

MOS FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

μ PA1770

SWITCHING

DUAL P-CHANNEL POWER MOS FET

INDUSTRIAL USE

DESCRIPTION

The μ PA1770 is a P-channel MOS Field Effect Transistor designed for power management applications of portable machines.

ORDERING INFORMATION

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE
μ PA1770G	Power SOP8

FEATURES

- Dual chip type
- Low on-resistance
 $R_{DS(on)1} = 37 \text{ m}\Omega \text{ MAX. (} V_{GS} = -4.5 \text{ V, } I_D = -3.0 \text{ A)}$
 $R_{DS(on)2} = 39 \text{ m}\Omega \text{ MAX. (} V_{GS} = -4.0 \text{ V, } I_D = -3.0 \text{ A)}$
 $R_{DS(on)3} = 59 \text{ m}\Omega \text{ MAX. (} V_{GS} = -2.5 \text{ V, } I_D = -3.0 \text{ A)}$
- Low input capacitance
 $C_{iss} = 1300 \text{ pF TYP.}$
- Built-in G-S protection diode
- Small and surface mount package (Power SOP8)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, All terminals are connected.)

Drain to Source Voltage	V_{DSS}	-20	V
Gate to Source Voltage	V_{GSS}	∓ 12	V
Drain Current (DC)	$I_{D(DC)}$	∓ 6.0	A
Drain Current (pulse) ^{Note1}	$I_{D(pulse)}$	∓ 24	A
Total Power Dissipation (1 unit) ^{Note2}	P_T	0.40	W
Total Power Dissipation (2 unit) ^{Note2}	P_T	0.75	W
★ Total Power Dissipation (1 unit) ^{Note3}	P_T	1.7	W
★ Total Power Dissipation (2 unit) ^{Note3}	P_T	2.0	W
Channel Temperature	T_{ch}	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Notes 1. $PW \leq 10 \mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 1\%$

2. Mounted on FR4 Board of $1600 \text{ mm}^2 \times 1.6 \text{ mm}$, Drain Pad size : $4.5 \text{ mm}^2 \times 35 \mu\text{m}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

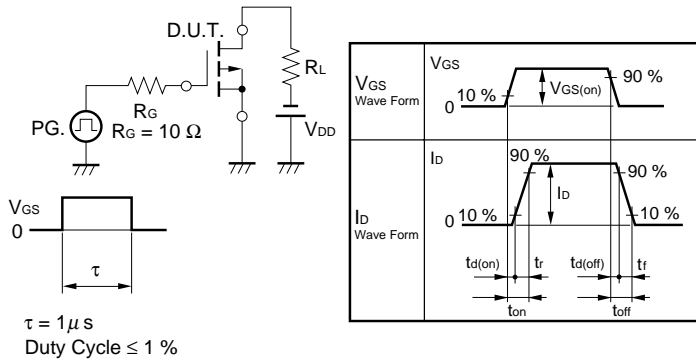
★ **3.** Mounted on ceramic substrate of $1200 \text{ mm}^2 \times 2.2 \text{ mm}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

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 Not all devices/types available in every country. Please check with local NEC representative for availability and additional information.

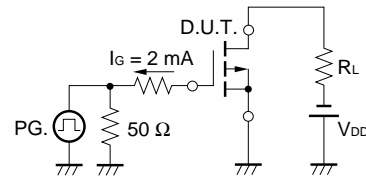
★ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25 °C, All terminals are connected.)

CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Drain to Source On-state Resistance	R _{DS(on)1}	V _{GS} = -4.5 V, I _D = -3.0 A		28	37	mΩ
	R _{DS(on)2}	V _{GS} = -4.0 V, I _D = -3.0 A		29.5	39	mΩ
	R _{DS(on)3}	V _{GS} = -2.5 V, I _D = -3.0 A		44	59	mΩ
Gate to Source Cut-off Voltage	V _{GS(off)}	V _{DS} = -10 V, I _D = 1 mA	-0.5	-1.0	-1.5	V
Forward Transfer Admittance	y _{fs}	V _{DS} = -10 V, I _D = -3.0 A	5.0	11		S
Drain Leakage Current	I _{DSS}	V _{DS} = -20 V, V _{GS} = 0 V			-1	μA
Gate to Source Leakage Current	I _{GSS}	V _{GS} = ±12 V, V _{DS} = 0 V			±10	μA
Input Capacitance	C _{iss}	V _{DS} = -10 V		1300		pF
Output Capacitance	C _{oss}	V _{GS} = 0 V		325		pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C _{rss}	f = 1 MHz		155		pF
Turn-on Delay Time	t _{d(on)}	I _D = -3.0 A		25		ns
Rise Time	t _r	V _{GS(on)} = -4.5 V		110		ns
Turn-off Delay Time	t _{d(off)}	V _{DD} = -10 V		130		ns
Fall Time	t _f	R _G = 10 Ω		140		ns
Total Gate Charge	Q _G	I _D = -6.0 A		11		nC
Gate to Source Charge	Q _{GS}	V _{DD} = -16 V		2.0		nC
Gate to Drain Charge	Q _{GD}	V _{GS} = -4.5 V		4.0		nC
Body Diode Forward Voltage	V _{F(S-D)}	I _F = 6.0 A, V _{GS} = 0 V		0.8		V
Reverse Recovery Time	t _{rr}	I _F = 6.0 A, V _{GS} = 0 V		60		ns
Reverse Recovery Charge	Q _{rr}	di/dt = 100 A / μs		40		nC

TEST CIRCUIT 1 SWITCHING TIME

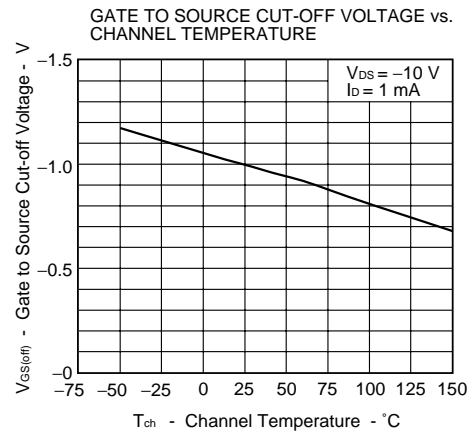
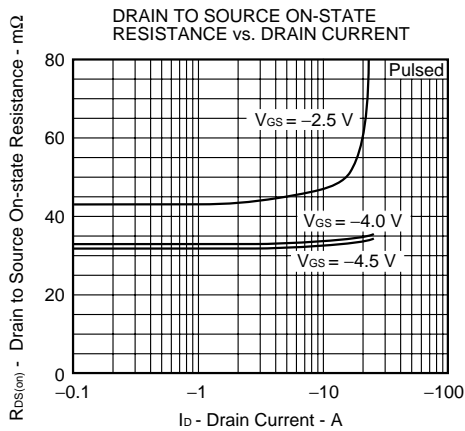
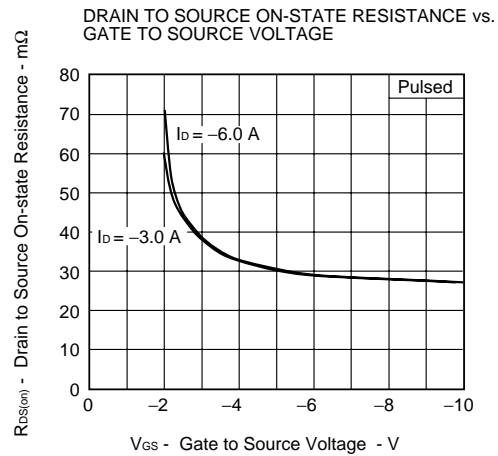
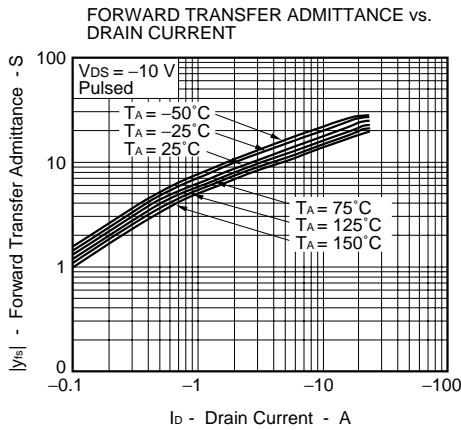
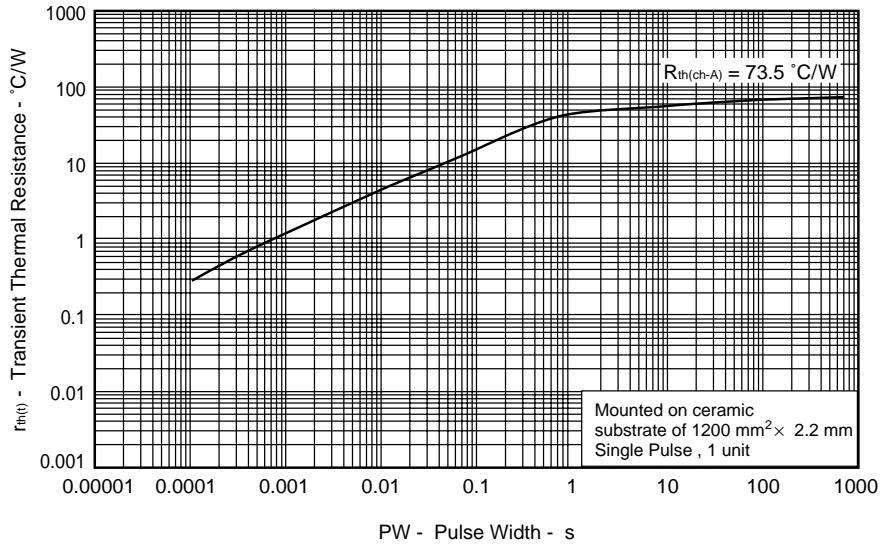


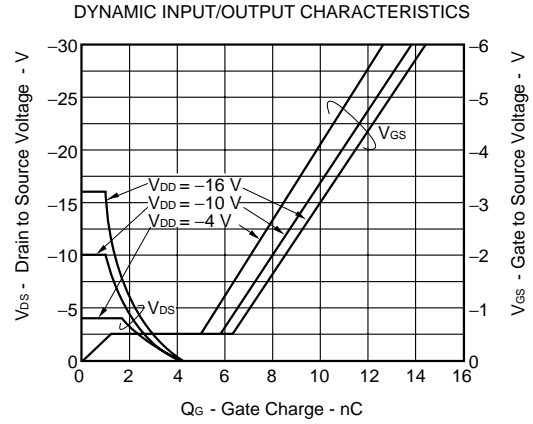
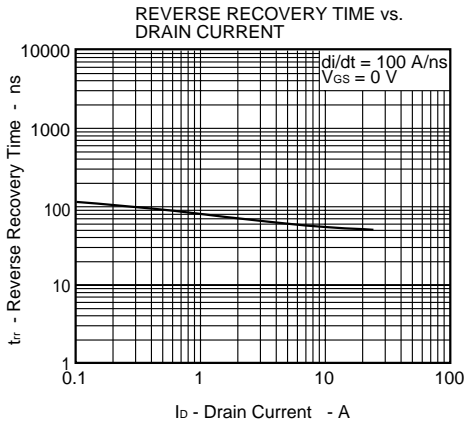
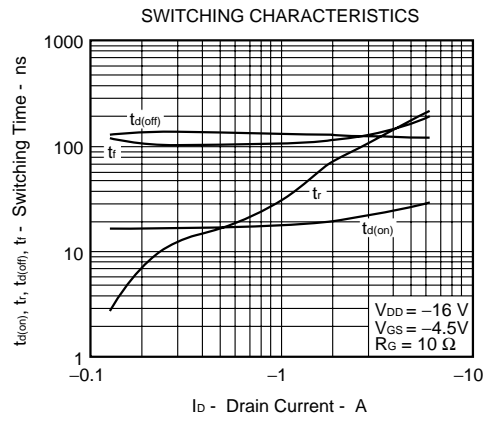
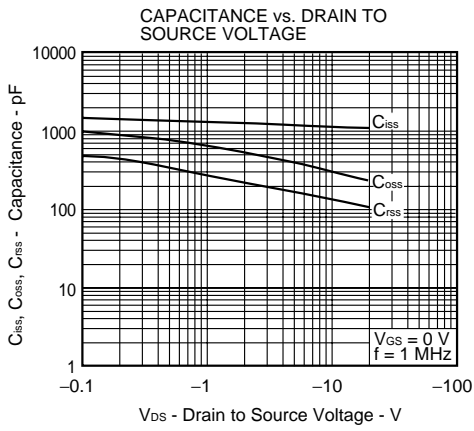
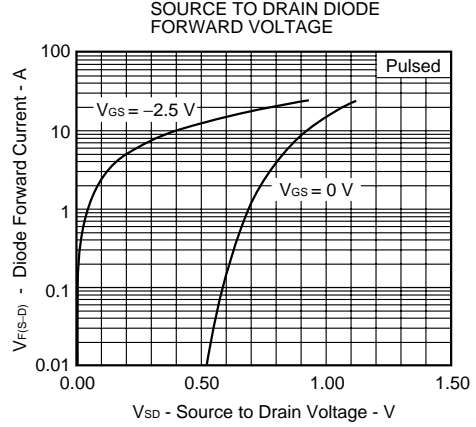
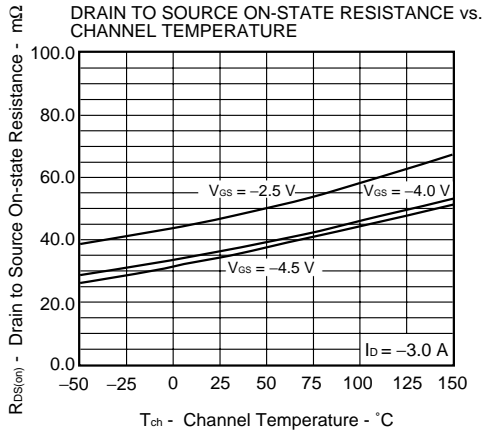
TEST CIRCUIT 2 GATE CHARGE



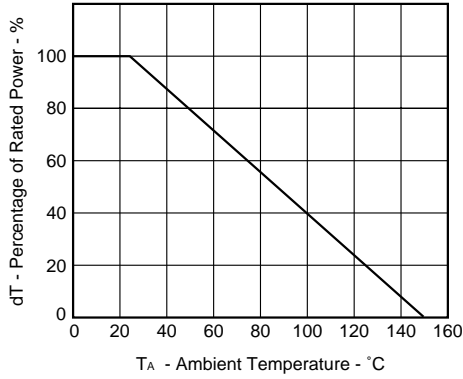
★ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS(T_A = 25 °C, All terminals are connected.)

TRANSIENT THERMAL RESISTANCE vs. PULSE WIDTH

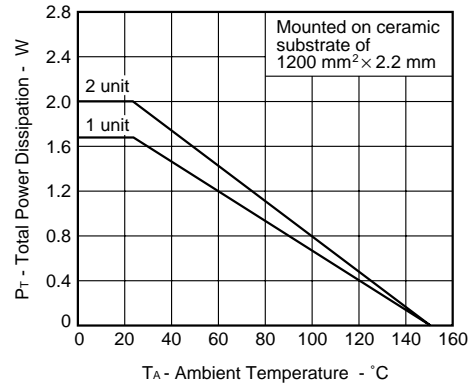




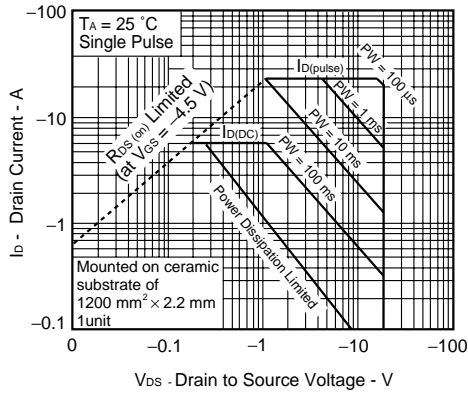
DERATING FACTOR OF FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA



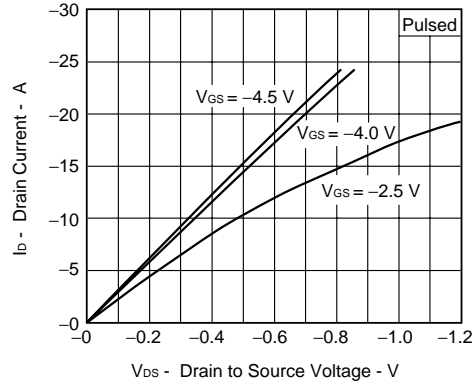
TOTAL POWER DISSIPATION vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



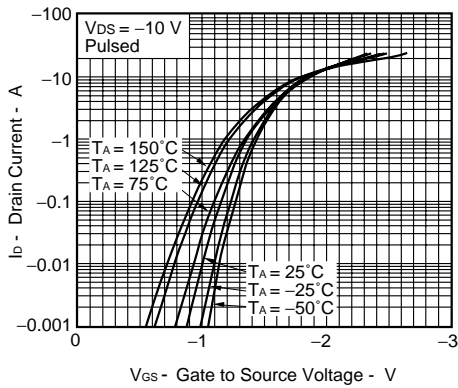
FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA



DRAIN CURRENT vs. DRAIN TO SOURCE VOLTAGE

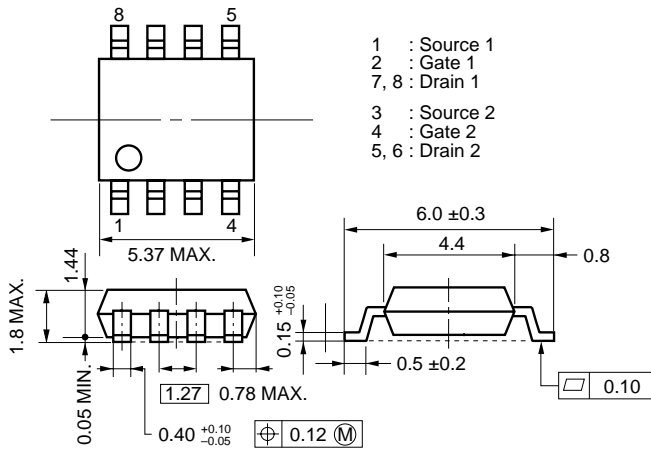


FORWARD TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

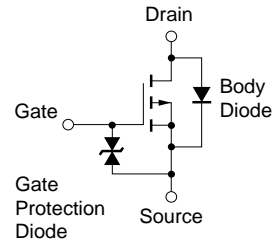


PACKAGE DRAWING (Unit : mm)

Power SOP8



EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT
 (1/2 circuit)



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.

[MEMO]

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