#### **Product specification**

# PIP3202-DC

#### DESCRIPTION

Monolithic dual channel high side protected power switch in TOPFET2 technology assembled in a 7 pin plastic surface mount package.

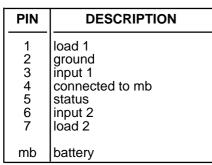
### APPLICATIONS

General purpose switch for driving lamps, motors, solenoids, heaters.

### **FEATURES**

- Vertical power TrenchMOS
- Low on-state resistance
- CMOS logic compatible
- Very low quiescent current
- Overtemperature protection
- Load current limiting
  Latched overload and
- Latched overload and short circuit protection
- Overvoltage and undervoltage shutdown with hysteresis
- Off-state open circuit load detection
- Diagnostic status indication
  Voltage clamping for turn off
- of inductive loads
- ESD protection on all pins
- Reverse battery, overvoltage and transient protection

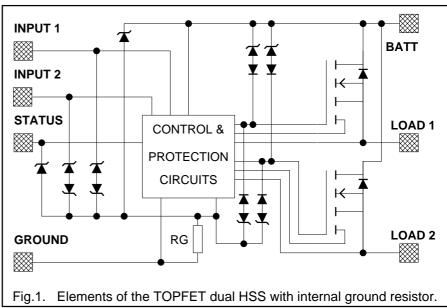
#### **PINNING - SOT427**



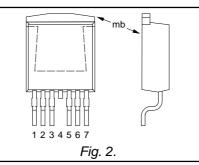
# QUICK REFERENCE DATA

| SYMBOL   | PARAMETER   | MIN.                  | UNIT               |
|--|---|-----------------------|--------------------|
| IL   | Nominal load current (ISO)  | 8                     | A                  |
| SYMBOL   | PARAMETER   | MAX.                  | UNIT               |
| V <sub>BG</sub><br>IL<br>Tj<br>R <sub>ON</sub> | Continuous off-state supply voltage<br>Continuous load current<br>Continuous junction temperature<br>On-state resistance, $T_j = 25^{\circ}C$ | 50<br>16<br>150<br>40 | V<br>A<br>°C<br>mΩ |

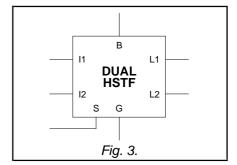
## FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



## **PIN CONFIGURATION**



# SYMBOL



# CONVENTION

Positive currents flow into pins, except for load and ground pins.

### LIMITING VALUES

Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134)

| SYMBOL                          | PARAMETER                                    | CONDITIONS   | MIN. | MAX. | UNIT |
|---------------------------------|--|--|------|------|------|
| V <sub>BG</sub>                 | Continuous supply voltage                    |  | 0    | 50   | V    |
| I <sub>L</sub>                  | Continuous load current per channel          | T <sub>mb</sub> ≤135°C                               | -    | 8    | А    |
| P <sub>D</sub>                  | Total power dissipation                      | T <sub>mb</sub> ≤25°C                                | -    | 83.3 | W    |
| T <sub>stg</sub>                | Storage temperature                          |  | -55  | 175  | °C   |
| T <sub>j</sub>                  | Continuous junction temperature <sup>1</sup> |  | -40  | 150  | °C   |
|                                 | Reverse battery voltages <sup>2</sup>        |  |      |      |      |
| V <sub>GB</sub>                 | Continuous reverse voltage                   |  | -    | 16   | V    |
| $V_{GB}$                        | Peak reverse voltage                         |  | -    | 32   | V    |
|                                 | Application information                      |  |      |      |      |
| R <sub>I</sub> , R <sub>s</sub> | External resistors <sup>3</sup>              | to limit input, status currents                      | 3.2  | -    | kΩ   |
|                                 | Input and status currents                    |  |      |      |      |
| I,                              | Continuous input current                     |  | -5   | 5    | mA   |
| I <sub>s</sub>                  | Continuous status current                    |  | -5   | 5    | mA   |
| I,                              | Repetitive peak input current                | $\delta \le 0.1, t_p = 300 \ \mu s$                  | -50  | 50   | mA   |
| I <sub>s</sub>                  | Repetitive peak status current               | $\delta \leq 0.1,t_p=300\;\mu s$                     | -50  | 50   | mA   |
|                                 | Inductive load clamping                      | $V_{BG} = 13 \text{ V}, \text{ I}_{L} = 8 \text{ A}$ |      |      |      |
| E <sub>BL</sub>                 | Non-repetitive clamping energy (one channel) | $T_j = 150^{\circ}C$ prior to turn-off               | -    | 150  | mJ   |

### **ESD LIMITING VALUE**

| SYMBOL         | PARAMETER                                 | CONDITIONS  | MIN. | MAX. | UNIT |
|----------------|---|---|------|------|------|
| V <sub>c</sub> | Electrostatic discharge capacitor voltage | Human body model;<br>C = 250 pF; R = 1.5 k $\Omega$ | -    | 2    | kV   |

<sup>1</sup> For normal continuous operation. A higher  $T_j$  is allowed as an overload condition but at the threshold  $T_{j(TO)}$  the over temperature trip operates to protect the switch.

<sup>2</sup> Reverse battery voltage is allowed only with external resistors to ensure that the input and status currents do not exceed the limiting values. The internal ground resistor limits the reverse battery ground current. The connected loads must limit the reverse load currents. Power is dissipated and the T<sub>j</sub> rating must be observed.

<sup>3</sup> To limit currents during reverse battery and transient overvoltages (positive or negative).

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## THERMAL CHARACTERISTIC

| SYMBOL       | PARAMETER                       | CONDITIONS    | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT       |
|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------|------|------|------|------------|
|              | Thermal resistance <sup>1</sup> |               |      |      |      |            |
| $R_{thj-mb}$ | Junction to mounting base       | per channel   | -    | 2.4  | 3    | K/W<br>K/W |
|              |                                 | both channels | -    | 1.2  | 1.5  | r./vv      |

### STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

Limits are at -40  $^\circ\text{C} \leq T_{mb} \leq$  150  $^\circ\text{C}$  and typicals at  $T_{mb}$  = 25  $^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise stated

| SYMBOL          | PARAMETER   | CONDITIO                              | NS   |                             |        | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|-----------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--------|------|------|------|------|
|                 | Clamping voltages                                 |                                       |  |                             |        |      |      |      |      |
| $V_{BG}$        | Battery to ground                                 | $I_{G} = 1 \text{ mA}$                |  |                             |        | 45   | 55   | 65   | V    |
| V <sub>BL</sub> | Battery to load per channel                       | $I_{L} = I_{G} = 1 n$                 | ۱A   |                             |        | 50   | 55   | 65   | V    |
| $V_{GL}$        | Ground to load <sup>2</sup>                       | I <sub>L</sub> = 10 mA                |  |                             |        | 18   | 23   | 28   | V    |
|                 |   | I <sub>L</sub> = 10 A; t <sub>p</sub> | $I_{L} = 10 \text{ A}; t_{p} = 300 \ \mu \text{s}$ |                             |        |      |      | 30   | V    |
|                 | Supply voltage                                    | battery to                            | ground   |                             |        |      |      |      |      |
| $V_{BG}$        | Operating range <sup>3</sup>                      | -                                     |  |                             |        | 5.5  | -    | 35   | V    |
|                 | Currents  | $9 V \le V_{BG} \le$                  | 35 V   |                             |        |      |      |      |      |
| I <sub>B</sub>  | Total quiescent current <sup>4</sup>              | $V_{LG} = 0 V$                        |  |                             |        | -    | -    | 20   | μA   |
|                 |   |                                       |  | T <sub>mb</sub> =           | = 25°C | -    | 0.1  | 1    | μA   |
| I <sub>L</sub>  | Off-state load current per                        | $V_{BL} = V_{BG}$                     |  |                             |        | -    | -    | 10   | μA   |
|                 | channel   |                                       |  | T <sub>mb</sub> =           | = 25°C | -    | 0.1  | 1    | μΑ   |
| $I_{G}$         | Operating current                                 | one channe                            | el on  |                             |        | -    | 1.8  | 3    | mA   |
|                 |   | both chann                            | els on   |                             |        | -    | 3.6  | 6    | mA   |
| I <sub>L</sub>  | Nominal load current <sup>5</sup>                 | V <sub>BL</sub> = 0.5 V               | ; T <sub>mb</sub> = 8                              | 85°C                        |        | 8    | -    | -    | A    |
| R <sub>G</sub>  | Effective internal ground resistance <sup>6</sup> | I <sub>G</sub> = -200 m               | A; t <sub>p</sub> = 3                              | 600 μs                      |        | 40   | 75   | 100  | Ω    |
|                 | Resistances per channel                           | V <sub>BG</sub>                       | I <sub>L</sub>                                     | t <sub>p</sub> <sup>7</sup> | Tj     |      |      |      |      |
| R <sub>on</sub> | On-state resistance                               | 9 to 35 V                             | 10 A   | 300 µs                      | 25°C   | -    | 30   | 40   | mΩ   |
|                 |   |                                       |  |                             | 150°C  | -    | 60   | 80   | mΩ   |
| R <sub>on</sub> | On-state resistance                               | 5.5 V                                 | 5 A  | 300 µs                      | 25°C   | -    | 50   | 60   | mΩ   |
|                 |   |                                       |  |                             | 150°C  | -    | 100  | 120  | mΩ   |

**<sup>1</sup>** Of the output Power MOS transistors.

<sup>2</sup> For a high side switch, the load pin voltage goes negative with respect to ground during the turn-off of an inductive load. This negative voltage is clamped by the device.

 $<sup>{\</sup>bf 3}$  On-state resistance is increased if the supply voltage is less than 7 V.

<sup>4</sup> This is the continuous current drawn from the battery when both inputs are low and includes leakage currents to the loads.

**<sup>5</sup>** Per channel but with both channels conducting. Defined as in ISO 10483-1.

<sup>6</sup> Equivalent of the parallel connected resistors for both channels.

<sup>7</sup> The supply and input voltage for the R<sub>oN</sub> tests are continuous. The specified pulse duration t<sub>p</sub> refers only to the applied load current.

## **PIP3202-DC**

## **INPUT CHARACTERISTICS**

5.5 V  $\leq$  V<sub>BG</sub>  $\leq$  35 V. Limits are at -40°C  $\leq$  T<sub>mb</sub>  $\leq$  150°C and typicals at T<sub>mb</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise stated.

| SYMBOL               | PARAMETER                        | CONDITIONS              | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| I <sub>1</sub>       | Input current                    | $V_{IG} = 5 V$          | 20   | 60   | 160  | μA   |
| V <sub>IG</sub>      | Input clamping voltage           | I <sub>1</sub> = 200 μA | 5.5  | 7    | 8.5  | V    |
| V <sub>IG(ON)</sub>  | Input turn-on threshold voltage  |                         | -    | 2.1  | 3    | V    |
| V <sub>IG(OFF)</sub> | Input turn-off threshold voltage |                         | 1.2  | 1.8  | -    | V    |
| $\Delta V_{IG}$      | Input turn-on hysteresis         |                         | 0.15 | 0.3  | 0.5  | V    |
| I <sub>I(ON)</sub>   | Input turn-on current            | V <sub>IG</sub> = 3 V   | -    | -    | 100  | μA   |
| I <sub>I(OFF)</sub>  | Input turn-off current           | V <sub>IG</sub> = 1.2 V | 12   | -    | -    | μA   |

## **OPEN CIRCUIT DETECTION CHARACTERISTICS**

An open circuit load on either channel can be detected in the off-state. Refer to TRUTH TABLE. This feature requires external load pull-up to a positive supply voltage via a suitable resistor. Limits are at -40°C  $\leq T_{mb} \leq 150$ °C and typical is at  $T_{mb} = 25$ °C.

| SYMBOL              | PARAMETER  | CONDITIONS  | MIN. | TYP.      | MAX.      | UNIT     |
|---------------------|--|---|------|-----------|-----------|----------|
|                     | Open circuit detection   |   |      |           |           |          |
| $V_{\text{LG(OC)}}$ | Load ground threshold voltage  | $V_{BG} \ge 9 V$  | 1.5  | 2.5       | 3.5       | V        |
| I <sub>B(OC)</sub>  | Supply quiescent current per<br>OC channel                                 | $V_{BG} = V_{LG} = 16 V$<br>open circuit detected,<br>other channel off | -    | 0.8       | 1.5       | mA       |
| -I <sub>L(OC)</sub> | Load ground current per<br>channel   | V <sub>LG</sub> = 16 V<br>V <sub>LG</sub> = 3.5 V                       | -    | 200<br>22 | 300<br>40 | μΑ<br>μΑ |
| t <sub>d(OC)</sub>  | Status delay time  | input low to status low   | -    | 65        | 100       | μs       |
| R <sub>ext</sub>    | Application information<br>External load pull-up resistance<br>per channel | $V_{ext} = 5 V$   | -    | 10        | -         | kΩ       |

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## UNDERVOLTAGE & OVERVOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS

Limits are at -40  $^{\circ}C \le T_{mb} \le 150 ^{\circ}C$  and typicals at  $T_{mb} = 25 ^{\circ}C$ . Refer to TRUTH TABLE.

| SYMBOL                              | PARAMETER  | CONDITIONS            | MIN.      | TYP.    | MAX.    | UNIT   |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|
|                                     | Undervoltage   |                       |           |         |         |        |
| V <sub>BG(UV)</sub>                 | Low supply threshold voltage <sup>1</sup>                |                       | 2         | 4.2     | 5.3     | V      |
| $\Delta V_{\text{BG(UV)}}$          | Hysteresis   |                       | 0.1       | 0.5     | 1       | V      |
|                                     | Overvoltage  |                       |           |         |         |        |
| $V_{BG(OV)}$<br>$\Delta V_{BG(OV)}$ | High supply threshold voltage <sup>2</sup><br>Hysteresis |                       | 35<br>0.4 | 40<br>1 | 45<br>2 | V<br>V |
| I <sub>BG(OV)</sub>                 | Operating current per channel                            | $V_{BG} > V_{BG(OV)}$ | -         | 1       | 2       | mA     |

### **OVERLOAD PROTECTION CHARACTERISTICS**

Independent protection per channel. Refer to TRUTH TABLE. 5.5 V  $\leq V_{BG} \leq 35$  V, limits are at -40°C  $\leq T_{mb} \leq 150$ °C and typicals at  $T_{mb}$  = 25°C unless otherwise stated.

| SYMBOL              | PARAMETER                      | CONDITIONS   | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|--|------|------|------|------|
|                     | Overload protection            | $V_{BL} = V_{BG}$ ; $t_p = 300 \ \mu s$                  |      |      |      |      |
| I <sub>L(lim)</sub> | Load current limiting          | $V_{BG} \ge 8 V$   | 18   | 30   | 42   | А    |
|                     |                                | V <sub>BG</sub> = 5.5 V                                  | 15   | 27   | 42   | А    |
|                     | Short circuit load protection  | $T_{mb} \le 125^{\circ}C$ prior to overload <sup>3</sup> |      |      |      |      |
| P <sub>D(TO)</sub>  | Overload power threshold       | for latched protection <sup>4</sup>                      | 100  | 150  | 200  | W    |
| T <sub>DSC</sub>    | Characteristic time            | which determines trip time <sup>5</sup>                  | -    | 200  | 500  | μs   |
|                     | Overtemperature protection     |  |      |      |      |      |
| T <sub>j(TO)</sub>  | Threshold junction temperature |  | 150  | 170  | 190  | °C   |
| $\Delta T_{j(TO)}$  | Hysteresis <sup>6</sup>        |  | 3    | 10   | 20   | °C   |

<sup>1</sup> Undervoltage sensors causes each channel to switch off and reset.

<sup>2</sup> Overvoltage sensors causes each output channel to switch off to protect its load.

<sup>3</sup> Above this temperature measurement of these parameters is prevented because OT protection may occur prior to SC protection.

<sup>4</sup> SC protection for  $P_D > P_{D(TO)}$  is latched. Normal operation may only be resumed after the input is toggled low then high again. Normal operation is maintained as long as  $P_D < P_{D(TO)}$  and  $T_j < T_{j(TO)}$ .

<sup>5</sup> Trip time  $t_{d sc}$  varies with overload dissipation  $P_D$  according to the exponential model formula  $t_{d sc} \approx T_{DSC} / LN[P_D / P_{D(TO)}]$ .

<sup>6</sup> After cooling below the reset temperature the channel will resume normal operation.

## STATUS CHARACTERISTICS

The status output is an open drain transistor, and requires an external pull-up circuit to indicate a logic high. Limits are at -40°C  $\leq T_{mb} \leq 150^{\circ}$ C and typicals at  $T_{mb} = 25^{\circ}$ C unless otherwise stated. Refer to TRUTH TABLE.

| SYMBOL              | PARAMETER                              | CONDITIONS              | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|---------------------|--|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| $V_{SG}$            | Status clamping voltage                | I <sub>S</sub> = 100 μA | 5.5  | 7    | 8.5  | V    |
| V <sub>SG(LO)</sub> | Status low voltage                     | I <sub>S</sub> = 100 μA | -    | 0.7  | 0.9  | V    |
|                     |  | I <sub>S</sub> = 250 μA | -    | -    | 1.1  | V    |
| I <sub>S</sub>      | Status leakage current                 | $V_{SG} = 5 V$          | -    | -    | 10   | μA   |
|                     |  | $T_{mb} = 25^{\circ}C$  | -    | 0.1  | 1    | μA   |
| I <sub>S(SAT)</sub> | Status saturation current <sup>1</sup> | $V_{SG} = 5 V$          | 5    | 10   | 15   | mA   |
|                     | Application information                |                         |      |      |      |      |
| R <sub>s</sub>      | External pull-up resistor              |                         | -    | 47   | -    | kΩ   |

#### **TRUTH TABLE**

| INF | νUT |     | ABN | -  | -   |    | -  | ONS |    | LO<br>OUT | AD<br>PUT | STATUS | DESCRIPTION                          |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|----|----|-----|----|-----------|-----------|--------|--------------------------------------|
|     |     | SUP | PLY | L  | OAD | 1  | L  | OAD | 2  |           |           |        |                                      |
| 1   | 2   | UV  | ov  | 00 | SC  | ОТ | 00 | SC  | ОТ | 1         | 2         |        |                                      |
| L   | L   | 0   | Х   | 0  | Х   | Х  | 0  | Х   | Х  | OFF       | OFF       | Н      | both off & normal                    |
| L   | L   | 0   | Х   | 1  | Х   | Х  | Х  | Х   | Х  | OFF       | OFF       | L      | both off, one/both OC or short to V+ |
| L   | н   | 0   | Х   | 1  | Х   | Х  | 0  | 0   | 0  | OFF       | ON        | L      | one off & OC, other on & normal      |
| н   | L   | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0  | ON        | OFF       | Н      | one on & normal, other off & normal  |
| н   | н   | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0  | ON        | ON        | Н      | both on & normal                     |
| н   | X   | 1   | 0   | Х  | Х   | Х  | 0  | Х   | Х  | OFF       | OFF       | Н      | supply undervoltage lockout          |
| н   | X   | 0   | 1   | Х  | 0   | 0  | Х  | 0   | 0  | OFF       | OFF       | Н      | supply overvoltage shutdown          |
| н   | X   | 0   | 0   | 0  | 1   | Х  | Х  | Х   | Х  | OFF       | Х         | L      | one SC tripped                       |
| н   | L   | 0   | 0   | 0  | 1   | Х  | 0  | 0   | Х  | OFF       | OFF       | L      | one SC tripped, other off & normal   |
| н   | н   | 0   | 0   | 0  | 1   | Х  | 0  | 0   | 0  | OFF       | ON        | L      | one SC tripped, other on & normal    |
| н   | X   | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 1  | Х  | Х   | Х  | OFF       | Х         | L      | one OT shutdown                      |
| н   | L   | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 1  | 0  | 0   | Х  | OFF       | OFF       | L      | one OT shutdown, other off & normal  |
| н   | Н   | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 1  | 0  | 0   | 0  | OFF       | ON        | L      | one OT shutdown, other on & normal   |

#### **KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS**

- logic low L
- Н logic high
- Х don't care
- condition not present condition present 0
- 1
- UV undervoltage OV overvoltage OC open circuit
- SC short circuit OT overtemperature

<sup>1</sup> For example with the pull-up resistor short circuited while the status transistor is conducting. This condition should be avoided in order to prevent possible interference with normal operation of the device.

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## SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

 $T_{\text{mb}}$  = 25 °C,  $V_{\text{BG}}$  = 13 V, for resistive load  $R_{\text{L}}$  = 13  $\Omega$  per channel.

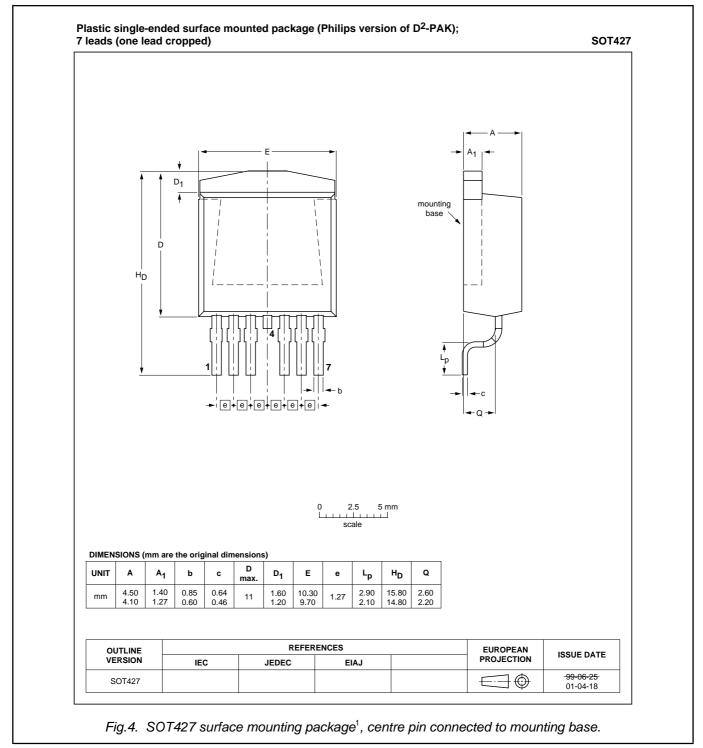
| SYMBOL               | PARAMETER                    | CONDITIONS             | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|------|------|------|------|
|                      | During turn-on               | from input going high  |      |      |      |      |
| t <sub>d on</sub>    | Delay time                   | to 10% $V_L$           | -    | 30   | -    | μs   |
| dV/dt <sub>on</sub>  | Rate of rise of load voltage | 30% to 70% $V_{\rm L}$ | 0.5  | 1    | 2    | V/µs |
| t <sub>on</sub>      | Total switching time         | to 90% $V_L$           | -    | 100  | 400  | μs   |
|                      | During turn-off              | from input going low   |      |      |      |      |
| t <sub>d off</sub>   | Delay time                   | to 90% $V_L$           | -    | 20   | -    | μs   |
| dV/dt <sub>off</sub> | Rate of fall of load voltage | 70% to 30% $V_{L}$     | 0.5  | 1    | 2    | V/µs |
| t <sub>off</sub>     | Total switching time         | to 10% $V_L$           | -    | 40   | 200  | μs   |

# CAPACITANCES

 $T_{mb} = 25 \ ^{\circ}C; \ f = 1 \ MHz; \ V_{IG} = 0 \ V$ 

| SYMBOL          | PARAMETER          | CONDITIONS             | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|-----------------|--------------------|------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| C <sub>sg</sub> | Status capacitance | $V_{SG} = 5 V$         | -    | 11   | 15   | pF   |
|                 | per channel        |                        |      |      |      |      |
| C <sub>ig</sub> | Input capacitance  | V <sub>BG</sub> = 13 V | -    | 15   | 20   | pF   |
| C <sub>bl</sub> | Output capacitance | V <sub>BL</sub> = 13 V | -    | 265  | 375  | pF   |

### **MECHANICAL DATA**



<sup>1</sup> Epoxy meets UL94 V0 at 1/8". Net mass: 1.5 g. For soldering guidelines and SMD footprint design, please refer to Data Handbook SC18.

## PIP3202-DC

#### DEFINITIONS

| DATA SHEET STATUS                 |                                |   |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|--|
| DATA SHEET<br>STATUS <sup>1</sup> | PRODUCT<br>STATUS <sup>2</sup> | DEFINITIONS   |  |  |
| Objective data                    | Development                    | This data sheet contains data from the objective specification for product development. Philips Semiconductors reserves the right to change the specification in any manner without notice  |  |  |
| Preliminary data                  | Qualification                  | This data sheet contains data from the preliminary specification.<br>Supplementary data will be published at a later date. Philips<br>Semiconductors reserves the right to change the specification without<br>notice, in ordere to improve the design and supply the best possible<br>product                                    |  |  |
| Product data                      | Production                     | This data sheet contains data from the product specification. Philips<br>Semiconductors reserves the right to make changes at any time in<br>order to improve the design, manufacturing and supply. Changes will<br>be communicated according to the Customer Product/Process<br>Change Notification (CPCN) procedure SNW-SQ-650A |  |  |

#### Limiting values

Limiting values are given in accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134). Stress above one or more of the limiting values may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and operation of the device at these or at any other conditions above those given in the Characteristics sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to limiting values for extended periods may affect device reliability.

#### Application information

Where application information is given, it is advisory and does not form part of the specification.

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