General Description

The MIC94300 is an integrated load switch that incorporates Micrel’s Ripple Blocker™ active filter technology. The MIC94300 provides high-frequency ripple attenuation (switching noise rejection) for applications where a switching noise cannot be tolerated by sensitive downstream circuits such as in RF applications. A low-voltage logic enable pin disconnects the pass element and places the MIC94300 into a low current-shutdown state when disabled.

The MIC94300 operates from an input voltage of 1.8V to 3.6V, allowing true load switching of low-voltage power rails in any electronic device. The output voltage (VOUT) is set at a fixed drop (typically 170mV) from the input voltage (VOUT = VIN – 170mV). This maintains high efficiency independent of given load conditions and currents.

Packaged in a 0.88mm x 0.88mm 4-ball CSP or 4-pin 1.2mm x 1.6mm Thin MLF® package, the MIC94300 has a junction operating temperature range of −40°C to +125°C.

Data sheets and support documentation can be found on Micrel’s web site at: www.micrel.com.

Features

- 1.8V to 3.6V input voltage range
- Active noise rejection over a wide frequency band
  - >60dB from 40kHz to 5MHz
- Rated to 200mA output current
- Current-limit and thermal-limit protected
- Ultra-small 0.88mm x 0.88mm 4-ball CSP
- 1.2mm x 1.6mm, 4-pin Thin MLF®
- Logic-controlled enable pin
- −40°C to +125°C junction temperature range

Applications

- Smart phones
- Tablet PC/notebooks and webcams
- Digital still and video cameras
- Videoconferencing
- Bar-code scanners
- Global positioning systems
- Automotive and industrial applications

Typical Application

Ripple Blocker is a trademark of Micrel, Inc
MLF and MicroLeadFrame are registered trademarks of Amkor Technology, Inc.

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February 2012
M9999-020312-A
**Ordering Information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>Marking Code</th>
<th>Package</th>
<th>Lead Finish</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MIC94300YCS</td>
<td>AF</td>
<td>0.88mm × 0.88mm WLCSP</td>
<td>Pb-Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIC94300YMT(^{1,2})</td>
<td>43Z</td>
<td>1.2mm × 1.6mm Thin MLF®(^{\text{®}})</td>
<td>Pb-Free</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
1. Thin MLF\(^{\text{®}}\) ▲ = Pin 1 identifier.
2. Thin MLF\(^{\text{®}}\) is a GREEN RoHS-compliant package. Lead finish is NiPdAu. Mold compound is Halogen Free.

**Pin Configuration**

Top View

4-Ball 0.88mm × 0.88mm CSP (CS)

Top View

4-Pin 1.2mm × 1.6mm Thin MLF\(^{\text{®}}\) (MT)

**Pin Description**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin Number (Thin MLF(^{\text{®}}))</th>
<th>Ball Number (CSP)</th>
<th>Pin Name</th>
<th>Pin Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>B2</td>
<td>EN</td>
<td>Enable input. A logic HIGH signal on this pin enables the part. Logic LOW disables the output. Do not leave floating.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>B1</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>Ground.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>A1</td>
<td>VOUT</td>
<td>Power switch output.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>A2</td>
<td>VIN</td>
<td>Power switch input and chip supply.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Functional Block Diagram
**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Min.</th>
<th>Typ.</th>
<th>Max.</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Input Voltage (VIN)</td>
<td>−0.3V to +4V</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output Voltage (VOUT)</td>
<td>−0.3V to +4V</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enable Voltage (VEN)</td>
<td>−0.3V to VIN + 0.3V or +4V</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)</td>
<td>260°C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage Temperature (TS)</td>
<td>−65°C to +150°C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESD Rating (3)</td>
<td>3kV</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Operating Ratings**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Min.</th>
<th>Typ.</th>
<th>Max.</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Input Voltage (VIN)</td>
<td>+1.8V to +3.6V</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enable Voltage (VEN)</td>
<td>0V to VIN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junction Temperature (TJ)</td>
<td>−40°C to +125°C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junction Thermal Resistance</td>
<td>0.88mm x 0.88mm WLCSP (θJA)</td>
<td>250°C/W</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.2mm x 1.6mm Thin MLF® (θJA)</td>
<td>173°C/W</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Electrical Characteristics**

\( \text{VIN} = \text{VEN} = 3.6V; \text{IOUT} = 100\mu A; \text{COUT} = 1\mu F; \text{T_A} = 25°C, \text{bold values indicate } -40°C \leq T_J \leq +125°C, \text{unless noted.} \)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Min.</th>
<th>Typ.</th>
<th>Max.</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Input Voltage</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voltage Drop V\text{IN} - V\text{OUT}, \text{−40°C } \leq T_J \leq +85°C</td>
<td></td>
<td>170</td>
<td>250</td>
<td></td>
<td>mV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V\text{IN} Ripple Rejection (PSRR)</td>
<td>\text{f} = 20kHz, I\text{OUT} = 100mA</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>\text{f} = 100kHz to 5MHz, I\text{OUT} = 100mA</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Output Noise</td>
<td>\text{f} = 10Hz to 100kHz</td>
<td>98</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>µV_{RMS}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Limit</td>
<td>V\text{OUT} = 0V</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turn-On Time</td>
<td>EN controlled</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
<td>µs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Load Regulation</td>
<td>100µA to 100mA</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>mV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground Current</td>
<td>I\text{OUT} = 100µA</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
<td>µA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shutdown Current</td>
<td>V\text{EN} = 0V</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>µA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Enable**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Min.</th>
<th>Typ.</th>
<th>Max.</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Input Logic LOW</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input Logic HIGH</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input Current</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>µA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

1. Exceeding the absolute maximum rating may damage the device.
2. The device is not guaranteed to function outside its operating rating.
3. Devices are ESD sensitive. Handling precautions recommended. Human body model, 1.5kΩ in series with 100pF.
4. Specification for packaged product only.
Typical Characteristics

- **PSRR C\text{OUT} = 0.47\mu\text{F}**
  - VIN = 3.6V + 40mVpp
  - LOAD = 100mA
  - I\text{OUT} = 10mA
  - I\text{OUT} = 200mA
  - I\text{OUT} = 100mA

- **PSRR C\text{OUT} = 1\mu\text{F}**
  - VIN = 3.6V
  - VIN = 1.8V
  - VIN = 2.5V
  - VIN = VIN(NOM) + 40mVpp
  - LOAD = 100mA

- **PSRR C\text{OUT} = 2.2\mu\text{F}**
  - VIN = 3.6V
  - VIN = 1.8V
  - VIN = 2.5V
  - VIN = VIN(NOM) + 40mVpp
  - LOAD = 100mA

- **PSRR C\text{OUT} = 4.7\mu\text{F}**
  - VIN = 3.6V + 40mVpp
  - LOAD = 100mA

- **PSRR C\text{OUT} = 10\mu\text{F}**
  - VIN = 3.6V + 40mVpp
Typical Characteristics (Continued)

**Output Voltage vs. Output Current**
- VIN = 2.0V
- CIN = COUT = 1µF
- VIN = 3.6V
- CIN = COUT = 1µF

**Voltage Drop vs. Input Voltage**
- VIN = 3.6V + 40mVpp
- LOAD = 100mA

**Ground Current vs. Output Current**
- IOUT = 100mA
- IOUT = 200mA
- IOUT = 50mA
- VIN = VIN(NOM) + 40mVpp

**PSRR (Varying COUT)**
- COUT = 10µF
- COUT = 1µF
- COUT = 0.47µF

**PSRR COUT = 10µF**

**PSRR COUT = 1µF**

**PSRR COUT = 0.47µF**
Typical Characteristics (Continued)

Current Limit vs. Input Voltage

Output Noise Spectral Density

CIN = COUT = 1 μF

VIN = VEN = 2.91V

CIN = COUT = 10μF

NOISE (10Hz to 100kHz) = 98.5μVRMS

Noise μV/√Hz

Frequency (Hz)
Functional Characteristics

Enable Turn-On

Enable Turn-Off

Line Transient
(V_in = 1.8V to 3.6V)

Load Transient
(0mA to 200mA)

Time (20μs/div)

Time (40μs/div)

Time (200μs/div)

Time (40.0μs/div)
Application Information

The MIC94300 utilizes Ripple Blocker™ technology to integrate a load switch with a high-performance active filter. The MIC94300 includes a low-voltage logic enable pin, and is fully protected from damage due to fault conditions, offering linear current limiting and thermal shutdown.

Input Capacitor

The MIC94300 is a high-performance, high-bandwidth device. An input capacitor of 470nF is required from the input to ground to provide stability. Low-ESR ceramic capacitors provide optimal performance at a minimum of space. Additional high-frequency capacitors, such as small-valued NPO dielectric-type capacitors, help filter out high-frequency noise and are good practice in any RF-based circuit. X5R or X7R dielectrics are recommended for the input capacitor. Y5V dielectrics lose most of their capacitance over temperature and are therefore, not recommended.

Output Capacitor

The MIC94300 requires an output capacitor of 0.47µF or greater to maintain stability. For optimal ripple rejection performance a 1µF capacitor is recommended. The design is optimized for use with low-ESR ceramic-chip capacitors. High-ESR capacitors are not recommended because they may cause high-frequency oscillation. The output capacitor can be increased, but performance has been optimized for a 1µF ceramic output capacitor and does not improve significantly with larger capacitance.

X7R/X5R dielectric type ceramic capacitors are recommended because of their temperature performance. X7R type capacitors change capacitance by 15% over their operating temperature range and are the most stable type of ceramic capacitors. Z5U and Y5V dielectric capacitors change value by as much as 50% and 60%, respectively, over their operating temperature ranges. To use a ceramic-chip capacitor with Y5V dielectric, the value must be much higher than an X7R ceramic capacitor to ensure the same minimum capacitance over the equivalent operating temperature range.

No Load Stability

The MIC94300 will remain stable with no load. This is especially important in CMOS RAM keep-alive applications.

Enable/Shutdown

The MIC94300 comes with an active-high enable pin that allows the Ripple Blocker™ to be disabled. Forcing the enable pin low disables the MIC94300 and sends it into a “zero” off mode current state. In this state, current consumed by the MIC94300 goes nearly to zero. Forcing the enable pin high enables the output voltage. The active-high enable pin uses CMOS technology and the enable pin cannot be left floating; a floating enable pin may cause an indeterminate state on the output.

Thermal Considerations

The MIC94300 is designed to provide 200mA of continuous current in a very-small package. Maximum ambient operating temperature can be calculated based on the output current and the voltage drop across the part which is fixed at 170mV typical, 250mV worst case. For example if the input voltage is 2.75V, the output voltage is 2.5V, and the output current = 200mA. The actual power dissipation of the Ripple Blocker™ can be determined using the equation:

\[ P_D = (V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) I_{OUT} + V_{IN} I_{GND} \]

Because this device is CMOS and the ground current is typically <100µA over the load range, the power dissipation contributed by the ground current is <1% and can be ignored for this calculation:

\[ P_D = (2.75V - 2.5V) \times 200mA \]

\[ P_D = 0.05W \]

To determine the maximum ambient operating temperature of the package, use the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of the device and the following basic equation:

\[ P_{D(MAX)} = \left( \frac{T_{J(MAX)} - T_A}{\theta_{JA}} \right) \]

\[ T_{J(MAX)} = 125^\circ C, \theta_{250^\circ C/W} \]

\[ T_{J(MAX)} = 173^\circ C/W \]

For the YCS package.
Substituting $P_D$ for $P_{D(max)}$ and solving for the ambient operating temperature will give the maximum operating conditions for the regulator circuit.

The maximum power dissipation must not be exceeded for proper operation.

For example, when operating the MIC94300YMT at an input voltage of 2.75V and 200mA load with a minimum footprint layout, the maximum ambient operating temperature $T_A$ can be determined as follows:

$$0.05W = (125°C - T_A)/(173°C/W)$$

$$T_A = 116°C$$

Therefore the maximum ambient operating temperature of 116°C is allowed in a 1.2mm x 1.6mm MLF® package. For a full discussion of heat sinking and thermal effects on voltage regulators, refer to the “Regulator Thermals” section of Micrel's Designing with Low-Dropout Voltage Regulators handbook. This information can be found on Micrel's website at:

http://www.micrel.com/_PDF/other/LDOBk_ds.pdf

For more information about Micrel’s Ripple Blocker™ products, go to:

http://www.micrel.com/rippleblocker/


Evaluation Board Schematic

Bill of Materials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Qty.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C1, C2</td>
<td>GRM155R61A105KE15D</td>
<td>Murata(1)</td>
<td>Capacitor, 1µF Ceramic, 10V, X7R, Size 0402</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U1</td>
<td>MIC94300YCS</td>
<td>Micrel, Inc.(2)</td>
<td>200mA Ripple Blocker™ Voltage Follower</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
1. Murata Tel: [www.murata.com](http://www.murata.com).
Package Information

**TOP VIEW**

**BOTTOM VIEW**

**SIDE VIEW**

4-Ball 0.88mm × 0.88mm WL-CSP (CS)

**Note:**

1. Package information is correct as of the publication date. For updates and most current information, go to [www.micrel.com](http://www.micrel.com).
Package Information¹ (Continued)

4-Pin 1.2mm × 1.6mm Thin MLF® (MT)

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