General Description

The AAT4620 SmartSwitch is a current limited P-channel MOSFET power switch designed for high-side load-switching applications in PCMCIA GSM/GPRS/3G modem cards. Used in conjunction with a super capacitor, the AAT4620 will ensure that the power ratings of the PCMCIA host are not exceeded at any time. Featuring two independent, programmable current limits and a power loop, the AAT4620 can ensure that the super capacitor can be charged without exceeding PCMCIA specifications. The current limit is set by two external resistors allowing a ±10% current limit accuracy over the normal operating temperature range. The switch can be controlled from either of the two enable inputs and in the off condition will block currents in both directions. The AAT4620 also incorporates a System READY function which can advise the system that the super capacitor is fully charged and ready for use. Adjustable hysteresis is provided with the addition of an external resistor. The quiescent supply current is typically a low 40μA. In shutdown mode, the supply current decreases to less than 1μA.

The AAT4620 is available in a thermally enhanced, Pb-free, 12-pin TSOPJW package and is specified over the -40°C to 85°C temperature range.

Features

- \( V_{IN} \) Range: 3.0V to 5.5V
- Dual Independent Current Limits
  - 100mA to 1200mA
  - ±10% Current Accuracy
  - 20°C Temperature Band
- Reverse Current Blocking Protection
- Power Loop
- Low Quiescent Current
  - 40μA Typical
  - 1.0μA Max with Switch Off
- 65mΩ Typical \( R_{DS(ON)} \) at 3V
- Only 1.4V Needed for Enable Control Pin
- System READY Output with Externally Programmable Hysteresis
- Under-Voltage Lockout
- Temperature Range: -40°C to 85°C
- 12-Pin TSOPJW Package

Applications

- CF Card Port Power Protection
- Express Card GSM/GPRS/3G Modems
- Hot Swap Supplies
- PCMCIA Card GSM/GPRS/3G Modems
- Personal Communication Devices

Typical Application
## Pin Descriptions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin #</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ENIU</td>
<td>Enable input. Active low enable with internal pull up. Also switches in the higher current limit to allow the System to start functioning. Can be directly connected to System Ready for automatic enabling. When both ENIL and ENIU are enabled, ISETU will be selected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ENIL</td>
<td>Enable input. Active low enable with internal pull up. Also switches in the lower current limit initiating the super capacitor to start charging.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>Device ground connection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4, 5, 6</td>
<td>VCC</td>
<td>Input pins to the P-channel MOSFET source. Connect 1μF capacitor from VCC to GND.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7, 8</td>
<td>OUT</td>
<td>P-channel MOSFET drain connection. Connect to super capacitor from OUT to GND.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>ISETL</td>
<td>Lower current-limit set input. A resistor from ISETL to ground sets the maximum lower current limit for the switch. Current limit can be set between 100mA and 1200mA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>ISETU</td>
<td>Upper current limit set input. A resistor from ISETU to ground sets the maximum upper current limit for the switch. Current limits can be set between 100mA and 1200mA. Connect to ground to disable current limit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>RHYS</td>
<td>System READY hysteresis. Connect a resistor to ground to set the System Ready comparator hysteresis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>RDY</td>
<td>System ready pin. Open drain, active low, initiated when the capacitor is 98% charged.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Pin Configuration

![TSOPJW-12 Diagram](image-url)
### Absolute Maximum Ratings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>( V_{CC} )</td>
<td>VCC to GND</td>
<td>-0.3 to 6 V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( V_{EN} )</td>
<td>EN to GND</td>
<td>-0.3 to ( V_{CC} + 0.3 ) V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( V_{SET}, V_{OUT} )</td>
<td>SET, OUT to GND</td>
<td>-0.3 to ( V_{CC} + 0.3 ) V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( I_{MAX} )</td>
<td>Maximum Continuous Switch Current</td>
<td>2.5 A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Thermal Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>( \theta_{JA} )</td>
<td>Maximum Thermal Resistance(^2)</td>
<td>160 ( ^{\circ})/W</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( P_{D} )</td>
<td>Maximum Power Dissipation(^2)</td>
<td>625 mW</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( T_{J} )</td>
<td>Operating Junction Temperature Range</td>
<td>-40 to 150 ( ^{\circ})C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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. Mounted on an FR4 board.
### Electrical Characteristics\(^1\)

\(V_{CC} = 3.0\text{V} \) to 5.5\text{V}, \(T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}\) to 85\(^\circ\text{C}\) unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at \(T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}\).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Typ</th>
<th>Max</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(V_{CC})</td>
<td>Operation Voltage</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(I_Q)</td>
<td>Quiescent Current</td>
<td>(EN) IL or (EN) IU = (V_{CC}), (I_{OUT} = 0), (R_{HYS} = 200\text{k})</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>(\mu\text{A})</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(I_{QU0})</td>
<td>Quiescent Current (U_0)</td>
<td>(EN) IL = (V_{CC}), (EN) IU = GND, (I_{OUT} = 0), (I_{SET} = GND), (R_{HYS} = 200\text{k})</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>(\mu\text{A})</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(I_{Q(OFF)})</td>
<td>Off Supply Current</td>
<td>(EN) IL = (EN) IU = (V_{CC})</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>(\mu\text{A})</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(I_{S(OFF)})</td>
<td>Off Switch Current</td>
<td>(EN) IL = (EN) IU = (V_{CC}), (V_{SUPERCAP} = 0)</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>(\mu\text{A})</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(V_{UVLO})</td>
<td>Under-Voltage Lockout</td>
<td>Rising edge, 1% hysteresis</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(R_{DS(ON)})</td>
<td>On-Resistance</td>
<td>(V_{CC} = 4.75\text{V}, R_{SETL} = R_{SETU} = 0)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>m(\Omega)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(R_{DS(LACC)})</td>
<td>Lower Current Limit Accuracy</td>
<td>(R_{SETL} = 249\text{k}); (\Delta T_A \leq 20^\circ\text{C})</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(R_{DS(UACC)})</td>
<td>Upper Current Limit Accuracy</td>
<td>(R_{SETU} = 1.24\text{M}); (\Delta T_A \leq 20^\circ\text{C})</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(I_{LM(MIN)})</td>
<td>Lower Minimum Current Limit</td>
<td></td>
<td>75</td>
<td>mA</td>
<td>mA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(V_{EN(L)})</td>
<td>EN Input Low Voltage</td>
<td>(V_{CC} = 3.0\text{V} ) to 5.5\text{V})</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(V_{EN(H)})</td>
<td>EN Input High Voltage</td>
<td>(V_{CC} = 3.0\text{V} ) to 5.5\text{V})</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>(\mu\text{A})</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(I_{EN(SINK)})</td>
<td>EN Input Leakage</td>
<td>(V_{EN} = 5.5\text{V})</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>(\mu\text{A})</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(T_{DEL(OFF)})</td>
<td>Turn-Off Delay Time</td>
<td>(V_{CC} = 5\text{V})</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>(\mu\text{s})</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(V_{RDY})</td>
<td>System READY Trip Threshold</td>
<td>(V_{OUT}) rising, (T_A = 25^\circ\text{C})</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>% of (V_{OUT})</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(V_{RDYHYS})</td>
<td>System READY Hysteresis</td>
<td>(R_{HYS} = 200\text{k})</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>m(V)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(V_{RDY(L)})</td>
<td>System READY Voltage Low</td>
<td>(I_{SINK} = 1\text{mA})</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>(\mu\text{A})</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(I_{RDY})</td>
<td>RDY Leakage Current</td>
<td>(V_{RDY} &lt; 5.5\text{V}, V_{OUT} &lt; 98% of V_{OUT})</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>(\mu\text{A})</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTMP</td>
<td>Shutdown Temperature</td>
<td></td>
<td>145</td>
<td>°C</td>
<td>°C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The AAT4620 is guaranteed to meet performance specification over the -40\(^\circ\text{C}\) to 85\(^\circ\text{C}\) operating temperature range and is assured by design, characterization and correlation with statistical process controls.
2. For \(V_{IN}\) outside this range consult the Typical EN Threshold curve.
Typical Characteristics

Output Current vs. Output Voltage
(RSETU = 383kΩ, 25°C)

Reverse Off-Switch Current vs. Temperature
(ENUB = ENLB = VCC; VIN = 0V)

Off-Supply Current vs. Temperature
(ENUB = ENLB = VCC; VOUT = Open)

RSET vs. ILIM
(25°C)

Off-Switch Current vs. Temperature
(ENUB = ENLB = VCC; VOUT = 0V)

Input Voltage (V)

Output Current (A)

Temperature (°C)

VIN = 5V
VIN = 3.3V

Temperature (°C)

VIN = 5V
VIN = 3.3V

Temperature (°C)

VIN = 5V
VIN = 3.3V
Typical Characteristics

**R\textsubscript{DS(ON)} vs. Input Voltage**

- **Input Voltage (V)**: 2.5, 3, 3.5, 4, 4.5, 5, 5.5
- **R\textsubscript{DS(ON)} (mΩ)**: 70, 65, 60, 55, 50, 45

**R\textsubscript{DS(ON)} vs. Temperature**

- **Temperature (°C)**: -40, -20, 0, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100
- **R\textsubscript{DS(ON)} (mΩ)**: 80, 60, 40, 20, 10, 0

**V\textsubscript{RHYS} vs. R\textsubscript{RHYS}**

- **R\textsubscript{RHYS} (kΩ)**: 0, 500, 1000, 1500
- **V\textsubscript{RHYS} (V)**: 0.00, 0.20, 0.40, 0.60, 0.80, 1.00, 1.20, 1.40, 1.60, 2.00

**I\textsubscript{LIM} vs. Temperature**

- **Temperature (°C)**: -50, -25, 0, 25, 50, 75, 100
- **I\textsubscript{LIM} (mA)**: 190, 195, 200, 205, 210

**Quiescent Current I\textsubscript{QL} vs. Temperature**

- **Temperature (°C)**: -40, -20, 0, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100
- **I\textsubscript{QL} (µA)**: 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50

**ILIM vs. Temperature**

- **Temperature (°C)**: -50, -25, 0, 25, 50, 75, 100
- **I\textsubscript{LIM} (mA)**: 960, 980, 1000, 1020, 1040

- **VIN = 5V**
- **VIN = 3.3V**
At 25°C

V_{IL} vs. Input Voltage
(E_{NUB} = Open; Vary E_{NLB})

Input Voltage (V)
0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0 1.1

V_{IH} vs. Input Voltage
(E_{NUB} = Open; Vary E_{NLB})

Input Voltage (V)
0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0 1.1

Short Circuit with 5Ω Series Impedance
(V_{IN} = 3.3V)

Input Voltage (middle) (V)
Output Voltage (bottom) (V)
Output Current (A)
0 0.4 0.8 1.2 1.6 2.0

Soft Short Circuit with 5Ω Series Impedance
(V_{IN} = 5V)

Input Voltage (top) (V)
Output Voltage (middle) (V)
Output Current (A)
0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0

Time (200ms/div)
Typical Characteristics

**Hard Short Circuit**

\(V_{\text{in}} = 3.3\text{V}\)

**Hard Short Circuit**

\(V_{\text{in}} = 5\text{V}\)

**Charging Profile**

\(I_{\text{LIMIT}} = 150\text{mA}; V_{\text{in}} = 5\text{V}; C_O = 0.55\text{F}\)

**Charging Profile**

\(I_{\text{LIMIT}} = 150\text{mA}; V_{\text{in}} = 5\text{V}; C_O = 0.55\text{F}\)

**Charging Profile**

\(I_{\text{LIMIT}} = 1\text{A}; V_{\text{in}} = 5\text{V}; C_O = 0.55\text{F}\)

**Charging Profile**

\(V_{\text{in}} = 5\text{V}, V_{\text{SETL}} = V_{\text{SETU}} = 0\text{V}, C_O = 0.55\text{F}\)
**Functional Description**

The AAT4620 is an integrated P-channel MOSFET load switch with an upper and lower adjustable current limits which can be enabled independently, over-temperature protection, a power loop and a super capacitor charger. The current limit control is combined with an over temperature thermal limit and power loop circuit to provide a comprehensive system to protect the load switch and its supply from load conditions which exceed the supply specifications. The AAT4620 has been designed specifically to provide the interface between a PCMCIA host and PCMCIA card where a super capacitor has been used to “average out” high pulse currents which would otherwise exceed the PCMCIA/ Express Card power specifications. e.g. GSM/ GPRS modem cards, where pulse currents during transmit signals can exceed the 1A maximum specification (1.3A in the case of Express Card).

The current limit and over temperature circuits act independently. The device current limit is activated when the output load current exceeds an internal threshold level. There are two internal current limits which are enabled independently. The current limit threshold in each case is determined by external resistors connected between the two SET pins and ground. The minimum current limit
threshold is specified by $I_{\text{LIM(MIN)}}$. If the load condition maintains the device in current limit and the chip temperature reaches a critical point, then an internal power loop will reduce the current to a safe level. Connecting ISETU to ground disables the current limit protection allowing a low impedance path to the host $V_{CC}$.

The load switch is turned off by applying a logic high level to both of the EN pins. When both EN IL and EN IU are selected ISETU will be selected. The EN function has logic level thresholds that allow the AAT4620 to be TTL compatible and may also be controlled by 2.5V to 5.0V CMOS circuits. The voltage level applied to the EN pins should not exceed the input supply level present on the VCC pin. The AAT4620 typically consumes 40μA when operating, when off, the device draws less then 1μA. In the off state, current is prevented from flowing between the input and output.

Under-voltage lockout circuitry ensures that the $V_{CC}$ supply is high enough for correct operation of the IC. Also included is a System Ready function which will be activated when the capacitor voltage is charged and the load is permitted to take current. For automatic functionality, this pin can be directly connected to the EN IU pin. An external resistor is provided to add hysteresis to this function.

**Application Information**

**ISETU and ISETL Current Limit Set**

The AAT4620 current limit is set at two different levels. Resistors from ISETL and ISETU set the lower and upper current limit levels respectively.

The ISETL and ISETU nodes operate within a window of 0.75V to 1.5V for resistor values ranging from 93.75Ω to 1.5MΩ. Resistor values outside this range are not recommended. The ISETL and ISETU source current varies with the resistor value used according to Table 1. To determine the resulting current limit multiply the $R_{\text{SETL}}$ or $R_{\text{SETU}}$ node voltage times the gain in Table 1. Note that the voltage at the node varies from 0.75V to 1.5V and the current limit gain varies depending on the resistor value used.

$$V_{\text{ISET}} = R_{\text{SET}} \cdot I_{\text{ISET}} = 0.75V \text{ to } 1.5V$$

If the set pin is open circuit or allowed to exceed 2V, all power devices are disabled and the input is disconnected from the output. Shorting the set pin to GND enables all power devices and shorts the $V_{CC}$ to the output pin with no current limit.

To activate the upper current level ($R_{\text{SETU}}$) pull EN IU low. To activate the lower current level ($R_{\text{SETL}}$) pull EN IL low. If both EN IU and EN IL are pulled low the EN IU current limit level ($R_{\text{SETU}}$) will be selected.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$R_{\text{SET}}$ Range</th>
<th>$I_{\text{ISET}}$ (μA)</th>
<th>$I_{\text{LIM}}/V_{\text{ISET}}$ (A/V)</th>
<th>Current Limit Range (A)</th>
<th>Current Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.5Meg - 750k</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>1.2-0.6</td>
<td>$R_{\text{SET}}\cdot 1μA \cdot 0.8$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>750k - 375k</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.6-0.3</td>
<td>$R_{\text{SET}}\cdot 2μA \cdot 0.4$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>375k - 187.5k</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.3-0.15</td>
<td>$R_{\text{SET}}\cdot 4μA \cdot 0.2$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>187.5 - 93.75k</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.15-0.075</td>
<td>$R_{\text{SET}}\cdot 8μA \cdot 0.1$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 1: $R_{\text{SET}}$ Table.**
System Ready Hysteresis (RHYS) and System Ready (RDY)

In internal comparator senses the output voltage and delivers a ready signal to the external micro controller when the output voltage reaches 98% of the final value (Vcc). The comparator hysteresis is programmed by a resistor from the RHYS pin to ground. The RHYS voltage determines the hysteresis voltage and is equal to the RHYS source current (1μA) times the RHYS resistance.

\[ V_{HYST} = R_{HYS} \cdot 1\mu A \]
\[ = 200k\Omega \cdot 1\mu A \]
\[ = 0.2V \]

The system ready pin (RDY) is an open drain output that switches low when the output voltage reaches 98% of the input voltage. It requires an external pull up resistor tied to the input voltage with a typical value of 100kΩ.

Power Loop

The AAT4620 power loop limits the load current in the event that the device power dissipation becomes excessive. The AAT4620 power loop regulates the die temperature to 100°C, decreasing the load current in increments of 1/32 of the current limit set point when the die temperature reaches 100°C. When the die temperature exceeds 100°C it decreases the load current by 1/32 of the current limit set point. If die temperature is less than 100°C, it increases the load current in increments of 1/32 of the current limit set point until the set current limit point is reached or the die temperature exceeds 100°C.

The delay time between die temperature measurements varies depending on the load current limit set point. The delay ranges from 1ms for a 75mA current limit set point to 8ms for a 1.5A current limit set point.

For the condition where there is no current limit set point (shorting RSETU or RSETL to ground) the soft start increments the current limit is 1/32 steps of 1.2A until the current reaches 1.2A, at which point the power MOSFET turns on fully. At this point, the current is limited by the RDS(on) of the power MOSFET and other series resistance. The Power Loop and Over-Temperature Loop then takes control to limit the current until the output voltage has fully charged.

Over-Temperature Protection

If the die temperature rate of rise is fast enough to exceed the power loop regulated temperature, over-temperature shutdown disables the device. The over-temperature threshold is 145°C. After over-temperature shutdown, soft start is initiated once the die temperature drops to 130°C.

Short Circuit Protection

The series pass power MOSFET turns off completely after the output has charged to within 18mV of the input voltage. This protects the device in the event of a short circuit applied to the output. Applying a short circuit or heavy load to the output initiates the digital soft start where the current ramps from zero to the final programmed value. The power loop will be activated once the digital soft start begins.

Under-Voltage Shutdown

Under-voltage lockout enables the device at 2.7V typical with 100mV of hysteresis. The maximum UVLO level is 3.0V.
**Digitally Programmed Soft Start Current Limit**

At turn on, the digital soft start increases the load current in discrete levels equal to 1/32 of the final programmed current limit set point from zero to the final programmed current limit level.

**Reverse Current Blocking**

An internal comparator disables the internal pass transistor when the input voltage is less than the output voltage blocking any reverse current from the output to the input.

**Evaluation Board**

The evaluation board schematic is shown in Figure 2. The PCB layout is shown in Figures 3 and 4.

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**Figure 2: AAT4620 Evaluation Board Schematic.**
Figure 3: AAT4620 Evaluation Board PCB Top Side.

Figure 4: AAT4620 Evaluation Board PCB Bottom Side.
Ordering Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Package</th>
<th>Marking¹</th>
<th>Part Number (Tape and Reel)²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSOPJW-12</td>
<td>UZYXYY</td>
<td>AAT4620ITP-T1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Skyworks Green™ products are compliant with all applicable legislation and are halogen-free.

For additional information, refer to Skyworks Definition of Green™, document number SQ04-0074.

Package Information

**TSOPJW-12**

All dimensions in millimeters.

1. XYY = assembly and date code.
2. Sample stock is generally held on part numbers listed in **BOLD**.

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