# ecoSWITCH™ **Advanced Load Management**

## Controlled Load Switch with Low RON

The NCP45541 load switch provides a component and areareducing solution for efficient power domain switching with inrush current limit via soft-start. In addition to integrated control functionality with ultra low on-resistance, this device offers system monitoring via power good signaling. This cost effective solution is ideal for power management and hot-swap applications requiring low power consumption in a small footprint.

#### **Features**

- Advanced Controller with Charge Pump
- Integrated N-Channel MOSFET with Low RON
- Input Voltage Range 0.5 V to 13.5 V
- Soft-Start via Controlled Slew Rate
- Adjustable Slew Rate Control
- Power Good Signal
- Extremely Low Standby Current
- Load Bleed (Quick Discharge)
- This is a Pb–Free Device

#### **Typical Applications**

- Portable Electronics and Systems
- Notebook and Tablet Computers
- Telecom, Networking, Medical, and Industrial Equipment
- Set-Top Boxes, Servers, and Gateways
- Hot-Swap Devices and Peripheral Ports

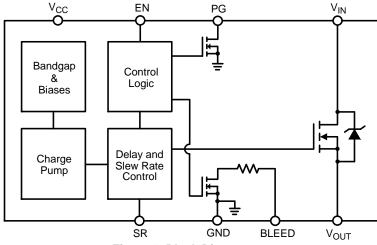


Figure 1. Block Diagram



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R <sub>ON</sub> TYP	V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub>	I <sub>MAX</sub>
$3.3~\text{m}\Omega$	3.3 V	1.8 V	
$3.6~\text{m}\Omega$	3.3 V	5.0 V	20 A
4.8 mΩ	3.3 V	12 V	



CASE 506CD

#### **MARKING DIAGRAM**

NCP45 541-x ALYW=

= H for NCP45541-H

= L for NCP45541-L

= Assembly Location

= Wafer Lot

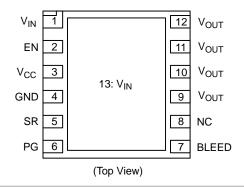
= Year

W = Work Week

= Pb-Free Package

(Note: Microdot may be in either location)

## **PIN CONFIGURATION**



## **ORDERING INFORMATION**

See detailed ordering and shipping information on page 11 of this data sheet

**Table 1. PIN DESCRIPTION** 

Pin	Name	Function
1, 13	V <sub>IN</sub>	Drain of MOSFET (0.5 V – 13.5 V), Pin 1 must be connected to Pin 13
2	EN	NCP45541-H - Active-high digital input used to turn on the MOSFET, pin has an internal pull down resistor to GND
		NCP45541-L - Active-low digital input used to turn on the MOSFET, pin has an internal pull up resistor to V <sub>CC</sub>
3	V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage to controller (3.0 V – 5.5 V)
4	GND	Controller ground
5	SR	Slew rate adjustment; float if not used
6	PG	Active-high, open-drain output that indicates when the gate of the MOSFET is fully driven, external pull up resistor $\geq 1~\text{k}\Omega$ to an external voltage source required; tie to GND if not used.
7	BLEED	Load bleed connection, must be tied to $V_{OUT}$ either directly or through a resistor $\leq 100~M\Omega$
8	NC	No connect, internally floating but pin may be tied to V <sub>OUT</sub>
9–12	V <sub>OUT</sub>	Source of MOSFET connected to load

#### **Table 2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage Range	V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.3 to 6	V
Input Voltage Range	V <sub>IN</sub>	-0.3 to 18	V
Output Voltage Range	V <sub>OUT</sub>	-0.3 to 18	V
EN Digital Input Range	V <sub>EN</sub>	-0.3 to (V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3)	V
PG Output Voltage Range (Note 1)	V <sub>PG</sub>	-0.3 to 6	V
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient, Steady State (Note 2)	$R_{\theta JA}$	30.9	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient, Steady State (Note 3)	$R_{\theta JA}$	51.3	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case (V <sub>IN</sub> Paddle)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	3.5	°C/W
Continuous MOSFET Current @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C (Note 2)	I <sub>MAX</sub>	20	А
Continuous MOSFET Current @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C (Note 3)	I <sub>MAX</sub>	15.5	А
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ (Note 2) Derate above $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	P <sub>D</sub>	3.24 32.4	W mW/°C
Total Power Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C (Note 3) Derate above T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	1.95 19.5	W mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>STG</sub>	-40 to 150	°C
Lead Temperature, Soldering (10 sec.)	T <sub>SLD</sub>	260	°C
ESD Capability, Human Body Model (Notes 4 and 5)	ESD <sub>HBM</sub>	3.0	kV
ESD Capability, Charged Device Model (Note 4)	ESD <sub>CDM</sub>	1.0	kV
Latch-up Current Immunity (Notes 4 and 5)	LU	100	mA

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

- 1. PG is an open–drain output that requires an external pull up resistor  $\geq$  1 k $\Omega$  to an external voltage source.
- Surface—mounted on FR4 board using 1 sq-in pad, 1 oz Cu.
   Surface—mounted on FR4 board using the minimum recommended pad size, 1 oz Cu.
- Tested by the following methods @ T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C:
   ESD Human Body Model tested per JESD22–A114
   ESD Charged Device Model per ESD STM5.3.1

  - Latch-up Current tested per JESD78
- 5. Rating is for all pins except for VIN and VOUT which are tied to the internal MOSFET's Drain and Source. Typical MOSFET ESD performance for V<sub>IN</sub> and V<sub>OUT</sub> should be expected and these devices should be treated as ESD sensitive.

**Table 3. OPERATING RANGES** 

Rating	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	3	5.5	V
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	0.5	13.5	V
Ground	GND		0	V
Ambient Temperature	T <sub>A</sub>	-40	85	°C
Junction Temperature	TJ	-40	125	°C

Functional operation above the stresses listed in the Recommended Operating Ranges is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses beyond the Recommended Operating Ranges limits may affect device reliability.

Table 4. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Conditions (Note 6)	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
MOSFET	•			•		
On-Resistance	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V; V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.8 V	R <sub>ON</sub>		3.3	4.5	mΩ
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V; V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V			3.6	4.9	
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V; V <sub>IN</sub> = 12 V			4.8	7.7	
Leakage Current (Note 7)	V <sub>EN</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>IN</sub> = 13.5 V	I <sub>LEAK</sub>		0.1	1.0	μΑ
CONTROLLER	•				•	
Supply Standby Current (Note 8)	V <sub>EN</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V	I <sub>STBY</sub>		0.65	2.0	μΑ
	V <sub>EN</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V			3.2	4.5	
Supply Dynamic Current (Note 9)	V <sub>EN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V; V <sub>IN</sub> = 12 V	I <sub>DYN</sub>		180	300	μΑ
	V <sub>EN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V; V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.8 V			475	680	
Bleed Resistance	V <sub>EN</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V	R <sub>BLEED</sub>	86	115	144	Ω
	V <sub>EN</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V		72	97	121	
EN Input High Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V - 5.5 V	V <sub>IH</sub>	2.0			V
EN Input Low Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V - 5.5 V	V <sub>IL</sub>			0.8	V
EN Input Leakage Current	NCP45541-H; V <sub>EN</sub> = 0 V	I <sub>IL</sub>		90	500	nA
	NCP45541-L; V <sub>EN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub>	I <sub>IH</sub>		90	500	
EN Pull Down Resistance	NCP45541-H	R <sub>PD</sub>	76	100	124	kΩ
EN Pull Up Resistance	NCP45541-L	R <sub>PU</sub>	76	100	124	kΩ
PG Output Low Voltage (Note 10)	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V; I <sub>SINK</sub> = 5 mA	V <sub>OL</sub>			0.2	V
PG Output Leakage Current (Note 11)	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V; V <sub>TERM</sub> = 3.3 V	I <sub>OH</sub>		5.0	100	nA
Slew Rate Control Constant (Note 12)	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V	K <sub>SR</sub>	26	33	40	μΑ

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product perfoduct parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions.

6. V<sub>EN</sub> shown only for NCP45541–H, (EN Active–High) unless otherwise specified.

7. Average current from V<sub>IN</sub> to V<sub>OUT</sub> with MOSFET turned off.

8. Average current from V<sub>CC</sub> to GND with MOSFET turned off.

9. Average current from V<sub>CC</sub> to GND after charge up time of MOSFET.

- 10. PG is an open-drain output that is pulled low when the MOSFET is disabled.
- 11. PG is an open-drain output that is not driven when the gate of the MOSFET is fully charged, requires an external pull up resistor  $\geq 1~\mathrm{k}\Omega$  to an external voltage source, V<sub>TERM</sub>.
- 12. See Applications Information section for details on how to adjust the slew rate.

Table 5. SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$  unless otherwise specified) (Notes 13 and 14)

Parameter	Conditions	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Output Slew Rate	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V; V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.8 V	SR		11.8		kV/s
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V; V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.8 V			12.0		
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V; V <sub>IN</sub> = 12 V			13.3		
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V; V <sub>IN</sub> = 12 V			13.5		
Output Turn-on Delay	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V; V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.8 V	T <sub>ON</sub>		200		μѕ
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V; V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.8 V			170		
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V; V <sub>IN</sub> = 12 V			260		
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V; V <sub>IN</sub> = 12 V			250		
Output Turn-off Delay	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V; V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.8 V	T <sub>OFF</sub>		2.0		μs
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V; V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.8 V			1.6		
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V; V <sub>IN</sub> = 12 V			0.7		
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V; V <sub>IN</sub> = 12 V			0.4		
Power Good Turn-on Time	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V; V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.8 V	T <sub>PG,ON</sub>		1.02		ms
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V; V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.8 V			0.95		
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V; V <sub>IN</sub> = 12 V			1.52		
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V; V <sub>IN</sub> = 12 V			1.23		
Power Good Turn-off Time	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V; V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.8 V	T <sub>PG,OFF</sub>	20		ns	
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V; V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.8 V			14		
	$V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}; V_{IN} = 12 \text{ V}$			20		
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V; V <sub>IN</sub> = 12 V			14		1

<sup>13.</sup> See below figure for Test Circuit and Timing Diagram. 14. Tested with the following conditions:  $V_{TERM} = V_{CC}$ ;  $R_{PG} = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ ;  $R_{L} = 10 \Omega$ ;  $C_{L} = 0.1 \mu\text{F}$ .

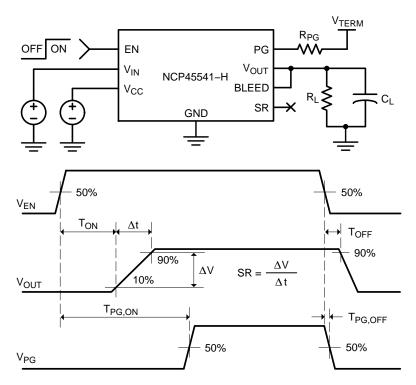


Figure 2. Switching Characteristics Test Circuit and Timing Diagrams

## **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

(T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified)

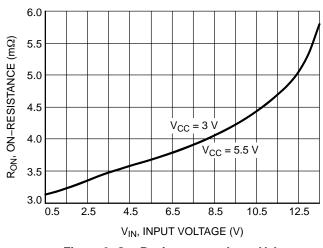


Figure 3. On-Resistance vs. Input Voltage

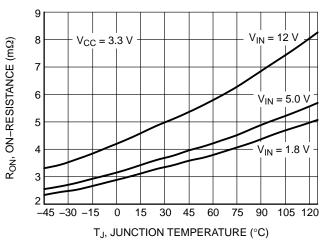


Figure 4. On-Resistance vs. Temperature

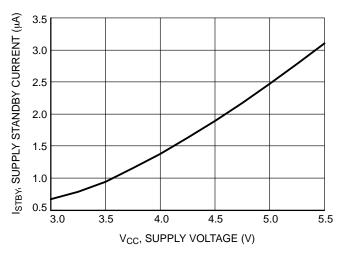


Figure 5. Supply Standby Current vs. Supply Voltage

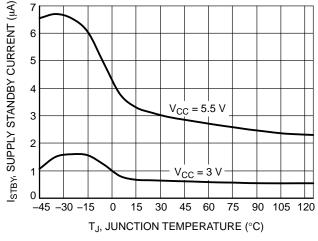


Figure 6. Supply Standby Current vs.
Temperature

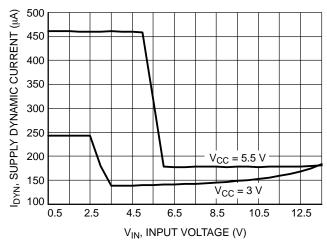


Figure 7. Supply Dynamic Current vs. Input Voltage

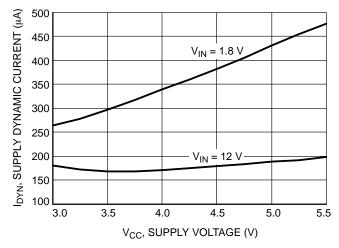


Figure 8. Supply Dynamic Current vs. Supply Voltage

#### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

(T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified)

115

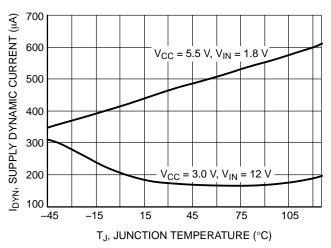
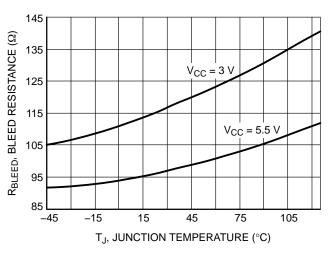


Figure 9. Supply Dynamic Current vs. Temperature

Figure 10. Bleed Resistance vs. Supply Voltage



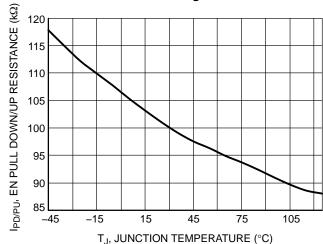
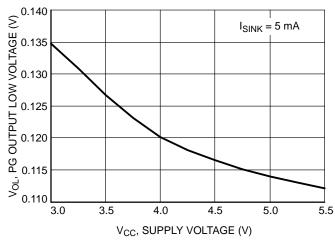


Figure 11. Bleed Resistance vs. Temperature

Figure 12. EN Pull Down/Up Resistance vs.
Temperature



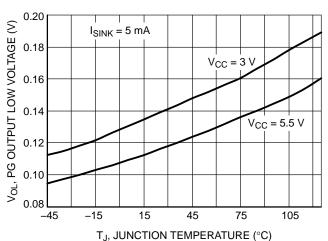


Figure 13. PG Output Low Voltage vs. Supply Voltage

Figure 14. PG Output Low Voltage vs. Temperature

#### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

(T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified)

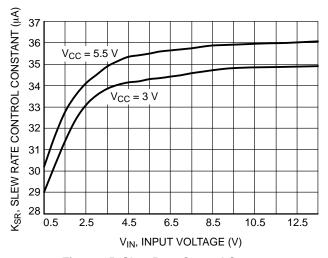


Figure 15. Slew Rate Control Constant vs. Input Voltage

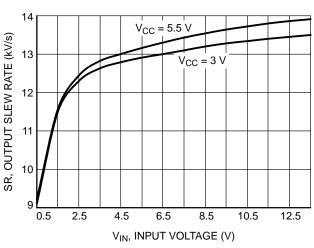


Figure 17. Output Slew Rate vs. Input Voltage

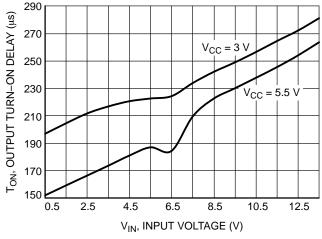


Figure 19. Output Turn-on Delay vs. Input Voltage

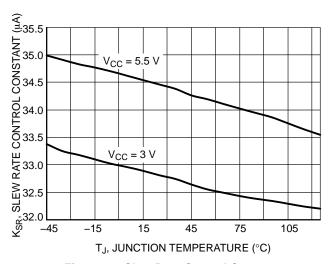


Figure 16. Slew Rate Control Constant vs.
Temperature

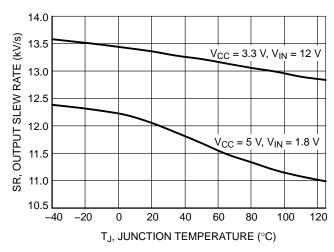


Figure 18. Output Slew Rate vs. Temperature

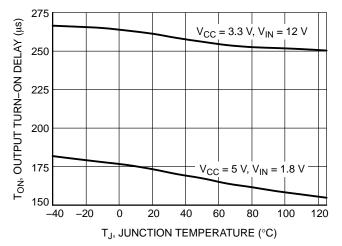
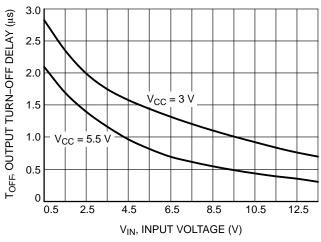


Figure 20. Output Turn-on Delay vs.
Temperature

#### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

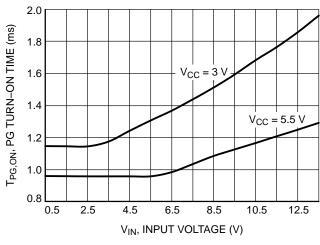
(T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified)



2.00 T<sub>OFF</sub>, OUTPUT TURN-OFF DELAY (μs) 1.75  $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}, V_{IN} = 1.8 \text{ V}$ 1.50 1.25 1.00  $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}, V_{IN} = 12 \text{ V}$ 0.75 0.50 -20 20 40 60 80 100 120 -40 T<sub>J</sub>, JUNCTION TEMPERATURE (°C)

Figure 21. Output Turn-off Delay vs. Input Voltage

Figure 22. Output Turn-off Delay vs. Temperature



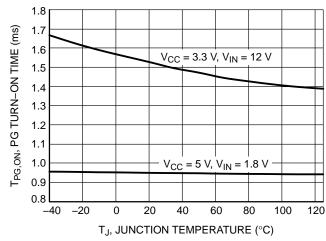
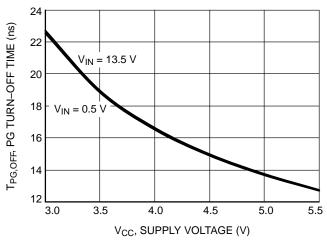


Figure 23. Power Good Turn-on Time vs. Input Voltage

Figure 24. Power Good Turn-on Time vs.
Temperature



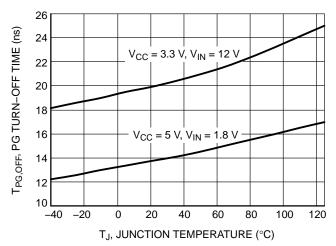


Figure 25. Power Good Turn-off Time vs. Supply Voltage

Figure 26. Power Good Turn-off Time vs.
Temperature

#### **APPLICATIONS INFORMATION**

#### **Enable Control**

The NCP45541 has two part numbers, NCP45541–H and NCP45541–L, that only differ in the polarity of the enable control.

The NCP45541–H device allows for enabling the MOSFET in an active–high configuration. When the  $V_{\rm CC}$  supply pin has an adequate voltage applied and the EN pin is at a logic high level, the MOSFET will be enabled. Similarly, when the EN pin is at a logic low level, the MOSFET will be disabled. An internal pull down resistor to ground on the EN pin ensures that the MOSFET will be disabled when not being driven.

The NCP45541–L device allows for enabling the MOSFET in an active–low configuration. When the  $V_{CC}$  supply pin has an adequate voltage applied and the EN pin is at a logic low level, the MOSFET will be enabled. Similarly, when the EN pin is at a logic high level, the MOSFET will be disabled. An internal pull up resistor to  $V_{CC}$  on the EN pin ensures that the MOSFET will be disabled when not being driven.

#### **Power Sequencing**

The NCP45541 devices will function with any power sequence, but the output turn—on delay performance may vary from what is specified. To achieve the specified performance, there are two recommended power sequences:

1. 
$$V_{CC} \rightarrow V_{IN} \rightarrow V_{EN}$$

2. 
$$V_{IN} \rightarrow V_{CC} \rightarrow V_{EN}$$

## Load Bleed (Quick Discharge)

The NCP45541 devices have an internal bleed resistor, R<sub>BLEED</sub>, which is used to bleed the charge off of the load to ground after the MOSFET has been disabled. In series with the bleed resistor is a bleed switch that is enabled whenever the MOSFET is disabled. The MOSFET and the bleed switch are never concurrently active.

It is required that the BLEED pin be connected to  $V_{OUT}$  either directly (as shown in Figure 28) or through an external resistor,  $R_{EXT}$  (as shown in Figure 27).  $R_{EXT}$  should not exceed  $100~M\Omega$  and can be used to increase the total bleed resistance and decrease the load bleed rate.

Care must be taken to ensure that the power dissipated across  $R_{BLEED}$  is kept at a safe level. The maximum

continuous power that can be dissipated across  $R_{BLEED}$  is 0.4 W.  $R_{EXT}$  can be used to decrease the amount of power dissipated across  $R_{BLEED}$ .

#### **Power Good**

The NCP45541 devices have a power good output (PG) that can be used to indicate when the gate of the MOSFET is fully charged. The PG pin is an active—high, open—drain output that requires an external pull up resistor,  $R_{PG}$ , greater than or equal to 1 k $\Omega$  to an external voltage source,  $V_{TERM}$ , compatible with input levels of other devices connected to this pin (as shown in Figures 27 and 28).

The power good output can be used as the enable signal for other active—high devices in the system (as shown in Figure 29). This allows for guaranteed by design power sequencing and reduces the number of enable signals needed from the system controller. If the power good feature is not used in the application, the PG pin should be tied to GND.

#### **Slew Rate Control**

The NCP45541 devices are equipped with controlled output slew rate which provides soft start functionality. This limits the inrush current caused by capacitor charging and enables these devices to be used in hot swap applications.

The slew rate can be decreased with an external capacitor added between the SR pin and ground (as shown in Figures 27 and 28). With an external capacitor present, the slew rate can be determined by the following equation:

Slew Rate = 
$$\frac{K_{SR}}{C_{SR}}$$
 [V/s] (eq. 1)

where  $K_{SR}$  is the specified slew rate control constant, found in Table 4, and  $C_{SR}$  is the slew rate control capacitor added between the SR pin and ground. The slew rate of the device will always be the lower of the default slew rate and the adjusted slew rate. Therefore, if the  $C_{SR}$  is not large enough to decrease the slew rate more than the specified default value, the slew rate of the device will be the default value. The SR pin can be left floating if the slew rate does not need to be decreased.

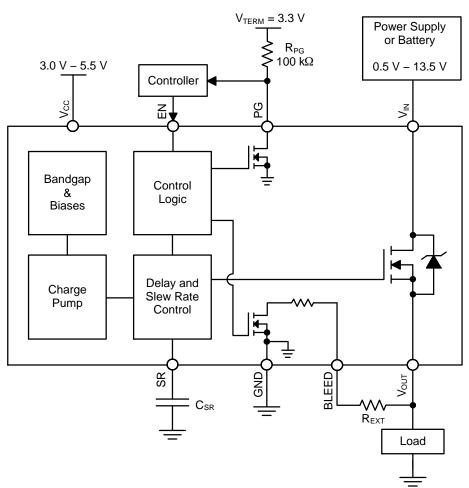
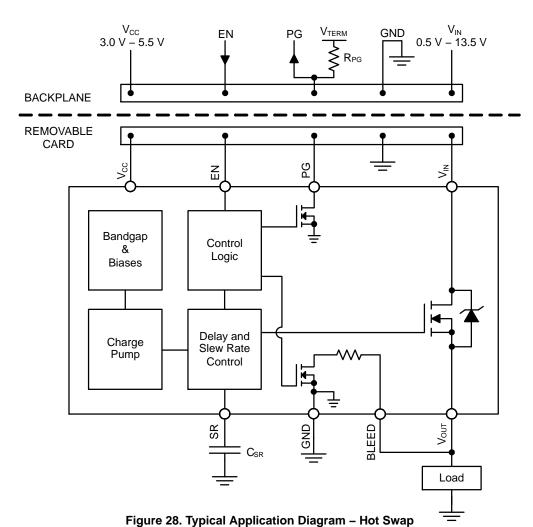


Figure 27. Typical Application Diagram - Load Switch



Controller  $R_{PG}$   $R_{PG}$   $R_{PD}$   $R_{PD}$ 

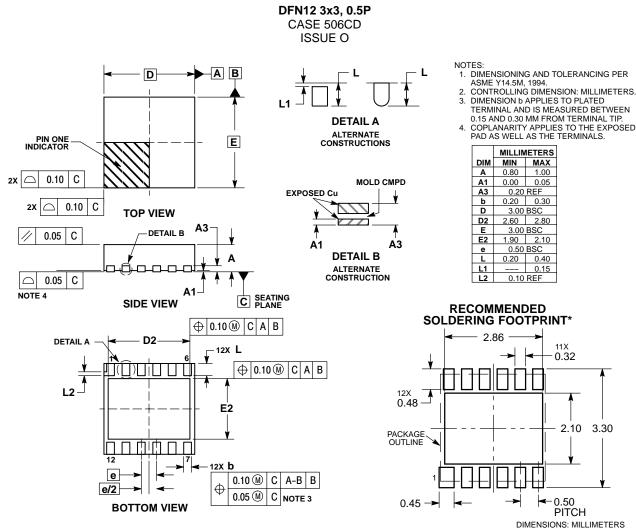
Figure 29. Simplified Application Diagram - Power Sequencing with PG Output

## **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Device	EN Polarity	Package	Shipping <sup>†</sup>
NCP45541IMNTWG-H	Active-High	DFN12	2000 / Tono & Dool
NCP45541IMNTWG-L	Active-Low	(Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel

<sup>†</sup>For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

#### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



\*For additional information on our Pb–Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

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