

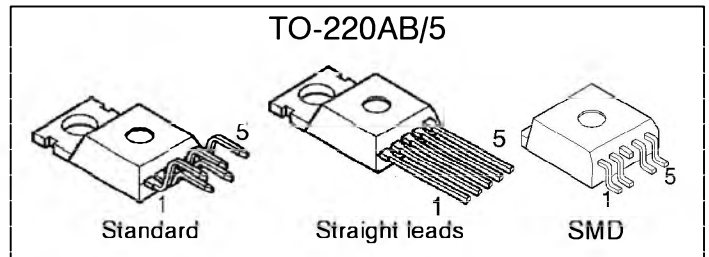
Smart Highside Power Switch

Features

- Overload protection
- Current limitation
- Short circuit protection
- Thermal shutdown
- Overvoltage protection (including load dump)
- Fast demagnetization of inductive loads
- Reverse battery protection¹⁾
- Undervoltage and overvoltage shutdown with auto-restart and hysteresis
- CMOS diagnostic output
- Open load detection in OFF-state
- CMOS compatible input
- Loss of ground and loss of V_{bb} protection
- Electrostatic discharge (ESD) protection

Product Summary

Overvoltage protection	$V_{bb(AZ)}$	65	V
Operating voltage	$V_{bb(on)}$	4.7 ... 42	V
On-state resistance	R_{ON}	220	mΩ
Load current (ISO)	$I_L(ISO)$	1.8	A
Current limitation	$I_L(SCr)$	5	A

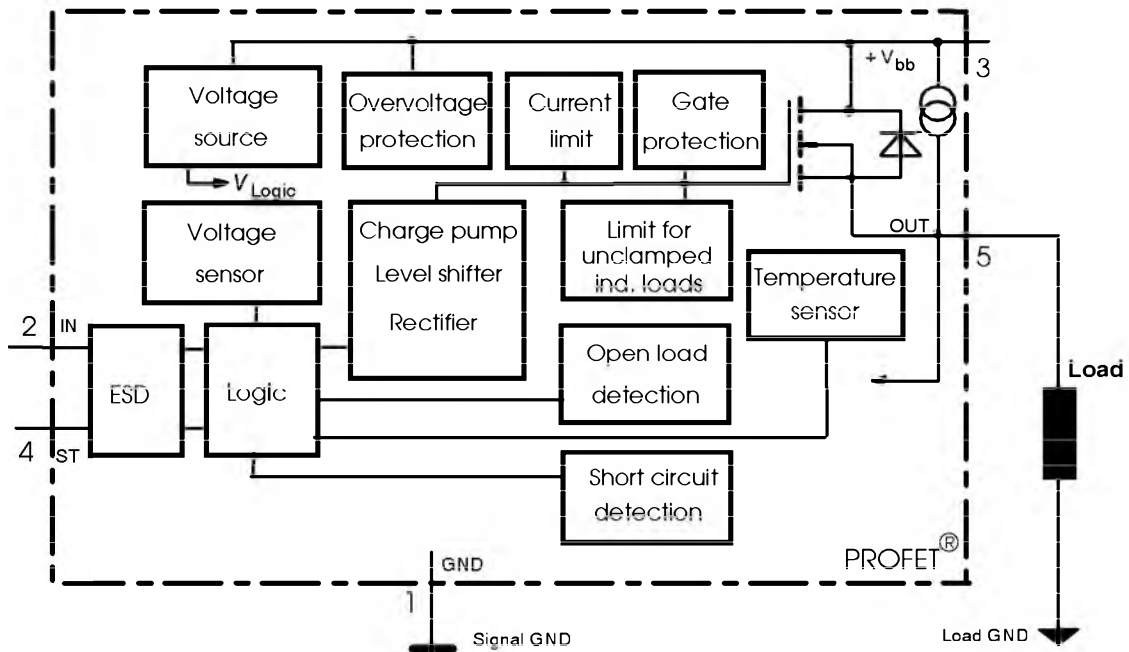


Application

- μC compatible power switch with diagnostic feedback for 12 V and 24 V DC grounded loads
- All types of resistive, inductive and capacitive loads
- Replaces electromechanical relays and discrete circuits

General Description

N channel vertical power FET with charge pump, ground referenced CMOS compatible input and diagnostic feedback, monolithically integrated in Smart SIPMOS® technology. Fully protected by embedded protection functions.



¹⁾ With external current limit (e.g. resistor $R_{GND}=150 \Omega$) in GND connection, resistor in series with ST connection, reverse load current limited by connected load.

Pin	Symbol		Function
1	GND	-	Logic ground
2	IN	I	Input, activates the power switch in case of logical high signal
3	V _{bb}	+	Positive power supply voltage, the tab is shorted to this pin
4	ST	S	Diagnostic feedback, low on failure
5	OUT (Load, L)	O	Output to the load

Maximum Ratings at $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$ unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Values	Unit	
Supply voltage (overvoltage protection see page 3)	V_{bb}	65	V	
Load dump protection ²⁾ $V_{LoadDump} = U_A + V_S$, $U_A = 13.5\text{ V}$ $R_i^3) = 0.5\ \Omega$, $R_L = 6.6\ \Omega$, $t_d = 400\text{ ms}$, IN= low or high	$V_{Load\ dump}^4)$	100	V	
Load current (Short circuit current, see page 4)	I_L	self-limited	A	
Operating temperature range	T_j	-40 ... +150	°C	
Storage temperature range	T_{stg}	-55 ... +150		
Power dissipation (DC), $T_C \leq 25\text{ °C}$	P_{tot}	50	W	
Inductive load switch-off energy dissipation, single pulse $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$:	E_{AS}	tbd	J	
Electrostatic discharge capability (ESD) (Human Body Model)	V_{ESD}	1	kV	
Input voltage (DC)	V_{IN}	-10 ... +16	V	
Current through input pin (DC)	I_{IN}	±5.0	mA	
Current through status pin (DC)	I_{ST}	±5.0		
see internal circuit diagrams page 6				
Thermal resistance	chip - case: junction - ambient (free air): SMD version, device on PCB ⁵⁾ :	R_{thJC} R_{thJA}	≤ 2.5 ≤ 75 ≤ tbd	K/W

2) Supply voltages higher than $V_{bb(AZ)}$ require an external current limit for the GND and status pins, e.g. with a 150 Ω resistor in the GND connection and a 15 k Ω resistor in series with the status pin. A resistor for the protection of the input is integrated.

3) R_i = internal resistance of the load dump test pulse generator

4) $V_{Load\ dump}$ is setup without the DUT connected to the generator per ISO 7637-1 and DIN 40839

5) Device on 50mm*50mm*1.5mm epoxy PCB FR4 with 6cm² (one layer, 70 μ m thick) copper area for V_{bb} connection. PCB is vertical without blown air.

Electrical Characteristics

Parameter and Conditions at $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$, $V_{bb} = 12\text{ V}$ unless otherwise specified	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min	typ	max	

Load Switching Capabilities and Characteristics

On-state resistance (pin 3 to 5) $I_L = 1.6\text{ A}$	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$: $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$:	R_{ON}	--	190 390	220 440	mΩ
Nominal load current (pin 3 to 5) ISO Proposal: $V_{ON} = 0.5\text{ V}$, $T_C = 85\text{ °C}$		$I_{L(ISO)}$	1.6	1.8	--	A
Output current (pin 5) while GND disconnected or GND pulled up, $V_{bb} = 30\text{ V}$, $V_{IN} = 0$, see diagram page 7		$I_{L(GNDhigh)}$	--	--	10	mA
Turn-on time to 90% V_{OUT} :		t_{on}	15	--	60	μs
Turn-off time to 10% V_{OUT} :		t_{off}	5	--	50	
Slew rate on 10 to 30% V_{OUT} , $R_L = 12\text{ Ω}$		dV/dt_{on}	--	--	3	V/μs
Slew rate off 70 to 40% V_{OUT} , $R_L = 12\text{ Ω}$		$-dV/dt_{off}$	--	--	6	V/μs

Operating Parameters

Operating voltage ⁶⁾	$T_j = -40...+150\text{ °C}$:	$V_{bb(on)}$	4.7	--	42	V
Undervoltage shutdown	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$: $T_j = -40...+150\text{ °C}$:	$V_{bb(under)}$	2.9 2.7	--	4.5 4.7	V
Undervoltage restart	$T_j = -40...+150\text{ °C}$:	$V_{bb(u\text{ rst})}$	--	--	4.9	V
Undervoltage restart of charge pump see diagram page 12		$V_{bb(ucp)}$	--	5.6	6.0	V
Undervoltage hysteresis $\Delta V_{bb(under)} = V_{bb(u\text{ rst})} - V_{bb(under)}$		$\Delta V_{bb(under)}$	--	0.1	--	V
Overvoltage shutdown	$T_j = -40...+150\text{ °C}$:	$V_{bb(over)}$	42	--	52	V
Overvoltage restart	$T_j = -40...+150\text{ °C}$:	$V_{bb(o\text{ rst})}$	40	--	--	V
Overvoltage hysteresis	$T_j = -40...+150\text{ °C}$:	$\Delta V_{bb(over)}$	--	0.1	--	V
Overvoltage protection ⁷⁾ $I_{bb} = 40\text{ mA}$	$T_j = -40...+150\text{ °C}$:	$V_{bb(AZ)}$	65	70	--	V
Standby current (pin 3), $V_{IN} = 0$, $I_{ST} \leq 0$	$T_j = -40...+150\text{ °C}$:	$I_{bb(off)}$	--	40	70	μA
Operating current (Pin 1) ⁸⁾ , $V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$		I_{GND}	--	1	--	mA

6) At supply voltage increase up to $V_{bb} = 5.6\text{ V}$ typ without charge pump, $V_{OUT} \approx V_{bb} - 2\text{ V}$

7) Measured without load. See also $V_{ON(CL)}$ in table of protection functions and circuit diagram page 7.

8) Add I_{ST} , if $I_{ST} > 0$, add I_{IN} , if $V_{IN} > 5.5\text{ V}$

Parameter and Conditions at $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{bb} = 12\text{V}$ unless otherwise specified	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min	typ	max	
Protection Functions					
Initial peak short circuit current limit (pin 3 to 5) ⁹⁾ , (max 450 μs if $V_{ON} > V_{ON(SC)}$)	$I_{L(SCp)}$				
$T_j = -40^\circ\text{C}$:		9	--	23	A
$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$:		--	12	--	
$T_j = +150^\circ\text{C}$:		4	--	15	
Overload shutdown current limit $V_{ON} = 8\text{V}$, $T_j = T_{jt}$ (see timing diagrams, page 10)	$I_{L(SCr)}$	--	5	--	A
Short circuit shutdown delay after input pos. slope $V_{ON} > V_{ON(SC)}$, min value valid only, if input "low" time exceeds 60 μs	$t_{d(SC)}$	--	--	450	μs
Output clamp (inductive load switch off) $V_{OUT} = V_{bb} - V_{ON(CL)}$ $I_L = 40\text{mA}$, $T_j = -40..+150^\circ\text{C}$: $I_L = 1\text{A}$, $T_j = -40..+150^\circ\text{C}$:	$V_{ON(CL)}$	61	68	73	V
		--	--	75	
Short circuit shutdown detection voltage (pin 3 to 5)	$V_{ON(SC)}$	--	8.5	--	V
Thermal overload trip temperature	T_{jt}	150	--	--	$^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal hysteresis	ΔT_{jt}	--	10	--	K
Inductive load switch-off energy dissipation ¹⁰⁾ , $T_{j\text{Start}} = 150^\circ\text{C}$, single pulse	E_{AS}	--	--	tbd	J
$V_{bb} = 12\text{V}$:	E_{Load12}			tbd	
$V_{bb} = 24\text{V}$:	E_{Load24}			tbd	
Reverse battery (pin 3 to 1) ¹¹⁾	$-V_{bb}$	--	--	32	V

Diagnostic Characteristics



Open load detection current (included in standby current $I_{bb(off)}$)	$T_j = -40..+150^\circ\text{C}$:	$I_{L(off)}$	15	30	60	μA
Open load detection voltage	$T_j = -40..150^\circ\text{C}$:	$V_{OUT(OL)}$	2	3	4	V

⁹⁾ Short circuit current limit for max. duration of $t_{d(SC)} \text{max} = 450\ \mu\text{s}$, prior to shutdown

¹⁰⁾ While demagnetizing load inductance, dissipated energy in PROFET is $E_{AS} = \int V_{ON(CL)} * i_L(t) dt$, approx.

$$E_{AS} = 1/2 * L * I_L^2 * \left(\frac{V_{ON(CL)}}{V_{ON(CL)} - V_{bb}} \right), \text{ see diagram page 8}$$

¹¹⁾ Requires 150 Ω resistor in GND connection. Reverse load current (through intrinsic drain-source diode) is normally limited by the connected load. Input and Status currents have to be limited (see max. ratings page 2 and circuit page 7).

Parameter and Conditions at $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$, $V_{bb} = 12\text{ V}$ unless otherwise specified	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min	typ	max	
Input and Status Feedback¹²⁾					
Input resistance see circuit page 6	R_i	--	9	--	$k\Omega$
Input turn-on threshold voltage  $T_j = -40..+150\text{ °C}$:	$V_{IN(T+)}$	1.5	--	2.4	V
Input turn-off threshold voltage  $T_j = -40..+150\text{ °C}$:	$V_{IN(T-)}$	1.0	--	--	V
Input threshold hysteresis	$\Delta V_{IN(T)}$	--	0.5	--	V
Off state input current (pin 2), $V_{IN} = 0.4\text{ V}$	$I_{IN(off)}$	1	--	30	μA
On state input current (pin 2), $V_{IN} = 3.5\text{ V}$	$I_{IN(on)}$	10	25	70	μA
Delay time for status with open load after Input neg. slope (see diagram page 11)	$t_{d(ST\ OL3)}$	--	200	--	μs
Status invalid after positive input slope (short circuit) $T_j = -40 \dots +150\text{ °C}$:	$t_{d(ST\ SC)}$	--	--	450	μs
Status output (CMOS) $T_j = -40\dots+150\text{ °C}$, $I_{ST} = -50\text{ }\mu\text{A}$:	$V_{ST(high)}^{13)}$	4.4	5.1	6.5	V
$T_j = -40\dots+150\text{ °C}$, $I_{ST} = +1.6\text{ mA}$:	$V_{ST(low)}$	--	--	0.4	
Max. status current for valid status output, $T_j = -40\dots+150\text{ °C}$	current source (out): $-I_{ST}$	--	--	0.25	mA
	current sink (in) : $+I_{ST}^{14)}$	--	--	1.6	

12) If a ground resistor R_{GND} is used, add the voltage drop across this resistor.

13) $V_{St\ high} \approx V_{bb}$ during undervoltage shutdown

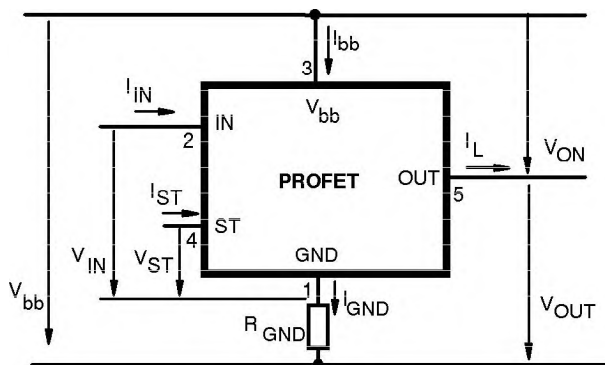
14) No current sink capability during undervoltage shutdown

Truth Table

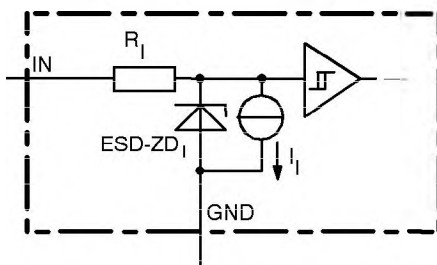
	Input-level	Output level	Status				
			412 B2	410 D2	410 E2/F2	410 G2	410 H2
Normal operation	L	L	H	H	H	H	H
	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
Open load	L ¹⁵⁾	L	L	H	H	H	L
	H	H	H	L	L	L	H
Short circuit to GND	L	L	H	H	H	H	H
	H	L	L	L	L	H	L
Short circuit to V _{bb}	L	H	L	H	H	H	L
	H	H	H	H (L ¹⁶⁾)	H (L ¹⁶⁾)	H (L ¹⁶⁾)	H
Overtemperature	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
	H	L	L	L	L	L	L
Undervoltage	L	L	L ¹⁷⁾	L ¹⁷⁾	H	H	H
	H	L	L ¹⁷⁾	L ¹⁷⁾	H	H	H
Overvoltage	L	L	L	L	H	H	H
	H	L	L	L	H	H	H

L = "Low" Level
H = "High" Level

Terms

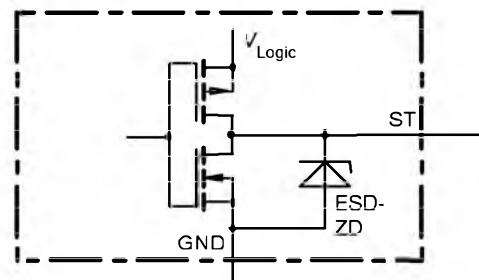


Input circuit (ESD protection)



ESD zener diodes are not to be used as voltage clamp at DC conditions. Operation in this mode may result in a drift of the zener voltage (increase of up to 1 V).

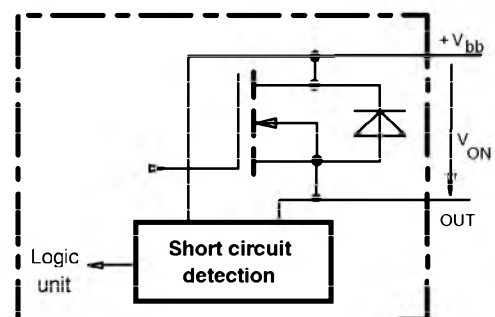
Status output



Zener diode: 6 V typ., max 5.0 mA, V_{Logic} 5 V typ., ESD zener diodes are not to be used as voltage clamp at DC conditions. Operation in this mode may result in a drift of the zener voltage (increase of up to 1 V).

Short circuit detection

Fault Condition: V_{ON} > 8.5 V typ.; IN high

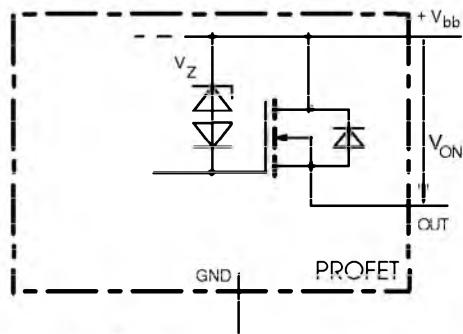


15) Power Transistor off, high impedance, versions BTS 410H, BTS 412B: internal pull up current source for open load detection.

16) Low resistance short V_{bb} to output may be detected by no-load-detection

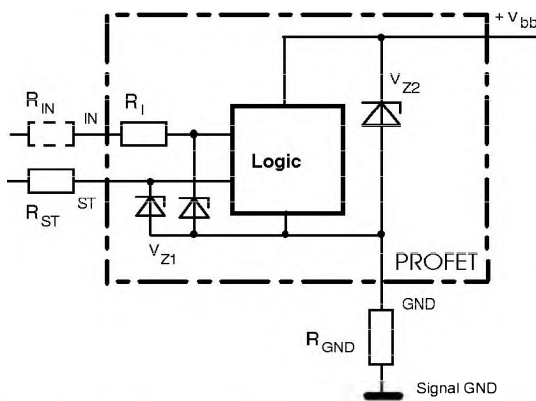
17) No current sink capability during undervoltage shutdown

Inductive and overvoltage output clamp



V_{ON} clamped to 68 V typ.

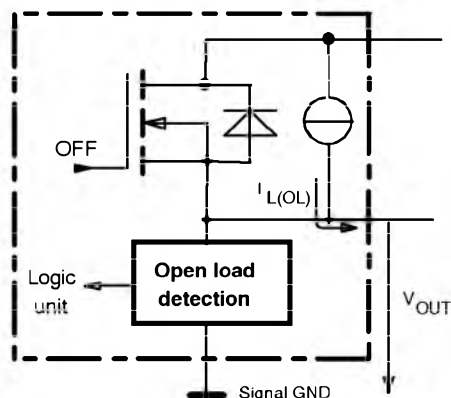
Overvolt. and reverse batt. protection



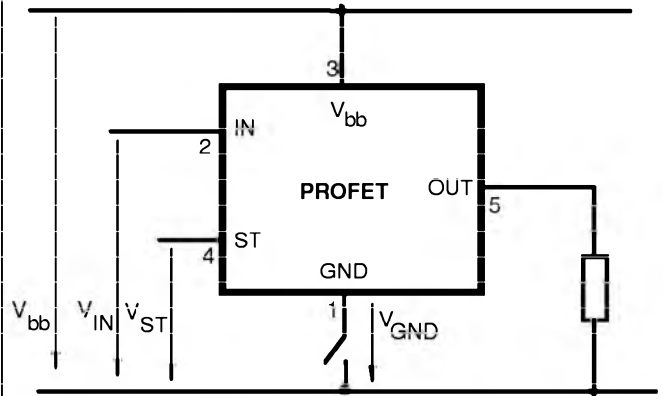
$V_{Z1} = 6.2 \text{ V typ.}$, $V_{Z2} = 70 \text{ V typ.}$, $R_{GND} = 150 \text{ } \Omega$,
 $R_{ST} = 15 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_I = 9 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ typ.}$

Open-load detection

OFF-state diagnostic condition: $V_{OUT} > 3 \text{ V typ.}$; IN low

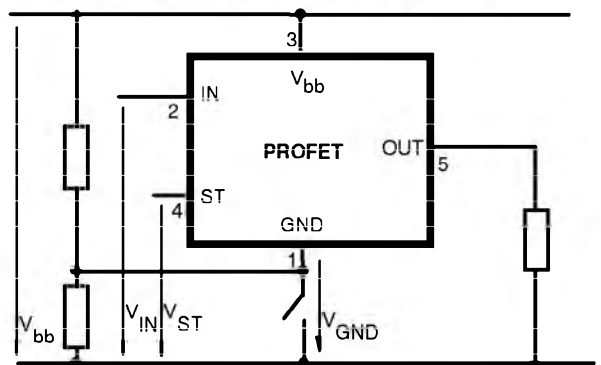


GND disconnect



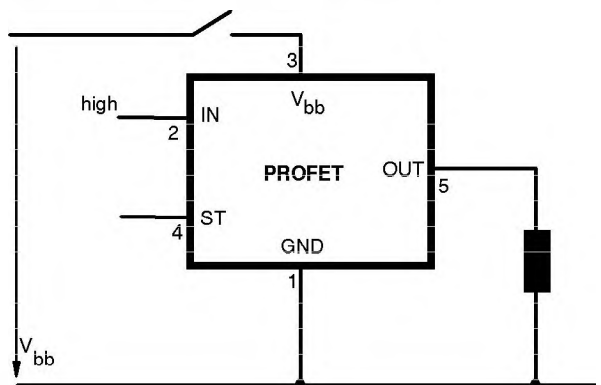
Any kind of load. In case of Input=high is $V_{OUT} \approx V_{IN} - V_{IN(T+)}$.
 Due to $V_{GND} > 0$, no $V_{ST} = \text{low signal}$ available.

GND disconnect with GND pull up



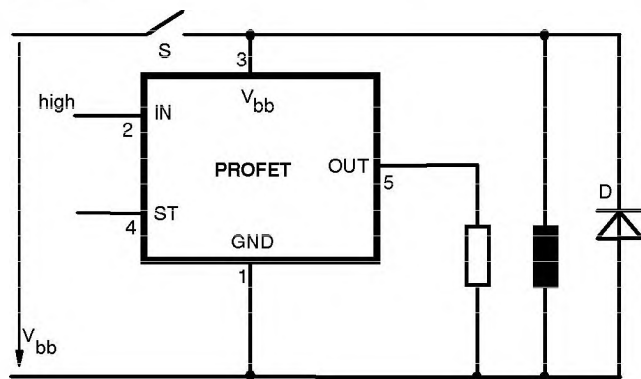
Any kind of load. If $V_{GND} > V_{IN} - V_{IN(T+)}$ device stays off
 Due to $V_{GND} > 0$, no $V_{ST} = \text{low signal}$ available.

V_bb disconnect with charged inductive load



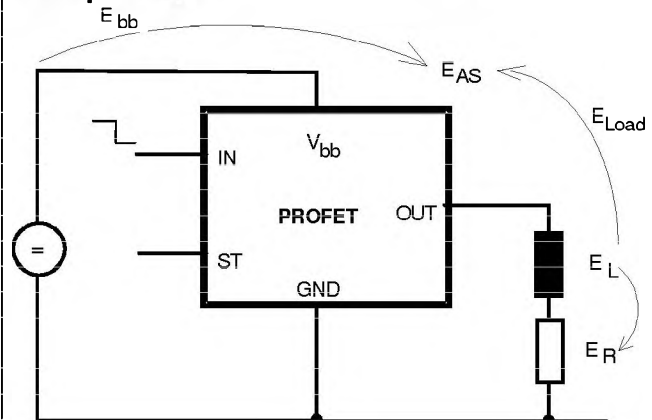
Normal load current can be handled by the PROFET itself.

V_{bb} disconnect with charged external inductive load



If other external inductive loads L are connected to the PROFET, additional elements like D are necessary.

Inductive Load switch-off energy dissipation



Energy dissipated in PROFET $E_{AS} = E_{bb} + E_L - E_R$.

$$E_{Load} < E_L, E_L = \frac{1}{2} * L * I_L^2$$

Options Overview

all versions: High-side switch, Input protection, ESD protection, load dump and reverse battery protection with 150 Ω in GND connection, protection against loss of ground

Type	BTS	412 B2	410D2	410E2	410F2	410G2	410H2
Logic version		B	D	E	F	G	H
Overtemperature protection with hysteresis $T_j > 150\text{ °C}$, latch function ¹⁸⁾ ¹⁹⁾		X	X		X		X
$T_j > 150\text{ °C}$, with auto-restart on cooling				X		X	
Short circuit to GND protection switches off when $V_{ON} > 3.5\text{ V typ.}$ and $V_{bb} > 8\text{ V typ.}$ ¹⁸⁾ (when first turned on after approx. 210 μs)							X
switches off when $V_{ON} > 8.5\text{ V typ.}$ ¹⁸⁾ (when first turned on after approx. 210 μs)		X	X	X	X		
Achieved through overtemperature protection						X	
Open load detection in OFF-state with sensing current 30 μA typ. in ON-state with sensing voltage drop across power transistor		X					X
			X	X	X	X	
Undervoltage shutdown with auto restart		X	X	X	X	X	X
Overshoot shutdown with auto restart ²⁰⁾		X	X	X	X	X	X
Status feedback for							
overtemperature		X	X	X	X	X	X
short circuit to GND		X	X	X	X	-	X
short to V_{bb}		X	²¹⁾	²¹⁾	²¹⁾	²¹⁾	X
open load		X	X	X	X	X	X
undervoltage		X	X	-	-	-	-
overshoot		X	X	-	-	-	-
Status output type							
CMOS		X	X				
Open drain				X	X	X	X
Output negative voltage transient limit (fast inductive load switch off)							
to $V_{bb} - V_{ON(CL)}$		X	X	X	X	X	X
Load current limit							
high level (can handle loads with high inrush currents)		X	X	X			
low level (better protection of application)					X	X	X
Protection against loss of GND		X	X	X	X	X	X

¹⁸⁾ Latch except when $V_{bb} - V_{OUT} < V_{ON(SC)}$ after shutdown. In most cases $V_{OUT} = 0\text{ V}$ after shutdown ($V_{OUT} \neq 0\text{ V}$ only if forced externally). So the device remains latched unless $V_{bb} < V_{ON(SC)}$ (see page 4). No latch between turn on and $t_{d(SC)}$.

¹⁹⁾ With latch function. Resetted by a) Input low, b) Undervoltage

²⁰⁾ No auto restart after overshoot in case of short circuit

²¹⁾ Low resistance short V_{bb} to output may be detected by no-load-detection

Timing diagrams

Figure 1a: V_{bb} turn on:

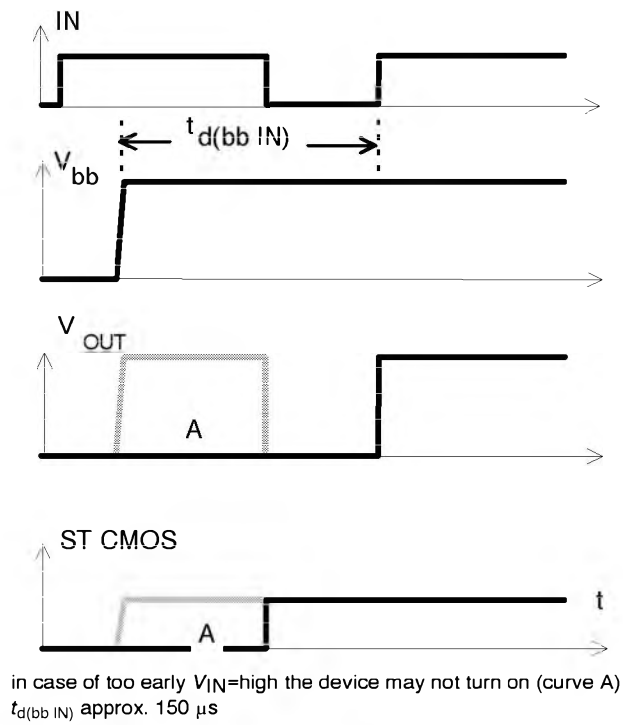


Figure 2a: Switching a lamp,

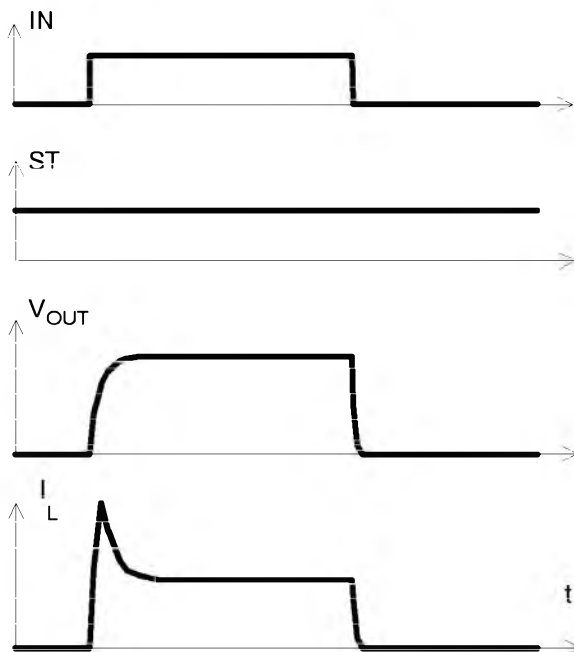


Figure 2b: Switching an inductive load

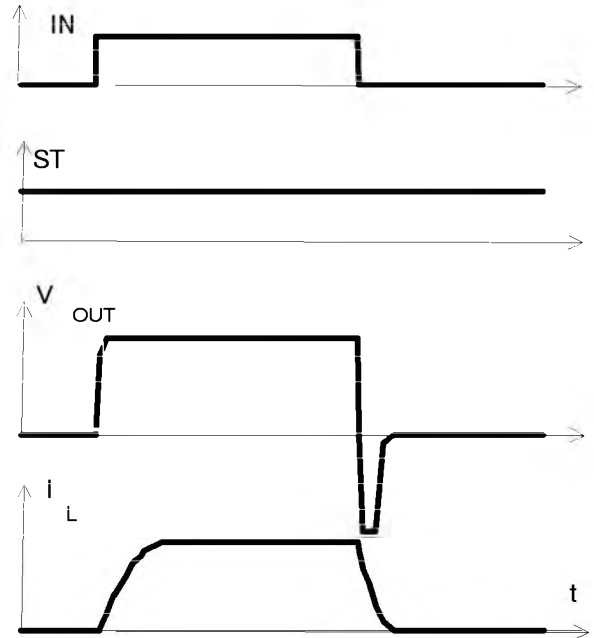


Figure 3a: Turn on into short circuit,

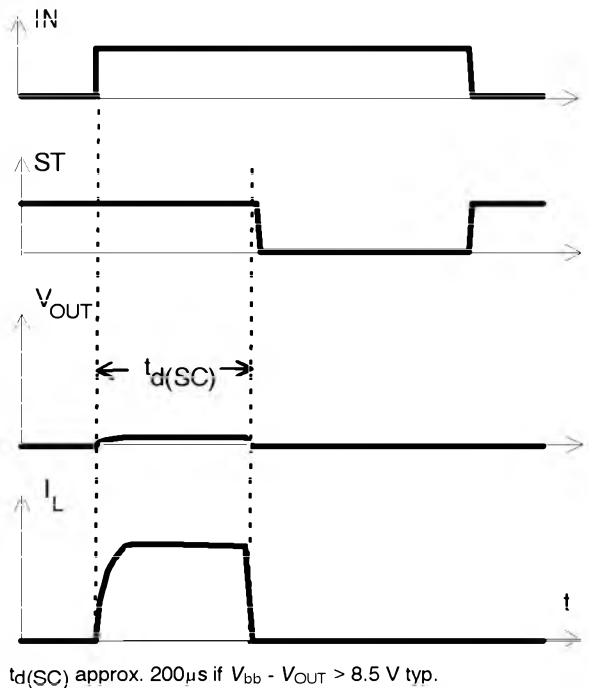
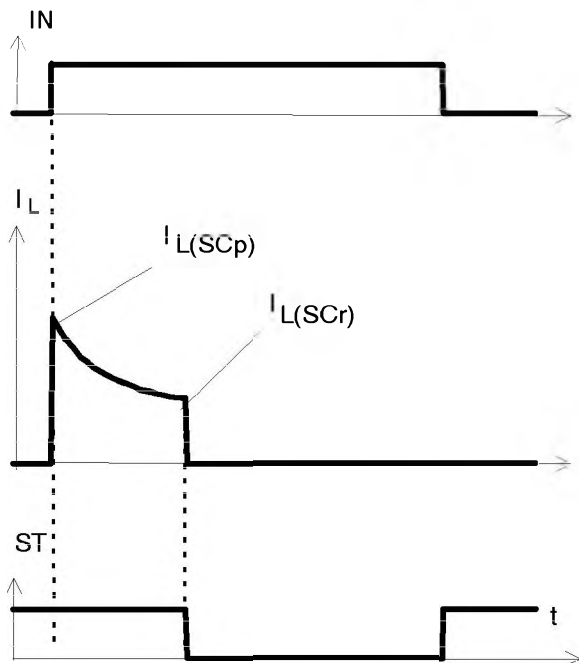
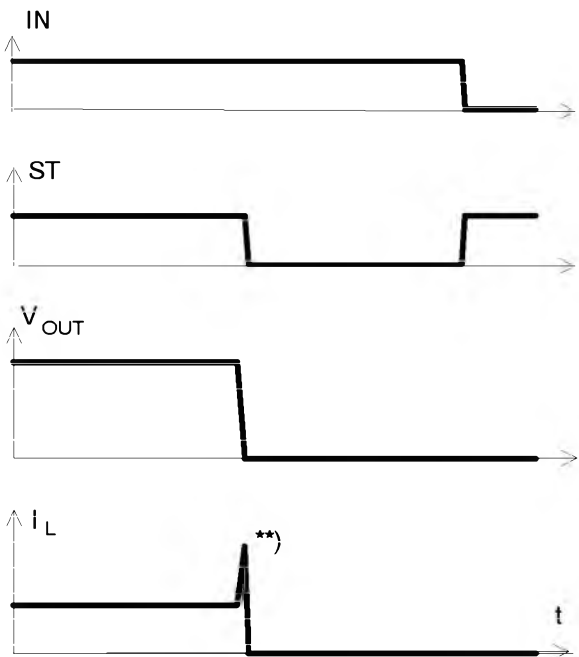


Figure 3b: Turn on into overload,



Heating up may require several seconds,
 $V_{bb} - V_{OUT} < 8.5 \text{ V typ.}$

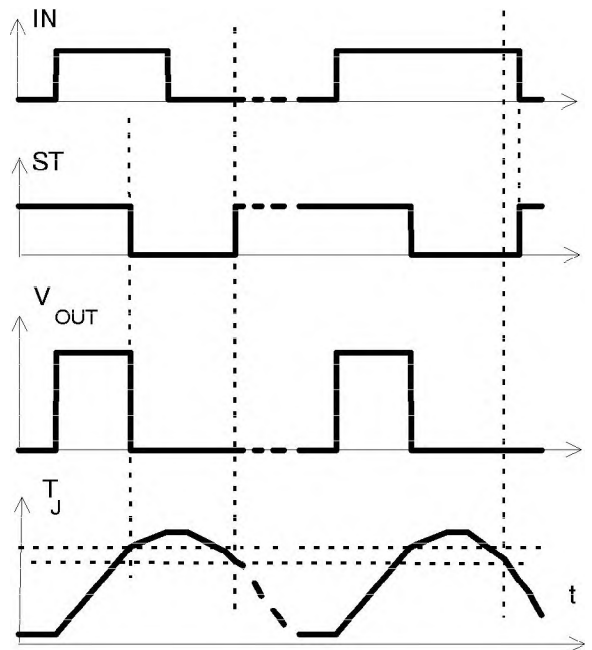
Figure 3c: Short circuit while on:



$**$) current peak approx. $20 \mu\text{s}$

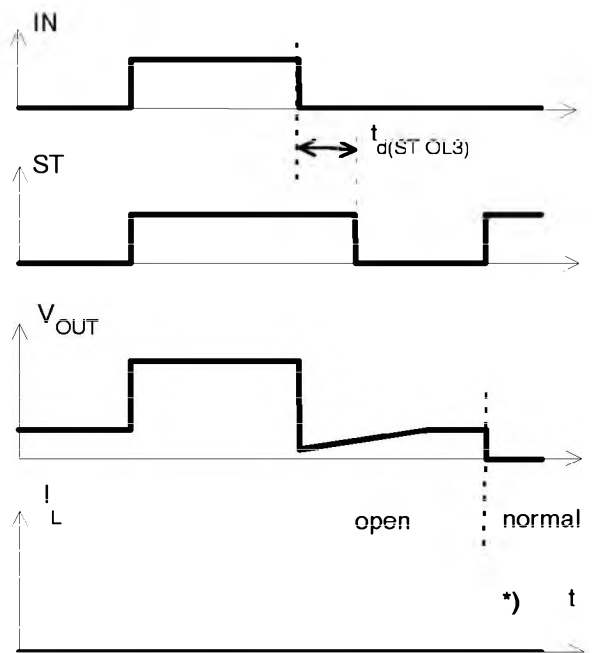
Figure 4a: Overtemperature,

Reset if ($IN=low$) and ($T_j < T_{jt}$)



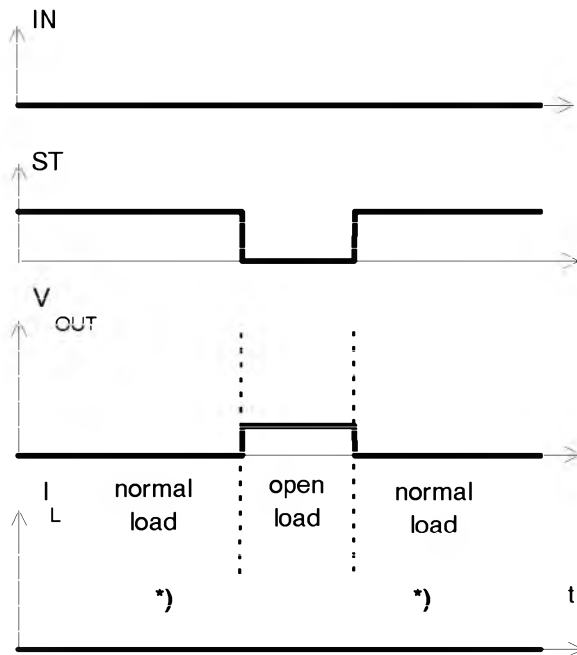
$*$) ST goes high, when $V_{IN}=low$ and $T_j < T_{jt}$

Figure 5a: Open load: detection in OFF-state, turn on/off to open load



in case of external capacity $t_{d(ST,OL3)}$ may be higher due to high impedance
 $*$) $I_L = 30 \mu\text{A typ}$

Figure 5b: Open load: detection in OFF-state, open load occurs in off-state



*) $I_L = 30 \mu\text{A typ}$

Figure 6a: Undervoltage:

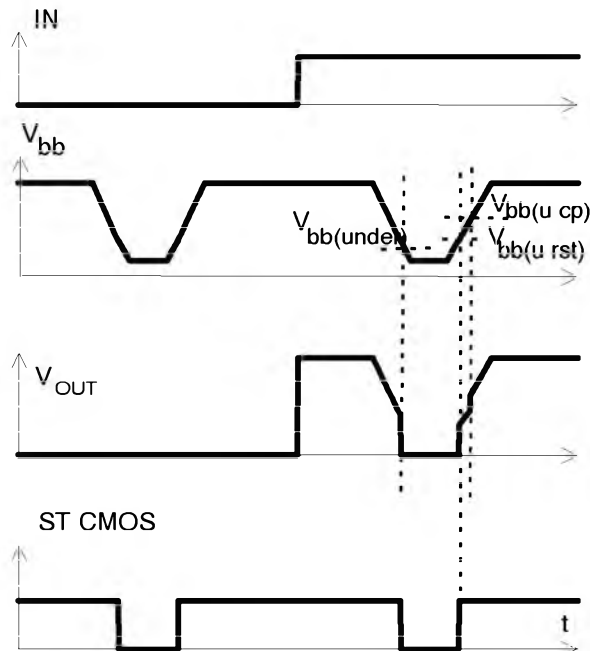


Figure 6b: Undervoltage restart of charge pump

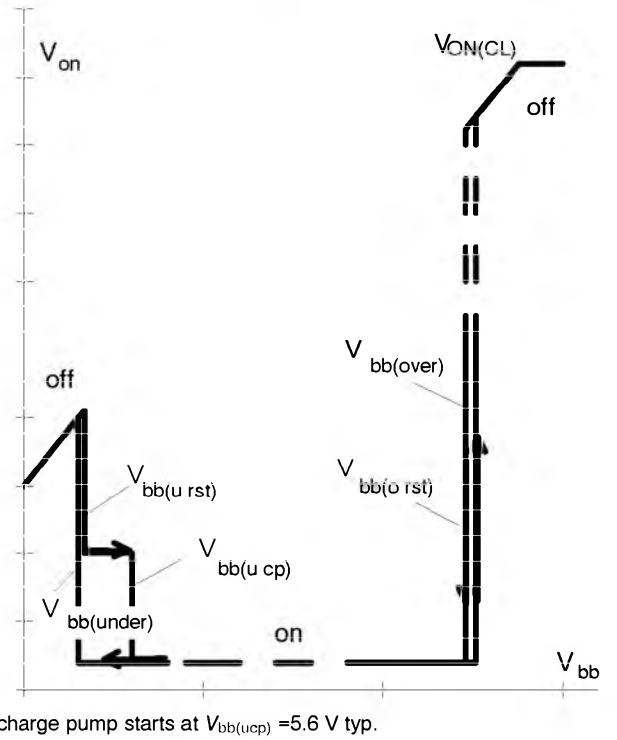
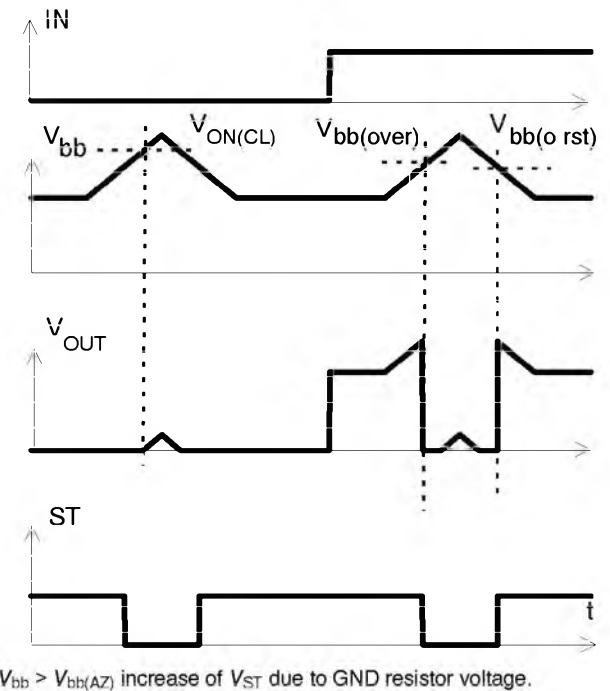
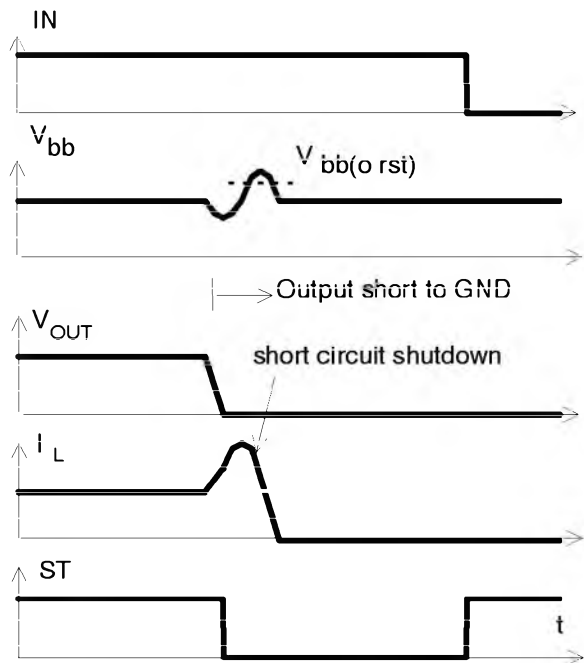


Figure 7a: Overvoltage:



if $V_{bb} > V_{bb(\text{AZ})}$ increase of V_{ST} due to GND resistor voltage.

Figure 9a: Overvoltage at short circuit shutdown:



Overvoltage due to power line inductance. No overvoltage auto-restart of PROFET after short circuit shutdown.

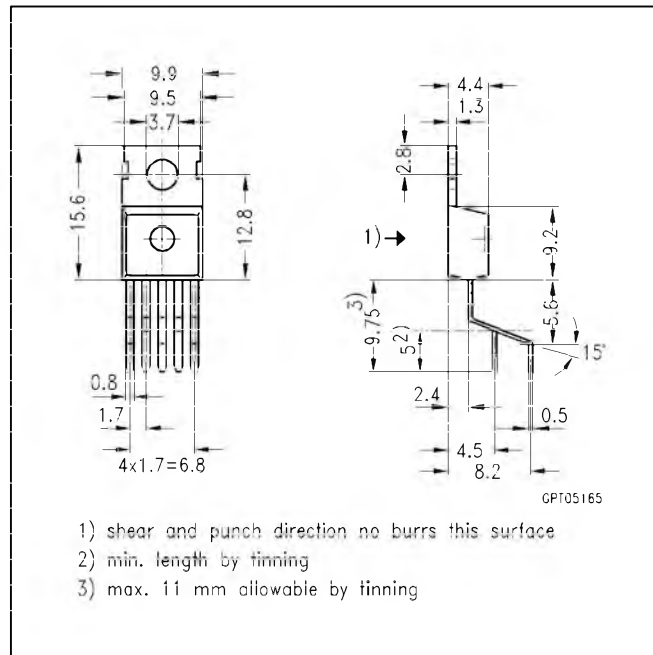
Package and Ordering Code

All dimensions in mm

Standard TO-220AB/5

Ordering code

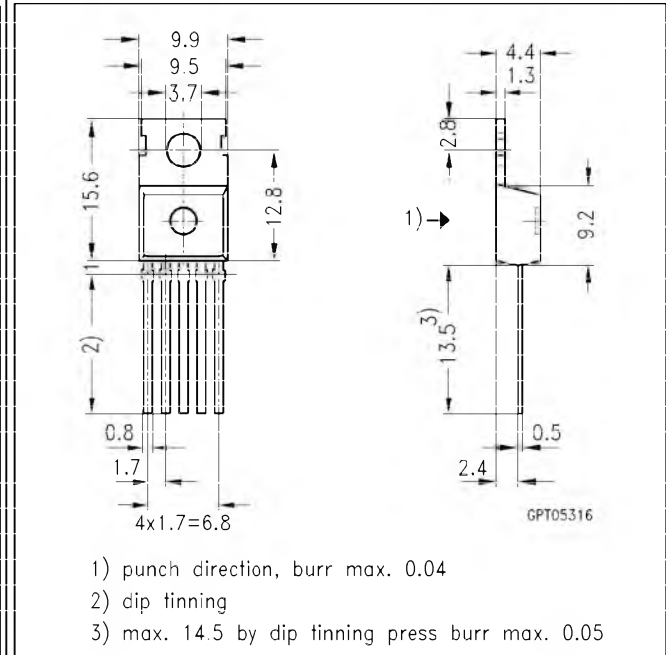
BTS 412B2	Q67060-S6109-A2
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TO-220AB/5, Option E3043

Ordering code

BTS 412B2 E3043	Q67060-S6109-A3
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SMD TO-220AB/5, Opt. E3062

Ordering code

BTS 412B2 E3062A	T&R: Q67060-S6109-A4
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