
6 A Low ON Resistance Nch Load Switch IC with Voltage Detector

NO.EA-335-181030

OUTLINE

The R5542Z is a Nch. load switch IC with a voltage detector. The R5542Z is an ideal load switch IC for supplying the power from the battery to the load circuit. A built-in Nch. driver transistor with typically 9 mΩ ON resistance allows the R5542Z to provide a low dropout voltage and prevents the reverse current during shutdown mode. Internally, the R5542Z consists of an internal voltage step-up circuit, a soft-start circuit, a chip enable circuit and a UVLO circuit.

The R5542Z is offered in an ultra-small WLCSP-12-P3 package which can achieve the smallest possible footprint solution on boards where area is limited.

FEATURES

Load Switch Section

- Input Voltage Range 2.3 V to 5.5 V
- Output Current..... DC Max. 6 A
- Output Pulsed Current..... Max. 12 A (Pulsed at 1 ms, 10% Duty Cyce)
- Switch ON Resistance..... 9 mΩ ($V_{IN} = 3.0\text{ V}$, $I_{OUT} = 300\text{ mA}$)
- Reverse Current Blocking (RCB) during shutdown mode
- Soft-start Function

Voltage Detector Section

- Supply Current..... Typ. 1.0 μA ($V_{VDI} = 2.0\text{ V}$)
- Operating Voltage Range..... 1.2 V to 5.5 V ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)
- Detector Threshold Range..... 2.0 V to 5.0 V (0.1 V steps)
- Detector Threshold Accuracy ±2.0%
- Detector Threshold Temperature Coefficient..... Typ. ±100 ppm/°C
- Output Type CMOS
- Package..... WLCSP-12-P3

APPLICATIONS

- Smart Phones, Tablet PCs
- Storage, Portable Devices

R5542Z

NO.EA-335-181030

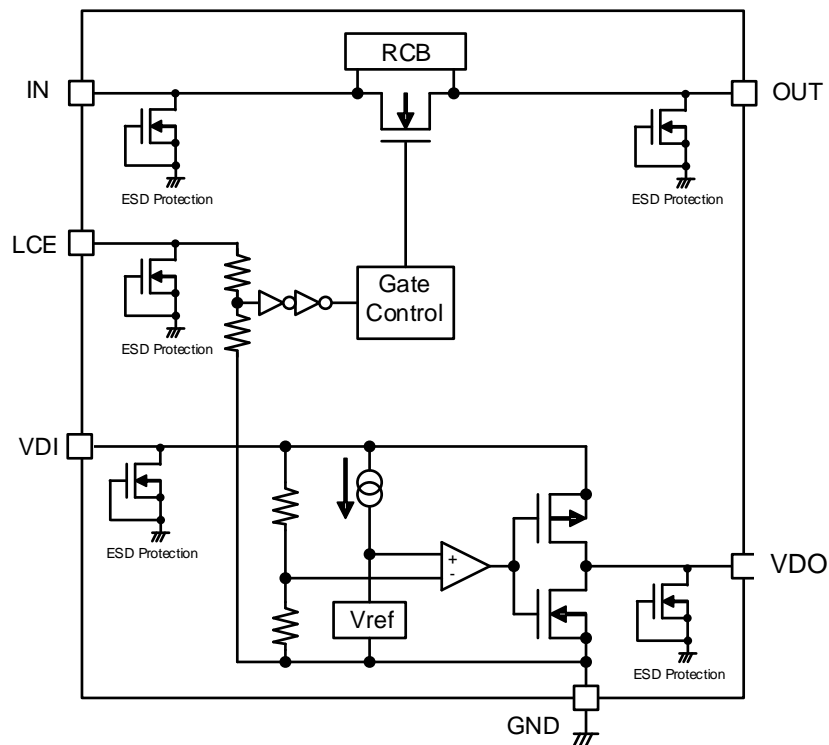
SELECTION GUIDE

The detector threshold is a user-selectable option.

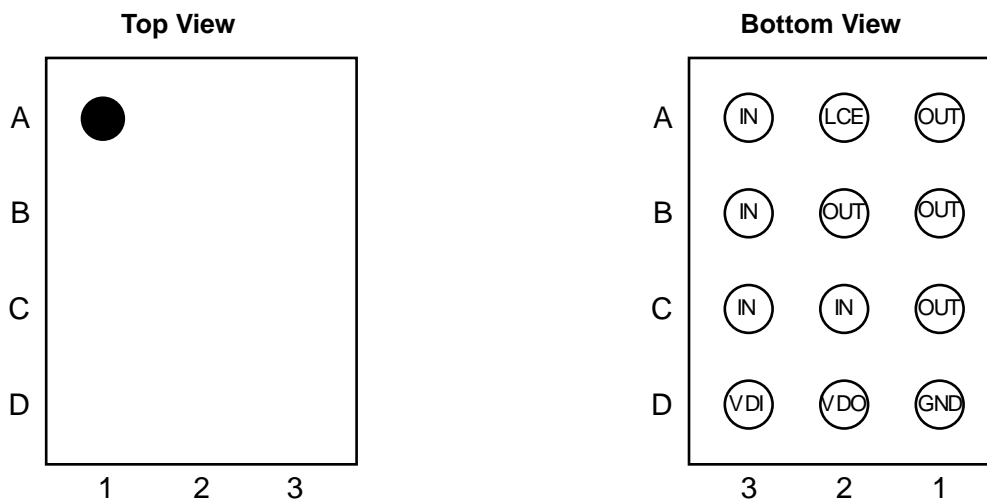
Selection Guide

Product Name	Package	Quantity per Reel	Pb Free	Halogen Free
R5542Zxx2B-E2-F	WLCSP-12-P3	4,000 pcs	Yes	Yes

xx: Specify the detector threshold within the range of 2.0 V (20) to 5.0 V (50) in 0.1 V steps.

BLOCK DIAGRAMS**R5542Zxx2B Block Diagram**

PIN DESCRIPTIONS



R5542Z (WLCSP-12-P3) Pin Configurations

R5542Z Pin Descriptions

Pin No.	Symbol	Pin Description
A1, B1, B2, C1	OUT	Load Switch Output Pin
A3, B3, C2, C3	IN	Load Switch Input Pin
A2	LCE	Load Switch Control Enable Pin
D1	GND	Ground Pin
D2	VDO	Voltage Detector Output Pin
D3	VDI	Voltage Detector Input Pin

R5542Z

NO.EA-335-181030

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Item	Rating	Unit
V_{IN}	Load Switch Input Voltage	-0.3 to 6.0	V
V_{OUT}	Load Switch Output Voltage	-0.3 to $V_{IN} + 0.3$	V
V_{LCE}	L_{CE} Pin Voltage	-0.3 to 6.0	V
V_{VDI}	VDI Pin Voltage	-0.3 to 6.0	V
V_{VDO}	VDO Pin Voltage	-0.3 to $V_{VDI} + 0.3$	V
V_{PP}	Pin to Pin Voltage	-0.3 to 6.0	V
I_{OUT}	Load Switch Output Current	6.0	A
I_{PULSE}	Load Switch Output Pulsed Current (Pulsed at 1ms, 10% Duty Cycle)	12.0	A
P_D	Power Dissipation ⁽¹⁾ (WLCSP-12-P3, JEDEC STD.51-9)	1000	mW
T_j	Junction Temperature Range	-40 to 125	°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 125	°C

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Electronic and mechanical stress momentarily exceeded absolute maximum ratings may cause the permanent damages and may degrade the life time and safety for both device and system using the device in the field. The functional operation at or over these absolute maximum ratings are not assured.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Symbol	Item	Rating	Unit
V_{IN}	Input Voltage	2.3 to 5.5	V
T_a	Operating Temperature Range	-40 to 85	°C

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

All of electronic equipment should be designed that the mounted semiconductor devices operate within the recommended operating conditions. The semiconductor devices cannot operate normally over the recommended operating conditions, even if when they are used over such conditions by momentary electronic noise or surge. And the semiconductor devices may receive serious damage when they continue to operate over the recommended operating conditions.

⁽¹⁾ Refer to *POWER DISSIPATION* in *SUPPLEMENTARY ITEMS* for detail information.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{IN} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$, $I_{OUT} = 1 \text{ mA}$, $C_{IN} = 1 \text{ } \mu\text{F}$, $C_{OUT} = \text{None}$, unless otherwise noted.

The specifications surrounded by are guaranteed by design engineering at $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_a \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Electrical Characteristics

($T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$)

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Load Switch Section						
I_Q	Quiescent Current	$I_{OUT} = 0 \text{ mA}$		10	30	μA
$I_{Q(OFF)}$	Standby Current	$V_{LCE} = 0 \text{ V}$, $V_{IN} = 5.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{OUT} = \text{OPEN}$			1	μA
I_{SD}	Shutdown Current	$V_{LCE} = 0 \text{ V}$, $V_{IN} = 5.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{OUT} = \text{GND}$			1	μA
R_{on}	Switch ON Resistance	$I_{OUT} = 300 \text{ mA}$, $V_{IN} = 3 \text{ V}$		9		$\text{m}\Omega$
V_{IH}	LCE Pin Input Voltage, high	$V_{IN} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	1.0			V
V_{IL}	LCE Pin Input Voltage, low	$V_{IN} = 5.0 \text{ V}$			0.4	V
R_{LCE_PD}	LCE Pull-down Resistance	$V_{IN} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$		5.5		$\text{M}\Omega$
I_{LCE}	LCE Input Leakage Current	$V_{IN} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{LCE} = \text{GND}$	-1		1	μA
t_{on}	Turn-on Time	$V_{IN} = 3 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 50 \text{ } \Omega$, $C_{OUT} = 10 \text{ } \mu\text{F}$		2		ms
UVLO	Undervoltage Lockout Voltage ⁽¹⁾		2.0		2.3	V
Voltage Detector Section						
$-V_{DET}$	Detector Threshold ⁽²⁾	V_{VDI} falling	$-V_{SET} \times 0.98$		$-V_{SET} \times 1.02$	V
V_{HYS}	Detector Threshold Hysteresis		$-V_{SET} \times 0.03$	$-V_{SET} \times 0.05$	$-V_{SET} \times 0.07$	V
I_{SS}	Supply Current	$2.0\text{V} < -V_{SET}$, $V_{VDI} = 2.0\text{V}$		1.0		μA
		$2.0\text{V} \leq -V_{SET} \leq 5.0\text{V}$	$V_{VDI} = -V_{SET} - 0.16\text{V}$		3.3	
			$V_{VDI} = -V_{SET} + 0.50\text{V}$		3.4	
V_{VDI}	Voltage Detector Operating Voltage	$T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	1.2 ⁽³⁾		5.5	V
		$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_a \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$	1.3 ⁽³⁾		5.5	
I_{VDO}	Output Current (Nch. Driver Output Pin)	$2.0 \leq -V_{SET} \leq 5.0 \text{ V}$	$V_{DS} = 0.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{VDI} = 1.5 \text{ V}$	1.0	2.0	mA
	Output Current (Pch. Driver Output Pin)			1.0	2.5	
t_{PLH}	Release Output Delay Time ⁽⁴⁾				100	μs
$\Delta -V_{DET} / \Delta T_a$	Detector Threshold Temperature Coefficient	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_a \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$		± 100		ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$

All test items listed under Electrical Characteristics are done under the pulse load condition ($T_j \approx T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$) except Detector Threshold Temperature Coefficient.

(1) The UVLO detector threshold and the UVLO release voltage are between the min and max of UVLO with Typ. 0.02 V hysteresis.

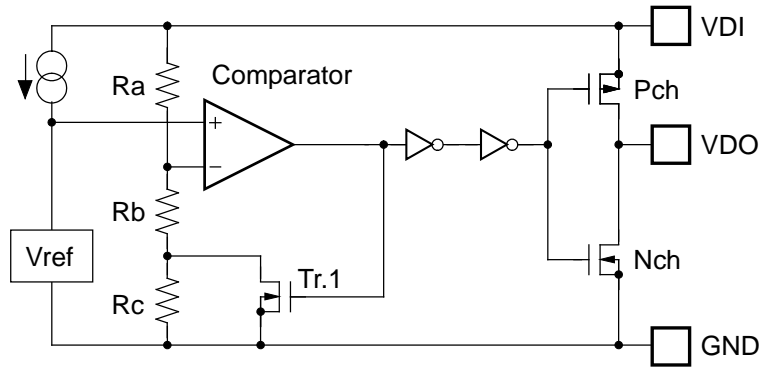
(2) $-V_{DET}$ is defined as an actual detector threshold and $-V_{SET}$ is defined as a preset detector threshold.

(3) Each minimum value is the value of input voltage when the output voltage is maintained at 0.1 V or less.

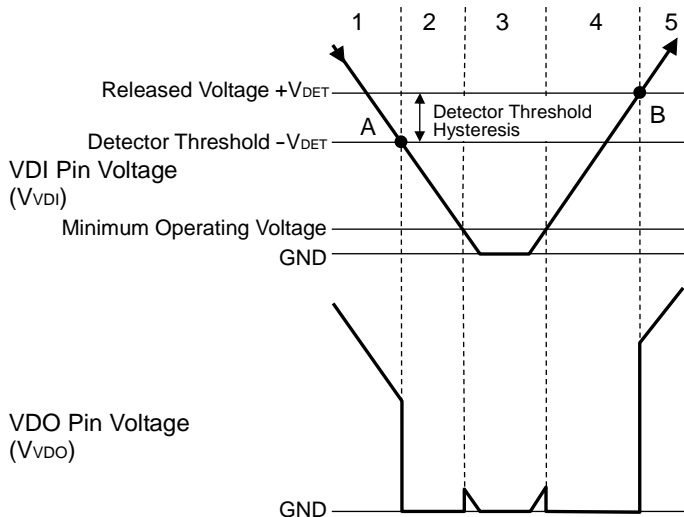
(4) Refer to "Release Output Delay Time" for details.

OPERATING DESCRIPTIONS

Voltage Detector Section



R5542Zxx2B Block Diagram



Step	1	2	3	4	5
Comparator (-) Pin Input Voltage	I	II	II	II	I
Comparator Output	L	H	Indefinite	H	L
Tr.1	OFF	ON	Indefinite	ON	OFF
Output Tr.	Pch	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
	Nch	OFF	ON	Indefinite	ON

$$I \quad \frac{R_b+R_c}{R_a+R_b+R_c} \times V_{VDI}$$

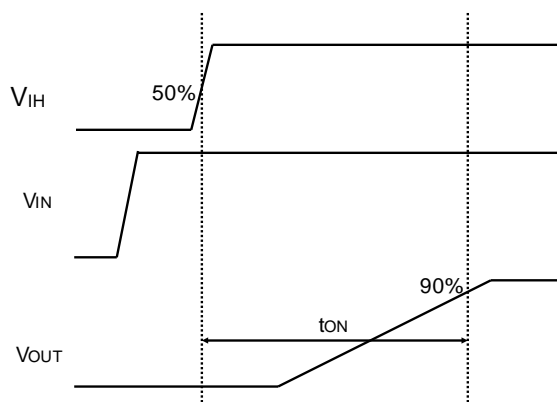
$$II \quad \frac{R_b}{R_a+R_b} \times V_{VDI}$$

Operation Diagram

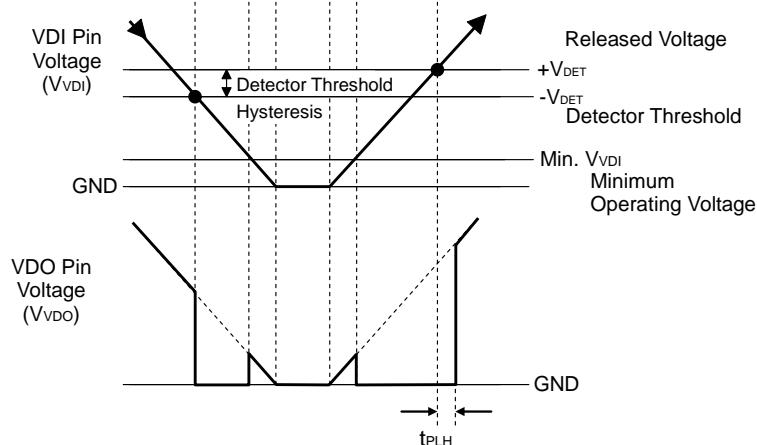
1. The V_{VDO} voltage is equalized to the V_{VDI} voltage.
2. The V_{VDI} voltage drops to the detector threshold (A point) which means $V_{ref} \geq V_{VDI} \times (R_b+R_c) / (R_a+R_b+R_c)$. The comparator output shifts from “L” to “H” voltage and the VDO pin voltage will be equalized to the GND voltage.
3. If the V_{VDI} voltage is lower than the minimum operating voltage, the V_{VDO} voltage becomes unstable.
4. The VDO pin voltage is equalized to the GND voltage.
5. The V_{VDI} voltage becomes higher than the release voltage (B point) which means $V_{ref} < V_{VDI} \times R_b / (R_a+R_b)$, and the comparator output shifts from “H” to “L” voltage, and the VDO pin voltage is equalized to the V_{VDI} voltage.

Note: The difference between a released voltage and a detector threshold voltage is a detector threshold hysteresis.

Timing Chart



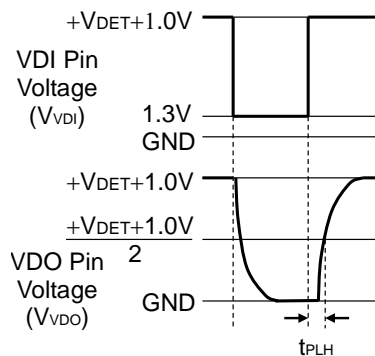
R5542Zxx2B Load Switch Section



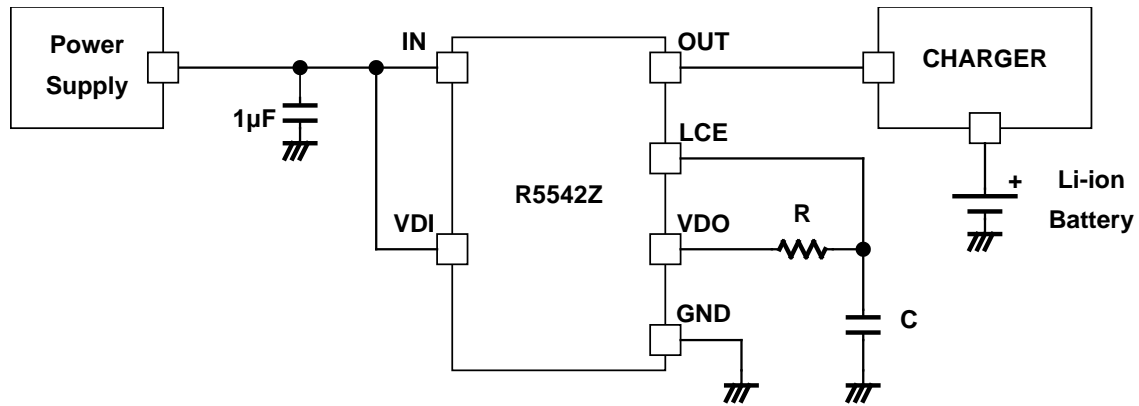
R5542Zxx2B Voltage Detector Section

Release Output Delay Time (t_{PLH})

Release output delay time starts when the V_{VDI} voltage is shifted from 1.3V to $+V_{DET} + 1.0V$ and ends when the output voltage reaches $(+V_{DET} + 1.0V) / 2$.



R5542Zxx2B Release Output Delay Time

APPLICATION INFORMATION**Typical Application Circuit****R5542Zxx2B Typical Application Circuit****TECHNICAL NOTES**

The R5542Z does not require any bypass capacitor between IN and GND. However connecting 1µF or more capacitor between IN and GND may improve the performance against noise. To make delay time from detect input voltage drop to load switch turn off, connect resistor and capacitor between VDO and LCE.

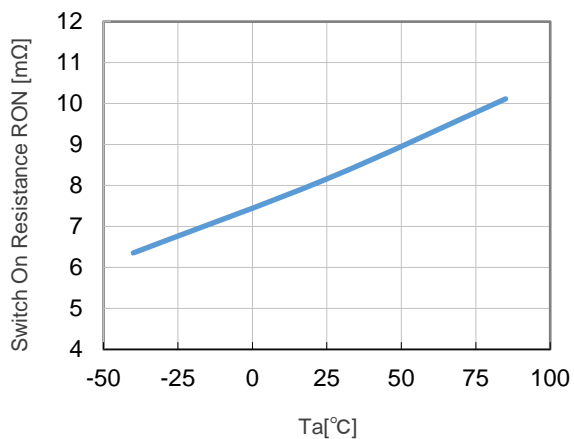
If the ramp rate of "IN" is faster than 50mV/µs, some voltage glitch may appear on "OUT". The glitch level depends on the capacitance connected to "OUT" and the ramp rate of "IN".

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

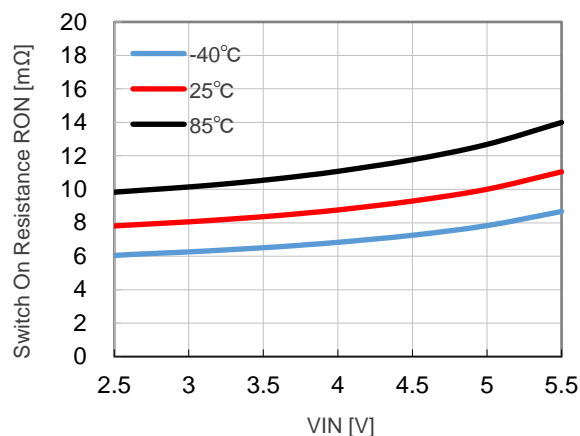
Typical Characteristics are intended to be used as reference data, they are not guaranteed.

1) ON Resistance vs. Temperature / Input Voltage

$V_{IN} = 3.0V$ / $I_{OUT} = 500mA$

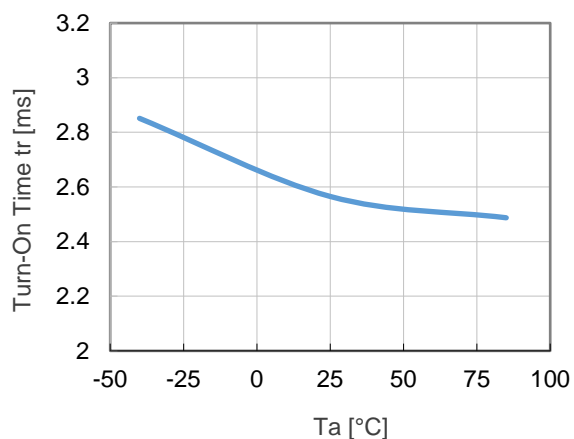


$I_{OUT} = 500mA$ / $T_a = 25^\circ C$

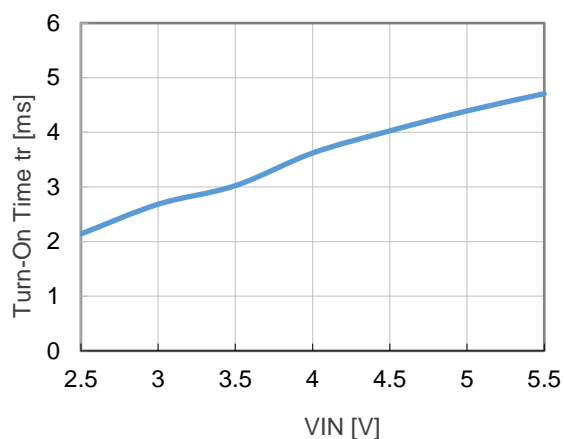


2) Rising Time vs. Temperature / Input Voltage

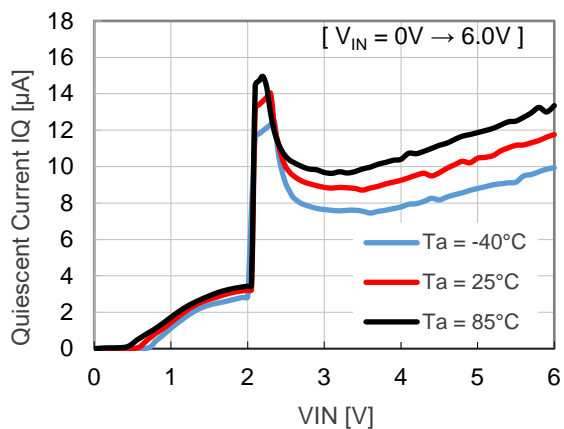
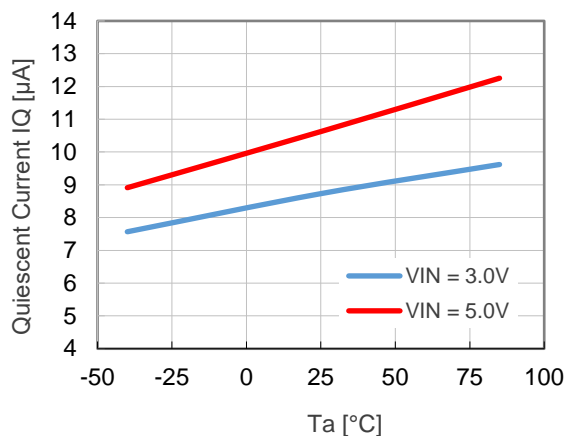
$V_{IN} = 3.0V$ / $R_{LOAD} = 50\Omega$ / $C_{OUT} = 10\mu F$



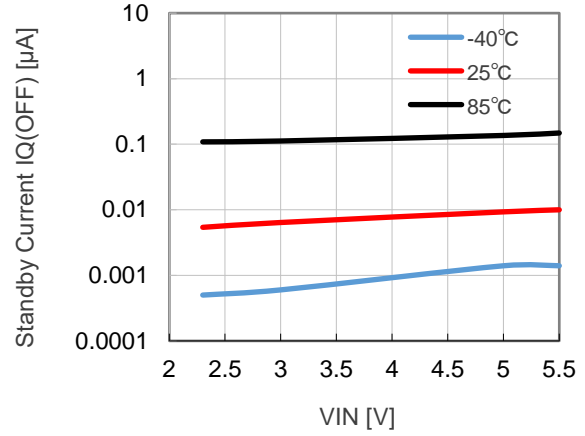
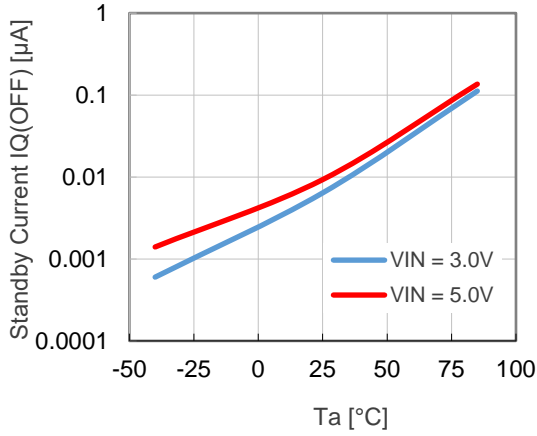
$R_{LOAD} = 10\Omega$ / $C_{OUT} = none$ / $T_a = 25^\circ C$



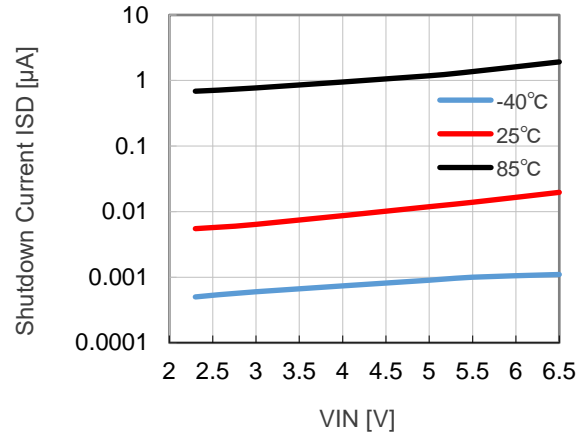
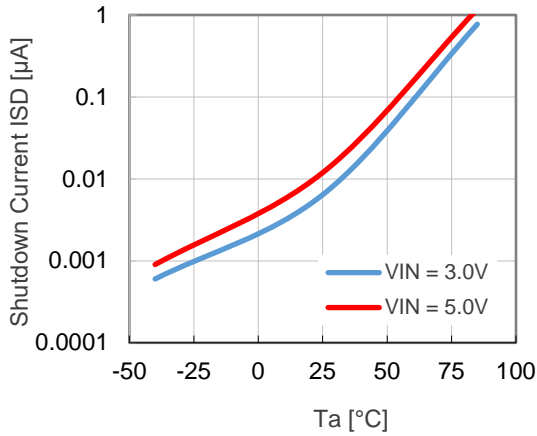
3) SW Supply Current vs. Temperature / Input Voltage



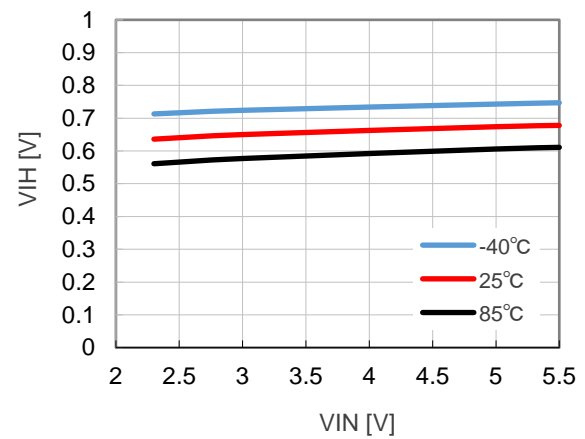
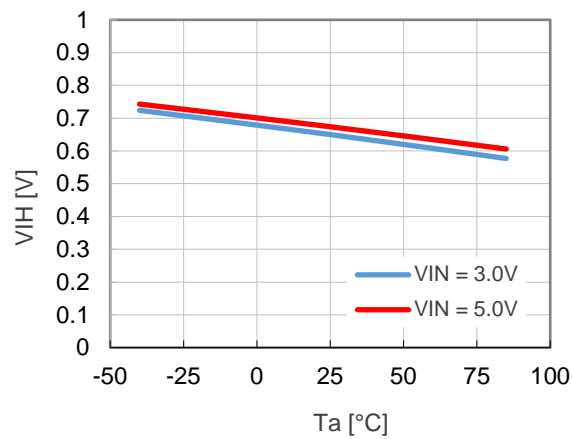
4) SW Standby Current vs. Temperature / Input Voltage

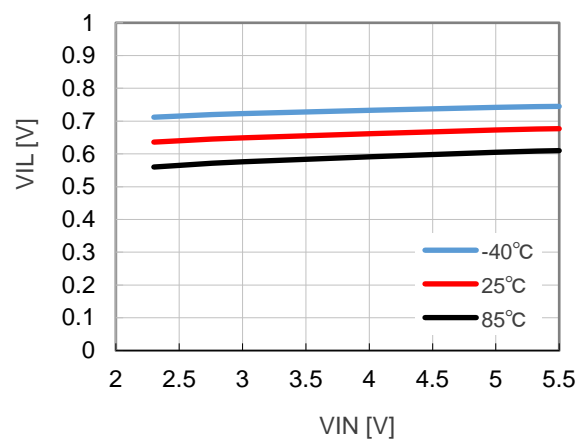
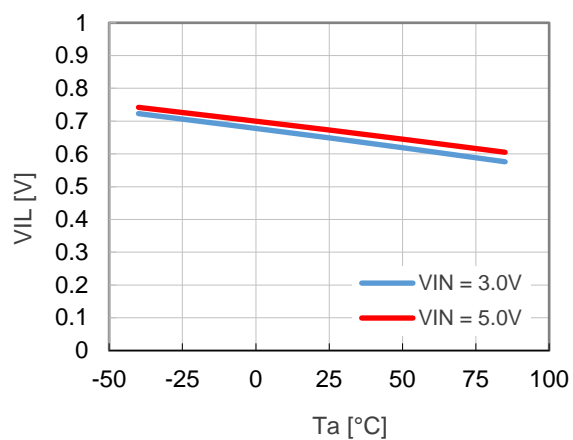


5) SW Shutdown Current vs. Temperature / Input Voltage

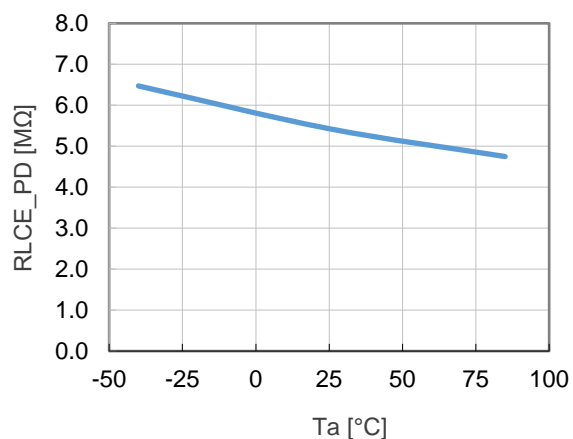


6) V_{IH} vs. Temperature / Input Voltage

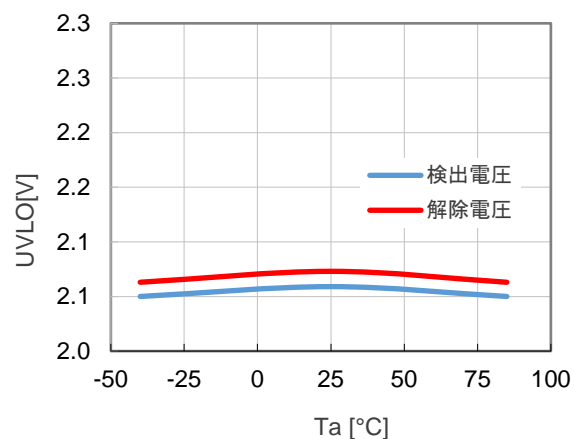


7) V_{IL} vs. Temperature / Input Voltage

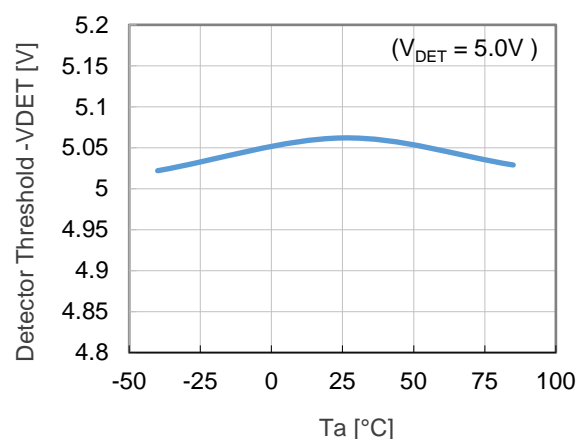
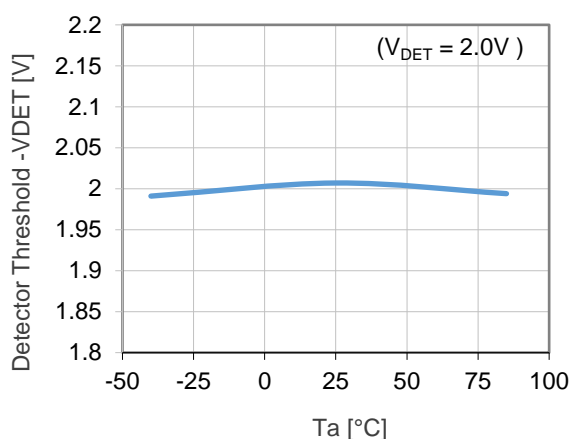
8) LCE Pull-down Resistance vs. Temperature



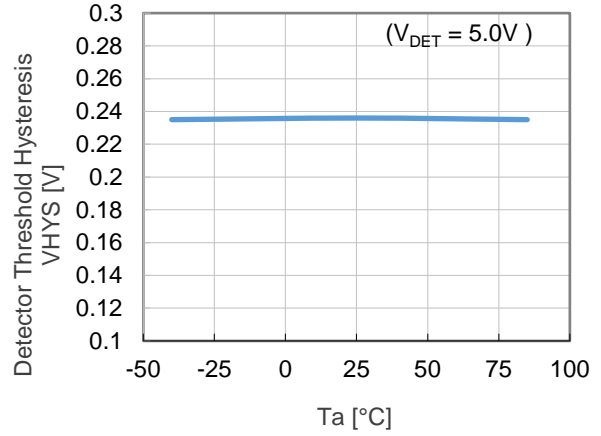
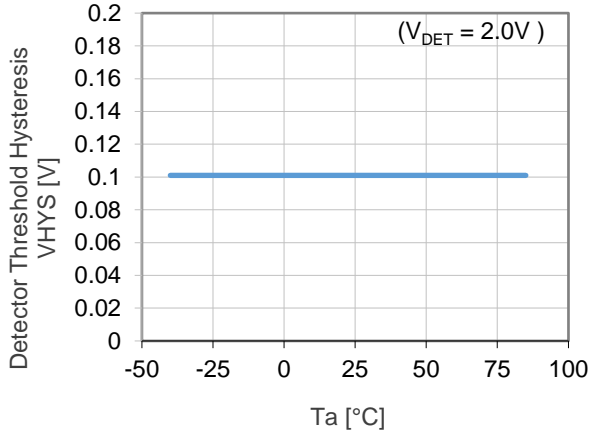
9) UVLO Detection/Release Voltage vs. Temperature



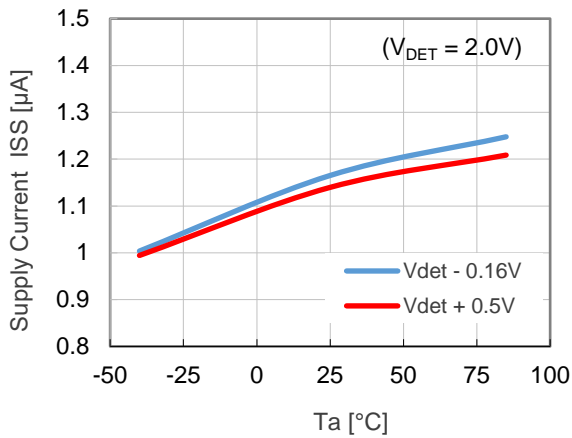
10) VD Detection Voltage vs. Temperature



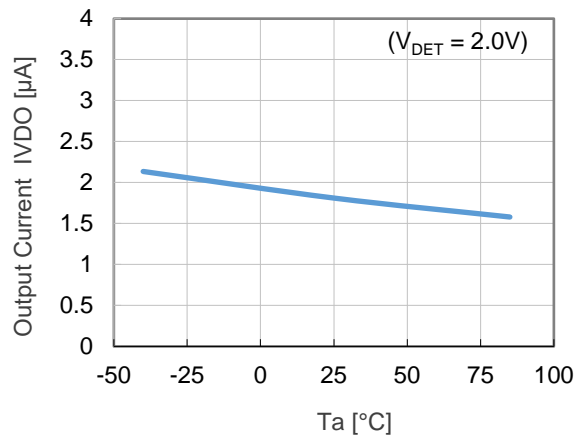
11) V_{HYS} vs. Temperature



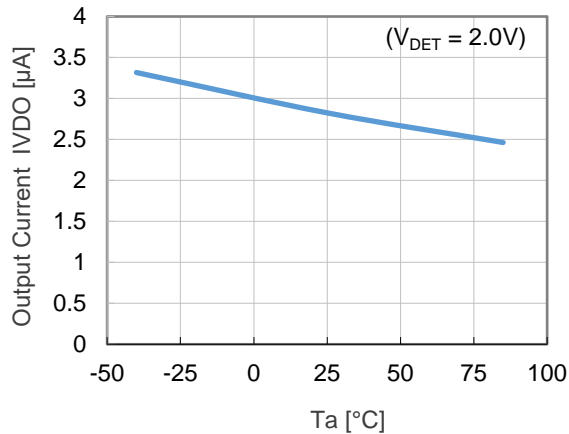
12) VD Supply Current vs. Temperature



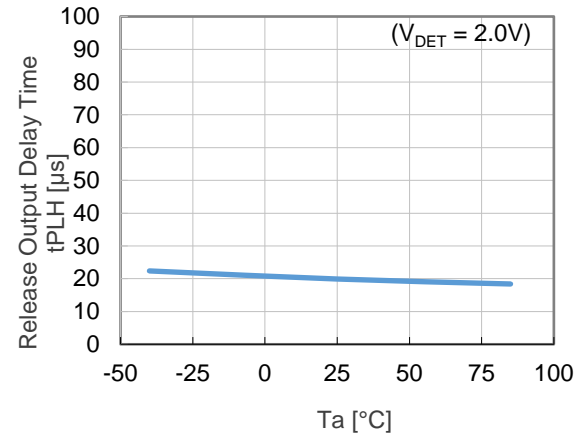
13) Nch Dr. Output Current vs. Temperature



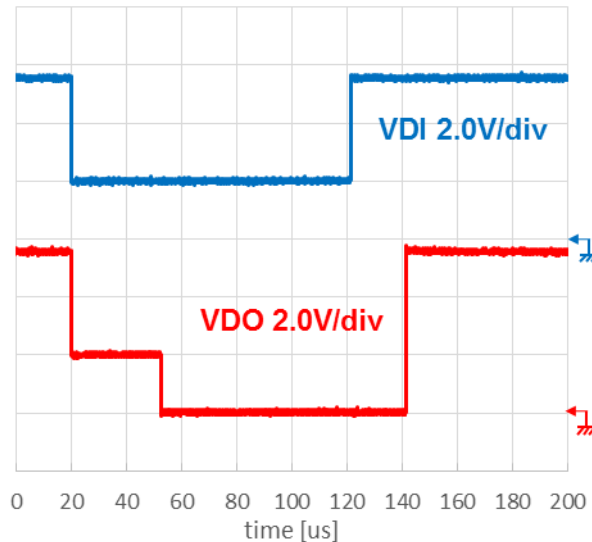
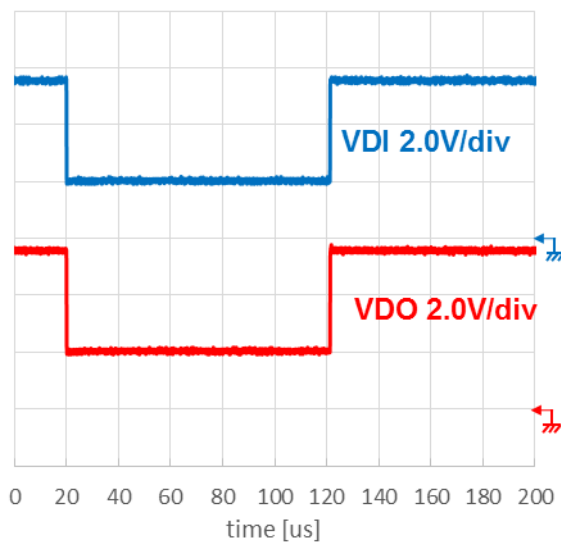
14) Pch Dr. Output Current vs. Temperature



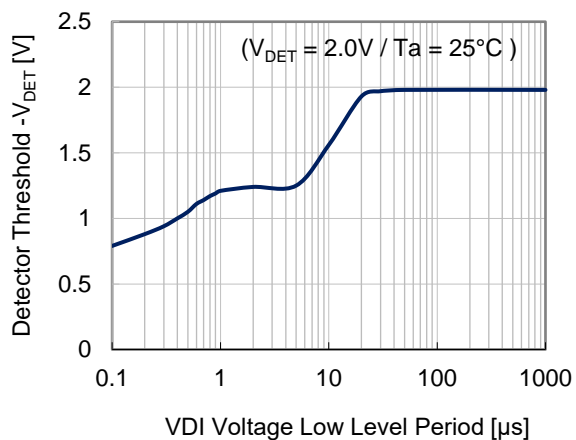
15) Release Output Delay vs. Temperature



16) VD Transient

Set- $V_{DET} = 2.0\text{ V}$ $V_{DI} \text{ "L"} = 2.01\text{ V}$ $5.5\text{V} \leftrightarrow -V_{DET} + 10\text{ mV}$ $V_{DI} \text{ "L"} = 1.99\text{ V}$ $5.5\text{V} \leftrightarrow -V_{DET} - 10\text{ mV}$ 

17) VD Glitch

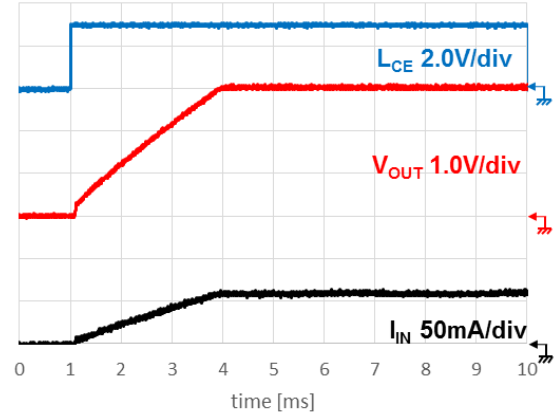
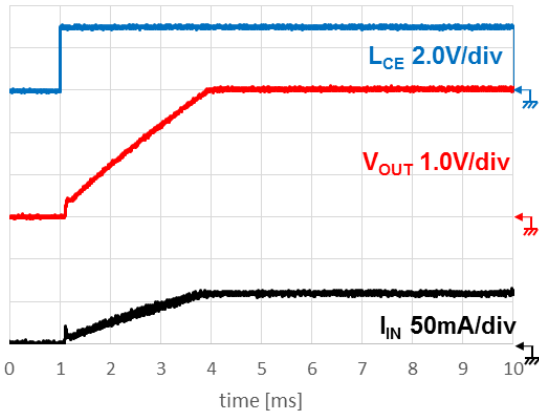


R5542Z

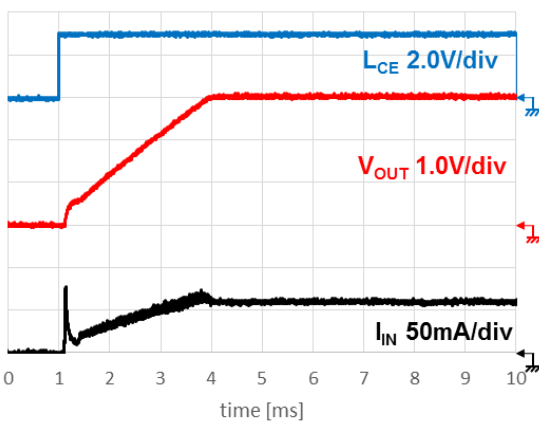
NO.EA-335-181030

18) SW Inrush Current
 $V_{IN} = 3.0V / R_{LOAD} = 50\Omega$
 $C_{OUT} = 0.1\mu F$

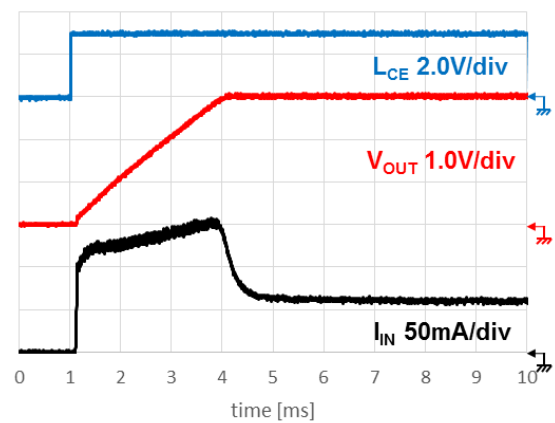
$C_{OUT} = 1.0\mu F$



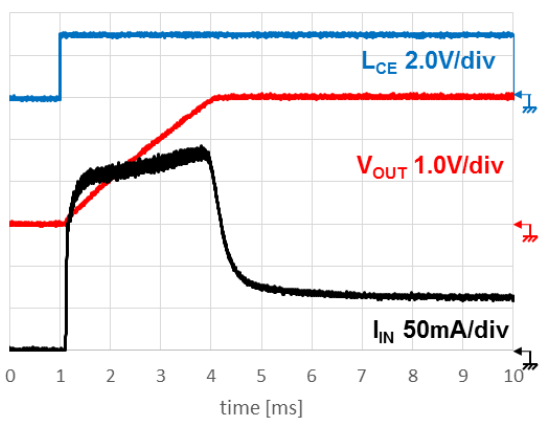
$C_{OUT} = 10\mu F$



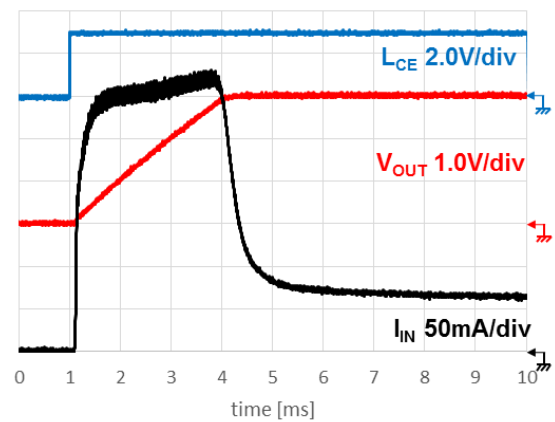
$C_{OUT} = 100\mu F$



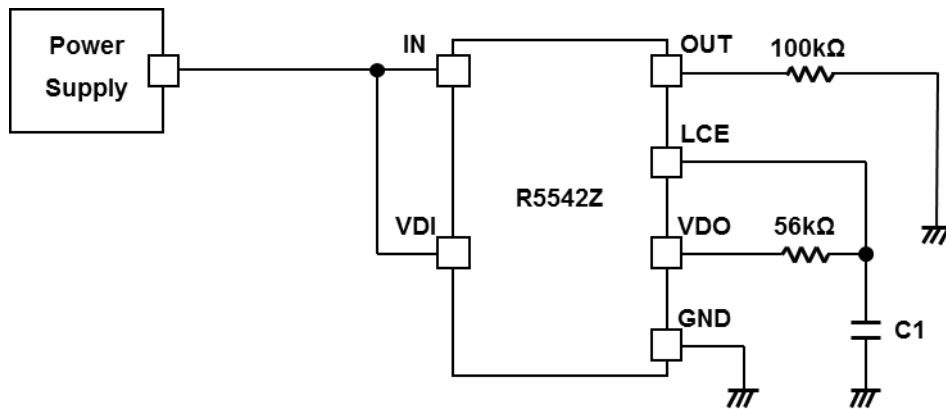
$C_{OUT} = 100\mu F \times 2$



$C_{OUT} = 100\mu F \times 3$

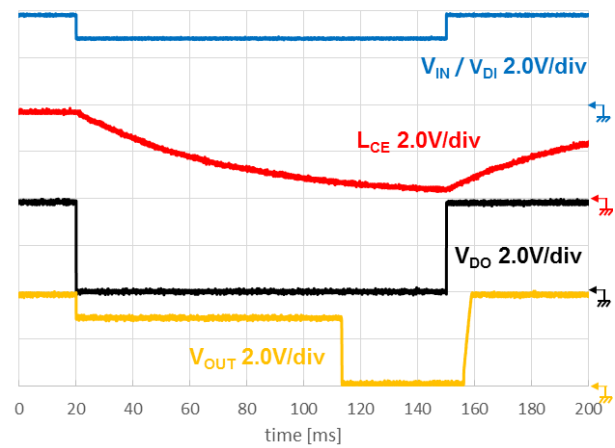
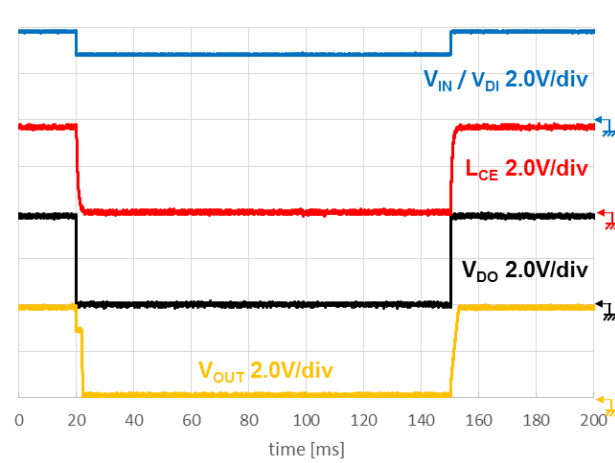


19) VD-SW Reset



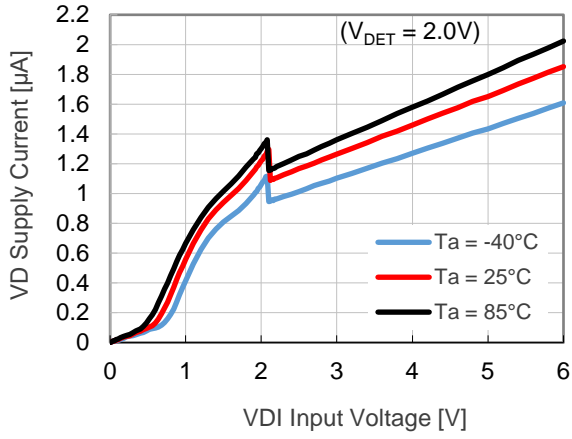
$V_{IN} = V_{DI} = 3.8V \leftrightarrow 2.8V / C1 = 0.01\mu F$

$V_{IN} = V_{DI} = 3.8V \leftrightarrow 2.8V / C1 = 1.0\mu F$

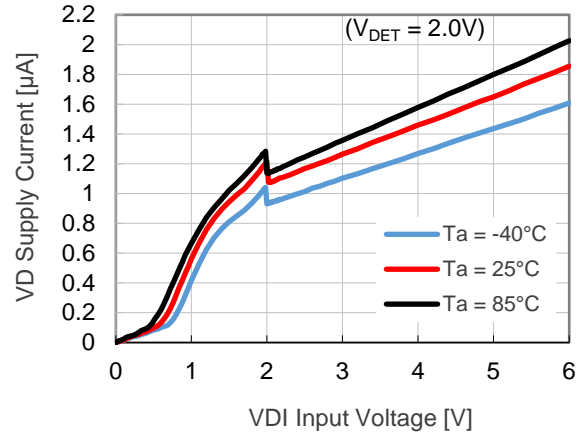


20) VD Supply Current vs. Input Voltage

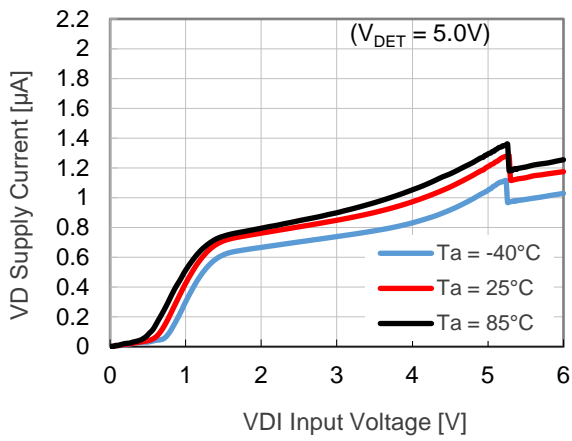
$V_{DI} = 0\text{ V} \rightarrow 6.0\text{ V}$



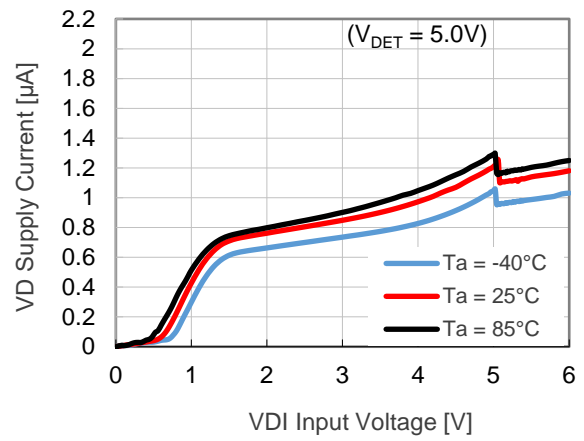
$V_{DI} = 6.0\text{ V} \rightarrow 0\text{ V}$



$V_{DI} = 0\text{ V} \rightarrow 6.0\text{ V}$



$V_{DI} = 6.0\text{ V} \rightarrow 0\text{ V}$



The power dissipation of the package is dependent on PCB material, layout, and environmental conditions. The following conditions are used in this measurement.

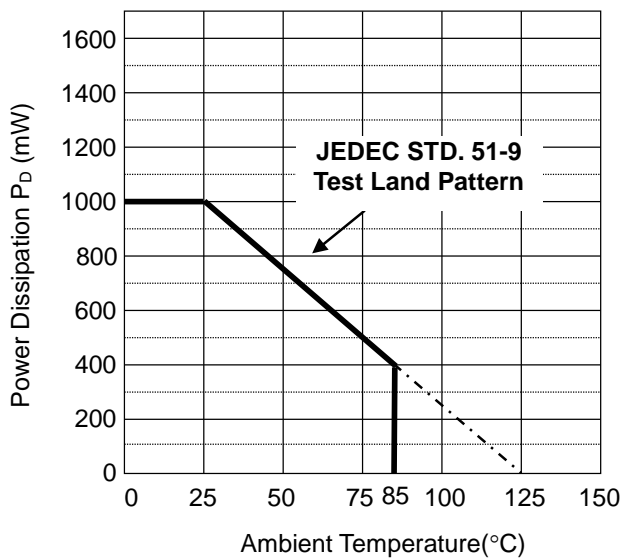
Measurement Conditions

	JEDEC STD. 51-9 Test Land Pattern
Environment	Mounting on Board (Wind Velocity = 0 m/s)
Board Material	Glass Cloth Epoxy Plastic (Four-Layer Board)
Board Dimensions	101.5 mm x 114.5 mm x 1.6 mm
Copper Ratio	Outer Layers (First and Fourth Layers): Approx. 60% Inner Layers (Second and Third Layers): Approx. 100%

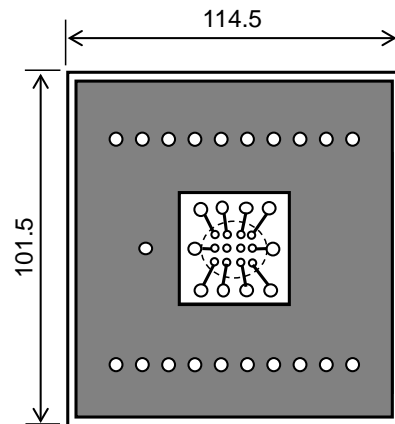
Measurement Result

(Ta = 25°C, Tjmax = 125°C)

	JEDEC STD. 51-9 Test Land Pattern
Power Dissipation	1000 mW
Thermal Resistance	$\theta_{ja} = (125 - 25^\circ\text{C}) / 1.0 \text{ W} = 100 \text{ }^\circ\text{C/W}$

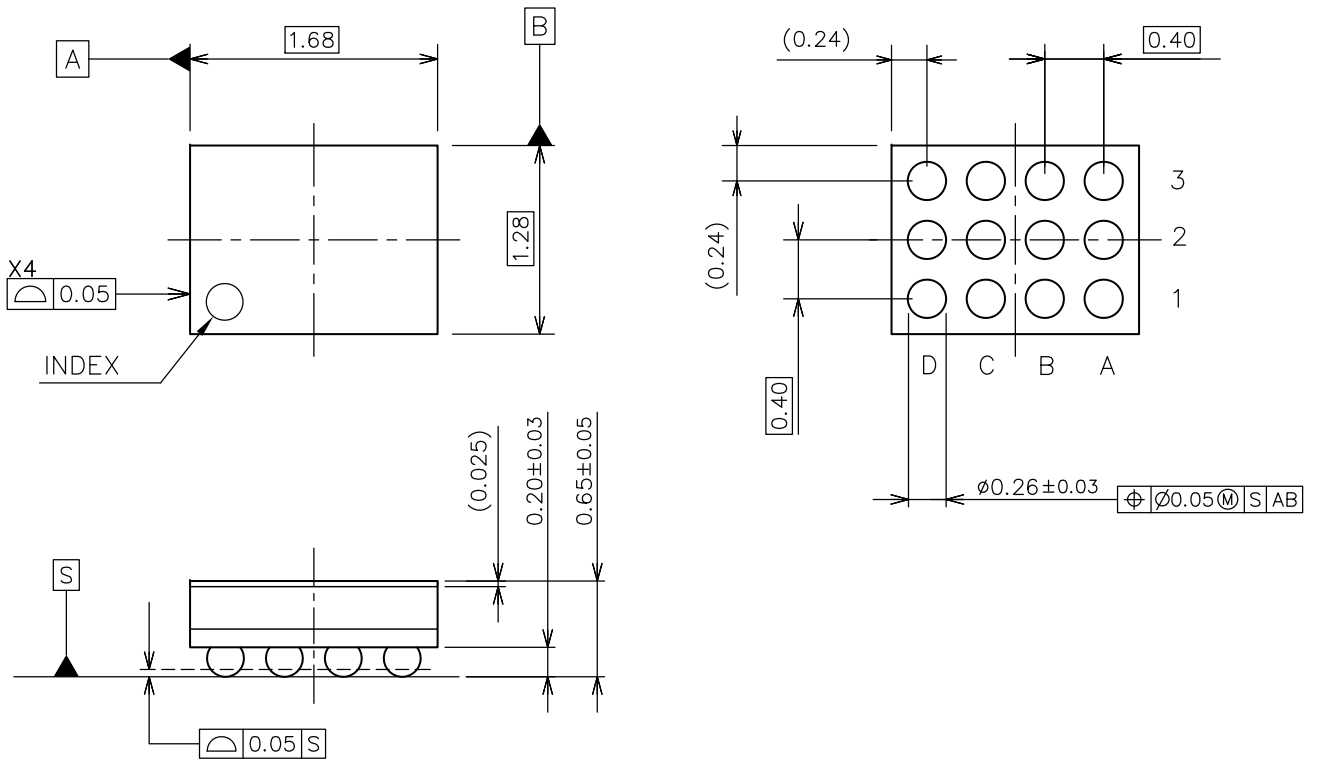


Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

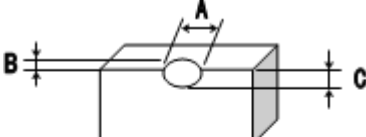
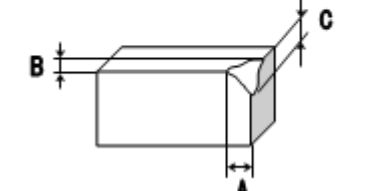


○ IC Mount Area (mm)

Measurement Board Pattern



WLCSP-12-P3 Package Dimensions (Unit: mm)

No.	Inspection Items	Inspection Criteria	Figure
1	Package chipping	<p>$A \geq 0.2\text{mm}$ is rejected $B \geq 0.2\text{mm}$ is rejected $C \geq 0.2\text{mm}$ is rejected And, Package chipping to Si surface and to bump is rejected.</p>	
2	Si surface chipping	<p>$A \geq 0.2\text{mm}$ is rejected $B \geq 0.2\text{mm}$ is rejected $C \geq 0.2\text{mm}$ is rejected But, even if $A \geq 0.2\text{mm}$, $B \leq 0.1\text{mm}$ is acceptable.</p>	
3	No bump	No bump is rejected.	
4	Marking miss	To reject incorrect marking, such as another product name marking or another lot No. marking.	
5	No marking	To reject no marking on the package.	
6	Reverse direction of marking	To reject reverse direction of marking character.	
7	Defective marking	To reject unreadable marking. (Microscope: X15/ White LED/ Viewed from vertical direction)	
8	Scratch	To reject unreadable marking character by scratch. (Microscope: X15/ White LED/ Viewed from vertical direction)	
9	Stain and Foreign material	To reject unreadable marking character by stain and foreign material. (Microscope: X15/ White LED/ Viewed from vertical direction)	



1. The products and the product specifications described in this document are subject to change or discontinuation of production without notice for reasons such as improvement. Therefore, before deciding to use the products, please refer to Ricoh sales representatives for the latest information thereon.
2. The materials in this document may not be copied or otherwise reproduced in whole or in part without prior written consent of Ricoh.
3. Please be sure to take any necessary formalities under relevant laws or regulations before exporting or otherwise taking out of your country the products or the technical information described herein.
4. The technical information described in this document shows typical characteristics of and example application circuits for the products. The release of such information is not to be construed as a warranty of or a grant of license under Ricoh's or any third party's intellectual property rights or any other rights.
5. The products listed in this document are intended and designed for use as general electronic components in standard applications (office equipment, telecommunication equipment, measuring instruments, consumer electronic products, amusement equipment etc.). Those customers intending to use a product in an application requiring extreme quality and reliability, for example, in a highly specific application where the failure or misoperation of the product could result in human injury or death (aircraft, spacevehicle, nuclear reactor control system, traffic control system, automotive and transportation equipment, combustion equipment, safety devices, life support system etc.) should first contact us.
6. We are making our continuous effort to improve the quality and reliability of our products, but semiconductor products are likely to fail with certain probability. In order to prevent any injury to persons or damages to property resulting from such failure, customers should be careful enough to incorporate safety measures in their design, such as redundancy feature, fire containment feature and fail-safe feature. We do not assume any liability or responsibility for any loss or damage arising from misuse or inappropriate use of the products.
7. Anti-radiation design is not implemented in the products described in this document.
8. The X-ray exposure can influence functions and characteristics of the products. Confirm the product functions and characteristics in the evaluation stage.
9. WLCSP products should be used in light shielded environments. The light exposure can influence functions and characteristics of the products under operation or storage.
10. There can be variation in the marking when different AOI (Automated Optical Inspection) equipment is used. In the case of recognizing the marking characteristic with AOI, please contact Ricoh sales or our distributor before attempting to use AOI.
11. Please contact Ricoh sales representatives should you have any questions or comments concerning the products or the technical information.



Ricoh is committed to reducing the environmental loading materials in electrical devices with a view to contributing to the protection of human health and the environment.

Ricoh has been providing RoHS compliant products since April 1, 2006 and Halogen-free products since April 1, 2012.

RICOH RICOH ELECTRONIC DEVICES CO., LTD.

<https://www.e-devices.ricoh.co.jp/en/>

Sales & Support Offices

Ricoh Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.

Shin-Yokohama Office (International Sales)

2-3, Shin-Yokohama 3-chome, Kohoku-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa, 222-8530, Japan
Phone: +81-50-3814-7687 Fax: +81-45-474-0074

Ricoh Americas Holdings, Inc.

675 Campbell Technology Parkway, Suite 200 Campbell, CA 95008, U.S.A.
Phone: +1-408-610-3105

Ricoh Europe (Netherlands) B.V.

Semiconductor Support Centre

Prof. W.H. Keesomlaan 1, 1183 DJ Amstelveen, The Netherlands
Phone: +31-20-5474-309

Ricoh International B.V. - German Branch

Semiconductor Sales and Support Centre

Oberrather Strasse 6, 40472 Düsseldorf, Germany
Phone: +49-211-6546-0

Ricoh Electronic Devices Korea Co., Ltd.

3F, Haesung Bldg, 504, Teheran-ro, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, 135-725, Korea
Phone: +82-2-2135-5700 Fax: +82-2-2051-5713

Ricoh Electronic Devices Shanghai Co., Ltd.

Room 403, No.2 Building, No.690 Bibo Road, Pu Dong New District, Shanghai 201203,
People's Republic of China
Phone: +86-21-5027-3200 Fax: +86-21-5027-3299

Ricoh Electronic Devices Shanghai Co., Ltd.

Shenzhen Branch

1205, Block D (Jinlong Building), Kingkey 100, Hongbao Road, Luohu District,
Shenzhen, China
Phone: +86-755-8348-7600 Ext 225

Ricoh Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.

Taipei office

Room 109, 10F-1, No.51, Hengyang Rd., Taipei City, Taiwan
Phone: +886-2-2313-1621/1622 Fax: +886-2-2313-1623

X-ON Electronics

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components

Click to view similar products for [Supervisory Circuits](#) category:

Click to view products by [Nisshinbo](#) manufacturer:

Other Similar products are found below :

[CAT1161LI-25-G](#) [CAT853STBI-T3](#) [CAT1026LI-30-G](#) [CAT1320LI-25-G](#) [TC54VN2402EMB713](#) [MCP1316T-44NE/OT](#) [MCP1316MT-45GE/OT](#) [MCP1316MT-23LI/OT](#) [MAX8997EWW+](#) [MAX6725AKASYD3-LF-T](#) [DS1232L](#) [NCV302HSN45T1G](#) [PT7M6130NLTA3EX](#) [PT7M7811STBEX-2017](#) [S-1000N28-I4T1U](#) [CAT1161LI-28-G](#) [MCP1321T-29AE/OT](#) [MCP1319MT-47QE/OT](#) [S-1000N23-I4T1U](#) [S-1000N19-I4T1U](#) [CAT824UTDI-GT3](#) [TC54VC2502ECB713](#) [PT7M6133NLTA3EX](#) [PT7M6127NLTA3EX](#) [VDA2510NTA](#) [AP0809ES3-r](#) [HG811RM4/TR](#) [MD7030C](#) [MD7033C](#) [MD7019](#) [MD7020](#) [MD7021](#) [MD7023](#) [MD7024](#) [MD7027](#) [MD7030](#) [MD7033](#) [MD7035](#) [MD7036](#) [MD7039](#) [MD7040](#) [MD7044](#) [MD7050](#) [MD7015](#) [MD7028](#) [MD7031](#) [MD7042](#) [MD7043](#) [MD7047](#) [MD7060](#)