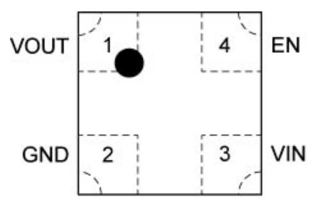
Ordering Information

Part Number	Part Marking[1]	Fast Turn On	Soft-Start	Load Discharge	Package[2]
MIC94040YFL	$\overline{\text{P4}}$	•			4-Pin (1.2mm x 1.2mm) MLF®
MIC94041YFL	$\overline{\text{P1}}$	•		•	4-Pin (1.2mm x 1.2mm) MLF®
MIC94042YFL	$\overline{\text{P2}}$		•		4-Pin (1.2mm x 1.2mm) MLF®
MIC94043YFL	$\overline{\text{P3}}$		•	•	4-Pin (1.2mm x 1.2mm) MLF®

Notes:

1. MLF® Pin 1 Identifier symbol is "●".
2. MLF® is a GREEN RoHS-compliant package. Lead finish is NiPdAu. Mold compound is Halogen Free.

Pin Configuration



Top View

4-Pin (1.2mm x1.2mm) MLF®

Pin Description

Pin Number	Pin Name	Pin Function
1	V_{OUT}	Drain of P-channel MOSFET.
2	GND	Ground should be connected to electrical ground.
3	V_{IN}	Source of P-channel MOSFET.
4	EN	Enable (Input): Active-high CMOS/TTL control input for switch. Internal ~2MΩ Pull down resistor. Output will be off if this pin is left floating.

Absolute Maximum Ratings[1]

Input Voltage (V_{IN}) ....+6V
Enable Voltage (V_{EN}) ....+6V
Continuous Drain Current (I_D) [3]
  T_A = 25°C ....±3A
  T_A = 85°C ....±2A
Pulsed Drain Current (I_{DP})[4] ....±6.0A
Continuous Diode Current (I_S)[5] ....–50mA
Storage Temperature (T_s) .... –55°C to +150°C
ESD Rating – HBM[6] 3kV

Operating Ratings[2]

Input Voltage (V_{IN}) ....+1.7 to +5.5V
Junction Temperature (T_J) ....–40°C to +125°C
Package Thermal Resistance
  MLF® (θ_{JC}) ....90°C/W

Electrical Characteristics

T_A = 25°C, bold values indicate –40°C ≤ T_A ≤ +85°C, unless noted.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V_{EN_TH}	Enable Threshold Voltage	V_{IN} = 1.7V to 4.5V, I_D = –250µA	**0.4**		**1.2**	V
I_Q	Quiescent Current	V_{IN} = V_{EN} = 5.5V, I_D = OPEN Measured on V_{IN} MIC94040, MIC94041		0.1	1	µA
		V_{IN} = V_{EN} = 5.5V, I_D = OPEN Measured on V_{IN} MIC94042, MIC94043		7	10	
I_{EN}	Enable Input Current	V_{IN} = V_{EN} = 5.5V, I_D = OPEN		2.5	4	µA
I_{SHUT-Q}	Quiescent Current (shutdown)	V_{IN} = +5.5V, V_{EN} = 0V, I_D = OPEN Measured on V_{IN}		0.1	1	µA
$I_{SHUT-SWITCH}$	OFF State Leakage Current	V_{IN} = +5.5V, V_{EN} = 0V, I_D = SHORT Measured on V_{OUT}, [7]		0.1	1	µA
$R_{DS(ON)}$	P-Channel Drain to Source ON Resistance	V_{IN} = +5.0V, I_D = –100mA, V_{EN} = 1.5V		28	**55**	mΩ
		V_{IN} = +4.5V, I_D = –100mA, V_{EN} = 1.5V		30	**60**	mΩ
		V_{IN} = +3.6V, I_D = –100mA, V_{EN} = 1.5V		33	**65**	mΩ
		V_{IN} = +2.5V, I_D = –100mA, V_{EN} = 1.5V		45	**90**	mΩ
		V_{IN} = +1.8V, I_D = –100mA, V_{EN} = 1.5V		72	**145**	mΩ
		V_{IN} = +1.7V, I_D = –100mA, V_{EN} = 1.5V		82	**160**	mΩ
$R_{SHUTDOWN}$	Turn-Off Resistance (MIC94041, MIC94043)	V_{IN} = +3.6V, I_{TEST} = 1mA, V_{EN} = 0V		250	**400**	Ω

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 thermal contact to PCB. See thermal considerations section.
4. Pulse width <300µs 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), 1.5kΩ in series with 100pF.
7. Measured on the MIC94040YFL and MIC94042YFL.

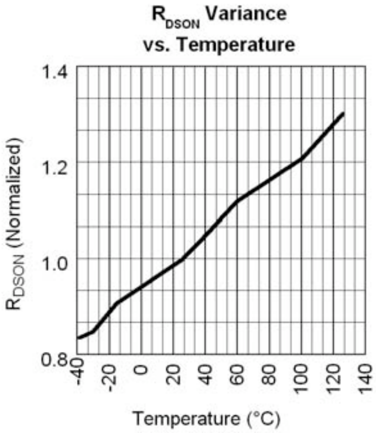
Electrical Characteristics (Dynamic)

T_A = 25°C, bold values indicate –40°C≤ T_A ≤ +85°C, unless noted.

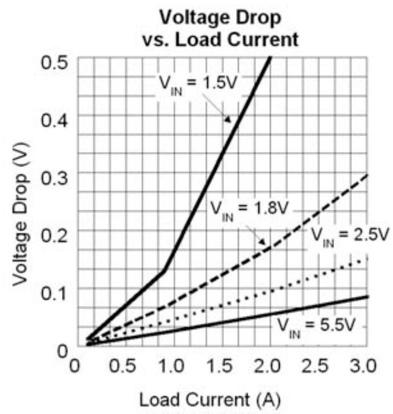
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
t_{ON_DLY}	Turn-On Delay Time	V_{IN} = +3.6V, I_D = –100mA, V_{EN} = 1.5V MIC94040, MIC94041		0.97	1.5	µs
		V_{IN} = +3.6V, I_D = –100mA, V_{EN} = 1.5V MIC94042, MIC94043	50	106	185	µs
t_{ON_RISE}	Turn-On Rise Time	V_{IN} = +3.6V, I_D = –100mA, V_{EN} = 1.5V MIC94040, MIC94041	0.5	0.9	5	µs
		V_{IN} = +3.6V, I_D = –100mA, V_{EN} = 1.5V MIC94042, MIC94043	50	116	200	µs
t_{OFF_DLY}	Turn-Off Delay Time	V_{IN} = +3.6V, I_D = –100mA, V_{EN} = 0V		100	200	ns
t_{OFF_FALL}	Turn-Off Fall Time	V_{IN} = +3.6V, I_D = –100mA, V_{EN} = 0V		20	100	ns

Typical Characteristics

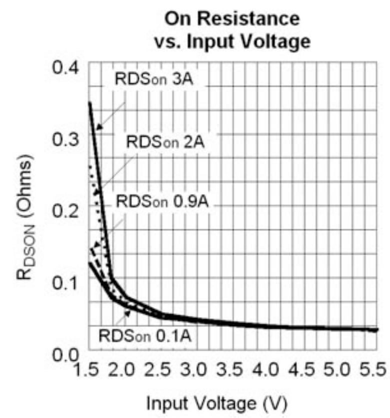
MIC94040/1/2/3



MIC94040/1/2/3



MIC94040/1/2/3



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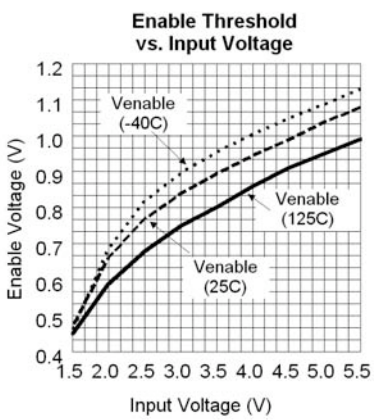

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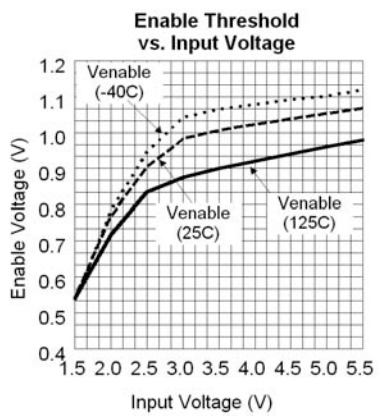

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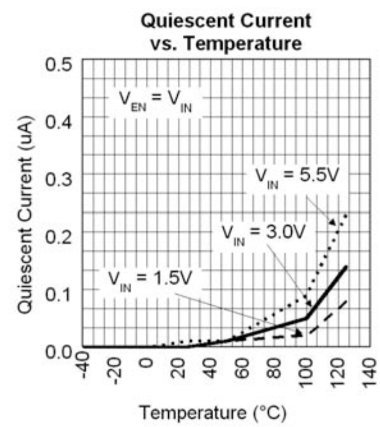

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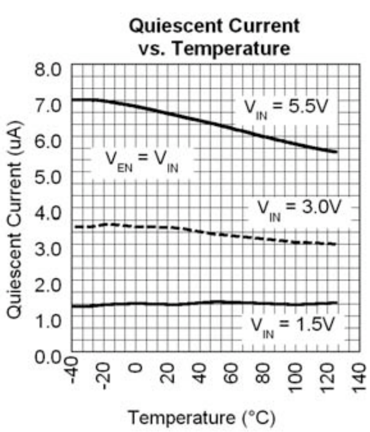

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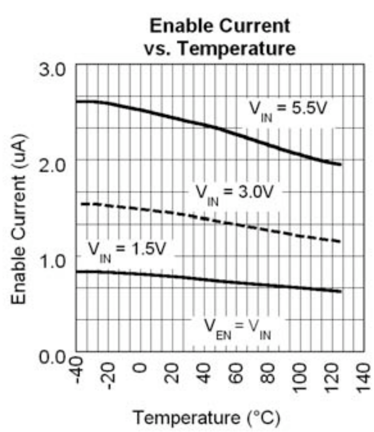

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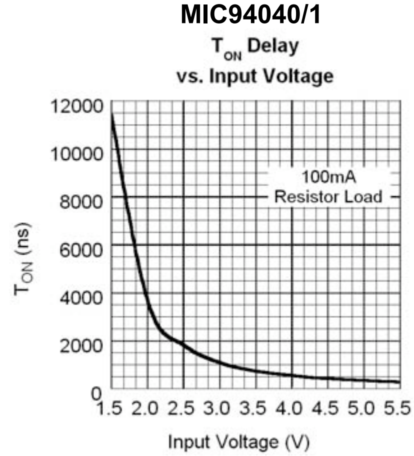
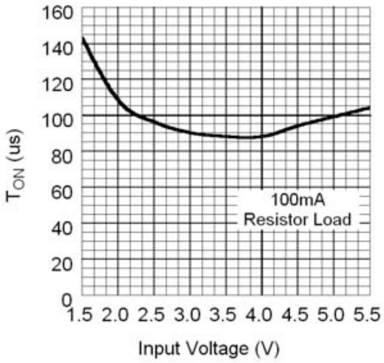
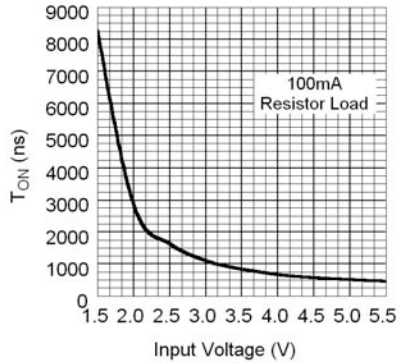


Typical Characteristics

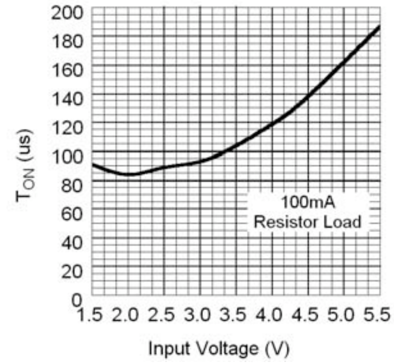
MIC94042/3
T_{ON} Delay vs. Input Voltage



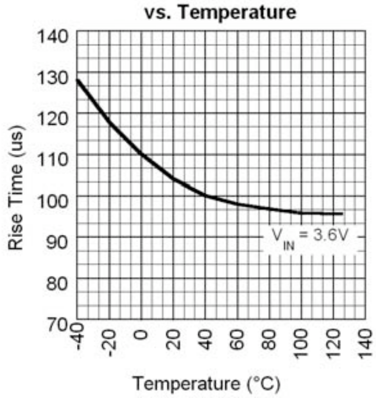
MIC94040/1
Rise Time vs. Input Voltage



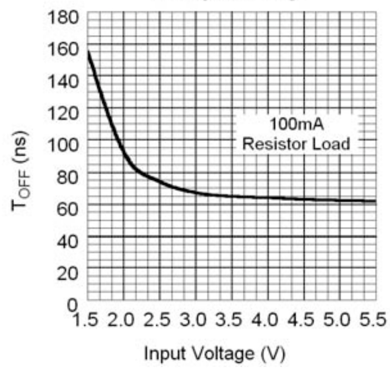
MIC94042/3
Rise Time vs. Input Voltage



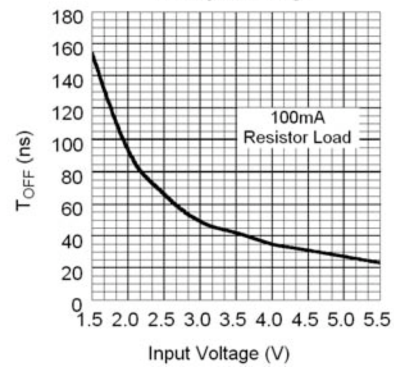
MIC94040/1
Turn on Rise Time vs. Temperature



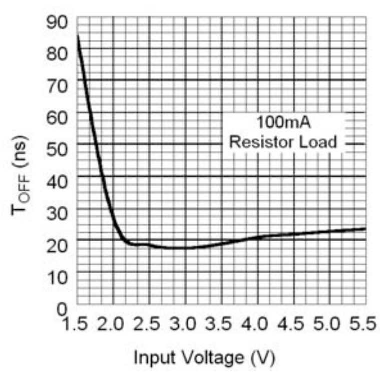
MIC94042/3
T_{OFF} Delay vs. Input Voltage



MIC94040/1/2/3
T_{OFF} Delay vs. Input Voltage

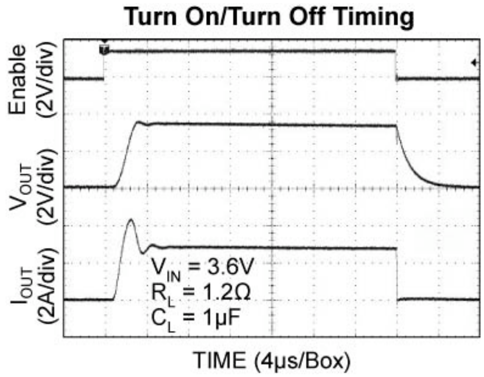


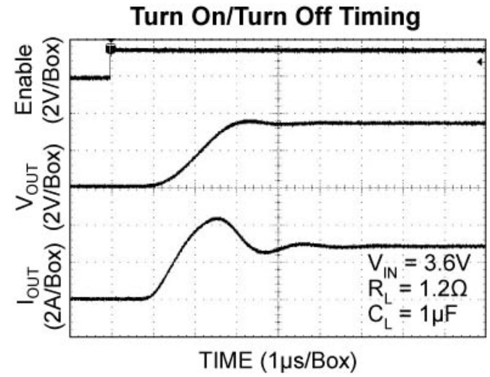
MIC94042/3
Fall Time vs. Input Voltage

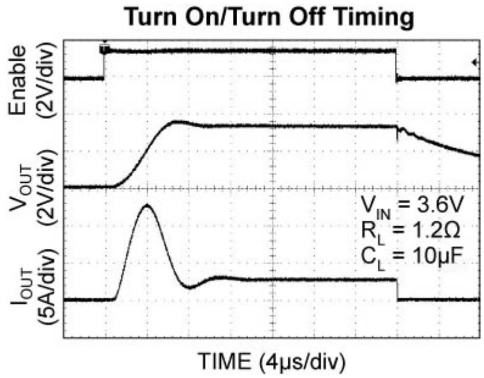


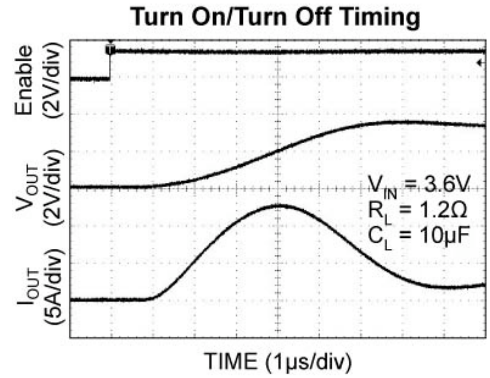
Functional Characteristics

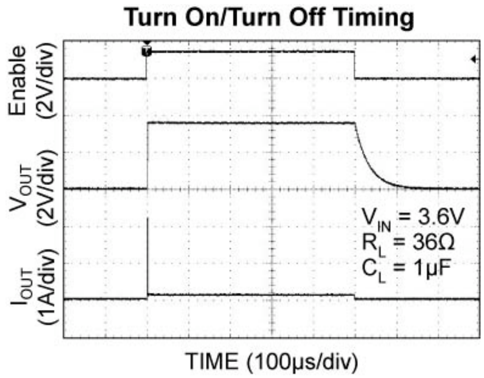
MIC94040

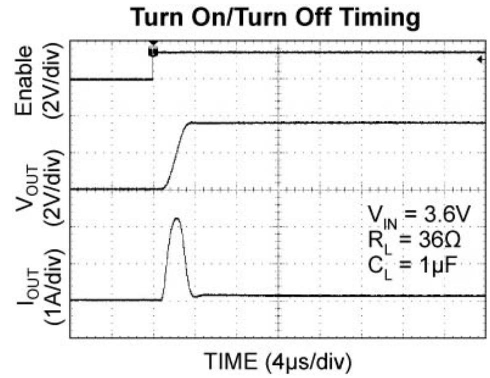


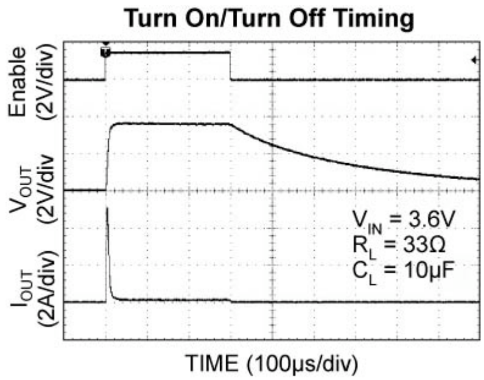


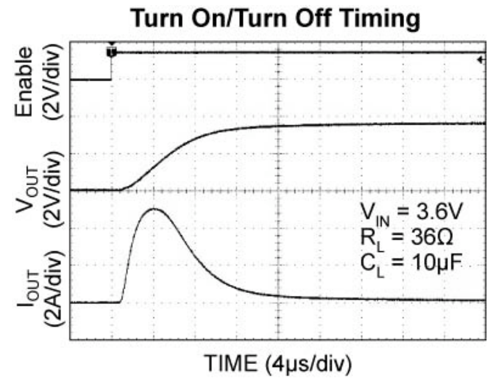






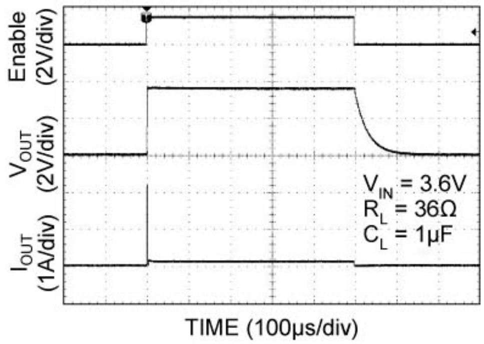




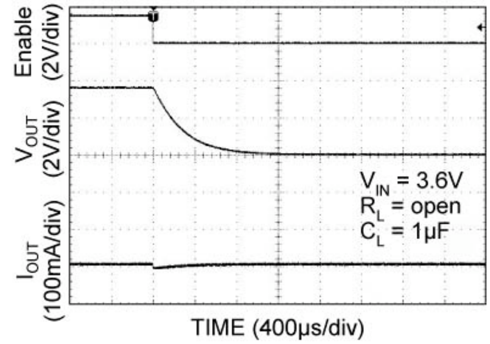


MIC94041

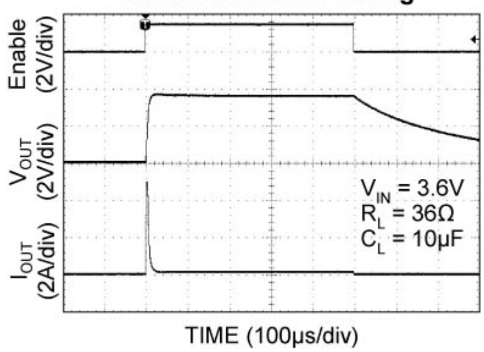
Turn On/Turn Off Timing



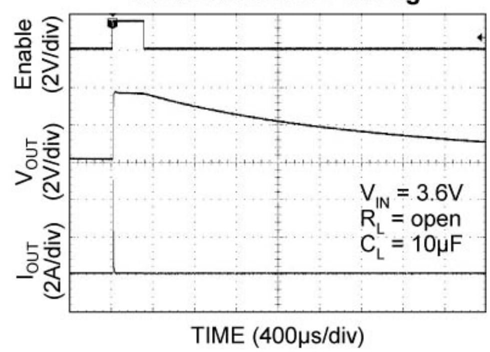
Turn On/Turn Off Timing



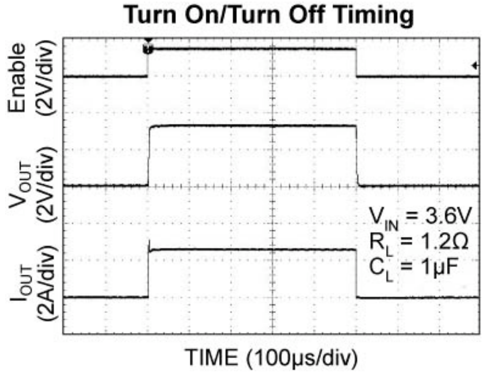
Turn On/Turn Off Timing



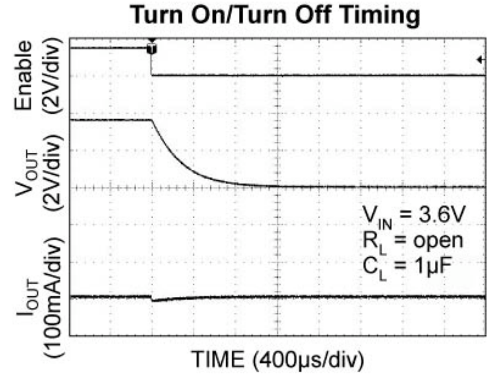
Turn On/Turn Off Timing



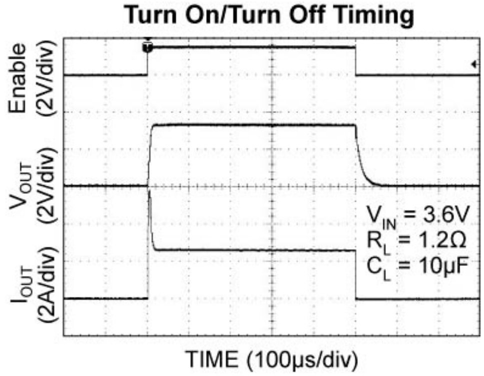
Turn On/Turn Off Timing



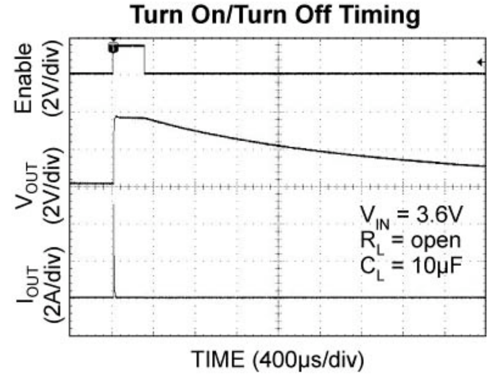
Turn On/Turn Off Timing



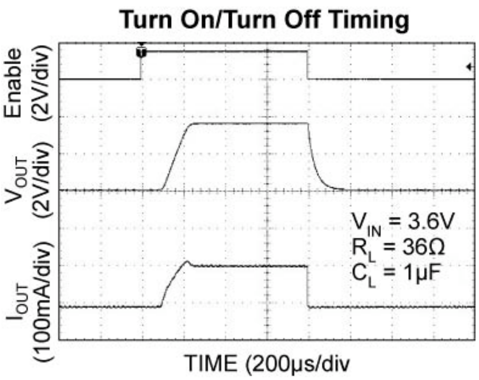
Turn On/Turn Off Timing

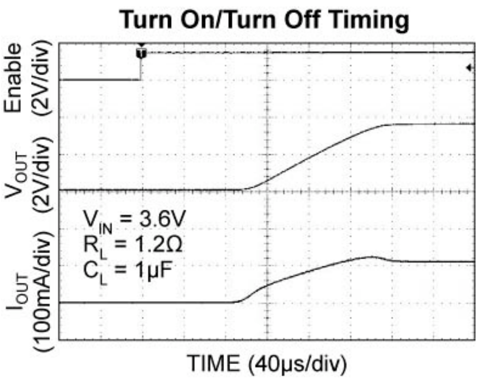


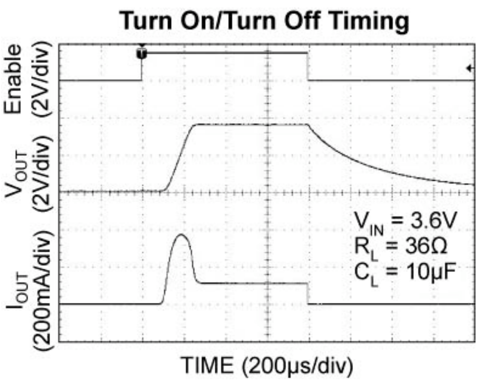
Turn On/Turn Off Timing

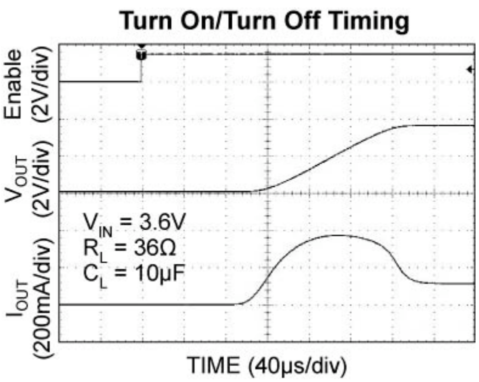


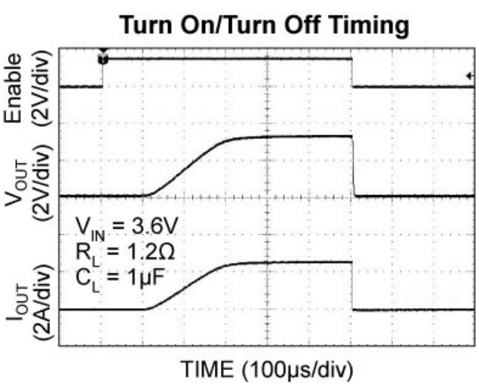
MIC94042

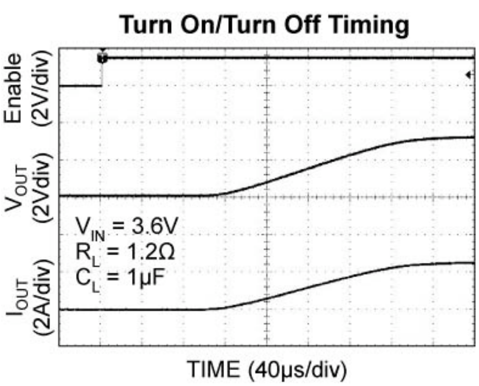

Turn On/Turn Off Timing
Enable (2V/div)
V_{OUT} (2V/div)
I_{OUT} (100mA/div)
V_{IN} = 3.6V
R_L = 36Ω
C_L = 1µF
TIME (200µs/div

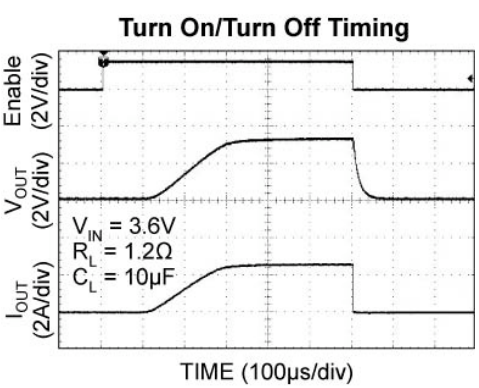

Turn On/Turn Off Timing
Enable (2V/div)
V_{OUT} (2V/div)
I_{OUT} (100mA/div)
V_{IN} = 3.6V
R_L = 1.2Ω
C_L = 1µF
TIME (40µs/div)

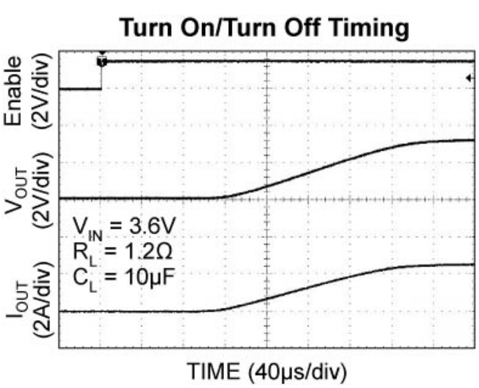

Turn On/Turn Off Timing
Enable (2V/div)
V_{OUT} (2V/div)
I_{OUT} (200mA/div)
V_{IN} = 3.6V
R_L = 36Ω
C_L = 10µF
TIME (200µs/div)


Turn On/Turn Off Timing
Enable (2V/div)
V_{OUT} (2V/div)
I_{OUT} (200mA/div)
V_{IN} = 3.6V
R_L = 36Ω
C_L = 10µF
TIME (40µs/div)


Turn On/Turn Off Timing
Enable (2V/div)
V_{OUT} (2V/div)
I_{OUT} (2A/div)
V_{IN} = 3.6V
R_L = 1.2Ω
C_L = 1µF
TIME (100µs/div)

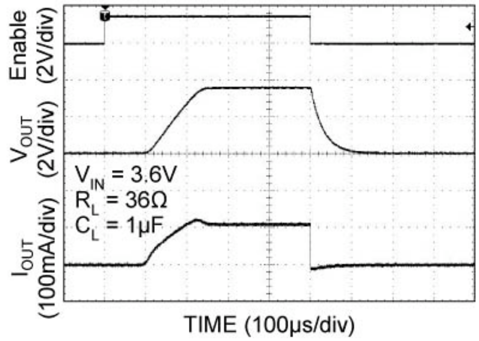

Turn On/Turn Off Timing
Enable (2V/div)
V_{OUT} (2V/div)
I_{OUT} (2A/div)
V_{IN} = 3.6V
R_L = 1.2Ω
C_L = 1µF
TIME (40µs/div)


Turn On/Turn Off Timing
Enable (2V/div)
V_{OUT} (2V/div)
I_{OUT} (2A/div)
V_{IN} = 3.6V
R_L = 1.2Ω
C_L = 10µF
TIME (100µs/div)

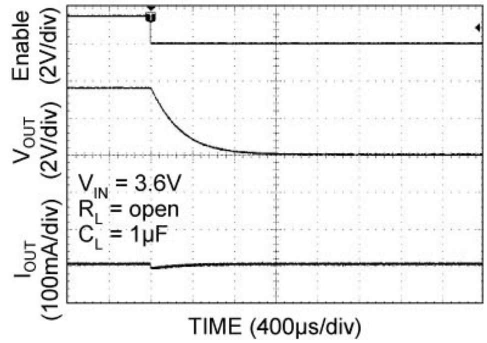

Turn On/Turn Off Timing
Enable (2V/div)
V_{OUT} (2V/div)
I_{OUT} (2A/div)
V_{IN} = 3.6V
R_L = 1.2Ω
C_L = 10µF
TIME (40µs/div)

MIC94043

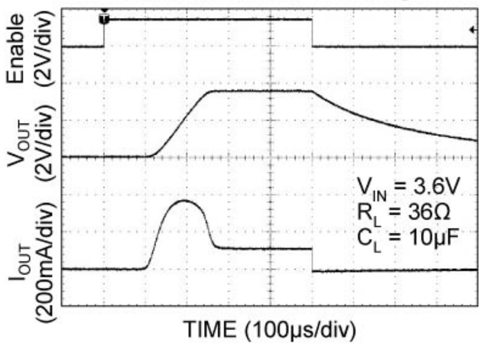
Turn On/Turn Off Timing



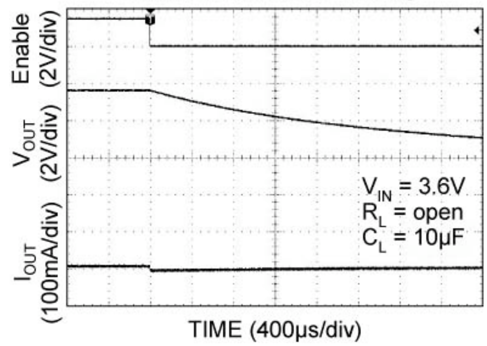
Turn On/Turn Off Timing



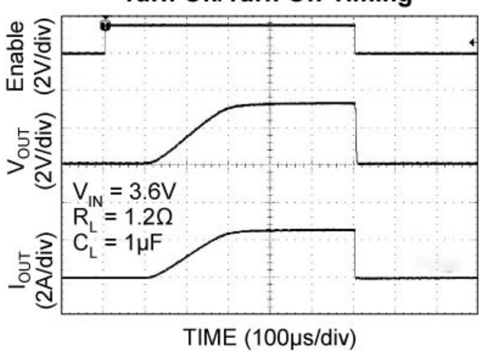
Turn On/Turn Off Timing



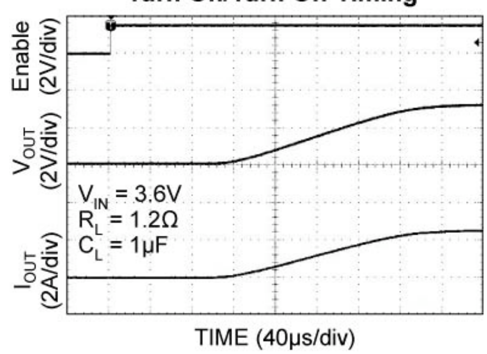
Turn On/Turn Off Timing



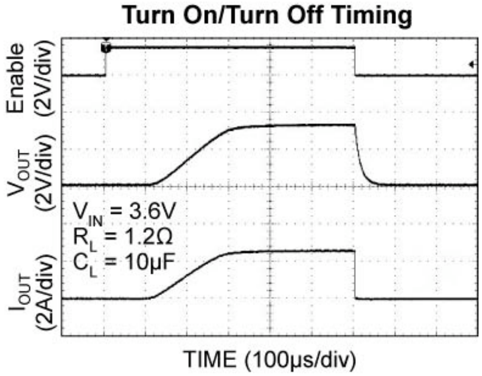
Turn On/Turn Off Timing



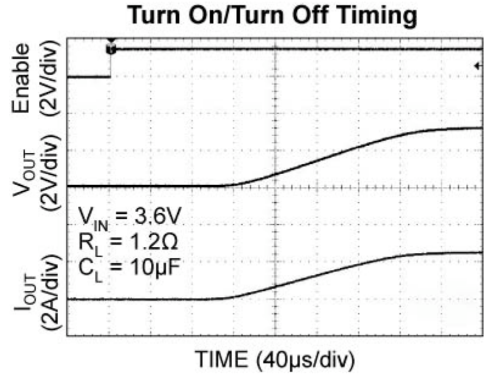
Turn On/Turn Off Timing



Turn On/Turn Off Timing



Turn On/Turn Off Timing



Application Information

Power Dissipation Considerations

As with all power switches, the current rating of the switch is limited mostly 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:

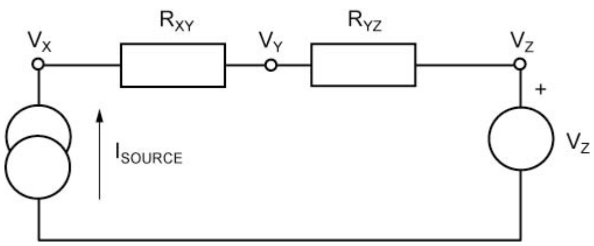


Figure 1. Simple Electrical Circuit

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 by replacing current sources with power dissipation (in Watts), resistance with thermal resistance (in ^{o}C/W) and voltage sources with temperature (in ^{o}C).

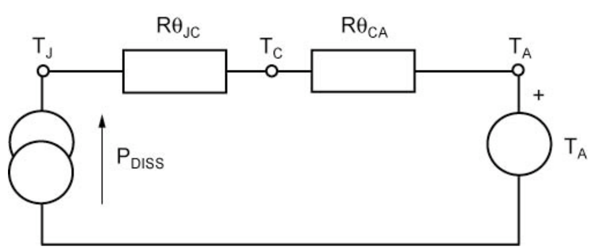


Figure 2. Simple Thermal Circuit

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

$$T_J = P_{DISS} \times (R\theta_{JC} + R\theta_{CA}) + T_A$$

P_{DISS} is calculated as $I_{SWITCH}^2 \times R_{SWmax}$. $R\theta_{JC}$ is found in the operating ratings section of the datasheet and $R\theta_{CA}$ (the PCB thermal resistance) values for various PCB copper areas is discussed in the document "Designing with Low Dropout Voltage Regulators" available from the Micrel website (LDO Application Hints).

Example:

A switch is intended to drive a 2A load and is placed on a printed circuit board which has a ground plane area of at least 25mm by 25mm (625mm^2). 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^{o}C.

Summary of variables:

$I_{SW} = 2A$

$V_{IN} = 3V$ to $4.2V$

$T_A = 50^{o}C$

$R\theta_{JC} = 90^{o}C/W$ from Datasheet

$R\theta_{CA} = 53^{o}C/W$ Read from Graph in Figure 3

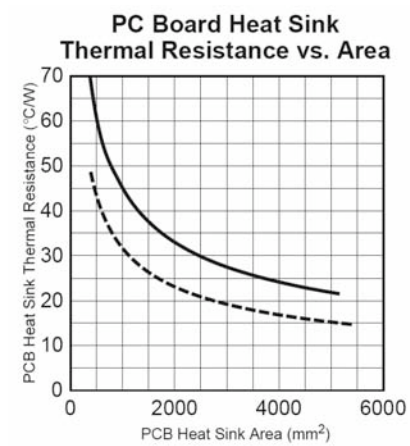


Figure 3. Excerpt from the LDO Book

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

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

R_{SWmax} @ 2.5v = 90mΩ

If this were a figure for worst case R_{SWmax} for 25^{o}C, an additional consideration is to allow for the maximum junction temperature of 125^{o}C, the actual worst case resistance in this case can be 30% higher (See R_{DSON} variance vs. temperature graph). However, 90mΩ is the maximum over temperature.

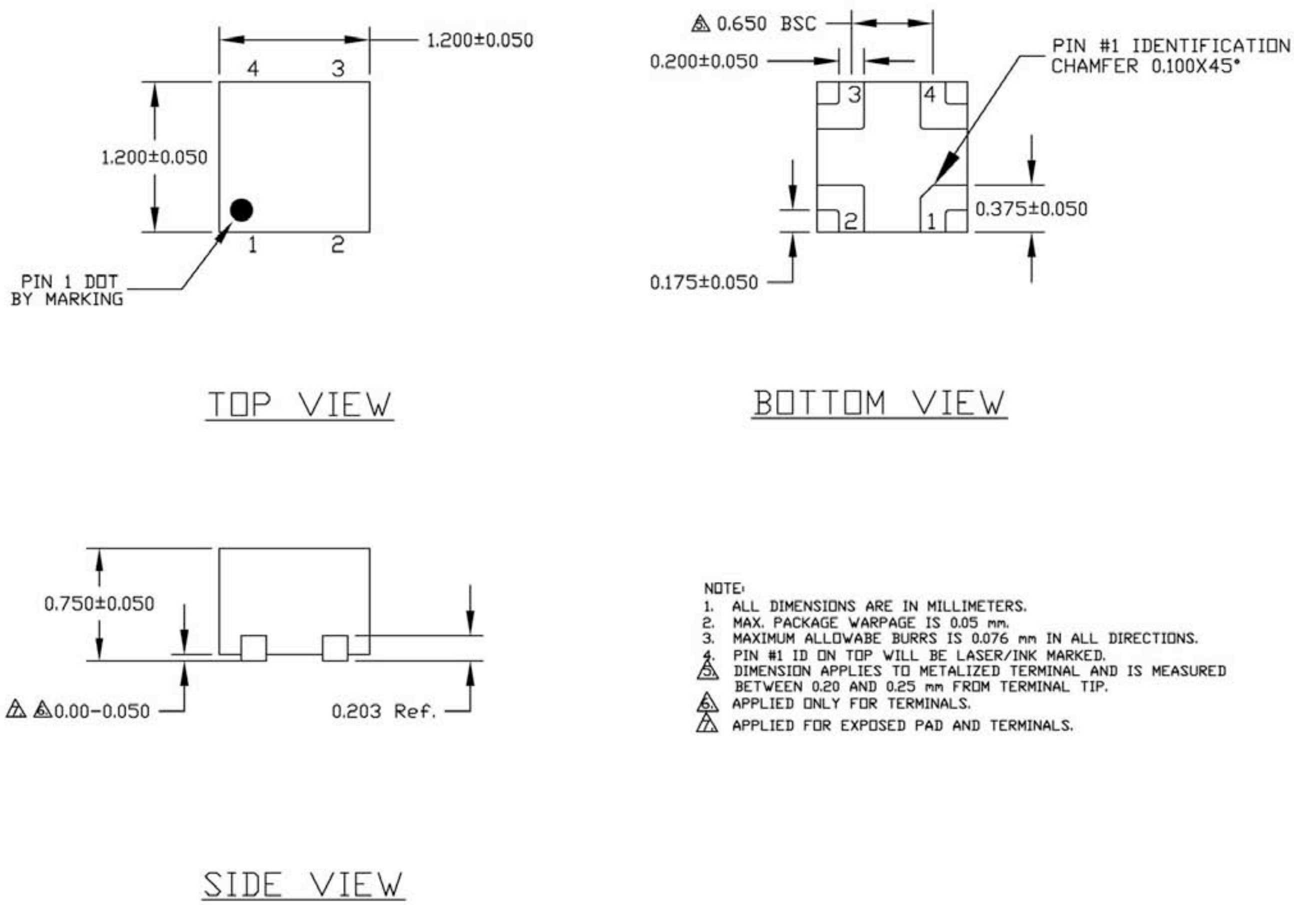
Therefore:

$T_J = 2^2 \times 0.090 \times (90+53) + 50$

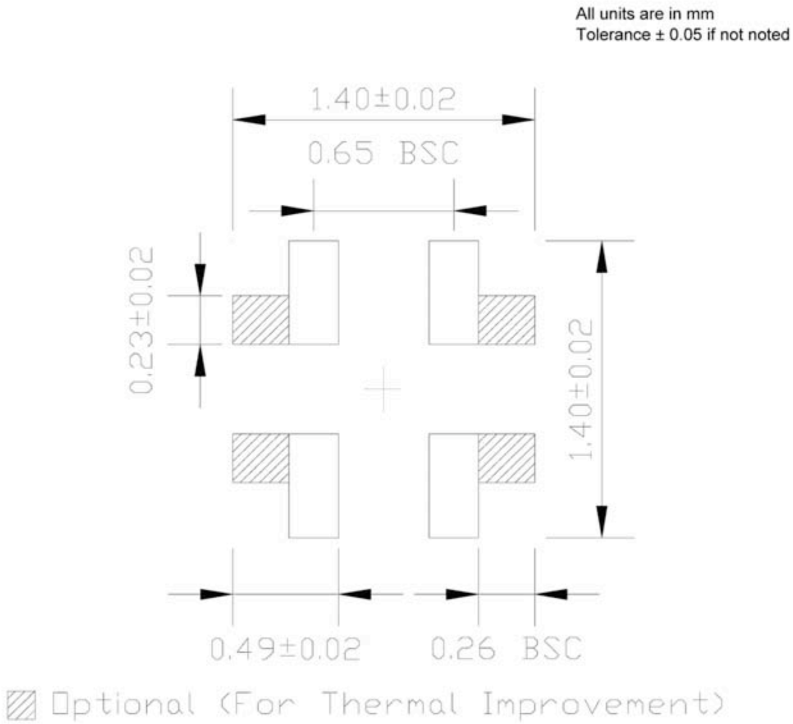
$T_J = 101^{o}C$

This is below the maximum 125^{o}C.

Package Information



4-Pin (1.2mm x 1.2mm) MLF®



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."

Suggested Landing Pattern for 4 Pin (1.2mm x 1.2mm) MLF®

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