

MOS FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR μ PA1913

P-CHANNEL MOS FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR FOR SWITCHING

DESCRIPTION

The μ PA1913 is a switching device which can be driven directly by a 2.5-V power source.

The μ PA1913 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

RDS(on)1 = 55 m Ω MAX. (VGS = -4.5 V, ID = -2.5 A)

RDS(on)2 = $58 \text{ m}\Omega$ MAX. (VGS = -4.0 V, ID = -2.5 A)

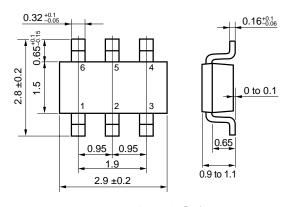
 $R_{DS(on)3} = 82 \text{ m}\Omega \text{ MAX.} \text{ (Vgs} = -2.7 \text{ V, ID} = -2.5 \text{A)}$

RDS(on)4 = 90 m Ω MAX. (VGS = -2.5 V, ID = -2.5A)

ORDERING INFORMATION

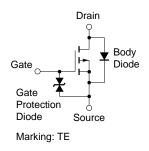
| PART NUMBER | PACKAGE |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| μPA1913TE | 6-pin Mini Mold (Thin Type) |

PACKAGE DRAWING (Unit: mm)



1, 2, 5, 6 : Drain 3 : Gate 4 : Source

EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



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) | ±4.5 | Α |
| Drain Current (pulse) Note1 | D(pulse) | ±18 | Α |
| Total Power Dissipation | P _{T1} | 0.2 | W |
| Total Power Dissipation Note2 | Рт2 | 2 | W |
| Channel Temperature | Tch | 150 | °C |
| Storage Temperature | T_{stg} | -55 to +150 | °C |

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

2. Mounted on FR4 board, $t \le 5$ sec.

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.

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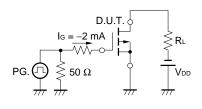
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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25 °C)

| 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 Cut-off Voltage | V _{GS(off)} | V _{DS} = -10 V, I _D = -1 mA | -0.5 | -1.1 | -1.5 | V |
| Forward Transfer Admittance | yfs | V _{DS} = -10 V, I _D = -2.5 A | 3 | 8.8 | | S |
| Drain to Source On-state Resistance | RDS(on)1 | Vgs = -4.5 V, ID = -2.5 A | | 44 | 55 | mΩ |
| | RDS(on)2 | Vgs = -4.0 V, ID = -2.5 A | | 46 | 58 | mΩ |
| | RDS(on)3 | Vgs = -2.7 V, Ib = -2.5 A | | 60 | 82 | mΩ |
| | RDS(on)4 | Vgs = -2.5 V, Ib = -2.5 A | | 66 | 90 | mΩ |
| Input Capacitance | Ciss | V _{DS} = −10 V | | 700 | | pF |
| Output Capacitance | Coss | Vgs = 0 V | | 208 | | pF |
| Reverse Transfer Capacitance | Crss | f = 1 MHz | | 100 | | pF |
| Turn-on Delay Time | t _{d(on)} | V _{DD} = −10 V | | 300 | | ns |
| Rise Time | tr | I _D = -2.5 A | | 528 | | ns |
| Turn-off Delay Time | t _{d(off)} | $V_{GS(on)} = -4.0 \text{ V}$ | | 242 | | ns |
| Fall Time | tr | $R_G = 10 \Omega$ | | 698 | | ns |
| Total Gate Charge | QG | VDD= -16 V | | 6.0 | | nC |
| Gate to Source Charge | Qgs | I _D = -4.5 A | | 2.1 | | nC |
| Gate to Drain Charge | Q _{GD} | Vgs = -4.0 V | | 2.8 | | nC |
| Diode Forward Voltage | V _{F(S-D)} | IF = 4.5 A, VGS = 0 V | | 0.86 | | V |
| Reverse Recovery Time | trr | IF = 4.5 A, VGS = 0 V | | 32 | | ns |
| Reverse Recovery Charge | Qrr | di/dt = 10 A / μs | | 2.2 | | nC |

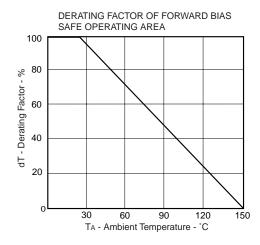
TEST CIRCUIT 1 SWITCHING TIME

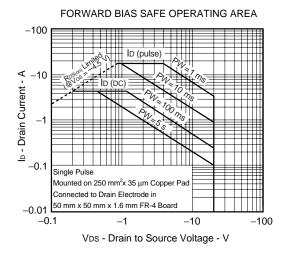
TEST CIRCUIT 2 GATE CHARGE

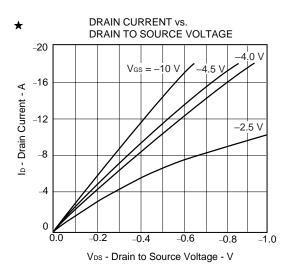


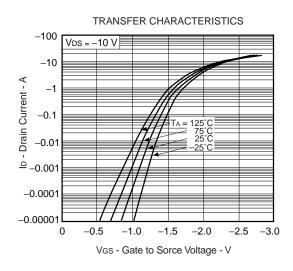
Duty Cycle ≤ 1 %

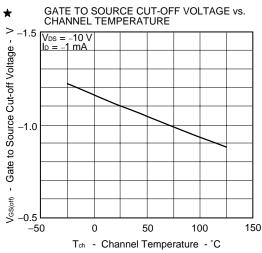
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25°C)

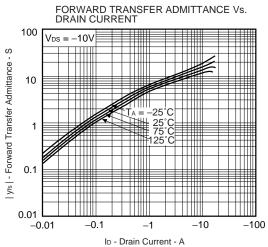




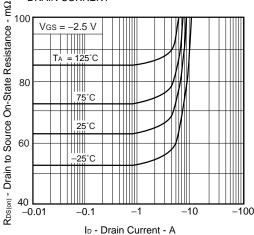




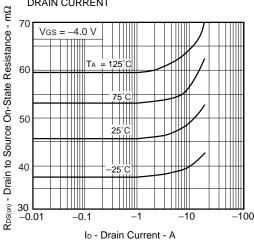




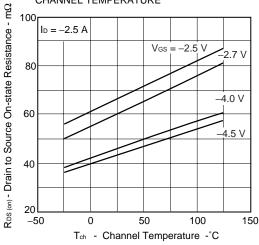
DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. **DRAIN CURRENT**



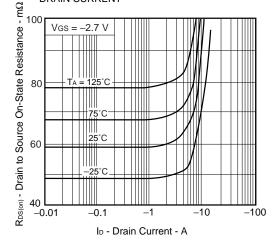
DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. DRAIN CURRENT



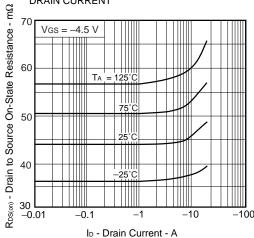
DRAIN TO SOURCE ON STATE RESISTANCE vs. CHANNEL TEMPERATURE



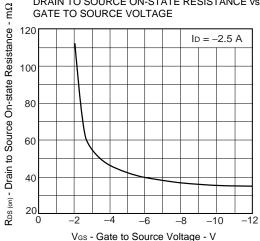
DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. **DRAIN CURRENT**



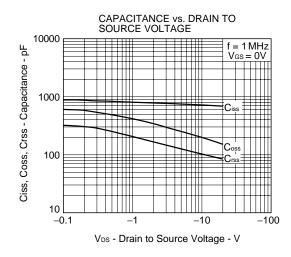
DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. DRAIN CURRENT

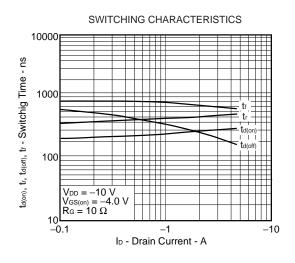


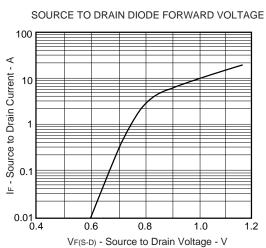
DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. GATE TO SOURCE VOLTAGE

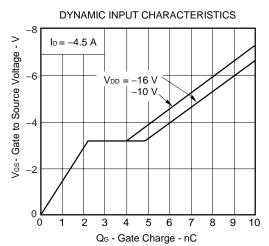


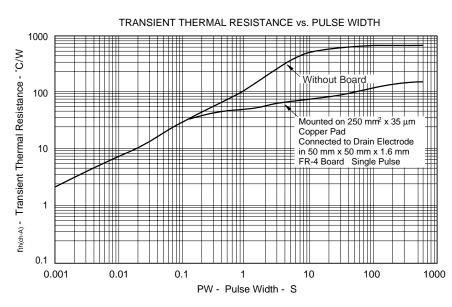
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NEC μ PA1913

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