

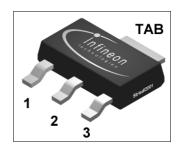
Smart Lowside Power Switch for industry applications

HITFET® ISP 75N

Data Sheet V1.2

Features

- · Lead free
- Logic Level Input
- Input protection (ESD)
- · Thermal shutdown with auto restart
- Overload protection
- · Short circuit protection
- Overvoltage protection
- · Current limitation



Application

- All kinds of resistive, inductive and capacitive loads in switching applications
- μC compatible power switch for 12 V and 24 V DC applications and for 42 Volt Powernet
- Replaces electromechanical relays and discrete circuits

General Description

N channel vertical power FET in Smart Power Technology, protected by embedded protection functions.

| Туре | Ordering Code | Package |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| HITFET® ISP 75N | on request | PG-SOT223-4-7 |

Product Summary

| Parameter | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|---------------------------------|--------------|-------|------|
| Continuous drain source voltage | V_{DS} | 60 | V |
| On-state resistance | $R_{DS(ON)}$ | 550 | mΩ |
| Current limitation | $I_{D(lim)}$ | 1 | Α |
| Nominal load current | $I_{D(Nom)}$ | 0.7 | Α |
| Clamping energy | E_{AS} | 550 | mJ |



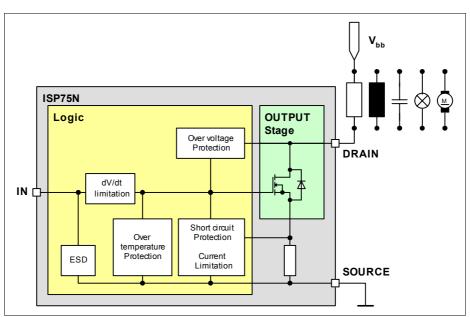


Figure 1 Block Diagram

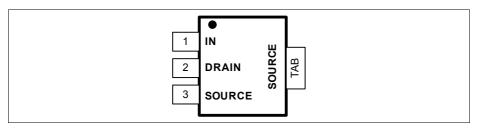


Figure 2 Pin Configuration

Pin Definitions and Functions

| Pin No. | Symbol | Function |
|---------|--------|---|
| 1 | IN | Input; activates output and supplies internal logic |
| 2 | DRAIN | Output to the load |
| 3 + TAB | SOURCE | Ground; pin3 and TAB are internally connected |



Circuit Description

The ISP 75N is a monolithic power switch in Smart Power Technology (SPT) with a logic level input, an open drain DMOS output stage and integrated protection functions. It is designed for all kind of resistive and inductive loads (relays, solenoid) in industrial applications.

Protection Functions

Note: The device provides embedded protection functions. Integrated protection functions are designed to prevent IC destruction under fault conditions described in the data sheet. Fault conditions are considered as "outside" normal operation.

- Over voltage protection: An internal clamp limits the output voltage at $V_{\rm DS(AZ)}$ (min. 60V) when inductive loads are switched off.
- Current limitation: By means of an internal current measurement the drain current is limited at I_{D(lim)} (1.4 1.5 A typ.). If the current limitation is active the device operates in the linear region, so power dissipation may exceed the capability of the heatsink. This operation leads to an increasing junction temperature until the over temperature threshold is reached.
- Over temperature and short circuit protection: This protection is based on sensing
 the chip temperature. The location of the sensor ensures a fast and accurate junction
 temperature detection. Over temperature shutdown occurs at minimum 150 °C. A
 hysteresis of typ. 10 K enables an automatic restart by cooling.

The device is ESD protected according Human Body Model (4 kV) and load dump protected (see Maximum Ratings).

Data Sheet V1.2 3 2006-08-08



Absolute Maximum Ratings

 $T_{\rm j}$ = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified

| Parameter | Symbol | Values | Unit | Remarks |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|------|---|
| Continuous drain source voltage 1) | V_{DS} | 60 | ٧ | _ |
| Drain source voltage for short circuit protection | V_{DS} | 36 | V | _ |
| Continuous input voltage | V_{IN} | -0.2 +10 | V | _ |
| Peak input voltage | V_{IN} | -0.2 +20 | ٧ | _ |
| Continuous Input Current $-0.2\text{V} \le V_{\text{IN}} \le 10\text{V}$ $V_{\text{IN}} < -0.2\text{V}$ or $V_{\text{IN}} > 10\text{V}$ | I _{IN} | no limit $ I_{\text{IN}} \le 2\text{mA}$ | mA | _ |
| Junction Temperature Operating temperature range Storage temperature range | $T_{\rm i}$ $T_{\rm a}$ $T_{\rm stg}$ | 150 -30 +85 -40 +105 | °C | _ |
| Power dissipation (DC) | P_{tot} | 1.8 | W | _ |
| Unclamped single pulse inductive energy | E_{AS} | 550 | mJ | $I_{\rm D(ISO)} = 0.7 \rm A;$ $V_{\rm bb} = 32 \rm V$ |
| Load dump protection ²⁾ $IN = low or high (8 V); R_{L} = 50 \Omega$ $IN = high (8 V); R_{L} = 22 \Omega$ | $V_{LoadDump}$ | 80 47 | V | $V_{\rm LoadDump} = V_{\rm P} + V_{\rm S};$ $V_{\rm P} = 13.5 \text{ V}$ $R_{\rm I}^{(3)} = 2 \Omega;$ $t_{\rm d} = 400 \text{ ms};$ |
| Electrostatic discharge voltage (Human Body Model) according to MIL STD 883D, method 3015.7 and EOS/ESD assn. standard S5.1 - 1993 | V_{ESD} | 4000 | V | _ |
| JEDEC humidity category J-STD-20-C | _ | MSL3/260 | - | _ |
| IEC climatic category, DIN IEC 68-1 | _ | 40/150/56 | - | _ |

Thermal Resistance

| Junction soldering point | R_{thJS} | ≤ 10 | K/W | _ |
|----------------------------------|------------|------|-----|---|
| Junction - ambient ⁴⁾ | R_{thJA} | ≤ 70 | K/W | _ |

¹⁾ See also **Figure 7** and **Figure 10**.

Data Sheet V1.2 4 2006-08-08

 $^{^{2)}}$ V_{LoadDump} is setup without DUT connected to the generator per ISO 7637-1 and DIN 40 839. See also page 7.

 $^{^{3)}}$ $R_{\rm l}$ = internal resistance of the load dump test pulse generator LD200.



 $^{^{4)}~}$ Device on epoxy pcb 40 mm \times 40 mm \times 1.5 mm with 6 cm 2 copper area for pin 4 connection.

Electrical Characteristics

 $T_{\rm j}$ = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified

| Parameter | Sym- | Limit Values | | | Unit | Test Conditions | | | |
|--|--|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|------|--|--|--|--|
| | bol | min. | typ. | max. | | | | | |
| Static Characteristics | Static Characteristics | | | | | | | | |
| Drain source clamp voltage | $V_{DS(AZ)}$ | 60 | _ | 75 | V | $I_{\rm D}$ = 10 mA, $T_{\rm j}$ = -40 +150 °C | | | |
| Off state drain current | I_{DSS} | _ | _ | 5 | μΑ | $\begin{split} V_{\rm IN} &= 0 \text{ V}, \\ V_{\rm DS} &= 32 \text{ V}, \\ T_{\rm j} &= -40 \dots +150 ^{\circ}\text{C} \end{split}$ | | | |
| Input threshold voltage | $V_{IN(th)}$ | 1 | 1.8 | 2.5 | V | $I_{\rm D}$ = 10 mA | | | |
| Input current: normal operation, $I_{\rm D} < I_{\rm D(lim)}$: current limitation mode, $I_{\rm D} = I_{\rm D(lim)}$: After thermal shutdown, $I_{\rm D} = 0$ A: | $I_{\mathrm{IN}(1)} \\ I_{\mathrm{IN}(2)} \\ I_{\mathrm{IN}(3)}$ | - - 1000 | 100 250 1500 | 200 400 2000 | μА | $V_{IN} = 5 V$ | | | |
| On-state resistance $T_{\rm j}$ = 25 °C $T_{\rm j}$ = 150 °C | R _{DS(on)} | _ _ | 490 850 | 675 1350 | mΩ | $I_{\rm D}$ = 0.7 A, $V_{\rm IN}$ = 5 V | | | |
| On-state resistance $T_{\rm j}$ = 25 °C $T_{\rm j}$ = 150 °C | R _{DS(on)} | _ _ | 430 750 | 550 1000 | mΩ | $I_{\rm D}$ = 0.7 A, $V_{\rm IN}$ = 10 V | | | |
| Nominal load current | $I_{D(Nom)}$ | 0.7 | - | _ | Α | $V_{\rm BB} = 12 {\rm V},$ $V_{\rm DS} = 0.5 {\rm V},$ $T_{\rm S} = 85 {\rm ^{\circ}C},$ $T_{\rm j} < 150 {\rm ^{\circ}C}$ | | | |
| Current limit | $I_{\mathrm{D(lim)}}$ | 1 | 1.5 | 1.9 | Α | $V_{\rm IN}$ = 10 V, $V_{\rm DS}$ = 12 V | | | |
| Dynamic Characteristics 1) | | | | | | | | | |
| Turn-on time $V_{\rm IN}$ to 90% $I_{\rm D}$: | t _{on} | _ | 10 | 20 | μs | $\begin{split} R_{\rm L} &= 22~\Omega, \\ V_{\rm IN} &= 0~{\rm to}~10~{\rm V}, \\ V_{\rm BB} &= 12~{\rm V} \end{split}$ | | | |



Electrical Characteristics (cont'd)

 $T_{\rm i}$ = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified

| Parameter | Sym- | Limit Values | | | Unit | Test Conditions | |
|---------------|---|--|------|------|------|------------------------|---|
| | | bol | min. | typ. | max. | | |
| Turn-off time | V_{IN} to 10% I_{D} : | $t_{ m off}$ | - | 10 | 20 | μs | $\begin{split} R_{\rm L} &= 22~\Omega, \\ V_{\rm IN} &= 10~{\rm to}~0~{\rm V}, \\ V_{\rm BB} &= 12~{\rm V} \end{split}$ |
| Slew rate on | 70 to 50% $V_{\rm BB}$: | $\begin{array}{c} -\mathrm{d}V_{\mathrm{DS}}/\\ \mathrm{d}t_{\mathrm{on}} \end{array}$ | _ | 5 | 10 | V/ μs | $\begin{split} R_{\rm L} &= 22~\Omega, \\ V_{\rm IN} &= 0~{\rm to}~10~{\rm V}, \\ V_{\rm BB} &= 12~{\rm V} \end{split}$ |
| Slew rate off | 50 to 70% V_{BB} : | $\frac{\mathrm{d}V_\mathrm{DS}}{\mathrm{d}t_\mathrm{off}}$ | - | 10 | 15 | V/ μs | $\begin{split} R_{\rm L} &= 22~\Omega, \\ V_{\rm IN} &= 10~{\rm to}~0~{\rm V}, \\ V_{\rm BB} &= 12~{\rm V} \end{split}$ |

Protection Functions²⁾

| Thermal overload trip temperature | | $T_{\rm jt}$ | 150 | 165 | 180 | °C | _ |
|--|--|---------------------|------------|--------|-----|----|---|
| Thermal hysteresis | | $\Delta T_{\rm jt}$ | _ | 10 | _ | K | _ |
| Unclamped single pulse inductive energy $T_{\rm j}$ = 25 °C $T_{\rm j}$ = 150 °C | | E_{AS} | 550 200 | _ _ | _ | mJ | $I_{\rm D(ISO)} = 0.7 \text{ A},$ $V_{\rm BB} = 32 \text{ V}$ |

Inverse Diode

| Continuous source drain voltage | V_{SD} | _ | 1 | _ | ٧ | $V_{IN} = 0 V,$ |
|---------------------------------|----------|---|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | $-I_{\rm D} = 2 \times 0.7 \text{ A}$ |

¹⁾ See also Figure 9.

Data Sheet V1.2 6 2006-08-08

²⁾ Integrated protection functions are designed to prevent IC destruction under fault conditions described in the datasheet. Fault conditions are considered as "outside" normal operating range. Protection functions are not designed for continuous, repetitive operation.



EMC-Characteristics

The following EMC-Characteristics outline the behavior of typical devices. They are not part of any production test.

Table 1 Test Conditions

| Parameter | Symbol | Value | Unit | Remark |
|----------------|-----------------------------|-------|------|--|
| Temperature | T_{A} | 23 ±5 | °C | _ |
| Supply Voltage | V _S | 13.5 | V | _ |
| Load | R_{L} | 27 | Ω | ohmic |
| Operation mode | PWM DC | | | f _{INx} =100Hz, <i>D</i> =0.5 ON / OFF |
| DUT specific | V _{IN} ('HIGH')=5V | | | |

Fast electrical transients

acc. to ISO 7637

| Test ¹⁾ | Max. | Test Result | | Pulse Cycle Time |
|--------------------|-------|-------------|--------|---------------------|
| Pulse | Test | | | and Generator |
| | Level | ON | OFF | Impedance |
| 1 | -200V | С | С | 500ms ; 10 Ω |
| 2 | +200V | С | С | 500ms ; 10Ω |
| 3a | -200V | С | С | 100ms ; 50Ω |
| 3b | +200V | С | С | 100ms ; 50Ω |
| 4 | -7V | С | С | 0.01Ω |
| 5 | 175V | E(65V) | E(75V) | 400ms ; 2Ω |

 $^{^{\}rm 1)}~$ The test pulses are applied at $\rm V_{\rm S}$

Definition of functional status

| Class | Content |
|-------|--|
| С | All functions of the device are performed as designed after exposure to disturbance. |
| E | One or more function of a device does not perform as designed after exposure and can not be returned to proper operation without repairing or replacing the device. The value after the character shows the limit. |

Data Sheet V1.2 7 2006-08-08



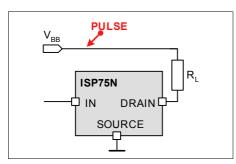
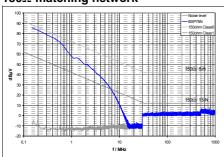


Figure 3 Test circuit for ISO pulse

Conducted Emissions

Acc. IEC 61967-4 ($1\Omega/150\Omega$ method)

Typ. V_{bb} Emissions at PWM-mode with 150 Ω -matching network



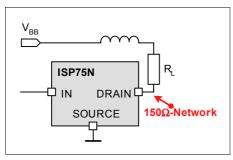


Figure 4 Test circuit for conducted emission 1)

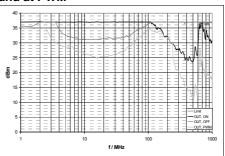
Conducted Susceptibility

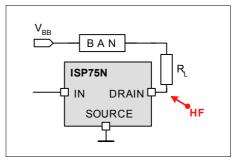
Acc. 47A/658/CD IEC 62132-4 (Direct Power Injection)

Direct Power Injection: Forward Power

Failure Criteria: Amplitude or frequency variation max. 10% at OUT

Typ. V_{bb} Susceptibility at DC-ON/OFF and at PWM





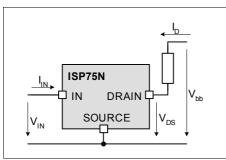
Test circuit for conducted susceptibility 2)

For defined de coupling and high reproducibility a defined choke (5μH at 1MHz) is inserted in the Vbb-Line.

Broadband Artificial Network (short: BAN) consists of the same choke (5μH at 1MHz) and the same 150 Ohm-matching network as for emission measurement for defined de coupling and high reproducibility.



Block diagram



uC V_{cc} ISP75N Px.1[D SOURCE GND Figure 8 **Application Circuit**

Figure 5 **Terms**

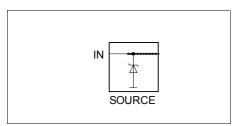


Figure 6 **Input Circuit (ESD** protection)

ESD zener diodes are not designed for DC current.

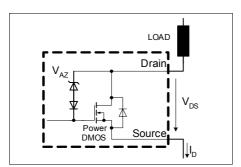
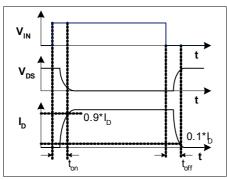


Figure 7 **Inductive and Over** voltage Output Clamp



Timing diagrams



V_{IN}
l_D
l_{D(lim)}
t
t
thermal hysteresis
t

Figure 9 Switching a Resistive Load

Figure 11 Short circuit

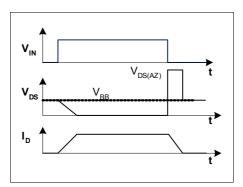
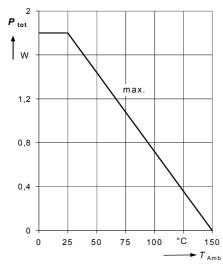


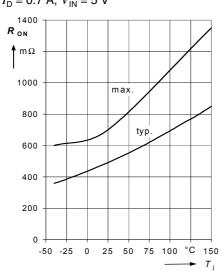
Figure 10 Switching an Inductive Load



1 Max. allowable power dissipation $P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_{\text{Amb}})$

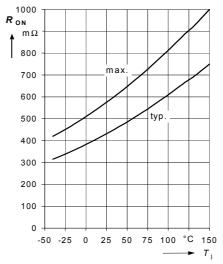


3 On-state resistance $R_{\rm ON}$ = $f({\rm T_j})$; $I_{\rm D}$ = 0.7 A; $V_{\rm IN}$ = 5 V



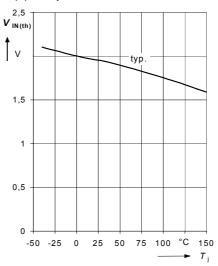
2 On-state resistance $R_{ON} = f(T_j)$;

 I_{D} = 0.7 A; V_{IN} = 10 V



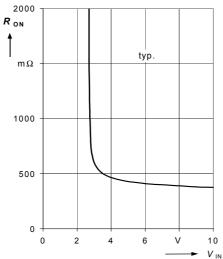
4 Typ. input threshold voltage

 $V_{\text{IN(th)}} = f(T_{\text{j}}); I_{\text{D}} = 10 \text{ mA}; V_{\text{DS}} = 12 \text{ V}$

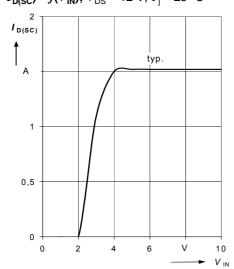




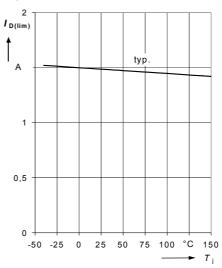
5 Typ. on-state resistance $R_{\rm ON}$ = $f(V_{\rm IN})$; $I_{\rm D}$ = 0.7 A; $T_{\rm j}$ = 25 °C



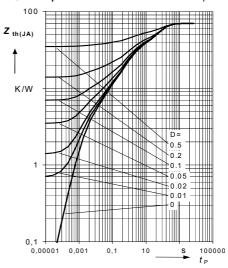
7 Typ. short circuit current $I_{\text{D(SC)}} = f(V_{\text{IN}}); \ V_{\text{DS}} = 12 \ \text{V}, \ T_{\text{j}} = 25 \ \text{°C}$



6 Typ. current limitation $I_{\rm D(lim)}$ = $f({\rm T_j})$; $V_{\rm DS}$ = 12 V, $V_{\rm IN}$ = 10 V



8 Max. transient thermal impedance $Z_{\text{thJA}} = f(t_{\text{p}})$ @ 6cm²; Parameter: D = t_{p} /T





Package Outlines HITFET, ISP 75N

1 Package Outlines HITFET® ISP 75N

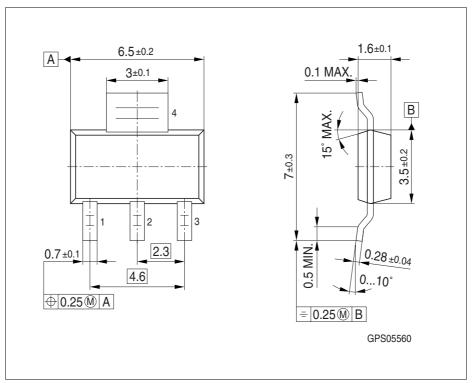


Figure 12 PG-SOT223-4-7



Revision History

2 Revision History

| Version | Date | Changes |
|---------|------------|---|
| V1.2 | 2006-08-08 | last released version |
| V1.2 | 2006-08-08 | added Junction Temperature in maximum ratings |
| V1.1 | 2006-08-08 | first released version |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| - | | |
| | | |

Edition 2006-08-08

Published by Infineon Technologies AG, St.-Martin-Strasse 53, D-81541 München, Germany © Infineon Technologies AG 2006. All Rights Reserved.

Attention please!

The information herein is given to describe certain components and shall not be considered as warranted characteristics.

Terms of delivery and rights to technical change reserved.

We hereby disclaim any and all warranties, including but not limited to warranties of non-infringement, regarding circuits, descriptions and charts stated herein. Infineon Technologies is an approved CECC manufacturer.

Information

For further information on technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies Office in Germany or our Infineon Technologies Representatives worldwide.

Warnings

Due to technical requirements components may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies Office.

Infineon Technologies Components may only be used in life-support devices or systems with the express written approval of Infineon Technologies, if a failure of such components can reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support device or system, or to affect the safety or effectiveness of that device or system. Life support devices or systems are intended to be implanted in the human body, or to support and/or maintain and sustain and/or protect human life. If they fail, it is reasonable to assume that the health of the user or other persons may be endangered.

http://www.infineon.com

Published by Infineon Technologies AG