



**THE DATASHEET OF  
ZXMNS3BM832TA**



# ZXMNS3BM832

## MPPS™ Miniature Package Power Solutions 30V N Channel MOSFET & 40V, 1A SCHOTTKY DIODE COMBINATION DUAL

### SUMMARY

N Channel MOSFET ---  $V_{(BR)DSS} = 30V$ ;  $R_{SAT(on)} = 0.18\Omega$ ;  $I_D = 2.7A$   
Schottky Diode ---  $V_R = 40V$ ;  $V_F = 500mV (@1A)$ ;  $I_C = 1A$

### DESCRIPTION

Packaged in the new innovation 3mm x 2mm MLP this combination dual product comprises a low gate drive, low on-resistance N-Channel MOSFET plus a fast-switching 1A Schottky barrier diode. This combination provides for highly efficient performance in a range of applications, including DC-DC conversion and low voltage power-management circuits.

Users will also gain several other **key benefits**:

**Performance capability equivalent to much larger packages**

**Improved circuit efficiency & power levels**

**PCB area and device placement savings**

**Lower package height (0.9mm nom)**

**Reduced component count**

### FEATURES

- Low on-resistance
- Fast switching speed
- Low threshold
- Low gate drive
- Extremely Low  $V_F$ , fast switching Schottky
- 3mm x 2mm MLP

### APPLICATIONS

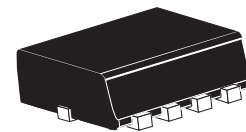
- DC - DC Converters
- Low voltage power-management

### ORDERING INFORMATION

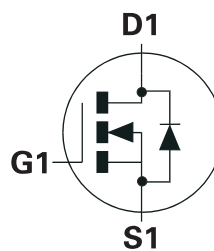
DEVICE	REEL	TAPE WIDTH	QUANTITY PER REEL
ZXMNS3BM832TA	7''	8mm	3000
ZXMNS3BM832TC	13''	8mm	10000

### DEVICE MARKING

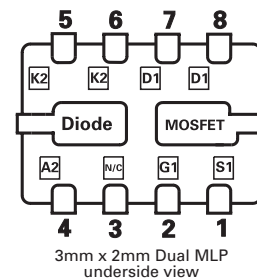
MSA



3mm x 2mm Dual Die MLP



### PINOUT



3mm x 2mm Dual MLP underside view

# ZXMNS3BM832

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
<b>MOSFET</b>			
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	30	V
Gate-Charge Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 12$	V
Continuous Drain Current @ $V_{GS}=4.5V$ ; $T_A=25^\circ C$ (b)(d) @ $V_{GS}=4.5V$ ; $T_A=70^\circ C$ (b)(d) @ $V_{GS}=2.5V$ ; $T_A=25^\circ C$ (a)(d)	$I_D$	2.72	A
		2.18	A
		2.00	A
Pulsed Drain Current (c)	$I_{DM}$	t.b.a	A
Source Current (Body Diode) @ $T_A=25^\circ C$ (b)(d)	$I_S$	2.7	A
Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode)(c)	$I_{SM}$	t.b.a	A
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ C$
Junction Temperature	$T_j$	150	$^\circ C$
<b>Schottky Diode</b>			
Continuous Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	40	V
Forward Current	$I_F$	1	A
Non Repetitive Forward Current $t \leq 100\mu s$ $t \leq 10ms$	$I_{FSM}$	12	A
		5.2	A
Forward Voltage @ 1A	$V_F$	500	mV
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ C$
Junction Temperature	$T_j$	125	$^\circ C$

### Notes

- (a) For a dual device surface mounted on 8 sq cm single sided 2oz copper on FR4 PCB, in still air conditions **with all exposed pads attached**. The copper are is split down the centre line into two separate areas with one half connected to each half of the dual device.
- (b) Measured at  $t < 5$  secs for a dual device surface mounted on 8 sq cm single sided 2oz copper on FR4 PCB, in still air conditions **with all exposed pads attached**. The copper are is split down the centre line into two separate areas with one half connected to each half of the dual device.
- (c) For a dual device surface mounted on 8 sq cm single sided 2oz copper on FR4 PCB, in still air conditions **with minimal lead connections only**.
- (d) For a dual device surface mounted on 10 sq cm single sided 1oz copper on FR4 PCB, in still air conditions **with all exposed pads attached attached**. The copper are is split down the centre line into two separate areas with one half connected to each half of the dual device.
- (e) For a dual device surface mounted on 85 sq cm single sided 2oz copper on FR4 PCB, in still air conditions **with all exposed pads attached attached**. The copper are is split down the centre line into two separate areas with one half connected to each half of the dual device.
- (f) For a dual device with one active die.
- (g) For dual device with 2 active die running at equal power.
- (h) Repetitive rating - pulse width limited by max junction temperature. Refer to Transient Thermal Impedance graph.
- (i) The minimum copper dimensions required for mounting are no smaller than the exposed metal pads on the base if the device as shown in the package dimensions data. The thermal resistance for a dual device mounted on 1.5mm thick FR4 board using minimum copper 1 oz weight, 1mm wide tracks and one half of the device active is  $R_{th} = 250^\circ C/W$  giving a power rating of  $P_{tot} = 500mW$ .

# ZXMNS3BM832

## THERMAL PARAMETERS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
<b>Schottky</b>			
Power Dissipation at TA=25°C (a)(d)	$P_D$	1.2	W
Linear Derating Factor		12	mW/°C
<b>Transistor</b>			
Power Dissipation at TA=25°C (a)(f)	$P_D$	1.5	W
Linear Derating Factor		12	mW/°C
Power Dissipation at TA=25°C (b)(f)	$P_D$	2.9	W
Linear Derating Factor		23.2	mW/°C
Power Dissipation at TA=25°C (c)(f)	$P_D$	1	W
Linear Derating Factor		8	mW/°C
Power Dissipation at TA=25°C (d)(f)	$P_D$	1.13	W
Linear Derating Factor		8	mW/°C
Power Dissipation at TA=25°C (d)(g)	$P_D$	1.7	W
Linear Derating Factor		13.6	mW/°C
Power Dissipation at TA=25°C (e)(g)	$P_D$	3	W
Linear Derating Factor		24	mW/°C

## THERMAL RESISTANCE

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Junction to Ambient (a)(f)	$R_{\theta JA}$	83.3	°C/W
Junction to Ambient (b)(f)	$R_{\theta JA}$	43	°C/W
Junction to Ambient (c)(f)	$R_{\theta JA}$	125	°C/W
Junction to Ambient (d)(f)	$R_{\theta JA}$	111	°C/W
Junction to Ambient (d)(g)	$R_{\theta JA}$	73.5	°C/W
Junction to Ambient (e)(g)	$R_{\theta JA}$	41.7	°C/W

### Notes

- (a) For a dual device surface mounted on 8 sq cm single sided 2oz copper on FR4 PCB, in still air conditions **with all exposed pads attached**. The copper are is split down the centre line into two separate areas with one half connected to each half of the dual device.
- (b) Measured at  $t < 5$  secs for a dual device surface mounted on 8 sq cm single sided 2oz copper on FR4 PCB, in still air conditions **with all exposed pads attached**. The copper are is split down the centre line into two separate areas with one half connected to each half of the dual device.
- (c) For a dual device surface mounted on 8 sq cm single sided 2oz copper on FR4 PCB, in still air conditions **with minimal lead connections only**.
- (d) For a dual device surface mounted on 10 sq cm single sided 1oz copper on FR4 PCB, in still air conditions **with all exposed pads attached attached**. The copper are is split down the centre line into two separate areas with one half connected to each half of the dual device.
- (e) For a dual device surface mounted on 85 sq cm single sided 2oz copper on FR4 PCB, in still air conditions **with all exposed pads attached attached**. The copper are is split down the centre line into two separate areas with one half connected to each half of the dual device.
- (f) For a dual device with one active die.
- (g) For dual device with 2 active die running at equal power.
- (h) Repetitive rating - pulse width limited by max junction temperature. Refer to Transient Thermal Impedance graph.
- (i) The minimum copper dimensions required for mounting are no smaller than the exposed metal pads on the base if the device as shown in the package dimensions data. The thermal resistance for a dual device mounted on 1.5mm thick FR4 board using minimum copper 1 oz weight, 1mm wide tracks and one half of the device active is  $R_{th} = 250^\circ\text{C/W}$  giving a power rating of  $P_{tot} = 500\text{mW}$ .

# ZXMNS3BM832

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (at  $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$  unless otherwise stated).

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	CONDITIONS.
<b>MOSFET</b>						
<b>STATIC</b>						
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	30			V	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$I_{DSS}$			1	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{DS}=30\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$
Gate-Body Leakage	$I_{GSS}$			100	nA	$V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}$
Gate-Source Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	0.7			V	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{DS}=V_{GS}$
Static Drain-Source On-State Resistance (1)	$R_{DS(on)}$		0.13 0.17	0.18 0.25	$\Omega$	$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=1.5\text{A}$ $V_{GS}=2.5\text{V}, I_D=1.3\text{A}$
Forward Transconductance (1)(3)	$g_{fs}$		t.b.a		S	$V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=1.5\text{A}$
<b>DYNAMIC (3)</b>						
Input Capacitance	$C_{iss}$		314		pF	$V_{DS}=15\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V},$ $f=1\text{MHz}$
Output Capacitance	$C_{oss}$		40		pF	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$C_{rss}$		23		pF	
<b>SWITCHING(2) (3)</b>						
Turn-On Delay Time	$t_{d(on)}$		1.1		ns	$V_{DD}=15\text{V}, I_D=1\text{A}$ $R_G=6.0\Omega, V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$
Rise Time	$t_r$		1.5		ns	
Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$		5.1		ns	
Fall Time	$t_f$		2.1		ns	
Total Gate Charge	$Q_g$		2.9		nC	$V_{DS}=15\text{V}, V_{GS}=4.5\text{V},$ $I_D=1.5\text{A}$
Gate-Source Charge	$Q_{gs}$		0.6		nC	
Gate-Drain Charge	$Q_{gd}$		0.8		nC	
<b>SOURCE-DRAIN DIODE</b>						
Diode Forward Voltage (1)	$V_{SD}$		0.85	0.95	V	$T_J=25^{\circ}\text{C}, I_S=1.7\text{A},$ $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$
Reverse Recovery Time (3)	$t_{rr}$		17.7		ns	$T_J=25^{\circ}\text{C}, I_F=2.7\text{A},$ $di/dt= 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
Reverse Recovery Charge (3)	$Q_{rr}$		13.0		nC	
<b>SCHOTTKY DIODE ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)R}$	40	60		V	$I_R=300\mu\text{A}$
Forward Voltage	$V_F$		240 265 305 355 390 425 495 420	270 290 340 400 450 500 600 —	mV	$I_F=50\text{mA}^*$ $I_F=100\text{mA}^*$ $I_F=250\text{mA}^*$ $I_F=500\text{mA}^*$ $I_F=750\text{mA}^*$ $I_F=1000\text{mA}^*$ $I_F=1500\text{mA}^*$ $I_F=1000\text{mA}, T_a=100^{\circ}\text{C}$
Reverse Current	$I_R$		50	100	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_R=30\text{V}$
Diode Capacitance	$C_D$		25		pF	$f=1\text{MHz}, V_R=25\text{V}$
Reverse Recovery Time	$t_{rr}$		12		ns	switched from $I_F=500\text{mA}$ to $I_R=500\text{mA}$ Measured at $I_R=50\text{mA}$

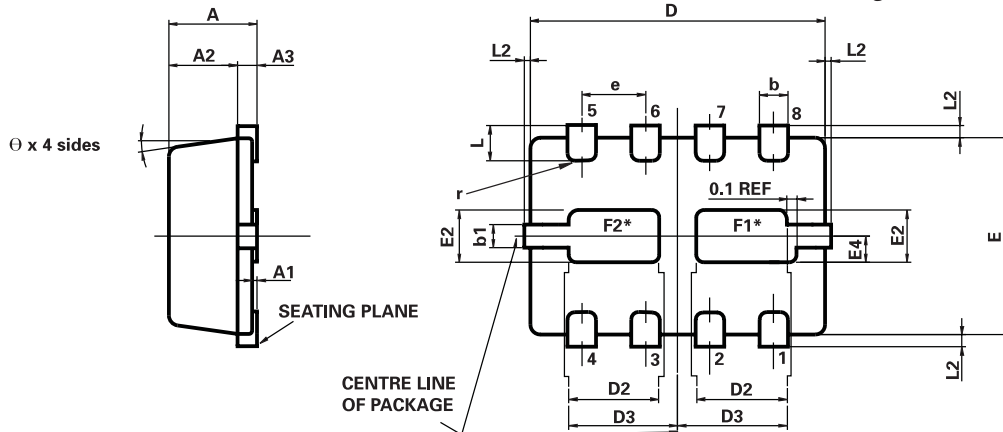
NOTES: (1) Measured under pulsed conditions. Width  $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$ . Duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
(2) Switching characteristics are independent of operating junction temperature.  
(3) For design aid only, not subject to production testing.



DRAFT ISSUE B - JUNE 2002

# ZXMNS3BM832

## MLP832 PACKAGE OUTLINE (3mm x 2mm Micro Leaded Package)



\*Exposed Flags. Solder connection to improve thermal dissipation is optional.  
 F1 at collector 1 potential  
 F2 at collector 2 potential

CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES  
 APPROX. CONVERTED DIMENSIONS IN INCHES

### MLP832 PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

DIM	MILLIMETRES		INCHES		DIM	MILLIMETRES		INCHES	
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.
A	0.80	1.00	0.031	0.039	e	0.65 REF		0.0256 BSC	
A1	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.002	E	2.00 BSC		0.0787 BSC	
A2	0.65	0.75	0.0255	0.0295	E2	0.43	0.63	0.017	0.0249
A3	0.15	0.25	0.006	0.0098	E4	0.16	0.36	0.006	0.014
b	0.24	0.34	0.009	0.013	L	0.20	0.45	0.0078	0.0157
b1	0.17	0.30	0.0066	0.0118	L2	_____	0.125	0.00	0.005
D	3.00 BSC		0.118 BSC		r	0.075 BSC		0.0029 BSC	
D2	0.82	1.02	0.032	0.040	θ	0°	12°	0°	12°
D3	1.01	1.21	0.0397	0.0476					

© Zetex plc 2002

Zetex plc  
 Fields New Road  
 Chadderton  
 Oldham, OL9 8NP  
 United Kingdom  
 Telephone (44) 161 622 4422  
 Fax: (44) 161 622 4420

Zetex GmbH  
 Streitfeldstraße 19  
 D-81673 München  
 Germany  
 Telefon: (49) 89 45 49 49 0  
 Fax: (49) 89 45 49 49 49

Zetex Inc  
 700 Veterans Memorial Hwy  
 Hauppauge, NY11788  
 USA  
 Telephone: (631) 360 2222  
 Fax: (631) 360 8222

Zetex (Asia) Ltd  
 3701-04 Metroplaza, Tower 1  
 Hing Fong Road  
 Kwai Fong  
 Hong Kong  
 Telephone: (852) 26100 611  
 Fax: (852) 24250 494

These offices are supported by agents and distributors in major countries world-wide.

This publication is issued to provide outline information only which (unless agreed by the Company in writing) may not be used, applied or reproduced for any purpose or form part of any order or contract or be regarded as a representation relating to the products or services concerned. The Company reserves the right to alter without notice the specification, design, price or conditions of supply of any product or service.

For the latest product information, log on to [www.zetex.com](http://www.zetex.com)

DRAFT ISSUE B - JUNE 2002



## Looking for pricing, stock, or lifecycle information?

Click below to explore more details on WIN SOURCE:

- ⊖ [View ZXMNS3BM832TA on WIN SOURCE](#)
- ⊖ [Diodes Incorporated Information](#)

## Optimize Your Supply Chain with WIN SOURCE Solutions

- ✓ Global Sourcing Solution
- ✓ Obsolete Management
- ✓ Cost Control Management
- ✓ Shortage Management
- ✓ Alternative Solution
- ✓ Excess Inventory Management