

MOS FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR μ PA1914

P-CHANNEL MOS FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR **FOR SWITCHING**

DESCRIPTION

The μ PA1914 is a switching device which can be driven directly by a 4 V power source.

The μ PA1914 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 4 V power source
- · Low on-state resistance

 $R_{DS(on)1} = 57 \text{ m}\Omega \text{ MAX.} \text{ (Vgs} = -10 \text{ V, ID} = -2.5 \text{ A)}$

RDS(on)2 = 86 m Ω MAX. (VGS = -4.5 V, ID = -2.5 A)

 $R_{DS(on)3} = 96 \text{ m}\Omega \text{ MAX.} \text{ (Vgs} = -4.0 \text{ V, ID} = -2.5\text{A})$

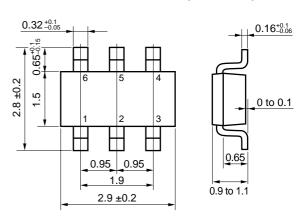
ORDERING INFORMATION

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE
μPA1914TE	6-pin Mini Mold (Thin Type)

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

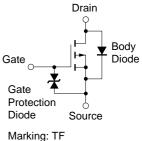
Drain to Source Voltage	VDSS	-30	V
Gate to Source Voltage	Vgss	±20	V
Drain Current (DC)	I _{D(DC)}	±4.5	Α
Drain Current (pulse) Note1	ID(pulse)	±18	Α
Total Power Dissipation	P _{T1}	0.2	W
Total Power Dissipation Note2	P _{T2}	2	W
Channel Temperature	Tch	150	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-55 to +150	°C

PACKAGE DRAWING (Unit: mm)



1, 2, 5, 6 : Drain : Gate : Source

EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



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

2. Mounted on FR-4 Board, $t \le 5$ sec.

The diode connected between the gate and source of the transistor serves as a protector against ESD. Remark 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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>
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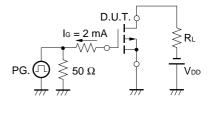
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25 °C)

CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	IDSS	Vps = -30 V, Vgs = 0 V			-10	μΑ
Gate Leakage Current	lgss	Vgs = ±16 V, Vps = 0 V			±10	μΑ
Gate Cut-off Voltage	V _{GS(off)}	$V_{DS} = -10 \text{ V}, I_{D} = -1 \text{ mA}$	-1.0	-1.6	-2.5	V
Forward Transfer Admittance	yfs	V _{DS} = -10 V, I _D = -2.5 A	1	7.1		S
Drain to Source On-state Resistance	RDS(on)1	Vgs = -10 V, ID = -2.5 A		43	57	mΩ
	RDS(on)2	Vgs = -4.5 V, ID = -2.5 A		58	86	mΩ
	RDS(on)3	$V_{GS} = -4.0 \text{ V}, I_{D} = -2.5 \text{ A}$		64	96	mΩ
Input Capacitance	Ciss	V _{DS} = −10 V		589		pF
Output Capacitance	Coss	V _G s = 0 V		210		pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	Crss	f = 1 MHz		86		pF
Input Capacitance	Ciss	V _{DS} = −25 V		546		pF
Output Capacitance	Coss	V _G s = 0 V		148		pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	Crss	f = 1 MHz		65		pF
Turn-on Delay Time	td(on)	V _{DD} = −15 V		16		ns
Rise Time	tr	I _D = -2.5 A		57		ns
Turn-off Delay Time	td(off)	$V_{GS(on)} = -10 \text{ V}$		63		ns
Fall Time	t _f	$R_G = 10 \Omega$		80		ns
Total Gate Charge	Q _G	V _{DD} = -24 V		11		nC
Gate to Source Charge	Qgs	I _D = -4.5 A		1.5		nC
Gate to Drain Charge	Q _{GD}	V _G S = −10 V		2.8		nC
Diode Forward Voltage	V _F (S-D)	IF = 4.5 A, VGS = 0 V		0.88		V
Reverse Recovery Time	trr	IF = 4.5 A, VGS = 0 V		22		ns
Reverse Recovery Charge	Qrr	di/dt = 100 A/μs		11		nC

TEST CIRCUIT 1 SWITCHING TIME

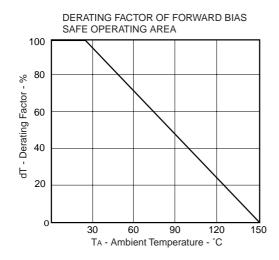
PG. $\bigcap_{RG} R_G = 10 \Omega$ $V_{GS} \bigvee_{Wave Form} V_{GS} \bigvee_{Wave Form} V_{G$

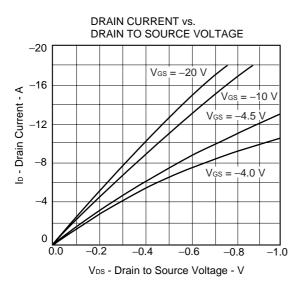
TEST CIRCUIT 2 GATE CHARGE

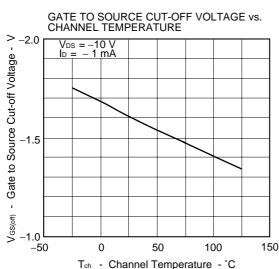


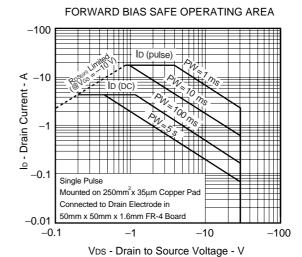


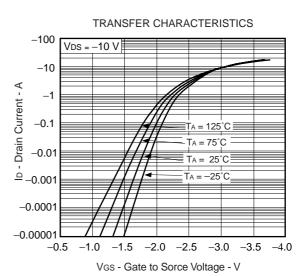
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25°C)

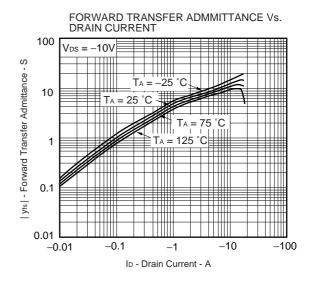






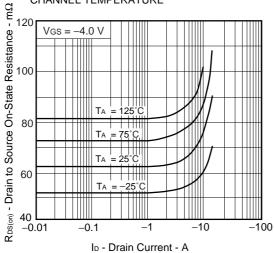




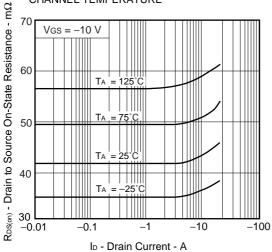


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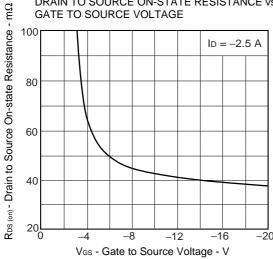




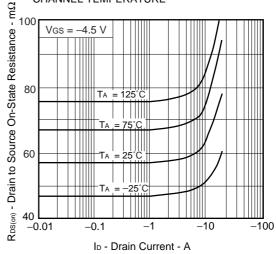
DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. CHANNEL TEMPERATURE



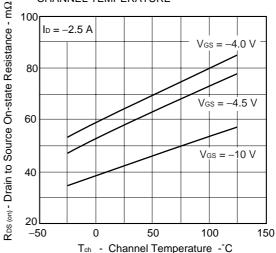
DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. GATE TO SOURCE VOLTAGE



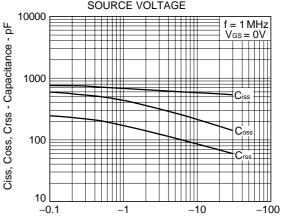
DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. CHANNEL TEMPERATURE



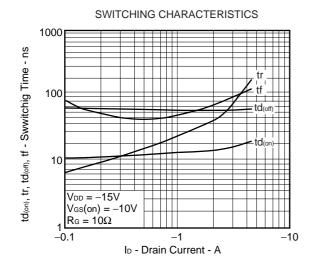
DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. CHANNEL TEMPERATURE



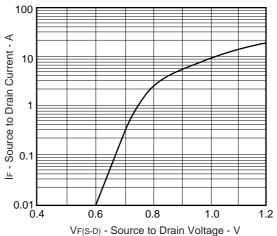
CAPACITANCE vs. DRAIN TO SOURCE VOLTAGE

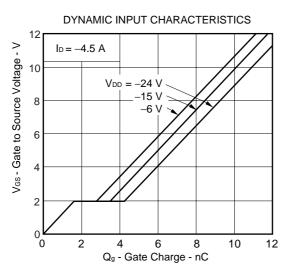


V_{DS} - Drain to Source Voltage - V

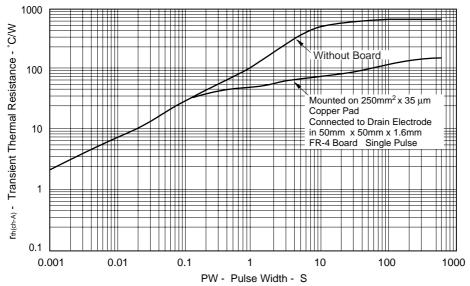


SOURCE TO DRAIN DIODE FORWARD VOLTAGE





TRANSIENT THERMAL RESISTANCE vs. PULSE WIDTH



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[MEMO]

NEC μ PA1914

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