

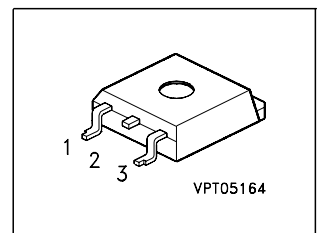


### Features

- Logic Level Input
- Input Protection (ESD)
- Thermal shutdown with latch
- Short circuit and Overload protection
- Overvoltage protection
- Current limitation
- Status feedback with external input resistor
- Analog driving possible
- AEC qualified
- Green product (RoHS compliant)

### Product Summary

Drain source voltage	$V_{DS}$	60	V
On-state resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	50	m $\Omega$
Current limit	$I_{D(lim)}$	21	A
Nominal load current	$I_{D(ISO)}$	7	A
Clamping energy	$E_{AS}$	2000	mJ

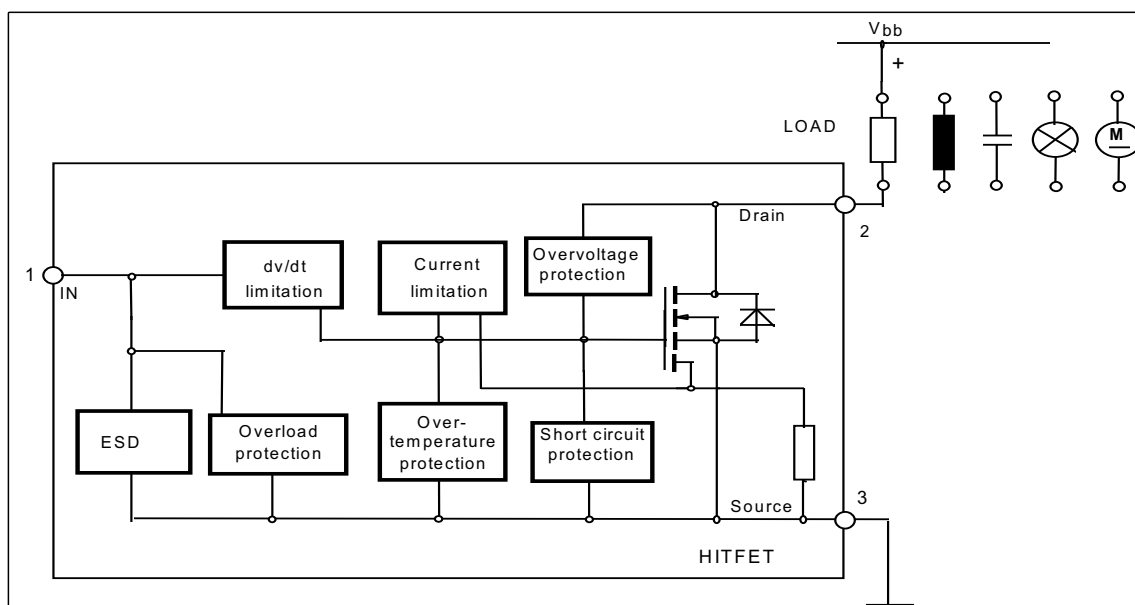


### Application

- All kinds of resistive, inductive and capacitive loads in switching or linear applications
- $\mu$ 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 in Smart SIPMOS<sup>®</sup> chip on chip technology. Providing embedded protection functions.



**Maximum Ratings at T<sub>j</sub> = 25 °C unless otherwise specified**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain source voltage	V <sub>DS</sub>	60	V
Drain source voltage for short circuit protection	V <sub>DS(SC)</sub>	32	
Continuous input current <sup>1)</sup> -0.2V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 10V V <sub>IN</sub> < -0.2V or V <sub>IN</sub> > 10V	I <sub>IN</sub>	no limit   I <sub>IN</sub>   ≤ 2	mA
Operating temperature	T <sub>j</sub>	- 40 ... +150	°C
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	- 55 ... +150	
Power dissipation T <sub>C</sub> = 25 °C	P <sub>tot</sub>	90	W
Unclamped single pulse inductive energy I <sub>D(ISO)</sub> = 7 A	E <sub>AS</sub>	2000	mJ
<b>Electrostatic discharge voltage</b> (Human Body Model) according to MIL STD 883D, method 3015.7 and EOS/ESD assn. standard S5.1 - 1993	V <sub>ESD</sub>	3000	V
Load dump protection V <sub>LoadDump</sub> <sup>2)</sup> = V <sub>A</sub> + V <sub>S</sub> V <sub>IN</sub> =low or high; V <sub>A</sub> =13.5 V t <sub>d</sub> = 400 ms, R <sub>I</sub> = 2 Ω, I <sub>D</sub> =0,5*7A t <sub>d</sub> = 400 ms, R <sub>I</sub> = 2 Ω, I <sub>D</sub> = 7A	V <sub>LD</sub>	90 74	

**Thermal resistance**

junction - case:	R <sub>thJC</sub>	1.4	K/W
junction - ambient:	R <sub>thJA</sub>	75	
SMD version, device on PCB: <sup>3)</sup>	R <sub>thJA</sub>	45	

<sup>1</sup>In case of thermal shutdown a minimum sensor holding current of 500 µA has to be guaranteed (see also page 3).

<sup>2</sup>V<sub>LoadDump</sub> is setup without the DUT connected to the generator per ISO 7637-1 and DIN 40839

<sup>3</sup> Device on 50mm\*50mm\*1.5mm epoxy PCB FR4 with 6cm<sup>2</sup> (one layer, 70µm 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.	
<b>Characteristics</b>					
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 $V_{DS} = 32 \text{ V}$ , $T_j = -40\dots+150^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V}$	$I_{DSS}$	-	-	10	$\mu\text{A}$
Input threshold voltage $I_D = 1,4 \text{ mA}$	$V_{IN(th)}$	1.3	1.7	2.2	V
Input current - normal operation, $I_D < I_{D(lim)}$ : $V_{IN} = 10 \text{ V}$	$I_{IN(1)}$	-	30	55	$\mu\text{A}$
Input current - current limitation mode, $I_D = I_{D(lim)}$ : $V_{IN} = 10 \text{ V}$	$I_{IN(2)}$	60	150	350	
Input current - after thermal shutdown, $I_D = 0 \text{ A}$ : $V_{IN} = 10 \text{ V}$	$I_{IN(3)}$	1000	2500	4000	
Input holding current after thermal shutdown <sup>1)</sup> $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{IN(H)}$	500 300	- -	- -	
On-state resistance $V_{IN} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 7 \text{ A}$ , $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{IN} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 7 \text{ A}$ , $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	$R_{DS(on)}$	- -	50 90	60 120	$\text{m}\Omega$
On-state resistance $V_{IN} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 7 \text{ A}$ , $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{IN} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 7 \text{ A}$ , $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	$R_{DS(on)}$	- -	40 75	50 100	
Nominal load current (ISO 10483) $V_{IN} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $V_{DS} = 0.5 \text{ V}$ , $T_C = 85^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{D(ISO)}$	7	-	-	A

<sup>1)</sup>If 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 at $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	

**Characteristics**

Initial peak short circuit current limit $V_{IN} = 10\text{ V}$ , $V_{DS} = 12\text{ V}$	$I_{D(SCp)}$	-	65	-	A
Current limit <sup>1)</sup> $V_{IN} = 10\text{ V}$ , $V_{DS} = 12\text{ V}$ , $t_m = 350\ \mu\text{s}$ , $T_j = -40\dots+150\ ^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{D(lim)}$	21	28	40	

**Dynamic Characteristics**

Turn-on time $V_{IN}$ to 90% $I_D$ : $R_L = 2,2\ \Omega$ , $V_{IN} = 0$ to $10\text{ V}$ , $V_{bb} = 12\text{ V}$	$t_{on}$	--	40	100	$\mu\text{s}$
Turn-off time $V_{IN}$ to 10% $I_D$ : $R_L = 2,2\ \Omega$ , $V_{IN} = 10$ to $0\text{ V}$ , $V_{bb} = 12\text{ V}$	$t_{off}$	--	70	170	
Slew rate on 70 to 50% $V_{bb}$ : $R_L = 2,2\ \Omega$ , $V_{IN} = 0$ to $10\text{ V}$ , $V_{bb} = 12\text{ V}$	$-dV_{DS}/dt_{on}$	--	1	3	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
Slew rate off 50 to 70% $V_{bb}$ : $R_L = 2,2\ \Omega$ , $V_{IN} = 10$ to $0\text{ V}$ , $V_{bb} = 12\text{ V}$	$dV_{DS}/dt_{off}$	--	1	3	

**Protection Functions <sup>2)</sup>**

Thermal overload trip temperature	$T_{jt}$	150	165	-	$^\circ\text{C}$
Unclamped single pulse inductive energy $I_D = 7\text{ A}$ , $T_j = 25\ ^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{bb} = 32\text{ V}$ $I_D = 7\text{ A}$ , $T_j = 150\ ^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{bb} = 32\text{ V}$	$E_{AS}$	2000 450	- -	- -	mJ

**Inverse Diode**

Inverse diode forward voltage $I_F = 5*7\text{A}$ , $t_m = 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , $V_{IN} = 0\text{ V}$	$V_{SD}$	-	1.08	-	V
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<sup>1)</sup>Device 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  $\mu\text{s}$ .

<sup>2)</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.