The XC6194 series are the Push Button load switch with functions best suitable for battery operated devices.

The built-in high side switch is turned on by the Push Button (Turning off is also possible on the A type.) and turned off by the "L" level signal into the SHDN pin from the MCU or the like.

The high side switch is turned on and latched by inputting "L" signal from the Push Button of the device to the SW pin. It is possible to shut down (OFF) by inputting a 1-pulse signal of "H" level from the MCU or the like to the SHDN pin. This realizes a main switch of battery operated devices easily. (*1)

The leak current at shutdown is so small, which is 1nA(TYP.), that this IC will contribute to reducing the discharge of the battery and making shelf life longer of the devices after shipping as well as functioning as a main switch.

For the A type, it is possible to turn off forcibly in case of emergency by Push Button signal. This enables a freezed device to be turned off. For the B type, turn-off is available only with SHDN pin.

The XC6194 series has a power good function (the PG pin) for properly adjusting the timing of turning on the DC - DC regulator or other downstream system.

In addition to these functions, this IC is equipped with output capacitor inrush current limit function and short-circuit protection function, realizing an intelligent load switch.

(*1) Please be sure to complete the preparation for shutting down safely before inputting the signal to SHDN pin from the MCU or the likes.

---

**APPLICATIONS**
- Wearable devices
- Smart card devices
- Wireless headphones / Earphones
- IoT devices
- Applications with ON/OFF switch function
- Various applications equipped with buttons
- Various applications equipped with mechanical switches
- The devices with waterproof function

---

**FEATURES**
- Input Voltage Range : 1.8V ~ 6.0V
- Stand-by Current : 0.001μA (TYP.) / Turn-Off state
- Quiescent Current : 0.13μA (TYP.) / Turn-On state
- Output Current : 1000mA (VIN=2.0V, Ta=25°C)
- Turn-On Delay Time : 0.2s, 1.0s, 3.0s or 5.0s
- Turn-Off Method : Type A ･By inputting "H" voltage to the SHDN pin.
  ･By inputting "L" voltage during the TOFFD to the SW pin.
  Type B ･By inputting "H" voltage to the SHDN pin.
- Turn-Off Delay Time : 3s, 5s, 10s or 15s
- Added function : Power Good function (The PG pin)
- Protective function : Output capacitor inrush current limit soft-start function
  Output capacitor discharge function
  Output short circuit protection
  Thermal shutdown
- Operating Ambient Temperature : -40°C ~ 85°C
- Package : USP-8B06 (2.0 x 2.0 x h0.33mm)

---

**TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT**

![Typical Application Circuit Diagram](image-url)
*Diodes inside the circuit are an ESD protection diodes and a parasitic diodes.
PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION

Ordering Information

XC6194①②③④⑤⑥-⑦(*1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESIGNATOR</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>SYMBOL</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ①         | TYPE        | A      | Turn-on : By the SW pin  
Shut-down : By the SW pin or the SHDN pin |
|            |             | B      | Turn-on : By the SW pin  
Shut-down : By the SHDN pin |
| ②         | Turn-On delay time | A    | 0.2s. |
|            |             | 1     | 1s. option (*) |
|            |             | 3     | 3s. option (*) |
|            |             | 5     | 5s. option (*) |
| ③④        | Turn-Off delay time | NN   | It does not have "Turn-Off function by the SW pin".  
Applies to XC6194B only. |
|            |             | 03    | 3s. option (*) |
|            |             | 05    | 5s. |
|            |             | 10    | 10s. |
|            |             | 15    | 15s. option (*) |
| ⑤⑥⑦       | Package and Taping Type | ER-G | USP-8B06 (5,000pcs/Reel) |

(*1) The "-G" suffix denotes Halogen and Antimony free as well as being fully EU RoHS compliant.  
(*2) For option products, please contact your local Torex sales office or representative.

Selection Guide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parts No.</th>
<th>Turn-On Delay Time</th>
<th>Turn-Off Delay Time</th>
<th>Package</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>XC6194AA05ER-G</td>
<td>0.2s</td>
<td></td>
<td>USP-8B06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XC6194AA10ER-G</td>
<td></td>
<td>5s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XC6194BANNER-G</td>
<td></td>
<td>10s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### PIN CONFIGURATION

#### PIN ASSIGNMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PIN NUMBER</th>
<th>PIN NAME</th>
<th>FUNCTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USP-8B06</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>VIN</td>
<td>Power Supply Input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>No connection pin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(The NC pin should be connected the VSS pin or be floated.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>SW</td>
<td>Push Button Signal input pin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>PG</td>
<td>Power Good Status Output</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>VSS</td>
<td>Ground Pin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>TEST</td>
<td>The TEST pin must be connected the VSS pin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>SHDN</td>
<td>Forced Shutdown pin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>VOUT</td>
<td>Output pin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PIN FUNCTION ASSIGNMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PIN NAME</th>
<th>SIGNAL</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>Active</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H</td>
<td>Keep the current state</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OPEN</td>
<td>Undefined State (*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHDN</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>Keep the current state</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H</td>
<td>Shut down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OPEN</td>
<td>Undefined State (*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PG</td>
<td>Low impedance</td>
<td>VOUT=&quot;L&quot; Level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>High impedance</td>
<td>VOUT=&quot;H&quot; Level</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) Please do not leave the SW pin and the SHDN pin open. Each should have a certain voltage.

*The dissipation pad for the USP-8B06 package should be solder-plated in recommended mount pattern and metal masking so as to enhance mounting strength and heat release. When taking out a potential of the heat-sink, connect with VSS pin (#5 pin).
## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARAMETER</th>
<th>SYMBOL</th>
<th>RATINGS</th>
<th>UNITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VIN Pin Voltage</td>
<td>VIN</td>
<td>-0.3 ~ 6.6</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOUT Pin Voltage</td>
<td>VOUT</td>
<td>-0.3 ~ V&lt;sub&gt;N&lt;/sub&gt; + 0.3 or 6.6&lt;sup&gt;(1)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V&lt;sub&gt;OUT&lt;/sub&gt; Pin Output Current</td>
<td>I&lt;sub&gt;OUT&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW Pin Voltage</td>
<td>V&lt;sub&gt;SW&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>-0.3 ~ 6.6</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHDN Pin Voltage</td>
<td>V&lt;sub&gt;SHDN&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>-0.3 ~ 6.6</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PG Pin Voltage</td>
<td>V&lt;sub&gt;PG&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>-0.3 ~ 6.6</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEST Pin Voltage</td>
<td>V&lt;sub&gt;TEST&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>-0.3 ~ V&lt;sub&gt;N&lt;/sub&gt; + 0.3 or 6.6&lt;sup&gt;(1)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Power Dissipation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter and Packaging</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USP-8B06 (DAF)</td>
<td>Pd</td>
<td>1240 (JESD51-7 board)&lt;sup&gt;(2)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>mW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1800 (High heat dissipation board)&lt;sup&gt;(2)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>mW</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Operating Ambient Temperature

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Top&lt;sub&gt;r&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>Topr</td>
<td>-40 ~ 85</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Storage Temperature

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tstg</td>
<td>Tstg</td>
<td>-55 ~ 125</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Each rating voltage is based on the V<sub>SS</sub>

<sup>(1)</sup> Either of lower one, V<sub>N</sub>+0.3V or +6.6V, is applicable.

<sup>(2)</sup> The power dissipation figure shown is PCB mounted and is for reference only.

Please refer to PACKAGING INFORMATION for the mounting condition.
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARAMETER</th>
<th>SYMBOL</th>
<th>CONDITIONS</th>
<th>MIN</th>
<th>TYP</th>
<th>MAX</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
<th>CIRCUIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Input Voltage Range</td>
<td>VIN</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stand-by Current (*)</td>
<td>ISTB</td>
<td>VIN=6.0V, VSW=VIN</td>
<td>-0.10</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>μA</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation Current (*)</td>
<td>IOP</td>
<td>Turn-Off states, VIN=6.0V, VSW=0V</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>μA</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quiescent Current (*)</td>
<td>IQ</td>
<td>Turn-On keeps, VIN=6.0V, VSW=VIN</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>0.42</td>
<td>μA</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UVLO Detect Voltage</td>
<td>VUVLO</td>
<td>Turn-On States, VIN condition</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.37</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UVLO Detect Delay Time</td>
<td>tUVLO</td>
<td>After UVLO detected</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>μs</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turn-On Delay Time(*)</td>
<td>tOND</td>
<td>Change the VSW from VIN to 0V</td>
<td>0.18</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>XC6194xAxx</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Change the VSW from VIN to 0V</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>XC6194x3xx</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Change the VSW from VIN to 0V</td>
<td>2.70</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.30</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>XC6194x5xx</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Change the VSW from VIN to 0V</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turn-Off Delay Time(*)</td>
<td>tOFFD</td>
<td>Change the VSW from VIN to 0V</td>
<td>2.70</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.30</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>XC6194Ax03</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Change the VSW from VIN to 0V</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>XC6194Ax05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Change the VSW from VIN to 0V</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>XC6194Ax10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Change the VSW from VIN to 0V</td>
<td>13.5</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>XC6194Ax15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Change the VSW from VIN to 0V</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermal shutdown Detect</td>
<td>TSHDD</td>
<td>After detected the voltage drop due to the ON resistance of the driver transistor.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>°C</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermal shutdown Release</td>
<td>TSHDR</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>°C</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Circuit Detect Voltage</td>
<td>VSHORT</td>
<td>VOUT condition</td>
<td>VINO</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>VIN</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Circuit Detect Delay Time</td>
<td>tSHORT</td>
<td>After short detected, VSW=VIN</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>μs</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unless otherwise stated, VS common, VIN=6.0V, VSW=6.0V, VSHDN=0V, VPG=Open, IOUT=0mA, CIN=0.1μF, CL=0.1μF

(*) Self-supply current when VOUT is in the Turn-off state and VIN level is input into the VSW pin.

(2) Self-supply current when VOUT is in the Turn-off state and "L" level is input into the VSW pin.

(3) Self-supply current when VOUT is in the Turn-on state and VIN level is input into the VSW pin.

(4) Time from SW pin "L" level until VOUT pin "H" level([7] pin in the Turn-off state.

(5) Time from SW pin "L" level until VOUT pin "L" level([8] pin in the Turn-on state.

(6) Type B does not have this function.

---

**SW Pin Voltage**

- 0V

**VOUT Pin "H" Voltage**: VIN × 0.9

**VOUT Pin Voltage**

- 0V

**VOUT Pin "L" Voltage**: VIN × 0.1
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

#### XC6194 Series

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARAMETER</th>
<th>SYMBOL</th>
<th>CONDITIONS</th>
<th>MIN</th>
<th>TYP</th>
<th>MAX</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
<th>CIRCUIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Main Driver On Resistor</td>
<td>$R_{ON}$</td>
<td>Turn-On states, $V_{IN}=1.8V$</td>
<td>0.145</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>0.46</td>
<td>Ω</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Turn-On states, $V_{IN}=2.0V$</td>
<td>0.135</td>
<td>0.18</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Turn-On states, $V_{IN}=3.0V$</td>
<td>0.110</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>0.26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Turn-On states, $V_{IN}=6.0V$</td>
<td>0.085</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW pin &quot;H&quot; Voltage</td>
<td>$V_{SWH}$</td>
<td>1.1 - 6.0 V</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW pin &quot;L&quot; Voltage</td>
<td>$V_{SWL}$</td>
<td>0 - 0.4 V</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW pin &quot;H&quot; Current</td>
<td>$I_{SWH}$</td>
<td>$V_{SW}=6.0V$</td>
<td>-0.10</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>μA</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW pin &quot;L&quot; Current</td>
<td>$I_{SWL}$</td>
<td>$V_{SW}=0V$</td>
<td>-0.10</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>μA</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHDN pin &quot;H&quot; Voltage</td>
<td>$V_{SHDH}$</td>
<td>1.1 - 6.0 V</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHDN pin &quot;L&quot; Voltage</td>
<td>$V_{SHDL}$</td>
<td>0 - 0.4 V</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHDN pin &quot;H&quot; Current</td>
<td>$I_{SHDH}$</td>
<td>$V_{SHDN}=6.0V$</td>
<td>-0.10</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>μA</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHDN pin &quot;L&quot; Current</td>
<td>$I_{SHDL}$</td>
<td>$V_{SHDN}=0V$</td>
<td>-0.10</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>μA</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PG pin Output Current</td>
<td>$I_{PG}$</td>
<td>Turn-Off states, $V_{IN}=1.8V$, $V_{GATE}=0.3V$</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>mA</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PG pin Leak Current</td>
<td>$I_{PGL}$</td>
<td>Turn-On states, $V_{IN}=6.0V$, $V_{PG}=6.0V$</td>
<td>-0.10</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>μA</td>
<td>(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>CL Discharge Current</td>
<td>$I_{DCD}$</td>
<td>Turn-Off states, $V_{IN}=1.8V$, $V_{OUT}=0.3V$</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>mA</td>
<td>(1)</td>
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</table>

Unless otherwise stated, $V_{SS}$ common, $V_{IN}=6.0V$, $V_{SW}=6.0V$, $V_{SHDN}=0V$, $V_{PG}=Open$, $I_{OUT}=0mA$, $C_{IN}=0.1μF$, $C_{L}=0.1μF$
XC6194 Series

TEST CIRCUITS

Test Circuit (1)

---

Waveform check

Waveform check
**TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT**

**[Typical Examples]**

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<th>VALUE</th>
<th>MANUFACTURER</th>
<th>PRODUCT NUMBER</th>
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<tr>
<td>SBD(*)</td>
<td>$V_F = 0.37V$</td>
<td>Panjit</td>
<td>RB751S40</td>
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<tr>
<td>CIN</td>
<td>0.1μF / 10V (Ceramic)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CL</td>
<td>0.1μF / 10V (Ceramic)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C1</td>
<td>Set it as necessary. (Example: 0.1μF ~ 1μF)</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>R1</td>
<td>200kΩ</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R2</td>
<td>200kΩ</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>R3</td>
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<tr>
<td>R4</td>
<td>47kΩ</td>
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(*) Please select freely according to the threshold of the MCU’s I/O.
**OPERATIONAL EXPLANATION**

The XC6194 series type-A fixes V_{OUT} at “H” voltage (same level as the V_{IN} pin voltage) when “L” voltage is input for the required time into the SW pin, and shuts down V_{OUT}(same level as GND) when “L” voltage is subsequently input for the required time into the SW pin, thereby realizing alternating ON/OFF control(*). Two shutdown methods are available: inputting “H” voltage into the SHDN pin, and inputting “L” voltage the required time into the SW pin.

* Alternating ON/OFF control on this IC is a system that alternates between V_{OUT} “H” voltage and shutdown each time “L” voltage is input for the required time into the SW pin.

The type-B fixes V_{OUT} at “H” voltage when “L” voltage is input for the required time into the SW pin. After V_{OUT} is fixed at “H” voltage, the signal is not accepted if “L” voltage is subsequently input into the SW pin. The shutdown method is inputting “H” voltage into the SHDN pin.

As protective functions, the XC6194 series are equipped with the inrush current limiting soft-start circuit, the output short protection circuit and the thermal shutdown circuit.

---

![XC6194A Block diagram](image)

**Fig.1 XC6194A Block diagram**

![Typical application circuit](image)

**Fig.2 Typical application circuit**
OPERATIONAL EXPLANATION (Continued)

[Turn-On sequence: Fig.3]

If Voltage “Low” is input over the duration of $T_{OND}$ to the SW pin while $V_{OUT}$ is fixed at Voltage “Low”, $V_{OUT}$ will begin to rise while the output current is being suppressed by the inrush current limit soft-start function, which will gradually turns on the Pch driver transistor PM1 (refer to Fig.1).

Even if the SW pin voltage changes to the Voltage “High” while $V_{OUT}$ is rising, $V_{OUT}$ will ultimately be fixed at Voltage “High”.

When the gate voltage of the PM1 has dropped sufficiently, the NM1 connected to the PG pin will turns off, and the PG pin will have a high-impedance.

In addition, by connecting the PG pin to the Enable pin of the device that follows the XC6194 series, malfunctioning of that device is prevented. (Fig. 2)

---

![Fig.3 Turn-On sequence](image)

---

"XC6194 Series"

"TOREX"

11/28
XC6194 Series

OPERATIONAL EXPLANATION (Continued)

[Shutdown sequence: Fig.4]

In the XC6194 series, when one pulse of "H" voltage (at least 100μs as a guideline) is input into the SHDN pin with V_OUT fixed at "H" voltage, V_OUT changes to the shutdown state and the IC enters the standby state.

![Fig.4 Shutdown sequence](image)

[Turn-Off sequence: Fig.5]

On the A type, when "L" voltage is input into the SW pin for the duration t_OFFD with V_OUT fixed at "H" voltage, V_OUT shuts down. After shutdown, returning the SW pin to "H" voltage reduces the supply current to the standby current while holding the IC’s logic. The B type does not have this function.

![Fig.5 Turn-Off sequence](image)
[Operation after Turn-On: Fig.6]
On the A type, when "L" voltage is input into the SW pin for the duration $t_{OND}$ and $V_{OUT}$ is fixed at "H" voltage, and then "L" voltage is input into the SW pin for the duration $t_{OFFD}$, the Turn-Off sequence cannot be initiated.

To initiate the Turn-Off sequence, "H" voltage must be input into the SW pin, and then "L" voltage must again be input for the duration $t_{OFFD}$.

The B type does not have a Turn-Off sequence by SW pin.

[Operation after Turn-Off: Fig.7]
On the A type, when "L" voltage is input into the SW pin for the duration $t_{OFFD}$ and $V_{OUT}$ is shut down, and then "L" voltage is input into the SW pin for the duration $t_{OND}$, the Turn-On sequence cannot be initiated.

To initiate the Turn-On sequence, "H" voltage must be input into the SW pin, and then "L" voltage must again be input for the duration $t_{OND}$.

The B type does not have a Turn-Off sequence by SW pin.
In the XC6194 series, in order to initiate the Turn-On sequence after “H” voltage is input into the SHDN pin and V\text{OUT} is shut down, “H” voltage must be input into the SW pin and then “L” voltage must again be input for the duration $t_{OND}$.
[Thermal shutdown function: Fig.9]
The XC6194 series are equipped with thermal shutdown functions.

If a load current causes the VOUT pin voltage to drop by roughly 50mV (TYP.) compared to the VIN pin voltage, the overheat protection circuit will be activated and begin monitoring the IC heat generation.

If the IC temperature is equal to or greater than the Thermal Shutdown Detect Temperature (T_{TSDD}: refer to Electrical Characteristics), the function will turn PM1 OFF and stop the supply of load current.

Also, if the discontinuation of the load current supply causes the IC temperature is equal to or less than the Thermal Shutdown Release Temperature (T_{TSDR}: refer to Electrical Characteristics), the IC operation will automatically be restored. The inrush current limit soft start function also operates during automatic restoration.

However, if the VOUT pin voltage is equal to or less than the Short Circuit Detect Voltage (V_{SHORT}: refer to Electrical Characteristics) before the IC temperature is equal to or less than T_{TSDR}, the IC will shut down.

Then, by performing turn-on sequence (refer to Fig.3: Turn-On Sequence), VOUT is turned on again.

---

![Fig.9 Thermal shutdown function](image-url)
OPERATIONAL EXPLANATION (Continued)

[Inrush current limit and output short circuit protection: Fig.10]

The XC6194 series are equipped with the inrush current limiting soft-start function and the function of shutting down the output when output short circuit is detected.

After the Turn-On sequence (refer to Fig.3: Turn-On Sequence), if the VOUT pin voltage is equal to or less than the Short Circuit Detect Voltage (VSHORT: refer to Electrical Characteristics) for a duration equal to or longer than the Short Circuit Detect Delay Time (TSHORT: refer to Electrical Characteristics), it will be identified as output short. And the PM1 is latched off-state, causes VOUT to shut down.

The relation between the output current (ISHORT) and VSHORT when output short occurs is given by the equation below.

\[
    ISHORT = \frac{(VIN - VSHORT)}{RON} \quad (A)
\]

* RON_min is interlocked with VSHORT_max, and RON_max is interlocked with RON_min

During the Turn-On sequence, if the VOUT pin voltage is equal to or less than the VSHORT voltage, the output short-circuit protection function will not operate.

Once the VOUT pin voltage is greater than the VSHORT voltage, the output short-circuit protection function will begin to operate.

The equation for the maximum output current is as follows.

\[
    IOUT (Min.) = \frac{(VIN - VSHORT_{\text{max}})}{RON_{\text{min}}} \quad (A)
\]

---

**Fig.10 Inrush current limit and short circuit protection**
OPERATIONAL EXPLANATION (Continued)

[SW pin]
When “L” voltage is input into the SW pin for the duration t\text{OND} with the IC in the standby state, the pin fixes V\text{OUT} at “H” voltage.
On the A type, when V\text{OUT} is fixed at “H” voltage, “L” voltage can be input for the duration t\text{OFFD} to shut down V\text{OUT}.

[SHDN pin]
This pin shuts down V\text{OUT} when one pulse of “H” voltage (100μs or more as a guideline) is input into the SHDN pin with V\text{OUT} fixed at “H” voltage.

[PG pin]
PG pin are connected with NM1 and R2(Fig.1).
Since NM1 is the N-ch MOSFET and it is synchronized with the GATE signal of PM1, if PM1 turns ON, NM1 will turn OFF, and if PM1 turns OFF, NM1 will turn ON.

[VOUT pin]
V\text{OUT} pin is connected with PM1, R1 (Fig.1) and CL discharge transistor NM2 (Fig.1).
PM1 is a Pch MOSFET and functions as the main driver.
NM2 is an Nch MOSFET, and is synchronized with the GATE signal of PM1. Therefore, when PM1 turns ON, NM2 turns OFF.

[SW Circuit]
This circuit transmits the signal input into the SW pin to the internal circuitry.

[SHDN Circuit]
This circuit transmits the signal input into the SHDN pin to the internal circuitry.

[VREF & POR]
This circuit supplies the internal circuit with reference voltage as well as a reset signal to the logic circuitry.

[Type Select]
This circuit selects the product type.

[Turn-On Delay Counter]
This circuit count-controls the time until V\text{OUT} is fixed at “H” voltage after “L” voltage is input into the SW pin.
During the time until the count is completed, the counter circuit can be returned to the initial state by inputting “H” voltage into the SW pin.

[Turn-Off Delay Counter]
This circuit only operates on the A type.
When V\text{OUT} is fixed at “H” voltage, this circuit count-controls the time from input of “L” voltage into the SW pin until V\text{OUT} shuts down.
During the time until the count is completed, the counter circuit can be returned to the initial state by inputting “H” voltage into the SW pin.

[UVLO]
It is Under Voltage Lock Out circuit. V\text{OUT} will shut down if the input voltage is less than V_{UVLO}.

[IREF]
It is internal circuit reference current source.

[Soft Start (Inrush Current Limit)]
A circuit which slowly switches the PM1 gate voltage from Voltage “High” to Voltage “Low”, and limits the inrush current.

[Short Circuit Protect]
This circuit outputs a signal to shut down if the V\text{OUT} pin voltage reaches V_{SHORT}.
Also, this function will stop until V\text{OUT} turns ON and reaches V_{SHORT}. Until then, only the Thermal Shutdown circuit will operate as a protection function.

[Thermal Shutdown]
If a load current causes the V\text{OUT} pin voltage to drop by roughly 50mV (TYP.) compared to the V\text{SH} pin voltage, this function will begin monitoring the IC heat generation. If the IC temperature is equal to or greater than T_{\text{THLD}}, it will turn off the PM1 and stop the supply of load current.
NOTES ON USE

1) For temporary, transitional voltage drop or voltage rising phenomenon, the IC is liable to malfunction should the ratings be exceeded.

2) Please use this IC within the specified operating ranges.

3) In some cases, power supply noise may cause malfunctioning of the internal counter circuit. Sufficiently reinforce the $V_{IN}$, $V_{OUT}$, and GND lines, and connect 0.1μF or higher capacitors near the IC between $V_{IN}$ and GND ($V_{SS}$), and between $V_{OUT}$ and GND ($V_{SS}$).

4) When using the capacitor larger than 100μF for $C_L$, it is possible that Inrush Current becomes large. Please sufficiently test actual operation before use.

5) When "L" level is input into the SW pin, Operation Current flows. Sufficiently test actual operation before designing peripheral circuits.

6) The SW pin and SHDN pin are connected to the gate of a CMOS inverter. If a voltage lower than the $V_{IN}$ pin voltage or a voltage higher than the $V_{SS}$ pin voltage is input into each pin, the flow-through current of the CMOS inverter may appear as supply current.

7) If an intermediate voltage between "L" voltage and "H" voltage is input into the SW pin or SHDN pin, starting and stopping of the IC may become unstable. Sufficiently test peripheral components and other parts to ensure that an intermediate voltage between "L" voltage and "H" voltage is not continuously input for an excessive time into the SW pin and the SHDN pin.

8) Since electromagnetic wave may cause unexpected malfunction, please reinforce the shielding of the equipment and connect a filter to each terminal as necessary and fully check with actual equipment before using.

9) The TEST pin must be connected to GND ($V_{SS}$).

10) When transiently varying the input voltage, please make sure to set the slew rate under 1V/us.

11) When using for an application other than a push-button application, please design the timing to include deviations and test sufficiently with the actual device before use.

12) Torex places an importance on improving our products and their reliability.

    We request that users incorporate fail-safe designs and post-aging protection treatment when using Torex products in their systems.
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

(1) Standby Current vs. Input Voltage

XC6194 Series

Turn-Off State, $V_{SW}=V_{IN}$
$C_{IN}=0.1\mu F, C_{L}=0.1\mu F$

![Graph](image1)

Input Voltage : $V_{IN}$[V]

(2) Standby Current vs. Ambient Temperature

XC6194 Series

Turn-Off State, $V_{SW}=V_{IN}$
$C_{IN}=0.1\mu F, C_{L}=0.1\mu F$

![Graph](image2)

Ambient Temperature : $T_a$[°C]

(3) Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

XC6194 Series

Turn-On State, $V_{SW}=V_{IN}$
$C_{IN}=0.1\mu F, C_{L}=0.1\mu F$

![Graph](image3)

Input Voltage : $V_{IN}$[V]

(4) Quiescent Current vs. Ambient Temperature

XC6194 Series

Turn-On State, $V_{SW}=V_{IN}$
$C_{IN}=0.1\mu F, C_{L}=0.1\mu F$

![Graph](image4)

Ambient Temperature : $T_a$[°C]

(5) Operation Current vs. Input Voltage

XC6194 Series

Turn-Off State, $V_{SW}=0V$
$C_{IN}=0.1\mu F, C_{L}=0.1\mu F$

![Graph](image5)

Input Voltage : $V_{IN}$[V]

(6) Operation Current vs. Ambient Temperature

XC6194 Series

Turn-Off State, $V_{SW}=0V$
$C_{IN}=0.1\mu F, C_{L}=0.1\mu F$

![Graph](image6)

Ambient Temperature : $T_a$[°C]
(7) Turn-On Delay Time vs. Ambient Temperature

**XC6194xAxx**

- $V_{IN} = 3.0V, V_{SW} = V_{IN} > 0V$
- $C_{IN} = 0.1\mu F, C_L = 0.1\mu F$

**XC6194x1xx**

- $V_{IN} = 3.0V, V_{SW} = V_{IN} > 0V$
- $C_{IN} = 0.1\mu F, C_L = 0.1\mu F$

**XC6194x3xx**

- $V_{IN} = 3.0V, V_{SW} = V_{IN} > 0V$
- $C_{IN} = 0.1\mu F, C_L = 0.1\mu F$

**XC6194x5xx**

- $V_{IN} = 3.0V, V_{SW} = V_{IN} > 0V$
- $C_{IN} = 0.1\mu F, C_L = 0.1\mu F$
(8) Turn-Off Delay Time vs. Ambient Temperature

**XC6194Ax03**

- $V_{IN}=3.0V, V_{SW}=V_{IN}>0V$
- $C_{IN}=0.1\mu F, C_{L}=0.1\mu F$

**XC6194Ax05**

- $V_{IN}=3.0V, V_{SW}=V_{IN}>0V$
- $C_{IN}=0.1\mu F, C_{L}=0.1\mu F$

**XC6194Ax10**

- $V_{IN}=3.0V, V_{SW}=V_{IN}>0V$
- $C_{IN}=0.1\mu F, C_{L}=0.1\mu F$

**XC6194Ax15**

- $V_{IN}=3.0V, V_{SW}=V_{IN}>0V$
- $C_{IN}=0.1\mu F, C_{L}=0.1\mu F$
(9) Main driver On Resistor vs. Ambient Temperature

XC6194 Series

**Turn-On State, \(V_{\text{IN}}=1.8V\)**
\[C_{\text{IN}}=0.1\mu F, C_L=0.1\mu F\]

**XC6194 Series**

**Turn-On State, \(V_{\text{IN}}=2.0V\)**
\[C_{\text{IN}}=0.1\mu F, C_L=0.1\mu F\]

**XC6194 Series**

**Turn-On State, \(V_{\text{IN}}=3.0V\)**
\[C_{\text{IN}}=0.1\mu F, C_L=0.1\mu F\]

**XC6194 Series**

**Turn-On State, \(V_{\text{IN}}=6.0V\)**
\[C_{\text{IN}}=0.1\mu F, C_L=0.1\mu F\]
(10) SW pin "H" "L" Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

**XC6194 Series**

- **$V_{IN}=1.8V$**
  - $C_{IN}=0.1\mu F, C_{L}=0.1\mu F$

- **$V_{IN}=3.0V$**
  - $C_{IN}=0.1\mu F, C_{L}=0.1\mu F$

- **$V_{IN}=6.0V$**
  - $C_{IN}=0.1\mu F, C_{L}=0.1\mu F$

Ambient Temperature : $T_{a}[^\circ C]$
(11) SHDN pin "H" "L" Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

**XC6194 Series**

- **$V_{IN} = 1.8V$**
  - $C_{IN} = 0.1\mu F, C_{L} = 0.1\mu F$

- **$V_{IN} = 3.0V$**
  - $C_{IN} = 0.1\mu F, C_{L} = 0.1\mu F$

- **$V_{IN} = 6.0V$**
  - $C_{IN} = 0.1\mu F, C_{L} = 0.1\mu F$
(14) Inrush Current caused by load capacitance

- $C_L = 47\mu F$
- $C_L = 22\mu F$
- $C_L = 10\mu F$
- $C_L = 1\mu F$

$V_{OUT} = 2.0V / \text{div}$

$\text{Inrush Current} = 100\, \text{mA / div}$

$\text{Time} = 400 \, \mu \text{sec / div}$
## PACKAGING INFORMATION

For the latest package information go to, [www.torexsemi.com/technical-support/packages](http://www.torexsemi.com/technical-support/packages)

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# MARKING RULE

① represents product series.

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② represents Type and Turn-On delay time

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<td>Shut-down: By the SW pin</td>
<td>1s.</td>
<td>XC6194A1****-G</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>or the SHDN pin</td>
<td>3s.</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<td>5s.</td>
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③ represents Turn-Off delay time.

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<td>B</td>
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<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>10s.</td>
<td>XC6194<strong>10</strong>-G</td>
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<td>D</td>
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④, ⑤ represents production lot number
01~09, 0A~0Z, 11~9Z, A1~A9, AA~AZ, B1~ZZ in order.
(G, I, J, O, Q, W excluded)

* No character inversion used.
1. The product and product specifications contained herein are subject to change without notice to improve performance characteristics. Consult us, or our representatives before use, to confirm that the information in this datasheet is up to date.

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3. Applicable export control laws and regulations should be complied and the procedures required by such laws and regulations should also be followed, when the product or any information contained in this datasheet is exported.

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7. Please use the product listed in this datasheet within the specified ranges.

8. We assume no responsibility for damage or loss due to abnormal use.

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