

28mΩ R<sub>DSON</sub> 3A High Side Load Switch in 1.2mm x 1.2mm MLF<sup>®</sup> package

### **General Description**

The MIC94040/1/2/3 is a family of high-side load switches designed to operate from 1.7V to 5.5V input voltage. The load switch pass element is an internal  $28m\Omega R_{DSON}$  P-channel MOSFET which enables the device to support up to 3A of continuous current. Additionally, the load switch supports 1.5V logic level control and shutdown features in a tiny 1.2mm x 1.2mm 4 pin MLF<sup>®</sup> package.

The MIC94040 and MIC94041 feature rapid turn on, while the MIC94042 and MIC94043 provide a slew rate controlled softstart turn-on of 100 $\mu$ s. The soft-start feature is provided to prevent an in-rush current event from pulling down the input supply voltage.

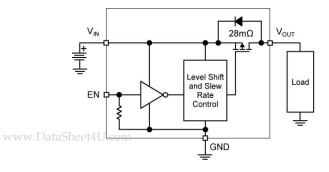
The MIC94041 and MIC94043 feature an active load discharge circuit which switches in a  $200\Omega$  load when the switch is disabled to automatically discharge a capacitive load.

An active pull-down on the enable input keeps the MIC94040/1/2/3 in a default OFF state until the enable pin is pulled above 1.2V. Internal level shift circuitry allows low voltage logic signals to switch higher supply voltages. The enable voltage can be as high as 5.5V and is not limited by the input voltage.

The MIC94040/1/2/3 operating voltage range makes them ideal for Lithium ion and NiMH/NiCad/Alkaline battery powered systems, as well as non-battery powered applications. The devices provide low quiescent current and low shutdown current to maximize battery life.

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

# **Typical Application**



MIC94040 (ultra fast turn on) MIC94042 (soft-start)

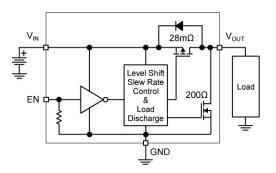
MLF and MicroLeadFrame is a registered trademark of Amkor Technology, Inc.

### Features

- $28m\Omega R_{DSON}$
- 3A continuous operating current
- 1.2mm x 1.2mm space saving 4-pin MLF<sup>®</sup> package
- 1.7V to 5.5V input voltage range
- Internal level shift for CMOS/TTL control logic
- Ultra low quiescent current
- Micro-power shutdown current
- Soft-Start: MIC94042, MIC94043
- Load discharge circuit: MIC94041, MIC94043
- Ultra fast turn off time
- Junction operating temperature from -40°C to +125°C

## Applications

- Cellular phones
- Portable Navigation Devices (PND)
- Personal Media Players (PMP)
- Ultra Mobile PCs
- Portable instrumentation
- Other Portable applications
- PDAs
- Industrial and DataComm equipment



MIC94041 (ultra fast turn on with auto-dsicharge) MIC94043 (soft-start with auto-discharge)

## **Ordering Information**

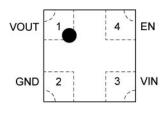
Part Number	Part Marking <sup>(1)</sup>	Fast Turn On	Soft-Start	Load Discharge	Package <sup>(2)</sup>	
MIC94040YFL	— P4	•			4-Pin (1.2mm x 1.2mm) $MLF^{^{(\!\!R)}}$	
MIC94041YFL	— P1	•		•	4-Pin (1.2mm x 1.2mm) $MLF^{^{(\!\!R)}}$	
MIC94042YFL	— P2		•		4-Pin (1.2mm x 1.2mm) $MLF^{^{(\!\!R)}}$	
MIC94043YFL	— P3		•	•	4-Pin (1.2mm x 1.2mm) $MLF^{\$}$	

#### Notes:

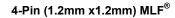
1.  $MLF^{\otimes}$  Pin 1 Identifier symbol is "•".

2. MLF® is a GREEN RoHS-compliant package. Lead finish is NiPdAu. Mold compound is Halogen Free.

## **Pin Configuration**







### **Pin Description**

Pin Number	Pin Name	Pin Function
1	V <sub>OUT</sub>	Drain of P-channel MOSFET.
2	GND	Ground should be connected to electrical ground.
3	V <sub>IN</sub>	Source of P-channel MOSFET.
4 EN Enable (Input): Active-high CMOS/TTL control input for switch. Internal ~2MΩ Pull down resist Output will be off if this pin is left floating.		Enable (Input): Active-high CMOS/TTL control input for switch. Internal ~2M $\Omega$ Pull down resistor. Output will be off if this pin is left floating.

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

Input Voltage (V <sub>IN</sub> )	+6V
Enable Voltage (V <sub>EN</sub> )	+6V
Continuous Drain Current (I <sub>D</sub> ) <sup>(3)</sup>	
T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	±3A
T <sub>A</sub> = 85°C	
Pulsed Drain Current (I <sub>DP</sub> ) <sup>(4)</sup>	
Continuous Diode Current (I <sub>S</sub> ) <sup>(5)</sup>	–50mA
Storage Temperature (T <sub>s</sub> ) ESD Rating – HBM <sup>(6)</sup>	–55°C to +150°C
ESD Rating – HBM <sup>(6)</sup>	3kV

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

Input Voltage (V <sub>IN</sub> )	+1.7 to +5.5V
Junction Temperature (T <sub>J</sub> )	
Package Thermal Resistance	
$MLF^{\mathbb{R}}(\theta_{JC})$	90°C/W

# **Electrical Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Units
$V_{\text{EN}_{\text{TH}}}$	Enable Threshold Voltage	$V_{IN}$ = 1.7V to 4.5V, $I_D$ = -250µA	0.4		1.2	V
lq	Quiescent Current	$V_{IN} = V_{EN} = 5.5V$ , $I_D = OPEN$ Measured on $V_{IN}$ MIC94040, MIC94041		0.1	1	μA
		$V_{IN} = V_{EN} = 5.5V$ , $I_D = OPEN$ Measured on $V_{IN}$ MIC94042, MIC94043		7	10	
I <sub>EN</sub>	Enable Input Current	$V_{IN} = V_{EN} = 5.5V$ , $I_D = OPEN$		2.5	4	μA
I <sub>SHUT-Q</sub>	Quiescent Current (shutdown)	$V_{IN}$ = +5.5V, $V_{EN}$ = 0V, $I_D$ = OPEN Measured on $V_{IN}$		0.1	1	μA
I <sub>SHUT-SWITCH</sub>	OFF State Leakage Current	$V_{IN}$ = +5.5V, $V_{EN}$ = 0V, $I_D$ = SHORT Measured on $V_{OUT}$ , <sup>(7)</sup>		0.1	1	μA
R <sub>ds(on)</sub>	P-Channel Drain to Source ON Resistance	V <sub>IN</sub> = +5.0V, I <sub>D</sub> = -100mA, V <sub>EN</sub> = 1.5V		28	55	mΩ
		V <sub>IN</sub> = +4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> = -100mA, V <sub>EN</sub> = 1.5V		30	60	mΩ
		V <sub>IN</sub> = +3.6V, I <sub>D</sub> = -100mA, V <sub>EN</sub> = 1.5V		33	65	mΩ
		V <sub>IN</sub> = +2.5V, I <sub>D</sub> = -100mA, V <sub>EN</sub> = 1.5V		45	90	mΩ
		V <sub>IN</sub> = +1.8V, I <sub>D</sub> = -100mA, V <sub>EN</sub> = 1.5V		72	145	mΩ
		V <sub>IN</sub> = +1.7V, I <sub>D</sub> = -100mA, V <sub>EN</sub> = 1.5V		82	160	mΩ
R <sub>SHUTDOWN</sub>	Turn-Off Resistance (MIC94041, MIC94043)	V <sub>IN</sub> = +3.6V, I <sub>TEST</sub> = 1mA, V <sub>EN</sub> = 0V		250	400	Ω

Notes:

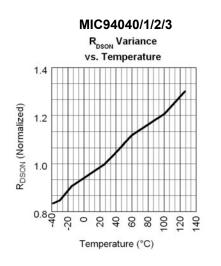
- 1. Exceeding the absolute maximum rating may damage the device.
- 2. The device is not guaranteed to function outside its operating rating.
- 3. With thermal contact to PCB. See thermal considerations section.
- 4. Pulse width <300 $\mu s$  with < 2% duty cycle.
- 5. Continuous body diode current conduction (reverse conduction, i.e.  $V_{\text{OUT}}$  to  $V_{\text{IN}}$ ) is not recommended.
- 6. Devices are ESD sensitive. Handling precautions recommended. HBM (Human body model),  $1.5k\Omega$  in series with 100pF.
- 7. Measured on the MIC94040YFL and MIC94042YFL.

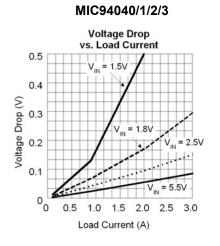
# **Electrical Characteristics (Dynamic)**

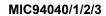
$T_{.} = 25^{\circ}C$	bold values indicate	_//^°^ < T. < +85°	'C unless noted
$I_A = 200$	bolu values inuicate	- <del></del>	C, unicas noteu.

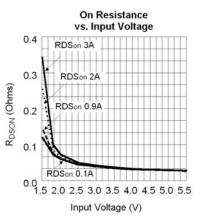
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Units
t <sub>on_dly</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	V <sub>IN</sub> = +3.6V, I <sub>D</sub> = -100mA, V <sub>EN</sub> = 1.5V MIC94040, MIC94041		0.97	1.5	μs
		V <sub>IN</sub> = +3.6V, I <sub>D</sub> = -100mA, V <sub>EN</sub> = 1.5V MIC94042, MIC94043	50	106	185	μs
t <sub>ON_RISE</sub> Turn-On Rise Time	Turn-On Rise Time	V <sub>IN</sub> = +3.6V, I <sub>D</sub> = -100mA, V <sub>EN</sub> = 1.5V MIC94040, MIC94041	0.5	0.9	5	μs
		V <sub>IN</sub> = +3.6V, I <sub>D</sub> = -100mA, V <sub>EN</sub> = 1.5V MIC94042, MIC94043	50	116	200	μs
$t_{OFF_DLY}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	V <sub>IN</sub> = +3.6V, I <sub>D</sub> = -100mA, V <sub>EN</sub> = 0V		100	200	ns
toff_fall	Turn-Off Fall Time	V <sub>IN</sub> = +3.6V, I <sub>D</sub> = -100mA, V <sub>EN</sub> = 0V		20	100	ns

# **Typical Characteristics**



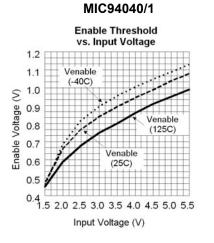


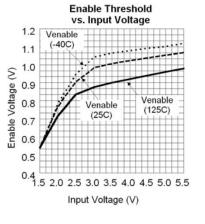


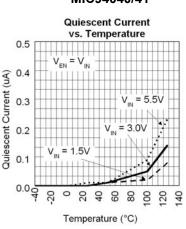


#### MIC94040/41

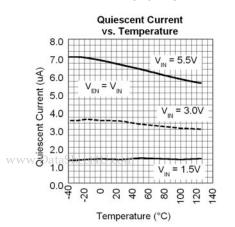




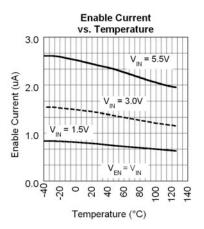


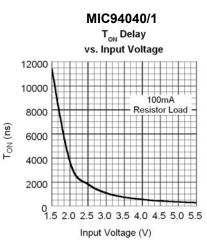


### MIC94042/3

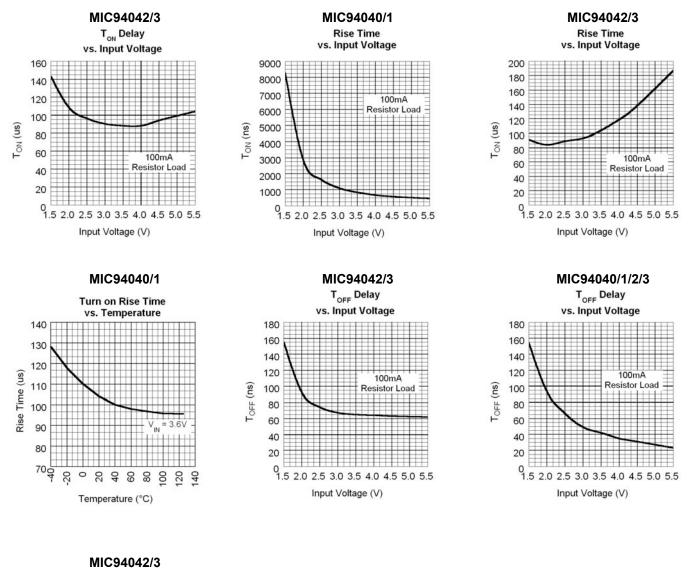


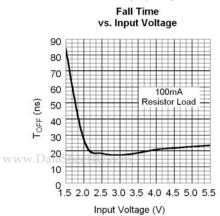
#### MIC94042/3





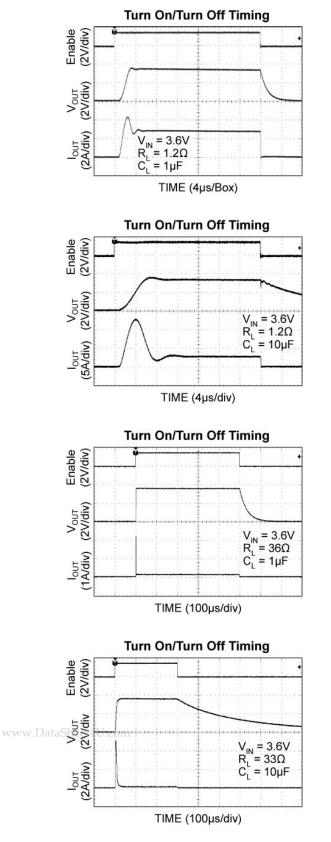
# **Typical Characteristics**

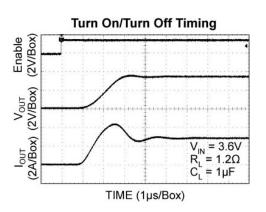


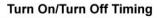


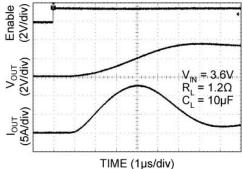
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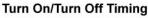
## **Functional Characteristics**

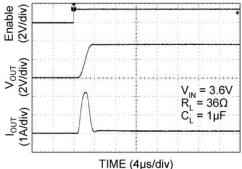


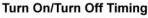


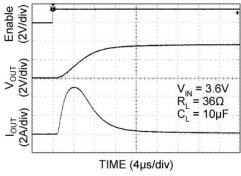


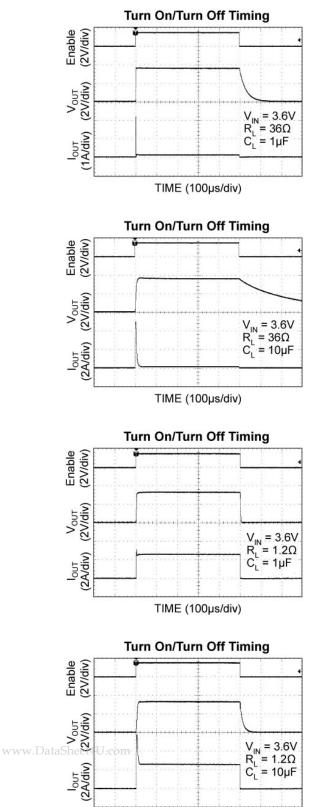




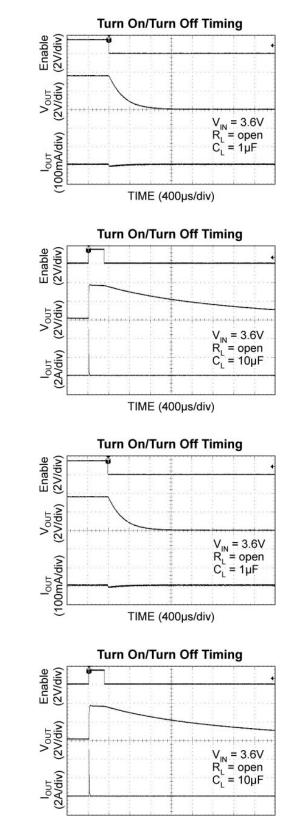




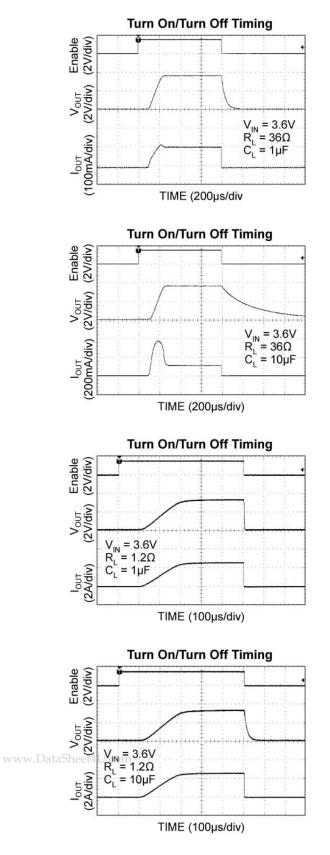


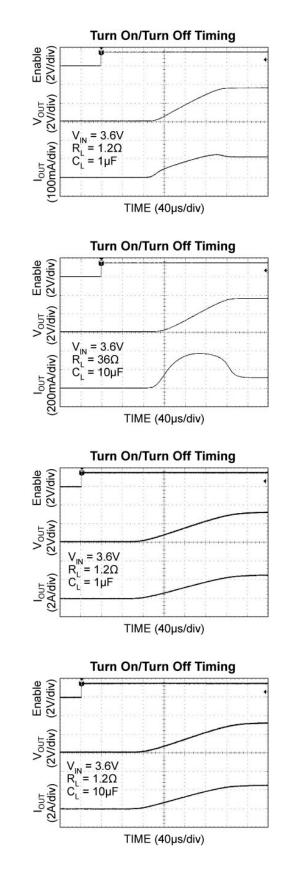


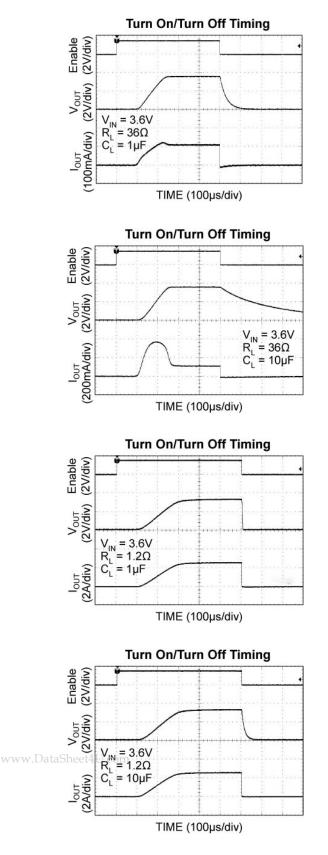
TIME (100µs/div)

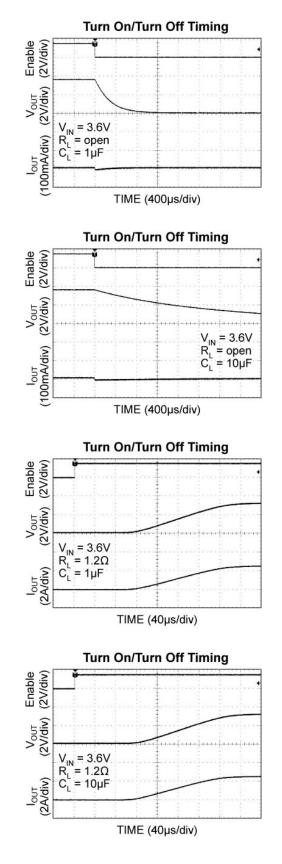


TIME (400µs/div)









## **Application Information**

### **Power Dissipation Considerations**

As with all power switches, the current rating of the switch is limited mostly by the thermal properties of the package and the PCB it is mounted on. There is a simple ohms law type relationship between thermal resistance, power dissipation and temperature, which are analogous to an electrical circuit:

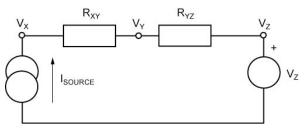


Figure 1. Simple Electrical Circuit

From this simple circuit we can calculate Vx if we know Isource, Vz and the resistor values, Rxy and Ryz using the equation:

 $Vx = Isource \cdot (Rxy + Ryz) + Vz$ 

Thermal circuits can be considered using these same rules and can be drawn similarly by replacing current sources with power dissipation (in Watts), resistance with thermal resistance (in  $^{\circ}C/W$ ) and voltage sources with temperature (in  $^{\circ}C$ ).

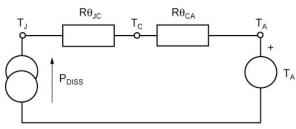


Figure 2. Simple Thermal Circuit

Now replacing the variables in the equation for Vx, we can find the junction temperature  $(T_J)$  from power dissipation, ambient temperature and the known thermal resistance of the PCB ( $R\theta_{CA}$ ) and the package ( $R\theta_{JC}$ ).

$$T_{J} = P_{DISS} \times (R\theta_{JC} + R\theta_{CA}) + T_{A}$$

 $P_{DISS}$  is calculated as  $I_{SWITCH}^2 \times R_{SWmax}$ .  $R\theta_{JC}$  is found in whe operating ratings section of the datasheet and  $R\theta_{CA}$ 

(the PCB thermal resistance) values for various PCB copper areas is discussed in the document "Designing with Low Dropout Voltage Regulators" available from the Micrel website (LDO Application Hints).

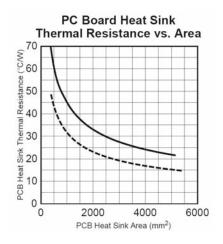
### Example:

A switch is intended to drive a 2A load and is placed on a printed circuit board which has a ground plane area of at least 25mm by 25mm ( $625mm^2$ ). The Voltage source is a Li-ion battery with a lower operating threshold of 3V and the ambient temperature of the assembly can be up to 50°C.

Summary of variables:

 $V_{IN} = 3V$  to 4.2V  $T_A = 50^{\circ}C$  $R\theta_{JC} = 90^{\circ}C/W$  from Datasheet

 $R\theta_{CA}$  = 53°C/W Read from Graph in Figure 3



### Figure 3. Excerpt from the LDO Book

 $P_{DISS} = I_{SW}^2 x R_{SWmax}$ 

The worst case switch resistance ( $R_{SWmax}$ ) at the lowest  $V_{IN}$  of 3V is not available in the datasheet, so the next lower value of  $V_{IN}$  is used.

R<sub>SWmax</sub> @ 2.5v = 90mΩ

If this were a figure for worst case  $R_{SWmax}$  for  $25^{\circ}C$ , an additional consideration is to allow for the maximum junction temperature of  $125^{\circ}C$ , the actual worst case resistance in this case can be 30% higher (See  $R_{DSON}$  variance vs. temperature graph). However,  $90m\Omega$  is the maximum over temperature.

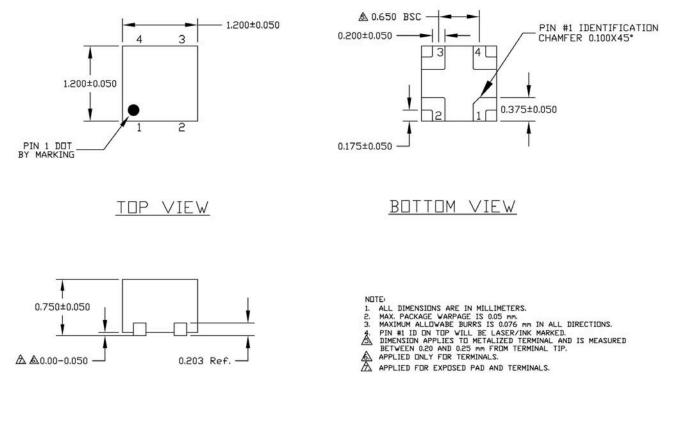
Therefore:

 $T_{\rm J} = 2^2 \ge 0.090 \ge (90+53) + 50$ 

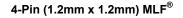
$$T_{\rm J} = 101^{\circ}$$

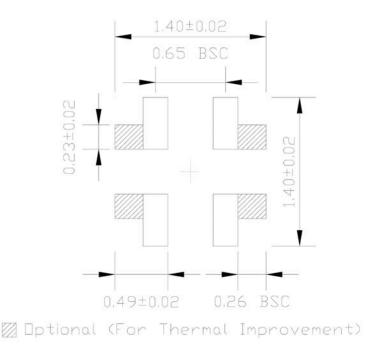
This is below the maximum 125°C.

## **Package Information**



### SIDE VIEW





All units are in mm Tolerance ± 0.05 if not noted

Disclaimer: This is only a recommendation based on information available to Micrel from its suppliers. Actual land pattern may have to be significantly different due to various materials and processes used in PCB assembly. Micrel makes no representation or warranty of performance based on the recommended land pattern."

Suggested Landing Pattern for 4 Pin (1.2mm x 1.2mm) MLF®

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