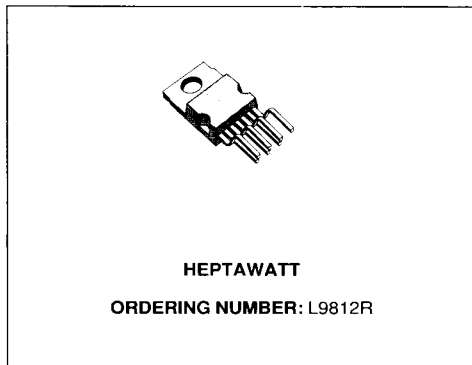


HIGH SIDE DRIVER CIRCUIT

- OPERATING SUPPLY VOLTAGE RANGE 6 TO 45V
- TYPICAL OUTPUT CURRENT 2.7A
- R_{ON} LESS THAN 400m Ω
- μ P COMPATIBLE INPUT WITH THRESHOLD HYSTERESIS
- DC AND PWM OPERATION
- HIGH PERFORMANCE DIAGNOSTIC FUNCTION
- SHORT CIRCUIT AND THERMAL OVERLOAD PROTECTIONS
- GROUNDLED CASE
- ENABLE INPUT FOR STANDBY MODE

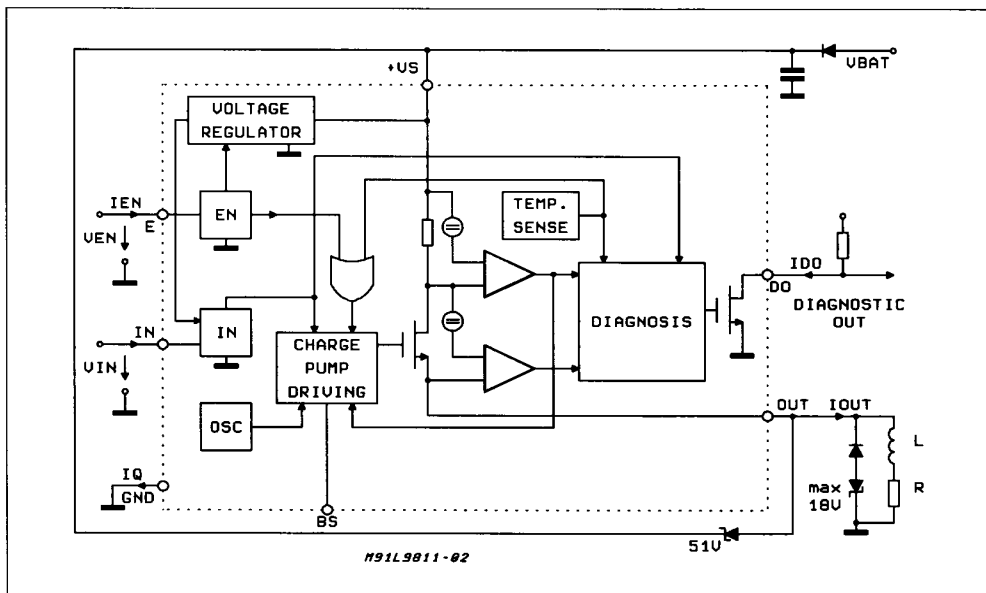
DESCRIPTION

The L9812R is a monolithic integrated circuit realized in Multipower BCD technology. It is an intelligent high side driver designed especially for in-



ductive or resistive loads. It features all functions necessary for automotive environment including high performance diagnostic.

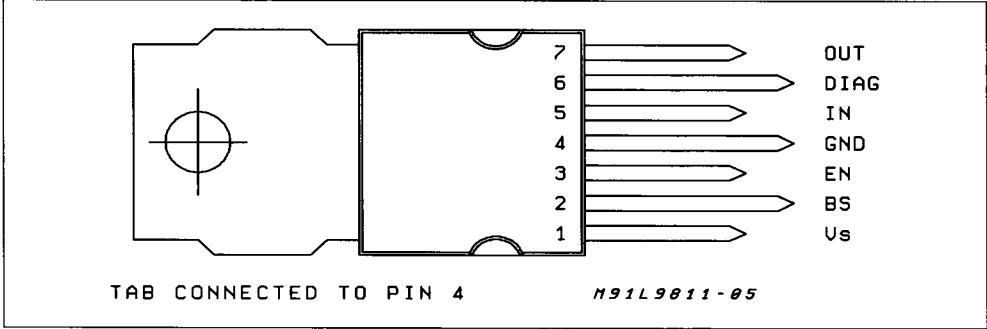
BLOCK DIAGRAM



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{SDC}	DC Supply Voltage	-0.3 to 45	V
$V_S - V_O$	Supply to Output Voltage	60	V
$V_I - V_E$	Input and Enable Input Voltage	-0.2 to 7	V
V_{BS}	Bootstrap Voltage	60	V
V_O	Output Voltage	-18 to 45	V
I_O	Output Current	internally limited	V
V_{DF}	Diagnostic Output Voltage	-0.2 to 32	V
I_{DF}	Diagnostic Output Current	10	mA
T_{JSD}	Thermal Shutdown Threshold	min 150	°C
T_{JSDH}	Thermal shutdown Hysteresis	max 35	°C

PIN CONNECTION



THERMAL DATA

$R_{th j case}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-case	max 1.5	°C/W
$R_{th j amb}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient	max 60	°C/W

DIAGNOSTIC DECISION TABLE

STATE	ENABLE	INPUT	OUTPUT		T_D	FUNCTION	DIAGNOSTIC
			V_O	I_O			
OFF	H	H	L	X	$<T_{JSD}$	NORMAL "OFF"	H
	H	H	L	X	$>T_{JSD}^*$	THERMAL OVERLOAD "OFF"	L
	H	H	$>V_{ODTH}^*$	X	$<T_{JSD}$	OUTPUT FAIL "OFF"	L
ON	H	L	H	X	$<T_{JSD}$	NORMAL "ON"	H
	H	L	X	X	$>T_{JSD}^*$	THERMAL OVERLOAD "ON"	H
	H	L	$<V_S - V_{OEXP}^*$	$>I_{sc}$	X	EXTERNAL DROP DUE TO OVERCURRENT	H
	H	L	$<V_S - V_{OEXP}^*$	X	$<T_{JSD}$	XCESSIVE DROP "ON"	H
ST-BY	L	X	X	X	X	STANDBY MODE	H

(*)Parameter causing Diagnostic = LOW

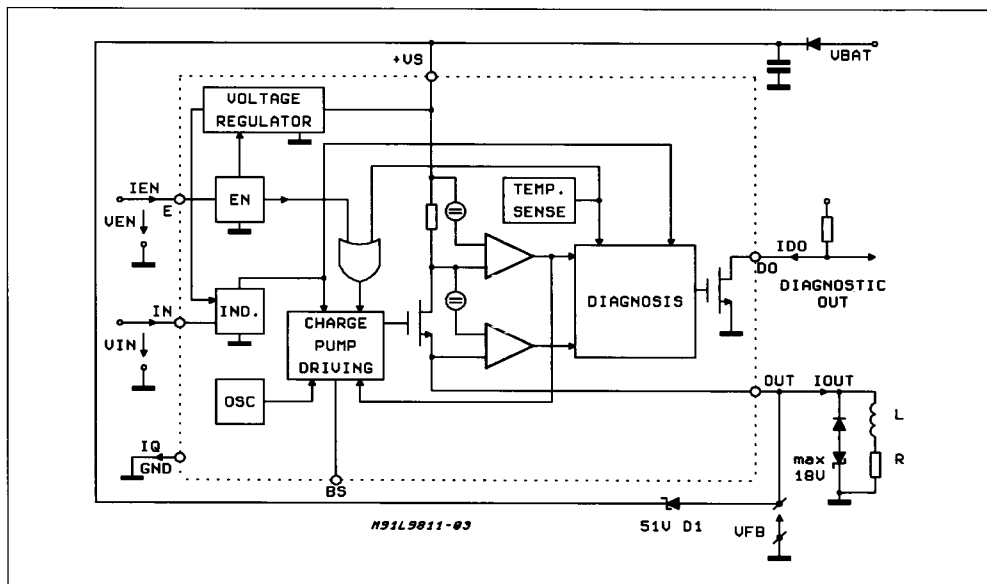
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_S = 6$ to $45V$ (1); $T_J = -40$ to $150^\circ C$; $V_{EN} = HIGH$; unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
R_{ON}	ON Resistance	$V_I < 0.8V$; $T_J < 125^\circ C$		200	400	m Ω
I_{SC}	Short Circuit Current	$V_{SDC} \leq 32V$; $V_{SPULSE} (T_p < 2ms)$	1	2.7	4	A
$I_{OC(2)}$	Output Current	$V_O = -18V$			100	mA
I_Q	OFF State Quiescent Current	$V_I > 2V$; $V_S = 32V$; $V_I > 2V$;		4.5 7.5	10 12	mA mA
I_Q	ON State Quiescent Current	$V_I < 0.8V$; $V_S = 32V$; $V_I < 0.8V$;		4.5 10	10 16	mA mA
V_{IL}	Input Low Level				0.8	V
V_{IH}	Input High Level		2			V
V_{ITH}	Input Threshold Hysteresis		50	100		mV
I_{IN}	Input Current	$V_I = 0$ to $5.5V$			10	μA
I_{DFL}	Diagnostic Output Leakage Current	$T_J \leq 125^\circ C$; $V_D = 7V$; Diagnostic output High			10	μA
V_{DFL}	Diagnostic Output Low	$I_{DF} \leq 2mA$			0.4	V
V_{OEXD}	Excessive Dropout Voltage Detection Level		1	1.5	2	V
V_{ODTH}	Output Diagnostic Threshold	$V_I \geq 2V$	4		6	V
t_{RD}	Diagnostic Delay Time				10	μs
I_{QSB}	Standby Mode Quiescent Current	$V_{EN} < 0.8V$; $T_J \leq 125^\circ C$; $V_S = 27V$ $V_S = 13V$			400 200	μA μA
V_{ENL}	Enable Level Low	Standby Mode			0.8	V
V_{ENH}	Enable Level High		2			V
V_{ENTH}	Enable Threshold Hysteresis		50	100		mV
I_{ENH}	Enable Input Current High	$V_{EN} = 2$ to $5.5V$; $V_{EN} < V_S - 2$			10	μA
I_{ENL}	Enable Input Current Low	$V_{EN} = 0$ to $0.8V$;	-1		1	μA
t_{rON}	ON Rise Time (3)	with C_B : $V_S \leq 32V$ $V_S > 8V$ $V_S > 10V$ $t_{OFF} > 0.3ms$			4 2 6	μs μs μs
t_{fOFF}	OFF Fall Time	$V_S = 8$ to $32V$			2	μs
t_{dON}	ON Delay Time	$V_S = 8$ to $32V$		1	3	μs
t_{dOFF}	OFF Delay Time	$V_S = 8$ to $32V$		1	3	μs
t_d	Diff. Delay Time $t_{dON} - t_{dOFF}$	$V_S = 8$ to $32V$			4	μs

Notes:

- 1) For $V_S < 6V$ the device can switch off.
- 2) An external recirculation path must be assured in PWM operation to avoid excessive power dissipation
- 3) Measured with resistive load and $I_{LOAD} = 1A$ from 10% to 90% of the output voltage amplitude with $C_B = 33nF$ and after $t_{OFF} < 10\mu s$

APPLICATION DIAGRAM: DC Operation



APPLICATION DIAGRAM: PWM Operation

