



## US2236095

Preliminary

LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

### ULTRA SMALL, LOW INPUT VOLTAGE, LOW $R_{ON}$ , LOAD SWITCHES

#### DESCRIPTION

The UTC **US2236095** is ultra-small, low ON resistance ( $R_{ON}$ ) load switches with controlled turn on. The devices contain a P-channel MOSFET that operates over an input voltage range of 1.0 V to 3.6 V. The switch is controlled by an on/off input (ON), which is capable of interfacing directly with low-voltage control signals.

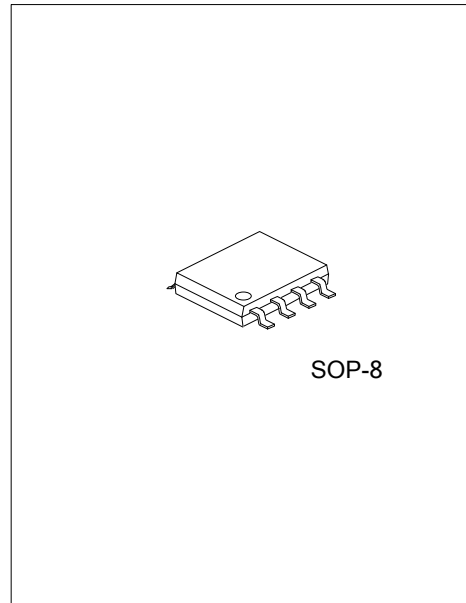
#### FEATURES

- \* Low Input Voltage: 1.0V~3.6V
- \* Ultra-Low ON Resistance
  - $R_{ON} = 78\text{ m}\Omega$  at  $V_{IN} = 3.6\text{V}$
  - $R_{ON} = 93\text{ m}\Omega$  at  $V_{IN} = 2.5\text{V}$
  - $R_{ON} = 109\text{ m}\Omega$  at  $V_{IN} = 1.8\text{V}$
  - $R_{ON} = 146\text{ m}\Omega$  at  $V_{IN} = 1.2\text{V}$
- \* 500mA Maximum Continuous Switch Current
- \* Ultra Low Quiescent Current: 82nA at 1.8V
- \* Ultra Low Shutdown Current: 44nA at 1.8V
- \* Low Control Input Thresholds Enable Use of 1.2V/1.8V/2.5V/3.3V Logic
- \* Controlled Slew Rate to Avoid Inrush Currents: 40 $\mu$ s  $t_r$

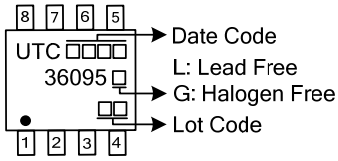
#### ORDERING INFORMATION

Ordering Number		Package	Packing
Lead Free	Halogen Free		
US2236095L-S08-R	US2236095G-S08-R	SOP-8	Tape Reel

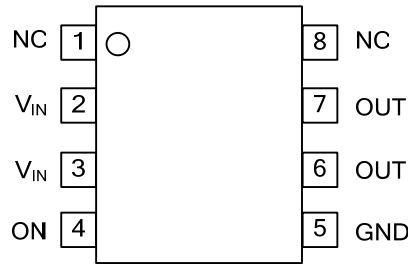
<p>US2236095G-S08-R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1)Packing Type</li> <li>(2)Package Type</li> <li>(3)Green Package</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) R: Tape Reel</li> <li>(2) S08: SOP-8</li> <li>(3) G: Halogen Free and Lead Free, L: Lead Free</li> </ul>
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MARKING



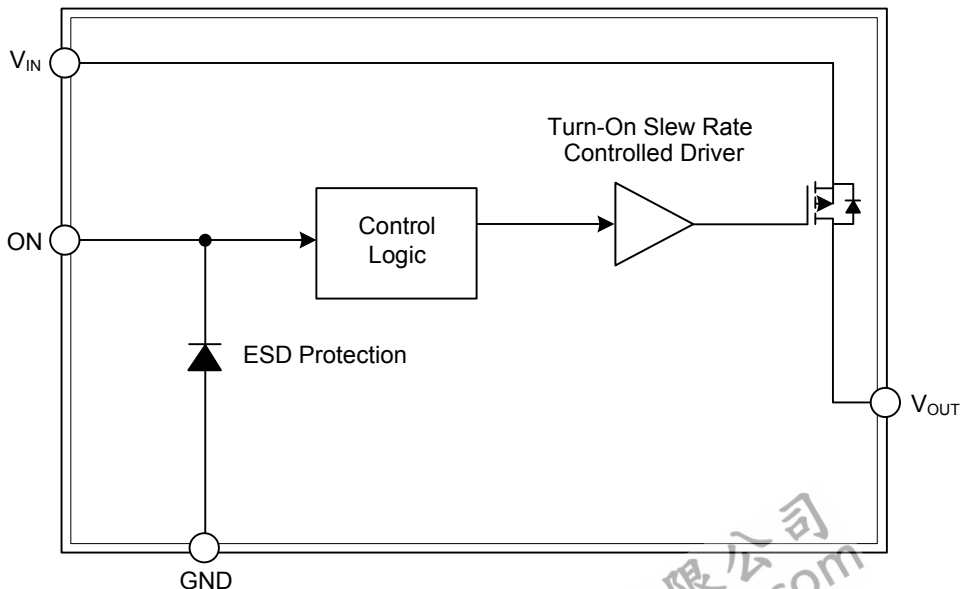
PIN CONFIGURATION



PIN DESCRIPTION

PIN NO.	PIN NAME	DESCRIPTION
1, 8	NC	
2, 3	$V_{IN}$	Switch input, bypass this input with a ceramic capacitor to ground
4	ON	Switch control input, active high
5	GND	Ground
6, 7	$V_{OUT}$	Switch output

BLOCK DIAGRAM



FUNCTION TABLE

ON (Control Input)	$V_{IN}$ to $V_{OUT}$
L	OFF
H	ON

### ■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Input Voltage Range	$V_{IN}$	4.0	V
Output Voltage Range	$V_{OUT}$	$V_{IN} + 0.3$	V
Input Voltage Range	$V_{ON}$	4.0	V
Maximum Continuous Switch Current	$I_{MAX}$	500	mA
Power Dissipation at $T_A=25^{\circ}C$	$P_D$	0.48	W
Maximum junction Temperature	$T_J$	+125	$^{\circ}C$
Operating Temperature Range	$T_{OPR}$	-40 ~ +85	$^{\circ}C$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{STG}$	-65 ~ +150	$^{\circ}C$

Note: Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which the device could be permanently damaged. Absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only and functional device operation is not implied.

### ■ THERMAL DATA

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Junction to Ambient	$\theta_{JA}$	205	$^{\circ}C/W$

### ■ RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Input Voltage Range	$V_{IN}$	1.0		3.6	V
Output Voltage Range	$V_{OUT}$			$V_{IN}$	
High-Level Input Voltage, ON	$V_{IH}$	0.85		3.6	V
Low-Level Input Voltage, ON	$V_{IL}$			0.4	V
Input Capacitor	$C_{IN}$	1.0			$\mu F$

### ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $V_{IN}=1.0V\sim 3.6V$ , $T_A=25^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise specified)

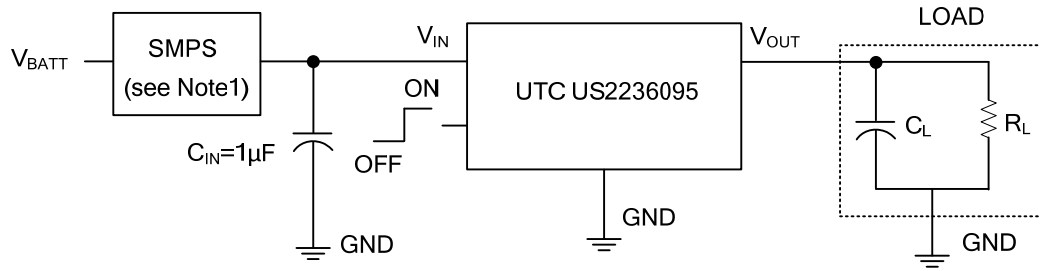
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP (Note)	MAX	UNIT	
Quiescent Current	$I_{IN}$	$I_{OUT}=0$ , $V_{IN}=V_{ON}$	$V_{IN}=1.1V$		37	120	nA
			$V_{IN}=1.8V$		82	235	nA
			$V_{IN}=3.6V$		204	880	nA
OFF-State Supply Current	$I_{IN(OFF)}$	$V_{ON}=GND$ , $OUT=Open$	$V_{IN}=1.1V$		22	210	nA
			$V_{IN}=1.8V$		44	260	nA
			$V_{IN}=3.6V$		137	700	nA
OFF-State Switch Current	$I_{IN(LEAKAGE)}$	$V_{ON}=GND$ , $V_{OUT}=0$	$V_{IN}=1.1V$		22	140	nA
			$V_{IN}=1.8V$		45	230	nA
			$V_{IN}=3.6V$		137	610	nA
ON-State Resistance	$R_{ON}$	$I_{OUT}=-200mA$	$V_{IN}=3.6V$		78	95	m $\Omega$
			$V_{IN}=2.5V$		93	110	m $\Omega$
			$V_{IN}=1.8V$		109	130	m $\Omega$
			$V_{IN}=1.2V$		146	200	m $\Omega$
			$V_{IN}=1.1V$		174	330	m $\Omega$
ON Input Leakage Current	$I_{ON}$	$V_{ON}=1.1V\sim 3.6V$ or GND			25	nA	

Note: Typical values are at the specified  $V_{IN}$  and  $T_A=25^{\circ}C$ .

■ SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS ( $V_{IN}=3.6V$ ,  $T_A=25^\circ C$  unless otherwise specified)

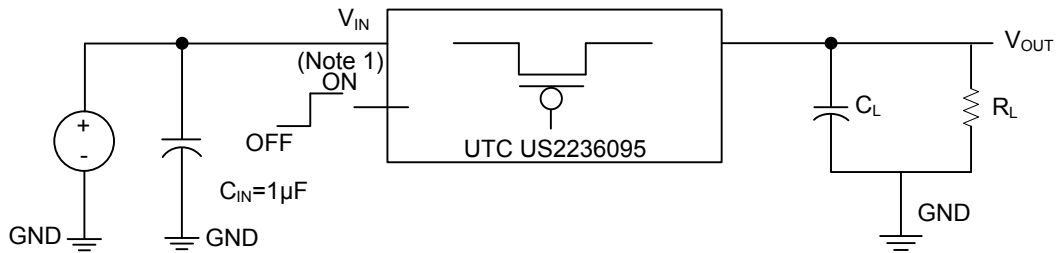
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
Turn-ON Time	$t_{ON}$	$R_L=500\Omega$	$C_L=0.1\mu F$		33		$\mu s$
			$C_L=1\mu F$		39		$\mu s$
			$C_L=3.3\mu F$		46		$\mu s$
Turn-OFF Time	$t_{OFF}$	$R_L=500\Omega$	$C_L=0.1\mu F$		38		$\mu s$
			$C_L=1\mu F$		322		$\mu s$
			$C_L=3.3\mu F$		1145		$\mu s$
$V_{OUT}$ Rise Time	$t_r$	$R_L=500\Omega$	$C_L=0.1\mu F$		25		$\mu s$
			$C_L=1\mu F$		28		$\mu s$
			$C_L=3.3\mu F$		34		$\mu s$
$V_{OUT}$ Fall Time	$t_f$	$R_L=500\Omega$	$C_L=0.1\mu F$		116		$\mu s$
			$C_L=1\mu F$		1060		$\mu s$
			$C_L=3.3\mu F$		3840		$\mu s$

■ TYPICAL APPLICATIONS



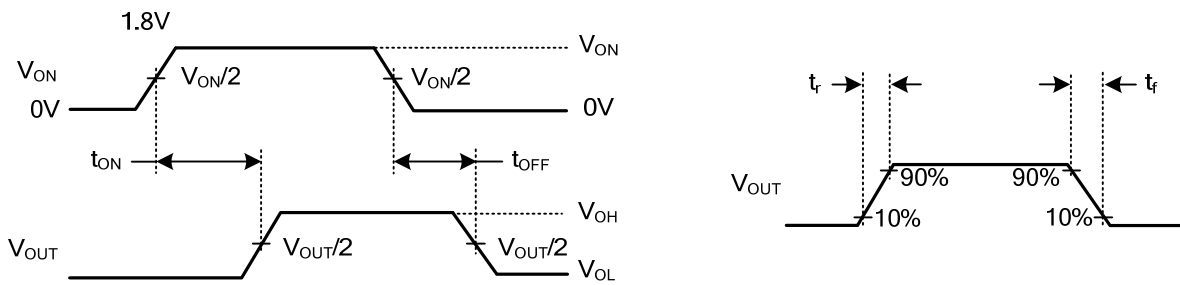
Note: Switched mode power supply

■ TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORMS



Note:  $t_r$  and  $t_f$  of the control signal is 100ns.

TEST CIRCUIT



$t_{ON}/t_{OFF}$  WAVEFORMS

**■ APPLICATION INFORMATION****ON/OFF Control**

The ON pin controls the state of the switch. Activating ON continuously holds the switch in the on state so long as there is no fault. ON is active-high and has a low threshold, making it capable of interfacing with low voltage signals. The ON pin is compatible with standard GPIO logic threshold. It can be used with any microcontroller with 1.2V, 1.8V, 2.5V or 3.3V GPIOs.

**Input Capacitor**

To limit the voltage drop on the input supply caused by transient in-rush currents when the switch turns on into a discharged load capacitor or short-circuit, a capacitor needs to be placed between  $V_{IN}$  and GND. A 1.0 $\mu$ F ceramic capacitor,  $C_{IN}$ , placed close to the pins is usually sufficient. Higher values of  $C_{IN}$  can be used to further reduce the voltage drop during high current application. When switching heavy loads, it is recommended to have an input capacitor about 10 times higher than the output capacitor, this in order to avoid excessive voltage drop.

**Output Capacitor**

Due to the integral body diode in the PMOS switch, a  $C_{IN}$  greater than  $C_L$  is highly recommended. A  $C_L$  greater than  $C_{IN}$  can cause  $V_{OUT}$  to exceed  $V_{IN}$  when the system supply is removed. This could result in current flow through the body diode from  $V_{OUT}$  to  $V_{IN}$ .

**Board Layout**

For best performance, all traces should be as short as possible. To be most effective, the input and output capacitors should be placed close to the device to minimize the effects that parasitic trace inductances may have on normal and short-circuit operation. Using wide traces for  $V_{IN}$ ,  $V_{OUT}$ , and GND helps minimize the parasitic electrical effects along with minimizing the case-to-ambient thermal impedance.

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