

## P-Channel 30V (D-S) MOSFET

Product Summary		
V <sub>DS</sub> (V)	R <sub>DS(on)</sub> (mΩ) (Max.)	I <sub>D</sub> (A)
-30	2.6 at V <sub>GS</sub> = -10 V	-60
	3.75 at V <sub>GS</sub> = -4.5 V	-60

### Features

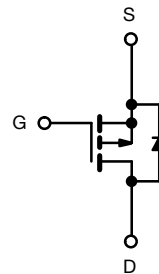
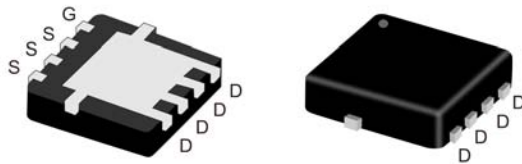
- Very Low RDS(on) at 4.5V Vgs
- Low Gate Charge
- High Current Capability
- 100% Rg and UIS Tested
- RoHS and Halogen-Free Compliant

### Applications

- Adaptor Switch  
- Notebook Computers

### Pin Configuration

Power5x6



P-Channel MOSFET

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub>	-30	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub>	± 20	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>G</sup>	I <sub>D</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	-60
		T <sub>C</sub> =70°C	-60
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	I <sub>DM</sub>	-100	A
Continuous Drain Current	I <sub>DSM</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C	-36.5
		T <sub>A</sub> =70°C	-29.2
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	I <sub>AS</sub> , I <sub>AR</sub>	-50	A
Avalanche energy L=0.1mH <sup>C</sup>	E <sub>AS</sub> , E <sub>AR</sub>	125	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	P <sub>D</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	104
		T <sub>C</sub> =70°C	66.6
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	P <sub>DSM</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C	6.25
		T <sub>A</sub> =70°C	4.0
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 to 150	°C

### Thermal Data

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>	R <sub>θJA</sub>	15	20	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	0.9	1.2	°C/W

**Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C Unless Otherwise Specified)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units	
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>							
B <sub>V</sub> DSS	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> =-250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V	-30			V	
I <sub>D</sub> DSS	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =-30V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V T <sub>J</sub> =55°C			-1 -5	μA	
I <sub>G</sub> SS	Gate-Body leakage current	V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, V <sub>GS</sub> = ±20V			± 100	nA	
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> =V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> =-250μA	-1.0		-2.3	V	
I <sub>D(ON)</sub>	On state drain current	V <sub>GS</sub> =-10V, V <sub>DS</sub> ≥ -10V	-40			A	
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =-10V, I <sub>D</sub> =-25A		2.1	2.6	mΩ	
		V <sub>GS</sub> =-4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =-20A		3.0	3.75	mΩ	
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =-10V, I <sub>D</sub> =-25A		110		S	
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =-5A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		-0.69	-1.1	V	
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current <sup>G</sup>				-60	A	
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>							
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =-15V, f=1MHz		15660		pF	
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance				1335		pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance				1570		pF
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz	0.4	1.6	3.2	Ω	
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>							
Q <sub>g</sub> (10V)	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =-10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =-15V, I <sub>D</sub> =-20A		275	413	nC	
Q <sub>g</sub> (4.5V)	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =-4.5V, V <sub>DS</sub> =-15V, I <sub>D</sub> =-20A		129	194	nC	
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge			37		nC	
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge			40		nC	
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime			125	210	ns	
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time	V <sub>DD</sub> =-15V, R <sub>L</sub> =1.5 Ω		110	190	ns	
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off DelayTime	I <sub>D</sub> ≈ -10A, V <sub>GEN</sub> =-4.5V, R <sub>g</sub> =1Ω		107	180	ns	
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time			43	80	ns	
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =-10A, dI/dt=100A/μs		42	80	ns	
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =-10A, dI/dt=100A/μs		44	84	nC	

A. The value of R<sub>θJA</sub> is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub> = 25° C. The Power dissipation P<sub>DSM</sub> is based on R<sub>θJA</sub> and the maximum allowed junction temperature of 150° C. The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design, and the maximum temperature of 150° C may be used if the PCB allows it.

B. The power dissipation P<sub>D</sub> is based on T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° C, using junction-to-case thermal resistance, and is more useful in setting the upper dissipation limit for cases where additional heatsinking is used.

C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° C. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial T<sub>J</sub>=25° C.

D. The R<sub>θJA</sub> is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R<sub>θJC</sub> and case to ambient.

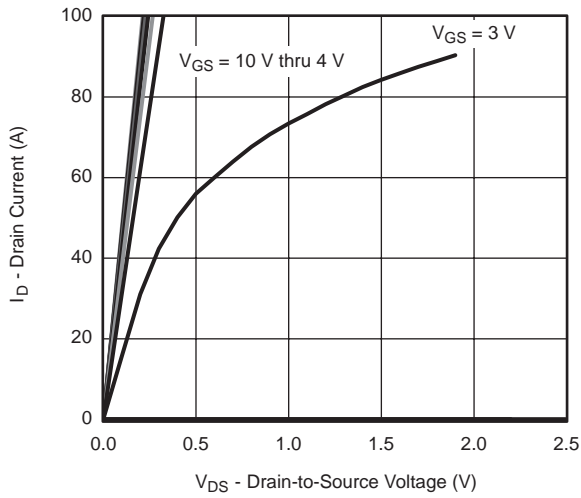
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

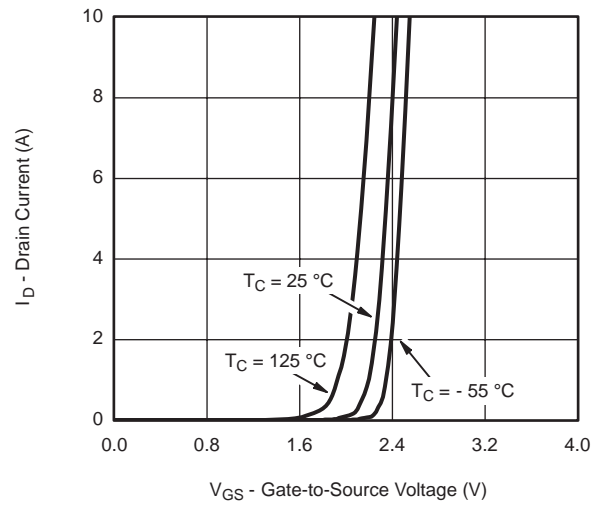
G. The maximum current rating is package limited.

H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25° C.

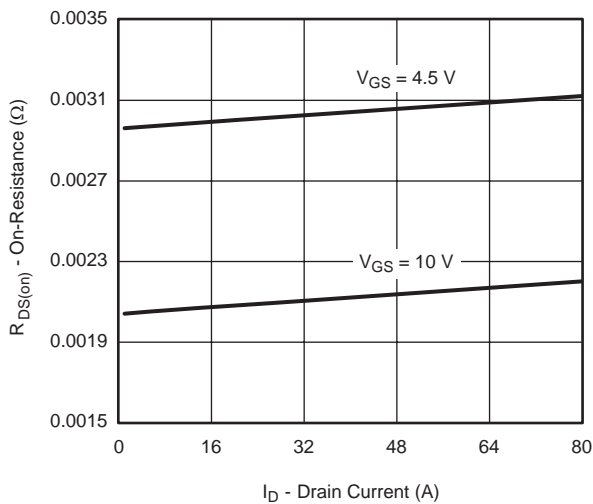
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



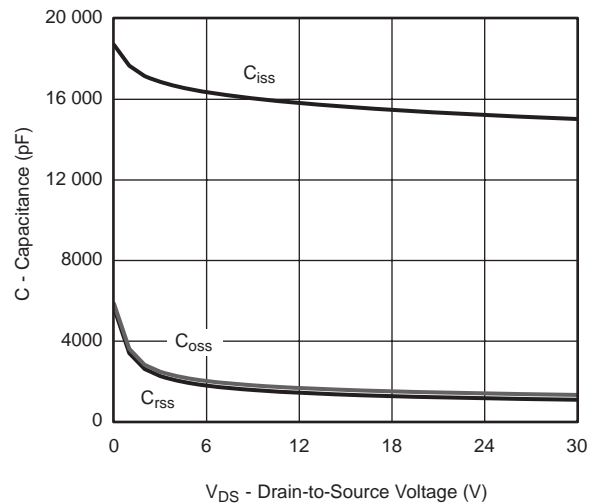
Output Characteristics



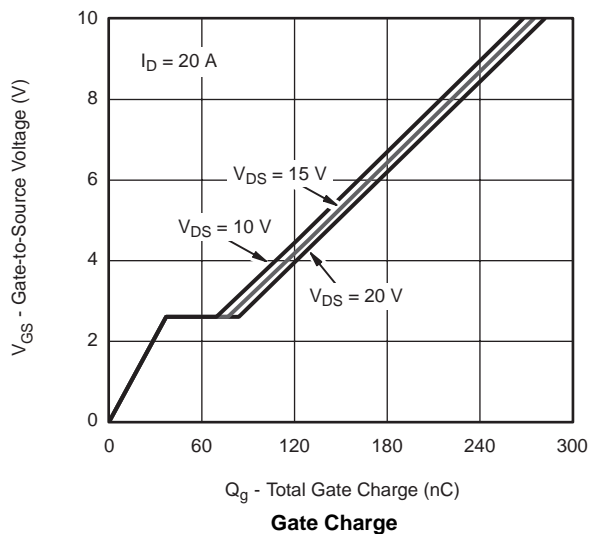
Transfer Characteristics



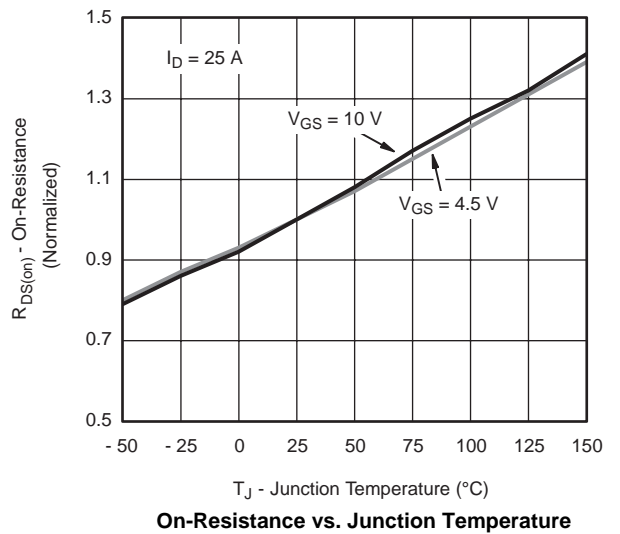
On-Resistance vs. Drain Current



Capacitance

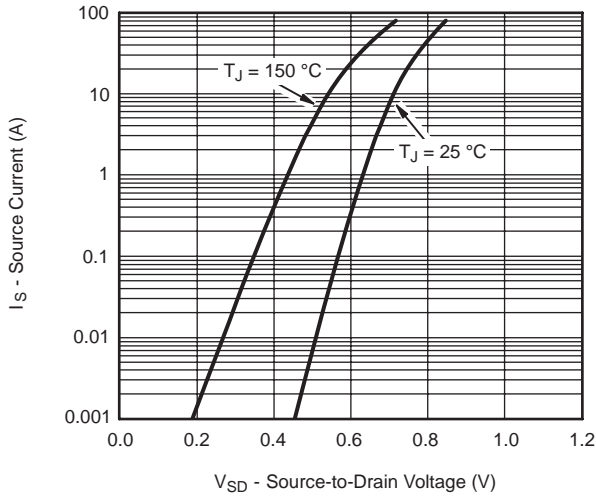


Gate Charge

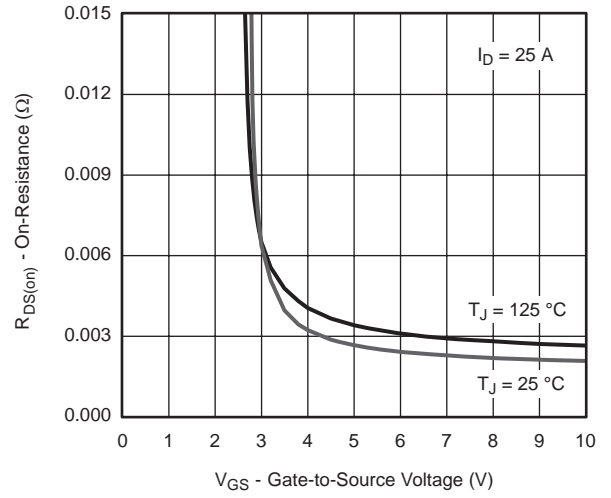


On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

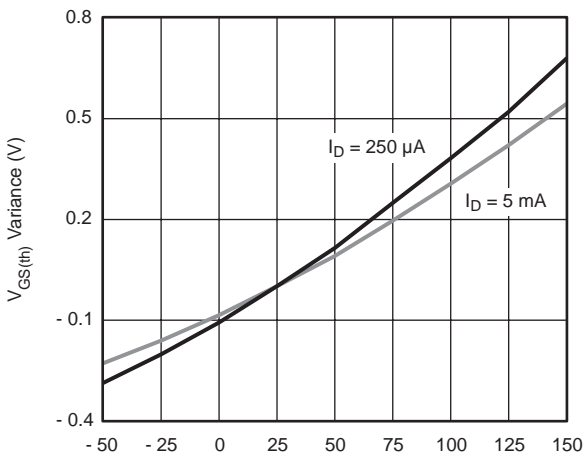
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



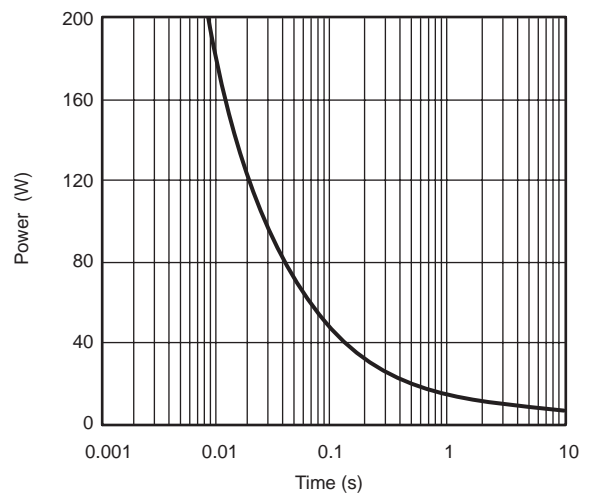
Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage



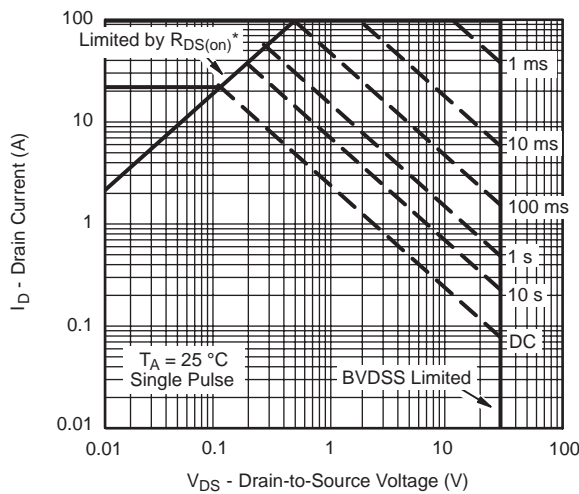
On-Resistance vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage



Threshold Voltage



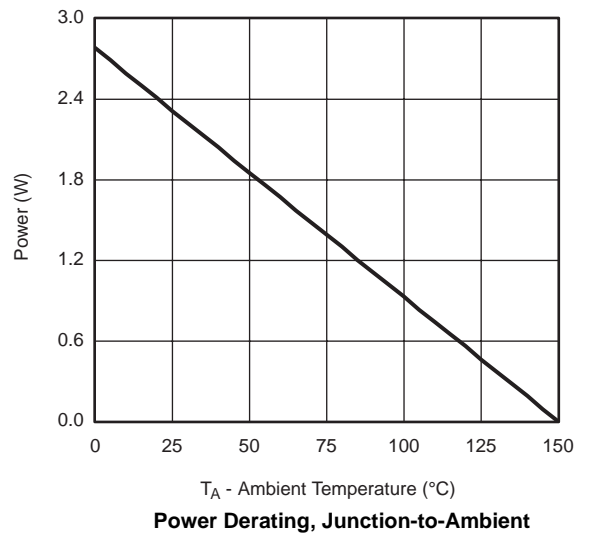
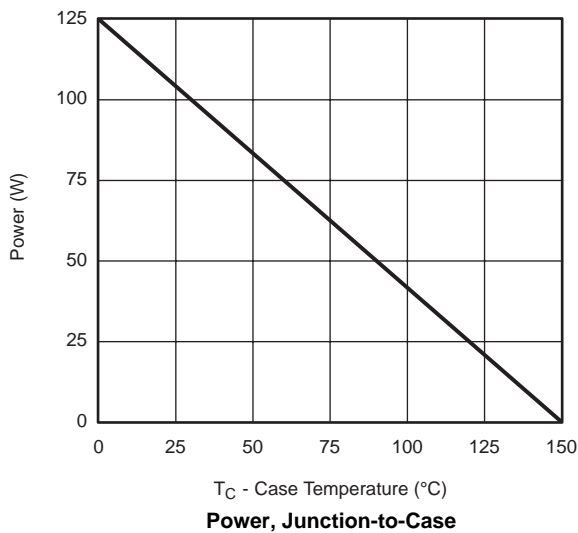
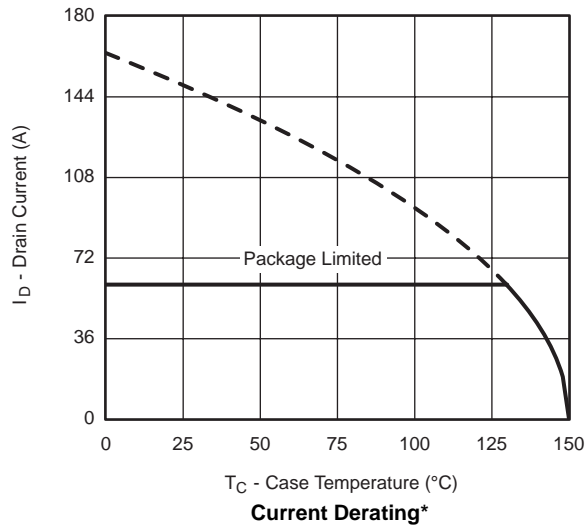
Single Pulse Power, Junction-to-Ambient



Safe Operating Area

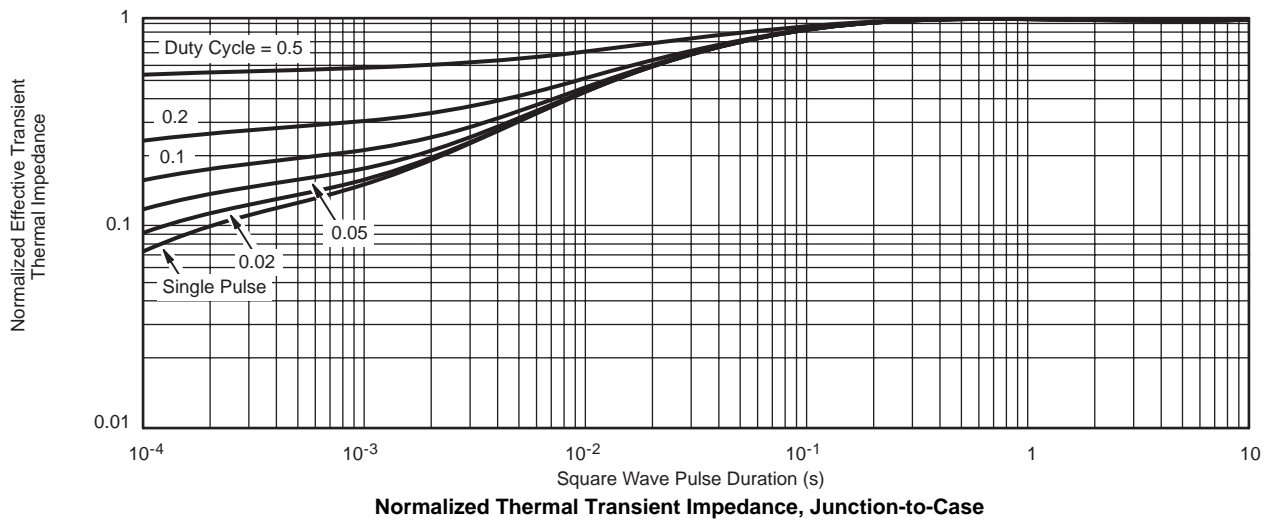
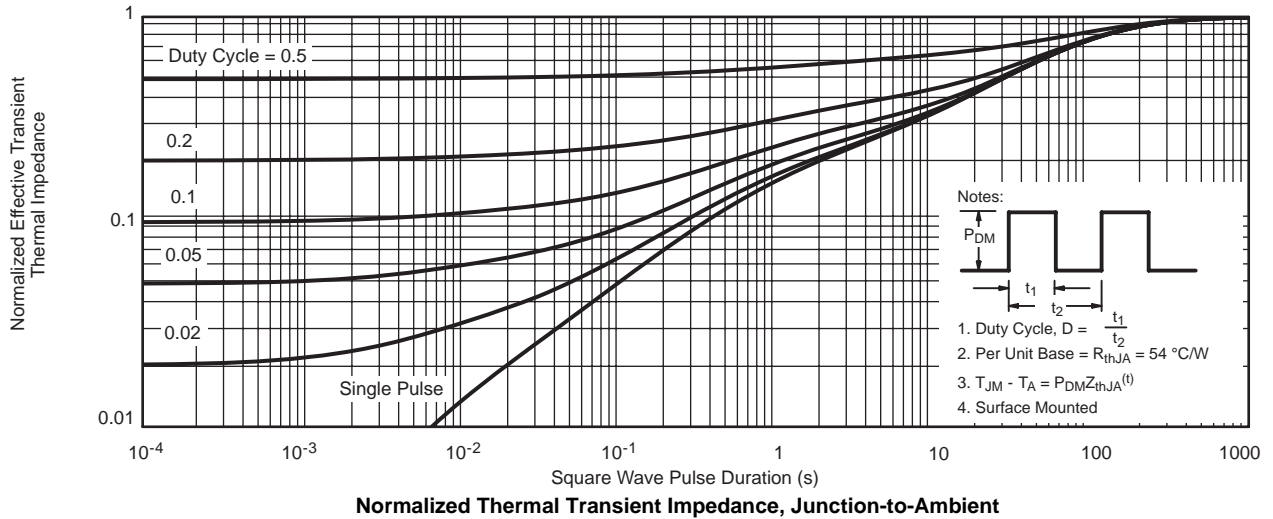
\*  $V_{GS} >$  minimum  $V_{GS}$  at which  $R_{DS(on)}$  is specified

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

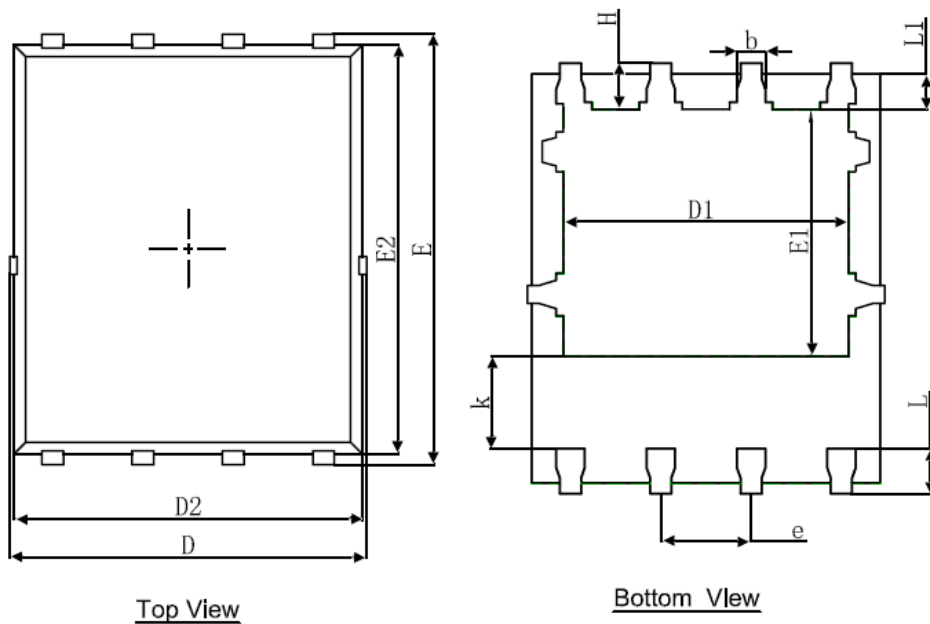


\* The power dissipation  $P_D$  is based on  $T_{J(max)} = 150$  °C, using junction-to-case thermal resistance, and is more useful in settling the upper dissipation limit for cases where additional heatsinking is used. It is used to determine the current rating, when this rating falls below the package limit.

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



## Power5x6 Package Information



Top View

Bottom View

Side View

Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	0.900	1.000	0.035	0.039
A3	0.254REF.		0.010REF.	
D	4.944	5.096	0.195	0.201
E	5.974	6.126	0.235	0.241
D1	3.910	4.110	0.154	0.162
E1	3.375	3.575	0.133	0.141
D2	4.824	4.976	0.190	0.196
E2	5.674	5.826	0.223	0.229
k	1.190	1.390	0.047	0.055
b	0.350	0.450	0.014	0.018
e	1.270TYP.		0.050TYP.	
L	0.559	0.711	0.022	0.028
L1	0.424	0.576	0.017	0.023
H	0.574	0.726	0.023	0.029
$\theta$	8°	12°	8°	12°