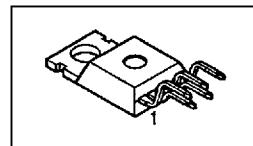


PROFET®

- High-side switch
- Short-circuit protection
- Overtemperature protection
- Overload protection
- Load dump protection
- Undervoltage and overvoltage shutdown with auto-restart and hysteresis
- Reverse battery protection
- Input and status protection
- Clamp of negative output voltage with inductive loads
- Protection against charged inductive load disconnect¹⁾
- Open load detection in ON-state
- Maximum current internally limited
- Status output for load fault
- R_{ON} constant versus V_{bb}
- Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) protection

Version differences see truth table and options overview, page 128...129

Package: TO220AB/5 (mounting flange is shorted to pin 3),
different package outlines (see page 136) on request



Ordering codes and packages see page 136

Pins				
1	2	3	4	5
GND	IN	V_{bb}	ST	OUT
-	I	+	S	O (Load,L)

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Values	Unit
Active overvoltage protection	$V_{bb(AZ)}$	> 50	V
Load current (Short-circuit current, see page 127)	I_L	self-limited	A
Operating temperature range	T_J	-40 ... +150	°C
Storage temperature range	T_{stg}	-55 ... +150	
Max. power dissipation	P_{tot}	125	W
Maximum current through input pin (DC)	I_{IN}	± 2.0	mA
Maximum current through status pin (DC) see internal circuit diagram see chapter 2	I_{ST}	± 5.0	
Thermal resistance chip - case chip - ambient:	R_{thJC} R_{thJA}	1 75	K/W

1) with 150 Ω resistor in GND connection or freewheeling diode between V_{bb} and GND or freewheeling diode parallel to load. To protect against V_{bb} loss with an inductive load, it is recommended that a freewheeling diode be added between V_{bb} and GND.

Electrical Characteristics

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

Load Switching Capabilities and Characteristics

On-state resistance (pin 3 to 5) $I_L = 2\text{ A}$, $V_{IN}=\text{high}$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$: $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$:	R_{ON}	--	30 56	38 70	$\text{m}\Omega$
Nominal load current (pin 3 to 5) ISO Proposal: $V_{bb} - V_{OUT} \leq 0.5\text{ V}$, $T_C = 85^\circ\text{C}$		$I_{L(\text{ISO})}$	9	--	--	A
Open load detection current	$T_j=25\dots150^\circ\text{C}$: $T_j=-40^\circ\text{C}$:	$I_{L(\text{OL})}$	2 2	-- --	750 1000	mA
Turn-on time	to 90% V_{OUT}	t_{on}	50	--	300	μs
Turn-off time	to 10% V_{OUT}	t_{off}	10	--	60	
$R_L = 12\ \Omega$						
Slew rate on 10 to 30% V_{OUT} , $R_L = 12\ \Omega$		dV/dt_{on}	--	--	2	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
Slew rate off 70 to 40% V_{OUT} , $R_L = 12\ \Omega$		$-dV/dt_{off}$	--	--	4	
Standby current (pin 3) $V_{IN}=0$, $I_{ST}=0$	$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$:	$I_{bb(\text{off})}$	--	12 18	25 60	μA
Operating current (Pin 1), $V_{IN}=\text{high}$		I_{GND}	--	2.2 ²⁾	--	mA
Short circuit shutdown delay after input pos. slope $T_j=-40\dots+150^\circ\text{C}$: $V_{bb}-V_{OUT}=V_{ON} > V_{ON(\text{SC})}$ (see page 127) min value valid only, if input "low" time exceeds 60 μs		$t_d(\text{SC})$	80	--	350	μs

Input and Status Feedback³⁾

Allowable input voltage range, (pin 2 to 1)	V_{IN}	-0.5	--	5.5	V	
Input turn-on threshold voltage	$V_{IN(T+)}$	1.5	--	2.4	V	
Input turn-off threshold voltage	$V_{IN(T-)}$	0.8	--	--	V	
Input threshold hysteresis	$\Delta V_{IN(T)}$	--	0.5	--	V	
Off state input current (pin 2)	$V_{IN(\text{off})} = 0.4\text{ V}$	$I_{IN(\text{off})}$	1	--	30	μA
On state input current (pin 2)	$V_{IN(\text{on})} = 3.5\text{ V}$	$I_{IN(\text{on})}$	10	25	70	
Delay time for status with open load (see timing diagrams, page 135)		$t_d(\text{ST OL1})$	--	700	--	μs
		$t_d(\text{ST OL2})$	--	200	--	
Status valid after input slope	$T_j=-40 \dots +150^\circ\text{C}$: (short circuit, open load)	$t_d(\text{ST})$	80	--	350	μs

²⁾ see diagram page 133, Add I_{ST} , if $I_{ST} > 0$

³⁾ if a ground resistor R_{GND} is used, add the voltage across this resistor. Internal Z-diode typ. 6.1 V, see maximum ratings page 125, (see chapter 3)

Parameter and Conditions at $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{bb} = 12\text{V}$ unless otherwise specified	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min	typ	max	
Status output (CMOS)					
$T_j = -40 \dots +150^\circ\text{C}$, $I_{ST} = -50\text{ }\mu\text{A}$:	$V_{ST(\text{high})}$ ⁵⁾	4.4	5.1	6.5	V
$T_j = -40 \dots +25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_{ST} = +1.6\text{ mA}$:	$V_{ST(\text{low})}$	--	--	0.8	
$T_j = +150^\circ\text{C}$, $I_{ST} = +1.6\text{ mA}$:		--	--	1.0	
Max. status current for valid status output, $T_j = -40 \dots +150^\circ\text{C}$	current source (out): current sink (in) ⁴⁾ :	$-I_{ST}$	--	0.25	mA
		$+I_{ST}$	--	1.6	

Operating and Clamp Voltages

Operating voltage	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$: $T_j = -40 \dots +150^\circ\text{C}$:	$V_{bb(\text{on})}$	4.9 5.8	--	42 40	V
Undervoltage shutdown	$T_j = 25 \dots +150^\circ\text{C}$: $T_j = -40^\circ\text{C}$:	$V_{bb(\text{under})}$	2.4 3.0	--	4.9 5.4	
Undervoltage restart	$T_j = 25 \dots +150^\circ\text{C}$: $T_j = -40^\circ\text{C}$:	$V_{bb(\text{u rst})}$	-- --	--	4.9 5.8	
Oversupply shutdown	$T_j = -40 \dots +150^\circ\text{C}$:	$V_{bb(\text{over})}$	42	--	52	
Oversupply restart	$T_j = -40 \dots +150^\circ\text{C}$:	$V_{bb(\text{o rst})}$	40	--	--	
Oversupply protection	$T_j = -40 \dots +150^\circ\text{C}$:	$V_{bb(\text{AZ})}$	50	56	--	
Load dump protection		$V_{bb(\text{LD})}$	--	--	93.5	
Output clamp (inductive load switch off)		$-V_{\text{OUT(CL)}}$	--	10	--	
Short circuit shutdown detection voltage (pin 3 to 5)		$V_{ON(\text{SC})}$	--	8.6	10	

Protection Functions

Overload current limit (pin 3 to 5), after 50 ms, $V_{ON} = 8\text{ V}$, no heatsink ⁶⁾ , , see diagram page 131...132						
$T_j = -40 \dots +150^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{L(\text{lim})}$	17.6	36	70	A	
Thermal overload trip temperature	T_{jt}	150	--	--	°C	
Inductive load switch-off energy dissipation ⁷⁾ , $T_{j,\text{Start}} = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{bb} = 12\text{ V}$: $E_{\text{Load}} = \frac{1}{2} * L * I_L^2$	E_{ab} E_{Load12} E_{Load24}	-- -- --	-- 0.8 0.5	1.7	J	
Reverse battery (pin 1 to 3) ⁸⁾	$-V_{bb}$	--	--	32	V	

4) no current sink capability during undervoltage shutdown

5) $V_{ST \text{ high}} = V_{bb}$ during undervoltage shutdown6) this occurs, if circuit resistance is so high, that no short circuit shutdown occurs ($V_{ON} < V_{ON(\text{SC})}$)7) while demagnetizing load inductance, dissipated energy in PROFET is $E_{ab} = \int (V_{bb} + |V_{\text{OUT(CL)}}|) * i_L(t) dt$,
approx. $E_{ab} = \frac{1}{2} * L * I_L^2 * (1 + \frac{V_{bb}}{|V_{\text{OUT(CL)}}|})$ 8) Reverse load current (through intrinsic drain-source diode) is normally limited by the connected load. Reverse current I_{GND} of about 0.4 A at $V_{bb} = -32\text{ V}$ through the logic (see chapter 3) heats up the device. Time allowed under these condition is dependent on the size of the heatsink. Reverse I_{GND} can be reduced by an additional external GND-resistor (150 Ω). Input and Status currents have to be limited. In case of using GND-resistor it is recommended that 15kΩ resistors be inserted in series with IN and ST.

Truth Table

	Input-level	Output level	Status		
			version D	version E/F	version I1
Normal operation	L	L	H	H	H
	H	H	H	H	H
Open load	L	9)	H	H	L
	H	H	L	L	H
Short circuit to GND	L	L	H	H	H
	H	L	L	L	L
Short circuit to V _{bb}	L	H	H	H	L
	H	H	H (L ¹⁰⁾)	H (L ¹⁰⁾)	H
Overtemperature	L	L	L	L	L
	H	L	L	L	L
Under-voltage	L	L	L ¹¹⁾	H	L ¹¹⁾
	H	L	L ¹¹⁾	H	L ¹¹⁾
Ovvervoltage	L	L	L	H	L
	H	L	L	H	L

L = "Low" Level

H = "High" Level

9) Power Transistor off, high impedance

10) low resistance to V_{bb} may be detected by no-load-detection

11) no current sink capability during undervoltage shutdown

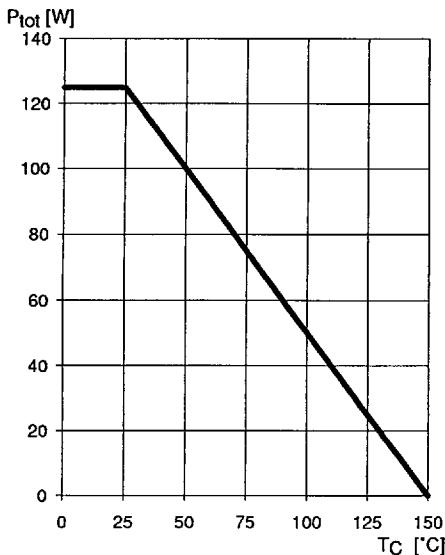
Options Overview

all versions: High-side switch, Input protection, ESD protection, load dump and reverse battery protection

Type	BTS	432D	432E	432F	432I
Logic version		D	E	F	I
Overtemperature protection $T_j > 150^\circ\text{C}$, latch function ¹²⁾		X		X	X
$T_j > 150^\circ\text{C}$, with auto-restart on cooling			X		
Short-circuit to GND protection switches off when $V_{bb} - V_{OUT} > 3.5 \text{ V typ.}$ (when first turned on after approx. 150 μs)		X			
switches off when $V_{bb} - V_{OUT} > 8.6 \text{ V typ.}$ (when first turned on after approx. 150 μs)		X	X	X	X
Achieved through overtemperature protection					
Open load detection in OFF-state with sensing current 30 $\mu\text{A typ.}$ in ON-state with sensing voltage drop across power transistor		X	X	X	X
Undervoltage shutdown with auto restart		X	X	X	X
Oversupply shutdown with auto restart		X	X	X	X
Status feedback for overtemperature		X	X	X	X
short circuit to GND		X	X	X	X
short to V_{bb}					X
open load		X	X	X	X
undervoltage, oversupply		X			X
Status output type CMOS		X			X
Open drain			X	X	
Output negative voltage transient limit (fast inductive load switch off)					
to -10 V typ		X	X	X	
to -16 V typ					X
Load current limit high level (can handle loads with high inrush currents)		X	X	X	
low level (better protection of application)				X	X

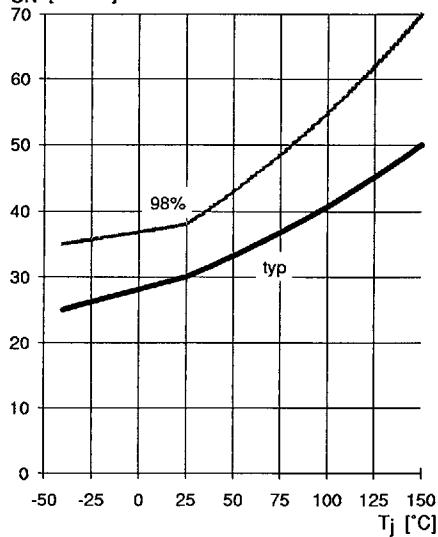
¹²⁾ Latch except when $V_{bb} - V_{OUT} < V_{ON(SC)}$ after shutdown. In most cases $V_{OUT} = 0 \text{ V}$ after shutdown ($V_{OUT} \neq 0 \text{ V}$ only if forced externally). So the device remains latched unless $V_{bb} < V_{ON(SC)}$ (see page 127). No latch between turn on and $t_d(\text{SC})$.

**Maximum allowable power dissipation
 $P_{tot} = f(T_C)$**

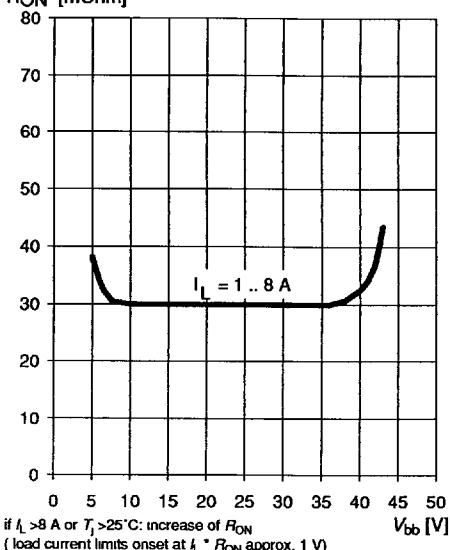


On-state resistance (V_{bb}-Pin to OUT-Pin)

$R_{ON} = f(T_j)$; $V_{bb}=9.35\text{V}$; $I_L= 2\text{A}$; $V_{IN}= \text{high}$
 R_{ON} [mOhm]



**Typ. on-state resistance (V_{bb}-Pin to OUT-Pin)
 $R_{ON} = f(V_{bb}, I_L)$; $V_{IN}= \text{high}$, $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$
 R_{ON} [mOhm]**

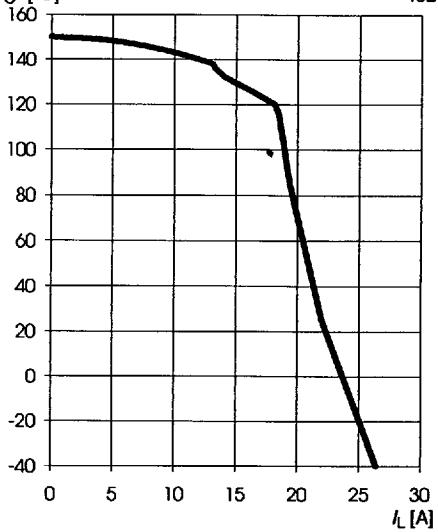


Max. case temperature vs DC load current

$T_C \text{ max} = f(I_L)$

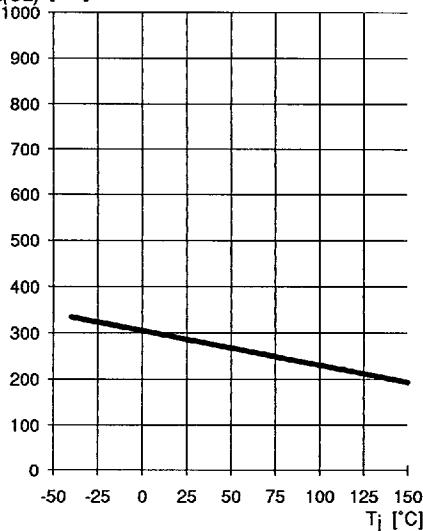
T_C [$^\circ\text{C}$]

432

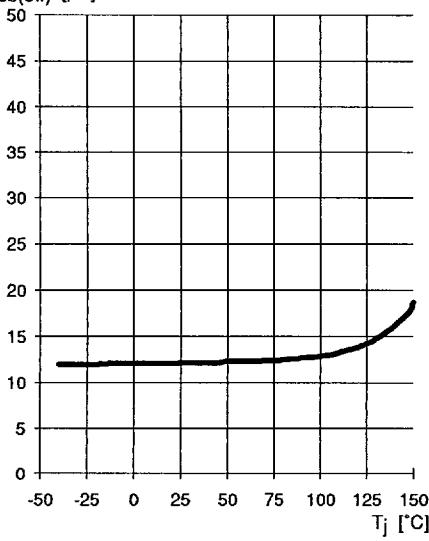


Typ. open load detect current

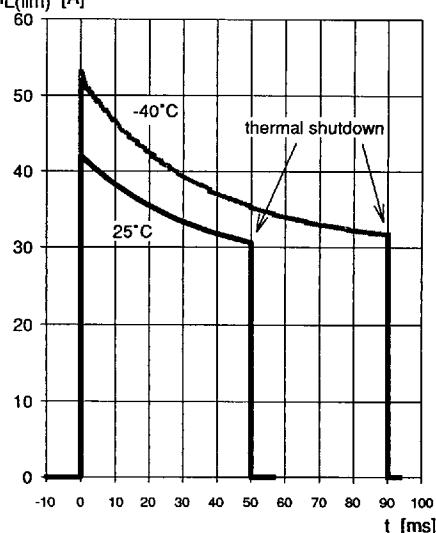
$I_{L(OL)} = f(T_j)$; $V_{bb}=9\ldots 35\text{ V}$; $V_{IN}=\text{high}$
 $I_{L(OL)}$ [mA]

**Typ. standby current**

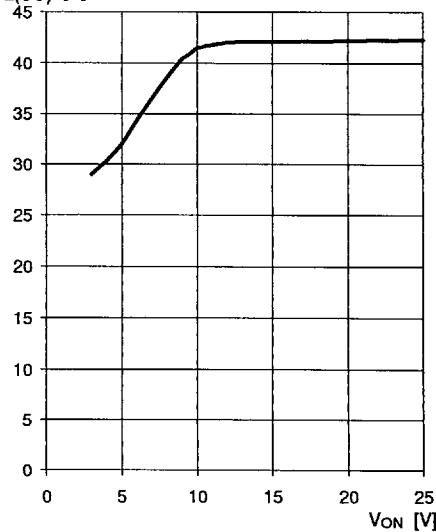
$I_{bb(\text{off})} = f(T_j)$, $V_{bb}=9\ldots 35\text{ V}$, $V_{IN}=\text{low}$
 $I_{bb(\text{off})}$ [μA]

**Typ. overload current**

$I_{L(\text{lim})} = f(t)$; $V_{bb}=12\text{ V}$, $V_{bb}-V_{OUT}=8\text{ V}$,
no heatsink, Parameter: T_j Start
 $I_{L(\text{lim})}$ [A]

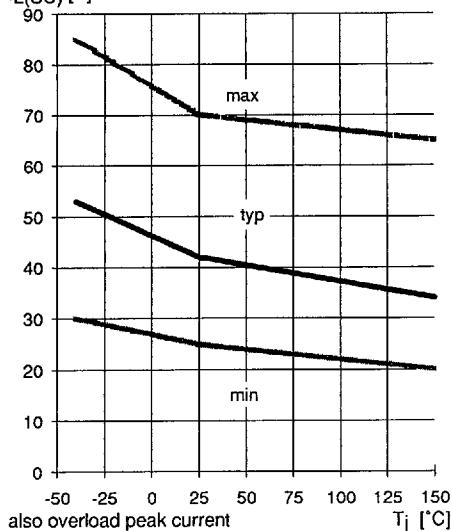
**Typ. short circuit Current**

$I_{L(\text{SC})} = f(V_{ON})$; $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$
 $I_{L(\text{SC})}$ [A]

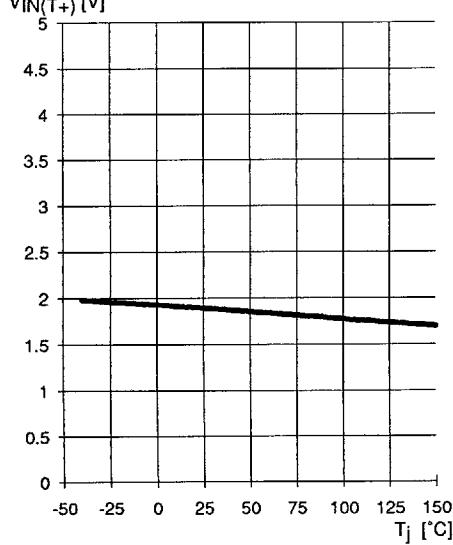


Short circuit current

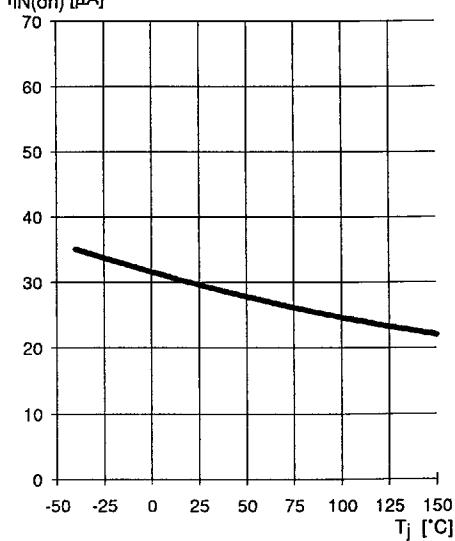
max duration 350 μ s prior to shutdown
 $I_L(SC) = f(T_j)$, $V_{bb} = 12 \dots 35V$; V_{IN} = High
 $I_L(SC)$ [A]

**Typ. input turn on voltage threshold**

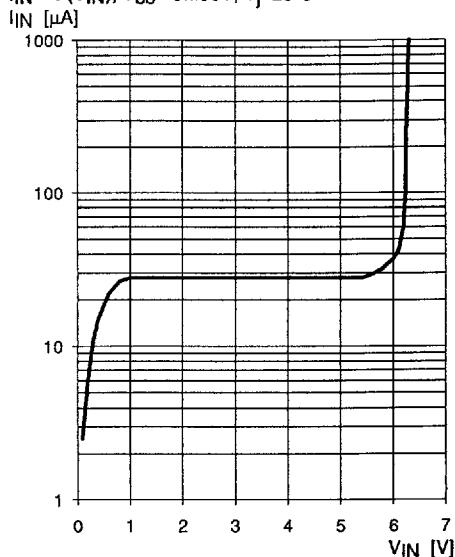
$V_{IN(T+)} = f(T_j)$; $V_{bb} = 9 \dots 35V$

**Typ. input current high**

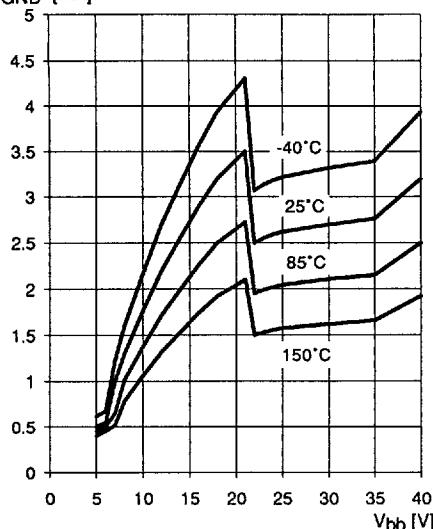
$I_{IN(on)} = f(T_j)$; $V_{IN} = 3.5 \dots 5.5V$

**Typ. input current**

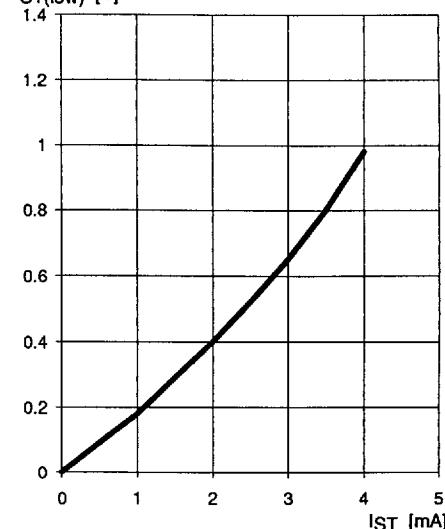
$I_{IN} = f(V_{IN})$, $V_{bb} = 9 \dots 35V$, $T_j = 25^\circ C$



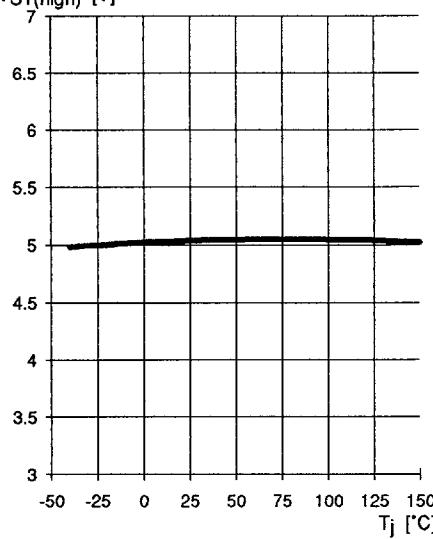
Typ. ground pin operating current

 $I_{GND} = f(V_{bb}, T_j)$; $V_{IN} = \text{high}$ $|I_{GND}| [\text{mA}]$ 

Typ. status low voltage

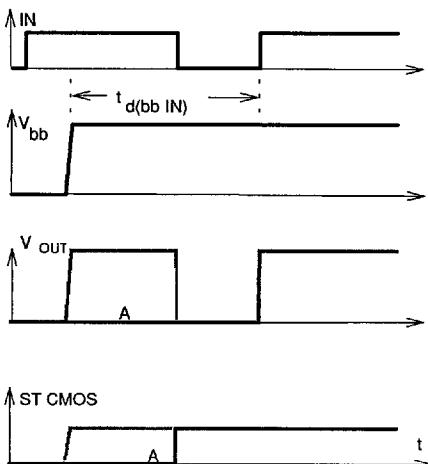
 $V_{ST(\text{low})} = f(I_{ST})$, $V_{bb} = 9 \dots 35 \text{ V}$, $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{ST(\text{low})}$ [V]

Typ. status high voltage

 $V_{ST(\text{high})} = f(T_j)$; $V_{bb} = 12 \dots 35 \text{ V}$ $V_{ST(\text{high})}$ [V]

Timing diagrams

Figure 1a: V_{bb} turn on:



in case of too early V_{IN} =high the device may not turn on (curve A)
 $t_{d(bb\ IN)}$ approx. 150 μ s

Figure 2a: Switching a lamp,

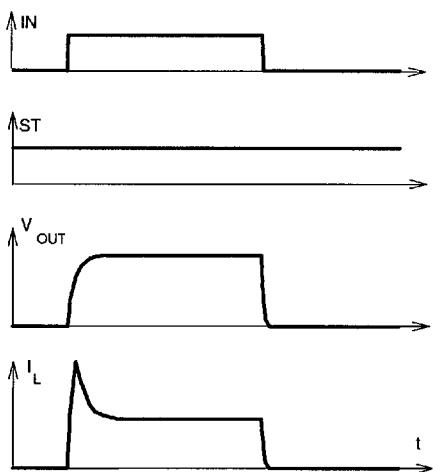


Figure 2b: Switching an inductive load,

(Better protection of application: versions BTS 432 F)

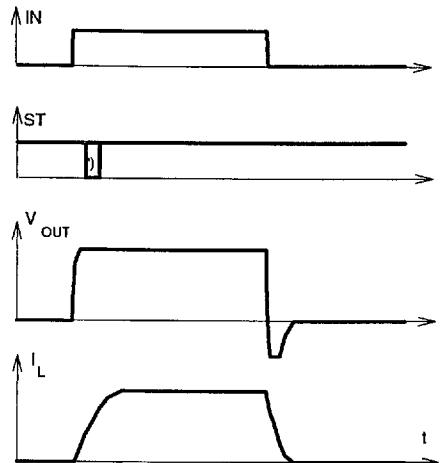


Figure 3a: turn on into short circuit,

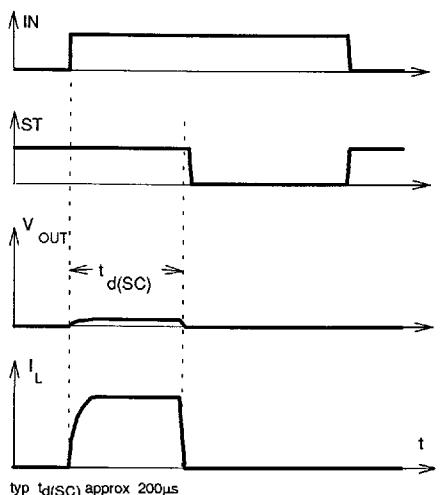
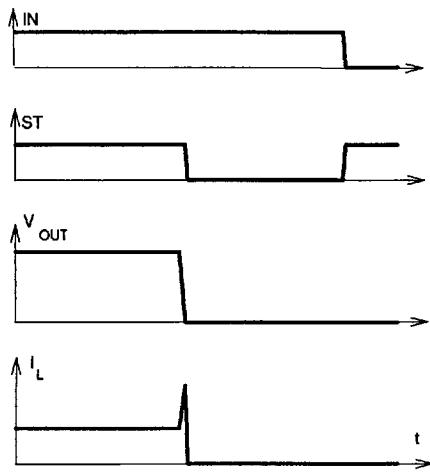
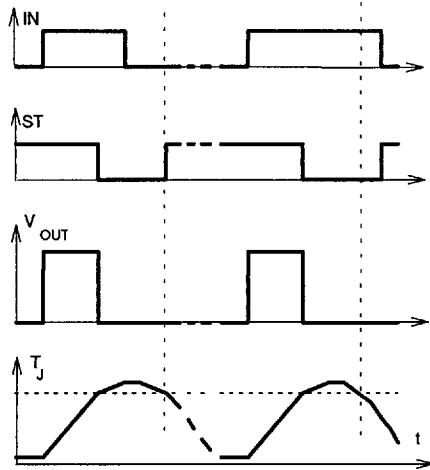
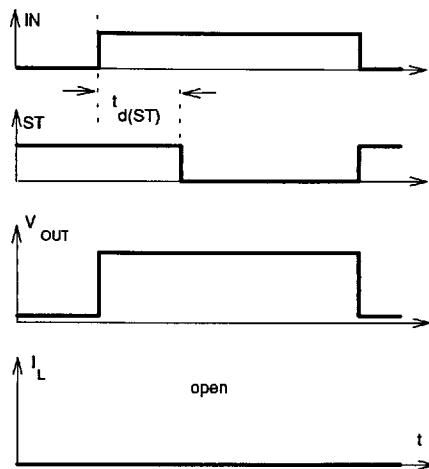
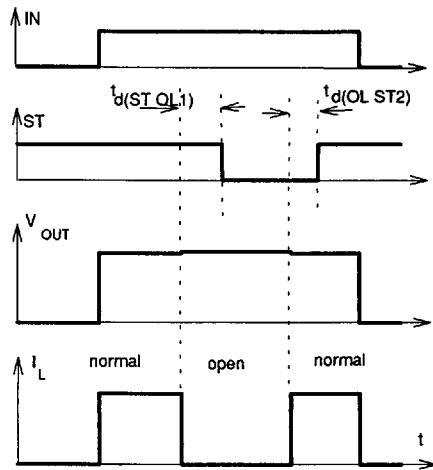
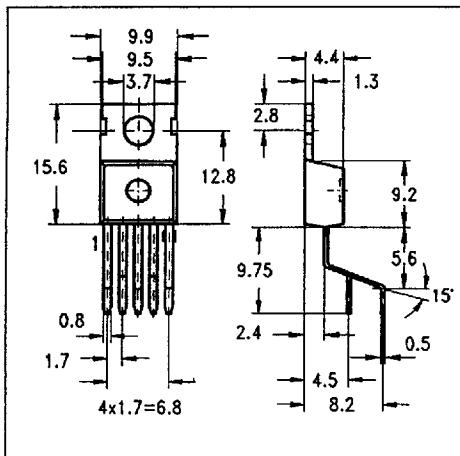


Figure 3b: short circuit while on:**Figure 4a:** overtemperature,Reset if ($IN=low$) and ($T_j < T_{jt}$)*) ST goes high , when $V_{IN}=low$ and $T_j < T_{jt}$ **Figure 5a:** open load: detection in ON-state, turn on to open load**Figure 5b:** open load: detection in ON-state, open load occurs in on-state

Package and ordering code

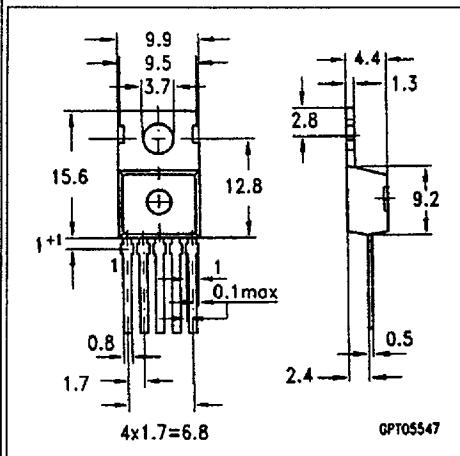
Standard

BTS 432 D C67078-S5303-A3



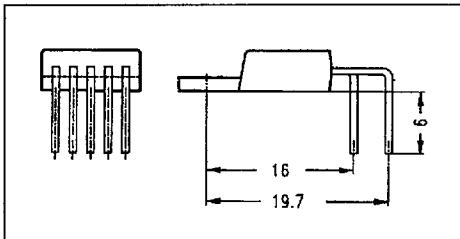
E3043

BTS 432 D C67078-S5303-A11



E3040

BTS 432 D C67078-S5303-A6



SMD

BTS 432 D E3062 Tube: C67078-S5303-A7

