# IntelliMAX ${ }^{\text {m" }} 3$ A-Capable, Slew-Rate-Controlled Load Switch with True Reverse Current Blocking <br> <br> FPF1048 

 <br> <br> FPF1048}

## Description

The FPF1048 advanced load management switch targets applications requiring a highly integrated solution. It disconnects loads powered from the DC power rail ( $<6 \mathrm{~V}$ ) with stringent off-state current targets and high load capacitances (up to $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ). The FPF1048 consists of slew-rate controlled lowimpedance MOSFET switch ( $23 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ typical) and integrated analog features. The slew-rate controlled turn-on characteristic prevents inrush current and the resulting excessive voltage droop on power rails.

The FPF1048 has a True Reverse Current Blocking (TRCB) function that obstructs unwanted reverse current from $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ during both ON and OFF states. The exceptionally low off-state current drain ( $<1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ maximum) facilitates compliance with standby power requirements. The input voltage range operates from 1.5 V to $5.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}}$ to support a wide range of applications in consumer, optical, medical, storage, portable, and industrial-device power management. Switch control is managed by a logic input (active HIGH) capable of interfacing directly with low-voltage control signal / General-Purpose Input / Output (GPIO) without an external pull-down resistor.

The device is packaged in advanced, fully "green" compliant, $1.0 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$, Wafer-Level Chip-Scale Package (WLCSP) with backside lamination.

## Features

- Input Voltage Operating Range: 1.5 V to 5.5 V
- Typical $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{DS}(\mathrm{ON})}$ :
- $21 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$
- $23 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$
- $41 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$
- $90 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$
- Slew Rate/Inrush Control with $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}}: 2.7 \mathrm{~ms}$ (Typ.)
- 3 A Maximum Continuous Current Capability
- Low Off Switch Current: <1 $\mu \mathrm{A}$
- True Reverse Current Blocking (TRCB)
- Logic CMOS IO Meets JESD76 Standard for GPIO Interface and Related Power Supply Requirements
- ESD Protected:
- Human Body Model: $>8 \mathrm{kV}$
- Charged Device Model: $>1.5 \mathrm{kV}$
- IEC 61000-4-2 Air Discharge: $>15 \mathrm{kV}$
- IEC 61000-4-2 Contact Discharge: $>8 \mathrm{kV}$
- This is a $\mathrm{Pb}-$ Free Device


WLCSP6 CASE 567RM

MARKING DIAGRAM

RA\&K
\&.\&2\&Z

```
RA = Device Code
K = 2-Digits Lot Run Traceability Code
&. = Pin One Dot
&2 = 2-Digit Date Code
&Z = Assembly Plant Code
```


## ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information on page 11 of this data sheet.

## Applications

- Smart Phones, Tablet PCs
- Storage, DSLR, and Portable Devices


## FPF1048

## Application Diagram



Figure 1. General Application


Figure 2. Specific Application with $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ Pull-Up Resistor at ON Pin

NOTES:

1. Turn-on operation with a $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ pull-up resistor at ON pin is acceptable.
2. $\mathrm{V}_{I N}$ should be high enough to generate $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ greater than $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ at the ON pin.
3. NC means no connection.
4. $\mathrm{R}_{\text {IN }}$ and $\mathrm{R}_{\text {OUT }}$ can be added to reduce transient peak voltage. $1 \Omega \sim 10 \Omega$ is recommended.

## Functional Block Diagram



Figure 3. Functional Block Diagram

## Pin Configurations



(Bottom View)

Figure 4. Pin Assignments

PIN DESCRIPTIONS

| Pin \# | Name |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| A1, B1 | V $_{\text {OUT }}$ | Switch Output |
| A2, B2 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ | Supply Input: Input to the Power Switch |
| C1 | GND | Ground |
| C2 | ON | ON/OFF Control, Active High, GPIO Compatible |

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Symbol |  |  | Parameter | Min | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {ON }}$ to GND |  |  | -0.3 | 6.0 | V |
| Isw | Maximum Continuous Switch Current |  |  | - | 3.0 | A |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | Power Dissipation at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | - | 1.2 | W |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {STG }}$ | Storage Junction Temperature |  |  | -65 | +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | Operating Temperature Range |  |  | -40 | +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\theta_{\text {JA }}$ | Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient |  |  | - | $\begin{gathered} 85 \\ \text { (Note 5) } \end{gathered}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
|  |  |  |  | - | $\begin{gathered} \hline 110 \\ \text { (Note 6) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| ESD | Electrostatic Discharge Capability | Human Body Model, JESD22-A114 |  | 8.0 | - | kV |
|  |  | Charged Device Model, JESD22-C101 |  | 1.5 | - |  |
|  |  | IEC61000-4-2 System Level | Air Discharge ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {ON }}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ to GND) | 15.0 | - |  |
|  |  |  | Contact Discharge ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {ON }}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ to GND) | 8.0 | - |  |

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.
5. Measured using 2S2P JEDEC std. PCB.
6. Measured using 2S2P JEDEC PCB cold plate method.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE

| Symbol | Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | Input Voltage | 1.5 | - | 5.5 | V |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | Ambient Operating Temperature | -40 | - | +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}$ | Continuous Switch Current | - | 2.5 | 3 | A |

Functional operation above the stresses listed in the Recommended Operating Ranges is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses beyond the Recommended Operating Ranges limits may affect device reliability.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Unless otherwise noted, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to $5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.)

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Condition | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

BASIC OPERATION

| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ | Input Voltage |  | 1.5 | - | 5.5 | V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{Q} \text { (OFF) }}$ | Off Supply Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ON }}=\mathrm{GND}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=$ Open | - | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SD }}$ | Shutdown Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ON }}=$ GND, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=\mathrm{GND}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | 0.2 | 4.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{Q}}$ | Quiescent Current | Iout $=0 \mathrm{~mA}$ | - | - | 11 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | On-Resistance | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=3 \mathrm{~A}($ (Note 7) | - | 22.0 | - | $\mathrm{m} \Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=2 \mathrm{~A}$ (Note 7) | - | 21.5 | - |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT }}=1 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | 21.0 | 28.0 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=3 \mathrm{~A}($ (Note 7) | - | 24.0 | - |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=2 \mathrm{~A}$ (Note 7) | - | 23.5 | - |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=1 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | 23.0 | 30.0 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=500 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~T}_{\text {A }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | 26.0 | - |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=500 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~T}_{\text {A }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | 30.0 | - |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=250 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~T}_{\text {A }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | 41.0 | - |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=250 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~T}_{\text {A }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | 90.0 | 110.0 |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | ON Input Logic High Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | 1.15 | - | - | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | ON Input Logic Low Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{1 \mathrm{~N}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | - | - | 0.65 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{1 \mathrm{~N}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.8 V | - | - | 0.60 |  |
| Ion | ON Input Leakage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ON }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ or GND | - | - | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| RON_PD | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pull-Down Resistance at ON } \\ & \text { Pin } \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ON}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to $5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 6.38 | 7.65 | 8.86 | $\mathrm{M} \Omega$ |

TRUE REVERSE CURRENT BLOCKING

| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {T_RCB }}$ | RCB Protection Trip Point | $V_{\text {OUT }} \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ | - | 45 | - | mV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {R_RCB }}$ | RCB Protection Release Trip Point | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}-\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ | - | 25 | - | mV |
|  | RCB Hysteresis |  | - | 70 | - | mV |
| ISD_OUT | $V_{\text {OUT }}$ Shutdown Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ON }}=0, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {IN }}=$ Short to GND | - | - | 2 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {RCB_ON }}$ | RCB Response Time, Device ON | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}-\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=100 \mathrm{mV}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {ON }}=\mathrm{HIGH}$ | - | 4 | - | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {RCB_OFF }}$ | RCB Response Time, Device OFF | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}-\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=100 \mathrm{mV}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {ON }}=$ LOW | - | 2.5 | - | $\mu \mathrm{S}$ |

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{DON}}$ | Turn-On Delay (Notes 8, 9) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | 1.7 | - | ms |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | $V_{\text {Out }}$ Rise Time (Notes 8, 9) |  | - | 2.7 | - | ms |
| ton | Turn-On Time (Notes 8, 9) |  | - | 4.4 | - | ms |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{DON}}$ | Turn-On Delay (Notes 8, 9) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=150 \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | 1.7 | - | ms |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ Rise Time (Notes 8, 9) |  | - | 1.5 | - | ms |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | Turn-On Time (Notes 8, 9) |  | - | 3.2 | - | ms |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {DOFF }}$ | Turn-Off Delay (Notes 8, 10) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=150 \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | 1.8 | - | ms |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ Fall Time (Notes 8, 10) |  | - | 34 | - | ms |
| toff | Turn-Off Time (Notes 8, 10) |  | - | 35 | - | ms |

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions.
7. This parameter is guaranteed by design and characterization; not production tested.
8. $t_{\text {DON }} / t_{\text {DOFF }} / t_{R} / t_{F}$ are defined in Figure 21.
9. $t_{O N}=t_{R}+t_{D O N}$.
10. $\mathrm{t}_{\text {OFF }}=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{F}}+\mathrm{t}_{\text {DOFF }}$

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



Figure 5. Supply Current vs. Temperature


Figure 7. Shutdown Current vs. Temperature


Figure 9. $\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ vs. Temperature


Figure 6. Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage


Figure 8. Shutdown Current vs. Supply Voltage


Figure 10. RoN vs. Supply Voltage

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)


Figure 11. VIL vs. Temperature


Figure 13. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ vs. Temperature


Figure 15. On Pin Threshold vs. Supply Voltage


Figure 16. $t_{R} / t_{F}$ vs. Temperature


Figure 18. RCB Trip vs. Temperature


Figure 20. RCB Hysteresis vs. Temperature


Figure 17. $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{DON}}$ vs. Temperature


Figure 19. RCB Release vs. Temperature


Figure 21. Timing Diagram

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)


Figure 22. Turn-On Response
$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{IN}}=10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{C}_{\text {OUT }}=100 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \Omega\right)$


Figure 24. Turn-Off Response
$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}=10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{C}_{\text {OUT }}=100 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=150 \Omega\right)$


Figure 25. RCB Response During Off
$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=\right.$ Open, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ON }}=\mathrm{GND}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}=10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, $C_{\text {OUT }}=100 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ )


Figure 23. Turn-On Response
$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{IN}}=10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{C}_{\text {OUT }}=100 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=150 \Omega\right)$


Figure 26. RCB Response During On $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ON}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}=10 \mu \mathrm{~F}\right.$, $C_{\text {OUT }}=100 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ )

## FPF1048

## Operation and Application Description

The FPF1048 is a low- $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}} \mathrm{P}$-channel load switch with controlled turn-on and True Reverse Current Blocking (TRCB). The core is a $23 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \mathrm{P}$-channel MOSFET and controller capable of functioning over a wide input operating range of 1.5 V to 5.5 V . The ON pin, an activeHIGH, GPIO/CMOS-compatible input; controls the state of the switch. TRCB functionality blocks unwanted reverse current during both ON and OFF states when higher $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ than $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ is applied.

## Input Capacitor

To limit the voltage drop on the input supply caused by transient inrush current when the switch turns on into a discharged load capacitor; a capacitor must be placed between the $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ and GND pins. At least $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ceramic capacitor, $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{IN}}$, placed close to the pins is usually sufficient. Higher-value $\mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}$ can be used to reduce the voltage drop in higher-current applications.

## Inrush Current

Inrush current occurs when the device is turned on. Inrush current is dependent on output capacitance and slew rate control capability, as expressed by:

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathrm{I}_{\text {INRUSH }}=\mathrm{C}_{\text {OUT }} \times \frac{\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}-\mathrm{V}_{\text {INITIAL }}}{\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}}}+\mathrm{I}_{\text {LOAD }} \tag{eq.1}
\end{equation*}
$$

Where:

| COUT | Ouput capacitance; |
| :--- | :--- |
| tR | Slew rate or rise time at $V_{\text {OUT }} ;$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ | Input voltage; |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {INITIAL }}$ | Initial voltage at COUT, usually GND; and |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {LOAD }}$ | Load current. |

Higher inrush current causes higher input voltage drop, depending on the distributed input resistance and input capacitance. High inrush current can cause problems.

FPF1048 has a 2.7 ms of slew rate capability under $4.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {IN }}$ at $1000 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ of COUT and $5 \Omega$ of RL so inrush current can be minimized and no input voltage drop appears. Table 1 and Figure 27 show the values and actual waveforms with $\mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}=10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{C}_{\text {OUT }}=100 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, and no load current.

Table 1. INRUSH CURRENT BY INPUT VOLTAGE

| $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{I N}}[\mathrm{V}]$ |  | Inrush Current [mA] |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{R}}[\mathrm{ms}]$ | Measured | Calculated <br> with 2.7 ms $\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{R}}$ |
| 1.5 | 1.62 | 76 | 56 |
| 3.3 | 2.03 | 140 | 122 |
| 5.0 | 2.33 | 196 | 185 |



Figure 27. Inrush Current Waveform, Under $5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$, $C_{\text {OUT }}=100 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, no Load

## Output Capacitor

At least $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor, COUT, should be placed between the $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ and GND pins. This capacitor prevents parasitic board inductance from forcing $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ below GND when the switch is on.

## True Reverse Current Blocking

The true reverse current blocking feature protects the input source against current flow from output to input regardless of whether the load switch is on or off.

## Board Layout

For best performance, all traces should be as short as possible. To be most effective, the input and output capacitors should be placed close to the device to minimize the effect that parasitic trace inductance on normal and short-circuit operation. Using wide traces or large copper planes for all pins ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}, \mathrm{ON}$, and GND) minimizes the parasitic electrical effects and the case-to-ambient thermal impedance.

## FPF1048

ORDERING INFORMATION
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline \text { Part Number } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Top } \\
\text { Mark }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Switch R } \\
\text { (Typical) at } 4.5 \mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{I N}}\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Input } \\
\text { Buffer }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Output } \\
\text { Discharge }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { ON Pin } \\
\text { Activity }\end{array} & \mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{R}} & \text { Package } \\
\hline \text { FPF1048BUCX } & \text { RA } & 23 \mathrm{~m} \Omega & \text { CMOS } & \text { NA } & \text { Active HIGH } & 2.7 \mathrm{~ms} & \begin{array}{c}\text { 6-Ball, WLCSP with } \\
\text { Backside Laminate, } \\
2 \times 3 \text { Array, }\end{array}
$$ <br>
0.5 mm Pitch, <br>

300 \mu \mathrm{~m} Balls\end{array}\right]\)|  |
| :--- |

## PRODUCT-SPECIFIC DIMENSIONS

| Product | D | E | X | Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FPF1048BUCX | $1460 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 30 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $960 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 30 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $230 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $230 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |

## WLCSP6 1.46x0.96x0.582 <br> CASE 567RM <br> ISSUE O

DATE 30 NOV 2016


RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (NSMD PAD TYPE)


SIDE VIEWS


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