

## Description

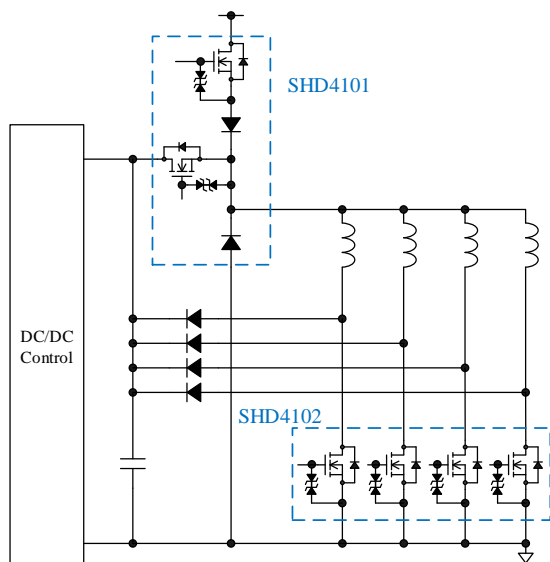
The SHD4101 includes four elements (two each of single and dual fast recovery diodes, two N-channel power MOSFETs) in its small HSON package. The internal power MOSFETs have Zener diodes between gates and sources, thus requiring no externally clamped circuit for an injection coil drive circuit. Supplied in a low thermal resistance package, the product achieves high performance in heat dissipation.

## Features

- Suitable for High Reliability and Automotive Requirement
- AEC-Q101 Qualified
- Bare Lead Frame: Pb-free (RoHS Compliant)
- Built-in Zener Diodes between Gates and Sources
- Specifications
  - D1: Single Fast Recovery Diode (200 V, 5 A)
  - D2, D3: Dual Fast Recovery Diodes (200 V, 3 A)
  - Q1: N-channel Power MOSFET (100 V, 10 A)
  - Q2: N-channel Power MOSFET (40 V, 10 A)

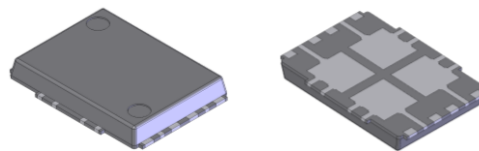
## Typical Application

- Solenoid Injection System



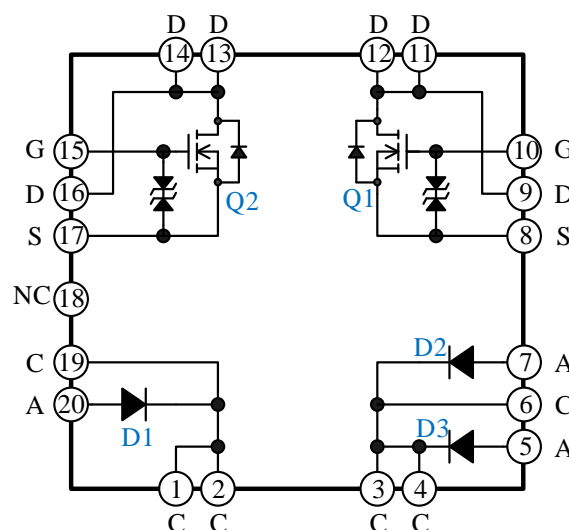
## Package

- HSON-20



Not to scale

## Internal Schematic Diagram



A: Diode Anode  
C: Diode Cathode  
D: Power MOSFET Drain  
S: Power MOSFET Source  
G: Power MOSFET Gate  
NC: No Connection

## Applications

- Injection Coil Driver Circuits

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## 1. Absolute Maximum Ratings (Common to All Elements)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Rating	Unit
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	$T_C = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , all elements operating; mounted on an FR4 board (26 mm × 36 mm × 1.66 mm); see Figure 1-1	1.7	W
		$T_C = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , all elements operating; with an infinite heatsink; see Figure 1-1	80	W
Junction Temperature	$T_J$		150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	$T_{STG}$		-55 to 150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

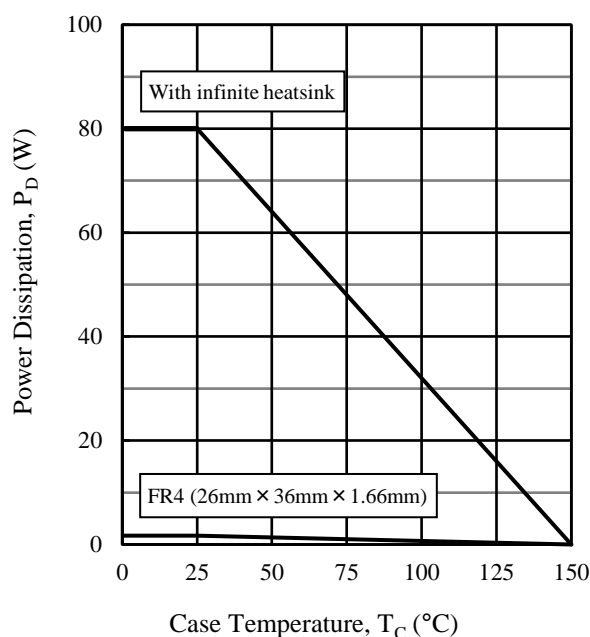


Figure 1-1.  $P_D$  vs.  $T_C$  (All Elements Operating)

## 2. Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Thermal Resistance (Junction-to-Case)	$R_{\theta JC}$	$T_C = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , all elements operating; with an infinite heatsink	—	—	6.25	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$

### 3. Absolute Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics

#### 3.1. D1 (200 V, 5 A Fast Recovery Diode)

##### 3.1.1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Unless otherwise specified,  $T_A = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Rating	Unit
Nonrepetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	$V_{RSM}$		200	V
Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	$V_{RM}$		200	V
Average Forward Current	$I_{F(AV)}$		5	A
Surge Forward Current	$I_{FSM}$	Half cycle sine wave, positive side, 10 ms, 1 shot	30	A
$I^2t$ Limiting Value	$I^2t$	$t \leq 30\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle $\leq 1\%$	4.5	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$

##### 3.1.2. Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise specified,  $T_A = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Forward Voltage Drop	$V_F$	$T_J = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $I_F = 5\text{ A}$	—	—	1	V
Reverse Leakage Current	$I_R$	$V_R = V_{RM}$	—	—	50	$\mu\text{A}$
Reverse Leakage Current under High Temperature	$H \cdot I_R$	$V_R = V_{RM}$ , $T_J = 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	—	—	300	$\mu\text{A}$
Reverse Recovery Time	$t_{rr}$	$I_F = I_{RP} = 100\text{ mA}$ , 90% recovery point, $T_J = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	—	—	50	ns

3.1.3. Characteristic Curves

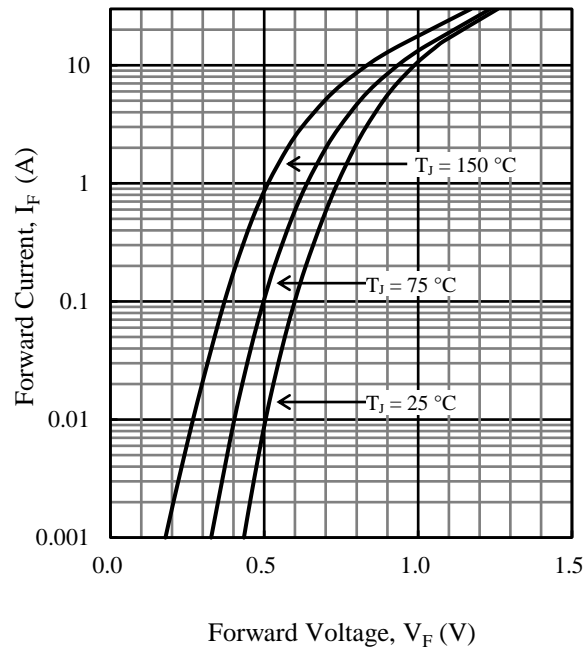


Figure 3-1. D1 Typical Characteristics:  
 $I_F$  vs.  $V_F$

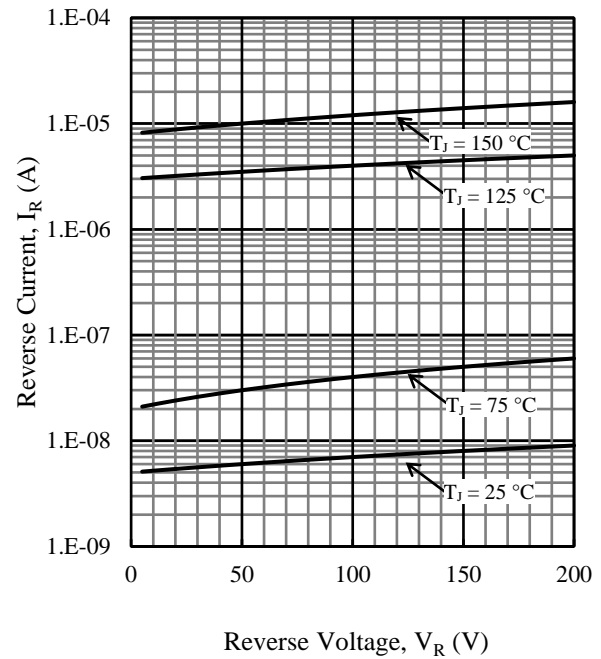


Figure 3-2. D1 Typical Characteristics:  
 $I_R$  vs.  $V_R$

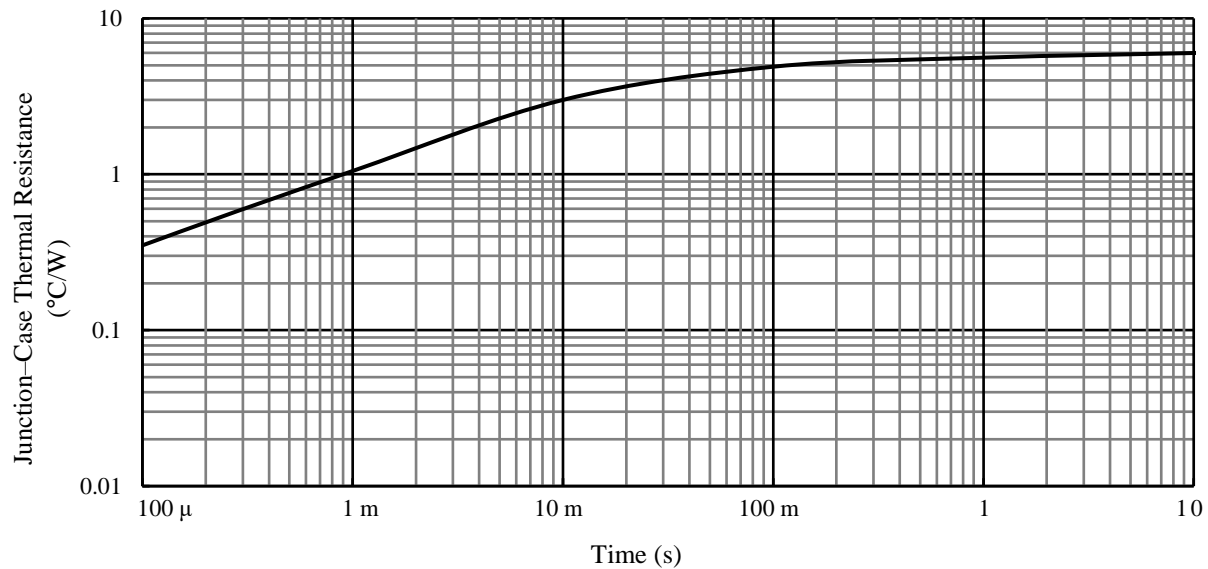


Figure 3-3. D1 Transient Thermal Resistance Characteristic (Single Pulse,  $T_C = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

## 3.2. D2, D3 (200 V, 3 A Fast Recovery Diodes)

### 3.2.1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Unless otherwise specified,  $T_A = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Rating	Unit
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RSM}$		200	V
Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RM}$		200	V
Average Forward Current	$I_{F(AV)}$		3	A
Surge Forward Current	$I_{FSM}$	Half cycle sine wave, positive side, 10 ms, 1 shot	30	A
$I^2t$ Limiting Value	$I^2t$	$t \leq 30\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle $\leq 1\%$	4.5	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$

### 3.2.2. Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise specified,  $T_A = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Forward Voltage Drop	$V_F$	$T_J = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $I_F = 3\text{ A}$	—	—	1	V
Reverse Leakage Current	$I_R$	$V_R = V_{RM}$	—	—	50	$\mu\text{A}$
Reverse Leakage Current under High Temperature	$H \cdot I_R$	$V_R = V_{RM}$ , $T_J = 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	—	—	300	$\mu\text{A}$
Reverse Recovery Time	$t_{rr}$	$I_F = I_{RP} = 100\text{ mA}$ , 90% recovery point, $T_J = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	—	—	50	ns

### 3.2.3. Characteristic Curves

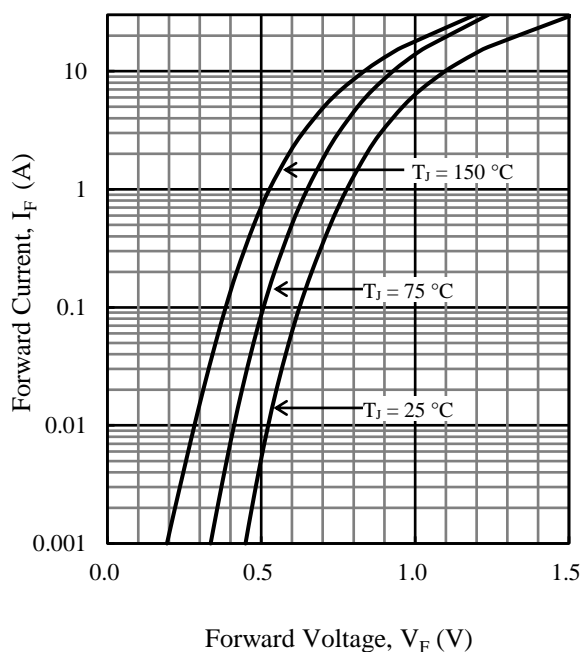


Figure 3-4. D2, D3 Typical Characteristics:  
 $I_F$  vs.  $V_F$

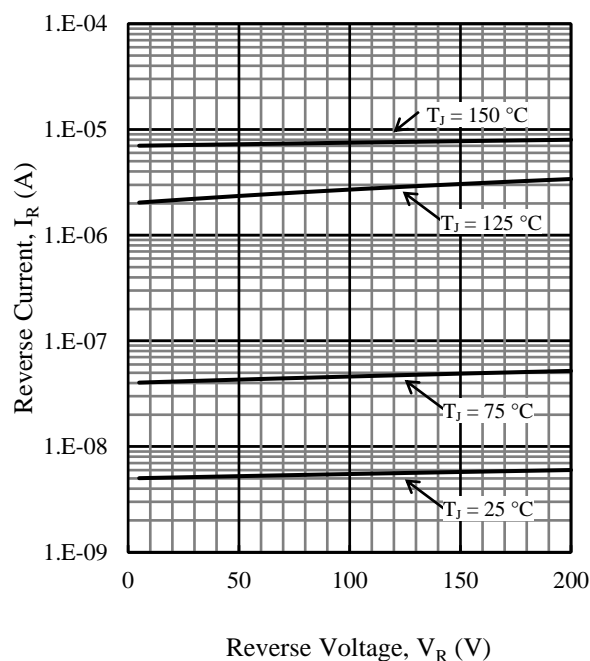


Figure 3-5. D2, D3 Typical Characteristics:  
 $I_R$  vs.  $V_R$

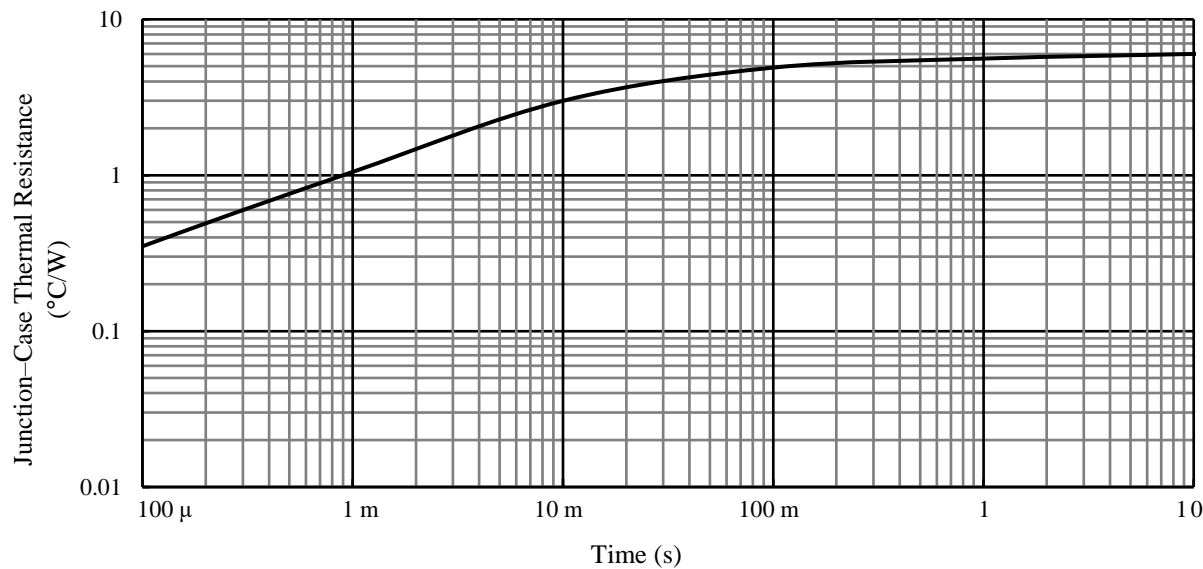


Figure 3-6. D2, D3 Transient Thermal Resistance Characteristic (Single Pulse,  $T_C = 25\ ^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

### 3.3. Q1 (100 V, 10 A Power MOSFET)

#### 3.3.1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Unless otherwise specified,  $T_A = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Rating	Unit
Drain-to-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$		100	V
Gate-to-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$		$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	$T_C = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	10	A
Pulsed Drain Current	$I_{DM}$	$t \leq 30\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle $\leq 1\%$	30	A
Avalanche Energy	$E_{AS}$	Single pulse, $V_{DD} = 14\text{ V}$ , $L = 1.08\text{ mH}$ , $I_D = 10\text{ A}$ , unclamped, $R_G = 50\text{ }\Omega$ ; see Figure 3-35	62.5	mJ
Avalanche Current	$I_{AS}$		10	A
Maximum Drain-to-Source dv/dt	dv/dt1	See Figure 3-35	0.6	V/ns
Maximum Diode Recovery dv/dt	dv/dt2	See Figure 3-36	5	V/ns
Maximum Diode Recovery di/dt	di/dt	See Figure 3-36	100	A/ $\mu\text{s}$

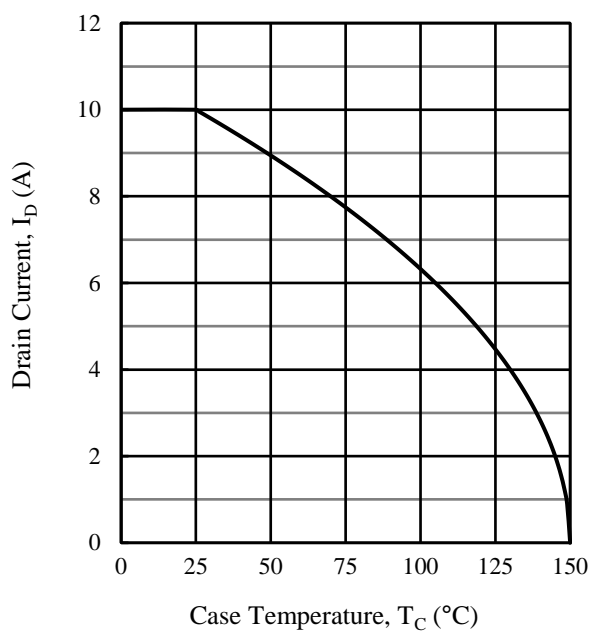
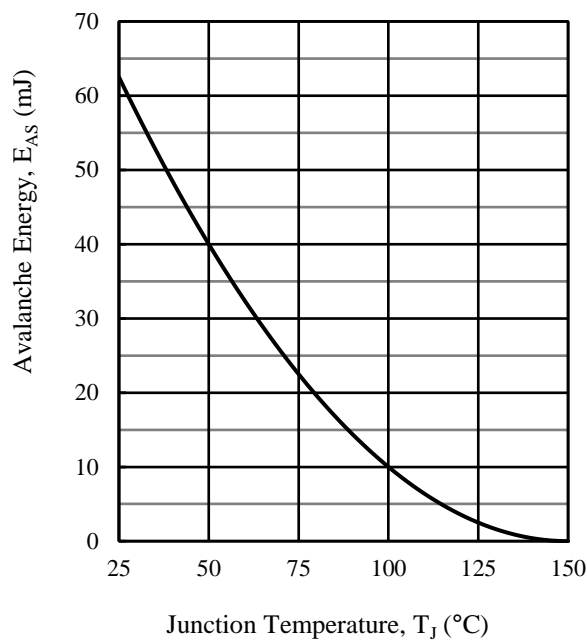
#### 3.3.2. Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise specified,  $T_A = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

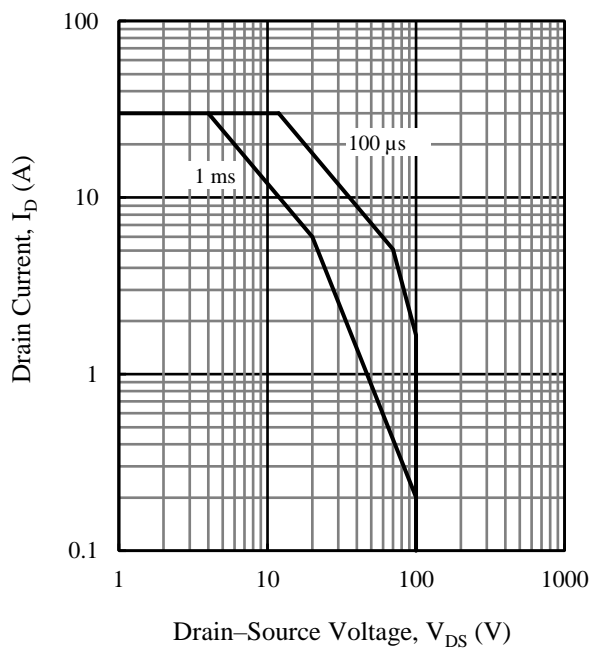
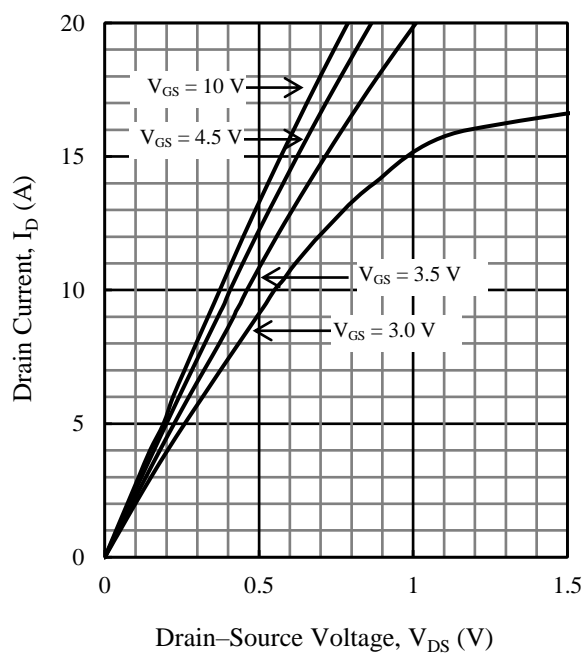
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	$I_D = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$	100	—	—	V
Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	$I_{DSS}$	$V_{DS} = 100\text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$	—	—	100	$\mu\text{A}$
Gate-to-Source Leakage Current	$I_{GSS}$	$V_{GS} = \pm 15\text{ V}$	—	—	$\pm 10$	$\mu\text{A}$
Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(TH)}$	$V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}$ , $I_D = 1\text{ mA}$	1.5	2.0	2.5	V
Static Drain-to-Source On-resistance	$R_{DS(ON)}$	$I_D = 5\text{ A}$ , $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$	—	38	50	m $\Omega$
Input Capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$	—	2200	—	pF
Output Capacitance	$C_{oss}$		—	210	—	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$C_{rss}$		—	110	—	
Total Gate Charge	$Q_G$	$V_{DD} = 50\text{ V}$ , $I_D = 5\text{ A}$ , $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 10\text{ }\Omega$	—	45	—	nC
Gate-to-Source Charge	$Q_{GS}$		—	6	—	
Gate-to-Drain Charge	$Q_{GD}$		—	10	—	
Turn-on Delay Time	$t_{d(ON)}$	$V_{DD} = 50\text{ V}$ , $I_D = 5\text{ A}$ , $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$ , $R_G = 20\text{ }\Omega$ , $R_L = 10\text{ }\Omega$ ; see Figure 3-37	—	30	—	ns
Turn-on Rise Time	$t_r$		—	40	—	
Turn-off Delay Time	$t_{d(OFF)}$		—	160	—	
Turn-off Fall Time	$t_f$		—	80	—	
Source-to-Drain Diode Forward Voltage Drop	$V_{SD}$	$I_S = 10\text{ A}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$	—	—	1.2	V
Source-to-Drain Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$t_{rr}$	$I_F = 10\text{ A}$ , $di/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ ; see Figure 3-36	—	50	—	ns



### 3.3.3. Derating Curves

Figure 3-7. Q1  $I_D$  vs.  $T_C$ Figure 3-8. Q1  $E_{AS}$  vs.  $T_J$  (Single Pulse)

### 3.3.4. Characteristic Curves

Figure 3-9. Q1 Safe Operating Area  
(Single Pulse,  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )Figure 3-10. Q1 Typical Characteristics:  
 $I_D$  vs.  $V_{DS}$  ( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

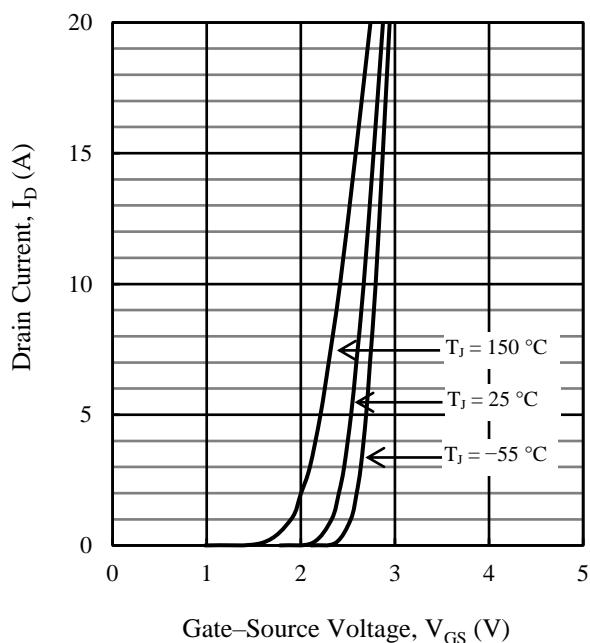


Figure 3-11. Q1 Typical Characteristics:  
 $I_D$  vs.  $V_{GS}$  ( $V_{DS} = 10$  V)

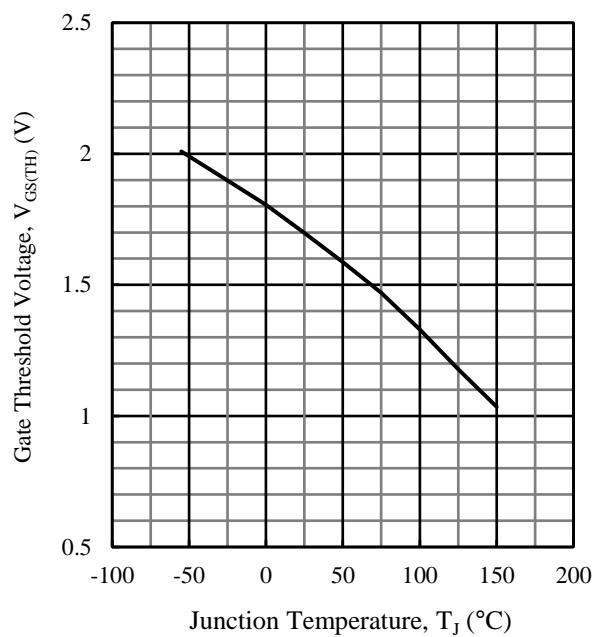


Figure 3-12. Q1 Typical Characteristic:  
 $V_{GS(TH)}$  vs.  $T_J$  ( $V_{DS} = 10$  V,  $I_D = 1$  mA)

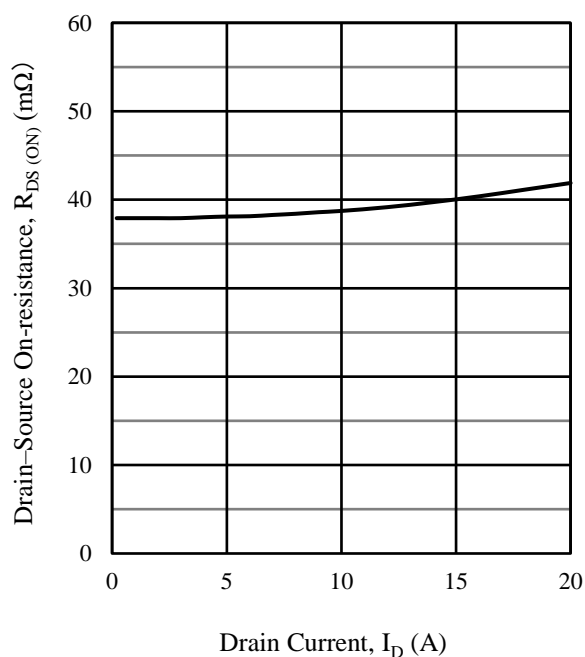


Figure 3-13. Q1 Typical Characteristic:  
 $R_{DS(ON)}$  vs.  $I_D$  ( $V_{GS} = 10$  V,  $T_J = 25$  °C)

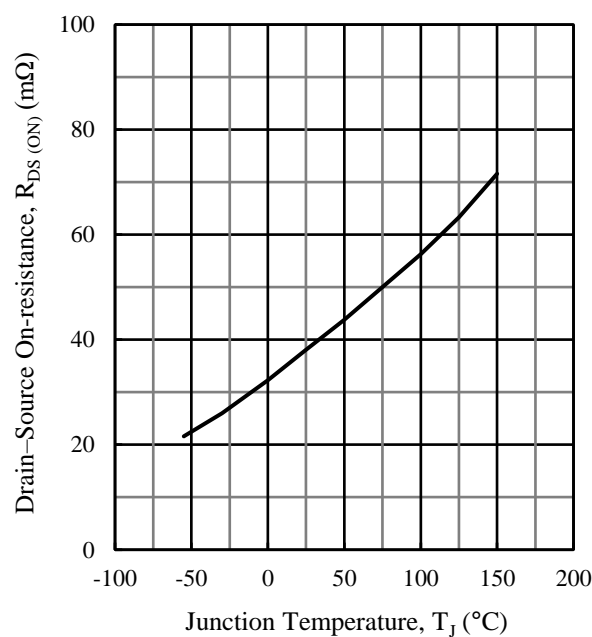


Figure 3-14. Q1 Typical Characteristic:  
 $R_{DS(ON)}$  vs.  $T_J$  ( $V_{GS} = 10$  V,  $I_D = 5$  A)

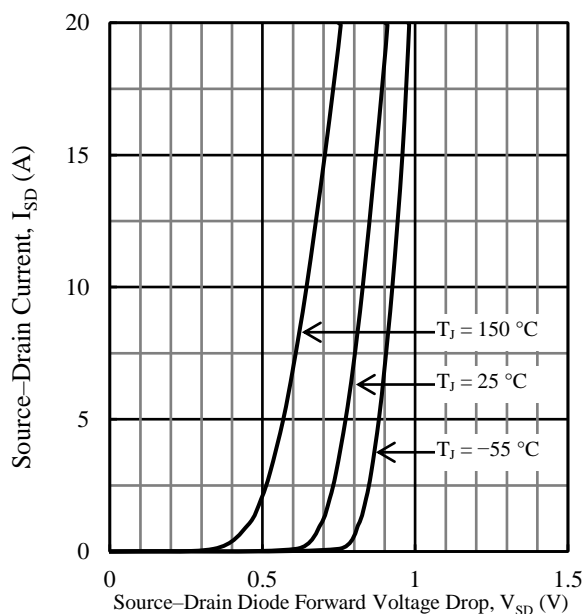


Figure 3-15. Q1 Typical Characteristics:  
 $I_{SD}$  vs.  $V_{SD}$  ( $V_{GS} = 0$  V)

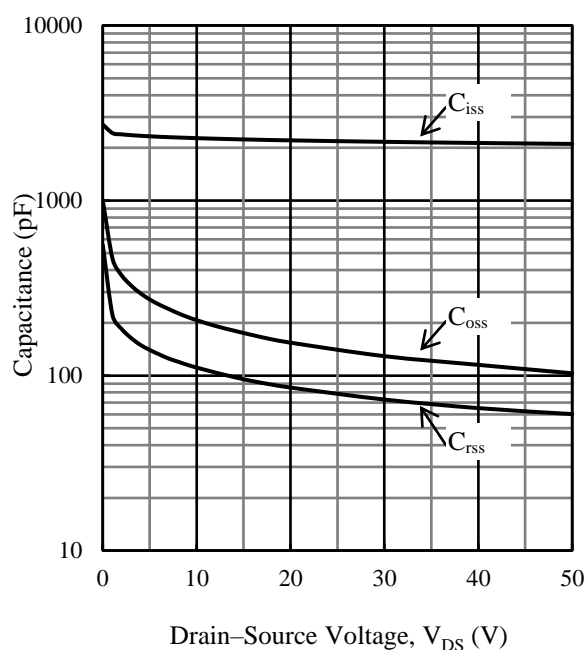


Figure 3-16. Q1 Typical Characteristics:  
Capacitance vs.  $V_{DS}$  ( $f = 1$  MHz,  $V_{GS} = 0$  V)

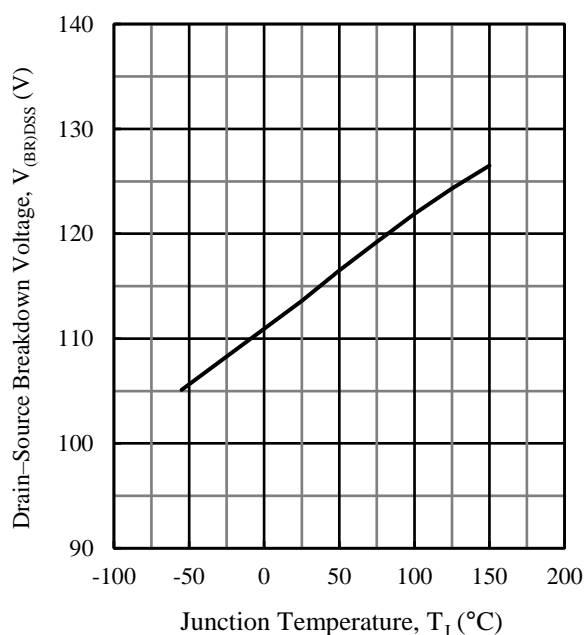


Figure 3-17. Q1 Typical Characteristic:  
 $V_{(BR)DSS}$  vs.  $T_J$  ( $I_D = 10$  mA,  $V_{GS} = 0$  V)

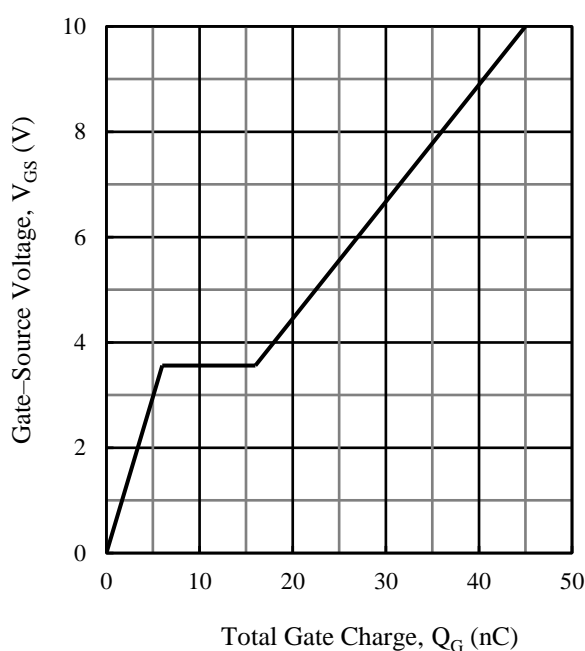


Figure 3-18. Q1 Typical Characteristic:  
 $V_{GS}$  vs.  $Q_G$  ( $I_D = 5$  A,  $V_{DD} \approx 50$  V)

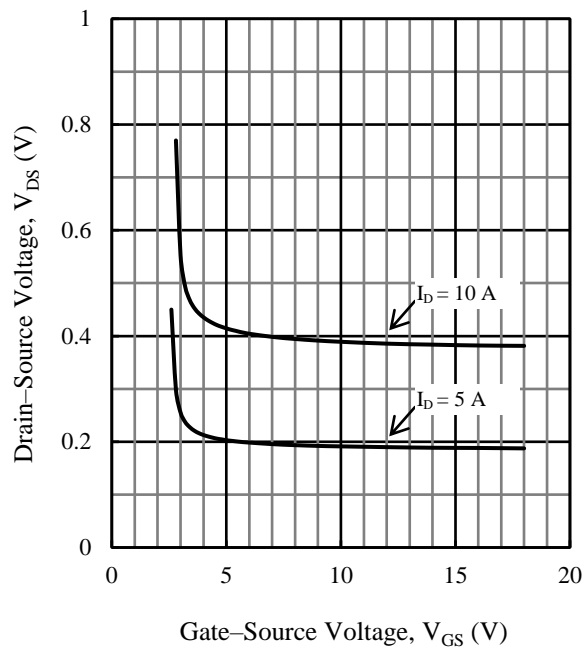


Figure 3-19. Q1 Typical Characteristics:  
 $V_{DS}$  vs.  $V_{GS}$  ( $V_{DS} = 10$  V)

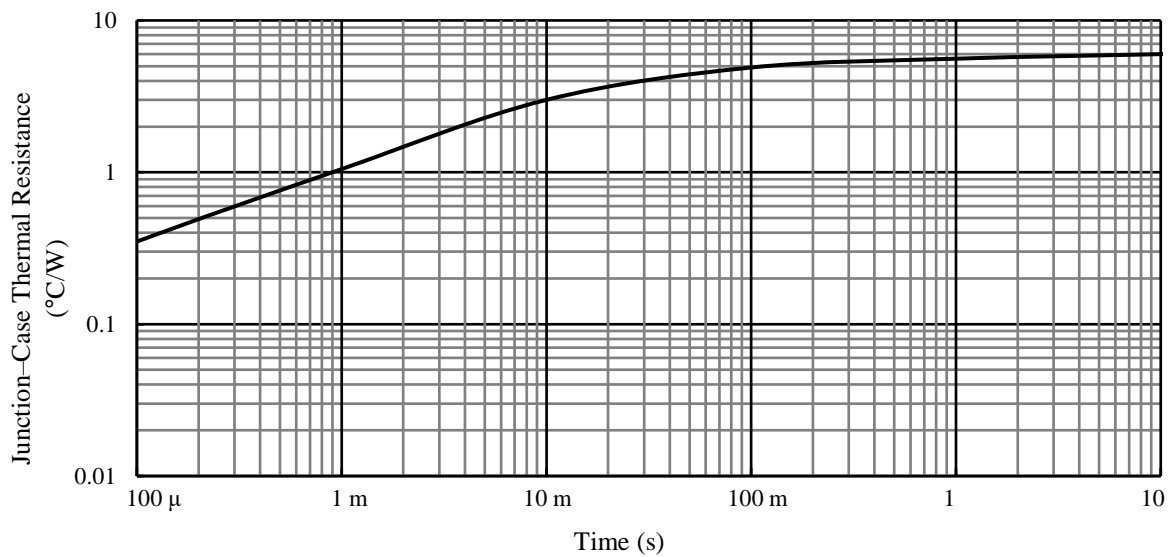


Figure 3-20. Q1 Transient Thermal Resistance Characteristic (Single Pulse,  $V_{DS} < 10$  V)

### 3.4. Q2 (40 V, 10 A Power MOSFET)

#### 3.4.1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Unless otherwise specified,  $T_A = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Rating	Unit
Drain-to-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$		40	V
Gate-to-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$		$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	$T_C = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	10	A
Pulsed Drain Current	$I_{DM}$	$t \leq 30\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle $\leq 1\%$	30	A
Avalanche Energy	$E_{AS}$	Single pulse, $V_{DD} = 14\text{ V}$ , $L = 0.4\text{ mH}$ , $I_D = 10\text{ A}$ , unclamped, $R_G = 50\text{ }\Omega$ ; see Figure 3-35	30.5	mJ
Avalanche Current	$I_{AS}$		10	A
Drain-to-Source $dv/dt$	$dv/dt1$	See Figure 3-35	0.2	V/ns
Peak Diode Recovery $dv/dt$	$dv/dt2$	See Figure 3-36	2	V/ns
Peak Diode Recovery $di/dt$	$di/dt$	See Figure 3-36	100	A/ $\mu\text{s}$

#### 3.4.2. Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise specified,  $T_A = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	$I_D = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$	40	—	—	V
Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	$I_{DSS}$	$V_{DS} = 40\text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$	—	—	100	$\mu\text{A}$
Gate-to-Source Leakage Current	$I_{GSS}$	$V_{GS} = \pm 15\text{ V}$	—	—	$\pm 10$	$\mu\text{A}$
Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(TH)}$	$V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}$ , $I_D = 1\text{ mA}$	1.5	2.0	2.5	V
Static Drain to Source On-resistance	$R_{DS(ON)}$	$I_D = 5\text{ A}$ , $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$	—	15	21	$\text{m}\Omega$
Input Capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$	—	1200	—	pF
Output Capacitance	$C_{oss}$		—	310	—	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$C_{rss}$		—	170	—	
Total Gate Charge	$Q_G$	$V_{DD} = 20\text{ V}$ , $I_D = 5\text{ A}$ , $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 4\text{ }\Omega$	—	25	—	nC
Gate-to-Source Charge	$Q_{GS}$		—	3	—	
Gate-to-Drain Charge	$Q_{GD}$		—	6	—	
Turn-on Delay Time	$t_{d(ON)}$	$V_{DD} = 20\text{ V}$ , $I_D = 5\text{ A}$ , $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$ , $R_G = 20\text{ }\Omega$ , $R_L = 4\text{ }\Omega$ ; see Figure 3-37	—	15	—	ns
Turn-on Rise Time	$t_r$		—	35	—	
Turn-off Delay Time	$t_{d(OFF)}$		—	100	—	
Turn-off Fall Time	$t_f$		—	50	—	
Source-to-Drain Diode Forward Voltage Drop	$V_{SD}$	$I_S = 10\text{ A}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$	—	—	1.2	V
Source-to-Drain Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$t_{rr}$	$I_F = 10\text{ A}$ , $di/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ ; see Figure 3-36	—	50	—	ns

3.4.3. Derating Curves

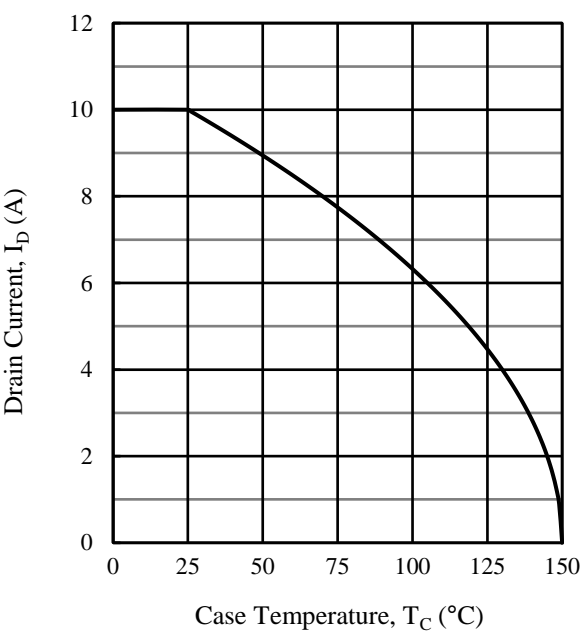


Figure 3-21. Q2  $I_D$  vs.  $T_C$

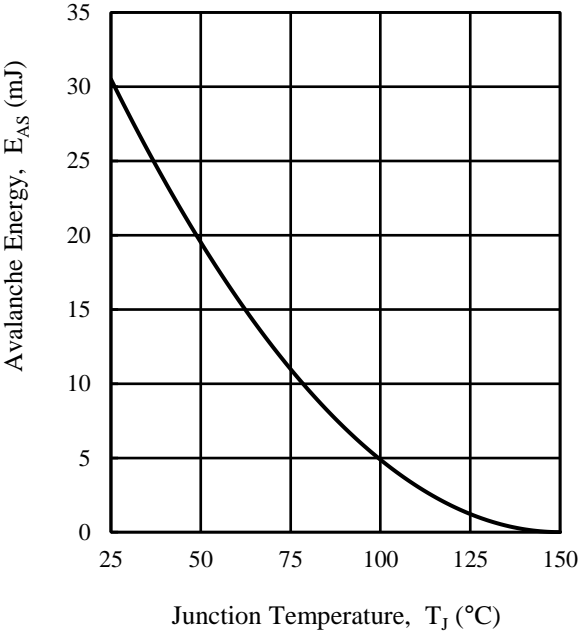


Figure 3-22. Q2  $E_{AS}$  vs.  $T_J$  (Single Pulse)

3.4.4. Characteristic Curves

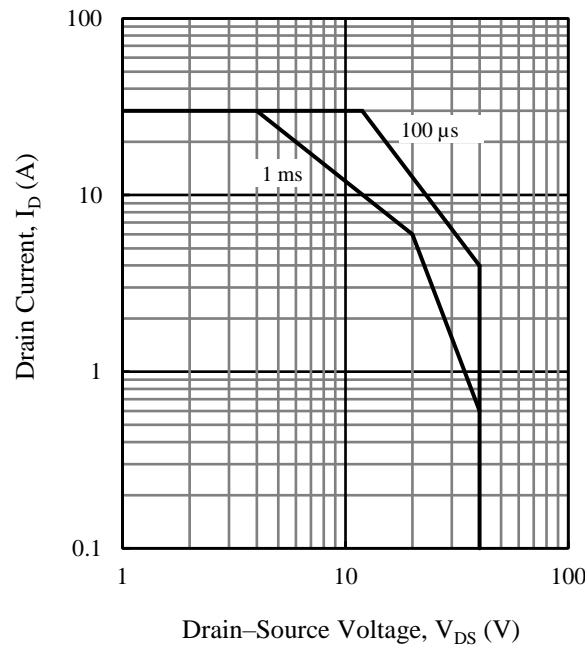


Figure 3-23. Q2 Safe Operating Area (Single Pulse,  $T_J = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

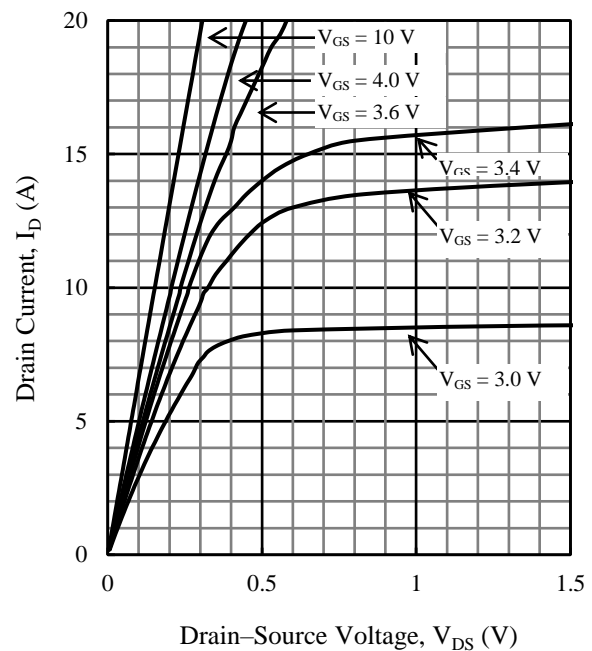


Figure 3-24. Q2 Typical Characteristics:  $I_D$  vs.  $V_{DS}$  ( $T_J = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

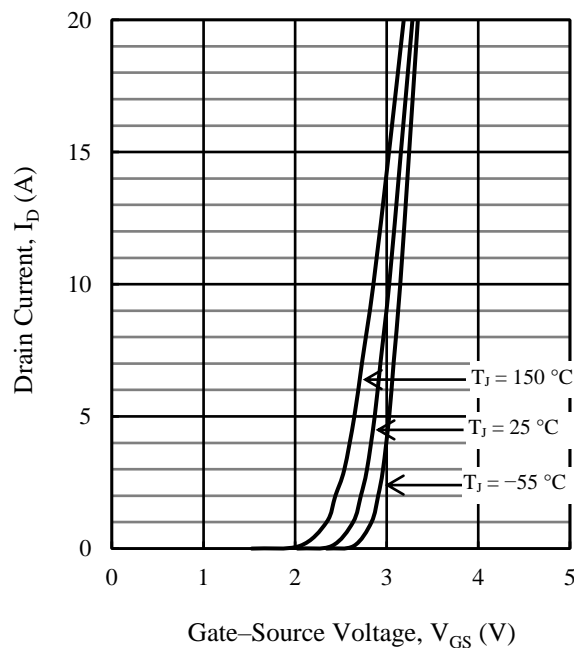


Figure 3-25. Q2 Typical Characteristics:  $I_D$  vs.  $V_{GS}$  ( $V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}$ )

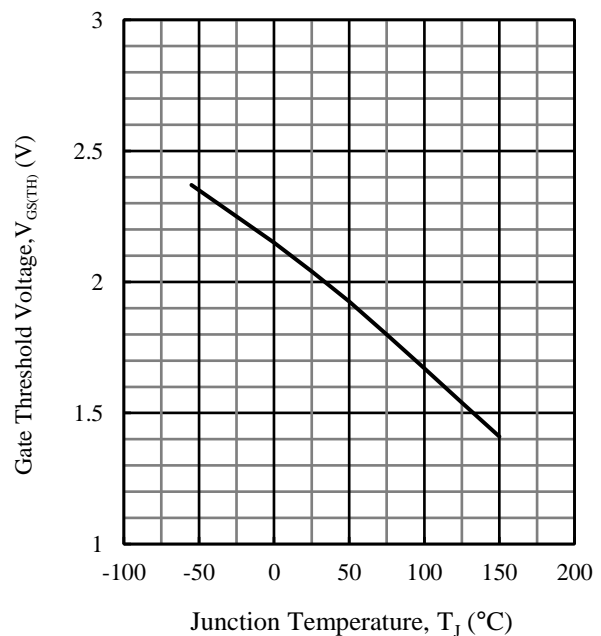


Figure 3-26. Q2 Typical Characteristic:  $V_{GS(TH)}$  vs.  $T_J$  ( $V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 1\text{ mA}$ )

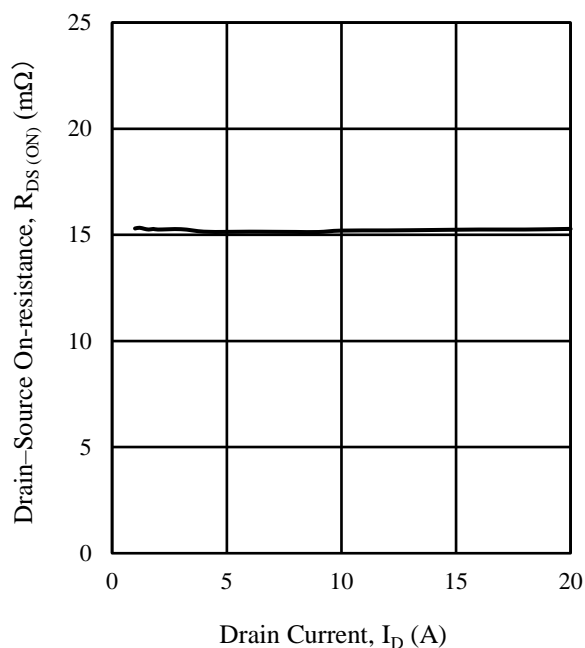


Figure 3-27. Q2 Typical Characteristic:  
 $R_{DS(ON)}$  vs.  $I_D$  ( $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$ ,  $T_J = 25\text{ °C}$ )

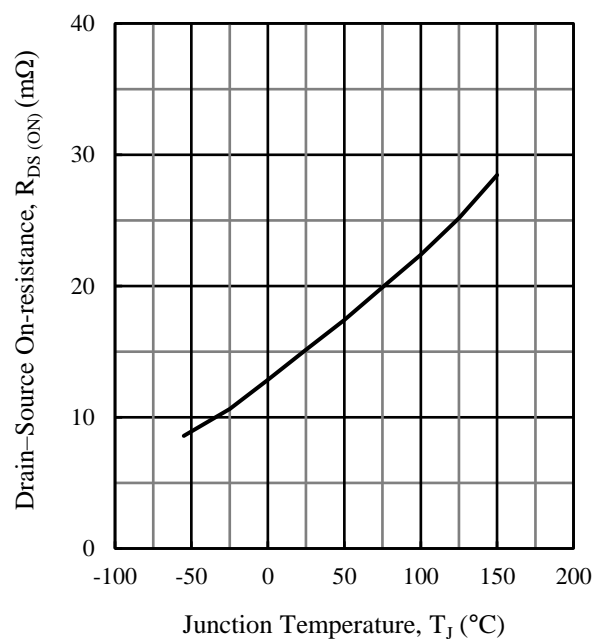


Figure 3-28. Q2 Typical Characteristic:  
 $R_{DS(ON)}$  vs.  $T_J$  ( $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 5\text{ A}$ )

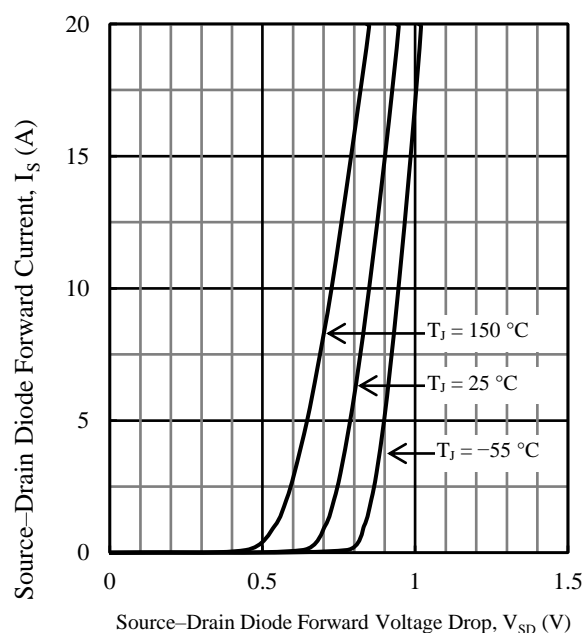


Figure 3-29. Q2 Typical Characteristics:  
 $I_S$  vs.  $V_{SD}$  ( $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$ )

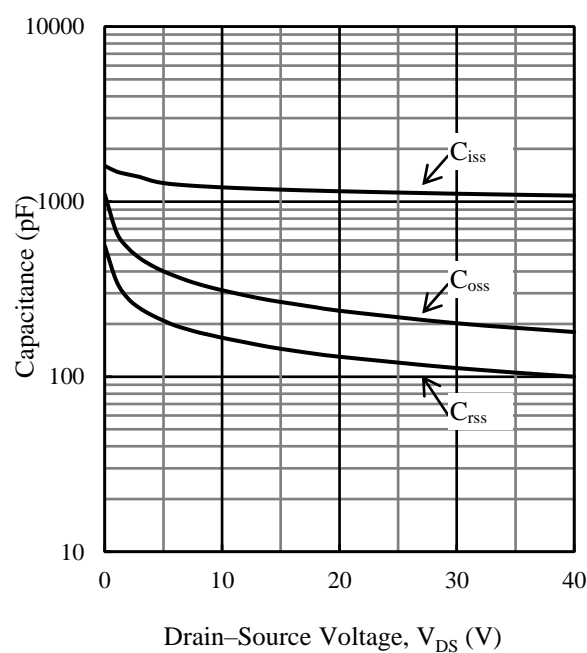


Figure 3-30. Q2 Typical Characteristics:  
Capacitance vs.  $V_{DS}$  ( $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ ,  $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$ )



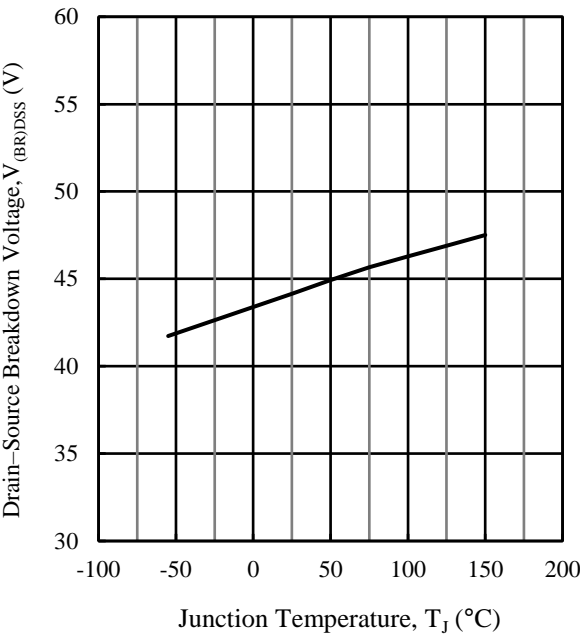


Figure 3-31. Q2 Typical Characteristic:  
Q1  $V_{(BR)DSS}$  vs.  $T_J$  ( $I_D = 10\text{ mA}$ ,  $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$ )

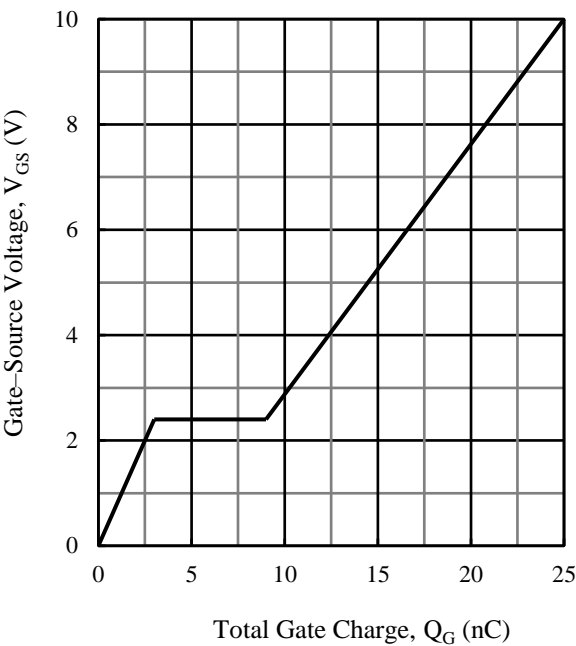


Figure 3-32. Q2 Typical Characteristic:  
 $V_{GS}$  vs.  $Q_G$  ( $I_D = 5\text{ A}$ ,  $V_{DD} \approx 20\text{ V}$ )

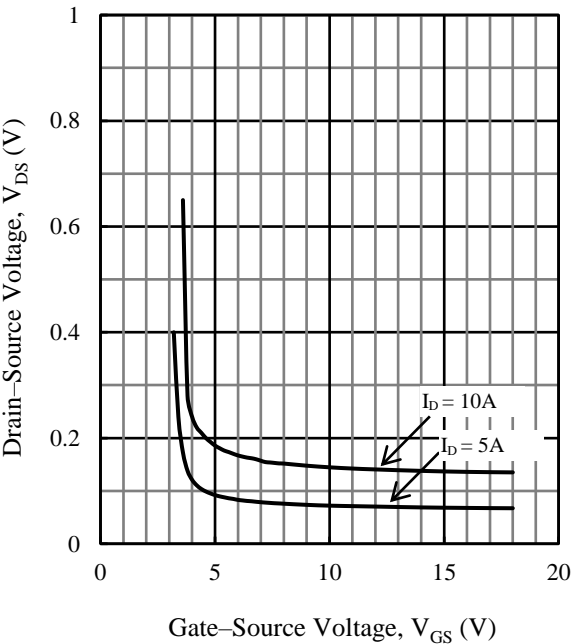


Figure 3-33. Q2 Typical Characteristics:  
 $V_{DS}$  vs.  $V_{GS}$  ( $V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}$ )

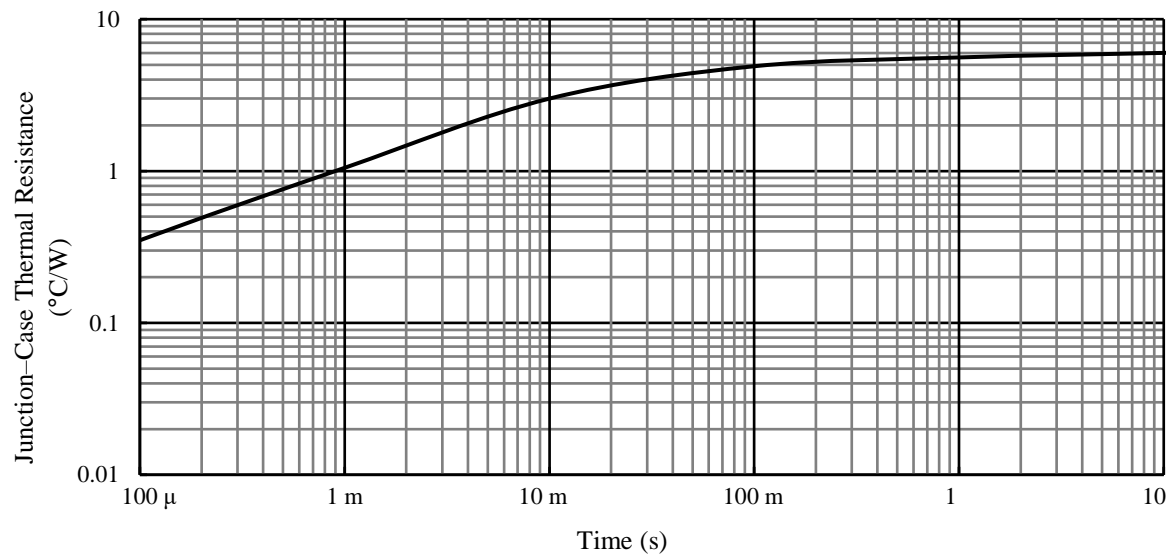


Figure 3-34. Q2 Transient Thermal Resistance (Single Pulse,  $V_{DS} < 10\text{ V}$ )

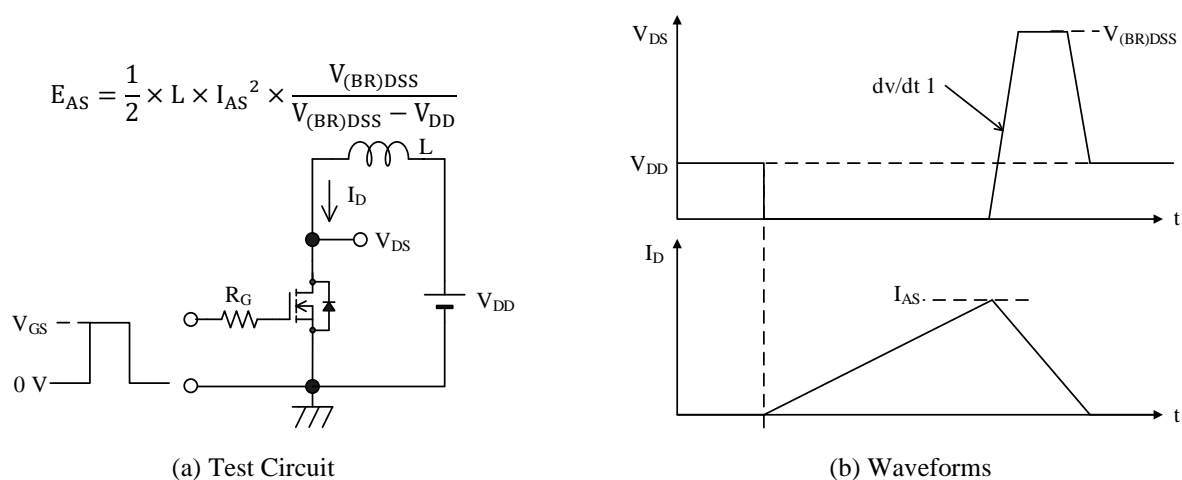


Figure 3-35. Avalanche Energy and dv/dt1 Test

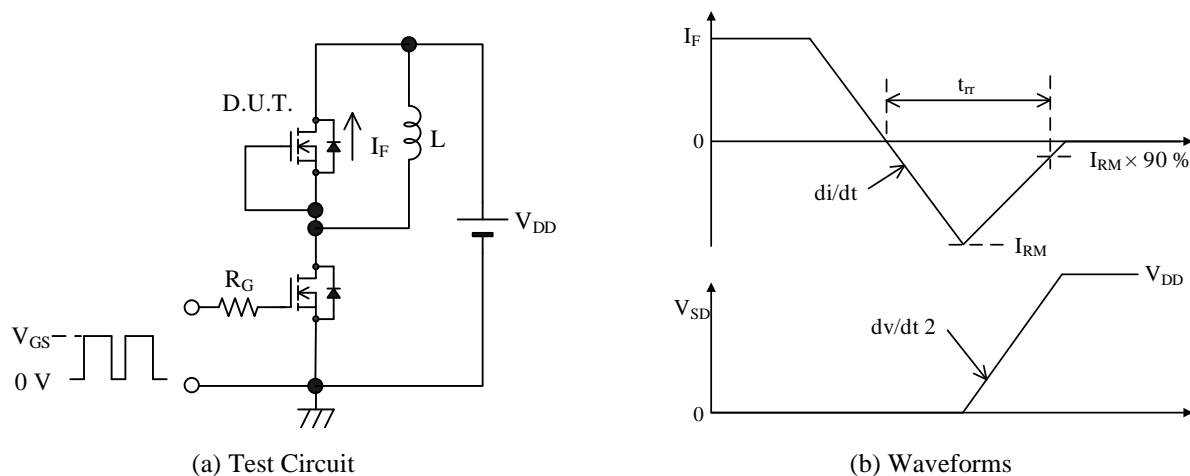


Figure 3-36. Diode Reverse Recovery Time Test

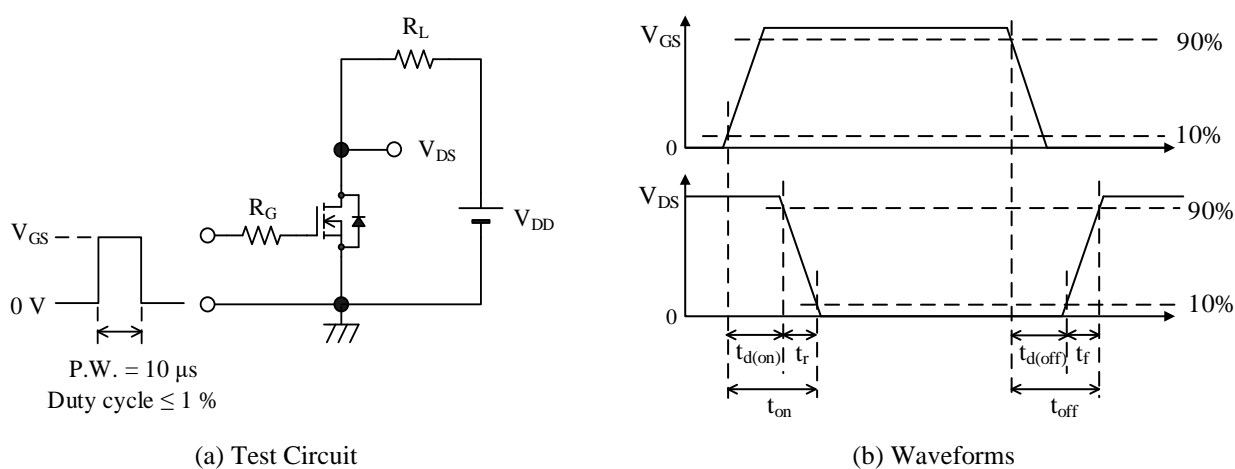
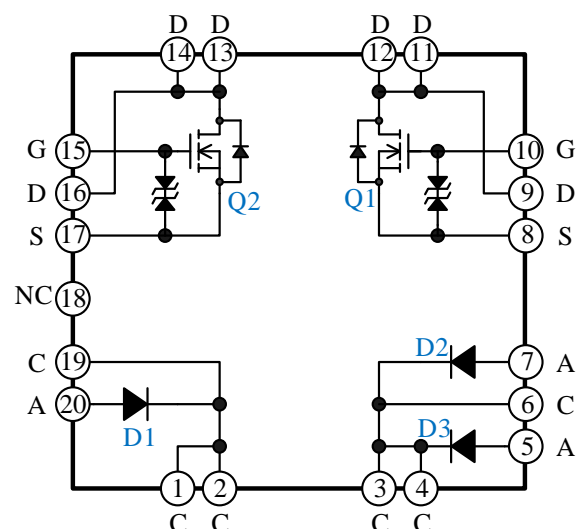
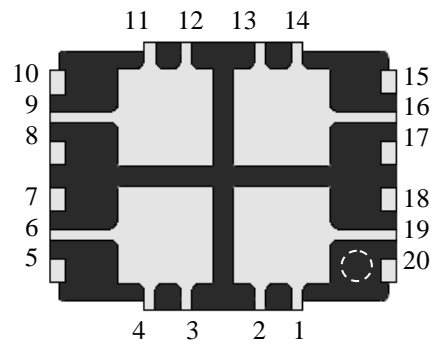
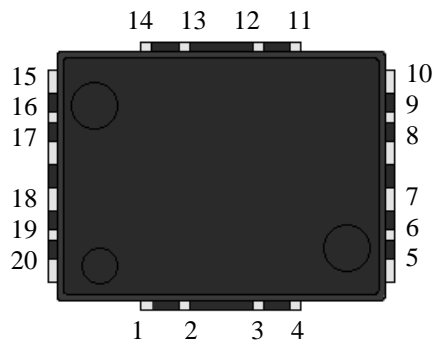


Figure 3-37. Resistive Load Switching Time Test

4. Internal Schematic Diagram



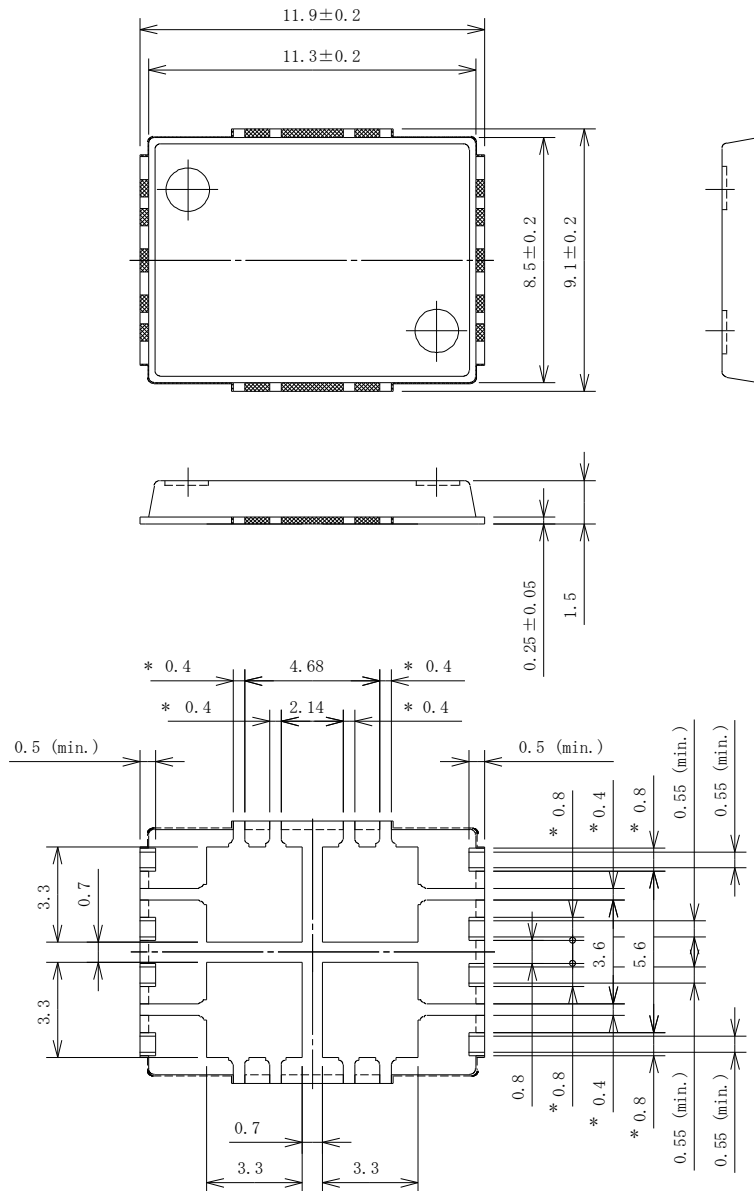
5. Pin Configuration Definitions




Pin Number	Description	Pin Number	Description
1	D1 cathode	11	Q1 drain
2	D1 cathode	12	Q1 drain
3	D2, D3 cathode	13	Q2 drain
4	D2, D3 cathode	14	Q2 drain
5	D2, D3 anode	15	Q2 gate
6	D2, D3 cathode	16	Q2 drain
7	D2, D3 anode	17	Q2 source
8	Q1 source	18	No connection
9	Q1 drain	19	D1 cathode
10	Q1 gate	20	D1 anode

## 6. Physical Dimensions

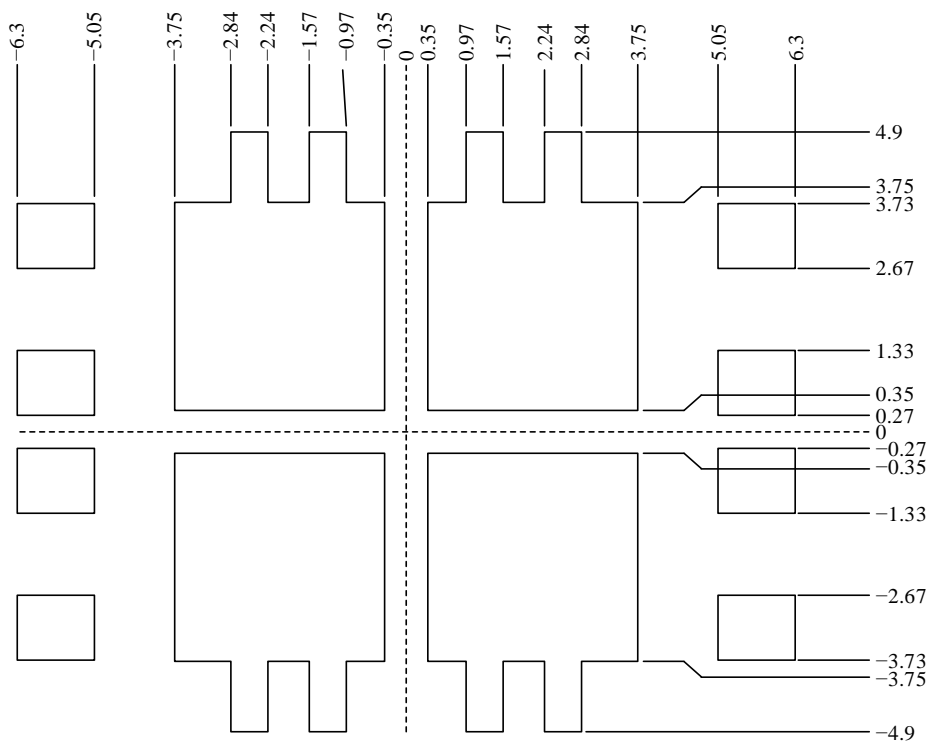
### 6.1. HSON-20 Package



#### NOTES:

- Dimensions in millimeters
- Bare lead frame: Pb-free (RoHS compliant)
- Dimensions with the asterisks do not include any mold flash.
-  depicts the area where one or more mold flashes similar in thickness to that of the frame may exist.
- Dimensions without tolerances have a tolerance of  $\pm 0.1$ .
- Moisture Sensitivity Level 3 (MSL 3)
- When soldering the products, it is required to minimize the working time within the following limits:  
 Reflow  
 Preheat: 150 °C to 200 °C / 60 s to 120 s  
 Solder heating: 255 °C / 30s, 3 times (260 °C peak)  
 Soldering iron: 350 °C / 3.5 s, 1 time
- The following pins are not guaranteed to be connected by soldering: 6, 9, 16, and 19.

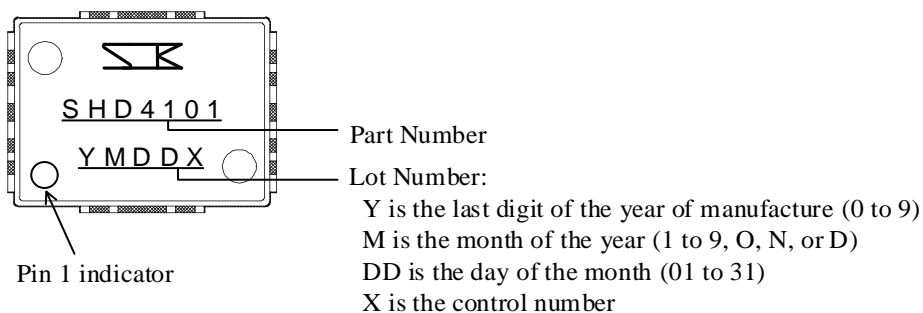
## 6.2. HSON-20 Land Pattern Example



### NOTE:

- Dimensions in millimeters

## 7. Marking Diagram



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