Smart Power High-Side-Switch

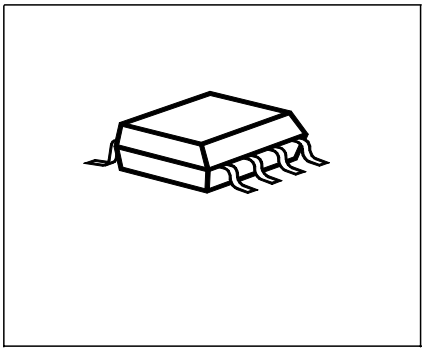
RoHS AEC Qualified

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
- Open drain diagnostic output for overtemperature and short circuit
- Open load detection in OFF - State with external resistor
- CMOS compatible input
- Loss of GND and loss of V_{bb} protection
- ESD - Protection
- Very low standby current
- AEC qualified
- Green product (RoHS compliant)

Product Summary

Overvoltage protection	$V_{bb(AZ)}$	62	V
Operating voltage	$V_{bb(on)}$	6...52	V
On-state resistance	R_{ON}	200	mΩ
Nominal load current	$I_{L(nom)}$	1.3	A



PG-DSO8

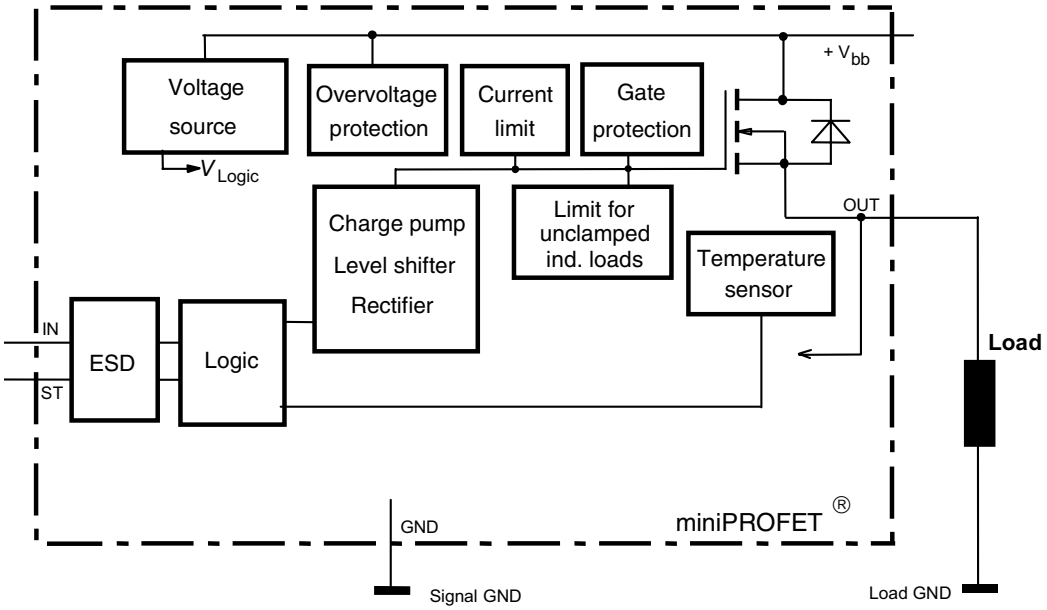
Application

- All types of resistive, inductive and capacitive loads
- µC compatible power switch for 12 V, 24 V and 42 V DC applications
- Replaces electromechanical relays and discrete circuits

General Description

N channel vertical power FET with charge pump, ground referenced CMOS compatible input and diagnostic feedback, monolithically integrated in Smart SIPMOS® technology. Providing embedded protective functions.

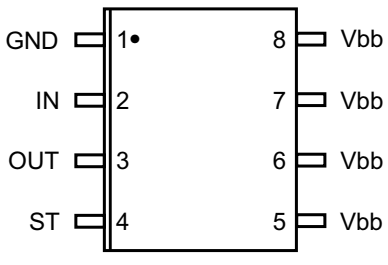
Block Diagram



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	ST	Diagnostic feedback
5	Vbb	Positive power supply voltage
6	Vbb	Positive power supply voltage
7	Vbb	Positive power supply voltage
8	Vbb	Positive power supply voltage

Pin configuration

Top view



Maximum Ratings at T_j = 25°C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{bb}	52	V
Supply voltage for full short circuit protection	$V_{bb(SC)}$	50	
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	°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 9) Tj =150 °C, I_L = 1 A	E_{AS}	125	mJ
Load dump protection [2] $V_{LoadDump}$ [3]= V_A + V_S R_I=2Ω, t_d=400ms, V_{IN}= low or high, V_A=13,5V	$V_{Loaddump}$		V
R_L = 13.5 Ω		73.5	
R_L = 27 Ω		83.5	
Electro**s**tatic **d**ischarge voltage (Human Body Model)	V_{ESD}		kV
according to ANSI EOS/ESD - S5.1 - 1993			
ESD STM5.1 - 1998			
Input pin		± 1	
all other pins		± 5	

Thermal Characteristics

Thermal resistance @ min. footprint	$R_{th(JA)}$	-	95	-	K/W
Thermal resistance @ 6 cm² 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 17)

[2] not subject to production test, 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 at T_j = -40...+150°C, V_{bb} = 12..42V, unless otherwise specified	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
Load Switching Capabilities and Characteristics					
On-state resistance	R_{ON}				mΩ
T_j = 25 °C, I_L = 1 A, V_{bb} = 9...52 V		-	150	200	
T_j = 150 °C		-	270	380	
Nominal load current; Device on PCB [1)] T_C = 85 °C, $T_j \leq$ 150 °C	$I_{L(nom)}$	1.3	1.7	-	A
Turn-on time to 90% V_{OUT} R_L = 47 Ω	t_{on}	-	80	180	µs
Turn-off time to 10% V_{OUT} R_L = 47 Ω	t_{off}	-	80	200	
Slew rate on 10 to 30% V_{OUT}, R_L = 47 Ω, V_{bb} = 13.5 V	dV/dt_{on}	-	0.7	2	V/µs
Slew rate off 70 to 40% V_{OUT}, R_L = 47 Ω, V_{bb} = 13.5 V	$-dV/dt_{off}$	-	0.9	2	
Operating Parameters					
Operating voltage	$V_{bb(on)}$	6	-	52	V
Undervoltage shutdown of charge pump	$V_{bb(under)}$				
T_j = -40...+85 °C		-	-	4	
T_j = 150 °C		-	-	5.5	
Undervoltage restart of charge pump	$V_{bb(u\ cp)}$	-	4	5.5	
Standby current	$I_{bb(off)}$				µA
T_j = -40...+85 °C, V_{IN} = low		-	-	15	
T_j = +150 °C[2)], V_{IN} = low		-	-	18	
Leakage output current (included in $I_{bb(off)}$) V_{IN} = low	$I_{L(off)}$	-	-	5	
Operating current V_{IN} = high	I_{GND}	-	0.8	2	mA

[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 17)

[2] higher current due temperature sensor

Electrical Characteristics

Parameter and Conditions at T_j = -40...+150°C, V_{bb} = 12..42V, unless otherwise specified	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
Protection Functions[1]					
Initial peak short circuit current limit (pin 5 to 3)	$I_{L(SCp)}$				A
T_j = -40 °C, V_{bb} = 20 V, t_m = 150 µs		-	-	9	
T_j = 25 °C		-	6.5	-	
T_j = 150 °C		4	-	-	
T_j = -40...+150 °C, V_{bb} > 40 V , (see page 12)		-	5[2]	-	
Repetitive short circuit current limit	$I_{L(SCr)}$				
T_j = T_{jt} (see timing diagrams)					
V_{bb} < 40 V		-	6	-	
V_{bb} > 40 V		-	4.5	-	
Output clamp (inductive load switch off) at V_{OUT} = V_{bb} - $V_{ON(CL)}$, I_{bb} = 4 mA	$V_{ON(CL)}$	59	63	-	V
Overvoltage protection [3] I_{bb} = 4 mA	$V_{bb(AZ)}$	62	-	-	
Thermal overload trip temperature	T_{jt}	150	-	-	°C
Thermal hysteresis	ΔT_{jt}	-	10	-	K
Reverse Battery					
Reverse battery[4]	$-V_{bb}$	-	-	52	V
Drain-source diode voltage (V_{OUT} > V_{bb}) T_j = 150 °C	$-V_{ON}$	-	600	-	mV

[1] Integrated protection functions are designed to prevent IC destruction under fault conditions described in the data sheet. Fault conditions are considered as "outside" normal operating range. Protection functions are not designed for continuous repetitive operation.

[2] not subject to production test, specified by design

[3] see also $V_{ON(CL)}$ in circuit diagram on page 8

[4] Requires 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 at T_j = -40...+150°C, V_{bb} = 12..42V, unless otherwise specified	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
Input and Status feedback					
Input turn-on threshold voltage	$V_{IN(T+)}$	-	-	2.2	V
Input turn-off threshold voltage	$V_{IN(T-)}$	0.8	-	-	
Input threshold hysteresis	$\Delta V_{IN(T)}$	-	0.4	-	
Off state input current V_{IN} = 0.7 V	$I_{IN(off)}$	1	-	25	µA
On state input current V_{IN} = 5 V	$I_{IN(on)}$	3	-	25	
Status output (open drain), Zener limit voltage I_{ST} = 1.6 mA	$V_{ST(high)}$	5.4	6.1	-	V
Status output (open drain), ST low voltage T_j = -40...+25 °C, I_{ST} = 1.6 mA T_j = 150 °C, I_{ST} = 1.6 mA	$V_{ST(low)}$	 - -	 - -	 0.4 0.6	
Status invalid after positive input slope [1] V_{bb} = 20 V	$t_{d(ST+)}$	-	120	160	µs
Status invalid after negative input slope [1]	$t_{d(ST-)}$	-	250	400	
Input resistance (see page 8)	R_I	2	3.5	5	kΩ

Diagnostic Characteristics

Short circuit detection voltage	$V_{OUT(SC)}$	-	2.8	-	V
Open load detection voltage[2]	$V_{OUT(OL)}$	-	3	4	
Internal output pull down[3] (see page 9 and 14) $V_{OUT(OL)}$ = 4 V	R_O	 -	 200	 -	kΩ

[1] no delay time after overtemperature switch off and short circuit in on-state
[2] External pull up resistor required for open load detection in off state.
[3] not subject to production test, specified by design

	Input level	Output level	Status
Normal operation	L H	L H	H H
Short circuit to GND	L H	L L *	H L
Short circuit to V_{bb} (in off-state)	L H	H H	L H
Overload	L H	L H **	H H
Overtemperature	L H	L L	H L
Open Load in off-state	L H	Z H	H (L[1]) H

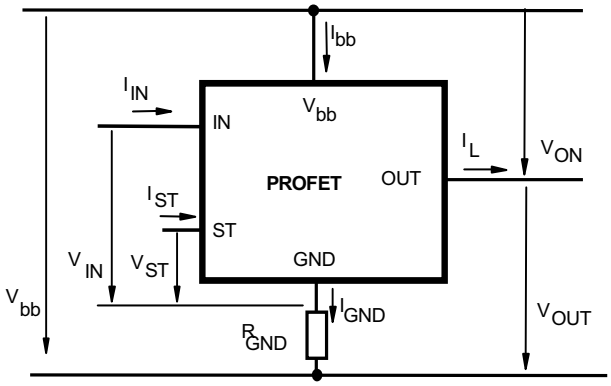
*) Out ="L": V_{OUT} < 2.8V typ.

**) Out ="H": V_{OUT} > 2.8V typ.

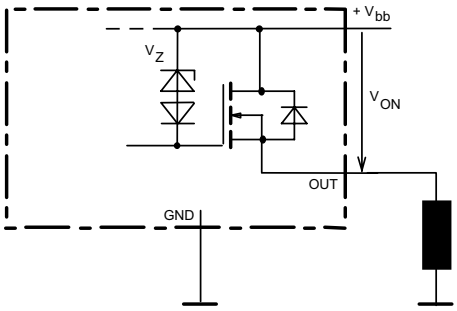
Z = high impedance, potential depends on external circuit

[1] with external resistor between V_{bb} and OUT

Terms

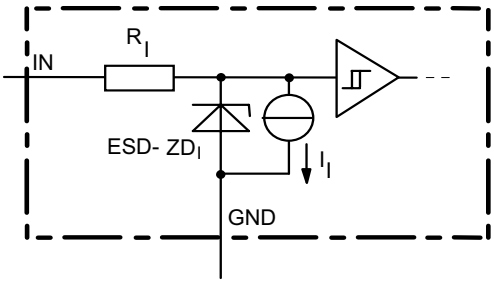


Inductive and overvoltage output clamp



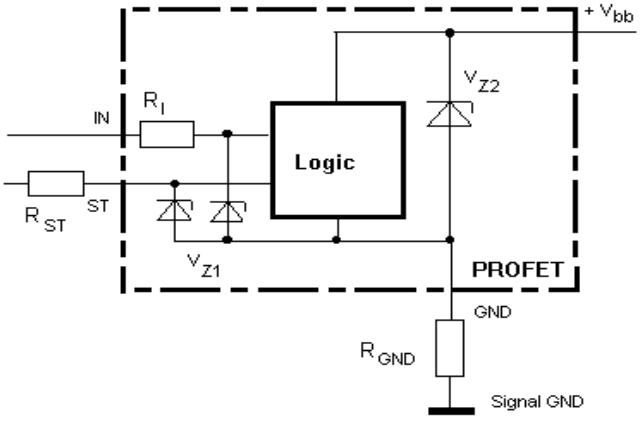
V_{ON} clamped to 59V min.

Input circuit (ESD protection)



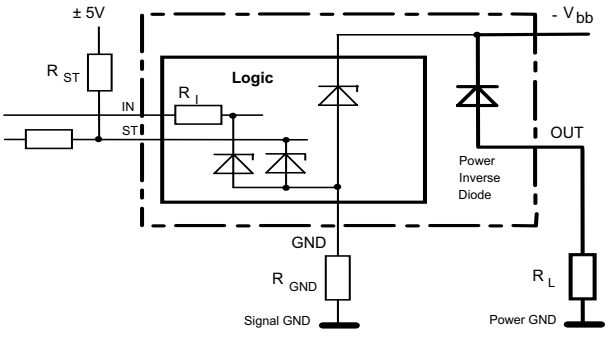
The use of ESD zener diodes as voltage clamp at DC conditions is not recommended

Overvoltage protection of logic part



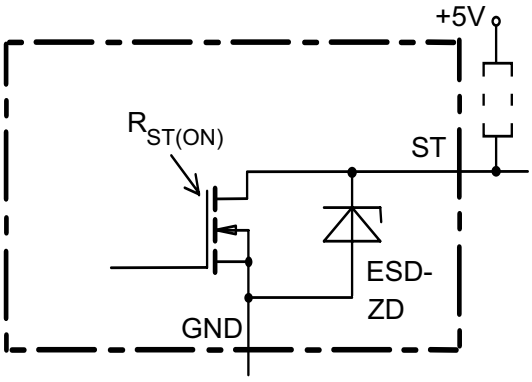
V_{Z1}=6.1V typ., V_{Z2}=$V_{bb(AZ)}$=62V min.,
R_I=3.5 kΩ typ., R_{GND}=150Ω

Reverse battery protection



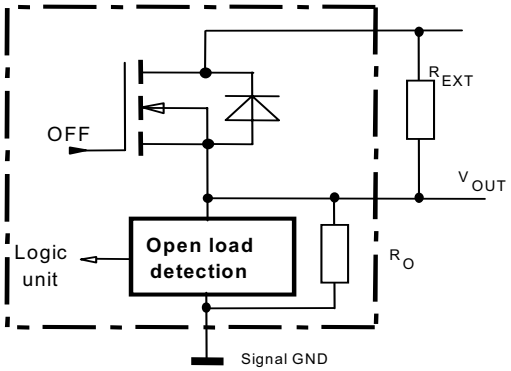
R_{GND}=150Ω, R_I=3.5kΩ typ.,
Temperature protection is not active during inverse current

Status output

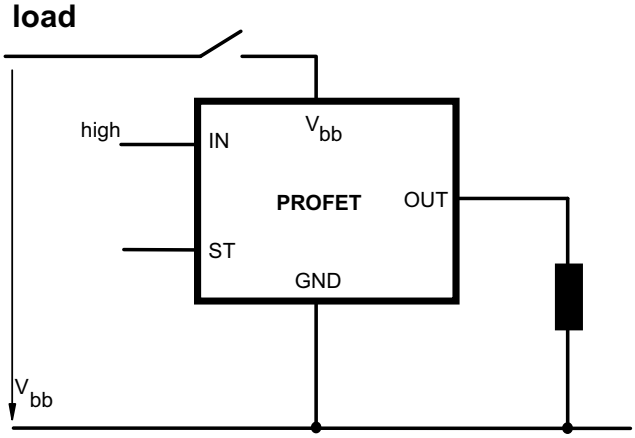


Open-load detection

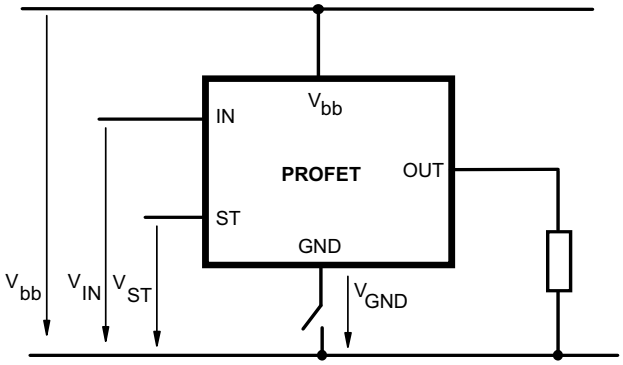
OFF-state diagnostic condition:
V_{OUT} > 3V typ.; IN=low



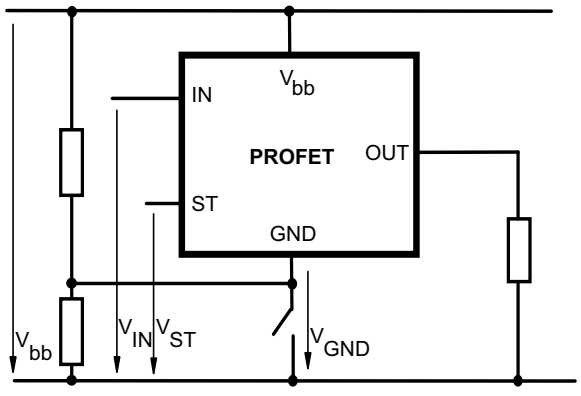
V_{bb} disconnect with charged inductive load



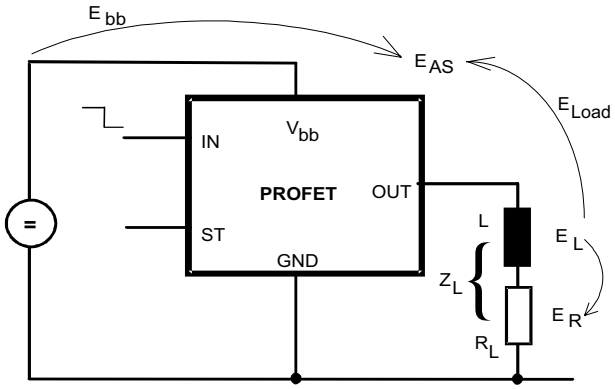
GND disconnect



GND disconnect with GND pull up



Inductive Load switch-off energy dissipation



Energy stored in load inductance: $E_L = ½ * L * I_L^2$

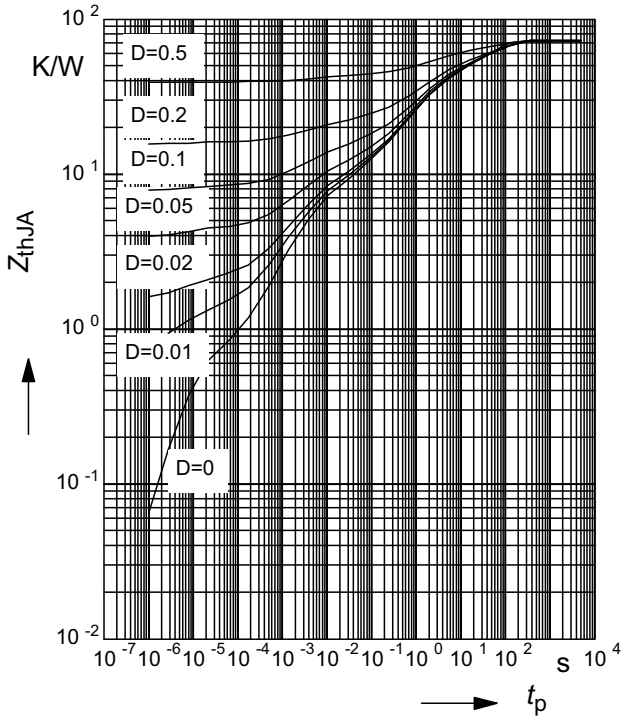
While demagnetizing load inductance,
the enérgy dissipated in PROFET is
$E_{AS} = E_{bb} + E_L - E_R = V_{ON(CL)} * i_L(t)\,dt$,
with an approximate solution for $R_L > 0\Omega$:

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

Typ. transient thermal impedance

Z_{thJA}=f(t_p) @ 6cm² heatsink area

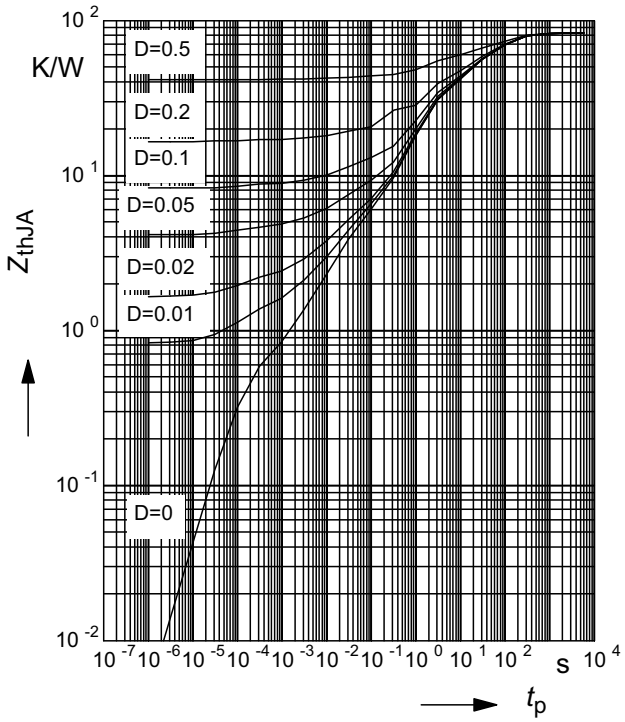
Parameter: $D=t_p/T$



Typ. transient thermal impedance

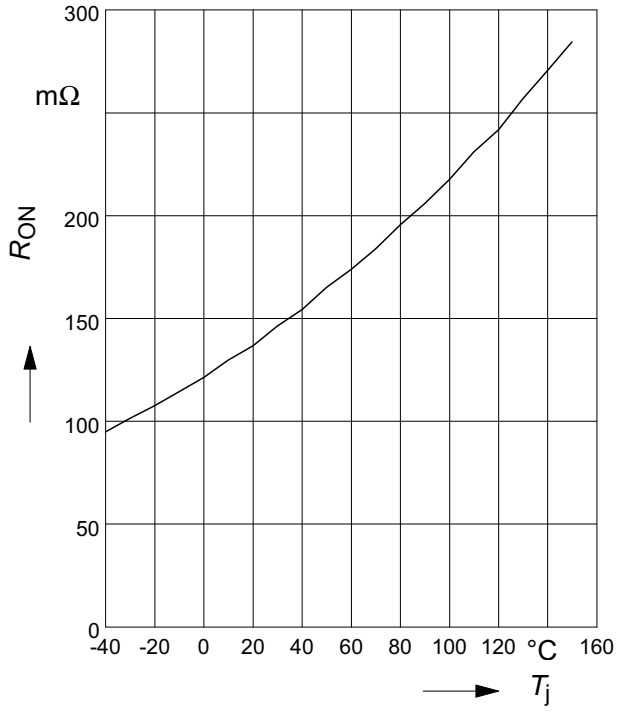
Z_{thJA}=f(t_p) @ min. footprint

Parameter: $D=t_p/T$



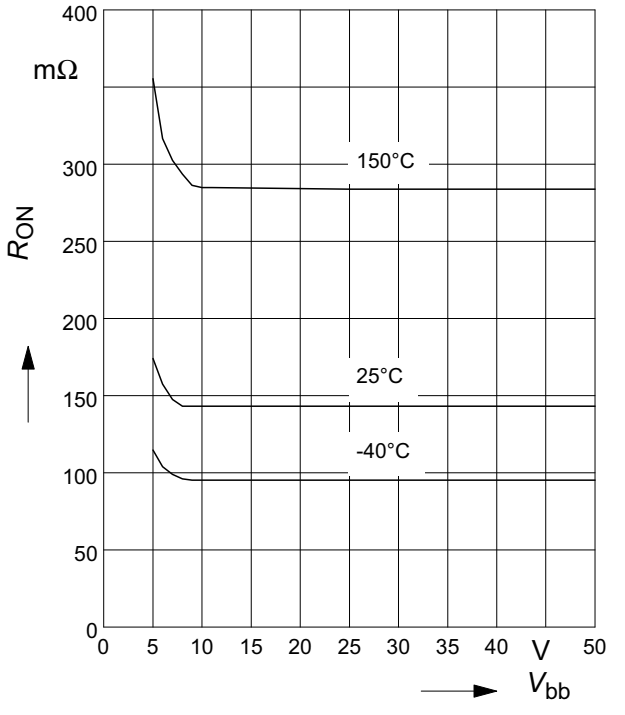
Typ. on-state resistance

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



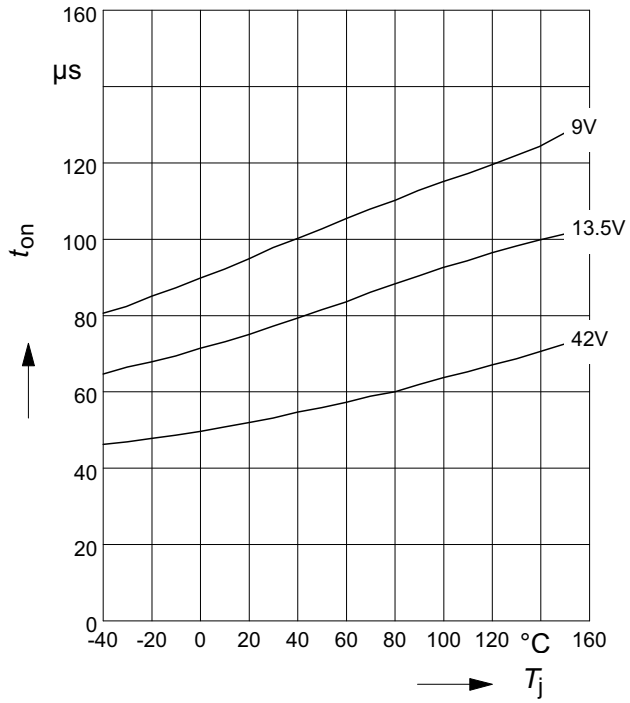
Typ. on-state resistance

R_{ON} = f(V_{bb}); I_L = 1 A ; V_{in} = high



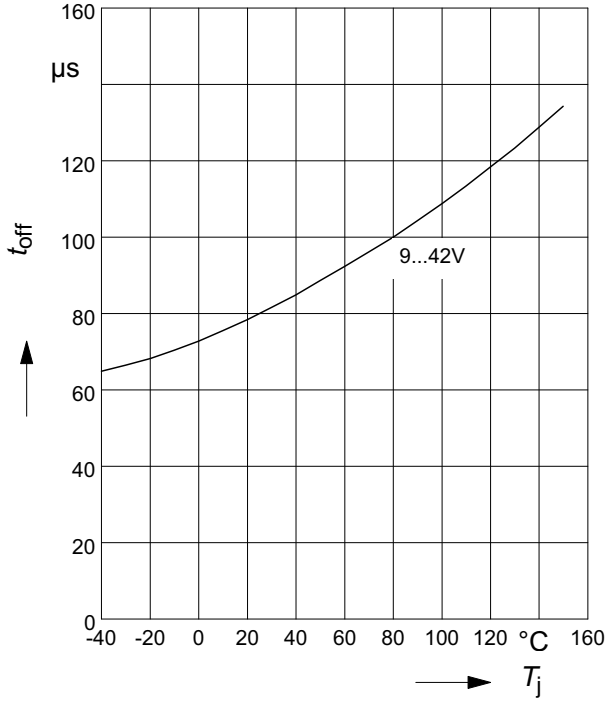
Typ. turn on time

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



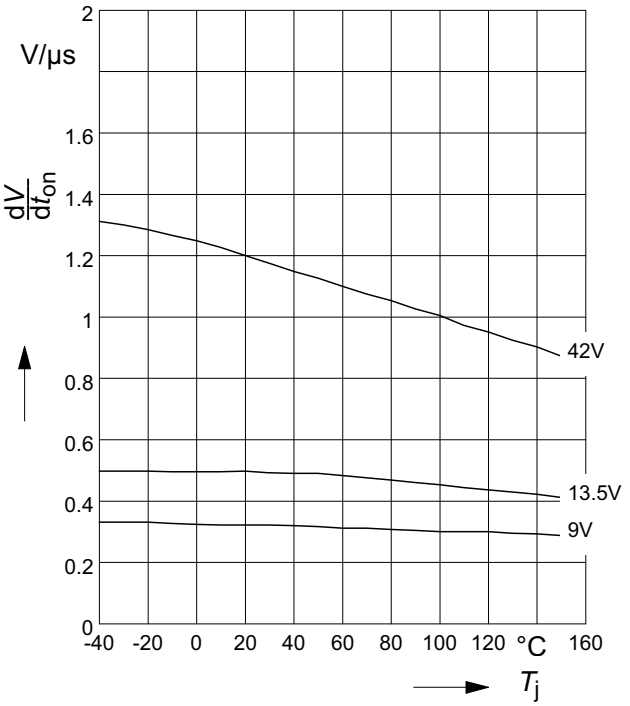
Typ. turn off time

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



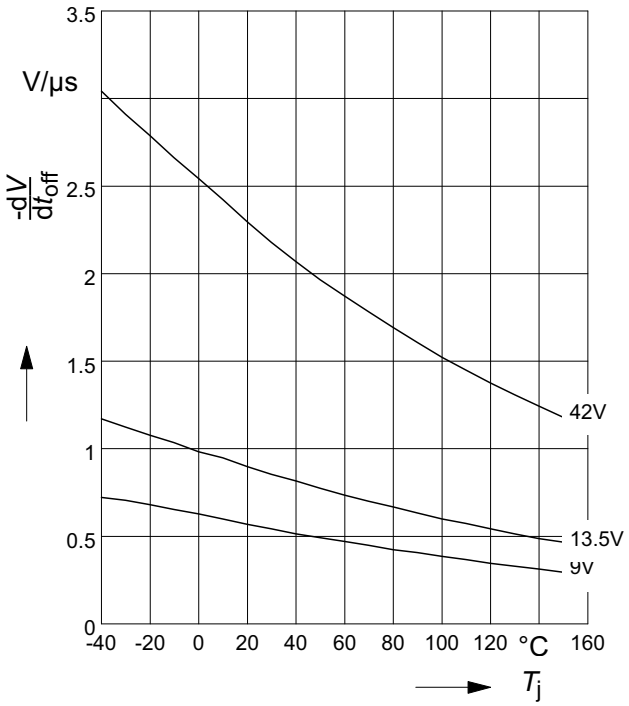
Typ. slew rate on

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



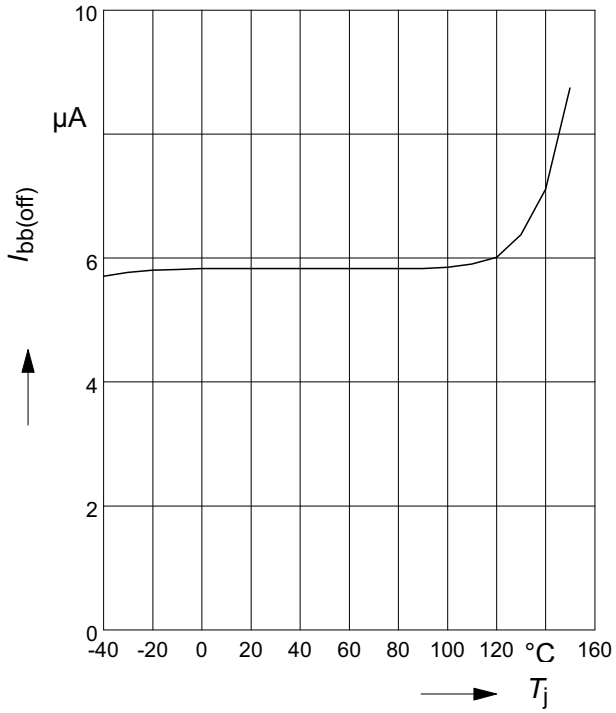
Typ. slew rate off

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



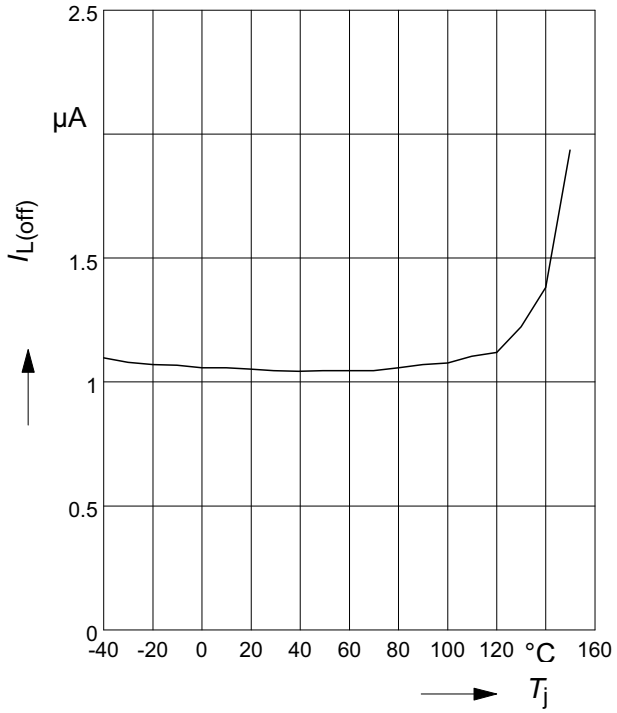
Typ. standby current

$I_{bb(off)} = f(T_j)$; V_{bb} = 42V ; V_{IN} = low



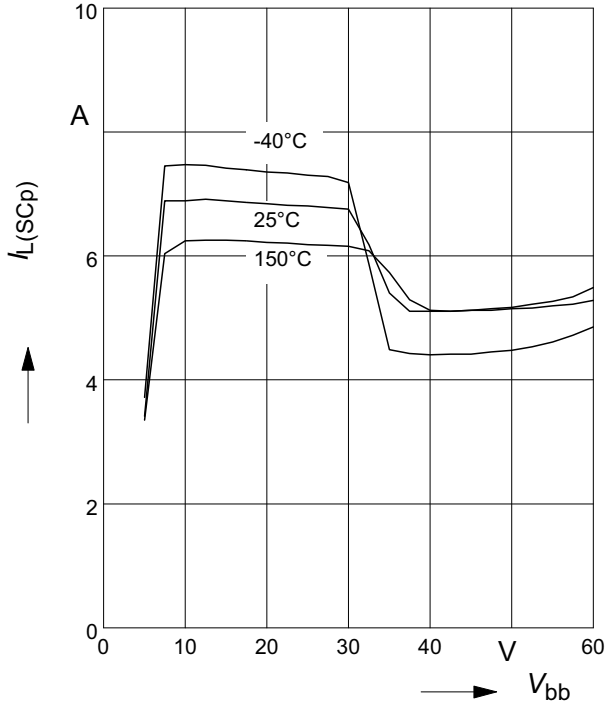
Typ. leakage current

$I_{L(off)} = f(T_j)$; V_{bb} = 42V ; V_{IN} = low



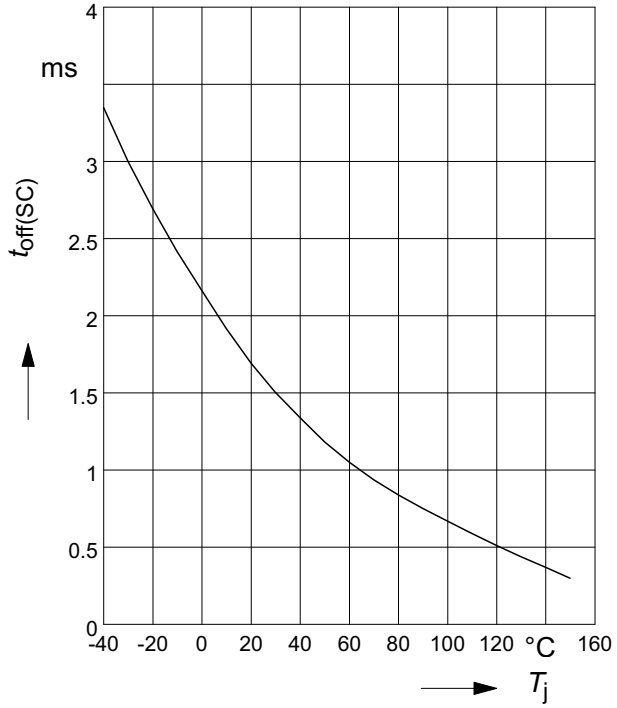
Typ. initial peak short circuit current limit

$I_{L(SCp)} = f(V_{bb})$



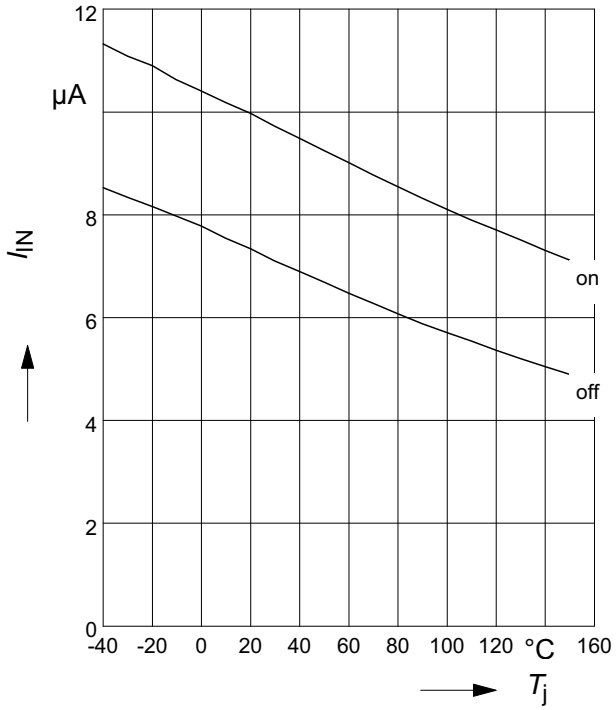
Typ. initial short circuit shutdown time

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



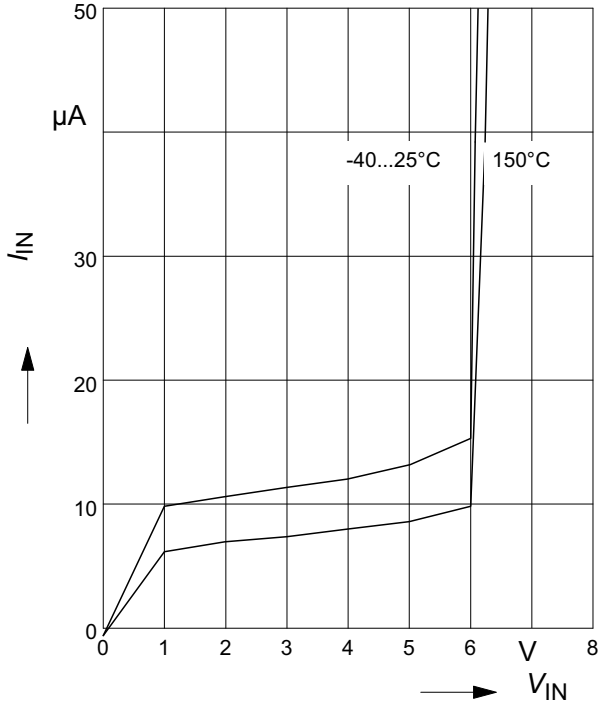
Typ. input current

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



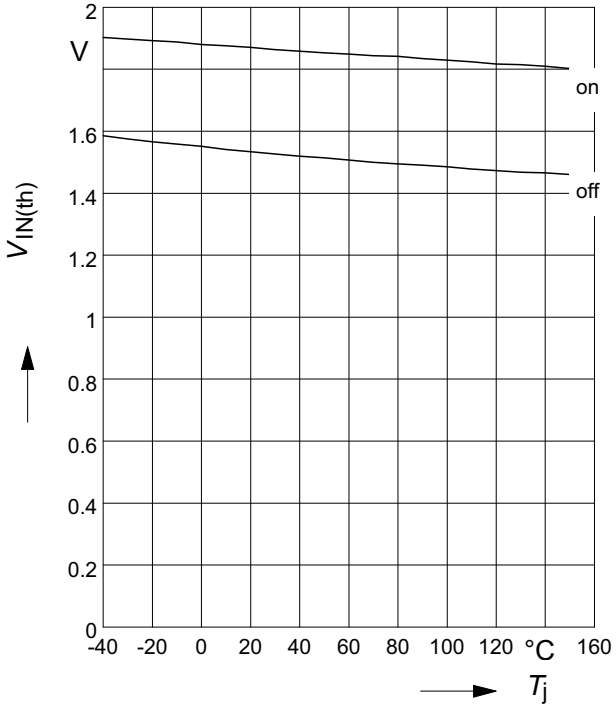
Typ. input current

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



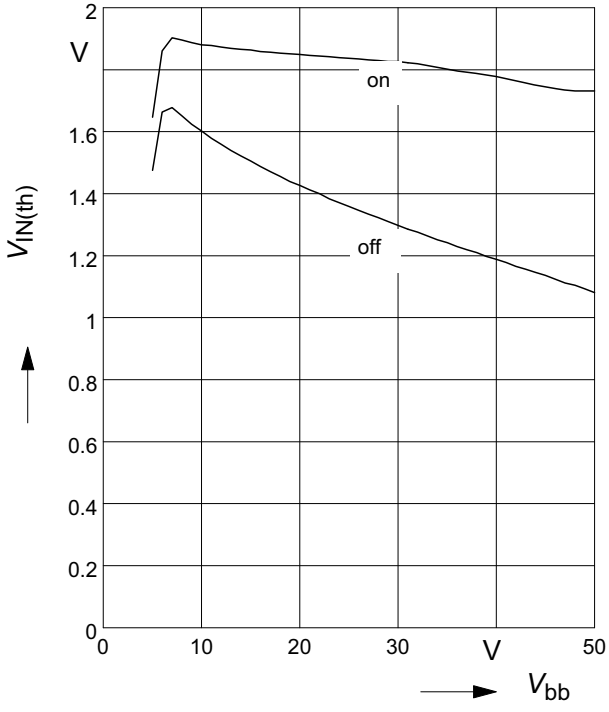
Typ. input threshold voltage

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



Typ. input threshold voltage

$V_{IN(th)} = f(V_{bb})$; T_j = 25°C



Timing diagrams

Figure 1a: Vbb turn on:

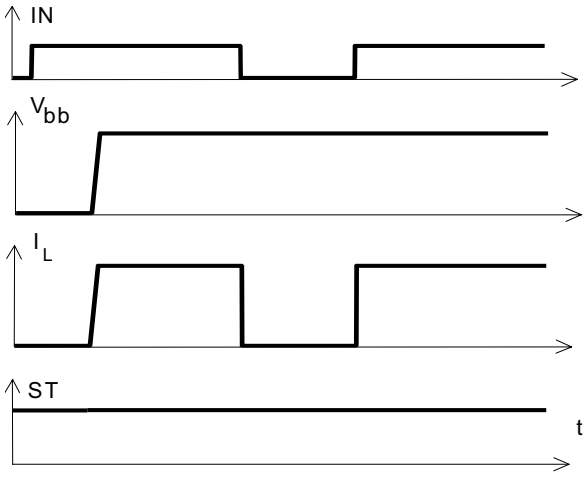


Figure 2b: Switching a lamp,

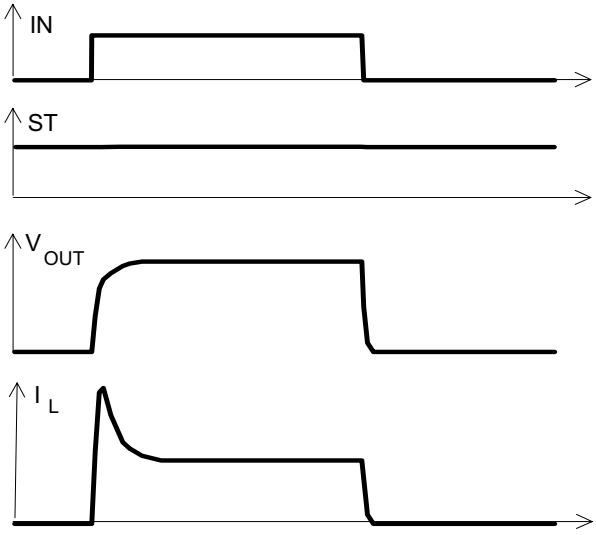


Figure 2a: Switching a resistive load,
turn-on/off time and slew rate definition

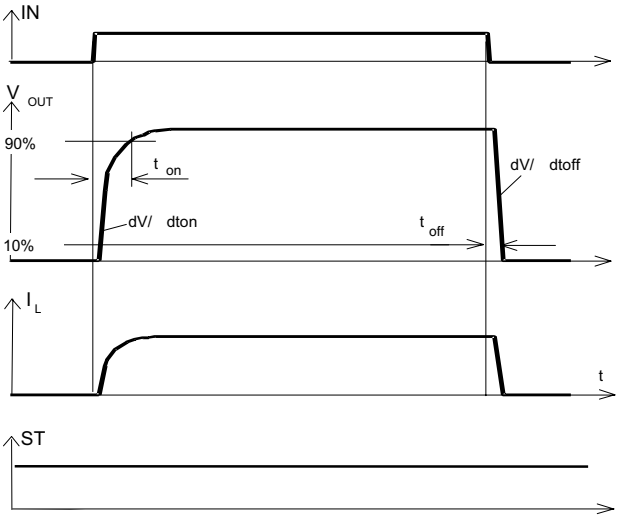
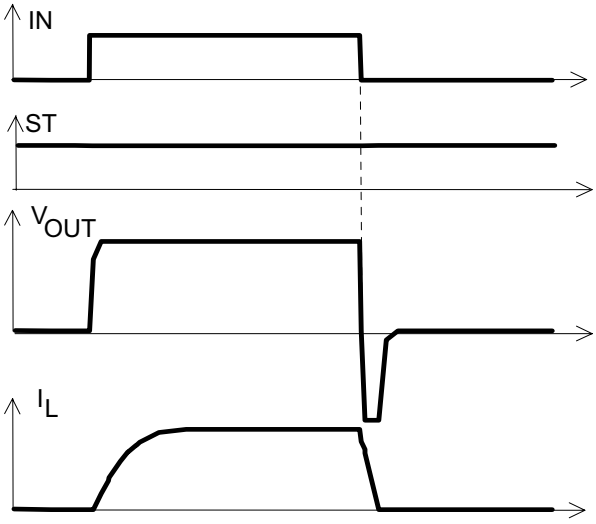
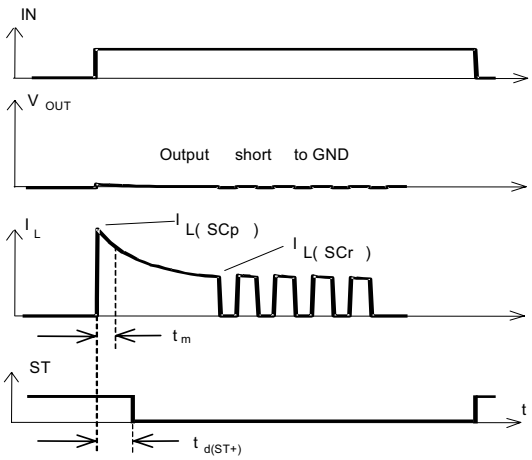


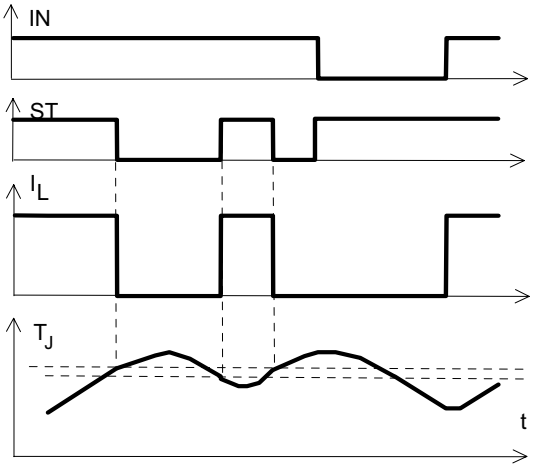
Figure 2c: Switching an inductive load





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

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



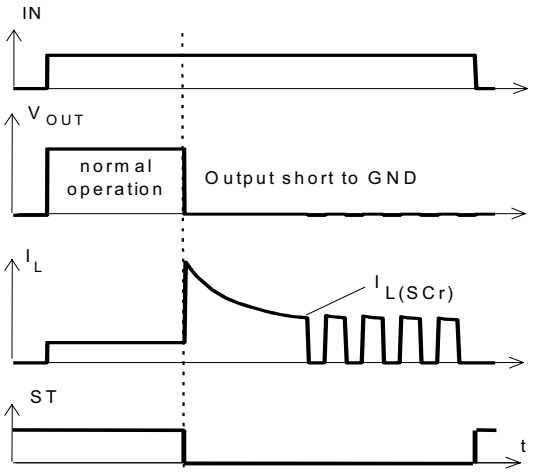
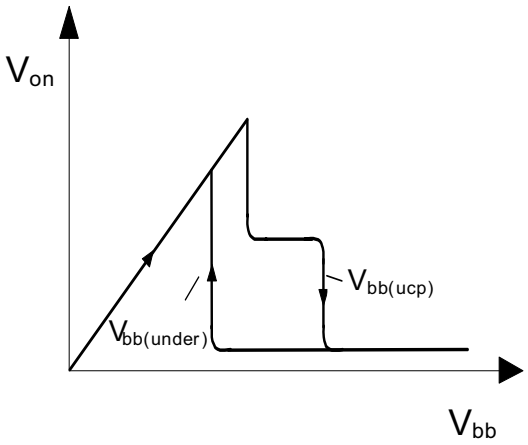


Figure 5: Undervoltage restart of charge pump



Package Outlines

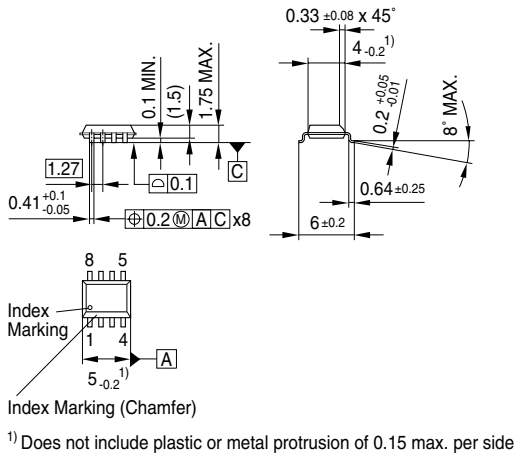


Figure 1 **PG-DSO-8-24** (Plastic Dual Small Outline Package) (RoHS-compliant)

To meet the world-wide customer requirements for environmentally friendly products and to be compliant with government regulations the device is available as a green product. Green products are RoHS-Compliant (i.e Pb-free finish on leads and suitable for Pb-free soldering according to IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020).

Please specify the package needed (e.g. green package) when placing an order

You can find all of our packages, sorts of packing and others in our Infineon Internet Page “Products”: **http://www.infineon.com/products**.

Dimensions in mm

Revision History

Version	Date	Changes
V1.1	2007-05-29	Creation of the green datasheet. First page : Adding the green logo and the AEC qualified Adding the bullet AEC qualified and the RoHS compliant features Package page Modification of the package to be green.

Edition 2007-05-29

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