

## DESCRIPTION

The GLF74139 is a fully integrated power path switch with the automatic and manual selection function. The GLF74139 offers an industry leading reverse current blocking (RCB) function to protect input sources when the VOUT increase higher than VIN abnormally.

The EN pin can be used along with the SEL pin to control two integrated main FETs of the GLF74139. By the combination of these two pins, one of input source selection modes is set to provide power to downstream system seamlessly.

The automatic selection mode chooses a higher input voltage source between two inputs. In the manual selection mode, one of input sources is connected to downstream system.

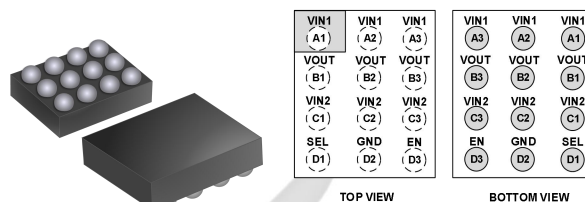
## FEATURES

- Two-Input and Single-Output Power Multiplexer Switch
- Automatic and Manual Input Selection Modes
- Reverse Current Blocking on Each Channel
- No Cross Conduction between Two Input Sources
- Supply Voltage Range: 2.0 V to 5.5 V
- $R_{ON}$ : 20 m $\Omega$  Typ at 5.5 V<sub>IN1</sub> or V<sub>IN2</sub>
- 4.5 A Continuous Output Current Capability Per Channel
- Ultra-Low Supply Current at Operation  
I<sub>Q</sub>: 4  $\mu$ A Typ at 5.5 V<sub>IN</sub>
- Ultra-Low Stand-by Current  
I<sub>SD</sub>: 30 nA Typ at 5.5 V<sub>IN</sub>
- Smart Control Pins  
I<sub>EN</sub> and I<sub>SEL</sub>: 10 nA Typ at V<sub>EN</sub> or V<sub>SEL</sub> > V<sub>IH</sub>  
R<sub>EN</sub> and R<sub>SEL</sub>: 500 k $\Omega$  Typ
- HBM: 6 kV, CDM: 2 kV

## APPLICATIONS

- Smart Devices
- Subsystem with Backup Power
- IoT Tracking System

## PACKAGE

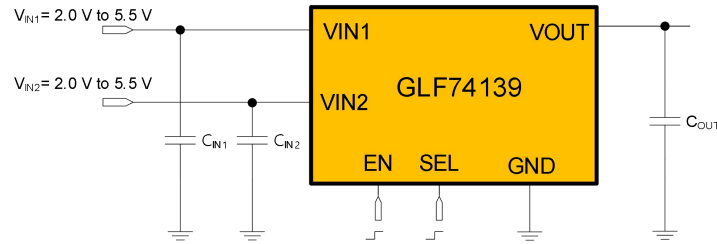


1.27 mm x 1.67 mm x 0.55 mm, WLCSP  
0.4 mm pitch

## DEVICE INFORMATION

Part Number	Top Mark	$R_{ON}$ at 5.5 V <sub>IN</sub>	Output Current, I <sub>OUT</sub> Per Channel	Ultra-low I <sub>Q</sub> at 5.5 V <sub>IN</sub>	Output Discharge	Status
GLF74137	TBD	20 m $\Omega$	4.5 A	4 $\mu$ A	70 $\Omega$	On request
GLF74139	EN	20 m $\Omega$	4.5 A	4 $\mu$ A	NA	Released

## APPLICATION DIAGRAM



## FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

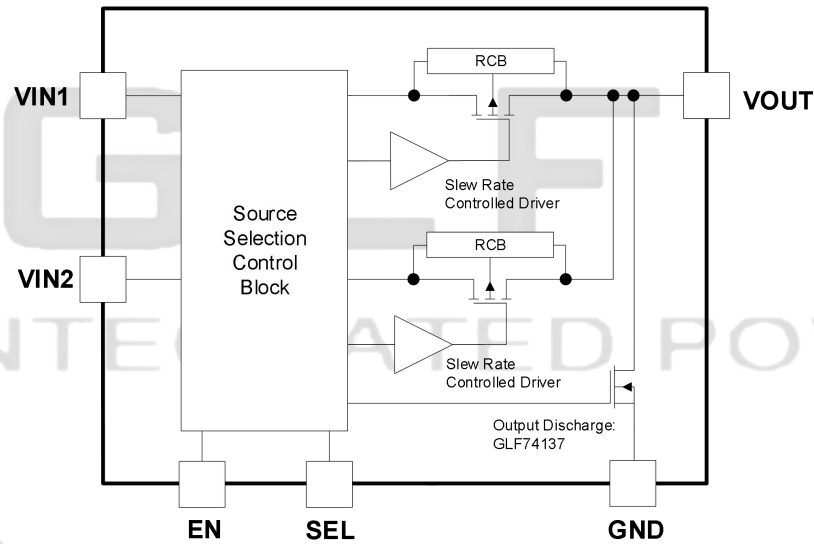
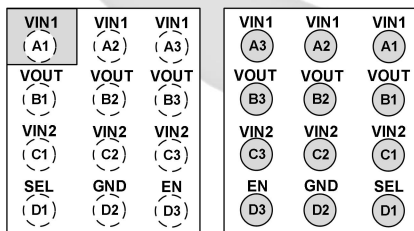


Figure 1. Functional Block Diagram

## PIN CONFIGURATION



TOP VIEW

BOTTOM VIEW

## PIN DEFINITION

Pin #	Name	Description
A1, A2, A3	VIN1	Switch Input 1 Supply Voltage
B1, B2, B3	VOUT	Switch Output
C1, C2, C3	VIN2	Switch Input 2 Supply Voltage
D1	SEL	Input Source Selection.
D2	GND	Ground
D3	EN	Enable Pin

Figure 2. 1.27mm x 1.67mm x 0.55mm WLCSP

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Stresses exceeding the absolute maximum ratings may damage the device. The device may not function or be operable above the recommended operating conditions; extended exposure to stresses above the recommended operating conditions may affect device reliability. The absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only.

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Unit
$V_{IN1}, V_{IN2}$ $V_{OUT}, V_{EN}$	Each Pin Voltage Range to GND	-0.3	6	V
$I_{OUT}$	Continuous Current		4.5	A
	Pulse, 100 $\mu$ s pulse and 2 % duty cycle		6.5	A
$P_D$	Power Dissipation at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.2	W
$T_J$	Maximum Junction Temperature		150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{STG}$	Storage Junction Temperature	-65	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_A$	Ambient Operating Temperature Range	-40	85	$^\circ\text{C}$
$\theta_{JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient		85	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge Capability	Human Body Model, JESD22-A114	$\pm 6$	kV
		Charged Device Model, JESD22-C101	$\pm 2$	

### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Unit
$V_{IN1}, V_{IN2}$	Supply Voltage	2.0	5.5	V
$T_A$	Ambient Operating Temperature Range	-40	+85	$^\circ\text{C}$

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{IN1} = V_{IN2} = 2.0\text{ V}$  to  $5.5\text{ V}$  and  $T_A = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units																																	
Basic Operation																																							
$I_{Q1}, I_{Q2}$	Quiescent Current	$V_{IN1} = 5.5\text{ V}, V_{IN2} < V_{IN1}, I_{OUT} = 0\text{ mA},$ $EN = 0\text{ V}, SEL = VIN1, VOUT = VIN1$ or $V_{IN2} = 5.5\text{ V}, V_{IN1} < V_{IN2}, I_{OUT} = 0\text{ mA},$ $EN = SEL = VIN2, VOUT=VIN2$ As above, $T_A = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}^{(1)}$		4	6	$\mu\text{A}$																																	
$I_{SD1}, I_{SD2}$	Shutdown Current	$V_{IN1,2} = 5.5\text{ V}, VOUT = GND, EN = SEL = 0\text{ V}$ $V_{IN1,2} = 5.5\text{ V}, VOUT = GND, EN = SEL = 0\text{ V}$ $T_A=85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}^{(1)}$		30	200	nA																																	
$R_{ON}$	On-Resistance	<table><tr><td><math>V_{IN1}</math> or <math>V_{IN2} = 5.5\text{ V}, I_{OUT} = 500\text{ mA}</math></td><td><math>T_A = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}</math></td><td>20</td><td>26</td><td rowspan="8">m<math>\Omega</math></td></tr><tr><td></td><td><math>T_A = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}^{(1)}</math></td><td>25</td><td></td></tr><tr><td><math>V_{IN1}</math> or <math>V_{IN2} = 4.5\text{ V}, I_{OUT} = 500\text{ mA}</math></td><td><math>T_A = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}</math></td><td>23</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td><math>T_A = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}^{(1)}</math></td><td>26</td><td></td></tr><tr><td><math>V_{IN1}</math> or <math>V_{IN2} = 3.3\text{ V}, I_{OUT} = 500\text{ mA}</math></td><td><math>T_A = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}</math></td><td>27</td><td>33</td></tr><tr><td></td><td><math>T_A = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}^{(1)}</math></td><td>32</td><td></td></tr><tr><td><math>V_{IN1}</math> or <math>V_{IN2} = 2.5\text{ V}, I_{OUT} = 300\text{ mA}</math></td><td><math>T_A = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}</math></td><td>34</td><td></td></tr><tr><td><math>V_{IN1}</math> or <math>V_{IN2} = 2.0\text{ V}, I_{OUT} = 300\text{ mA}</math></td><td><math>T_A = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}</math></td><td>43</td><td></td></tr></table>	$V_{IN1}$ or $V_{IN2} = 5.5\text{ V}, I_{OUT} = 500\text{ mA}$	$T_A = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	20	26	m $\Omega$		$T_A = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}^{(1)}$	25		$V_{IN1}$ or $V_{IN2} = 4.5\text{ V}, I_{OUT} = 500\text{ mA}$	$T_A = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	23			$T_A = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}^{(1)}$	26		$V_{IN1}$ or $V_{IN2} = 3.3\text{ V}, I_{OUT} = 500\text{ mA}$	$T_A = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	27	33		$T_A = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}^{(1)}$	32		$V_{IN1}$ or $V_{IN2} = 2.5\text{ V}, I_{OUT} = 300\text{ mA}$	$T_A = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	34		$V_{IN1}$ or $V_{IN2} = 2.0\text{ V}, I_{OUT} = 300\text{ mA}$	$T_A = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	43					
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$V_{IH}$	EN and SEL Input Logic High Voltage	$V_{IN1}$ or $V_{IN2} = 2.0\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$	1.2			V																																	
$V_{IL}$	EN and SEL Input Logic Low Voltage	$V_{IN1}$ or $V_{IN2} = 2.0\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$			0.45	V																																	
$I_{EN}, I_{SEL}$	EN, SEL Current	EN or SEL Voltage > $V_{IH}$ , Enabled		10		nA																																	
$R_{EN}, R_{SEL}$	EN and SEL pull down resistance	EN or SEL Voltage < $V_{IH}$ , Disabled		500		k $\Omega$																																	
$V_{RCB\_TH}$	RCB Protection Threshold	$V_{OUT} - V_{IN}$		35		mV																																	
$V_{RCB\_RL}$	RCB Protection Release	$V_{IN} - V_{OUT}$		20																																			
$I_{RVS}$	Reverse Current <sup>(1)</sup>	$V_{IN1} = V_{IN2}=0\text{ V}, V_{OUT}= 5.5\text{ V}, EN=SEL= 0\text{ V},$ Current on the input node from VOUT to VIN		70		nA																																	
$R_{DSC}$	Quick Output Discharge Resistance	$V_{IN1}$ or $V_{IN2} =5.5\text{ V}, I_{FORCE} = 10\text{ mA}, GLF74137$		70		$\Omega$																																	
Switching Characteristics <sup>(2)</sup>																																							
$V_{TR}$	Auto Input Selection Trigger <sup>(1)</sup>	$V_{INX} - V_{INY}$ , In automatic selection mode		290																																			
$t_{dON}$	Turn-On Delay	$V_{IN1} = 5.0\text{ V}, V_{IN2} = 3.3\text{ V}$ $R_L = 150\text{ }\Omega, C_{OUT} = 10\text{ }\mu\text{F}$		740		$\mu\text{s}$																																	
$t_R$	VOUT Rise Time			1		ms																																	
$T_{dHL}$	High-low Delay <sup>(1)</sup>			15		$\mu\text{s}$																																	
$T_{fHL}$	High-low Fall Time <sup>(1)</sup>			240		$\mu\text{s}$																																	
$V_{droop}$	Voltage Droop <sup>(1)</sup>			100		mV																																	
$T_{dLH}$	Low-high Delay <sup>(1)</sup>			10		$\mu\text{s}$																																	
$T_{rLH}$	Low-high Rise Time <sup>(1)</sup>			9		$\mu\text{s}$																																	
$t_{dOFF}$	Turn-Off Delay <sup>(1)</sup>			80		$\mu\text{s}$																																	
$t_F$	VOUT Fall Time <sup>(1)</sup>			3		ms																																	

**Notes:**  
1. By design; characterized, not production tested.  
2.  $t_{ON} = t_{dON} + t_R$ ,  $t_{OFF} = t_{dOFF} + t_F$

## TIMING DIAGRAM AND TRUTH TABLE

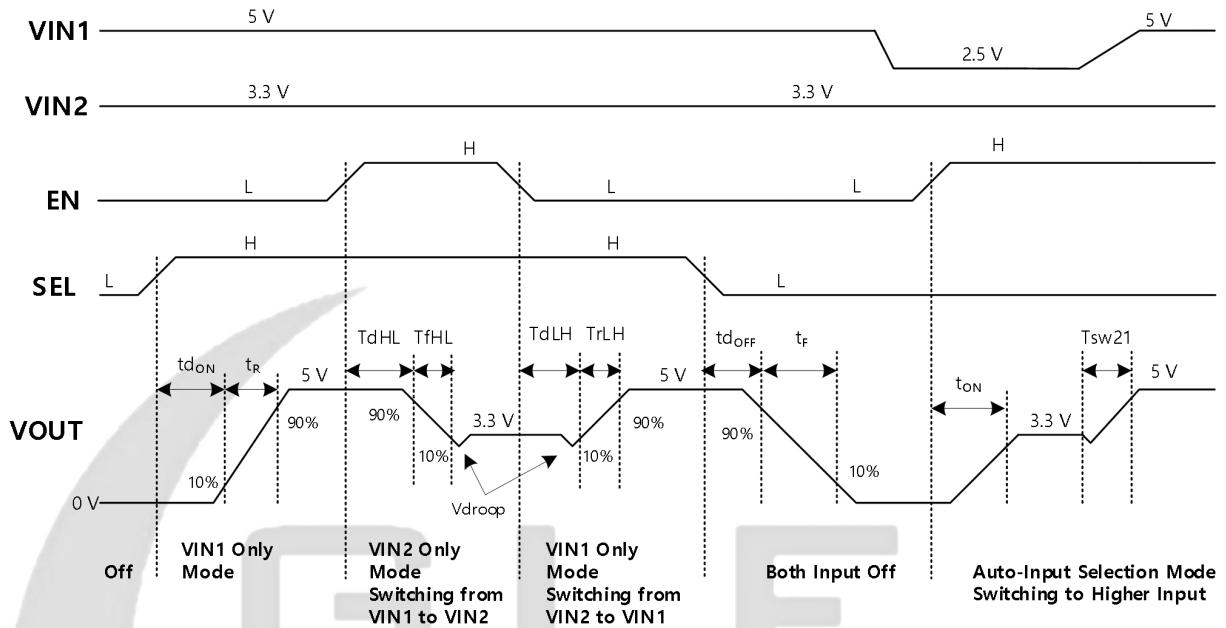


Figure 3. Timing Diagram

SEL	EN	Function	VOUT
0	0	Both switches are off.	High-Z
0	1	Auto-Input selection. VOUT is connected to a higher input source automatically.	Higher Voltage between VIN1 and VIN2
1	0	Only VIN1 is selected.	VIN1
1	1	Only VIN2 is selected.	VIN2

Table 1. Truth Table of Input Source Selection

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Both VIN1 and VIN2 switches are identical.

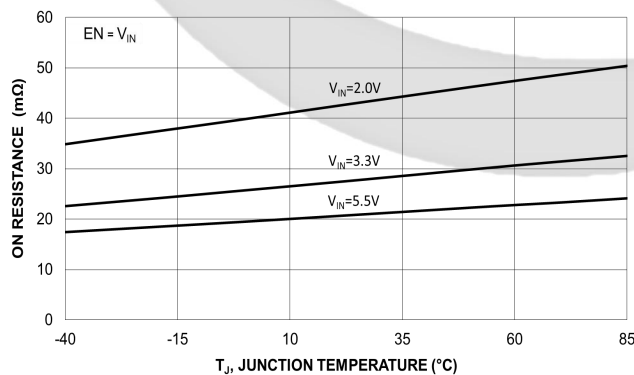


Figure 4. On-Resistance vs. Temperature

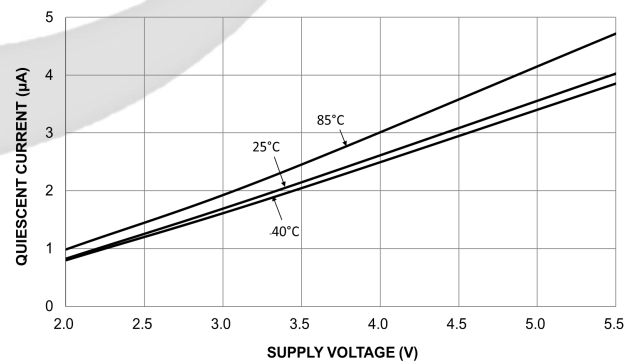


Figure 5. Quiescent Current vs. Supply Voltage

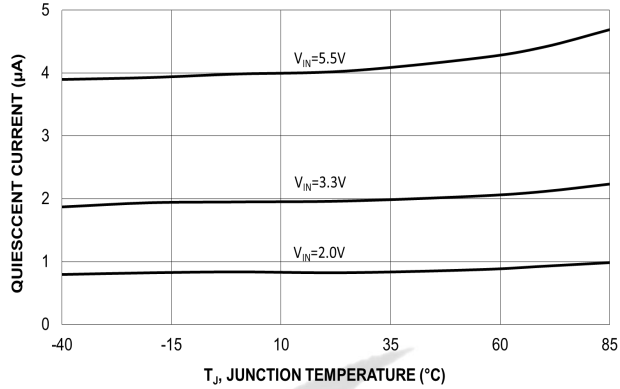


Figure 6. Quiescent Current vs. Temperature

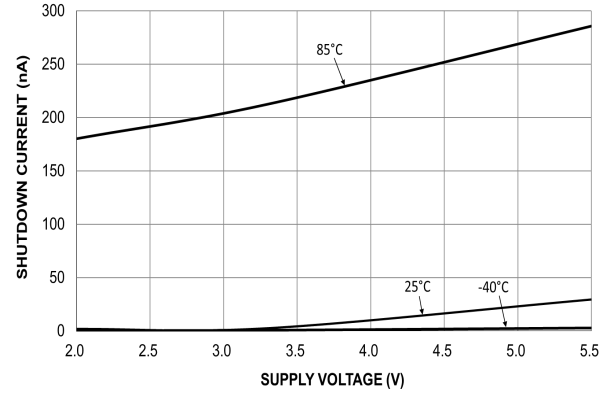


Figure 7. Shutdown Current vs. Supply Voltage

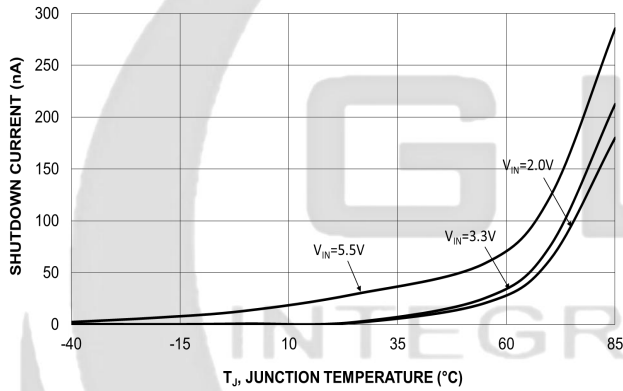


Figure 8. Shutdown Current vs. Temperature

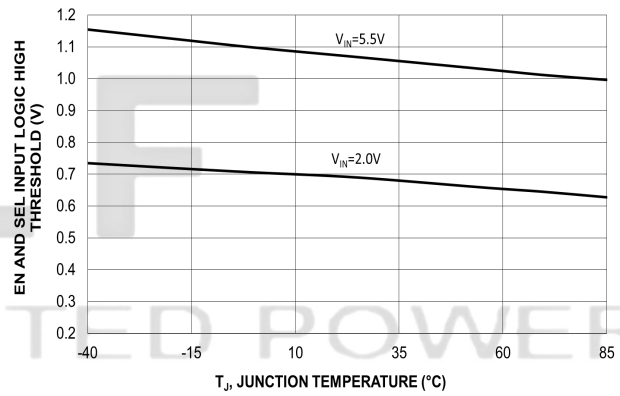


Figure 9. EN and SEL Input Logic High Threshold Vs. Temperature

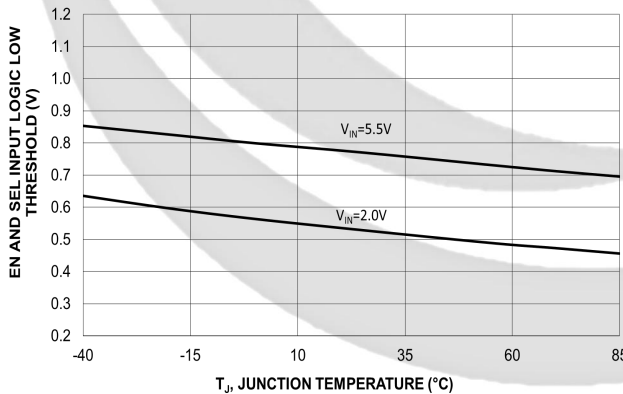


Figure 10. EN and SEL Input Logic Low Threshold vs. Temperature

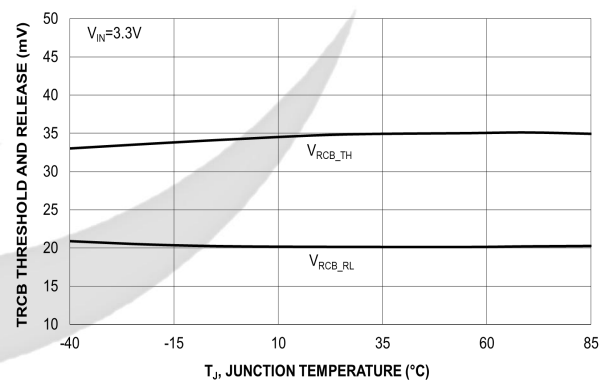


Figure 11. Reverse Current vs. Temperature

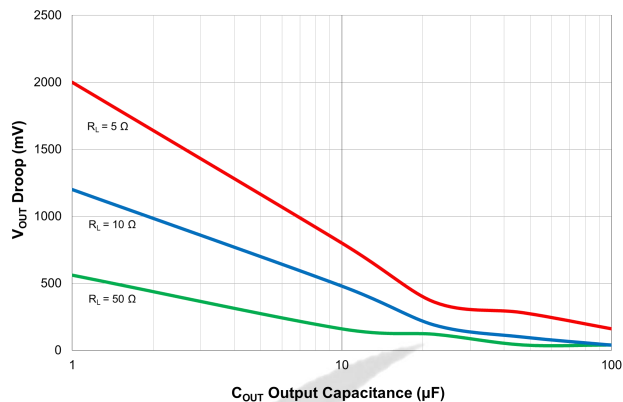


Figure 12. Output Voltage Droop at Switching Over from  $V_{IN1}$  (5 V) to  $V_{IN2}$  (3.3 V)

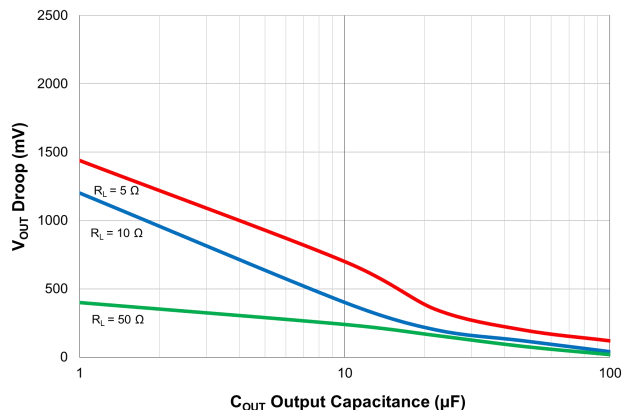


Figure 13. Output Voltage Droop at Switching Over from  $V_{IN2}$  (3.3 V) to  $V_{IN1}$  (5 V)

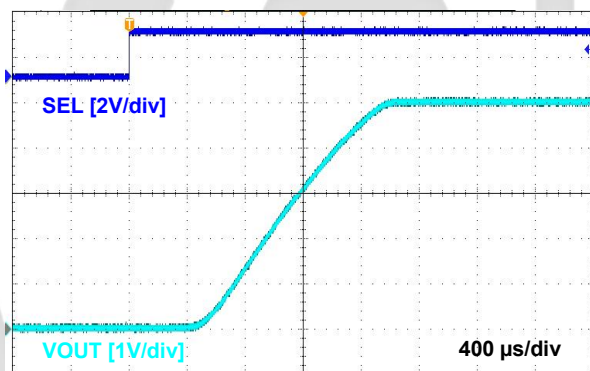


Figure 14. Turn-On Response  
 $V_{IN1}=5.0$  V,  $C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=10$   $\mu$ F,  $R_L=150$   $\Omega$ ,  $EN=Low$

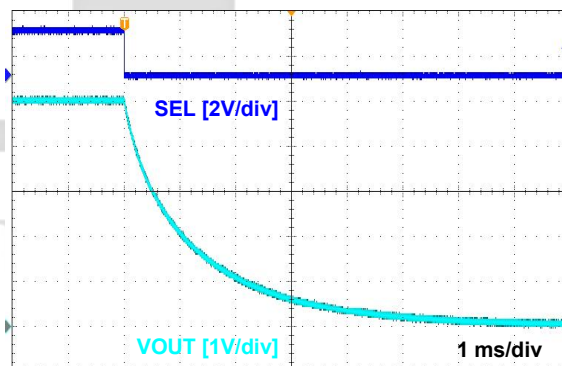


Figure 15. Turn-Off Response  
 $V_{IN1}=5.0$  V,  $C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=10$   $\mu$ F,  $R_L=150$   $\Omega$ .  $EN=Low$

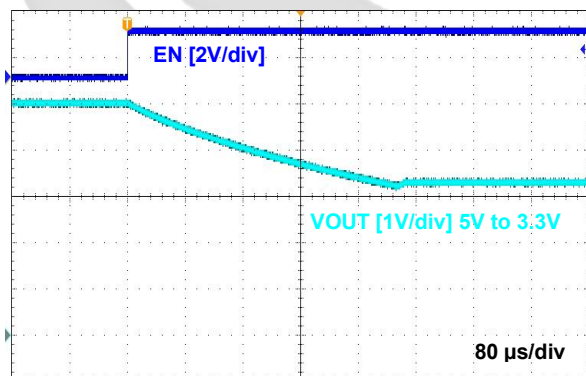


Figure 16.  $V_{OUT}$  Switchover from 5  $V_{IN}$  to 3.3  $V_{IN}$   
 $V_{IN1}=5.0$  V,  $V_{IN2}=3.3$  V,  $C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=10$   $\mu$ F,  $R_L=150$   $\Omega$

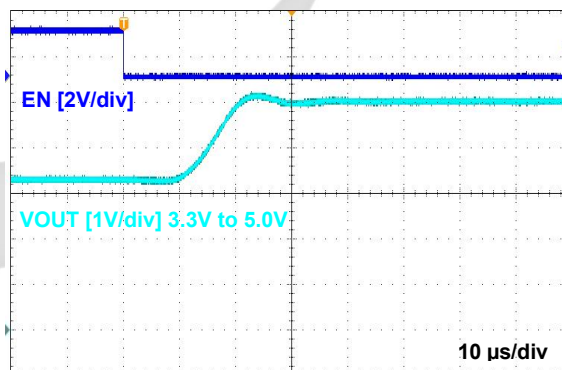
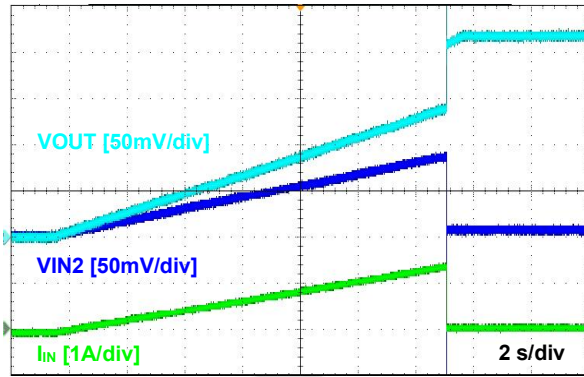
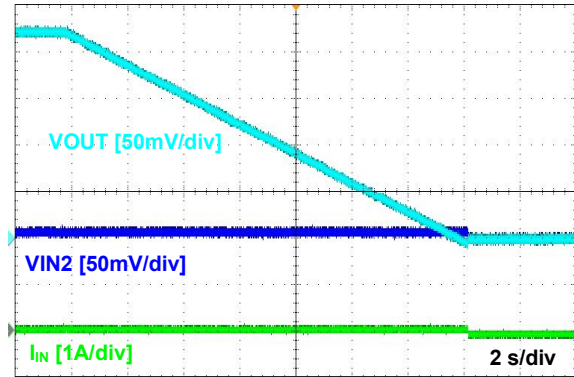


Figure 17.  $V_{OUT}$  Switchover 3.3  $V_{IN}$  to 5  $V_{IN}$   
 $V_{IN1}=5.0$  V,  $V_{IN2}=3.3$  V,  $C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=10$   $\mu$ F,  $R_L=150$   $\Omega$

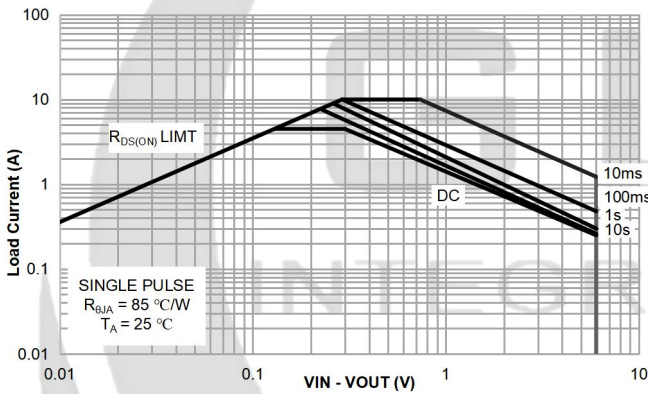




**Figure 18. Reverse Current Blocking on Each VIN**  
 $V_{IN1}$  or  $V_{IN2}=3.3$  V,  $V_{OUT}$ = From 3 V to 3.4 V,  $C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=10$   $\mu$ F



**Figure 19. Reverse Current Blocking Release**  
 $V_{IN1}$  or  $V_{IN2}=3.3$  V,  $V_{OUT}$ = From 3 V to 3.4 V,  $C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=10$   $\mu$ F



**Figure 20. Safe Operating Area**

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

The GLF74139 is a fully integrated 4.5 A power mux with a fixed slew rate control to limit the inrush current during turn on in the input voltage range from 2.0 V to 5.5 V. Each switch of the GLF74139 has very low on-resistance to reduce conduction loss. In the off state, these devices consume very low leakage current to avoid unwanted standby current and save limited input power supply. The package is 1.27 mm x 1.67 mm x 0.55 mm wafer level chip scale package saving space in compact applications and it has 12 bumps, 0.4 mm pitch for manufacturing availability.

### Input Source Selection

According to the state of SEL and EN pins, the GLF74139 offers the automatic as well as the manual selection mode. In each mode, the VOUT connects to one input source. Do not leave both SEL and EN pins floating.

SEL	EN	Function	VOUT
0	0	Both switches are off.	High-Z
0	1	Auto-Input selection. Vout is connected to a higher input source automatically.	Higher Voltage between VIN1 and VIN2
1	0	Only VIN1 is selected.	VIN1
1	1	Only VIN2 is selected.	VIN2



## Reverse Current Blocking

The GLF74139 has a built-in reverse current blocking protection which always monitors the output voltage level regardless of the status of EN pin to check if it is greater than the input voltage. When the output voltage goes beyond the input voltage by the reverse current blocking protection threshold voltage,  $V_{RCB\_TH}$  that is the reverse current blocking protection trip voltage, the reverse current blocking function block turns off the switch immediately. Note that some reverse current can occur until the  $V_{RCB\_TH}$  is triggered. The main switch will get back to normal operation when the output voltage drops below the input source by the reverse current blocking protection release voltage.

## Smart EN and SEL Control Pin

With a control voltage less than the  $V_{IH}$  for EN or SEL pin, the internal pull-down resistance ( $R_{EN}$  or  $R_{SEL} = 500\text{ k}\Omega$  Typ.) is used to keep control pins from floating and ensure a reliable off state. When a voltage higher than the  $V_{IH}$  is applied to EN and SEL pin, the  $500\text{ k}\Omega$  pull-down resistor will be completely disconnected save unnecessary power consumption and enable the pin function.

## Input Capacitor

MLCC  $10\text{ }\mu\text{F}$  capacitor is recommended to be placed close to the  $V_{IN}$  pin to reduce the voltage drop on the input power rail caused by transient inrush current at start-up. The low ESR capacitor is preferred to avoid output oscillation during the switching-over period in the auto-input selection mode when the output current is high. A higher input capacitor value can be used to further attenuate the input voltage drop.

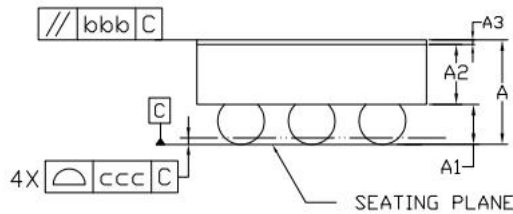
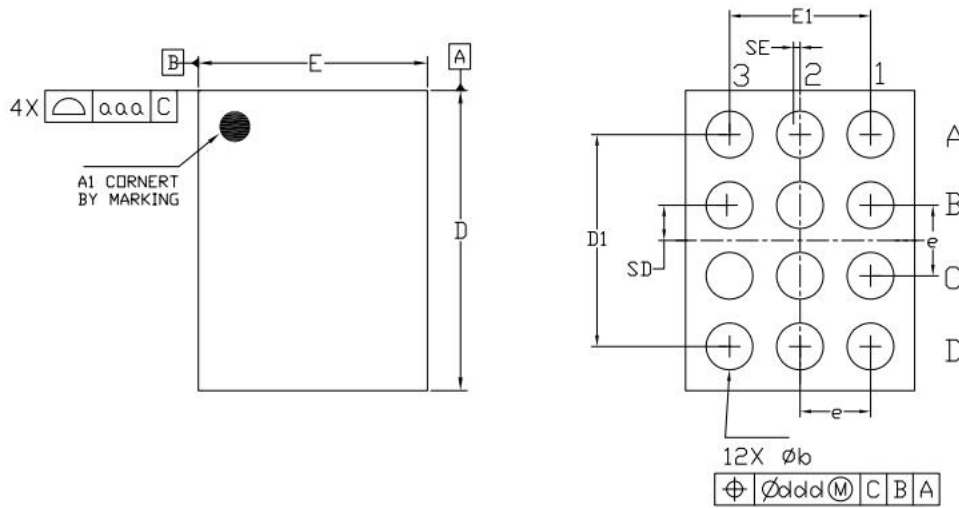
## Output Capacitor

MLCC  $10\text{ }\mu\text{F}$  capacitor is recommended to mitigate voltage undershoot on the output pin the moment when the switch is turned off. Undershoot can be caused by parasitic inductance from board traces or intentional load inductances. If load inductances do exist, use of an output capacitor can improve output voltage stability and system reliability. The  $C_{OUT}$  capacitor should be placed close to the VOUT and GND pins.

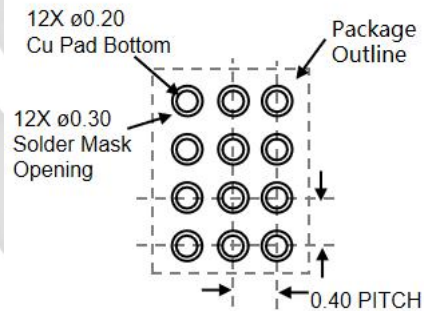
## Board Layout

All traces should be as short as possible to minimize parasitic inductance effect. Wide traces for  $V_{IN}$ , VOUT, and GND will help reduce signal degradation and parasitic effects during dynamic operations as well as improve the thermal performance at high load current.

## PACKAGE OUTLINE



### Recommended Footprint



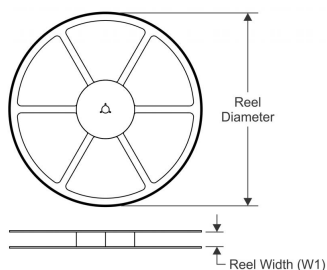
Dimensional Ref.			
REF.	Min.	Nom.	Max.
A	0.500	0.550	0.600
A1	0.175	0.200	0.225
A2	0.300	0.325	0.350
A3	0.020	0.025	0.030
D	1.655	1.670	1.685
E	1.255	1.270	1.285
D1	1.150	1.200	1.250
E1	0.750	0.800	0.850
b	0.215	0.265	0.315
e	0.400 BSC		
SD	0.200 BSC		
SE	0.000 BSC		
Tol. of Form&Position			
aaa	0.10		
bbb	0.10		
ccc	0.05		
ddd	0.05		

### Notes

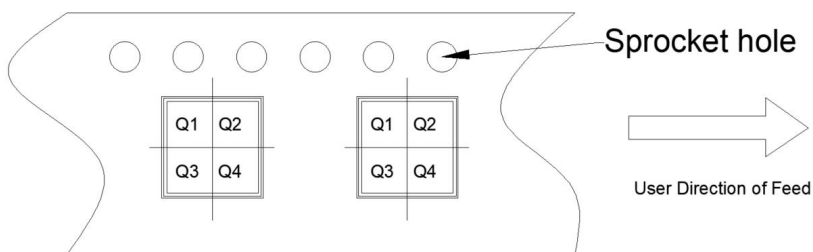
1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS (ANGLES IN DEGREES)
2. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M-1994.
3. A3: BACKSIDE LAMINATION

## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

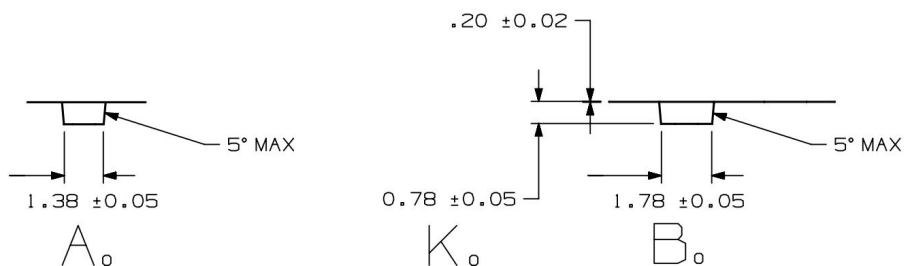
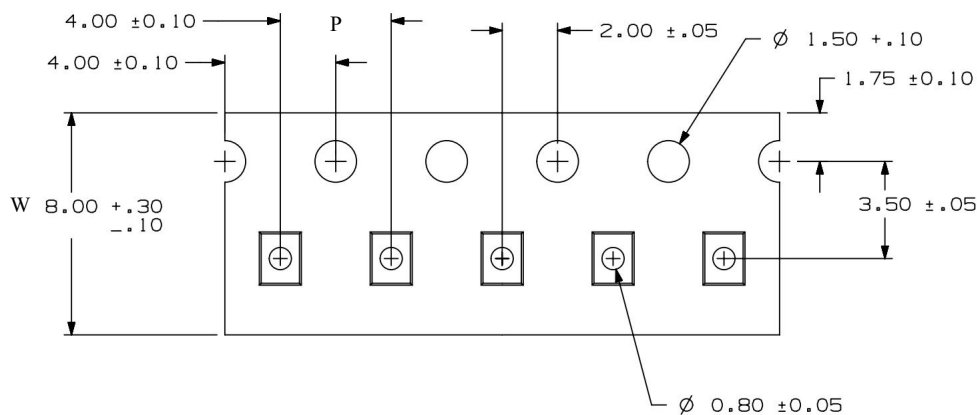
### REEL DIMENSIONS



### QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS PIN 1 ORIENTATION TAPE



### TAPE DIMENSIONS



Device	Package	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1	A0	B0	K0	P	W	Pin1
GLF74137	WLCSP	12	3000	180	9	1.38	1.78	0.78	4	8	Q1
GLF74139	WLCSP	12	3000	180	9	1.38	1.78	0.78	4	8	Q1

#### Remark:

A0: Dimension designed to accommodate the component width

B0: Dimension designed to accommodate the component length

C0: Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness

W: Overall width of the carrier tape

P: Pitch between successive cavity centers

## SPECIFICATION DEFINITIONS

Document Type	Meaning	Product Status
Target Specification	This is a target specification intended to support exploration and discussion of critical needs for a proposed or target device. Parameters including the typical, minimum, and maximum values are desired, or target. GLF reserves the right to change contents at any time without warning or notification. A target specification will not guarantee the future production of the device.	Design / Development
Preliminary Specification	This is a draft version of a product specification which is under internal review and subject to change. GLF reserves the right to change the specification at any time without warning or notification. A preliminary specification will not guarantee the future production of the device.	Qualification
Product Specification	This document represents the characteristics of the device.	Production

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