TAIWAN
SEMICONDUCTOR

| SOT-25 | Pin Definition: |
| :--- | :--- |
| 5.4 | 1. Output |
| B7 | 2. Ground |
| 15 | 3. Enable |
| 123 | 4. Input |
|  | 5. Input |

## Ultra Low Quiescent Current Smart Load Switch

## General Description

TS1900 is a high side slew rate controlled smart load switch. The slew rate control in TS1900 can effectively avoid the large in-rush current which is commonly observed in normal power switches. Moreover, the level shift in TS1900 allows customers to control 1.8 to 6.5 V system with 1.5 V logic and without sacrificing leakage current.
TS1900 has typical low $R_{\mathrm{DS}(o n)}$ at $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$, it allows large power handling capabilities. And very low quiescent current and fast load discharge make it ideal for power sensitive applications nowadays.

## Features

- 1.8 to 6.5 V Input Voltage Range
- Slew Rate Limited at 100uS
- Very Low $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{DS}(\mathrm{ON}) \text {, }}$ Typically $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
- Less than 1uA Shutdown Current
- Very Low Quiescent Current, Typically 2uA
- Fast Shutdown Load Discharge
- Thermal Fault Protection
- TTL / CMOS Input Logic Level
- 2KV ESD Rating
- EMI Free Circuit


## Applications

- Cellular and Smart Phone
- Hot Swap Supplies
- Microprocessors and DSP Core Supplies
- PDAs
- MP3 Players
- Digital Still and Video Cameras
- Portable Instruments


## Ordering Information

| Part No. | Package | Packing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TS1900CX5 RF | SOT-25 | 3Kpcs / 7" Reel |

## Pin Description

| Pin | Name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Out | Drain of P-CH Power MOSFET |
| 2 | Gnd | Gnd Pin. Connect directly to local <br> ground plane. |
| 3 | EN | Enable Control Input |
| 4,5 | Vin | Source of P-CH Power MOSFET |

## Application Circuit



## Absolute Maximum Rating

| Parameter | Symbol | Limit | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input Supply Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ to Gnd | -0.3 to 6.5 | V |
| Enable to Ground Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {EN }}$ to Gnd | -0.3 to 6.5 | V |
| Output to Ground Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ to Gnd | -0.3 to 6.5 | V |
| Power Dissipation | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | Internally Limited |  |
| Maximum Continues Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {CONTINUE }}$ | 2.2 | A |
| Junction Temperature Range | $\mathrm{T}_{J}$ | +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature Range | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {STG }}$ | $-65 \sim+150$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| ESD HBM $/ \mathrm{MM}$ |  | $2 / 200$ | $\mathrm{KV} / \mathrm{V}$ |

Recommended Operating Conditions (Note 2)

| Parameter | Symbol | Limit | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | -0.3 to 6.5 | V |
| Operating Temperature Range | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{OPR}}$ | -40 to +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Junction to Ambient Thermal Resistance (PCB mounted) | $\mathrm{R} \Theta_{\mathrm{JA}}$ | 220 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |

Note: 1. Exceeding these ratings may damage the device.
2. The device is not guaranteed to function outside of its operating conditions.

Electrical Specifications ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EN}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted)

| Parameter | Symbol | Test Conditions | Min | TYP | MAX | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ |  | 1.8 | 5 | 6.5 | V |
| Quiescent Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{Q}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EN}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | -- | 2 | 4 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Shutdown Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SD }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EN}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$, Out = Open | -- | 0.05 | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Off Switch Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SO }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {EN }}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }}=0$ | -- | 0.05 | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| On Resistance | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{DS} \text { (ON) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ @ 100mA | -- | 100 | 130 | $m \Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=4.2 \mathrm{~V}$ @ 100mA | -- | 110 | 140 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ @ 100mA | -- | 130 | 160 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ @ 100mA | -- | 200 | 250 |  |
| EN Input Logic Low | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {OUT }}=10 \Omega$ | -- | -- | 0.4 | V |
| EN Input Logic High | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IH }}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {OUT }}=10 \Omega$ | 1 | -- | -- | V |
| EN Input Leakage | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SINK }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EN}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | -- | 0.01 | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Output Turn-On Delay | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{D} \text { (ON) }}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {OUT }}=10 \Omega$ | -- | 40 | 80 | uS |
| Output Turn-On Rise Time | Ton | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {OUT }}=10 \Omega$ | -- | 100 | 150 | uS |
| Output Turn-Off Delay | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{D} \text { ( } \mathrm{FFF} \text { ) }}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {OUT }}=10 \Omega$ | -- | 4 | 10 | uS |
| Output Pull-Down Resistance | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {PD }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EN}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | -- | 150 | 250 | $\Omega$ |
| Thermal Shutdown Temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {SD }}$ |  | 140 | 160 | 180 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Thermal Recovery Temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{R}}$ |  | 120 | 140 | 160 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Block Diagram



## Application Information

The TS1900 featured very low quiescent current and very low RDS(ON) and making them ideal for battery-powered applications. The ENABLE control pin is TTL compatible and driven by 1.5 V beyond making the TS1900 an ideal levelshifting load switch.

## Input Capacitor Selection

A 1UF or larger input capacitor is recommended to prevent load transients from affecting upstream circuits. $\mathrm{C}_{\mathbb{I N}}$ should be located as close to the device $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ pin as practically. There is no specific requirement type of capacitor is recommended. However, for higher current operation, ceramic capacitors are recommended for $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{IN}}$.
$\mathrm{L}=\left[\mathrm{V}_{\text {out }} \mathbf{X}\left(\mathbf{V}_{\text {IN }}-\mathbf{V}_{\text {out }}\right)\right] /\left[\mathbf{V}_{\text {IN }} \mathbf{X}\left(\Delta \mathbf{I}_{\mathrm{L}} \mathbf{X}\left(\mathrm{F}_{\text {osc }}\right]\right.\right.$
Where $\Delta L_{L}$ is the inductor ripple current. Larger inductance is recommended for better efficiency in light load condition.

## Output Capacitor Selection

For proper slew operation, a 0.1 uF or greater is recommended. The output capacitor has also no specific capacitor type requirement. If desired, $\mathrm{C}_{\text {out }}$ maybe increased without limit to accommodate any load transient

## Reverse Output-to-Input Voltage Conditions and Protection

Under normal conditions, there is a parasitic diode between the output \& input of the load switch. In case of $\mathrm{V}_{\text {out }}$ exceeding $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$, this would forward bias the internal parasitic diode and allow excessive current flow into the $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUt }}$ pin and possibly damage the load switch.
In applications, where there is a possibility of $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ exceeding $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ for brief periods of time during operation, the use of larger value $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{IN}^{N}}$ capacitor is highly recommended. A larger value of $\mathrm{C}_{\mathbb{I N}}$ with respect to $\mathrm{C}_{\text {out }}$ will affect a slower $\mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}$ decay rate during shutdown, thus preventing $\mathrm{V}_{\text {Out }}$ from exceeding $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{I}}$.
In case of extended period of time for $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUt }}$ exceeding $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{I}}$, it is recommended to place a Schottky diode from $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{I N}}$ to $V_{\text {out }}$

## Thermal Considerations

The TS1900 is designed to deliver a continuous load current. The maximum limit is package power dissipation. At any given ambient temperature, the maximum package power dissipation can be determined by the following equation:

## $P_{D(\text { MAX })}=\left[T_{J(M A X)}-T_{A}\right] / \theta_{J A}$

Constraints for the TS 1900 are maximum $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}(\mathrm{MAX})}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and package thermal resistance, $\theta_{\mathrm{JA}}=120^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$. The maximum continuous output current for TS1900 depends on package power dissipation and the $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{DS}(\mathrm{ON})}$ of MOSFET at $T_{J \text { (MAX). Typical conditions are calculated under normal ambient condition where }}$
$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ At $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}(\text { MAX })}=333 \mathrm{~mW}$. At $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25, \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}(\text { (MAX })}=833 \mathrm{~mW}$.
The maximum current is calculated by the following equation:
$\mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}<\left(\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}(\text { MAX })} / \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{DS}(\text { MAX })}\right)<(\mathbf{1 / 2 )}$
For example, if $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{DS}(\text { MAX })}=160 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OUt(MAX) }}=2.2 \mathrm{~A}$.
Thermal Shutdown is employed to protect the device damage when over temperature $160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## PCB Layout Consideration

To maximize TS1900 performance, some board layout rules should be followed:
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OUT}}$ should be routed using wider than normal traces, and GND should be connected to a ground plane. For best performance, $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ and $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{OUT}}$ should be placed close to the package pins.

Pb) RoHS
TS1900
Ultra Low Quiescent Current Smart Load Switch

## SOT-25 Mechanical Drawing



| SOT-25 DIMENSION |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | MILLIMETERS |  | INCHES |  |
|  | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX. |
| A+A1 | 0.09 | 1.25 | 0.0354 | 0.0492 |
| B | 0.30 | 0.50 | 0.0118 | 0.0197 |
| C | 0.09 | 0.25 | 0.0035 | 0.0098 |
| D | 2.70 | 3.10 | 0.1063 | 0.1220 |
| E | 1.40 | 1.80 | 0.0551 |  | 0.0709 | E |
| :---: |
| H |

Front View


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