

FEATURES

- Fully Autonomous USB Type-C® and USB PD Sink Controller
- USB Type-C® Specification Reversion 2.1 and USB PD Specification Reversion 3.1 Supported
- Maximum 48 V/5 A PDO Supported
 - GPIO Mode: Maximum 28 V/3.25 A EPR FPDO and EPR AVS
 - I²C Mode: Maximum 48 V/5 A EPR FPDO, EPR AVS and SPR PPS
- Automatic Legacy Protocols Detection Including BC1.2, Divider 3, QC2.0
- Support SOP' Detection
- Typical Low Power Operation: I_{VDD} < 75 μA
- Integrated VBUS Switch Driver
- Dead Battery Support
- VBUS Over-voltage Protection (OVP) and Under-voltage Protection (UVP)
- Over-temperature Protection (OTP) with Programmable Thresholds
- 2 kV HBM ESD Rating for USB IO Pins
- Small Package, 16 Lead QFN (3 mm x 3 mm)

APPLICATIONS

- USB PD Sink Devices
- Wireless Charger

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The **HUSB238A** is a highly integrated stand-alone USB Type-C® and Power Delivery (PD) Sink controller. The **HUSB238A** integrates the CC logic, USB PD protocol and the legacy protocols.

The **HUSB238A** can run in I²C mode and GPIO mode. In I²C mode, an I²C master can access the **HUSB238A** to configure settings, read back status and perform advanced functions such as DR Swap, VDM messages. The **HUSB238A** supports APDO, maximum 48 V/5 A EPR FPDO and EPR AVS in I²C mode.

While in GPIO mode, the configuration is achieved via the setting pins. The **HUSB238A** can be configured to support maximum 28 V/3.25 A PDO via VSET and ISET pins, only two resistors are used to set the voltage and current.

The ultra-low operation current of the **HUSB238A** helps the system to reduce the total power dissipation and suitable for a battery application.

The **HUSB238A** is available in QFN 3 mm x 3 mm-16L package.

TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT

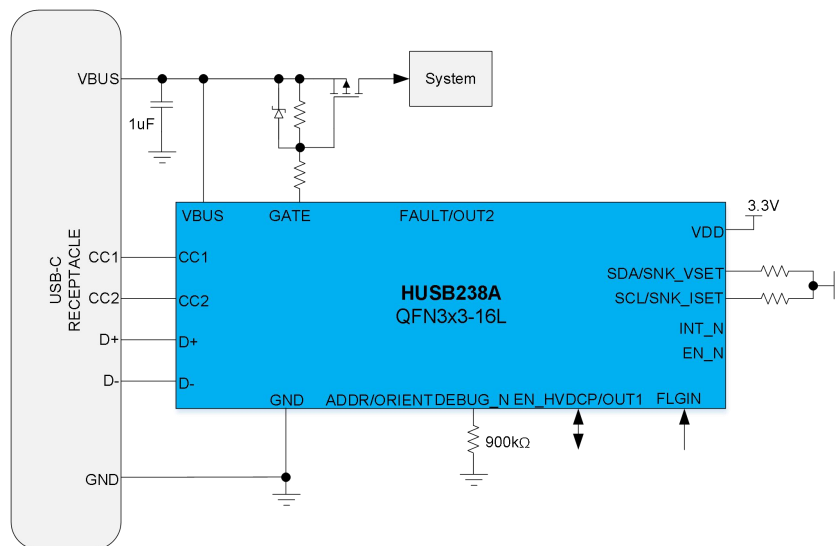


Figure 1. Typical Application Circuit

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Features 1

Applications 1

General Description 1

Typical Application Circuit 1

Table of Contents 2

 Revision History 3

Pin Configuration and Function Descriptions 4

Recommended Operating Conditions 6

Specifications 6

Absolute Maximum Ratings 9

 Thermal Resistance 9

 ESD Caution 9

Functional Block Diagram 10

Theory of Operation 11

 Enable Control 11

 ADDR/ORIENT Pin 11

 EN_HVDCP/OUT1 Pin 11

 VBUS Pin 11

 Analog Input Pins 11

 Digital Pins 12

 Input and Output Pins 12

 CC Logic 13

 SOP VDM Messages 13

 Policy Engine 13

 Fault Response 14

 I²C Mode 14

 Dead Battery 14

 Sleep Mode 14

Typical Application Circuits 15

Package Outline Dimensions 17

Package Top Marking 18

Ordering Guide 19

Tape and Reel Information 20

Important Notice 21

REVISION HISTORY

Version	Date	Descriptions
Rev. 1.0	07/2024	Initial version
Rev. 1.1	01/2025	Add new model,HUSB238A-BB006-QN16R
Rev. 1.2	09/2025	Add VBUS operating current when VDD is 3.3V

PIN CONFIGURATION AND FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS

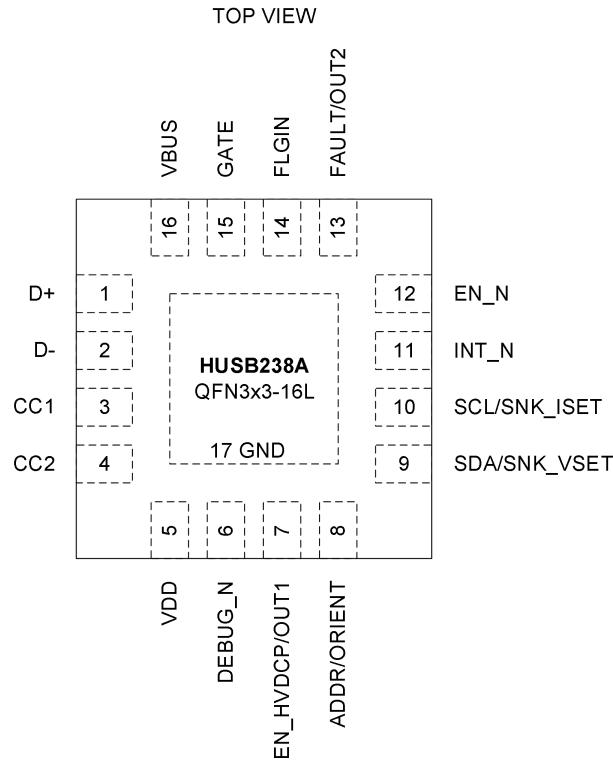


Figure 2. HUSB238A Pin Assignment

Table 1. HUSB238A-XXXXX-QN16R Pin Function Descriptions

Pin No.	Pin Name	Type1	Description
1	D+	IO	Positive line of the USB data line pair.
2	D-	IO	Negative line of the USB data line pair.
3	CC1	IO	USB Type-C CC1 line.
4	CC2	IO	USB Type-C CC2 line.
5	VDD	P	Input supply 1 for internal circuitry. It is recommended to tie this pin to the single cell battery or a 3.3 V power rail. When the power is not available from this pin, the VBUS pin may power the internal circuitry if it is available. Place a 1µF ceramic capacitor across this pin and GND pin.
6	DEBUG_N	IO	This pin is push-pull output to indicate the Debug Accessory Detection results. Low = Debug Accessory detected High = Debug Accessory not detected A 900 kΩ resistor has to be placed this pin to GND pin.
7	EN_HVDCP/OUT1	IO	Dual function pin. In input mode, this pin (EN_HVDCP) is a digital input pin to enable the HVDCP protocol detection in Sink mode. The HUSB238A may perform different actions depending on the connection: Connected to GND = Only perform BC1.2 detection Connected to VDD = Perform HVDCP detection after BC1.2 DCP is detected In output mode, this pin (OUT1) is push-pull output whose output status can be configured by I ² C. Note: a 900 kΩ resistor should be used when connecting to VDD or GND to reduce standby current.
8	ADDR/ORIENT	IO	For the HUSB238A-AAXXX-QN16R, this pin should keep floating. For the HUSB238A-

Pin No.	Pin Name	Type1	Description
			<p>BBXXX-QN16R, this pin is a Dual function pin. In input mode, this pin (ADDR) is a 3 state input to set the working mode. The working mode is defined as below, depending on the connection:</p> <p>Connected to VDD = I²C mode with slave address 62H</p> <p>Connected to GND = I²C mode with slave address 42H</p> <p>Float = GPIO mode</p> <p>In output mode, this pin (ORIENT) is push-pull output to indicate the connection status.</p> <p>Low = CC1 of USB Type-C receptacle is connected</p> <p>High = CC2 of USB Type-C receptacle is connected</p> <p>Note: a 900 kΩ resistor should be used when connecting to VDD or GND to reduce standby current.</p>
9	SDA/SNK_VSET	AIO	<p>Dual functions pin. In I²C mode (only for the HUSB238A-BBXXX-QN16R), this pin (SDA) is the data line of I²C bus.</p> <p>In GPIO mode, this pin (SNK_VSET) combined with SNK_ISET to determine the requested voltage.</p>
10	SCL/SNK_ISET	AIO	<p>Dual functions pin. In I²C mode (only for the HUSB238A-BBXXX-QN16R), this pin (SDA) is the clock line of I²C bus.</p> <p>In GPIO mode, this pin (SNK_ISET) combined with SNK_VSET to determine the requested current.</p>
11	INT_N	AIO	<p>In I²C mode (only for the HUSB238A-BBXXX-QN16R), this pin (INT_N) is an open-drain output to request the attention of processor by pulling down this pin. For the HUSB238A-AAXXX-QN16R, keep this pin floating.</p>
12	EN_N	AI	<p>Chip enabled pin. It is pulled up internally and HUSB238A is enabled by pulling this pin to GND.</p>
13	FAULT/OUT2	DO	<p>General output pin. The output purpose can be configured as a FAULT pin. When used as FAULT pin, the device pulls this pin high if the power adapter cannot supply the required voltage or current or if an OVP/UVP/OTP event is detected. The pin can also be configured as a universal output pin (OUT2) via the I2C master (only for the HUSB238A-BBXXX-QN16R).</p>
14	FLGIN	DI	<p>General input pin. This input signal can be used to disable the GATE driver and generate an interrupt when there is a valid high voltage is detected. It can be also configured as just an interrupt source for INT_N, not disabling GATE driver.</p>
15	GATE	O	<p>Open drain output. This pin is employed to control the external VBUS switch.</p>
16	VBUS	P	<p>This pin has multiple functions including VBUS voltage detection, the discharge path for VBUS pin and the Input supply 2 for internal circuitry. When VDD is unpowered, the HUSB238A consumes power from this pin.</p>
17	GND	P	<p>Ground connection point</p>

Legend:
A = Analog Pin
P = Power Pin
D = Digital Pin
I = Input Pin
O = Output Pin

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Table 2.

Parameter	Rating
VDD Input Voltage	3 V to 5.5 V
VBUS Input Voltage (VDD is available)	3.15 V to 29.4 V
VBUS Input Voltage (VDD is unavailable)	4.5 V to 29.4 V
Operating Temperature Range (Junction)	-40 °C to 125 °C
Ambient Temperature Range	-40 °C to 85 °C

SPECIFICATIONS

$V_{DD} = 3\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$ or $V_{DD} < 3\text{ V}$ and $V_{BUS} = 4.5\text{ V to }29.4\text{ V}$, $T_J = -40\text{ °C to }125\text{ °C}$ for minimum and maximum specifications, and $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$ for typical specifications, unless otherwise noted.

Table 3.

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions/Comments	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Power Supply						
VDD UVLO Rising Threshold	$V_{DD_UVLO_R}$	Power Up to normal operation	2.65	2.75	2.85	V
VDD UVLO Hysteresis	$V_{DD_UVLO_HYS}$	Hysteresis Voltage to be shutdown		0.1		V
VDD Standby Current	I_{STBY}	EN_N=Low without attachment, $V_{DD}=4.5\text{ V}$ & $V_{BUS}=0\text{ V}$		50	75	μA
VDD Operating Current in Active Mode	I_{OP_VDD}	EN_N=Low and attached as an Active Sink, $V_{DD}=4.5\text{ V}$ & $V_{BUS}=5\text{ V}$		4	4.5	mA
VBUS UVLO Threshold	$V_{BUS_UVLO_R}$	$V_{DD}=0\text{ V}$	3.67	4	4.4	V
VBUS UVLO Hysteresis	$V_{BUS_UVLO_HYS}$	Hysteresis Voltage to be shutdown		0.1		V
VBUS Operating Current in Active Mode	I_{OP_VBUS}	EN_N=Low and attached as an Active Sink, $V_{DD}=0\text{ V}$ & $V_{BUS}=29.4\text{ V}$		4	4.5	mA
VBUS Operating Current when VDD is 3.3V		EN_N=Low and attached as an Active Sink, $V_{DD}=3.3\text{ V}$ & $V_{BUS}=5\text{ V}$		330	800	μA
Open Drain Output Pins (GATE, INT_N)						
Output Low Voltage	V_{OL_OD}	Sink current=2 mA			0.4	V
Enable Pin (EN_N)						
Low Level Input Threshold	V_{IL_EN}				0.4	V
High Level Input Threshold	V_{IH_EN}		1.35			V
Input and Output Pins (DEBUG_N, ADDR/ORIENT, EN_HVDCP/OUT1)						
High Level Input Threshold	V_{IH_IO}		$0.8 \cdot V_{DD}$			V
Output Low Voltage	V_{OL_PP}	Sink current=1 mA			$0.2 \cdot V_{DD}$	V
Output High Voltage	V_{OH_PP}	Source current=1 mA	$0.8 \cdot V_{DD}$			V
I ² C Characteristics (SDA, SCL pins for the HUSB238A-BBXXX-QN16R)						
Output Low Voltage	V_{OL_I2C}	Sink current is 2 mA			0.4	V
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL_I2C}	I ² C Pull up voltage is 3.3 V			0.99	V
Input High Voltage	V_{IH_I2C}	I ² C Pull up voltage is 3.3 V	2.31			V
Input Voltage Hysteresis	V_{HYS_I2C}	I ² C Pull up voltage is 3.3 V	0.17			V
SCL Clock Frequency	f_{SCL_I2C}		0		400	kHz
Analog Input Pins (SNK_ISET, SNK_VSET)						

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions/Comments	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Pull up Source Current	I _{SNK_VSET}	On SNK_VSET pin	95	100	105	μA
	I _{SNK_ISET}	On SNK_ISET pin	95	100	105	μA
SNK_VSET Setting Resistor	R _{SNK_VSET0}	VSET_VOLTAGE=5 V	0		2	kΩ
	R _{SNK_VSET1}	VSET_VOLTAGE=9 V	2.85	3	3.15	kΩ
	R _{SNK_VSET2}	VSET_VOLTAGE=12 V	5.7	6	6.3	kΩ
	R _{SNK_VSET3}	VSET_VOLTAGE=15 V	10.45	11	11.55	kΩ
	R _{SNK_VSET4}	VSET_VOLTAGE=20 V	18.05	19	19.95	kΩ
SNK_VSET Setting Resistor	R _{SNK_VSET5}	VSET_VOLTAGE=28 V	1			MΩ
	R _{SNK_ISET0}	ISET_CURRENT=1.25 A	0		1.5	kΩ
	R _{SNK_ISET1}	ISET_CURRENT=1.5 A	2.137	2.25	2.362	kΩ
	R _{SNK_ISET2}	ISET_CURRENT=1.75 A	3.8	4	4.2	kΩ
	R _{SNK_ISET3}	ISET_CURRENT=2 A	5.7	6	6.3	kΩ
	R _{SNK_ISET4}	ISET_CURRENT=2.25 A	7.98	8.4	8.82	kΩ
	R _{SNK_ISET5}	ISET_CURRENT=2.5 A	10.925	11.5	12.075	kΩ
	R _{SNK_ISET6}	ISET_CURRENT=2.75 A	14.82	15.6	16.38	kΩ
	R _{SNK_ISET7}	ISET_CURRENT=3 A	19.95	21	22.05	kΩ
	R _{SNK_ISET8}	ISET_CURRENT=3.25 A	1			MΩ
Type-C Pins (CC1, CC2)						
Sink Pull Down Resistor	R _d	In Sink Mode	4.6	5.1	5.6	kΩ
CC Over-voltage Threshold	V _{CCOV}	For any CC pin, VDD > V _{DD_UVLO_R}		V _{DD+3}		V
		For any CC pin, VDD < (V _{DD_UVLO_R} -0.1 V)		6.3		V
VBUS Present and Protection						
VBUS Present Rising Threshold	v _{VBPRS_R}	Rising edge to set VBUS_OK=1b	3.67	4	4.4	V
VBUS Present Hysteresis	v _{VBPRS_HYS}	Hysteresis Voltage to set VBUS_OK=0b		0.7		V
VBUS UV falling Threshold	v _{VBUV_F0}	Falling edge to detect disconnection when 26 V > RDO > 10 V, refer to the requested voltage		86		%
	v _{VBUV_F1}	Falling edge to detect disconnection when 10 V ≥ RDO > 5 V, refer to the requested voltage		80		%
	v _{VBUV_F2}	Falling edge to detect disconnection when RDO ≥ 26 V		22.4		V
VBUS UV Hysteresis	v _{VBUV_HYS}			0.1		V
VBUS Over-voltage Threshold	V _{BUS_OV}	Refer to the requested voltage		120		%
VBUS Over-voltage Hysteresis	v _{VB_OV_HYS}			0.1		V
BC1.2 and HVDCP Detection						
BC1.2 Source voltage	V _{DPM_SRC_0V6}			0.6		V
D- Source Voltage for 3.3V	V _{DM_SRC_3P3}			3.3		V
D+ Source Voltage for 3.3V	V _{DP_SRC_3P3}			3.3		V
D- 3.3V Pull-up Resistance	R _{DM_SRC_3P3}			1.24		kΩ
D+ 3.3V Pull-up Resistance	R _{DP_SRC_3P3}			1.24		kΩ
Data Detect Voltage	V _{DAT_REF}			325		mV
Digital Input Pin (FLGIN)						
Digital Input High Voltage	V _{IH_GPIO}	V _I _GPIO for 3.3 V	2			V
Digital Input Low Voltage	V _{IL_GPIO}	V _I _GPIO for 3.3 V			0.8	V

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions/Comments	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Digital Output Pin (FAULT/OUT2)						
Output Low Voltage	V_{OL_PP}	Sink current=1 mA			$0.2V_{DD}$	V
Output High Voltage	V_{OH_PP}	Source current=1 mA	$0.8V_{DD}$			V
Thermal Shut Down						
Thermal Shut Down Threshold	T_{TSD_R}	Rising Threshold		150		°C
	T_{TSD_F}	Falling Threshold		130		°C
TSW Debounce Time	t_{DB_TSW}			100		ms
TSD Debounce Time	t_{DB_TSD}			1000		ms

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Table 4.

Parameter	Rating
VBUS, GATE, CC1, CC2	-0.3 V to 33 V
D+, D-, ADDR/ORIENT, VDD, INT_N, SDA/SNK_VSET, SCL/SNK_ISET, EN_HVDCP/OUT1, FLGIN, EN_N, FAULT/OUT2, DEBUG_N	-0.3 V to 7 V
Operating Temperature Range (Junction)	-40 °C to 125 °C
Soldering Conditions	JEDEC J-STD-020
Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) Human Body Model	±2000 V

Stresses at or above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the product. This is a stress rating only; functional operation of the product at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational section of this specification is not implied. Operation beyond the maximum operating conditions for extended periods may affect product reliability.

THERMAL RESISTANCE

Thermal performance is directly linked to printed circuit board (PCB) design and operating environment. Close attention to PCB thermal design is required.

θ_{JA} is the natural convection junction to ambient thermal resistance measured in a one cubic foot sealed enclosure.

θ_{JC} is the junction to case thermal resistance.

Table 5. Thermal Resistance

Package Type	θ_{JA}	θ_{JC}	Unit
QFN3x3-16L	70	41	°C/W

ESD CAUTION



Electrostatic Discharge Sensitive Device.

Charged devices and circuit boards can discharge without detection. Although this product features patented or proprietary protection circuitry, damage may occur on devices subjected to high energy ESD. Therefore, proper ESD precautions should be taken to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

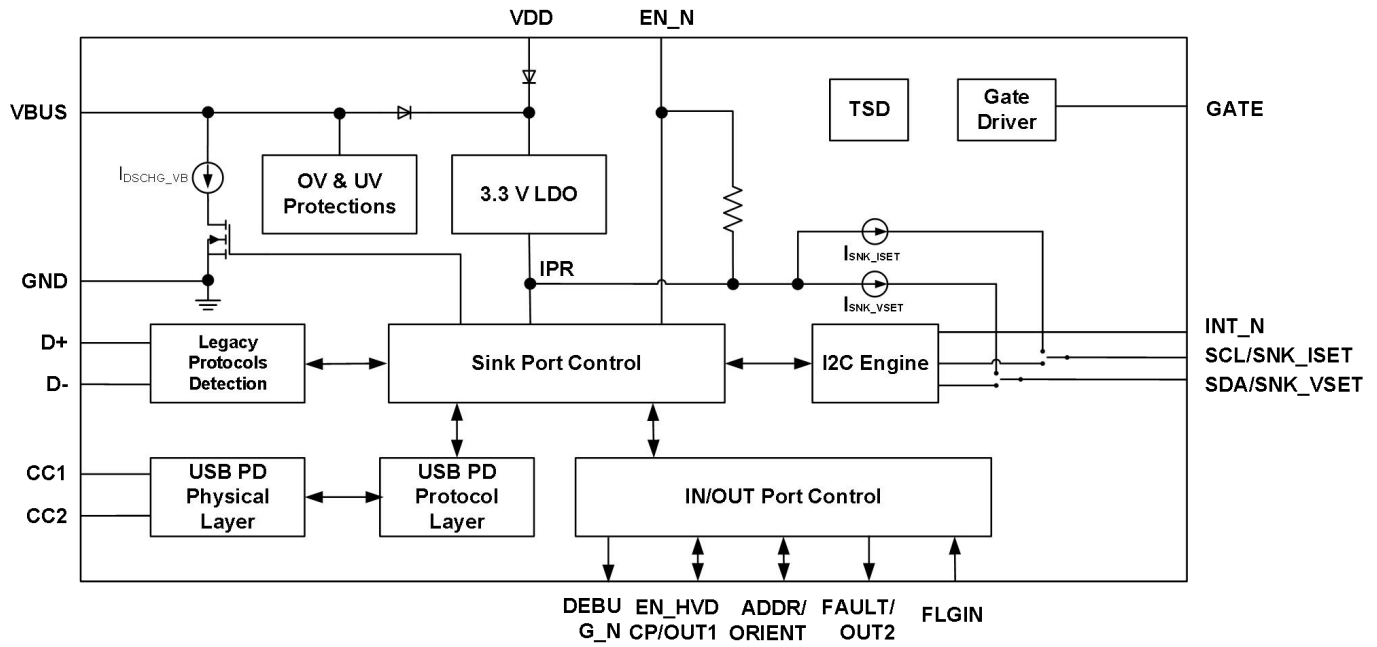


Figure 3. Functional Block Diagram

THEORY OF OPERATION

The **HUSB238A** is a USB PD Sink controller. It supports PD protocol and legacy charging protocols detection and requests the desired power per the user settings. The **HUSB238A** can run in I²C mode (only for the **HUSB238A-BBXXX-QN16R**) and GPIO mode. In I²C mode, an I²C master can access the **HUSB238A** to configure settings, read back status and perform advanced functions such as DR Swap, VDM messages. While in GPIO mode, the configuration is achieved via the setting pins.

ENABLE CONTROL

HUSB238A has an enable pin (EN_N) for the whole system control. When EN_N is high, the whole system is disabled, When EN_N is low, the whole system is enabled.

When EN_N is low, and **HUSB238A** is in I²C mode (only for the **HUSB238A-BBXXX-QN16R**), there is an additional ENABLE bit to enable or disable the **HUSB238A**, when this ENABLE bit is 0b, all of functions of **HUSB238A** is turned off except the I²C accessibility, EN_N detection and UVLO detection. Only when the ENABLE=1b, the disabled functions resume to work.

ADDR/ORIENT PIN

For ADDR/ORIENT pin, it is employed to select whether **HUSB238A** works as I²C mode (only for the **HUSB238A-BBXXX-QN16R**) or GPIO mode.

Table 6. Work Mode Configuration

ADDR/ORIENT Connection	HUSB238A Work Mode Configured
Connected to VDD via a 900kΩ Resistor	I ² C mode with slave address=62H
Floating (MUST for HUSB238A-AAXXX-QN16R)	GPIO mode
Connected to GND via a 900kΩ Resistor	I ² C mode with slave address=42H

EN_HVDCP/OUT1 PIN

For EN_HVDCP/OUT1 pin, it is employed to determine whether **HUSB238A** can support HVDCP detection.

Table 7. Legacy Protocol Detection Configuration

EN_HVDCP/OUT1 Connection	HUSB238A Legacy Protocol Detection
Connected to VDD via a 900kΩ Resistor	Perform BC1.2 and HVDCP protocols
Floating	Perform BC1.2 and HVDCP protocols
Connected to GND via a 900kΩ Resistor	Only perform BC1.2 detection

VBUS PIN

The VBUS pin has multiple functions for the applications. It could be an input power source, the discharging path and the monitor pin for protections and disconnection.

ANALOG INPUT PINS

After the initialization, the **HUSB238A** is able to output the status of current connection. When ADDR/ORIENT is floating during initialization, **HUSB238A** is in GPIO mode. In this mode, the SDA/SNK_VSET, SCL/SNK_ISET pins are repopulated as analog input pins.

SNK_VSET PIN

This pin is used to set the request voltage. This pin is pulled up internally. Connect a resistor with 1% tolerance between SNK_VSET and GND to indicate the SNK_VSET_VOLTAGE value as shown in Table 8.

Table 8. SNK_VSET Setting

R _{SNK_VSET} (kΩ)	Preferred Voltage (V)
0	5
3	9
6.04	12
11	15
19.1	20

R_{SNK_VSET} (kΩ)	Preferred Voltage (V)
Open	28 (if EPR_CAP_SNK=0b, then 20)

The RDO voltage of the [HUSB238A](#) is determined by the lower value between SNK_VSET and SNK_PDO2_VOLTAGE. SNK_PDO2_VOLTAGE is programmable by internal fuse options and the default value is 20 V. The requested voltage value can be changed dynamically with the resistance value change in GPIO mode.

SNK_ISET PIN

This pin is used to set the request current. This pin is pulled up internally. Connect a resistor with 1% tolerance between SNK_ISET and GND to indicate the ISET_CURRENT value as shown in Table 9.

Table 9. SNK_ISET Setting

R_{SNK_ISET} (kΩ)	Preferred CURERNT (A)
0	1.25
2.26	1.5
4.02	1.75
6.04	2
8.45	2.25
11.5	2.5
15.8	2.75
21	3
Open	3.25

The RDO current of the [HUSB238A](#) is determined by the lower value between ISET_CURRENT and SNK_PDO2_CURRENT. SNK_PDO2_CURRENT is programmable by internal fuse options and the default value is 3.25 A. The requested current value can be changed dynamically with the resistance value change in GPIO mode.

DIGITAL PINS

There are two additional digital pins for extended application. The two pins are FLGIN and FAULT/OUT2.

FAULT/OUT2

The FAULT/OUT2 pin is a digital output pin. It can be assigned as several functions.

Fault Indication: Output Low in default. The [HUSB238A](#) pulls this pin high when a fault occurs.

ID Indication: This pin indicates connection state.

Table 10. ID Indication Definition

ID Status	Description
Low	/
High-Z	Attached as a Sink or unattached

OUT2: Extended output pin, I²C master can write the register bit to change the output state.

FLGIN

The FLGIN pin is a digital input pin. It is an input source for interrupt. This interrupt can be set INT_N low if it is not masked. Furthermore, this input signal can be mapped to disable GATE pin immediately by I²C master.

INPUT AND OUTPUT PINS

There are 3 pins that are implemented by dual functions. They are all input and output pins. However, they perform input pin only during initialization when the [HUSB238A](#) determines the settings by these pin. After the initialization, these pins switches to output pin with push-pull output. These pins are DEBUG_N, EN_HVDCP/OUT1 and ADDR/ORIENT.

DEBUG_N PIN

The DEBUG_N pin is a push-pull output that indicate [HUSB238A](#) connection status in Table 11:

Table 11. DEBUG_N Pin Definition

DEBUG_N Status	Description
-----------------------	--------------------

DEBUG_N Status	Description
Low	Debug Accessory detected
High	Debug Accessory not detected

ORIENT PIN

The ORIENT pin is a push-pull output that indicate [HUSB238A](#) connection status in Table 12.

Table 12. ORIENT Pin Definition

ORIENT Status	Description
Low	CC1 is connected or Not connected
High	CC2 is connected

OUT1 PIN

The OUT1 pin is purely a general output pin, I²C master can write the register bit to change the output state.

CC LOGIC

The [HUSB238A](#) is able to support the USB Type-C Rev.2.1. CC1 and CC2 pins are used to detect the attachment or detachment with the external devices.

SOP VDM MESSAGES

The [HUSB238A](#) supports Structured VDMs. Therefore, the Discover Identity, Discover SVIDs, Discover Modes, Enter Mode and Exit Mode Commands are all supported by the [HUSB238A](#). The [HUSB238A](#) can transmit Structure VDMs controlled by I²C master.

POLICY ENGINE

The following sections describes the system policy for typical applications.

SINK REQUESTED POWER DETERMINATION

The request data object (RDO) could be determined in different ways in different modes.

RDO IN GPIO MODE

The [HUSB238A](#) can request different voltage per the predetermined settings. There are two ways where the request voltage can be set. One is the configuration of SNK_ISET and SNK_VSET pin and another way is the SNK_RDO2 Configurations. The [HUSB238A](#) compares the two values and uses the lower value as its target RDO in GPIO mode.

For example, if the SNK_VSET and SNK_ISET is configured as 9V / 3A. The SNK_RDO2 Configurations is 12V / 2A. Then the RDO that [HUSB238A](#) requests from the PD source is 9V / 2A.

After the RDO is determined, the [HUSB238A](#) loops through the PD source PDOs from highest voltage first to find the first PDO that satisfies the following conditions:

1. SOURCE_PDO_VOLTAGE \leq RDO_VOLTAGE
2. SOURCE_PDO_CURRENT \geq RDO_CURRENT

If both the conditions above are satisfied, then [HUSB238A](#) sends a request for this source PDO with operating current set to the RDO current value.

If either one of the condition is not satisfied, the [HUSB238A](#) continues to compare with the second highest voltage source PDO or requests 5V source PDO directly, depending on the RDO_VOLTAGE_SELECT.

The RDO results are also suitable for legacy charging protocol request. When performing the legacy charging protocol detection, the request voltage is also determined by this RDO results.

RDO IN I²C MODE

Additionally, in I²C mode, [HUSB238A](#) can access the internal registers to dynamic change the RDO by I²C bus. After initialization, the [HUSB238A](#) may receive the Source Capabilities message from the PD source adapter and the [HUSB238A](#) saves the source capability information in registers SRC_PDO_5V to SRC_PDO_20V. The I²C master can visit the [HUSB238A](#) registers through the I²C bus and select a proper PDO by setting SRC_PDO register and then writing 0x01 to GO_COMMAND register.

The I²C master has the highest priority. If using I²C master to select a source PDO, it over writes the internal RDO which is created by SNK_VSET, SNK_ISET pins and internal factory fuse option, and the HUSB238A requests the I²C master selected source PDO once the I²C commands are written.

LEGACY CHARGER DETECTION

After the power on reset, the HUSB238A runs the PD PE or Apple Divider 3 and BC1.2 detections after the connection is established.

EMARKER EMULATION

The HUSB238A is able to respond a Discover Identity message in SOP' format anytime.

FAULT RESPONSE

The HUSB238A implements multiple protections to prevent any damage from failure. CCOV, OVP, UV, TSD, UVLO are all involved.

CC OVER VOLTAGE PROTECTION

Since CC1 and CC2 in Type-C connector is very close to VBUS pin, it is possible that the CC1 and CC2 pins are shorted to VBUS pin in some unexpected cases. It is important to guarantee that the CC1 and CC2 pins can be survived under such accidents. When the CC over-voltage condition occurs, the HUSB238A enters fault mode.

OVER VOLTAGE PROTECTION

The HUSB238A detects the VBUS pin voltage to achieve over-voltage protection function. The OVP threshold is changed with the Requested Voltage. When the over-voltage condition occurs, the HUSB238A enters fault Mode.

UNDER VOLTAGE PROTECTION

The HUSB238A detects the VBUS pin voltage to achieve a disconnection detection. When the under voltage fault occurs, the HUSB238A moves out the Attached.SNK state.

THERMAL SHUT DOWN

The HUSB238A integrates thermal shut down function. It monitors the internal junction temperature. If the junction temperature reaches the thermal shut down threshold T_{TSD_R} for t_{TSD} , the TSD fault can be set to entry the fault mode.

I²C MODE

After the initialization, the HUSB238A is able to output the status of current connection. When ADDR/ORIENT is connected to VDD or GND during initialization (only allowed for the HUSB238A-BBXXX-QN16R), HUSB238A is in I²C mode. In this mode, the INT_N, SDA/SNK_VSET, SCL/SNK_ISET pins are repopulated as I²C interface pins.

INT_N

The INT_N pin is an active LOW open drain interruption output used to prompt the processor to access the I²C registers. An external pull-up resistor is recommended for INT_N pin to output a high voltage level when this pin is not active.

SCL AND SDA

The HUSB238A implements a Fast-mode I²C interface. The SCL and SDA pins can detect the status of the input signals and drive the I²C bus when needed.

DEAD BATTERY

The HUSB238A works as PD sink role which requires Rd resistor to be presented on the CC pins even in the un-powered state for successful Type-C detection by source adapter.

SLEEP MODE

The HUSB238A has a specified Sleep Mode to save the power consumption from VDD or VBUS. This function can be enabled or disabled by internal fuse option.

TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUITS

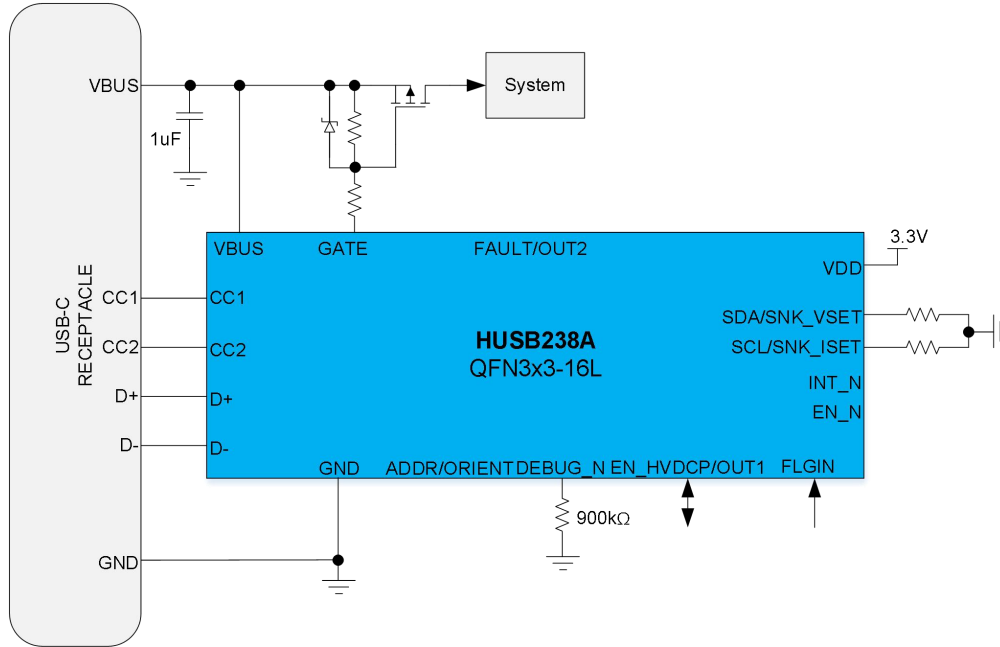


Figure 4. HUSB238A configured as GPIO mode (Maximum 28V)

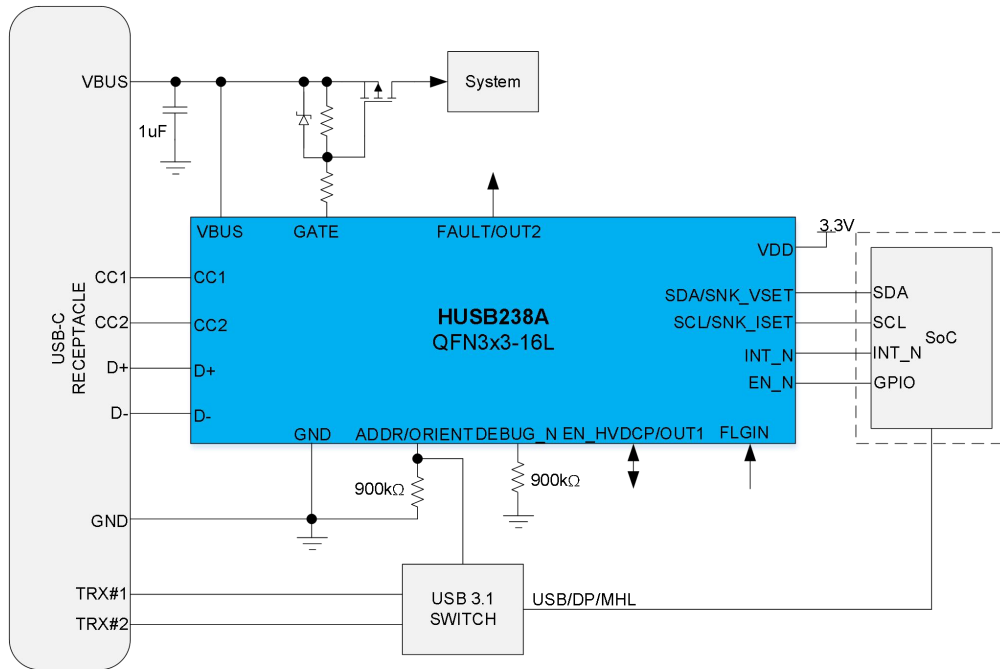


Figure 5. HUSB238A configured as I2C mode (Maximum 28V)

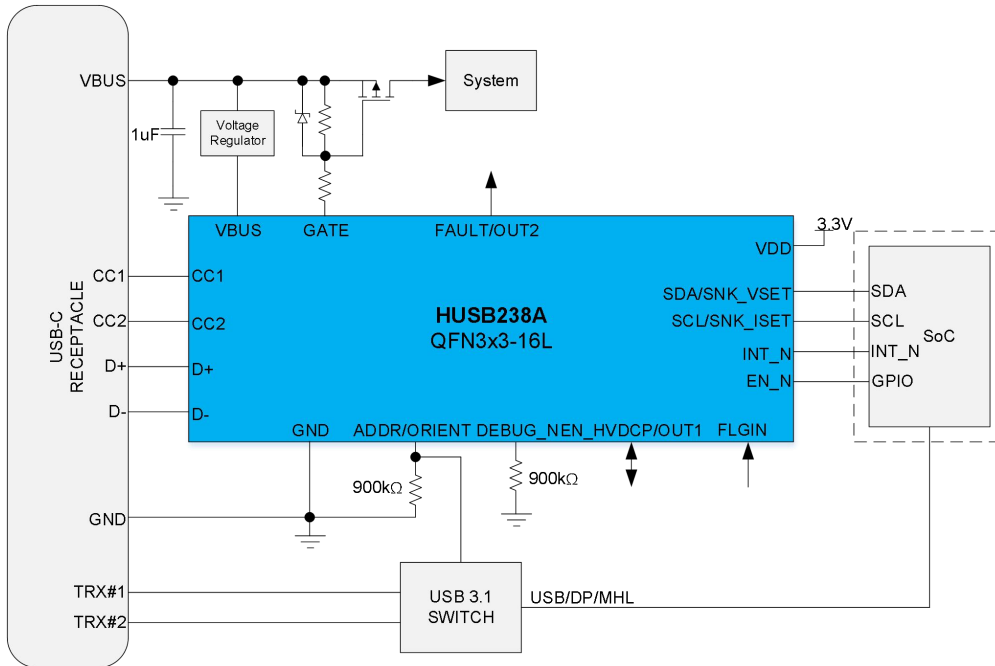
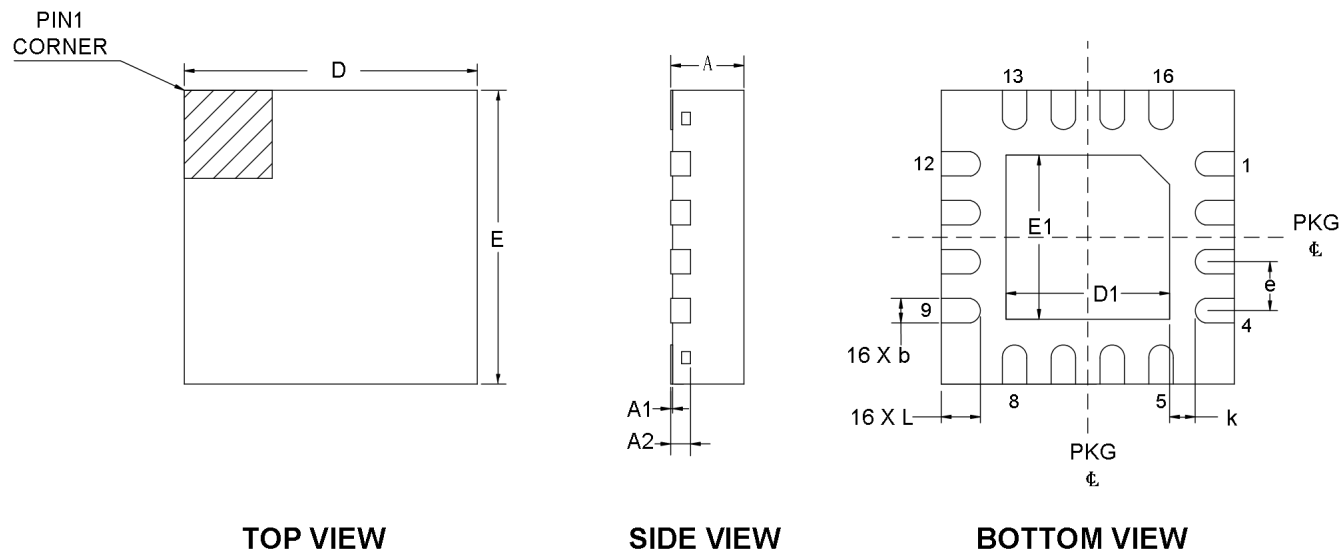


Figure 6. HUSB238A configured as I²C mode (Maximum 48V)

PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



SYMBOLS	DIMENSION IN MILLIMETERS		
	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	0.70	0.75	0.80
A1	0.00	0.02	0.05
A2	0.203 REF		
b	0.18	0.25	0.30
D	3.00 BSC		
E	3.00 BSC		
D1	1.55	1.70	1.80
E1	1.55	1.70	1.80
e	0.50 BSC		
L	0.30	0.40	0.50
k	0.20 MIN.		

Figure 7. QFN 3 mm × 3 mm -16L Package

PACKAGE TOP MARKING

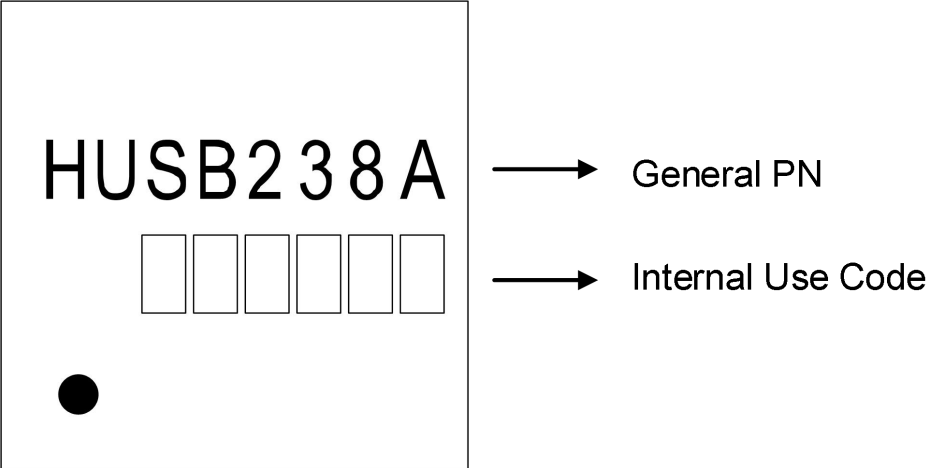
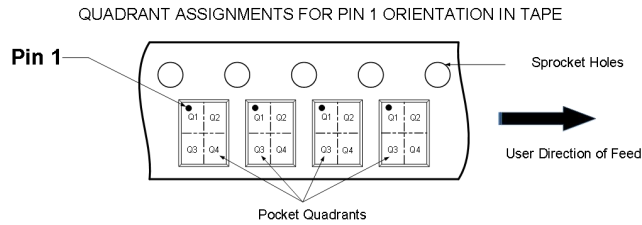
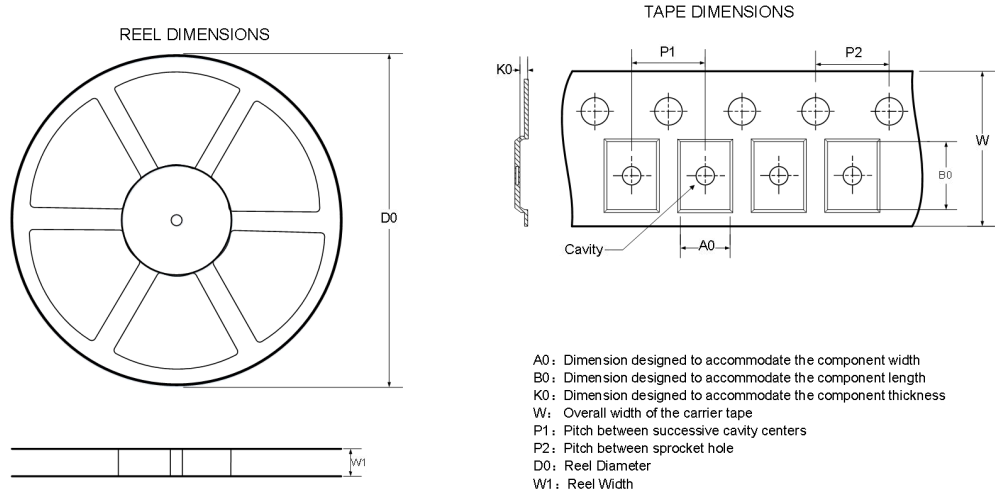


Figure 8. Package Top Marking

ORDERING GUIDE

Model	Package	SOP'	SNK_PDO2	QC	RDO Mismatch	Package Option
HUSB238A-BB001-QN16R	QFN3X3-16L	NO	28V/3A	Yes	Next PDO	Tape & Reel, 5000
HUSB238A-BB002-QN16R	QFN3X3-16L	YES	28V/3A	Yes	Next PDO	Tape & Reel, 5000
HUSB238A-BB003-QN16R	QFN3X3-16L	NO	20V/3A	Yes	Next PDO	Tape & Reel, 5000
HUSB238A-BB004-QN16R	QFN3X3-16L	NO	5V/3A	No	/	Tape & Reel, 5000
HUSB238A-BB006-QN16R	QFN3X3-16L	NO	12V/3A	Yes	Next PDO	Tape & Reel, 5000

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION



DIMENSIONS AND PIN1 ORIENTATION

Device	Package Type	D0 (mm)	W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	P2 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant	Quantity
HUSB238A-XXXX-QN16R	QFN3X3-16L	330.00	12.40	3.35	3.35	1.13	8.00	4.00	12.00	Q1	5000

All dimensions are nominal

Figure 9. Tape and Reel Information

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Hynetek Semiconductor Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (Hynetek) reserve the right to make corrections, enhancements, improvements and other changes to its semiconductor products and services per JESD46, latest issue, and to discontinue any product or service per JESD48, latest issue. Buyers should obtain the latest relevant information before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete. All semiconductor products (also referred to herein as “components”) are sold subject to Hynetek’s terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgment.

Hynetek warrants performance of its components to the specifications applicable at the time of sale, in accordance with the warranty in Hynetek’s terms and conditions of sale of semiconductor products. Testing and other quality control techniques are used to the extent Hynetek deems necessary to support this warranty. Except where mandated by applicable law, testing of all parameters of each component is not necessarily performed.

Hynetek assumes no liability for applications assistance or the design of Buyers’ products. Buyers are responsible for their products and applications using Hynetek components. To minimize the risks associated with Buyers’ products and applications, Buyers should provide adequate design and operating safeguards.

Hynetek does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which Hynetek components or services are used. Information published by Hynetek regarding third-party products or services does not constitute a license to use such products or services or a warranty or endorsement thereof. Use of such information may require a license from a third party under the patents or other intellectual property of the third party, or a license from Hynetek under the patents or other intellectual property of Hynetek.

Reproduction of significant portions of Hynetek information in Hynetek data books or data sheets is permissible only if reproduction is without alteration and is accompanied by all associated warranties, conditions, limitations, and notices. Hynetek is not responsible or liable for such altered documentation. Information of third parties may be subject to additional restrictions.

Resale of Hynetek components or services with statements different from or beyond the parameters stated by Hynetek for that component or service voids all express and any implied warranties for the associated Hynetek component or service and is an unfair and deceptive business practice.

Hynetek is not responsible or liable for any such statements.

Buyer acknowledges and agrees that it is solely responsible for compliance with all legal, regulatory and safety-related requirements concerning its products, and any use of Hynetek components in its applications, notwithstanding any applications-related information or support that may be provided by Hynetek. Buyer represents and agrees that it has all the necessary expertise to create and implement safeguards which anticipate dangerous consequences of failures, monitor failures and their consequences, lessen the likelihood of failures that might cause harm and take appropriate remedial actions. Buyer will fully indemnify Hynetek and its representatives against any damages arising out of the use of any Hynetek components in safety-critical applications.

In some cases, Hynetek components may be promoted specifically to facilitate safety-related applications. With such components, Hynetek’s goal is to help enable customers to design and create their own end-product solutions that meet applicable functional safety standards and requirements. Nonetheless, such components are subject to these terms.

No Hynetek components are authorized for use in FDA Class III (or similar life-critical medical equipment) unless authorized officers of the parties have executed a special agreement specifically governing such use.

Only those Hynetek components which Hynetek has specifically designated as military grade or “enhanced plastic” are designed and intended for use in military/aerospace applications or environments. Buyer acknowledges and agrees that any military or aerospace use of Hynetek components which have not been so designated is solely at the Buyer’s risk, and that Buyer is solely responsible for compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements in connection with such use.

Hynetek has specifically designated certain components as meeting ISO/TS16949 requirements, mainly for automotive use. In any case of use of non-designated products, Hynetek will not be responsible for any failure to meet ISO/TS16949.

Please refer to below URL for other products and solutions of Hynetek Semiconductor Co., Ltd.