

## Rectifier Switch for Reverse Battery Connection

No. EA-320-1811214

## OUTLINE

The R5590x is a rectifier switch, which allows the reverse connection of battery. This device can output the voltage rectified in either positive or negative polarity regardless of the polarity of the input voltage. Therefore, this device allows the various applications without being limited by the battery loading directions or the connector insertion directions. This device also protect the device system from the accidental reverse connection of battery.

A small loss resistance of typically 0.4  $\Omega$  (SON1612-6)/ 0.5  $\Omega$  (SOT-23-5) and a small supply current of typically 50 nA at 1.5 V input voltage make this device ideal for the applications using a battery.

For the applications using multiple batteries in series or in parallel, the output pin should also be connected in series or in parallel to rectify the power source and protect the device system.

This device is offered in a small 5-pin SOT-23-5 package or an ultra-small and thin 6-pin SON1612-6 package which achieves easy and the smallest possible footprint solutions on board where area is limited.

## FEATURES

- Input Voltage Range (Maximum Rating) ..... 0.9 V to 5.25 V (6.0 V)
- Supply Current ..... Typ. 50 nA (Input Voltage 1.5 V)
- Loss Resistance ..... Typ. 0.4 Ω (Input Voltage 1.5 V, SON1612-6)  
Typ. 0.5 Ω (Input Voltage 1.5 V, SOT-23-5)
- Package ..... SON1612-6, SOT-23-5

## APPLICATIONS

- Battery Driven Toys, Remote Controllers, Mouse
- Mobile Health Care Devices

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## R5590x

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No. EA-320-181214

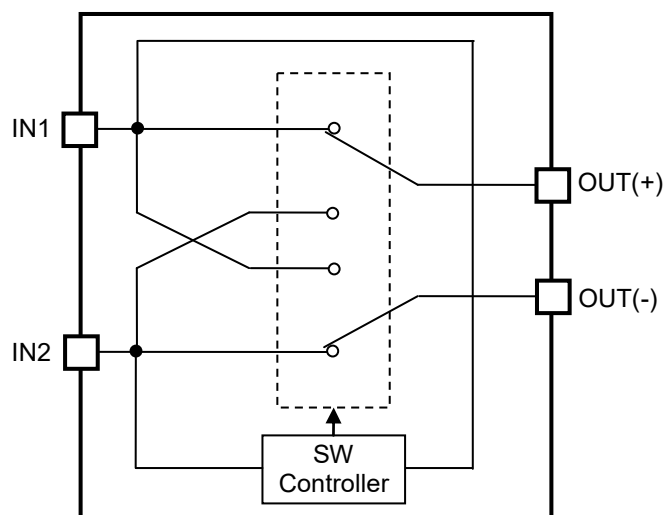
## SELECTION GUIDE

The package is a user-selectable option.

### Selection Guide

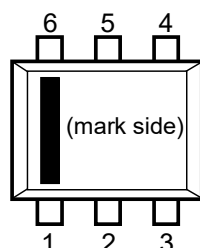
| Product Name     | Package   | Quantity per Reel | Pb Free | Halogen Free |
|------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------|--------------|
| R5590D001A-TR-FE | SON1612-6 | 4,000 pcs         | Yes     | Yes          |
| R5590N001A-TR-FE | SOT-23-5  | 3,000 pcs         | Yes     | Yes          |

## BLOCK DIAGRAMS

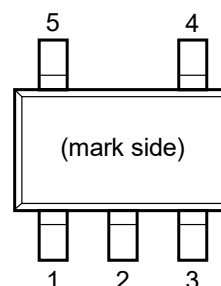


**R5590x001A Block Diagram**

## PIN DESCRIPTION



SON1612-6 Pin Configuration



SOT-23-5 Pin Configuration

### SON1612-6 Pin Description

| Pin No. | Symbol  | Description                        |
|---------|---------|------------------------------------|
| 1       | IN2     | Input Pin 2                        |
| 2       | OUT (-) | Negative Output Pin <sup>(1)</sup> |
| 3       | NC      | No Connection                      |
| 4       | IN1     | Input Pin 1                        |
| 5       | OUT (-) | Negative Output Pin <sup>(1)</sup> |
| 6       | OUT (+) | Positive Output Pin                |

### SOT-23-5 Pin Description

| Pin No. | Symbol  | Description         |
|---------|---------|---------------------|
| 1       | IN1     | Input Pin 1         |
| 2       | OUT (-) | Negative Output Pin |
| 3       | NC      | No Connection       |
| 4       | IN2     | Input Pin 2         |
| 5       | OUT (+) | Positive Output Pin |

<sup>(1)</sup> No. 2 pin and No. 5 pin must be wired together at mounting on a board.

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Symbol           | Parameter                                      |           |                            | Rating               | Unit |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|----------------------|------|
| $\Delta V_{IN}$  | Input Pin Voltage Difference ( $ IN1 - IN2 $ ) |           |                            | 6.0                  | V    |
| $\Delta V_{OUT}$ | Output Pin Voltage ( $OUT(+) - OUT(-)$ )       |           |                            | 0 to $\Delta V_{IN}$ | V    |
| $I_{OUT}$        | Output Current                                 |           |                            | 400                  | mA   |
| $P_D$            | Power Dissipation <sup>(2)</sup>               | SON1612-6 | Standard Test Land Pattern | 500                  | mW   |
|                  |                                                | SOT-23-5  | JEDEC STD.51-7             | 660                  |      |
| $T_j$            | Junction Temperature Range                     |           |                            | -40 to 125           | °C   |
| $T_{stg}$        | Storage Temperature Range                      |           |                            | -55 to 125           | °C   |

#### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Electronic and mechanical stress momentarily exceeded absolute maximum ratings may cause the permanent damages and may degrade the life time and safety for both device and system using the device in the field. The functional operation at or over these absolute maximum ratings is not assured.

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

### Recommended Operating Conditions

| Symbol   | Parameter                   | Rating     | Unit |
|----------|-----------------------------|------------|------|
| $V_{IN}$ | Input Voltage               | 0.9 ~ 5.25 | V    |
| $T_a$    | Operating Temperature Range | -40 ~ 85   | °C   |

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITONS

All of electronic equipment should be designed that the mounted semiconductor devices operate within the recommended operating conditions. The semiconductor devices cannot operate normally over the recommended operating conditions, even if when they are used over such conditions by momentary electronic noise or surge. And the semiconductor devices may receive serious damage when they continue to operate over the recommended operating conditions.

<sup>(2)</sup> Refer to *POWER DISSIPATION* for detailed information.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The specifications surrounded by   are guaranteed by design engineering at  $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_a \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

### R5590D001A Electrical Characteristics

(Ta = 25°C)

| Symbol                 | Parameter                    | Test Conditions/Comments                                        |                                                        | Min.                                              | Typ. | Max.                                               | Unit          |
|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|------|----------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| $\Delta V_{\text{IN}}$ | Input Pin Voltage Difference |                                                                 |                                                        | <span style="border: 1px solid black;">0.9</span> |      | 5.25                                               | V             |
| $R_{\text{ON}}$        | Switch On Resistance         | $V_{\text{IN}} = 1\text{ V}, I_{\text{OUT}} = 100\text{ mA}$    |                                                        |                                                   | 0.65 | <span style="border: 1px solid black;">1.40</span> | $\Omega$      |
|                        |                              | $V_{\text{IN}} = 1.5\text{ V}, I_{\text{OUT}} = 100\text{ mA}$  |                                                        |                                                   | 0.40 | <span style="border: 1px solid black;">0.85</span> |               |
|                        |                              | $V_{\text{IN}} = 5.25\text{ V}, I_{\text{OUT}} = 100\text{ mA}$ |                                                        |                                                   | 0.30 | <span style="border: 1px solid black;">0.62</span> |               |
| $I_{\text{SS}}$        | Supply Current               | $V_{\text{IN}} = 1.5\text{ V}, I_{\text{OUT}} = 0\text{ mA}$    | $T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$                             |                                                   | 0.05 |                                                    | $\mu\text{A}$ |
|                        |                              | $V_{\text{IN}} = 5.25\text{ V}, I_{\text{OUT}} = 0\text{ mA}$   | $T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$                             |                                                   | 0.15 | 4.5                                                |               |
|                        |                              |                                                                 | $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_a \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$ |                                                   |      | <span style="border: 1px solid black;">55</span>   |               |

All parameters listed under *ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS* are done under the pulse load condition ( $T_J \approx T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).

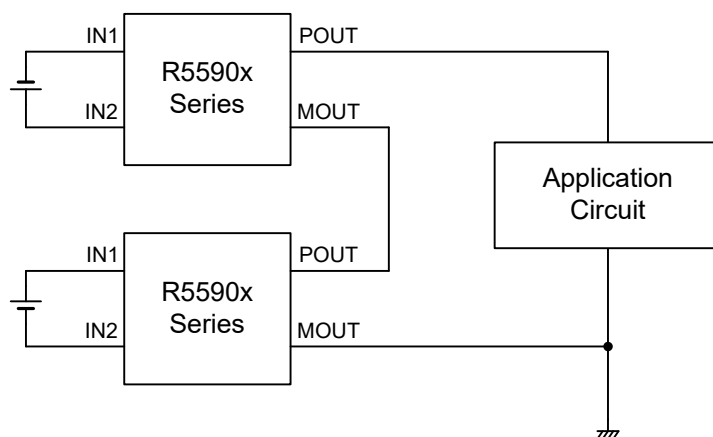
### R5590N001A Electrical Characteristics

(Ta = 25°C)

| Symbol                 | Parameter                    | Test Conditions/Comments                                        |                                                        | Min.                                              | Typ. | Max.                                               | Unit          |
|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|------|----------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| $\Delta V_{\text{IN}}$ | Input Pin Voltage Difference |                                                                 |                                                        | <span style="border: 1px solid black;">0.9</span> |      | 5.25                                               | V             |
| $R_{\text{ON}}$        | Switch On Resistance         | $V_{\text{IN}} = 1\text{ V}, I_{\text{OUT}} = 100\text{ mA}$    |                                                        |                                                   | 0.75 | <span style="border: 1px solid black;">1.45</span> | $\Omega$      |
|                        |                              | $V_{\text{IN}} = 1.5\text{ V}, I_{\text{OUT}} = 100\text{ mA}$  |                                                        |                                                   | 0.50 | <span style="border: 1px solid black;">0.88</span> |               |
|                        |                              | $V_{\text{IN}} = 5.25\text{ V}, I_{\text{OUT}} = 100\text{ mA}$ |                                                        |                                                   | 0.35 | <span style="border: 1px solid black;">0.65</span> |               |
| $I_{\text{SS}}$        | Supply Current               | $V_{\text{IN}} = 1.5\text{ V}, I_{\text{OUT}} = 0\text{ mA}$    | $T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$                             |                                                   | 0.05 |                                                    | $\mu\text{A}$ |
|                        |                              | $V_{\text{IN}} = 5.25\text{ V}, I_{\text{OUT}} = 0\text{ mA}$   | $T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$                             |                                                   | 0.15 | 4.5                                                |               |
|                        |                              |                                                                 | $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_a \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$ |                                                   |      | <span style="border: 1px solid black;">55</span>   |               |

All test items listed under *ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS* are done under the pulse load condition ( $T_J \approx T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).

## APPLICATION INFORMATION



**Typical Rectification Circuit with 2 Serial Batteries**

## TECHNICAL NOTES

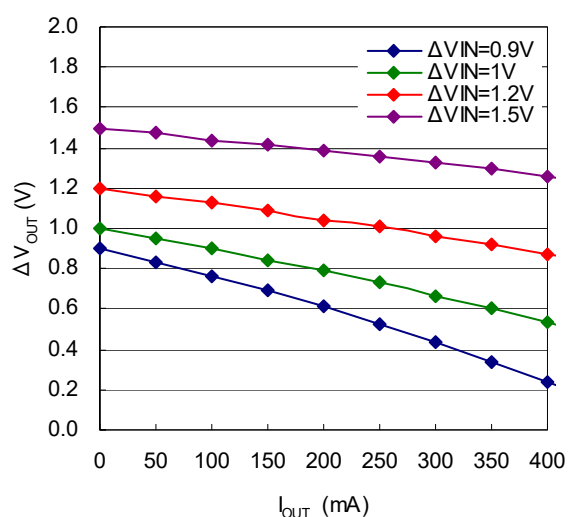
If the input voltage difference becomes less than output voltage difference, which could happen when the AC power source is rectified or the DC power source having different voltage is used in parallel, the current flows from the output side to the input side. To prevent this, use a reverse current prevention diode.

The short circuit current flows when the output pin is shorted while bias voltage is applied to the input pin. The R5590x should be operated within the absolute maximum ratings of each package.

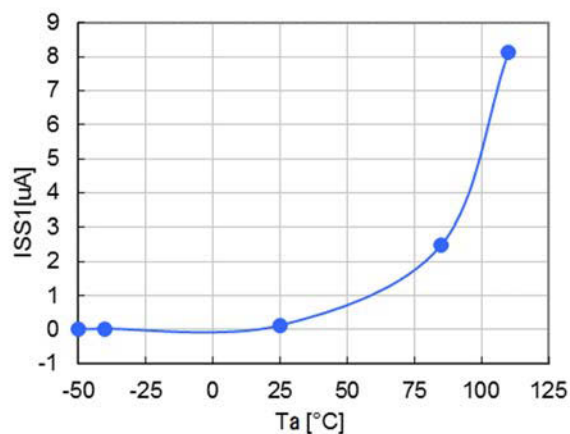
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Note: Typical Characteristics are intended to be used as reference data; they are not guaranteed.

### 1. Output Current vs. Output Pin Voltage (Ta = 85°C)



### 2. Operating Temperature vs. Supply Current (IN1=5.25V)



The power dissipation of the package is dependent on PCB material, layout, and environmental conditions. The following conditions are used in this measurement.

Measurement Conditions

| Item             | Standard Test Land Pattern                        |
|------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| Environment      | Mounting on Board (Wind Velocity = 0 m/s)         |
| Board Material   | Glass Cloth Epoxy Plastic (Double-Sided Board)    |
| Board Dimensions | 40 mm × 40 mm × 1.6 mm                            |
| Copper Ratio     | Top Side: Approx. 50%<br>Bottom Side: Approx. 50% |
| Through-holes    | φ 0.5 mm × 24 pcs                                 |

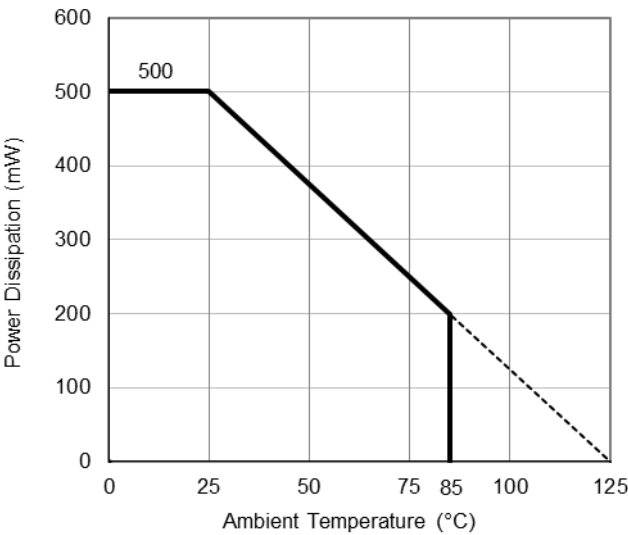
Measurement Result

(Ta = 25°C, Tjmax = 125°C)

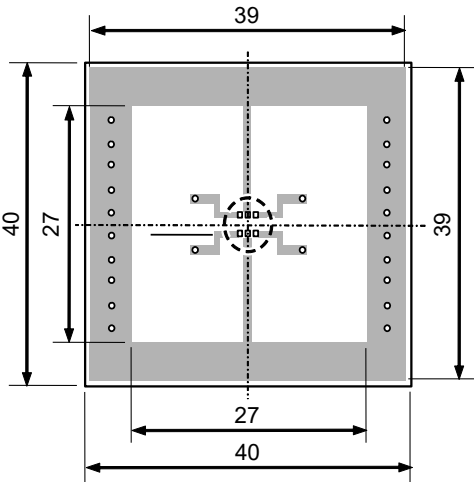
| Item                                     | Standard Test Land Pattern |
|------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Power Dissipation                        | 500 mW                     |
| Thermal Resistance (θja)                 | θja = 200°C/W              |
| Thermal Characterization Parameter (ψjt) | ψjt = 82°C/W               |

θja: Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance

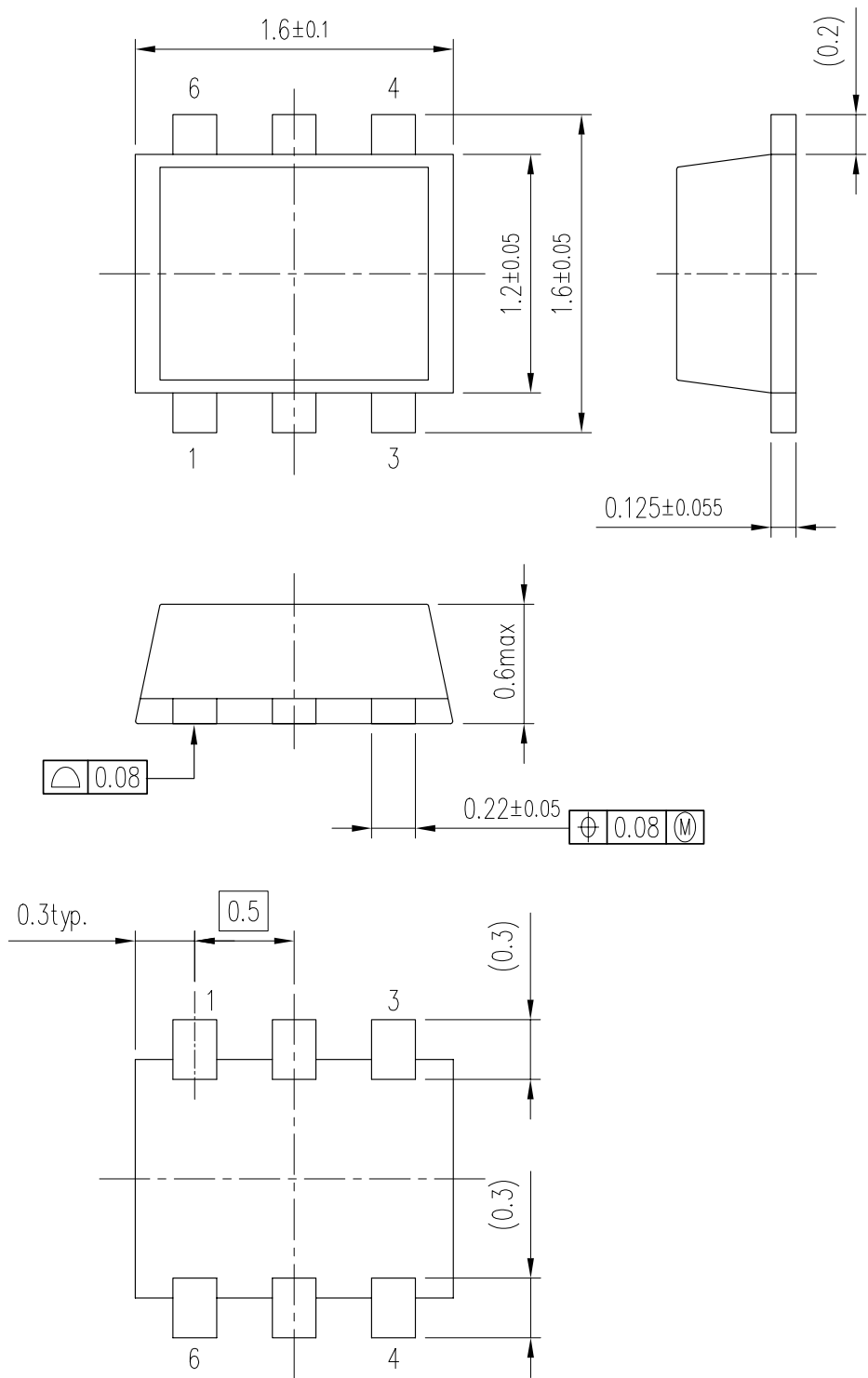
ψjt: Junction-to-Top Thermal Characterization Parameter



Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



Measurement Board Pattern



UNIT: mm

SON1612-6 Package Dimensions

The power dissipation of the package is dependent on PCB material, layout, and environmental conditions. The following measurement conditions are based on JEDEC STD. 51-7.

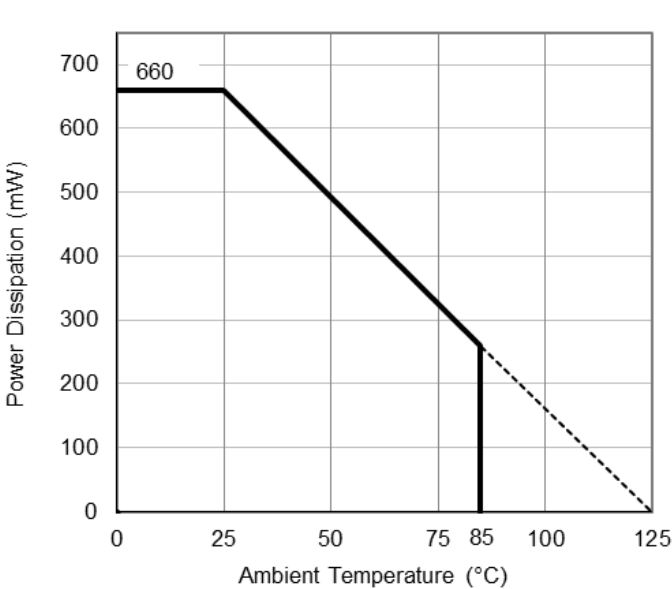
Measurement Conditions

| Item             | Measurement Conditions                                                                                                                                                                       |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Environment      | Mounting on Board (Wind Velocity = 0 m/s)                                                                                                                                                    |
| Board Material   | Glass Cloth Epoxy Plastic (Four-Layer Board)                                                                                                                                                 |
| Board Dimensions | 76.2 mm × 114.3 mm × 0.8 mm                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Copper Ratio     | Outer Layer (First Layer): Less than 95% of 50 mm Square<br>Inner Layers (Second and Third Layers): Approx. 100% of 50 mm Square<br>Outer Layer (Fourth Layer): Approx. 100% of 50 mm Square |
| Through-holes    | φ 0.3 mm × 7 pcs                                                                                                                                                                             |

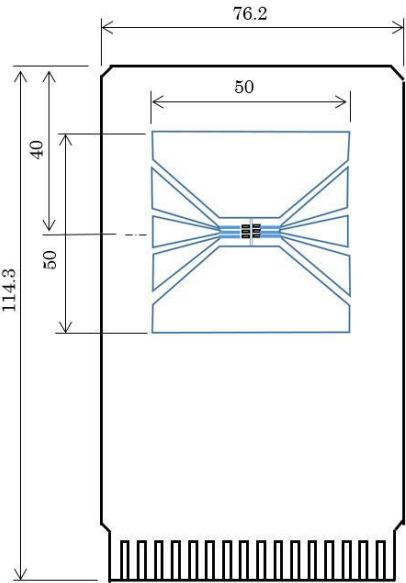
Measurement Result (Ta = 25°C, Tjmax = 125°C)

| Item                                     | Measurement Result |
|------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Power Dissipation                        | 660 mW             |
| Thermal Resistance (θja)                 | θja = 150°C/W      |
| Thermal Characterization Parameter (ψjt) | ψjt = 51°C/W       |

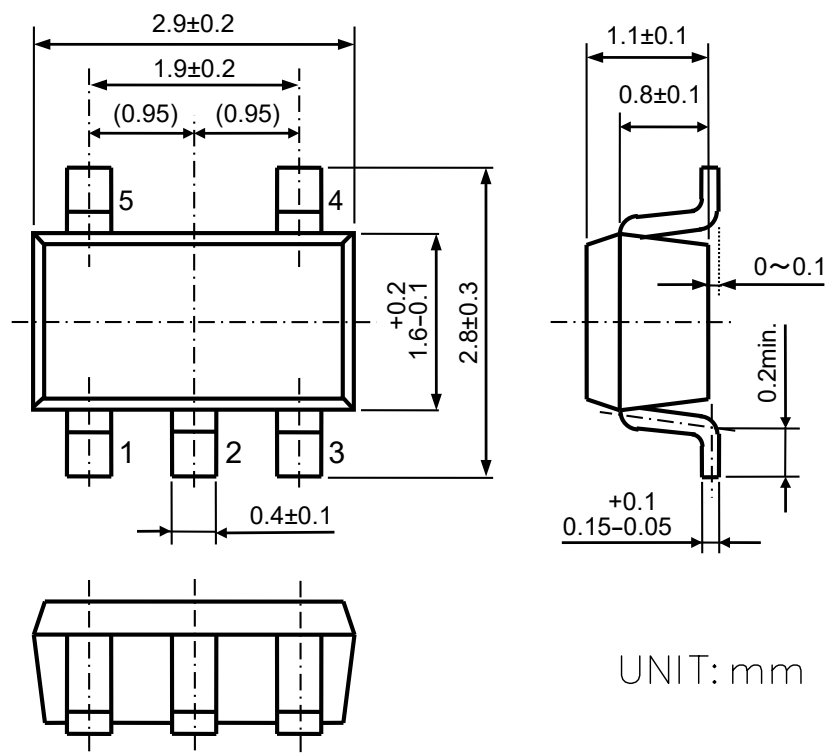
θja: Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance  
ψjt: Junction-to-Top Thermal Characterization Parameter



Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



Measurement Board Pattern



SOT-23-5 Package Dimensions



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