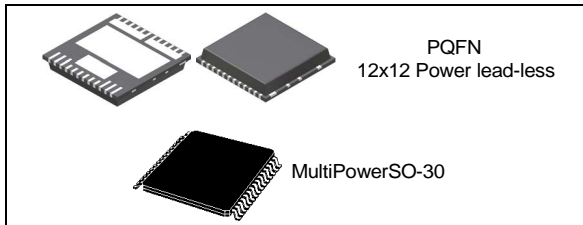


## Double 4mΩ high-side driver with analog current sense for automotive applications

Datasheet - production data



### Features

| Parameters                   | Symbol     | Value               |
|------------------------------|------------|---------------------|
| Max transient supply voltage | $V_{CC}$   | 41 V                |
| Operating voltage range      | $V_{CC}$   | 4.5 to 28 V         |
| Max on-state resistance      | $R_{ON}$   | 4 mΩ                |
| Current limitation (typ)     | $I_{LIMH}$ | 100 A               |
| Off-state supply current     | $I_S$      | 2 μA <sup>(1)</sup> |

1. Typical value with all loads connected.

- General
  - Inrush current active management by power limitation
  - Very low standby current
  - 3.0 V CMOS compatible input
  - Optimized electromagnetic emission
  - Very low electromagnetic susceptibility
  - In compliance with the 2002/95/EC European directive
- Diagnostic functions
  - Proportional load current sense
  - Current sense disable
  - Thermal shutdown indication
- Protection
  - Undervoltage shutdown

- Overvoltage clamp
- Load current limitation
- Thermal shutdown
- Self limiting of fast thermal transients
- Protection against loss of ground and loss of  $V_{CC}$
- Reverse battery protection with self switch on of the Power MOSFET
- Electrostatic discharge protection application

- All types of resistive, inductive and capacitive loads
- Suitable for power management applications

### Description

The VND5004BTR-E and VND5004BSP30-E are devices made using STMicroelectronics VIPower technology. They are intended for driving resistive or inductive loads with one side connected to ground. Active  $V_{CC}$  pin voltage clamp and load dump protection circuit protect the devices against transients on the  $V_{CC}$  pin. These devices integrate an analog current sense which delivers a current proportional to the load current (according to a known ratio) when CS\_DIS is driven low or left open. When CS\_DIS is driven high, the CURRENT SENSE pin is high impedance. Output current limitation protects the devices in overload condition. In case of long duration overload, the devices limit the dissipated power to a safe level up to thermal shutdown intervention. Thermal shutdown with automatic restart allows the device to recover normal operation as soon as a fault condition disappears.

Table 1. Devices summary

| Package                    | Order codes    |                  |            |
|----------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------|
|                            | Tube           | Tape and reel    | Tray       |
| PQFN-12x12 power lead-less | -              | VND5004BTR-E     | VND5004B-E |
| MultiPowerSO-30            | VND5004BSP30-E | VND5004BSP30TR-E | -          |

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# 1 Block diagram and pin configurations

Figure 1. Block diagram

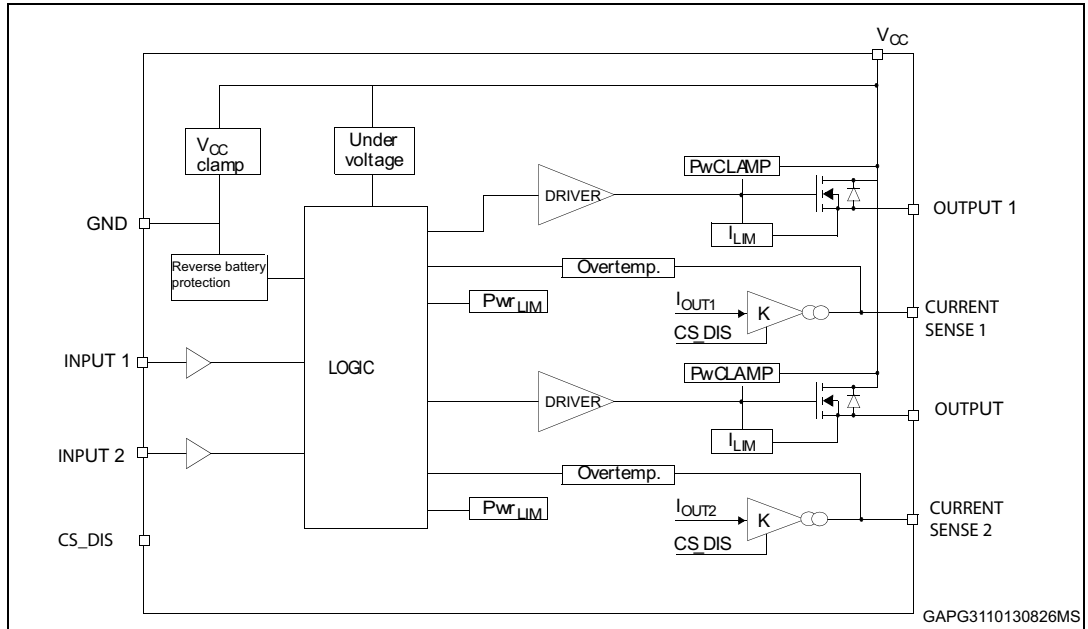


Table 2. Pin functions

| Name             | Function  |
|------------------|---|
| V <sub>CC</sub>  | Battery connection  |
| OUTPUT1,2        | Power output  |
| GND              | Ground connection   |
| INPUT1,2         | Voltage controlled input pin with hysteresis, CMOS compatible. Controls output switch state |
| CURRENT SENSE1,2 | Analog current sense pin, delivers a current proportional to the load current               |
| CS_DIS           | Active high CMOS compatible pin, to disable the current sense pins                          |

Figure 2. Configuration diagram (not in scale)

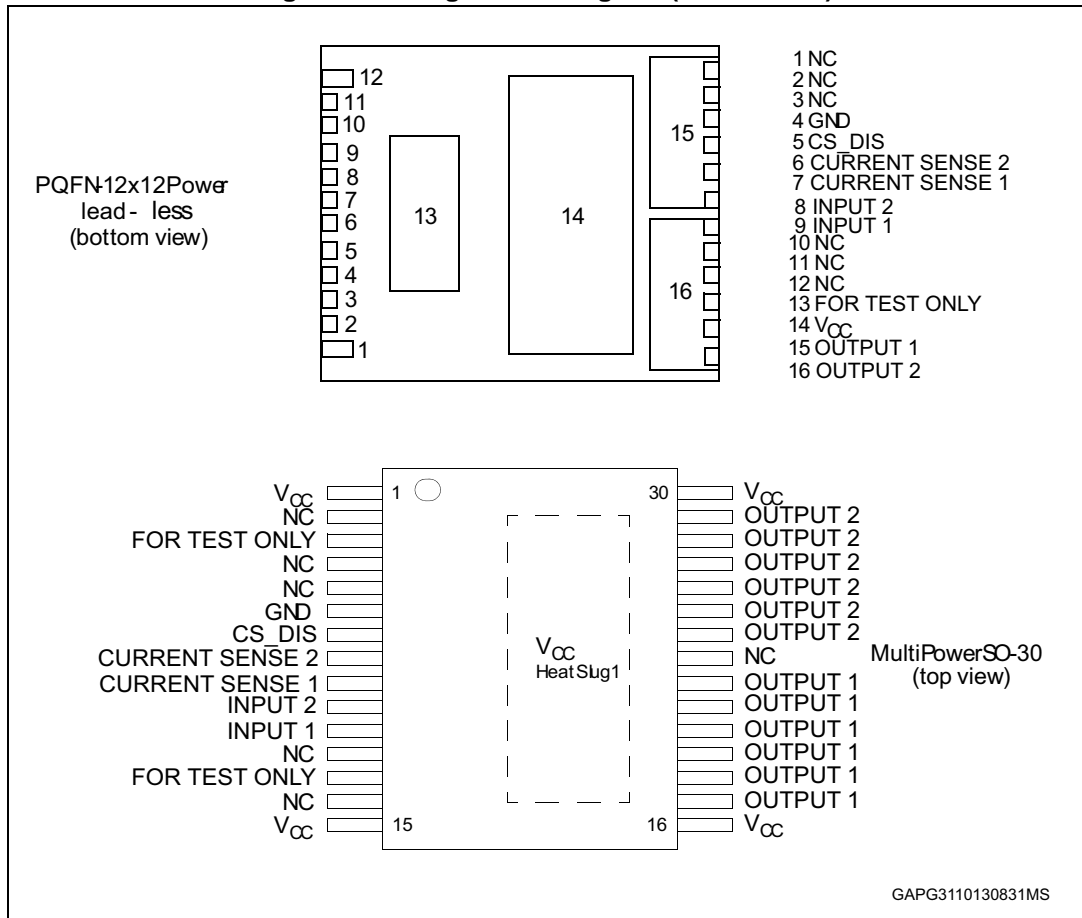
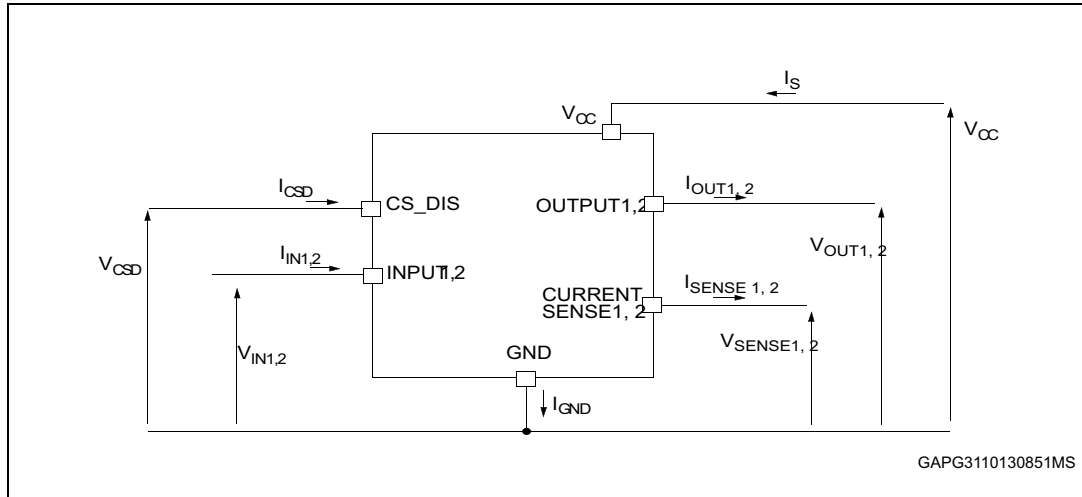


Table 3. Suggested connections for unused and not connected pins

| Connection/pin | Current sense         | N.C. | Output      | Input                  | CS_DIS                 | For test only |
|----------------|-----------------------|------|-------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| Floating       | Not allowed           | X    | X           | X                      | X                      | X             |
| To ground      | Through 1 kΩ resistor | X    | Not allowed | Through 10 kΩ resistor | Through 10 kΩ resistor | Not allowed   |

## 2 Electrical specifications

Figure 3. Current and voltage conventions



### 2.1 Absolute maximum ratings

Stress values that exceed those listed in the “Absolute maximum ratings” table can cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and operation of the device at these, or any other conditions greater than those, indicated in the operating sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability. Refer also to the STMicroelectronics sure program and other relevant quality documents.

Table 4. Absolute maximum ratings

| Symbol       | Parameter  | Value                      | Unit   |
|--------------|--|----------------------------|--------|
| $V_{CC}$     | DC supply voltage  | 28                         | V      |
| $V_{CCPK}$   | Transient supply voltage ( $T < 400$ ms, $R_{load} > 0.5 \Omega$ )   | 41                         | V      |
| $-V_{CC}$    | Reverse DC supply voltage  | 16                         | V      |
| $I_{OUT}$    | DC output current  | Internally limited         | A      |
| $-I_{OUT}$   | Reverse DC output current  | 70                         | A      |
| $I_{IN}$     | DC input current   | -1 to 10                   | mA     |
| $I_{CSD}$    | DC current sense disable input current   | -1 to 10                   | mA     |
| $V_{CSENSE}$ | Current sense maximum voltage ( $V_{CC} > 0$ V)  | $V_{CC} - 41$<br>$+V_{CC}$ | V<br>V |
| $E_{MAX}$    | Maximum switching energy (single pulse)<br>( $L = 0.3$ mH; $R_L = 0 \Omega$ ; $V_{bat} = 13.5$ V; $T_{jstart} = 150$ °C;<br>$I_{OUT} = I_{limL}(typ.)$ ) | 342                        | mJ     |
| $V_{ESD}$    | Electrostatic discharge (Human Body Model: $R = 1.5$ kΩ;<br>$C = 100$ pF)  | 2000                       | V      |

Table 4. Absolute maximum ratings (continued)

| Symbol    | Parameter                              | Value      | Unit |
|-----------|--|------------|------|
| $V_{ESD}$ | Charge device model (CDM-AEC-Q100-011) | 750        | V    |
| $T_j$     | Junction operating temperature         | -40 to 150 | °C   |
| $T_{STG}$ | Storage temperature                    | -55 to 150 | °C   |

## 2.2 Thermal data

Table 5. Thermal data

| Symbol         | Parameter   | Value             |                   | Unit |
|----------------|---|-------------------|-------------------|------|
|                |   | MultiPowerSO-30   | 12x12 PLLP        |      |
| $R_{thj-case}$ | Thermal resistance junction-case (MAX)<br>(with one channel ON) | 0.35              | 0.35              | °C/W |
| $R_{thj-amb}$  | Thermal resistance junction-ambient (MAX)                       | 58 <sup>(1)</sup> | 39 <sup>(2)</sup> | °C/W |

1. PCB FR4 area 58 mmx58 mm, PCB thickness 2 mm, Cu thickness 35 µm, minimum pad layout.

2. PCB FR4 area 78 mmx78 mm, PCB thickness 2 mm, Cu thickness 35 µm, minimum pad layout.



## 2.3 Electrical characteristics

Values specified in this section are for  $8\text{ V} < V_{CC} < 24\text{ V}$ ,  $-40\text{ °C} < T_j < 150\text{ °C}$ , unless otherwise stated.

**Table 6. Electrical characteristics**

| Symbol  | Parameter                                 | Test conditions  | Min.   | Typ.                          | Max.                  | Unit                                |
|---|---|--|--------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>Power section</b>  |   |  |        |                               |                       |                                     |
| $V_{CC}$  | Operating supply voltage                  |  | 4.5    | 13                            | 28                    | V                                   |
| $V_{USD}$   | Undervoltage shutdown                     |  |        | 3.5                           | 4.5                   | V                                   |
| $V_{USDhyst}$   | Undervoltage shutdown hysteresis          |  |        | 0.5                           |                       | V                                   |
| $R_{ON}$  | On-state resistance <sup>(1)</sup>        | $I_{OUT}=15\text{ A}$ ; $T_j=25\text{ °C}$<br>$I_{OUT}=15\text{ A}$ ; $T_j=150\text{ °C}$<br>$I_{OUT}=15\text{ A}$ ; $V_{CC}=5\text{ V}$ ; $T_j=25\text{ °C}$                          |        |                               | 4<br>8<br>6           | $m\Omega$<br>$m\Omega$<br>$m\Omega$ |
| $R_{ON\ REV}$   | $R_{dson}$ in reverse battery condition   | $V_{CC}=-13\text{ V}$ ; $I_{OUT}=-15\text{ A}$ ; $T_j=25\text{ °C}$  |        |                               | 4                     | $m\Omega$                           |
| $V_{clamp}$   | $V_{CC}$ clamp voltage                    | $I_{CC}=20\text{ mA}$ ; $I_{OUT1,2}=0\text{ A}$  | 41     | 46                            | 52                    | V                                   |
| $I_S$   | Supply current                            | Off-state; $V_{CC}=13\text{ V}$ ; $T_j=25\text{ °C}$ ;<br>$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}=V_{SENSE}=V_{CSD}=0\text{ V}$<br>On-state; $V_{CC}=13\text{ V}$ ; $V_{IN}=5\text{ V}$ ; $I_{OUT}=0\text{ A}$ |        | 2 <sup>(2)</sup><br>3.5       | 5 <sup>(2)</sup><br>6 | $\mu\text{A}$<br>mA                 |
| $I_{L(off)}$  | Off-state output current <sup>(1)</sup>   | $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}=0\text{ V}$ ; $V_{CC}=13\text{ V}$ ; $T_j=25\text{ °C}$<br>$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}=0\text{ V}$ ; $V_{CC}=13\text{ V}$ ; $T_j=125\text{ °C}$                                    | 0<br>0 | 0.01                          | 3<br>5                | $\mu\text{A}$                       |
| <b>Switching (<math>V_{CC} = 13\text{V}</math>; <math>T_j = 25\text{°C}</math>)</b> |   |  |        |                               |                       |                                     |
| $t_{d(on)}$   | Turn-on delay time                        | $R_L = 0.87\ \Omega$ (see <a href="#">Figure 5</a> )   |        | 25                            |                       | $\mu\text{s}$                       |
| $t_{d(off)}$  | Turn-off delay time                       | $R_L = 0.87\ \Omega$ (see <a href="#">Figure 5</a> )   |        | 35                            |                       | $\mu\text{s}$                       |
| $(dV_{OUT}/dt)_{on}$  | Turn-on voltage slope                     | $R_L = 0.87\ \Omega$   |        | See <a href="#">Figure 16</a> |                       | $\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$              |
| $(dV_{OUT}/dt)_{off}$   | Turn-off voltage slope                    | $R_L = 0.87\ \Omega$   |        | See <a href="#">Figure 18</a> |                       | $\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$              |
| $W_{ON}$  | Switching energy losses during $t_{won}$  | $R_L = 0.87\ \Omega$ (see <a href="#">Figure 5</a> )   |        | 5.4                           |                       | mJ                                  |
| $W_{OFF}$   | Switching energy losses during $t_{woff}$ | $R_L = 0.87\ \Omega$ (see <a href="#">Figure 5</a> )   |        | 2.3                           |                       | mJ                                  |
| <b>Logic inputs</b>   |   |  |        |                               |                       |                                     |
| $V_{IL1,2}$   | Input low level voltage                   |  |        |                               | 0.9                   | V                                   |
| $I_{IL1,2}$   | Low level input current                   | $V_{IN}=0.9\text{ V}$  | 1      |                               |                       | $\mu\text{A}$                       |
| $V_{IH1,2}$   | Input high level voltage                  |  | 2.1    |                               |                       | V                                   |

Table 6. Electrical characteristics (continued)

| Symbol  | Parameter                                    | Test conditions   | Min.           | Typ.           | Max.           | Unit               |
|---|--|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| $I_{IH1,2}$   | High level input current                     | $V_{IN}=2.1\text{ V}$   |                |                | 10             | $\mu\text{A}$      |
| $V_{I(hyst)1,2}$  | Input hysteresis voltage                     |   | 0.25           |                |                | V                  |
| $V_{ICL1,2}$  | Input clamp voltage                          | $I_{IN}=1\text{ mA}$<br>$I_{IN}=-1\text{ mA}$   | 5.5            | -0.7           | 7              | V<br>V             |
| $V_{CSDL}$  | CS_DIS low level voltage                     |   |                |                | 0.9            | V                  |
| $I_{CSDL}$  | Low level CS_DIS current                     | $V_{CSD}=0.9\text{ V}$  | 1              |                |                | $\mu\text{A}$      |
| $V_{CSDH}$  | CS_DIS high level voltage                    |   | 2.1            |                |                | V                  |
| $I_{CSDH}$  | High level CS_DIS current                    | $V_{CSD}=2.1\text{ V}$  |                |                | 10             | $\mu\text{A}$      |
| $V_{CSD(hyst)}$   | CS_DIS hysteresis voltage                    |   | 0.25           |                |                | V                  |
| $V_{CSCL}$  | CS_DIS clamp voltage                         | $I_{CSD}=1\text{ mA}$<br>$I_{CSD}=-1\text{ mA}$   | 5.5            | -0.7           | 7              | V<br>V             |
| <b>Protections and diagnostics <sup>(3)</sup></b>         |  |   |                |                |                |                    |
| $I_{limH}$  | Short circuit current                        | $V_{CC}=13\text{ V}$<br>$5\text{ V}<V_{CC}<24\text{ V}$   | 70             | 100            | 140<br>140     | A<br>A             |
| $I_{limL}$  | Short circuit current during thermal cycling | $V_{CC}=13\text{ V}; T_R<T_j<T_{TSD}$   |                | 40             |                | A                  |
| $T_{TSD}$   | Shutdown temperature                         |   | 150            | 175            | 200            | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| $T_R$   | Reset temperature                            |   | $T_{RS}+1$     | $T_{RS}+5$     |                | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| $T_{RS}$  | Thermal reset of STATUS                      |   | 135            |                |                | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| $T_{HYST}$  | Thermal hysteresis ( $T_{TSD}-T_R$ )         |   |                | 7              |                | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| $V_{DEMAG}$   | Turn-off output voltage clamp                | $I_{OUT}=2\text{ A}; V_{IN}=0; L=6\text{ mH}$   | $V_{CC}-28$    | $V_{CC}-32$    | $V_{CC}-35$    | V                  |
| <b>Current sense (8 V&lt;<math>V_{CC}</math>&lt;16 V)</b> |  |   |                |                |                |                    |
| $K_0$   | $I_{OUT}/I_{SENSE}$                          | $I_{OUT}=10\text{ A}; V_{SENSE}=4\text{ V}; V_{CSD}=0\text{ V};$<br>$T_j=-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}\dots150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$<br>$T_j=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}\dots150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 7500<br>11000  | 16000<br>16000 | 23000<br>20900 |                    |
| $K_1$   | $I_{OUT}/I_{SENSE}$                          | $I_{OUT}=15\text{ A}; V_{SENSE}=4\text{ V}; V_{CSD}=0\text{ V};$<br>$T_j=-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}\dots150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$<br>$T_j=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}\dots150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 10300<br>12500 | 16000<br>16000 | 19500<br>19500 |                    |

Table 6. Electrical characteristics (continued)

| Symbol         | Parameter   | Test conditions   | Min.           | Typ.           | Max.           | Unit               |
|----------------|---|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| $K_2$          | $I_{OUT}/I_{SENSE}$                                       | $I_{OUT}=30A$ ; $V_{SENSE}=4V$ ; $V_{CSD}=0V$ ;<br>$T_j = -40^{\circ}C...150^{\circ}C$<br>$T_j = 25^{\circ}C...150^{\circ}C$  | 12400<br>14000 | 16500<br>16500 | 19000<br>19000 |                    |
| $I_{SENSE0}$   | Analog sense current                                      | $I_{OUT}=0 A$ ; $V_{SENSE}=0 V$ ;<br>$V_{CSD}=5 V$ ; $V_{IN}=0 V$ ; $T_j=-40^{\circ}C$ to $150^{\circ}C$<br>$V_{CSD}=0 V$ ; $V_{IN}=5 V$ ; $T_j=-40^{\circ}C$ to $150^{\circ}C$ | 0<br>0         |                | 5<br>400       | $\mu A$<br>$\mu A$ |
| $V_{SENSE}$    | Max analog sense output voltage                           | $I_{OUT}=45 A$ ; $V_{CSD}=0 V$ ; $R_{SENSE}=3.9 k\Omega$  | 5              |                |                | V                  |
| $V_{SENSEH}$   | Analog sense output voltage in over temperature condition | $V_{CC}=13 V$ ; $R_{SENSE}=3.9 k\Omega$   |                | 9              |                | V                  |
| $I_{SENSEH}$   | Analog sense output current in over temperature condition | $V_{CC}=13 V$ ; $V_{SENSE}=5 V$   |                | 8              |                | mA                 |
| $t_{DSENSE1H}$ | Delay response time from falling edge of CS_DIS pin       | $V_{SENSE}<4 V$ , $5 A<I_{OUT}<30 A$<br>$I_{SENSE}=90\%$ of $I_{SENSE max}$<br>(see Figure 4)   |                | 50             | 100            | $\mu s$            |
| $t_{DSENSE1L}$ | Delay response time from rising edge of CS_DIS pin        | $V_{SENSE}<4V$ , $5A<I_{OUT}<30A$<br>$I_{SENSE}=10\%$ of $I_{SENSE max}$<br>(see Figure 4)  |                | 5              | 20             | $\mu s$            |
| $t_{DSENSE2H}$ | Delay response time from rising edge of INPUT pin         | $V_{SENSE}<4V$ , $5A<I_{OUT}<30A$<br>$I_{SENSE}=90\%$ of $I_{SENSE max}$<br>(see Figure 4)  |                | 270            | 600            | $\mu s$            |
| $t_{DSENSE2L}$ | Delay response time from falling edge of INPUT pin        | $V_{SENSE}<4V$ , $5A<I_{OUT}<30A$<br>$I_{SENSE}=10\%$ of $I_{SENSE max}$<br>(see Figure 4)  |                | 100            | 250            | $\mu s$            |

1. For each channel.
2. PowerMOS leakage included.
3. To ensure long term reliability under heavy overload or short circuit conditions, protection and related diagnostic signals must be used together with a proper software strategy. If the device is subjected to abnormal conditions, this software must limit the duration and number of activation cycles.

Figure 4. Current sense delay characteristics

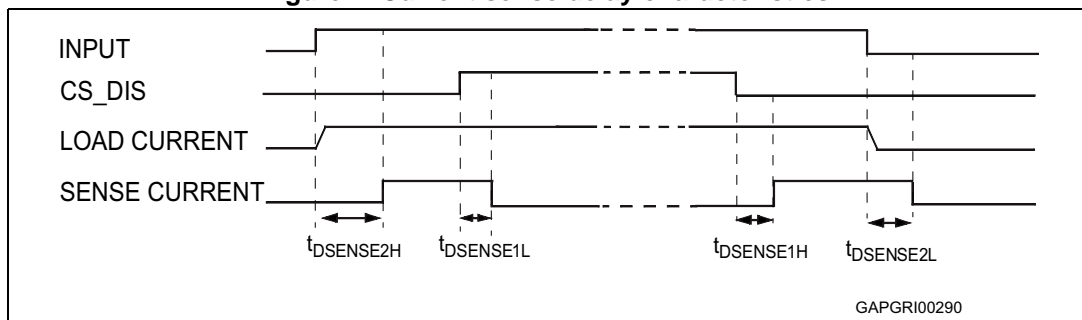


Figure 5. Switching characteristics

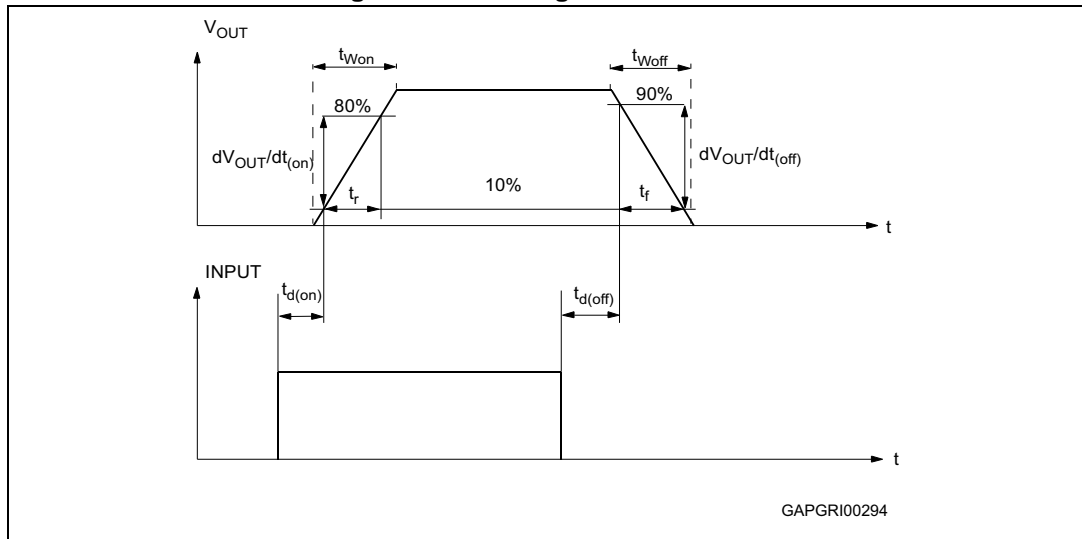


Table 7. Truth table

| Conditions  | Input <sub>n</sub> | Output <sub>n</sub> | SENSE <sub>n</sub> (V <sub>CSD</sub> =0 V) <sup>(1)</sup><br>(see Figure 4) |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|---|
| Normal operation                                  | L                  | L                   | 0   |
|   | H                  | H                   | Nominal   |
| Over temperature                                  | L                  | L                   | 0   |
|   | H                  | L                   | V <sub>SENSEH</sub>   |
| Undervoltage                                      | L                  | L                   | 0   |
|   | H                  | L                   | 0   |
| Short circuit to GND<br>(R <sub>SC</sub> ≤ 10 mΩ) | L                  | L                   | 0   |
|   | H                  | L                   | 0 if T <sub>j</sub> < T <sub>TSD</sub>                                      |
|   | H                  | L                   | V <sub>SENSEH</sub> if T <sub>j</sub> > T <sub>TSD</sub>                    |
| Short circuit to V <sub>CC</sub>                  | L                  | H                   | 0   |
|   | H                  | H                   | < Nominal   |
| Negative output voltage clamp                     | L                  | L                   | 0   |

1. If V<sub>CSD</sub> is high, the SENSE output is at a high impedance. Its potential depends on leakage currents and the external circuit.

**Table 8. Electrical transient requirements (part 1/3)**

| ISO 7637-2:<br>2004(E)<br>test pulse | Test levels <sup>(1)</sup> |        | Number of<br>pulses or<br>test times | Burst cycle/pulse repetition<br>time |        | Delays and<br>impedance |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------|-------------------------|
|                                      | III                        | IV     |                                      |                                      |        |                         |
| 1                                    | -75 V                      | -100 V | 5000 pulses                          | 0.5 s                                | 5 s    | 2 ms, 10 Ω              |
| 2a                                   | +37 V                      | +50 V  | 5000 pulses                          | 0.2 s                                | 5 s    | 50 μs, 2 Ω              |
| 3a                                   | -100 V                     | -150 V | 1h                                   | 90 ms                                | 100 ms | 0.1 μs, 50 Ω            |
| 3b                                   | +75 V                      | +100 V | 1h                                   | 90 ms                                | 100 ms | 0.1 μs, 50 Ω            |
| 4                                    | -6 V                       | -7 V   | 1 pulse                              |                                      |        | 100 ms, 0.01 Ω          |
| 5b <sup>(2)</sup>                    | +65 V                      | +87 V  | 1 pulse                              |                                      |        | 400 ms, 2 Ω             |

1. The above test levels must be considered referred to Vcc = 13.5 V except for pulse 5b.
2. Valid in case of external load dump clamp: 40V maximum referred to ground. The protection strategy allows PowerMOS to be cyclically switched on during load dump, so distributing the load dump energy along the time and to transfer a part of it to the load.

**Table 9. Electrical transient requirements (part 2/3)**

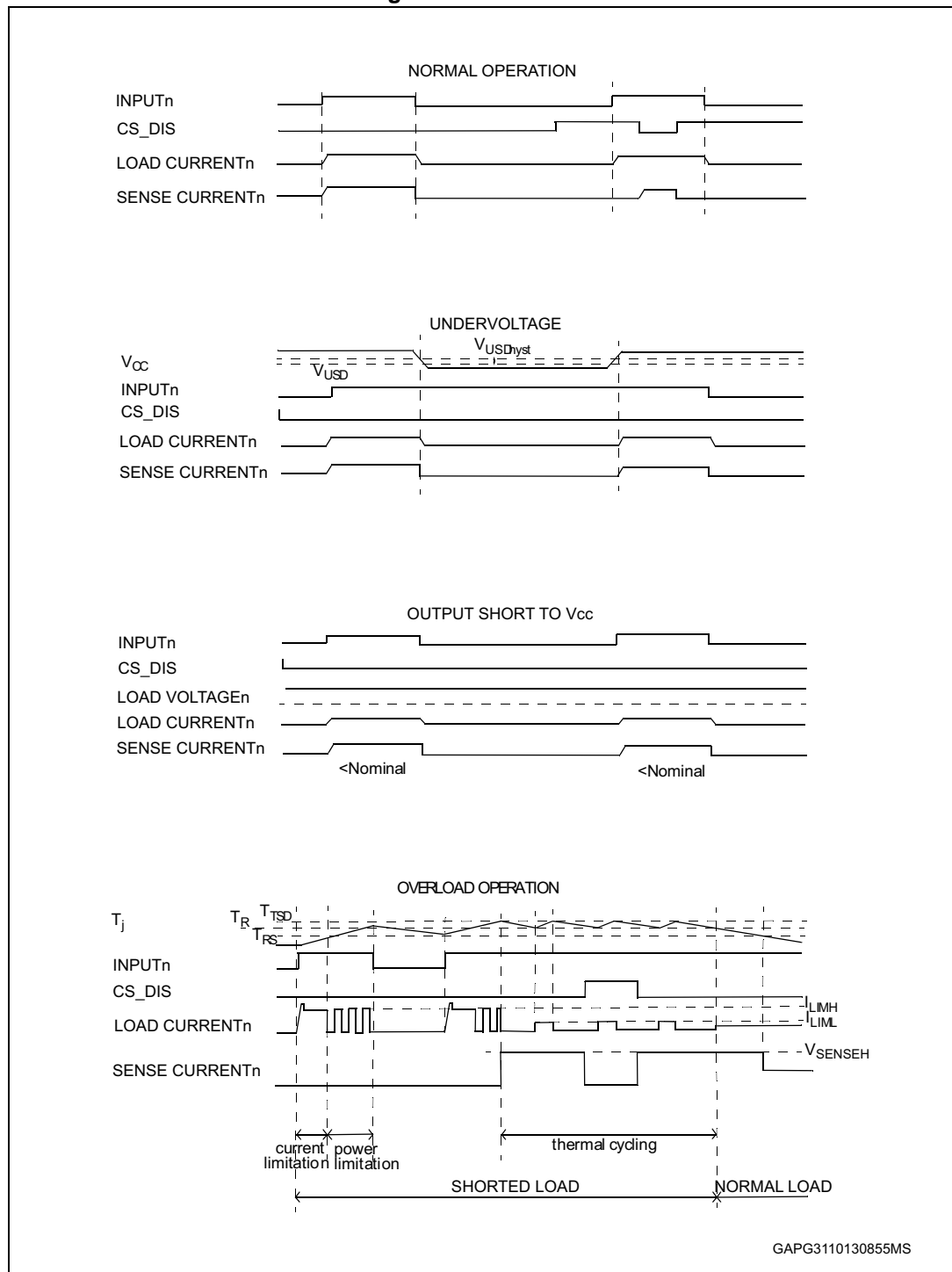
| ISO 7637-2: 2004(E)<br>test pulse | Test level results <sup>(1)</sup> |    |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----|
|                                   | III                               | IV |
| 1                                 | C                                 | C  |
| 2a                                | C                                 | C  |
| 3a                                | C                                 | C  |
| 3b                                | C                                 | C  |
| 4                                 | C                                 | C  |
| 5b <sup>(2)</sup> (3)             | C                                 | C  |

1. The above test levels must be considered referred to Vcc = 13.5 V except for pulse 5b.
2. Valid in case of external load dump clamp: 40V maximum referred to ground. The protection strategy allows PowerMOS to be cyclically switched on during load dump, so distributing the load dump energy along the time and to transfer a part of it to the load.
3. Suppressed load dump (pulse 5b) is withstood with a minimum load connected as specified in [Table 4.: Absolute maximum ratings](#).

**Table 10. Electrical transient requirements (part 3/3)**

| Class | Contents   |
|-------|--|
| C     | All functions of the device are performed as designed after exposure to disturbance.   |
| E     | One or more functions of the device are not performed as designed after exposure to disturbance and cannot be returned to proper operation without replacing the device. |

Figure 6. Waveforms



## 2.4 Electrical characteristics curves

Figure 7. Off-state output current

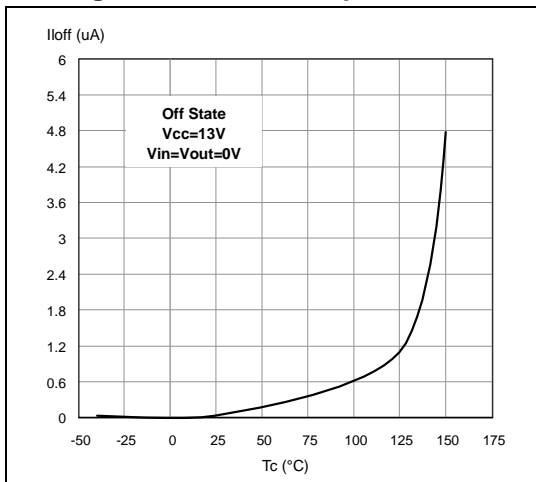


Figure 8. High level input current

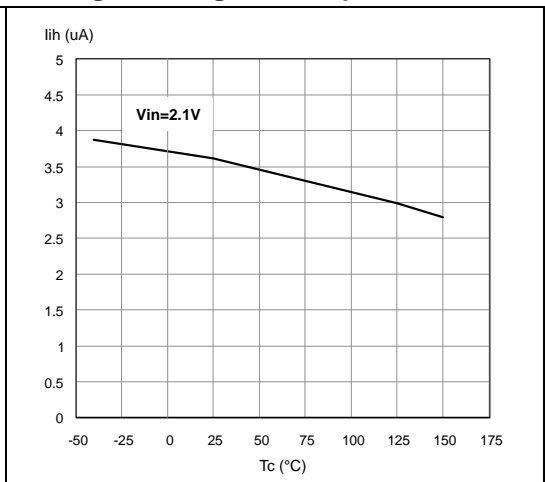


Figure 9. Input clamp voltage

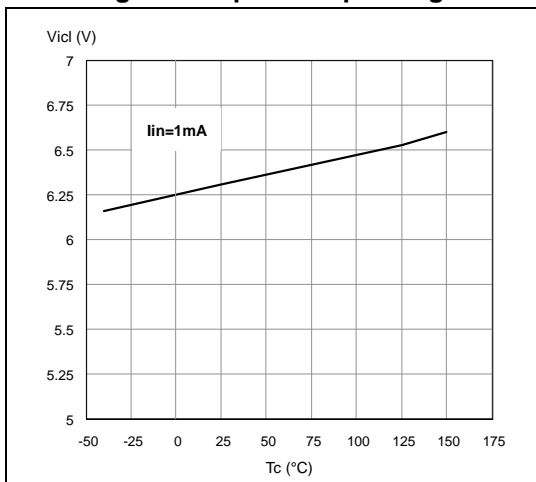


Figure 10. Input low level

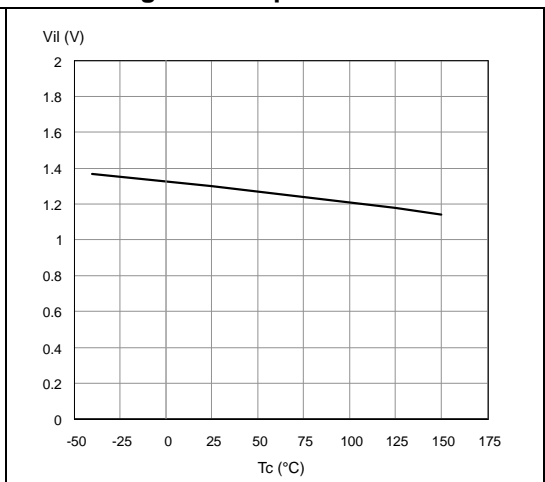


Figure 11. Input high level

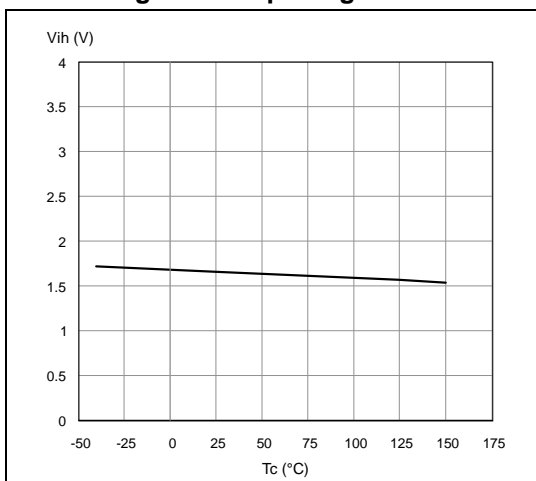


Figure 12. Input hysteresis voltage

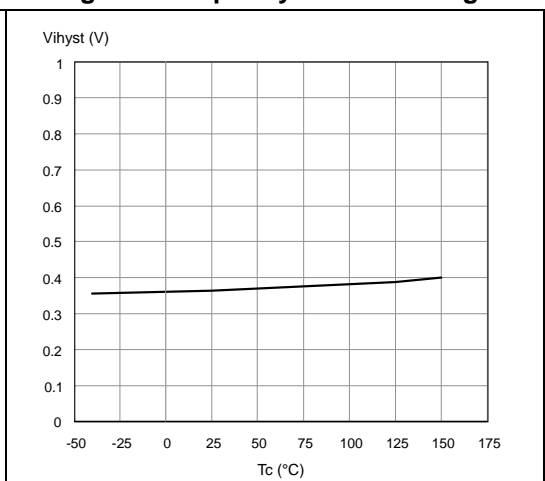


Figure 13. On-state resistance vs  $T_{case}$

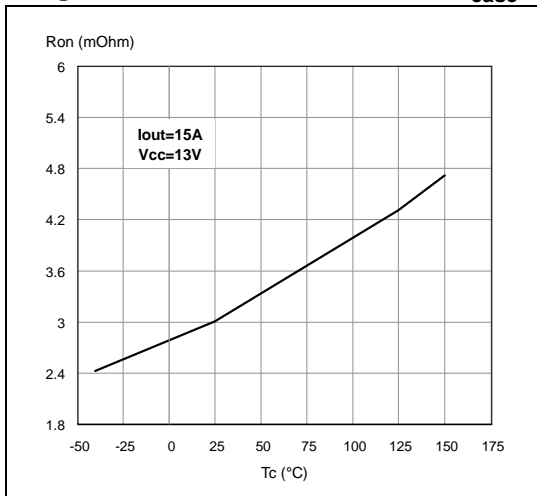


Figure 14. On-state resistance vs  $V_{CC}$

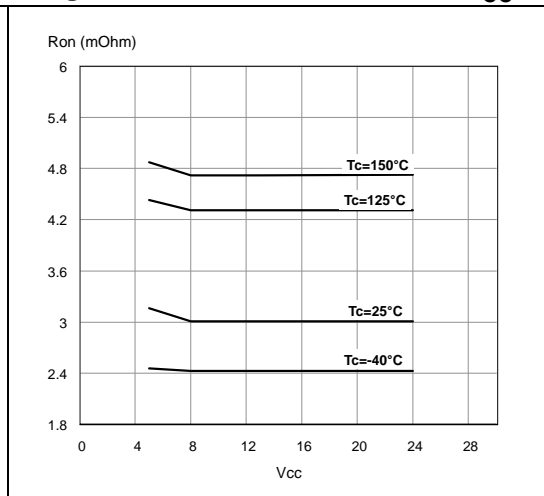


Figure 15. Undervoltage shutdown

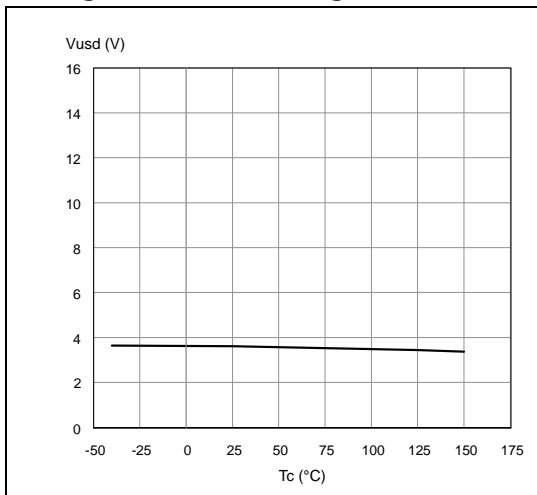


Figure 16. Turn-on voltage slope

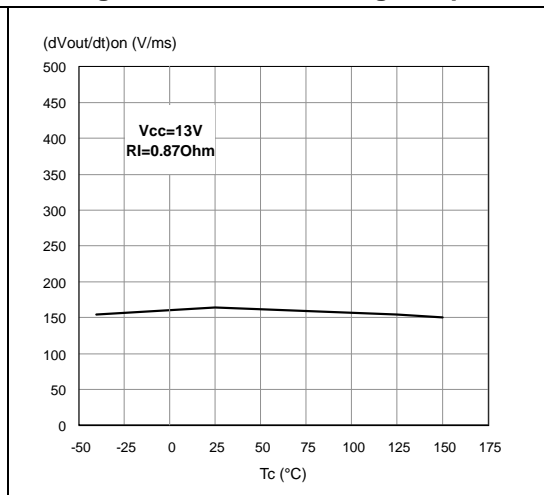


Figure 17.  $I_{LIMH}$  vs  $T_{case}$

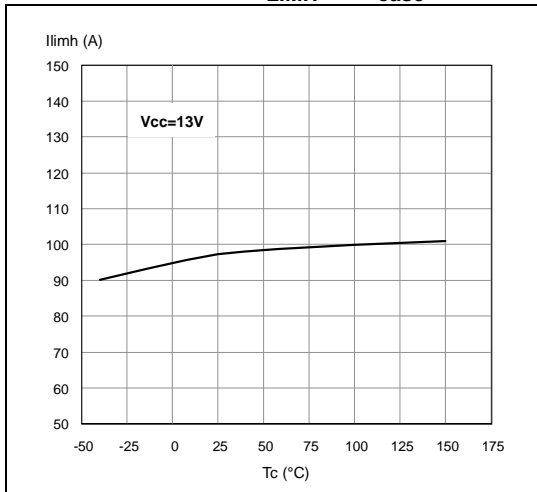
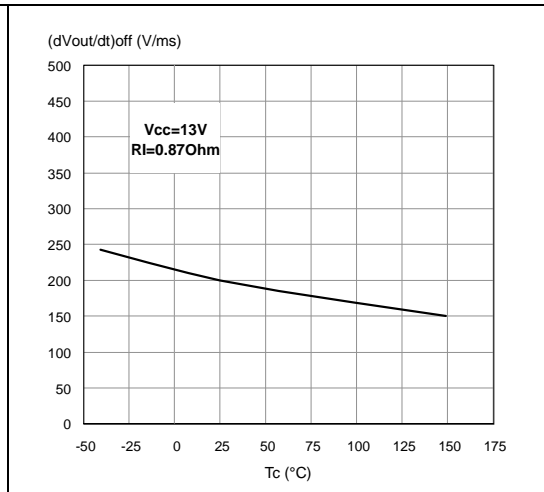
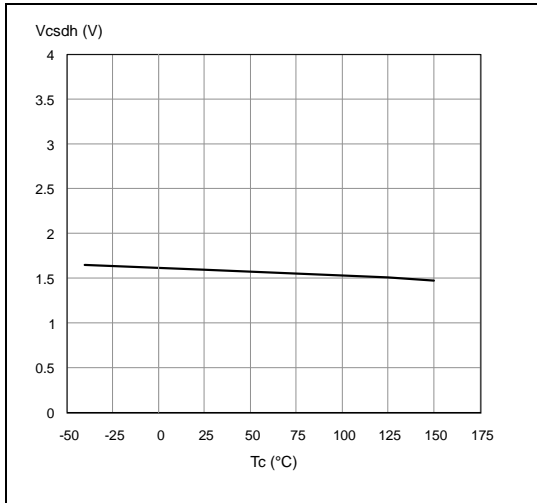


Figure 18. Turn-off voltage slope

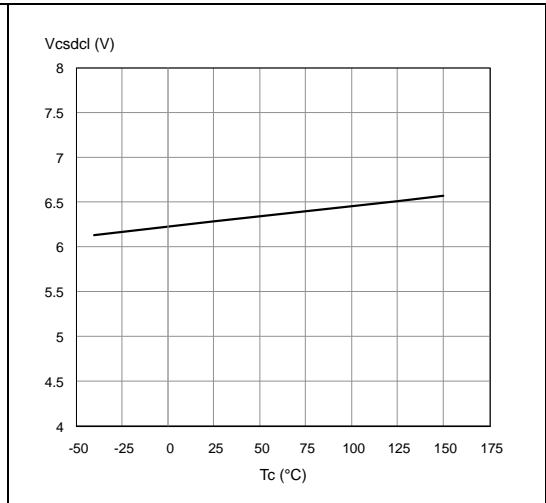




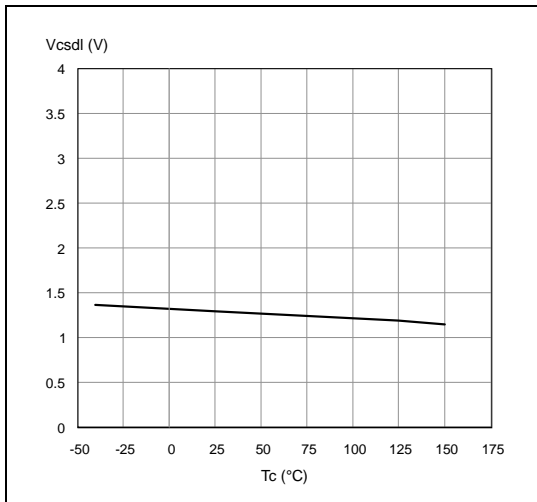
**Figure 19. CS\_DIS high level voltage**



**Figure 20. CS\_DIS clamp voltage**

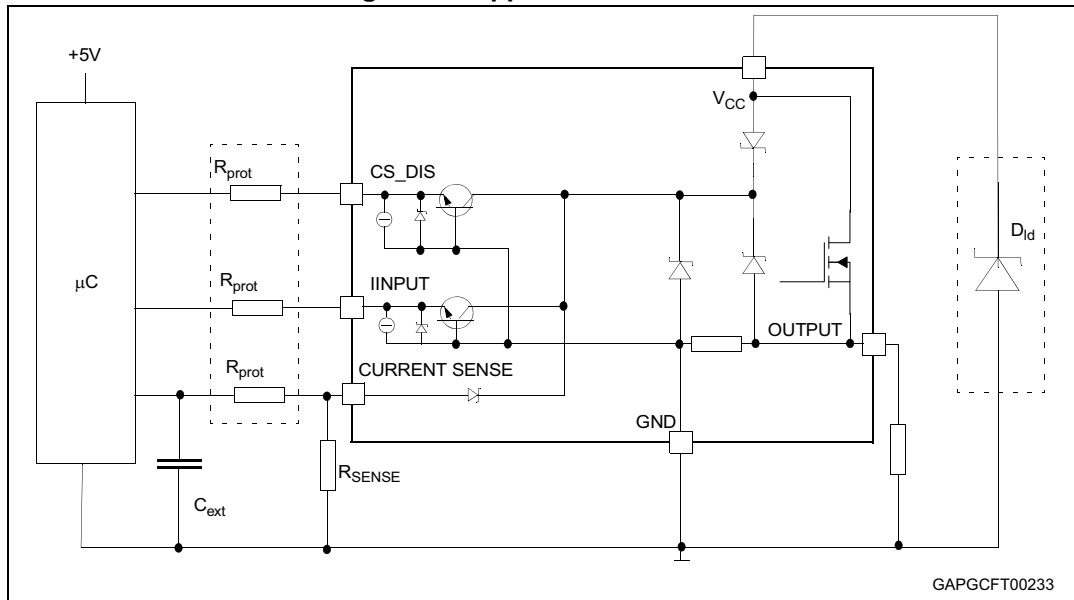


**Figure 21. CS\_DIS low level voltage**



### 3 Application information

Figure 22. Application schematic



#### 3.1 Microcontroller I/Os protection

When negative transients are present on the  $V_{CC}$  line, the control pins will be pulled negative to approximately -1.5 V.

ST suggests the insertion of resistors ( $R_{prot}$ ) in the lines to prevent the  $\mu C$  I/Os pins from latching up.

The values of these resistors provide a compromise between the leakage current of the  $\mu C$ , the current required by the HSD I/Os (input levels compatibility) and the latch-up limit of the  $\mu C$  I/Os.

$$-V_{CCpeak}/I_{latchup} \leq R_{prot} \leq (V_{OH\mu C} - V_{IH}) / I_{IHmax}$$

Calculation example:

For  $V_{CCpeak} = -1.5 \text{ V}$  and  $I_{latchup} \geq 20 \text{ mA}$ ;  $V_{OH\mu C} \geq 4.5 \text{ V}$

$$75 \Omega \leq R_{prot} \leq 240 \text{ k}\Omega$$

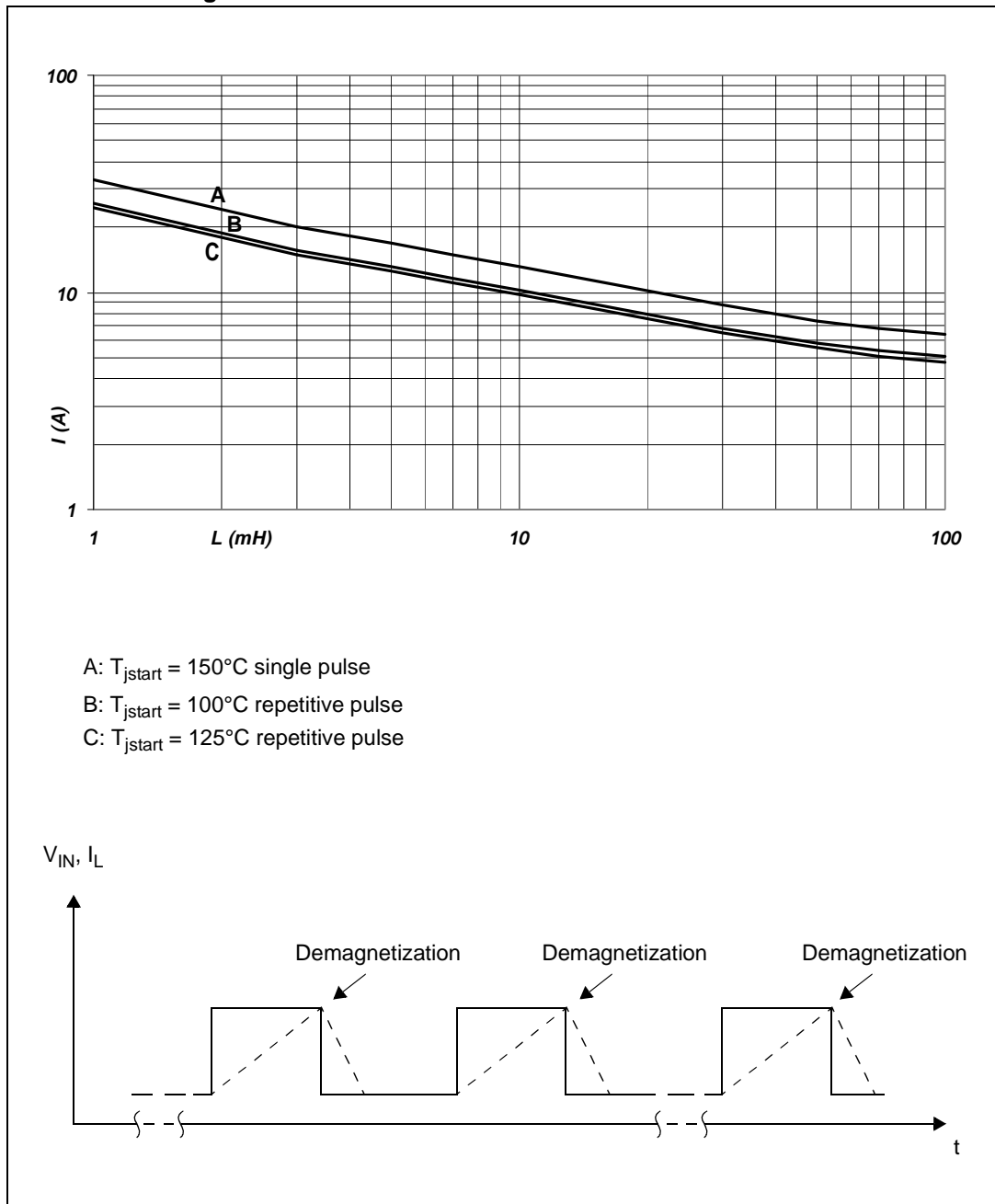
Recommended values:  $R_{prot} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $C_{EXT} = 10 \text{ nF}$

#### 3.2 Load dump protection

$D_{ld}$  is necessary (voltage transient suppressor) if the load dump peak voltage exceeds the  $V_{CCPK}$  max rating. The same applies if the device will be subject to transients on the  $V_{CC}$  line that are greater than the ones shown in the ISO 7637-2: 2004(E) table.

### 3.3 Maximum demagnetization energy ( $V_{CC} = 13.5\text{ V}$ )

Figure 23. Maximum turn-off current versus inductance

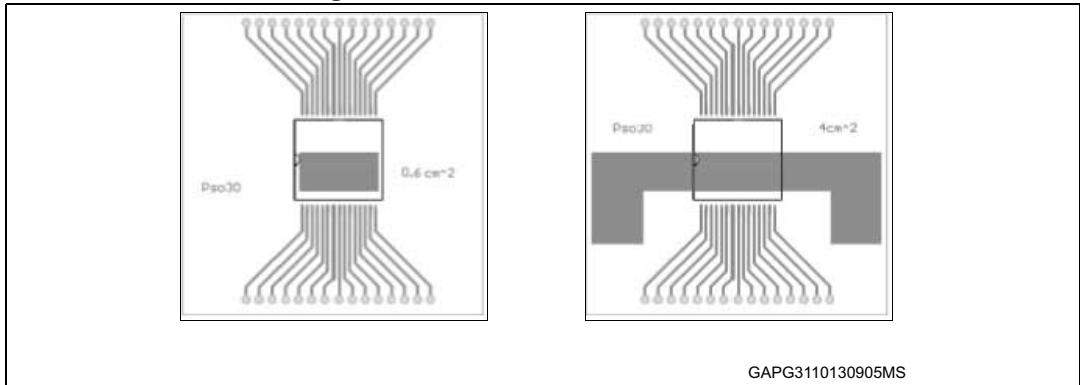


Note: Values are generated with  $R_L = 0\ \Omega$ .  
 In case of repetitive pulses,  $T_{jstart}$  (at beginning of each demagnetization) of every pulse must not exceed the temperature specified above for curves A and B.

## 4 Package and PC board thermal data

### 4.1 MultiPowerSO-30 thermal data

Figure 24. MultiPowerSO-30 PC board



Note: Layout condition of  $R_{th}$  and  $Z_{th}$  measurements (PCB: Double layer, Thermal Vias, FR4 area= 58 mm x 58 mm, PCB thickness=2 mm, Cu thickness=70  $\mu$ m (front and back side), Copper areas: from minimum pad lay-out to 4 cm<sup>2</sup>).

Figure 25.  $R_{thj-amb}$  vs PCB copper area in open box free air condition (one channel on)

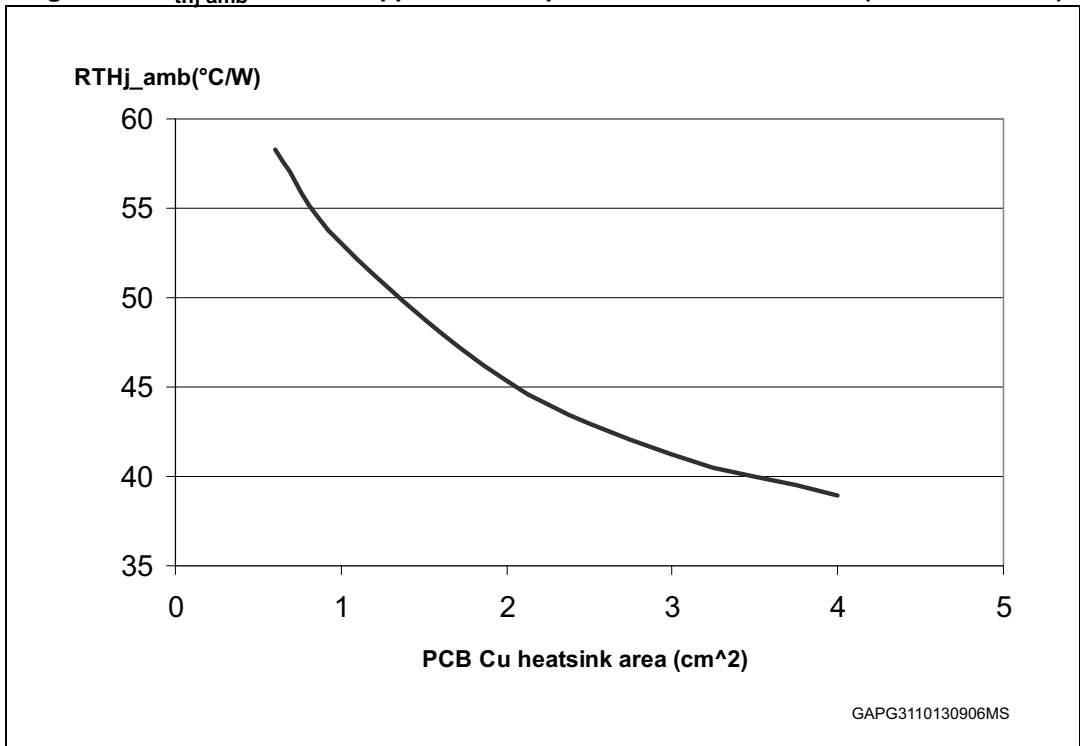


Figure 26. MultiPowerSO-30 thermal impedance junction ambient single pulse (one channel on)

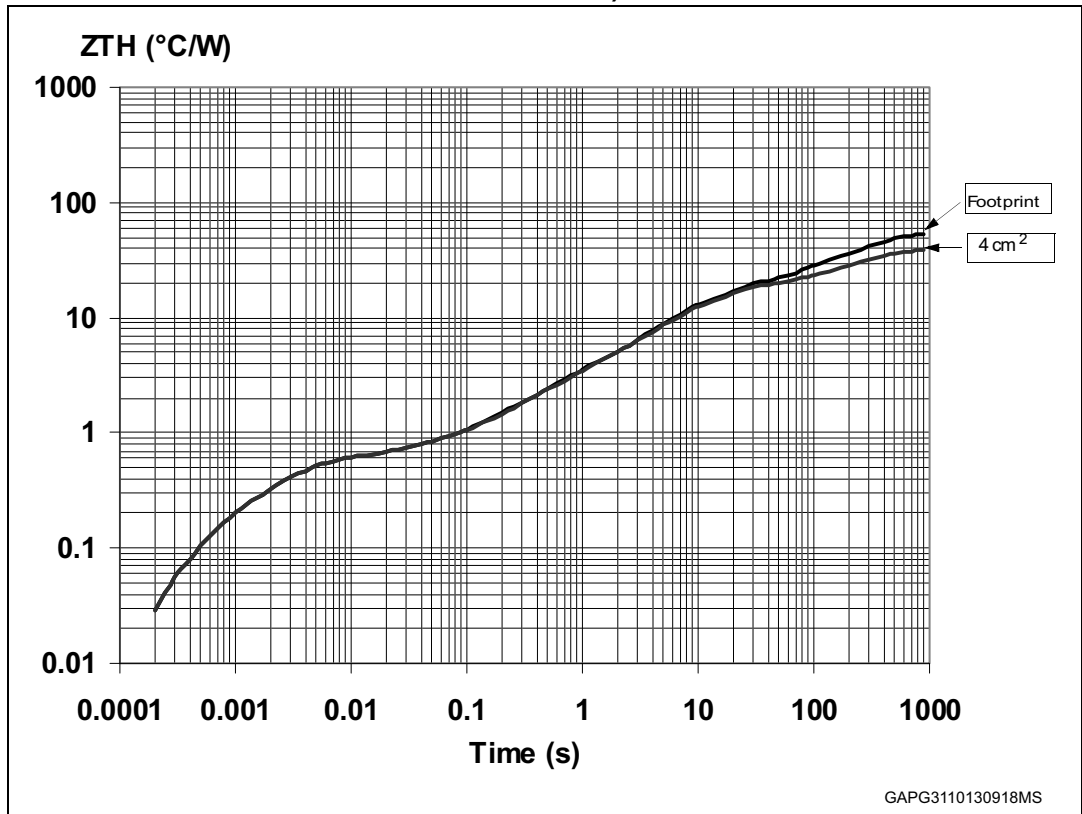
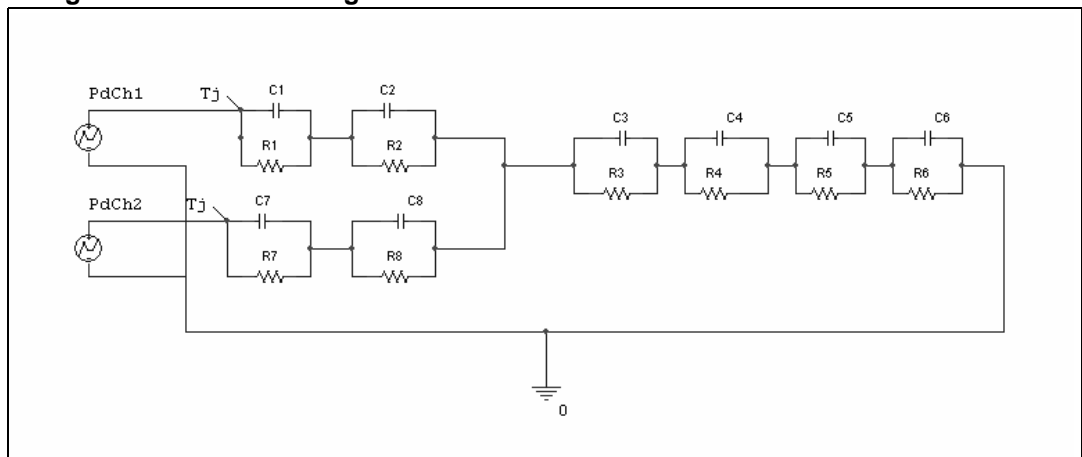


Figure 27. Thermal fitting model of a double channel HSD in MultiPowerSO-30<sup>(a)</sup>



a. The fitting model is a simplified thermal tool and is valid for transient evolutions where the embedded protections (power limitation or thermal cycling during thermal shutdown) are not triggered.

**Equation 1: pulse calculation formula**

$$Z_{TH\delta} = R_{TH} \cdot \delta + Z_{THtp}(1 - \delta)$$

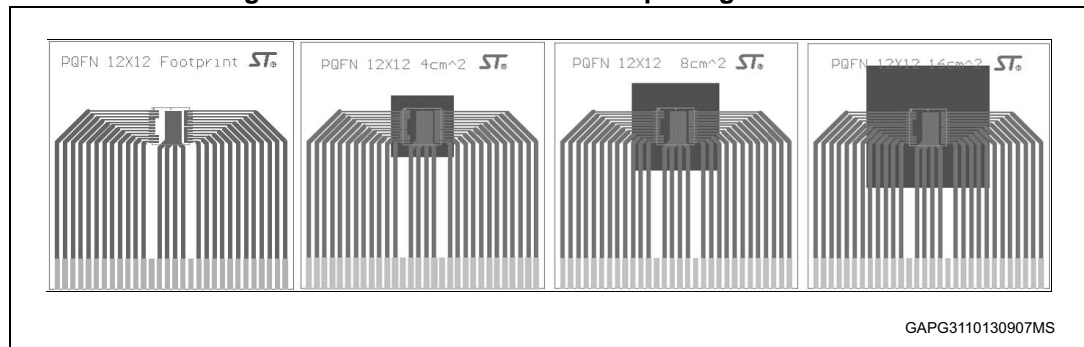
where  $\delta = t_p/T$

**Table 11. Thermal parameters for MultiPowerSO-30**

| Area/island (cm <sup>2</sup> ) | Footprint | 4    |
|--------------------------------|-----------|------|
| R1 (°C/W)                      | 0.05      |      |
| R2 (°C/W)                      | 0.3       |      |
| R3 (°C/W)                      | 0.5       |      |
| R4 (°C/W)                      | 1.3       |      |
| R5 (°C/W)                      | 14        |      |
| R6 (°C/W)                      | 44.7      | 23.7 |
| R7 (°C/W)                      | 0.05      |      |
| R8 (°C/W)                      | 0.3       |      |
| C1 (W.s/°C)                    | 0.005     |      |
| C2 (W.s/°C)                    | 0.008     |      |
| C3 (W.s/°C)                    | 0.01      |      |
| C4 (W.s/°C)                    | 0.3       |      |
| C5 (W.s/°C)                    | 0.6       |      |
| C6 (W.s/°C)                    | 5         | 11   |
| C7 (W.s/°C)                    | 0.005     |      |
| C8 (W.s/°C)                    | 0.008     |      |

**4.2 PQFN - 12x12 power lead-less thermal data**

**Figure 28. 12x12 Power lead-less package PC board**



*Note: Layout condition of  $R_{th}$  and  $Z_{th}$  measurements (PCB: Double layer, Thermal Vias, FR4 area= 78 mm x 78 mm, PCB thickness=2mm, Cu thickness=70  $\mu$ m (front and back side), Copper areas: from minimum pad lay-out to 16 cm<sup>2</sup>).*

Figure 29.  $R_{thj-amb}$  vs PCB copper area in open box free air condition (one channel on)

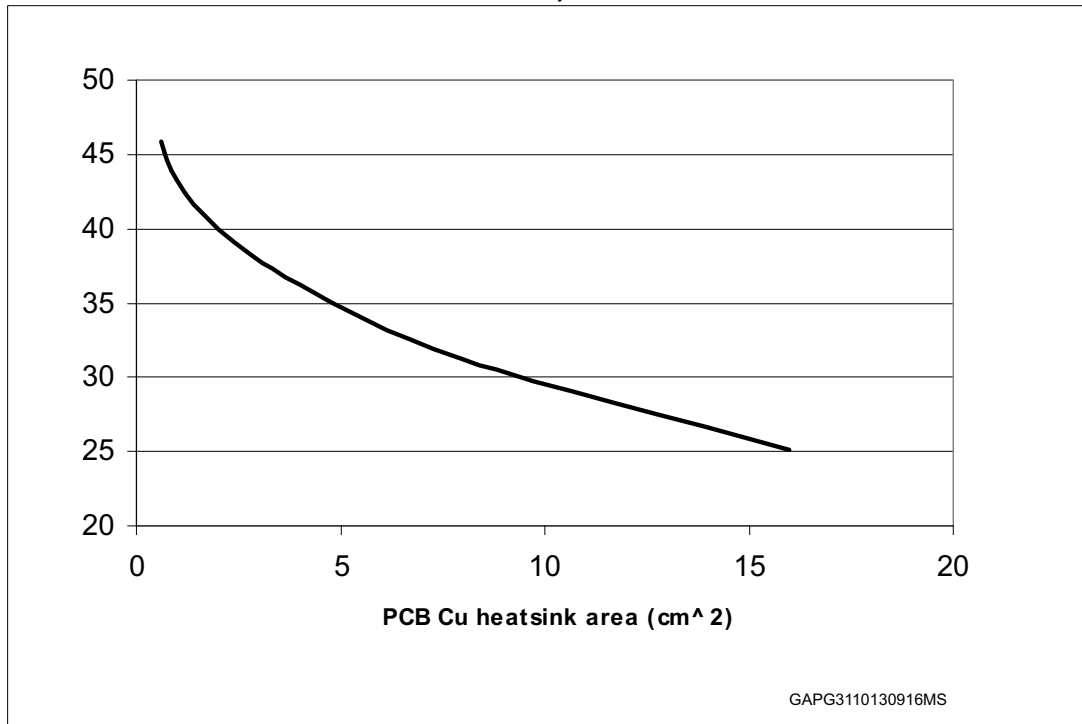


Figure 30. PQFN - 12x12 power lead-less package thermal impedance junction ambient single pulse (one channel on)

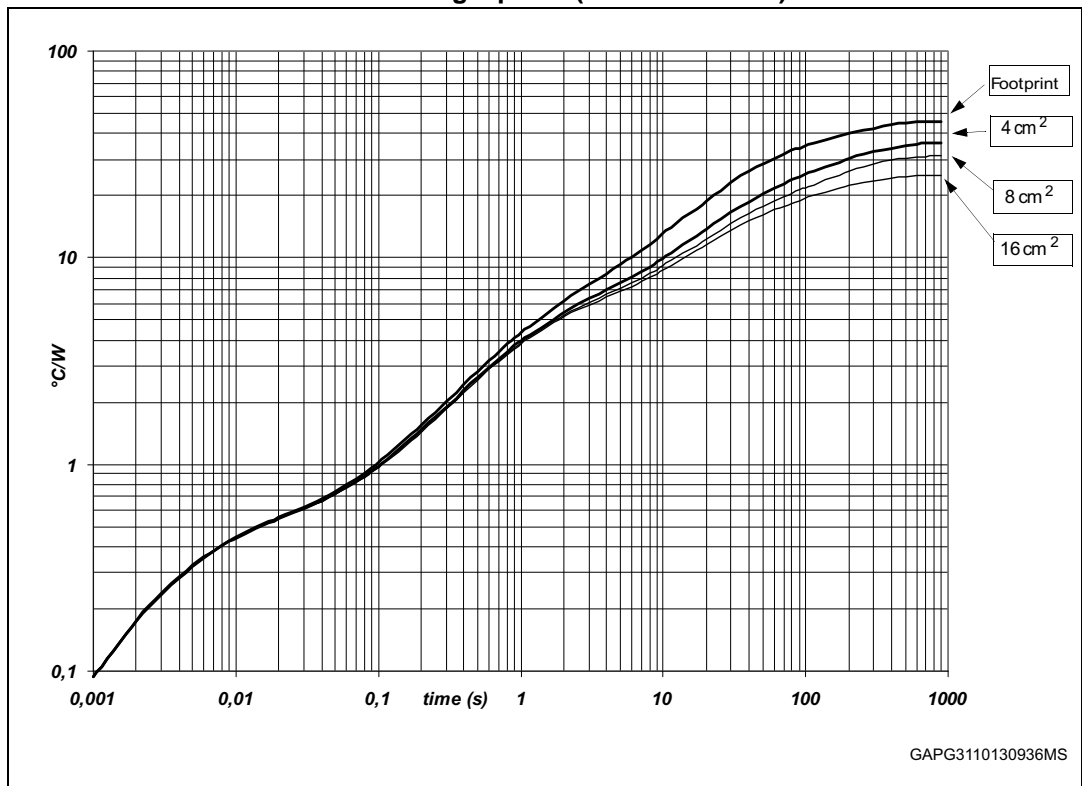
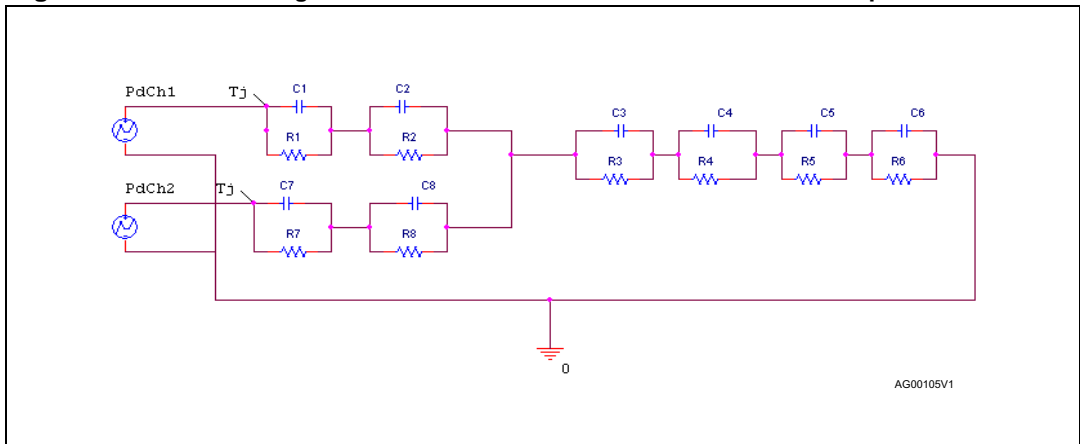


Figure 31. Thermal fitting model of a double channel HSD in PQFN - 12x12 power lead-less<sup>(b)</sup>



Equation 2: pulse calculation formula

$$Z_{TH\delta} = R_{TH} \cdot \delta + Z_{THtp}(1 - \delta)$$

where  $\delta = t_p/T$

Table 12. Thermal parameters for PQFN - 12x12 power lead-less

| Area/island (cm <sup>2</sup> ) | Footprint | 4    | 8    | 16   |
|--------------------------------|-----------|------|------|------|
| R1 (°C/W)                      | 0.3       |      |      |      |
| R2 (°C/W)                      | 0.15      |      |      |      |
| R3 (°C/W)                      | 4.2       |      |      |      |
| R4 (°C/W)                      | 9.6       | 9.4  | 9.2  | 9    |
| R5 (°C/W)                      | 15.1      | 10.5 | 8.5  | 5.5  |
| R6 (°C/W)                      | 16.7      | 12   | 9    | 6    |
| R7 (°C/W)                      | 0.3       |      |      |      |
| R8 (°C/W)                      | 0.15      |      |      |      |
| C1 (W.s/°C)                    | 0.021     |      |      |      |
| C2 (W.s/°C)                    | 0.015     |      |      |      |
| C3 (W.s/°C)                    | 0.2       |      |      |      |
| C4 (W.s/°C)                    | 1.9       | 2.2  | 2.32 | 2.45 |
| C5 (W.s/°C)                    | 2.45      | 7.3  | 13.7 | 20   |
| C6 (W.s/°C)                    | 11.85     | 22   | 25   | 30   |
| C7 (W.s/°C)                    | 0.021     |      |      |      |
| C8 (W.s/°C)                    | 0.015     |      |      |      |

b. The fitting model is a simplified thermal tool and is valid for transient evolutions where the embedded protections (power limitation or thermal cycling during thermal shutdown) are not triggered.



## 5 Package and packing information

### 5.1 ECOPACK® packages

In order to meet environmental requirements, ST offers these devices in different grades of ECOPACK® packages, depending on their level of environmental compliance. ECOPACK® specifications, grade definitions and product status are available at: [www.st.com](http://www.st.com).

ECOPACK® is an ST trademark.

### 5.2 MultiPowerSO-30 mechanical data

Figure 32. MultiPowerSO-30 outline

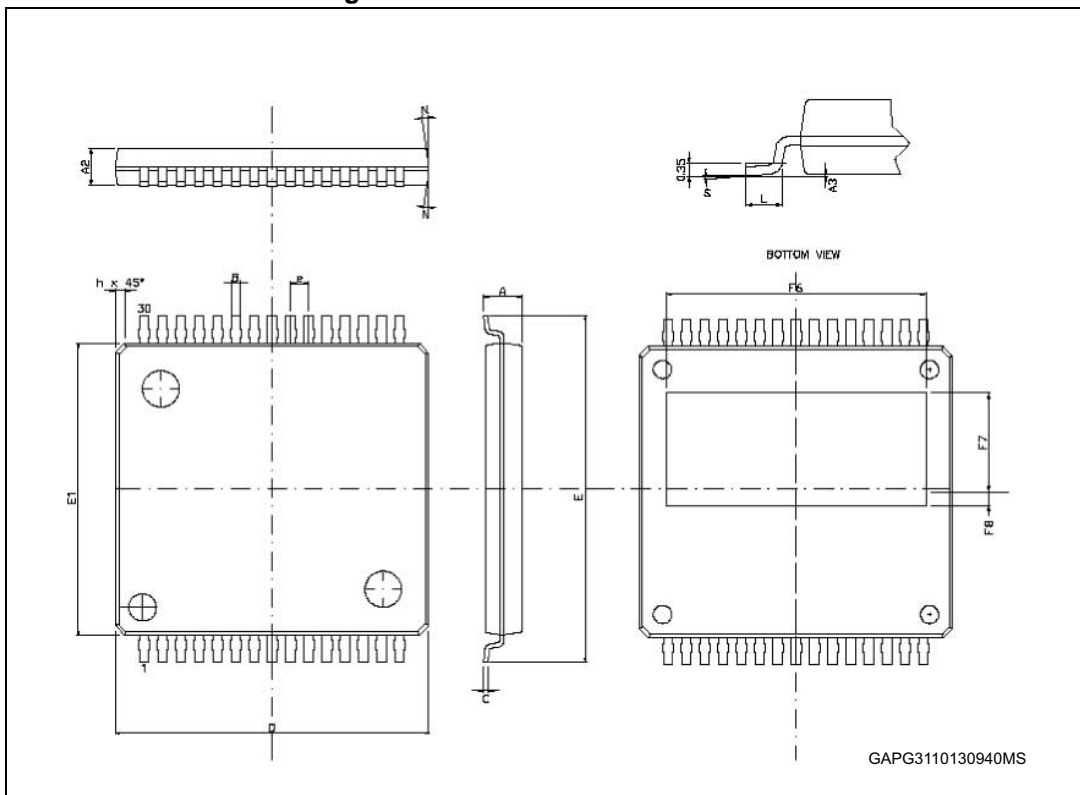


Table 13. MultiPowerSO-30 mechanical data

| Symbol | Millimeters |      |        |
|--------|-------------|------|--------|
|        | Min.        | Typ. | Max.   |
| A      |             |      | 2.35   |
| A2     | 1.85        |      | 2.25   |
| A3     | 0           |      | 0.1    |
| B      | 0.42        |      | 0.58   |
| C      | 0.23        |      | 0.32   |
| D      | 17.1        | 17.2 | 17.3   |
| E      | 18.85       |      | 19.15  |
| E1     | 15.9        | 16   | 16.1   |
| "e"    | 1           |      |        |
| F6     |             | 14.3 |        |
| F7     |             | 5.45 |        |
| F8     |             | 0.73 |        |
| L      | 0.8         |      | 1.15   |
| N      |             |      | 10 Deg |
| S      | 0 Deg       |      | 7 Deg  |

### 5.3 PQFN - 12x12 power lead-less mechanical data

Figure 33. PQFN - 12x12 power lead-less outline

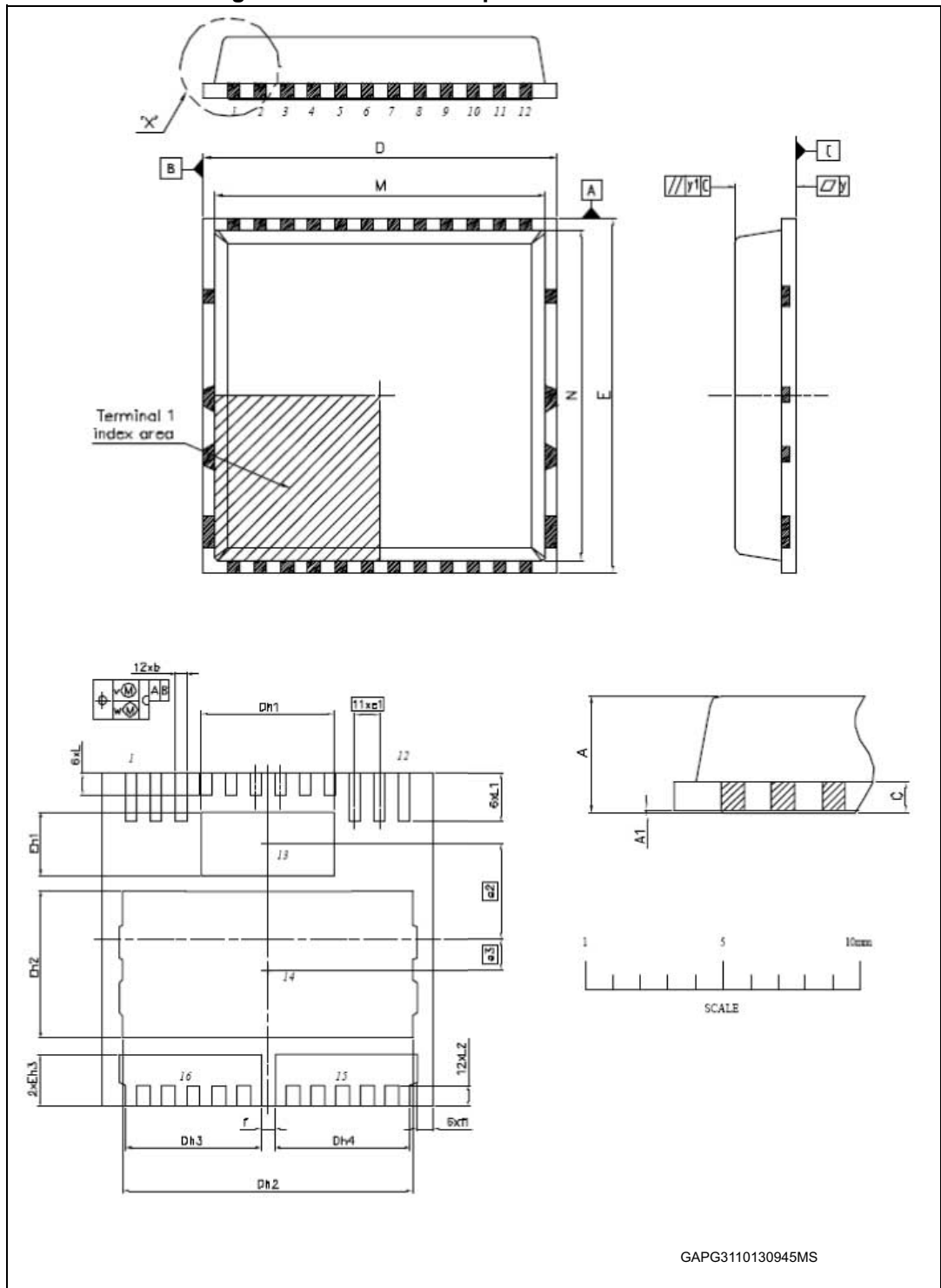


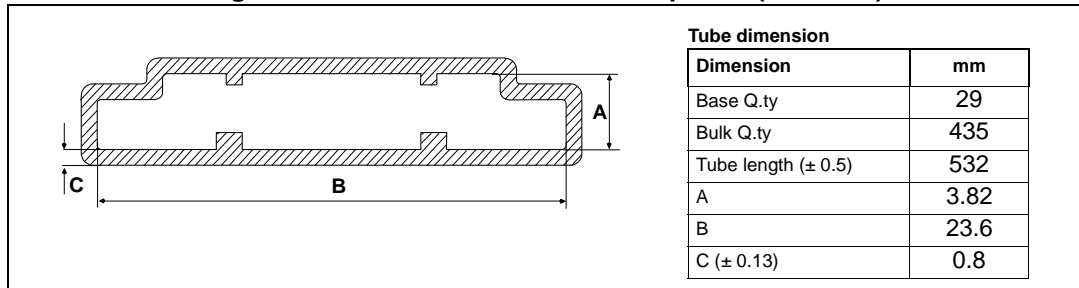
Table 14. PQFN - 12x12 power lead-less mechanical data

| Symbol | Millimeters |      |       |
|--------|-------------|------|-------|
|        | Min.        | Typ. | Max.  |
| A      | 2           |      | 2.2   |
| A1     | 0           |      | 0.05  |
| b      | 0.35        |      | 0.47  |
| C      |             | 0.50 |       |
| D      | 11.90       |      | 12.10 |
| Dh1    | 4.65        |      | 4.95  |
| Dh2    | 10.45       |      | 10.65 |
| Dh3    | 4.80        |      | 5     |
| Dh4    | 4.80        |      | 5     |
| E      | 11.90       |      | 12.10 |
| Eh1    | 2.15        |      | 2.45  |
| Eh2    | 5.15        |      | 5.45  |
| Eh3    | 1.70        |      | 2     |
| e1     |             | 0.90 |       |
| e2     |             | 3.45 |       |
| e3     |             | 1.10 |       |
| f      |             | 0.50 |       |
| f1     |             | 0.60 |       |
| L      | 0.75        |      | 0.95  |
| L1     | 1.65        |      | 1.90  |
| L2     | 0.76        |      | 0.78  |
| M      | 11.10       |      | 11.30 |
| N      | 11.10       |      | 11.30 |
| v      |             | 0.1  |       |
| w      |             | 0.05 |       |
| y      |             | 0.05 |       |
| y1     |             | 0.1  |       |

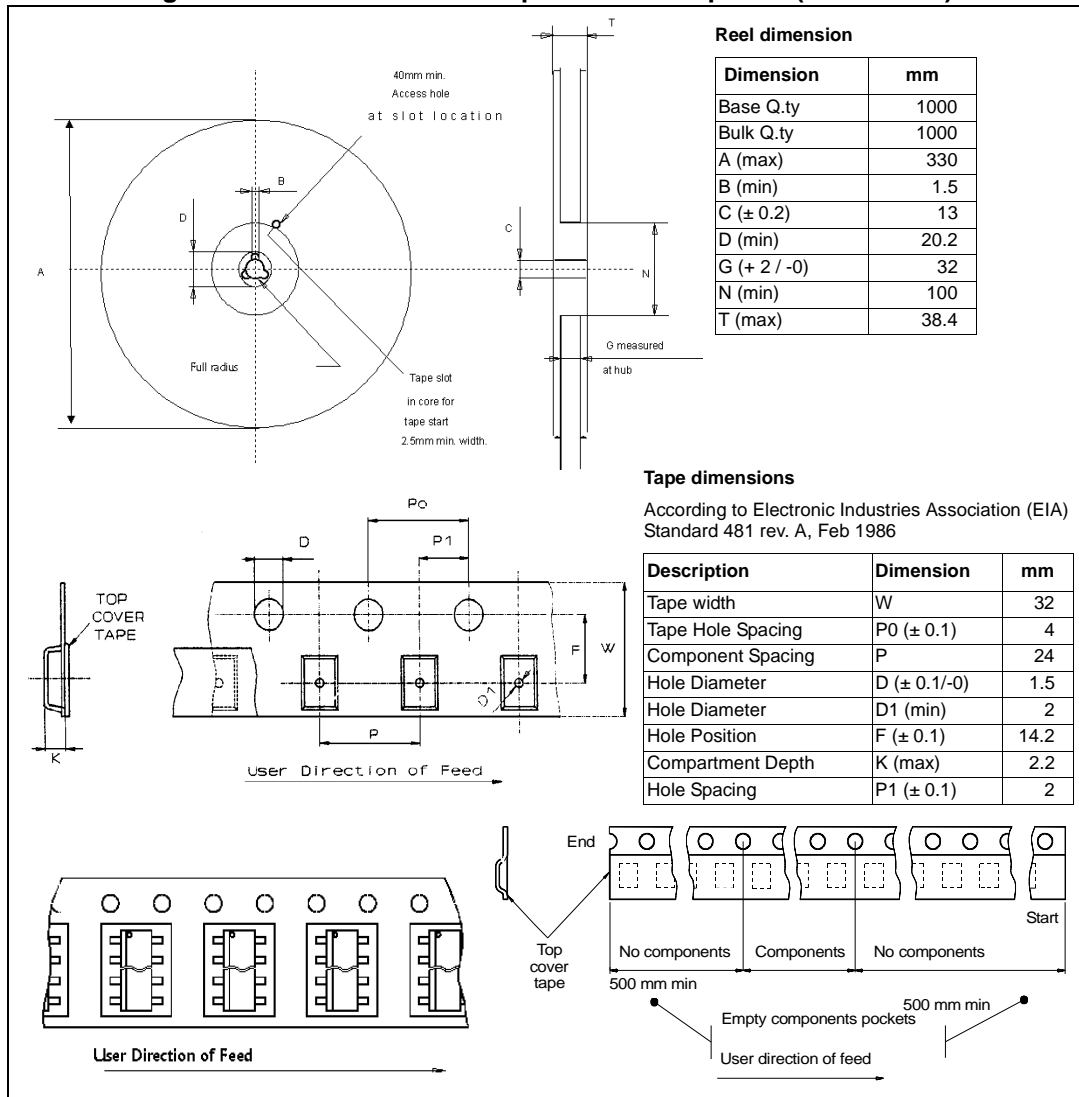
### 5.4 MultiPowerSO-30 packing information

The devices can be packed in tube or tape and reel shipments (see the [Table 1: Devices summary](#) for packaging quantities).

**Figure 34. MultiPowerSO-30 tube shipment (no suffix)**



**Figure 35. MultiPowerSO-30 tape and reel shipment (suffix “TR”)**



### 5.5 PQFN - 12x12 power lead-less packing information

The devices can be packed in tray or tape and reel shipments (see the [Table 1: Devices summary](#) for packaging quantities).

**Figure 36. PQFN - 12x12 power lead-less tray shipment (no suffix)**

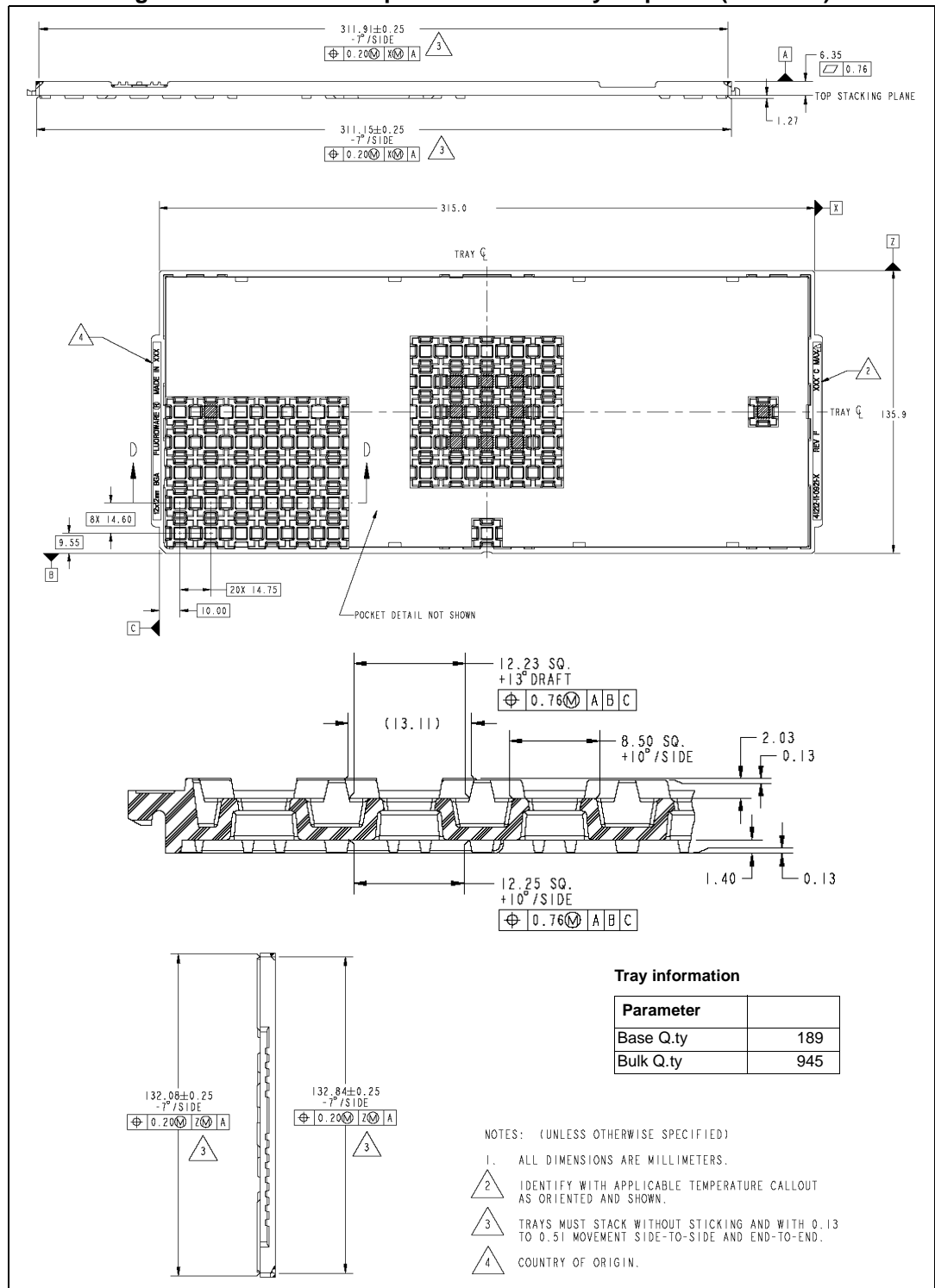
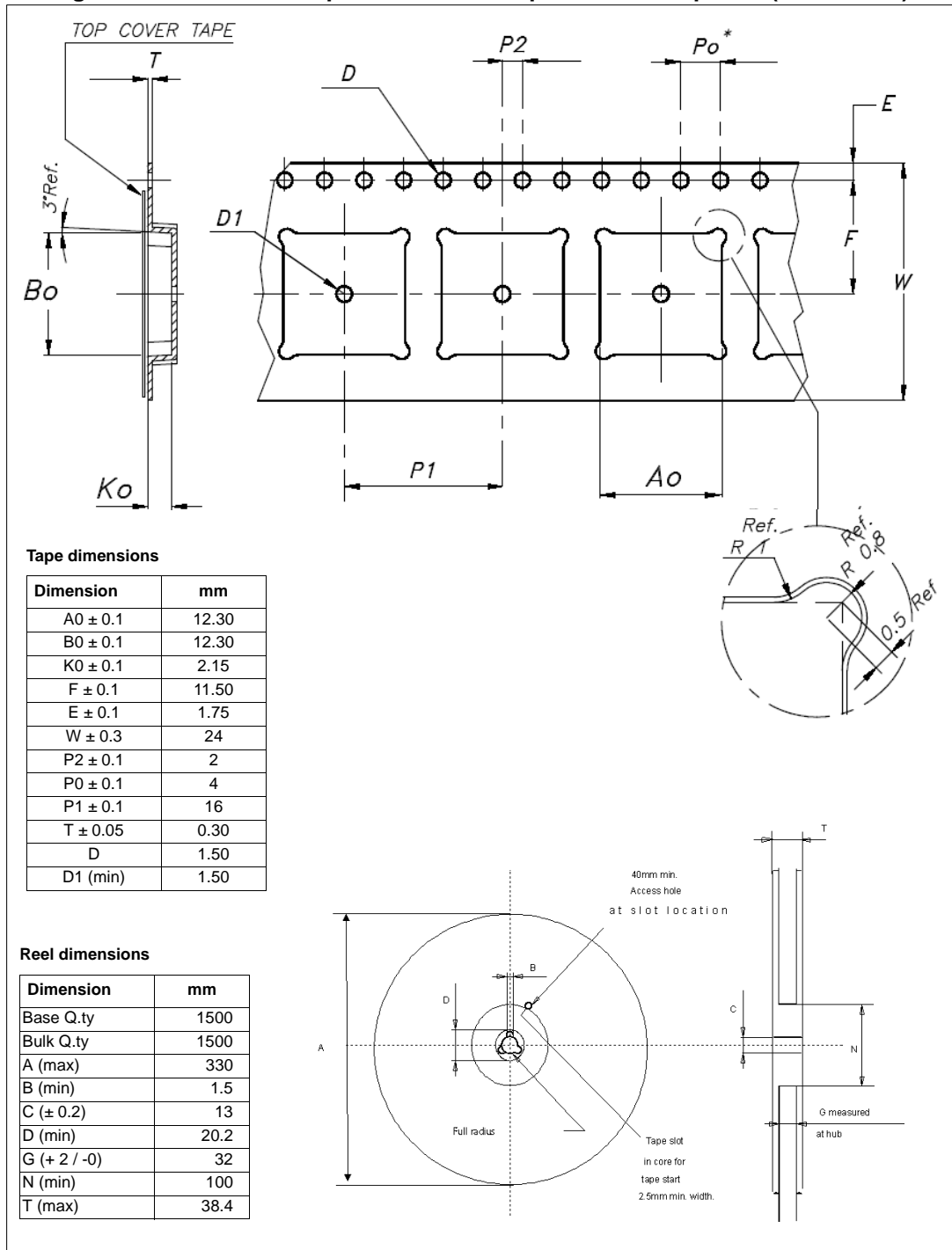


Figure 37. PQFN - 12x12 power lead-less tape and reel shipment (suffix "TR")



## 6 Revision history

Table 15. Document revision history

| Date        | Revision | Changes   |
|-------------|----------|---|
| 13-May-2009 | 1        | Initial release.  |
| 19-Sep-2013 | 2        | Updated Disclaimer.   |
| 28-Oct-2013 | 3        | Updated footnote 2 into the <a href="#">Table 8: Electrical transient requirements (part 1/3)</a> and <a href="#">Table 9: Electrical transient requirements (part 2/3)</a> . |



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