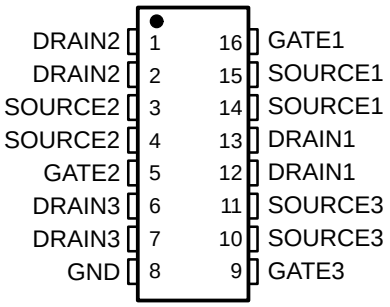
- **Low $r_{DS(on)}$ . . . 0.6 Ω Typ**
- **Voltage Output . . . 60 V**
- **Input Protection Circuitry . . . 18 V**
- **Pulsed Current . . . 3 A Per Channel**
- **Extended ESD Capability . . . 4000 V**
- **Direct Logic-Level Interface**

D PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)

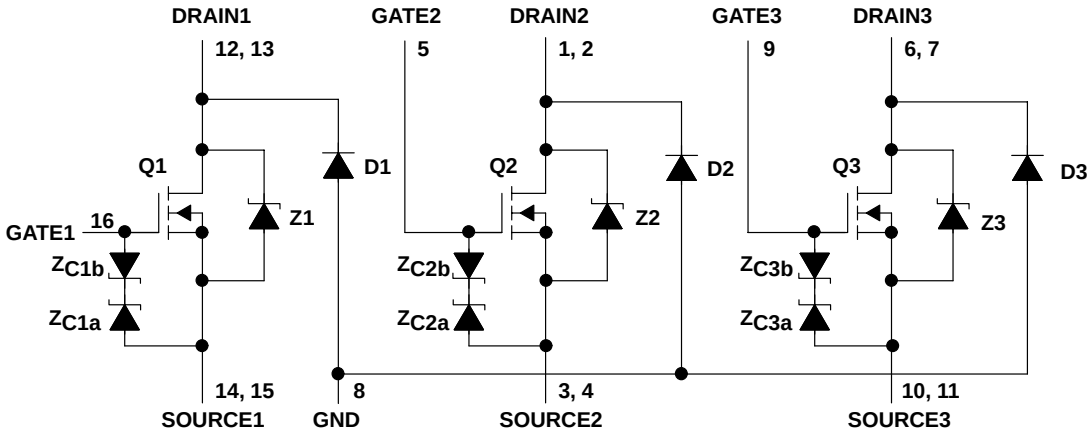


description

The TPIC5323L is a monolithic gate-protected logic-level power DMOS array that consists of three electrically isolated independent N-channel enhancement-mode DMOS transistors. Each transistor features integrated high-current zener diodes (Z_{CXa} and Z_{CXb}) to prevent gate damage in the event that an overstress condition occurs. These zener diodes also provide up to 4000 V of ESD protection when tested using the human-body model of a 100-pF capacitor in series with a 1.5-kΩ resistor.

The TPIC5323L is offered in a standard 16-pin small-outline surface-mount (D) package and is characterized for operation over the case temperature of –40°C to 125°C.

schematic



NOTE A: For correct operation, no terminal can be taken below GND.

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

Drain-to-source voltage, V_{DS}	60 V
Source-to-GND voltage	100 V
Drain-to-GND voltage	100 V
Gate-to-source voltage range, V_{GS}	–9 V to 18 V
Continuous drain current, each output, T_C = 25°C	1 A
Continuous source-to-drain diode current, T_C = 25°C	1 A
Pulsed drain current, each output, I_{max}, T_C = 25°C (see Note 1 and Figure 15)	3 A
Continuous gate-to-source zener diode current, T_C = 25°C	±50 mA
Pulsed gate-to-source zener diode current, T_C = 25°C	±500 mA
Single-pulse avalanche energy, E_{AS}, T_C = 25°C (see Figures 4 and 16)	22.5 mJ
Continuous total power dissipation, T_C = 25°C (see Figure 15)	1.09 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}	–65°C to 150°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds	260°C

† Stresses beyond those listed under “absolute maximum ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under “recommended operating conditions” is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

NOTE 1: Pulse duration = 10 ms, duty cycle = 2%

electrical characteristics, T_C = 25°C (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)DSX}$	Drain-to-source breakdown voltage	I_D = 250 μA, V_{GS} = 0		60			V
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate-to-source threshold voltage	I_D = 1 mA, V_{DS} = V_{GS}, See Figure 5		1.5	1.8	2.2	V
$V_{(BR)GS}$	Gate-to-source breakdown voltage	I_{GS} = 250 μA		18			V
$V_{(BR)SG}$	Source-to-gate breakdown voltage	I_{SG} = 250 μA		9			V
$V_{(BR)}$	Reverse drain-to-GND breakdown voltage (across D1, D2, D3)	Drain-to-GND current = 250 μA		100			V
$V_{DS(on)}$	Drain-to-source on-state voltage	I_D = 1 A, V_{GS} = 5 V, See Notes 2 and 3			0.6	0.7	V
$V_{F(SD)}$	Forward on-state voltage, source-to-drain	I_S = 1 A, V_{GS} = 0 (Z1, Z2, Z3), See Notes 2 and 3 and Figure 12			0.9	1.1	V
V_F	Forward on-state voltage, GND-to-drain	I_D = 1 A (D1, D2, D3), See Notes 2 and 3			4		V
I_{DSS}	Zero-gate-voltage drain current	V_{DS} = 48 V, V_{GS} = 0	T_C = 25°C		0.05	1	μA
			T_C = 125°C		0.5	10	
I_{GSSF}	Forward-gate current, drain short circuited to source	V_{GS} = 15 V, V_{DS} = 0			20	200	nA
I_{GSSR}	Reverse-gate current, drain short circuited to source	V_{SG} = 5 V, V_{DS} = 0			10	100	nA
I_{lkg}	Leakage current, drain-to-GND	V_{DGND} = 48 V	T_C = 25°C		0.05	1	μA
			T_C = 125°C		0.5	10	
$r_{DS(on)}$	Static drain-to-source on-state resistance	V_{GS} = 5 V, I_D = 1 A, See Notes 2 and 3 and Figures 6 and 7	T_C = 25°C		0.6	0.65	Ω
			T_C = 125°C		0.85	0.9	
g_{fs}	Forward transconductance	V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 500 mA, See Notes 2 and 3 and Figure 9		0.89	1.06		S
C_{iss}	Short-circuit input capacitance, common source	V_{DS} = 25 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Figure 11			107	137	pF
C_{oss}	Short-circuit output capacitance, common source				71	89	
C_{rss}	Short-circuit reverse transfer capacitance, common source				22	28	

NOTES: 2. Technique should limit T_J – T_C to 10°C maximum.
3. These parameters are measured with voltage-sensing contacts separate from the current-carrying contacts.

source-to-drain and GND-to-drain diode characteristics, T_C = 25°C

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t_{rr}	Reverse-recovery time	I_S = 500 mA, V_{GS} = 0, See Figures 1 and 14	Z1, Z2, and Z3		75		ns
		V_{DS} = 48 V, di/dt = 100 A/μs,	D1, D2, and D3		190		
Q_{RR}	Total diode charge		Z1, Z2, and Z3		0.08		μC
			D1, D2, and D3		0.85		

resistive-load switching characteristics, T_C = 25°C

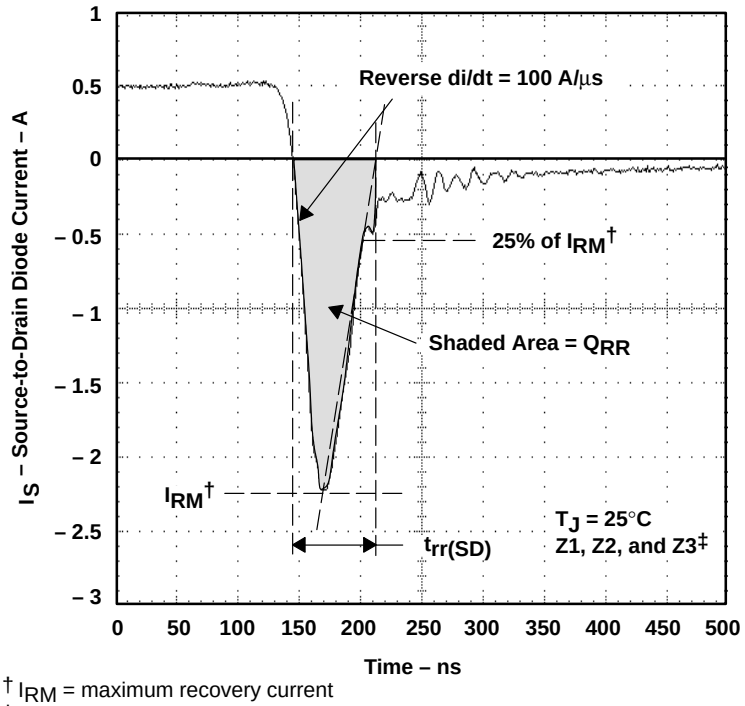
PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on delay time	V_{DD} = 25 V, R_L = 50 Ω, t_{r1} = 10 ns, t_{f1} = 10 ns, See Figure 2		34	50	ns
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off delay time			50	70	
t_{r2}	Rise time			20	30	
t_{f2}	Fall time			15	25	
Q_g	Total gate charge	V_{DS} = 48 V, I_D = 500 mA, V_{GS} = 5 V, See Figure 3		2	2.45	nC
$Q_{gs(th)}$	Threshold gate-to-source charge			0.3	0.95	
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-drain charge			1.2	1.48	
L_D	Internal drain inductance			5		nH
L_S	Internal source inductance			5		
R_g	Internal gate resistance			0.25		Ω

thermal resistance

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	See Notes 4 and 7		115		°C/W
$R_{\theta JB}$	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	See Notes 5 and 7		64		
$R_{\theta JP}$	Junction-to-pin thermal resistance	See Notes 6 and 7		33		

NOTES: 4. Package mounted on an FR4 printed-circuit board with no heatsink.
5. Package mounted on a 24 in^2, 4-layer FR4 printed-circuit board.
6. Package mounted in intimate contact with infinite heatsink.
7. All outputs with equal power

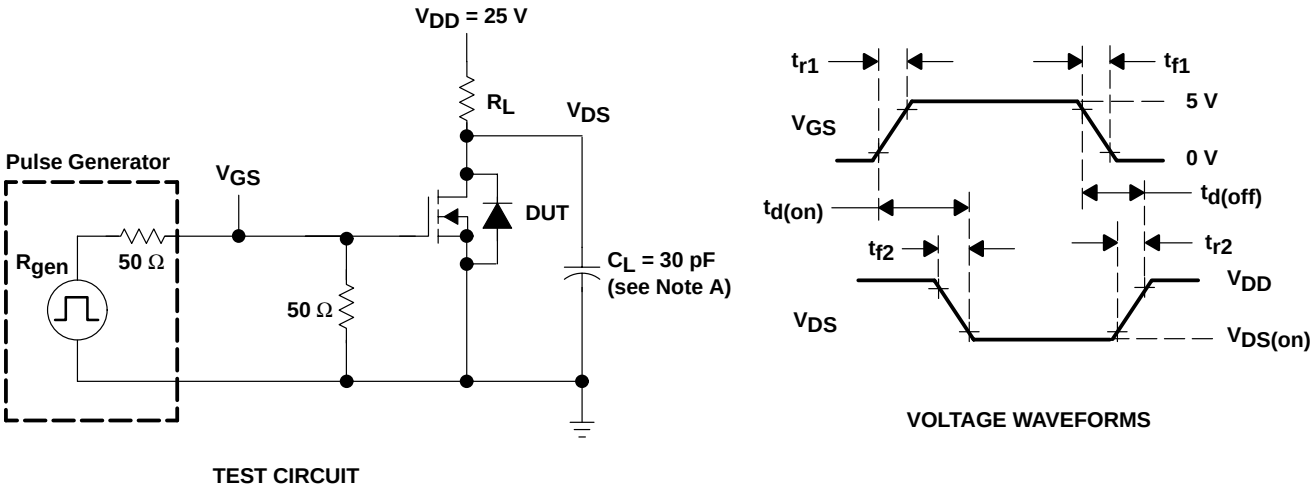
PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



† I_{RM} = maximum recovery current
‡ The above waveform is representative of D1, D2, and D3 in shape only.

Figure 1. Reverse-Recovery-Current Waveform of Source-to-Drain Diode

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



NOTE A: C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 2. Resistive-Switching Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

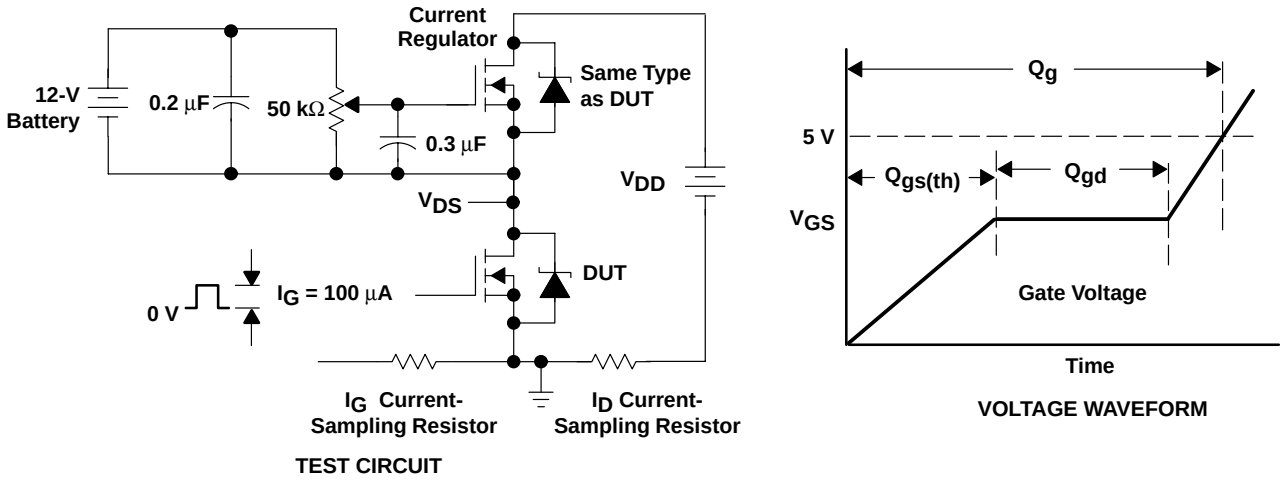
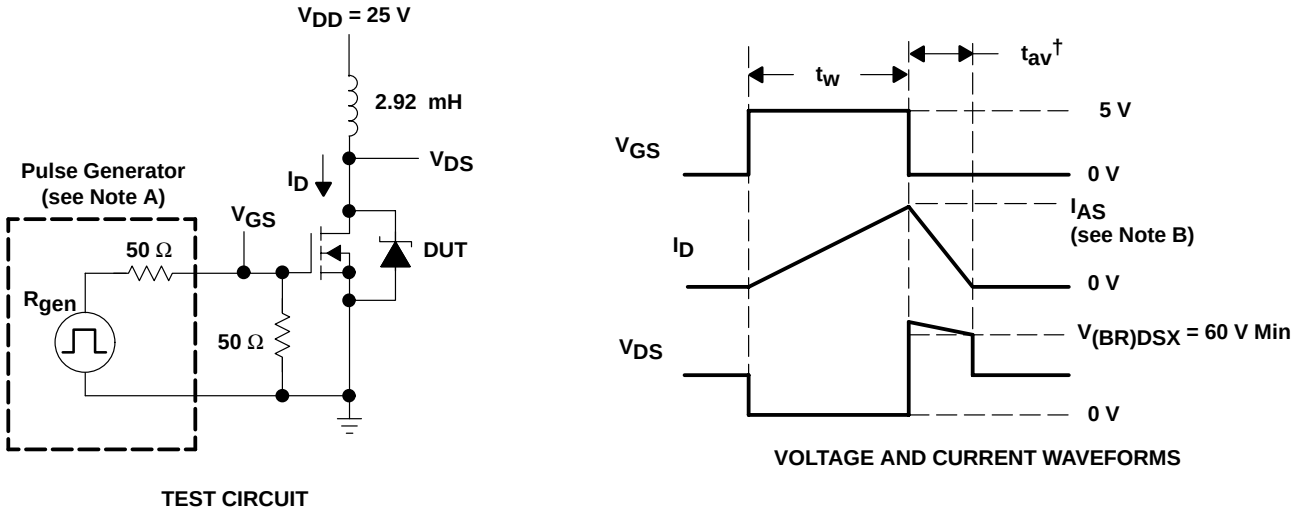


Figure 3. Gate-Charge Test Circuit and Waveform

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



TEST CIRCUIT

VOLTAGE AND CURRENT WAVEFORMS

† Non-JEDEC symbol for avalanche time

NOTES: A. The pulse generator has the following characteristics: $t_r \le 10$ ns, $t_f \le 10$ ns, $Z_O = 50\ \Omega$.

B. Input pulse duration (t_w) is increased until peak current $I_{AS} = 3$ A.

Energy test level is defined as $E_{AS} = \dfrac{I_{AS} \times V_{(BR)DSX} \times t_{av}}{2} = 22.5$ mJ, where t_{av} = avalanche time.

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

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

GATE-TO-SOURCE THRESHOLD VOLTAGE vs JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

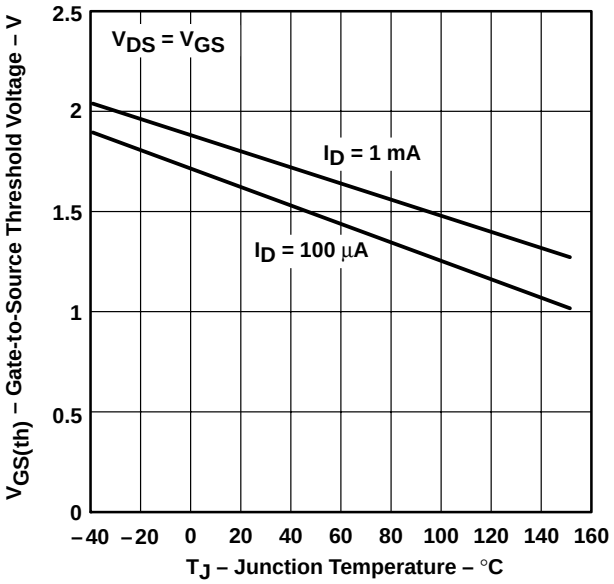


Figure 5

STATIC DRAIN-TO-SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

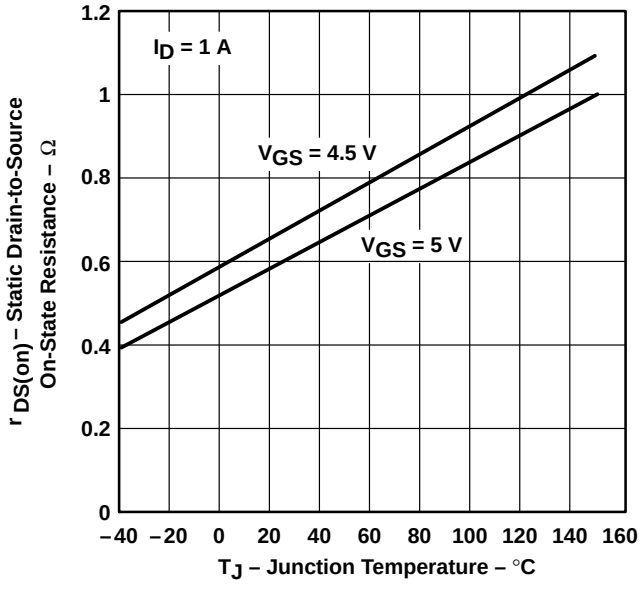


Figure 6

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

STATIC DRAIN-TO-SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs DRAIN CURRENT

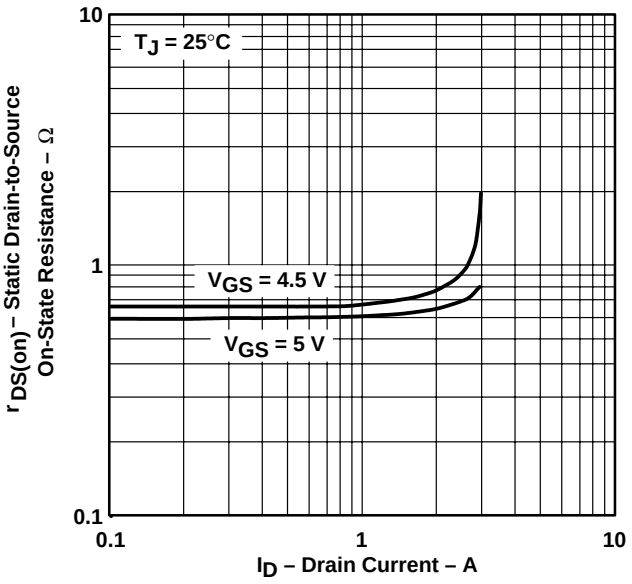


Figure 7

DRAIN CURRENT vs DRAIN-TO-SOURCE VOLTAGE

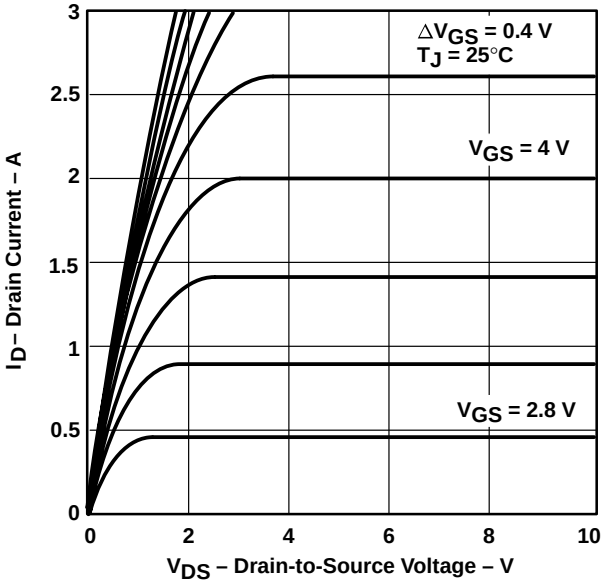


Figure 8

DISTRIBUTION OF FORWARD TRANSCONDUCTANCE

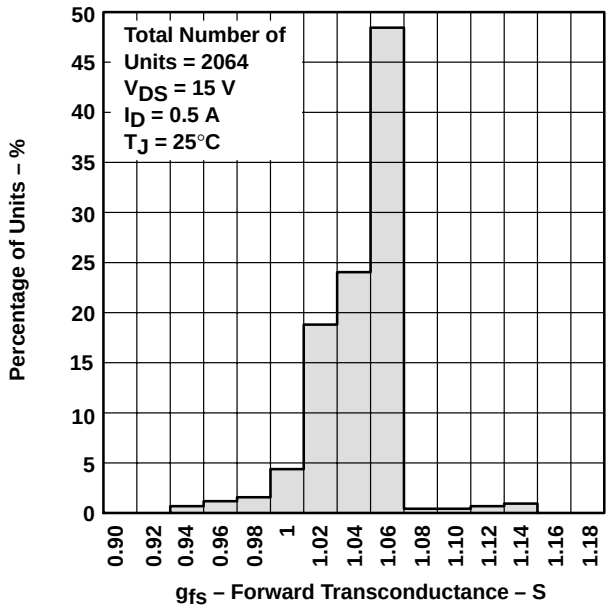


Figure 9

DRAIN CURRENT vs GATE-TO-SOURCE VOLTAGE

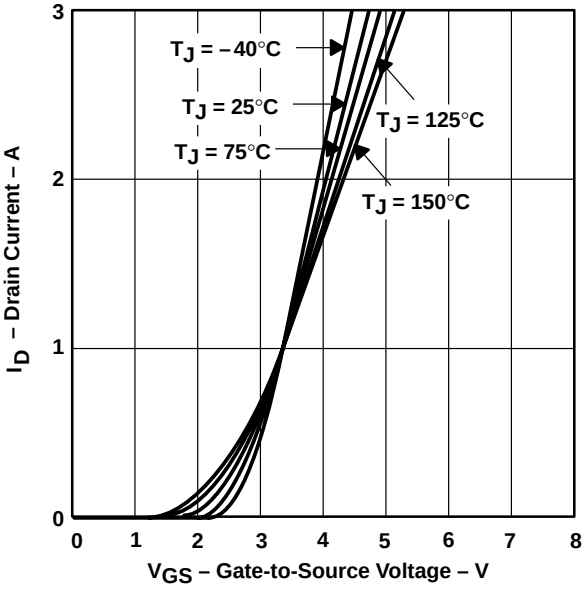


Figure 10

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

CAPACITANCE vs DRAIN-TO-SOURCE VOLTAGE

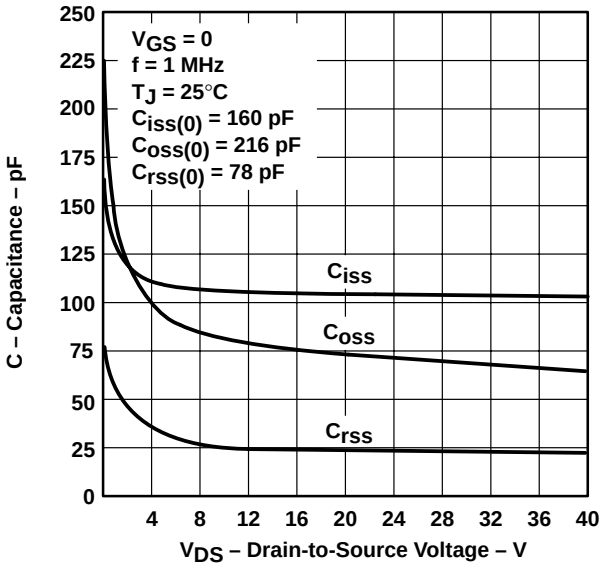


Figure 11

SOURCE-TO-DRAIN DIODE CURRENT vs SOURCE-TO-DRAIN VOLTAGE

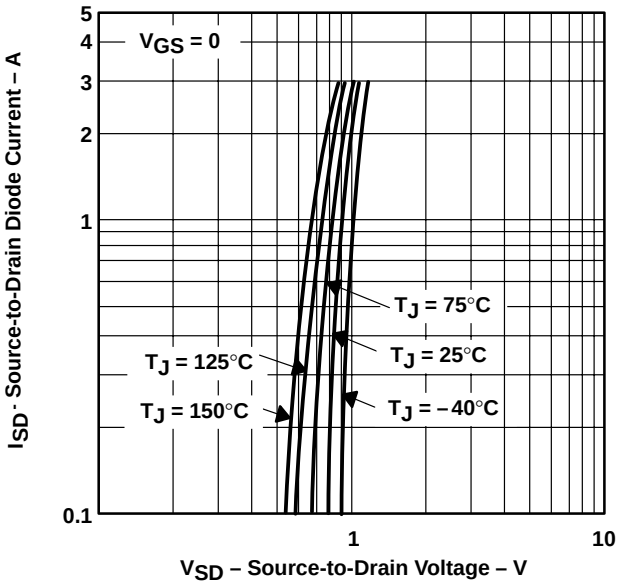


Figure 12

DRAIN-TO-SOURCE VOLTAGE AND GATE-TO-SOURCE VOLTAGE vs GATE CHARGE

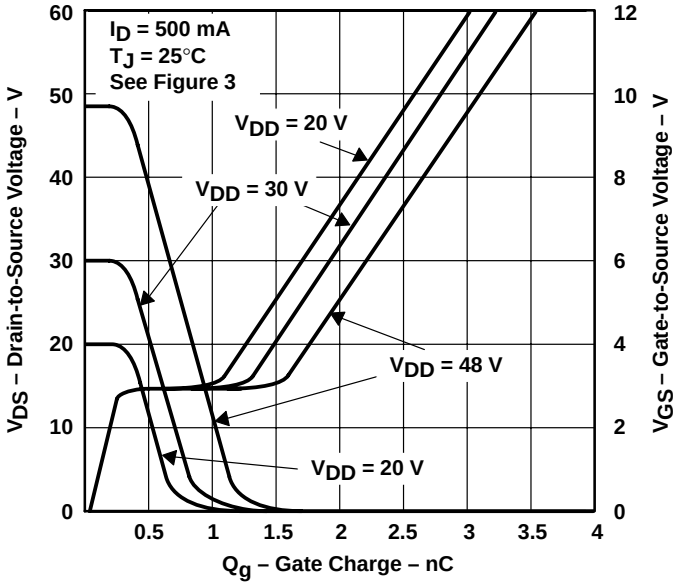


Figure 13

REVERSE-RECOVERY TIME vs REVERSE di/dt

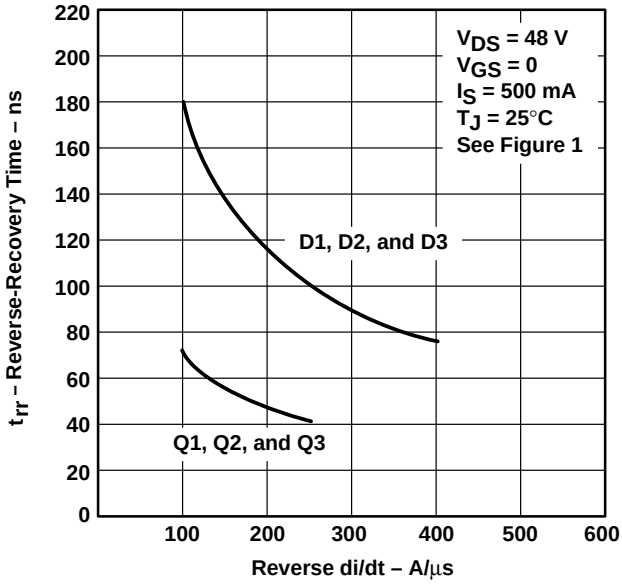
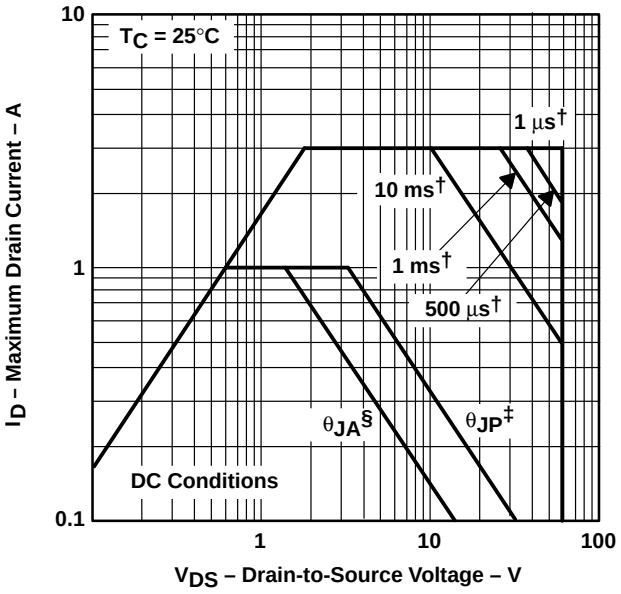


Figure 14

THERMAL INFORMATION

MAXIMUM DRAIN CURRENT
vs
DRAIN-TO-SOURCE VOLTAGE



† Less than 2% duty cycle
‡ Device mounted in intimate contact with infinite heatsink.
§ Device mounted on FR4 printed-circuit board with no heatsink.

Figure 15

MAXIMUM PEAK AVALANCHE CURRENT
vs
TIME DURATION OF AVALANCHE

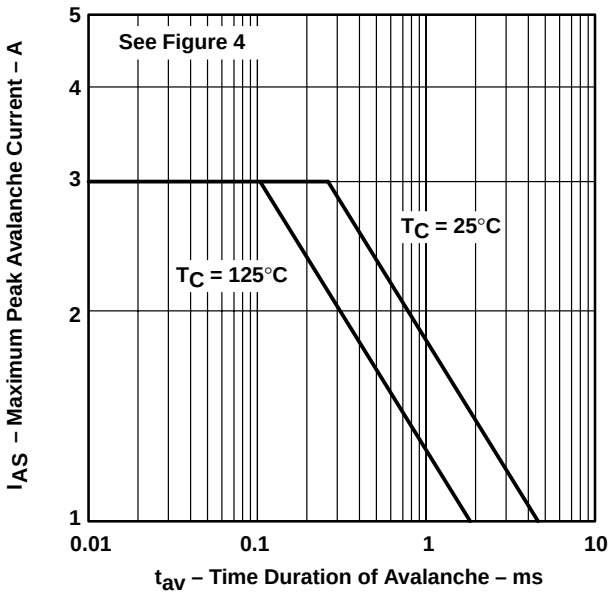
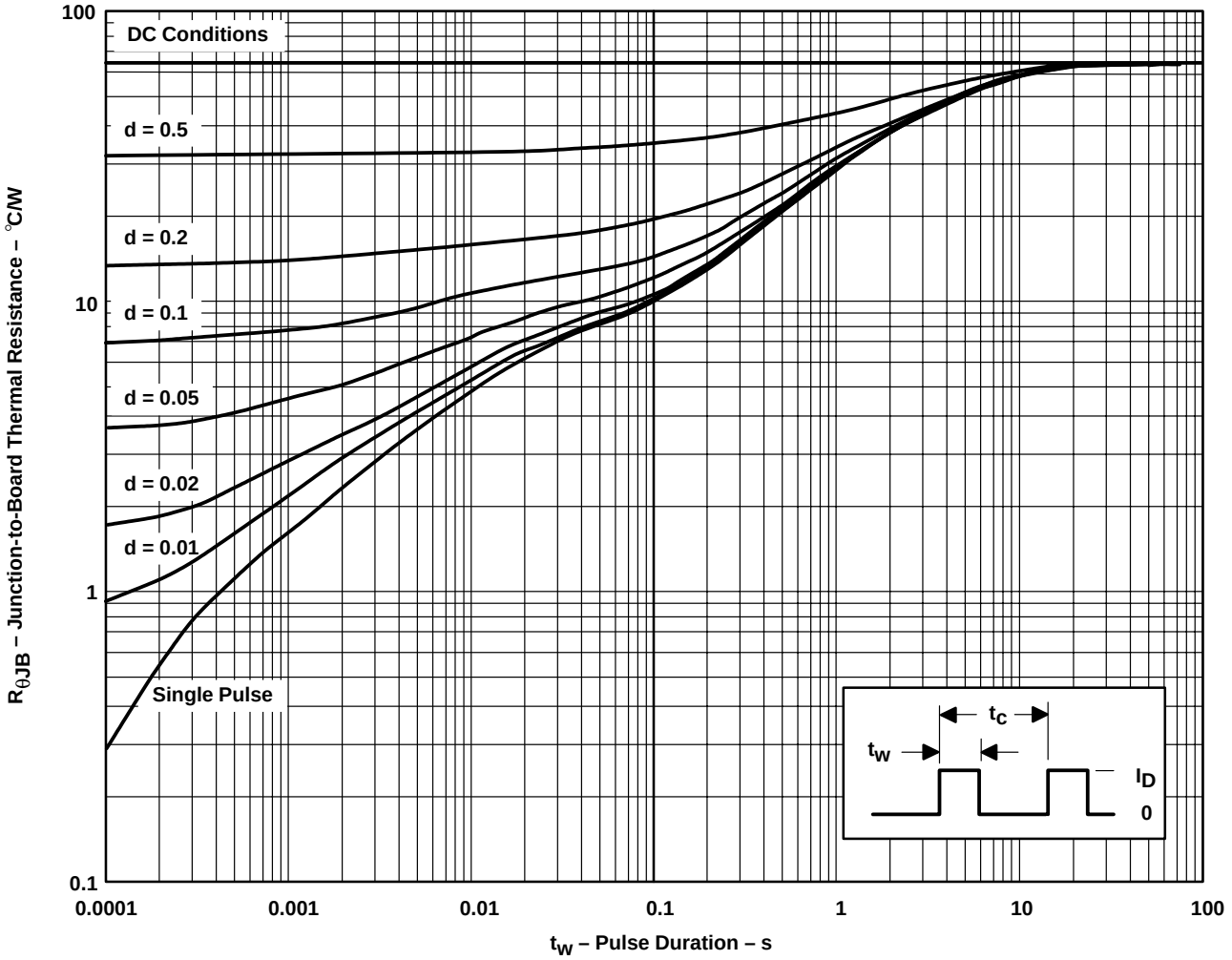


Figure 16

THERMAL INFORMATION

D PACKAGE†
JUNCTION-TO-BOARD THERMAL RESISTANCE
vs
PULSE DURATION



† Device mounted on 24 in^2, 4-layer FR4 printed-circuit board with no heatsink.

NOTE A: $Z_{\theta B}(t) = r(t)\ R_{\theta JB}$
t_W = pulse duration
t_C = cycle time
d = duty cycle = t_W/t_C

Figure 17

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