USB Upstream Terminator with **ESD Protection**

This device is designed for applications requiring Line Termination, EMI Filtering and ESD Protection. It is intended for use in upstream USB ports, Cellular phones, Wireless equipment and computer applications. This device offers an integrated solution in a small package (SC-88/SOT-363) reducing PCB space and cost.

Features

- Provides USB Line Termination, Filtering and ESD Protection
- Single IC Offers Cost Savings
- Bi-directional EMI Filtering Prevents Noise from Entering/Leaving the System
- Compliance with IEC61000-4-2 (Level 4) 25 kV (Contact) 30 kV (Air)
- Flexible Pull-up Line Termination to Meet USB 1.1 Low Speed and High Speed Specification
- ESD Ratings: Machine Model = C Human Body Model = 3B
- This is a Pb–Free Device

Benefits

- SC-88 Package Minimizes PCB Space
- Integrated Circuit Increases System Reliability versus Discrete Component Implementation
- TVS Devices Provide ESD Protection That is Better than a Discrete Implementation because the Small IC minimizes Parasitic Inductances

Typical Applications

- USB Hubs
- Computer Peripherals Using USB

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^{\circ}C$)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit						
Steady State Power	PD	225	mW						
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _{J(max)}	125	°C						
Operating Temperature Range	TJ	–55 to +125	°C						
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	–55 to +125	°C						
Lead Solder Temperature (10 second duration)	ΤL	260	°C						

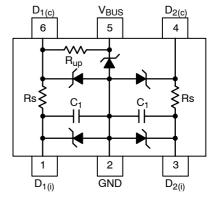
Stresses exceeding Maximum Ratings may damage the device. Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the Recommended Operating Conditions may affect device reliability.



ON Semiconductor®

http://onsemi.com

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION





SC-88 / SOT-363 CASE 419B PLASTIC

MARKING DIAGRAM



022 = Specific Device Code = Pb-Free Package (Note: Microdot may be in either location)

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	R _S (Ω)	Pkg	Shipping [†]
NUF2221W1T2G	22	SC-88 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel

†For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC, 2008 November, 2008 – Rev. 0

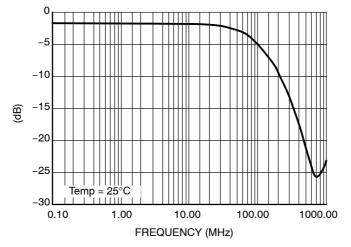
NUF2221W1

	V _{RWM}	_	_R @1r (Volts)	nA	I _R @ 3.3 V (nA)		v	Line Capacitance Vdc = 2.5 V f = 1 MHz pF (Note 1)		Series Resistor R _S (Ω)		Pull–up Resistor R _{up} (kΩ)				
Device	(Volts)	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max
NUF2221W1	5.25	5.6	6.8	8.0	-	10	100	37.6	42	56.4	17.6	22	26.4	1.2	1.5	1.8

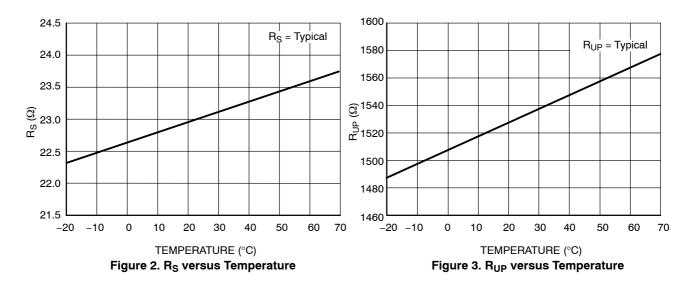
1. Measured between pins 1, 3, 4, 6 and ground with pin 5 also grounded.

2. For other resistance values (e.g. 15 Ω, 33 Ω), please contact your local ON Semiconductor sales representative.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS







NUF2221W1

APPLICATIONS BACKGROUND

What is USB?

The USB is not a serial port, it is a serial bus, a fact that enables a single port on the computer to be a link for a myriad of devices, (up to 127 devices in a USB system). We can easily chain one device to another and use one port as a connecting point of many devices by using a hub. All these enable us to look at the USB system as a small network of devices.

The Universal Serial Bus (USB) makes connecting devices to your computer faster, easier and virtually limitless. High–Speed USB devices are capable of communicating at speeds up to 12 megabytes–without shutting down and without having to open your computer.

Typical USB System

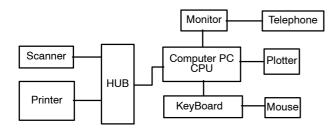


Figure 4. Typical USB System

Typically the USB system consists of one host, hubs and devices.

The Host

The host in the USB system, is responsible to the whole complexity of the protocol (simplifies the designing of USB devices). The host controls the media access, therefore, no one can access the bus unless it got an approval required from the host.

The Hub

The hub provides an interconnect point, which enables many devices to connect to a single USB port. The logical topology of the USB is a star structure, all the devices are connected (logically) directly to the host. It is totally transparent to the device what is its' hub tier (the number of hubs the data has to flow through). The hub is connected to the USB host in the upstream direction (data flows "up" to the host) and is connected to the USB device in the downstream direction (data flows "down" from the host to the device). The hubs' main functionality is the responsibility of detecting an attachment and detachment of devices, handling the power management for devices that are bus-powered (get power from the bus), and responsibility for bus error detection and recovery. Another important role of the hub is to manage both full and low speed devices. When a device is attached to the system the hub detects the speed, which the device operates in, and through the whole communication on the bus prevents from full speed traffic to reach low seed device and vice versa – prevent from low speed traffic to reach full speed device.

The Device

The Device is defined as everything in the USB system, which is not a host (including hubs). A device provides one or more USB functions. Most of the devices provide only one function but there may be some, which provides more than one and called compound devices. We refer to two kinds of devices – self powered or bus powered devices. A device that gets its power from the bus is called bus powered and on the other hand a device which supplies its own power is called self powered. There are two kinds of devices for USB 1.1:

Full-speed devices – operates in 12 Mb/s

Low-speed devices that work in 1.5 Mb/s.

NUF2221W1 Device Information

The Universal Serial Bus (USB) specification revision 1.1 requires the USB drivers to have certain impedance characteristics. The series resistance plus the USB driver output resistance must be close to the USB cable's impedance of 45 Ω unbalanced (90 Ω balance) to minimize transmission line reflections. In addition USB 1.1 also requires upstream ports to be terminated with a pull-up resistor (usually 1.5 k Ω) from D+ or D- lines to V_{CC}=3.3 V (V_{CC} is usually taken from V_{BUS} by using a 5 V – 3.3 V regulator). In case of EMI, the radiated and conducted EMI should be kept within the required levels as specified by the FCC regulations. Actual FCC regulations requires that class B computing devices meet the specifications of maximum levels for both radiated and conducted EMI (Radiated EMI covers the frequency range from 30 MHz to 1 GHz and Conducted EMI covers the 450 kHz to 30MHz range).

The NUF2221W1 device from On Semiconductor provides series termination, EMI filtering and ESD protection for the two data lines (D+, D-) as well as for the VBUS. The ESD device's ratings comply with IEC61000-4-2(Level 4), HBM class 3B and MM class C. All these features are offered in an integrated solution placed

in a small and single package (SC-88, Case 419B). The NUF2221W1 device is shown in the Figure 5.

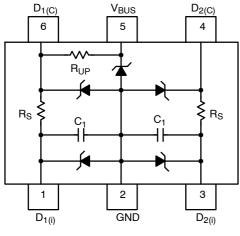


Figure 5. Device Description

Connection for Full- Speed and Low-Speed Devices

The USB 1.1 specification calls for two data rates:

- Full-speed devices operates in 12 Mb/s
- Low-speed devices that work in 1.5 Mb/s.

The NUF2221W1 device can be shaped for either full–speed or low–speed by connecting one of the data lines (D+, D–) to a 3.3 V voltage supply through the 1.5 k Ω pull up resistor. The device's connection diagrams for each speed are described as follows:

Full-Speed Connection

The Pull up resistor (R_{UP}) is connected to the D+ Line. The terminal 5 is connected to a 3.3 V voltage supply while the terminal 2 is connected to ground. The input of the D+ line is connected in the terminal 1 which outputs from the terminal 6. Finally, the input of the D– line is connected in the terminal 3 which outputs from the terminal 4. Figure 6 shows the connections of the NUF2221W1 device for "Full–Speed".

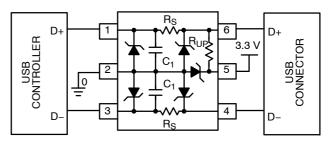


Figure 6. Full Speed Connection

Low-Speed Connection

The Pull up resistor (R_{UP}) is connected to the D– Line. The terminal 5 is connected to a 3.3 V voltage supply while the terminal 2 is connected to ground. The input of the D– line is connected in the terminal 1 which outputs from the terminal 6. Finally, the input of the D+ line is connected in the terminal 3 which outputs from the terminal 4. The Figure 7 shows the connections of the NUF2221W1 device for "Low–Speed".

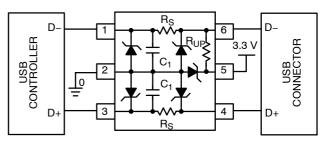


Figure 7. Low Speed Connection

0.043

0.004





- XXX = Specific Device Code

(Note: Microdot may be in either location)

*Date Code orientation and/or position may vary depending upon manufacturing location.

*This information is generic. Please refer to device data sheet for actual part marking. Pb-Free indicator, "G" or microdot "•", may or may not be present. Some products may not follow the Generic Marking.



DIMENSIONS: MILLIMETERS

*For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering

details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

Electronic versions are uncontrolled except when accessed directly from the Document Repository. DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98ASB42985B Printed versions are uncontrolled except when stamped "CONTROLLED COPY" in red. **DESCRIPTION:** SC-88/SC70-6/SOT-363 PAGE 1 OF 2 ON Semiconductor and unarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC dba ON Semiconductor or its subsidiaries in the United States and/or other countries. ON Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. ON Semiconductor makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does ON Semiconductor assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. ON Semiconductor does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others.

SC-88/SC70-6/SOT-363 CASE 419B-02 ISSUE Y

DATE 11 DEC 2012

STYLE 1: PIN 1. EMITTER 2 2. BASE 2 3. COLLECTOR 1 4. EMITTER 1 5. BASE 1 6. COLLECTOR 2	STYLE 2: CANCELLED	STYLE 3: CANCELLED	STYLE 4: PIN 1. CATHODE 2. CATHODE 3. COLLECTOR 4. EMITTER 5. BASE 6. ANODE	STYLE 5: PIN 1. ANODE 2. ANODE 3. COLLECTOR 4. EMITTER 5. BASE 6. CATHODE	STYLE 6: PIN 1. ANODE 2 2. N/C 3. CATHODE 1 4. ANODE 1 5. N/C 6. CATHODE 2
STYLE 7: PIN 1. SOURCE 2 2. DRAIN 2 3. GATE 1 4. SOURCE 1 5. DRAIN 1 6. GATE 2	STYLE 8: CANCELLED	STYLE 9: PIN 1. EMITTER 2 2. EMITTER 1 3. COLLECTOR 1 4. BASE 1 5. BASE 2 6. COLLECTOR 2	STYLE 10: PIN 1. SOURCE 2 2. SOURCE 1 3. GATE 1 4. DRAIN 1 5. DRAIN 2 6. GATE 2	STYLE 11: PIN 1. CATHODE 2 2. CATHODE 2 3. ANODE 1 4. CATHODE 1 5. CATHODE 1 6. ANODE 2	STYLE 12: PIN 1. ANODE 2 2. ANODE 2 3. CATHODE 1 4. ANODE 1 5. ANODE 1 6. CATHODE 2
STYLE 13:	STYLE 14:	STYLE 15:	STYLE 16:	STYLE 17:	STYLE 18:
PIN 1. ANODE	PIN 1. VREF	PIN 1. ANODE 1	PIN 1. BASE 1	PIN 1. BASE 1	PIN 1. VIN1
2. N/C	2. GND	2. ANODE 2	2. EMITTER 2	2. EMITTER 1	2. VCC
3. COLLECTOR	3. GND	3. ANODE 3	3. COLLECTOR 2	3. COLLECTOR 2	3. VOUT2
4. EMITTER	4. IOUT	4. CATHODE 3	4. BASE 2	4. BASE 2	4. VIN2
5. BASE	5. VEN	5. CATHODE 2	5. EMITTER 1	5. EMITTER 2	5. GND
6. CATHODE	6. VCC	6. CATHODE 1	6. COLLECTOR 1	6. COLLECTOR 1	6. VOUT1
STYLE 19:	STYLE 20:	STYLE 21:	STYLE 22:	STYLE 23:	STYLE 24:
PIN 1. I OUT	PIN 1. COLLECTOR	PIN 1. ANODE 1	PIN 1. D1 (i)	PIN 1. Vn	PIN 1. CATHODE
2. GND	2. COLLECTOR	2. N/C	2. GND	2. CH1	2. ANODE
3. GND	3. BASE	3. ANODE 2	3. D2 (i)	3. Vp	3. CATHODE
4. V CC	4. EMITTER	4. CATHODE 2	4. D2 (c)	4. N/C	4. CATHODE
5. V EN	5. COLLECTOR	5. N/C	5. VBUS	5. CH2	5. CATHODE
6. V REF	6. COLLECTOR	6. CATHODE 1	6. D1 (c)	6. N/C	6. CATHODE
STYLE 25:	STYLE 26:	STYLE 27:	STYLE 28:	STYLE 29:	STYLE 30:
PIN 1. BASE 1	PIN 1. SOURCE 1	PIN 1. BASE 2	PIN 1. DRAIN	PIN 1. ANODE	PIN 1. SOURCE 1
2. CATHODE	2. GATE 1	2. BASE 1	2. DRAIN	2. ANODE	2. DRAIN 2
3. COLLECTOR 2	3. DRAIN 2	3. COLLECTOR 1	3. GATE	3. COLLECTOR	3. DRAIN 2
4. BASE 2	4. SOURCE 2	4. EMITTER 1	4. SOURCE	4. EMITTER	4. SOURCE 2
5. EMITTER	5. GATE 2	5. EMITTER 2	5. DRAIN	5. BASE/ANODE	5. GATE 1
6. COLLECTOR 1	6. DRAIN 1	6. COLLECTOR 2	6. DRAIN	6. CATHODE	6. DRAIN 1

Note: Please refer to datasheet for style callout. If style type is not called out in the datasheet refer to the device datasheet pinout or pin assignment.

DOCUMENT NUMBER:	98ASB42985B Electronic versions are uncontrolled except when accessed directly from the Document Repository. Printed versions are uncontrolled except when stamped "CONTROLLED COPY" in red.					
DESCRIPTION:	SC-88/SC70-6/SOT-363	PAGE 2 OF 2				
ON Semiconductor and 🔟 are trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC dba ON Semiconductor or its subsidiaries in the United States and/or other countries. ON Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. ON Semiconductor makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding						

ON Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. ON Semiconductor makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does ON Semiconductor assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. ON Semiconductor does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others.

ON Semiconductor and are trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC dba ON Semiconductor or its subsidiaries in the United States and/or other countries. ON Semiconductor owns the rights to a number of patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, and other intellectual property. A listing of ON Semiconductor's product/patent coverage may be accessed at <u>www.onsemi.com/site/pdf/Patent-Marking.pdf</u>. ON Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. ON Semiconductor makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does ON Semiconductor assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. Buyer is responsible for its products and applications using ON Semiconductor products, including compliance with all laws, regulations and safety requirements or standards, regardless of any support or applications information provided by ON Semiconductor. "Typical" parameters which may be provided in ON Semiconductor date sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. ON Semiconductor does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others. ON Semiconductor products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use a a critical component in life support systems or any FDA Class 3 medical devices or medical devices with a same or similar classification in a foreign jurisdiction or any devices intended for implantation in the human body. Should Buyer purchase or use ON Semiconductor houteds for any such unintended or unauthorized application, Buyer shall indemnify and hold ON Semiconductor and its officers, employees, subsidiaries

PUBLICATION ORDERING INFORMATION

LITERATURE FULFILLMENT:

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

ON Semiconductor Website: www.onsemi.com

Email Requests to: orderlit@onsemi.com

North American Technical Support: Voice Mail: 1 800–282–9855 Toll Free USA/Canada Phone: 011 421 33 790 2910 Europe, Middle East and Africa Technical Support: Phone: 00421 33 790 2910 For additional information, please contact your local Sales Representative