

MOS FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR μ PA1815

P-CHANNEL MOS FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR FOR SWITCHING

DESCRIPTION

The μ PA1815 is a switching device which can be driven directly by a 2.5-V power source.

The μ PA1815 features a low on-state resistance and excellent switching characteristics, and is suitable for applications such as power switch of portable machine and so on.

FEATURES

- Can be driven by a 2.5-V power source
- · Low on-state resistance

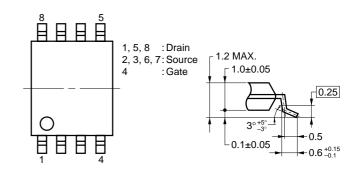
$$\begin{split} &R_{DS(on)1}=15~m\Omega~MAX.~(V_{GS}=-4.5~V,~I_{D}=-3.5~A)\\ &R_{DS(on)2}=16~m\Omega~MAX.~(V_{GS}=-4.0~V,~I_{D}=-3.5~A)\\ &R_{DS(on)3}=19~m\Omega~MAX.~(V_{GS}=-3.3~V,~I_{D}=-3.5~A) \end{split}$$

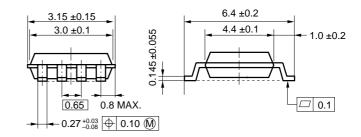
RDS(on)4 = 23 m Ω MAX. (VGS = -2.5 V, ID = -3.5 A)

ORDERING INFORMATION

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE
μPA1815GR-9JG	Power TSSOP8

PACKAGE DRAWING (Unit: mm)

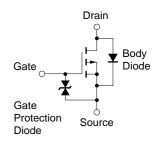




ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25$ °C)

Drain to Source Voltage	VDSS	-20	V	
Gate to Source Voltage	Vgss	±12	V	
Drain Current (DC)	ID(DC)	±7	Α	
Drain Current (pulse) Note1	ID(pulse)	±26	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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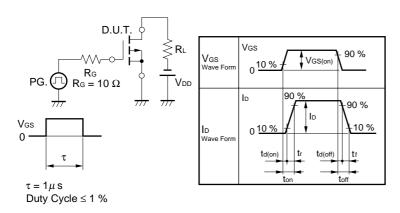
Not all devices/types available in every country. Please check with local NEC representative for availability and additional information.



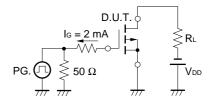
★ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25 °C)

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CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	IDSS	V _{DS} = -20 V, V _{GS} = 0 V			-10	μΑ
Gate Leakage Current	Igss	Vgs = ±12 V, Vps = 0 V			±10	μΑ
Gate to Source Cut-off Voltage	V _{GS(off)}	$V_{DS} = -10 \text{ V}, I_{D} = -1 \text{ mA}$	-0.5	-0.9	-1.5	V
Forward Transfer Admittance	yfs	VDS = -10 V, ID = -3.5 A	9	19		S
Drain to Source On-state Resistance	RDS(on)1	$V_{GS} = -4.5 \text{V}, \text{Id} = -3.5 \text{A}$		12	15	mΩ
	RDS(on)2	Vgs = -4.0 V, ID = -3.5 A		13	16	mΩ
	RDS(on)3	$V_{GS} = -3.3 \text{ V}, \text{ ID} = -3.5 \text{ A}$		14	19	mΩ
	RDS(on)4	$V_{GS} = -2.5 \text{ V}, \text{ ID} = -3.5 \text{ A}$		17	23	mΩ
Input Capacitance	Ciss	V _{DS} = −10 V		3000		pF
Output Capacitance	Coss	Vgs = 0 V		790		pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	Crss	f = 1 MHz		410		pF
Turn-on Delay Time	t d(on)	VDD = −10 V		45		ns
Rise Time	tr	ID = -3.5 A		200		ns
Turn-off Delay Time	td(off)	VGS(on) = -4.0 V		140		ns
Fall Time	tf	$R_G = 10 \Omega$		160		ns
Total Gate Charge	QG	VDD = −16 V		25		nC
Gate to Source Charge	Qgs	I _D = -7 A		5		nC
Gate to Drain Charge	QGD	Vgs = -4.0 V		8.5		nC
Diode Forward Voltage	V _{F(S-D)}	IF = 7 A, VGS = 0 V		0.78		V
Reverse Recovery Time	trr	IF = 7 A, VGS = 0 V		60		ns
Reverse Recovery Charge	Qrr	di/dt = 100 A/μs		45		nC

TEST CIRCUIT 1 SWITCHING TIME

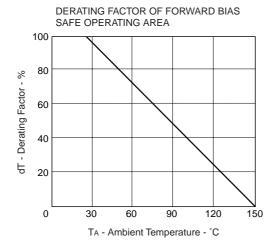


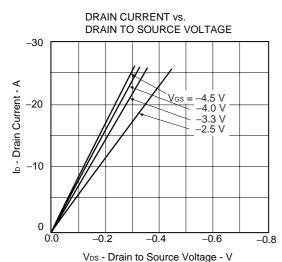
TEST CIRCUIT 2 GATE CHARGE

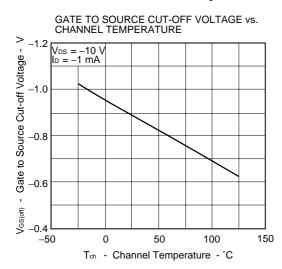


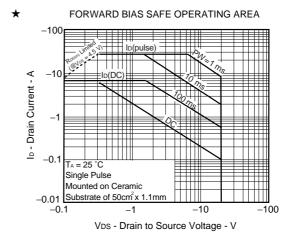


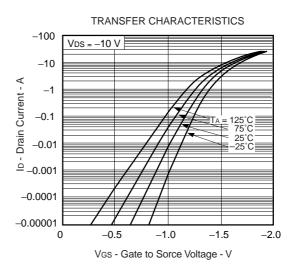
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25 °C)

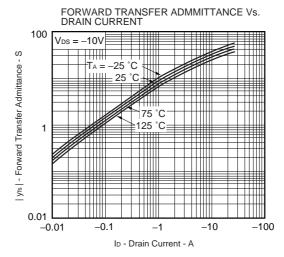




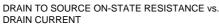


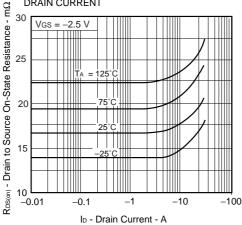




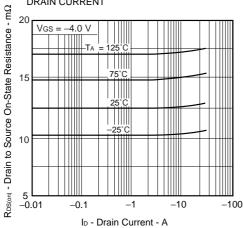


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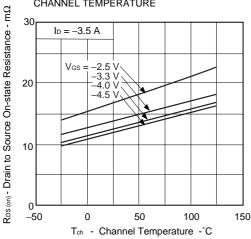




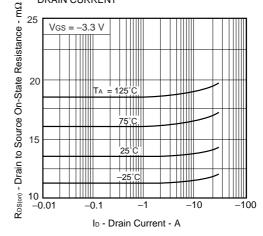
DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. DRAIN CURRENT



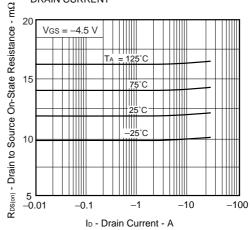
DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. CHANNEL TEMPERATURE



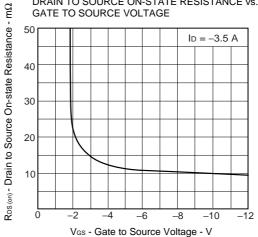
DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. DRAIN CURRENT



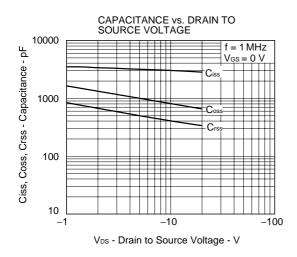
DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. DRAIN CURRENT

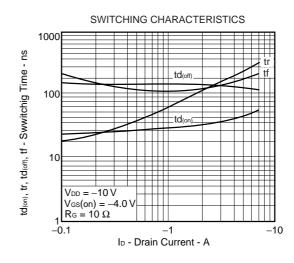


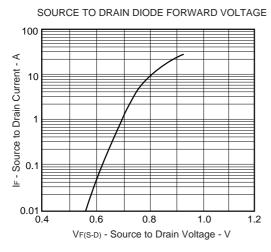
DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs.

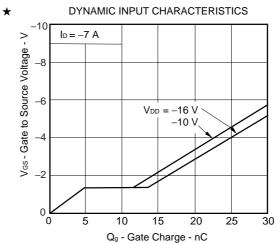




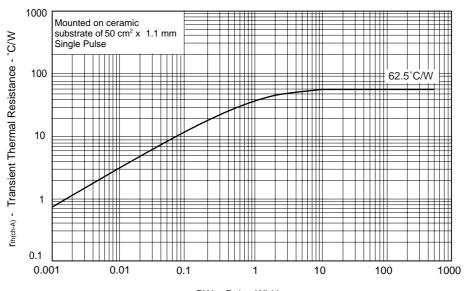








TRANSIENT THERMAL RESISTANCE vs. PULSE WIDTH



PW - Pulse Width - s

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