

TOSHIBA Field Effect Transistor Silicon P, N Channel MOS Type (U-MOS III / π -MOS VI)

TPCP8401

○ Switching Regulator Applications

○ Load Switch Applications

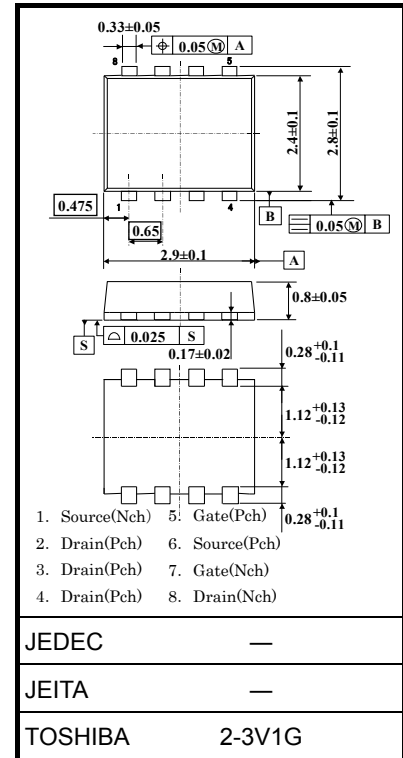
- Lead(Pb)-Free
- Multi-chip discrete device; built-in P channel MOS FET for main switch and N Channel MOS FET for drive
- Small footprint due to small and thin package
- Low drain-source ON resistance
: P Channel $R_{DS(ON)} = 31 \text{ m}\Omega$ (typ.)
- Low drain-source ON resistance
High forward transfer admittance
: P Channel $|Y_{fs}| = 13 \text{ S}$ (typ.)
- Low leakage current
: P Channel $I_{DSS} = -10 \mu\text{A}$ ($V_{DS} = -12 \text{ V}$)
- Enhancement-mode
: P Channel $V_{th} = -0.5 \text{ to } -1.2 \text{ V}$ ($V_{DS} = -10 \text{ V}$, $I_D = -200 \mu\text{A}$)

Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

P-ch

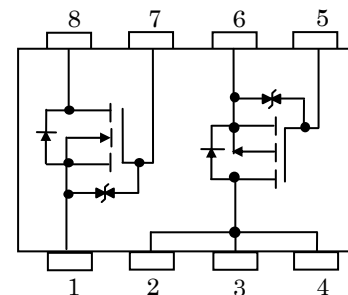
| Characteristics | | Symbol | Rating | Unit |
|---|----------------|-----------|---------|------------------|
| Drain-source voltage | | V_{DSS} | -12 | V |
| Drain-gate voltage ($R_{GS} = 20 \text{ k}\Omega$) | | V_{DGR} | -12 | V |
| Gate-source voltage | | V_{GSS} | ± 8 | V |
| Drain current | DC (Note 1) | I_D | -5.5 | A |
| | Pulse (Note 1) | I_{DP} | -22.0 | |
| Drain power dissipation ($t = 5 \text{ s}$) (Note 2a) | | P_D | 1.96 | W |
| Drain power dissipation ($t = 5 \text{ s}$) (Note 2b) | | P_D | 1.0 | W |
| Single pulse avalanche energy (Note 3) | | E_{AS} | 5.3 | mJ |
| Avalanche current | | I_{AR} | -2.8 | A |
| Repetitive avalanche energy (Note 2a) (Note 4) | | E_{AR} | 0.22 | mJ |
| Channel temperature | | T_{ch} | 150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

Unit: mm

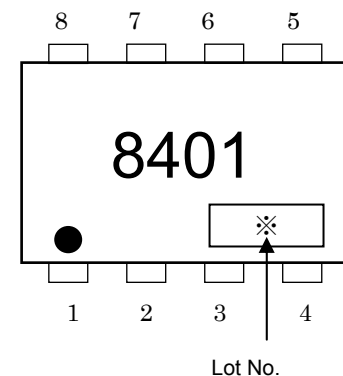


Weight: 0.017 g (typ.)

Circuit Configuration



Marking (Note5)



N-ch

| Characteristics | | Symbol | Rating | Unit |
|--|----------------|-----------|----------|--------------------|
| Drain-source voltage | | V_{DSS} | 20 | V |
| Gate-source voltage | | V_{GSS} | ± 10 | V |
| Drain current | DC (Note 1) | I_D | 0.1 | A |
| | Pulse (Note 1) | I_{DP} | 0.2 | |
| Channel temperature | | T_{ch} | 150 | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Repetitive avalanche energy Single-device value at dual operation (Note 2a, 3b, 5) | | E_{AR} | 0.12 | mJ |
| Channel temperature | | T_{ch} | 150 | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |

This transistor is an electrostatic-sensitive device. Handle with caution.

Common Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

| Characteristics | Symbol | Rating | Unit |
|---------------------------|-----------|---------|--------------------|
| Storage temperature range | T_{stg} | -55~150 | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |

Note: Using continuously under heavy loads (e.g. the application of high temperature/current/voltage and the significant change in temperature, etc.) may cause this product to decrease in the reliability significantly even if the operating conditions (i.e. operating temperature/current/voltage, etc.) are within the absolute maximum ratings. Please design the appropriate reliability upon reviewing the Toshiba Semiconductor Reliability Handbook ("Handling Precautions"/Derating Concept and Methods) and individual reliability data (i.e. reliability test report and estimated failure rate, etc).

Thermal Characteristics

| Characteristics | Symbol | Max | Unit |
|---|----------------|------|----------------------|
| Thermal resistance, channel to ambient (t = 5 s) (Note 2a) | $R_{th(ch-a)}$ | 63.8 | $^{\circ}\text{C/W}$ |
| Thermal resistance, channel to ambient (t = 5 s) (Note 2b) | $R_{th(ch-a)}$ | 125 | $^{\circ}\text{C/W}$ |

Note 1: Ensure that the channel temperature does not exceed 150°C.

Note 2: (a) Mounted on FR4 board (glass epoxy, 0.8mm thick, Cu area: 25.4mm²) (t = 5s)

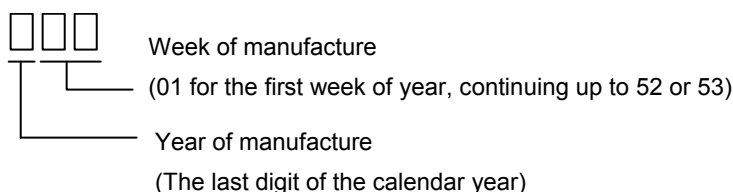
(b) Mounted on FR4 board (glass epoxy, 0.8mm thick, printed minimum pad dimensions: 25.4mm²) (t = 5s)

Note 3: $V_{DD} = -10\text{ V}$, $T_{ch} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ (initial), $L = 0.5\text{ mH}$, $R_G = 25\ \Omega$, $I_{AR} = -2.75\text{ A}$

Note 4: Repetitive rating: pulse width limited by maximum channel temperature

Note 5: "●" on the lower left of the marking indicates pin 1.

"*" shows the lot number, which consists of three digits. The first digit denotes the year of manufacture, expressed as the last digit of the calendar year; the next two digits denote the week of manufacture.



Electrical Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

P-ch

| Characteristics | | Symbol | Test Condition | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
|---|---------------|---------------|---|--|------|----------|---------------|
| Gate leakage current | | I_{GSS} | $V_{GS} = \pm 8 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0 \text{ V}$ | — | — | ± 10 | μA |
| Drain cut-off current | | I_{DSS} | $V_{DS} = -12 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ | — | — | -10 | μA |
| Drain-source breakdown voltage | | $V_{(BR)DSS}$ | $I_D = -10 \text{ mA}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ | -12 | — | — | V |
| | | $V_{(BR)DSX}$ | $I_D = -10 \text{ mA}, V_{GS} = 20 \text{ V}$ | -4 | — | — | |
| Gate threshold voltage | | V_{th} | $V_{DS} = -10 \text{ V}, I_D = -200 \mu\text{A}$ | -0.5 | — | -1.2 | V |
| Drain-source ON resistance | | $R_{DS(ON)}$ | $V_{GS} = -1.8 \text{ V}, I_D = -1.4 \text{ A}$ | — | 66 | 103 | m Ω |
| | | | $V_{GS} = -2.5 \text{ V}, I_D = -2.8 \text{ A}$ | — | 44 | 58 | |
| | | | $V_{GS} = -4.5 \text{ V}, I_D = -2.8 \text{ A}$ | — | 31 | 38 | |
| Forward transfer admittance | | $ Y_{fs} $ | $V_{DS} = -10 \text{ V}, I_D = -2.8 \text{ A}$ | 6.5 | 13 | — | S |
| Input capacitance | | C_{iss} | $V_{DS} = -10 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ | — | 1520 | — | pF |
| Reverse transfer capacitance | | C_{rss} | | — | 330 | — | |
| Output capacitance | | C_{oss} | | — | 380 | — | |
| Switching time | Rise time | t_r | | — | 9.5 | — | ns |
| | Turn-on time | t_{on} | | — | 16 | — | |
| | Fall time | t_f | | — | 28 | — | |
| | Turn-off time | t_{off} | | Duty $\leq 1\%$, $t_w = 10 \mu\text{s}$ | — | 74 | |
| Total gate charge (gate-source plus gate-drain) | | Q_g | $V_{DD} \approx -10 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = -5 \text{ V}, I_D = -5.5 \text{ A}$ | — | 20 | — | nC |
| Gate-source charge 1 | | Q_{gs1} | | — | 15 | — | |
| Gate-drain ("miller") charge | | Q_{gd} | | — | 5 | — | |

Source-Drain Ratings and Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

| Characteristics | Symbol | Test Condition | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
|--|-----------|---|-----|------|-----|------|
| Drain reverse current (pulse) (Note 1) | I_{DRP} | — | — | — | -22 | A |
| Forward voltage (diode) | V_{DSF} | $I_{DR} = -5.5 \text{ A}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ | — | — | 1.2 | V |

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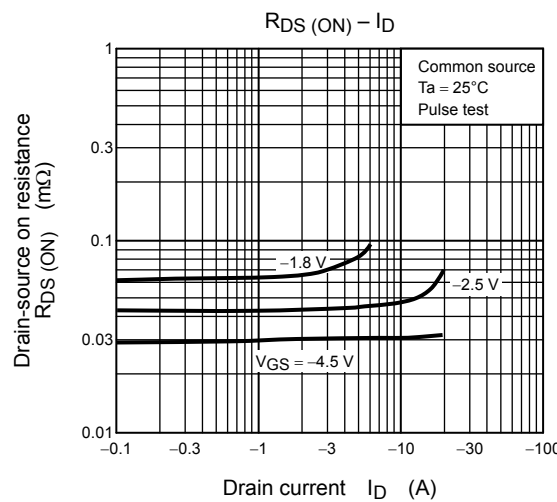
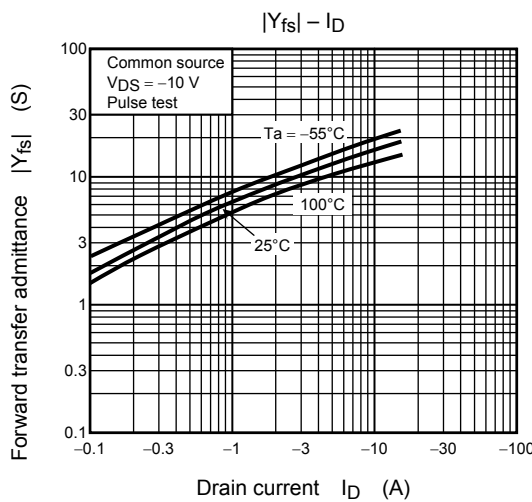
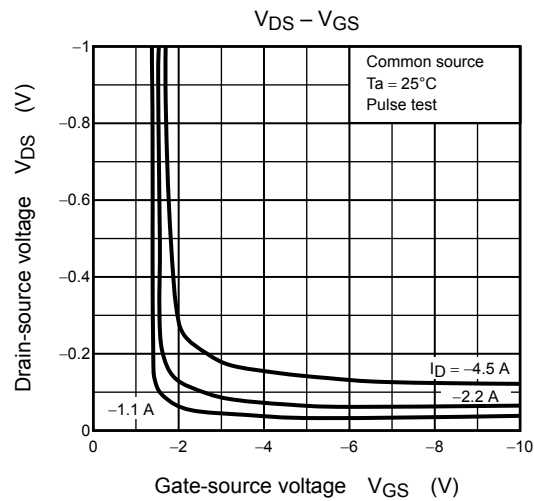
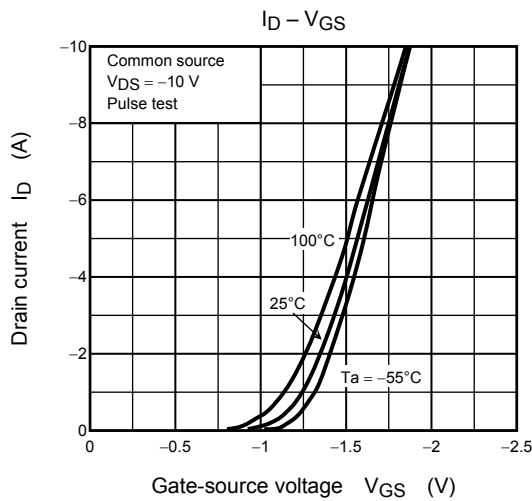
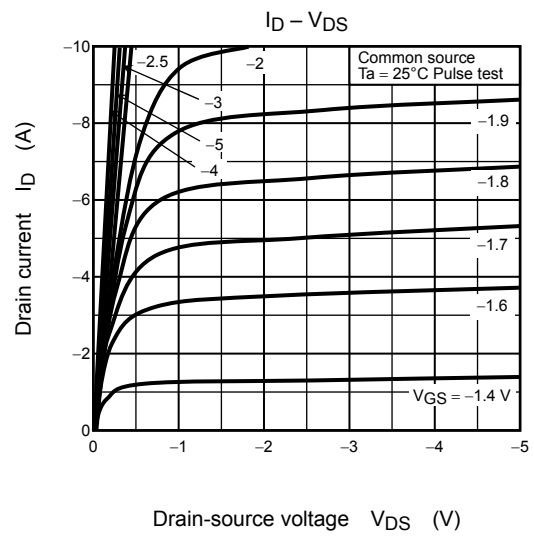
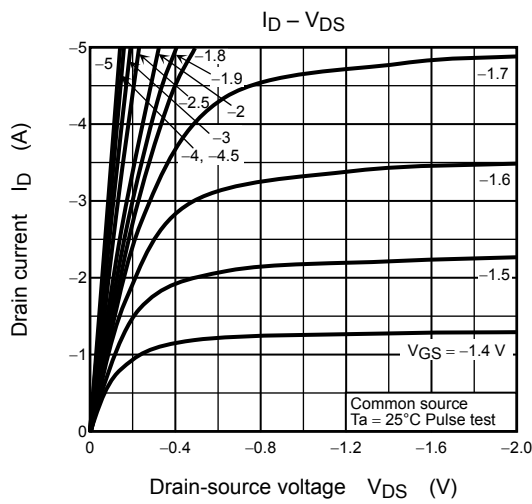
| Characteristics | | Symbol | Test Condition | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
|--------------------------------|---------------|----------------|---|-----|------|---------|---------------|
| Gate leakage current | | I_{GSS} | $V_{GS} = \pm 10\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$ | — | — | ± 1 | μA |
| Drain cut-off current | | I_{DSS} | $V_{DS} = 20\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$ | — | — | 1 | μA |
| Drain-source breakdown voltage | | $V_{(BR) DSS}$ | $I_D = 0.1\text{ mA}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$ | 20 | — | — | V |
| Gate threshold voltage | | V_{th} | $V_{DS} = 3\text{ V}, I_D = 0.1\text{ mA}$ | 0.6 | — | 1.1 | V |
| Drain-source ON resistance | | $R_{DS(ON)}$ | $V_{GS} = 1.5\text{ V}, I_D = 1\text{ mA}$ | — | 5.2 | 15 | Ω |
| | | | $V_{GS} = 2.5\text{ V}, I_D = 10\text{ mA}$ | — | 2.2 | 4 | |
| | | | $V_{GS} = 4\text{ V}, I_D = 10\text{ mA}$ | — | 1.5 | 3 | |
| Forward transfer admittance | | $ Y_{fs} $ | $V_{DS} = 3\text{ V}, I_D = 10\text{ mA}$ | 40 | — | — | mS |
| Switching time | Turn-on time | t_{on} | <p>$I_D = 10\text{ mA}$ $V_{GS} = 2.5\text{ V}$ 0 V $50\ \Omega$ $R_L = 300\ \Omega$ V_{OUT} $V_{DD} \approx 3\text{ V}$ Duty $\leq 1\%$, $t_w = 10\ \mu\text{s}$</p> | — | 70 | — | ns |
| | Turn-off time | t_{off} | | — | 125 | — | |
| Input capacitance | | C_{iss} | $V_{DS} = 3\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, f = 1\text{ MHz}$ | — | 9.3 | — | pF |
| Reverse transfer capacitance | | C_{rss} | | — | 4.5 | — | |
| Output capacitance | | C_{oss} | | — | 9.8 | — | |

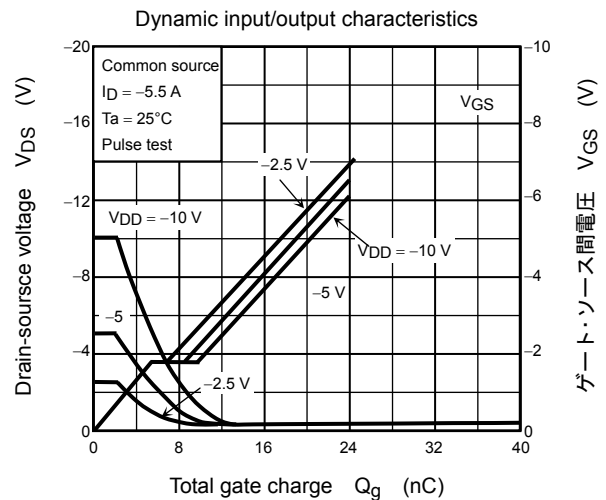
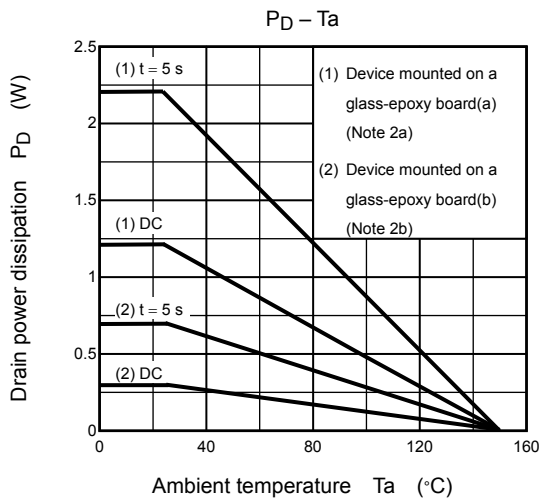
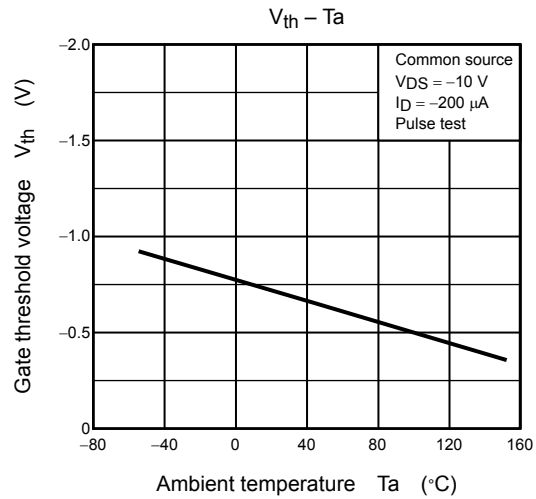
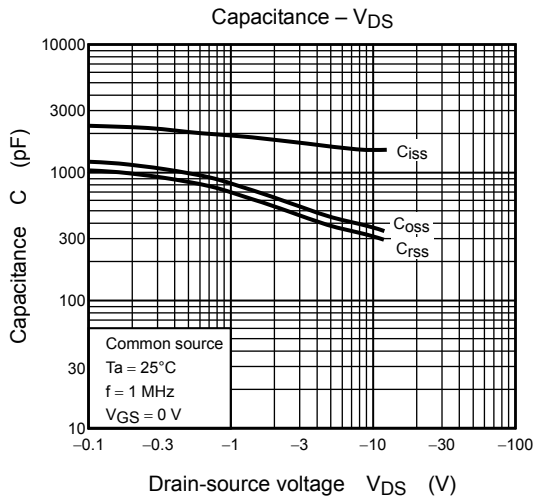
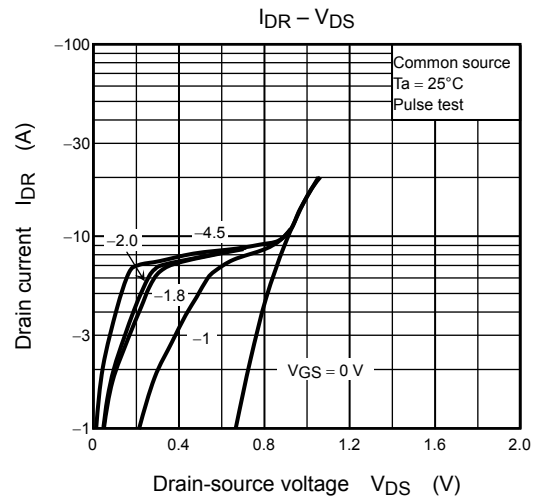
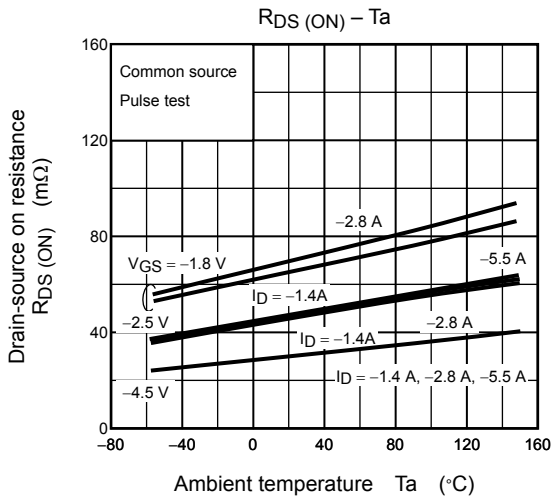
Precaution

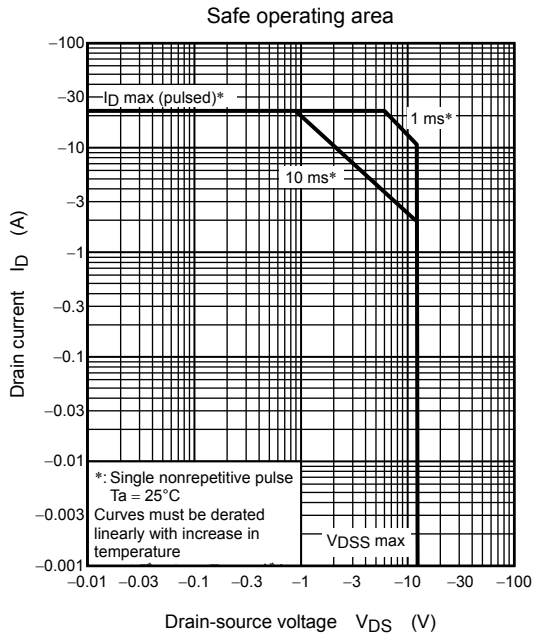
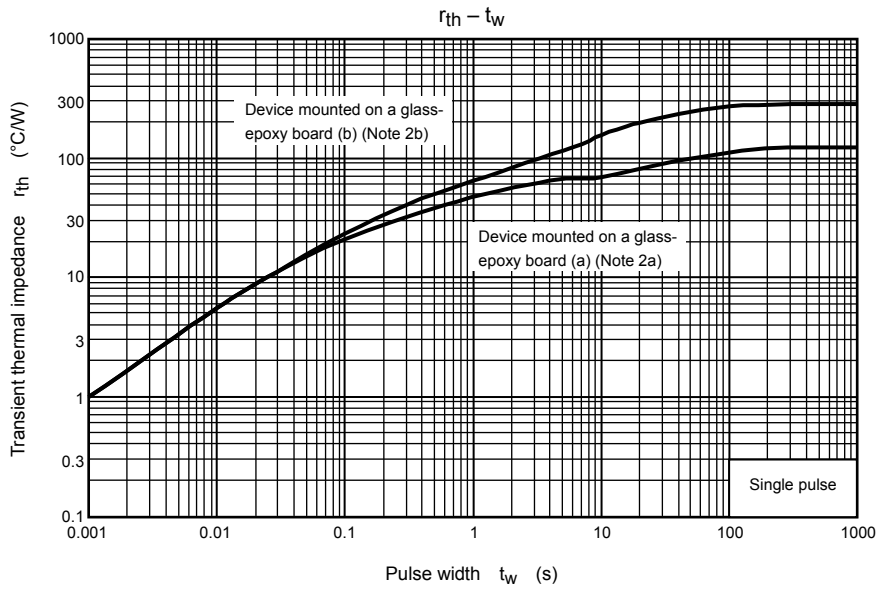
V_{th} can be expressed as the voltage between the gate and source when the low operating current value is $I_D = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ for this product. For normal switching operation, $V_{GS(ON)}$ requires a higher voltage than V_{th} and $V_{GS(OFF)}$ requires a lower voltage than V_{th} . (The relationship can be established as follows: $V_{GS(OFF)} < V_{th} < V_{GS(ON)}$.)

Be sure to take this into consideration when using the device. The V_{GS} recommended voltage for turning on this product is 1.5 V or higher.

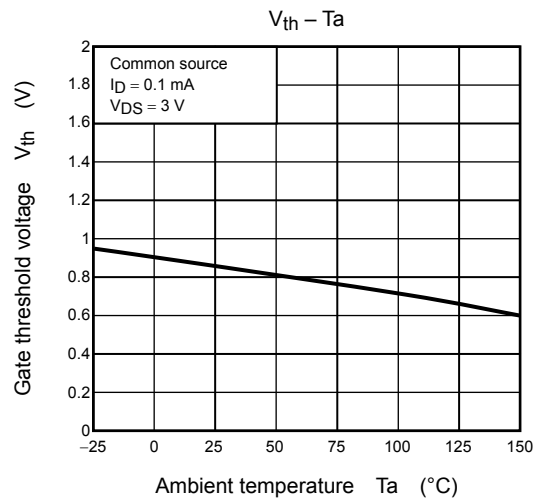
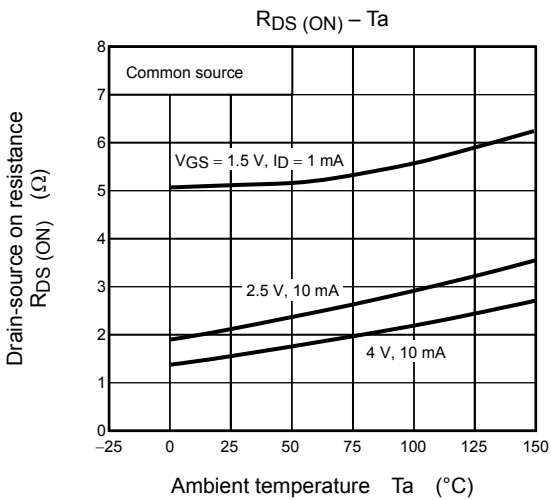
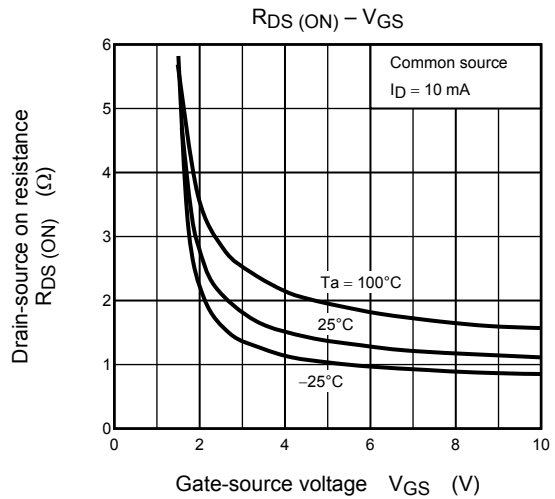
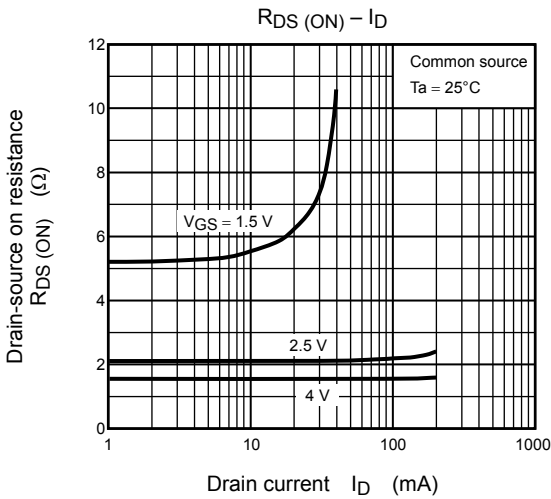
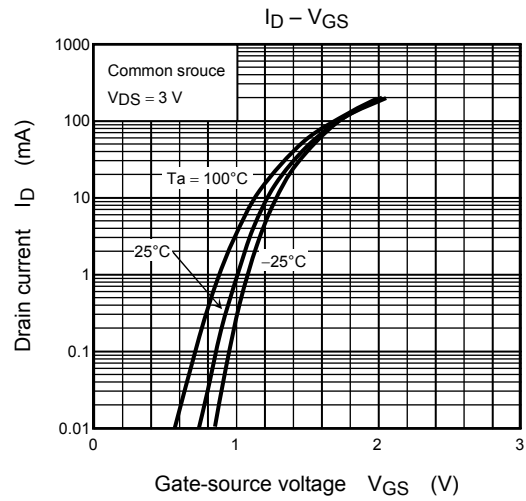
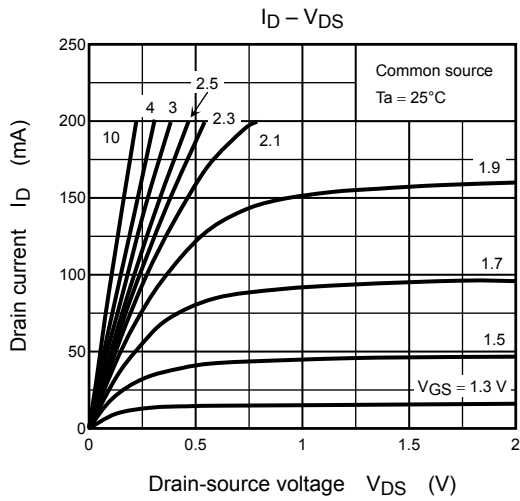
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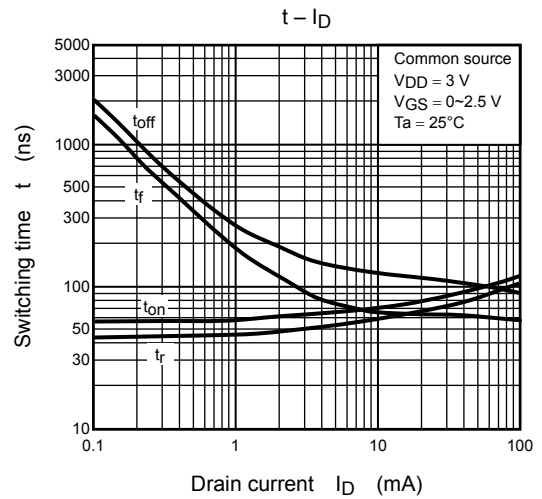
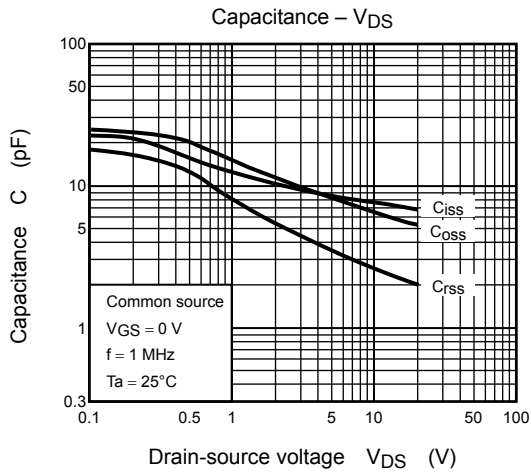
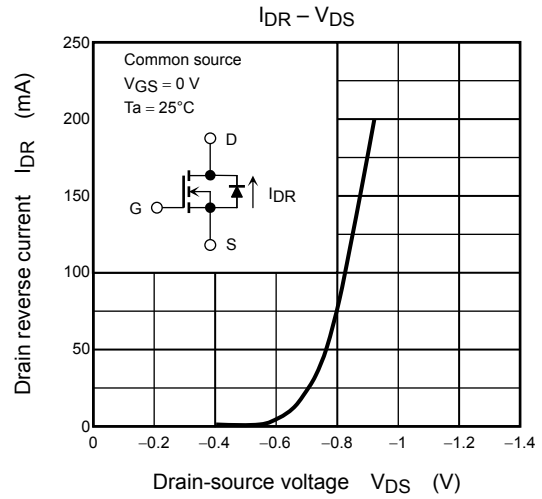
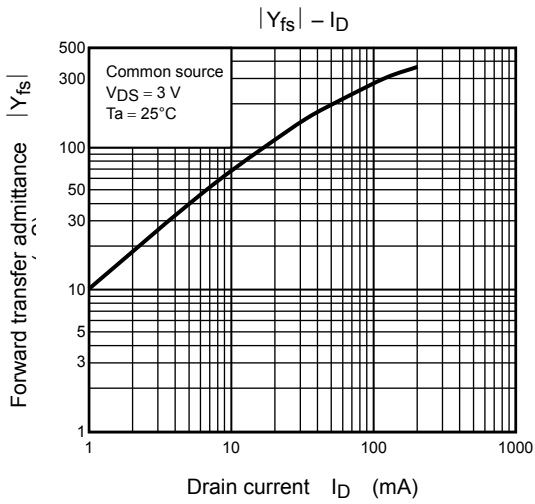






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