

Smart Power High-Side-Switch

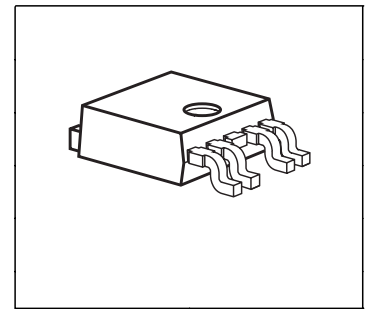


Features

- 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
 - AEC qualified
 - Green product (RoHS compliant)

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 | $I_{L(ISO)}$ | 3.5 | A |



PG-TO-252

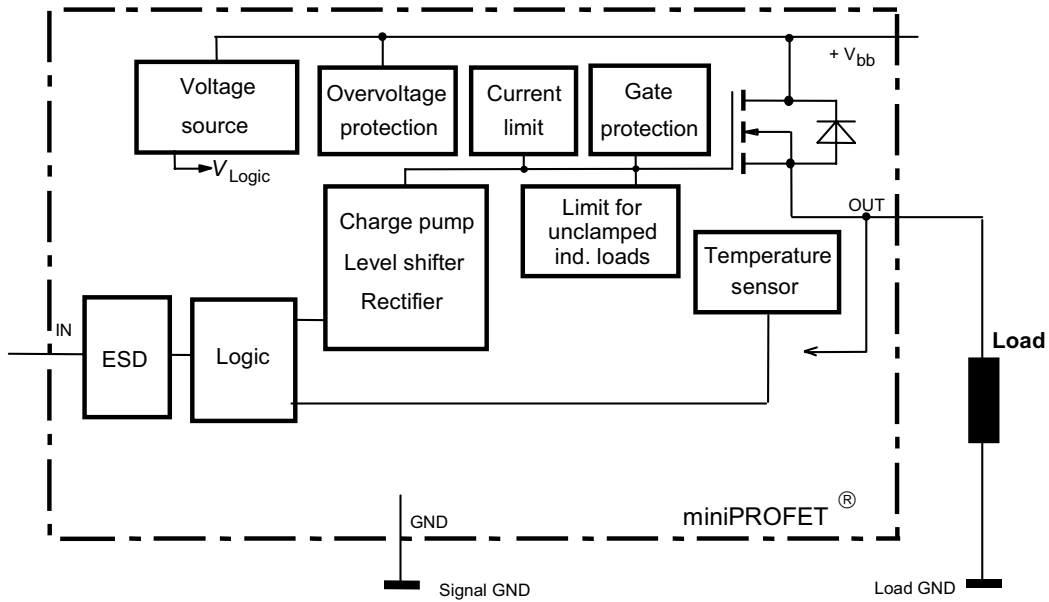
Application

- 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

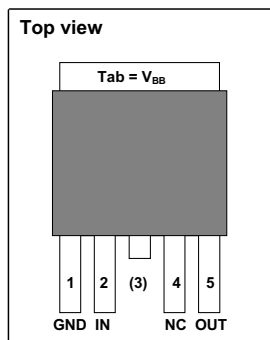
N channel vertical power FET with charge pump, ground referenced CMOS compatible input, monolithically integrated in Smart SIPMOS[®] technology. Providing embedded protective functions.

Block Diagram



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

Pin configuration



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 $T_j = -40\dots+150^\circ\text{C}$ | $V_{bb(SC)}$ | 32 | |
| 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} | 41.6 | 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} | 4.4 | J |
| Load dump protection ²⁾ $V_{LoadDump}^{3)} = V_A + V_S$ $R_I = 2\Omega$, $t_d = 400\text{ms}$, $V_{IN} = \text{low or high}$, $V_A = 13.5\text{V}$ $R_L = 13.5\Omega$ | $V_{Loaddump}$ | 75 | 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

| | | | | | |
|---|--------------|---|----|----|-----|
| junction - case: | R_{thJC} | - | - | 3 | K/W |
| Thermal resistance @ min. footprint | $R_{th(JA)}$ | - | 80 | - | K/W |
| Thermal resistance @ 6 cm ² cooling area ¹⁾ | $R_{th(JA)}$ | - | 45 | 60 | |

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)

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

Load Switching Capabilities and Characteristics

| | | | | | |
|--|----------------|--------|-----------|------------|------------------|
| On-state resistance $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_L = 2\text{A}$, $V_{bb} = 9...40\text{V}$ $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ | R_{ON} | - - | 70 140 | 100 200 | m Ω |
| Nominal load current; Device on PCB 1) $T_C = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{ON} = 0.5\text{V}$ | $I_{L(ISO)}$ | 3.5 | 4.4 | - | 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 $T_j = -40...+85^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ | $V_{bb(under)}$ | - - | - - | 4 5.5 | |
| Undervoltage restart of charge pump | $V_{bb(u\ cp)}$ | - | 4 | 5.5 | |
| Standby current $T_j = -40...+85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{IN} = 0\text{V}$ $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}^2)$, $V_{IN} = 0\text{V}$ | $I_{bb(off)}$ | - - | - - | 10 15 | μA |
| 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 |

¹Device 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 at $T_j = -40\dots+150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{bb} = 13,5\text{V}$, unless otherwise specified | Symbol | Values | | | Unit |
|--|-----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| | | min. | typ. | max. | |
| Protection Functions¹⁾ | | | | | |
| Initial peak short circuit current limit (pin 3 to 5) $T_j = -40^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{bb} = 20\text{V}$, $t_m = 150\ \mu\text{s}$ $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ | $I_{L(SCp)}$ | - - 7 | - 14 - | 20 - - | A |
| Repetitive short circuit current limit $T_j = T_{jt}$ (see timing diagrams) | $I_{L(SCr)}$ | - | 10 | - | |
| 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 ²⁾ $I_{bb} = 4\text{mA}$ | $V_{bb(AZ)}$ | 41 | - | - | |
| Thermal overload trip temperature | T_{jt} | 150 | - | - | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Thermal hysteresis | ΔT_{jt} | - | 10 | - | K |

Reverse Battery

| | | | | | |
|---|-----------|---|-----|----|----|
| Reverse battery ³⁾ | $-V_{bb}$ | - | - | 32 | V |
| Drain-source diode voltage ($V_{OUT} > V_{bb}$) | $-V_{ON}$ | - | 600 | - | mV |

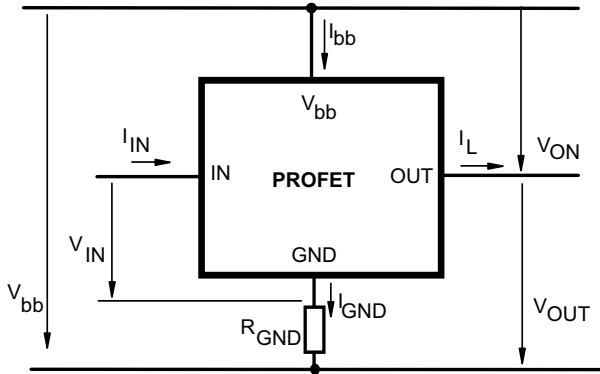
¹⁾Integrated protection functions are designed to prevent IC destruction under fault conditions described in the data sheet. Fault conditions are considered as "outside" normal operating range. Protection functions are not designed for continuous repetitive operation.

²⁾ see also $V_{ON(CL)}$ in circuit diagram on page 7

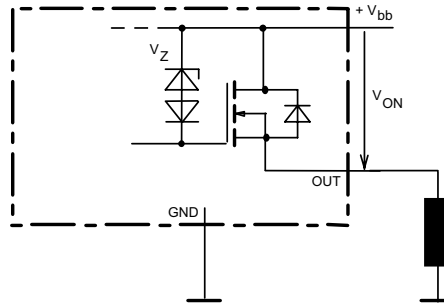
³⁾Requires a $150\ \Omega$ resistor in GND connection. The reverse load current through the intrinsic drain-source diode has to be limited by the connected load. Power dissipation is higher compared to normal operating conditions due to the voltage drop across the drain-source diode. The temperature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

| Parameter and Conditions at $T_j = -40\dots+150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{bb} = 13,5\text{V}$, 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

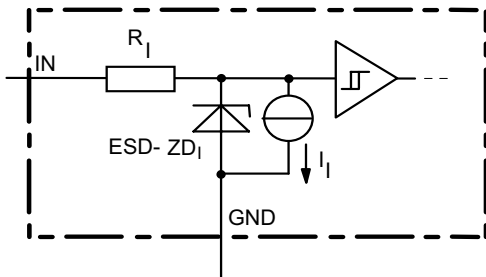


Inductive and overvoltage output clamp



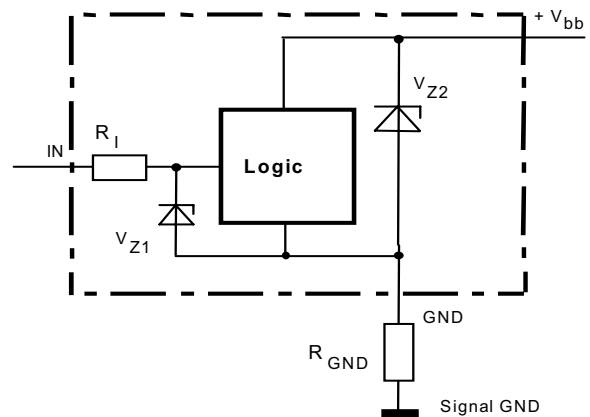
V_{ON} clamped to 47V typ.

Input circuit (ESD protection)



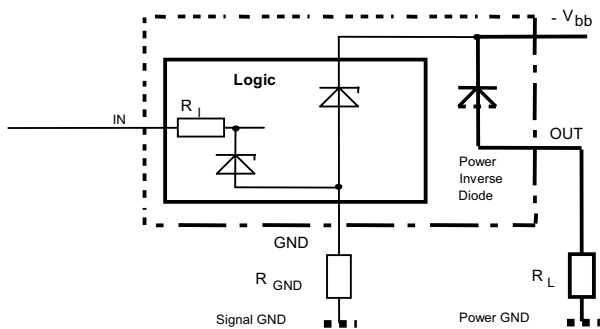
The use of ESD zener diodes as voltage clamp at DC conditions is not recommended

Overvoltage protection of logic part



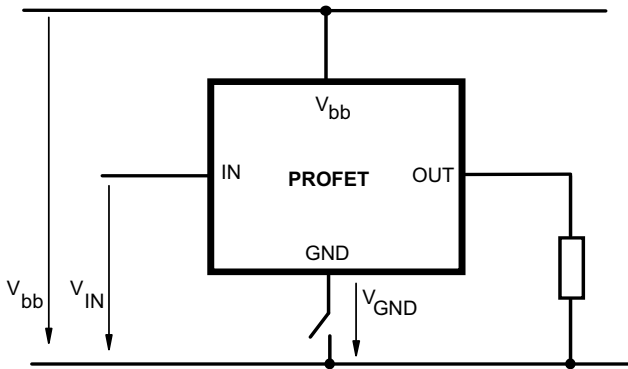
$V_{Z1}=6.1V$ typ., $V_{Z2}=V_{bb(AZ)}=47V$ typ.,
 $R_I=3.5\text{ k}\Omega$ typ., $R_{GND}=150\Omega$

Reverse battery protection

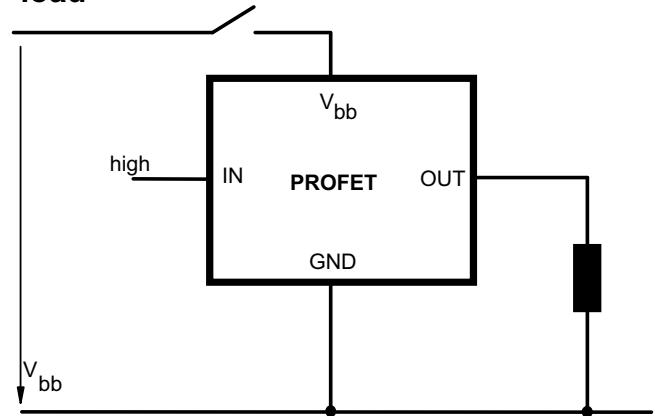


$R_{GND}=150\Omega$, $R_I=3.5\text{ k}\Omega$ typ.,
Temperature protection is not active during inverse current

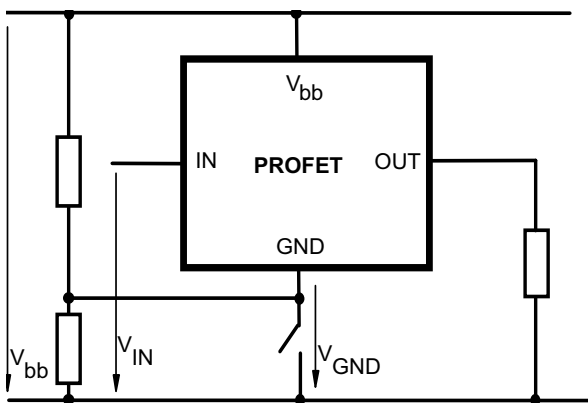
GND disconnect



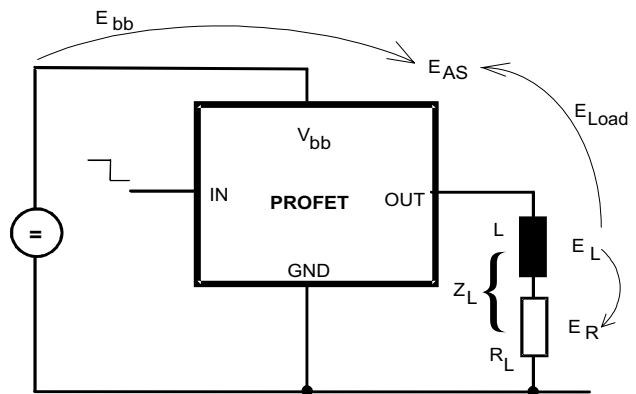
V_{bb} disconnect with charged inductive load



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

$$E_{AS} = E_{bb} + E_L - E_R = V_{ON(CL)} * \int i_L(t) dt,$$

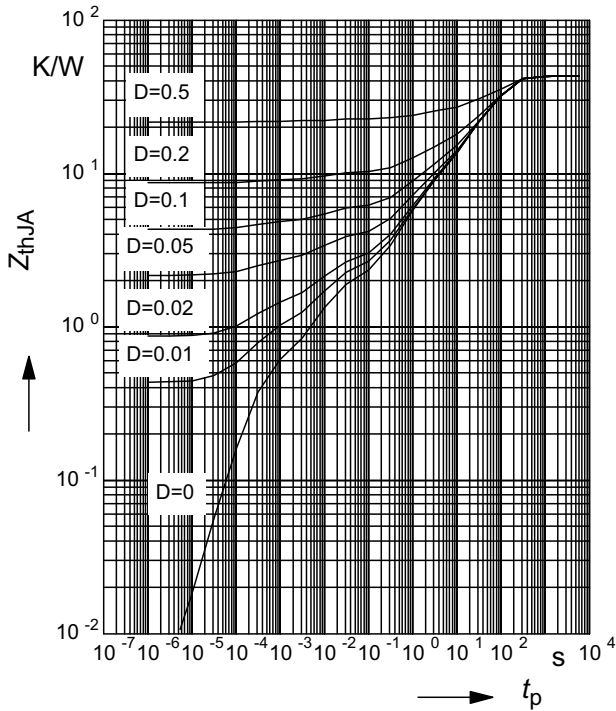
with an approximate solution for $R_L > 0\Omega$:

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

Typ. transient thermal impedance

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

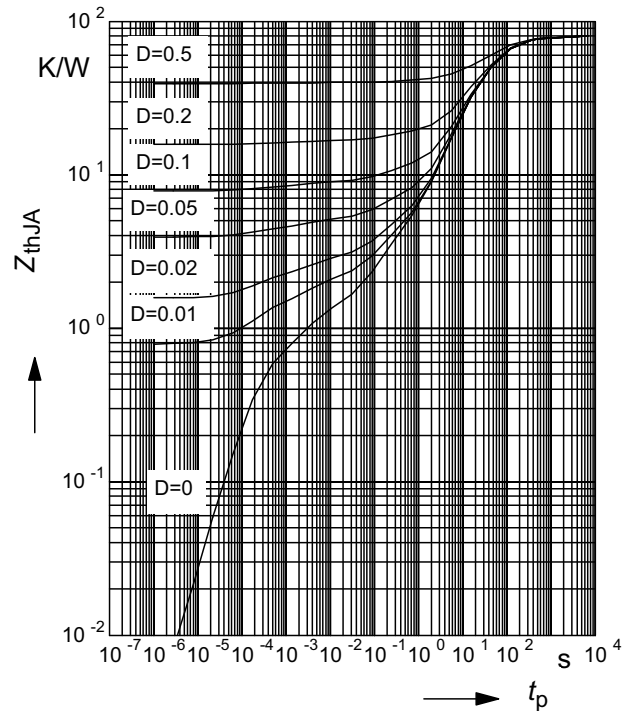
Parameter: $D = t_p / T$



Typ. transient thermal impedance

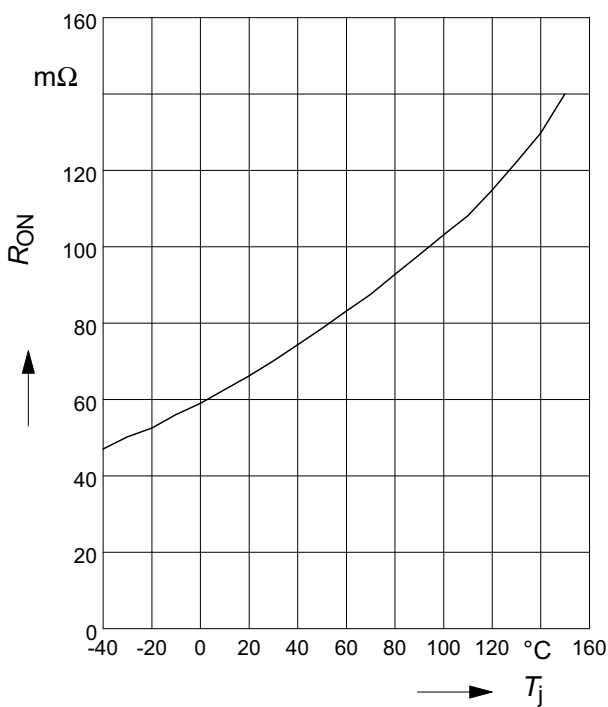
$Z_{thJA} = f(t_p)$ @ min. footprint

Parameter: $D = t_p / T$



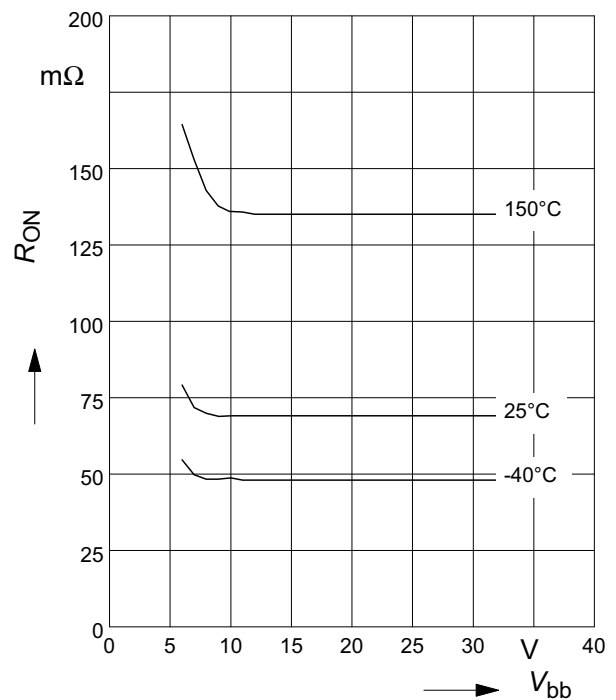
Typ. on-state resistance

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



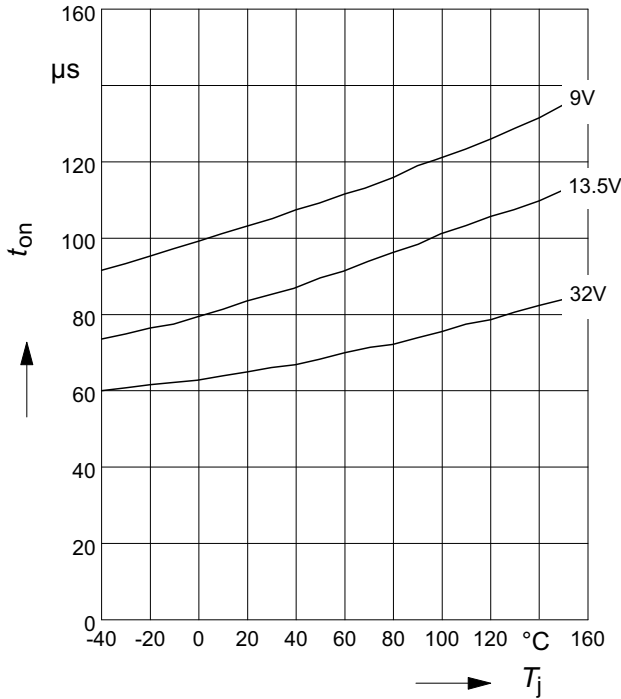
Typ. on-state resistance

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



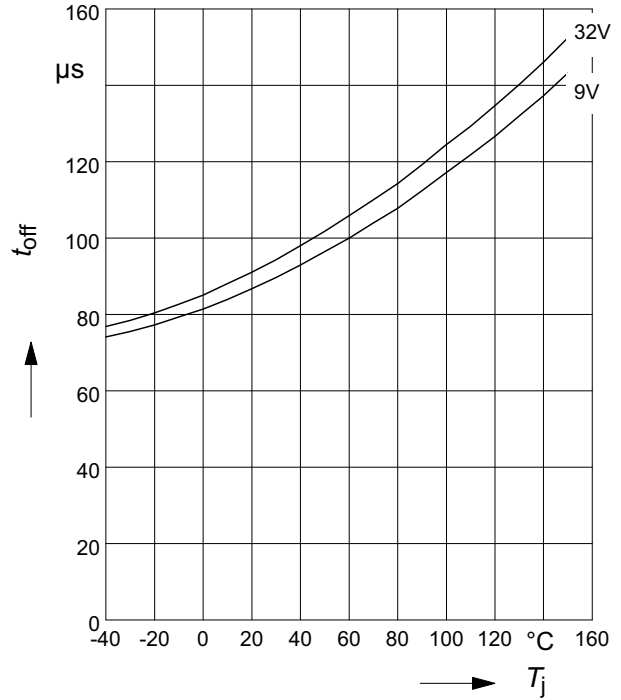
Typ. turn on time

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



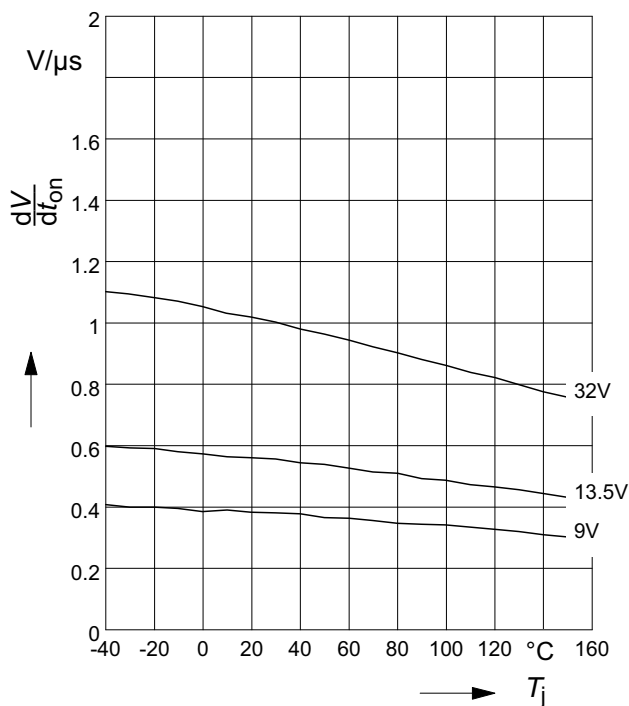
Typ. turn off time

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



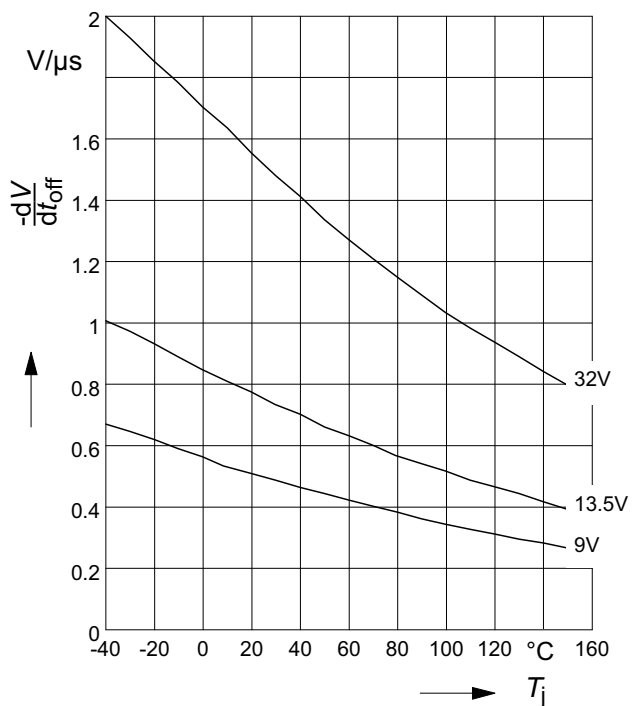
Typ. slew rate on

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



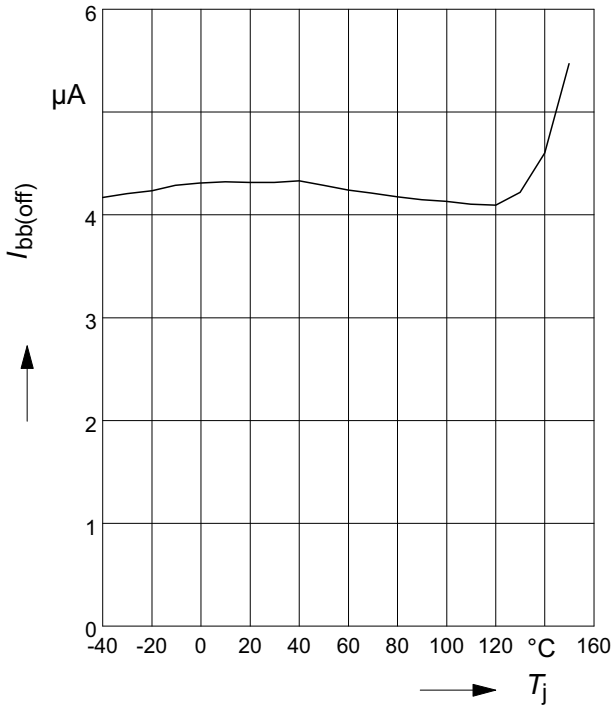
Typ. slew rate off

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



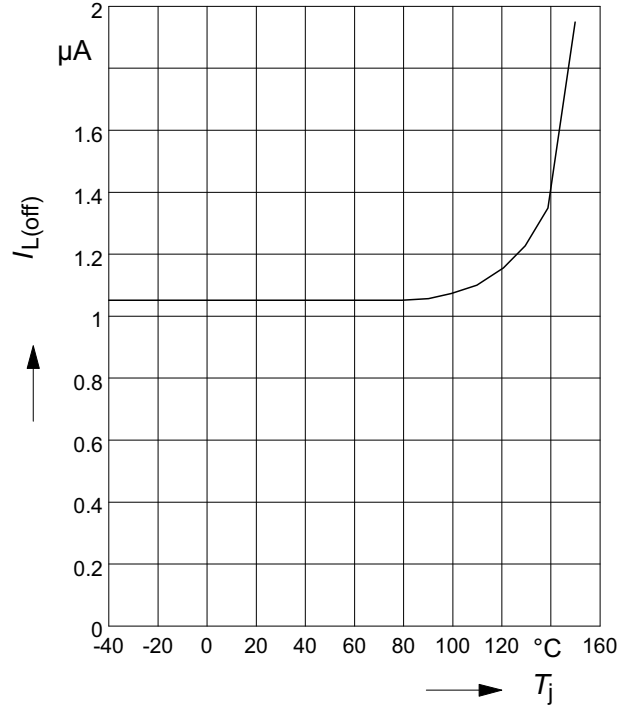
Typ. standby current

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



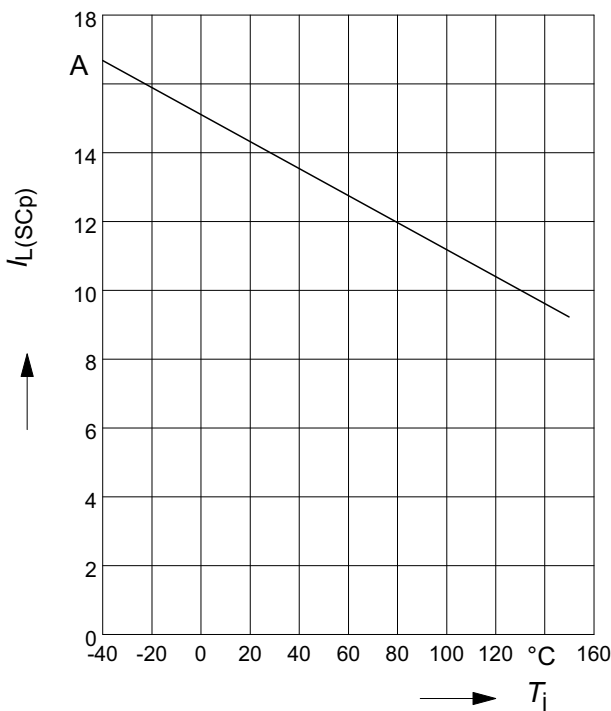
Typ. leakage current

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



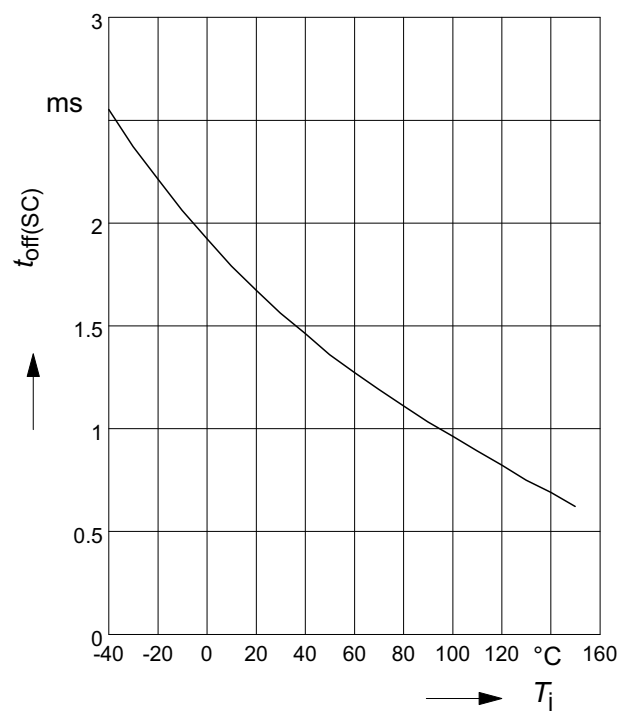
Typ. initial peak short circuit current limit

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



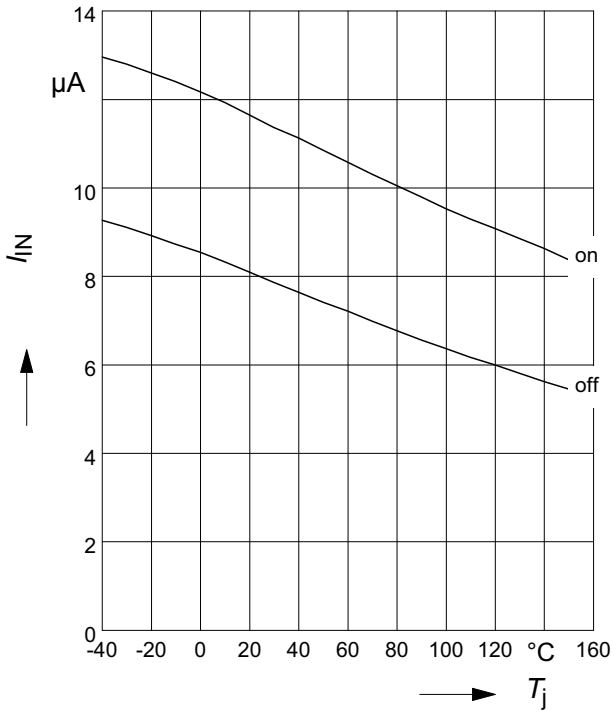
Typ. initial short circuit shutdown time

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



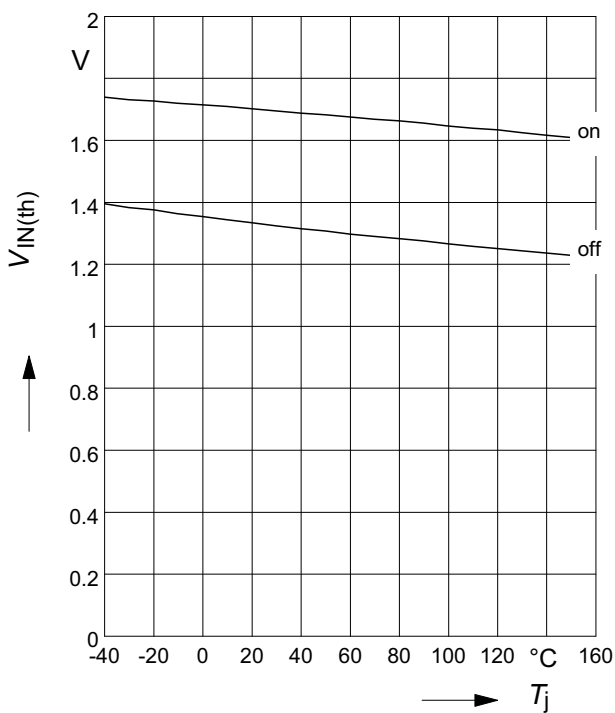
Typ. input current

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



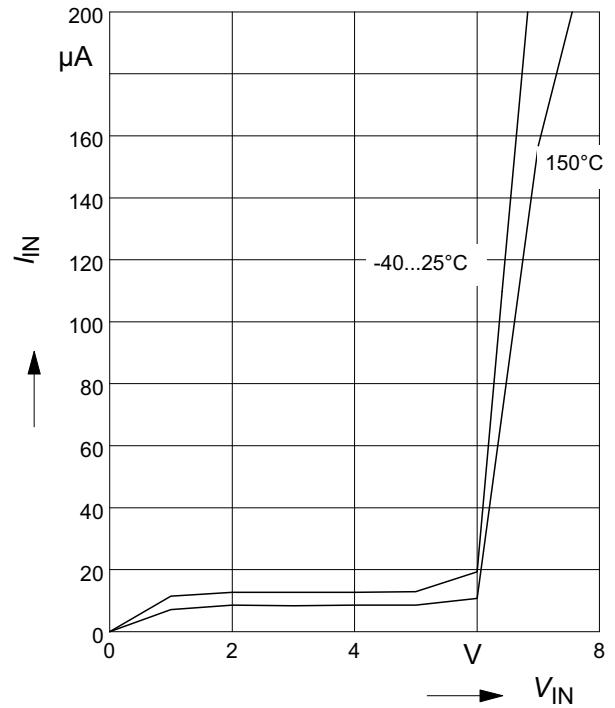
Typ. input threshold voltage

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



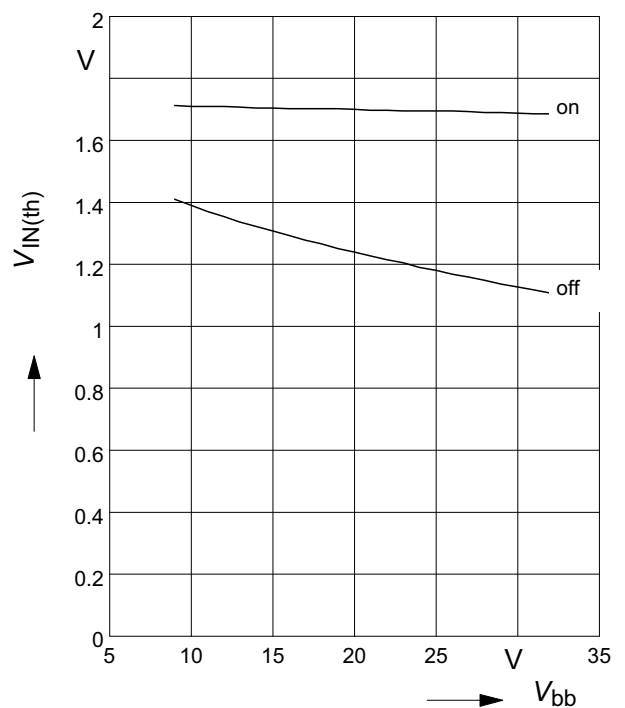
Typ. input current

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



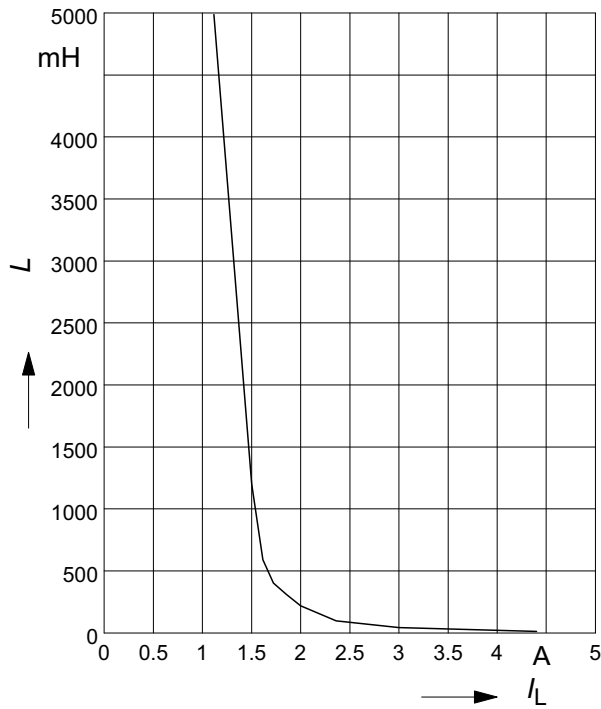
Typ. input threshold voltage

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



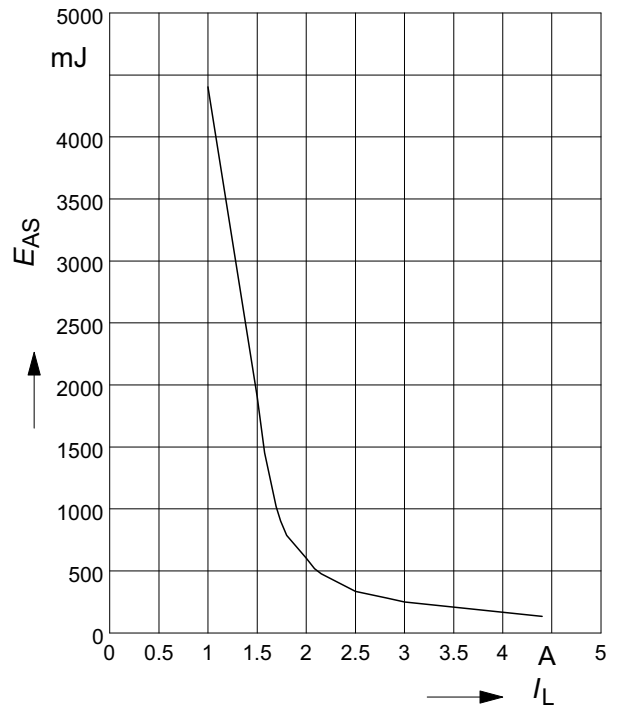
**Maximum allowable load inductance
for a single switch off**

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



**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:

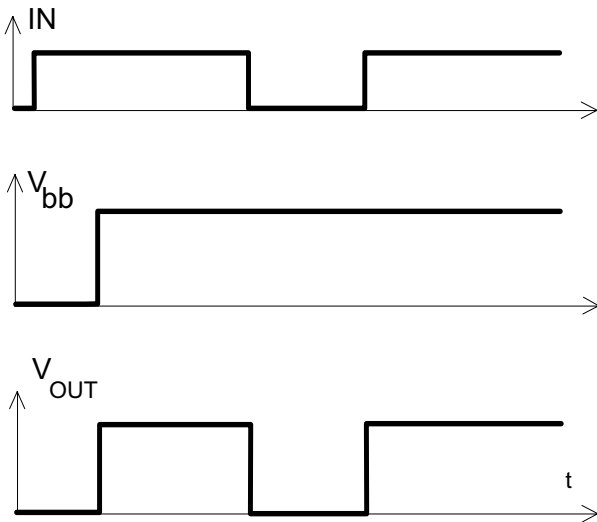


Figure 2b: Switching a lamp,

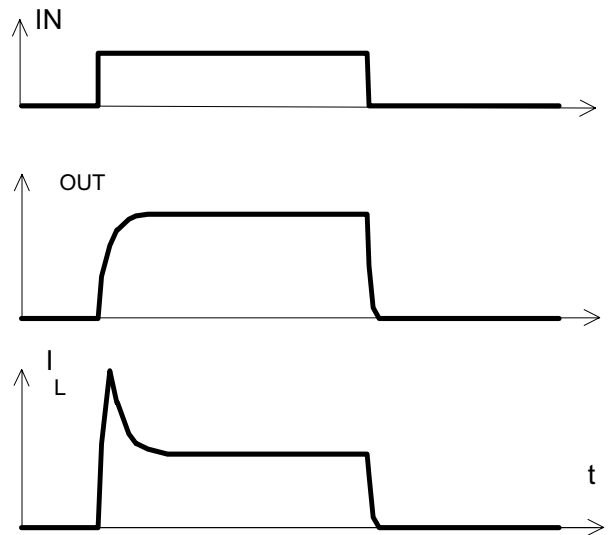


Figure 2a: Switching a resistive load, turn-on/off time and slew rate definition

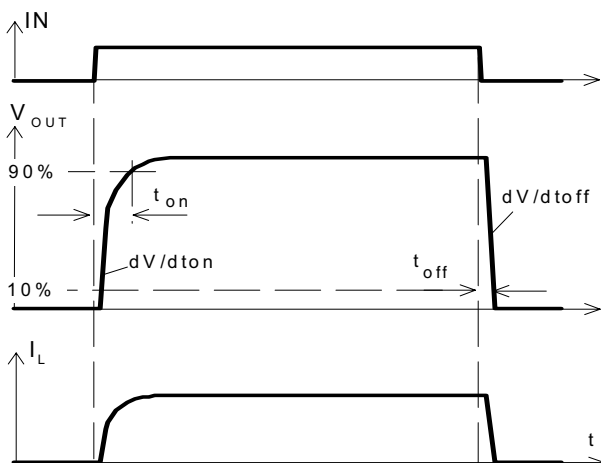


Figure 2c: Switching an inductive load

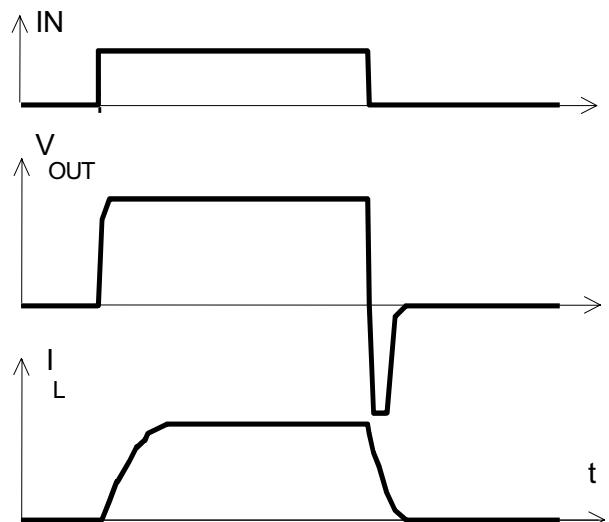
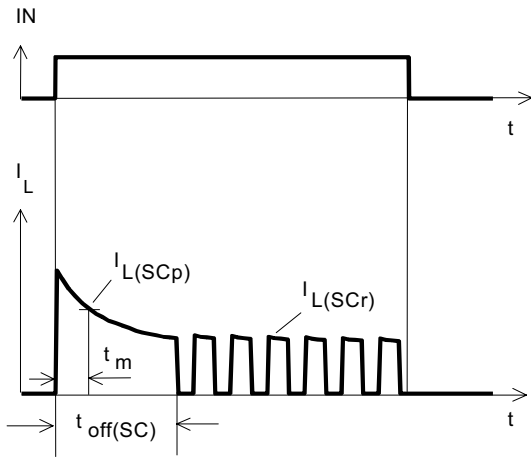


Figure 3a: Turn on into short circuit, shut down by overtemperature, restart by cooling



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

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

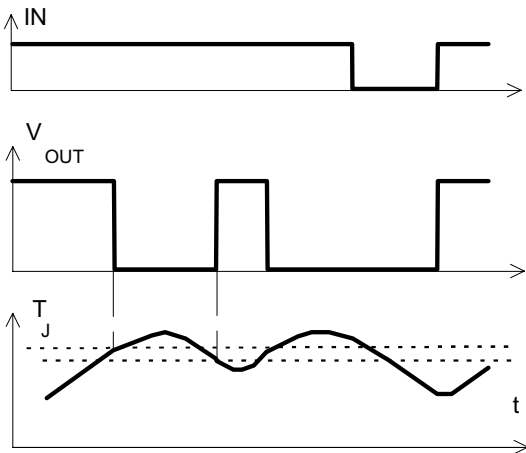
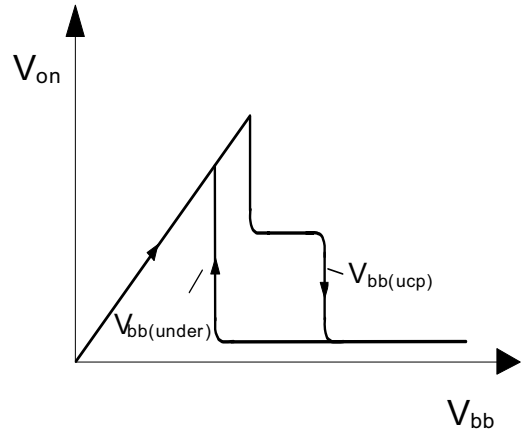


Figure 5: Undervoltage restart of charge pump



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. |

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