

## Smart Lowside Power Switch

### Features

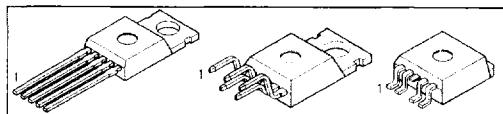
- Logic Level Input
- Input protection (ESD)
- Thermal shutdown
- Overload protection
- Short circuit protection
- Overvoltage protection
- Current limitation
- Maximum current adjustable with external resistor
- Current sense

### Product Summary

Continuous drain source voltage	V <sub>DSS</sub>	60	V
On-state resistance	R <sub>DSS(ON)</sub>	18	mΩ
Current limitation	I <sub>D(lim)</sub>	tbd	A
Load current (ISO)	I <sub>D(ISO)</sub>	19	A
Clamping energy	E <sub>AS</sub>	1900	mJ

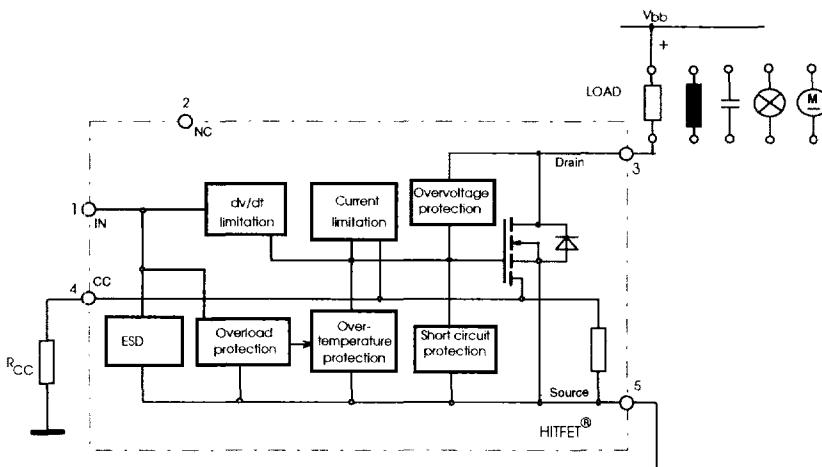
### Application

- 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 protection functions.



Pin	Symbol	Function
1	IN	Input
2	NC	No connect
3	DRAIN	Output to the load
4	CC	Current control by external resistor
5	SOURCE	Ground
TAB	DRAIN	Output to the load

**Maximum Ratings at  $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified**

Parameter	Symbol	Values	Unit
Continuous drain source voltage (overvoltage protection see page 222)	$V_{DS}$	60	V
Drain source voltage for short circuit protection	with $R_{CC} = 0 \Omega$ : without $R_{CC}$ :	15 50	V
Continuous input current <sup>1)</sup>	$I_{IN}$	no limit $ I_{IN}  \leq 2$	mA
Operating temperature range	$T_j$	-40 ... +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature range	$T_{stg}$	-55 ... +150	
Power dissipation (DC)	$P_{tot}$	240	W
Unclamped single pulse inductive energy $I_D(\text{ISO}) = 19 \text{ A}$	$E_{AS}$	1900	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
DIN humidity category, DIN 40 040			E
IEC climatic category, DIN IEC 68-1		40/150/56	
Thermal resistance junction - case: junction - ambient: SMD version, device on PCB <sup>2)</sup> :	$R_{thJC}$ $R_{thJA}$	$\leq 0.52$ $\leq 75$ $\leq 45$	K/W

<sup>1)</sup> A sensor holding current of 500  $\mu\text{A}$  has to be guaranteed in the case of thermal shutdown (see also page 3).  
<sup>2)</sup> Device on 50mm\*50mm\*1.5mm epoxy PCB FR4 with  $6\text{cm}^2$  (one layer, 70  $\mu\text{m}$  thick) copper area for Drain connection. PCB is vertical without blown air.

**Electrical Characteristics**

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

**Static Characteristics**

Drain source clamp voltage $I_D = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{DS(AZ)}$	60	--	--	V
Off state drain current $V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 32 \text{ V}$	$I_{DSS}$	--	--	25	$\mu\text{A}$
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})$ : $V_{IN} = 10 \text{ V}$ current limitation mode, $ I_D  = I_D(\text{lim})$ : after thermal shutdown, $ I_D  = 0 \text{ A}$ :	$I_{IN(1)}$ $I_{IN(2)}$ $I_{IN(3)}$	-- 110 1000	-- 400 3000	100 800 6000	$\mu\text{A}$
Input holding current after thermal shutdown $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ : $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ :	$I_{IN(H)}$	500 300	-- --	-- --	$\mu\text{A}$
On-state resistance $I_D = 19 \text{ A}, V_{IN} = 5 \text{ V}$	$R_{DS(on)}$	-- --	18 30	22 44	$\text{m}\Omega$
On-state resistance $I_D = 19 \text{ A}, V_{IN} = 10 \text{ V}$	$R_{DS(on)}$	-- --	14 25	18 36	$\text{m}\Omega$
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
Adjustable current limit $V_{IN} = 5-10 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 12 \text{ V}$	$I_{D(\text{lim})}$ without $R_{CC}$ : with $R_{CC} = 0 \Omega$	9.5 tbd	19 150	40 --	A

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

**Dynamic characteristics**

Turn-on time $R_L = 1.5 \Omega$ , $V_{IN} = 0$ to 10 V, $V_{bb} = 12$ V	$V_{IN}$ to 90% $I_D$ :	$t_{on}$	--	40	100	$\mu\text{s}$
Turn-off time $R_L = 1.5 \Omega$ , $V_{IN} = 10$ to 0 V, $V_{bb} = 12$ V	$V_{IN}$ to 10% $I_D$ :	$t_{off}$	--	70	170	$\mu\text{s}$
Slew rate on $R_L = 1.5 \Omega$ , $V_{IN} = 0$ to 10 V, $V_{bb} = 12$ V	70 to 50% $V_{bb}$ :	$-dV_{DS}/dt_{on}$	--	1	3	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
Slew rate off $R_L = 1.5 \Omega$ , $V_{IN} = 10$ to 0 V, $V_{bb} = 12$ V	50 to 70% $V_{bb}$ :	$dV_{DS}/dt_{off}$	--	1	3	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$

**Protection Functions**

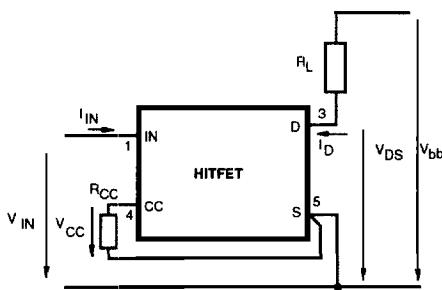
Thermal overload trip temperature	$T_{jt}$	150	165	--	$^\circ\text{C}$
Unclamped single pulse inductive energy $I_D(\text{ISO}) = 19$ A, $V_{bb} = 32$ V	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	$E_{AS}$	1900 500	-- --	-- --

**Inverse Diode**

Continuous source drain voltage $V_{IN} = 0$ V, $-I_D = 5 \times 19$ A, $t_p = 300 \mu\text{s}$	$V_{SD}$	--	1.1	--	V
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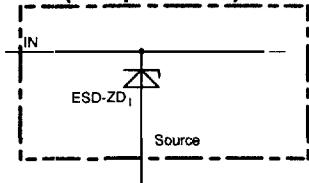
## Block diagram

## Terms



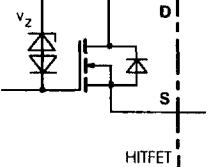
The ground lead impedance of  $R_{CC}$  should be as low as possible.

## Input circuit (ESD protection)

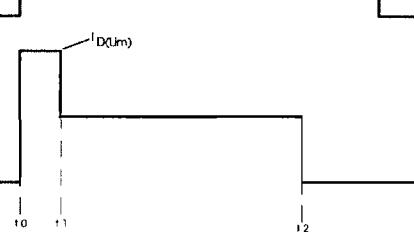


ESD zener diodes are not designed for DC current > 2 mA

## Inductive and overvoltage output clamp



## Short circuit behaviour

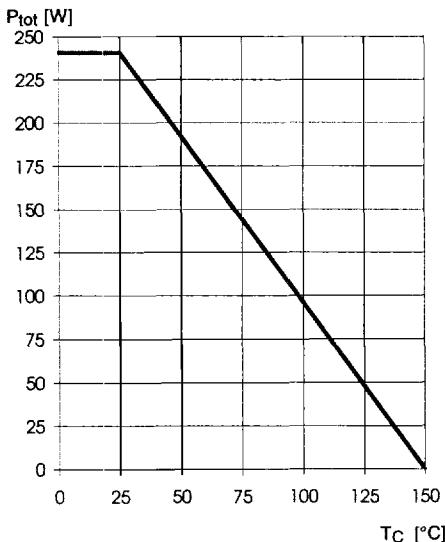


$t_0$ : Turn on into a short circuit

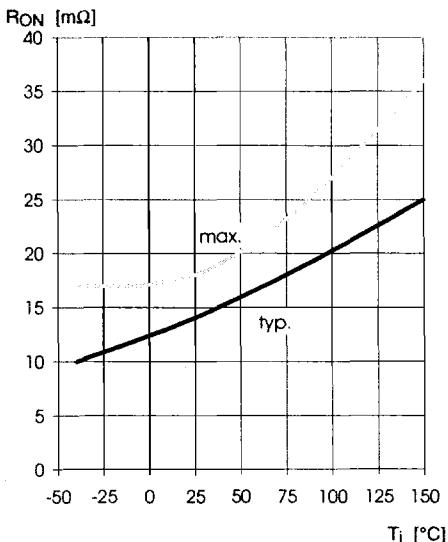
$t_1$ : Activation of the fast temperature sensor and regulation of the drain current to a level where the junction temperature remains constant.

$t_2$ : Thermal shutdown caused by the second temperature sensor, achieved by an integrating measurement.

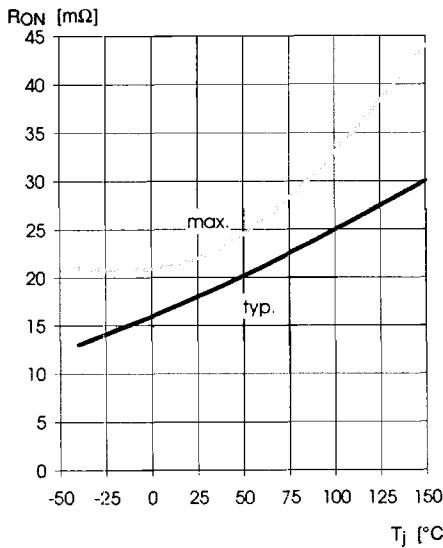
**Maximum allowable power dissipation**  
 $P_{tot} = f(T_C)$



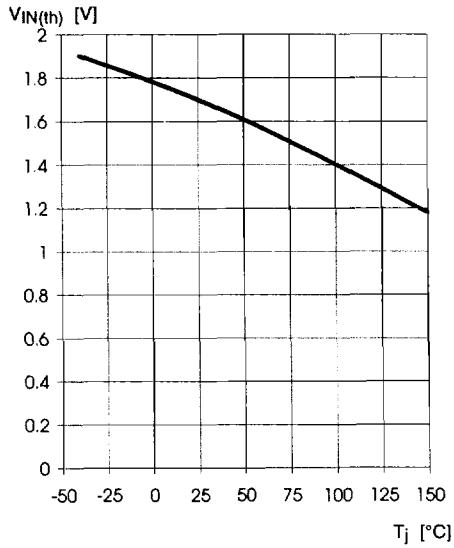
**On-state resistance**  
 $R_{ON} = f(T_j)$ ; I<sub>D</sub> = 19 A; V<sub>IN</sub> = 10 V



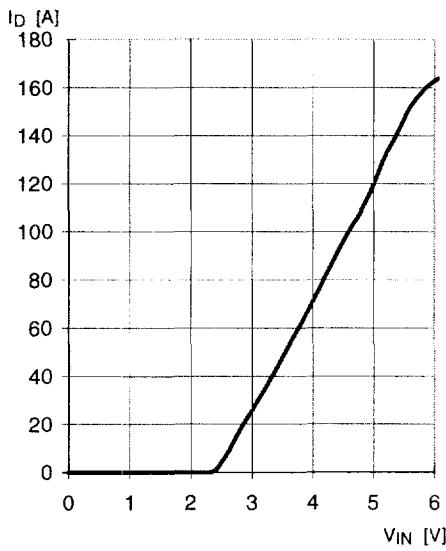
**On-state resistance**  
 $R_{ON} = f(T_j)$ ; I<sub>D</sub> = 19 A; V<sub>IN</sub> = 5 V



**Typ. input threshold voltage**  
 $V_{IN(th)} = f(T_j)$ ; I<sub>D</sub> = 3.9 mA; V<sub>DS</sub> = 12 V

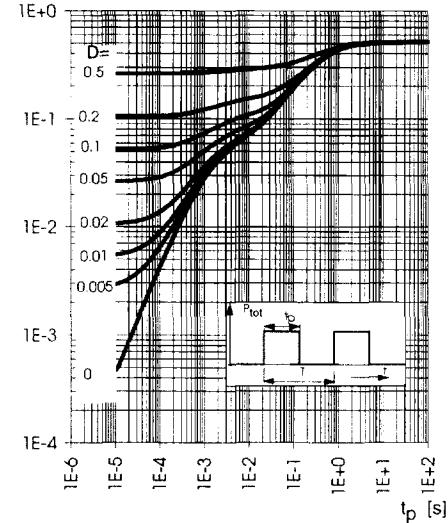


**Typ. transfer characteristic**  
 $I_D = f(V_{IN})$ ;  $V_{DS}=12V$ ,  $T_f=25^\circ C$



**Transient thermal impedance**

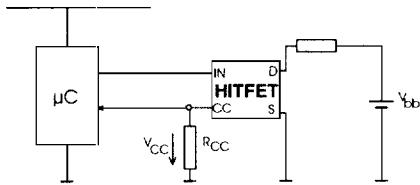
$Z_{thJC} = f(t_p)$   
Parameter:  $D = t_p/T$   
 $Z_{thJC}$  [K/W]



## Application examples:

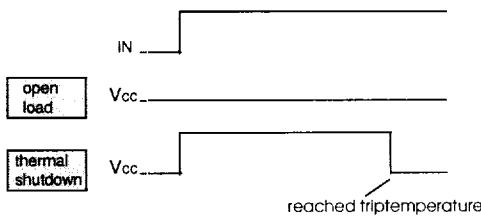
### Current Sense Features and Status Signals

- Current sense

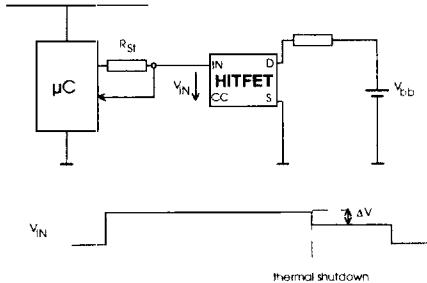


- Current monitoring
- Failure detection (Status)\*)
  - Open load
  - Thermal shutdown

\* ) Identification of failure mode after restart



- Status signal of thermal shutdown by monitoring input current



$$V_{IN}=5V$$

$$V_{IN}=10V$$

$$R_{SI}=500\Omega \quad \Delta V=1V$$

$$R_{SI}=1k\Omega \quad \Delta V=2.5V$$

$$R_{SI}=1k\Omega \quad \Delta V=2V$$

$$R_{SI}=2k\Omega \quad \Delta V=4.5V$$

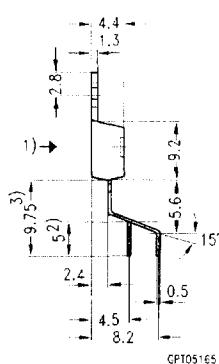
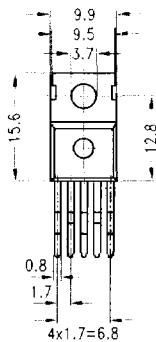
## Package and ordering code

all dimensions in mm

**TO220/5**

Ordering code

Q67060-S6703-A2



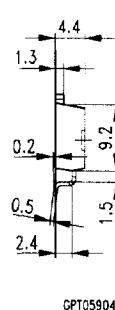
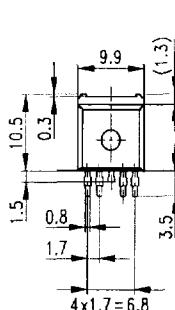
**SMD TO220/5**

Ordering code

E3062A

T&R

Q67060-S6703-A4



GPT05904

1) shear and punch direction no burrs this surface

2) min. length by tinning

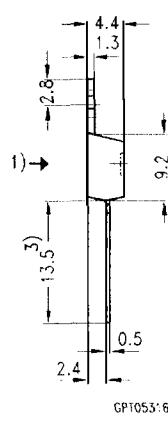
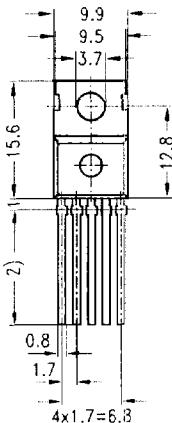
3) max. 11 mm allowable by tinning

**TO220/5**

Ordering code

E3043

Q67060-S6703-A3



1) punch direction, burr max. 0.04

2) dip tinning

3) max. 14.5 by dip tinning press burr max. 0.05