

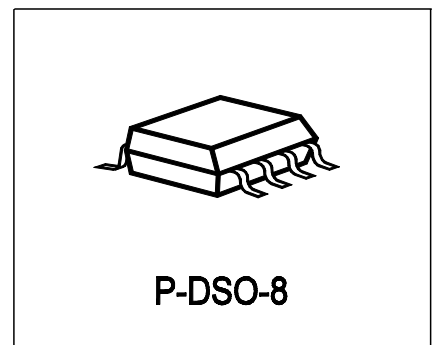
Smart Power High-Side-Switch

Features

- Overload protection
- Current limitation
- Short circuit protection
- Thermal shutdown with restart
- Overvoltage protection (including load dump)
- Fast demagnetization of inductive loads
- Reverse battery protection with external resistor
- CMOS compatible input
- Loss of GND and loss of V_{bb} protection
- ESD - Protection
- Very low standby current

Product Summary

| | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|--------|------------|
| Overvoltage protection | $V_{bb(AZ)}$ | 41 | V |
| Operating voltage | $V_{bb(on)}$ | 5...34 | V |
| On-state resistance | R_{ON} | 100 | m Ω |
| Nominal load current | $I_{L(nom)}$ | 2 | A |



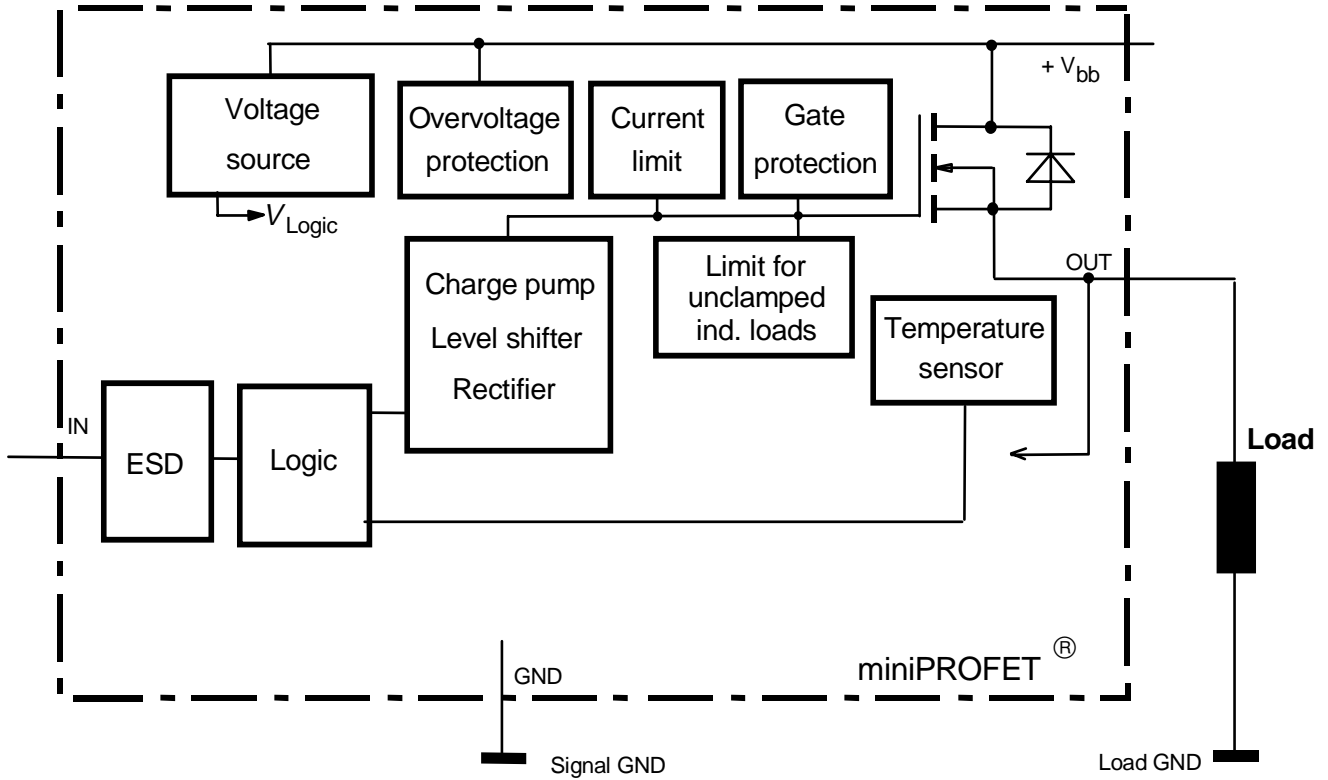
Application

- All types of resistive, inductive and capacitive loads
- μ C compatible power switch for 12 V and 24 V DC applications
- Replaces electromechanical relays and discrete circuits

General Description

N channel vertical power FET with charge pump, ground referenced CMOS compatible input, monolithically integrated in Smart SIPMOS[®] technology. Fully protected by embedded protection functions.

Block Diagram



| Pin | Symbol | Function |
|-----|--------|--|
| 1 | GND | Logic ground |
| 2 | IN | Input, activates the power switch in case of logic high signal |
| 3 | OUT | Output to the load |
| 4 | NC | not connected |
| 5 | Vbb | Positive power supply voltage |
| 6 | Vbb | Positive power supply voltage |
| 7 | Vbb | Positive power supply voltage |
| 8 | Vbb | Positive power supply voltage |

Maximum Ratings at $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified

| Parameter | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|---|----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Supply voltage | V_{bb} | 40 | V |
| Supply voltage for full short circuit protection $T_j = -40\dots+150^\circ\text{C}$ | $V_{bb(SC)}$ | V_{bb} | |
| Continuous input voltage | V_{IN} | -10 ... +16 | |
| Load current (Short - circuit current, see page 5) | I_L | self limited | A |
| Current through input pin (DC) | I_{IN} | ± 5 | mA |
| Operating temperature | T_j | -40 ... +150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | T_{stg} | -55 ... +150 | |
| Power dissipation ¹⁾ | P_{tot} | 1.5 | W |
| Inductive load switch-off energy dissipation ¹⁾²⁾ single pulse, (see page 8) $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{bb} = 13.5\text{ V}$, $I_L = 1\text{ A}$ | E_{AS} | 870 | mJ |
| Load dump protection ²⁾ $V_{LoadDump}^{3)} = V_A + V_S$ $R_f = 2\Omega$, $t_d = 400\text{ms}$, $V_{IN} = \text{low or high}$, $V_A = 13.5\text{V}$ $R_L = 13.5\ \Omega$ | $V_{Loaddump}$ | 60 | V |
| Electrostatic discharge voltage (Human Body Model) according to ANSI EOS/ESD - S5.1 - 1993 ESD STM5.1 - 1998 Input pin all other pins | V_{ESD} | ± 1 ± 5 | kV |

Thermal Characteristics

| | | | | | |
|---|--------------|---|----|----|-----|
| Thermal resistance @ min. footprint | $R_{th(JA)}$ | - | 95 | - | K/W |
| Thermal resistance @ 6 cm ² cooling area ¹⁾ | $R_{th(JA)}$ | - | 70 | 83 | |

¹ Device on 50mm*50mm*1.5mm epoxy PCB FR4 with 6 cm² (one layer, 70µm thick) copper area for drain connection. PCB is vertical without blown air. (see page 16)

²not tested, specified by design

³ $V_{Loaddump}$ is setup without the DUT connected to the generator per ISO 7637-1 and DIN 40839 .

Supply voltages higher than $V_{bb(AZ)}$ require an external current limit for the GND pin, e.g. with a 150Ω resistor in GND connection. A resistor for the protection of the input is integrated.

Electrical Characteristics

| Parameter and Conditions | Symbol | Values | | | Unit |
|--|--------|--------|------|------|------|
| | | min. | typ. | max. | |
| at $T_j = -40\dots+150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{bb} = 13,5\text{V}$, unless otherwise specified | | | | | |

Load Switching Capabilities and Characteristics

| | | | | | |
|--|----------------|---|-----|-----|------------------|
| On-state resistance $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_L = 2\text{ A}$, $V_{bb} = 9\dots40\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ | R_{ON} | - | 70 | 100 | m Ω |
| | | - | 140 | 200 | |
| Nominal load current; Device on PCB ¹⁾ $T_C = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ | $I_{L(nom)}$ | 2 | 2.4 | - | A |
| Turn-on time to 90% V_{OUT} $R_L = 47\ \Omega$ | t_{on} | - | 90 | 170 | μs |
| Turn-off time to 10% V_{OUT} $R_L = 47\ \Omega$ | t_{off} | - | 90 | 230 | |
| Slew rate on 10 to 30% V_{OUT} , $R_L = 47\ \Omega$ | dV/dt_{on} | - | 0.8 | 1.7 | V/ μs |
| Slew rate off 70 to 40% V_{OUT} , $R_L = 47\ \Omega$ | $-dV/dt_{off}$ | - | 0.8 | 1.7 | |

Operating Parameters

| | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|-----|-----|---------------|
| Operating voltage | $V_{bb(on)}$ | 5 | - | 34 | V |
| Undervoltage shutdown of charge pump $T_j = -40\dots+85^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ | $V_{bb(under)}$ | - | - | 4 | |
| | | - | - | 5.5 | |
| Undervoltage restart of charge pump | $V_{bb(u\ cp)}$ | - | 4 | 5.5 | |
| Standby current $T_j = -40\dots+85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{IN} = 0\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}^2)$, $V_{IN} = 0\text{ V}$ | $I_{bb(off)}$ | - | - | 10 | μA |
| | | - | - | 15 | |
| Leakage output current (included in $I_{bb(off)}$) $V_{IN} = 0\text{ V}$ | $I_{L(off)}$ | - | - | 5 | |
| Operating current $V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$ | I_{GND} | - | 0.5 | 1.3 | mA |

¹ Device on 50mm*50mm*1.5mm epoxy PCB FR4 with 6 cm² (one layer, 70 μm thick) copper area for drain connection. PCB is vertical without blown air. (see page 16)

²higher current due temperature sensor

Electrical Characteristics

| Parameter and Conditions | Symbol | Values | | | Unit |
|--|--------|--------|------|------|------|
| | | min. | typ. | max. | |
| at $T_j = -40...+150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{bb} = 13,5\text{V}$, unless otherwise specified | | | | | |

Protection Functions

| | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| Initial peak short circuit current limit (pin 5 to 3) $T_j = -40^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{bb} = 20\text{V}$, $t_m = 150\ \mu\text{s}$ $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ | $I_{L(SCp)}$ | - - 4 | - 10 - | 18 - - | A |
| Repetitive short circuit current limit $T_j = T_{jt}$ (see timing diagrams) | $I_{L(SCr)}$ | - | 7 | - | |
| Output clamp (inductive load switch off) at $V_{OUT} = V_{bb} - V_{ON(CL)}$, $I_{bb} = 4\text{mA}$ | $V_{ON(CL)}$ | 41 | 47 | - | V |
| Overvoltage protection ¹⁾ $I_{bb} = 4\text{mA}$ | $V_{bb(AZ)}$ | 41 | - | - | |
| Thermal overload trip temperature | T_{jt} | 150 | - | - | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Thermal hysteresis | ΔT_{jt} | - | 10 | - | K |

Reverse Battery

| | | | | | |
|--|-----------|---|-----|----|----|
| Reverse battery ²⁾ | $-V_{bb}$ | - | - | 32 | V |
| Drain-source diode voltage ($V_{OUT} > V_{bb}$) $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ | $-V_{ON}$ | - | 600 | - | mV |

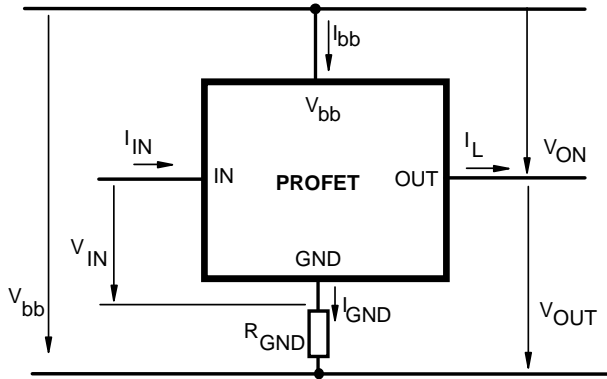
¹ see also $V_{ON(CL)}$ in circuit diagram on page 7

²Requires a 150 Ω resistor in GND connection. The reverse load current through the intrinsic drain-source diode has to be limited by the connected load. Power dissipation is higher compared to normal operating conditions due to the voltage drop across the drain-source diode. The temperature protection is not active during reverse current operation! Input current has to be limited (see max. ratings page 3).

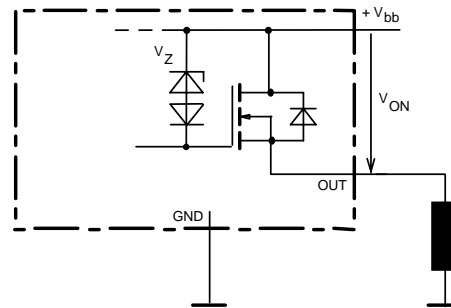
Electrical Characteristics

| Parameter and Conditions at $T_j = -40...+150^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{bb} = 13,5\text{V}$, unless otherwise specified | Symbol | Values | | | Unit |
|--|--------------------|--------|------|------|------------------|
| | | min. | typ. | max. | |
| Input | | | | | |
| Input turn-on threshold voltage (see page 12) | $V_{IN(T+)}$ | - | - | 2.2 | V |
| Input turn-off threshold voltage (see page 12) | $V_{IN(T-)}$ | 0.8 | - | - | |
| Input threshold hysteresis | $\Delta V_{IN(T)}$ | - | 0.3 | - | |
| Off state input current (see page 12) $V_{IN} = 0.7\text{ V}$ | $I_{IN(off)}$ | 1 | - | 25 | μA |
| On state input current (see page 12) $V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$ | $I_{IN(on)}$ | 3 | - | 25 | |
| Input resistance (see page 7) | R_I | 1.5 | 3.5 | 5 | $\text{k}\Omega$ |

Terms

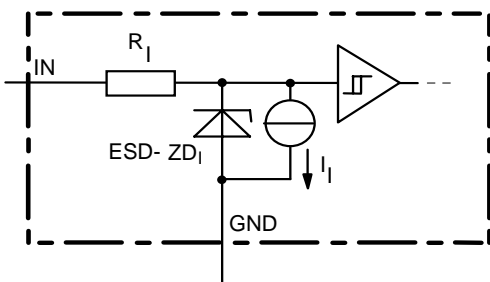


Inductive and overvoltage output clamp



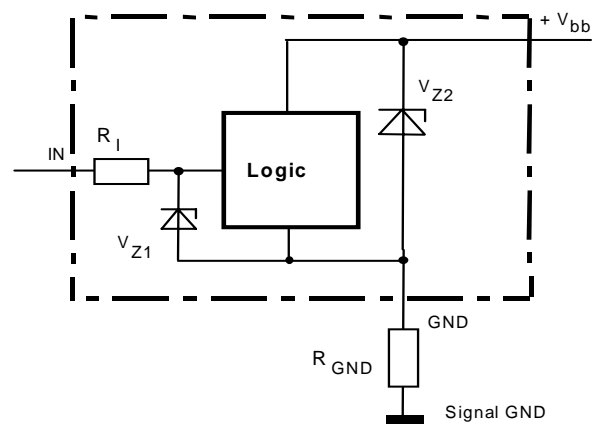
V_{ON} clamped to 47V typ.

Input circuit (ESD protection)



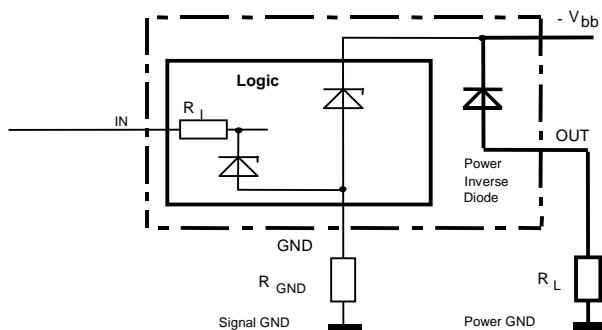
The use of ESD zener diodes as voltage clamp at DC conditions is not recommended

Overvoltage protection of logic part



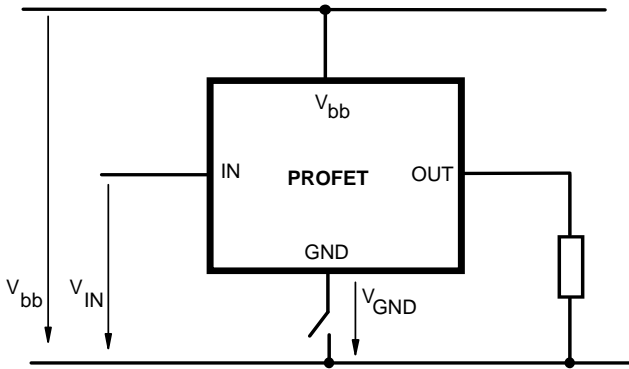
$V_{Z1}=6.1V$ typ., $V_{Z2}=V_{bb(AZ)}=47V$ typ.,
 $R_I=3.5\text{ k}\Omega$ typ., $R_{GND}=150\Omega$

Reverse battery protection

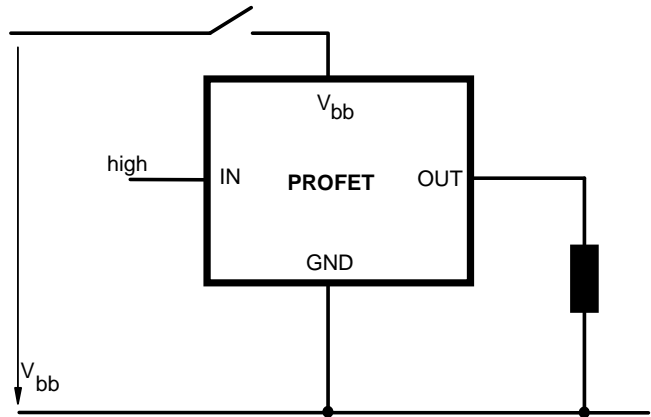


$R_{GND}=150\Omega$, $R_I=3.5\text{ k}\Omega$ typ.,
 Temperature protection is not active during inverse current

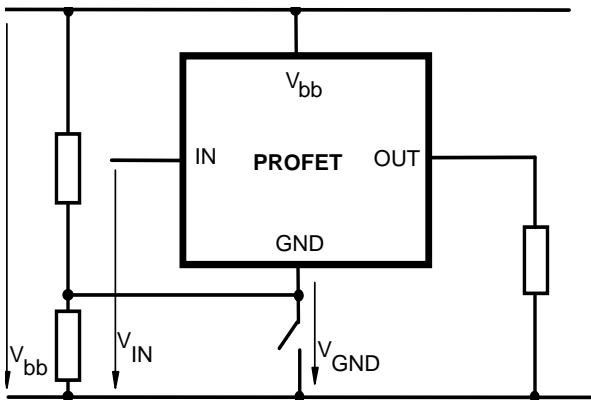
GND disconnect



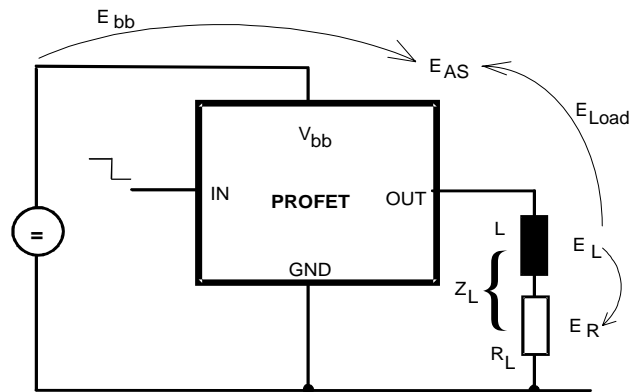
V_{bb} disconnect with charged inductive load



GND disconnect with GND pull up



Inductive Load switch-off energy dissipation



Energy stored in load inductance: $E_L = \frac{1}{2} * L * I_L^2$

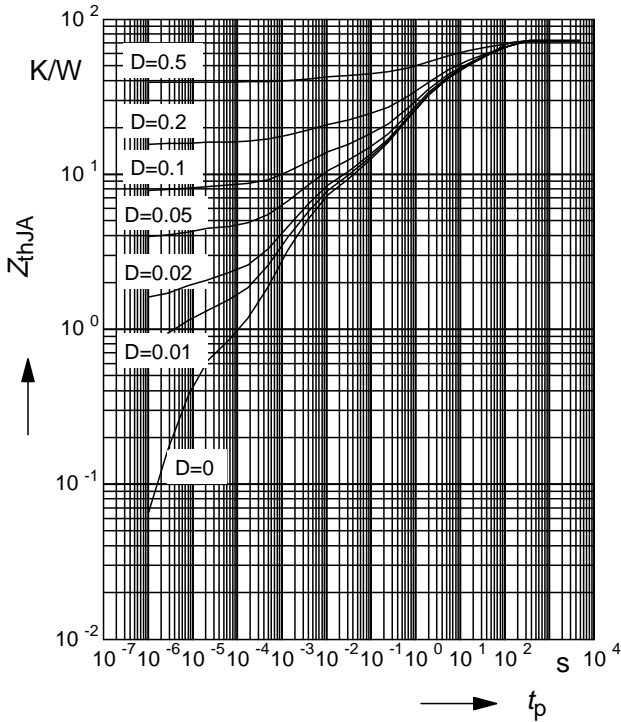
While demagnetizing load inductance, the energy dissipated in PROFET is $E_{AS} = E_{bb} + E_L - E_R = \int V_{ON(CL)} * i_L(t) dt$, with an approximate solution for $R_L > 0\Omega$:

$$E_{AS} = \frac{I_L * L}{2 * R_L} * (V_{bb} + |V_{OUT(CL)}|) * \ln\left(1 + \frac{I_L * R_L}{|V_{OUT(CL)}|}\right)$$

Typ. transient thermal impedance

$Z_{thJA}=f(t_p)$ @ 6cm² heatsink area

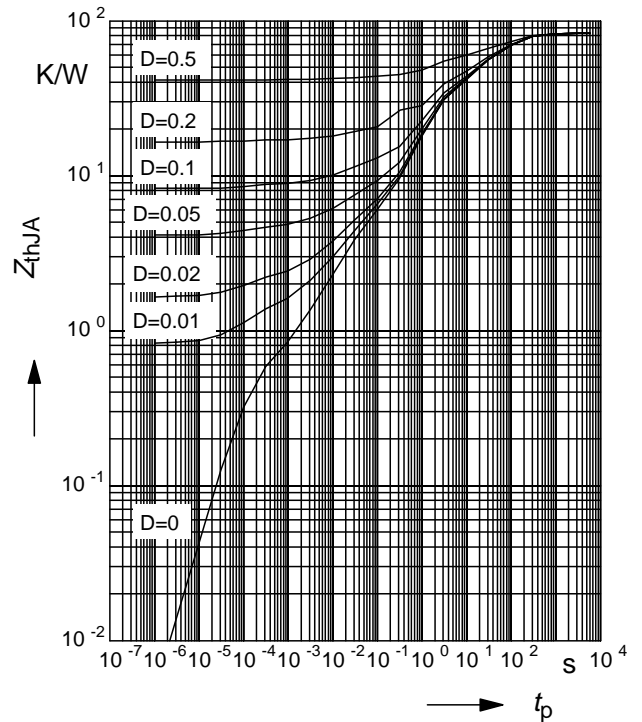
Parameter: $D=t_p/T$



Typ. transient thermal impedance

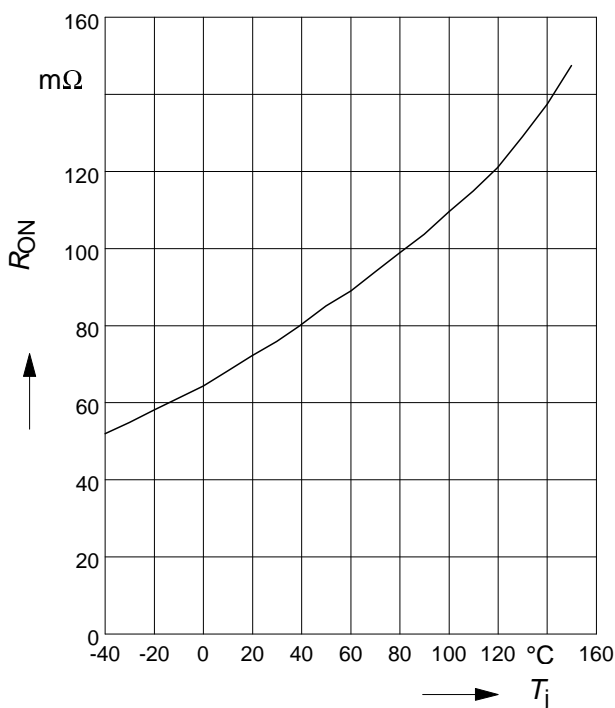
$Z_{thJA}=f(t_p)$ @ min. footprint

Parameter: $D=t_p/T$



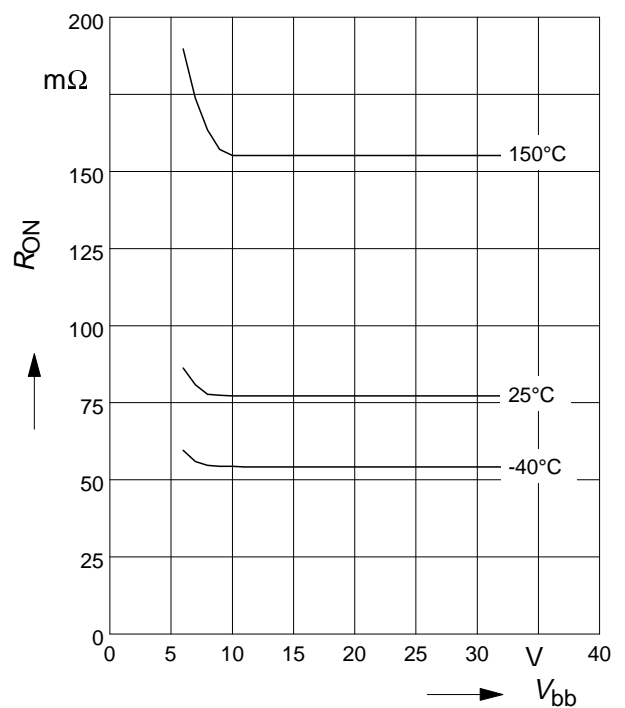
Typ. on-state resistance

$R_{ON} = f(T_j)$; $V_{bb} = 13,5V$; $V_{in} = high$



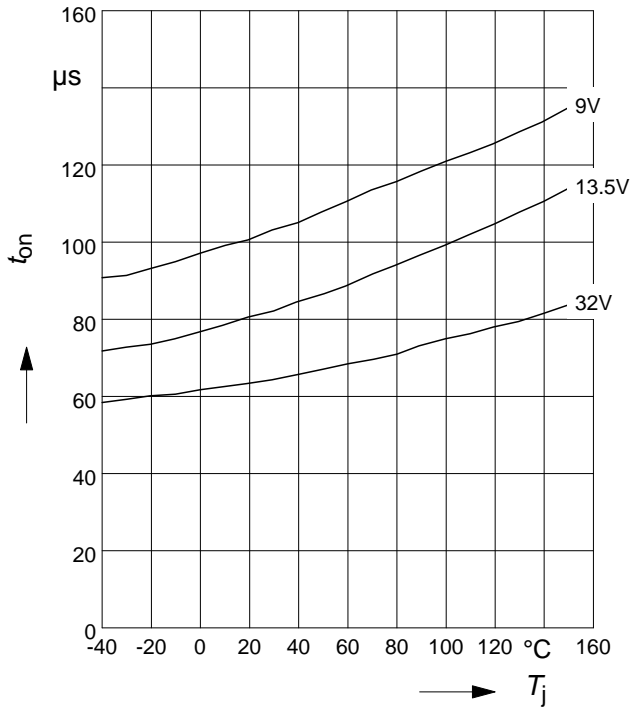
Typ. on-state resistance

$R_{ON} = f(V_{bb})$; $I_L = 0.5A$; $V_{in} = high$



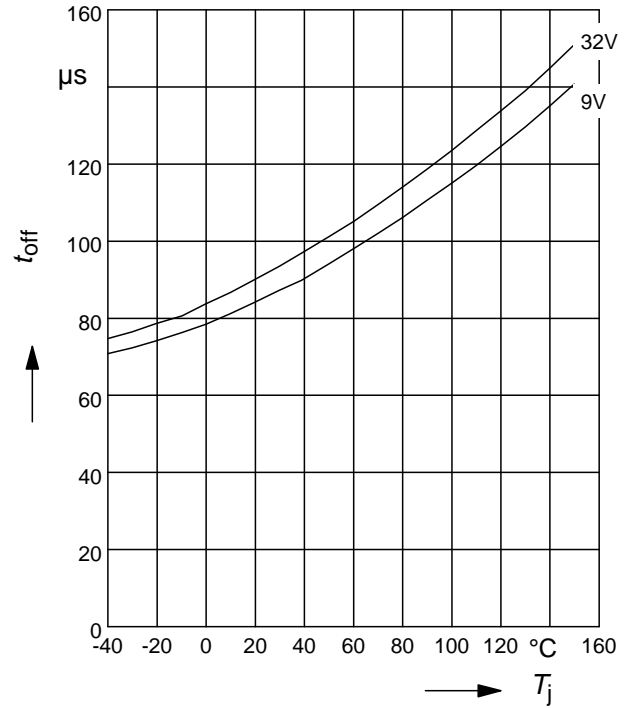
Typ. turn on time

$t_{on} = f(T_j); R_L = 47\Omega$



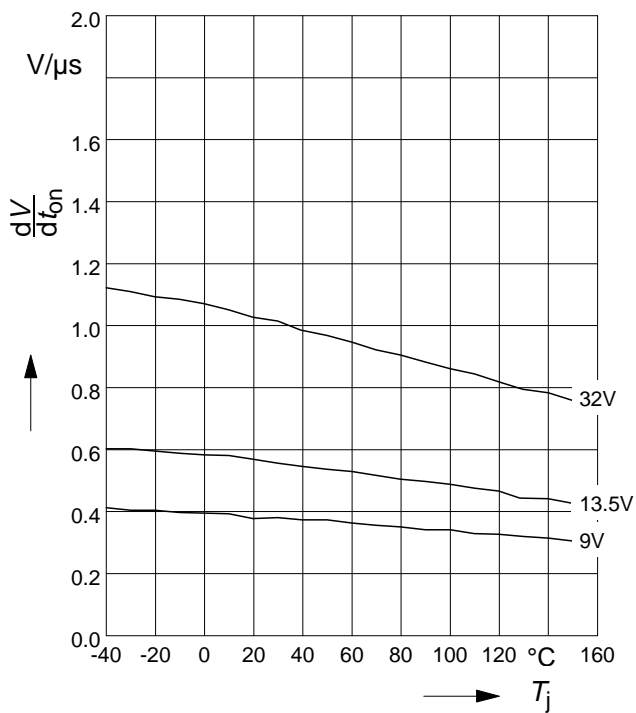
Typ. turn off time

$t_{off} = f(T_j); R_L = 47\Omega$



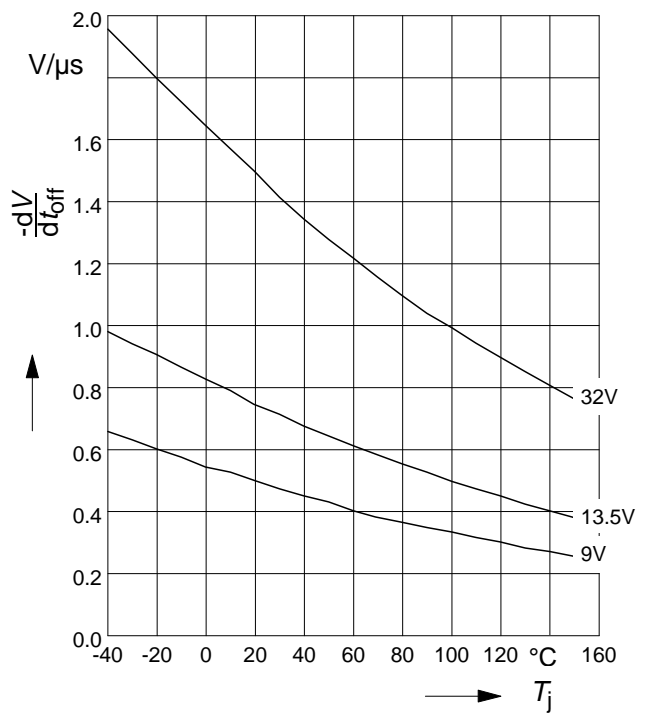
Typ. slew rate on

$dV/dt_{on} = f(T_j); R_L = 47\Omega$



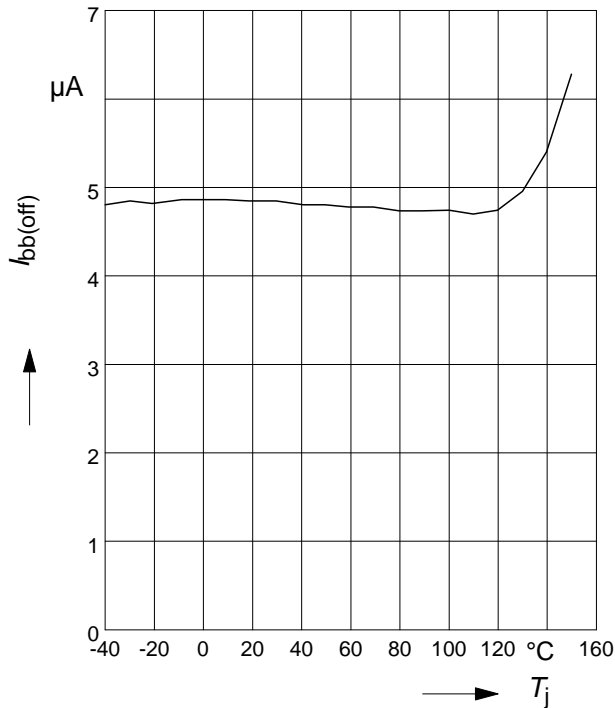
Typ. slew rate off

$-dV/dt_{off} = f(T_j); R_L = 47\Omega$



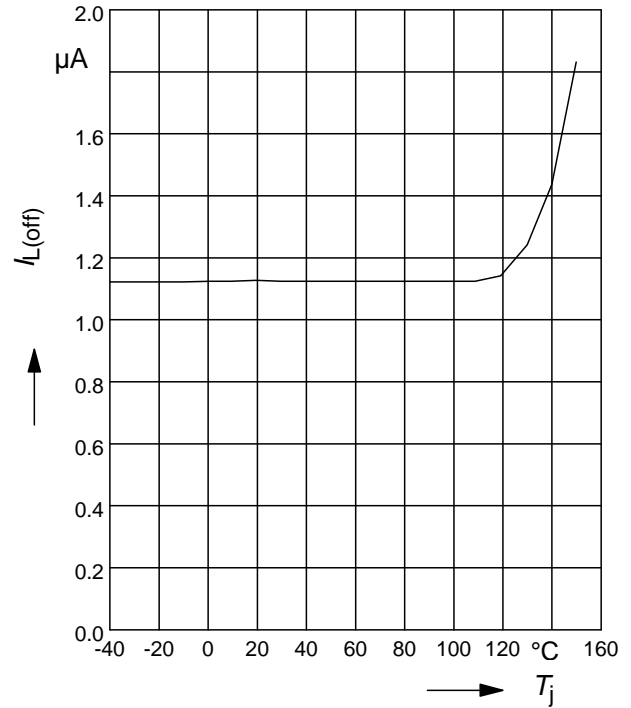
Typ. standby current

$I_{bb(off)} = f(T_j)$; $V_{bb} = 32V$; $V_{IN} = low$



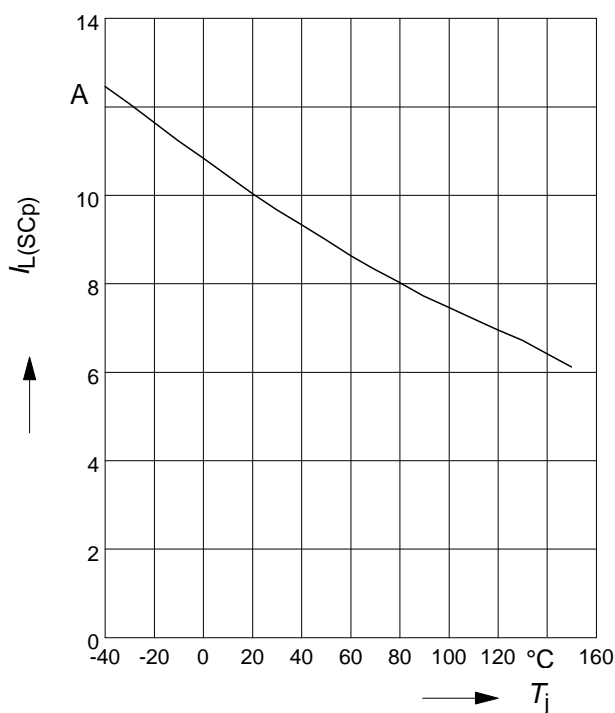
Typ. leakage current

$I_{L(off)} = f(T_j)$; $V_{bb} = 32V$; $V_{IN} = low$



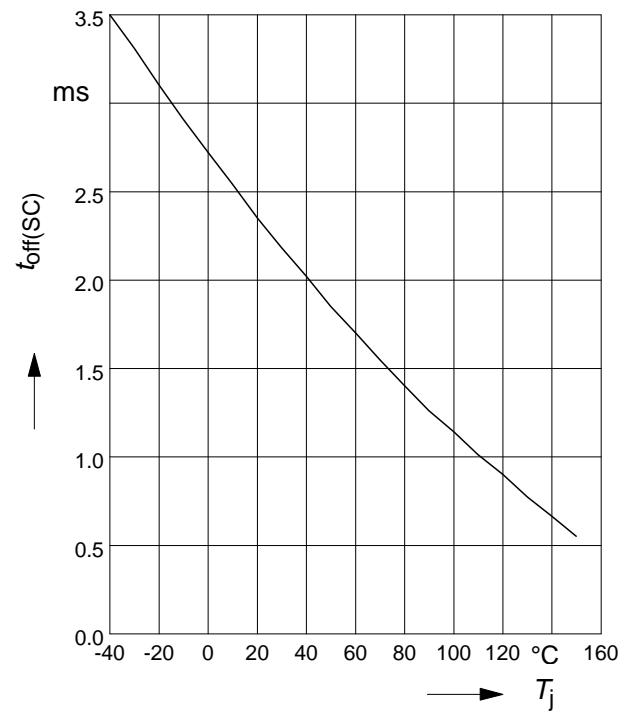
Typ. initial peak short circuit current limit

$I_{L(SCp)} = f(T_j)$; $V_{bb} = 20V$



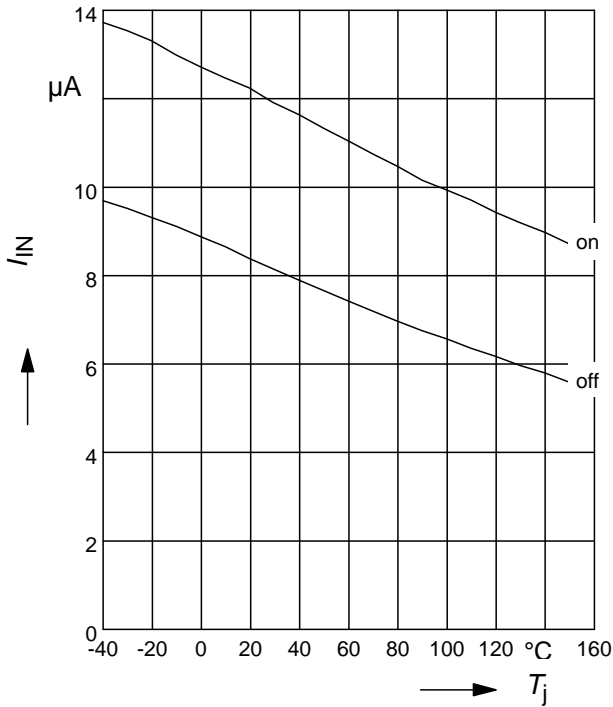
Typ. initial short circuit shutdown time

$t_{off(SC)} = f(T_{j,start})$; $V_{bb} = 20V$



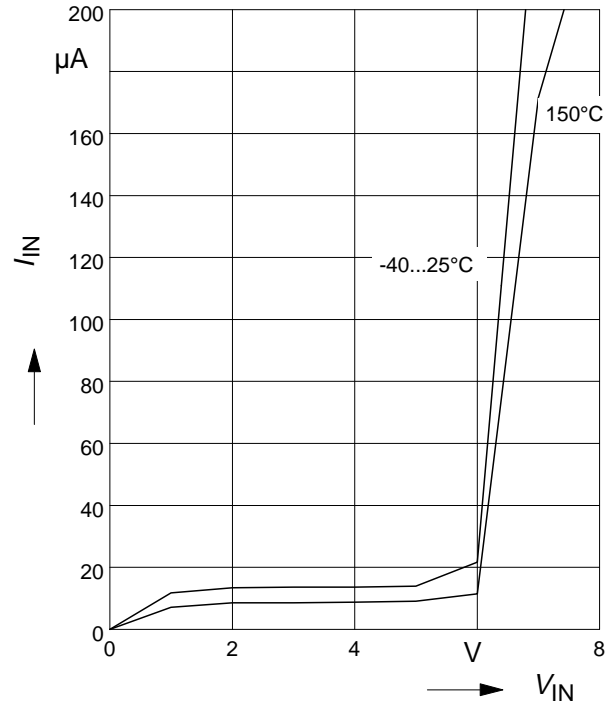
Typ. input current

$I_{IN(on/off)} = f(T_j)$; $V_{bb} = 13,5V$; $V_{IN} = \text{low/high}$
 $V_{INlow} \leq 0,7V$; $V_{INhigh} = 5V$



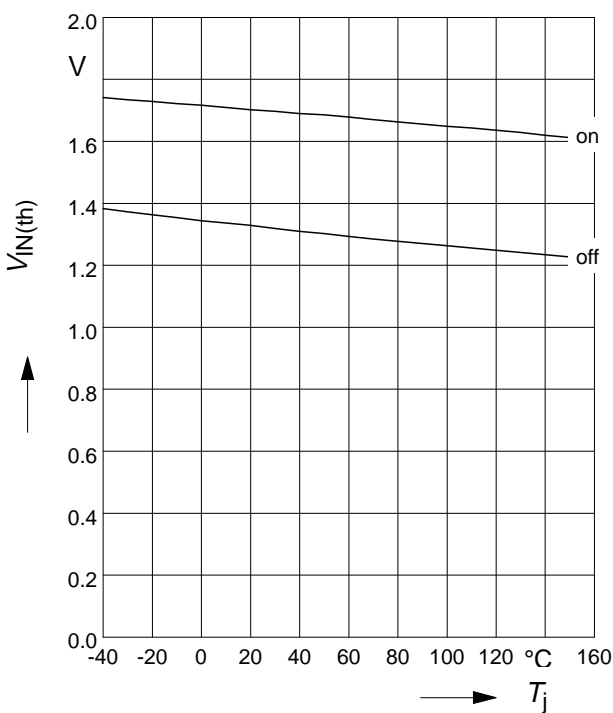
Typ. input current

$I_{IN} = f(V_{IN})$; $V_{bb} = 13.5V$



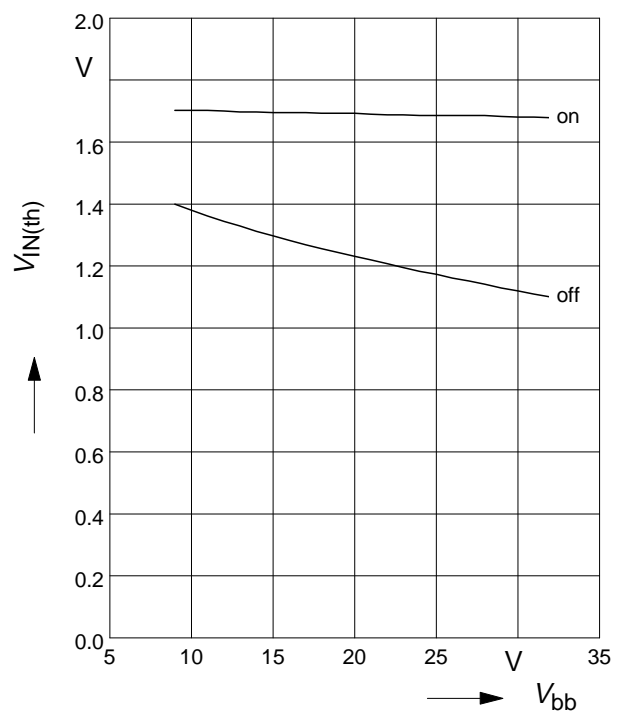
Typ. input threshold voltage

$V_{IN(th)} = f(T_j)$; $V_{bb} = 13,5V$



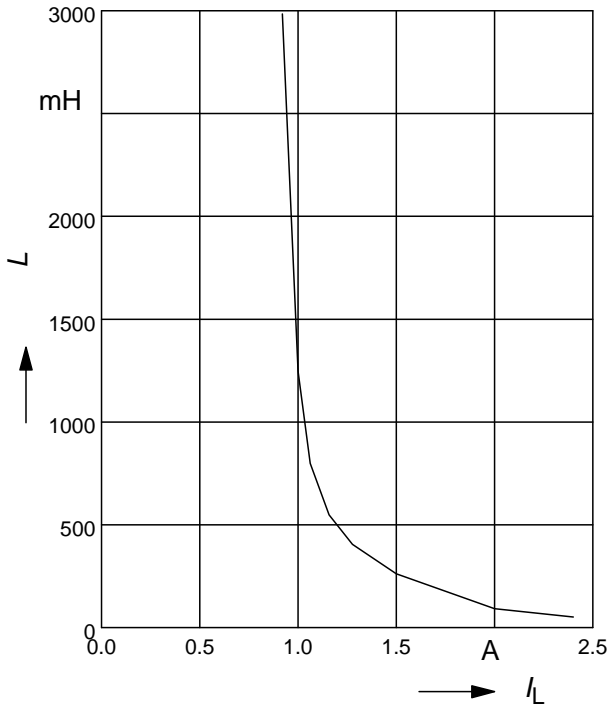
Typ. input threshold voltage

$V_{IN(th)} = f(V_{bb})$; $T_j = 25^{\circ}C$



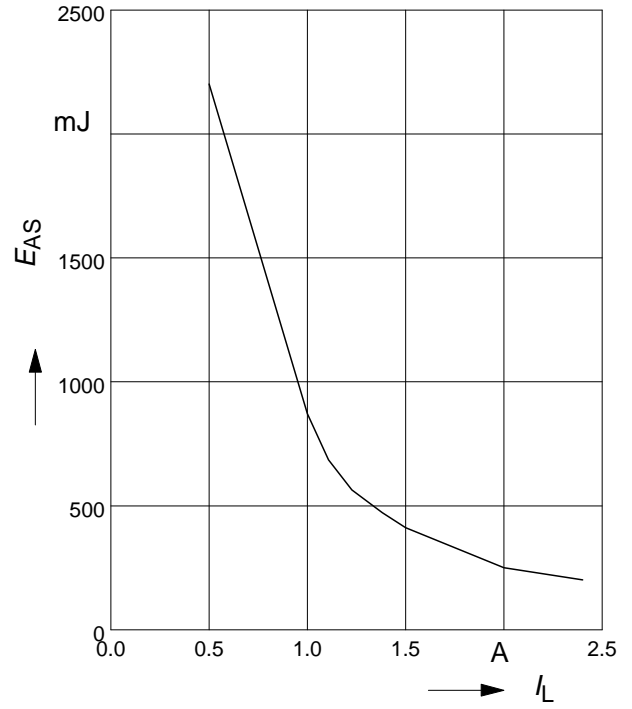
Maximum allowable load inductance for a single switch off

$L = f(I_L); T_{jstart}=150^{\circ}\text{C}, V_{bb}=13.5\text{V}, R_L=0\Omega$



Maximum allowable inductive switch-off energy, single pulse

$E_{AS} = f(I_L); T_{jstart} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}, V_{bb} = 13,5\text{V}$



Timing diagrams

Figure 1a: V_{bb} turn on:

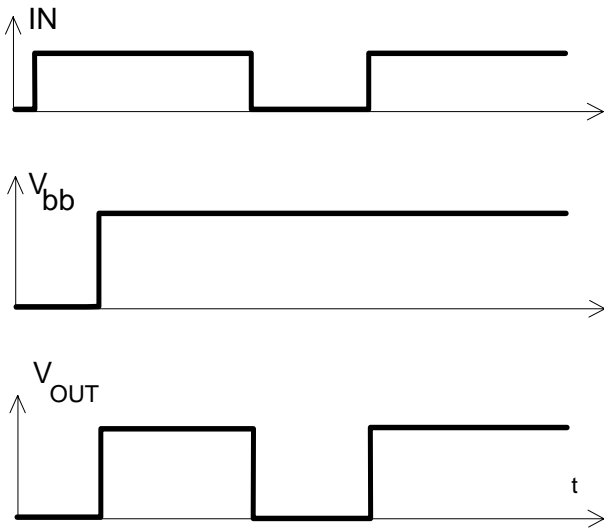


Figure 2b: Switching a lamp,

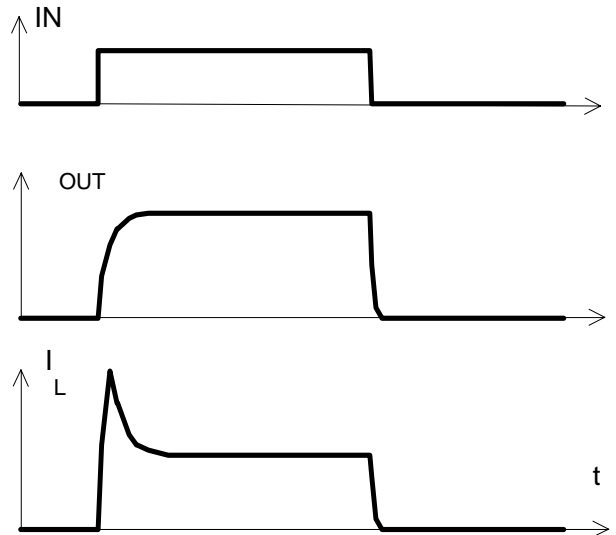


Figure 2a: Switching a resistive load, turn-on/off time and slew rate definition

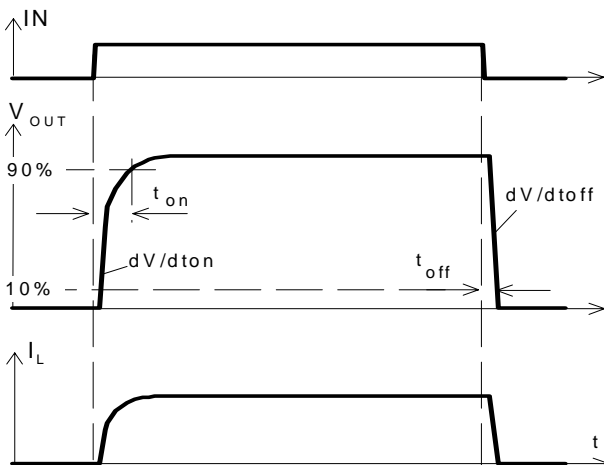


Figure 2c: Switching an inductive load

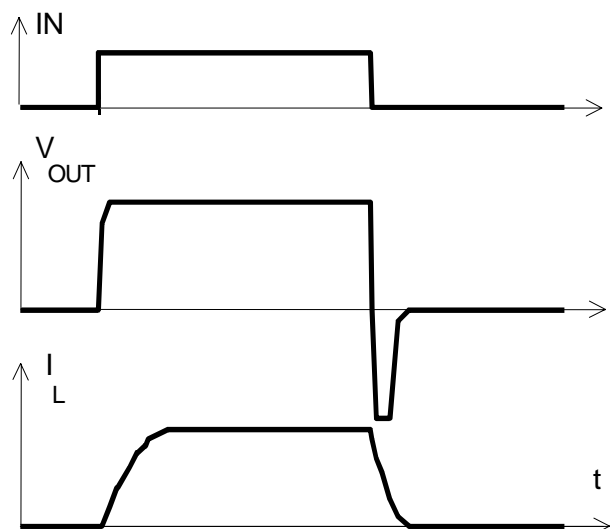
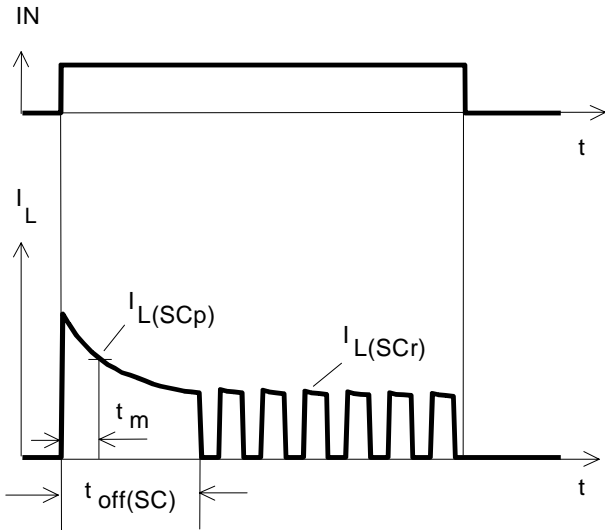


Figure 3a: Turn on into short circuit, shut down by overtemperature, restart by cooling



Heating up of the chip may require several milliseconds, depending on external conditions.

Figure 4: Overtemperature: Reset if $T_j < T_{jt}$

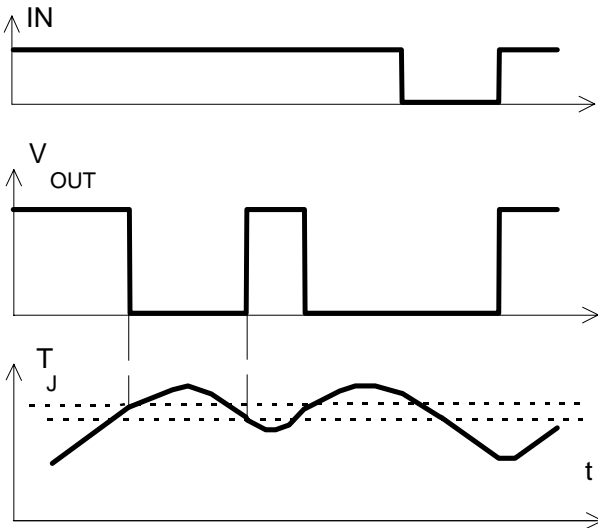
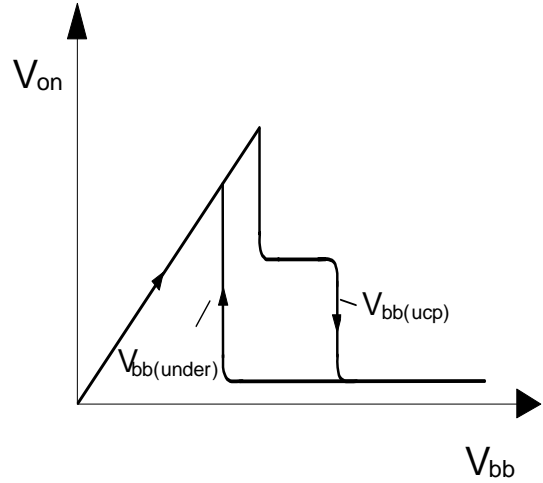


Figure 5: Undervoltage restart of charge pump

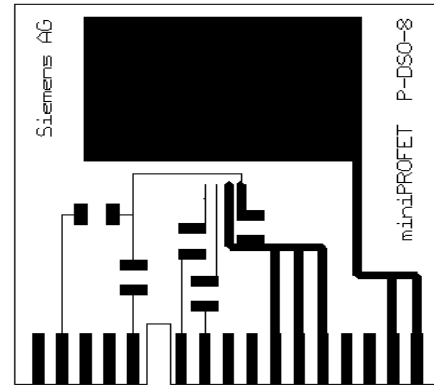
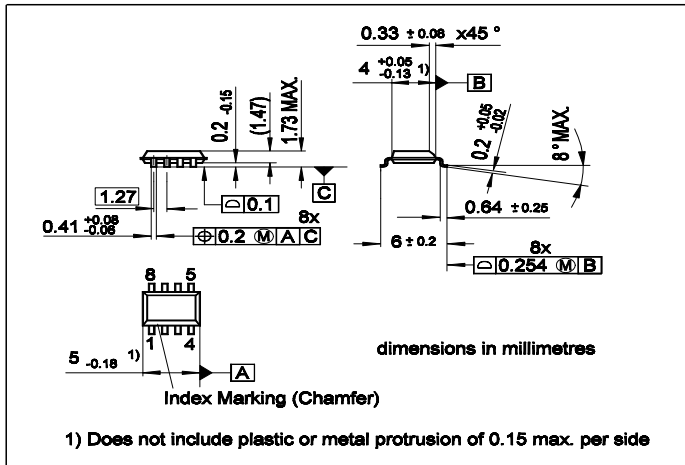


Package and ordering code

all dimensions in mm

Ordering code:

Q67060-S7301-A2



Printed circuit board (FR4, 1.5mm thick, one layer 70 μ m, 6cm² active heatsink area) as a reference for max. power dissipation P_{tot} nominal load current $I_{L(nom)}$ and thermal resistance R_{thja}

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