

FDDS100H06_F085

Smart High Side Switch

Features

- Short circuit protection
- Current limitation
- Thermal shutdown with restart.
- Overvoltage protection(including load dump)
- Very low standby current
- Under voltage and over voltage shutdown with auto-restart and hysteresis.
- Fast demagnetization of inductive loads
- Open load detection in ON-state
- CMOS compatible input
- ESD protection
- Optimized static electromagnetic compatibility
- Open drain fault output
- Qualified to AEC Q100

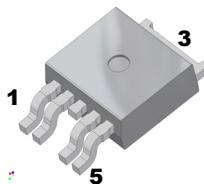
Typical Applications

- Power switch with diagnostic feedback for DC ground loads
- All types of resistive, inductive, and capacitive loads
- Replace electromechanical relays, fuses and discrete circuits

Description

N channel power FET with charge pump, ground referenced CMOS compatible input and diagnostic output with integrated protective functions.

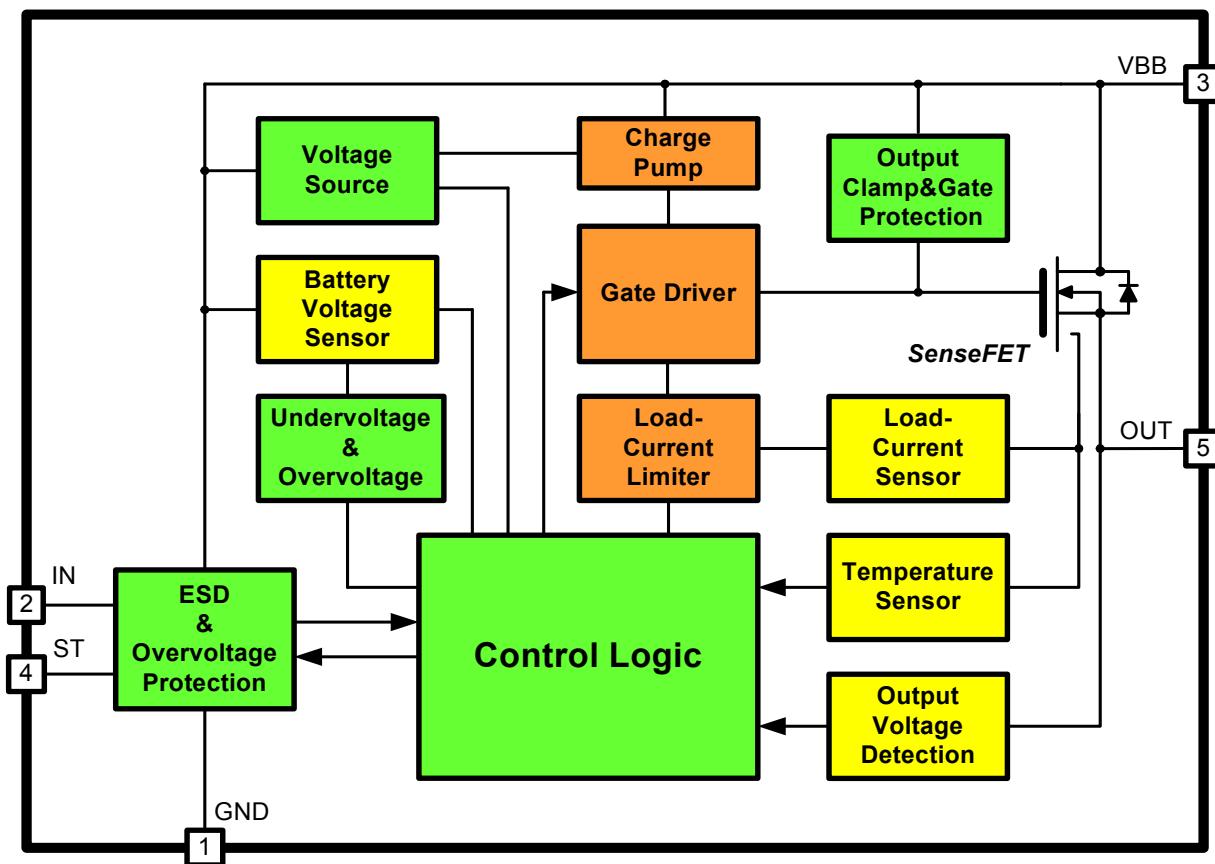
TO252-5L



Ordering Information

Device	Package	Operating Temp.
FDDS100H06_F085	TO252- 5L	-40 °C ~ 150 °C

Block Diagrams



Pin Definitions

Pin Number	Pin Name	I/O	Pin Function Description
1	GND	P	Ground
2	IN	A	Input, activates the power switch in case of logic high
3	Vbb	P	Supply voltage; Pin3 and TAB are internally shorted
4	ST	A	Fault signal feedback; low on failure
5	OUT	A	Output to loads

Absolute Maximum Ratings

At $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Symbol	Values	Unit
Supply voltage ¹⁾	V_{bb}	37	V
Supply voltage for full short circuit protection	V_{bb}	34	V
Load dump protection $V_{LoadDump} = U_A + V_S$, $U_A=13.5\text{V}$ $R_I=2\Omega$, $R_L=12\Omega$, $t_d=400\text{ms}$, IN=Low or High	$V_{LoadDump}$ ²⁾	60	V
Load current (Short-circuit current) ³⁾	I_L	Self-limited	V
Operating temperature range	T_j	-40 ~ 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature range	T_{stg}	-55 ~ 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Power Dissipation(DC) $T_C \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_{tot}	41.6	W
Inductive load switch-off energy dissipation ⁴⁾ Single pulse, $I_L=2.67\text{A}$, $L=100\text{mH}$, $V_{bb}=12\text{V}$, $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	EAS	0.425	J
Electrostatic discharge capability (ESD)	HBM (Human Body Model)	V_{ESD}	4 KV
	CDM (Charged Device Model)		2 KV
Input Voltage (DC)	V_{IN}	-0.5 + 5.4	V
Current through input pin(DC)	I_{IN}	+/- 2	mA
Current through status pin(DC)	I_{ST}	+/- 5	

Note:

1) See also on page 04.

2) VLoad dump is setup without the DUT connected to the generator.

3) See also diagram on page 05.

4) not subject to production test, specified by design. See also on page 10.

Electrical Characteristics

At $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{bb}=12\text{V}$ unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Thermal Characteristics						
Thermal resistance	R_{thJC} R_{thJA}	(junction to case) Mini. footprint (junction to ambient) 1 Inch ² device on PCB ¹⁾	- - -	- 99 35	3 45	K/W
Load Switching Capability and Characteristics						
On-state resistance(Pin3 to pin 5)	R_{ON}	$V_{IN}=5\text{V}$, $V_{bb}=12\text{V}$, $IL=2.5\text{A}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{IN}=5\text{V}$, $V_{bb}=12\text{V}$, $IL=2.5\text{A}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	-	80 160	100 200	$\text{m}\Omega$
Nominal load current(tab to pin5)	$IL(\text{NOM})$	SMD ¹⁾ $V_{ON}<=0.5\text{V}$, $T_a=85^\circ\text{C}$, $T_j<=150^\circ\text{C}$	2.8	3.0	-	A
Turn-on time (to 90% VOUT)	t_{on}	$RL=12\Omega$, $T_j = -40 \sim 150^\circ\text{C}$	24	70	170	us
Turn-off time (to 10% VOUT)	t_{off}	$RL=12\Omega$, $T_j = -40 \sim 150^\circ\text{C}$	10	66	170	us
Slew rate on (10% to 30% VOUT)	dV / dt_{on}	$RL=12\Omega$, $T_j = -40 \sim 150^\circ\text{C}$	0.2	0.8	1.5	V/us
Slew rate off (70% to 40% VOUT)	$-dV / dt_{off}$	$RL=12\Omega$, $T_j = -40 \sim 150^\circ\text{C}$	0.2	0.8	3	V/us
Operating Parameters						
Operating Voltage	$V_{bb(\text{ON})}$	$T_j = -40 \sim 150^\circ\text{C}$	5.5	-	37	V
Over voltage shutdown	$V_{bb(\text{SD})}$	$T_j = -40 \sim 150^\circ\text{C}$	38	43.5	48	V
Over voltage restart	$V_{bb(\text{RE})}$	$T_j = -40 \sim 150^\circ\text{C}$	37.5	-	-	V
Over voltage hysteresis	$V_{bb(\text{HYS})}$	$T_j = -40 \sim 150^\circ\text{C}$	-	0.5	-	V
Under voltage shutdown ²⁾	$V_{bb(\text{u})}$	$T_j = -40 \sim 150^\circ\text{C}$	2.5	3.5	-	V
Under voltage restart	$V_{bb(\text{u rst})}$	$T_j = -40 \sim 150^\circ\text{C}$	-	4.2	5.2	V
Under voltage restart of charge pump	$V_{bb(\text{ucp})}$	$T_j = -40 \sim 150^\circ\text{C}$	-	5	5.5	V
Oversupply protection ³⁾	$V_{bb(\text{AZ})}$	$I_{bb}=40\text{mA}$, $T_j=-40 \sim 150^\circ\text{C}$	49	54	62	V
Standby current	$I_{bb(\text{off})}$	$V_{IN}=0$, $T_j = -40 \sim 150^\circ\text{C}$	-	4.8	15	μA
Leakage output current	$I_{L(\text{off})}$	$V_{IN}=0$, $T_j = -40 \sim 150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	15	μA
Operating current ⁴⁾	$I_{bb(\text{GND})}$	$V_{IN}=5\text{V}$, $T_j = -40 \sim 150^\circ\text{C}$	-	0.5	2.0	mA

Note:

1) Device on 76.2mm * 114mm * 1.57mm glass epoxyPCB FR4 with 1inch²(one layer 70um) copper area. still air condition.

2) Refer to page 13. Should reset IN to restart in case battery voltage comes back to normal operating range after undervoltage shutdown.

3) See also $V_{ON}(\text{CL})$ in table of protection functions and circuit diagram on page 14.

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

Electrical Characteristics

At $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{bb}=12\text{V}$ unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Protection Functions¹⁾						
Short circuit current limit (pin3 to pin 5) $V_{on} > V_{ON(SC)}$	$I_{L(SCP)}$	$T_j=-40^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	9 7 4	15 12 7	24 19 10	A
Short Circuit detection voltage	$V_{ON(SC)}$		-	4	-	V
Short Circuit shutdown delay time	$td(SC)$	$T_j=-40^\circ\text{C} \sim 150^\circ\text{C}$ Minimum Input low time : 60us	80	250	530	us
Output clamp(inductive load switch off) at $V_{OUT}= V_{bb}-V_{ON(CL)}$ (overvoltage) ²⁾	$V_{ON(CL)}$	$I_L=40\text{mA}$ $T_j=-40^\circ\text{C} \sim 150^\circ\text{C}$	50	56.5	63	V
Thermal overload trip temperature	T_{jt}		150	170	-	$^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal hysteresis	ΔT_{jt}	$V_{IN}=5\text{V}$	-	10	-	K
Reverse battery voltage ³⁾	$-V_{bb}$		-	-	32	V
Diagnostic Characteristics						
Open load detection current	$I_{L(OL)}$	$V_{IN}=5\text{V}, T_j=-40 \sim 150^\circ\text{C}$	12	-	480	mA
Input & Status Feedback⁴⁾						
Input Resistance	R_I	$T_j=-40 \sim 150^\circ\text{C}$	2.4	3.0	3.6	$\text{k}\Omega$
Input turn-on threshold voltage	V_{INH}	$T_j=-40 \sim 150^\circ\text{C}$	-	2.2	2.9	V
Input turn-off threshold voltage	V_{INL}	$T_j=-40 \sim 150^\circ\text{C}$	1.2	-	-	V
Off state input current	$I_{IN(OFF)}$	$V_{IN}=0\text{V}, T_j=-40 \sim 150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	1	μA
On state input current	$I_{IN(ON)}$	$V_{IN}=3.5\text{V}, T_j=-40 \sim 150^\circ\text{C}$	20	45	70	μA
Initial open load delay time	$td(ST)$	$T_j=-40 \sim 150^\circ\text{C}$	-	380	750	us
Delay time for status with open load while ON ⁵⁾	$td(ON_OL)$	Normal --> Open load, $T_j=-40 \sim 150^\circ\text{C}$	10	30	90	us
Delay time for status with open load while ON	$td(ON_Nor)$	Open load --> Normal, $T_j=-40 \sim 150^\circ\text{C}$	10	30	90	us
Status output(open drain) for high level	V_{STH}	$IST=1.6\text{mA}, T_j=-40 \sim 150^\circ\text{C}$	5.4	6.3	-	V
Status output(open drain) for low level	V_{STL}	$IST=1.6\text{mA}, T_j=-40 \sim 150^\circ\text{C}$			0.6	V

notes:

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

2) See the page12

3) Required 150Ω resistor in GND PIN. Note that the power dissipation is higher compared to normal operation condition due to the voltage drop across the intrinsic drain-source diode. The temperature protection is not active during reverse current operation. IN and ST currents have to be limited by max rating.

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

5) Guaranteed by design.

Application Information

1. Truth Table

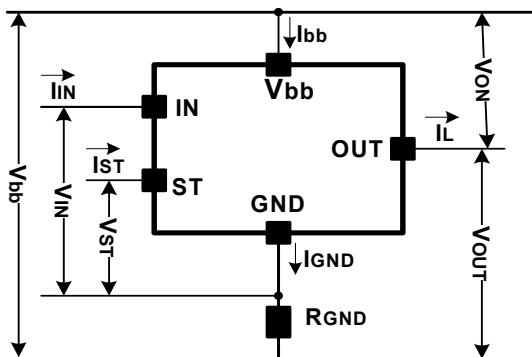
Sense current under fault conditions	Input Level	Output Level	Status
Normal operation	L	L	H
	H	H	H
Open load	L	X1)	H
	H	H	L
Short circuit to Vbb	L	H	L ²⁾
	H	H	H(L ³⁾)
Short circuit to GND	L	L	H
	H	L	L ⁴⁾
Overtemperature	L	L	L
	H	L	L
Undervoltage	L	L	H
	H	L	H(L ⁵⁾)
Overvoltage shutdown	L	L	H
	H	L	H

L = "LOW" Level, Z = High impedance, potential depends on external circuit, H = "HIGH" Level

Notes:

- 1) Power TR off, high impedance.
- 2) An short of output to Vbb ,in the off state, causes an internal current from output to ground. If RGND is used, an offset voltage at the GND and ST pins will occur and VSTL signal may be erroneous.
- 3) Low resistance to Vbb may be detected in ON-state by the no-load-detection.
- 4) Latched and reset by input. Low resistance to Vbb may be detected in ON-state by the no-load-detection.
- 5) Should reset IN to restart in case battery voltage comes back to normal operating range after undervoltage shutdown and status = "Low" level.

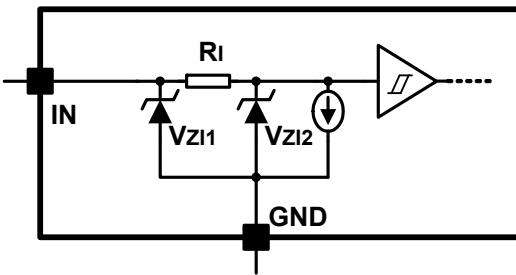
2.Terms



Notes:

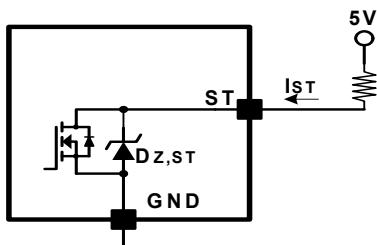
3. Detailed Function Blocks

3.1 Input circuit (ESD protection)



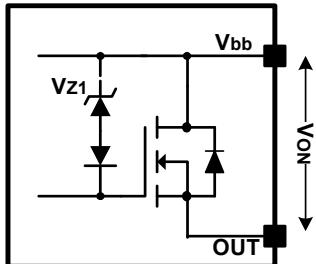
$V_{ZI1} = 16V$ (typ.), $V_{ZI2} = 6.1V$ (typ.). $R_I = 3K$.

3.2 Status output



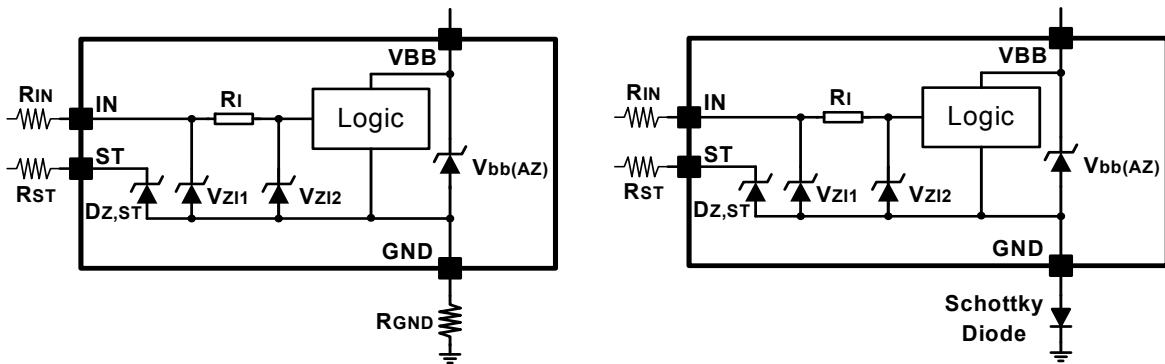
$V_{DZ,ST} = 6.1V$ (typ.), Max 5mA. with $I_{ST} = 1.6mA$. Low level of ST is 0.6 (Max).

3.3 Inductive and overvoltage output clamp



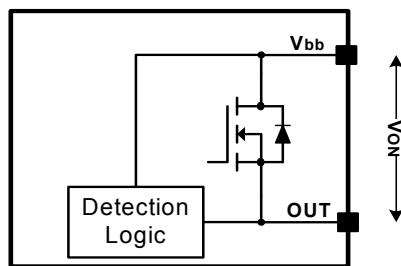
V_{ON} is clamped to $V_{ON(CL)} = 59V$ (Typ).

3.4 Overvoltage and reverse battery protection



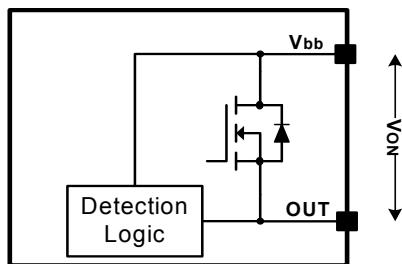
$V_{DZ,ST} = 6.1V$ (Typ), $V_{ZI1} = 16V$ (typ.), $V_{ZI2} = 6.1V$ (Typ). $R_{GND} = 150\Omega$ typ. $V_{bb(AZ)} = 54V$ (typ).

3.5 Open load detection.



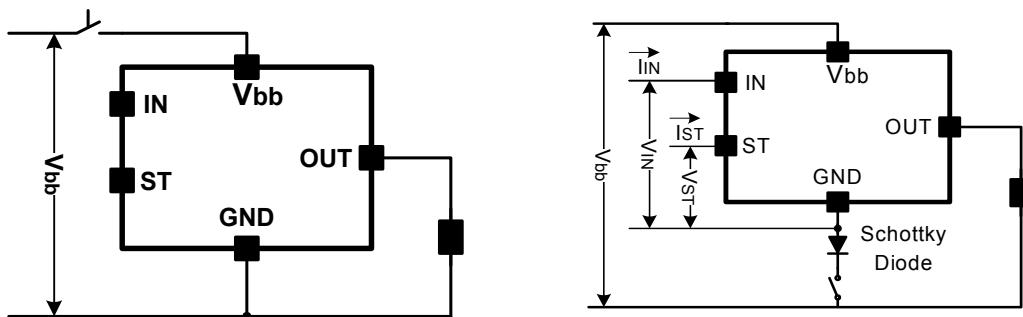
Open load is detected when IN=H and $V_{ON} < R_{on} * I_{L(OL)}$.

3.6 Short circuit detection.



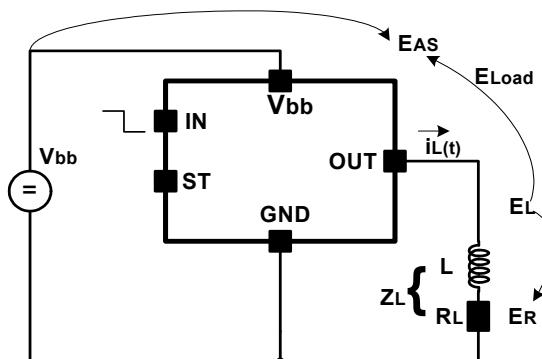
Short circuit is detected when $V_{ON} > 4V$.(Typ) and $t > t_{dsc}$, typically 250us.

3.7 Vbb disconnect with energized inductive load and GND disconnect



Nominal load current can be handled by the device itself.

3.8 Inductive load switch-off energy dissipation



Energy stored in load inductance:

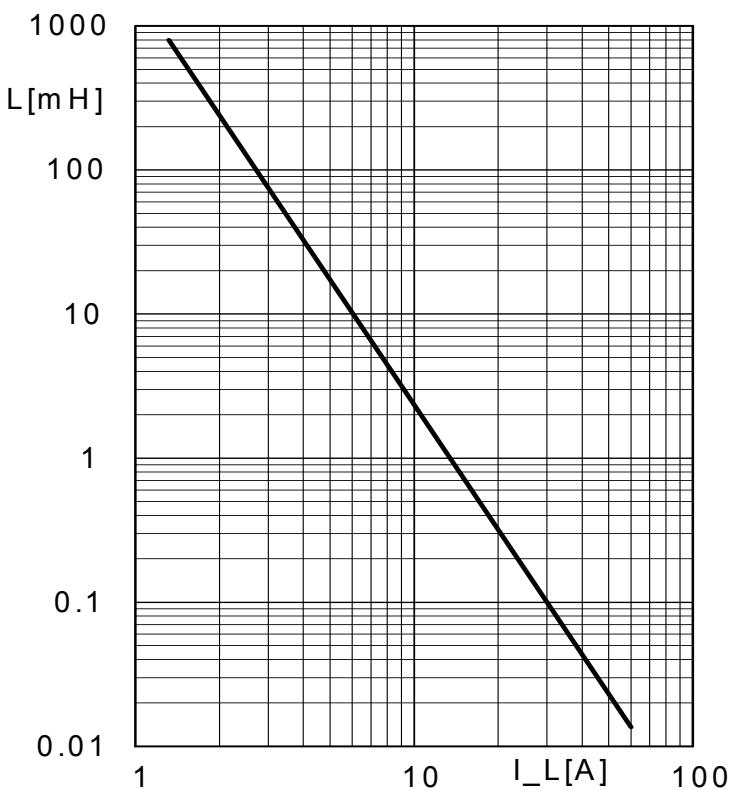
$$E_L = 1/2 \cdot L \cdot I_L^2$$

While demagnetizing load inductance, the energy dissipated in MOSFET is

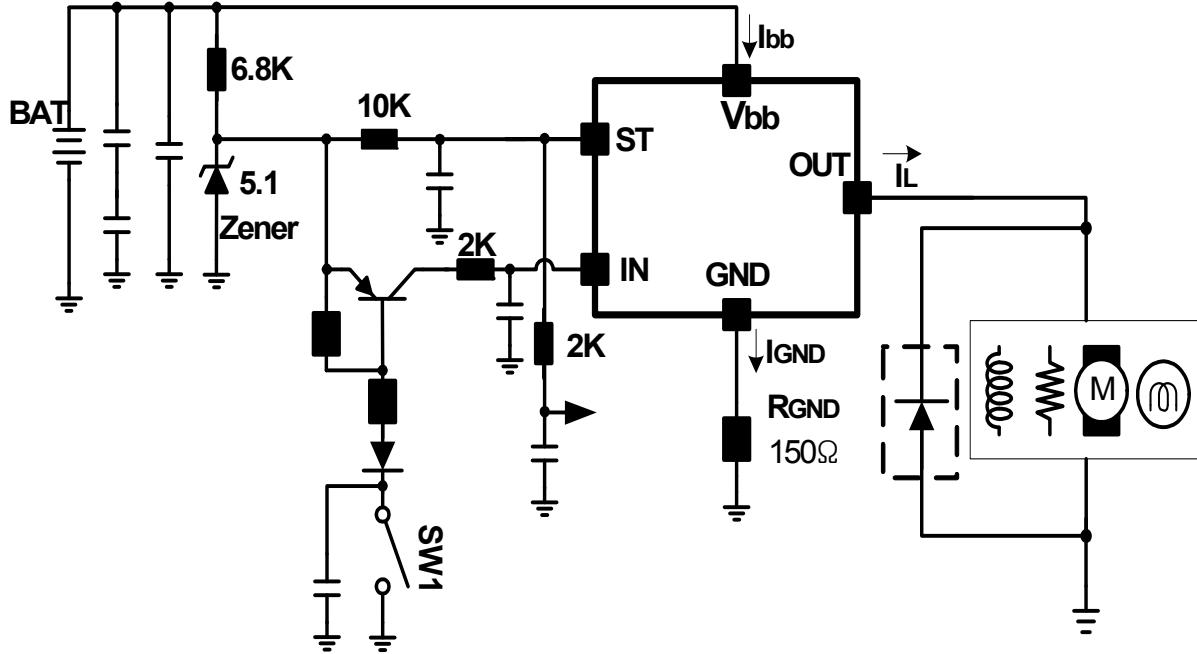
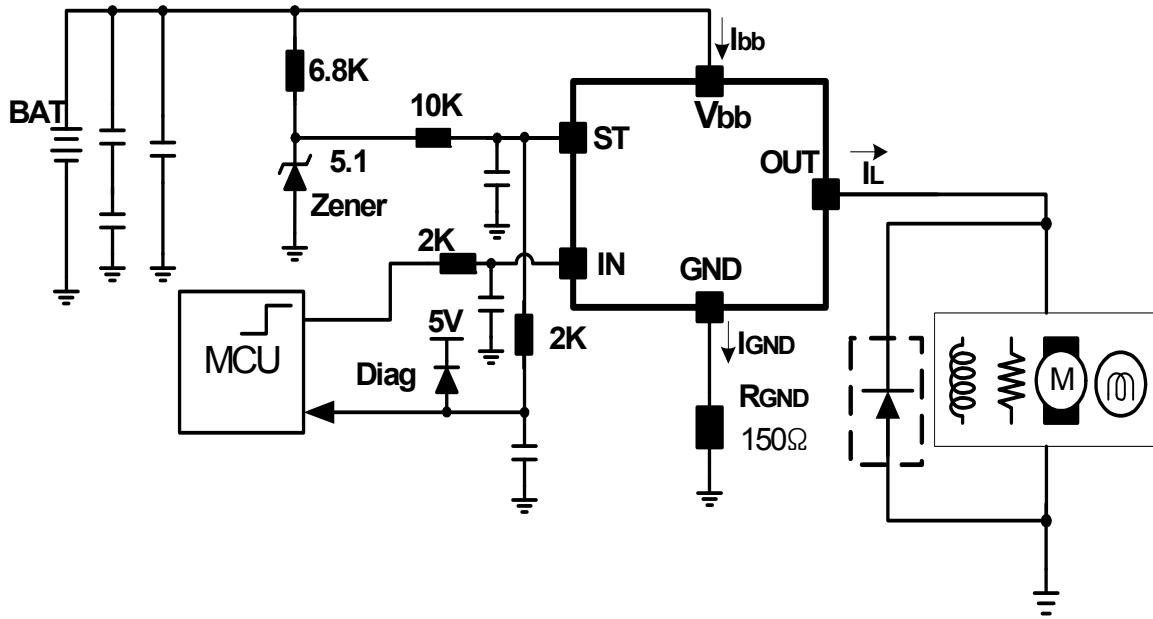
$$E_{AS} = E_{bb} + E_L - E_R = \int V_{ON(CL)} \cdot i_L(t) dt$$

with an approximate solution for $R_L > 0$:

$$E_{AS} = \frac{I_L \cdot L}{2 \cdot R_L} (V_{ON(CL)}) \ln \left(1 + \frac{I_L \cdot R_L}{|V_{OUT(CL)}|} \right)$$

3.9 Maximum allowable load inductance for a single switch off $L=f(I_L)$; $T_{j,start} = 150^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{bb}=12\text{V}$, $R_L = 0\Omega$ 

Typical Application Circuit



Timing Diagram

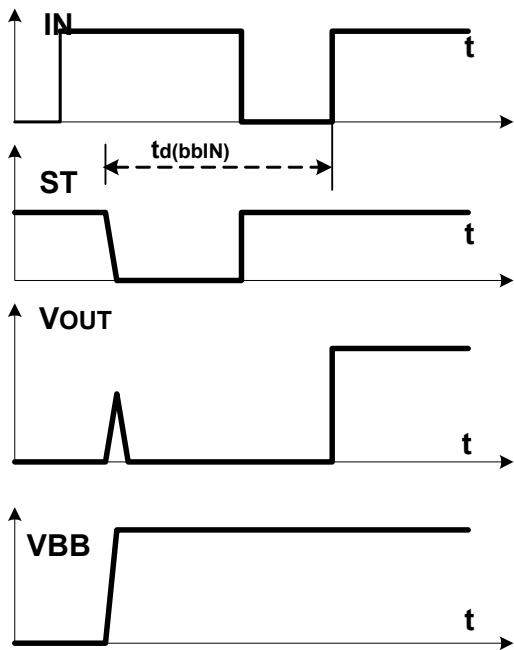


Figure 1. Vbb turn-onSwitching a lamp

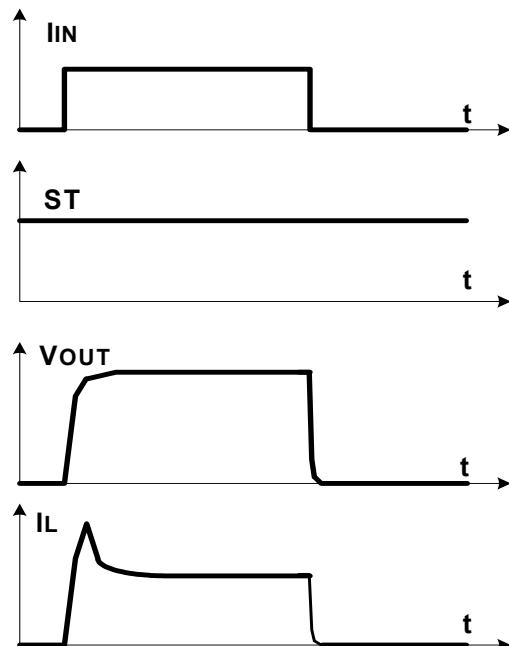


Figure 2a. Switching motors and lamps

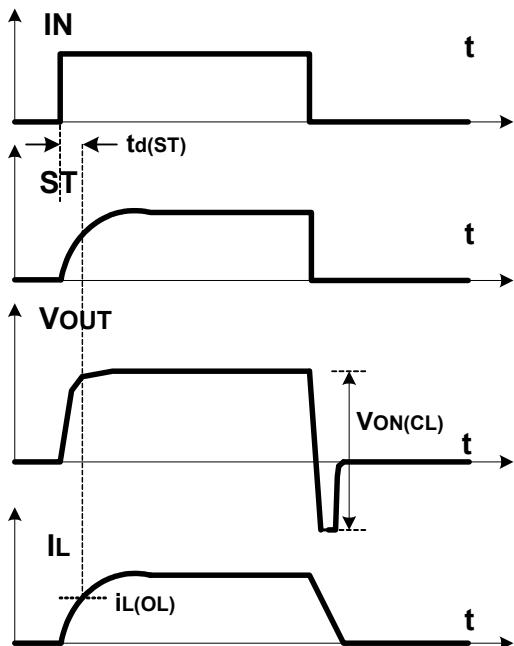


Figure 2b. Switching an inductive load

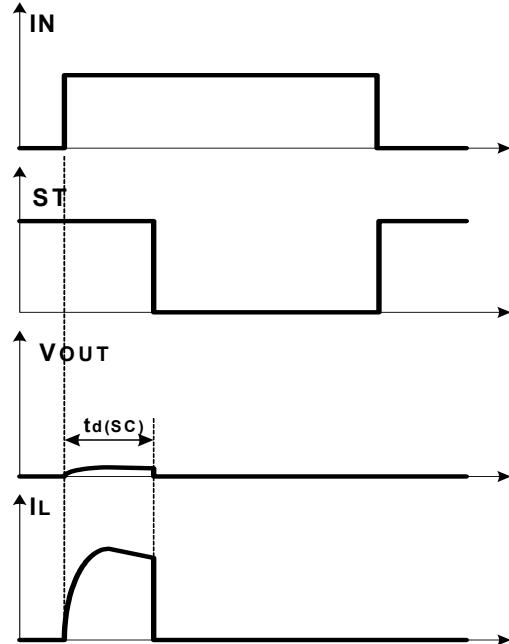


Figure 3. Turn-on into short circuit

In case of $VON > VON(SC)$ (typ.4V) the device will be switched off by internal short circuit detection

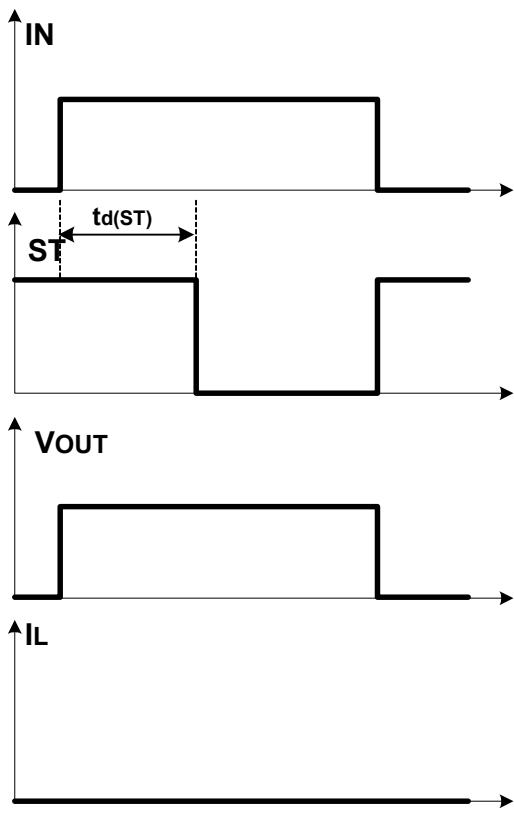


Figure 4a. Open load detection while being open

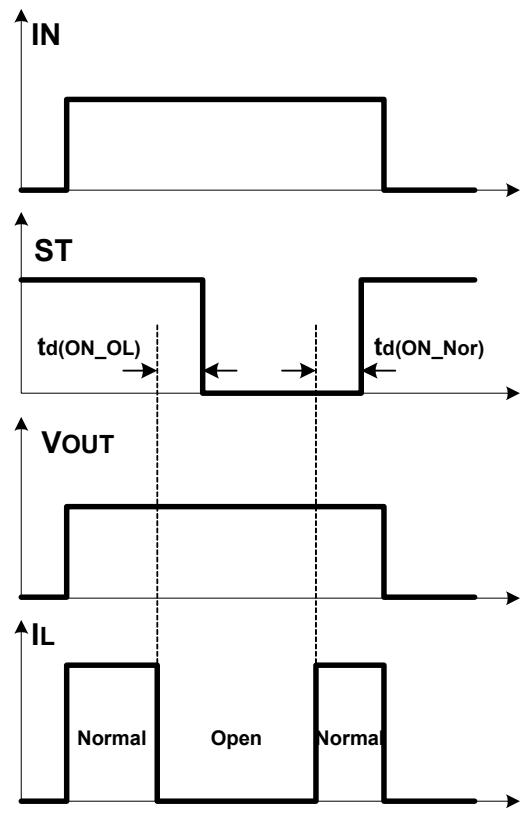


Figure 4b. Open load detection while turning-on

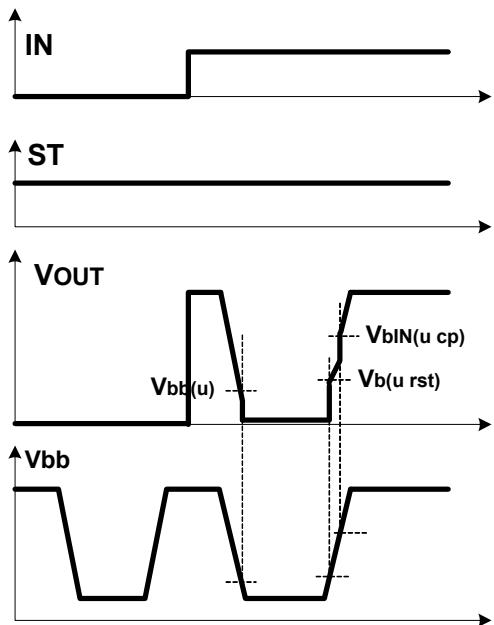


Figure 5a. Undervoltage

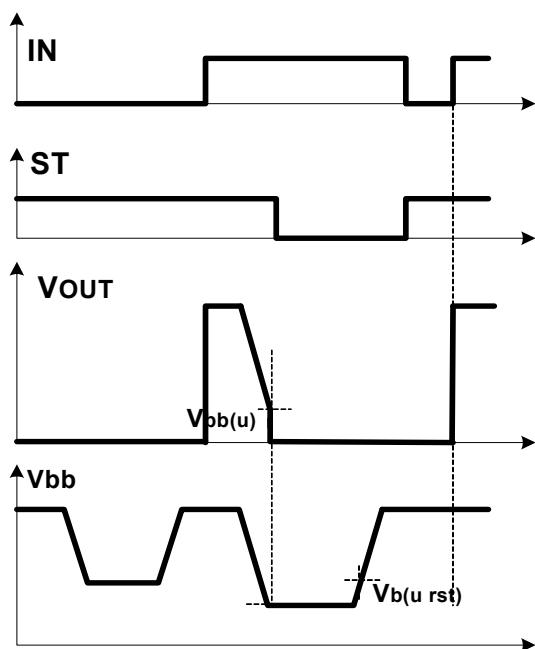


Figure 5b. Undervoltage restart of charge pump

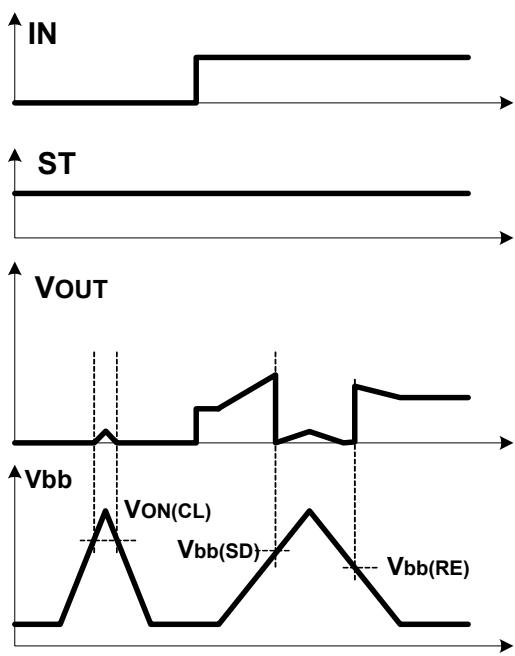


Figure 6. Overvoltage

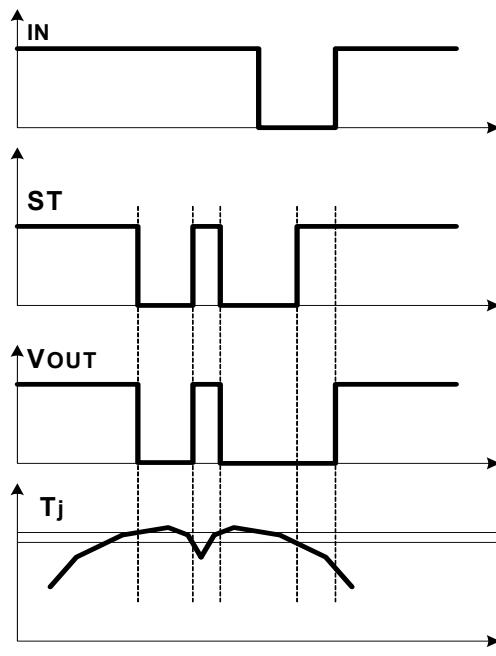


Figure 7. Over temperature

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