## FPF2498

Adjustable OVP with 28 V Input OVT Load Switch

## Features

| Function | Advanced Load Switch |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input | 3.5-12 V |
| Features | 28 V Absolute Ratings on VIN <br> 1.7 A Maximum Continuous Current Capability $80 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ Ron Typical <br> Over-Voltage Protection (OVP) Over-Current Protection (OCP) <br> Thermal Shutdown <br> Under-Voltage Lockout (UVLO) <br> Reverse Current Blocking (RCB) |
| ESD | 15 kV IEC 61000-4-2 Air Gap |
| Operating <br> Temperature Range | -40 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Package | 6-Ball WLCSP ( $1.05 \times 1.3 \mathrm{x}$ $0.625 \mathrm{~mm}, 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ Pitch $)$ |
| Ordering Information | FPF2498BUCX |
| Top Mark | TK |

## Description

The FPF2498 advanced load-management switch targets applications requiring a highly integrated solution. It disconnects loads powered from the DC power rail ( $<12 \mathrm{~V}$ ) with stringent off-state current targets and high load capacitances ( $<100 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ). The FPF2498 consists of a slew-rate controlled low-impedance MOSFET switch. FPF2498 has over-voltage protection and over-temperature protection.

## Applications

- Cellular Phones, Smart Phones
- Tablets


## Related Resources

- FPF2498 Evaluation Board


Figure 1. Block Diagram and Typical Application

## Note:

1. Recommend Cload value be larger than $2.2 \mu \mathrm{f}$.

## Pin Configuration



Figure 2. Pin Assignments

## Pin Map

| Name | Pin \# | Type | Default State | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VIN | A2 | Input | N/A | Input voltage path |  |  |
| VOUT | B1 | Output | N/A | Output voltage path |  |  |
| ON | B2 | Input | LOW | On / Off control of device | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}=\mathrm{HIGH}$ | Enabled |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}=$ LOW | Disabled |
| OVLO | C1 | Input |  | OVP Adjustment set by R1 and R2 and is compared to $1.2 \mathrm{~V}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}} \times$ R2 / (R1+R2) >1.2 V |  |  |
| FLAGB | C2 | Open- <br> Drain <br> Output | High-Z | Indicates a OVP / OCP / OTP fault | LOW / GND | Active - Indicates: <br> OVP (over 6.5 V at $3-6 \mathrm{~V}$ ) <br> OCP (over 2 A) <br> OTP (over $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
|  |  |  |  |  | HIGH / V_IO | Normal Operation |
| GND | A1 | GND | GND | Device ground |  |  |

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses exceeding the absolute maximum ratings may damage the device. The device may not function or be operable above the recommended operating conditions and stressing the parts to these levels is not recommended. In addition, extended exposure to stresses above the recommended operating conditions may affect device reliability. The absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only.

| Symbol | Parameters |  | Min. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vpin | Voltage on VIN to GND, VIN to VOUT, OVLO Pins |  | -0.3 | 28.0 | V |
|  | Voltage on ON, FLAGB Pins |  | -0.3 | 6.0 |  |
|  | Voltage on VOUT to GND Pins |  | -0.3 | 20.0 |  |
| Isw | Maximum Switch Current |  |  | 1.75 | A |
| tpd | Total Power Dissipation at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 1 | W |
| TJ | Operating Junction Temperature |  | -40 | +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Tsta | Storage Junction Temperature |  | -65 | +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\Theta_{J A}$ | Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (1-inch Square Pad of 2 oz . Copper) |  |  | $95^{(2)}$ $1110^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| ESD | Electrostatic Discharge Capability | Human Body Model, <br> ANSI / ESDA / JEDEC JS-001-2012 | 3 |  | kV |
|  |  | Charged Device Model, JESD22-C101 | 2 |  |  |
|  | IEC61000-4-2 System Level | Air Discharge (Vin, Von, Vout to GND) | 15 |  |  |
|  |  | Contact Discharge (Vin, Von, Vout to GND) | 8 |  |  |

## Notes:

2. Measured using 2S2P JEDEC std. PCB.
3. Measured using 2S2P JEDEC PCB cold plate method.

## Recommended Operating Conditions

The Recommended Operating Conditions table defines the conditions for actual device operation. Recommended operating conditions are specified to ensure optimal performance to the datasheet specifications. ON Semiconductor does not recommend exceeding them or designing to Absolute Maximum Ratings.

| Symbol | Parameters | Min. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | Supply Voltage | 3.5 | 12.0 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}$ | Maximum Continues Switch Current ${ }^{(4)}$ |  | 1.7 | A |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | Ambient Operating Temperature | -40 | 85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Note:
4. Maximum Junction Temperature $=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise noted; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=3.5$ to 5.5 V , $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Basic Operation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ISD(OFF) | Shutdown Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$, Vout=0 V, Von=GND |  | 0.4 | 3.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| lQ | Quiescent Current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }}=\text { Floating, } \\ & \mathrm{lout}^{2}=0 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |  | 90 | 125 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Ron | On Resistance | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=3.7 \mathrm{~V}$, lout=200 mA |  | 90 |  | $\mathrm{m} \Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$, lout=200 mA |  | 80 | 95(5) |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=9 \mathrm{~V}$, lout $=200 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | VIn=12 V, lout=200 mA |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IH }}$ | ON Input Logic HIGH Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=3.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | 1.15 |  |  | V |
| VIL | ON Input Logic LOW Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=3.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V |  |  | 0.65 | V |
| Vol_flag | FLAGB Output Logic LOW Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{ISINK}=1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 0.10 | 0.20 | V |
| Iflagb_Lk | FLAGB Output HIGH Leakage Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$, Switch On |  |  | 0.5 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| RPD | Pull-Down Resistance on ON Pin | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{OVLO}=\mathrm{GND}$ |  | 3 |  | $\mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| Over-Voltage Protection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vov_trip | Default Input OVP Lockout | VIN Rising Threshold OVLO=GND | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.8 | V |
|  |  | VIN Falling Threshold OVLO=GND |  | 6.2 |  |  |
| Vovlo_sel | Voltage threshold for OVLO selection | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=3.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V , OVLO=GND |  | 0.3 |  | V |
| Vovp_hys | Input OVP Hysteresis | VIN Falling Threshold OVLO=External Setting |  | 0.3 |  | V |
| VovLo_th | OVLO Set Threshold | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=3.5$ to VovLo |  | 1.20 |  | V |
| tovp | Response Time | $\begin{aligned} & \text { lout }=0.5 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=0 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\text {IN }}=6 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 7 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.5 | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Vuvio | Under-Voltage Lockout | VIN Rising |  | 3.2 |  | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ Falling |  | 3.0 |  |  |
| Vuvio_hys | UVLO Hysteresis |  |  | 200 |  | mV |
| IRCB | RCB Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ON }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$, V $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {IN }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 2 | 5 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| TSD | Thermal Shutdown | Shutdown Threshold |  | 150 |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  | Return from Shutdown |  | 130 |  |  |
|  |  | Hysteresis |  | 20 |  |  |

## Over-Current Protection

| locp | Over-Current Protection Trip Point | Isw $>$ locp | 2 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dynamic Characteristics |  |  |  |  |
| toon | Turn-On Delay ${ }^{(7)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{I N}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | 4.3 | ms |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | Vout Rise Time ${ }^{(7)}$ |  | 3.0 | ms |
| ton | Turn-On Time ${ }^{(8)}$ |  | 7.3 | ms |
| tooff | Turn-Off Delay ${ }^{(6,7)}$ |  | 600 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | Vout Fall Time ${ }^{(6,7)}$ |  | 2.0 | ms |
| toff | Turn-Off Time ${ }^{(6,9)}$ |  | 2.5 | ms |
| tready | Time for Device Ready for Large Load Current ${ }^{(10)}$ | $\mathrm{CL}=10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 5 | ms |

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## Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise noted; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=3.5$ to $5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; typical values are at $\mathrm{V} \operatorname{IN}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| trestart | Over-Current Blanking Time ${ }^{(6)}$ | VIN=5 V lout $\geq 1.7$ A |  | 64 |  | ms |
| tocP | Over-Current Response Time ${ }^{(6)}$ | Moderate Over-Current Condition; <br> lout $\geq$ ILIM Vout $\leq$ VIN |  | 4 |  | $\mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| thocp | Hard Over-Current Response Time | Moderate Over-Current Condition; <br> lout $\geq$ ILIM Vout $\leq 0$ V | 3 |  | $\mu \mathrm{~s}$ |  |
| tfLAGB_Release | Over-Current/Voltage/Temp. Flag <br> Release Time |  |  |  |  |  |

Notes:
5. $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
6. This parameter is guaranteed by design and characterization; not production tested.
7. $t_{\text {DON }} / t_{\text {DOFF }} / t_{R} / t_{\text {F }}$ are defined in figure below.
8. $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{O}}=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}}+\mathrm{t}$ toon.
9. toff=tf + tdoff.
10. After tready, the device is ready for maximum DC current load condition.

## Timing Diagram



Figure 3. Timing Diagram
where:
toon=Delay On Time;
$\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {out }}$ Rise Time;
ton=Turn-On Time;
tooff=Delay Off Time;
$\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{F}}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {Out }}$ Fall Time; and
toff=Turn Off Time

## Device Fault Behavior Timing



Figure 4. OCP Turn-Off Timing Diagram

## Operation and Application Description

## Input Capacitor

To limit the voltage drop on the input supply caused by transient inrush current when the switch turns on into discharge load capacitor; a capacitor must be placed between the VIN and GND pins. A high-value $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ capacitor can be used to reduce the voltage drop in high-current applications.

## Output Capacitor

An output capacitor should be placed between the VOUT and GND pins. This capacitor prevents parasitic board inductance from forcing Vout below ground when the switch is on. This capacitor also prevents reverse inrush current from creating a voltage spike that could damage the device in the case of a Vout short.

## Fault Reporting

Upon the detection of an over-voltage, over-current, or over-temperature condition, the FLAGB signals the fault by activating LOW.

## Under-Voltage Lockout (UVLO)

The under-voltage lockout turns the switch off if the input voltage drops below the lockout threshold. With the ON pin active, the input voltage rising above the UVLO threshold releases the lockout and enables the switch.

## Over-Voltage Lockout (OVLO)

The OVLO pin sets the over-voltage lockout trip point with a resistor-divider network. OVLO adjustment is set by R1 and R 2 and is compared to $1.2 \mathrm{~V}-\mathrm{V} \operatorname{IN} \times \mathrm{R} 2 /(\mathrm{R} 1+\mathrm{R} 2)$ $>1.2 \mathrm{~V}$. when $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}>\mathrm{V}_{\text {ovlo }}$ the switch turns off to ensure protection to devices connected to VOUT. A $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or larger resistor is recommended on R1 to reduce standby power consumption. To use the default values of 6.5 V for Vovio, connect the OVLO pin directly to GND.

## Reverse-Current Blocking (RCB)

The reverse-current blocking feature protects the input source against current flow from output to input. When the load switch is OFF, no current flows from the output to input.

## Thermal Shutdown (TSD)

Thermal shutdown protects the die from internally or externally generated excessive temperature. During an over-temperature condition, the switch is turned off. The switch automatically turns on again if the temperature of the die drops below the threshold temperature.

## Current Limit

The current limit ensures that the current flow though the switch doesn't exceed a maximum value, which can damage the device. If the current flow though the switch exceeds the trip point, the switch turns off and enters the blanking time. After the blanking time, the switch is re-enabled and checks if the fault still exists.

## Board Layout

For best performance, all traces should be as short as possible. The input and output capacitors should be placed close to the device to minimize the effect that parasitic trace inductance may have on normal and short-circuit operation. Using wide traces for VIN, VOUT, GND minimizes parasitic electrical effects along with minimizing the case-to-ambient thermal impedance.

## Package Specific Dimensions

| $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1.300 \pm 0.030$ | $1.050 \pm 0.030$ | 0.325 | 0.250 |

## Physical Dimensions



TOP VIEW


RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (NSMD PAD TYPE)

SIDE VIEWS


BOTTOM VIEW

Figure 5. 6-Ball, Wafer-Level Chip-Scale Package (WLCSP), $2 \times 3$ Array, 0.4 mm Pitch

## PUBLICATION ORDERING INFORMATION

## LITERATURE FULFILLMENT:

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