

September 1999

Si4532DY*

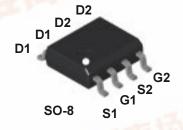
Dual N- and P-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor

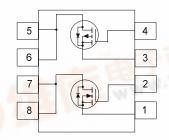
General Description

These dual N- and P-Channel enhancement mode power field effect transistors are produced using Fairchild's propretary, high cell density, DMOS technology. This very high density process is especially tailored to minimize on-state resistance and provide superior switching performance. These devices are particularly suited for low voltage applications such as notebook computer power management and other battery powered circuits where fast switching, low in-line power loss, and resistance to transients are needed.

Features

- N-Channel 3.9A, 30V.R $_{\rm DS(ON)}$ = 0.065 Ω @V $_{\rm GS}$ = 10V ${\rm R}_{\rm DS(ON)}$ = 0.095 Ω @V $_{\rm GS}$ = 4.5V.
- P-Channel -3.5A,-30V.R $_{\rm DS(ON)}$ = 0.085 Ω @V $_{\rm GS}$ = -10V ${\rm R}_{\rm DS(ON)}$ = 0.190 Ω @V $_{\rm GS}$ = -4.5V.
- High density cell design for extremely low R_{DS(ON)}.
- High power and current handling capability in a widely used surface mount package.
- Dual (N & P-Channel) MOSFET in surface mount package.





Absolute Maximum Ratings T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter		N-Channel	N-Channel P-Channel	
V _{DSS}	Drain-Source Voltage		30	-30	V
V _{GSS}	Gate-Source Voltage		20	-20	V
I _D	Drain Current - Continuous	(Note 1a)	3.9	-3.5	А
	- Pulsed		20	-20	JUL.
P _D	P _D Power Dissipation for Dual Operation			W	
	Power Dissipation for Single Operation	(Note 1a)	1.6		
		(Note 1b)		No. or	
		(Note 1c)	0	.9	
T _J , T _{STG}	Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range		-55 to	+150	∘C

Thermal Characteristics

R _{eJA}	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient		62.5	∘C/W
Raic	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case	(Note 1)	40	∘C/W

Package Marking and Ordering Information

Device Marking	Device	Reel Size	Tape Width	Quantity
4532	Si4532DY	13"	12mm	2500 units

^{*}Die and manufacturing source subject to change without prior notification.

BV _{DSS} I _{DSS} I _{GSSF} I _{GSSR}	Pacteristics Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current Gate-Body Leakage, Forward Gate-Body Leakage, Reverse	$\begin{split} &V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V, } I_D = 250 \mu\text{A} \\ &V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V, } I_D = -250 \mu\text{A} \\ &V_{DS} = 24 \text{ V, } V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V} \\ &V_{DS} = -24 \text{ V, } V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V} \\ &V_{GS} = 20 \text{ V, } V_{DS} = 0 \text{ V} \\ &V_{GS} = -20 \text{ V, } V_{DS} = 0 \text{ V} \end{split}$	N-Ch P-Ch N-Ch P-Ch	30 -30		1 -1	ν ν _μ Α
BV _{DSS} I _{DSS} I _{GSSF} I _{GSSR}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current Gate-Body Leakage, Forward	$\begin{split} &V_{GS} = 0 \; V, \; I_D = -250 \; \mu A \\ &V_{DS} = 24 \; V, \; V_{GS} = 0 \; V \\ &V_{DS} = -24 \; V, \; V_{GS} = 0 \; V \\ &V_{GS} = 20 \; V, \; V_{DS} = 0 \; V \end{split}$	P-Ch N-Ch P-Ch	+		l	V µA
I _{DSS} I _{GSSF}	Voltage Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current Gate-Body Leakage, Forward	$\begin{split} &V_{GS} = 0 \; V, \; I_D = -250 \; \mu A \\ &V_{DS} = 24 \; V, \; V_{GS} = 0 \; V \\ &V_{DS} = -24 \; V, \; V_{GS} = 0 \; V \\ &V_{GS} = 20 \; V, \; V_{DS} = 0 \; V \end{split}$	P-Ch N-Ch P-Ch	+		l	V µA
I _{GSSF}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current Gate-Body Leakage, Forward	V _{DS} = 24 V, V _{GS} = 0 V V _{DS} = -24 V, V _{GS} = 0 V V _{GS} = 20 V, V _{DS} = 0 V	N-Ch P-Ch	-30		l	μA
I _{GSSF}	Gate-Body Leakage, Forward	V _{DS} = -24 V, V _{GS} = 0 V V _{GS} = 20 V, V _{DS} = 0 V	P-Ch			l	
I _{GSSR}	•	$V_{GS} = 20 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0 \text{ V}$					uА
I _{GSSR}	•					100	<u>μ</u> Λ nA
	Cate Body Leakage, Neverse	VGS ZOV, VDS OV	IA∥			-100	nA
On Char		•				100	11/ 1
	acteristics (Note 2)						
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_{D} = 250 \mu A$	N-Ch	1		3	V
. ,	_	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_{D} = -250 \mu A$	P-Ch	-1		-3	V
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-Source On Resistance	V _{GS} = 10 V, I _D = 3.9 A	N-Ch		0.053	0.065	Ω
		V _{GS} = 4.5 V, I _D = 3.1 A			0.081	0.095	
		V _{GS} = -10 V, I _D = -2.5 A	P-Ch 0.0	0.06	0.085	i	
		V _{GS} = -4.5 V, I _D = -1.8 A			0.095		
I _{D(on)}	On-State Drain Current	V _{GS} = 10 V, V _{DS} = 5 V	N-Ch	15			Α
` ′		$V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = -5 \text{ V}$	P-Ch	-15			
g fs	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_{D} = 3.9 \text{ A}$	N-Ch		7		s
		$V_{DS} = -15 \text{ V}, I_{D} = -2.5 \text{ A}$	P-Ch		5		
_							
•	<u>Characteristics</u>	I	1				
C _{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V},$ f = 1.0 MHz	N-Ch		235		pF
	1 10 "	1 - 1.0	P-Ch		420		
C _{oss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = -10 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V},$	N-Ch		150		pF
	December 2	f = 1.0 MHz	P-Ch		140		
C _{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		N-Ch P-Ch		49 60		pF

Electrical Characteristics (continued)

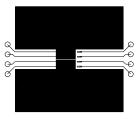
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Туре	Min	Тур	Max	Units	
Switchin	Switching Characteristics (Note 2)							
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 1 \text{ A},$	N-Ch		7	13	ns	
		V_{GS} = 10 V, R_{GEN} = 6 Ω	P-Ch		9	18		
tr	Turn-On Rise Time		N-Ch		18	29	ns	
			P-Ch		8	16		
t _{d(off)}	Turn-Off Delay Time	$V_{DD} = -10 \text{ V}, I_{D} = -2.5 \text{ A},$	N-Ch		15	27	ns	
		$V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}$ $R_{GEN} = 6 \Omega$	P-Ch		18	29		
t _f	Turn-Off Fa∥ Time		N-Ch		0.8	8	ns	
			P-Ch		6	12		
t _{rr}	Drain-Source Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 1.7 \text{ A}, \text{ di/dt} = 100 \text{A/}_{\text{L}} \text{s}$	N-Ch			80	nS	
		$I_F = -1.7 \text{ A, di/dt} = 100 \text{A/}_{\mu} \text{s}$	P-Ch			80		
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	$V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_{D} = 3.9 \text{ A},$	N-Ch		3.7	15	nC	
		V _{GS} = 10 V	P-Ch		5	15		
$\overline{Q_{gs}}$	Gate-Source Charge],, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	N-Ch		0.9		nC	
-		$V_{DS} = -10 \text{ V}, I_{D} = -2.5 \text{ A},$	P-Ch		1.7]	
$\overline{Q_{gd}}$	Gate-Drain Charge	V _{GS} = -10 V	N-Ch		1.9		nC	
			P-Ch		1.8			

Drain-Source Diode Characteristics and Maximum Ratings

Diami	Tain-Oddice Didde Onaracteristics and Maximum Natings						
Is	Maximum Continuous Drain-Source	Maximum Continuous Drain-Source Diode Forward Current			1.7	Α	
			P-Ch		-1.7	Α	
V _{SD}	Drain-Source Diode Forward Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0 V, I_S = 1.7 A$ (Note 2)	N-Ch	0.75	1.2	V	
		$V_{GS} = 0 \ V, \ I_{S} = -1.7 \ A$	P-Ch	-0.75	-1.2	V	

Notes:

1. R_{0.JA} is the sum of the junction-to-case and case-to-ambient resistance where the case thermal reference is defined as the solder mounting surface of the drain pins. $R_{\theta JC}$ is guaranteed by design while $R_{\theta CA}$ is determined by the user's board design.



a) 78° C/W when mounted on a 0.05 in² pad of 2 oz. copper.



b) 125° C/W when mounted on a 0.02 in² pad of 2 oz. copper.



c) 135° C/W when mounted on a minimum mounting pad.

Scale 1: 1 on letter size paper

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width \leq 300 μ s, Duty Cycle \leq 2.0%

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