

### CableCARD<sup>™</sup> Power Switch

### **General Description**

MIC2569 is designed to supply power to OpenCable™ systems and CableCARD™ hosts. These CableCARDs are also known as Point of Distribution (POD) cards.

MIC2569 supports both Single and Multiple stream cards through a simple to control parallel interface. All voltage switching is soft-start at turn-on, and break-before-make when changing between different voltage supplies.

Built in current limiting protects all V<sub>CC</sub> and V<sub>PP</sub> output lines of the host system from card faults and accidental short circuits. MIC2569 provides a FAULT/ signal to indicate an over-current or fault condition exists and is equipped with internal thermal monitoring circuitry to protect the device itself in the event of a sustained over-current condition.

MIC2569 is offered in a space saving 16 pin QSOP packaging.

Data sheets and support documentation can be found on Micrel's web site at www.micrel.com.

### **Features**

- 110 m $\Omega$  maximum  $V_{CC}$  on resistance
- 400 m $\Omega$  maximum  $V_{PP}$  on resistance
- 3.0V to 3.6V for the  $3.3V_{IN}$  operating range
- 3.0V to 5.5V for the  $5V_{IN}$  operating range
- 1.3A minimum V<sub>CC</sub> current limit
- 150mA minimum V<sub>PP</sub> current limit (150mA each)
- Compact 16-pin QSOP packaging
- Operating temperatures from -40°C to +85°C
- Low quiescent current
- · Soft start turn-on
- Break-before-make voltage switching
- Short-circuit protection with thermal shutdown
- Input under voltage lock-out (UVLO)
- ESD protection
- No external components required

### **Applications**

- Satellite / Cable / DVR / Television set top boxes
- Video recorders
- Game consoles





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## **Ordering Information**

Part Number	Marking	Pb-Free	Junction Temp. Range <sup>(1)</sup>	Package
MIC2569YQS	MIC2569YQS	Yes	–40°C to +85°C	16-pin QSOP

# **Pin Configuration**



# **Pin Description**

Pin Number	Pin Name	Pin Functio	n						
1	GND	Ground.							
2	NIC		No internal connection. A voltage or signal applied to this pin will have no effect on device operation.						
3	3.3VIN	3V Supply in	put. Internal c	hip power is a	drawn from this	s supply.			
4	5VIN	5V Supply in	iput.						
		3V Supply in	3V Supply input.						
5	3.3VIN	Note: both 3 met.	Note: both 3.3VIN inputs must be powered to insure rated current and $R_{\text{ON}}$ is met.						
6	NIC	No internal of on device op		oltage or sig	nal applied to t	his pin will hav	ve no effect		
			<b>Control Pins</b>			Outputs			
7	C1	C2	C1	C0	VCC	VPP1	VPP2		
		0	0	0	3.3 V	3.3 V	3.3 V		
		0	0	1	3.3 V	5.0 V	5.0 V		
8	C2	0	1	0	Hi-Z	Hi-Z	Hi-Z		
0		0	1	1	Hi-Z	GND	Hi-Z		
		1	0	0	3.3 V	GND	5.0 V		
		1	0	1	3.3V	5V	GND		
9	C0	1	1	0	3.3V	GND	GND		
		1	1	1	GND	GND	GND		
10	FAULT/				ult. FAULT/ is utput is in curr				
11	NIC	No internal of on device op		oltage or sig	nal applied to t	his pin will hav	ve no effect		
12	VPP2	VPP2 output	to CableCAR	D™ card.					
13	1/22	VCC (3V ma	in supply) out	out to CableC	ARD™ card. E	Both output pir	ns should be		
14	VCC	connected to							
15	NIC	No internal on device op		oltage or sig	nal applied to t	his pin will hav	ve no effect		
16	VPP1	VPP1 output	to CableCAR	D™ card.					

# Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>(1)</sup>

Power Supply Voltage	
5VIN	0.3V to +6.0V
3.3VIN	0.3V to +3.8V
Voltage on any other pin	0.3V to +6.0V
Continuous Output Current:	
VCC	Internally limited
VPP	Internally limited
Current Into/Out of any control pin:	±10mA
Junction Temperature	150°C
Storage Temperature	–65°C to +150°C

# **Operating Ratings**<sup>(2)</sup>

3.0V to 5.5V
3.3A
450 mA
–40°C to +85°C
–40°C to +125°C
100.8°C/W
260°C Peak <sup>(3)</sup>

# Electrical Characteristics<sup>(4)</sup>

Symbol	Parameter	Condition			Min	Тур	Max	Units
3.3VIN	Operating input voltage		3.0	3.3	3.6	V		
5VIN	Operating input voltage				3.0	5.0	5.5	V
			S Modo	000		140	220	μA
		Nalard	3-MOUE	001		110	200	μA
	I <sub>3.3VIN</sub> Supply Input Current			010		80	220	μA
		02,01,00	M-Mode	100		100	220	μA
1		3.0 3.3 3.6   3.0 3.3 3.6   3.0 5.0 5.5   3.0 140 220   001 110 200   010 80 220	180	μA				
I <sub>VIN</sub> —	I <sub>5VIN</sub> Supply Input Current		S Mode	000		10	30	μA
			S-MODE	001		50	150	μA
			M-Mode	010		10	220	μA
				100		35	220	μA
				111		10	30	μA
	Under Voltage Lock Out	3.3VIN rising	3.3VIN rising		2.50	2.76	2.85	V
UVLO	Onder Voltage Lock Out	3.3VIN falling			2.45	2.69	2.80	V
UVLO <sub>HYS</sub>	Hysteresis					80		mV
Power Sw	itches				•	•		
	R <sub>ON_VCC</sub> VCC Switch Resistance:	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1000 m	A			80	110	mΩ
R <sub>DS_ON</sub>	R <sub>ON_VPP1</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 125 mA V <sub>OUT</sub> = 3.3 V				275	400	mΩ
	VPP1 Switch Resistance:	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 125 mA V <sub>OUT</sub> = 5.0 V				275	400	mΩ
h	I <sub>LIMIT_VCC</sub> Output Current Limit: VCC	VCC = 3.3 V	VCC = 3.3 V		1.3	2.3	3.3	A
I <sub>VIN</sub> UVLO UVLO <sub>HYS</sub> Power Swi R <sub>DS_ON</sub>	I <sub>LIMIT_VPP1</sub> Output Current Limit: VPP <sub>1</sub>	VPP1 = 3.3 V and VPP1 = 5.0 V			150	300	450	mA

I/O Logic						
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Units
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-Level Input Voltage				1	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-Level Input Voltage		2			V
	Input Hysteresis			100		mV
I IN_LGC	Input leakage Current	C2, C1, C0	-1		+1	μA
l OFF	Output OFF leakage current	FAULT/, V <sub>FAULT/</sub> = 5V		4	10	μA
V <sub>ol_od</sub>	Open Drain Output LOW Voltage	FAULT/, I <sub>SINK</sub> = 1 mA			0.2	V

## **AC Characteristics**

The S-Mode and M-Mode AC Characteristics are not tested in production, specified by design.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Units
t <sub>D_FAULT/</sub>	Delay before asserting or deasserting FAULT/	Fault on VCC, VPP1, or VPP2	4	12	24	ms

S-Mode								
t <sub>PWRUP_S-MODE_VCC</sub>	Power-up Rise Time	No Power to VIN Compliance	750	μs				
t <sub>PWRUP_S-MODE_VPP</sub>		Notes 5 & 6	800	μs				
t <sub>ON_000-001_VPP</sub>	Output Turn On Delay Time	000 to 001	800	μs				
t <sub>R_000-001_VPP</sub>	Output Rise Time	Notes 8 & 9	800	μs				
t <sub>OFF_001-000_VPP</sub>	Output Turn-Off Delay	001 to 000	35	μs				
t <sub>F_001-000_VPP</sub>	Output Fall Time	Notes 8 & 10	25	μs				
t OFF_001-110_VPP	Output Discharge Delay	001 to 110	35	μs				
t F_001-110_VPP	Output Discharge Time	Notes 8 & 10	25	μs				
t ON_110-000_VPP	Output Turn On Delay Time	110 to 000	100	μs				
t R_110-000_VPP	Output Rise Time	Notes 8 & 9	800	μs				

M-Mode							
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Condition			Max	Units
t ON_011-100_VCC	100 VCC Output Turn On Delay Time				50		μs
t R_011-100_VCC	Output Rise Time	- Notes 5 & 6	- 011 to 100		750		μs
t ON_011-100_VPP	Output Turn On Delay Time	- Notes 8 & 9			800		μs
t R_011-100_VPP	Output Rise Time				800		μs
t <sub>OFF_100-010_VCC</sub>	Output Turn-Off Delay	Notes 5 & 7			35		μs
t <sub>F_100-010_VCC</sub>	Output Fall Time		100 to 010		25		μs
t <sub>OFF_100-010_VPP</sub>	Output Turn-Off Delay	Notes 8 & 10			35		μs
t <sub>F_100-010_VPP</sub>	Output Fall Time				25		μs

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Condition			Max	Units
t OFF_100-111_VCC	Output Discharge Delay	Notes 5 & 7			35		μs
t F_100-111_VCC	Output Discharge Time		100 to 111		25		μs
t OFF_100-111_VPP	Output Discharge Delay	Notes 8 & 10			35		μs
t F_100-111_VPP	Output Discharge Time				25		μs

#### Notes:

1. Exceeding the absolute maximum rating may damage the device.

2. The device is not guaranteed to function outside its operating rating.

3. Devices are ESD sensitive. Handling precautions recommended. Human body model, 1.5k in series with 100pF.

4. Specification for packaged product only.

5. RL =  $10\Omega$ , CL =  $1\mu$ F, See Figures 1, 2.

6. Maximum transition time to 3.3 V compliance, from any state including VCC equal to GND.

7. Maximum transition time to GND, from any state including VCC equal to 3.6 V.

8. RL =  $100\Omega$ , CL =  $0.1\mu$ F, See Figures 1, 2

9. Maximum transition time to 5 V compliance, from any state including VPP equal to GND.

10. Maximum transition time to GND, from any state including VPP equal to 5.5 V.

## **Timing Diagram**









### **Typical Characteristics**













## **Functional Characteristics**



MIC2569 Block Diagram

### **Functional Description**

#### 3.3VIN and 5.0VIN

3.3VIN and 5VIN are the input power supplies for the MIC2569. 3.3VIN powers the MIC2569's internal functions; as well as, VCC, and VPP1 and VPP2. 5VIN provides power to VPP1 and VPP2. Tables 1 and 2 shows the control states which supply is provided to which output

#### C0, C1, C2 (States Controls)

C0, C1, and C2 control the output conditions for VCC, VPP1 and VPP2. C0, C1, and C2 are inputs to the MIC2569 provided by the host. See Tables 1 and 2 for a complete listing. Also see the Application Information section.

#### VCC

VCC provides the main 3.3V supply to the CableCARD device. VCC is protected against high current conditions and short circuits. The minimum current limit is set to 1.3A from 3.3VIN. Break-before-make switching prevents crossed connections during state changes. The VCC output depends on the host / card combination. See Tables 1 and 2 for a complete listing. Also see the Application Information section.

#### VPP1, VPP2 (VPP1/2)

VPP1 and VPP2 provide the 3.3V and 5.0V supplies to the CableCARD device. VPP1 and VPP2 are protected against high current conditions and short circuits. The minimum current limit is set to a minimum of 150mA. **Note**: VPP1 and VPP2 are powered separately with each having a current limit of 150mA Break-before-make switching prevents crossed connections during state changes. The VPP1/2 output depends on the host / card combination. See Tables 1 and 2 for a complete listing. Also see the Application Information section.

#### Soft-Start

The VCC, VPP1 and VPP2 outputs are all slew rate

controlled insuring a soft-start turn-on characteristic. Soft-starting is in effect anytime a supply ramps from a 0V condition or switches between voltages, as in the case of the VPP outputs.

#### Thermal Shutdown

Because electrical faults can cause significant heating in power switches, MIC2569 monitors its internal temperature and will shut down should the die temperature reach 140°C. When the die temperature has dropped by about 10 degrees, MIC2569 will reactivate its outputs. If there is still a problem, the effected power switch will again get hot, shutting off all outputs. This power cycling action will continue as long as the fault persists. Once removed, MIC2569 will resume normal operation.

#### FAULT/

FAULT/ is a LOW true open drain output which signals an over current or over-temp condition. As an open drain device, this output can be wire OR'd with other FAULT/ outputs to a single input pin on the host. For proper operation this output must be pulled-up to the logic supply rail by an external resistor. This resistor can be large in value, but not so large that leakage currents caused by surface contamination can cause a false indication of a fault condition. For this reason it is recommended that the pull-up resistor be  $300k\Omega$  or less.

FAULT/ is delayed with respect to an over current condition being detected. This is to prevent brief current spikes from triggering an interrupt to the system host. The delay is on the order of 12ms. Any fault lasting over 8 ms triggers the FAULT/ output. There is no delay for thermal faults. Any over-temp condition is reported immediately.

#### UVLO (Under Voltage Lockout)

An under-voltage lock out (UVLO) circuit monitors the 3.3VIN rail and keeps MIC2569 disabled until the input voltage reaches the minimum level needed for proper operation. Below this voltage the output switches are OFF and all functionality is disabled.

System State	S-Mode				M-Mode				
	State	VCC	VPP1	VPP2	State	VCC	VPP1	VPP2	
Power-up	000	3.3V	3.3V	3.3V	010	Hi-Z	Hi-Z	Hi-Z	
No Card	000	3.3V	3.3V	3.3V	010	Hi-Z	Hi-Z	Hi-Z	
Card Detect	000	3.3V	3.3V	3.3V	011	Hi-Z	GND	Hi-Z	
After ID	000	3.3V	3.3V	3.3V	100	3.3V	GND	5V	
CIS request	001	3.3V	5V	5V	_	—	—	—	
Card removal	000	3.3V	3.3V	3.3V	111	GND	GND	GND	
No Card	000	3.3V	3.3V	3.3V	010	Hi-Z	Hi-Z	Hi-Z	

Table 1 Output States for S and M type CableCARD™s

Control State	Control Pins			Outputs		
	C2	C1	C0	VCC	VPP1	VPP2
0	0	0	0	3.3V	3.3V	3.3V
1	0	0	1	3.3V	5V	5V
2	0	1	0	Hi-Z	Hi-Z	Hi-Z
3	0	1	1	Hi-Z	GND	Hi-Z
4	1	0	0	3.3V	GND	5V
5	1	0	1	3.3V	5V	GND
6	1	1	0	3.3V	GND	GND
7	1	1	1	GND	GND	GND

Table 2 Output Control

## **Application Information**

### CableCARD<sup>™</sup> Operating Modes

The OpenCable system has a host component (S-Host or M-Host) and a card component (S-Card or M-Card). The host / card combination determines which operational mode is used i.e. S-Mode or M-Mode. This in turn determines the appropriate state diagram. Table 3 below shows all of the combinations and operating modes.

	S-Host	M-Host	
S-Card	S-Mode	S-Mode or No power	
M-Card	S-Mode	M-Mode	

#### Table 3 Operating Mode Combinations

An M-Host has the choice to accept or not accept an S-Card. If the M-Host accepts the S-Card then the M-Host will initiate a change from M-Mode to S-Mode. Otherwise, the M-Host will not power-up the S-Card.

#### S-Host

After power-up, the S-Host remains in state 0 [000] unless one of two events occurs:

- CIS Request The CableCard<sup>™</sup> may request that the Vpp outputs be provided with 5VIN, that is, enter state 1 [001]. It is the S-Host decision whether to provide the Vpp outputs with 5VIN. The S-Host has two possible options.
  - a. If the S-Host refuses to provide 5VIN, then the S-Host does not change to state 1 [001] and will remain in state 0 [000], even upon card removal. See paragraph 2 below.
  - b. If the S-Host grants 5VIN, then S-Host changes to state 1 [001]. The S-Host remains in state 1 [001] without returning. See paragraph 2 below.
- 2. Card removal Upon card removal, the S-Host has two possible options:
  - a. The S-Host changes directly to state 0 [000], regardless of the state at card was removed.
  - b. The S-Host has the option to pass through state 6 [110] to remove any excessive voltage or charge on the Vpp outputs. The S-Host then returns to state 0 [000].





Figure 1 S-Host Power State Diagram

#### M-Host

- 1. Power-up Upon power-up, M-Host two options:
  - a. Move directly the state 2 [010]
  - b. Pass through state 7 [111] to remove any excess voltage or charge, then move to state 2 [010]
- 2. No Card M-Host will remain in state 2 [010] until card insertion.
- Card Detection If the M-Host detects that the inserted card is an M-card, then the M- Host will change to state 3 [011]. This informs the card that the host is an M-Host.
- Card ID The M-Host uses the card identification process to determine what type of card it is and what modes the card can operate in. There are three options:
  - a. If the card is an M-Card, then the M-Host will change to state 4 [100] and remain in state 4 [100] until card removal.
  - b. If the card is an S-Card able to support CH1, then the M-Host will reset the card and power-up in S-Mode. The card will remain in S-Mode until card removal.
  - c. If the card is not an M-Card, or an S-Card not able to support Ch1, then power will not be provided to the card. The card will remain without power and not change state until card removal.

 Card removal – Upon card removal the M-Host will pass through state 7 [111] to remove any excessive voltage or charge on the Vcc and Vpp outputs. The M-Host then returns to state 2 [010].

Figure 2 below shows M-Mode power state diagram.



Figure 2 M-Host Power State Diagram

### **Package Information**



16-Pin QSOP (QS)

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