

USB Host Charger Identification/Adapter Emulator

General Description

The MAX14617 is a third-generation USB 2.0 host charger identification device that combines USB Hi-Speed analog switches with a USB adapter emulator circuit.

The device supports pass-through mode and auto mode. In charging downstream port (CDP) pass-through mode, the device emulates the CDP function while supporting normal USB traffic.

The device also supports charging downstream port (CDP) and standard downstream port (SDP) charging during the active state (S0). The MAX14617 also supports dedicated charging port (DCP) charging during the standby state (S3/S4/S5).

The MAX14617 is available in an 8-pin (2mm x 2mm) TDFN package, and is specified over the -40°C to +85°C extended temperature range.

Applications

USB Host Data/Chargers Including:

> Laptop and Desktop Computers **USB Hubs**

Flat-Panel Displays with **USB**

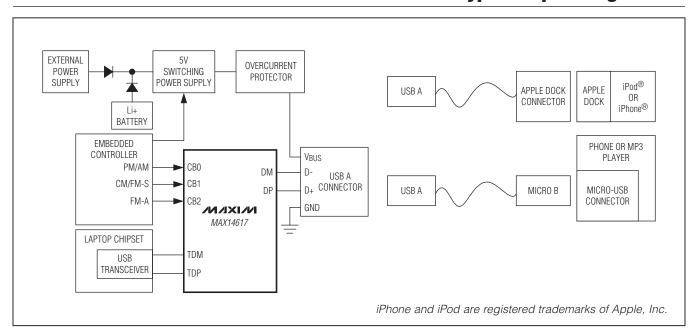
Media Players Game Consoles

Benefits and Features

- ♦ Improved Charger Interoperability
 - ♦ USB Charger Downstream Port (CDP) Emulation in S0 State
 - ♦ Meets New USB Battery Charging (BC) Revision 1.2 Specification
 - ♦ Backward Compatible with Previous USB BC Revisions
 - ♦ Meets China YD/T1591-2009 Charging Specification
 - ♦ Supports Standby Mode Charging for Apple BC **Revision 1.2-Compatible Devices**
- **♦** Greater User Flexibility
 - ♦ CB0, CB1, and CB2 Pins Control Multiple **Automatic and Manual Charger States**
- ♦ High Level of Integrated Features
 - ♦ Low-Capacitance USB 2.0 Hi-Speed Switch to **Change Charging Modes**
 - → Automatic Current-Limit Switch Control
- ♦ Saves Space on Board
 - ♦ 2mm x 2mm, 8-Pin TDFN Package

Ordering Information appears at end of data sheet.

Typical Operating Circuit



NIXIN

Maxim Integrated Products 1

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| (All voltages referenced to GND.) | Operating Temperature Range40°C to +85°C |
|--|--|
| V _{CC} , TDP, TDM, CB0, CB1, CB2, DP, DM0.3V to +6.0V | Junction Temperature+150°C |
| Continuous Current into Any Terminal ±30mA | Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C |
| Continuous Power Dissipation ($T_A = +70^{\circ}C$) | Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)+300°C |
| TDFN (derate 11.9mW/°C above +70°C)953.5mW | Soldering Temperature (reflow)+260°C |

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may 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 in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

PACKAGE THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)

Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance (θ_{JA})84°C/W Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance (θ_{JC})......37°C/W

Note 1: Package thermal resistances were obtained using the method described in JEDEC specification JESD51-7, using a fourlayer board. For detailed information on package thermal considerations, refer to www.maxim-ic.com/thermal-tutorial.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(V_{CC} = 3.0V \text{ to } 5.5V, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } V_{CC} = 5.0V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$ (Note 2)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS | |
|--|------------------|---|------|----------|------|-------|--|
| POWER SUPPLY | | | | | | | |
| Dower Cupply Dongo | \/ | $V_{CB0} > V_{IH}$ | 3.0 | | 5.5 | V | |
| Power-Supply Range | V _{CC} | V _{CB0} = 0V (Note 3) | 4.75 | | 5.25 | v | |
| | | $V_{CB0} = V_{CB1} = V_{CC} = 5.25V, V_{CB2} = 0V,$ CM mode | | 50 | 100 | | |
| Supply Current | I _{CC} | $V_{CB0} = V_{CC} = 5.25V, V_{CB1} = V_{CB2} = 0V,$ PM mode | | 4 | 20 | μA | |
| | | $V_{CB0} = V_{CB2} = 0V, V_{CB1} = V_{CC} = 5.25V,$ FM-S mode | | 10 | 50 | μ | |
| | | $V_{CB0} = V_{CB1} = 0V$, AM or FM-A mode | | 130 | 200 | | |
| ANALOG SWITCH | | | | | | | |
| Analog-Signal Range V _{DP} , V _{DM} | | 0 | | V_{CC} | V | | |
| On-Resistance TDP/TDM Switch | R _{ON} | $V_{TDP} = V_{TDM} = 0V \text{ to } V_{CC}, I_{TDP} = I_{TDM} = 10\text{mA}$ | | 3.5 | 6.5 | Ω | |
| On-Resistance Match Between Channels TDP/TDM Switch | ΔR _{ON} | $V_{CC} = 5.0V, V_{DP} = V_{DM} = 400 \text{mV},$ $I_{DP} = I_{DM} = 10 \text{mA}$ | | 0.1 | | Ω | |
| I RELAT I SS | | $V_{CC} = 5.0V$, $V_{DP} = V_{DM} = 0$ to V_{CC} , $I_{DP} = I_{DM} = 10$ mA | | 0.1 | | Ω | |
| On-Resistance of DP/DM Short R _{SHORT} | | $V_{CB0} = 0V$, $V_{CB1} = V_{CC}$, $V_{CB2} = 0V$, $V_{DP} = 1V$, $R_{DM} = 20k\Omega$ | | 70 | 120 | Ω | |
| Off-Leakage Current $V_{CC} = 3.6V, V_{DP} = V_{DM} = 0.3V \text{ to } 3.3V, V_{TDP} = V_{TDM} = 3.3V \text{ to } 0.3V$ | | DI DIVI | -250 | | +250 | nA | |
| On-Leakage Current $ \begin{array}{c c} I_{DPON}, & V_{CC} = 3.6V, V_{DP} = V_{DM} = 3.3V \text{ to } 0.00 \\ I_{DMON} & V_{CB0} = V_{CC}, V_{CB1} = V_{CB2} = 0V \\ \end{array} $ | | $V_{CC} = 3.6V$, $V_{DP} = V_{DM} = 3.3V$ to 0.3V, $V_{CB0} = V_{CC}$, $V_{CB1} = V_{CB2} = 0V$ | -250 | | +250 | nA | |
| DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE (Not | e 4) | | | | | | |
| Illirn-()n lime | | V_{TDP} or V_{TDM} = 1.5V, R_L = 300 Ω , C_L = 35pF, V_{IH} = V_{CC} , V_{IL} = 0V, Figure 1 | | 300 | 800 | μs | |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 $(V_{CC} = 3.0V \text{ to } 5.5V, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } V_{CC} = 5.0V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$ (Note 2)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|------|-------|------|------------------|
| Turn-Off Time | t _{OFF} | V_{TDP} or V_{TDM} = 1.5V, R_L = 300 Ω , C_L = 35pF, V_{IH} = V_{CC} , V_{IL} = 0V, Figure 1 (Note 5) | | 1 | 5 | μs |
| TDP, TDM Switch Propagation Delay | t _{PLH} , t _{PHL} | $R_L = R_S = 50\Omega$ | | 60 | | ps |
| Output Skew | t _{SK} | Skew between DP and DM when connected to TDP and TDM, $R_L = R_S = 50\Omega$, Figure 2 | | 40 | | ps |
| TDP, TDM Off-Capacitance | C _{OFF} | $f = 1MHz$, $V_{BIAS} = 0V$, $V_{IN} = 500mV_{P-P}$ | | 2.0 | | pF |
| DP, DM On-Capacitance (Connected to TDP, TDM) | C _{ON} | $f = 240MHz, V_{BIAS} = 0V, V_{IN} = 500mV_{P-P}$ | | 4.0 | 5.5 | pF |
| -3dB Bandwidth | BW | $R_L = R_S = 50\Omega$ | | 1000 | | MHz |
| Off-Isolation | V _{ISO} | V_{TDP} or V_{DP} = 0dBm, R_L = R_S = 50Ω , f = 250MHz, Figure 3 | | -20 | | dB |
| Crosstalk | V _{CT} | V_{TDP} or V_{DP} = 0dBm, R_L = R_S = 50Ω , f = 250MHz, Figure 3 | | -25 | | dB |
| DPC INTERNAL RESISTORS 1/ | A | | | | | |
| DP/DM Short Pulldown | R _{PD} | | 320 | 500 | 730 | kΩ |
| RP1/RP2 Ratio | RT _{RP} | | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.55 | Ratio |
| RP1 + RP2 Resistance | R _{RP} | | 85 | 125.0 | 170 | kΩ |
| RM1/RM2 Ratio | RT _{RM} | | 0.85 | 0.86 | 0.87 | Ratio |
| RM1 + RM2 Resistance | R _{RM} | | 60 | 93 | 125 | kΩ |
| DPC INTERNAL RESISTORS 2 | A | | | | | |
| DP/DM Short Pulldown | R _{PD} | | 320 | 500 | 730 | kΩ |
| RP1/RP2 Ratio | RT _{RP} | | 0.85 | 0.86 | 0.87 | Ratio |
| RP1 + RP2 Resistance | R _{RP} | | 60 | 93 | 125 | kΩ |
| RM1/RM2 Ratio | RT _{RM} | | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.55 | Ratio |
| RM1 + RM2 Resistance | R _{RM} | | 85 | 125.0 | 170 | kΩ |
| DPC COMPARATORS (Note 4) | | | | | | |
| DM1 Comparator Threshold | V _{DM1F} | DM falling | 40 | 41 | 42 | %V _{CC} |
| DM1 Comparator Hysteresis | | | | 1 | | % |
| DM2 Comparator Threshold | V _{DM2F} | DM falling | 6.31 | 7 | 7.6 | %V _{CC} |
| DM2 Comparator Hysteresis | | | | 1 | | % |
| DP Comparator Threshold | V _{DPR} | DP rising | 45 | 46 | 47 | %V _{CC} |
| DP Comparator Hysteresis | | | | 1 | | % |
| CDP HIGH-SPEED COMPARAT | ORS | | | | | |
| Threshold Voltage | V _{HSR} | | 120 | 150 | 205 | mV |
| Threshold Hysteresis | | | | 10 | | mV |
| | | | | | | |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 $(V_{CC} = 3.0V \text{ to } 5.5V, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } V_{CC} = 5.0V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$ (Note 2)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--|------|-------|------|-------|--|--|
| CDP INTERNAL RESISTORS | | | | | | | | |
| DP Pulldown Resistor | R _{DP_DWN} | | | 14.25 | 24.8 | kΩ | | |
| DM Pulldown Resistor | R _{DM_DWN} | | | 14.25 | 24.8 | kΩ | | |
| CDP LOW-SPEED COMPARATORS | | | | | | | | |
| V _{DM_SRC} Voltage | V _{DM_SRC} | $I_{LOAD} = 0$ to $200\mu A$ | 0.5 | | 0.7 | V | | |
| V _{DAT_REF} Voltage | V _{DAT_REF} | | 0.25 | | 0.4 | V | | |
| V _{LGC} Voltage | V _{LGC} | | 0.8 | | 2.0 | V | | |
| I _{DP_SINK} Current | I _{DP_SINK} | $V_{DP} = 0.15V \text{ to } 3.6V$ | 50 | | 150 | μA | | |
| LOGIC INPUTS (CB0, CB1, CB2) | | | | | | | | |
| CB0/CB1/CB2 Input Logic-High | V _{IH} | | 1.4 | | | V | | |
| CB0/CB1/CB2 Input Logic-Low | V _{IL} | | | | 0.4 | V | | |
| CB0/CB1/CB2 Input Leakage Current | I _{IN} | $V_{CC} = 5.5V$, $0V \le V_{IN} \le V_{IL}$ or $V_{IH} \le V_{IN} \le V_{CC}$ | -1 | | +1 | μА | | |
| ESD PROTECTION | | | | | | | | |
| ESD Protection Level | V _{ESD} | НВМ | | ±2 | | kV | | |

Note 2: All units are 100% production tested at $T_A = +25$ °C. Specifications over temperature are guaranteed by design.

Note 3: The device is operational from 3.0V to 5.5V. However, to have the valid Apple resistor-divider network, the V_{CC} supply must stay within 4.75V to 5.25V.

Note 4: Guaranteed by design.

Note 5: Does not include delay by state machine.

Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams

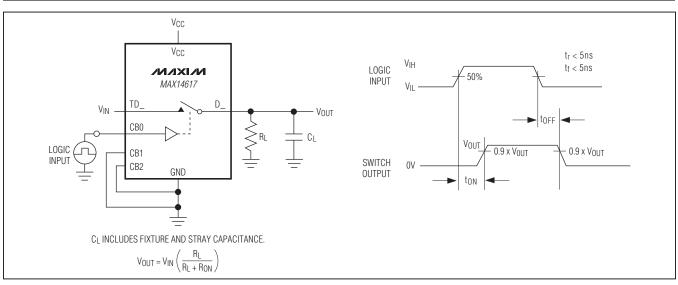


Figure 1. Switching Time

Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams (continued)

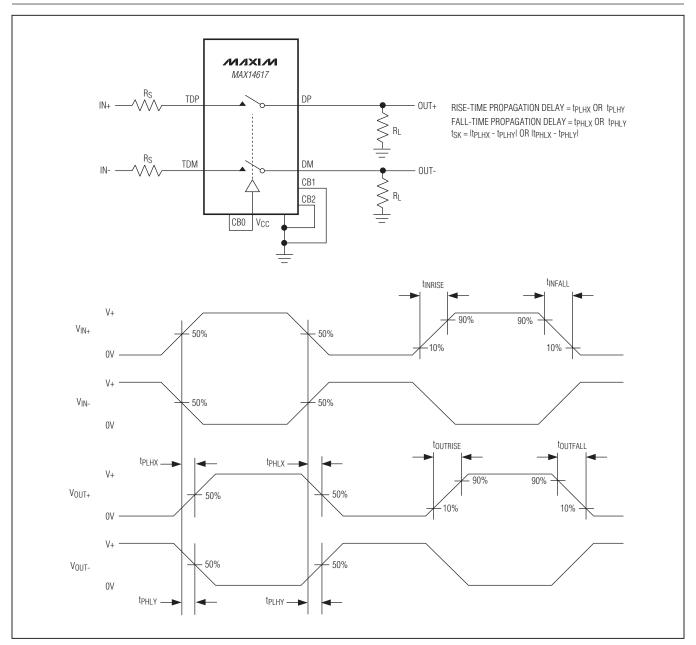


Figure 2. Output Signal Skew

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Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams (continued)

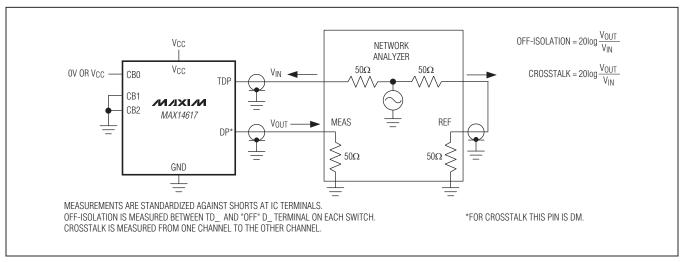
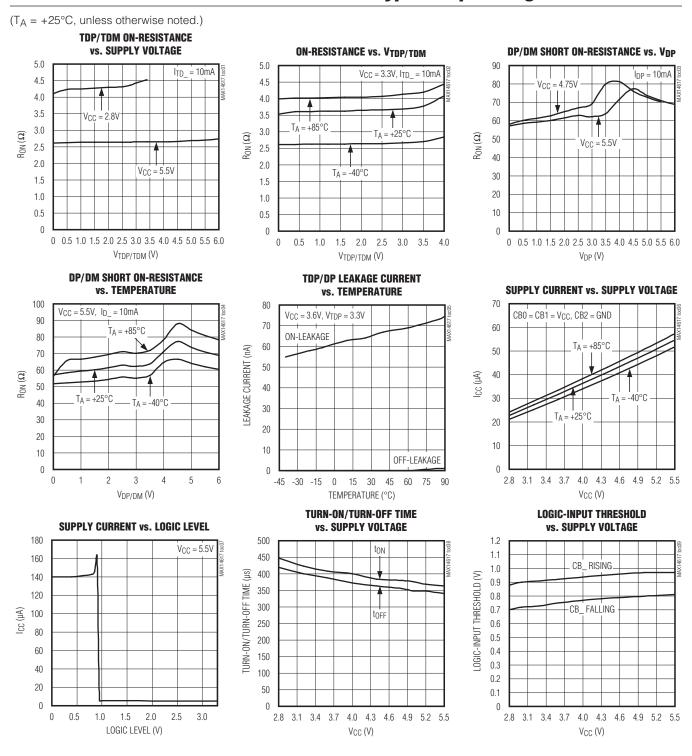


Figure 3. Off-Isolation and Crosstalk

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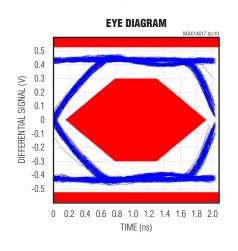
Typical Operating Characteristics

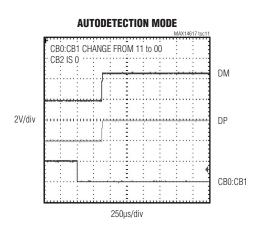


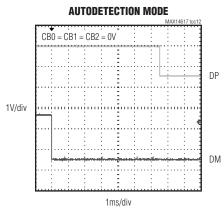
USB Host Charger Identification/Adapter Emulator

Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(T_A = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$

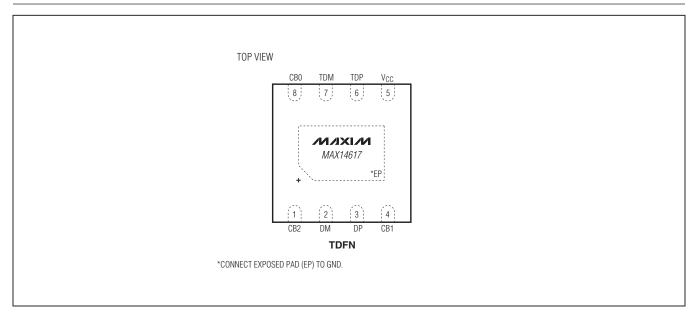






USB Host Charger Identification/Adapter Emulator

Pin Configuration

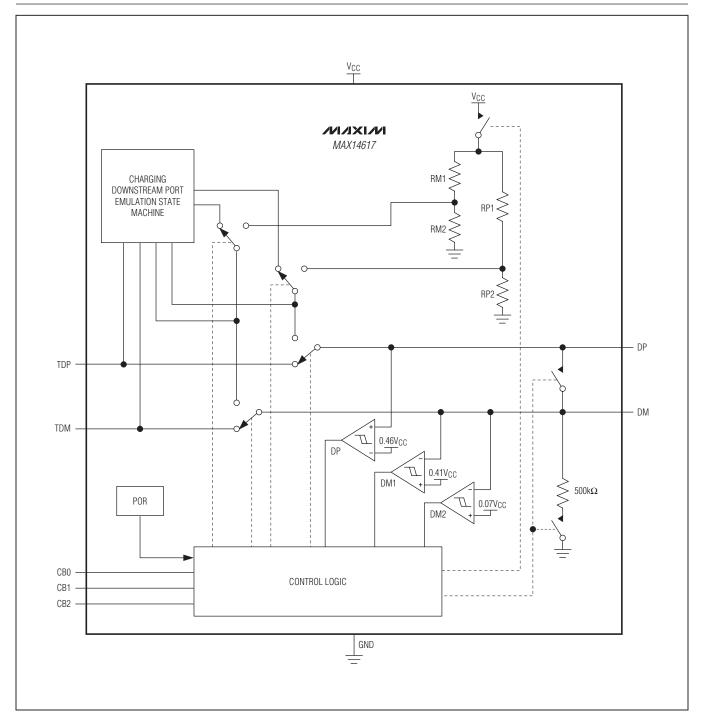


Pin Description

| PIN | NAME | FUNCTION |
|-----|-----------------|--|
| 1 | CB2 | Switch Control Bit. See Table 1. |
| 2 | DM | USB Connector D- Connection |
| 3 | DP | USB Connector D+ Connection |
| 4 | CB1 | Switch Control Bit. See Table 1. |
| 5 | V _{CC} | Power Supply. Connect a $0.1\mu F$ capacitor between V_{CC} and ground as close as possible to the device. |
| 6 | TDP | Host USB Transceiver D+ Connection |
| 7 | TDM | Host USB Transceiver D- Connection |
| 8 | CB0 | Switch Control Bit. See Table 1. |
| _ | EP | Exposed Pad. Connect EP to ground. For enhanced thermal dissipation, connect EP to a copper area as large as possible. |

USB Host Charger Identification/Adapter Emulator

Functional Diagram



Detailed Description

The MAX14617 adapter emulator has Hi-Speed USB analog switches that support USB hosts to identify the USB port as a charger port when the USB host is in a low-power mode and cannot enumerate USB devices. These Hi-Speed USB switches feature low 4pF (typ) on-capacitance and low 4Ω (typ) on-resistance. DP and DM can handle signals between 0V and 6V with any supply voltage.

Resistor-Dividers

The MAX14617 features an internal resistor-divider for biasing data lines to provide support for Apple-compliant devices. When the MAX14617 is not operated with the resistor-divider, the device disconnects the resistor-dividers from the supply voltage to minimize supply current requirements. The resistor-dividers are not connected in pass-through mode.

Switch Control

The MAX14617 features three digital inputs for mode selection: CB0, CB1, and CB2. Connect CB0, CB1, and CB2 to a logic-level low voltage for autodetection charger mode (AM). Change only CB1 to a logic-level high for forced dedicated charger mode (FM-S). Change only CB0 to a logic-level low for normal high-speed pass-through mode (PM). Connect only CB2 to a logiclevel low for high-speed pass-through mode with CDP emulation (CM). Connect CB2 to a logic-level high for forced Apple 2A charger mode. See Table 1.

Autodetection

The MAX14617 features autodetection charger mode for dedicated chargers and USB masters. Switch control pins CB0, CB1, and CB2 must be set low to activate autodetection charger mode.

In autodetection charger mode, the device monitors the voltages at DM and DP to determine the type of device attached. If the voltage at DM is 2.05V (typ) or higher and the voltage at DP is 2.3V (typ) or lower, the voltage stays unchanged. If the voltage at DM is forced below the 2.05V (typ) threshold, the internal switch disconnects DM and DP from the resistor-divider and DP and DM are shorted together for dedicated charging mode. Also, if the voltage at DP is forced higher than the 2.3V (typ) threshold, the internal switch disconnects DM and DP from the resistor-divider and DP and DM are shorted together for dedicated charging mode.

Once the charging voltage is removed, the short between DP and DM is disconnected for normal operation.

Table 1. Digital Input State

| CB0 | CB1 | CB2 | CHARGER/USB | MODE | STATUS |
|-----|-----|-----|-------------|------|--|
| Χ | X | 1 | Charger | FM-A | Force Apple 2A Charger Mode: Apple 2A resistor-dividers |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | Charger | AM | Autodetection Charger Mode |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | Charger | FM-S | Force Dedicated Charger Mode: DP/DM |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | USB | PM | USB Pass-Through Mode. Connect DP/DM to TDP/TDM. |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | USB | СМ | USB Pass-Through Mode with CDP Emulation. Auto connect DP/DM to TDP/TDM depending on CDP status. |

Table 2. Different Power States

| STATE | DESCRIPTION |
|-------|--|
| S0 | System on. |
| S1 | Power to the CPU(s) and RAM is maintained; devices that do not indicate they must remain on can be powered down. |
| S2 | CPU is powered off. |
| S3 | Standby (suspend to RAM). System memory context is maintained, and all other system context is lost. |
| S4 | Hibernate. Platform context is maintained. |
| S5 | Soft off. |

USB Pass-Through Mode with CDP Emulation

The MAX14617 features a pass-through mode with CDP emulation. This is to support the higher charging current capability during the pass-through mode in normal USB operation (S0 state). The peripheral device equipped with CDP detection capability could draw a charging current as defined in USB Battery Charger Specification 1.2 when the charging host supports the CDP mode. This is a useful feature since most host USB transceivers do not have the CDP function. Table 2 shows the different power states of S0-S5.

Data Contact Detect

The MAX14617 supports USB devices that require detecting the USB data lines prior to charging. When a USB Revision 1.2-compliant device is attached, the USB data lines DP and DM are shorted together. The short remains until it is detected by the USB device. This feature guarantees appropriate charger detection if a USB Revision 1.2-compliant device is attached. The autodetection charger mode is activated after the data contact detect is established. CB0, CB1, and CB2 must be set low to activate data contact detect support.

ESD Test Conditions

ESD performance depends on a variety of conditions. Contact Maxim for a reliability report that documents test methodology and results.

Ordering Information

| PART | TEMP RANGE | PACKAGE TYPE |
|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| MAX14617ETA+T | -40°C to +85°C | 8 TDFN-EP* |

⁺Denotes a lead(Pb)-free/RoHS-compliant package.

Chip Information

PROCESS: BICMOS

Package Information

For the latest package outline information and land patterns (footprints), go to www.maxim-ic.com/packages. Note that a "+", "#", or "-" in the package code indicates RoHS status only. Package drawings may show a different suffix character, but the drawing pertains to the package regardless of RoHS status.

| PACKAGE | PACKAGE | OUTLINE | LAND |
|-----------|---------|----------------|----------------|
| TYPE | CODE | NO. | PATTERN NO. |
| 8 TDFN-EP | T822+2 | <u>21-0168</u> | <u>90-0065</u> |

T = Tape and reel.

^{*}EP = Exposed pad.

USB Host Charger Identification/Adapter Emulator

Revision History

| REVISION NUMBER | REVISION DATE | DESCRIPTION | PAGES CHANGED |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 0 | 10/11 | Initial release | |
| 1 | 2/12 | Deleted Note 6 | 4 |

Maxim cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry other than circuitry entirely embodied in a Maxim product. No circuit patent licenses are implied. Maxim reserves the right to change the circuitry and specifications without notice at any time. The parametric values (min and max limits) shown in the Electrical Characteristics table are guaranteed. Other parametric values quoted in this data sheet are provided for guidance.