



# GLF4000, GLF4001

## Ultra-Low Current Consumption Power Multiplexer Switch with Auto & Manual Input Selection in SOT23-6L

### Product Specification

#### DESCRIPTION

The GLF4000 and GLF4001 are integrated power multiplexer switch with dual independent power switches connected to a single output pin to enable seamless transition between two input sources.

The GLF4000 and GLF4001 provide an automatic selection mode as well as a manual selection mode by the combination of the logic input pins of EN and SEL. The EN input pin is used along with the select (SEL) input pin to select the automatic switching function, select VIN1 only, select VIN2 only, or turn both switches off. In the automatic selection mode, the GLF4000 and GLF4001 automatically select the higher input voltage source out of two input DC power supplies.

The GLF4000 and GLF4001 feature an ultra-efficient  $I_{QSmart}^{\text{TM}}$  technology that offers quiescent current ( $I_Q$ ) and shutdown current ( $I_{SD}$ ) in the industry. Low  $R_{ON}$  reduces conduction losses while low  $I_Q$  and  $I_{SD}$  solutions help designers to reduce parasitic leakage current, improve system efficiency, and increase battery lifetime.

The GLF4000 and GLF4001 block any cross-conduction current between two input power sources. When the switch is disabled, the GLF4000 and GLF4001 prevent the reverse current to the input source from the output at any higher  $V_{out}$  than  $V_{in}$  condition.

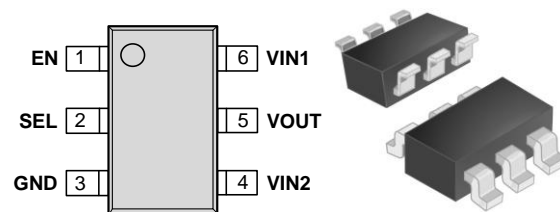
#### FEATURES

- Two-Input and Single-Output Power Multiplexer Switch
- Automatic and Manual Input Selection Mode
- Supply Voltage Range: 1.5 V to 5.5 V  
6 Vabs Max
- $R_{ON}$ : 68 m $\Omega$  Typ. at 5.5  $V_{IN1}$  or  $V_{IN2}$   
77 m $\Omega$  Typ. at 3.3  $V_{IN1}$  or  $V_{IN2}$
- 2 A Continuous Output Current Capability Per Channel
- Ultra-Low Supply Current at Operation  
 $I_Q$ : 4  $\mu$ A Typ at 5.5  $V_{IN}$
- Ultra-Low Stand-by Current  
 $I_{SD}$ : 20 nA Typ at 5.5  $V_{IN}$
- Smart Control Pins  
 $I_{EN}$  and  $I_{SEL}$ : 3 nA Typ at  $V_{EN}$  or  $V_{SEL} > V_{IH}$   
 $R_{EN}$  and  $R_{SEL}$ : 500 k $\Omega$  Typ
- Integrated Output Discharge Switch: GLF4000
- No Cross Conduction Between Two Inputs
- Reverse Current Blocking when Disabled
- Operating Temperature Range: -40 °C to 85 °C
- HBM:  $\pm 6$  kV, CDM:  $\pm 2$  kV

#### APPLICATIONS

- Smart IoT Devices
- Wearables / Portable Devices
- Headset and Audio System
- Backup Power System

#### PACKAGE

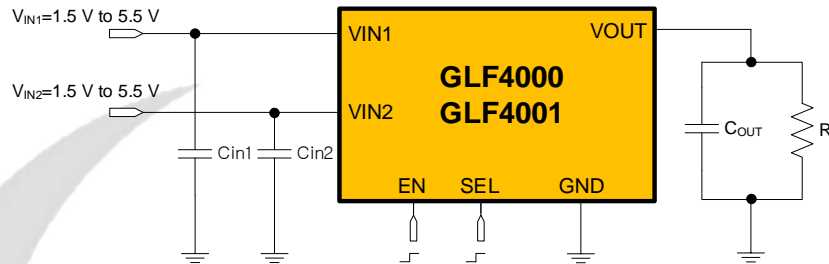


SOT23-6L

## DEVICE ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	Top Mark	RON at 5.5 VIN	Output Discharge	Output Current, IOUT	Ultra-low IQ at 5.5 VIN
GLF4000-T2G7	BX	68 mΩ	70 Ω	2 A	4 μA
GLF4001-T2G7	AR		NA		

## APPLICATION DIAGRAM



## FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

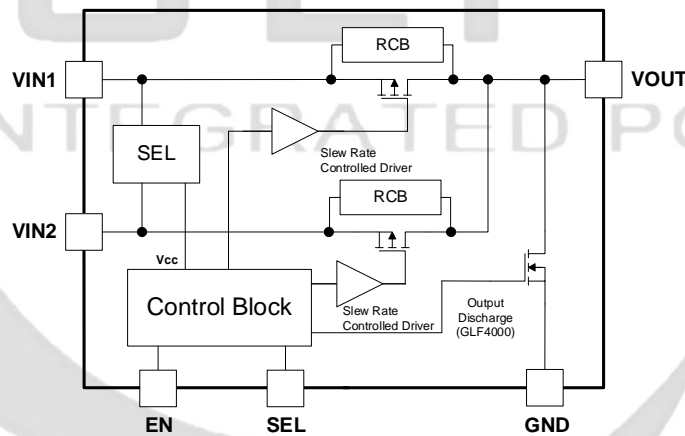


Figure 1. Functional Block Diagram

## PIN CONFIGURATION

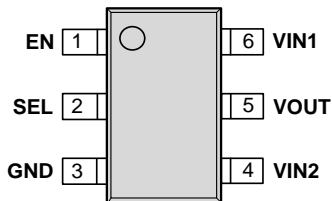


Figure 2. SOT23-6L

## PIN DEFINITION

Pin #	Name	Description
1	EN	Enable to control the switch. Do not leave the EN pin floating.
2	SEL	Input Source Selection. Do not leave the SEL pin floating.
3	GND	Ground
4	VIN2	Switch Input 2
5	VOUT	Switch Output
6	VIN1	Switch Input 1

## 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
$I_{OUT}$	Maximum Continuous Switch Current		2.0	A
$P_D$	Power Dissipation at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.0	W
$T_{STG}$	Storage Junction Temperature	-65	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$\theta_{JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case <sup>(1)</sup>		90	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$\theta_{JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient <sup>(1)</sup>		180	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge Capability	Human Body Model, JESD22-A114	$\pm 6$	kV
		Charged Device Model, JESD22-C101	$\pm 2$	

**Note:** 1. The thermal resistance depends on the PCB layout and heat dissipation.

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Unit
$V_{IN1}, V_{IN2}$	Supply Voltage	1.5	5.5	V
$T_A$	Ambient Operating Temperature	-40	+85	$^\circ\text{C}$

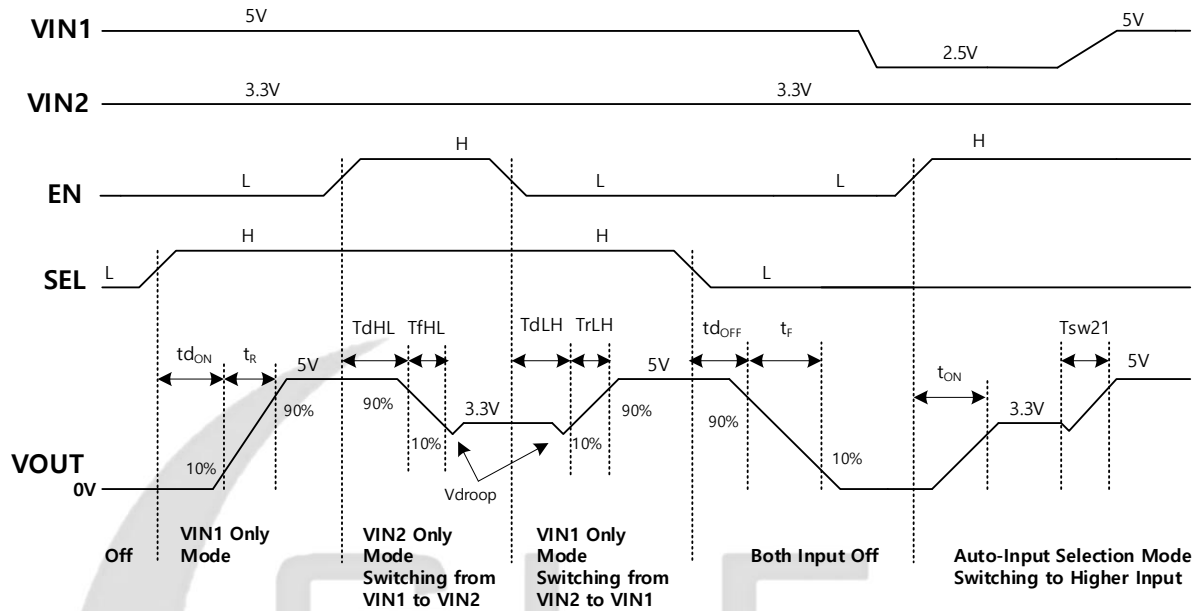
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{IN1} = V_{IN2} = 1.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$  and  $T_A = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . Unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
<b>Basic Operation</b>						
$I_{Q1}, I_{Q2}$	Quiescent Current	$V_{IN1} = 5.5 \text{ V}, V_{IN2} < V_{IN1}, I_{OUT} = 0 \text{ mA},$ $EN = 0 \text{ V}, SEL = V_{IN1}, V_{OUT} = V_{IN1}$ or $V_{IN2} = 5.5 \text{ V}, V_{IN1} < V_{IN2}, I_{OUT} = 0 \text{ mA},$ $EN = SEL = V_{IN2}, V_{OUT} = V_{IN2}$		4	6	$\mu\text{A}$
		As above, $T_a = 85^\circ\text{C}^{(1)}$		4.7		
$I_{SD1}, I_{SD2}$	Shutdown Current	$V_{IN1,2} = 5.5 \text{ V}, V_{OUT} = \text{GND}, V_{EN} = V_{SEL} = 0 \text{ V}$		20	40	nA
		$V_{IN1,2} = 5.5 \text{ V}, V_{OUT} = \text{GND}, V_{EN} = V_{SEL} = 0 \text{ V},$ $T_a = 85^\circ\text{C}^{(1)}$		680		
$R_{ON}$	On-Resistance	$V_{IN1}$ or $V_{IN2} = 5.5 \text{ V}, I_{OUT} = 500 \text{ mA}$	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$	68		m $\Omega$
			$T_a = 85^\circ\text{C}^{(1)}$	80		
		$V_{IN1}$ or $V_{IN2} = 4.5 \text{ V}, I_{OUT} = 500 \text{ mA}$	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$	70		
			$T_a = 85^\circ\text{C}^{(1)}$	83		
		$V_{IN1}$ or $V_{IN2} = 3.3 \text{ V}, I_{OUT} = 500 \text{ mA}$	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$	77		
			$T_a = 85^\circ\text{C}^{(1)}$	90		
$V_{IN1}$ or $V_{IN2} = 2.5 \text{ V}, I_{OUT} = 300 \text{ mA}$	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$	85				
$V_{IN1}$ or $V_{IN2} = 1.5 \text{ V}, I_{OUT} = 100 \text{ mA}$	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$	114				
$V_{IH}$	EN, SEL Input Logic High Voltage		1.2			V
$V_{IL}$	EN, SEL Input Logic Low Voltage				0.4	V
$I_{EN}, I_{SEL}$	EN, SEL Current	$V_{EN}$ or $V_{SEL} > V_{IH}$ , Enabled		3	20	nA
$R_{EN}, R_{SEL}$	EN, SEL Pulldown Resistance	$V_{EN}$ or $V_{SEL} < V_{IL}$ , Disabled		500		k $\Omega$
$I_{RVS}$	Reverse Current <sup>(1)</sup>	$V_{IN1} = V_{IN2} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{OUT} = 5.5 \text{ V}, V_{EN} = V_{SEL} = 0 \text{ V}$		2.6		$\mu\text{A}$
$R_{DSC}$	Output Discharge Resistance,	$V_{EN} = V_{SEL} = \text{Low}, I_{FORCE} = 10 \text{ mA}, \text{GLF4000 Only}$		70		$\Omega$
<b>Switching Characteristics <sup>(2)</sup></b>						
$t_{dON}$	Turn-On Delay	$V_{IN1} = 5.0 \text{ V}, V_{IN2} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ $R_L = 150 \Omega, C_{OUT} = 1.0 \mu\text{F}$		200		$\mu\text{s}$
$t_R$	$V_{OUT}$ Rise Time			350		
$T_{dHL}$	High-low Delay <sup>(1)</sup>			3		
$T_{fHL}$	High-low Fall Time <sup>(1)</sup>			6		
$V_{droop}$	Voltage Droop <sup>(1)</sup>			80		mV
$T_{dLH}$	Low-high Delay <sup>(1)</sup>			7		$\mu\text{s}$
$T_{rLH}$	Low-high Rise Time <sup>(1)</sup>			4		
$t_{dOFF}$	Turn-Off Delay <sup>(1)</sup> , GLF4000			5		
	Turn-Off Delay <sup>(1)</sup> , GLF4001			15		
$t_F$	$V_{OUT}$ Fall Time <sup>(1)</sup> , GLF4000			110		
	$V_{OUT}$ Fall Time <sup>(1)</sup> , GLF4001		350			

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

**TIMING DIAGRAM and TRUTH TABLE**

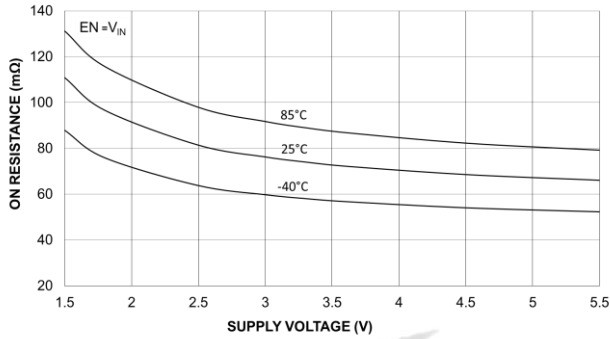


**Figure 3. Timing Diagram**

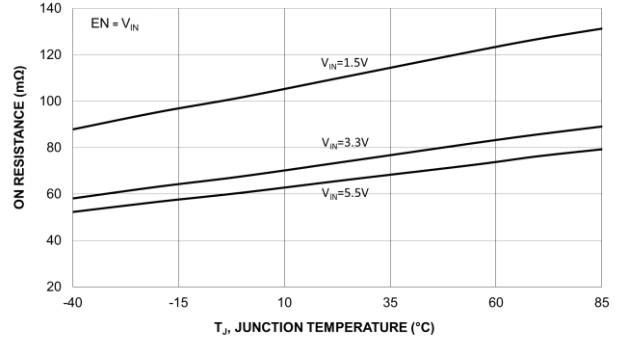
SEL	EN	Function	VOUT
0	0	Both switches are off	GLF4000: GND GLF4001: High-Z
0	1	Auto-Input selection. Vout is connected to a higher input source automatically	Higher Input between VIN1 and VIN2
1	0	Only VIN1 is selected	VIN1
1	1	Only VIN2 is selected	VIN2

**Table 1. Truth Table of Input Source Selection**

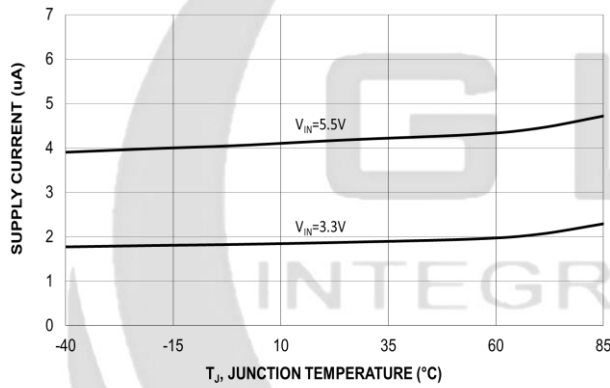
**TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS**



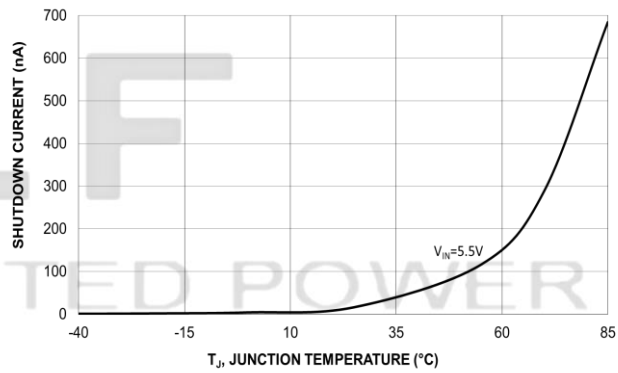
**Figure 4. On-Resistance vs. Supply Voltage**



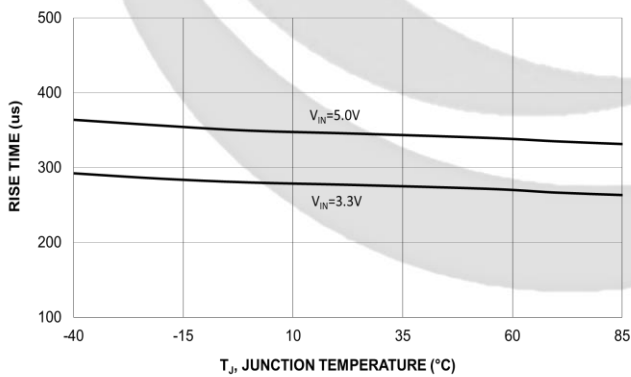
**Figure 5. On-Resistance vs. Temperature**



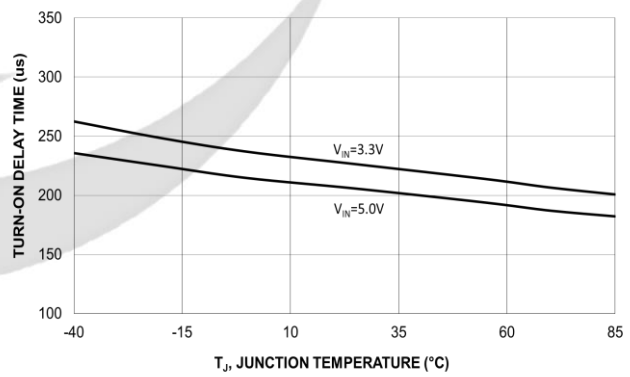
**Figure 6. Quiescent Current vs. Temperature**



**Figure 7. Shutdown Current vs. Temperature**



**Figure 8. V<sub>OUT</sub> Rise Time vs. Temperature**



**Figure 9. Turn-On Delay Time vs. Temperature**

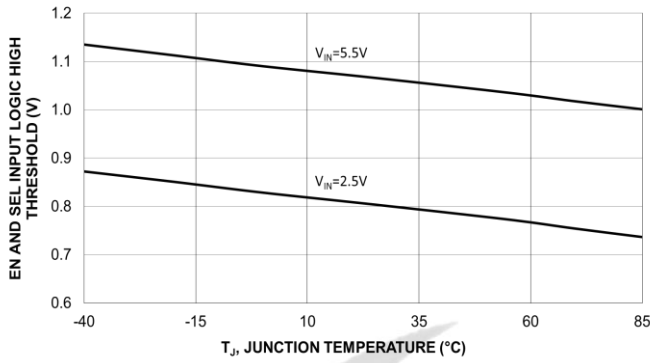


Figure 10. EN and SEL Input Logic High Threshold Vs. Temperature

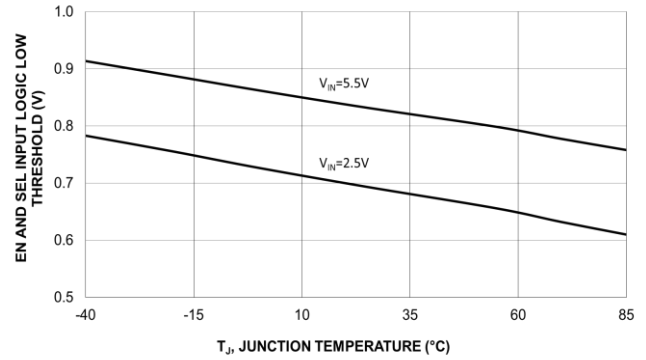


Figure 11. EN and SEL Input Logic Low Threshold Vs. Temperature

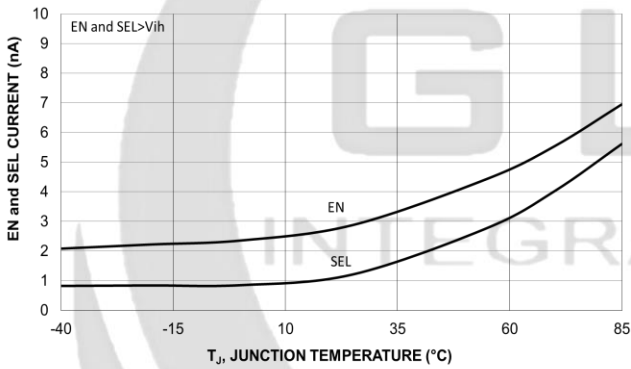


Figure 12. EN and SEL Current vs. Temperature

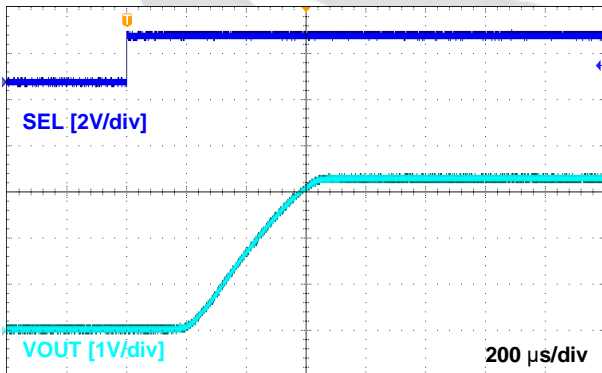


Figure 13. Turn-On Response, GLF4000  
V<sub>IN1</sub>=3.3 V, C<sub>IN</sub>=0.1 μF, C<sub>OUT</sub>=1.0 μF, R<sub>L</sub>=150 Ω

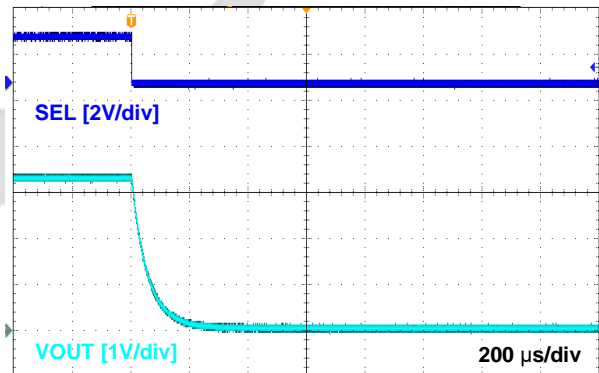
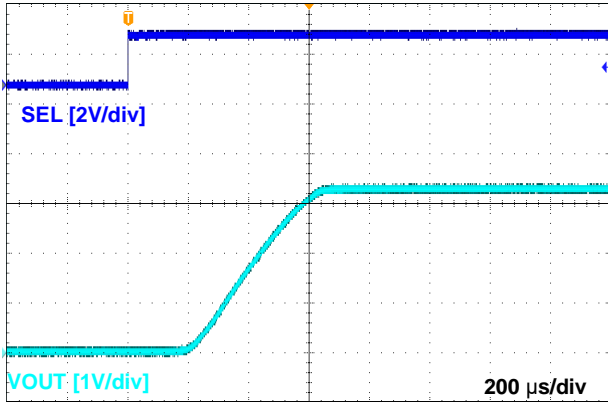
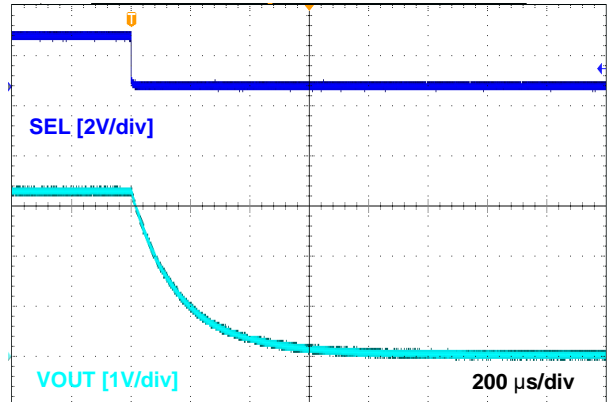


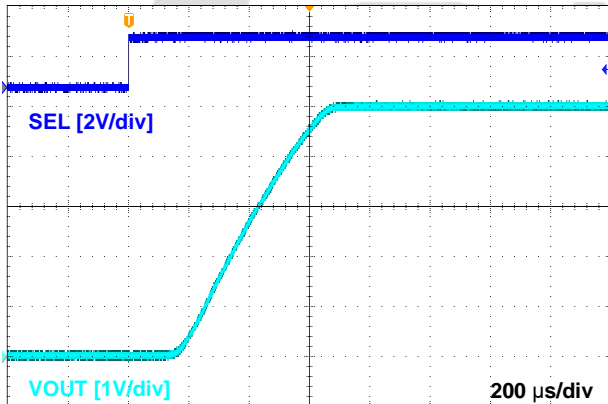
Figure 14. Turn-Off Response, GLF4000  
V<sub>IN1</sub>=3.3 V, C<sub>IN</sub>=0.1 μF, C<sub>OUT</sub>=1.0 μF, R<sub>L</sub>=150 Ω



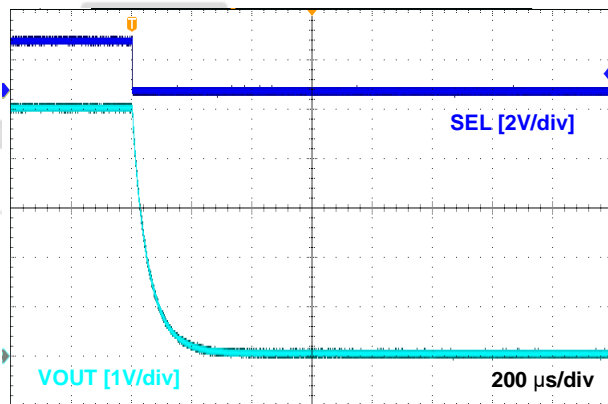
**Figure 15 Turn-On Response, GLF4001**  
 $V_{IN1}=3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $C_{IN}=0.1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{OUT}=1.0\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ ,  $R_L=150\text{ }\Omega$



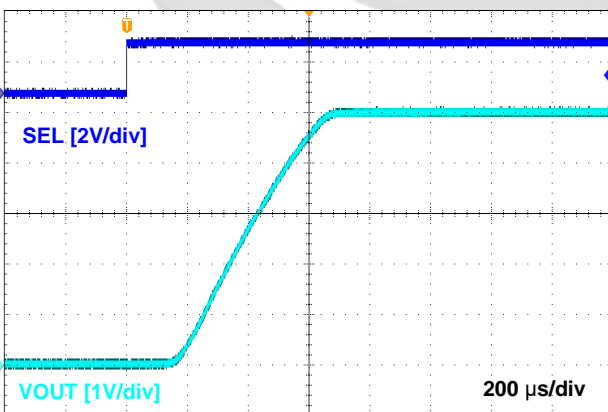
**Figure 16 Turn-Off Response, GLF4001**  
 $V_{IN1}=3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $C_{IN}=0.1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{OUT}=1.0\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ ,  $R_L=150\text{ }\Omega$



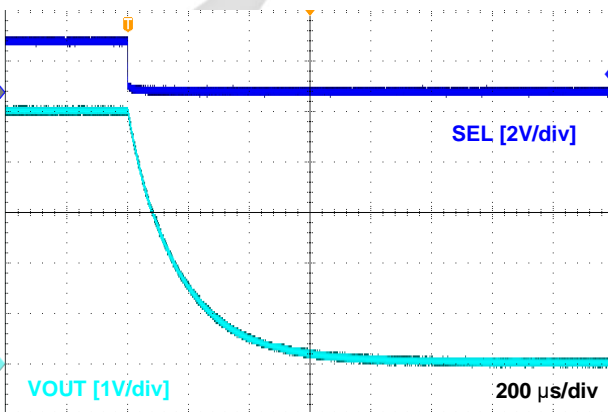
**Figure 17. Turn-On Response, GFL4000**  
 $V_{IN1}=5.0\text{ V}$ ,  $C_{IN}=0.1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{OUT}=1.0\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ ,  $R_L=150\text{ }\Omega$



**Figure 18. Turn-Off Response, GFL4000**  
 $V_{IN1}=5.0\text{ V}$ ,  $C_{IN}=0.1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{OUT}=1.0\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ ,  $R_L=150\text{ }\Omega$

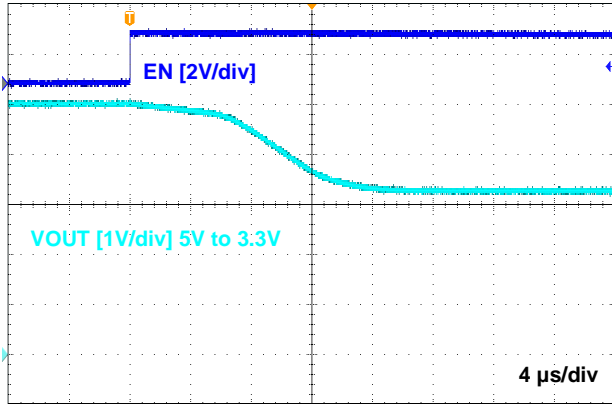


**Figure 19. Turn-On Response, GLF4001**  
 $V_{IN1}=5.0\text{ V}$ ,  $C_{IN}=0.1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{OUT}=1.0\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ ,  $R_L=150\text{ }\Omega$

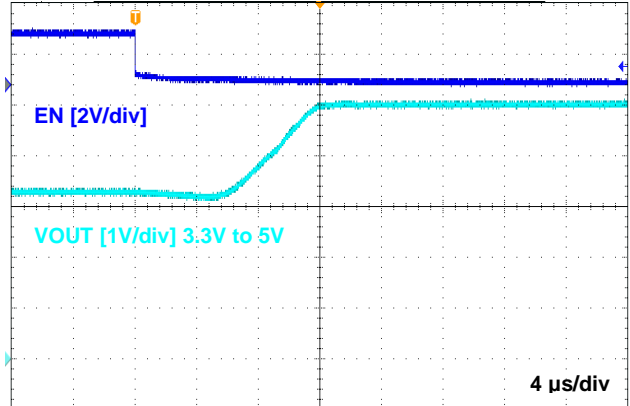


**Figure 20. Turn-Off Response, GLF4001**  
 $V_{IN1}=5.0\text{ V}$ ,  $C_{IN}=0.1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{OUT}=1.0\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ ,  $R_L=150\text{ }\Omega$

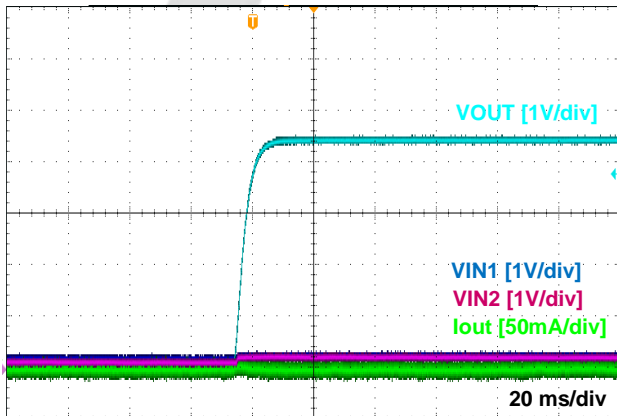




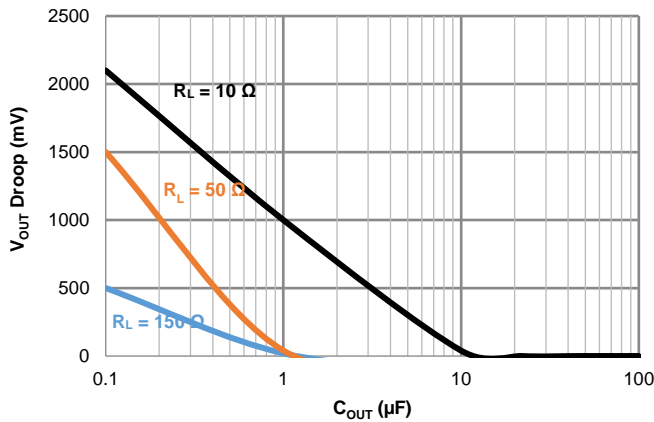
**Figure 21. V<sub>OUT</sub> Switchover from 5 V to 3.3 V**  
V<sub>IN1</sub>=5.0 V, V<sub>IN2</sub>=3.3 V C<sub>IN</sub>=1.0 μF, C<sub>OUT</sub>=1.0 μF, R<sub>L</sub>=150 Ω



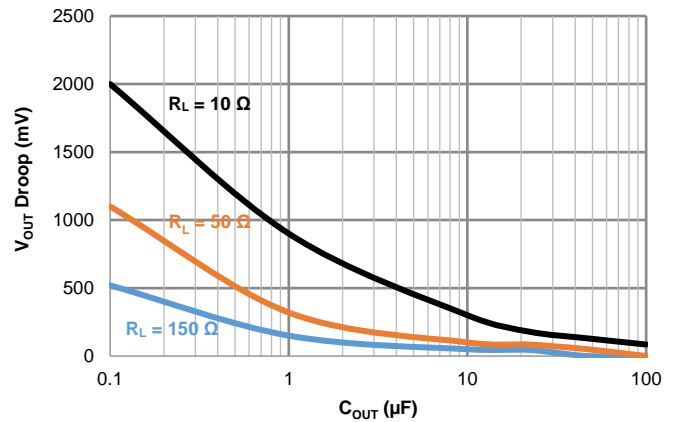
**Figure 22. V<sub>OUT</sub> Switchover from 3.3 V to 5 V**  
V<sub>IN1</sub>=5.0 V, V<sub>IN2</sub>=3.3 V C<sub>IN</sub>=1.0 μF, C<sub>OUT</sub>=1.0 μF, R<sub>L</sub>=150 Ω



**Figure 23. Reverse Current Blocking When Disabled**  
V<sub>IN1</sub> = V<sub>IN2</sub> = 0 V, V<sub>OUT</sub> = 0 V to 4.5 V, C<sub>IN</sub> = 1.0 μF, C<sub>OUT</sub> = 1.0 μF,  
EN = SEL = 0 V



**Figure 24. Output Voltage Droop at Switching Over from V<sub>IN1</sub> (5 V) to V<sub>IN2</sub> (3.3 V)**



**Figure 25. Output Voltage Droop at Switching Over from V<sub>IN2</sub> (3.3 V) to V<sub>IN1</sub> (5 V)**

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

The GLF4000 and GLF4001 are fully integrated 2 A Power Mux with a fixed slew rate control to limit the inrush current during device turn on. The device also has a wide voltage operating range from 1.5 V to 5.5 V. In the off state, the device consumes very low leakage current to avoid unwanted power drain from limited input power supplies.

### Input Source Selection

By changing the state of the SEL and EN pins, the GLF4000 and GLF4001 offer the automatic, as well as the manual input selection mode. In each mode, the VOUT connects to one input source.

### Input Capacitor and Output Capacitor

A capacitor is recommended to be placed close to the V<sub>IN</sub> pin to reduce the voltage drop on the input power rail caused by transient inrush current at start-up. A higher input capacitor value can be used to further attenuate the input voltage drop. An output capacitor is recommended to minimize voltage undershoot on the output pin during the transition 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<sub>OUT</sub> capacitor should be placed close to the VOUT and GND pins.

### Reverse Current Blocking

The GLF4000 and GLF4001 prevent the reverse current from the output voltage when both switches are turned off at V<sub>EN</sub> = V<sub>SEL</sub> = 0 V.

### Output Discharge Function

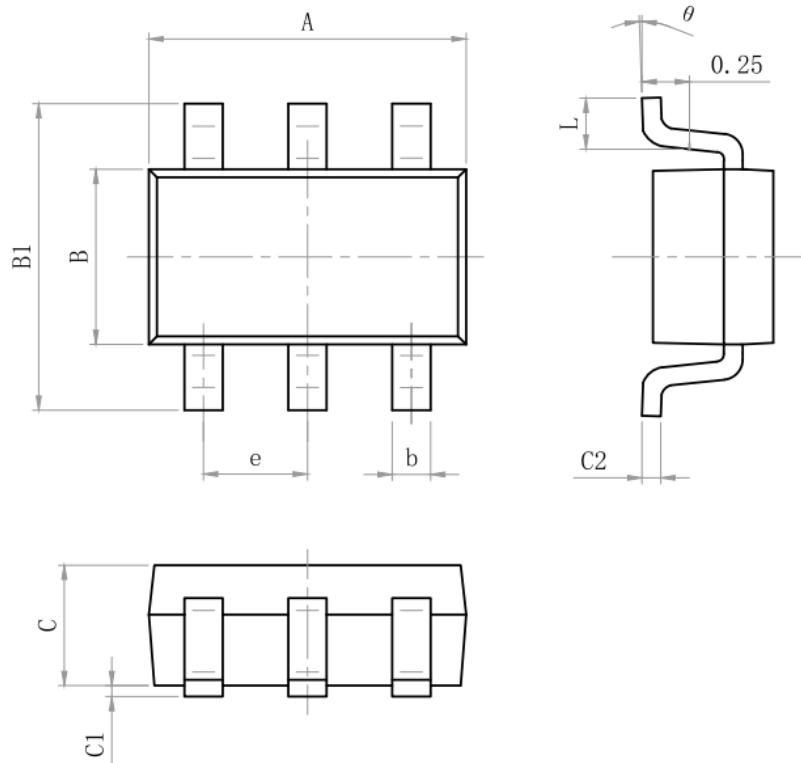
When both channels (VIN1 and VIN2) of the GLF4000 are disabled at the condition of EN = SEL = 0 V or < V<sub>IL</sub>, an internal NMOS turns on to discharge an output capacitor quickly.

### Board Layout

All traces should be as short as possible to minimize parasitic inductance effect. Wide traces for VIN, 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.

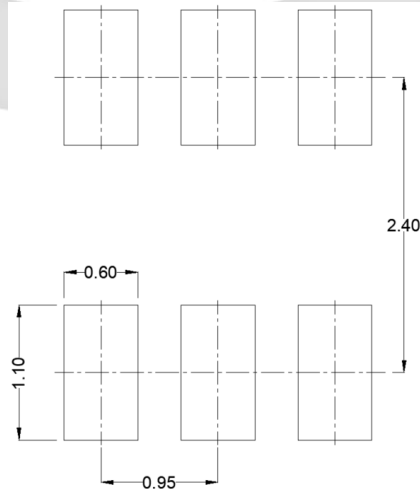
**PACKAGE OUTLINE**

Size Mark	Min (mm)	Max (mm)	Size Mark	Min (mm)	Max (mm)
A	2.82	3.02	C	1.05	1.15
e	0.95 (BSC)		C1	0.03	0.15
b	0.28	0.45	C2	0.12	0.23
B	1.50	1.70	L	0.35	0.55
B1	2.60	3.00	$\theta$	0°	8°



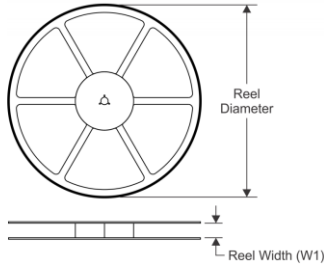
VER

**Recommended Footprint**

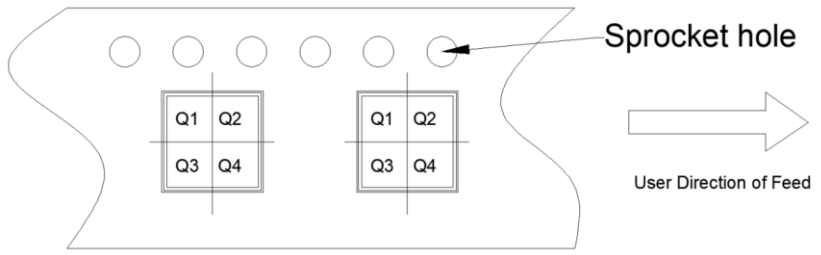


**TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION**

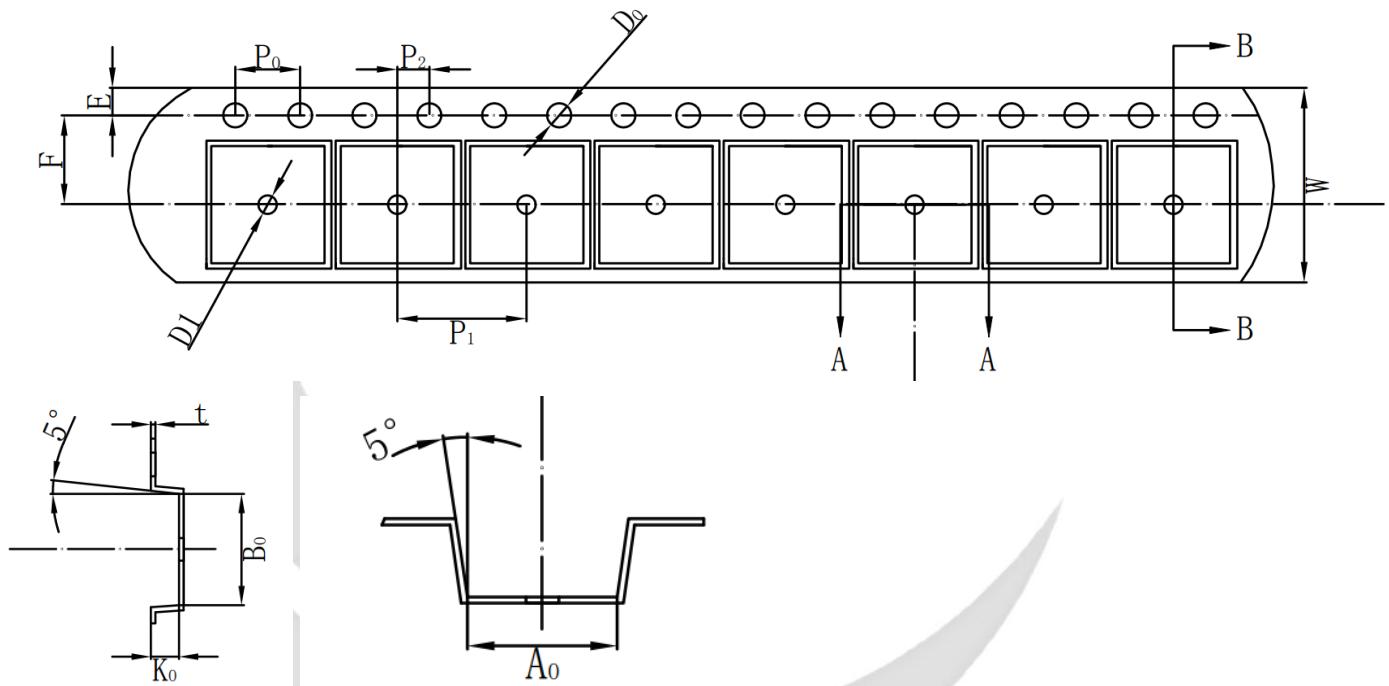
**REEL DIMENSIONS**



**QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS PIN 1 ORIENTATION TAPE**



**TAPE DIMENSIONS**



Device	Package	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter(mm)	Reel Width W1	A0	B0	K0	P1	W	Pin1
GLF4000-T2G7	SOT23-6	6	3000	178	9	3.25	3.30	1.38	4	8	Q3
GLF4001-T2G7	SOT23-6	6	3000	178	9	3.25	3.30	1.38	4	8	Q3

**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. Spec limits including typical, minimum, and maximum values are desired, or target, limits. GLF reserves the right to change limits at any time without warning or notification. A target specification in no way guarantees future production of the device in question.	Design / Development
Preliminary Specification	This is a draft version of a product specification. The specification is still 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 in no way guarantees future production of the device in question.	Qualification
Product Specification	This document represents the anticipated production performance characteristics of the device.	Production

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