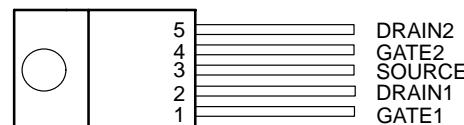


- Two 7.5-A Independent Output Channels, Continuous Current Per Channel
- Low $r_{DS(on)}$ 0.09 Ω Typical
- Output Voltage 60 V
- Pulsed Current 15 A Per Channel
- Avalanche Energy 120 mJ

KC PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)

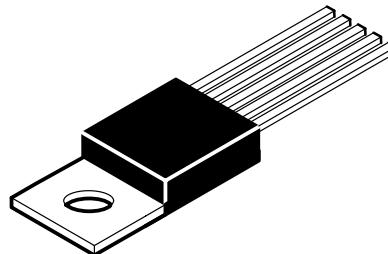
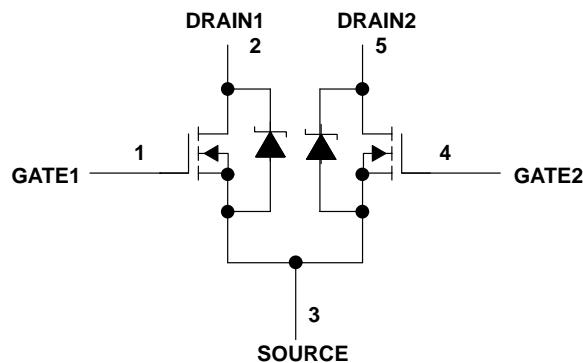


The tab is electrically connected to SOURCE.

description

The TPIC2202 is a monolithic power DMOS array that consists of two independent N-channel enhancement-mode DMOS transistors connected in a common-source configuration with open drains.

schematic



absolute maximum ratings over operating case temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

Drain-source voltage, V_{DS}	60 V
Gate-source voltage, V_{GS}	± 20 V
Continuous source-drain diode current	7.5 A
Pulsed drain current, each output, all outputs on, I_D (see Note 1)	15 A
Continuous drain current, each output, all outputs on	7.5 A
Single-pulse avalanche energy, E_{AS} (see Figure 4)	120 mJ
Continuous power dissipation at (or below) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (see Note 2)	2 W
Continuous power dissipation at (or below) $T_C = 75^\circ\text{C}$, all outputs on (see Note 2)	31 W
Operating virtual junction temperature range, T_J	-40°C to 150°C
Operating case temperature range, T_C	-40°C to 125°C
Storage temperature range, T_{STG}	-40°C to 125°C
Lead temperature 1.6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds	260°C

NOTES: 1. Pulse duration = 10 ms, duty cycle = 6%

2. For operation above 25°C free-air temperature, derate linearly at the rate of $16 \text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$. For operation above 75°C case temperature, and with all outputs conducting, derate linearly at the rate of $0.42 \text{ W}/^\circ\text{C}$. To avoid exceeding the design maximum virtual junction temperature, these ratings should not be exceeded.

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electrical characteristics, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT		
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{DS}}$	$I_D = 1 \mu\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0$		60		V			
V_{TGS}	$I_D = 1 \text{ mA}, V_{DS} = V_{GS}$		1.2		1.75	2.4		
$V_{\text{DS}(\text{on})}$	$I_D = 7.5 \text{ A}, V_{GS} = 15 \text{ V},$ See Notes 3 and 4		0.68		0.94	V		
I_{DSS}	$V_{DS} = 48 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.07		1	μA		
		$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	1.3		10			
I_{GSSF}	$V_{GS} = 20 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$		10		100	nA		
I_{GSSR}	$V_{GS} = -20 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$		10		100	nA		
$r_{\text{DS}(\text{on})}$	$V_{GS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 7.5 \text{ A},$ See Notes 3 and 4 and Figures 5 and 6	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.09		0.125	Ω		
		$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	0.15		0.21			
g_{fs}	$V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 5 \text{ A},$ See Notes 3 and 4		2.5		4.7	S		
C_{iss}	$V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0,$ $f = 300 \text{ kHz}$		490		pF			
C_{oss}			285					
C_{rss}			90					

NOTES: 3. Technique should limit $T_J - T_C$ to 10°C maximum.

4. These parameters are measured with voltage-sensing contacts separate from the current-carrying contacts.

source-drain diode characteristics, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V_{SD}	Forward on voltage	0.8	1.3		V
t_{rr}	Reverse recovery time	200			ns
Q_{RR}	Total source-drain diode charge	1.5			μC

resistive-load switching characteristics, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT		
$t_{d(\text{on})}$	$V_{DD} = 25 \text{ V}, R_L = 6.7 \Omega, t_{\text{en}} = 10 \text{ ns},$ $t_{\text{dis}} = 10 \text{ ns},$ See Figure 2	12		ns			
$t_{d(\text{off})}$		100					
t_r		43					
t_f		5					
Q_g	$V_{DD} = 48 \text{ V}, I_D = 2.5 \text{ A}, V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V},$ See Figure 3	13.6		18	nC		
Q_{gs}		8.3		11			
Q_{gd}		5.3		7			
L_D					7		
L_S					7		

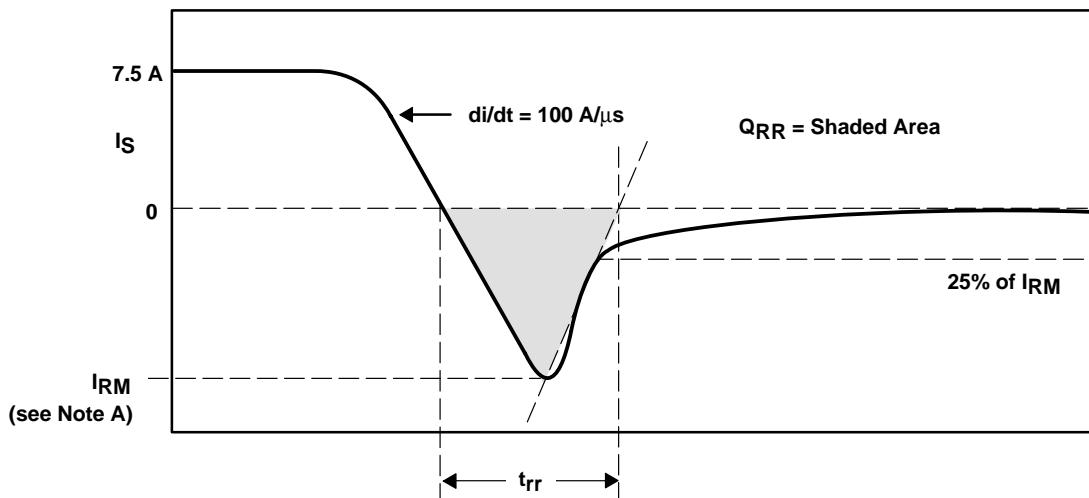
thermal resistance

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta\text{JA}}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	All outputs with equal power		62.5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{\theta\text{JC}}$	Junction-to-case thermal resistance	All outputs with equal power		2.4	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
		One output dissipating power		3.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



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PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



NOTE A: I_{RM} = maximum recovery current

Figure 1. Reverse-Recovery-Current Waveforms of Source-Drain Diode

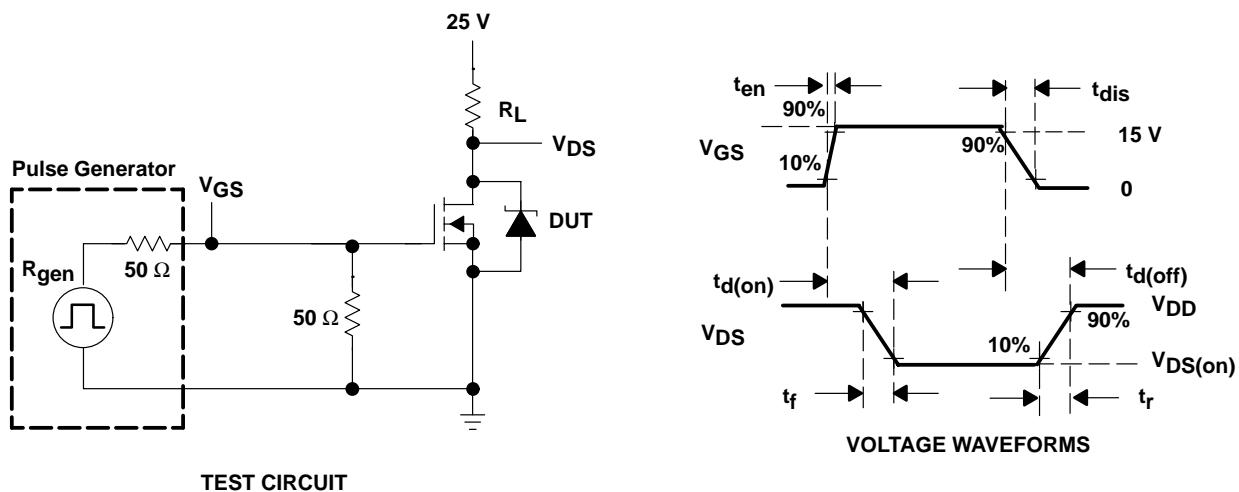


Figure 2. Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms, Resistive Switching

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PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

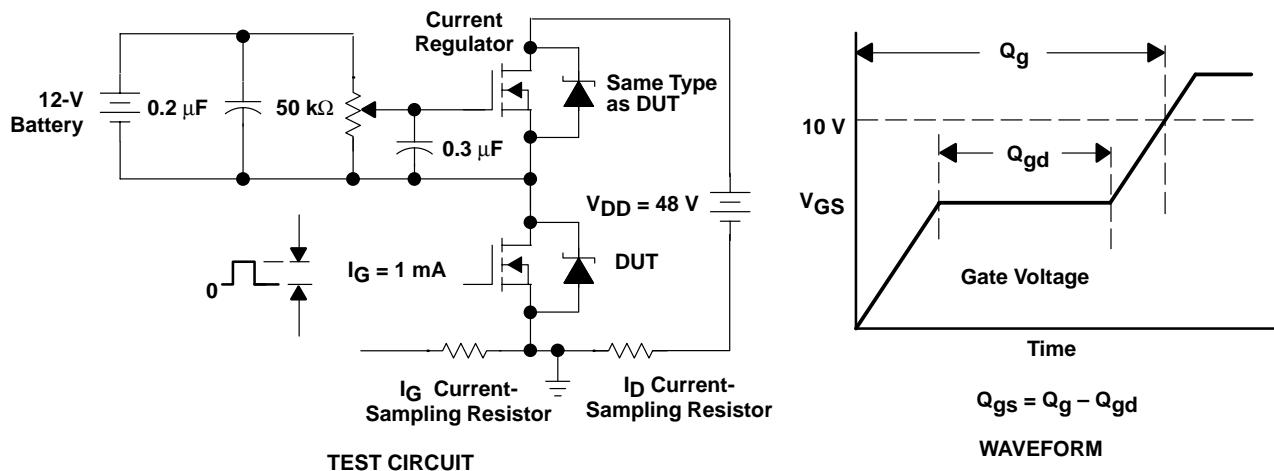
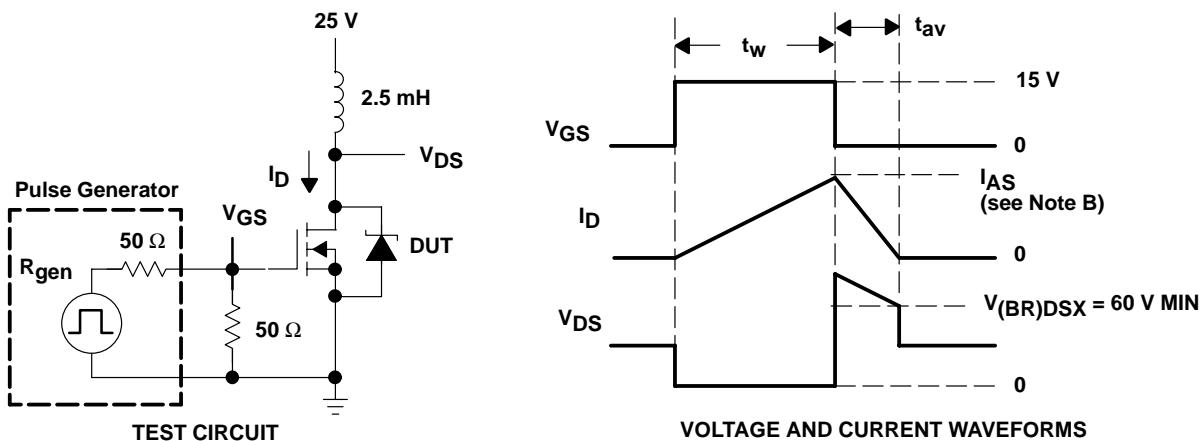


Figure 3. Gate Charge Test Circuit and Waveform



- NOTES:
- A. The pulse generator has the following characteristics: $t_r \leq 10$ ns, $t_f \leq 10$ ns, $Z_O = 50 \Omega$.
 - B. Input pulse duration (t_w) is increased until peak current $I_{AS} = 7.5$ A.

$$\text{Energy test level is defined as } E_{AS} = \frac{I_{AS} \times V_{(BR)DSX} \times t_{av}}{2} = 120 \text{ mJ min.}$$

Figure 4. Single-Pulse Avalanche Energy Test Circuit and Waveforms

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

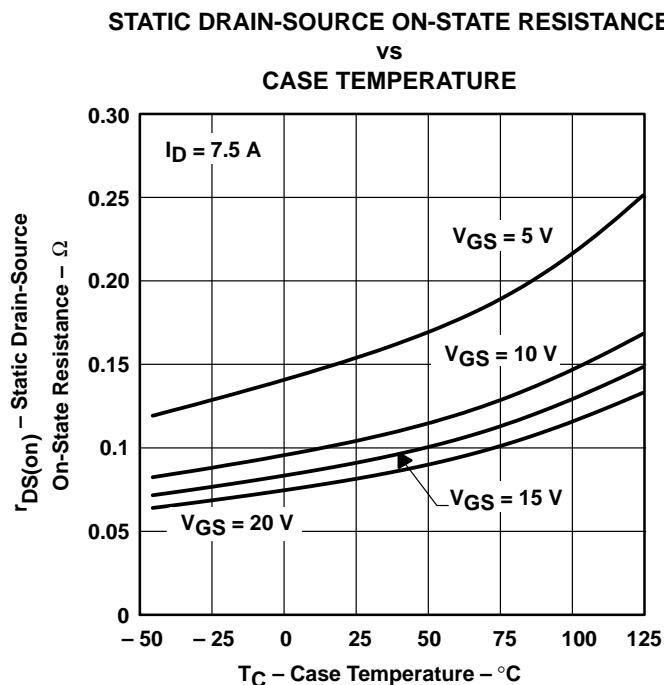


Figure 5

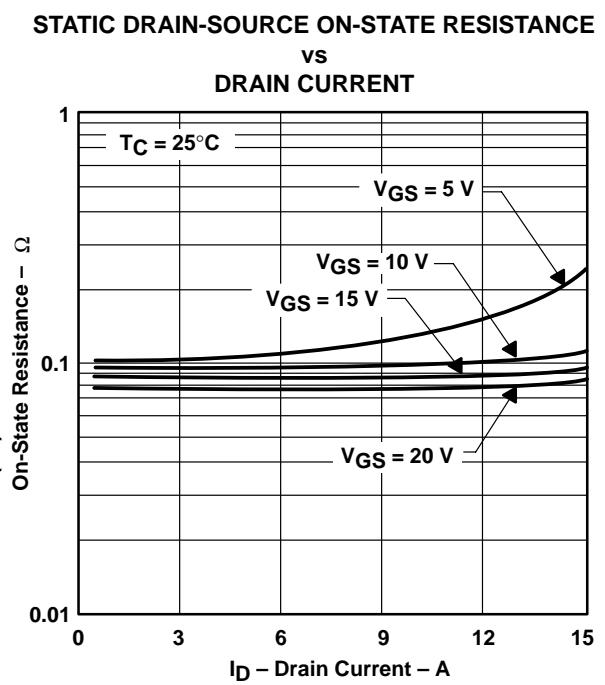


Figure 6

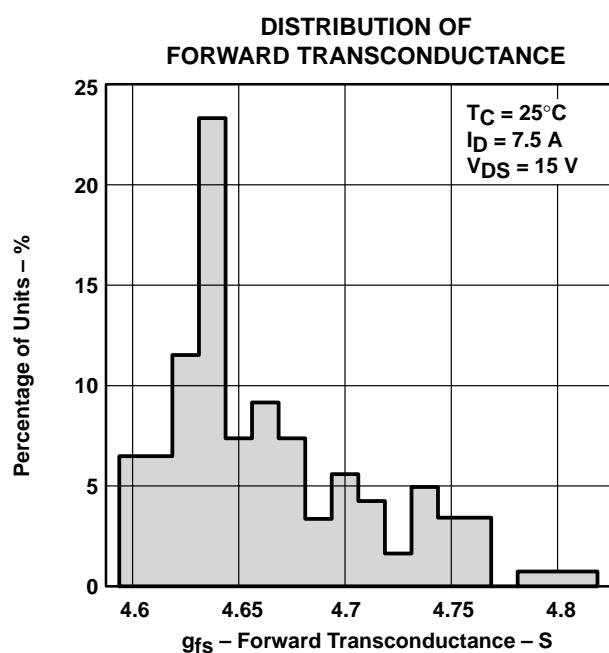


Figure 7

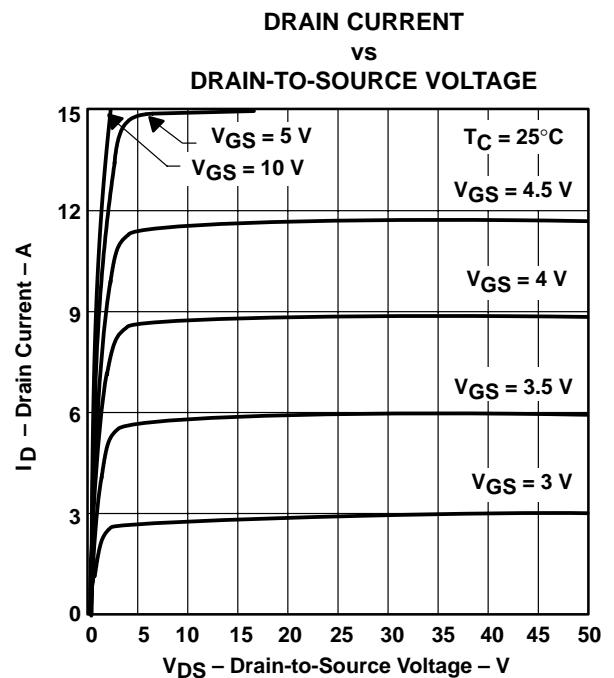


Figure 8

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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

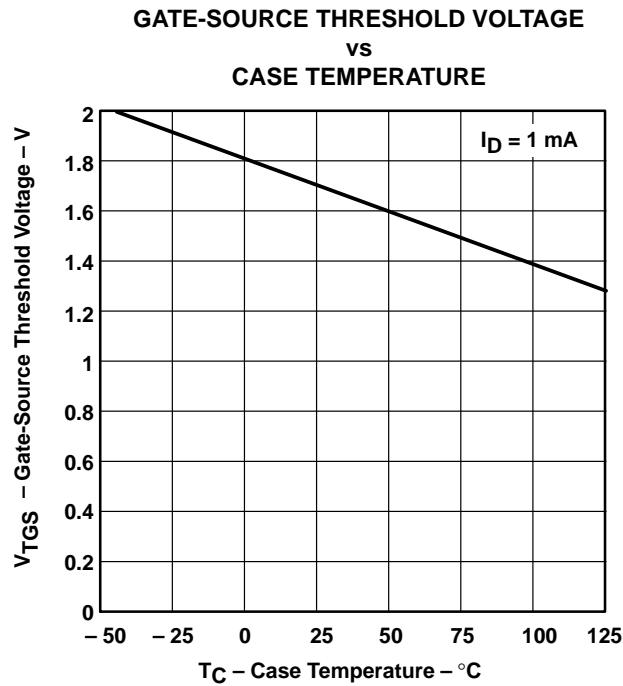


Figure 9

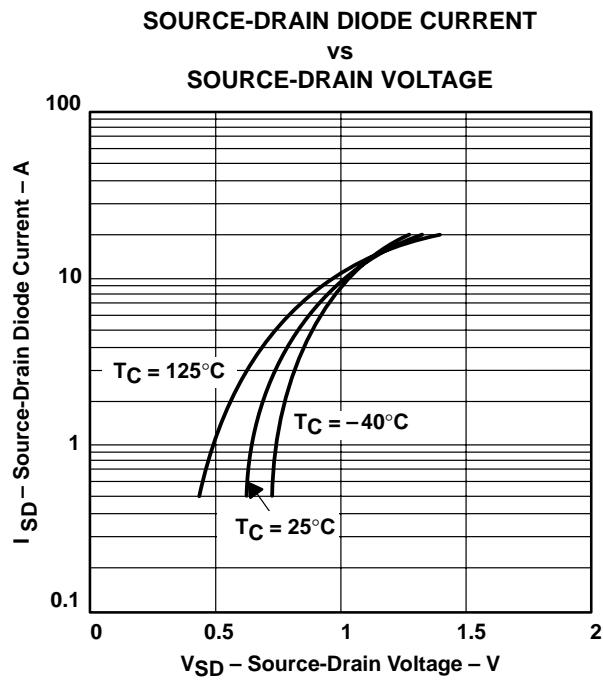


Figure 10

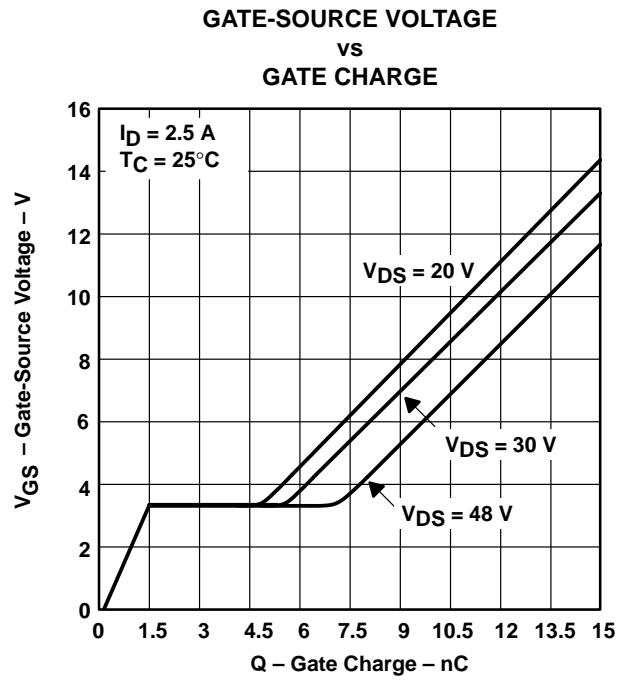


Figure 11

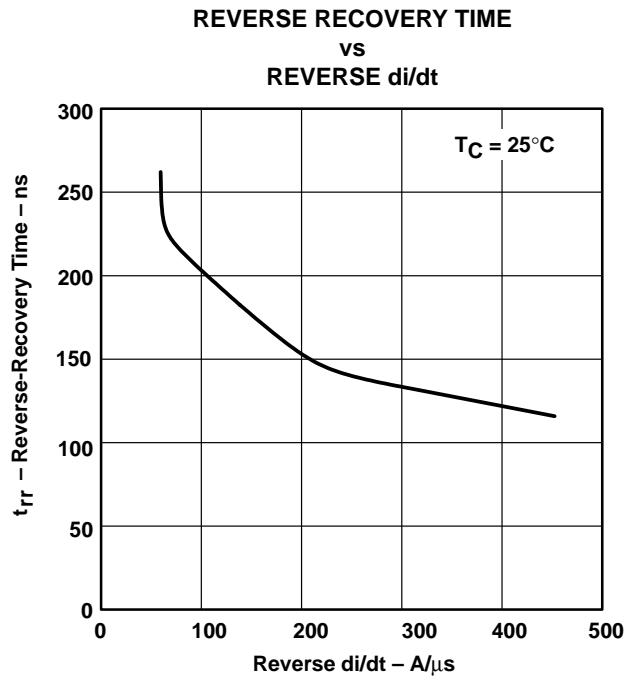


Figure 12

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

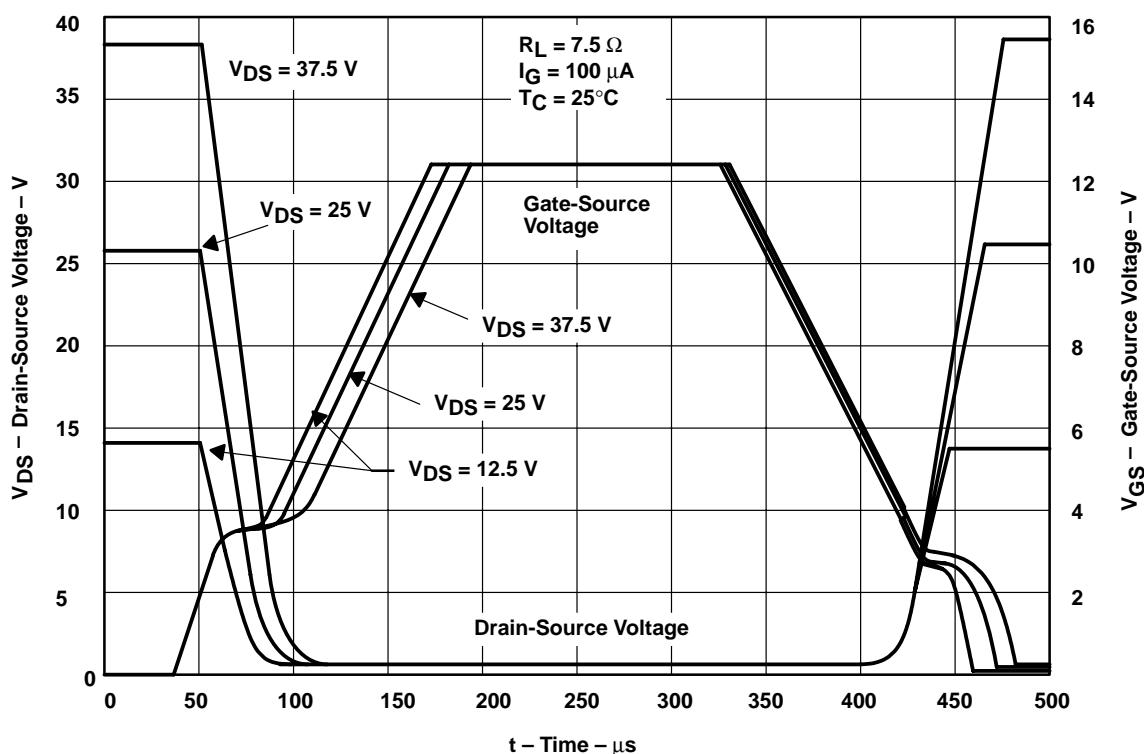


Figure 13. Resistive Switching Waveforms

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THERMAL INFORMATION

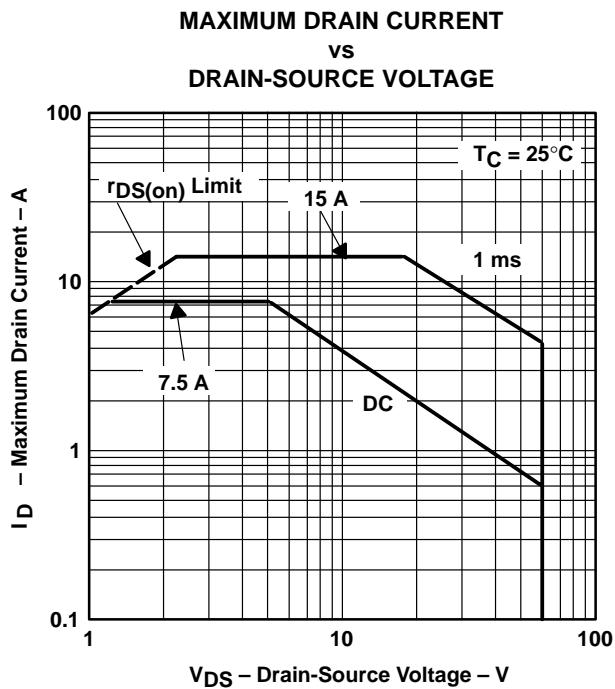


Figure 14

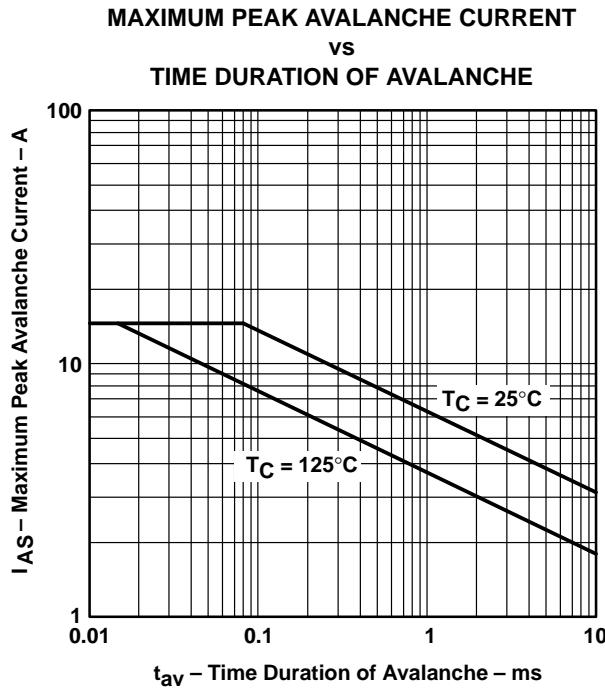
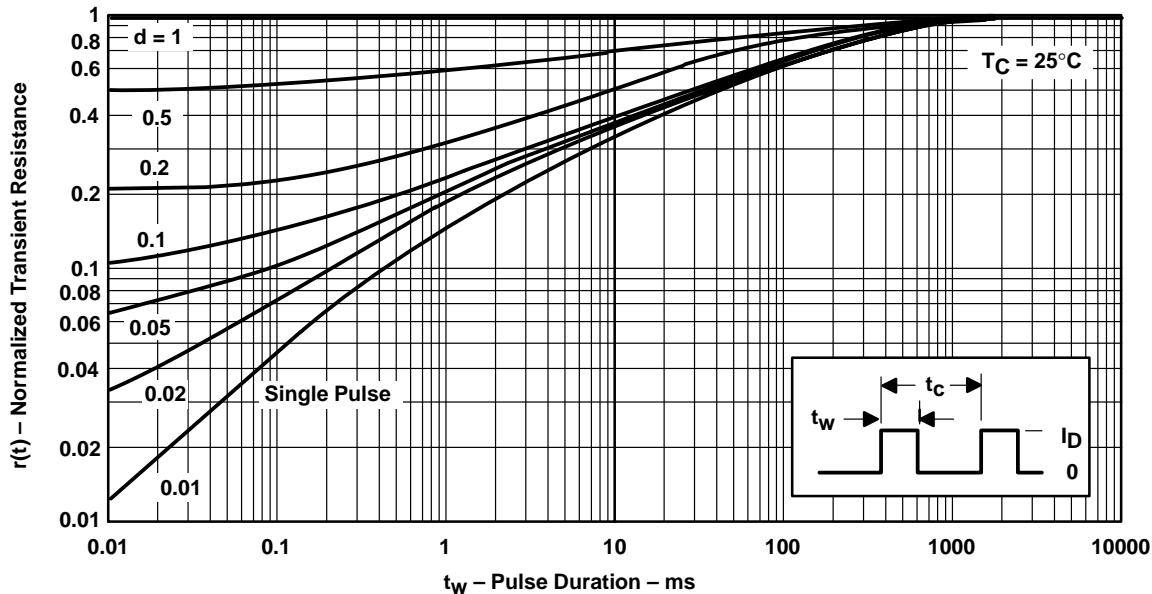


Figure 15

THERMAL INFORMATION

NORMALIZED TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE vs SQUARE-WAVE PULSE DURATION



NOTES: $Z_{\theta JC}(t) = r(t) R_{\theta JC}$

t_w = pulse duration

t_c = period

d = duty cycle = t_w/t_c

Figure 16

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