

MOS FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR μ PA1757

SWITCHING N-CHANNEL POWER MOS FET INDUSTRIAL USE

Description

This product is Dual N-Channel MOS Field Effect Transistor designed for power management application of notebook computers, and Li-ion battery application.

Features

- Dual MOS FET chips in small package
- 2.5 V gate drive type and low on-resistance RDS(on)1 = 23 m Ω (MAX.) (VGS = 4.5 V, ID = 3.5 A) RDS(on)2 = 32 m Ω (MAX.) (VGS = 2.5 V, ID = 3.5 A)
- Low Ciss Ciss = 750 pF Typ.
- Built-in G-S protection diode
- Small and surface mount package (Power SOP8)

1; Source 1 2; Gate 1 7, 8; Drain 1 3; Source 2 4; Gate 2 5, 6; Drain 2 6.0 ±0.3 4.4 5.37 Max. 0.8

Package Drawing (Unit: mm)

Ordering information

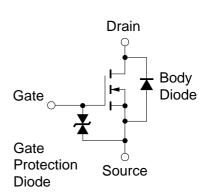
Part Number	Package
μ PA1757G	Power SOP8

Absolute Maximum Ratings (T_A = 25 °C)

Drain to source voltage	VDSS	20	V
Gate to source voltage	Vgss	±12.0	V
Drain current (DC)	I _{D(DC)}	±7.0	Α
Drain current (pulse) Note1	D(pulse)	±28	Α
Total power dissipation (1 unit) ^{Note2}	Рт	1.7	W
Total power dissipation (2 unit) ^{Note2}	Рт	2.0	W
Channel temperature	Tch	150	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg	-55 to +150	°C

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

2. T_A = 25 °C, Mounted on ceramic substrate of 2000 mm² x 1.1 mm



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.

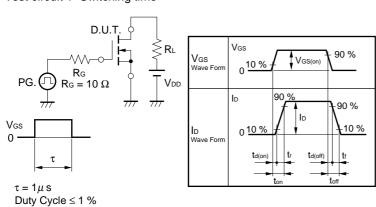
The information in this document is subject to change without notice.



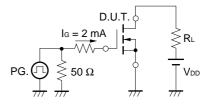
Electrical Characteristics (T_A = 25 °C)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Drain to source on-state resistance	RDS(on)1	Vgs = 4.5 V, ID = 3.5 A		16.2	23	mΩ
	RDS(on)2	Vgs = 2.5 V, ID = 3.5 A		22	32	mΩ
Gate to source cutoff voltage	VGS(off)	Vps = 10 V, Ip = 1.0 mA	0.5	0.8	1.5	V
Forward transfer admittance	yfs	V _{DS} = 10 V, I _D = 3.5 A	5.0	13		S
Drain leakage current	Ipss	Vps = 20 V, Vgs = 0 V			10	μΑ
Gate to source leakage current	Igss	Vgs = ±12.0 V, Vps = 0 V			±10	μΑ
Input capacitance	Ciss	Vps = 10 V		750		pF
Output capacitance	Coss	V _{GS} = 0 V f = 1 MHz		420		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	Crss			140		pF
Turn-on delay time	td(on)	ID = 3.5 A		57		ns
Rise time	tr	$V_{GS(on)} = 4.0 \text{ V}$ $V_{DD} = 10 \text{ V}$ $R_G = 10 \Omega$		206		ns
Turn-off delay time	td(off)			593		ns
Fall time	tr			815		ns
Total gate charge	Q _G	ID = 7.0 A		13.0		nC
Gate to source charge	Qgs	V _{DD} = 16 V V _{GS} = 4.0 V		2.6		nC
Gate to drain charge	Q _{GD}			5.3		nC
Body diode forward voltage	V _F (S-D)	IF = 7.0 A, Vgs = 0 V		0.75		V

Test circuit 1 Switching time

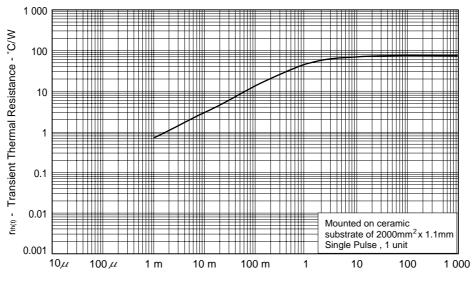


Test circuit 2 Gate charge



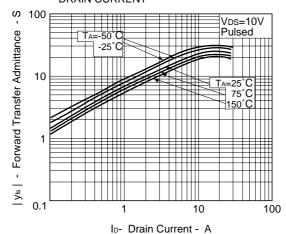
Typical Characteristics (T_A = 25 °C)

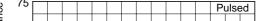
TRANSIENT THERMAL RESISTANCE vs. PULSE WIDTH

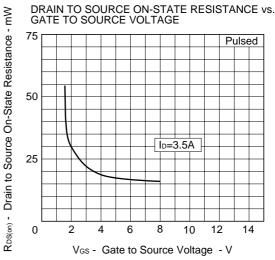


PW - Pulse Width - S

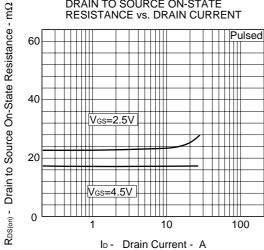
FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE vs. DRAIN CURRENT



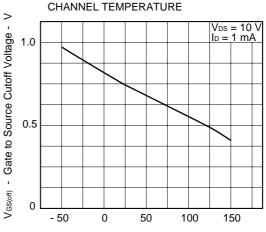




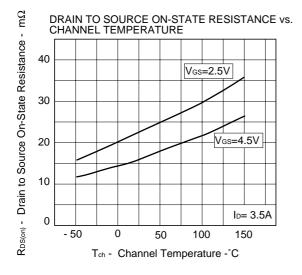
DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. DRAIN CURRENT

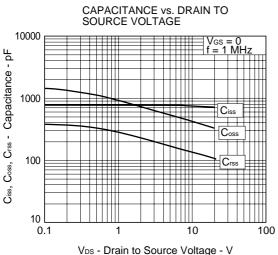


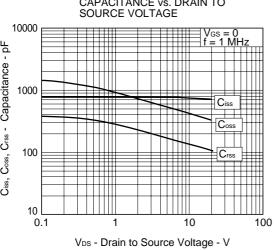
GATE TO SOURCE CUTOFF VOLTAGE vs. CHANNEL TEMPERATURE

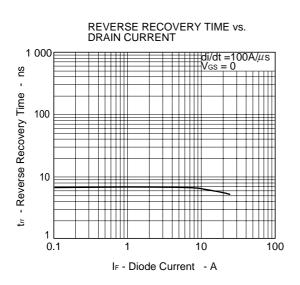


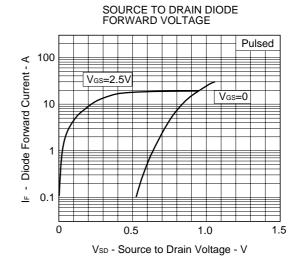
Tch - Channel Temperature -°C

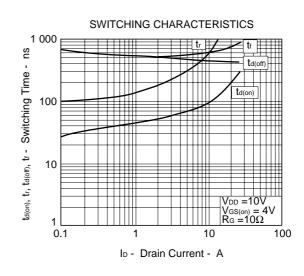


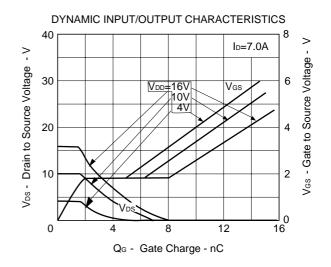


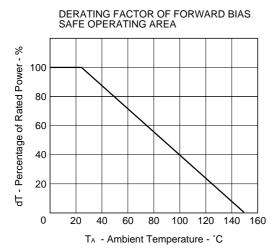




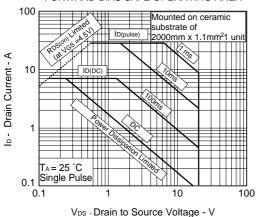




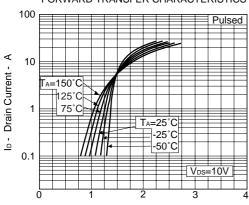




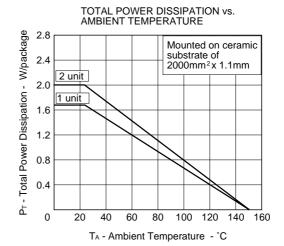
FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA



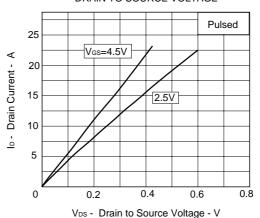
FORWARD TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{V}}_\text{GS}\text{-}$ Gate to Source Voltage - $\ensuremath{\mathsf{V}}$



DRAIN CURRENT vs. DRAIN TO SOURCE VOLTAGE



5

NEC μ PA1757

[MEMO]

[MEMO]

NEC μ PA1757

No part of this document may be copied or reproduced in any form or by any means without the prior written consent of NEC Corporation. NEC Corporation assumes no responsibility for any errors which may appear in this document

NEC Corporation does not assume any liability for infringement of patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of third parties by or arising from use of a device described herein or any other liability arising from use of such device. No license, either express, implied or otherwise, is granted under any patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of NEC Corporation or others.

While NEC Corporation has been making continuous effort to enhance the reliability of its semiconductor devices, the possibility of defects cannot be eliminated entirely. To minimize risks of damage or injury to persons or property arising from a defect in an NEC semiconductor device, customers must incorporate sufficient safety measures in its design, such as redundancy, fire-containment, and anti-failure features.

NEC devices are classified into the following three quality grades:

"Standard", "Special", and "Specific". The Specific quality grade applies only to devices developed based on a customer designated "quality assurance program" for a specific application. The recommended applications of a device depend on its quality grade, as indicated below. Customers must check the quality grade of each device before using it in a particular application.

Standard: Computers, office equipment, communications equipment, test and measurement equipment, audio and visual equipment, home electronic appliances, machine tools, personal electronic equipment and industrial robots

Special: Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.), traffic control systems, anti-disaster systems, anti-crime systems, safety equipment and medical equipment (not specifically designed for life support)

Specific: Aircrafts, aerospace equipment, submersible repeaters, nuclear reactor control systems, life support systems or medical equipment for life support, etc.

The quality grade of NEC devices is "Standard" unless otherwise specified in NEC's Data Sheets or Data Books. If customers intend to use NEC devices for applications other than those specified for Standard quality grade, they should contact an NEC sales representative in advance.

Anti-radioactive design is not implemented in this product.

M4 96.5