

### DESCRIPTION

The MP5042 is a protection device designed to protect circuitry on the output from transients on the input. The MP5042 also protects the input from undesired shorts and transients coming from the output.

During start-up, the inrush current is limited by limiting the slew rate at the output. The slew rate is controlled by setting the DV/DT pin.

The maximum load at the output is current-limited. The current limit ( $I_{LIMIT}$ ) magnitude is controlled by an external resistor connected between ILIMIT and GND. The  $I_{LIMIT}$  threshold can be set between 25mA and 2A. When the ILIMIT pin is floating,  $I_{LIMIT}$  is fixed at 260mA.

The MP5042 is available in a TSOT23-6 package.

### FEATURES

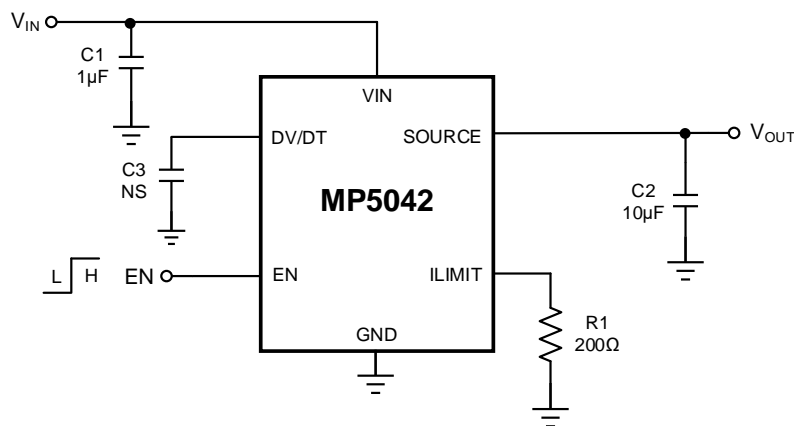
- Wide 4.2V to 28V Operating Input Voltage ( $V_{IN}$ ) Range
- Low 175 $\mu$ A Quiescent Current ( $I_Q$ )
- Integrated 115m $\Omega$  MOSFET
- Adjustable 25mA to 2A Current Limit ( $I_{LIMIT}$ ) or Fixed 260mA  $I_{LIMIT}$  when the ILIMIT Pin Is Floating
- Configurable Soft-Start Time ( $t_{SS}$ ) via the DV/DT Pin
- $\pm 10\%$   $I_{LIMIT}$  Accuracy at 260mA
- $\pm 7\%$   $I_{LIMIT}$  Accuracy at 800mA
- Fast Response for Hard Short Protection
- Over-Current Protection (OCP) with Hiccup Mode and Latch-Off Protection
- Thermal Shutdown and Automatic Retry
- Available in a TSOT23-6 Package

### APPLICATIONS

- Hard Disk Drives (HDDs) and Solid-State Drives (SSDs)
- Hot-Swap Devices
- Wireless Modem Data Cards
- Power Meters

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### TYPICAL APPLICATION



### ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number*	Package	Top Marking	MSL Rating
MP5042GJ	TSOT23-6	See Below	1

\* For Tape & Reel, add suffix -Z (e.g. MP5042GJ-Z).

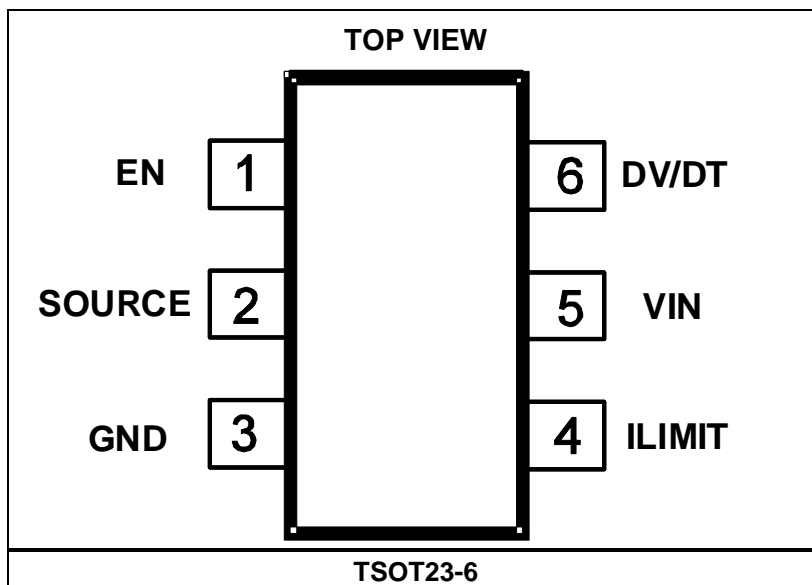
### TOP MARKING

| BQGY

BQG: Product code of MP5042GJ

Y: Year code

### PACKAGE REFERENCE



**PIN FUNCTIONS**

Pin #	Name	Description
1	EN	<b>Enable.</b> Force the EN pin high to enable the MP5042. Float or pull EN to GND to disable the IC.
2	SOURCE	<b>Source of the internal power MOSFET and output terminal of the IC.</b>
3	GND	<b>System ground.</b>
4	ILIMIT	<b>Current limit setting.</b> Place a resistor between the ILIMIT pin and ground to set the current limit ( $I_{LIMIT}$ ). Float ILIMIT to achieve a fixed $I_{LIMIT}$ at 260mA. Do not short this pin to GND.
5	VIN	<b>Supply voltage.</b> The MP5042 operates across a 4.2V to 28V input rail. A ceramic capacitor is required to decouple the input rail. Connect the VIN pin to the ceramic capacitor using a wide PCB trace.
6	DV/DT	<b>DV/DT.</b> Connect a capacitor between the DV/DT pin and ground to set the DV/DT slew rate. The default slew rate is 0.9V/ms when DV/DT is floating.

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS** <sup>(1)</sup>

Supply voltage ( $V_{IN}$ ), source .....-0.3V to +32V  
 All other pins .....-0.3V to +5.5V  
 Junction temperature ( $T_J$ ) ..... -40°C to +150°C  
 Lead temperature .....260°C  
 Storage temperature.....-65°C to +150°C  
 Continuous power dissipation ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ) <sup>(2)</sup>  
 TSOT23-6 ..... 1.89W

**ESD Ratings**

Human body model (HBM) .....  $\pm 2000\text{V}$  <sup>(3)</sup>  
 Charged-device model (CDM) .....  $\pm 750\text{V}$

**Recommended Operating Conditions** <sup>(4)</sup>

Supply voltage ( $V_{IN}$ ) .....4.2V to 28V  
 Operating junction temp ( $T_J$ ) .... -40°C to +125°C

**Thermal Resistance**       $\theta_{JA}$      $\theta_{JC}$ 
**TSOT23-6**

EV5042-J-00A <sup>(5)</sup> .....66.....23...°C/W  
 JESD51-7 <sup>(6)</sup> .....100.....55...°C/W

**Notes:**

- Exceeding these ratings may damage the device.
- The maximum allowable power dissipation is a function of the maximum junction temperature,  $T_J$  (MAX), the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance,  $\theta_{JA}$ , and the ambient temperature,  $T_A$ . The maximum allowable continuous power dissipation at any ambient temperature is calculated by  $P_D$  (MAX) =  $(T_J$  (MAX) -  $T_A$ ) /  $\theta_{JA}$ . Exceeding the maximum allowable power dissipation may generate an excessive die temperature, which can cause the regulator to go into thermal shutdown. Internal thermal shutdown circuitry protects the device from permanent damage.
- The ILIMIT pin passes +2000V/-1000V. All the other pins pass  $\pm 2000\text{V}$ .
- The device is not guaranteed to function outside of its operating conditions.
- Measured on the EV5042-J-00A, 2-layer PCB (50mmx50mm).
- The  $\theta_{JA}$  value given in this table is only valid for comparison with other packages and cannot be used for design purposes. These values were calculated in accordance with JESD51-7, and simulated on a specified JEDEC board. They do not represent the performance obtained in an actual application.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{IN} = 12V$ ,  $R_{LIMIT} = 200\Omega$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 10\mu F$ ,  $T_J = -40^\circ C$  to  $+125^\circ C$  <sup>(7)</sup>, typical value is tested at  $T_J = 25^\circ C$ , unless otherwise noted.

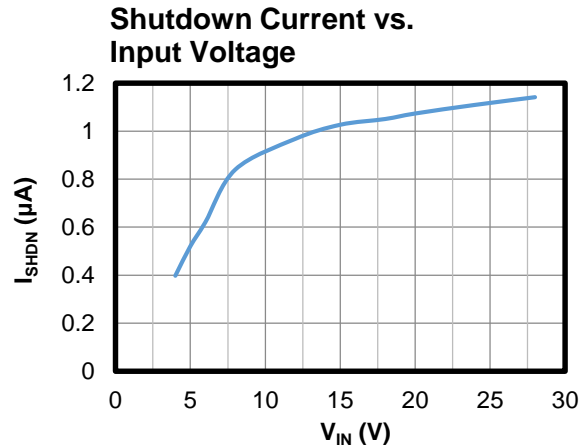
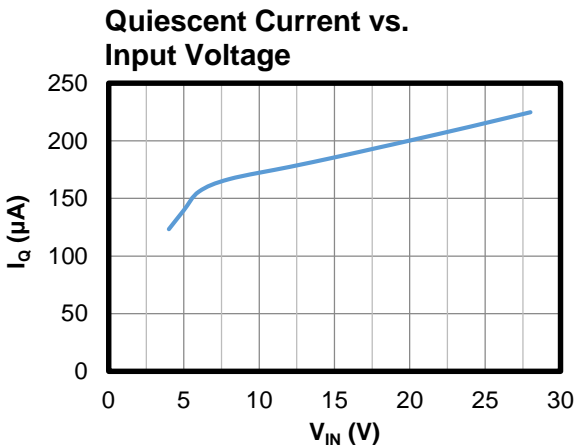
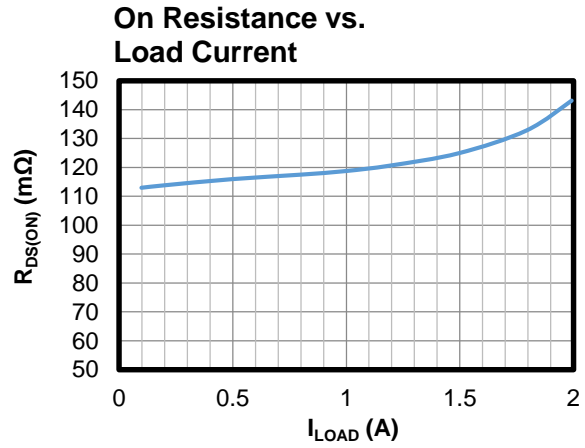
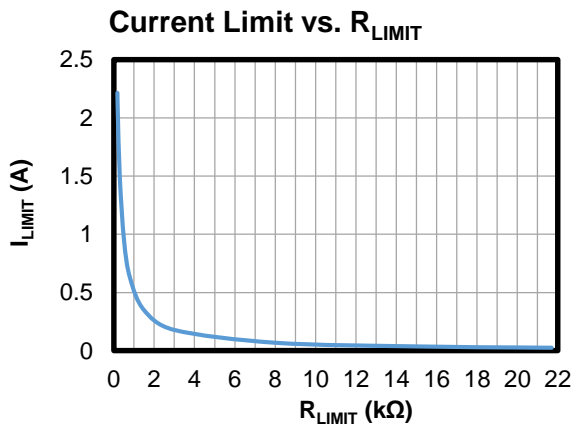
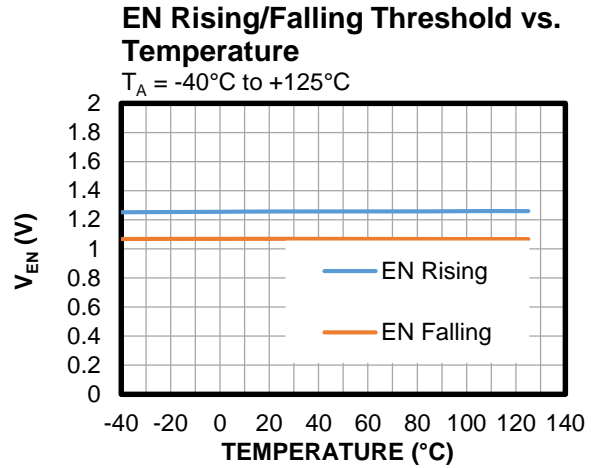
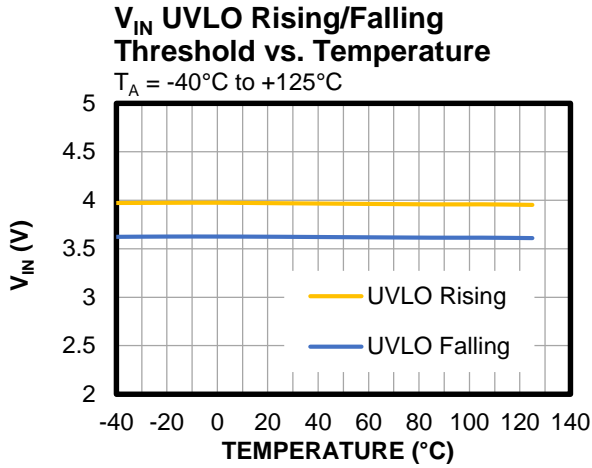
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>Supply Current</b>						
Quiescent supply current	$I_Q$	EN = high		175	300	$\mu A$
Shutdown supply current	$I_{SHDN}$	EN = GND			2	$\mu A$
<b>Power MOSFET</b>						
On resistance	$R_{DS(ON)}$	$I_{OUT} = 1A$		115	200	m $\Omega$
Turn-on delay	$t_{DELAY}$	Enable to 10% of $V_{OUT}$ , float DVDT		2000		$\mu s$
Off-state leakage current	$I_{OFF}$	$V_{IN} = 12V$ , $V_{EN} = 0V$		0.1	1	$\mu A$
<b>Under-Voltage Protection (UVP)</b>						
Under-voltage lockout (UVLO) rising threshold	$V_{UVLO}$		3.85	3.95	4.05	V
UVLO hysteresis	$V_{UVLO\_HYS}$			350		mV
<b>DV/DT</b>						
DV/DT slew rate	dV/dt	Float DV/DT	0.7	0.9	1.1	V/ms
DV/DT current	$I_{DV/DT}$	$V_{DV/DT} = 0.5V$	4.5	6.5	8.5	$\mu A$
<b>Current Limit</b>						
Current limit at normal operation	$I_{LIMIT\_NOR}$	Float the ILIMIT pin, $T_J = 25^\circ C$	10%	260	10%	mA
		$R_{LIMIT} = 200\Omega$ , $T_J = 25^\circ C$	-7%	2	+7%	A
		$R_{LIMIT} = 604\Omega$ , $T_J = 25^\circ C$	-7%	800	+7%	mA
<b>Enable (EN)</b>						
EN rising threshold	$V_{EN\_RISING}$		1.15	1.25	1.35	V
EN hysteresis	$V_{EN\_HYS}$			200		mV
EN pull-down resistor	$R_{EN\_DOWN}$			0.8		M $\Omega$
<b>Over-Temperature Protection (OTP)</b>						
Thermal shutdown <sup>(8)</sup>	$T_{SD}$			175		$^\circ C$
Thermal hysteresis <sup>(8)</sup>	$T_{SD\_HYS}$			50		$^\circ C$

**Notes:**

- 7) Not tested in production. Derived by over-temperature correlation.  
 8) Derived by sample characterization. Not tested in production.

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{IN} = 12V$ ,  $R_{LIMIT} = 200\Omega$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 10\mu F$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ C$ , unless otherwise noted.

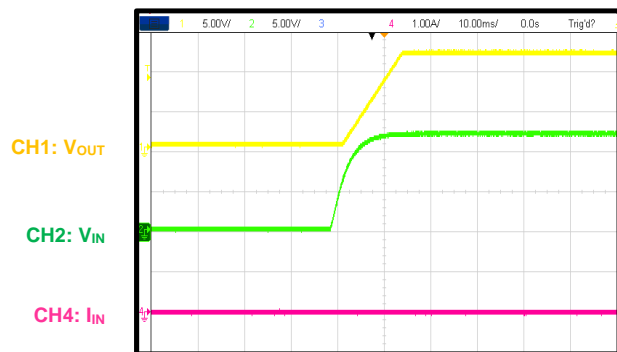


## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{IN} = 12V$ ,  $R_{LIMIT} = 200\Omega$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 10\mu F$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ C$ , unless otherwise noted.

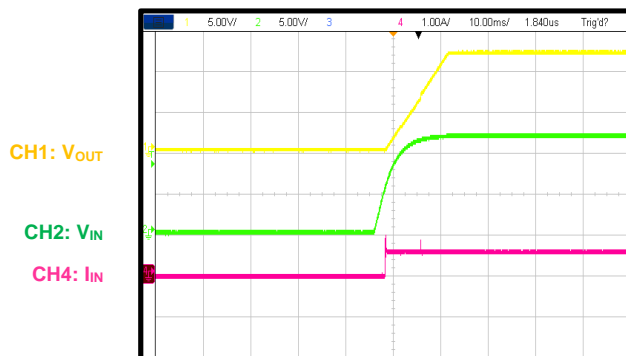
### Start-Up through VIN

$I_{OUT} = 0A$



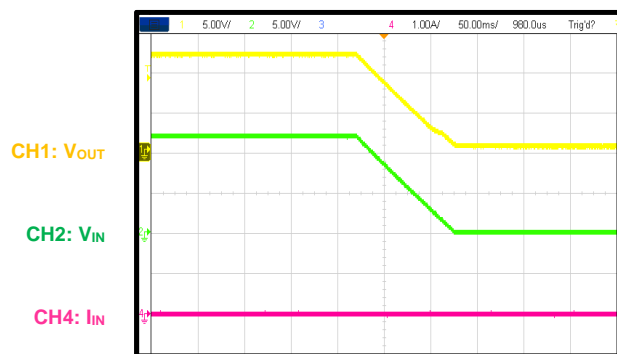
### Start-Up through VIN

$I_{OUT} = 0.6A$



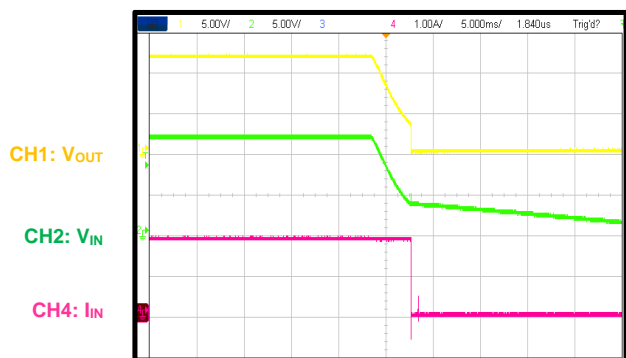
### Shutdown through VIN

$I_{OUT} = 0A$



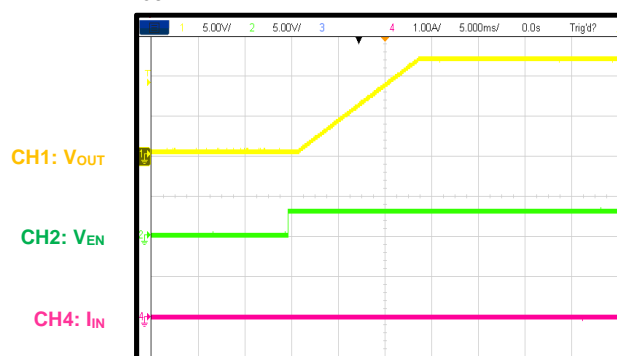
### Shutdown through VIN

$I_{OUT} = 2A$



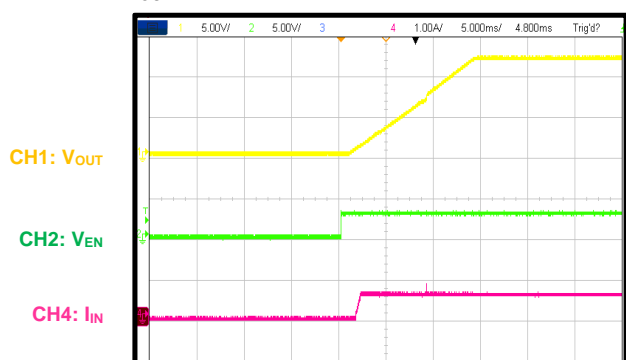
### Start-Up through EN

$I_{OUT} = 0A$

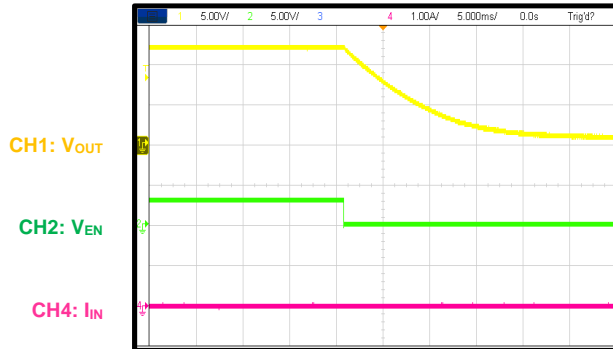


### Start-Up through EN

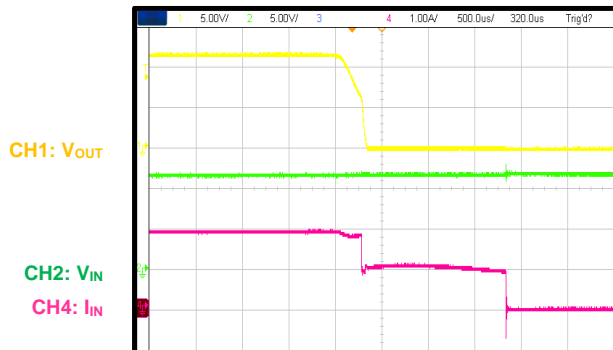
$I_{OUT} = 0.6A$

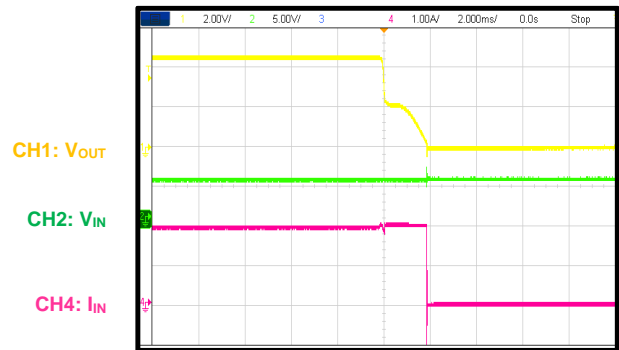


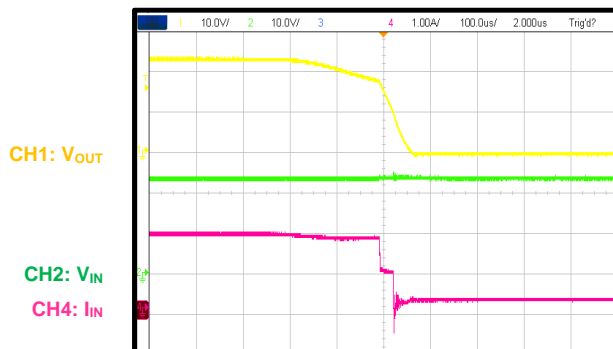
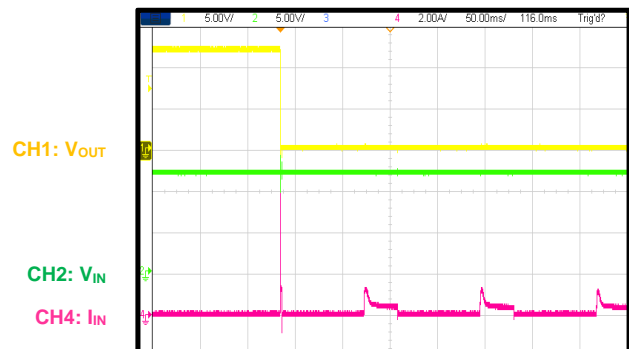
**TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**
 $V_{IN} = 12V$ ,  $R_{LIMIT} = 200\Omega$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 10\mu F$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ C$ , unless otherwise noted.

**Shutdown through EN**
 $I_{OUT} = 0A$ 

**Shutdown through EN**
 $I_{OUT} = 2A$ 

**Current Limit**

 Increase  $I_{OUT}$  slowly,  $V_{IN} = 12V$ 

**Current Limit**

 Increase  $I_{OUT}$  slowly,  $V_{IN} = 5V$ 

**Current Limit**

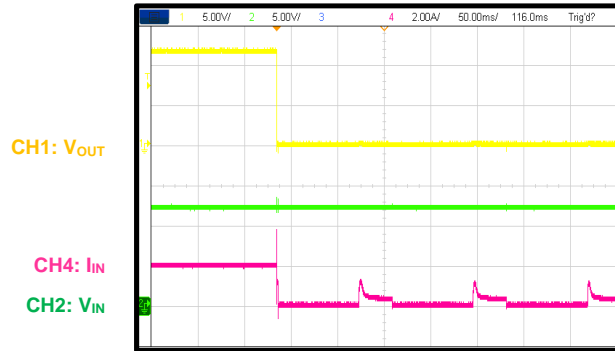
 Increase  $I_{OUT}$  slowly,  $V_{IN} = 24V$ 

**Short-Circuit Protection Entry**
 $I_{OUT} = 0A$ 


### TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS *(continued)*

$V_{IN} = 12V$ ,  $R_{LIMIT} = 200\Omega$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 10\mu F$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ C$ , unless otherwise noted.

#### Short-Circuit Protection Entry

$I_{OUT} = 2A$





## OPERATION

The MP5042 is designed to limit the inrush current to the load when a circuit card is inserted into a live backplane power source. This limits the backplane's voltage drop and the dV/dt of the voltage to the load. The device offers an integrated solution for monitoring the input voltage ( $V_{IN}$ ), output voltage ( $V_{OUT}$ ), output current ( $I_{OUT}$ ), and die temperature to eliminate the need for an external current-sense power resistor, power MOSFET, and temperature-sense device.

### Under-Voltage Lockout (UVLO)

The MP5042 operates across a 4.2V to 28V  $V_{IN}$  range. There are high energy transients during normal operation or hot swap that depend on the parasitic inductance, resistance of the wire, and a capacitor at the VIN node. If a power-clamped transient-voltage-suppression (TVS) diode is not used, then the e-fuse must be able to withstand this transient voltage. The MP5042 integrates a high-voltage MOSFET with up to 28V of continuous  $V_{IN}$ . In addition, the MP5042 uses a high-voltage circuit for the VIN node to guarantee safe operation.

### Soft Start (SS)

The soft-start (SS) time ( $t_{SS}$ ) is related to the DV/DT slew rate and  $V_{IN}$ .  $t_{SS}$  can be calculated with Equation (1):

$$t_{SS} \text{ (ms)} = \frac{V_{IN} \text{ (V)}}{dV/dt \text{ (V/ms)}} \quad (1)$$

The DV/DT slew rate is controlled by setting the DV/DT pin. For more details, see the Application Information section on page 12.

### Current Limit

The MP5042 provides a constant current limit, ( $I_{LIMIT}$ ) that can be configured by an external resistor connected between the ILIMIT and GND pins.

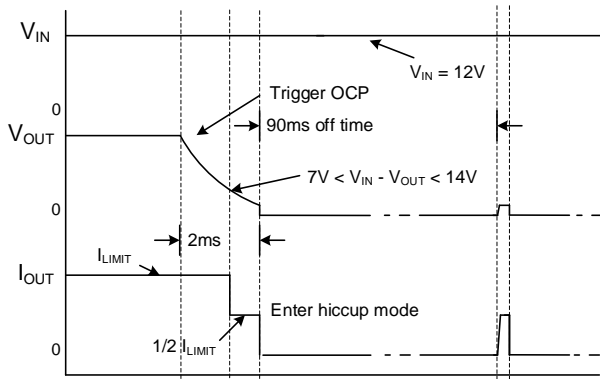
The desired  $I_{LIMIT}$  is a function of the external current-limit resistor and can be calculated with Equation (2):

$$I_{LIMIT} \text{ (A)} = \frac{545}{R_{LIMIT} \text{ (\Omega)} + 72} \quad (2)$$

Once the current limit threshold is reached, the internal circuit regulates the gate voltage ( $V_G$ ) to hold the current in the power MOSFET constant. To limit the current, the gate-to-source voltage ( $V_{GS}$ ) must be regulated to decrease from 5V to about 1V. The typical response time is about 15 $\mu$ s. During this period,  $I_{OUT}$  may have a small overshoot. The hold current folds back according to the voltage drop on the power MOSFET. Three different scenarios for the hold current are described below:

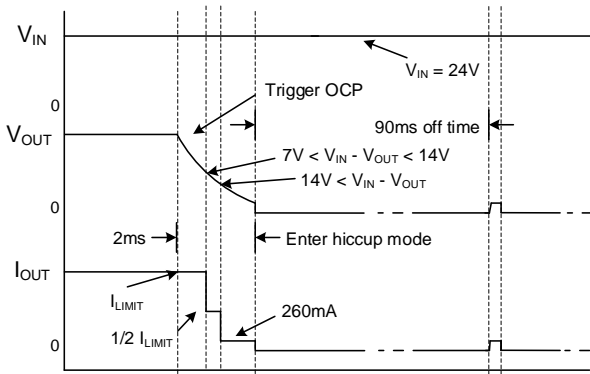
1. When  $V_{IN} - V_{OUT} < 7V$ , the hold current is clamped at 100% of  $I_{LIMIT}$ .
2. When  $7V < V_{IN} - V_{OUT} < 14V$ , if the set  $I_{LIMIT}$  exceeds 260mA, then the hold current is clamped at 50% of  $I_{LIMIT}$ . If the set  $I_{LIMIT}$  is below 260mA, the hold current is clamped at 100% of  $I_{LIMIT}$ .
3. When  $V_{IN} - V_{OUT} > 14V$ , if the set  $I_{LIMIT}$  exceeds 260mA, then the hold current is clamped at 260mA. If the set  $I_{LIMIT}$  is below 260mA, the hold current is clamped at 100% of  $I_{LIMIT}$ .

Figure 2 shows over-current protection (OCP) at a 12V input.



**Figure 2: Over-Current Protection (12V Input)**

Figure 3 shows OCP at a 24V input.



**Figure 3: Over-Current Protection (24V Input)**

If the overload condition lasts longer than 2ms, the IC enters hiccup mode with an off time of 90ms. Hiccup protection mode can be trimmed to latch-off mode. Due to the current limit foldback mechanism, the MP5042 has limited load capability during start-up.

The MP5042 allows the  $I_{LIMIT}$  pin to be floated during operation. If  $I_{LIMIT}$  is floating,  $I_{LIMIT}$  is fixed at 260mA internally.

### Short-Circuit Protection (SCP)

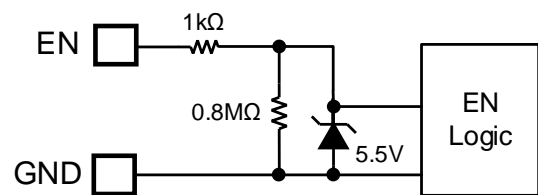
If the load current ( $I_{LOAD}$ ) increases rapidly due to a short-circuit event, then the current may exceed  $I_{LIMIT}$  before the control loop can respond. If the current reaches the secondary  $I_{LIMIT}$  at 5A, then a fast turn-off circuit activates to turn the power MOSFET off. This limits the peak current through the switch, preventing a significant  $V_{IN}$  drop. The total short-circuit response time is about 300ns. The MP5042 restarts after the MOSFET switches off.

During the restart process, if the short still exists, the MP5042 regulates  $V_G$  to hold the current at a different level according to the voltage drop on the power MOSFET. The IC enters hiccup mode for an off time of 90ms. Hiccup protection mode can be trimmed to latch-off mode. To prevent damage to the safe operating area (SOA) during a high  $V_{IN}$  short-circuit protection (SCP) condition, the IC's  $I_{LIMIT}$  folds back when the junction temperature ( $T_J$ ) exceeds 110°C.

### Enable (EN)

The MP5042 is enabled when the EN pin is high; it is disabled when EN is low. Floating EN shuts down the MP5042 due to the internal 0.8MΩ resistor pulling EN down to ground.

EN is clamped internally using a 5.5V Zener diode (see Figure 4).



**Figure 4: Zener Diode between EN and GND**

Connect the EN input to  $V_{IN}$  via a pull-up resistor to limit the EN input current below 100μA, which prevents damage to the Zener diode.

For example, when connecting a 300kΩ pull-up resistor to 12V VCC, the Zener current ( $I_{ZENER}$ ) is  $(12V - 5.5V) / 300k\Omega - 5.5V / 0.8M\Omega = 14.8\mu A$ .

When using a pull-up resistor to set the power-on threshold, avoid using a pull-up resistor that is too small to increase the operating quiescent current ( $I_Q$ ).

### Thermal Shutdown and Automatic Retry

Thermal shutdown prevents the chip from operating at exceedingly high temperatures. If the silicon die temperature exceeds 175°C, then the entire chip shuts down, and EN reports a fail mode. Once the temperature drops below its lower threshold (typically 125°C), the chip is enabled again after a 90ms delay typically.

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

### Setting the Current Limit

The MP5042's  $I_{LIMIT}$  should exceed the normal maximum  $I_{LOAD}$ , allowing for tolerances in the current sense.  $I_{LIMIT}$  is a function of the external current-limit resistor. Table 1 shows examples of the typical  $I_{LIMIT}$  as a function of the current-limit resistance ( $R_{LIMIT}$ ).

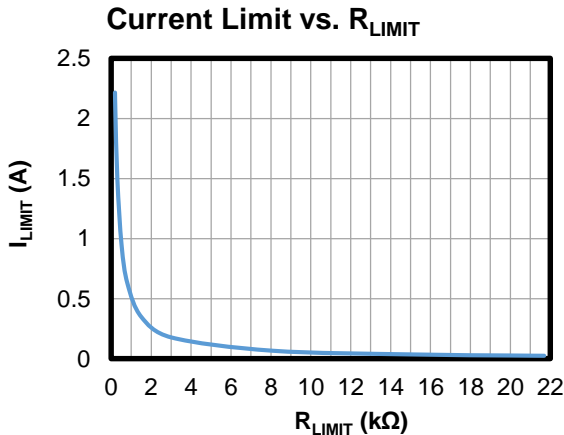
**Table 1: Typical Current Limit vs.  $R_{LIMIT}$**  <sup>(9)</sup>

$I_{LIMIT}$ (A)	$R_{LIMIT}$ ( $\Omega$ )
0.025	21700
0.26	Float
0.8	604
2	200

**Note:**

9)  $I_{LIMIT}$  is a typical value for the reference design.

Figure 5 shows the relationship between  $I_{LIMIT}$  and  $R_{LIMIT}$ .



**Figure 5: Current Limit vs.  $R_{LIMIT}$**

Connect the proper  $R_{LIMIT}$  to configure the MP5042's  $I_{LIMIT}$  between 25mA and 2A.

### Setting the Soft-Start Time

$t_{SS}$  is related to the DV/DT slew rate and  $V_{IN}$ , and can be calculated with Equation (3):

$$t_{SS}(\text{ms}) = \frac{V_{IN}(\text{V})}{dv/dt (\text{V/ms})} \quad (3)$$

The DV/DT slew rate is controlled by setting the external DV/DT capacitor ( $C_{DV/DT}$ ). When DV/DT is floating, the DV/DT slew rate is 0.9V/ms.

If there is an external  $C_{DV/DT}$ , the DV/DT slew rate can be calculated with Equation (4):

$$dV/dt (\text{V/ms}) = \frac{6.5\mu\text{A} \times 15}{C_{DV/DT}(\text{nF})} \quad (4)$$

For example, when the external  $C_{DV/DT}$  is 47nF, the DV/DT slew rate is 2.1V/ms.

### Design Example

Table 2 shows a design example following the application guidelines for the given specifications.

**Table 2: Design Example**

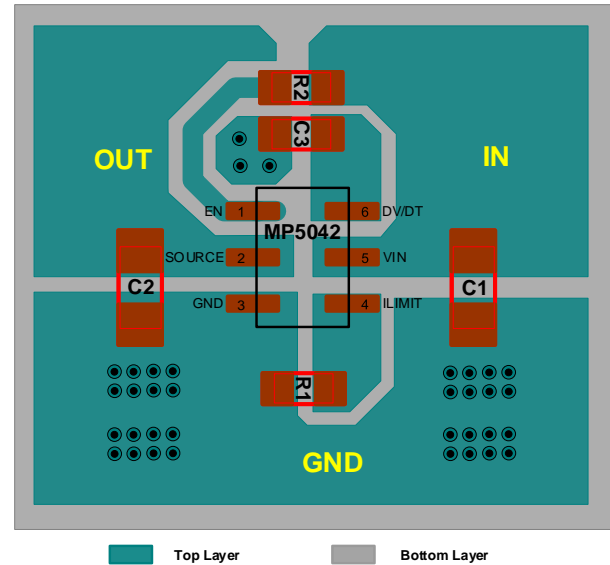
$V_{IN}$ (V)	Current Limit (A)	DV/DT Slew Rate (V/ms)
12	2	0.9V/ms

Figure 7 on page 14 shows the detailed application circuit. See the Typical Performance Characteristics section on page 6 for the typical performance and circuit waveforms. For more detailed device applications, refer to the related evaluation board datasheets.

### PCB Layout Guidelines

Efficient PCB layout is critical for stable performance. For the best results, refer to Figure 6 and follow the guidelines below:

1. Place the high-current paths (VIN and SOURCE) close to the device using short, direct, and wide traces.
2. Place the input capacitors close to the VIN and GND pins.
3. Connect the VIN and SOURCE pads to the large VIN and SOURCE planes, respectively, to achieve improved thermal performance.
4. Place  $R_{LIMIT}$  close to the ILIMIT pin.
5. Place  $C_{DV/DT}$  close to the DV/DT pin.



**Figure 6: Recommended PCB Layout**

TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT

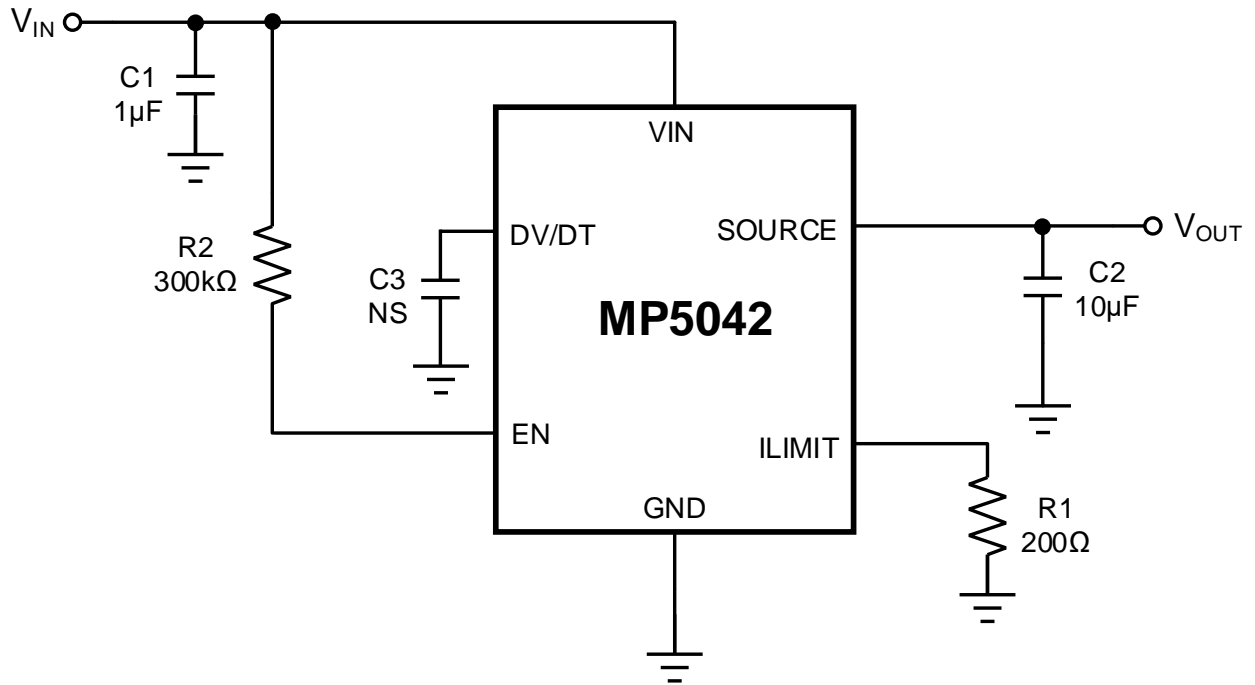
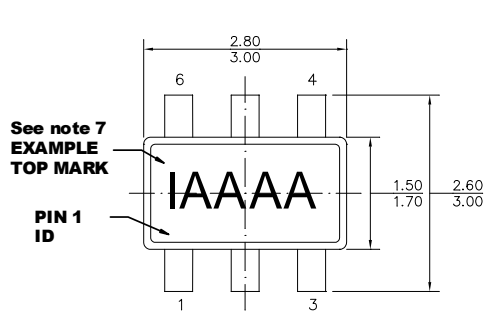


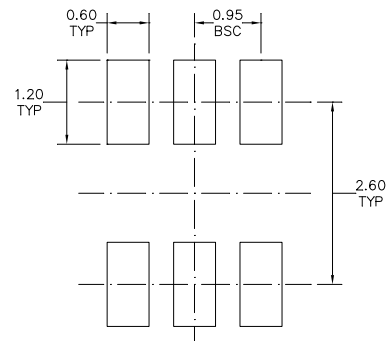
Figure 7: Typical Application Circuit (Current Limit Output = 2A)

PACKAGE INFORMATION

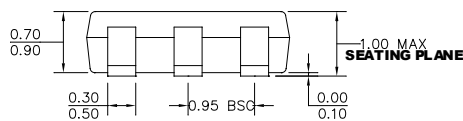
TSOT23-6



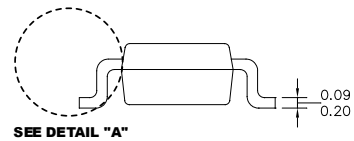
**TOP VIEW**



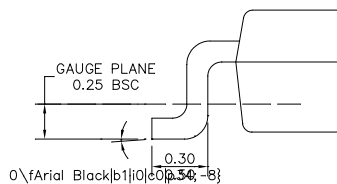
**RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN**



**FRONT VIEW**



**SIDE VIEW**

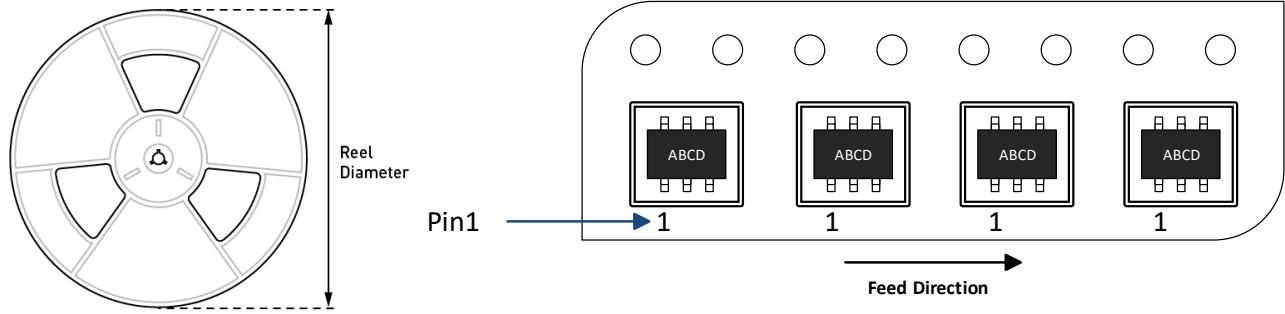


**DETAIL "A"**

**NOTE:**

- 1) ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
- 2) PACKAGE LENGTH DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSION OR GATE BURR.
- 3) PACKAGE WIDTH DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION.
- 4) LEAD COPLANARITY (BOTTOM OF LEADS AFTER FORMING) SHALL BE 0.10 MILLIMETERS MAX.
- 5) DRAWING CONFORMS TO JEDEC MO-193, VARIATION AB.
- 6) DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE.
- 7) PIN 1 IS LOWER LEFT PIN WHEN READING TOP MARK FROM LEFT TO RIGHT, (SEE EXAMPLE TOP MARK)

### CARRIER INFORMATION



Part Number	Package Description	Quantity/ Reel	Quantity/ Tube	Quantity/ Tray	Reel Diameter	Carrier Tape Width	Carrier Tape Pitch
MP5042GJ-Z	TSOT23-6	3000	N/A	N/A	7in	8mm	4mm

## REVISION HISTORY

Revision #	Revision Date	Description	Pages Updated
1.0	2/22/2024	Initial Release	-

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## Looking for pricing, stock, or lifecycle information?

Click below to explore more details on WIN SOURCE:

- ⊖ [View MP5042GJ-Z on WIN SOURCE](#)
- ⊖ [Monolithic Power Systems Inc. Information](#)

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