

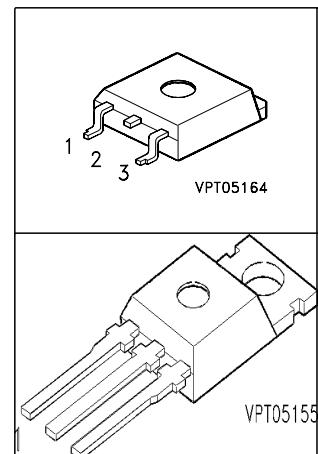
Smart Lowside Power Switch

Features

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

Product Summary

| | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|------|------------------|
| Drain source voltage | V_{DS} | 60 | V |
| On-state resistance | $R_{DS(on)}$ | 18 | $\text{m}\Omega$ |
| Current limit | $I_{D(\text{lim})}$ | 30 | A |
| Nominal load current | $I_{D(\text{ISO})}$ | 19 | A |
| Clamping energy | E_{AS} | 6000 | mJ |

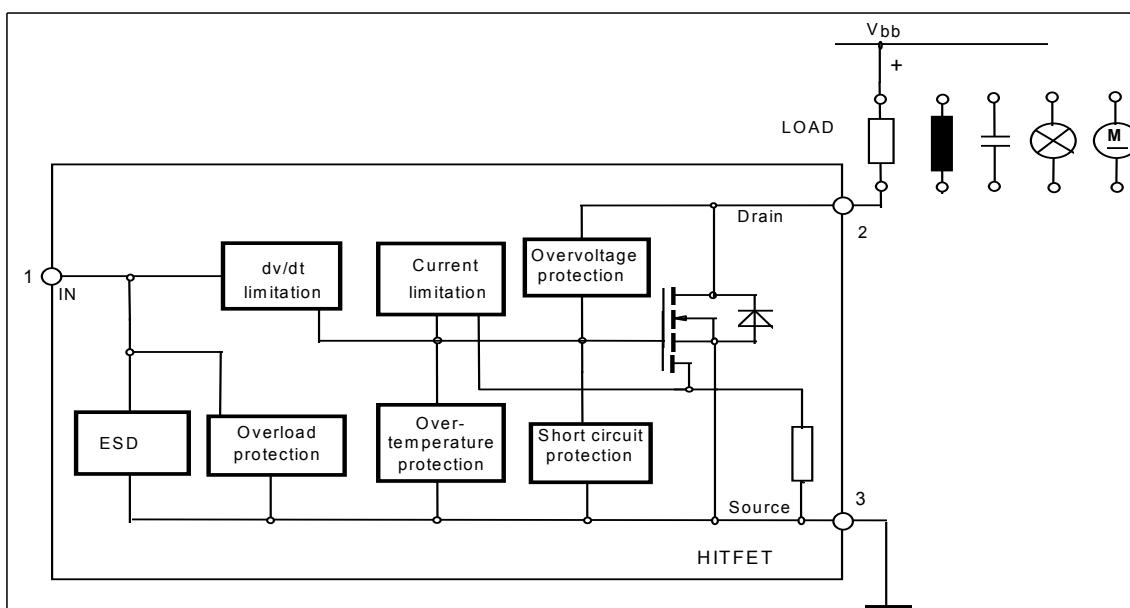


Application

- 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 $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

| Parameter | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|---|---------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Drain source voltage | V_{DS} | 60 | V |
| Drain source voltage for short circuit protection | $V_{DS(\text{SC})}$ | 32 | |
| Continuous input current ¹⁾ $-0.2\text{V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 10\text{V}$ $V_{IN} < -0.2\text{V}$ or $V_{IN} > 10\text{V}$ | I_{IN} | no limit $ I_{IN} \leq 2$ | mA |
| Operating temperature | T_j | - 40 ... +150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | T_{stg} | - 55 ... +150 | |
| Power dissipation $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | P_{tot} | 178 | W |
| Unclamped single pulse inductive energy $I_{D(\text{ISO})} = 19\text{ A}$ | E_{AS} | 6000 | mJ |
| Electrostatic discharge voltage (Human Body Model) according to MIL STD 883D, method 3015.7 and EOS/ESD assn. standard S5.1 - 1993 | V_{ESD} | 3000 | V |
| Load dump protection $V_{\text{LoadDump}}^2) = V_A + V_S$ $V_{IN} = \text{low or high}; V_A = 13.5\text{ V}$ $t_d = 400\text{ ms}, R_I = 2\Omega, I_D = 0.5 * 19\text{A}$ $t_d = 400\text{ ms}, R_I = 2\Omega, I_D = 19\text{A}$ | V_{LD} | 110 92 | |
| DIN humidity category, DIN 40 040 | | E | |
| IEC climatic category; DIN IEC 68-1 | | 40/150/56 | |

Thermal resistance

| | | | |
|---|------------|-----|-----|
| junction - case: | R_{thJC} | 0.7 | 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⁾ 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 6cm² (one layer, 70 μm thick) copper area for Drain connection.
PCB mounted vertical without blown air.

Electrical Characteristics

| Parameter at $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified | Symbol | Values | | | Unit |
|--|---------------------|------------|----------|----------|------------------|
| | | min. | typ. | max. | |
| Characteristics | | | | | |
| Drain source clamp voltage $T_j = -40 \dots +150^\circ\text{C}$, $I_D = 10 \text{ mA}$ | $V_{DS(AZ)}$ | 60 | - | 73 | V |
| Off state drain current $V_{DS} = 32 \text{ V}$, $T_j = -40 \dots +150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V}$ | I_{DSS} | - | - | 25 | μA |
| Input threshold voltage $I_D = 3,9 \text{ mA}$ | $V_{IN(th)}$ | 1.3 | 1.7 | 2.2 | V |
| Input current - normal operation, $I_D < I_{D(\text{lim})}$: $V_{IN} = 10 \text{ V}$ | $I_{IN(1)}$ | - | - | 100 | μA |
| Input current - current limitation mode, $I_D = I_{D(\text{lim})}$: $V_{IN} = 10 \text{ V}$ | $I_{IN(2)}$ | - | 400 | 1000 | |
| Input current - after thermal shutdown, $I_D = 0 \text{ A}$: $V_{IN} = 10 \text{ V}$ | $I_{IN(3)}$ | 1500 | 3000 | 6000 | |
| Input holding current after thermal shutdown ¹⁾ $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ | $I_{IN(H)}$ | 500 300 | - - | - - | |
| On-state resistance $V_{IN} = 5 \text{ V}$, $I_D = 19 \text{ A}$, $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{IN} = 5 \text{ V}$, $I_D = 19 \text{ A}$, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ | $R_{DS(on)}$ | - - | 18 30 | 22 44 | $\text{m}\Omega$ |
| On-state resistance $V_{IN} = 10 \text{ V}$, $I_D = 19 \text{ A}$, $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{IN} = 10 \text{ V}$, $I_D = 19 \text{ A}$, $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ | $R_{DS(on)}$ | - - | 14 25 | 18 36 | |
| Nominal load current (ISO 10483) $V_{IN} = 10 \text{ V}$, $V_{DS} = 0.5 \text{ V}$, $T_C = 85^\circ\text{C}$ | $I_{D(\text{ISO})}$ | 19 | | | A |

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

Electrical Characteristics

| Parameter | Symbol | Values | | | Unit |
|--|--------|--------|------|------|------|
| | | min. | typ. | max. | |
| at $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified | | | | | |

Characteristics

| | | | | | |
|---|--------------|----|-----|----|---|
| Initial peak short circuit current limit $V_{IN} = 10 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 12 \text{ V}$ | $I_{D(SCp)}$ | - | 130 | - | A |
| Current limit 1) $V_{IN} = 10 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 12 \text{ V}, t_m = 350 \mu\text{s}, T_j = -40 \dots +150^\circ\text{C}$ | $I_{D(lim)}$ | 30 | 40 | 55 | |

Dynamic Characteristics

| | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|---|----|-----|------------------------|
| Turn-on time V_{IN} to 90% I_D : $R_L = 1 \Omega, V_{IN} = 0$ to 10 V, $V_{bb} = 12 \text{ V}$ | t_{on} | - | 40 | 100 | μs |
| Turn-off time V_{IN} to 10% I_D : $R_L = 1 \Omega, V_{IN} = 10$ to 0 V, $V_{bb} = 12 \text{ V}$ | t_{off} | - | 70 | 170 | |
| Slew rate on 70 to 50% V_{bb} : $R_L = 1 \Omega, V_{IN} = 0$ to 10 V, $V_{bb} = 12 \text{ V}$ | $-dV_{DS}/dt_{on}$ | - | 1 | 3 | $\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$ |
| Slew rate off 50 to 70% V_{bb} : $R_L = 1 \Omega, V_{IN} = 10$ to 0 V, $V_{bb} = 12 \text{ V}$ | dV_{DS}/dt_{off} | - | 1 | 3 | |

Protection Functions

| | | | | | |
|--|----------|------|-----|---|------------------|
| Thermal overload trip temperature | T_{jt} | 150 | 165 | - | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Unclamped single pulse inductive energy $I_D = 19 \text{ A}, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}, V_{bb} = 32 \text{ V}$ | E_{AS} | 6000 | - | - | mJ |
| $I_D = 19 \text{ A}, T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}, V_{bb} = 32 \text{ V}$ | | 1800 | - | - | |

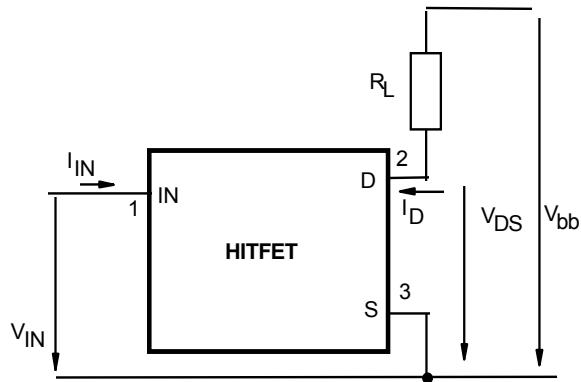
Inverse Diode

| | | | | | |
|--|----------|---|-----|---|---|
| Inverse diode forward voltage $I_F = 5 * 19 \text{ A}, t_m = 300 \mu\text{s}, V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V}$ | V_{SD} | - | 1.1 | - | V |
|--|----------|---|-----|---|---|

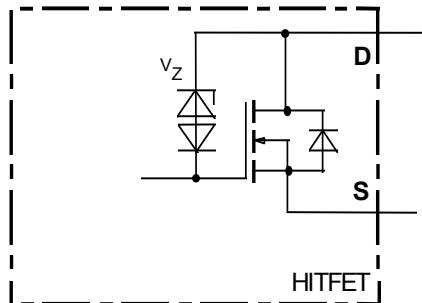
¹Device switched on into existing short circuit (see diagram Determination of $I_{D(lim)}$). If the device is in on condition and a short circuit occurs, these values might be exceeded for max. 50 μs .

Block Diagramm

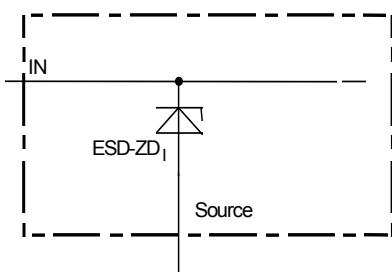
Terms



Inductive and overvoltage output clamp

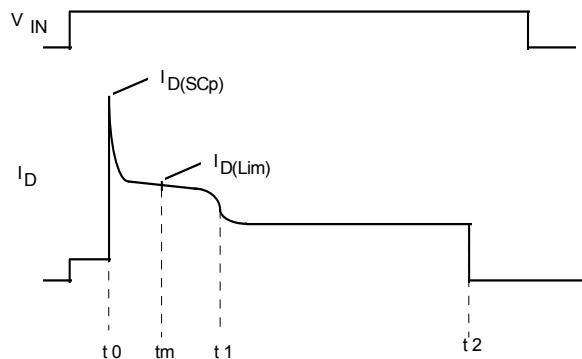


Input circuit (ESD protection)



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

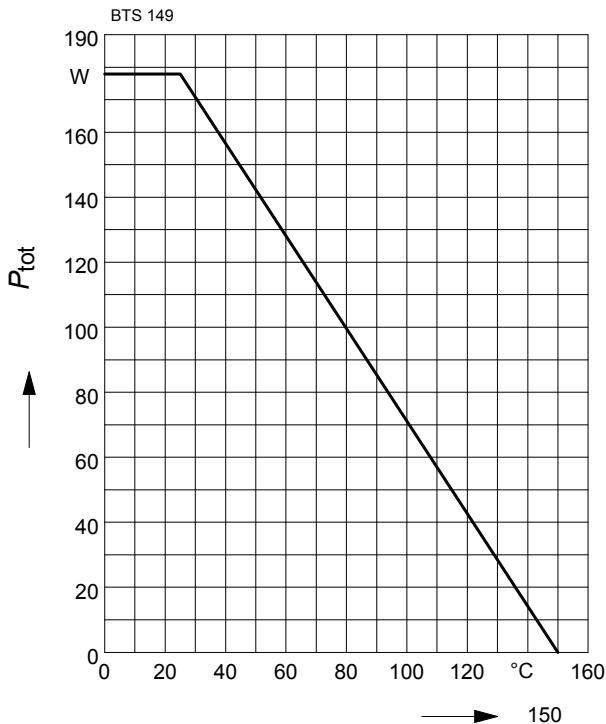
Short circuit behaviour



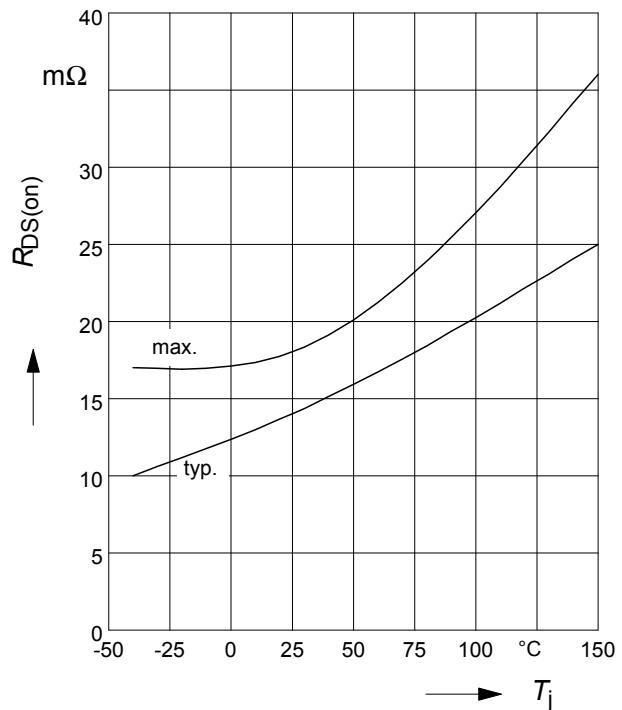
- t_0 : Turn on into a short circuit
- t_m : Measurement point for $I_D(\text{lim})$
- t_1 : Activation of the fast temperature sensor and regulation of the drain current to a level where the junction temperature remains constant.
- t_2 : Thermal shutdown caused by the second temperature sensor, achieved by an integrating measurement.

Maximum allowable power dissipation

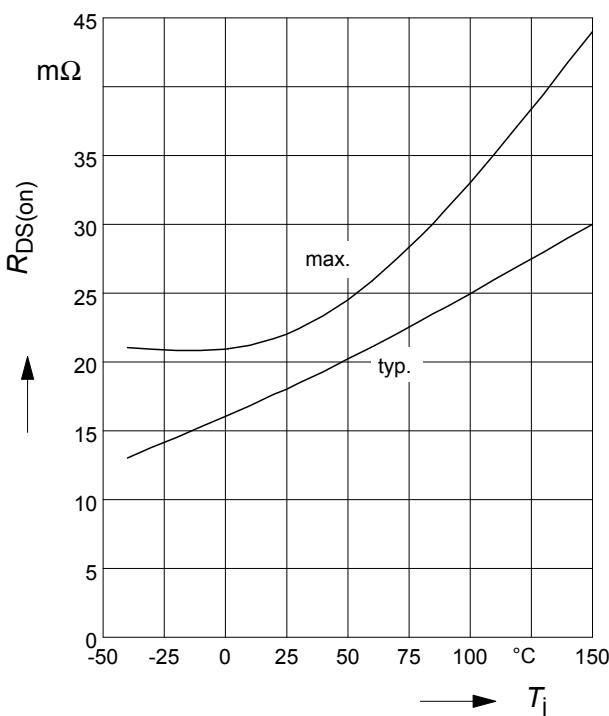
$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_c)$$


On-state resistance

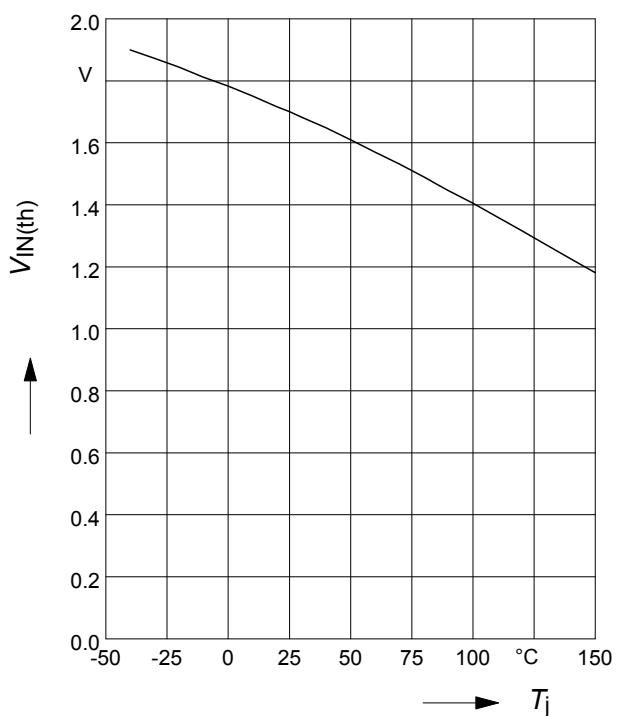
$$R_{\text{ON}} = f(T_j); I_D = 19\text{A}; V_{\text{IN}} = 10\text{V}$$

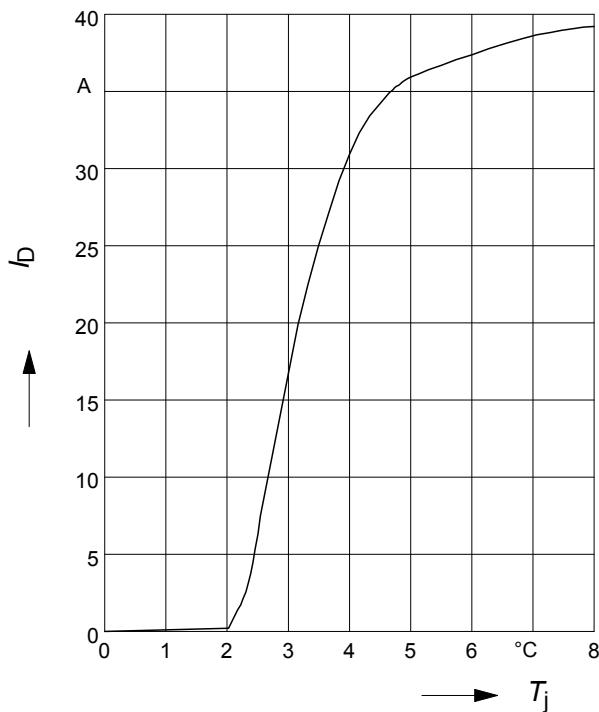

On-state resistance

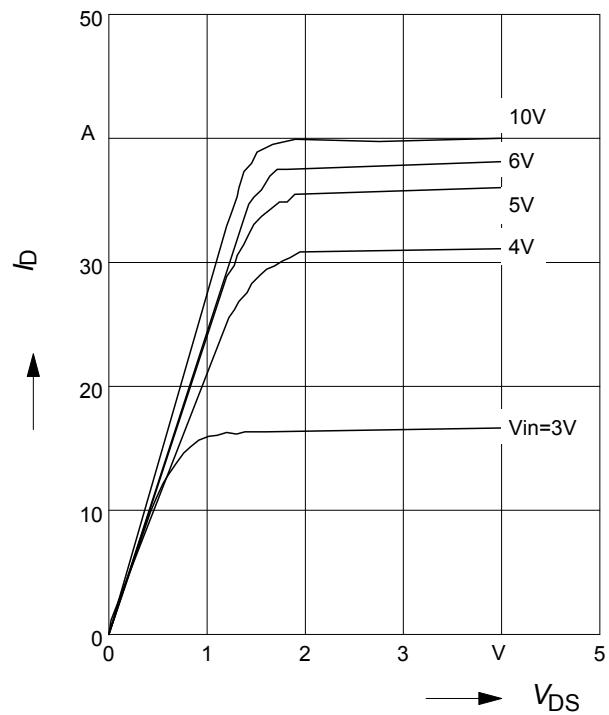
$$R_{\text{ON}} = f(T_j); I_D = 19\text{A}; V_{\text{IN}} = 5\text{V}$$


Typ. input threshold voltage

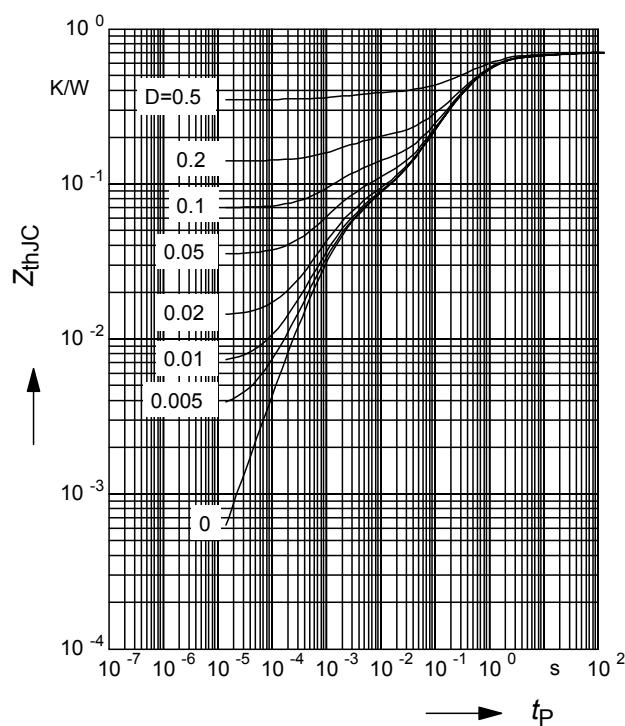
$$V_{\text{IN}(\text{th})} = f(T_j); I_D = 3.9\text{mA}; V_{\text{DS}} = 12\text{V}$$



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

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

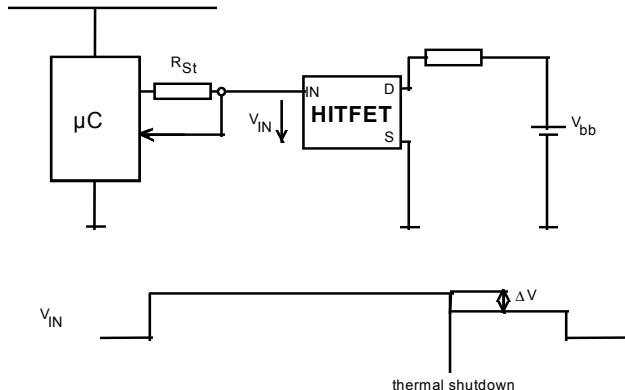
Parameter: V_{IN}

Transient thermal impedance

$Z_{thJC} = f(t_p)$

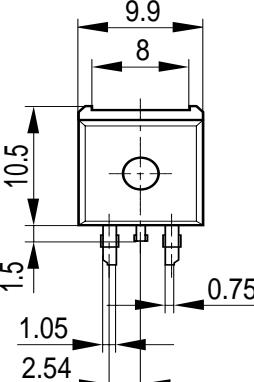
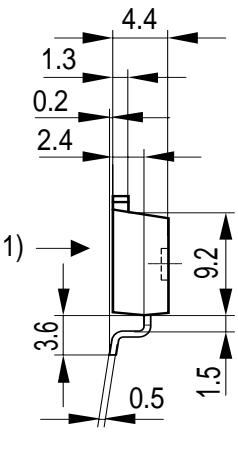
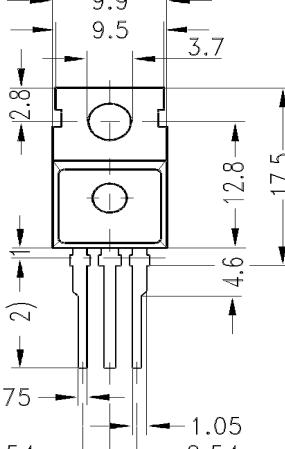
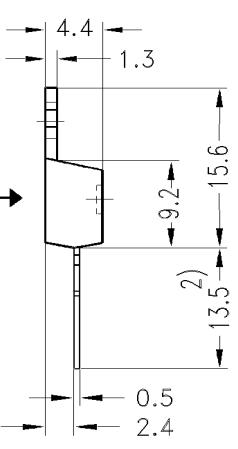
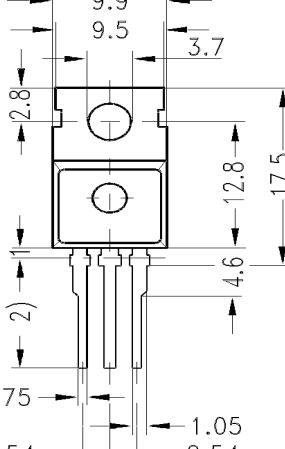
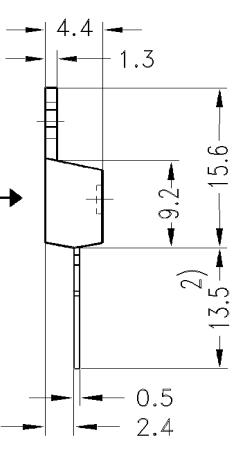
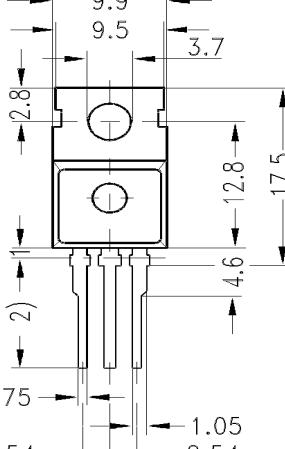
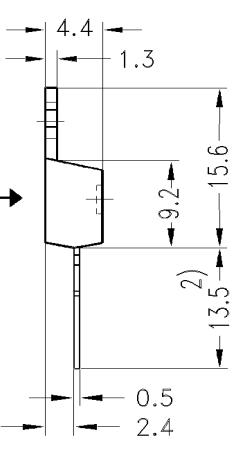
parameter : $D = t_p/T$


Application examples:

Status signal of thermal shutdown by monitoring input current



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

| Package | Ordering Code | Package | Ordering Code |
|--|---|---|---|
| P-TO220-3-45 | Q67060-S6503-A3 | P-TO220-3-1 | Q67060-S6503-A2 |
|   1) shear and punch direction no burrs this surface |   GPT05164 |   GPT05155 |   1) punch direction, burr max. 0.04 2) dip tinning 3) max. 14.5 by dip tinning press burr max. 0.05 |

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