

DESCRIPTION

The MP62130/MP62131 Power Distribution Switch features internal current limiting to prevent damage to host devices due to faulty load conditions. The MP62130/MP62131 Analog switch features 90mΩ on-resistance and operates from 2.7V to 5.5V input. It is available with a guaranteed current limit, making it ideal for load switching applications. The MP62130/MP62131 has built-in protection for both over current and increased thermal stress. For over current, the device will limit the current by changing to a constant current mode.

As the temperature increases as a result of short circuit, the device will shut off. The device will recover once the device temperature reduces to approx 120°C.

The MP62130/MP62131 is available in MSOP8 and SOIC8 packages.

FEATURES

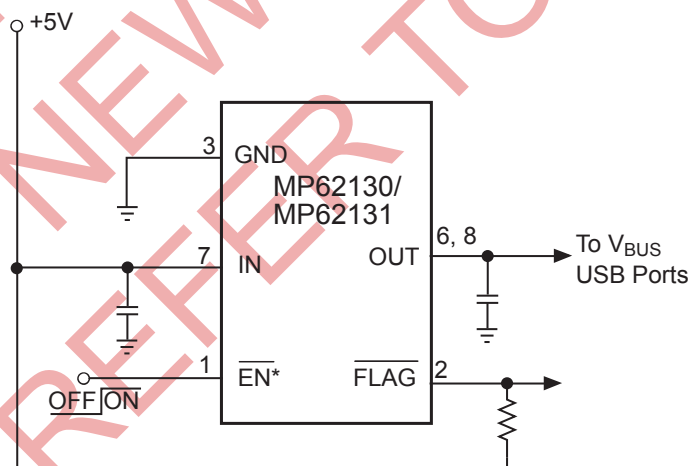
- 500mA Continuous Current
- Accurate Current Limit
- Output Discharge Function
- 2.7V to 5.5V Supply Range
- 95μA Quiescent Current
- 90mΩ MOSFET
- Thermal-Shutdown Protection
- Under-Voltage Lockout
- 8ms FLAG Deglitch Time
- No FLAG Glitch During Power Up
- Reverse Current Blocking
- MSOP8 and SOIC8 Packages

APPLICATIONS

- Smartphone and PDA
- Portable GPS Device
- Set-top-box
- USB Power Distribution

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TYPICAL APPLICATION



*EN is active high for 62131
SINGLE-CHANNEL

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)
MP62130ES	Active Low	Single	500mA	650mA	SOIC8	MP62130	-20°C to +85°C
MP62130EK*					MSOP8	62130	
MP62131ES	Active High				SOIC8	MP62131	
MP62131EK*					MSOP8	62131	

* For Tape & Reel, add suffix –Z (e.g. MP62130/MP62131EK–Z).

For RoHS Compliant packaging, add suffix –LF (e.g. MP62130/MP62131EK–LF–Z);

PACKAGE REFERENCE

TOP VIEW	TOP VIEW
MSOP8	SOIC8
* EN is active high for MP6231	

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ⁽¹⁾

IN	-0.3V to +6.5V
EN, FLAG, OUT to GND	-0.3V to +6.5V
Continuous Power Dissipation (T _A = +25°C) ⁽²⁾	
MSOP8	0.83W
SOIC8.....	1.4W
Junction Temperature.....	150°C
Lead Temperature.....	260°C
Storage Temperature.....	-65°C to +150°C
Operating Junct. Temp (T _J).....	-20°C to +125°C

Thermal Resistance ⁽³⁾

	θ _{JA}	θ _{JC}
MSOP8	150	65... °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⁾**V_{IN}=5V, T_A=+25°C, unless otherwise noted.**

Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
IN Voltage Range		2.7		5.5	V
Supply Current	Single Channel	75	95	160	μA
Shutdown Current	Device Disable, V _{OUT} =float, V _{IN} =5.5V		1		μA
Off Switch Leakage	Device Disable, V _{IN} =5.5V		1		μA
Current Limit		550	650	1100	mA
Trip Current	Current Ramp (slew rate ≤ 100A/s) on Output		1.2		A
Under-voltage Lockout	Rising Edge	1.95	2.3	2.65	V
Under-voltage Hysteresis		100	250	400	mV
FET On Resistance	I _{OUT} =100mA (-20°C ≤ T _A ≤ 85°C)		90	130	mΩ
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	μA
Thermal Shutdown			140		°C
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis			20		°C
V _{OUT} Rising Time, Tr ⁽⁵⁾	V _{IN} =5.5V, C _L =1μF, R _L =11Ω		0.9	2	ms
	V _{IN} =2.7V, C _L =1μF, R _L =11Ω		1.7	2.7	ms
V _{OUT} Falling Time, Tf ⁽⁵⁾	V _{IN} =5.5V, C _L =1μF, R _L =11Ω		0.1	0.5	ms
	V _{IN} =2.7V, C _L =1μF, R _L =11Ω		0.1	0.5	ms
Turn On Time, Ton ⁽⁶⁾	C _L =100μF, R _L =11Ω		1.8	3	ms
Turn Off Time, Toff ⁽⁶⁾	C _L =100μF, R _L =11Ω		2	10	ms
Discharge Resistance			100		Ω
FLAG Deglitch Time		4	8	15	ms
EN Input Leakage			1		μA
Reverse Leakage Current	V _{OUT} =5.5V, V _{IN} =GND		0.2		μA

Notes:

- 4) Production test at +25°C. Specifications over the temperature range are guaranteed by design and characterization.
 5) Measured from 10% to 90% output signal.
 6) Measured from 50% EN signal to 90% output signal.

PIN FUNCTIONS

Pin #	Name	Description
1	$\overline{\text{EN}}^*$	Enable Input. Active High(MP62131); Active Low(MP62130)
2	$\overline{\text{FLAG}}$	IN-to-OUT Over-current, active-low output flag. Open-Drain.
3	GND	Ground.
4, 5	NC	
6, 8	OUT	Power-Distribution Switch Output.
7	IN	Input Voltage. Accepts 2.7V to 5.5V input.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

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

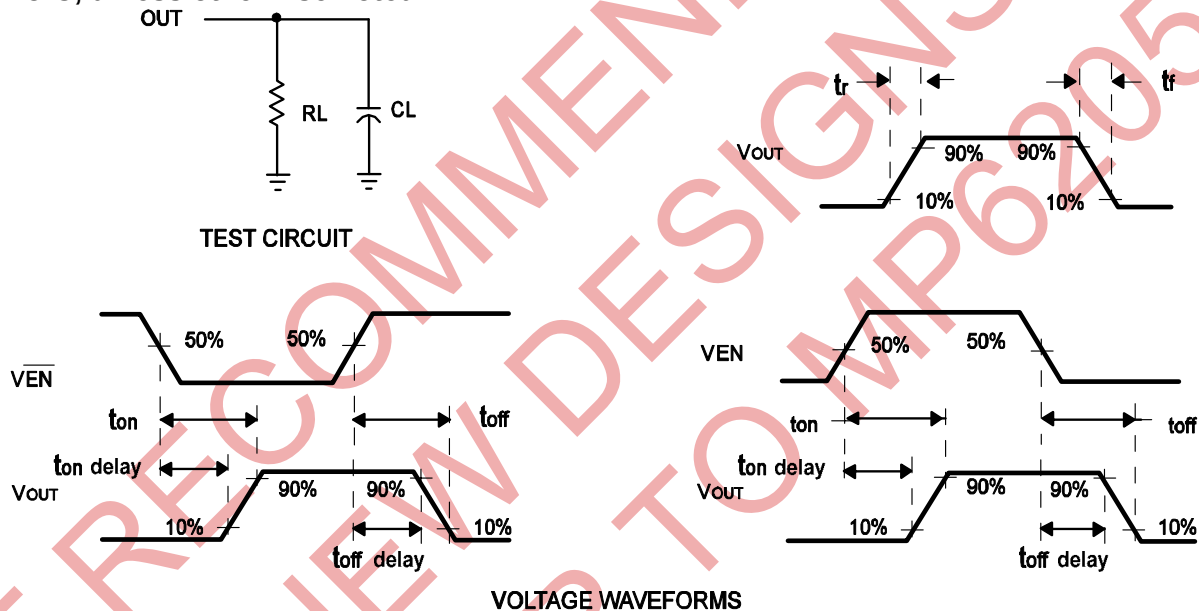
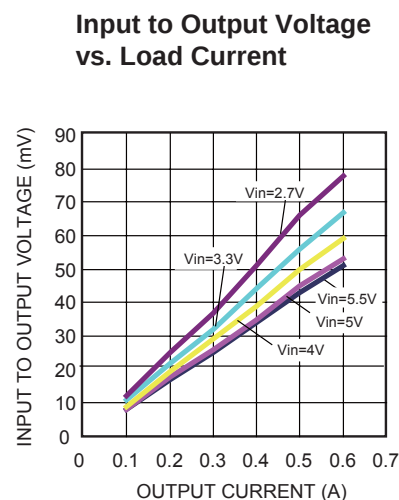
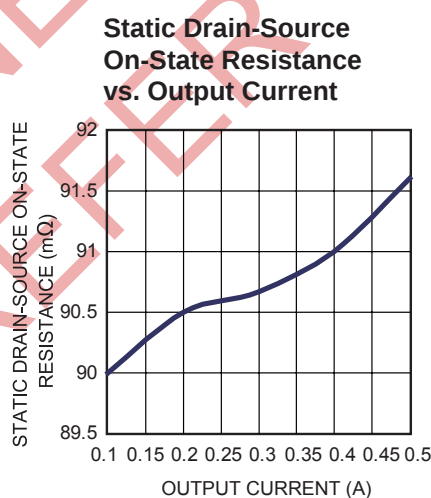
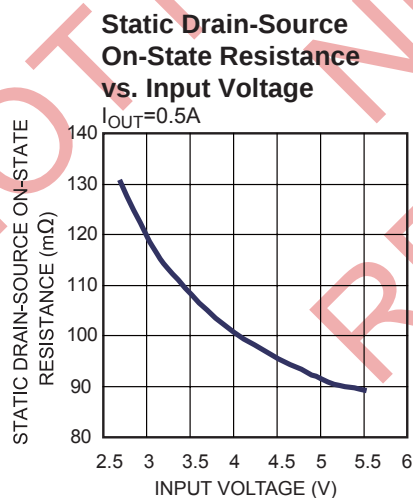
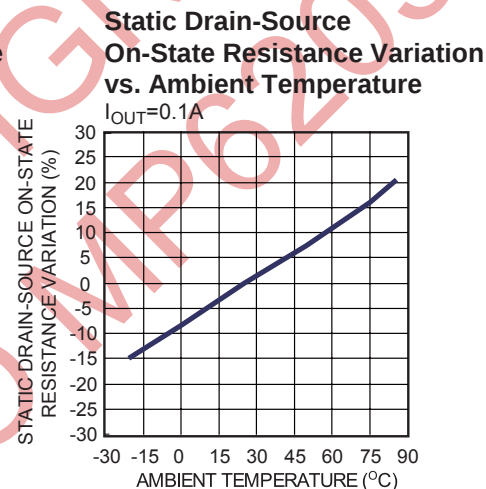
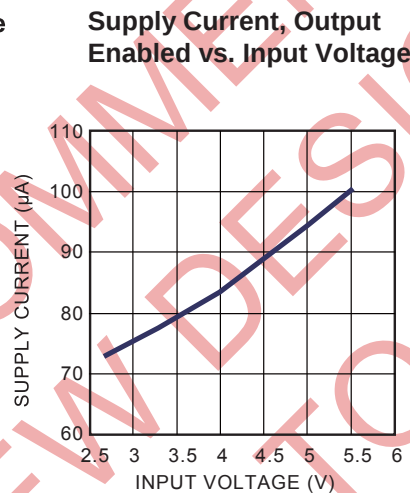
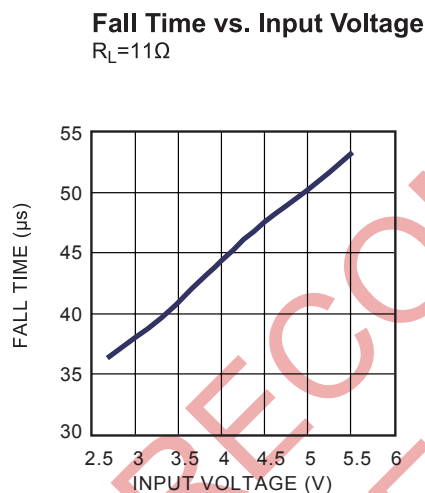
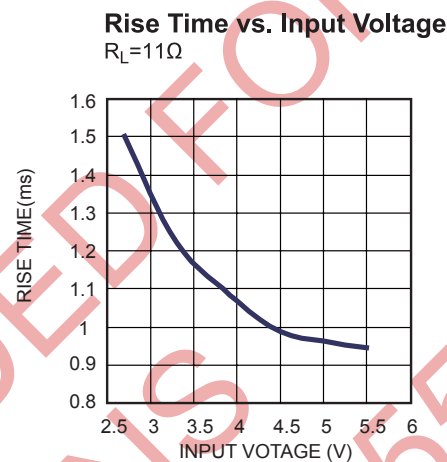
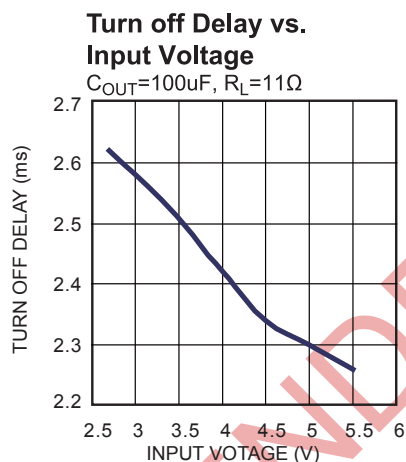
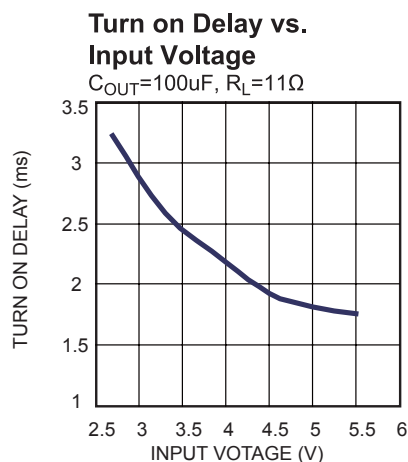


Figure 1—Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

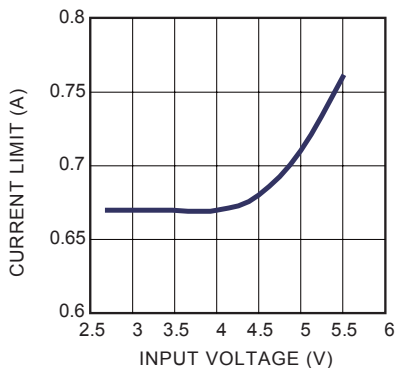
$V_{IN} = 5V$, $V_{EN} = 0V$ for MP62130 or 5v for MP62131, $C_L = 1\mu F$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.



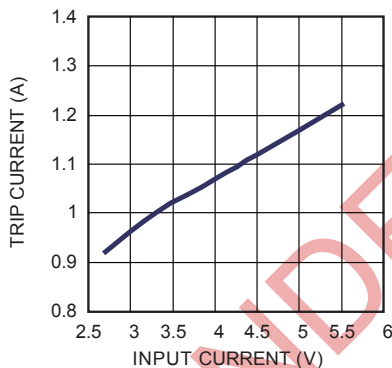
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

$V_{IN} = 5V$, $V_{EN} = 0V$ for MP62130 or 5v for MP62131, $C_L = 1\mu F$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.

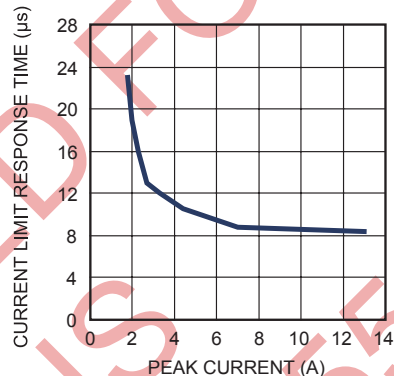
Current Limit vs. Input Voltage



Threshold Trip Current vs. Input Voltage

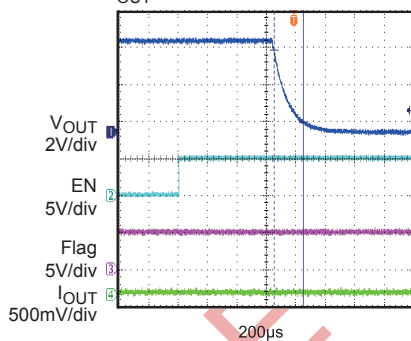


Current Limit Response vs. Peak Current



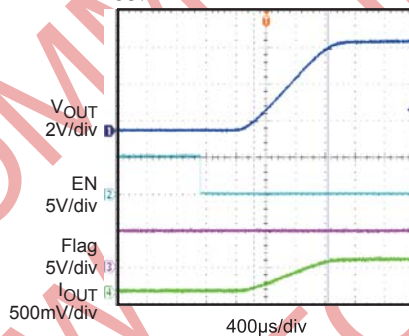
Turn Off Delay and Fall Time with Output Discharge

$I_{OUT} = 0A$



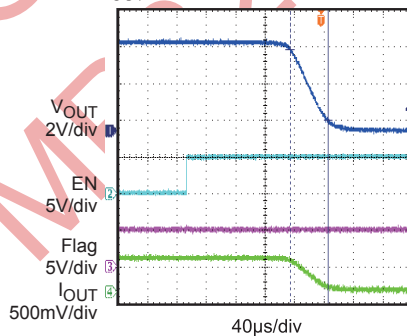
Turn On Delay and Rise Time with 1μF Load

$I_{OUT} = 0.5A$



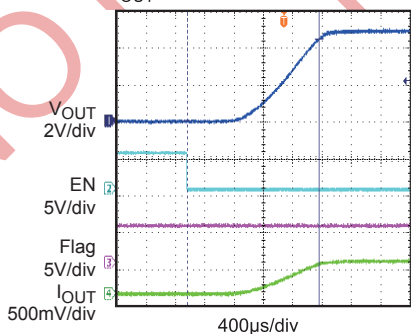
Turn Off Delay and Fall Time with 1μF Load

$I_{OUT} = 0.5A$



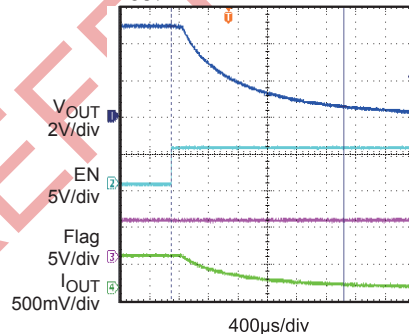
Turn On Delay and Rise Time with 100μF Load

$I_{OUT} = 0.5A$

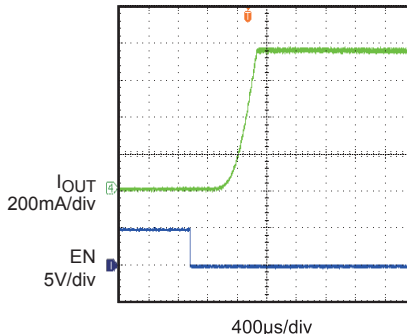


Turn Off Delay and Fall Time with 100μF Load

$I_{OUT} = 0.5A$



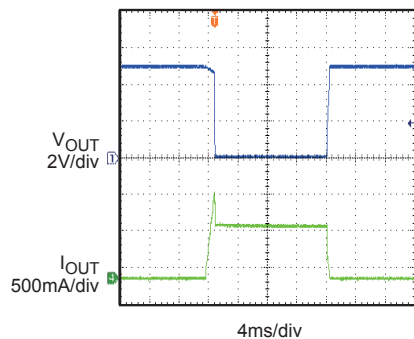
Short Circuit Current, Device Enabled into Short



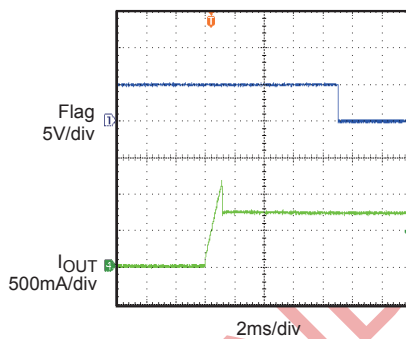
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS *(continued)*

$V_{IN} = 5V$, $V_{EN} = 0V$ for MP62130 or 5v for MP62131, $C_L = 1\mu F$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.

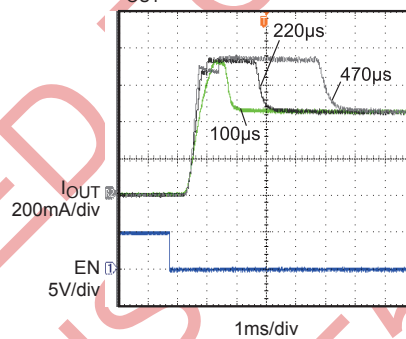
**Threshold Trip Current
with Ramped Load
on Enabled Device**



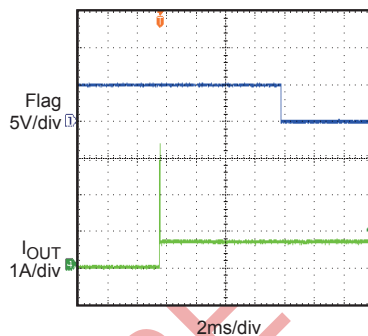
**Ramped Load
on Enabled Device**



**Inrush Current with
Different Load Capacitance**
 $I_{OUT} = 0.5A$



**1Ω Load
Connected to Enabled Device**



The block diagram illustrates the internal architecture of the L64205 microcontroller. Key components include:

- UVLO (Under Voltage Lock Out):** Monitors the supply voltage and provides a signal to the Logic block.
- Charge Pump:** Generates a higher voltage for the internal amplifier and other high-voltage components.
- Logic:** The central control unit that coordinates the motor's operation based on inputs from UVLO, EN*, and Thermal Sense.
- AMP (Amplifier):** Receives signals from the Logic and the Current Sense block to drive the motor.
- Current Sense:** Monitors the current flowing through the motor, with a feedback resistor $R=100\Omega$.
- Deglitch:** Filters out noise from the motor's feedback signal.
- Thermal Sense:** Monitors the motor's temperature to prevent overheating.
- Output Drivers:** Two drivers are shown: one for the motor output (OUT) and another for the status output (FLAG).

* EN is active high for MP62131

Figure 2—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, MP62130/MP62131 switches into to a constant-current mode (current limit value). MP62130/MP62131 will be shutdown only if the overcurrent condition stays long enough to trigger thermal protection.

Trigger overcurrent protection for different overload conditions occurring in applications:

- 1) The output has been shorted or overloaded before the device is enabled or input applied. MP62130/MP62131 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 MP62130/MP62131 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 an over temperature or voltage lockout.

Thermal Protection

The purpose of thermal protection is to prevent damage in the IC by allowing exceptive 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 MP62130/MP62131 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 chip to reduce the supply current. The device will operate once the enable signal reaches the appropriate level. The input is compatible with both COMS and TTL.

Output Discharge

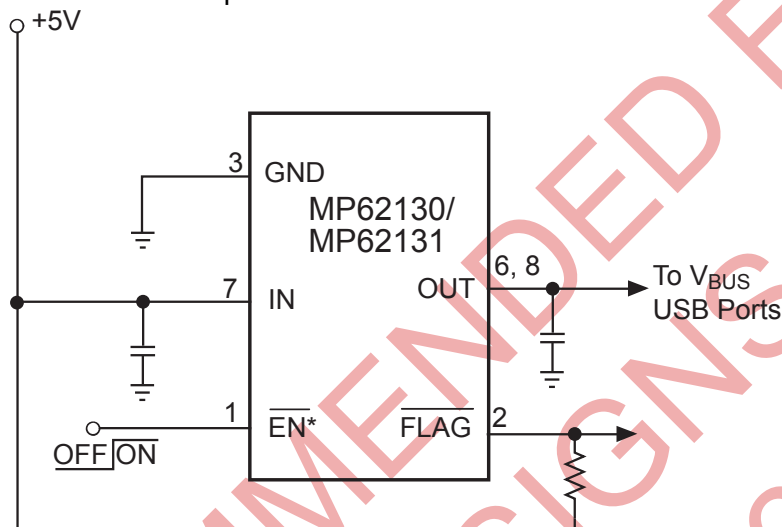
The part involves a discharge function that provides a resistive discharge path for the external output capacitor. The function will be active when the part is disabled (Input voltage is under UVLO or enable is deasserted) and it will be done in a very limited time.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Power-Supply Considerations

A 10 μ F bypass capacitor between IN and GND, close to the device, is recommended. Placing a high-value electrolytic capacitor on the output pin(s) is recommended when the output load is

heavy. This precaution reduces power-supply transients that may cause ringing on the input. Optionally, bypassing the output with a 0.01 μ F to 0.1 μ F ceramic capacitor improves the immunity of the device to short-circuit transients.

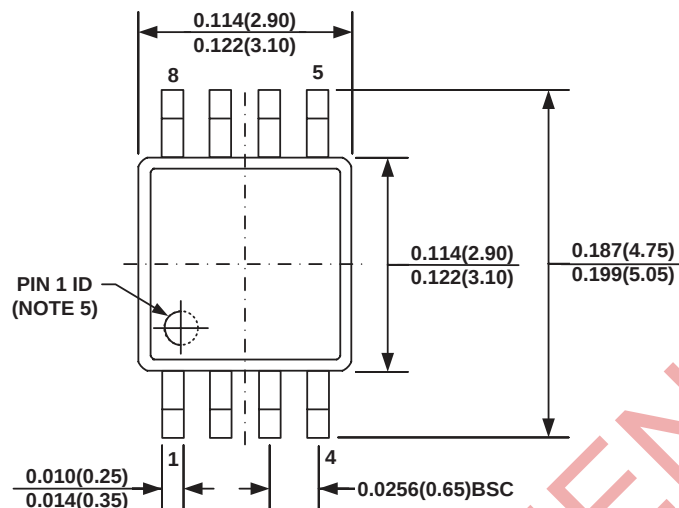


*EN is active high for 62131
SINGLE-CHANNEL

Figure 3—Application Circuit

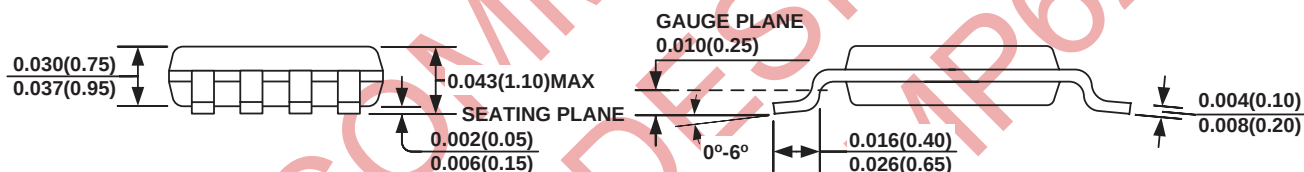
PACKAGE INFORMATION

MSOP8



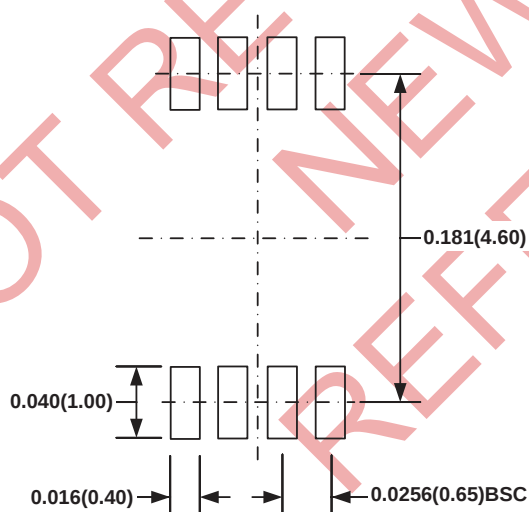
TOP VIEW

BOTTOM VIEW



FRONT VIEW

SIDE VIEW

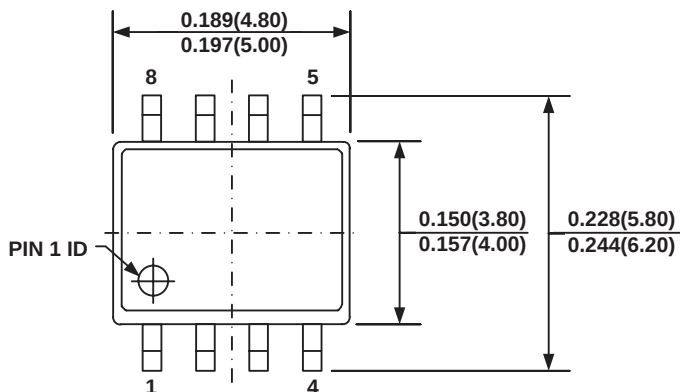


RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

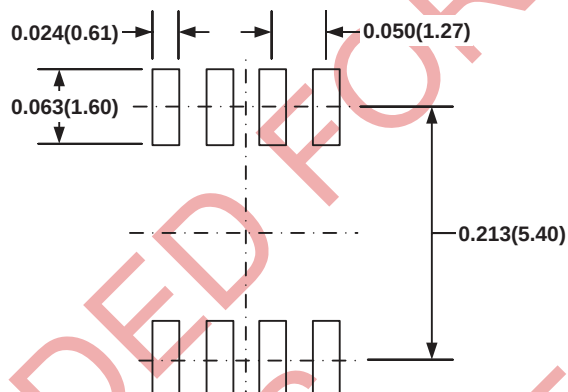
NOTE:

- 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.
- 7) DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE.

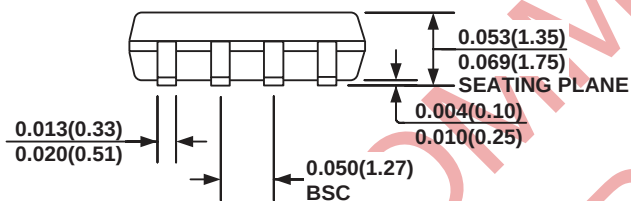
SOIC8



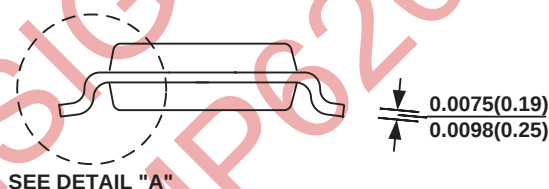
TOP VIEW



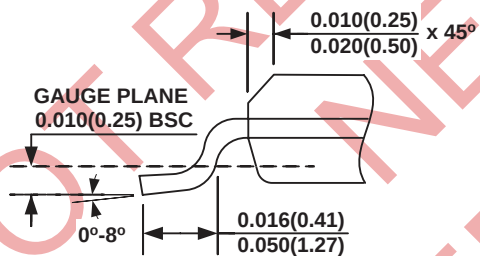
RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN



FRONT VIEW



SIDE VIEW



DETAIL "A"

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- 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.

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