DPS1113

5V/3A 1-CH POWER SWITCH WITH FAST ROLE SWAP

Description

The DPS1113 is part of a family of power switches optimized for USB Power Delivery and other hot-swap applications. Through the analog interface, exception status is reported and several functions can be programmed: current limit, Overvoltage Protection (OVP), and output voltage ramping up. The device implements the fast role-swap function, which complies with the USB Power Delivery Specification Release 3.0, V1.0a requirement.

This device operates between 4.5V and 5.5V and offers fast short-circuit response time to ensure system robustness. The integrated port-discharge function allows the voltage levels at the input and output ports to be discharged to meet the requirements of the USB Power Delivery Specification. Comprehensive fault detection and recovery mechanisms are provisioned to enable applications, which are subjected to heavy capacitive loads and the risk of short circuit. These mechanisms include reverse voltage & current blocking, input OVP, output overcurrent, short-circuit protection and overtemperature shut-down. In addition, the rise time of output voltage can be adjusted to minimize in-rush current and to ensure system stability. Before any exception condition is notified via the low-active FAULTB signal, deglitch of 7ms is applied to prevent false triggering.

The DPS1113 is housed in the low-profile and space-saving V-QFN4040-17 package, which is manufactured with environmental-friendly material.

Features

- Operating Voltage Range: 4.5V to 5.5V
- 1-Channel Power Switch with Integrated Adjustable Current and Voltage Limits
- Ability to Discharge the Input and Output Ports Either Individually or Simultaneously via the Two External Control Pins
- Fast Short-Circuit Response Time at 2µs
- Comprehensive Built-In Fault Detection and Recovery Mechanisms like Input Undervoltage Lock-Out, Reverse Voltage and Current Blocking, Thermal Shut-Down, Overcurrent and Short-Circuit Protection
- $R_{DS(ON)}$ of Embedded MOSFET at 30mΩ
- Adjustable DV/DT Control at Start-Up
- Fault Reporting (FAULTB) with Blanking Time at 7ms Typical
- Fast Role Swap Supported
- UL Recognized, File No. E322375
- IEC60950-1 CB Scheme Certified
- **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-Q100/101/200, PPAP capable, and manufactured in IATF 16949 certified facilities), please contact us or your local Diodes representative. https://www.diodes.com/quality/product-definitions/**
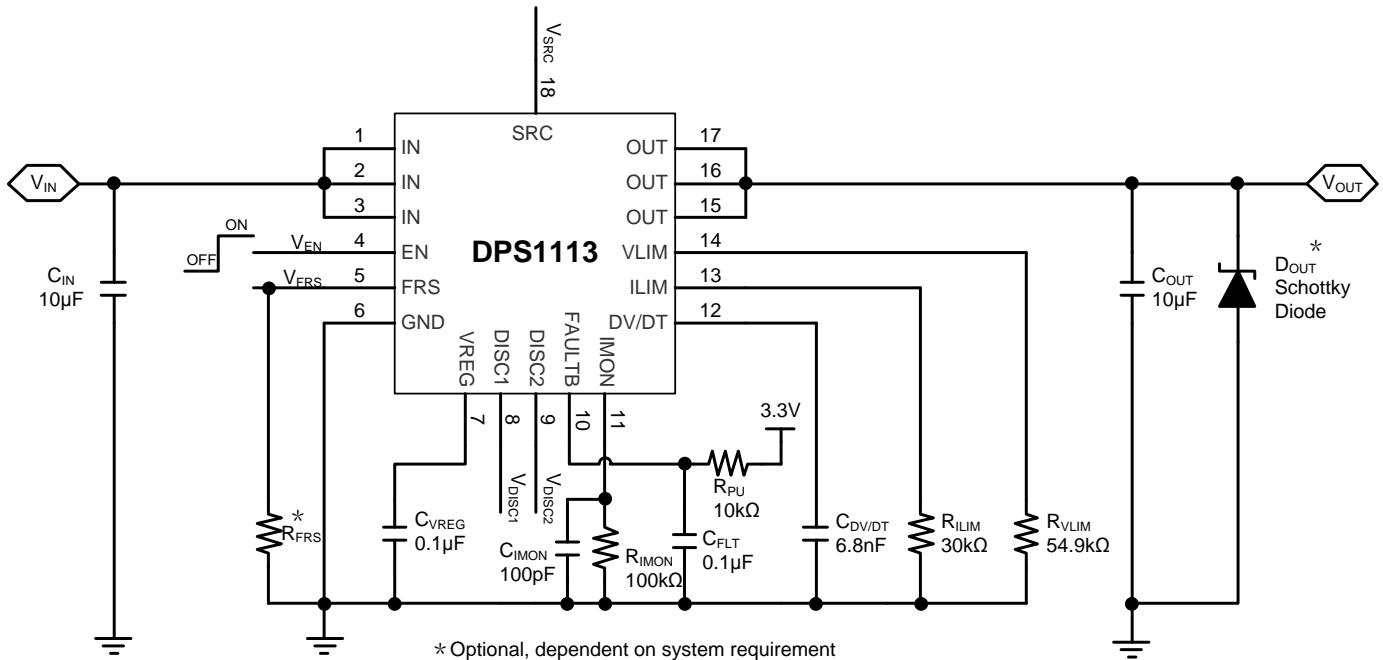
Pin Assignments

(Top View)
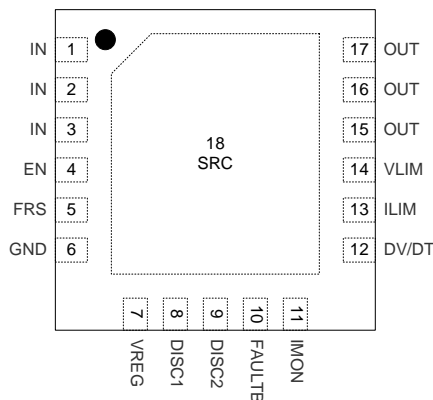
V-QFN4040-17

Applications

- Notebook & Desktop & AIO PCs, Servers, and Tablets
- Docking Stations, Universal & Multimedia Hubs
- FPTVs, PC Monitors
- Set-Top Boxes, Residential Gateways, Storage Devices

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

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Typical Application Circuit

* Optional, dependent on system requirement

Pin Descriptions

Pin Number	Pin Name	Type	Function
1, 2, 3	IN	P	Power Supply and Input Port.
4	EN	I	Enable Input. Active high. '0' = Device OFF; '1' = Device ON. This pin must not be left floating.
5	FRS	I	Fast Role Swap Control. This pin enables the Fast Role Swap sequence defined in the USB Power Delivery Specification Release 3.0, V1.0a.
6	GND	GND	Device Ground.
7	VREG	I/O	Voltage Regulator. A 0.1µF is recommended between this pin and GND.
8	DISC1	I	IN Port Discharge Control. '1' = port voltage to be discharged; '0' = disabled.
9	DISC2	I	OUT Port Discharge Control. '1' = port voltage to be discharged; '0' = disabled.
10	FAULTB	O	Fault Status Indicator. An external pull-up resistor is required. This active-low pin must be tied to GND when not used.
11	IMON	O	Current Monitor. A 100pF capacitor and a resistor connected in parallel between this pin and GND creates a positive average voltage proportional to the current flowing through the device. This pin can be left floating if current monitoring is not required.
12	DV/DT	I/O	Ramp-up Control. A capacitor between this pin and GND sets the ramp-up rate.
13	ILIM	I/O	Current Limit Setting. A resistor between this pin and GND sets the overcurrent limit of the OUT port.
14	VLIM	I/O	Voltage Limit Setting. A resistor between this pin and GND sets the overvoltage limit of the IN port.
15, 16, 17	OUT	O	Output Port.
18 (Exposed Pad)	SRC	I/O	Common Source. The exposed pad of the V-QFN4040-17 package must not be connected to any signal.

Functional Block Diagram
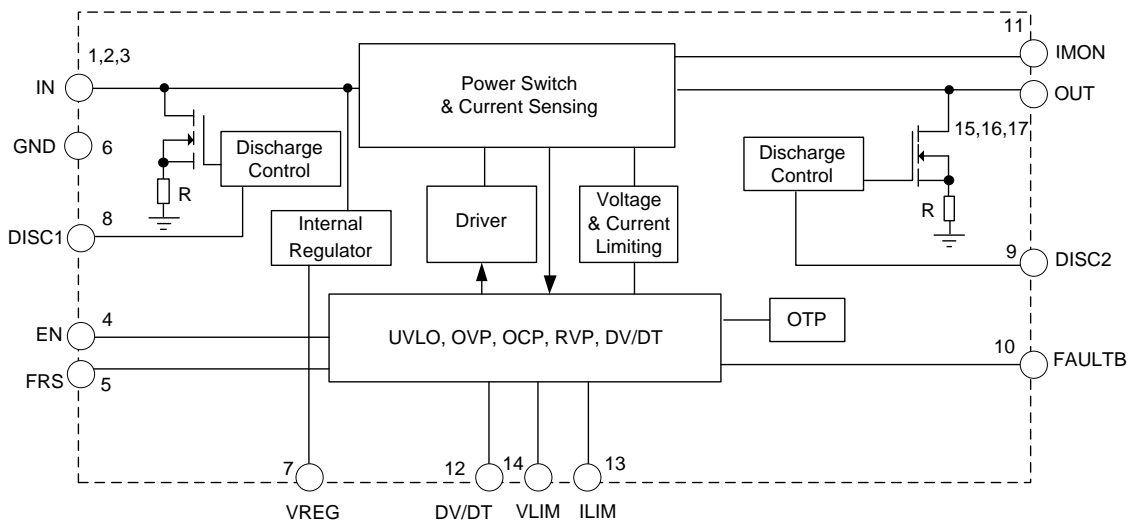
Absolute Maximum Ratings (@ T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise specified) (Note 4)

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Unit
V_{IN}	Voltage Range of Power IN Pin	-0.3 to 7	V
V_{OUT}	Voltage Range of OUT Pin	-0.3 to 30	V
V_{EN}	Voltage Range of EN Pin	-0.3 to 30	V
$V_{I/O}$	Voltage Range of Other Pins (FRS, VREG, DISC1, DISC2, FAULTB, IMON, DV/DT, ILIM, VLIM)	-0.3 to 6	V
I_{OUT}	Load Current Range	5	A
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature	-40 to +125	°C
T_L	Lead Temperature	+260	°C
T_{ST}	Storage Temperature	-65 to +150	°C
ESD	Human Body Model (HBM), JESD22-A114	2	kV
	Charge Device Model (CDM)	1	

Thermal Characteristics (@ T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise specified) (Note 5)

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Unit
P_D	Power Dissipation	1.7	W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient	58.5	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case	12.3	°C/W

Notes: 4. These are stress ratings only. Operation outside the absolute maximum ratings can cause device failure. Operation at the absolute maximum rating for extended periods can reduce device reliability.
5. Device mounted on FR-4 substrate PC board, 2oz copper, with 1" × 1" copper pad layout.

Recommended Operating Conditions (@ T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
V_{IN}	Input Supply Voltage	4.5	5.5	V
V_{OUT}	Output Voltage	0	24	V
I_{OUT}	Output Load Current	0	3.5	A
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance	10	—	µF
C_{OUT}	Output Capacitance	1	100	µF
V_{EN}	Input Voltage on EN Pin	0	5.5	V
V_{FRS}, V_{DISC1}, V_{DISC2}	Input Voltage on FRS, DISC1, DISC2 Pins	0	5.5	V
R_{VLIM}	VLIM Resistance	51	56	kΩ
R_{ILIM}	ILIM Resistance	27	200	kΩ

Electrical Characteristics (@ T_A = +25°C, V_{IN} = 4.5V to 5.5V, C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 10µF, V_{EN} = 3.3V, V_{FRS} = 0V, $C_{DV/DT}$ = 1nF, R_{VLIM} = 54.9kΩ, R_{ILIM} = 27kΩ, unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Bias Supply						
V_{REG}	Regulated Voltage	V_{IN} = 5V	—	4.9	—	V
V_{UVLO}	V_{IN} Undervoltage Lock-out Threshold	V_{IN} Rising	3.2	3.6	4.0	V
V_{UVHY}	V_{IN} Undervoltage Lock-out Threshold Hysteresis	V_{IN} Falling	—	250	—	mV
I_{SHDN}	Shut-down Current (Disabled)	V_{IN} = 5V, V_{EN} = 0V	—	—	5	µA
I_Q	Quiescent Current (Enabled)	V_{IN} = 5V, No Load	—	1.2	1.6	mA
MOSFET						
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Switch ON Resistance	V_{IN} = 5V	—	29	33	mΩ
I_{LKGSRC}	OUT Leakage Current in OFF State, Sourcing	V_{EN} = 0V, V_{OUT} = 0V	—	—	1	µA
I_{LKGSNK}	OUT Leakage Current in OFF State, Sinking	V_{IN} = 3.3V, V_{EN} = 0V, V_{OUT} = 5V	—	—	15	µA
Enable Control						
V_{ENL}	EN Threshold Voltage Low	V_{EN} Falling	—	—	0.4	V
V_{ENH}	EN Threshold Voltage High	V_{EN} Rising	1.4	—	—	
I_{EN}	EN Input Leakage Current	V_{IN} = 5V, V_{EN} = 5V	—	—	5	µA
Output Ramping Control						
$I_{DV/DT}$	DV/DT Sourcing Current	$V_{DV/DT}$ = 0V	—	1	—	µA
$G_{DV/DT}$	DV/DT to OUT Gain	ΔV_{OUT} / $\Delta V_{DV/DT}$, Guaranteed by Design	—	12	—	V/V

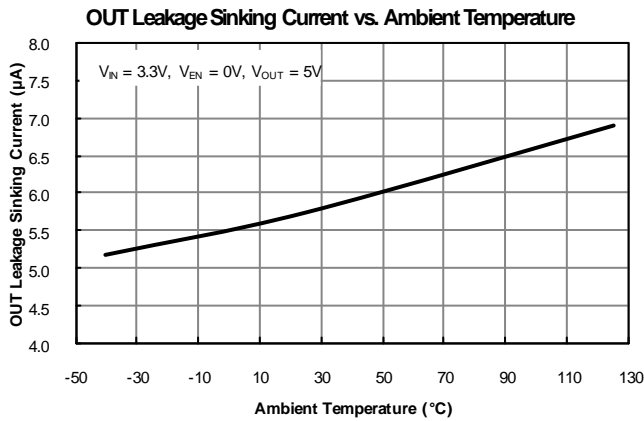## Electrical Characteristics (@ T_A = +25°C, V_{IN} = 4.5V to 5.5V, C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 10µF, V_{EN} = 3.3V, V_{FRS} = 0V,

$C_{DV/DT}$ = 1nF, R_{VLIM} = 54.9kΩ, R_{ILIM} = 27kΩ, unless otherwise specified.) (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Output Timing						
t_{DON}	Output Turn-ON Delay Time	V_{IN} = 5V, C_{OUT} = 1µF, V_{EN} = 0V to 3.3V	—	0.2	—	ms
t_R	Output Turn-ON Rise Time	V_{IN} = 5V, C_{OUT} = 1µF, V_{EN} = 0V to 3.3V	—	0.3	—	ms
t_{DOFF}	Output Turn-OFF Delay Time	V_{IN} = 5V, C_{OUT} = 1µF, V_{EN} = 3.3V to 0V	—	1	—	µs
t_F	Output Turn-OFF Fall Time	V_{IN} = 5V, C_{OUT} = 1µF, V_{EN} = 3.3V to 0V	—	10	—	µs
Fast Role Swap (FRS) Control and Timing						
V_{FRSL}	FRS Threshold Voltage Low	V_{FRS} Falling	—	—	0.4	V
V_{FRSH}	FRS Threshold Voltage High	V_{FRS} Rising	1.4	—	—	
I_{FRS}	FRS Input Leakage Current	V_{IN} = 5V, V_{FRS} = 5V	—	—	7	µA
t_{FRS_ON}	FRS ON Time	V_{IN} = 5V, a Single Positive Pulse Width on FRS and V_{FRSH} = 3.3V, Guaranteed by Design	600	—	—	µs
t_{DON_FRS}	Output Turn-ON Delay Time with FRS	V_{IN} = 5V, C_{OUT} = 1µF, V_{FRS} = 3.3V to 0V, 50% Falling Edge of V_{FRS} to 90% Rising Edge of V_{OUT}, Guaranteed by Design	—	—	60	µs
Discharge Control on IN and OUT Ports						
R_{DISC1} / R_{DISC2}	IN / OUT Discharge Resistance	V_{DISC1} = 5V, V_{DISC2} = 5V	—	105	—	Ω
		V_{DISC1} = 3.3V, V_{DISC2} = 3.3V	—	115	—	Ω
V_{DISC1L} / V_{DISC2L}	DISC1 / DISC2 Threshold Voltage Low	V_{DISC1} /V_{DISC2} Falling	—	—	0.4	V
V_{DISC1H} / V_{DISC2H}	DISC1 / DISC2 Threshold Voltage High	V_{DISC1} /V_{DISC2} Rising	1.4	—	—	V
Overcurrent Protection (OCP)						
V_{ILIM}	ILIM Bias Voltage	R_{ILIM} = 50kΩ	—	1	—	V
I_{LIM}	Current Limit, 1A	R_{ILIM} = 100kΩ	0.9	1.05	1.2	A
	Current Limit, 2A	R_{ILIM} = 50kΩ	1.8	2	2.2	
	Current Limit, 3A	R_{ILIM} = 33.3kΩ	2.76	3	3.24	
$I_{FASTRIP}$	Fast-Trip Threshold	Guaranteed by Design	—	1.125 × I_{LIM} + 1.8	—	A
Current Monitoring Output						
V_{IMON}	Current Monitoring Output Voltage	—	—	—	4.5	V
G_{IMON}	IMON to OUT Current Gain	I_{IMON} / I_{OUT}	—	10	—	µA/A
OVP						
I_{VLIM}	VLIM Sourcing Current	V_{IN} = 5V, R_{VLIM} = 54.9kΩ	—	10	—	µA
V_{OVPRTH}	Input Overvoltage Threshold, Rising	R_{VLIM} = 54.9kΩ, V_{IN} Rising	—	6	—	V
V_{OVPFTH}	Input Overvoltage Threshold, Falling	R_{VLIM} = 54.9kΩ, V_{IN} Falling	—	5.5	—	

Electrical Characteristics (@ T_A = +25°C, V_{IN} = 4.5V to 5.5V, C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 10μF, V_{EN} = 3.3V, V_{FRS} = 0V, $C_{DV/DT}$ = 1nF, R_{VLIM} = 54.9kΩ, R_{ILIM} = 27kΩ, unless otherwise specified.) (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Reverse-Voltage Protection (RVP)						
V_{RVPFTH}	V_{IN} - V_{OUT} Threshold Entering into Reverse Protection	V_{IN} - V_{OUT} Falling	—	-30	—	mV
V_{RVPRTH}	V_{IN} - V_{OUT} Threshold Exiting from Reverse Protection	V_{IN} - V_{OUT} Rising	—	0	—	
t_{RVPTD}	Reverse Protection Response Time	—	—	2	—	μs
Fault Flag (FAULTB): Active-Low						
R_{FAULTB}	FAULTB Pull-Down Resistor	V_{IN} = 7V, R_{VLIM} = 54.9kΩ, I_{FAULTB} = 10mA Sinking	—	25	—	Ω
$I_{LKGFAULTB}$	FAULTB Leakage Current	V_{IN} = 5V, R_{VLIM} = 54.9kΩ, V_{FAULTB} = 5V	—	—	1	μA
$t_{BLANKFAULTB}$	FAULTB Blanking Time	V_{IN} = 5V, R_{VLIM} = 54.9kΩ, V_{FAULTB} = 5V	—	7	—	ms
Thermal Shut-Down						
T_{SHDN}	Thermal Shut-Down Threshold	—	—	+155	—	°C
T_{HYS}	Thermal Shut-Down Hysteresis	—	—	+20	—	

Performance Characteristics (@ T_A = +25°C, V_{IN} = 5V, C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 10µF, V_{EN} = 3.3V, V_{FRS} = 0V, $C_{DV/DT}$ = 1nF, R_{ILIM} = 54.9kΩ, R_{ILIM} = 27kΩ, unless otherwise specified.)

Shutdown Current vs. Ambient Temperature

V_{IN} = 5V, V_{EN} = 0V

Quiescent Current vs. Ambient Temperature

V_{IN} = 5V, V_{EN} = 3.3V, I_{OUT} = 0A

OUT Leakage Sinking Current vs. Ambient Temperature

V_{IN} = 3.3V, V_{EN} = 0V, V_{OUT} = 5V

EN Threshold Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

V_{ENH}

V_{ENL}

IN Discharge Resistance vs. Ambient Temperature

V_{EN} = 0V, V_{IN} = 1V

V_{DISC1} = 5V

V_{DISC1} = 3.3V

OUT Discharge Resistance vs. Ambient Temperature

V_{EN} = 0V, V_{OUT} = 1V

V_{DISC2} = 5V

V_{DISC2} = 3.3V

Performance Characteristics (@ T$_A$ = +25°C, V$_{IN}$ = 5V, C$_{IN}$ = C$_{OUT}$ = 10µF, V$_{EN}$ = 3.3V, V$_{FRS}$ = 0V, C$_{DV/DT}$ = 1nF, R$_{ILIM}$ = 54.9kΩ, R$_{ILIM}$ = 27kΩ, unless otherwise specified.) (continued)

ON Resistance vs. Ambient Temperature

V$_{IN}$ = 5V, I$_{OUT}$ = 1A

IMON Voltage vs. Load Current

R$_{IMON}$ = 100kΩ
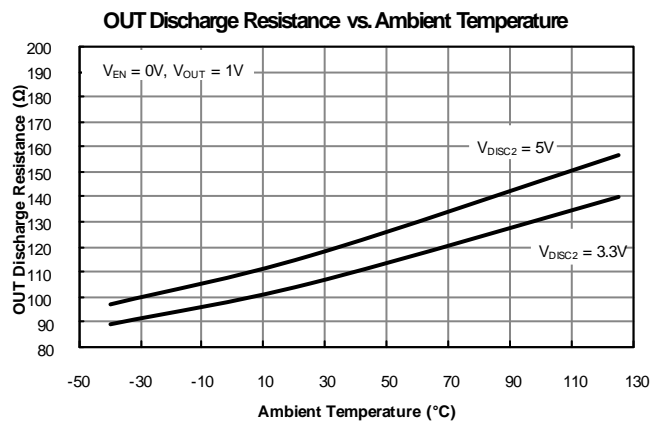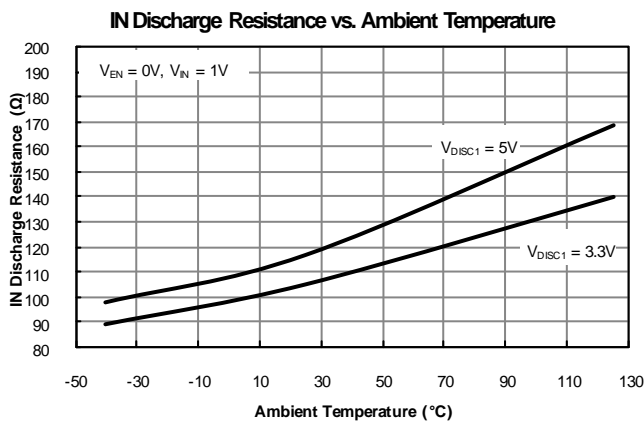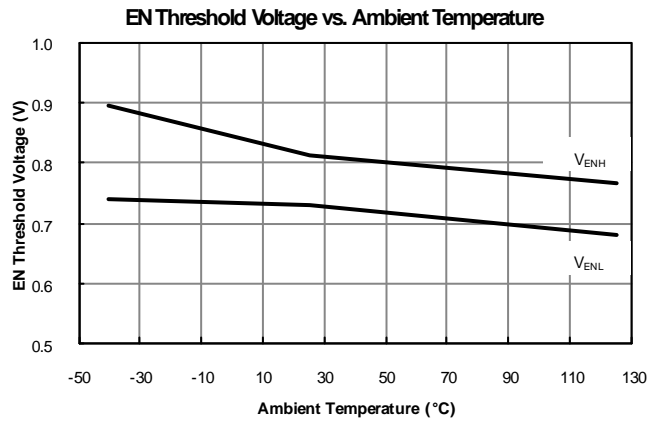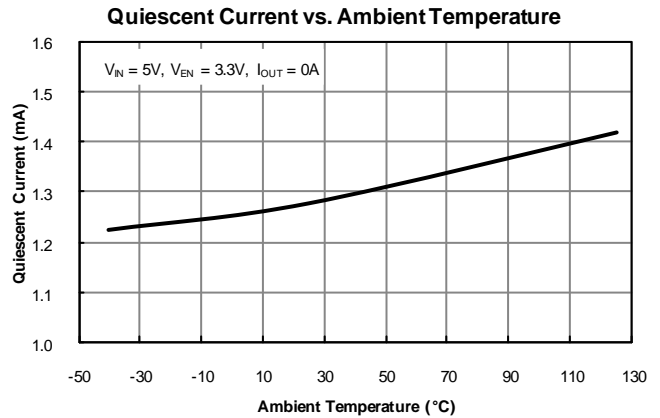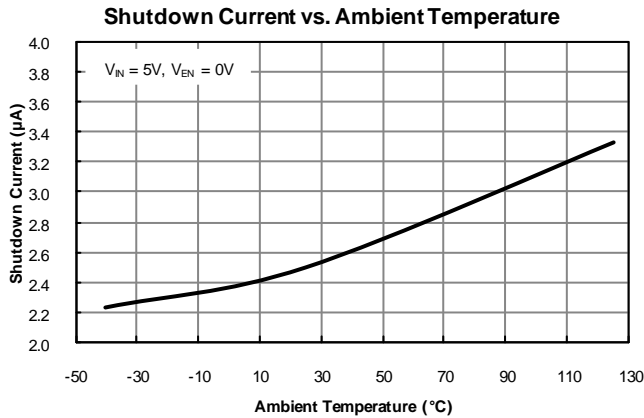
EN Turn ON with a 1.6Ω Load

V$_{IN}$ = 5V, R$_{LOAD}$ = 1.6Ω

V$_{EN}$ 2V/div

V$_{OUT}$ 2V/div

I$_{IN}$ 2A/div

500µs/div
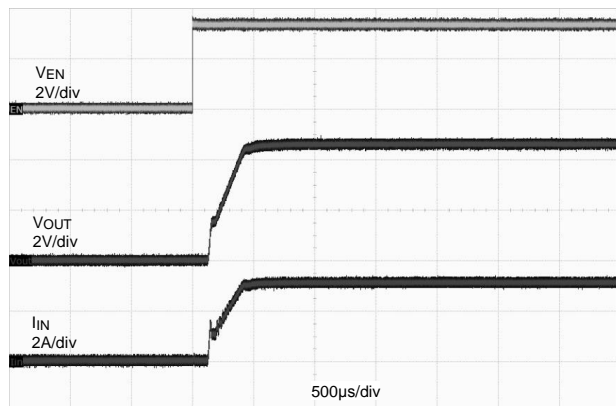
EN Turn OFF with a 1.6Ω Load

V$_{IN}$ = 5V, R$_{LOAD}$ = 1.6Ω

V$_{EN}$ 2V/div

V$_{OUT}$ 2V/div

I$_{IN}$ 2A/div

500µs/div
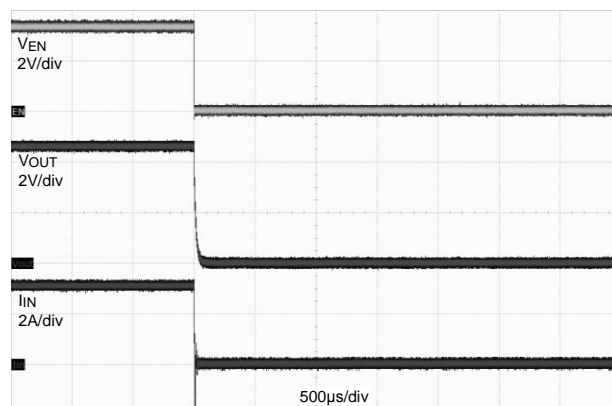
Overcurrent Protection

V$_{IN}$ = 5V, R$_{LOAD}$ = 100Ω to 1.2Ω

V$_{OUT}$ 5V/div

V$_{FAULTB}$ 5V/div

I$_{OUT}$ 2A/div

5ms/div
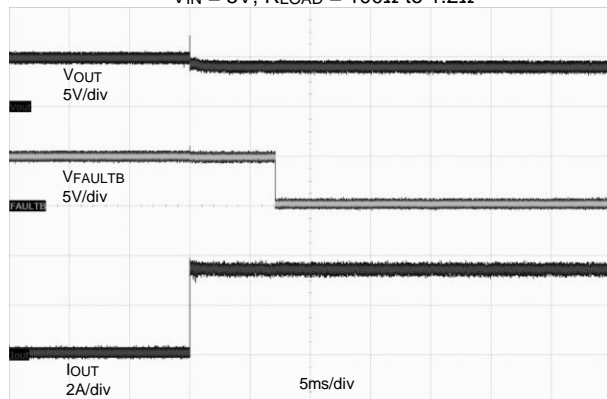
Overcurrent Recovery

V$_{IN}$ = 5V, R$_{LOAD}$ = 1.2Ω to 100Ω
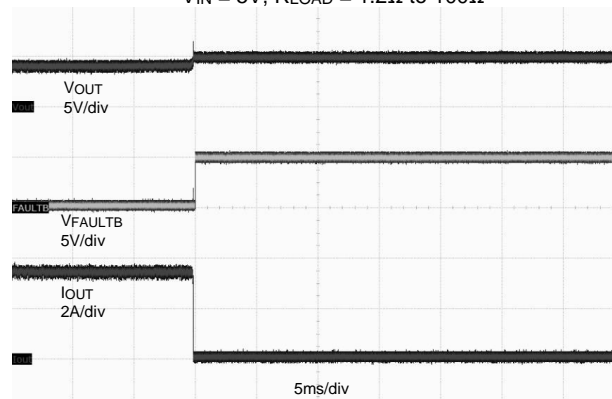
V$_{OUT}$ 5V/div

V$_{FAULTB}$ 5V/div

I$_{OUT}$ 2A/div

5ms/div

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Performance Characteristics

(@ T_A = +25°C, V_{IN} = 5V, C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 10µF, V_{EN} = 3.3V, V_{FRS} = 0V, $C_{DV/DT}$ = 1nF, R_{ILIM} = 54.9kΩ, R_{ILIM} = 27kΩ, unless otherwise specified.) (continued)

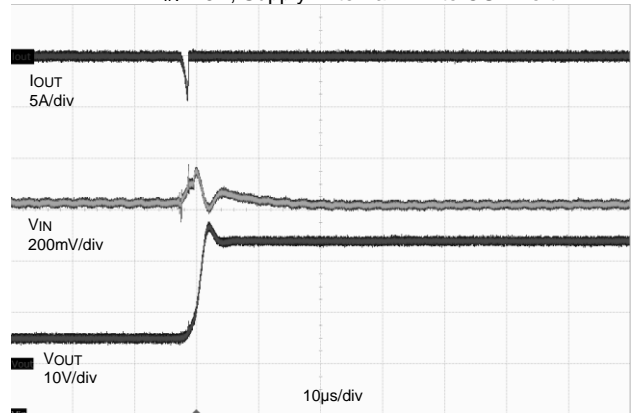**Input OVP and Recovery**

V_{IN} = 5V to 7V then Back to 5V, R_{LOAD} = 5kΩ

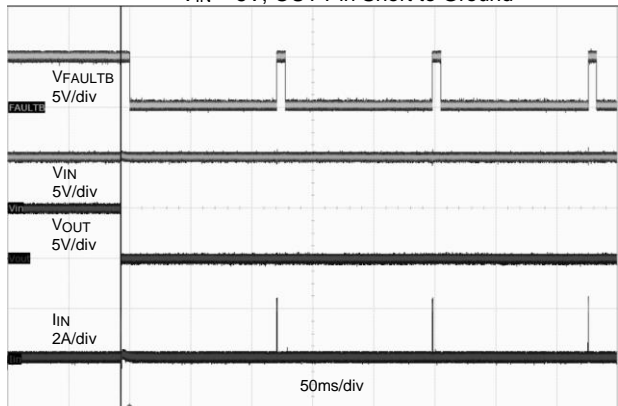**Reverse Voltage Response**

V_{IN} = 5V, Supply External 24V to OUT Port

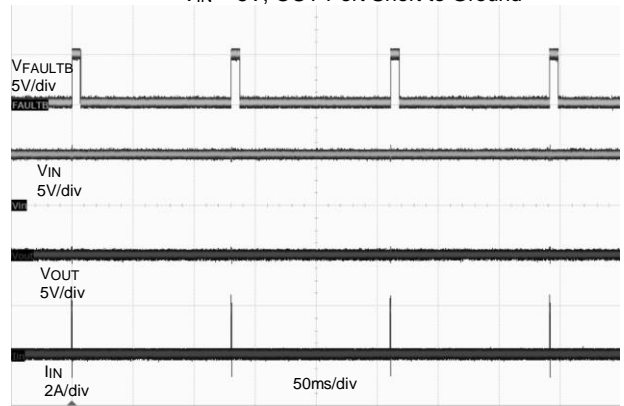**Short Circuit Protection Auto Retry**

V_{IN} = 5V, OUT Pin Short to Ground

OUT Always Short to Ground at 5V

V_{IN} = 5V, OUT Port Short to Ground

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Application Information

General Description

The DPS1113 is a 1-channel power switch designed to meet the input and output voltage/current requirements that are common with many hot-pluggable serial interfaces found in computing and consumer electronics equipment. For example, DPS1113 is compatible with the USB Power Delivery Specification Release 3.0, V1.0a and many popular USB Type-C™ applications.

Start-Up Time

An external capacitor connected from the DV/DT pin to GND defines the slew rate of the output voltage at power-on in the following equation.

$$dV_{OUT} / dt = (I_{DV/DT} / C_{DV/DT}) \times G_{DV/DT}$$

Where:

- dV_{OUT} / dt is the desired output slew rate in V/ms

- $I_{DV/DT}$ is in µA and it is 1µA typical

- $C_{DV/DT}$ is the ramp-up control setting capacitor in nF

- $G_{DV/DT}$ is the gain of DV/DT to OUT and $G_{DV/DT} = 12$

The total ramp time $t_{DV/DT}$ of V_{OUT} increasing from 0 to V_{IN} can be calculated using the following equation.

$$t_{DV/DT} = 8.3 \times 10^{-2} \times V_{IN} \times C_{DV/DT}$$

Where:

- $t_{DV/DT}$ is the total ramp time in ms

- V_{IN} is in volts

- $C_{DV/DT}$ is nF

Choosing a proper value for the capacitor $C_{DV/DT}$ ensures the device is turned ON with the preset ramp up imposed over the output voltage. The regulated output voltage ramp or the limited current setting limits the in-rush current at power up.

Input Overvoltage Protection (OVP)

The voltage at the IN port is monitored continuously. The built-in OVP fault-handling mechanism triggers when the voltage at the IN port is larger than the V_{OVPRTH} value. The internal power MOSFET turns OFF to protect the downstream connected equipment. The V_{OVPRTH} value is determined by the following equation.

$$V_{OVPRTH} = 0.1 \times R_{VLIM} + 0.5$$

Where:

- V_{OVPRTH} is in volts

- R_{VLIM} is kΩ

- 51kΩ ≤ R_{VLIM} ≤ 56kΩ

Reverse-Voltage Protection (RVP)

The difference in voltage (V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) between the IN and OUT ports is monitored continuously. Once the voltage difference drops below the V_{RVPFTH} level, the device immediately turns OFF the internal power MOSFET to prevent the current flowing from the opposite direction. When the reverse-voltage condition is no longer valid, that is (V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) becomes greater than the V_{RVPRTH} level, the internal power MOSFET must be turned ON.

Overtemperature Protection (OTP)

During overload conditions, the output voltage drops with the limited current I_{LIM}, which results in the increasing junction temperature T_J with the increased power consumption on device. When T_J reaches the thermal shutdown threshold T_{SHDN}, the internal power MOSFET turns OFF. The internal MOSFET turns ON again once the condition [T_J < (T_{SHDN} - T_{HYS})] occurs.

Application Information (continued)

Overcurrent Protection (OCP)

The output current is monitored continuously. Whenever the output current I_{OUT} is larger than the I_{LIM} value by over 2µs, the embedded-OCP fault-handling mechanism triggers. This action results in the output current clamping at the I_{LIM} value hundreds of microseconds later and in the voltage dropping at the OUT port. R_{ILIM} sets the I_{LIM} value.

$$I_{LIM} = 100 / R_{ILIM}$$

Where:

- I_{LIM} is in amperes,
- R_{ILIM} is kΩ
- 27kΩ ≤ R_{ILIM} ≤ 200kΩ

R_{ILIM} (kΩ)	I_{LIM} (A)		
	Min	Typ.	Max
200	0.50	0.55	0.7
100	0.90	1.05	1.20
66.7	1.35	1.50	1.65
50	1.80	2.00	2.20
40	2.25	2.50	2.75
33.3	2.76	3.00	3.24
28.6	3.22	3.50	3.78

Short-Circuit Protection (SCP)

There are two behaviors to protect device under short-circuit conditions. The first is fast-trip current detection. When the output current exceeds the fast-trip threshold $I_{FASTRIP}$, the device switches OFF the internal MOSFET.

$$I_{FASTRIP} = 1.125 \times I_{LIM} + 1.8$$

Where:

- $I_{FASTRIP}$ is in amperes
- I_{LIM} is in amperes

The other behavior is low-output voltage detection. During heavy overload or short-circuit conditions, the output current is limited to I_{LIM}, and the output voltage would drop quickly. When the output voltage drop exceeds the capability of MOSFET, the power switch turns OFF. The device is operating in auto-retry mode, and the cycle time is approximately 128ms.

Adjustable Current Monitoring Output (IMON)

A 100pF capacitor and a resistor R_{IMON} connected in parallel between the IMON pin and GND generates an average current-monitor output voltage V_{IMON}, which is proportional to the load current flowing through the device.

$$V_{IMON} = 10^{-3} \times G_{IMON} \times R_{IMON} \times I_{OUT}$$

Where:

- G_{IMON} is the ratio of the IMON to the load current in µA/A and G_{IMON} = 10
- V_{IMON} is in volts
- R_{IMON} is kΩ
- I_{OUT} is in amperes

The resistor R_{IMON} ensures that the voltage at the IMON pin is less than 4.5V under the maximum load current I_{ILIM}. For example, if R_{IMON} is 100kΩ, there is a 1V output on IMON pin at 1A load, and V_{IMON} = 3V at 3A load. Connecting this IMON pin to an Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC) can help monitor the current information of a system.

Fault Response

An external pull-up resistor is required. The device generates a warning flag whenever one of the following fault conditions becomes valid: input overvoltage, reverse voltage, overtemperature, short circuit, overcurrent, and ILIM pin short to ground. After a de-glitch time out of 7ms, the low-active FAULTB signal must be asserted. The FAULTB signal must remain at *low,* and the internal power MOSFET remains OFF until the device exits from the exception status.

Application Information (continued)

Support of Fast Role Swap (FRS)

The DPS1113 supports the Fast Role Swap (FRS) operation. This operation allows the system to change its role from a power consumer to a power provider within the time limit defined in the USB Power Delivery Specification Release 3.0 V1.0a. Regardless of the voltage level at the EN pin, the relevant FRS control circuit inside the device enables at the rising edge of any positive pulse appearing at the FRS pin. When the pulse width (t_{FRS_ON}) is found to be larger than 600µs, the internal power MOSFET must be turned ON within 60µs from the falling edge of the pulse in the absence of the reverse-voltage condition. At the end of the 60µs, the voltage level at the OUT port must be 90% of the voltage level at the IN port. Thereafter, while a subsequent rising edge at the EN pin must always be ignored, the occurrence of a falling edge disables the device. After the device shuts down, it will not resume proper operation until a rising edge appears at either the EN pin or the FRS pin.
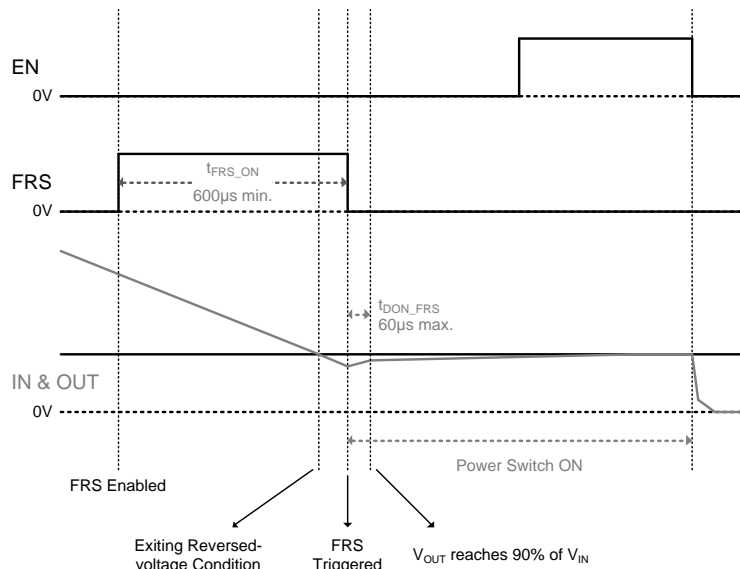

Figure 1. FRS Control Sequence for Fast Role Swap, Power Switch ON at Falling Edge of FRS Signal after Exiting RVP Condition
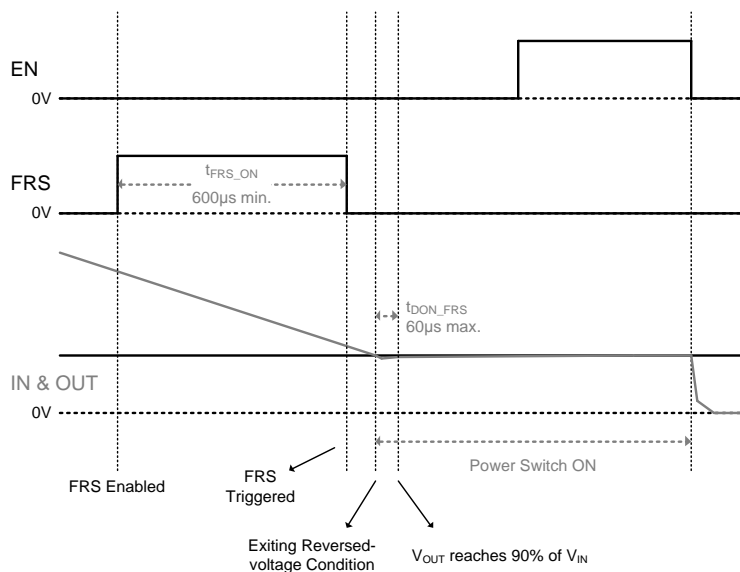

Figure 2. FRS Control Sequence for Fast Role Swap, Power Switch ON when Exiting RVP Condition after

FRS is Triggered (Falling Edge)

Application Information (continued)

Discharge Function

To facilitate the various applications envisioned by the system designers, the input or output port can be discharged via two external controls: DISC1, DISC2. The internal discharge resistor at each port is approximately 100Ω. The discharge paths are OFF by default with an internal 1MΩ pull-down resistor between DISC1 (or DISC2) and GND. The settings are shown in the following table.

DISC1	DISC2	Description
0	0	Discharge function disabled
0	1	OUT port is being discharged until the pin DISC2 is pulled *low*
1	0	IN port is being discharged until the pin DISC1 is pulled *low*
1	1	Both IN and OUT ports are discharged simultaneously

Schottky Diode for Protection of Current Surge

When a cable is hot plugged in/out of the USB Type-C connector behind where the OUT port of the DPS1113 is connected, a large ground current can be seen at the OUT port of the DPS1113. When the far end of a connected cable is short to ground for whatever reason, the OUT port of the DPS1113 can also detect a large ground current. With the Schottky diode, SBR3U40P1, populated as close as possible to the USB Type-C connector, no ground current can go through the DPS1113 to cause false operation.

Printed Circuit Board (PCB) Layout Consideration

1. Place the input/output capacitors C_{IN} and C_{OUT} as close as possible to the IN and OUT pins.
2. The power traces (V_{IN} trace and the V_{OUT} trace), including the power ground, is kept direct, short and wide.
3. Place the resistors and capacitors (R_{VLIM}, R_{ILIM}, R_{IMON}, C_{IMON}, $C_{DV/DT}$ and C_{VREG}) near the device pins.
4. Connect the signal ground to the GND pin, and keep a single connection from GND pin to the power ground behind the input or output capacitors.
5. For better power dissipation, via holes are recommended to connect the exposed pad's landing area to a large copper polygon on the other side of the printed circuit board. The copper polygons and exposed pad of SRC (common source nodes of internal power MOSFET) must not be connected to any of the signal and power grounds on the PCB.
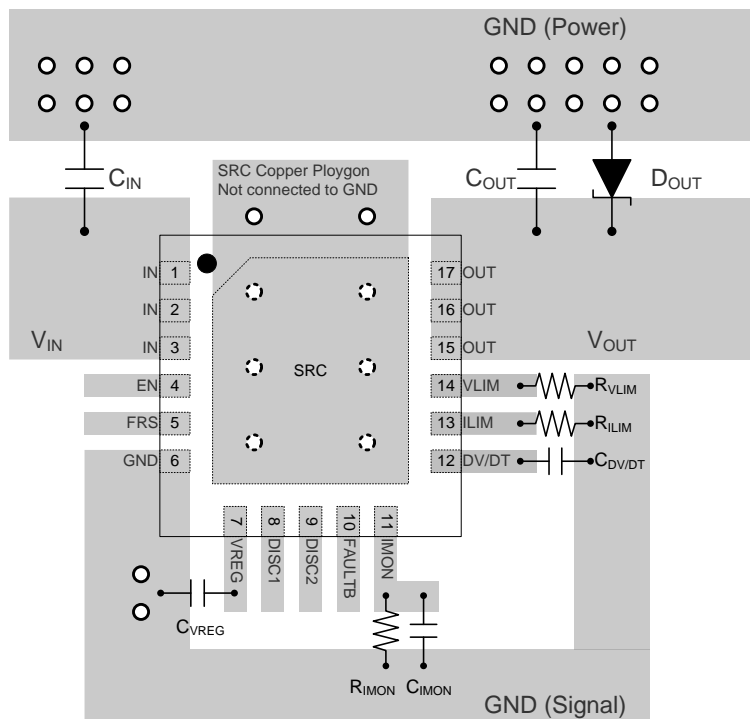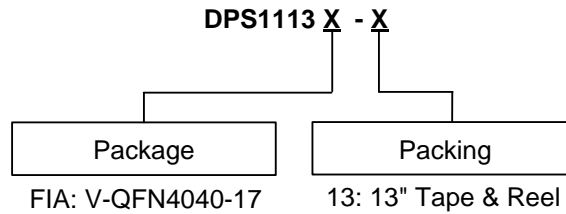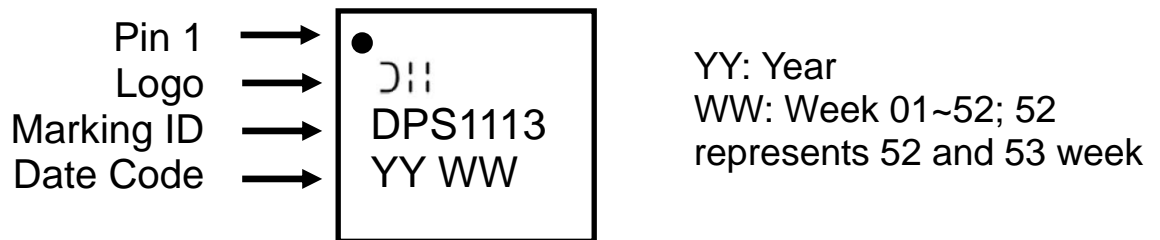

Figure 3. Suggested PCB Layout

Ordering Information (Note 6)

DPS1113 <u>X</u> - <u>X</u>

Package	Packing
FIA: V-QFN4040-17	13: 13" Tape & Reel

Part Number	Marking ID	Reel Size (inches)	Tape Width (mm)	13" Tape and Reel	
				Quantity	Part Number Suffix
DPS1113FIA-13	DPS1113	13	12	4,000/Tape & Reel	-13

Note: 6. For packaging details, refer to https://www.diodes.com/design/support/packaging/diodes-packaging/.

Marking Information

Pin 1 ➡
Logo ➡
Marking ID ➡
Date Code ➡

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● ꓚ!!
  DPS1113
  YY WW
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YY: Year
WW: Week 01~52; 52
represents 52 and 53 week

Package Outline Dimensions

Please see http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html for the latest version.
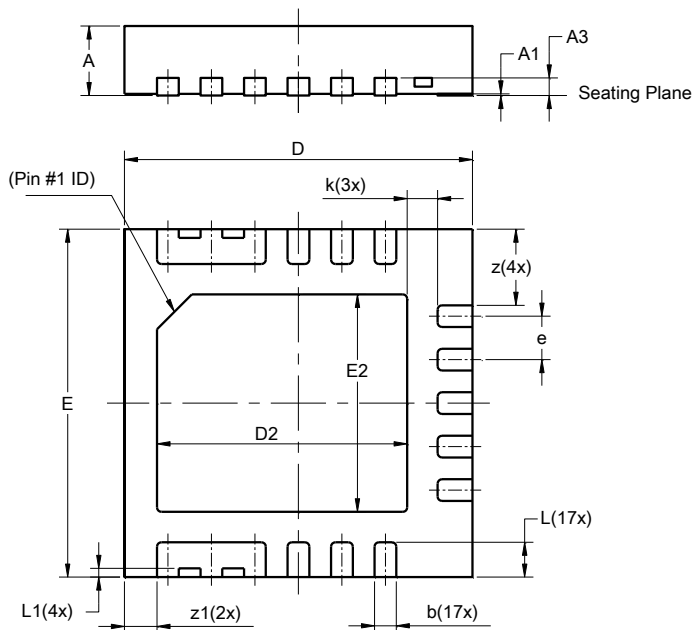
V-QFN4040-17

V-QFN4040-17			
Dim	**Min**	**Max**	**Typ**
A	0.75	0.85	0.80
A1	0.00	0.05	0.02
A3	–	–	0.203
b	0.20	0.30	0.25
D	3.95	4.05	4.00
D2	2.775	2.975	2.875
E	3.95	4.05	4.00
E2	2.40	2.60	2.50
e	0.50 BSC		
k	–	–	0.35
L	0.35	0.45	0.40
L1	–	–	0.10
z	–	–	0.875
z1	–	–	0.375
All Dimensions in mm			

Suggested Pad Layout

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

V-QFN4040-17
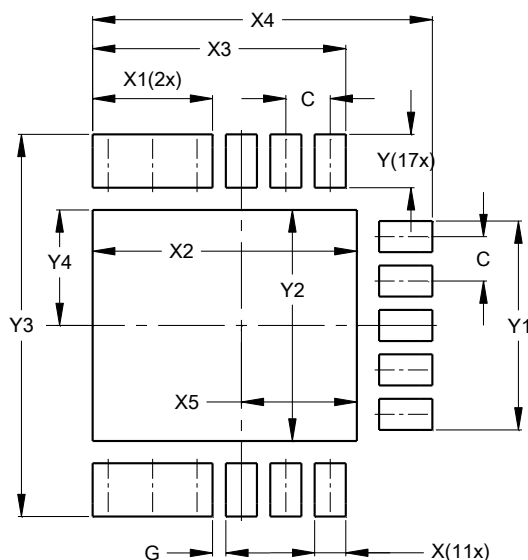
Dimensions	Value (in mm)
C	0.500
G	0.150
X	0.350
X1	1.350
X2	2.975
X3	2.850
X4	3.825
X5	1.300
Y	0.600
Y1	2.350
Y2	2.600
Y3	4.300
Y4	1.300

DPS1113
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