

■ DESCRIPTION

The XPX80P06 is P channel enhancement mode power effect transistor which is produced using high cell density advanced trench technology.

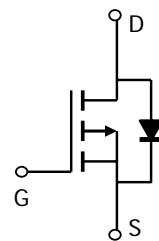
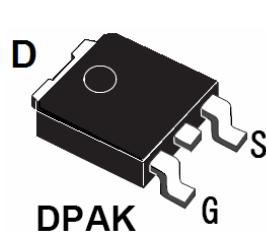
The high density process is especially able to minimize on-state resistance. These devices are especially suited for low voltage application power management DC-DC converters.

■ APPLICATIONS

- ◆ Power Management
- ◆ DC/DC Converter
- ◆ Load Switch

■ FEATURE

- ◆ -60V/-80A, $R_{DS(ON)}=9\text{ m}\Omega(\text{typ.})$ @ $V_{GS}=-10\text{ V}$
- ◆ -60V/-80A, $R_{DS(ON)}=12\text{ m}\Omega(\text{typ.})$ @ $V_{GS}=-4.5\text{ V}$



Product ID	Pack	Marking	Qty(PCS)
XPX80P06	TO-252-3L	XPX80P06 XXX YYYY	2500

Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Units
V_{DS}	Drain-Source Voltage	-60	V
V_{GS}	Gate-Source Voltage	± 20	V
$I_D @ T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $-V_{GS} @ -10\text{ V}^1$	-80	A
$I_D @ T_c=100^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $-V_{GS} @ -10\text{ V}^1$	-60	A
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ²	-320	A
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ³	450	mJ
I_{AS}	Avalanche Current	41	A
$P_D @ T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$	Total Power Dissipation ⁴	110	W
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient ¹	1.1	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Case ¹	60	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

Electrical Characteristics ($T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
BVDSS	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-60	-68	---	V
$\Delta BVDSS/\Delta TJ$	BV_{DSS} Temperature Coefficient	Reference to 25°C , $I_D=-1\text{mA}$	---	-0.035	---	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
RDS(ON)	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ²	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$, $I_D=-20\text{A}$	---	9.0	11	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}$, $I_D=-15\text{A}$	---	12	16	
VGS(th)	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS}=V_{DS}$, $I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-1.0	-1.8	-2.5	V
$\Delta V_{GS(\text{th})}$	$V_{GS(\text{th})}$ Temperature Coefficient		---	4.28	---	$\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$
IDSS	Drain-Source Leakage Current	$V_{DS}=-60\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	1	uA
		$V_{DS}=-60\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	5	
IGSS	Gate-Source Leakage Current	$V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$	---	---	± 100	nA
gfs	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$, $I_D=-20\text{A}$	---	50	---	S
R _g	Gate Resistance	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$	---	2.0	---	Ω
Q _g	Total Gate Charge (-4.5V)	$V_{DS}=-30\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$, $I_D=-20\text{A}$	---	56	---	nC
Q _{gs}	Gate-Source Charge		---	11	---	
Q _{gd}	Gate-Drain Charge		---	9	---	
Td(on)	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD}=-30\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$, $R_G=3\Omega$, $I_D=-20\text{A}$	---	4.5	---	ns
T _r	Rise Time		---	2.5	---	
Td(off)	Turn-Off Delay Time		---	14.5	---	
T _f	Fall Time		---	3.8	---	
C _{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS}=-15\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$	---	3500	---	pF
C _{oss}	Output Capacitance		---	600	---	
C _{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		---	25	---	
I _s	Continuous Source Current ^{1,5}	$V_G=V_D=0\text{V}$, Force Current	---	---	-80	A
ISM	Pulsed Source Current ^{2,5}		---	---	-240	A
VSD	Diode Forward Voltage ²	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $I_S=-1\text{A}$, $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	-1.2	V

Note :

- 1、The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch 2 FR-4 board with 2OZ copper.
- 2、The data tested by pulsed , pulse width $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$
- 3、The EAS data shows Max. rating . The test condition is $V_{DD}=-48\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$, $L=0.1\text{mH}$, $I_{AS}=-41\text{A}$
- 4、The power dissipation is limited by 150°C junction temperature
- 5、The data is theoretically the same as I_D and I_{DM} , in real applications , should be limited by total power dissipation.

Typical Characteristics

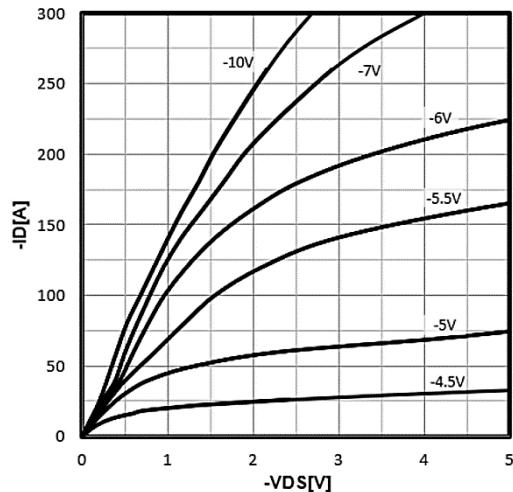


Figure 1. Type. Output Characteristics ($T_j=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)

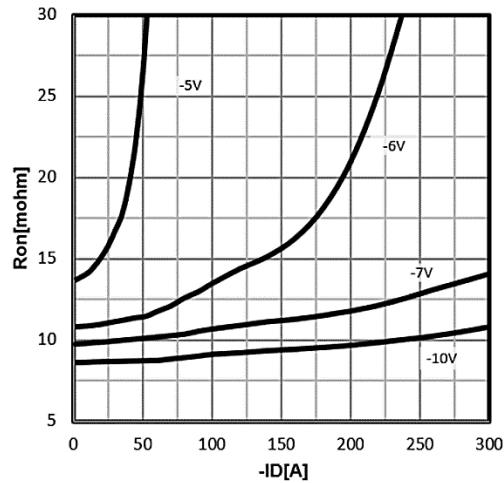


Figure 2. Type. drain-source on resistance

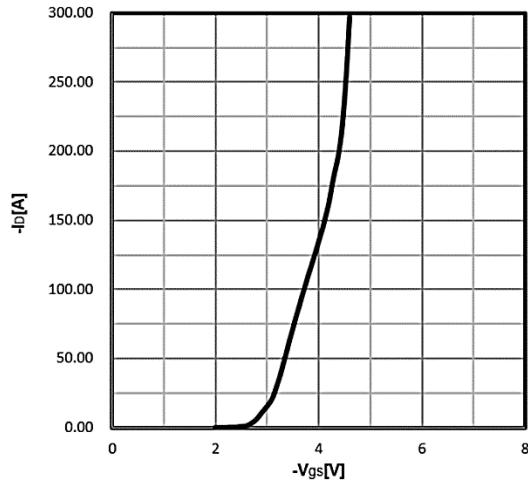


Figure 3. Type. transfer characteristics

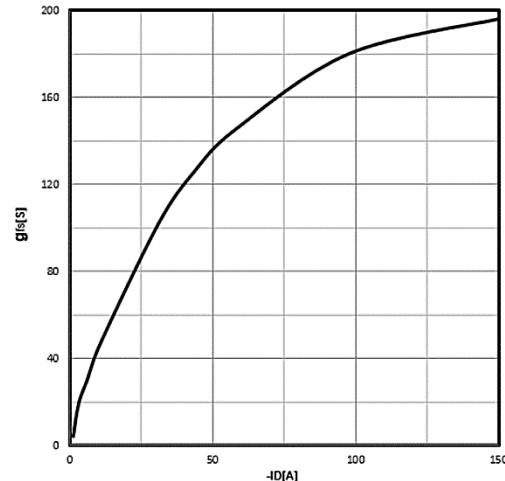


Figure 4. Type. forward transconductance

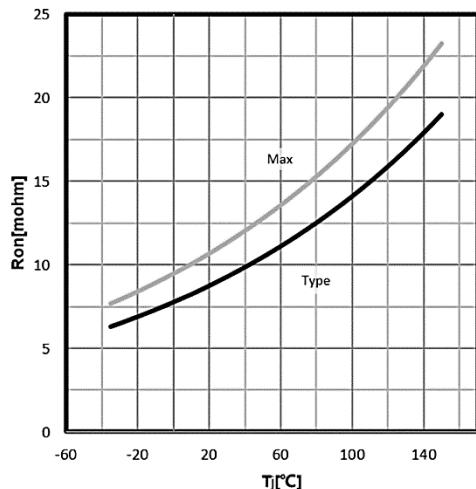


Figure 5. Drain-source on-state resistance
 $R_{DS(on)} = f(T_j)$; $ID = 80\text{A}$; $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$

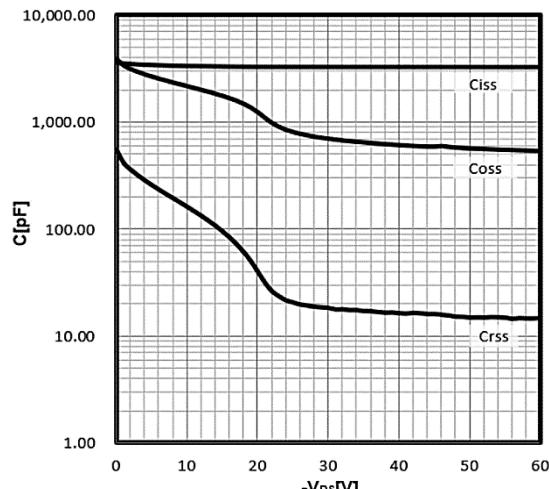
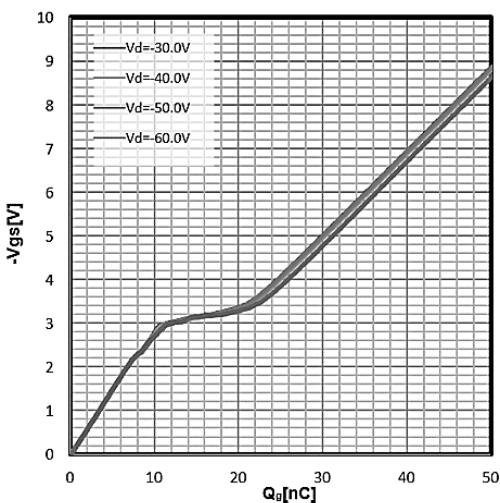
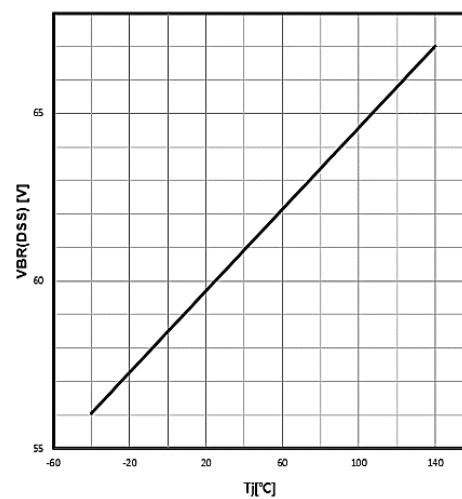


Figure 6 . Body-Diode Characteristics
 $C = f(V_{DS})$; $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$; $f = 1\text{MHz}$



**Figure 7. Typ. gate charge
VGS =f(Q gate) ; ID =20A**



**Figure 8. Drain Current Derating
VBR(DSS) =f(T j); ID =250uA**

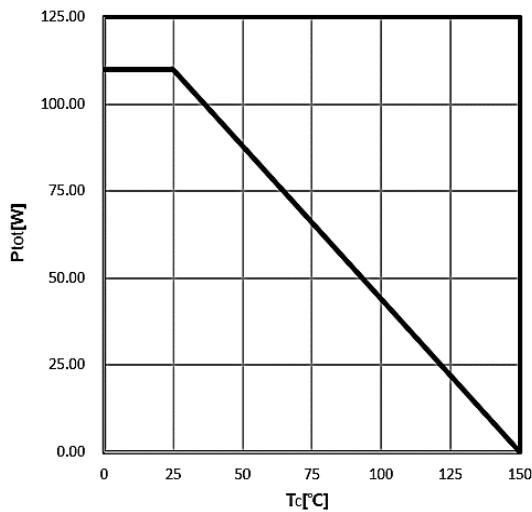


Figure 7. Power Dissipation

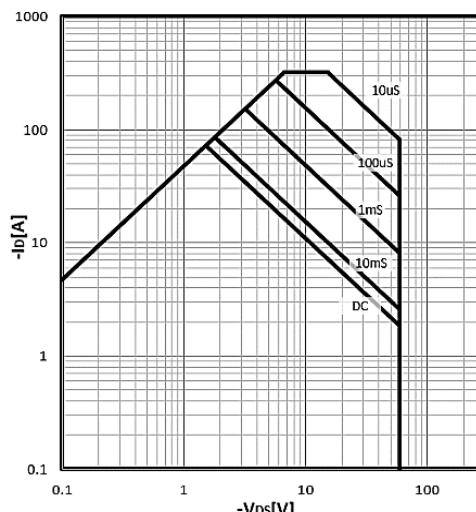


Figure 8. Safe operating area

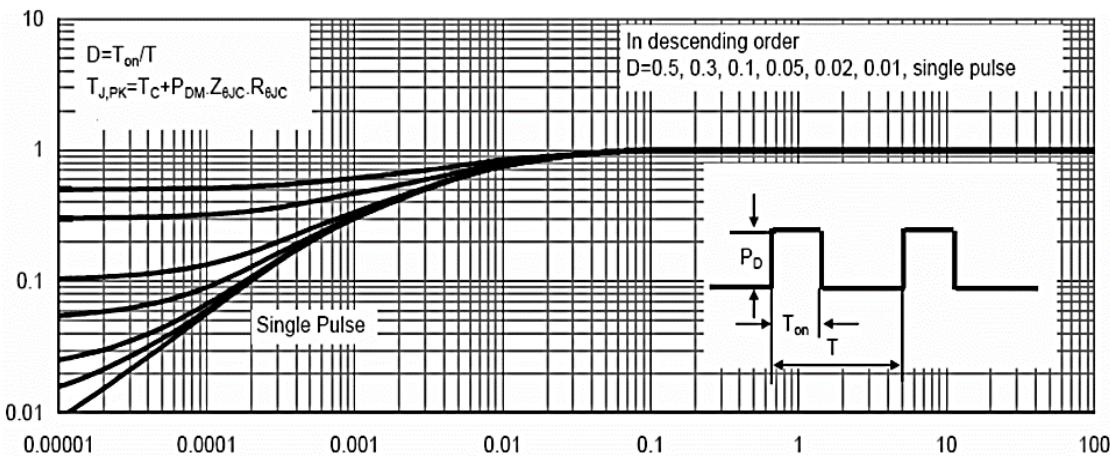
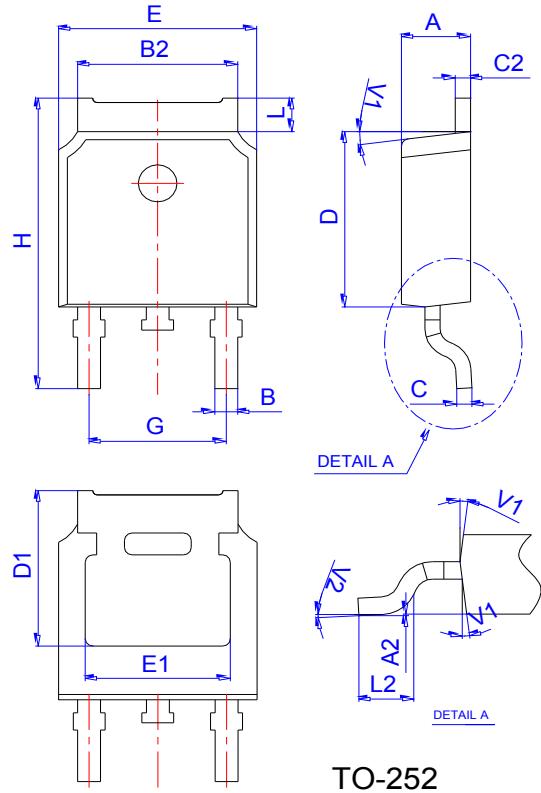
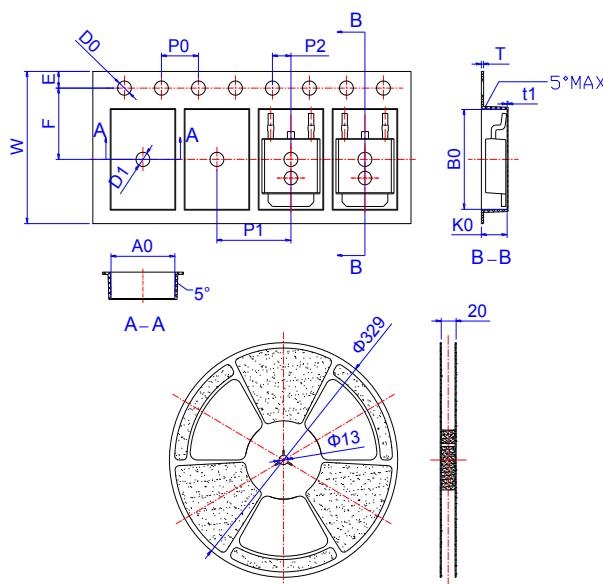


Figure 10. Max. transient thermal impedance

$$Z_{thJC} = f(tp)$$

Package Mechanical Data: TO-252-3L

TO-252

Ref.	Dimensions					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A	2.10		2.50	0.083		0.098
A2	0		0.10	0		0.004
B	0.66		0.86	0.026		0.034
B2	5.18		5.48	0.202		0.216
C	0.40		0.60	0.016		0.024
C2	0.44		0.58	0.017		0.023
D	5.90		6.30	0.232		0.248
D1	5.30REF			0.209REF		
E	6.40		6.80	0.252		0.268
E1	4.63			0.182		
G	4.47		4.67	0.176		0.184
H	9.50		10.70	0.374		0.421
L	1.09		1.21	0.043		0.048
L2	1.35		1.65	0.053		0.065
V1		7°			7°	
V2	0°		6°	0°		6°

Reel Specification-TO-252


Ref.	Dimensions					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
W	15.90	16.00	16.10	0.626	0.630	0.634
E	1.65	1.75	1.85	0.065	0.069	0.073
F	7.40	7.50	7.60	0.291	0.295	0.299
D0	1.40	1.50	1.60	0.055	0.059	0.063
D1	1.40	1.50	1.60	0.055	0.059	0.063
P0	3.90	4.00	4.10	0.154	0.157	0.161
P1	7.90	8.00	8.10	0.311	0.315	0.319
P2	1.90	2.00	2.10	0.075	0.079	0.083
A0	6.85	6.90	7.00	0.270	0.271	0.276
B0	10.45	10.50	10.60	0.411	0.413	0.417
K0	2.68	2.78	2.88	0.105	0.109	0.113
T	0.24		0.27	0.009		0.011
t1	0.10			0.004		
10P0	39.80	40.00	40.20	1.567	1.575	1.583

XPX80P06

-60V P-Channel Enhancement Mode MOSFET

Flow (wave) soldering (solder dipping)

Product	Peak Temperature	Dipping Time
Pb device	245°C±5°C	5sec±1sec
Pb-Free device	260°C+0/-5°C	5sec±1sec



This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. UniverChip Corporation recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedure can cause damage. ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.