#### **Ordering Information**

Part Number Pb-Free	Part Marking Pb-Free <sup>(1)</sup>	Fast Turn On	Soft- Start	Load Discharge	Package <sup>(2) (3)</sup>		
MIC94090YMT	D1	•			4-Pin 1.2mm x 1.2mm Thin MLF <sup>®</sup>		
MIC94091YMT	D2	•		•	4-Pin 1.2mm x 1.2mm Thin MLF <sup>®</sup>		
MIC94092YMT	D5		790µs		4-Pin 1.2mm x 1.2mm Thin MLF <sup>®</sup>		
MIC94093YMT	D7		790µs	•	4-Pin 1.2mm x 1.2mm Thin MLF <sup>®</sup>		
MIC94094YMT	0D		120µs		4-Pin 1.2mm x 1.2mm Thin MLF <sup>®</sup>		
MIC94095YMT	1D		120µs	•	4-Pin 1.2mm x 1.2mm Thin MLF <sup>®</sup>		
MIC94090YC6	<u>D1</u> D	•			SC-70-6		
MIC94091YC6	<u>D2</u> D	•		•	SC-70-6		
MIC94092YC6	<u>D5</u> D		790µs		SC-70-6		
MIC94093YC6	<u>D7</u> D		790µs	•	SC-70-6		
MIC94094YC6	<u>0D</u> D		120µs		SC-70-6		
MIC94095YC6	<u>1D</u> D		120µs	•	SC-70-6		

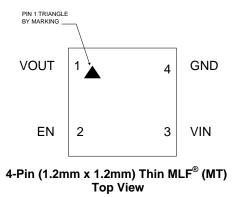
Notes:

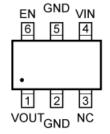
1. Under bar symbol ( \_ ) may not be to scale.

2. Thin  $MLF^{\otimes} \blacktriangle$  = Pin 1 identifier.

3. Thin MLF® is a GREEN RoHS-compliant package. Lead finish is NiPdAu. Mold compound is Halogen Free.

### **Pin Configuration**





6-Pin SC-70-6 (C6) Top View

#### **Pin Description**

Pin Number		Pin Name	Pin Function		
TMLF-4	SC-70-6				
1	1	V <sub>OUT</sub>	Drain of P-Channel MOSFET.		
4	2, 5	GND	Ground: Connect to electrical ground.		
3	4	V <sub>IN</sub>	Source of P-Channel MOSFET.		
2	6	EN	Enable (Input): Active-high CMOS-compatible control input for switch. Internal $2M\Omega$ pull down resistor to GND, output will be off if this pin is left floating.		
	3	NC	No Internal Connection. A signal or voltage applied to this pin will have no effect on device operation.		

# Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>(1)</sup>

Input Voltage (V <sub>IN</sub> )	+6V
Enable Voltage (V <sub>EN</sub> )	
Continuous Drain Current $(I_D)^{(3)}$	
$T_A = 25^{\circ}C (MLF^{\otimes})$	±1.2A
$T_A = 25^{\circ}C (SC-70) \dots$	±1.2A
Pulsed Drain Current (I <sub>DP</sub> ) <sup>(4)</sup>	
Continuous Diode Current (I <sub>S</sub> ) <sup>(5)</sup>	–50mA
Storage Temperature (T <sub>s</sub> )	–55°C to +150°C
Storage Temperature (T <sub>s</sub> ) ESD Rating – HBM <sup>(6)</sup>	3kV

## **Operating Ratings**<sup>(2)</sup>

Input Voltage (V <sub>IN</sub> )	+1.7 to +5.5V
Junction Temperature (T <sub>J</sub> )	40°C to +125°C
Package Thermal Resistance	
Thin MLF <sup>®</sup> $(\theta_{JC})^{(3)}$	60°C/W
Thin MLF <sup>®</sup> $(\theta_{JA})^{(3)}$	140°C/W
SC-70-6 (θ <sub>JC</sub> )	100°C/W
SC-70-6 (θ <sub>JA</sub> )	240°C/W

#### **Electrical Characteristics**

$T_{\Lambda} = 25^{\circ}C$	bold values	indicate -40	)°C< T₄ < -	+85°C unle	ess noted
$I_A = 2000$					,00 motou.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Units
$V_{\text{EN}_{\text{TH}}}$	Enable Threshold Voltage	$V_{IN} = 1.7V$ to 4.5V, $I_D = -250\mu A$	0.4		1.25	V
Ι <sub>Q</sub>	Quiescent Current Measured on the $V_{\text{IN}}$ Pin	$V_{IN} = V_{EN} = 5.5V$ , $I_D = OPEN$ Measured on $V_{IN}$ MIC94090/1		0.1	1	μA
		$V_{IN} = V_{EN} = 5.5V$ , $I_D = OPEN$ Measured on $V_{IN}$ MIC94092/3/4/5		8	15	μA
I <sub>EN</sub>	Enable Input Current	$V_{IN} = V_{EN} = 5.5V, I_D = OPEN$		2.5	4	μA
I <sub>SD</sub>	Shutdown Current	$V_{IN}$ = +5.5V, $V_{EN}$ = 0V, $I_D$ = OPEN Measured on the $V_{IN}$ pin <sup>(7)</sup>		0.01	1	μA
I <sub>SHUT-SWITCH</sub>	OFF State Leakage Current	$V_{IN}$ = +5.5V, $V_{EN}$ = 0V, $I_{D}$ = SHORT Measured on $V_{OUT}$ <sup>(7)</sup>		0.01	1	μA
	P-Channel Drain to Source ON Resistance	$V_{IN}$ = +5.0V, $I_D$ = -100mA, $V_{EN}$ = 1.5V		130	225	mΩ
		$V_{IN} = +4.5V, I_D = -100mA, V_{EN} = 1.5V$		135	235	mΩ
		$V_{IN} = +3.6V, I_D = -100mA, V_{EN} = 1.5V$		140	255	mΩ
		$V_{IN}$ = +2.5V, $I_D$ = -100mA, $V_{EN}$ = 1.5V		170	315	mΩ
		$V_{IN}$ = +1.8V, $I_D$ = -100mA, $V_{EN}$ = 1.5V		235	355	mΩ
		$V_{IN} = +1.7V, I_D = -100mA, V_{EN} = 1.5V$		260	375	mΩ
R <sub>SHUTDOWN</sub>	Turn-Off Resistance	V <sub>IN</sub> = +3.6V, I <sub>TEST</sub> = 1mA, V <sub>EN</sub> = 0V MIC94091/3/5		250	400	Ω

#### **Electrical Characteristics (Dynamic)**

$T_{\Lambda} = 25^{\circ}C$	bold values	indicate -4	0°C< T <sub>4</sub> <	+85°C	unless noted.
$I_A = 200$		maiouto -		100 0,	unicoo notea.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Units
t <sub>ON_DLY</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	V <sub>IN</sub> = +3.6V, ID = -100mA, V <sub>EN</sub> = 1.5V		0.4	1.5	μs
		MIC94090/1				
		$V_{IN} = +3.6V, ID = -100mA, V_{EN} = 1.5V$	200	740	1500	μs
		MIC94092/3				
		$V_{IN} = +3.6V, ID = -100mA, V_{EN} = 1.5V$	65	110	165	μs
		MIC94094/5				
t <sub>ON_RISE</sub> Turn-	Turn-On Rise Time	$V_{IN} = +3.6V, ID = -100mA, V_{EN} = 1.5V$		0.4	1.5	μs
		MIC94090/1				
		$V_{IN} = +3.6V, ID = -100mA, V_{EN} = 1.5V$	400	790	1500	μs
		MIC94092/3				
		$V_{IN}$ = +3.6V, ID = -100mA, $V_{EN}$ = 1.5V	65	120	175	μs
		MIC94094/5				
toff_dly	Turn-Off Delay Time	$V_{IN}$ = +3.6V, ID = -100mA, $V_{EN}$ = 1.5V		60	200	ns
t <sub>OFF_FALL</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time	$V_{IN}$ = +3.6V, ID = -100mA, $V_{EN}$ = 1.5V		10	100	ns

#### Notes:

1. Exceeding the absolute maximum rating may damage the device.

2. The device is not guaranteed to function outside its operating rating.

3. With backside thermal contact to PCB. See thermal considerations section.

4. Pulse width <300 $\mu$ s with < 2% duty cycle.

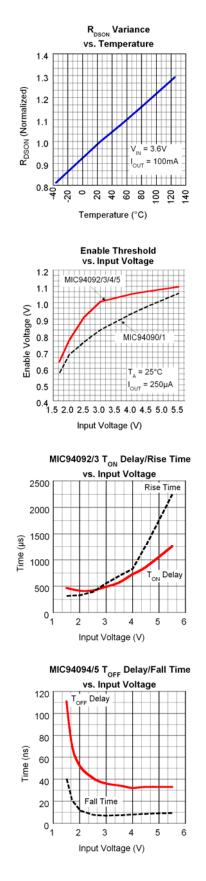
5. Continuous body diode current conduction (reverse conduction, i.e.  $V_{OUT}$  to  $V_{IN}$ ) is not recommended.

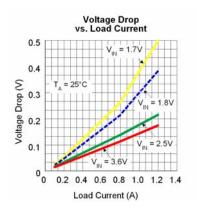
6. Devices are ESD sensitive. Handling precautions recommended. HBM (Human body model),  $1.5k\Omega$  in series with 100pF.

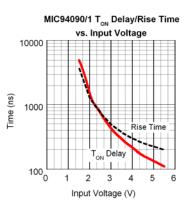
7. Measured on the MIC94090YMT.

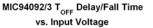
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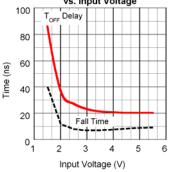
## **Typical Characteristics**

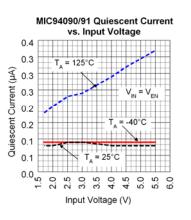


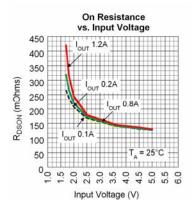


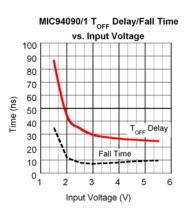




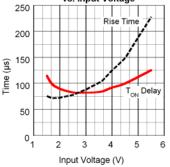






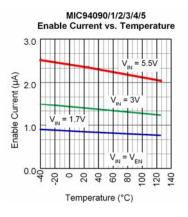


MIC94094/5 T<sub>ON</sub> Delay/Rise Time vs. Input Voltage

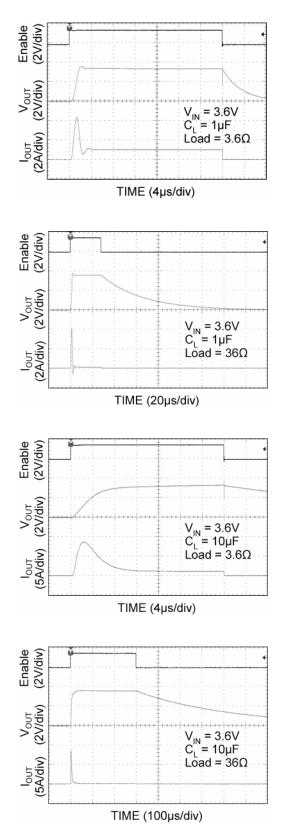


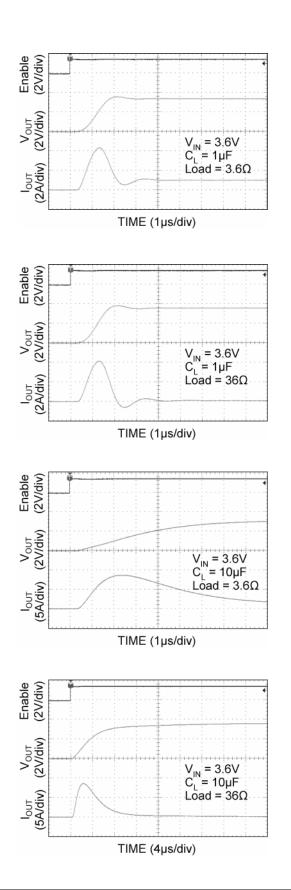
MIC94092/3/4/5 Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage 10 9 8 Quiescent Current (µA) 7 6 5 4 3 2 125 1 0 2 3 4 5 6 Input Voltage (V)

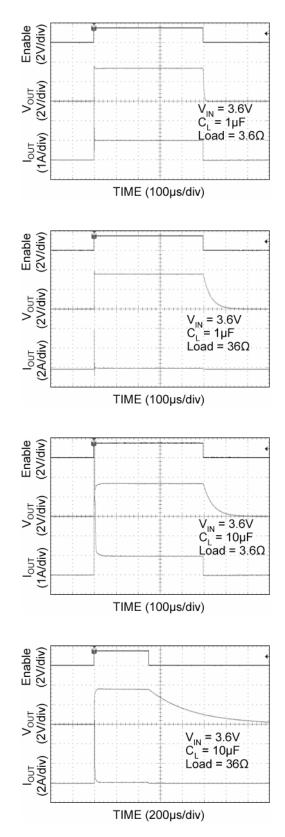
## **Typical Characteristics**

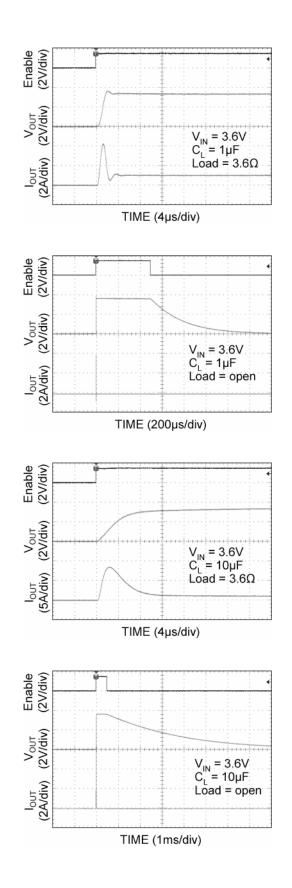


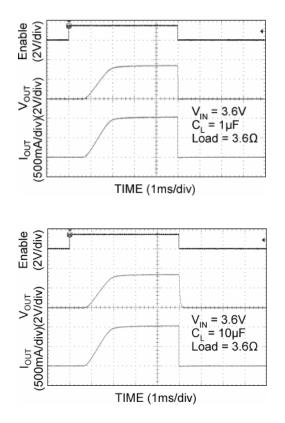
# Functional Characteristics MIC94090

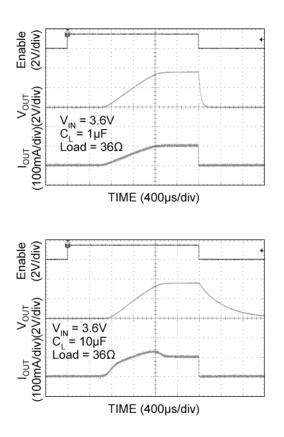


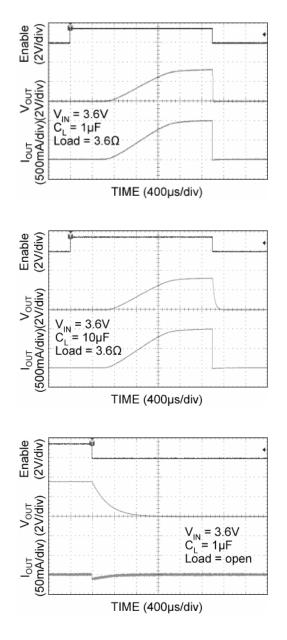


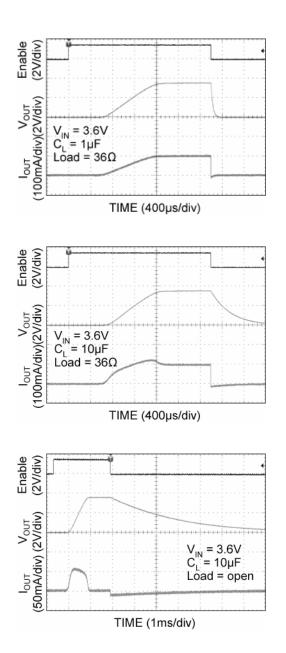


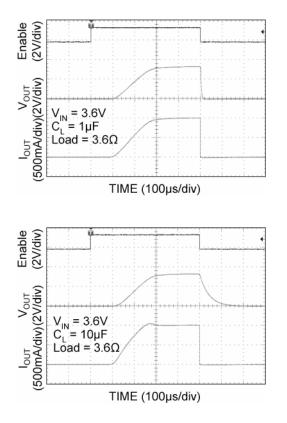


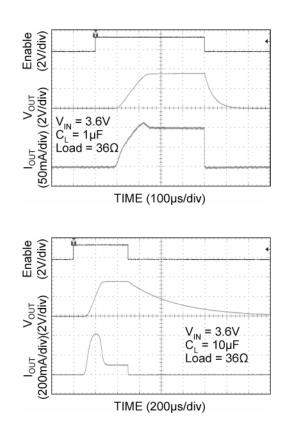




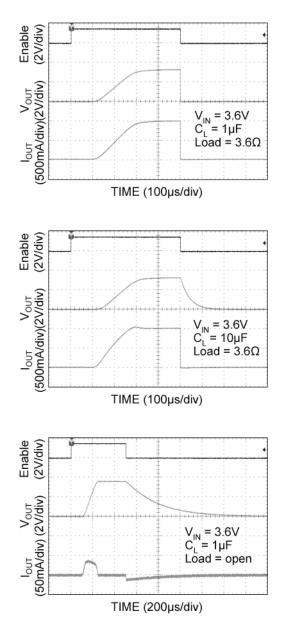


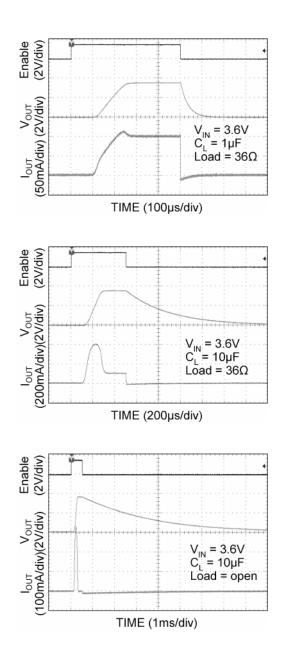






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#### **Application Information**

#### **Power Dissipation Considerations**

As with all power switches, the ultimate current rating of the switch is limited by the thermal properties of the package and the PCB it is mounted on. There is a simple, ohms law type relationship between thermal resistance, power dissipation and temperature which are analogous to an electrical circuit:

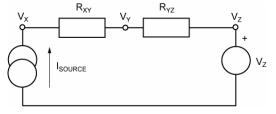


Figure 1. Electrical Circuit

From this simple circuit we can calculate Vx if we know Isource, Vz and the resistor values, Rxy and Ryz using the equation:

 $Vx = Isource \cdot (Rxy + Ryz) + Vz$ 

Thermal circuits can be considered using these same rules and can be drawn similarly replacing current sources with Power dissipation (in Watts), Resistance with Thermal Resistance (in  $^{\circ}C/W$ ) and Voltage sources with temperature (in  $^{\circ}C$ ).

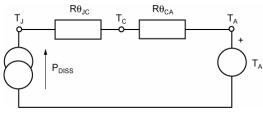


Figure 2. Thermal Equivalent Circuit

Now replacing the variables in the equation for Vx, we can find the junction temperature (Tj) from power dissipation, ambient temperature and the known thermal resistance of the PCB ( $R\theta_{CA}$ ) and the package ( $R\theta_{JA}$ ).

$$T_{J} = P_{DISS} \cdot (R \theta_{JC} + R \theta_{CA}) + T_{AMB}$$
(1)

It is this equation that is used to determine the graphs on page 7.  $P_{\text{DISS}}$  is calculated as  $\left(I_{\text{SWITCH}}\right^2 x R_{\text{SWmax}}\right)$ .  $R\theta_{\text{JC}}$  is found in the operating ratings section of the datasheet and  $R\theta_{CA}$  (the PCB thermal resistance) values for various PCB copper areas can be taken from 'Designing with Low Dropout Voltage Regulators'^{(1)} available from the Micrel website (LDO Application Hints).

#### Example:

A switch is intended to drive a 500mA load and is placed on a printed circuit board which has a ground plane area of at least 25mm square. The Voltage source is a Li-ion battery with a lower operating threshold of 3V and the ambient temperature of the assembly can be up to  $50^{\circ}$ C. Summary of variables:

 $I_{SW} = 0.5A$ VIN = 3V to 4.2V

Tamb = 50°C

 $R\theta_{JC} = 60^{\circ}C/W$  from Datasheet (P. 3)

 $R\theta_{CA} = 53^{\circ}C/W$  Read from Graph in Fig. 3

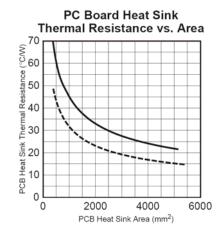


Figure 3. Excerpt from the LDO Book<sup>(1)</sup>

 $P_{DISS} = I_{SW}^2 x R_{SWmax}$ 

The worst case switch resistance ( $R_{SWmax}$ ) at the lowest VIN of 3V is not available in the datasheet, so the next lower value of VIN is used.

 $R_{SWmax} @ 2.5v = 315m\Omega$ 

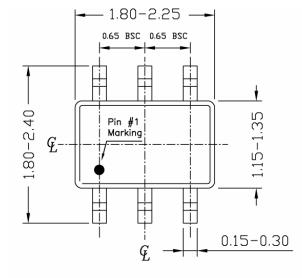
If this were a figure for worst case  $R_{SWmax}$  for 25°C, an additional consideration is to allow for the maximum junction temperature of 125°C, the actual worst case resistance in this case will be 30% higher (See  $R_{DS(on)}$  variance vs. temperature graph).

 $R_{SWmax} @ 2.5v (@ 125'C) = 315 x 1.3 = 410m\Omega$ 

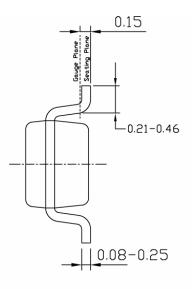
This is well below the maximum 125°C.

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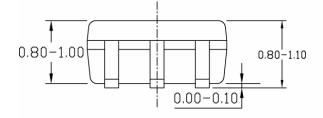
#### **Package Information**









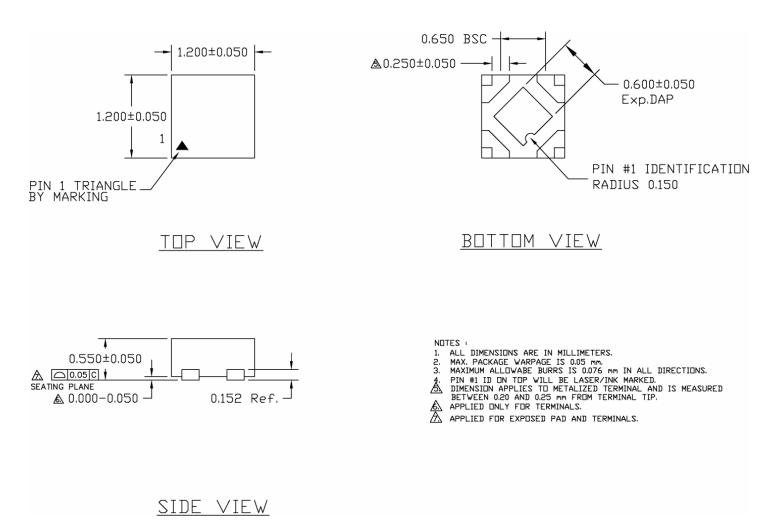


SIDE VIEW

NDTE:

- 1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
- 2. DIMENSIONS ARE INCLUSIVE OF PLATING.
- 3. DIMENSIONS ARE EXCLUSIVE OF MOLD FLASH & METAL BURR.

6-Pin SC-70 (C6)

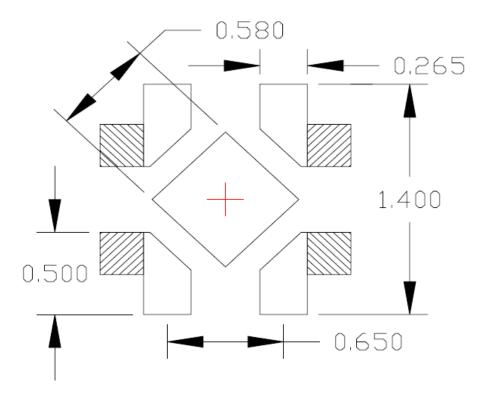


4-Pin Thin MLF<sup>®</sup> (MT)

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#### **Landing Pattern**

All units are in mm Tolerance ± 0.05 if not noted



Disclaimer: This is only a recommendation based on information available to Micrel from its suppliers. Actual land pattern may have to be significantly different due to various materials and processes used in PCB assembly. Micrel makes no representation or warranty of performance based on the recommended land pattern."

Optional for maximum thermal performance. Heatsink should be connected to GND plane of PCB for maximum thermal performance.

Suggested Land Pattern 4-Pin Thin MLF<sup>®</sup> (MT)

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