

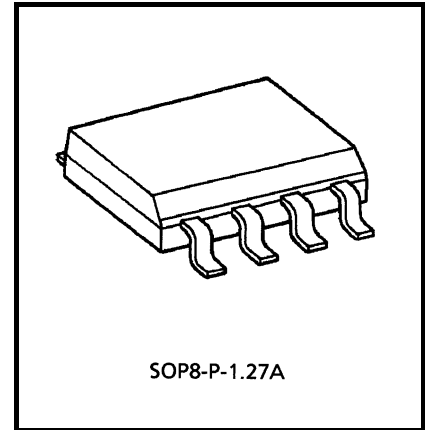
# TPD1033F

## High-side Power Switch for Motors, Solenoids, and Lamp Drivers

The TPD1033F is a monolithic power IC for high-side switches. The IC has a vertical MOS FET output that can be directly driven from a CMOS or TTL logic circuit (e.g., an MPU). The device is equipped with intelligent self-protection and diagnostic functions.

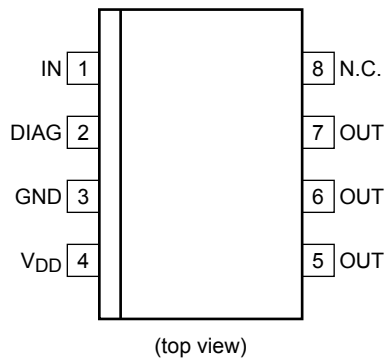
### Features

- A monolithic power IC with a new structure combining a control block (Bi-CMOS) and a vertical power MOS FET ( $\pi$ -MOS) on a single chip
- One side of load can be grounded to a high-side switch
- Can directly drive a power load from a microprocessor.
- Built-in protection against thermal shutdown and load short-circuiting.
- Incorporates a diagnosis function that allows diagnosis output to be read externally in the event of load short-circuiting, opening, or overheating.
- Up to -10 V of counterelectromotive force from an L load can be applied.
- Low on-resistance :  $R_{ON} = 220 \text{ m}\Omega$  (max)
- Low operating current :  $I_{DD} = 1 \text{ mA}$  (typ.), (@ $V_{DD} = 12 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V}$ )
- 8-pin SOP package for surface mounting can be packed in tape.

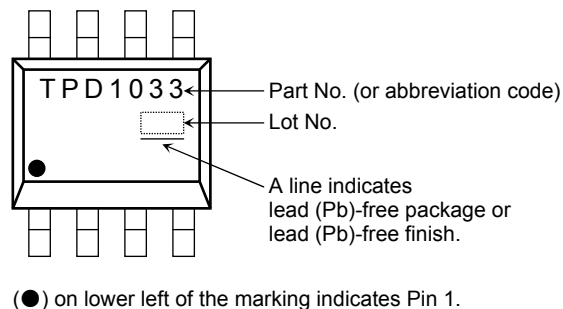


Weight: 0.08 g (typ.)

### Pin Assignment

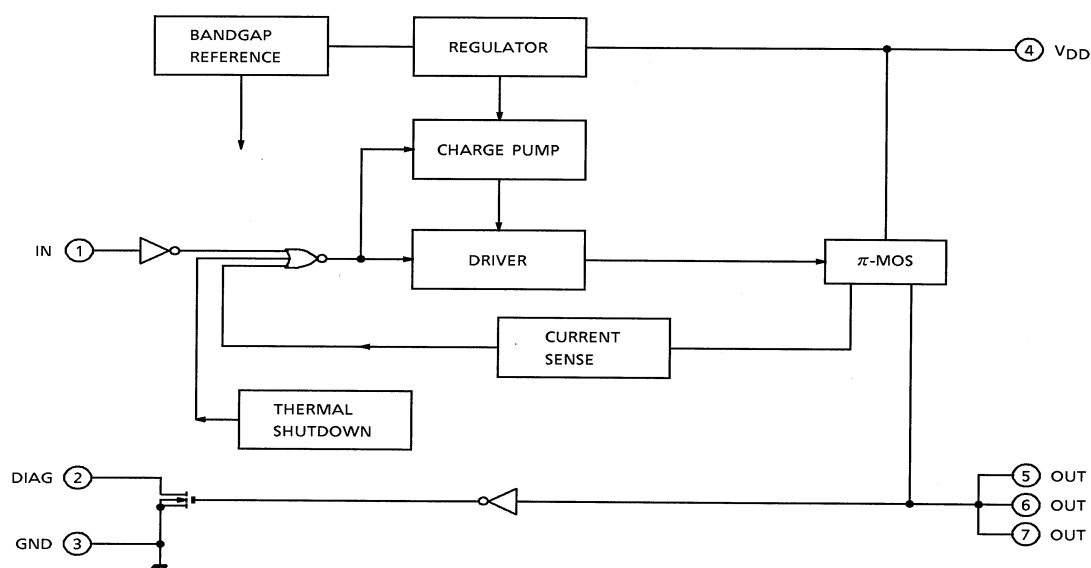


### Marking



Note: Due to its MOS structure, this product is sensitive to static electricity.

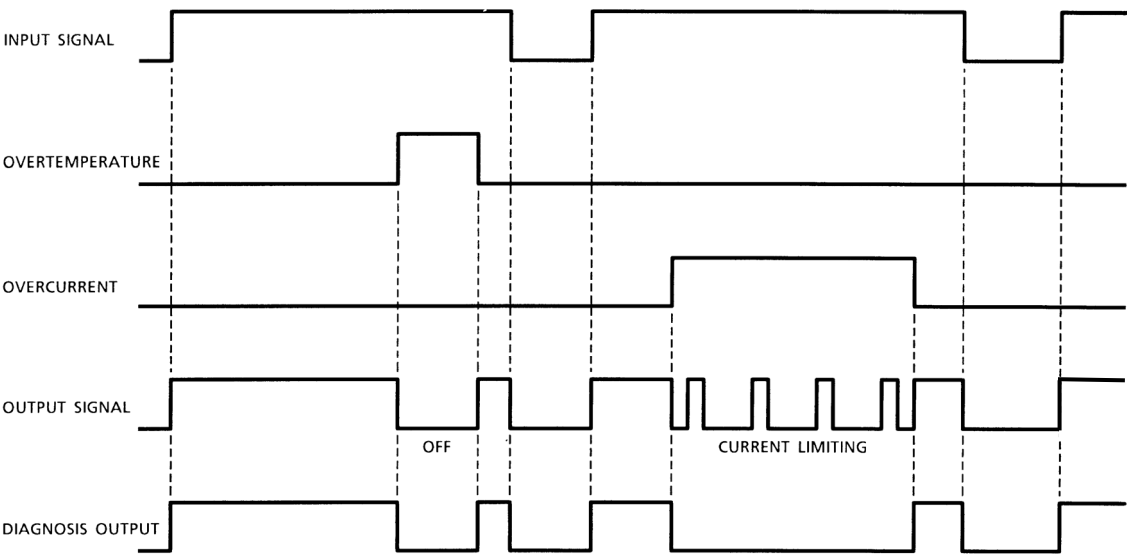
## Block Diagram



## Pin Description

| Pin No. | Symbol          | Function                                                                                                                                                                     |
|---------|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1       | IN              | Input pin.<br>Input is CMOS-compatible, with pull-down resistor connected.<br>Even if the input is open, output will not accidentally turn on.                               |
| 2       | DIAG            | Self-diagnosis detection pin. Goes low when overheating is detected or when output is short-circuited with input on (high).<br>n-channel open drain.                         |
| 3       | GND             | Ground pin.                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 4       | V <sub>DD</sub> | Power pin.                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 5, 6, 7 | OUT             | Output pin.<br>When the load is short-circuited and current in excess of the detection current (8 A typ.) flows to the output pin, the output automatically turns on or off. |

Timing Chart



Truth Table

| Input Signal | Output Signal | Diagnosis Output | State                |
|--------------|---------------|------------------|----------------------|
| H            | H             | H                | Normal               |
| L            | L             | L                |                      |
| H            | L             | L                | Load short-circuited |
| L            | L             | L                |                      |
| H            | H             | H                | Load open            |
| L            | H             | H                |                      |
| H            | L             | L                | Overtemperature      |
| L            | L             | L                |                      |

**Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)**

| Characteristic                |       | Symbol       | Rating                                     | Unit |
|-------------------------------|-------|--------------|--------------------------------------------|------|
| Drain-source voltage          |       | $V_{DS}$     | 60                                         | V    |
| Supply voltage                | DC    | $V_{DD} (1)$ | 25                                         | V    |
|                               | Pulse | $V_{DD} (2)$ | 60 ( $R_s = 1\Omega, t = 250 \text{ ms}$ ) | V    |
| Input voltage                 | DC    | $V_{IN} (1)$ | -0.5 ~ 12                                  | V    |
|                               | Pulse | $V_{IN} (2)$ | $V_{DD} (1) + 1.5 (t = 100 \text{ ms})$    | V    |
| Diagnosis output voltage      |       | $V_{DIAG}$   | -0.5 ~ 25                                  | V    |
| Output current                |       | $I_O$        | Internally limited                         | A    |
| Input current                 |       | $I_{IN}$     | $\pm 10$                                   | mA   |
| Diagnosis output current      |       | $I_{DIAG}$   | 5                                          | mA   |
| Power dissipation (Ta = 25°C) |       | $P_D$        | 1.4 Note 1                                 | W    |
|                               |       |              | 2.4 Note 2                                 |      |
| Operating temperature         |       | $T_{opr}$    | - 40 ~ 110                                 | °C   |
| Channel temperature           |       | $T_{ch}$     | 150                                        | °C   |
| Storage temperature           |       | $T_{stg}$    | - 55 ~ 150                                 | °C   |

Note: Using continuously under heavy loads (e.g. the application of high temperature/current/voltage and the significant change in temperature, etc.) may cause this product to decrease in the reliability significantly even if the operating conditions (i.e. operating temperature/current/voltage, etc.) are within the absolute maximum ratings and the operating ranges.

Please design the appropriate reliability upon reviewing the Toshiba Semiconductor Reliability Handbook ("Handling Precautions"/Derating Concept and Methods) and individual reliability data (i.e. reliability test report and estimated failure rate, etc).

**Thermal Resistance**

| Characteristic     | Symbol          | Test Condition | Unit |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|------|
| Thermal resistance | $R_{th (ch-a)}$ | 89.3 (Note 1)  | °C/W |
|                    |                 | 52.1 (Note 2)  |      |

Note 1: Mounted on glass epoxy board (25.4 mm × 25.4 mm × 0.8 mm) (DC)

Note 2: Mounted on glass epoxy board (25.4 mm × 25.4 mm × 0.8 mm) ( $t_W \leq 10 \text{ s}$ )

## Electrical Characteristics

(Unless otherwise specified,  $T_{ch} = -40$  to  $110^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 8\sim 18\text{ V}$ )

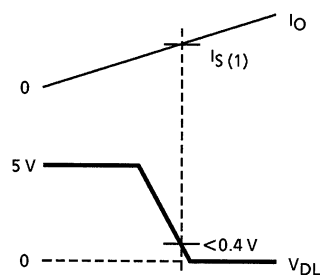
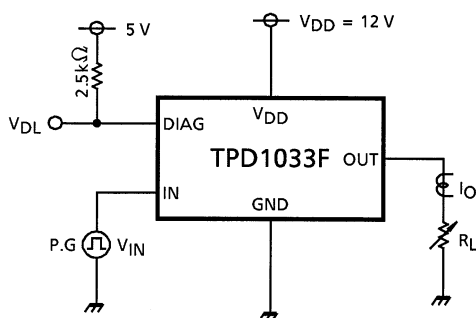
| Characteristic            |             | Symbol               | Test Circuit | Test Condition                                                                 | Min  | Typ. | Max  | Unit               |
|---------------------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|--------------------|
| Operating supply voltage  |             | $V_{DD}(\text{opr})$ | —            | —                                                                              | 5    | 12   | 18   | V                  |
| Supply current            |             | $I_{DD}$             | —            | $V_{DD} = 12\text{ V}$ , $V_{IN} = 0\text{ V}$                                 | —    | 1    | 5    | mA                 |
| Input voltage             |             | $V_{IH}$             | —            | $V_{DD} = 12\text{ V}$ , $I_O = 2\text{ A}$                                    | 3.5  | —    | —    | V                  |
|                           |             | $V_{IL}$             | —            | $V_{DD} = 12\text{ V}$ , $I_O = 1.2\text{ mA}$                                 | —    | —    | 1.5  | V                  |
| Input current             |             | $I_{IN}(1)$          | —            | $V_{DD} = 12\text{ V}$ , $V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$                                 | —    | 50   | 200  | $\mu\text{A}$      |
|                           |             | $I_{IN}(2)$          | —            | $V_{DD} = 12\text{ V}$ , $V_{IN} = 0\text{ V}$                                 | -0.2 | —    | 0.2  | $\mu\text{A}$      |
| On-voltage                |             | $V_{DS}(\text{ON})$  | —            | $V_{DD} = 12\text{ V}$ , $I_O = 2\text{ A}$ ,<br>$T_{ch} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ | —    | —    | 0.44 | V                  |
| On-resistance             |             | $R_{DS}(\text{ON})$  | —            | $V_{DD} = 12\text{ V}$ , $I_O = 2\text{ A}$ ,<br>$T_{ch} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ | —    | —    | 0.22 | $\Omega$           |
| Output leakage current    |             | $I_{OL}$             | —            | $V_{DD} = 18\text{ V}$ , $V_{IN} = 0\text{ V}$                                 | —    | —    | 1.2  | mA                 |
| Diagnosis output voltage  | "L" Level   | $V_{DL}$             | —            | $V_{DD} = 12\text{ V}$ , $I_{DL} = 2\text{ mA}$                                | —    | —    | 0.4  | V                  |
| Diagnosis output current  | "H" Level   | $I_{DH}$             | —            | $V_{DD} = 18\text{ V}$ , $V_{DH} = 18\text{ V}$                                | —    | —    | 10   | $\mu\text{A}$      |
| Overcurrent protection    |             | $I_S(1)$<br>Note 3   | 1            | $V_{DD} = 12\text{ V}$ , $T_{ch} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$                         | 4    | 6    | 8    | A                  |
|                           |             | $I_S(2)$<br>Note 4   | 2            |                                                                                | 4    | 8    | 12   | A                  |
| Thermal shutdown          | Temperature | $T_S$                | —            | —                                                                              | 150  | 160  | 200  | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
|                           | Hysteresis  | $\Delta T_S$         | —            |                                                                                | —    | 10   | —    | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Open detection resistance |             | $R_{Ops}$            | —            | $V_{DD} = 8\text{ V}$                                                          | 1    | 20   | 100  | $\text{k}\Omega$   |
| Switching time            |             | $t_{ON}$             | 3            | $V_{DD} = 12\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 5\Omega$ ,<br>$T_{ch} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$    | 10   | 100  | —    | $\mu\text{s}$      |
|                           |             | $t_{OFF}$            | 3            |                                                                                | 10   | 30   | —    | $\mu\text{s}$      |

Note 3: Overcurrent detection value when load is short circuited and  $V_{IN} = \text{"L"} \rightarrow \text{"H"}$

Note 4: Overcurrent detection value when load current is increased while  $V_{IN} = \text{"H"}$

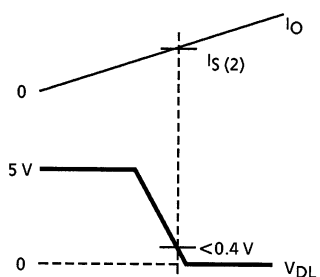
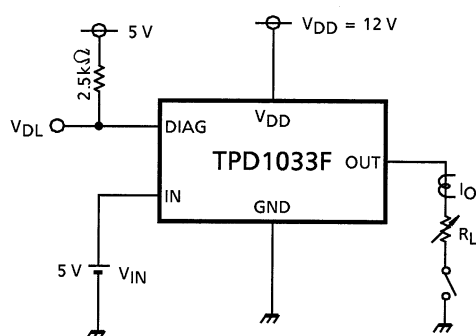
## Test Circuit 1

### Over-current detection



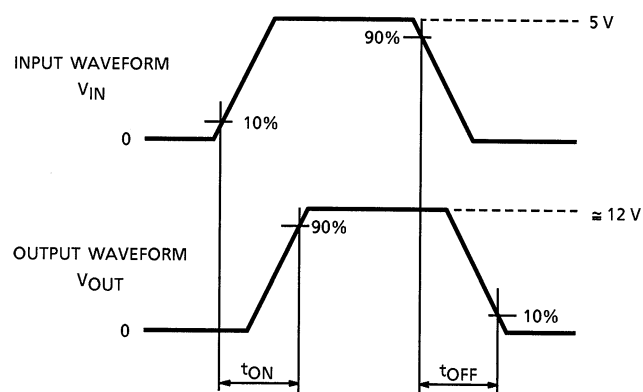
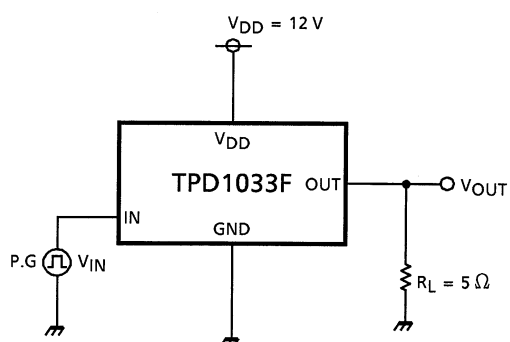
## Test Circuit 2

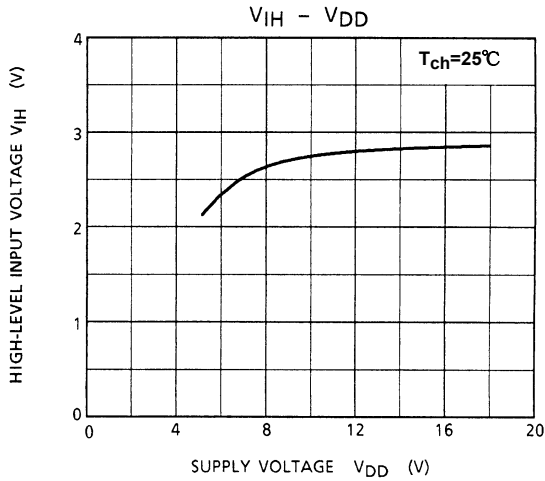
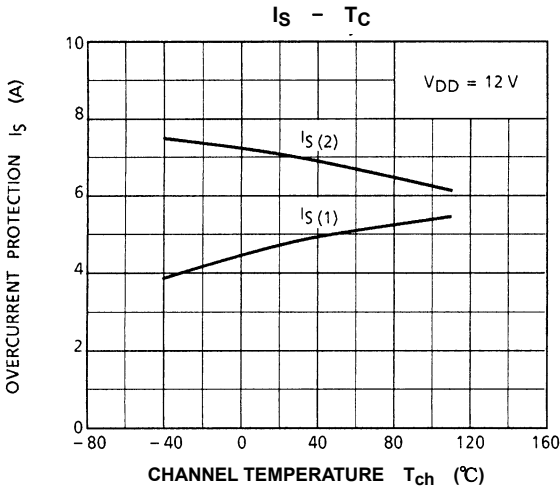
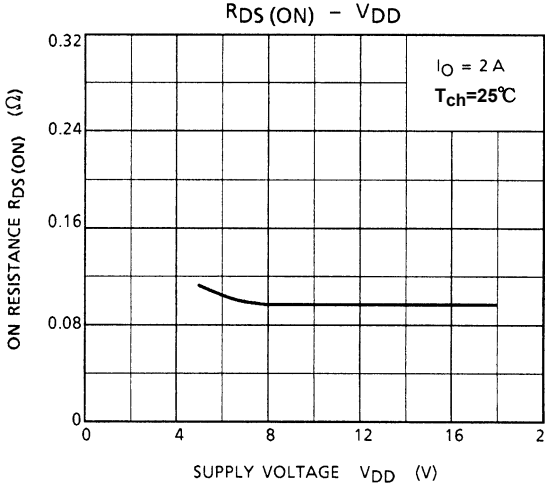
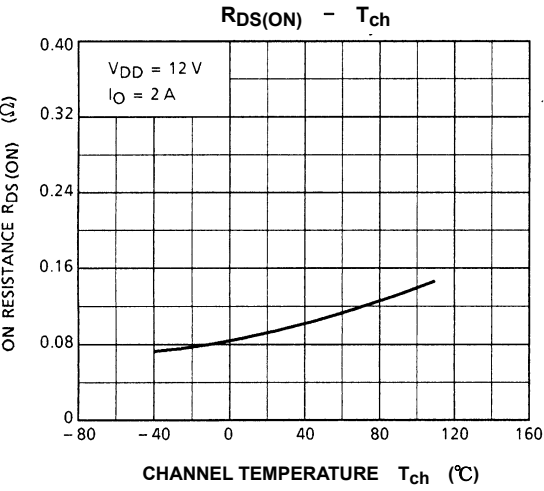
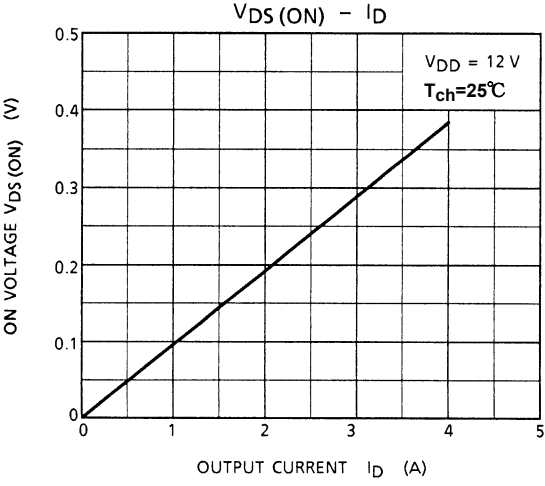
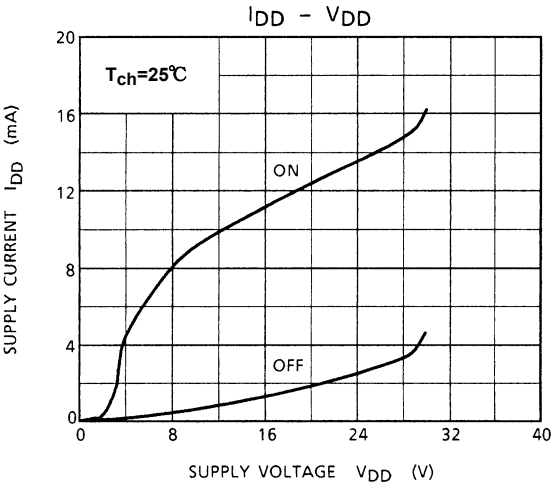
### Over-current detection

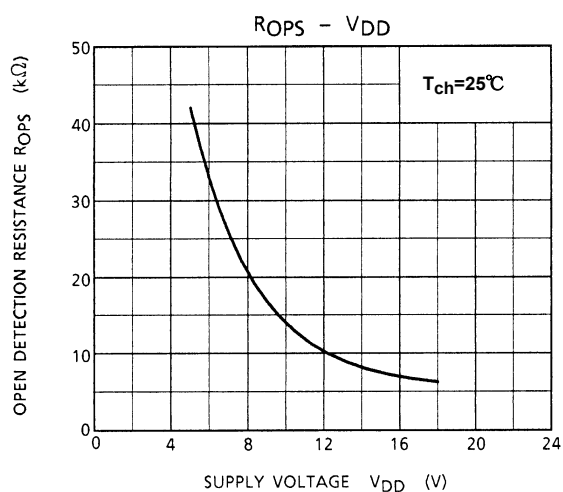
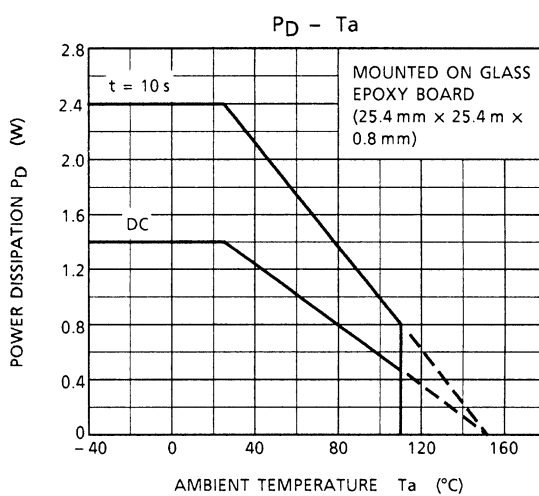
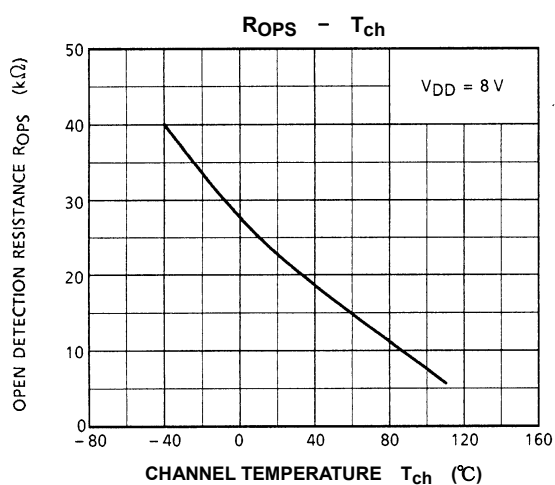
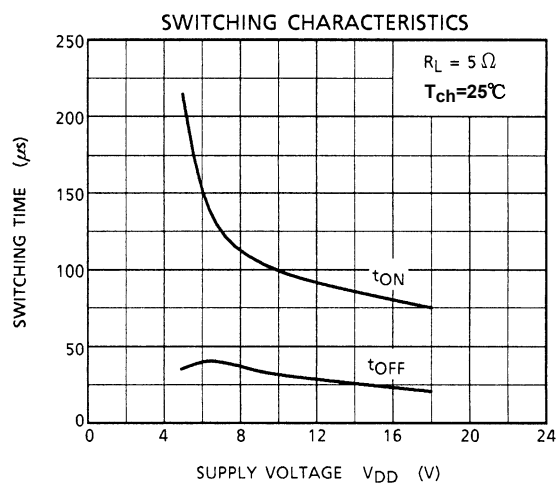
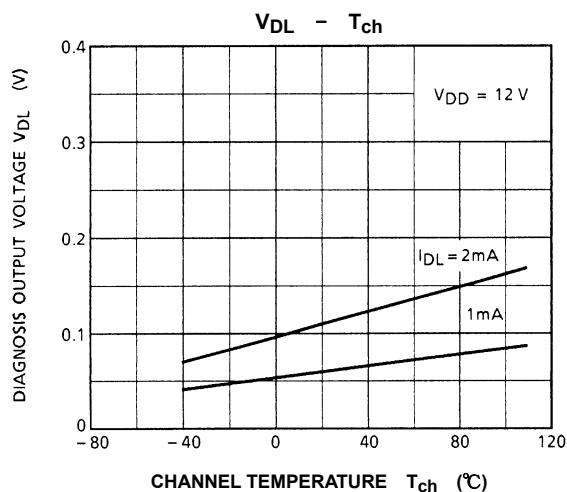


## Test Circuit 3

### Switching time

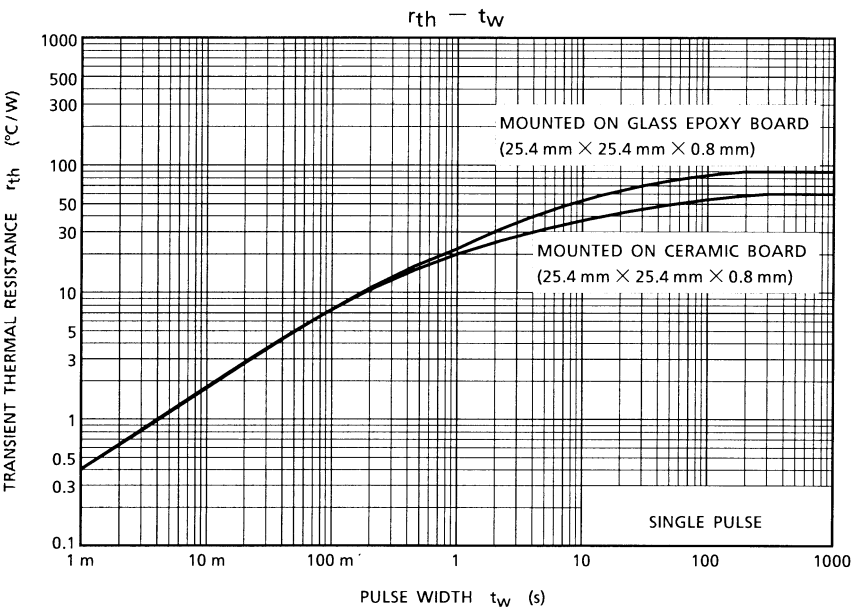






## Precaution:

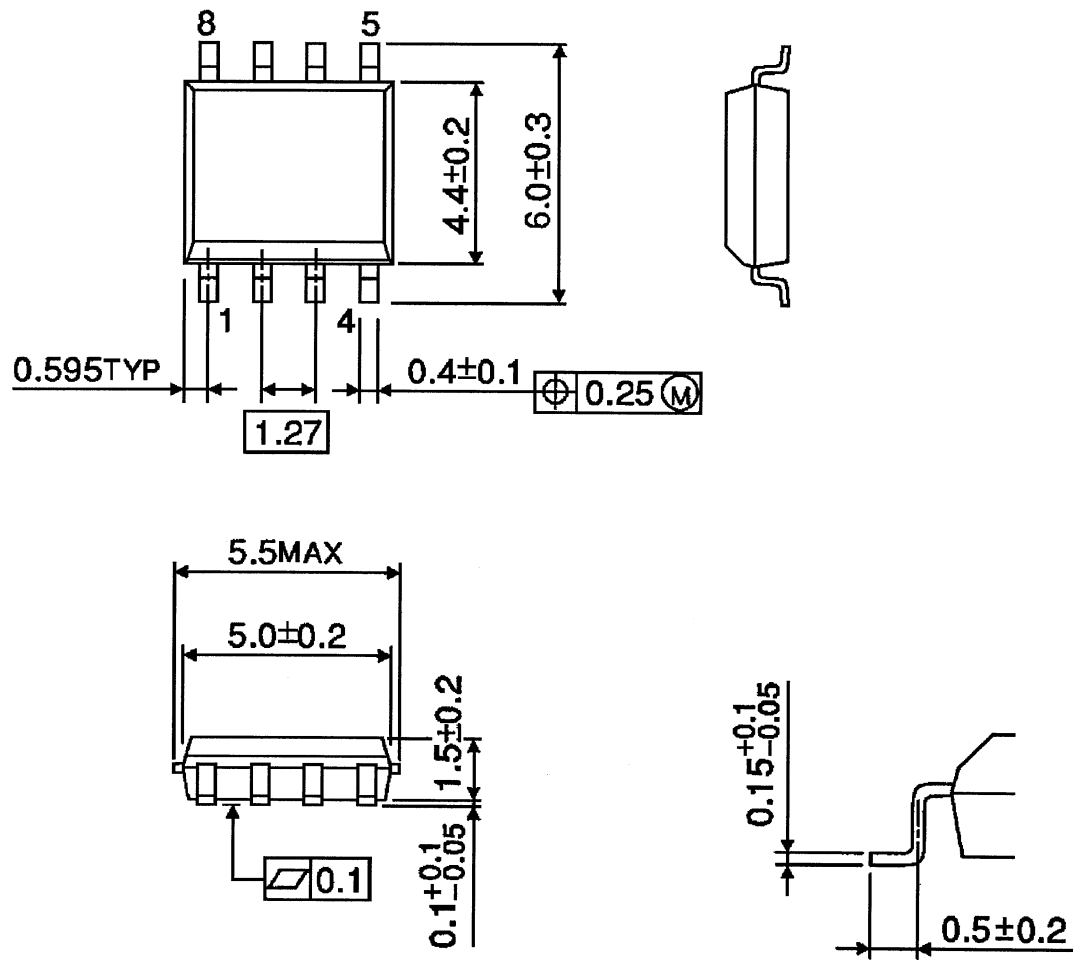
1. Since there is no built-in protection against reverse connection of batteries, etc., provide such protection using external circuits.



Package Dimensions

SOP8-P1.27A

Unit : mm



Weight: 0.08 g (typ.)

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20070701-EN

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