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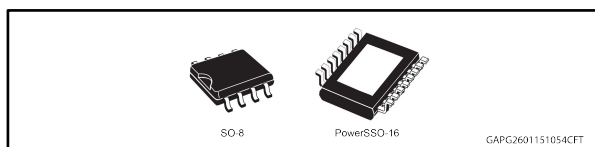
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## High-side driver with MultiSense analog feedback for automotive applications

Datasheet - production data



- Loss of ground and loss of  $V_{CC}$
- Reverse battery with external components
- Electrostatic discharge protection

### Features

Max transient supply voltage	$V_{CC}$	40 V
Operating voltage range	$V_{CC}$	4 to 28 V
Typ. on-state resistance (per Ch)	$R_{ON}$	50 m $\Omega$
Current limitation (typ)	$I_{LIMH}$	30 A
Standby current (max)	$I_{STBY}$	0.5 $\mu$ A

- AEC-Q100 qualified
- General
  - Single channel smart high-side driver with MultiSense analog feedback
  - Very low standby current
  - Compatible with 3 V and 5 V CMOS outputs
- MultiSense diagnostic functions
  - Multiplexed analog feedback of: load current with high precision proportional current mirror,  $V_{CC}$  supply voltage and  $T_{CHIP}$  device temperature
  - Overload and short to ground (power limitation) indication
  - Thermal shutdown indication
  - OFF-state open-load detection
  - Output short to  $V_{CC}$  detection
  - Sense enable/disable
- Protections
  - Undervoltage shutdown
  - Overvoltage clamp
  - Load current limitation
  - Self limiting of fast thermal transients
  - Configurable latch-off on overtemperature or power limitation with dedicated fault reset pin



### Applications

- All types of Automotive resistive, inductive and capacitive loads
- Specially intended for Automotive Turn Indicators (up to P27W or SAE1156 or LED Rear Combinations)

### Description

The devices are single channel high-side drivers manufactured using ST proprietary VIPower® M0-7 technology and housed in PowerSSO-16 and SO-8 packages. The devices are designed to drive 12 V automotive grounded loads through a 3 V and 5 V CMOS-compatible interface, and to provide protection and diagnostics.

The devices integrate advanced protective functions such as load current limitation, overload active management by power limitation and overtemperature shutdown with configurable latch-off.

A  $\overline{\text{FaultRST}}$  pin unlatches the output in case of fault or disables the latch-off functionality.

A dedicated multifunction multiplexed analog output pin delivers sophisticated diagnostic functions including high precision proportional load current sense, supply voltage feedback and chip temperature sense, in addition to the detection of overload and short circuit to ground, short to  $V_{CC}$  and OFF-state open-load.

A sense enable pin allows OFF-state diagnosis to be disabled during the module low-power mode as well as external sense resistor sharing among similar devices.

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Block diagram and pin description .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Electrical specification.....</b>	<b>9</b>
2.1	Absolute maximum ratings .....	9
2.2	Thermal data .....	10
2.3	Main electrical characteristics .....	10
2.4	Waveforms .....	22
2.5	Electrical characteristics curves .....	24
<b>3</b>	<b>Protections.....</b>	<b>28</b>
3.1	Power limitation.....	28
3.2	Thermal shutdown.....	28
3.3	Current limitation .....	28
3.4	Negative voltage clamp.....	28
<b>4</b>	<b>Application information .....</b>	<b>29</b>
4.1	GND protection network against reverse battery.....	29
4.1.1	Diode (DGND) in the ground line .....	30
4.2	Immunity against transient electrical disturbances .....	30
4.3	MCU I/Os protection.....	31
4.4	Multisense - analog current sense .....	31
4.4.1	Principle of Multisense signal generation .....	33
4.4.2	TCASE and VCC monitor .....	35
4.4.3	Short to VCC and OFF-state open-load detection .....	36
<b>5</b>	<b>Maximum demagnetization energy (VCC = 16 V) .....</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Package and PCB thermal data .....</b>	<b>38</b>
6.1	PowerSSO-16 thermal data .....	38
6.2	SO-8 thermal data.....	41
<b>7</b>	<b>Package information .....</b>	<b>44</b>
7.1	PowerSSO-16 package information .....	44
7.2	SO-8 package information .....	46
7.3	PowerSSO-16 packing information .....	47
7.4	SO-8 packing information.....	49
7.5	PowerSSO-16 marking information.....	51
7.6	SO-8 marking information .....	52

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<b>8</b>	<b>Order codes .....</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Revision history .....</b>	<b>54</b>

## List of tables

Table 1: Pin functions .....	7
Table 2: Suggested connections for unused and not connected pins .....	8
Table 3: Absolute maximum ratings .....	9
Table 4: Thermal data .....	10
Table 5: Power section .....	11
Table 6: Switching .....	12
Table 7: Logic inputs .....	12
Table 8: Protections .....	13
Table 9: MultiSense .....	14
Table 10: Truth table .....	20
Table 11: MultiSense multiplexer addressing .....	21
Table 12: ISO 7637-2 - electrical transient conduction along supply line .....	30
Table 13: MultiSense pin levels in off-state .....	35
Table 14: PCB properties .....	38
Table 15: Thermal parameters .....	40
Table 16: PCB properties .....	41
Table 17: Thermal parameters .....	43
Table 18: PowerSSO-16 mechanical data .....	44
Table 19: SO-8 mechanical data .....	46
Table 20: Reel dimensions .....	47
Table 21: PowerSSO-16 carrier tape dimensions .....	48
Table 22: Reel dimensions .....	49
Table 23: SO-8 carrier tape dimensions .....	50
Table 24: Device summary .....	53
Table 25: Document revision history .....	54

## List of figures

Figure 1: Block diagram	7
Figure 2: Configuration diagram (top view)	8
Figure 3: Current and voltage conventions	9
Figure 4: IOOUT/ISENSE versus IOOUT	18
Figure 5: Current sense accuracy versus IOOUT	18
Figure 6: Switching time and Pulse skew	19
Figure 7: MultiSense timings (current sense mode)	19
Figure 8: Multisense timings (chip temperature and VCC sense mode) (VN7050AJ only)	20
Figure 9: TDSTKON	20
Figure 10: Latch functionality - behavior in hard short circuit condition ( $T_{AMB} \ll T_{TSD}$ )	22
Figure 11: Latch functionality - behavior in hard short circuit condition	22
Figure 12: Latch functionality - behavior in hard short circuit condition (autorestart mode + latch off)	23
Figure 13: Standby mode activation	23
Figure 14: Standby state diagram	24
Figure 15: OFF-state output current	24
Figure 16: Standby current	24
Figure 17: IGND(ON) vs. $T_{case}$	25
Figure 18: Logic Input high level voltage	25
Figure 19: Logic Input low level voltage	25
Figure 20: High level logic input current	25
Figure 21: Low level logic input current	25
Figure 22: Logic Input hysteresis voltage	25
Figure 23: FaultRST Input clamp voltage	26
Figure 24: Undervoltage shutdown	26
Figure 25: On-state resistance vs. $T_{case}$	26
Figure 26: On-state resistance vs. VCC	26
Figure 27: Turn-on voltage slope	26
Figure 28: Turn-off voltage slope	26
Figure 29: $W_{on}$ vs. $T_{case}$	27
Figure 30: $W_{off}$ vs. $T_{case}$	27
Figure 31: $I_{LIMH}$ vs. $T_{case}$	27
Figure 32: OFF-state open-load voltage detection threshold	27
Figure 33: $V_{sense}$ clamp vs. $T_{case}$	27
Figure 34: $V_{senseh}$ vs. $T_{case}$	27
Figure 35: Application diagram	29
Figure 36: Simplified internal structure	29
Figure 37: MultiSense and diagnostic – block diagram	32
Figure 38: MultiSense block diagram	33
Figure 39: Analogue HSD – open-load detection in off-state	34
Figure 40: Open-load / short to VCC condition	35
Figure 41: GND voltage shift	36
Figure 42: Maximum turn off current versus inductance	37
Figure 43: PowerSSO-16 on two-layers PCB (2s0p to JEDEC JESD 51-5)	38
Figure 44: PowerSSO-16 on four-layers PCB (2s2p to JEDEC JESD 51-7)	38
Figure 45: PowerSSO-16 $R_{thj-amb}$ vs PCB copper area in open box free air condition (one channel on)	39
Figure 46: PowerSSO-16 thermal impedance junction ambient single pulse (one channel on)	39
Figure 47: Thermal fitting model of a double-channel HSD in PowerSSO-16	40
Figure 48: SO-8 on two-layers PCB (2s0p to JEDEC JESD 51-5)	41
Figure 49: SO-8 on four-layers PCB (2s2p to JEDEC JESD 51-7)	41
Figure 50: SO-8 $R_{thj-amb}$ vs PCB copper area in open box free air condition (one channel on)	42
Figure 51: SO-8 thermal impedance junction ambient single pulse (one channel on)	42
Figure 52: Thermal fitting model of a double-channel HSD in SO-8	43

**List of figures****VN7050AJ, VN7050AS**

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Figure 53: PowerSSO-16 package outline .....	44
Figure 54: SO-8 package outline .....	46
Figure 55: PowerSSO-16 reel 13" .....	47
Figure 56: PowerSSO-16 carrier tape .....	48
Figure 57: PowerSSO-16 schematic drawing of leader and trailer tape .....	48
Figure 58: Reel for SO-8.....	49
Figure 59: SO-8 carrier tape .....	50
Figure 60: SO-8 schematic drawing of leader and trailer tape .....	51
Figure 61: PowerSSO-16 marking information .....	51
Figure 62: SO-8 marking information.....	52

# 1 Block diagram and pin description

Figure 1: Block diagram

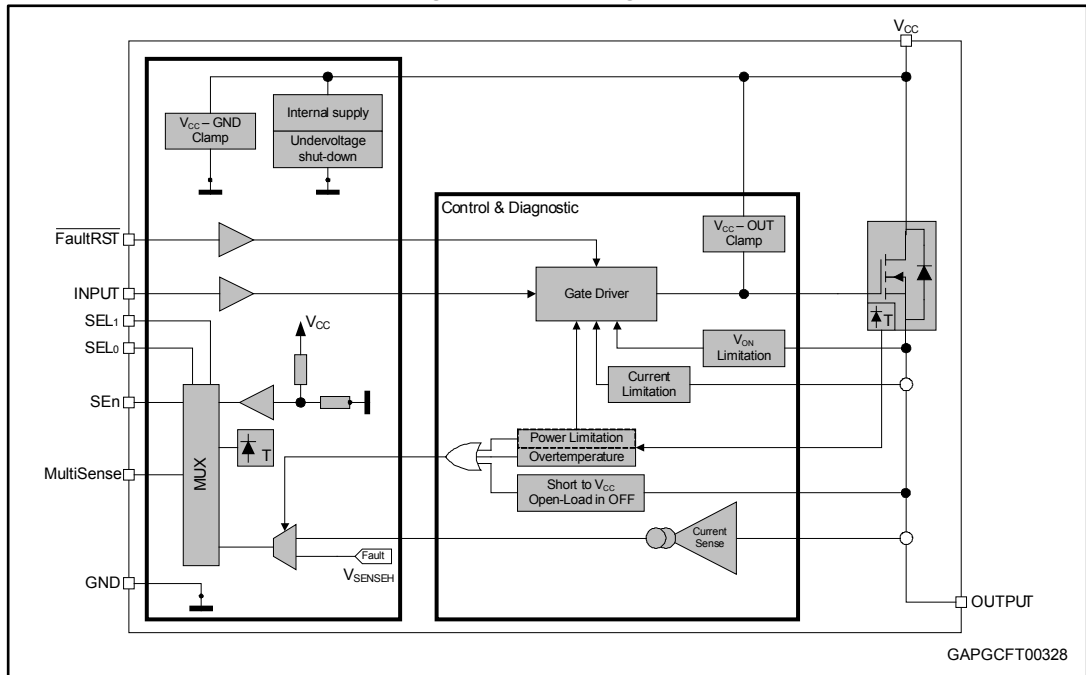


Table 1: Pin functions

Name	Function
V <sub>CC</sub>	Battery connection.
OUTPUT	Power outputs.
GND	Ground connection. Must be reverse battery protected by an external diode / resistor network.
INPUT	Voltage controlled input pin with hysteresis, compatible with 3 V and 5 V CMOS outputs. It controls output switch state.
MultiSense	Multiplexed analog sense output pin; it delivers a current proportional to the selected diagnostic: load current, supply voltage or chip temperature.
SEn	Active high compatible with 3 V and 5 V CMOS outputs pin; it enables the MultiSense diagnostic pin.
SEL <sub>0,1</sub>	Active high compatible with 3 V and 5 V CMOS outputs pin; they address the MultiSense multiplexer.
$\overline{\text{FaultRST}}$	Active low compatible with 3 V and 5 V CMOS outputs pin; it unlatches the output in case of fault; If kept low, sets the outputs in auto-restart mode.



Figure 2: Configuration diagram (top view)

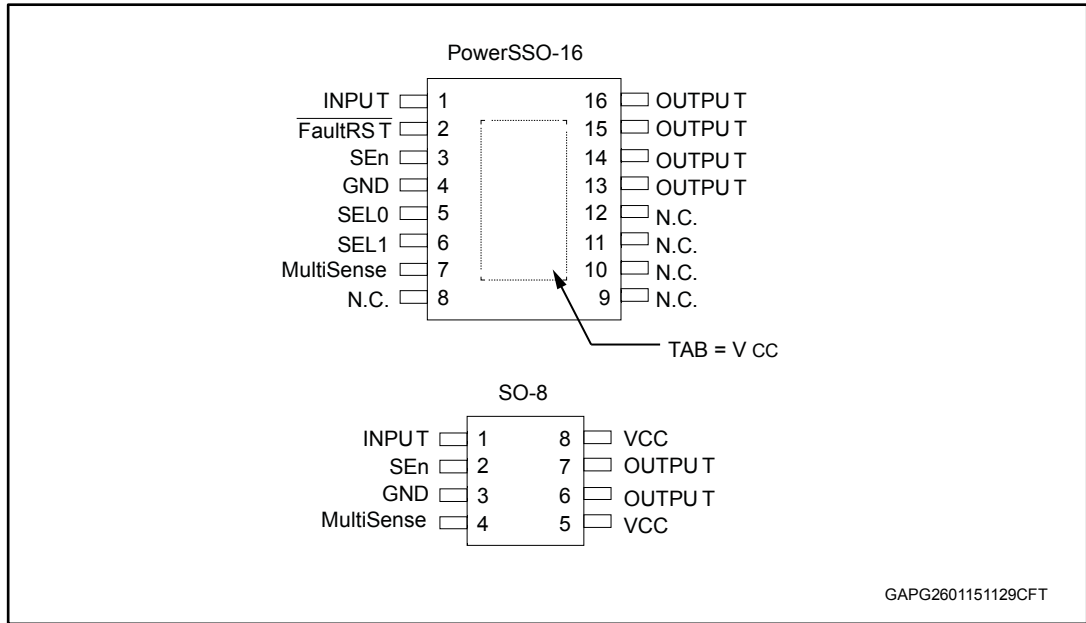


Table 2: Suggested connections for unused and not connected pins

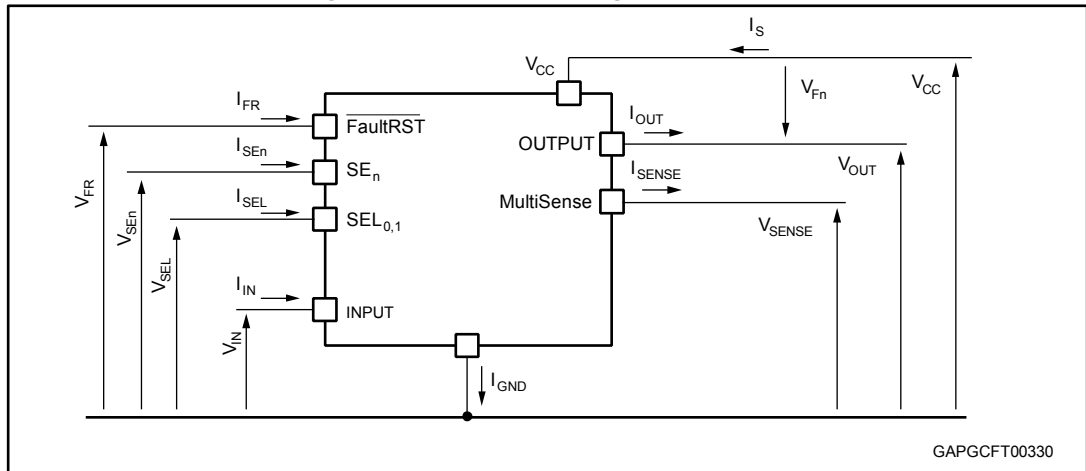
Connection / pin	MultiSense	N.C.	Output	Input	SEn, SELx, FaultRST
Floating	Not allowed	X <sup>(1)</sup>	X	X	X
To ground	Through 1 kΩ resistor	X	Not allowed	Through 15 kΩ resistor	Through 15 kΩ resistor

**Notes:**

<sup>(1)</sup>X: do not care.

## 2 Electrical specification

Figure 3: Current and voltage conventions



$V_F = V_{OUT} - V_{CC}$  during reverse battery condition.

### 2.1 Absolute maximum ratings

Stressing the device above the rating listed in [Table 3: "Absolute maximum ratings"](#) 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 3: Absolute maximum ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{CC}$	DC supply voltage	38	V
$-V_{CC}$	Reverse DC supply voltage	0.3	
$V_{CCPK}$	Maximum transient supply voltage (ISO 16750-2:2010 Test B clamped to 40 V; $R_L = 4 \Omega$ )	40	V
$V_{CCJS}$	Maximum jump start voltage for single pulse short circuit protection	28	V
$-I_{GND}$	DC reverse ground pin current	200	mA
$I_{OUT}$	OUTPUT DC output current	Internally limited	A
$-I_{OUT}$	Reverse DC output current	10	
$I_{IN}$	INPUT DC input current	-1 to 10	mA
$I_{SEn}$	SEn DC input current		
$I_{SEL}$	SEL <sub>0,1</sub> DC input current		
$I_{FR}$	FaultRST DC input current		
$V_{FR}$	FaultRST DC input voltage	7.5	V

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
I <sub>SENSE</sub>	MultiSense pin DC output current ( $V_{GND} = V_{CC}$ and $V_{SENSE} < 0$ V)	10	mA
	MultiSense pin DC output current in reverse ( $V_{CC} < 0$ V)	-20	
E <sub>MAX</sub>	Maximum switching energy (single pulse) ( $T_{DEMAG} = 0.4$ ms; $T_{jstart} = 150$ °C)	30	mJ
V <sub>ESD</sub>	Electrostatic discharge (JEDEC 22A-114F)	4000	V
	• INPUT	2000	V
	• MultiSense	4000	V
	• SEn, SEL <sub>0,1</sub> , FaultRST	4000	V
	• OUTPUT	4000	V
	• V <sub>CC</sub>	4000	V
V <sub>ESD</sub>	Charge device model (CDM-AEC-Q100-011)	750	V
T <sub>j</sub>	Junction operating temperature	-40 to 150	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature	-55 to 150	

## 2.2 Thermal data

Table 4: Thermal data

Symbol	Parameter	Typ. value		Unit
		SO-8	PowerSSO-16	Unit
R <sub>thj-board</sub>	Thermal resistance junction-board (JEDEC JESD 51-8) (1)	29.4	6.8	°C/W
R <sub>thj-amb</sub>	Thermal resistance junction-ambient (JEDEC JESD 51-2) (2)	67.5	58.5	
R <sub>thj-amb</sub>	Thermal resistance junction-ambient (JEDEC JESD 51-2) (1)	45.8	24.5	

### Notes:

(1) Device mounted on four-layers 2s2p PCB

(2) Device mounted on two-layers 2s0p PCB with 2 cm<sup>2</sup> heatsink copper trace

## 2.3 Main electrical characteristics

$7$  V <  $V_{CC}$  <  $28$  V;  $-40$  °C <  $T_j$  <  $150$  °C, unless otherwise specified.

All typical values refer to  $V_{CC} = 13$  V;  $T_j = 25$  °C, unless otherwise specified.

Table 5: Power section

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{CC}$	Operating supply voltage		4	13	28	V
$V_{USD}$	Undervoltage shutdown				4	V
$V_{USDReset}$	Undervoltage shutdown reset				5	V
$V_{USDhyst}$	Undervoltage shutdown hysteresis			0.3		V
$R_{ON}$	On-state resistance	$I_{OUT} = 2\text{ A}; T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		50		m $\Omega$
		$I_{OUT} = 2\text{ A}; T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$			100	
		$I_{OUT} = 2\text{ A}; V_{CC} = 4\text{ V}; T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$			75	
$V_{clamp}$	Clamp voltage	$I_S = 20\text{ mA}; 25^\circ\text{C} < T_j < 150^\circ\text{C}$	41	46	52	V
		$I_S = 20\text{ mA}; T_j = -40^\circ\text{C}$	38			V
$I_{STBY}$	Supply current in standby at $V_{CC} = 13\text{ V}$ <sup>(1)</sup>	$V_{CC} = 13\text{ V};$ $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} = V_{FR} = V_{SEn} = 0\text{ V};$ $V_{SELO,1} = 0\text{ V}; T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$			0.5	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{CC} = 13\text{ V};$ $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} = V_{FR} = V_{SEn} = 0\text{ V};$ $V_{SELO,1} = 0\text{ V}; T_j = 85^\circ\text{C}$ <sup>(2)</sup>			0.5	
		$V_{CC} = 13\text{ V};$ $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} = V_{FR} = V_{SEn} = 0\text{ V};$ $V_{SELO,1} = 0\text{ V}; T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$			3	
$t_{d\_STBY}$	Standby mode blanking time	$V_{CC} = 13\text{ V}; V_{IN} = V_{OUT} = V_{FR} = V_{SELO,1} = 0\text{ V};$ $V_{SEn} = 5\text{ V to } 0\text{ V}$	60	300	550	$\mu\text{s}$
$I_{S(ON)}$	Supply current	$V_{CC} = 13\text{ V}; V_{SEn} = 0\text{ V};$ $V_{SELO,1} = V_{FR} = 0\text{ V}; V_{IN} = 5\text{ V};$ $I_{OUT} = 0\text{ A}$		3	5	mA
$I_{GND(ON)}$	Control stage current consumption in ON-state. All channels active.	$V_{CC} = 13\text{ V}; V_{SEn} = 5\text{ V};$ $V_{FR} = V_{SELO,1} = 0\text{ V}; V_{IN} = 5\text{ V};$ $I_{OUT} = 2\text{ A}$			6	mA
$I_{L(off)}$	Off-state output current at $V_{CC} = 13\text{ V}$	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} = 0\text{ V}; V_{CC} = 13\text{ V};$ $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0	0.01	0.5	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} = 0\text{ V}; V_{CC} = 13\text{ V};$ $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	0		3	
$V_F$	Output - $V_{CC}$ diode voltage	$I_{OUT} = -2\text{ A}; T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$			0.7	V

**Notes:**

(1)PowerMOS leakage included.

(2)Parameter specified by design; not subjected to production test.

Table 6: Switching

V <sub>CC</sub> = 13 V; -40°C < T <sub>j</sub> < 150°C, unless otherwise specified						
Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
t <sub>d(on)</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Turn-on delay time at T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C	R <sub>L</sub> = 6.5 Ω	10	60	120	μs
t <sub>d(off)</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Turn-off delay time at T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C		10	40	100	
(dV <sub>OUT</sub> /dt) <sub>on</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Turn-on voltage slope at T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C	R <sub>L</sub> = 6.5 Ω	0.1	0.3	0.7	V/μs
(dV <sub>OUT</sub> /dt) <sub>off</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Turn-off voltage slope at T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C		0.1	0.32	0.7	
W <sub>ON</sub>	Switching energy losses at turn-on (t <sub>won</sub> )	R <sub>L</sub> = 6.5 Ω	—	0.25	0.33 <sup>(2)</sup>	mJ
W <sub>OFF</sub>	Switching energy losses at turn-off (t <sub>woff</sub> )	R <sub>L</sub> = 6.5 Ω	—	0.23	0.31 <sup>(2)</sup>	mJ
t <sub>SKREW</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Differential Pulse skew (t <sub>PHL</sub> - t <sub>PLH</sub> )	R <sub>L</sub> = 6.5 Ω	-80	-30	20	μs

Notes:

(1)See [Figure 6: "Switching time and Pulse skew"](#).

(2)Parameter guaranteed by design and characterization; not subjected to production test.

Table 7: Logic inputs

7 V < V <sub>CC</sub> < 28 V; -40°C < T <sub>j</sub> < 150°C						
Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
<b>INPUT characteristics</b>						
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input low level voltage				0.9	V
I <sub>IL</sub>	Low level input current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.9 V	1			μA
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input high level voltage		2.1			V
I <sub>IH</sub>	High level input current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 2.1 V			10	μA
V <sub>I(hyst)</sub>	Input hysteresis voltage		0.2			V
V <sub>ICL</sub>	Input clamp voltage	I <sub>IN</sub> = 1 mA	5.3		7.2	V
		I <sub>IN</sub> = -1 mA		-0.7		
<b>FaultRST characteristics (VN7050AJ only)</b>						
V <sub>FRL</sub>	Input low level voltage				0.9	V
I <sub>FRL</sub>	Low level input current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.9 V	1			μA
V <sub>FRH</sub>	Input high level voltage		2.1			V
I <sub>FRH</sub>	High level input current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 2.1 V			10	μA
V <sub>FR(hyst)</sub>	Input hysteresis voltage		0.2			V
V <sub>FRCL</sub>	Input clamp voltage	I <sub>IN</sub> = 1 mA	5.3		7.5	V
		I <sub>IN</sub> = -1 mA		-0.7		
<b>SEL<sub>0,1</sub> characteristics (VN7050AJ only)(7 V &lt; V<sub>CC</sub> &lt; 18 V)</b>						
V <sub>SELL</sub>	Input low level voltage				0.9	V
I <sub>SELL</sub>	Low level input current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.9 V	1			μA
V <sub>SELH</sub>	Input high level voltage		2.1			V
I <sub>SELH</sub>	High level input current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 2.1 V			10	μA



7 V < V <sub>CC</sub> < 28 V; -40°C < T <sub>j</sub> < 150°C						
Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>SEL(hyst)</sub>	Input hysteresis voltage		0.2			V
V <sub>SELCL</sub>	Input clamp voltage	I <sub>IN</sub> = 1 mA	5.3		7.2	V
		I <sub>IN</sub> = -1 mA		-0.7		
SEn characteristics (7 V < V <sub>CC</sub> < 18 V)						
V <sub>SEnL</sub>	Input low level voltage				0.9	V
I <sub>SEnL</sub>	Low level input current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.9 V	1			μA
V <sub>SEnH</sub>	Input high level voltage		2.1			V
I <sub>SEnH</sub>	High level input current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 2.1 V			10	μA
V <sub>SEn(hyst)</sub>	Input hysteresis voltage		0.2			V
V <sub>SEnCL</sub>	Input clamp voltage	I <sub>IN</sub> = 1 mA	5.3		7.2	V
		I <sub>IN</sub> = -1 mA		-0.7		

Table 8: Protections

7 V < V <sub>CC</sub> < 18 V; -40°C < T <sub>j</sub> < 150°C						
Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I <sub>LIMH</sub>	DC short circuit current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 13 V	21	30	42	A
		4 V < V <sub>CC</sub> < 18 V <sup>(1)</sup>				
I <sub>LIML</sub>	Short circuit current during thermal cycling	V <sub>CC</sub> = 13 V; T <sub>R</sub> < T <sub>j</sub> < T <sub>TSD</sub>		10		
T <sub>TSD</sub>	Shutdown temperature		150	175	200	°C
T <sub>R</sub>	Reset temperature <sup>(1)</sup>		T <sub>RS</sub> + 1	T <sub>RS</sub> + 7		
T <sub>RS</sub>	Thermal reset of fault diagnostic indication	V <sub>FR</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>SEn</sub> = 5 V	135			
T <sub>HYST</sub>	Thermal hysteresis(T <sub>TSD</sub> - T <sub>R</sub> ) <sup>(1)</sup>			7		
ΔT <sub>J_SD</sub>	Dynamic temperature	T <sub>j</sub> = -40°C; V <sub>CC</sub> = 13 V		60		
t <sub>LATCH_RST</sub>	Fault reset time for output unlatch <sup>(1)</sup> (only for VN7050AJ)	V <sub>FR</sub> = 5 V to 0 V; V <sub>SEn</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>SEL0</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>SEL1</sub> = 0 V	3	10	20	μs
V <sub>DEMAG</sub>	Turn-off output voltage clamp	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 2 A; L = 6 mH; T <sub>j</sub> = -40°C	V <sub>CC</sub> - 38			V
		I <sub>OUT</sub> = 2 A; L = 6 mH; T <sub>j</sub> = 25°C to 150°C	V <sub>CC</sub> - 41	V <sub>CC</sub> - 46	V <sub>CC</sub> - 52	V
V <sub>ON</sub>	Output voltage drop limitation	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.2 A		20		mV

**Notes:**

<sup>(1)</sup>Parameter guaranteed by design and characterization; not subjected to production test.

Table 9: MultiSense

7 V < V <sub>CC</sub> < 18 V; -40°C < T <sub>j</sub> < 150°C						
Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>SENSE_CL</sub>	MultiSense clamp voltage	V <sub>SEN</sub> = 0 V; I <sub>SENSE</sub> = 1 mA	-17		-12	V
		V <sub>SEN</sub> = 0 V; I <sub>SENSE</sub> = -1 mA		7		
<b>CurrentSense characteristics</b>						
K <sub>OL</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> /I <sub>SENSE</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.01 A; V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 0.5 V; V <sub>SEN</sub> = 5 V	440			
dK <sub>cal</sub> /K <sub>cal</sub> <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	Current sense ratio drift at calibration point	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.01 A to 0.03 A; I <sub>cal</sub> = 17.5 mA; V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 0.5 V; V <sub>SEN</sub> = 5 V	-30		30	%
K <sub>LED</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> /I <sub>SENSE</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.05 A; V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 0.5 V; V <sub>SEN</sub> = 5 V	530	1445	2200	
dK <sub>LED</sub> /K <sub>LED</sub> <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	Current sense ratio drift	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.05 A; V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 0.5 V; V <sub>SEN</sub> = 5 V	-25		25	%
K <sub>0</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> /I <sub>SENSE</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.2 A; V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 0.5 V; V <sub>SEN</sub> = 5 V	830	1330	1935	
dK <sub>0</sub> /K <sub>0</sub> <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	Current sense ratio drift	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.2 A; V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 0.5 V; V <sub>SEN</sub> = 5 V	-20		20	%
K <sub>1</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> /I <sub>SENSE</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.4 A; V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 4 V; V <sub>SEN</sub> = 5 V	915	1290	1700	
dK <sub>1</sub> /K <sub>1</sub> <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	Current sense ratio drift	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.4 A; V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 4 V; V <sub>SEN</sub> = 5 V	-15		15	%
K <sub>2</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> /I <sub>SENSE</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1.5 A; V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 4 V; V <sub>SEN</sub> = 5 V	980	1200	1470	
dK <sub>2</sub> /K <sub>2</sub> <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	Current sense ratio drift	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1.5 A; V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 4 V; V <sub>SEN</sub> = 5 V	-10		10	%
K <sub>3</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> /I <sub>SENSE</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 4.5 A; V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 4 V; V <sub>SEN</sub> = 5 V	1050	1190	1290	
dK <sub>3</sub> /K <sub>3</sub> <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	Current sense ratio drift	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 4.5 A; V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 4 V; V <sub>SEN</sub> = 5 V	-5		5	%
I <sub>SENSE0</sub>	MultiSense leakage current	MultiSense disabled: V <sub>SEN</sub> = 0 V	0		0.5	μA
		MultiSense disabled: -1 V < V <sub>SENSE</sub> < 5 V <sup>(1)</sup>	-0.5		0.5	
		MultiSense enabled: V <sub>SEN</sub> = 5 V; Channel ON; I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 A; Diagnostic selected; V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>SELO</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>SEL1</sub> = 0 V; I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 A	0		2	
		MultiSense enabled: V <sub>SEN</sub> = 5 V; Channel OFF; Diagnostic selected: V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>SELO</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>SEL1</sub> = 0 V	0		2	

7 V < V <sub>CC</sub> < 18 V; -40°C < T <sub>j</sub> < 150°C						
Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>OUT_MSD</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Output Voltage for MultiSense shutdown	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>SEn</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>SELO</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>SEL1</sub> = 0 V; R <sub>SENSE</sub> = 2.7 kΩ; I <sub>OUT</sub> = 2 A		5		V
V <sub>SENSE_SAT</sub>	Multisense saturation voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 7 V; R <sub>SENSE</sub> = 2.7 kΩ; V <sub>SEn</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>SELO</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>SEL1</sub> = 0 V; I <sub>OUT</sub> = 2 A; T <sub>j</sub> = 150°C	5			V
I <sub>SENSE_SAT</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	CS saturation current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 7 V; V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 4 V; V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>SEn</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>SELO</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>SEL1</sub> = 0 V; T <sub>j</sub> = 150°C	4			mA
I <sub>OUT_SAT</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Output saturation current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 7 V; V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 4 V; V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>SEn</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>SELO</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>SEL1</sub> = 0 V; T <sub>j</sub> = 150°C	6			A
<b>OFF-state diagnostic</b>						
V <sub>OL</sub>	OFF-state open-load voltage detection threshold	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>SEn</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>SELO</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>SEL1</sub> = 0 V	2	3	4	V
I <sub>L(off2)</sub>	OFF-state output sink current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>OUT</sub> = V <sub>OL</sub>	-100		-15	μA
t <sub>DSTKON</sub>	OFF-state diagnostic delay time from falling edge of INPUT (see <a href="#">Figure 9: "TDSTKON"</a> )	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V to 0 V; V <sub>SEn</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>SELO</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>SEL1</sub> = 0 V; I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 A; V <sub>OUT</sub> = 4 V	100	350	700	μs
t <sub>D_OL_V</sub>	Settling time for valid OFF-state open load diagnostic indication from rising edge of SE <sub>n</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>FR</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>SELO</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>SEL1</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>OUT</sub> = 4 V; V <sub>SEn</sub> = 0 V to 5 V			60	μs
t <sub>D_VOL</sub>	OFF-state diagnostic delay time from rising edge of V <sub>OUT</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>SEn</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>SELO</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>SEL1</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 V to 4 V		5	30	μs
<b>Chip temperature analog feedback (VN7050AJ only)</b>						
V <sub>SENSE_TC</sub>	MultiSense output voltage proportional to chip temperature	V <sub>SEn</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>SELO</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>SEL1</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V; R <sub>SENSE</sub> = 1 kΩ; T <sub>j</sub> = -40°C	2.325	2.41	2.495	V
		V <sub>SEn</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>SELO</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>SEL1</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V; R <sub>SENSE</sub> = 1 kΩ; T <sub>j</sub> = 25°C	1.985	2.07	2.155	V
		V <sub>SEn</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>SELO</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>SEL1</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V; R <sub>SENSE</sub> = 1 kΩ; T <sub>j</sub> = 125°C	1.435	1.52	1.605	V
dV <sub>SENSE_TC</sub> /dT <sup>(1)</sup>	Temperature coefficient	T <sub>j</sub> = -40°C to 150°C		-5.5		mV/K



7 V < V <sub>CC</sub> < 18 V; -40°C < T <sub>J</sub> < 150°C						
Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Transfer function		$V_{SENSE\_TC}(T) = V_{SENSE\_TC}(T_0) + dV_{SENSE\_TC} / dT * (T - T_0)$				
<b>V<sub>CC</sub> supply voltage analog feedback (VN7050AJ only)</b>						
V <sub>SENSE_VCC</sub>	MultiSense output voltage proportional to V <sub>CC</sub> supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 13 V; V <sub>SEn</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>SELO</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>SEL1</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V; R <sub>SENSE</sub> = 1 kΩ	3.16	3.23	3.3	V
Transfer function <sup>(3)</sup>		$V_{SENSE\_VCC} = V_{CC} / 4$				
<b>Fault diagnostic feedback (see Table 10: "Truth table")</b>						
V <sub>SENSEH</sub>	MultiSense output voltage in fault condition	V <sub>CC</sub> = 13 V; V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>SEn</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>SELO</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>SEL1</sub> = 0 V; I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 A; V <sub>OUT</sub> = 4 V; R <sub>SENSE</sub> = 1 kΩ;	5		6.6	V
I <sub>SENSEH</sub>	MultiSense output current in fault condition	V <sub>CC</sub> = 13 V; V <sub>SENSE</sub> = 5 V	7	20	30	mA
<b>MultiSense timings (current sense mode - see Figure 7: "MultiSense timings (current sense mode)")<sup>(4)</sup></b>						
t <sub>DSENSE1H</sub>	Current sense settling time from rising edge of SE <sub>n</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>SEn</sub> = 0 V to 5 V; R <sub>SENSE</sub> = 1 kΩ; R <sub>L</sub> = 6.5 Ω			60	μs
t <sub>DSENSE1L</sub>	Current sense disable delay time from falling edge of SE <sub>n</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>SEn</sub> = 5 V to 0 V; R <sub>SENSE</sub> = 1 kΩ; R <sub>L</sub> = 6.5 Ω		5	20	μs
t <sub>DSENSE2H</sub>	Current sense settling time from rising edge of INPUT	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V to 5 V; V <sub>SEn</sub> = 5 V; R <sub>SENSE</sub> = 1 kΩ; R <sub>L</sub> = 6.5 Ω		100	250	μs
Δt <sub>DSENSE2H</sub>	Current sense settling time from rising edge of I <sub>OUT</sub> (dynamic response to a step change of I <sub>OUT</sub> )	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>SEn</sub> = 5 V; R <sub>SENSE</sub> = 1 kΩ; I <sub>SENSE</sub> = 90 % of I <sub>SENSEMAX</sub> ; R <sub>L</sub> = 6.5 Ω			100	μs
t <sub>DSENSE2L</sub>	Current sense turn-off delay time from falling edge of INPUT	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V to 0 V; V <sub>SEn</sub> = 5 V; R <sub>SENSE</sub> = 1 kΩ; R <sub>L</sub> = 6.5 Ω		50	250	μs
<b>MultiSense timings (chip temperature sense mode - see Figure 8: "Multisense timings (chip temperature and VCC sense mode) (VN7050AJ only)")<sup>(4)</sup></b>						
t <sub>DSENSE3H</sub>	V <sub>SENSE_TC</sub> settling time from rising edge of SE <sub>n</sub>	V <sub>SEn</sub> = 0 V to 5 V; V <sub>SELO</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>SEL1</sub> = 5 V; R <sub>SENSE</sub> = 1 kΩ			60	μs
t <sub>DSENSE3L</sub>	V <sub>SENSE_TC</sub> disable delay time from falling edge of SE <sub>n</sub>	V <sub>SEn</sub> = 5 V to 0 V; V <sub>SELO</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>SEL1</sub> = 5 V; R <sub>SENSE</sub> = 1 kΩ			20	μs

7 V < V <sub>CC</sub> < 18 V; -40°C < T <sub>j</sub> < 150°C						
Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
<b>MultiSense timings (V<sub>CC</sub> voltage sense mode - see Figure 8: "Multisense timings (chip temperature and V<sub>CC</sub> sense mode) (VN7050AJ only)" (VN7050AJ only)<sup>(4)</sup></b>						
t <sub>DSENSE4H</sub>	V <sub>SENSE_VCC</sub> settling time from rising edge of SEn	V <sub>SEn</sub> = 0 V to 5 V; V <sub>SEL0</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>SEL1</sub> = 5 V; R <sub>SENSE</sub> = 1 kΩ			60	μs
t <sub>DSENSE4L</sub>	V <sub>SENSE_VCC</sub> disable delay time from falling edge of SEn	V <sub>SEn</sub> = 5 V to 0 V; V <sub>SEL0</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>SEL1</sub> = 5 V; R <sub>SENSE</sub> = 1 kΩ			20	μs
<b>MultiSense timings (Multiplexer transition times) (VN7050AJ only)<sup>(4)</sup></b>						
t <sub>D_CStoTC</sub>	MultiSense transition delay from current sense to T <sub>C</sub> sense	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>SEn</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>SEL0</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>SEL1</sub> = 0 V to 5 V; I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1 A; R <sub>SENSE</sub> = 1 kΩ			60	μs
t <sub>D_TCtoCS</sub>	MultiSense transition delay from T <sub>C</sub> sense to current sense	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>SEn</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>SEL0</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>SEL1</sub> = 5 V to 0 V; I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1 A; R <sub>SENSE</sub> = 1 kΩ			20	μs
t <sub>D_CStoVCC</sub>	MultiSense transition delay from current sense to V <sub>CC</sub> sense	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>SEn</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>SEL0</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>SEL1</sub> = 0 V to 5 V; I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1 A; R <sub>SENSE</sub> = 1 kΩ			60	μs
t <sub>D_VCCtoCS</sub>	MultiSense transition delay from V <sub>CC</sub> sense to current sense	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>SEn</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>SEL0</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>SEL1</sub> = 5 V to 0 V; I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1 A; R <sub>SENSE</sub> = 1 kΩ			20	μs
t <sub>D_TCtoVCC</sub>	MultiSense transition delay from T <sub>C</sub> sense to V <sub>CC</sub> sense	V <sub>CC</sub> = 13 V; T <sub>j</sub> = 125°C; V <sub>SEn</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>SEL0</sub> = 0 V to 5 V; V <sub>SEL1</sub> = 5 V; R <sub>SENSE</sub> = 1 kΩ			20	μs
t <sub>D_VCCtoTC</sub>	MultiSense transition delay from V <sub>CC</sub> sense to T <sub>C</sub> sense	V <sub>CC</sub> = 13 V; T <sub>j</sub> = 125°C; V <sub>SEn</sub> = 5 V; V <sub>SEL0</sub> = 5 V to 0 V; V <sub>SEL1</sub> = 5 V; R <sub>SENSE</sub> = 1 kΩ			20	μs

**Notes:**

- (1)Parameter specified by design; not subjected to production test.  
(2)All values refer to V<sub>CC</sub> = 13 V; T<sub>j</sub> = 25°C, unless otherwise specified.  
(3)V<sub>CC</sub> sensing and T<sub>C</sub> are referred to GND potential.  
(4)Transition delay are measured up to +/- 10% of final conditions.

Figure 4: IO<sub>UT</sub>/ISENSE versus IO<sub>UT</sub>

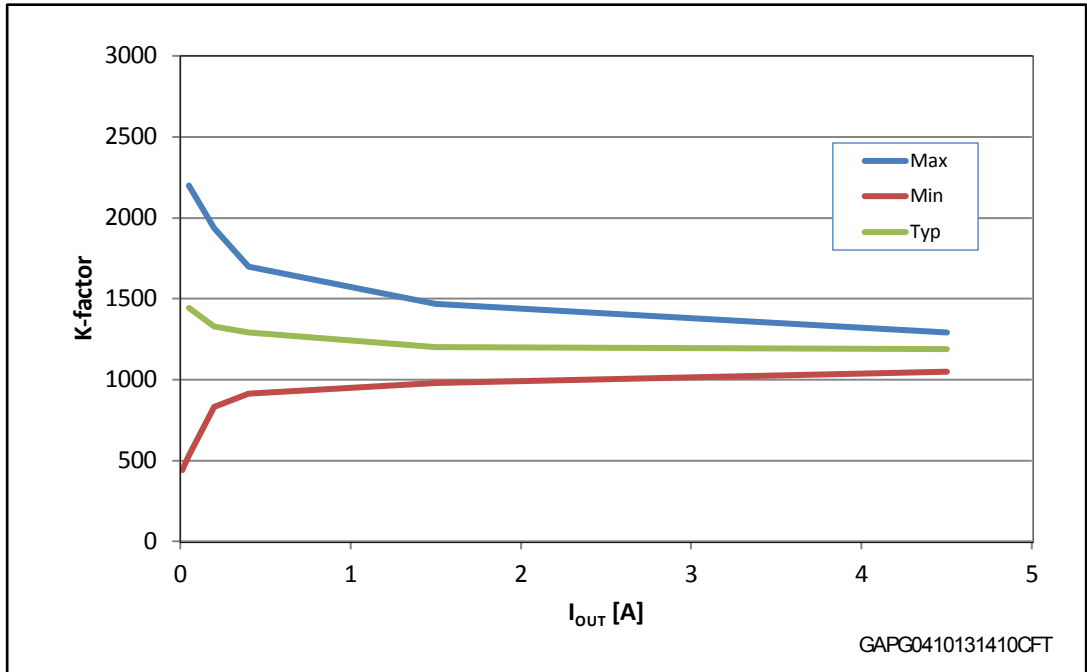


Figure 5: Current sense accuracy versus IO<sub>UT</sub>

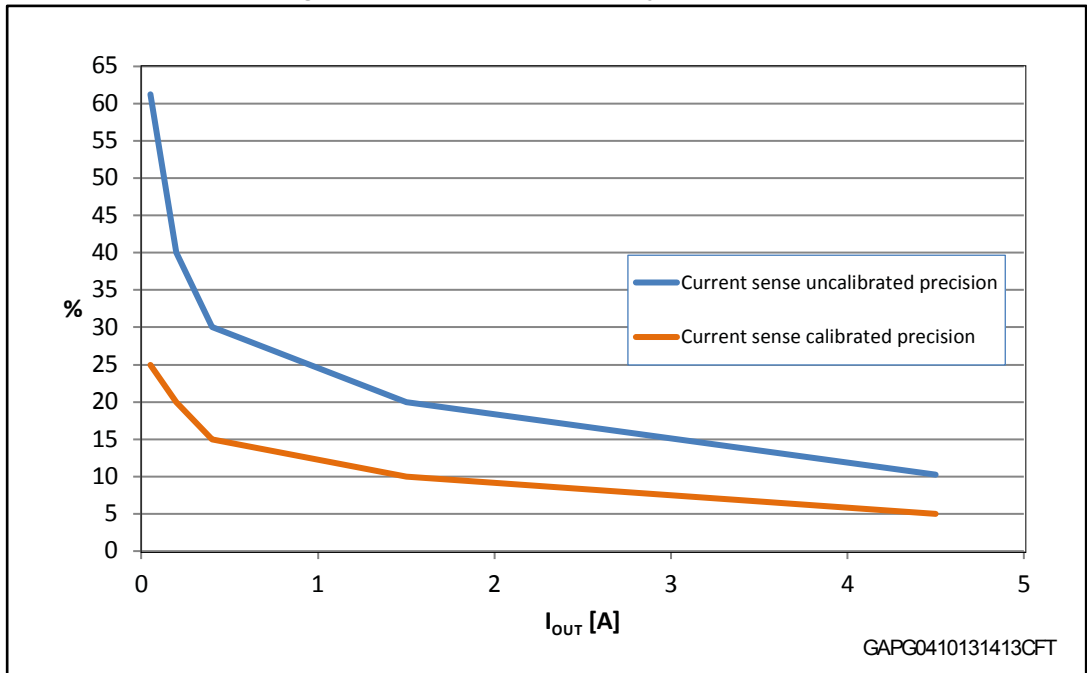


Figure 6: Switching time and Pulse skew

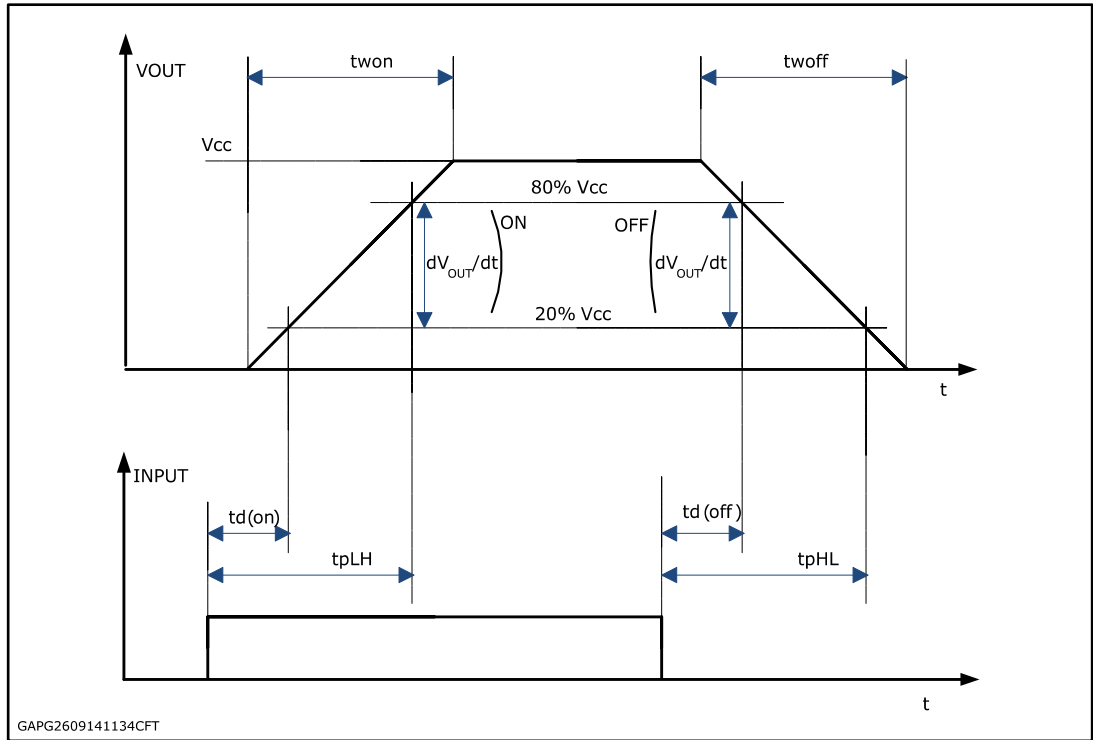


Figure 7: MultiSense timings (current sense mode)

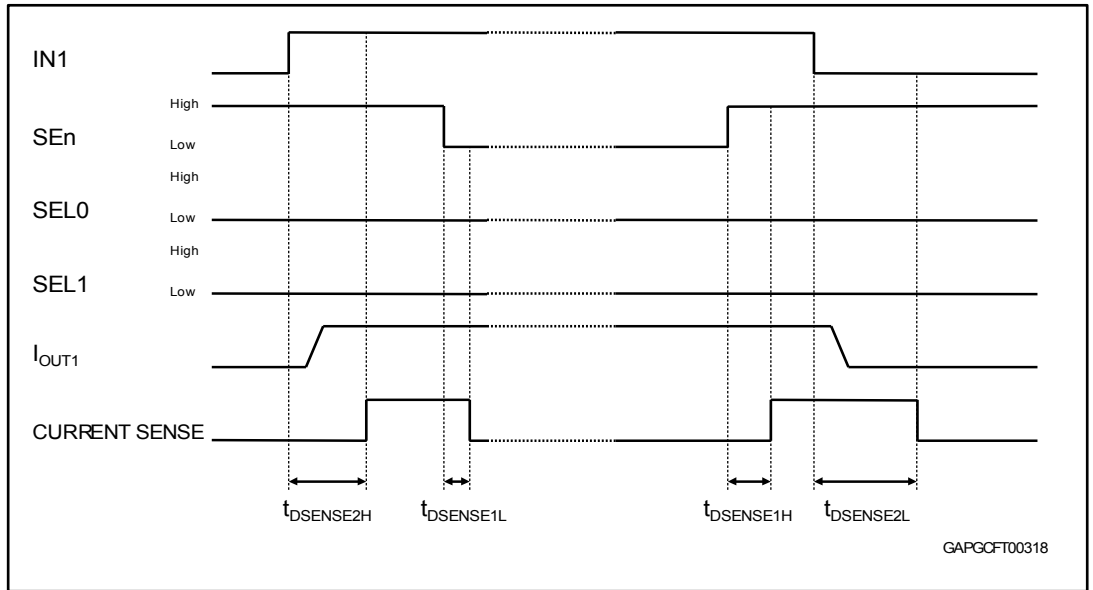


Figure 8: Multisense timings (chip temperature and VCC sense mode) (VN7050AJ only)

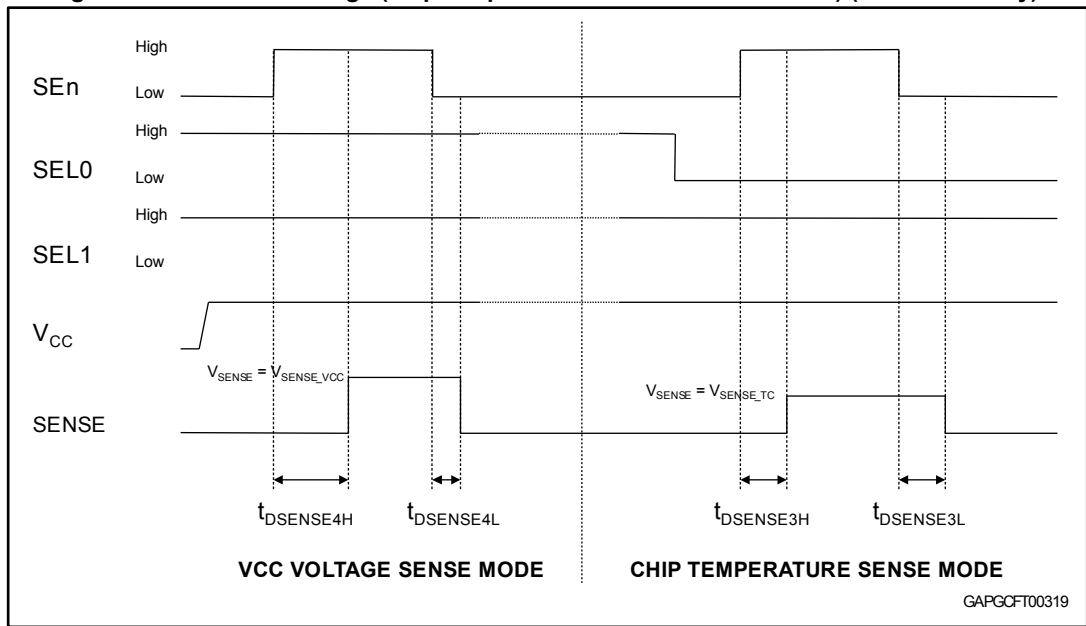


Figure 9: TDSTKON

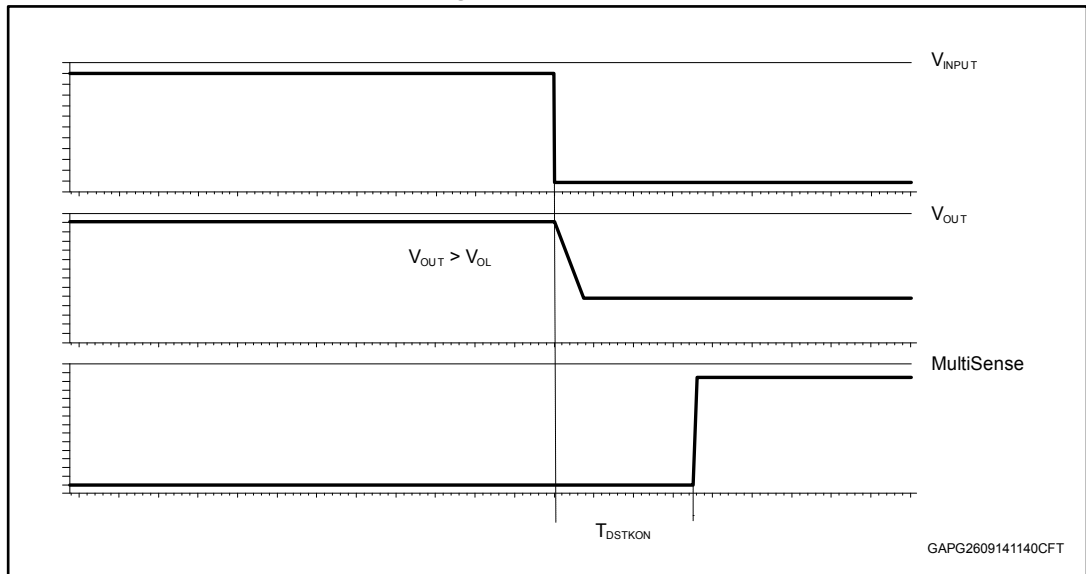


Table 10: Truth table

Mode	Conditions	IN <sub>x</sub>	FR <sup>(1)</sup>	SEn	SEL <sub>x</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	OUT <sub>x</sub>	MultiSense	Comments
Standby	All logic inputs low	L	L	L	L	L	Hi-Z	Low quiescent current consumption
Normal	Nominal load connected; T <sub>j</sub> < 150 °C	L	X	See <sup>(2)</sup>		L	See <sup>(2)</sup>	Outputs configured for auto-restart
		H	L			H	See <sup>(2)</sup>	

Mode	Conditions	IN <sub>x</sub>	FR <sup>(1)</sup>	SEn	SEL <sub>x</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	OUT <sub>x</sub>	MultiSense	Comments
		H	H			H	See <sup>(2)</sup>	Outputs configured for latch-off <sup>(1)</sup>
Overload	Overload or short to GND causing: T <sub>j</sub> > T <sub>TSD</sub> or ΔT <sub>j</sub> > ΔT <sub>I_SD</sub>	L	X	See <sup>(2)</sup>		L	See <sup>(2)</sup>	Output cycles with temperature hysteresis
		H	L			H	See <sup>(2)</sup>	
		H	H			L	See <sup>(2)</sup>	
Undervoltage	V <sub>CC</sub> < V <sub>USD</sub> (falling)	X	X	X	X	L L	Hi-Z Hi-Z	Re-start when V <sub>CC</sub> > V <sub>USD</sub> + V <sub>USDhyst</sub> (rising)
OFF-state diagnostics	Short to V <sub>CC</sub>	L	X	See <sup>(2)</sup>		H	See <sup>(2)</sup>	
	Open-load	L	X			H	See <sup>(2)</sup>	External pull-up
Negative output voltage	Inductive loads turn-off	L	X	See <sup>(2)</sup>		< 0 V	See <sup>(2)</sup>	

**Notes:**

<sup>(1)</sup>VN7050AJ only

<sup>(2)</sup>Refer to [Table 11: "MultiSense multiplexer addressing"](#)

**Table 11: MultiSense multiplexer addressing**

SEn	SEL <sub>1</sub>	SEL <sub>0</sub>	MUX channel	MultiSense output			
				Normal mode	Overload	OFF-state diag. <sup>(1)</sup>	Negative output
SO-8							
L	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Hi-Z			
H	N.A.	N.A.	Channel diagnostic	I <sub>SENSE</sub> = 1/K * I <sub>OUT</sub>	V <sub>SENSE</sub> = V <sub>SENSEH</sub>	V <sub>SENSE</sub> = V <sub>SENSEH</sub>	Hi-Z
PowerSSO-16							
H	L	L	Channel diagnostic	I <sub>SENSE</sub> = 1/K * I <sub>OUT</sub>	V <sub>SENSE</sub> = V <sub>SENSEH</sub>	V <sub>SENSE</sub> = V <sub>SENSEH</sub>	Hi-Z
H	L	H	Channel diagnostic	I <sub>SENSE</sub> = 1/K * I <sub>OUT</sub>	V <sub>SENSE</sub> = V <sub>SENSEH</sub>	V <sub>SENSE</sub> = V <sub>SENSEH</sub>	Hi-Z
H	H	L	T <sub>CHIP</sub> Sense	V <sub>SENSE</sub> = V <sub>SENSE_TC</sub>			
H	H	H	V <sub>CC</sub> Sense	V <sub>SENSE</sub> = V <sub>SENSE_VCC</sub>			

**Notes:**

<sup>(1)</sup>In case the output channel corresponding to the selected MUX channel is latched off while the relevant input is low, Multisense pin delivers feedback according to OFF-State diagnostic. Example 1: FR = 1; IN = 0; OUT = L (latched); MUX channel = channel 0 diagnostic; Mutisense = 0. Example 2: FR = 1; IN = 0; OUT = latched, V<sub>OUT</sub> > V<sub>OL</sub>; MUX channel = channel 0 diagnostic; Mutisense = V<sub>SENSEH</sub>

## 2.4 Waveforms

Figure 10: Latch functionality - behavior in hard short circuit condition ( $T_{AMB} \ll T_{TSD}$ )

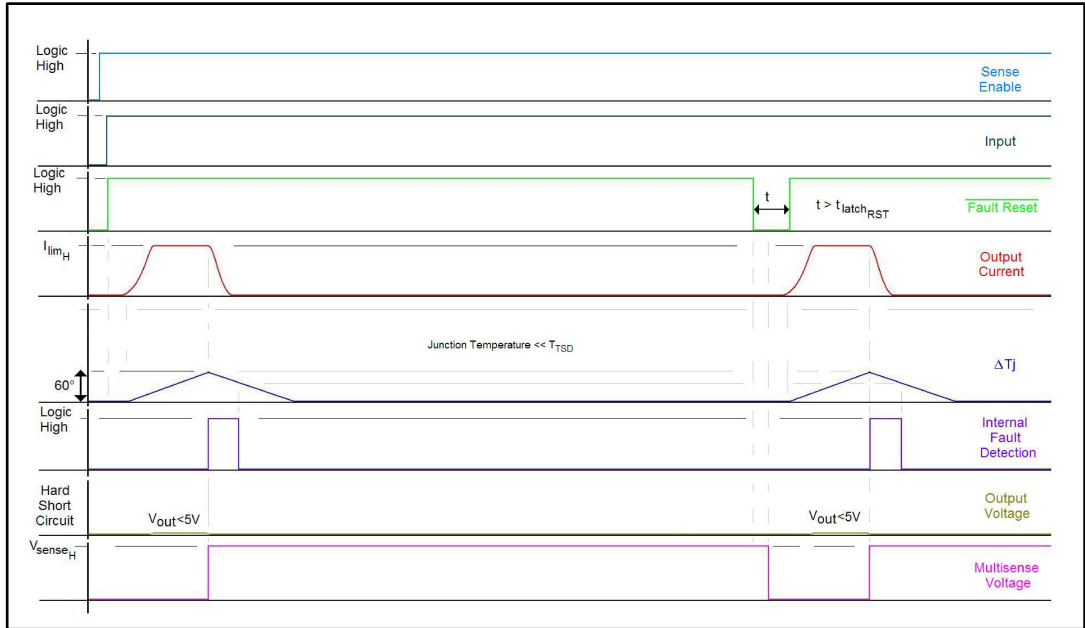


Figure 11: Latch functionality - behavior in hard short circuit condition

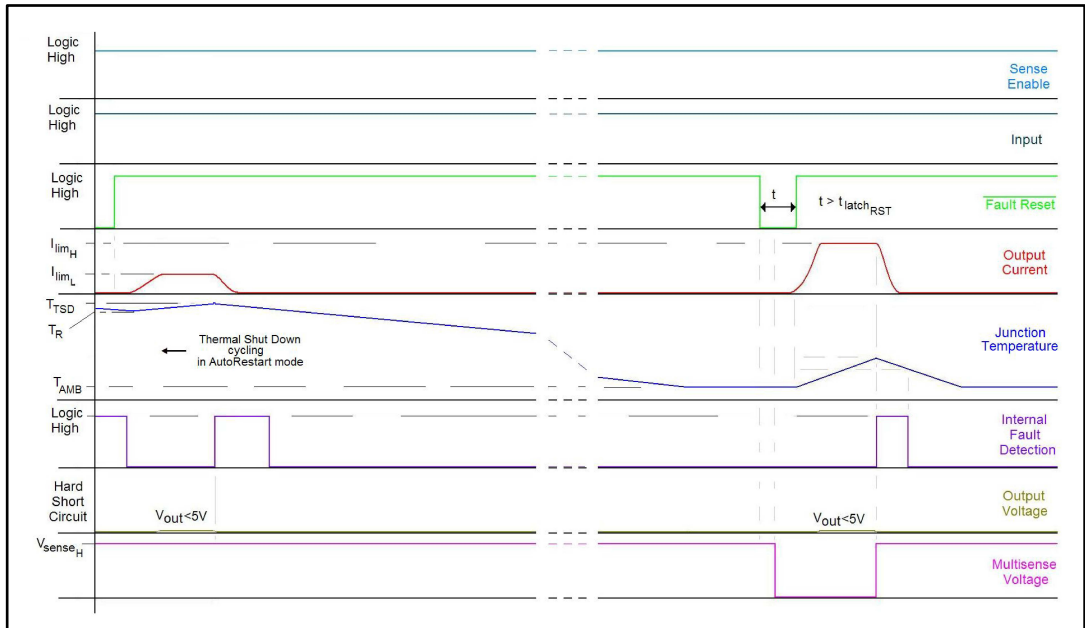


Figure 12: Latch functionality - behavior in hard short circuit condition (autorestart mode + latch off)

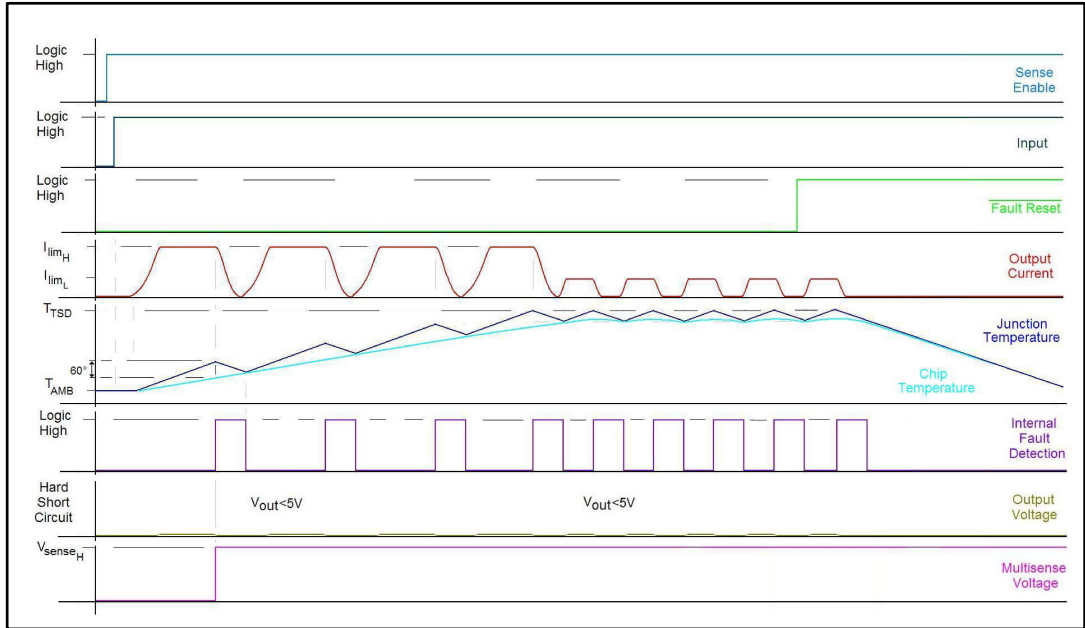


Figure 13: Standby mode activation

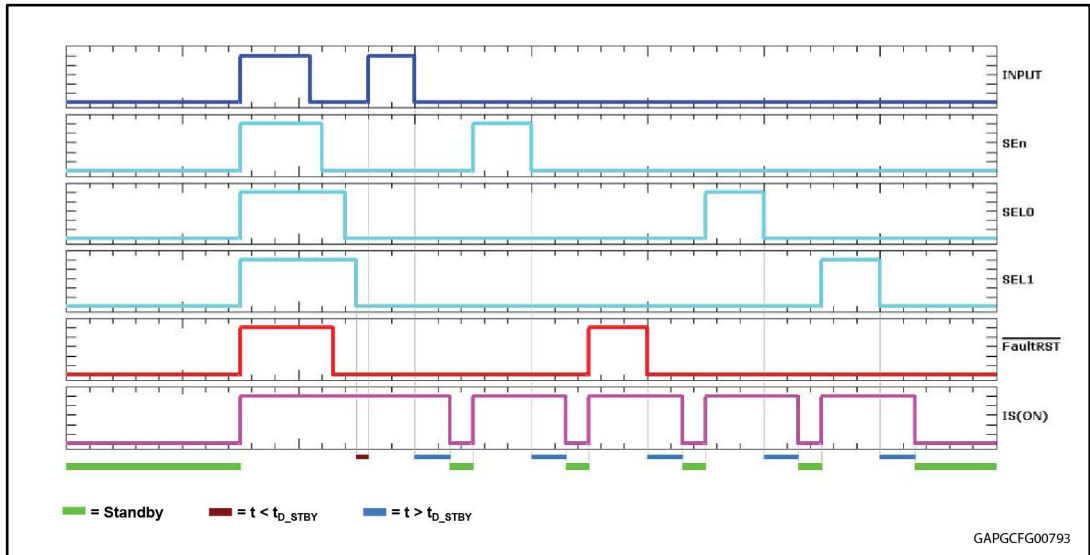
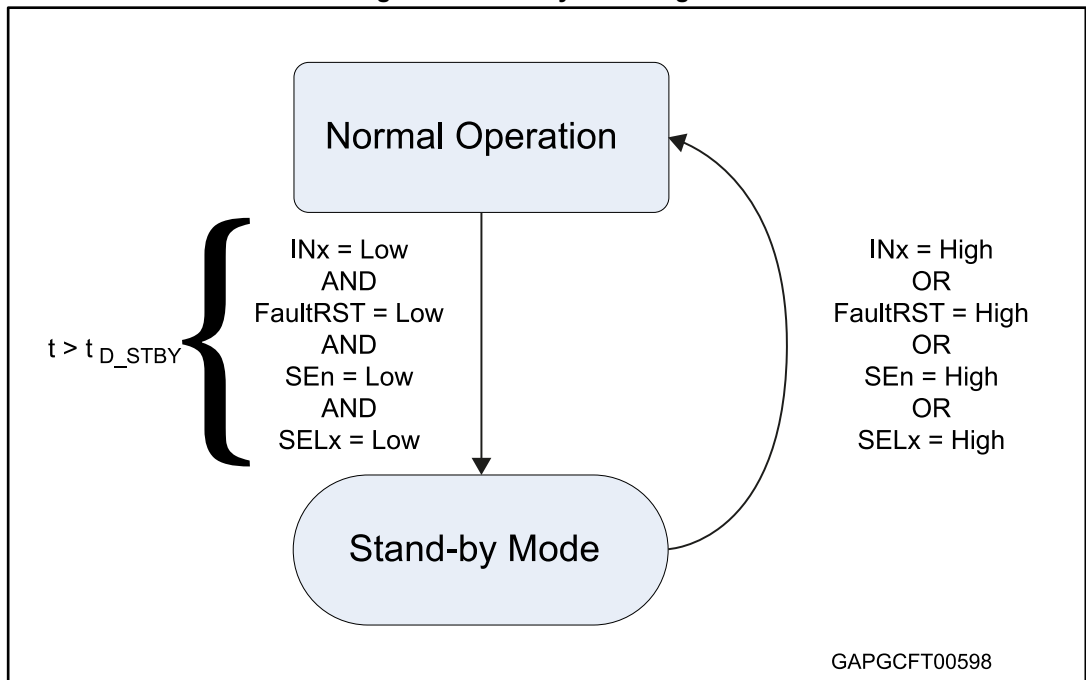




Figure 14: Standby state diagram



## 2.5 Electrical characteristics curves

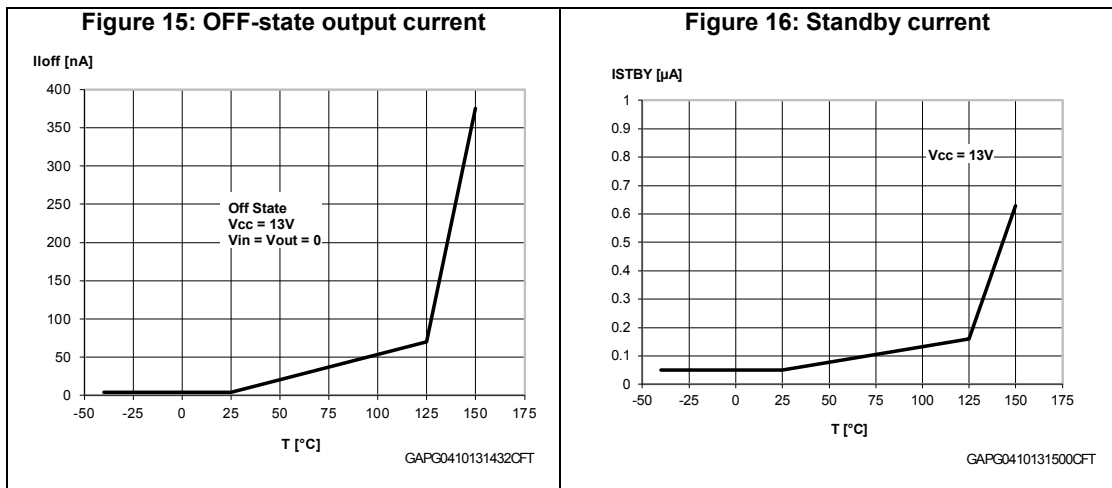
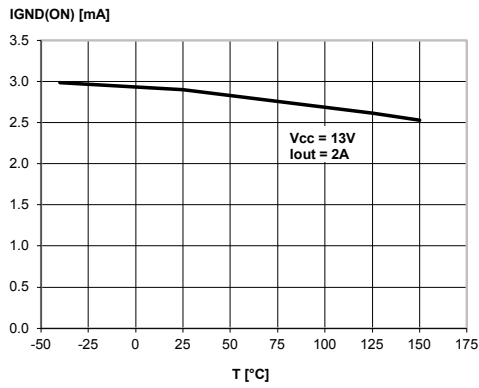
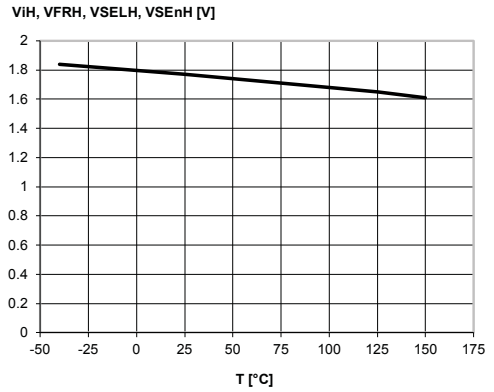


Figure 17: IGND(ON) vs. Tcase



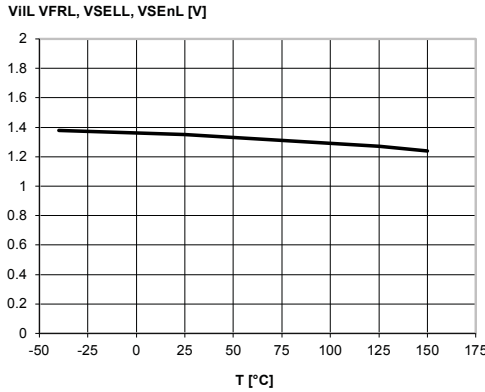
GAPG0410131505CFT

Figure 18: Logic Input high level voltage



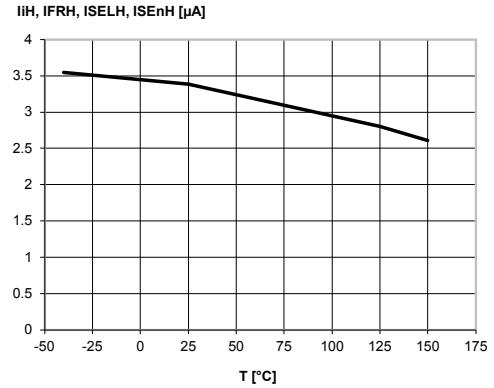
GAPG0410131507CFT

Figure 19: Logic Input low level voltage



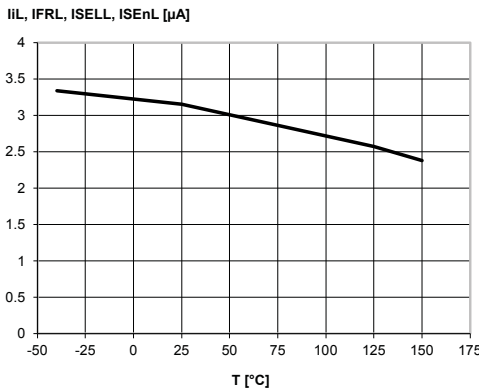
GAPG0410131510CFT

Figure 20: High level logic input current



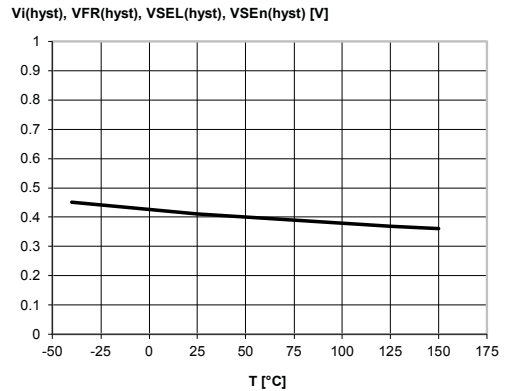
GAPG0410131512CFT

Figure 21: Low level logic input current



GAPG0410131513CFT

Figure 22: Logic Input hysteresis voltage



GAPG0410131515CFT