## Dual 2 A, 1.2 V, Slew Rate Controlled Load Switch

## DESCRIPTION

SiP32413, SiP32414, and SiP32416 are slew rate controlled load switches that is designed for 1.1 V to 5.5 V operation.
The devices guarantee low switch on-resistance at 1.2 V input. SiP32413 and SiP32414 feature a controlled soft-on slew rate of typical $150 \mu$ s that limits the inrush current for designs of capacitive load or noise sensitive loads. SiP32416 features a longer slew rate of typical 2.5 ms to keep the peak of the inrush current even lower.
The devices feature a low voltage control logic interface (on/off interface) that can interface with low voltage digital control without extra level shifting circuit. The SiP32414 and SiP32416 also integrate output discharge switches that enable fast shutdown load discharge. When the switches are off, they provide the reverse blocking to prevent high current flowing into the power source.
All SiP32413, SiP32414, and SiP 32416 are available in TDFN8 $2.0 \mathrm{~mm} \times 2.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ package. Each switch in each device can support over 2 A of continuous current.

## FEATURES

- 1.1 V to 5.5 V operation voltage range
- $62 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ typical from 2 V to 5 V
- Low Ron down to 1.2 V

RoHS COMPLANT

- Slew rate controlled turn-on: halogen $150 \mu$ s at 3.6 V for SiP32413, SiP32414 2.5 ms at 3.6 V for SiP 32416
- Fast shutdown load discharge for SiP32414 and SiP32416
- Low quiescent current $<1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ when disabled $6.7 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=1.2 \mathrm{~V}$
- Switch off reversed blocking
- Material categorization: for definitions of compliance please see www.vishay.com/doc?99912


## APPLICATIONS

- Cellular phones
- Portable media players
- Digital camera
- GPS
- Computers
- Portable instruments and healthcare devices


## TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT



Fig. 1 - SiP32413, SiP32414, SiP32416 Typical Application Circuit

| ORDERING INFORMATION |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TEMPERATURE RANGE | PACKAGE | MARKING | PART NUMBER |
| $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | AA | SiP32413DNP-T1-GE4 |
|  | TDFN8 $2.0 \mathrm{~mm} \times 2.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ | AB | SiP32414DNP-T1-GE4 |
|  |  | AG | SiP32416DNP-T1-GE4 |

## Note

- -GE4 denotes halogen-free and RoHS-compliant

| ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PARAMETER | LIMIT | UNIT |
| Supply input voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ ) | -0.3 to 6 |  |
| Enable input voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EN}}$ ) | -0.3 to 6 | v |
| Output voltage (VOUT) | -0.3 to 6 |  |
| Maximum continuous switch current ( $\mathrm{I}_{\text {max }}$.) | 2.4 | A |
| Maximum pulsed current (pulsed at $1 \mathrm{~ms}, 10 \%$ duty cycle) | 3 | A |
| ESD rating (HBM) | 4000 | V |
| Storage temperature ( $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ ) | -65 to +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Thermal tesistance ( $\left.\theta_{\mathrm{JA}}\right)^{\text {a }}$ | 95 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| Power dissipation ( $\left.\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}\right)^{\text {a }}$ | 580 | mW |

## Notes

a. Device mounted with all leads and power pad soldered or welded to PC board, see PCB layout
b. Derate $10.5 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, see PCB layout

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating/conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

| RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE |  |  |  | LIMIT | UNIT |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PARAMETER | 1.1 to 5.5 | V |  |  |  |
| Input voltage range $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}\right)$ | -40 to +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Operating junction temperature range $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |


| SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS UNLESS SPECIFIED <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (typical values are at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | LIMITS <br> $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | UNIT |
|  |  |  | MIN. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | TYP. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | MAX. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| Operating voltage ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ |  | 1.1 | - | 5.5 | V |
| Quiescent current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{Q}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=1.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{CNTRL}=$ active | - | 6.7 | 14 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{CNTRL}=$ active | - | 14 | 24 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{CNTRL}=$ active | - | 25 | 40 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{CNTRL}=$ active | - | 40 | 60 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=4.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{CNTRL}=$ active | - | 52 | 75 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=5 \mathrm{~V}$, CNTRL $=$ active | - | 71 | 99 |  |
| Off supply current | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {Q(off) }}$ | CNTRL = inactive, OUT = open | - | - | 1 |  |
| Off switch current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DS} \text { (off) }}$ | CNTRL $=$ inactive, OUT $=0$ | - | - | 1 |  |
| Reverse blocking current | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {RB }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {IN }}=1.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {EN }}=$ inactive | - | - | 10 |  |
| On-resistance | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{DS} \text { (on) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=1.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | 66 | 76 | $\mathrm{m} \Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | 62 | 72 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | 62 | 72 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | 62 | 72 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=4.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | 62 | 72 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | 62 | 72 |  |
| On-resistance temp. coefficient | TC ${ }_{\text {RDS }}$ |  | - | 3900 | - | ppm $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| CNTRL input low voltage ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=1.2 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 0.3 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | $0.4{ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | $0.5{ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | $0.6{ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=4.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 0.7 d |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | $0.8{ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |


| SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS UNLESS SPECIFIED <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> (typical values are at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | LIMITS $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | UNIT |
|  |  |  | MIN. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | TYP. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | MAX. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| CNTRL input high voltage ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=1.2 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.9 d | - | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ | $1.2{ }^{\text {d }}$ | - | - |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $1.4{ }^{\text {d }}$ | - | - |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{1 \mathrm{IN}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ | $1.6{ }^{\text {d }}$ | - | - |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=4.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.7 d | - | - |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.8 | - | - |  |
| EN input leakage | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SINK }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {EN }}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Output pull-down resistance | RPD | $\begin{gathered} \text { CNTRL }=\text { inactive, } \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \text { (for SiP32414 andSiP32416 only) } \end{gathered}$ | - | 217 | 280 | $\Omega$ |
| Output turn-on delay time | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{d}(\mathrm{on})}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{SiP32413,SiP32414} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\text {LOAD }}=10 \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\text {LOAD }}=0,1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \\ \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ | - | 140 | 210 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Output turn-on rise time | $t_{\text {(on) }}$ |  | 80 | 150 | 220 |  |
| Output turn-off delay time | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{d} \text { (off) }}$ |  | - | 0.27 | 1 |  |
| Output turn-on delay time | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{d}(\mathrm{on})}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{SiP32416} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{LOAD}}=10 \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\text {LOAD }}=0,1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \\ \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ | - | 2 | - | ms |
| Output turn-on rise time | $t_{(0 n)}$ |  | 1.2 | 2.5 | 3.8 |  |
| Output turn-off delay time | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{d}(\mathrm{fff})}$ |  | - | - | 0.001 |  |

## Notes

a. The algebraic convention whereby the most negative value is a minimum and the most positive a maximum
b. Typical values are for DESIGN AID ONLY, not guaranteed nor subject to production testing
c. For $\mathrm{V}_{I N}$ outside this range consult typical EN threshold curve
d. Not tested, guarantee by design

## PIN CONFIGURATION



Fig. 2 - TDFN8 $2.0 \mathrm{~mm} \times 2.0 \mathrm{~mm}$

| PIN DESCRIPTION |  | NAME |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| PIN NUMBER | IN1 | This is the input pin of the switch side 1 |
| 1 | CNTRL1 | This is the control pin of the switch side 1 |
| 2 | CNTRL2 | This is the control pin of the switch side 2 |
| 3 | IN2 | This is the input pin of the switch side 2 |
| 4 | OUT2 | This is the output pin of the switch side 2 |
| 5 | GND | Ground connection |
| 6 | GND | Ground connection |
| 7 | OUT1 | This is the output pin of the switch side 1 |
| 8 |  |  |

TRUTH TABLE SiP32413

| CNTRL1 | CNTRL2 | SW1 | SW2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | On | Off |
| 0 | 1 | On | On |
| 1 | 0 | Off | Off |
| 1 | 1 | Off | On |


| TRUTH TABLE SiP32414, SiP32416 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CNTRL1 | CNTRL2 | SW1 | SW2 |
| 0 | 0 | Off | Off |
| 0 | 1 | Off | On |
| 1 | 0 | On | Off |
| 1 | 1 | On | On |

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (internally regulated, $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted)


Fig. 3 - Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage


Fig. 4 - Quiescent Current vs. Temperature


Fig. 5 - SiP32413 Off Supply Current vs. VIN


Fig. 6 - SiP32414 and SiP32416 Off Supply Current vs. VIN

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (internally regulated, $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted)


Fig. 7-Off Switch Current vs. Input Voltage


Fig. 8 - SiP32414 Off Supply Current vs. Temperature


Fig. 9 - SiP32414 and SiP32416 Off Supply Current vs. Temperature


Fig. 10 - Off Switch Current vs. Temperature


Fig. 11 - $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{DS}(o n)}$ vs. Input Voltage


Fig. 12-R DSS(on) $^{\text {vs. Temperature }}$

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (internally regulated, $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted)


Fig. 13 - SiP32414 and SiP32416 Output Pull-Down vs. Input Voltage


Fig. 14 - SiP32414 and SiP32416 Output Pull-Down vs. Temperature


Fig. 15 - Reverse Blocking Current vs. Output Voltage


Fig. 16 - Reverse Blocking Current vs. Temperature


Fig. 17 - CNTRL Threshold Voltage vs. Input Voltage


Fig. 18 - SiP32413 and SiP32414 Turn-On Delay Time vs. Temperature

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (internally regulated, $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted)


Fig. 19 - SiP32413 and SiP32414 Rise Time vs. Temperature


Fig. 20 - SiP32413 and SiP32414 Turn-Off Delay Time vs. Temperature



Fig. 22 - SiP32416 Rise Time vs. Temperature


Fig. 23 - SiP32416 Turn-Off Delay Time vs. Temperature

Fig. 21 - SiP32416 Turn-On Delay Time vs. Temperature

## TYPICAL WAVEFORMS



Fig. 24-SiP32413 Channel 1 Switching ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=7.2 \Omega$ )


Fig. 25 - SiP32413 Channel 1 Turn-Off ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=7.2 \Omega$ )


Fig. 26-SiP32413 Channel 1 Switching
$\left(V_{I N}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \Omega\right)$


Fig. 27 - SiP32413 Channel 1 Turn-Off $\left(V_{\mathrm{IN}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \Omega\right)$


Fig. 28 - SiP32413 Channel 2 and SiP32414 Switching $\left(V_{\mathrm{IN}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=7.2 \Omega\right)$


Fig. 29 - SiP32413 Channel 2 and SiP32414 Turn-Off
$\left(V_{\mathrm{IN}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=7.2 \Omega\right)$


Fig. 30 - SiP32413 Channel 2 and SiP32414 Switching $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \Omega\right)$


Fig. 31-SiP32413 Channel 2 and SiP32414 Turn-Off
$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \Omega\right)$


Fig. 32 - SiP32416 Switching ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=7.2 \Omega$ )


Fig. 33 - SiP32416 Turn-Off $\left(V_{\mathrm{IN}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=7.2 \Omega\right)$


Fig. 34 - SiP32416 Switching
( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \Omega$ )


Fig. 35 - SiP32416 Turn-Off ( $\left.\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \Omega\right)$ )

## BLOCK DIAGRAM



Fig. 36 - Functional Block Diagram

## PCB LAYOUT



Fig. 37 - PCB Layout for TDFN8 $2.0 \mathrm{~mm} \times 2.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ (type: FR4, size: $1.2^{\prime \prime} \times 1.3^{\prime \prime}$, thickness: $0.062^{\prime \prime}$, copper thickness: 2 oz.)

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

SiP32413, SiP32414, and SiP32416 are dual n-channel power MOSFETs designed as high side load switch with slew rate control to prevent in-rush current. Once enable the device charges the gate of the power MOSFET to 5 V gate to source voltage while controlling the slew rate of the turn on time. The mostly constant gate to source voltage keeps the on resistance low through out the input voltage range. For SiP32414, when disable the output discharge circuit turns on to help pull the output voltage to ground more quickly. For all parts, in disable mode, the reverse blocking circuit is activated to prevent current from going back to the input in case the output voltage is higher than the input voltage. Input voltage is needed for the reverse blocking circuit to work properly, it can be as low as $\mathrm{V}_{\operatorname{IN}(\text { min. })}$.

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

## Input Capacitor

While bypass capacitors on the inputs are not required, $2.2 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ or larger capacitors for $\mathrm{C}_{\mathbb{N}}$ is recommended in almost all applications. The bypass capacitors should be placed as physically close as possible to the device's input to be effective in minimizing transients on the input. Ceramic capacitors are recommended over tantalum because of their ability to withstand input current surges from low impedance sources such as batteries in portable devices.

## Output Capacitor

A $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor or larger across $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ and GND is recommended to insure proper slew operation. Cout may be increased without limit to accommodate any load transient condition with only minimal affect on the turn on slew rate time. There are no ESR or capacitor type requirement.

## Control

The CNTRL pins are compatible with both TTL and CMOS logic voltage levels.

## Protection Against Reverse Voltage Condition

SiP32413, SiP32414, and SiP32416 contain reverse blocking circuitries to protect the current from going to the input from the output in case where the output voltage is higher than the input voltage when the main switch is off. Supply voltages as low as the minimum required input voltage are necessary for these circuitries to work properly.

## Thermal Considerations

All three parts are designed to maintain constant output load current. Due to physical limitations of the layout and assembly of the device the maximum switch current is 2.4 A, as stated in the Absolute Maximum Ratings table. However, another limiting characteristic for the safe operating load current is the thermal power dissipation of the package. To obtain the highest power dissipation (and a thermal resistance of 95) the power pad of the device should be connected to a heat sink on the printed circuit board.
The maximum power dissipation in any application is dependent on the maximum junction temperature, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}(\text { max. })}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance for the TDFN4 $1.2 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ package, $\theta_{\mathrm{J}-\mathrm{A}}=95^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$, and the ambient temperature, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$, which may be formulaically expressed as:

$$
P(\max .)=\frac{T_{J(\text { max. })}-T_{A}}{\theta_{J-A}}=\frac{125-T_{A}}{95}
$$

It then follows that, assuming an ambient temperature of $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the maximum power dissipation will be limited to about 580 mW .
So long as the load current is below the 2.4 A limit, the maximum continuous switch current becomes a function two things: the package power dissipation and the $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{DS}(\mathrm{ON})}$ at the ambient temperature.
As an example let us calculate the worst case maximum load current at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The worst case $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{DS}(\text { on) }}$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ occurs at an input voltage of 1.2 V and is equal to $75 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$. The $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{DS}(\text { on })}$ at $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ can be extrapolated from this data using the following formula:
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{DS} \text { (on) }}$ (at $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) $=\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{DS} \text { (on) }}$ (at $\left.25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \times\left(1+\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}} \times \Delta \mathrm{T}\right.$ )
Where $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}$ is $3400 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Continuing with the calculation we have
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{DS}(\text { on })}\left(\right.$ at $\left.70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)=75 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \times\left(1+0.0034 \times\left(70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)\right)=$ $86.5 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
The maximum current limit is then determined by

$$
\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{LOAD}(\text { max. })}<\sqrt{\frac{\mathrm{P}(\text { max. })}{\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{DS}(\text { on })}}}
$$

which in case is 2.6 A , assuming one switch turn on at a time. Under the stated input voltage condition, if the 2.6 A current limit is exceeded the internal die temperature will rise and eventually, possibly damage the device.
To avoid possible permanent damage to the device and keep a reasonable design margin, it is recommended to operate the device maximum up to 2.4 A only as listed in the Absolute Maximum Ratings table.

SiP32413, SiP32414, SiP32416

| PRODUCT SUMMARY |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part number | SiP32413 | SiP32414 | SiP32416 |
| Description | Dual switch, 1.1 V to 5.5 V , $150 \mu$ s rise time, reversed EN logic | 1.1 V to 5.5 V , $150 \mu$ s rise time, output discharge | 1.1 V to 5.5 V , 2.5 ms rise time, output discharge |
| Configuration | Dual | Dual | Dual |
| Slew rate time ( $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ) | 150 | 150 | 2500 |
| On delay time ( $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ) | 140 | 140 | 2000 |
| Input voltage min. (V) | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Input voltage max. (V) | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| On-resistance at input voltage min. (m) | 66 | 66 | 66 |
| On-resistance at input voltage max. (m) | 62 | 62 | 62 |
| Quiescent current at input voltage min. ( $\mu \mathrm{A}$ ) | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.7 |
| Quiescent current at input voltage max. ( $\mu \mathrm{A}$ ) | 71 | 71 | 71 |
| Output discharge (yes / no) | No | Yes | Yes |
| Reverse blocking (yes / no) | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Continuous current (A) | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Package type | TDFN8 | TDFN8 | TDFN8 |
| Package size (W, L, H) (mm) | $2.0 \times 2.0 \times 0.5$ | $2.0 \times 2.0 \times 0.5$ | $2.0 \times 2.0 \times 0.5$ |
| Status code | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Product type | Slew rate | Slew rate | Slew rate |
| Applications | Computers, consumer, industrial, healthcare, networking, portable | Computers, consumer, industrial, healthcare, networking, portable | Computers, consumer, industrial, healthcare, networking, portable |

[^0]
## Case Outline for TDFN8 $2 \times 2$



Bottom View

|  | MILLIMETERS |  |  | INCHES |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM. | MIN. | NOM. | MAX. | MIN. | NOM. | MAX. |  |  |
| A | 0.50 | 0.55 | 0.60 | 0.020 | 0.022 | 0.024 |  |  |
| A1 | 0.00 | - | 0.05 | 0.000 | - | 0.002 |  |  |
| A3 | 0.152 REF |  |  | 0.006 REF |  |  |  |  |
| b | 0.18 | 0.23 | 0.28 | 0.007 | 0.009 | 0.011 |  |  |
| D | 1.95 | 2.00 | 2.05 | 0.077 | 0.079 | 0.081 |  |  |
| D2 | 0.75 | 0.80 | 0.85 | 0.030 | 0.031 | 0.033 |  |  |
| e | 0.50 BSC |  |  |  |  | 0.020 BSC |  |  |
| E | 1.95 | 2.00 | 2.05 | 0.077 | 0.079 | 0.081 |  |  |
| E2 | 1.40 | 1.45 | 1.50 | 0.055 | 0.057 | 0.059 |  |  |
| K | - | 0.25 | - | - | 0.010 | - |  |  |
| L | 0.30 | 0.35 | 0.40 | 0.012 | 0.014 | 0.016 |  |  |
| ECN: T15-0301-Rev. B, 29-Jun-15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DWG: 5997 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Note

(1) All dimensions are in millimeters which will govern.
(2) Max. package warpage is 0.05 mm .
(3) Max. allowable burrs is 0.076 mm in all directions.
(4) Pin \#1 ID on top will be laser/ink marked.
(5) Dimension applies to meatlized terminal and is measured between 0.20 mm and 0.25 mm from terminal tip.
(6) Applied only for terminals.
(7) Applied for exposed pad and terminals.

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