

DESCRIPTION

The MP5073 provides up to 2A load protection over a 0.5V to 5.5V voltage range. With the small $R_{DS(on)}$ in tiny package, MP5073 is a very high efficiency and space saving solution for notebooks, tablets, and other portable/battery-operated applications.

With the soft start function, the MP5073 can avoid inrush current during circuit start up. MP5073 also provides programmable soft start time, output discharge functions, OCP and thermal shutdown features.

The max load at the output (source) is current limited. This is accomplished by utilizing a sense FET topology. The magnitude of the current limit is controlled by an external resistor from the ILIM pin to ground.

An internal charge pump drives the gate of the power device, allowing a very low on-resistance DMOS power FET of just 50m Ω .

The MP5073 is available in a tiny 12-pin 2mmx2mm QFN package.

FEATURES

- Integrated 50m Ω Low $R_{DS(on)}$ FETs
- Adjustable Start Up Slew Rate
- Wide VIN Range from 0.5V to 5.5V
- <1 μ A Shutdown Current
- Typical 2A Current Limit Range
- Power Good Indicator
- Output Discharge function
- Enable Pin
- <200ns Short-Circuit Protection Response Time
- Thermal Protection
- Small QFN-12 (2mmx2mm) Package for Space Saving

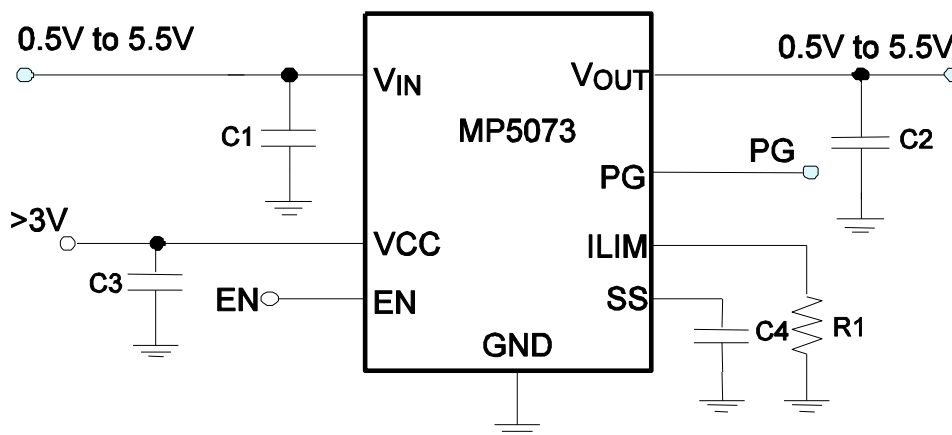
APPLICATIONS

- Notebook and Tablet Computers
- Portable Devices
- Solid State Drives
- Handheld Devices

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TYPICAL APPLICATION

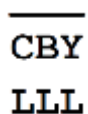


ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number*	Package	Top Marking
MP5073GG	QFN-12 (2mmx2mm)	See Blow

* For Tape & Reel, add suffix -Z (e.g. MP5073GG-Z);

TOP MARKING

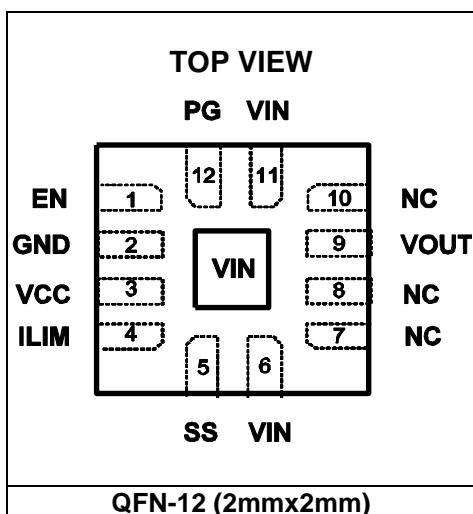

CBY
LLL

CB: product code of MP5073GG;

Y: year code;

LLL: lot number;

PACKAGE REFERENCE



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ⁽¹⁾

V _{IN}	–0.3V to +6.5V
V _{CC}	–0.3V to +6.5V
V _{OUT}	–0.3V to +6.5V
EN, SS, ILIM.....	–0.3V to V _{CC} +0.3 V
Junction Temperature	150°C
Lead Temperature	260°C
Continuous Power Dissipation ⁽²⁾	
QFN-12 (2mmx2mm).....	1.6W

Recommended Operating Conditions ⁽³⁾

Supply Voltage V _{IN}	0.5V to 5.5V
Supply Voltage V _{CC}	3V to 5.5V
Output Voltage V _{OUT}	0.5V to 5.5V
Operating Junction Temp.....	–40°C to +125°C

Thermal Resistance ⁽⁴⁾	θ_{JA}	θ_{JC}	
QFN-12 (2mmx2mm)	80	16	°C/W

Notes:

- 1) Exceeding these ratings may damage the device.
- 2) The maximum allowable power dissipation is a function of the maximum junction temperature T_J (MAX), the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance θ_{JA} , and the ambient temperature T_A. The maximum allowable continuous power dissipation at any ambient temperature is calculated by P_D (MAX) = (T_J (MAX)–T_A)/ θ_{JA} . Exceeding the maximum allowable power dissipation will cause excessive die temperature, and the regulator will go into thermal shutdown. Internal thermal shutdown circuitry protects the device from permanent damage.
- 3) The device is not guaranteed to function outside of its operating conditions.
- 4) Measured on JESD51-7, 4-layer PCB.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{IN} = 3.6V$, $V_{CC} = 3.6V$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.

Parameters	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Input and Supply Voltage Range						
Input Voltage	V _{IN}		0.5		5.5	V
Supply Voltage	V _{CC}		3		5.5	V
Supply Current						
Off State Leakage Current	I _{OFF}	V _{IN} =5V, EN=0			1	μA
V _{CC} Standby Current	I _{STBY}	V _{CC} =5V, EN=0		0.1	1	μA
		V _{CC} =5V, Enable, No load		180	230	
Power FET						
ON Resistance	R _{DS(on)-7}	V _{CC} =5.0V		50		mΩ
		V _{CC} =3.3V		60		
Thermal Shutdown and Recovery						
Shutdown Temperature ⁽⁵⁾	T _{STD}			150		°C
Hysteresis ⁽⁵⁾	T _{HYS}			30		°C
Under Voltage Protection						
V _{CC} Under Voltage Lockout Threshold	V _{CC_UVLO}	UVLO Rising Threshold		2.6	2.8	V
UVLO Hysteresis	V _{UVLOHYS}			200		mV
Soft Start						
SS pull-up current	I _{SS}	Fixed slew rate		11		μA
Enable						
EN Rising Threshold	V _{ENH}		1.3	1.5	1.7	V
EN Hysteresis	V _{ENL}			200		mV
ILIM						
Current limit	I _{OUT}	R _{LIMIT} =23.8kΩ.Ramp I _{OUT} record peak current limit value	1.3	1.4	1.5	A
Discharge Resistance						
Discharge Resistance	R _{DIS}			200		Ω
PG						
Power Good Rising Threshold	V _{PG_R}	Voltage gap between V _{OUT} and V _{IN}	140	280	450	mV
Power Good Hysteresis	V _{PG_VHYS}			60		mV
Power Good Delay	T _{PG_D}			50		μs
Power Good High	V _{PG_H}	V _{CC} =3.3V	3.2			V
Power Good Low	V _{PG_L}	Sink 1mA			0.3	V

Notes:

5) Guarantee by Characterization-Not Production tested.



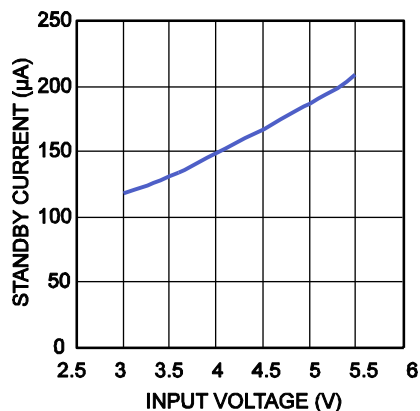
PIN FUNCTIONS

QFN12(2x2) Pin #	Name	Description
1	EN	Enable Input. Pulling this pin below the specified threshold shuts the chip down.
2	GND	Ground.
3	VCC	Supply Voltage to the Control Circuitry.
4	ILIM	Output Current Limit Configure. Place a resistor to ground to set the overload current limit level.
5	SS	Soft start pin. An external capacitor connected to this pin sets the slew rate of the output voltage soft start period.
6, 11, Exposed Pad	VIN	Input Power Supply.
9	VOUT	Output to the load.
12	PG	Power Good Pin. Push-Pull output.
7, 8, 10	NC	NC Pin, Suggest connecting them with VOUT to improve the thermal performance and be compatible with MP5087 and MP5077.

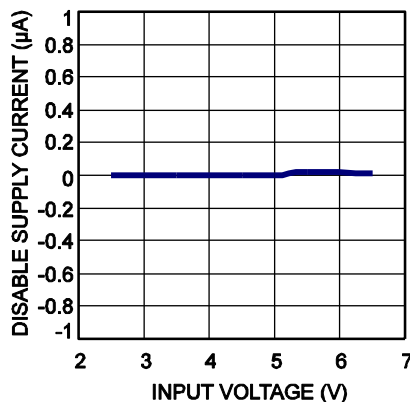
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{IN} = 3.6V$, $V_{CC} = 3.6V$, $EN = 2.5V$, $R_{LIMIT} = 13k$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted.

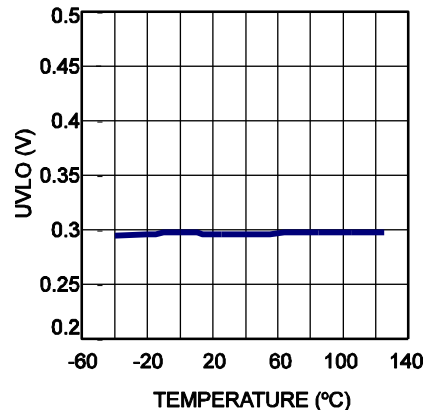
Quiescent Current



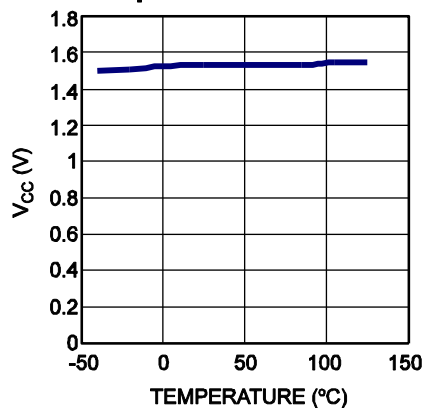
Disabled Supply Current vs. Input Voltage



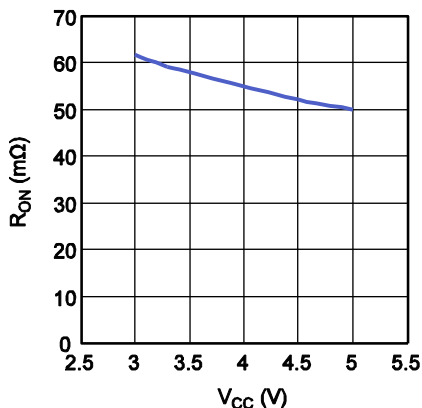
UVLO vs. Temperature



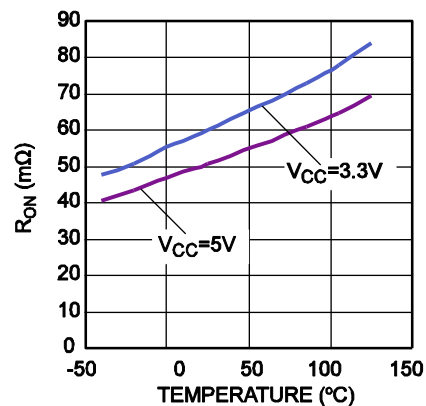
EN Rising Threshold vs. Temperature



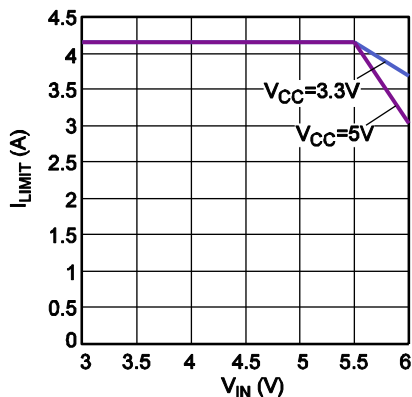
R_{DS_ON} vs. V_{CC}



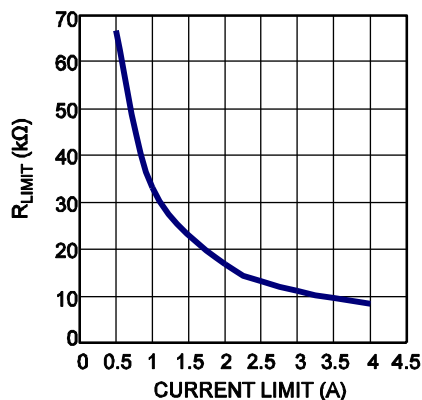
R_{DS_ON} vs. Temperature



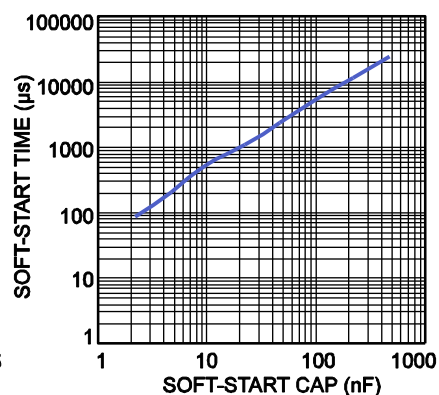
The Maximum Limit vs. V_{IN}



Current Limit vs. R_{LIMIT}



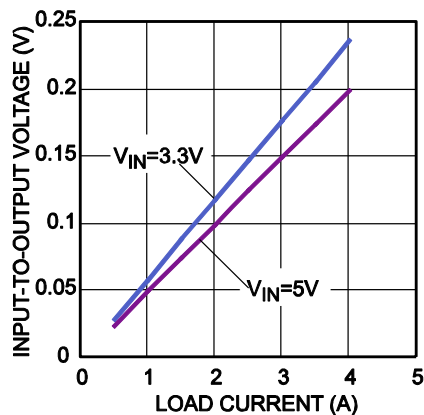
Soft-Start vs. Cap $V_{IN} = 3.6V$



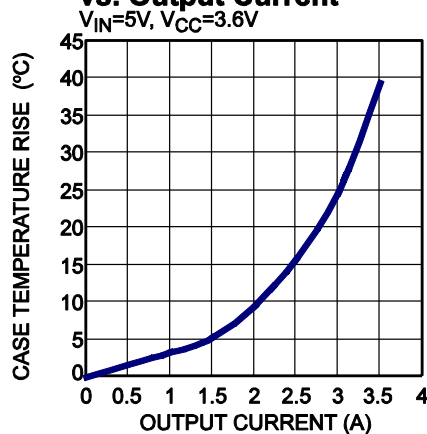
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS *(continued)*

$V_{IN} = 3.6V$, $V_{CC} = 3.6V$, $EN=2.5V$, $R_{LIMIT}=13k$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted.

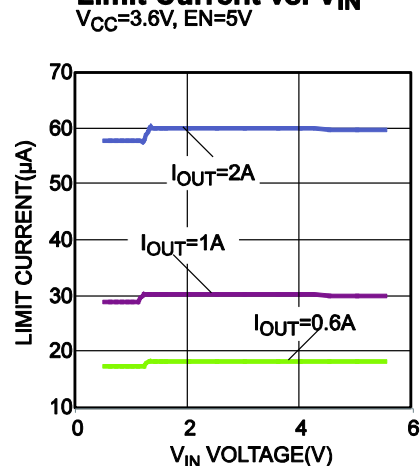
Input-to-Output Voltage vs. Load Current



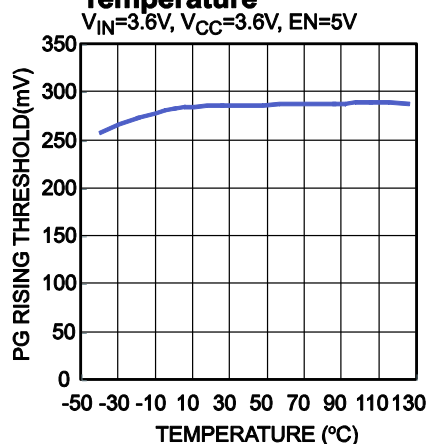
Case Temperature Rise vs. Output Current



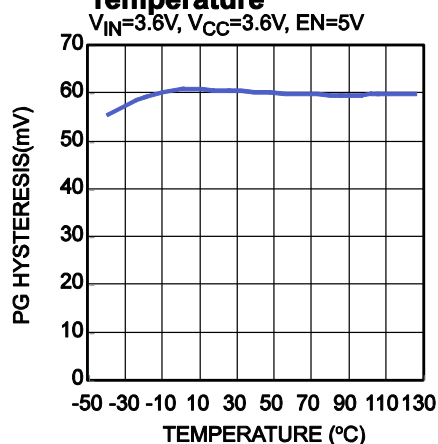
Limit Current vs. V_{IN}



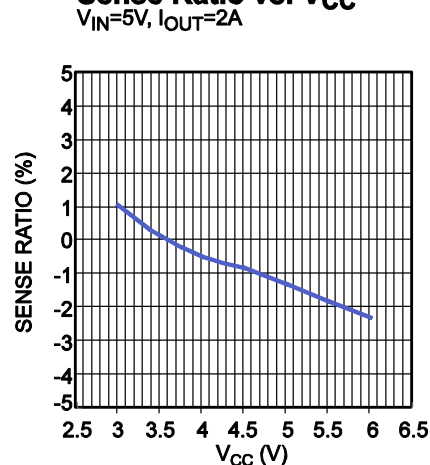
PG Rising Threshold vs. Temperature



PG Hysteresis vs. Temperature



Sense Ratio vs. V_{CC}

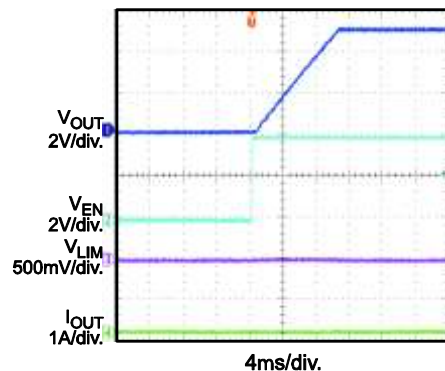


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS *(continued)*

$V_{IN} = 3.6V$, $V_{CC} = 3.6V$, $EN=4V$, $R_{LIMIT}=13k$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.

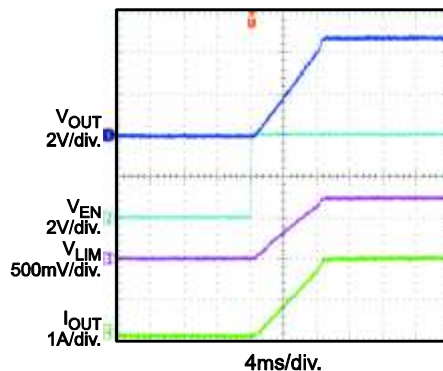
Enable Startup

$V_{IN} = 5V$, $V_{CC} = 3.6V$, No Load



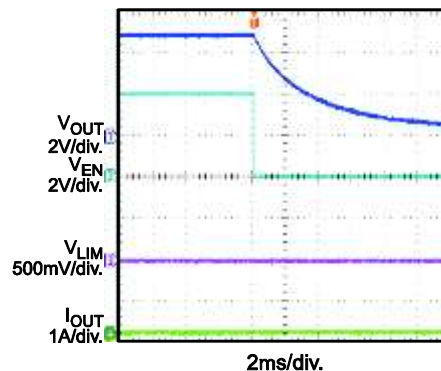
Enable Startup

$V_{IN} = 5V$, $V_{CC} = 3.6V$, 2A Load



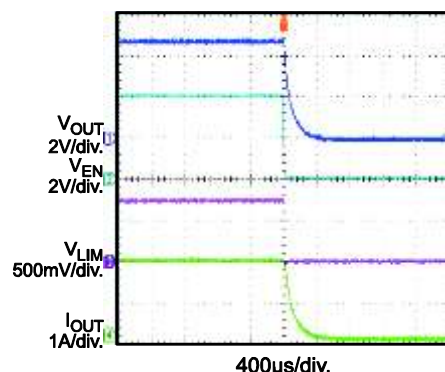
Enable Shutdown

$V_{IN} = 5V$, $V_{CC} = 3.6V$, No Load



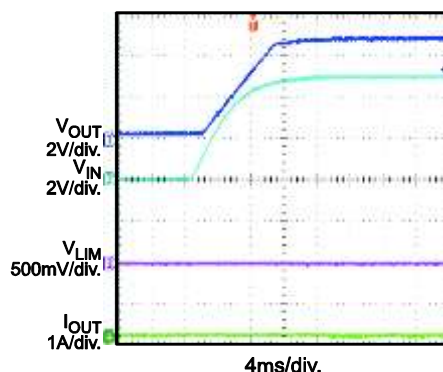
Enable Shutdown

$V_{IN} = 5V$, $V_{CC} = 3.6V$, 2A Load



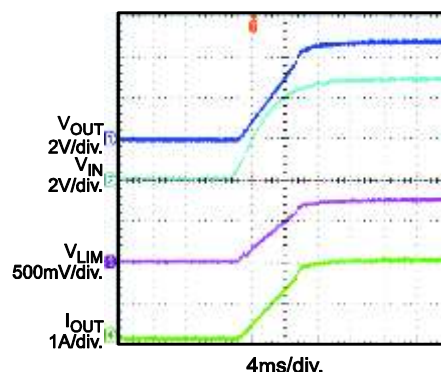
Power Up

$V_{IN} = 5V$, $V_{CC} = 3.6V$, $I_{OUT} = 0A$



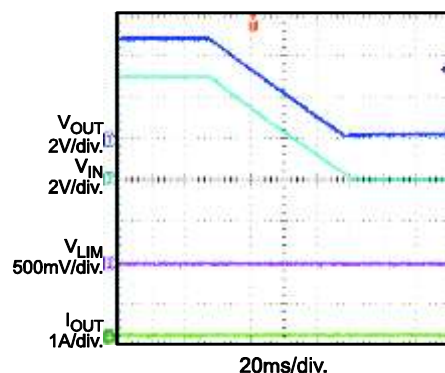
Power Up

$V_{IN} = 5V$, $V_{CC} = 3.6V$, $I_{OUT} = 2A$



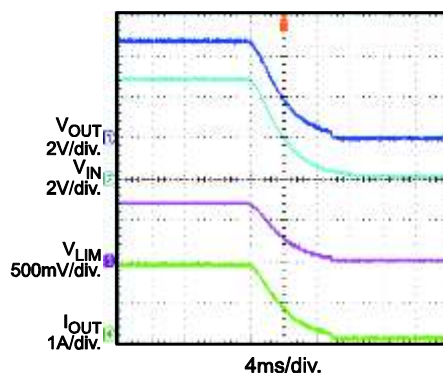
Power Down

$V_{IN} = 5V$, $V_{CC} = 3.6V$, $I_{OUT} = 0A$



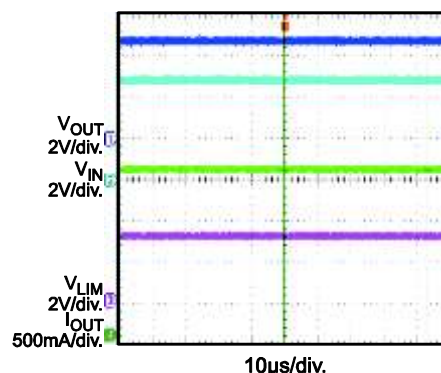
Power Down

$V_{IN} = 5V$, $V_{CC} = 3.6V$, $I_{OUT} = 2A$



Steady State

$V_{IN} = 5V$, $V_{CC} = 3.6V$, $I_{OUT} = 2A$

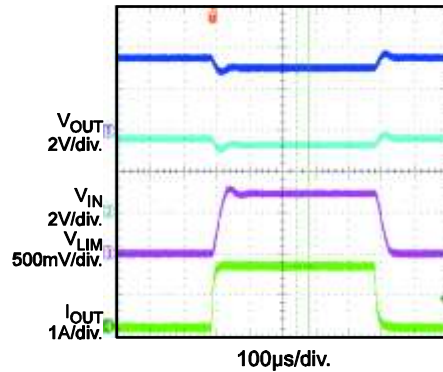


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS *(continued)*

$V_{IN} = 5V$, $V_{CC} = 3.6V$, $EN=4V$, $R_{LIMIT}=13k$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted.

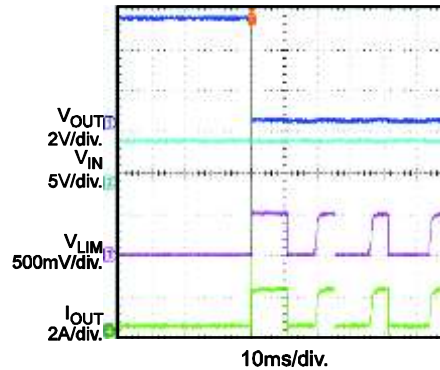
Load Transient Response

$V_{IN} = 3.6V$, $V_{CC} = 3.6V$, $I_{OUT} = 0A-2A$



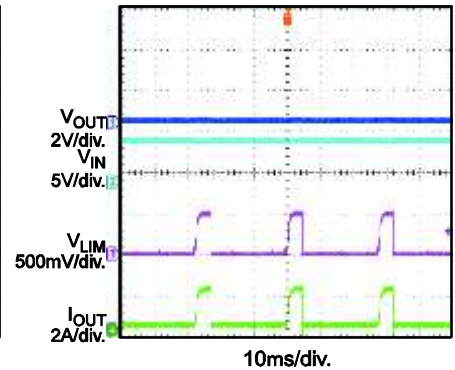
SCP Enter

$V_{IN} = 5V$, $V_{CC} = 3.6V$



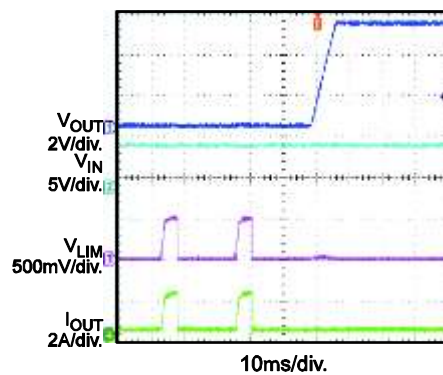
SCP Steady State

$V_{IN} = 5V$, $V_{CC} = 3.6V$



SCP Recovery

$V_{IN} = 5V$, $V_{CC} = 3.6V$



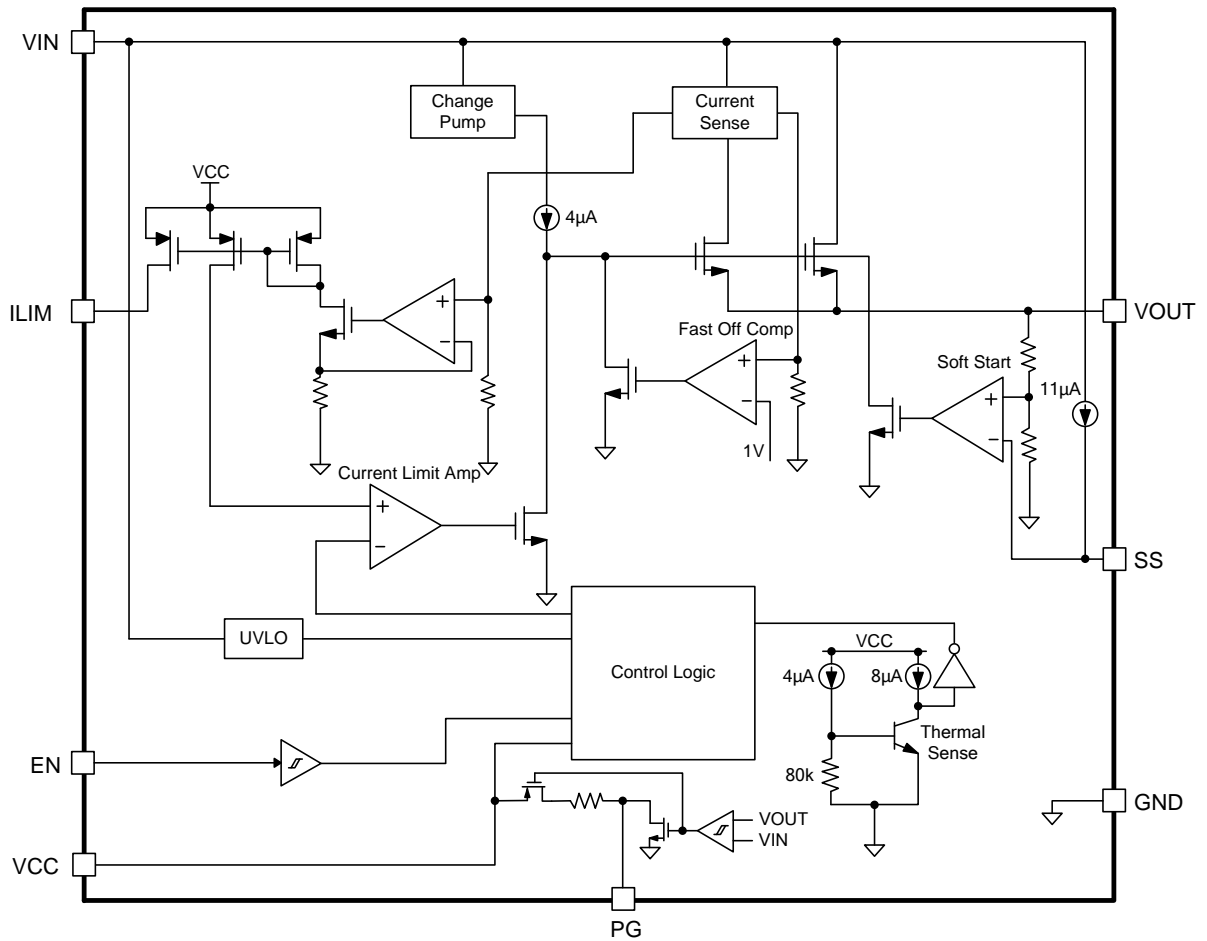


Figure 1: Functional Block Diagram

OPERATION

The MP5073 is designed to limit the in-rush current to the load when a circuit card is inserted into a live backplane power source, thereby limiting the backplane's voltage drop and the slew rate of the voltage to the load. It provides an integrated solution to monitor the input voltage, output voltage and output current to eliminate the need for an external current power MOSFET, and current switch device.

Enable

When input voltage is greater than the under-voltage lockout threshold (UVLO), typically 0.5V, MP5073 can be enabled by pulling EN pin to higher than 1.5V. Pulling down to ground will disable MP5073.

Current Limit

The MP5073 provides a constant current limit that can be programmed by an external resistor. Once the device reaches its current limit threshold, the internal circuit regulates the gate voltage to hold the current in the power FET constant. The typical response time is about 20μs and the output current may have a small overshoot during this time period.

The pre-set current limit value can be calculated by below equation:

$$I_{LIMIT} = (1 \div R_{LIMIT}) \times S \quad (1)$$

S is the current sense ratio of MP5073, and this value is typically 33000 in $V_{IN} = V_{CC} = 3.6V$. The S is almost a constant value when V_{IN} is changing from 1.2V to 5.5V, and when V_{IN} is smaller than 1.2V, a step change will come to S value, the value will change from 33000 to about 28000. Meanwhile, when V_{CC} is changing, there is also a little shift on S value, for more information, please refer the curves in typical performance characteristics.

If the current limit block starts to regulate the output current, the power loss on power MOSFET will cause the IC temperature rise. If the junction temperature rose to high enough, it will trigger thermal shutdown. After thermal shutdown happened, it will disable the output until the over temperature fault remove. The

over temperature threshold is 150 °C and hysteresis is 30°C.

Power-Good Function

The PG pin is the push pull of a MOSFET that can be pulled high to V_{CC} . The MOSFET turns on with the application of an input voltage so that the PG pin is pulled to GND. After the voltage gap between V_{IN} and V_{OUT} is smaller than 280mV, the PG pin is pulled high after a 50μs delay. When the voltage gap is higher than 340mV, the PG pin will be pulled low.

Short-Circuit Protection

If the load current increases rapidly due to a short circuit, the current may exceed the current limit threshold by a lot before the control loop can respond. If the current reaches an internal secondary current limit level (typical 7A), a fast turn-off circuit activates to turn off the power FET. This limits the peak current through the switch to limit the input voltage drop. The total short circuit response time is about 200ns. If fast off works, it will keep off the power FET for 80μs. After that time period, it will re-turn on power FET, if the part is still in short-circuit condition. MP5073 will reduce the current limit, and hold it until the part is so hot and thermal shutdown. After the short-circuit condition removed, the current limit will recover to the pre-set value automatically.

Output Discharge

MP5073 has output discharge function. This function can discharge the V_{OUT} by internal pull down resistance when IC disabled and the load is very light.

Soft-Start

A capacitor connected to the SS pin determines the soft-start time. There is an internal 11μA constant current source charge SS cap and ramps up the voltage on the SS pin. The output voltage rises at 5 times the slew rate to SS voltage.

The soft-start time can be calculated by below equation:

$$T_{SS}(ms) = \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{V_{OUT}(V) \cdot C_{SS}(nF)}{I_{SS}(\mu A)} \quad (2)$$

T_{SS} is the soft-start time, I_{SS} is internal 11 μ A constant current, C_{SS} is external soft-start cap.

The suggestion minimum SS cap should be bigger than 4.7nF. If the SS pin is floated or SS cap is too small, the V_{OUT} rising time will be just limited by power MOS charge time.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

ILIM Resistor Selection

The current limit value can be set by ILIM resistor. The current limit can be gotten by equation (1).

The current limit threshold is suggested to 10% ~ 20% higher than maximum load current. For example, if the system's full load is 2A, set the current limit to 2.2A.

Soft Start Capacitor Selection

There is an internal 11 μ A constant current source charge SS cap and ramps up the voltage on the SS pin. The output voltage rises follow the 5 times the slew rate of SS voltage.

If the inrush on output current reached the current limit during start up (like with large output cap or very large load), MP5073 will limit the output current and the same time, SS time will be increased (Figure 2 and Figure 3).

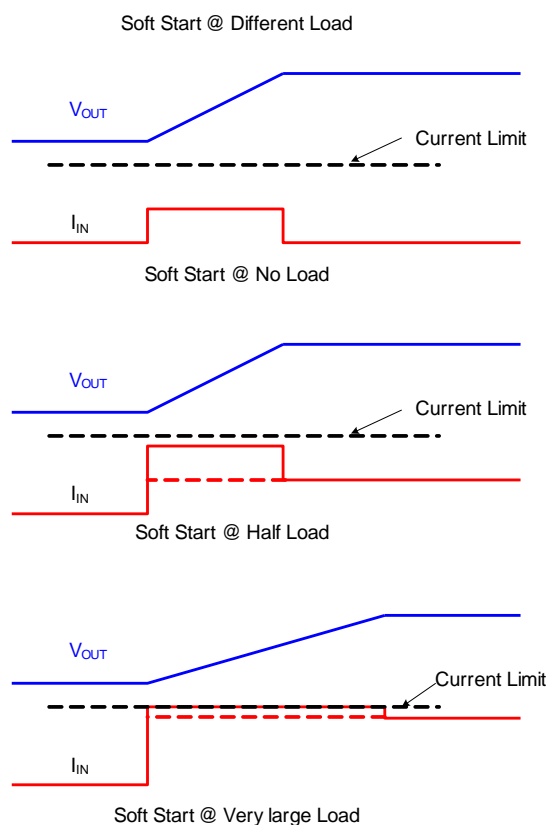


Figure 2: Soft Start Periods at Different Load

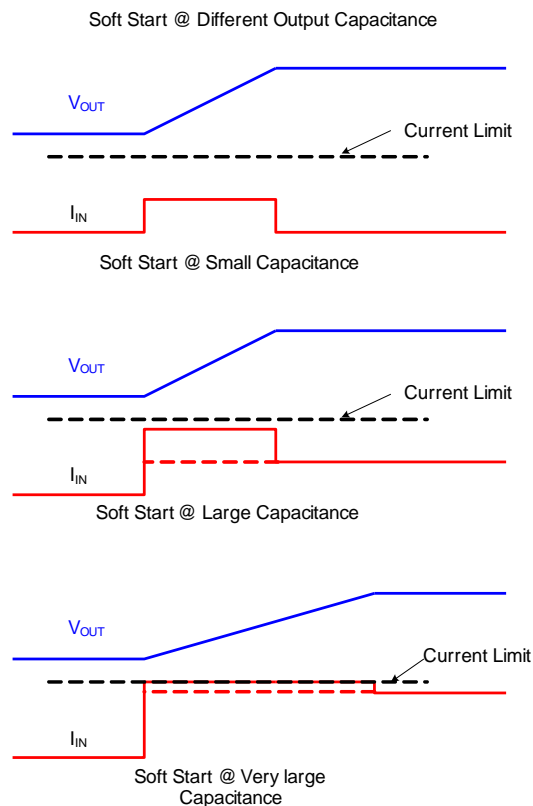


Figure 3: Soft Start Periods at Different Output Capacitance

DESIGN EXAMPLE

Some design example and are provided below

Table 1

V _{IN} (V)	Current limit (A)	RLimit (k Ω)	SS cap (nF)	SS time (ms)
3.6	0.5	47	22	1
3.6	1	27.4	47	2.4
3.6	2	15	100	5.4

Layout Guide

PCB layout is very important to achieve stable operation. Please follow these guidelines and take below figure for reference. Place R_{limit} close to ILIM pin, input cap close to V_{CC} pin. Put enough vias around IC to achieve better thermal performance.

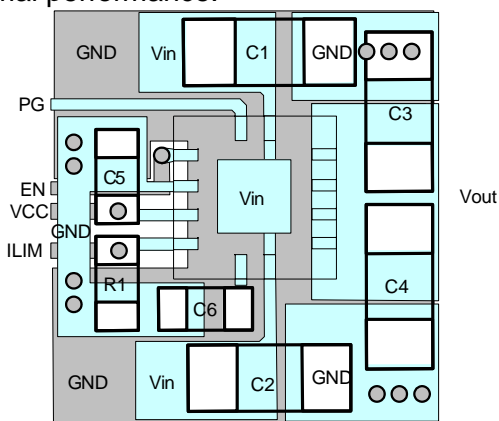
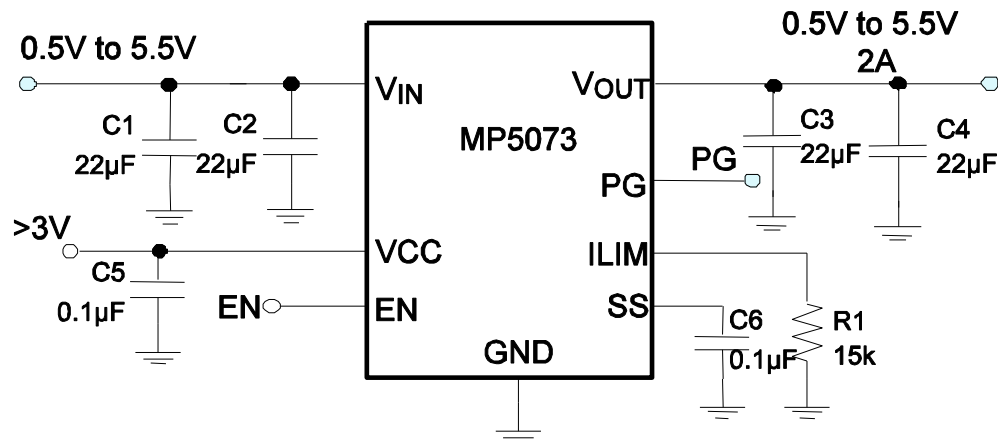


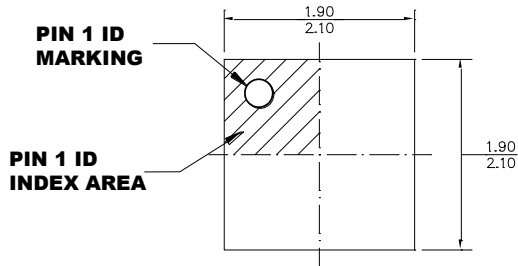
Figure 4: Recommended Layout

TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUITS

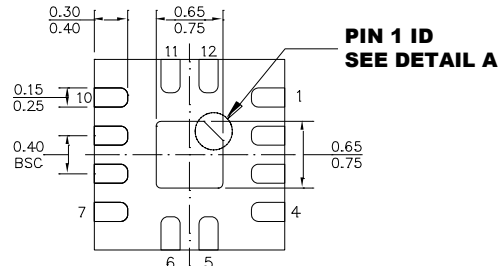


PACKAGE INFORMATION

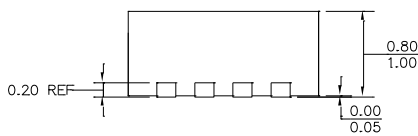
QFN-12 (2mmX2mm)



TOP VIEW

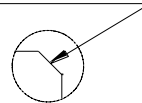


BOTTOM VIEW

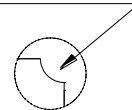


SIDE VIEW

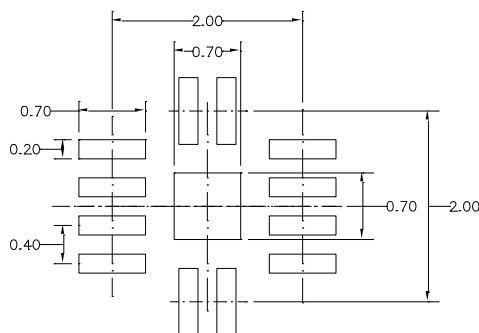
PIN 1 ID OPTION A
0.20x45° TYP.



PIN 1 ID OPTION B
R0.20 TYP.



DETAIL A



RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

NOTE:

- 1) ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
- 2) EXPOSED PADDLE SIZE DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
- 3) LEAD COPLANARITY SHALL BE 0.10 MILLIMETERS MAX.
- 4) JEDEC REFERENCE IS MO-229.
- 5) DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE.

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