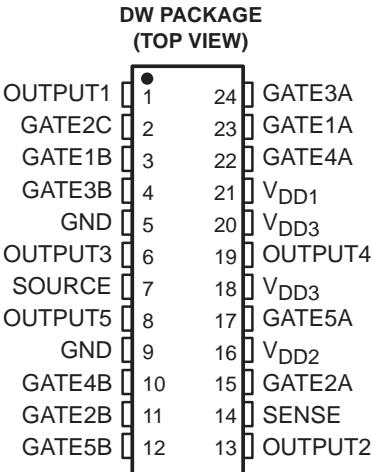


- Low $r_{DS(on)}$:
 - 0.25 Ω Typ (Full H-Bridge)
 - 0.35 Ω Typ (Triple Half H-Bridge)
- Pulsed Current:
 - 6 A Per Channel (Full H-Bridge)
 - 4 A Per Channel (Triple Half H-Bridge)
- Matched Sense Transistor for Class A-B Linear Operation
- Fast Commutation Speed

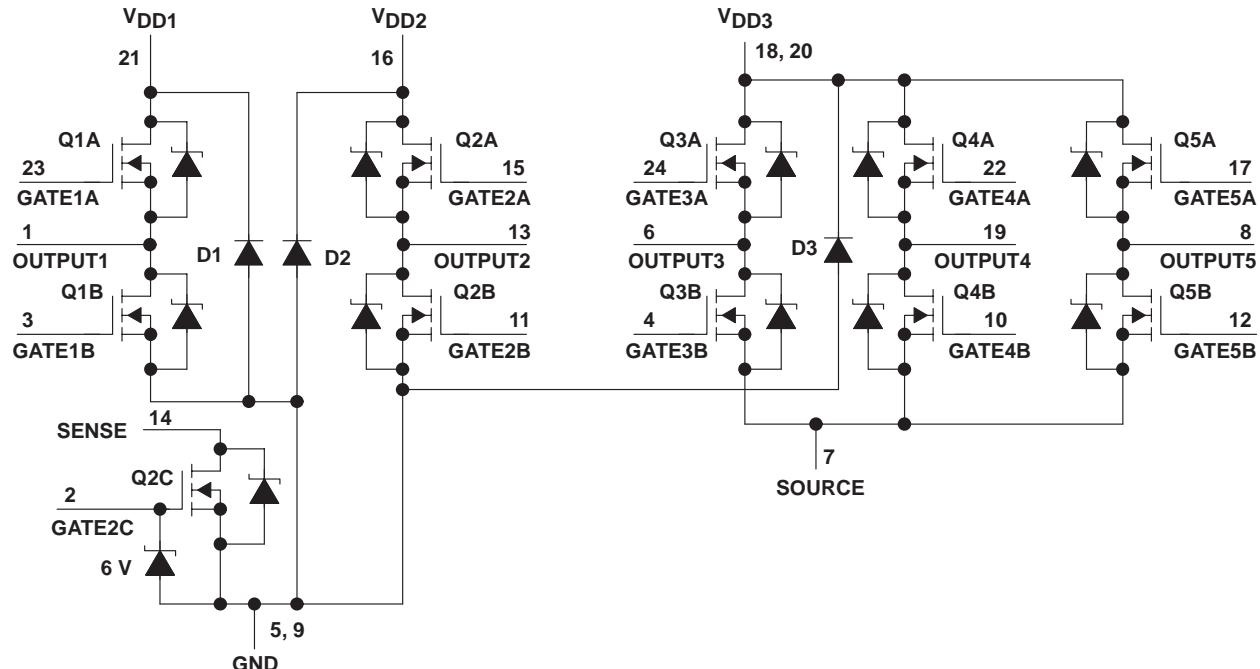
description

The TPIC1505 is a monolithic power array that consists of ten electrically isolated N-channel enhancement-mode power DMOS transistors, four of which are configured as a full H-bridge and six as a triple half H-bridge. The lower stage of the full H-bridge features an integrated sense FET to allow biasing of the bridge in class A-B operation.

The TPIC1505 is offered in a 24-pin wide-body surface-mount (DW) package and is characterized for operation over the case temperature range of -40°C to 125°C .



schematic



NOTES: A. Pins 5 and 9 must be externally connected.
 B. Pins 18 and 20 must be externally connected.
 C. No output may be taken greater than 0.5 V below GND.



Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.

PRODUCTION DATA information is current as of publication date. Products conform to specifications per the terms of Texas Instruments standard warranty. Production processing does not necessarily include testing of all parameters.

Copyright © 1996, Texas Instruments Incorporated



POST OFFICE BOX 655303 • DALLAS, TEXAS 75265

TPIC1505

QUAD AND HEX POWER DMOS ARRAY

SLIS058 – JUNE 1996

absolute maximum ratings, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)[†]

Supply-to-GND voltage	20 V
Source-to-GND voltage (Q3A, Q4A, Q5A)	20 V
Output-to-GND voltage	20 V
Sense-to-GND voltage	20 V
Gate-to-source voltage range, V_{GS} (Q1A, Q1B, Q2A, Q2B, Q3A, Q3B, Q4A, Q4B, Q5A, Q5B)	-0.5 V to 20 V
Gate-to-source voltage, V_{GS} (Q2C)	-0.7 V to 6 V
Continuous gate-to-source zener-diode current (Q2C)	± 10 mA
Pulsed gate-to-source zener-diode current (Q2C)	± 50 mA
Continuous drain current, each output (Q1A, Q1B, Q2A, Q2B)	1.5 A
Continuous drain current, each output (Q3A, Q3B, Q4A, Q4B, Q5A, Q5B)	1 A
Continuous drain current (Q2C)	5 mA
Continuous source-to-drain diode current (Q1A, Q1B, Q2A, Q2B)	1.5 A
Continuous source-to-drain diode current (Q3A, Q3B, Q4A, Q4B, Q5A, Q5B)	1 A
Continuous source-to-drain diode current (Q2C)	5 mA
Pulsed drain current, each output, I_{max} (Q1A, Q1B, Q2A, Q2B) (see Note 1 and Figure 24)	6 A
Pulsed drain current, each output, I_{max} (Q3A, Q3B, Q4A, Q4B, Q5A, Q5B) (see Note 1 and Figure 25)	4 A
Pulsed drain current, I_{max} (Q2C) (see Note 1)	20 mA
Continuous total power dissipation, $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ (see Note 2 and Figures 24 and 25)	2.86 W
Operating virtual junction temperature range, T_J	-40°C to 150°C
Operating case temperature range, T_C	-40°C to 125°C
Storage temperature range, T_{stg}	-65°C to 150°C
Lead temperature 1.6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds	260°C

[†] 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.

NOTES: 1. Pulse duration = 10 ms, duty cycle = 2%

2. Package is mounted in intimate contact with infinite heat sink.



POST OFFICE BOX 655303 • DALLAS, TEXAS 75265

electrical characteristics, Q1A, Q1B, Q2A, Q2B, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSX}}$	Drain-to-source breakdown voltage	$I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}$, $V_{GS} = 0$	20			V
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate-to-source threshold voltage	$I_D = 1 \text{ mA}$, $V_{DS} = V_{GS}$, See Figure 5	1.5	1.9	2.2	V
$V_{GS(\text{th})\text{match}}$	Gate-to-source threshold voltage matching	$I_D = 1 \text{ mA}$, $V_{DS} = V_{GS}$		40		mV
$V_{(\text{BR})}$	Reverse drain-to-GND breakdown voltage	Drain-to-GND current = $250 \mu\text{A}$ (D1, D2)	20			V
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{GS}}$	Gate-to-source breakdown voltage, Q2C	$I_{GS} = 100 \mu\text{A}$	6			V
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{SG}}$	Source-to-gate breakdown voltage, Q2C	$I_{SG} = 100 \mu\text{A}$	0.5			V
$V_{(\text{DS})\text{on}}$	Drain-to-source on-state voltage	$I_D = 1.5 \text{ A}$, $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$, See Notes 3 and 4		0.38	0.45	V
V_F	Forward on-state voltage, GND-to-VDD1, GND-to-VDD2	$I_D = 1.5 \text{ A}$ (D1, D2), See Notes 3 and 4		1.5		V
$V_{F(\text{SD})}$	Forward on-state voltage, source-to-drain	$I_S = 1.5 \text{ A}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, See Notes 3 and 4 and Figure 19	1	1.2		V
I_{DSS}	Zero-gate-voltage drain current	$V_{DS} = 16 \text{ V}$,	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.05	1	μA
		$V_{GS} = 0$	$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	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_{lkg}	Leakage current, V _{DD1} -to-GND, V _{DD2} -to-GND, gate shorted to source	$V_{DGND} = 16 \text{ V}$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.05	1	μA
			$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	0.5	10	
$r_{DS(\text{on})}$	Static drain-to-source on-state resistance	$V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$, $I_D = 1.5 \text{ A}$, See Notes 3 and 4 and Figure 9	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.25	0.3	Ω
			$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	0.4	0.48	
g_{fs}	Forward transconductance	$V_{DS} = 14 \text{ V}$, See Notes 3 and 4	$I_D = 0.75 \text{ A}$	0.7	1.1	S
C_{iss}	Short-circuit input capacitance, common source			100		pF
C_{oss}	Short-circuit output capacitance, common source	$V_{DS} = 14 \text{ V}$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$,	$V_{GS} = 0$, See Figure 17	75		
C_{rss}	Short-circuit reverse transfer capacitance, common source			60		
α_s	Sense-FET drain current ratio	$V_{DS} = 6 \text{ V}$,	$I_D(Q2C) = 40 \mu\text{A}$	100	150	200

NOTES: 3. Technique should limit $T_J - T_C$ to 10°C maximum.

4. These parameters are measured with voltage-sensing contacts separate from the current-carrying contacts.

source-to-drain diode characteristics, Q1A, Q2A, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t_{rr}	Reverse-recovery time	$I_S = 750 \text{ mA}$, $V_{DS} = 14 \text{ V}$, See Figures 1 and 23		18	ns
Q_{RR}	Total diode charge			15	nC

TPIC1505

QUAD AND HEX POWER DMOS ARRAY

SLIS058 – JUNE 1996

resistive-load switching characteristics, Q1A, Q1B, Q2A, Q2B, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DD} = 14 \text{ V}, R_L = 18.7 \Omega, t_{en} = 10 \text{ ns}, t_{dis} = 10 \text{ ns}, \text{ See Figure 3}$	11			ns
$t_{d(off)}$		16			
t_r		3			
t_f		4			
Q_g	$V_{DS} = 14 \text{ V}, I_D = 750 \text{ mA}, V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, \text{ See Figure 4}$	2	2.5		nC
$Q_{gs(th)}$		0.35	0.4		
Q_{gd}		0.5	0.6		
$L_{(drain)}$		7			nH
$L_{(source)}$		7			
$r_{(gate)}$		10			Ω

electrical characteristics, Q3A, Q3B, Q4A, Q4B, Q5A, Q5B, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)DSX}$	$I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0$	20			V
$V_{GS(th)}$	$I_D = 1 \text{ mA}, V_{DS} = V_{GS}, \text{ See Figure 6}$	1.5	1.9	2.2	V
$V_{GS(th)match}$	$I_D = 1 \text{ mA}, V_{DS} = V_{GS}$		40		mV
$V_{(BR)}$	Reverse drain-to-GND breakdown voltage	20			V
$V_{(DS)on}$	$I_D = 1 \text{ A}, V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, \text{ See Notes 3 and 4}$	0.35	0.48		V
V_F	$I_D = 1 \text{ A (D3)}, I_D = 1 \text{ A (D3)}, \text{ See Notes 3 and 4}$	1.5			V
$V_F(SD)$	$I_S = 1 \text{ A}, V_{GS} = 0, \text{ See Notes 3 and 4 and Figure 20}$	0.9	1.2		V
I_{DSS}	$V_{DS} = 16 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$	0.05	1		μA
	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.5	10		
I_{GSSF}	$V_{GS} = 16 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$	10	100		nA
I_{lkg}	$V_{DGND} = 16 \text{ V}$	0.05	1		μA
	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.5	10		
$r_{DS(on)}$	$V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 1 \text{ A}, \text{ See Notes 3 and 4 and Figure 10}$	0.35	0.48		Ω
	$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	0.55	0.75		
g_{fs}	$V_{DS} = 14 \text{ V}, I_D = 500 \text{ mA}, \text{ See Notes 3 and 4}$	0.4	0.72		S
C_{iss}	$V_{DS} = 14 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, \text{ See Figure 18}$	70			pF
C_{oss}		85			
C_{rss}		50			

NOTES: 3: Technique should limit $T_J - T_C$ to 10°C maximum.

4: These parameters are measured with voltage-sensing contacts separate from the current-carrying contacts.



POST OFFICE BOX 655303 • DALLAS, TEXAS 75265

source-to-drain diode characteristics, Q3A, Q4A, Q5A, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t_{rr} Reverse-recovery time	$I_S = 500 \text{ mA}, V_{GS} = 0, V_{DS} = 14 \text{ V}, \frac{dI}{dt} = 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s},$ See Figures 2 and 23		15		ns
Q_{RR} Total diode charge			10		nC

resistive-load switching characteristics, Q3A, Q3B, Q4A, Q4B, Q5A, Q5B, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$t_{d(on)}$ Turn-on delay time	$V_{DD} = 14 \text{ V}, R_L = 32 \Omega, t_{on} = 10 \text{ ns},$ $t_{dis} = 10 \text{ ns},$ See Figure 3	11			ns
$t_{d(off)}$ Turn-off delay time		16			
t_r Rise time		3			
t_f Fall time		4			
Q_g Total gate charge	$V_{DS} = 14 \text{ V}, I_D = 500 \text{ mA}, V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V},$ See Figure 4	1.7	2.1		nC
$Q_{gs(th)}$ Threshold gate-to-source charge		0.35	0.45		
Q_{gd} Gate-to-drain charge		0.4	0.5		
$L_{(drain)}$ Internal drain inductance		7			nH
$L_{(source)}$ Internal source inductance		7			
$r_{(gate)}$ Internal gate resistance		10			Ω

thermal resistance

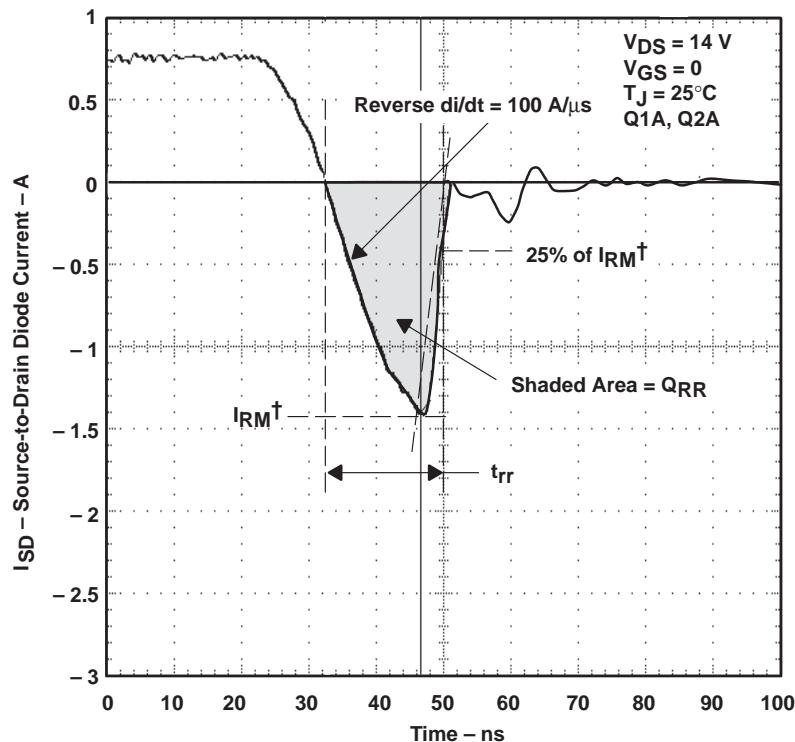
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta JA}$ Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	See Notes 5 and 8	90			$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{\theta JB}$ Junction-to-board thermal resistance		52			
$R_{\theta JP}$ Junction-to-pin thermal resistance		28			

- NOTES: 5. Package is mounted on a FR4 printed-circuit board with no heat sink.
 6. Package is mounted on a 24 in², 4-layer FR4 printed-circuit board.
 7. Package is mounted in intimate contact with infinite heat sink.
 8. All outputs have equal power.

TPIC1505 QUAD AND HEX POWER DMOS ARRAY

SLIS058 – JUNE 1996

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



[†] I_{RM} = maximum recovery current

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

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

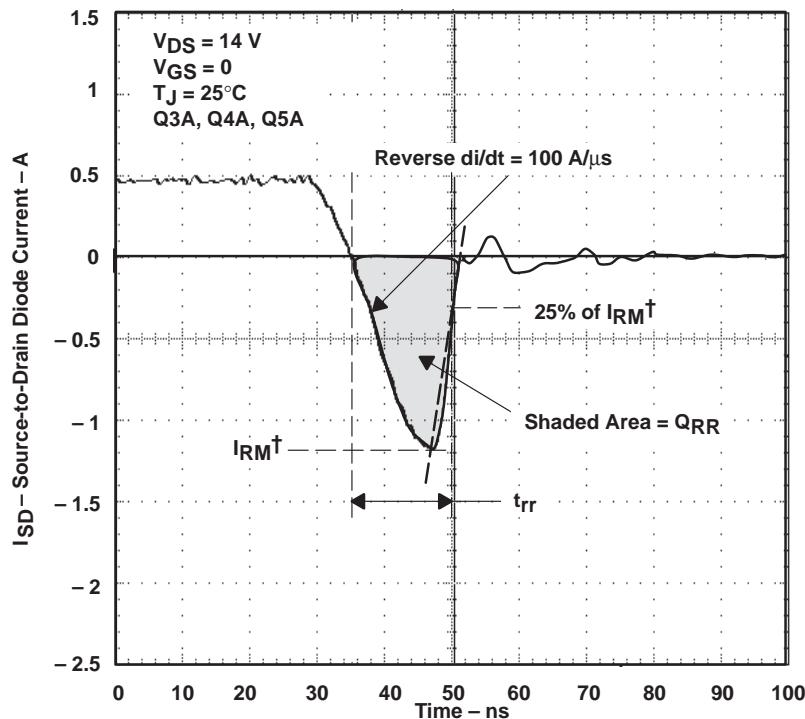
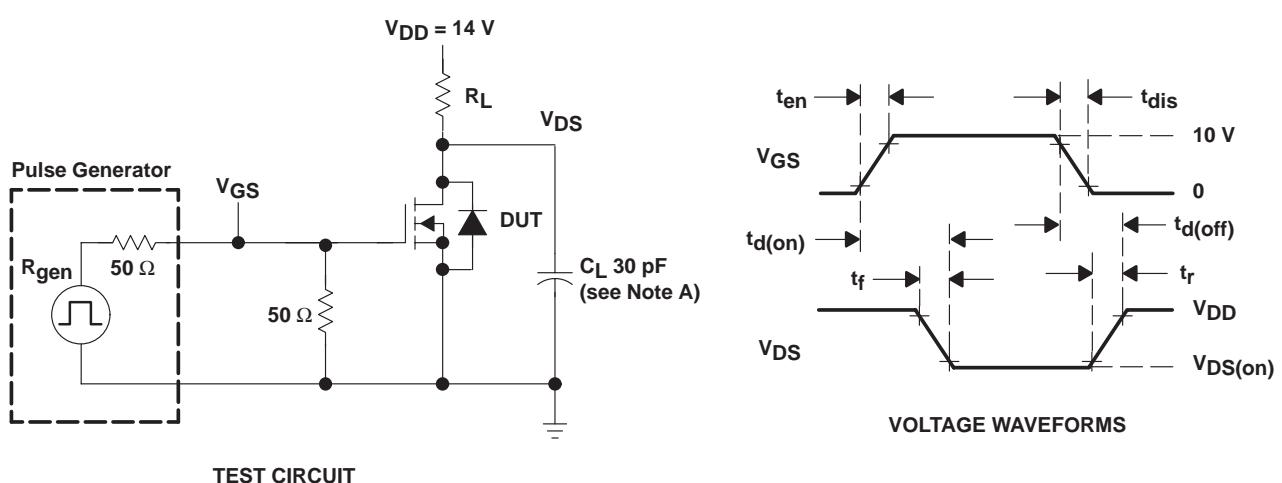


Figure 2. Reverse-Recovery-Current Waveform of Source-to-Drain Diodes



NOTE A: C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 3. Resistive-Switching Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

TPIC1505

QUAD AND HEX POWER DMOS ARRAY

SLIS058 – JUNE 1996

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

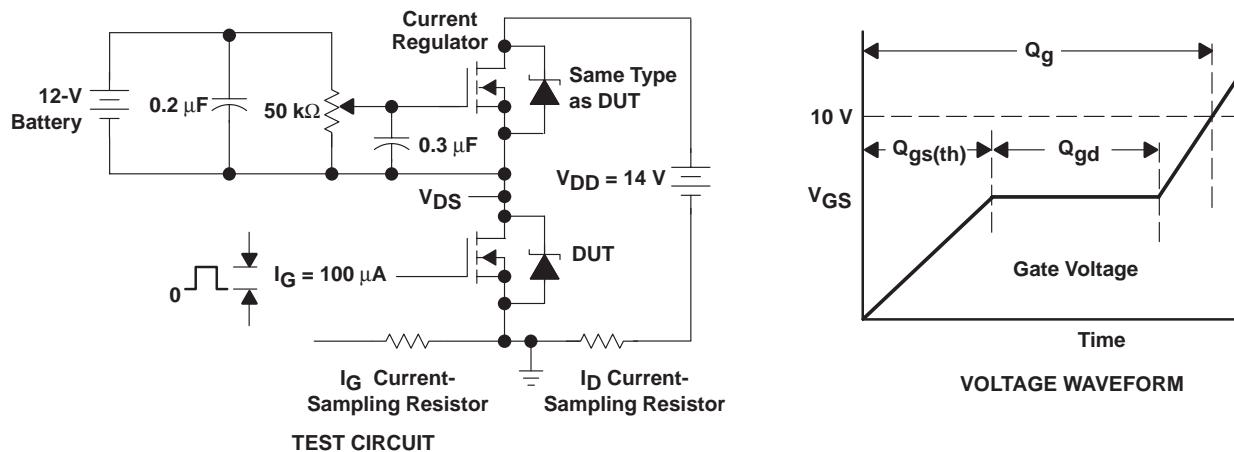


Figure 4. Gate-Charge Test Circuit and Voltage Waveform

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

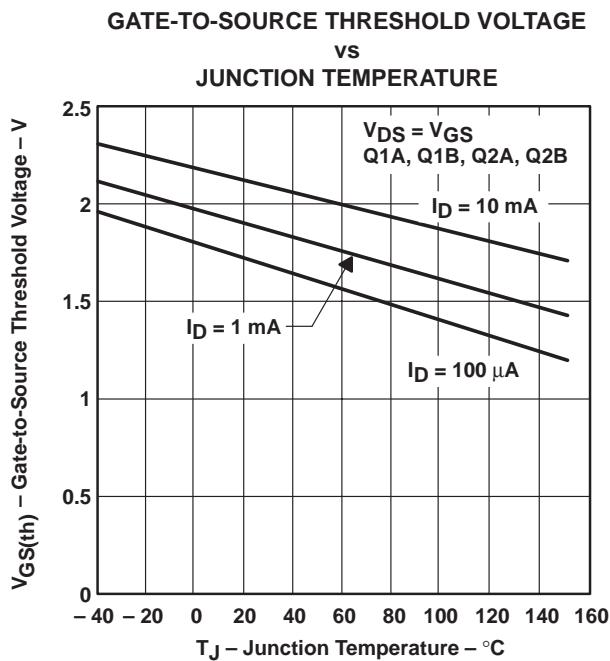


Figure 5

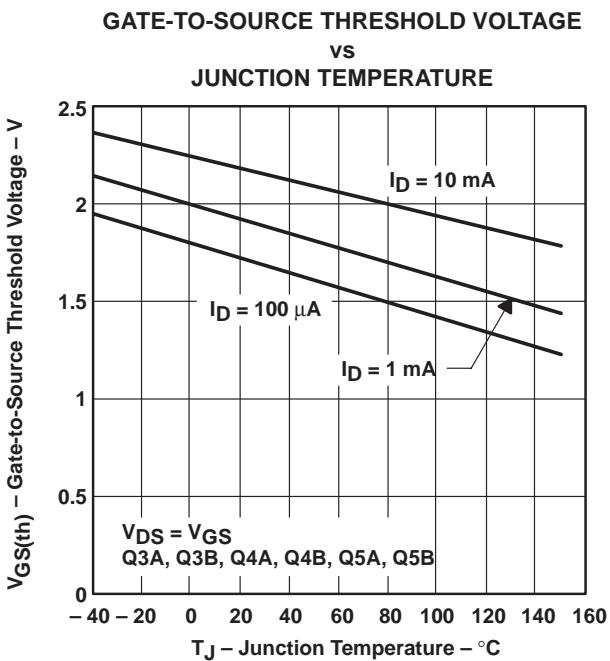


Figure 6



POST OFFICE BOX 655303 • DALLAS, TEXAS 75265

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

STATIC DRAIN-TO-SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE
vs
JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

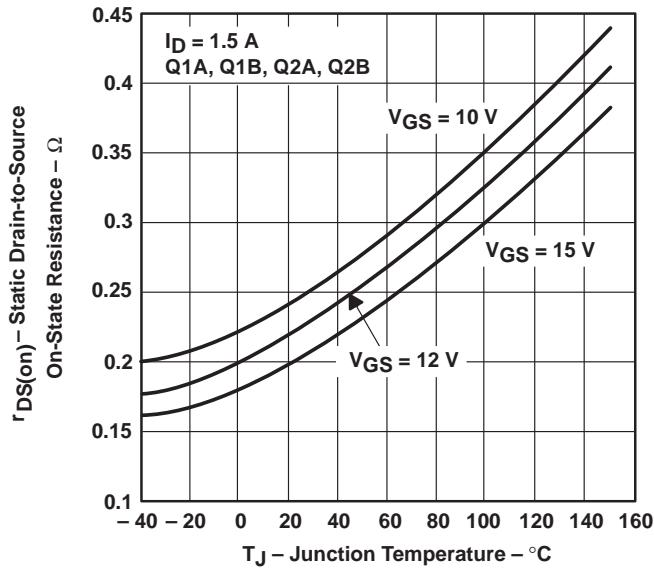


Figure 7

STATIC DRAIN-TO-SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE
vs
JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

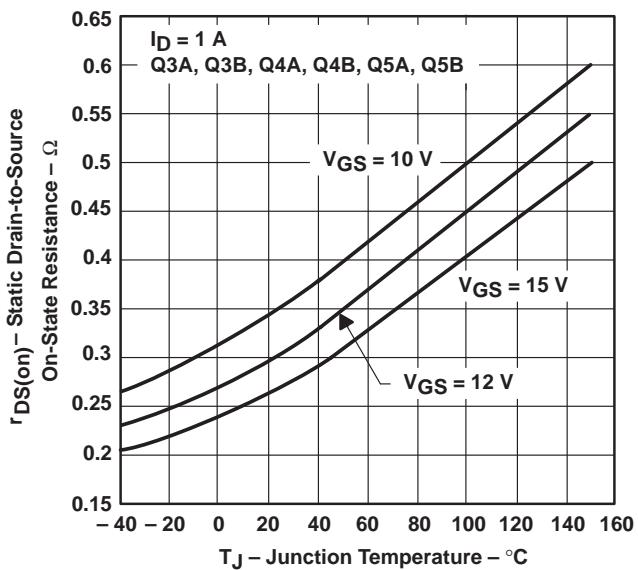


Figure 8

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

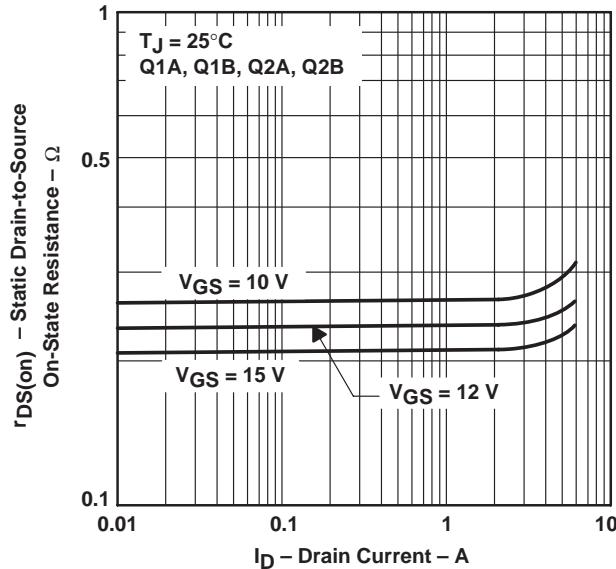


Figure 9

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

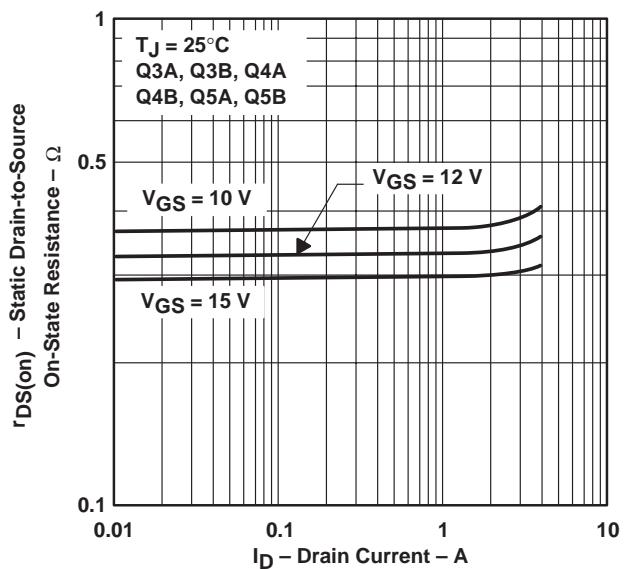


Figure 10

TPIC1505 QUAD AND HEX POWER DMOS ARRAY

SLIS058 – JUNE 1996

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

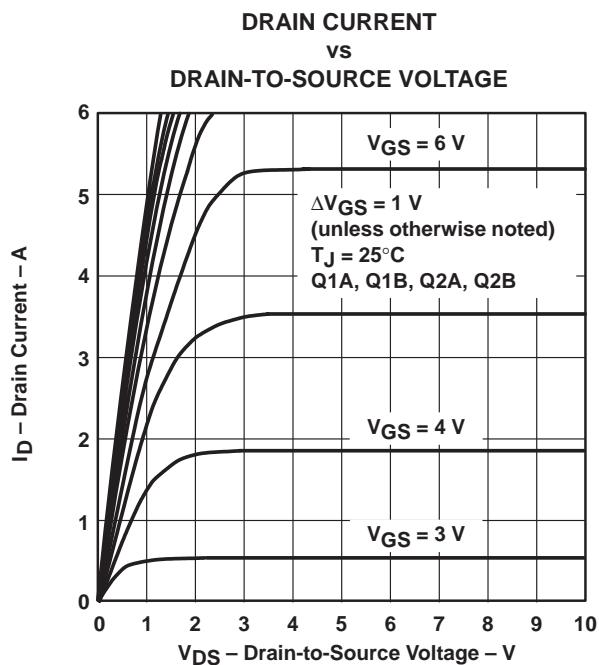


Figure 11

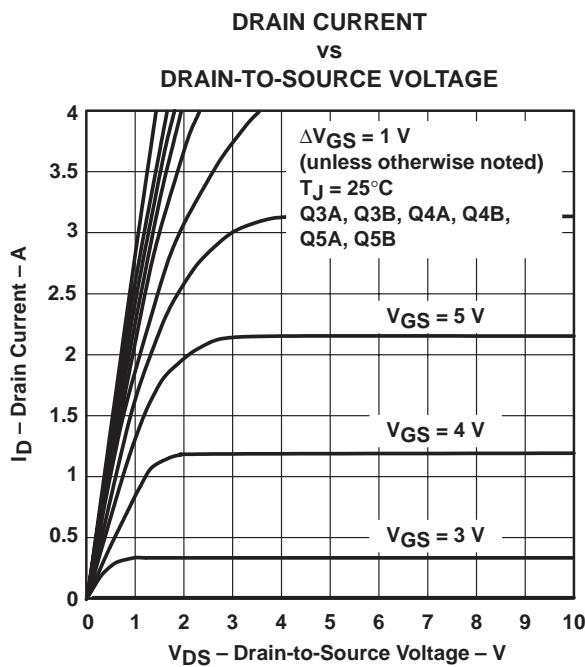


Figure 12

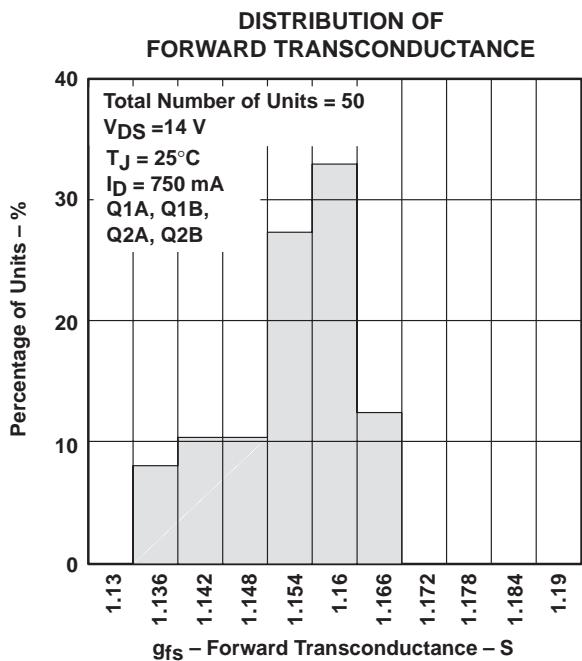


Figure 13

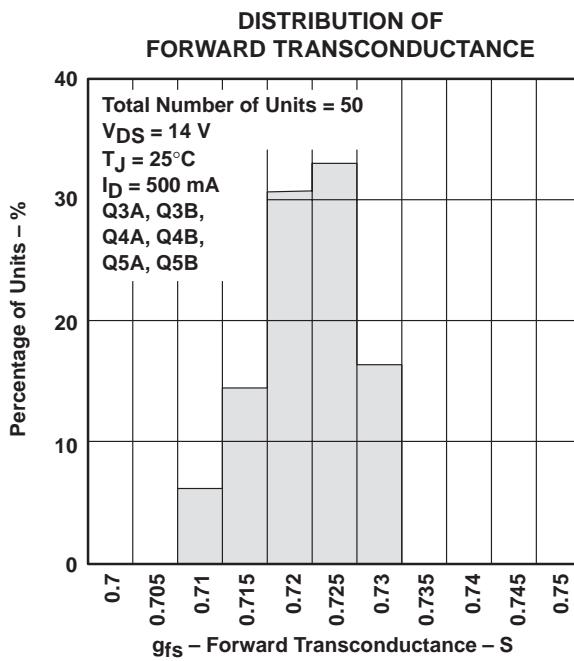


Figure 14

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

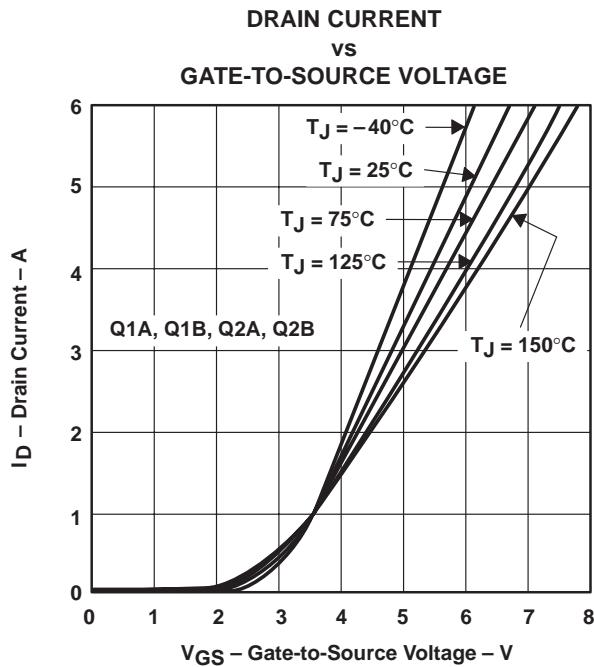


Figure 15

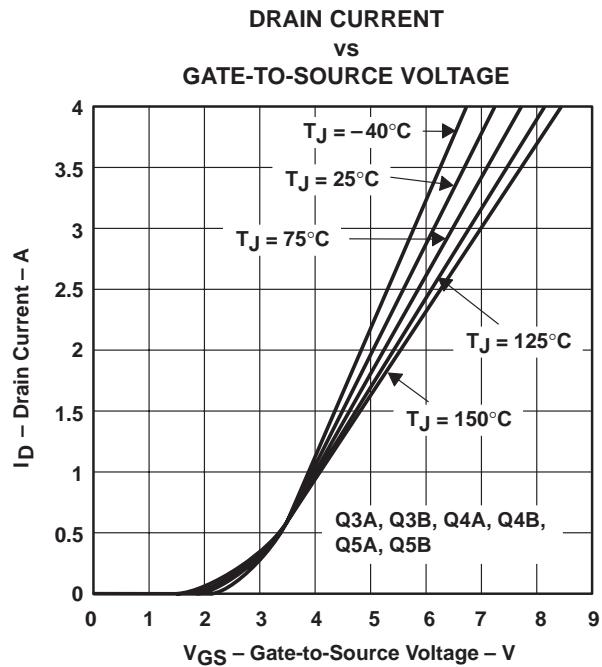


Figure 16

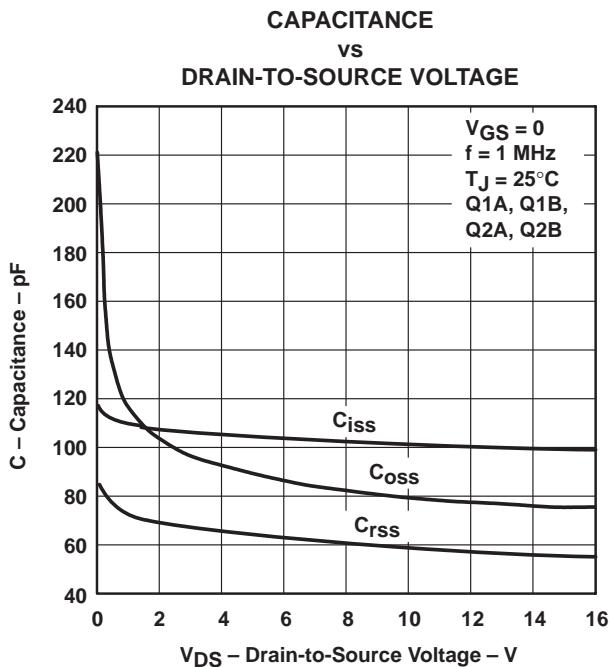


Figure 17

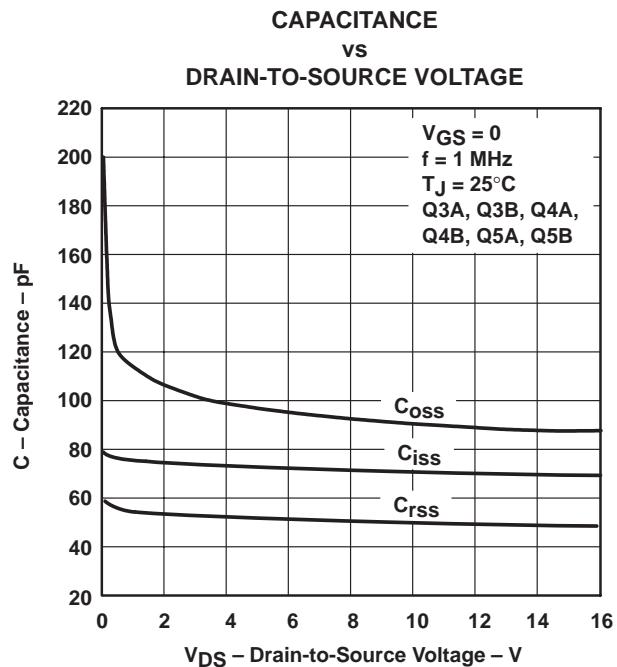


Figure 18

TPIC1505

QUAD AND HEX POWER DMOS ARRAY

SLIS058 – JUNE 1996

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

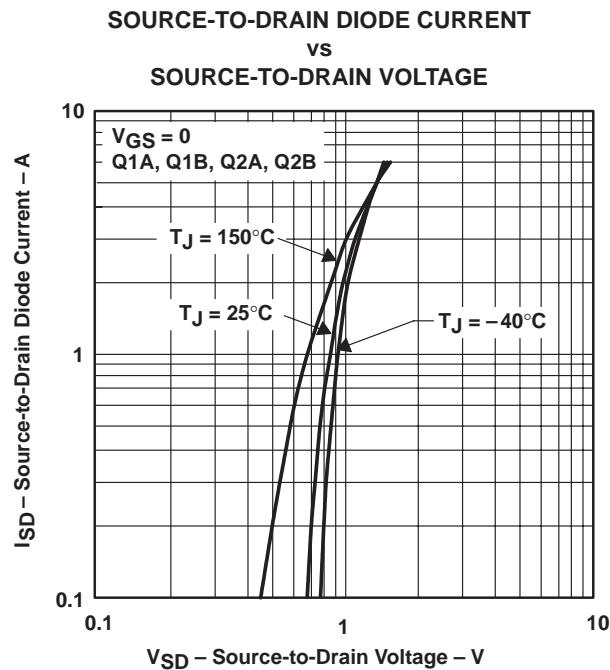


Figure 19

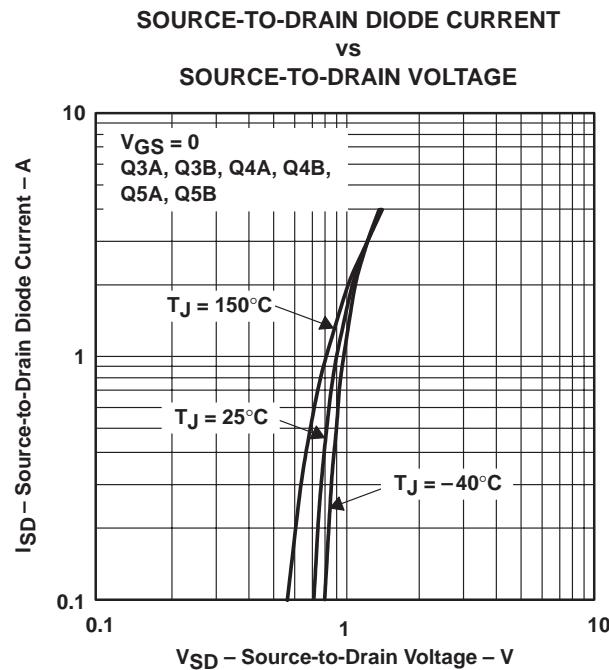


Figure 20

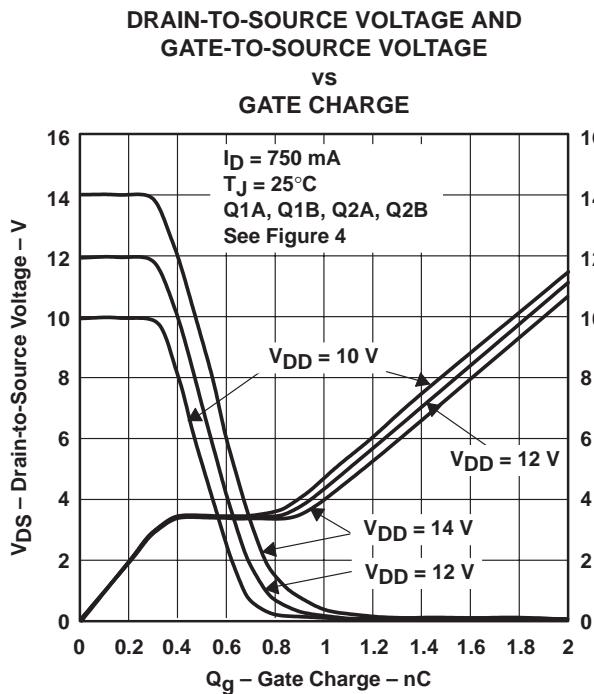


Figure 21

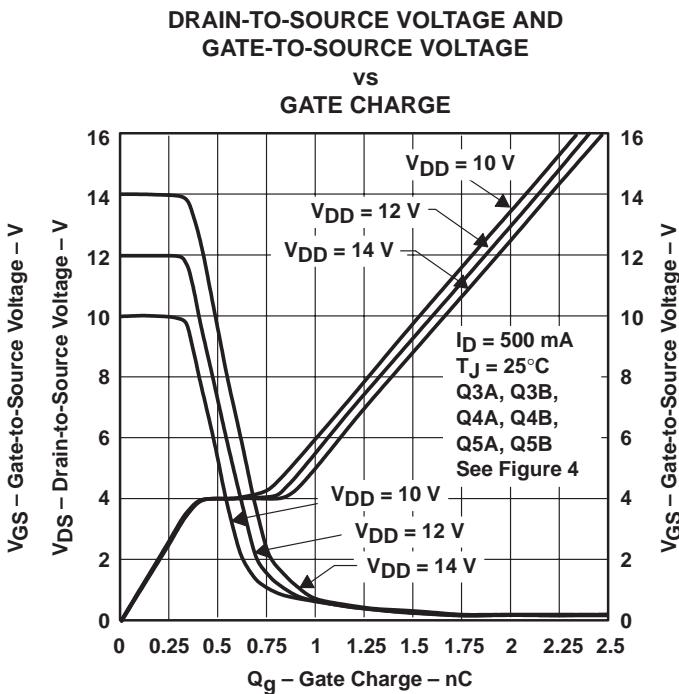


Figure 22

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

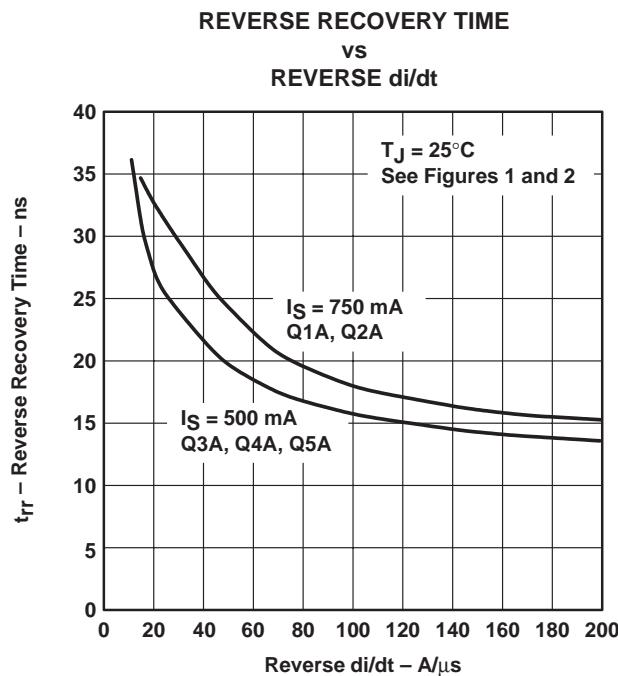


Figure 23

TPIC1505 QUAD AND HEX POWER DMOS ARRAY

SLIS058 – JUNE 1996

THERMAL INFORMATION

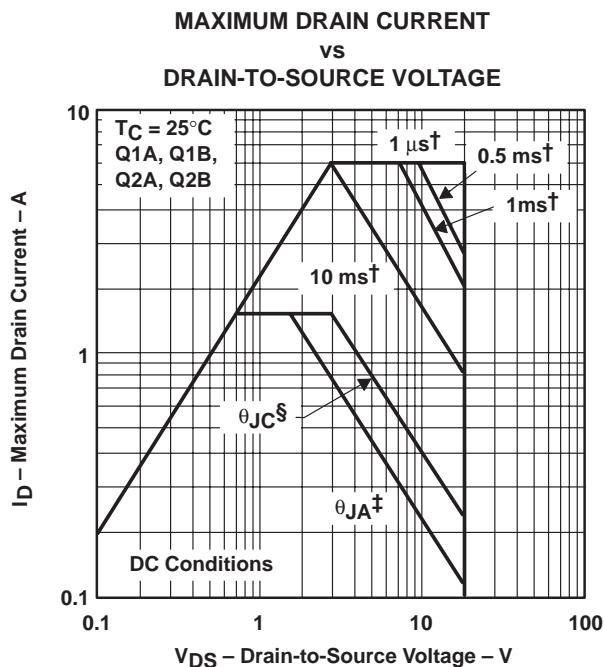


Figure 24

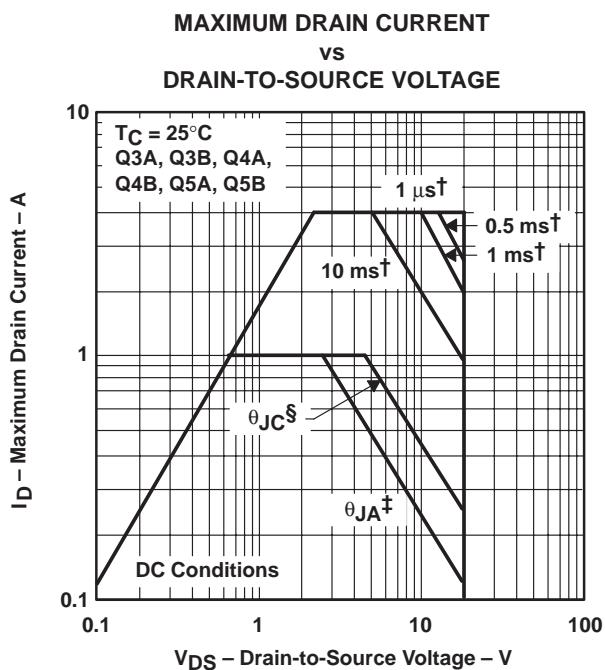


Figure 25

\dagger Less than 10% duty cycle

\ddagger Device is mounted on a 24 in², 4 layer FR4 printed-circuit board.

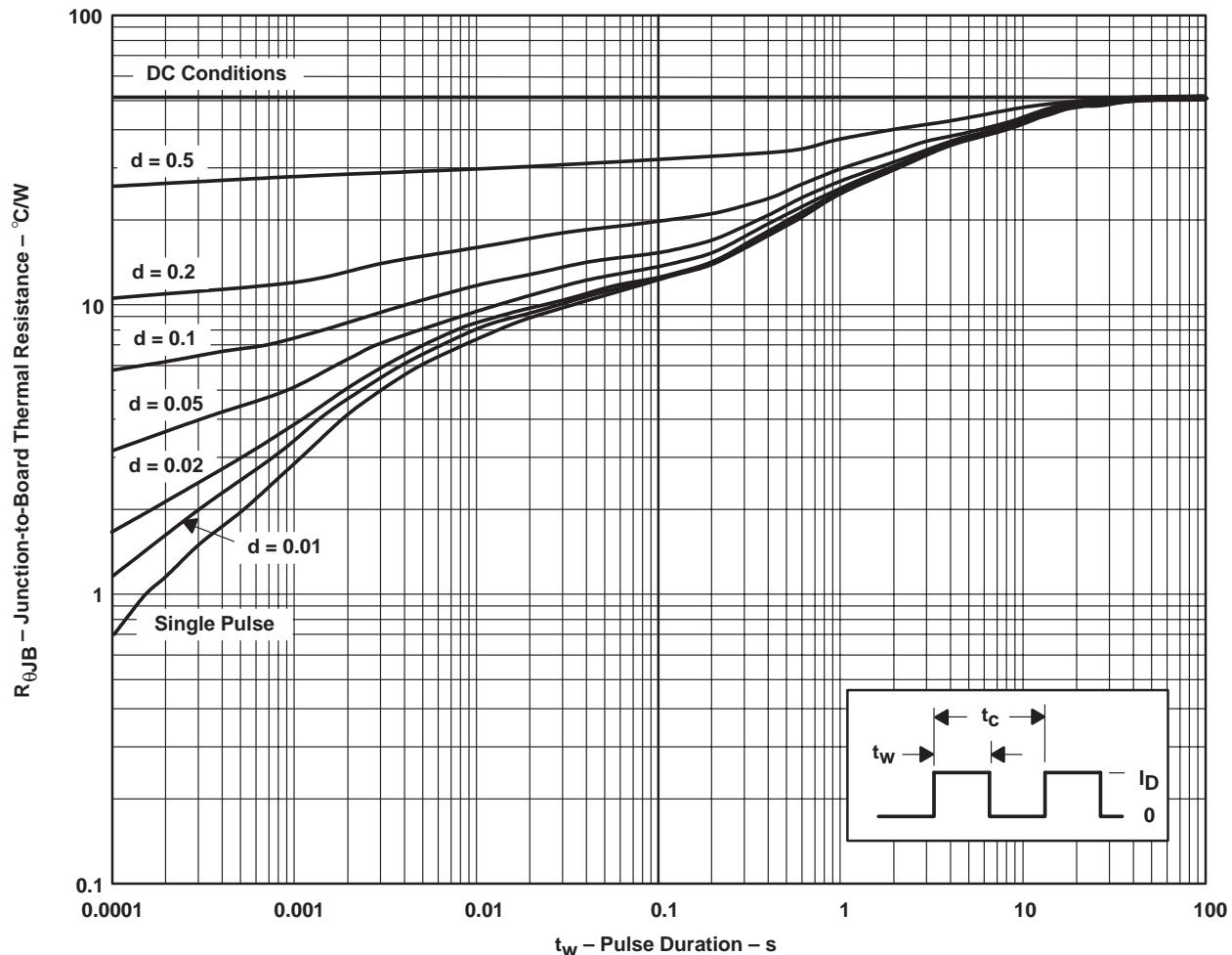
\S Device is mounted in intimate contact with infinite heat sink.



POST OFFICE BOX 655303 • DALLAS, TEXAS 75265

THERMAL INFORMATION

DW PACKAGE[†] JUNCTION-TO-BOARD THERMAL RESISTANCE vs PULSE DURATION



[†] Device is mounted on 24 in², 4-layer FR4 printed circuit board with no heat sink.

NOTE A: $Z_{\theta B}(t) = r(t) R_{\theta JB}$
 t_w = pulse duration
 t_c = cycle time
 d = duty cycle = t_w/t_c

Figure 26

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.