

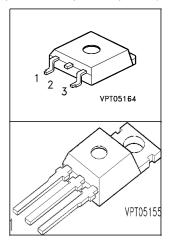
Smart Lowside Power Switch

Features

- Logic Level Input
- Input Protection (ESD)
- Thermal shutdown with latch
- Overload protection
- Short circuit protection
- Overvoltage protection
- Current limitation
- Status feedback with external input resistor
- Analog driving possible

Product Summary

Drain source voltage	$V_{\rm DS}$	60	V
On-state resistance	R _{DS(on)}	100	mΩ
Current limit	I _{D(lim)}	7	Α
Nominal load current	I _{D(ISO)}	3.5	Α
Clamping energy	E _{AS}	1000	mJ

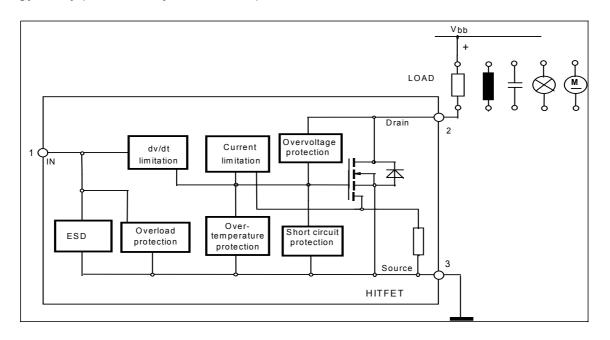


Application

- All kinds of resistive, inductive and capacitive loads in switching or linear applications
- μC compatible power switch for 12 V and 24 V DC applications
- Replaces electromechanical relays and discrete circuits

General Description

N channel vertical power FET in Smart SIPMOS[®] chip on chip technology. Fully protected by embedded protected functions.





Maximum Ratings at Tj = 25 °C unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain source voltage	V_{DS}	60	V
Drain source voltage for short circuit protection	V _{DS(SC)}	32	
Continuous input current 1)	I _{IN}		mA
$-0.2V \le V_{IN} \le 10V$		no limit	
V_{1N} < -0.2V or V_{1N} > 10V		<i>I</i> _{IN} ≤ 2	
Operating temperature	Tj	- 40 + 150	°C
Storage temperature	$T_{\rm stg}$	- 55 + 150	
Power dissipation	P _{tot}	50	W
T _C = 25 °C			
Unclamped single pulse inductive energy	E _{AS}	1000	mJ
$I_{D(ISO)} = 3.5 A$			
Electrostatic discharge voltage (Human Body Model)	V _{ESD}	3000	V
according to MIL STD 883D, method 3015.7 and			
EOS/ESD assn. standard S5.1 - 1993			
Load dump protection $V_{\text{LoadDump}}^{(2)} = V_{\text{A}} + V_{\text{S}}$	V_{LD}		
$V_{\rm IN}$ =low or high; $V_{\rm A}$ =13.5 V			
$t_d = 400 \text{ ms}, R_l = 2 \Omega, I_D = 0.5*3.5A$		75	
$t_d = 400 \text{ ms}, R_l = 2 \Omega, I_D = 3.5 \text{A}$		70	
DIN humidity category, DIN 40 040		E	
IEC climatic category; DIN IEC 68-1		40/150/56	

Thermal resistance

junction - case:	R_{thJC}	2.5	K/W
junction - ambient:	R_{thJA}	75	
SMD version, device on PCB: 3)	R_{thJA}	45	

 $^{^{1}}$ In case of thermal shutdown a minimum sensor holding current of 500 μA has to be guaranteed (see also page 3).

 $^{^{2}\}textit{V}_{Loaddump}$ is setup without the DUT connected to the generator per ISO 7637-1 and DIN 40839

 $^{^3}$ Device on 50mm*50mm*1.5mm epoxy PCB FR4 with 6cm 2 (one layer, 70 μ m thick) copper area for Drain connection. PCB mounted vertical without blown air.



Electrical Characteristics

at T_j =25°C, unless otherwise specified Characteristics Drain source clamp voltage T_j = -40+ 150°C, I_D = 10 mA	V _{DS(AZ)}	min. 60	typ.	max.	
Drain source clamp voltage	V _{DS(AZ)}	60			•
	V _{DS(AZ)}	60			
$T_1 = -40 + 150^{\circ} \text{C} I_D = 10 \text{ m} \Delta$	` ,		-	73	V
1 ₁ +0 1 100 0, 1 _D - 10 111/A					
Off state drain current	I _{DSS}	-	-	5	μA
$V_{DS} = 32 \text{ V}, T_j = -40+150 °C, V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V}$					
Input threshold voltage	V _{IN(th)}	1.3	1.7	2.2	V
$I_{\rm D}$ = 0.7 mA	, ,				
Input current - normal operation, $I_D < I_{D(lim)}$:	/IN(1)	-	30	60	μA
V _{IN} = 10 V					
Input current - current limitation mode, $I_D = I_{D(lim)}$:	/ _{IN(2)}	-	120	300	
V _{IN} = 10 V	, ,				
Input current - after thermal shutdown, I_D =0 A:	/ _{IN(3)}	800	2200	4000	
V _{IN} = 10 V					
Input holding current after thermal shutdown 1)	I _{IN(H)}				
$T_{\rm j}$ = 25 °C		500	-	-	
<i>T</i> _j = 150 °C		300	-	-	
On-state resistance	R _{DS(on)}				mΩ
V_{IN} = 5 V, I_{D} = 3.5 A, T_{j} = 25 °C	, ,	_	90	120	
V_{IN} = 5 V, I_{D} = 3.5 A, T_{j} = 150 °C		-	180	240	
On-state resistance	R _{DS(on)}				
$V_{\rm IN}$ = 10 V, $I_{\rm D}$ = 3.5 A, $T_{\rm j}$ = 25 °C	, ,	_	80	100	
$V_{\rm IN}$ = 10 V, $I_{\rm D}$ = 3.5 A, $T_{\rm j}$ = 150 °C			160	200	
Nominal load current (ISO 10483)	I _{D(ISO)}	3.5	_	-	Α
V_{IN} = 10 V, V_{DS} = 0.5 V, T_{C} = 85 °C					

¹If the input current is limited by external components, low drain currents can flow and heat the device. Auto restart behaviour can occur.



Electrical C	haracteristics
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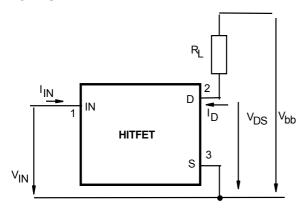
Parameter at T _j =25°C, unless otherwise specified	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
Characteristics			•		•
Initial peak short circuit current limit	I _{D(SCp)}	-	25	-	Α
V_{IN} = 10 V, V_{DS} = 12 V	, , ,				
Current limit 1)	I _{D(lim)}	7	10	15	
V_{IN} = 10 V, V_{DS} = 12 V, t_{m} = 350 μ s,					
$T_{\rm j}$ = -40+150 °C					
Dynamic Characteristics					•
Turn-on time V_{IN} to 90% I_{D} :	t _{on}	-	40	70	μs
$R_{\rm L}$ = 4.7 Ω , $V_{\rm IN}$ = 0 to 10 V, $V_{\rm bb}$ = 12 V					
Turn-off time V_{IN} to 10% I_{D} :	$t_{ m off}$	-	70	150	
$R_{\rm L}$ = 4.7 Ω , $V_{\rm IN}$ = 10 to 0 V, $V_{\rm bb}$ = 12 V					
Slew rate on 70 to 50% V _{bb} :	-dV _{DS} /dt _{on}	-	1	3	V/µs
R_{L} = 4.7 Ω , V_{IN} = 0 to 10 V, V_{bb} = 12 V					
Slew rate off 50 to 70% V _{bb} :	dV _{DS} /dt _{off}	-	1	3	
R_{L} = 4.7 Ω , V_{IN} = 10 to 0 V, V_{bb} = 12 V					
Protection Functions					
Thermal overload trip temperature	T_{it}	150	165	-	°C
Unclamped single pulse inductive energy	E _{AS}				mJ
$I_{\rm D}$ = 3.5 A, $T_{\rm j}$ = 25 °C, $V_{\rm bb}$ = 32 V		1000			
$I_{\rm D}$ = 3.5 A, $T_{\rm j}$ = 150 °C, $V_{\rm bb}$ = 32 V		225			
Inverse Diode					
Inverse diode forward voltage	V_{SD}	-	1	_	V
$I_{\rm F}$ = 5*3.5A, $t_{\rm m}$ = 300 μ S, $V_{\rm IN}$ = 0 V					

¹Device switched on into existing short circuit (see diagram Determination of I $_{D(lim)}$). If the device is in on condition and a short circuit occurs, these values might be exceeded for max. 50 μ s.

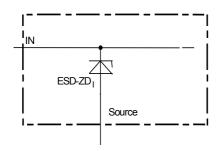


Block Diagramm

Terms

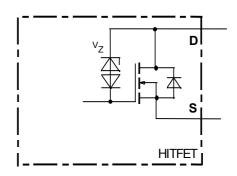


Input circuit (ESD protection)

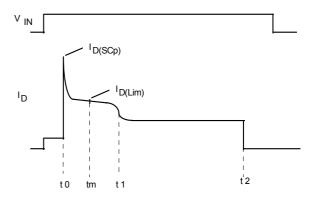


ESD zener diodes are not designed for DC current > 2 mA @ V_{IN} >10V.

Inductive and overvoltage output clamp



Short circuit behaviour



t₀: Turn on into a short circuit

t_m: Measurementpoint for I_{D(lim)}

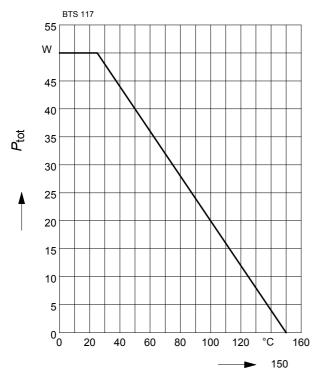
t₁: Activation of the fast temperature sensor and regulation of the drain current to a level where the junction temperature remains constant.

t₂: Thermal shutdown caused by the second temperature sensor, achieved by an integrating measurement.



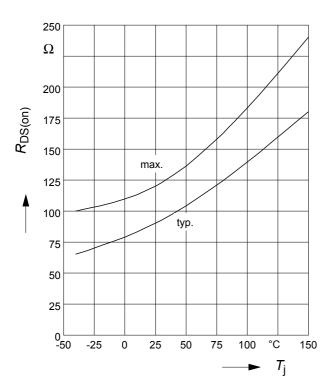
Maximum allowable power dissipation

$$P_{tot} = f(T_c)$$



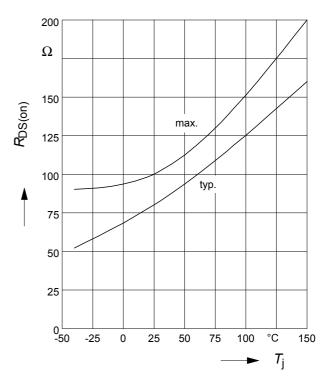
On-state resistance

$$R_{ON} = f(T_i); I_D = 3.5A; V_{IN} = 5V$$



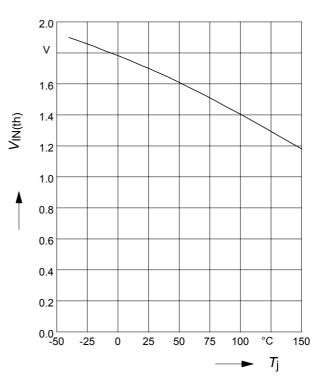
On-state resistance

$$R_{ON} = f(T_i); I_D = 3.5A; V_{IN} = 10V$$



Typ. input threshold voltage

$$V_{IN(th)} = f(T_j); I_D=0.7mA; V_{DS}=12V$$

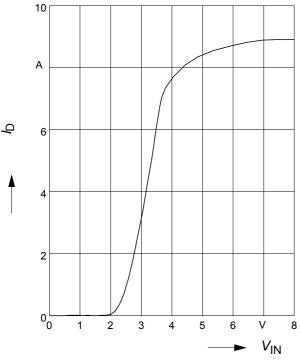


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Typ. transfer characteristics

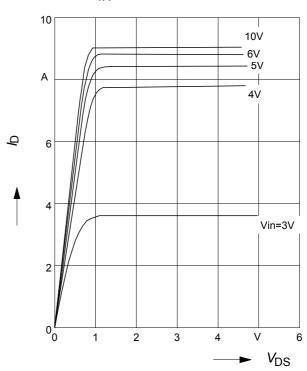
$$I_D = f(V_{IN}); V_{DS}=12V; T_j=25^{\circ}C$$



Typ. output characteristic

 $I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_j = 25^{\circ}C$

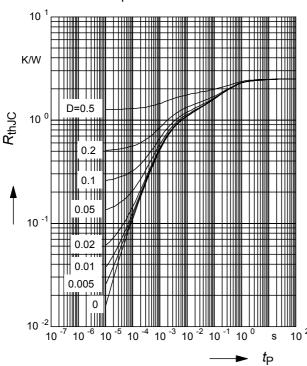
Parameter: V_{IN}



Transient thermal impedance

$$Z_{\text{thJC}} = f(t_{\text{p}})$$

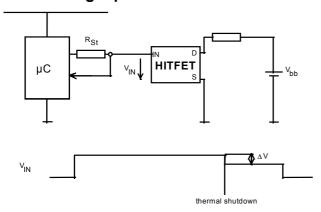
parameter : $D = t_p/T$





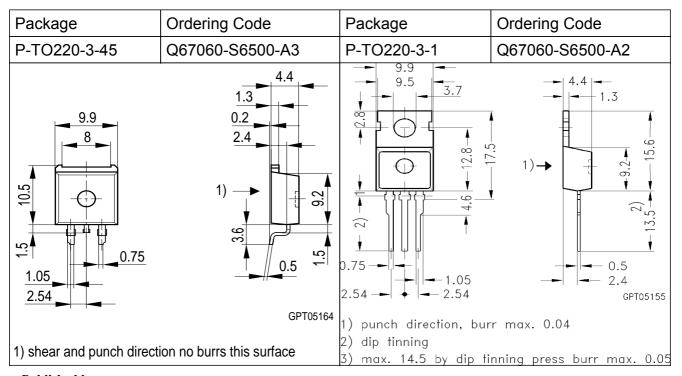
Application examples:

Status signal of thermal shutdown by monitoring input current



$$\Delta V = R_{\rm ST} * I_{\rm IN(3)}$$





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