

Bridge Regulator Integrated MOSFETS and Schottky Diodes

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DESCRIPTION

The MP8051 is a high-efficiency, monolithic, switching bridge regulator with two self-driven integrated N-MOSFETs and two Schottky diodes. It provides 1A continuous output current over a wide input supply range.

The MP8051 is available in a very compact 3mmx3mm Flip-Chip QFN package that measures 0.45mm high.

FEATURES

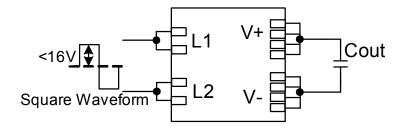
- 0.4V Low Forward-Voltage Drop
- 1A Output Current
- High Reliability
- Only 1µA Reverse Leakage Current
- Very Low Profile (0.45mm)
- Ideal for Printed Circuit Boards

APPLICATIONS

- DC Transformer
- Wireless Charger
- Low Voltage AC and Industrial Systems

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TYPICAL APPLICATION



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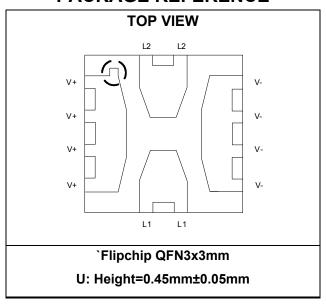


ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number*	Package	Top Marking	Junction Temperature (T _J)
MP8051DQU	Flipchip TQFN3x3	ABE	-40°C to +125°C

* For Tape & Reel, add suffix –Z (e.g. MP8051DQU –Z); For RoHS, compliant packaging, add suffix –LF (e.g. MP8051DQU–LF–Z).

PACKAGE REFERENCE



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM	RATINGS (1)
V _{L1, L2} to V	1.0V to +23V
V+ to V	
Lead Temperature	260°C
Continuous Power Dissipation	$(T_A = 25^{\circ}C)^{(2)}$
	0.75W
Storage Temperature	-55°C to +150°C
ESD SUSCEPTIBILITY (3)	
HBM (Human Body Mode)	2kV
MM (Machine Mode)	200V
Recommended Operating	Conditions ⁽⁴⁾
Supply Voltage (V _{L1, L2})	
Output Voltage (V+ to V-)	
Maximum Junction Temp. (T _J)	125°C

Thermal Resistance (5)	$oldsymbol{ heta}_{JA}$	$\boldsymbol{\theta}_{JC}$	
Flip-Chip QFN3x3	60	. 12	°C/W

Notes:

- 1) Exceeding these ratings may damage the device.
- 2) The maximum allowable power dissipation depends on the schottky's thermal run away point, the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance θ_{JA} , and the ambient temperature T_A . The maximum allowable continuous power dissipation is different at different ambient temperature. Exceeding the maximum allowable power dissipation will cause excessive die temperature and permanent damage. Please refer to the derating operation curve in TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS.
- Devices are ESD sensitive. Handling precaution recommended.
- The device is not guaranteed to function outside of its operating conditions.
- 5) Measured on JESD51-7, 4-layer PCB.



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (6)

$T_A = 25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Total Reverse Leakage Current	I _{REVERSE}	Short L1 and L2, V ₊ - V ₋ =6.5V		1		μA
Diode Specification						
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	V_{BR}	L1=L2=V-, I _{V+} = 1mA	-23			V
Reverse Leakage Current	I _{LEAKAGE}	L1=L2=V ₋ , V ₊ - V ₋ =16V		80		μA
Forward Voltage	V_{F}	@ I _F =1A		0.4	0.46	V
Diode Junction Capacitance ⁽⁶⁾	C_{Diode}	V ₊ to L1/L2=2V, f=1MHz		455		pF
Reverse Recovery Time	t _{rr}	V _R =16V, I _{FM} =1A		78.5		ns
MOSFET Specification						
Breakdown Voltage	V_{DS}		23			V
Conduction Resistance	R _{on}	Voltage difference between L1 and L2 is 6.5V (V _{GS} =5V)		45	70	mΩ
Turn On Time ⁽⁶⁾	t _{Rise}	L1, L2 to (V-) = 5V		25		ns
Turn Off Time ⁽⁶⁾	t _{Fall}	L1, L2 to (V-) = 5V		25		ns

Notes:

⁶⁾ Guaranteed by design.



PIN FUNCTIONS

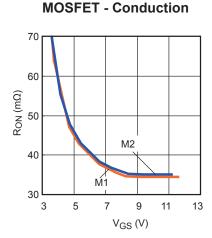
Pin#	Name	Description	
1,2,3,4	V+	Rectifier Positive Output	
5,6	L1	Power Input	
7,8,9,10	V-	Rectifier Negative Output	
11,12	L2	Power Input	

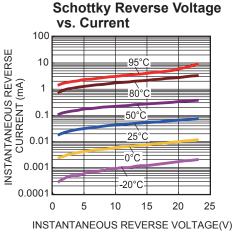


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

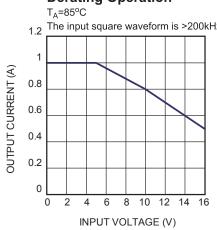
Square waveform input to L1 & L2, $V_{L1, L2}$ = 5V, C_{OUT} = 10 μ F, T_A = 25°C, unless otherwise noted.

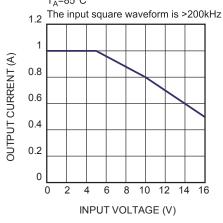
Diode - Conduction 10 FORWARD CURRENT (A) 1 25°C 50°C 20°C 0.01 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 FOWARD VOLTAGE (V)

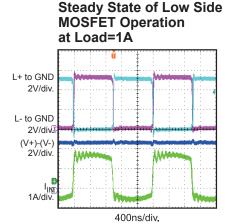


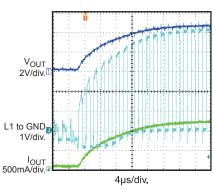


Derating Operation

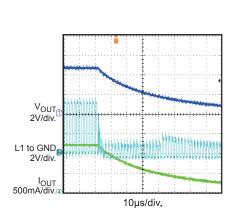








Startup at Load=1A



Shutdown at Load=1A



FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

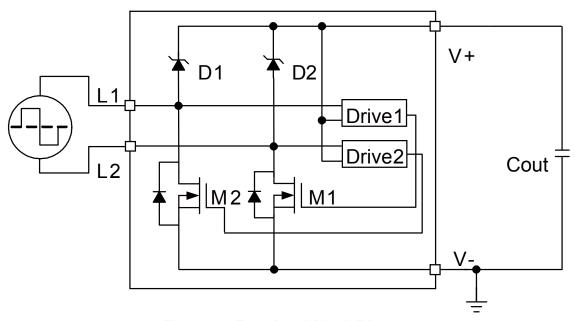


Figure 1—Functional Block Diagram



OPERATION

The MP8051 is a monolithic switch bridge regulator to regulate the input square waveform to the DC output.

Compared against conventional 4-diode silicon bridge regulators, the two integrated MOSFETs reduce power loss by implementing soft switching. These two MOSFETs (M1 and M2) are driven from the input signals (refer to Figure 1).

The MP8051 takes a square wave input. When L1 initially receives the positive input and L2 the negative input, current initially flows through the

M1 parasitic diode, D1. Then Drive1 generates the turn on signal for the rest of the device.

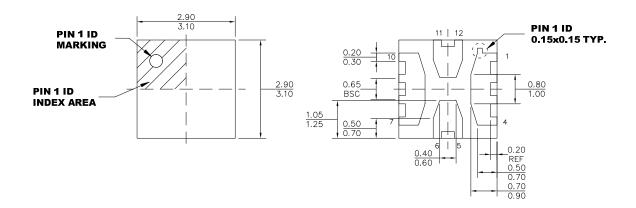
When the square wave signal inverts, the Drive1 turns off M1 while D1 continues to conduct for soft switching. Then D2, M2, and Drive2 follow the same process.

Both Drive1 and Drive2 clamp the driving signals of the two low-side MOSFETs below 6.5V when the voltage difference between L1 and L2 exceeds 6.5V.



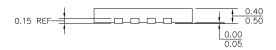
PACKAGE INFORMATION

THE 0.45mm HEIGHT 3X3 FLIP CHIP QFN

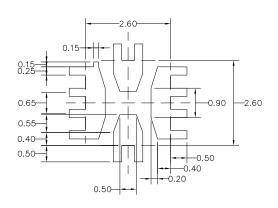


TOP VIEW

BOTTOM VIEW



SIDE VIEW



RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

NOTE:

- 1) ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
- 2) EXPOSED PADDLE SIZE DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
- 3) LEAD COPLANARITY SHALL BE 0.10 MILLIMETERS MAX.
- 4) JEDEC REFERENCE IS MO-220.
- 5) DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE.

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