MP5087

5.5V, 7A Low R_{DSON} Load Switch with Current Monitoring

DESCRIPTION

The MP5087 is a load switch to provide 7A load protection covering 0.5V to 5.5V voltage range. With the small R_{DSON} in tiny package, MP5087 provides very high efficient and space saving solution in notebook and tablet or other portable devices application.

The MP5087 equipped with the very accurate current monitor function. The gain of the current monitor can be scaled to different applications. With the soft start function, the MP5087 can avoid inrush current during circuit start up. MP5087 also provides different functions, like programmable soft start time, output discharge function, OCP and thermal shutdown features.

Tiny QFN-12 (2mmx2mm) of MP5087 is available in space saving package.

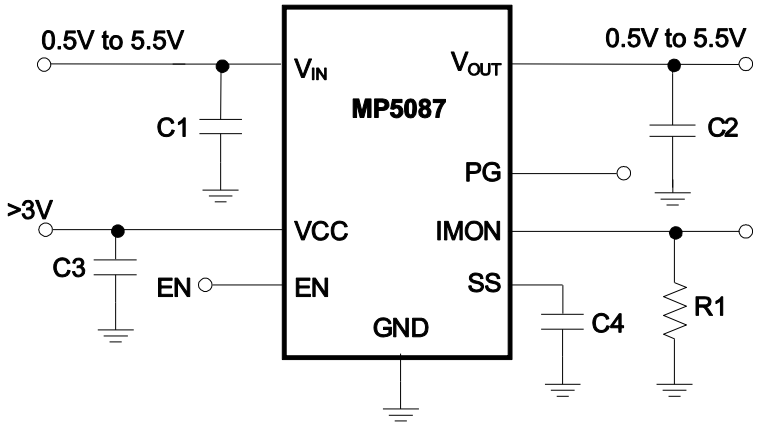
FEATURES

- Large V_{IN} Range from 0.5V to 5.5V
- <1μA Shutdown Current
- Integrated 10mΩ Low RDSON FETs
- Typical 7A Load Current Range
- Output Current Monitoring Accurate High to 3%
- Push Pull PG Indicator
- Adjustable Start Up Slew Rate
- Output Discharge Function
- <200ns Short-Circuitry Response Protection
- Thermal Protection
- Small QFN-12 (2mmx2mm) Package for Space Saving
- Safety approvals
  - UL2361, file no. 20150402-E322138

APPLICATIONS

- Notebook and Tablet Computers
- Portable Devices
- Solid State Drivers
- Handheld Devices

TYPICAL APPLICATION



ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number*	Package	Top Marking
MP5087GG	QFN-12 (2mmx2mm)	*See Blow*

* For Tape & Reel, add suffix –Z (e.g. MP5087GG–Z);

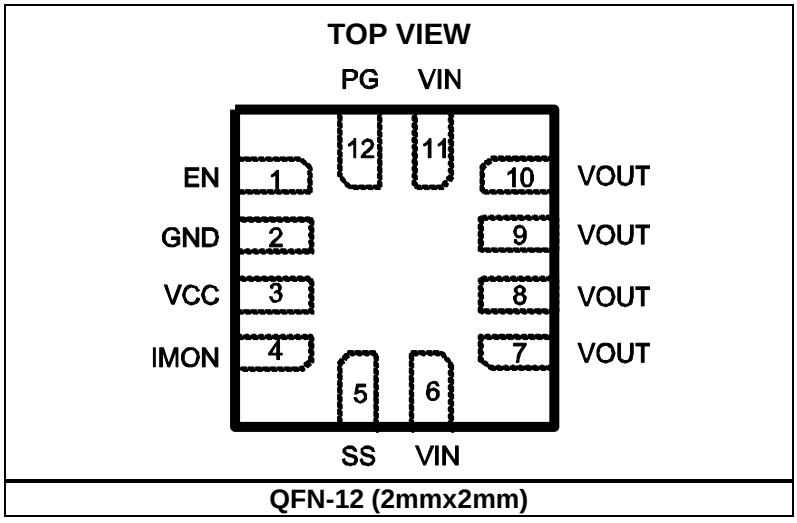
TOP MARKING

BDY

LLL

BD: product code of MP5087GG;
Y: year code;
LLL: lot number;

PACKAGE REFERENCE



QFN-12 (2mmx2mm)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (1)

V_{IN} ..... –0.3V to +6.5V
V_{CC} ..... –0.3V to +6.5V
V_{OUT} ..... –0.3V to +6.5V
EN, SS, IMON .....–0.3V to Vcc+0.3 V
Junction Temperature ..... 150°C
Lead Temperature ..... 260°C
Continuous Power Dissipation (2)
QFN-12 (2mmx2mm) 1.6W

Recommended Operating Conditions (3)

Supply Voltage V_{IN} ..... 0.5V to 5.5V
Supply Voltage V_{CC} ..... 3V to 5.5V
Output Voltage V_{OUT} ..... 0.5V to 5.5V
Operating Junction Temp..... -40°C to +125°C

Thermal Resistance (4)	θ_{JA}	θ_{JC}	
QFN-12 (2mmx2mm) ……..….	80	16	°C/W

Notes:

1) Exceeding these ratings may damage the device.
2) 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.
3) The device is not guaranteed to function outside of its operating conditions.
4) Measured on JESD51-7, 4-layer PCB.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

V_{IN} = 3.6V, V_{CC} = 3.6V, T_A = 25°C, unless otherwise noted.

Parameters	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Input and Supply Voltage Range						
Input Voltage	V_{IN}		0.5		5.5	V
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}		3		5.5	V
Supply Current						
Off State Leakage Current	I_{OFF}	V_{IN}=5V, EN=0			1	µA
V_{CC} Standby Current	I_{STBY}	V_{CC}=5V, EN=0		0.1	1	µA
		V_{CC}=5V, Enable, No load		220	300	
Power FET						
ON Resistance	R_{DSON}	V_{CC}=5.0V		10		mΩ
		V_{CC}=3.3V		12		
Thermal Shutdown and Recovery(5)						
Shutdown Temperature	T_{STD}			155		°C
Hysteresis	T_{HYS}			30		°C
Under Voltage Protection						
V_{CC} Under Voltage Lockout Threshold	V_{CC_UVLO}	UVLO Rising Threshold		2.6	2.8	V
UVLO Hysteresis	V_{UVLO_HYS}			200		mV
Soft Start						
SS pull-up current	I_{SS}	Fixed slew rate		9		µA
Enable						
EN Rising Threshold	V_{ENH}		1.3	1.5	1.7	V
EN Hysteresis	V_{EN_HYS}			400		mV
IMON						
Current limit	I_{OUT}	R_{IMON}=50kΩ, ramp Iout record peak current limit	1.54	1.64	1.74	A
Current Monitor Accuracy	V_{IN}=3.6V	I_{OUT}=3.75A	44.35	45.73	47.11	µA
		I_{OUT}=3A	35.49	36.59	37.69	
		I_{OUT}=1.5A(6)	17.39	18.3	19.22	
	V_{IN}=1.2V	I_{OUT}=3.75A	44.3	46.65	49	
		I_{OUT}=3A	35.43	37.3	39.2	
		I_{OUT}=1.5A(6)	17.54	18.66	19.78	
Discharge Resistance						
Discharge Resistance	R_{DIS}			200		Ω
PG						
Power Good Rising Threshold	V_{PG_R}	Voltage gap between V_{OUT} and V_{IN}	110	150	250	mV
Power Good Hysteresis	V_{PG_H}			50		mV
Power Good Delay	T_{PG_D}			90		µs
Power Good High	V_{PG_H}	V_{CC}=3.3V	3.2			V
Power Good Low	V_{PG_L}	Sink 1mA			0.2	V

Notes:

5) Guarantee by design.

6) If load current is smaller than 1.5A, the IMON accuracy will be affected by some internal offset.

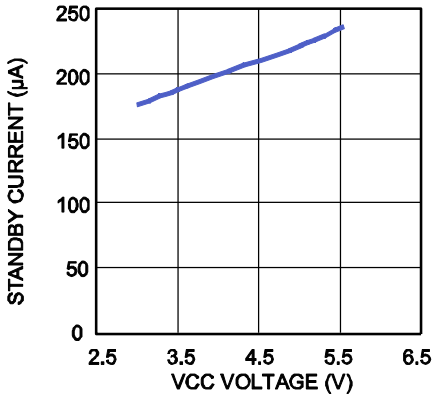
PIN FUNCTIONS

QFN-12 (2mmx2mm) Pin #	Name	Description
1	EN	Enable Input. Pulling this pin below the specified threshold shuts the chip down.
2	GND	Ground.
3	VCC	Supply Voltage to the Control Circuitry.
4	IMON	Output Current Monitor. Provides a voltage proportional to the current flowing through the power device. Place a resistor to ground to set the gain.
5	SS	Soft Start Pin. An external capacitor connected to this pin sets the slew rate of the output voltage soft start period.
6, 11	VIN	Input Power Supply.
7, 8, 9, 10	VOUT	Output to the Load.
12	PG	Power Good Pin. Push-Pull output.

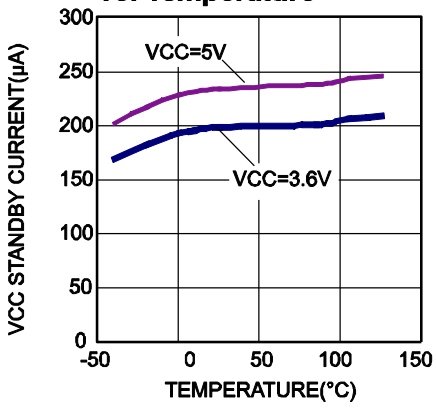
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

V_{IN} = 3.6V, V_{CC} = 3.6V, T_A = 25°C, R_{IMON} = 10.5kΩ, unless otherwise noted.

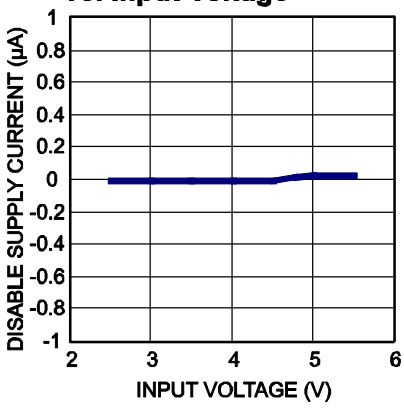
Vcc Standby Current vs. Vcc



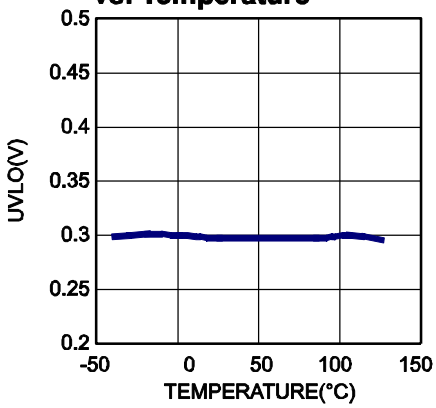
Vcc Standby Current vs. Temperature



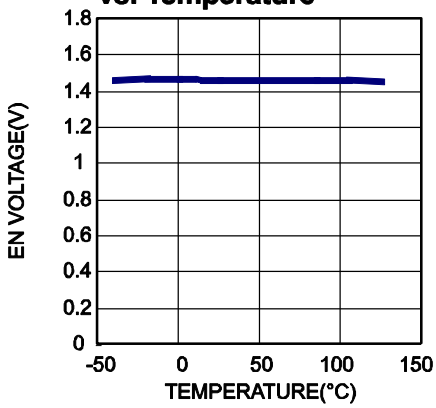
Disabled Supply Current vs. Input Voltage



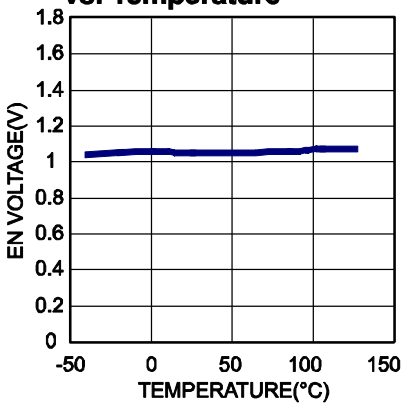
VIN UVLO Rising Threshold vs. Temperature



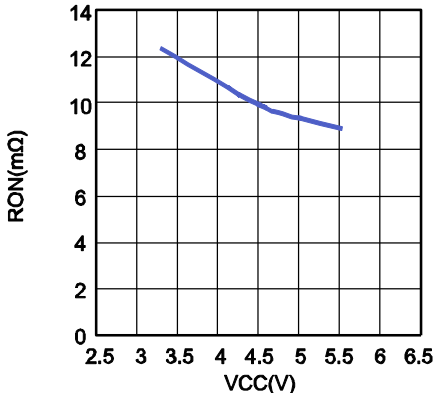
EN Rising Threshold vs. Temperature



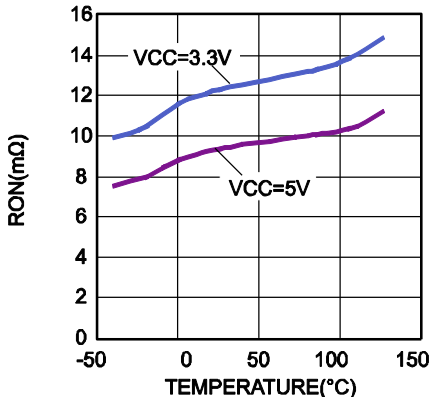
EN Falling Threshold vs. Temperature



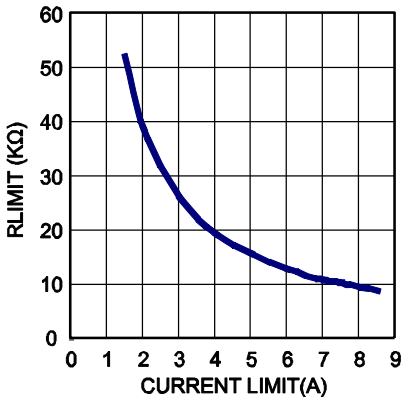
Rds_on vs.Vcc



Rds_on vs. Temperature



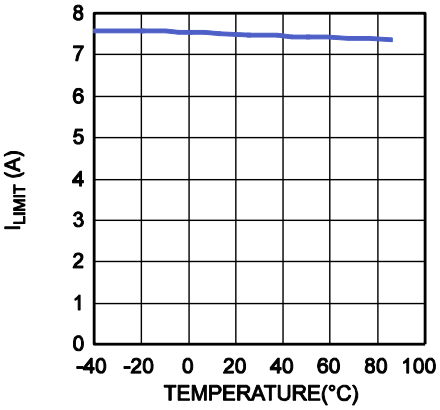
Current Limit vs. Rlimit



TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS *(continued)*

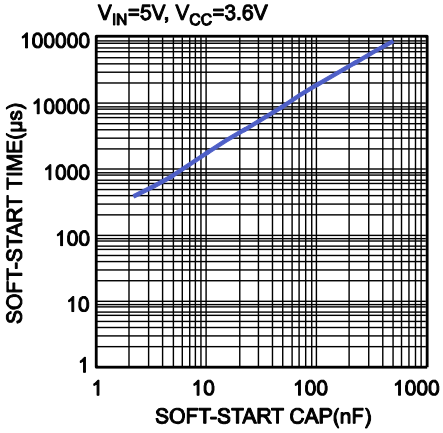
V_{IN} = 3.6V, V_{CC} = 3.6V, T_A = 25°C, R_{IMON} = 10.5kΩ, unless otherwise noted.

I_{LIMIT} vs. Temperature

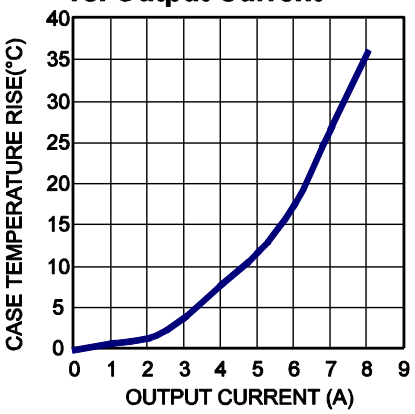


Soft-Start vs.Cap

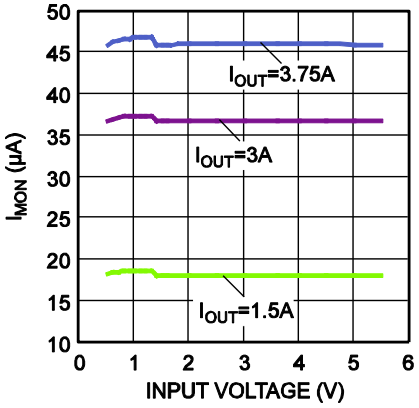
V_{IN}=5V, V_{CC}=3.6V



Case Temperature Rise vs. Output Current

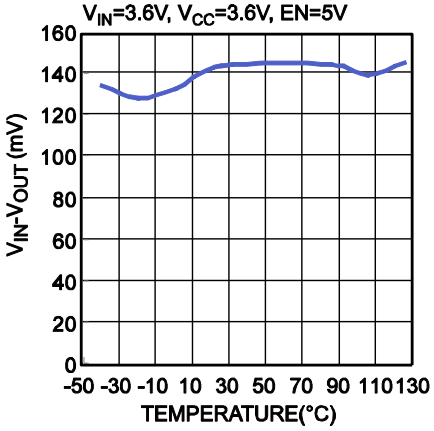


I_{MON} vs. V_{IN}



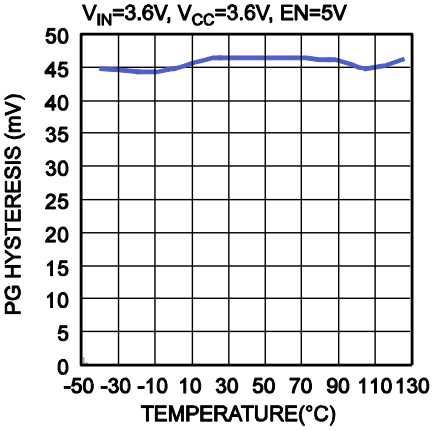
PG Rising Threshold vs. Temperature

V_{IN}=3.6V, V_{CC}=3.6V, EN=5V



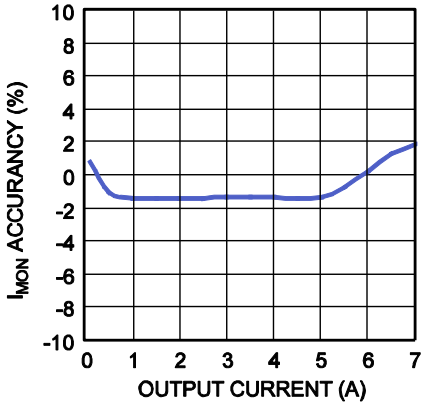
PG Hysteresis vs. Temperature

V_{IN}=3.6V, V_{CC}=3.6V, EN=5V

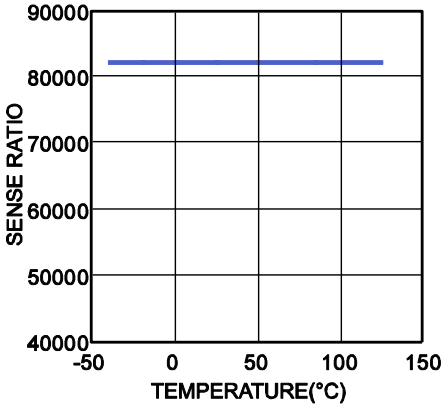


I_{MON} Accurancy vs. I_{OUT}

V_{IN}=5V, V_{CC}=5V, EN=5V

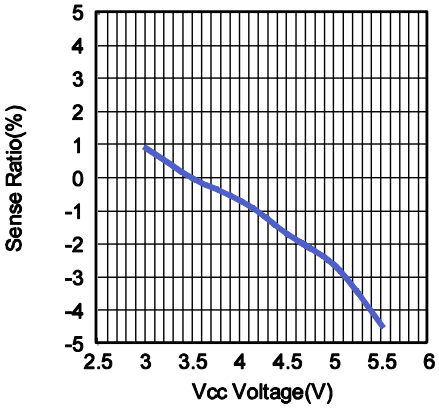


Sense Ratio vs. Temperature



Sense Ratio Error vs. Vcc

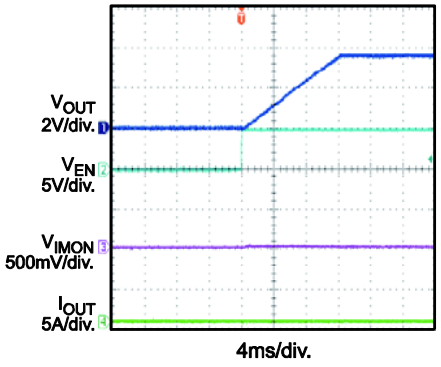
V_{IN}=3.6V, I_{OUT}=3.5V



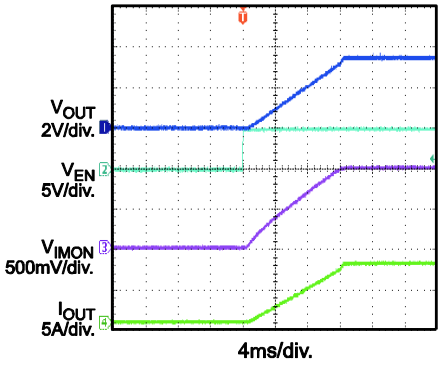
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS *(continued)*

V_{IN} = 3.6V, V_{CC} = 3.6V, T_A = 25°C, R_{IMON} = 10.5kΩ, unless otherwise noted.

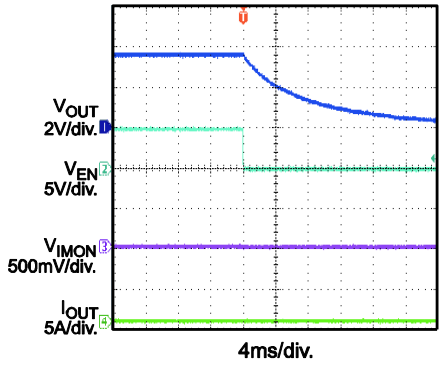
Enable Startup
V_{IN} =3.6V, V_{CC}=3.6V, No Load



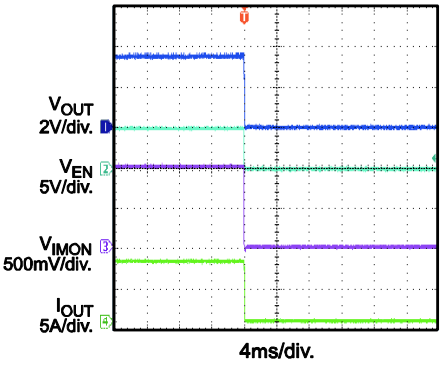
Enable Startup
V_{IN} =3.6V, V_{CC}=3.6V, 7A Load



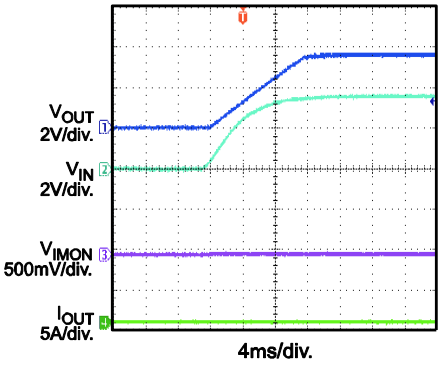
Enable Shutdown
V_{IN} =3.6V, V_{CC}=3.6V, No Load



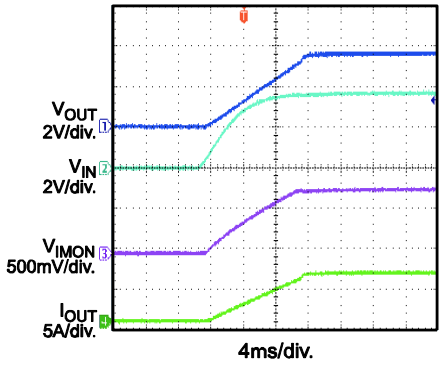
Enable Shutdown
V_{IN} =3.6V, V_{CC}=3.6V, 7A Load



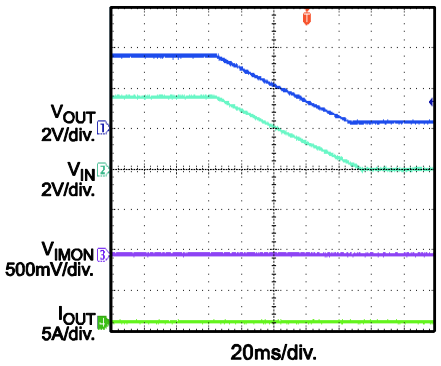
Power Up
V_{IN} =3.6V, V_{CC}=3.6V, No Load



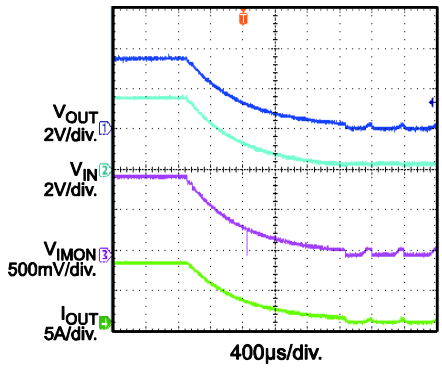
Power Up
V_{IN} =3.6V, V_{CC}=3.6V, 7A Load



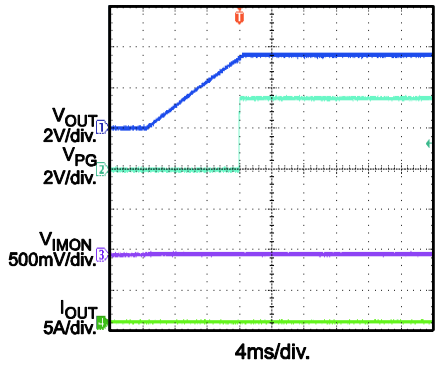
Power Down
V_{IN} =3.6V, V_{CC}=3.6V, No Load



Power Down
V_{IN} =3.6V, V_{CC}=3.6V, 7A Load



Power Good (EN Start Up)
V_{IN} =3.6V, V_{CC}=3.6V, No Load

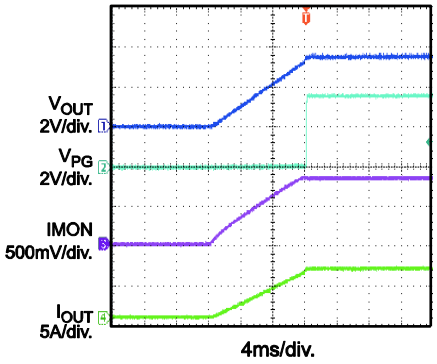


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS *(continued)*

V_{IN} = 3.6V, V_{CC} = 3.6V, T_A = 25°C, R_{IMON} = 10.5kΩ, unless otherwise noted.

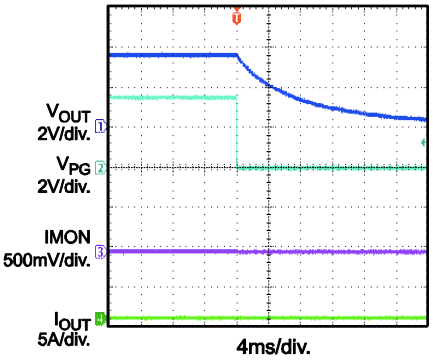
Power Good (EN Start Up)

V_{IN} =3.6V, V_{CC}=3.6V, 7A Load



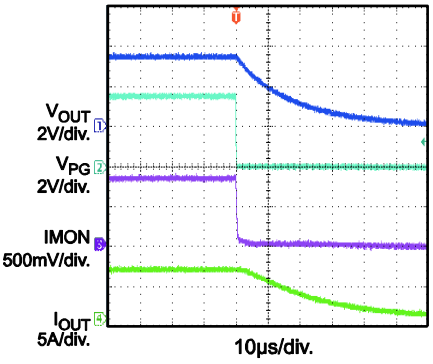
Power Good(EN Shutdown)

V_{IN} =3.6V, V_{CC}=3.6V, No Load



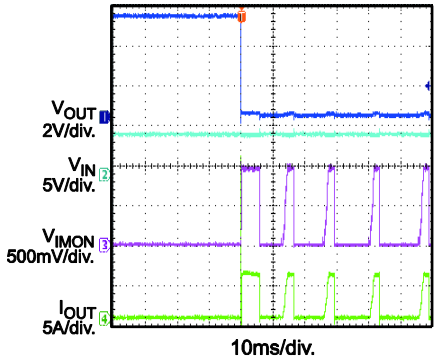
Power Good(EN Shutdown)

V_{IN} =3.6V, V_{CC}=3.6V, 7A Load



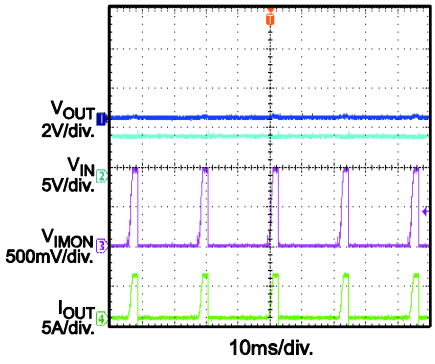
SCP Enter

V_{IN} =5V, V_{CC}=3.3V



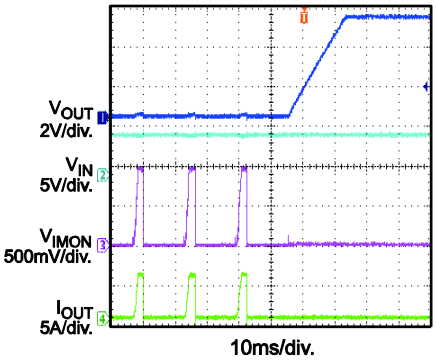
SCP Steady State

V_{IN} =5V, V_{CC}=3.3V



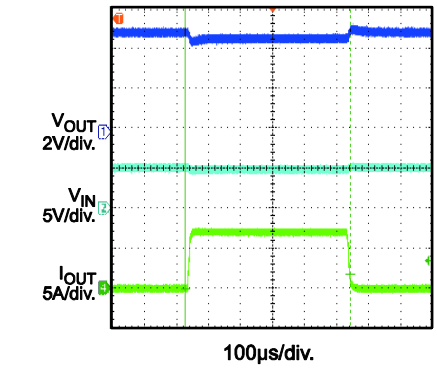
SCP Recover

V_{IN} =5V, V_{CC}=3.3V



Load Transient Response

V_{IN}=5V, V_{CC}=3.3V, I_{OUT}=0A->7A



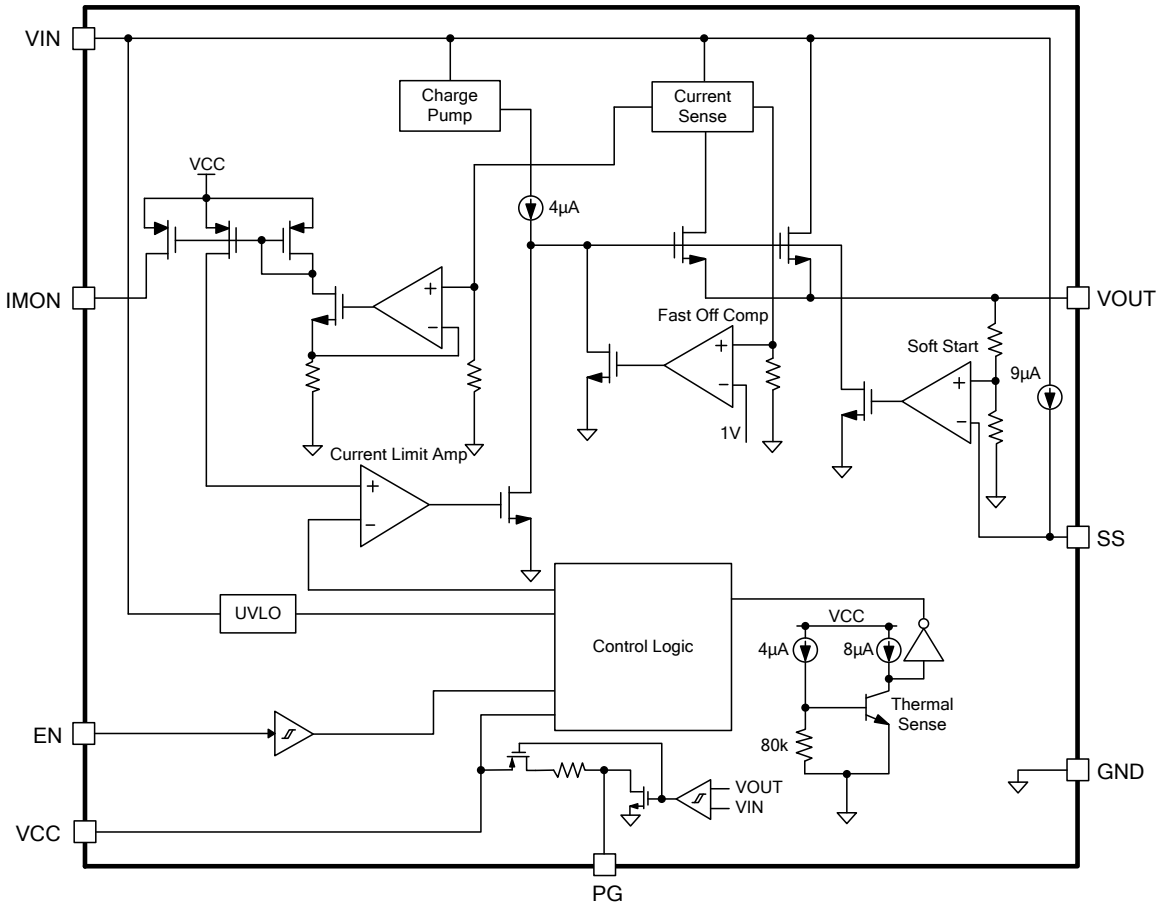


Figure 1: Functional Block Diagram

OPERATION

The MP5087 is designed to limit the in-rush current to the load when a circuit card is inserted into a live backplane power source, thereby limiting the backplane's voltage drop and the slew rate of the voltage to the load. It provides an integrated solution to monitor the input voltage, output voltage and output current to eliminate the need for an external current power MOSFET, and current sense device.

Enable

When input voltage is greater than the under-voltage lockout threshold (UVLO), typically 0.5V, MP5087 can be enabled by pulling EN pin to higher than 1.5V. Pulling down to ground will disable MP5087.

Current Limit

The MP5087 provides a constant current limit that can be programmed by an external resistor. Once the device reaches its current limit threshold, the internal circuit regulates the gate voltage to hold the current in the power FET constant. The typical response time is about 20µs and the output current may have a small overshoot during this time period.

The pre-set current limit value can be calculated by below equation:

$$I_{Limit} = (1 \div R_{IMON}) \times S \qquad (1)$$

S is the current sense ratio of MP5087, and this value is typically 82000 in V_{IN}=3.6V. The S is almost a constant value when Vin is changing from 1.2V to 5.5V, and when Vin is smaller than 1.2V, a step change will come to S value, the value will change from 82000 to about 80000. Meanwhile, when Vcc is changing, there is also a little shift on S value, for more information, please refer the curves in typical performance characteristics.

If the current limit block starts to regulate the output current, the power loss on power MOSFET will cause the IC temperature rise. If the junction temperature rose to high enough, it will trigger thermal shutdown. After thermal shutdown happened, it will disable the output until the over temperature fault remove. The over temperature threshold is 155°C and hysteresis is 30°C.

Power-Good Function

The PG pin is the push pull of a MOSFET that can be pulled high to V_{CC}. The MOSFET turns on with the application of an input voltage so that the PG pin is pulled to GND. After the voltage gap between V_{IN} and V_{OUT} is smaller than 150mV, the PG pin is pulled high after a 90µs delay. When the voltage gap is higher than 200mV, the PG pin will be pulled low. The PG pin has a nominal pull down resistance of 200Ω and a pull-up resistance of 250KΩ.The maximum sink current when the pin is pulled to GND through the internal pull-down resistor should be <10mA

Short-Circuit Protection

If the load current increases rapidly due to a short circuit, the current may exceed the current limit threshold by a lot before the control loop can respond. If the current reaches an internal secondary current limit level (about 13A), a fast turn-off circuit activates to turn off the power FET. This limits the peak current through the switch to limit the input voltage drop. The total short circuit response time is about 200ns. If fast off works, it will keep off the power FET for 80µs. After that time period, it will re-turn on power FET, if the part is still in short-circuit condition. MP5087 will reduce the current limit to 2/3 of pre-set value, and hold it until the part is so hot and thermal shutdown. After the short-circuit condition removed, the current limit will recover to the pre-set value automatically.

Output Discharge

MP5087 has output discharge function. This function can discharge the V_{OUT} by internal pull down resistance when IC disabled and the load is very light.

Soft-Start

A capacitor connected to the SS pin determines the soft-start time. There is an internal 9µA constant current source charge SS cap and ramps up the voltage on the SS pin. The output voltage rises at 3 times the slew rate to the SS voltage.

The soft-start time can be calculated by below equation:

$$T_{SS}(ms) = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{V_{OUT}(V) \cdot C_{SS}(nF)}{I_{SS}(uA)} \quad (2)$$

T_{SS} is the soft-start time, I_{SS} is internal 9μA constant current, C_{SS} is external soft-start cap. The suggestion minimum SS cap should be bigger than 4.7nF. If the SS pin is floated or SS cap is too small, the V_{OUT} rising time will be just limited by power MOS charge time.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

IMON Resistor Selection

The current limit value can be set by IMON resistor. The current limit can be gotten by equation (1).

The current limit threshold is suggested to 10% ~ 20% higher than maximum load current. For example, if the system's full load is 7A, set the current limit to 7.7A.

IMON Capacitor Selection

The internal advanced auto-zero comparator bring a high accuracy of current monitor. The auto-zero will also cause some little jitter on IMON pin. To get a more stable IMON, a small ceramic capacitor can be mounted between IMON and ground. Suggested place an IMON capacitor less than 1nF.

Soft Start Capacitor Selection

There is an internal 9μA constant current source charge SS cap and ramps up the voltage on the SS pin. The output voltage rises follow the slew rate of SS voltage.

If the inrush on output current reached the current limit during start up (like with large output cap or very large load), MP5087 will limit the output current and the same time, SS time will be increased (Fig 2 and Fig 3).

Component Selection

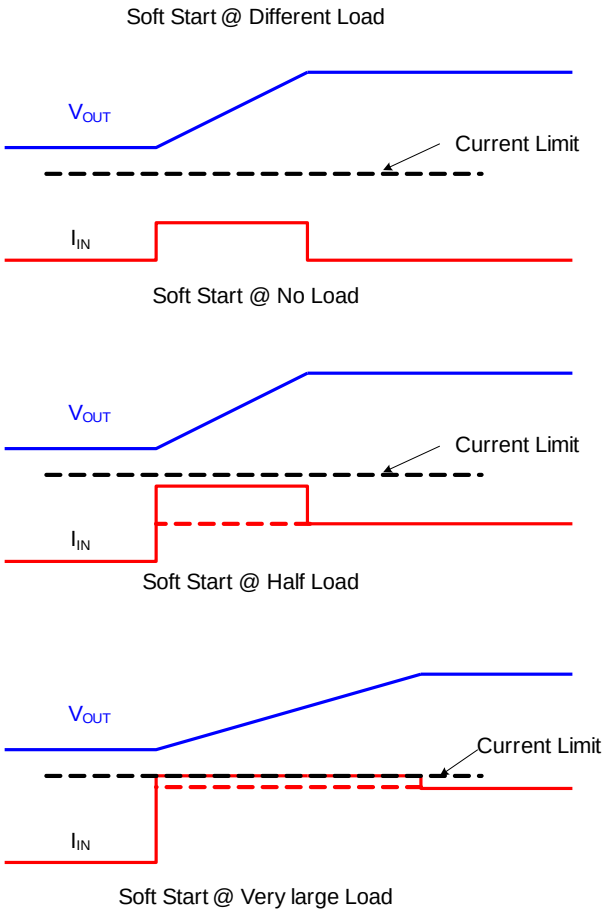


Figure 2: Soft Start Periods at different load

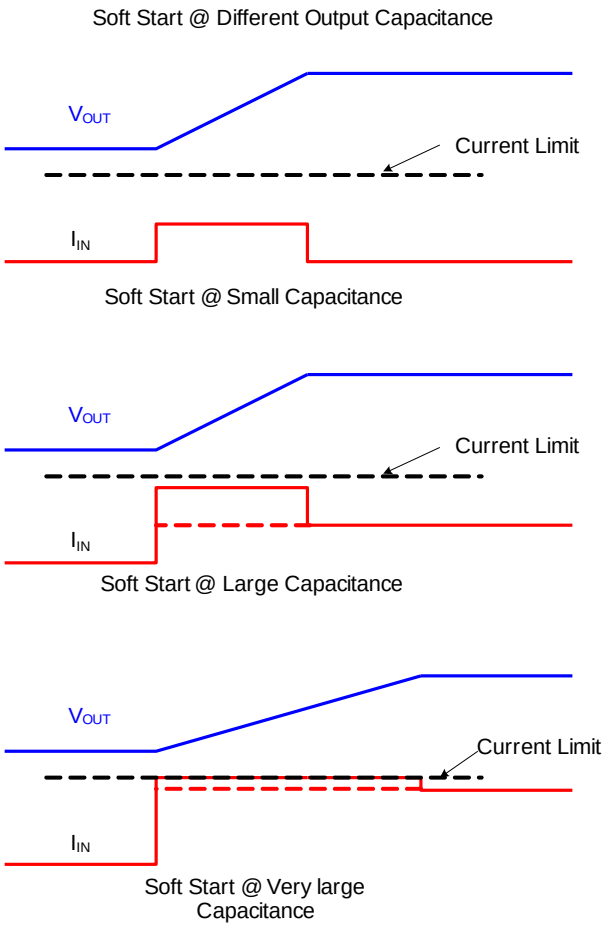


Figure 3: Soft Start Periods at different output capacitance

Design Example

Some design example and are provided below. See Table 1 and Figure 4.

Table 1

V_{IN} (V)	Max Load Range (A)	Rlimit (kΩ)	SS cap (nF)	SS time (ms)
5	3	26.1	22	4
5	5	15.8	47	9
5	7.5	10.5	100	20

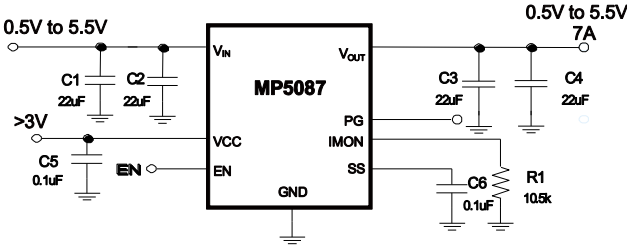


Figure 4: Typical Application Schematic

Layout Guide

PCB layout is very important to achieve stable operation. Please follow these guidelines and take below figure for reference. Place R_{IMON} close to IMON pin, input cap close to V_{CC} pin. Put enough vias around IC to achieve better thermal performance.

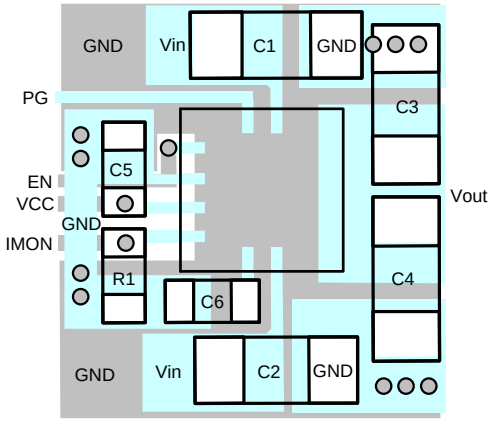
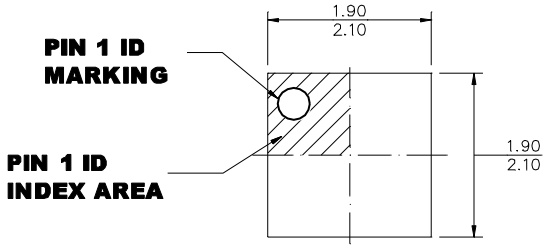


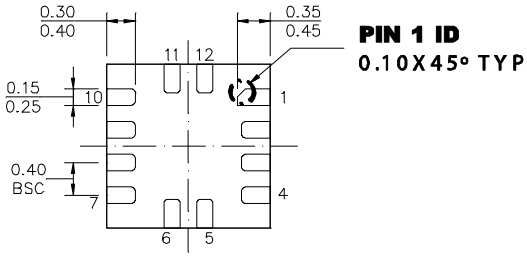
Figure 5: Recommended Layout

PACKAGE INFORMATION

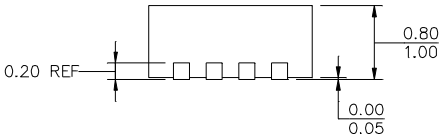
QFN-12 (2mmx2mm)



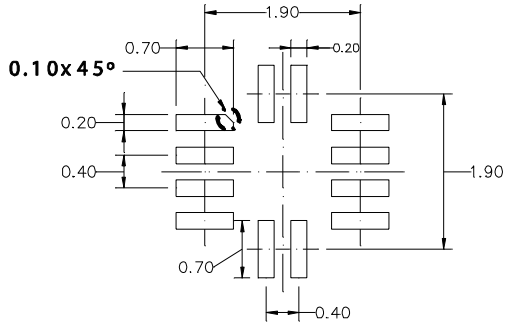
TOP VIEW



BOTTOM VIEW



SIDE VIEW



RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

NOTE:

1) ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS
2) EXPOSED PADDLE SIZE DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH
3) LEAD COPLANARITY SHALL BE 0.10 MILLIMETERS MAX.
4) JEDEC REFERENCE IS MO220.
5) DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE