

## DESCRIPTION

The MP62260-1/MP62261-1 Power Distribution Switch features internal current limiting to prevent damage to host devices due to faulty load conditions. The MP62260-1/MP62261-1 operates from 2.7V to 5.5V nominal input voltage and includes a 45mΩ Power MOSFET to handle up to 2A continuous load with a 3A typical current limit. The MP62260-1/MP62261-1 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 MP62260-1/MP62261-1 involves output discharge function that provides a resistive discharge path for the external output capacitor when the part is disabled.

The MP62260-1/MP62261-1 is available in SOIC8 package.

## FEATURES

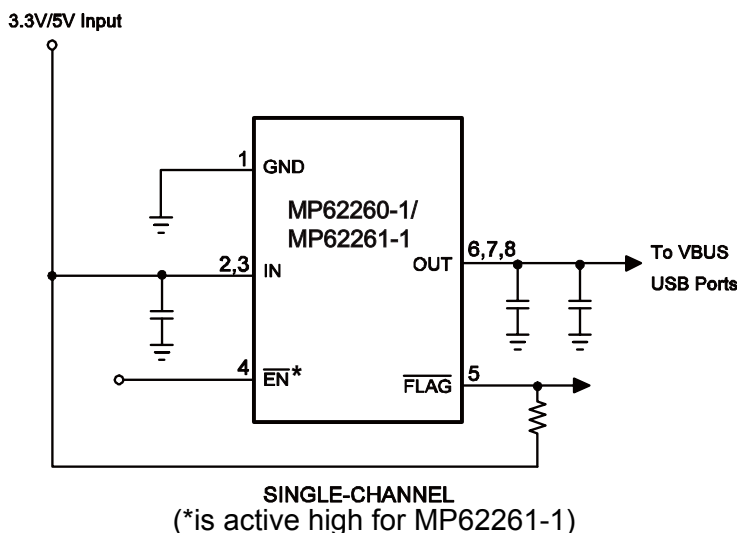
- 2A Continuous Current
- 3A Accurate Current Limit
- Output Discharge Function
- 2.7V to 5.5V Supply Range
- 90uA Quiescent Current
- 45mΩ MOSFET
- Thermal-Shutdown Protection
- Under-Voltage Lockout
- 8ms FLAG Deglitch Time
- No FLAG Glitch During Power Up
- Reverse Current Blocking
- Active High & Active Low Options
- SOIC8 Package

## APPLICATIONS

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

"MPS" and "The Future of Analog IC Technology" are Registered Trademarks of Monolithic Power Systems, Inc.

## TYPICAL APPLICATION



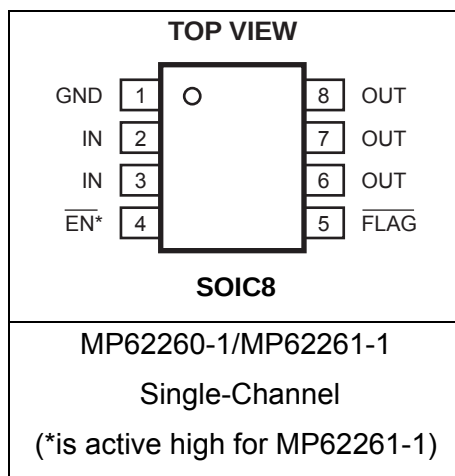
## ORDERING INFORMATION

| Part Number  | Enable      | Switch | Maximum Continuous Load Current | Typical Short-Circuit Current @ T <sub>A</sub> =25°C | Package | Top Marking | Free Air Temperature (T <sub>A</sub> ) |
|--------------|-------------|--------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|---------|-------------|----------------------------------------|
| MP62260DS-1* | Active Low  | Single | 2A                              | 3A                                                   | SOIC8   | 62260DS1    | -40°C to +85°C                         |
| MP62261DS-1  | Active High | Single | 2A                              | 3A                                                   | SOIC8   | 62261DS1    | -40°C to +85°C                         |

\* For Tape & Reel, add suffix –Z (eg. MP62260DS-1–Z).

For RoHS Compliant Packaging, add suffix –LF (eg. MP62260DS-1–LF–Z)

## PACKAGE REFERENCE



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

|                                                                      |                 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| IN .....                                                             | -0.3V to +6.0V  |
| EN, FLAG, OUT to GND .....                                           | -0.3V to +6.0V  |
| Continuous Power Dissipation (T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C) <sup>(2)</sup> |                 |
| SOIC8 .....                                                          | 1.4W            |
| Junction Temperature .....                                           | 150°C           |
| Lead Temperature .....                                               | 260°C           |
| Storage Temperature.....                                             | -65°C to +150°C |
| Operating Junct. Temp (T <sub>J</sub> ).....                         | -40°C to +125°C |

|                                          |                       |                       |
|------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Thermal Resistance <sup>(3)</sup></b> | <b>θ<sub>JA</sub></b> | <b>θ<sub>JC</sub></b> |
| 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<sub>J</sub>(MAX), the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance θ<sub>JA</sub>, and the ambient temperature T<sub>A</sub>. The maximum allowable continuous power dissipation at any ambient temperature is calculated by P<sub>D</sub>(MAX)=(T<sub>J</sub>(MAX)-T<sub>A</sub>)/θ<sub>JA</sub>. 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 <sup>(4)</sup>

$V_{IN}=5V$ ,  $T_A=+25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.

| Parameter                                    | Condition                                                    | Min  | Typ  | Max  | Units       |
|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|-------------|
| IN Voltage Range                             |                                                              | 2.7  |      | 5.5  | V           |
| Supply Current                               | Device Enabled, $I_{OUT}=0$                                  |      | 90   | 120  | $\mu A$     |
| Shutdown Current                             | Device Disabled, $V_{OUT}=\text{float}$ , $V_{IN}=5.5V$      |      | 1    |      | $\mu A$     |
| Off Switch Leakage                           | Device Disabled, $V_{IN}=5.5V$                               |      | 1    |      | $\mu A$     |
| Current Limit                                |                                                              | 2.2  | 3    | 3.8  | A           |
| Trip Current                                 | Current Ramp (slew rate $\leq 100A/s$ ) on Output            |      | 3.3  | 4.3  | A           |
| Under-voltage Lockout                        | Rising Edge                                                  | 1.95 | 2.30 | 2.65 | V           |
| Under-voltage Hysteresis                     |                                                              |      | 250  |      | mV          |
| FET On Resistance                            | $I_{OUT}=100mA$ and $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 85^{\circ}C$ |      | 45   | 70   | m $\Omega$  |
| EN Input Logic High Voltage                  |                                                              | 2    |      |      | V           |
| EN Input Logic Low Voltage                   |                                                              |      |      | 0.8  | V           |
| FLAG Output Logic Low Voltage                | $I_{SINK}=5mA$                                               |      |      | 0.4  | V           |
| FLAG Output High Leakage Current             | $V_{IN}=V_{FLAG}=5.5V$                                       |      |      | 1    | $\mu A$     |
| Thermal Shutdown                             |                                                              |      | 140  |      | $^{\circ}C$ |
| Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis                  |                                                              |      | 20   |      | $^{\circ}C$ |
| $V_{OUT}$ Rising Time, $T_r$ <sup>(5)</sup>  | $V_{IN}=5.5V$ , $C_L=1\mu F$ , $R_L=5\Omega$                 |      | 0.9  |      | ms          |
|                                              | $V_{IN}=2.7V$ , $C_L=1\mu F$ , $R_L=5\Omega$                 |      | 1.7  |      | ms          |
| $V_{OUT}$ Falling Time, $T_f$ <sup>(6)</sup> | $V_{IN}=5.5V$ , $C_L=1\mu F$ , $R_L=5\Omega$                 |      |      | 0.5  | ms          |
|                                              | $V_{IN}=2.7V$ , $C_L=1\mu F$ , $R_L=5\Omega$                 |      |      | 0.5  | ms          |
| Turn On Time, $T_{on}$ <sup>(7)</sup>        | $C_L=100\mu F$ , $R_L=5\Omega$                               |      |      | 3    | ms          |
| Turn Off Time, $T_{off}$ <sup>(8)</sup>      | $C_L=100\mu F$ , $R_L=5\Omega$                               |      |      | 10   | ms          |
| Discharge Resistance                         |                                                              |      | 100  |      | $\Omega$    |
| FLAG Deglitch Time                           |                                                              | 4    | 8    | 15   | ms          |
| EN Input Leakage                             |                                                              | -1   |      |      | $\mu A$     |
| Reverse Leakage Current                      | $V_{OUT}=5.5V$ , $V_{IN}=GND$                                |      | 0.2  |      | $\mu A$     |

## NOTE:

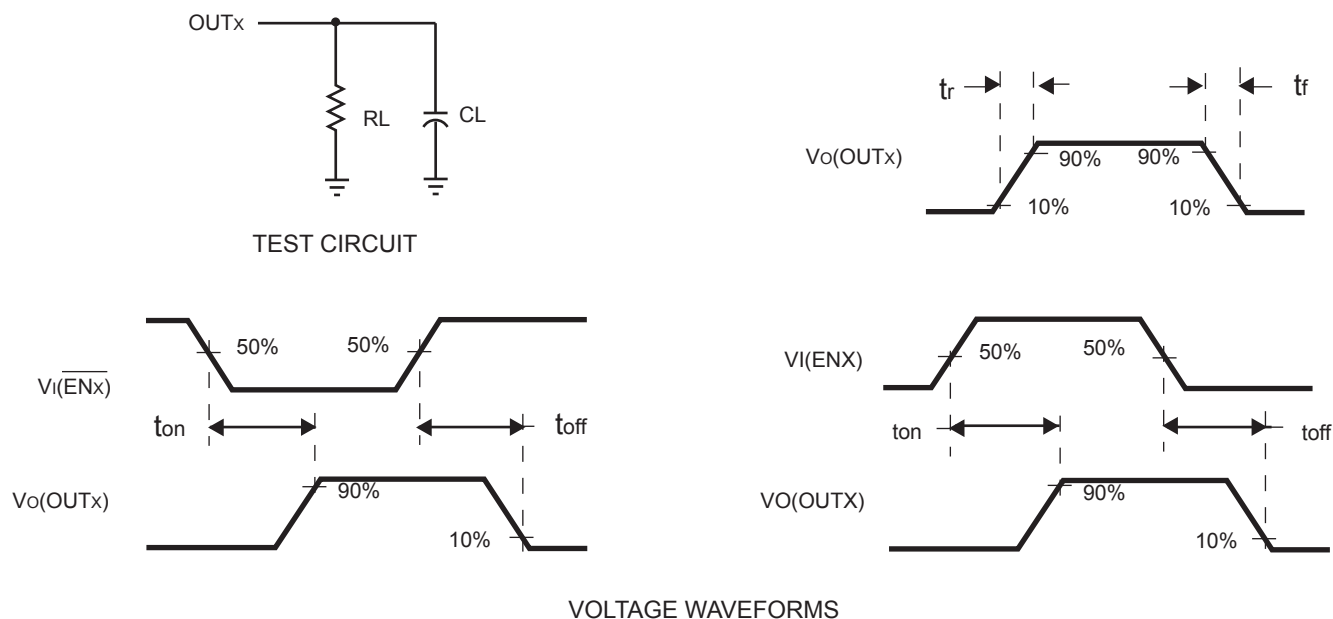
- 4) Production test at  $+25^{\circ}C$ . Specifications over the temperature range are guaranteed by design and characterization.
- 5) Measured from 10% to 90% output signal.
- 6) Measured from 90% to 10% output signal.
- 7) Measured from (50%) EN signal to (90%) output signal.
- 8) Measured from (50%)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

## PIN FUNCTIONS

| Pin #<br>SOIC8 | Name                     | Description                                                  |
|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1              | GND                      | Ground.                                                      |
| 2, 3           | IN                       | Input Voltage. Accepts 2.7V to 5.5V input.                   |
| 4              | $\overline{\text{EN}}$   | Active Low: (MP62260-1), Active High: (MP62261-1).           |
| 5              | $\overline{\text{FLAG}}$ | IN-to-OUT Over-current, active-low output flag. Open-Drain.  |
| 6, 7, 8        | OUT                      | IN-to-OUT Power-Distribution Output (for all 3 output pins). |

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

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

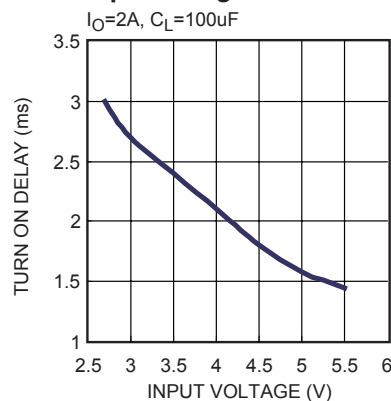


**Figure 1—Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms**

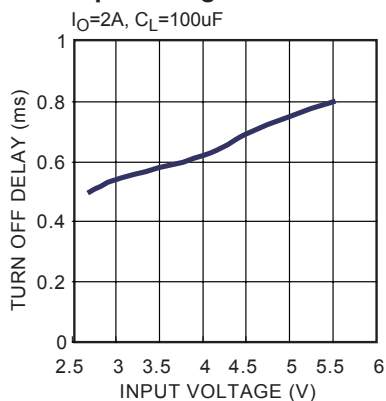
## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{IN}=5V$ ,  $V_{EN}=0V$  for MP62260-1,  $V_{CC}=5V$ ,  $C_L=2.2\mu F$ ,  $T_A=25^\circ C$  unless otherwise noted.

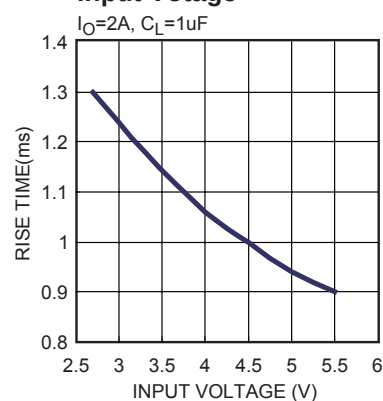
**Turn on Delay vs. Input Voltage**



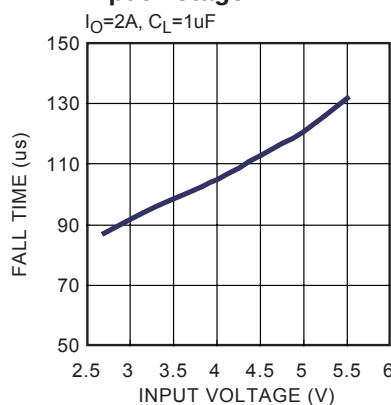
**Turn off Delay vs. Input Voltage**



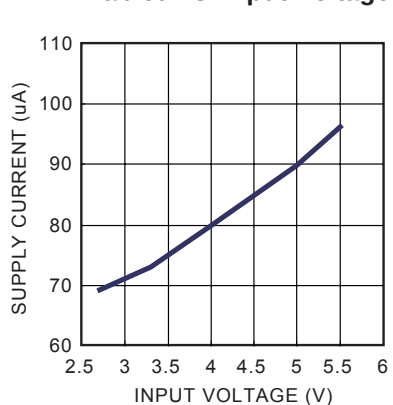
**Rise Time vs. Input Voltage**



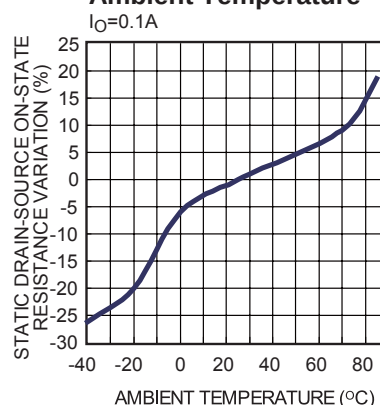
**Fall Time vs. Input Voltage**



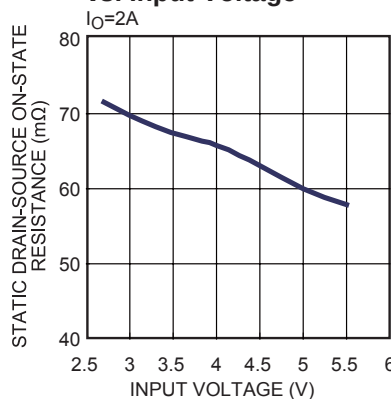
**Supply Current, Output Enabled vs. Input Voltage**



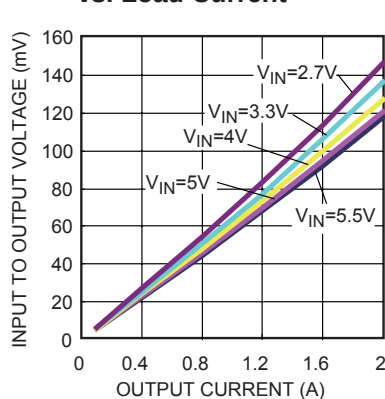
**Static Drain-Source On-State Resistance Variation vs. Ambient Temperature**



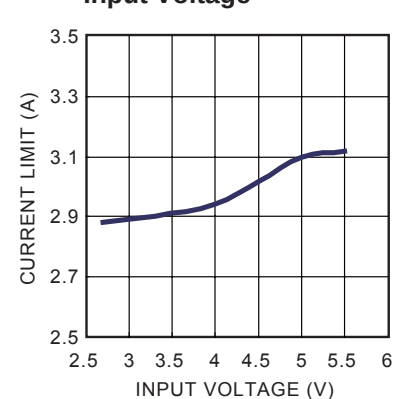
**Static Drain-Source On-State Resistance vs. Input Voltage**



**Input to Output Voltage vs. Load Current**



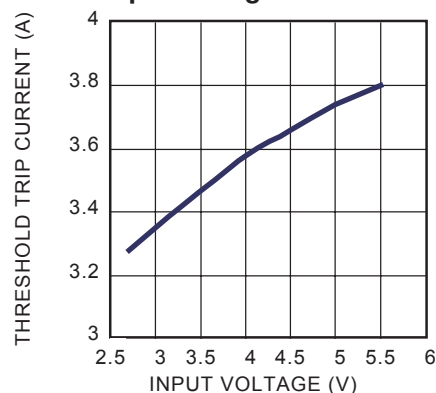
**Current Limit vs. Input Voltage**



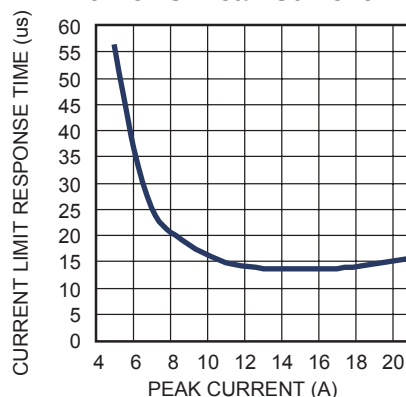
## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)

$V_{IN}=5V$ ,  $V_{EN}=0V$  for MP62260-1,  $V_{CC}=5V$ ,  $C_L=2.2\mu F$ ,  $T_A=25^\circ C$  unless otherwise noted.

**Threshold Trip Current vs. Input Voltage**

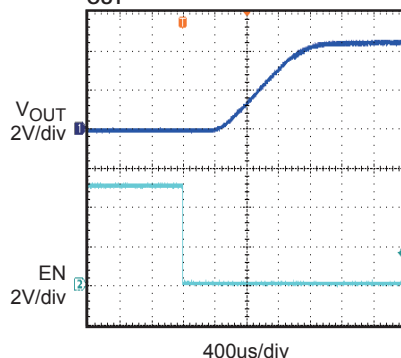


**Current Limit Response time vs. Peak Current**



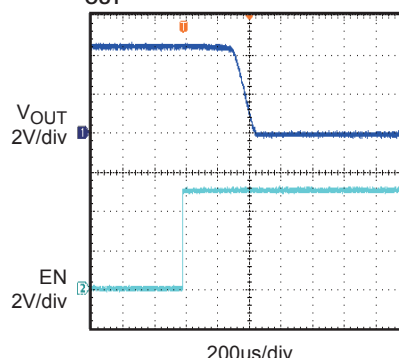
**Turn On Delay and Rise Time with 1uF Load**

$I_{OUT}=2A$



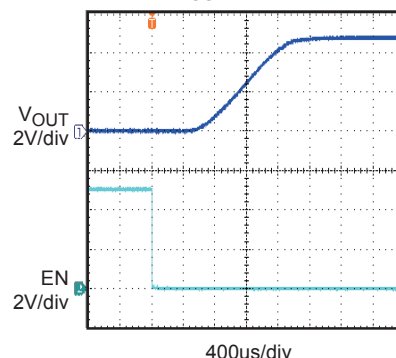
**Turn Off Delay and Fall Time with 1uF Load**

$I_{OUT}=2A$



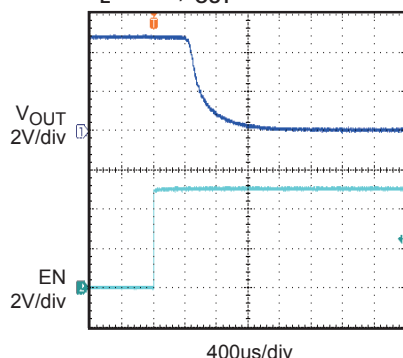
**Turn On Delay and Rise Time with 100uF Load**

$C_L=100\mu F$ ,  $I_{OUT}=2A$

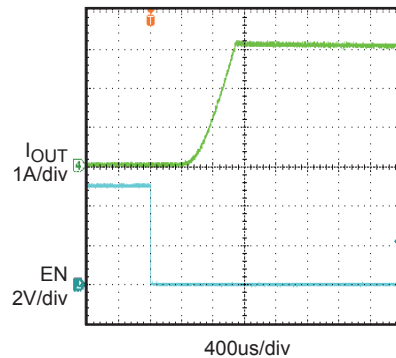


**Turn Off Delay and Fall Time with 100uF Load**

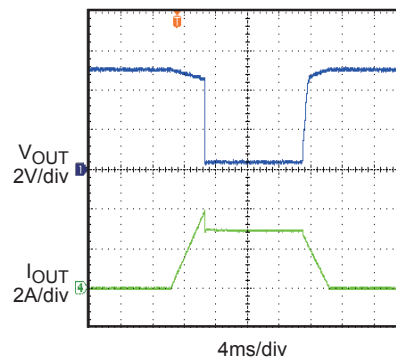
$C_L=100\mu F$ ,  $I_{OUT}=2A$



**Short Circuit Current, Device Enabled into Short**



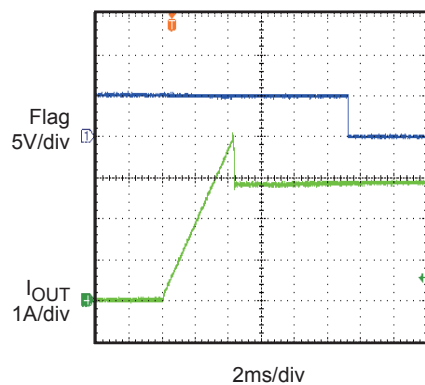
**Threshold Trip Current with Ramped Load on Enabled Device**



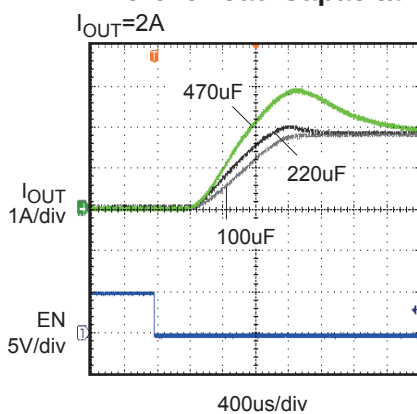
## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)

$V_{IN}=5V$ ,  $V_{EN}=0V$  for MP62260-1,  $V_{CC}=5V$ ,  $C_L=2.2\mu F$ ,  $T_A=25^\circ C$  unless otherwise noted.

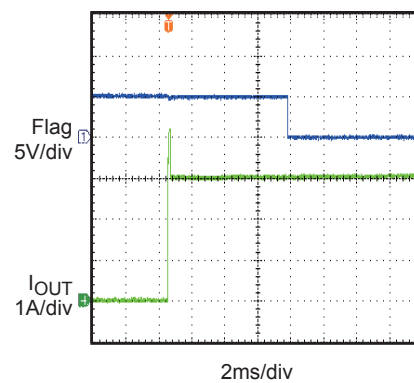
**Ramped Load on Enabled Device**



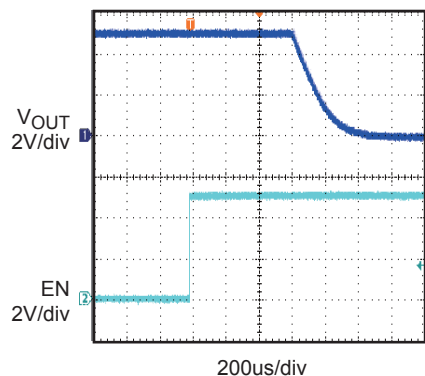
**Inrush Current with Different Load Capacitance**



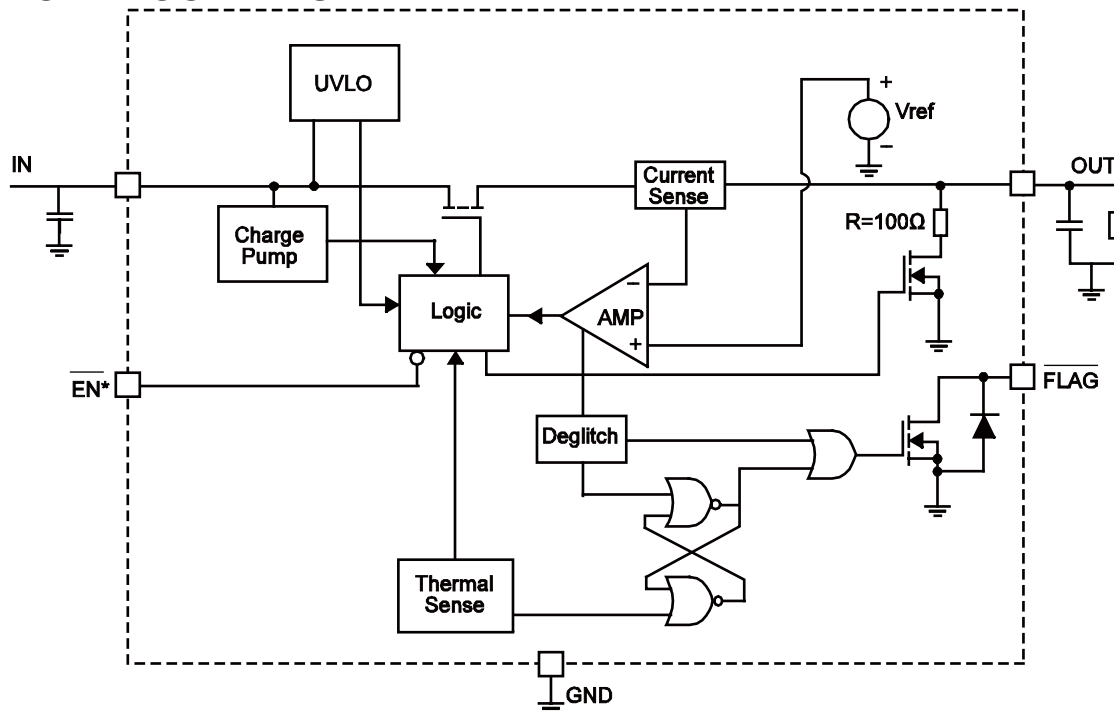
**1Ω Load Connected to Enabled Device**



**Turn Off Delay and Fall Time with Output Discharge**



## FUNCTION BLOCK DIAGRAM



\*: EN is active high for MP62261-1

**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, MP62260-1/MP62261-1 switches into to a constant-current mode (current limit value). MP62260-1/MP62261-1 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. MP62260-1/MP62261-1 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 MP62260-1/MP62261-1 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 FLAG pin is an open drain configuration. This FAULT 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 FLAG pin is not deglitched during over temperature or 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, and would recover once cooling down to approx 120°C.

### Under-voltage Lockout (UVLO)

This circuit is used to monitor the input voltage to ensure that the MP62260-1/MP62261-1 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 EN threshold, the MP62260-1/MP62261-1 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

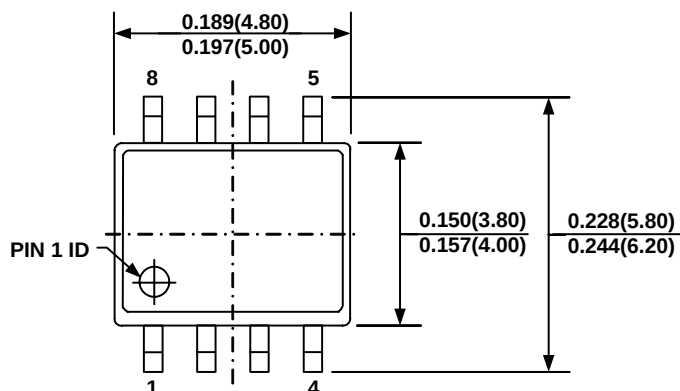
### Power-Supply Considerations

Over 10 $\mu$ 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.

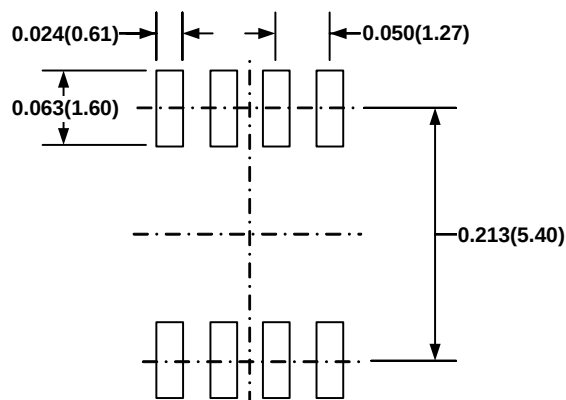
In order to achieve smaller output load transient ripple, placing a high-value electrolytic capacitor on the output pin(s) is recommended when the load is heavy.

# PACKAGE INFORMATION

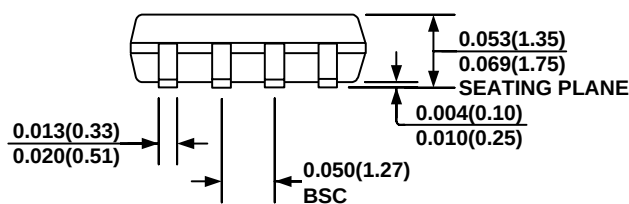
## SOIC8



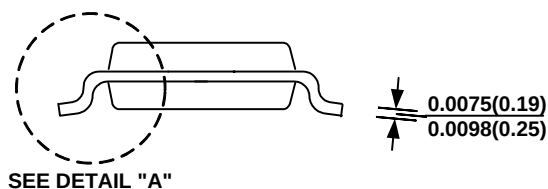
**TOP VIEW**



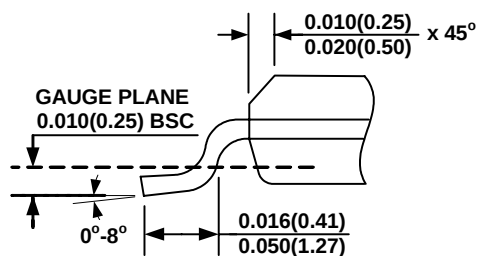
**RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN**



**FRONT VIEW**



**SIDE VIEW**



**DETAIL "A"**

## NOTE:

- 1) CONTROL DIMENSION IS IN INCHES. DIMENSION IN BRACKET IS IN MILLIMETERS.
- 2) PACKAGE LENGTH DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS.
- 3) PACKAGE WIDTH DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS.
- 4) LEAD COPLANARITY (BOTTOM OF LEADS AFTER FORMING) SHALL BE 0.004" INCHES MAX.
- 5) DRAWING CONFORMS TO JEDEC MS-012, VARIATION AA.
- 6) DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE.

**NOTICE:** The information in this document is subject to change without notice. Users should warrant and guarantee that third party Intellectual Property rights are not infringed upon when integrating MPS products into any application. MPS will not assume any legal responsibility for any said applications.

Компания «Life Electronics» занимается поставками электронных компонентов импортного и отечественного производства от производителей и со складов крупных дистрибьюторов Европы, Америки и Азии.

С конца 2013 года компания активно расширяет линейку поставок компонентов по направлению коаксиальный кабель, кварцевые генераторы и конденсаторы (керамические, пленочные, электролитические), за счёт заключения дистрибьюторских договоров

Мы предлагаем:

- Конкурентоспособные цены и скидки постоянным клиентам.
- Специальные условия для постоянных клиентов.
- Подбор аналогов.
- Поставку компонентов в любых объемах, удовлетворяющих вашим потребностям.
- Приемлемые сроки поставки, возможна ускоренная поставка.
- Доставку товара в любую точку России и стран СНГ.
- Комплексную поставку.
- Работу по проектам и поставку образцов.
- Формирование склада под заказчика.
- Сертификаты соответствия на поставляемую продукцию (по желанию клиента).
- Тестирование поставляемой продукции.
- Поставку компонентов, требующих военную и космическую приемку.
- Входной контроль качества.
- Наличие сертификата ISO.

В составе нашей компании организован Конструкторский отдел, призванный помогать разработчикам, и инженерам.

Конструкторский отдел помогает осуществить:

- Регистрацию проекта у производителя компонентов.
- Техническую поддержку проекта.
- Защиту от снятия компонента с производства.
- Оценку стоимости проекта по компонентам.
- Изготовление тестовой платы монтаж и пусконаладочные работы.



Тел: +7 (812) 336 43 04 (многоканальный)

Email: [org@lifeelectronics.ru](mailto:org@lifeelectronics.ru)

[www.lifeelectronics.ru](http://www.lifeelectronics.ru)