

Double channel high-side driver with analog current sense for automotive applications

Datasheet – production data

Features

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Max transient supply voltage | V_{CC} | 41V |
| Operating voltage range | V_{CC} | 4.5 V to 28 V |
| Typ on-state resistance (per ch.) | R_{ON} | 25 m Ω |
| Current limitation (typ) | I_{LIMH} | 47 A |
| Off state supply current | I_S | 2 μ A ⁽¹⁾ |

1. Typical value with all loads connected.

- General
 - Very low standby current
 - 3 V CMOS compatible inputs
 - Optimized electromagnetic emissions
 - Very low electromagnetic susceptibility
 - Compliance with European directive 2002/95/EC
 - Very low current sense leakage
- Diagnostic functions
 - Proportional load current sense
 - OFF-state open-load detection
 - Current sense disable
 - Thermal shutdown indication
 - Output short to V_{CC} detection
 - Over load and short to ground (power limitation) indication
- Protection
 - Undervoltage shutdown
 - Over voltage clamp
 - Load current limitation
 - Self limiting of fast thermal transients
 - Protection against loss of ground and loss of V_{CC}
 - Over temperature shutdown with autorestart (thermal shutdown)
 - Reverse battery protection with self switch on of the Power MOSFET
 - Electrostatic discharge protection



- Inrush current active management by power limitation

Applications

- All types of resistive, inductive and capacitive loads

Description

The VND5E025AY-E is a double-channel high-side driver manufactured using STMicroelectronics® proprietary VIPower® M0-5 technology and housed in PowerSSO-36 package. The VND5E025AY-E is designed to drive 12 V automotive grounded loads, and to provide protection and diagnostics. It also implements a 3 V and 5 V CMOS-compatible interface for use with any microcontroller.

The device integrates advanced protective functions such as load current limitation, inrush and overload active management by power limitation, overtemperature shut-off with auto-restart and overvoltage active clamp.

A dedicated analog current sense pin is associated with every output channel providing enhanced diagnostic functions including fast detection of overload and short-circuit to ground through power limitation indication, overtemperature indication, short-circuit to V_{CC} diagnosis.

The current sensing and diagnostic feedback of the whole device can be disabled by pulling the CS_DIS pin high to share the external sense resistor with similar devices.

Contents

| | | |
|----------|---|-----------|
| 1 | Block diagram and pin description | 5 |
| 2 | Electrical specifications | 7 |
| 2.1 | Absolute maximum ratings | 7 |
| 2.2 | Thermal data | 8 |
| 2.3 | Electrical characteristics | 9 |
| 2.4 | Waveforms | 18 |
| 2.5 | Electrical characteristics curves | 21 |
| 3 | Application information | 24 |
| 3.1 | Load dump protection | 24 |
| 3.2 | MCU I/Os protection | 24 |
| 3.3 | Current sense and diagnostic | 25 |
| 3.3.1 | Short to V_{CC} and off-state open-load detection | 26 |
| 3.4 | Maximum demagnetization energy ($V_{CC} = 13.5\text{ V}$) | 28 |
| 4 | Package and PCB thermal data | 29 |
| 4.1 | PowerSSO-36 thermal data | 29 |
| 5 | Package information | 32 |
| 5.1 | ECOPACK® | 32 |
| 5.2 | PowerSSO-36 mechanical data | 32 |
| 5.3 | Packing information | 34 |
| 6 | Device summary | 35 |
| 7 | Revision history | 36 |

List of tables

| | | |
|-----------|---|----|
| Table 1. | Pin function | 5 |
| Table 2. | Suggested connections for unused and not connected pins | 6 |
| Table 3. | Absolute maximum ratings | 7 |
| Table 4. | Thermal data | 8 |
| Table 5. | Power section | 9 |
| Table 6. | Switching ($V_{CC} = 13\text{ V}$; $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$) | 9 |
| Table 7. | Current sense ($8\text{ V} < V_{CC} < 18\text{ V}$) | 10 |
| Table 8. | Open-load detection ($8\text{ V} < V_{CC} < 18\text{ V}$) | 11 |
| Table 9. | Protections and diagnostics | 11 |
| Table 10. | Logic inputs | 12 |
| Table 11. | Truth table | 16 |
| Table 12. | Electrical transient requirements (part 1) | 17 |
| Table 13. | Electrical transient requirements (part 2) | 17 |
| Table 14. | Electrical transient requirements (part 3) | 17 |
| Table 15. | Thermal parameters | 31 |
| Table 16. | PowerSSO-36 mechanical data | 33 |
| Table 17. | Device summary | 35 |
| Table 18. | Document revision history | 36 |

List of figures

| | | |
|------------|---|----|
| Figure 1. | Block diagram | 5 |
| Figure 2. | Configuration diagram (top view) | 6 |
| Figure 3. | Current and voltage conventions | 7 |
| Figure 4. | Current sense delay characteristics | 13 |
| Figure 5. | Open-load off-state delay timing | 13 |
| Figure 6. | Switching characteristics | 13 |
| Figure 7. | Delay response time between rising edge of output current and rising edge of current sense (CS enabled) ¹⁴ | |
| Figure 8. | Output voltage drop limitation | 14 |
| Figure 9. | I_{OUT}/I_{SENSE} vs I_{OUT} | 15 |
| Figure 10. | Maximum current sense ratio drift vs load current | 15 |
| Figure 11. | Normal operation | 18 |
| Figure 12. | Overload or short to GND | 18 |
| Figure 13. | Intermittent overload | 19 |
| Figure 14. | Short to V_{CC} | 19 |
| Figure 15. | T_J evolution in overload or short to GND | 20 |
| Figure 16. | Off-state output current | 21 |
| Figure 17. | High-level input current | 21 |
| Figure 18. | Input clamp voltage | 21 |
| Figure 19. | High-level input voltage | 21 |
| Figure 20. | Low-level input voltage | 21 |
| Figure 21. | Input hysteresis voltage | 21 |
| Figure 22. | On-state resistance vs T_{case} | 22 |
| Figure 23. | On-state resistance vs V_{CC} | 22 |
| Figure 24. | Undervoltage shutdown | 22 |
| Figure 25. | I_{LIMH} vs T_{case} | 22 |
| Figure 26. | Turn-on voltage slope | 22 |
| Figure 27. | Turn-off voltage slope | 22 |
| Figure 28. | CS_DIS clamp voltage | 23 |
| Figure 29. | Low-level CS_DIS voltage | 23 |
| Figure 30. | High-level CS_DIS voltage | 23 |
| Figure 31. | Application schematic | 24 |
| Figure 32. | Current sense and diagnostic | 26 |
| Figure 33. | Maximum turn off current versus inductance | 28 |
| Figure 34. | PowerSSO-36 PC board | 29 |
| Figure 35. | $R_{thj-amb}$ vs PCB copper area in open box free air condition (one channel on) | 30 |
| Figure 36. | PowerSSO-36 thermal impedance junction ambient single pulse (one channel on) | 30 |
| Figure 37. | Thermal fitting model of a double-channel HSD in PowerSSO-36 | 31 |
| Figure 38. | PowerSSO-36 package dimensions | 32 |
| Figure 39. | PowerSSO-36 tube shipment (no suffix) | 34 |
| Figure 40. | PowerSSO-36 tape and reel shipment (suffix "TR") | 34 |

1 Block diagram and pin description

Figure 1. Block diagram

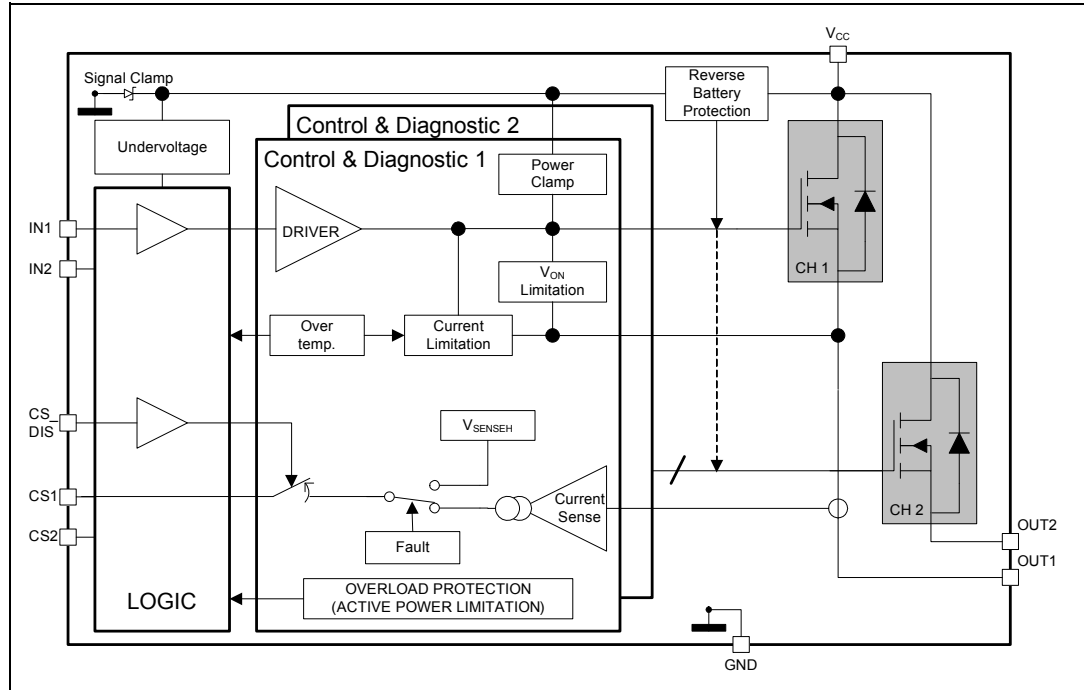


Table 1. Pin function

| Name | Function |
|--------------------|---|
| V _{CC} | Battery connection |
| OUT _{1,2} | Power output |
| GND | Ground connection |
| IN _{1,2} | Voltage controlled input pins with hysteresis, CMOS compatible. They controls output switch state |
| CS _{1,2} | Analog current sense pins, they deliver a current proportional to the load current |
| CS_DIS | Active high CMOS compatible pin, to disable the current sense pin |

Figure 2. Configuration diagram (top view)

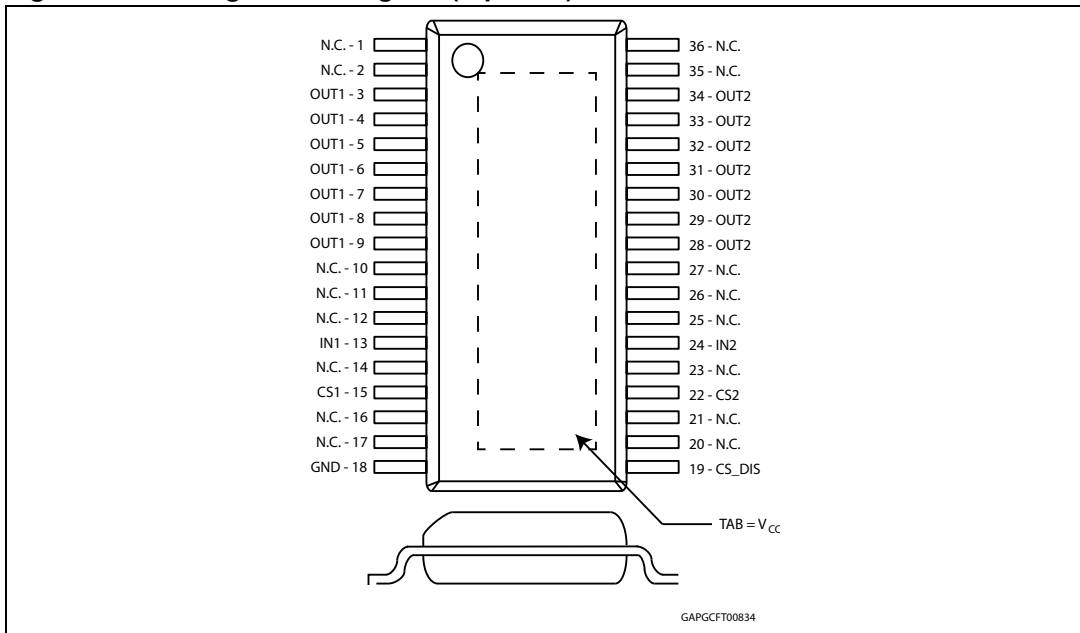


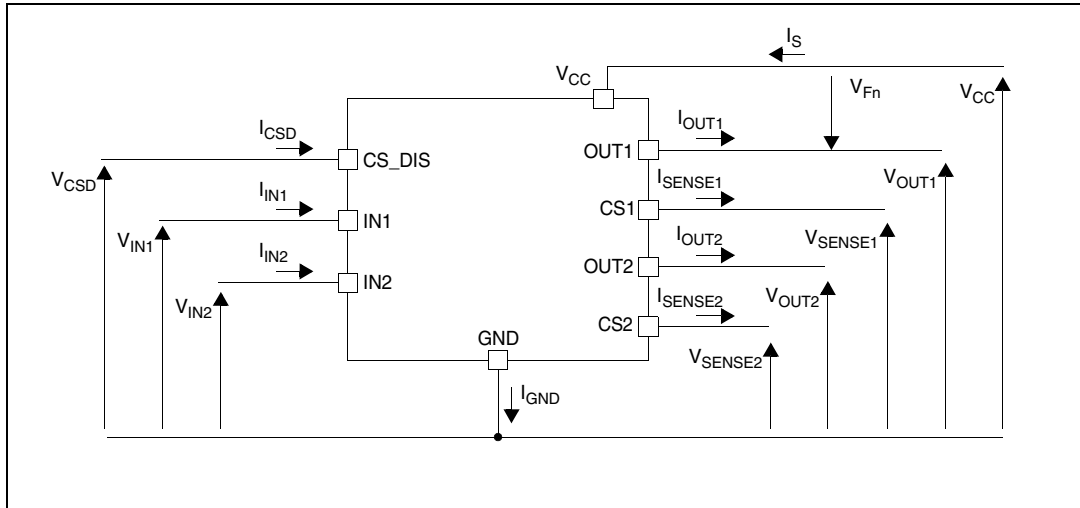
Table 2. Suggested connections for unused and not connected pins

| Connection / pin | Current sense | N.C. | Output | Input | CS_DIS |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Floating | Not allowed | X ⁽¹⁾ | X | X | X |
| To ground | Through 1 KΩ resistor | X | Not allowed | Through 10 KΩ resistor | Through 10 KΩ resistor |

1. X: do not care.

2 Electrical specifications

Figure 3. Current and voltage conventions



2.1 Absolute maximum ratings

Stressing the device above the rating listed in the [Table 3](#) may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operating sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to the conditions in table below for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Table 3. Absolute maximum ratings

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
|---------------|---|----------------------------|--------|
| V_{CC} | DC supply voltage | 41 | V |
| $-V_{CC}$ | Reverse DC supply voltage | 16 | V |
| V_{CC_LSC} | Maximum supply voltage for full protection to short-circuit (AEC-Q100-012) | 18 | V |
| I_{OUT} | DC output current | Internally limited | A |
| $-I_{OUT}$ | Reverse DC output current | 35 | 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 | $V_{CC} - 41$ $+V_{CC}$ | V V |
| E_{MAX} | Maximum switching energy (single pulse) ($L = 0.26$ mH; $R_L = 0$ Ω ; $V_{BAT} = 13.5$ V; $T_{jstart} = 150^\circ\text{C}$; $I_{OUT} = I_{limL}(Typ.)$) | 29 | mJ |

Table 3. Absolute maximum ratings (continued)

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
|-------------------|---|------------|------|
| V _{ESD} | Electrostatic discharge (human body model: R = 1.5 KΩ; C = 100 pF) | | |
| | – IN | 4000 | V |
| | – CS | 2000 | |
| | – CS_DIS | 4000 | |
| | – OUT | 5000 | |
| – V _{CC} | 5000 | | |
| 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 4. Thermal data

| Symbol | Parameter | Maximum value | Unit |
|-----------------------|--|--|------|
| R _{thj-case} | Thermal resistance junction-case (with one channel on) | 1.4 | °C/W |
| R _{thj-amb} | Thermal resistance junction-ambient (MAX) | See Figure 35 in the thermal section | °C/W |

2.3 Electrical characteristics

Values specified in this section are for $8\text{ V} < V_{CC} < 28\text{ V}$; $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_j < 150^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.

Table 5. Power section

| Symbol | Parameter | Test conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|---------------|---|--|------|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 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 | $I_{OUT} = 3\text{ A}$; $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | | 25 | | m Ω |
| | | $I_{OUT} = 3\text{ A}$; $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ | | | 50 | |
| | | $I_{OUT} = 3\text{ A}$; $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$; $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | | 35 | | |
| $R_{ON\ REV}$ | Reverse battery ON-state resistance | $V_{CC} = -13\text{ V}$; $I_{OUT} = -3\text{ A}$; $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | | 25 | | m Ω |
| V_{clamp} | Clamp voltage | $I_S = 20\text{ mA}$ | 41 | 46 | 52 | V |
| I_S | Supply current | Off-state: $V_{CC} = 13\text{ V}$; $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$; $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} = V_{SENSE} = V_{CSD} = 0\text{ V}$ | | 2 ⁽¹⁾ | 5 ⁽¹⁾ | μA |
| | | On-state: $V_{CC} = 13\text{ V}$; $V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$; $I_{OUT} = 0\text{ A}$ | | 3.5 | 6.5 | mA |
| $I_{L(off)}$ | OFF-state output current ⁽²⁾ | $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} = 0\text{ V}$; $V_{CC} = 13\text{ V}$; $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | 0 | 0.01 | 3 | μA |
| | | $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} = 0\text{ V}$; $V_{CC} = 13\text{ V}$; $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$ | 0 | | 5 | |

1. PowerMOS leakage included.

2. For each channel.

Table 6. Switching ($V_{CC} = 13\text{ V}$; $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

| Symbol | Parameter | Test conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|-----------------------|---|---|------|-------------------------------|------|------------------|
| $t_{d(on)}$ | Turn-on delay time | $R_L = 4.3\ \Omega$ (see Figure 6) | — | 20 | — | μs |
| $t_{d(off)}$ | Turn-off delay time | $R_L = 4.3\ \Omega$ (see Figure 6) | — | 20 | — | μs |
| $(dV_{OUT}/dt)_{on}$ | Turn-on voltage slope | $R_L = 4.3\ \Omega$ | — | See Figure 26 | — | V/ μs |
| $(dV_{OUT}/dt)_{off}$ | Turn-off voltage slope | $R_L = 4.3\ \Omega$ | — | See Figure 27 | — | V/ μs |
| W_{ON} | Switching energy losses during t_{won} | $R_L = 4.3\ \Omega$ (see Figure 6) | — | 0.25 | — | mJ |
| W_{OFF} | Switching energy losses during t_{woff} | $R_L = 4.3\ \Omega$ (see Figure 6) | — | 0.3 | — | mJ |

Table 7. Current sense ($8\text{ V} < V_{CC} < 18\text{ V}$)

| Symbol | Parameter | Test conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|------------------|---|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| K_0 | I_{OUT}/I_{SENSE} | $I_{OUT} = 0.5\text{ A}$; $V_{SENSE} = 0.5\text{ V}$ $T_j = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to 150°C | 1000 | 2900 | 5000 | |
| K_1 | I_{OUT}/I_{SENSE} | $I_{OUT} = 2\text{ A}$; $V_{SENSE} = 0.5\text{ V}$ $T_j = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to 150°C $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to 150°C | 1900 2240 | 3000 3000 | 3810 3520 | |
| $dK_1/K_1^{(1)}$ | Current sense ratio drift | $I_{OUT} = 2\text{ A}$; $V_{SENSE} = 0.5\text{ V}$; $V_{CSD} = 0\text{ V}$; $T_j = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to 150°C | -9 | | 9 | % |
| K_2 | I_{OUT}/I_{SENSE} | $I_{OUT} = 3\text{ A}$; $V_{SENSE} = 4\text{ V}$ $T_j = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to 150°C $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to 150°C | 2230 2460 | 3000 3000 | 3550 3350 | |
| $dK_2/K_2^{(1)}$ | Current sense ratio drift | $I_{OUT} = 3\text{ A}$; $V_{SENSE} = 4\text{ V}$; $V_{CSD} = 0\text{ V}$; $T_j = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to 150°C | -6 | | 6 | % |
| K_3 | I_{OUT}/I_{SENSE} | $I_{OUT} = 10\text{ A}$; $V_{SENSE} = 4\text{ V}$ $T_j = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to 150°C $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to 150°C | 2710 2780 | 2900 2900 | 3150 3080 | |
| $dK_3/K_3^{(1)}$ | Current sense ratio drift | $I_{OUT} = 10\text{ A}$; $V_{SENSE} = 4\text{ V}$; $V_{CSD} = 0\text{ V}$; $T_j = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to 150°C | -3 | | 3 | % |
| I_{SENSE0} | Analog sense leakage current | $I_{OUT} = 0\text{ A}$; $V_{SENSE} = 0\text{ V}$; $V_{CSD} = 5\text{ V}$; $V_{IN} = 0\text{ V}$; $T_j = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to 150°C | 0 | | 1 | μA |
| | | $I_{OUT} = 0\text{ A}$; $V_{SENSE} = 0\text{ V}$; $V_{CSD} = 0\text{ V}$; $V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$; $T_j = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to 150°C | 0 | | 2 | |
| | | $I_{OUT} = 3\text{ A}$; $V_{SENSE} = 0\text{ V}$; $V_{CSD} = V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$; | 0 | | 1 | |
| V_{SENSE} | Max analog sense output voltage | $I_{OUT} = 15\text{ A}$; $V_{CSD} = 0\text{ V}$ | 5 | | | V |
| V_{SENSEH} | Analog sense output voltage in fault condition ⁽²⁾ | $V_{CC} = 13\text{ V}$; $R_{SENSE} = 10\text{ K}\Omega$ | | 8 | | V |
| I_{SENSEH} | Analog sense output current in fault condition ⁽²⁾ | $V_{CC} = 13\text{ V}$; $V_{SENSE} = 5\text{ V}$ | | 9 | | mA |
| $t_{DSENSE1H}$ | Delay response time from falling edge of CS_DIS pin | $V_{SENSE} < 4\text{ V}$; $0.5\text{ A} < I_{OUT} < 10\text{ A}$; $I_{SENSE} = 90\%$ of $I_{SENSE\text{ max}}$ (see Figure 4) | | 20 | 100 | μs |
| $t_{DSENSE1L}$ | Delay response time from rising edge of CS_DIS pin | $V_{SENSE} < 4\text{ V}$; $0.5\text{ A} < I_{OUT} < 10\text{ A}$; $I_{SENSE} = 10\%$ of $I_{SENSE\text{ max}}$ (see Figure 4) | | 5 | 20 | μs |

Table 7. Current sense (8 V < V_{CC} < 18 V) (continued)

| Symbol | Parameter | Test conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|------------------------|--|---|------|------|------|------|
| t _{DSENSE2H} | Delay response time from rising edge of IN pin | V _{SENSE} < 4 V; 0.5 A < I _{OUT} < 10 A; I _{SENSE} = 90 % of I _{SENSE max} (see Figure 4) | | 70 | 300 | μs |
| Δt _{DSENSE2H} | Delay response time between rising edge of output current and rising edge of current sense | V _{SENSE} < 4V; I _{SENSE} = 90 % of I _{SENSEMAX} , I _{OUT} = 90 % of I _{OUTMAX} I _{OUTMAX} = 3 A (see Figure 7) | | | 100 | μs |
| t _{DSENSE2L} | Delay response time from falling edge of IN pin | V _{SENSE} < 4 V; 0.5 A < I _{OUT} < 10 A; I _{SENSE} = 10 % of I _{SENSE max} (see Figure 4) | | 5 | 50 | μs |

1. Parameter guaranteed by design; it is not tested.
2. Fault condition includes: power limitation, overtemperature and open-load OFF-state detection.

Table 8. Open-load detection (8 V < V_{CC} < 18 V)

| Symbol | Parameter | Test conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|---------------------|---|--|------|------|------|------|
| V _{OL} | Open-load off-state voltage detection threshold | V _{IN} = 0 V; 8 V < V _{CC} < 18 V | 2 | — | 4 | V |
| I _{OL} | Open-load on-state current detection threshold | V _{IN} = 5 V; 8 V < V _{CC} < 18 V; I _{SENSE} = 5 μA | | — | 45 | mA |
| t _{DSTKON} | Output short circuit to V _{CC} detection delay at turn off | See Figure 5 | 180 | — | 1200 | μs |
| td_vol | Delay response from output rising edge to V _{SENSE} rising edge in open-load | V _{IN} = 0 V; V _{OUT} = 4 V; V _{SENSE} = 90 % of V _{SENSEH} | | — | 20 | μs |
| I _{LOFF2} | Off-state output current | V _{OUT} = 4 V | -75 | — | 0 | μA |

Table 9. Protections and diagnostics⁽¹⁾

| Symbol | Parameter | Test conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|-------------------|--|--|---------------------|---------------------|------|------|
| I _{limH} | DC short-circuit current | V _{CC} = 13 V | 33 | 47 | 66 | A |
| | | 5 V < V _{CC} < 18 V | | | 66 | |
| I _{limL} | Short-circuit current during thermal cycling | V _{CC} = 13 V; T _R < T _j < T _{TSD} | | 12 | | A |
| T _{TSD} | Shutdown temperature | | 150 | 175 | 200 | °C |
| T _R | Reset temperature | | T _{RS} + 1 | T _{RS} + 5 | | °C |
| T _{RS} | Thermal reset of status | | 135 | | | °C |

Table 9. Protections and diagnostics⁽¹⁾ (continued)

| Symbol | Parameter | Test conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|--------------------|---|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------|
| T _{HYST} | Thermal hysteresis (T _{TSD} - T _R) | | | 7 | | °C |
| V _{DEMAG} | Turn-off output voltage clamp | I _{OUT} = 2 A; V _{IN} = 0 V; L = 6 mH; T _j = -40°C | V _{CC} - 39 | V _{CC} - 46 | V _{CC} - 52 | V |
| | | I _{OUT} = 2 A; V _{IN} = 0; L = 6 mH; 25°C < T _j < 150°C | V _{CC} - 41 | V _{CC} - 46 | V _{CC} - 52 | V |
| V _{ON} | Output voltage drop limitation | I _{OUT} = 0.1 A; T _j = -40°C to 150°C (see Figure 8) | | 25 | | mV |

1. 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.

Table 10. Logic inputs

| Symbol | Parameter | Test conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| V _{IL} | Low-level input voltage | | | | 0.9 | V |
| I _{IL} | Low-level input current | V _{IN} = 0.9 V | 1 | | | µA |
| V _{IH} | High-level input voltage | | 2.1 | | | V |
| I _{IH} | High-level input current | V _{IN} = 2.1 V | | | 10 | µA |
| V _{I(hyst)} | Input hysteresis voltage | | 0.25 | | | V |
| V _{ICL} | Input clamp voltage | I _{IN} = 1 mA | 5.5 | | 7 | V |
| | | I _{IN} = -1 mA | | -0.7 | | |
| V _{CSDL} | Low-level CS_DIS voltage | | | | 0.9 | V |
| I _{CSDL} | Low-level CS_DIS current | V _{CSD} = 0.9 V | 1 | | | µA |
| V _{CSDH} | High-level CS_DIS voltage | | 2.1 | | | V |
| I _{CSDH} | High-level CS_DIS current | V _{CSD} = 2.1 V | | | 10 | µA |
| V _{CSD(hyst)} | CS_DIS hysteresis voltage | | 0.25 | | | V |
| V _{CSCL} | CS_DIS clamp voltage | I _{CSD} = 1 mA | 5.5 | | 7 | V |
| | | I _{CSD} = -1 mA | | -0.7 | | |

Figure 4. Current sense delay characteristics

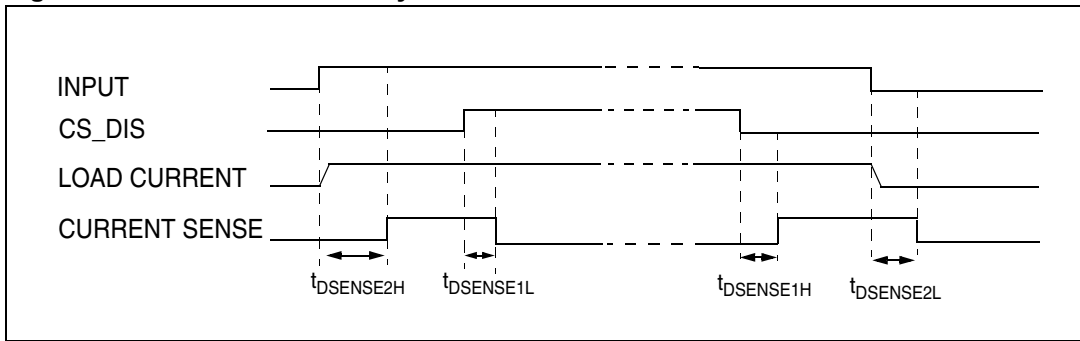


Figure 5. Open-load off-state delay timing

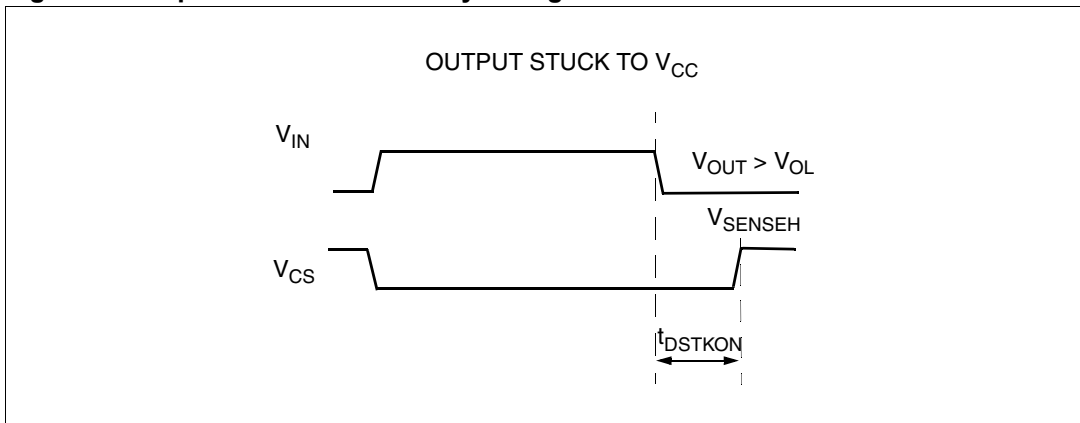


Figure 6. Switching characteristics

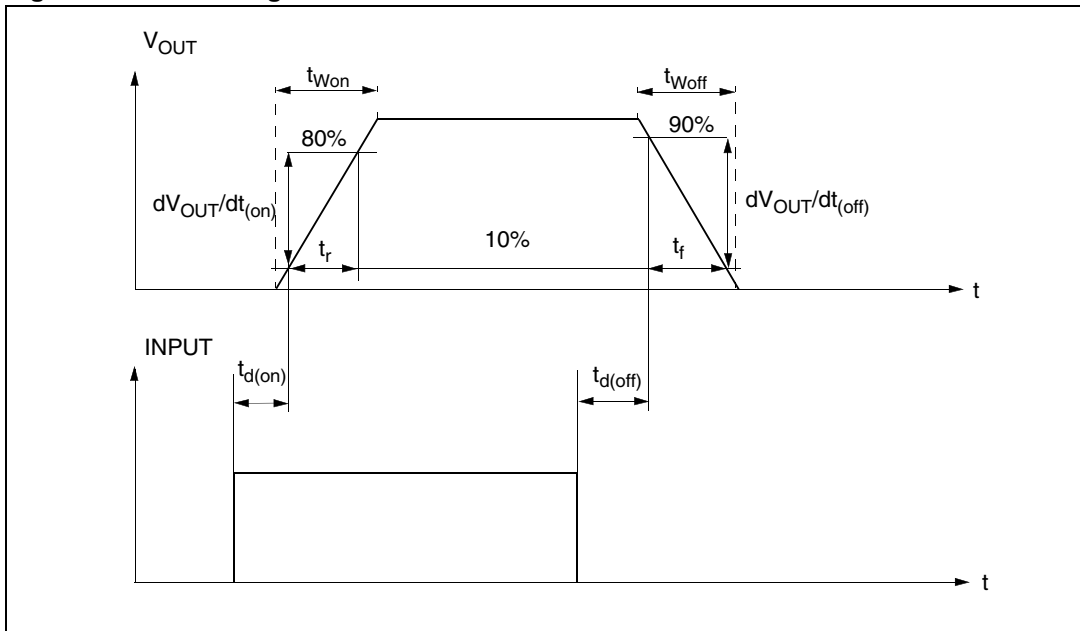


Figure 7. Delay response time between rising edge of output current and rising edge of current sense (CS enabled)

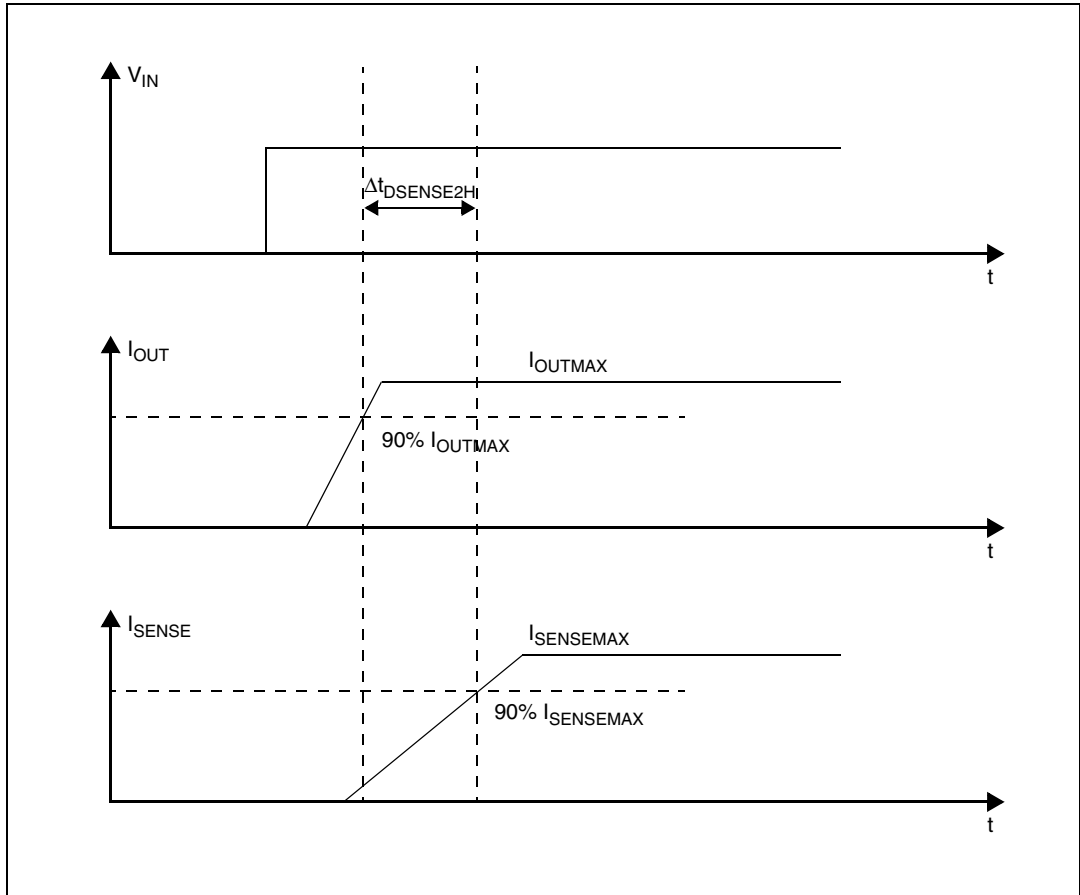


Figure 8. Output voltage drop limitation

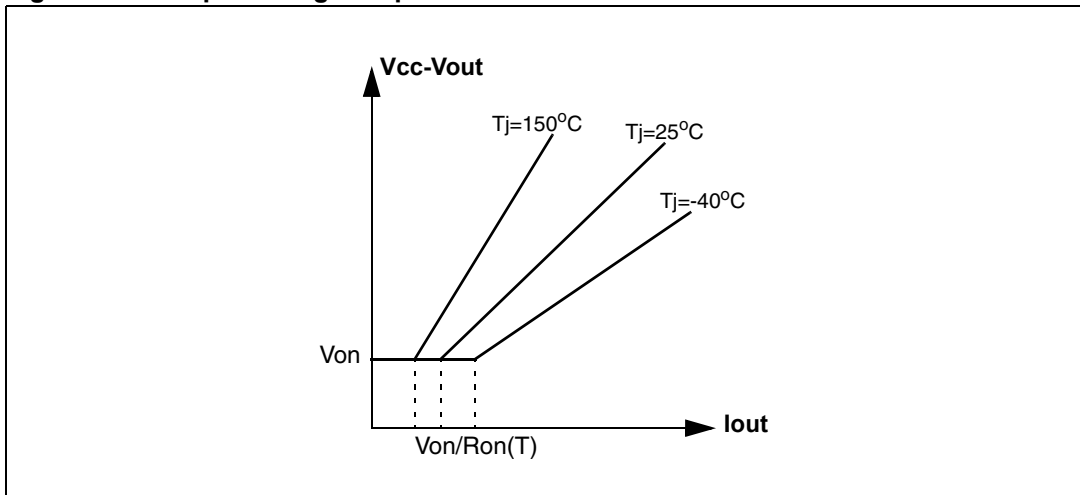


Figure 9. I_{OUT}/I_{SENSE} vs I_{OUT}

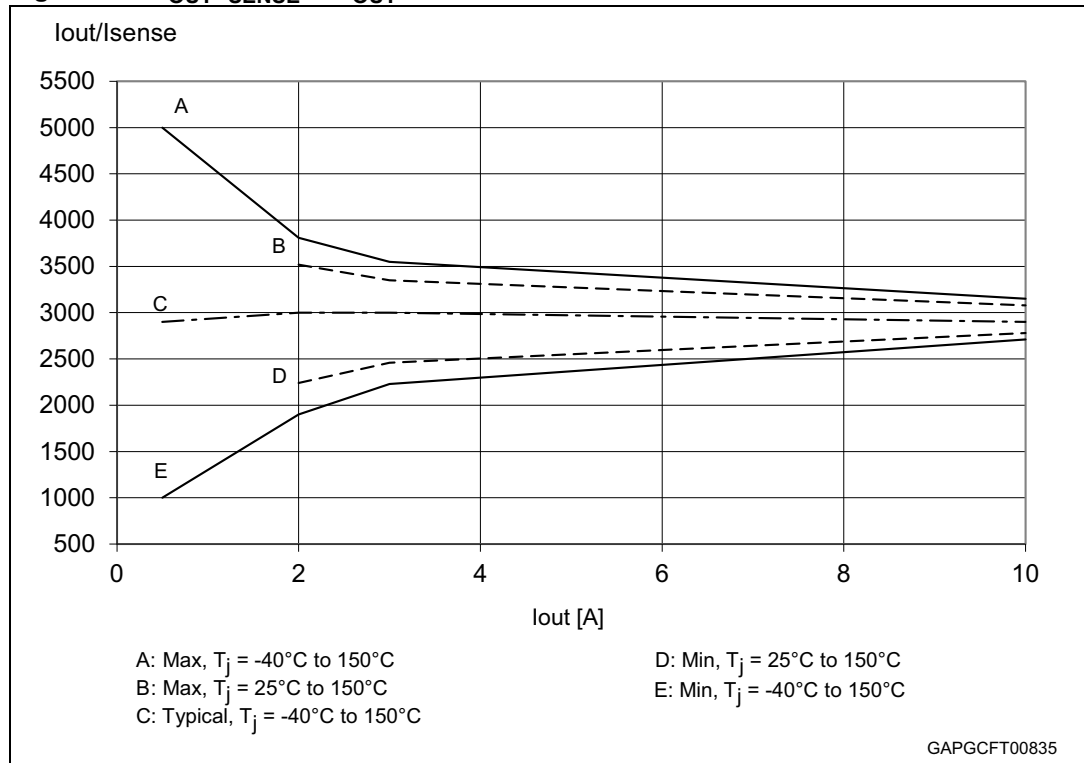
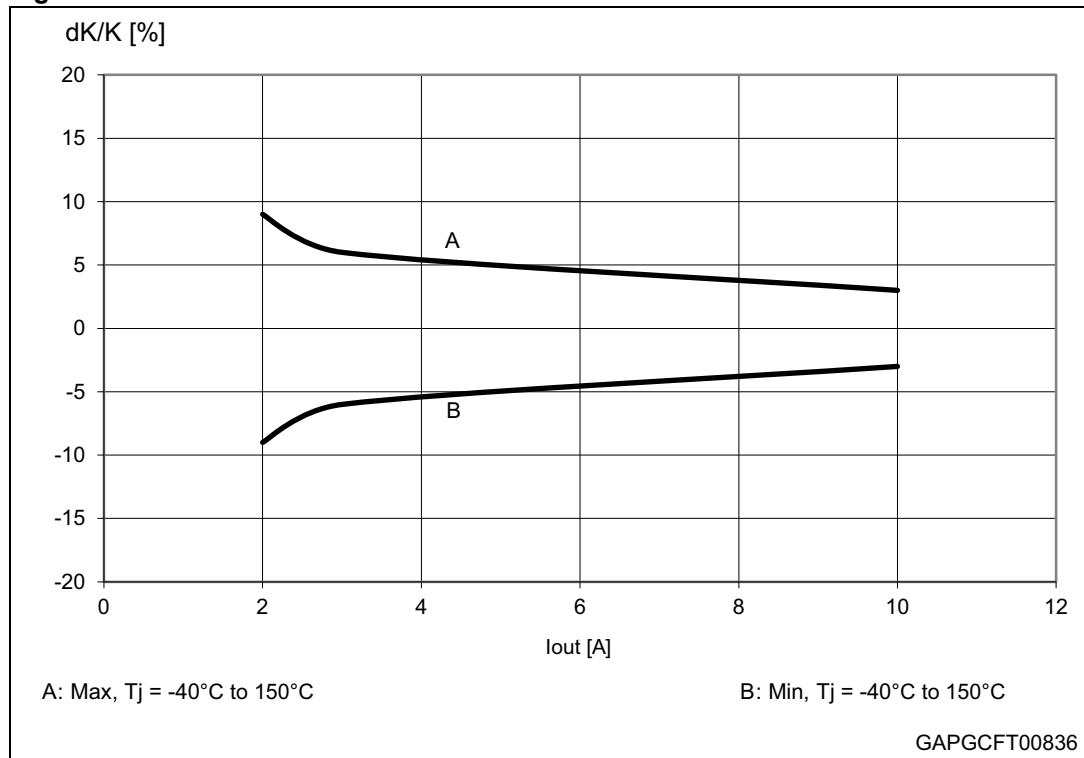


Figure 10. Maximum current sense ratio drift vs load current



1. Parameter guaranteed by design; it is not tested.

Table 11. Truth table

| Conditions | Input | Output | Sense ($V_{CSD} = 0\text{ V}$) ⁽¹⁾ |
|---|-------|-------------------------------|---|
| Normal operation | L | L | 0 |
| | H | H | Nominal |
| Overtemperature | L | L | 0 |
| | H | L | V_{SENSEH} |
| Undervoltage | L | L | 0 |
| | H | L | 0 |
| Overload | H | X (no power limitation) | Nominal |
| | H | Cycling (power limitation) | V_{SENSEH} |
| Short-circuit to GND (Power limitation) | L | L | 0 |
| | H | L | V_{SENSEH} |
| short-circuit to V_{CC} (external pull up disconnected) | L | H | V_{SENSEH} |
| | H | H | < Nominal |
| Negative output voltage clamp | L | L | 0 |

1. If the V_{CSD} is high, the SENSE output is at a high impedance, its potential depends on leakage currents and external circuit.

Table 12. Electrical transient requirements (part 1)

| ISO 7637-2: 2004(E) Test pulse | Test levels ⁽¹⁾ | | Number of pulses or test times | Burst cycle/pulse repetition time | | Delays and 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 | 1 h | 90 ms | 100 ms | 0.1 μs, 50 Ω |
| 3b | +75 V | +100 V | 1 h | 90 ms | 100 ms | 0.1 μs, 50 Ω |
| 4 | -6 V | -7 V | 1 pulse | | | 100 ms, 0.01 Ω |
| 5b ⁽²⁾ | +65 V | +87 V | 1 pulse | | | 400 ms, 2 Ω |

1. The above test levels must be considered referred to V_{CC} = 13.5V except for pulse 5b
2. Valid in case of external load dump clamp: 40V maximum referred to ground.

Table 13. Electrical transient requirements (part 2)

| ISO 7637-2: 2004(E) Test pulse | Test level results ⁽¹⁾ | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----|
| | III | IV |
| 1 | C | C |
| 2a | C | C |
| 3a | C | C |
| 3b | C | C |
| 4 | C | C |
| 5b ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ | C | C |

1. The above test levels must be considered referred to V_{CC} = 13.5 V except for pulse 5b
2. Valid in case of external load dump clamp: 40 V maximum referred to ground.
3. Suppressed load dump (pulse 5b) is withstood with a minimum load connected as specified in [Table 3: Absolute maximum ratings](#).

Table 14. Electrical transient requirements (part 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. |

2.4 Waveforms

Figure 11. Normal operation

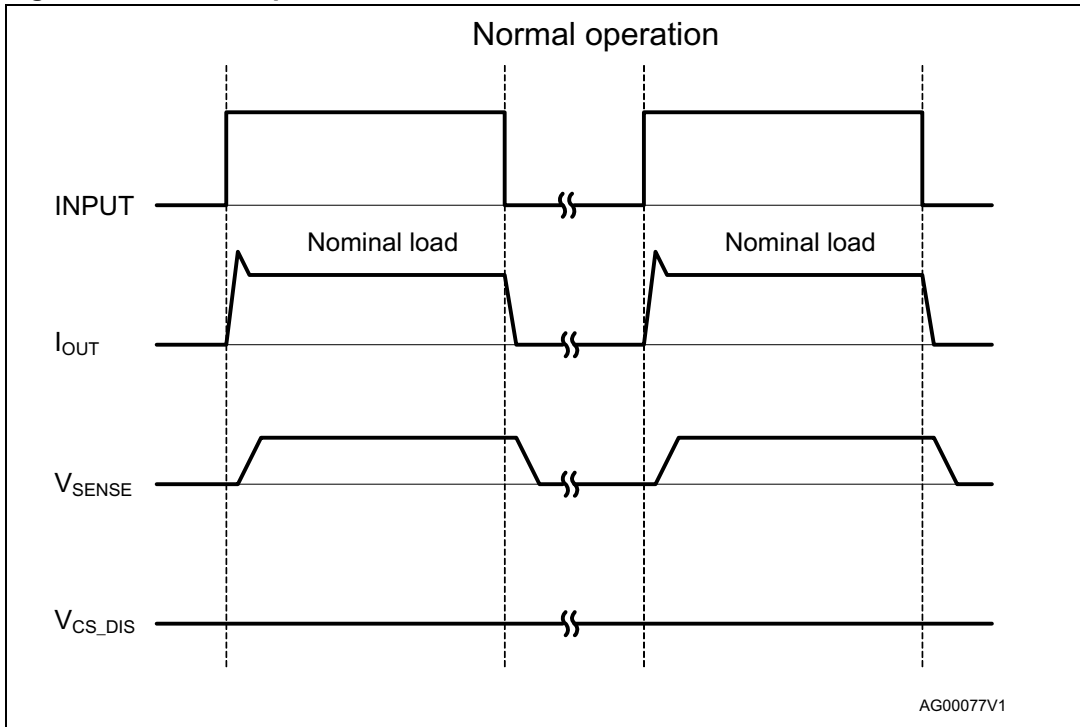


Figure 12. Overload or short to GND

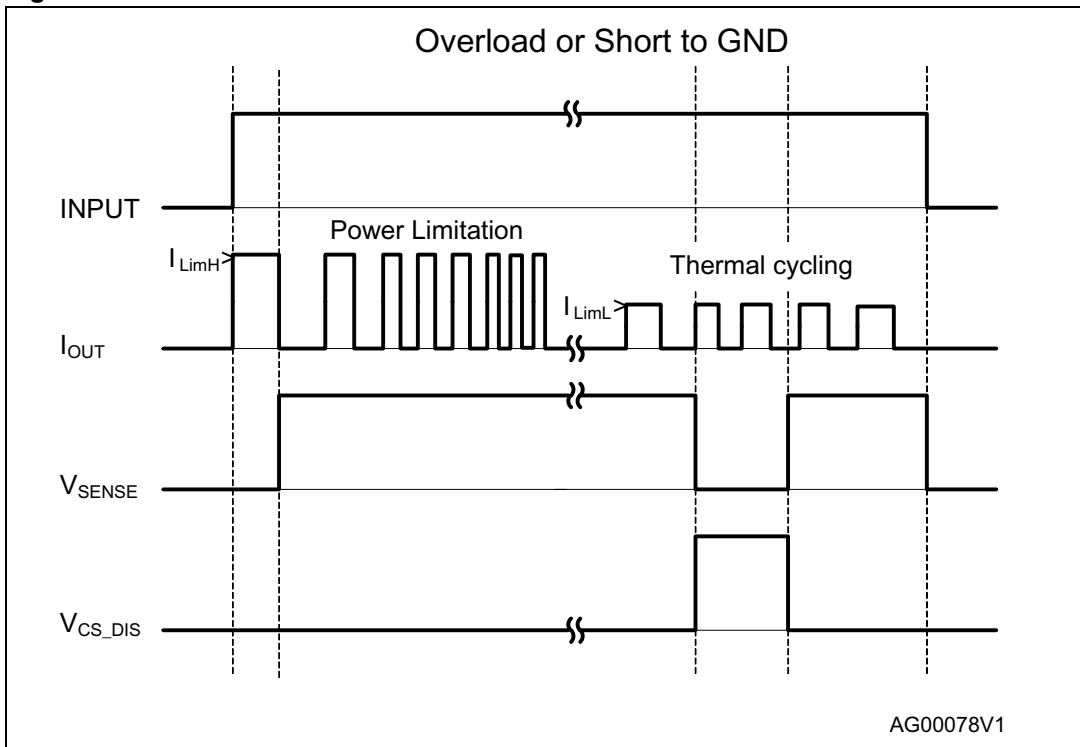


Figure 13. Intermittent overload

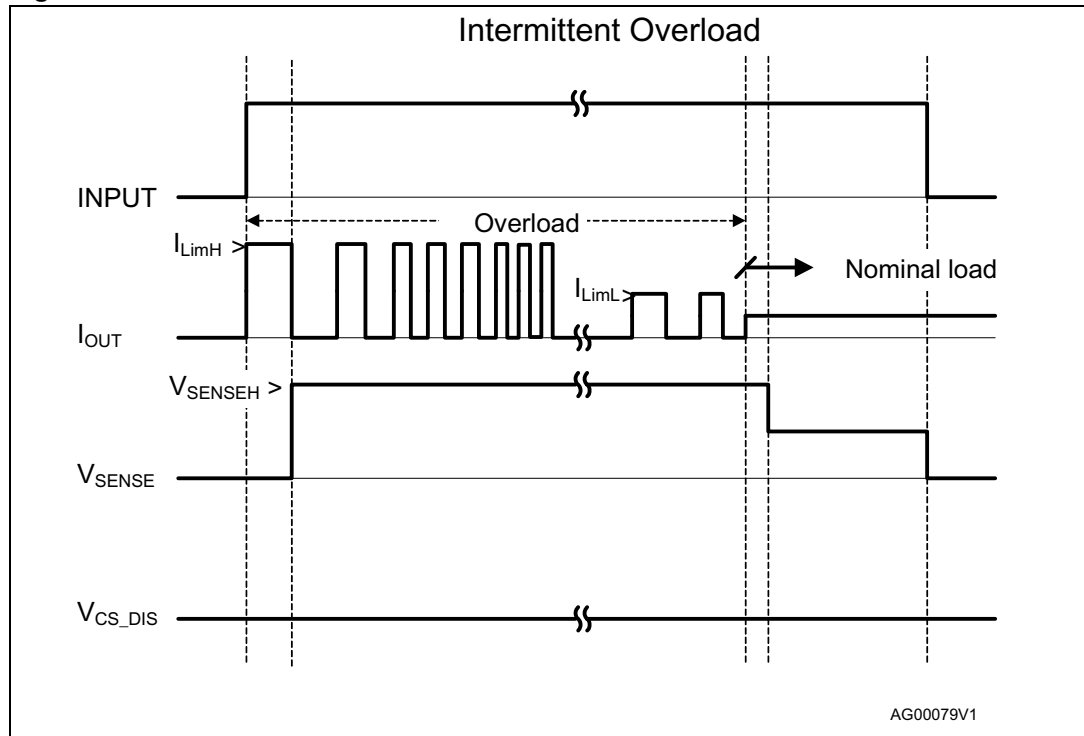


Figure 14. Short to V_{CC}

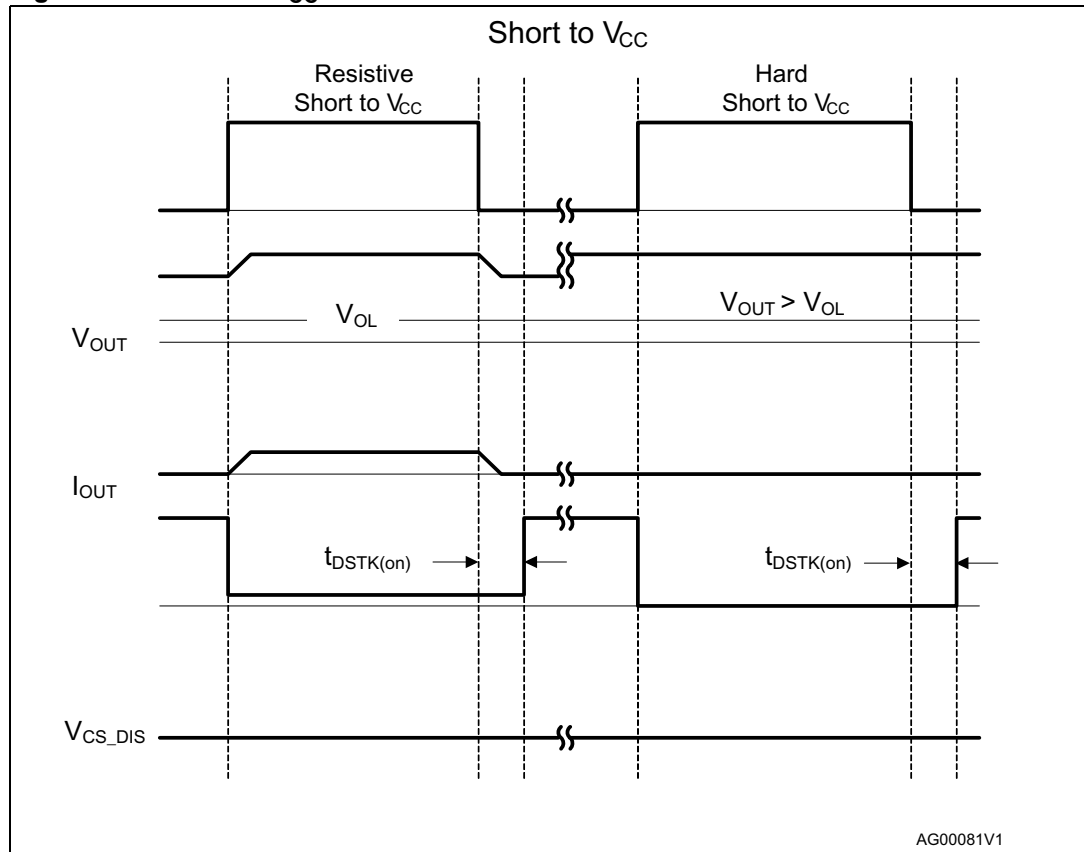
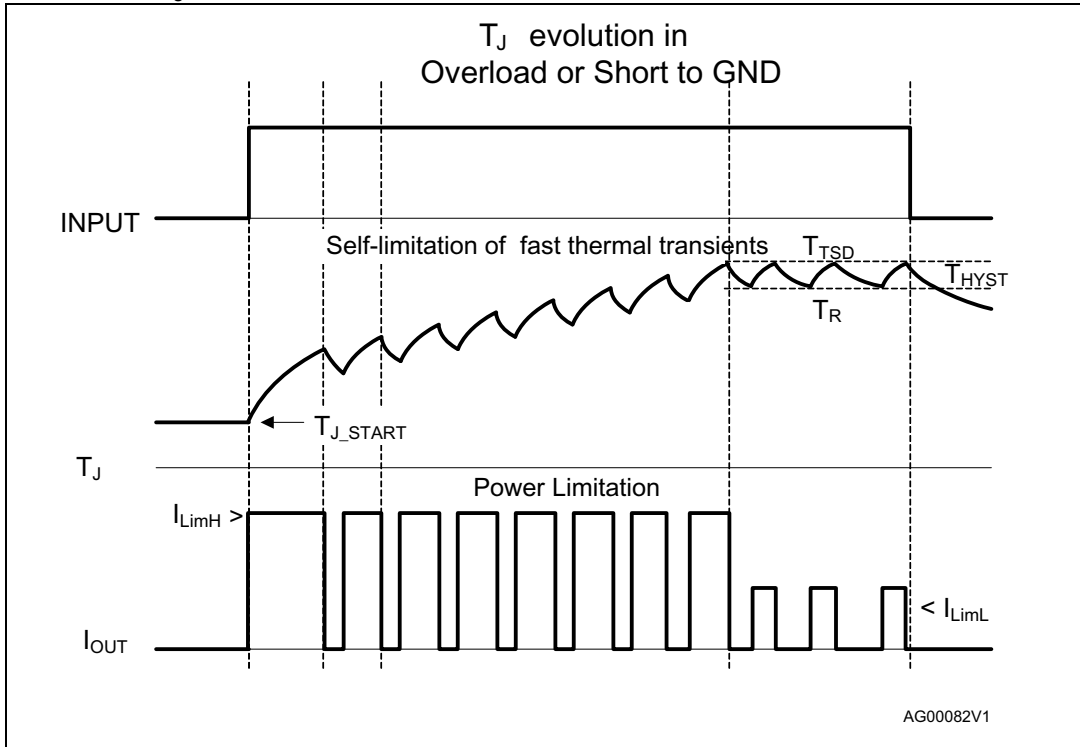


Figure 15. T_J evolution in overload or short to GND



2.5 Electrical characteristics curves

Figure 16. Off-state output current

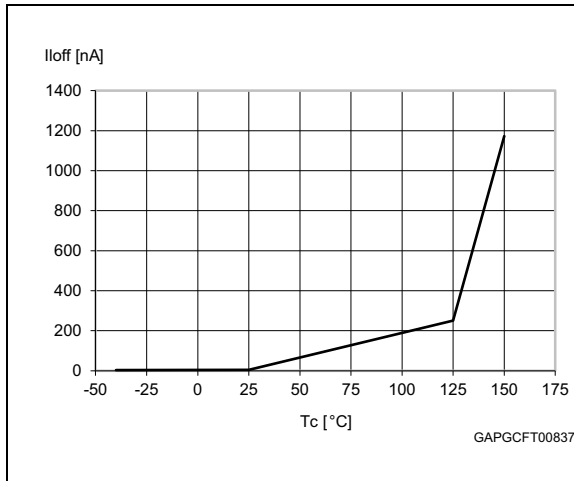


Figure 17. High-level input current

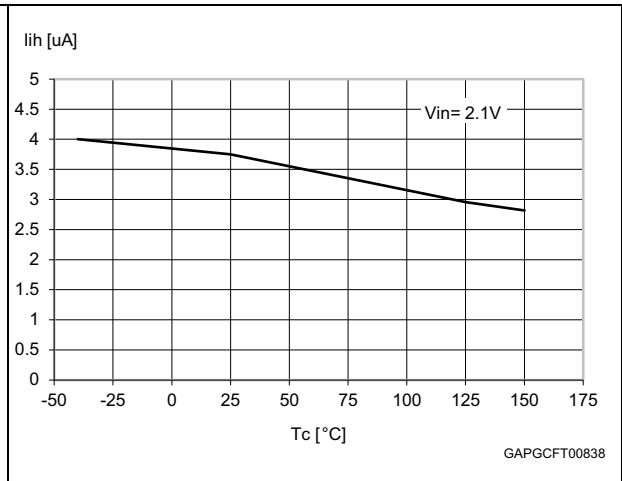


Figure 18. Input clamp voltage

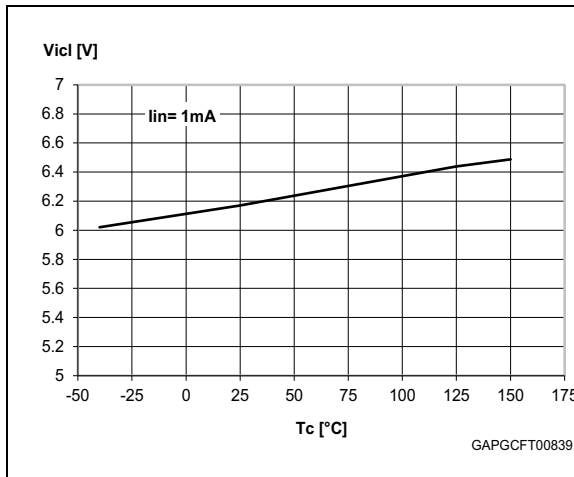


Figure 19. High-level input voltage

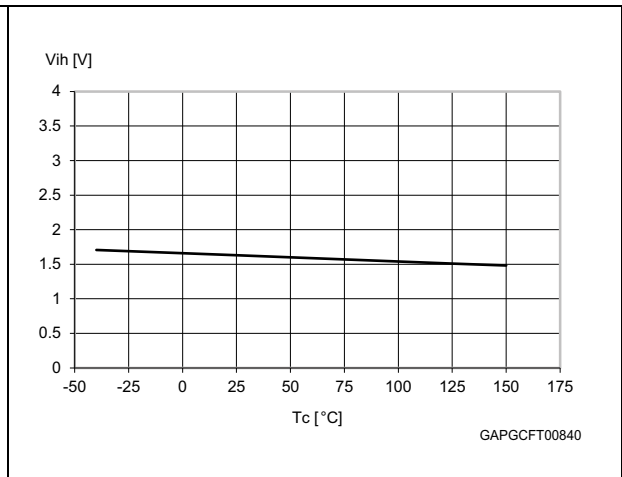


Figure 20. Low-level input voltage

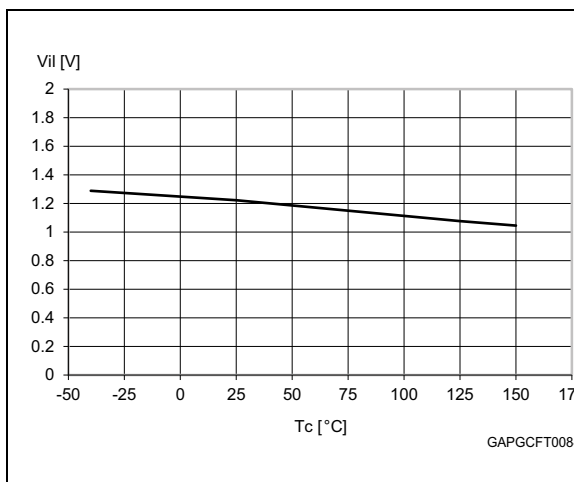


Figure 21. Input hysteresis voltage

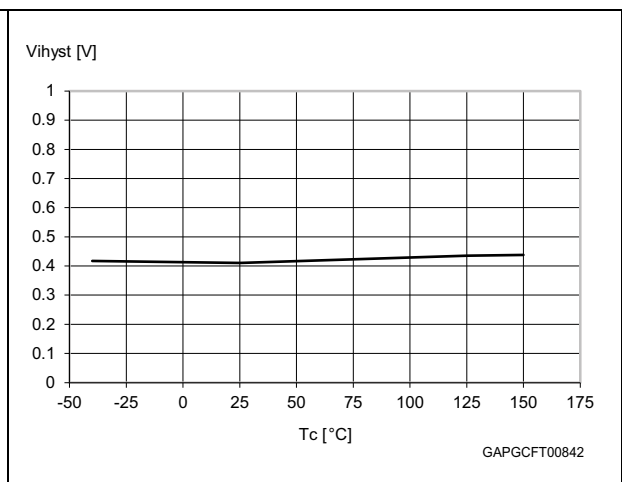


Figure 22. On-state resistance vs T_{case}

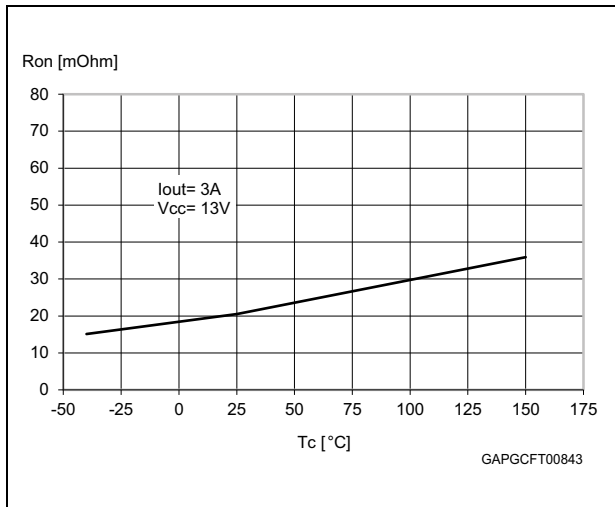


Figure 23. On-state resistance vs V_{CC}

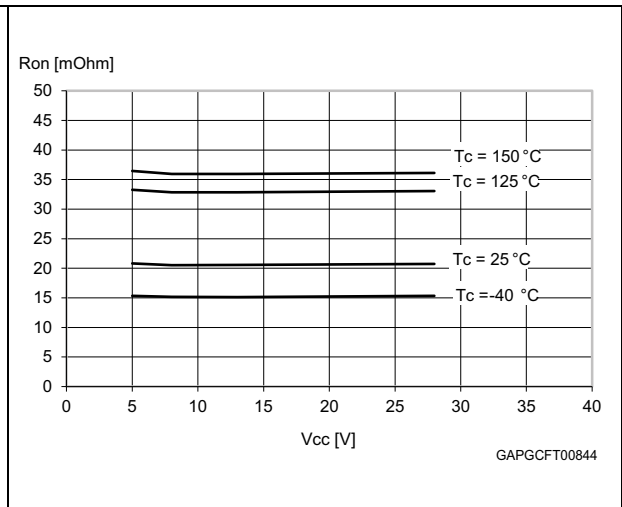


Figure 24. Undervoltage shutdown

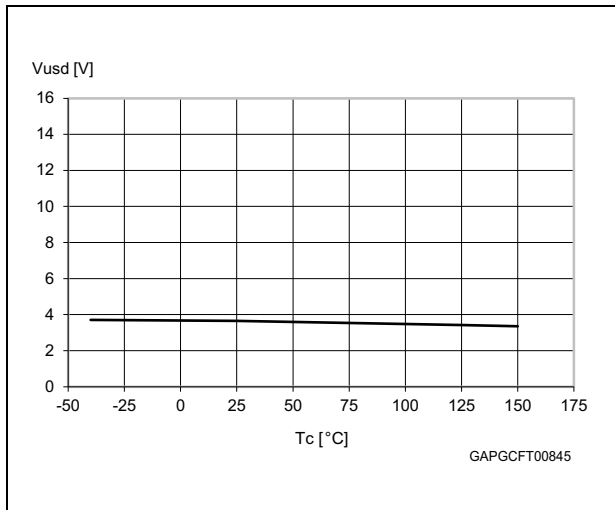


Figure 25. I_{LIMH} vs T_{case}

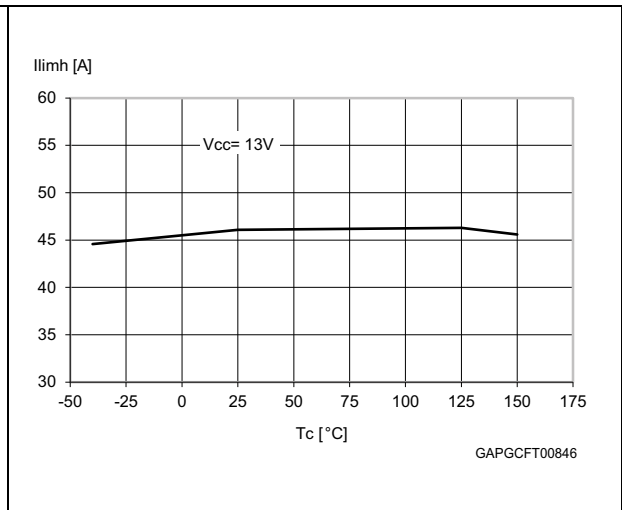


Figure 26. Turn-on voltage slope

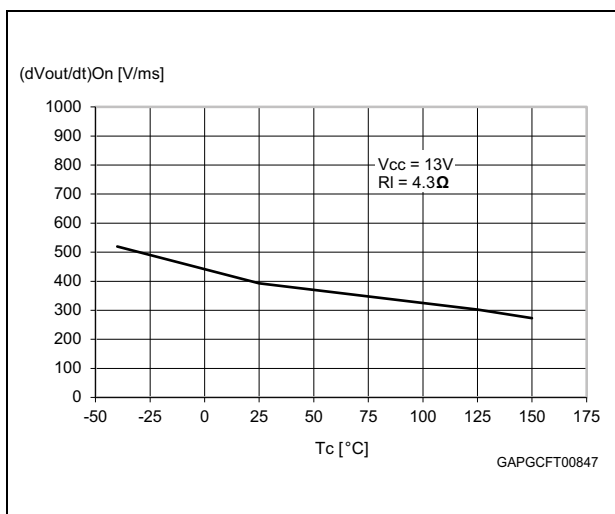


Figure 27. Turn-off voltage slope

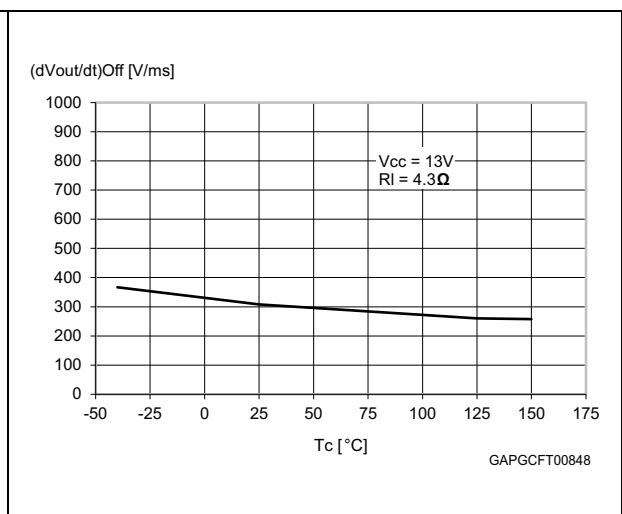


Figure 28. CS_DIS clamp voltage

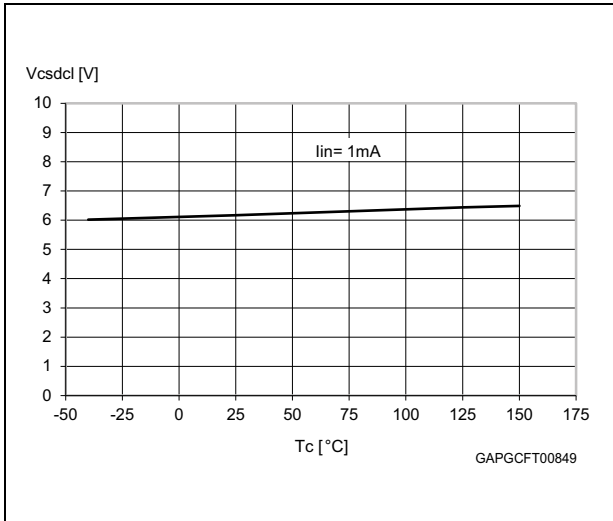


Figure 29. Low-level CS_DIS voltage

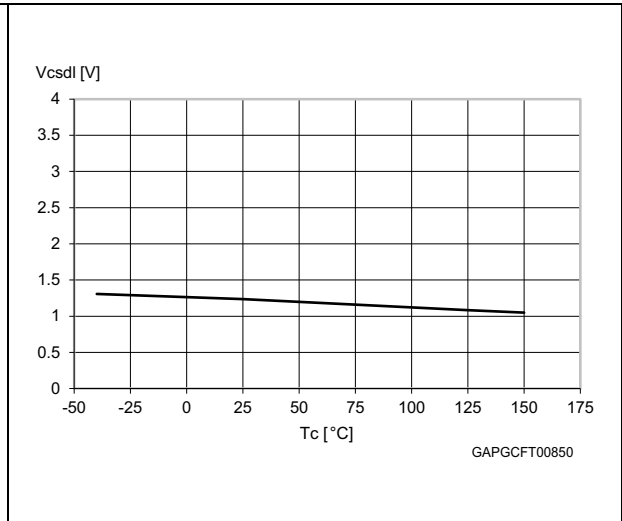
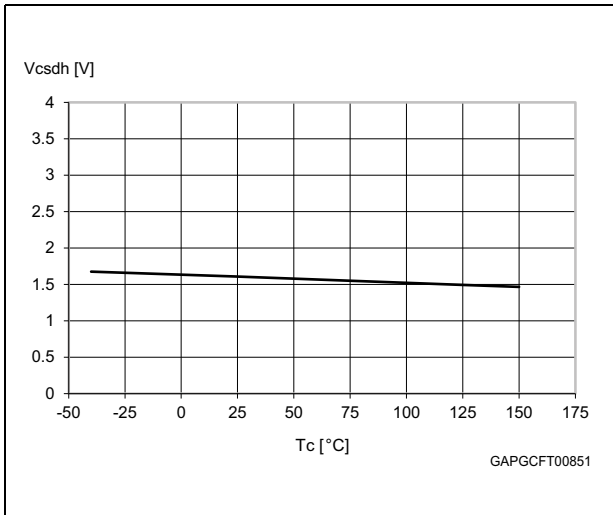
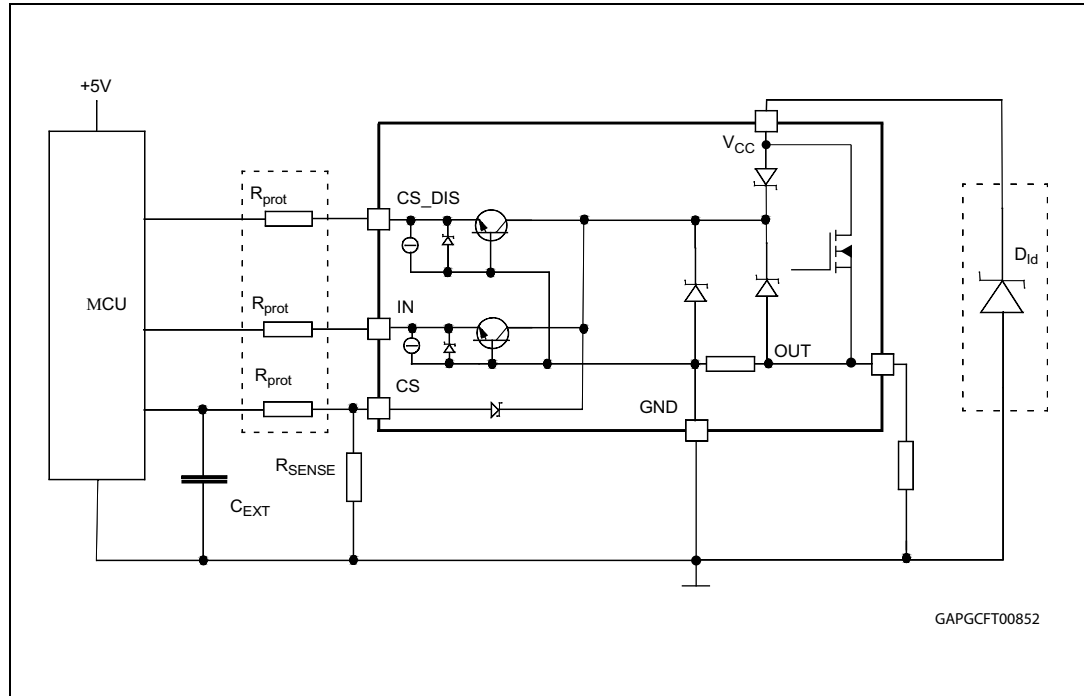


Figure 30. High-level CS_DIS voltage



3 Application information

Figure 31. Application schematic



1. Channel 2 has the same internal circuit as channel 1.

3.1 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 is subject to transients on the V_{CC} line that are greater than the ones shown in the ISO 7637-2: 2004(E) table.

3.2 MCU I/Os protection

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

ST suggests the insertion of resistors (R_{prot}) in the lines to prevent the microcontroller I/O pins from latching up.

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

Equation 1

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

Calculation example:

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

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

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

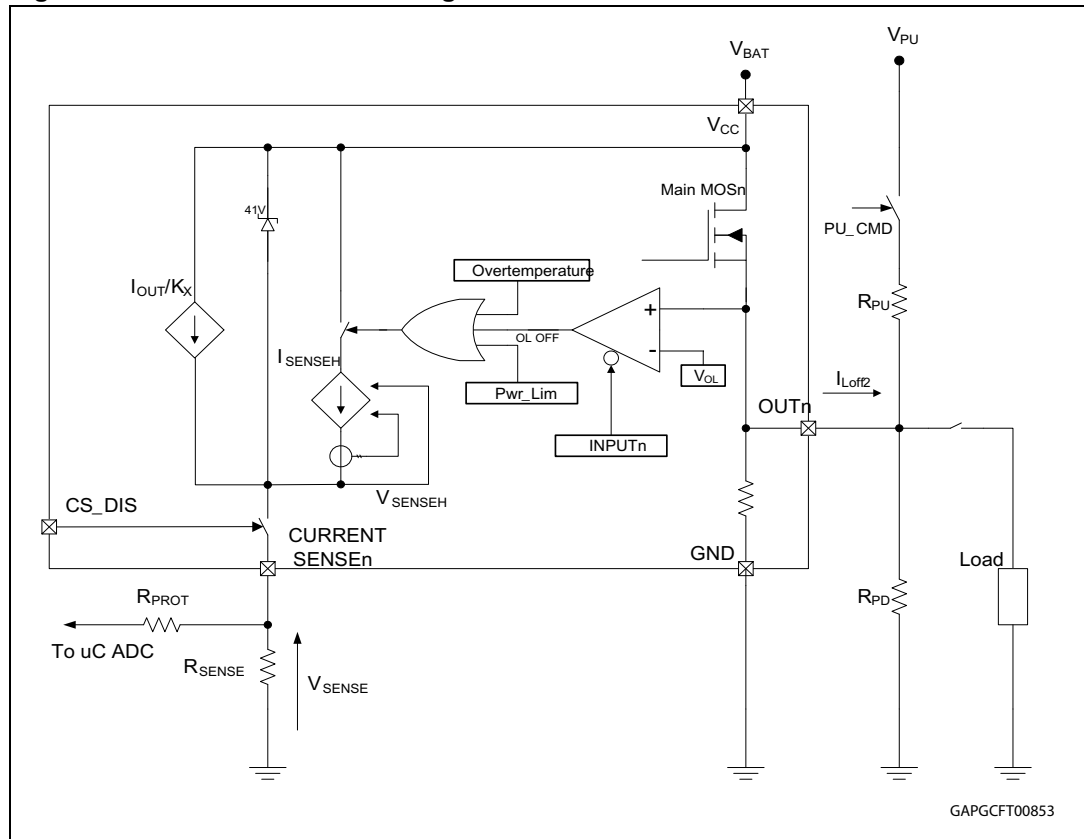
3.3 Current sense and diagnostic

The current sense pin performs a double function (see [Figure 32: Current sense and diagnostic](#)):

- **Current mirror of the load current in normal operation**, delivering a current proportional to the load one according to a known ratio K_x .
The current I_{SENSE} can be easily converted to a voltage V_{SENSE} by means of an external resistor R_{SENSE} . Linearity between I_{OUT} and V_{SENSE} is ensured up to 5 V minimum (see parameter V_{SENSE} in [Table 7: Current sense \(8 V < \$V_{CC}\$ < 18 V\)](#)). The current sense accuracy depends on the output current (refer to current sense electrical characteristics [Table 7: Current sense \(8 V < \$V_{CC}\$ < 18 V\)](#)).
- **Diagnostic flag in fault conditions**, delivering a fixed voltage V_{SENSEH} up to a maximum current I_{SENSEH} in case of the following fault conditions (refer to [Table 11: Truth table](#)):
 - Power limitation activation
 - Over temperature
 - Short to V_{CC} in off-state
 - Open-load in off-state with additional external components.

A logic level high on CS_DIS pin sets at the same time all the current sense pins of the device in a high-impedance state, thus disabling the current monitoring and diagnostic detection. This feature allows multiplexing of the microcontroller analog inputs by sharing of sense resistance and ADC line among different devices.

Figure 32. Current sense and diagnostic



3.3.1 Short to V_{CC} and off-state open-load detection

Short to V_{CC}

A short-circuit between V_{CC} and output is indicated by the relevant current sense pin set to V_{SENSEH} during the device OFF-state. Small or no current is delivered by the current sense during the ON-state depending on the nature of the short-circuit.

Off-state open-load with external circuitry

Detection of an open load in off mode requires an external pull-up resistor R_{PU} connecting the output to a positive supply voltage V_{PU} .

It is preferable V_{PU} to be switched off during the module standby mode in order to avoid the overall standby current consumption to increase in normal conditions, i.e. when load is connected.

An external pull-down resistor R_{PD} connected between output and GND is mandatory to avoid misdetection in case of floating outputs in off-state (see [Figure 32: Current sense and diagnostic](#)).

R_{PD} must be selected in order to ensure $V_{OUT} < V_{OLmin}$ unless pulled-up by the external circuitry:

Equation 2

$$V_{OUT}|_{Pull-up_OFF} = R_{PD} \cdot I_{L(off2)f} < V_{OLmin} = 2V$$

$R_{PD} \leq 22 \text{ k}\Omega$ is recommended.

For proper open load detection in off-state, the external pull-up resistor must be selected according to the following formula:

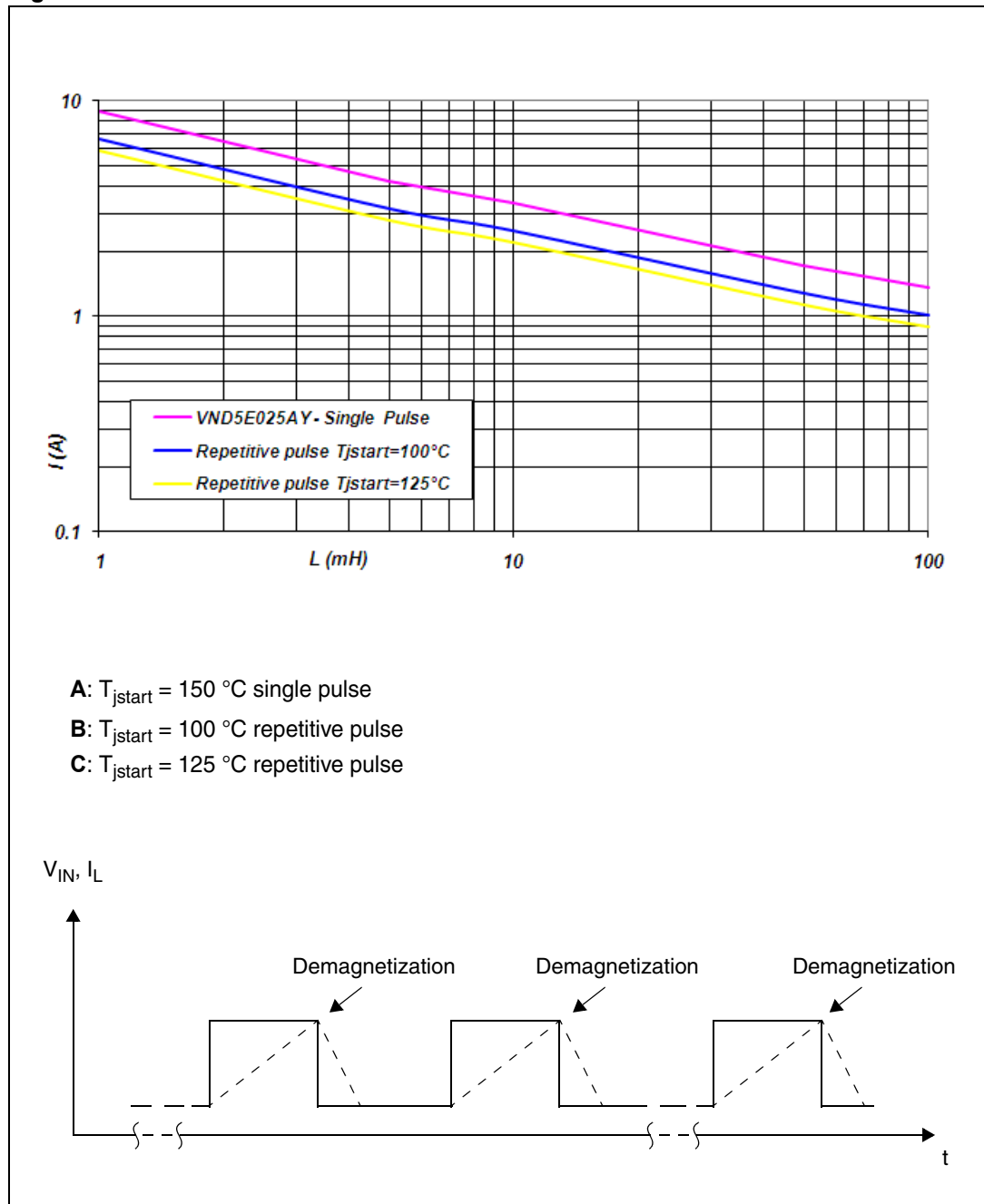
Equation 3

$$V_{OUT}|_{Pull-up_ON} = \frac{(R_{PD} \cdot V_{PU}) - (R_{PU} \cdot R_{PD} \cdot I_{L(off2)r})}{(R_{PU} + R_{PD})} > V_{OLmax} = 4V$$

For the values of V_{OLmin} , V_{OLmax} , $I_{L(off2)r}$ and $I_{L(off2)f}$ (see [Table 8: Open-load detection \(8 V < V_{CC} < 18 V\)](#)).

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

Figure 33. Maximum turn off current versus inductance



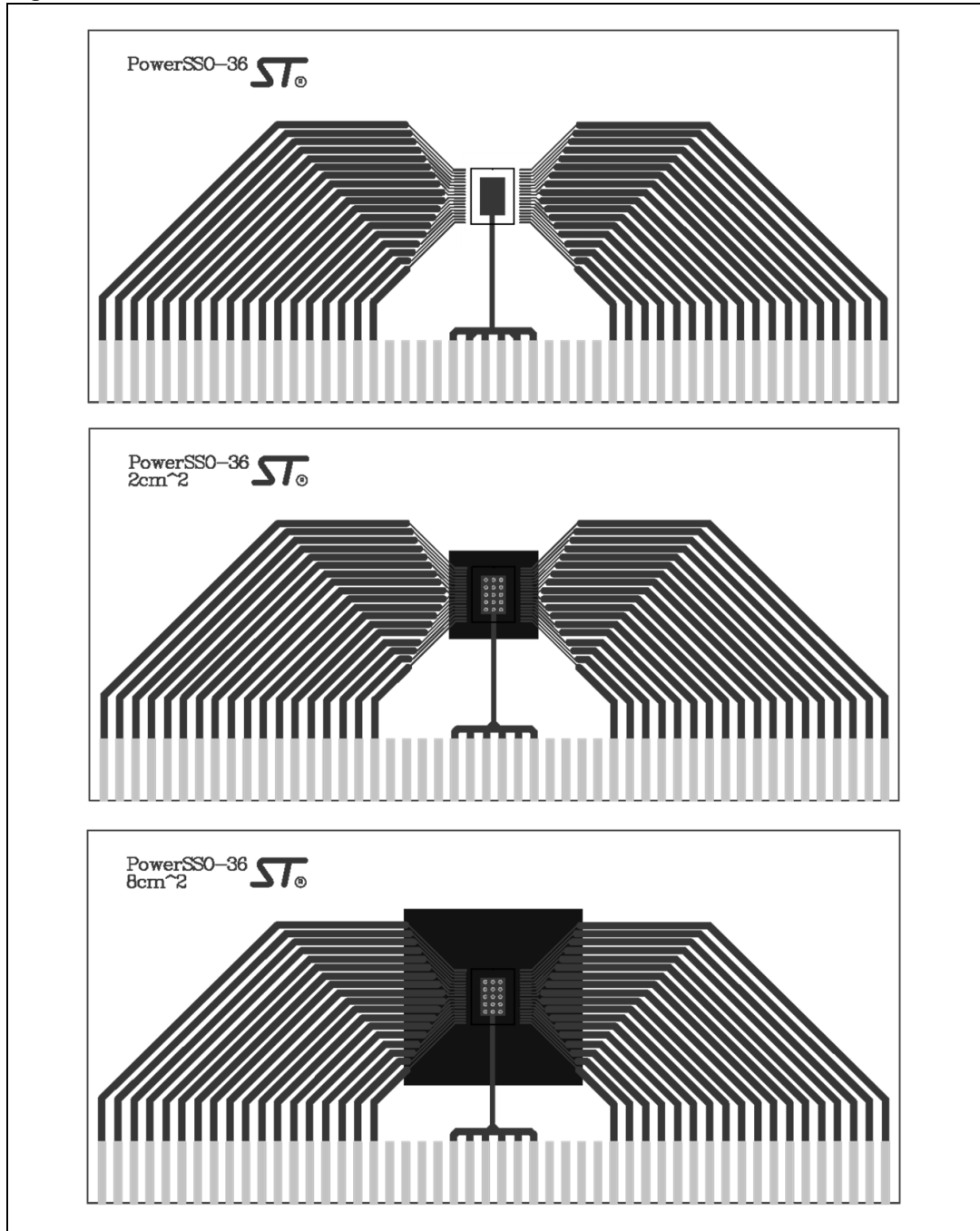
- A: $T_{jstart} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ single pulse
- B: $T_{jstart} = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$ repetitive pulse
- C: $T_{jstart} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ repetitive pulse

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

4 Package and PCB thermal data

4.1 PowerSSO-36 thermal data

Figure 34. PowerSSO-36 PC board



1. Layout condition of R_{th} and Z_{th} measurements (Board finish thickness 1.6 mm +/- 10%; Board double layer; Board dimension 129 mm x 60 mm; Board Material FR4; Cu thickness 0.070 mm; Thermal vias separation 1.2 mm; Thermal via diameter 0.3 mm +/- 0.08 mm; Cu thickness on vias 0.025 mm; Footprint dimension 4.1 mm x 6.5 mm).

Figure 35. $R_{thj-amb}$ vs PCB copper area in open box free air condition (one channel on)

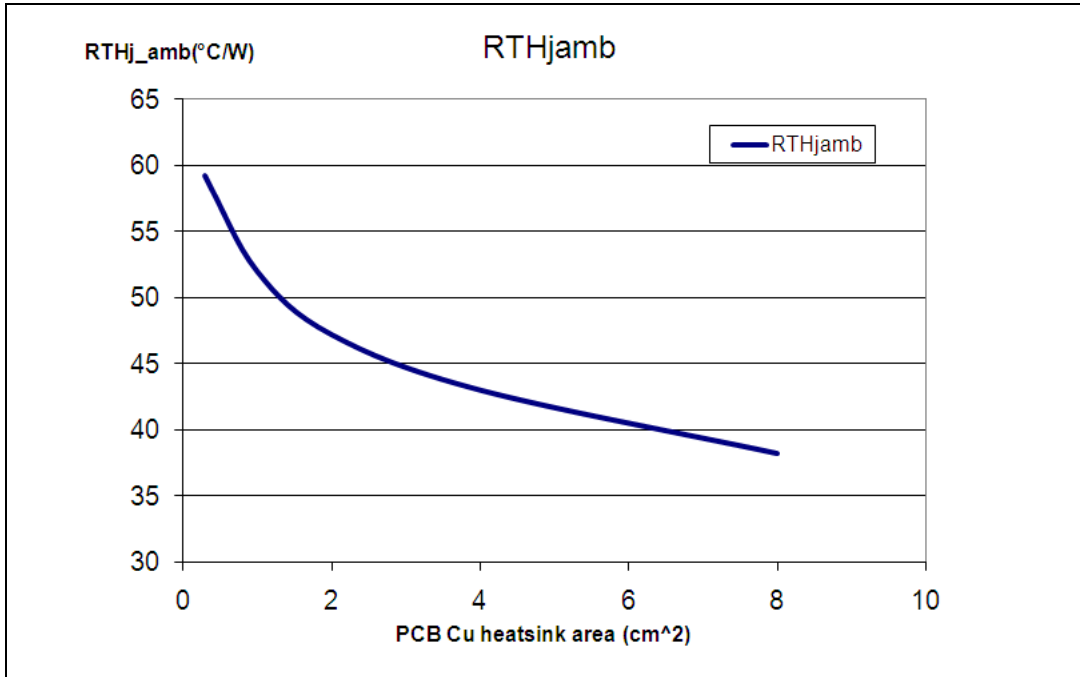
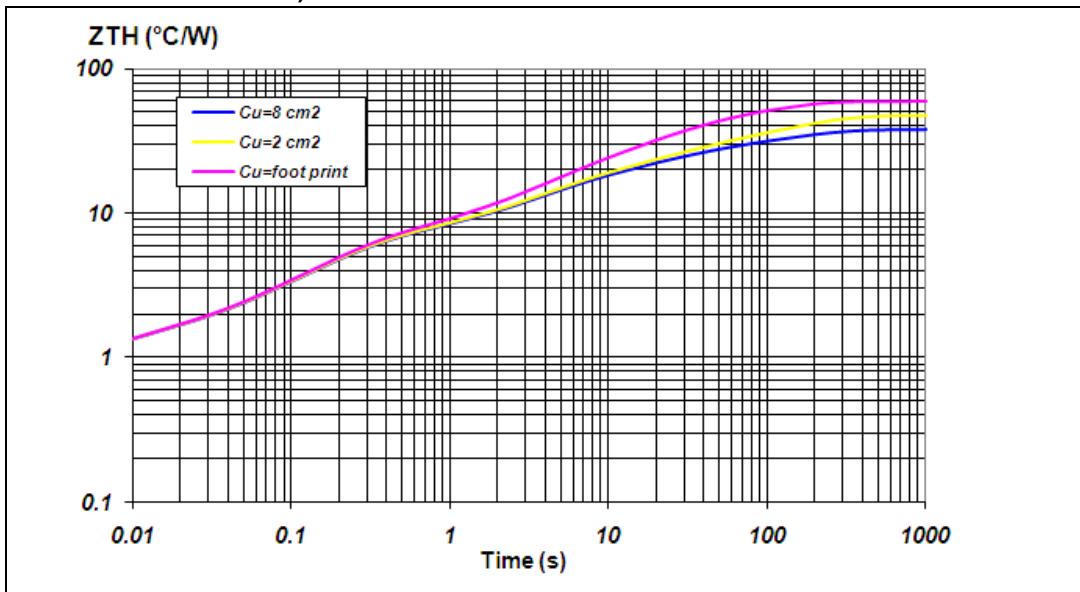


Figure 36. PowerSSO-36 thermal impedance junction ambient single pulse (one channel on)

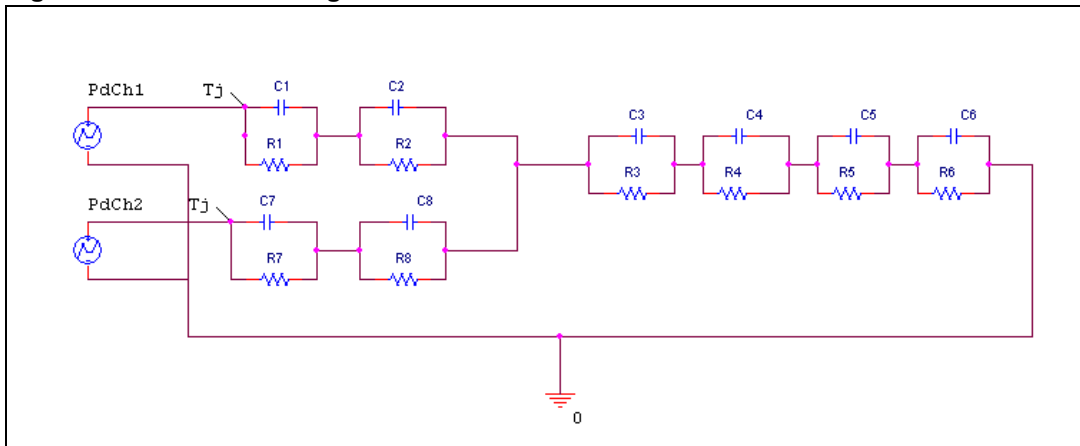


Equation 4: pulse calculation formula

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

where $\delta = t_p/T$

Figure 37. Thermal fitting model of a double-channel HSD in PowerSSO-36



1. 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.

Table 15. Thermal parameters

| Area/island (cm ²) | Footprint | 2 | 8 |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----|----|
| R1 = R7 (°C/W) | 0.3 | | |
| R2 = R8 (°C/W) | 0.9 | | |
| R3 (°C/W) | 5 | | |
| R4 (°C/W) | 8 | | |
| R5 (°C/W) | 18 | 10 | 10 |
| R6 (°C/W) | 27 | 23 | 14 |
| C1 = C7 (W.s/°C) | 0.001 | | |
| C2 = C8 (W.s/°C) | 0.005 | | |
| C3 (W.s/°C) | 0.04 | | |
| C4 (W.s/°C) | 0.5 | | |
| C5 (W.s/°C) | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| C6 (W.s/°C) | 3 | 6 | 9 |

5 Package information

5.1 ECOPACK®

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.

ECOPACK® is an ST trademark.

5.2 PowerSSO-36 mechanical data

Figure 38. PowerSSO-36 package dimensions

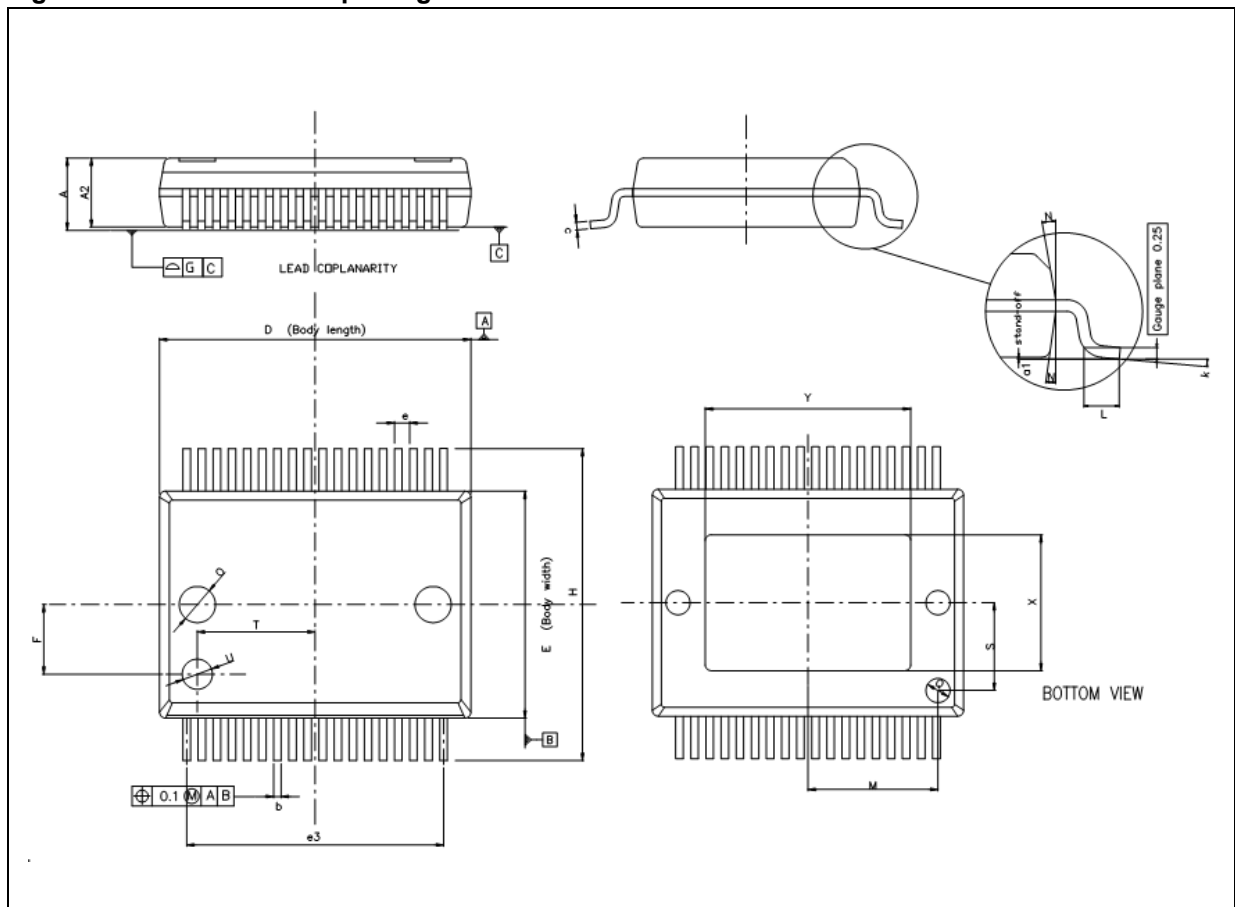


Table 16. PowerSSO-36 mechanical data

| Symbol | millimeters | | |
|------------------|-------------|------|-------|
| | Min | Typ | Max |
| A | 2.15 | - | 2.45 |
| A2 | 2.15 | - | 2.35 |
| a1 | 0 | - | 0.1 |
| b | 0.18 | - | 0.36 |
| c | 0.23 | - | 0.32 |
| D | 10.10 | - | 10.50 |
| E | 7.4 | - | 7.6 |
| e | - | 0.5 | - |
| e3 | - | 8.5 | - |
| F | - | 2.3 | - |
| G | - | - | 0.1 |
| H | 10.1 | - | 10.5 |
| h | - | - | 0.4 |
| k | 0° | - | 8° |
| L | 0.55 | - | 0.85 |
| M | - | 4.3 | - |
| N | - | - | 10° |
| O | - | 1.2 | - |
| Q | - | 0.8 | - |
| S | - | 2.9 | - |
| T | - | 3.65 | - |
| U | - | 1.0 | - |
| X ⁽¹⁾ | 4.3 | - | 5.2 |
| Y ⁽¹⁾ | 6.9 | - | 7.5 |

1. Corresponding to internal variation C.

5.3 Packing information

Figure 39. PowerSSO-36 tube shipment (no suffix)

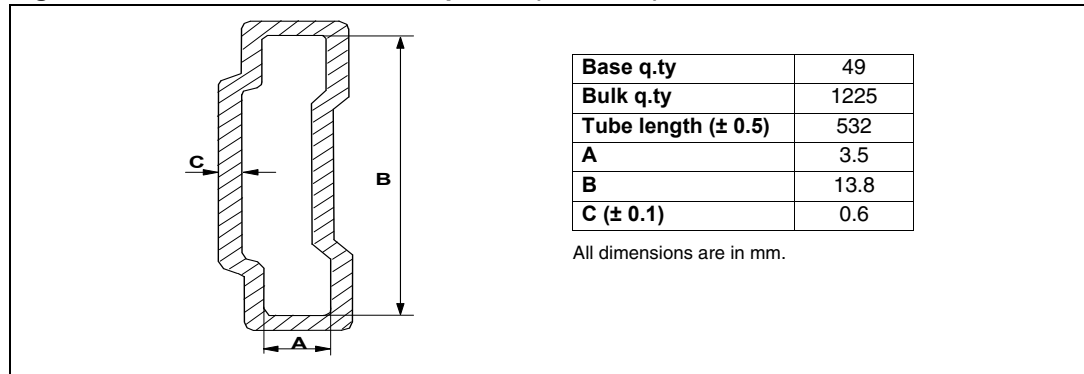
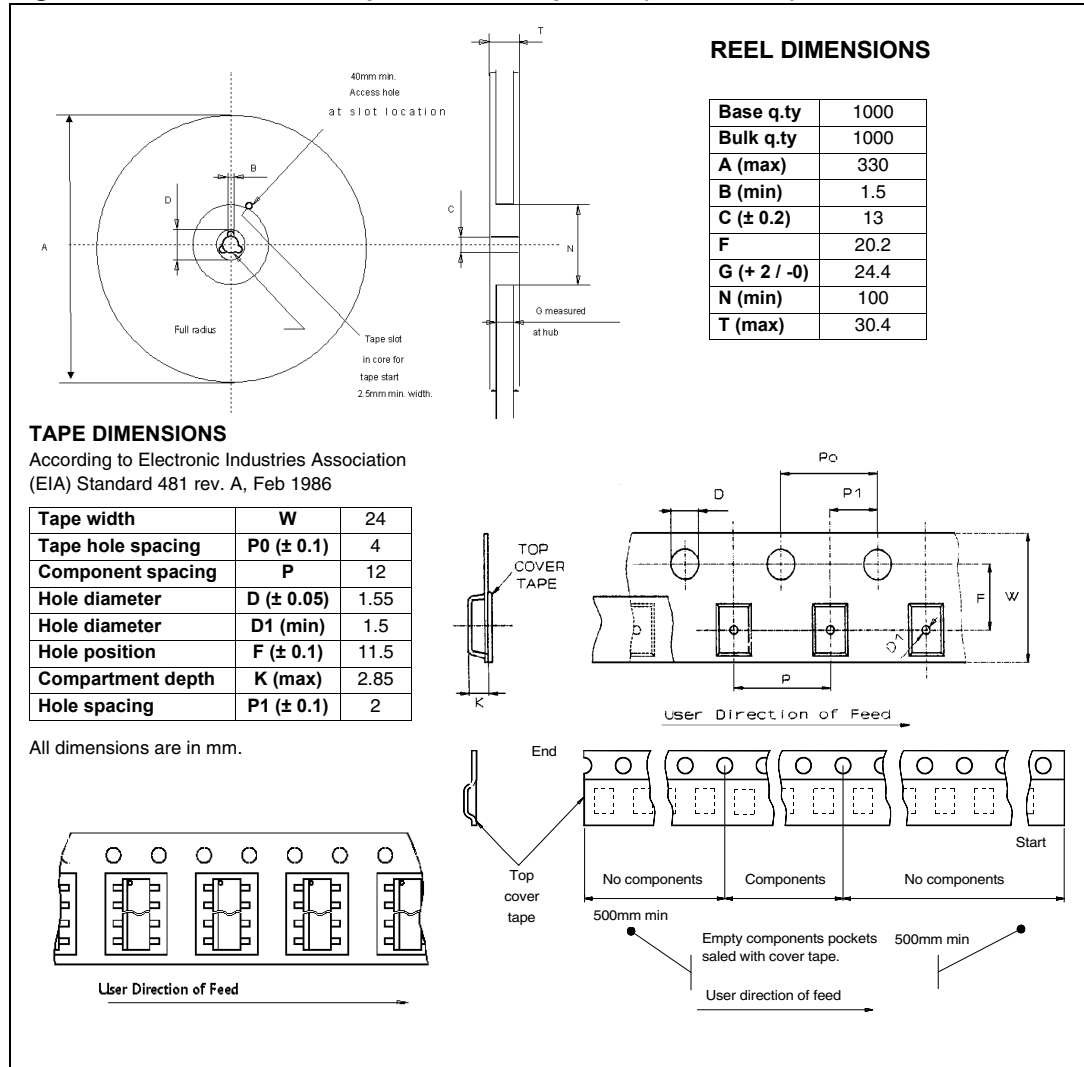


Figure 40. PowerSSO-36 tape and reel shipment (suffix "TR")



6 Device summary

Table 17. Device summary

| Package | Order codes | |
|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| | Tube | Tape and reel |
| PowerSSO-36 | VND5E025AY-E | VND5E025AYTR-E |

7 Revision history

Table 18. Document revision history

| Date | Revision | Changes |
|-------------|----------|--|
| 29-Jul-2010 | 1 | Initial release. |
| 05-Aug-2010 | 2 | Updated following figures: – <i>Figure 35: $R_{thj-amb}$ vs PCB copper area in open box free air condition (one channel on)</i> – <i>Figure 36: PowerSSO-36 thermal impedance junction ambient single pulse (one channel on)</i> Updated <i>Table 15: Thermal parameters</i> |
| 19-Jul-2012 | 3 | Changed document status from “Preliminary data“ to “Production data“ |
| 19-Sep-2013 | 4 | Updated Disclaimer |

Please Read Carefully:

Information in this document is provided solely in connection with ST products. STMicroelectronics NV and its subsidiaries ("ST") reserve the right to make changes, corrections, modifications or improvements, to this document, and the products and services described herein at any time, without notice.

All ST products are sold pursuant to ST's terms and conditions of sale.

Purchasers are solely responsible for the choice, selection and use of the ST products and services described herein, and ST assumes no liability whatsoever relating to the choice, selection or use of the ST products and services described herein.

No license, express or implied, by estoppel or otherwise, to any intellectual property rights is granted under this document. If any part of this document refers to any third party products or services it shall not be deemed a license grant by ST for the use of such third party products or services, or any intellectual property contained therein or considered as a warranty covering the use in any manner whatsoever of such third party products or services or any intellectual property contained therein.

UNLESS OTHERWISE SET FORTH IN ST'S TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE ST DISCLAIMS ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY WITH RESPECT TO THE USE AND/OR SALE OF ST PRODUCTS INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE (AND THEIR EQUIVALENTS UNDER THE LAWS OF ANY JURISDICTION), OR INFRINGEMENT OF ANY PATENT, COPYRIGHT OR OTHER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT.

ST PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED OR AUTHORIZED FOR USE IN: (A) SAFETY CRITICAL APPLICATIONS SUCH AS LIFE SUPPORTING, ACTIVE IMPLANTED DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITH PRODUCT FUNCTIONAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS; (B) AERONAUTIC APPLICATIONS; (C) AUTOMOTIVE APPLICATIONS OR ENVIRONMENTS, AND/OR (D) AEROSPACE APPLICATIONS OR ENVIRONMENTS. WHERE ST PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED FOR SUCH USE, THE PURCHASER SHALL USE PRODUCTS AT PURCHASER'S SOLE RISK, EVEN IF ST HAS BEEN INFORMED IN WRITING OF SUCH USAGE, UNLESS A PRODUCT IS EXPRESSLY DESIGNATED BY ST AS BEING INTENDED FOR "AUTOMOTIVE, AUTOMOTIVE SAFETY OR MEDICAL" INDUSTRY DOMAINS ACCORDING TO ST PRODUCT DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS. PRODUCTS FORMALLY ESCC, QML OR JAN QUALIFIED ARE DEEMED SUITABLE FOR USE IN AEROSPACE BY THE CORRESPONDING GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY.

Resale of ST products with provisions different from the statements and/or technical features set forth in this document shall immediately void any warranty granted by ST for the ST product or service described herein and shall not create or extend in any manner whatsoever, any liability of ST.

ST and the ST logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of ST in various countries.

Information in this document supersedes and replaces all information previously supplied.

The ST logo is a registered trademark of STMicroelectronics. All other names are the property of their respective owners.

© 2013 STMicroelectronics - All rights reserved

STMicroelectronics group of companies

Australia - Belgium - Brazil - Canada - China - Czech Republic - Finland - France - Germany - Hong Kong - India - Israel - Italy - Japan - Malaysia - Malta - Morocco - Philippines - Singapore - Spain - Sweden - Switzerland - United Kingdom - United States of America

www.st.com



Компания «ЭлектроПласт» предлагает заключение долгосрочных отношений при поставках импортных электронных компонентов на взаимовыгодных условиях!

Наши преимущества:

- Оперативные поставки широкого спектра электронных компонентов отечественного и импортного производства напрямую от производителей и с крупнейших мировых складов;
- Поставка более 17-ти миллионов наименований электронных компонентов;
- Поставка сложных, дефицитных, либо снятых с производства позиций;
- Оперативные сроки поставки под заказ (от 5 рабочих дней);
- Экспресс доставка в любую точку России;
- Техническая поддержка проекта, помощь в подборе аналогов, поставка прототипов;
- Система менеджмента качества сертифицирована по Международному стандарту ISO 9001;
- Лицензия ФСБ на осуществление работ с использованием сведений, составляющих государственную тайну;
- Поставка специализированных компонентов (Xilinx, Altera, Analog Devices, Intersil, Interpoint, Microsemi, Aeroflex, Peregrine, Syfer, Eurofarad, Texas Instrument, Miteq, Cobham, E2V, MA-COM, Hittite, Mini-Circuits, General Dynamics и др.);

Помимо этого, одним из направлений компании «ЭлектроПласт» является направление «Источники питания». Мы предлагаем Вам помощь Конструкторского отдела:

- Подбор оптимального решения, техническое обоснование при выборе компонента;
- Подбор аналогов;
- Консультации по применению компонента;
- Поставка образцов и прототипов;
- Техническая поддержка проекта;
- Защита от снятия компонента с производства.



Как с нами связаться

Телефон: 8 (812) 309 58 32 (многоканальный)

Факс: 8 (812) 320-02-42

Электронная почта: org@eplast1.ru

Адрес: 198099, г. Санкт-Петербург, ул. Калинина, дом 2, корпус 4, литера А.