## imall

Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from, Europe, America and south Asia, supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of "Quality Parts, Customers Priority, Honest Operation, and Considerate Service", our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip, ALPS, ROHM, Xilinx, Pulse, ON, Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC, Modules, Potentiometer, IC Socket, Relay, Connector. Our parts cover such applications as commercial, industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



## Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832 Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China





# 0.5A, 1.0A Load Switch ICs

#### BD2200GUL BD2201GUL

#### **General Description**

BD2200GUL and BD2201GUL are load switch ICs (N-Channel MOSFET) for portable devices. These ICs have an ON-Resistance of  $100m\Omega$  (Typ).

Furthermore, soft-start and output discharge circuits are integrated.

#### Features

- Single Channel of Low ON-Resistance N-Channel MOSFET Built in
- Soft-Start Circuit
- Output Discharge Circuit

#### **Applications**

Load Switches for Mobile Phone , Digital Still Cameras, PDA, MP3 Players, PCs, Portable Devices

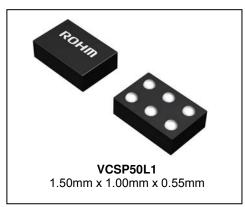
#### Key Specifications

Input Voltage Range:	2.7V to 5.5V
ON-Resistance:	100mΩ(Typ)
Continuous Current:	
BD2200GUL	0.5A(Max)
BD2201GUL	1.0A(Max)
Standby Current:	0.01µA(Typ)

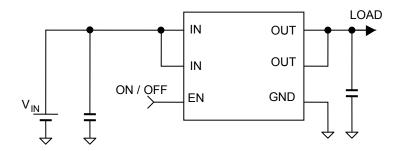
■ Operating Temperature Range: -25°C to +85°C

#### Package

W(Typ) D(Typ) H(Max)



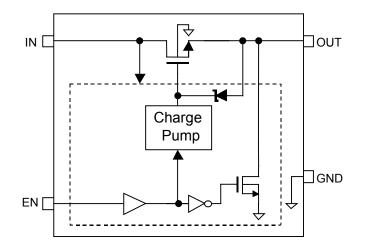
#### **Typical Application Circuit**



#### Lineup

On-Resistance	Output Current	Output Turn On Time	Control Logic	Package		Orderable Part Number
100mΩ	0.5A	1.0ms	High	VCSP50L1	Reel of 3000	BD2200GUL-E2
100mΩ	1.0A	1.0ms	High	VCSP50L1	Reel of 3000	BD2201GUL-E2

#### Block Diagram



#### **Pin Configuration**

(BOTTOM VIEW)

в	IN	OUT	OUT
A	IN	EN	GND
	1	2	3

#### **Pin Description**

Pin Number	Pin Name	Pin Function
A3	GND	Ground
B2, B3	OUT	Switch output (Connect each pin externally)
A1, B1	IN	Switch input (Connect each pin externally)
A2	EN	Enable input (Active-high switch on input)

#### Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
IN Supply Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	-0.3 to +6.0	V
EN Input Voltage	$V_{\text{EN}}$	-0.3 to V <sub>IN</sub> + 0.3	V
OUT Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	-0.3 to +6.0	V
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-55 to +150	°C
Power Dissipation	Pd	0.57 <sup>(Note 1)</sup>	W

(Note 1) Derate by 4.6mW /°C when operating above Ta=25°C (mounted on 50mm x 58mm x 1.75mm board). **Caution:** Operating the IC over the absolute maximum ratings may damage the IC. The damage can either be a short circuit between pins or an open circuit between pins and the internal circuitry. Therefore, it is important to consider circuit protection measures, such as adding a fuse, in case the IC is operated over the absolute maximum ratings.

#### **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol		Unit		
Farameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Switch Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	2.7	3.3	5.5	V
Operation Temperature	Topr	-25	+25	+85	°C
Output Current (BD2200GUL)	I <sub>LO</sub>	0	-	500	mA
Output Current (BD2201GUL)	I <sub>LO</sub>	0	-	1000	mA

#### **Electrical Characteristics**

BD2200GUL (Unless otherwise specified, V<sub>IN</sub>= 3.3V, Ta= 25°C)

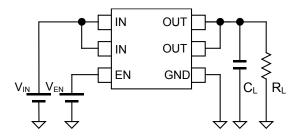
		Limit		1.1	Oraditions	
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Conditions
[Current Consumption]						
Operating Current	I <sub>DD</sub>	-	20	30	μA	V <sub>EN</sub> = 1.2V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = Open
Standby Current	I <sub>STB</sub>	-	0.01	1	μA	V <sub>EN</sub> = 0V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = Open
[I/O]						
EN Input Voltage	V <sub>ENH</sub>	1.2	-	-	V	High Level Input
	V <sub>ENL</sub>	-	-	0.4	V	Low Level Input
EN Input Current	I <sub>EN</sub>	-1	-	+1	μA	$V_{EN}$ = 0V or $V_{EN}$ = 1.2V
[Power Switch]						
ON-Resistance	R <sub>ON</sub>	-	100	200	mΩ	I <sub>LO</sub> = 500mA
Switch Leakage Current	I <sub>LEAK</sub>	-	0.01	1	μA	$V_{EN} = 0V, V_{OUT} = 0V$
Output Rise Time	t <sub>ON1</sub>	-	1.0	2.0	ms	$R_L$ = 10 $\Omega$ , $V_{OUT}$ : 10% to 90%
Output Turn-ON Time	t <sub>ON2</sub>	-	1.2	2.4	ms	$R_L$ = 10Ω, $V_{EN}$ : 50% to $V_{OUT}$ : 90%
Output Fall Time	t <sub>OFF1</sub>	-	2.5	5.0	μs	$R_L$ = 10Ω, $V_{OUT}$ : 90% to 10%
Output Turn-Off Time	t <sub>OFF2</sub>	-	4.5	9.0	μs	$R_L = 10\Omega, V_{EN}$ : 50% to $V_{OUT}$ : 10%
[Discharge Circuit]						
Discharge ON-Resistance	R <sub>DISC</sub>	-	70	110	Ω	I <sub>LO</sub> = -1mA, V <sub>EN</sub> = 0V
Discharge Current	I <sub>DISC</sub>	-	15	20	mA	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 3.3V, V <sub>EN</sub> = 0V

#### **Electrical Characteristics - continued**

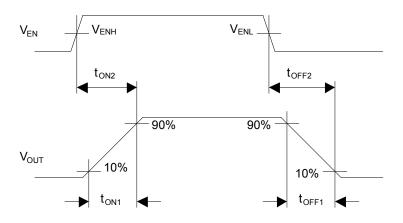
BD2201GUL (Unless otherwise specified, V<sub>IN</sub>= 3.3V, Ta= 25°C)

Parameter	Sumbol	Limit			1 1	O and difference
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Conditions
[Current Consumption]						
Operating Current	I <sub>DD</sub>	-	20	30	μA	V <sub>EN</sub> = 1.2V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = Open
Standby Current	I <sub>STB</sub>	-	0.01	1	μA	V <sub>EN</sub> = 0V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = Open
[I/O]						
	V <sub>ENH</sub>	1.2	-	-	V	High Level Input
EN Input Voltage	VENL	-	-	0.4	V	Low Level Input
EN Input Current	I <sub>EN</sub>	-1	-	+1	μA	$V_{EN} = 0V \text{ or } V_{EN} = 1.2V$
[Power Switch]						
ON-Resistance	Ron	-	100	180	mΩ	I <sub>LO</sub> = 500mA
Switch Leakage Current	I <sub>LEAK</sub>	-	0.01	1	μA	V <sub>EN</sub> = 0V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0V
Output Rise Time	t <sub>ON1</sub>	-	1.0	2.0	ms	$R_L = 10\Omega$ , $V_{OUT}$ : 10% to 90%
Output Turn-ON Time	t <sub>ON2</sub>	-	1.2	2.4	ms	$R_L$ = 10 $\Omega$ , V <sub>EN</sub> : 50% to V <sub>OUT</sub> : 90%
Output Fall Time	t <sub>OFF1</sub>	-	2.5	5.0	μs	$R_L = 10\Omega, V_{OUT}: 90\%$ to 10%
Output Turn-OFF Time	t <sub>OFF2</sub>	-	4.5	9.0	μs	$R_L$ = 10 $\Omega$ , $V_{EN}$ : 50% to $V_{OUT}$ : 10%
[Discharge Circuit]		-				·
Discharge ON-Resistance	R <sub>DISC</sub>	-	70	110	Ω	I <sub>LO</sub> = -1mA, V <sub>EN</sub> = 0V
Discharge Current	IDISC	-	15	20	mA	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 3.3V, V <sub>EN</sub> = 0V

#### **Test Circuit**



#### Switch Output Turn ON/OFF Timing



#### **Typical Performance Curves**

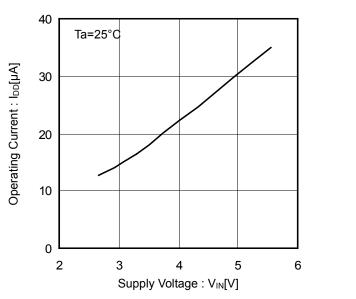
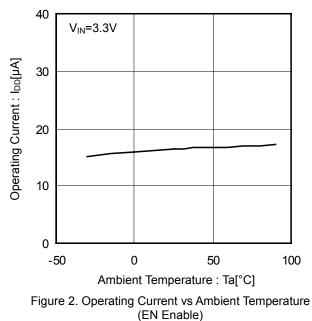
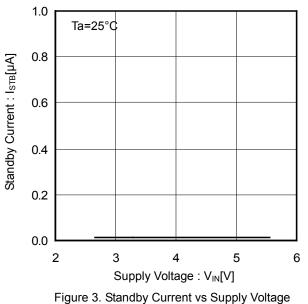
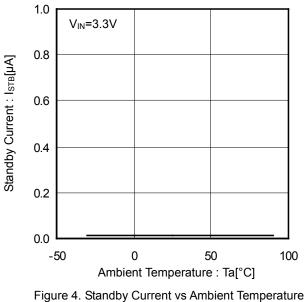


Figure 1. Operating Current vs Supply Voltage (EN Enable)









(EN Disable)

Datasheet

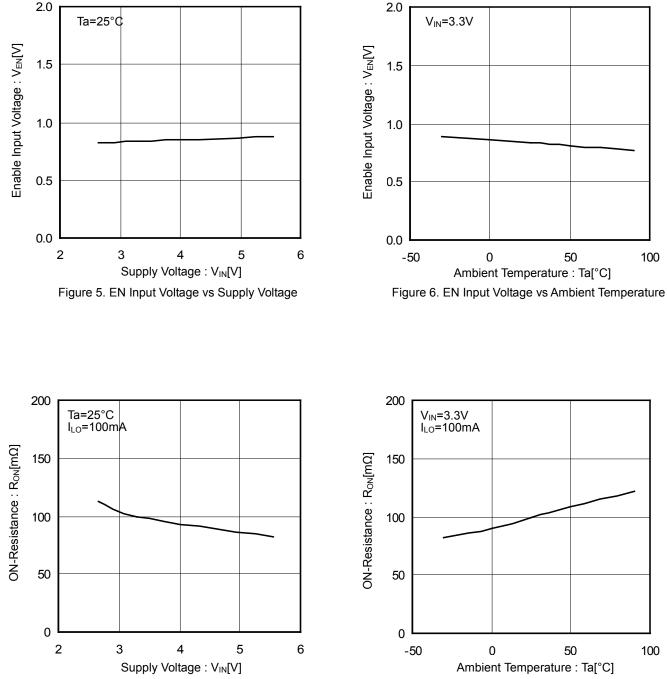


Figure 7. ON-Resistance vs Supply Voltage Figure 8. ON-Resistance vs Ambient Temperature

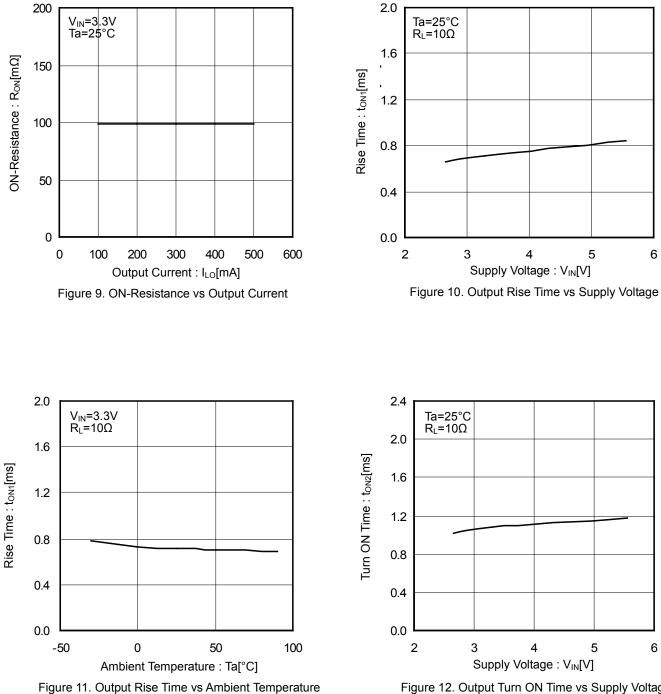


Figure 12. Output Turn ON Time vs Supply Voltage

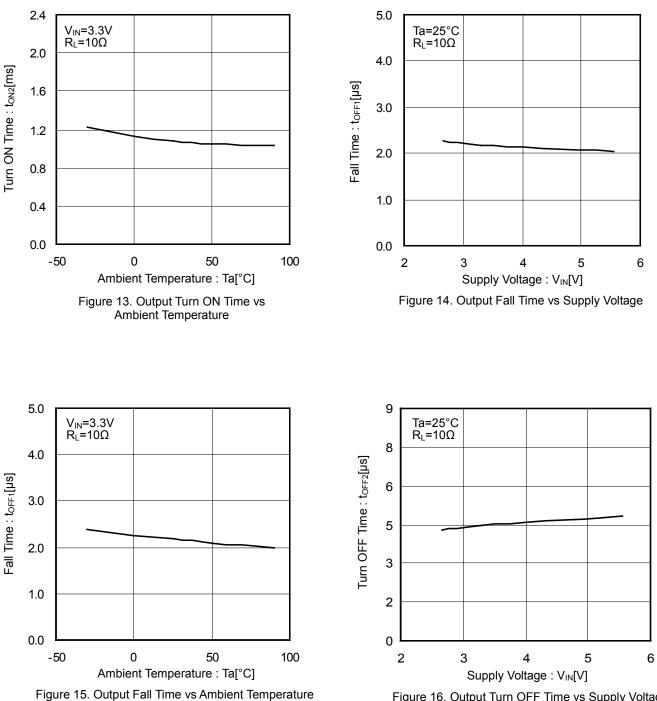
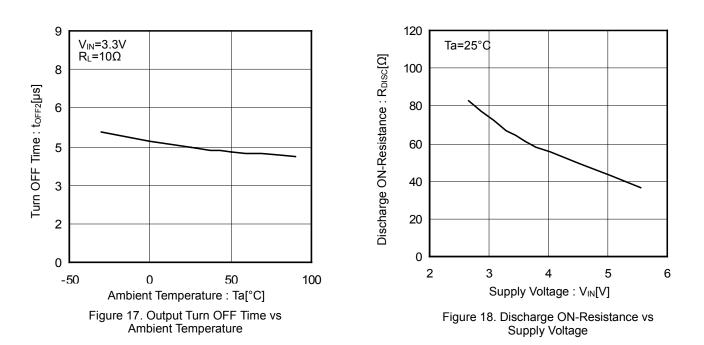
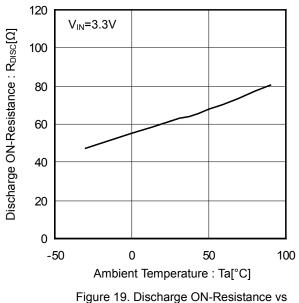


Figure 16. Output Turn OFF Time vs Supply Voltage



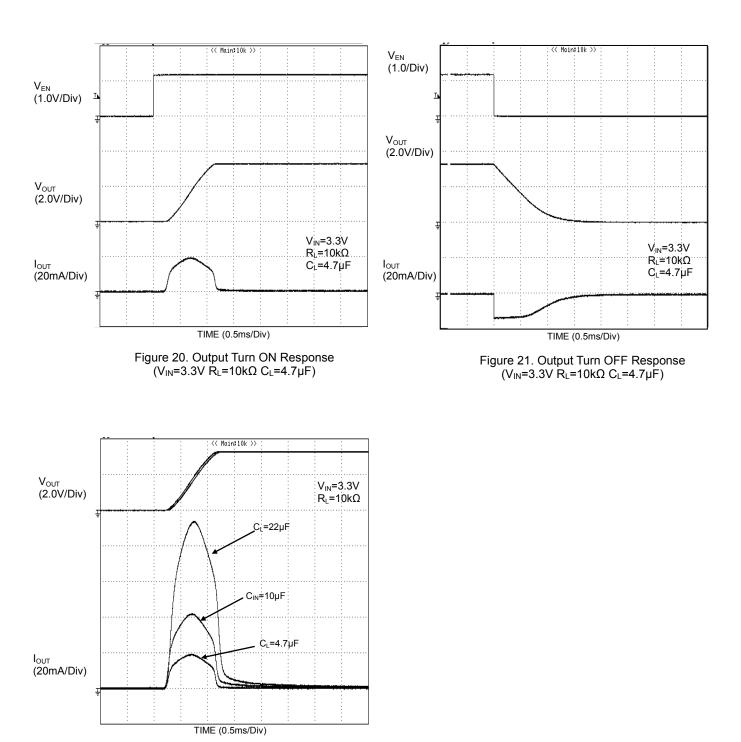


Ambient Temperature

www.rohm.com © 2013 ROHM Co., Ltd. All rights reserved. TSZ22111 • 15 • 001

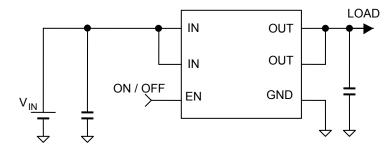
9/18

#### Typical Wave Forms (BD2200GUL)





#### **Application Circuit Example**



This application circuit does not guarantee its operation. When using the circuit with changes to the external circuit constants, make sure to leave an adequate margin for external components including AC/DC characteristics as well as dispersion of the IC.

#### Functional Description

1. Switch Operation

IN and OUT are connected to the MOSFET's drain and source. By setting the EN input to high, the internal charge pump operates and turns on the MOSFET. When the MOSFET is turned on, the switch becomes bi-directional. Consequently, when  $V_{IN} < V_{OUT}$ , the current is flowing from OUT to IN.

2. Output Discharge Circuit

The output discharge circuit operates when the switch is turned off. During its operation, a  $70\Omega$  (Typ) resistor is connected between OUT and GND. Unwanted electrical charge is discharged quickly into this resistor.

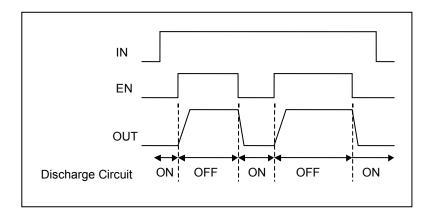


Figure 23. Timing Diagram

#### **Power Dissipation**

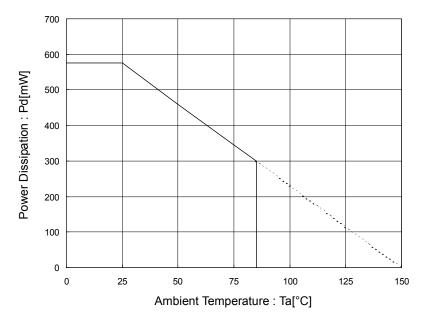




Figure 24. Power Dissipation Curve (Pd-Ta Curve)
(VCSP50L1 Package)

#### I/O Equivalence Circuit

Pin Name	Pin Number	Equivalence Circuit
EN	A2	
IN OUT	A1, B1 B2, B3	

#### **Operational Notes**

#### 1. Reverse Connection of Power Supply

Connecting the power supply in reverse polarity can damage the IC. Take precautions against reverse polarity when connecting the power supply, such as mounting an external diode between the power supply and the IC's power supply pins.

#### 2. Power Supply Lines

Design the PCB layout pattern to provide low impedance supply lines. Separate the ground and supply lines of the digital and analog blocks to prevent noise in the ground and supply lines of the digital block from affecting the analog block. Furthermore, connect a capacitor to ground at all power supply pins. Consider the effect of temperature and aging on the capacitance value when using electrolytic capacitors.

#### 3. Ground Voltage

Ensure that no pins are at a voltage below that of the ground pin at any time, even during transient condition.

#### 4. Ground Wiring Pattern

When using both small-signal and large-current ground traces, the two ground traces should be routed separately but connected to a single ground at the reference point of the application board to avoid fluctuations in the small-signal ground caused by large currents. Also ensure that the ground traces of external components do not cause variations on the ground voltage. The ground lines must be as short and thick as possible to reduce line impedance.

#### 5. Thermal Consideration

Should by any chance the power dissipation rating be exceeded the rise in temperature of the chip may result in deterioration of the properties of the chip. The absolute maximum rating of the Pd stated in this specification is when the IC is mounted on a 70mm x 70mm x 1.6mm glass epoxy board. In case of exceeding this absolute maximum rating, increase the board size and copper area to prevent exceeding the Pd rating.

#### 6. Recommended Operating Conditions

These conditions represent a range within which the expected characteristics of the IC can be approximately obtained. The electrical characteristics are guaranteed under the conditions of each parameter.

#### 7. In rush Current

When power is first supplied to the IC, it is possible that the internal logic may be unstable and inrush current may flow instantaneously due to the internal powering sequence and delays, especially if the IC has more than one power supply. Therefore, give special consideration to power coupling capacitance, power wiring, width of ground wiring, and routing of connections.

#### 8. Operation Under Strong Electromagnetic Field

Operating the IC in the presence of a strong electromagnetic field may cause the IC to malfunction.

#### 9. Testing on Application Boards

When testing the IC on an application board, connecting a capacitor directly to a low-impedance output pin may subject the IC to stress. Always discharge capacitors completely after each process or step. The IC's power supply should always be turned off completely before connecting or removing it from the test setup during the inspection process. To prevent damage from static discharge, ground the IC during assembly and use similar precautions during transport and storage.

#### 10. Inter-pin Short and Mounting Errors

Ensure that the direction and position are correct when mounting the IC on the PCB. Incorrect mounting may result in damaging the IC. Avoid nearby pins being shorted to each other especially to ground, power supply and output pin. Inter-pin shorts could be due to many reasons such as metal particles, water droplets (in very humid environment) and unintentional solder bridge deposited in between pins during assembly to name a few.

#### **Operational Notes - continued**

#### 11. Unused Input Pins

Input pins of an IC are often connected to the gate of a MOS transistor. The gate has extremely high impedance and extremely low capacitance. If left unconnected, the electric field from the outside can easily charge it. The small charge acquired in this way is enough to produce a significant effect on the conduction through the transistor and cause unexpected operation of the IC. So unless otherwise specified, unused input pins should be connected to the power supply or ground line.

#### 12. Regarding the Input Pin of the IC

This monolithic IC contains P+ isolation and P substrate layers between adjacent elements in order to keep them isolated. P-N junctions are formed at the intersection of the P layers with the N layers of other elements, creating a parasitic diode or transistor. For example (refer to figure below):

When GND > Pin A and GND > Pin B, the P-N junction operates as a parasitic diode. When GND > Pin B, the P-N junction operates as a parasitic transistor.

Parasitic diodes inevitably occur in the structure of the IC. The operation of parasitic diodes can result in mutual interference among circuits, operational faults, or physical damage. Therefore, conditions that cause these diodes to operate, such as applying a voltage lower than the GND voltage to an input pin (and thus to the P substrate) should be avoided.

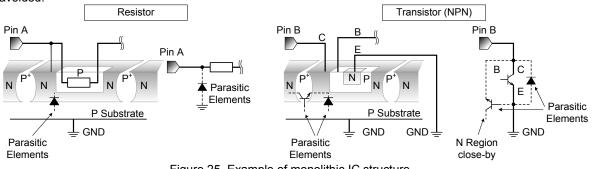


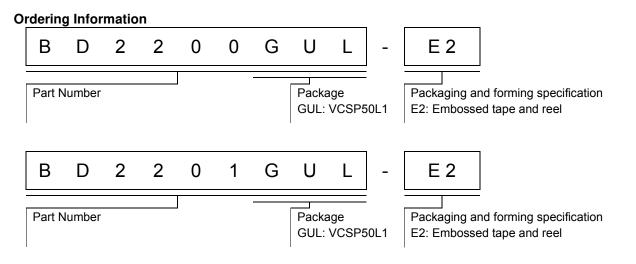
Figure 25. Example of monolithic IC structure

#### 13. Ceramic Capacitor

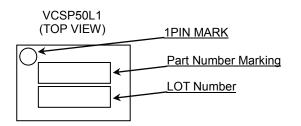
When using a ceramic capacitor, determine the dielectric constant considering the change of capacitance with temperature and the decrease in nominal capacitance due to DC bias and others.

#### 14. Disturbance light

In a device where a portion of silicon is exposed to light such as in a WL-CSP, IC characteristics may be affected due to photoelectric effect. For this reason, it is recommended to come up with countermeasures that will prevent the chip from being exposed to light.



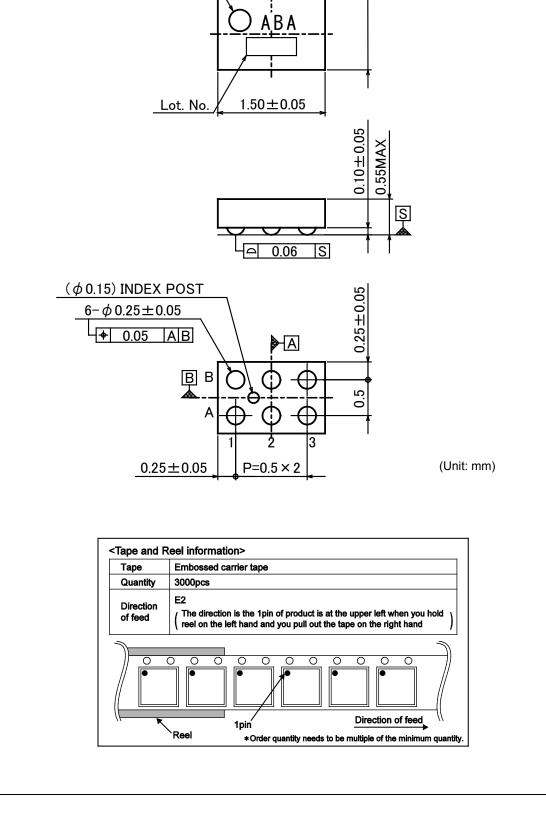
#### Marking Diagram



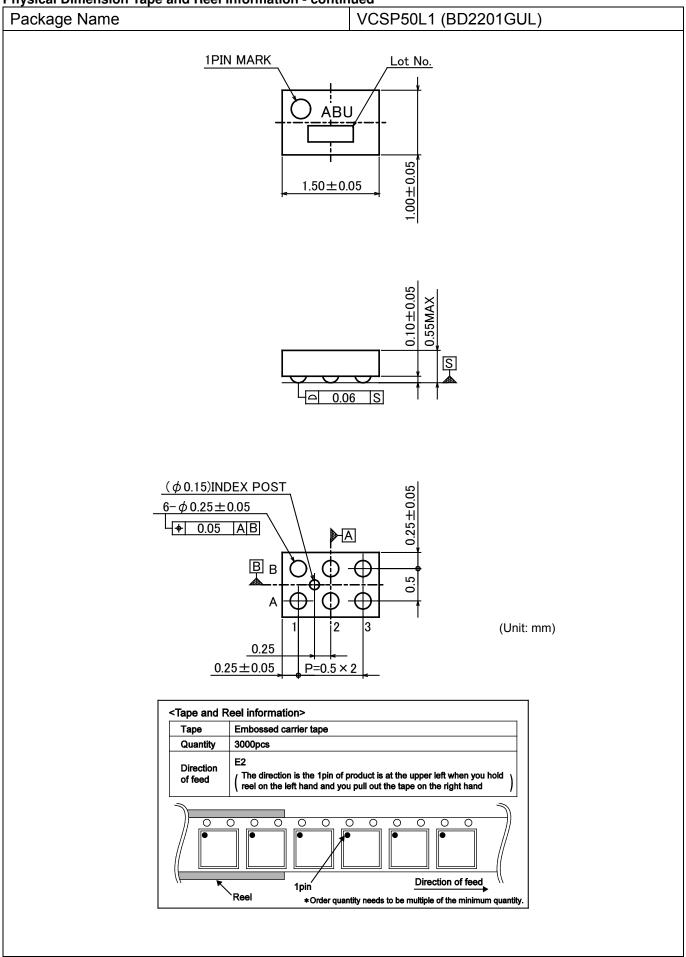
Part Number	Part Number Marking
BD2200GUL	ABA
BD2201GUL	ABU

#### Physical Dimension Tape and Reel Information

VCSP50L1 (BD2200GUL)	
0	
	ام



#### Physical Dimension Tape and Reel Information - continued



#### **Revision History**

Date	Revision	Changes	
11.Mar.2013	001	New Release	
21.Aug.2014	002	Applied the ROHM Standard Style and improved understandability.	

## Notice

#### Precaution on using ROHM Products

1. Our Products are designed and manufactured for application in ordinary electronic equipments (such as AV equipment, OA equipment, telecommunication equipment, home electronic appliances, amusement equipment, etc.). If you intend to use our Products in devices requiring extremely high reliability (such as medical equipment <sup>(Note 1)</sup>, transport equipment, traffic equipment, aircraft/spacecraft, nuclear power controllers, fuel controllers, car equipment including car accessories, safety devices, etc.) and whose malfunction or failure may cause loss of human life, bodily injury or serious damage to property ("Specific Applications"), please consult with the ROHM sales representative in advance. Unless otherwise agreed in writing by ROHM in advance, ROHM shall not be in any way responsible or liable for any damages, expenses or losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of any ROHM's Products for Specific Applications.

(Note1) Medical Equipment Classification of the Specific Applications
---

JAPAN	USA	EU	CHINA
CLASSⅢ			
CLASSⅣ	CLASSⅢ	CLASSⅢ	CLASSⅢ

- 2. ROHM designs and manufactures its Products subject to strict quality control system. However, semiconductor products can fail or malfunction at a certain rate. Please be sure to implement, at your own responsibilities, adequate safety measures including but not limited to fail-safe design against the physical injury, damage to any property, which a failure or malfunction of our Products may cause. The following are examples of safety measures:
  - [a] Installation of protection circuits or other protective devices to improve system safety
  - [b] Installation of redundant circuits to reduce the impact of single or multiple circuit failure
- 3. Our Products are designed and manufactured for use under standard conditions and not under any special or extraordinary environments or conditions, as exemplified below. Accordingly, ROHM shall not be in any way responsible or liable for any damages, expenses or losses arising from the use of any ROHM's Products under any special or extraordinary environments or conditions. If you intend to use our Products under any special or extraordinary environments or conditions (as exemplified below), your independent verification and confirmation of product performance, reliability, etc, prior to use, must be necessary:
  - [a] Use of our Products in any types of liquid, including water, oils, chemicals, and organic solvents
  - [b] Use of our Products outdoors or in places where the Products are exposed to direct sunlight or dust
  - [C] Use of our Products in places where the Products are exposed to sea wind or corrosive gases, including Cl<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S, NH<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, and NO<sub>2</sub>
  - [d] Use of our Products in places where the Products are exposed to static electricity or electromagnetic waves
  - [e] Use of our Products in proximity to heat-producing components, plastic cords, or other flammable items
  - [f] Sealing or coating our Products with resin or other coating materials
  - [g] Use of our Products without cleaning residue of flux (even if you use no-clean type fluxes, cleaning residue of flux is recommended); or Washing our Products by using water or water-soluble cleaning agents for cleaning residue after soldering
  - [h] Use of the Products in places subject to dew condensation
- 4. The Products are not subject to radiation-proof design.
- 5. Please verify and confirm characteristics of the final or mounted products in using the Products.
- 6. In particular, if a transient load (a large amount of load applied in a short period of time, such as pulse. is applied, confirmation of performance characteristics after on-board mounting is strongly recommended. Avoid applying power exceeding normal rated power; exceeding the power rating under steady-state loading condition may negatively affect product performance and reliability.
- 7. De-rate Power Dissipation (Pd) depending on Ambient temperature (Ta). When used in sealed area, confirm the actual ambient temperature.
- 8. Confirm that operation temperature is within the specified range described in the product specification.
- 9. ROHM shall not be in any way responsible or liable for failure induced under deviant condition from what is defined in this document.

#### Precaution for Mounting / Circuit board design

- 1. When a highly active halogenous (chlorine, bromine, etc.) flux is used, the residue of flux may negatively affect product performance and reliability.
- 2. In principle, the reflow soldering method must be used; if flow soldering method is preferred, please consult with the ROHM representative in advance.

For details, please refer to ROHM Mounting specification

#### **Precautions Regarding Application Examples and External Circuits**

- 1. If change is made to the constant of an external circuit, please allow a sufficient margin considering variations of the characteristics of the Products and external components, including transient characteristics, as well as static characteristics.
- 2. You agree that application notes, reference designs, and associated data and information contained in this document are presented only as guidance for Products use. Therefore, in case you use such information, you are solely responsible for it and you must exercise your own independent verification and judgment in the use of such information contained in this document. ROHM shall not be in any way responsible or liable for any damages, expenses or losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of such information.

#### **Precaution for Electrostatic**

This Product is electrostatic sensitive product, which may be damaged due to electrostatic discharge. Please take proper caution in your manufacturing process and storage so that voltage exceeding the Products maximum rating will not be applied to Products. Please take special care under dry condition (e.g. Grounding of human body / equipment / solder iron, isolation from charged objects, setting of lonizer, friction prevention and temperature / humidity control).

#### Precaution for Storage / Transportation

- 1. Product performance and soldered connections may deteriorate if the Products are stored in the places where:
  - [a] the Products are exposed to sea winds or corrosive gases, including Cl2, H2S, NH3, SO2, and NO2
  - [b] the temperature or humidity exceeds those recommended by ROHM
  - [c] the Products are exposed to direct sunshine or condensation
  - [d] the Products are exposed to high Electrostatic
- 2. Even under ROHM recommended storage condition, solderability of products out of recommended storage time period may be degraded. It is strongly recommended to confirm solderability before using Products of which storage time is exceeding the recommended storage time period.
- 3. Store / transport cartons in the correct direction, which is indicated on a carton with a symbol. Otherwise bent leads may occur due to excessive stress applied when dropping of a carton.
- 4. Use Products within the specified time after opening a humidity barrier bag. Baking is required before using Products of which storage time is exceeding the recommended storage time period.

#### **Precaution for Product Label**

QR code printed on ROHM Products label is for ROHM's internal use only.

#### Precaution for Disposition

When disposing Products please dispose them properly using an authorized industry waste company.

#### Precaution for Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade act

Since our Products might fall under controlled goods prescribed by the applicable foreign exchange and foreign trade act, please consult with ROHM representative in case of export.

#### **Precaution Regarding Intellectual Property Rights**

- 1. All information and data including but not limited to application example contained in this document is for reference only. ROHM does not warrant that foregoing information or data will not infringe any intellectual property rights or any other rights of any third party regarding such information or data. ROHM shall not be in any way responsible or liable for infringement of any intellectual property rights or other damages arising from use of such information or data.:
- 2. No license, expressly or implied, is granted hereby under any intellectual property rights or other rights of ROHM or any third parties with respect to the information contained in this document.

#### **Other Precaution**

- 1. This document may not be reprinted or reproduced, in whole or in part, without prior written consent of ROHM.
- 2. The Products may not be disassembled, converted, modified, reproduced or otherwise changed without prior written consent of ROHM.
- 3. In no event shall you use in any way whatsoever the Products and the related technical information contained in the Products or this document for any military purposes, including but not limited to, the development of mass-destruction weapons.
- 4. The proper names of companies or products described in this document are trademarks or registered trademarks of ROHM, its affiliated companies or third parties.

#### **General Precaution**

- 1. Before you use our Products, you are requested to care fully read this document and fully understand its contents. ROHM shall not be in an y way responsible or liable for failure, malfunction or accident arising from the use of a ny ROHM's Products against warning, caution or note contained in this document.
- 2. All information contained in this docume nt is current as of the issuing date and subject to change without any prior notice. Before purchasing or using ROHM's Products, please confirm the latest information with a ROHM sale s representative.
- 3. The information contained in this document is provided on an "as is" basis and ROHM does not warrant that all information contained in this document is accurate an d/or error-free. ROHM shall not be in an y way responsible or liable for any damages, expenses or losses incurred by you or third parties resulting from inaccuracy or errors of or concerning such information.