switch turnoff delay	UVLO ↓ (20mV below V _{UVLOF}) to \overline{FLT} ↓		520	600	μs
t _{UVLO} (\overline{FLT} dly)	UVLO to fault de-assertion delay	UVLO ↑ to \overline{FLT} ↑ delay	500	640	700	μs
OVER VOLTAGE PROTECTION INPUT (OVP)						
OVP _{t_{OFF}(dly)}	OVP switch turnoff delay	OVP ↑ (20mV above V _{OVP_R}) to \overline{FLT} ↓	8	14	30	μs
OVP _{t_{on}(fast_dly)}	OVP switch turn-on delay (fast)	OVP ↓ (100mV below V _{OVP_F}) to FET ON with V _{PGTH} > V _{PGTHF}	60	100	130	μs
OVP _{t_{on}(dly)}	OVP switch disable delay	OVP ↓ (100mV below V _{OVP_F}) to FET ON with V _{PGTH} < V _{PGTHF} , C _{dVdT} ≥ 10nF, [C _{dVdT} in nF]	200 + 49.5 x C _{dVdT}			μs
SHUTDOWN CONTROL INPUT (SHDN)						
t _{SD} (dly)	SHUTDOWN entry delay	SHDN ↓ (below V _{SHUT_F}) to FET OFF	0.8	1	1.5	μs
CURRENT LIMIT						
t _{FASTTRIP} (dly)	Hot-short response time	I _{OUT} > I _{SCP}		1		μs
	Soft short response	I _{FASTTRIP} < I _{OUT} < I _{SCP}	2.2	3.2	4.5	μs
t _{CBRetry} (dly)	Retry delay in Pulse over current limiting		550	670	800	ms
REVERSE CURRENT BLOCKING (RCB) COMPARATOR						
t _{RCB} (fast_dly)	Reverse protection comparator detection delay (reverse)	(V _{IN_SYS} – V _{OUT}) ↓ (1V overdrive below V _{REVTH}) to V _{DRV} – V _{IN_SYS} = V _{DRV_OH}		0.6		μs
t _{RCB} (dly)		(V _{IN_SYS} – V _{OUT}) ↓ (10mV overdrive below V _{REVTH}) to V _{DRV} – V _{IN_SYS} = V _{DRV_OH}		8		μs
t _{FWD} (dly)	Reverse protection comparator detection delay (forward)	(V _{IN_SYS} – V _{OUT}) ↑ (10mV overdrive above V _{FWDTH}) to V _{BGATE} – V _{IN_SYS} = 5V, C _{BFET-IN_SYS} = 4.7nF		1.0		ms
OUTPUT RAMP CONTROL (dVdT)						
t _{FASTCHARGE}	Output ramp time in fast charging	C _{dVdT} = Open, 10% to 90% V _{OUT} , C _{OUT} = 1μF; V _{IN} = 24V	50	100	300	μs
t _{dVdT}	Output ramp time	C _{dVdT} = 10nF, 10% to 90% V _{OUT} , V _{IN} = 24V		4.0		ms

POWER GOOD (PGOOD)						
t_{PGOODR}	PGOOD delay (deglitch) time	Rising edge	1.0	2.0	3.0	ms
t_{PGOODF}	PGOOD delay (deglitch) time	Falling edge, PGTH ↓ (10mV below V_{PGTHF})	1.3	3.2	4	μs
FAULT FLAG (FLT)						
$t_{CB_FLT} \text{ (dly)}$	FLT assertion delay in Pulse over current limiting	Delay from $I_{OUT} > I_{OL}$ to $\overline{FLT} \downarrow$.	0.5		8	ms
THERMAL PROTECTION						
t_{TSD_retry}	Retry delay in TSD		500	660	800	ms

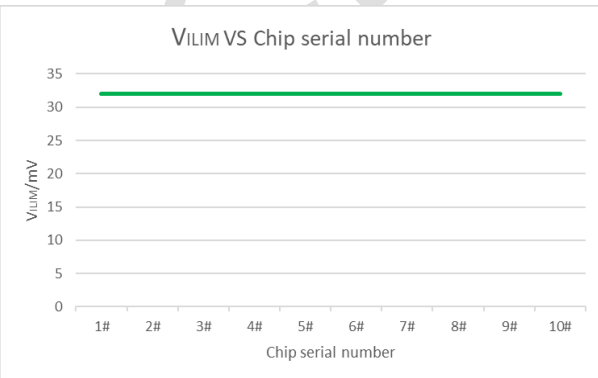
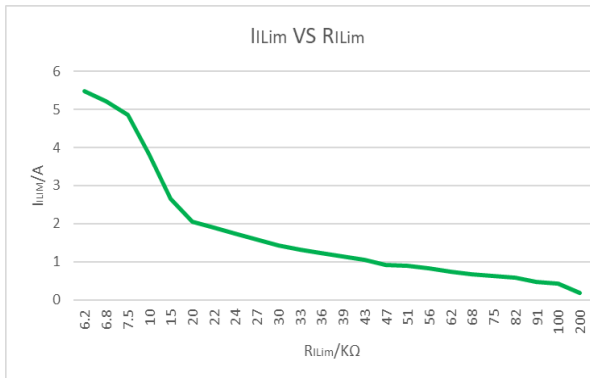
Typical Characteristics

$V_{IN_SYS} = V_{IN} = 24V$, $V_{SHDN} = 3V$, $R_{ILIM} = 10k\Omega$, $UVLO = OVP = 0V$, $C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$, $C_{dVdT} = OPEN$. (Unless stated otherwise)



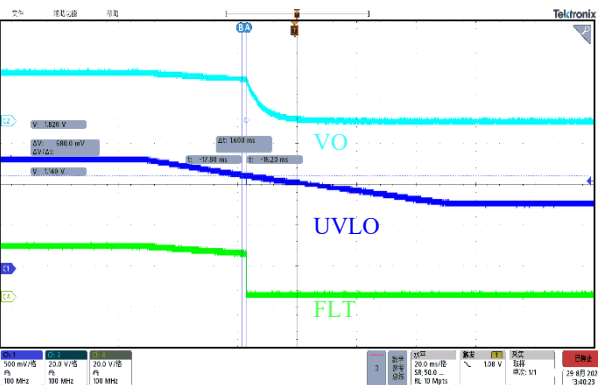
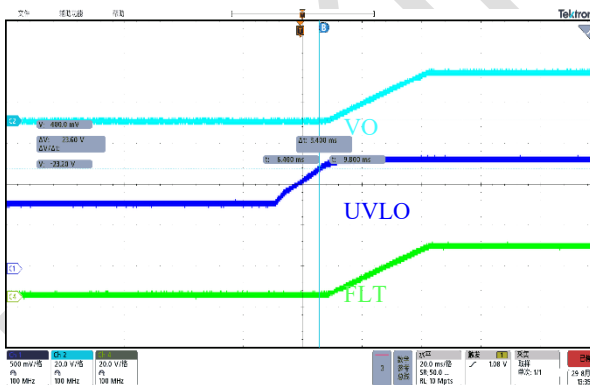
Supply Current vs Supply Voltage During Normal Operation

Supply Current vs Supply Voltage in Shutdown



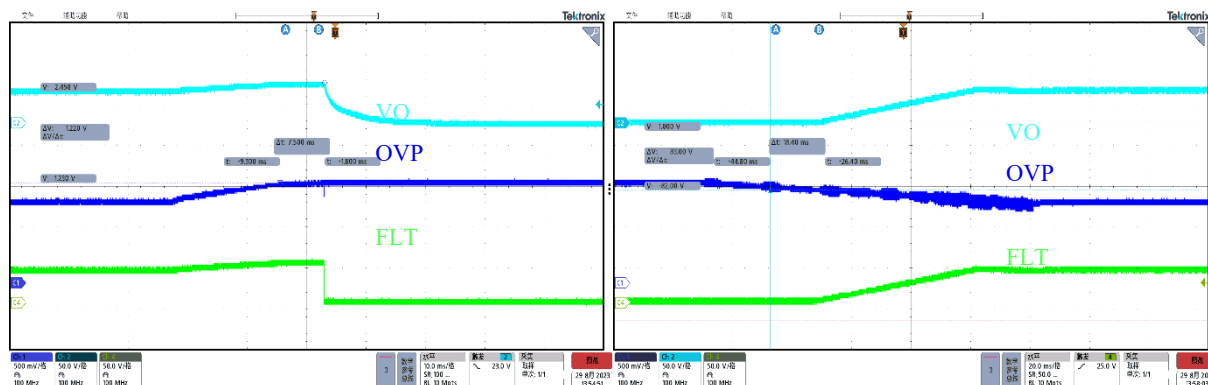
I_{LIM} VS R_{ILIM} with $V_{IN_SYS} = 24V$

V_{ILIM} consistency between different chips



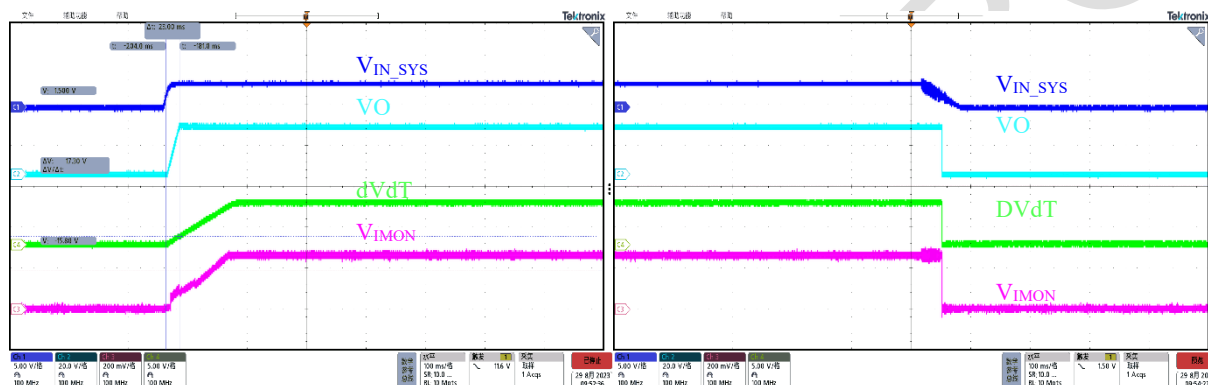
UVLO Performance during V_{IN_SYS} from 14V to 24V

UVLO Performance during V_{IN_SYS} from 24V to 14V



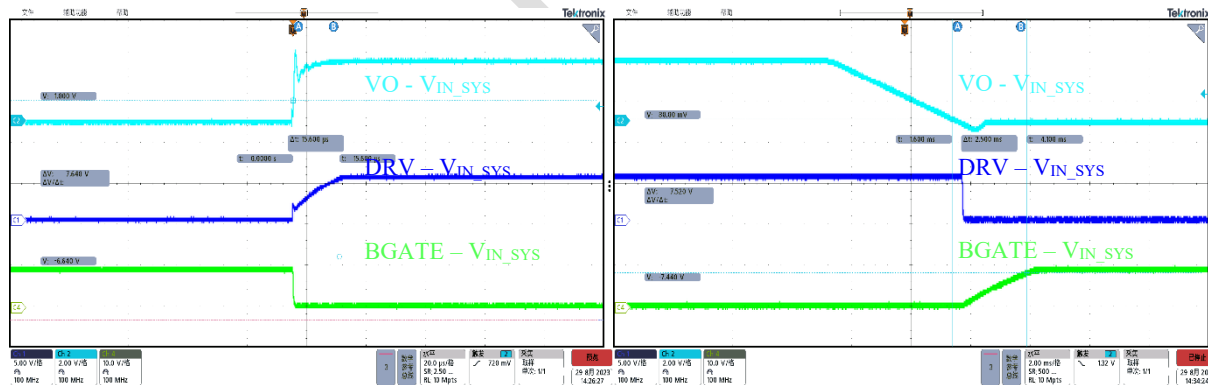
Enter OVP protection

Exit OVP Protection



Turn on control with SHDN

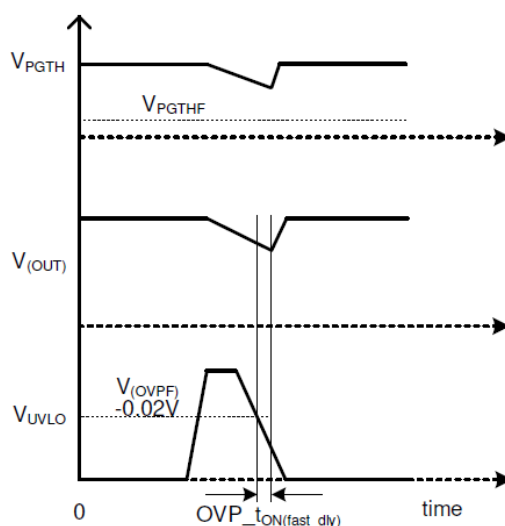
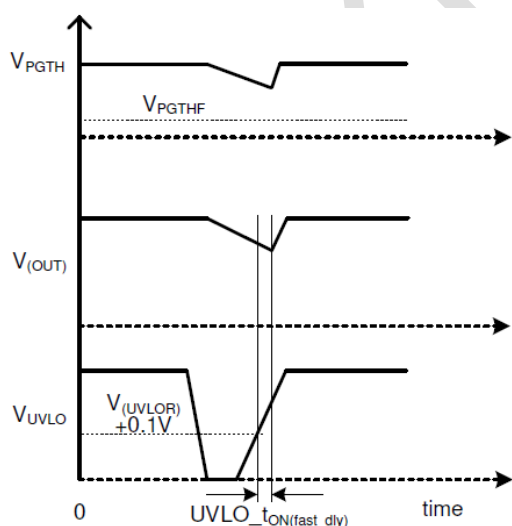
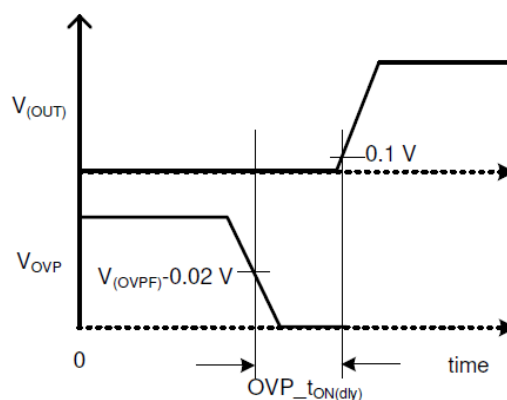
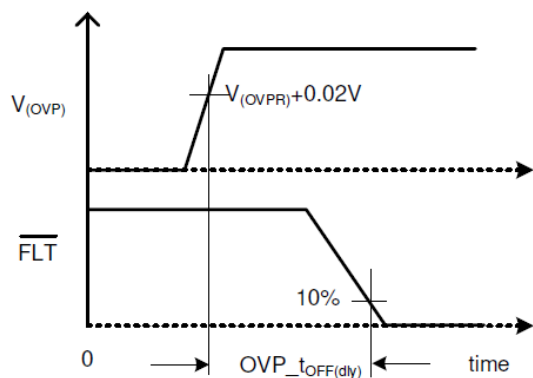
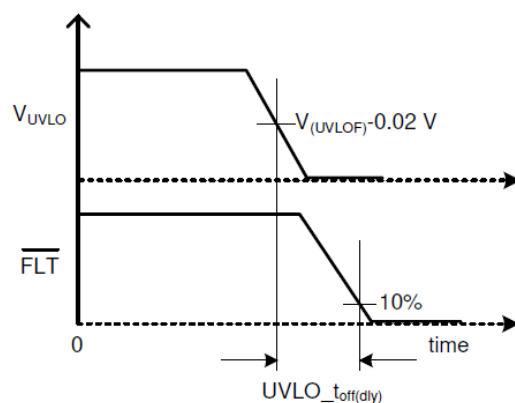
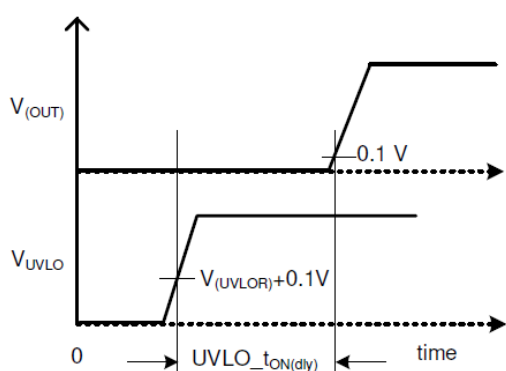
Turn off control with SHDN

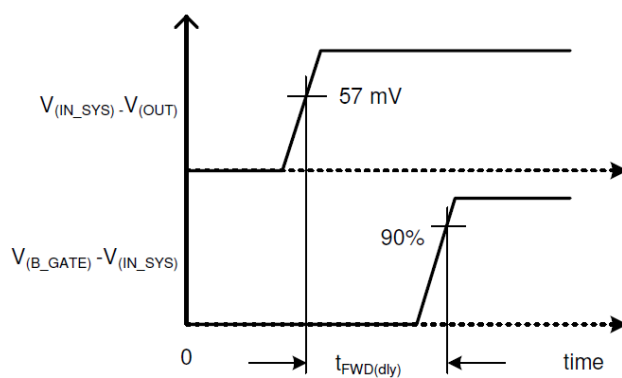
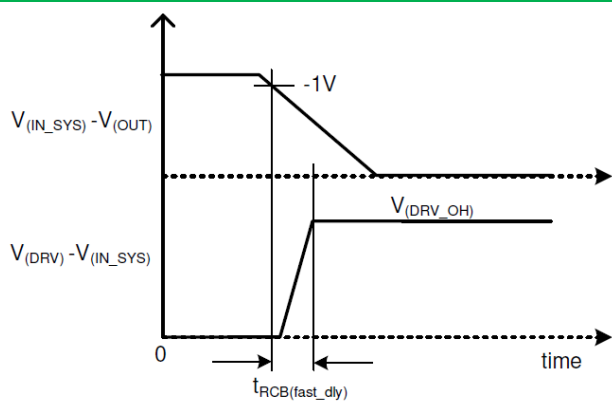


Enter Reverse Current Protection

Exit Reverse Current Protection

Parameter Measurement Information





Operation description

The MX26632DL is an 40V industrial eFuse. The device provides robust protection for all systems and applications powered from 4.5V to 40V. For hot-pluggable boards, the devices provide hot-swap power management with in-rush current control and programmable output voltage slew rate features using the dVdT pin. Load, source, and device protections are provided with many programmable features including overcurrent, overvoltage and undervoltage. The precision overcurrent limit ($\pm 10\%$ at 5A) helps to minimize over design of the input power supply, while the fast response short circuit protection immediately isolates the faulty load from the input supply when a short circuit is detected. The device features fast reverse current blocking response (0.2us). The internal robust protection control blocks of the MX26632DL along with its 40V rating, helps to simplify the system designs for the industrial surge compliance ensuring complete protection of the load and the device. The 40V maximum DC operating and 60V absolute maximum voltage rating enables system protection from 40V DC input supply faults and from industrial SELV power supplies.

By monitoring the output (Load) voltage through the PGTH pin, the device distinguishes between real system faults and system transients and the turn ON delay during a fault recovery is controlled accordingly. The valid load voltage detection threshold can be adjusted using a resistor ladder network from OUT, PGTH and GND.

The devices provide precise monitoring of voltage bus for brown-out, overvoltage conditions and asserts fault signal for the downstream system. Its overall threshold accuracy of 2% ensures tight supervision of bus, eliminating the need for a separate supply voltage supervisor chip. The devices monitor V_{IN_SYS} and V_{OUT} to provide true reverse current blocking when a reverse condition or input power failure condition is detected.

Additional features of the MX26632DL include:

- $\pm 10\%$ Current monitor output (I_{MON}) for health monitoring of the system
- PGOOD indicator output with $\pm 5\%$ accurate adjustable valid load voltage detection threshold (PGTH)
- Over temperature protection to safely shutdown in the event of an overcurrent event

- De-glitched fault reporting for supply brown-out and overvoltage faults
- Enable and disable control from an MCU using \overline{SHDN} pin.

Hot Plug-In and In-Rush Current Control

The devices are designed to control the inrush current upon insertion of a card into a live backplane or other "hot" power source. This limits the voltage sag on the backplane's supply voltage and prevents unintended resets of the system power. The controlled start-up also helps to eliminate conductive and radiative interferences. An external capacitor connected from the dVdT pin to GND defines the slew rate of the output voltage at power-on. The fastest output slew rate of 24V/120μs can be achieved by leaving dVdT pin floating. The inrush current can be calculated using the following formula:

$$I = C * \frac{dV}{dT} \geq I_{INRUSH} = C_{OUT} * \frac{V_{IN}}{t_{SST}}$$

where

$$t_{SST} = 20.8 * 10^3 * V_{IN} * C_{dVdT}$$

t_{SST} is the output ramp up time.

PGOOD and PGTH

The devices feature an open drain Power good (PGOOD) indicator output. PGOOD can be used for enabling and disabling of the downstream loads like DC-DC converters. Connect a resistor ladder network from V_{OUT} , PGTH and GND to set the PGOOD threshold level. PGOOD goes high when the internal FET's gate is enhanced and V_{PGTH} is above V_{PGTHR} . PGOOD goes low when V_{PGTH} goes below V_{PGTHF} . There is a deglitch of t_{PGOODR} , 2.0ms (typical) at the rising edge and t_{PGOODF} , 3.2μs (typical) deglitch on the falling edge of PGOOD indication. PGOOD is a rated for 40V and can be pulled to IN_SYS or OUT through a resistor. PGTH can be used for setting downstream's supply UVLO levels and PGOOD as enable and disable control.

PGTH as V_{OUT} Sensing Input

The devices use PGTH as the output (Load) voltage monitor input and to set the downstream loads UVLO threshold. To set the input PGTH threshold, connect a resistor divider network from V_{OUT} to PGTH terminal to GND as shown in the Simplified schematic. During a system fault recovery (example: OVP high to low or UVLO low to high) when the internal FET gate control is enabled, the device samples the PGTH information and decides whether to turn ON the FET

40V, 5A, 30mΩ Hot-Swap eFuse Solution

with fast slew rate or dVdT mode based on the sampled V_{PGTH} information.

During the fault recovery instance if the V_{PGTH} level is above V_{PGTHF} then the internal FET turns ON within a delay of $t_{OVP(dly_fast)}$ with fast slew rate (ignores the capacitance connected at dVdT pin). Maximum current through the device during this operation is limited at I_{OL} . During the fault recovery instance if the V_{PGTH} level is below V_{PGTHF} then the device turns ON the internal FET in dVdT mode and the slew rate will depend on the dVdT capacitor value and maximum current through the devices is limited at I_{OL} . This way the device distinguishes between real system faults and system transients and the turn ON delay is controlled accordingly. The fast turn ON during transient recovery feature can be disabled by connecting PGTH to GND. In this case, PGOOD will be pulled low.

Undervoltage Lockout (UVLO)

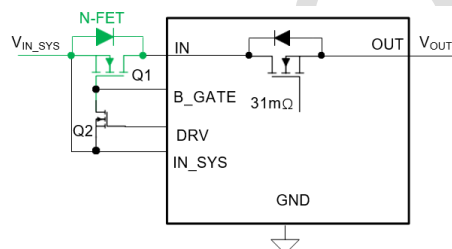
The MX26632DL features an accurate $\pm 5\%$ adjustable undervoltage lockout functionality. When the voltage at UVLO pin falls below V_{UVLOF} during input undervoltage fault, the internal FET quickly turns off and \overline{FLT} is asserted. The UVLO comparator has a hysteresis of 78mV (typical). To set the input UVLO threshold, connect a resistor divider network from IN supply to UVLO terminal to GND as shown in the Simplified schematic. The MX26632DL also features a factory set 15V input supply undervoltage lockout $V_{IN_SYS_UVLO}$ threshold with 1V hysteresis. This feature can be enabled by connecting the UVLO terminal directly to the GND terminal. If the Undervoltage Lock-Out function is not needed, the UVLO terminal must be connected to the IN_SYS terminal. UVLO terminal must not be left floating. In the applications where reverse polarity protection is required connect a minimum of 300kΩ resistor between UVLO and IN_SYS.

Overvoltage Protection (OVP)

The MX26632DL incorporate circuitry to protect the system during overvoltage conditions. The MX26632DL features an accurate $\pm 5\%$ adjustable overvoltage cut off functionality. A voltage more than V_{OVPR} on OVP pin turns off the internal FET and protects the downstream load. To program the OVP threshold externally, connect a resistor divider from IN_SYS supply to OVP terminal to GND as shown in the Simplified schematic.

Reverse Current Protection

Connect an N-channel power FET (Q1) with the source to IN_SYS, drain to IN and GATE to BGATE as shown in the following figure. This forms a back-to-back FET topology in power path that is required to protect the current reverse. Connect an external signal FET (Q2) across BGATE, DRV and IN_SYS. Q2 acts as a pull-down gate switch for Q1. In the applications where reverse current blocking is not required then connect IN_SYS and IN together and leave BGATE and DRV open.



Configuration for Reverse Current Blocking

The device monitors V_{IN_SYS} and V_{OUT} to provide true reverse current blocking when a reverse condition or input power failure condition is detected.

The reverse comparator turns OFF the external blocking FET Q1 quickly as soon as $V_{IN_SYS} - V_{OUT}$ falls below $-1V$. The total time taken to turn OFF the FET Q1 in this condition is $t_{RCB(fast_dly)} + t_{Driver}$. The delay due to the driver stage t_{Driver} can be calculated using the following formula:

$$t_{Driver} = -RDSON_{Q2} * Ciss_{Q1} * \ln \left(\frac{VGTH_{Q1}}{VBGATE} \right)$$

where

- $RDSON_{Q2}$ is the on resistance of the fast pull-down switch Q2
- $Ciss_{Q1}$ is the input capacitance of the blocking FET Q1
- $VGTH_{Q1}$ is the GATE threshold voltage of the blocking FET Q1
- $VBGATE = 11V$ (typical)

In a typical system design, t_{Driver} is generally 10% to 20% of $t_{RCB(fast_dly)}$ of 0.2μs (typical).

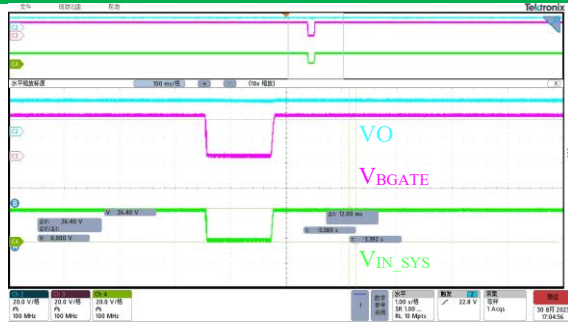
The following figure illustrates the behavior of the system during input hot short circuit condition. The blocking FET Q1 is turned ON within 1.6ms (typical) once the differential forward voltage $V_{IN_SYS} - V_{OUT}$ exceeds 57mV (typical).

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Overload Performance with MX26632DL during Load Step
from 0A to 3A

MODE

If the voltage of the MODE is less than 1.2V, ILIM pin has short-circuit protection, otherwise the short-circuit protection is in off state. The MX26632DL features open fault detection. When ILIM enters open or short circuit protection, the internal FET is turned OFF and it remains OFF till the ILIM pin fault is removed.



Input Hot Short Functionality at 24V Supply

The reverse comparator architecture has a supply line noise immunity resulting in a robust performance in noisy environments. This is achieved by controlling the turn OFF time of the internal FET based on the over-drive differential voltage $V_{IN_SYS} - V_{OUT}$ over V_{REVTH} . Higher the over-drive, faster the turn OFF time, $t_{RCB(dly)}$.

Overload and Short Circuit Protection

The device monitors the load current by sensing the voltage across the internal sense resistor. The FET current is monitored during start-up and normal operation.

Overload Protection

Set the current limit using the following formula:

$$I_{OL} = \frac{42}{R_{ILMT}} \times 10^3 (A) \quad \text{When } 25k \leq R_{ILMT} \leq 75k;$$

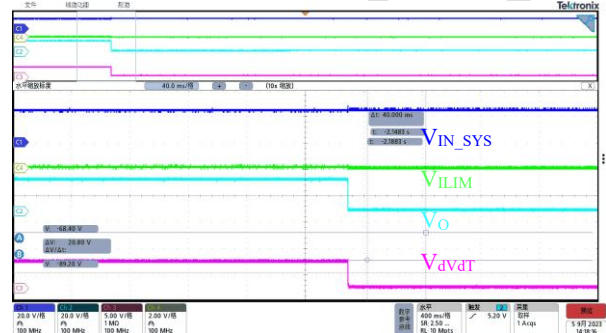
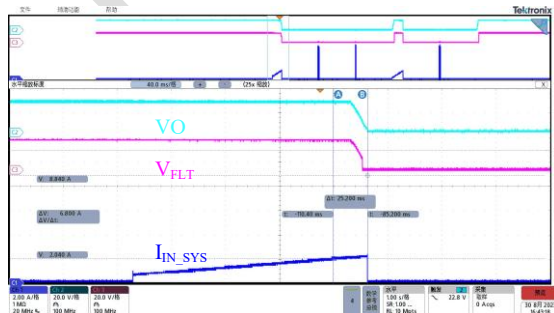
$$I_{OL} = \frac{40}{R_{ILMT}} \times 10^3 (A) \quad \text{When } 10k < R_{ILMT} < 25k;$$

$$I_{OL} = \frac{37}{R_{ILMT}} \times 10^3 (A) \quad \text{When } 5.1k \leq R_{ILMT} \leq 10k.$$

Where I_{OL} is the over current protection point and R_{ILMT} is the resistor of ILMT pin and the unit is Ω .

Active Current Limiting with I_{OL} Pulse Current Support

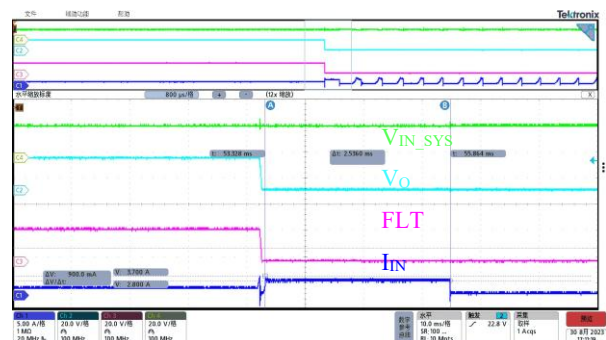
MX26632DL after the start-up and with PGOOD high, if the load current reaches to I_{OL} , the device will pass through the over current demanded by the load not more than I_{OL} . Power dissipation across the device during this operation will be $(V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) \times I_{OL}$ and this could heat up the device and eventually enter thermal shutdown. If load current reaches to $1.5 \times I_{OL}$, the internal FET is shut down immediately.



$V_{IN_SYS} = 24V$, $R_{ILIM} = 6.2k\Omega$ to GND

Short Circuit Protection

During a transient output short circuit event, the current through the device increases rapidly. As the current-limit amplifier cannot respond quickly to this event due to its limited bandwidth, the device incorporates a fast-trip comparator. The fast-trip comparator architecture is designed for fast turn OFF $t_{FASTTRIP(dly)} = 1\mu s$ (typical) with $I_{SCP} = 45A$ of the internal FET during an output short circuit event. The fast-trip threshold is internally set to $I_{FASTTRIP}$. The fast trip circuit holds the internal FET off for only a few microseconds, after which the device turns back on slowly, allowing the current-limit loop to regulate the output current to I_{OL} . Then the device functions is similar to the overload condition. The following figure illustrates output hot-short performance of the device.



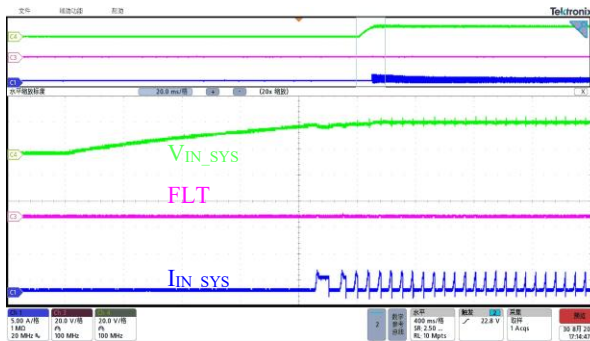
$V_{IN_SYS} = 24V$ $R_{ILIM} = 20K\Omega$

Output Hot-Short Response

The fast-trip comparator architecture has a supply line noise immunity resulting in a robust performance in noisy environments. This is achieved by controlling the turn OFF time of the internal FET based on the overcurrent level, $I_{FASTTRIP}$ through the device. Higher the overcurrent, faster the turn OFF time, $t_{FASTTRIP(dly)}$. At overload current level in the range of $I_{FASTTRIP} < I_{OUT} < I_{SCP}$ the fast-trip comparator response is 3.2μs (typical).

Start-Up With Short-Circuit on Output

When the device is started with short-circuit on the output, the current begins to limit at I_{OL} . Due to high power dissipation of $V_{IN} \times I_{OL}$ within the device the junction temperature increases. \overline{FLT} remains asserted till the output short-circuit is removed. The following figure illustrates the behavior of the device in this condition.



$V_{IN} = 24V$ $R_{ILIM} = 20k\Omega$

Start-Up With Short on Output

Current Monitoring Output (IMON)

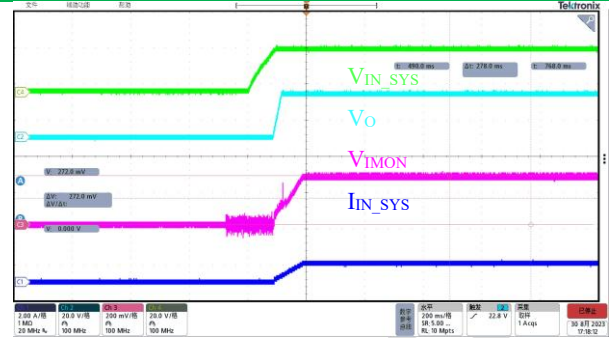
The MX26632DL features an accurate analog current monitoring output. A current source at I_{MON} terminal is internally configured to be proportional to the current flowing from IN to OUT. This current can be converted into a voltage using a resistor R_{IMON} from I_{MON} terminal to GND terminal. The I_{MON} voltage can be used as a means of monitoring current flow through the system. The maximum voltage $V_{IMONmax}$ for monitoring the current is limited to 4V. This puts a limitation on maximum value of R_{IMON} resistor and is determined by the following formula:

$$V_{IMON} = (I_{OUT} * GAIN_{IMON}) * R_{IMON}$$

where,

- $GAIN_{IMON}$ is the gain factor I_{MON} : $I_{OUT} = 27.9 \mu A/A$ (Typical)
- I_{OUT} is the load current

The following figure illustrates I_{MON} performance.



IMON Response During a Load Step

The I_{MON} pin must not have a bypass capacitor to avoid delay in the current monitoring information.

FAULT Response (FLT)

The \overline{FLT} open-drain output asserts (active low) under the fault's events such as undervoltage, overvoltage, overload, power limiting, I_{LIM} pin short and thermal shutdown conditions. The device is designed to eliminate false reporting by using an internal "de-glitch" circuit for fault conditions without the need for an external circuitry. \overline{FLT} can be left open or connected to GND when not used.

IN_SYS, IN, OUT and GND Pins

Connect a minimum of 0.1μF capacitor across IN_SYS and GND. For systems and applications where reverse polarity protection and/or reverse current blocking feature is required

- Connect a N-channel FET between IN_SYS and IN with source of the FET connected to IN_SYS , Drain at IN, and GATE to BGATE.
- Connect a N-channel signal FET with GATE to DRV, Drain to BGATE, Source to IN_SYS .

If the external N-channel FET is not used, then connect IN_SYS and IN together and leave BGATE and DRV pins floating. Do not leave any of the IN and OUT pins unconnected.

Thermal Shutdown

The device has a built-in overtemperature shutdown circuitry designed to protect the internal FET, if the junction temperature exceeds T_{TSD} , 130°C (typical). After the thermal shutdown event, the device commences an auto-retry cycle of 660ms (typical), t_{TSD_retry} after $T_J < [T_{TSD} - 11^\circ C]$. During the thermal shutdown, the fault pin \overline{FLT} pulls low to indicate a fault condition.

Low Current Shutdown Control ($\overline{\text{SHDN}}$)

The internal, external FET and hence the load current can be switched off by pulling the $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ pin below 0.8V threshold with a micro-controller GPIO pin or can be controlled remotely with an opto-isolator device. The device quiescent current reduces to 10μA (typical) in shutdown state. To assert $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ low, the pull down must have sinking capability of at least 10μA. To enable the device, $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ must be pulled up to at least 2V. Once the device is enabled, the internal FET turns on with dVdT mode.

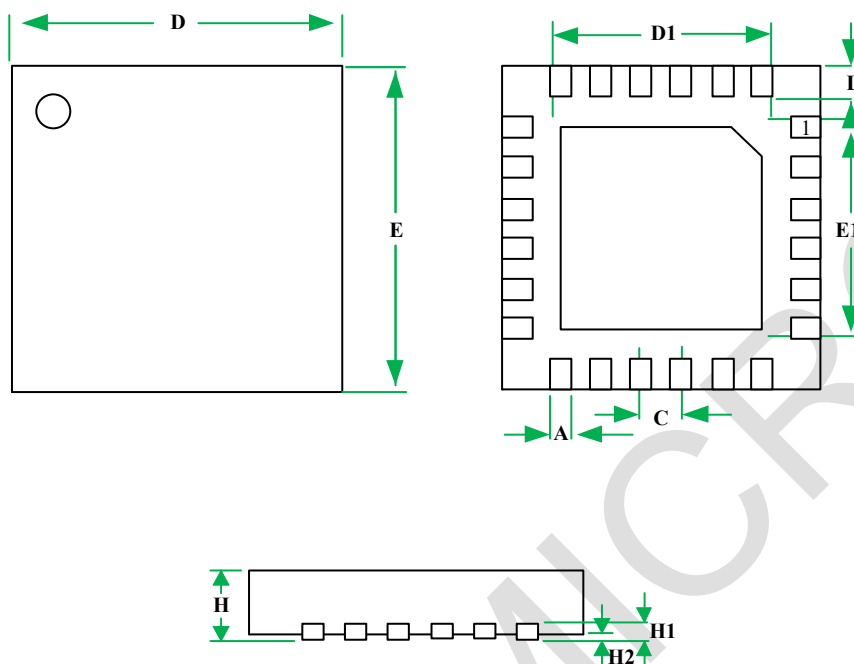
Layout considerations

- For all the applications, a 0.1μF or higher value ceramic decoupling capacitor is recommended between IN_SYS terminal and GND.
- The external FET Q1 should be placed with DRAIN close to the VIN pins of MX26632DL and connected through a plane. The fast pulldown switch Q2 DRAIN, and SOURCE should be placed very close to the GATE and SOURCE terminals of Q1 with very short loop.
- The optimum placement of decoupling capacitor is closest to the IN_SYS and GND terminals of the device. Care must be taken to minimize the loop area formed by the bypass-capacitor connection, the IN_SYS terminal, and the GND terminal of MX26632DL.
- High current carrying power path connections must be as short as possible and must be sized to carry at least twice the full-load current.
- Locate MX26632DL support components R_{ILIM} , C_{dVdT} , R_{IMON} , UVLO, OVP and PGTH resistors close to their connection pin. Connect the other end of the component to the GND with shortest trace length.
- The trace routing for the R_{ILIM} component to the device must be as short as possible to reduce parasitic effects on the current limit and current monitoring accuracy. These traces must not have any coupling to switching signals on the board.
- Protection devices such as TVS, snubbers, capacitors, or diodes must be placed physically close to the device they are intended to protect and routed with short traces to reduce inductance. For example, a protection Schottky diode is recommended to address negative transients due to switching of inductive loads, and it must be physically close to the OUT

and GND pins.

- Thermal Considerations: When properly mounted, the Power PAD package provides significantly greater cooling ability. To operate at rated power, the Power PAD must be soldered directly to the board GND plane directly under the device. Other planes, such as the bottom side of the circuit board can be used to increase heat sinking in higher current applications.

Package information



SYMBOL	MILLIMETERS			INCHES		
	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	0.18	0.25	0.30	0.007	0.010	0.012
C		0.50			0.02	
D	3.90	4.00	4.10	0.153	0.157	0.161
E	3.90	4.00	4.10	0.153	0.157	0.161
D1	2.60	2.70	2.80	0.102	0.106	0.110
E1	2.60	2.70	2.80	0.102	0.106	0.110
L	0.35	0.40	0.45	0.014	0.017	0.019
H	0.7	0.75	0.8	0.027	0.029	0.031
H1		0.203			0.008	
H2	0.00	0.025	0.05	0.000	0.001	0.002

QFN4*4-24L for MX26632DL

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Version update record:

V10 The original version