

COMPOUND FIELD EFFECT POWER TRANSISTOR

μ PA1500B

N-CHANNEL POWER MOS FET ARRAY SWITCHING USE

DESCRIPTION

The μ PA1500B is N-channel Power MOS FET Array that built in 4 circuits and surge absorber designed for solenoid, motor and lamp driver.

FEATURES

- 4 V driving is possible
- Large Current and Low On-state Resistance $I_{D(DC)} = \pm 3 A$

 $R_{\text{DS(on)1}} \leq 0.18~\Omega$ MAX. (Vgs = 10 V, Ip = 2 A)

RDS(on)2 \leq 0.24 Ω MAX. (VGS = 4 V, ID = 2 A)

- Low Input Capacitance Ciss = 200 pF TYP.
- · Surge Absorber, built in

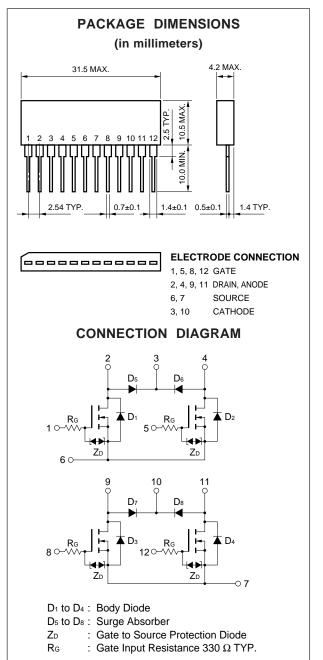
ORDERING INFORMATION

Type Number	Package	
μPA1500BH	12 Pin SIP	

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (TA = 25 °C)

Drain to Source Voltage	VDSS Note 1	60	V
Gate to Source Voltage	VGSS Note 2	±20	V
Drain Current (DC)	ID(DC)	±3.0	A/unit
Drain Current (pulse)	I _{D(pulse)} Note 3	±12	A/unit
Repetitive peak Reverse Voltage		65	V
Diode Forward Current	I _{F(av)} Note 4	3.0	A/unit
Total Power Dissipation	PT1 Note 5	28	W
Total Power Dissipation	PT2 Note 6	4.0	W
Channel Temperature	Тсн	150	\mathcal{C}
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-55 to 150	\mathcal{C}
Single Avalanche Current	IAS Note 7	3.0	Α
Single Avalanche Energy	EAS Note 7	0.9	mJ

- Notes 1. Vgs = 0
 - **2.** VDS = 0
 - **3.** PW \leq 10 μ s, Duty Cycle \leq 1 %
 - 4. Rating of Surge Absorber
 - 5. 4 Circuits, Tc = 25 °C
 - 6. 4 Circuits, TA = 25 °C
 - 7. Starting TcH = 25 °C, V dd = 30 V, Vgs = 20 V \rightarrow 0, Rg = 25 Ω , L = 100 μ H



The diode connected between the gate and source of the transistor serves as a protector against ESD. When this device is actually used, an additional protection circuit is externally required if a voltage exceeding the rated voltage may be applied to this device.



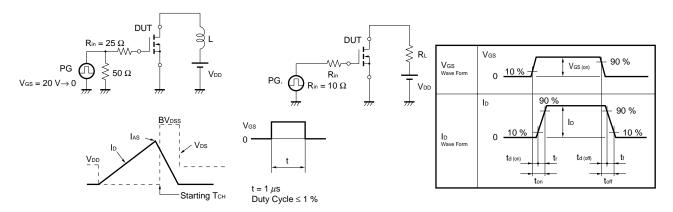
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25 °C)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Drain Leakage Current	IDSS	V _{DS} = 60 V, V _{GS} = 0			10	μΑ
Gate Leakage Current	Igss	Vgs = ±20 V, Vps = 0			±10	μΑ
Gate Cutoff Voltage	V _{GS(off)}	V _{DS} = 10 V, I _D = 1.0 mA	1.0		2.0	V
Forward Transfer Admittance	Y _{fs}	Vgs = 10 V, ID = 2.0 A	2.0			S
Drain to Source On-State	RDS(on)1	V _G S = 10 V, I _D = 2.0 A		0.10	0.18	Ω
Resistance	RDS(on)2	V _G S = 4.0 V, I _D = 2.0 A		0.14	0.24	Ω
Input Capacitance	Ciss	V _{DS} = 10 V, V _{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 MHz		200		pF
Output Capacitance	Coss			150		pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	Crss			55		pF
Turn-on Delay Time	td(on)	ID = 2.0 A, VGS = 10 V, VDD ≒ 30 V,		20		ns
Rise Time	tr	R _L = 15 Ω		100		ns
Turn-off Delay Time	td(off)			735		ns
Fall Time	tf			350		ns
Total Gate Charge	Q _G	Vgs = 10 V, ID = 3.0 A, VDD = 48 V		13		nC
Gate to Source Charge	Qgs			2		nC
Gate to Drain Charge	Q _{GD}			4.7		nC
Body Diode Forward Voltage	VF(S-D)	IF = 3 A, VGS = 0		1.0		V

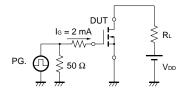
SURGE ABSORBER (Diode, builtin) 1 Unit

Repetitive peak Reverse Current	IRRM	V _R = 65 V		10	μΑ
Diode Forward Voltage	VF	IF = 3.0 A		1.5	V

Test Circuit 1 Avalanche Capability Test Circuit 2 Switching Time



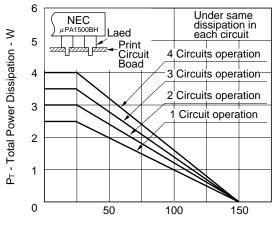
Test Circuit 3 Gate Charge





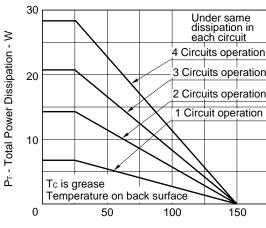
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25 °C)

TOTAL POWER DISSIPATION vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



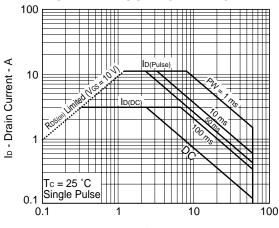
TA - Ambient Temperature - °C

TOTAL POWER DISSIPATION vs. CASE TEMPERATURE



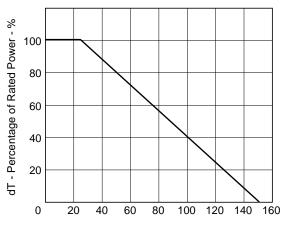
Tc - Case Temperature - °C

FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA



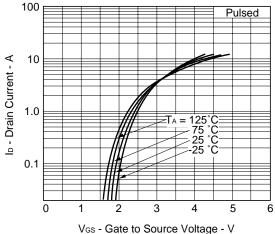
VDS - Drain to Source Voltage - V

DERATING FACTOR OF FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA

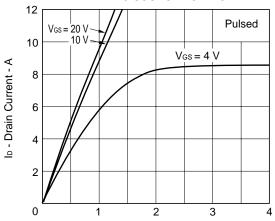


Tc - Case Temperature - °C

FORWARD TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



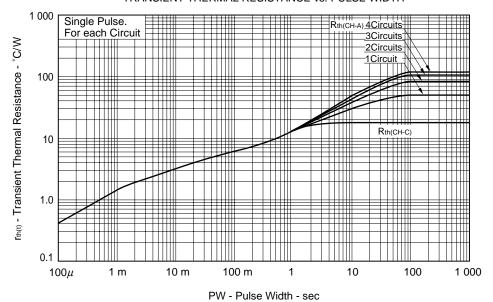
DRAIN CURRENT vs. DRAIN TO SOURCE VOLTAGE



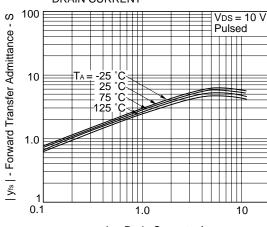
V_{DS} - Drain to Source Voltage - V

NEC

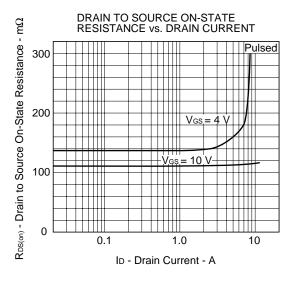
TRANSIENT THERMAL RESISTANCE vs. PULSE WIDTH



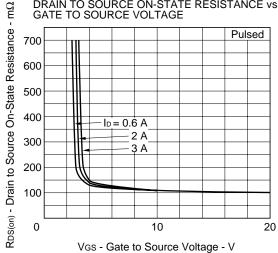




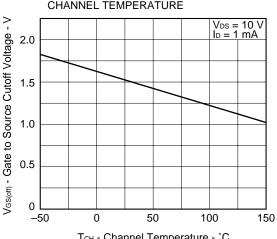
ID - Drain Current - A



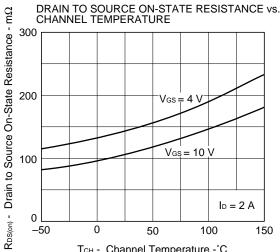
DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. GATE TO SOURCE VOLTAGE

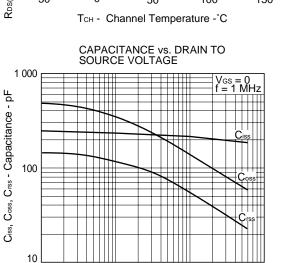


GATE TO SOURCE CUTOFF VOLTAGE vs. CHANNEL TEMPERATURE



Тсн - Channel Temperature - °С



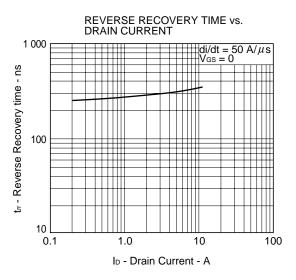


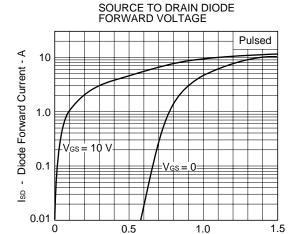
V_{DS} - Drain to Source Voltage - V

10

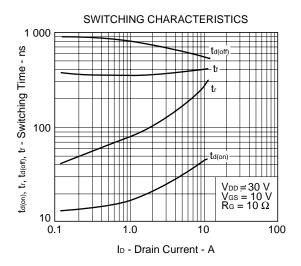
100

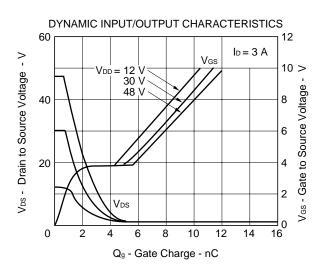
0.1



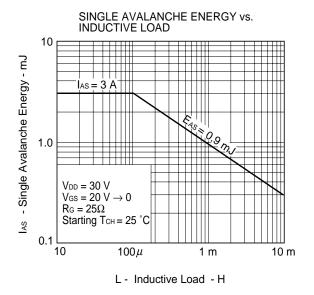


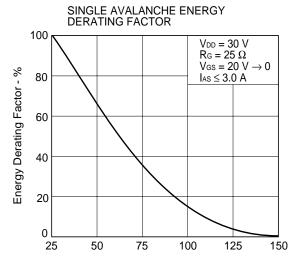
VsD - Source to Drain Voltage - V











Starting TcH - Starting Channel Temperature - $^{\circ}$ C

REFERENCE

Document Name	Document No.
NEC semiconductor device reliability/quality control system	TEI-1202
Quality grade on NEC semiconductor devices	IEI-1209
Semiconductor device mounting technology manual	IEI-1207
Semiconductor device package manual	IEI-1213
Guide to quality assurance for semiconductor devices	MEI-1202
Semiconductor selection guide	MF-1134
Power MOS FET features and application switching power supply	TEA-1034
Application circuits using Power MOS FET	TEA-1035
Safe operating area of Power MOS FET	TEA-1037

6

[MEMO]

No part of this document may be copied or reproduced in any form or by any means without the prior written consent of NEC Corporation. NEC Corporation assumes no responsibility for any errors which may appear in this document.

NEC Corporation does not assume any liability for infringement of patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of third parties by or arising from use of a device described herein or any other liability arising from use of such device. No license, either express, implied or otherwise, is granted under any patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of NEC Corporation or others.

While NEC Corporation has been making continuous effort to enhance the reliability of its semiconductor devices, the possibility of defects cannot be eliminated entirely. To minimize risks of damage or injury to persons or property arising from a defect in an NEC semiconductor device, customer must incorporate sufficient safety measures in its design, such as redundancy, fire-containment, and anti-failure features.

NEC devices are classified into the following three quality grades:

"Standard", "Special", and "Specific". The Specific quality grade applies only to devices developed based on a customer designated "quality assurance program" for a specific application. The recommended applications of a device depend on its quality grade, as indicated below. Customers must check the quality grade of each device before using it in a particular application.

Standard: Computers, office equipment, communications equipment, test and measurement equipment, audio and visual equipment, home electronic appliances, machine tools, personal electronic equipment and industrial robots

Special: Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.), traffic control systems, anti-disaster systems, anti-crime systems, safety equipment and medical equipment (not specifically designed for life support)

Specific: Aircrafts, aerospace equipment, submersible repeaters, nuclear reactor control systems, life support systems or medical equipment for life support, etc.

The quality grade of NEC devices in "Standard" unless otherwise specified in NEC's Data Sheets or Data Books. If customers intend to use NEC devices for applications other than those specified for Standard quality grade, they should contact NEC Sales Representative in advance.

Anti-radioactive design is not implemented in this product.

M4 94.11