VNP35N07-E, VNB35N07-E, VNV35N07-E

OMNIFET: fully autoprotected Power MOSFET

TO-220   **D2PAK**

PowerSO-10
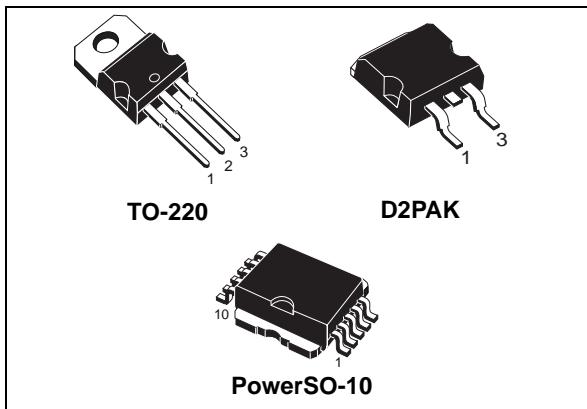
- Diagnostic feedback through input pin
- ESD protection
- Direct access to the gate of the Power MOSFET (analog driving)
- Compatible with standard Power MOSFET
- Standard TO-220 package
- Compliant with 2002/95/EC European directive

Description

The VNP35N07-E, VNB35N07-E and VNV35N07-E are monolithic devices made using STMicroelectronics VIPower® technology, intended for replacement of standard Power MOSFETs in DC to 50 KHz applications.

Built-in thermal shutdown, linear current limitation and overvoltage clamp protect the chip in harsh environments.

Fault feedback can be detected by monitoring the voltage at the input pin.

Features

Type	V_{clamp}	$R_{DS(on)}$	I_{lim}
VNP35N07-E	70 V	0.028 Ω	35 A
VNB35N07-E	70 V	0.028 Ω	35 A
VNV35N07-E	70 V	0.028 Ω	35 A

- Automotive qualified
- Linear current limitation
- Thermal shutdown
- Short circuit protection
- Integrated clamp
- Low current drawn from input pin

Table 1. Device summary

Package	Order codes	
	Tube	Tape and reel
TO-220	VNP35N07-E	VNP35N07TR-E
D2PAK	VNB35N07-E	VNB35N07TR-E
PowerSO-10	VNV35N07-E	VNV35N07TR-E

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1   Block diagram

Figure 1. Block diagram

1.   PowerSO-10 pin configuration: INPUT = 6, 7, 8, 9, 10; SOURCE = 1, 2, 4, 5; DRAIN = TAB.

2   Electrical specification

2.1   Absolute maximum rating

Stressing the device above the rating listed in *Table 3* may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operating sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to the conditions in table below for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Table 2. Absolute maximum ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Value		Unit
		D^{2}PAK PowerSO-10	TO-220	
V_{DS}	Drain-source voltage (V_{in} = 0)	Internally clamped		V
V_{in}	Input voltage	18		V
I_D	Drain current	Internally limited		A
I_R	Reverse DC output current	-50		A
V_{esd}	Electrostatic Discharge (C = 100 pF; R = 1.5 KΩ)	2000		V
P_{tot}	Total dissipation at T_C = 25°C	125	40	W
T_j	Operating junction temperature	Internally limited		°C
T_c	Case operating temperature	Internally limited		°C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature	-55 to 150		°C

2.2   Thermal data

Table 3. Thermal data

Symbol	Parameter	Value			Unit
		PowerSO-10	D^{2}PAK	TO-220	
$R_{thj-case}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-case (max)	1	1	3.12	°C/W
$R_{thj-amb}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient (max)	50	62.5	62.5	°C/W

2.3   Electrical characteristics

T_{case} = 25°C unless otherwise specified.

Table 4. Off

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{CLAMP}	Drain-source clamp voltage	I_D = 200 mA; V_{in} = 0 V	60	70	80	V
V_{CLTH}	Drain-source clamp threshold voltage	I_D = 2 mA; V_{in} = 0 V	55			V
V_{INCL}	Input-source reverse clamp voltage	I_{in} = -1 mA	-1		-0.3	V
I_{DSS}	Zero input voltage drain current (V_{in} = 0 V)	V_{DS} = 13 V; V_{in} = 0 V			50	mA
		V_{DS} = 25 V; V_{in} = 0 V			200	µA
I_{ISS}	Supply current from input pin	V_{DS} = 0 V; V_{in} = 10 V		250	500	µA

Table 5. On

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$V_{IN(th)}$[1]	Input threshold voltage	V_{DS} = V_{in}; $I_{D}+I_{in}$ = 1 mA	0.8	—	3	V
$R_{DS(on)}$[1]	Static drain-source on resistance	V_{in} = 10 V; I_D = 18 A		—	0.028	Ω
		V_{in} = 5 V; I_D = 18 A		—	0.035	Ω

1. Pulsed: Pulse duration = 300 ms, duty cycle 1.5%.

Table 6. Dynamic

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
g_{fs}[1]	Forward transconductance	V_{DS} = 13 V; I_D = 18 A	20	25		S
C_{OSS}	Output capacitance	V_{DS} = 13 V; f = 1 MHz; V_{in} = 0 V		980	1400	pF

1. Pulsed: Pulse duration = 300 ms, duty cycle 1.5%.

Table 7. Switching

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$t_{d(on)}$[1]	Turn-on delay time	V_{DD} = 28 V; I_d = 18 A; V_{gen} = 10 V; R_{gen} = 10 Ω (see *Figure 2*)	—	100	200	ns
t_r[1]	Rise time		—	350	600	ns
$t_{d(off)}$[1]	Turn-off delay time		—	650	1000	ns
t_f[1]	Fall time		—	200	350	ns
$t_{d(on)}$[1]	Turn-on delay time	V_{DD} = 28 V; I_d = 18 A; V_{gen} = 10 V; R_{gen} = 1000 Ω (see *Figure 2*)	—	500	800	µs
t_r[1]	Rise time		—	2.7	4.2	µs
$t_{d(off)}$[1]	Turn-off delay time		—	10	16	µs
t_f[1]	Fall time		—	4.3	6.5	µs

Table 7. Switching (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$(di/dt)_{on}$[1]	Turn-on current slope	V_{DD} = 28 V; I_D = 18 A; V_{in} = 10 V; R_{gen} = 10 Ω	—	60		A/μs
Q_i[1]	Total input charge	V_{DD} = 12 V; I_D = 18 A; V_{in} = 10 V	—	100		nC

1. Parameters guaranteed by design/characterization.

Table 8. Source drain diode

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{SD}[1]	Forward on voltage	I_{SD} = 18 A; V_{in} = 0 V	—		1.6	V
t_{rr}[2]	Reverse recovery time	I_{SD} = 18 A; di/dt = 100 A/μs; V_{DD} = 30 V; T_J = 25 °C (see *Figure 5*)	—	250		ns
Q_{rr}[2]	Reverse recovery charge		—	1		μC
I_{RRM}[2]	Reverse recovery current		—	8		A

1. Pulsed: Pulse duration = 300 ms, duty cycle 1.5%.

2. Parameters guaranteed by design/characterization.

Table 9. Protection

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I_{lim}	Drain current limit	V_{IN} = 10 V; V_{DS} = 13 V	25	35	45	A
		V_{IN} = 5 V; V_{DS} = 13 V	25	35	45	A
t_{dlim}[1]	Step response current limit	V_{in} = 10 V		35	60	μs
		V_{in} = 5 V		70	140	μs
T_{jsh}[1]	Overtemperature shutdown		150			°C
T_{jrs}[1]	Overtemperature reset		135			°C
I_{gf}[1]	Fault sink current	V_{IN} = 10 V; V_{DS} = 13 V		50		mA
		V_{IN} = 5 V; V_{DS} = 13 V		20		mA
E_{as}[1]	Single pulse avalanche energy	Starting T_j = 25 °C; V_{DD} = 20 V; V_{in} = 10 V; R_{gen} = 1 KΩ; L = 10 mH	2.5			J

1. Parameters guaranteed by design/characterization.

Figure 2. Switching times test circuits for resistive load
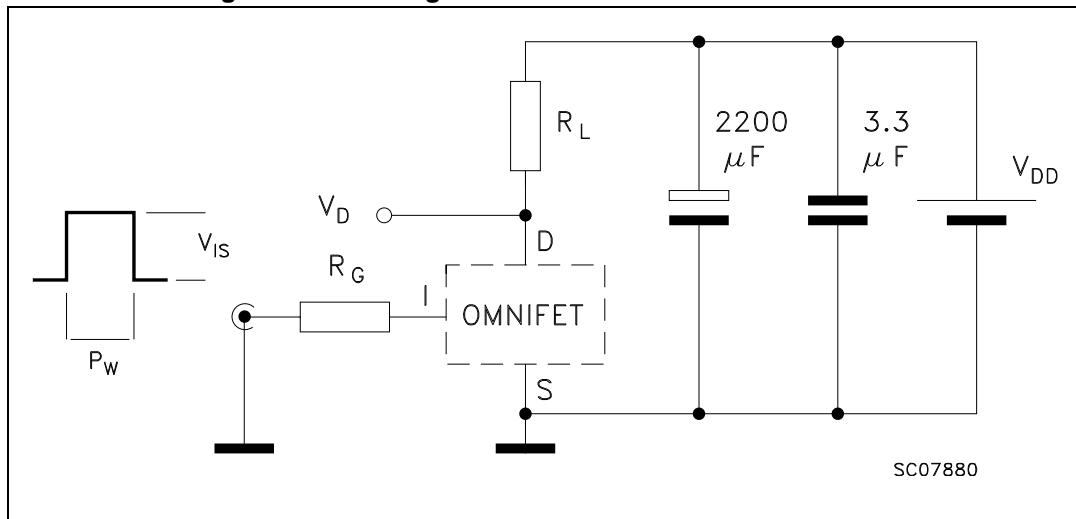
Figure 3. Input charge test circuit
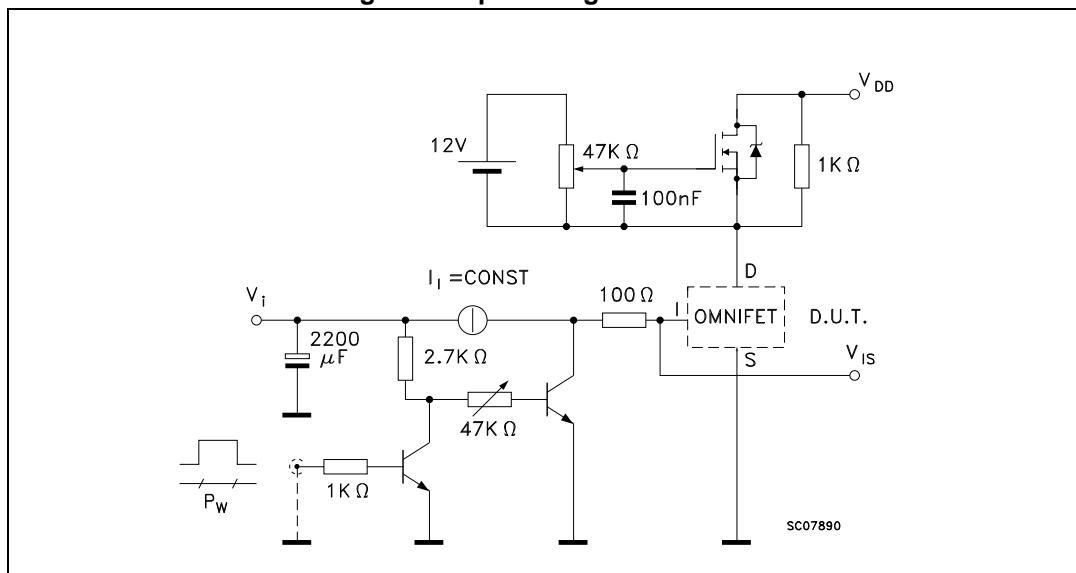
Figure 4. Unclamped inductive load test circuits

SC07860
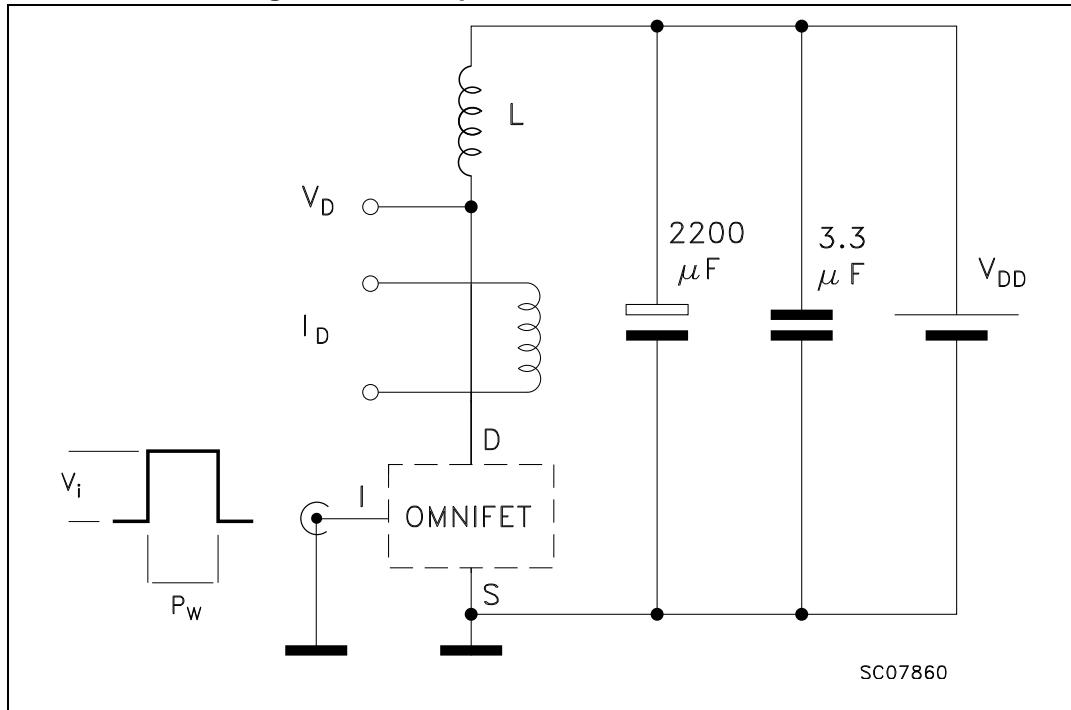
**Figure 5. Test circuit for inductive load switching & diode recovery times**


SC07900
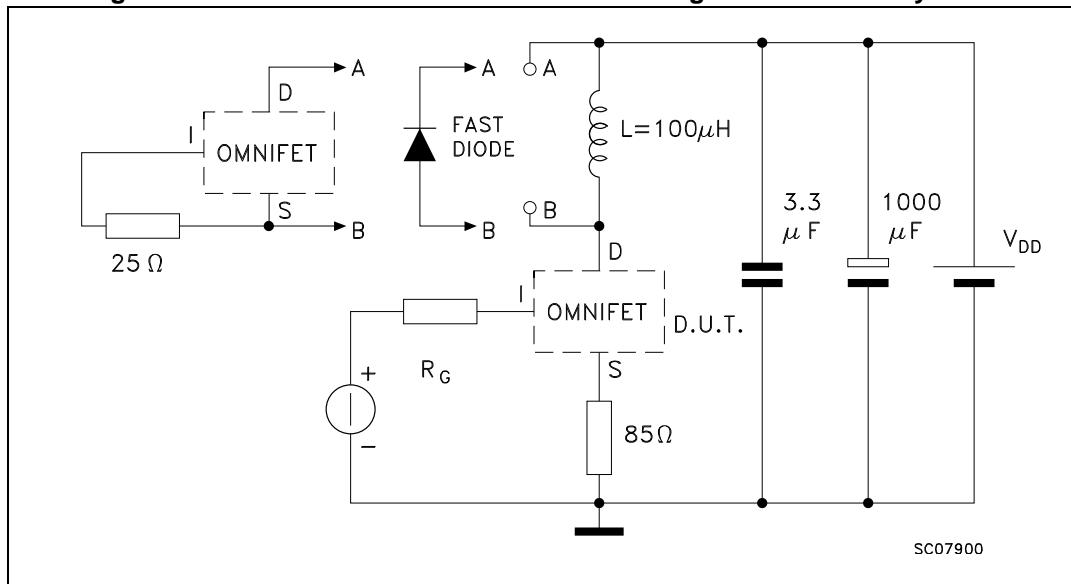
Figure 6. Waveforms
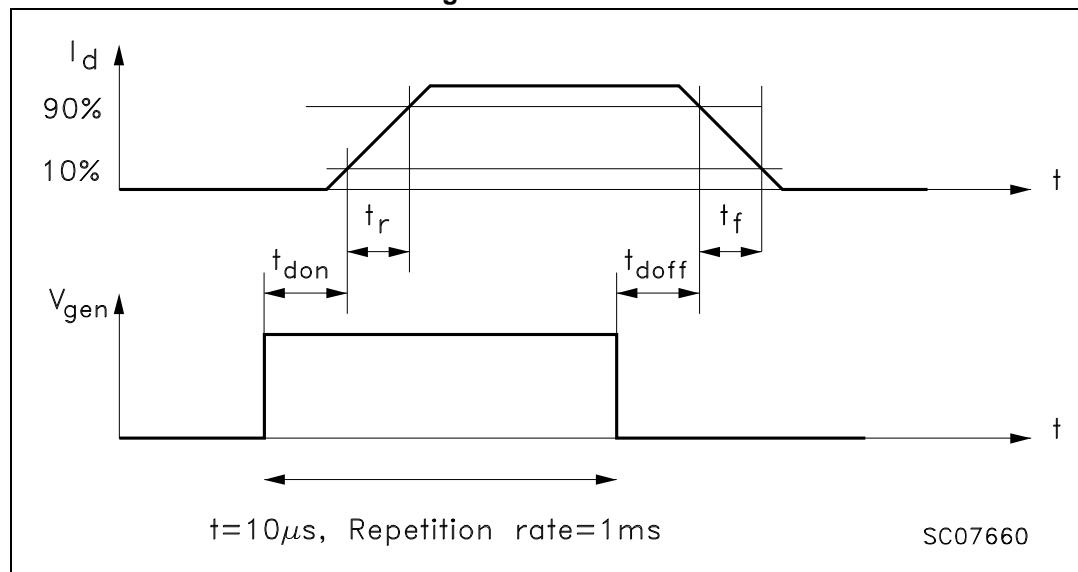
Figure 7. Unclamped inductive waveforms
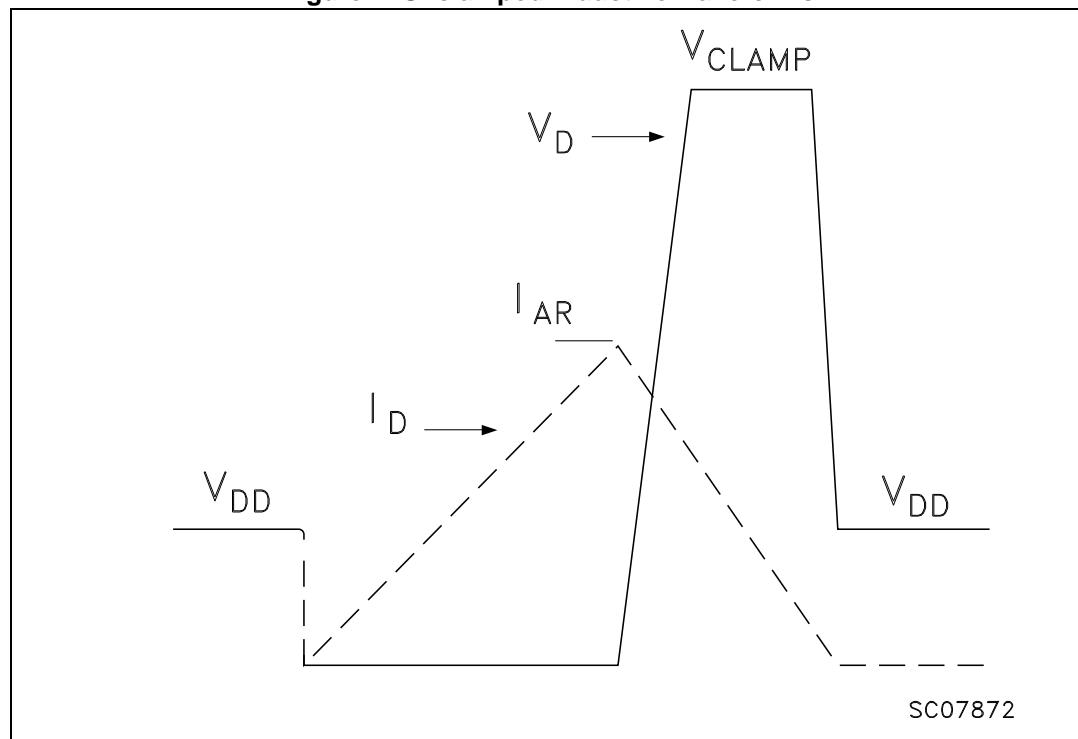
Figure 8. Thermal impedance for TO-220

$$Z_{th} = k\ R_{thJ-c}$$
$$\delta = t_P/\tau$$

SINGLE PULSE
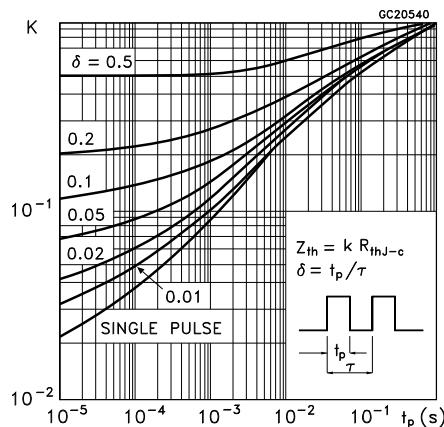
Figure 9. Derating curve
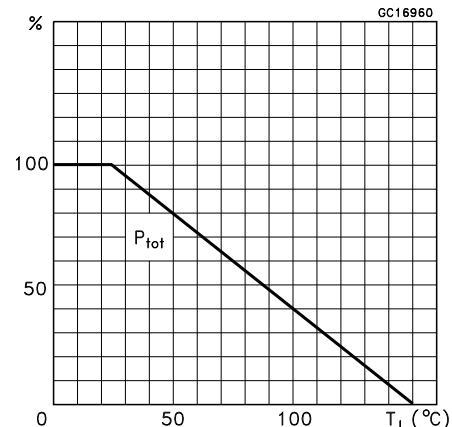
**Figure 10. Static drain-source on resistance**
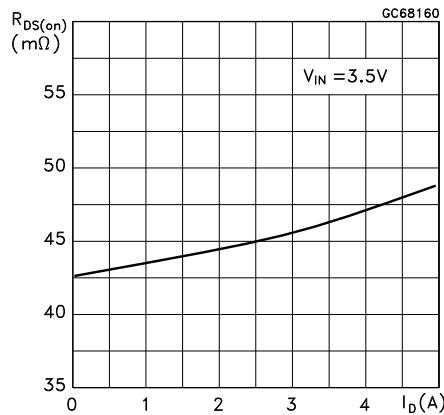
Figure 11. Static drain-source on resistance vs input voltage
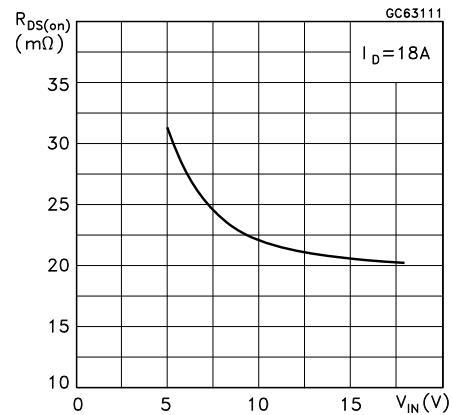
Figure 12. Output characteristics
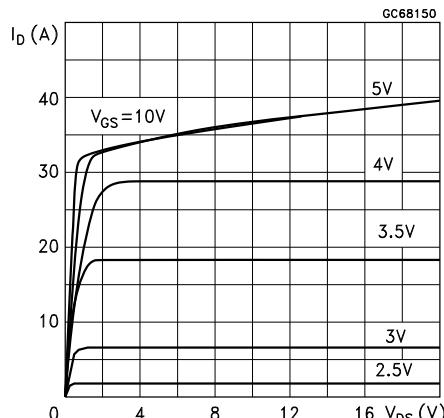
Figure 13. Transconductance
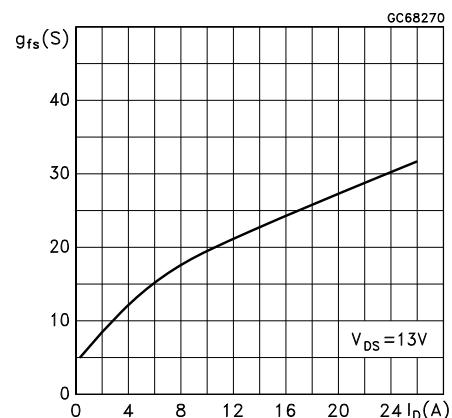
Figure 14. Static drain-source on resistance
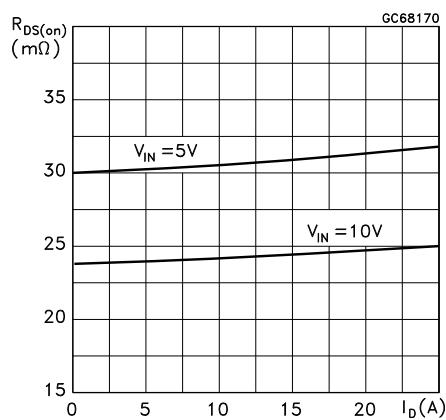
Figure 15. Input charge vs input voltage
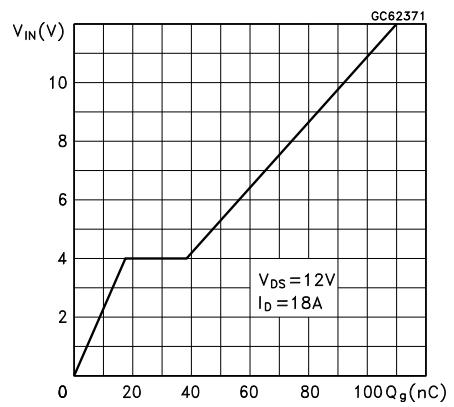
Figure 16. Normalized on resistance vs temperature (part 1)
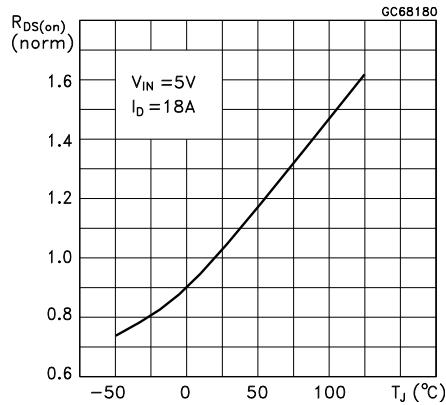
Figure 17. Normalized on resistance vs temperature (part 2)
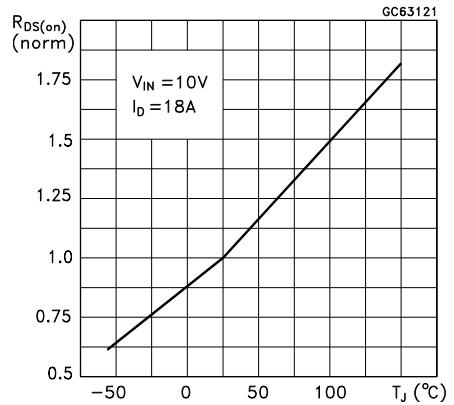
Figure 18. Normalized input threshold voltage vs temperature
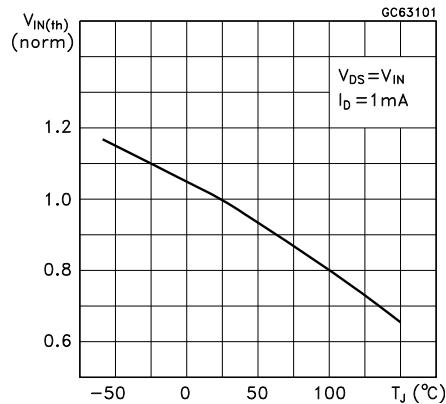
Figure 19. Capacitance variations
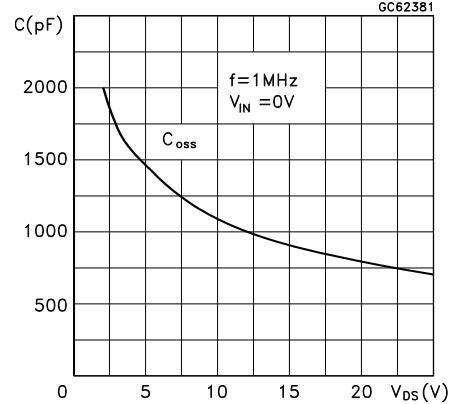
Figure 20. Turn-on current slope (part 1)

GC68190

di/dt (A/μs)

$V_{IN} = 5V$
$V_{DD} = 28V$
$I_D = 18A$
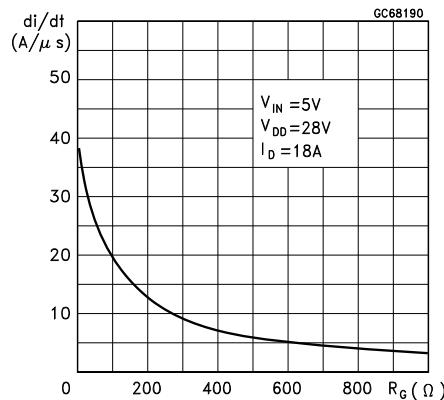
Figure 21. Turn-on current slope (part 2)

GC68200

di/dt (A/μs)

$V_{IN} = 10V$
$V_{DD} = 28V$
$I_D = 18A$
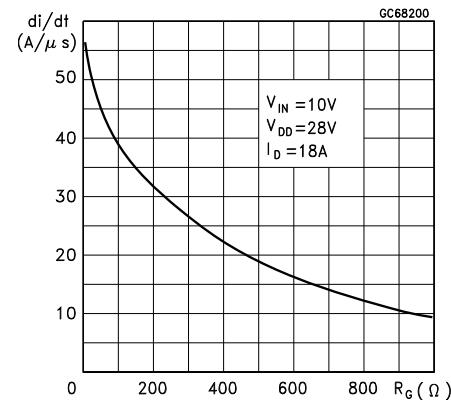
Figure 22. Turn-off drain-source voltage slope (part 1)

GC68210

dv/dt (V/μs)

$V_{IN} = 5V$
$V_{DD} = 28V$
$I_D = 18A$
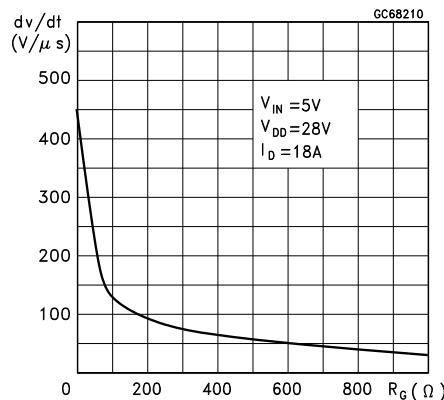
Figure 23. Turn-off drain-source voltage slope (part 2)

GC68220

dv/dt (V/μs)

$V_{IN} = 10V$
$V_{DD} = 28V$
$I_D = 18A$
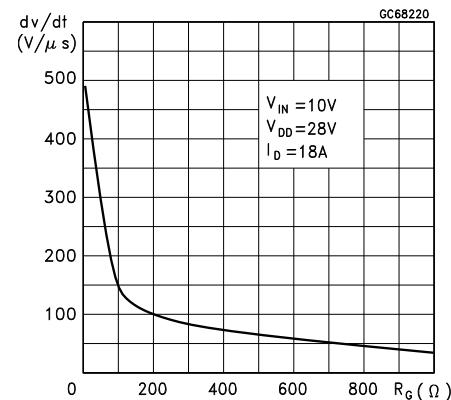
Figure 24. Switching time resistive load (part 1)

GC62441

t(μs)

$t_{d(off)}$

$V_{DD} = 28V$

$I_D = 18A$

t_r

t_f

$t_{d(on)}$
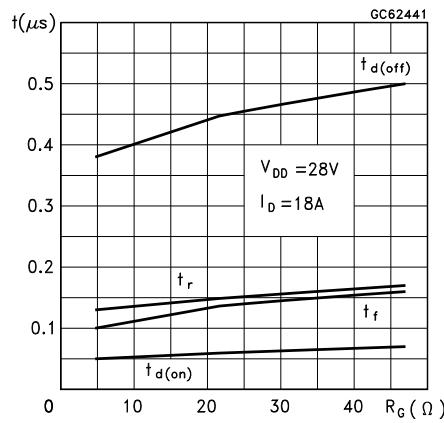
Figure 25. Switching time resistive load (part 2)

GC62451

t(μs)

$V_{DD} = 28V$

$I_D = 18A$

$t_{d(off)}$

t_f

t_r

$t_{d(on)}$
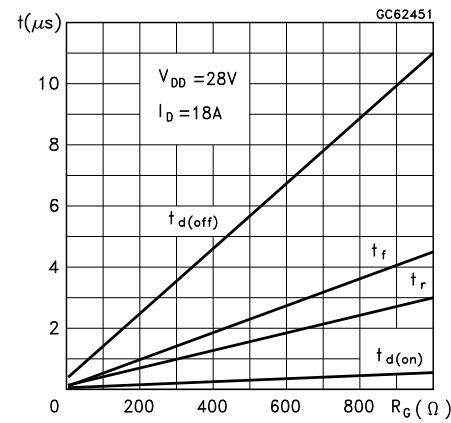
Figure 26. Current limit vs junction temperature
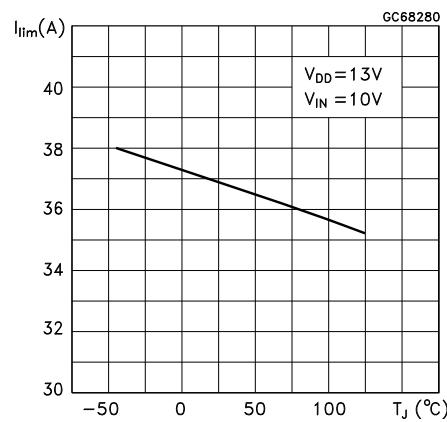
Figure 27. Source drain diode forward characteristics
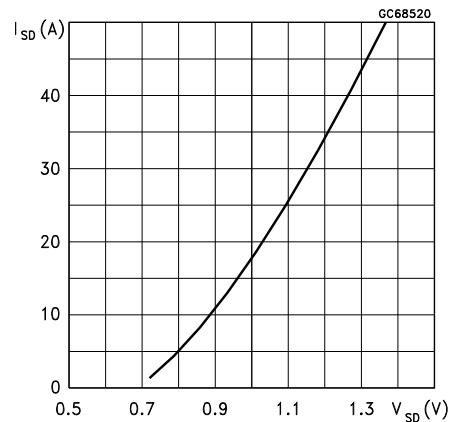
**Figure 28. Switching time resistive load**
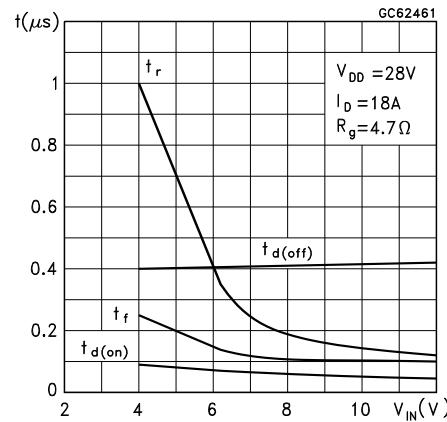
Figure 29. Step response current Limit
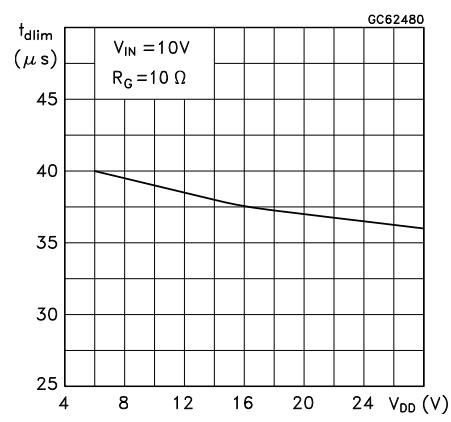
Figure 30. Thermal impedance for D^{2}PAK/ PowerSO-10
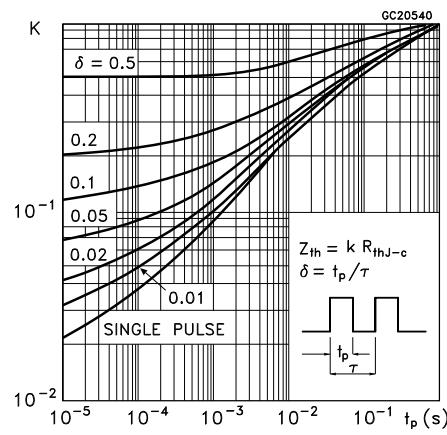
3 Protection features

During normal operation, the Input pin is electrically connected to the gate of the internal power MOSFET. The device then behaves like a standard power MOSFET and can be used as a switch from DC to 50 KHz. The only difference from the user's standpoint is that a small DC current (I_{iss}) flows into the Input pin in order to supply the internal circuitry.

The device integrates:

- Overvoltage Clamp Protection: internally set at 70V, along with the rugged avalanche characteristics of the Power MOSFET stage give this device unrivalled ruggedness and energy handling capability. This feature is mainly important when driving inductive loads.

- Linear Current Limiter Circuit: limits the drain current I_d to I_{lim} whatever the Input pin voltage. When the current limiter is active, the device operates in the linear region, so power dissipation may exceed the capability of the heatsink. Both case and junction temperatures increase, and if this phase lasts long enough, junction temperature may reach the overtemperature threshold T_{jsh}.

- Overtemperature and Short Circuit Protection: these are based on sensing the chip temperature and are not dependent on the input voltage. The location of the sensing element on the chip in the power stage area ensures fast, accurate detection of the junction temperature. Overtemperature cutout occurs at minimum 150°C. The device is automatically restarted when the chip temperature falls below 135°C.

- Status Feedback: in the case of an overtemperature fault condition, a Status Feedback is provided through the input pin. The internal protection circuit disconnects the input from the gate and connects it instead to ground via an equivalent resistance of 100 Ω.

The failure can be detected by monitoring the voltage at the Input pin, which will be close to ground potential.

Additional features of this devices are ESD protection according to the Human Body model and the ability to be driven from a TTL Logic circuit (with a small increase in $R_{DS(on)}$).

4 Package information

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.

ECOPACK® is an ST trademark.

4.1 TO-220 package information

Table 10. TO-220 mechanical data

Dim.	mm.		
	Min.	Typ	Max.
A	4.40		4.60
b	0.61		0.88
b1	1.14		1.70
c	0.48		0.70
D	15.25		15.75
D1		1.27	
E	10		10.40
e	2.40		2.70
e1	4.95		5.15
F	1.23		1.32
H1	6.20		6.60
J1	2.40		2.72
L	13		14
L1	3.50		3.93
L20		16.40	
L30		28.90	
⌀P	3.75		3.85
Q	2.65		2.95
Package weight	1.9Gr. (Typ.)		

Figure 31. TO-220 package dimensions

GAPGCFT00968
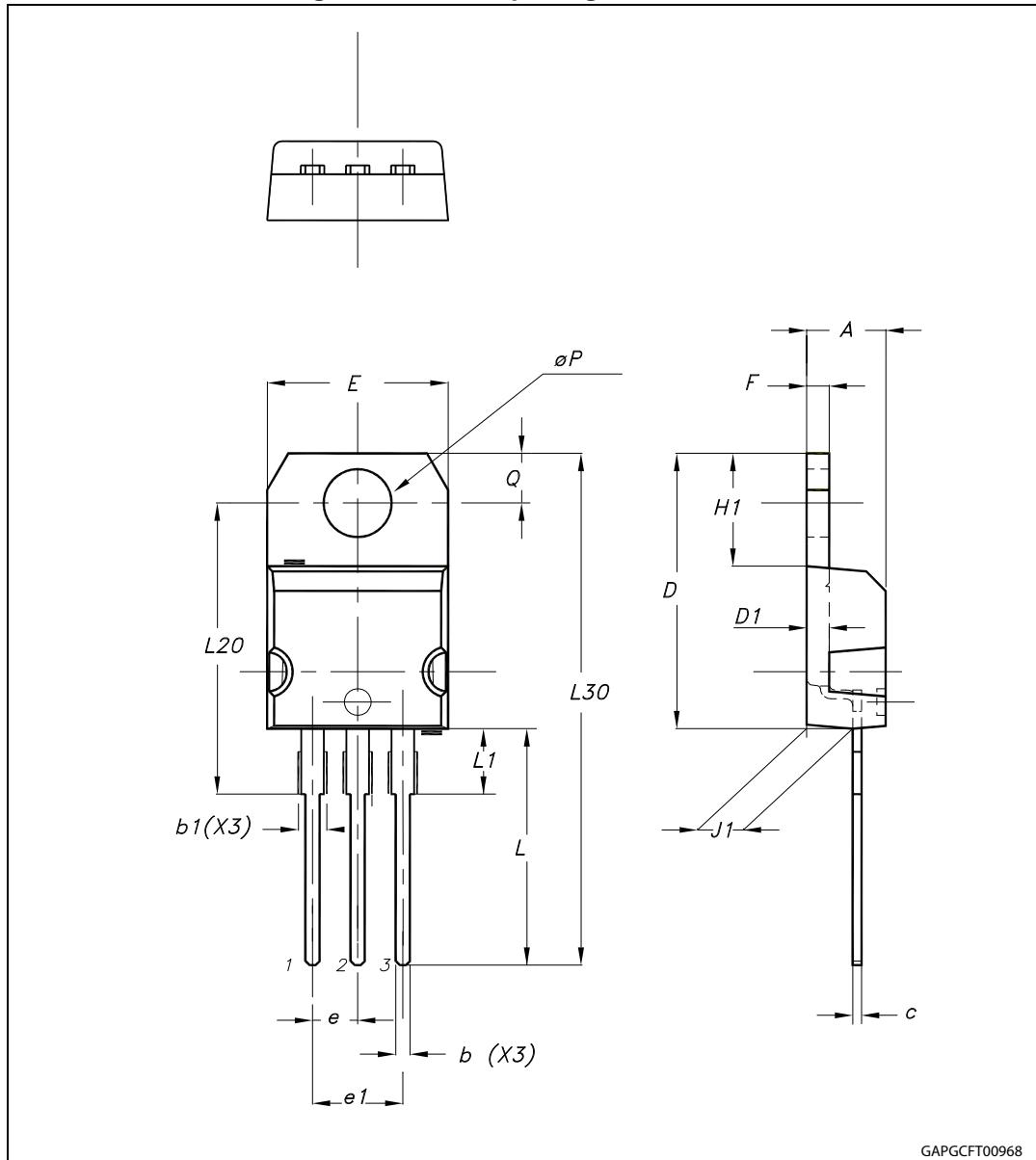
4.2 D²PAK package information

Table 11. D²PAK mechanical data

Dim.	mm.		
	Min.	**Typ**	**Max.**
A	4.40		4.60
A1	0.03		0.23
b	0.70		0.93
b2	1.14		1.70
c	0.45		0.60
c2	1.23		1.36
D	8.95		9.35
D1	7.50	7.75	8.00
D2	1.10	1.30	1.50
E	10		10.40
E1	8.50	8.70	8.90
E2	6.85	7.05	7.25
e		2.54	
e1	4.88		5.28
H	15		15.85
J1	2.49		2.69
L	2.29		2.79
L1	1.27		1.40
L2	1.30		1.75
R		0.4	
V2	0°		8°

Figure 32. D^{2}PAK package dimensions

THERMAL PAD

SEATING PLANE

COPLANARITY   A1

L

R

0.25

GAUGE PLANE

V2

GAPGCFT00969
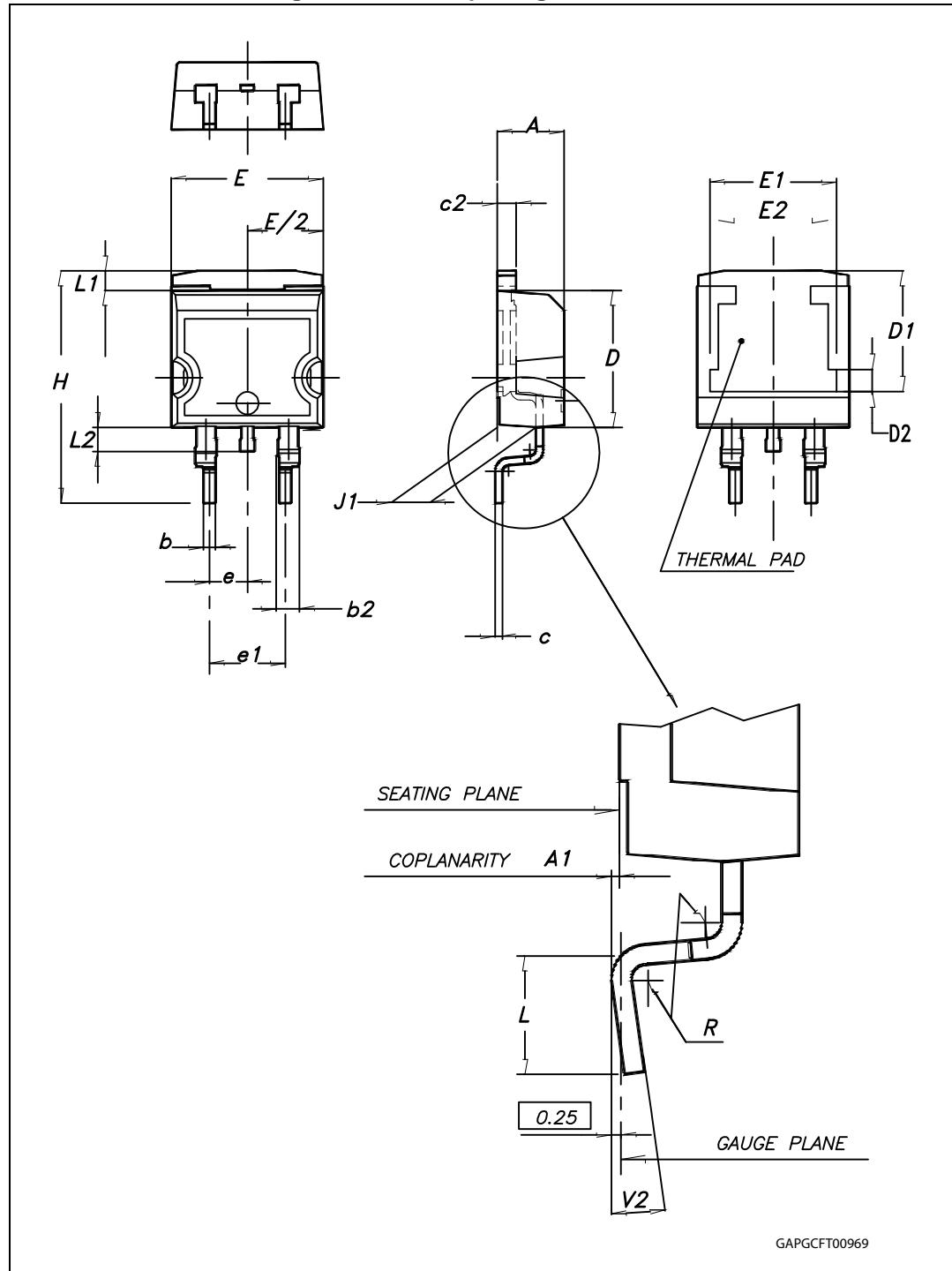
4.3   PowerSO-10 mechanical data

Table 12. PowerSO-10 mechanical data

Dim.	mm.		
	Min.	**Typ.**	**Max.**
A			3.70
A1	0.00		0.10
A2	3.40		3.60
A3	1.25		1.35
b	0.40		0.53
c	0.35		0.55
D	9.40		9.60
D1[1]	7.40		7.60
E	13.80		14.40
E1[1]	9.30		9.50
E2	7.20		7.60
E3	5.90		6.10
e		1.27	
L	0.95		1.65
<	0°		8°

1. Resin protrusion not included (max value: 0.20 mm per side)

Figure 33. PowerSO-10 package dimensions
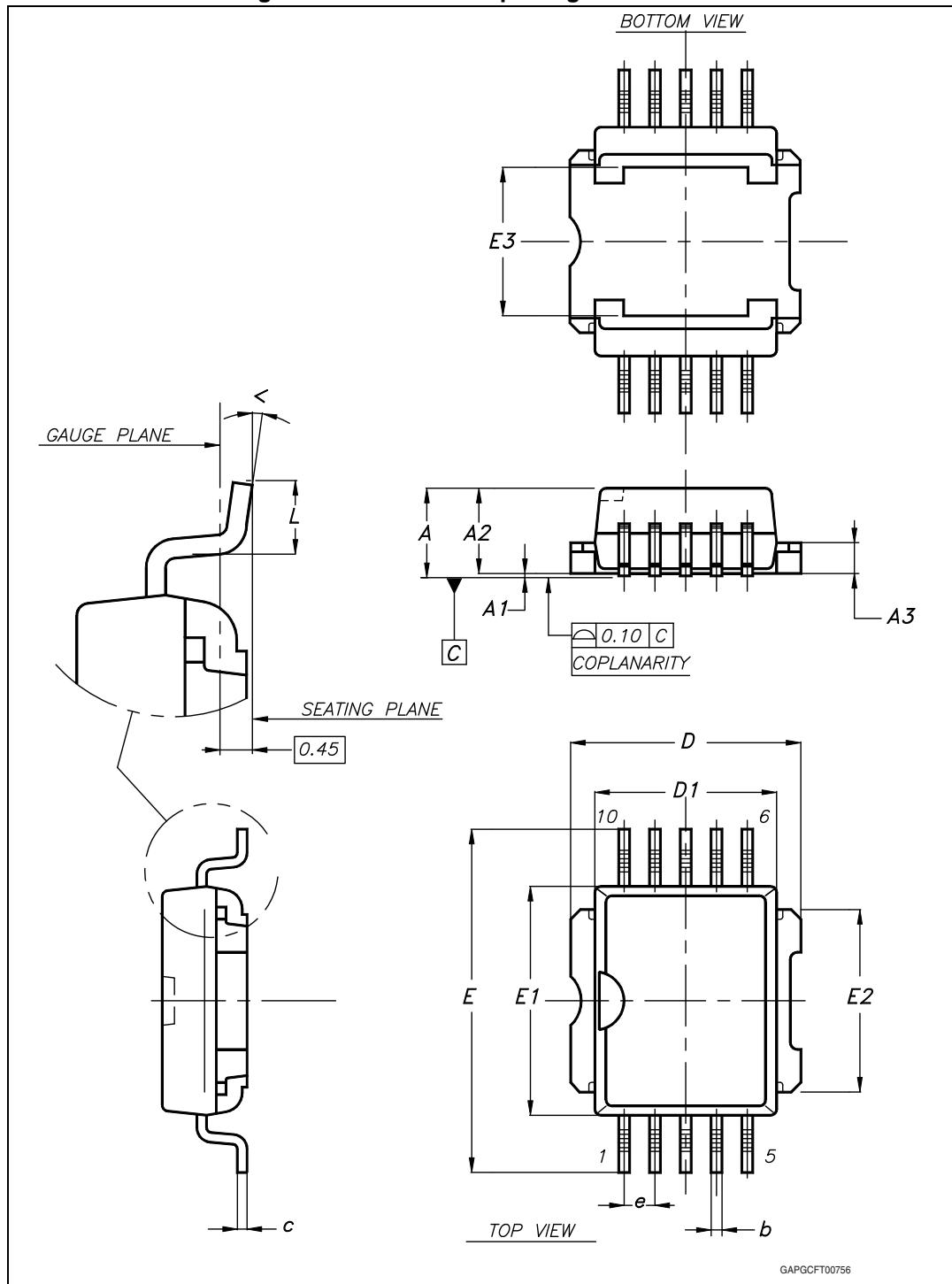
5   Revision history

Table 13. Document revision history

Date	Revision	Changes
09-Jan-2014	1	Initial release.
07-May-2014	2	Added D^{2}PAK package and related details. *Table 2: Absolute maximum ratings*: – P$_{tot}$: updated value *Table 3: Thermal data*: – R$_{thj\text{-}case}$: updated value
02-Feb-2015	3	Added PowerSO-10 package and related details. Updated *Chapter 4: Package information*

IMPORTANT NOTICE – PLEASE READ CAREFULLY