

## 10 pA, Ultra Low Leakage and Quiescent Current, Load Switch with Reverse Blocking

### DESCRIPTION

The SiP32431 and SiP32432 are ultra low leakage and quiescent current slew rate controlled high side switches with reverse blocking capability. The switches are of a low ON resistance p-channel MOSFET that supports continuous current up to 1.4 A.

The SiP32431 and SiP32432 operate with an input voltage from 1.5 V to 5.5 V.

The SiP32431 and SiP32432 feature low input logic level to interface with low control voltage from microprocessors. The SiP32431 is of logic high enable control, while SiP32432 is of logic low enable control. Both devices have a very low operating current, typically 10 pA at 3.3 V power supply.

The SiP32431 and SiP32432 are available in lead (Pb)-free package options including 6 pin SC-70-6, and 4 pin TDFN4 1.2 mm x 1.6 mm DFN4 packages. The operation temperature range is specified from -40 °C to +85 °C.

The SiP32431 and SiP32432 compact package options, operation voltage range, and low operating current make it a good fit for battery power applications.

### FEATURES

- 1.5 V to 5.5 V input voltage range
- No bias power rail required
- Low on-resistance  $R_{DS(on)}$ , typically 105 mΩ at 5 V and 135 mΩ at 3 V for TDFN4 1.2 mm x 1.6 mm package
- Typical 147 mΩ at 5 V and 178 mΩ at 3 V for SC-70-6 package
- Slew rate controlled turn-on time: 100 μs
- Ultra low leakage and quiescent current:
  - $V_{IN}$  quiescent current = 0.01 nA
  - $V_{IN}$  shutdown leakage = 0.20 nA
- Reverse blocking capability
- SC-70-6 and TDFN4 1.2 mm x 1.6 mm packages
- Material categorization: for definitions of compliance please see [www.vishay.com/doc?99912](http://www.vishay.com/doc?99912)



### APPLICATIONS

- Wireless sensor network
- Smart meters
- Wearable
- Internet of things
- Portable medical devices
- Security systems
- Battery powered devices
- Portable Instruments

### TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT

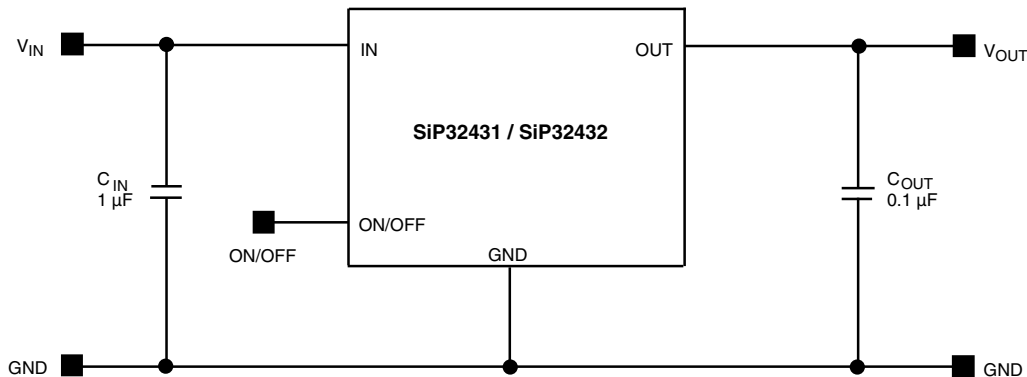


Fig. 1 - SiP32431 / SiP32432 Typical Application Circuit

ORDERING INFORMATION				
PART NUMBER	MARKING	ENABLE	PACKAGE	TEMPERATURE RANGE
SiP32431DR3-T1GE3	MAxx	High enable	SC-70-6	-40 °C to +85 °C
SiP32432DR3-T1GE3	MDxx	Low enable		
SiP32431DNP3-T1GE4	Dx	High enable	TDFN4 1.2 mm x 1.6 mm	
SiP32432DNP3-T1GE4	Vx	Low enable		

#### Notes

- x = lot code
- -GE3 denotes halogen-free and RoHS-compliant
- Please use the SiP32431DR3-T1GE3 to replace SiP32431DR3-T1-E3



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS			
PARAMETER		LIMIT	UNIT
Supply input voltage ( $V_{IN}$ )		-0.3 to +6	V
Enable input voltage ( $V_{ON/OFF}$ )		-0.3 to +6	
Output voltage ( $V_{OUT}$ )		-0.3 to +6	
Maximum continuous switch current ( $I_{max.}$ )	SC-70-6 package	1.2	A
	TDFN4 1.2 mm x 1.6 mm	1.4	
Maximum pulsed current ( $I_{DM}$ ) $V_{IN}$ (pulsed at 1 ms, 10 % duty cycle)	$V_{IN} \geq 2.5$ V	3	
	$V_{IN} < 2.5$ V	1.6	
ESD rating (HBM)		4000	V
Junction temperature ( $T_J$ )		-40 to +125	°C
Thermal resistance ( $\theta_{JA}$ ) <sup>a</sup>	6 pin SC-70-6 <sup>b</sup>	220	°C/W
	4 pin TDFN4 1.2 mm x 1.6 mm <sup>c</sup>	170	
Power dissipation ( $P_D$ ) <sup>a</sup>	6 pin SC-70-6 <sup>b</sup>	250	mW
	4 pin TDFN4 1.2 mm x 1.6 mm <sup>c</sup>	324	

Notes

- a. Device mounted with all leads and power pad soldered or welded to PC board
- b. Derate 4.5 mW/°C above  $T_A = 70$  °C
- c. Derate 5.9 mW/°C above  $T_A = 70$  °C, see PCB layout

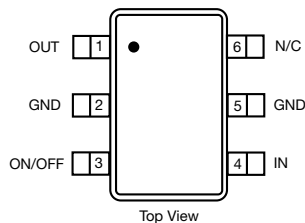
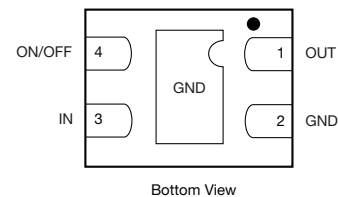
Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating / conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE		
PARAMETER	LIMIT	UNIT
Input voltage range ( $V_{IN}$ )	1.5 to 5.5	V
Operating temperature range	-40 to +85	°C

SPECIFICATIONS						
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS UNLESS SPECIFIED $V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$ , $T_A = -40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (Typical values are at $T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )	LIMITS -40 °C to +85 °C			UNIT
			MIN. <sup>a</sup>	TYP. <sup>b</sup>	MAX. <sup>a</sup>	
Operating voltage <sup>c</sup>	$V_{IN}$		1.5	-	5.5	V
Quiescent current	$I_Q$	$V_{IN} = 3.3\text{ V}$ , ON / OFF = 3.3 V	-	0.01	100	nA
		$V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$ , ON / OFF = 5 V	-	0.05	1000	
Off supply current	$I_{Q(off)}$	$V_{IN} = 3.3\text{ V}$ , ON / OFF = 0 V, OUT = Open	-	0.01	100	
		$V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$ , ON / OFF = 0 V, OUT = Open	-	-	1000	
Off switch current	$I_{SD(off)}$	$V_{IN} = 3.3\text{ V}$ , ON / OFF = 0 V, OUT = 1 V	-	0.2	100	
		$V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$ , ON / OFF = 0 V, OUT = 0 V	-	-	1000	
Reverse blocking current	$I_{RB}$	$V_{OUT} = 5.5\text{ V}$ , $V_{IN} = 0$ , $V_{on/off}$ = inactive	-	130	1000	
On-resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	$V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$ , $I_L = 500\text{ mA}$ , $T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	SC-70-6	-	147	230
			TDFN4	-	105	
		$V_{IN} = 4.2\text{ V}$ , $I_L = 500\text{ mA}$ , $T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	SC-70-6	-	155	250
			TDFN4	-	110	
		$V_{IN} = 3\text{ V}$ , $I_L = 500\text{ mA}$ , $T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	SC-70-6	-	178	290
			TDFN4	-	135	
		$V_{IN} = 1.8\text{ V}$ , $I_L = 500\text{ mA}$ , $T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	SC-70-6	-	275	480
			TDFN4	-	230	
		$V_{IN} = 1.5\text{ V}$ , $I_L = 500\text{ mA}$ , $T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	SC-70-6	-	395	520
			TDFN4	-	350	
On-resistance temp.-coefficient	$TD_{RDS}$		-	2800	-	ppm/°C
On / off input low voltage <sup>c</sup>	$V_{IL}$	$V_{IN} \geq 1.5\text{ V}$ to $< 1.8\text{ V}$	-	-	0.3	V
		$V_{IN} \geq 1.8\text{ V}$ to $< 2.7\text{ V}$	-	-	0.4	
		$V_{IN} \geq 2.7\text{ V}$ to $\leq 5.5\text{ V}$	-	-	0.6	
On / off input low voltage <sup>c</sup>	$V_{IH}$	$V_{IN} \geq 1.5\text{ V}$ to $< 2.7\text{ V}$	1.3	-	-	
		$V_{IN} \geq 2.7\text{ V}$ to $< 4.2\text{ V}$	1.5	-	-	
		$V_{IN} \geq 4.2\text{ V}$ to $\leq 5.5\text{ V}$	1.8	-	-	
On / off input leakage	$I_{ON/OFF}$	ON / OFF = 3.3 V	-	0.014	100	nA
		ON / OFF = 5.5 V	-	0.042	1000	
Output turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$ , $R_{load} = 10\ \Omega$ , $T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	20	40	$\mu\text{s}$
Output turn-on rise time	$t_{(on)}$		-	140	180	
Output turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	4	10	

**Notes**

- The algebraic convention whereby the most negative value is a minimum and the most positive a maximum
- Typical values are for DESIGN AID ONLY, not guaranteed nor subject to production testing
- For  $V_{IN}$  outside this range consult typical on / off threshold curve

**PIN CONFIGURATION**

**Fig. 2 - SC-70-6 Package**

**Fig. 3 - TDFN4 1.2 mm x 1.6 mm Package**

PIN DESCRIPTION			
PIN NUMBER		NAME	FUNCTION
SC-70-6	TDFN4		
4	3	IN	This pin is the p-channel MOSFET source connection. Bypass to ground through a 1 $\mu\text{F}$ capacitor
2, 5	2	GND	Ground connection
3	4	ON / OFF	Enable input
1	1	OUT	This pin is the p-channel MOSFET drain connection. Bypass to ground through a 0.1 $\mu\text{F}$ capacitor



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (internally regulated, 25 °C, unless otherwise noted)

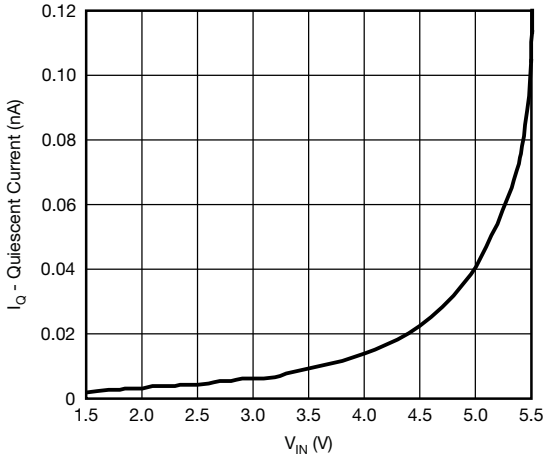


Fig. 4 - Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

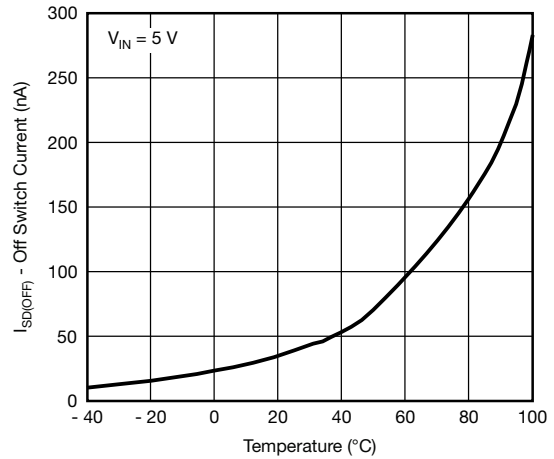


Fig. 7 - Off Switch Current vs. Temperature

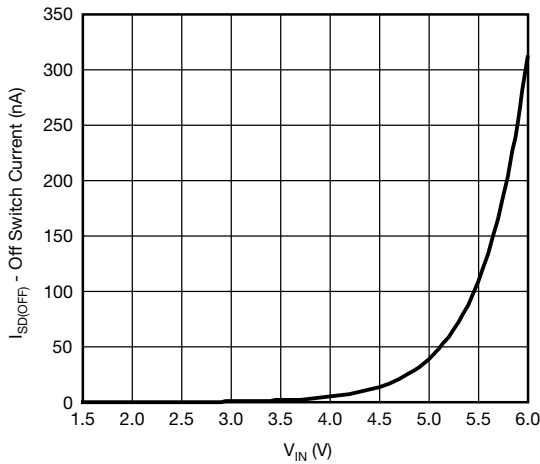


Fig. 5 - Off Switch Current vs. Input Voltage

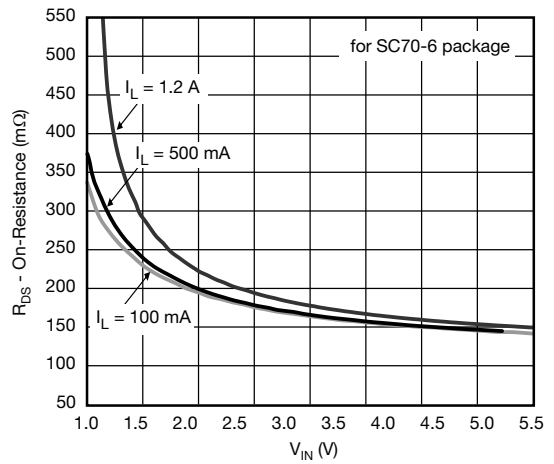


Fig. 8 - R<sub>DS(on)</sub> vs. V<sub>IN</sub> for SC-70-6 Package

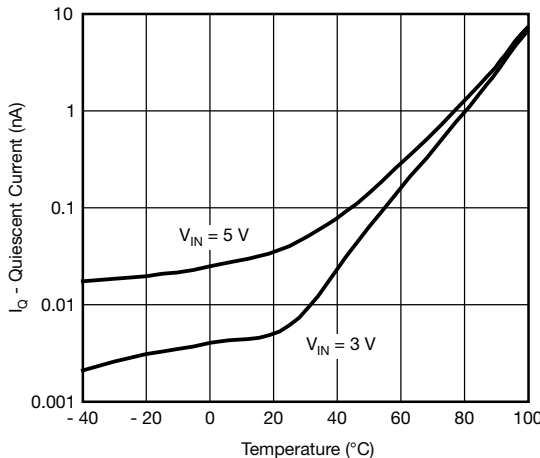


Fig. 6 - Quiescent Current vs. Temperature

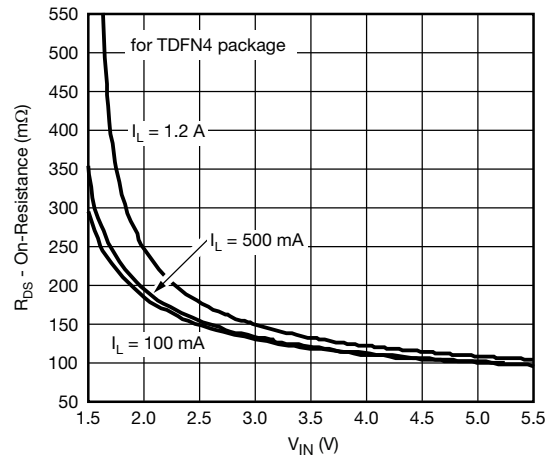
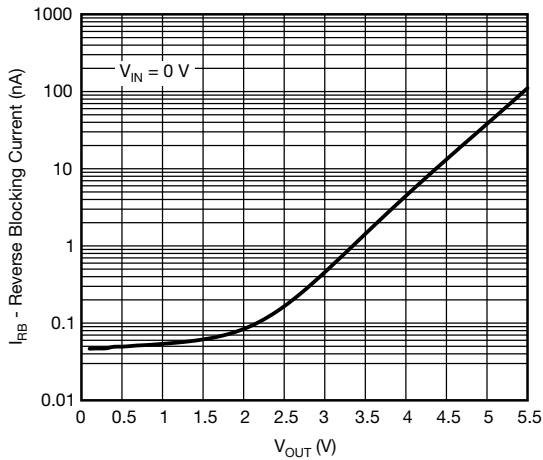
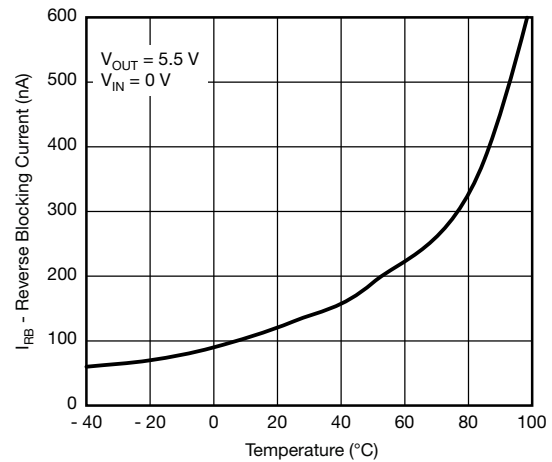
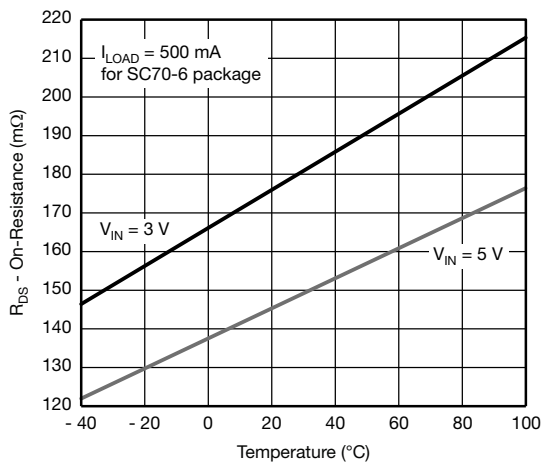
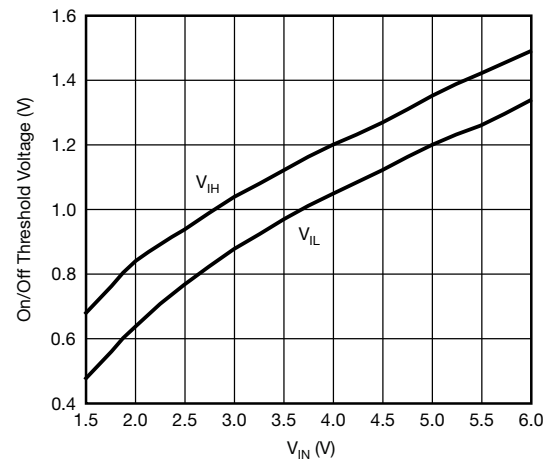
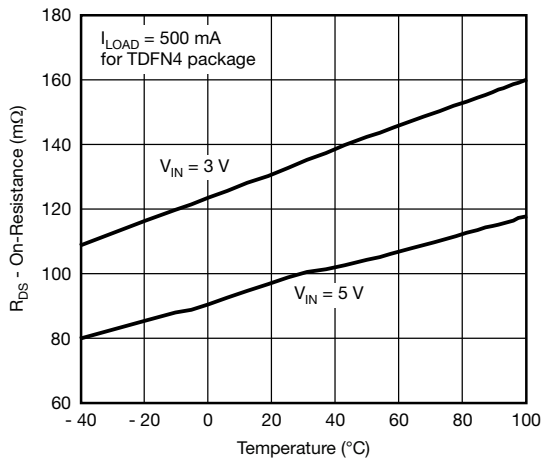
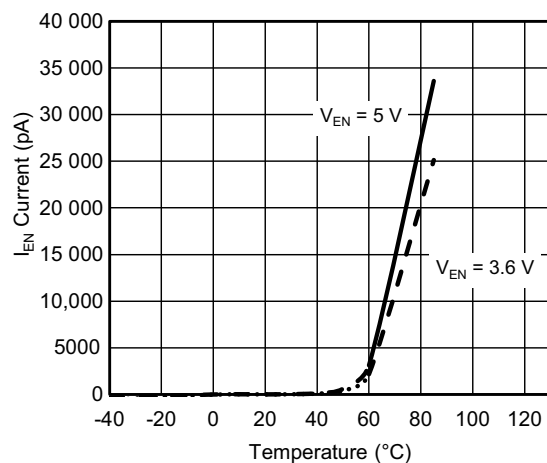
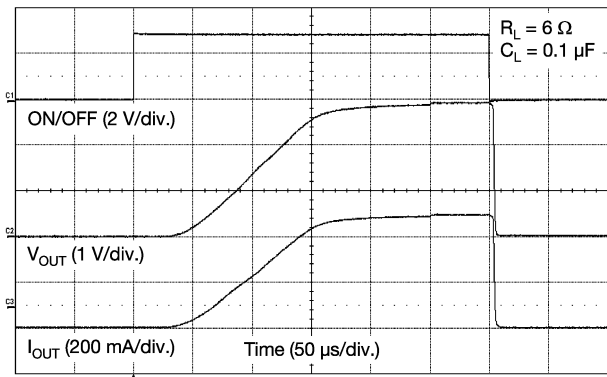
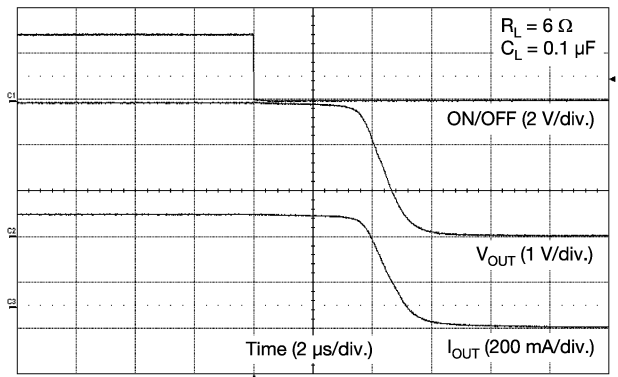
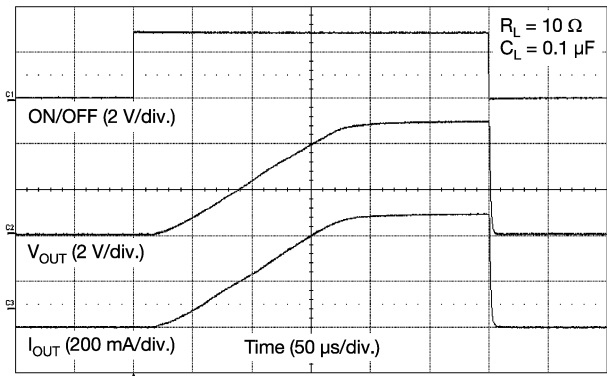
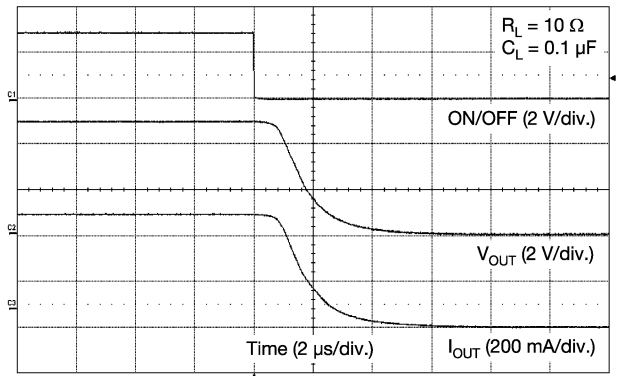
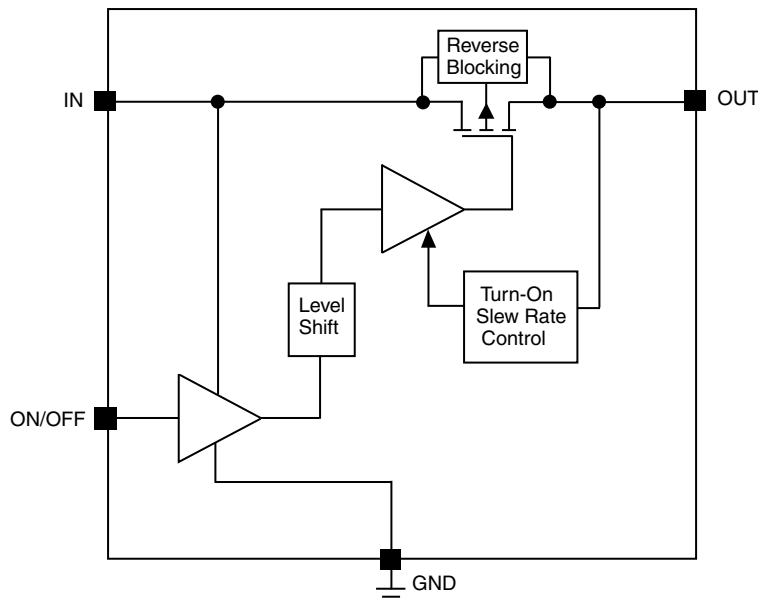


Fig. 9 - R<sub>DS(on)</sub> vs. Input Voltage

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (internally regulated, 25 °C, unless otherwise noted)

**Fig. 10 - Reverse Blocking Current vs.  $V_{OUT}$** 

**Fig. 13 - Reverse Blocking Current vs. Temperature**

**Fig. 11 -  $R_{DS(on)}$  vs. Temperature**

**Fig. 14 - On / Off Threshold vs. Input Voltage**

**Fig. 12 -  $R_{DS(on)}$  vs. Temperature**

**Fig. 15 -  $I_{EN}$  Current vs. Temperature**

**TYPICAL WAVEFORMS**

**Fig. 16 - Switching ( $V_{IN} = 3\text{ V}$ )**

**Fig. 18 - Turn-Off ( $V_{IN} = 3\text{ V}$ )**

**Fig. 17 - Switching ( $V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$ )**

**Fig. 19 - Turn-Off ( $V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$ )**
**BLOCK DIAGRAM**

**Fig. 20 - Functional Block Diagram**

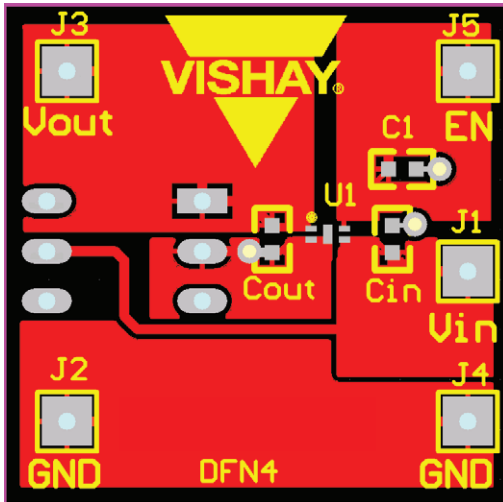
**PCB LAYOUT**


Fig. 21 - Top, TDFN4 1.2 mm x 1.6 mm PCB Layout

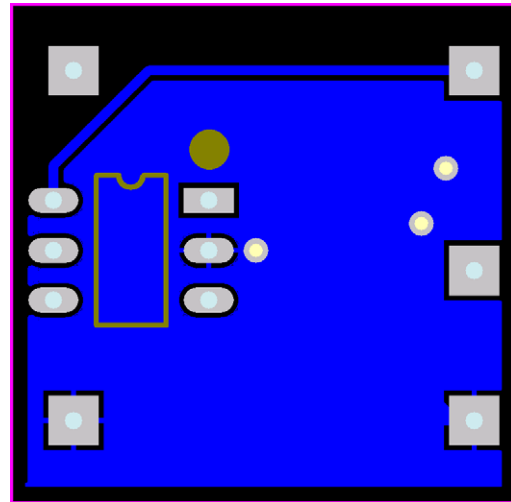


Fig. 22 - Bottom, TDFN4 1.2 mm x 1.6 mm PCB Layout

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

The SiP32431 and SiP32432 are p-channel MOSFET power switches designed for high-side slew rate controlled load-switching applications. Once turned on, the slew-rate control circuitry is activated and current is ramped in a linear fashion until it reaches the level required for the output load condition. This is accomplished by first elevating the gate voltage of the MOSFET up to its threshold voltage and then by linearly increasing the gate voltage until the MOSFET becomes fully enhanced. At this point, the gate voltage is then quickly increased to the full input voltage to reduce  $R_{DS(on)}$  of the MOSFET switch and minimize any associated power losses.

**APPLICATION INFORMATION**
**Input Capacitor**

While a bypass capacitor on the input is not required, a  $1\ \mu\text{F}$  or larger capacitor for  $C_{IN}$  is recommended in almost all applications. The bypass capacitor should be placed as physically close as possible to the input pin to be effective in minimizing transients on the input. Ceramic capacitors are recommended over tantalum because of their ability to withstand input current surges from low impedance sources such as batteries in portable devices.

**Output Capacitor**

A  $0.1\ \mu\text{F}$  capacitor or larger across  $V_{OUT}$  and GND is recommended to insure proper slew operation.  $C_{OUT}$  may be increased without limit to accommodate any load transient condition with only minimal affect on the SiP32431 and SiP32432 turn on slew rate time. There are no ESR or capacitor type requirement.

**Enable**

The on / off pin is compatible with both TTL and CMOS logic voltage levels.

**Protection Against Reverse Voltage Condition**

The SiP32431 and SiP32432 contain a body snatcher that normally connects the body to the source (IN) when the device is enabled. In case where the device is disabled but the  $V_{OUT}$  is higher than the  $V_{IN}$ , the n-type body is switched to OUT, reverse bias the body diode to prevent the current from going back to the input.

**Thermal Considerations**

The physical limitations of the layout and assembly of the device limit the maximum current levels as stated in the Absolute Maximum Ratings table. However, another limiting characteristic for the safe operating load current is the thermal power dissipation of the package. To obtain the highest power dissipation, the power pad of the TDFN4 package should be connected to a heat sink on the printed circuit board.

The maximum power dissipation in any application is dependent on the maximum junction temperature,  $T_{J(max.)} = 125\ ^\circ\text{C}$ , the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance for the TDFN4 1.2 mm x 1.6 mm package,  $\theta_{J-A} = 170\ ^\circ\text{C/W}$ , and the ambient temperature,  $T_A$ , which may be formulaically expressed as:

$$P(\text{max.}) = \frac{T_{J(max.)} - T_A}{\theta_{J-A}} = \frac{125 - T_A}{170}$$

It then follows that, assuming an ambient temperature of  $70\ ^\circ\text{C}$ , the maximum power dissipation will be limited to about 324 mW.

So long as the load current is below the absolute maximum limits, the maximum continuous switch current becomes a function two things: the package power dissipation and the  $R_{DS(on)}$  at the ambient temperature.

As an example let us calculate the worst case maximum



load current at  $T_A = 70\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . The worst case  $R_{DS(on)}$  at  $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  occurs at an input voltage of 1.5 V and is equal to 520 m $\Omega$ . The  $R_{DS(on)}$  at  $70\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  can be extrapolated from this data using the following formula

$$R_{DS(on)} \text{ (at } 70\text{ }^\circ\text{C)} = R_{DS(on)} \text{ (at } 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C)} \times (1 + T_C \times \Delta T)$$

Where  $T_C$  is 3300 ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$ . Continuing with the calculation we have

$$R_{DS(on)} \text{ (at } 70\text{ }^\circ\text{C)} = 520\text{ m}\Omega \times (1 + 0.0033 \times (70\text{ }^\circ\text{C} - 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C})) = 597\text{ m}\Omega$$

The maximum current limit is then determined by

$$I_{LOAD \text{ (max.)}} < \sqrt{\frac{P \text{ (max.)}}{R_{DS(on)}}}$$

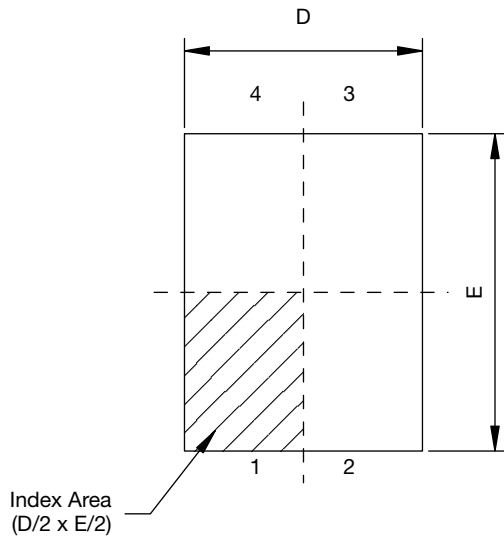
which in case is 0.74 A. Under the stated input voltage condition, if the 0.74 A current limit is exceeded the internal die temperature will rise and eventually, possibly damage the device.

*Vishay Siliconix maintains worldwide manufacturing capability. Products may be manufactured at one of several qualified locations. Reliability data for Silicon Technology and Package Reliability represent a composite of all qualified locations. For related documents such as package / tape drawings, part marking, and reliability data, see [www.vishay.com/ppg?66597](http://www.vishay.com/ppg?66597).*

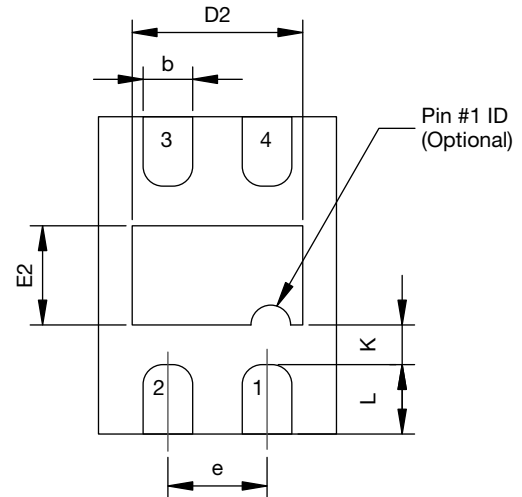




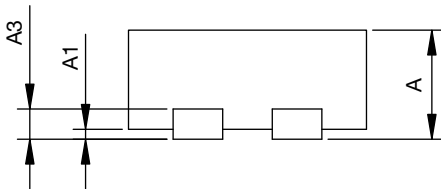
## TDFN4 1.2 x 1.6 Case Outline



Top View



Bottom View



Side View

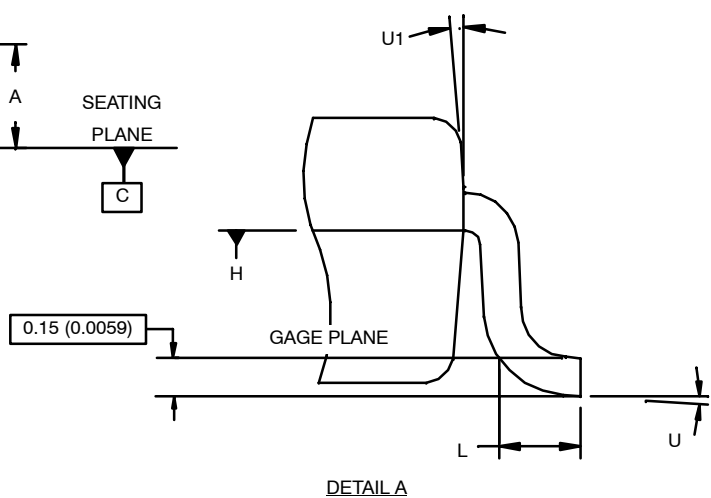
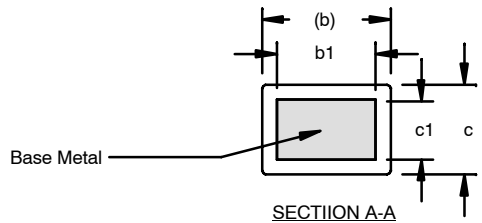
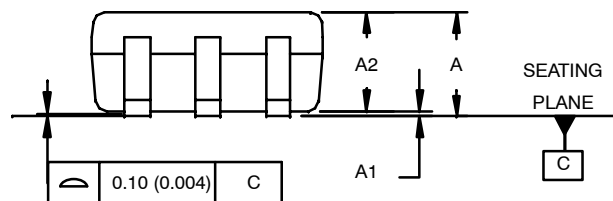
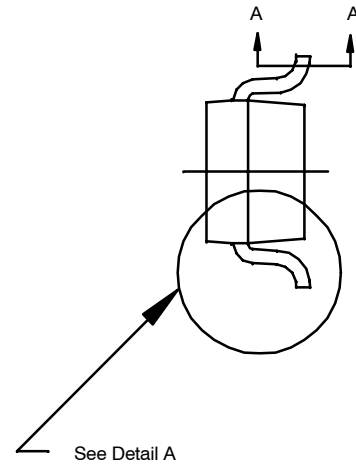
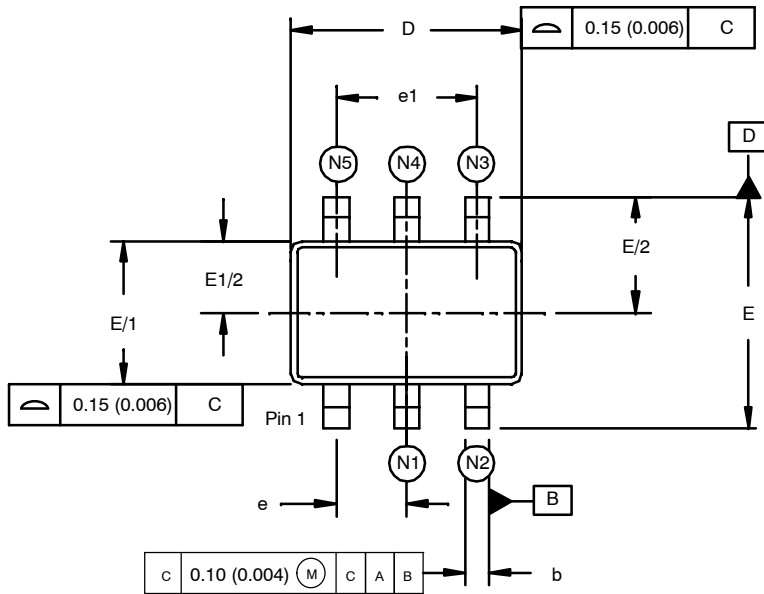
DIM.	MILLIMETERS			INCHES		
	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.
A	0.45	0.55	0.60	0.017	0.022	0.024
A1	0.00	-	0.05	0.00	-	0.002
A3	0.15 REF. or 0.127 REF. <sup>(1)</sup>			0.006 or 0.005 <sup>(1)</sup>		
b	0.20	0.25	0.30	0.008	0.010	0.012
D	1.15	1.20	1.25	0.045	0.047	0.049
D2	0.81	0.86	0.91	0.032	0.034	0.036
e	0.50 BSC			0.020		
E	1.55	1.60	1.65	0.061	0.063	0.065
E2	0.45	0.50	0.55	0.018	0.020	0.022
K	0.25 typ.			0.010 typ.		
L	0.25	0.30	0.35	0.010	0.012	0.014

ECN: T16-0143-Rev. C, 18-Apr-16  
DWG: 5995

### Note

<sup>(1)</sup> The dimension depends on the leadframe that assembly house used.

### SC-70: 3/4/5/6-LEADS (PIC ONLY)



Pin Code	LEAD COUNT			
	3	4	5	6
N1	-	-	2	2
N2	2	2	3	3
N3	-	3	4	4
N4	3	-	-	5
N5	-	4	5	6

- NOTES:
1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ANSI Y14.5M-1994.
  2. Controlling dimensions: millimeters converted to inch dimensions are not necessarily exact.
  3. Dimension "D" does not include mold flash, protrusion or gate burr. Mold flash, protrusion or gate burr shall not exceed 0.15 mm (0.006 inch) per side.
  4. The package top shall be smaller than the package bottom. Dimension "D" and "E1" are determined at the outer most extremes of the plastic body exclusive of mold flash, tie bar burrs, gate burrs and interlead flash, but including any mismatch between the top and bottom of the plastic body.



Dim	MILLIMETERS			INCHES		
	Min	Nom	Max	Min	Nom	Max
<b>A</b>	0.80	–	1.10	0.031	–	0.043
<b>A1</b>	0.00	–	0.10	0.000	–	0.004
<b>A2</b>	0.80	0.90	1.00	0.031	0.035	0.040
<b>b</b>	0.15	–	0.30	0.006	–	0.012
<b>b1</b>	0.15	0.20	0.25	0.006	0.008	0.010
<b>c</b>	0.08	–	0.25	0.003	–	0.010
<b>c1</b>	0.08	0.13	0.20	0.003	0.005	0.008
<b>D</b>	1.90	2.10	2.15	0.074	0.082	0.084
<b>E</b>	2.00	2.10	2.20	0.078	0.082	0.086
<b>E<sub>1</sub></b>	1.15	1.25	1.35	0.045	0.050	0.055
<b>e</b>	0.65 BSC			0.0255 BSC		
<b>e<sub>1</sub></b>	1.30 BSC			0.0512 BSC		
<b>L</b>	0.26	0.36	0.46	0.010	0.014	0.018
<b>U</b>	0°	–	8°	0°	–	8°
<b>U1</b>	4°		10°	4°		10°
ECN: S-42145—Rev. A, 22-Nov-04 DWG: 5941						

**RECOMMENDED MINIMUM PADS FOR TDFN4 1.2 x 1.6**



Recommended Minimum Pads  
Dimensions in mm



## **Disclaimer**

ALL PRODUCT, PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS AND DATA ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY, FUNCTION OR DESIGN OR OTHERWISE.

Vishay Intertechnology, Inc., its affiliates, agents, and employees, and all persons acting on its or their behalf (collectively, "Vishay"), disclaim any and all liability for any errors, inaccuracies or incompleteness contained in any datasheet or in any other disclosure relating to any product.

Vishay makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of the products for any particular purpose or the continuing production of any product. To the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, Vishay disclaims (i) any and all liability arising out of the application or use of any product, (ii) any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages, and (iii) any and all implied warranties, including warranties of fitness for particular purpose, non-infringement and merchantability.

Statements regarding the suitability of products for certain types of applications are based on Vishay's knowledge of typical requirements that are often placed on Vishay products in generic applications. Such statements are not binding statements about the suitability of products for a particular application. It is the customer's responsibility to validate that a particular product with the properties described in the product specification is suitable for use in a particular application. Parameters provided in datasheets and / or specifications may vary in different applications and performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including typical parameters, must be validated for each customer application by the customer's technical experts. Product specifications do not expand or otherwise modify Vishay's terms and conditions of purchase, including but not limited to the warranty expressed therein.

Except as expressly indicated in writing, Vishay products are not designed for use in medical, life-saving, or life-sustaining applications or for any other application in which the failure of the Vishay product could result in personal injury or death. Customers using or selling Vishay products not expressly indicated for use in such applications do so at their own risk. Please contact authorized Vishay personnel to obtain written terms and conditions regarding products designed for such applications.

No license, express or implied, by estoppel or otherwise, to any intellectual property rights is granted by this document or by any conduct of Vishay. Product names and markings noted herein may be trademarks of their respective owners.