











**TPD4S014** 

SLVSAU0G -MAY 2011-REVISED DECEMBER 2015

# TPD4S014 USB Charger Port Protection Including ESD Protection for All Lines and Overvoltage Protection on V<sub>BUS</sub>

#### **Features**

- Input Voltage Protection at V<sub>BUS</sub> up to 28 V
- Low Ron nFET Switch
- Supports > 2 A Charging Current
- ESD Performance D+/D-/ID/V<sub>BUS</sub> Pins:
  - ±15-kV Contact Discharge (IEC 61000-4-2)
  - ±15-kV Air Gap Discharge (IEC 61000-4-2)
- Overvoltage and Undervoltage Lockout Features
- Low Capacitance TVS ESD Clamp for USB2.0 High Speed Data Rate
- Internal 17 ms Startup Delay
- Integrated Input Enable and Status Output Signal
- Thermal Shutdown Feature
- Space Saving SON Package (2 mm x 2 mm)

# **Applications**

- Cell Phones
- eBook
- Portable Media Players
- Digital Camera

# 3 Description

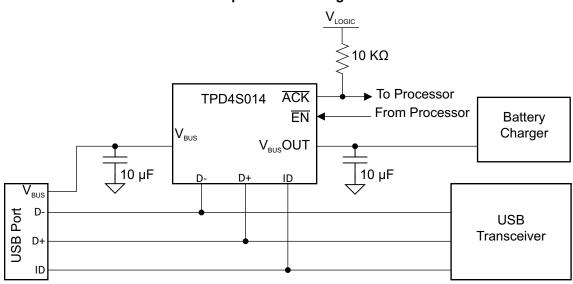
The TPD4S014 is a single-chip solution for USB charger port protection. This device offers low capacitance transient voltage suppressor (TVS) electrostatic discharge (ESD) clamps for the D+, D-, and standard capacitance for the ID pin. On the V<sub>BUS</sub> pin, this device provides overvoltage protection (OVP) up to 28 V DC. The overvoltage lockout feature ensures that if there is a fault condition at the V<sub>BUS</sub> line, the TPD4S014 is able to isolate the V<sub>BUS</sub> line to protect the internal circuitry from damage. There is a 17-ms turn-on delay after  $V_{\text{BUS}}$  rises above the undervoltage lockout (UVLO) threshold in order to let the voltage stabilize before turning the nFET on. This function acts as a de-glitch and prevents unnecessary switching if there is any ringing on the line during connection.

#### Device Information<sup>(1)</sup>

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)
TPD4S014	WSON (10)	2.00 mm x 2.00 mm

(1) For all available packages, see the orderable addendum at the end of the data sheet.

#### Simplified Block Diagram





# **Table of Contents**

1	Features 1	7.2 Functional Block Diagram 1
2	Applications 1	7.3 Feature Description 1
3	Description 1	7.4 Device Functional Modes 1
4	Revision History2	8 Application and Implementation 1
5	Pin Configuration and Functions 4	8.1 Application Information 1
6	Specifications5	8.2 Typical Applications 1
•	6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings	9 Power Supply Recommendations 1
	6.2 ESD Ratings	10 Layout 1
	6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions	10.1 Layout Guidelines 1
	6.4 Thermal Information	10.2 Layout Example 1
	6.5 Electrical Characteristics, EN, ACK, D+, D–, ID Pins	11 Device and Documentation Support 1
		11.1 Community Resources 1
	6.6 Electrical Characteristics OVP Circuits	11.2 Trademarks 1
	6.7 Supply Current Consumption	11.3 Electrostatic Discharge Caution 1
	6.8 Thermal Shutdown Feature	11.4 Glossary 1
	6.9 Typical Characteristics 8	12 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable
7	Detailed Description 10	Information 1
	7.1 Overview 10	

# **4 Revision History**

NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

C	nanges from Revision F (September 2015) to Revision G	Page
•	Added a frequency test condition to capacitance in the Electrical Characteristics table.	6
С	hanges from Revision E (June 2014) to Revision F	Page
<u>.</u>	Corrected V <sub>DROP</sub> on nFET under load	10
С	hanges from Revision D (April 2014) to Revision E	Page
•	Updated Recommended Operating Conditions table.	5
•	Changed terminal name to I <sub>LEAK</sub> from I <sub>L</sub>	6
•	Updated Electrical Characteristics OVP Circuits table.	
•	Changed t <sub>ON</sub> MAX value from 18 ms to 22ms	7
•	Changed t <sub>OFF</sub> 8 µs value from MAX to TYP	
•	Changed t <sub>d(OVP)</sub> 11 μs value from MAX to TYP	
•	Changed t <sub>REC</sub> MAX value from 9 ms to 10.5 ms.	
•	Updated Application and Implementation section.	
С	changes from Revision C (December 2011) to Revision D	Page
•	Added ESD Ratings table	5
•	Added Recommended Operating Conditions table.	5
•	Added Thermal Information table.	6

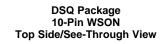
Product Folder Links: TPD4S014

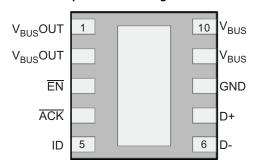


Changes from Revision B (October 2011) to Revision C	Page
<ul> <li>Made changes to the datasheet to tighten the parameters, VOP+ changed from 5.55 V to 5.9 V</li> <li>Updated Description.</li> </ul>	
Changes from Revision A (June 2011) to Revision B	Page
Changes from Revision A (June 2011) to Revision B  Changed name of V <sub>CC</sub> to V <sub>BUS</sub> OUT throughout the entire document	
<u> </u>	10



# 5 Pin Configuration and Functions





# **Pin Functions**

	PIN	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	
NAME	NO.	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	
V <sub>BUS</sub> OUT	1, 2	Power Output	Connect to PCB internal PCB plane	
EN	3	Ю	Enable Active-Low Input. Drive EN low to enable the switch. Drive $\overline{\sf EN}$ high to disable the switch	
ACK	4	I	Open-Drain Adapter-Voltage Indicator Output. ACK is driven low after the VIN voltage is stable between UVLO and OVLO for 17 ms (typ). Connect a pullup resistor from ACK to the logic I/O voltage of the host system.	
ID	5	Ю	ESD-protected line	
D-	6	Ю	ESD-protected line	
D+	7	Ю	ESD-protected line	
GND	8	Ground	Ground	
V <sub>BUS</sub>	9, 10	USB Input Power	Connector Side of V <sub>BUS</sub>	
Central PAD	Central PAD	Heat Sink	Electrically disconnected. Use as heat sink. Connect to GND plane via large PCB PAD	



# 6 Specifications

#### 6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (1)(2)

	MIN	MAX	UNIT
Maximum junction temperature	-40	150	°C
Max Voltage on V <sub>BUS</sub>	-0.5	30	V
Continuous current through nFET		2.6	Α
Continuous current through ACK	-50	50	mA
Max Current through D+, D-, ID, V <sub>BUS</sub> ESD clamps		50	mA
Max voltage on EN, ACK, D+, D-, ID, V <sub>BUS</sub> OUT		6	V
Storage temperature, T <sub>stg</sub>	-65	150	°C

<sup>(1)</sup> Stresses above these ratings may cause permanent damage. Exposure to absolute maximum conditions for extended periods may degrade device reliability. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those specified is not implied.

#### 6.2 ESD Ratings

				VALUE	UNIT
	Human-body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 (1)		±2000		
V	Floatroototic discharge	Charged-device model (CDM), per JEI	DEC specification JESD22-C101 (2)	±1000	V
V <sub>(ESD)</sub>	Electrostatic discharge	IEC 61000-4-2 Contact Discharge	D+, D-, ID, V <sub>BUS</sub> pins	±1500	V
		IEC 61000-4-2 Air-gap Discharge	D+, D-, ID, V <sub>BUS</sub> pins	±1500	

<sup>(1)</sup> JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500-V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process. Manufacturing with less than 500-V HBM is possible with the necessary precautions. Pins listed as ±2000 V may actually have higher performance.

# 6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

			MIN	NOM MAX	UNIT
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature		-40	85	°C
		V <sub>BUSOUT</sub>	-0.1	5.5	
		$V_{BUS}$	-0.1	5.5	
VI	Input voltage	ĒN	-0.1	5.5	V
		ACK	-0.1	5.5	
		D+, D-, ID,	-0.1	5.5	
I <sub>VBUS</sub>	V <sub>BUS</sub> continuous current <sup>(1)</sup>	V <sub>BUS</sub> OUT		2.0	Α
C <sub>VBUS</sub>	Capacitance on V <sub>BUS</sub>	V <sub>BUS</sub> Pin		10	μF
C <sub>VBUS</sub> OUT	Capacitance on V <sub>BUS</sub> OUT	V <sub>BUS</sub> OUT Pin		10	μF
RACK	Pullup resistor on ACK	ACK Pin		10	kΩ

<sup>(1)</sup> IV<sub>BUS</sub> Max value is dependent on ambient temperature. See *Thermal Shutdown* section.

<sup>(2)</sup> The algebraic convention, whereby the most negative value is a minimum and the most positive value is a maximum.

<sup>(2)</sup> JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250-V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process. Manufacturing with less than 250-V CDM is possible with the necessary precautions. Pins listed as ±1000 V may actually have higher performance.



#### 6.4 Thermal Information

		TPD4S014	
	THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup>	DSQ (WSON)	UNIT
		8 PINS	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	70.3	°C/W
$R_{\theta JCtop}$	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	46.3	°C/W
$R_{\theta JB}$	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	33.8	°C/W
ΨЈТ	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	2.9	°C/W
ΨЈВ	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	33.5	°C/W
$R_{\theta JCbot}$	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	16.3	°C/W

<sup>(1)</sup> For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the IC Package Thermal Metrics application report, SPRA953.

# 6.5 Electrical Characteristics, EN, ACK, D+, D-, ID Pins

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP MAX	UNIT
V <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input voltage EN	Load current = 50 μA	1		V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input voltage EN	Load current = 50 μA		0.5	V
I <sub>LEAK</sub>	Input Leakage Current EN, D+, D-, ID	V <sub>IO</sub> = 3.3 V		1	μΑ
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage ACK	I <sub>OL</sub> = 2 mA		0.1	V
$V_D$	Diode forward Voltage D+, D-, ID pins; lower clamp diode	I <sub>O</sub> = 8 mA		0.95	V
ΔC <sub>IO</sub>	Differential Capacitance between the D+, D- lines			0.03	pF
C <sub>IO</sub>	Capacitance to GND for the D+, D- lines	f = 1 MHz		1.6	pF
C <sub>IO-ID</sub>	Capacitance to GND for the ID line			19	pF
$V_R$	Reverse stand-off voltage of D+, D- and ID pins			5	V
$V_{BR}$	Breakdown voltage D+, D-, ID pins	I <sub>BR</sub> = 1 mA	6		V
V <sub>BR VBUS</sub>	Breakdown voltage on V <sub>BUS</sub>	I <sub>BR</sub> = 1 mA	28		V
R <sub>DYN</sub>	Dynamic on resistance D+, D-, ID clamps	I <sub>I</sub> = 1 A		1	Ω

Product Folder Links: TPD4S014

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# 6.6 Electrical Characteristics OVP Circuits

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
INPUT UNDERVO	LTAGE LOCKOUT						
V <sub>UVLO+</sub>	Under-voltage lock-out, input detected threshold rising	power	V <sub>BUS</sub> increasing from 0 V to 5 V, No load on OUT pin	2.65	2.8	3	V
V <sub>UVLO</sub> _	Under-voltage lock-out, input detected threshold falling	power	$V_{\text{BUS}}$ decreasing from 5 V to 0 V, No load on OUT pin	2.25	2.44	2.7	V
V <sub>HYS-UVLO</sub>	Hysteresis on UVLO		$\Delta$ of $V_{UVLO+}$ and $V_{UVLO-}$	150	360	550	mV
INPUT TO OUTPU	JT CHARACTERISTICS						
R <sub>DS_VBUSSWITCH</sub>	V <sub>BUS</sub> switch resistance		V <sub>BUS</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 500 mA		151	200	mΩ
t <sub>ON</sub>	Turn-ON time		$V_{BUS}$ increasing from 2.8 V to 4.75 V, $\overline{EN}$ = 0 V, $R_L$ = 36 $\Omega$ , $C_L$ = 10 uF	16	17.4	22	ms
t <sub>OFF</sub>	Turn-OFF time		$V_{BUS}$ decreasing from 2.44 V to 0.5 V, $\overline{EN}$ = 0V, $R_L$ = 36 $\Omega,~C_L$ = 10 uF	8			μs
INPUT OVERVOL	TAGE PROTECTION (OVP)					•	
V <sub>OVP+</sub>	Input over –voltage protection threshold rising	V <sub>BUS</sub>	V <sub>BUS</sub> increasing from 5 V to 7 V, No Load	5.9	6.15	6.45	V
V <sub>OVP</sub> -	Input over –voltage protection threshold falling	V <sub>BUS</sub>	V <sub>BUS</sub> decreasing from 7 V to 5 V, No Load	5.75	5.98	6.24	V
V <sub>HYS-OVP</sub>	Hysteresis on OVP	$V_{BUS}$	$\Delta$ of $V_{\text{OVP+}}$ and $V_{\text{OVP-}}$	25	100	275	mV
t <sub>d(OVP)</sub>	Over voltage delay	V <sub>BUS</sub>	$R_L = 36~\Omega,~C_L = 10~\mu F;~V_{BUS}$ increasing from 5 V to 7 V		11		μs
t <sub>REC</sub>	Recovery time from input over voltage condition	V <sub>BUS</sub>	$R_L = 36~\Omega,~C_L = 10~\mu F;~V_{BUS}$ decreasing from 7 V to 5 V		8	10.5	ms

# 6.7 Supply Current Consumption

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
I <sub>VBUS</sub>	V <sub>BUS</sub> Operating Current Consumption	$\underline{\frac{\text{No}}{\text{EN}}}$ load on $V_{\text{BUS\_OUT}}$ pin, $V_{\text{BUS}}$ = 5 V,		147.6	160	μΑ
I <sub>VBUS_OFF</sub>	V <sub>BUS</sub> Operating Current Consumption	$\frac{\text{No load on V}_{\text{BUS\_OUT}}}{\text{EN}} = 5 \text{ V},$		111.8	120	μA

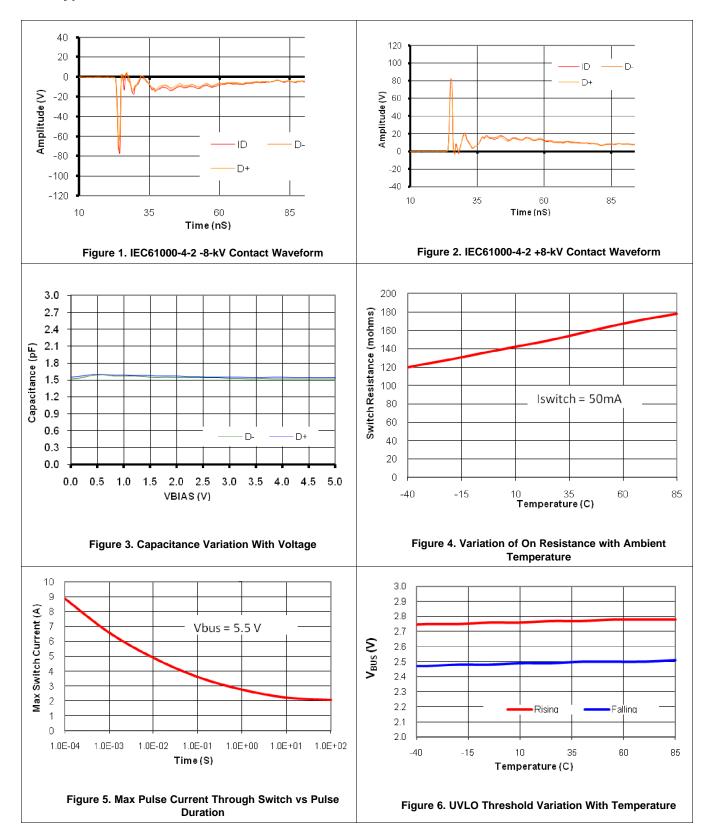
# 6.8 Thermal Shutdown Feature

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
T <sub>SHDN</sub>	Thermal Shutdown			144		°C
T <sub>SHDN-HYS</sub>	Thermal-Shutdown Hysteresis			23		°C

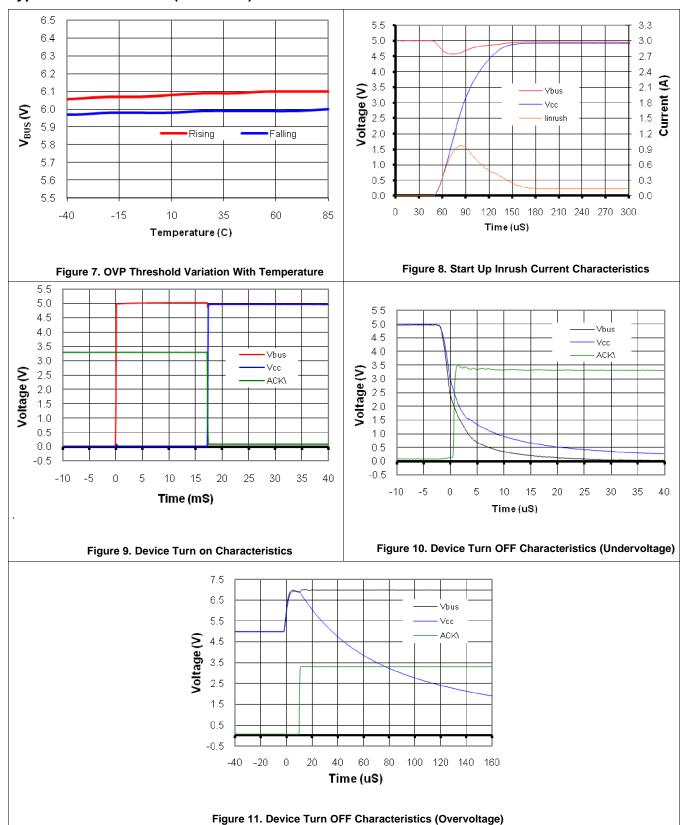
# TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

# 6.9 Typical Characteristics





# **Typical Characteristics (continued)**



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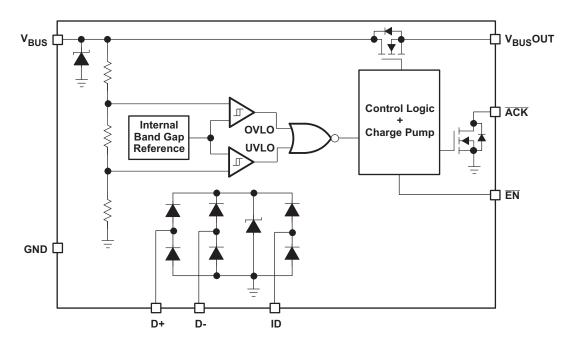


# 7 Detailed Description

#### 7.1 Overview

The TPD4S014 provides a single-chip protection solution for USB charger interfaces. The  $V_{BUS}$  line is tolerant up to 28 V DC. A Low RON nFET switch is used to disconnect the downstream circuits in case of a fault condition. At power-up, when the voltage on  $V_{BUS}$  is rising, the switch will close 17 ms after the input crosses the under voltage threshold, thereby making power available to the downstream circuits. The TPD4S014 also has an  $\overline{ACK}$  output, which de-asserts to alert the system a fault has occurred. The TPD4S014 offers 4 channel ESD clamps for D+, D-, ID, and  $V_{BUS}$  pins that provide IEC61000-4-2 level 4 ESD protection. This eliminates the need for external TVS clamp circuits in the application.

#### 7.2 Functional Block Diagram



#### 7.3 Feature Description

#### 7.3.1 Input Voltage Protection at V<sub>BUS</sub> up to 28 V DC

When the input voltage rises above  $V_{OVP}$ , or drops below the  $V_{UVLO}$ , the internal  $V_{BUS}$  switch is turned off, removing power to the application. The ACK signal is de-asserted when a fault condition is detected. If the fault was an over voltage event, the  $V_{BUS}$  nFET switch turns on 8 ms ( $t_{REC}$ ) after the input voltage returns below  $V_{OVP} - V_{HYS\_OVP}$  and remains above  $V_{UVLO}$ . If the fault was an under voltage event, the <u>switch</u> turns on 17 ms after the voltage returns above  $V_{UVLO+}$  (similar to start up). When the switch turns on, the ACK is asserted once again.

#### 7.3.2 Low RON nFET Switch

The nFET switch has a total on resistance ( $R_{ON}$ ) of 151 m $\Omega$ . This equates to a voltage drop of 302 mV when charging at the maximum 2.0 A current level. Such low RON helps provide maximum potential to the system as provided by an external charger.

#### 7.3.3 ESD Performance D+/D-/ID/V<sub>BUS</sub> Pins

The D+, D-, ID, and  $V_{BUS}$  pins can withstand ESD events up to  $\pm 15$ -kV contact and air-gap. An ESD clamp diverts the current to ground.



#### Feature Description (continued)

#### 7.3.4 Overvoltage and Undervoltage Lockout Features

The over voltage and under voltage lockout feature ensures that if there is a fault condition at the  $V_{BUS}$  line, the TPD4S014 is able to isolate the  $V_{BUS}$  line and protect the internal circuitry from damage. Due to the body diode of the nFET switch, if there is a short to ground on  $V_{BUS}$  the system is expected to limit the current to  $V_{BUS}OUT$ .

#### 7.3.5 Capacitance TVS ESD Clamp for USB2.0 Hi-Speed Data Rate

The D+/D- ESD protection pins have low capacitance so there is no significant impact to the signal integrity of the USB 2.0 Hi-Speed data rate.

# 7.3.6 Start-up Delay

Upon startup, TPD4S014 has a built in startup delay. An internal oscillator controls a charge pump to control the turn-on delay ( $t_{ON}$ ) of the internal nFET switch. The internal oscillator controls the timers that enable the turn-on of the charge pump and sets the state of the open-drain  $\overline{ACK}$  output. If  $V_{BUS} < V_{UVLO}$  or if  $V_{BUS} > V_{OVLO}$ , the internal oscillator remains off, thus disabling the charge pump. At any time, if  $V_{BUS}$  drops below  $V_{UVLO}$  or rises above  $V_{OVLO}$ ,  $\overline{ACK}$  is released and the nFET switch is disabled.

#### 7.3.7 OVP Glitch Immunity

A 17 ms deglitch time has been introduced into the turn on sequence to ensure that the input supply has stabilized before turning the nFET switch ON. Noise on the  $V_{BUS}$  line could turn ON the nFET switch when the fault condition is still active. To avoid this, OVP glitch immunity allows noise on the  $V_{BUS}$  line to be rejected. Such a glitch protection circuitry is also introduced in the turn off sequence in order to prevent the switch from turning off for voltage transients. The glitch protection circuitry integrates the glitch over time, allowing the OVP circuitry to trigger faster for larger voltage excursions above the OVP threshold and slower for shorter excursions.

#### 7.3.8 Integrated Input Enable and Status Output Signal

External control of the nFET switch is provided by an active low  $\overline{\text{EN}}$  pin. An  $\overline{\text{ACK}}$  pin provides output logic to acknowledge  $V_{\text{BUS}}$  is between UVLO and OVP by asserting low.

#### 7.3.9 Thermal Shutdown

When the device is ON, current flowing through the device will cause the device to heat up. Overheating can lead to permanent damage to the device. To prevent this, an over temperature protection has been designed into the device. Whenever the junction temperature exceeds  $145^{\circ}$ C, the switch will turn off, thereby limiting the temperature. The  $\overline{ACK}$  signal will be asserted for an over temperature event. Once the device cools down to below  $120^{\circ}$ C the  $\overline{ACK}$  signal will be de-asserted, and the switch will turn on if the EN is active and the  $V_{BUS}$  voltage is within the UVLO and OVP thresholds. While the over temperature protection in the device will not kickin unless the die temperature reaches  $145^{\circ}$ C, it is generally recommended that care is taken to keep the junction temperature below  $125^{\circ}$ C. Operation of the device above  $125^{\circ}$ C for extended periods of time can affect the long-term reliability of the part.

The junction temperature of the device can be calculated using below formula:

$$T_i = T_a + P_D \theta_{JA}$$

where

- T<sub>J</sub> = Junction temperature
- T<sub>a</sub> = Ambient temperature
- $\theta_{JA}$  = Thermal resistance

$$P_{D} = I^{2}R_{on}$$

where

- I = Current through device
- R<sub>ON</sub> = Max on resistance of device

Product Folder Links: TPD4S014

(2)

(1)



#### **Feature Description (continued)**

# **Example**

At 2-A continuous current power dissipation is given by:

$$P_D = 2^2 \times 0.2 = 0.8W$$

If the ambient temperature is about 60°C the junction temperature will be:

$$T_i = 60 + (0.8 \times 70.3) = 116.24$$

This implies that, at an ambient temperature of 60°C, TPD4S014 can pass a continuous 2 A without sustaining damage. Conversely, the above calculation can also be used to calculate the total continuous current the TPD4S014 can handle at any given temperature.

#### 7.4 Device Functional Modes

Table 1 is the function table for TPD4S014.

**Table 1. Function Table** 

ОТР	UVLO	OVLO	EN	sw	ACK
Х	Н	X	X	OFF	Н
Х	X	Н	X	OFF	Н
L	L	L	Н	OFF	L
L	L	L	L	ON	L
Н	X	X	X	OFF	Н

OTP = Over temperature protection circuit active

UVLO = Under voltage lock-out circuit active

OVLO = Over voltage lock-out circuit active

SW = Load switch

CP = Charge pump

X = Don't Care

H = True

L = False

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# 8 Application and Implementation

#### NOTE

Information in the following applications sections is not part of the TI component specification, and TI does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. TI's customers are responsible for determining suitability of components for their purposes. Customers should validate and test their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

# 8.1 Application Information

The TPD4S014 is a single-chip solution for USB charger port protection. This device offers low capacitance TVS type ESD clamps for the D+, D-, and standard capacitance for the ID pin. On the  $V_{BUS}$  pin, this device can handle over voltage protection up to 28 V. The over voltage lockout feature ensures that if there is a fault condition at the  $V_{BUS}$  line TPD4S014 is able to isolate the  $V_{BUS}$  line and protect the internal circuitry from damage. In order to let the voltage stabilize before closing the switch there is a 17 ms turn on delay after  $V_{BUS}$  crosses the UVLO threshold. This function acts as a de-glitch which prevents unnecessary switching if there is any ringing on the line during connection. Due to the body diode of the nFET switch, if there is a short to ground on  $V_{BUS}$  the system is expected to limit the current to  $V_{BUS}$ OUT.

#### 8.2 Typical Applications

#### 8.2.1 For Non-OTG USB Systems

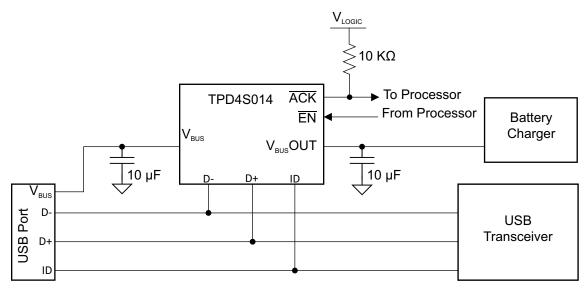


Figure 12. Non-OTG Schematic

#### 8.2.1.1 Design Requirements

Table 2 shows the design parameters.

**Table 2. Design Parameters** 

DESIGN PARAMETERS	EXAMPLE VALUE
Signal range on V <sub>BUS</sub>	3.3 V – 5.9 V
Signal range on V <sub>BUS</sub> OUT	3.9 V – 5.9 V
Signal range on D+/D- and ID	0 V – 5 V
Drive EN low (enabled)	0 V – 0.5 V
Drive EN high (disabled)	1 V – 6 V

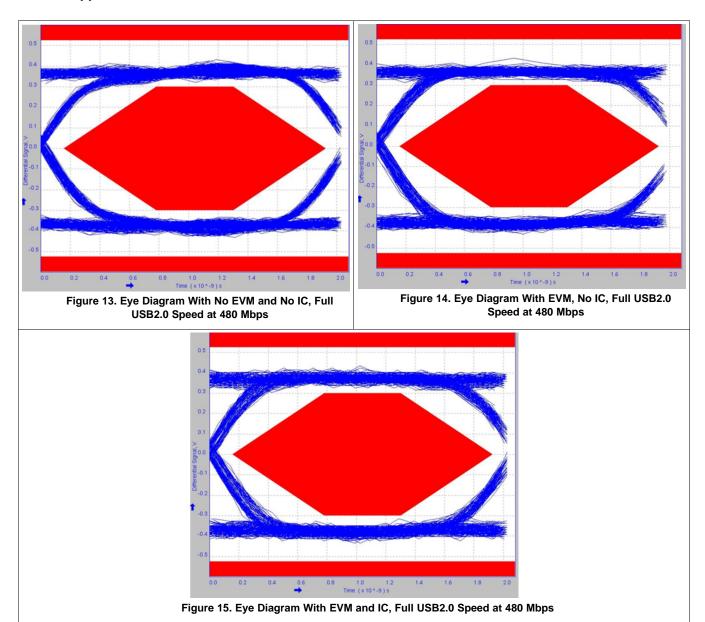


# 8.2.1.2 Detailed Design Procedure

To begin the design process, some parameters must be decided upon. The designer needs to know the following:

- V<sub>BUS</sub> voltage range
- Processor logic levels V<sub>OH</sub>, V<sub>OL</sub> for EN and V<sub>IH</sub>, V<sub>IL</sub> for ACK pins

# 8.2.1.3 Application Curves



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# 8.2.2 For OTG USB Systems

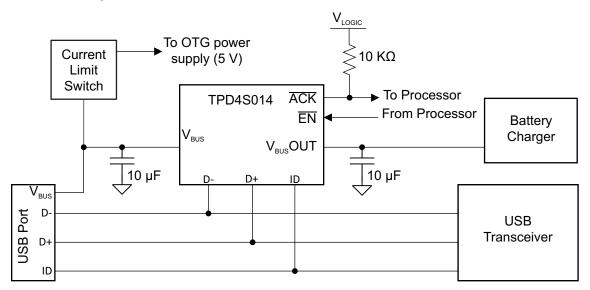


Figure 16. OTG Schematic

#### 8.2.2.1 Design Requirements

Table 3 shows the design parameters.

**Table 3. Design Parameters** 

DESIGN PARAMETERS	EXAMPLE VALUE
Signal range on V <sub>BUS</sub>	3.3 V – 5.9 V
Signal range on V <sub>BUS</sub> OUT	3.9 V – 5.9 V
Signal range on D+/D- and ID	0 V – 5 V
Drive EN low (enabled)	0 V – 0.5 V
Drive EN high (disabled)	1 V – 6 V

# 8.2.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

To begin the design process, some parameters must be decided upon. The designer needs to know the following:

- V<sub>BUS</sub> voltage range
- Processor logic levels  $V_{OH}$ ,  $V_{OL}$  for  $\overline{EN}$  and  $V_{IH}$ ,  $V_{IL}$  for  $\overline{ACK}$  pins
- · OTG power supply output voltage range

#### 8.2.2.3 Application Curves

Refer to Application Curves in the previous section.



# 9 Power Supply Recommendations

TPD4S014 Is designed to receive power from a USB 3.0 (or lower)  $V_{BUS}$  source. It can operate normally (nFET ON) between 3.0 V and 5.9 V. Thus, the power supply (with a ripple of  $V_{RIPPLE}$ ) requirement for TPD4S014 to be able to switch the nFET ON is between 3.0 V +  $V_{RIPPLE}$  and 5.9 V -  $V_{RIPPLE}$ .

# 10 Layout

# 10.1 Layout Guidelines

- The optimum placement is as close to the connector as possible.
  - EMI during an ESD event can couple from the trace being struck to other nearby unprotected traces, resulting in early system failures.
  - The PCB designer needs to minimize the possibility of EMI coupling by keeping any unprotected traces away from the protected traces which are between the TVS and the connector.
  - Keep traces between the connector and TPD4S014 on the same layer as TPD4S014.
- Route the protected traces as straight as possible.
- Eliminate any sharp corners on the protected traces between the TVS and the connector by using rounded corners with the largest radii possible.
  - Electric fields tend to build up on corners, increasing EMI coupling.

When designing layout for TPD4S014, note that  $V_{BUS}OUT$  and  $V_{BUS}$  pins allow for extra wide traces for good power delivery. In the example shown, these pins are routed with 25 mil (0.64 mm) wide traces. Place the  $V_{BUS}OUT$  and  $V_{BUS}$  capacitors as close to the device pins as possible. Pull  $\overline{ACK}$  up to the Processor logic level high with a resistor. Use external and internal ground planes and stitch them together with VIAs as close to the GND pins of TPD4S014 as possible. This allows for a low impedance path to ground so that the device can properly dissipate any ESD events.

Product Folder Links: TPD4S014

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# 10.2 Layout Example

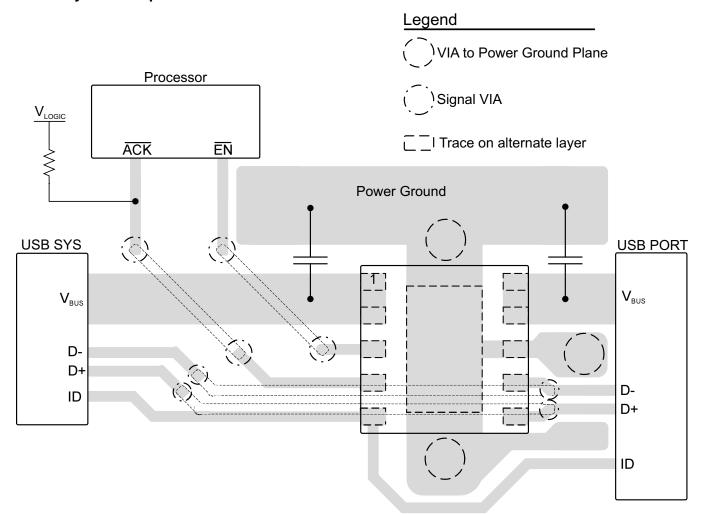


Figure 17. Layout Recommendation



# 11 Device and Documentation Support

#### 11.1 Community Resources

The following links connect to TI community resources. Linked contents are provided "AS IS" by the respective contributors. They do not constitute TI specifications and do not necessarily reflect TI's views; see TI's Terms of Use

TI E2E™ Online Community TI's Engineer-to-Engineer (E2E) Community. Created to foster collaboration among engineers. At e2e.ti.com, you can ask questions, share knowledge, explore ideas and help solve problems with fellow engineers.

**Design Support** *TI's Design Support* Quickly find helpful E2E forums along with design support tools and contact information for technical support.

#### 11.2 Trademarks

E2E is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

#### 11.3 Electrostatic Discharge Caution



These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.

# 11.4 Glossary

SLYZ022 — TI Glossary.

This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms, and definitions.

# 12 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information

The following pages include mechanical, packaging, and orderable information. This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, refer to the left-hand navigation.

www.ti.com 10-Nov-2025

#### PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable part number	Status	Material type	Package   Pins	Package qty   Carrier	<b>RoHS</b> (3)	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL rating/ Peak reflow	Op temp (°C)	Part marking (6)
						(4)	(5)		
TPD4S014DSQR	Active	Production	WSON (DSQ)   10	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	ZTE
TPD4S014DSQR.A	Active	Production	WSON (DSQ)   10	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	ZTE

<sup>(1)</sup> Status: For more details on status, see our product life cycle.

Multiple part markings will be inside parentheses. Only one part marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a part. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire part marking for that device.

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In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.

<sup>(2)</sup> Material type: When designated, preproduction parts are prototypes/experimental devices, and are not yet approved or released for full production. Testing and final process, including without limitation quality assurance, reliability performance testing, and/or process qualification, may not yet be complete, and this item is subject to further changes or possible discontinuation. If available for ordering, purchases will be subject to an additional waiver at checkout, and are intended for early internal evaluation purposes only. These items are sold without warranties of any kind.

<sup>(3)</sup> RoHS values: Yes, No, RoHS Exempt. See the TI RoHS Statement for additional information and value definition.

<sup>(4)</sup> Lead finish/Ball material: Parts may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

<sup>(5)</sup> MSL rating/Peak reflow: The moisture sensitivity level ratings and peak solder (reflow) temperatures. In the event that a part has multiple moisture sensitivity ratings, only the lowest level per JEDEC standards is shown. Refer to the shipping label for the actual reflow temperature that will be used to mount the part to the printed circuit board.

<sup>(6)</sup> Part marking: There may be an additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category of the part.

PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

www.ti.com 5-Jan-2021

# TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





Α0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

# QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



#### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing			Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TPD4S014DSQR	WSON	DSQ	10	3000	179.0	8.4	2.2	2.2	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q2

# **PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION**

www.ti.com 5-Jan-2021

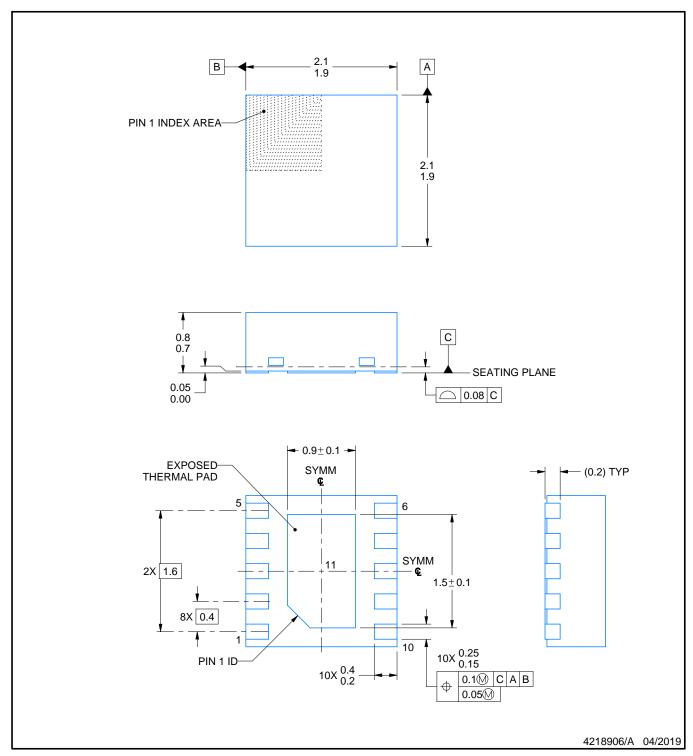


#### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TPD4S014DSQR	WSON	DSQ	10	3000	213.0	191.0	35.0



PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE - NO LEAD

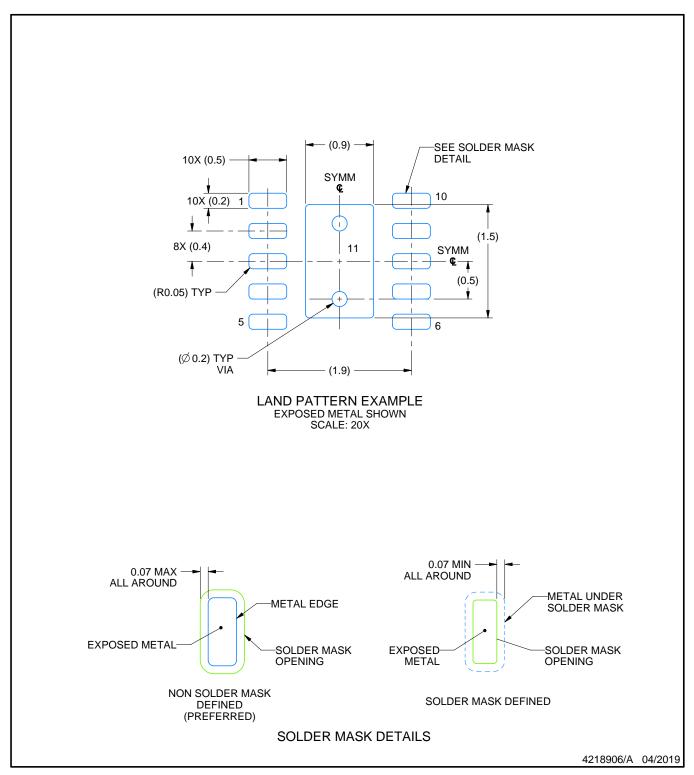


#### NOTES:

- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
  2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- 3. The package thermal pad must be soldered to the printed circuit board for thermal and mechanical performance.



PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE - NO LEAD

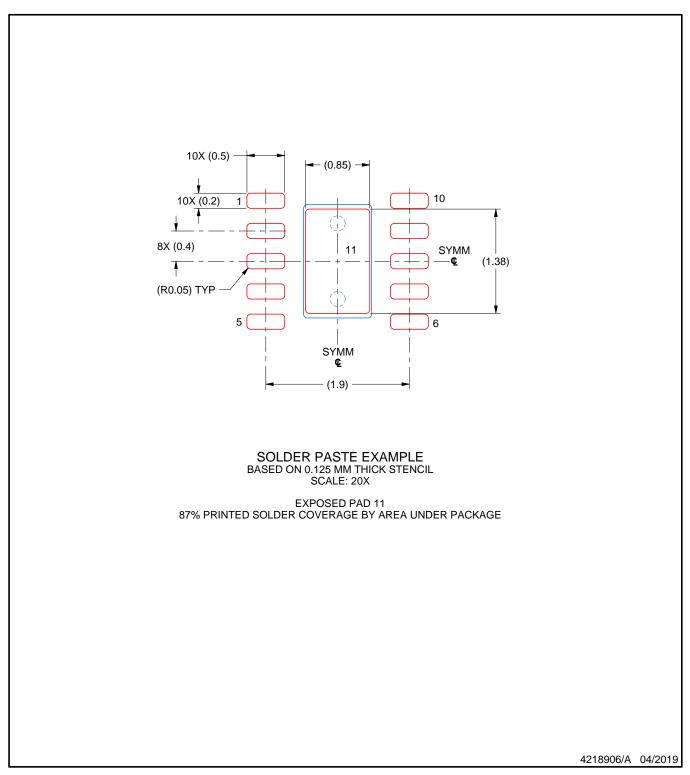


NOTES: (continued)

- 4. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. For more information, see Texas Instruments literature number SLUA271 (www.ti.com/lit/slua271).
- 5. Vias are optional depending on application, refer to device data sheet. If any vias are implemented, refer to their locations shown on this view. It is recommended that vias under paste be filled, plugged or tented.



PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE - NO LEAD



NOTES: (continued)

6. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.



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Last updated 10/2025