



The Future of Analog IC Technology®

# MP5095

## Low Iq Dual Channel 2.5A Load Switch

PRELIMINARY SPECIFICATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE

### DESCRIPTION

The MP5095 integrated a dual load switches to provide load protection covering 0.5V to 5.5V voltage range. Each channel provides up to 2.5A load protection covering 0.5V to 5.5V voltage range with 1.8V Vcc power supply. With the small  $R_{DS(ON)}$  in tiny package, MP5095 provide very high efficient and space saving solution in notebook and tablet or other portable devices application.

With the internal soft start function, the MP5095 can avoid inrush current during circuit start up. MP5095 also provides internal current limit, hiccup protection and thermal shutdown features. MP5095 also easily parallel both channels to double current capability.

The MP5095 is available in the small TSOT23-8 package.

### FEATURES

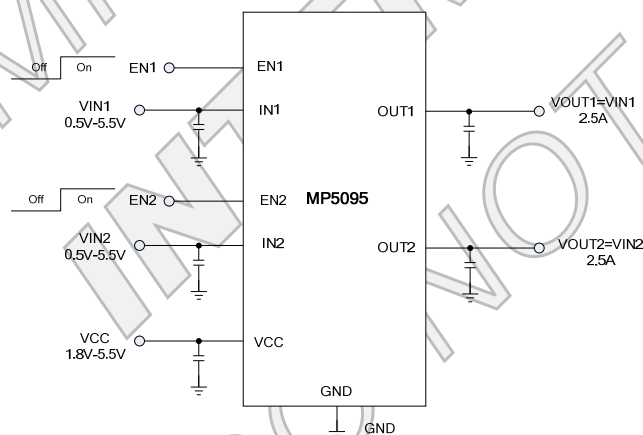
- Integrated 20mΩ Low  $R_{DS(ON)}$  FETs
- Low Quiescent Current: 30uA
- Wide  $V_{IN}$  Range from 0.5V to 5.5V
- <1uA Shutdown Current
- Output Discharge Function
- Continuous Current Capability 2.5A
- Enable Pin
- Short-Circuitry Response Protection
- Easily Parallel Connect Dual Channel
- Support Reverse Block Connection
- Thermal Protection
- Available in a TSOT23-8 Package

### APPLICATIONS

- Notebook and Tablet Computers
- Portable Devices
- Solid State Drivers
- Handheld Devices

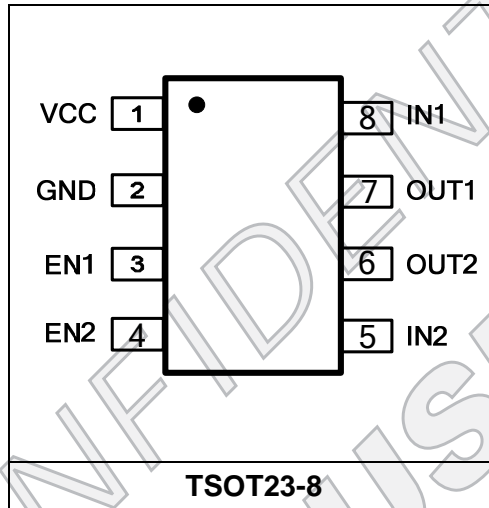
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### TYPICAL APPLICATION



**ORDERING INFORMATION**

Part Number*	Package	Top Marking

**PACKAGE REFERENCE**

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS** <sup>(1)</sup>

$V_{IN1/2}$ .....	-0.3V to +6V
$V_{CC1/2}$ .....	-0.3V to +6V
$V_{OUT1/2}$ .....	-0.3V to +6V
All Other Pins .....	-0.3V to $V_{CC}+0.3$ V
Junction Temperature .....	150°C
Lead Temperature .....	260°C
Continuous Power Dissipation <sup>(2)</sup> .....	1.25W

**Recommended Operating Conditions** <sup>(3)</sup>

Supply Voltage $V_{IN1/2}$ .....	0.5V to 5.5V
Supply Voltage $V_{CC}$ .....	1.8V to 5.5V
Output Voltage $V_{OUT1/2}$ .....	0.5V to 5.5V
Operating Junction Temp. ( $T_J$ ) .....	-40°C to +125°C

**Thermal Resistance** <sup>(4)</sup>

	$\theta_{JA}$	$\theta_{JC}$
TSOT23-8 .....	100	55... °C/W

**Notes:**

- Exceeding these ratings may damage the device.
- The maximum allowable power dissipation is a function of the maximum junction temperature  $T_J$  (MAX), the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance  $\theta_{JA}$ , and the ambient temperature  $T_A$ . The maximum allowable continuous power dissipation at any ambient temperature is calculated by  $P_D$  (MAX) =  $(T_J$  (MAX) -  $T_A$ ) /  $\theta_{JA}$ . Exceeding the maximum allowable power dissipation will cause excessive die temperature, and the regulator will go into thermal shutdown. Internal thermal shutdown circuitry protects the device from permanent damage.
- The device is not guaranteed to function outside of its operating conditions.
- Measured on JESD51-7, 4-layer PCB.

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

$V_{IN} = 3.6V$ ,  $V_{CC} = 3.6V$ ,  $T_J = -40^{\circ}C$  to  $+125^{\circ}C$ , Typical value is tested at  $T_J = +25^{\circ}C$ . The limit over temperature is guaranteed by characterization, unless otherwise noted.

Parameters	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>Input and Supply Voltage Range</b>						
Input Voltage	$V_{IN1/2}$		0.5		5.5	V
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$		1.8		5.5	V
<b>Supply Current (Single Channel)</b>						
Off State Leakage Current	$I_{OFF}$	$V_{IN}=5V$ , $EN=0$			1	$\mu A$
$V_{CC}$ Standby Current	$I_{STBY}$	$V_{CC}=3.6V$ , $EN=0$		0.1	1	$\mu A$
		$V_{CC}=3.6V$ , Enable, No load		30		
<b>Power FET</b>						
ON Resistance	$R_{DS(ON)1/2}$	$V_{CC}=5.0V$ , Single Channel		20		m $\Omega$
		$V_{CC}=3.3V$ , Single Channel		24		
<b>Thermal Shutdown and Recovery</b>						
Shutdown Temperature <sup>(5)</sup>	$T_{STD}$			155		$^{\circ}C$
Hysteresis <sup>(5)</sup>	$T_{HYS}$			30		$^{\circ}C$
<b>Under Voltage Protection</b>						
$V_{CC}$ Under Voltage Lockout Threshold	$V_{CC\_UVLO}$	UVLO Rising Threshold		1.7	1.8	V
UVLO Hysteresis	$V_{UVLOHYS}$			100		mV
<b>Soft Start</b>						
Vo Rise Time	$T_{SS}$	$V_O=3.6V$		50		$\mu s$
EN turn on Time	$T_{DELAY}$			30		$\mu s$
<b>Enable</b>						
EN Rising Threshold	$V_{ENH}$			1	1.2	V
EN Hysteresis	$V_{ENHYS}$			200		mV
EN pin Resistance		Between EN and GND		1		M $\Omega$
<b>ILIM</b>						
Current Limit <sup>(5)</sup>	$I_{LIM}$		2.6		2.9	A
Hiccup On Time	$T_{ON}$			1.6		ms
Hiccup Off Time	$T_{OFF}$			100		ms
<b>Discharge Resistance (Single Channel)</b>						
Resistance	$R_{DIS}$			50		$\Omega$

**Notes:**

5) Guarantee by characterization -Not production tested.

**TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS**

$V_{IN} = 3.6V$ ,  $V_{CC} = 3.6V$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.

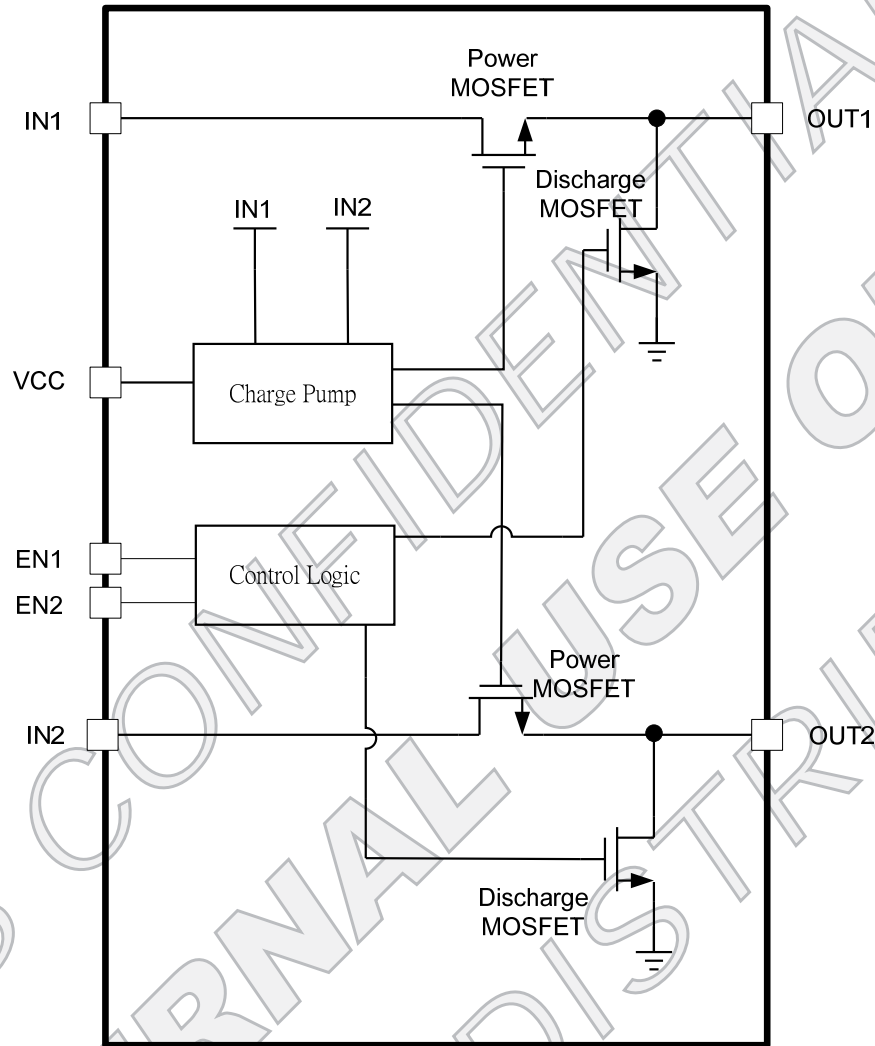
TBD

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**PIN FUNCTIONS**

Pin #	Name	Description
1	VCC	Load Switch Supply Voltage to the Control Circuitry.
2	GND	Ground.
3	EN1	Enable Input of Switch 1. Pulling this pin below the specified threshold shuts the chip down.
4	EN2	Enable Input of Switch 2. Pulling this pin below the specified threshold shuts the chip down.
5	IN2	Input Power Supply of Switch 2.
6	OUT2	Output to the Load of Switch 2.
7	OUT1	Output to the Load of Switch 1.
8	IN1	Input Power Supply of Switch 1.

**FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM**



**Figure 1: Functional Block Diagram**

## OPERATION

The MP5095 is designed to limit the in-rush current to the load when a circuit card is inserted into a live backplane power source; thereby limiting the backplane's voltage drop and the slew rate of the voltage to the load. MP5095 integrated dual load switches. Each channel can provide 2.5A load capability. MP5095 also easily parallel both channels connected together to take maximum 5A load.

### Enable

When input voltage is greater than the under-voltage lockout threshold (UVLO), typically 0.5V, and  $V_{CC}$  is higher than 1.8V, MP5095 can be enabled by pulling EN pin to higher than 1.2V. Pulling down to ground will disable MP5095. The recommend start up sequence is power up  $V_{CC}$  and  $V_{IN}$  first. After they are ready, pull EN voltage to high.

### Short-Circuit Protection

If the load current increases rapidly due to a short circuit, the current may exceed the current limit threshold by a lot before the control loop can respond. If the current reaches an internal secondary current limit level (about 5A), a fast

turn-off circuit activates to turn off the power FET. This limits the peak current through the switch to limit the input voltage drop. The total short circuit response time is about 200ns. If fast off works, it will keep off the power FET for 80us. After that time period, it will re-turn on power FET.

If the current limit block starts to regulate the output current, the power loss on power MOSFET will cause the IC temperature rise. The hiccup protection will limit current for 2ms then off another 126ms for thermal sink. If the junction temperature rose to high enough in hiccup on time, it will also trigger thermal shutdown. After thermal shutdown happened, it will disable the output until the over temperature fault remove. The over temperature threshold is 155°C and hysteresis is 30°C.

### Output Discharge

MP5095 has output discharge function. The output discharge resistor is active when EN or  $V_{CC}$  is low. This function can discharge the  $V_o$  by internal pull down resistance when IC disabled and the load is very light.



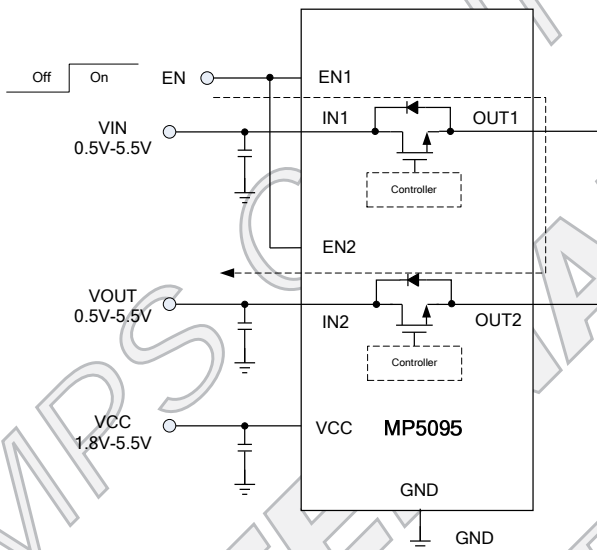
## APPLICATION INFORMATION

### Selecting the $V_{CC}$ Capacitor

The  $V_{CC}$  pin is internal Load Switch Supply Voltage to the Control Circuitry. Use low ESR capacitors for the best performance. Ceramic capacitors with X5R or X7R dielectrics are highly recommended because of their low ESR and small temperature coefficients. For most applications, a  $1\mu\text{F}$  capacitor is sufficient.

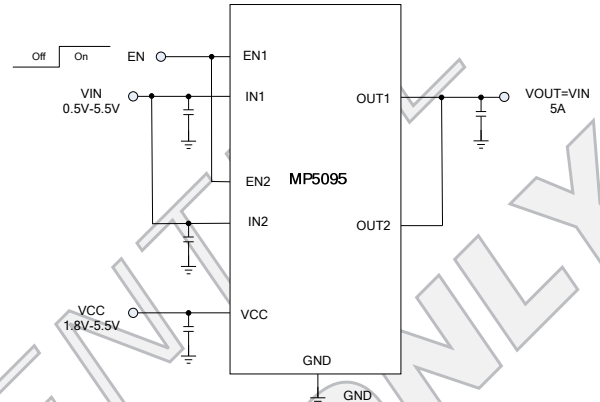
### Reverse Current Block Usage

The dual channel load switch can be combined to a single channel load switch with reverse current block function. The circuit is below. The  $IN1$  is input port, and  $IN2$  is output port. When  $EN1=EN2=high$ , the internal MOSFET is on. When  $EN1=EN2=low$ , the internal MOSFET is off and body diode will block the reverse current.



### Parallel Channels Usage

MP5095 can be parallel connected to get a 5A single load switch. The circuit is below. In this parallel connection, the  $IN1$  is connected to  $IN2$  externally, and  $OUT1$  is connected to  $OUT2$  externally too.

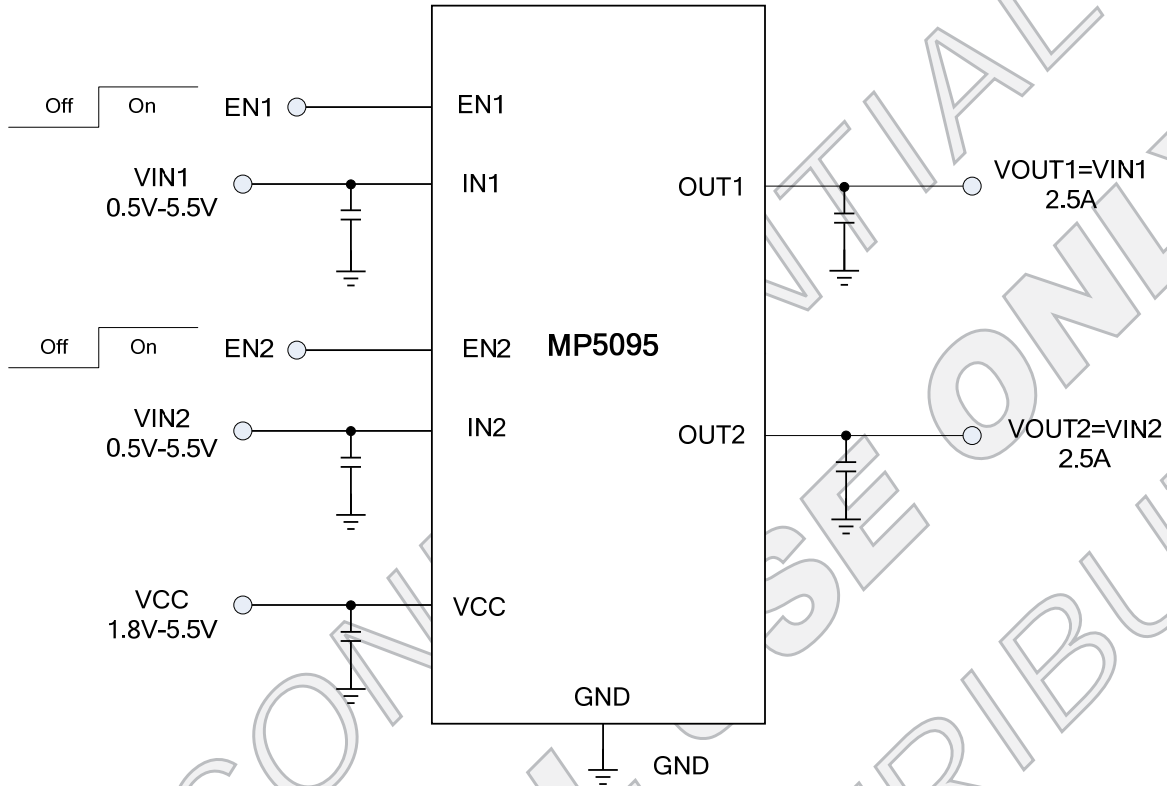


### Layout Guide

PCB layout is very important to achieve stable operation. Please follow these guidelines and take below figure for reference (take schematic in Figure 4 as an example). Place input cap close to  $V_{CC}$  pin. Put enough vias around IC to achieve better thermal performance.

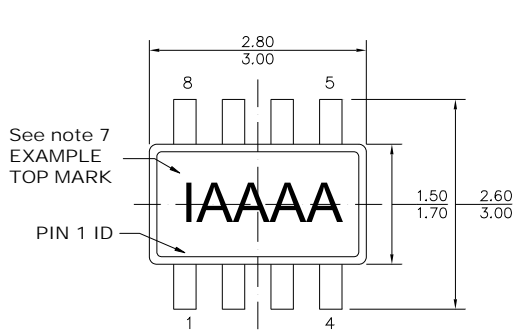


TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUITS

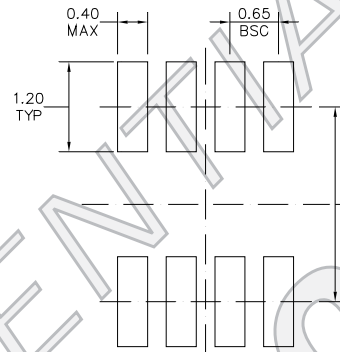


**PACKAGE INFORMATION**

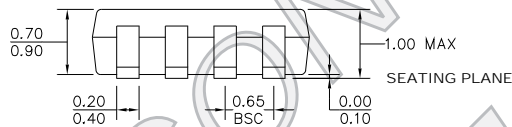
**TSOT23-8**



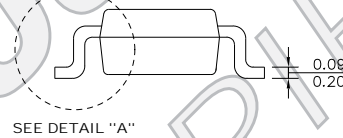
TOP VIEW



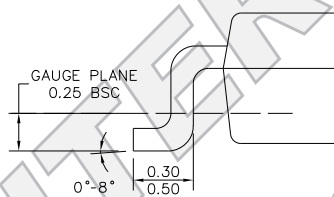
RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN



FRONT VIEW



SIDE VIEW



DETAIL "A"

NOTE:

- 1) ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
- 2) PACKAGE LENGTH DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSION OR GATE BURR.
- 3) PACKAGE WIDTH DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION.
- 4) LEAD COPLANARITY (BOTTOM OF LEADS AFTER FORMING) SHALL BE 0.10 MILLIMETERS MAX.
- 5) JEDEC REFERENCE IS MO-193, VARIATION BA.
- 6) DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE.
- 7) PIN 1 IS LOWER LEFT PIN WHEN READING TOP MARK FROM LEFT TO RIGHT, (SEE EXAMPLE TOP MARK)

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