May 1996
PRELIMINARY

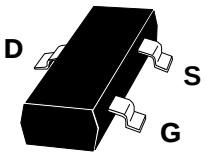
NDS332P
P-Channel Logic Level Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor

General Description

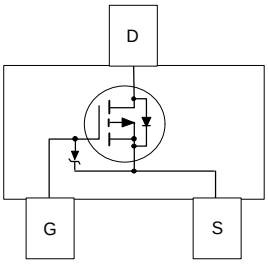
These P-Channel logic level enhancement mode power field effect transistors are produced using Nationals proprietary, high cell density, DMOS technology. This very high density process is especially tailored to minimize on-state resistance. These devices are particularly suited for low voltage applications such as notebook computer power management, portable electronics, and other battery powered circuits where fast high-side switching, and low in-line power loss are needed in a very small outline surface mount package.

Features

- -0.8 A, -20 V, $R_{DS(ON)}$ = 0.5 Ω @ V_{GS}= -2.7 V
  $R_{DS(ON)}$ = 0.35 Ω @ V_{GS} = -4.5 V.
- Very low level gate drive requirements allowing direct operation in 3V circuits. $V_{GS(th)}$ < 1.0V.
- Gate-Source Zener for ESD ruggedness.
- Industry standard outline SOT-23 surface mount package using poprietary SuperSOT™-3 design for superior thermal and electrical capabilities.
- High density cell design for extremely low $R_{DS(ON)}$.
- Exceptional on-resistance and maximum DC current capability.



SuperSOT™-3 (SOT-23)



Absolute Maximum Ratings

T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter		NDS332P	Units
V_{DSS}	Drain-Source Voltage		-20	V
V_{GSS}	Gate-Source Voltage - Continuous		-8	V
I_D	Drain Current - Continuous	(Note 1a)	-0.8	A
	- Pulsed		-10	
P_D	Maximum Power Dissipation	(Note 1a)	0.5	W
		(Note 1b)	0.46	
T_J,T_{STG}	Operating and Storage Temperature Range		-55 to 150	°C
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge Rating MIL-STD-883D Human Body Model (100pf / 1500 Ohm)		2.5	kV
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS				
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient	(Note 1a)	250	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case	(Note 1)	75	°C/W

Electrical Characteristics (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
OFF CHARACTERISTICS						
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	V_{GS} = 0 V, I_D = -250 µA	-20			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V_{DS} = -16 V, V_{GS} = 0 V			-1	µA
		T_J = 55°C			-10	µA
I_{GSSR}	Gate - Body Leakage, Reverse	V_{GS} = -8 V, V_{DS}= 0 V			-100	nA
ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 2)						
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = -250 µA	-0.5	-0.6	-1	V
		T_J =125°C	-0.3	-0.45	-0.8	
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V_{GS} = -2.7 V, I_D = -0.8 A		0.35	0.5	Ω
		T_J =125°C		0.5	0.9	
		V_{GS} = -4.5 V, I_D = -0.9 A		0.26	0.35	
$I_{D(ON)}$	On-State Drain Current	V_{GS} = -2.7 V, V_{DS} = -5 V	-1.5			A
		V_{GS} = -4.5 V, V_{DS} = -5 V	-2.5			
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	V_{DS} = -5 V, I_D= -0.8 A		2		S
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	V_{DS} = -10 V, V_{GS} = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz		195		pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			105		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			40		pF
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (Note 2)						
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn - On Delay Time	V_{DD} = -6 V, I_D = -1 A, V_{GS} = -4.5 V, R_{GEN} = 6 Ω		8	15	ns
t_r	Turn - On Rise Time			30	45	ns
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn - Off Delay Time			25	45	ns
t_f	Turn - Off Fall Time			27	45	ns
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	V_{DS} = -5 V, I_D = -0.8 A, V_{GS} = -4.5 V		3.7	5	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate-Source Charge			0.5		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate-Drain Charge			0.8		nC

Electrical Characteristics (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

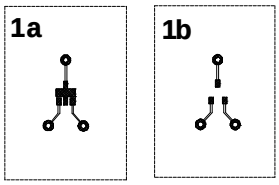
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
DRAIN-SOURCE DIODE CHARACTERISTICS AND MAXIMUM RATINGS						
I_S	Maximum Continuous Source Current				-0.4	A
V_{SD}	Drain-Source Diode Forward Voltage	V_{GS} = 0 V, I_S = -0.4 A (Note 2)		-0.75	-1.2	V

Notes:

1. $R_{\theta JA}$ is the sum of the junction-to-case and case-to-ambient thermal resistance where the case thermal reference is defined as the solder mounting surface of the drain pins. $R_{\theta JC}$ is guaranteed by design while $R_{\theta CA}$ is determined by the user's board design.

$$P_D(t) = \frac{T_J - T_A}{R_{\theta JA}(t)} = \frac{T_J - T_A}{R_{\theta JC} + R_{\theta CA}(t)} = I_D^2(t) \times R_{DS(ON)@T_J}$$

Typical $R_{\theta JA}$ using the board layouts shown below on 4.5"x5" FR-4 PCB in a still air environment:
a. 250ºC/W when mounted on a 0.02 in^2 pad of 2oz copper.
b. 270ºC/W when mounted on a 0.001 in^2 pad of 2oz copper.



Scale 1 : 1 on letter size paper

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300µs, Duty Cycle ≤ 2.0%.

Typical Electrical Characteristics

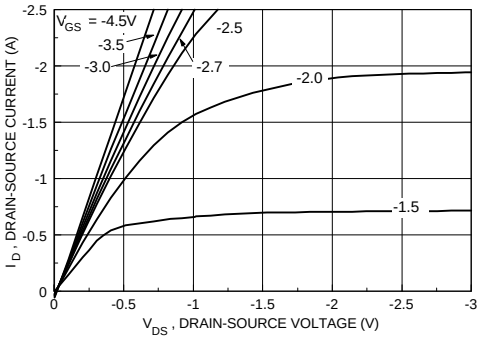


Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics

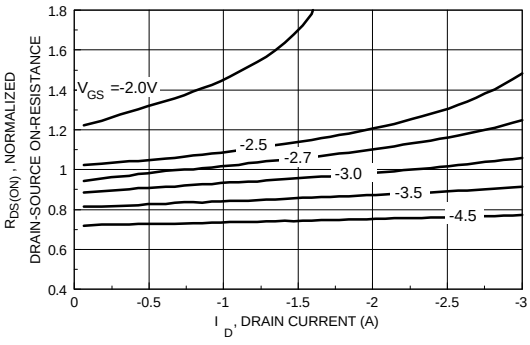


Figure 2. On-Resistance Variation with Drain Current and Gate Voltage

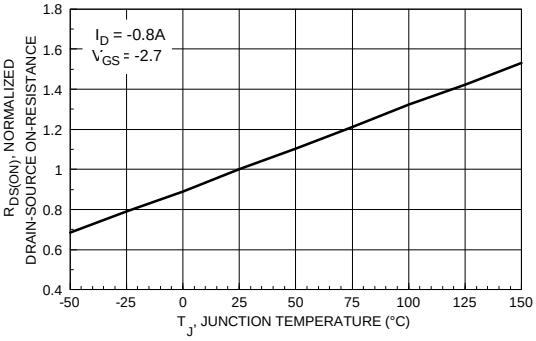


Figure 3. On-Resistance Variation with Temperature

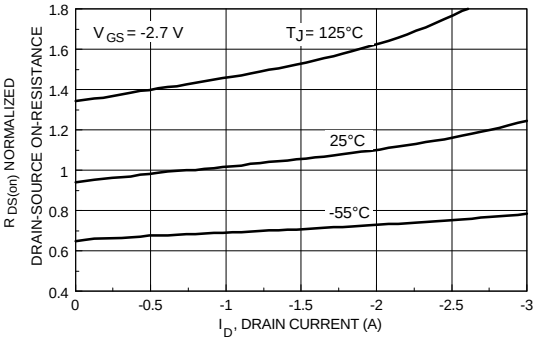


Figure 4. On-Resistance Variation with Drain Current and Temperature

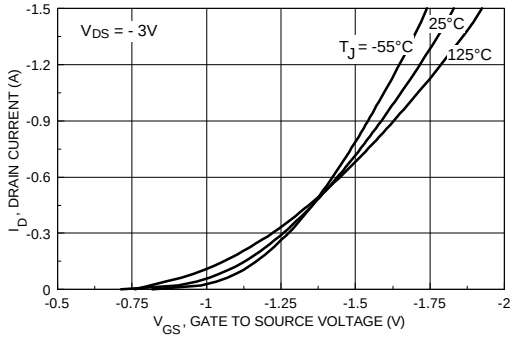


Figure 5. Transfer Characteristics

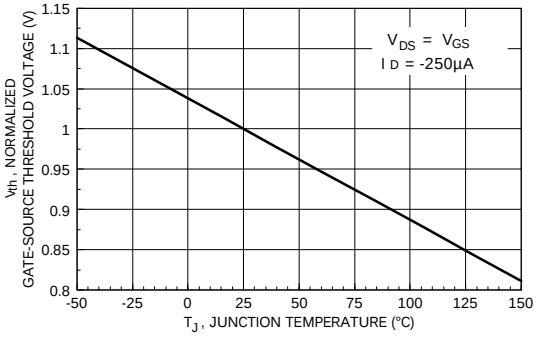


Figure 6. Gate Threshold Variation with Temperature

Typical Electrical Characteristics (continued)

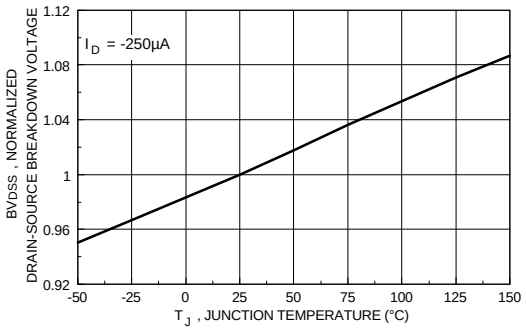


Figure 7. Breakdown Voltage Variation with Temperature

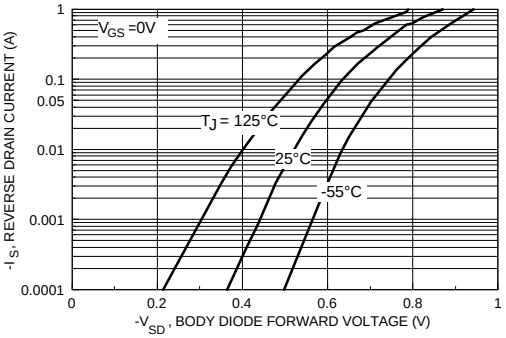


Figure 8. Body Diode Forward Voltage Variation with Source Current and

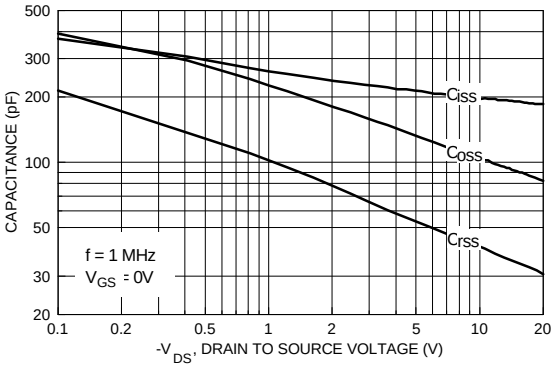


Figure 9. Capacitance Characteristics

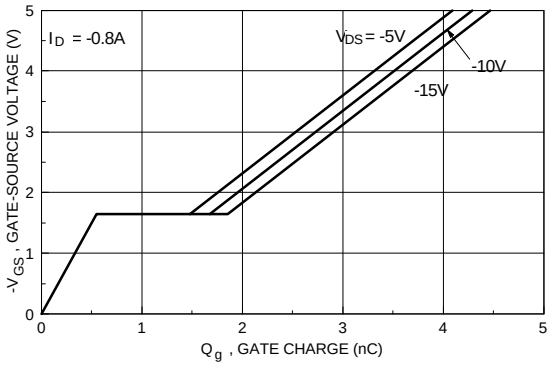


Figure 10. Gate Charge Characteristics

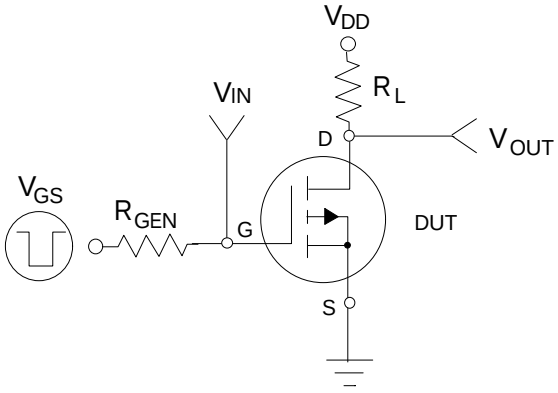


Figure 11. Switching Test Circuit

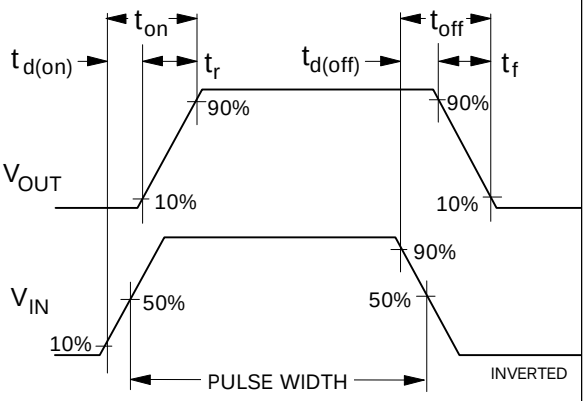


Figure 12. Switching Waveforms

Typical Electrical Characteristics (continued)

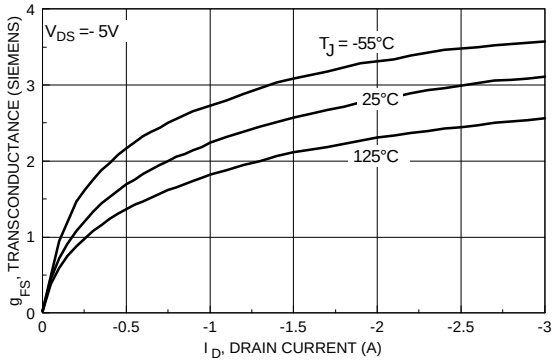


Figure 13. Transconductance Variation with Drain Current and Temperature

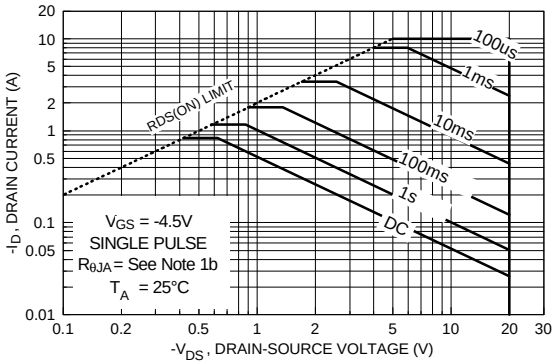
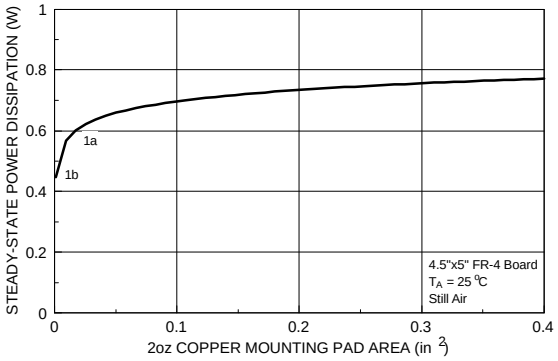


Figure 14. Maximum Safe Operating



Figue 15. SuperSOT™-3 Maximum Steady-State Power Dissipation versus Copper Mounting Pad Area.

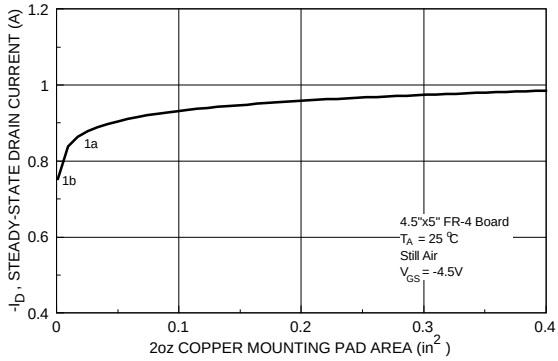


Figure 16. Maximum Steady-State Drain Current versus Copper Mounting Pad

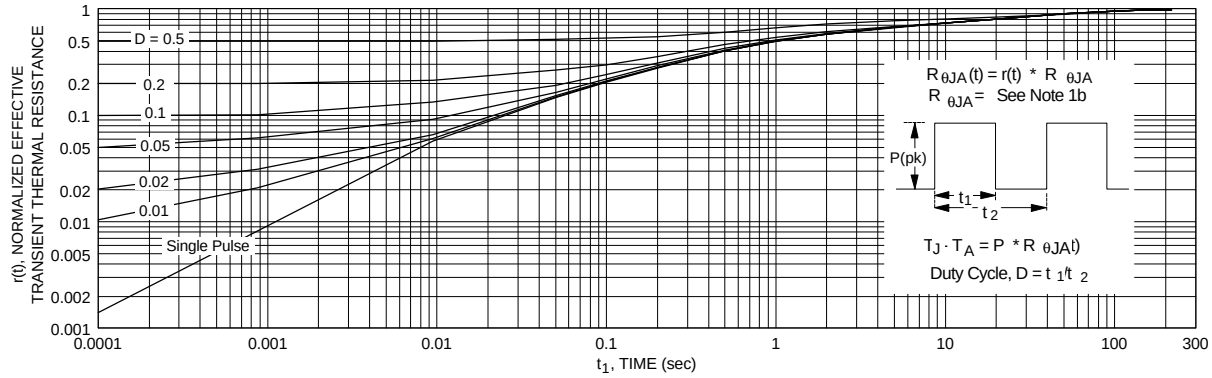


Figure 17. Transient Thermal Response Curve

Note : Characterization performed using the conditions described in note 1b. Transient thermal response will change depending on the circuit board design.