SIEMENS BSP 450

# **Electrical Characteristics**

Parameter and Conditions	Symbol	Values			Unit
at $T_j$ = 25 °C, $V_{bb}$ = 24V unless otherwise specified		min	typ	max	

# **Load Switching Capabilities and Characteristics**

$T_{i} = 25^{\circ}C$	R <sub>ON</sub>		0.16	0.2	Ω
$T_{j} = 125^{\circ}C$				0.38	
-	I <sub>L(ISO)</sub>	0.7			Α
.5 V					
to 90% <i>V</i> <sub>OUT</sub>	<i>t</i> on		60	100	μs
to 10% $V_{\rm OUT}$	$t_{ m off}$		90	150	
	dV/dt <sub>on</sub>		2	4	V/μs
	-dV/dt <sub>off</sub>		2	4	V/μs
	$T_{j} = 125^{\circ}C$ .5 V to 90% $V_{OUT}$	$T_{\rm j} = 125^{\circ}{\rm C}$ 1.5 V $to 90\% \ V_{\rm OUT}$ $to 10\% \ V_{\rm OUT}$ $t_{\rm off}$ $dV/dt_{\rm on}$	$T_{\rm j} = 125^{\circ}{\rm C}$ .5 V  to 90% $V_{\rm OUT}$ $t_{\rm on}$ to 10% $V_{\rm OUT}$ $t_{\rm off}$	$T_{\rm j} = 125^{\circ}{\rm C}$	$T_{\rm j} = 125^{\circ}{\rm C}$ 0.38 $I_{\rm L(ISO)}$ 0.7  to 90% $V_{\rm OUT}$ $t_{\rm on}$ 60 100  to 10% $V_{\rm OUT}$ $t_{\rm off}$ 90 150

# Input

Allowable input voltage range, (pin 3 to 2)	$V_{IN}$	-3.0		$V_{ m bb}$	V
Input turn-on threshold voltage	$V_{IN(T+)}$			3.0	V
$V_{bb} = 1830V$ $T_j = -25+125$ °C					
Input turn-off threshold voltage	$V_{IN(T-)}$	1.82	1	-	V
$V_{bb} = 1830V$ $T_j = -25+125$ °C					
Input threshold hysteresis	$\Delta V_{IN(T)}$		0.1		V
Off state input current (pin 3) $V_{IN(off)} = 1.82 \text{ V}$	I <sub>IN(off)</sub>	20			μΑ
$T_{j} = -25+125$ °C					
On state input current (pin 3) $V_{IN(on)} = 3.0 \text{ V to } V_{bb}$	I <sub>IN(on)</sub>			110	μΑ
$T_{j} = -25+125$ °C					
Input resistance $T_j = -25+125$ °C	R <sub>IN</sub>	1.5	2.8	3.5	kΩ

<sup>5)</sup>  $\it I_{L(ISO)}$  is limited by the current limitation, see  $\it I_{L(SC)}$ 

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Parameter and Conditions	Symbol	Values			Unit
at $T_j = 25$ °C, $V_{bb} = 24$ V unless otherwise specified		min	typ	max	
Operating Parameters					
Operating voltage $T_j = -25 + 125$ °C	$V_{ m bb(on)}$	12		40	V
Undervoltage shutdown $T_j = -25+125$ °C	$V_{ m bb(under)}$	7		10.5	V
Undervoltage restart $T_j = -25+125$ °C:	$V_{ m bb(u\ rst)}$			11	V
Undervoltage hysteresis	$\Delta V_{ m bb(under)}$		0.4		V
Standby current (pin 4), $V_{in} = low T_j = -25+100$ °C	I <sub>bb(off)</sub>		10	25	μΑ
$T_{\rm j}$ =125°C <sup>6)</sup>				50	
Operating current (pin 2), Vin = high	$I_{GND}$		1	1.6	mA
$T_{j} = -25 + 125$ °C					
leakage current (pin 1) $V_{in} = low T_j = -25+125$ °C	I <sub>L(off)</sub>			2	μΑ
Protection Functions					
Current limit (pin 4 to 1) $T_j = 25$ °C	I <sub>L(SC)</sub>	0.7	1.5	2	Α
$T_{j} = -25+125$ °C		0.7		2.4	
Overvoltage protection $I_{bb}$ =4mA $T_j$ =-25+125°C	$V_{\rm bb(AZ)}$	48			V
Output clamp (ind. load switch off)	$V_{ON(CL)}$		72		V
at $V_{\text{OUT}} = V_{\text{bb}} - V_{\text{ON(CL)}}$ , $I_{\text{bb}} = 4\text{mA}$					
Thermal overload trip temperature	$T_{jt}$	135	150		°C
Thermal hysteresis	$\Delta \mathcal{T}_{jt}$		10		K
Inductive load switch-off energy dissipation <sup>7)</sup>	$E_{AS}$			0.5	J
$T_{\text{j Start}} = 85 \text{ °C}$ , single pulse, $I_{\text{L}} = 0.5 \text{ A}$ , $V_{\text{bb}} = 12 \text{ V}$					
Reverse Battery					
Reverse battery voltage <sup>8)</sup>	$-V_{ m bb}$			30	V
Continious reverse drain current $T_A = 25$ °C	-I <sub>S</sub>			1	Α
Drain-Source diode voltage	-V <sub>ON</sub>			1.2	V
$I_F = 1 \text{ A}, V_{\text{in}} = \text{low}$ $V_{\text{OUT}} > V_{\text{bb}}$					

<sup>6)</sup> increase of standby current at  $T_j = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$  caused by temperature sense current

while demagnetizing load inductance, dissipated energy is E<sub>AS</sub>= ∫(V<sub>ON(CL)</sub>\* i<sub>L</sub>(t) dt, approx. E<sub>AS</sub>= <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>\* L\* I<sub>L</sub><sup>2</sup>\* ( <sup>V<sub>ON(CL)</sub>-V<sub>bb</sub> )
 Requires 150 Ω resistor in GND connection. Reverse load current (through intrinsic drain-source diode)
</sup>

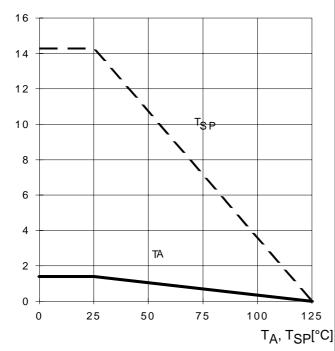
is normally limited by the connected load.

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### Max allowable power dissipation

## $P_{tot} = f(T_A, T_{SP})$

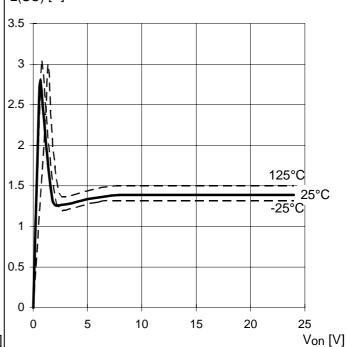
P<sub>tot</sub> [W]



### **Current limit characteristic**

IL(SC) = f (Von) (Von see testcircuit)

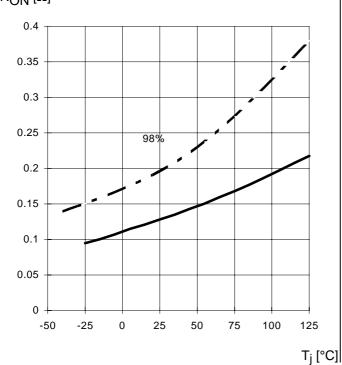
IL(SC) [A]



## On state resistance (Vbb-pin to OUT pin)

 $R_{ON} = f(T_i); V_{bb} = 24 \text{ V}; I_L = 0.5 \text{ A}$ 

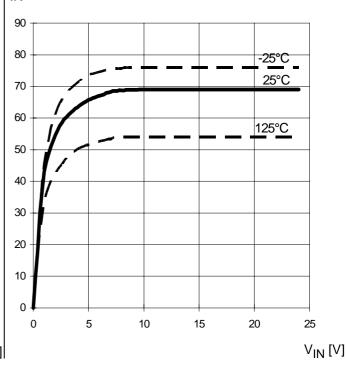
 $R_{ON}[\Omega]$ 



Typ. input current

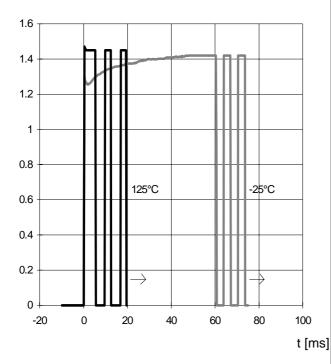
$$I_{IN} = f(V_{IN}); V_{bb} = 24 V$$

I<sub>IN</sub> [μΑ]



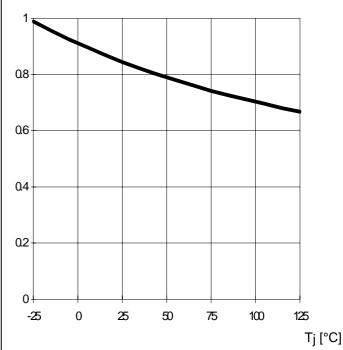
## Typ. overload current

 $I_{L(lim)} = f(t)$ ,  $V_{bb} = 24V$ , no heatsink, Param.: $T_{jstart}$   $I_{L(lim)}[A]$ 



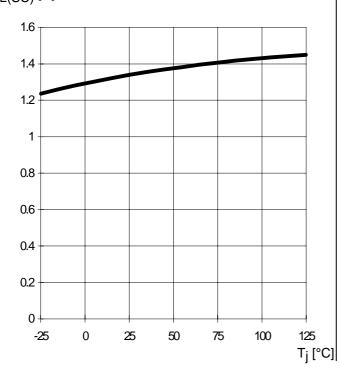
# Typ. operating current

IGND = f (Tj),  $V_{bb}$ =30V,  $V_{IN}$ =high GND [mA]



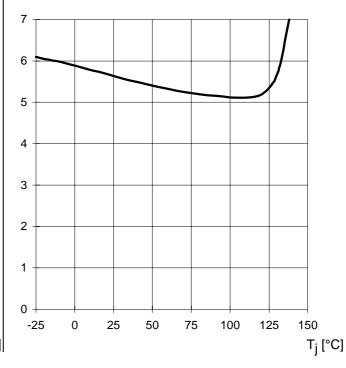
### **Short circuit current**

 $I_{L(SC)} = f(T_j); V_{bb} = 30 \text{ V};$  $I_{L(SC)}[A]$ 



## Typ. standby current

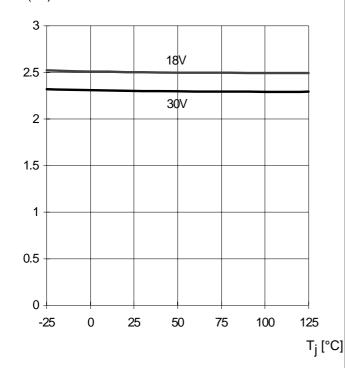
 $I_{bb(off)}$  =  $f(T_j)$ ;  $V_{bb}$  = 30 V,  $V_{IN}$  = low  $I_{bb(off)}$  [ $\mu$ A]



# Typ. input turn on voltage threshold

 $V_{IN(T+)} = f(T_j)$ 

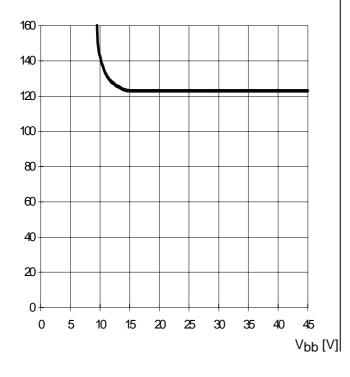
 $V_{IN(T+)}[V]$ 



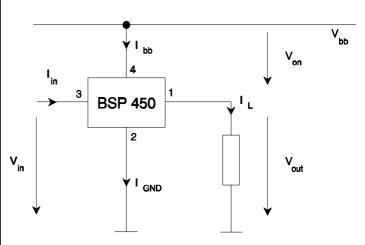
Typ. on-state resistance (Vbb-Pin to OUT-Pin)

 $R_{ON}$  = f ( $V_{bb}$ , $I_L$ );  $I_L$  = 0.5A,  $T_j$  = 25 °C;

 $R_{ON}$  [m $\Omega$ ]



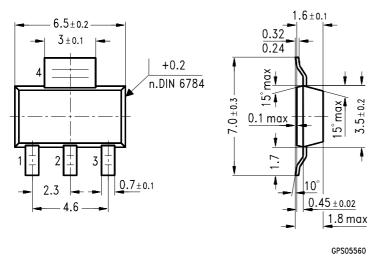
### Test circuit



### Package:

all dimensions in mm.

SOT 223/4:



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