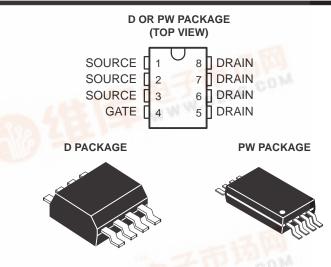
SLVS078C - DECEMBER 1993 - REVISED AUGUST 1995

- Low  $r_{DS(on)}$  ... 0.18  $\Omega$  Typ at  $V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}$
- 3 V Compatible
- Requires No External V<sub>CC</sub>
- TTL and CMOS Compatible Inputs
- $V_{GS(th)} = -1.5 \text{ V Max}$
- Available in Ultrathin TSSOP Package (PW)
- ESD Protection Up to 2 kV Per MIL-STD-883C, Method 3015

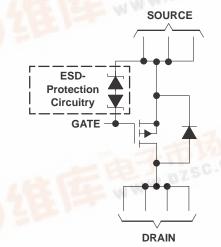
#### description

The TPS1100 is P-channel single enhancement-mode MOSFET. The device has been optimized for 3-V or 5-V power distribution in battery-powered systems by means of Texas Instruments LinBiCMOS™ process. With a maximum V<sub>GS(th)</sub> of -1.5 V and an I<sub>DSS</sub> of only 0.5 µA, the TP\$1100 is the ideal high-side switch for low-voltage, portable battery-management systems where maximizing battery life is a primary concern. The low r<sub>DS(on)</sub> and excellent ac characteristics (rise time 10 ns typical) make the TPS1100 the logical choice for low-voltage switching applications such as power switches for pulse-width-modulated (PWM) controllers or motor/bridge drivers.

The ultrathin thin shrink small-outline package or TSSOP (PW) version with its smaller footprint and reduction in height fits in places where other P-channel MOSFETs cannot. The size advantage is especially important where board real estate is at a premium and height restrictions do not allow for a small-outline integrated circuit (SOIC) package.



#### schematic



NOTE A: For all applications, all source pins should be connected and all drain pins should be connected.

#### **AVAILABLE OPTIONS**

	PACKAGED [	DEVICES	CHIP FORM	市场的
TA	SMALL OUTLINE (D)	PLASTIC DIP (P)	(Y)	DZSC.CO.
-40°C to 85°C	TPS1100D	TPS1100PWLE	TPS1100Y	

The D package is available taped and reeled. Add an R suffix to device type (e.g., TPS1100DR). The PW package is available only left-end taped and reeled (indicated by the LE suffix on the device type; e.g., TPS1100PWLE). The chip form is tested at 25°C.



Caution. This device contains circuits to protect its inputs and outputs against damage due to high static voltages or electrostatic fields. These circuits have been qualified to protect this device against electrostatic discharges (ESD) of up to 2 kV according to MIL-STD-883C, Method 3015; however, it is advised that precautions be taken to avoid application of any voltage higher than maximum-rated voltages to these high-impedance circuits.

LinBiCMOS is a trademark of Texas Instruments Incorporated.



## TPS1100, TPS1100Y SINGLE P-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-MODE MOSFETS

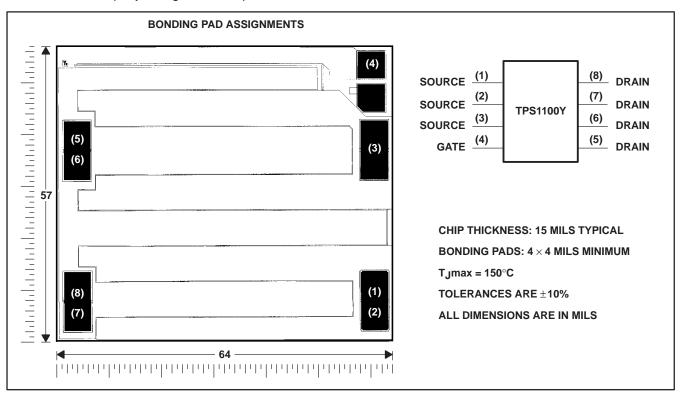
SLVS078C - DECEMBER 1993 - REVISED AUGUST 1995

#### description (continued)

Such applications include notebook computers, personal digital assistants (PDAs), cellular telephones, and PCMCIA cards. For existing designs, the D-packaged version has a pinout common with other p-channel MOSFETs in SOIC packages.

#### **TPS1100Y** chip information

This chip, when properly assembled, displays characteristics similar to the TPS1100. Thermal compression or ultrasonic bonding may be used on the doped aluminum bonding pads. The chips may be mounted with conductive epoxy or a gold-silicon preform.





## TPS1100, TPS1100Y SINGLE P-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-MODE MOSFETS

SLVS078C - DECEMBER 1993 - REVISED AUGUST 1995

#### absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)†

					UNIT	
Drain-to-source voltage, V <sub>DS</sub>				-15	V	
Gate-to-source voltage, VGS						
		D package	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	±0.41		
	Voc - 27V		T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C	±0.28		
	$V_{GS} = -2.7 V$	DW poekogo	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	±0.4		
		PW package	T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C	±0.23		
		D package	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	±0.6		
	V00 - 3 V	D раскаде	T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C	±0.33		
	$V_{GS} = -3 V$	PW package	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	±0.53		
Continuous drain current (T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C), I <sub>D</sub> ‡			T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C	±0.27	А	
Continuous drain current (1) = 130 G), 1D+	VGS = -4.5 V	D package	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	±1	_ ^	
			T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C	±0.47		
		PW package	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	±0.81		
		1 W package	T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C	±0.37		
		D package	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	±1.6		
	Voc - 10 V	Браскаде	T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C	±0.72		
	$V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}$	PW package	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	±1.27		
		F W package	T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C	±0.58		
Pulsed drain current, ID <sup>‡</sup>			T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	±7	Α	
Continuous source current (diode conduction), IS	-1	Α				
Storage temperature range, T <sub>Stg</sub>	-55 to 150	°C				
Operating junction temperature range, TJ	-40 to 150	°C				
Operating free-air temperature range, TA	-40 to 125	°C				
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 second	260	°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.

#### **DISSIPATION RATING TABLE**

PACKAGE	$T_{\mbox{$\Delta$}} \leq 25^{\circ}\mbox{$C$}$ POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR <sup>‡</sup> ABOVE T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	T <sub>A</sub> = 70°C POWER RATING	T <sub>A</sub> = 85°C POWER RATING	T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C POWER RATING
D	791 mW	6.33 mW/°C	506 mW	411 mW	158 mW
PW	504 mW	4.03 mW/°C	323 mW	262 mW	101 mW

<sup>‡</sup> Maximum values are calculated using a derating factor based on  $R_{\theta JA} = 158^{\circ}\text{C/W}$  for the D package and  $R_{\theta JA} = 248^{\circ}\text{C/W}$  for the PW package. These devices are mounted on an FR4 board with no special thermal considerations when tested.





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup> Maximum values are calculated using a derating factor based on R<sub>θJA</sub> = 158°C/W for the D package and R<sub>θJA</sub> = 248°C/W for the PW package. These devices are mounted on a FR4 board with no special thermal considerations.

# TPS1100, TPS1100Y SINGLE P-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-MODE MOSFETS

SLVS078C - DECEMBER 1993 - REVISED AUGUST 1995

### electrical characteristics at $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ (unless otherwise noted)

#### static

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		TPS1100		TPS1100Y		UNIT				
		1EST CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
VGS(th)	Gate-to-source threshold voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = V <sub>GS</sub> ,	I <sub>D</sub> = -250 μ	A	-1	-1.25	-1.50		-1.25		V	
V <sub>SD</sub>	Source-to-drain voltage (diode-forward voltage)†	I <sub>S</sub> = -1 A,	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V			-0.9			-0.9		V	
IGSS	Reverse gate current, drain short circuited to source	V <sub>DS</sub> = 0 V,	V <sub>GS</sub> = -12	V			±100				nA	
Inno	Zero-gate-voltage drain	V <sub>DS</sub> = -12 V,	V00 = 0 V	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C			-0.5				μА	
IDSS	current	VDS = -12 V,	VGS = 0 V	T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C			-10				μΑ	
		$V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}$	$I_D = -1.5 A$			180			180			
 	Static drain-to-source on-state resistance†	$V_{GS} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	$I_D = -0.5 A$			291	400		291		mΩ	
rDS(on)		$V_{GS} = -3 V$	I- 00A			476	700		476		11122	
		$V_{GS} = -2.7 \text{ V}$	$I_D = -0.2 \text{ A}$			606	850		606			
9fs	Forward transconductance <sup>†</sup>	$V_{DS} = -10 \text{ V},$	= -10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -2 A			2.5			2.5		S	

<sup>†</sup> Pulse test: pulse duration ≤ 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%

#### dynamic

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			TPS1100, TPS1100Y			UNIT
					MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Qg	Total gate charge					5.45		
Qgs	Gate-to-source charge	$V_{DS} = -10 \text{ V},$	$V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V},$	$I_{D} = -1 A$		0.87		nC
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate-to-drain charge					1.4		
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-on delay time		$R_L = 10 \Omega$ , See Figures 1 and 2	$I_{D} = -1 A,$		4.5		ns
td(off)	Turn-off delay time	$V_{DD} = -10 \text{ V},$ RG = 6 \Omega,				13		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise time					10		
tf	Fall time					2		ns
trr(SD)	Source-to-drain reverse recovery time	$I_F = 5.3 A$ ,	di/dt = 100 A/μs			16	·	



SLVS078C - DECEMBER 1993 - REVISED AUGUST 1995

#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

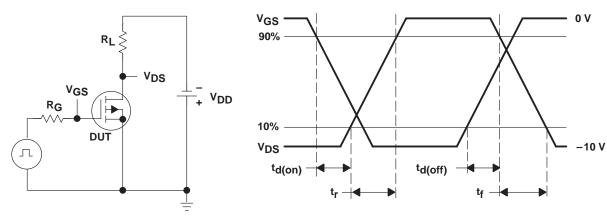


Figure 1. Switching-Time Test Circuit

Figure 2. Switching-Time Waveforms

#### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

#### **Table of Graphs**

Drain current	vs Drain-to-source voltage	3		
Drain current	vs Gate-to-source voltage	4		
Static drain-to-source on-state resistance	vs Drain current	5		
Capacitance	vs Drain-to-source voltage	6		
Static drain-to-source on-state resistance (normalized)	vs Junction temperature	7		
Source-to-drain diode current	vs Source-to-drain voltage	8		
Static drain-to-source on-state resistance	vs Gate-to-source voltage	9		
Gate-to-source threshold voltage	vs Junction temperature	10		
Gate-to-source voltage	vs Gate charge	11		





#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

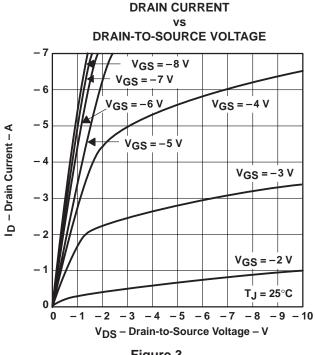


Figure 3

#### STATIC DRAIN-TO-SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE

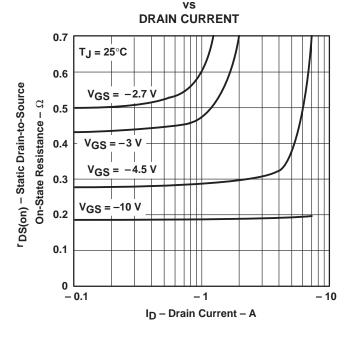
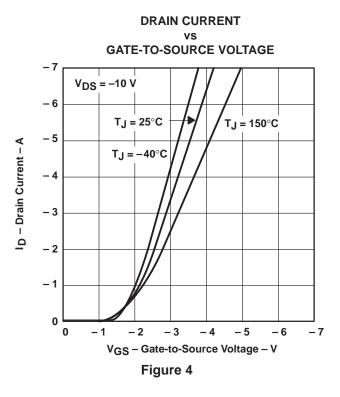
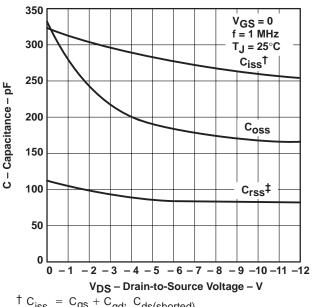


Figure 5



#### CAPACITANCE vs DRAIN-TO-SOURCE VOLTAGE



$$\begin{tabular}{lll} $\uparrow$ $C_{iss} &= $C_{gs} + C_{gd'}$, $C_{ds(shorted)}$ \\ $\rlap{$\downarrow$}$ $C_{rss} &= $C_{gd'}$, $C_{oss} &= $C_{ds} + \frac{C_{gs} C_{gd}}{C_{gs} + C_{gd}} \approx C_{ds} + C_{gd} \\ \end{tabular}$$

Figure 6

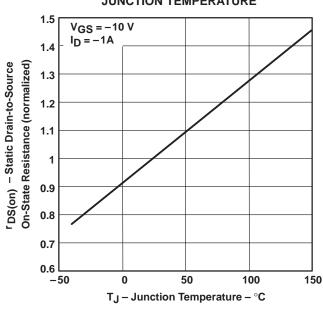




#### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

## STATIC DRAIN-TO-SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE (NORMALIZED)

#### **JUNCTION TEMPERATURE**



#### Figure 7

# SOURCE-TO-DRAIN DIODE CURRENT vs SOURCE-TO-DRAIN VOLTAGE

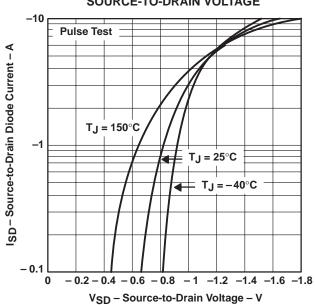


Figure 8

#### STATIC DRAIN-TO-SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE

### GATE-TO-SOURCE VOLTAGE

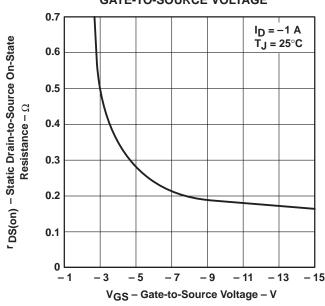


Figure 9

## GATE-TO-SOURCE THRESHOLD VOLTAGE vs

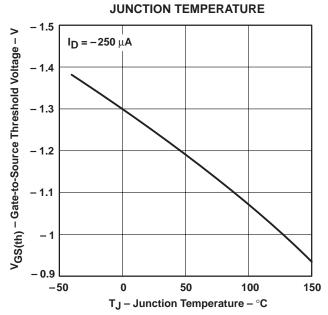


Figure 10





#### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

## GATE-TO-SOURCE VOLTAGE vs

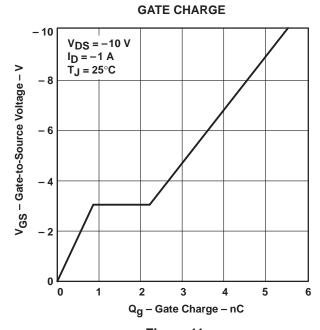


Figure 11



#### THERMAL INFORMATION

#### TRANSIENT JUNCTION-TO-AMBIENT **DRAIN CURRENT** THERMAL IMPEDANCE vs vs **PULSE DURATION DRAIN-TO-SOURCE VOLTAGE** -10100 Single Pulse 0.001 s Single Pulse See Note A See Note A Z<sub>0JA</sub> - Transient Junction-to-Ambient 0.01 s Thermal Impedance - °C/W D - Drain Current - A 10 0.1 s - 0.1 10 s DC Tj = 150°C TA = 25°C -0.001- 10 0.001 0.01 0.1 1 10 -0.1-100tw - Pulse Duration - s V<sub>DS</sub> - Drain-to-Source Voltage - V Figure 13 Figure 12

NOTE A: Values are for the D package and are FR4-board mounted only.

#### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

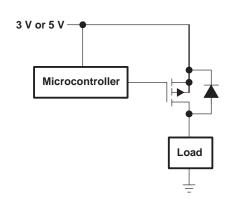


Figure 14. Notebook Load Management

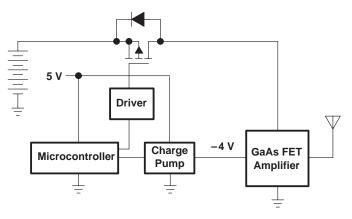


Figure 15. Cellular Phone Output Drive





#### **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

Texas Instruments and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make changes to their products or to discontinue any product or service without notice, and advise customers to obtain the latest version of relevant information to verify, before placing orders, that information being relied on is current and complete. All products are sold subject to the terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgement, including those pertaining to warranty, patent infringement, and limitation of liability.

TI warrants performance of its semiconductor products to the specifications applicable at the time of sale in accordance with TI's standard warranty. Testing and other quality control techniques are utilized to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Specific testing of all parameters of each device is not necessarily performed, except those mandated by government requirements.

CERTAIN APPLICATIONS USING SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS MAY INVOLVE POTENTIAL RISKS OF DEATH, PERSONAL INJURY, OR SEVERE PROPERTY OR ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE ("CRITICAL APPLICATIONS"). TI SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED, AUTHORIZED, OR WARRANTED TO BE SUITABLE FOR USE IN LIFE-SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS OR OTHER CRITICAL APPLICATIONS. INCLUSION OF TI PRODUCTS IN SUCH APPLICATIONS IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE FULLY AT THE CUSTOMER'S RISK.

In order to minimize risks associated with the customer's applications, adequate design and operating safeguards must be provided by the customer to minimize inherent or procedural hazards.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or customer product design. TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right of TI covering or relating to any combination, machine, or process in which such semiconductor products or services might be or are used. TI's publication of information regarding any third party's products or services does not constitute TI's approval, warranty or endorsement thereof.

Copyright © 1998, Texas Instruments Incorporated

