

## WS7010AF

**Smart High-Side Power Switch Single Channel, 13.5m $\Omega$ , DFN5 $\times$ 6-14L , AEC-Q100 qualified**

### Application

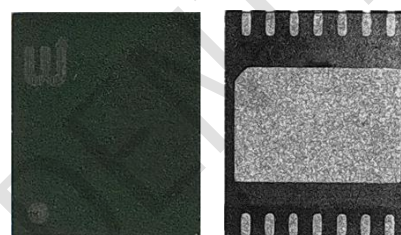
- ◆ Suitable for resistive, inductive and capacitive loads
- ◆ Specially intended for automotive signal lamps
- ◆ Replaces electromechanical relays, fuses and discrete circuits

### Basic Features

- ◆ Single channel device
- ◆ Standby current <2.0 $\mu$ A
- ◆ 3.3 V and 5 V compatible logic inputs
- ◆ RoHS compliant and lead free
- ◆ AEC-Q100 qualified

### Package Information

<b>Package</b>	DFN5 $\times$ 6-14L
<b>Marking</b>	WS7010AF



### Product Summary

Parameter	Symbol	Value
Max. DC supply voltage	$V_S$	35V
Operating voltage range	$V_{NOM}$	4.5-28V
On-state resistance (per channel, Typ.)	$R_{ON}$	13.5mohm
Nominal load current	$I_{L(NOM)}$	11A
Typical current sense ratio ( $I_L=8A$ )	K	3250
Current limitation (typ.)	$I_{LIMH}$	48A
Supply current in standby mode	$I_{STBY}$	<2.0 $\mu$ A

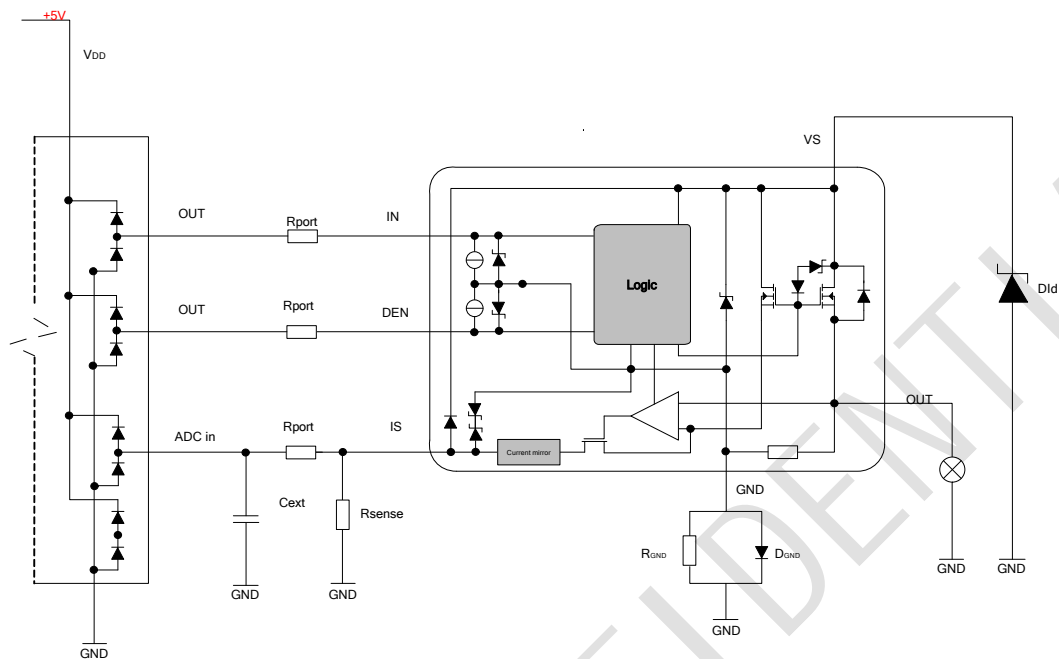
### Diagnostic Functions

- ◆ Multiplexed analog feedback of load current with high precision proportional current mirror
- ◆ Off-state open load detection
- ◆ Output short to  $V_S$  detection

### Protection Functions

- ◆ Undervoltage shutdown
- ◆ Overvoltage clamp
- ◆ Load current limitation
- ◆ Output short-circuit protection
- ◆ Self limiting of fast thermal transients
- ◆ Protection against loss of ground and loss of  $V_S$
- ◆ Thermal shutdown indication
- ◆ Electrostatic discharge protection

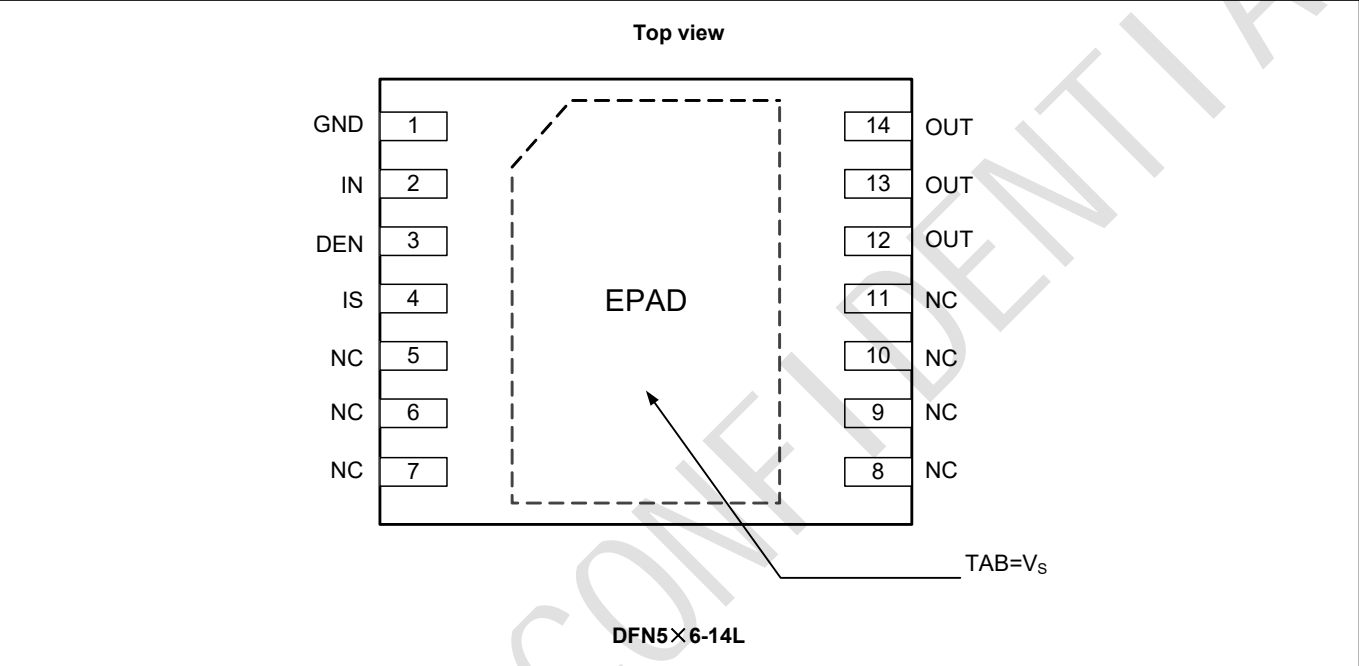
## Typical Application Circuit



Ordering Information

Package	Top Mark	Part No.
14-Pin DFN5×6-14L, Pb-free	WS7010AF XXYMXX	WS7010AF

Pin Configuration



Pin Description

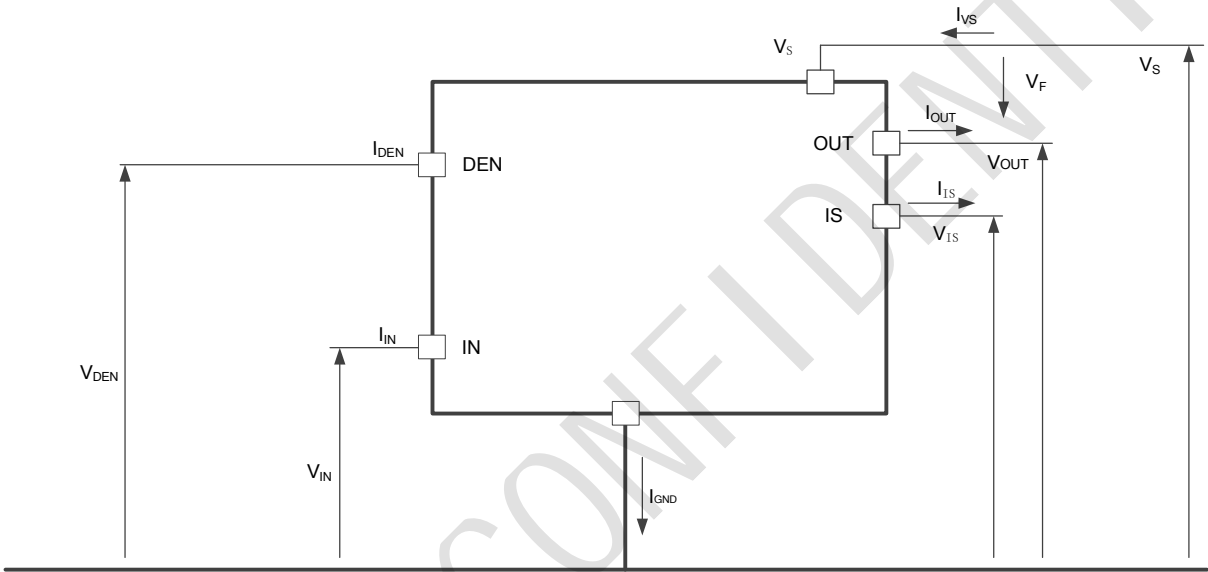
Pin Name	Pin NO.	Pin Description
GND	1	Ground connection. Must be reverse battery protected by an external diode / resistor network.
IN	2	Voltage controlled input pin with hysteresis, compatible with 3 V and 5 V CMOS outputs. It controls output switch state.
DEN	3	Active high compatible with 3 V and 5 V CMOS outputs pin, it enables the IS diagnostic pin.
IS	4	Multiplexed analog sense output pin; it delivers a current proportional to the selected diagnostic:
NC	5/6/7/8/9/10/11	No connect.
OUT	12/13/14	Power outputs.
V <sub>s</sub>	EPAD	Battery connection.

Table 1. Suggested connections for unused and not connected pins

Connection / pin	IS	NC	OUT	IN	DEN
Floating	Not allowed	X <sup>(1)</sup>	X	X	X
To ground	Through 1K resistor	X	Not allowed	Through 15K resistor	Through 15K resistor

Note1: X do not care.

Current and Voltage Conventions



Note2:  $V_F = V_{OUT} - V_S$  during reverse battery condition.

**Absolute Maximum Ratings** (Note3)

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_S$	DC supply voltage	35	V
$-V_S$	Reverse DC supply voltage	0.3	V
$-I_{GND}$	DC reverse ground pin current	200	mA
$I_{OUT}$	OUT DC output current	Internally limited	A
$V_{IN}, V_{DEN}$	IN, DEN DC input voltage	-0.3 to 6.0	V
$I_{IS}$	IS pin DC output current	40	mA
	IS pin DC output current in reverse	-20	
$T_j$	Junction operating temperature	-40 to 150	°C
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature	-55 to 150	

Note3: Stressing the device above the rating listed in 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.

**Thermal Resistance** (Note4)

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$T_{JC}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case	1.3	°C/W
$T_{JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance	28	°C/W

Note4: According to JEDEC JESD51-2,-5,-7 at natural convection on FR4 2s2p board; the Product (Chip + Package) was simulated on a 76.2 × 114.3 × 1.5 mm board with 2 inner copper layers (2 × 70 μm Cu, 2 × 35 μm Cu). Where applicable a thermal via array under the exposed pad contacted the first inner copper layer.

**ESD Susceptibility (Note5)**

Symbol	Parameter	Values	Unit
$V_{ESD(HBM)}^{(3)}$	ESD Susceptibility all Pins (HBM)	$\pm 2$	kV
$V_{ESD(HBM)_{OUT}}$	ESD Susceptibility OUT vs GND and $V_S$ connected (HBM)	$\pm 4$	kV
$V_{ESD(CDM)}^{(4)}$	ESD Susceptibility all Pins (CDM)	$\pm 500$	V
$V_{ESD(CDM)_{CRN}}$	ESD Susceptibility Corner Pins (CDM) (pins 1, 7, 8, 14)	$\pm 750$	V

Note5:

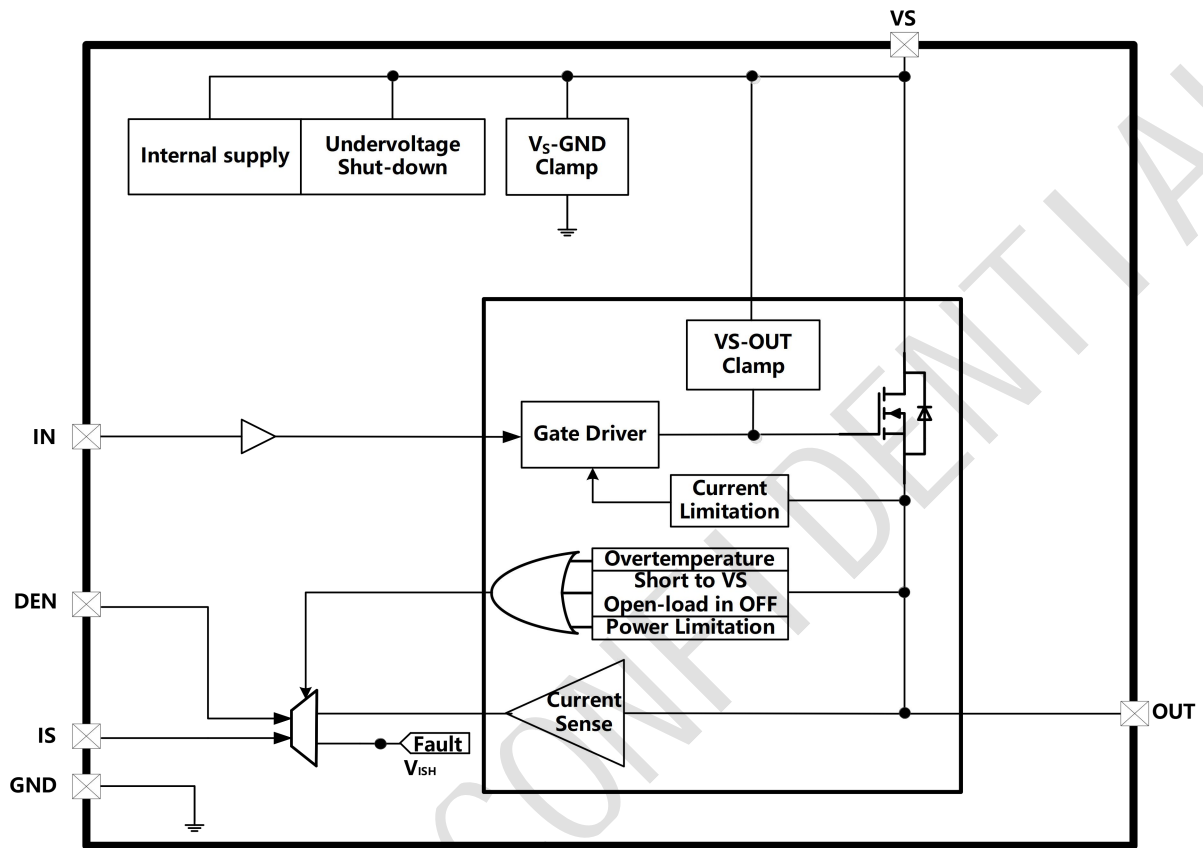
- 1) Not subject to production test - specified by design.
- 2) Maximum digital input voltage to be considered for Latch-Up tests: 5.5 V.
- 3) ESD susceptibility, Human Body Model "HBM", according to AEC Q100-002.
- 4) ESD susceptibility, Charged Device Model "CDM", according to AEC Q100-011.

**EAS/EAR Susceptibility (Note6)**

Symbol	Parameter	Values			Unit	Note or Test Conditon
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
$E_{AS}$	Maximum Energy Dissipation Single Pulse			117	mJ	$I_L = 2 \cdot I_{L(NOM)}_{85}$ $T_{J(0)} = 150^\circ C$ $V_S = 28 V$
$E_{AR}$	Maximum Energy Dissipation Repetitive Pulse			36	mJ	$I_L = I_{L(NOM)}_{85}$ $T_{J(0)} = 85^\circ C$ $V_S = 13.5 V$ 1M Cycles
$ I_L $	Load Current			$I_{LIMH}$	A	

Note6:: Not subject to production test - specified by design.

## Functional Block



## Electrical Characteristics (Note7)

## Power section

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Operating supply voltage	$V_S$		4.5	13	28	V
Under voltage shutdown	$V_{USD}$				4.5	V
Under voltage shutdown reset	$V_{USDReset}$				5	V
Under voltage shutdown hysteresis	$V_{USDhyst}$			0.3		V
On-state resistance	$R_{ON}$	$I_L=5A, T_J=25^{\circ}C$		13.5		m $\Omega$
		$I_L=5A, T_J=150^{\circ}C$			28	
		$I_L=5A, V_S=4.5V, T_J=25^{\circ}C$			22	
Nominal load current	$I_{L(NOM)}$	$T_A=25^{\circ}C$		11		A
Nominal load current at $T_A=85^{\circ}C$	$I_{L(NOM)_85}$	$T_A=85^{\circ}C, T_J<150^{\circ}C$		8.5		A
Inverse Current Capability	$I_{L(INV)}$	$V_S<V_{OUT}, V_{IN}=5V, T_A=25^{\circ}C$		11		A
$V_S$ clamp voltage	$V_{clamp}$	$I_S=20mA, 25^{\circ}C < T_J < 150^{\circ}C$	35	42	48	V
		$I_S=20mA, T_J=-40^{\circ}C$	33			
Supply current in standby at $V_S=13V$	$I_{STBY}$	$V_S=13V, V_{IN}=V_{OUT}=V_{DEN}=0V, T_J=25^{\circ}C$			2.0	$\mu A$
		$V_S=13V, V_{IN}=V_{OUT}=V_{DEN}=0V, T_J=125^{\circ}C$			6.0	$\mu A$
Standby mode blanking time	$t_{D\_STBY}$	$V_S=13V, V_{IN}=V_{OUT}=0V$ $V_{DEN}=5V$ to $0V$	100	400	800	$\mu s$
Supply current	$I_{S(ON)}$	$V_S=13V, V_{DEN}=0V, V_{IN}=5V, I_L=0A$		6	12	mA
Control stage current consumption in ON state	$I_{GND(ON)}$	$V_S=13V, V_{DEN}=5V, V_{IN}=5V, I_L=5A$			12	mA
Off-state output current at $V_S=13V$	$I_{L(off)}$	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}=0V, V_S=13V, T_J=25^{\circ}C$	0	0.05	0.5	$\mu A$
		$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}=0V, V_S=13V, T_J=125^{\circ}C$	0		3.0	$\mu A$
OUT- $V_S$ diode voltage at $T_J=150^{\circ}C$	$V_F$	$I_L=-0.2A, T_J=150^{\circ}C$			0.9	V

Switching/ $V_S=13V, -40^{\circ}C < T_J < 150^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Turn-on delay time at $T_J=25^{\circ}C$	$T_{d(on)}$	$R_L=2.6\Omega$	10	40	120	$\mu s$
Turn-off delay time at $T_J=25^{\circ}C$	$T_{d(off)}$		10	75	120	$\mu s$
Turn-on voltage slope at $T_J=25^{\circ}C$	$(dV_{OUT}/dt)_{on}$	$R_L=2.6\Omega$	0.05	0.2	0.7	V/ $\mu s$
Turn-off voltage slope at $T_J=25^{\circ}C$	$(dV_{OUT}/dt)_{off}$		0.05	0.25	0.7	
Differential pulse skew( $t_{PHL} - t_{PLH}$ )	$t_{SKEW}$	$R_L=2.6\Omega$	-90	-	60	$\mu s$

## Logic input (IN, DEN)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Logic input low level voltage	$V_{LOW}$				0.9	V
Low level logic input current	$I_{LOW}$	$V_{INL}=0.9V$	0.5			$\mu A$
Logic input high level voltage	$V_{HIGH}$		2.1		6.0	V
High level logic input current	$I_{HIGH}$	$V_{INH}=2.1V$			24	$\mu A$
Logic input hysteresis voltage	$V_{(hyst)}$		0.1	0.3	0.7	V



**Protections ( $7\text{ V} < V_S < 18\text{ V}$ ,  $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_J < 150^\circ\text{C}$ )**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
DC short circuit current	$I_{LIMH}$	$V_S=13\text{V}$	24	48	72	A
		$4.5\text{V} < V_S < 18\text{V}$			72	
Short circuit current during thermal cycling	$I_{LIML}$	$V_S=13\text{V}$ , $T_R < T_J < T_{TSD}$		20		
Shutdown temperature	$T_{TSD}$		150	175	200	$^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal hysteresis	$T_{HYST}$			20		$^\circ\text{C}$
Dynamic temperature	$\Delta T_{J\_SD}$	$T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_S=13\text{V}$		60		$^\circ\text{C}$
Current limit thermal hysteresis	$T_R$			40		$^\circ\text{C}$
Turn-off output voltage clamp	$V_{DEMG}$	$I_L=2\text{A}$ , $L=6\text{mH}$ , $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$	$V_S-33$			V
		$I_L=2\text{A}$ , $L=6\text{mH}$ , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$	$V_S-35$	$V_S-38$	$V_S-43$	

**Current sense /  $7\text{ V} < V_S < 18\text{ V}$ ,  $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_J < 150^\circ\text{C}$** 

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Current sense clamp voltage	$V_{IS\_CL}$	$V_{DEN}=0\text{V}$ , $I_{IS}=1\text{mA}$		-15		V
		$V_{DEN}=0\text{V}$ , $I_{IS} = -1\text{mA}$		7		

**Current sense characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$I_{OUT}/I_{IS}$	$K_1$	$I_L=0.5\text{A}$ , $V_{DEN}=5\text{V}$	-50%	1600	+50%	
$I_{OUT}/I_{IS}$	$K_2$	$I_L=1\text{A}$ , $V_{DEN}=5\text{V}$	-35%	2185	+35%	
$I_{OUT}/I_{IS}$	$K_3$	$I_L=3\text{A}$ , $V_{DEN}=5\text{V}$	-15%	2915	+15%	
$I_{OUT}/I_{IS}$	$K_4$	$I_L=8\text{A}$ , $V_{DEN}=5\text{V}$	-10%	3250	+10%	
Current sense leakage current	$I_{IS0}$	IS disabled: $V_{DEN}=0\text{V}$	0		0.5	$\mu\text{A}$
		IS disabled: $-1\text{V} < V_{IS} < 5\text{V}$	-0.5		3	
		IS enabled: $V_{DEN}=5\text{V}$ , $V_{IN}=5\text{V}$ , $I_L=0\text{A}$	0		200	
		IS enabled: $V_{DEN}=5\text{V}$ , $V_{IN}=0\text{V}$ , $I_L=0\text{A}$	0		2	
Output voltage for IS shutdown	$V_{OUT\_MSD}$	$V_{DEN}=5\text{V}$ , $R_{SENSE}=2.7\text{K}$ , $V_{IN}=5\text{V}$ ; $I_L=5\text{A}$		5		V
IS saturation voltage	$V_{IS\_SAT}$	$V_S=7\text{V}$ , $R_{SENSE}=2.7\text{K}$ , $V_{DEN}=5\text{V}$ , $V_{IN}=5\text{V}$ , $I_L=16\text{A}$ , $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$	5			V
IS saturation current	$I_{IS\_SAT}$	$V_S=7\text{V}$ , $V_{IS}=4\text{V}$ , $V_{IN}=5\text{V}$ , $V_{DEN}=5\text{V}$ , $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$	4			mA
Output saturation current	$I_{OUT\_SAT}$	$V_S=7\text{V}$ , $V_{IS}=4\text{V}$ , $V_{IN}=5\text{V}$ , $V_{DEN}=5\text{V}$ , $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$	20			A

**OFF-state diagnostic**

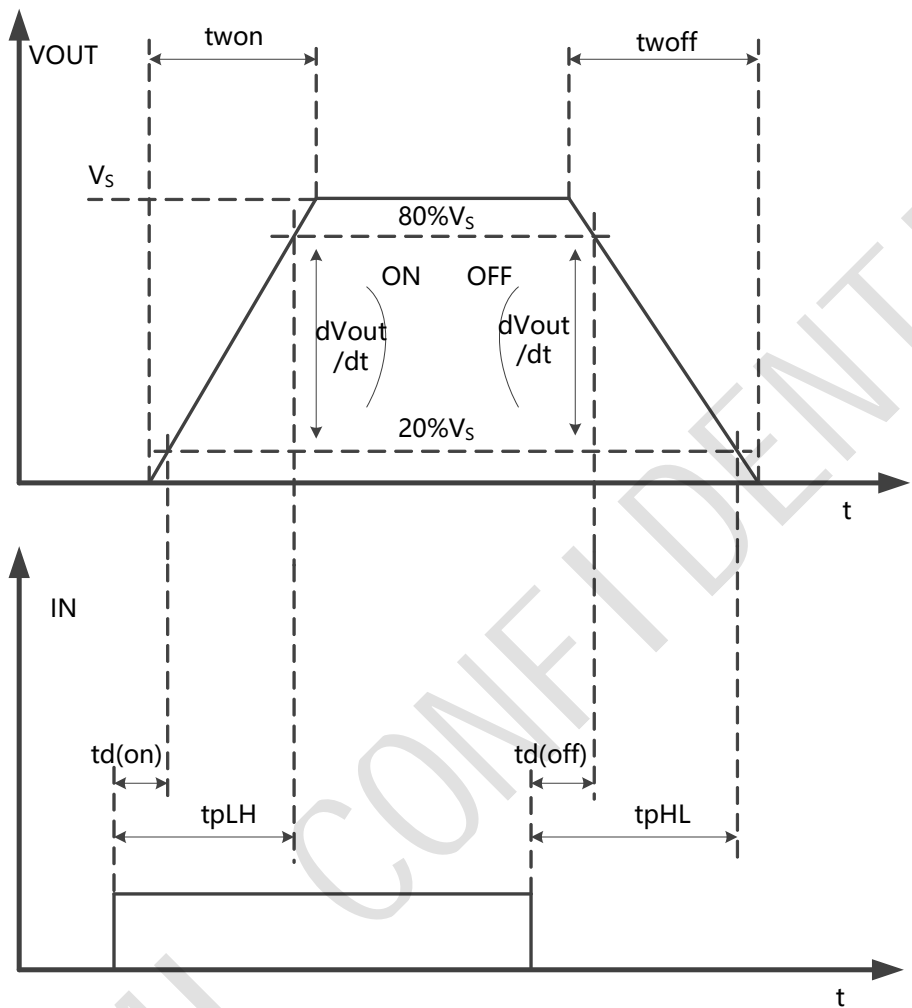
Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
OFF-state open load voltage detection threshold	$V_{OL}$	$V_{DEN}=5\text{V}$ , $V_{IN}=0\text{V}$	2	3	4	V
OFF-state output sink current	$I_{L(off2)}$	$V_{IN}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{OUT}=V_{OL}$ , $T_J=-40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$	-600	-300	-100	$\mu\text{A}$
OFF-state diagnostic delay time from falling edge of IN	$t_{DSTKON}$	$V_{DEN}=5\text{V}$ , $V_{IN}=5\text{V}$ to $0\text{V}$ , $V_{OUT}=4\text{V}$ , $I_L=0\text{A}$	100	350	700	$\mu\text{s}$

Settling time for valid OFF-state open load diagnostic indication from rising edge of DEN	$t_{D\_OL\_V}$	$V_{IN}=0V, V_{OUT}=4V, V_{DEN} = 0V \text{ to } 5V$			150	us
OFF-state diagnostic delay time from rising edge of $V_{OUT}$	$t_{D\_VOL}$	$V_{DEN}=5V, V_{IN}=0V, V_{OUT}=0V \text{ to } 4V$		5	30	us
<b>Fault diagnostic feedback</b>						
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Test Condition</b>	<b>Min.</b>	<b>Typ.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Unit</b>
Current sense output voltage in fault condition	$V_{ISH}$	$V_S=13V, R_{SENSE} = 1K, V_{IN}=0V, V_{DEN} = 5V, I_L = 0A, V_{OUT}=4V$	5.0	6.0	6.6	V
Current sense output current in fault condition	$I_{ISH}$	$V_S=13V, V_{IS} = 5V$	20	40	60	mA
<b>Current sense timings</b>						
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Test Condition</b>	<b>Min.</b>	<b>Typ.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Unit</b>
Current sense settling time from rising edge of DEN	$t_{DSENSE1H}$	$V_{IN}=5V, V_{DEN}=0V \text{ to } 5V, R_{SENSE}=1K, R_L=2.6\Omega$			100	us
Current sense disable delay time from falling edge of DEN	$t_{DSENSE1L}$	$V_{IN}=5V, V_{DEN}=5V \text{ to } 0V, R_{SENSE}=1K, R_L=2.6\Omega$		5	20	us
Current sense settling time from rising edge of IN	$t_{DSENSE2H}$	$V_{IN}=0V \text{ to } 5V, V_{DEN}=5V, R_{SENSE} = 1K, R_L=2.6\Omega$		80	250	us
Current sense settling time from rising edge of $I_{OUT}$ (dynamic response to a step change of $I_{OUT}$ )	$\Delta t_{DSENSE2H}$	$V_{IN}=5V, V_{DEN}=5V, R_{SENSE}=1K, I_{IS}=90\% \text{ of } I_{IS,MAX}, R_L=2.6\Omega$			150	us
Current sense turn-off delay time from falling edge of IN	$t_{DSENSE2L}$	$V_{IN}=5V \text{ to } 0V, V_{DEN}=5V, R_{SENSE}=1K, R_L=2.6\Omega$		80	250	us

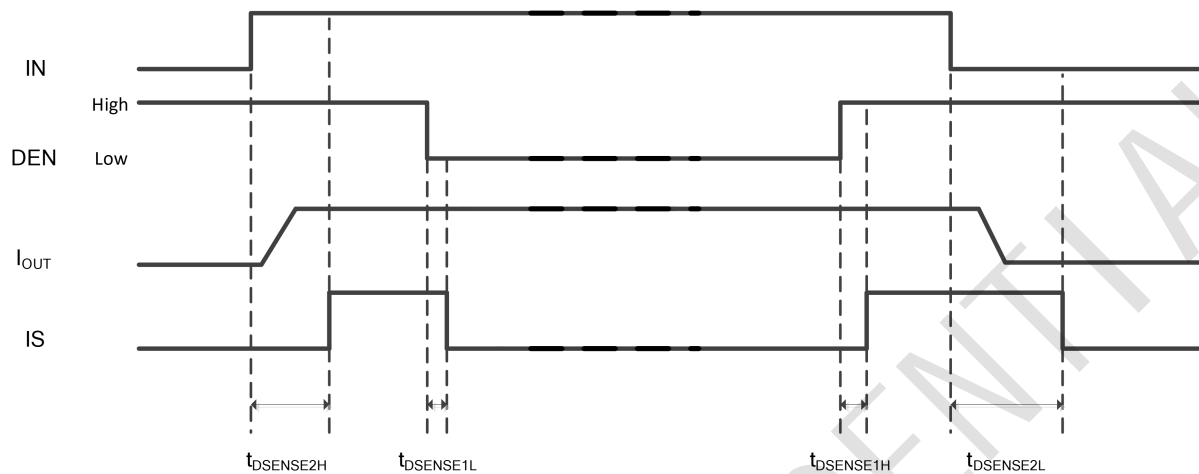
Note7: Except for the special test instructions, all electrical parameters are tested under  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ . The minimum and maximum specification range of the specifications is guaranteed by the test, and the typical values are guaranteed by the design, test, or statistical analysis.

# Switching Status and Timing Relationship

## Switching time and pulse skew



Current sense timings (current sense mode)



$T_{\text{DSTKON}}$

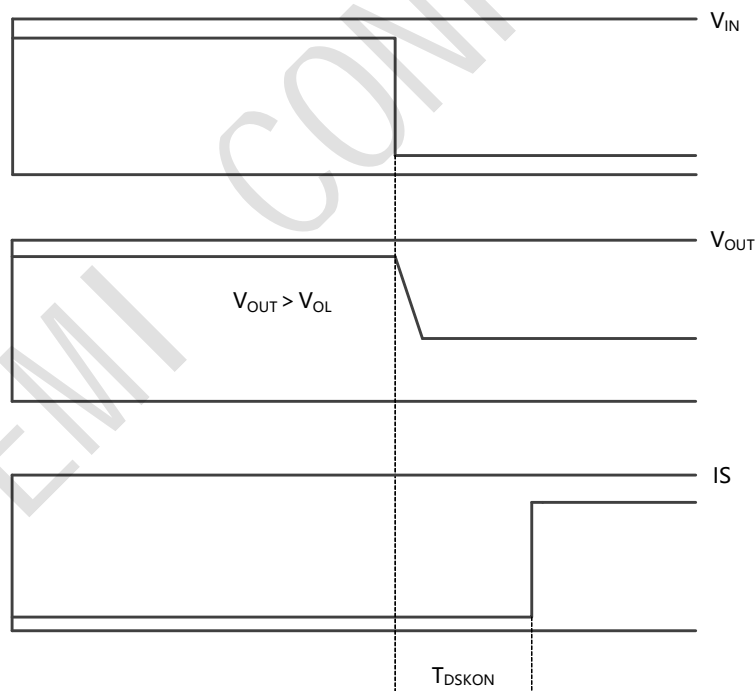


Table 2. Truth table

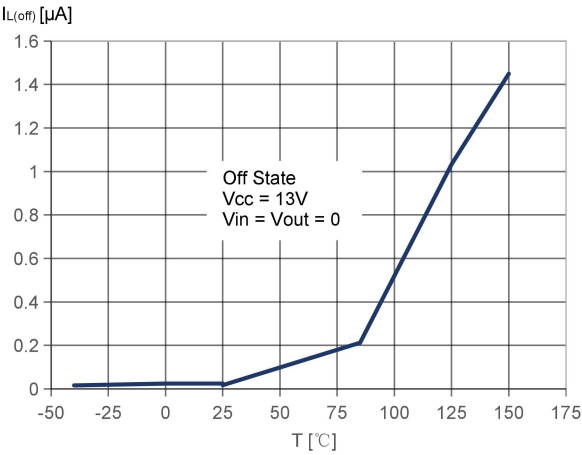
Mode	Conditions	IN	DEN	OUT	IS	Comments
Standby	All logic INs low	L	L	L	Hi-Z	Low quiescent current consumption
Normal	Nominal load connected; $T_j < 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	L	See Table 3	L	See Table 3	Outputs configured for auto-restart
		H		H	See Table 3	
Overload	Overload or short to GND causing: $T_j > T_{TSD}$ or $\Delta T_j > \Delta T_{j\_SD}$	L	See Table 3	L	See Table 3	Output cycles with temperature hysteresis
		H		H	See Table 3	
Undervoltage	$V_S < V_{USD}$	X	X	L	Hi-Z	Re-start when $V_S > V_{USD} + V_{USDhyst}$ (rising )
OFF-state diagnostics	Short to $V_S$	L	See Table 3	H	See Table 3	External pull-up
	Open-Load	L		H	See Table 3	
Negative output voltage	Inductive loads turn-off	L	See Table 3	$< 0$	See Table 3	

Table 3. Current sense output

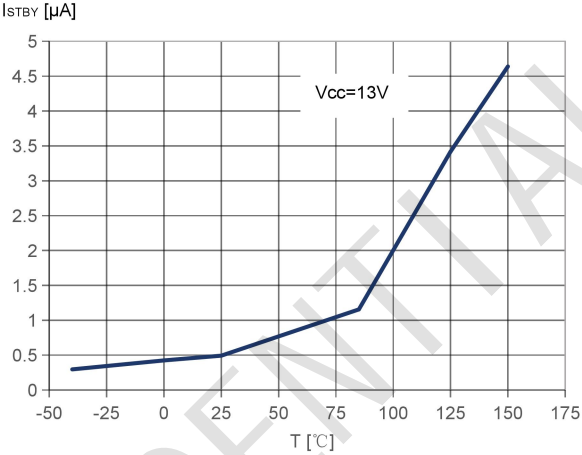
DEN	MUX Channel	Current sense output			
		Normal	Overload	OFF-state	Negative output
L		Hi-Z			
H	Channel diagnostic	$I_{IS} = I_{OUT}/K$	$V_{IS} = V_{ISH}$	$V_{IS} = V_{ISH}$	Hi-Z

Electrical Characteristics Curves

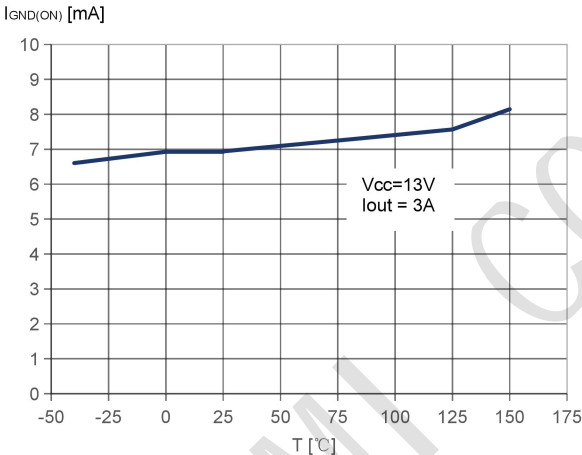
OFF-state output current



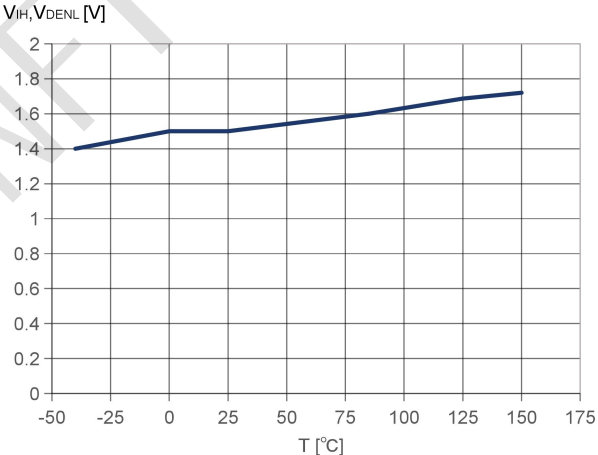
Standby current



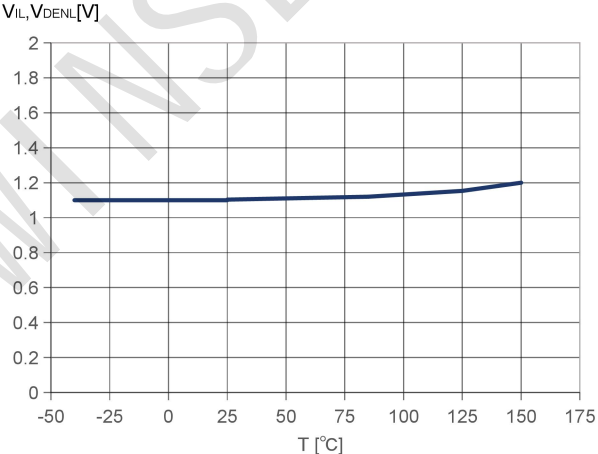
I\_GND(ON) vs. T\_A



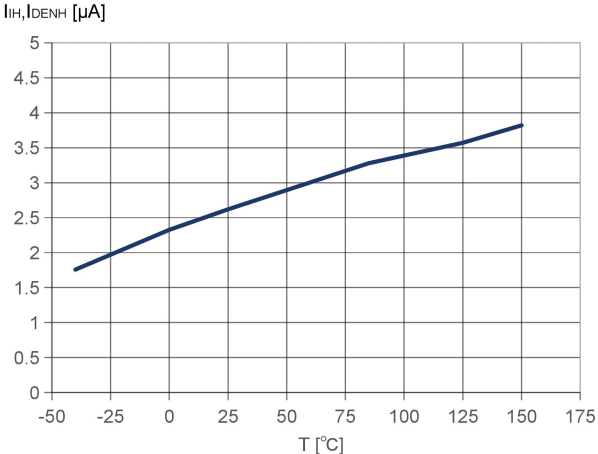
Logic Input high level voltage



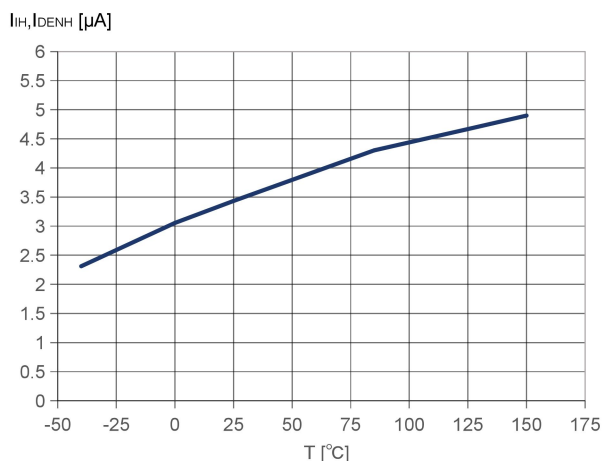
Logic Input Low level voltage



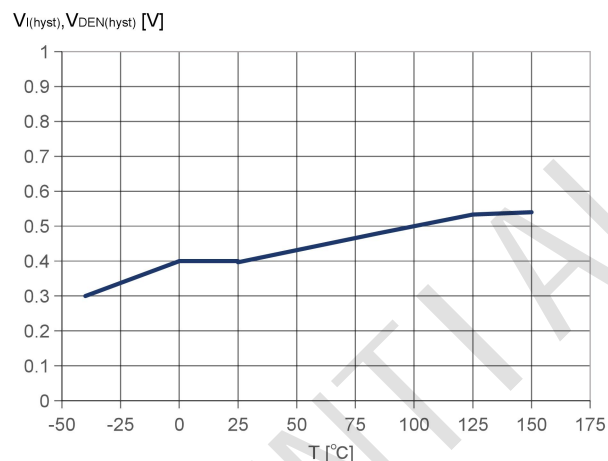
High level logic input current



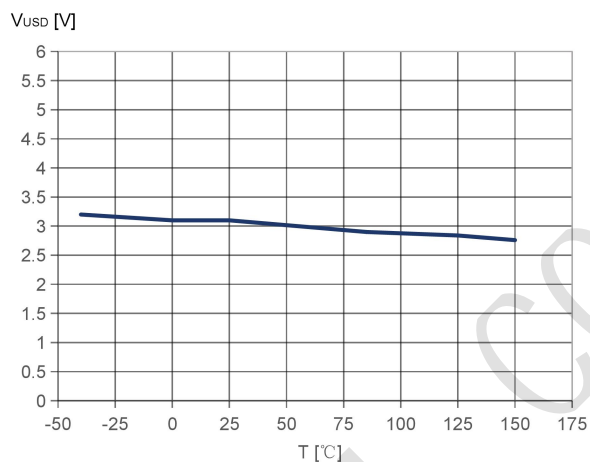
**Low level logic input current**



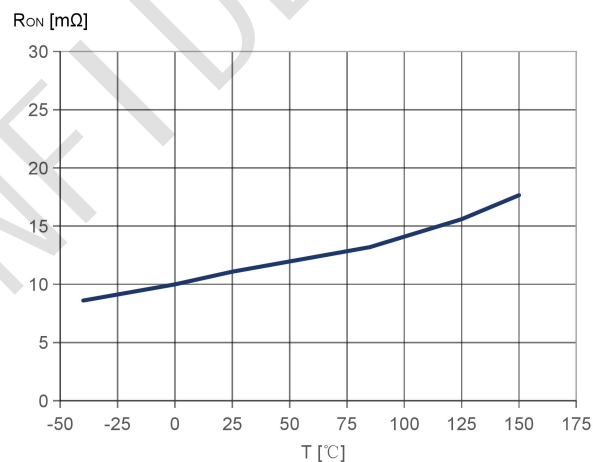
**Logic Input hysteresis voltage**



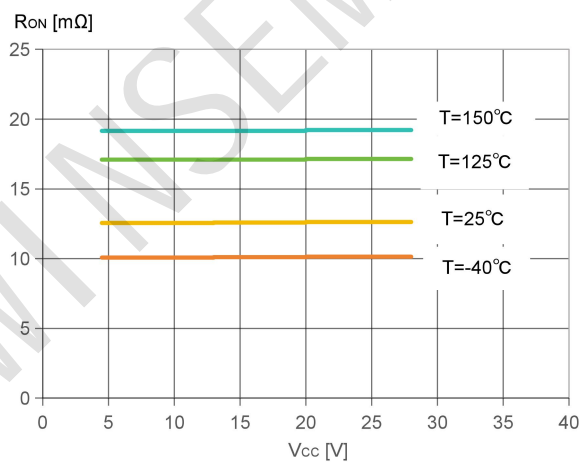
**Undervoltage shutdown**



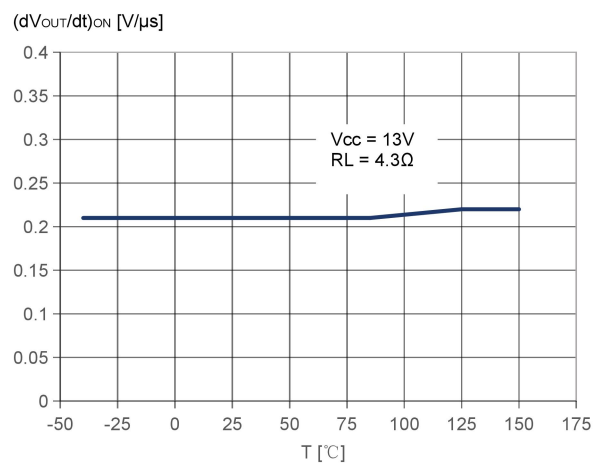
**On-state resistance vs. TA**



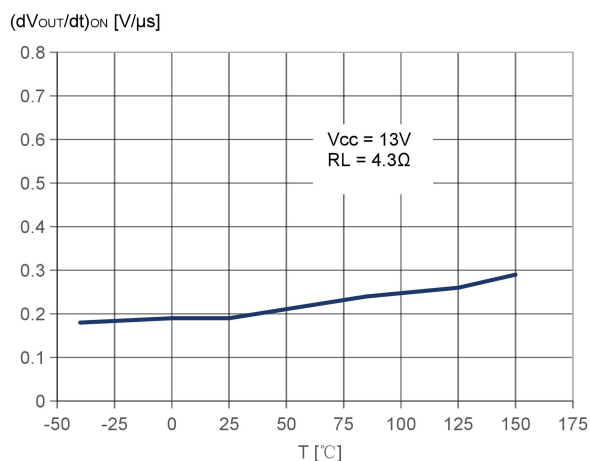
**On-state resistance vs. TA**



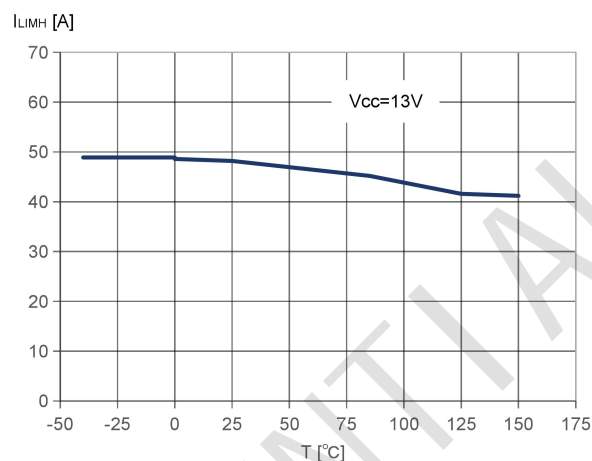
**Turn-on voltage slope**



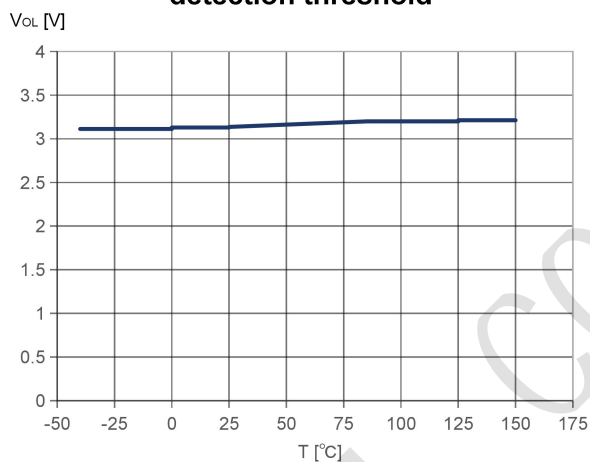
**Turn-off voltage slope**



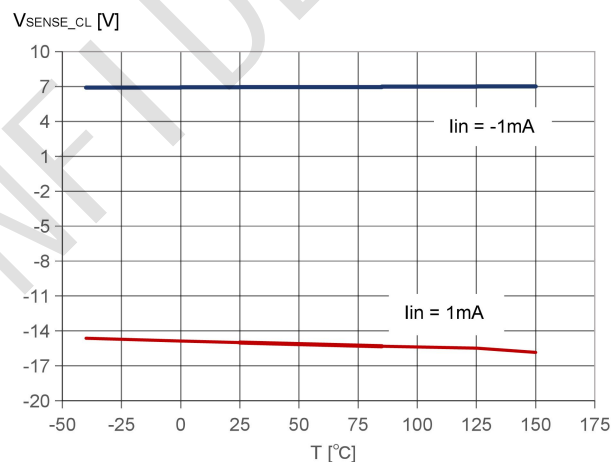
**I<sub>LIMH</sub> vs. T<sub>A</sub>**



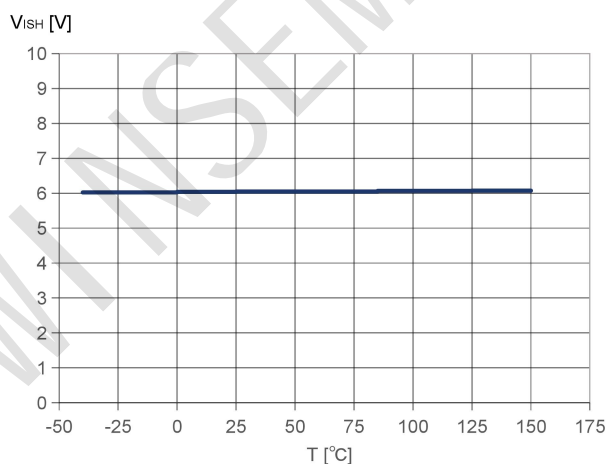
**OFF-state open-load voltage detection threshold**



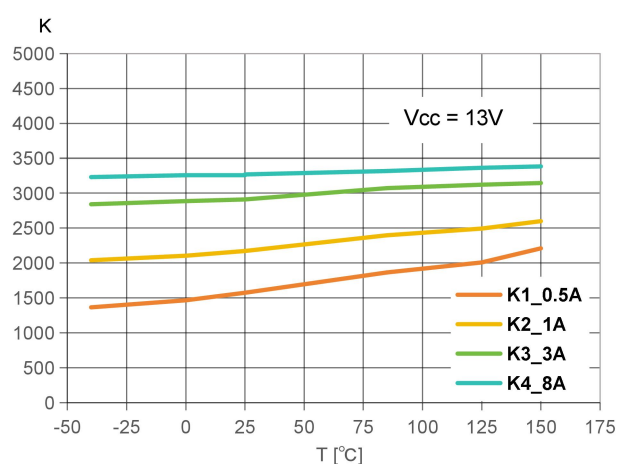
**V<sub>IS\_CLAMP</sub> vs. T<sub>A</sub>**



**V<sub>ISH</sub> vs. T<sub>A</sub>**



**I<sub>L</sub> / I<sub>IS</sub> vs. T<sub>A</sub>**





## Functional Description

### Power limitation

The basic working principle of this protection consists of an indirect measurement of the junction temperature swing  $\Delta T_j$  through the direct measurement of the spatial temperature gradient on the device surface in order to automatically shut off the output MOSFET as soon as  $\Delta T_j$  exceeds the safety level of  $\Delta T_{j\_SD}$ . The protection prevents fast thermal transient effects and, consequently, reduces thermo-mechanical fatigue.

### Thermal shutdown

In case the junction temperature of the device exceeds the maximum allowed threshold (typically 175 °C), it automatically switches off and the diagnostic indication is triggered.

### Current limitation

The device is equipped with an output current limiter in order to protect the silicon as well as the other components of the system (e.g. bonding wires, wiring harness, connectors, loads, etc.) from excessive current flow. Consequently, in case of short circuit, overload or during load power-up, the output current is clamped to a safety level,  $I_{LIMH}$ , by operating the output power MOSFET in the active region.

### Negative voltage clamp

In case the device drives inductive load, the output voltage reaches a negative value during turn off. A negative voltage clamp structure limits the maximum negative voltage to a certain value,  $V_{DEMAG}$ , allowing the inductor energy to be dissipated without damaging the device.

### Diode ( $D_{GND}$ ) in the ground line

A resistor (typ.  $R_{GND}=4.7K$ ) should be inserted in parallel to  $D_{GND}$  if the device drives an inductive load. This small signal diode can be safely shared amongst several different HSDs. Also in this case, the presence of the ground network produces a shift ( $\approx 600mV$ ) in the input threshold and in the status output values if the microprocessor ground is not common to the device ground. This shift does not vary if more than one HSD shares the same diode/resistor network.

### MCU I/Os protection

If a ground protection network is used and negative transients are present on the  $V_S$  line, the control pins will be pulled negative. WS suggests to insert a resistor ( $R_{prot}=15K$ ) in line both to prevent the micro-controller I/O pins from latching-up and to protect the HSD inputs. The value of these resistors is a compromise between the leakage current of micro-controller and the current required by the HSD I/Os (Input levels compatibility) with the latch-up limit of micro-controller I/Os.

### IS - analog current sense

Diagnostic information on device and load status are provided by an analog output pin (IS) delivering the following signals:

- Current monitor: current mirror of channel output current

The signal are routed through an analog multiplexer which is configured and controlled by means of DEN pin, according to the address map in IS multiplexer addressing Table.

### Current monitor

When current mode is selected in the IS, this output is capable to provide:

- Current mirror proportional to the load current in normal operation, delivering current proportional to the load according to known ratio named K
- Diagnostics flag in fault conditions delivering fixed voltage  $V_{ISH}$

The current delivered by the current sense circuit,  $I_{IS}$  can be easily converted to a voltage  $V_{IS}$  by using an external sense resistor,  $R_{SENSE}$ , allowing continuous load monitoring and abnormal condition detection.

While device is operating in normal conditions (no fault intervention),  $V_{IS}$  calculation can be done using simple equations.

Current provided by IS output:  $I_{IS} = I_{OUT}/K$

Voltage on  $R_{SENSE}$ :  $V_{IS} = R_{SENSE} * I_{IS} = R_{SENSE} * I_{OUT}/K$

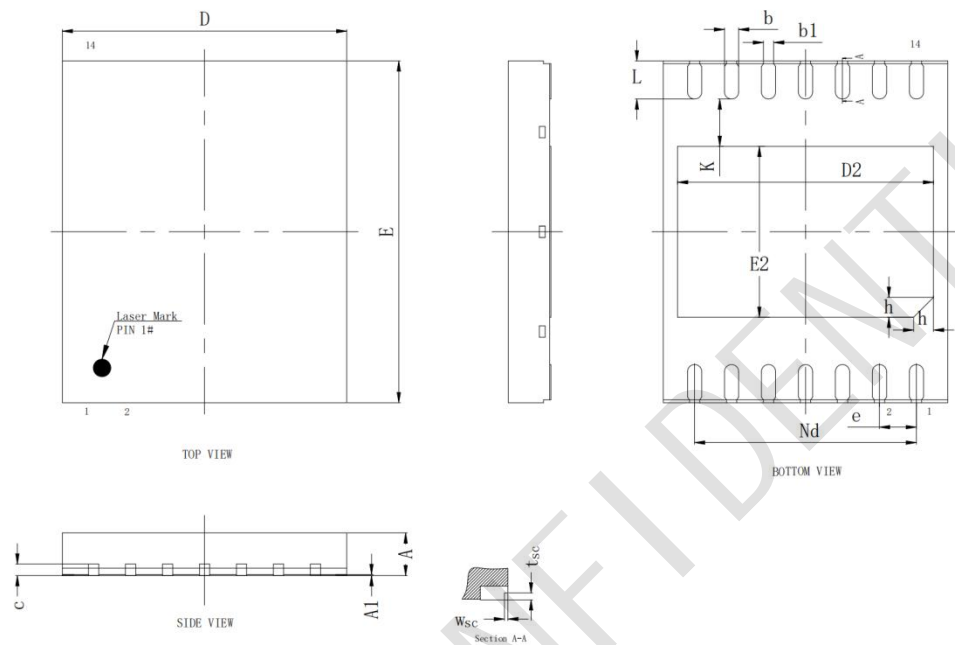
Where:

- $V_{IS}$  is voltage measurable on  $R_{SENSE}$  resistor

$I_{IS}$  is current provided from IS pin in current output mode

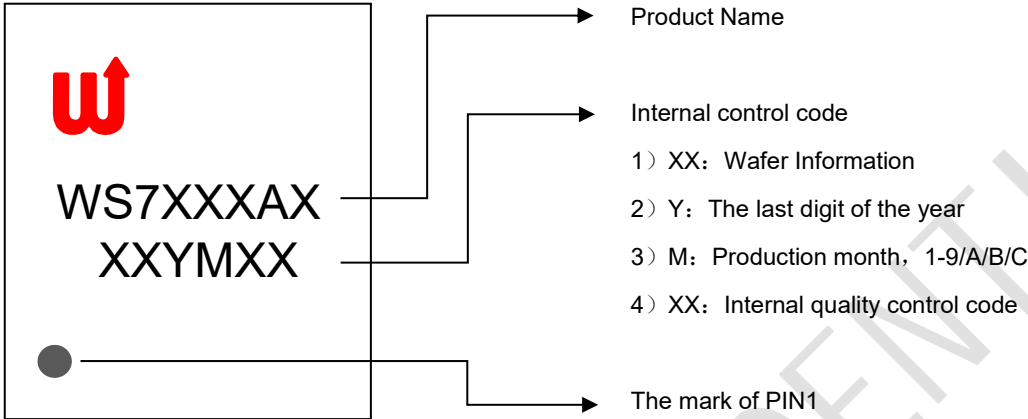
Package Outline

DFN5×6-14L



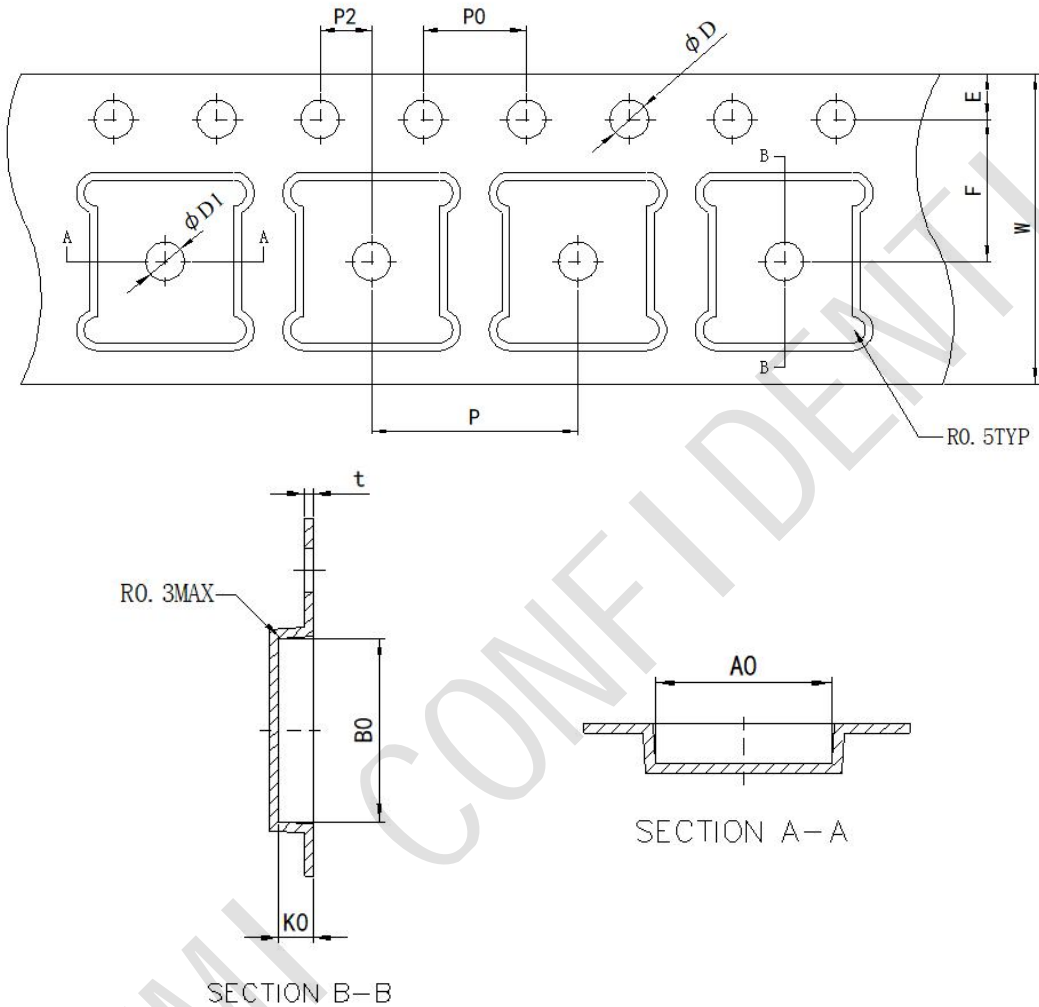
SYMBOL	MILLIMETER		
	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	0.70	0.75	0.80
A1	0	0.02	0.05
b	0.20	0.25	0.30
b1	0.18REF		
c	0.203REF		
D	4.90	5.00	5.10
D2	4.40	4.50	4.60
e	0.65BSC		
Nd	3.90BSC		
E	5.90	6.00	6.10
E2	2.90	3.00	3.10
L	0.62	0.67	0.72
h	0.30	0.35	0.40
K	0.83REF		
W <sub>sc</sub>	0.01	-	0.09
t <sub>sc</sub>	0.08	-	0.18

Marking Information



Tape and Reel Information

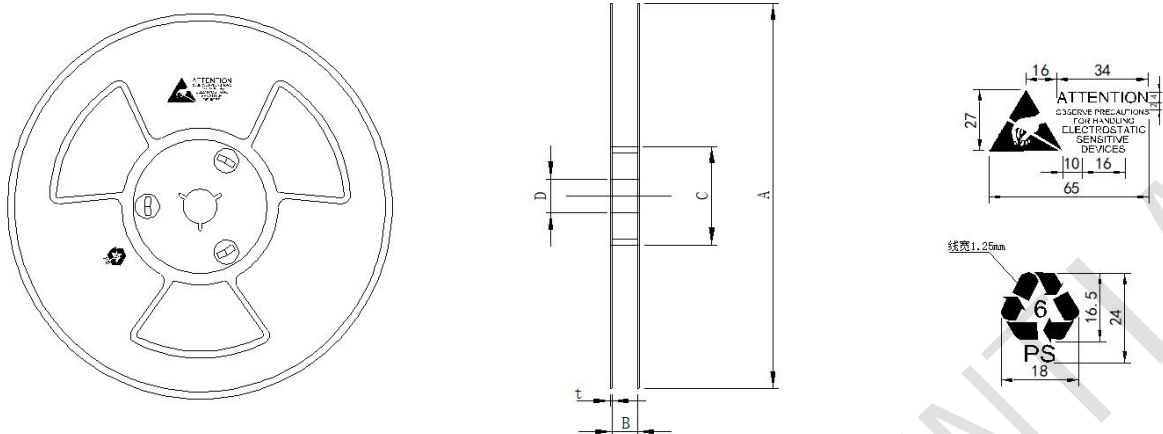
DFN5×6-14L Carrier tape



DFN5×6-14L Carrier Tape Dimensions

Description	Value (Unit: mm)
E	1.75±0.10
F	5.50±0.05
P2	2.00±0.05
D	1.50±0.1
D1	1.50 MIN
P0	4.00±0.10
W	12.00±0.1
P	8.00±0.10
A0	5.30±0.10
B0	6.30±0.10
K0	1.20±0.10

DFN5×6-14L Reel (13 ")



DFN5×6-14L Reel Dimensions

Description	Value (Unit: mm)
Carrier width	12
A	329±1
B	12.4+2
C	100±1
D	13.3±0.3
t	2.0±0.3

Tape and Reel Information

Package	Reel	QTY/Reel	Reel/Inner Box	Inner Box/Carton	QTY/Carton	Inner Box Size (mm)	Carton Size (mm)
DFN5×6-14L	13 "	3000	1	8	24000	336×336×48	420×355×365

## WS7010AF Product Description

High-side driver with current sense analog feedback for automotive applications



### CONTACT

Winsemi Microelectronics Co., Ltd.

ADD: Room 3101-3102, 31F, Building 8A, Shenzhen International Innovation Valley, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, P.R. China.

Post Code : 518040

Tel : 86-0755-82506288

Fax: 86-0755-82506299

Website : [www.winsemi.com](http://www.winsemi.com)

CONFIDENTIAL

WINSEMI