National Semiconductor™

May 1996

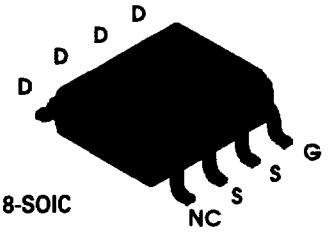
NDS9400A
Single P-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor

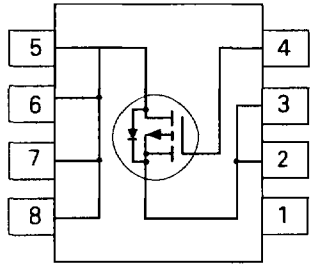
General Description

These P-Channel enhancement mode power field effect transistors are produced using National's proprietary, high cell density, DMOS technology. This very high density process is especially tailored to minimize on-state resistance and provide superior switching performance. These devices are particularly suited for low voltage applications such as notebook computer power management and other battery powered circuits where fast switching, low in-line power loss, and resistance to transients are needed.

Features

- -3.4A, -30V. $R_{DS(ON)}$ = 0.13Ω @ V_{GS} = -10V.
- High density cell design for extremely low $R_{DS(ON)}$.
- High power and current handling capability in a widely used surface mount package.
- Rugged and reliable.





Absolute Maximum Ratings T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter		NDS9400A	Units
V_{DSS}	Drain-Source Voltage		-30	V
V_{GSS}	Gate-Source Voltage		± 20	V
I_D	Drain Current - Continuous	(Note 1a)	± 3.4	A
	- Pulsed		± 10	
P_D	Maximum Power Dissipation	(Note 1a)	2.5	W
		(Note 1b)	1.2	
		(Note 1c)	1	
T_J,T_{STG}	Operating and Storage Temperature Range		-55 to 150	°C
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS				
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient	(Note 1a)	50	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case	(Note 1)	25	°C/W

Electrical Characteristics (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
OFF CHARACTERISTICS						
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	V_{GS} = 0 V, I_D = -250 µA	-30			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V_{DS} = -24 V, V_{GS} = 0 V			-2	µA
		T_J = 55°C			-25	µA
I_{GSSF}	Gate - Body Leakage, Forward	V_{GS} = 20 V, V_{DS} = 0 V			100	nA
I_{GSSR}	Gate - Body Leakage, Reverse	V_{GS} = -20 V, V_{DS} = 0 V			-100	nA
ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 2)						
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = -250 µA	-1	-1.6	-2.8	V
		T_J = 125°C	-0.85	-1.25	-2.5	
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V_{GS} = -10 V, I_D = -1.0 A		0.11	0.13	Ω
		T_J = 125°C		0.15	0.21	
		V_{GS} = -4.5 V, I_D = -0.5 A		0.17	0.2	
		T_J = 125°C		0.24	0.32	
$I_{D(on)}$	On-State Drain Current	V_{GS} = -10 V, V_{DS} = -5 V	-10			A
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	V_{DS} = -15 V, I_D = -3.4 A		4		S
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	V_{DS} = -10 V, V_{GS} = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz		350		pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			260		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			100		pF
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (Note 2)						
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn - On Delay Time	V_{DD} = -10 V, I_D = -1 A, V_{GEN} = -10 V, R_{GEN} = 6 Ω		9	40	ns
t_r	Turn - On Rise Time			21	40	ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn - Off Delay Time			21	90	ns
t_f	Turn - Off Fall Time			8	50	ns
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	V_{DS} = -10 V, I_D = -3.4 A, V_{GS} = -10 V		10	25	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate-Source Charge			1.6		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate-Drain Charge			3.4		nC

Electrical Characteristics (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
DRAIN-SOURCE DIODE CHARACTERISTICS AND MAXIMUM RATINGS						
I_S	Maximum Continuous Drain-Source Diode Forward Current				-1.9	A
V_{SD}	Drain-Source Diode Forward Voltage	V_{GS} = 0 V, I_S = -1.25 A (Note 2)		-0.8	-1.3	V
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	V_{GS} = 0 V, I_F = -2.0 A, dI_F/dt = 100 A/µs			100	ns
I_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Current			1.9		A

Notes:

1. $R_{\theta JA}$ is the sum of the junction-to-case and case-to-ambient thermal resistance where the case thermal reference is defined as the solder mounting surface of the drain pins. $R_{\theta JC}$ is guaranteed by design while $R_{\theta CA}$ is determined by the user's board design.

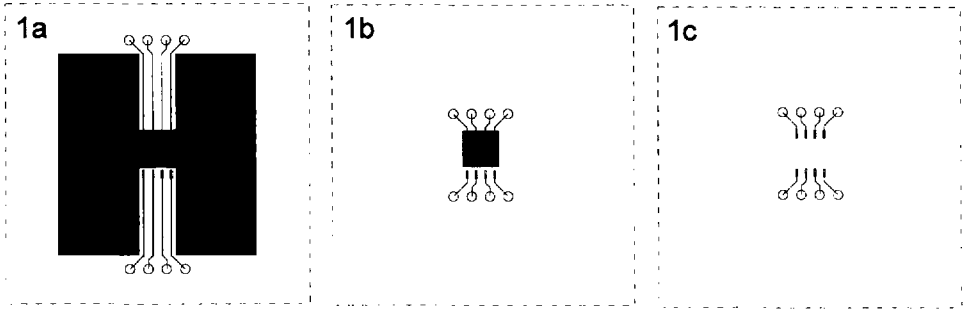
$$P_D(t) = \frac{T_J - T_A}{R_{\theta JA}(t)} = \frac{T_J - T_A}{R_{\theta JC} + R_{\theta CA}(t)} = I_D^2(t) \times R_{DS(ON)@T_J}$$

Typical $R_{\theta JA}$ using the board layouts shown below on 4.5"x5" FR-4 PCB in a still air environment:

a. 50°C/W when mounted on a 1 in² pad of 2oz copper.

b. 105°C/W when mounted on a 0.04 in² pad of 2oz copper.

c. 125°C/W when mounted on a 0.006 in² pad of 2oz copper.



Scale 1 : 1 on letter size paper

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300µs, Duty Cycle ≤ 2.0%.

Typical Electrical Characteristics

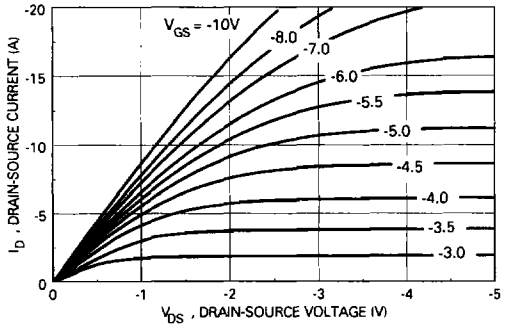


Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics.

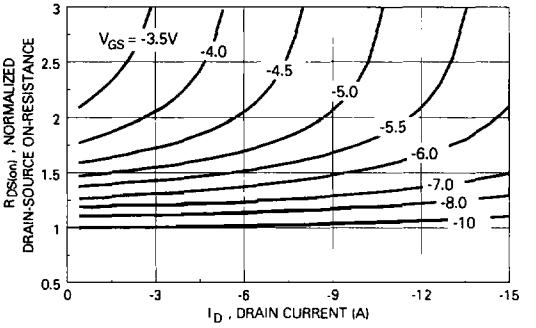


Figure 2. On-Resistance Variation with Gate Voltage and Drain Current.

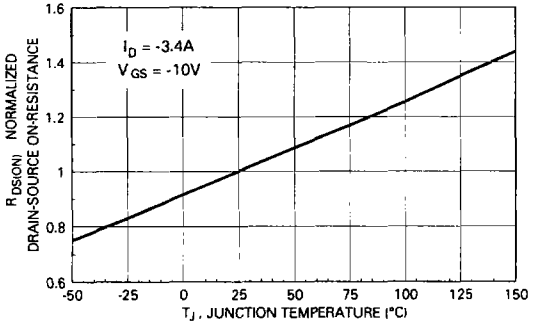


Figure 3. On-Resistance Variation with Temperature.

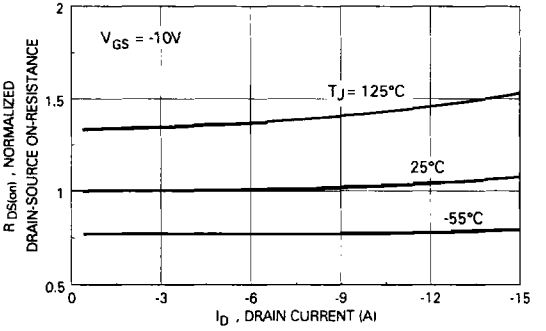


Figure 4. On-Resistance Variation with Drain Current and Temperature.

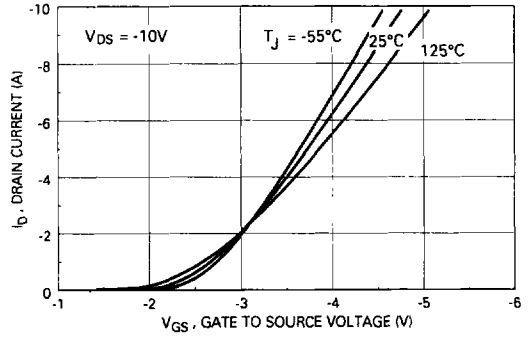


Figure 5. Transfer Characteristics.

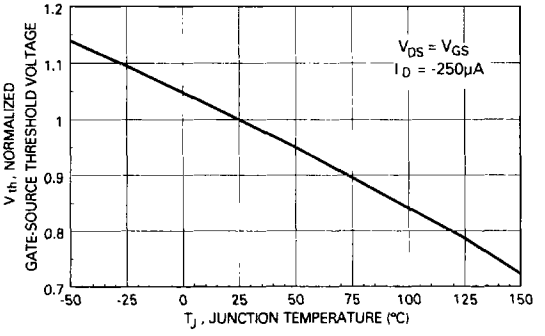


Figure 6. Gate Threshold Variation with Temperature.

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Typical Electrical Characteristics (continued)

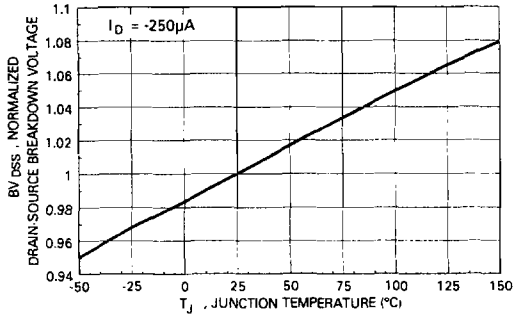

Figure 7. Breakdown Voltage Variation with Temperature.

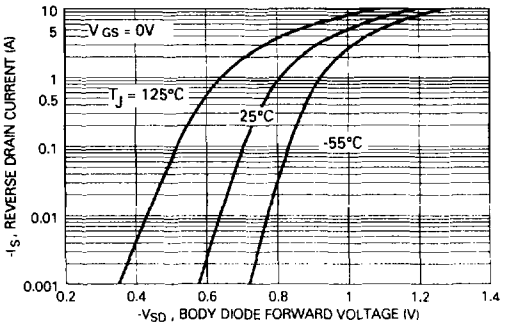

Figure 8. Body Diode Forward Voltage Variation with Current and Temperature.

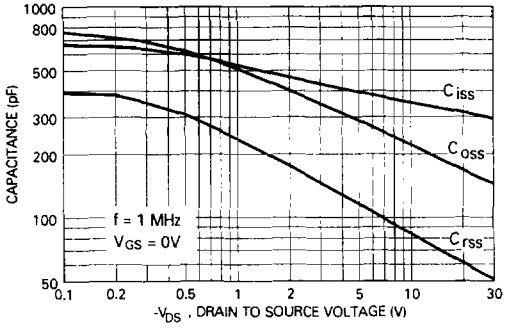

Figure 9. Capacitance Characteristics.

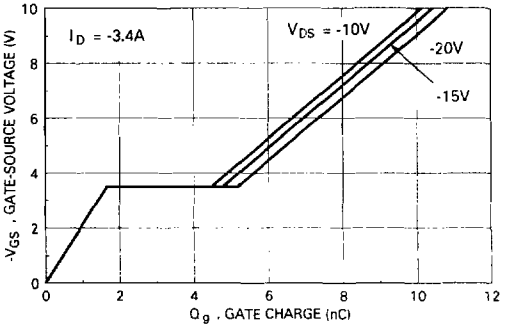

Figure 10. Gate Charge Characteristics.

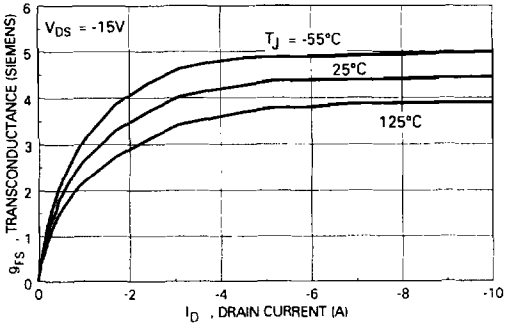

Figure 11. Transconductance Variation with Drain Current and Temperature.

Typical Thermal Characteristics

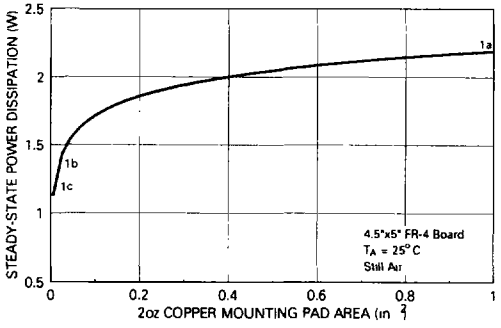

Figure 12. SO-8 Dual Package Maximum Steady-State Power Dissipation versus Copper Mounting Pad Area.

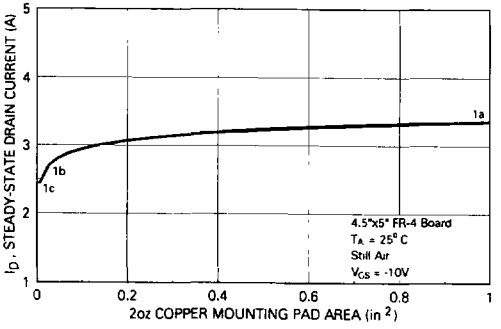

Figure 13. Maximum Steady- State Drain Current versus Copper Mounting Pad Area.

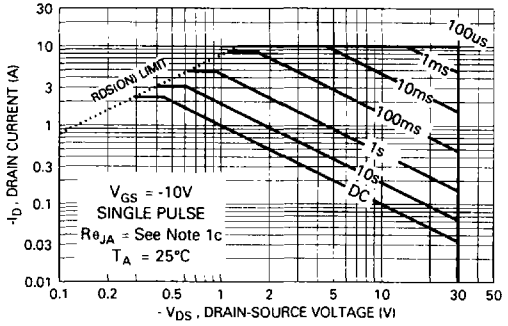

Figure 14. Maximum Safe Operating Area.

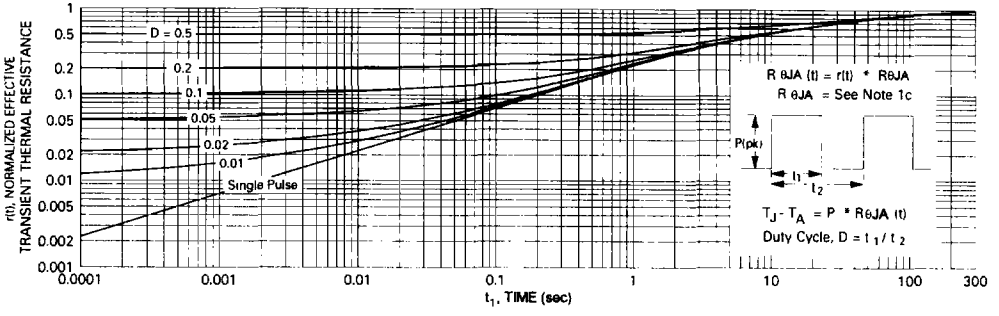

Figure 15. Transient Thermal Response Curve.

Note: Thermal characterization performed using the conditions described in note 1c. Transient thermal response will change depending on the circuit board design.