

**TOPFET high side switch  
SMD version of BUK209-50Y**

**BUK214-50Y**

**QUICK REFERENCE DATA**

**DESCRIPTION**

Monolithic single channel high side protected power switch in **TOPFET2** technology assembled in a 5 pin plastic surface mount package.

**APPLICATIONS**

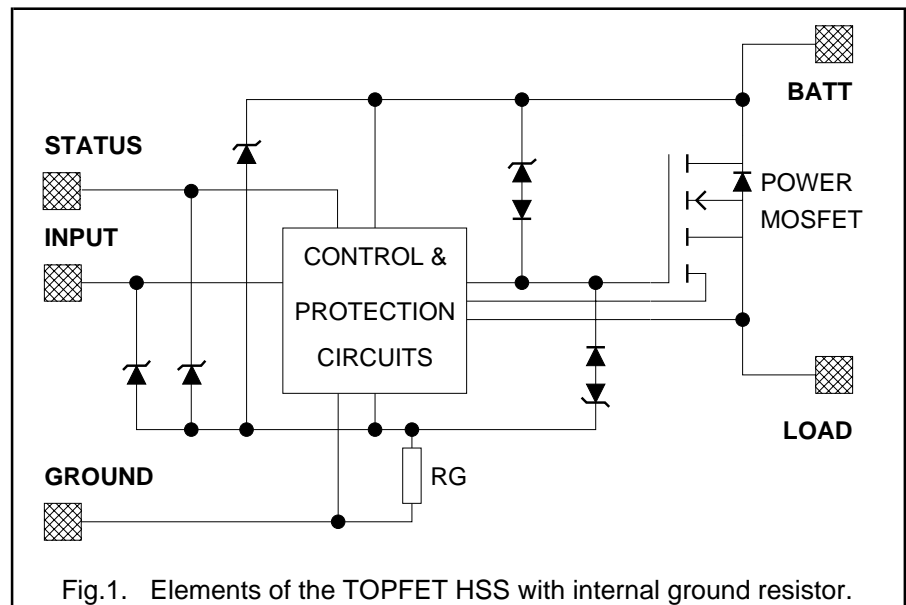
General controller for driving lamps, motors, solenoids, heaters.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN.	UNIT
$I_L$	Nominal load current (ISO)	6	A
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MAX.	UNIT
$V_{BG}$	Continuous off-state supply voltage	50	V
$I_L$	Continuous load current	12	A
$T_j$	Continuous junction temperature	150	°C
$R_{ON}$	On-state resistance $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	60	mΩ

**FEATURES**

- Vertical power TrenchMOS
- Low on-state resistance
- CMOS logic compatible
- Very low quiescent current
- Overtemperature protection
- Load current limiting
- Latched overload and short circuit protection
- Overvoltage and undervoltage shutdown with hysteresis
- On-state open circuit load detection
- Diagnostic status indication
- Voltage clamping for turn off of inductive loads
- ESD protection on all pins
- Reverse battery, overvoltage and transient protection

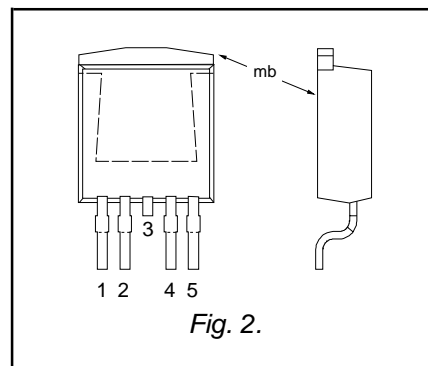
**FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM**



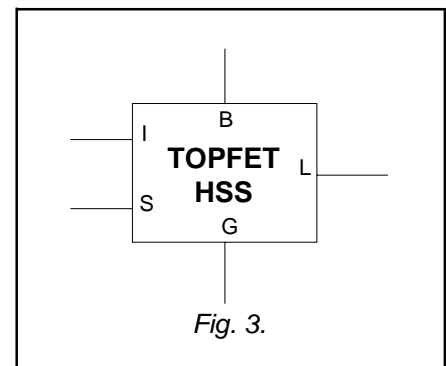
**PINNING - SOT426**

PIN	DESCRIPTION
1	Ground
2	Input
3	(connected to mb)
4	Status
5	Load
mb	Battery

**PIN CONFIGURATION**



**SYMBOL**



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### LIMITING VALUES

Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
$V_{BG}$	Continuous supply voltage		0	50	V
$I_L$	Continuous load current	$T_{mb} \leq 112^\circ\text{C}$	-	12	A
$P_D$	Total power dissipation	$T_{mb} \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$	-	56	W
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature		-55	175	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_j$	Continuous junction temperature <sup>1</sup>		-	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{sold}$	Mounting base temperature	during soldering	-	260	$^\circ\text{C}$
	<b>Reverse battery voltages<sup>2</sup></b>				
$-V_{BG}$	Continuous reverse voltage		-	16	V
$-V_{BG}$	Peak reverse voltage		-	32	V
	<b>Application information</b>				
$R_i, R_s$	External resistors <sup>3</sup>	to limit input, status currents	3.2	-	k $\Omega$
	<b>Input and status</b>				
$I_i, I_s$	Continuous currents		-5	5	mA
$I_i, I_s$	Repetitive peak currents	$\delta \leq 0.1, t_p = 300 \mu\text{s}$	-50	50	mA
	<b>Inductive load clamping</b>				
$E_{BL}$	Non-repetitive clamping energy	$I_L = 5 \text{ A}$ $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ prior to turn-off	-	100	mJ

### ESD LIMITING VALUE

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
$V_C$	Electrostatic discharge capacitor voltage	Human body model; $C = 250 \text{ pF}; R = 1.5 \text{ k}\Omega$	-	2	kV

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
	<b>Thermal resistance<sup>4</sup></b>					
$R_{th\ j-mb}$	Junction to mounting base	-	-	1.8	2.2	K/W

1 For normal continuous operation. A higher  $T_j$  is allowed as an overload condition but at the threshold  $T_{j(TO)}$  the over temperature trip operates to protect the switch.

2 Reverse battery voltage is allowed only with external resistors to limit the input and status currents to a safe value. The connected load must limit the reverse load current. The internal ground resistor limits the reverse battery ground current. Power is dissipated and the  $T_j$  rating must be observed.

3 To limit currents during reverse battery and transient overvoltages (positive or negative).

4 Of the output power MOS transistor.

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**STATIC CHARACTERISTICS**

 Limits are at  $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{\text{mb}} \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$  and typicals at  $T_{\text{mb}} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$  unless otherwise stated.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
	<b>Clamping voltages</b>								
$V_{\text{BG}}$	Battery to ground	$I_{\text{G}} = 1 \text{ mA}$				50	55	65	V
$V_{\text{BL}}$	Battery to load	$I_{\text{L}} = I_{\text{G}} = 1 \text{ mA}$				50	55	65	V
$-V_{\text{LG}}$	Negative load to ground	$I_{\text{L}} = 10 \text{ mA}$				18	23	28	V
$-V_{\text{LG}}$	Negative load voltage <sup>1</sup>	$I_{\text{L}} = 5 \text{ A}; t_{\text{p}} = 300 \mu\text{s}$				20	25	30	V
	<b>Supply voltage</b>	battery to ground							
$V_{\text{BG}}$	Operating range <sup>2</sup>					5.5	-	35	V
	<b>Currents</b>	$9 \text{ V} \leq V_{\text{BG}} \leq 16 \text{ V}$							
$I_{\text{B}}$	Quiescent current <sup>3</sup>	$V_{\text{LG}} = 0 \text{ V}$				-	-	20	$\mu\text{A}$
		$T_{\text{mb}} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				-	0.1	2	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{L}}$	Off-state load current <sup>4</sup>	$V_{\text{BL}} = V_{\text{BG}}$				-	-	20	$\mu\text{A}$
		$T_{\text{mb}} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				-	0.1	1	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{G}}$	Operating current <sup>5</sup>	$I_{\text{L}} = 0 \text{ A}$				-	2	4	mA
$I_{\text{L}}$	Nominal load current <sup>6</sup>	$V_{\text{BL}} = 0.5 \text{ V}$				6	-	-	A
	<b>Resistances</b>	$V_{\text{BG}}$	$I_{\text{L}}$	$t_{\text{p}}^7$	$T_{\text{mb}}$				
$R_{\text{ON}}$	On-state resistance	9 to 35 V	5 A	300 $\mu\text{s}$	25 $^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	45	60	m $\Omega$
					150 $^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	120	m $\Omega$
$R_{\text{ON}}$	On-state resistance	6 V	5 A	300 $\mu\text{s}$	25 $^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	55	75	m $\Omega$
					150 $^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	150	m $\Omega$
$R_{\text{G}}$	Internal ground resistance	$I_{\text{G}} = 10 \text{ mA}$				95	150	190	$\Omega$

1 For a high side switch, the load pin voltage goes negative with respect to ground during the turn-off of an inductive load.

2 On-state resistance is increased if the supply voltage is less than 9 V. Refer to figure 8.

3 This is the continuous current drawn from the supply when the input is low and includes leakage current to the load.

4 The measured current is in the load pin only.

5 This is the continuous current drawn from the supply with no load connected, but with the input high.

6 Defined as in ISO 10483-1. For comparison purposes only. This parameter will not be characterised for automotive PPAP.

7 The supply and input voltage for the  $R_{\text{ON}}$  tests are continuous. The specified pulse duration  $t_{\text{p}}$  refers only to the applied load current.

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**INPUT CHARACTERISTICS**

9 V ≤ V<sub>BG</sub> ≤ 16 V. Limits are at -40°C ≤ T<sub>mb</sub> ≤ 150°C and typicals at T<sub>mb</sub> = 25 °C unless otherwise stated.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
I <sub>I</sub>	Input current	V <sub>IG</sub> = 5 V	20	90	160	μA
V <sub>IG</sub>	Input clamping voltage	I <sub>I</sub> = 200 μA	5.5	7	8.5	V
V <sub>IG(ON)</sub>	Input turn-on threshold voltage		-	2.4	3	V
V <sub>IG(OFF)</sub>	Input turn-off threshold voltage		1.5	2.1	-	V
ΔV <sub>IG</sub>	Input turn-on hysteresis		-	0.3	-	V
I <sub>I(ON)</sub>	Input turn-on current	V <sub>IG</sub> = 3 V	-	-	100	μA
I <sub>I(OFF)</sub>	Input turn-off current	V <sub>IG</sub> = 1.5 V	10	-	-	μA

**STATUS CHARACTERISTICS**

The status output is an open drain transistor, and requires an external pull-up circuit to indicate a logic high. Limits are at -40°C ≤ T<sub>mb</sub> ≤ 150°C and typicals at T<sub>mb</sub> = 25 °C unless otherwise stated. Refer to TRUTH TABLE.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
V <sub>SG</sub>	Status clamping voltage	I <sub>S</sub> = 100 μA	5.5	7	8.5	V
V <sub>SG</sub>	Status low voltage	I <sub>S</sub> = 100 μA	-	-	1	V
		T <sub>mb</sub> = 25°C	-	0.7	0.8	V
I <sub>S</sub>	Status leakage current	V <sub>SG</sub> = 5 V	-	-	15	μA
		T <sub>mb</sub> = 25°C	-	0.1	1	μA
I <sub>S</sub>	Status saturation current <sup>1</sup>	V <sub>SG</sub> = 5 V	2	7	12	mA
R <sub>S</sub>	<b>Application information</b> External pull-up resistor		-	47	-	kΩ

**OPEN CIRCUIT DETECTION CHARACTERISTICS**

An open circuit load can be detected in the on-state. Refer to TRUTH TABLE. Limits are at -40°C ≤ T<sub>mb</sub> ≤ 150°C and typical is at T<sub>mb</sub> = 25 °C.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
	<b>Open circuit detection</b>	9 V ≤ V <sub>BG</sub> ≤ 35 V				
I <sub>L(TO)</sub>	Low current detect threshold		150	-	1000	mA
		T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C	250	500	750	mA
ΔI <sub>L(TO)</sub>	Hysteresis		-	100	-	mA

<sup>1</sup> In a fault condition with the pull-up resistor short circuited while the status transistor is conducting. This condition should be avoided in order to prevent possible interference with normal operation of the device.

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**UNDERVOLTAGE & OVERVOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS**
Limits are at  $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{\text{mb}} \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$  and typicals at  $T_{\text{mb}} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Refer to TRUTH TABLE.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
	<b>Undervoltage</b>					
$V_{\text{BG(UV)}}$	Low supply threshold voltage <sup>1</sup>		2	4.2	5.5	V
$\Delta V_{\text{BG(UV)}}$	Hysteresis		-	0.5	-	V
	<b>Overvoltage</b>					
$V_{\text{BG(OV)}}$	High supply threshold voltage <sup>2</sup>		40	45	50	V
$\Delta V_{\text{BG(OV)}}$	Hysteresis		-	1	-	V

**TRUTH TABLE**

INPUT	ABNORMAL CONDITIONS DETECTED					LOAD OUTPUT	STATUS	DESCRIPTION
	SUPPLY		LOAD					
	UV	OV	LC	SC	OT			
L	X	X	X	X	X	OFF	H	off
H	0	0	0	0	0	ON	H	on & normal
H	0	0	1	0	0	ON	L	on & low current detect
H	1	0	X	X	X	OFF	H	supply undervoltage lockout
H	0	1	X	0	0	OFF	H	supply overvoltage shutdown
H	0	0	0	1	X	OFF	L	SC tripped
H	0	0	0	0	1	OFF	L	OT shutdown <sup>3</sup>

**KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS**

L	logic low	UV	undervoltage
H	logic high	OV	overvoltage
X	don't care	LC	low current or open circuit load
0	condition not present	SC	short circuit
1	condition present	OT	overtemperature

<sup>1</sup> Undervoltage sensor causes the device to switch off and reset.

<sup>2</sup> Overvoltage sensor causes the device to switch off to protect its load.

<sup>3</sup> The status will continue to indicate OT (even if the input goes low) until the device cools below the reset threshold. Refer to OVERLOAD PROTECTION CHARACTERISTICS.

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### OVERLOAD PROTECTION CHARACTERISTICS

$5.5 \text{ V} \leq V_{BG} \leq 35 \text{ V}$ , limits are at  $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_{mb} \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$  and typicals at  $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise stated.

Refer to TRUTH TABLE.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$I_{L(\text{lim})}$	<b>Overload protection</b> Load current limiting	$V_{BL} = V_{BG}$ $V_{BG} \geq 9 \text{ V}$	20	30	40	A
$V_{BL(\text{TO})}$	<b>Short circuit load protection</b> Battery load threshold voltage <sup>1</sup>	$V_{BG} = 16 \text{ V}$ $V_{BG} = 35 \text{ V}$	8 15	10 20	12 25	V V
$t_{d \text{ sc}}$	Response time <sup>2</sup>	$V_{BL} > V_{BL(\text{TO})}$	-	180	250	$\mu\text{s}$
$T_{j(\text{TO})}$	<b>Overtemperature protection</b> Threshold junction temperature <sup>3</sup>		150	170	190	$^\circ\text{C}$
$\Delta T_{j(\text{TO})}$	Hysteresis		-	10	-	$^\circ\text{C}$

### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

$T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{BG} = 13 \text{ V}$ , for resistive load  $R_L = 13 \Omega$ .

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$t_{d \text{ on}}$	<b>During turn-on</b> Delay time	from input going high to 10% $V_L$	-	45	70	$\mu\text{s}$
$dV/dt_{\text{on}}$	Rate of rise of load voltage	30% to 70% $V_L$	-	0.4	1.0	V/ $\mu\text{s}$
$t_{\text{on}}$	Total switching time	to 90% $V_L$	-	110	180	$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{d \text{ off}}$	<b>During turn-off</b> Delay time	from input going low to 90% $V_L$	-	50	80	$\mu\text{s}$
$dV/dt_{\text{off}}$	Rate of fall of load voltage	70% to 30% $V_L$	-	0.7	1.1	V/ $\mu\text{s}$
$t_{\text{off}}$	Total switching time	to 10% $V_L$	-	75	120	$\mu\text{s}$

### CAPACITANCES

$T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $V_{IG} = 0 \text{ V}$ . *designed in parameters.*

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$C_{ig}$	Input capacitance	$V_{BG} = 13 \text{ V}$	-	15	20	pF
$C_{bl}$	Output capacitance	$V_{BL} = 13 \text{ V}$	-	200	300	pF
$C_{sg}$	Status capacitance	$V_{SG} = 5 \text{ V}$	-	11	15	pF

1 The battery to load threshold voltage for short circuit protection is proportional to the battery supply voltage. A graph showing  $V_{BL(\text{TO})}$  versus  $V_{BG}$  will be provided in the product specification. After short circuit protection has operated, the input voltage must be toggled low for the switch to resume normal operation.

2 Measured from when the input goes high.

3 After cooling below the reset temperature the switch will resume normal operation.

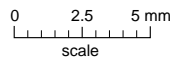
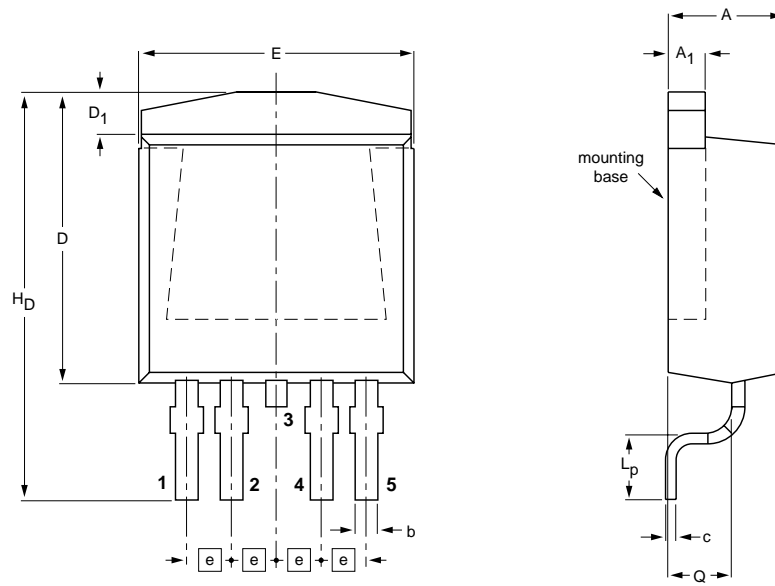
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MECHANICAL DATA

Plastic single-ended surface mounted package (Philips version of D<sup>2</sup>-PAK); 5 leads  
(one lead cropped)

SOT426



DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

UNIT	A	A <sub>1</sub>	b	c	D max.	D <sub>1</sub>	E	e	L <sub>p</sub>	H <sub>D</sub>	Q
mm	4.50 4.10	1.40 1.27	0.85 0.60	0.64 0.46	11	1.60 1.20	10.30 9.70	1.70	2.90 2.10	15.80 14.80	2.60 2.20

OUTLINE VERSION	REFERENCES			EUROPEAN PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
	IEC	JEDEC	EIAJ		
SOT426					98-12-14 99-06-25

Fig.4. SOT426 surface mounting package<sup>1</sup>, centre pin connected to mounting base.

<sup>1</sup> Epoxy meets UL94 V0 at 1/8". Net mass: 1.5 g.  
For soldering guidelines and SMD footprint design, please refer to Data Handbook SC18.

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### DEFINITIONS

DATA SHEET STATUS		
DATA SHEET STATUS <sup>1</sup>	PRODUCT STATUS <sup>2</sup>	DEFINITIONS
Objective data	Development	This data sheet contains data from the objective specification for product development. Philips Semiconductors reserves the right to change the specification in any manner without notice
Preliminary data	Qualification	This data sheet contains data from the preliminary specification. Supplementary data will be published at a later date. Philips Semiconductors reserves the right to change the specification without notice, in order to improve the design and supply the best possible product
Product data	Production	This data sheet contains data from the product specification. Philips Semiconductors reserves the right to make changes at any time in order to improve the design, manufacturing and supply. Changes will be communicated according to the Customer Product/Process Change Notification (CPCN) procedure SNW-SQ-650A
<b>Limiting values</b>		
Limiting values are given in accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134). Stress above one or more of the limiting values may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and operation of the device at these or at any other conditions above those given in the Characteristics sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to limiting values for extended periods may affect device reliability.		
<b>Application information</b>		
Where application information is given, it is advisory and does not form part of the specification.		
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