

- Low $r_{DS(on)}$:
 - 0.25 Ω Typ (Full H-Bridge)
 - 0.35 Ω Typ (Triple Half H-Bridge)
- Pulsed Current:
 - 6 A Per Channel (Full H-Bridge)
 - 4 A Per Channel (Triple Half H-Bridge)
- Matched Sense Transistor for Class A-B Linear Operation
- Fast Commutation Speed

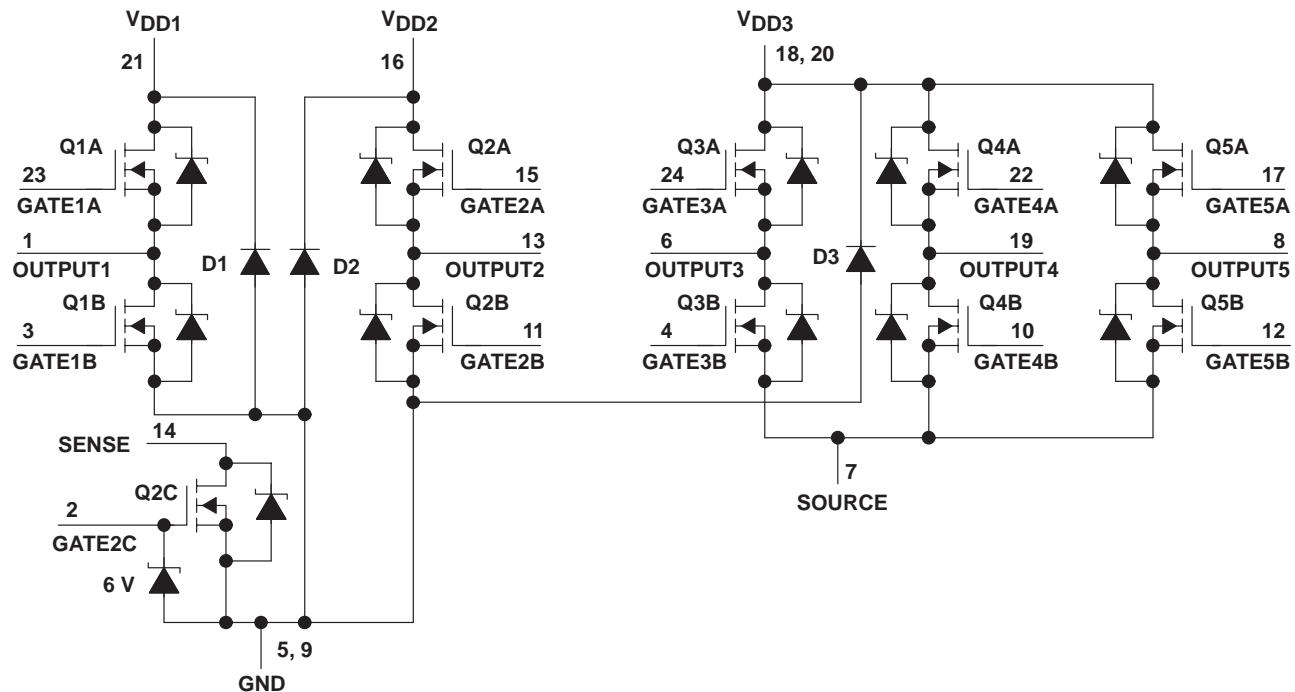
description

The TPIC1505 is a monolithic power array that consists of ten electrically isolated N-channel enhancement-mode power DMOS transistors, four of which are configured as a full H-bridge and six as a triple half H-bridge. The lower stage of the full H-bridge features an integrated sense FET to allow biasing of the bridge in class A-B operation.

The TPIC1505 is offered in a 24-pin wide-body surface-mount (DW) package and is characterized for operation over the case temperature range of -40°C to 125°C .

DW PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)	
OUTPUT1	1 24 GATE3A
GATE2C	2 23 GATE1A
GATE1B	3 22 GATE4A
GATE3B	4 21 V _{DD1}
GND	5 20 V _{DD3}
OUTPUT3	6 19 OUTPUT4
SOURCE	7 18 V _{DD3}
OUTPUT5	8 17 GATE5A
GND	9 16 V _{DD2}
GATE4B	10 15 GATE2A
GATE2B	11 14 SENSE
GATE5B	12 13 OUTPUT2

schematic



NOTES: A. Pins 5 and 9 must be externally connected.
 B. Pins 18 and 20 must be externally connected.
 C. No output may be taken greater than 0.5 V below GND.



Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.

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absolute maximum ratings, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)[†]

Supply-to-GND voltage	20 V
Source-to-GND voltage (Q3A, Q4A, Q5A)	20 V
Output-to-GND voltage	20 V
Sense-to-GND voltage	20 V
Gate-to-source voltage range, V_{GS} (Q1A, Q1B, Q2A, Q2B, Q3A, Q3B, Q4A, Q4B, Q5A, Q5B)	-0.5 V to 20 V
Gate-to-source voltage, V_{GS} (Q2C)	-0.7 V to 6 V
Continuous gate-to-source zener-diode current (Q2C)	± 10 mA
Pulsed gate-to-source zener-diode current (Q2C)	± 50 mA
Continuous drain current, each output (Q1A, Q1B, Q2A, Q2B)	1.5 A
Continuous drain current, each output (Q3A, Q3B, Q4A, Q4B, Q5A, Q5B)	1 A
Continuous drain current (Q2C)	5 mA
Continuous source-to-drain diode current (Q1A, Q1B, Q2A, Q2B)	1.5 A
Continuous source-to-drain diode current (Q3A, Q3B, Q4A, Q4B, Q5A, Q5B)	1 A
Continuous source-to-drain diode current (Q2C)	5 mA
Pulsed drain current, each output, I_{max} (Q1A, Q1B, Q2A, Q2B) (see Note 1 and Figure 24)	6 A
Pulsed drain current, each output, I_{max} (Q3A, Q3B, Q4A, Q4B, Q5A, Q5B) (see Note 1 and Figure 25)	4 A
Pulsed drain current, I_{max} (Q2C) (see Note 1)	20 mA
Continuous total power dissipation, $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ (see Note 2 and Figures 24 and 25)	2.86 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.

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

2. Package is mounted in intimate contact with infinite heat sink.



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electrical characteristics, Q1A, Q1B, Q2A, Q2B, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSX}}$	Drain-to-source breakdown voltage	$I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0$	20			V
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate-to-source threshold voltage	$I_D = 1 \text{ mA}, V_{DS} = V_{GS},$ See Figure 5	1.5	1.9	2.2	V
$V_{GS(\text{th})\text{match}}$	Gate-to-source threshold voltage matching	$I_D = 1 \text{ mA}, V_{DS} = V_{GS}$		40		mV
$V_{(\text{BR})}$	Reverse drain-to-GND breakdown voltage	Drain-to-GND current = $250 \mu\text{A}$ (D1, D2)	20			V
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{GS}}$	Gate-to-source breakdown voltage, Q2C	$I_{GS} = 100 \mu\text{A}$	6			V
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{SG}}$	Source-to-gate breakdown voltage, Q2C	$I_{SG} = 100 \mu\text{A}$	0.5			V
$V_{(\text{DS})\text{on}}$	Drain-to-source on-state voltage	$I_D = 1.5 \text{ A}, V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V},$ See Notes 3 and 4		0.38	0.45	V
V_F	Forward on-state voltage, GND-to- V_{DD1} , GND-to- V_{DD2}	$I_D = 1.5 \text{ A} (\text{D1, D2}),$ See Notes 3 and 4		1.5		V
$V_F(\text{SD})$	Forward on-state voltage, source-to-drain	$I_S = 1.5 \text{ A}, V_{GS} = 0,$ See Notes 3 and 4 and Figure 19	1	1.2		V
I_{DSS}	Zero-gate-voltage drain current	$V_{DS} = 16 \text{ V},$ $V_{GS} = 0$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.05	1	μA
			$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	0.5	10	
I_{GSSF}	Forward gate current, drain short-circuited to source	$V_{GS} = 16 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$		10	100	nA
I_{lkg}	Leakage current, V_{DD1} -to-GND, V_{DD2} -to-GND, gate shorted to source	$V_{DGND} = 16 \text{ V}$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.05	1	μA
			$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	0.5	10	
$r_{DS(on)}$	Static drain-to-source on-state resistance	$V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V},$ $I_D = 1.5 \text{ A},$ See Notes 3 and 4 and Figure 9	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.25	0.3	Ω
			$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	0.4	0.48	
g_{fs}	Forward transconductance	$V_{DS} = 14 \text{ V},$ See Notes 3 and 4	$I_D = 0.75 \text{ A},$	0.7	1.1	S
C_{iss}	Short-circuit input capacitance, common source	$V_{DS} = 14 \text{ V},$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz},$ See Figure 17		100		pF
C_{oss}	Short-circuit output capacitance, common source			75		
C_{rss}	Short-circuit reverse transfer capacitance, common source			60		
α_s	Sense-FET drain current ratio	$V_{DS} = 6 \text{ V},$	$I_D(Q2C) = 40 \mu\text{A}$	100	150	200

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-to-drain diode characteristics, Q1A, Q2A, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
t_{rr}	Reverse-recovery time	$I_S = 750 \text{ mA}, V_{GS} = 0,$ $V_{DS} = 14 \text{ V},$ See Figures 1 and 23		18		ns
Q_{RR}	Total diode charge			15	nC	

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resistive-load switching characteristics, Q1A, Q1B, Q2A, Q2B, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DD} = 14 \text{ V}, R_L = 18.7 \Omega, t_{en} = 10 \text{ ns}, t_{dis} = 10 \text{ ns}, \text{ See Figure 3}$	11			ns
$t_{d(off)}$		16			
t_r		3			
t_f		4			
Q_g	Total gate charge	2	2.5		nC
$Q_{gs(\text{th})}$	Threshold gate-to-source charge See Figure 4	0.35	0.4		
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-drain charge	0.5	0.6		
$L_{(\text{drain})}$	Internal drain inductance	7			nH
$L_{(\text{source})}$	Internal source inductance	7			
$r_{(\text{gate})}$	Internal gate resistance	10			Ω

electrical characteristics, Q3A, Q3B, Q4A, Q4B, Q5A, Q5B, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSX}}$	Drain-to-source breakdown voltage $I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0$	20			V
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate-to-source threshold voltage $I_D = 1 \text{ mA}, V_{DS} = V_{GS}, \text{ See Figure 6}$	1.5	1.9	2.2	V
$V_{GS(\text{th})\text{match}}$	Gate-to-source threshold voltage matching $I_D = 1 \text{ mA}, V_{DS} = V_{GS}$		40		mV
$V_{(\text{BR})}$	Reverse drain-to-GND breakdown voltage Drain-to-GND current = $250 \mu\text{A}$ (D3)	20			V
$V_{(\text{DS})\text{on}}$	Drain-to-source on-state voltage $I_D = 1 \text{ A}, V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, \text{ See Notes 3 and 4}$	0.35	0.48		V
V_F	Forward on-state voltage, GND-to- V_{DD3} $I_D = 1 \text{ A}$ (D3), $I_D = 1 \text{ A}$ (D3), See Notes 3 and 4		1.5		V
$V_F(\text{SD})$	Forward on-state voltage, source-to-drain $I_S = 1 \text{ A}, V_{GS} = 0, \text{ See Notes 3 and 4 and Figure 20}$	0.9	1.2		V
I_{DSS}	Zero-gate-voltage drain current $V_{DS} = 16 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$	0.05	1		μA
			0.5	10	
I_{GSSF}	Forward gate current, drain short-circuited to source $V_{GS} = 16 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$	10	100		nA
$I_{lk\text{g}}$	Leakage current, V_{DD3} -to-GND, gate shorted to source $V_{DGND} = 16 \text{ V}$	0.05	1		μA
			0.5	10	
$r_{DS(\text{on})}$	Static drain-to-source on-state resistance $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 1 \text{ A}, \text{ See Notes 3 and 4 and Figure 10}$	0.35	0.48		Ω
			0.55	0.75	
g_{fs}	Forward transconductance $V_{DS} = 14 \text{ V}, I_D = 500 \text{ mA}, \text{ See Notes 3 and 4}$	0.4	0.72		S
C_{iss}	Short-circuit input capacitance, common source $V_{DS} = 14 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_{GS} = 0, \text{ See Figure 18}$	70			pF
C_{oss}	Short-circuit output capacitance, common source	85			
C_{rss}	Short-circuit reverse transfer capacitance, common source	50			

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-to-drain diode characteristics, Q3A, Q4A, Q5A, T_C = 25°C

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t _{rr} Reverse-recovery time	I _S = 500 mA, V _{DS} = 14 V, See Figures 2 and 23	15			ns
Q _{RR} Total diode charge		10			nC

resistive-load switching characteristics, Q3A, Q3B, Q4A, Q4B, Q5A, Q5B, T_C = 25°C

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t _{d(on)} Turn-on delay time	V _{DD} = 14 V, R _L = 32 Ω, t _{en} = 10 ns, t _{dis} = 10 ns, See Figure 3	11			ns
t _{d(off)} Turn-off delay time		16			
t _r Rise time		3			
t _f Fall time		4			
Q _g Total gate charge	V _{DS} = 14 V, I _D = 500 mA, V _{GS} = 10 V, See Figure 4	1.7	2.1		nC
Q _{gs(th)} Threshold gate-to-source charge		0.35	0.45		
Q _{gd} Gate-to-drain charge		0.4	0.5		
L _(drain) Internal drain inductance		7			nH
L _(source) Internal source inductance		7			
r _(gate) Internal gate resistance		10			Ω

thermal resistance

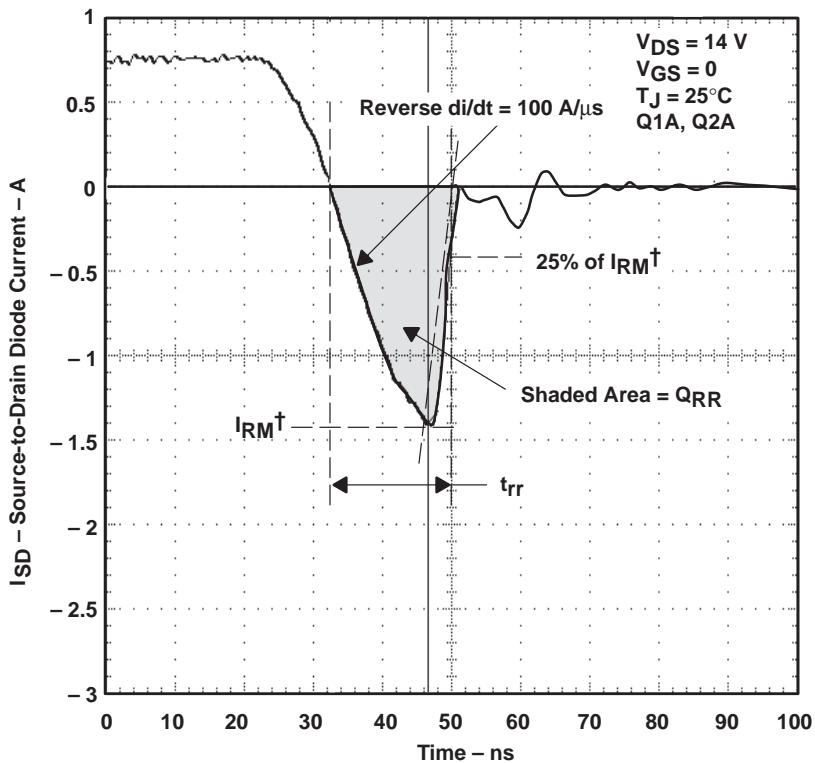
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
R _{θJA} Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	See Notes 5 and 8	90			°C/W
R _{θJB} Junction-to-board thermal resistance		52			
R _{θJP} Junction-to-pin thermal resistance		28			

- NOTES: 5. Package is mounted on a FR4 printed-circuit board with no heat sink.
 6. Package is mounted on a 24 in², 4-layer FR4 printed-circuit board.
 7. Package is mounted in intimate contact with infinite heat sink.
 8. All outputs have equal power.

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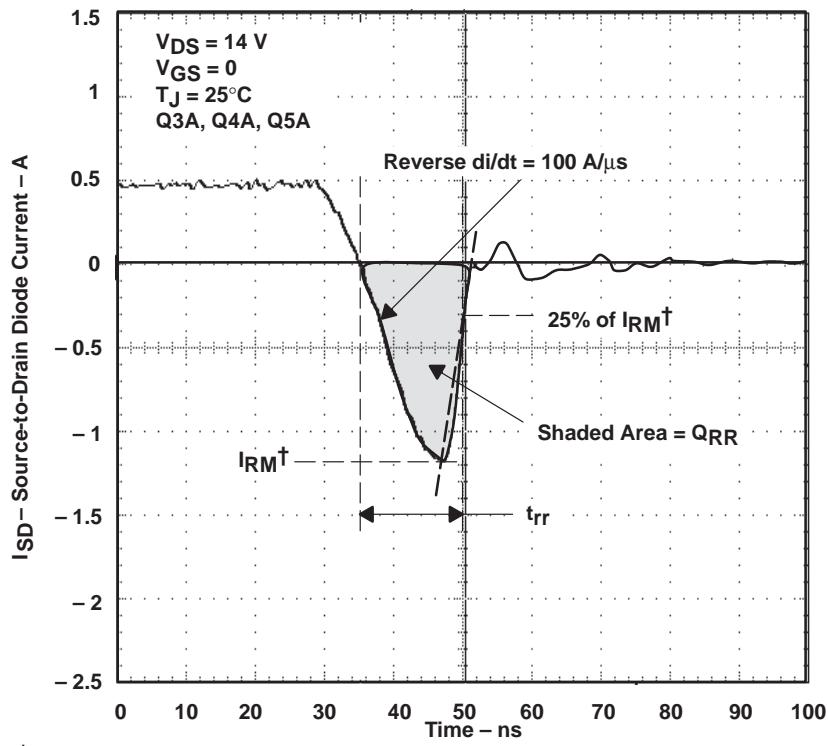
PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



$\dagger I_{RM} = \text{maximum recovery current}$

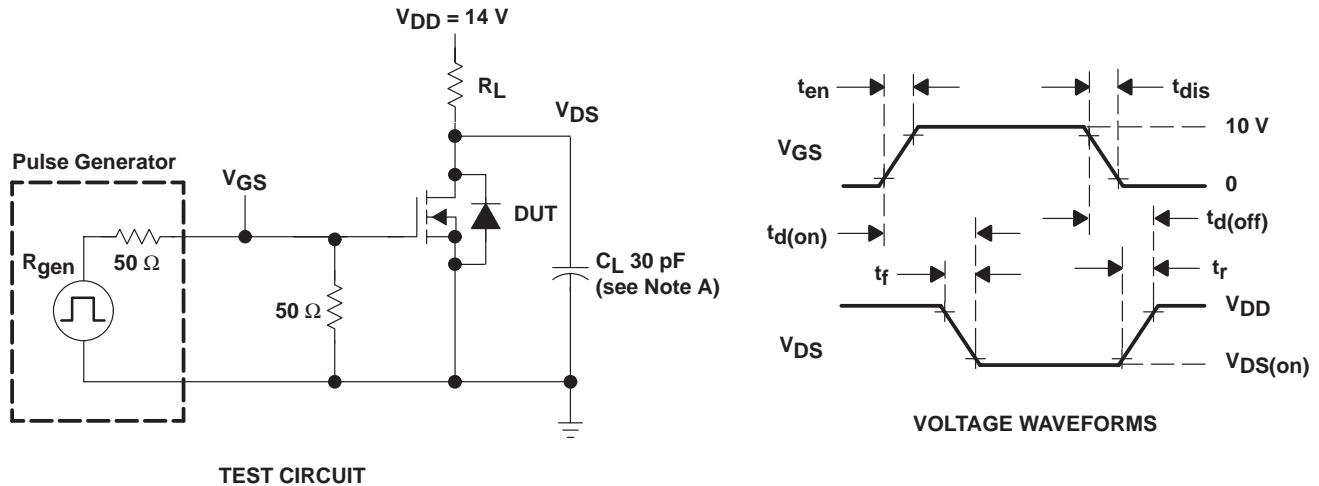
Figure 1. Reverse-Recovery-Current Waveform of Source-to-Drain Diodes

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



$\dagger I_{RM} = \text{maximum recovery current}$

Figure 2. Reverse-Recovery-Current Waveform of Source-to-Drain Diodes



NOTE A: C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 3. Resistive-Switching Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

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PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

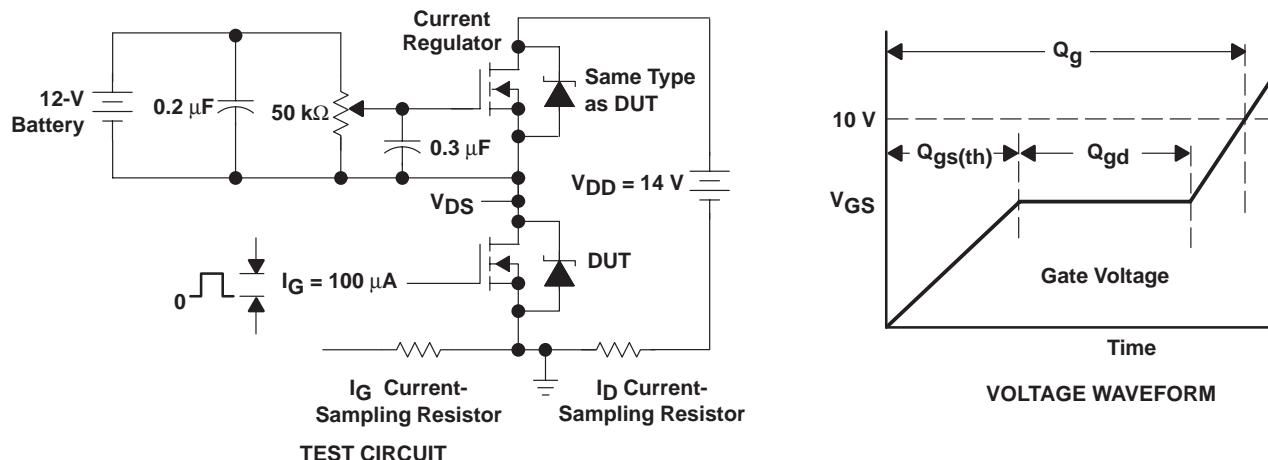


Figure 4. Gate-Charge Test Circuit and Voltage Waveform

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

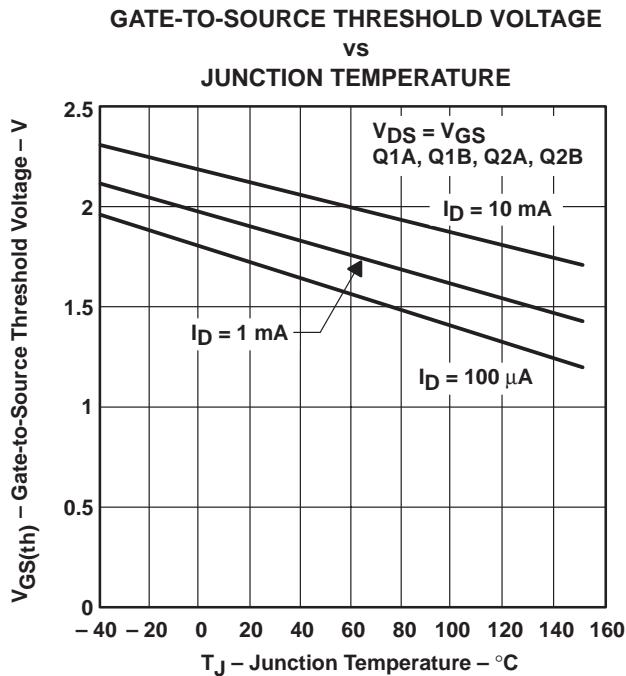


Figure 5

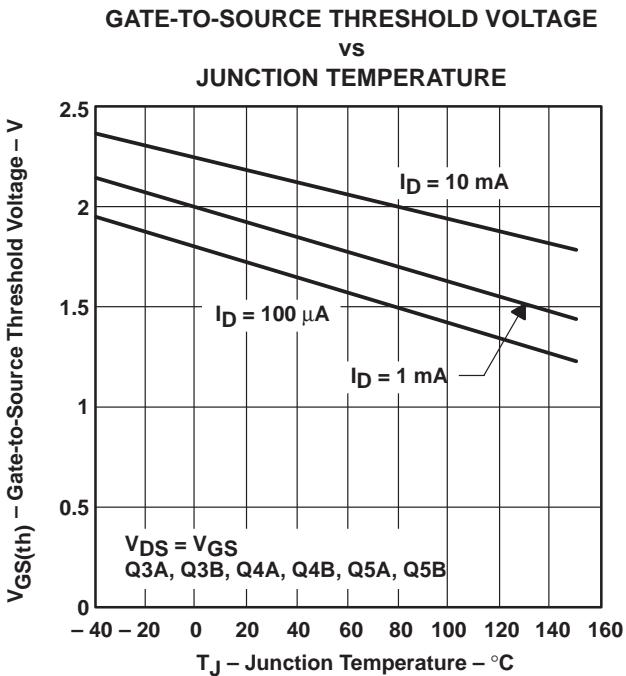


Figure 6

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

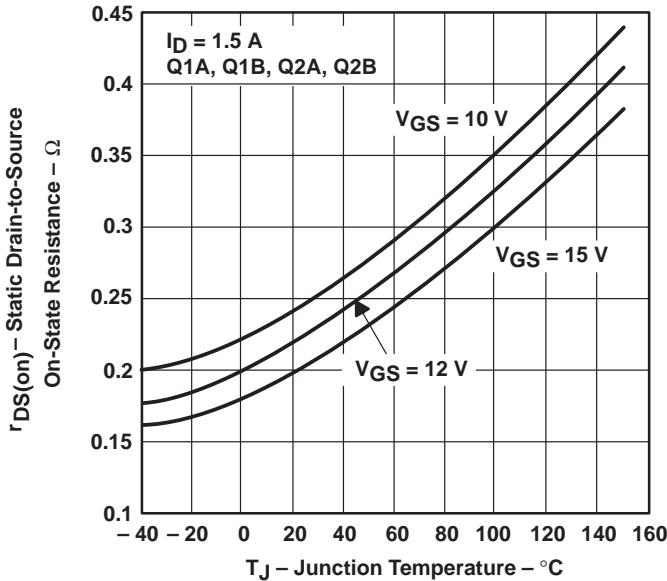


Figure 7

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

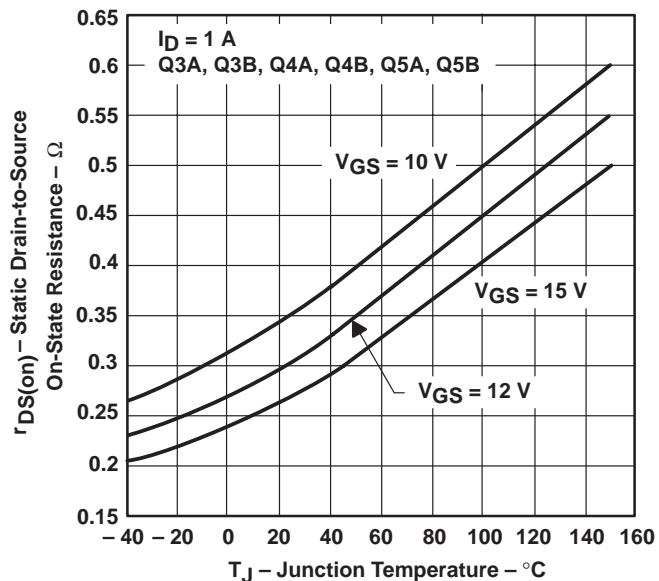


Figure 8

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

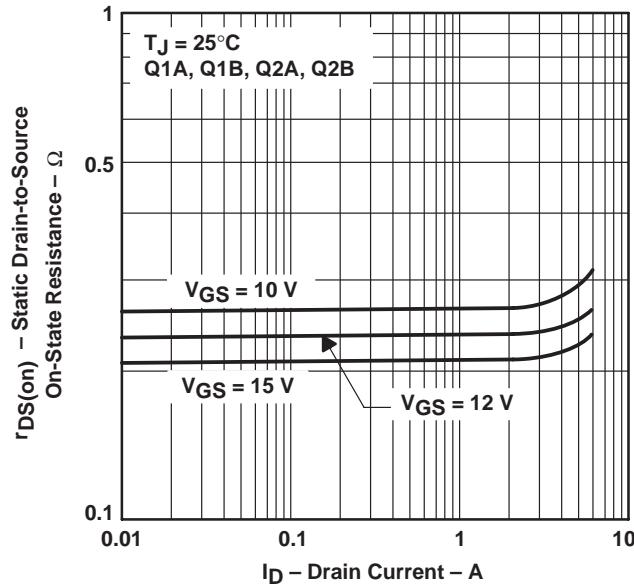


Figure 9

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

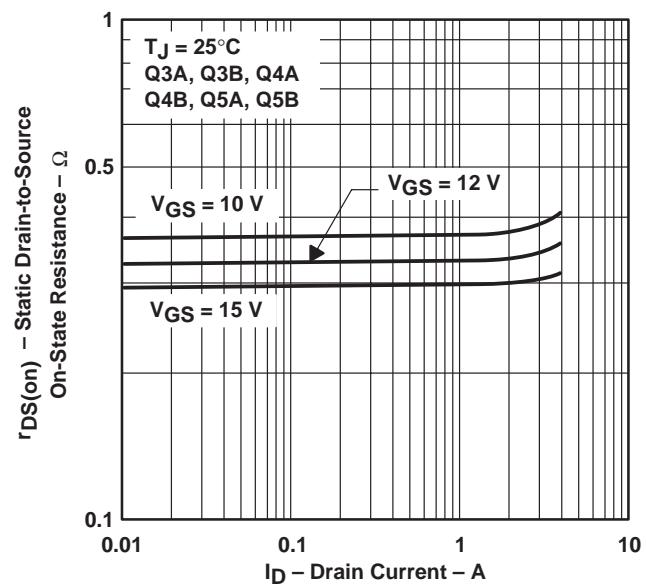


Figure 10

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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

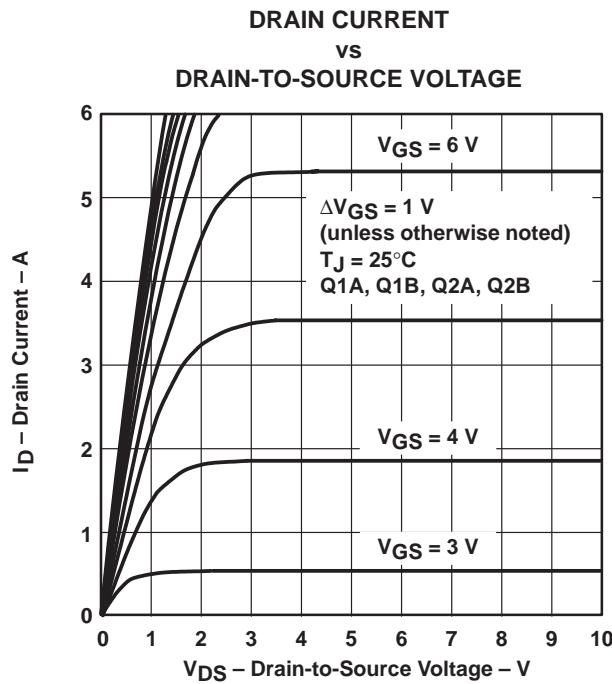


Figure 11

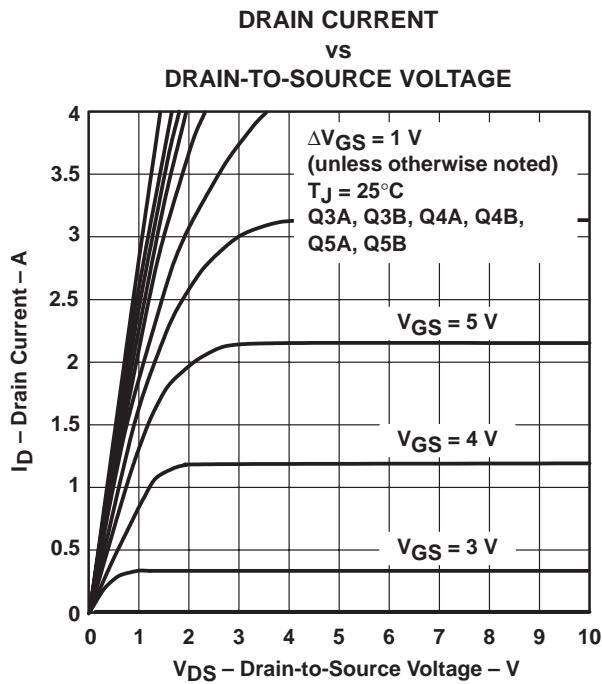


Figure 12

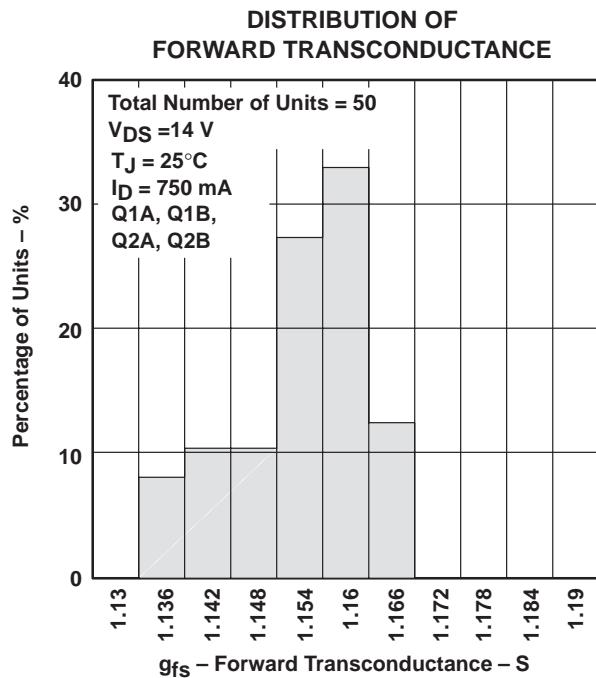


Figure 13

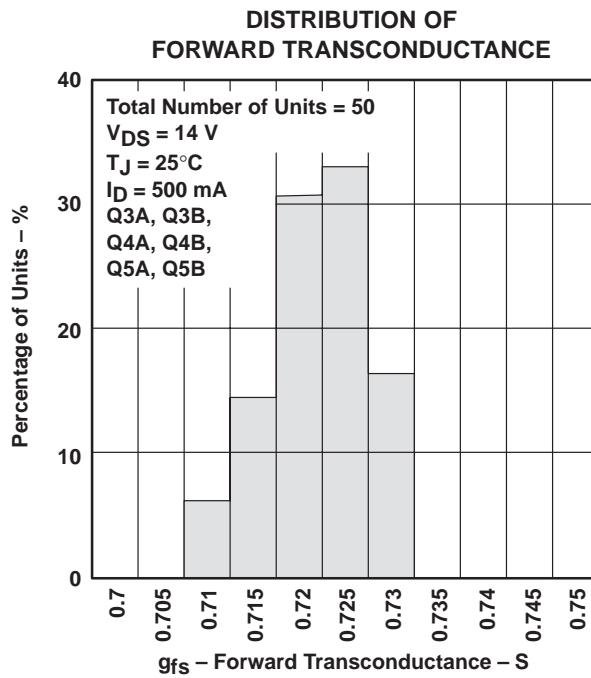


Figure 14

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

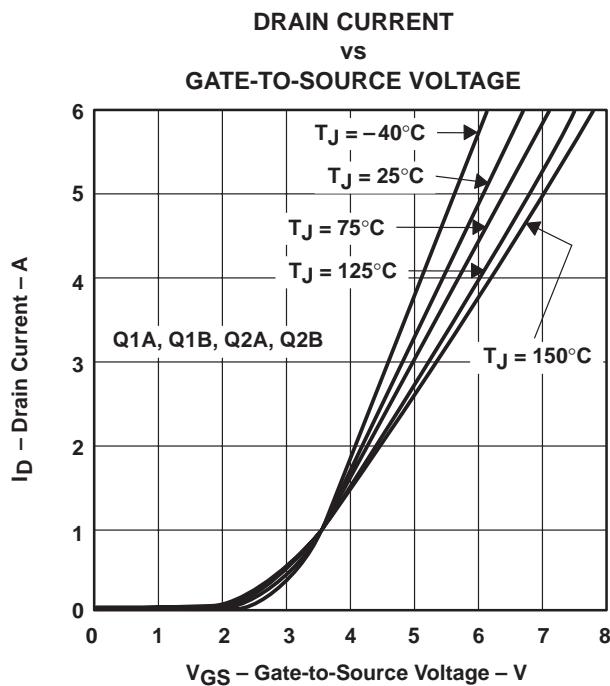


Figure 15

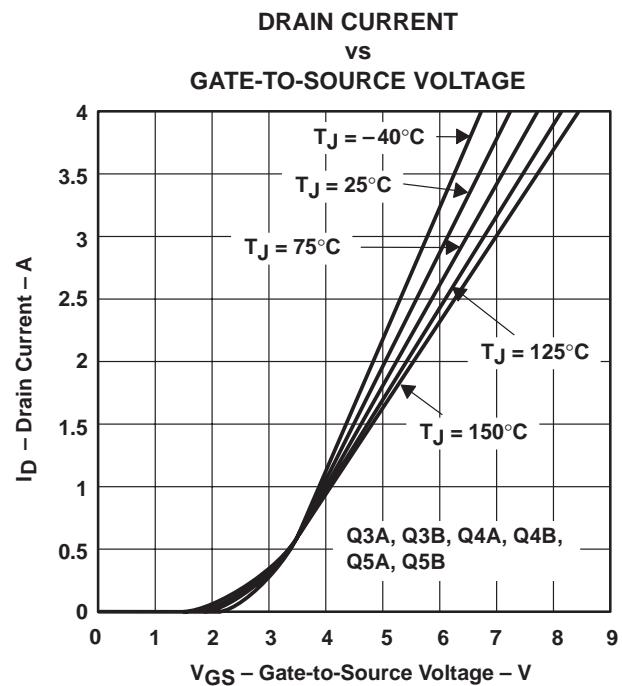


Figure 16

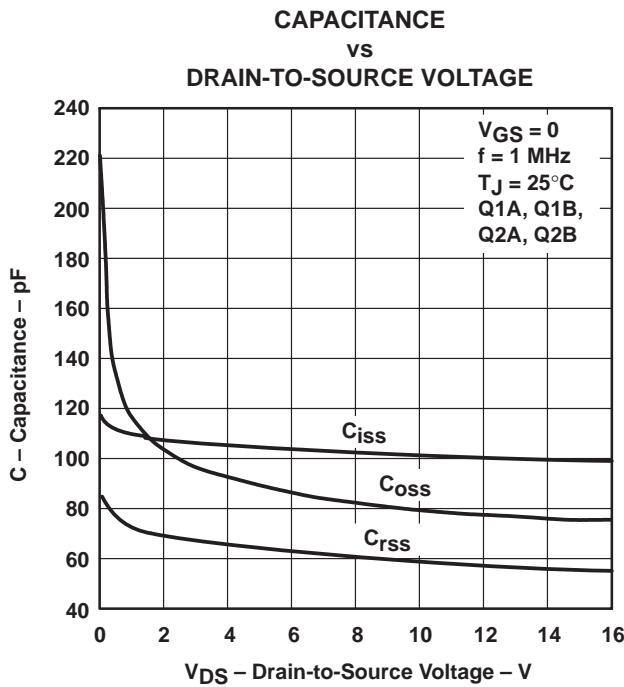


Figure 17

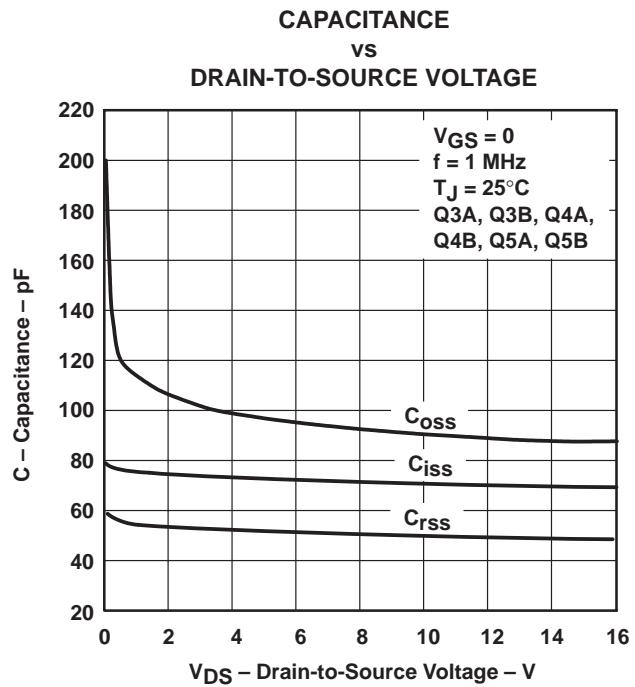


Figure 18

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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

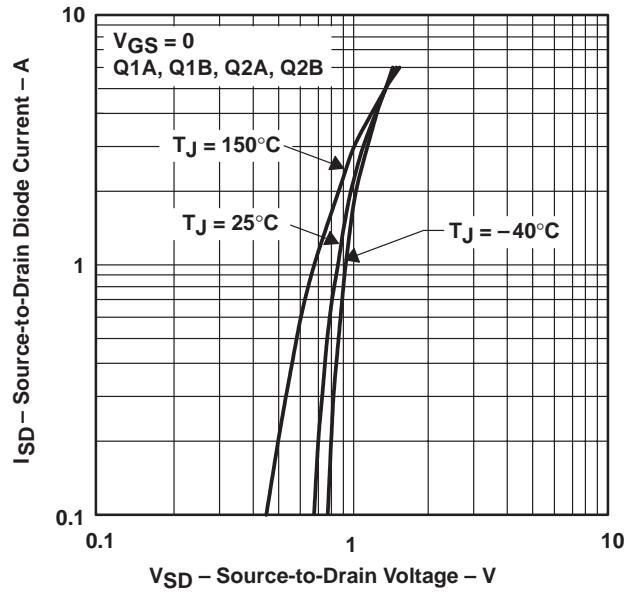


Figure 19

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

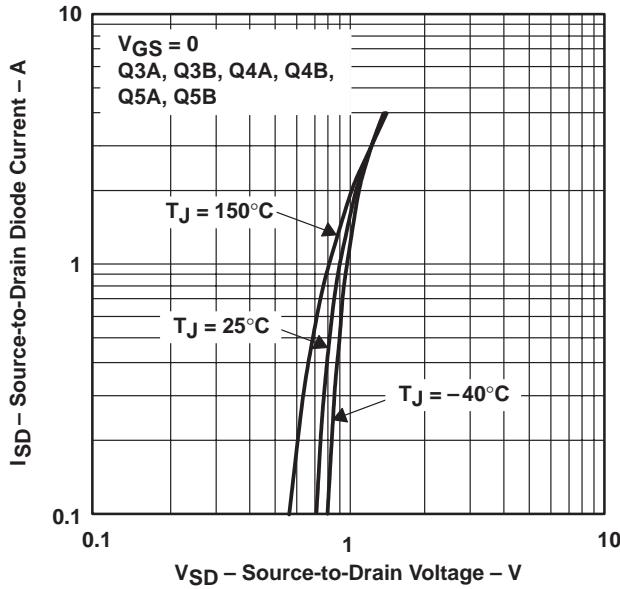


Figure 20

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

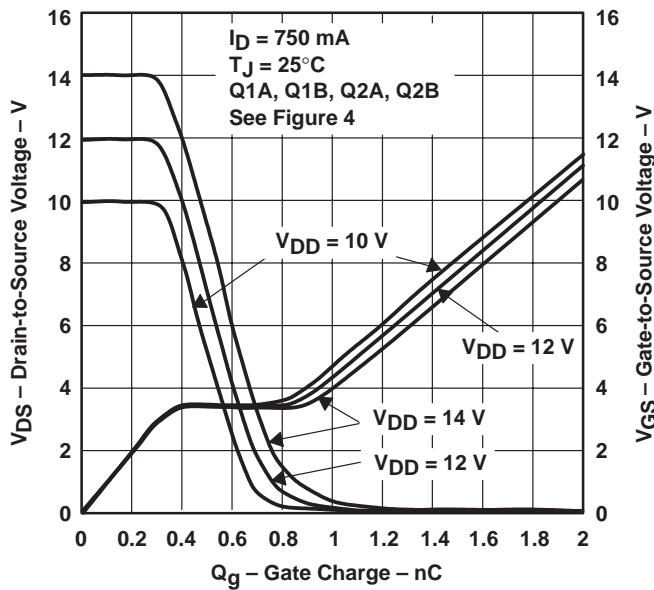


Figure 21

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

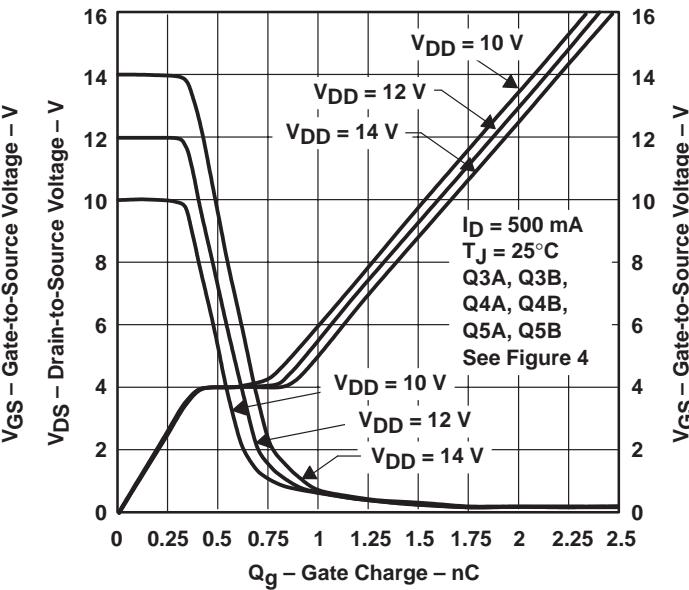


Figure 22

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

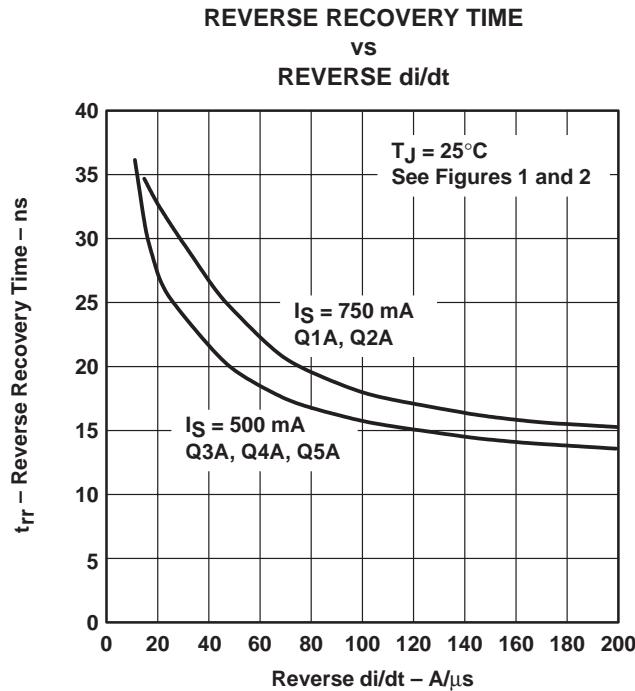


Figure 23

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THERMAL INFORMATION

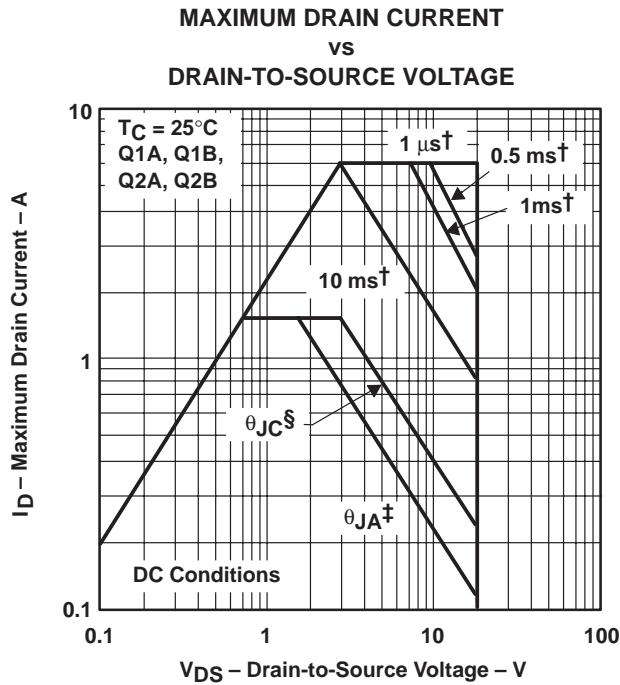


Figure 24

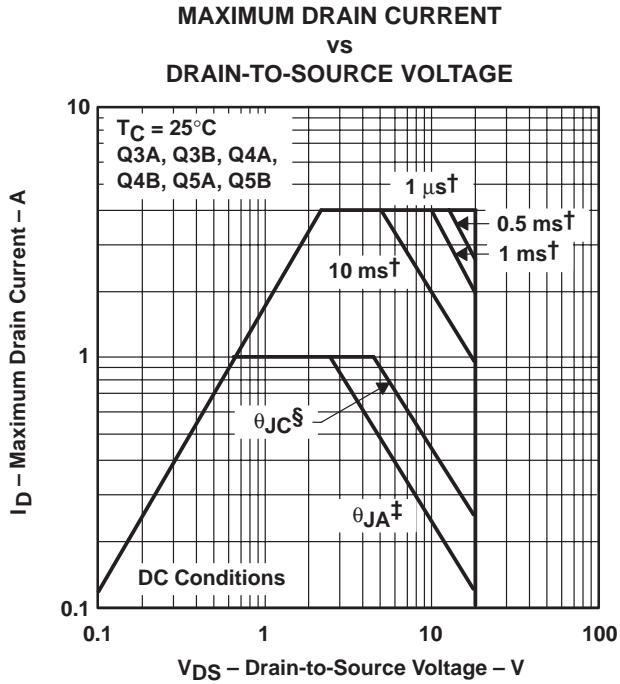


Figure 25

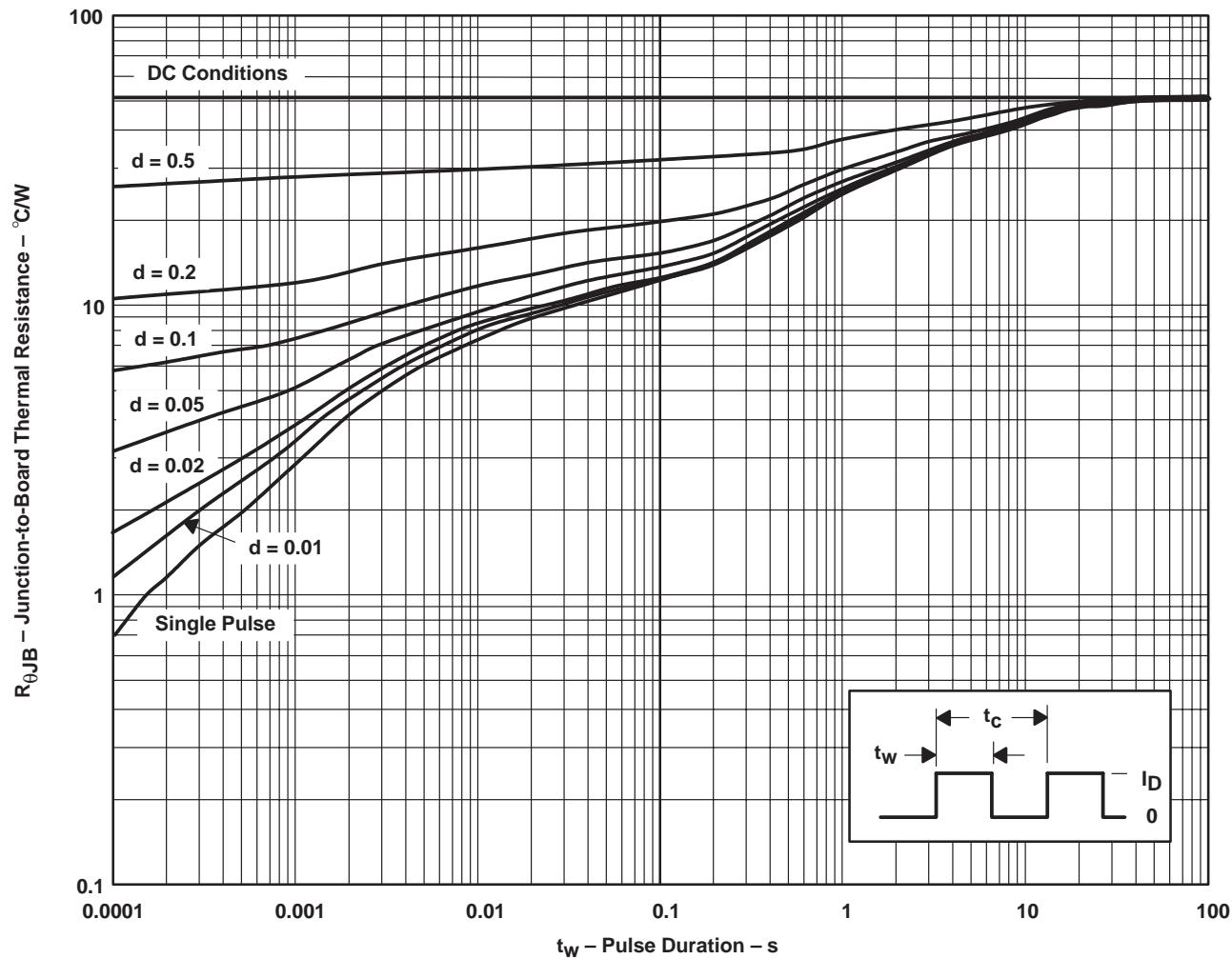
\dagger Less than 10% duty cycle

\ddagger Device is mounted on a 24 in², 4 layer FR4 printed-circuit board.

\S Device is mounted in intimate contact with infinite heat sink.

THERMAL INFORMATION

DW PACKAGE†
JUNCTION-TO-BOARD THERMAL RESISTANCE
VS
PULSE DURATION



† Device is mounted on 24 in², 4-layer FR4 printed circuit board with no heat sink.

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 26

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