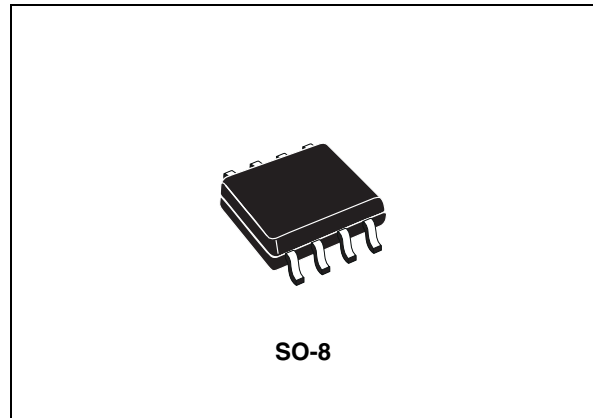


## 0.5 A high-side driver intelligent power switch

### Features

- 0.5 A output current
- 8 V to 35 V supply voltage range
- Internal current limiting
- Thermal shutdown
- Open ground protection
- Internal negative voltage clamping for fast demagnetization
- Differential inputs with large common mode range and threshold hysteresis
- Undervoltage lockout with hysteresis
- Open load detection
- Two diagnostic outputs
- Output status LED driver
- Non-dissipative short-circuit protection
- Immunity against burst transient (IEC 61000-4-4)
- ESD protection (human body model  $\pm 2$  kV)



### Description

The L6375S is a monolithic intelligent power switch in BCDmultipower technology, for driving inductive or resistive loads with controlled output voltage slew rate and short-circuit protection.

An internal clamping diode enables the fast demagnetization of inductive loads. Diagnostics for CPU feedback and extensive use of electrical protection make this device extremely rugged and specially suitable for industrial automation applications.

**Table 1. Device summary**

Order codes	Op. temp. range	Package	Packaging
L6375S	-25 to +125 °C	SO-8	Tube
L6375STR			Tape and reel

# Contents

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# 1 Block diagram and pin description

Figure 1. Block diagram

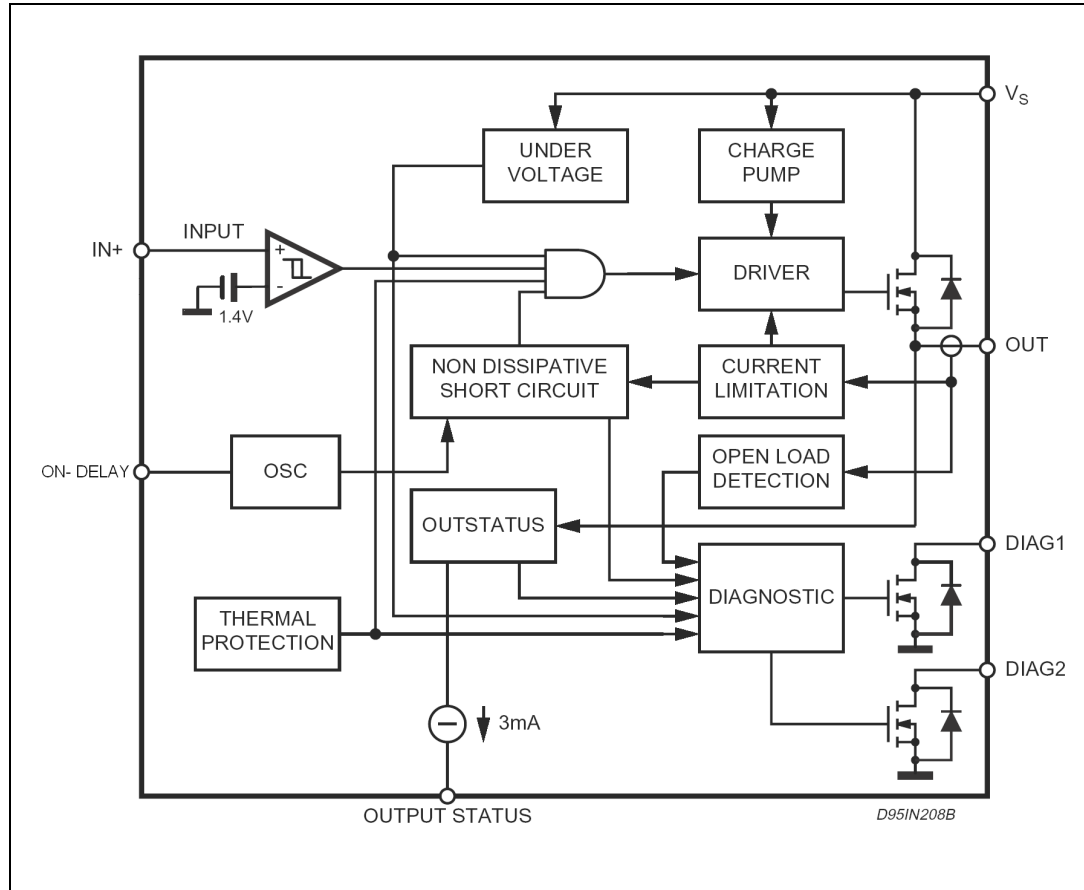
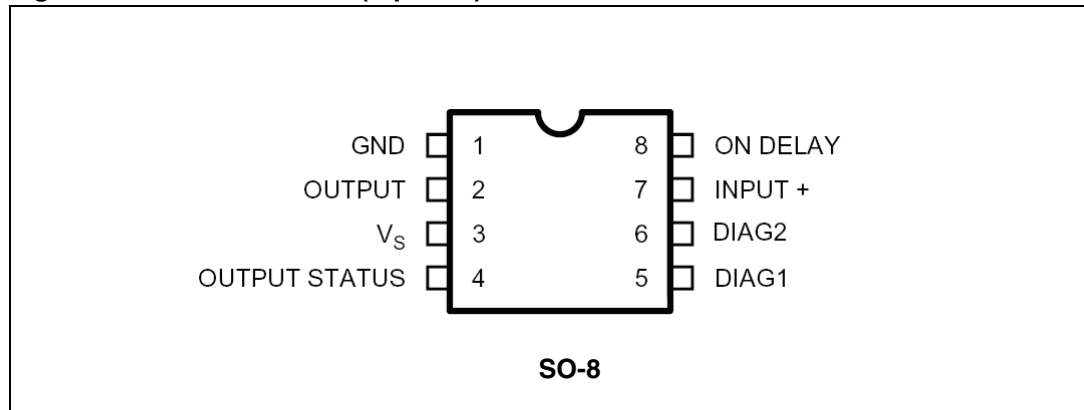


Figure 2. Pin connection (top view)



## 1.1 Pin description

Table 2. Pin description

Pin n°	Pin name	Function
1	GND	Ground
2	OUT	High side output with built-in current limitation
3	V <sub>S</sub>	Supply voltage input; the value of the supply voltage is monitored to detect undervoltage condition
4	Output status	This current source output is capable of driving an LED to signal the status of the output pin. The pin is active (source current) when the output pin is considered high (see <a href="#">Figure 4</a> )
5	DIAG1	DIAGNOSTIC 1 output. This open drain reports the IC working conditions (see <a href="#">Table 6: Diagnostic truth table</a> )
6	DIAG2	DIAGNOSTIC 2 output. This open drain reports the IC working conditions (see <a href="#">Table 6: Diagnostic truth table</a> )
7	IN+	Comparator inverting input
8	ON-DELAY	Programmable ON time interval duration during short-circuit operation

## 2 Electrical specifications

### 2.1 Absolute maximum ratings

**Table 3. Absolute maximum ratings**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_S$	Supply voltage (tw < 10 ms)	50	V
$V_S$	Supply voltage (DC)	40	V
$V_S - V_{out}$	Supply to output differential voltage	Internally limited	V
$V_{od}$	Externally forced voltage	-0.3 to 7	V
$I_{od}$	Externally forced current	$\pm 1$	mA
$I_{out}$	Output current (see also $I_{sc}$ )	Internally limited	A
$V_{out}$	Output voltage	Internally limited	V
$P_{TOT}$	Power dissipation	Internally limited	W
$V_{diag}$	External voltage	-0.3 to 40	V
$I_{diag}$	Externally forced current	-10 to 10	mA
$I_i$	Input current	20	mA
$V_i$	Input voltage	-10 to $V_S + 0.3$	V
$T_{op}$	Ambient temperature, operating range	-25 to 85	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
$T_J$	Junction temperature, operating range (see <a href="#">Section 2.6</a> )	-25 to 125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
$T_{STG}$	Storage temperature	-55 to 150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
$E_I$	Energy inductive load $T_J = 85^{\circ}\text{C}$	200	mJ

### 2.2 Thermal data

**Table 4. Thermal data**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$R_{thJA}$	Thermal resistance junction-ambient max.	100 <sup>(1)</sup>	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{thJP}$	Thermal resistance junction-pins max.	15	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$

1. When mounted on a standard single-sided FR-4 board with 0.5 cm<sup>2</sup> of Cu (at least 35  $\mu\text{m}$  thick) connected to all  $V_{CC}$  pins. Horizontal mounting and no artificial air flow.

## 2.3 Electrical characteristics

$V_S = 24\text{ V}$ ;  $T_J = -25\text{ to }+125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified.

**Table 5. Electrical characteristics**

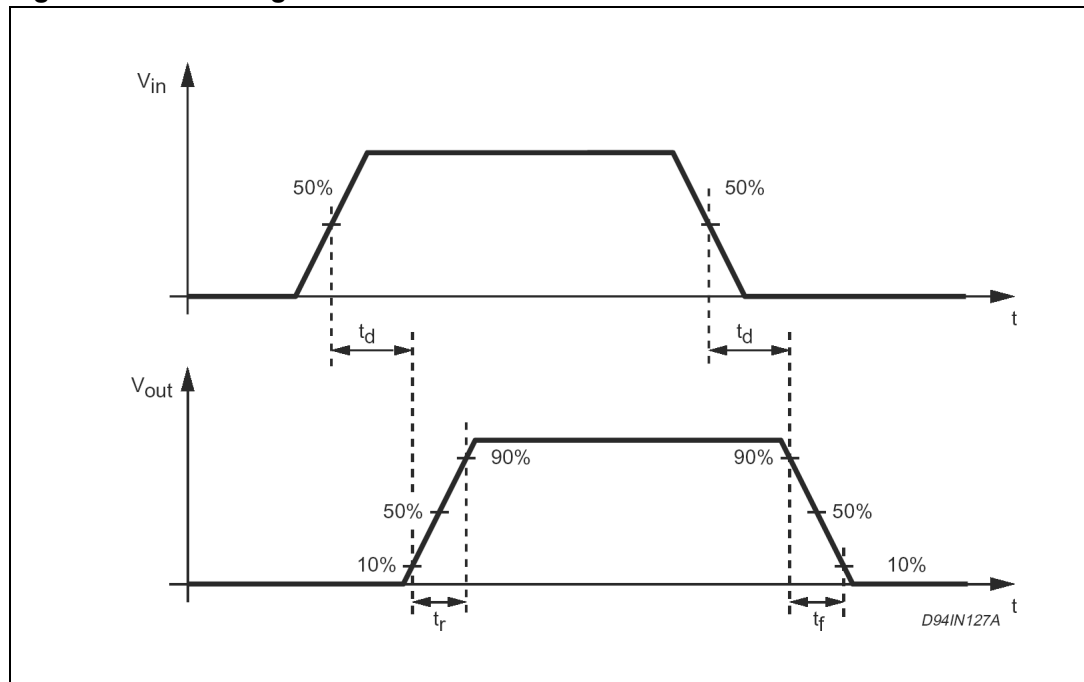
Symbol	Parameter	Test condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{smin}$	Supply voltage for valid diagnostic	$I_{diag} = > 0.5\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{diag} = 1.5\text{ V}$ ;	4		35	V
$V_S$	Operative supply voltage		8	24	35	V
$V_{sth1}$	Undervoltage threshold 1		7	7.5	8	V
$V_{sth2}$	Undervoltage threshold 2		6.5	7	7.5	V
$V_{shys}$	Undervoltage hysteresis		300	500	700	mV
$I_q$	Quiescent current	Output open		800		$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{qo}$	Quiescent current	Output ON		1.6		mA
$V_{ith}$	Input threshold voltage		0.8	1.3	2	V
$V_{iths}$	Input threshold hysteresis		50		400	mV
$V_{il}$	Input low level voltage		-7		0.8	V
$V_{ih}$	Input high level voltage	$V_S < 18\text{ V}$	2		$V_S - 3$	V
$V_{ih}$	Input high level voltage	$V_S > 18\text{ V}$	2		15	V
$I_{ib}$	Input bias current	$V_i = -7\text{ to }15\text{ V}$	-250		250	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{dch}$	Delay capacitor charging current	ON DELAY pin shorted to ground		2.5		$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{don}$	Output voltage drop	$I_{out} = 500\text{ mA } T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $I_{out} = 625\text{ mA } T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		200 320 250 400	280 440 350 550	mV mV mV mV
$I_{olk}$	Output leakage current	$V_i = \text{LOW}$ ; $V_{out} = 0$			100	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{ol}$	Output low state voltage	$V_i = \text{HIGH}$ ; pin floating		0.8	1.5	V
$V_{cl}$	Internal voltage clamp ( $V_S - V_{out}$ )	$I_o = 200\text{ mA}$ single pulsed = 300 ms	48	53	58	V
$I_{sc}$	Short-circuit output current	$V_S = 8\text{ to }35\text{ V}$ ; $R_l = 2\text{ }\Omega$ ;	0.75	1.1	1.5	A
$I_{old}$	Open load detection current	$V_i = V_{ih}$ ; $T_A = 0\text{ to }+85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	1	3	6	mA
$V_{oth1}$	Output status threshold 1 voltage		4.5	5	5.5	V
$V_{oth2}$	Output status threshold 2 voltage		4	4.5	5	V
$V_{ohys}$	Output status threshold hysteresis		300	500	700	mV
$I_{osd}$	Output status source current	$V_{out} > V_{oth1}$ ; $V_{OS} = 2.5\text{ V}$	2		4	mA

Table 5. Electrical characteristics (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Test condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{osd}$	Active output status driver drop voltage	$V_S - V_{OS}$ ; $I_{OS} = 2 \text{ mA}$ $T_A = 0 \text{ to } +85 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		1.5	3	V
$I_{oslk}$	Output status driver leakage current	$V_{out} < V_{oth2}$ ; $V_{OS} = 0 \text{ V}$ $V_S = 18 \text{ to } 35 \text{ V}$			25	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{dgl}$	Diagnostic drop voltage	D1 / D2 = L; $I_{diag} = 0.5 \text{ mA}$ D1 / D2 = L; $I_{diag} = 3 \text{ mA}$		40 250		mV mV
$I_{dglk}$	Diagnostic leakage current	D1 / D2 = H; $0 < V_{dg} < V_S$ $V_S = 15.6 \text{ to } 35 \text{ V}$			5	$\mu\text{A}$
$T_{max}$	Overtemperature upper threshold			150		$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{hys}$	Overtemperature hysteresis			20		$^\circ\text{C}$
<b>AC operation (pin numbering referred to Minidip package)</b>						
$t_r - t_f$	Rise or fall time	$V_S = 24 \text{ V}$ ; $R_I = 70 \text{ } \Omega$ $R_I$ to ground		20		$\mu\text{s}$
$t_d$	Delay time	$V_S = 24 \text{ V}$ ; $R_I = 70 \text{ } \Omega$ $R_I$ to ground		5		$\mu\text{s}$
dV/dt	Slew rate (rise and fall edge)		0.7	1	1.5	V/ $\mu\text{s}$
$t_{ON}$	ON time during short-circuit condition	$50 \text{ pF} < C_{DON} < 2 \text{ nF}$		1.28		$\mu\text{s/pF}$
$t_{OFF}$	OFF time during short-circuit condition			64		$t_{ON}$
$f_{max}$	Maximum operating frequency			25		KHz
<b>Source drain NDMOS diode</b>						
$V_f$	Forward ON voltage	@ $I_{fsd} = 625 \text{ mA}$		1	1.5	V
$I_{fD}$	Forward peak voltage	$t = 10 \text{ ms}$ ; $d = 20\%$			2	A
$t_{rr}$	Reverse recovery time	$I_f = 625 \text{ mA}$ $di/dt = 25 \text{ A/ms}$		200		ns
$t_{fr}$	Forward recovery time			50		ns

## 2.4 Switching waveform

Figure 3. Switching waveform



## 2.5 Input section

An single ended input TTL/CMOS compatible with a wide voltage range and high noise immunity (thanks to a built-in hysteresis) is available.

## 2.6 Overtemperature protection (OVT)

An on-chip overtemperature protection provides excellent protection of the device in extreme conditions. Whenever the temperature, measured on a central portion of the chip, exceeds  $T_{max} = 150\text{ °C}$  (typical value), the device is shut off, and the DIAG2 output goes LOW. Normal operation is resumed as the chip temperature (normally after a few seconds) falls below  $T_{max} - T_{hys} = 130\text{ °C}$  (typical value). The hysteresis avoids that an intermittent behavior takes place.

## 2.7 Undervoltage protection (UV)

The supply voltage is expected to range from 8 to 35 V. In this range the device operates correctly. To avoid any malfunctioning the supply voltage is continuously monitored to provide an undervoltage protection. As  $V_S$  falls below  $V_{sth} - V_{shys}$  (typically 7.5 V, see [Figure 1](#)) the output Power MOSFET is switched off and DIAG1 and DIAG2 (see [Section 2.11](#)). Normal operation is resumed as soon as  $V_S$  exceeds  $V_{sth}$ . The hysteretic behavior prevents intermittent operation at low supply voltage.



## 2.8 Overcurrent operation

In order to implement a short-circuit protection the output Power MOSFET is driven in linear mode to limit the output current to the  $I_{sc}$  (1.1 A typical value). This condition (current limited to the  $I_{sc}$  value) lasts for a  $T_{on}$  time interval, that can be set by means of a capacitor ( $C_{don}$ ) connected to the ON DELAY pin according to the following formula:

$$T_{on} = 1.28 \mu\text{sec}/\text{pF}$$

for

$$50 \text{ pF} < C_{don} < 2 \text{ nF}$$

After the  $T_{on}$  interval has expired the output Power MOSFET is switched off for the  $T_{off}$  time interval with:

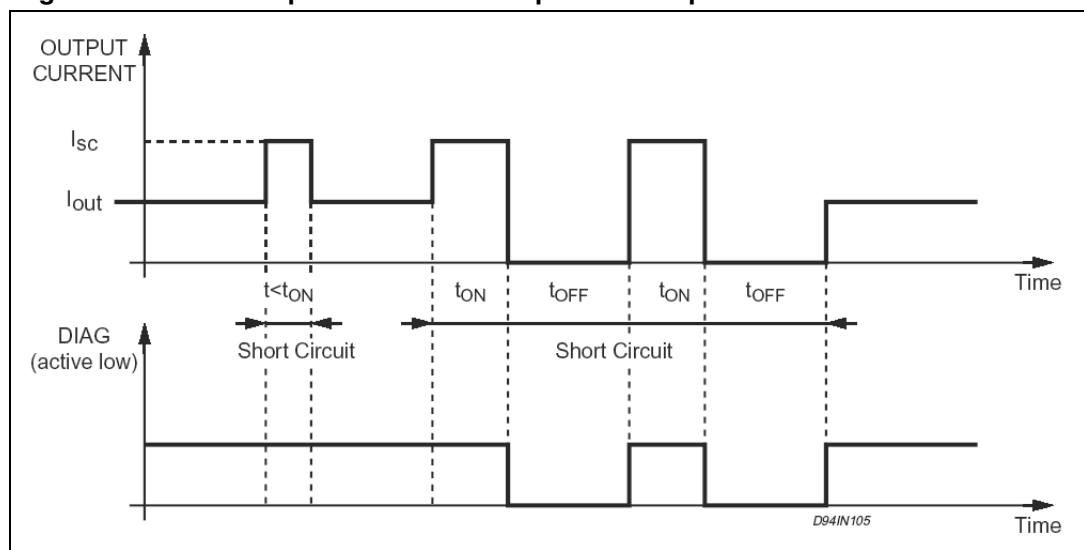
$$T_{off} = 64 \cdot T_{on}$$

When also the  $T_{off}$  interval has expired, the output Power MOSFET is switched ON. At this point in time two conditions may occur

- The overload is still present, and then the output Power MOSFET is again driven in linear mode (limiting the output current to  $I_{sc}$ ) for another  $T_{on}$ , starting a new cycle, or
- the overload condition is removed, and the output Power MOSFET is no longer driven in linear mode. All these occurrences are presented on the DIAG2 pin (see [Figure 2](#)).

This unique feature is called non-dissipative short-circuit protection and it ensures a very safe operation even in permanent overload conditions. Note that choosing the most appropriate value for the  $T_{on}$  interval (i.e. the value of the  $C_{don}$  capacitor) a delay (the  $T_{on}$  itself) prevents misleading short-circuit information being presented on the DIAG2 output, when driving capacitive loads (that acts as a short-circuit in the very beginning) or an incandescent lamp (a cold filament has a very low resistive value). The non-dissipative short-circuit protection can be disabled (keeping  $T_{on} = 0$  but with the output current still limited to  $I_{sc}$ , and diagnostic disabled) simply shorting to ground the ON DELAY pin.

**Figure 4. Non-dissipative short-circuit protection operation**



## 2.9 Diagnostic logic

The operating conditions of the device are permanently monitored and the following occurrences are signalled via the DIAG1/DIAG2 open-drain output pins, see [Table 6: Diagnostic truth table](#).

- Short-circuit vs. ground
- Short-circuit vs. VS
- Undervoltage (UV)
- Overtemperature (OVT)
- Open load, if the output current is less than 3 mA (typical value).

## 2.10 Demagnetization of inductive loads

An internal Zener diode, limiting the voltage across the Power MOSFET to between 50 and 60 V ( $V_{cl}$ ), provides safe and fast demagnetization of inductive loads without external clamping devices. The maximum energy that can be absorbed from an inductive load is specified as 200 mJ (at  $T_J = 85\text{ °C}$ ).

## 2.11 Diagnostic truth table

**Table 6. Diagnostic truth table**

Diagnostic conditions	Input	Output	Diag1	Diag2
Normal operation	L	L	H	H
	H	H	H	H
Open load condition ( $I_o < I_{old}$ )	L	L	H	H
	H	H	L	H
Short to $V_S$	L	H	L	H
	H	H	L	H
Short-circuit to ground ( $I_O = I_{sc}$ ) <sup>(1)</sup> (pin ON-DELAY grounded)	H	X	H	H
	L	L	H	H
Output DMOS open	L	L	H	H
	H	L	L	H
Overtemperature	L	L	H	L
	H	L	H	L
Supply undervoltage ( $V_S < V_{sth2}$ )	L	L	L	L
	H	L	L	L

1. A cold lamp filament, or a capacitive load may activate the current limiting circuit of the IPS, when the IPS is initially turned on.

### 3 Application circuits

Figure 5. Inductive load equivalent circuit

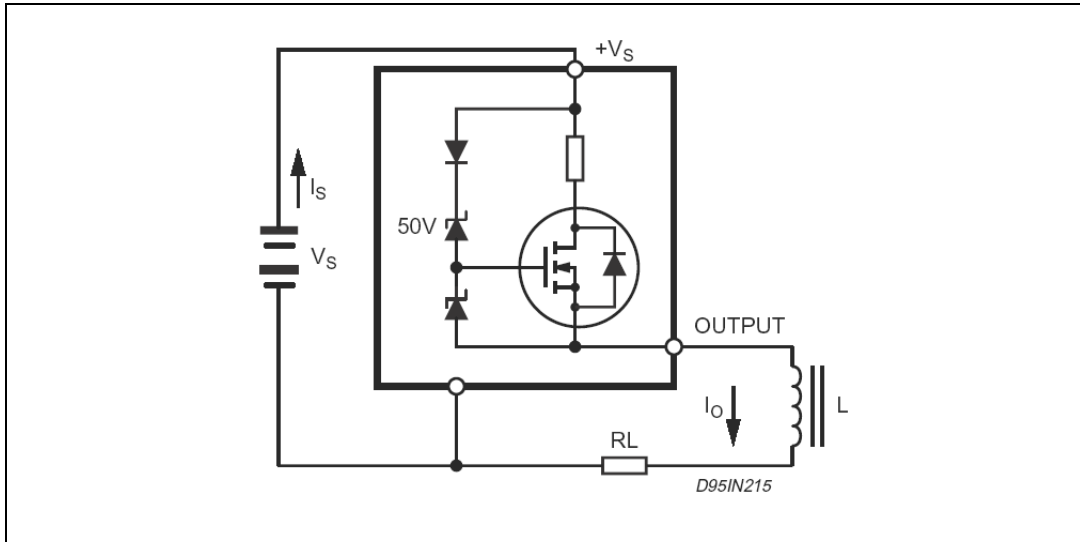


Figure 6. External demagnetization circuit (vs. ground)

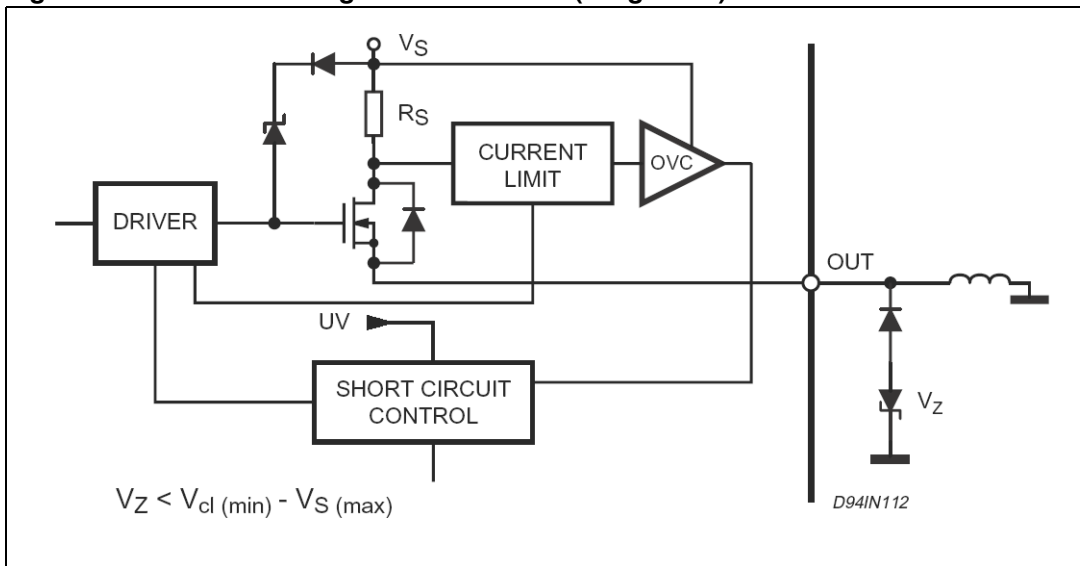


Figure 7. External demagnetization circuit (vs. VS)

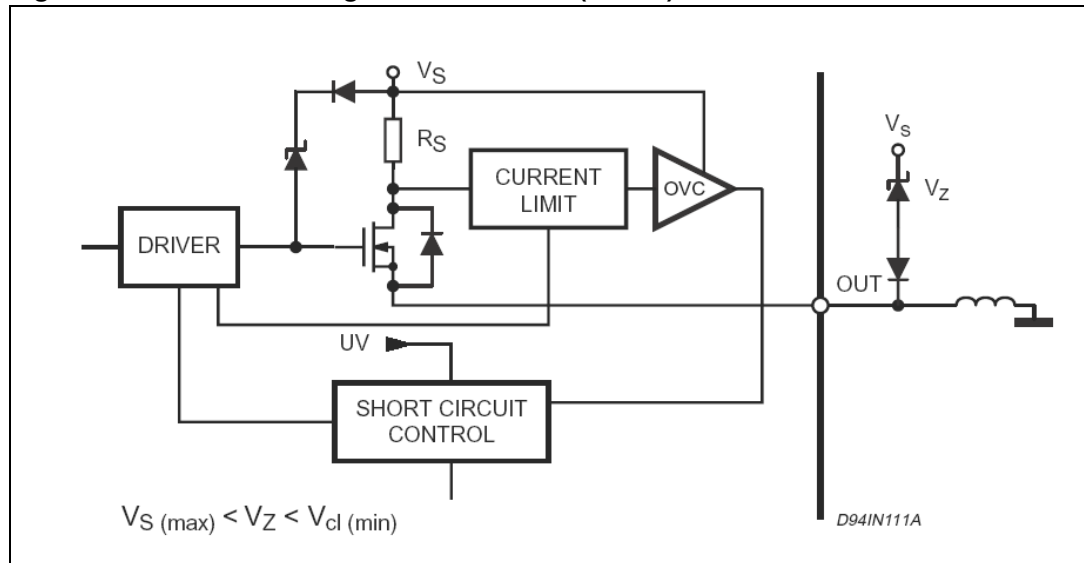
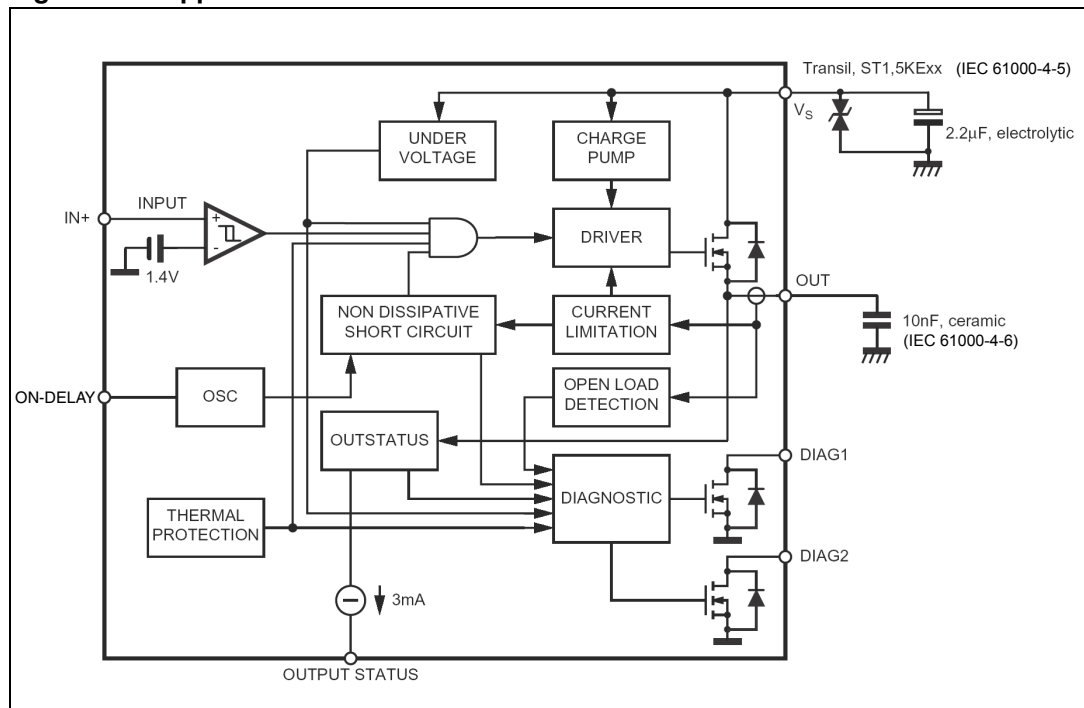


Figure 8. Application schematic



## 4 Package mechanical data

In order to meet environmental requirements, ST offers these devices in different grades of ECOPACK® packages, depending on their level of environmental compliance. ECOPACK specifications, grade definitions and product status are available at: [www.st.com](http://www.st.com). ECOPACK is an ST trademark.

Table 7. SO-8 mechanical data

Dim.	mm			inch		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A			1.75			0.068
a1	0.1		0.25	0.003		0.009
a2			1.65			0.064
a3	0.65		0.85	0.025		0.033
b	0.35		0.48	0.013		0.018
b1	0.19		0.25	0.007		0.010
C	0.25		0.5	0.010		0.019
c1	45 (typ.)					
D	4.8		5.0	0.188		0.196
E	5.8		6.2	0.228		0.244
e		1.27			0.050	
e3		3.81			0.150	
F	3.8		4.0	0.14		0.157
L	0.4		1.27	0.015		0.050
M			0.6			0.023
S	8° (max.)					

Figure 9. Package dimensions

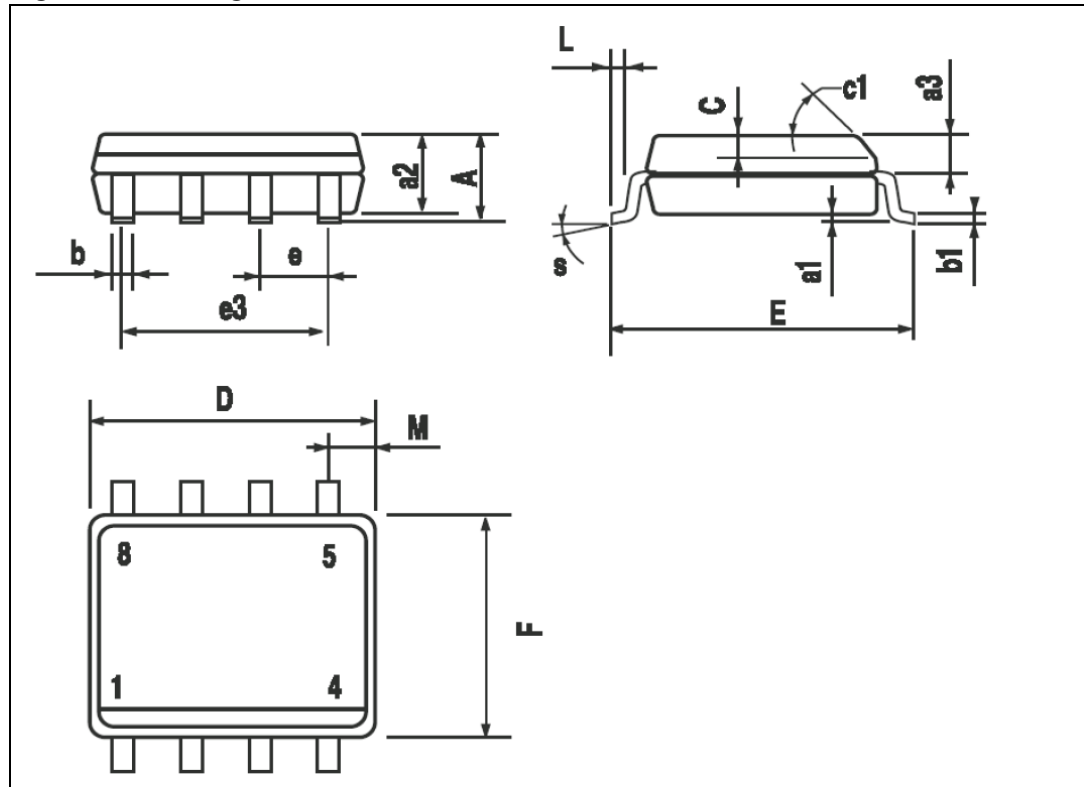
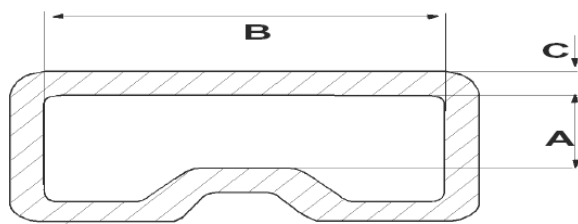
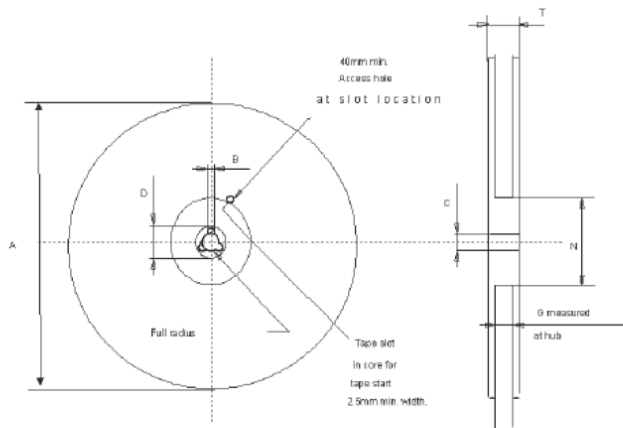


Figure 10. SO-8 tape and reel information



Base Q.ty	100
Bulk Q.ty	2000
Tube Length( ± 0.5)	532
A	3.2
B	6
C( ± 0.1)	0.6



Reel Dimension

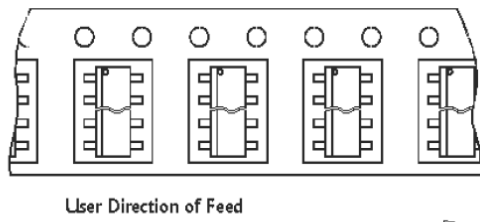
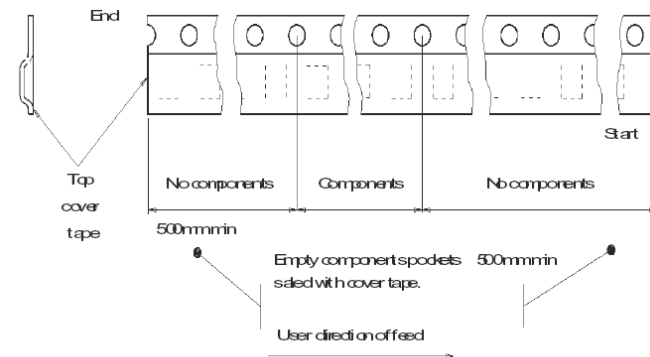
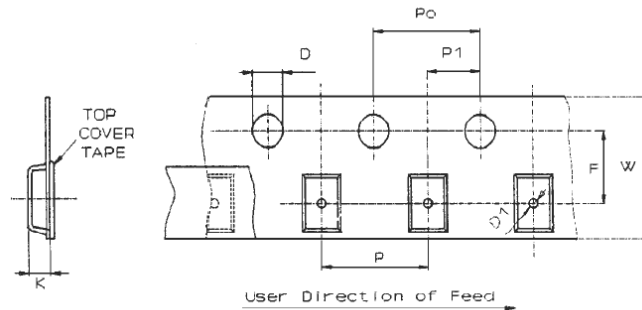
Base Q.ty	2500
Bulk Q.ty	2500
A(Max)	330
B(Min)	1.5
C( ± 0.2)	13
F	20.2
G(+2/-0)	12.4
N( Min )	60
T( Max )	18.4

Tape Dimension

According to Electronic Industries Association(EIA)  
Standard 481 rev. A, Feb 1986

Tape Width	W	12
Tape Hole Spacing	P0( ± 0.1)	4
Component Spacing	P	8
Hole Diameter	D( ± 0.2/-0)	1.5
Hole Diameter	D1( Min )	1.5
Hole Position	F( ± 0.05)	5.5
Compartment Depth	K( Max )	4.5
Hole Spacing	P1( ± 0.1)	2

All dimension are in mm.



## 5 Revision history

**Table 8. Revision history**

Date	Revision	Changes
18-Sep-2006	1	Initial release
19-Jun-2007	2	Truth table updated
05-Jul-2007	3	Typo in <a href="#">Table 5 on page 6</a>
16-Jul-2007	4	Pin out updated
15-Oct-2007	5	Updated <a href="#">Table 4 on page 5</a>
29-Jun-2009	6	Updated <a href="#">Table 5 on page 6</a>
12-Mar-2010	7	Updated <a href="#">Table 5 on page 6</a>
20-Dec-2011	8	Updated <a href="#">Table 5 on page 6</a>



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