

Description

The AP33771C is a highly integrated USB Type-C® PD3.1 sink controller to support Extended Power Range (EPR)/Adjustable Voltage Supply (AVS) up to 28V and Standard Power Range (SPR)/Programmable Power Supply (PPS) up to 21V. The device is targeted for DC power request and control for Type-C Connector-equipped Devices (TCDs) through simple external resistor setting.

For a simple TCD without a system MCU, the AP33771C initiates desired power request by interpreting matching resistance values of the VSEL pin (voltage) and ISEL pin (current) after Power On Reset (POR), Table 2.

Based on high-voltage process, the AP33771C offers short protection between CC1/CC2 pins to adjacent high-voltage pin up to 34V. Smart built-in firmware of the AP33771C offers comprehensive safety protection schemes, including overvoltage protection (OVP), undervoltage protection (UVP), overcurrent protection (OCP), overtemperature protection (OTP), and moisture detection of the Type-C connector. An LED indicator is used to show the PD power negotiation status. The automatic cable voltage drop compensation is implemented to cover practical usage situations. Meanwhile, the AP33771C can indicate the insertion orientation of the Type-C attachment.

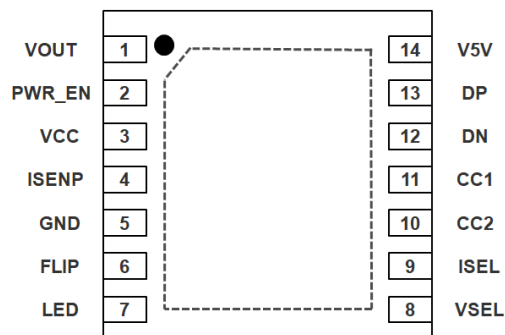
Features

- USB PD3.1 v1.6 Certified with TID: 9960
- Operating Voltage Range of VCC: 3 V to 31V
- Supports PD3.1 EPR/AVS up to 28V and SPR/PPS up to 21V
- Voltage/Current Selections Through Resistors Settings
- Support FLIP Indication of the Type-C Attachment
- Support OVP with Hard Reset and Auto Restart
- Support UVP, OCP, and OTP with Output Latch Off
- Driver for Output Enable nMOS Switch
- Supports Dead Battery Function
- Automatic Cable Voltage Drop Compensation
- VBUS Short Protection on CC1/CC2 Pins up to 34V
- Support Moisture Detection of the Type-C Connector
- LED Indication for Different Negotiation Results
- **Totally Lead-Free & Fully RoHS Compliant (Notes 1 & 2)**
- **Halogen and Antimony Free. "Green" Device (Note 3)**
- **For automotive applications requiring specific change control (i.e. parts qualified to AEC-Q100/101/104/200, PPAP capable, and manufactured in IATF 16949 certified facilities), please [contact us](https://www.diodes.com/quality/product-definitions/) or your local Diodes representative.**
<https://www.diodes.com/quality/product-definitions/>

Notes: 1. No purposely added lead. Fully EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS), 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) & 2015/863/EU (RoHS 3) compliant.
 2. See <https://www.diodes.com/quality/lead-free/> for more information about Diodes Incorporated's definitions of Halogen- and Antimony-free, "Green" and Lead-free.
 3. Halogen- and Antimony-free "Green" products are defined as those which contain <900ppm bromine, <900ppm chlorine (<1500ppm total Br + Cl) and <1000ppm antimony compounds.

Pin Assignments

(Top View)



W-DFN3030-14 (Type A1)

Applications

- USB Type-C connector-equipped battery-powered devices
- USB Type-C connector-equipped DC-power input devices
- USB PD3.1 testers

The AP33771C, a USB Type-C power delivery sink controller, is used to request power from an attached USB PD source adapter through simple external resistor settings, as shown in the Figure 1 below.

The AP33771C supports the dead battery function, and can be woken up as soon as a PD adapter is plugged in the TCD Type-C receptacle. After the power link is set up between the source and sink, OVP, UVP, and OCP protections are enabled to monitor the power charging status. In addition, moisture detection between the signal line and ground is implemented during the cable insertion. In case power protection is triggered, the AP33771C shuts down the VOUT enable nMOS switch, and discharges the VOUT voltage. Meanwhile, the AP33771C provides an LED indication for the complicated system operating status, and supports FLIP indication of the Type-C attachment orientation.

The back-to-back nMOS switches shown in Figure 1 could be simplified to a simple nMOS switch for the TCD when there is no concern on reverse current from power module back to VBUS.

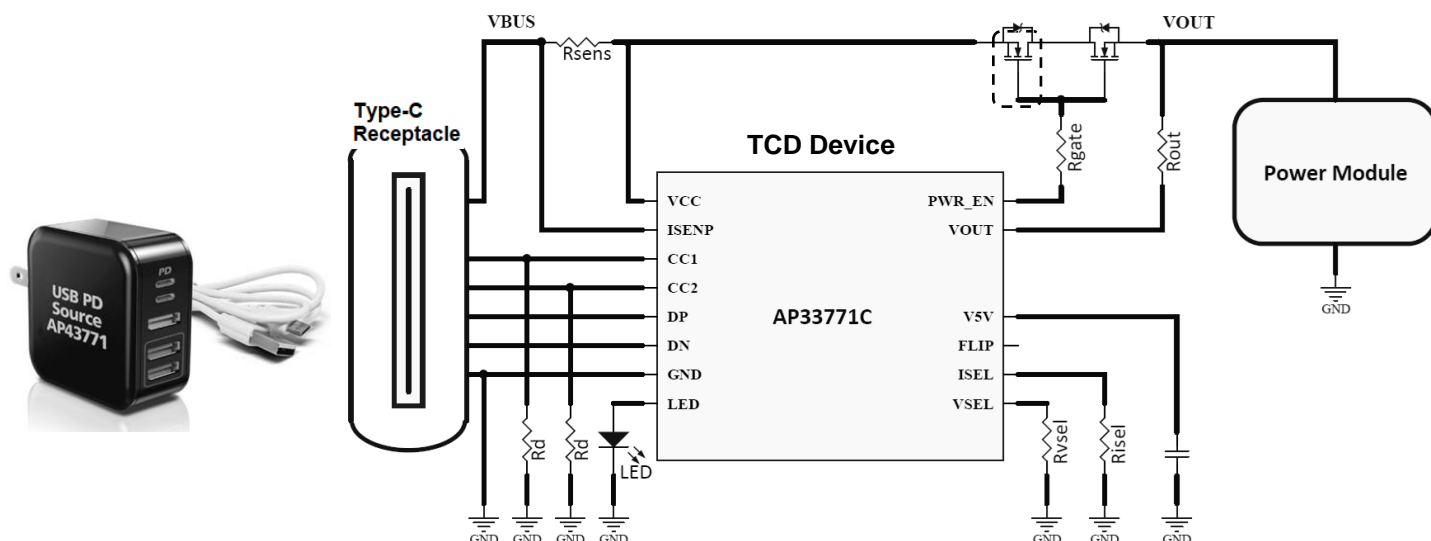


Figure 1. Typical System Configuration of AP33771C PD3.1 Sink Controller in a TCD

Pin Descriptions

| Pin No | Pin Name | Type (Note 4) | Function |
|--------|----------|---------------|---|
| 1 | VOUT | AHV | Terminal for VOUT monitoring and discharge path. |
| 2 | PWR_EN | AHV | To control external VOUT nMOS switch ON (High) or OFF (Low). |
| 3 | VCC | AHV | The power supply of the AP33771C. A 1 μ F cap is required to connect this pin to GND pin. |
| 4 | ISENP | AHV | Current sense positive node. |
| 5 | GND | GND | Ground |
| 6 | FLIP | DO | Flip indicator of Type-C plug-in attachment with CC1 (Low) or CC2 (High) |
| 7 | LED | DO | LED indicator of the system status |
| 8 | VSEL | AI | Voltage selection by connecting a corresponding resistor |
| 9 | ISEL | AI | Current selection by connecting a corresponding resistor |
| 10 | CC2 | AIO | Type-C configuration channel 2 |
| 11 | CC1 | AIO | Type-C configuration channel 1 |
| 12 | DN | AIO | USB 2.0 data negative node |
| 13 | DP | AIO | USB 2.0 data positive node |
| 14 | V5V | AP | 5V LDO output if VCC is on. A 1 μ F cap is required to connect this pin to GND. |
| — | EPAD | GND | Exposed pad is suggested to connect to Ground |

Note: 4. AHV – Analog High Voltage pin
AP – Power for Analog Circuit and Analog Input/Output pins, 5.0V operation
AI – Analog Input pin.
AIO – Analog Input/Output pin. DP/DN & CC1/CC2 are 3.3V operation
DO – Digital Output pin. All are 5.0V operation.

Table 1. Pin Descriptions of AP33771C Sink Controller

Functional Block Diagram

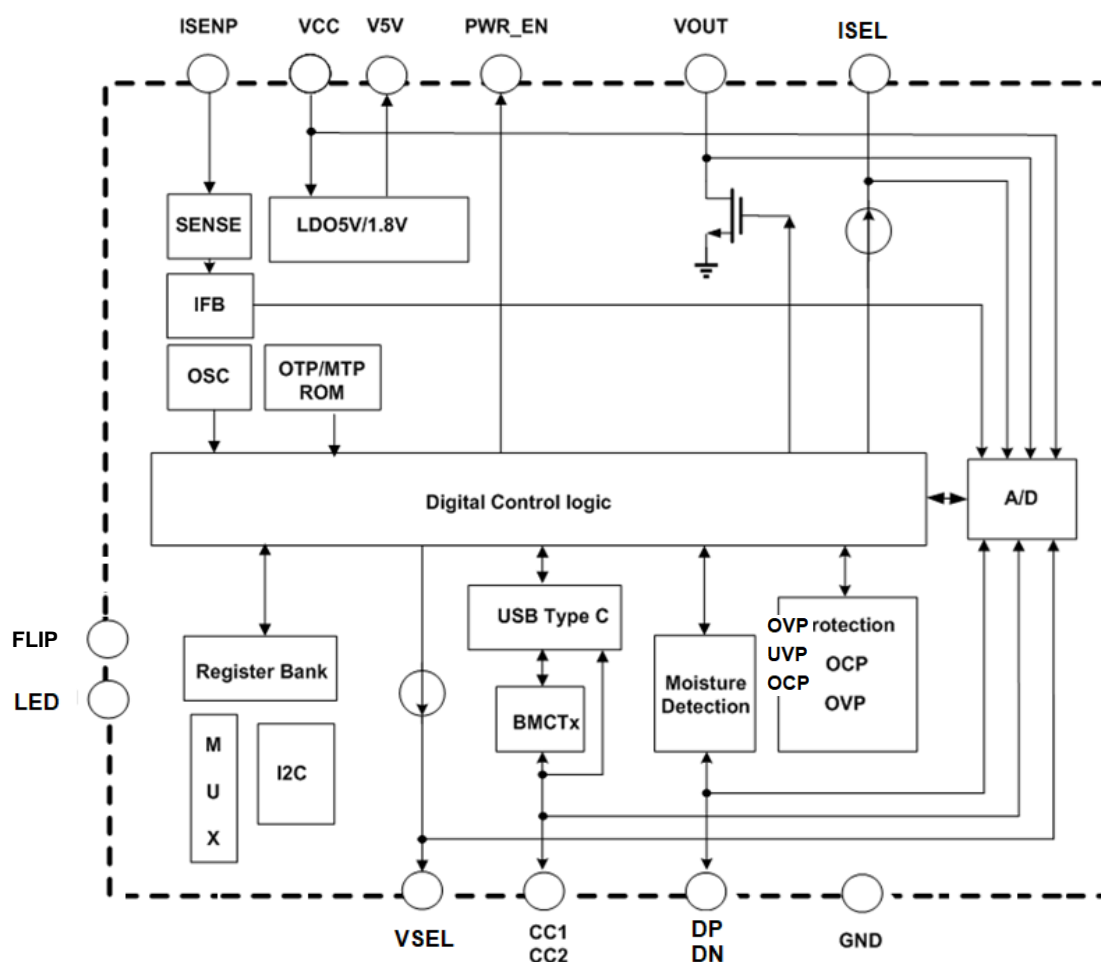


Figure 2. The Functional Block Diagram of AP33771C PD3.1 Sink Controller

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 5)

| Symbol | Parameter | Rating | Unit |
|--|---|-------------|------|
| V _{VCC} | Input Voltage at VCC Pin | -0.3 to 34 | V |
| V _{V5V} | Input Voltage at V5V Pin | -0.3 to 7 | V |
| V _{VSEL} , V _{ISEL} , V _{LED} , V _{FLIP} | Input Voltage at VSEL, ISEL, LED, FLIP Pins | -0.3 to 7 | V |
| V _{VOUT} , V _{ISENP} | Input Voltage at VOUT, ISENP Pins | -0.3 to 31 | V |
| V _{PWR_EN} | Input Voltage at PWR_EN Pin | -0.3 to 38 | V |
| — | Voltage from PWR_EN to VCC Pin | -16 to 4 | V |
| V _{CC1} , V _{CC2} | Input Voltage at CC1, CC2 Pins | -0.3 to 34 | V |
| V _{DP} , V _{DN} | Input Voltage at DN, DP Pins | -0.3 to 7 | V |
| T _J | Operating Junction Temperature | -40 to +150 | °C |
| T _{STG} | Storage Temperature | -65 to +150 | °C |
| T _{LEAD} | Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10s) | +300 | °C |
| θ _{JA} | Thermal Resistance (Junction to Ambient) (Note 6) | 122 | °C/W |
| θ _{JC} | Thermal Resistance (Junction to Case) (Note 6) | 27 | °C/W |
| ESD | Human Body Model | 2 | kV |
| ESD | Charged Device Model | 750 | V |

Notes: 5. Stresses greater than those listed under *Absolute Maximum Ratings* can cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and 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 Ratings* for extended periods can affect device reliability.
6. Test condition: device mounted on FR-4 substrate PC board, 2oz copper, with the minimum footprint.

Recommended Operating Conditions

| Symbol | Parameter | Min | Max | Unit |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------|------|------|
| V _{VCC} | Power Supply Voltage at VCC Pin | 3.3 | 31 | V |
| V _{V5V} | Input Voltage at V5V Pin | 4.37 | 5.33 | V |
| V _{DP} , V _{DN} | Input Voltage at DP, DN Pins | 2.75 | 3.25 | V |
| T _J | Junction Temperature Range | -40 | +125 | °C |
| T _A | Operating Ambient Temperature | -40 | +85 | °C |

Electrical Characteristics (@ T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

| Symbol | Parameter | Condition | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|--|--|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| VCC SECTION | | | | | | |
| V _{ST} | Startup Voltage | — | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.5 | V |
| V _{UVLO} | Minimum Operating Voltage | — | 2.3 | 2.7 | 3 | V |
| V _{VCC_HYS} | VCC Hysteresis (V _{ST} -V _{UVLO}) | — | 0.05 | — | — | V |
| I _{VCC_OPR} | Operating Supply Current | V _{VCC} = 5V | — | 3.3 | 6 | mA |
| CC1/CC2 SECTION | | | | | | |
| V _{L_RD3A} | Low-Voltage Threshold Used to Distinguish R _D Attached or Detached for 3A Delivery | — | — | 1.35 | — | V |
| V _{H_RD3A} | High-Voltage Threshold Used to Distinguish R _D Attached or Detached for 3A Delivery | — | — | 2.0 | — | V |
| VOLTAGE SELECTION AND CURRENT SELECTION | | | | | | |
| I _{VSEL} | VSEL Current Source (Note 7) | — | — | 20.5 | — | μA |
| I _{VSEL_Range} | VSEL Current Source Range (Note 7) | — | -5 | — | +3 | % |
| I _{ISEL} | ISEL Current Source (Note 7) | — | — | 20 | — | μA |
| I _{ISEL_Range} | ISEL Current Source Range (Note 7) | — | -5 | — | +3 | % |
| FLIP and LED SECTION | | | | | | |
| V _O | FLIP, LED Output Voltage Range (Note 7) | V _{VCC} = 5V | 4.37 | 4.85 | 5.33 | V |
| I _{SS} | FLIP, LED Sink/Source Capability (Note 7) | — | 2 | — | — | mA |
| PROTECTION FUNCTION SECTION | | | | | | |
| V _{OVP5V} | OVP_5V Enable Voltage (Notes 7, 8) | — | — | 7 | — | V |
| V _{OVP20V} | OVP_20V Enable Voltage (Notes 7, 8) | — | — | 22 | — | V |
| V _{OVP28V} | OVP_28V Enable Voltage (Notes 7, 8) | — | — | 31 | — | V |
| t _{DEBOUNCE_OVP} | OVP Debounce Time (Note 9) | — | — | 90 | — | ms |
| t _{OV_DELAY} | Delay from OVP Threshold Trip to nMOS Gate Turn-Off (Note 7) | — | — | — | 50 | ms |
| T _{OTP} | Internal OTP Temperature | — | — | +130 | — | °C |
| V5V SECTION | | | | | | |
| V _{V5V} | V5V Output Range | — | 4.37 | 4.85 | 5.33 | V |
| I _{V5V} | V5V Source Capability | — | — | 30 | — | mA |

Notes: 7. Guaranteed by design.
8. 110% OVP setting @PDO > 18V. PDO+2V OVP setting @PDO ≤ 18V.
9. OVP blanking time during V_O transition from high output voltage to low output voltage, such as 9V to 5V, or 12V to 5V.

Functional Description

Overview

The AP33771C, a highly integrated USB Type-C PD3.1 sink controller, supports EPR/AVS up to 28V and provides SPR/PPS up to 21V. The device is targeted for DC power request and control for flexible Type-C Connector-equipped Devices (TCDs) without an embedded host MCU. The AP33771C generates a Request Data Object (RDO) of voltage and current through resistor settings in VSEL and ISEL pins, and automatically initiates the PD negotiation process with the attached Type-C PD compliance charger (through Type-C to Type-C cable) or legacy Type-A charger (through Type-A to Type-C cable) after the POR initialization.

VCC and VOUT

VCC pin is the power supply input of the AP33771C, which is derived from the VBUS output of the PD source. Also, it provides a discharge path for VBUS input power in case of the hard reset, overvoltage fault, or detachment of a connected device. A low pass filter or capacitor decoupling in VCC pin is suggested.

The AP33771C monitors the output voltage at VOUT pin, which is connected to the nMOS switch output, and also provides a built-in discharge path. A 100Ω resistor between MOS output and AP33771C VOUT pin is required.

CC1/CC2 Connection and FLIP Indication

The Configuration Channel pins (CC1/CC2) are used for connection and attachment detection, plug orientation determination and system configuration. As soon as the PD source adapter is plugged into the AP33771C-embedded TCD device, one of the CC pin will be pulled down through Rds and the CC/VCONN connection and data path routing are established accordingly. At the same time, the source adapter enables VBUS and VCONN power supply, and then starts broadcasting PD source capabilities and PD negotiation through CC pin, which is connected to the internal Bi-phase Mark Code (BMC) block.

During the cable attachment, the configuration information and source capabilities are stored in the AP33771C internal registers. The AP33771C uses FLIP pin for CC flip indication. If CC is connected to CC1 (non-flipped), the FLIP output is low. If CC is connected to CC2 (flipped), the FLIP output is high.

Sink RDO Selection

The AP33771C sink controller generates a RDO of voltage and current to negotiate a power profile with a PD source controller. The voltage and current values are determined from the hardware setting. With the constant current source output from the VSEL and ISEL pins, system designers can connect suitable resistors, and the AP33771C measures the voltage levels at these 2 pins through internal ADC. Up to eight resistors are supported both in voltage and current selections. It is suggested to use the resistors with $\pm 1\%$ accuracy to connect to the VSEL and ISEL pins to ensure the request selection. The mapping between VSEL/ISEL amplitudes and resistance values are illustrated in Table 2 below. It reminds system designers that if current requirement is greater than 3A, a suitable e-Marker cable with over 3A current rating is needed.

| Index | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---------------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|----------|----------|
| VSEL | 5V | 9V | 12V | 15V | 20V | 28V | Reserved | Reserved |
| ISEL | 1A | 1.5A | 2A | 2.5A | 3A | 3.5A | 4A | 5A |
| Resistance (kΩ, 1%) | 100 | 82 | 66 | 52 | 39 | 26 | 15 | 5.1 |

Table 2. The Mapping Between VSEL/ISEL Amplitudes and Resistance Values

Functional Description (continued)

Matching Mechanism

After the POR initiation, the AP33771C starts the PD negotiation with the external PD source. All of the source capability information is received and stored into its internal registers during the handshake. The matching mechanism of PDO selection used in AP33771C is summarized in Table 3, where voltage matching is performed firstly, and then current matching is proceeded in case voltage match happens.

| Source PDO | Voltage Match Criteria (Note 10) | Current Match Criteria (Note 10) |
|------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Fixed PDO | $V_{VSELMIN} \leq V_{FIXED} \leq V_{VSEL}$ | $I_{ISEL} \leq I_{MAX}$ |
| PPS APDO | $V_{MIN} \leq V_{VSEL} \leq V_{MAX}$ | $I_{ISEL} \leq I_{MAX}$ |
| AVS APDO | $V_{MIN} \leq V_{VSEL} \leq V_{MAX}$ | $V_{VSEL} \times I_{ISEL} \leq PDP$ |

Note: 10. V_{VSEL} : Voltage selected by V_{SEL} pin
 I_{ISEL} : Current selected by I_{SEL} pin
 V_{FIXED} : Voltage of Fixed PDO
 V_{MIN} : Minimum voltage of PPS/AVS PDO
 V_{MAX} : Maximum voltage of PPS/AVS PDO
 I_{MAX} : Maximum current of PDO
PDP : Output power of AVS PDO (W)
 $V_{VSELMIN}$: Predetermined minimum value of V_{VSEL}

Table 3. RDO Matching Mechanism used in the AP33771C Sink Controller

If the PD source supports EPR mode and V_{SEL} is set $\geq 28V$, the AP33771C will enter EPR mode and enable EPR request firstly. If more than one PDO are matched, the PPS/AVS PDOs have higher priority over the fixed PDOs. If more than one PPS/AVS PDO are matched, the PDO with the lowest voltage takes precedence over the others. Typically, higher PPS/AVS voltages are accompanied by lower I_{MAX} currents.

During the voltage matching of fixed PDO, the selection criterion is to select the PDO closest to V_{VSEL} in descending order from the PDOs equal to V_{VSEL} . The fixed PDO selection has a lower limit, $V_{VSELMIN}$, which is a predetermined parameter during the firmware programming. If the selected fixed PDO is lower than $V_{VSELMIN}$, the system enters the mismatch state. For the AP33771C, the predetermined value of $V_{VSELMIN}$ is set to 5V.

After voltage matching process is completed, the PDOs that meet the voltage matching criteria will perform current matching flow again. During the current matching process, fixed PDO or PPS APDO with I_{MAX} greater than I_{ISEL} will be selected, and AVS APDO with PDP greater than $V_{VSEL} \times I_{ISEL}$ will be selected.

During the PD handshake between the TCD and the external PD source, the AP33771C acquires and stores source capability into relevant registers. If there are valid source capabilities that match with the RDO selection before timeout, the AP33771C policy engine then requests a suitable power profile from the source adapter. If there is still no valid source capability matched to the RDO after timeout, the AP33771C indicates mismatch information through the LED indicator.

NMOS VOUT Enable Switch

Taking VBUS voltage as input, the built-in charge-pump circuit generates a high-voltage gate driver (PWR_EN) to drive an external low cost high-side nMOS switch. A suitable small resistance is suggested to connect the PWR_EN to the nMOS gate. Once the PDO negotiations are matched with each other between source side and sink side, PWR_EN enables the nMOS switch and VBUS is connected to VOUT. Otherwise, the nMOS switch will not be turned on, and VBUS is disconnected from VOUT.

Meanwhile, the nMOS VOUT enable switch is also used for power protection. When output overvoltage, undervoltage, overcurrent, overtemperature, or even moisture detection occurs, the associated VOUT MOS switch is turned off to protect the electrical appliances from possible damage.

Power Protection

Based on high-voltage process, the AP33771C offers short-protection between CC1/CC2 pins to adjacent high-voltage pin up to 34V. In addition, the smart built-in firmware of the AP33771C offers comprehensive safety protection schemes, including OVP, UVP, OCP, and OTP. When the power protection occurs, the associated VOUT MOS switch is turned off to disconnect VBUS from VOUT.

Functional Description (continued)

Power Protection (continued)

The AP33771C triggers the OVP protection when VBUS voltage is higher than OVP threshold voltage. The Table 4 below summarizes the correspondence between V_{REQ} and OVP threshold voltage, where V_{REQ} is the requested voltage after successful power negotiation with the PD source controller, and OVP threshold is set to be 2V above V_{REQ} . If VBUS voltage is higher than OVP threshold after the de-bounce time limit, the AP33771C will issue hard reset to the source adapter and enter the FAULT state by turning off nMOS switch to disconnect VBUS from VOUT. The AP33771C will auto restart as soon as the VOUT discharging is completed.

| Index | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|----------|
| V_{REQ} | 5V | 9V | 12V | 15V | 20V | 28V | Reserved | Reserved |
| OVP Threshold | 7V | 11V | 14V | 17V | 22V | 30V | — | — |

Table 4. Correspondence Between V_{REQ} and OVP Threshold Voltage

The AP33771C also triggers the UVP protection when VBUS voltage is lower than UVP threshold voltage. The UVP threshold voltage is set at 80% of the requested voltage (V_{REQ}).

The AP33771C supports OCP to control the output load condition. When the OCP function is enabled, the AP33771C monitors the output current through detection of IR drop on the 5mΩ Rsense resistor. Once the TCD device draws more current than the OCP threshold level (110% of the requested current I_{REQ} , the requested current after successful negotiation with the source), the AP33771C enables OCP by turning off the nMOS switch to disconnect VBUS from VOUT.

The AP33771C supports the OTP by embedding an internal junction temperature detection. When the temperature goes beyond the internal OTP threshold, the associated VOUT MOS switch is turned off to disconnect VBUS from VOUT.

Moisture Detection

The AP33771C supports the moisture detection of the connector. As soon as the Type-C connector is plugged in, the impedance between signal line and ground is evaluated by internal ADC digitization and firmware calculation. If the impedance level is below the pre-determined threshold, the VOUT MOS switch is turned off to disconnect VBUS from VOUT, and the LED is switched to 2-sec flicker mode accordingly.

LED Indication

The user is informed of the system status by the LED blinking patterns, which summarizes LED indication and VOUT status in each state, as shown in Table 5 below.

| State | LED Indication | VOUT | Comments |
|----------|-----------------|------|--|
| INIT | NA | OFF | During VBUS/Rd attachment and AP33771C initialization |
| CHARGING | 4-sec Breathing | ON | Successful negotiation or enter Non-PD Mode and start charging |
| MISMATCH | Full Light | OFF | Voltage or Current mismatch |
| MOISTURE | 2-sec Flicker | OFF | Abnormal impedance in connector is detected |
| FAULT | 0.6-sec Flicker | OFF | OVP, OCP, UVP or OTP occurs. |

Table 5. Flash LED Indication for Different Negotiation Results

Functional Description (continued)

Cable Voltage Drop Compensation for PD Mode

After the AP33771C completes the RDO negotiation based on V_{SEL} and I_{SEL} and enables the V_{OUT} MOS switch, the AP33771C monitors the V_{OUT} voltage level. If the V_{OUT} voltage (V_{VOUT}) fails to reach more than 6% below the selected voltage (V_{VSEL}), the AP33771C activates automatic Type-C cable voltage drop compensation scheme, shown as Table 6.

| Source PDO | Compensation Criteria | Compensation Manner | Voltage Compensation Upper Limit |
|------------|---|---|----------------------------------|
| Fixed PDO | $V_{VOUT} < V_{VSEL} \times 0.94$ (Note 11) | PDO Position + 1 (Next Higher Voltage PDO) | 4.0V (Note 12) |
| PPS APDO | $V_{VOUT} < V_{VSEL} \times 0.94$ (Note 11) | Voltage + 0.1V Each Voltage Drop Compensation Iteration | 1.3V (Note 13) |

- Notes:
- Enables voltage drop compensation when $V_{VOUT} < V_{VSEL} \times (1 - 6\%)$.
 - Upper limit of voltage compensation is set at 4.0V to prevent subsequent circuit from potential damage. For example, PDO 5V can only be raised to next PDO 9V.
 - The Type-C to Type-C compliance cables have typically end-to-end resistance of 250mΩ of any length. The maximum voltage drop compensation allowed is 1.3V - from source-end to sink-end of a Type-C to Type-C cable should be within 1.25V for maximum current of 5A.

Table 6. Cable Voltage Drop Compensation Criteria for PD Mode

The V_{OUT} voltage behavior comparison between compensation and non-compensation is shown in Table 7 below. If the voltage drop compensation fails, it means that no suitable PDO is found or voltage compensation exceeds the upper limit.

| Source PDO | V_{VSEL} | Before Compensation | | After Compensation | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|--|--|
| | | Original Request Voltage | V_{VOUT} | Adjusted Request Voltage (V_{AREQ}) | V_{VOUT} |
| Fixed_5V | 5V | Fixed_5V | < 4.7V | Fixed_5V | < 4.7V |
| Fixed_5V / Fixed_9V | 5V | Fixed_5V | < 4.7V | Fixed_9V | 9V-Cable Voltage Drop (1.3V max) (Note 15) |
| Fixed_5V / Fixed_9V / PPS_3.3 to 11V | 5V | PPS_5V | < 4.7V | PPS_5V+Voltage Drop (1.3V max) (Note 14) | $\geq 4.7V$ |
| Fixed_5V / Fixed_9V / PPS_3.3 to 11V | 5V | PPS_5V | < 4.7V | PPS_5V+1.3V | < 4.7V |

- Notes:
- If the cable voltage drop from the source-end to the sink-end is 1.0V, adjusted V_{AREQ} would be 5.7V for V_{VOUT} to reach 4.7V
 - If the cable voltage drop from the source-end to the sink-end is 1.0V, adjusted V_{AREQ} would be 9V and V_{VOUT} would be 8V

Table 7. V_{OUT} Voltage Behavior Under PD Mode with Cable Drop Compensation

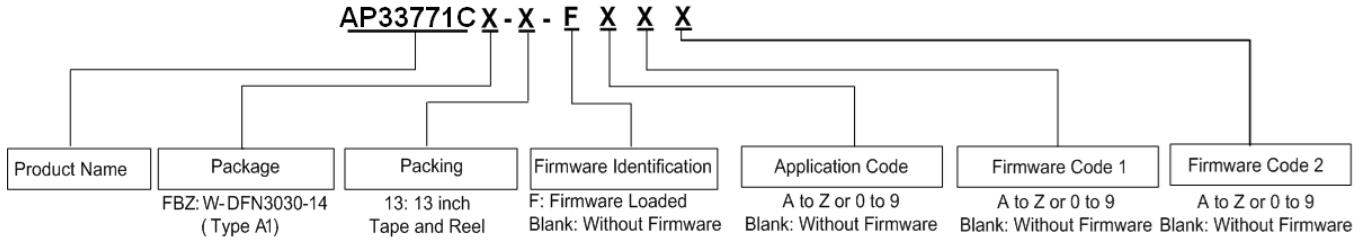
Legacy Type-A Charger with Type-A to Type-C Cable

When the energy source is from a legacy Type-A charger with Type-A to Type-C cable connection to the TCD, the AP33771C enters the Non-PD mode after PD negotiation fails. Table 8 below shows the Non-PD mode state of AP33771C.

| Non-PD Mode State | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|------------|----------|
| V_{VSEL} | $V_{VSELMIN}$ | V_{VOUT} | State |
| $V_{VSEL} = 5V$ | 5V | ON | CHARGING |
| $V_{VSEL} \geq 9V$ | 5V | ON | CHARGING |

Table 8. V_{OUT} Voltage Status Under Non-PD Mode

Ordering Information

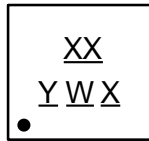


| Part Number | Package | Identification Code | Packing | |
|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------|-----------------|
| | | | Qty. | Carrier |
| AP33771CFBZ-13-FA01 | W-DFN3030-14 (Type A1) | 6X | 3000 | 13" Tape & Reel |

Marking Information

W-DFN3030-14 (Type A1)

(Top View)

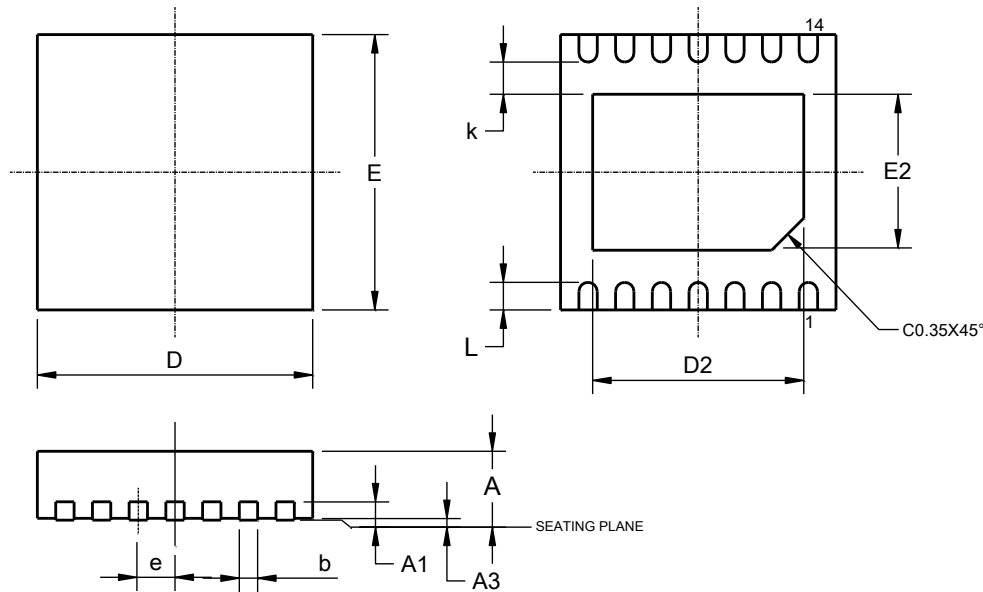


XX : Identification Code
Y : Year : 0 to 9 (ex: 4 = 2024)
W : Week : A to Z : week 1 to 26;
 a to z : week 27 to 52; z represents
 week 52 and 53
X : Internal Code

Package Outline Dimensions

Please see <http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html> for the latest version.

W-DFN3030-14 (Type A1)

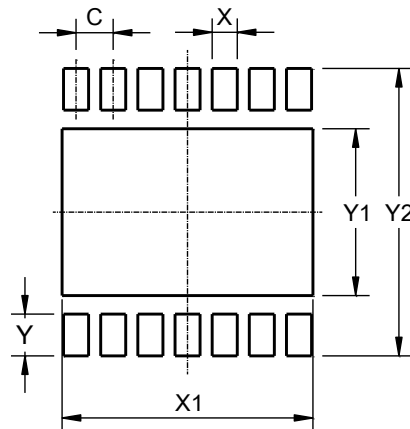


| W-DFN3030-14 (Type A1) | | | |
|---------------------------|----------|------|------|
| Dim | Min | Max | Typ |
| A | 0.70 | 0.80 | 0.75 |
| A1 | 0 | 0.05 | 0.02 |
| A3 | 0.203REF | | |
| b | 0.15 | 0.25 | 0.20 |
| D | 3.00BSC | | |
| D2 | 2.55 | 2.65 | 2.60 |
| e | 0.40BSC | | |
| E | 3.00BSC | | |
| E2 | 1.65 | 1.75 | 1.70 |
| k | 0.20 | -- | -- |
| L | 0.35 | 0.45 | 0.40 |
| All Dimensions in mm | | | |

Suggested Pad Layout

Please see <http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html> for the latest version.

W-DFN3030-14 (Type A1)



| Dimensions | Value (in mm) |
|------------|---------------|
| C | 0.40 |
| X | 0.27 |
| X1 | 2.70 |
| Y | 0.45 |
| Y1 | 1.80 |
| Y2 | 3.10 |

Mechanical Data

- Moisture Sensitivity: Level 1 per J-STD-020
- Terminals: Finish – Matte Tin Plated Leads, Solderable per J-STD-202 (e3)
- Weight: 0.017 grams (Approximate)

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