

# P-Channel 40 V (D-S) MOSFET

PRODUCT SUMMARY			
V <sub>DS</sub> (V)	$R_{DS(on)}(\Omega)$ Max.	I <sub>D</sub> (A)	Q <sub>g</sub> (Typ.)
-40	0.015 at V <sub>GS</sub> = - 10 V	- 25 <sup>d</sup>	47 nC
	0.022 at V <sub>GS</sub> = - 4.5 V	- 15 <sup>d</sup>	47 IIC

#### DFN 3x3 EP

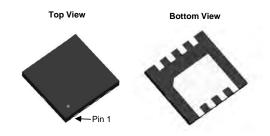
#### **FEATURES**

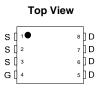
- DT-Trench Power MOSFET
- 100 % R<sub>g</sub> and UIS Tested

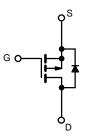
# RoHS

### **APPLICATIONS**

- · Battery, Load and Adaptor Switches
  - Notebook Computers
  - Notebook Battery Packs







P-Channel MOSFET

<b>ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS</b> (T	$_{A}$ = 25 °C, unless oth	erwise noted)		
Parameter	Symbol	Limit	Unit	
Drain-Source Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub>	- 40	V	
Gate-Source Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub>	± 20	V	
	T <sub>C</sub> = 25 °C		- 25 <sup>d</sup>	
Continuous Drain Current (T <sub>.1</sub> = 150 °C)	T <sub>C</sub> = 70 °C	1_	- 15 <sup>d</sup>	
Continuous Diain Current (1) = 130 C)	T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C		- 9 <sup>a, b</sup>	
	T <sub>A</sub> = 70 °C		- 9.1 <sup>a, b</sup>	A
Pulsed Drain Current (t = 100 μs)	I <sub>DM</sub>	- 100		
Continuous Source-Drain Diode Current	T <sub>C</sub> = 25 °C	I.	- 25 <sup>d</sup>	
Continuous Source-Diain Diode Current	T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C	ls	- 2.8 <sup>a, b</sup>	
Avalanche Current L = 0.1 mH		I <sub>AS</sub>	- 20	
Single-Pulse Avalanche Energy	L = 0.1 mH		75	mJ
	T <sub>C</sub> = 25 °C		67	
Maximum Power Dissipation	T <sub>C</sub> = 70 °C	P <sub>D</sub>	44	w
Maximum Fower Dissipation	T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C	] 'b [	4.3 <sup>a, b</sup>	VV
	T <sub>A</sub> = 70 °C		2.2 <sup>a, b</sup>	
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range		T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	- 55 to 150	°C
Soldering Recommendations (Peak Temperature) <sup>e, f</sup>			265	

THERMAL RESISTANCE RATINGS						
Parameter		Symbol	Typical	Maximum	Unit	
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>a, c</sup>	t ≤ 10 s	R <sub>thJA</sub>	25	30	°C/W	
Maximum Junction-to-Case	Steady State	$R_{thJC}$	2.5	3.0		

#### Notes:

- a. Surface mounted on 1" x 1" FR4 board.
- b. t = 10 s.
- c. Maximum under steady state conditions is 70 °C/W.
- d. Package limited.
- e. The DFN3X3 is a leadless package. The end of the lead terminal is exposed copper (not plated) as a result of the singulation process in manufacturing. A solder fillet at the exposed copper tip cannot be guaranteed and is not required to ensure adequate bottom side solder interconnection.
- f. Rework conditions: manual soldering with a soldering iron is not recommended for leadless components.



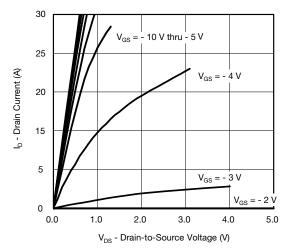


$V_{DS}$ $\Delta V_{DS}/T_{J}$ $\Delta V_{GS(th)}/T_{J}$ $V_{GS(th)}$ $I_{GSS}$ $I_{DSS}$ $I_{D(on)}$ $R_{DS(on)}$ $g_{fs}$	$V_{GS} = 0, I_D = -250 \mu\text{A}$ $I_D = -250 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = -250 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{DS} = 0 \text{V}, V_{GS} = \pm 20 \text{V}$ $V_{DS} = -32 \text{V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{V}$ $V_{DS} = -32 \text{V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{V}, T_J = 55 \text{°C}$ $V_{DS} \ge -10 \text{V}, V_{GS} = -10 \text{V}$ $V_{GS} = -10 \text{V}, I_D = -15 \text{A}$ $V_{GS} = -4.5 \text{V}, I_D = -10 \text{A}$	- 40 - 1	- 22 4.1	- 3 ± 100	V mV/°C V nA	
$\begin{array}{c} \Delta V_{DS}/T_{J} \\ \Delta V_{GS(th)}/T_{J} \\ \hline V_{GS(th)} \\ I_{GSS} \\ I_{DSS} \\ \hline I_{D(on)} \\ \hline R_{DS(on)} \end{array}$	$\begin{split} I_D &= -250 \ \mu A \\ V_{DS} &= V_{GS}, \ I_D = -250 \ \mu A \\ V_{DS} &= 0 \ V, \ V_{GS} = \pm 20 \ V \\ V_{DS} &= -32 \ V, \ V_{GS} = 0 \ V \\ V_{DS} &= -32 \ V, \ V_{GS} = 0 \ V, \ T_J = 55 \ ^{\circ}C \\ V_{DS} &\geq -10 \ V, \ V_{GS} = -10 \ V \\ V_{GS} &= -10 \ V, \ I_D = -15 \ A \\ V_{GS} &= -4.5 \ V, \ I_D = -10 \ A \end{split}$	- 1		± 100	mV/°C	
$\begin{array}{c} \Delta V_{GS(th)}/T_{J} \\ V_{GS(th)} \\ I_{GSS} \\ I_{DSS} \\ I_{D(on)} \\ R_{DS(on)} \end{array}$	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_{D} = -250 \ \mu A$ $V_{DS} = 0 \ V, V_{GS} = \pm 20 \ V$ $V_{DS} = -32 \ V, V_{GS} = 0 \ V$ $V_{DS} = -32 \ V, V_{GS} = 0 \ V, T_{J} = 55 \ ^{\circ}C$ $V_{DS} \ge -10 \ V, V_{GS} = -10 \ V$ $V_{GS} = -10 \ V, I_{D} = -15 \ A$ $V_{GS} = -4.5 \ V, I_{D} = -10 \ A$			± 100	V	
V <sub>GS(th)</sub> I <sub>GSS</sub> I <sub>DSS</sub> I <sub>D(on)</sub> R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_{D} = -250 \ \mu A$ $V_{DS} = 0 \ V, V_{GS} = \pm 20 \ V$ $V_{DS} = -32 \ V, V_{GS} = 0 \ V$ $V_{DS} = -32 \ V, V_{GS} = 0 \ V, T_{J} = 55 \ ^{\circ}C$ $V_{DS} \ge -10 \ V, V_{GS} = -10 \ V$ $V_{GS} = -10 \ V, I_{D} = -15 \ A$ $V_{GS} = -4.5 \ V, I_{D} = -10 \ A$		4.1	± 100	V	
I <sub>GSS</sub> I <sub>DSS</sub> I <sub>D(on)</sub> R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	$V_{DS} = 0 \text{ V, } V_{GS} = \pm 20 \text{ V}$ $V_{DS} = -32 \text{ V, } V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ $V_{DS} = -32 \text{ V, } V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V, } T_{J} = 55 \text{ °C}$ $V_{DS} \ge -10 \text{ V, } V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}$ $V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V, } I_{D} = -15 \text{ A}$ $V_{GS} = -4.5 \text{ V, } I_{D} = -10 \text{ A}$			± 100		
I <sub>DSS</sub> I <sub>D(on)</sub> R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	$V_{DS} = -32 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ $V_{DS} = -32 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, T_{J} = 55 \text{ °C}$ $V_{DS} \ge -10 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}$ $V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}, I_{D} = -15 \text{ A}$ $V_{GS} = -4.5 \text{ V}, I_{D} = -10 \text{ A}$	- 25			nA	
I <sub>D(on)</sub>	$V_{DS} = -32 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, T_{J} = 55 \text{ °C}$ $V_{DS} \ge -10 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}$ $V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}, I_{D} = -15 \text{ A}$ $V_{GS} = -4.5 \text{ V}, I_{D} = -10 \text{ A}$	- 25		- 1		
I <sub>D(on)</sub>	$V_{DS} \ge -10 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}$ $V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}, I_{D} = -15 \text{ A}$ $V_{GS} = -4.5 \text{ V}, I_{D} = -10 \text{ A}$	- 25			μА	
R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	$V_{DS} \ge -10 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}$ $V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}, I_{D} = -15 \text{ A}$ $V_{GS} = -4.5 \text{ V}, I_{D} = -10 \text{ A}$	- 25		- 5		
	V <sub>GS</sub> = - 4.5 V, I <sub>D</sub> = - 10 A				Α	
			0.015	0.018	Ω	
9 <sub>fs</sub>			0.022	0.030		
	V <sub>DS</sub> = - 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = - 15 A		60		S	
			l			
C <sub>iss</sub>			2210			
C <sub>oss</sub>	$V_{DS} = -32 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		505		pF	
C <sub>rss</sub>			196			
	V <sub>DS</sub> = - 32 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = - 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = - 10 A		47			
			20			
Q <sub>gs</sub>	$V_{DS} = -32 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = -4.5 \text{ V}, I_{D} = -10 \text{ A}$		10		nC	
Q <sub>gd</sub>			13			
R <sub>g</sub>	f = 1 MHz	0.5	3.0	5.2	Ω	
t <sub>d(on)</sub>			22			
t <sub>r</sub>	$V_{DD} = -32 \text{ V}, R_{L} = 1.5 \Omega$		14		<del>-</del> -	
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	$I_D \cong$ - 10 A, $V_{GEN}$ = - 10 V, $R_g$ = 1 $\Omega$		57			
t <sub>f</sub>			12			
t <sub>d(on)</sub>			65		ns	
t <sub>r</sub>	$V_{DD} = -32 \text{ V}, R_{L} = 1.5 \Omega$		59			
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	$I_D \cong -10 \text{ A}, V_{GEN} = -4.5 \text{ V}, R_g = 1 \Omega$		49			
t <sub>f</sub>			22			
S			l			
I <sub>S</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> = 25 °C			- 25	А	
I <sub>SM</sub>				- 100	^	
$V_{SD}$	I <sub>S</sub> = - 3 A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0		- 0.75	- 1.20	V	
t <sub>rr</sub>			23	46	ns	
$Q_{rr}$	I <sub>E</sub> = - 10 A, dl/dt = 100 A/us, T <sub>1</sub> = 25 °C		12	24	nC	
				24	110	
	$\begin{array}{c} Q_{gs} \\ Q_{gd} \\ R_g \\ t_{d(on)} \\ t_r \\ t_{d(off)} \\ t_f \\ t_{d(off)} \\ t_r \\ t_{d(off)} \\ t_{d(off$	$\begin{array}{c c} Q_{gs} & V_{DS} = -32 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = -4.5 \text{ V}, I_{D} = -10 \text{ A} \\ \hline Q_{gd} & \\ R_{g} & f = 1 \text{ MHz} \\ \hline t_{d(on)} & \\ t_{r} & V_{DD} = -32 \text{ V}, R_{L} = 1.5 \Omega \\ I_{D} \cong -10 \text{ A}, V_{GEN} = -10 \text{ V}, R_{g} = 1 \Omega \\ \hline t_{f} & \\ \hline t_{d(off)} & \\ t_{r} & \\ \hline t_{d(off)} & \\ I_{D} \cong -10 \text{ A}, V_{GEN} = -4.5 \text{ V}, R_{g} = 1 \Omega \\ \hline t_{f} & \\ \hline I_{S} & T_{C} = 25 \text{ °C} \\ \hline I_{SM} & \\ \hline V_{SD} & I_{S} = -3 \text{ A}, V_{GS} = 0 \\ \hline t_{rr} & \\ \hline Q_{rr} & \\ \hline I_{F} = -10 \text{ A}, dI/dt = 100 \text{ A/µs}, T_{L} = 25 \text{ °C} \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} Q_{gS} & V_{DS} = -32 \ \text{V}, \ V_{GS} = -4.5 \ \text{V}, \ I_{D} = -10 \ \text{A} \\ \hline Q_{gd} & \\ \hline R_{g} & f = 1 \ \text{MHz} & 0.5 \\ \hline t_{d(on)} & \\ t_{r} & \\ \hline t_{d(off)} & I_{D} \cong -10 \ \text{A}, \ V_{GEN} = -10 \ \text{V}, \ R_{g} = 1 \ \Omega \\ \hline t_{f} & \\ \hline t_{d(on)} & \\ t_{r} & \\ \hline t_{d(on)} & \\ \hline t_{r} & \\ \hline t_{d(on)} & \\ t_{r} & \\ \hline t_{d(off)} & I_{D} \cong -10 \ \text{A}, \ V_{GEN} = -4.5 \ \text{V}, \ R_{g} = 1 \ \Omega \\ \hline \hline t_{g} & \\ \hline T_{C} = 25 \ ^{\circ}\text{C} & \\ \hline I_{SM} & \\ \hline V_{SD} & I_{S} = -3 \ \text{A}, \ V_{GS} = 0 \\ \hline t_{rr} & \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

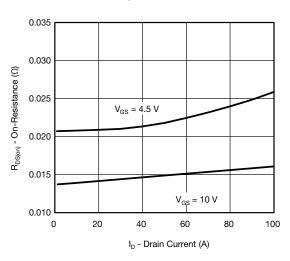
- a. Pulse test; pulse width  $\leq 300~\mu s,$  duty cycle  $\leq 2~\%.$
- b. Guaranteed by design, not subject to production testing.

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

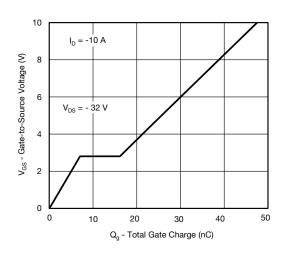




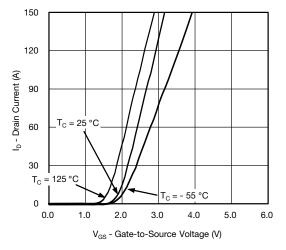
#### **Output Characteristics**



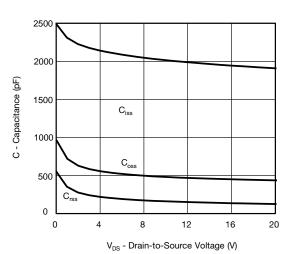
#### On-Resistance vs. Drain Current



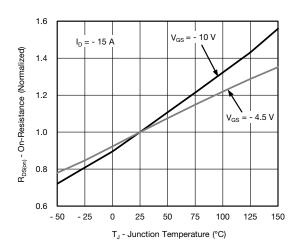
**Gate Charge** 



#### **Transfer Characteristics**

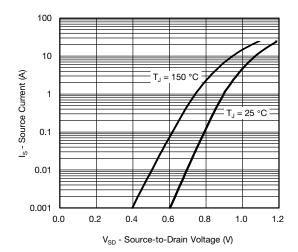


Capacitance

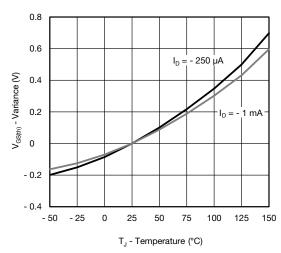


On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

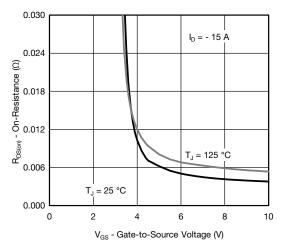




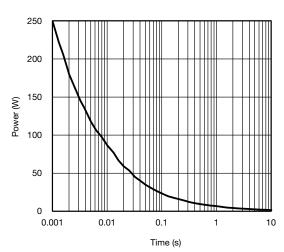
#### Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage



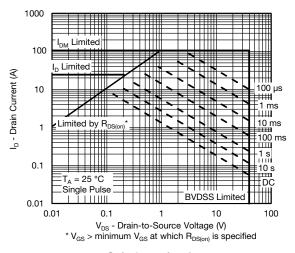
**Threshold Voltage** 



On-Resistance vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

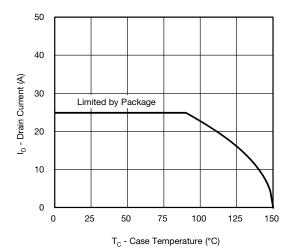


Single Pulse Power, Junction-to-Ambient

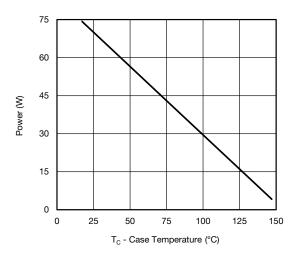


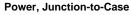
Safe Operating Area

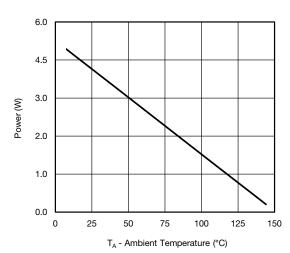




#### **Current Derating\***



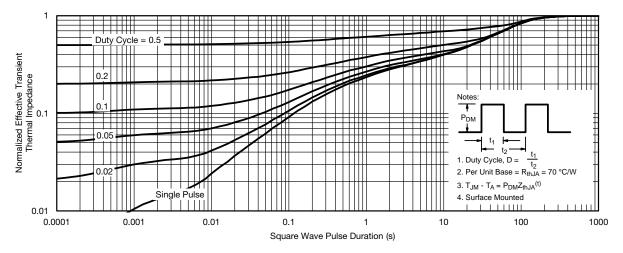




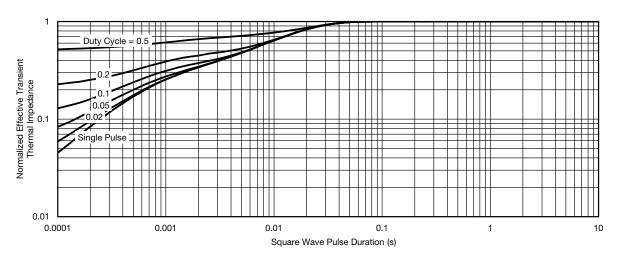
Power Derating, Junction-to-Ambient

 $<sup>^*</sup>$  The power dissipation  $P_D$  is based on  $T_{J(max.)}$  = 150 °C, using junction-to-case thermal resistance, and is more useful in settling the upper dissipation limit for cases where additional heatsinking is used. It is used to determine the current rating, when this rating falls below the package limit.





Normalized Thermal Transient Impedance, Junction-to-Ambient



Normalized Thermal Transient Impedance, Junction-to-Case





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