

DESCRIPTION

The MP62160/MP62161 Power Distribution Switch features internal current limiting to prevent damage to host devices due to faulty load conditions. The MP62160/MP62161 operates from a 3.3V or 5V input voltage and includes an 85mΩ Power MOSFET to handle up to 2A continuous load with a 2.8A typical current limit. The MP62160/MP62161 has built-in protection for both over current and increased thermal stress. For over-current protection (OCP), the device will limit the current by going into a constant current mode.

When continuous output overload condition exceeds power dissipation of the package, the thermal protection will shut the part off. The device will recover once the device temperature reduces to approx 120°C.

The MP62160/MP62161 involves a discharge function that provides a resistive discharge path for the external output capacitor when the part is disabled.

The MP62160/MP62161 is available in QFN8E, MSOP8E and SOIC8 packages.

FEATURES

- 2A Continuous Current
- 2.8A accurate Current Limit
- Output Discharge Function
- 2.7V to 5.5V Supply Range
- 90uA Quiescent Current
- 85mΩ MOSFET
- Thermal-Shutdown Protection
- Under-Voltage Lockout
- 8ms FLAG Deglitch Time
- No FLAG Glitch During Power Up
- Reverse Current Blocking
- Active High & Active Low Options
- UL Recognized: E322138

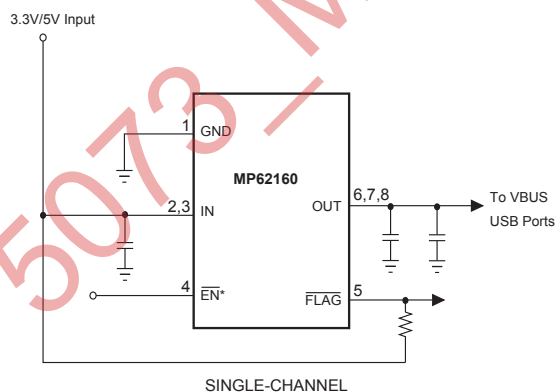
APPLICATIONS

- Smartphone and PDA
- Portable GPS Device
- Notebook PC
- Set-top-box
- Telecom and Network Systems
- PC Card Hot Swap
- USB Power Distribution

All MPS parts are lead-free, halogen free, and adhere to the RoHS directive. For MPS green status, please visit MPS website under Quality Assurance.

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TYPICAL APPLICATION



*: EN is active high for MP62161



UL Recognized Component

ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	Enable	Switch	Maximum Continuous Load Current	Typical Short-Circuit Current @ T _A =25°C	Package	Top Marking	Free Air Temperature (T _A)
MP62160DS	Active Low	Single	2A	2.8A	SOIC8	62160DS	-40°C to +85°C
MP62160DD					QFN8E (2mm x 3mm)	62160DD	
MP62160DH*					MSOP8E	62160DH	
MP62161DD	Active High	Single	2A	2.8A	QFN8E (2mm x 3mm)	62161DD	
MP62161DH					MSOP8E	62161DH	

* For Tape & Reel, add suffix –Z (e.g. MP62160DH–Z).

For RoHS Compliant Packaging, add suffix –LF (e.g. MP62160DH–L)

PACKAGE REFERENCE

TOP VIEW	TOP VIEW	TOP VIEW
MSOP8E	QFN8E (2mm x 3mm)	SOIC8
MP62160/MP62161 Single-Channel (*: EN is active high for MP62161)		

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ⁽¹⁾

IN	-0.3V to +6.0V
EN, FLAG, OUT to GND	-0.3V to +6.0V
Continuous Power Dissipation (T _A = +25°C) ⁽²⁾	
MSOP8E	2.3W
QFN8E (2mm x 3mm)	2.3W
SOIC8	1.4W
Junction Temperature	150°C
Lead Temperature	260°C
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
Operating Temperature	-40°C to +85°C

Thermal Resistance ⁽³⁾

	θ_{JA}	θ_{JC}
MSOP8E	55	12... °C/W
QFN8E (2mm x 3mm)	55	12... °C/W
SOIC8	90	42... °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 θ_{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)/ θ_{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.
- Measured on JESD51-7, 4-layer PCB.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (4)
 $T_A=+25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $2.7\text{V}\leq V_{\text{IN}}\leq 5.5\text{V}$, $R_{\text{FLAG}}=100\text{k}\Omega$, unless otherwise noted.

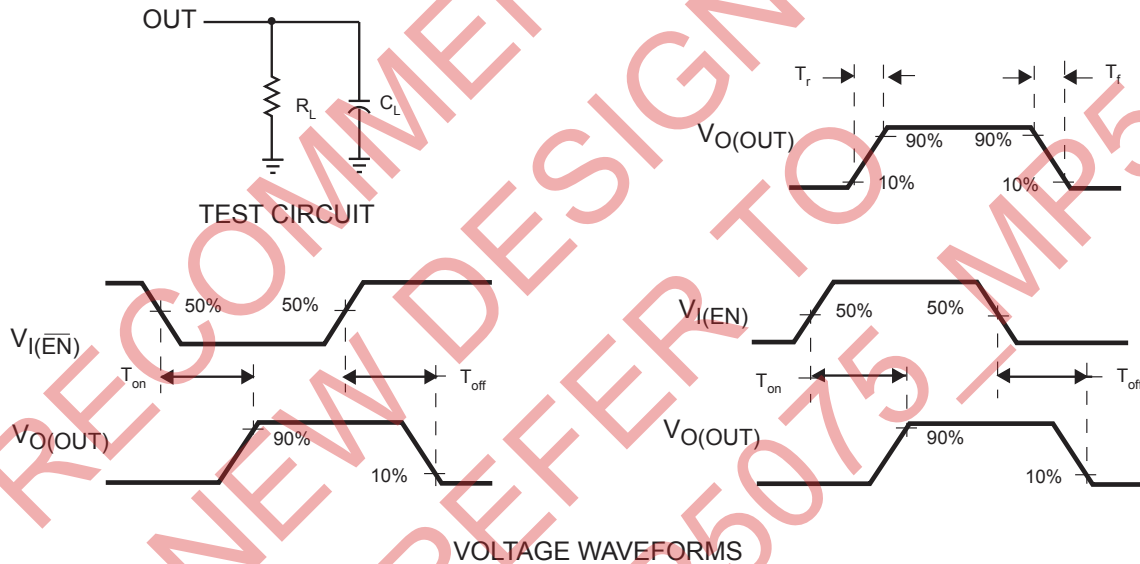
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
IN Voltage Range	V_{IN}		2.7		5.5	V
Supply Current	$I_{\text{IN_ON}}$	Device Active, $V_{\text{OUT}}=\text{float}$, $V_{\text{IN}}=5.5\text{V}$, $I_{\text{OUT}}=0$		90	120	μA
Shutdown Current	$I_{\text{IN_OFF}}$	Device Disable, $V_{\text{OUT}}=\text{float}$, $V_{\text{IN}}=5.5\text{V}$		1		μA
Off Switch Leakage		Device Disable, $V_{\text{OUT}}=\text{GND}$, $V_{\text{IN}}=5.5\text{V}$		1		μA
Current Limit	I_{OS}		2.1	2.8	3.5	A
Trip Current	I_{trip}	Current Ramp (slew rate $\leq 100\text{A/s}$) on Output		3.1	4	A
Under-voltage Lockout	INUV_{VTH}	V_{IN} Rising Edge	1.95		2.65	V
Under-voltage Hysteresis	INUV_{HYS}			250		mV
FET On Resistance	$R_{\text{DS(on)}}$	$V_{\text{IN}}=5\text{V}$, $I_{\text{OUT}}=100\text{mA}$ ($-40^{\circ}\text{C}\leq T_A\leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$)	MSOP8E	75	120	$\text{m}\Omega$
			QFN8E (2mm x 3mm)	75	120	$\text{m}\Omega$
			SOIC8	85	120	$\text{m}\Omega$
EN Input Logic High Voltage	V_{IHEN}		2			V
EN Input Logic Low Voltage	V_{ILEN}				0.8	V
FLAG Output Logic Low Voltage	V_{OL}	$I_{\text{FLAG}}=5\text{mA}$			0.4	V
FLAG Output High Leakage Current	$I_{\text{FLAG_OFF}}$	$V_{\text{FLAG}}=5.5\text{V}$			1	μA
Thermal Shutdown Threshold	T_{J}			140		$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis	$T_{\text{J_HYS}}$			20		$^{\circ}\text{C}$
V_{OUT} Rising Time	$T_{\text{r}}^{(5)}$	$V_{\text{IN}}=5.5\text{V}$, $C_{\text{L}}=1\mu\text{F}$, $R_{\text{L}}=5\Omega$		0.9		ms
		$V_{\text{IN}}=2.7\text{V}$, $C_{\text{L}}=1\mu\text{F}$, $R_{\text{L}}=5\Omega$		1.7		ms
V_{OUT} Falling Time	$T_{\text{f}}^{(6)}$	$V_{\text{IN}}=5.5\text{V}$, $C_{\text{L}}=1\mu\text{F}$, $R_{\text{L}}=5\Omega$			0.5	ms
		$V_{\text{IN}}=2.7\text{V}$, $C_{\text{L}}=1\mu\text{F}$, $R_{\text{L}}=5\Omega$			0.5	ms
Turn On Time	$T_{\text{on}}^{(7)}$	$C_{\text{L}}=100\mu\text{F}$, $R_{\text{L}}=5\Omega$			3	ms
Turn Off Time	$T_{\text{off}}^{(8)}$	$C_{\text{L}}=100\mu\text{F}$, $R_{\text{L}}=5\Omega$			10	ms
Discharge Resistance	R_{DIS}			250		Ω
FLAG Deglitch Time	$T_{\text{FLAG_Deg}}$	Delay time for assertion or deassertion due to over-current condition	4	8	15	ms
EN Input Leakage	I_{EN}	$V_{\text{EN}}=0\sim 5.5\text{V}$	-1			μA
Reverse Leakage Current	I_{REV}	$V_{\text{OUT}}=5.5\text{V}$, $V_{\text{IN}}=\text{GND}$		0.2		μA

NOTE:

- 4) Production test at $+25^{\circ}\text{C}$. Specifications over the temperature range are guaranteed by design and characterization.
- 5) Measured from 10% to 90%.
- 6) Measured from 90% to 10%.
- 7) Measured from (50%) EN signal to (90%) output signal.
- 8) Measured from (50%) EN signal to (10%) output signal.

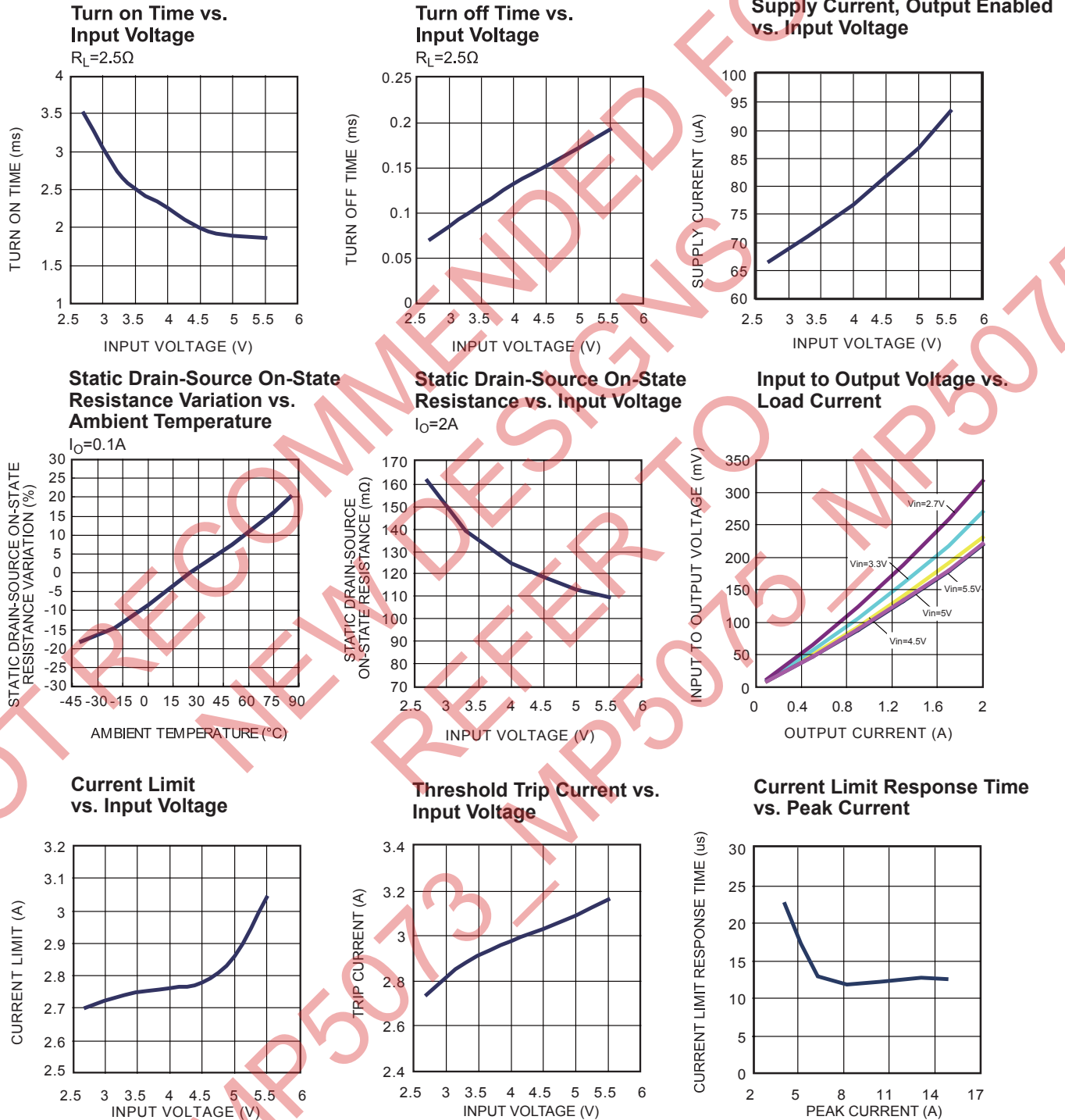
PIN FUNCTIONS

Pin # SOIC8	Pin # MSOP8E	Pin # QFN8E	Name	I/O	Description
1	1	1	GND		Ground.
2, 3	2, 3	2, 3	IN	I	Input Voltage. Accepts 2.7V to 5.5V input.
4	4	4	$\overline{\text{EN}}$	I	Active Low: (MP62160), Active High: (MP62161)
5	5	5	$\overline{\text{FLAG}}$	O	IN-to-OUT Over-current, active-low output flag. Open-Drain.
6, 7, 8	6, 7, 8	6, 7, 8	OUT	O	IN-to-OUT Power-Distribution Output (for all 3 output pins)

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS
 $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted.

Figure 1—Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

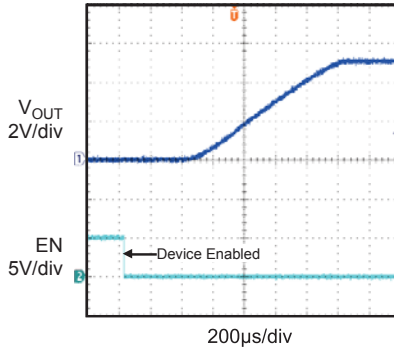
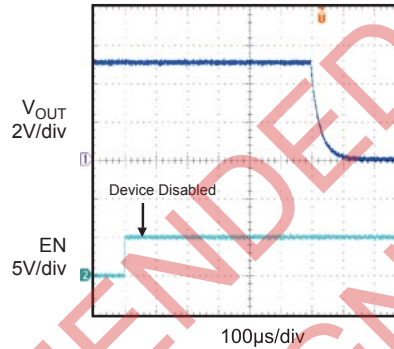
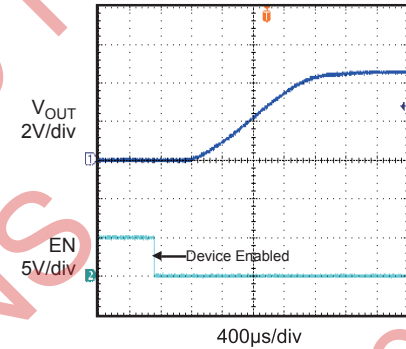
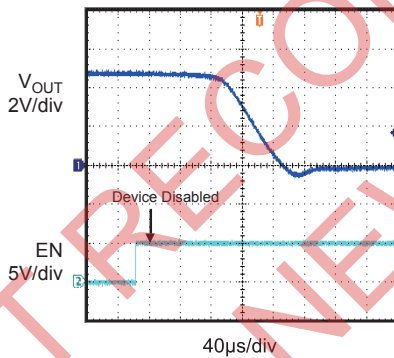
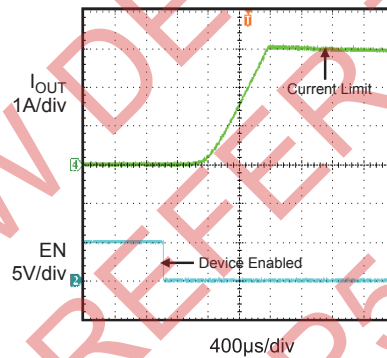
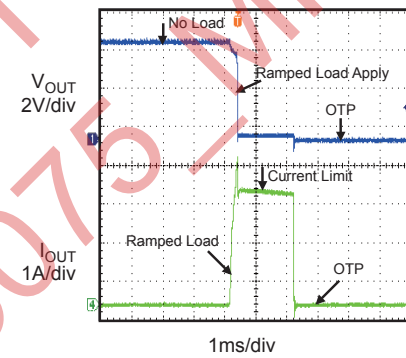
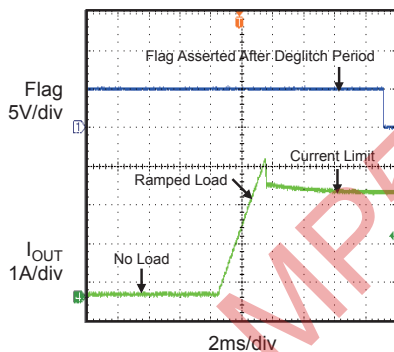
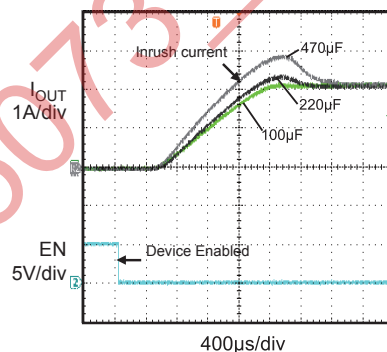
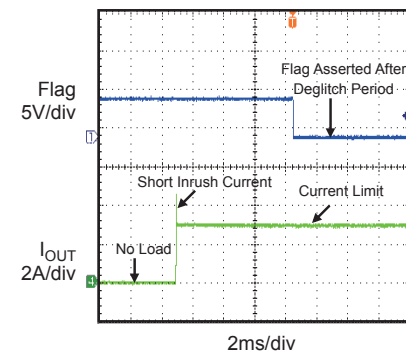
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{IN} = 5V$, $V_{EN} = 0V$ for MP62160 or 5V for MP62161, $C_L = 2.2\mu F$, $R_{FLAG} = 100k\Omega$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.



TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

$V_{IN} = 5V$, $V_{EN} = 0V$ for MP62160 or 5V for MP62161, $C_L = 2.2\mu F$, $R_{FLAG} = 100k\Omega$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.

Turn On Time and Rise Time with 0.22 μF Load
 $C_L = 0.22\mu F$

Turn Off Time and Fall Time with 0.22 μF Load
 $C_L = 0.22\mu F$

Turn On Time and Rise Time with 2.2 μF Load
 $R_L = 2.5\Omega$

Turn Off Time and Fall Time with 2.2 μF Load
 $R_L = 2.5\Omega$

Short Circuit Current, Device Enabled into Short

Threshold Trip Current with Ramped Load on Enabled Device

Ramped Load on Enabled Device

Inrush Current with Different Load Capacitance
 $R_L = 2.5\Omega$

1 Ω Load Connected to Enabled Device


FUNCTION BLOCK DIAGRAM

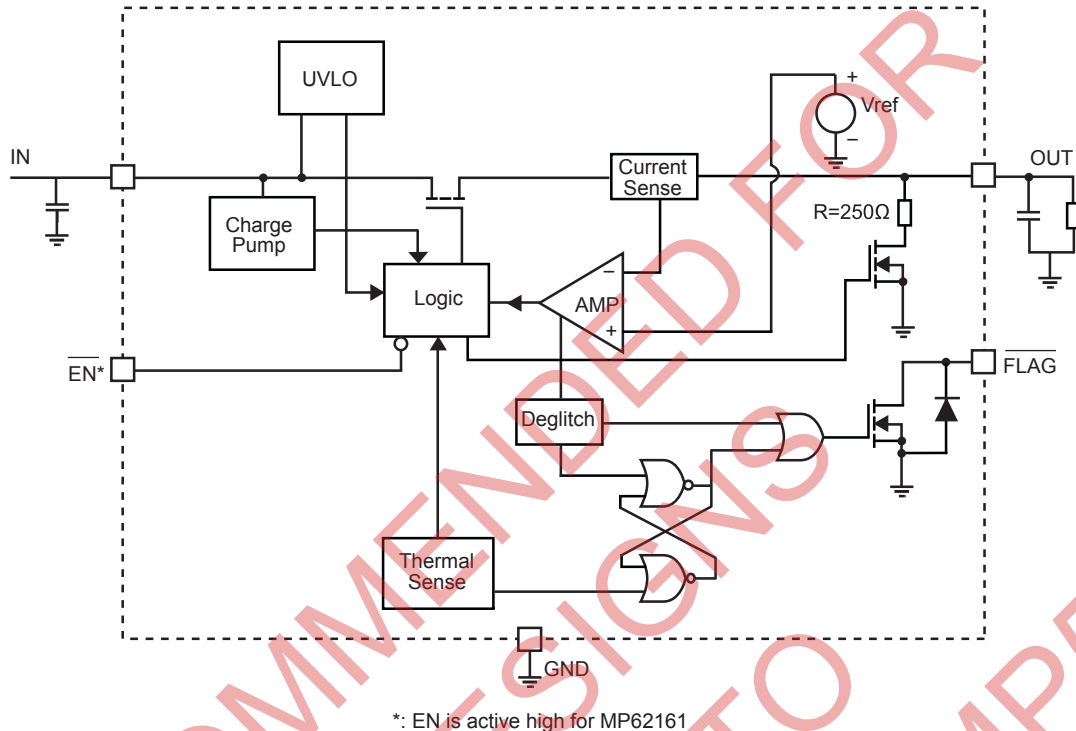


Figure2—Functional Block Diagram

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Over Current

When the load exceeds trip current (minimum threshold current triggering constant-current mode) or a short is present, MP62160/MP62161 switches into to a constant-current mode (current limit value). MP62160/MP62161 will be shutdown only if the over current condition stays long enough to trigger thermal protection.

Trigger over current protection for different overload conditions occurring in applications:

- 1) The output has been shorted or overloaded before the device is enabled or input applied. MP62160/MP62161 detects the short or overload and immediately switches into a constant-current mode.
- 2) A short or an overload occurs after the device is enabled. After the current-limit circuit has been tripped (reached the trip current threshold), the device switches into constant-current mode. However, high current may flow for a short period of time before the current-limit circuit can react.

- 3) Output current has been gradually increased beyond the recommended operating current. The load current rises until the trip current threshold is reached or until the thermal limit of the device is exceeded. The MP62160/MP62161 is capable of delivering current up to the trip current threshold without damaging the device. Once the trip threshold has been reached, the device switches into its constant-current mode.

Flag Response

The $\overline{\text{FLAG}}$ pin is an open drain configuration. This $\overline{\text{FLAG}}$ will report a fail mode after an 8ms deglitch timeout. This is used to ensure that no false fault signals are reported. This internal deglitch circuit eliminates the need for extend components. The $\overline{\text{FLAG}}$ pin is not deglitched during an over temp. or a voltage lockout.

Thermal Protection

The purpose of thermal protection is to prevent damage in the IC by allowing excessive current to flow and heating the junction. The die temperature is internally monitored until the thermal limit is reached. Once this temperature is reached, the switch will turn off and allow the chip to cool. The switch has a built-in hysteresis.

Under-voltage Lockout (UVLO)

This circuit is used to monitor the input voltage to ensure that the MP62160/MP62161 is operating correctly.

This UVLO circuit also ensures that there is no operation until the input voltage reaches the minimum spec.

Enable

The logic pin disables the switch to reduce overall supply current. Once the EN pin reaches logic enable threshold, the MP62160/MP62161 is enabled.

Output Discharge

The part involves a discharge function that provides a resistive discharge path for the external output capacitor. The function will be active when the part is disabled (input voltage is under UVLO or enable is deasserted) and it will be done in a very limited time.

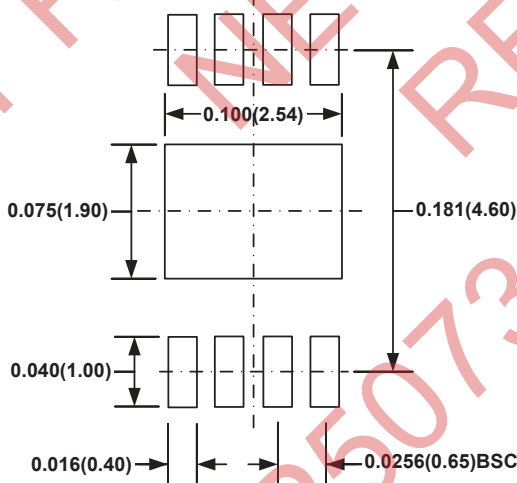
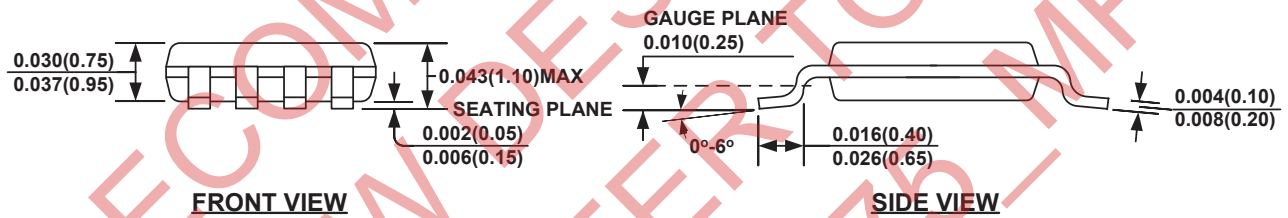
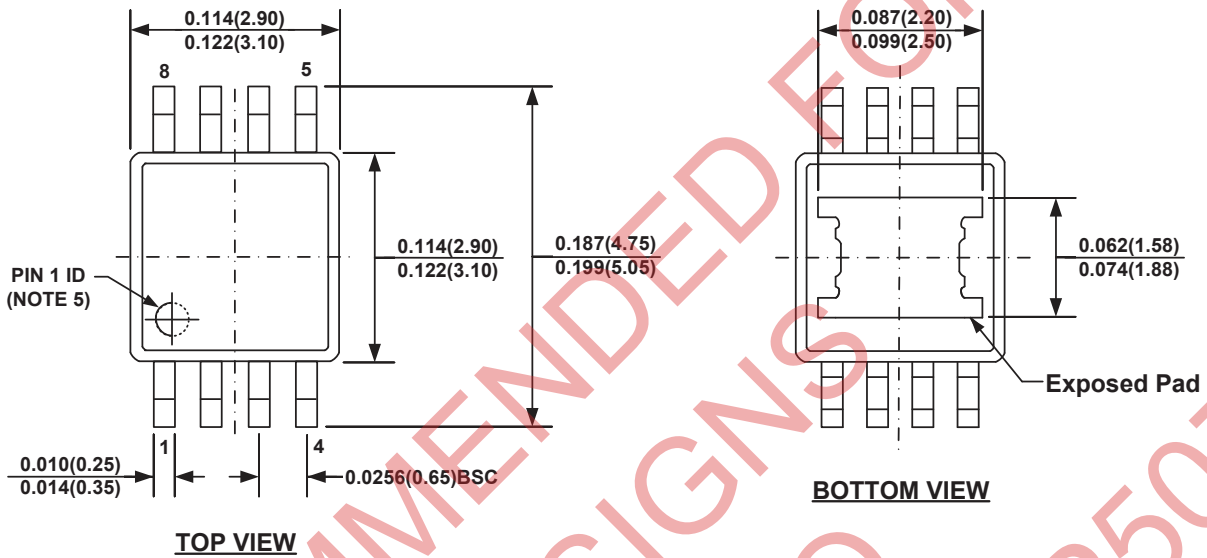
APPLICATION INFORMATION

Power-Supply Considerations

Over 10 μ F capacitor between IN and GND is recommended. This precaution reduces power-supply transients that may cause ringing on the input and improves the immunity of the device to short-circuit transients.

In order to achieve smaller output load transient ripple, placing a high-value electrolytic capacitor on the output pin(s) is recommended when the load is heavy.

NOT RECOMMENDED FOR
NEW DESIGNS
REFER TO
MP5073_MP5075_MP5075L

PACKAGE INFORMATION
MSOP8E (EXPOSED PAD)

RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN
NOTE:

- 1) CONTROL DIMENSION IS IN INCHES. DIMENSION IN BRACKET IS 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 0.004" INCHES MAX.
- 5) PIN 1 IDENTIFICATION HAS HALF OR FULL CIRCLE OPTION.
- 6) DRAWING MEETS JEDEC MO-187, VARIATION AA-T.
- 7) DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE.

