

MOS FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR μ PA1806

N-CHANNEL MOS FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR FOR SWITCHING

DESCRIPTION

The μ PA1806 is a switching device, which can be driven directly by a 4.0 V power source.

This device features a low on-state resistance and excellent switching characteristics, and is suitable for applications such as DC/DC converters and power management of notebook computers and so on.

FEATURES

- 4.0 V drive available
- Low on-state resistance

RDS(on)1 = $8.5 \text{ m}\Omega$ MAX. (VGS = 10 V, ID = 6.0 A)

 $RDS(on)2 = 11.5 \text{ m}\Omega \text{ MAX.} \text{ (Vgs} = 4.5 \text{ V, ID} = 6.0 \text{ A)}$

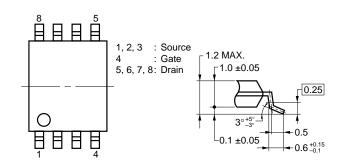
RDS(on)3 = 13 m Ω MAX. (VGS = 4.0 V, ID = 6.0 A)

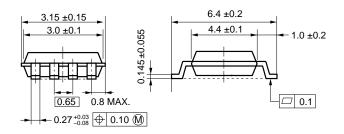
• Built-in G-S protection diode against ESD

ORDERING INFORMATION

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE
μPA1806GR-9JG	Power TSSOP8

PACKAGE DRAWING (Unit: mm)

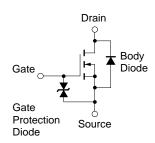




ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25$ °C)

Drain to Source Voltage (Vgs = 0 V)	VDSS	30	V
Gate to Source Voltage (Vps = 0 V)	Vgss	±20	V
Drain Current (DC) (T _A = 25°C)	ID(DC)	±13	Α
Drain Current (pulse) Note1	I _{D(pulse)}	±52	Α
Total Power Dissipation Note2	Рт	2.0	W
Channel Temperature	Tch	150	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-55 to +150	°C

EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



Notes 1. PW \leq 10 μ s, Duty Cycle \leq 1%

2. Mounted on ceramic substrate of 5000 mm² x 1.1 mm

Remark The diode connected between the gate and source of the transistor serves as a protector against ESD. When this device actually used, an additional protection circuit is externally required if a voltage exceeding the rated voltage may be applied to this device.

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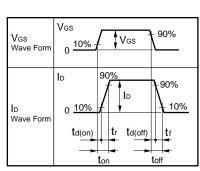


ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25°C)

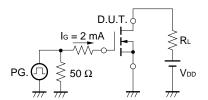
CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	IDSS	V _{DS} = 30 V, V _{GS} = 0 V			1.0	μΑ
Gate Leakage Current	Igss	$V_{GS} = \pm 20 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0 \text{ V}$			±10	μΑ
Gate Cut-off Voltage	V _{GS(off)}	V _{DS} = 10 V, I _D = 1.0 mA	1.5	2.0	2.5	V
Forward Transfer Admittance	yfs	V _{DS} = 10 V, I _D = 6.0 A	9.0	18		S
Drain to Source On-state Resistance	RDS(on)1	Vgs = 10 V, ID = 6.0 A		6.9	8.5	mΩ
	R _{DS(on)2}	Vgs = 4.5 V, lp = 6.0 A		8.6	11.5	mΩ
	R _{DS(on)3}	Vgs = 4.0 V, lp = 6.0 A		9.6	13	mΩ
Input Capacitance	Ciss	Vps = 10 V		1460		pF
Output Capacitance	Coss	Vgs = 0 V		570		pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	Crss	f = 1.0 MHz		200		pF
Turn-on Delay Time	td(on)	V _{DD} = 15 V, I _D = 6.0 A		18		ns
Rise Time	tr	Vgs = 10 V		14		ns
Turn-off Delay Time	t d(off)	$R_G = 10 \Omega$		58		ns
Fall Time	tf			19		ns
Total Gate Charge	Q _G	V _{DD} = 24 V		28		nC
Gate to Source Charge	Qgs	Vgs = 10 V		4.1		nC
Gate to Drain Charge	Q _{GD}	ID = 13 A		7.5		nC
Body Diode Forward Voltage	V _{F(S-D)}	IF = 13 A, VGS = 0 V		0.82		V
Reverse Recovery Time	trr	IF = 13 A, VGS = 0 V		38		ns
Reverse Recovery Charge	Qrr	di/dt = 100 A/μs		33		nC

TEST CIRCUIT 1 SWITCHING TIME

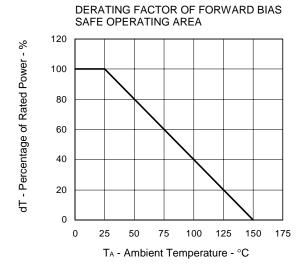
PG. T $T = 1 \mu S$ Duty Cycle $\leq 1\%$



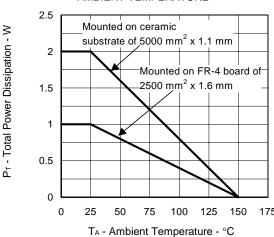
TEST CIRCUIT 2 GATE CHARGE



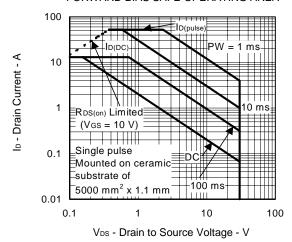
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25°C)



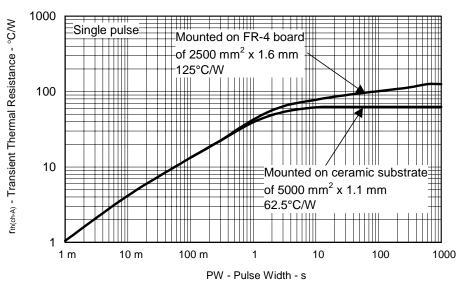
TOTAL POWER DISSIPATION vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA



TRANSIENT THERMAL RESISTANCE vs. PULSE WIDTH

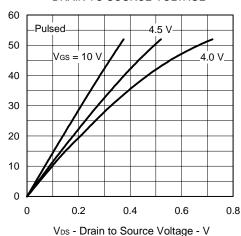


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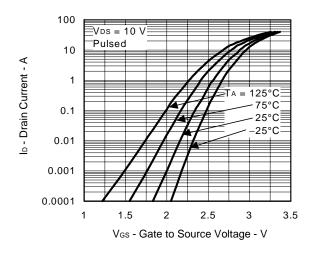
Ip - Drain Current - A

Ves(off) - Gate Cut-off Voltage - V

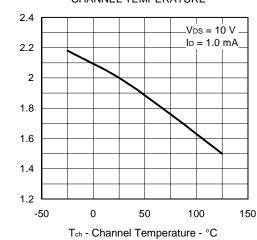
DRAIN CURRENT vs. DRAIN TO SOURCE VOLTAGE



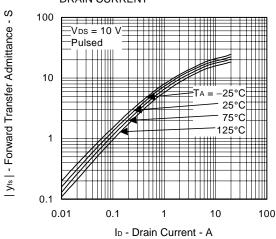
FORWARD TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



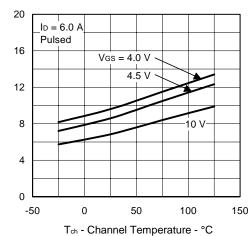
GATE CUT-OFF VOLTAGE vs. CHANNEL TEMPERATURE



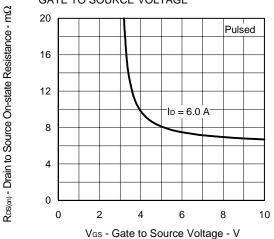
FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE vs. DRAIN CURRENT



DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. CHANNEL TEMPERATURE



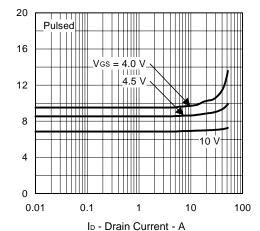
DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. GATE TO SOURCE VOLTAGE



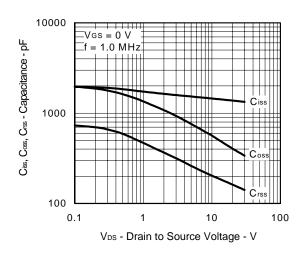
 $\mathsf{Ros}_{(m)}$ - Drain to Source On-state Resistance - $m\Omega$

RDS(m) - Drain to Source On-state Resistance - m\Omega

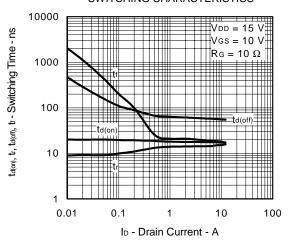
DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. DRAIN CURRENT



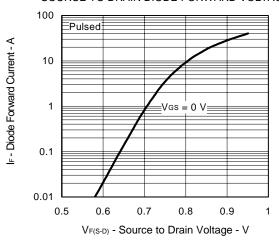
CAPACITANCE vs. DRAIN TO SOURCE VOLTAGE



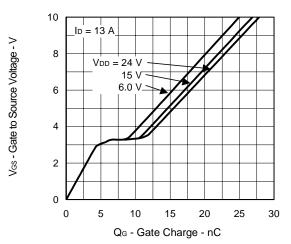
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS



SOURCE TO DRAIN DIODE FORWARD VOLTAGE



DYNAMIC INPUT/OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS



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