

N-channel enhancement mode MOS transistor

PHN105

FEATURES

- High speed switching
- No secondary breakdown
- Very low on-resistance.

APPLICATIONS

- Motor and actuator driver, power management, synchronized rectifying, etc.

PINNING - SO8 (SOT96-1)

PIN	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
1	n.c	not connected
2	s	source
3	s	source
4	g	gate
5	d	drain
6	d	drain
7	d	drain
8	d	drain

DESCRIPTION

N-channel enhancement mode MOS transistor in an 8-pin plastic SO8 (SOT96-1) package.

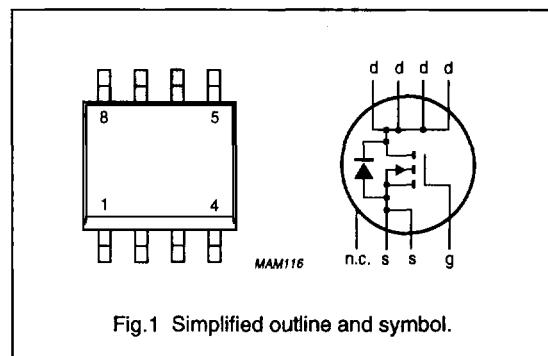


Fig.1 Simplified outline and symbol.

CAUTION

The device is supplied in an antistatic package.
The gate-source input must be protected against static discharge during transport or handling.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
V_{DS}	drain-source voltage (DC)		—	20	V
V_{SD}	source-drain diode forward voltage	$I_S = 1.25 \text{ A}$	—	1.2	V
V_{GSO}	gate-source voltage (DC)	open drain	—	± 20	V
V_{GSth}	gate-source threshold voltage	$I_D = 1 \text{ mA}; V_{DS} = V_{GS}$	1	2.8	V
I_D	drain current (DC)		—	4.8	A
R_{DSon}	drain-source on-state resistance	$I_D = 5.5 \text{ A}; V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$	—	0.05	Ω
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	up to $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	—	2	W

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LIMITING VALUES

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134).

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
V_{DS}	drain-source voltage (DC)		-	20	V
V_{GSO}	gate-source voltage (DC)	open drain	-	± 20	V
I_D	drain current (DC)	$T_s \leq 80^\circ\text{C}$	-	4.8	A
I_{DM}	peak drain current	note 1	-	20	A
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	up to $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	-	2	W
		up to $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$; note 2	-	2	W
		up to $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$; note 3	-	1.3	W
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-65	+150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_j	operating junction temperature		-	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Source-drain diode					
I_S	source current (DC)	$T_s \leq 80^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.5	A
I_{SM}	peak pulsed source current	note 1	-	12	A

Notes

1. Pulse width and duty cycle limited by maximum junction temperature.
2. Value based on PCB with a $R_{th\ a-tp}$ (ambient to tie-point) of 27.5 K/W.
3. Value based on PCB with a $R_{th\ a-tp}$ (ambient to tie-point) of 90 K/W.

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	VALUE	UNIT
$R_{th\ j-s}$	thermal resistance from junction to soldering point	35	K/W

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CHARACTERISTICS $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	drain-source breakdown voltage	$V_{GS} = 0; I_D = 10 \mu\text{A}$	20	—	—	V
V_{GSt}	gate-source threshold voltage	$V_{GS} = V_{DS}; I_D = 1 \text{ mA}$	1	—	2.8	V
I_{DSS}	drain-source leakage current	$V_{GS} = 0; V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}$	—	—	100	nA
I_{GSS}	gate leakage current	$V_{GS} = \pm 20 \text{ V}; V_{DS} = 0$	—	—	± 100	nA
I_{DOn}	on-state drain current	$V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}; V_{DS} = 5 \text{ V}$	7	—	—	A
R_{DSon}	drain-source on-state resistance	$V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}; I_D = 2 \text{ A}$	—	—	0.1	Ω
		$V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}; I_D = 4.4 \text{ A}$	—	—	0.05	Ω
$ y_{fs} $	forward transfer admittance	$V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}; I_D = 1 \text{ A}$	tbf	—	—	S
C_{iss}	input capacitance	$V_{GS} = 0; V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	—	—	tbf	pF
C_{oss}	output capacitance	$V_{GS} = 0; V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	—	—	tbf	pF
C_{rss}	reverse transfer capacitance	$V_{GS} = 0; V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	—	—	tbf	pF
Q_g	total gate charge	$V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}; V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}; I_D = 1.8 \text{ A}$	—	—	tbf	nC
Q_{gs}	gate-source charge	$V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}; V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}; I_D = 1.8 \text{ A}$	—	—	tbf	nC
Q_{gd}	gate-drain charge	$V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}; V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}; I_D = 1.8 \text{ A}$	—	—	tbf	nC
t_{on}	turn-on time	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ to } 10 \text{ V}; V_{DD} = 10 \text{ V}; I_D = 1 \text{ A}; R_L = 10 \Omega$	—	—	tbf	ns
t_{off}	turn-off time	$V_{GS} = 10 \text{ to } 0 \text{ V}; V_{DD} = 10 \text{ V}; I_D = 1 \text{ A}; R_L = 10 \Omega$	—	—	tbf	ns
Source-drain diode						
V_{SD}	source drain diode forward voltage	$V_{GS} = 0; I_S = 1.25 \text{ A}$	—	—	1.2	V
t_{rr}	reverse recovery time	$I_S = 1.25 \text{ A}; di/dt = 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	—	—	tbf	ns