

# TOSHIBA Multi-Chip Transistor Silicon NPN Epitaxial Type, Field Effect Transistor Silicon N Channel MOS Type

# TPCP8H01

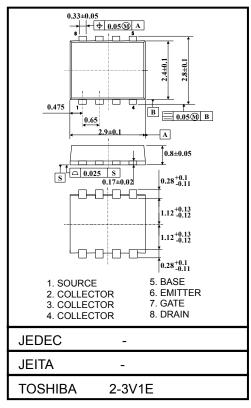
# HIGH-SPEED SWITCHING APPLICATIONS LORD SWITCHING APPLICATIONS STROBE FLASH APPLICATIONS

- Multi-chip discrete device; built-in NPN transistor for main switch and N-ch MOS FET for drive
- High DC current gain:  $h_{FE} = 250 \text{ to } 400 \text{ (IC} = 0.5 \text{ A)}$  (NPN transistor)
- Low collector-emitter saturation voltage: VCE (sat) = 0.13 V (max) (NPN transistor)
- High-speed switching:  $t_f = 25 \text{ ns (typ.)}$  (NPN transistor)

## **Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)**

#### **Transistor**

Characteristics		Symbol	Rating	Unit	
Collector-base voltage		V <sub>CBO</sub>	100	V	
Collector-emitter voltage		V <sub>CEX</sub>	80	V	
		V <sub>CEO</sub>	50		
Emitter-base voltage		V <sub>EBO</sub>	6	V	
Collector current	DC (Note 1)	Ic	5.0	Α	
	Pulse (Note 1)	I <sub>CP</sub>	7.0		
Base current		Ι <sub>Β</sub>	0.5	Α	
Collector power dissipation (NPN)		P <sub>C</sub> (Note 2)	1.0	W	
Junction temperature		Tj	150	°C	

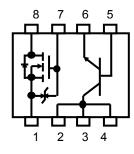


Weight: 0.017g (Typ.)

## **MOS FET**

Characteristics		Symbol	Rating	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage		$V_{DSS}$	20	V
Gate-Source Voltage		V <sub>GSS</sub>	±10	V
Drain Current	DC	ID	100	mA
	Pulse	I <sub>DP</sub>	200	IIIA
Channel Temperature		T <sub>ch</sub>	150	°C





- Note 1: Ensure that the junction (channel) temperature does not exceed 150°C.
- Note 2: Device mounted on a glass-epoxy board (FR-4, 25.4 × 25.4 × 1.6 mm, Cu area: 645 mm<sup>2</sup>)
- Note 3: Using continuously under heavy loads (e.g. the application of high temperature/current/voltage and the significant change in temperature, etc.) may cause this product to decrease in the reliability significantly even if the operating conditions (i.e. operating temperature/current/voltage, etc.) are within the absolute maximum ratings.

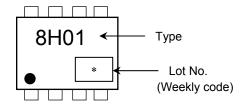
Please design the appropriate reliability upon reviewing the Toshiba Semiconductor Reliability Handbook ("Handling Precautions"/Derating Concept and Methods) and individual reliability data (i.e. reliability test report and estimated failure rate, etc).

This transistor is an electrostatic-sensitive device. Please handle with caution.

# **Common Absolute Maximum Rating (Ta = 25°C)**

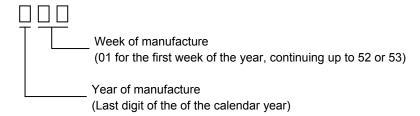
Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Storage temperature range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to 150	°C

## Marking (Note 4)



Note 4: The mark "●" on the lower left of the marking indicates Pin 1.

\* Weekly code (three digits)



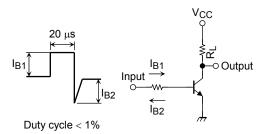
# **Electrical Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)**

### **Transistor**

Characteristics		Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Collector cut-off current		I <sub>CBO</sub>	V <sub>CB</sub> = 100 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	_	_	100	nA
Emitter cut-off current		I <sub>EBO</sub>	$V_{EB} = 6 \text{ V}, I_{C} = 0$	_	_	100	nA
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage		V (BR) CEO	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	50	_	_	V
DC current gain		h <sub>FE</sub> (1)	$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}, I_{C} = 0.5 \text{ A}$	250	_	400	
		h <sub>FE</sub> (2)	V <sub>CE</sub> = 2 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1.6 A	100	_	_	
Collector-emitter saturation voltage		V <sub>CE</sub> (sat)	$I_C = 1.6 \text{ A}, I_B = 53 \text{ mA}$	_	80	130	mV
Base-emitter saturation voltage		V <sub>BE</sub> (sat)	I <sub>C</sub> = 1.6 A, I <sub>B</sub> = 53 mA	_	0.8	1.1	V
Collector output capacitance		C <sub>ob</sub>	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz	_	22	_	pF
Switching time	Rise time	t <sub>r</sub>	See Figure 1 circuit diagram.	_	65	_	
	Storage time	t <sub>stg</sub>	$V_{CC} = 24 \text{ V}, R_L = 15 \Omega$	_	500	_	ns
	Fall time	t <sub>f</sub>	$I_{B1} = -I_{B2} = 53 \text{ mA}$	_	25	_	

2

Figure 1 Switching Time Test Circuit & Timing Chart

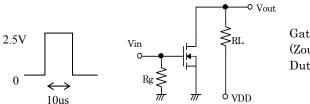




#### **MOS FET**

Characteristics		Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Gate leakage current		I <sub>GSS</sub>	$V_{GS} = \pm 10 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$	_	_	±1	μΑ
Drain-Source breakdown voltage		V <sub>(BR)DSS</sub>	$I_D = 0.1 \text{ mA}, V_{GS} = 0$	20	_	_	V
Drain cut-off current		I <sub>DSS</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> = 20 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0	_	_	1	μΑ
Gate threshold voltage		V th	$V_{DS} = 3 \text{ V}, I_D = 0.1 \text{ mA}$	0.6	_	1.1	V
Forward transfer admittance		Yfs	$V_{DS} = 3 \text{ V}, I_{D} = 10 \text{ mA}$	40	_	_	mS
Drain-Source ON resistance		R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	$I_D = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{GS} = 4.0 \text{ V}$	_	1.5	3	Ω
			$I_D$ = 10 mA , $V_{GS}$ = 2.5 V	_	2.2	4	
			I <sub>D</sub> = 1 mA , V <sub>GS</sub> = 1.5 V	_	5.2	15	
Input capacitance		C <sub>iss</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> = 3 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f= 1 MHz	_	9.3	_	pF
Reverse transfer capacitance		C <sub>rss</sub>		_	4.5	_	
Output capacitance		Coss		_	9.8	_	
Switching time	Turn-on time	t <sub>on</sub>	See Figure 2 circuit diagram.	_	70	_	
	Turn-off time	t <sub>off</sub>	$V_{DD} = 3 \text{ V}, R_L = 300 \Omega$		405	_	ns
			V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 to 2.5 V	_	125		

Figure 2 Switching Time Test Circuit & Timing Chart



Gate Pulse Width 10  $\mu$  s, tr,tf<5ns (Zout=50  $\Omega$  ), Common Source,Ta=25°C Duty Cycle<1%

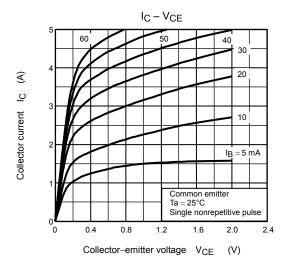
## **Precautions**

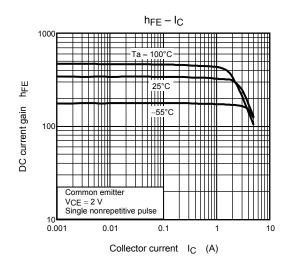
 $V_{th}$  can be expressed as the voltage between gate and source when the low operating current value is ID=100  $\mu A$  for this product. For normal switching operation,  $V_{GS}$  (on) requires a higher voltage than  $V_{th}$  and  $V_{GS}$  (off) requires a lower voltage than  $V_{th}$ .

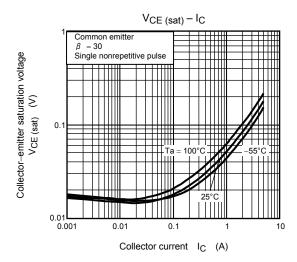
(The relationship can be established as follows:  $V_{GS \text{ (off)}} < V_{th} < V_{GS \text{ (on)}}$ )

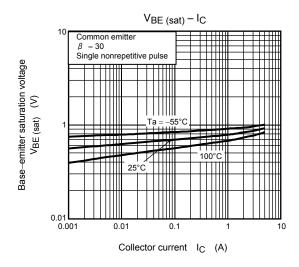
Please take this into consideration when using the device. The  $V_{\rm GS}$  recommended voltage for turning on this product is  $2.5~{\rm V}$  or higher.

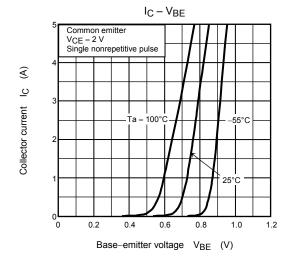
### **NPN**

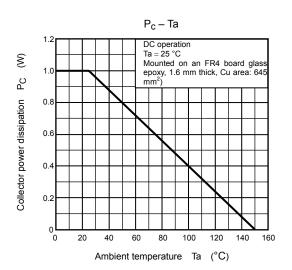


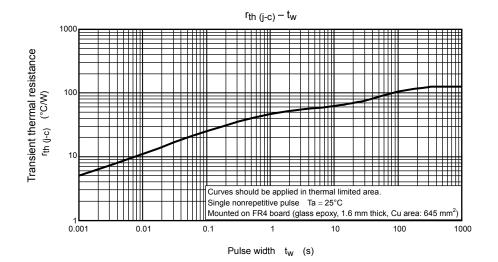


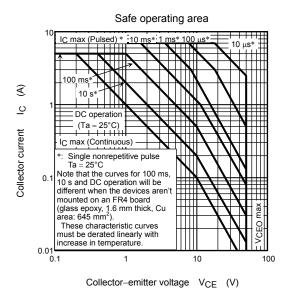




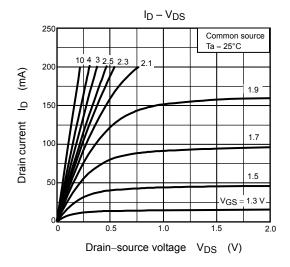


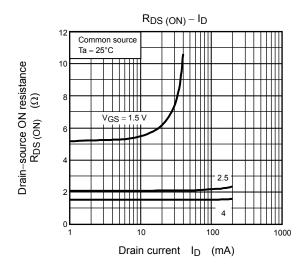


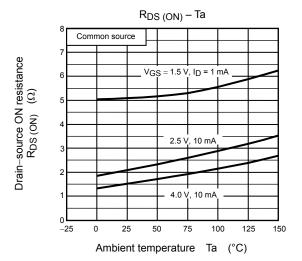


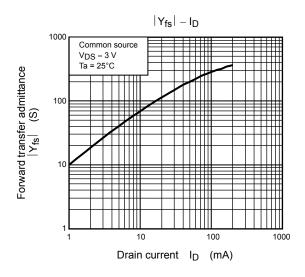


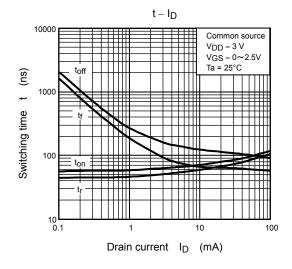
## **Nch-MOS**

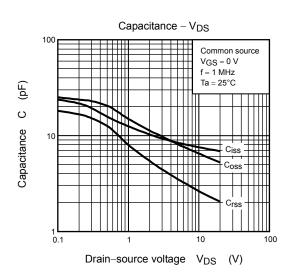




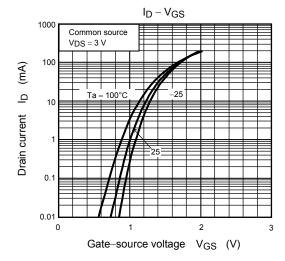


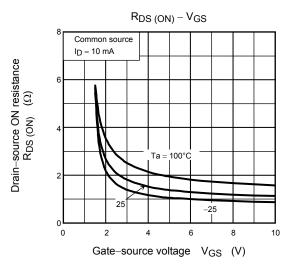


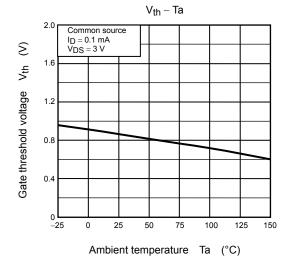


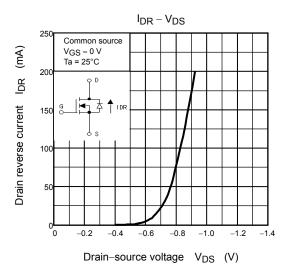


6









#### **RESTRICTIONS ON PRODUCT USE**

20070701-EN

- The information contained herein is subject to change without notice.
- TOSHIBA is continually working to improve the quality and reliability of its products. Nevertheless, semiconductor devices in general can malfunction or fail due to their inherent electrical sensitivity and vulnerability to physical stress. It is the responsibility of the buyer, when utilizing TOSHIBA products, to comply with the standards of safety in making a safe design for the entire system, and to avoid situations in which a malfunction or failure of such TOSHIBA products could cause loss of human life, bodily injury or damage to property.
  In developing your designs, please ensure that TOSHIBA products are used within specified operating ranges as set forth in the most recent TOSHIBA products specifications. Also, please keep in mind the precautions and conditions set forth in the "Handling Guide for Semiconductor Devices," or "TOSHIBA Semiconductor Reliability Handbook" etc.
- The TOSHIBA products listed in this document are intended for usage in general electronics applications (computer, personal equipment, office equipment, measuring equipment, industrial robotics, domestic appliances, etc.). These TOSHIBA products are neither intended nor warranted for usage in equipment that requires extraordinarily high quality and/or reliability or a malfunction or failure of which may cause loss of human life or bodily injury ("Unintended Usage"). Unintended Usage include atomic energy control instruments, airplane or spaceship instruments, transportation instruments, traffic signal instruments, combustion control instruments, medical instruments, all types of safety devices, etc.. Unintended Usage of TOSHIBA products listed in his document shall be made at the customer's own risk.
- The products described in this document shall not be used or embedded to any downstream products of which manufacture, use and/or sale are prohibited under any applicable laws and regulations.
- The information contained herein is presented only as a guide for the applications of our products. No responsibility is assumed by TOSHIBA for any infringements of patents or other rights of the third parties which may result from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patents or other rights of TOSHIBA or the third parties.
- Please contact your sales representative for product-by-product details in this document regarding RoHS
  compatibility. Please use these products in this document in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations
  that regulate the inclusion or use of controlled substances. Toshiba assumes no liability for damage or losses
  occurring as a result of noncompliance with applicable laws and regulations.