

# **Smart High-Side Power 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
- 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<sub>bb</sub> protection
- ESD Protection
- Very low standby current
- Green product (RoHS-compliant)

## **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**

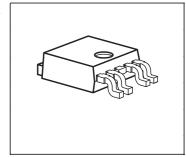
N channel vertical power FET with charge pump, ground referenced CMOS compatible input and diagnostic feedback, monolithically integrated in Smart SIPMOS<sup>®</sup> technology. Providing embedded protective functions.

### **Product Summary**

Overvoltage protection	$V_{\rm bb(AZ)}$	62	V
Operating voltage	V <sub>bb(on)</sub>	652	V
On-state resistance	R <sub>ON</sub>	200	mΩ
Nominal load current	I <sub>L(ISO)</sub>	1.8	Α



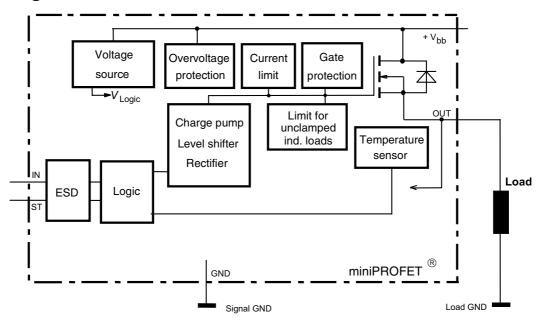




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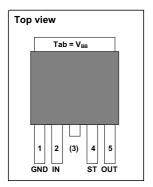


# **Block Diagram**



Pin	Symbol	Function
1	GND	Logic ground
2	IN Input, activates the power switch in case of logic high si	
3	Vbb	Positive power supply voltage
4	ST Diagnostic feedback	
5	OUT	Output to the load
TAB	Vbb	Positive power supply voltage

## Pin configuration





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

Parameter	Symbol		Value		Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{\rm bb}$	52			V
Supply voltage for full short circuit protection	V <sub>bb(SC)</sub>		50		
Continuous input voltage	$V_{IN}$	-	·10 +1	6	
Load current (Short - circuit current, see page 5)	I <sub>L</sub>	S	elf limite	ed	Α
Current through input pin (DC)	I <sub>IN</sub>		± 5		mA
Operating temperature	$T_{j}$		40+15	0	°C
Storage temperature	$T_{\rm stg}$	-:	55 +1	50	
Power dissipation 1)	P <sub>tot</sub>	41.6			W
Inductive load switch-off energy dissipation 1)2)	E <sub>AS</sub>	150			mJ
single pulse, (see page 9)					
Tj =150 °C, I <sub>L</sub> = 1 A					
Load dump protection <sup>2)</sup> $V_{\text{LoadDump}}^{3} = V_{\text{A}} + V_{\text{S}}$	V <sub>Loaddump</sub>	mp			V
$R_{\rm I}$ =2 $\Omega$ , $t_{\rm d}$ =400ms, $V_{\rm IN}$ = low or high, $V_{\rm A}$ =13.5V					
$R_{L}$ = 13.5 $\Omega$			73.5		
$R_{L}$ = 27 $\Omega$			88.5		
Electrostatic discharge voltage (Human Body Model)	V <sub>ESD</sub>				kV
according to ANSI EOS/ESD - S5.1 - 1993					
ESD STM5.1 - 1998					
Input pin		± 1			
all other pins		± 5			
Thermal Characteristics	,				•
junction - case:	$R_{thJC}$	-	-	3	K/W
Thermal resistance @ min. footprint $R_{th(JA)}$ - 80				-	K/W

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>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.

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<sup>2</sup>not subject to production test, specified by design

 $<sup>^3\</sup>emph{V}_{Loaddump}$  is setup without the DUT connected to the generator per ISO 7637-1 and DIN 40839 .

Supply voltages higher than  $V_{\mathrm{bb}(\mathrm{AZ})}$  require an external current limit for the GND pin, e.g. with a

 $<sup>150\</sup>Omega$  resistor in GND connection. A resistor for the protection of the input is integrated.



## **Electrical Characteristics**

Parameter and Conditions	Symbol		Values		Unit
at $T_j = -40+150$ °C, $V_{bb} = 1242$ V, unless otherwise specified		min.	typ.	max.	
Load Switching Capabilities and Characteristi	cs				
On-state resistance	R <sub>ON</sub>				mΩ
$T_{\rm j}$ = 25 °C, $I_{\rm L}$ = 1 A, $V_{\rm bb}$ = 952 V		_	150	200	
$T_{j} = 150  ^{\circ}\text{C}$		-	270	380	
Nominal load current; Device on PCB 1)	I <sub>L(ISO)</sub>	1.8	2.2	-	А
$T_{\rm C}$ = 85 °C, $V_{\rm ON}$ = 0.5 V					
Turn-on time to 90% V <sub>OUT</sub>	$t_{on}$	-	80	180	μs
$R_{L} = 47 \Omega$					
Turn-off time to 10% V <sub>OUT</sub>	$t_{\rm off}$	-	80	200	
$R_{L}$ = 47 $\Omega$					
Slew rate on 10 to 30% V <sub>OUT</sub> ,	dV/dt <sub>on</sub>	-	0.7	2	V/µs
$R_{\rm L}$ = 47 $\Omega$ , $V_{\rm bb}$ = 13.5 V					
Slew rate off 70 to 40% V <sub>OUT</sub> ,	-dV/dt <sub>off</sub>	-	0.9	2	
$R_{L} = 47 \Omega, V_{bb} = 13.5 V$					

# **Operating Parameters**

Operating voltage	V <sub>bb(on)</sub>	6	-	52	V
Undervoltage shutdown of charge pump	V <sub>bb(under)</sub>				
T <sub>j</sub> = -40+85 °C		-	-	4	
T <sub>j</sub> = 150 °C		-	-	5.5	
Undervoltage restart of charge pump	V <sub>bb(u cp)</sub>	-	4	5.5	
Standby current	I <sub>bb(off)</sub>				μA
$T_{\rm j}$ = -40+85 °C, $V_{\rm IN}$ = low		-	-	15	
$T_{\rm j}$ = +150 °C <sup>2</sup> ), $V_{\rm IN}$ = low		-	-	18	
Leakage output current (included in Ibb(off))	I <sub>L(off)</sub>	-	-	5	
$V_{IN} = Iow$					
Operating current	I <sub>GND</sub>	_	8.0	2	mA
V <sub>IN</sub> = high					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>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.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>higher current due temperature sensor



### **Electrical Characteristics**

Parameter and Conditions	Symbol		Values		Unit
at $T_{\rm j}$ = -40+150°C, $V_{\rm bb}$ = 1242V, unless otherwise specified		min.	typ.	max.	
Protection Functions <sup>1)</sup>	•		•	•	•
Initial peak short circuit current limit (pin 3 to 5)	I <sub>L(SCp)</sub>				Α
$T_{\rm j}$ = -40 °C, $V_{\rm bb}$ = 20 V, $t_{\rm m}$ = 150 $\mu {\rm s}$		-	-	9	
$T_{\rm j}$ = 25 °C		-	6.5	-	
T <sub>j</sub> = 150 °C		4	-	-	
$T_{\rm j}$ = -40+150 °C, $V_{\rm bb}$ > 40 V, (see page 12)		-	52)	-	
Repetitive short circuit current limit	/ <sub>L(SCr)</sub>				
$T_j = T_{jt}$ (see timing diagrams)					
<i>V</i> <sub>bb</sub> < 40V		-	6	-	
$V_{\rm bb} > 40 \rm V$		-	4.5	-	
Output clamp (inductive load switch off)	V <sub>ON(CL)</sub>	59	63	-	V
at $V_{\text{OUT}} = V_{\text{bb}} - V_{\text{ON(CL)}}$ ,					
$I_{\rm bb} = 4 \text{ mA}$					
Overvoltage protection <sup>3)</sup>	V <sub>bb(AZ)</sub>	62	-	-	1
$I_{\rm bb} = 4 \text{ mA}$					
Thermal overload trip temperature	$T_{it}$	150	-	-	°C
Thermal hysteresis	$\Delta T_{\rm it}$	-	10	-	K
		-		<del> </del>	
Reverse Battery		I	I	ı	1
Reverse battery <sup>4)</sup>	-V <sub>bb</sub>	-	-	52	V
Drain-source diode voltage ( $V_{OUT} > V_{bb}$ )	-V <sub>ON</sub>	-	600	-	mV

 $T_{\rm i}$  = 150 °C

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>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.

<sup>2</sup>not subject to production test, specified by design

 $<sup>^{3}</sup>$  see also  $V_{\mbox{ON(CL)}}$  in circuit diagram on page 8

 $<sup>^4</sup>$ 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).



## **Electrical Characteristics**

Parameter and Conditions	Symbol		Values		Unit
at $T_i$ = -40+150°C, $V_{bb}$ = 1242V, unless otherwise specified		min.	typ.	max.	
Input and Status feedback	•				•
Input turn-on threshold voltage	$V_{\rm IN(T+)}$	-	-	2.2	V
Input turn-off threshold voltage	$V_{\text{IN(T-)}}$	8.0	-	-	
Input threshold hysteresis	$\Delta V_{\text{IN(T)}}$	ı	0.4	-	
Off state input current $V_{IN} = 0.7 \text{ V}$	I <sub>IN(off)</sub>	1	-	25	μA
On state input current $V_{IN} = 5 \text{ V}$	I <sub>IN(on)</sub>	3	-	25	
Status output (open drain), Zener limit voltage $I_{ST}$ = 1.6 mA	V <sub>ST(high)</sub>	5.4	6.1	-	V
Status output (open drain), ST low voltage	V <sub>ST(low)</sub>				
$T_{\rm j}$ = -40+25 °C, $I_{\rm ST}$ = 1.6 mA	, ,	-	-	0.4	
$T_{\rm j}$ = 150 °C, $I_{\rm ST}$ = 1.6 mA		-	_	0.6	
Status invalid after positive input slope $^{1)}$ $V_{\rm bb}$ = 20 V	t <sub>d(ST+)</sub>	-	120	160	μs
Status invalid after negative input slope 1)	$t_{d(ST-)}$	-	250	400	
Input resistance (see page 8)	$R_{\rm I}$	2	3.5	5	kΩ

# **Diagnostic Characteristics**

Short circuit detection voltage	V <sub>OUT(SC)</sub>	ı	2.8	1	V
Open load detection voltage <sup>2)</sup>	V <sub>OUT(OL)</sub>	ı	3	4	
Internal output pull down <sup>3)</sup>	R <sub>O</sub>	65	200	750	kΩ
(see page 9 and 14)					
$V_{\text{OUT(OL)}} = 4 \text{ V}$					

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 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ no delay time after overtemperature switch off and short circuit in on-state

 $<sup>^2\</sup>mbox{External}$  pull up resistor required for open load detection in off state.

<sup>3</sup>not subject to production test, specified by design



	. ,	0 1 1	01.1
	Input	Output	Status
	level	level	
Normal	L	L	Н
operation	Н	Н	Н
Short circuit	L	L	Н
to GND	Н	L *	L
Short circuit to	L	Н	L
V <sub>bb</sub> (in off-state)	Н	Н	Н
Overload	L	L	Н
	Н	H **	Н
Overtemperature	L	L	Н
	Н	L	L
Open Load in	L	Z	H (L <sup>1)</sup> )
off-state	Н	Н	Н

<sup>\*)</sup> Out ="L":  $V_{OUT}$  < 2.8V typ.

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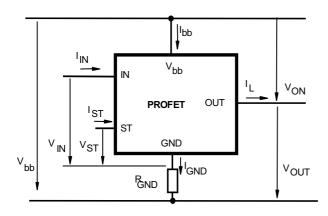
<sup>\*\*)</sup> Out ="H":  $V_{OUT} > 2.8V$  typ.

Z = high impedance, potential depends on external circuit

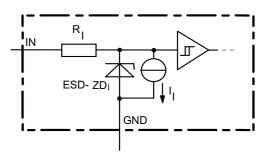
 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ with external resistor between  $V_{bb}$  and OUT



## **Terms**

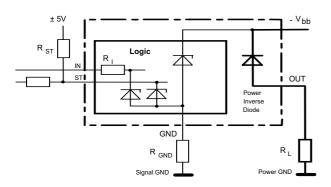


## Input circuit (ESD protection)



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

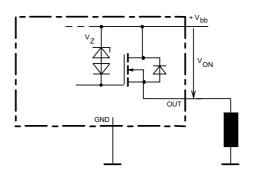
# **Reverse battery protection**



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

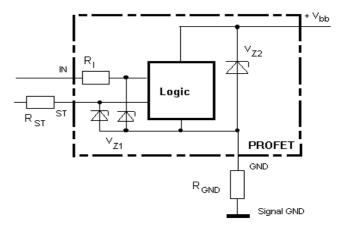
inverse current

## Inductive and overvoltage output clamp



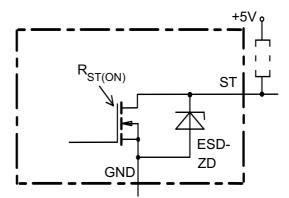
VON clamped to 59V min.

## Overvoltage protection of logic part



 $V_{Z1}$ =6.1V typ.,  $V_{Z2}$ = $V_{bb(AZ)}$ =62V min., R<sub>I</sub>=3.5 k $\Omega$  typ.,  $R_{GND}$ =150 $\Omega$ 

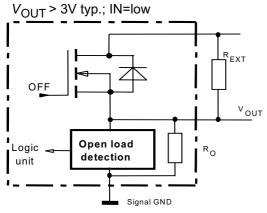
## **Status output**



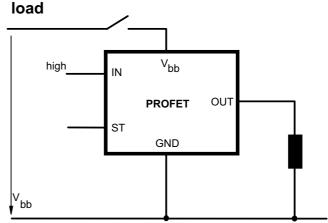


### **Open-load detection**

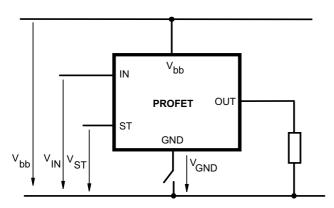
OFF-state diagnostic condition:



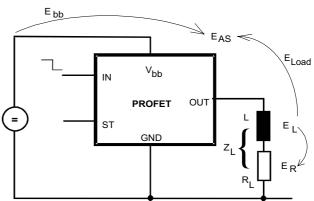
# V<sub>bb</sub> disconnect with charged inductive



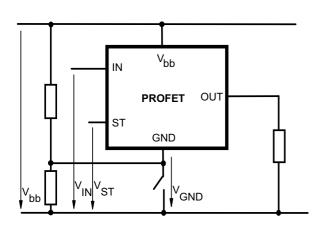
#### **GND** disconnect



# Inductive Load switch-off energy dissipation



## GND disconnect with GND pull up



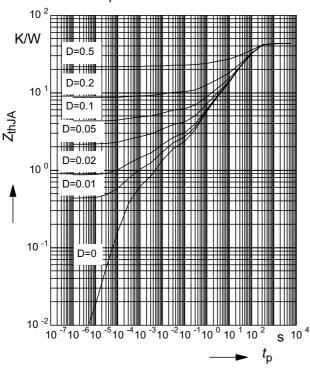
Energy stored in load inductance:  $E_L = \frac{1}{2} * L * I_L^2$  While demagnetizing load inductance, the enérgy dissipated in PROFET is  $E_{AS} = E_{bb} + E_L - E_R = V_{ON(CL)} * i_L(t) dt$ , with an approximate solution for  $R_L > 0\Omega$ :

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



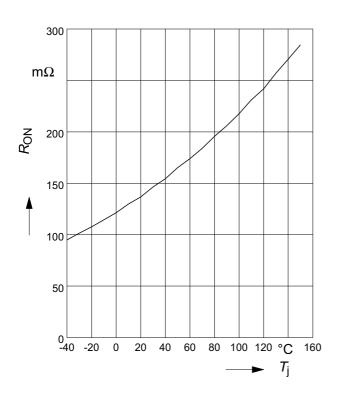
# Typ. transient thermal impedance $Z_{\text{thJA}}$ =f( $t_{\text{p}}$ ) @ 6cm<sup>2</sup> heatsink area

Parameter:  $D=t_p/T$ 



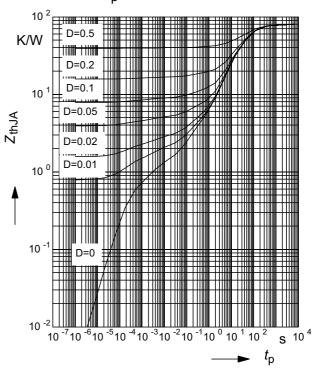
## Typ. on-state resistance

$$R_{ON} = f(T_j)$$
;  $V_{bb} = 13.5V$ ;  $V_{in} = high$ 



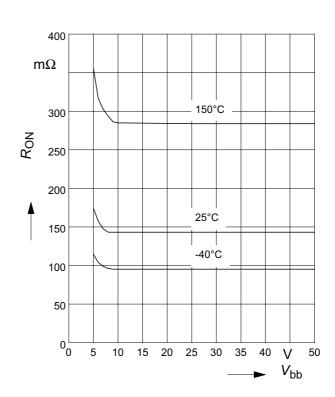
# Typ. transient thermal impedance $Z_{\text{thJA}}$ =f( $t_{\text{p}}$ ) @ min. footprint

Parameter:  $D=t_p/T$ 



## Typ. on-state resistance

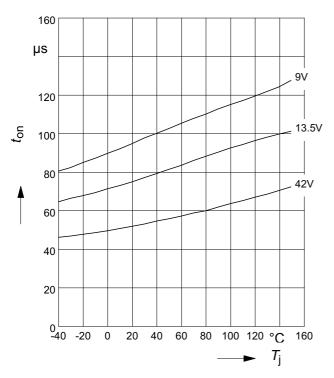
$$R_{ON} = f(V_{bb}); I_L = 1 \text{ A}; V_{in} = \text{high}$$



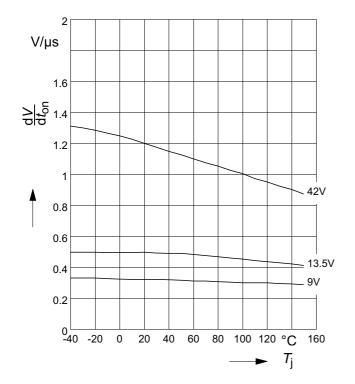


Typ. turn on time

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

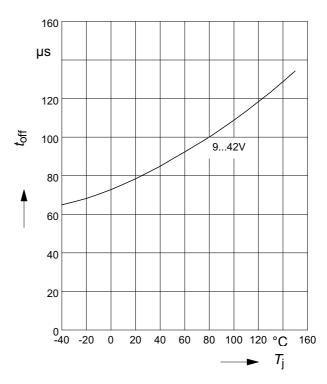


Typ. slew rate on  $dV/dt_{on} = f(T_j)$ ;  $R_L = 47 \Omega$ 

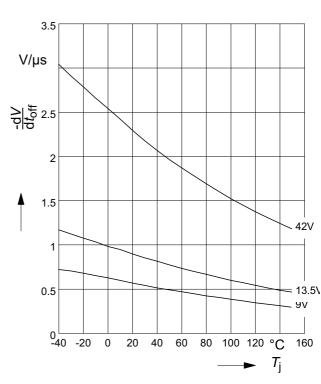


Typ. turn off time

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



Typ. slew rate off  $dV/dt_{off} = f(T_i)$ ;  $R_L = 47 \Omega$ 

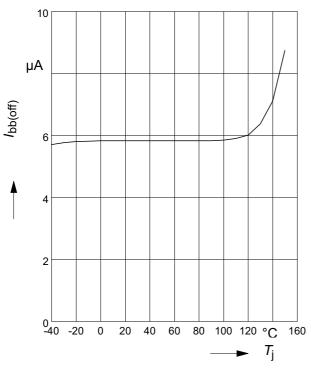


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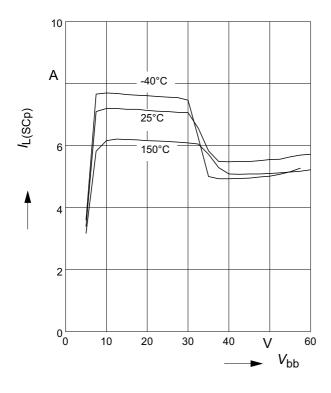


## Typ. standby current

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

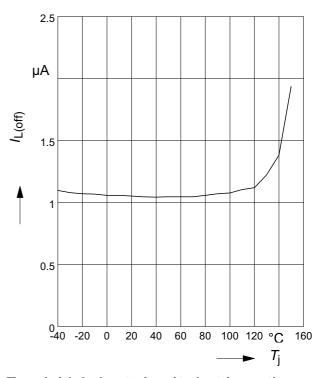


Typ. initial peak short circuit current limit  $I_{L(SCp)} = f(V_{bb})$ 

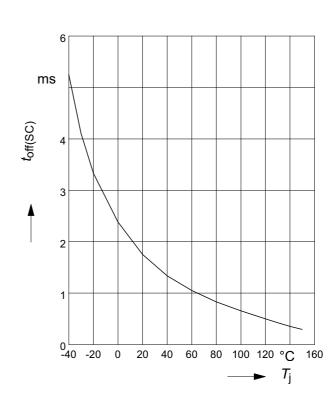


## Typ. leakage current

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



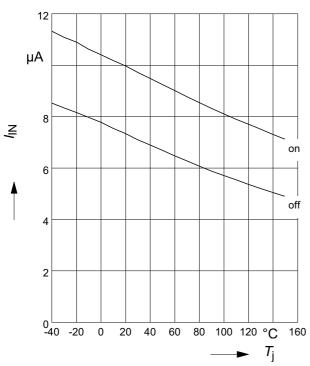
Typ. initial short circuit shutdown time  $t_{off(SC)} = f(T_{j,start})$ ;  $V_{bb} = 20V$ 





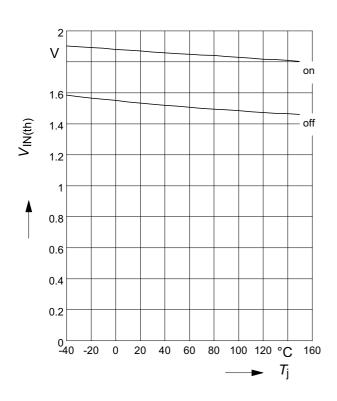
## Typ. input current

 $I_{\text{IN(on/off)}} = f(T_j); V_{\text{bb}} = 13.5 \text{V}; V_{\text{IN}} = \text{low/high}$  $V_{\text{INlow}} \le 0.7 \text{V}; V_{\text{INhigh}} = 5 \text{V}$ 



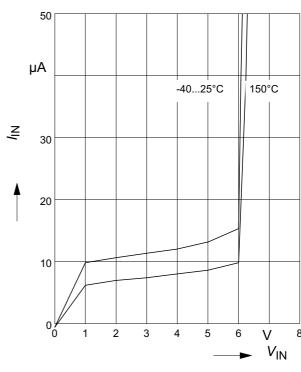
## Typ. input threshold voltage

 $V_{\text{IN(th)}} = f(T_{\text{i}})$ ;  $V_{\text{bb}} = 13.5 \text{V}$ 



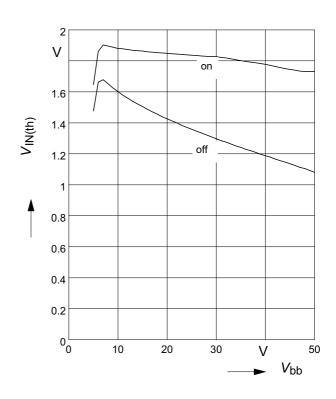
## Typ. input current

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



## Typ. input threshold voltage

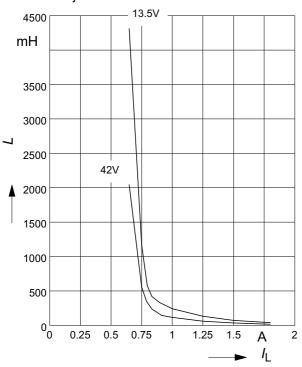
 $V_{IN(th)} = f(V_{bb})$ ;  $T_{j} = 25^{\circ}C$ 





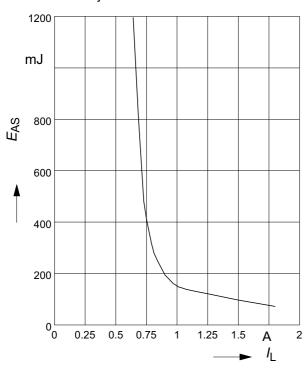
# Maximum allowable load inductance for a single switch off

$$\boldsymbol{L}$$
 = f( $I_L$ );  $T_{jstart}$ =150°C,  $R_L$ =0 $\Omega$ 



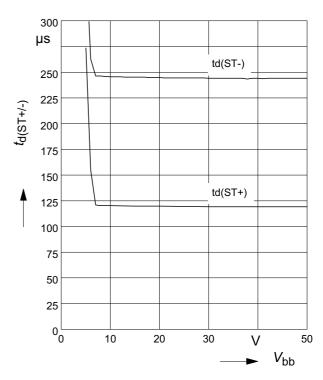
# Maximum allowable inductive switch-off energy, single pulse

$$E_{AS} = f(I_L); T_{jstart} = 150$$
°C,  $V_{bb} = 13.5$ V

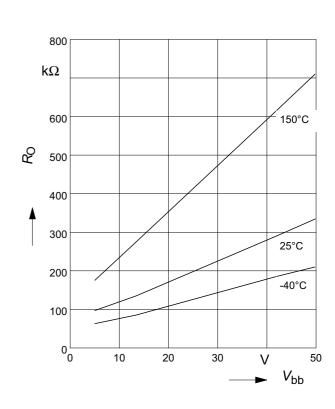


## Typ. status delay time

$$t_{d(ST+/-)} = f(V_{bb}); T_j = 25^{\circ}C$$



Typ. internal output pull down  $R_{O} = f(V_{bb})$ 





# **Timing diagrams**

Figure 1a: Vbb turn on:

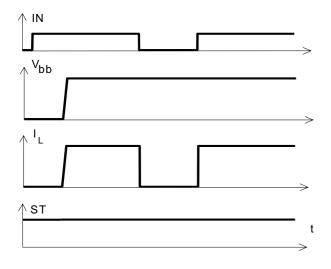
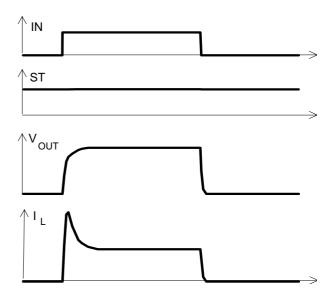


Figure 2b: Switching a lamp,



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

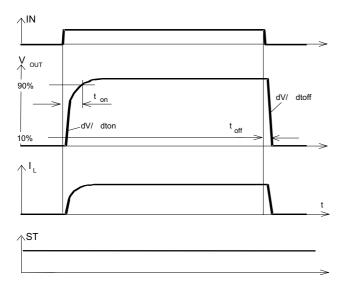
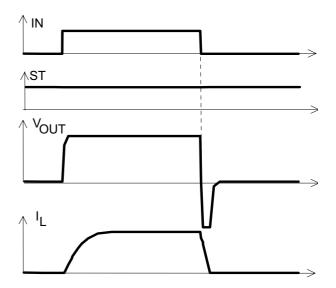
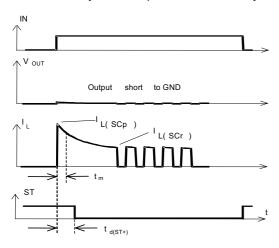


Figure 2c: Switching an inductive load



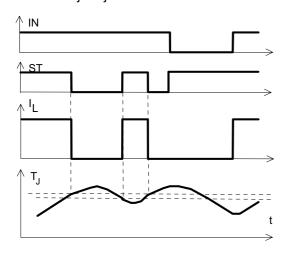


**Figure 3a:** Turn on into short circuit, shut down by overtemperature, restart by cooling



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

**Figure 4**: Overtemperature: Reset if  $T_i < T_{it}$ 



**Figure 3b:** Short circuit in on-state shut down by overtemperature, restart by cooling

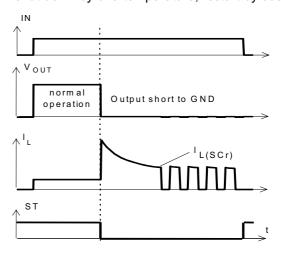


Figure 5: Undervoltage restart of charge pump

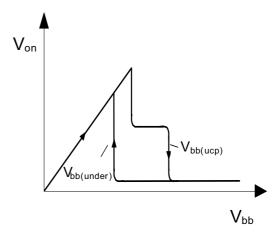
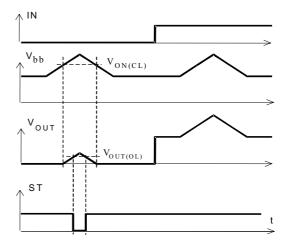


Figure 7: Overvoltage





## **Package Outlines**

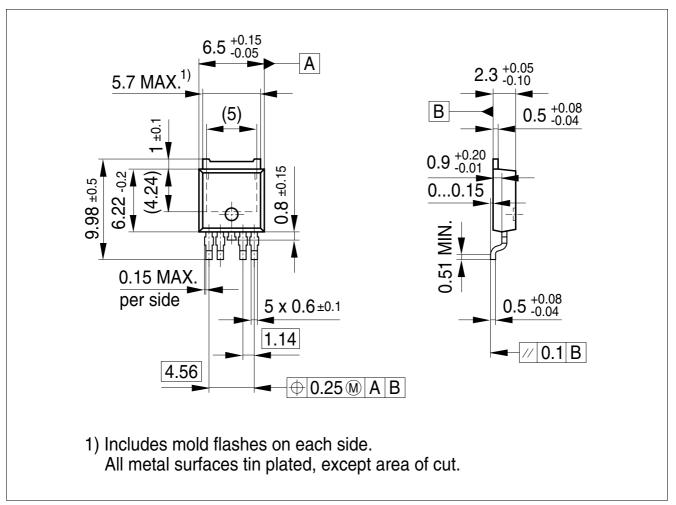


Figure 1 PG-TO252-5-11 (Plastic Dual Small Outline Package) (RoHS-compliant)

#### **Green Product**

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.

Dimensions in mm



# **Revision History**

Version	Date	Changes
V1.0	2004-01-27	initial version
V1.1	2007-01-15	AEC icon added RoHS icon added Green product (RoHS-compliant) added to the feature list Package information updated to green Green explanation added
		Creen explanation added

Edition 2007-01-15

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#### Information

For further information on technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies Office (www.infineon.com).

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