L6377

Datasheet

High-side single driver intelligent power switch with adjustable current limitation

IPS

Product status link

L6377

Product label

SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY

Features

- Multipower BCD technology
- 8 to 35 V supply voltage range
- 0.17 to 1.0 A programmable current limitation range
- Non-dissipative overcurrent protection
- Thermal shutdown
- Undervoltage lockout with hysteresys
- Diagnostic output for undervoltage, overtemperature and overcurrent
- External asynchronous reset input
- Presettable delay for overcurrent diagnostic
- Loss of ground protection
- Designed to meet IEC 61000-4-4 and IEC 61000-4-5

Applications

- Programmable logic control
- Industrial PC peripheral input/output
- Numerical control machines
- General high-side switch applications

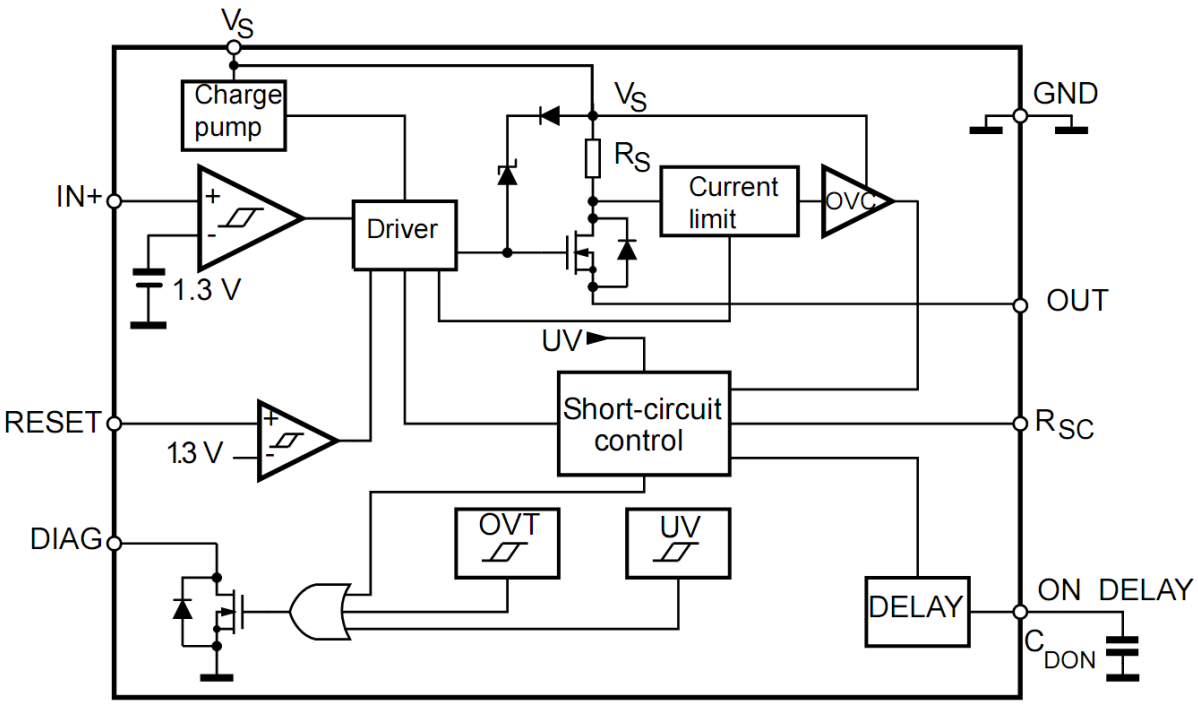
Description

This device is a monolithic intelligent power switch designed in multipower BCD technology to drive inductive, capacitive or resistive loads.

Diagnostic for CPU feedback and extensive use of electrical protections make this device robust and suitable for general purpose industrial applications.

1 Block diagram

Figure 1. **Block diagram**



2 Pin configuration

Figure 2. **Pin connections (top view)**

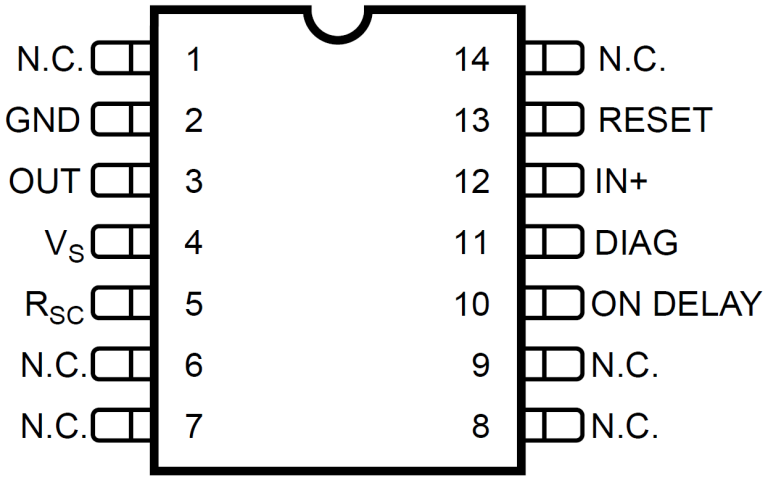


Table 1. **Pin description**

Pin	Pin name	Function
1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 14	N.C.	Not connected
2	GND	Ground pin
3	OUT	High-side output. Controlled output with current limitation
4	V_S	Supply voltage. Range with undervoltage monitoring
5	R_{SC}	Current limiting setting
10	ON DELAY	Delay setting for overcurrent diagnostic
11	DIAG	Diagnostic open drain output for overtemperature, undervoltage and overcurrent
12	IN+	Comparator non-inverting input
13	RESET	Asynchronous reset input

3 Maximum ratings

Table 2. Absolute maximum ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_s	Pin 4: supply voltage (tw ≤ 10 ms)	50	V
	Pin 4: supply voltage (DC)	40	V
V_S - V_{OUT}	Pin 4 vs 3: supply to output differential voltage	Internally limited	V
V_{od}	Pin 10: externally forced voltage	-0.3 to 7	V
I_{od}	Pin 10: externally forced current	± 1	mA
I_{RESET}	Pin 13: reset input current (forced)	± 2	mA
V_{RESET}	Pin 13: reset input voltage	-0.3 to 40	V
I_{out}	Pin 3: output current	Internally limited	A
E_{il}	Total energy inductive load: (T_J = 125 °C)	50	mJ
P_{tot}	Power dissipation	Internally limited	W
V_{diag}	Pin 11: external voltage	-0.3 to 40	V
I_{diag}	Pin 11: externally forced current	-10 to 10	mA
I_i	Pin 12: input current	20	mA
V_i	Pin 12: input voltage	-10 to V_s+0.3	V
T_{op}	Ambient temperature, operating range	-25 to 85	°C
T_J	Junction tmperature, operating range	-25 to 125	°C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature	-55 to 150	°C

Table 3. Thermal data

Symbol	Parameter	Max. Value	Unit
$R_{th(JA)}$	Thermal resistance junction-ambient	150	°C/W

4 Electrical characteristics

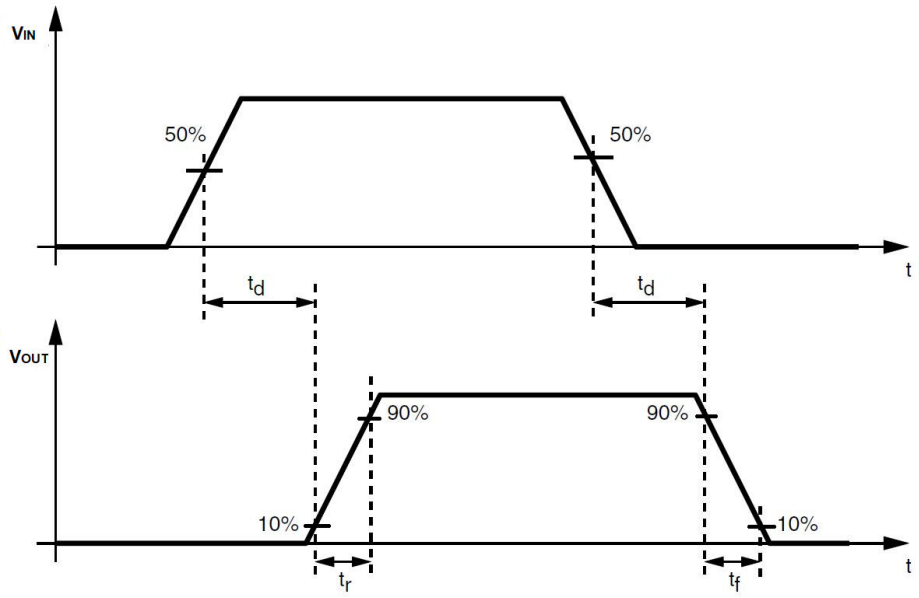
V_S = 24 V; T_J = -25 to 125 °C, unless otherwise specified

Table 4. Electrical characteristics

Symbol	Pin	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
DC operation							
V_{smin}	4	Supply voltage for valid diagnostic	I_{diag} ≥ 0.5 mA; V_{diag} = 1.5 V	4		35	V
V_S		Operative supply voltage		8	24	35	V
V_{sth}		Undervoltage lower treshold		7		8	V
V_{shys}		Undervolatge hysteresis		300	500	700	mV
I_q		Quiescent current	Output open		800		µA
I_{qo}			Output on		1.6		mA
V_{ith}	12	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 V	2		V_S-3	V
			V_S >18 V	2		15	
I_{ib}		Input bias current	V_i = -7 to 15 V	-250		250	µA
V_{rth}	13	Reset threshold voltage		0.8	1.3	2	V
V_{rl}		Reset low level voltage		0		0.8	V
V_{rh}		Reset high level voltage		2		40	V
I_{rb}		Reset pull down current			5		µA
I_{dch}	10	Delay capacitor charging current	ON delay pin shorted to ground		2.5		µA
V_{rsc}	5	Output voltage on R_{SC} pin	R_{sc} pin floating		1.25		V
I_{rsc}		Output current on R_{SC} pin	R_{sc} pin shorted to ground			300	µA
I_{dlkg}	11	Diagnostic output leakage current	Diagnostic off			25	µA
V_{diag}		Diagnostic output voltage drop	I_{diag} = 5 mA			1.5	V
V_{don}	3	Output voltage drop	I_{out} = 625 mA T_J = 25 °C		250	350	mV
			I_{out} = 625 mA T_J = 125 °C		400	500	
I_{olk}		Output leakage current	V_i= low; V_{out} = 0			100	µA
V_{ol}		Output low-state voltage	V_i= high; pin floating		0.8	1.5	V
V_{cl}		Internal voltage clamp (V_s- V_{out})	I_o = 200 mA single pulsed = 300 ms	48	53	58	V
I_{SC}		Short-circuit output current	V_s = 8 to 35 V; R_l = 2 Ω; R_{sc} = 5 kΩ to 30 kΩ	5/R_{SC} [kΩ]			A
$T_{max.}$		Overtemperature upper threshold			150		°C
T_{hys}		Overtemperature hysteresis			20		°C
AC operation							
t_r- t_f	3	Rise or fall time	V_s = 24 V; R_l = 70 Ω R_l to ground		20		µs
t_d		Delay time			5		
dV/dt		Slew rate (rise and fall edge)	V_s = 24 V; R_l = 70 Ω R_l to ground	0.7	1	1.5	V/µs

Symbol	Pin	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
t_{ON}	10	On-time during short-circuit condition	50 pF < C_{DON} < 2 nF		1.28		µs/pF
t_{OFF}		Off-time during short-circuit condition			64		µs
$f_{max.}$		Maximum operating frequency			25		kHz
Source drain NDMOS diode							
V_{fsd}		Forward on voltage	I_{fsd} = 625 mA		1	1.5	V
I_{fp}		Forward peak current	t_p = 10 ms; duty cycle = 20%			1.5	A
t_{rr}		Reverse recovery time	I_{fsd} = 500 mA; dI_{fsd}/dt = 25 A/µs		200		ns
t_{fr}		Forward recovery time			50		ns

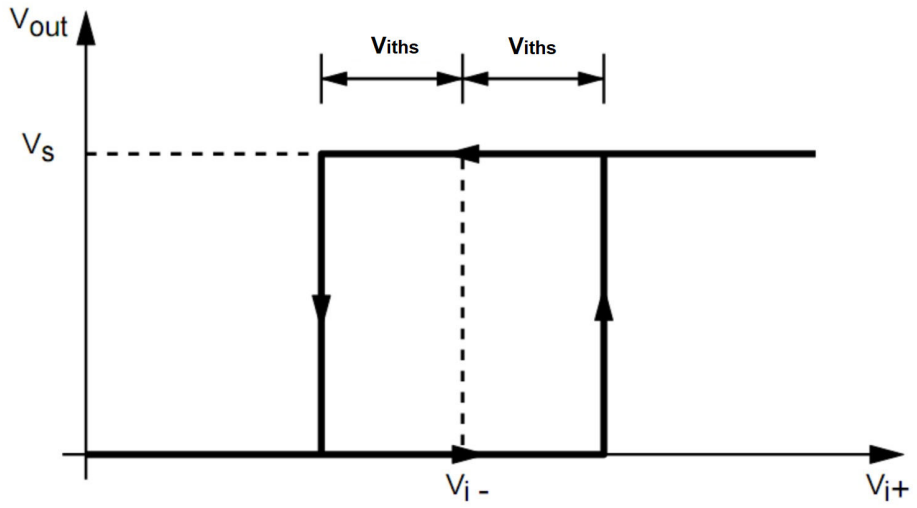
Figure 3. Switching waveforms



4.1 Input section

An input and asynchronous reset, TTL/CMOS compatible with wide voltage range and high noise immunity (thanks to a built-in hysteresis, see Figure 4) is available.

Figure 4. Input comparator hysteresis



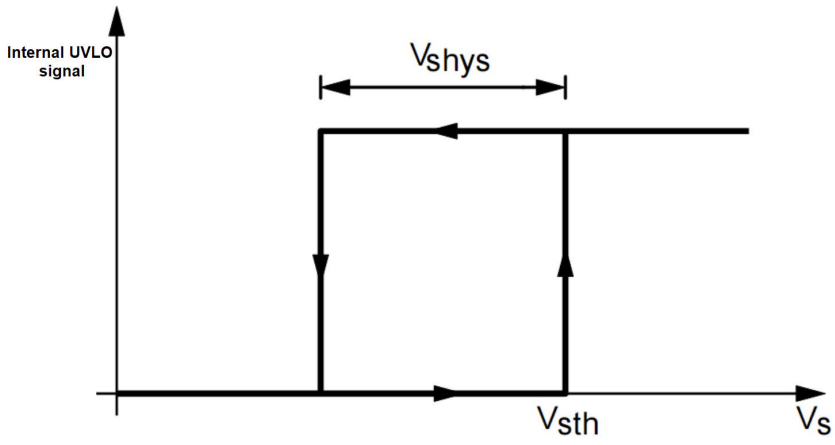
4.2 Overtemperature protection (OVT)

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

4.3 Undervoltage protection (UV)

The supply voltage operates correctly in a range from 8 to 35 V. Below 8 V the overall system has to be considered not reliable. To avoid any misfunctioning, 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 5) the output power MOSFET switches off and DIAG output goes low. Normal operation is resumed as soon as V_s exceeds V_{sth}. The hysteretic behaviour prevents intermittent operation at low supply voltage.

Figure 5. Internal voltage comparator hysteresis



5 Overcurrent operation

In order to implement a short-circuit protection, the output power MOSFET is driven to linear mode to limit the output current to the I_{SC} value. This I_{SC} limit is externally set by an external 1/4 W resistor connected from R_{SC} pin and GND. The value of the resistor must be chosen according to the following formula:

Equation 1:

I_{sc} [A] = 5/(R_{SC} [kΩ]) with 5 kΩ < R_{SC} < 30 kΩ

Concerning R_{SC} < 5 kΩ I_{SC} is limited to 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 a capacitor (C_{DON}) connected to the ON DELAY pin according to the following formula:

Equation 2:

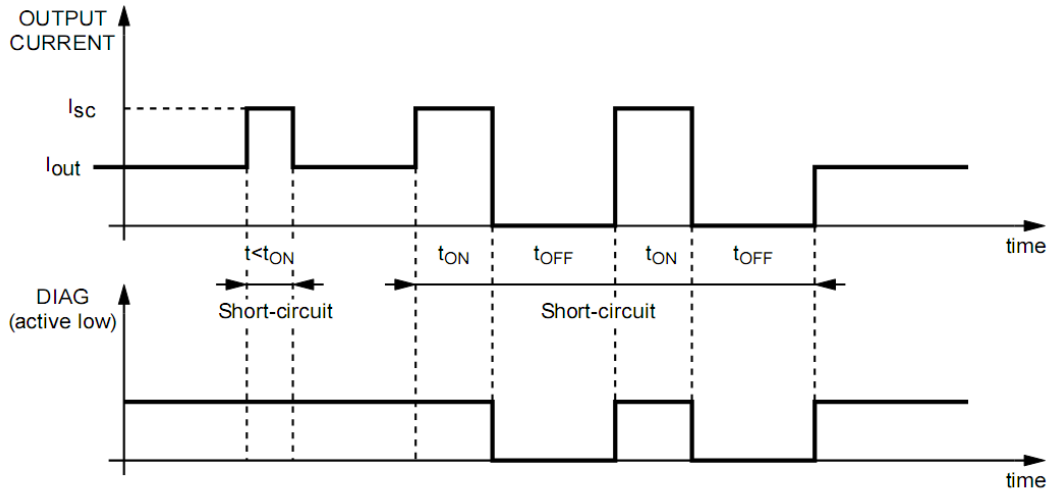
t_{ON} = 1.28 µs/(C_{DON} [pF]) for 50 pF < C_{DON} < 2 nF

After the t_{ON} interval has expired the output power MOSFET switches off for the t_{OFF} time interval:

Equation 3:

$t_{OFF} = 64 \cdot t_{ON}$

Figure 6. Short-circuit operation waveforms



When the t_{OFF} interval has expired, the output power MOSFET switches on. In this manner two conditions may occur:

- the overload is still present. In this case, the output power MOSFET is again driven to linear mode (limiting the output current to I_{SC}) for another t_{ON}, starting a new cycle
- the overload condition is removed, and the output power MOSFET is no longer driven to linear mode

Please, see the DIAG pin (see Figure 6). This unique feature is called short-circuit protection and it ensures a very safe operation even in permanent overload conditions. Note that, the choice of the most appropriate value for the t_{ON} interval (the value of the C_{DON} capacitor), a delay (the t_{ON} itself) prevents a misleading short-circuit information is presented on the DIAG output, when capacitive loads are driven or 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.

6 Demagnetization of inductive loads

The L6377 has an internal clamping Zener diode, which demagnetizes inductive loads. Note that the limitation comes from the peak power that the package can handle. Attention must be paid to a proper thermal design of the board. If load current or inductive value are too big, the peak power dissipation is too high, an external Zener plus diode can perform a demagnetization versus ground or versus V_s (see Figure 7 and Figure 8). The breakdown voltage of the external Zener diode must be chosen considering the internal clamping voltage (V_{cl}) and the supply voltage (V_s) according to:

Equation 4:

$V_z < V_{cl(min.)}-V_{s(max.)}$

for demagnetization versus ground or

Equation 5:

$V_{s(max.)} < V_z < V_{cl(min.)}$ for demagnetization versus V_s.

Figure 7. External demagnetization circuit (versus ground)

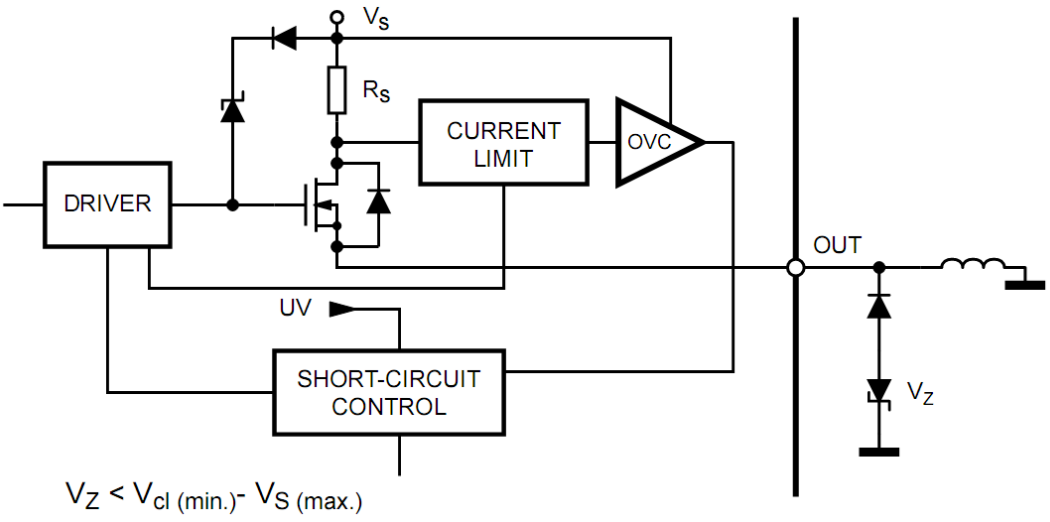
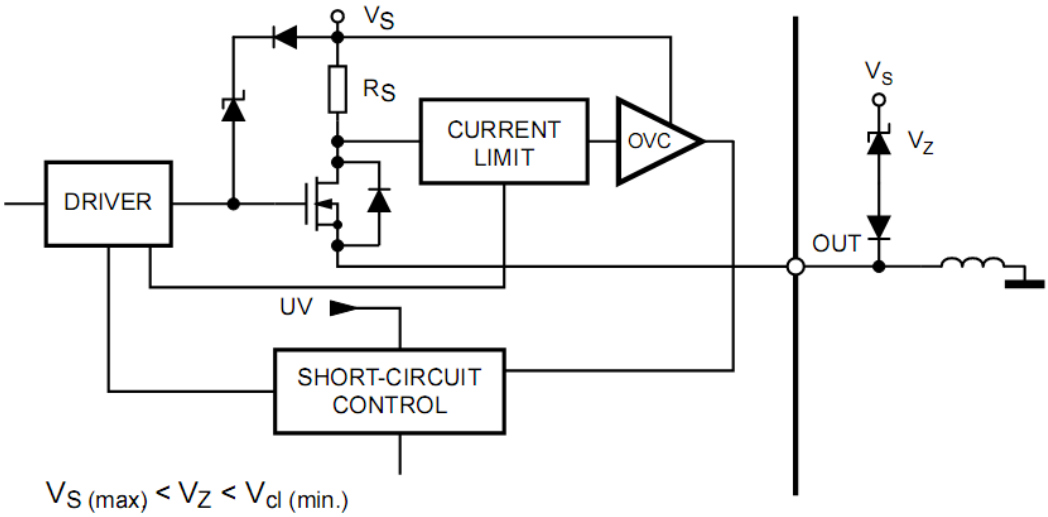


Figure 8. External demagnetization circuit (versus V_S)



7 Package information

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. ECOPACK is an ST trademark.

7.1 SO-14L package information

Figure 9. **SO-14L package outline**

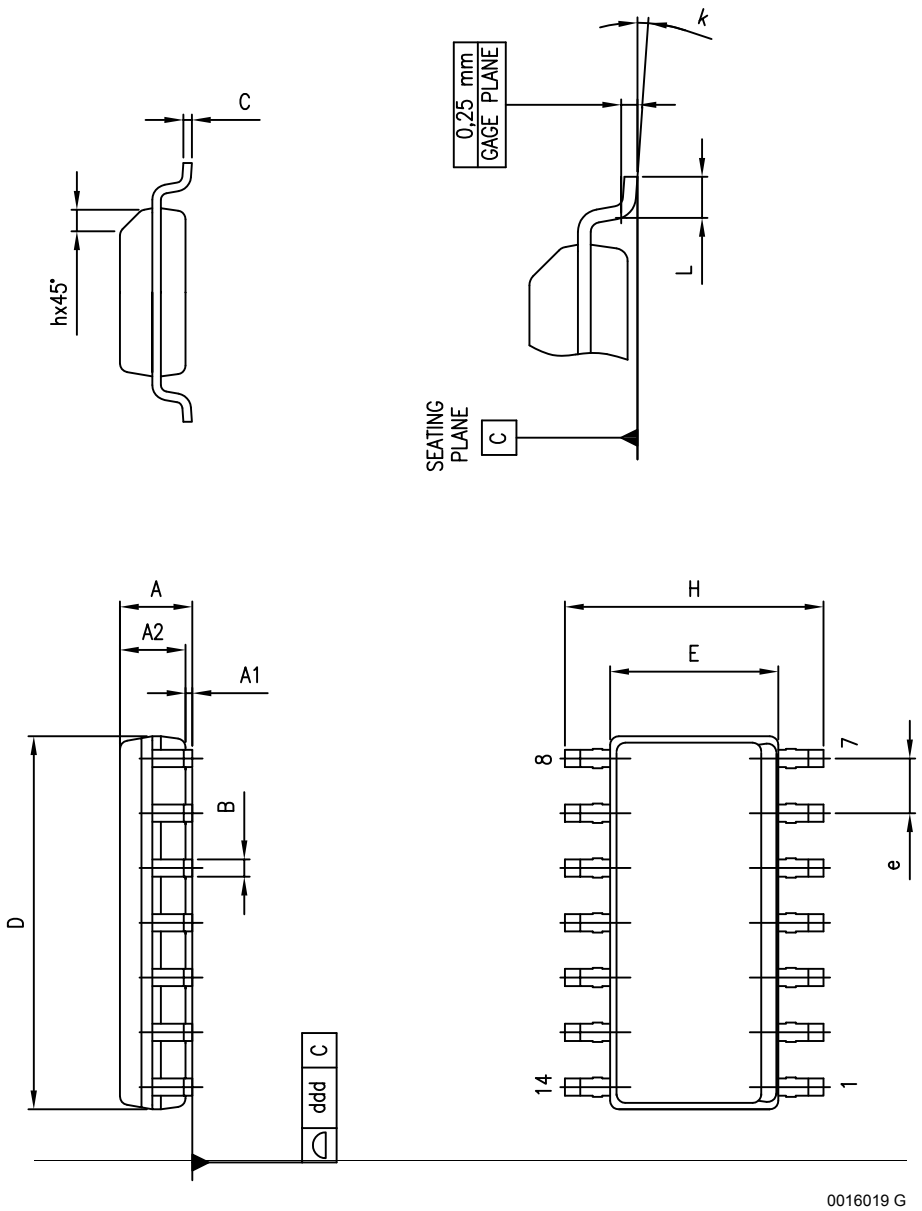


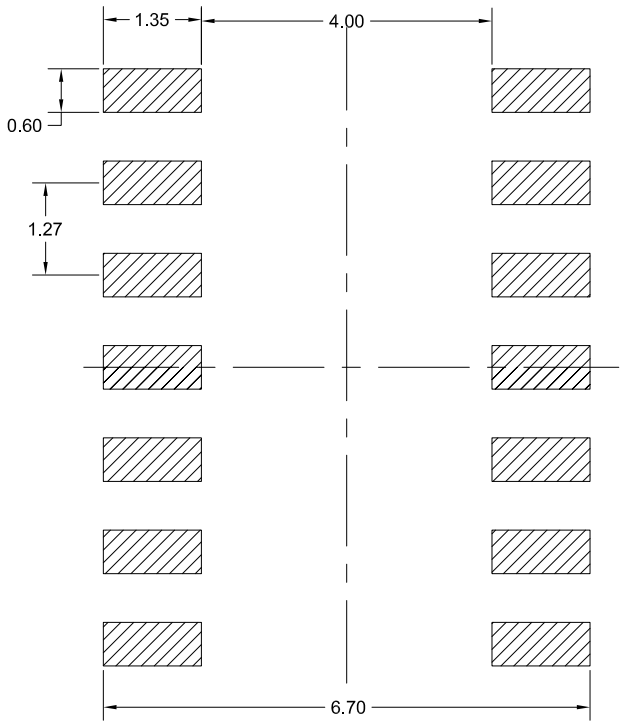
Table 5. **SO-14L package mechanical data**

Dim.	mm		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A	1.35		1.75
A1	0.10		0.25
A2	1.10	3.30	1.65
B	0.19		0.25
C	1.14	1.52	1.78
D	8.55		8.75
E	3.80		4.00
e		1.27	
H	5.80		6.20
h	0.25		0.50
L	0.40		1.27
k	0		8
ddd			0.10

Note: Dimension D doesn't include mold flash, protrusions or gate burrs, which do not exceed 0.15 mm per side.

Note: Drawing dimensions include single and matrix versions.

Figure 10. **SO-14L recommended footprint outline**



8 Ordering information

Table 6. **Order code**

Order code	Package	Packing
L6377D	SO-14L	Tube
L6377D013TR		Tape & Reel

Revision history

Table 7. **Document revision history**

Date	Revision	Changes
17-Aug-2001	1	Initial release.
19-Apr-2005	2	Changed style sheet
22-Jun-2007	3	Changed style sheet
25-Feb-2008	4	Removed obsolete package DIP-14
24-Jul-2015	5	Updated I_{RESET} and V_{RESET} parameter in the table of maximum ratings.
07-Jan-2025	6	Updated datasheet style; added Section 1; eliminated section "Schematic diagram" and moved related figures; moved figure "input comparator hysteresis in Section 4.1; some minor changes.

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