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REVISION HISTORY

7/12—Rev. 0 to Rev. A

Change to Figure 1	1
Change to Figure 13	7
Change to Figure 29	11

11/11—Revision 0: Initial Version

SPECIFICATIONS

$V_{IN} = 1.8\text{ V}$, $V_{EN} = V_{IN}$, $I_{OUT} = 200\text{ mA}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted.

Table 1.

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions/Comments	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE	V_{IN}	$T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$	0.9		3.6	V
EN INPUT						
EN Input Threshold	V_{IH}	% of V_{IN} , $V_{IN} = 0.9\text{ V}$ to 3.6 V , $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$	65			%
	V_{IL}	% of V_{IN} , $V_{IN} = 0.9\text{ V}$ to 3.6 V , $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$			25	%
EN Input Pull-Down Current	I_{EN}	$V_{IN} = 1.8\text{ V}$		450		nA
CURRENT						
Ground Current	I_{GND}	$V_{IN} = 0.9\text{ V}$		3		μA
		$V_{IN} = 1.2\text{ V}$		4		μA
		$V_{IN} = 1.8\text{ V}$, $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$		6	20	μA
		$V_{IN} = 3.6\text{ V}$		35		μA
Off State Current	I_{OFF-IN}	$V_{EN} = \text{GND}$, $V_{OUT} = 0\text{ V}$		90		nA
		$V_{EN} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{IN} = 3.6\text{ V}$, $V_{OUT} = 0\text{ V}$		165		nA
		$V_{EN} = \text{GND}$, $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{OUT} = 0\text{ V}$			3	μA
Continuous Operating Current	I_{OUT}	$V_{IN} = 0.9\text{ V}$ to 3.6 V , $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$		500		mA
V_{IN} to V_{OUT} RESISTANCE	$R_{DS(ON)}$					
		$V_{IN} = 0.9\text{ V}$		0.04		Ω
		$V_{IN} = 1.2\text{ V}$		0.04		Ω
		$V_{IN} = 1.8\text{ V}$, $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$		0.04	0.09	Ω
		$V_{IN} = 3.6\text{ V}$		0.04		Ω
V_{OUT} TURN-ON DELAY TIME		See Figure 2				
Turn-On Delay Time	t_{ON_DLY}	$V_{IN} = 1.8\text{ V}$, $C_{LOAD} = 4.7\text{ }\mu\text{F}$		20		μs
V_{OUT} TURN-OFF DELAY TIME		See Figure 2				
Turn-Off Delay Time	t_{OFF_DLY}	$V_{IN} = 1.8\text{ V}$, $I_{LOAD} = 10\text{ mA}$, $C_{LOAD} = 4.7\text{ }\mu\text{F}$		60		μs

TIMING DIAGRAM

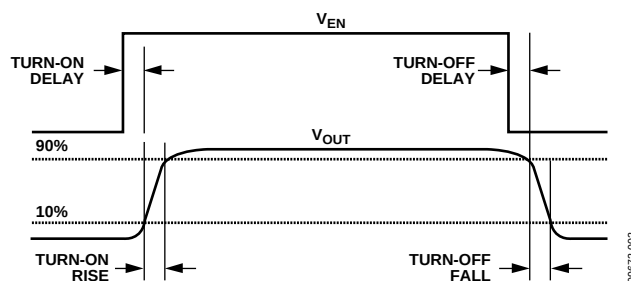


Figure 2. Timing Diagram

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Table 2.

Parameter	Rating
VIN to GND	−0.3 V to +4.0 V
VOOUT to GND	−0.3 V to V_{IN}
EN to GND	−0.3 V to +4.0 V
Continuous Drain Current	
$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	±1000 mA
$T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$	±700 mA
Continuous Diode Current	−50 mA
Storage Temperature Range	−65°C to +150°C
Operating Junction Temperature Range	−40°C to +85°C
Soldering Conditions	JEDEC J-STD-020

Stresses above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only; functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational section of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Table 3. Typical θ_{JA} and Ψ_{JB} Values

Package Type	θ_{JA}	Ψ_{JB}	Unit
4-Ball, 0.4 mm Pitch WLCSP	260	58	°C/W

ESD CAUTION


ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device.

Charged devices and circuit boards can discharge without detection. Although this product features patented or proprietary protection circuitry, damage may occur on devices subjected to high energy ESD. Therefore, proper ESD precautions should be taken to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.

PIN CONFIGURATION AND FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS

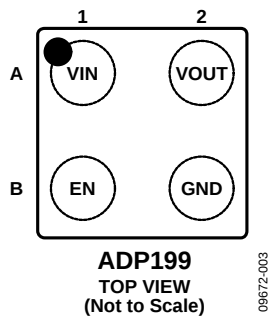


Figure 3. Pin Configuration

Table 4. Pin Function Descriptions

Pin No.	Mnemonic	Description
A1	VIN	Input Voltage.
A2	VOUT	Output Voltage.
B1	EN	Enable Input. Drive EN high to turn the switch on and drive EN low to turn the switch off.
B2	GND	Ground.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{IN} = 1.2\text{ V}$, $V_{EN} = V_{IN}$, $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted.

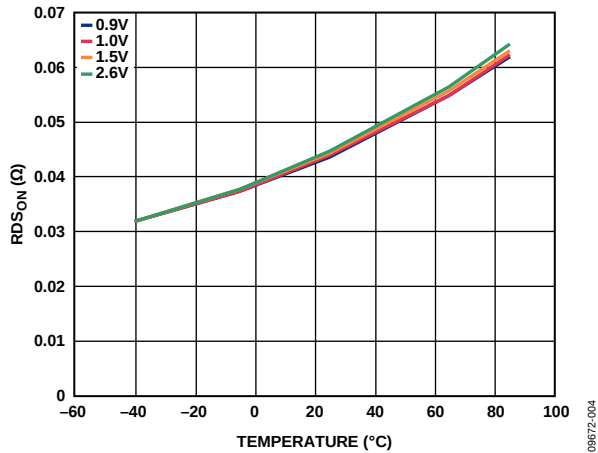


Figure 4. $R_{DS(ON)}$ vs. Temperature, 50 mA, Different Input Voltage (V_{IN})

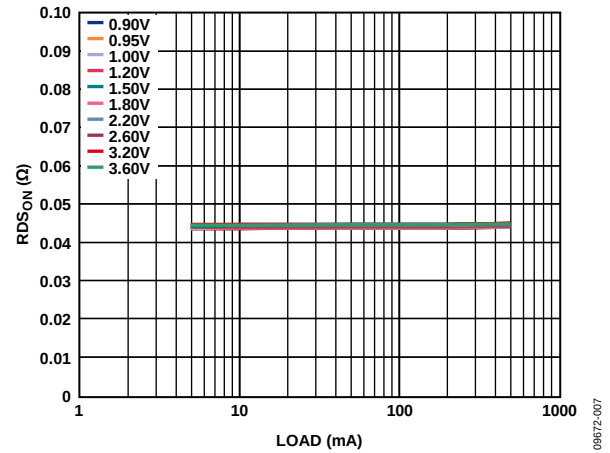


Figure 7. $R_{DS(ON)}$ vs. Load Current, Different Input Voltage (V_{IN})

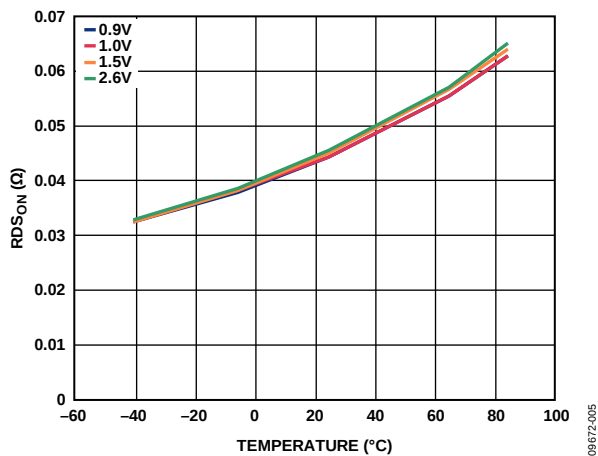


Figure 5. $R_{DS(ON)}$ vs. Temperature, 500 mA, Different Input Voltage (V_{IN})

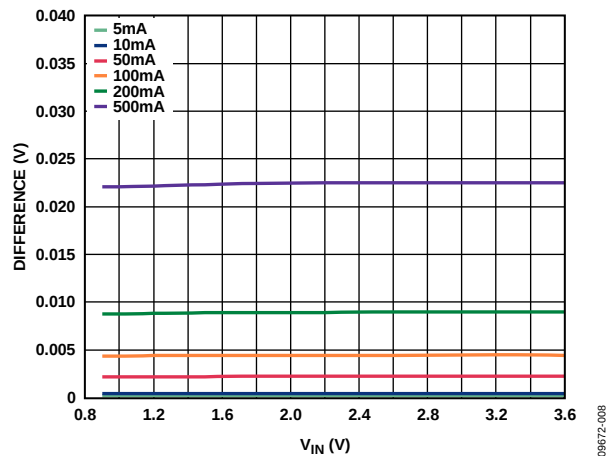


Figure 8. Voltage Drop vs. Temperature, Different Load Currents

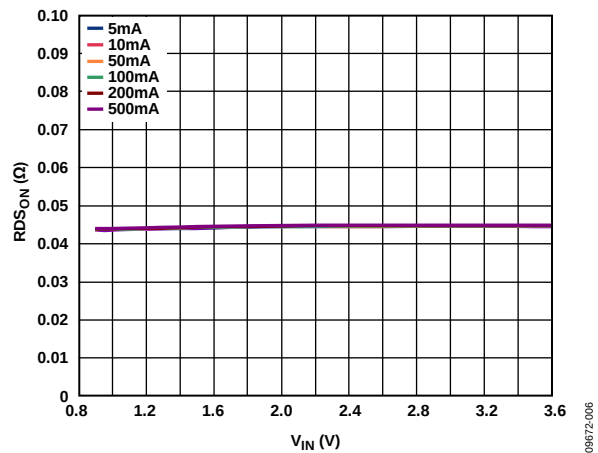


Figure 6. $R_{DS(ON)}$ vs. Input Voltage (V_{IN}), Different Load Currents

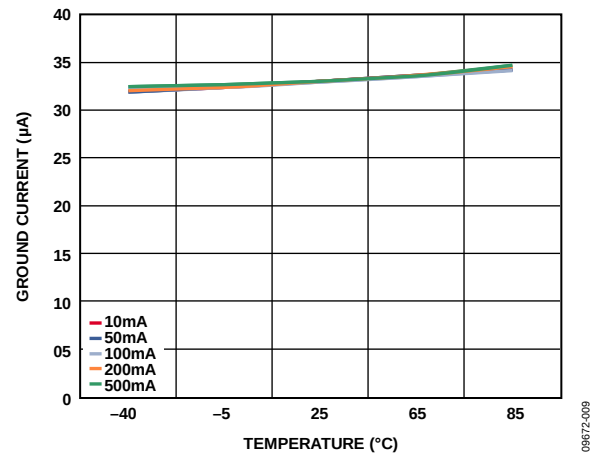


Figure 9. Ground Current vs. Temperature, Different Load Currents, $V_{IN} = 0.9\text{ V}$

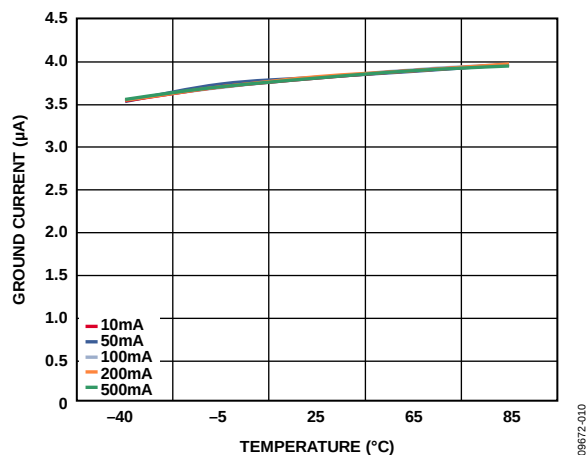


Figure 10. Ground Current vs. Temperature, Different Load Currents, $V_{IN} = 1.2\text{ V}$

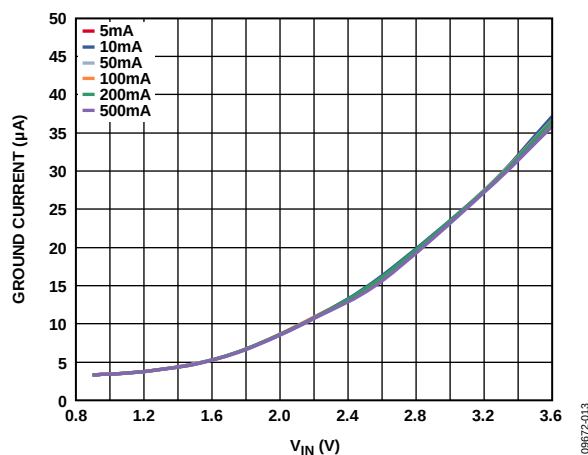


Figure 13. Ground Current vs. Input Voltage, Different Load Current

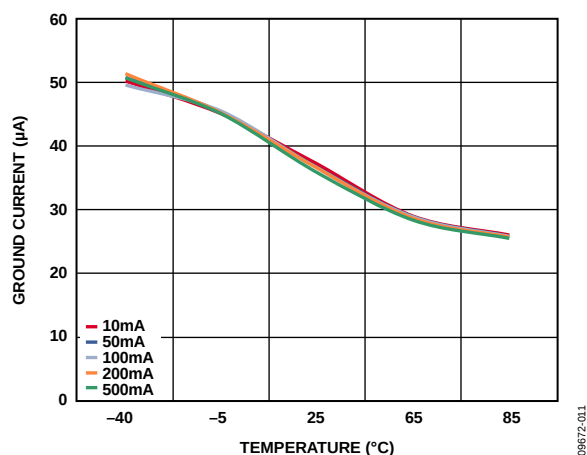


Figure 11. Ground Current vs. Temperature, Different Load Currents, $V_{IN} = 3.6\text{ V}$

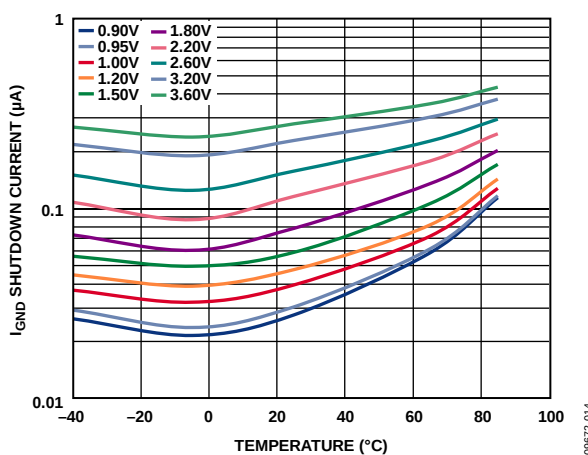


Figure 14. Ground Shutdown Current vs. Temperature, Output Open, Different Input Voltage (V_{IN})

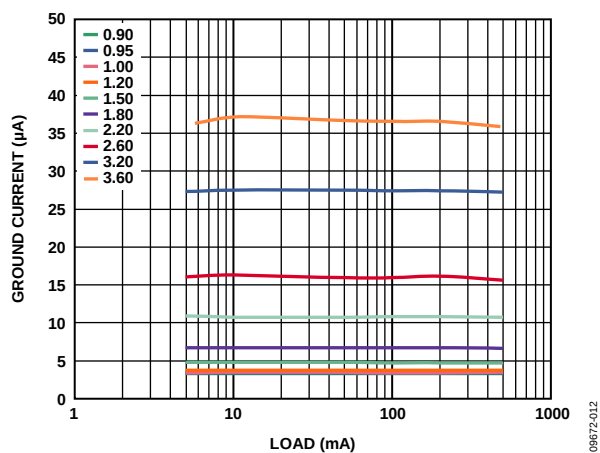


Figure 12. Ground Current vs. Load Current, Different Input Voltage (V_{IN})

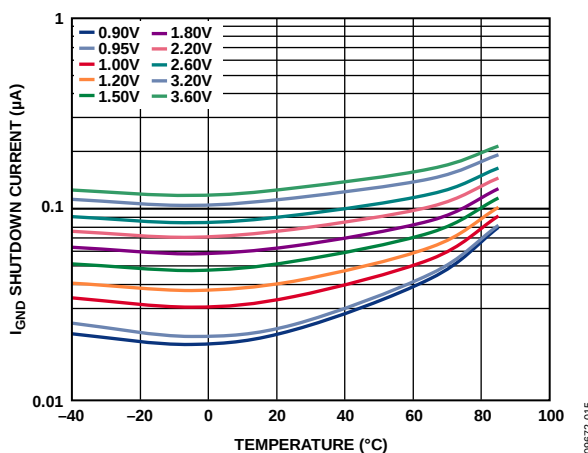


Figure 15. Ground Shutdown Current vs. Temperature, $V_{OUT} = 0\text{ V}$, Different Input Voltage (V_{IN})

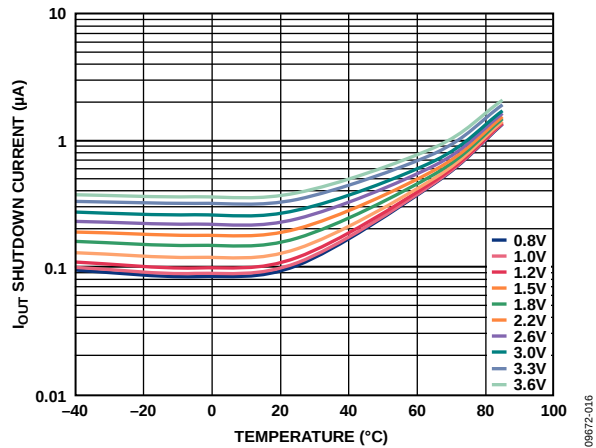


Figure 16. Output Shutdown Current vs. Temperature,
 $V_{OUT} = 0\text{ V}$, Different Input Voltage (V_{IN})

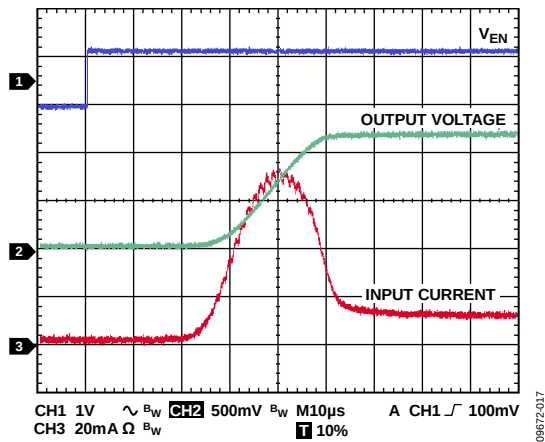


Figure 17. Typical Turn-On Time and Inrush Current,
 $V_{IN} = 1.2\text{ V}$, 10 mA Load, $C_{OUT} = 1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$

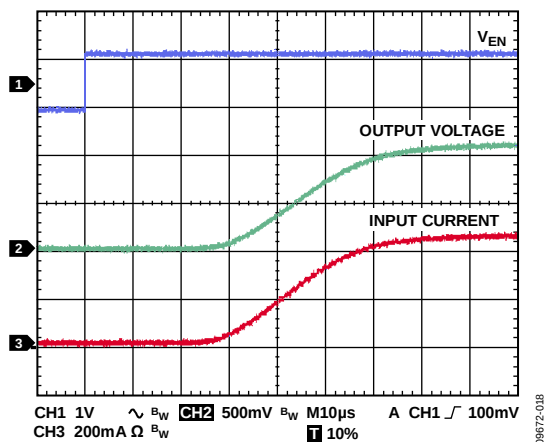


Figure 18. Typical Turn-On Time and Inrush Current,
 $V_{IN} = 1.2\text{ V}$, 500 mA Load, $C_{OUT} = 1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$

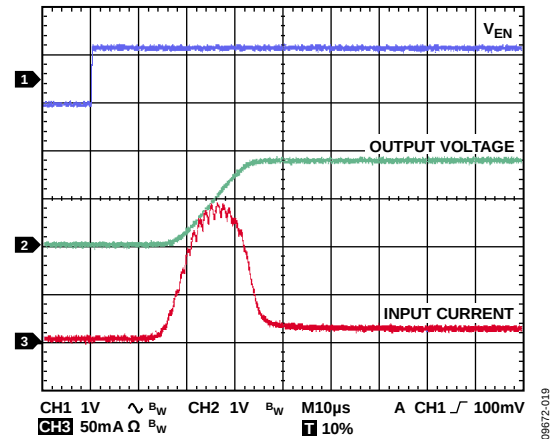


Figure 19. Typical Turn-On Time and Inrush Current,
 $V_{IN} = 1.8\text{ V}$, 10 mA Load, $C_{OUT} = 1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$

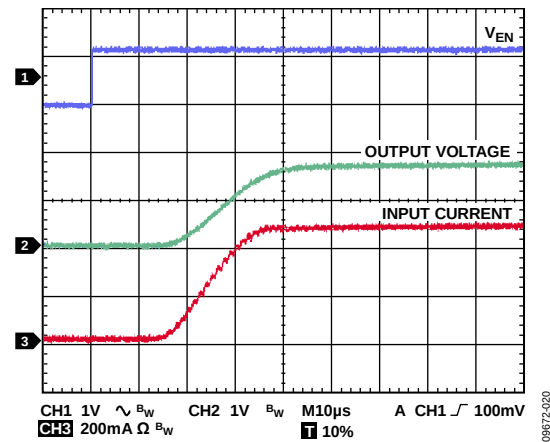


Figure 20. Typical Turn-On Time and Inrush Current,
 $V_{IN} = 1.8\text{ V}$, 500 mA Load, $C_{OUT} = 1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$

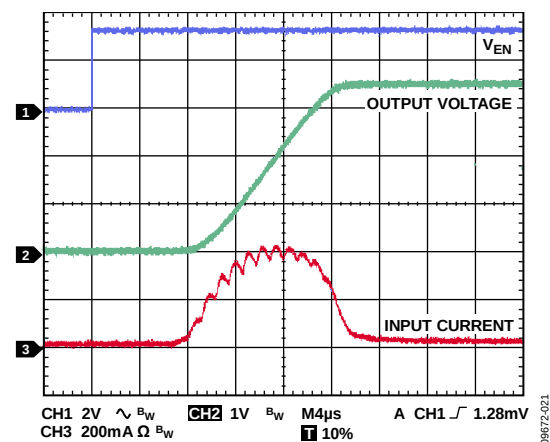


Figure 21. Typical Turn-On Time and Inrush Current,
 $V_{IN} = 3.6\text{ V}$, 10 mA Load, $C_{OUT} = 1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$

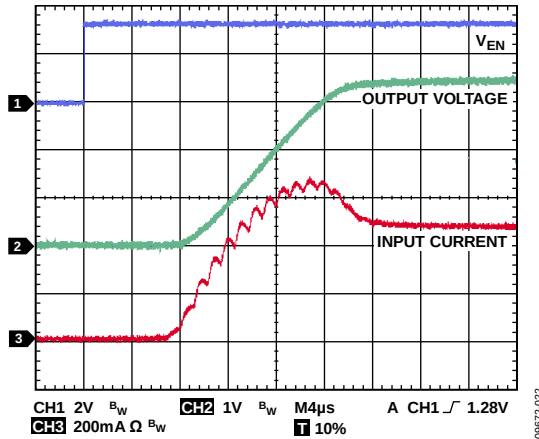


Figure 22. Typical Turn-On Time and Inrush Current,
 $V_{IN} = 3.6V$, 500 mA Load, $C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$

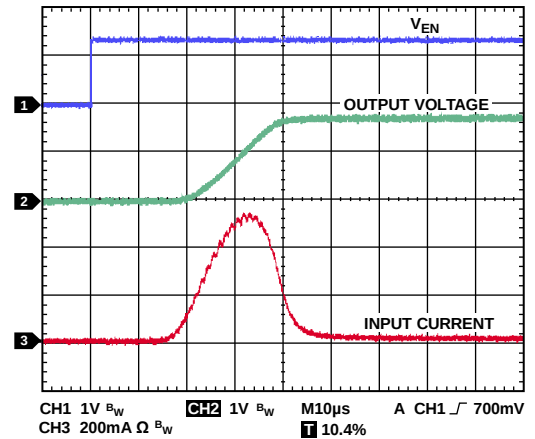


Figure 25. Typical Turn-On Time and Inrush Current,
 $V_{IN} = 1.8V$, 10 mA Load, $C_{OUT} = 4.7\mu F$

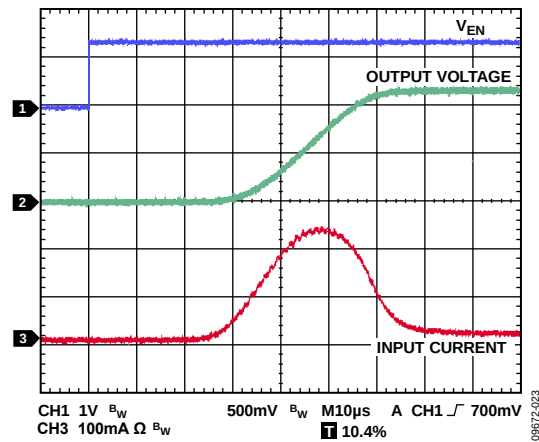


Figure 23. Typical Turn-On Time and Inrush Current,
 $V_{IN} = 1.2V$, 10 mA Load, $C_{OUT} = 4.7\mu F$

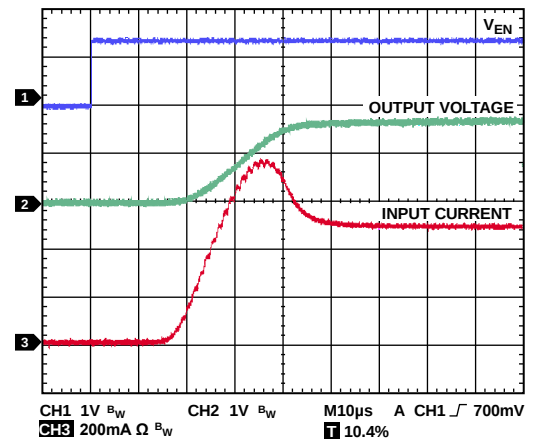


Figure 26. Typical Turn-On Time and Inrush Current,
 $V_{IN} = 1.8V$, 500 mA Load, $C_{OUT} = 4.7\mu F$

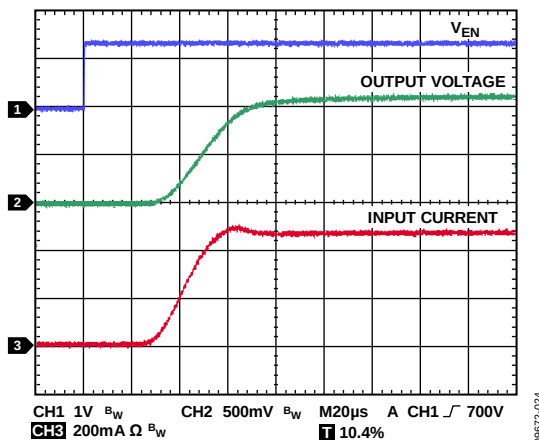


Figure 24. Typical Turn-On Time and Inrush Current,
 $V_{IN} = 1.2V$, 500 mA Load, $C_{OUT} = 4.7\mu F$

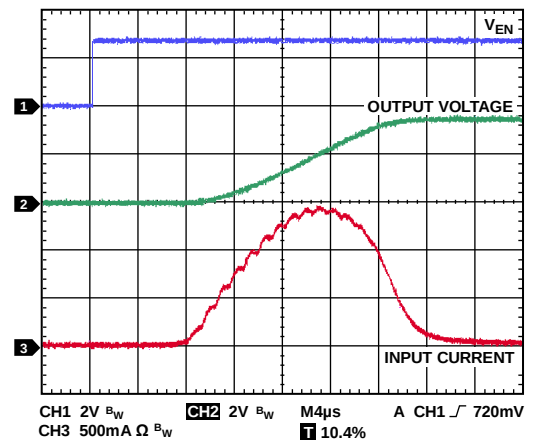


Figure 27. Typical Turn-On Time and Inrush Current,
 $V_{IN} = 3.6V$, 10 mA Load, $C_{OUT} = 4.7\mu F$

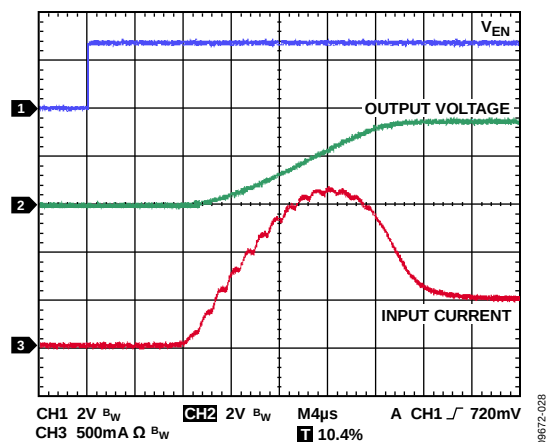


Figure 28. Typical Turn-On Time and Inrush Current,
 $V_{IN} = 3.6\text{ V}$, 500 mA Load, $C_{OUT} = 4.7\text{ }\mu\text{F}$

THEORY OF OPERATION

The ADP199 is a high-side NMOS load switch controlled by an internal charge pump. The ADP199 is designed to operate with power supply voltages between 0.9 V and 3.6 V.

An internal charge pump biases the NMOS switch to achieve a relatively constant, ultralow on resistance of 40 mΩ across the entire input voltage range. The use of the internal charge pump also allows for controlled turn-on times. The switch is controlled on/off by the enable (EN) input and is capable of interfacing directly with 1.2 V logic signals.

The ADP199 is capable of 500 mA of continuous load current as long as T_J is less than 85°C.

ESD protection structures are shown in the block diagram (see Figure 29) as Zener diodes.

The ADP199 is a low quiescent current device with a nominal 4 MΩ pull-down resistor on its enable pin (EN). The package is a space-saving 0.8 mm × 0.8 mm, 4-ball WLCSP.

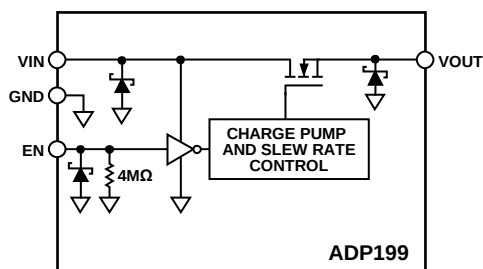


Figure 29. Functional Block Diagram

09672-029

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

GROUND CURRENT

The major source for ground current in the ADP199 is the internal charge pump for the FET drive circuitry. Figure 30 shows the typical ground current when $V_{EN} = V_{IN}$, and varies from 1.1 V to 3.6 V.

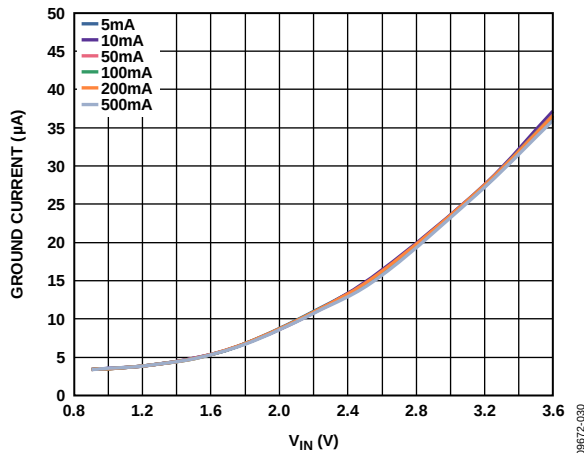


Figure 30. Ground Current vs. Input Voltage, Different Load Current

ENABLE FEATURE

The ADP199 uses the EN input to enable and disable the V_{OUT} output. As shown in Figure 31, when a rising voltage (V_{EN}) on the EN pin crosses the active threshold, V_{OUT} turns on. When a falling voltage (V_{EN}) on the EN pin crosses the inactive threshold, V_{OUT} turns off.

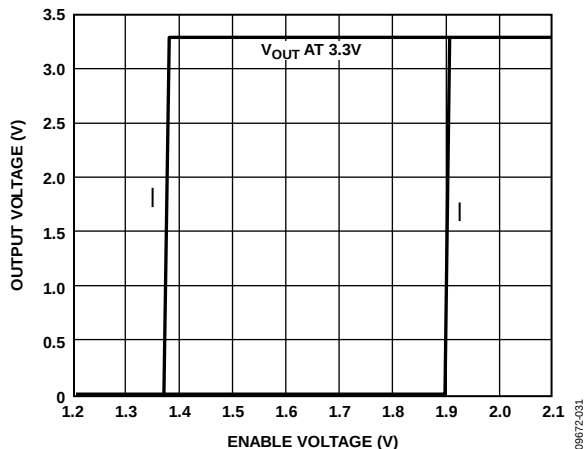


Figure 31. Typical EN Operation, $V_{IN} = 3.3$ V

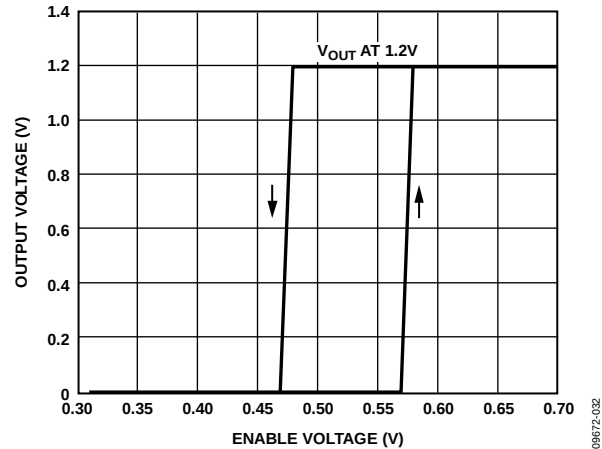


Figure 32. Typical EN Operation, $V_{IN} = 1.2$ V

As shown in Figure 31, the EN pin has hysteresis built into it. This prevents on/off oscillations that can occur due to noise on the EN pin as it passes through the threshold points.

The EN pin active/inactive thresholds derive from the V_{IN} voltage; therefore, these thresholds vary with the changing input voltage. Figure 33 shows the typical EN active/inactive thresholds when the input voltage varies from 1.1 V to 3.6 V.

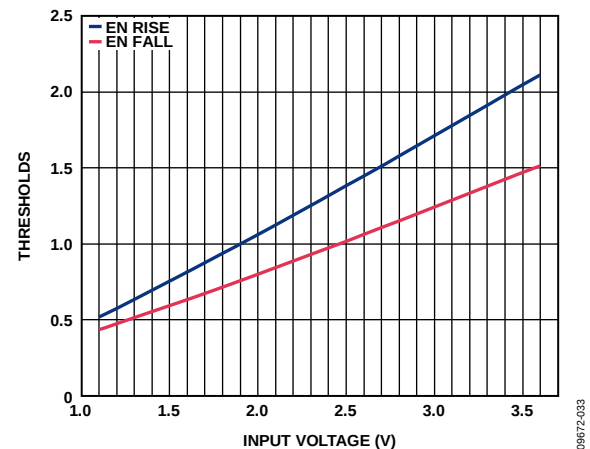


Figure 33. Typical EN Thresholds vs. Input Voltage (V_{IN})

TIMING

Turn-on delay is defined as the interval between the time that V_{EN} exceeds the rising threshold voltage and when V_{OUT} rises to ~10% of its final value. The ADP199 includes circuitry that has a typical 1 ms turn-on delay, and a controlled rise time to limit the V_{IN} inrush current. As shown in Figure 34 and Figure 35, the turn-on delay is nearly independent of the input voltage.

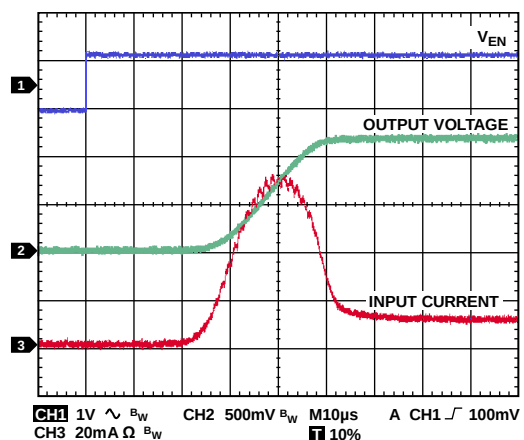


Figure 34. Typical Turn-On Delay Time with $V_{IN} = 1.2$ V, $I_{LOAD} = 10$ mA, $C_{LOAD} = 1$ μ F

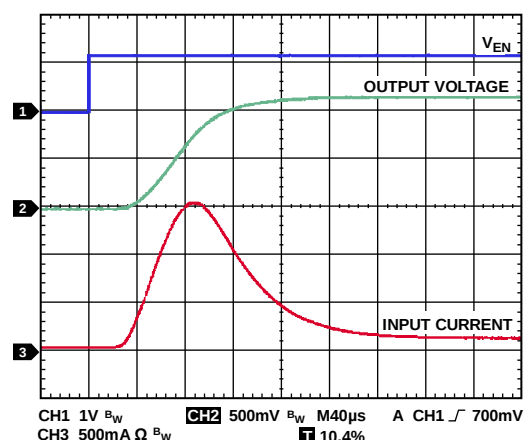


Figure 36. Typical Rise Time and Inrush Current, $C_{LOAD} = 100$ μ F, $V_{IN} = 1.2$ V, $I_{LOAD} = 100$ mA

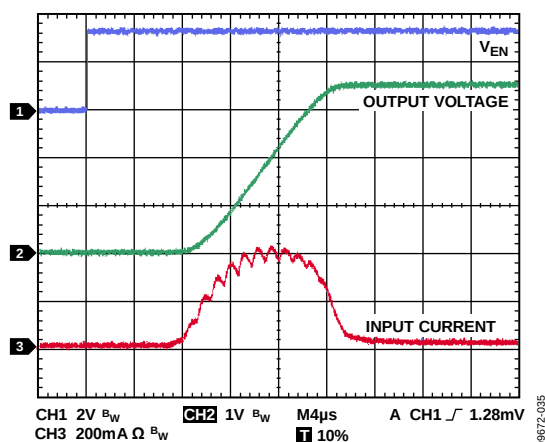


Figure 35. Typical Turn-On Delay Time with $V_{IN} = 3.6$ V, $I_{LOAD} = 10$ mA, $C_{LOAD} = 1$ μ F

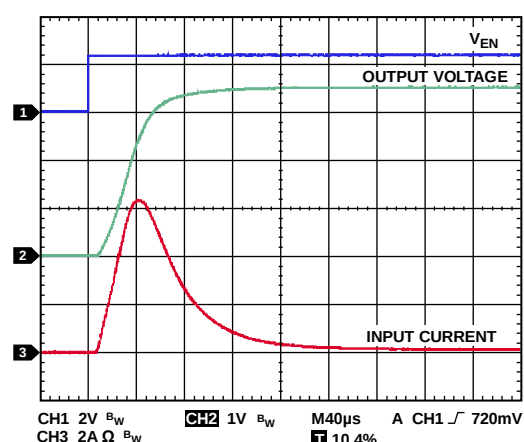


Figure 37. Typical Rise Time and Inrush Current, $C_{LOAD} = 100$ μ F, $V_{IN} = 3.6$ V, $I_{LOAD} = 100$ mA

The rise time is defined as the time it takes the output voltage to rise from 10% to 90% of V_{OUT} reaching its final value. It is dependent on the rise time of the internal charge pump.

For very large values of output capacitance, the RC time constant (where C is the load capacitance (C_{LOAD}) and R is the $R_{DS(ON)} || R_{LOAD}$) can become a factor in the rise time of the output voltage. Because $R_{DS(ON)}$ is much smaller than R_{LOAD} , an adequate approximation for RC is $R_{DS(ON)} \times C_{LOAD}$. An input or load capacitor is not required for the ADP199 although capacitors can be used to suppress noise on the board.

The turn-off time is defined as the time it takes for the output voltage to fall from 90% to 10% of V_{OUT} reaching its final value. The turn-off time is also dependent on the RC time constant of the output capacitance and load resistance. Figure 38 shows the typical turn-off time with $V_{IN} = 1.8$ V, $C_{OUT} = 1$ μ F, and $R_{LOAD} = 18$ Ω .

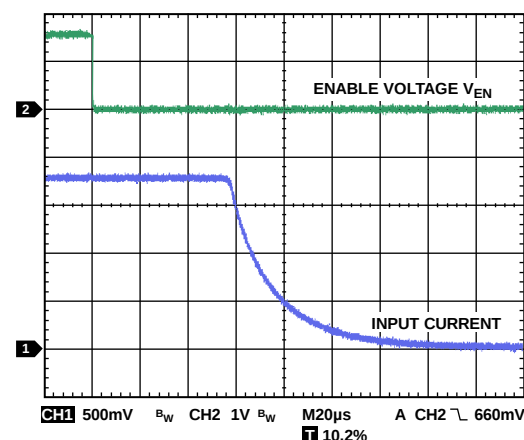


Figure 38. Typical Turn-Off Time

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

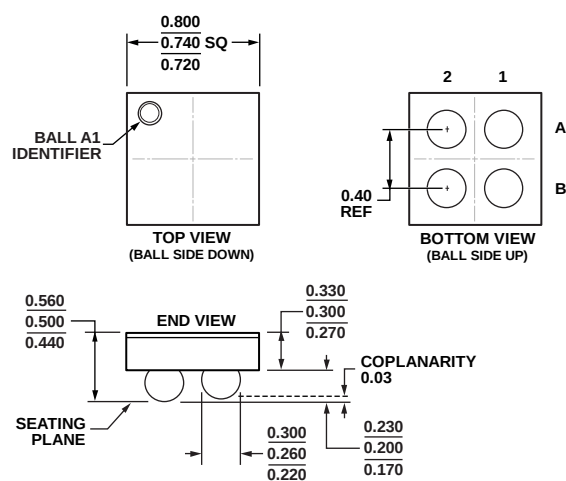


Figure 39. 4-Ball Wafer Level Chip Scale Package [WLCSP]
(CB-4-5)
Dimensions shown in millimeters

ORDERING GUIDE

Model ¹	Temperature Range	Package Description	Package Option	Branding
ADP199ACBZ-R7	−40°C to +85°C	4-Ball Wafer Level Chip Scale Package [WLCSP]	CB-4-5	8P
ADP199CB-EVALZ		Evaluation Board		

¹ Z = RoHS Compliant Part.

NOTES

NOTES