

FPF1038

Low On-Resistance, Slew-Rate-Controlled Load Switch

Features

- 1.2 V to 5.5 V Input Voltage Operating Range
- Typical R_{ON} :
 - 20 m Ω at $V_{IN}=5.5$ V
 - 21 m Ω at $V_{IN}=4.5$ V
 - 37 m Ω at $V_{IN}=1.8$ V
 - 75 m Ω at $V_{IN}=1.2$ V
- Slew Rate / Inrush Control with t_R : 2.7 ms (Typical)
- 3.5 A Maximum Continuous Current Capability
- Low <1 μ A Shutdown Current
- ESD Protected: Above 8 kV HBM, 1.5 kV CDM
- GPIO / CMOS-Compatible Enable Circuitry

Applications

- HDD, Storage, and Solid-State Memory Devices
- Portable Media Devices, UMPC, Tablets, MIDs
- Wireless LAN Cards and Modules
- SLR Digital Cameras
- Portable Medical Devices
- GPS and Navigation Equipment
- Industrial Handheld and Enterprise Equipment

Description

The FPF1038 advanced load-management switch target applications requiring a highly integrated solution for disconnecting loads powered from DC power rail (<6 V) with stringent shutdown current targets and high load capacitances (up to 200 μ F). The FPF1038 consists of slew-rate controlled low-impedance MOSFET switch (21 m Ω typical) and other integrated analog features. The slew-rate controlled turn-on characteristic prevents inrush current and the resulting excessive voltage droop on power rails.

These devices have exceptionally low shutdown current drain (<1 μ A maximum) that facilitates compliance in low standby power applications. The input voltage range operates from 1.2 V to 5.5 V DC to support a wide range of applications in consumer, optical, medical, storage, portable, and industrial device power management.

Switch control is managed by a logic input (active HIGH) capable of interfacing directly with low-voltage control signal / GPIO with no external pull-up required. The device is packaged in advanced fully “green” 1mm x1.5 mm Wafer-Level Chip-Scale Packaging (WLCSP); providing excellent thermal conductivity, small footprint, and low electrical resistance for wider application usage.

Ordering Information

Part Number	Top Mark	Switch R_{ON} (Typical) at 4.5 V_{IN}	Input Buffer	Output Discharge	ON Pin Activity	t_R	Package
FPF1038UCX	QE	21 m Ω	CMOS	NA	Active HIGH	2.7 ms	6-Bump, WLCSP, 1.0 mm x 1.5 mm, 0.5 mm Pitch

Application Diagram

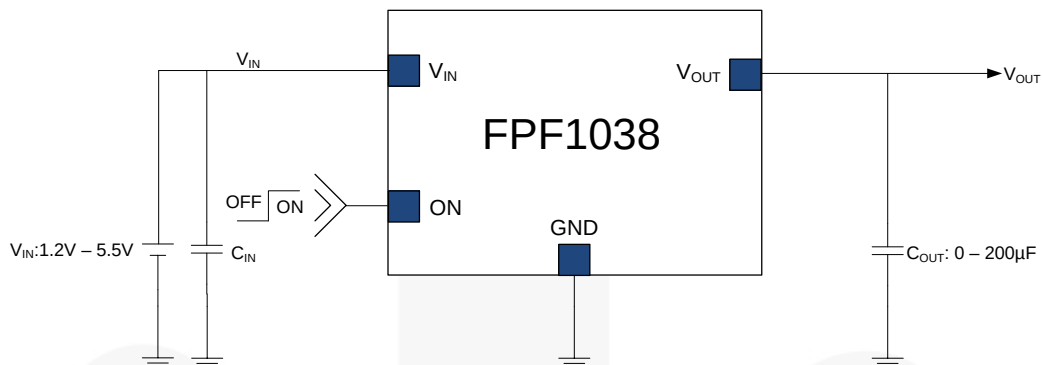


Figure 1. Typical Application

Functional Block Diagram

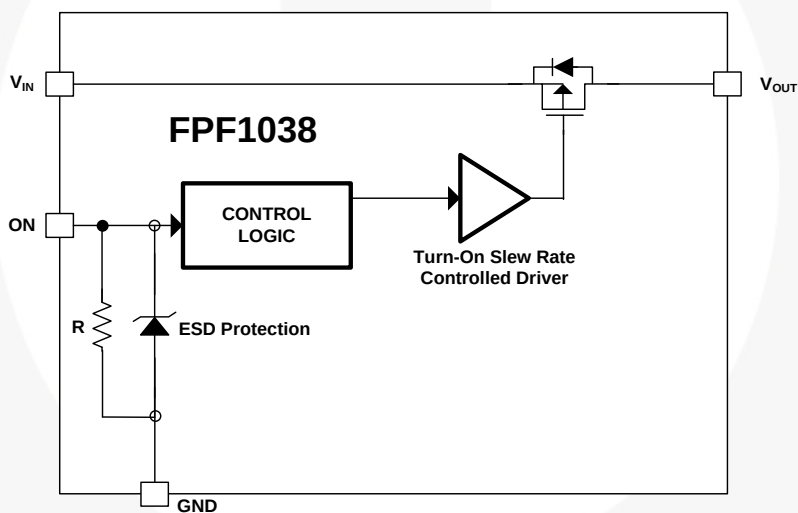


Figure 2. Functional Block Diagram

Pin Configuration

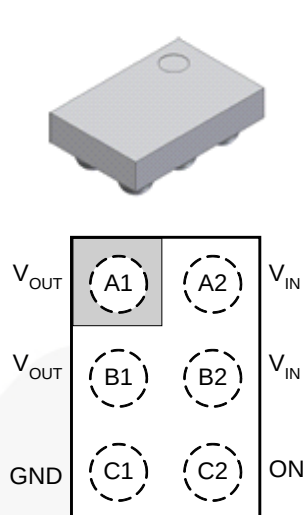


Figure 3. Top View

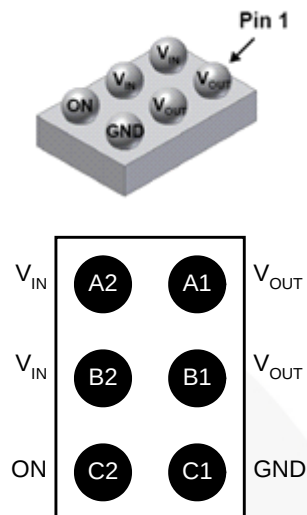


Figure 4. Bottom View

Pin Definitions

Pin #	Name	Description
A1, B1	V_{OUT}	Switch Output
A2, B2	V_{IN}	Supply Input: Input to the Power Switch
C1	GND	Ground
C2	ON	ON/OFF Control, Active High - GPIO Compatible

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses exceeding the absolute maximum ratings may damage the device. The device may not function or be operable above the recommended operating conditions and stressing the parts to these levels is not recommended. In addition, extended exposure to stresses above the recommended operating conditions may affect device reliability. The absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only.

Symbol	Parameters		Min.	Max.	Unit
V _{IN}	V _{IN} , V _{OUT} , V _{ON} to GND		-0.3	6.0	V
I _{SW}	Maximum Continuous Switch Current			3.5	A
P _D	Power Dissipation at T _A =25°C			1.2	W
T _{STG}	Storage Junction Temperature		-65	+150	°C
T _A	Operating Temperature Range		-40	+85	°C
Θ _{JA}	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient			85 ⁽¹⁾	°C/W
				110 ⁽²⁾	
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge Capability	Human Body Model, JESD22-A114	8.0		kV
		Charged Device Model, JESD22-C101	1.5		

Notes:

1. Measured using 2S2P JEDEC std. PCB.
2. Measured using 2S2P JEDEC PCB COLD PLATE method.

Recommended Operating Conditions

The Recommended Operating Conditions table defines the conditions for actual device operation. Recommended operating conditions are specified to ensure optimal performance to the datasheet specifications. Fairchild does not recommend exceeding them or designing to Absolute Maximum Ratings.

Symbol	Parameters	Min.	Max.	Unit
V_{IN}	Input Voltage	1.2	5.5	V
T_A	Ambient Operating Temperature	-40	+85	$^\circ\text{C}$

Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise noted, $V_{IN}=1.2$ to 5.5 V and $T_A=-40$ to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$; typical values are at $V_{IN}=4.5$ V and $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Symbol	Parameters	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Basic Operation						
V_{IN}	Input Voltage		1.2		5.5	V
$I_{Q(OFF)}$	Off Supply Current	$V_{ON}=GND$, $V_{OUT}=Open$			1.0	μA
I_{SD}	Shutdown Current	$V_{ON}=GND$, $V_{OUT}=GND$		0.2	1.0	μA
I_Q	Quiescent Current	$I_{OUT}=0$ mA		5.5	8.0	μA
R_{ON}	On Resistance	$V_{IN}=5.5$ V, $I_{OUT}=1$ A ⁽³⁾		20	24	m Ω
		$V_{IN}=4.5$ V, $I_{OUT}=1$ A, $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$		21	25	
		$V_{IN}=3.3$ V, $I_{OUT}=500$ mA ⁽³⁾		24	29	
		$V_{IN}=2.5$ V, $I_{OUT}=500$ mA ⁽³⁾		28	35	
		$V_{IN}=1.8$ V, $I_{OUT}=250$ mA ⁽³⁾		37	45	
		$V_{IN}=1.2$ V, $I_{OUT}=250$ mA, $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$		75	100	
V_{IH}	On Input Logic HIGH Voltage		1.0			V
V_{IL}	On Input Logic LOW Voltage				0.4	V
I_{ON}	On Input Leakage				1.0	μA
Dynamic Characteristics						
t_{DON}	Turn-On Delay ⁽⁴⁾	$V_{IN}=4.5$ V, $R_L=5$ Ω , $C_L=100$ μF , $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.7		ms
t_R	V_{OUT} Rise Time ⁽⁴⁾			2.7		ms
t_{ON}	Turn-On Time ⁽⁶⁾			4.4		ms
t_{DOFF}	Turn-Off Delay ⁽⁴⁾	$V_{IN}=4.5$ V, $R_L=150$ Ω , $C_L=100$ μF , $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, No Load Discharge		2.0		ms
t_F	V_{OUT} Fall Time ⁽⁴⁾			30.0		ms
t_{OFF}	Turn-Off ⁽⁷⁾			32.0		ms

Notes:

3. This parameter is guaranteed by design and characterization; not production tested.
4. $t_{DON}/t_{DOFF}/t_R/t_F$ are defined in Figure 27.
5. Output discharge enabled during off-state.
6. $t_{ON}=t_R + t_{DON}$
7. $t_{OFF}=t_F + t_{DOFF}$

Typical Characteristics

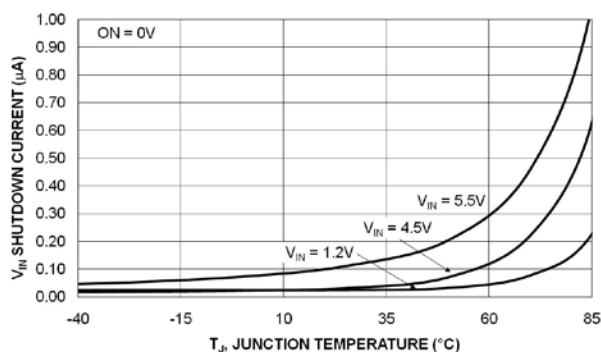


Figure 5. Shutdown Current vs. Temperature

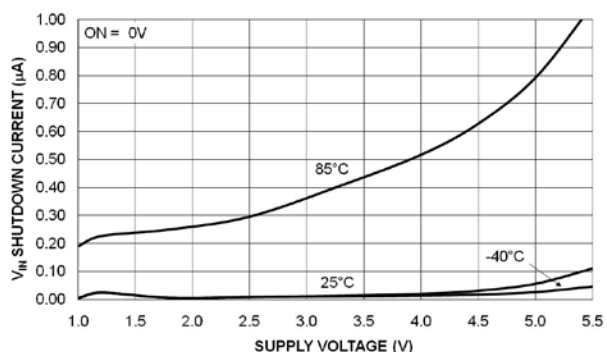


Figure 6. Shutdown Current vs. Supply Voltage

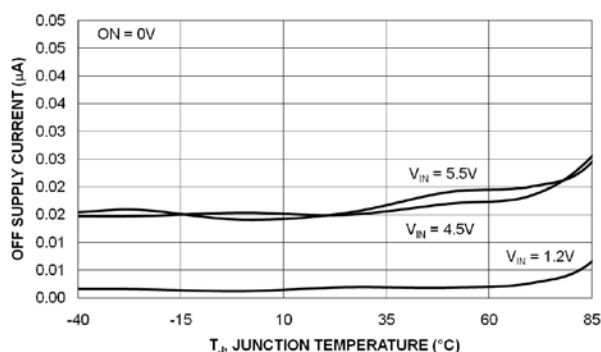


Figure 7. Off Supply Current vs. Temperature
(V_{OUT} Floating)

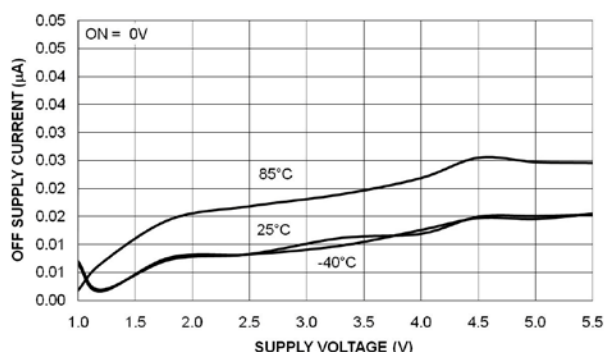


Figure 8. Off Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage
(V_{OUT} Floating)

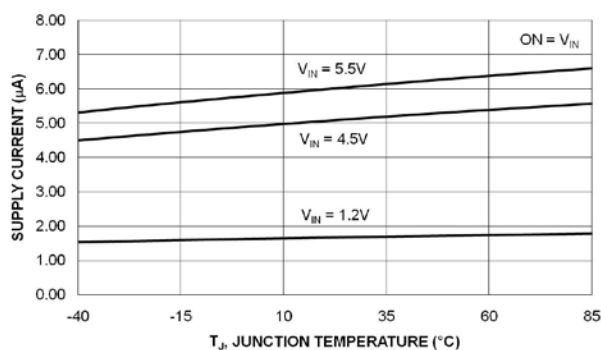


Figure 9. Quiescent Current vs. Temperature

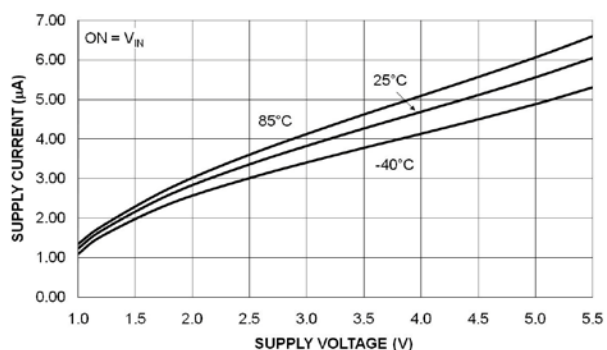


Figure 10. Quiescent Current vs. Supply Voltage

Typical Characteristics (Continued)

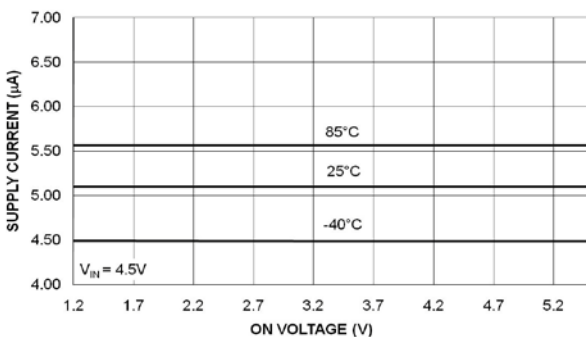


Figure 11. Quiescent Current vs. On Voltage ($V_{IN} = 4.5V$)

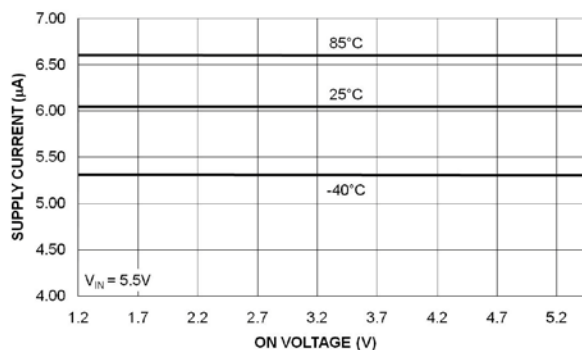


Figure 12. Quiescent Current vs. On Voltage ($V_{IN} = 5.5V$)

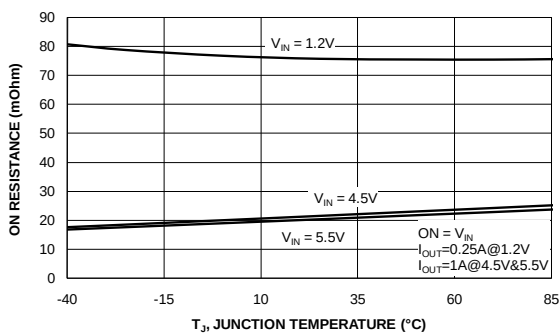


Figure 13. R_{ON} vs. Temperature

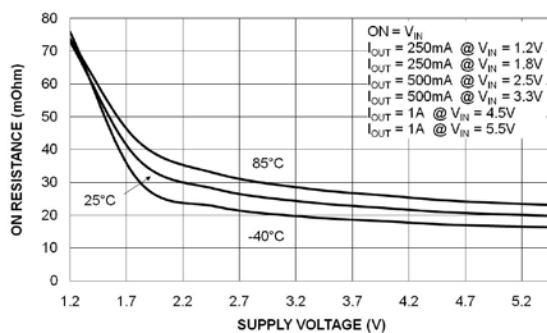


Figure 14. R_{ON} vs. Supply Voltage

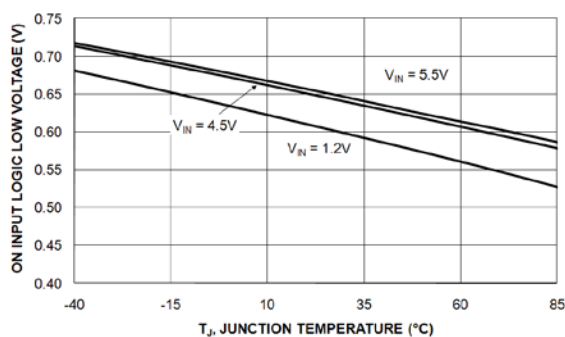


Figure 15. On Pin Threshold Low vs. Temperature

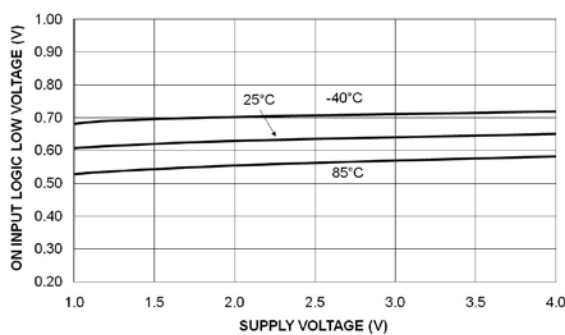


Figure 16. On Pin Threshold Low vs. V_{IN}

Typical Characteristics (Continued)

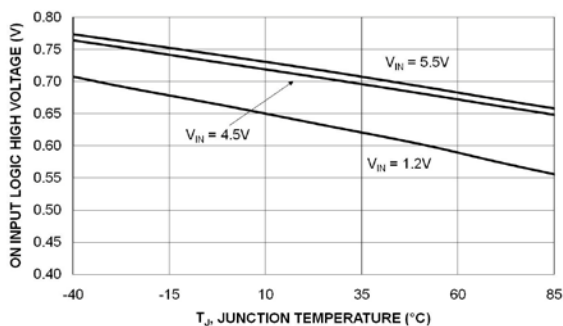


Figure 17. On Pin Threshold High vs. Temperature

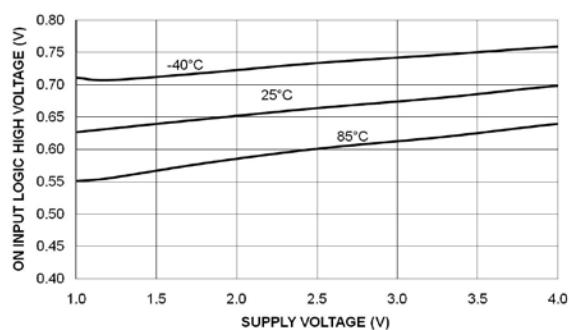


Figure 18. On Pin Threshold High vs. V_{IN}

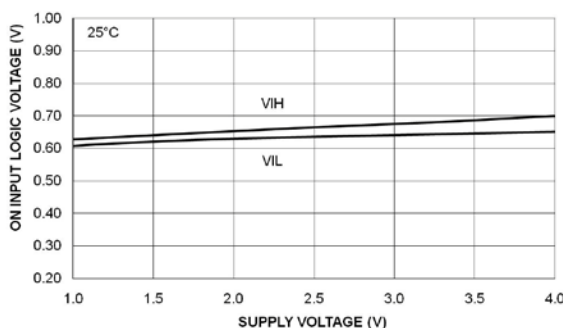


Figure 19. On Pin Threshold vs. Supply Voltage

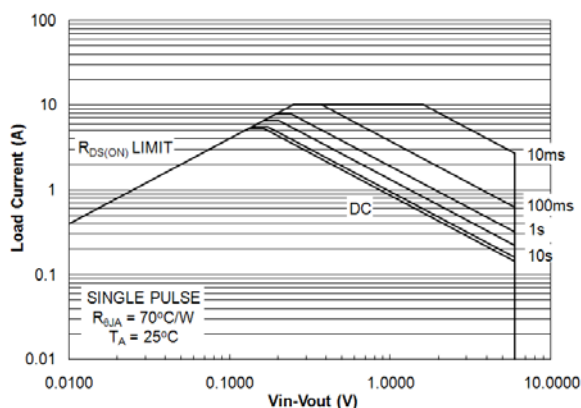


Figure 20. I_{SW} vs. $(V_{IN}-V_{OUT})$ — SOA

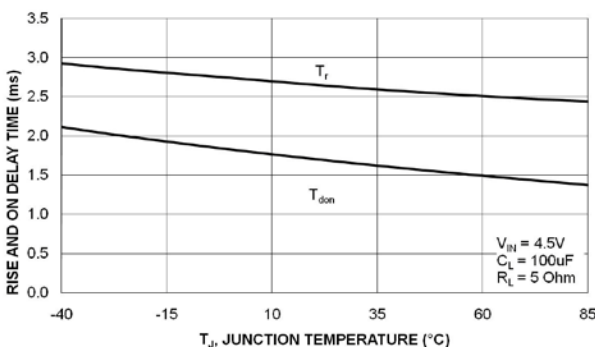


Figure 21. t_R/t_{DON} vs. Temperature

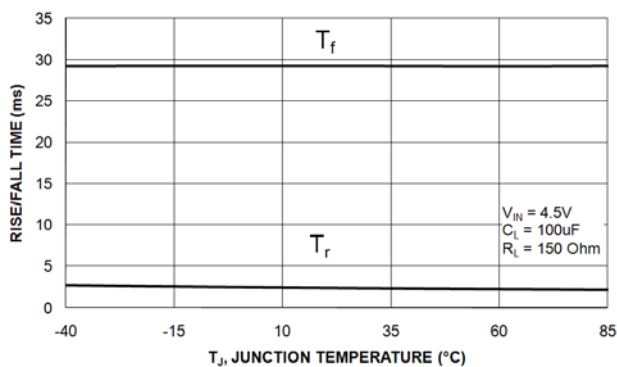


Figure 22. t_R/t_F vs. Temperature

Typical Characteristics (Continued)

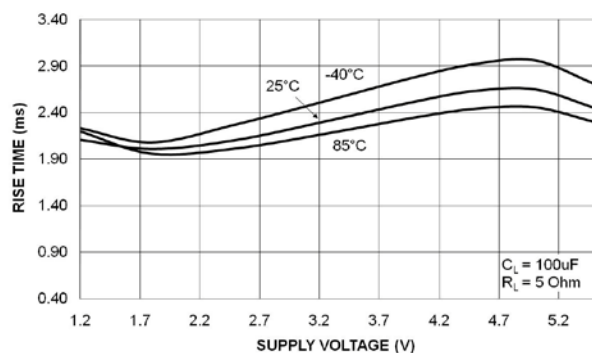


Figure 23. t_R vs. Supply Voltage

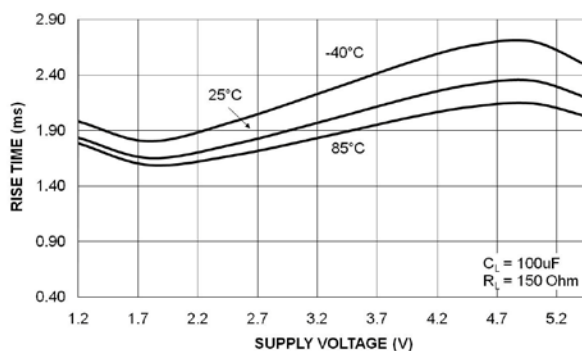


Figure 24. t_R vs. Supply Voltage

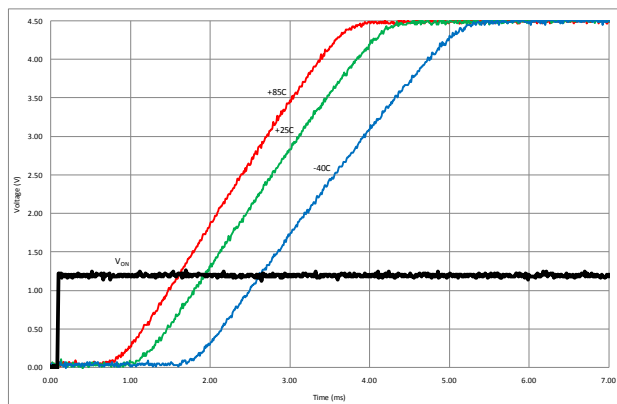


Figure 25. Turn-On Response ($V_{IN}=4.5V$, $C_{IN}=10\mu F$, $C_L=1\mu F$, $R_L=50\Omega$)

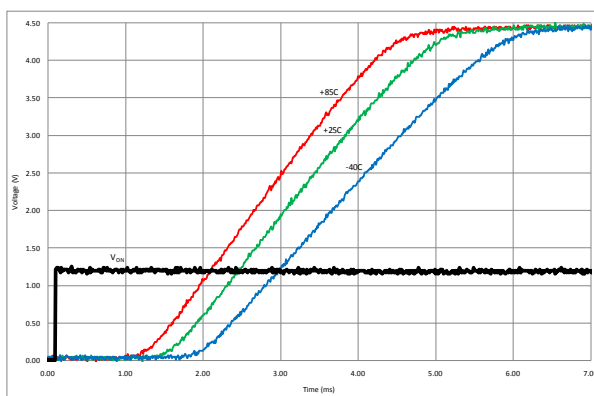


Figure 26. Turn-On Response ($V_{IN}=4.5V$, $C_{IN}=10\mu F$, $C_L=100\mu F$, $R_L=5\Omega$)

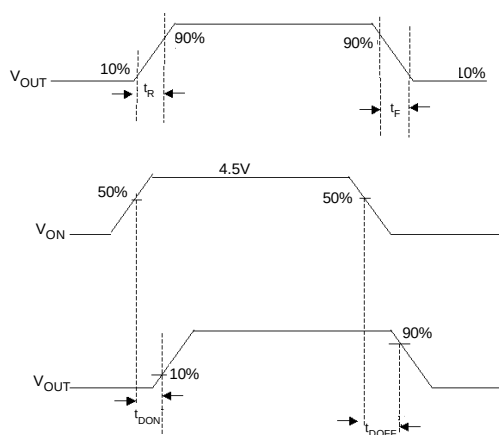


Figure 27. Timing Diagram

Application Information

Input Capacitor

This IntelliMAX™ switch doesn't require an input capacitor. To reduce device inrush current, a 0.1 μF ceramic capacitor, C_{IN} , is recommended close to the VIN pin. A higher value of C_{IN} can be used to reduce the voltage drop experienced as the switch is turned on into a large capacitive load.

Output Capacitor

While this switch works without an output capacitor: if parasitic board inductance forces V_{OUT} below GND when switching off; a 0.1 μF capacitor, C_{OUT} , should be placed between V_{OUT} and GND.

Fall Time

Device output fall time can be calculated based on RC constant of the external components as follows:

$$t_F = R_L \times C_L \times 2.2 \quad (1)$$

where t_F is 90% to 10% fall time, R_L is output load, and C_L is output capacitor.

The same equation works for a device with a pull-down output resistor. R_L is replaced by a parallel connected pull-down and an external output resistor combination as:

$$t_F = \frac{R_L \times R_{PD}}{R_L + R_{PD}} \times C_L \times 2.2 \quad (2)$$

where t_F is 90% to 10% fall time, R_L is output load, $R_{PD}=65\ \Omega$ is output pull-down resistor, and C_L is the output capacitor.

Resistive Output Load

If resistive output load is missing, the IntelliMAX switch without a pull-down output resistor does not discharge the output voltage. Output voltage drop depends, in that case, mainly on external device leaks.

Application Specifics

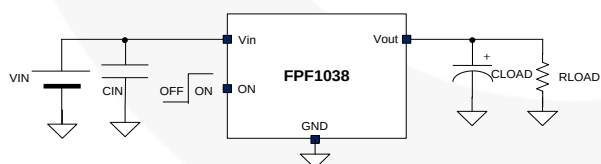


Figure 28. Device Setup

At maximum operational voltage ($V_{IN}=5.5\text{ V}$), device inrush current might be higher than expected. Spike current should be taken into account if $V_{IN}>5\text{ V}$ and the output capacitor is much larger than the input capacitor. Input current can be calculated as:

$$I_{IN}(t) \approx \frac{V_{OUT}(t)}{R_{LOAD}} + (C_{LOAD} - C_{IN}) \frac{dV_{OUT}(t)}{dt} \quad (3)$$

where switch and wire resistances are neglected and capacitors are assumed ideal.

Estimating $V_{OUT}(t)=V_{IN}/10$ and using experimental formula for slew rate ($dV_{OUT}(t)/dt$), spike current can be written as:

$$\max(I_{IN}) = \frac{V_{IN}}{10R_{LOAD}} + (C_{LOAD} - C_{IN}) (0.05V_{IN} - 0.255) \quad (4)$$

where supply voltage V_{IN} is in volts, capacitances are in micro farads, and resistance is in ohms.

Example: If $V_{IN}=5.5\text{ V}$, $C_{LOAD}=100\ \mu\text{F}$, $C_{IN}=10\ \mu\text{F}$, and $R_{LOAD}=50\ \Omega$; calculate the spike current by:

$$\max(I_{IN}) = \frac{5.5}{10 \times 50} + (100 - 10)(0.05 \times 5.5 - 0.255)\text{A} = 1.8\text{ A} \quad (5)$$

Maximum spike current is 1.8 A, while average ramp-up current is:

$$I_{IN}(t) \approx \frac{V_{OUT}(t)}{R_{LOAD}} + (C_{LOAD} - C_{IN}) \frac{dV_{IN}(t)}{dt} \quad (6)$$

$$\approx 2.75/50 + 100 \times 0.0022 = 0.275\text{ A}$$

Recommended Layout

For best thermal performance and minimal inductance and parasitic effects, it is recommended to keep input and output traces short and capacitors as close to the device as possible. Figure 29 is a recommended layout for this device to achieve optimum performance.

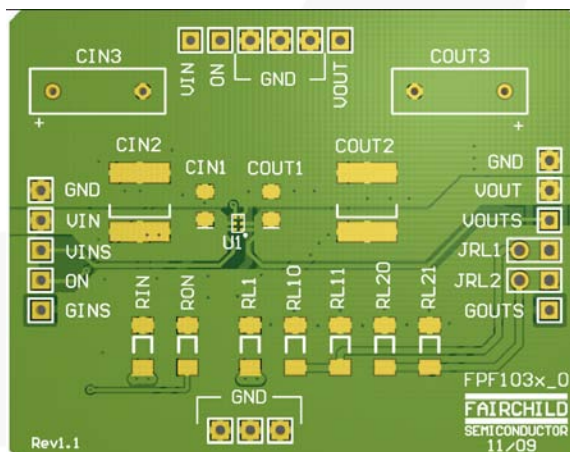


Figure 29. Recommended Land Pattern, Layout

Physical Dimensions

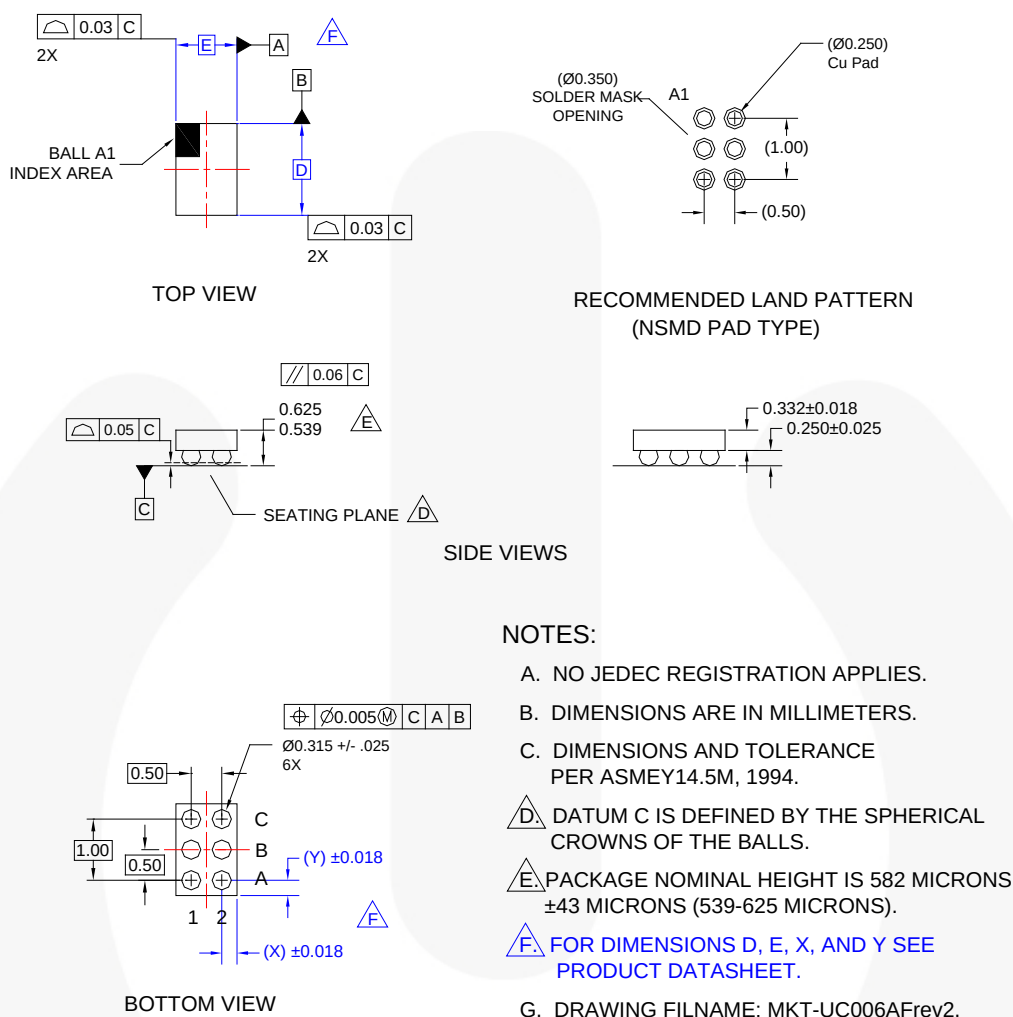


Figure 30. 6 Ball, 1.0 x 1.5 mm Wafer-Level Chip-Scale Packaging (WLCSP)

Nominal Values

Bump Pitch	Overall Package Height	Silicon Thickness	Solder Bump Height	Solder Bump Diameter
0.5 mm	0.582 mm	0.332 mm	0.250 mm	0.315 mm

Product-Specific Dimensions

Product	D	E	X	Y
FPF1038UCX	1.5 mm ± 0.03	1.0 mm ± 0.03	0.240 mm	0.240 mm

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Preliminary	First Production	Datasheet contains preliminary data; supplementary data will be published at a later date. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice to improve design.
No Identification Needed	Full Production	Datasheet contains final specifications. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice to improve the design.
Obsolete	Not In Production	Datasheet contains specifications on a product that is discontinued by Fairchild Semiconductor. The datasheet is for reference information only.

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