SIEMENS

PROFET® BTS428L2

Smart High-Side Power Switch
## One Channel: 60mΩ
Status Feedback

Product Summary

On-state Resistance	R_{ON}	60mΩ
Operating Voltage	$V_{bb(on)}$	4.75...41V
Nominal load current	$I_{L(NOM)}$	7.0A
Current limitation	$I_{L(SCr)}$	17A

Package

TO 252-5-1
(D-Pak less than half the size of a TO-220 SMD)
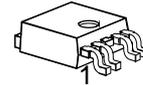
General Description
- N channel vertical power MOSFET with charge pump, ground referenced CMOS compatible input and diagnostic feedback, monolithically integrated in Smart SIPMOS® technology.
- Fully protected by embedded protection functions

Applications
- µC compatible high-side power switch with diagnostic feedback for 5V, 12V and 24V grounded loads
- All types of resistive, inductive and capacitve loads
- Most suitable for loads with high inrush currents, so as lamps
- Replaces electromechanical relays, fuses and discrete circuits

Basic Functions
- Very low standby current
- CMOS compatible input
- Improved electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)
- Fast demagnetization of inductive loads
- Stable behaviour at undervoltage
- Wide operating voltage range
- Logic ground independent from load ground

Protection Functions
- Short circuit protection
- Overload protection
- Current limitation
- Thermal shutdown
- Overvoltage protection (including load dump) with external resistor
- Reverse battery protection with external resistor
- Loss of ground and loss of V_{bb} protection
- Electrostatic discharge protection (ESD)

Diagnostic Function
- Diagnostic feedback with open drain output
- Open load detection in ON-state
- Feedback of thermal shutdown in ON-state

Block Diagram
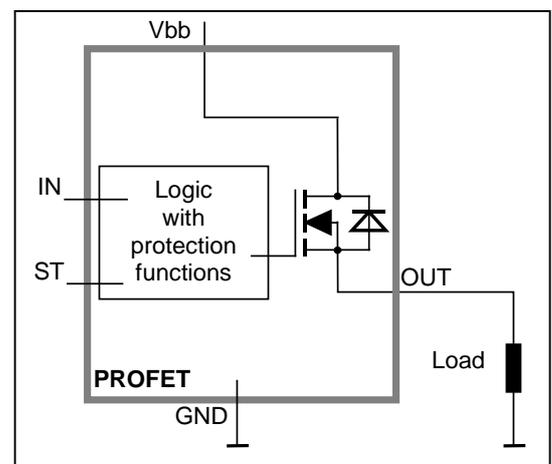
Functional diagram
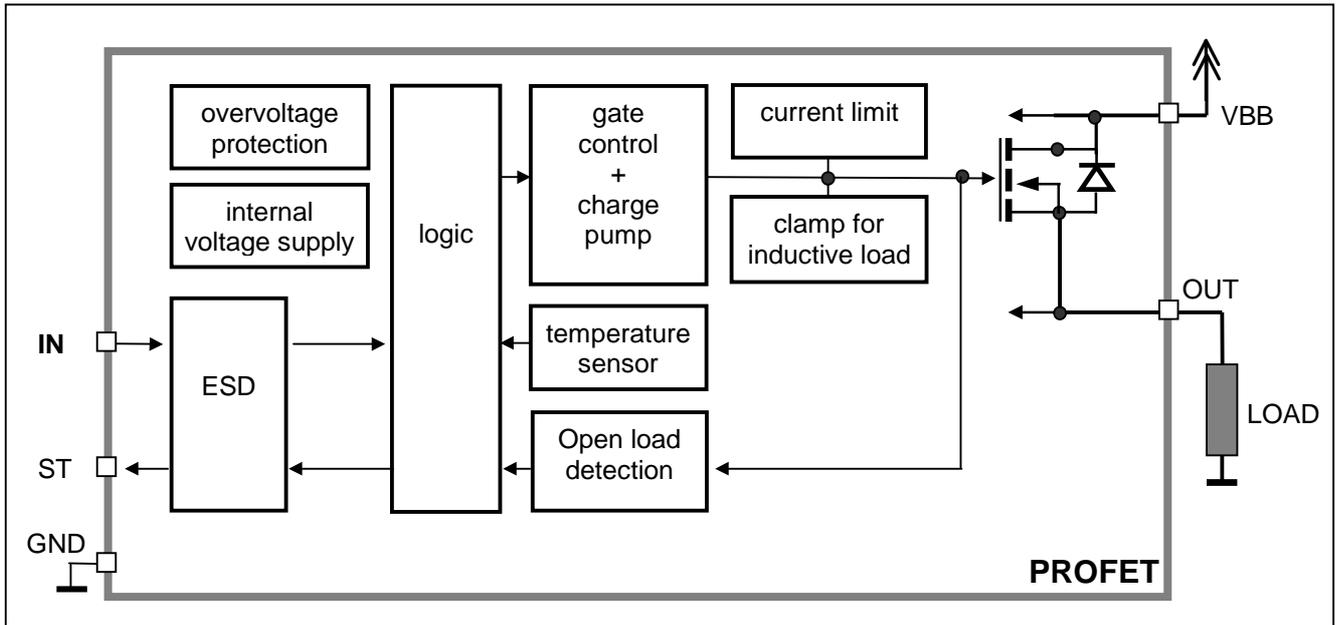
Pin Definitions and Functions

Pin	Symbol	Function
1	GND	**Logic ground**
2	IN	**Input**, activates the power switch in case of logical high signal
3	V_{bb}	**Positive power supply voltage** The tab is shorted to pin 3
4	ST	**Diagnostic feedback**, low on failure
5	OUT	**Output** to the load
Tab	V_{bb}	**Positive power supply voltage** The tab is shorted to pin 3

Pin configuration

(top view)

Tab = V_{BB}

| 1 | 2 | (3) | 4 | 5 |
| GND | IN | | ST | OUT |
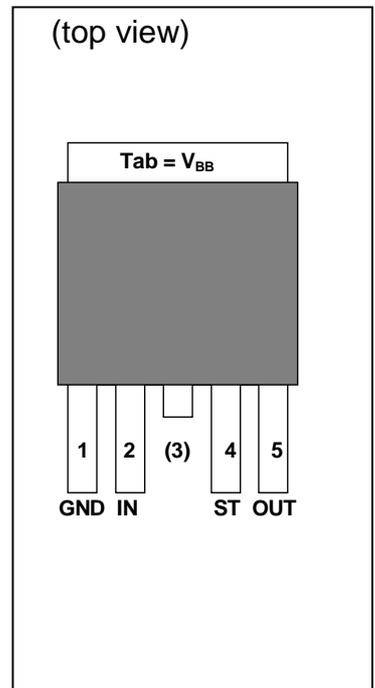
Maximum Ratings at T_j = 25 °C unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Values	Unit
Supply voltage (overvoltage protection see page 4)	V_{bb}	43	V
Supply voltage for full short circuit protection $T_{j\ Start}$=-40 ...+150°C	V_{bb}	24	V
Load dump protection[1] $V_{LoadDump} = V_A + V_S$, V_A = 13.5 V R_l[2]= 2 Ω, R_L= 4.0 Ω, t_d= 400 ms, IN= low or high	$V_{Load\ dump}$[3]	60	V
Load current (Current limit, see page 5)	I_L	self-limited	A
Operating temperature range	T_j	-40 ...+150	°C
Storage temperature range	T_{stg}	-55 ...+150	
Power dissipation (DC), $T_C \le 25$ °C	P_{tot}	75	W
Maximal switchable inductance, single pulse V_{bb} = 12V, $T_{j,start}$ = 150°C, T_C = 150°C const. (See diagram on page 8) $I_{L(ISO)}$ = 7 A, R_L = 0 Ω; E[4]$_{AS}$=0.19J:	Z_L	5.6	mH
Electrostatic discharge capability (ESD) IN: (Human Body Model) ST: out to all other pins shorted: acc. MIL-STD883D, method 3015.7 and ESD assn. std. S5.1-1993; R=1.5kΩ; C=100pF	V_{ESD}	1.0 4.0 8.0	kV
Input voltage (DC)	V_{IN}	-10 ... +16	V
Current through input pin (DC)	I_{IN}	±2.0	mA
Current through status pin (DC)	I_{ST}	±5.0	
see internal circuit diagrams page 7			

Thermal Characteristics

Parameter and Conditions	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min	typ	max	
Thermal resistance chip - case:	R_{thJC}	--	--	1.67	K/W
junction - ambient (free air):	R_{thJA}	--	--	75	
device on pcb[5]:		--	42	--	

---

[1] Supply voltages higher than $V_{bb(AZ)}$ require an external current limit for the GND and status pins (a 150Ω resistor for the GND connection is recommended).

[2] R_l = internal resistance of the load dump test pulse generator

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

[4] E_{AS} is the maximum inductive switch-off energy

[5] Device on 50mm*50mm*1.5mm epoxy PCB FR4 with 6cm^2 (one layer, 70µm thick) copper area for V_{bb} connection. PCB is vertical without blown air.

Electrical Characteristics

Parameter and Conditions	Symbol	Values			Unit
at T_j =-40...+150°C, V_{bb} = 12 V unless otherwise specified		min	typ	max	

Load Switching Capabilities and Characteristics

Parameter and Conditions	Symbol	min	typ	max	Unit
On-state resistance (pin 3 to 5) I_L = 2 A; $V_{BB} \geq 7V$ T_j=25 °C: T_j=150 °C: see diagram, page 9	R_{ON}	-- 	50 100	60 120	mΩ
Nominal load current, (pin 3 to 5) ISO 10483-1, 6.7: V_{ON}=0.5V, T_C=85°C	$I_{L(ISO)}$	5.8	7.0	--	A
Output current (pin 5) while GND disconnected or GND pulled up, V_{bb}=30 V, V_{IN}= 0, see diagram page 7 (not tested specified by design)	$I_{L(GNDhigh)}$	--	--	2	mA
Turn-on time IN ⌐ to 90% V_{OUT}: Turn-off time IN ⌐ to 10% V_{OUT}: R_L = 12 Ω,	t_{on} t_{off}	30 30	100 100	200 200	µs
Slew rate on 10 to 30% V_{OUT}, R_L = 12 Ω,	dV/dt$_{on}$	0.1	--	1	V/µs
Slew rate off 70 to 40% V_{OUT}, R_L = 12 Ω,	-dV/dt$_{off}$	0.1	--	1	V/µs

Operating Parameters

Parameter and Conditions	Symbol	min	typ	max	Unit
Operating voltage T_j =-40 T_j =+25...+150°C:	$V_{bb(on)}$	4.75 	-- --	41 43	V
Overvoltage protection[6] T_j =-40°C: I_{bb}=40 mA T_j =25...+150°C:	$V_{bb(AZ)}$	41 43	-- 47	-- 52	V
Standby current (pin 3) [7] T_j=-40...+25°C: V_{IN}=0; see diagram on page **9** T_j= 150°C:	$I_{bb(off)}$	-- --	5 --	9 25	µA
Off-State output current (included in $I_{bb(off)}$) V_{IN}=0	$I_{L(off)}$	--	1	10	µA
Operating current [8], V_{IN}=5 V	I_{GND}	--	0.8	1.5	mA

---

[6] Supply voltages higher than $V_{bb(AZ)}$ require an external current limit for the GND and status pins (a 150Ω resistor for the GND connection is recommended. See also $V_{ON(CL)}$ in table of protection functions and circuit diagram page 7.

[7] Measured with load

[8] Add I_{ST}, if I_{ST} > 0, add I_{IN}, if V_{IN}>5.5 V

Parameter and Conditions	Symbol	Values			Unit
at T_j =-40...+150°C, V_{bb} = 12 V unless otherwise specified		min	typ	max	

Protection Functions

Parameter and Conditions	Symbol	min	typ	max	Unit
Current limit (pin 3 to 5)	$I_{L(lim)}$				A
(see timing diagrams on page 11) T_j =-40°C:		21	28	36	
T_j =25°C:		17	22	31	
T_j =+150°C:		12	16	24	
Repetitive short circuit shutdown current limit	$I_{L(SCr)}$				A
$T_j = T_{jt}$ (see timing diagrams, page 11)		--	17	--	
Thermal shutdown time[9] $T_{j,start}$ = 25°C:	$t_{off(SC)}$	--	7.5	--	ms
(see timing diagrams on page 11)					
Output clamp (inductive load switch off)		41			
at $V_{OUT} = V_{bb} - V_{ON(CL)}$ I_L= 40 mA:	$V_{ON(CL)}$	43	47	52	V
Thermal overload trip temperature	T_{jt}	150	--	--	°C
Thermal hysteresis	ΔT_{jt}	--	10	--	K
Reverse battery (pin 3 to 1) [10]	$-V_{bb}$	--	--	32	V
Reverse battery voltage drop ($V_{out} > V_{bb}$)[11]					
I_L = -2 A T_j=150 °C:	$-V_{ON(rev)}$	--	600	--	mV

Diagnostic Characteristics

Parameter and Conditions	Symbol	min	typ	max	Unit
Open load detection current	$I_{L(OL)}$	10	--	500	mA
(on-condition)					

Input and Status Feedback[12]

Parameter and Conditions	Symbol	min	typ	max	Unit
Input resistance see circuit page 7	R_I	2.5	3.5	6	kΩ
Input turn-on threshold voltage	$V_{IN(T+)}$	1.7	--	3.2	V
Input turn-off threshold voltage	$V_{IN(T-)}$	1.5	--	--	V
Input threshold hysteresis	$\Delta V_{IN(T)}$	--	0.5	--	V
Off state input current (pin 2), V_{IN} = 0.4 V	$I_{IN(off)}$	1	--	50	µA
On state input current (pin 2), V_{IN} = 5 V	$I_{IN(on)}$	20	50	90	µA
Delay time for status with open load after switch off (see timing diagrams on page 11)	$t_{d(ST\,OL4)}$	100	520	900	µs
Status output (open drain)					
Zener limit voltage I_{ST} = +1.6 mA:	$V_{ST(high)}$	5.4	6.1	--	V
ST low voltage I_{ST} = +1.6 mA:	$V_{ST(low)}$	--	--	0.4	

---

[9]   Device on 50mm*50mm*1.5mm epoxy PCB FR4 with 6cm^2 (one layer, 70µm thick) copper area for V_{bb} connection. PCB is vertical without blown air.

[10] Requires 150 Ω resistor in GND connection. The reverse load current through the intrinsic drain-source diode has to be limited by the connected load. Note that the power dissipation is higher compared to normal operating conditions due to the voltage drop across the intrinsic drain-source diode. The temperature protection is not active during reverse current operation! Input and Status currents have to be limited (see max. ratings page 3 and circuit page 7).

[11] Specified by design, not tested

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

Truth Table

|	Input level	Output level	Status BTS 428L2
Normal operation	L	L	H
	H	H	H
Open load	L	Z	H
	H	H	L
Overtem- perature	L	L	H
	H	L	L

L = "Low" Level   X = don't care   Z = high impedance, potential depends on external circuit
H = "High" Level   Status signal after the time delay shown in the diagrams (see fig 5. page 11)

Terms
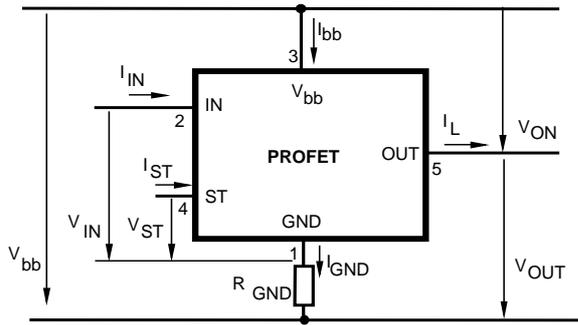
Input circuit (ESD protection)
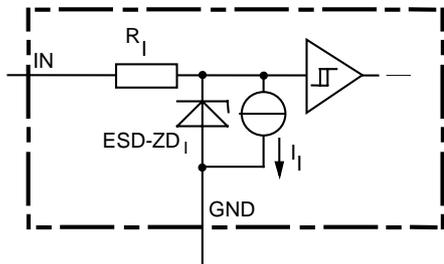
The use of ESD zener diodes as voltage clamp at DC conditions is not recommended

Status output
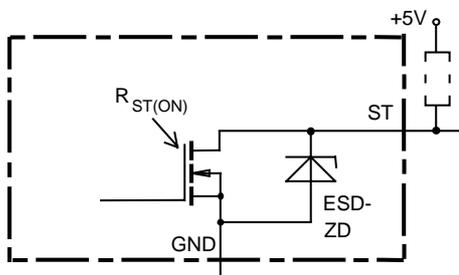
ESD-Zener diode: 6.1 V typ., max 5.0 mA; $R_{ST(ON)}$ < 375 Ω at 1.6 mA. The use of ESD zener diodes as voltage clamp at DC conditions is not recommended.

Inductive and overvoltage output clamp
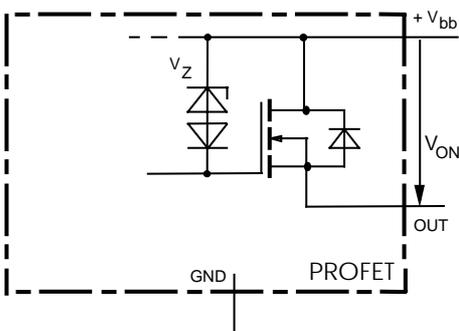
V_{ON} clamped to 47 V typ.

Overvolt. and reverse batt. protection
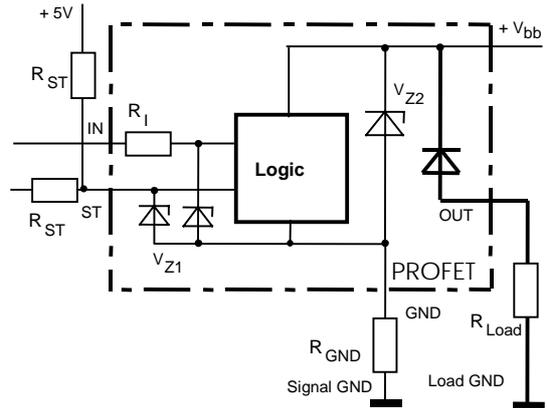
V_{Z1} = 6.1 V typ., V_{Z2} = 47 V typ., R_{GND} = 150 Ω, R_{ST} = 15 kΩ, R_I = 3.5 kΩ typ.

Open-load detection in on-state

Open load, if $V_{ON} < R_{ON} \cdot I_{L(OL)}$; IN high
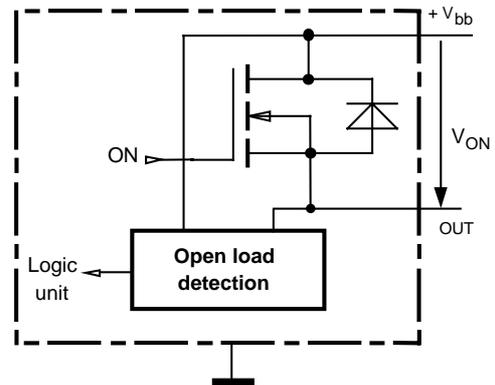
GND disconnect
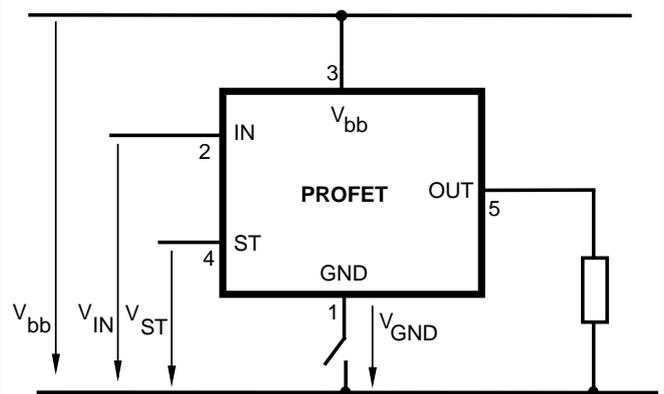
Any kind of load. In case of Input=high is $V_{OUT} \approx V_{IN} - V_{IN(T+)}$. Due to V_{GND} >0, no V_{ST} = low signal available.

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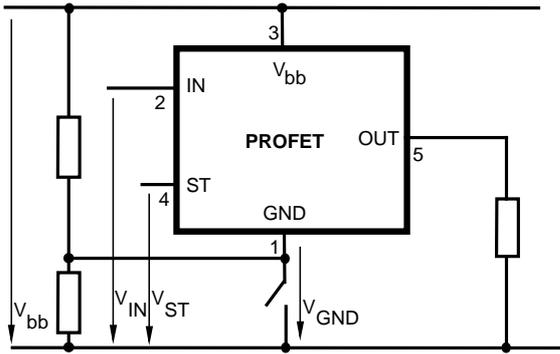
Any kind of load. If $V_{GND} > V_{IN} - V_{IN(T+)}$ device stays off
Due to $V_{GND} > 0$, no V_{ST} = low signal available.

V_{bb} disconnect with energized inductive load
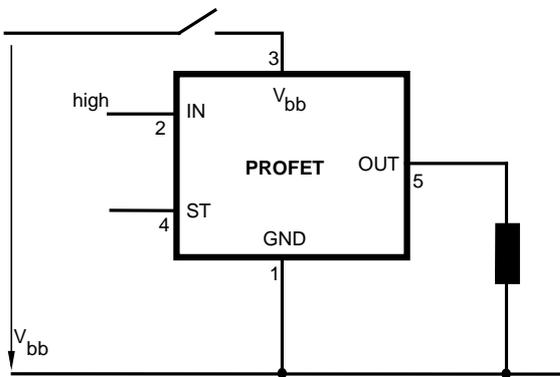
For inductive load currents up to the limits defined by Z_L (max. ratings and diagram on page 8) each switch is protected against loss of V_{bb}.

Consider at your PCB layout that in the case of Vbb disconnection with energized inductive load all the load current flows through the GND connection.

Inductive Load switch-off energy dissipation
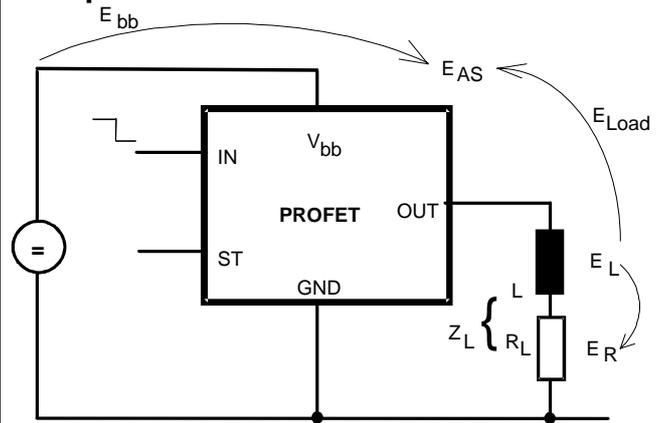
Energy stored in load inductance:

$$E_L = {}^1/_2 \cdot L \cdot I_L^2$$

While demagnetizing load inductance, the energy dissipated in PROFET is

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

with an approximate solution for $R_L > 0\,\Omega$:

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

Maximum allowable load inductance for a single switch off

$L = f(I_L)$; $T_{j,start} = 150°C$, $T_C = 150°C$ const., $V_{bb} = 12\,V$, $R_L = 0\,\Omega$

Z_L [mH]

I_L [A]
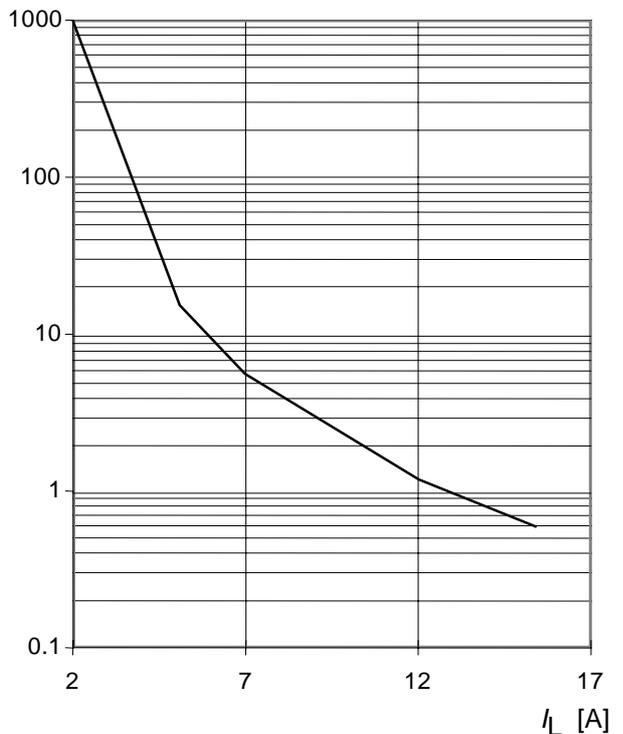
Typ. on-state resistance

$R_{ON} = f(V_{bb}, T_j)$; I_L = 2 A, IN = high

R_{ON} [mΩ]

V_{bb} [V]
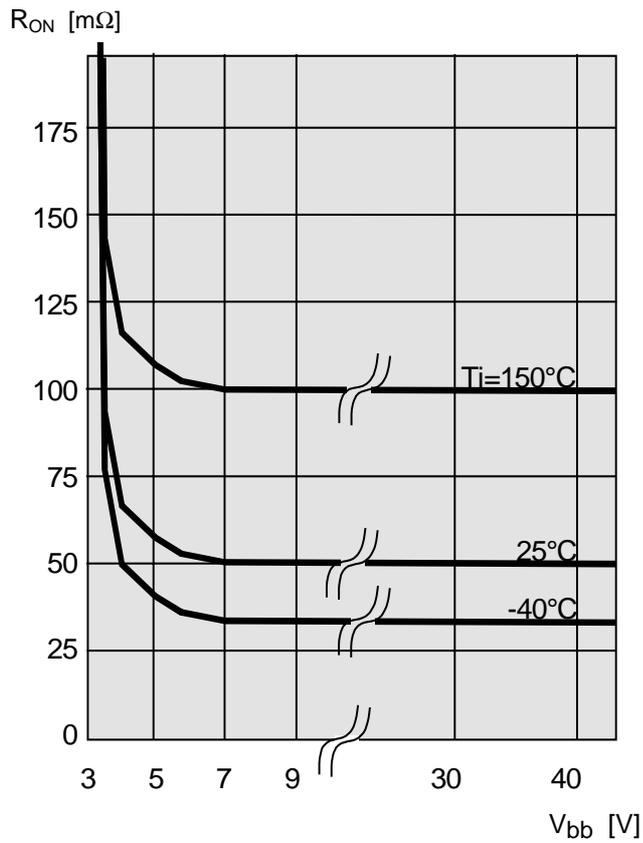
Typ. standby current

$I_{bb(off)} = f(T_j)$; V_{bb} = 9...34 V, IN1,2 = low

$I_{bb(off)}$ [µA]

T_j [°C]
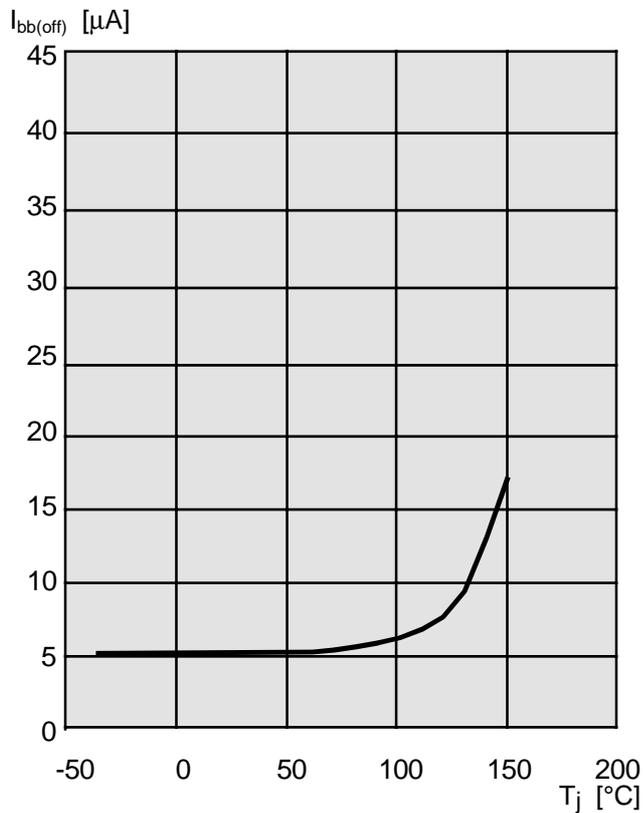
Timing diagrams

Figure 1a: V_{bb} turn on:
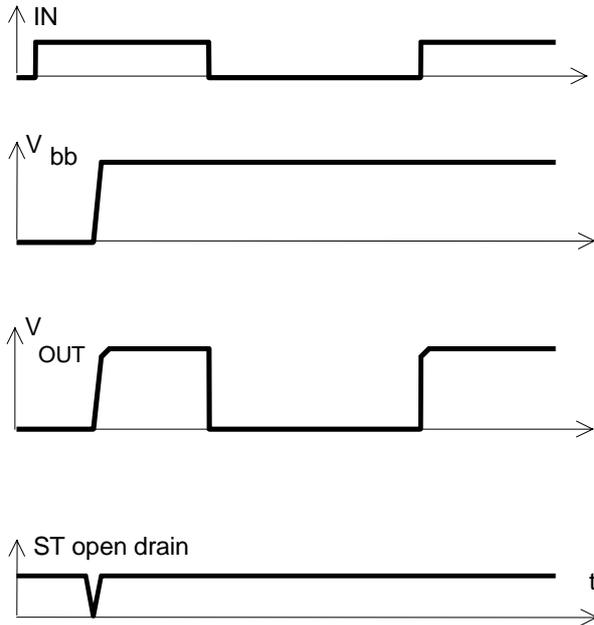
proper turn on under all conditions

Figure 2a: Switching a resistive load,
turn-on/off time and slew rate definition:
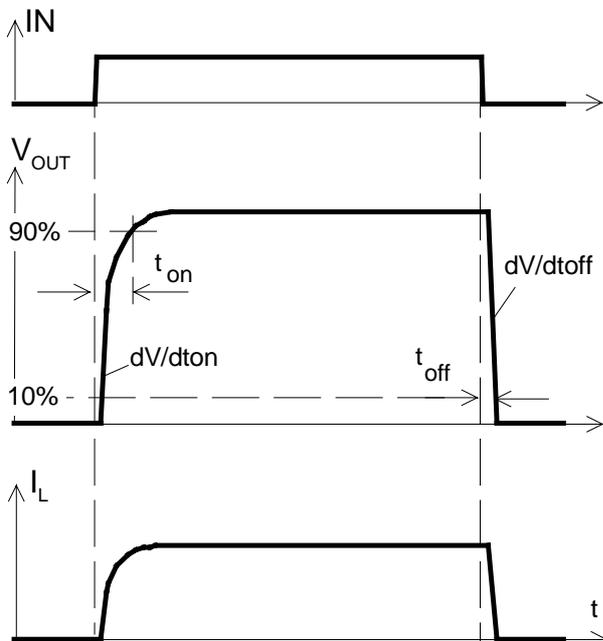
Figure 2b: Switching a lamp,
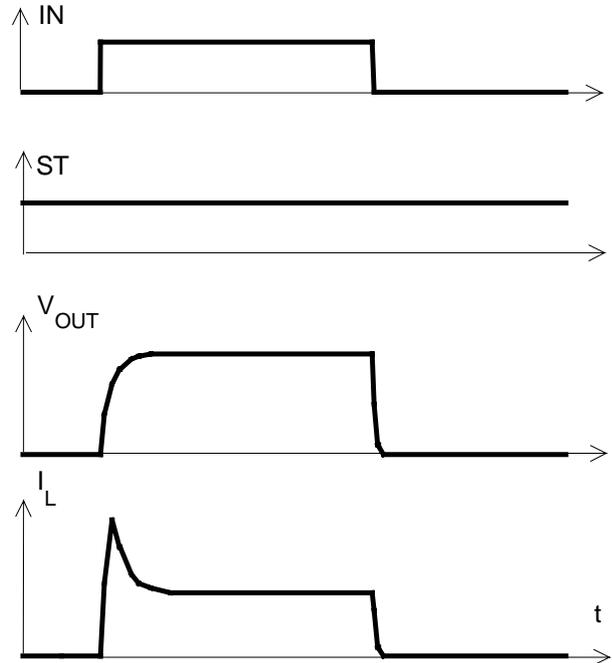
The initial peak current should be limited by the lamp and not by the initial short circuit current $I_{L(SCp)}$ = 30 A typ. of the device.

Figure 2c: Switching an inductive load
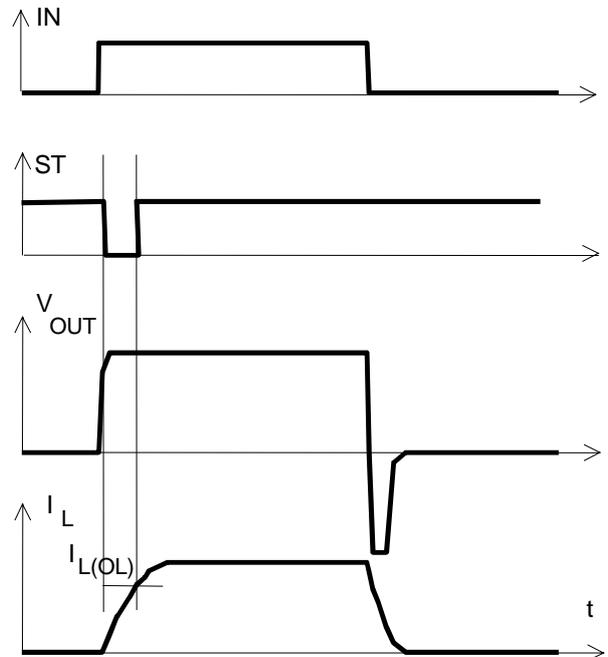
*) if the time constant of load is too large, open-load-status may occur

Figure 3a: Short circuit
shut down by overtemperature, reset by cooling

Figure 5a: Open load: detection in ON-state, open
load occurs in on-state

IN   other channel: normal operation

I_L

$I_{L(lim)}$

$I_{L(SCr)}$

$t_{off(SC)}$

ST

Heating up of the chip may require several milliseconds, depending
on external conditions

IN

ST

$t_{d(ST\ OL)}$ $t_{d(ST\ OL)}$

V_{OUT}

I_L normal   open   normal

t

$t_{d(ST\ OL)}$ = 10 μs typ.

Figure 4a: Overtemperature:
Reset if $T_j < T_{jt}$

IN

ST

V_{OUT}

T_J

t
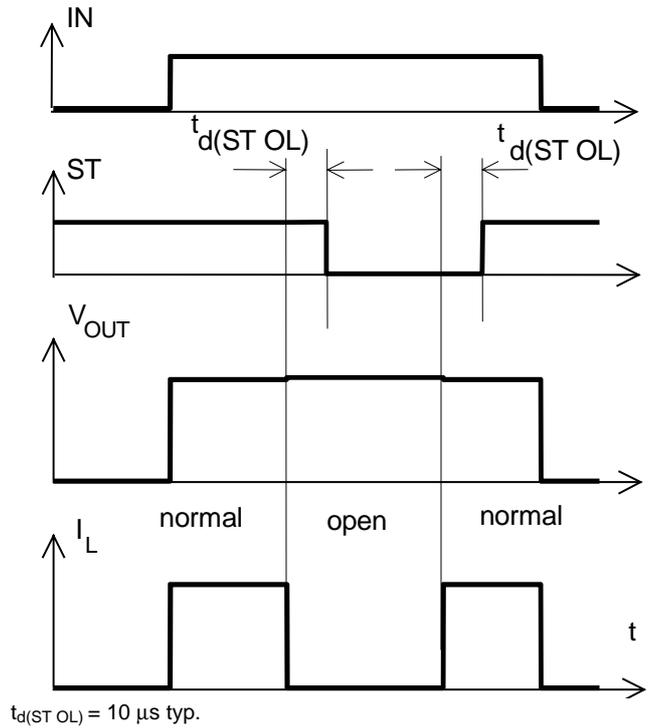
Figure 5b: Open load: turn on/off to open load

IN

ST $t_{d(STOL4)}$

I_L

t
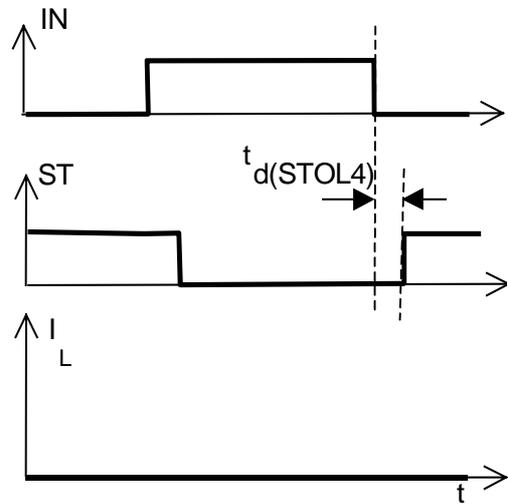
Package and Ordering Code

All dimensions in mm

Dpak-5 Pin: P-TO252-5-1

Sales code	BTS428L2
Ordering code	Q67060-S7403-A2
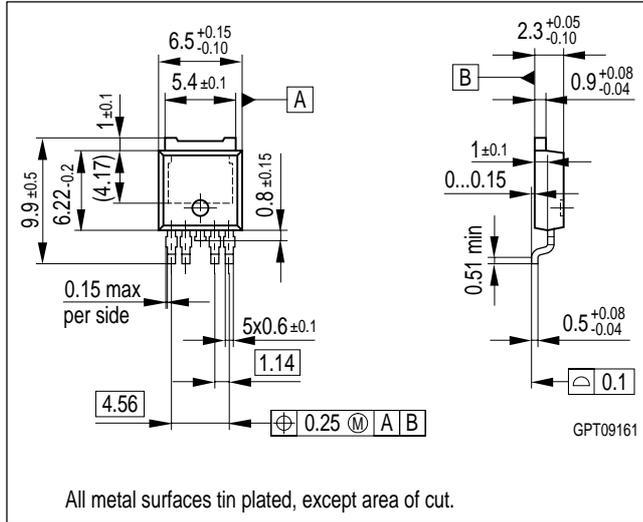
All metal surfaces tin plated, except area of cut.

As far as patents or other rights of third parties are concerned, liability is only assumed for components per se, not for applications, processes and circuits implemented within components or assemblies. The information describes a type of component and shall not be considered as warranted characteristics. The characteristics for which SIEMENS grants a warranty will only be specified in the purchase contract. Terms of delivery and rights to change design reserved. For questions on technology, delivery and prices please contact the Offices of Semiconductor Group in Germany or the Siemens Companies and Representatives worldwide (see address list). Due to technical requirements components may contain dangerous substances. For information on the type in question please contact your nearest Siemens Office, Semiconductor Group. Siemens AG is an approved CECC manufacturer.

Packing: Please use the recycling operators known to you. We can also help you - get in touch with your nearest sales office. By agreement we will take packing material back, if it is sorted. You must bear the costs of transport. For packing material that is returned to us unsorted or which we are not obliged to accept we shall have to invoice you for any costs incurred.

Components used in life-support devices or systems must be expressly authorised for such purpose! Critical components[13] of the Semiconductor Group of Siemens AG, may only be used in life supporting devices or systems[14] with the express written approval of the Semiconductor Group of Siemens AG.

---

[13] A critical component is a component used in a life-support device or system whose failure can reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness of that device or system.

[14] Life support devices or systems are intended (a) to be implanted in the human body or (b) support and/or maintain and sustain and/or protect human life. If they fail, it is reasonably to assume that the health of the user or other persons may be endangered.