

FPF2172 IntelliMAX[™] Advanced Load Management Products

Features

- 1.8 to 5.5V Input Voltage Range
- Controlled Turn-On
- 200mA Current Limit Option
- Undervoltage Lockout
- Thermal Shutdown
- <1µA Shutdown Current
- Fast Current limit Response Time
 - 3µs to Moderate Over Currents
 - 20ns to Hard Shorts
- Integrated very low V_F Schottky Diode for Reverse Current Blocking

Applications

- PDAs
- Cell Phones
- GPS Devices
- MP3 Players
- Digital Cameras
- Peripheral Ports
- Hot Swap Supplies

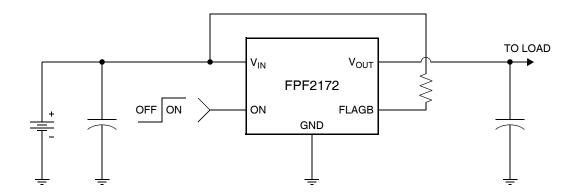
General Description

The FPF2172 is a load switch which combines the functionality of the IntelliMAXTM series load switch with a very low forward voltage drop Schottky barrier rectifier. The integrated solution provides full protection to systems and loads which may encounter large current conditions in a very compact MLP 3x3 package. This device contain a 0.125Ω current-limited P-channel MOSFET which can operate over an input voltage range of 1.8-5.5V. The Schottky diode acts as a barrier so that no reverse current can flow when the MOSFET is off and the output voltage is higher than the input voltage. Switch control is by a logic input (ON) capable of interfacing directly with low voltage control signals. Each part contains thermal shutdown protection which shuts off the switch to prevent damage to the part when a continuous over-current condition causes excessive heating.

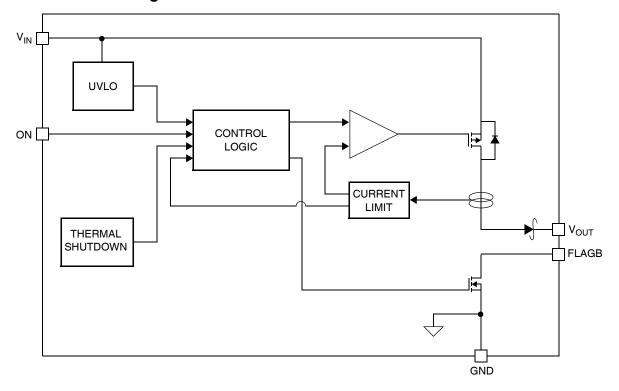
When the switch current reaches the current limit, the part operates in a constant-current mode to prohibit excessive currents from causing damage. If the constant current condition still persists after 10ms, these parts will shut off the switch and pull the fault signal pin (FLAGB) low. The switch will remain off until the ON pin is cycled. The minimum current limit is 200mA.

These parts are available in a space-saving 6L MLP 3x3 package.

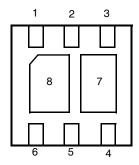
Typical Application Circuit



Functional Block Diagram



Pin Configuration



3x3 MLP BOTTOM VIEW

Pin Description

Pin	Name	Function
1	V _{IN}	Supply Input: Input to the power switch and the supply voltage for the IC
2, 8	NC	No Connect
3, 7	V _{OUT}	Switch Output: Output of the power switch
4	FLAGB	Fault Output: Active LO, open drain output which indicates an over current supply, under voltage or over temperature state.
5	GND	Ground
6	ON	ON Control Input

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Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Min.	Max.	Unit	
V _{IN} , ON, FLAGB to GND	-0.3	6	V	
V _{OUT} to GND	GND -0.3		20	V
Power Dissipation @ T _A = 25°C (note 1)	-	1.4	W	
Operating Temperature Range	-40	85	°C	
Storage Temperature	-65	150	°C	
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	-	70	°C/W	
Electrostatic Discharge Protection HBM		4000	-	V
	MM	400	-	V

Recommended Operating Range

Parameter	Min.	Max.	Unit
V _{IN}	1.8	5.5	V
Ambient Operating Temperature, T _A	-40	85	°C

Electrical Characteristics

 $V_{IN}=1.8\,to\,5.5\,V, T_A=-40\,to\,+85^{\circ}C\,unless\,otherwise\,noted.\,\,Typical\,values\,are\,at\,V_{IN}=3.3\,V\,and\,T_A=25^{\circ}C.$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max	Units
Basic Operation					·		•
Operating Voltage	V _{IN}			1.8	-	5.5	V
Quiescent Current	IQ	I _{OUT} = 0mA	V _{IN} = 1.8 to 3.3V	-	95	-	μA
		V _{ON} ACTIVE	$V_{IN} = 3.3 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{V}$	-	110	200	
Shutdown Current	I _{SHDN}		·	=	-	1	μA
Latch-off Current	I _{LATCHOFF}	V _{ON} = V _{IN} , after a	and overcurrent fault	=	50	-	μA
Reverse Block Leakage Current	I _R	V _{OUT} = 20V, V _{IN} = V _{ON} = 0V, T _A = 25°C		-	10	100	μA
Reverse Breakdown Voltage		I _{OUT} = 250μA		20	-	-	V
Dropout Voltage	V_{DROP} $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, $I_{OUT} = 150$ mA		=	0.3	0.4	V	
		T _A = 85°C, I _{OUT} =	= 150mA		0.23	-	
		$T_A = -40^{\circ}C$, I_{OUT}	= 150mA	=	0.36	-	
ON Input Logic	V _{IH}	V _{IN} = 1.8V		0.75	-	-	V
High Voltage (ON)		V _{IN} = 5.5V		1.3	-	-	
ON Input Logic Low	V _{IL}	V _{IN} = 1.8V V _{IN} = 5.5V		-	-	0.5	V
Voltage				=	-	1.0	
ON Input Leakage		V _{ON} = V _{IN} or GND		=	-	1	μΑ
Off Switch Leakage	I _{SWOFF}	V _{ON} = 0V, V _{OUT} = 0V		=	-	1	μΑ
FLAGB Output		V _{IN} = 5V, I _{SINK} =	10mA	-	-	0.2	V
Logic Low Voltage		V _{IN} = 1.8V, I _{SINK}	= 10mA	=	-	0.3	
FLAGB Output High Leakage Current		V _{IN} = 5V, Switch on		-	-	1	μΑ

Electrical Characteristics Cont.

 $\underline{V_{IN}}$ = 1.8 to 5.5V, T_A = -40 to +85°C unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at V_{IN} = 3.3V and T_A = 25°C.

Parameter	Symbol Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max	Units
Protections	1		'	·	·	•
Current Limit	I _{LIM}	V _{IN} = 3.3V, V _{OUT} = 2.0V	200	300	400	mA
Thermal Shutdown		Shutdown Threshold	-	140	-	°C
		Return from Shutdown	-	130	-	
		Hysteresis	-	10	-	
Under Voltage Shutdown	UVLO	V _{IN} Increasing	1.5	1.6	1.7	V
Under Voltage Shutdown Hysteresis			-	47	-	mV
Dynamic				•		
Turn on time	t _{ON}	RL=500Ω, CL=0.1μF	-	22	-	μs
Turn off time	t _{OFF}	RL=500Ω, CL=0.1μF	-	20	-	μs
V _{OUT} Rise Time	t _R	RL=500Ω, CL=0.1μF	-	13	-	μs
V _{OUT} Fall Time	t _F	RL=500Ω, CL=0.1μF	-	117	-	μs
Over Current Blanking Time	t _{BLANK}		5	10	20	ms
Short Circuit Response Time		V _{IN} = V _{ON} = 3.3V. Moderate Over-Current Condition.	-	3	-	μs
		V _{IN} = V _{ON} = 3.3V. Hard Short.	-	20	-	ns

Note 1: Package power dissipation on 1spuare inch pad, 2 oz copper board.

Typical Characteristics

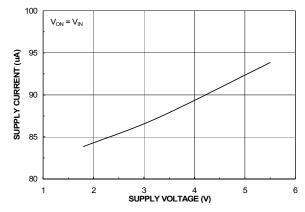


Figure 1. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

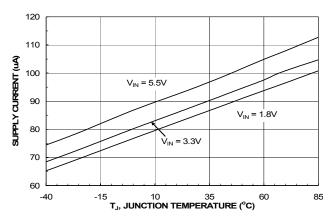


Figure 2. Quiescent Current vs. Temperature

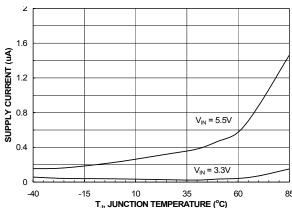


Figure 3. $I_{SHUTDOWN}$ Current vs. Temperature

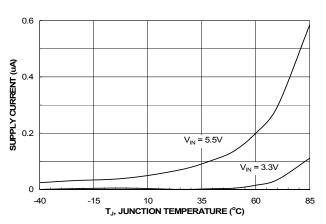


Figure 4. $I_{SWITCH-OFF}$ Current vs. Temperature

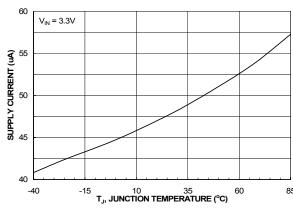


Figure 5. Latchoff current vs. Temperature

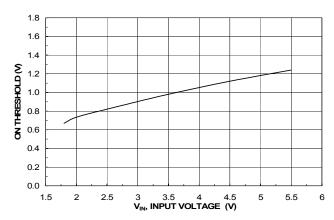


Figure 6. Input Voltage vs. On Threshold Voltage

Typical Characteristics

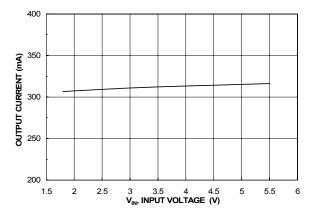


Figure 7. Current Limit vs. Output Voltage

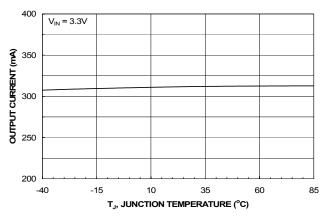


Figure 8. Current Limit vs. Temperature

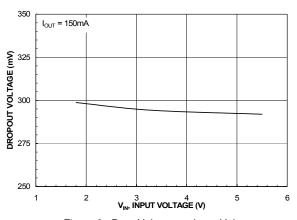


Figure 9. Drop Voltage vs. Input Voltage

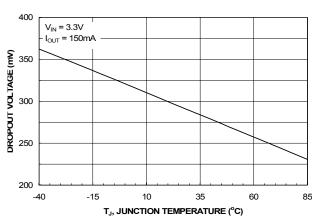
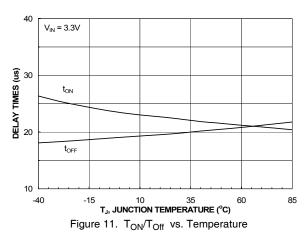
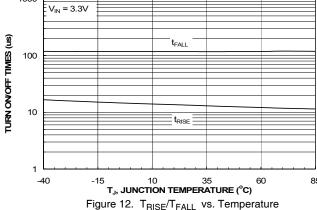
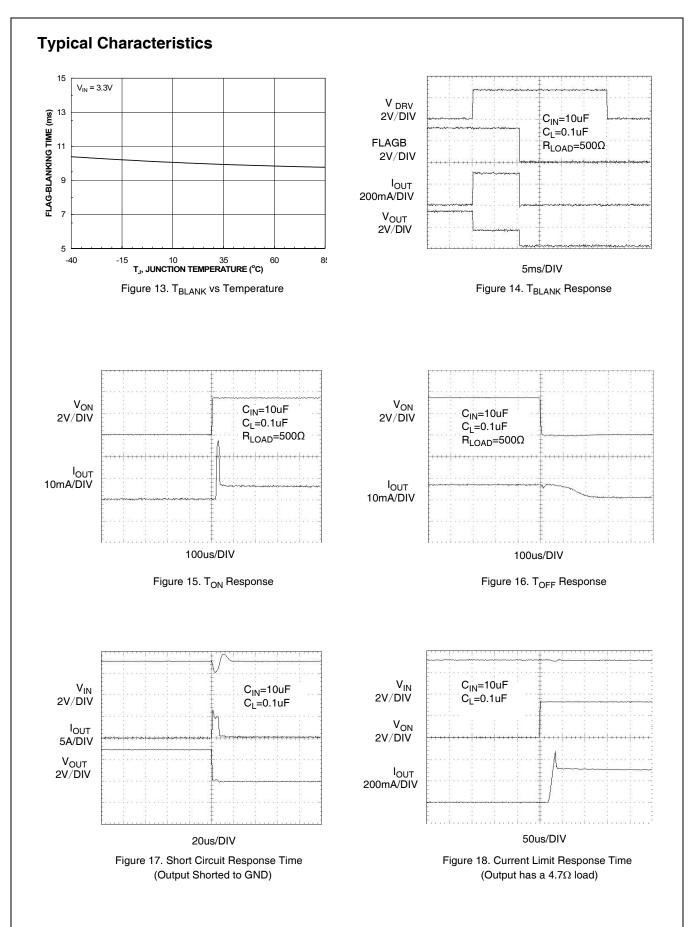


Figure 10. Drop Voltage vs. Temperature





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Description of Operation

The FPF2172 is a current limited switch that protects systems and loads which can be damaged or disrupted by the application of high currents. The core of the device is a 0.125Ω P-channel MOSFET and a controller capable of functioning over a wide input operating range of 1.8-5.5V paired with a low forward voltage drop Schottky diode for reverse blocking. The controller protects against system malfunctions through current limiting, under-voltage lockout and thermal shutdown. The current limit is preset for 200mA.

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 under-voltage on $V_{\rm IN}$ or a junction temperature in excess of 150°C. ON is active HI and has a low threshold making it capable of interfacing with low voltage signals. When the MOSFET is off, the Schottky diode acts as a barrier so that no reverse current can flow when $V_{\rm OUT}$ is greater than $V_{\rm IN}$.

Fault Reporting

Upon the detection of an over-current, an input under-voltage, or an over-temperature condition, the FLAGB signals the fault mode by activating LO. The FLAGB goes LO at the end of the blanking time and is latched LO and ON must be toggled to release it. FLAGB is an open-drain MOSFET which requires a pull-up resistor between V_{IN} and FLAGB. During shutdown, the pull-down on FLAGB is disabled to reduce current draw from the supply.

Current Limiting

The current limit guarantees that the current through the switch doesn't exceed a maximum value while not limiting at less than a minimum value. The minimum current is 200mA and the maximum current is 400mA. The device has a blanking time of 10ms, nominally, during which the switch will act as a constant current source. At the end of the blanking time, the switch will be turned-off and the FLAGB pin will activate to indicate that current limiting has occurred.

Under-Voltage Lockout

The under-voltage lockout turns-off the switch if the input voltage drops below the under-voltage lockout threshold. With the ON pin active the input voltage rising above the under-voltage lockout threshold will cause a controlled turn-on of the switch which limits current over-shoots.

Thermal Shutdown

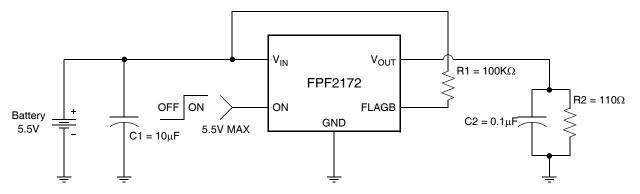
The thermal shutdown protects the die from internally or externally generated excessive temperatures. During an over-temperature condition the FLAGB is activated and the switch is turned-off. The switch automatically turns-on again if temperature of the die drops below the threshold temperature.

Ordering Information

Part	Current Limit [mA]	Current Limit Blanking Time [ms]	Auto-Restart Time [ms]	ON Pin Activity	Top Mark
FPF2172	200	10	NA	Active HI	2172

Application Information

Typical Application



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 a short-circuit, a capacitor needs to be placed between V_{IN} and GND. A 0.1uF 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.

Output Capacitor

A 0.1uF capacitor C_{OUT} , should be placed between V_{OUT} and GND. This capacitor will prevent parasitic board inductances from forcing V_{OUT} below GND when the switch turns-off.

Power Dissipation

During normal operation as a switch, the power dissipation is small and has little effect on the operating temperature of the part. The parts with the higher current limits will dissipate the most power and that will only be typically,

$$P = I_{LIM} \times V_{DROP} = 0.4 \times 0.4 = 160 \text{mW}$$
 (2)

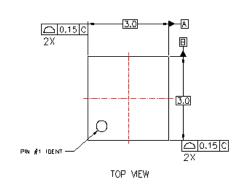
When using the part, attention must be given to the manual resetting of the part. Continuously resetting the part at a high duty cycle when a short on the output is present can cause the temperature of the part to increase. The junction temperature will only be allowed to increase to the thermal shutdown threshold. Once this temperature has been reached, toggling ON will not turn-on the switch until the junction temperature drops.

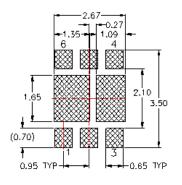
Board Layout

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 will help minimize parasitic electrical effects along with minimizing the case to ambient thermal impedance.

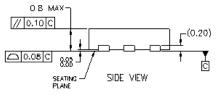
Dimensional Outline and Pad Layout

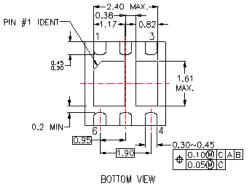
Package MLP06H





RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN





NOTES:

- A CONFORMS TO JEDEC REGISTRATION MO-229, VARIATION WEEA, DATED 11/2001
- B. DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
- C. DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994

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