



**THE DATASHEET OF
VNS1NV04DP-E**





VNS1NV04DP-E

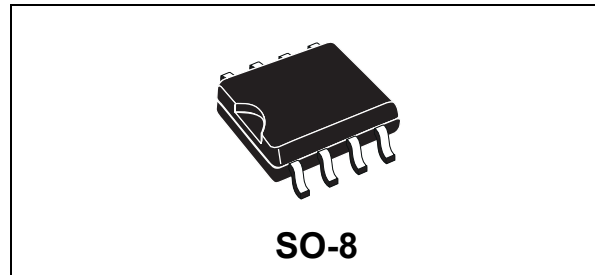
OMNIFET II fully autoprotected Power MOSFET

Features

Max On-state resistance ⁽¹⁾	$R_{DS(on)}$	250m Ω
Current limitation (typ) ⁽¹⁾	I_{LIMH}	1.7A
Drain-Source clamp voltage ⁽¹⁾	V_{CLAMP}	40V

1. Per each device.

- Linear current limitation
- Thermal shutdown
- Short circuit protection
- Integrated clamp
- Low current drawn from input pin
- Diagnostic feedback through input pin
- ESD protection
- Direct access to the gate of the power mosfet (analog driving)
- Compatible with standard power mosfet
- In compliance with the 2002/95/EC european directive



Description

The VNS1NV04DP-E is a device formed by two monolithic OMNIFET II chips housed in a standard SO-8 package. The OMNIFET II are designed in STMicroelectronics VIPower™ M0-3 technology: they are intended for replacement of standard Power MOSFETs from DC up to 50KHz applications. Built in thermal shutdown, linear current limitation and overvoltage clamp protects the chip in harsh environments.

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

Table 1. Device summary

Package	Order codes	
	Tube	Tape and reel
SO-8	VNS1NV04DP-E	VNS1NV04DPTR-E

Contents

- 1 Block diagram and pin description 5**

- 2 Electrical specifications 6**
 - 2.1 Absolute maximum ratings 6
 - 2.2 Thermal data 7
 - 2.3 Electrical characteristics 7
 - 2.4 Electrical characteristics curves 12

- 3 Protection features 16**
 - 3.1 Overvoltage clamp protection 16
 - 3.2 Linear current limiter circuit 16
 - 3.3 Overtemperature and short circuit protection 16
 - 3.4 Status feedback 16

- 4 Package and PCB thermal data 17**
 - 4.1 SO-8 thermal data 17

- 5 Package and packing information 20**
 - 5.1 ECOPACK® packages 20
 - 5.2 SO-8 package information 20
 - 5.3 SO-8 packing information 22

- 6 Revision history 23**

List of tables

Table 1.	Device summary	1
Table 2.	Absolute maximum ratings	6
Table 3.	Thermal data	7
Table 4.	Off	7
Table 5.	On	7
Table 6.	Dynamic	7
Table 7.	Switching	8
Table 8.	Source Drain diode	8
Table 9.	Protections	8
Table 10.	Thermal parameters	19
Table 11.	SO-8 mechanical data	21
Table 12.	Document revision history	23

List of figures

Figure 1.	Block diagram	5
Figure 2.	Configuration diagram (top view)	5
Figure 3.	Current and voltage conventions	6
Figure 4.	Switching time test circuit for resistive load	9
Figure 5.	Test circuit for diode recovery times	9
Figure 6.	Unclamped inductive load test circuits	10
Figure 7.	Input charge test circuit.	10
Figure 8.	Unclamped inductive waveforms	11
Figure 9.	Source-drain diode forward characteristics	12
Figure 10.	Static drain-source on resistance	12
Figure 11.	Derating curve	12
Figure 12.	Static drain-source on resistance vs input voltage (part 1/2)	12
Figure 13.	Static drain-source on resistance vs input voltage (part 2/2)	12
Figure 14.	Transconductance	12
Figure 15.	Static drain-source on resistance vs i_d	13
Figure 16.	Transfer characteristics	13
Figure 17.	Turn-on current slope (part 1/2)	13
Figure 18.	Turn-on current slope (part 2/2)	13
Figure 19.	Input voltage vs input charge	13
Figure 20.	Turn-off drain source voltage slope (part 1/2).	13
Figure 21.	Turn-off drain-source voltage slope (part 2/2)	14
Figure 22.	Capacitance variations	14
Figure 23.	Switching time resistive load (part 1/2)	14
Figure 24.	Switching time resistive load (part 2/2)	14
Figure 25.	Output characteristics	14
Figure 26.	Normalized on resistance vs temperature	14
Figure 27.	Normalized input threshold voltage vs temperature	15
Figure 28.	Normalized current limit vs junction temperature	15
Figure 29.	Step response current limit	15
Figure 30.	SO-8 PC board	17
Figure 31.	$R_{thj-amb}$ vs PCB copper area in open box free air condition	17
Figure 32.	SO-8 thermal impedance junction ambient single pulse	18
Figure 33.	Thermal fitting model of a double channel HSD in SO-8	18
Figure 34.	SO-8 package dimensions	20
Figure 35.	SO-8 tube shipment (no suffix)	22
Figure 36.	SO-8 tape and reel shipment (suffix "TR")	22

1 Block diagram and pin description

Figure 1. Block diagram

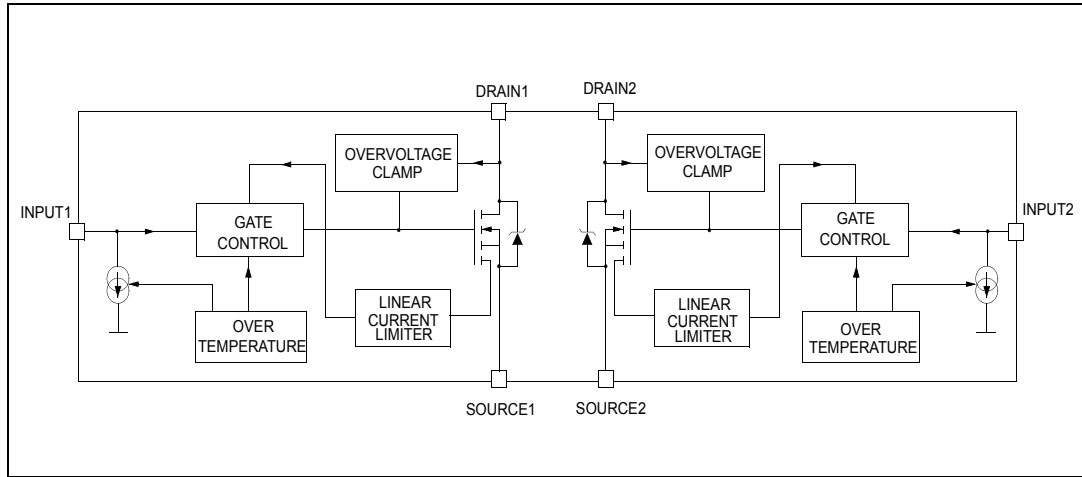
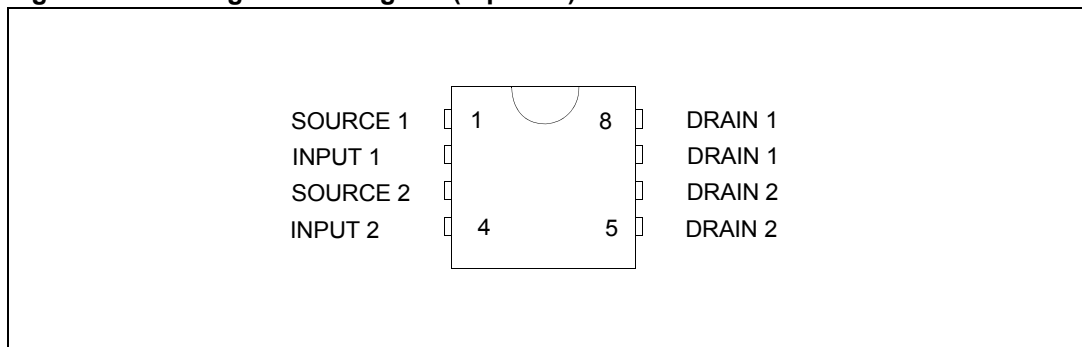
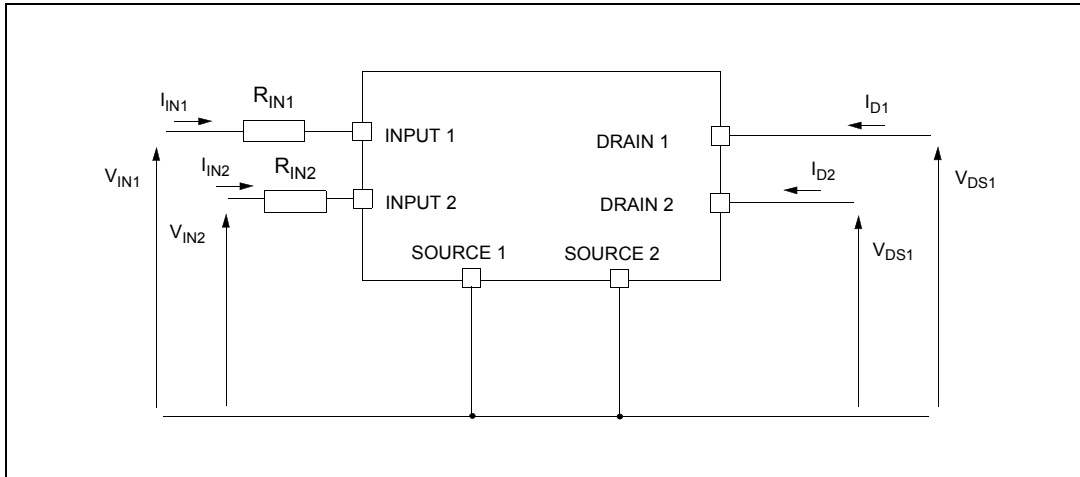


Figure 2. Configuration diagram (top view)



2 Electrical specifications

Figure 3. Current and voltage conventions



2.1 Absolute maximum ratings

Stressing the device above the rating listed in the “Absolute maximum ratings” table 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 Absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability. Refer also to the STMicroelectronics SURE program and other relevant quality document.

Table 2. Absolute maximum ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{DSn}	Drain-source voltage ($V_{INn} = 0\text{ V}$)	Internally clamped	V
V_{INn}	Input voltage	Internally clamped	V
I_{INn}	Input current	+/-20	mA
$R_{IN\ MINn}$	Minimum input series impedance	330	Ω
I_{Dn}	Drain current	Internally limited	A
I_{Rn}	Reverse DC output current	-3	A
V_{ESD1}	Electrostatic discharge ($R = 1.5\text{ K}\Omega, C = 100\text{ pF}$)	4000	V
V_{ESD2}	Electrostatic discharge on output pins only ($R = 330\ \Omega, C = 150\text{ pF}$)	16500	V
P_{tot}	Total dissipation at $T_c = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	4	W
T_j	Operating junction temperature	Internally limited	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_c	Case operating temperature	Internally limited	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}	Storage temperature	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

2.2 Thermal data

Table 3. Thermal data

Symbol	Parameter	Max. value	Unit
$R_{thj-lead}$	Thermal resistance junction-lead (per channel)	30	°C/W
$R_{thj-amb}$	Thermal resistance junction-ambient	See Figure 31	°C/W

2.3 Electrical characteristics

Table 4. Off⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_{CLAMP}	Drain-source clamp voltage	$V_{IN} = 0\text{ V}; I_D = 0.5\text{ A}$	40	45	55	V
V_{CLTH}	Drain-source clamp threshold voltage	$V_{IN} = 0\text{ V}; I_D = 2\text{ mA}$	36			V
V_{INTH}	Input threshold voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{IN}; I_D = 1\text{ mA}$	0.5		2.5	V
I_{ISS}	Supply current from input pin	$V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}; V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$		100	150	μA
V_{INCL}	Input-source clamp voltage	$I_{IN} = 1\text{ mA}$ $I_{IN} = -1\text{ mA}$	6 -1.0	6.8	8 -0.3	V V
I_{DSS}	Zero input voltage drain current ($V_{IN} = 0\text{ V}$)	$V_{DS} = 13\text{ V}; V_{IN} = 0\text{ V}; T_j = 25\text{ °C}$ $V_{DS} = 25\text{ V}; V_{IN} = 0\text{ V}$			30 75	μA μA

1. $-40\text{ °C} < T_j < 150\text{ °C}$, unless otherwise specified.

Table 5. On⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static drain-source on resistance	$V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}; I_D = 0.5\text{ A}; T_j = 25\text{ °C}$ $V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}; I_D = 0.5\text{ A}$			250 500	mΩ mΩ

1. $-40\text{ °C} < T_j < 150\text{ °C}$, unless otherwise specified.

Table 6. Dynamic⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$g_{fs}^{(1)}$	Forward transconductance	$V_{DD} = 13\text{ V}; I_D = 0.5\text{ A}$		2		S
C_{OSS}	Output capacitance	$V_{DS} = 13\text{ V}; f = 1\text{ MHz}; V_{IN} = 0\text{ V}$		90		pF

1. $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$, unless otherwise specified.

Table 7. Switching⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on delay time	$V_{DD} = 15\text{ V}; I_D = 0.5\text{ A};$ $V_{gen} = 5\text{ V}; R_{gen} = R_{IN\ MIN} = 330\ \Omega$ (see Figure 4)		70	200	ns
t_r	Rise time			170	500	ns
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off delay time			350	1000	ns
t_f	Fall time			200	600	ns
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on delay time	$V_{DD} = 15\text{ V}; I_D = 0.5\text{ A}$ $V_{gen} = 5\text{ V}; R_{gen} = 2.2\text{ K}\Omega$ (see Figure 4)		0.25	1	μs
t_r	Rise time			1.3	4	μs
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off delay time			1.8	5.5	μs
t_f	Fall time			1.2	4	μs
$(dI/dt)_{on}$	Turn-on current slope	$V_{DD} = 15\text{ V}; I_D = 1.5\text{ A}$ $V_{gen} = 5\text{ V}; R_{gen} = R_{IN\ MIN} = 330\ \Omega$		5		A/ μs
Q_i	Total input charge	$V_{DD} = 12\text{ V}; I_D = 0.5\text{ A}; V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$ $I_{gen} = 2.13\text{ mA}$ (see Figure 7)		5		nC

1. $T_j = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.

Table 8. Source Drain diode⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{SD}^{(2)}$	Forward on voltage	$I_{SD} = 0.5\text{ A}; V_{IN} = 0\text{ V}$	-	0.8	-	V
t_{rr}	Reverse recovery time	$I_{SD} = 0.5\text{ A}; dI/dt = 6\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $V_{DD} = 30\text{ V}; L = 200\ \mu\text{H}$ (see Figure 5)	-	205	-	ns
Q_{rr}	Reverse recovery charge		-	100	-	nC
I_{RRM}	Reverse recovery current		-	0.75	-	A

1. $T_j = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.

2. Pulsed: pulse duration = 300 μs , duty cycle 1.5%.

Table 9. Protections⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_{lim}	Drain current limit	$V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}; V_{DS} = 13\text{ V}$	1.7		3.5	A
t_{dlim}	Step response current limit	$V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}; V_{DS} = 13\text{ V}$		2		μs
T_{jsh}	Overtemperature shutdown		150	175	200	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{jrs}	Overtemperature reset		135			$^\circ\text{C}$
I_{gf}	Fault sink current	$V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}; V_{DS} = 13\text{ V}; T_j = T_{jsh}$	10	15	20	mA
E_{as}	Single pulse avalanche energy	Starting $T_j = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}; V_{DD} = 24\text{ V}$ $V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}; R_{gen} = R_{IN\ MIN} = 330\ \Omega;$ $L = 50\text{ mH}$ (see Figure 6 and Figure 8)	55			mJ

1. $-40\text{ }^\circ\text{C} < T_j < 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.

Figure 4. Switching time test circuit for resistive load

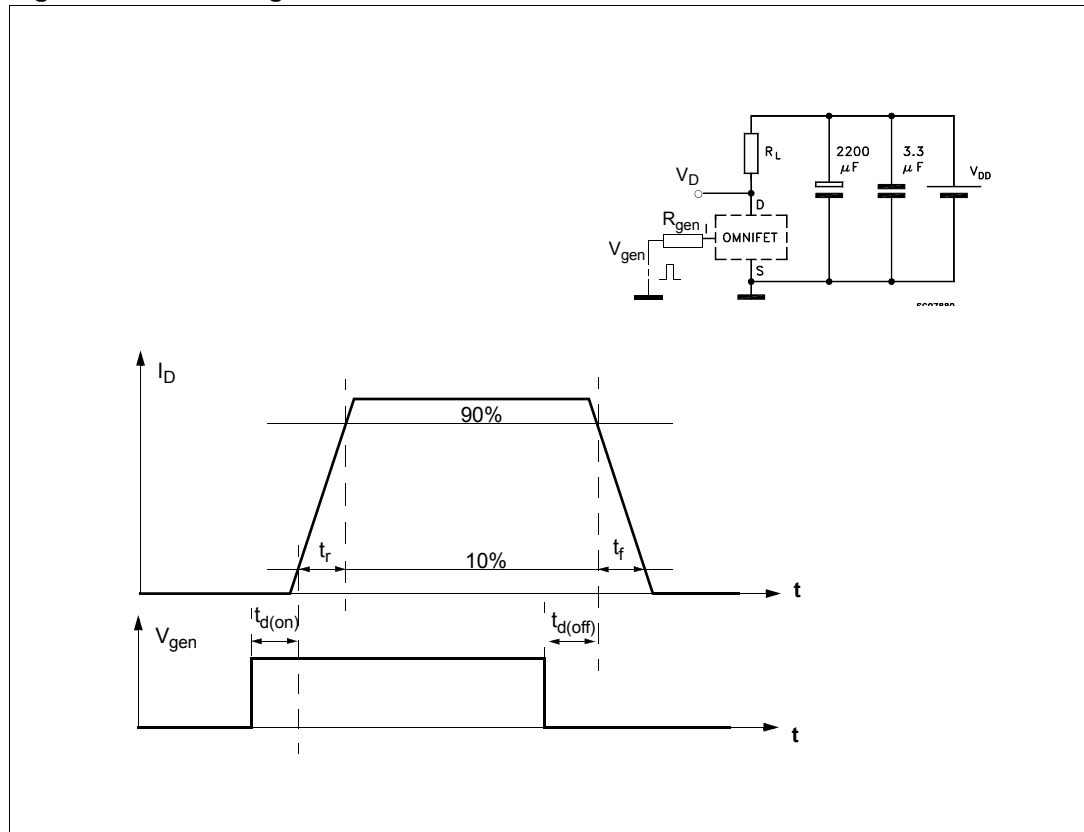


Figure 5. Test circuit for diode recovery times

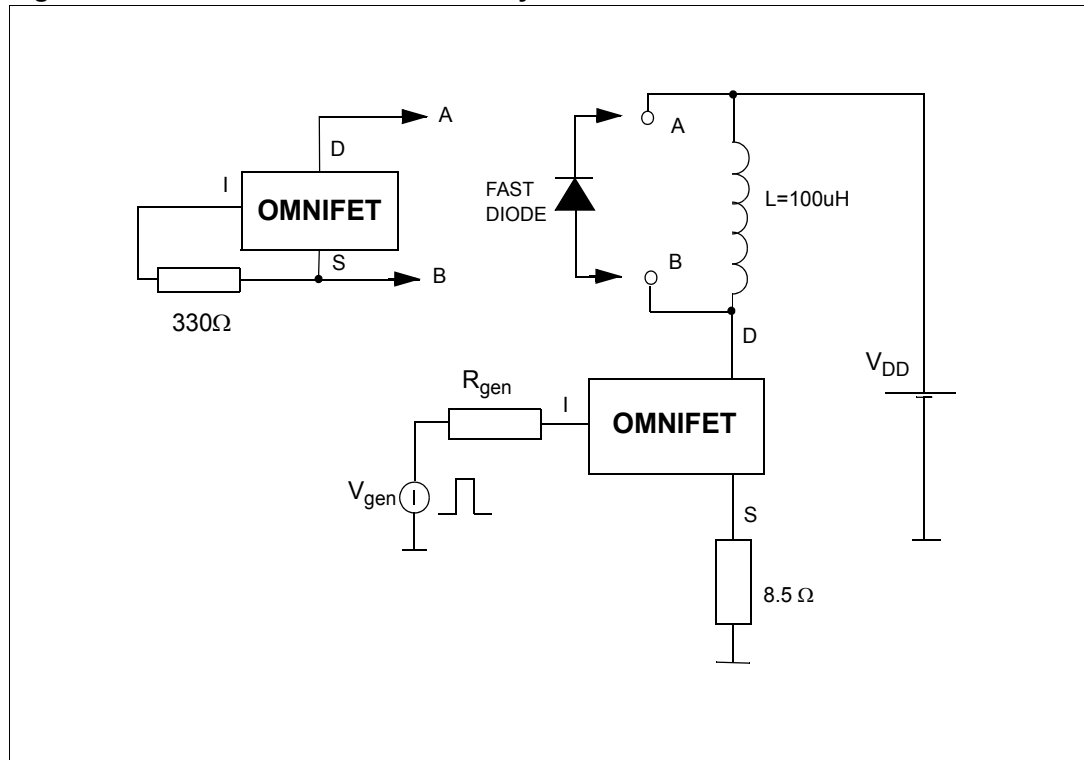


Figure 6. Unclamped inductive load test circuits

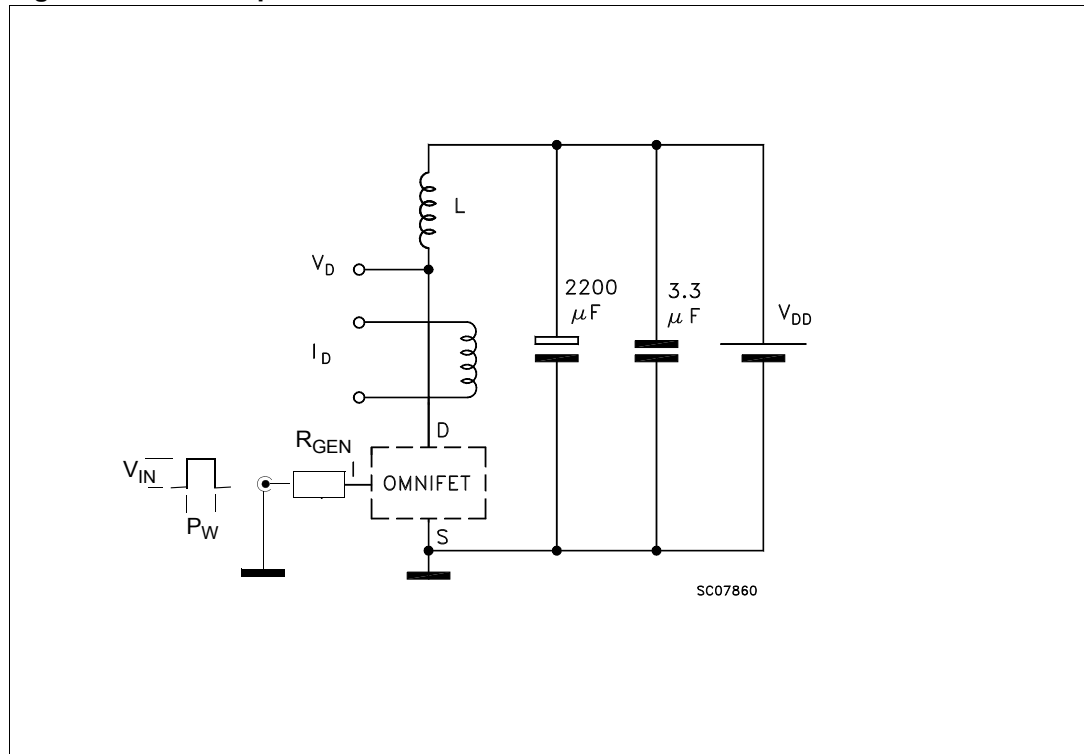


Figure 7. Input charge test circuit

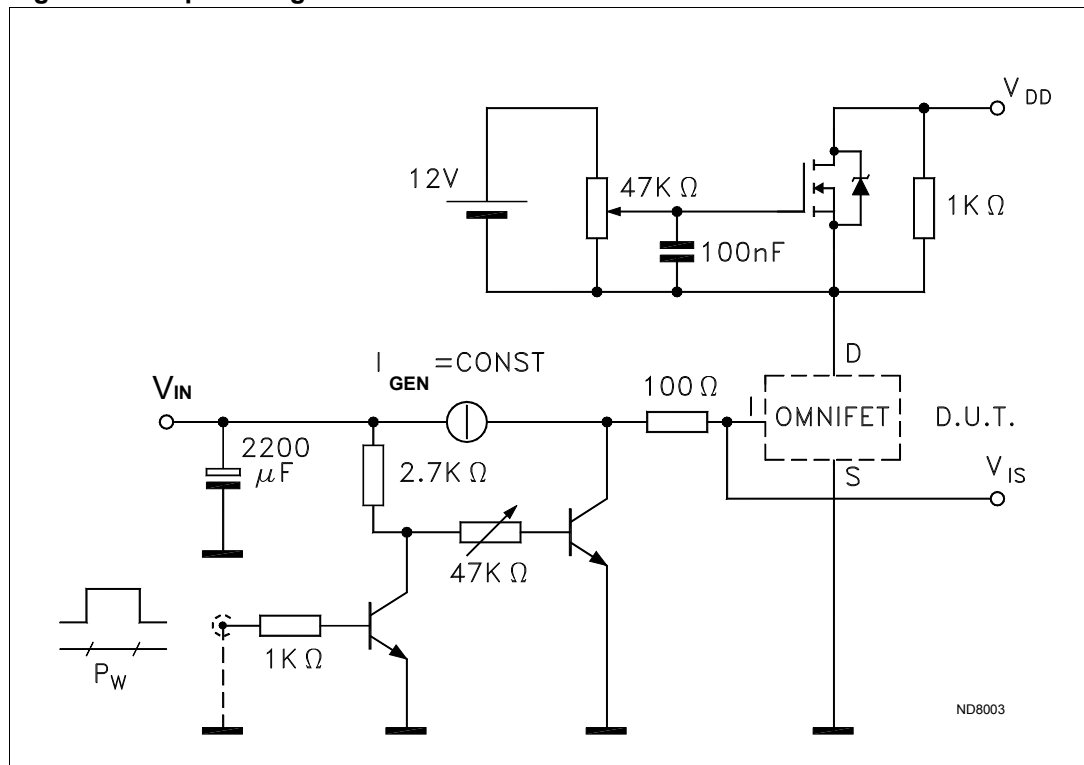
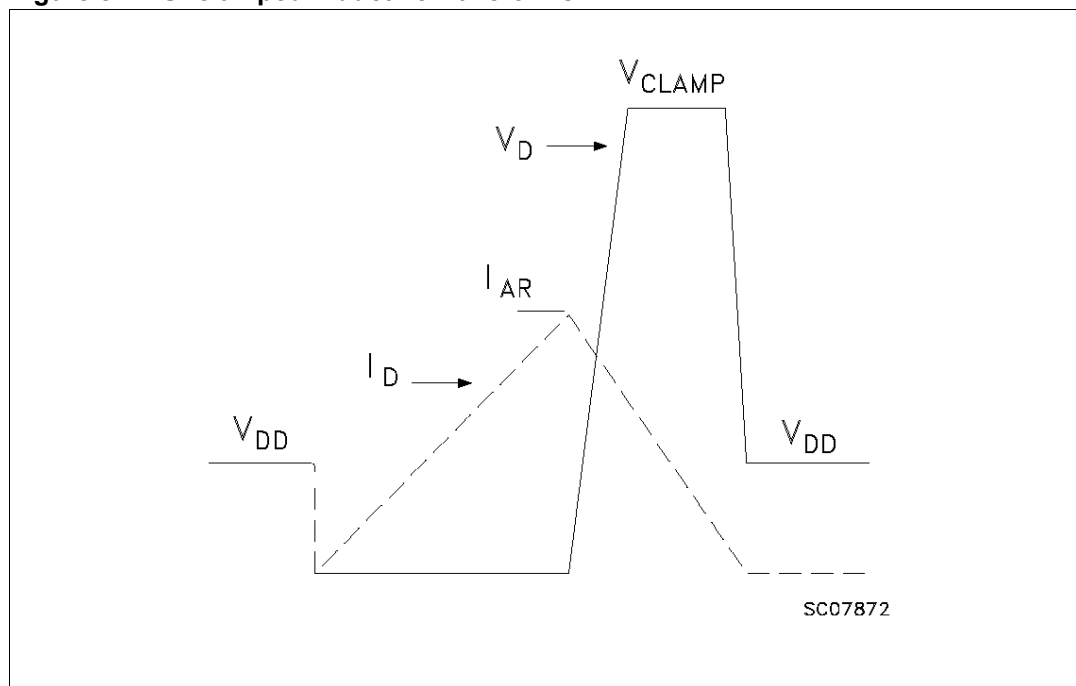


Figure 8. Unclamped inductive waveforms



2.4 Electrical characteristics curves

Figure 9. Source-drain diode forward characteristics

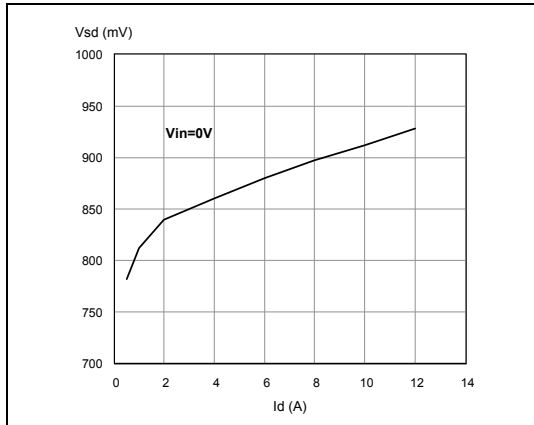


Figure 10. Static drain-source on resistance

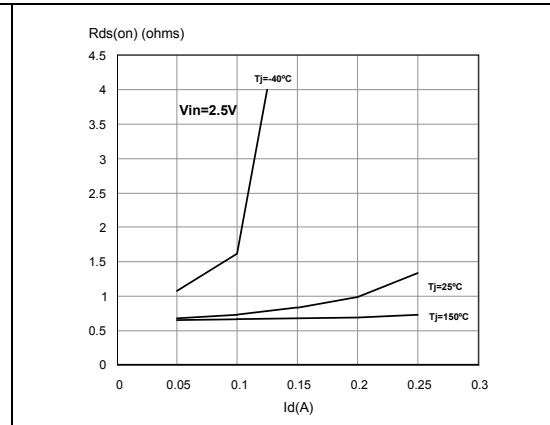


Figure 11. Derating curve

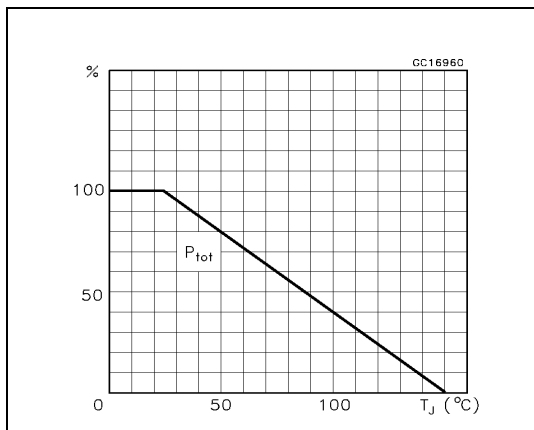


Figure 12. Static drain-source on resistance vs input voltage (part 1/2)

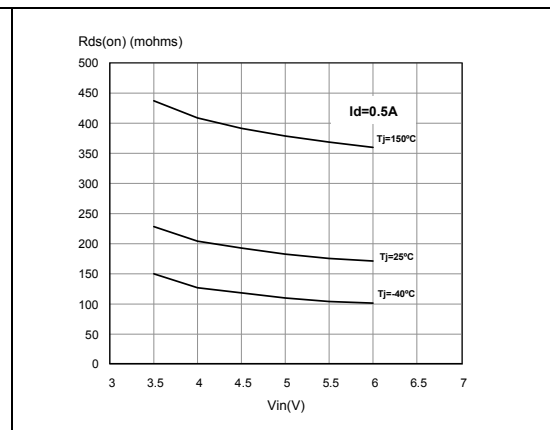


Figure 13. Static drain-source on resistance vs input voltage (part 2/2)

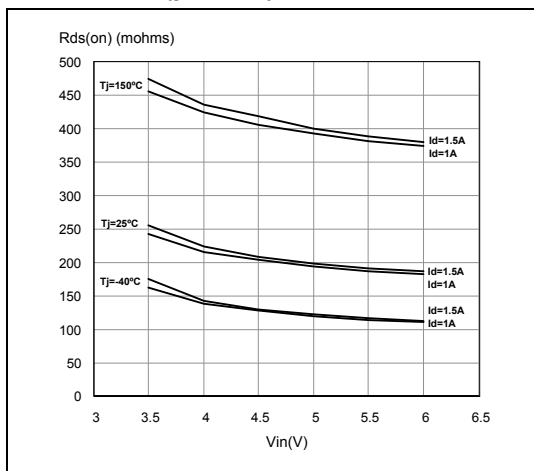


Figure 14. Transconductance

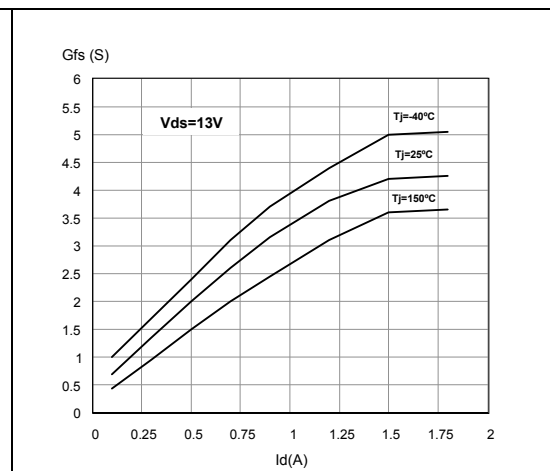


Figure 15. Static drain-source on resistance vs id

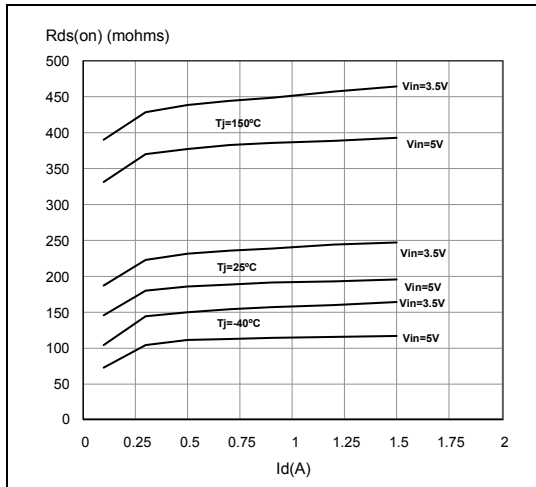


Figure 16. Transfer characteristics

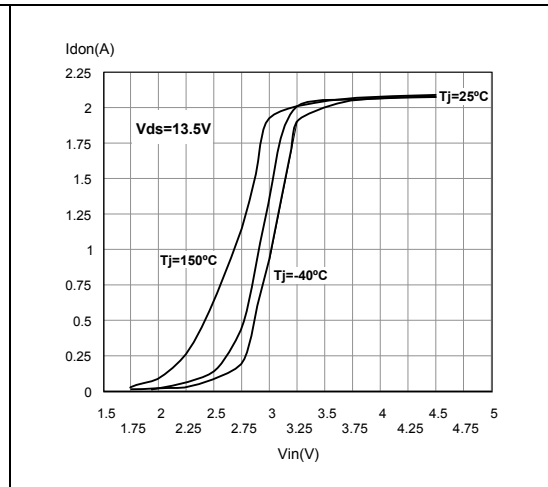


Figure 17. Turn-on current slope (part 1/2)

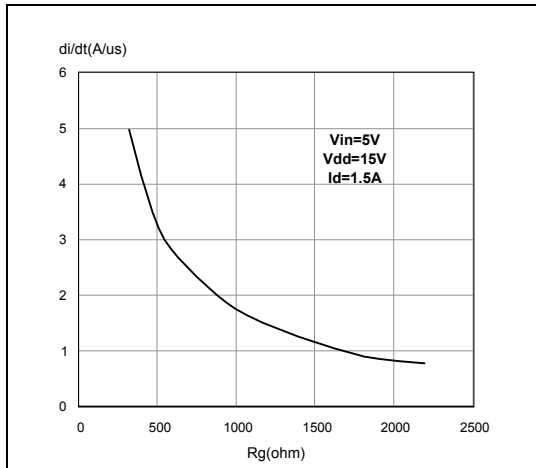


Figure 18. Turn-on current slope (part 2/2)

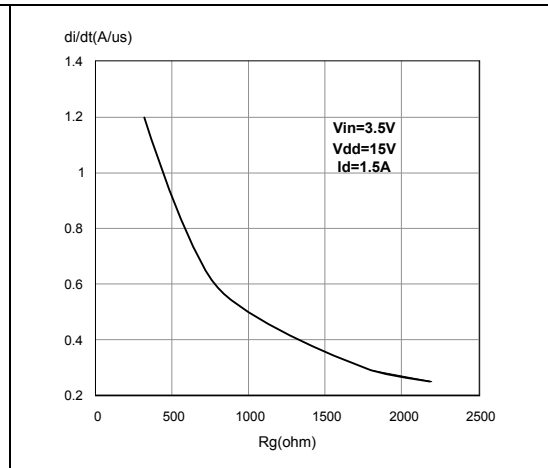


Figure 19. Input voltage vs input charge **Figure 20. Turn-off drain source voltage slope (part 1/2)**

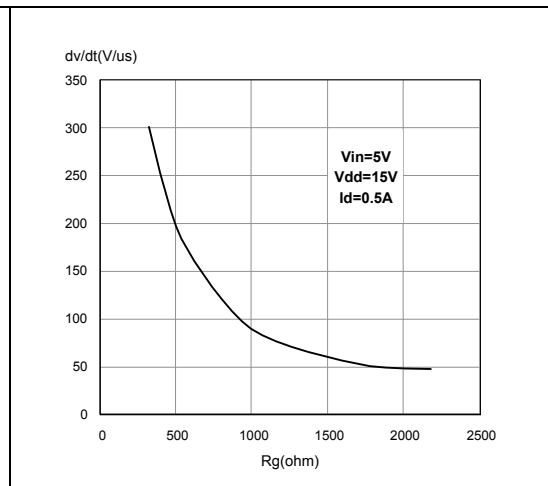
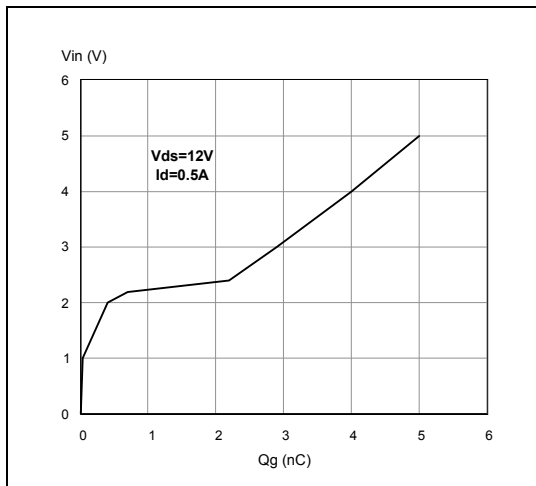


Figure 21. Turn-off drain-source voltage slope (part 2/2) **Figure 22. Capacitance variations**

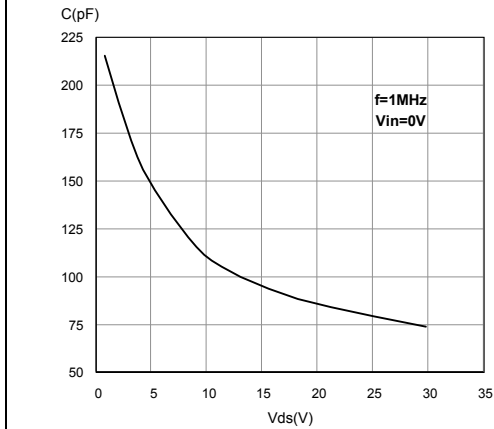
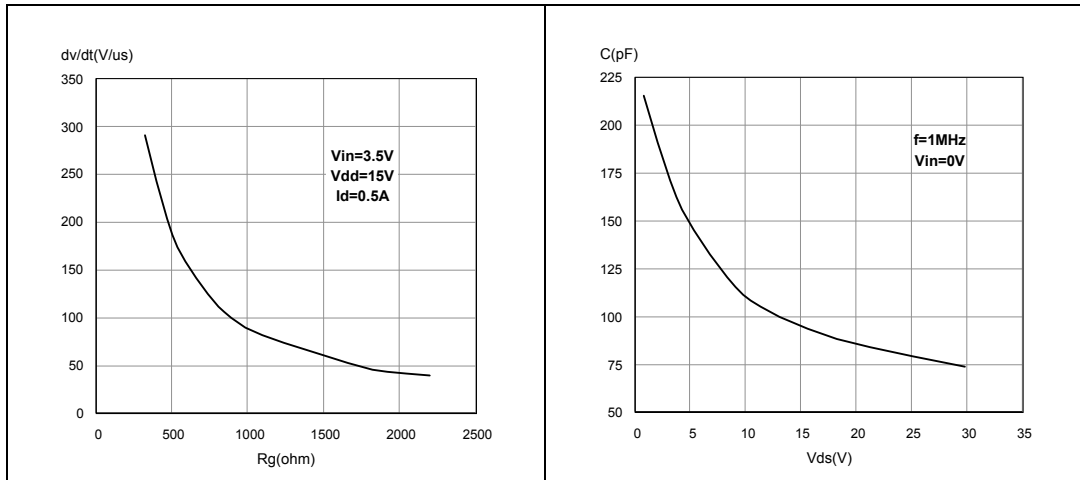


Figure 23. Switching time resistive load (part 1/2) **Figure 24. Switching time resistive load (part 2/2)**

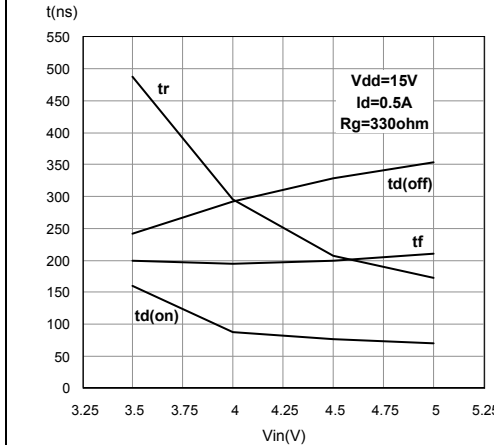
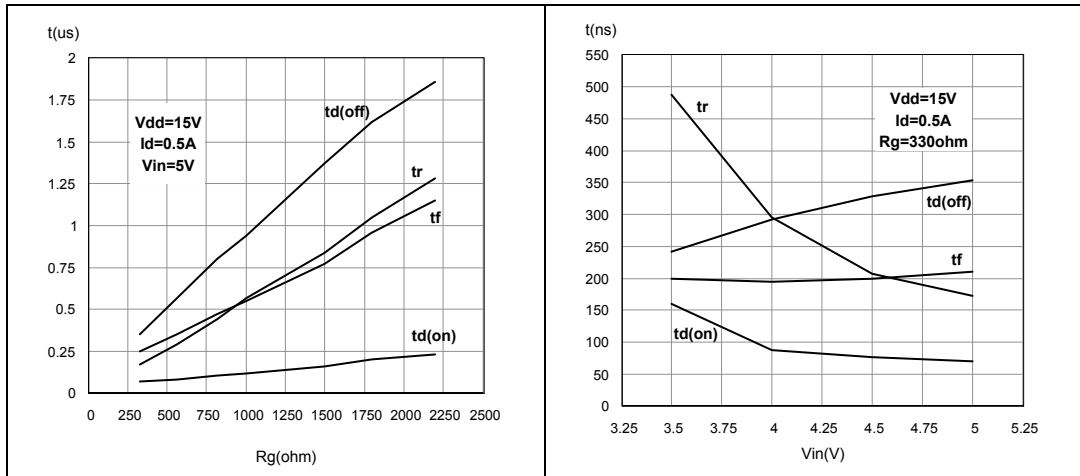


Figure 25. Output characteristics

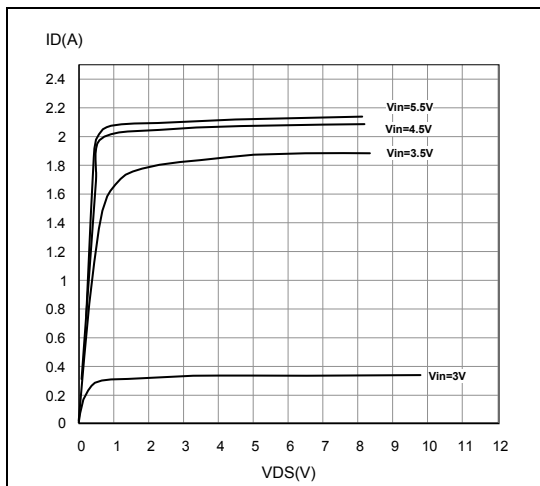


Figure 26. Normalized on resistance vs temperature

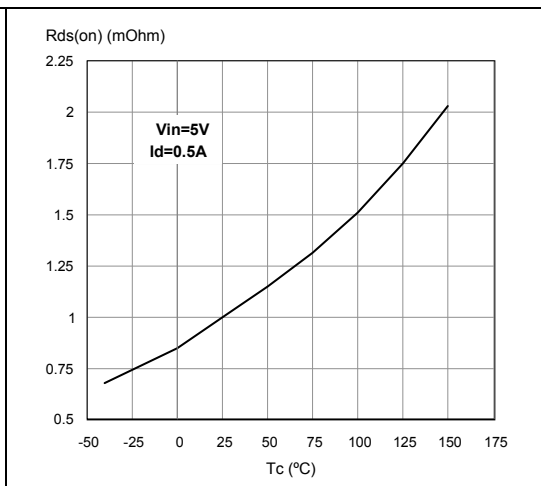


Figure 27. Normalized input threshold voltage vs temperature

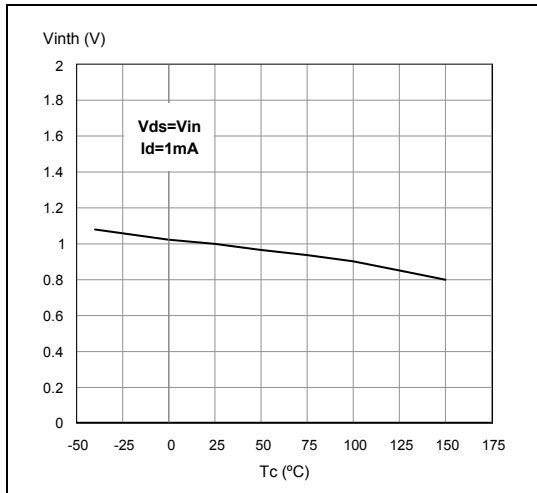


Figure 28. Normalized current limit vs junction temperature

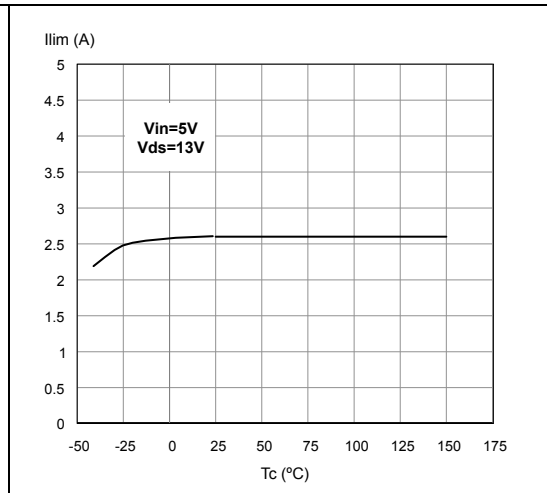
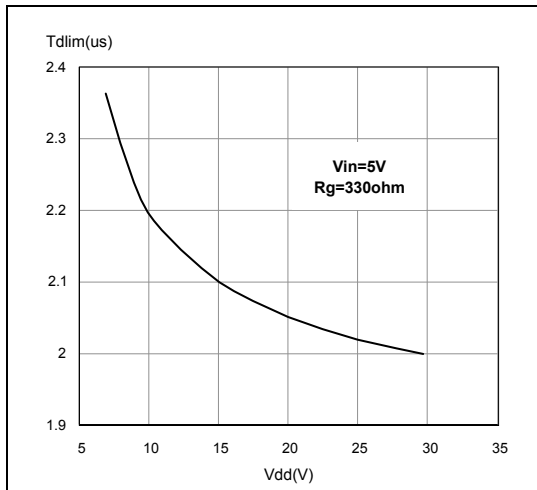


Figure 29. Step response current limit



3 Protection features

During normal operation, the INPUT pin is electrically connected to the gate of the internal power MOSFET through a low impedance path.

The device then behaves like a standard power MOSFET and can be used as a switch from DC up to 50 KHz. The only difference from the user's standpoint is that a small DC current I_{SS} (typ. 100 μ A) flows into the INPUT pin in order to supply the internal circuitry.

The device integrates:

3.1 Overvoltage clamp protection

Internally set at 45V, 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.

3.2 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} .

3.3 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 in the range 150 to 190 °C, a typical value being 170 °C. The device is automatically restarted when the chip temperature falls of about 15°C below shutdown temperature.

3.4 Status feedback

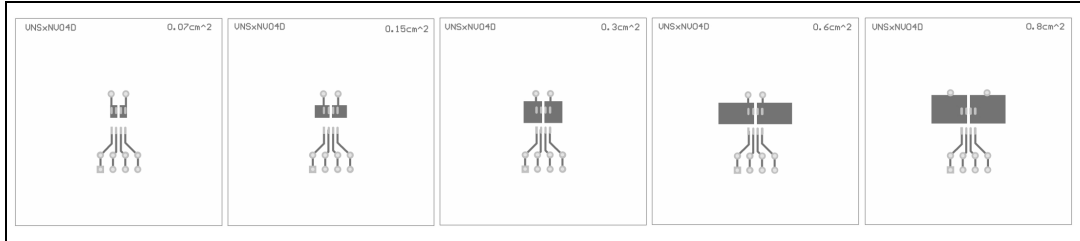
In the case of an overtemperature fault condition ($T_j > T_{jsh}$), the device tries to sink a diagnostic current I_{gf} through the INPUT pin in order to indicate fault condition. If driven from a low impedance source, this current may be used in order to warn the control circuit of a device shutdown. If the drive impedance is high enough so that the INPUT pin driver is not able to supply the current I_{gf} , the INPUT pin will fall to 0V. This will not however affect the device operation: no requirement is put on the current capability of the INPUT pin driver except to be able to supply the normal operation drive current I_{SS} .

Additional features of this device are ESD protection according to the Human Body model and the ability to be driven from a TTL Logic circuit.

4 Package and PCB thermal data

4.1 SO-8 thermal data

Figure 30. SO-8 PC board



Note: Layout condition of R_{th} and Z_{th} measurements (PCB FR4 area = 58 mm x 58 mm, PCB thickness = 2 mm, Cu thickness = 35 μ m, Copper areas: from minimum pad lay-out to 0.8 cm²).

Figure 31. $R_{thj-amb}$ vs PCB copper area in open box free air condition

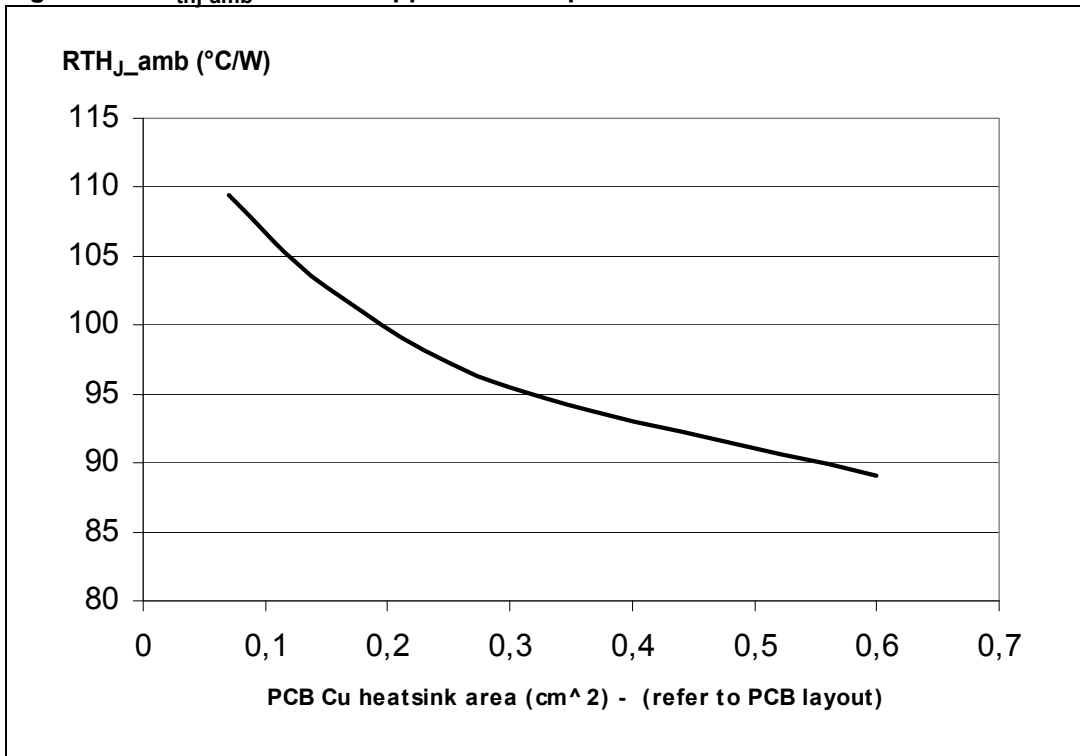
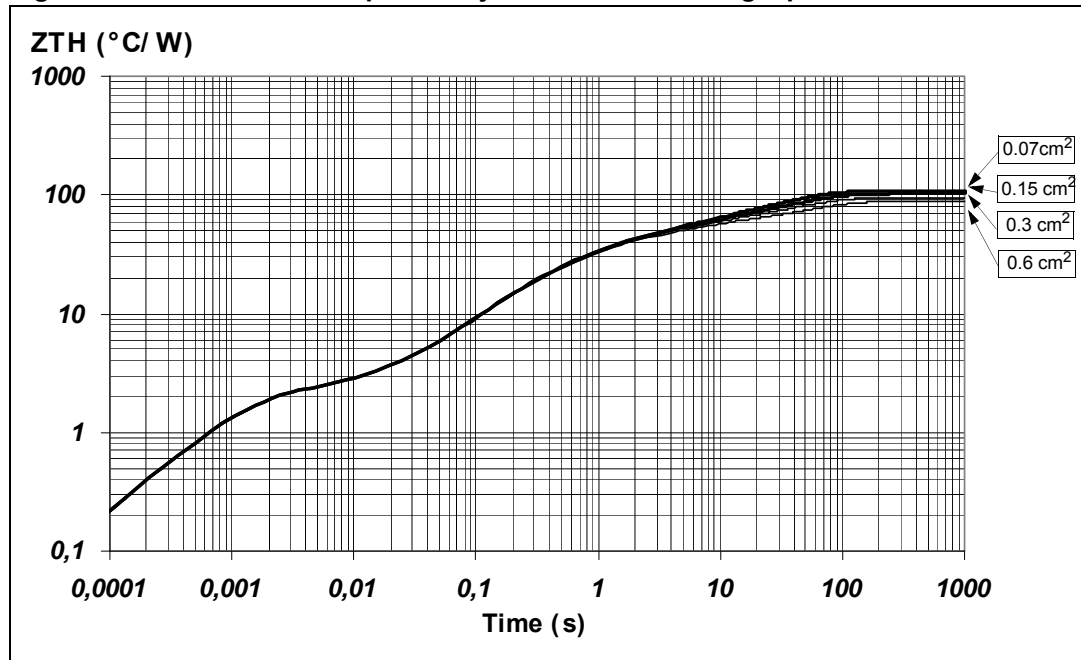


Figure 32. SO-8 thermal impedance junction ambient single pulse



Equation 1: pulse calculation formula

$$Z_{TH\delta} = R_{TH} \cdot \delta + Z_{THtp}(1 - \delta)$$

where $\delta = t_p/T$

Figure 33. Thermal fitting model of a double channel HSD in SO-8

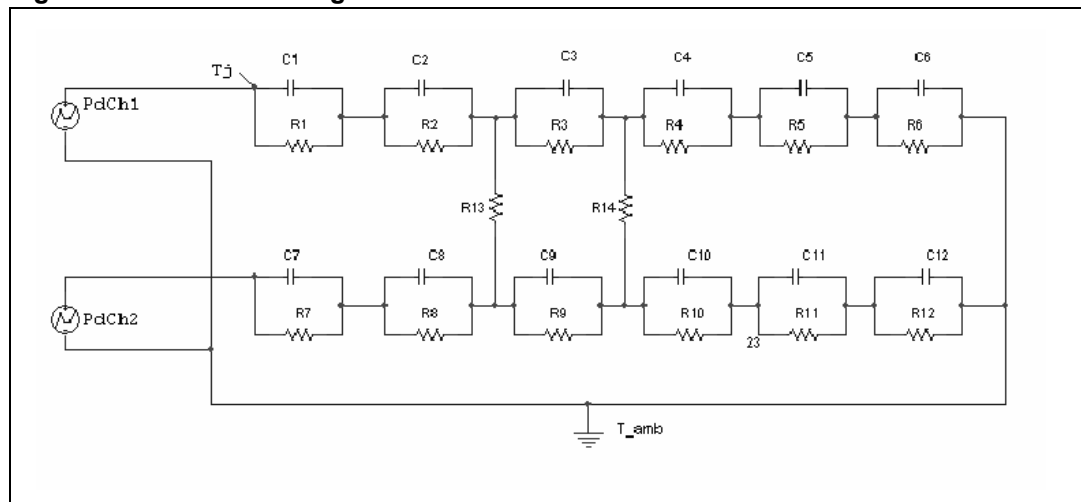


Table 10. Thermal parameters

Area/island (cm ²)	0.07	0.15	0.3	0.6
R1 = R7 (°C/W)	0.02			
R2 = R8 (°C/W)	2			
R3 = R9 (°C/W)	11			
R4 = R10 (°C/W)	30			
R5 = R11 (°C/W)	25			
R6 = R12 (°C/W)	100	87.5	74.2	62.6
R13 = R14 (°C/W)	250			
C1 = C2 = C7 = C8 (W.s/°C)	0.0005			
C3 = C9 (W.s/°C)	0.02			
C4 = C10 (W.s/°C)	0.035			
C5 = C11 (W.s/°C)	0.2			
C6 = C12 (W.s/°C)	0.4	0.51	0.65	0.95

5 Package and packing information

5.1 ECOPACK[®] packages

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.

5.2 SO-8 package information

Figure 34. SO-8 package dimensions

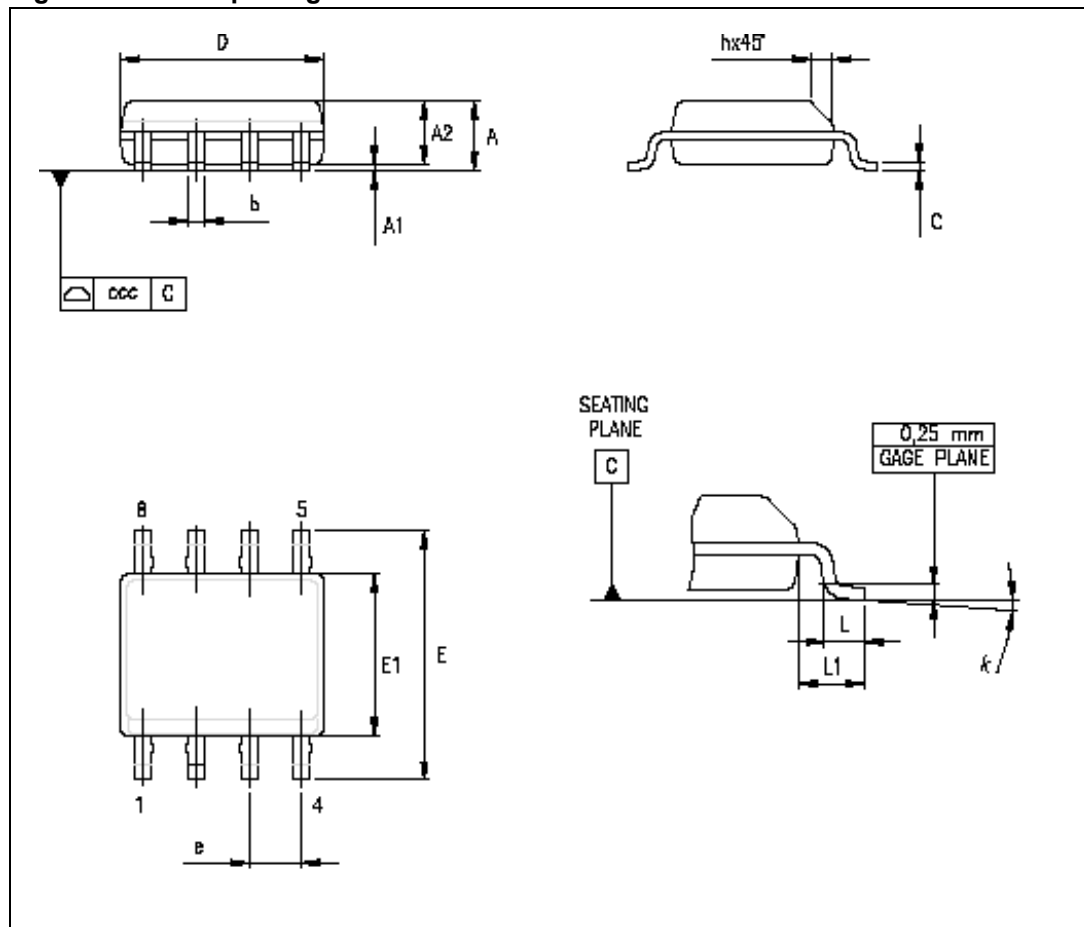


Table 11. SO-8 mechanical data

Symbol	Millimeters		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A			1.75
A1	0.10		0.25
A2	1.25		
b	0.28		0.48
c	0.17		0.23
D ⁽¹⁾	4.80	4.90	5.00
E	5.80	6.00	6.20
E1 ⁽²⁾	3.80	3.90	4.00
e		1.27	
h	0.25		0.50
L	0.40		1.27
L1		1.04	
k	0°		8°
ccc			0.10

1. Dimensions D does not include mold flash, protrusions or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15 mm in total (both side).
2. Dimension "E1" does not include interlead flash or protrusions. Interlead flash or protrusions shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.

5.3 SO-8 packing information

Figure 35. SO-8 tube shipment (no suffix)

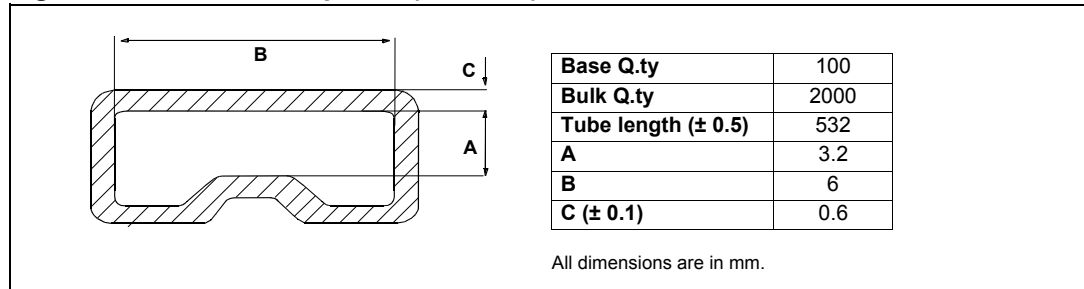
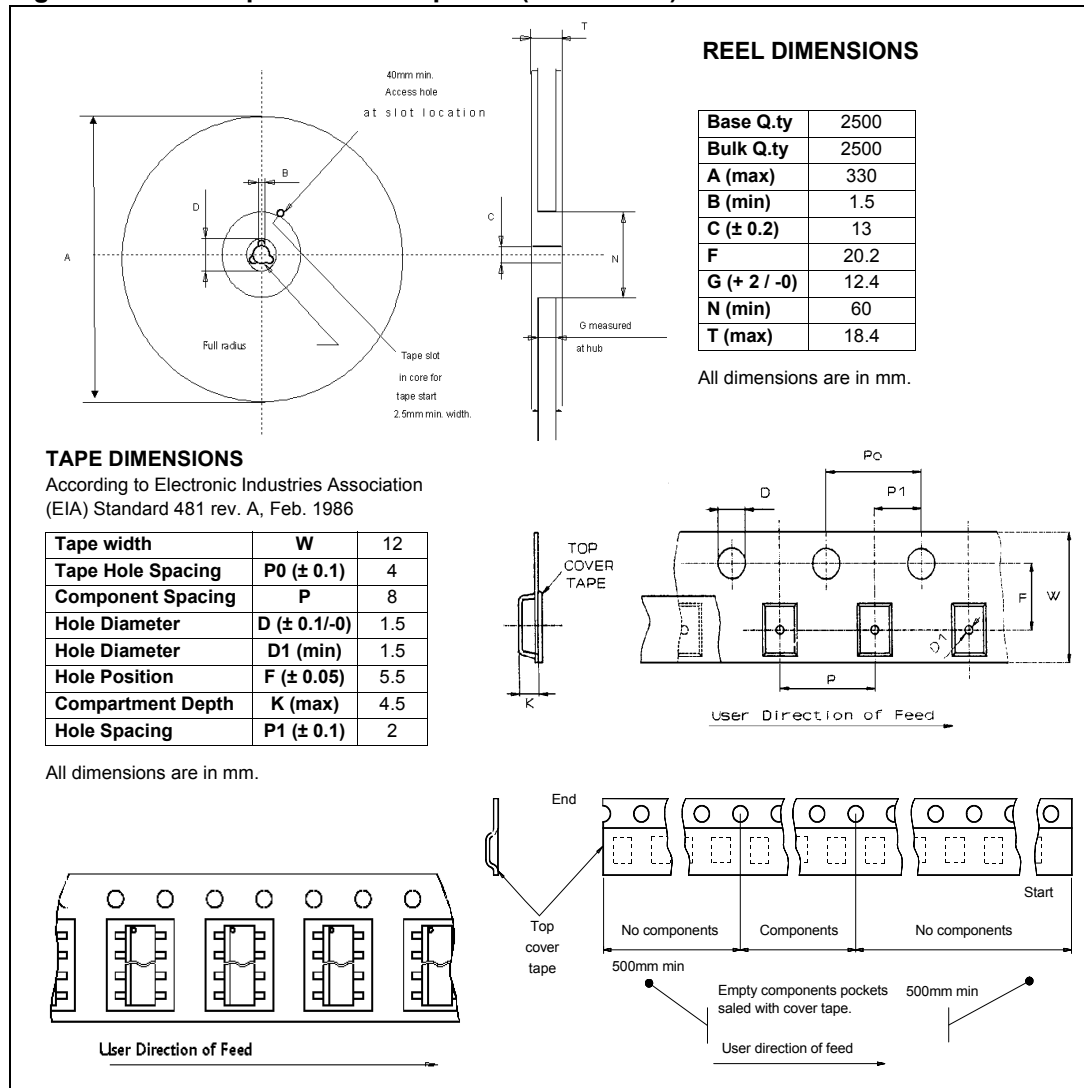


Figure 36. SO-8 tape and reel shipment (suffix "TR")



6 Revision history

Table 12. Document revision history

Date	Revision	Changes
09-Jun-2008	1	Initial release.
02-Apr-2010	2	Changed template. Updated Table 17: Turn-on current slope (part 1/2) .
20-Sep-2013	3	Updated Disclaimer.

Please Read Carefully:

Information in this document is provided solely in connection with ST products. STMicroelectronics NV and its subsidiaries ("ST") reserve the right to make changes, corrections, modifications or improvements, to this document, and the products and services described herein at any time, without notice.

All ST products are sold pursuant to ST's terms and conditions of sale.

Purchasers are solely responsible for the choice, selection and use of the ST products and services described herein, and ST assumes no liability whatsoever relating to the choice, selection or use of the ST products and services described herein.

No license, express or implied, by estoppel or otherwise, to any intellectual property rights is granted under this document. If any part of this document refers to any third party products or services it shall not be deemed a license grant by ST for the use of such third party products or services, or any intellectual property contained therein or considered as a warranty covering the use in any manner whatsoever of such third party products or services or any intellectual property contained therein.

UNLESS OTHERWISE SET FORTH IN ST'S TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE ST DISCLAIMS ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY WITH RESPECT TO THE USE AND/OR SALE OF ST PRODUCTS INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE (AND THEIR EQUIVALENTS UNDER THE LAWS OF ANY JURISDICTION), OR INFRINGEMENT OF ANY PATENT, COPYRIGHT OR OTHER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT.

ST PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED OR AUTHORIZED FOR USE IN: (A) SAFETY CRITICAL APPLICATIONS SUCH AS LIFE SUPPORTING, ACTIVE IMPLANTED DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITH PRODUCT FUNCTIONAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS; (B) AERONAUTIC APPLICATIONS; (C) AUTOMOTIVE APPLICATIONS OR ENVIRONMENTS, AND/OR (D) AEROSPACE APPLICATIONS OR ENVIRONMENTS. WHERE ST PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED FOR SUCH USE, THE PURCHASER SHALL USE PRODUCTS AT PURCHASER'S SOLE RISK, EVEN IF ST HAS BEEN INFORMED IN WRITING OF SUCH USAGE, UNLESS A PRODUCT IS EXPRESSLY DESIGNATED BY ST AS BEING INTENDED FOR "AUTOMOTIVE, AUTOMOTIVE SAFETY OR MEDICAL" INDUSTRY DOMAINS ACCORDING TO ST PRODUCT DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS. PRODUCTS FORMALLY ESCC, QML OR JAN QUALIFIED ARE DEEMED SUITABLE FOR USE IN AEROSPACE BY THE CORRESPONDING GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY.

Resale of ST products with provisions different from the statements and/or technical features set forth in this document shall immediately void any warranty granted by ST for the ST product or service described herein and shall not create or extend in any manner whatsoever, any liability of ST.

ST and the ST logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of ST in various countries.

Information in this document supersedes and replaces all information previously supplied.

The ST logo is a registered trademark of STMicroelectronics. All other names are the property of their respective owners.

© 2013 STMicroelectronics - All rights reserved



STMicroelectronics group of companies

Australia - Belgium - Brazil - Canada - China - Czech Republic - Finland - France - Germany - Hong Kong - India - Israel - Italy - Japan - Malaysia - Malta - Morocco - Philippines - Singapore - Spain - Sweden - Switzerland - United Kingdom - United States of America

www.st.com

Looking for pricing, stock, or lifecycle information?

Click below to explore more details on WIN SOURCE:

-  [View VNS1NV04DP-E on WIN SOURCE](#)
-  [STMicroelectronics](#) Information

Optimize Your Supply Chain with WIN SOURCE Solutions

-  Global Sourcing Solution
-  Obsolete Management
-  Cost Control Management
-  Shortage Management
-  Alternative Solution
-  Excess Inventory Management