# Fault Protection Switch with Current Fold-back

#### Features

- ▶ Up to 100V input voltage protection
- Low on resistance 4.0Ω typical
- Fast switching speed
- No external supplies needed

## Applications

- Power supplies
- Fast resettable fuse
- High side switches
- Data acquisition

#### **General Description**

The Supertex FP0100 is a high voltage fault protection switch with current fold-back. It is designed to protect system output power supplies against over-current or short circuit conditions. In protection mode, the FP0100 limits the current to  $300\mu$ A.

The FP0100 can be considered as a normally closed switch with a typical switch resistance of  $4.0\Omega$ . The peak current allowed to pass through the switch can be set by an external resistor across VOUT and RSEN. Once the voltage drop across VIN and VOUT exceeds a nominal value of 3.0V, the input current will fold-back to  $300\mu$ A. In the off state, the FP0100 can withstand up to 100V. Higher input voltages can be accommodated by using an external depletion-mode MOSFET. Please refer to Figure 4 for more details. The FP0100 is available in a SOT-89 package.

## **Typical Application Circuit**



# **Ordering Information**

Part Number	Package	Packing		
FP0100N8-G	3-Lead SOT-89	2000/Reel		

-G denotes a lead (Pb)-free / RoHS compliant package



#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

•	
Parameter	Value
$V_{IN}$ - $V_{OUT}$ , differential input voltage range	0 to +110V
Maximum junction temperature	+125°C
Storage temperature range	-65° to +150°C
Power dissipation, T <sub>A</sub> @25°C	1.6W <sup>1</sup>

Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. Functional operation under these conditions is not implied. Continuous operation of the device at the absolute rating level may affect device reliability. All voltages are referenced to device ground.

Note:

1. Mounted on FR4 board, 25mm x 25mm x 1.57mm.

#### **Electrical Characteristics** (*T<sub>A</sub>* = 25°C unless otherwise specified)

Sym	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Conditions
V <sub>IN</sub> -V <sub>OUT</sub>	Differential input voltage range	0	-	100	V	V <sub>OUT</sub> = GND, Ι <sub>IN</sub> = 600μA
		-	260	-	mA	$R_{SEN} = 0\Omega$
I <sub>PEAK</sub>	Peak current	-	20	40	mA	R <sub>SEN</sub> = 50Ω
		-	10	20	mA	R <sub>SEN</sub> = 100Ω
I <sub>OFF</sub>	Off current	-	300	600	μA	$V_{IN} - V_{OUT}$ = 100V, See I-V curve
R <sub>on</sub>	On resistance	-	4.0	6.0	Ω	$I_{_{\rm IN}}$ = 20mA, $R_{_{\rm SEN}}$ = 0 $\Omega$
V <sub>TRIP</sub>	$V_{IN - OUT}$ trip point to turn off	-	3.0	-	V	$\rm R_{SEN}$ = 50Ω, $\rm I_{IN}$ = 90% of $\rm I_{PEAK}$ See I-V curve
V <sub>OFF</sub>	Switch turn off voltage	-	-	4.5	V	I <sub>OFF</sub> ≤ 600μA
T,	Operating junction temperature	-40	-	+125	°C	

# **Block Diagram**



# Pin Configuration



TO-243AA (SOT-89)

#### **Product Marking**

	Y = Code for year sealed
F10YW	W = Code for week sealed
	——— = "Green" Packaging

Package may or may not include the following marks: Si or 🎲

TO-243AA (SOT-89)

# **Typical Thermal Resistance**

Package	<b>θ</b> <sub>ja</sub>						
3-Lead SOT-89	133 <sup>o</sup> C/W						

FP0100

#### Figure 1. Typical I-V Characteristics



# Figure 2. Test Circuit for $I_{PEAK}$ vs $R_{SEN}$



The input peak current,  $I_{PEAK}$ , can be lowered by adding an external resistor across the RSEN and VOUT pins as shown in the test circuit in Figure 2.  $I_{PEAK}$  will decrease as the resis-

tor value of  $\rm R_{_{SEN}}$  increases. The typical  $\rm I_{_{PEAK}}$  vs  $\rm R_{_{SEN}}$  characteristic is shown in Figure 3.

# Figure 3. Typical $I_{PEAK}$ vs $R_{SEN}$ Characteristic



# Figure 4. Higher Input Voltage Application



#### Figure 5. Short Circuit Test Performance



The FP0100 has a typical response time of less than 30ns. The short circuit test set-up is shown in Figure 5. The output is at 60V prior to a short. A 10 $\Omega$  resistor is used to measure the current going into the FP0100. A 220nF ceramic capacitor is added on the input to supply any transient currents that

might occur. The waveform is shown in Figure 6. Channel 1 is the output voltage which is discharged to 0V. Channel 2 is the voltage across the  $10\Omega$  resistor. The input current peaks to 400mA then decays quickly within 20ns.

# Figure 6. Typical Short Circuit Waveforms



# **Pin Description**

Pin #	Pin Name	Description
1	VIN	Input voltage
2, 4	VOUT	Output voltage
3	RSEN	Current sense for ${\rm I}_{\rm PEAK}$ control. Connects to an external resistor across the RSEN and VOUT pins to set the ${\rm I}_{\rm PEAK}$

# 3-Lead TO-243AA (SOT-89) Package Outline (N8)



**Top View** 

Side View

Symbo	ol	Α	b	b1	С	D	D1	Е	E1	е	e1	Н	L
Dimensions (mm)	MIN	1.40	0.44	0.36	0.35	4.40	1.62	2.29	2.00†	1.50 BSC	3.00 BSC	3.94	0.73†
	NOM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-
	MAX	1.60	0.56	0.48	0.44	4.60	1.83	2.60	2.29		200	4.25	1.20

JEDEC Registration TO-243, Variation AA, Issue C, July 1986.

*†* This dimension differs from the JEDEC drawing

Drawings not to scale.

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(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information go to <u>http://www.supertex.com/packaging.html</u>.)

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