

Over-Voltage Protection Load Switch with Surge Protection

Features

- Surge protection
 - IEC 61000-4-5: $\pm 100\text{V}$
- Integrated low R_{dson} nFET switch: typical $13\text{m}\Omega$
- 6A continuous current capability
- Default Over-Voltage Protection (OVP) threshold
 - AW32410: 10.5V
- OVP threshold adjustable range: 4V to 30V
- Input system ESD protection
 - IEC 61000-4-2 Contact discharge: $\pm 8\text{kV}$
 - IEC 61000-4-2 Air gap discharge: $\pm 15\text{kV}$
- Input maximum voltage rating: 35V_{DC}
- Fast turn-off response: typical 50ns
- Over-Temperature Protection (OTP)
- Under-Voltage Lockout (UVLO)
- WLCSP $1.215\text{mm} \times 1.775\text{mm}$ -12B package

Applications

- Smartphones
- Tablets
- Charging Ports

General Description

The AW32410 OVP load switch features surge protection, an internal clamp circuit protects the device from surge voltages up to $\pm 100\text{V}$.

The AW32410 features an ultra-low $13\text{m}\Omega$ (typ.) R_{dson} nFET load switch. When input voltage exceeds the OVP threshold, the switch is turned off very fast to prevent damage to the protected downstream devices. The IN pin is capable of withstanding fault voltages up to 35V_{DC} .

The AW32410 default OVP threshold is 10.5V , the OVP threshold can be adjusted from 4V to 30V through external OVLO pin.

The device features an open-drain output $\overline{\text{ACOK}}$, when $V_{\text{IN_UVLO}} < V_{\text{IN}} < V_{\text{IN_OVLO}}$ and the switch is on, $\overline{\text{ACOK}}$ will be driven low to indicate a good power input, otherwise it is high impedance.

This device features over-temperature protection that prevents itself from thermal damaging.

Typical Application Circuit

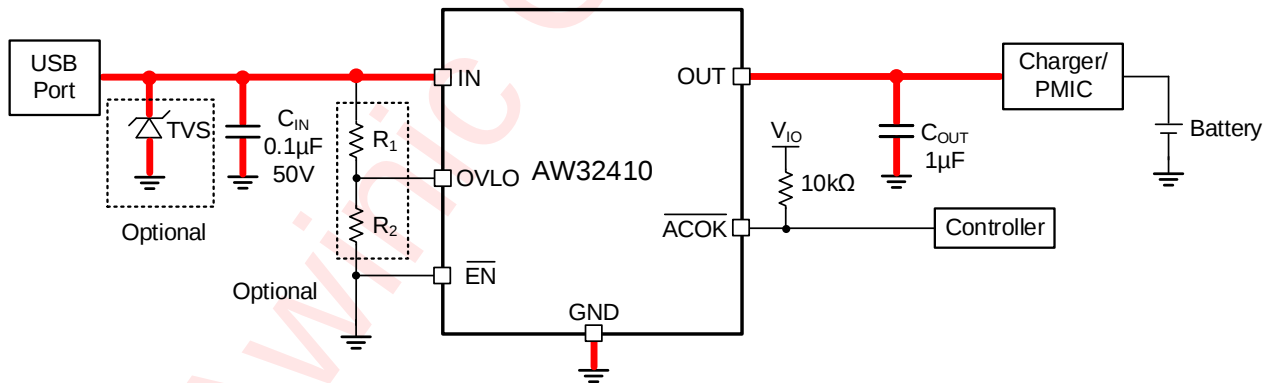


Figure 1 AW32410 typical application circuit

R_1 and R_2 are used for OVP threshold adjustment, to use default OVP threshold, connect OVLO to ground.

Device Comparison table

Device	V_{IN_OVLO} (V)				V_{IN_OVLO} hysteresis (mV)
	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
AW32410	V_{IN} rising	10.29	10.50	10.71	210

Pin Configuration and Top Mark

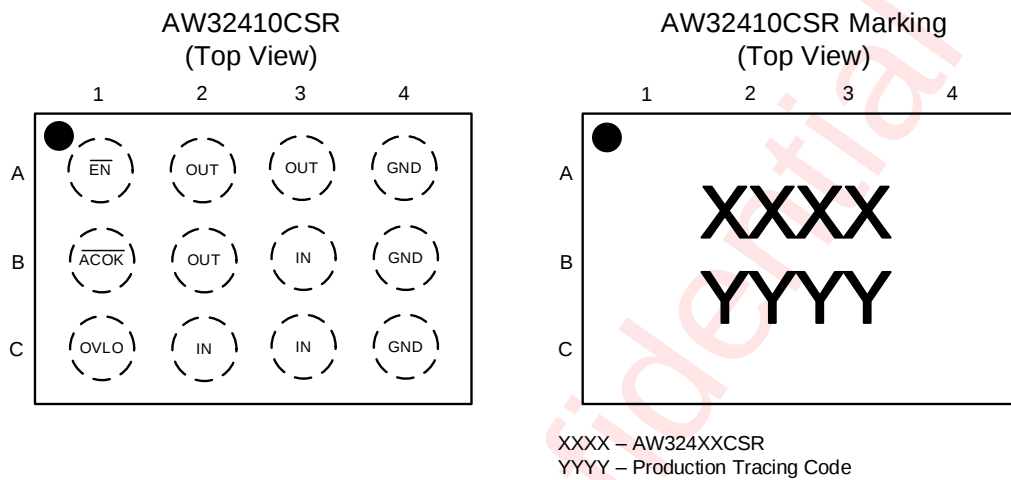


Figure 2 Pin Configuration and Top Mark

Pin Definition

Pin	Name	Description
A1	$\overline{EN}$	Enable pin, active low
B1	$\overline{ACOK}$	Power good flag, active-low, open-drain output. When $V_{IN_UVLO} < V_{IN} < V_{IN_OVLO}$, $\overline{ACOK}$ is pulled low, otherwise it's hi-Z state
C1	OVLO	OVP threshold adjustment pin
C2, C3, B3	IN	Switch input and device power supply
A2, A3, B2	OUT	Switch output
A4, B4, C4	GND	Device ground

Functional Block Diagram

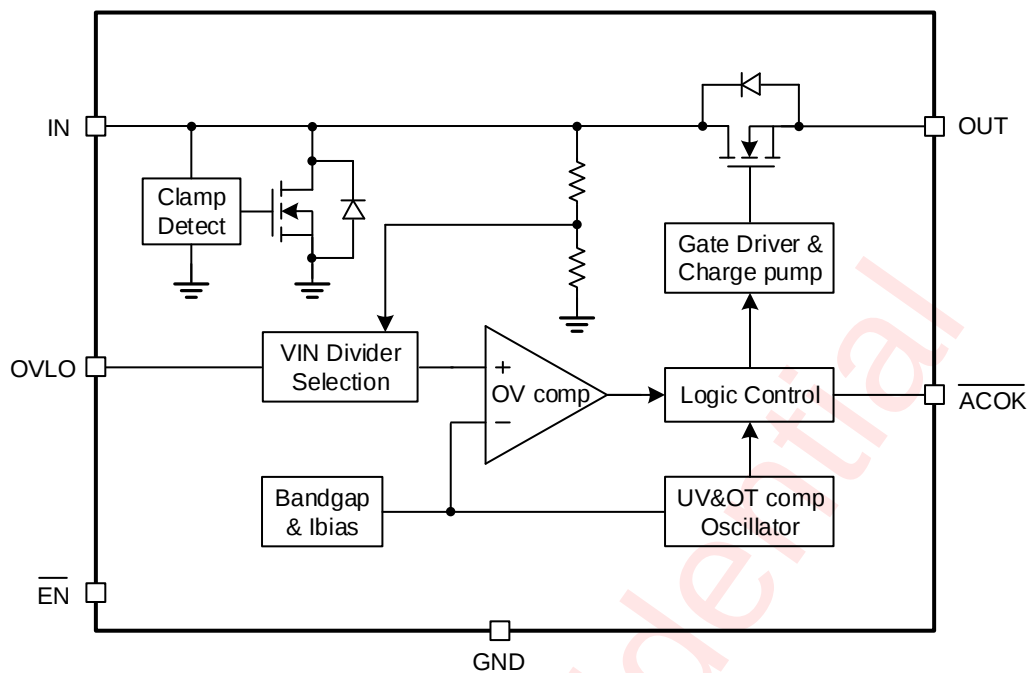


Figure 3 Functional Block Diagram

Typical Application Circuits

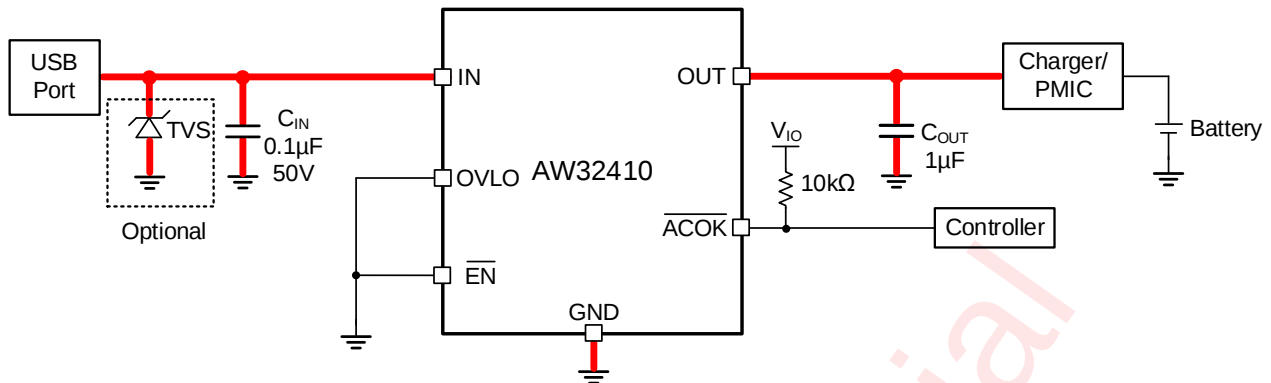


Figure 4 AW32410 typical application circuit(using default OVP threshold)

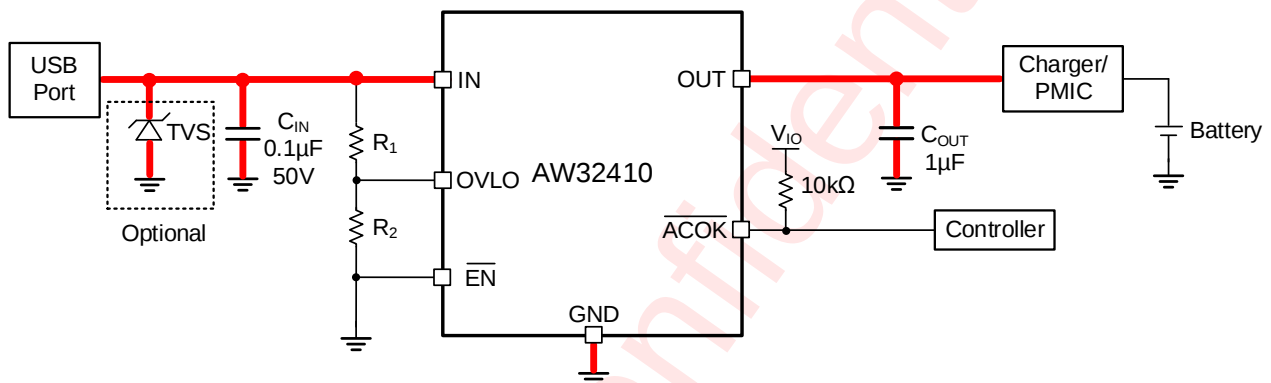


Figure 5 AW32410 typical application circuit(using external OVP threshold)

Notice for Typical Application Circuits:

1. If VBUS is required to pass surge voltage greater than 100V, external TVS is needed, the maximum clamping voltage of the TVS should be below 35V.
2. When the default OVP threshold is used, connect OVLO pin to GND directly or through a 0Ω resistor. **OVLO pin cannot be left floating.**
3. If R₁ and R₂ are used to adjust the OVP threshold, it is better to use 1% precision resistors to improve the OVP threshold precision.
4. If $\overline{\text{ACOK}}$ is not used, it can be left floating, or short to GND.
5. C_{IN} = 0.1µF is recommended for typical application, larger C_{IN} is also acceptable. The rated voltage of C_{IN} should be larger than the TVS maximum clamping voltage, if no TVS is applied and only AW32410 is used, the rated voltage of C_{IN} should be 50V.
6. C_{OUT} = 1µF is recommended for typical application, larger C_{OUT} is also acceptable. The rated voltage of C_{OUT} should be larger than the OVP threshold.

Ordering Information

Part Number	Temperature	Package	Marking	Moisture Sensitivity Level	Environmental Information	Delivery Form
AW32410CSR	-40°C ~ 85°C	WLCSP 1.215mm× 1.775mm- 12B	3UJY	MSL1	ROHS+HF	3000 units/ Tape and Reel

Absolute Maximum Ratings ^(NOTE 1)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
V_{IN}	Input voltage		-0.3	35	V
V_{OUT}	Output voltage		-0.3	See ^(NOTE 2)	V
V_{OVLO}	OVLO voltage		-0.3	6	V
$V_{\overline{ACOK}}$	$\overline{ACOK}$ voltage		-0.3	6	V
$V_{\overline{EN}}$	$\overline{EN}$ voltage		-0.3	6	V
I_{SW}	Continuous current of switch IN-OUT ^(NOTE 3)	Continuous current on IN and OUT pin		6	A
I_{PEAK}	Peak current	Peak input and output current on IN and OUT pin(10ms pulse width)		9	A
I_{DIODE}	Continuous diode current	Continuous forward current through the nFET body diode		1.5	A
T_A	Ambient temperature		-40	85	°C
T_J	Junction temperature		-40	150	°C
T_{STG}	Storage temperature		-65	150	°C
T_{LEAD}	Soldering temperature	At leads, 10 seconds		260	°C
Surge	Input surge protection	IEC61000-4-5 test with 2Ω equivalent series resistance	-100	+100	V

NOTE1: Conditions out of those ranges listed in “absolute maximum ratings” may cause permanent damages to the device. In spite of the limits above, functional operation conditions of the device should within the ranges listed in “recommended operating conditions”. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for prolonged periods may affect device reliability.

NOTE2: 30V or $V_{IN}+0.3V$, whichever is smaller.

NOTE3: Limited by thermal design.

Thermal Information

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Value	Unit
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal resistance from junction to ambient (NOTE 4)	In free air	88	°C/W

NOTE4: Thermal resistance from junction to ambient is highly dependent on PCB layout.

ESD and Latch-up Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Value	Unit
V_{ESD}	IEC61000-4-2 system ESD on IN pin	Contact discharge	±8	kV
		Air gap discharge	±15	kV
	Human Body Model	ESDA/JEDEC JS-001-2017	±2	kV
	Charged Device Model	ESDA/JEDEC JS-002-2018	±1.5	kV
$I_{Latch-up}$	Latch-up	JESD78E	±200	mA

Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_{IN}	Input DC voltage	3		30	V
C_{IN}	Input capacitance		0.1		μF
C_{OUT}	Output load capacitance		1	100	μF

Electrical Characteristics

$T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 85°C unless otherwise noted. Typical values are guaranteed for $V_{IN} = 5\text{V}$, $C_{IN} = 0.1\mu\text{F}$, $I_{IN} \leq 4.5\text{A}$ and $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Symbol	Description	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
V_{IN_CLAMP}	Input clamp voltage	$I_{IN} = 10\text{Ma}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		36.2		V
R_{dson}	Switch on resistance	$V_{IN} = 5\text{V}$, $I_{OUT} = 1\text{A}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		13	20	mΩ
I_Q	Input quiescent current	$V_{IN} = 5\text{V}$, $V_{OVLO} = 0\text{V}$, $I_{OUT} = 0\text{A}$		70	140	μA
I_{IN_OVLO}	Input current at over-voltage condition	$V_{IN} = 5\text{V}$, $V_{OVLO} = 3\text{V}$, $V_{OUT} = 0\text{V}$		68	140	μA
V_{OVLO_TH}	OVLO set threshold		1.16	1.20	1.24	V
V_{OVLO_RNG}	OVP threshold adjustable range		4		30	V
V_{OVLO_SEL}	External OVLO select threshold	OVLO rising	0.19	0.26	0.33	V
		Hysteresis		0.06		V
I_{OVLO}	OVLO pin leakage current	$V_{OVLO} = V_{OVLO_TH}$	-0.2		0.2	μA
Protection						
V_{IN_OVLO}	OVP trip level	V_{IN} rising	10.29	10.50	10.71	V
		Hysteresis		0.21		
V_{IN_UVLO}	UVLO trip level	V_{IN} rising		2.9	3.0	V
		Hysteresis		0.1		
T_{SDN}	Shutdown temperature			140		°C
T_{SDN_HYS}	Shutdown temperature hysteresis			20		°C

Electrical Characteristics (continued)

$T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 85°C unless otherwise noted. Typical values are guaranteed for $V_{IN} = 5\text{V}$, $C_{IN} = 0.1\mu\text{F}$, $I_{IN} \leq 4.5\text{A}$ and $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Symbol	Description	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Digital Logical Interface						
V_{OL}	$\overline{\text{ACOK}}$ output low voltage	$I_{SINK} = 1\text{Ma}$			0.4	V
I_{LEAK_ACOK}	$\overline{\text{ACOK}}$ leakage current	$V_{IO} = 5\text{V}$, $\overline{\text{ACOK}}$ de-asserted	-0.5		0.5	μA
V_{IH}	$\overline{\text{EN}}$ input high voltage		1.2			V
V_{IL}	$\overline{\text{EN}}$ input low voltage				0.5	V
I_{LEAK_EN}	$\overline{\text{EN}}$ leakage current	$V_{\overline{\text{EN}}} = 5\text{V}$	0		2	μA
Timing Characteristics (Figure 6)						
t_{DEB}	Debounce time	From $V_{IN} > V_{IN_UVLO}$ to 10% V_{OUT}		15		ms
t_{START}	Start-up time	From $V_{IN} > V_{IN_UVLO}$ to $\overline{\text{ACOK}}$ low		30		ms
t_{ON}	Switch turn-on time	$R_L = 100\Omega$, $C_L = 22\mu\text{F}$, V_{OUT} from 10% V_{IN} to 90% V_{IN}		1		ms
t_{OFF}	Switch turn-off time	$C_L = 0\mu\text{F}$, $R_L = 100\Omega$, $V_{IN} > V_{IN_OVLO}$ to V_{OUT} stop rising, V_{IN} rise at $10\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$		50		ns

Timing Diagram

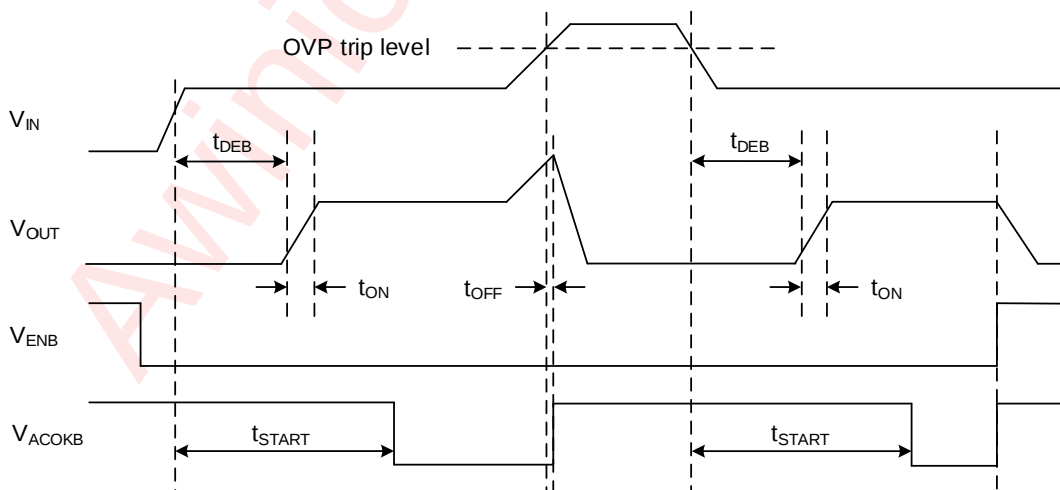


Figure 6 Timing Diagram

Typical Characteristics

$V_{IN} = 5V$, $V_{\overline{EN}} = 0V$, $V_{OVLO} = 0V$, $C_{IN} = 0.1\mu F$, $C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$, and $T_A = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise specified.

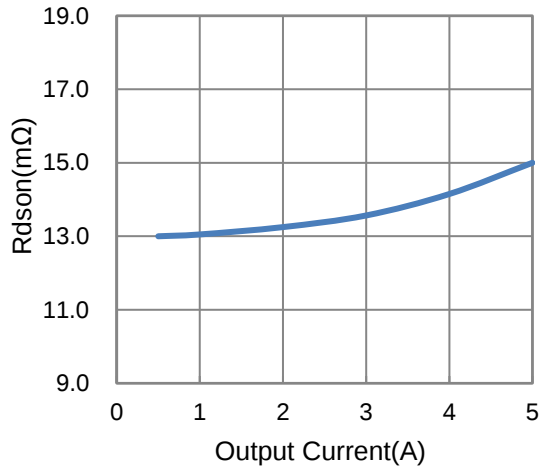


Figure 7 R_{dson} vs. Output Current

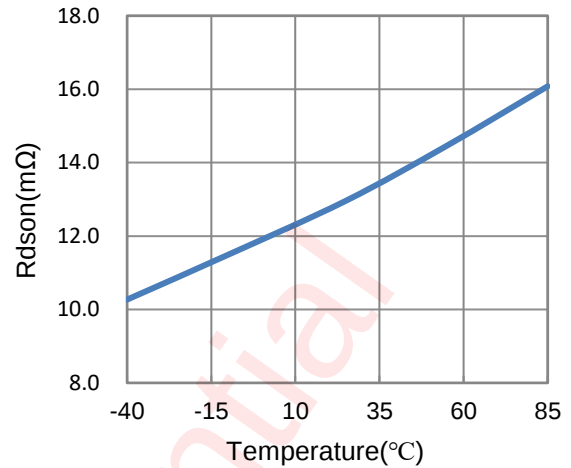


Figure 8 R_{dson} vs. Temp. ($I_{OUT} = 1A$)

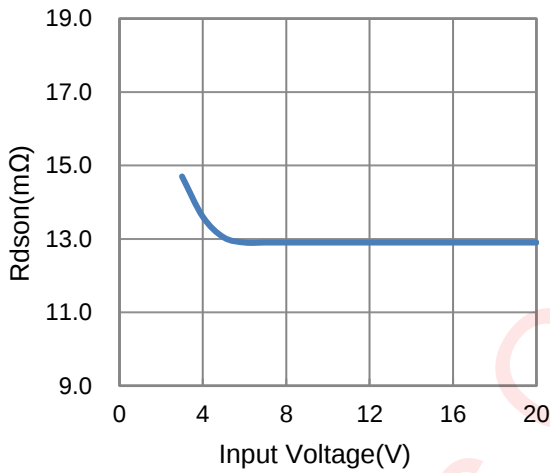


Figure 9 R_{dson} vs. Input Voltage ($I_{OUT} = 1A$)

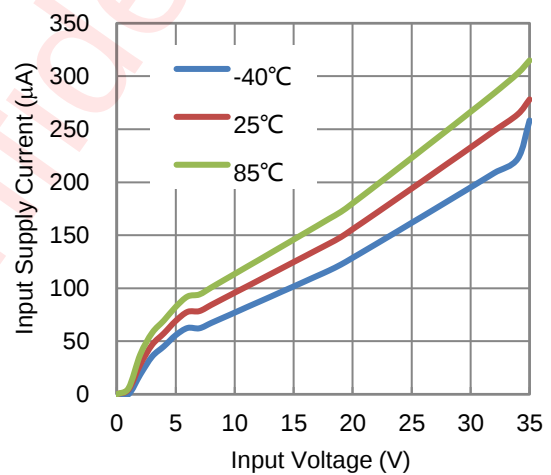


Figure 10 Input Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage

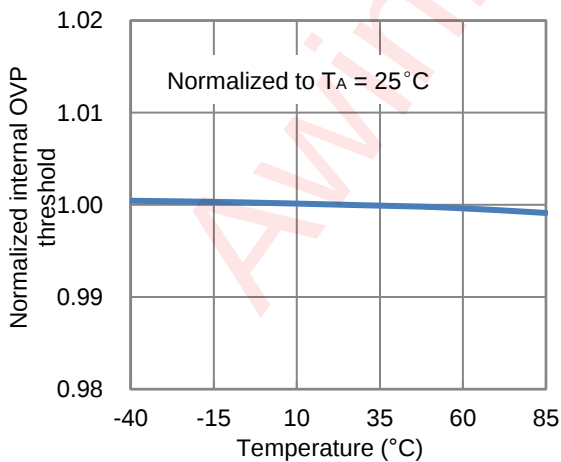


Figure 11 Normalized Internal OVP Threshold vs. Temp.

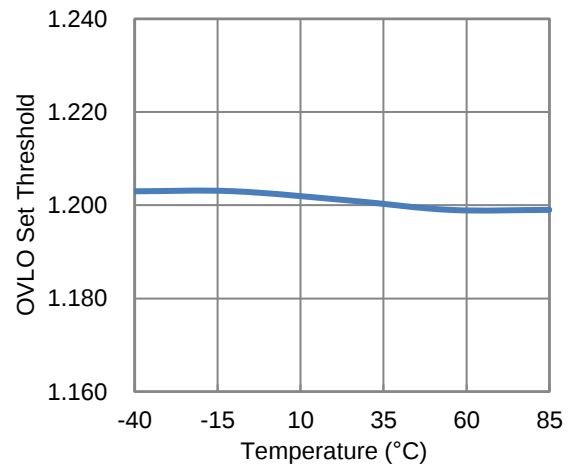


Figure 12 OVLO set threshold vs. Temp.

Typical Characteristics (continued)

$V_{IN} = 5V$, $V_{\overline{EN}} = 0V$, $V_{OVLO} = 0V$, $C_{IN} = 0.1\mu F$, $C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$, and $T_A = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise specified.

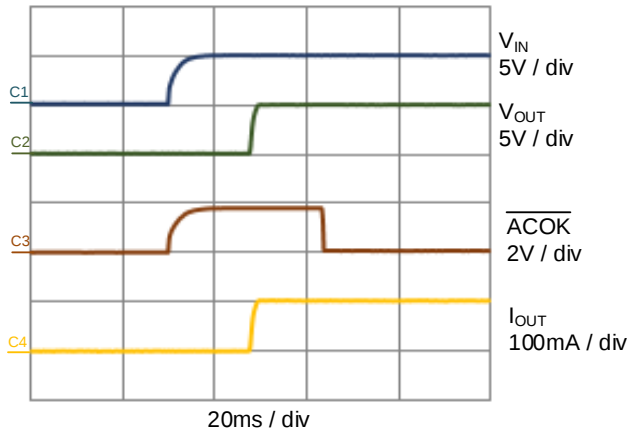


Figure 13 Power-up ($C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$, 100Ma load)

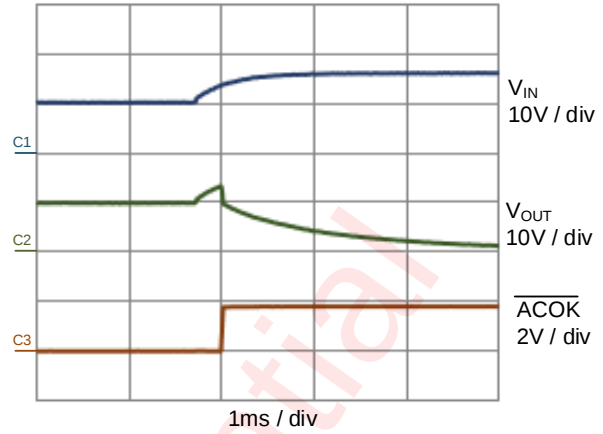


Figure 14 OVP Response

Detailed Functional Description

Device Operation

If the AW32410 is enabled and the input voltage is between UVLO and OVP threshold, the internal charge pump begins to work after 15ms debounce time, the gate of the Nfet switch will be slowly charged high till the switch is fully on. The OVP switch features an ultra-low 13mΩ (typ.) on-resistance MOSFET and protects low-voltage system against voltage faults up to 35V_{DC}. If the input voltage exceeds the OVP trip level, the switch will be turned off in about 50ns.

Surge Protection

The AW32410 integrates a clamp circuit to suppress input surge voltage. For surge voltages between V_{IN_OVLO} and V_{IN_CLAMP}, the switch will be turned off but the clamp circuit will not work. For surge voltages greater than V_{IN_CLAMP}, the internal clamp circuit will detect surge voltage level and discharge the surge energy to ground. The device can suppress surge voltages up to ±100V.

Over-Voltage Protection

If the input voltage exceeds the OVP rising trip level, the switch will be turned off in about 50ns. The switch will remain off until V_{IN} falls below the OVP falling trip level.

OVP Threshold Adjustment

If the default OVP threshold is used, OVLO pin must be grounded. If OVLO pin is not grounded, and by connecting external resistor divider to OVLO pin as shown in the typical application circuit, between IN and GND, the OVP threshold can be adjusted as following:

$$V_{IN_OVLO} = \frac{R_1+R_2}{R_2} \times V_{OVLO_TH}$$

For example, if we select R₁ = 510kΩ and R₂ = 51kΩ, then the new OVP threshold calculated from the above formula is 13.2V. The OVP threshold adjustment range is 4V to 30V. When the OVLO pin voltage V_{OVLO} exceeds V_{OVLO_SEL} (0.26V typical), V_{OVLO} is compared with the reference voltage V_{OVLO_TH} (1.2V typical) to judge whether input supply is over-voltage.

ACOK Output

The device features an open-drain output $\overline{ACOK}$, it should be connected to the system I/O rail through a pull-up resistor. If the device is enabled and V_{IN_UVLO} < V_{IN} < V_{IN_OVLO}, $\overline{ACOK}$ will be driven low indicating the switch is on with a good power input. If OVP, UVLO, or OT occurs, or $\overline{EN}$ is pulled high, the switch will be turned off and $\overline{ACOK}$ will be pulled high.

USB On-The-Go (OTG) Operation

If V_{IN} = 0V and OUT is supplied by OTG voltage, the body diode of the load switch conducts current from OUT to IN and the voltage drop from OUT to IN is approximately 0.7V. It is recommend to pull $\overline{EN}$ low in OTG mode, When V_{IN} > V_{IN_UVLO}, internal charge pump begins to open the load switch after debounce time. After switch is fully on, current is supplied through switch channel and the voltage drop from OUT to IN is minimum.

Application Information

Capacitors Selection

$C_{IN} = 0.1\mu F$, $C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$, is recommended for typical application, larger C_{IN} , C_{OUT} , is also acceptable.

The rated voltage of C_{IN} should be larger than the TVS maximum clamping voltage, if no TVS is applied and only AW32410 is used, the rated voltage of C_{IN} should be 50V. The rated voltage of C_{OUT} should be larger than the OVP threshold. The recommended value of capacitors and boundary values can refer to the following table:

Capacitor	Typical Value (μF)	Boundary Value (μF)
C_{IN}	0.1	0.01~100
C_{OUT}	1	0.01~100

Resistance Selection

When using default OVP threshold, it is recommended to connect OVLO to ground or through 0Ω resistor. When R_1 and R_2 are used to adjust the OVP threshold, it is better to use 1% precision resistors to improve the OVP threshold precision. When (R_1+R_2) is larger, the clamping voltage of OUT is smaller. It is recommended to select $R_1 = 1M\Omega$, R_2 can calculate the value according to the required OVP threshold. The calculation formula is as follows: the typical value of V_{OVLO_TH} is 1.2V, and the adjustable range of V_{IN_OVLO} is 4V ~ 30V.

$$V_{IN_OVLO} = \frac{R_1+R_2}{R_2} V_{OVLO_TH}$$

The recommended value of resistors and boundary values can refer to the following table:

Resistor	Typical Value (Ω)	Boundary Value (Ω)
R_1	1M	1K~10M
R_2	100K	Determined by R_1

TVS (if used)

First of all, the working voltage of TVS should be determined. TVS with $V_{RWM} \geq 10V$ can be selected for 5V charging port, TVS with $V_{RWM} \geq 12V$ can be selected for 9V charging port, and TVS with $V_{RWM} \geq 15V$ can be selected for 12V charging port. Secondly, it is necessary to meet the requirement of surge protection capability. Assuming that the customer wants to select a TVS with a voltage of 300V, the TVS should meet the requirement of $I_{PP} \geq 300V / 2\Omega = 150A$. When selecting the model of external TVS, the maximum clamping voltage of the TVS should be below **35V**. Too high clamping voltage of TVS will cause damage to OVP chip.

PCB Layout Consideration

To make fully use of the performance of AW32410, the guidelines below should be followed.

1. All the peripherals should be placed as close to the device as possible. Place the input capacitor C_{IN} on the top layer (same layer as the AW32410) and close to IN pin, and place the output capacitor C_{OUT} on the top layer (same layer as the AW32410) and close to OUT pin.
2. If external TVS is used, IN pin routing passes through the external TVS firstly, and then connect AW32410.
3. Red bold paths on figure 4 and 5 are power lines that will flow large current, please route them on PCB as straight, wide and short as possible.
4. The path from device ground pins to the system ground plane must be as short as possible.
5. If R_1 and R_2 are used, route OVLO line on PCB as short as possible to reduce parasitic capacitance.
6. The power trace from USB connector to AW32410 may suffer from ESD event, keep other traces away from it to minimize possible EMI and ESD coupling.
7. Use rounded corners on the power trace from USB connector to AW32410 to decrease EMI coupling.

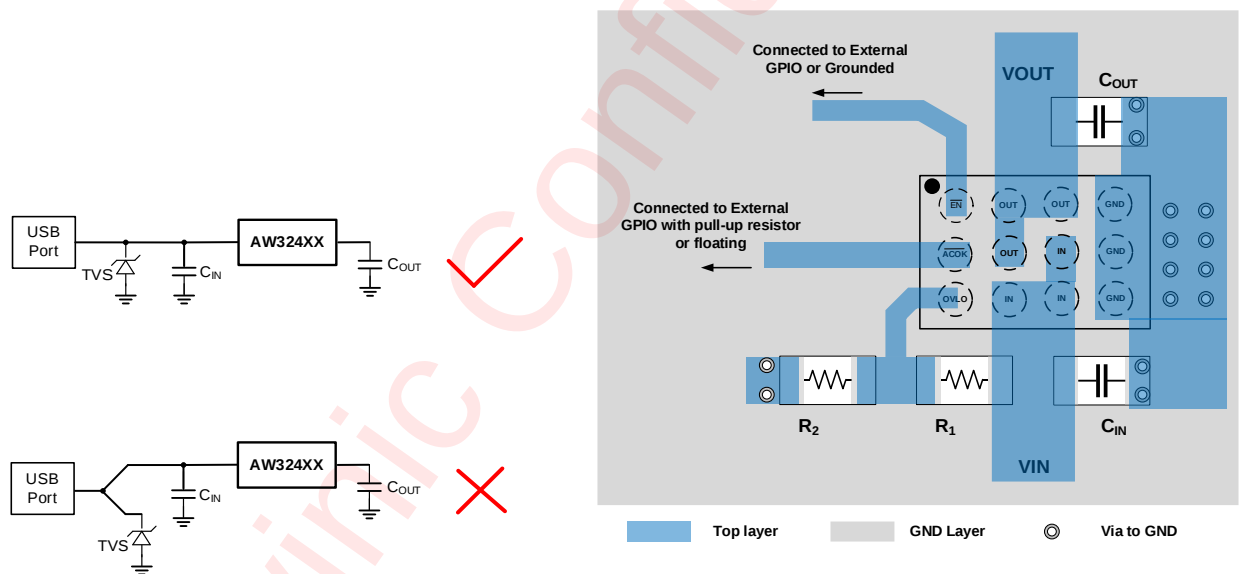
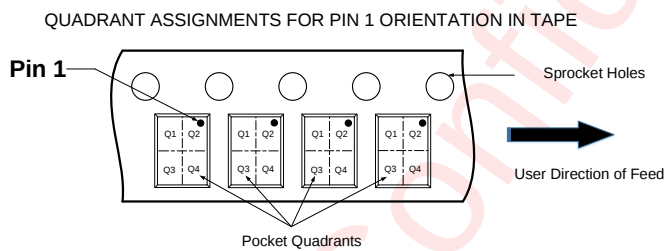
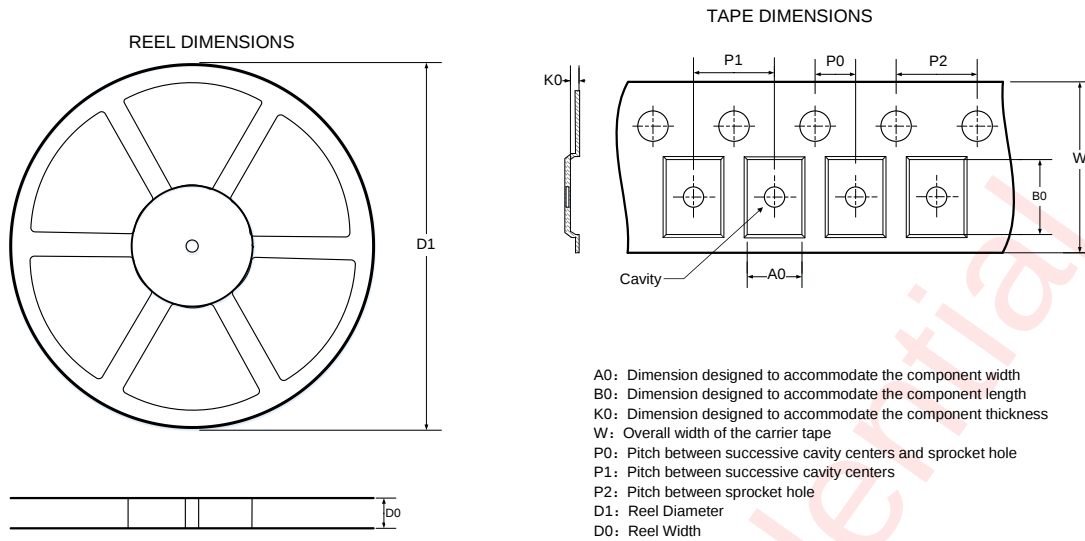


Figure 15 External Components Placements and PCB Layout Example

Tape and Reel Information

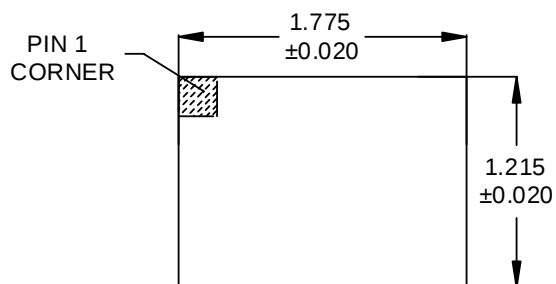


Note: The above picture is for reference only. Please refer to the value in the table below for the actual size

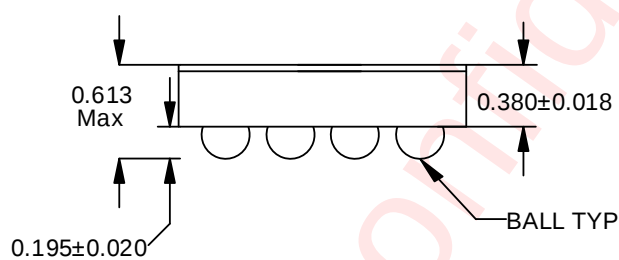
D1 (mm)	D0 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	P2 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
179.00	9.00	1.31	1.91	0.69	2.00	4.00	4.00	8.00	Q2

All dimensions are nominal

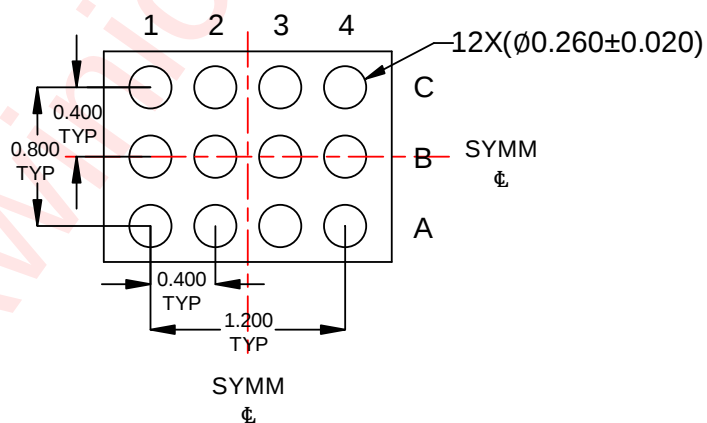
Package Description



Top View



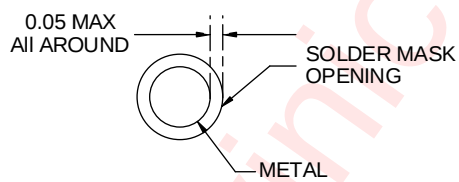
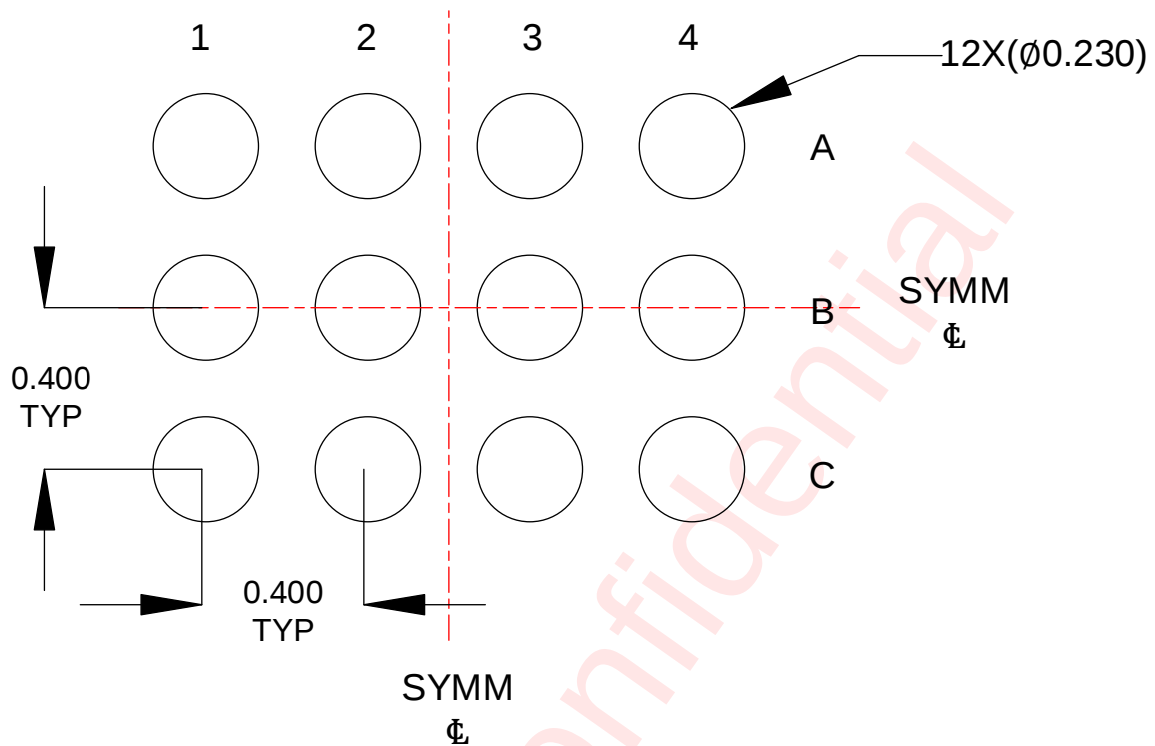
Side View



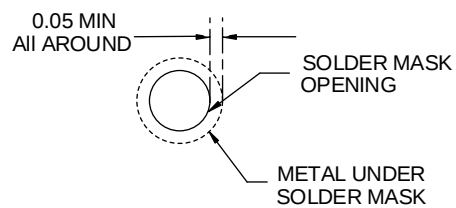
Bottom View

Unit: mm

Land Pattern Data



NON-SOLDER MASK DEFINED



SOLDER MASK DEFINED

Unit: mm

Revision History

Version	Date	Change Record
V1.0	Apr. 2023	Officially released
V1.1	May. 2024	Modify the OV threshold range (P1)
V1.2	July. 2024	Change Input DC voltage MAX Value(P6)
V1.3	Jan. 2025	Modify the V _{OVLO_RNG} in the EC Table (P7)

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