## General Description

The AAT4610A SmartSwitch is a current limited Pchannel MOSFET power switch designed for highside load switching applications. This switch operates with inputs ranging from 2.4 V to 5.5 V , making it ideal for both 3 V and 5 V systems. An integrated current-limiting circuit protects the input supply against large currents which may cause the supply to fall out of regulation. The AAT4610A is also protected from thermal overload which limits power dissipation and junction temperatures. It can be used to control loads that require up to 1A. Current limit threshold is programmed with a resistor from SET to ground. The quiescent supply current is typically a low $9 \mu \mathrm{~A}$. In shutdown mode, the supply current decreases to less than $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$.

The AAT4610A is available in a Pb-free 5-pin SOT23 or 8-pin SC70JW package and is specified over the $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ temperature range.

## Features

## SmartSwitch ${ }^{\text {w }}$

- Input Voltage Range: 2.4 V to 5.5 V
- Programmable Over-Current Threshold
- Fast Transient Response:
- 400ns Response to Short Circuit
- Low Quiescent Current
- $9 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ Typical
- $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ Max with Switch Off
- $145 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ Typical $R_{\mathrm{DS}(\mathrm{ON})}$
- Only 2.5V Needed for ON/OFF Control
- Under-Voltage Lockout
- Thermal Shutdown
- 4 kV ESD Rating
- UL Approved—File No. E217765
- 5-Pin SOT23 or 8-Pin SC70JW Package
- Temperature Range: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


## Applications

- Hot Swap Supplies
- Notebook Computers
- Peripheral Ports
- Personal Communication Devices


UL Recognized Component

## Typical Application



## AAT4610A Current Limited Load Switch

## Pin Descriptions

| Pin \# |  | Symbol | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SOT23-5 | SC70JW-8 |  |  |
| 1 | 5 | OUT | P-channel MOSFET drain. Connect a $0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor from OUT to GND. |
| 2 | 6, 7, 8 | GND | Ground connection. |
| 3 | 1 | SET | Current limit set input. A resistor from SET to ground sets the current limit for the switch. |
| 4 | 2 | $\overline{\mathrm{ON}}$ | Enable input. Two versions are available, active-high and active-low. See Ordering Information for details. |
| 5 | 3, 4 | IN | P-channel MOSFET source. Connect a $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor from IN to GND. |

## Pin Configuration

SOT23-5
(Top View)


SC70JW-8
(Top View)


## Absolute Maximum Ratings ${ }^{1}$

$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.

| Symbol | Description | Value | Units |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ | IN to GND | -0.3 to 6 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\text {ON }}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{ON}(\mathrm{ON}) \text { to GND }}$ | -0.3 to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}+0.3$ | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\text {SET, }} \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ | $\mathrm{SET}, \mathrm{OUT}$ to GND | -0.3 to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}+0.3$ | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {MAX }}$ | Maximum Continuous Switch Current | A |  |
| $\mathrm{T}_{J}$ | Operating Junction Temperature Range | -40 to 150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {LEAD }}$ | Maximum Soldering Temperature (at Leads) | 300 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ESD }}$ | ESD Rating 2 - HBM | 4000 | V |

## Thermal Characteristics ${ }^{3}$

| Symbol | Description | Value | Units |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\Theta_{\mathrm{JA}}$ | Thermal Resistance (SOT23-5 or SC70JW-8) | 150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | Power Dissipation (SOT23-5 or SC70JW-8) | 667 | mW |

[^0]
## Electrical Characteristics

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| Symbol | Description | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ | Operation Voltage |  | 2.4 |  | 5.5 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{Q}}$ | Quiescent Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{ON}(\overline{\mathrm{ON}})=$ Active, $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=0$ |  | 9 | 25 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {Q(OFF) }}$ | Off Supply Current | $\mathrm{ON}(\overline{\mathrm{ON}})=$ Inactive, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SD(OFF) }}$ | Off Switch Current | $\mathrm{ON}(\overline{\mathrm{ON}})=$ Inactive, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }}=0$ |  | 0.01 | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {UVLO }}$ | Under-Voltage Lockout | Rising Edge, 1\% Hysteresis |  | 1.8 | 2.4 | V |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{DS} \text { (ON) }}$ | On Resistance | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 145 | 180 | $\mathrm{m} \Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 150 |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 190 | 230 |  |
| TC RDS | On Resistance Temperature Coefficient |  |  | 2800 |  | ppm/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {LIM }}$ | Current Limit | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {SET }}=6.8 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 0.75 | 1 | 1.25 | A |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {LIM(MIN }}$ | Minimum Current Limit |  |  | 130 |  | mA |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ON(L) }}$ | ON ( $\overline{\mathrm{ON}}$ ) Input Low Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to $5.5 \mathrm{~V}^{1}$ |  |  | 0.8 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ON}(\mathrm{H})}$ | ON ( $\overline{\mathrm{ON}}$ ) Input High Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to $<4.2 \mathrm{~V}^{1}$ | 2.0 |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }} \geq 4.2 \mathrm{~V}$ to $5.0 \mathrm{~V}^{1}$ | 2.4 |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {ON(SINK) }}$ | ON ( $\overline{\mathrm{ON}}$ ) Input Leakage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ON }}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 0.01 | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {RESP }}$ | Current Limit Response Time | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 0.4 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {OFF }}$ | Turn-Off Time | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \Omega$ |  | 4 | 12 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | Turn-On Time | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \Omega$ |  | 12 | 200 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |

[^1]
## Typical Characteristics

Unless otherwise noted, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Quiescent Current vs. Temperature


Output Current vs. Output Voltage


Off-Supply Current vs. Temperature


Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{DS}(\mathrm{ON})} \mathrm{vs}$. Temperature


Off-Switch Current vs. Temperature


## Typical Characteristics

Unless otherwise noted, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

> Turn-On vs. Temperature
( $R_{\text {LOAD }}=10 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\text {LOAD }}=0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ )


Turn-On
( $\left.R_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F}\right)$


Short-Circuit Through $0.3 \Omega$


Turn-Off vs. Temperature
$\left(R_{\text {LOAD }}=10 \varrho ; \mathrm{C}_{\text {LOAD }}=0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F}\right)$


Turn-Off
( $\left.R_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F}\right)$


$$
\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{HH}} \text { and } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} \text { vs. } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}
$$



## Typical Characteristics

Unless otherwise noted, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


$\mathrm{R}_{\text {SET }}$ Coefficient vs. I ${ }_{\text {LIM }}$

Current Limit vs. Temperature


AAT4610A<br>Current Limited Load Switch

## Functional Block Diagram



## Application Information

## Setting Current Limit

In most applications, the variation in $I_{\text {LIM }}$ must be taken into account when determining $R_{\text {SET. }}$. The $I_{\text {LIM }}$ variation is due to processing variations from part to part, as well as variations in the voltages at IN and OUT, plus the operating temperature. See charts "Current Limit vs. Temperature" and "Output Current vs. $\mathrm{V}_{\text {Out." }}$ Together, these three factors add up to a $\pm 25 \%$ tolerance (see $\mathrm{I}_{\text {LIM }}$ specification in Electrical Characteristics section). Figure 1 illustrates a cold device with a statistically higher current limit and a hot device with a statistically lower current limit, both with $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{SET}}$ equal to $10.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$. While the chart, "R SET $_{\text {vs. }} \mathrm{I}_{\text {LIM }}$ " indicates an $\mathrm{I}_{\text {LIM }}$ of 0.7 A with an $R_{\text {SET }}$ of $10.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, this figure shows that the actual current limit will be at least 0.525 A and no greater than 0.880A.


Figure 1: Current Limit Using $10.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.

To determine $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{SET}}$, start with the maximum current drawn by the load and multiply it by 1.33 (typical $\mathrm{I}_{\text {LIM }}=$ minimum $\mathrm{I}_{\text {LIM }} / 0.75$ ). This is the typical current limit value. Next, refer to " $\mathrm{R}_{\text {SET }}$ vs. $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{LIM}}$ " and find the $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{SET}}$ that corresponds to the typical current limit value. Choose the largest resistor available that is less than or equal to it. For greater precision, the value of $R_{\text {SET }}$ may also be calculated using the

## AAT4610A Current Limited Load Switch

$\mathrm{I}_{\text {LIM }} \mathrm{R}_{\text {SET }}$ product found in the chart $\mathrm{R}_{\text {SET }}$ Coefficient vs. ILIM." The maximum current is derived by multiplying the typical current for the chosen $\mathrm{R}_{\text {SET }}$ in the chart by 1.25 . A few standard resistor values are listed in the table "Current Limit $R_{\text {SET }}$ Values."

| Current Limit $\mathrm{R}_{\text {SET }}$ Values |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{SET}} \\ & (\mathrm{k} \Omega) \end{aligned}$ | Current Limit Typ (mA) | Device Will Not Current Limit Below (mA) | Device Always Current Limits Below (mA) |
| 40.2 | 200 | 150 | 250 |
| 30.9 | 250 | 188 | 313 |
| 24.9 | 300 | 225 | 375 |
| 22.1 | 350 | 263 | 438 |
| 19.6 | 400 | 300 | 500 |
| 17.8 | 450 | 338 | 563 |
| 16.2 | 500 | 375 | 625 |
| 14.7 | 550 | 413 | 688 |
| 13.0 | 600 | 450 | 750 |
| 10.5 | 700 | 525 | 875 |
| 8.87 | 800 | 600 | 1000 |
| 7.50 | 900 | 675 | 1125 |
| 6.81 | 1000 | 750 | 1250 |
| 6.04 | 1100 | 825 | 1375 |
| 5.49 | 1200 | 900 | 1500 |
| 4.99 | 1300 | 975 | 1625 |
| 4.64 | 1400 | 1050 | 1750 |

Example: A USB port requires 0.5A. 0.5A multiplied by 1.33 is 0.665 A . From the chart named $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{SET}}$ vs. $\mathrm{I}_{\text {LIM," }} \mathrm{R}_{\text {SET }}$ should be less than $11 \mathrm{k} \Omega .10 .5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ is a standard value that is a little less than $11 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ but
very close. The chart reads approximately 0.700 A as a typical $\mathrm{I}_{\text {LIM }}$ value for $10.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$. Multiplying 0.700 A by 0.75 and 1.25 shows that the AAT4610A will limit the load current to greater than 0.525 A but less than 0.875 A .

## Operation in Current Limit

When a heavy load is applied to the output of the AAT4610A, the load current is limited to the value of $\mathrm{I}_{\text {LIM }}$ determined by $\mathrm{R}_{\text {SET }}$. See Figure 2, "Overload Operation." Since the load is demanding more current than $\mathrm{I}_{\text {LIM, }}$, the voltage at the output drops. This causes the AAT4610A to dissipate a larger than normal quantity of power, and its die temperature to increase. When the die temperature exceeds an over-temperature limit, the AAT4610A will shut down until is has cooled sufficiently, at which point it will startup again. The AAT4610A will continue to cycle on and off until the load is removed, power is removed, or until a logic high level is applied to ON.

## Enable Input

In many systems, power planes are controlled by integrated circuits which run at lower voltages than the power plane itself. The enable input ON of the AAT4610A has low and high threshold voltages that accommodate this condition. The threshold voltages are compatible with 5 V TTL and 2.5 V to 5V CMOS.

## Reverse Voltage

The AAT4610A is designed to control current flowing from IN to OUT. If a voltage is applied to OUT which is greater than the voltage on IN , large currents may flow. This could cause damage to the AAT4610A.


Figure 2: Overload Operation.

## AAT4610A Current Limited Load Switch

## Ordering Information

| Package | Enable | Marking $^{1}$ | Part Number (Tape and Reel) $^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SOT23-5 | ON (active low) | ERXYY | AAT4610AIGV-T1 |
| SOT23-5 | ON (active high) | HXXYY | AAT4610AIGV-1-T1 |
| SC70JW-8 | ON (active low) | FKXYY | AAT4610AIJS-T1 |
| SC70JW-8 | ON (active high) | HXXYY | AAT4610AIJS-1-T1 |

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## Package Information

SOT23-5


All dimensions in millimeters.

[^2]

All dimensions in millimeters.
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[^0]:    1. Stresses above those listed in Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. Functional operation at conditions other than the operating conditions specified is not implied. Only one Absolute Maximum Rating should be applied at any one time.
    2. Human body model is a 100 pF capacitor discharged through a $1.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistor into each pin.
    3. Mounted on a demo board.
[^1]:    1. For $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ outside this range, consult Typical $\mathrm{ON}(\overline{\mathrm{ON}})$ Threshold curve.
[^2]:    1. $X Y Y=$ assembly and date code.
    2. Sample stock is generally held on part numbers listed in BOLD.
