

DIO7305

Overvoltage and Over-Current Protection IC

Features

- Withstands high input voltage: 30 V (max)
- Adjustable over-current protection
- Input overvoltage protection
- Battery overvoltage protection
- High-accuracy protection thresholds
- Fault signal output
- Enable control
- Undervoltage lockout
- Output short-circuit protection
- Over-temperature protection
- Package: DFN2*2-8
- RoHS compliant and halogen-free

Applications

- Cell phones
- Digital cameras
- Portable instruments

Descriptions

The DIO7305 is a highly integrated circuits. It is used to protect low-voltage system from abnormally high input voltage. The IC continuously check the input voltage, the input current, and the battery voltage. The power MOS will be turned off upon the occurrence of any protection-triggering event. Hence the DIO7305 ensures functionality against incidents.

The current limit can be adjusted by external resistor between ISET and GND. And the current is also limited to prevent charging the battery with an excessive current. The DIO7305 also monitors the Li-ion battery voltage, when the battery voltage exceeds 4.35 V, the IC will turn off the MOS.

Other features include over-temperature protection and undervoltage lockout (UVLO). The DIO7305 is available in the DFN2*2-8 package.

Ordering Information

Part Number	Top Marking	RoHS	T _A	Package	
DIO7305CN8	GC0E	Green	-40 to 85°C	DFN2*2-8	Tape & Reel, 3000

Pin Assignments

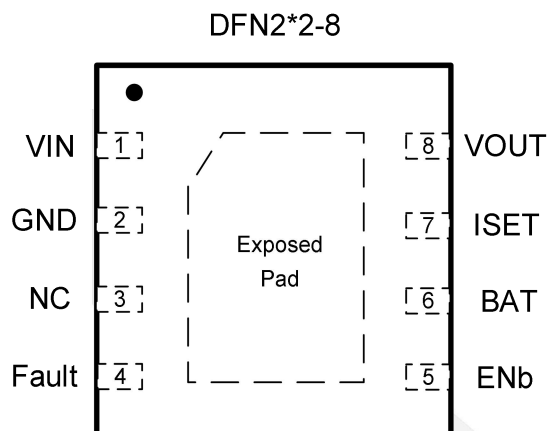
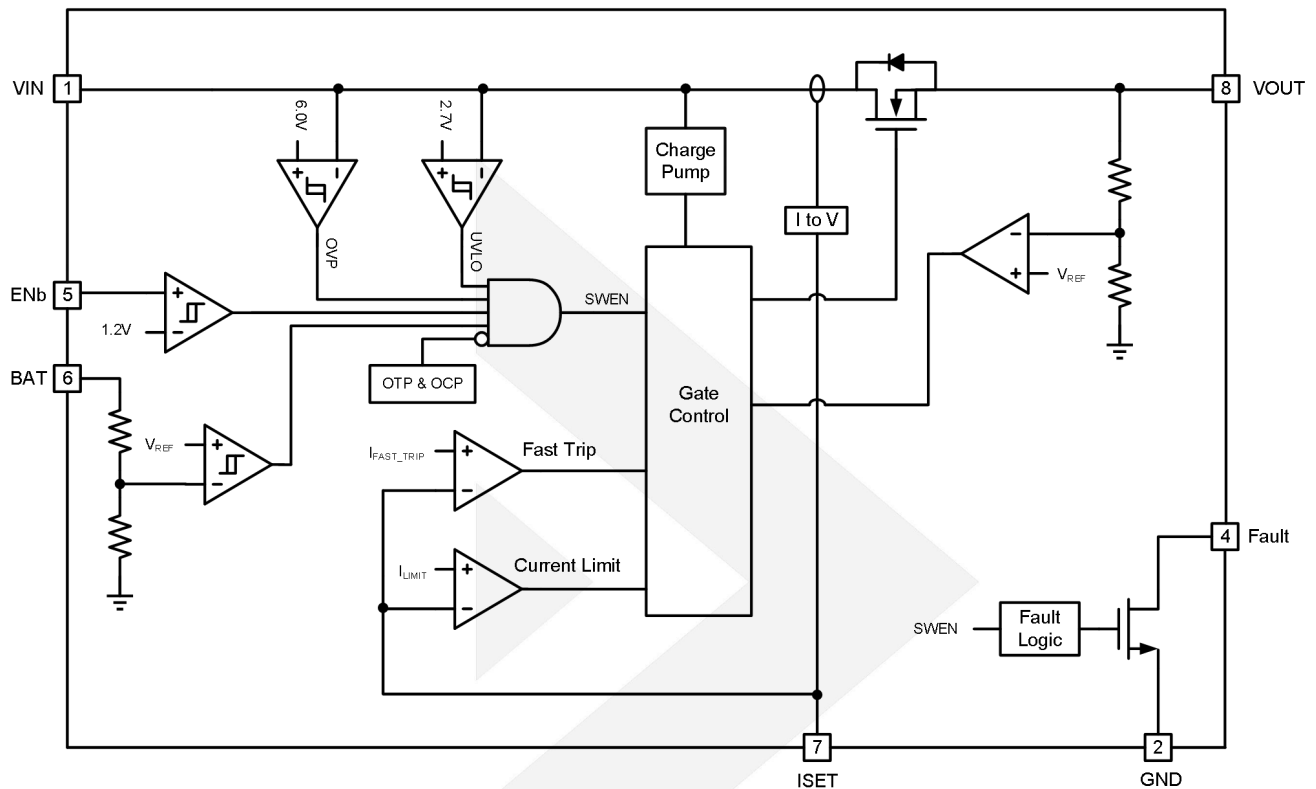


Figure 1. Top view

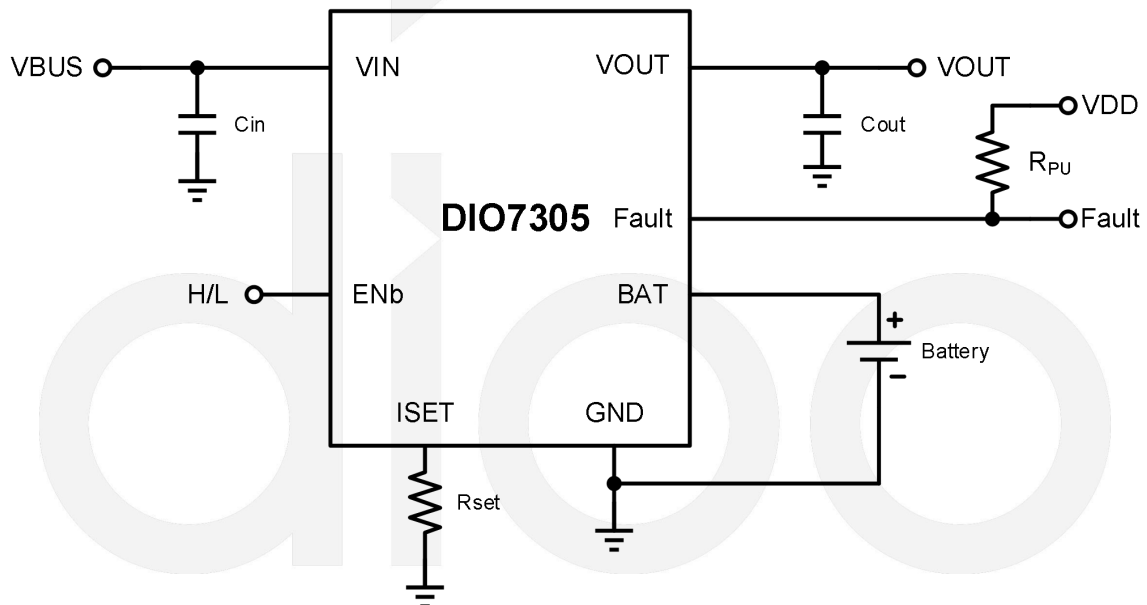
Pin Description

Pin No.	Pin Name	Description
1	VIN	Power source input. Connect a ceramic capacitor between VIN and GND.
2	GND	Ground.
3	NC	No connect.
4	Fault	Fault output pin. Open-drain output, device status.
5	ENb	Enable pin.
6	BAT	Battery voltage detector input.
7	ISET	OCP level setting by an external resistor to GND.
8	VOUT	Output through the power MOSFET.
	Exposed pad	Connecting EP to GND is suggested.

Function Diagram



Typical Application



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses beyond those listed under “Absolute Maximum Rating” may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at these or any other condition beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Unit
	VIN to GND	-0.3 to 36	V
	VOOUT to GND	-0.3 to 7	V
	All other pin to GND	-0.3 to 7	V
T _J	Operating junction temperature range	-40 to 150	°C
T _A	Operation ambient temperature range	-40 to 105	°C
T _{STG}	Storage temperature range	-65 to 150	°C
T _L	Maximum soldering temperature (at leads, 10 s)	260	°C

Recommended Operating Conditions

The Recommended Operating Conditions table defines the conditions for actual device operation. Recommended Operating conditions are specified to ensure optimal performance to the datasheet specifications. DIOO does not Recommend exceeding them or designing to Absolute Maximum Ratings.

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Unit
V _{IN}	Input voltage	3 to 5	V
I _{OUT}	Output current	0.3 to 1.5	A
R _{SET}	OCP set resistance	1.5 to 9	kΩ
T _J	Junction temperature	-40 to 125	°C



DIO7305

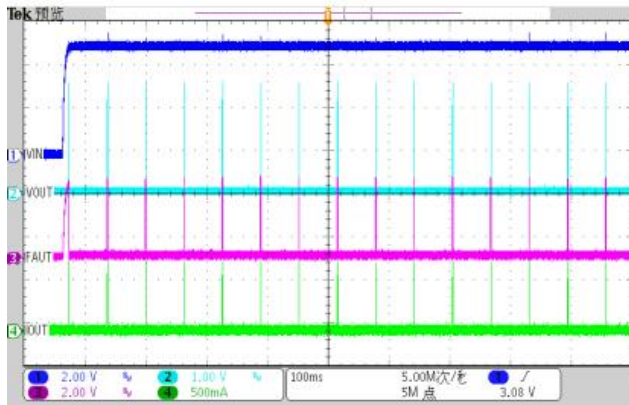
Over Voltage and Over Current Protection IC

Electrical Characteristics

$V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.

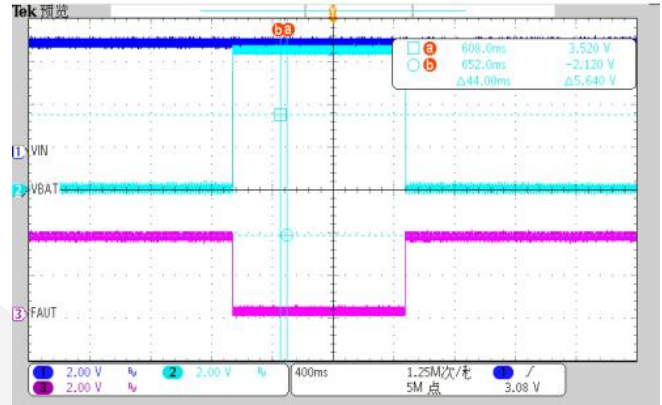
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
General Function						
V_{IN}	Power source voltage	$T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$	3.0	5	30	V
V_{UVLO}	Input UVLO threshold	V_{IN} rising	2.5	2.7	2.9	V
ΔV_{UVLO}	UVLO threshold hysteresis	Falling hysteresis		200		mV
$t_{Deglitch}$	Power on deglitch time			8.0		ms
t_{SS}	Soft-start time			1.2		ms
I_{IN}	Power source current	$V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$, $ENb = L$		150	200	μA
I_{SD}	Shutdown current	$V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$, $ENb = H$		10	15	μA
T_{SD}	Thermal shutdown threshold			150		$^\circ\text{C}$
ΔT_{SD}	Thermal shutdown threshold hysteresis			20		$^\circ\text{C}$
Logic Function						
V_{ENH}	ENb threshold voltage		1.2			V
V_{ENL}					0.4	V
I_{EN}	ENb input current	$ENb = 2\text{ V}$		1.5		μA
	FAULT output logic low	Sink 5 mA		0.2		V
	FAULT logic high leakage current	Fault = 5 V			2	μA
Power MOS						
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Switch on resistance	$I_{OUT} = 0.5\text{ A}$		110	160	m Ω
Regulation Function						
V_{LDO}	Output voltage regulation	$V_{IN} = 5.7\text{ V}$	5.3	5.5	5.7	V
Protection Functions						
V_{IOVP}	Input overvoltage protect threshold	V_{IN} from 5 V to 10 V	5.8	6	6.2	V
ΔV_{IOVP}	Input OVP threshold hysteresis	V_{IN} from 10 V to 5 V		100		mV
t_{OVPR}	Input OVP recovery delay time			8.0		ms
I_{OCP}	Overcurrent protection	$R_{SET} = 2.5\text{ k}\Omega$, $V_{IN} - V_{OUT} = 1\text{ V}$	0.9	1	1.1	A
t_{OCP}	OCP blanking time			200		μs
t_{OCR}	Over current recover delay			64		ms
V_{BOVP}	Battery voltage OVP	$V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$	4.263	4.350	4.437	V
ΔV_{BOVP}	Battery OVP hysteresis	$V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$	0.220	0.275	0.330	V
t_{BOVP}	Battery OVP blanking time	$V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$		250		μs
I_{BAT}	Bat pin leakage current	$V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$, $V_{BAT} = 4.4\text{ V}$			200	nA

Typical Performance Characteristics



$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 3.3\ \Omega$, $R_{SET} = 3.6\text{ k}\Omega$,
current limit = 1 A, monitoring Fault, V_{CC} , and I_{IN}

Figure 2. Over-current protection



$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$, $V_{BAT} = 6.5\text{ V}$, monitoring Fault, V_{BAT}

Figure 3. Over-voltage protection

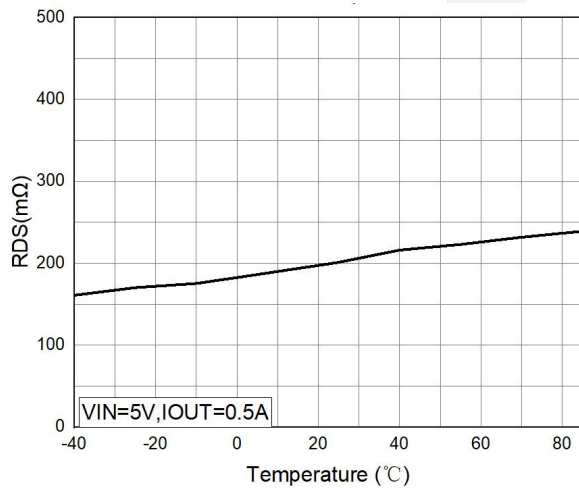


Figure 4. R_{DS} vs. Temperature

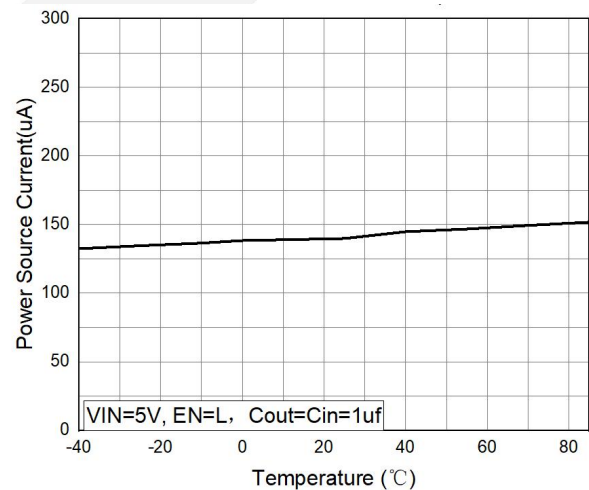


Figure 5. Power source current vs. Temperature

Application Information

The DIO7305 device monitors the input voltage, battery voltage, and output current to protect the charging system with a Li-Ion battery. When enabled, the system is protected against input overvoltage: the internal switch is turned off and the power is immediately removed from the charging circuit. For an over-current condition, the device limits the output current at the setting value, and if the over-current persists, the switch will be turned off after a blanking time. Additionally, the device also monitors its own temperature and switches off if the device is too hot.



DIO7305

Undervoltage lockout (UVLO)

The DIO7305 has an UVLO internal circuit that will enable the device as soon as the voltage on the V_{IN} voltage exceeds the UVLO threshold voltage.

Input overvoltage protection

The DIO7305 input has an overvoltage protection to protect the battery charging system. When the V_{IN} voltage rises above 6 V (typ.), the system will turn the switch off.

Battery overvoltage protection

The battery overvoltage threshold V_{BOVP} is internally set to 4.35 V. If the battery voltage exceeds the threshold, the switch is turned off, and the Fault pin goes low. As soon as the battery voltage drops to $(V_{BOVP} - \Delta V_{BOVP})$, the switch is turned back on. And the switch is turned off permanently when battery overvoltage occurs 15 times in one charge cycle. To clear this event, the V_{IN} power or EN need to be re-cycled.

Over-temperature protection

The DIO7305 device enters over temperature protection (OTP) if its junction temperature exceeds 150°C (typ.). During over-temperature protection, none of the device's functions are available. To resume normal operation, the junction temperature needs to be cooled down, and the outputs will restart.

Enable control

The DIO7305 has an enable pin that can be used to enable or disable the device. When the EN pin is driven high, the switch is turned off. The EN pin has an internal pull-down resistor can be left floating.

Fault flag

The Fault pin is an open-drain output, including input overvoltage, output over-current, battery overvoltage, and over temperature.

Over-current protection

The over-current threshold can be adjustable by an external resistor R_{SET} that is connected from the ISET pin to GND. The OCP threshold can be calculated from:

$$I_{OCP} = 2500 \div R_{SET} \quad 1$$

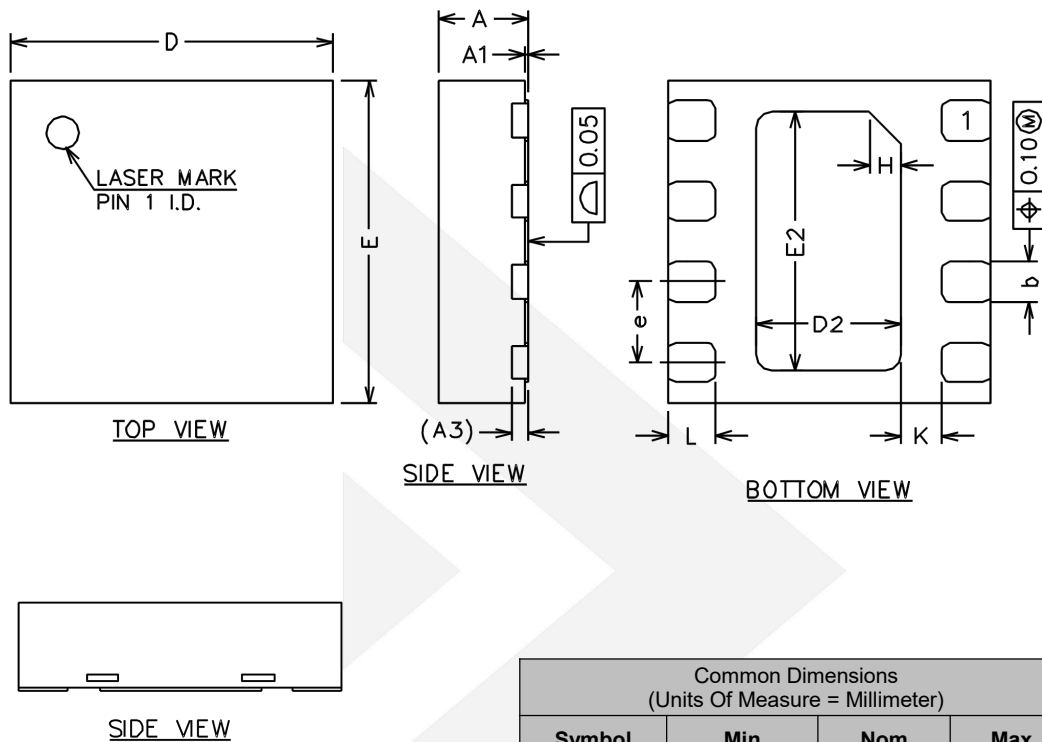
If the output current exceeds the I_{OCP} threshold, the device limits the current for a blanking duration of t_{OCP} . If the over current situation exceeds the t_{OCP} , the switch will be turned off, and the Fault pin is go low. The switch will initiate a soft-start again after t_{OCR} . And the switch is turned off permanently when over-current event occurs 15 times in one charge cycle. To clear this event, the V_{IN} power or EN need to be re-cycled.

Layout consideration

The proper PCB layout and component placement are critical for all circuit. The DIO7305 is meant to protect the downstream circuit. Here are some suggestions to the layout design.

1. Connected all grounds together with one uninterrupted ground plane, which includes a power ground and an analog ground.
2. The input and output capacitor should be located as closed as possible to the chip and the ground plane.
3. Other components should be located close to the chip.

Physical Dimensions: DFN2*2-8



Common Dimensions (Units Of Measure = Millimeter)			
Symbol	Min	Nom	Max
A	0.50	0.55	0.65
A1	0.00	0.02	0.05
A3	0.10REF		
b	0.20	0.25	0.30
D	1.90	2.00	2.10
E	1.90	2.00	2.10
D2	0.80	0.90	1.00
E2	1.50	1.60	1.70
e	0.40	0.50	0.60
H	0.20REF		
K	0.15	0.25	0.35
L	0.25	0.30	0.35



DIO7305

Over Voltage and Over Current Protection IC

CONTACT US

Dioo is a professional design and sales corporation for high-quality and performance analog semiconductors. The company focuses on industry markets, such as, cell phone, handheld products, laptop, and medical equipment and so on. Dioo's product families include analog signal processing and amplifying, LED drivers and charger IC. Go to <http://www.dioo.com> for a complete list of Dioo product families.

For additional product information, or full datasheet, please contact with our Sales Department or Representatives.

dioo