

# SGM2566C 5.7V, 5A, 14mΩ On-Resistance Load Switch

## **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The SGM2566C is an ultra-low on-resistance, integrated N-MOSFET, single-channel load switch. The device can operate over a wide input voltage range of 0.6V to 5.7V. It can support a 5A maximum continuous load current and is controlled by a switch enable input (ON) pin. The  $V_{OUT}$  rise time can be programmed by setting an additional capacitor to the SS pin.

The SGM2566C has a thermal shutdown function. When the junction temperature exceeds +165 °C, the inner N-MOSFET will be turned off through the thermal shutdown circuitry, and will remain off until the die temperature drops below +140 °C. The device also has quick output discharge function when the switch is disabled.

The SGM2566C is available in a Green TDFN-2×2-8AL package.

# FEATURES

- Input Voltage Range: 0.6V to V<sub>BIAS</sub>
- V<sub>BIAS</sub> Voltage Range: 2.5V to 5.7V
- Ultra-Low On-Resistance: 14mΩ (TYP)
- Maximum Continuous Load Current: 5A
- Quiescent Current: 11µA (TYP)
- Thermal Shutdown
- Programmable Output Ramp Time
- Support with 1.2V, 1.8V, 2.5V and 3.3V GPIOs
- Quick Output Discharge
- -40°C to +105°C Operating Temperature Range
- Available in a Green TDFN-2×2-8AL Package

# **APPLICATIONS**

Ultrabook Netbook Notebook and Tablet Computer

# TYPICAL APPLICATION

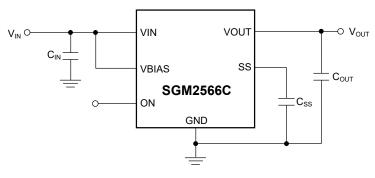


Figure 1. Typical Application Circuit

### SGM2566C

## **PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION**

MODEL	PACKAGE DESCRIPTION	SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE RANGE	ORDERING NUMBER	PACKAGE MARKING	PACKING OPTION
SGM2566C	TDFN-2×2-8AL	-40°C to +105°C	SGM2566CGTDE8G/TR	GAJ XXXX	Tape and Reel, 3000

#### **MARKING INFORMATION**

NOTE: XXXXX = Date Code, Trace Code and Vendor Code.

Y Y Y—	Serial Number
XXXX	
	- Vendor Code
	<ul> <li>Trace Code</li> </ul>
	– Date Code - Y

Date Code - Year

Green (RoHS & HSF): SG Micro Corp defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) and free of halogen substances. If you have additional comments or questions, please contact your SGMICRO representative directly.

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Input Voltage, V <sub>IN</sub>	0.3V to 6V
Bias Voltage, V <sub>BIAS</sub>	0.3V to 6V
Output Voltage, V <sub>OUT</sub>	0.3V to 6V
ON Pin Voltage, V <sub>ON</sub>	0.3V to 6V
Maximum Continuous Load Current	5A
Maximum Pulsed Switch Current, Pulse <	300µs, 2% Duty
Cycle	8A
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10s)	+260°C

#### **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Input Voltage, $V_{\text{IN}}0.6V$ to $V_{\text{BIAS}}$
Bias Voltage, V <sub>BIAS</sub> 2.5V to 5.7V
Output Voltage, V <sub>OUT</sub> < V <sub>IN</sub>
ON Pin Voltage, V <sub>ON</sub> 0V to 5.7V
High Level Input Voltage, V <sub>IH</sub>
V <sub>BIAS</sub> = 2.5V to 5V, T <sub>J</sub> < +85°C1.05V to 5.7V
V <sub>BIAS</sub> = 2.5V to 5V, T <sub>J</sub> < +105°C1.1V to 5.7V
V <sub>BIAS</sub> = 5V to 5.7V, T <sub>J</sub> < +105°C1.2V to 5.7V
Low Level Input Voltage, VIL
V <sub>BIAS</sub> = 2.5V to 5.7V0V to 0.4V
Input Capacitor, $C_{IN}$ > 1µF
Operating Ambient Temperature Range40°C to +105°C
Operating Junction Temperature Range40°C to +125°C

#### **OVERSTRESS CAUTION**

Stresses beyond those listed in Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability. Functional operation of the device at any conditions beyond those indicated in the Recommended Operating Conditions section is not implied.

#### **ESD SENSITIVITY CAUTION**

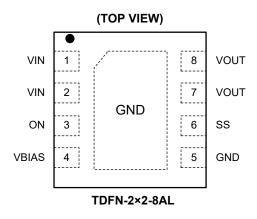
This integrated circuit can be damaged if ESD protections are not considered carefully. SGMICRO recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage. ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because even small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet the published specifications.

#### DISCLAIMER

SG Micro Corp reserves the right to make any change in circuit design, or specifications without prior notice.



# **PIN CONFIGURATION**



## **PIN DESCRIPTION**

PIN	NAME	I/O	DESCRIPTION
1, 2	VIN	Ι	Switch Input Pins. They should be tied together, using a bypass capacitor $(C_{\rm IN})$ as close as possible between this pin and GND pin.
3	ON	I	Switch Enable Input. Logic high sets the device active, logic low disables it and turns it into shutdown mode. Do not leave this pin floating.
4	VBIAS	I	Power Supply Pin for Internal Circuitry. V <sub>BIAS</sub> voltage range is from 2.5V to 5.7V. It is recommended to decouple V <sub>BIAS</sub> with 0.1 $\mu$ F or greater ceramic capacitor.
5	GND	G	Ground.
6	SS	0	Soft-Start Pin. A capacitor between this pin and GND determines the slew rate of $V_{OUT}$ . The capacitor voltage rating used on this pin must be 10V or above. It also can be left floating.
7, 8	VOUT	0	Switch Output Pins. They should be tied together.
Exposed Pad	GND	G	Ground.

NOTE: I: input, O: output, G: ground.



# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

$(V_{BIAS} = 5V, typical values are at T_J = +25^{\circ}C, unless$	s otherwise noted.)
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PARAMETER	SYMBOL		CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Power Supplies and Currents							
Bias Voltage Range	V <sub>BIAS</sub>			2.5		5.7	V
Input Voltage Range	V <sub>IN</sub>			0.6		5.7	V
VBIAS Quiescent Current	I <sub>Q_VBIAS</sub>	$I_{OUT}$ = 0mA, $V_{IN}$ =	V <sub>ON</sub> = 5V		11		μA
VBIAS Shutdown Current	I <sub>SD_VBIAS</sub>	$V_{ON} = V_{OUT} = 0V$			0.001		μA
			V <sub>IN</sub> = 5V		0.025		
VIN Shutdown Current		V <sub>ON</sub> = V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0V	V <sub>IN</sub> = 3.3V		0.008		-μΑ
VIN Shutdown Cuffent	I <sub>SD_VIN</sub>	$v_{ON} = v_{OUT} = 0V$	V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.8V		0.003		
			V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.6V		0.001		
Logic Level Inputs		·		·			
ON Pin Input Leakage Current	I <sub>ON</sub>	V <sub>ON</sub> = 5.5V, T <sub>J</sub> =	-40°C to +105°C			0.1	μA
ON Pin Hysteresis	V <sub>ON_HYS</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5V			40		mV
Resistance Characteristics		•		·			
			V <sub>IN</sub> = 5V		14		mΩ
			V <sub>IN</sub> = 3.3V		14		mΩ
	5		V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.8V		14		mΩ
On-Resistance	R <sub>on</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> = -0.2A	V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.5V		14		mΩ
			V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.05V		14		mΩ
			V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.6V		14		mΩ
Quick Discharge Resistor	•	•		•			
Output Shutdown Discharge Resistance	R <sub>DIS</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5V, V <sub>ON</sub> = 0	V		140		Ω
Thermal Shutdown	•	•		•	•		
Thermal Shutdown Temperature	T <sub>SD</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> increasing			165		°C
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis	T <sub>SD_HYS</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> falling			25		°C



# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

(V<sub>BIAS</sub> = 2.5V, typical values are at  $T_J$  = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL		CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Power Supplies and Currents		·		·			•
VBIAS Quiescent Supply Current	$I_{Q_{BIAS}}$	$I_{OUT} = 0mA, V_{IN} =$	V <sub>ON</sub> = 2.5V		8.2		μA
VBIAS Shutdown Supply Current	I <sub>SD_BIAS</sub>	$V_{OUT} = V_{ON} = 0V$			0.001		μA
			V <sub>IN</sub> = 2.5V		0.005		
VIN Shutdown Supply Current			V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.8V		0.003		- μΑ
VIN Shutdown Supply Current	I <sub>SD_IN</sub>	$V_{OUT} = V_{ON} = 0V$	V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.05V		0.002		
			V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.6V		0.002		
Logic Level Inputs		•					
ON Input Leakage Current	I <sub>ON</sub>	$V_{ON} = 5.5V, T_J = -4$	40°C to +105°C			0.1	μA
ON Hysteresis	V <sub>HYS</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 2.5V			40		mV
Resistance Characteristics		•					
			V <sub>IN</sub> = 2.5V		14		mΩ
			V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.8V		14		mΩ
On-Resistance	R <sub>ON</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> = -0.2A	V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.5V		14		mΩ
			V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.2V		14		mΩ
			V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.6V		14		mΩ
Quick Discharge Resistor	•	•		•	•		
Output Shutdown Discharge Resistance	R <sub>DIS</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 2.5V, V <sub>ON</sub> =	0V		164		Ω



# SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

(Typical values are at  $T_J$  = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
$V_{IN} = V_{BIAS} = 5V, V_{ON} = 5$	v		•			_
Turn-On Time	t <sub>on</sub>	$R_L = 10\Omega, C_{OUT} = 0.1\mu$ F, $C_{IN} = 1\mu$ F, $C_{SS} = 1000$ pF		1747		
Turn-Off Time	t <sub>OFF</sub>	$R_L$ = 10Ω, $C_{OUT}$ = 0.1µF, $C_{IN}$ = 1µF, $C_{SS}$ = 1000pF		6		
V <sub>OUT</sub> Rise Time	t <sub>R</sub>	$R_L$ = 10 $\Omega$ , $C_{OUT}$ = 0.1 $\mu$ F, $C_{IN}$ = 1 $\mu$ F, $C_{SS}$ = 1000pF		2011		μs
V <sub>OUT</sub> Fall Time	t <sub>F</sub>	$R_L = 10\Omega, C_{OUT} = 0.1\mu$ F, $C_{IN} = 1\mu$ F, $C_{SS} = 1000$ pF		2.8		
On Delay Time	t <sub>D</sub>	$R_L$ = 10 $\Omega$ , $C_{OUT}$ = 0.1 $\mu$ F, $C_{IN}$ = 1 $\mu$ F, $C_{SS}$ = 1000pF		751		
V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.6V, V <sub>BIAS</sub> = 5V, V <sub>0</sub>	<sub>on</sub> = 5V					
Turn-On Time	t <sub>on</sub>	$R_L = 10\Omega, C_{OUT} = 0.1\mu$ F, $C_{IN} = 1\mu$ F, $C_{SS} = 1000$ pF		699		
Turn-Off Time	t <sub>OFF</sub>	$R_L$ = 10 $\Omega$ , $C_{OUT}$ = 0.1 $\mu$ F, $C_{IN}$ = 1 $\mu$ F, $C_{SS}$ = 1000pF		6		
V <sub>OUT</sub> Rise Time	t <sub>R</sub>	$R_L$ = 10 $\Omega$ , $C_{OUT}$ = 0.1 $\mu$ F, $C_{IN}$ = 1 $\mu$ F, $C_{SS}$ = 1000pF		417		μs
V <sub>OUT</sub> Fall Time	t <sub>F</sub>	$R_L$ = 10 $\Omega$ , $C_{OUT}$ = 0.1 $\mu$ F, $C_{IN}$ = 1 $\mu$ F, $C_{SS}$ = 1000pF		2.4		
On Delay Time	t <sub>D</sub>	$R_L$ = 10 $\Omega$ , $C_{OUT}$ = 0.1 $\mu$ F, $C_{IN}$ = 1 $\mu$ F, $C_{SS}$ = 1000pF		555		
$V_{IN} = V_{BIAS} = 2.5V, V_{ON} =$	5V					
Turn-On Time	t <sub>on</sub>	$R_L$ = 10 $\Omega$ , $C_{OUT}$ = 0.1 $\mu$ F, $C_{IN}$ = 1 $\mu$ F, $C_{SS}$ = 1000pF		2706		
Turn-Off Time	t <sub>OFF</sub>	$R_L$ = 10Ω, $C_{OUT}$ = 0.1µF, $C_{IN}$ = 1µF, $C_{SS}$ = 1000pF		25		
V <sub>OUT</sub> Rise Time	t <sub>R</sub>	$R_L$ = 10Ω, $C_{OUT}$ = 0.1µF, $C_{IN}$ = 1µF, $C_{SS}$ = 1000pF		2625		μs
V <sub>OUT</sub> Fall Time	t <sub>F</sub>	$R_L$ = 10 $\Omega$ , $C_{OUT}$ = 0.1 $\mu$ F, $C_{IN}$ = 1 $\mu$ F, $C_{SS}$ = 1000pF		7.7		
On Delay Time	t <sub>D</sub>	$R_L$ = 10Ω, $C_{OUT}$ = 0.1µF, $C_{IN}$ = 1µF, $C_{SS}$ = 1000pF		1394		
V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.6V, V <sub>BIAS</sub> = 2.5V,	V <sub>on</sub> = 5V					
Turn-On Time	t <sub>on</sub>	$R_L$ = 10 $\Omega$ , $C_{OUT}$ = 0.1 $\mu$ F, $C_{IN}$ = 1 $\mu$ F, $C_{SS}$ = 1000pF		1545		
Turn-Off Time	t <sub>OFF</sub>	$R_L$ = 10Ω, $C_{OUT}$ = 0.1µF, $C_{IN}$ = 1µF, $C_{SS}$ = 1000pF		23		
V <sub>OUT</sub> Rise Time	t <sub>R</sub>	$R_L$ = 10 $\Omega$ , $C_{OUT}$ = 0.1 $\mu$ F, $C_{IN}$ = 1 $\mu$ F, $C_{SS}$ = 1000pF		946		μs
V <sub>OUT</sub> Fall Time	t <sub>F</sub>	$R_L$ = 10 $\Omega$ , $C_{OUT}$ = 0.1 $\mu$ F, $C_{IN}$ = 1 $\mu$ F, $C_{SS}$ = 1000pF		3.6		
On Delay Time	t <sub>D</sub>	$R_L = 10\Omega, C_{OUT} = 0.1\mu$ F, $C_{IN} = 1\mu$ F, $C_{SS} = 1000$ pF		1173		]

# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

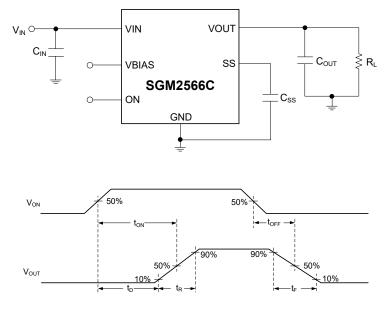


Figure 2. Turn-On and Turn-Off Waveforms



## FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

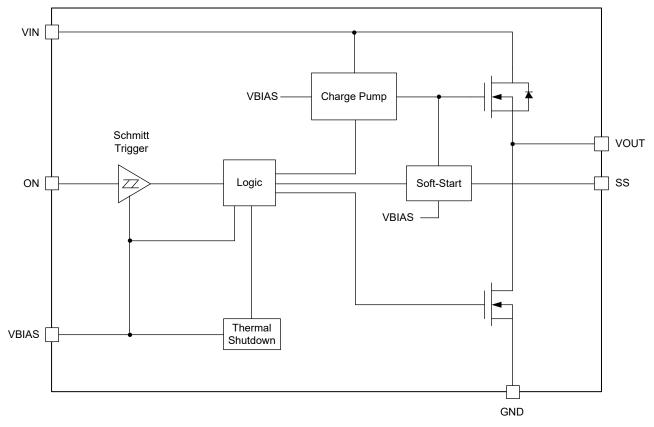


Figure 3. Block Diagram

# **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

#### **Overview**

The SGM2566C is a 5.7V,  $14m\Omega$  (TYP) on-resistance, integrated N-MOSFET, single-channel load switch. It can support a 5A maximum continuous load current and be enabled by the ON pin. The device has control pin to set the slew rate (or the soft-start time) of V<sub>OUT</sub>, which can control the inrush current and reduce the voltage drop. The device also has the thermal shutdown function. The SGM2566C includes internal integrated quick output discharge (QOD) to remove the remaining charge from the output when the switch is disabled.

SGM2566C is highly integrated. Using SGM2566C can reduce the PCB area and the BOM count greatly, even the cost.

#### **V**BIAS Power Supply

 $V_{\text{BIAS}}$  is the power supply to the inner circuit including control logic, quick output discharge and charge pump. The support voltage range is from 2.5V to 5.7V. For most applications, a  $0.1\mu\text{F}$  capacitor is sufficient. It is recommended to use X5R or X7R dielectrics ceramic capacitor.

#### Input Capacitor

Turning on the N-MOSFET to charge load capacitor will generate inrush current, which may cause the V<sub>IN</sub> drop. In order to prevent the drop, a capacitor must be placed between the VIN and GND pins. Usually, a 1µF input capacitor (C<sub>IN</sub>) placed close to the pins is sufficient. However, higher capacitance values could further reduce the voltage drop. So, larger C<sub>IN</sub> can be used to reduce the voltage drop in high current applications.



## **DETAILED DESCRIPTION (continued)**

#### **Output Capacitor**

A 0.1 $\mu$ F output capacitor (C<sub>OUT</sub>) should be placed between the VOUT and GND pins. This capacitor can prevent parasitic board inductance from forcing V<sub>OUT</sub> below GND when the switch is turned on. It is recommended that C<sub>IN</sub> is greater than C<sub>OUT</sub>.

#### **Control Pin**

There is a control pin ON to turn on or turn off the corresponding N-MOSFET. When the ON pin is driven high, the switch will be turned on, and when the ON pin is driven low, the switch will be turned off. The ON pin is compatible with standard GPIO logic level threshold, such as 1.2V, 1.8V, 2.5V or 3.3V.

The recommended start-up sequence is:  $V_{\text{BIAS}}$  power on first, then  $V_{\text{IN}}$  power on, and finally to enable the ON. Or  $V_{\text{IN}}$  and  $V_{\text{BIAS}}$  power on simultaneously, then the ON is enabled.

The ON pin cannot be left floating and must be connected to either high or low level as requirement.

#### Soft-Start Control

A capacitor between SS and GND pins determines the slew rate of  $V_{\text{OUT}}$ . The slew rate can be calculated using the below equation.

$$SR = 0.4 \times C_{SS} \tag{1}$$

(2)

So, the soft-start time of  $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize OUT}}$  is:

 $t_{\text{SS}} = \text{SR} \times \text{V}_{\text{OUT}} = 0.4 \times \text{C}_{\text{SS}} \times \text{V}_{\text{OUT}}$  where:

SR is the slew rate (in  $\mu$ s/V).

 $C_{\text{SS}}$  is the capacitance value on the SS pin (in pF).

 $t_{\mbox{\scriptsize SS}}$  is the soft-start time of  $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize OUT}}.$ 

For the desired rise time performance, the capacitor voltage rating used on this pin must be 10V or above. When  $C_{SS} < 100 pF$ , the equation cannot be applied. The recommended value of  $C_{SS}$  is bigger than 100pF. If  $C_{SS} = 0 pF$  or left floating, use Table 3 to determine rise times. The soft-start time is valid only when the ON pin is enabled after  $V_{IN}$  and  $V_{BIAS}$  are ready.

#### **Quick Output Discharge (QOD)**

The QOD feature is available for SGM2566C. The device has a resistor which is not activated to discharge by default. When the ON pin is pulled low or over-temperature happens, the resistor will be connected between the VOUT and GND to discharge the output quickly. This resistor pulls down the output and prevents it from floating when the switch is turned off.

#### **Thermal Shutdown**

Thermal shutdown protects the device from excessive temperature and can recovery automatically. When die temperature exceeds +165°C (TYP), the MOSFET will be shut down and remained off until die temperature drops below +140°C (TYP).

#### **Device Functional Modes**

The connection of the VOUT pin is shown in Table 1.

#### Table 1. SGM2566C Functions Table

ON	VIN to VOUT	VOUT
L	N-MOSFET Off	GND
Н	N-MOSFET On	VIN



## **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

#### **Design Example**

This example illustrates how to choose  $C_{SS}$  in details to limit inrush current within the requirement.

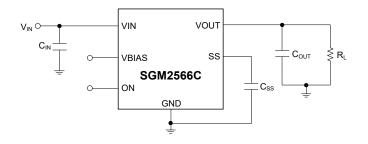


Figure 4. Typical Application Circuit

#### **Design Requirements**

Table 2 shows the SGM2566C design parameters.

#### Table 2. Design Parameters

Design Parameter	Value
Input Voltage (V <sub>IN</sub> )	3.3V
Bias Voltage (V <sub>BIAS</sub> )	5V
Load Capacitance (C <sub>OUT</sub> )	22µF
Maximum Acceptable Inrush Current (IINRUSH)	500mA

#### **Detailed Design Procedure**

#### **Inrush Current**

When the switch is enabled,  $V_{\text{OUT}}$  begins to soft-start from 0V linearly. Inrush current can be calculated by the following formula.

$$I_{\rm INRUSH} = C_{\rm OUT} \times dV_{\rm OUT}/dt$$
 (3)

#### Table 3. Rise Time vs. C<sub>SS</sub> Capacitor

#### Soft-Start Time

From the Equation 3, soft-start time can be calculated.

$$t_{SS} = C_{OUT} \times V_{OUT} / I_{INRUSH}$$
(4)

In this example:  $C_{OUT}$  = 22µF,  $V_{OUT}$  =  $V_{IN}$  = 3.3V,  $I_{INRUSH}$  = 500mA.

So,

$$t_{SS} = 22\mu F \times 3.3 V/500 mA \approx 145.2 \mu s$$
 (5)

To ensure an inrush current is less than 500mA, the soft-start time cannot be less than 145.2 $\mu$ s. The next, choose a C<sub>SS</sub> value to meet the desired soft-start time.

#### **C**<sub>ss</sub> Selection

From equation,

$$t_{\rm SS} = 0.4 \times C_{\rm SS} \times V_{\rm OUT}$$
(6)

 $C_{SS} \approx 110 \text{pF}$  can be calculated.

For safety margin, refer to Table 3. It is necessary to select 220pF capacitor.

The t<sub>R</sub> (the rise time from 10% to 90% of V<sub>OUT</sub>) at different C<sub>SS</sub> has been measured under C<sub>OUT</sub> =  $0.1\mu$ F, C<sub>IN</sub> =  $1\mu$ F and R<sub>L</sub> =  $10\Omega$ .

If  $t_{SS}$  is known, it can be calculated that  $t_R = 0.8 \times t_{SS} \approx 116.2 \mu s$ . According to the  $t_R$ , look up Table 3 to get the recommended value  $C_{SS}$  which sets the rise time not be less than the calculated.

When  $C_{SS}$  is left floating, the rise times can be obtained from  $C_{SS}$  = 0pF listed in Table 3.

C (nE)	Rise Time (μs) 10% - 90% <sup>(1)</sup>									
C <sub>ss</sub> (pF)	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.6V	V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.05V	V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.2V	V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.5V	V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.8V	V <sub>IN</sub> = 3.3V	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5V			
0	19	31	35	39	46	102	166			
220	31	67	81	99	121	224	348			
470	80	154	180	224	272	506	744			
1000	186	340	390	490	580	1060	1570			
2200	432	740	814	1066	1270	2360	3600			
4700	1100	1900	2200	2660	3160	5520	8080			
10000	2520	4020	4500	5440	6460	11500	17000			

NOTE 1: Typical values are at T<sub>J</sub> = +25°C, V<sub>BIAS</sub> = 5V, C<sub>OUT</sub> = 0.1µF, C<sub>IN</sub> = 1µF, R<sub>L</sub> = 10 $\Omega$ , 10V X7R 10% ceramic capacitor.



# **APPLICATION INFORMATION (continued)**

#### **Layout Guidelines**

For the best operation of device, the following guidelines must be strictly followed:

- All high-current traces (VIN and VOUT) can be as short and wide as possible. It is recommended to use ground copper pour. Special attention should be paid to that size and number of via must be enough for a given current.
- The input and output capacitors should be placed as close as possible to the device.
- Decoupling capacitors of VBIAS should be placed next to the VBIAS pin.
- Place the C<sub>SS</sub> capacitor close to the SS pin.
- Use sufficient thermal vias to directly connect the exposed thermal pad to the ground plane on the bottom layer under the body of IC, which can relieve the thermal further and achieve better thermal performance.

#### **Thermal Considerations**

Assuming a given ambient temperature and package thermal resistance, the maximum allowable power dissipation is calculated by:

$$\mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{D}(\mathsf{MAX})} = \frac{\mathsf{T}_{\mathsf{J}(\mathsf{MAX})} - \mathsf{T}_{\mathsf{A}}}{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{\mathsf{JA}}}$$

where:

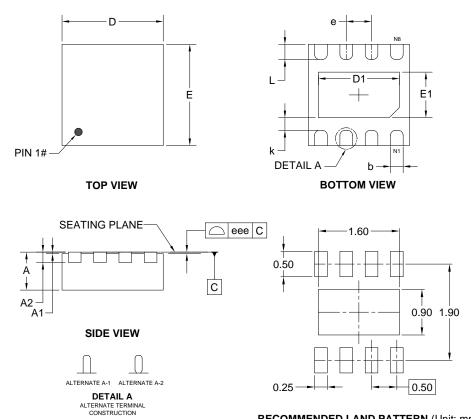
- P<sub>D(MAX)</sub> is the maximum power dissipation.
- T<sub>J(MAX)</sub> is the maximum operating junction temperature.
- T<sub>A</sub> is the operating ambient temperature.
- $\theta_{JA}$  is the package thermal resistance.

The maximum operating junction temperature must be restricted to +125°C under normal operating conditions. Care should be taken that the thermal vias are placed under the exposed pad of the device, thus allowing for thermal dissipation away from the device.



# **PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS**

## TDFN-2×2-8AL



RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)

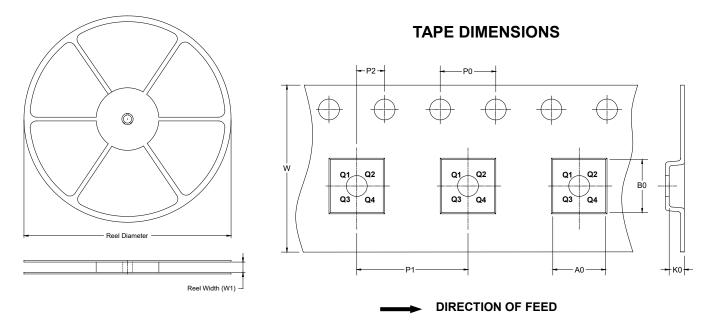
Cumhal	Dimensions In Millimeters					
Symbol	MIN	MOD	MAX			
А	0.700	0.750	0.800			
A1	0.000	-	0.050			
A2	0.203 REF					
b	0.200	0.250	0.300			
D	1.900	2.000	2.100			
D1	1.450	1.600	1.700			
E	1.900	2.000	2.100			
E1	0.750	0.900	1.000			
k	0.150	0.250	0.350			
е	0.450	0.500	0.550			
L	0.200	0.300	0.400			
eee	0.080					

NOTE: This drawing is subject to change without notice.



# TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

#### **REEL DIMENSIONS**

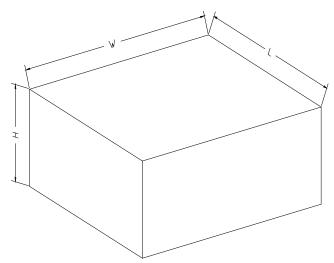


NOTE: The picture is only for reference. Please make the object as the standard.

#### KEY PARAMETER LIST OF TAPE AND REEL

Package Type	Reel Diameter	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	P2 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TDFN-2×2-8AL	7″	9.5	2.30	2.30	1.10	4.0	4.0	2.0	8.0	Q1

#### **CARTON BOX DIMENSIONS**



NOTE: The picture is only for reference. Please make the object as the standard.

#### **KEY PARAMETER LIST OF CARTON BOX**

Reel Type	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)	Pizza/Carton	
7" (Option)	368	227	224	8	
7"	442	410	224	18	00002

