

# FDC6323L Integrated Load Switch

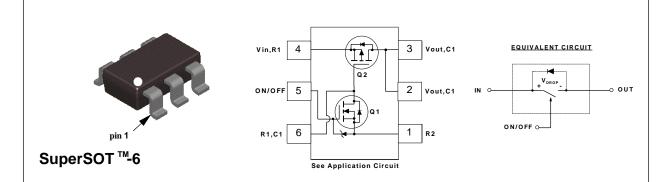
### **General Description**

These Integrated Load Switches are produced using Fairchild's proprietary, high cell density, DMOS technology. This very high density process is especially tailored to minimize on-state resistance and provide superior switching performance. These devices are particularly suited for low voltage high side load switch application where low conduction loss and ease of driving are needed.

### **Features**

- High density cell design for extremely low on-resistance.
- V<sub>ON/OFF</sub> Zener protection for ESD ruggedness.
   >6KV Human Body Model.
- SuperSOT<sup>TM</sup>-6 package design using copper lead frame for superior thermal and electrical capabilities.





Absolute Maximum Ratings T = 25°C unless otherwise noted

| Symbol             | Parameter   | FDC6323L   | Units    |
|--------------------|---|------------|----------|
| V <sub>IN</sub>    | Input Voltage Range   | 3-8        | V        |
| V <sub>ONOFF</sub> | On/Off Voltage Range  | 1.5 - 8    | V        |
| I <sub>L</sub>     | Load Current @ V <sub>DROP</sub> =0.5V - Continuous (Note 1)                    | 1.5        | А        |
|                    | - Pulsed (Note 1 & 3)   | 2.5        |          |
| $P_{D}$            | Maximum Power Dissipation (Note 2a)   | 0.7        | W        |
| $T_J$ , $T_{STG}$  | Operating and Storage Temperature Range   | -55 to 150 | ℃        |
| ESD                | Electrostatic Discharge Rating MIL-STD-883D Human Body<br>Model (100pf/1500Ohm) | 6          | kV       |
| THERMA             | L CHARACTERISTICS   |            | <u>.</u> |
| $R_{\theta JA}$    | Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (Note 2a)                               | 180        | °C/W     |
| $R_{\theta JC}$    | Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case (Note 2)                                   | 60         | °C/W     |

| Symbol              | Parameter                    | Conditions  | Min | Тур   | Max | Units |
|---------------------|------------------------------|---|-----|-------|-----|-------|
| OFF CHA             | RACTERISTICS                 |   |     |       |     | •     |
| I <sub>FL</sub>     | Forward Leakage Current      | V <sub>IN</sub> = 8 V, V <sub>ON/OFF</sub> = 0 V                              |     |       | 1   | μΑ    |
| I <sub>RL</sub>     | Reverse Leakage Current      | $V_{IN} = -8 \text{ V}, V_{ON/OFF} = 0 \text{ V}$                             |     |       | -1  | μΑ    |
| ON CHAR             | ACTERISTICS (Note 3)         |   |     |       |     |       |
| V <sub>IN</sub>     | Input Voltage                |   | 3   |       | 8   | V     |
| V <sub>ON/OFF</sub> | On/Off Voltage               |   | 1.5 |       | 8   | V     |
| $V_{DROP}$          | Conduction Voltage Drop @ 1A | $V_{IN} = 5 \text{ V}, \ V_{ON/OFF} = 3.3 \text{ V}$                          |     | 0.145 | 0.2 | V     |
|                     |                              | $V_{IN} = 3.3 \text{ V}, \ V_{ON/OFF} = 3.3 \text{ V}$                        |     | 0.178 | 0.3 |       |
| I <sub>L</sub>      | Load Current                 | $V_{DROP} = 0.2 \text{ V}, V_{IN} = 5 \text{ V}, V_{ON/OFF} = 3.3 \text{ V}$  | 1   |       |     | Α     |
|                     |                              | $V_{DROP} = 0.3 \text{ V}, V_{IN} = 3.3 \text{ V}, V_{ONOFF} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ | 1   |       |     |       |

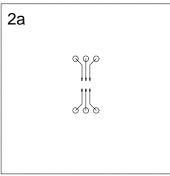
1.  $V_{IN}$ =8V,  $V_{ON/OFF}$ =8V,  $V_{DROP}$ =0.5V,  $T_A$ =25°C

2.  $R_{g,k}$  is the sum of the junction-to-case and case-to-ambient thermal resistance where the case thermal reference is defined as the solder mounting surface of the drain pins.  $R_{g,k}$  is guaranteed by design while  $\boldsymbol{R}_{\text{\tiny BCA}}$  is determined by the user's board design.

$$P_D(t) = \frac{T_J - T_A}{R_{BJ,A}(t)} = \frac{T_J - T_A}{R_{BJ,C} + R_{BCA}(t)} = I_D^2(t) \times R_{DS(ON)@T_J}$$

 $P_D(t) = rac{T_J - T_A}{R_{0J}A(t)} = rac{T_J - T_A}{R_{0J}c^2 + R_{0CA}(t)} = I_D^2(t) \times R_{DS(ON)@T_J}$ Typical R<sub>B,A</sub> for single device operation using the board layouts shown below on FR-4 PCB in a still air environment:

a. 180°C/W when mounted on a 2oz minimum copper pad.



Scale 1 : 1 on letter size paper

3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu s,$  Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ 

# Typical Electrical Characteristics ( $T_A = 25$ $^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise noted )

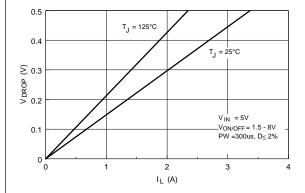
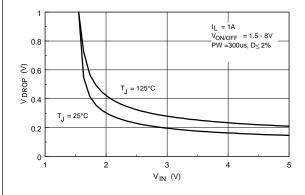


Figure 1.  $V_{DROP}$  Versus  $I_L$  at  $V_{IN} = 5V$ .

Figure 2.  $V_{DROP}$  Versus  $I_L$  at  $V_{IN} = 3.3V$ .



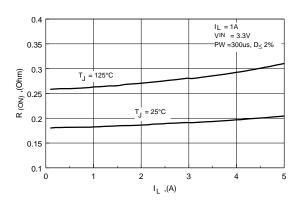


Figure 3.  $V_{DROP}$  Versus  $V_{IN}$  at  $I_L = 1A$ .

Figure 4.  $R_{\text{(ON)}}$  Versus  $I_{\text{L}}$  at  $V_{\text{IN}} = 3.3V$ .

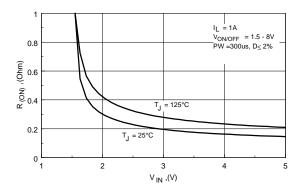
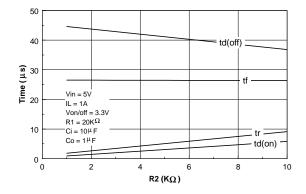


Figure 5. On Resistance Variation with Input Voltage.

# Typical Electrical Characteristics ( $T_A = 25$ °C unless otherwise noted )



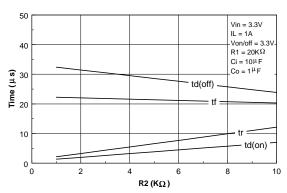
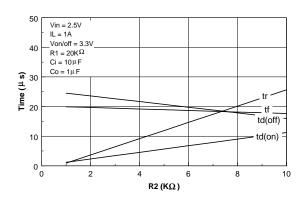


Figure 6. Switching Variation with R2 at Vin = 5V and R1 = 20K0hm.

Figure 7. Switching Variation with R2 at Vin = 3.3V and R1 = 20KOhm.



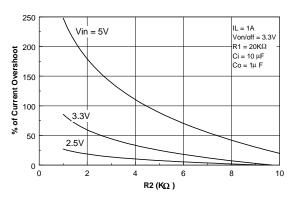
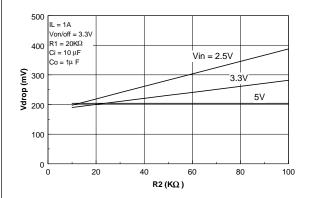


Figure 8. Switching Variation with R2 at Vin = 2.5V and R1 = 20KOhm.

Figure 9. % of Current Overshoot Variation with Vin and R2.



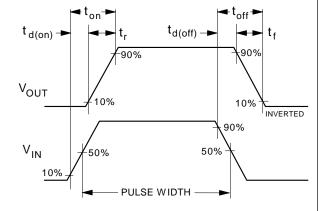


Figure 10. Vdrop Variation with Vin and R2.

Figure 11. Switching Waveforms.

# Typical Electrical Characteristics ( $T_A = 25$ $^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise noted )

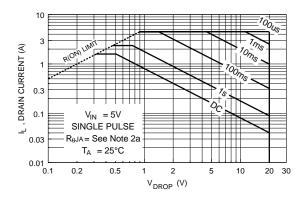


Figure 12. Safe Operating Area.

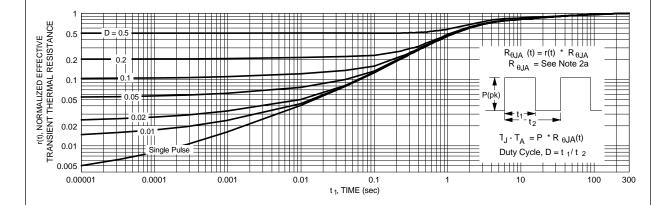
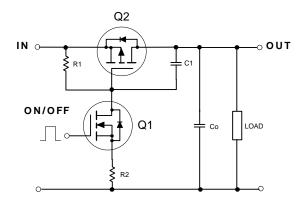


Figure 13. Transient Thermal Response Curve.

Note: Thermal characterization performed on the conditions described in Note 2a. Transient thermal response will change depends on the circuit board design.

# FDC6323L Load Switch Application

### **APPLICATION CIRCUIT**



### **General Description**

This device is particularly suited for compact computer peripheral switching applications where 8V input and 1A output current capability are needed. This load switch integrates a small N-Channel Power MOSFET (Q1) which drives a large P-Channel Power MOSFET (Q2) in one tiny SuperSOT<sup>TM</sup>-6 package.

A load switch is usually configured for high side switching so that the load can be isolated from the active power source. A P-Channel Power MOSFET, because it does not require its drive voltage above the input voltage, is usually more cost effective than using an N-Channel device in this particular application. A large P-Channel Power MOSFET minimizes voltage drop. By using a small N-Channel device the driving stage is simplified.

## **Component Values**

R1 Typical  $10k - 1M\Omega$ 

R2 Typical 0 - 100kΩ (optional) C1 Typical 1000pF (optional)

### **Design Notes**

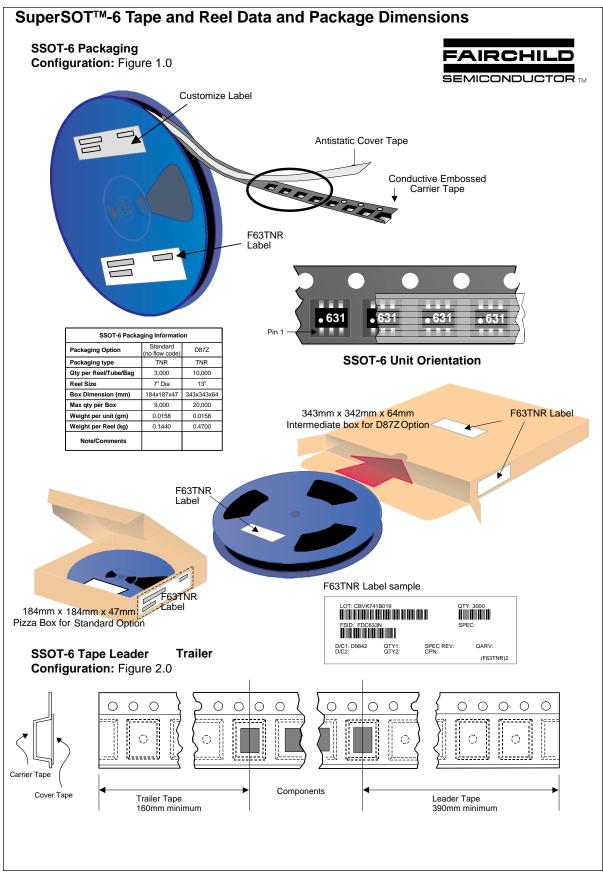
- R1 is needed to turn off Q2.
- R2 can be used to soft start the switch in case the output capacitance Co is small.
- R2 should be at least 10 times smaller than R1 to guarantee Q1 turns on.
- By using R1 and R2 a certain amount of current is lost from the input. This bias current loss is given by the equation

 $I_{BIAS\_LOSS} = \frac{Vin}{R1 + R2}$ 

when the switch is ON.  $I_{\text{BIAS\_LOSS}}$  can be minimized by selecting a large

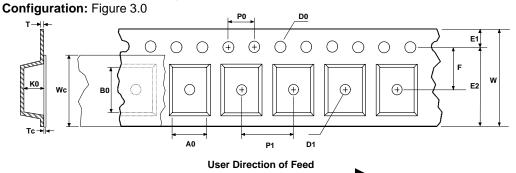
value for R1.

R2 and C<sub>RSS</sub> of Q2 make ramp for slow turn on. If excessive overshoot current occurs due to fast turn on, additional capacitance C1 can be added externally to slow down the turn on.



# SuperSOT<sup>™</sup>-6 Tape and Reel Data and Package Dimensions, continued

# **SSOT-6 Embossed Carrier Tape**

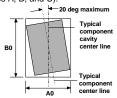


| Dimensions are in millimeter |                 |                 |               |                 |                  |                 |             |                 |               |               |                 |                   |               |                 |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Pkg type                     | A0              | В0              | w             | D0              | D1               | E1              | E2          | F               | P1            | P0            | K0              | Т                 | Wc            | Тс              |
| SSOT-6<br>(8mm)              | 3.23<br>+/-0.10 | 3.18<br>+/-0.10 | 8.0<br>+/-0.3 | 1.55<br>+/-0.05 | 1.00<br>+/-0.125 | 1.75<br>+/-0.10 | 6.25<br>min | 3.50<br>+/-0.05 | 4.0<br>+/-0.1 | 4.0<br>+/-0.1 | 1.37<br>+/-0.10 | 0.255<br>+/-0.150 | 5.2<br>+/-0.3 | 0.06<br>+/-0.02 |

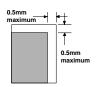
Notes: A0, B0, and K0 dimensions are determined with respect to the EIA/Jedec RS-481 rotational and lateral movement requirements (see sketches A, B, and C).



Sketch A (Side or Front Sectional View)
Component Rotation



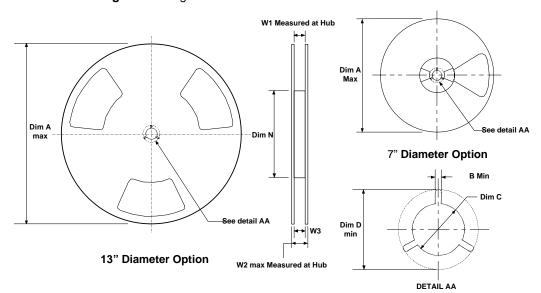
Sketch B (Top View)
Component Rotation



Sketch C (Top View)

Component lateral movement

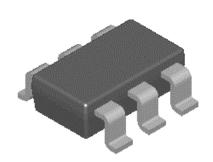
## SSOT-6 Reel Configuration: Figure 4.0

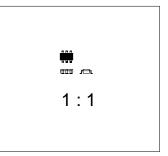


| Dimensions are in inches and millimeters |                |               |              |                                   |               |             |                                   |               |                             |
|--|----------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Tape Size                                | Reel<br>Option | Dim A         | Dim B        | Dim C                             | Dim D         | Dim N       | Dim W1                            | Dim W2        | Dim W3 (LSL-USL)            |
| 8mm                                      | 7" Dia         | 7.00<br>177.8 | 0.059<br>1.5 | 512 +0.020/-0.008<br>13 +0.5/-0.2 | 0.795<br>20.2 | 2.165<br>55 | 0.331 +0.059/-0.000<br>8.4 +1.5/0 | 0.567<br>14.4 | 0.311 - 0.429<br>7.9 - 10.9 |
| 8mm                                      | 13" Dia        | 13.00<br>330  | 0.059<br>1.5 | 512 +0.020/-0.008<br>13 +0.5/-0.2 | 0.795<br>20.2 | 4.00<br>100 | 0.331 +0.059/-0.000<br>8.4 +1.5/0 | 0.567<br>14.4 | 0.311 - 0.429<br>7.9 - 10.9 |

# SuperSOT<sup>™</sup>-6 Tape and Reel Data and Package Dimensions, continued

# SuperSOT™-6 (FS PKG Code 31, 33)

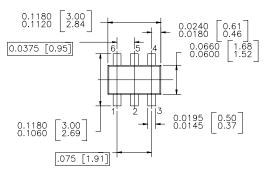


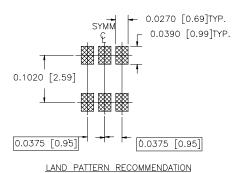


Scale 1:1 on letter size paper

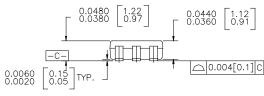
Dimensions shown below are in: inches [millimeters]

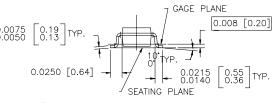
Part Weight per unit (gram): 0.0158





CONTROLLING DIMENSION IS INCH VALUES IN [ ] ARE MILLIMETERS





NOTES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

1.0 STANDARD LEAD FINISH: 150 MICROINCHES 93.81 MICROMETERS) MINIMUM TIN / LEAD (SOLDER) ON COPPER.

2.0 NO JEDEC REGISTRATION AS OF JULY 1996

SUPER SOT 6 LEADS

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|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|
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