P-Channel 20 V (D-S) MOSFET

PRODUCT SUMMARY			
V_{DS} (V)	$R_{DS(on)}$ (Ω)	I_D (A)[a]	Q_g (Typ.)
- 20	0.060 at V_{GS} = - 4.5 V	- 4.7	7.53 nC
	0.084 at V_{GS} = - 2.7 V	- 3.9	
	0.100 at V_{GS} = - 2.5 V	- 3.4	

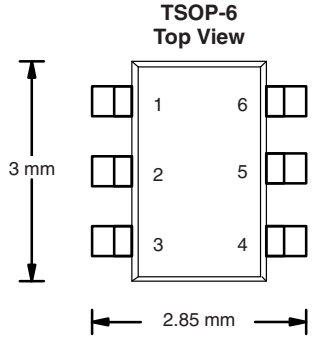
FEATURES

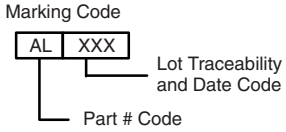
- **Halogen-free According to IEC 61249-2-21 Definition**
- TrenchFET® Power MOSFET
- PWM Optimized
- 100 % R_g Tested
- Compliant to RoHS Directive 2002/95/EC

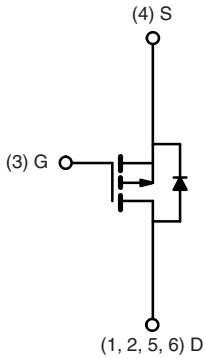
Pb-free
RoHS COMPLIANT
HALOGEN FREE Available

APPLICATIONS

- HDD
- Asynchronous Rectification
- Load Switch for Portable Devices







P-Channel MOSFET

Ordering Information: Si3443CDV-T1-E3 (Lead (Pb)-free)
Si3443CDV-T1-GE3 (Lead (Pb)-free and Halogen-free)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (T_A = 25 °C, unless otherwise noted)				
Parameter		**Symbol**	**Limit**	**Unit**
Drain-Source Voltage		V_{DS}	- 20	V
Gate-Source Voltage		V_{GS}	± 12	
Continuous Drain Current (T_J = 150 °C)	T_C = 25 °C	I_D	- 5.97	A
	T_C = 70 °C		- 4.6	
	T_A = 25 °C		- 4.7[b, c]	
	T_A = 70 °C		- 3.4[b, c]	
Pulsed Drain Current		I_{DM}	- 20	
Continuous Source-Drain Diode Current	T_C = 25 °C	I_S	- 2.67	
	T_A = 25 °C		- 1.71[b, c]	
Maximum Power Dissipation	T_C = 25 °C	P_D	3.2	W
	T_C = 70 °C		2.05	
	T_A = 25 °C		2[b, c]	
	T_A = 70 °C		1.28[b, c]	
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range		T_J, T_{stg}	- 55 to 150	°C

THERMAL RESISTANCE RATINGS					
Parameter		**Symbol**	**Typical**	**Maximum**	**Unit**
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient[b, d]	t ≤ 5 s	R_{thJA}	51	62.5	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Foot (Drain)	Steady State	R_{thJF}	32	39	

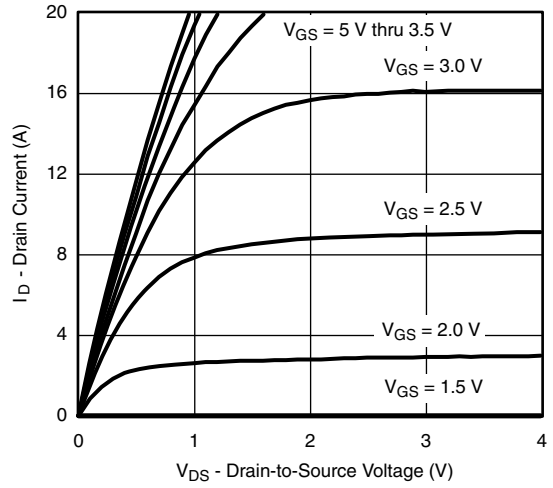
Notes:
a. Based on T_C = 25 °C.
b. Surface mounted on 1" x 1" FR4 board.
c. t = 5 s.
d. Maximum under steady state conditions is 110 °C/W.

SPECIFICATIONS (T_J = 25 °C, unless otherwise noted)						
Parameter	**Symbol**	**Test Conditions**	**Min.**	**Typ.**	**Max.**	**Unit**
Static						
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	V_{DS}	V_{GS} = 0 V, I_D = - 250 µA	- 20			V
V_{DS} Temperature Coefficient	$\Delta V_{DS}/T_J$	I_D = - 250 µA		- 18.8		mV/°C
$V_{GS(th)}$ Temperature Coefficient	$\Delta V_{GS(th)}/T_J$			3.25		
Gate-Source Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	V_{DS} = V_{GS} , I_D = - 250 µA	- 0.6		- 1.5	V
Gate-Source Leakage	I_{GSS}	V_{DS} = 0 V, V_{GS} = ± 12 V			± 100	nA
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I_{DSS}	V_{DS} = - 20 V, V_{GS} = 0 V			- 1	µA
		V_{DS} = - 20 V, V_{GS} = 0 V, T_J = 55 °C			- 10	
On-State Drain Current[a]	$I_{D(on)}$	$V_{DS} \geq$ - 5 V, V_{GS} = - 4.5 V	- 20			A
Drain-Source On-State Resistance[a]	$R_{DS(on)}$	V_{GS} = - 4.5 V, I_D = - 4.7 A		0.0500	0.0600	Ω
		V_{GS} = - 2.7 V, I_D = - 3.9 A		0.0692	0.0840	
		V_{GS} = - 2.5 V, I_D = - 3.4 A		0.0830	0.1000	
Forward Transconductance[a]	g_{fs}	V_{DS} = - 10 V, I_D = - 4.7 A		15		S
Dynamic[b]						
Input Capacitance	C_{iss}	V_{DS} = - 10 V, V_{GS} = 0 V, f = 1 MHz		610		pF
Output Capacitance	C_{oss}			132		
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C_{rss}			105		
Total Gate Charge	Q_g	V_{DS} = - 10 V, V_{GS} = - 5 V, I_D = - 4.7 A		8.26	12.4	nC
		V_{DS} = - 10 V, V_{GS} = - 4.5 V, I_D = - 4.7 A		7.53	11.3	
Gate-Source Charge	Q_{gs}			1.53		
Gate-Drain Charge	Q_{gd}			2.37		
Gate Resistance	R_g	f = 1 MHz	1.7	8.5	12.75	Ω
Turn-On Delay Time	$t_{d(on)}$	V_{DD} = - 10 V, R_L = 2.12 Ω $I_D \cong$ - 4.7 A, V_{GEN} = - 4.5 V, R_g = 1 Ω		27	41	ns
Rise Time	t_r			59	88.5	
Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$			30	45	
Fall Time	t_f			11	16.5	
Drain-Source Body Diode Characteristics						
Continuous Source-Drain Diode Current	I_S	T_C = 25 °C			- 2.67	A
Pulse Diode Forward Current[a]	I_{SM}				- 20	
Body Diode Voltage	V_{SD}	I_S = - 1.7 A		- 0.8	- 1.2	V
Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	t_{rr}	I_F = - 1.7 A, dI/dt = 100 A/µs, T_J = 25 °C		20	30	ns
Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	Q_{rr}			9	13.5	nC
Reverse Recovery Fall Time	t_a			15		ns
Reverse Recovery Rise Time	t_b			5.1		

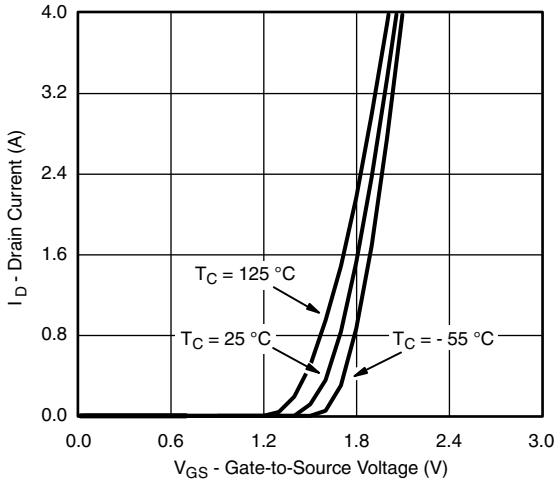
Notes:
a. Pulse test; pulse width ≤ 300 µs, duty cycle ≤ 2 %.
b. Guaranteed by design, not subject to production testing.

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

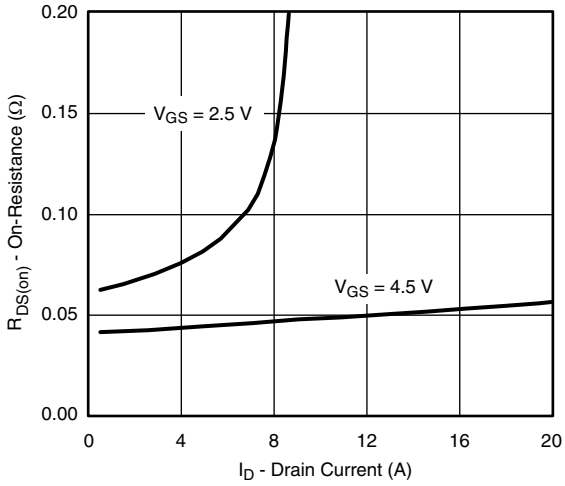
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25 °C, unless otherwise noted)



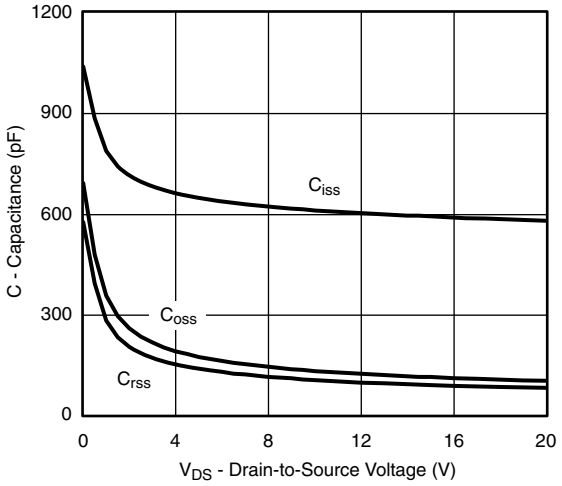
Output Characteristics



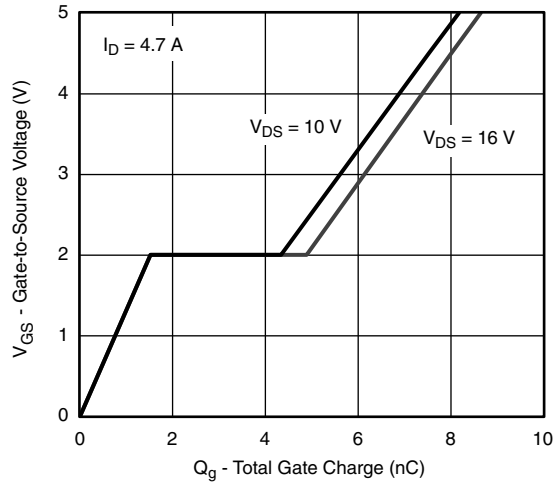
Transfer Characteristics



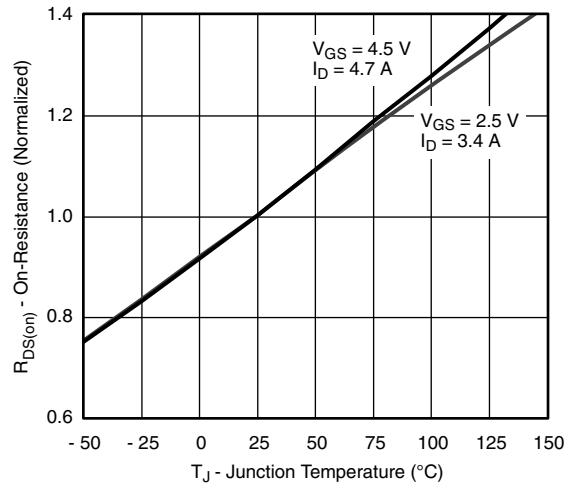
On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage



Capacitance

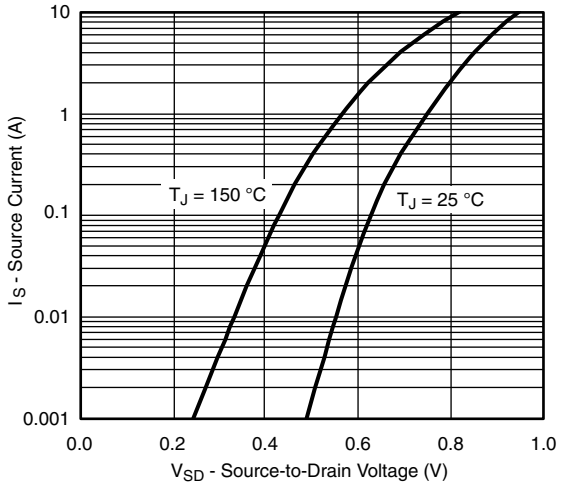


Gate Charge

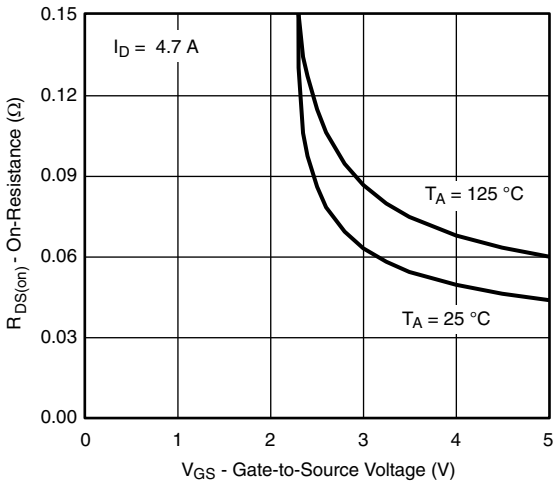


On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

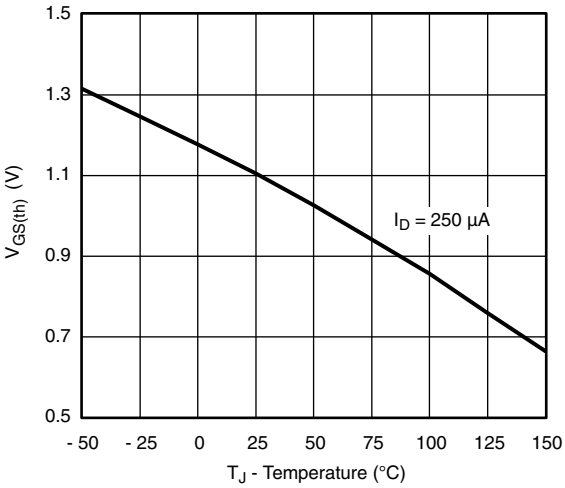
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25 °C, unless otherwise noted)



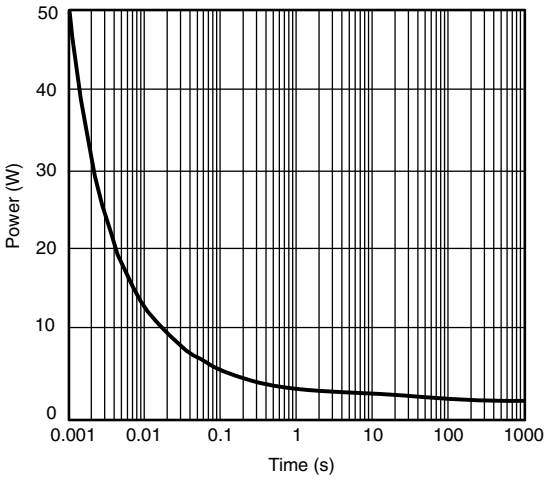
Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage



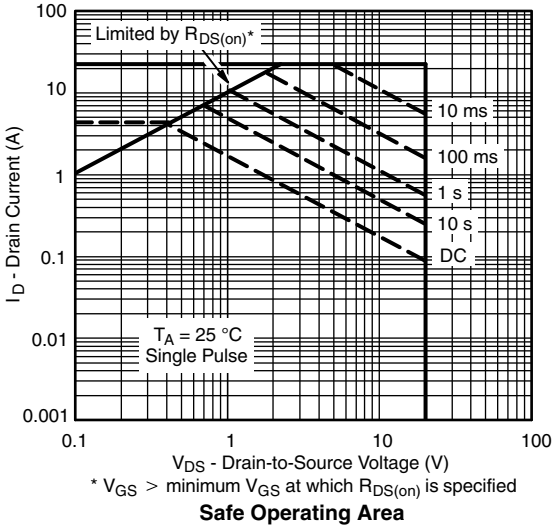
On-Resistance vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage



Threshold Voltage



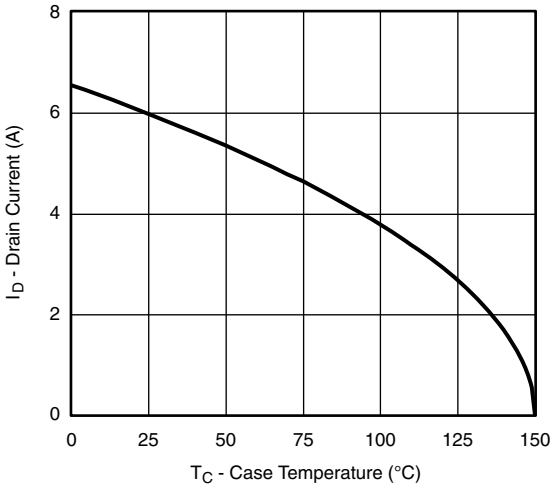
Single Pulse Power, Junction-to-Ambient



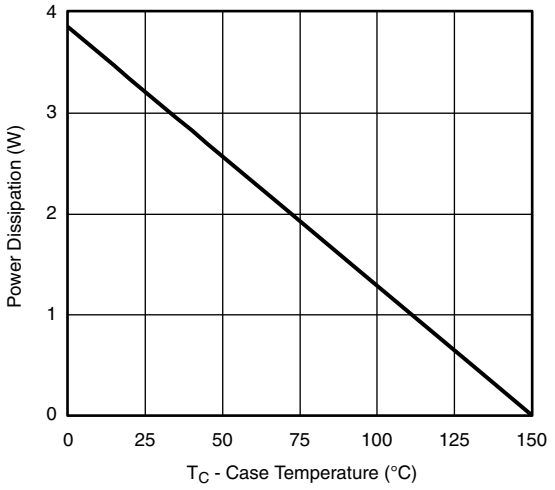
* V_{GS} > minimum V_{GS} at which $R_{DS(on)}$ is specified

Safe Operating Area

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25 °C, unless otherwise noted)



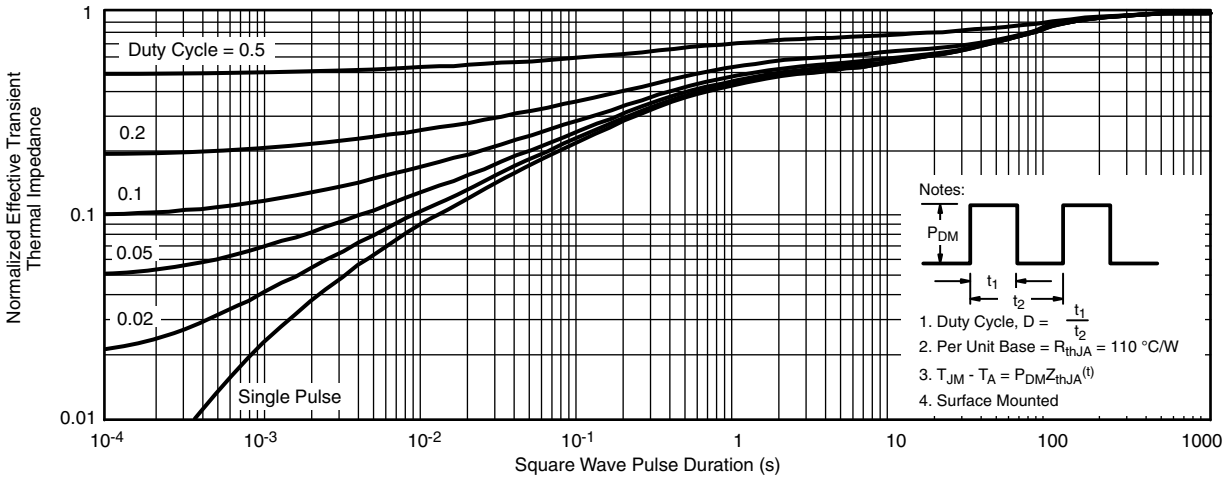
Current Derating*



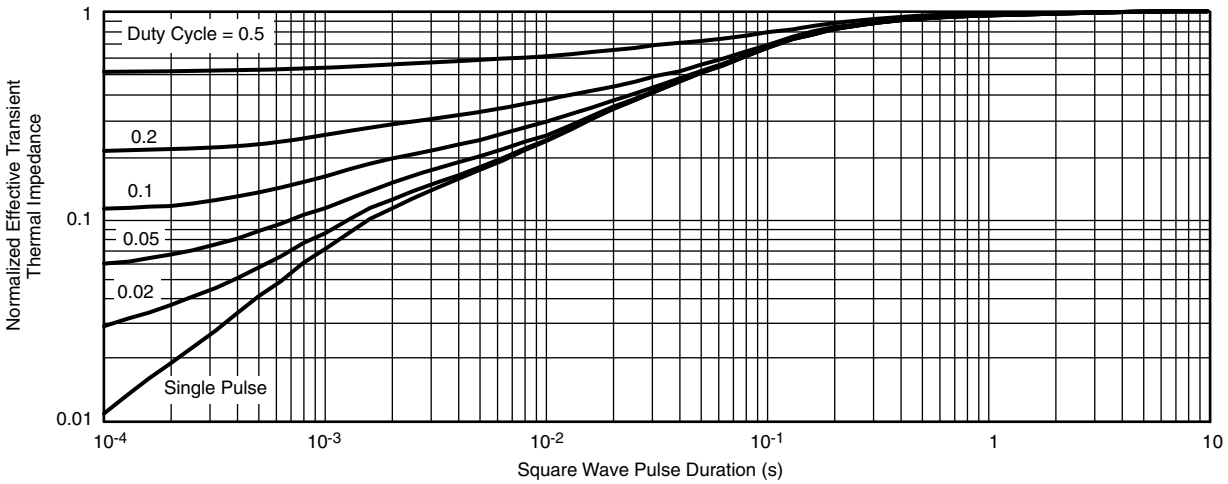
Power, Junction-to-Foot

* 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 CHARACTERISTICS (25 °C, unless otherwise noted)



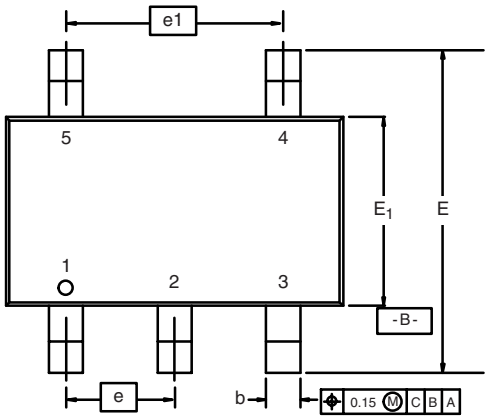
Normalized Thermal Transient Impedance, Junction-to-Ambient



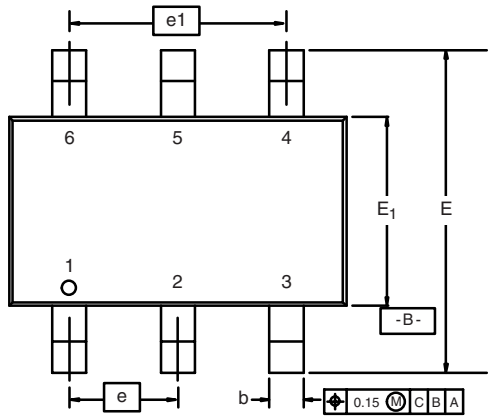
Normalized Thermal Transient Impedance, Junction-to-Foot

Vishay Siliconix maintains worldwide manufacturing capability. Products may be manufactured at one of several qualified locations. Reliability data for Silicon Technology and Package Reliability represent a composite of all qualified locations. For related documents such as package/tape drawings, part marking, and reliability data, see www.vishay.com/ppg?74495.

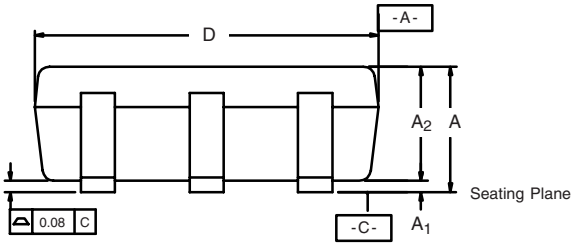
TSOP: 5/6–LEAD
JEDEC Part Number: MO-193C

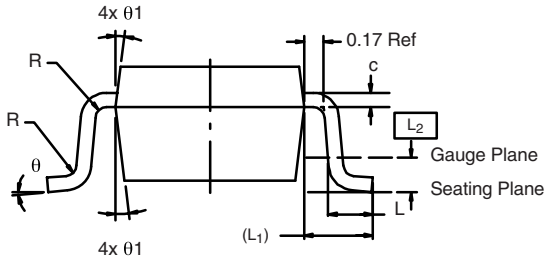


5-LEAD TSOP



6-LEAD TSOP





Dim	MILLIMETERS			INCHES		
	Min	Nom	Max	Min	Nom	Max
A	0.91	-	1.10	0.036	-	0.043
A_1	0.01	-	0.10	0.0004	-	0.004
A_2	0.90	-	1.00	0.035	0.038	0.039
b	0.30	0.32	0.45	0.012	0.013	0.018
c	0.10	0.15	0.20	0.004	0.006	0.008
D	2.95	3.05	3.10	0.116	0.120	0.122
E	2.70	2.85	2.98	0.106	0.112	0.117
E_1	1.55	1.65	1.70	0.061	0.065	0.067
e	0.95 BSC			0.0374 BSC		
e_1	1.80	1.90	2.00	0.071	0.075	0.079
L	0.32	-	0.50	0.012	-	0.020
L_1	0.60 Ref			0.024 Ref		
L_2	0.25 BSC			0.010 BSC		
R	0.10	-	-	0.004	-	-
θ	0°	4°	8°	0°	4°	8°
θ_1	7° Nom			7° Nom		
ECN: C-06593-Rev. I, 18-Dec-06 DWG: 5540						

Mounting LITTLE FOOT® TSOP-6 Power MOSFETs

Surface mounted power MOSFET packaging has been based on integrated circuit and small signal packages. Those packages have been modified to provide the improvements in heat transfer required by power MOSFETs. Leadframe materials and design, molding compounds, and die attach materials have been changed. What has remained the same is the footprint of the packages.

The basis of the pad design for surface mounted power MOSFET is the basic footprint for the package. For the TSOP-6 package outline drawing see http://www.vishay.com/doc?71200 and see http://www.vishay.com/doc?72610 for the minimum pad footprint. In converting the footprint to the pad set for a power MOSFET, you must remember that not only do you want to make electrical connection to the package, but you must made thermal connection and provide a means to draw heat from the package, and move it away from the package.

In the case of the TSOP-6 package, the electrical connections are very simple. Pins 1, 2, 5, and 6 are the drain of the MOSFET and are connected together. For a small signal device or integrated circuit, typical connections would be made with traces that are 0.020 inches wide. Since the drain pins serve the additional function of providing the thermal connection to the package, this level of connection is inadequate. The total cross section of the copper may be adequate to carry the current required for the application, but it presents a large thermal impedance. Also, heat spreads in a circular fashion from the heat source. In this case the drain pins are the heat sources when looking at heat spread on the PC board.

Figure 1 shows the copper spreading recommended footprint for the TSOP-6 package. This pattern shows the starting point for utilizing the board area available for the heat spreading copper. To create this pattern, a plane of copper overlays the basic pattern on pins 1,2,5, and 6. The copper plane connects the drain pins electrically, but more importantly provides planar copper to draw heat from the drain leads and start the process of spreading the heat so it can be dissipated into the ambient air. Notice that the planar copper is shaped like a “T” to move heat away from the drain leads in all directions. This pattern uses all the available area underneath the body for this purpose.

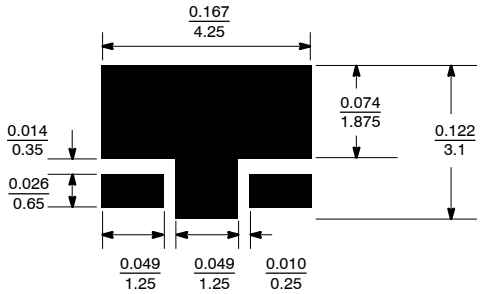


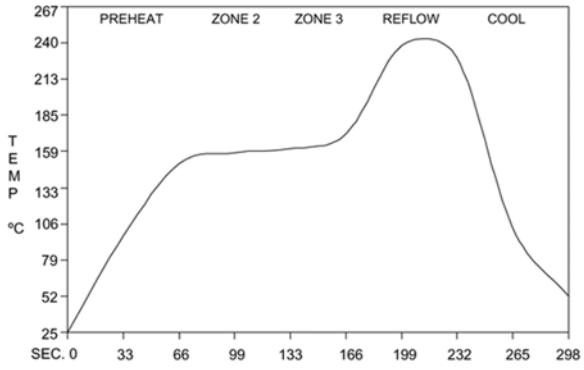
FIGURE 1. Recommended Copper Spreading Footprint

Since surface mounted packages are small, and reflow soldering is the most common form of soldering for surface mount components, “thermal” connections from the planar copper to the pads have not been used. Even if additional planar copper area is used, there should be no problems in the soldering process. The actual solder connections are defined by the solder mask openings. By combining the basic footprint with the copper plane on the drain pins, the solder mask generation occurs automatically.

A final item to keep in mind is the width of the power traces. The absolute minimum power trace width must be determined by the amount of current it has to carry. For thermal reasons, this minimum width should be at least 0.020 inches. The use of wide traces connected to the drain plane provides a low impedance path for heat to move away from the device.

REFLOW SOLDERING

Vishay Siliconix surface-mount packages meet solder reflow reliability requirements. Devices are subjected to solder reflow as a test preconditioning and are then reliability-tested using temperature cycle, bias humidity, HAST, or pressure pot. The solder reflow temperature profile used, and the temperatures and time duration, are shown in Figures 2 and 3.



Ramp-Up Rate	+6°C/Second Maximum
Temperature @ 155 ± 15°C	120 Seconds Maximum
Temperature Above 180°C	70 – 180 Seconds
Maximum Temperature	240 +5/–0°C
Time at Maximum Temperature	20 – 40 Seconds
Ramp-Down Rate	+6°C/Second Maximum

FIGURE 2. Solder Reflow Temperature Profile

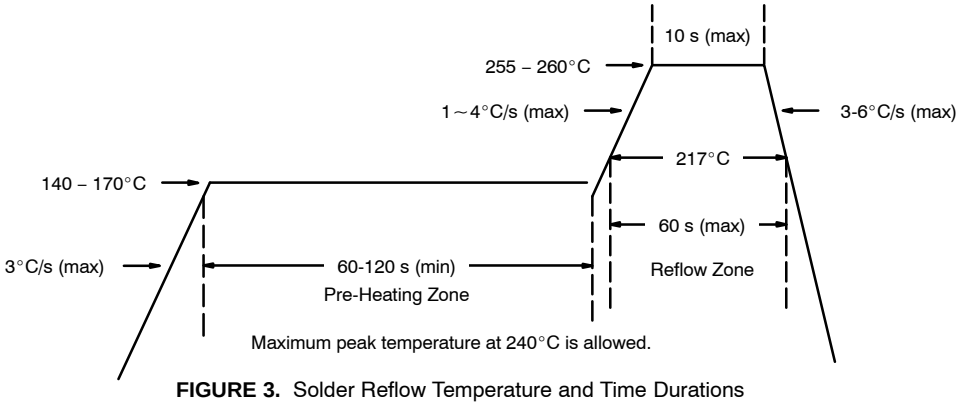


FIGURE 3. Solder Reflow Temperature and Time Durations

THERMAL PERFORMANCE

A basic measure of a device's thermal performance is the junction-to-case thermal resistance, $R\theta_{jc}$, or the junction-to-foot thermal resistance, $R\theta_{jf}$. This parameter is measured for the device mounted to an infinite heat sink and is therefore a characterization of the device only, in other words, independent of the properties of the object to which the device is mounted. Table 1 shows the thermal performance of the TSOP-6.

TABLE 1.

Equivalent Steady State Performance—TSOP-6	
Thermal Resistance $R\theta_{jf}$	30°C/W

SYSTEM AND ELECTRICAL IMPACT OF TSOP-6

In any design, one must take into account the change in MOSFET $r_{DS(on)}$ with temperature (Figure 4).

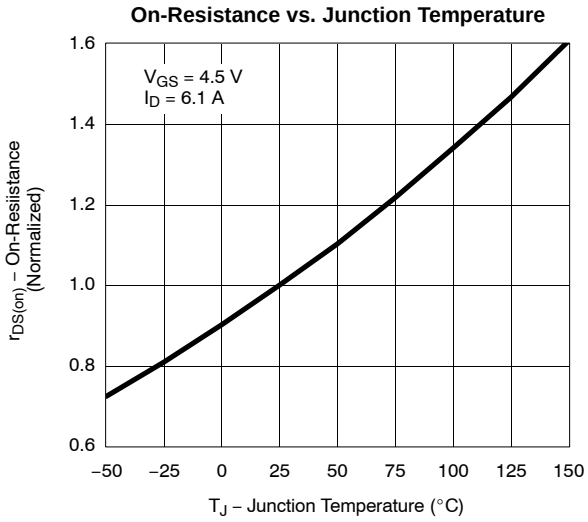
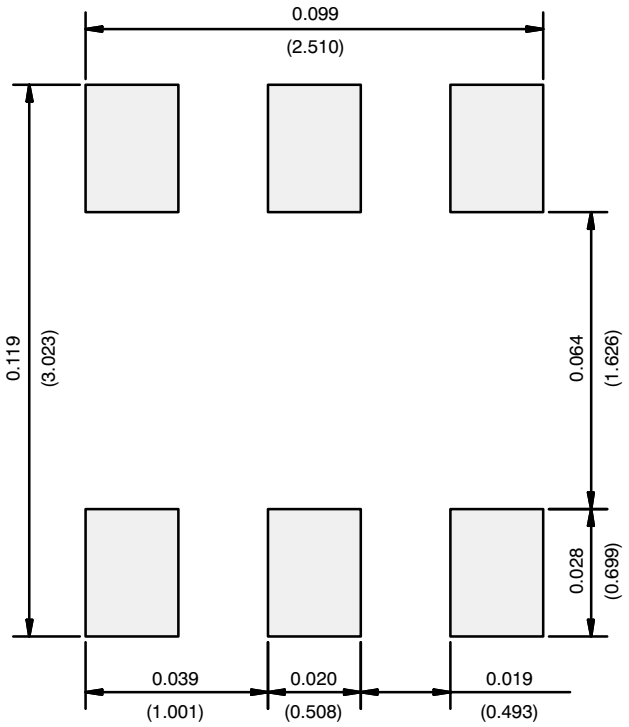


FIGURE 4. Si3434DV

RECOMMENDED MINIMUM PADS FOR TSOP-6



Recommended Minimum Pads
Dimensions in Inches/(mm)

Return to Index

Disclaimer

ALL PRODUCT, PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS AND DATA ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY, FUNCTION OR DESIGN OR OTHERWISE.

Vishay Intertechnology, Inc., its affiliates, agents, and employees, and all persons acting on its or their behalf (collectively, “Vishay”), disclaim any and all liability for any errors, inaccuracies or incompleteness contained in any datasheet or in any other disclosure relating to any product.

Vishay makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of the products for any particular purpose or the continuing production of any product. To the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, Vishay disclaims (i) any and all liability arising out of the application or use of any product, (ii) any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages, and (iii) any and all implied warranties, including warranties of fitness for particular purpose, non-infringement and merchantability.

Statements regarding the suitability of products for certain types of applications are based on Vishay’s knowledge of typical requirements that are often placed on Vishay products in generic applications. Such statements are not binding statements about the suitability of products for a particular application. It is the customer’s responsibility to validate that a particular product with the properties described in the product specification is suitable for use in a particular application. Parameters provided in datasheets and/or specifications may vary in different applications and performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including typical parameters, must be validated for each customer application by the customer’s technical experts. Product specifications do not expand or otherwise modify Vishay’s terms and conditions of purchase, including but not limited to the warranty expressed therein.

Except as expressly indicated in writing, Vishay products are not designed for use in medical, life-saving, or life-sustaining applications or for any other application in which the failure of the Vishay product could result in personal injury or death. Customers using or selling Vishay products not expressly indicated for use in such applications do so at their own risk. Please contact authorized Vishay personnel to obtain written terms and conditions regarding products designed for such applications.

No license, express or implied, by estoppel or otherwise, to any intellectual property rights is granted by this document or by any conduct of Vishay. Product names and markings noted herein may be trademarks of their respective owners.

Material Category Policy

Vishay Intertechnology, Inc. hereby certifies that all its products that are identified as RoHS-Compliant fulfill the definitions and restrictions defined under Directive 2011/65/EU of The European Parliament and of the Council of June 8, 2011 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) - recast, unless otherwise specified as non-compliant.

Please note that some Vishay documentation may still make reference to RoHS Directive 2002/95/EC. We confirm that all the products identified as being compliant to Directive 2002/95/EC conform to Directive 2011/65/EU.

Vishay Intertechnology, Inc. hereby certifies that all its products that are identified as Halogen-Free follow Halogen-Free requirements as per JEDEC JS709A standards. Please note that some Vishay documentation may still make reference to the IEC 61249-2-21 definition. We confirm that all the products identified as being compliant to IEC 61249-2-21 conform to JEDEC JS709A standards.

X-ON Electronics

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components

Click to view similar products for MOSFET ***category:***

Click to view products by Vishay ***manufacturer:***

Other Similar products are found below :

614233C 648584F IRFD120 JANTX2N5237 2N7000 FCA20N60_F109 FDZ595PZ 2SK2545(Q,T) 405094E 423220D TPCC8103,L1Q(CM MIC4420CM-TR VN1206L 614234A 715780A NTNS3166NZT5G SSM6J414TU,LF(T 751625C IPS70R2K0CEAKMA1 BUK954R8-60E DMN3404LQ-7 NTE6400 SQJ402EP-T1-GE3 2SK2614(TE16L1,Q) 2N7002KW-FAI DMN1017UCP3-7 EFC2J004NUZTDG ECH8691-TL-W FCAB21350L1 P85W28HP2F-7071 DMN1053UCP4-7 NTE221 NTE2384 NTE2903 NTE2941 NTE2945 NTE2946 NTE2960 NTE2967 NTE2969 NTE2976 NTE455 NTE6400A NTE2910 NTE2916 NTE2956 NTE2911 TK10A80W,S4X(S SSM6P69NU,LF DMP22D4UFO-7B