

# ASSP For Power Supply Applications

## Power Management Switch

### MB3802

#### ■ DESCRIPTION

The MB3802 is a power management switch incorporating two switch circuits with extremely low ON resistance. NO diode is required because the switch block is configured with an N-ch MOS to prevent reverse current at switch OFF.

The MB3802 starts at a very low voltage (typical  $V_{IN} > 2.2V$ ) and a stable ON resistance is obtained irrespective of the switching voltage because the internal DC/DC converter applies the optimum voltage for the N-ch MOS gate at switch ON.

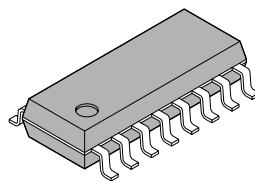
Moreover, the load-side capacitor is discharged at switch OFF, and the power supply for various power supply systems is switched efficiently.

#### ■ FEATURES

- Extremely low ON resistance:  
 $R_{ON} = 0.12 \Omega$  (typical)  
 $R_{ON} = 0.06 \Omega$  (typical at parallel connection)
- Reverse current protection at load side at switch OFF
- Operation start at low input voltage:  $V_{IN} > 2.2 V$  (typical)
- Low power consumption  
At switch OFF:  $I_{IN}$  (input voltage) =  $0 \mu A$ ,  $V_{IN} = 0 V$   
At switch ON:  $I_{IN} = 230 \mu A$ ,  $V_{IN} = 5 V$
- Load discharge function
- External control of ON/OFF time
- Break-before-make operation

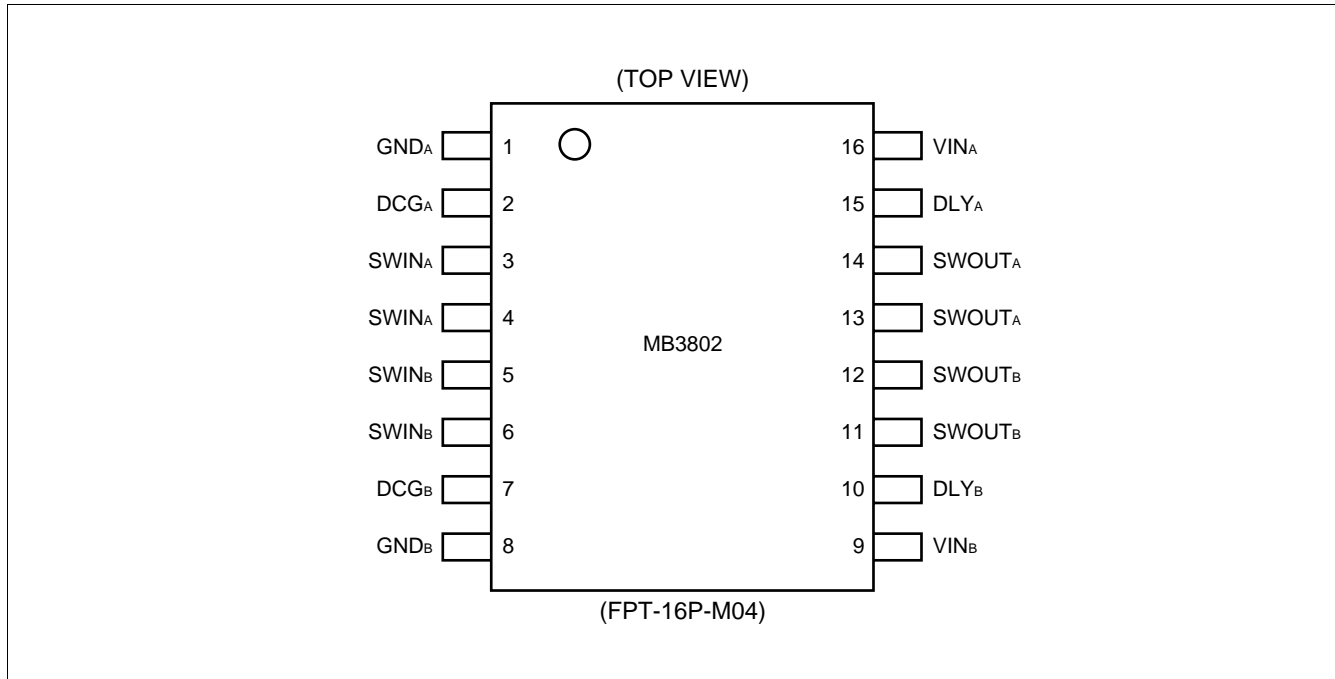
#### ■ PACKAGE

16-pin plastic SOP



(FPT-16P-M04)

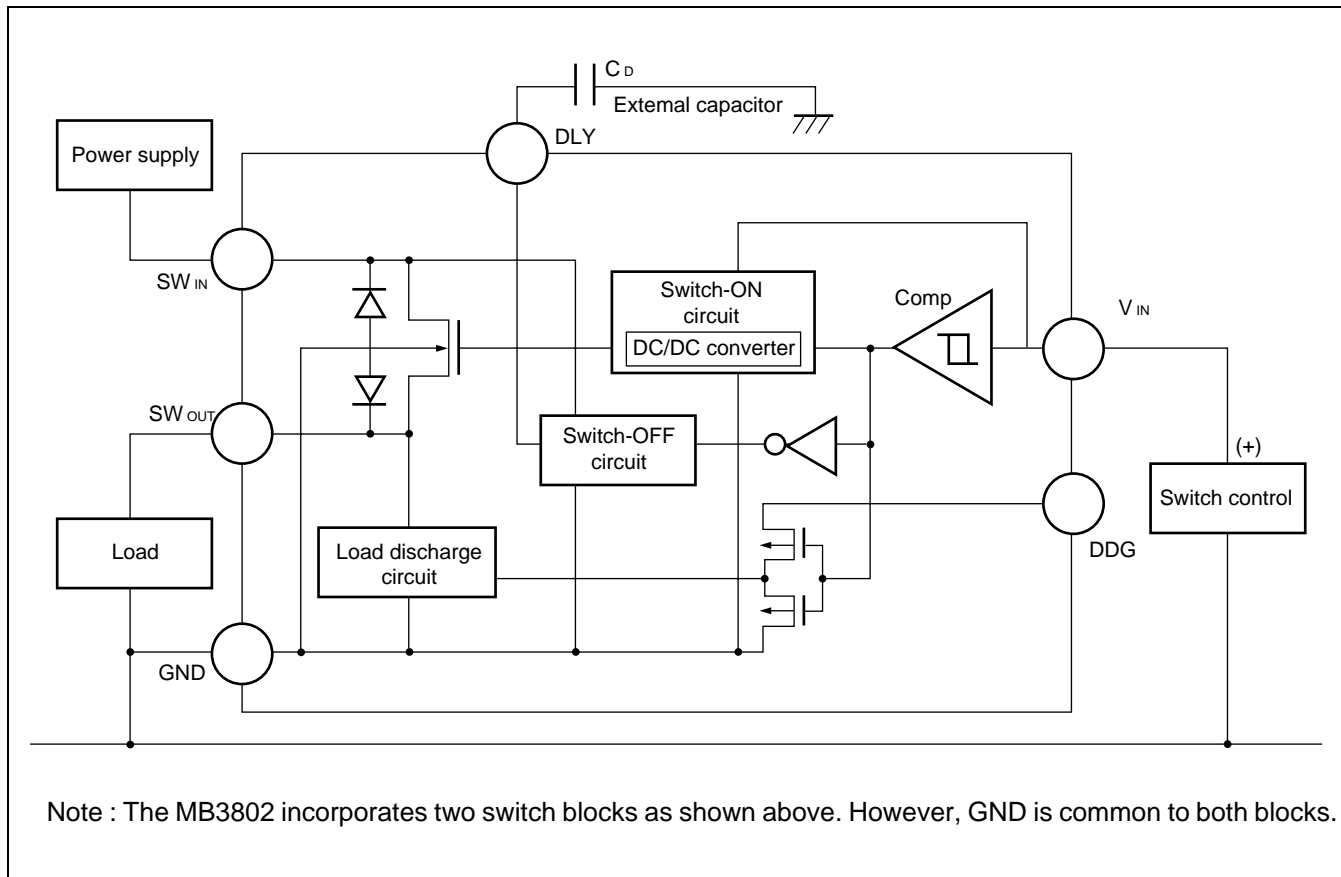
## ■ PIN ASSIGNMENT



## ■ PIN DESCRIPTION (SCSI Interface)

Pin No.	Pin symbol	Description
16	VIN <sub>A</sub>	These pins switch ON at High level and OFF at Low level. They serve as power-supply pins for the DC/DC converter to generate the switch gate voltage.
9	VIN <sub>B</sub>	
3, 4	SWIN <sub>A</sub>	<b>Switch Input pins:</b> Two common pins are assigned to SWIN <sub>A</sub> and SWIN <sub>B</sub> . They serve as power-supply pins for the switch-OFF circuit which starts at 1.5 V Min.
5, 6	SWIN <sub>B</sub>	
13, 14	SWOUT <sub>A</sub>	<b>Switch output pins:</b> Two common pins are assigned to SWOUT <sub>A</sub> and SWOUT <sub>B</sub> . When DCG <sub>A</sub> and DCG <sub>B</sub> are High level, the load-discharge circuit starts discharge via these pins.
11, 12	SWOUT <sub>B</sub>	
2	DCG <sub>A</sub>	<b>SWOUT<sub>A</sub>/SWOUT<sub>B</sub>-side discharge control pins:</b> These pins are used to discharge from the load-side capacitor at switch OFF. Connect them to GND when discharge is not required.
7	DCG <sub>B</sub>	
15	DLY <sub>A</sub>	<b>Switch-ON/OFF control pins:</b> The ON/OFF time can be delayed by connecting an external capacitor. Both times are delayed about three fold by installing a 500-pF capacitor between these pins and GND. Leave these pins open when they are not used. 10 V may be generated when these pins are open. To keep these pins at high impedance, take care to mount the device so that no current leaks (less than 0.1 μA).
10	DLY <sub>B</sub>	
1	GND <sub>A</sub>	<b>Ground pins for input threshold reference voltage and load discharge:</b> When two switching circuits are used, ground both GND pins.
8	GND <sub>B</sub>	

## ■ BLOCK DIAGRAM AND EXTERNAL CONNECTIONS



## ■ BLOCK DESCRIPTION

The MB3802 is a one-way switching IC with the SW<sub>IN</sub> and SW<sub>OUT</sub> pins serving respectively for input and output. When V<sub>IN</sub> exceeds 2.2 V, the Comp. starts driving the DC/DC converter to switch the N-ch MOS and applies the optimum voltage for the switch gate.

The DC/DC converter boosts the V<sub>IN</sub> voltage.

When V<sub>IN</sub> is below 2.1 V, the Comp. stops the DC/DC converter, starts the switch-OFF circuit, and discharges the voltage from the switch gate to GND. The switch-OFF circuit is powered from the SW<sub>IN</sub> and consumes 0.4 μA at 5 V.

Since the N-ch MOS back gate is connected to GND, switch-OFF reverse current is prevented irrespective of the High level state between SW<sub>IN</sub> and SW<sub>OUT</sub>. Note, however, that turning the V<sub>IN</sub> pin on/off with 1.5 V or less applied to the SW<sub>IN</sub> pin may cause reverse current to flow because the switch-off circuit does not work then. For the method of compensating for the operation of the switch-off circuit, see section “■APPLICATIONS 7.Low-side Switch.”

The load discharge circuit installed between SW<sub>OUT</sub> and GND is powered by the DCG pin, and discharges the load-side capacitor at switch OFF. When it is not necessary to discharge the load, connect the DCG pin to GND. The DLY pins are for connection to an external capacitor to delay the switch-ON/OFF time. The surge current at the load side is cut at power-on by controlling the switch-ON time. The switch-ON time depends on the boot time of the DC/DC converter. Consequently, when the V<sub>IN</sub> level is high and the SW<sub>IN</sub> level is low, the switch-ON time is small; when the SW<sub>IN</sub> level is high, the switch-OFF time is small.

## ■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING

(Ta = +25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Ratings		Unit
			Min	Max	
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	—	-0.3	7.0	V
Switching voltage	V <sub>SW</sub>	At switch OFF	-0.3	7.0	V
		At switch ON	-0.3	7.0	
Switching current	I <sub>SW</sub>	At switch-ON peak	—	3.6	A
Permissible loss	P <sub>D</sub>	T <sub>a</sub> ≤ +75°C	—	290	mW
Storage Temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	—	-55	+125	°C

WARNING: Semiconductor devices can be permanently damaged by application of stress (voltage, current, temperature, etc.) in excess of absolute maximum ratings. Do not exceed these ratings.

## ■ RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	—	0	—	6.0	V
Switching level	V <sub>SWIN</sub>	At switch ON	0	—	6.0	V
		At switch OFF	0	—	6.0	
Switching current	I <sub>SW</sub>	At switch on (for single switch)	—	—	1.2	A
Gate-pin connection capacitance	C <sub>D</sub>	—	—	—	10	nF
Gate-pin mounting leak current	I <sub>DLY</sub>	—	-0.1	—	0.1	μA
Input voltage to load discharge circuit	V <sub>DGC</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 3 V, 5 V	2.5	—	6.0	V
Operating temperature	T <sub>op</sub>	—	-40	—	+7.5	°C

WARNING: The recommended operating conditions are required in order to ensure the normal operation of the semiconductor device. All of the device's electrical characteristics are warranted when the device is operated within these ranges.

Always use semiconductor devices within their recommended operating condition ranges. Operation outside these ranges may adversely affect reliability and could result in device failure.

No warranty is made with respect to uses, operating conditions, or combinations not represented on the data sheet. Users considering application outside the listed conditions are advised to contact their FUJITSU representatives beforehand.

## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 1. DC Characteristics

(Ta = +25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
Input current	I <sub>IN1</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V	—	0	—	μA
	I <sub>IN2</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 3 V	—	100	200	μA
		V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V	—	230	460	μA
Switching resistance	R <sub>ON1</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 3 V, I <sub>SW</sub> = 0.5 A, V <sub>SWIN</sub> = 3 V	—	120	160	mΩ
	R <sub>ON2</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>SW</sub> = 0.5 A, V <sub>SWIN</sub> = 3 V	—	130	175	mΩ
Switch-OFF leak current	I <sub>L</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V, V <sub>SWIN</sub> = 6 V	—	0.5	2.0	μA
Input threshold voltage	V <sub>TH1</sub>	At switch ON	2.0	2.2	2.4	V
	V <sub>TH2</sub>	At switch OFF	1.9	2.1	2.3	V
Input hysteresis width	V <sub>HYS</sub>	—	50	100	—	mV
Switch resistance	R <sub>ON</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 3 V, 5 V, I <sub>SW</sub> = 0.5 A Ta = -40°C to +75°C	—	—	210	mΩ
Switch charge resistance	R <sub>DCG1</sub>	V <sub>SWOUT</sub> = 3 V, V <sub>DCG</sub> = 3 V	—	750	1500	Ω
	R <sub>DCG2</sub>	V <sub>SWOUT</sub> = 5 V, V <sub>DCG</sub> = 5 V	—	500	1000	Ω
Input voltage to switch charge circuit	I <sub>DCG</sub>	V <sub>DCG</sub> = 5 V	—	0	2	μA

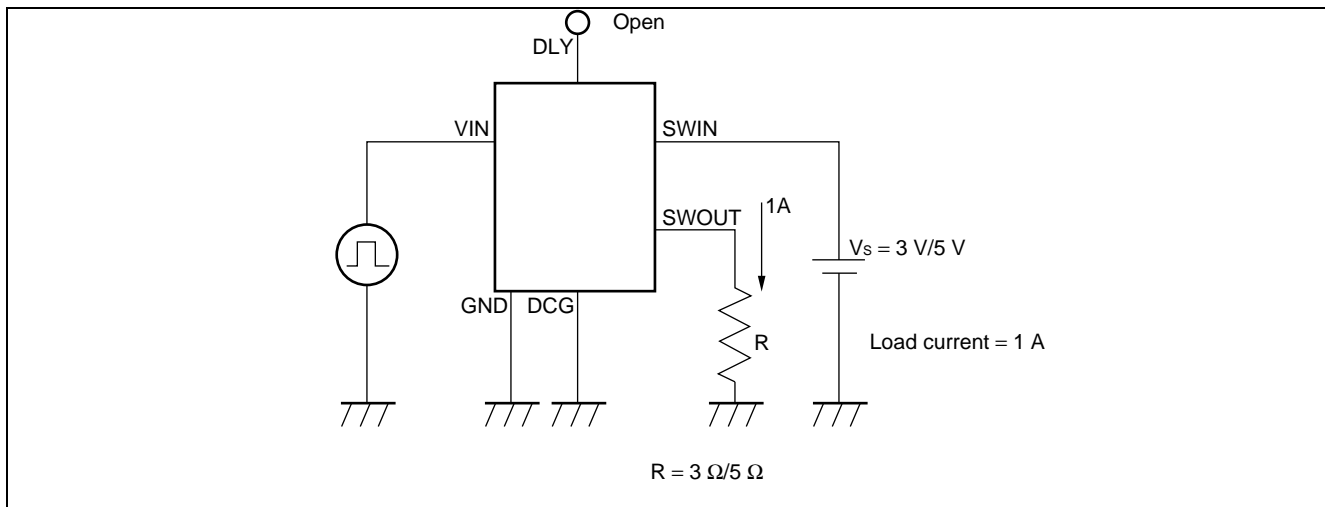
### 2. AC Characteristics

(Ta = +25°C)

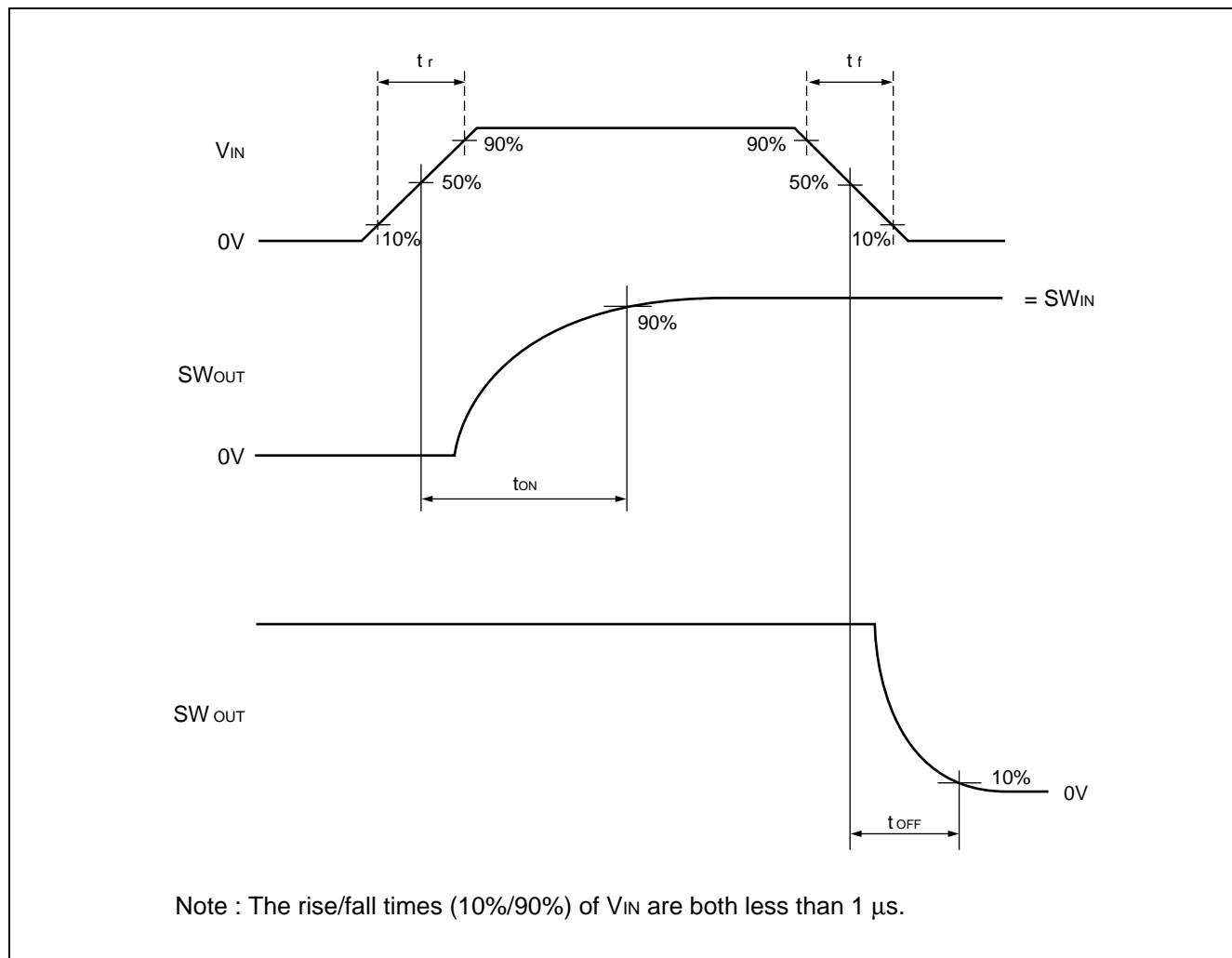
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
Switch-ON time	t <sub>ON1</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V → 3 V, V <sub>SWIN</sub> = 3 V	20	300	900	μs
	t <sub>ON2</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V → 5 V, V <sub>SWIN</sub> = 5 V	20	150	450	μs
Switch OFF time	t <sub>OFF1</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 3 V → 0 V, V <sub>SWIN</sub> = 3 V	5	60	180	μs
	t <sub>OFF2</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V → 0 V, V <sub>SWIN</sub> = 5 V	5	30	150	μs
Switch ON/OFF time lag	t <sub>HYS1</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 3 V / 0 V, V <sub>SWIN</sub> = 3 V	10	240	720	μs
	t <sub>HYS2</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V / 0 V, V <sub>SWIN</sub> = 5 V	10	120	300	μs

## ■ AC CHARACTERISTIC TEST DIAGRAMS

### 1. Test Condition

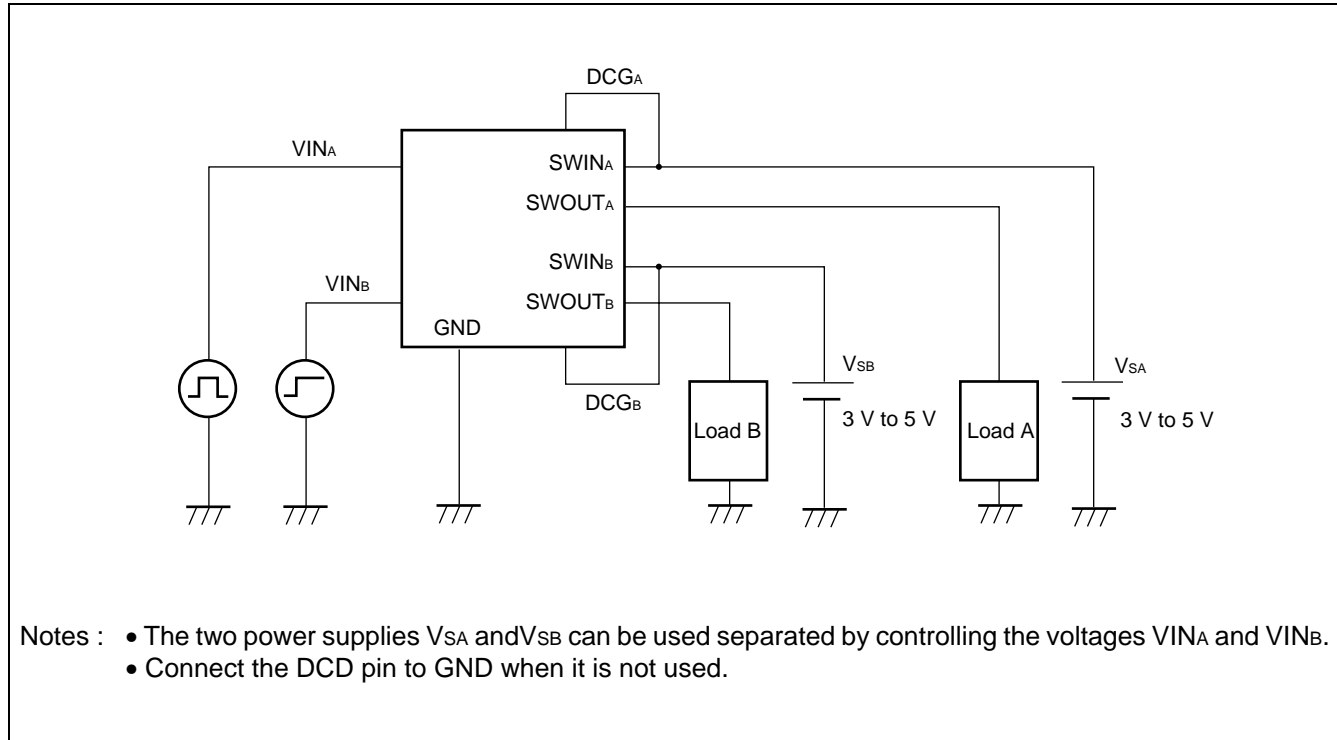


### 2. Switch-ON/OFF Timing Chart

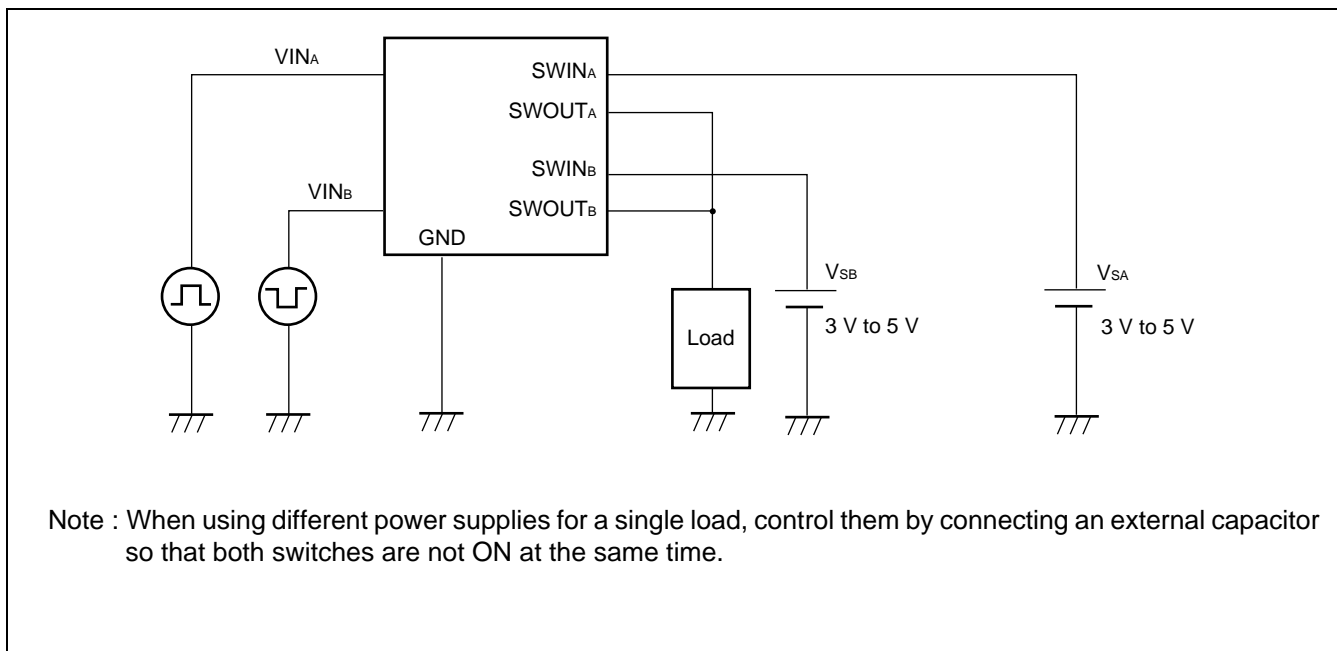


## ■ APPLICATIONS

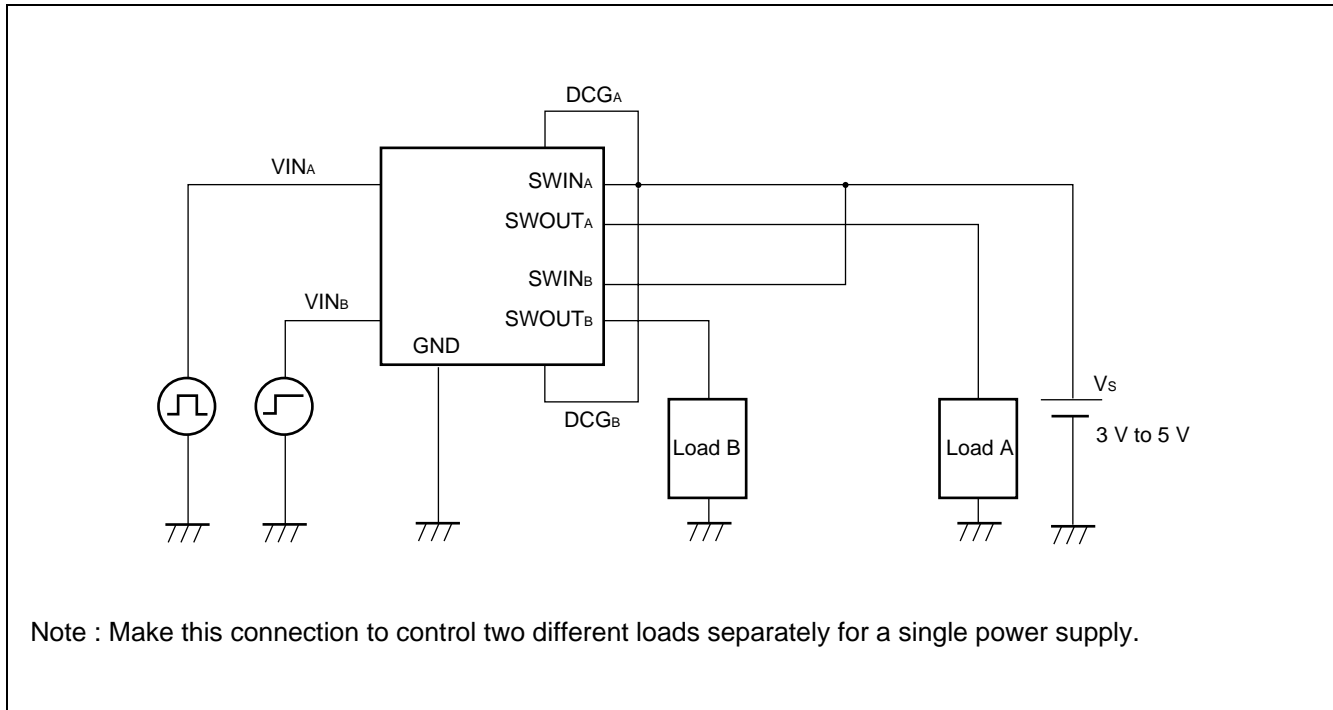
### 1. Separate Use of Two Switching Circuits



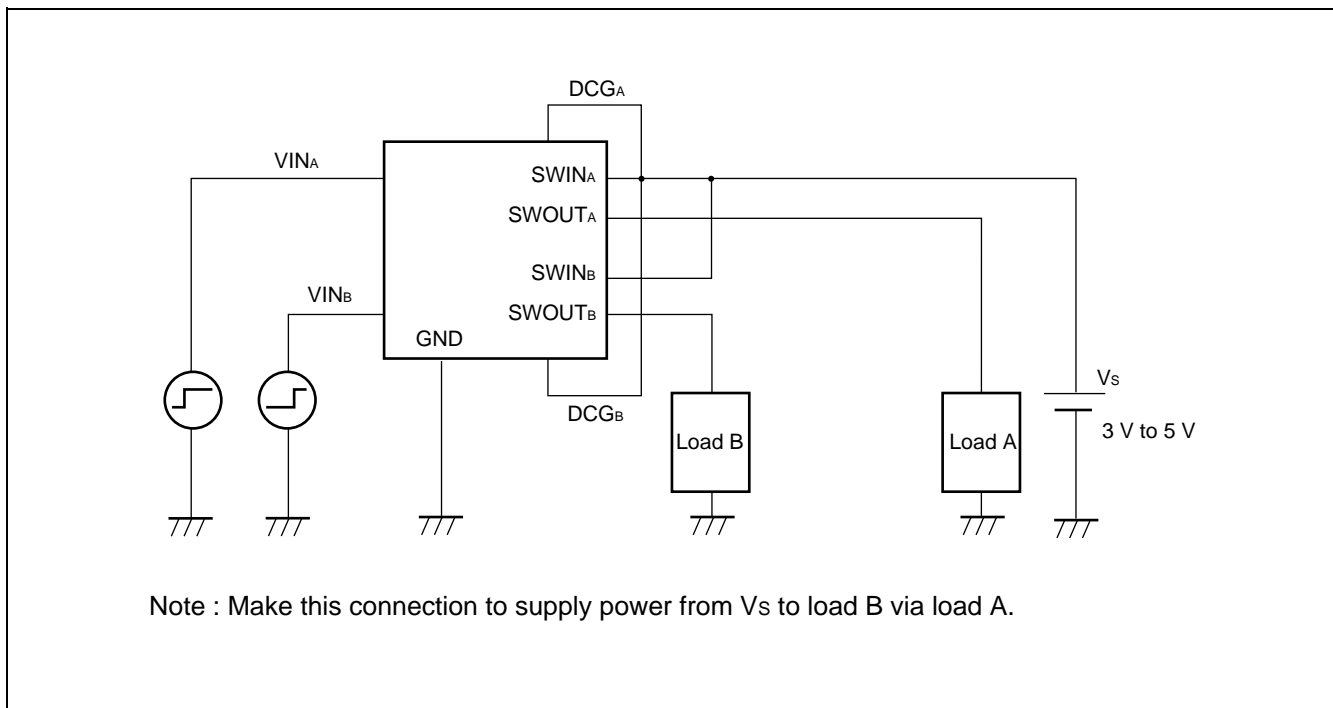
### 2. Switching Two Power Supplies



## 3. Switching Two Loads

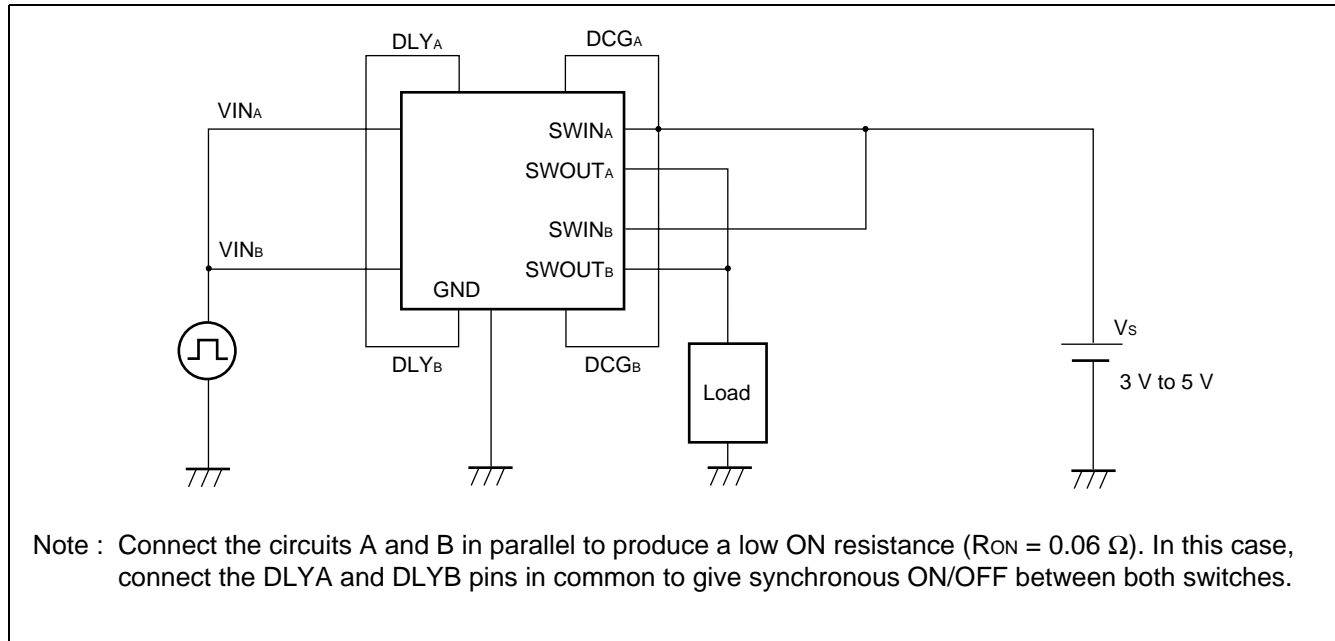


## 4. Connecting Serial Switches

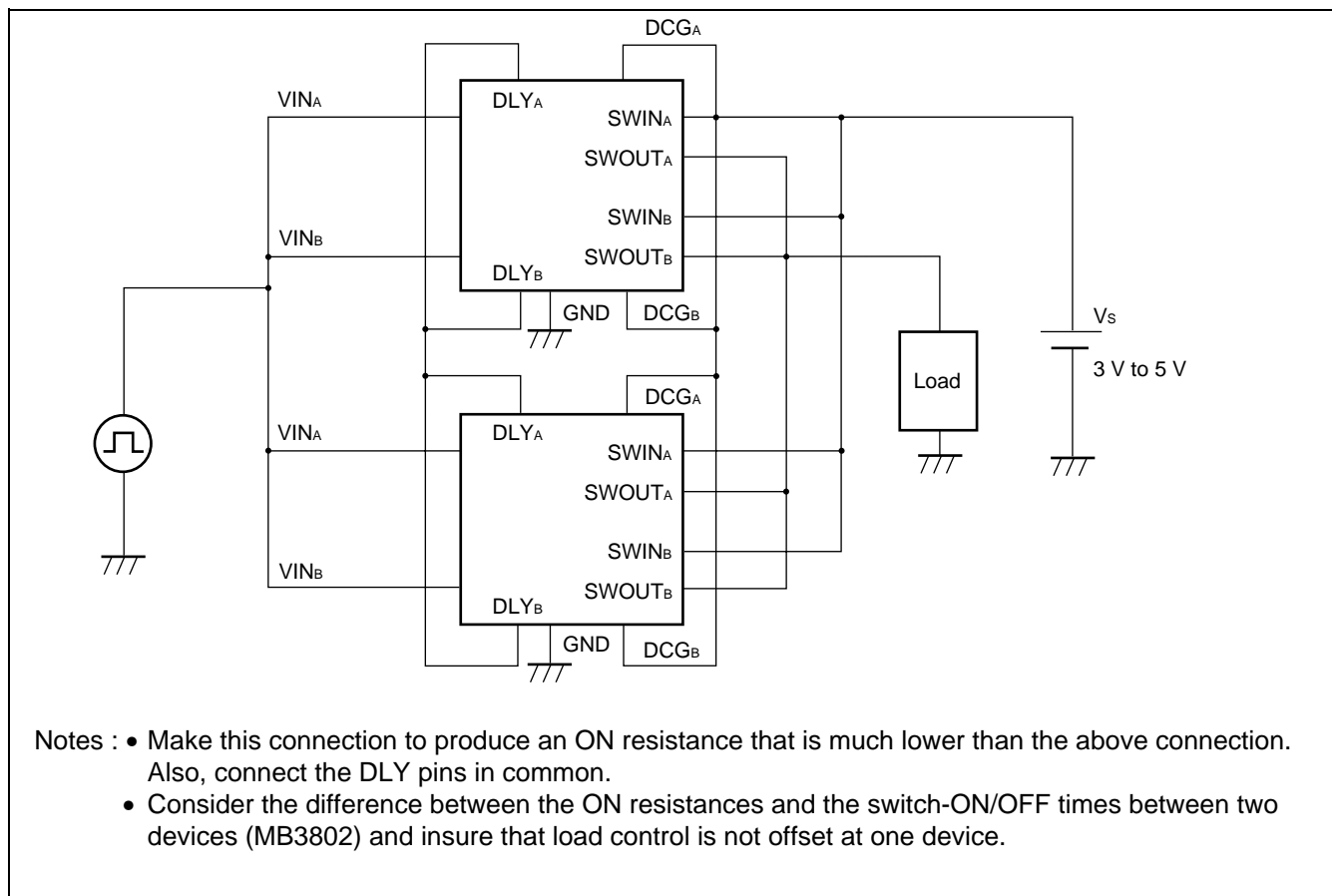




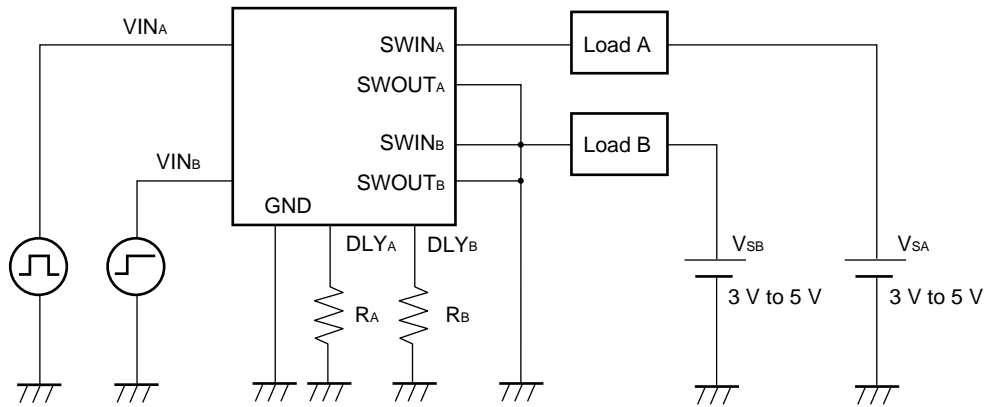
## 5. Connecting Parallel Switches



## 6. 25% ON Resistance



## 7. Low-side Switch

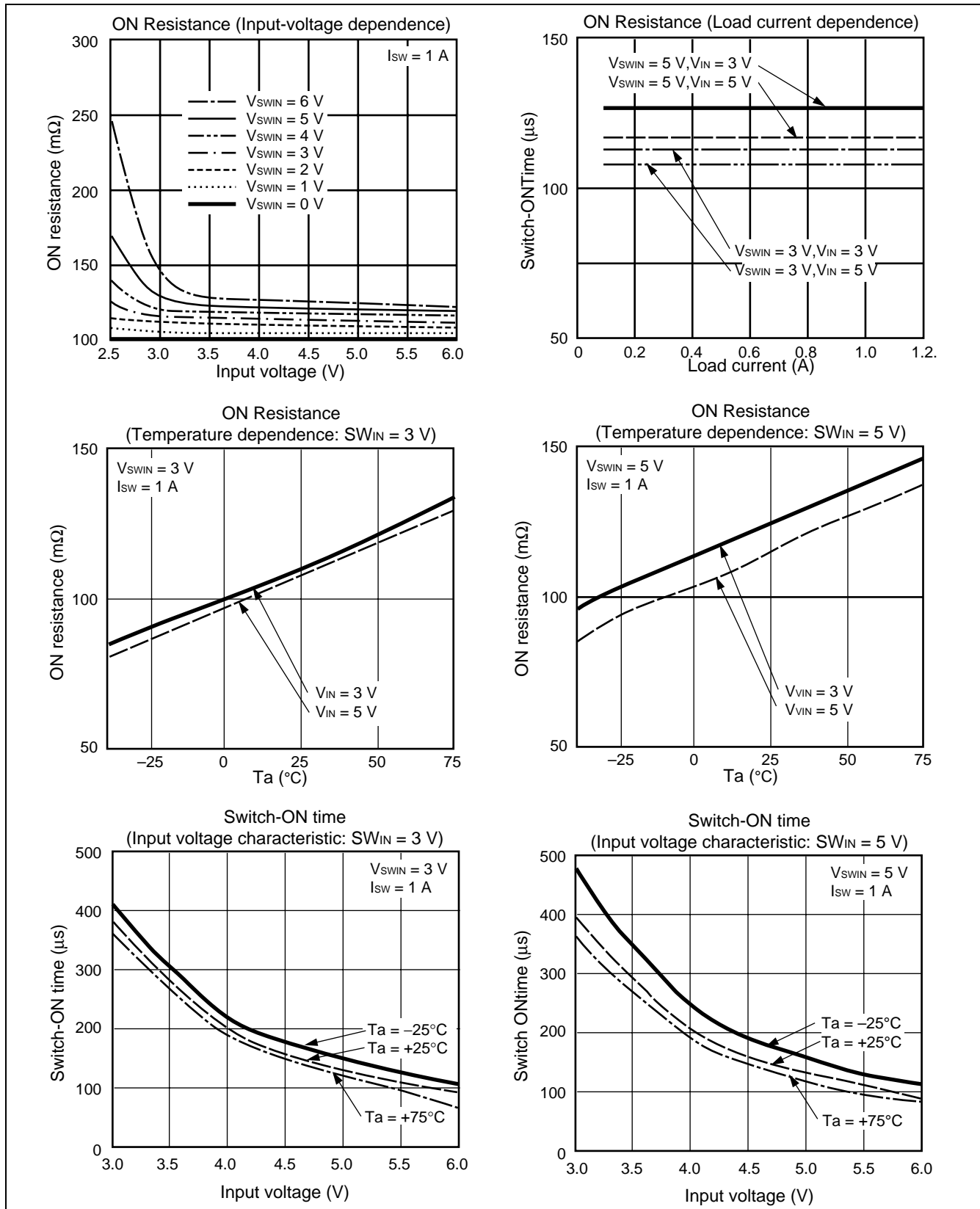


	$V_{IN} = 3\text{ V}, V_S = 3\text{ V}$	$V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}, V_S = 5\text{ V}$
Switch-ON time	80 $\mu\text{s}$	45 $\mu\text{s}$
Switch-OFF time	5.0 ms	3.5 ms

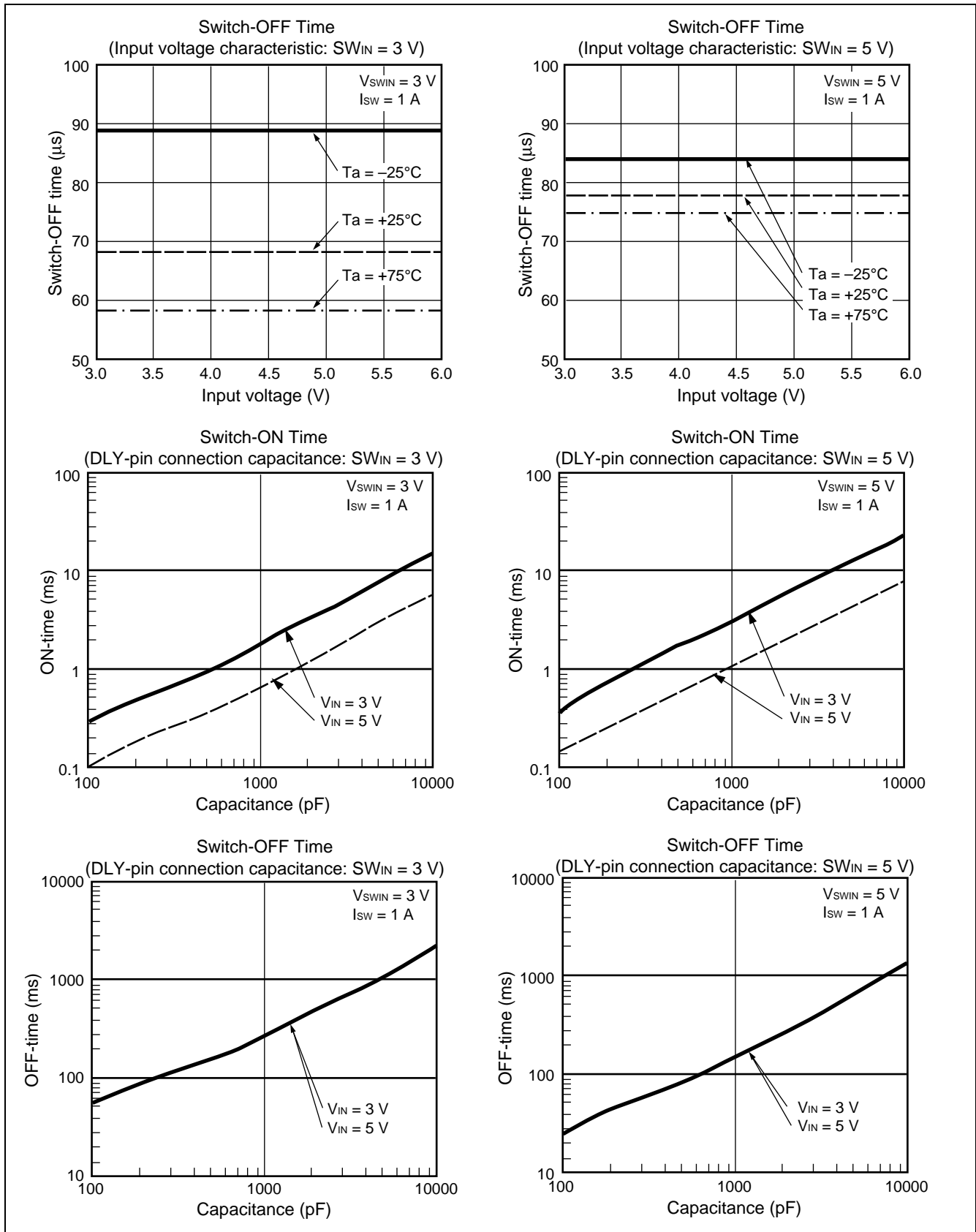
$R_A$  and  $R_B = 10\text{ M}\Omega$

- Notes :
- Make this connection to control the switch ON/OFF at the lower load side.
  - To assist the switch-OFF circuit operation driven by the  $SW_{IN}$  power supply, connect high resistances ( $R_A$  and  $R_B = 5\text{ M}\Omega$  to  $10\text{ M}\Omega$ ) to the DLY pins without overloading the DC/DC converter.
  - At this connection, the switch-OFF time is longer than the switch-ON time.

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

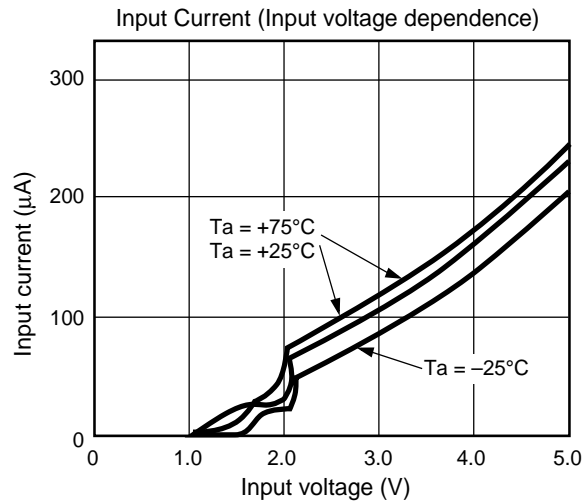
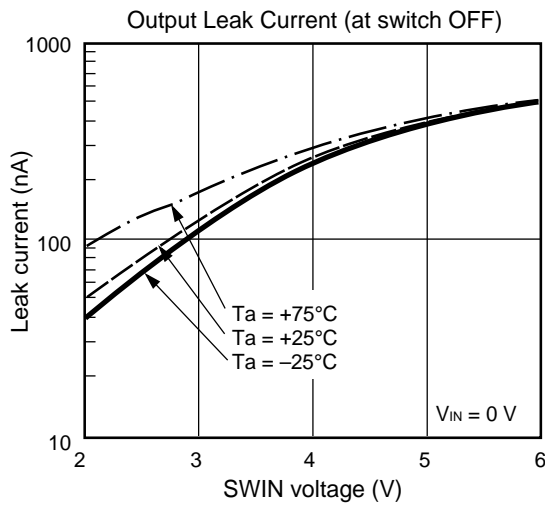
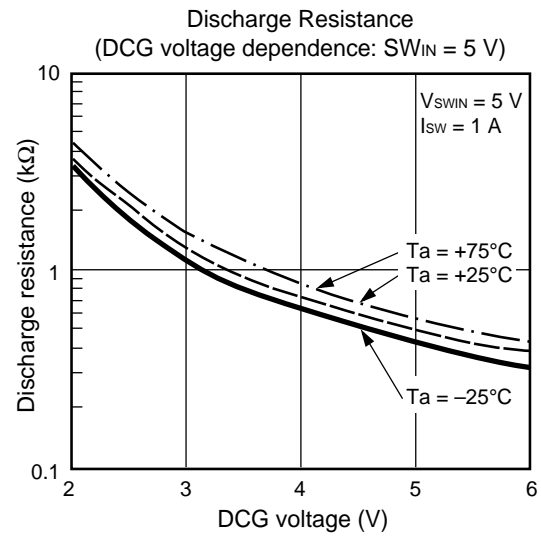
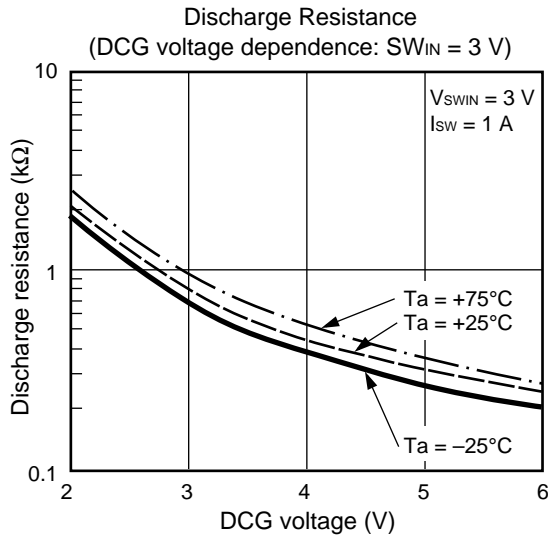


(Continued)

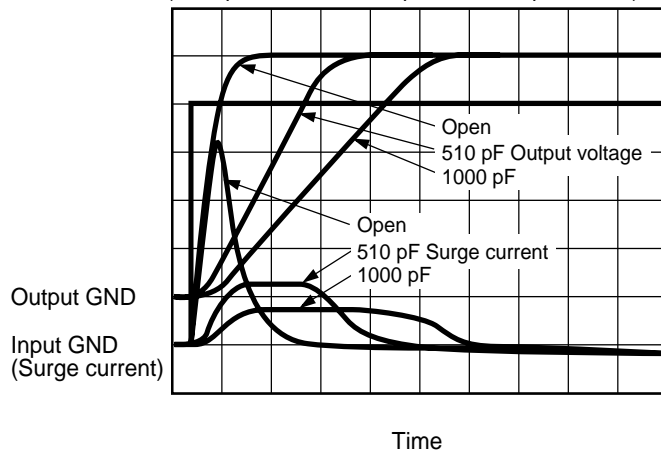


(Continued)

(Continued)



**Surge Current and Output Voltage Boot**  
(DLY-pin connection capacitance dependence)



$V_{IN} = 0 \rightarrow 5\text{ V}$

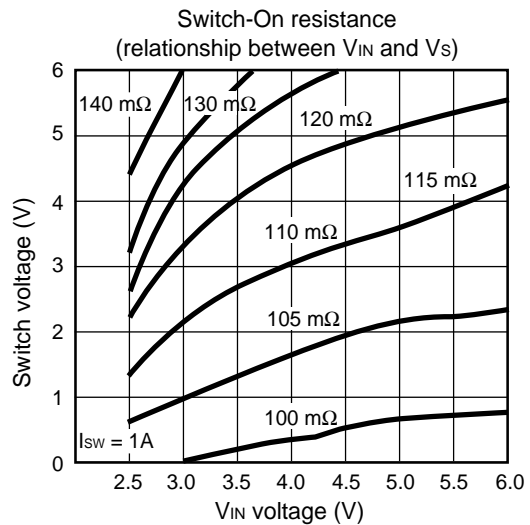
$SW_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$

Load capacitance =  $47\ \mu\text{F}$

V: 200 mA/div. (surge current)

V: 1.0 V/div. (output voltage)

H: 200  $\mu\text{s}$ /div. (time axis)



# MB3802

## ■ NOTES ON USE

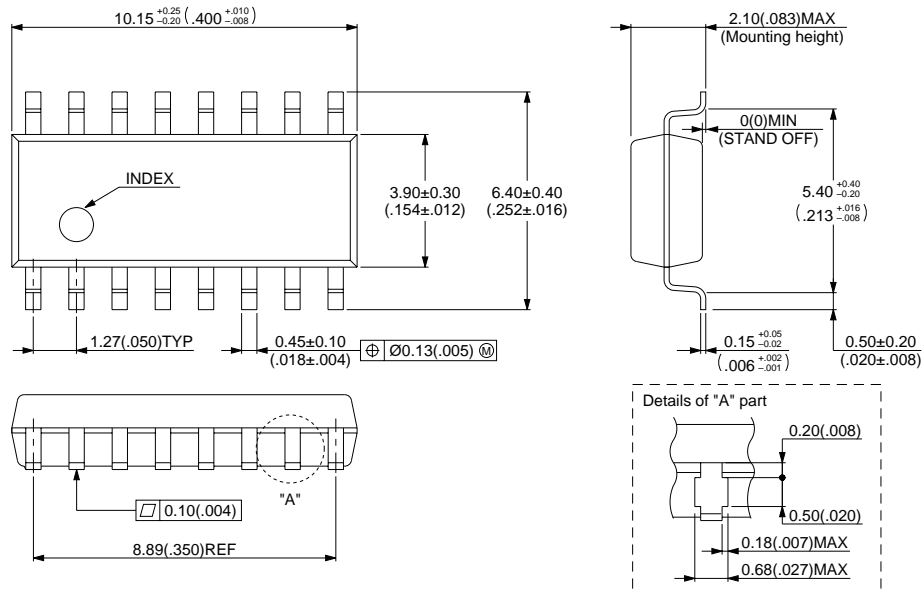
- Take account of common impedance when designing the earth line on a printed wiring board.
- Take measures against static electricity.
  - For semiconductors, use antistatic or conductive containers.
  - When storing or carrying a printed circuit board after chip mounting, put it in a conductive bag or container.
  - The work table, tools and measuring instruments must be grounded.
  - The worker must put on a grounding device containing 250 k $\Omega$  to 1 M $\Omega$  resistors in series.
- Do not apply a negative voltage
  - Applying a negative voltage of  $-0.3$  V or less to an LSI may generate a parasitic transistor, resulting in malfunction.

## ■ ORDERING INFORMATION

Part number	Package	Remarks
MB3802PF-G-BND	16-pin plastic SOP (FPT-16P-M04)	

## ■ PACKAGE DIMENSION

16-pin plastic SOP  
(FPT-16P-M04)



© 1994 FUJITSU LIMITED F16012S-4C-4

Dimensions in mm (inches) .

Note : The values in parentheses are reference values.

## FUJITSU LIMITED

All Rights Reserved.

The contents of this document are subject to change without notice. Customers are advised to consult with FUJITSU sales representatives before ordering.

The information, such as descriptions of function and application circuit examples, in this document are presented solely for the purpose of reference to show examples of operations and uses of Fujitsu semiconductor device; Fujitsu does not warrant proper operation of the device with respect to use based on such information. When you develop equipment incorporating the device based on such information, you must assume any responsibility arising out of such use of the information. Fujitsu assumes no liability for any damages whatsoever arising out of the use of the information.

Any information in this document, including descriptions of function and schematic diagrams, shall not be construed as license of the use or exercise of any intellectual property right, such as patent right or copyright, or any other right of Fujitsu or any third party or does Fujitsu warrant non-infringement of any third-party's intellectual property right or other right by using such information. Fujitsu assumes no liability for any infringement of the intellectual property rights or other rights of third parties which would result from the use of information contained herein.

The products described in this document are designed, developed and manufactured as contemplated for general use, including without limitation, ordinary industrial use, general office use, personal use, and household use, but are not designed, developed and manufactured as contemplated (1) for use accompanying fatal risks or dangers that, unless extremely high safety is secured, could have a serious effect to the public, and could lead directly to death, personal injury, severe physical damage or other loss (i.e., nuclear reaction control in nuclear facility, aircraft flight control, air traffic control, mass transport control, medical life support system, missile launch control in weapon system), or (2) for use requiring extremely high reliability (i.e., submersible repeater and artificial satellite).

Please note that Fujitsu will not be liable against you and/or any third party for any claims or damages arising in connection with above-mentioned uses of the products.

Any semiconductor devices have an inherent chance of failure. You must protect against injury, damage or loss from such failures by incorporating safety design measures into your facility and equipment such as redundancy, fire protection, and prevention of over-current levels and other abnormal operating conditions.

If any products described in this document represent goods or technologies subject to certain restrictions on export under the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law of Japan, the prior authorization by Japanese government will be required for export of those products from Japan.

F0309

© FUJITSU LIMITED Printed in Japan