

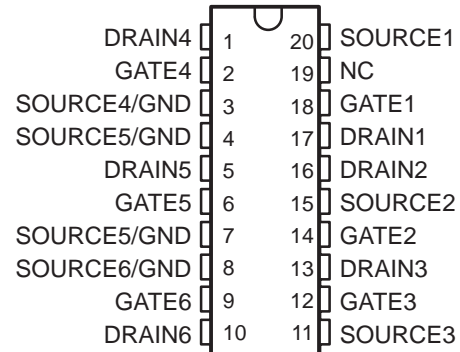
- Low  $r_{DS(on)}$  . . . 0.4  $\Omega$  Typ
- High-Voltage Output . . . 60 V
- Pulsed Current . . . 3 A Per Channel
- Fast Commutation Speed

## description

The TPIC5621L is a monolithic logic-level power DMOS-transistor array that consists of six N-channel enhancement-mode DMOS transistors, three of which are configured with a common source.

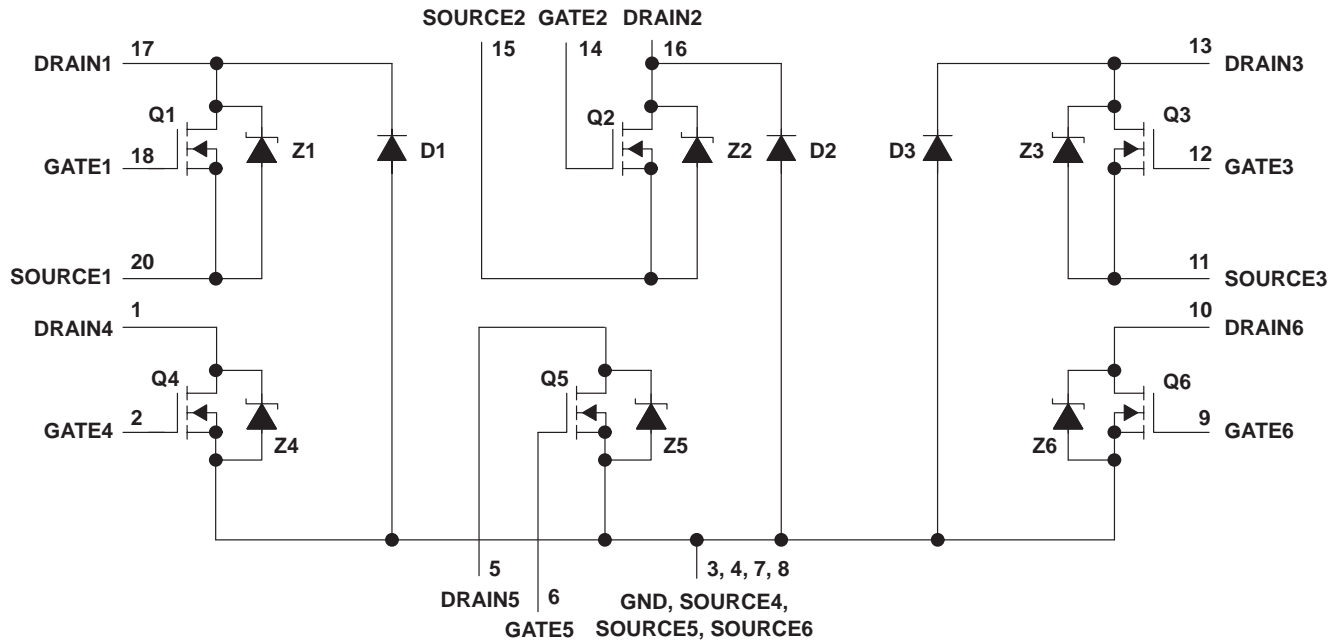
The TPIC5621L is offered in a wide-body surface-mount (DW) package and is characterized for operation over the case temperature range of  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $125^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

DW PACKAGE  
(TOP VIEW)



NC – No internal connection

## schematic



# TPIC5621L

## SIX-OUTPUT POWER DMOS ARRAY

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### absolute maximum ratings over operating case temperature range (unless otherwise noted)<sup>†</sup>

Drain-to-source voltage, $V_{DS}$	60 V
Source-to-GND voltage (Q1, Q2, and Q3)	100 V
Drain-to-GND voltage (Q1, Q2, and Q3)	100 V
Drain-to-GND voltage (Q4, Q5, and Q6)	60 V
Gate-to-source voltage range, $V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$ V
Continuous drain current, each output, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1 A
Continuous source-to-drain diode current, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1 A
Pulsed drain current, $I_{max}$ , $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (each output, see Note 1 and Figure 15)	3 A
Single-pulse avalanche energy, $E_{AS}$ , $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (see Figures 4, 15 and 16)	18 mJ
Continuous total dissipation (see Figure 15)	See Dissipation Rating Table
Operating virtual junction temperature range, $T_J$	$-40^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$
Operating case temperature range, $T_C$	$-40^\circ\text{C}$ to $125^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature range	$-65^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds	$260^\circ\text{C}$

<sup>†</sup> 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 under “recommended operating conditions” is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

NOTE 1: Pulse duration = 10 ms and duty cycle = 2%.

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

PACKAGE	$T_C \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING
DW	1389 mW	11.1 mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$	279 mW

**electrical characteristics,  $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)DSX}$	Drain-to-source breakdown voltage	$I_D = 250\ \mu\text{A}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$		60			V
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate-to-source threshold voltage	$I_D = 1\ \text{mA}$ , See Figure 5	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$	1.5	1.85	2.2	V
$V_{(BR)}$	Reverse drain-to-GND breakdown voltage (across D1, D2, and D3)	Drain-to-GND current = $250\ \mu\text{A}$		100			V
$V_{DS(on)}$	Drain-to-source on-state voltage	$I_D = 1\ \text{A}$ , See Notes 2 and 3	$V_{GS} = 5\ \text{V}$		0.4	0.48	V
$V_{F(SD)}$	Forward on-state voltage, source-to-drain	$I_S = 1\ \text{A}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ (Z1, Z2, Z3, Z4, Z5, Z6), See Notes 2 and 3 and Figure 12			0.9	1.1	V
$V_F$	Forward on-state voltage, GND-to-drain	$I_D = 1\ \text{A}$ (D1, D2, D3), See Notes 2 and 3			4.6		V
$I_{DSS}$	Zero-gate-voltage drain current	$V_{DS} = 48\ \text{V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		0.05	1	$\mu\text{A}$
			$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$		0.5	10	
$I_{GSSF}$	Forward gate current, drain short circuited to source	$V_{GS} = 16\ \text{V}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$			10	100	nA
$I_{GSSR}$	Reverse gate current, drain short circuited to source	$V_{SG} = 16\ \text{V}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$			10	100	nA
$I_{lkg}$	Leakage current, drain-to-GND	$V_{DGND} = 48\ \text{V}$ (D1, D2, D3)	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		0.05	1	$\mu\text{A}$
			$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$		0.5	10	
$r_{DS(on)}$	Static drain-to-source on-state resistance	$V_{GS} = 5\ \text{V}$ , $I_D = 1\ \text{A}$ , See Notes 2 and 3 and Figures 6 and 7	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		0.4	0.48	$\Omega$
			$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$		0.65	0.68	
$g_{fs}$	Forward transconductance	$V_{DS} = 15\ \text{V}$ , See Notes 2 and 3 and Figure 9	$I_D = 0.5\ \text{A}$	1	1.29	1.45	S
$C_{iss}$	Short-circuit input capacitance, common source	$V_{DS} = 25\ \text{V}$ , $f = 1\ \text{MHz}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , See Figure 11			190	240	pF
$C_{oss}$	Short-circuit output capacitance, common source				100	125	
$C_{rss}$	Short-circuit reverse transfer capacitance, common source				40	50	

NOTES: 2. Technique should limit  $T_J - T_C$  to  $10^\circ\text{C}$  maximum.  
3. These parameters are measured with voltage-sensing contacts separate from the current-carrying contacts.

**source-to-drain and GND-to-drain diode characteristics,  $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$**

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse recovery time	I <sub>S</sub> = 0.5 A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, See Figures 1 and 14	V <sub>DS</sub> = 48 V, di/dt = 100 A/μs,	Z1, Z2, Z3	65	ns	
				Z4, Z5, Z6	150		
				D1, D2, D3	200		
Q <sub>RR</sub>	Total diode charge			Z1, Z2, Z3	0.06	μC	
				Z4, Z5, Z6	0.3		
				D1, D2, D3	0.7		

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### resistive-load switching characteristics, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$

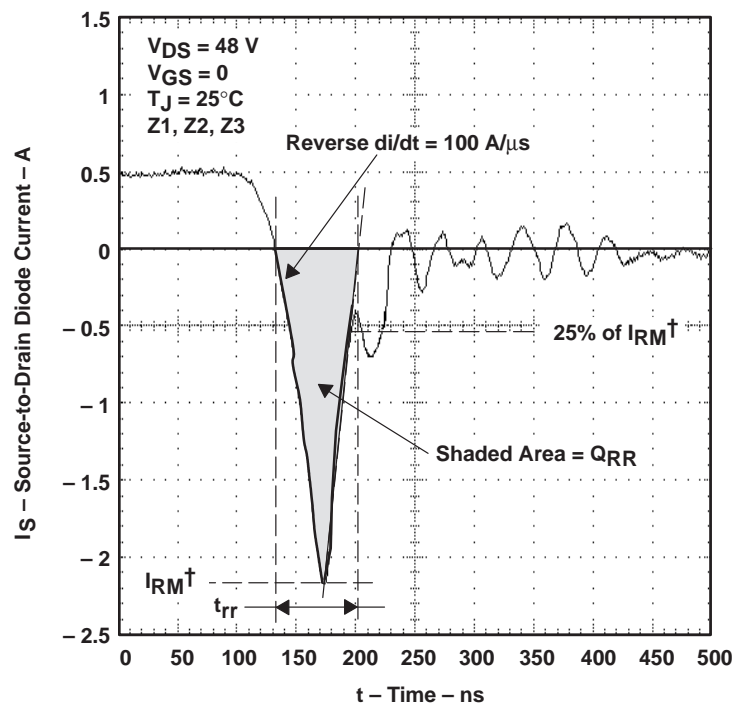
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$t_{d(on)}$ Turn-on delay time	$V_{DD} = 25\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 50\ \Omega$ , $t_{en} = 10\text{ ns}$ , $t_{dis} = 10\text{ ns}$ , See Figure 2		9	18	ns
$t_{d(off)}$ Turn-off delay time			20	40	
$t_r$ Rise time			21	42	
$t_f$ Fall time			25	50	
$Q_g$ Total gate charge	$V_{DS} = 48\text{ V}$ , $I_D = 0.5\text{ A}$ , $V_{GS} = 5\text{ V}$ , See Figure 3		3.1	3.7	nC
$Q_{gs(th)}$ Threshold gate-to-source charge			0.5	0.6	
$Q_{gd}$ Gate-to-drain charge			1.9	2.3	
$L_D$ Internal drain inductance			5		nH
$L_S$ Internal source inductance			5		
$R_g$ Internal gate resistance			0.25		$\Omega$

### thermal resistance

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta JA}$ Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance (see Note 4)	All outputs with equal power		90		$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{\theta JC}$ Junction-to-case thermal resistance			27		

NOTE 4: Package mounted on an FR4 printed-circuit board with no heat sink

### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

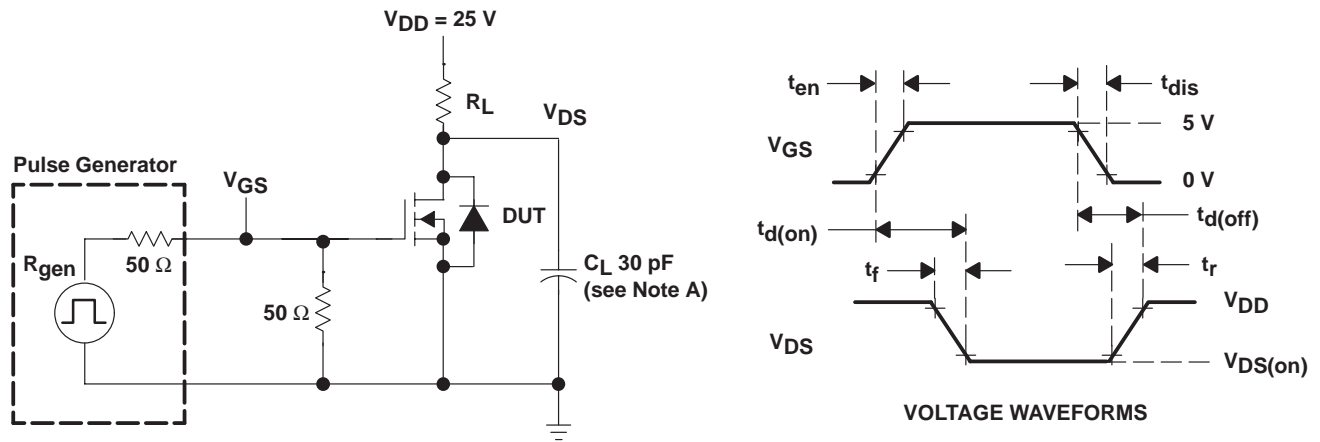


$^\dagger I_{RM}$  = maximum recovery current

NOTE A: The above waveform is representative of Z4, Z5, Z6, D1, D2, and D3 in shape only.

**Figure 1. Reverse-Recovery-Current Waveform of Source-to-Drain Diode**

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



NOTE A:  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 2. Resistive-Switching Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

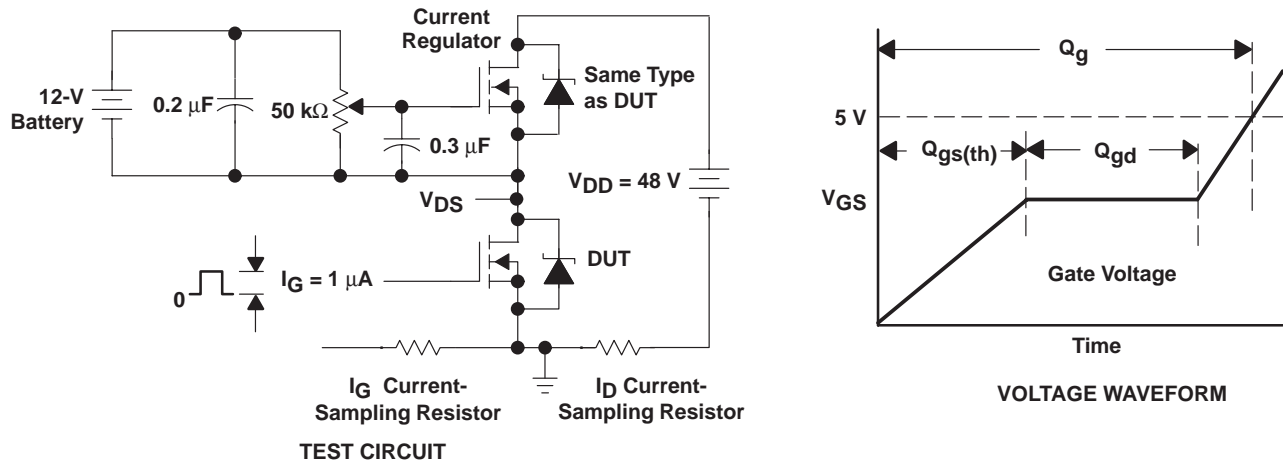
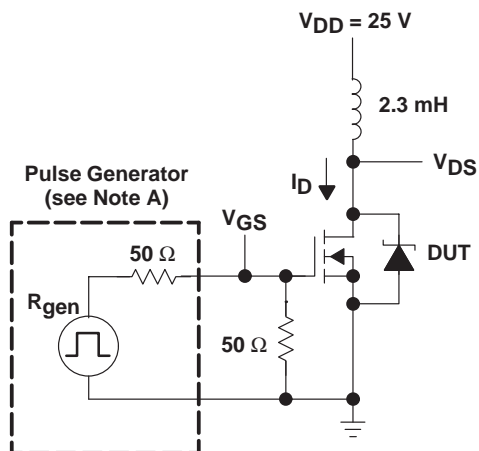


Figure 3. Gate-Charge Test Circuit and Voltage Waveform

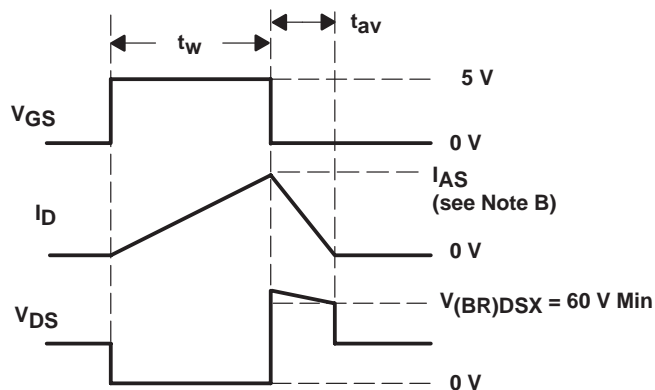
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## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



TEST CIRCUIT



VOLTAGE AND CURRENT WAVEFORMS

NOTES: A. The pulse generator has the following characteristics:  $t_r \leq 10$  ns,  $t_f \leq 10$  ns,  $Z_O = 50 \Omega$ .

B. Input pulse duration ( $t_w$ ) is increased until peak current  $I_{AS} = 3$  A.

$$\text{Energy test level is defined as } E_{AS} = \frac{I_{AS} \times V_{(BR)DSX} \times t_{av}}{2} = 18 \text{ mJ.}$$

Figure 4. Single-Pulse Avalanche Energy Test Circuit and Waveforms

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

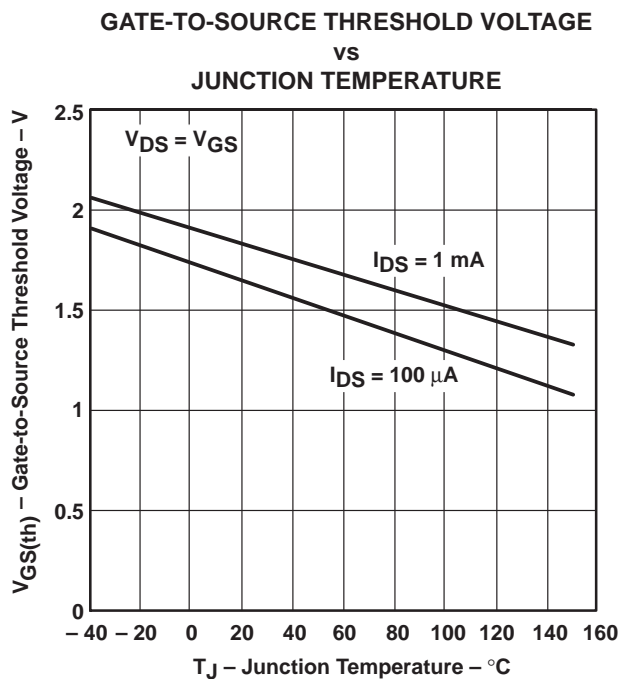


Figure 5

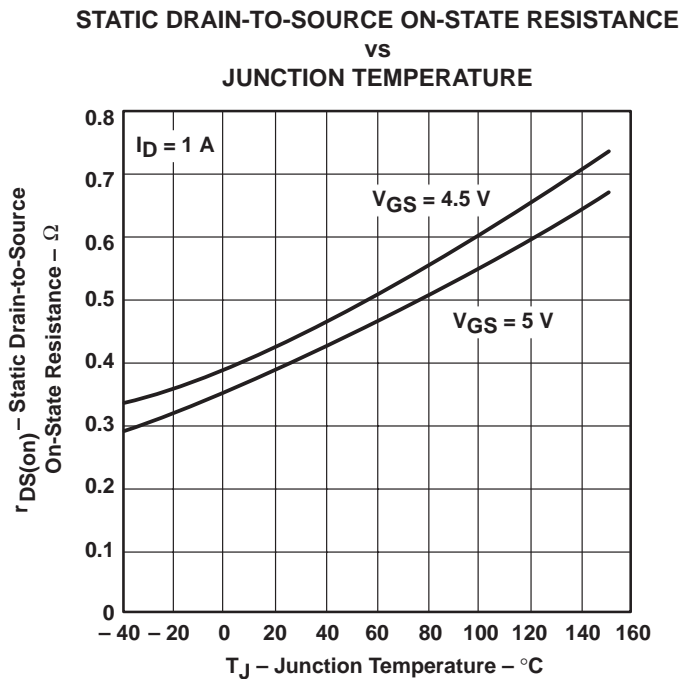


Figure 6

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

STATIC DRAIN-TO-SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE  
vs  
DRAIN CURRENT

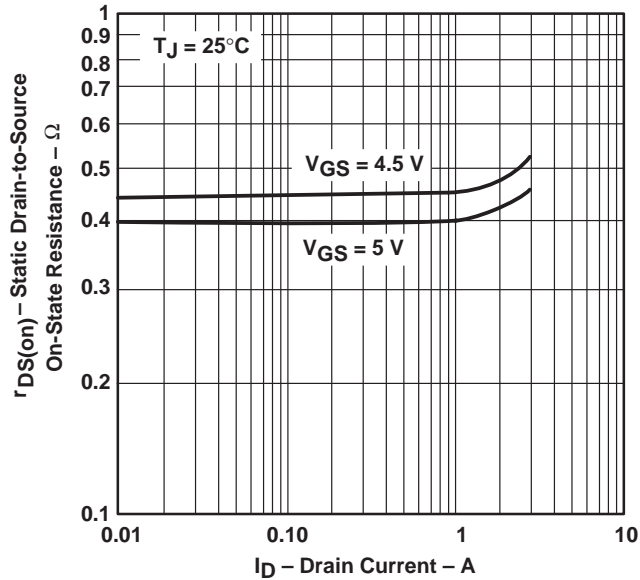


Figure 7

DRAIN-TO-SOURCE CURRENT  
vs  
DRAIN-TO-SOURCE VOLTAGE

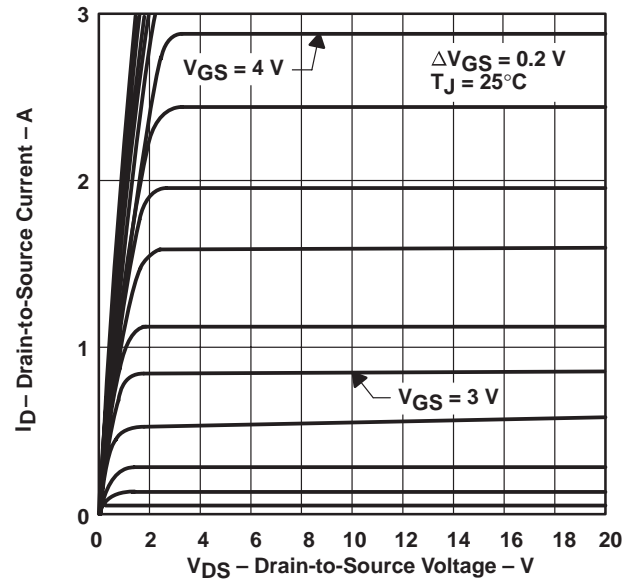


Figure 8

DISTRIBUTION OF  
FORWARD TRANSCONDUCTANCE

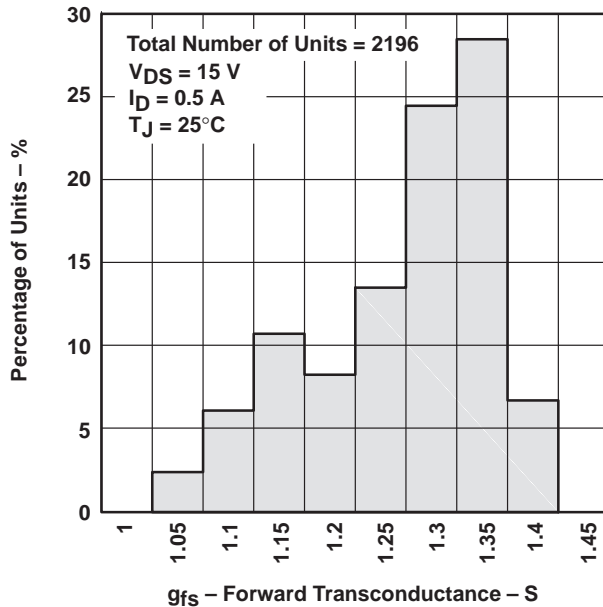


Figure 9

DRAIN-TO-SOURCE CURRENT  
vs  
GATE-TO-SOURCE VOLTAGE

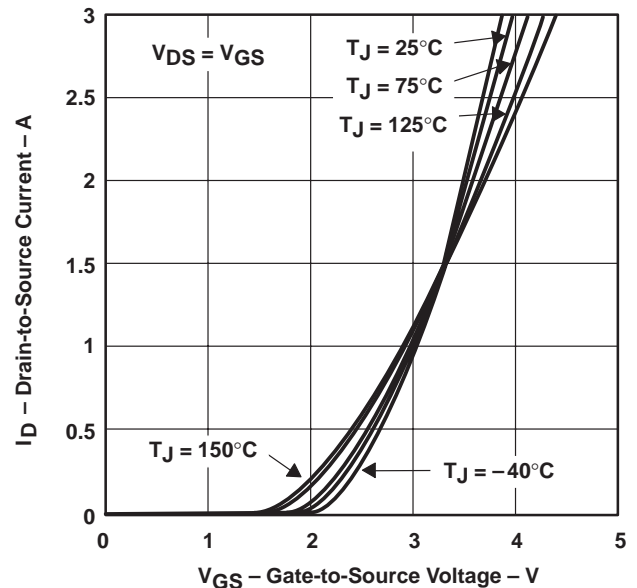


Figure 10

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### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

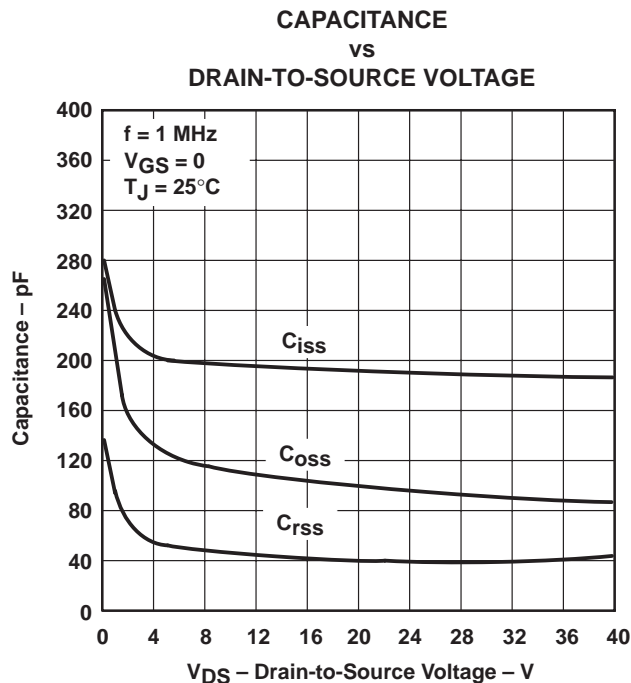


Figure 11

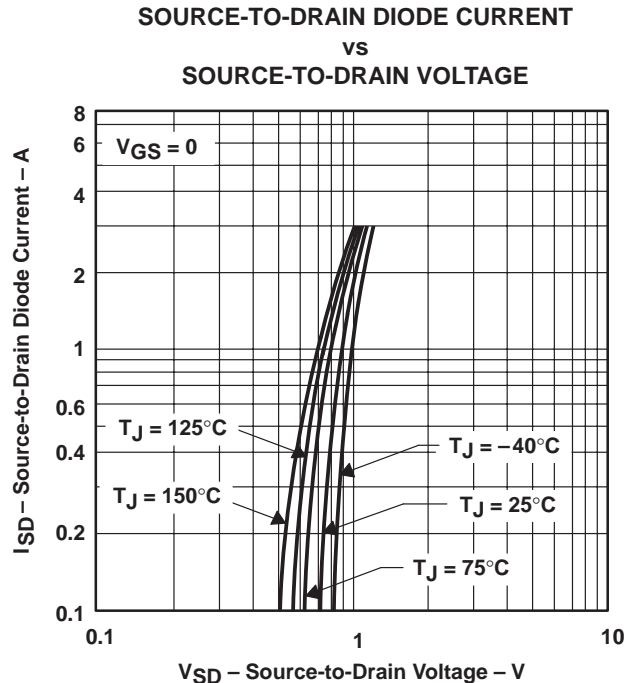


Figure 12

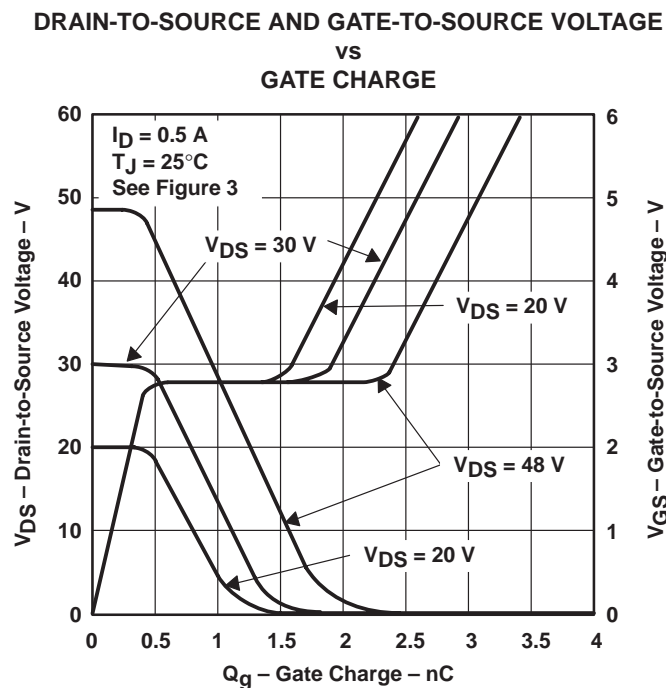


Figure 13

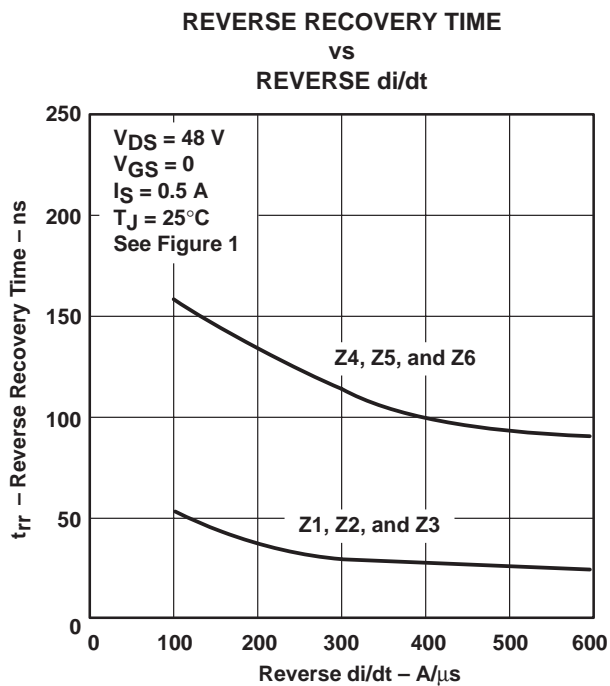
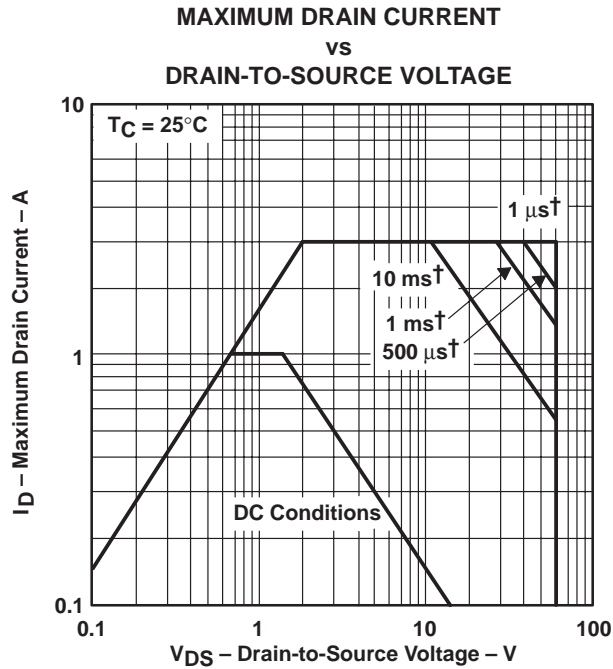


Figure 14



## THERMAL INFORMATION



† Less than 2% duty cycle

Figure 15

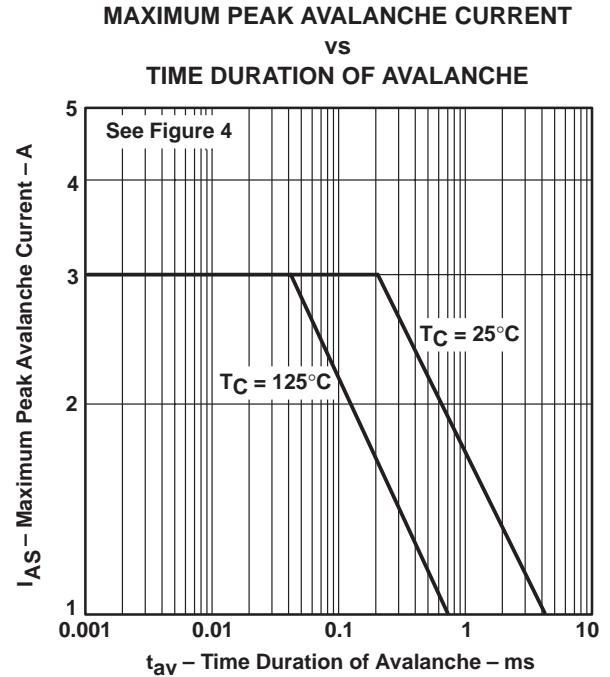
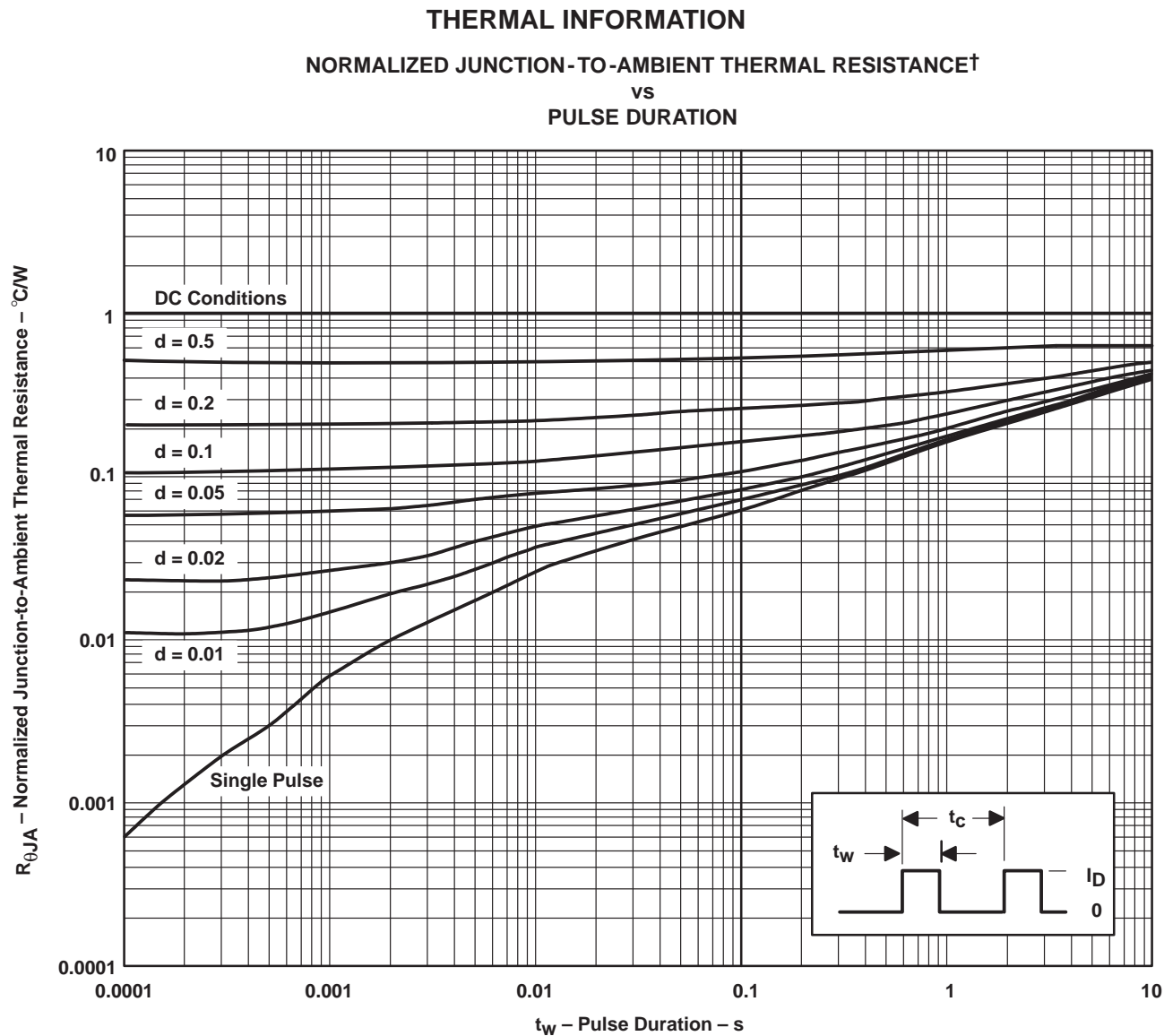


Figure 16

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## SIX-OUTPUT POWER DMOS ARRAY

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† Device mounted on FR4 printed-circuit board with no heat sink

NOTES:

- $Z_{\theta A}(t) = r(t) R_{\theta JA}$
- $t_W$  = pulse duration
- $t_C$  = cycle time
- $d$  = duty cycle =  $t_W/t_C$

Figure 17

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