

## NDH8302P

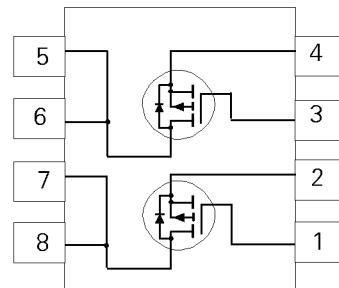
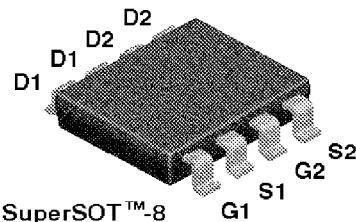
### Dual P-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor

#### General Description

These P-Channel enhancement mode power field effect transistors are produced using National's proprietary, high cell density, DMOS technology. This very high density process is especially tailored to minimize on-state resistance. These devices are particularly suited for low voltage applications such as notebook computer power management and other battery powered circuits where fast high-side switching, and low in-line power loss are needed in a very small outline surface mount package.

#### Features

- -2 A, -20 V.  $R_{DS(ON)} = 0.13 \Omega$  @  $V_{GS} = -4.5$  V  
 $R_{DS(ON)} = 0.19 \Omega$  @  $V_{GS} = -2.7$  V.
- High density cell design for extremely low  $R_{DS(ON)}$ .
- Enhanced SuperSOT™-8 small outline surface mount package with high power and current handling capability.



#### Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	NDH8302P	Units
$V_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Voltage	-20	V
$V_{GSS}$	Gate-Source Voltage	-8	V
$I_D$	Drain Current –Continuous – Pulsed	-2	A
		-10	
$P_D$	Maximum Power Dissipation	0.8	W
$T_J, T_{STG}$	Operating and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	°C

#### Thermal Characteristics

$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (Note 1)	156	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case (Note 1)	40	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0 \text{ V}, I_D = -250 \mu\text{A}$	-20			V
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{\text{DS}} = -16 \text{ V}, V_{\text{GS}} = 0 \text{ V}$ $T_J = 55^\circ\text{C}$			-1	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{GSSF}}$	Gate-Body Leakage, Forward	$V_{\text{GS}} = 8 \text{ V}, V_{\text{DS}} = 0 \text{ V}$			100	nA
$I_{\text{GSSR}}$	Gate-Body Leakage, Reverse	$V_{\text{GS}} = -8 \text{ V}, V_{\text{DS}} = 0 \text{ V}$			-100	nA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b> (Note 2)						
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{\text{DS}} = V_{\text{GS}}, I_D = -250 \mu\text{A}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	-0.4	-0.6	-1	V
$R_{\text{DS(on)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{\text{GS}} = -4.5 \text{ V}, I_D = -2 \text{ A}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		0.102	0.13	$\Omega$
		$V_{\text{GS}} = -2.7 \text{ V}, I_D = -1.7 \text{ A}$		0.15	0.23	
$I_{\text{D(on)}}$	On-State Drain Current	$V_{\text{GS}} = -4.5 \text{ V}, V_{\text{DS}} = -5 \text{ V}$	-10			A
		$V_{\text{GS}} = -2.7 \text{ V}, V_{\text{DS}} = -5 \text{ V}$	-4			
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{\text{DS}} = -5 \text{ V}, I_D = -2 \text{ A}$		5		S
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{\text{DS}} = -10 \text{ V}, V_{\text{GS}} = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$		515		pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance			250		pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			85		pF
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b> (Note 2)						
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{\text{DD}} = -5 \text{ V}, I_D = -1 \text{ A}, V_{\text{GS}} = -4.5 \text{ V}, R_{\text{GEN}} = 6 \Omega$		10	20	ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			27	50	ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			37	65	ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			39	75	ns
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{\text{DS}} = -10 \text{ V}, I_D = -2 \text{ A}, V_{\text{GS}} = -4.5 \text{ V}$		7.8	11	nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate-Source Charge			1.2		nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate-Drain Charge			1.8		nC

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>DRAIN-SOURCE DIODE CHARACTERISTICS AND MAXIMUM RATINGS</b>						
$I_S$	Maximum Continuous Drain-Source Diode Forward Current			-0.67	A	
$V_{SD}$	Drain-Source Diode Forward Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, I_S = -0.67 \text{ A}$ (Note 2)		-0.75	-1.2	V

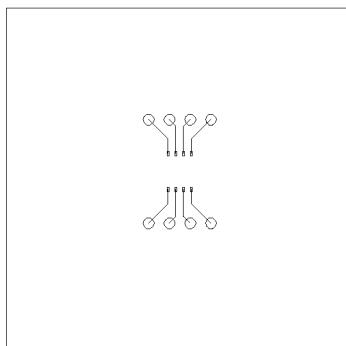
Notes:

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

$$P_D(t) = \frac{T_J - T_A}{R_{qJA}(t)} = \frac{T_J - T_A}{R_{qJC} + R_{qCA}(t)} = I_D^2(t) \times R_{DS(ON)}@T_J$$

Typical  $R_{qJA}$  using the board layouts shown below on 4.5" x 5" FR-4 PCB in a still air environment:

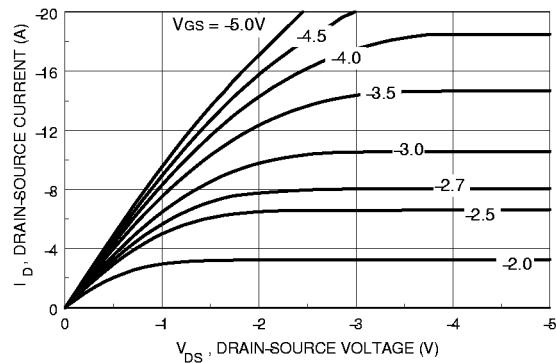
156°C/W when mounted on a 0.0025 in<sup>2</sup> pad of 2oz copper.



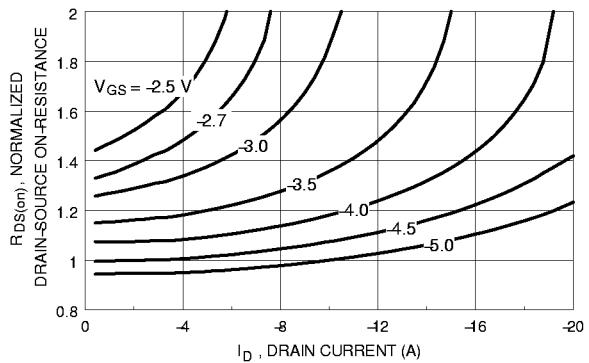
Scale 1 : 1 on letter size paper

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

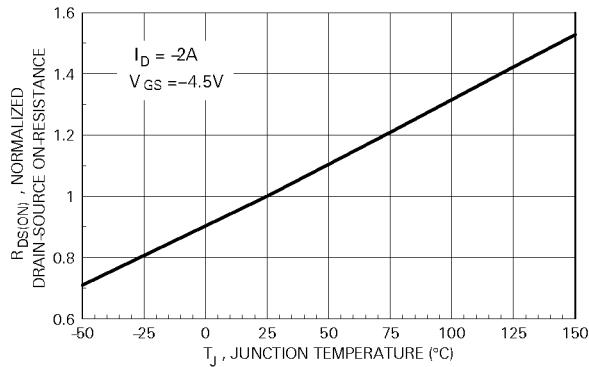
## Typical Electrical Characteristics



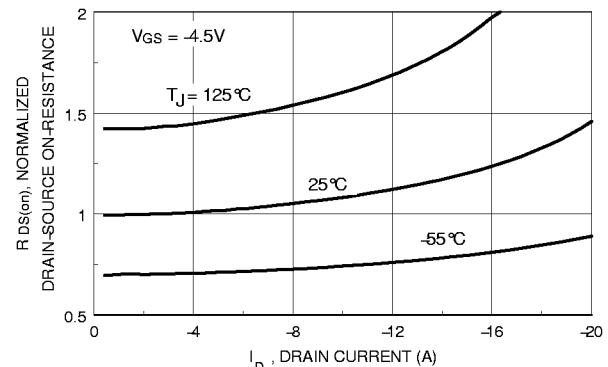
**Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics.**



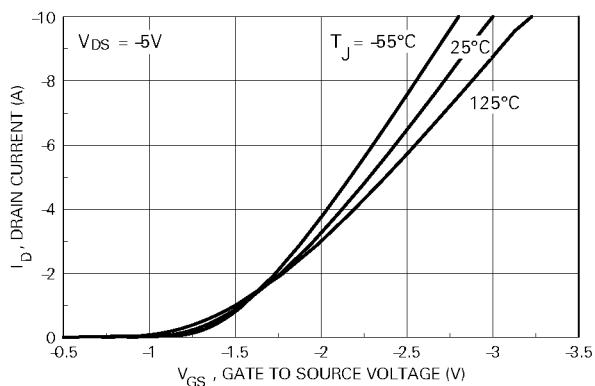
**Figure 2. On-Resistance Variation with Gate Voltage and Drain Current.**



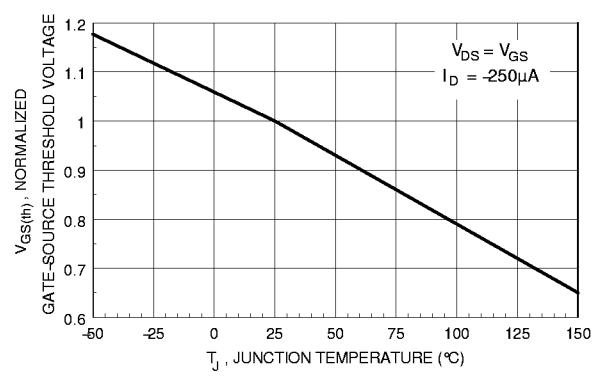
**Figure 3. On-Resistance Variation with Temperature.**



**Figure 4. On-Resistance Variation with Drain Current and Temperature.**

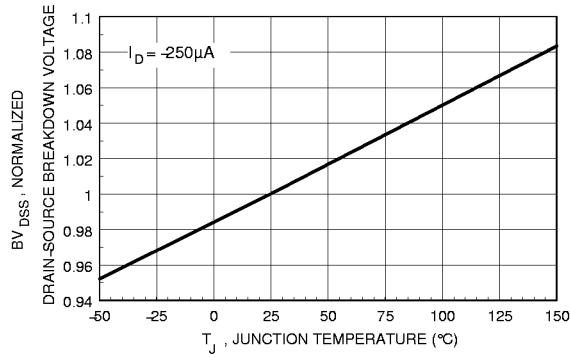


**Figure 5. Transfer Characteristics.**

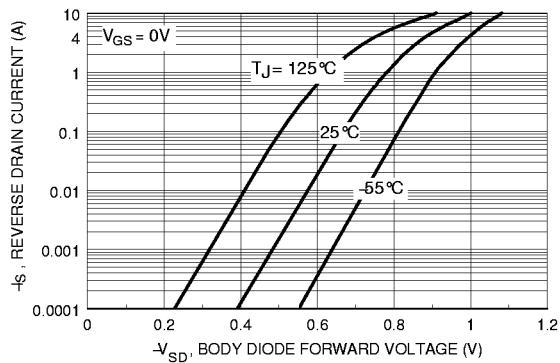


**Figure 6. Gate Threshold Variation with Temperature.**

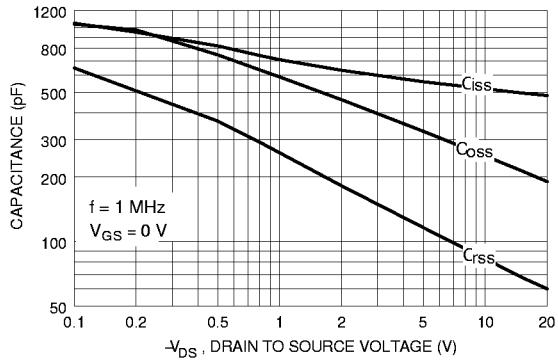
## Typical Electrical Characteristics



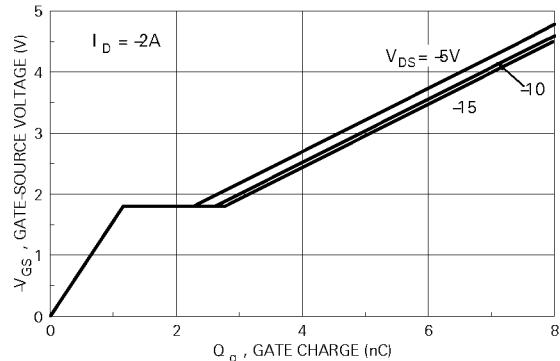
**Figure 7. Breakdown Voltage Variation with Temperature.**



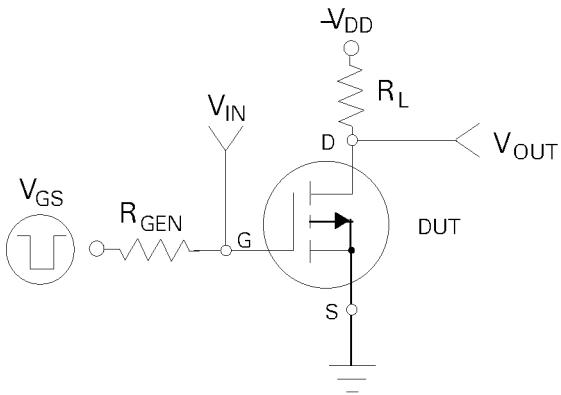
**Figure 8. Body Diode Forward Voltage Variation with Current and Temperature.**



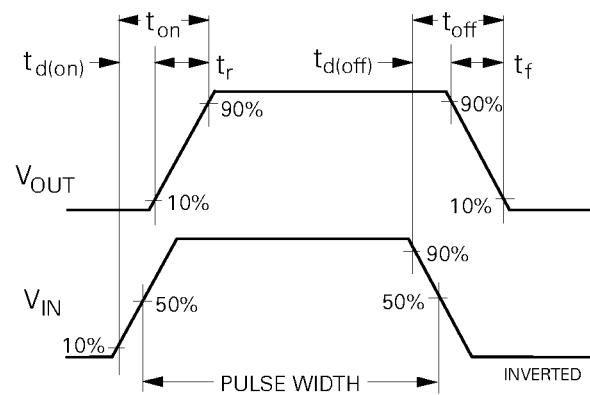
**Figure 9. Capacitance Characteristics.**



**Figure 10. Gate Charge Characteristics.**

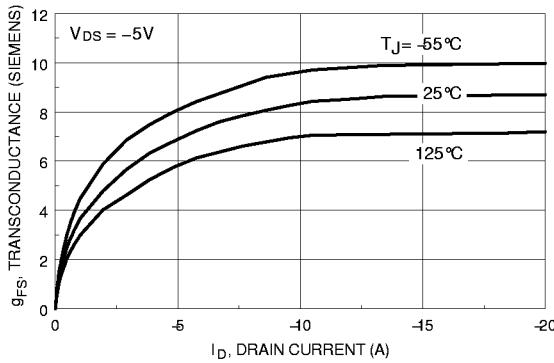


**Figure 11. Switching Test Circuit.**

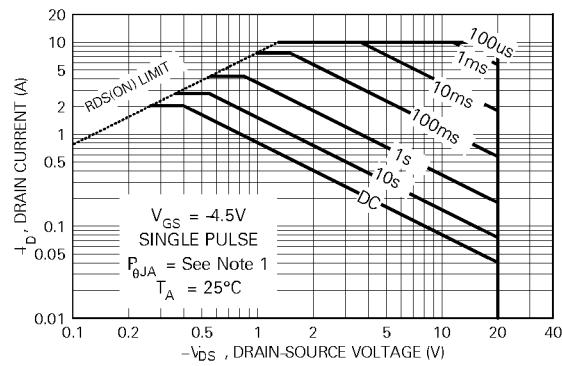


**Figure 12. Switching Waveforms.**

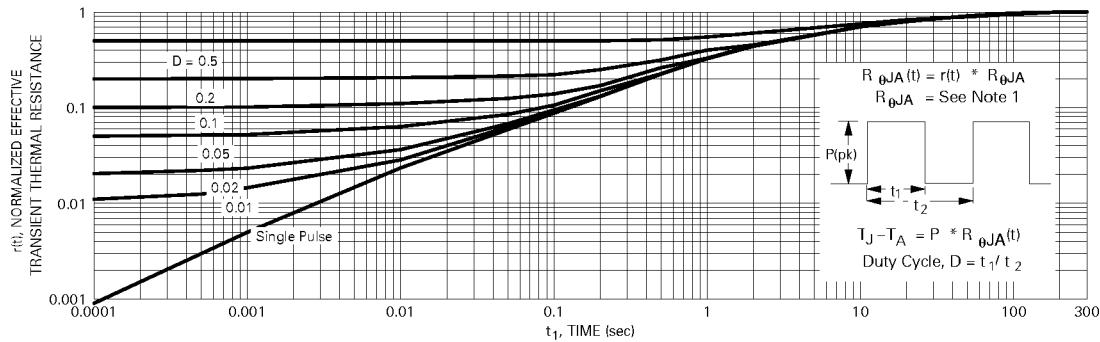
## Typical Electrical and Thermal Characteristics



**Figure 13. Transconductance Variation with Drain Current and Temperature.**



**Figure 14. Maximum Safe Operating Area.**



**Figure 15. Transient Thermal Response Curve.**

Note: Thermal characterization performed using the conditions described in note1 .Transient thermal response will change depending on the circuit board design.