



## US2236090

Preliminary

LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

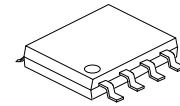
### ULTRA-SMALL, LOW-INPUT-VOLTAGE LOW $R_{ON}$ LOAD SWITCH

#### DESCRIPTION

The UTC **US2236090** is ultra-small, low  $R_{ON}$  single channel load switches with controlled turn on. The device contains a P-channel MOSFET that can operate over an input voltage range of 1.1 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

- \* Input Voltage: 1.1V~3.6V
- \* Ultra-Low ON-State Resistance
  - $R_{ON} = 66\text{ m}\Omega$  at  $V_{IN} = 3.6\text{V}$
  - $R_{ON} = 75\text{ m}\Omega$  at  $V_{IN} = 2.5\text{V}$
  - $R_{ON} = 90\text{ m}\Omega$  at  $V_{IN} = 1.8\text{V}$
  - $R_{ON} = 135\text{ m}\Omega$  at  $V_{IN} = 1.2\text{V}$
- \* 500mA Maximum Continuous Switch Current
- \* Quiescent Current  $< 1\mu\text{A}$
- \* Shutdown Current  $< 1\mu\text{A}$
- \* Low Control Input Threshold Enables Use of 1.2V/1.8V/2.5V/3.3V Logic
- \* Controlled Slew Rate (5 $\mu\text{s}$  Max at 3.6V)



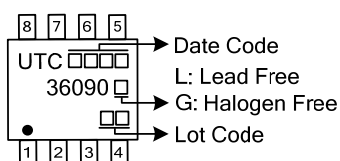
SOP-8

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

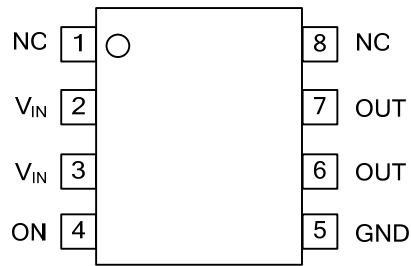
Ordering Number		Package	Packing
Lead Free	Halogen Free		
US2236090L-S08-R	US2236090G-S08-R	SOP-8	Tape Reel

<p>US2236090G-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



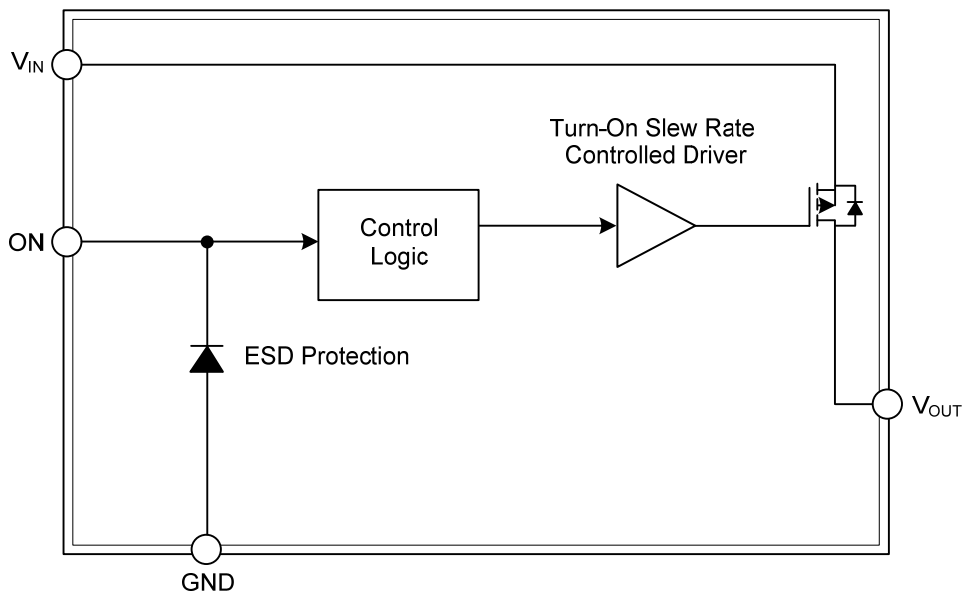
■ PIN CONFIGURATION



■ 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	$I_{MAX}$	0.5	A
Power Dissipation at $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.48	W
Maximum junction Temperature	$T_J$	+125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Temperature Range	$T_{OPR}$	-40 ~ +85	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{STG}$	-65 ~ +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

### ■ RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	MAX	UNIT
Input Voltage Range	$V_{IN}$	1.1	3.6	V
Output Voltage Range	$V_{OUT}$		$V_{IN}$	V
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		$\mu\text{F}$

### ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $V_{IN}=1.1\text{V}\sim 3.6\text{V}$ , $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP (Note)	MAX	UNIT
Quiescent Current	$I_{IN}$	$I_{OUT}=0$ , $V_{IN}=V_{ON}$			1	$\mu\text{A}$
OFF-State Supply Current	$I_{IN(OFF)}$	$V_{ON}=\text{GND}$ , $\text{OUT}=\text{Open}$			1	$\mu\text{A}$
OFF-State Switch Current	$I_{IN(LEAKAGE)}$	$V_{ON}=\text{GND}$ , $V_{OUT}=0$			1	$\mu\text{A}$
ON-State Resistance	$R_{ON}$	$I_{OUT}=-200\text{mA}$	$V_{IN}=3.6\text{V}$	66	90	$\text{m}\Omega$
			$V_{IN}=2.5\text{V}$	75	95	$\text{m}\Omega$
			$V_{IN}=1.8\text{V}$	90	115	$\text{m}\Omega$
			$V_{IN}=1.2\text{V}$	135	175	$\text{m}\Omega$
			$V_{IN}=1.1\text{V}$	157	275	$\text{m}\Omega$
ON-State Input Leakage Current	$I_{ON}$	$V_{ON}=1.1\text{V}\sim 3.6\text{V}$ or GND			1	$\mu\text{A}$

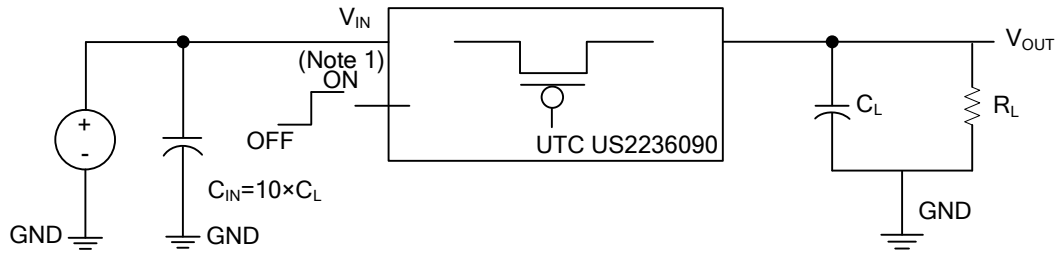
Note: Typical values are at the specified  $V_{IN}$  and  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

### ■ SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS ( $V_{IN}=3.6\text{V}$ , $T_A=-40^\circ\text{C}\sim 85^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP (Note)	MAX	UNIT
Turn-ON Time	$t_{ON}$	$I_{OUT}=100\text{mA}$ , $C_L=0.1\mu\text{F}$		0.9	1.5	$\mu\text{s}$
Turn-OFF Time	$t_{OFF}$	$I_{OUT}=100\text{mA}$ , $C_L=0.1\mu\text{F}$		5.8	20	$\mu\text{s}$
$V_{OUT}$ Rise Time	$t_r$	$I_{OUT}=100\text{mA}$ , $C_L=0.1\mu\text{F}$		0.80	5	$\mu\text{s}$
$V_{OUT}$ Fall Time	$t_f$	$I_{OUT}=100\text{mA}$ , $C_L=0.1\mu\text{F}$		8.3	25	$\mu\text{s}$

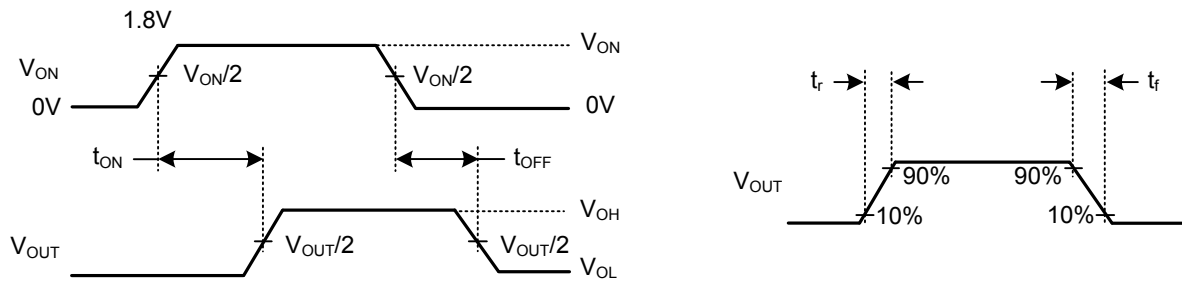
Note: Typical values are at  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

■ TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORMS



Note 1:  $t_r$  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 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 (Optional)

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 (Optional)

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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