

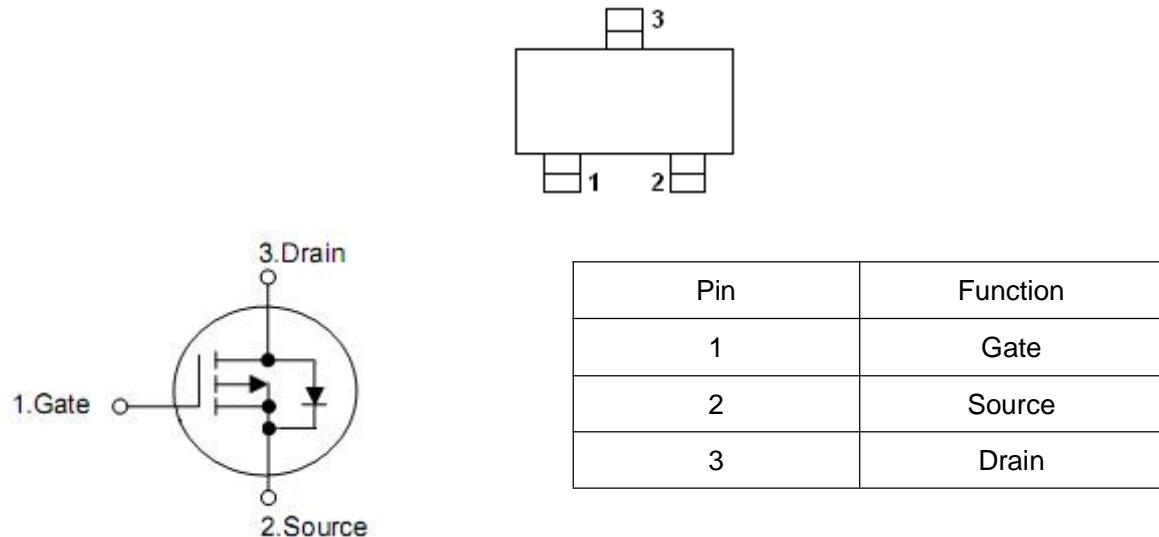
## 1. Description

The KIA3415 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(on)}$ , low gate charge and operation with gate voltages as low as 1.8V. This device is suitable for use as a load switch or in PWM applications. Standard Product KIA3415 is Pb-free(meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications). KIA3415 is a Green Product ordering option. KIA3415 is electrically identical.

## 2. Features

- $V_{DS}(V)=-20V$
- $I_D=-4.0A$
- $R_{DS(on)}<45m\Omega(V_{GS}=-4.5V,I_D=-4.0A)$
- $R_{DS(on)}<54m\Omega(V_{GS}=-2.5V,I_D=-4.0A)$
- $R_{DS(on)}<75m\Omega(V_{GS}=-1.8V,I_D=-2.0A)$

## 3. Symbol



## 4. Absolute maximum ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Units
Drain-source voltage	$V_{DS}$	-20	V
Gate-source voltage	$V_{GS}$	<u>+8</u>	V
Continuous drain current <sup>A</sup>	$I_D$	-4.0	A
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$		-3.5	
Pulsed drain current <sup>B</sup>	$I_{DM}$	-30	A
Total power dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_D$	1.4	W
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$		0.9	W
Junction and storage temperature range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to150	°C

## 5. Thermal characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Unit
Maximum junction-ambient <sup>A</sup> ( $t \leq 10\text{s}$ )	$R_{\theta JA}$	65	90	°C/W
Maximum junction-ambient <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	85	125	°C/W
Maximum junction-Lead <sup>C</sup>	$R_{\theta JL}$	43	60	°C/W

## 6. Electrical characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Drain-source breakdown voltage	$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, I_{\text{D}}=-250\mu\text{A}$	-20	-	-	V
Zero gate voltage drain current	$I_{\text{DSS}}$	$V_{\text{DS}}=-16\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$	-	-	-50	nA
Gate- body leakage current	$I_{\text{GSS}}$	$V_{\text{GS}}=\pm 8\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}$	-	-	+100	nA
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	$V_{\text{DS}}=V_{\text{GS}}, I_{\text{D}}=-250\mu\text{A}$	-0.4	-0.55	-0.8	V
On state drain current	$I_{\text{D}(\text{on})}$	$V_{\text{GS}}=-4.5\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}}=-5\text{V}$	-25	-	-	A
Static drain-source on-resistance	$R_{\text{DS}(\text{on})}$	$V_{\text{GS}}=-4.5\text{V}, I_{\text{D}}=-4.0\text{A}$	-	40	45	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{\text{GS}}=-2.5\text{V}, I_{\text{D}}=-4.0\text{A}$	-	50	54	
		$V_{\text{GS}}=-1.8\text{V}, I_{\text{D}}=-2.0\text{A}$	-	70	75	
Forward transconductance	$g_{\text{fs}}$	$V_{\text{DS}}=-5.0\text{V}, I_{\text{D}}=-4\text{A}$	8	16	-	S
Diode forward voltage	$V_{\text{SD}}$	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, I_{\text{S}}=-1\text{A}$	-	-0.78	-1.28	V
Maximum body-diode continuous current	$I_{\text{S}}$		-	-	-2.2	A
Input capacitance	$C_{\text{iss}}$	$V_{\text{DS}}=-10\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	-	1450	-	$\text{pF}$
Output capacitance	$C_{\text{oss}}$		-	205	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{\text{rss}}$		-	160	-	
Gate resistance	$R_g$	$V_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	-	6.5	-	$\Omega$
Total gate charge	$Q_g$	$V_{\text{DS}}=-10\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}}=-4.5\text{V}, I_{\text{D}}=-4.0\text{A}$	-	17.2	-	$\text{nC}$
Gate-source charge	$Q_{\text{gs}}$		-	1.3	-	
Gate-drain charge	$Q_{\text{gd}}$		-	4.5	-	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$	$V_{\text{DS}}=-10\text{V}, R_L=2.5\Omega, R_G=3\Omega, V_{\text{GS}}=-4.5\text{V}$	-	9.5	-	$\text{ns}$
Rise time	$t_r$		-	17	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$		-	94	-	
Fall time	$t_f$		-	35	-	
Reverse recovery time	$t_{\text{rr}}$	$\text{IF}=-4\text{A}, \text{dI}/\text{dt}=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	31	-	$\text{nS}$
Reverse recovery charge	$Q_{\text{rr}}$		-	13.8	-	$\text{nC}$

Note: A.The value of  $R_{\text{eJA}}$  is measured with the device mounted on 1 in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz.Copper,in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design. The current rating is based on the  $t \leq 10\text{s}$  thermal resistance rating.

B.Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature.

C.The  $R_{\text{eJA}}$  the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead  $R_{\text{eJA}}$  and lead to ambient.

D.The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6,12,14 are obtained using 80 $\mu\text{s}$  pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

E.These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper,in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

## 7. Test circuits and waveforms

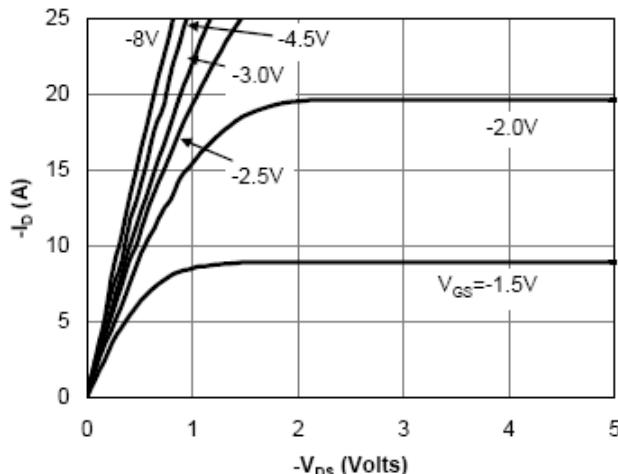


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

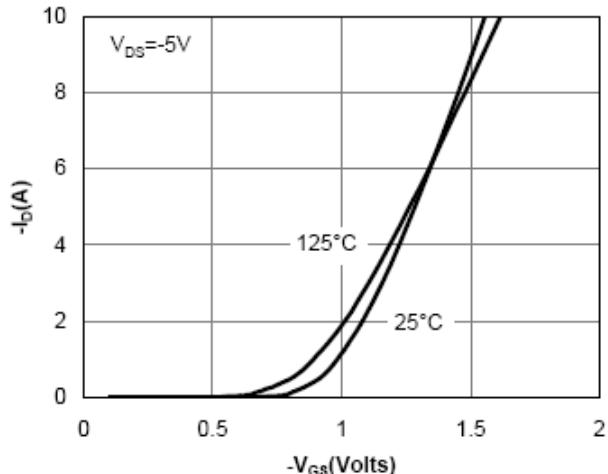


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

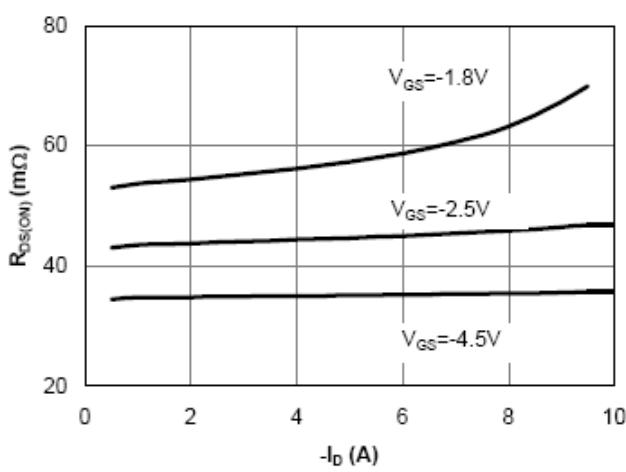


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

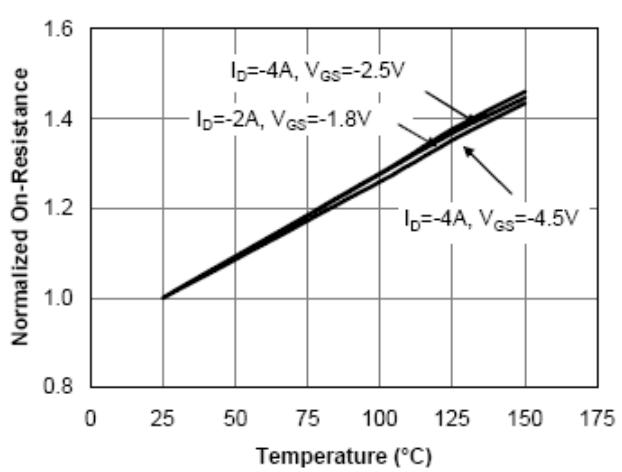


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

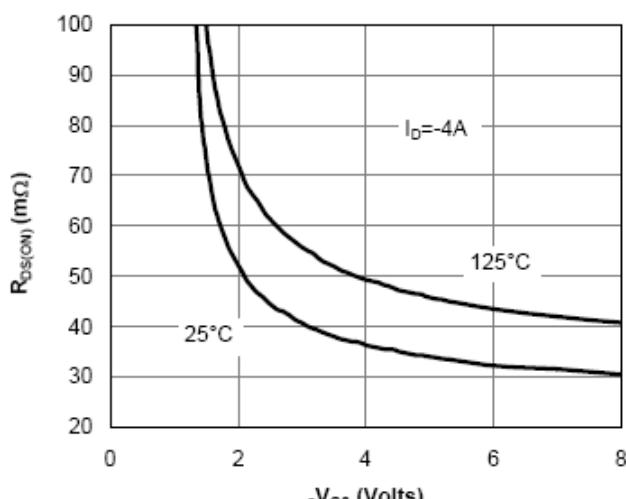


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

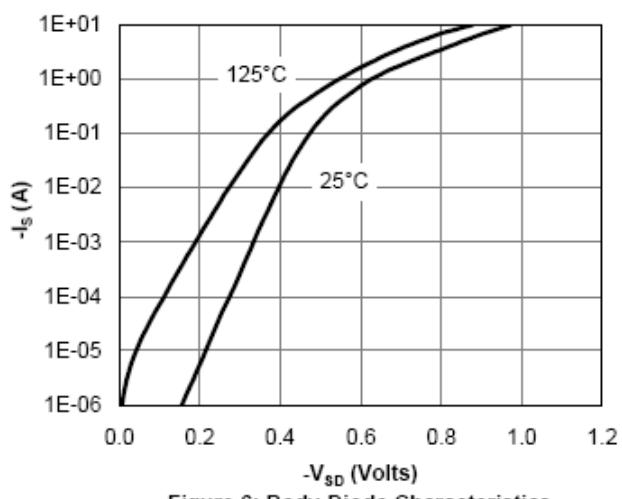


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

