

Automotive Dual N-Channel 20 V (D-S) 175 °C MOSFET

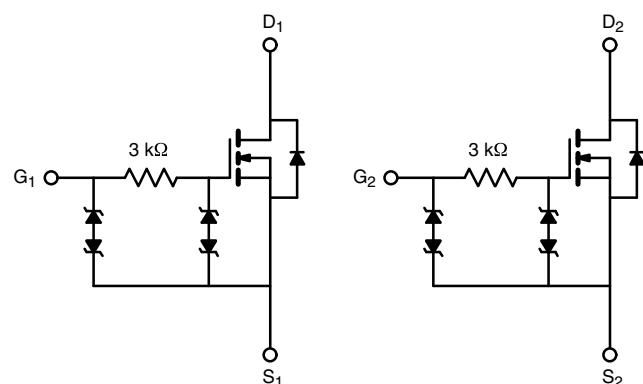
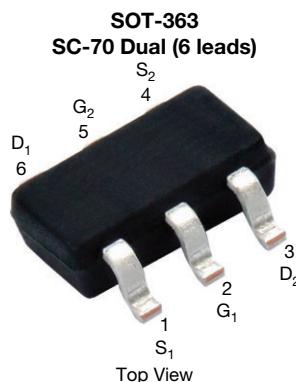
PRODUCT SUMMARY	
V_{DS} (V)	20
$R_{DS(on)}$ (Ω) at $V_{GS} = 4.5$ V	0.280
$R_{DS(on)}$ (Ω) at $V_{GS} = 2.5$ V	0.360
$R_{DS(on)}$ (Ω) at $V_{GS} = 1.8$ V	0.450
I_D (A)	0.8
Configuration	Dual

FEATURES

- TrenchFET® power MOSFET
- AEC-Q101 qualified
- 100 % R_g tested
- Typical ESD protection: 800 V
- Material categorization:
for definitions of compliance please see
www.vishay.com/doc?99912




RoHS
COMPLIANT
HALOGEN
FREE



Marking Code: 8R

ORDERING INFORMATION

Package	SC-70
Lead (Pb)-free and Halogen-free	SQ1912AEEH-T1-GE3

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_C = 25$ °C, unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		SYMBOL	LIMIT	UNIT
Drain-Source Voltage		V_{DS}	20	V
Gate-Source Voltage		V_{GS}	± 12	
Continuous Drain Current ^a	$T_C = 25$ °C	I_D	0.8	A
	$T_C = 125$ °C		0.8	
Continuous Source Current (Diode Conduction) ^a		I_S	0.8	A
Pulsed Drain Current ^b		I_{DM}	3	
Maximum Power Dissipation ^b	$T_C = 25$ °C	P_D	1.5	W
	$T_C = 125$ °C		0.5	
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range		T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +175	°C

THERMAL RESISTANCE RATINGS

PARAMETER		SYMBOL	LIMIT	UNIT
Junction-to-Ambient	PCB Mount ^c	R_{thJA}	220	°C/W
Junction-to-Foot (Drain)		R_{thJF}	100	

Notes

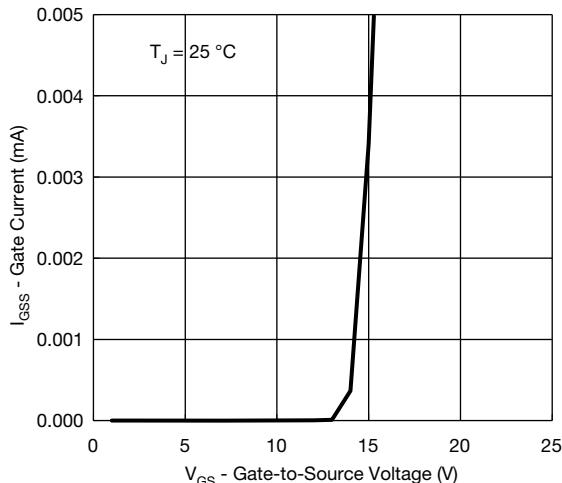
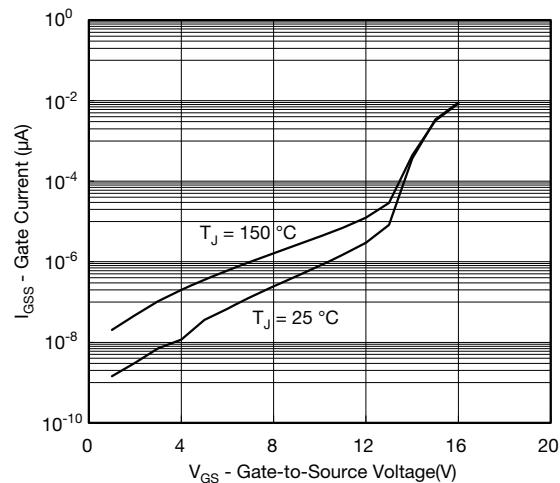
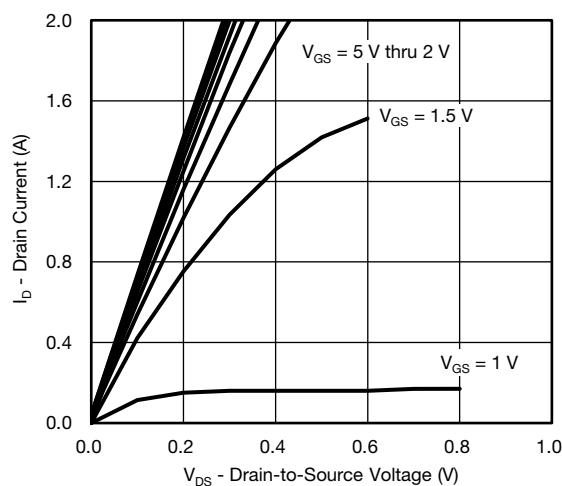
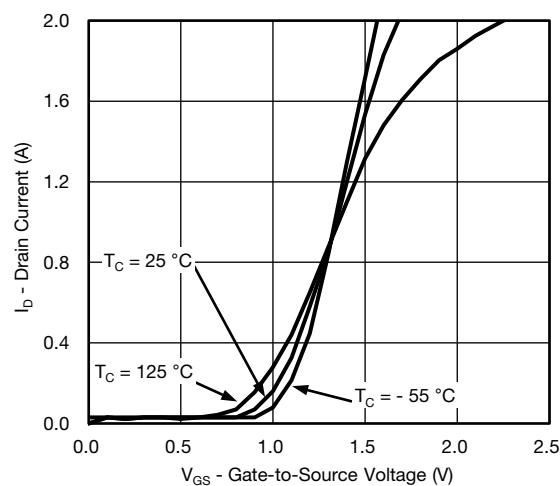
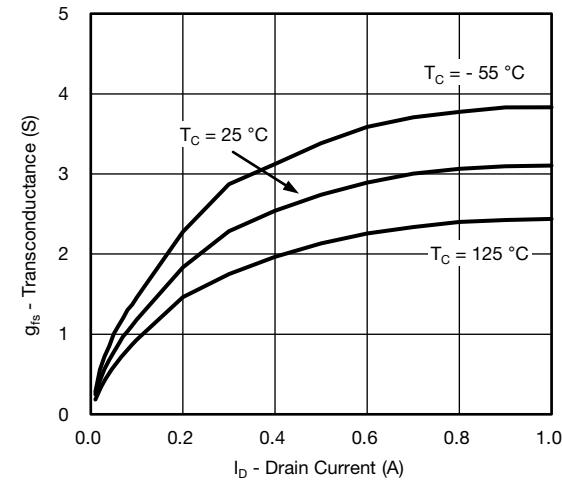
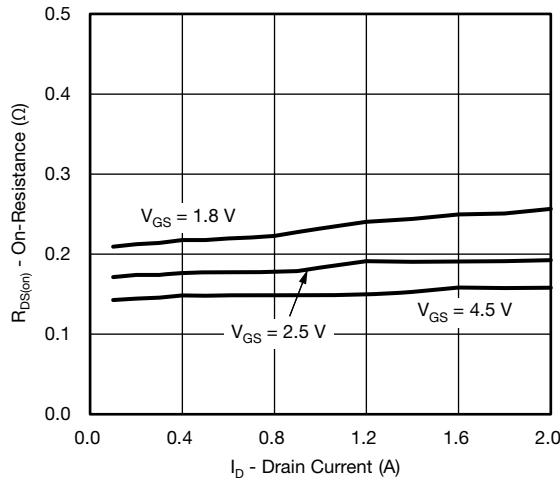
- Package limited.
- Pulse test; pulse width ≤ 300 μ s, duty cycle ≤ 2 %.
- When mounted on 1" square PCB (FR4 material).

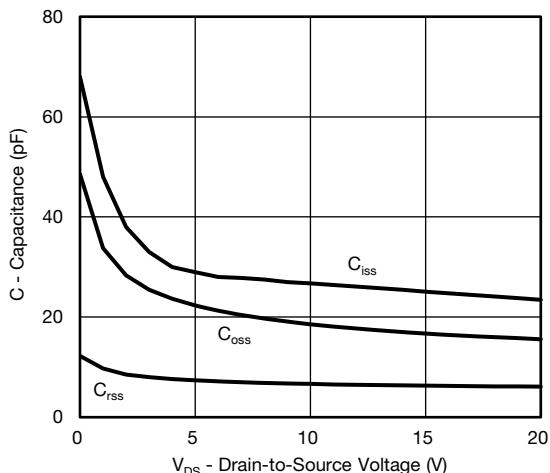
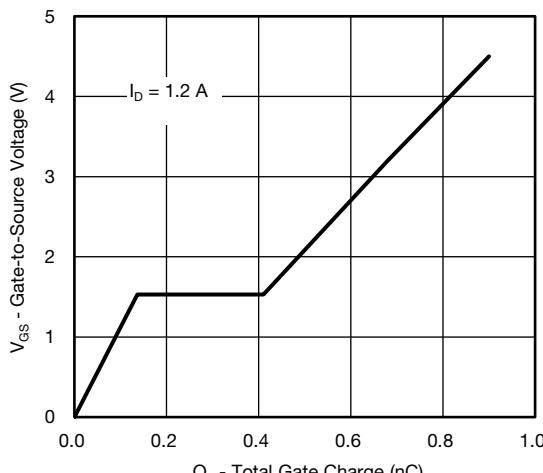
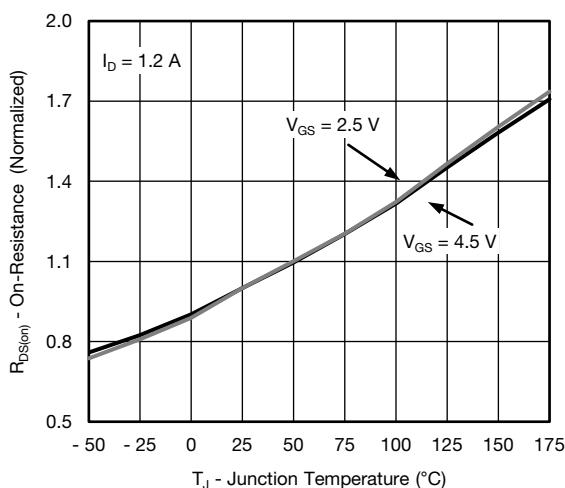
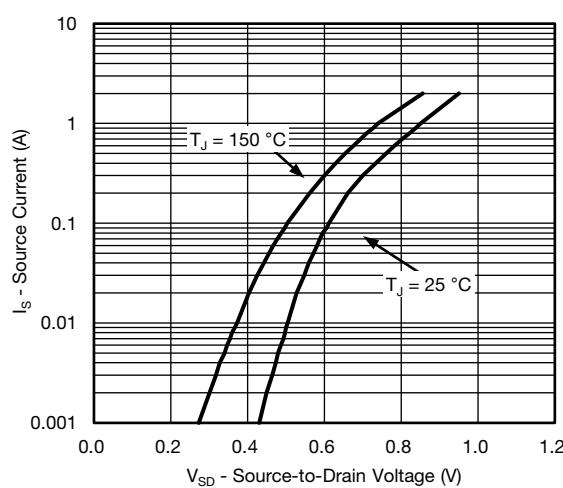
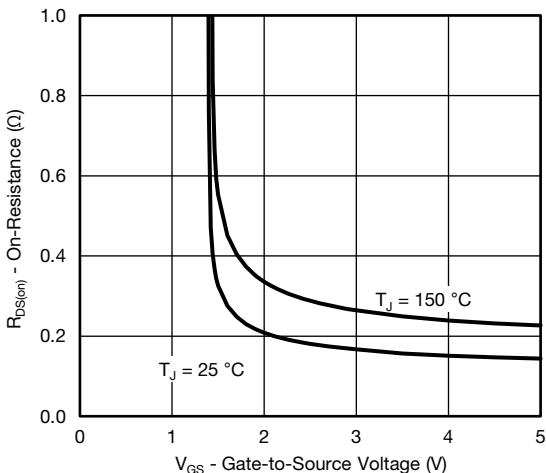
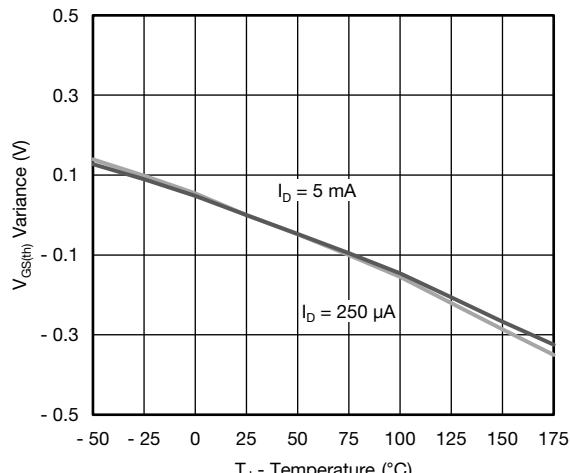
SPECIFICATIONS ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted)								
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	
Static								
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	V_{DS}	$V_{GS} = 0$, $I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}$	20	-	-		V	
Gate-Source Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$, $I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}$	0.45	0.6	1.5			
Gate-Source Leakage	I_{GSS}	$V_{DS} = 0 \text{ V}$, $V_{GS} = \pm 4.5 \text{ V}$	-	-	± 1	μA	μA	
		$V_{DS} = 0 \text{ V}$, $V_{GS} = \pm 12 \text{ V}$	-	-	± 10	mA		
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I_{DSS}	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$	$V_{DS} = 20 \text{ V}$	-	-	1	μA	
		$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$	$V_{DS} = 20 \text{ V}$, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	50		
		$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$	$V_{DS} = 20 \text{ V}$, $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	150		
On-State Drain Current ^a	$I_{D(\text{on})}$	$V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}$	$V_{DS} \geq 5 \text{ V}$	1.5	-	-	A	
Drain-Source On-State Resistance ^a	$R_{DS(\text{on})}$	$V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}$	$I_D = 1.2 \text{ A}$	-	0.200	0.280	Ω	
		$V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}$	$I_D = 1.2 \text{ A}$, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	0.423		
		$V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}$	$I_D = 1.2 \text{ A}$, $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	0.510		
		$V_{GS} = 2.5 \text{ V}$	$I_D = 1 \text{ A}$	-	0.261	0.360		
		$V_{GS} = 1.8 \text{ V}$	$I_D = 0.2 \text{ A}$	-	0.320	0.450		
Forward Transconductance ^b	g_{fs}	$V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}$, $I_D = 1.2 \text{ A}$		-	2.6	-	S	
Dynamic ^b								
Input Capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$	$V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	-	27	-	pF	
Output Capacitance	C_{oss}			-	19	-		
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C_{rss}			-	7	-		
Total Gate Charge ^c	Q_g	$V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}$	$V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}$, $I_D = 1.2 \text{ A}$	-	1	1.25	nC	
Gate-Source Charge ^c	Q_{gs}			-	0.14	-		
Gate-Drain Charge ^c	Q_{gd}			-	0.27	-		
Gate Resistance ^d	R_g	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		1.5	3	4.5	$\text{k}\Omega$	
Turn-On Delay Time ^c	$t_{d(\text{on})}$	$V_{DD} = 10 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 20 \Omega$ $I_D \equiv 0.5 \text{ A}$, $V_{GEN} = 4.5 \text{ V}$, $R_g = 1 \Omega$		-	66	82	ns	
Rise Time ^c	t_r			-	108	135		
Turn-Off Delay Time ^c	$t_{d(\text{off})}$			-	715	893		
Fall Time ^c	t_f			-	390	487		
Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics ^b								
Pulsed Current ^a	I_{SM}			-	-	3	A	
Forward Voltage	V_{SD}	$I_F = 0.5 \text{ A}$, $V_{GS} = 0$		-	0.8	1.2	V	

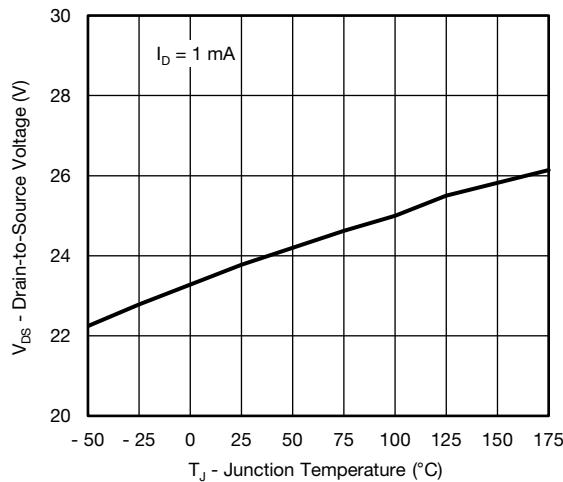
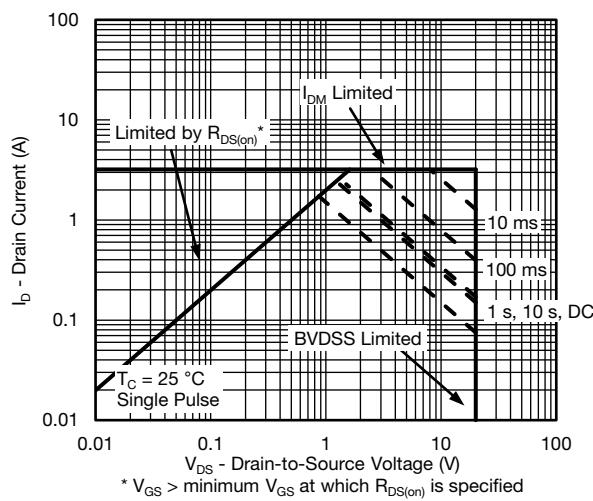
Notes

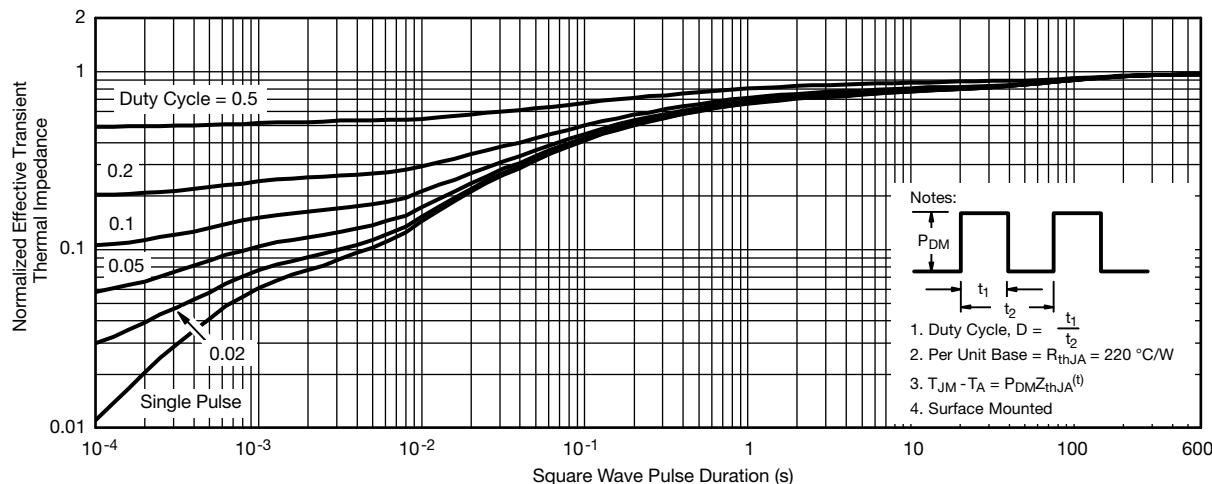
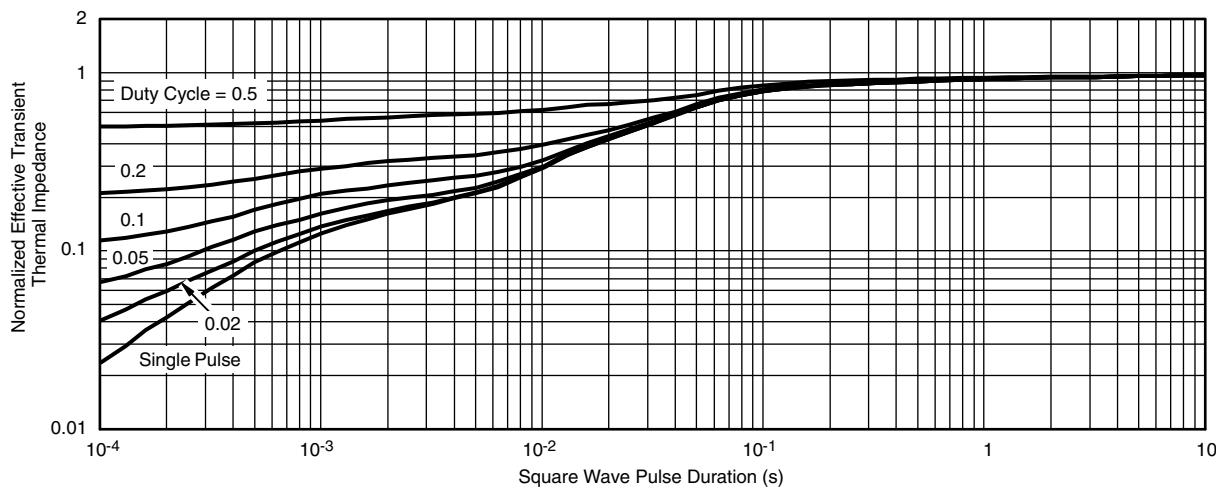
- Pulse test; pulse width $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$, duty cycle $\leq 2 \%$.
- Guaranteed by design, not subject to production testing.
- Independent of operating temperature.
- Gate is obscured by ESD network series resistance and cannot be tested directly.

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 in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25 °C, unless otherwise noted)

Gate Current vs. Gate-Source Voltage

Gate Current vs. Gate-Source Voltage

Output Characteristics

Transfer Characteristics

Transconductance

On-Resistance vs. Drain Current

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25 °C, unless otherwise noted)

Capacitance

Gate Charge

On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

Source Drain Diode Forward Voltage

On-Resistance vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

Threshold Voltage

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

Drain Source Breakdown vs. Junction Temperature

Safe Operating Area

THERMAL RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted)

Normalized Thermal Transient Impedance, Junction-to-Ambient

Normalized Thermal Transient Impedance, Junction-to-Foot
Note

- The characteristics shown in the two graphs
 - Normalized Transient Thermal Impedance Junction-to-Ambient (25°C)
 - Normalized Transient Thermal Impedance Junction-to-Foot (25°C)

are given for general guidelines only to enable the user to get a "ball park" indication of part capabilities. The data are extracted from single pulse transient thermal impedance characteristics which are developed from empirical measurements. The latter is valid for the part mounted on printed circuit board - FR4, size 1" x 1" x 0.062", double sided with 2 oz. copper, 100 % on both sides. The part capabilities can widely vary depending on actual application parameters and operating conditions.

Vishay Siliconix maintains worldwide manufacturing capability. Products may be manufactured at one of several qualified locations. Reliability data for Silicon Technology and Package Reliability represent a composite of all qualified locations. For related documents such as package/tape drawings, part marking, and reliability data, see www.vishay.com/ppg?62983.

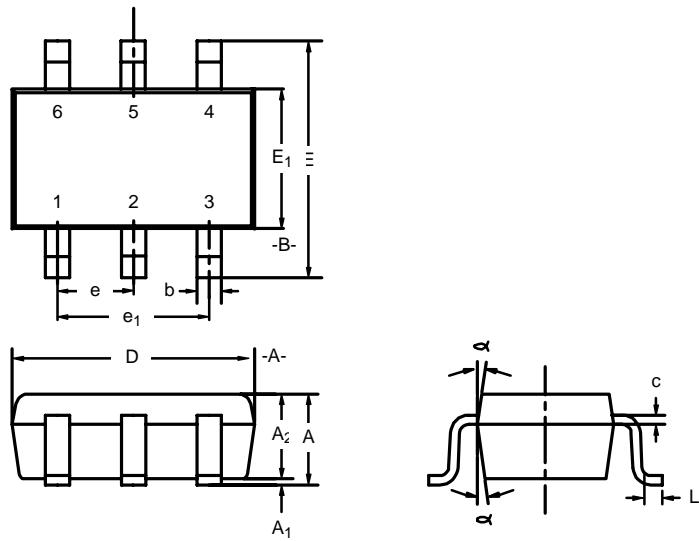
SC-70

Ordering codes for the SQ rugged series power MOSFETs in the SC-70 package:

DATASHEET PART NUMBER	OLD ORDERING CODE ^a	NEW ORDERING CODE
SQ1421EDH	-	SQ1421EDH-T1_GE3
SQ1431EH	SQ1431EH-T1-GE3	SQ1431EH-T1_GE3
SQ1440EH	-	SQ1440EH-T1_GE3
SQ1470AEH	-	SQ1470AEH-T1_GE3
SQ1539EH	-	SQ1539EH-T1_GE3
SQ1563AEH	-	SQ1563AEH-T1_GE3
SQ1902AEL	-	SQ1902AEL-T1_GE3
SQ1912AEEH	-	SQ1912AEEH-T1_GE3
SQ1912EH	-	SQ1912EH-T1_GE3

Note

a. Old ordering code is obsolete and no longer valid for new orders

SC-70: 6-LEADS


Dim	MILLIMETERS			INCHES		
	Min	Nom	Max	Min	Nom	Max
A	0.90	—	1.10	0.035	—	0.043
A₁	—	—	0.10	—	—	0.004
A₂	0.80	—	1.00	0.031	—	0.039
b	0.15	—	0.30	0.006	—	0.012
c	0.10	—	0.25	0.004	—	0.010
D	1.80	2.00	2.20	0.071	0.079	0.087
E	1.80	2.10	2.40	0.071	0.083	0.094
E₁	1.15	1.25	1.35	0.045	0.049	0.053
e	0.65BSC			0.026BSC		
e₁	1.20	1.30	1.40	0.047	0.051	0.055
L	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.004	0.008	0.012
α	7°Nom			7°Nom		

ECN: S-03946—Rev. B, 09-Jul-01
DWG: 5550

Dual-Channel LITTLE FOOT® 6-Pin SC-70 MOSFET

Copper Leadframe Version

Recommended Pad Pattern and Thermal Performance

INTRODUCTION

The new dual 6-pin SC-70 package with a copper leadframe enables improved on-resistance values and enhanced thermal performance as compared to the existing 3-pin and 6-pin packages with Alloy 42 leadframes. These devices are intended for small to medium load applications where a miniaturized package is required. Devices in this package come in a range of on-resistance values, in n-channel and p-channel versions. This technical note discusses pin-outs, package outlines, pad patterns, evaluation board layout, and thermal performance for the dual-channel version.

PIN-OUT

Figure 1 shows the pin-out description and Pin 1 identification for the dual-channel SC-70 device in the 6-pin configuration. Both n-and p-channel devices are available in this package – the drawing example below illustrates the p-channel device.

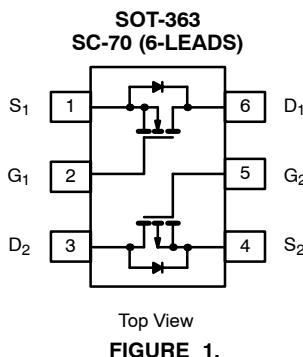


FIGURE 1.

For package dimensions see outline drawing SC-70 (6-Leads) (<http://www.vishay.com/doc?71154>)

BASIC PAD PATTERNS

See Application Note 826, *Recommended Minimum Pad Patterns With Outline Drawing Access for Vishay Siliconix MOSFETs*, (<http://www.vishay.com/doc?72286>) for the SC-70 6-pin basic pad layout and dimensions. This pad pattern is sufficient for the low-power applications for which this package is intended. Increasing the drain pad pattern (Figure 2) yields a reduction in thermal resistance and is a preferred footprint.

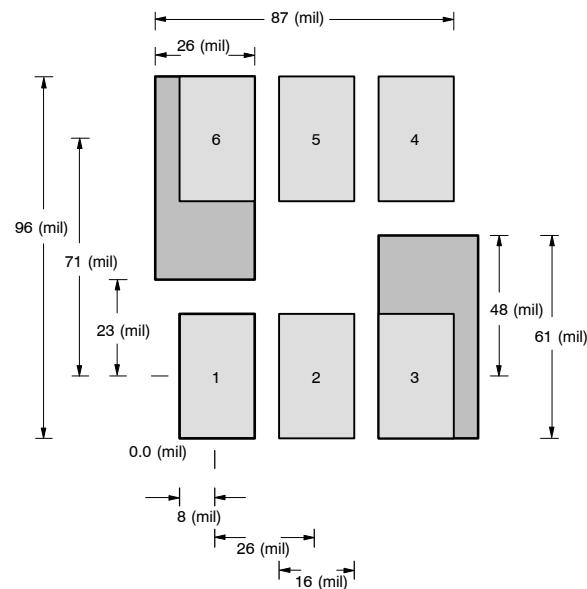


FIGURE 2. SC-70 (6 leads) Dual

EVALUATION BOARD FOR THE DUAL-CHANNEL SC70-6

The 6-pin SC-70 evaluation board (EVB) shown in Figure 3 measures 0.6 in. by 0.5 in. The copper pad traces are the same as described in the previous section, *Basic Pad Patterns*. The board allows for examination from the outer pins to the 6-pin DIP connections, permitting test sockets to be used in evaluation testing.

The thermal performance of the dual 6-pin SC-70 has been measured on the EVB, comparing both the copper and Alloy 42 leadframes. This test was then repeated using the 1-inch² PCB with dual-side copper coating.

A helpful way of displaying the thermal performance of the 6-pin SC-70 dual copper leadframe is to compare it to the traditional Alloy 42 version.

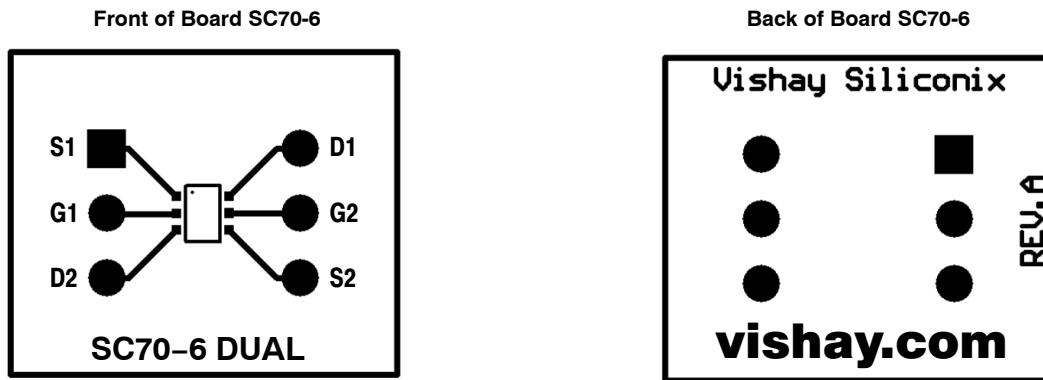


FIGURE 3.

Thermal Performance

Junction-to-Foot Thermal Resistance (the Package Performance)

Thermal performance for the dual SC-70 6-pin package is measured as junction-to-foot thermal resistance, in which the "foot" is the drain lead of the device as it connects with the body. The junction-to-foot thermal resistance for this device is typically 80°C/W, with a maximum thermal resistance of approximately 100°C/W. This data compares favorably with another compact, dual-channel package – the dual TSOP-6 – which features a typical thermal resistance of 75°C/W and a maximum of 90°C/W.

COOPER LEADFRAME

Room Ambient 25 °C	Elevated Ambient 60 °C
$P_D = \frac{T_{J(max)} - T_A}{R\theta_{JA}}$	$P_D = \frac{T_{J(max)} - T_A}{R\theta_{JA}}$
$P_D = \frac{150^\circ\text{C} - 25^\circ\text{C}}{224^\circ\text{C/W}}$	$P_D = \frac{150^\circ\text{C} - 60^\circ\text{C}}{224^\circ\text{C/W}}$
$P_D = 558 \text{ mW}$	$P_D = 402 \text{ mW}$

Although they are intended for low-power applications, devices in the 6-pin SC-70 dual-channel configuration will handle power dissipation in excess of 0.5 W.

TESTING

To further aid the comparison of copper and Alloy 42 leadframes, Figures 4 and 5 illustrate the dual-channel 6-pin SC-70 thermal performance on two different board sizes and pad patterns. The measured steady-state values of $R\theta_{JA}$ for the dual 6-pin SC-70 with varying leadframes are as follows:

LITTLE FOOT 6-PIN SC-70

	Alloy 42	Copper
1) Minimum recommended pad pattern on the EVB board (see Figure 3).	518°C/W	344°C/W
2) Industry standard 1-inch ² PCB with maximum copper both sides.	413°C/W	224°C/W

The results indicate that designers can reduce thermal resistance (θ_{JA}) by 34% simply by using the copper leadframe device as opposed to the Alloy 42 version. In this example, a 174°C/W reduction was achieved without an increase in board area. If an increase in board size is feasible, a further 120°C/W reduction can be obtained by utilizing a 1-inch² PCB area.

The Dual copper leadframe versions have the following suffix:

Dual: Si19xxEDH
Compl.: Si15xxEDH

Alloy 42 Leadframe

ALLOY 42 LEADFRAME	
Room Ambient 25 °C	Elevated Ambient 60 °C
$P_D = \frac{T_{J(max)} - T_A}{R\theta_{JA}}$	$P_D = \frac{T_{J(max)} - T_A}{R\theta_{JA}}$
$P_D = \frac{150^\circ\text{C} - 25^\circ\text{C}}{413^\circ\text{C/W}}$	$P_D = \frac{150^\circ\text{C} - 60^\circ\text{C}}{413^\circ\text{C/W}}$
$P_D = 303 \text{ mW}$	$P_D = 218 \text{ mW}$

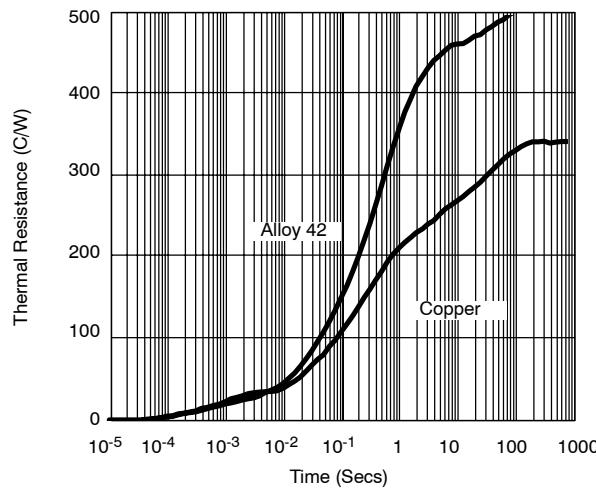


FIGURE 4. Dual SC70-6 Thermal Performance on EVB

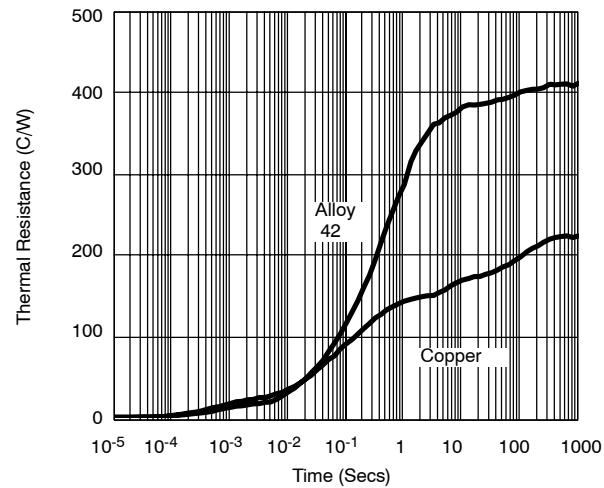
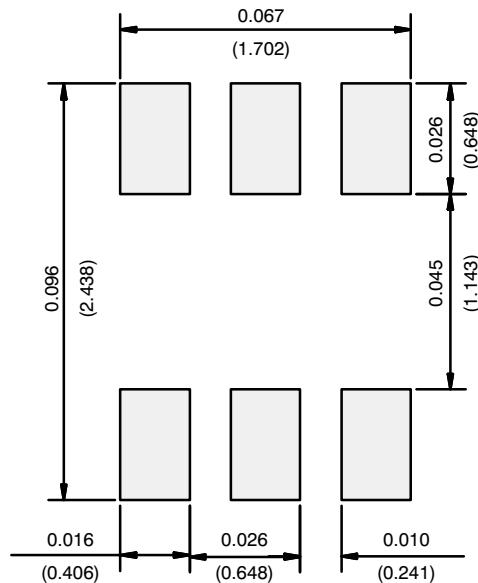


FIGURE 5. Dual SC70-6 Comparison on 1-inch² PCB

RECOMMENDED MINIMUM PADS FOR SC-70: 6-Lead



Recommended Minimum Pads
Dimensions in Inches/(mm)

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