

DIO7296

Ultra-Small, Low-Input Voltage, Low r_{ON} Load Switch

Features

- Low-Input Voltage: 1.0V to 5.5V
- Ultra-Low ON-State Resistance
 - $r_{ON}=45m\Omega$ at $V_{IN}=5.0V$
 - $r_{ON}=52m\Omega$ at $V_{IN}=3.6V$
 - $r_{ON}=64m\Omega$ at $V_{IN}=2.5V$
 - $r_{ON}=83m\Omega$ at $V_{IN}=1.8V$
 - $r_{ON}=151m\Omega$ at $V_{IN}=1.2V$
 - $r_{ON}=190m\Omega$ at $V_{IN}=1.1V$
- 500mA Maximum Continuous Switch Current
- Ultra-Low Quiescent Current: 72nA at 1.8V
- Ultra-Low Shutdown Current: 41nA at 1.8V
- Low Control Input Thresholds Enable Use of 1.2V/1.8V/2.5V/3.3V/5V Logic
- Controlled Slew Rate to Avoid Inrush Current: 244 μ s t_r
- Four-Terminal Wafer-Chip-Scale Package (WLCSP-4)
 - 0.9mm x 0.9mm, 0.5mm Pitch, 0.5mm Height

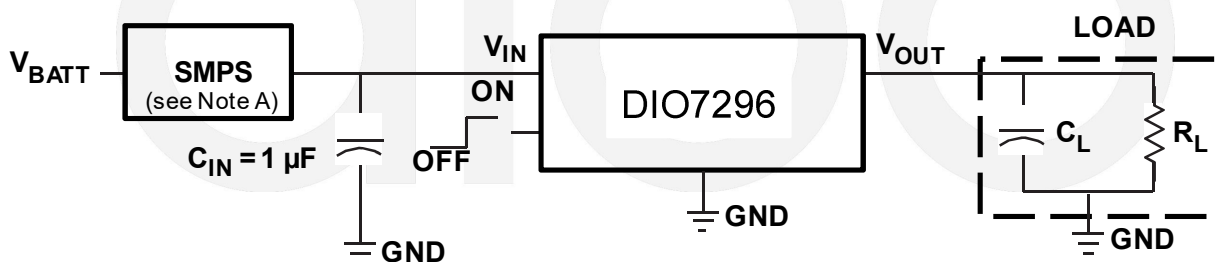
Descriptions

DIO7296 device is an ultra-small, low ON-state resistance (R_{on}) load switch with controlled turn on. The device contains a P-channel MOSFET that operates over an input voltage range of 1.0V to 5.5V. The switch is controlled by an on/off input (ON), which is capable of interfacing directly with low voltage control signals. A 120 Ω on chip load resistor is added for output quick discharge when the switch is turned off. DIO7296 is available in a space saving 4 terminal WLCSP-4 with 0.5mm pitch (YZV). The device is characterized for operation over the free-air temperature range of -40°C to 85°C.

Applications

- Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs)
- Cellular Phones
- GPS Devices
- MP3 Players
- Digital Cameras
- Peripheral Ports
- Portable Instrumentation
- RF Modules

Typical Application





DIO7296

Ordering Information

Order Part Number	Top Marking		T _A	Package	
DIO7296WL4	W76	Green	-40 to 85°C	WLCSP-4	Tape & Reel, 3000

Pin Assignment

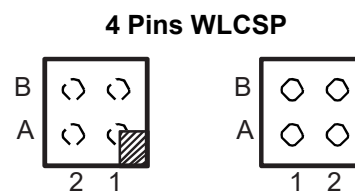


Figure 1. Top View & Bottom View

Pin Descriptions

Name	NO.	Description
V _{OUT}	A1	Switch output
V _{IN}	A2	Switch input, bypass this input with a ceramic capacitor to ground
GND	B1	Ground
ON	B2	Switch control input, active high

Ultra-Small, Low-Input Voltage, Low r_{ON} Load Switch



DIO7296

Ultra-Small, Low-Input Voltage, Low r_{ON} Load Switch

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Rating" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at these or any other condition beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Parameter		Rating	Unit
V_{IN}	Input voltage	-0.3 to 6	V
V_{OUT}	Output voltage	$V_{IN}+0.3$	V
V_{ON}	Input voltage	-0.3 to 6	V
P_D	Power dissipation at $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.48	W
I_{MAX}	Maximum continuous switch current	500	mA
T_A	Operating free air temperature range	-40 to 85	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
T_{lead}	Maximum lead temperature (10s soldering time)	300	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
T_{stg}	Storage temperature	-45 to 145	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
θ_{JA}	Thermal Resistance	189.1	$^{\circ}\text{C/W}$
ESD	HBM: All Pins	± 4000	V
Latch up		± 400	mA

Recommend Operating Conditions

The Recommended Operating Conditions table defines the conditions for actual device operation. Recommended Operating conditions are specified to ensure optimal performance to the datasheet specifications. DIOO does not Recommend exceeding them or designing to Absolute Maximum Ratings.

Parameter		Rating	Unit
V_{IN}	Input voltage range	1.0 to 5.5	V
V_{OUT}	Output voltage range	V_{IN}	V
V_{IH}	High level input voltage, ON	0.85 to 5.5	V
V_{IL}	Low level input voltage, ON	0.4	V
C_{IN}	Input capacitor	1	μF



DIO7296

Ultra-Small, Low-Input Voltage, Low r_{ON} Load Switch

Electrical Characteristics

$V_{IN}=1.0V$ to $5.5V$, $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $85^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	T_A	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_{IN}	Quiescent current	$I_{OUT}=0$, $V_{IN}=V_{ON}$	$V_{IN}=1.1V$	Full	30		nA
			$V_{IN}=1.2V$	Full	37		
			$V_{IN}=1.8V$	Full	72		
			$V_{IN}=3.6V$	Full	178		
			$V_{IN}=5.0V$	Full	260		
$I_{IN(OFF)}$	OFF-state supply current	$V_{ON}=GND$, $OUT=Open$	$V_{IN}=1.1V$	Full	20		nA
			$V_{IN}=1.2V$	Full	22		
			$V_{IN}=1.8V$	Full	41		
			$V_{IN}=3.6V$	Full	101		
			$V_{IN}=5.0V$	Full	161		
$I_{IN(LEAKAGE)}$	OFF-state switch current	$V_{ON}=GND$, $V_{OUT}=0$	$V_{IN}=1.1V$	Full	20		nA
			$V_{IN}=1.2V$	Full	22		
			$V_{IN}=1.8V$	Full	40		
			$V_{IN}=3.6V$	Full	101		
			$V_{IN}=5.0V$	Full	162		
R_{ON}	ON-state resistance	$I_{OUT}=-200mA$	$V_{IN}=5.0V$	$25^{\circ}C$	45		m Ω
				Full		58	
			$V_{IN}=3.6V$	$25^{\circ}C$	52		
				Full		67	
			$V_{IN}=2.5V$	$25^{\circ}C$	64		
				Full		83	
			$V_{IN}=1.8V$	$25^{\circ}C$	83		
				Full		108	
			$V_{IN}=1.2V$	$25^{\circ}C$	151		
				Full		201	
			$V_{IN}=1.1V$	$25^{\circ}C$	190		
				Full		247	
R_{PD}	Output pulldown resistance	$V_{IN}=3.3V$, $V_{ON}=0$, $I_{OUT}=30mA$	$25^{\circ}C$		92	120	Ω
I_{ON}	ON input leakage current	$V_{ON}=1.0V$ to $5.5V$ or GND	Full			48	nA

Specifications subject to change without notice.



DIO7296

Ultra-Small, Low-Input Voltage, Low r_{ON} Load Switch

Switching Characteristics

$R_{L_CHIP}=120\Omega$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
VIN=1.1V						
tON	Turn on time	RL=500Ω	CL=0.1μF		828	μs
			CL=1μF		924	
			CL=3.3μF		1016	
tOFF	Turn off time	RL=500Ω	CL=0.1μF		20	μs
			CL=1μF		124	
			CL=3.3μF		404	
tr	VOUT rise time	RL=500Ω	CL=0.1μF		402	μs
			CL=1μF		380	
			CL=3.3μF		392	
tf	VOUT fall time	RL=500Ω	CL=0.1μF		29	μs
			CL=1μF		316	
			CL=3.3μF		1024	
VIN=1.2V						
tON	Turn on time	RL=500Ω	CL=0.1μF		746	μs
			CL=1μF		840	
			CL=3.3μF		920	
tOFF	Turn off time	RL=500Ω	CL=0.1μF		16	μs
			CL=1μF		94	
			CL=3.3μF		360	
tr	VOUT rise time	RL=500Ω	CL=0.1μF		334	μs
			CL=1μF		348	
			CL=3.3μF		364	
tf	VOUT fall time	RL=500Ω	CL=0.1μF		21	μs
			CL=1μF		258	
			CL=3.3μF		696	
VIN=1.8V						
tON	Turn on time	RL=500Ω	CL=0.1μF		492	μs
			CL=1μF		544	
			CL=3.3μF		604	
tOFF	Turn off time	RL=500Ω	CL=0.1μF		10	μs
			CL=1μF		60	
			CL=3.3μF		212	



DIO7296

Ultra-Small, Low-Input Voltage, Low r_{ON} Load Switch

t_r	V_{OUT} rise time	$R_L=500\Omega$	$C_L=0.1\mu F$		244		μs
			$C_L=1\mu F$		232		
			$C_L=3.3\mu F$		240		
t_f	V_{OUT} fall time	$R_L=500\Omega$	$C_L=0.1\mu F$		19		μs
			$C_L=1\mu F$		216		
			$C_L=3.3\mu F$		740		
$V_{IN}=2.5V$							
t_{ON}	Turn on time	$R_L=500\Omega$	$C_L=0.1\mu F$		362		μs
			$C_L=1\mu F$		406		
			$C_L=3.3\mu F$		440		
t_{OFF}	Turn off time	$R_L=500\Omega$	$C_L=0.1\mu F$		9		μs
			$C_L=1\mu F$		60		
			$C_L=3.3\mu F$		180		
t_r	V_{OUT} rise time	$R_L=500\Omega$	$C_L=0.1\mu F$		194		μs
			$C_L=1\mu F$		194		
			$C_L=3.3\mu F$		136		
t_f	V_{OUT} fall time	$R_L=500\Omega$	$C_L=0.1\mu F$		18		μs
			$C_L=1\mu F$		208		
			$C_L=3.3\mu F$		676		
$V_{IN}=3.0V$							
t_{ON}	Turn on time	$R_L=500\Omega$	$C_L=0.1\mu F$		302		μs
			$C_L=1\mu F$		342		
			$C_L=3.3\mu F$		374		
t_{OFF}	Turn off time	$R_L=500\Omega$	$C_L=0.1\mu F$		9		μs
			$C_L=1\mu F$		58		
			$C_L=3.3\mu F$		172		
t_r	V_{OUT} rise time	$R_L=500\Omega$	$C_L=0.1\mu F$		174		μs
			$C_L=1\mu F$		168		
			$C_L=3.3\mu F$		180		
t_f	V_{OUT} fall time	$R_L=500\Omega$	$C_L=0.1\mu F$		18		μs
			$C_L=1\mu F$		211		
			$C_L=3.3\mu F$		684		
$V_{IN}=3.6V$							
t_{ON}	Turn on time	$R_L=500\Omega$	$C_L=0.1\mu F$		257		μs
			$C_L=1\mu F$		291		
			$C_L=3.3\mu F$		324		



DIO7296

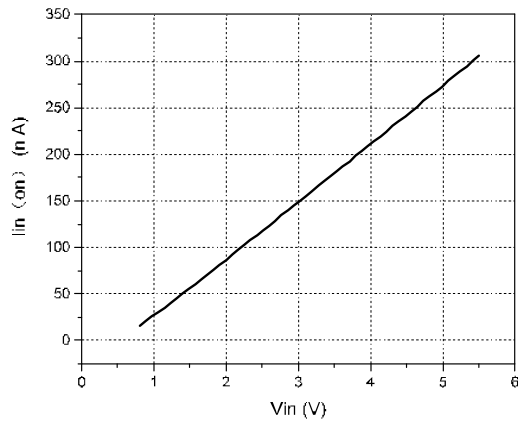
Ultra-Small, Low-Input Voltage, Low r_{ON} Load Switch

t_{OFF}	Turn off time	$R_L=500\Omega$	$C_L=0.1\mu F$		8		μs
			$C_L=1\mu F$		54		
			$C_L=3.3\mu F$		160		
t_r	V_{OUT} rise time	$R_L=500\Omega$	$C_L=0.1\mu F$		158		μs
			$C_L=1\mu F$		156		
			$C_L=3.3\mu F$		160		
t_f	V_{OUT} fall time	$R_L=500\Omega$	$C_L=0.1\mu F$		18		μs
			$C_L=1\mu F$		199		
			$C_L=3.3\mu F$		680		
$V_{IN}=5.0V$							
t_{ON}	Turn on time	$R_L=500\Omega$	$C_L=0.1\mu F$		193		μs
			$C_L=1\mu F$		229		
			$C_L=3.3\mu F$		235		
t_{OFF}	Turn off time	$R_L=500\Omega$	$C_L=0.1\mu F$		8		μs
			$C_L=1\mu F$		49		
			$C_L=3.3\mu F$		146		
t_r	V_{OUT} rise time	$R_L=500\Omega$	$C_L=0.1\mu F$		139		μs
			$C_L=1\mu F$		135		
			$C_L=3.3\mu F$		143		
t_f	V_{OUT} fall time	$R_L=500\Omega$	$C_L=0.1\mu F$		17		μs
			$C_L=1\mu F$		185		
			$C_L=3.3\mu F$		625		

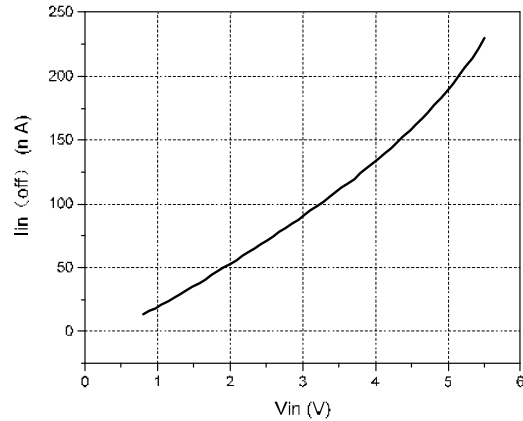
Specifications subject to change without notice.

Typical Performance Characteristics

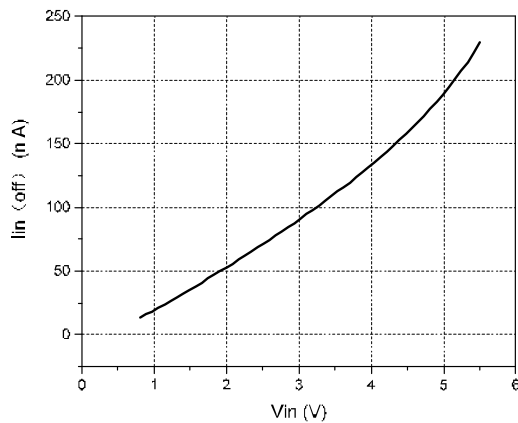
$I_{IN(ON)}$ vs. V_{IN}
($V_{ON}=V_{IN}$, $I_{OUT}=0$)



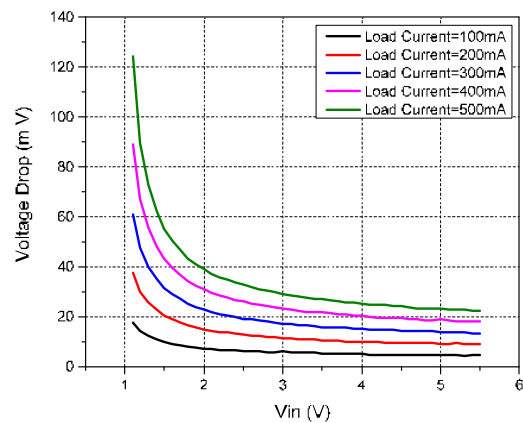
$I_{IN(OFF)}$ vs. V_{IN}
($V_{ON}=0$, $I_{OUT}=Open$)



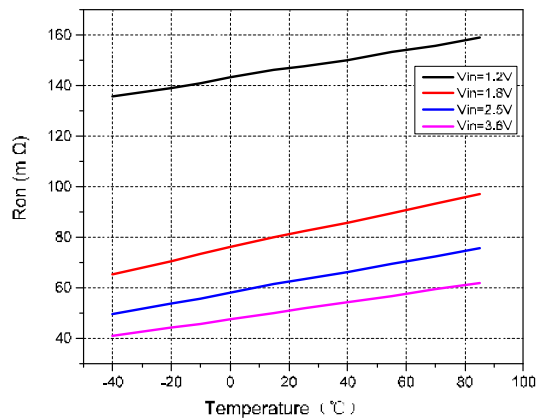
$I_{IN(Leakage)}$ vs. V_{IN}
($V_{ON}=0$, $I_{OUT}=0$)



Voltage Drop vs. V_{IN}



R_{ON} vs. Temperature
(Load Current=200mA)



Detailed Description

Overview

DIO7296 is a low ON-state resistance (r_{ON}) load switch with controlled turnon. The device contains a P-channel MOSFET that operates over an input voltage range of 1.0V to 5.5V. The switch is controlled by an on/off input (ON), which is capable of interfacing directly with low-voltage control signals. A 120 Ω on-chip load resistor is added for output quick discharge when the switch is turned off.

Functional Block Diagram

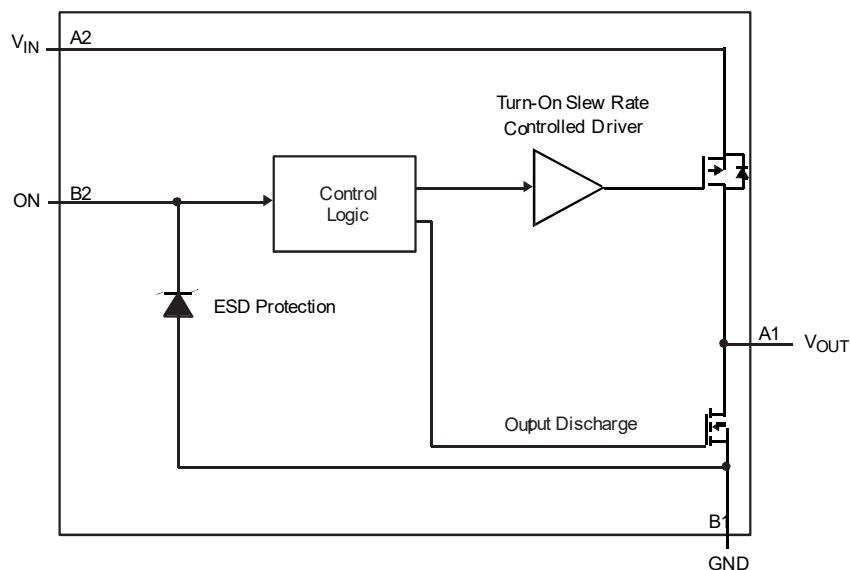


Figure 2. Block Diagram

Feature Description

ON/OFF Control

The ON pin controls the state of the switch. Activating ON continuously holds the switch in the on state so long as there is no fault. ON is active HI 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, 3.3V or 5.0V GPIOs.

Device Functional Modes

Table 1 lists the functional modes of the DIO7296.

Table 1. Function Table

ON (Control Input)	V_{IN} to V_{OUT}	V_{OUT} to GND
L	OFF	ON
H	ON	OFF

Application and Implementation

Application Information

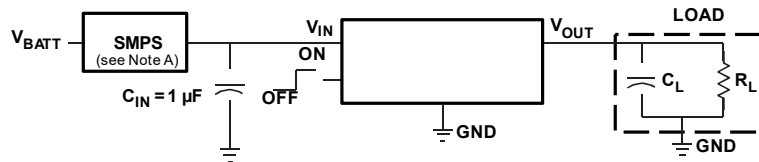
Input Capacitor

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 $1\mu F$ 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 approximately 10 times higher than the output capacitor to avoid excessive voltage drop.

Output Capacitor

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} .

Typical Application



A. Switched mode power supply

Figure 3. Powering a Downstream Module

Design Requirements

Table 2 lists the design parameters for the DIO7296 device.

Table 2. Design Parameters

Design Parameter	Example Value
V_{IN}	1.8V
Load Current	0.3A
Ambient Temperature	25°C

Detailed Design Procedure

V_{IN} to V_{OUT} Voltage Drop

The voltage drop from V_{IN} to V_{OUT} is determined by the ON-resistance of the device and the load current. The r_{ON} can be found in Electrical Characteristics and is dependent on temperature. When the value of r_{ON} is found, Equation 1 can be used to calculate the voltage drop across the device:



DIO7296

$$\Delta V = I_{LOAD} \times r_{ON} \quad (1)$$

Where

- ΔV = Voltage drop across the device
- I_{LOAD} = Load current
- r_{ON} = ON-resistance of the device

At $V_{IN}=1.8V$, the DIO7296 has a r_{ON} value of $83m\Omega$. Using this value and the defined load current, the above equation can be evaluated:

$$\Delta V = 0.30A \times 83m\Omega \quad (2)$$

Where

- ΔV = 24.9mV

Therefore, the voltage drop across the device will be 24.9mV.

Power Supply Recommendations

The device is designed to operate with a V_{IN} range of 1.0V to 5.5V. This supply must be well regulated and placed as close to the device terminals as possible. It must also be able to withstand all transient and load currents, using a recommended input capacitance of $1\mu F$ if necessary. If the supply is more than a few inches from the device terminals, additional bulk capacitance may be required in addition to the ceramic bypass capacitors. If additional bulk capacitance is required, an electrolytic, tantalum, or ceramic capacitor of $10\mu F$ may be sufficient.

Layout

Layout Guidelines

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.

Layout Example

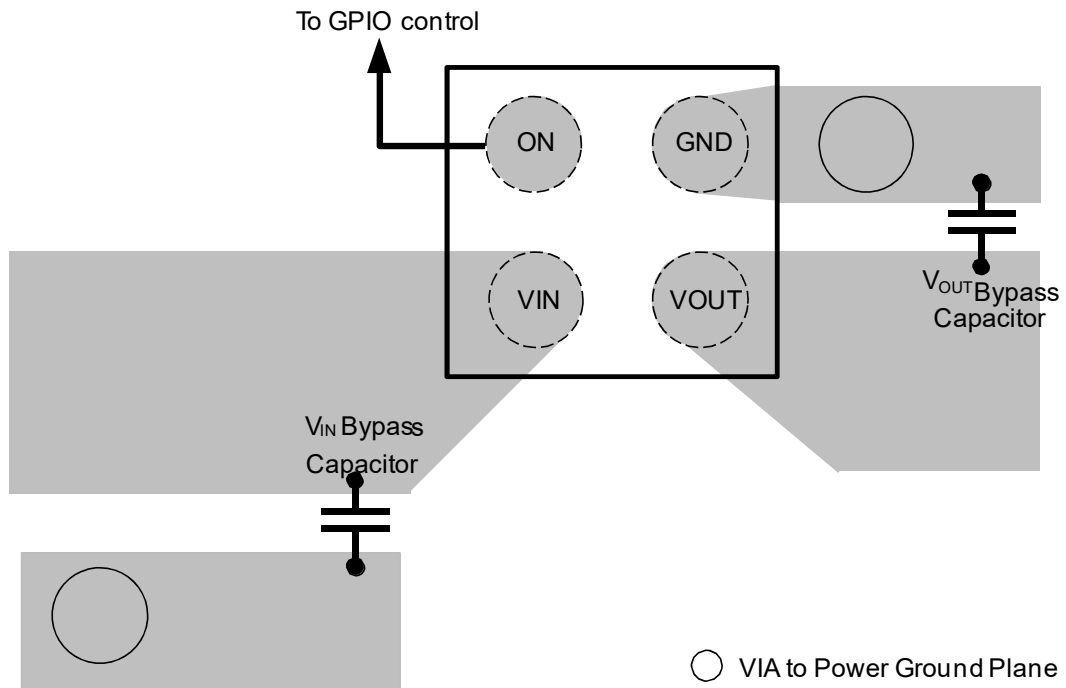


Figure 4. Recommended Board Layout



DIO7296

Ultra-Small, Low-Input Voltage, Low r_{ON} Load Switch

CONTACT US

Dioo is a professional design and sales corporation for high-quality and performance analog semiconductors. The company focuses on industry markets, such as, cell phone, handheld products, laptop, and medical equipment and so on. Dioo's product families include analog signal processing and amplifying, LED drivers and charger IC. Go to <http://www.dioo.com> for a complete list of Dioo product families.

For additional product information, or full datasheet, please contact with our Sales Department or Representatives.