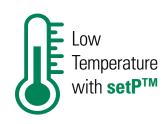




Fast-Charging for Mobile









setP™ Key Characteristics

| Function | Applications | Ordering Number | Indicating Temperature | Resistance @ 25°C | Indicating Resistance | Footprint |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| Over-temperature Protection | Captive cable USB Type-C Chargers | SETP0805-100-SE | 100°C ±10° | 12Ω or less | 35kΩ or greater | 0805 |
| Over-temperature Protection | USB Type-C to Type-C Cables | SETP0805-100-CC | 100°C ±10° | 6Ω or less | 35kΩ or greater | 0805 |

Keeps the Plug Surface Cool

Problem Condition

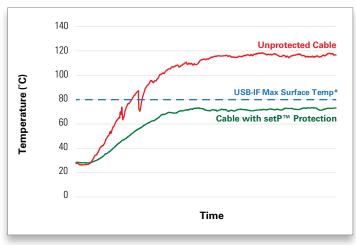
More PowerSmaller pin-to-pinUniversal Fit



Easier for contamination or deformed pins to cause a fault. Higher power increases risk of thermal event.

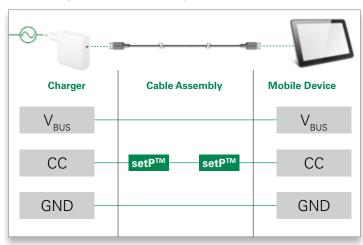


Surface Temperature During Over-temperature Fault



^{*} Reference temperature set by USB-IF within Table 6-14 of the USB Type-C Cable and Connector Specification.

Circuit Diagram & Protection Explanation



set P^{TM} , located inside the Type-C plug, senses the temperature of the USB Type-C Connector.

- Charger is connected to the AC power line and cable is connected to the mobile device
- Fault occurs causing heat (either at charger or mobile device side),
 - 1. $setP^{TM}$ senses heat, then resistance (R_{setP}) increase
 - **2.** $\rm R_{\rm setP}$ increase causes voltage on CC Line to increase beyond specified value*
 - 3. System assumes cable detached due to voltage on CC being higher than specified value*, thus $\rm V_{BUS}$ power is turned off
- The system is protected
- To clear the fault: Disconnect the cable and remove debris

^{*} vOpen value is defined by USB-IF as either 1.65V or 2.75V



rype-G is quickly becoming the industrictions standard connector

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