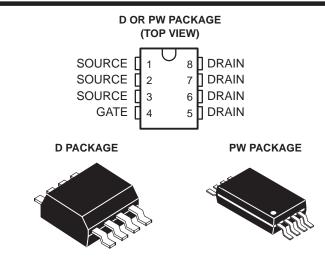
- Low $r_{DS(on)} \dots 0.18 \Omega$ Typ at $V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}$
- 3 V Compatible
- Requires No External V_{CC}
- **TTL and CMOS Compatible Inputs**
- $V_{GS(th)} = -1.5 \text{ V Max}$
- Available in Ultrathin TSSOP Package (PW)
- **ESD Protection Up to 2 kV Per** MIL-STD-883C, Method 3015

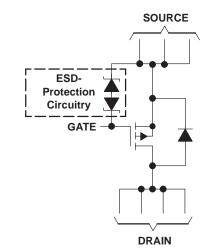
description

The TPS1100 is P-channel a single enhancement-mode MOSFET. The device has been optimized for 3-V or 5-V power distribution in battery-powered systems by means of Texas Instruments LinBiCMOS™ process. With a maximum V_{GS(th)} of -1.5 V and an I_{DSS} of only 0.5 μA, the TPS1100 is the ideal high-side switch for low-voltage, portable battery-management systems where maximizing battery life is a primary concern. The low r_{DS(on)} and excellent ac characteristics (rise time 10 ns typical) make the TPS1100 the logical choice for low-voltage switching applications such as power switches for pulse-width-modulated (PWM) controllers or motor/bridge drivers.

The ultrathin thin shrink small-outline package or TSSOP (PW) version with its smaller footprint and reduction in height fits in places where other P-channel MOSFETs cannot. The size advantage is especially important where board real estate is at a premium and height restrictions do not allow for a small-outline integrated circuit (SOIC) package.



schematic



NOTE A: For all applications, all source pins should be connected and all drain pins should be connected.

AVAILABLE OPTIONS

	PACKAGED I	CHIP FORM	
TA	SMALL OUTLINE PLASTIC I (D) (P)		(Y)
-40°C to 85°C	TPS1100D	TPS1100PWLE	TPS1100Y

The D package is available taped and reeled. Add an R suffix to device type (e.g., TPS1100DR). The PW package is available only left-end taped and reeled (indicated by the LE suffix on the device type; e.g., TPS1100PWLE). The chip form is tested at 25°C.



Caution. This device contains circuits to protect its inputs and outputs against damage due to high static voltages or electrostatic fields. These circuits have been qualified to protect this device against electrostatic discharges (ESD) of up to 2 kV according to MIL-STD-883C, Method 3015; however, it is advised that precautions be taken to avoid application of any voltage higher than maximum-rated voltages to these high-impedance circuits.

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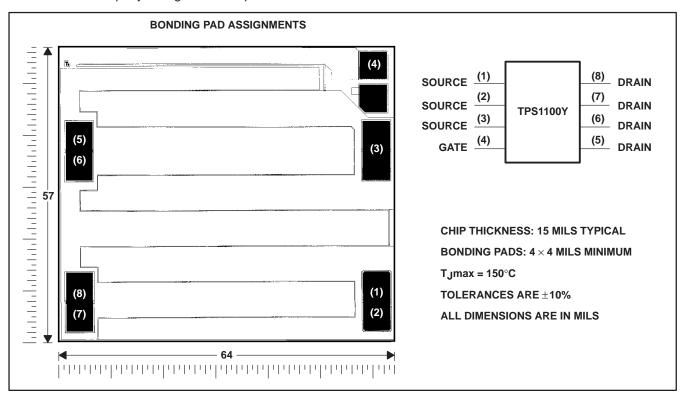
SLVS078C - DECEMBER 1993 - REVISED AUGUST 1995

description (continued)

Such applications include notebook computers, personal digital assistants (PDAs), cellular telephones, and PCMCIA cards. For existing designs, the D-packaged version has a pinout common with other p-channel MOSFETs in SOIC packages.

TPS1100Y chip information

This chip, when properly assembled, displays characteristics similar to the TPS1100. Thermal compression or ultrasonic bonding may be used on the doped aluminum bonding pads. The chips may be mounted with conductive epoxy or a gold-silicon preform.





SLVS078C - DECEMBER 1993 - REVISED AUGUST 1995

absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)†

					UNIT				
Drain-to-source voltage, V _{DS}	-15	V							
Gate-to-source voltage, VGS									
		D package	T _A = 25°C	±0.41					
	V00 = -2 7 V	D раскаде	T _A = 125°C	±0.28					
Continuous drain current (T _J = 150°C), I _D ‡ Pulsed drain current, I _D ‡ Continuous source current (diode conduction), I _S Storage temperature range, T _{Stg} Operating junction temperature range, T _J Operating free-air temperature range, T _A	$V_{GS} = -2.7 \text{ V}$	PW package	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	±0.4					
		P W package	T _A = 125°C	±0.23					
		D package	T _A = 25°C	±0.6	-15 V 2 or -15 V ±0.41 ±0.28 ±0.4 ±0.23 ±0.6 ±0.33 ±0.53 ±0.27 ±1 ±0.47 ±0.81 ±0.37 ±1.6 ±0.72 ±1.27 ±0.58 ±7 A -1 A -55 to 150 °C -40 to 150 °C				
continuous drain current (T _J = 150°C), I _D ‡ culsed drain current, I _D ‡ continuous source current (diode conduction), I _S ctorage temperature range, T _{Stg} perating junction temperature range, T _J	V00 - 3 V	Браскаде	T _A = 125°C	±0.33					
	$V_{GS} = -3 V$	PW package	T _A = 25°C	±0.53					
Continuous drain current (T 150°C) Ini		F W package	T _A = 125°C	±0.27					
Continuous drain current (1) = 130 C), 1D+		D package	T _A = 25°C	±1	_ ^				
·	$V_{GS} = -4.5 \text{ V}$		T _A = 125°C	±0.47					
	VGS = -4.5 V	PW package	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	±0.81					
		1 W package	T _A = 125°C	±0.37					
		D package	T _A = 25°C	±1.6					
	V _{GS} = -10 V	Браскаде	T _A = 125°C	±0.72					
	VGS = -10 V	PW package	T _A = 25°C	±1.27					
		F W package	T _A = 125°C	C ±0.41 °C ±0.28 C ±0.4 °C ±0.23 C ±0.6 °C ±0.33 C ±0.53 °C ±0.27 C ±1 °C ±0.47 C ±0.47 C ±0.37 C ±1.6 °C ±0.72 C ±1.27 °C ±0.58 C ±0.58 C ±7 A C −1 A −55 to 150 °C −40 to 125 °C ←0.41					
Pulsed drain current, ID [‡]			T _A = 25°C	±7	Α				
Continuous source current (diode conduction), IS			T _A = 25°C	-1	Α				
Storage temperature range, T _{Stg}	-55 to 150	°C							
Operating junction temperature range, T _J	-40 to 150	°C							
Operating free-air temperature range, TA	-40 to 125	°C							
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 se	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.

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

PACKAGE	$T_{\mbox{$A$}} \leq 25^{\circ}\mbox{$C$}$ POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR [‡] ABOVE T _A = 25°C	T _A = 70°C POWER RATING	T _A = 85°C POWER RATING	T _A = 125°C POWER RATING
D	791 mW	6.33 mW/°C	506 mW	411 mW	158 mW
PW	504 mW	4.03 mW/°C	323 mW	262 mW	101 mW

[‡] Maximum values are calculated using a derating factor based on $R_{\theta JA} = 158^{\circ}\text{C/W}$ for the D package and $R_{\theta JA} = 248^{\circ}\text{C/W}$ for the PW package. These devices are mounted on an FR4 board with no special thermal considerations when tested.



[‡] Maximum values are calculated using a derating factor based on R_{θJA} = 158°C/W for the D package and R_{θJA} = 248°C/W for the PW package. These devices are mounted on a FR4 board with no special thermal considerations.

TPS1100, TPS1100Y SINGLE P-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-MODE MOSFETS

SLVS078C - DECEMBER 1993 - REVISED AUGUST 1995

electrical characteristics at $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ (unless otherwise noted)

static

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		TPS1100		TPS1100Y			UNIT			
	FARAIVETER		1E31 CONDITIONS			TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	ONIT	
V _{GS(th)}	Gate-to-source threshold voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$, $I_{D} = -250 \mu\text{A}$		-1	-1.25	-1.50		-1.25		V		
V _{SD}	Source-to-drain voltage (diode-forward voltage) [†]	I _S = -1 A,	$S = -1 A$, $V_{GS} = 0 V$			-0.9			-0.9		V	
I _{GSS}	Reverse gate current, drain short circuited to source	V _{DS} = 0 V,	$_{S} = 0 \text{ V}, \qquad V_{GS} = -12 \text{ V}$				±100				nA	
Inno	Zero-gate-voltage drain	Vpo - 12 V	$DS = -12 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$				-0.5				μА	
IDSS	current	VDS = -12 V,	VGS = 0 V	T _J = 125°C			-10				μΑ	
		$V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}$	$I_D = -1.5 A$			180			180			
r= 0 ()	Static drain-to-source on-state resistance†	$V_{GS} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	$I_D = -0.5 A$			291	400		291		m()	
rDS(on)		$V_{GS} = -3 V$	I 02A			476	700		476		mΩ	
		$V_{GS} = -2.7 \text{ V}$ $I_D = -0.2 \text{ A}$				606	850		606			
9fs	Forward transconductance†	$V_{DS} = -10 \text{ V},$	I _D = -2 A			2.5			2.5		S	

[†] Pulse test: pulse duration ≤ 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%

dynamic

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			TPS1100, TPS1100Y			
					MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Qg	Total gate charge					5.45		
Qgs	Gate-to-source charge	$V_{DS} = -10 \text{ V},$	$V_{GS} = -10 V$,	$I_{D} = -1 A$		0.87	nC	
Q _{gd}	Gate-to-drain charge					1.4		<u> </u>
td(on)	Turn-on delay time		$R_L = 10 \Omega$, See Figures 1 and 2	I _D = -1 A,		4.5		ns
td(off)	Turn-off delay time	$V_{DD} = -10 \text{ V},$				13		ns
t _r	Rise time	$R_G = 6 \Omega$,				10		
t _f	Fall time]				2		ns
trr(SD)	Source-to-drain reverse recovery time	$I_F = 5.3 A$,	di/dt = 100 A/μs			16	, and the second	

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

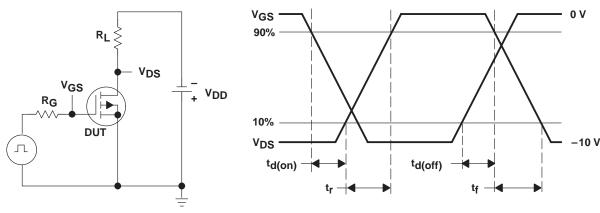


Figure 1. Switching-Time Test Circuit

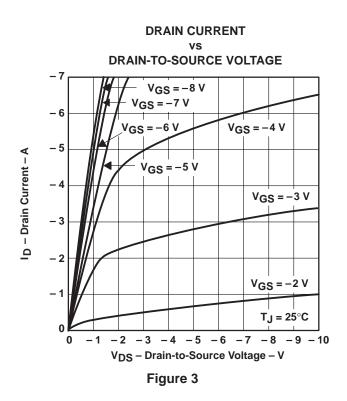
Figure 2. Switching-Time Waveforms

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Table of Graphs

		FIGURE
Drain current	vs Drain-to-source voltage	3
Drain current	vs Gate-to-source voltage	4
Static drain-to-source on-state resistance	vs Drain current	5
Capacitance	vs Drain-to-source voltage	6
Static drain-to-source on-state resistance (normalized)	vs Junction temperature	7
Source-to-drain diode current	vs Source-to-drain voltage	8
Static drain-to-source on-state resistance	vs Gate-to-source voltage	9
Gate-to-source threshold voltage	vs Junction temperature	10
Gate-to-source voltage	vs Gate charge	11

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

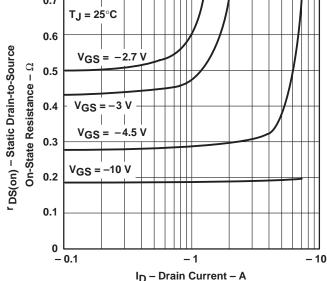


GATE-TO-SOURCE VOLTAGE -7 $V_{DS} = -10 \text{ V}$ - 6 T_J = 25°C TJ = 150°C - 5 D - Drain Current - A $T_J = -40^{\circ}C$ - 4 - 3 - 2 - 1 0 -6 -7 V_{GS} - Gate-to-Source Voltage - V Figure 4

DRAIN CURRENT

DRAIN CURRENT 0.7 T_J = 25°C 0.6 $V_{GS} = -2.7 V$ 0.5 $V_{GS} = -3 V$ 0.4

STATIC DRAIN-TO-SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE



CAPACITANCE vs DRAIN-TO-SOURCE VOLTAGE 350 $V_{GS} = 0$ f = 1 MHz300 T_J = 25°C C_{iss}† 250 C - Capacitance - pF 200 Coss 150 100 c_{rss}‡ 50 0 -1 -2 -3 -4 -5 -6 -7 -8 -9 -10 -11 -12 V_{DS} - Drain-to-Source Voltage - V $\dagger C_{iss} = C_{gs} + C_{gd}, C_{ds(shorted)}$ $\ddagger C_{rss} = C_{gd}, C_{oss} = C_{ds} + \frac{C_{gs} C_{gd}}{C_{gs} + C_{gd}} \approx C_{ds} + C_{gd}$

Figure 5

Figure 6

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

STATIC DRAIN-TO-SOURCE **ON-STATE RESISTANCE (NORMALIZED)**

JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

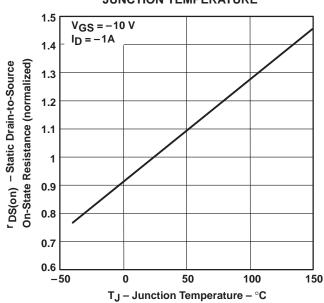


Figure 7

SOURCE-TO-DRAIN DIODE CURRENT

SOURCE-TO-DRAIN VOLTAGE

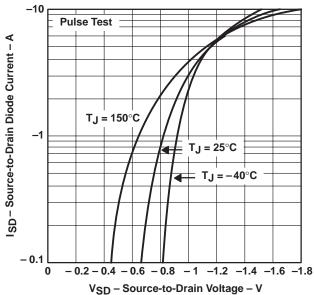


Figure 8

STATIC DRAIN-TO-SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE

GATE-TO-SOURCE VOLTAGE

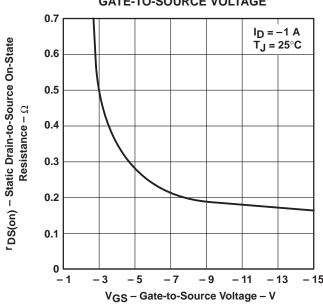


Figure 9

GATE-TO-SOURCE THRESHOLD VOLTAGE

JUNCTION TEMPERATURE -1.5 $I_D = -250 \, \mu A$

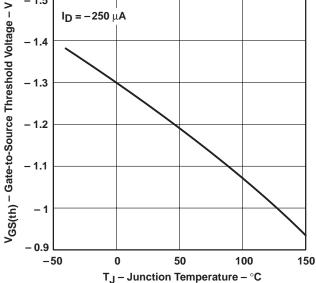


Figure 10

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

GATE-TO-SOURCE VOLTAGE vs GATE CHARGE

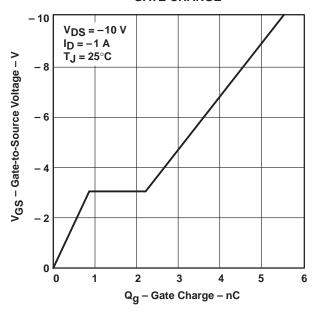


Figure 11

THERMAL INFORMATION

TRANSIENT JUNCTION-TO-AMBIENT **DRAIN CURRENT** THERMAL IMPEDANCE **DRAIN-TO-SOURCE VOLTAGE PULSE DURATION** -10100 Single Pulse 0.001 s Single Pulse See Note A See Note A $Z_{\theta JA}$ – Transient Junction-to-Ambient 0.01 s Thermal Impedance - °C/W I_D – Drain Current – A 10 0.1 s 10 s 0.1 DC T」= 150°C TA = 25°C 0.1 -0.0010.001 0.01 -0.1-10 - 100 0.1 10 V_{DS} - Drain-to-Source Voltage - V tw - Pulse Duration - s Figure 12 Figure 13

NOTE A: Values are for the D package and are FR4-board mounted only.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

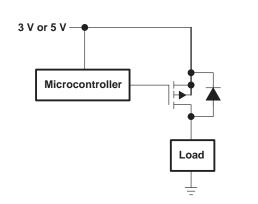


Figure 14. Notebook Load Management

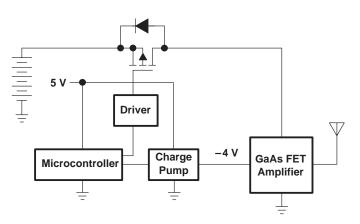


Figure 15. Cellular Phone Output Drive

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