

**Description**

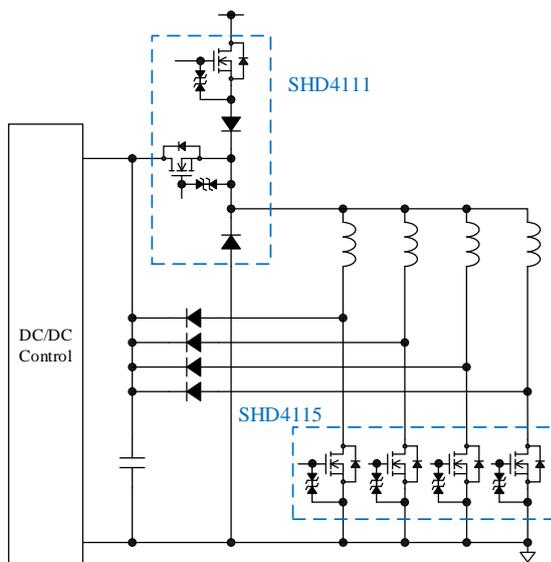
The SHD4111 includes four elements (two fast recovery diodes, two N-channel power MOSFETs) in its small HSON package. The internal power MOSFETs have Zener diodes between gates and sources, thus requiring no externally clamped circuit for an injection coil drive circuit. Supplied in a low thermal resistance package, the product achieves high performance in heat dissipation. In addition, its HSON package employs a wettable flank structure, with the pin tips plated and the case resin around the pins grooved. This achieves higher reliability in mounting.

**Features**

- High Reliability Achieved
- Automotive Requirements Satisfied
- AEC-Q101 Qualified
- Bare Lead Frame: Pb-free (RoHS Compliant)
- Wettable Flank HSON Package
- Case Resin around the Pins Grooved
- Built-in Zener Diodes between Gates and Sources
- Specifications
  - D1, D2: Fast Recovery Diodes (200 V, 5 A)
  - Q1: N-channel Power MOSFET (100 V, 10 A)
  - Q2: N-channel Power MOSFET (40 V, 10 A)

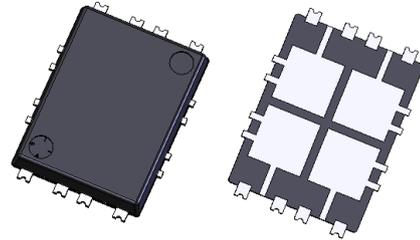
**Typical Application**

- Solenoid Injection System



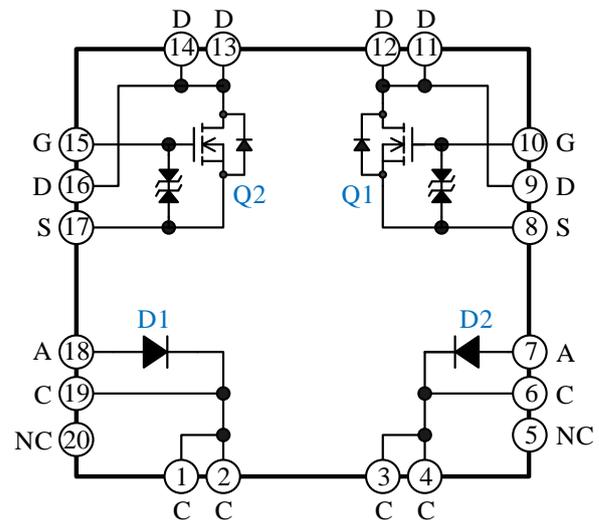
**Package**

- 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

**Application**

- 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	$^\circ\text{C}$

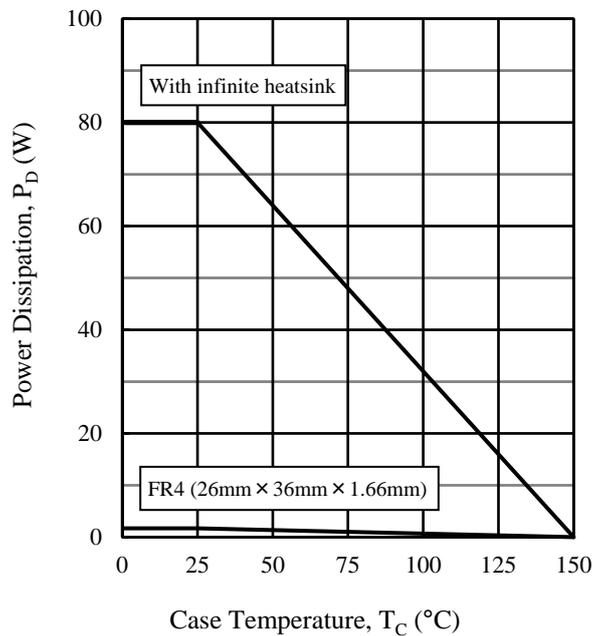


Figure 1-1.  $P_D$  vs.  $T_C$  (All Elements Operating)

**2. Thermal Resistance Characteristics**

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

### 3. Absolute Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics

#### 3.1. D1, D2 (200 V, 5 A Fast Recovery Diodes)

##### 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	$I_{FSM}$	$t \leq 30\ \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle $\leq 1\%$	30	A
$I^2t$ Limiting Value	$I^2t$		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

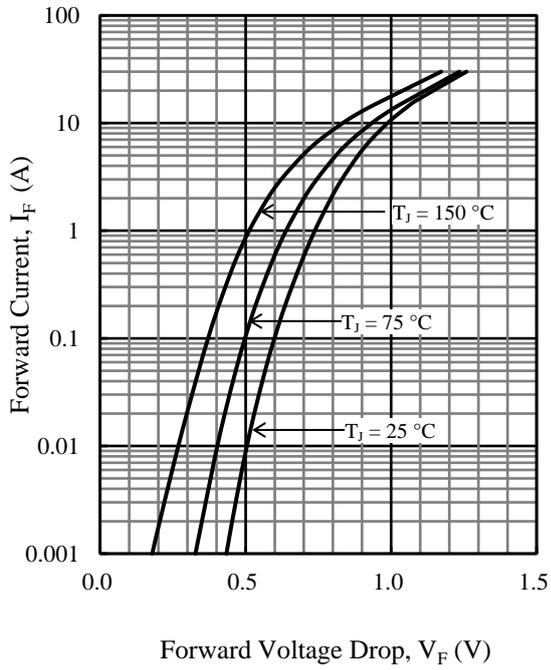


Figure 3-1. D1, D2 Typical Characteristics:  $I_F$  vs.  $V_F$

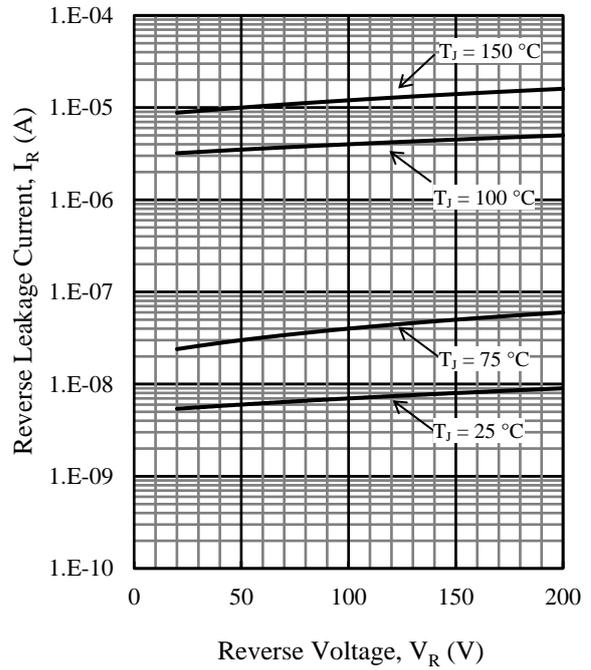


Figure 3-2. D1, D2 Typical Characteristics:  $I_R$  vs.  $V_R$

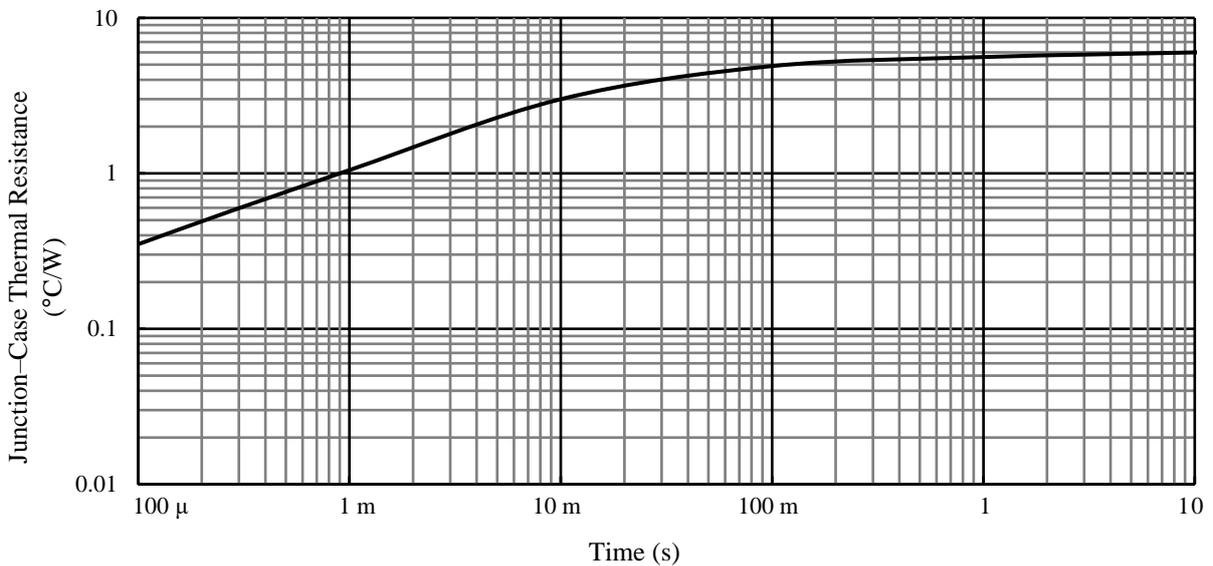


Figure 3-3. D1, D2 Transient Thermal Resistance Characteristic (Single Pulse,  $T_C = 25\text{ °C}$ )

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

#### 3.2.1. 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, $V_{DD} = 14\text{ V}$ , $L = 1.0\text{ mH}$ , $I_D = 10\text{ A}$ , unclamped, $R_G = 50\text{ }\Omega$ ; see Figure 3-32	62.5	mJ
Avalanche Current	$I_{AS}$		10	A
Maximum Drain-to-Source dv/dt	dv/dt1	$V_{DD} = 14\text{ V}$ , $L = 1.08\text{ mH}$ , $I_D = 10\text{ A}$ , unclamped, $R_G = 50\text{ }\Omega$ ; see Figure 3-32	0.6	V/ns
Maximum Diode Recovery dv/dt	dv/dt2	See Figure 3-33	5	V/ns
Maximum Diode Recovery di/dt	di/dt	See Figure 3-33	100	A/ $\mu\text{s}$

#### 3.2.2. 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
Forward Transconductance	$g_{FS}$	$V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}$ , $I_D = 5\text{ A}$	9	—	—	S
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	$C_{riss}$		—	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 3-34	—	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	$t_{rr}$	$I_S = 10\text{ A}$ , $di/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ ; see Figure 3-33	—	50	—	ns

3.2.3. Derating Curves

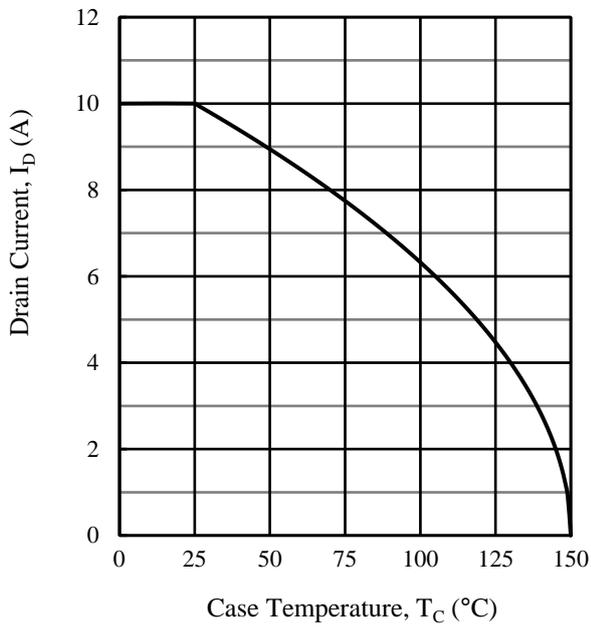


Figure 3-4. Q1  $I_D$  vs.  $T_C$

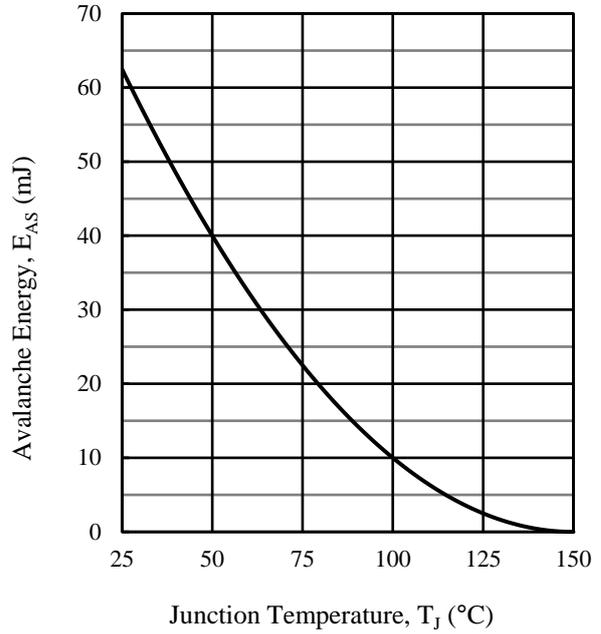


Figure 3-5. Q1  $E_{AS}$  vs.  $T_J$  (Single Pulse)

3.2.4. Characteristic Curves

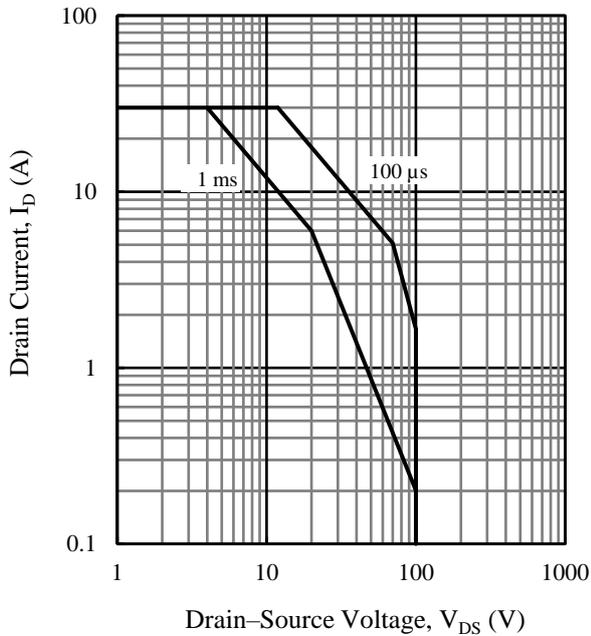


Figure 3-6. Q1 Safe Operating Area (Single Pulse,  $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )

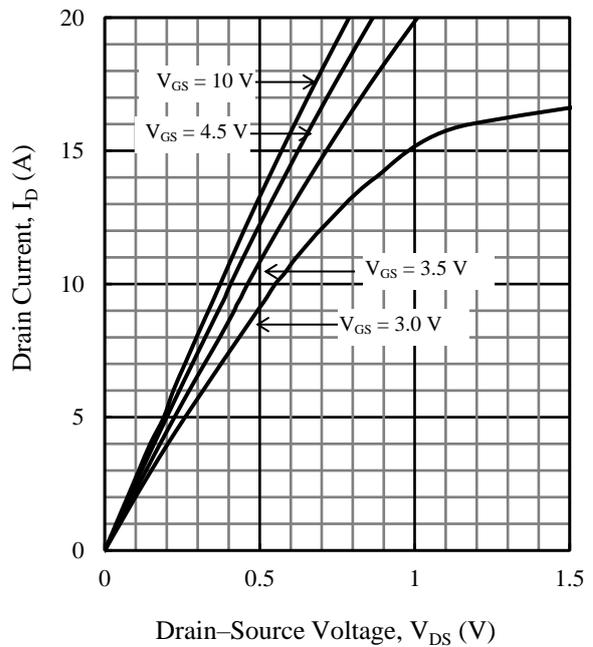


Figure 3-7. Q1 Typical Characteristics:  $I_D$  vs.  $V_{DS}$  ( $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )

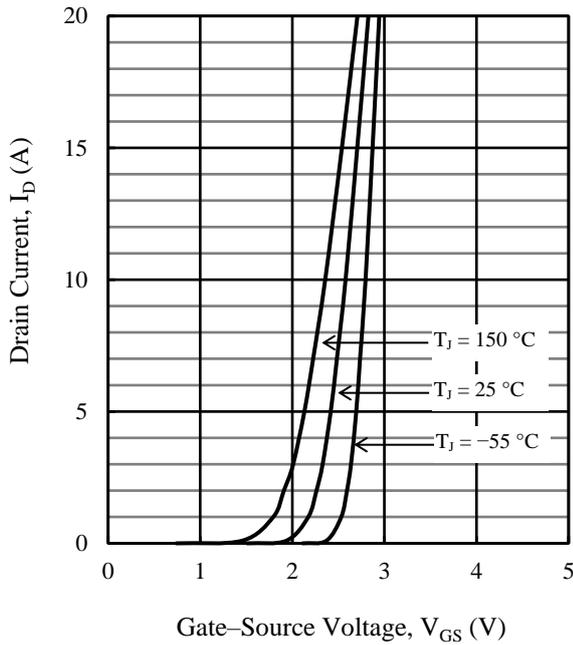


Figure 3-8. Q1 Typical Characteristics:  
 $I_D$  vs.  $V_{GS}$  ( $V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}$ )

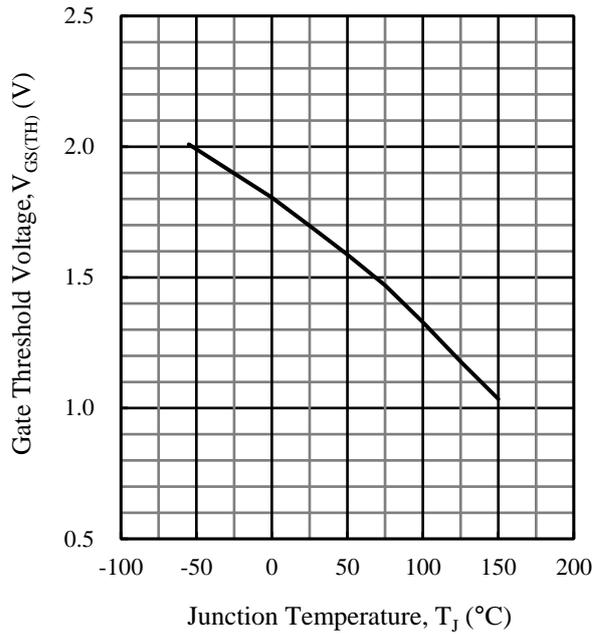


Figure 3-9. Q1 Typical Characteristic:  
 $V_{GS(TH)}$  vs.  $T_J$  ( $V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 1\text{ mA}$ )

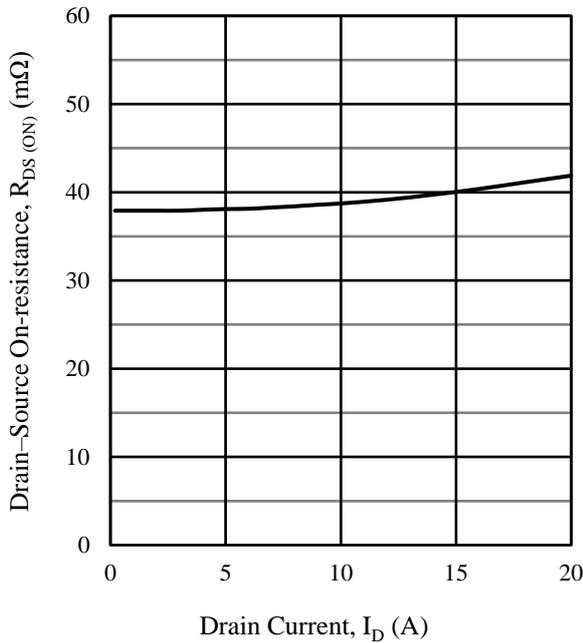


Figure 3-10. Q1 Typical Characteristic:  
 $R_{DS(ON)}$  vs.  $I_D$  ( $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$ ,  $T_J = 25\text{ °C}$ )

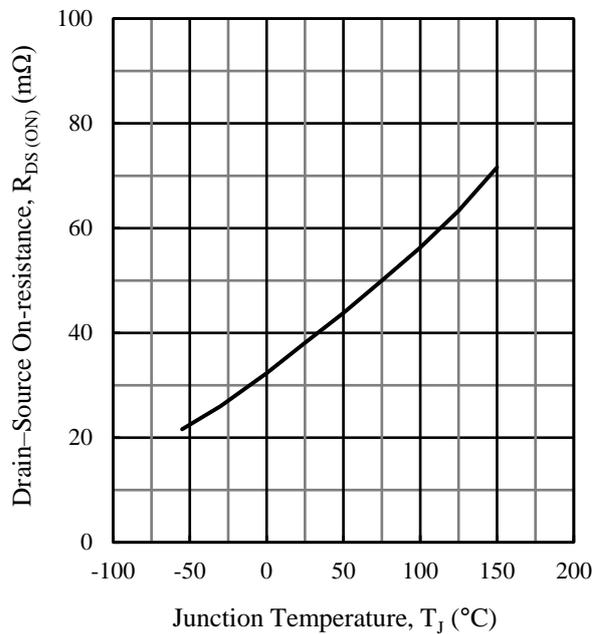


Figure 3-11. Q1 Typical Characteristic:  
 $R_{DS(ON)}$  vs.  $T_J$  ( $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 5\text{ A}$ )

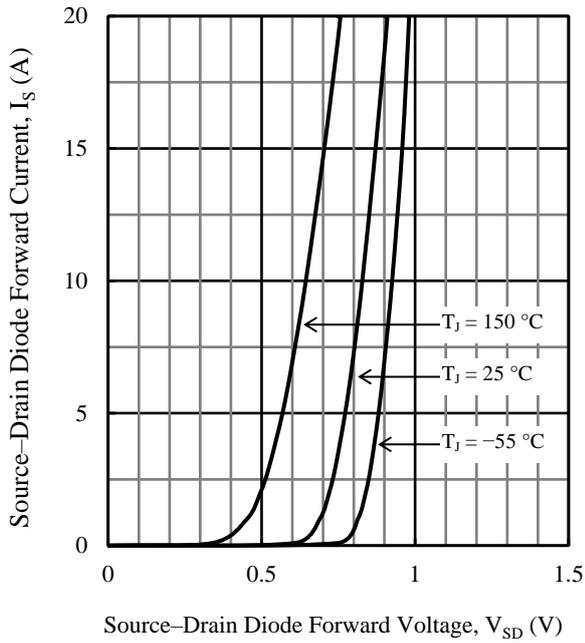


Figure 3-12. Q1 Typical Characteristics:  
IS vs. VSD (VGS = 0 V)

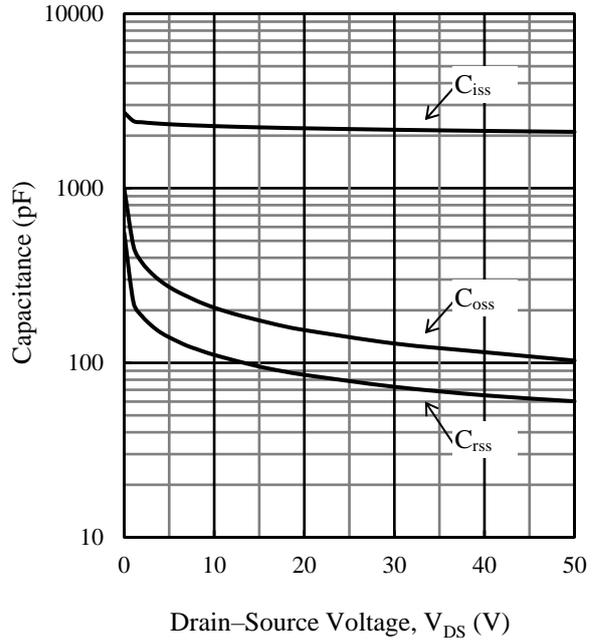


Figure 3-13. Q1 Typical Characteristics:  
Capacitance vs. VDS (f = 1 MHz, VGS = 0 V)

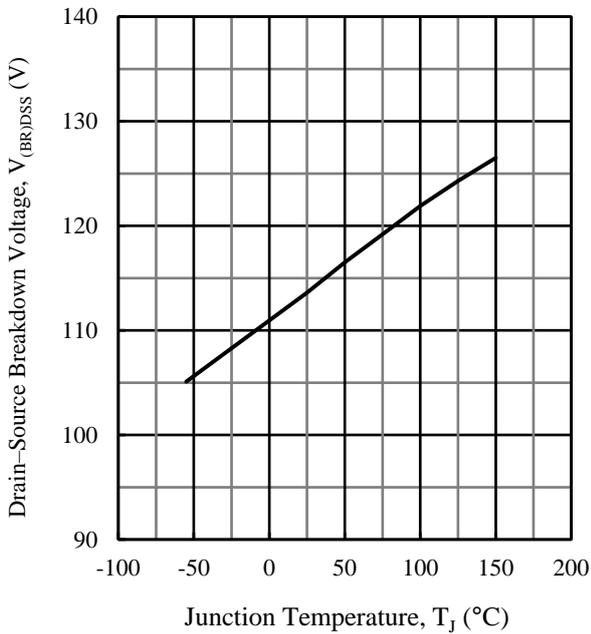


Figure 3-14. Q1 Typical Characteristic:  
Q1 V(BR)DSS vs. TJ (ID = 10 mA, VGS = 0 V)

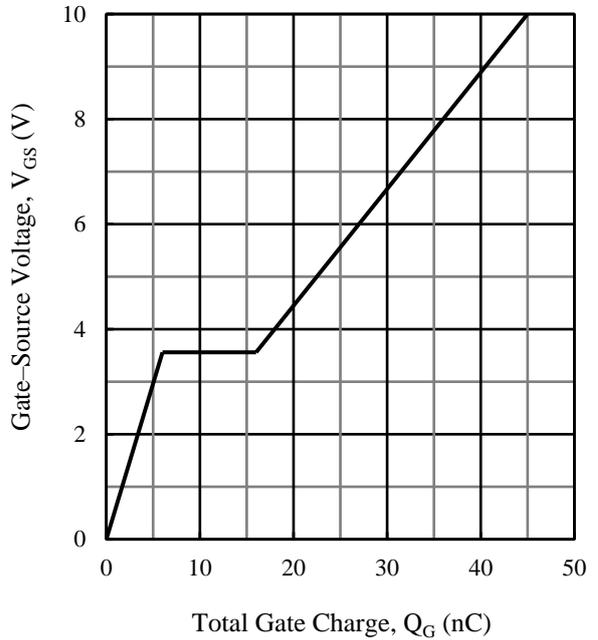


Figure 3-15. Q1 Typical Characteristic:  
VGS vs. QG (ID = 5 A, VDD ≈ 50 V)

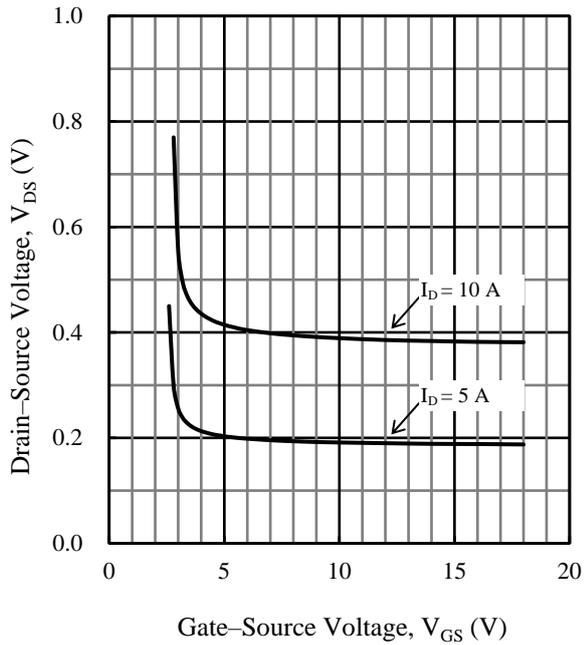


Figure 3-16. Q1 Typical Characteristics:  
 $V_{DS}$  vs.  $V_{GS}$  ( $V_{DS} = 10$  V)

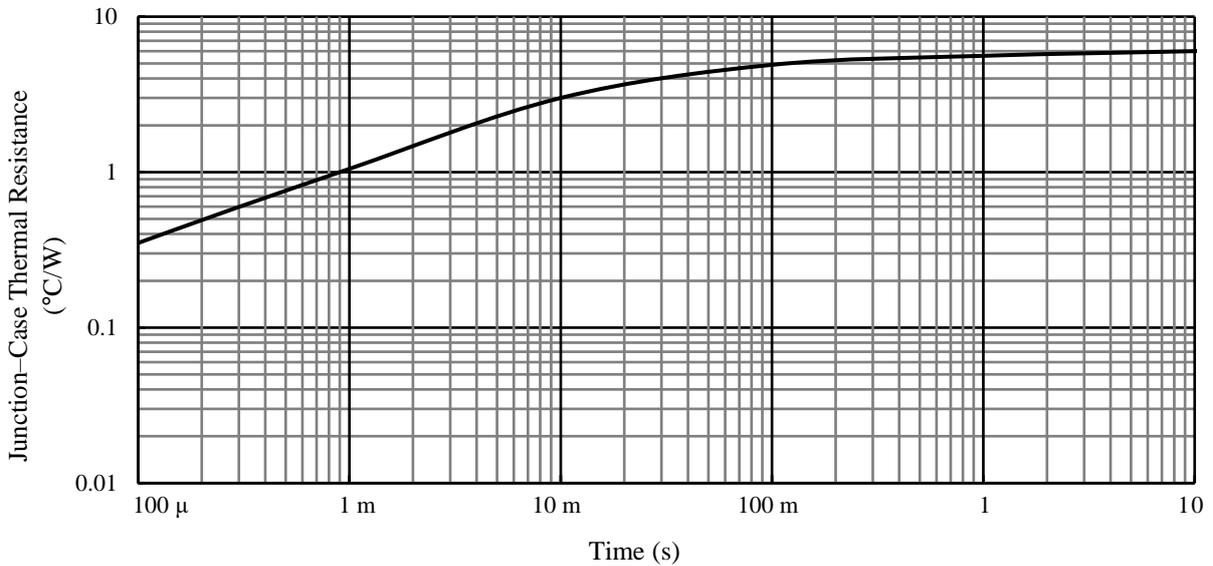


Figure 3-17. Q1 Transient Thermal Resistance Characteristic (Single Pulse, Single Pulse,  $V_{DS} < 10$  V)

### 3.3. Q2 (40 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	$V_{DS}$		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 3-32	30.5	mJ
Avalanche Current	$I_{AS}$		10	A
Maximum Drain-to-Source dv/dt	dv/dt1	$V_{DD} = 14\text{ V}$ , $L = 0.4\text{ mH}$ , $I_D = 10\text{ A}$ , unclamped, $R_G = 50\text{ }\Omega$ ; see Figure 3-32	0.2	V/ns
Maximum Diode Recovery dv/dt	dv/dt2	See Figure 3-33	2	V/ns
Maximum Diode Recovery di/dt	di/dt	See Figure 3-33	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	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	$I_D = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$	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
Forward Transconductance	$g_{FS}$	$V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}$ , $I_D = 5\text{ A}$	5	—	—	S
Static Drain-to-Source On-resistance	$R_{DS(ON)}$	$I_D = 5\text{ A}$ , $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$	—	15	21	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	$C_{riss}$		—	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 3-34	—	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	$t_{rr}$	$I_S = 10\text{ A}$ , $di/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ ; see Figure 3-33	—	50	—	ns

3.3.3. Derating Curves

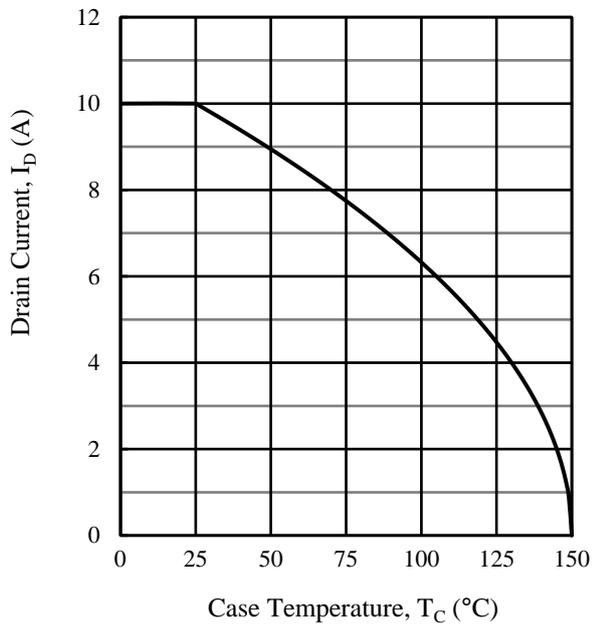


Figure 3-18. Q2 I<sub>D</sub> vs. T<sub>C</sub>

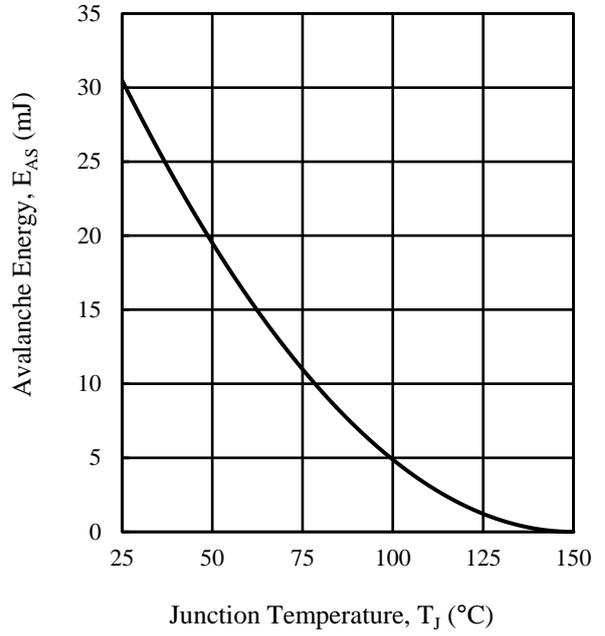


Figure 3-19. Q21 E<sub>AS</sub> vs. T<sub>J</sub> (Single Pulse)

3.3.4. Characteristic Curves

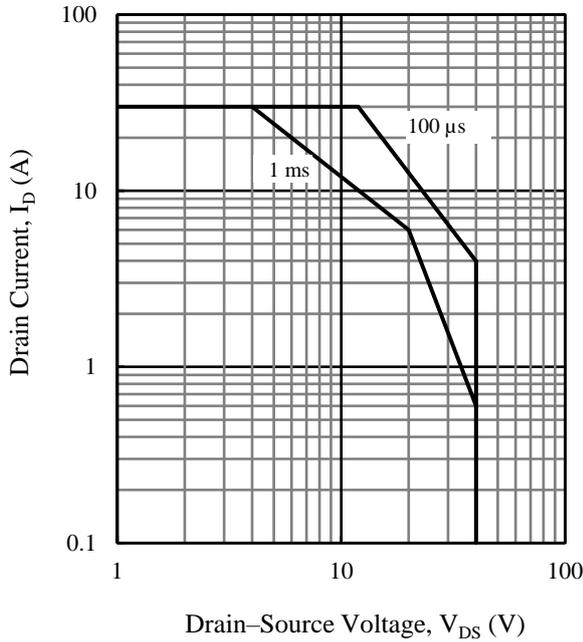


Figure 3-20. Q2 Safe Operating Area (Single Pulse,  $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )

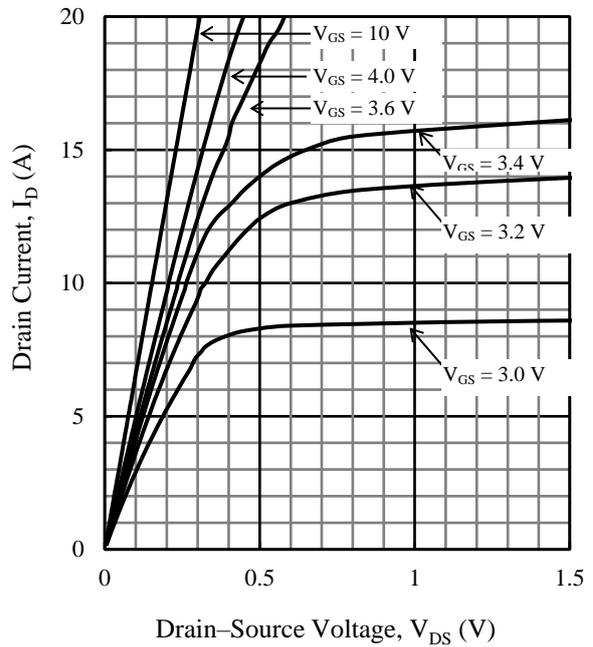


Figure 3-21. Q2 Typical Characteristics: Q2  $I_D$  vs.  $V_{DS}$  ( $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )

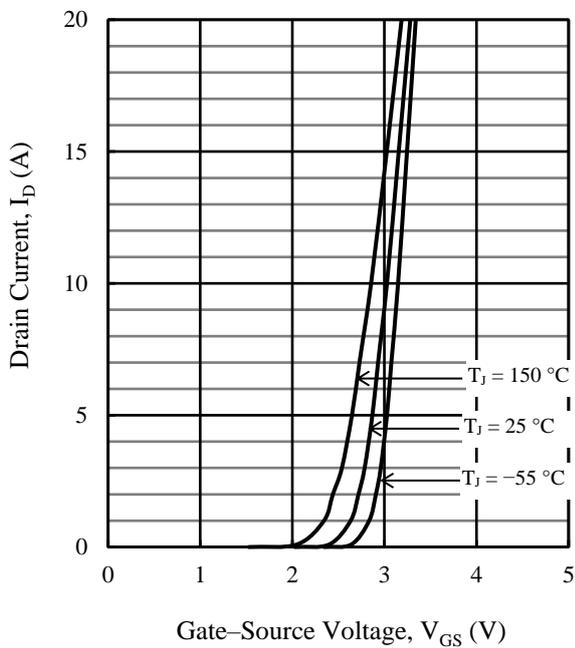


Figure 3-22. Q2 Typical Characteristics:  $I_D$  vs.  $V_{GS}$  ( $V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}$ )

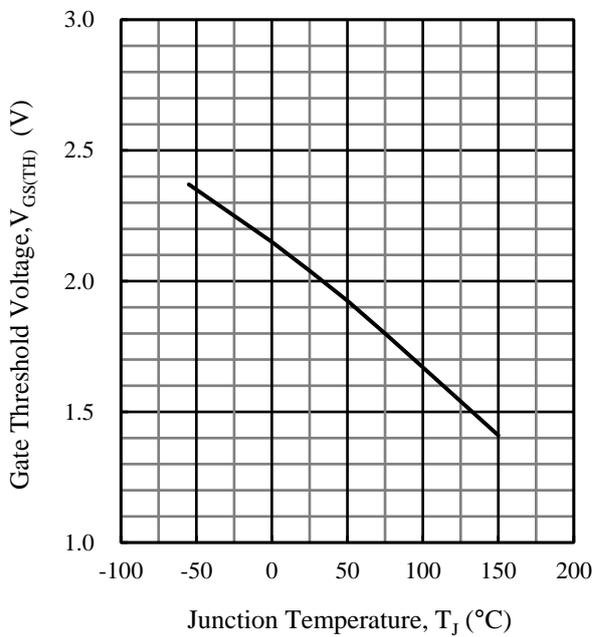


Figure 3-23. Q2 Typical Characteristic:  $V_{GS(TH)}$  vs.  $T_J$  ( $V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 1\text{ mA}$ )

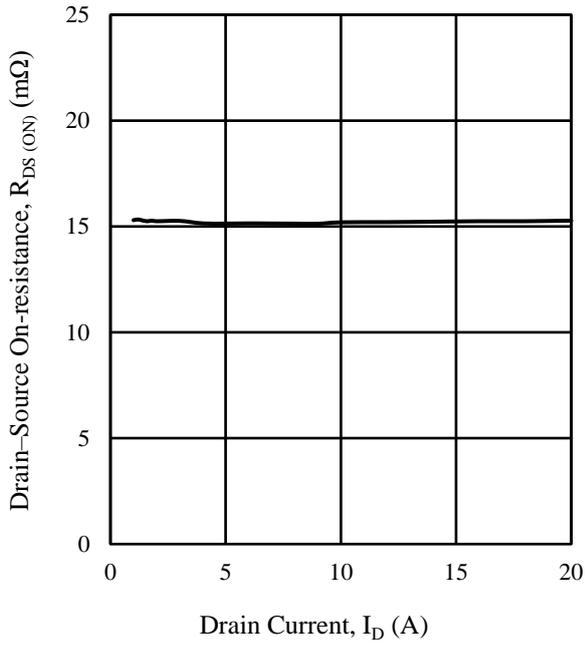


Figure 3-24. Q2 Typical Characteristic:  $R_{DS(ON)}$  vs.  $I_D$  ( $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$ ,  $T_J = 25\text{ °C}$ )

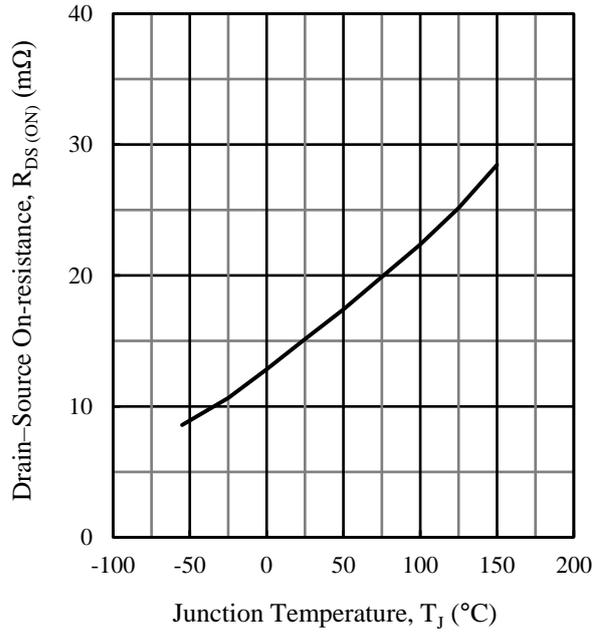


Figure 3-25. Q2 Typical Characteristic:  $R_{DS(ON)}$  vs.  $T_J$  ( $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 5\text{ A}$ )

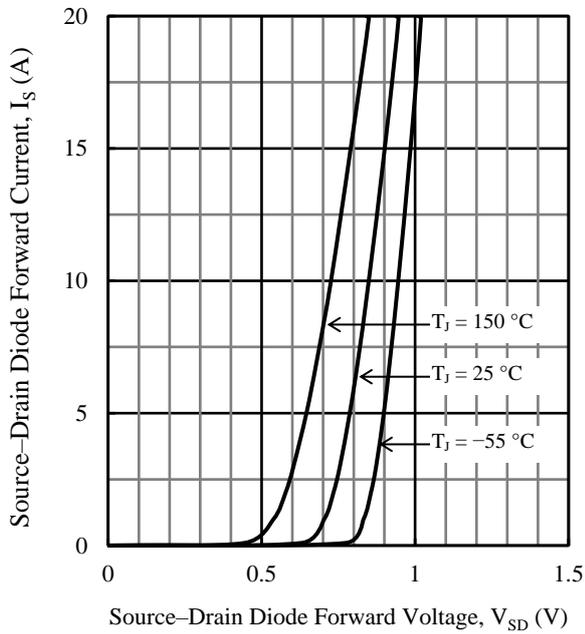


Figure 3-26. Q2 Typical Characteristics:  $I_S$  vs.  $V_{SD}$  ( $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$ )

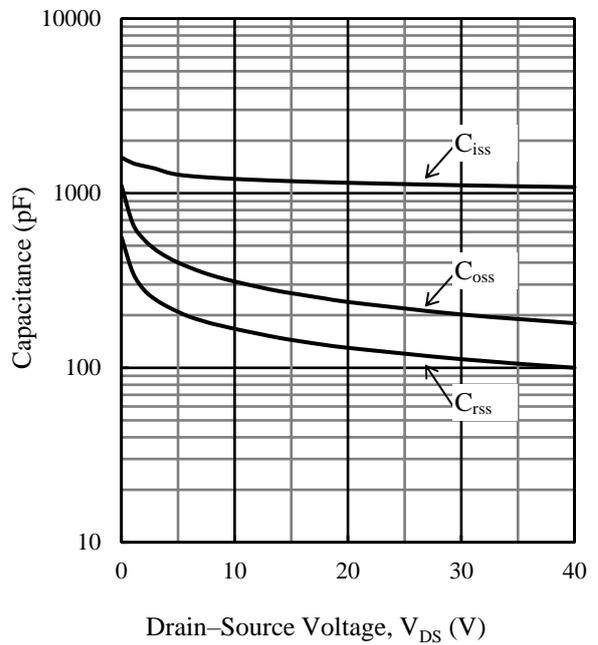


Figure 3-27. Q2 Typical Characteristics: Capacitance vs.  $V_{DS}$  ( $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ ,  $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$ )

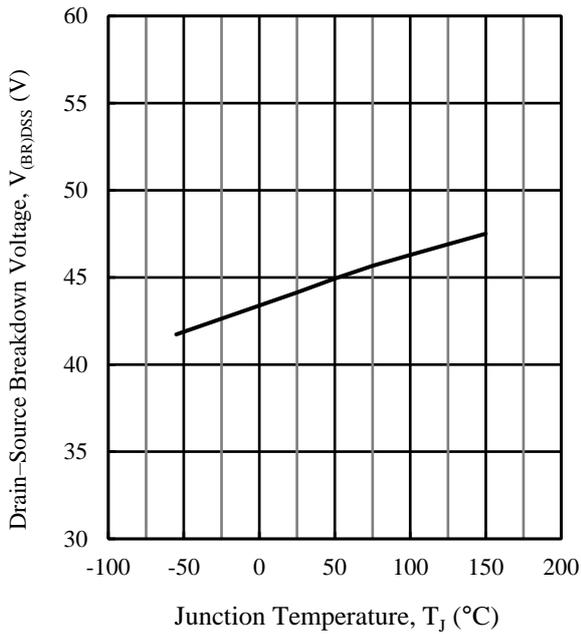


Figure 3-28. Q2 Typical Characteristic:  
 $V_{(BR)DSS}$  vs.  $T_J$   
 $(I_D = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V})$

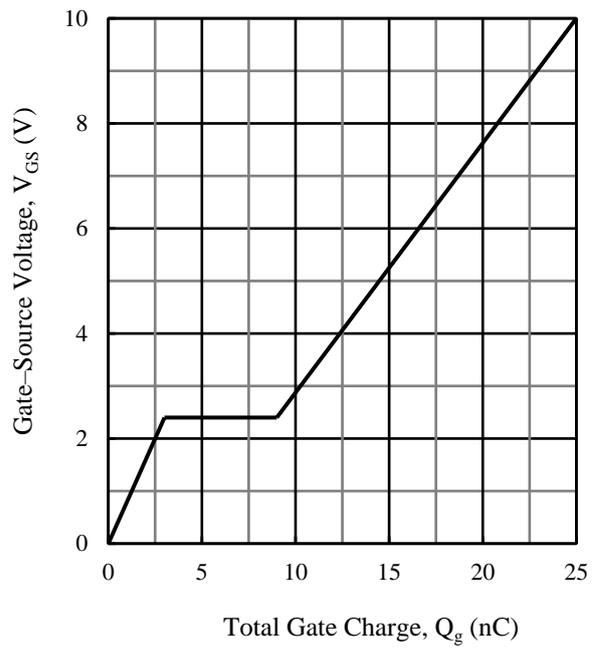


Figure 3-29. Q2 Typical Characteristic:  
 $V_{GS}$  vs.  $Q_G$  ( $I_D = 5 \text{ A}, V_{DD} \approx 20 \text{ V}$ )

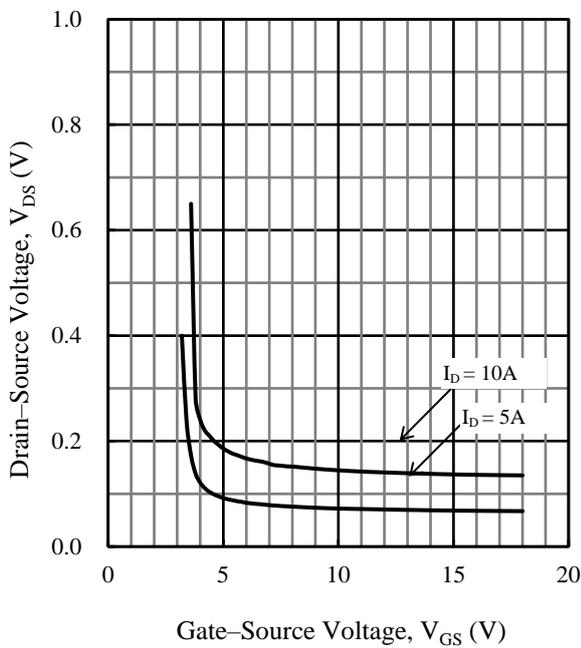


Figure 3-30. Q2 Typical Characteristics:  
 $V_{DS}$  vs.  $V_{GS}$  ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}$ )

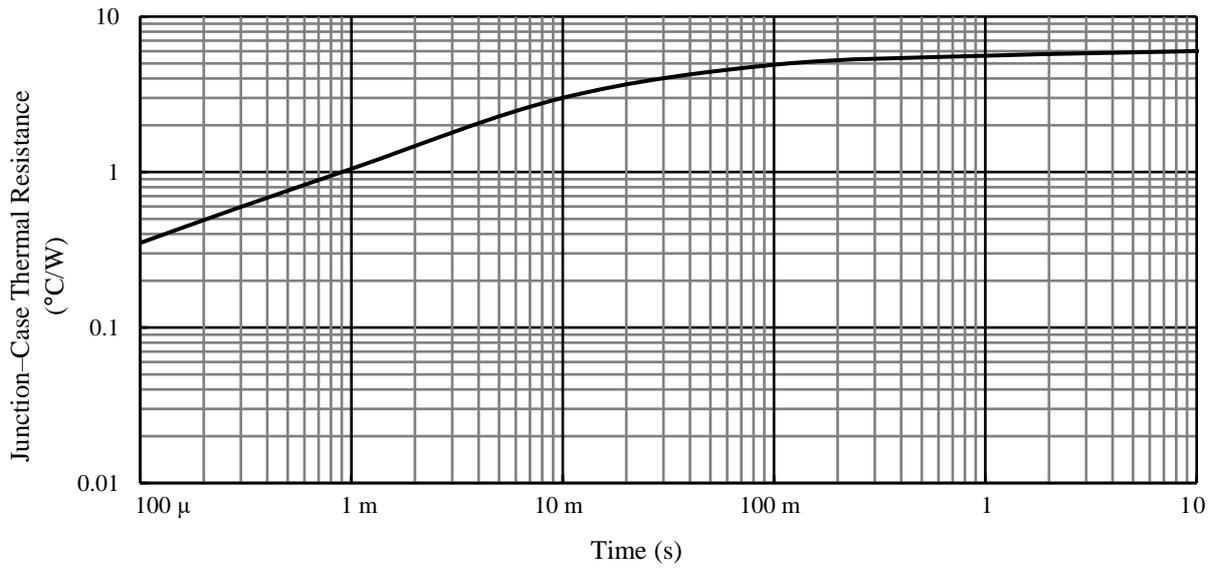


Figure 3-31. Q2 Transient Thermal Resistance Characteristic (Single Pulse, Single Pulse,  $V_{DS} < 10$  V)

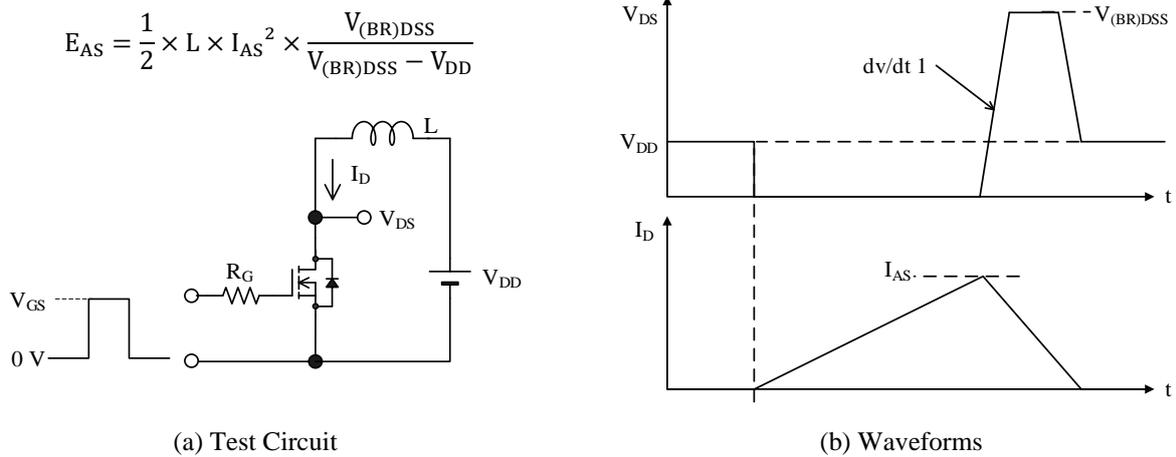


Figure 3-32. Avalanche Energy and dv/dt1 Test

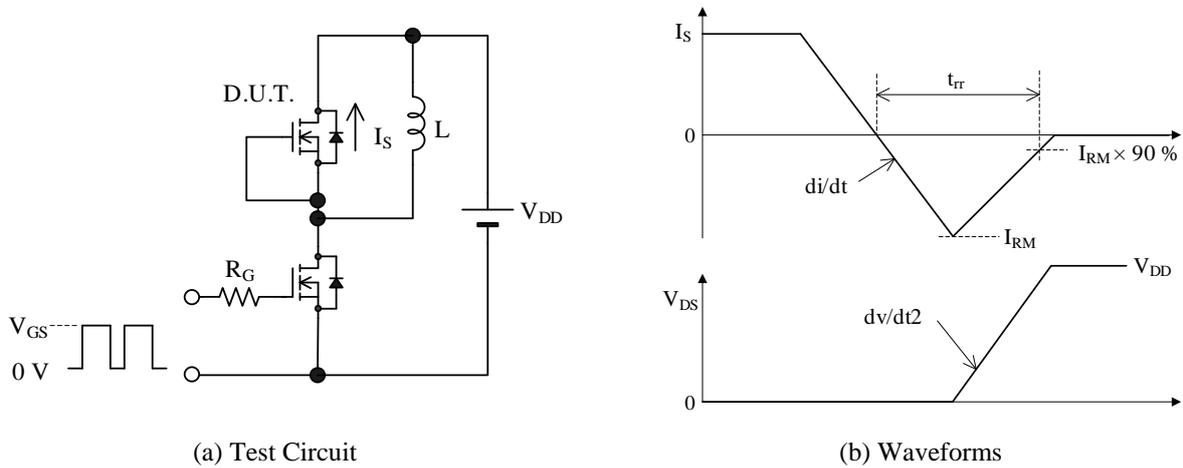


Figure 3-33. Diode Reverse Recovery Time Test

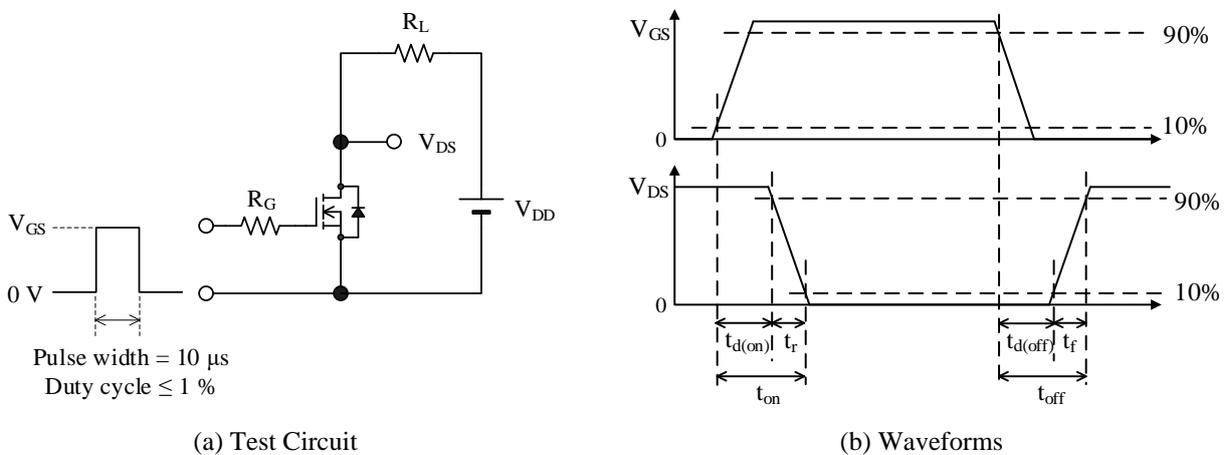
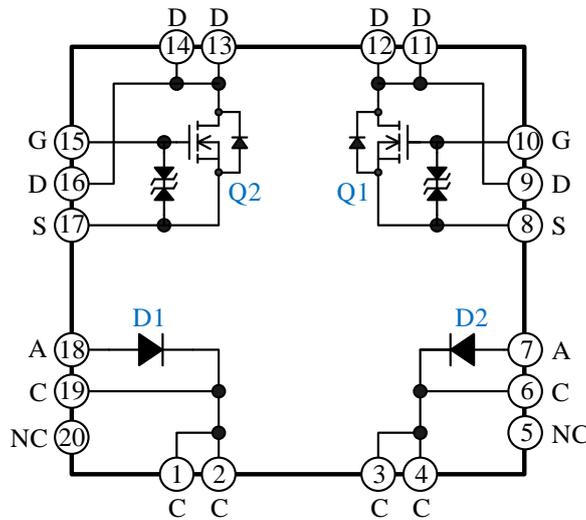
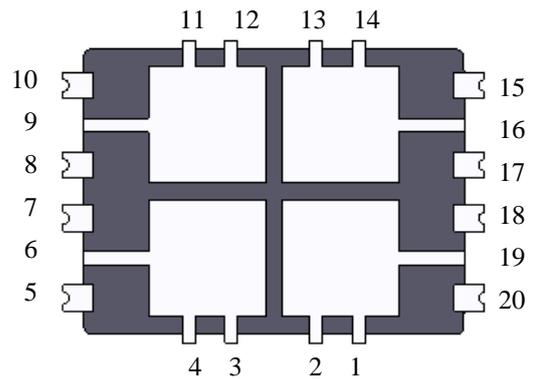
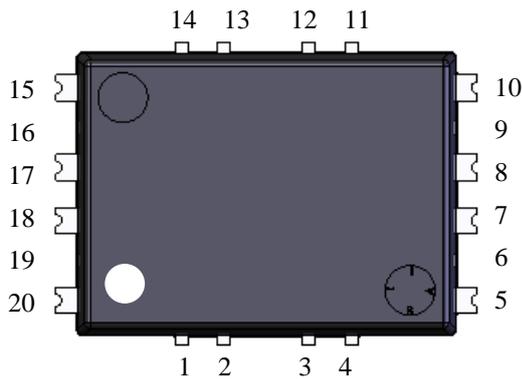


Figure 3-34. Resistive Load Switching Time Test

4. Internal Schematic Diagram



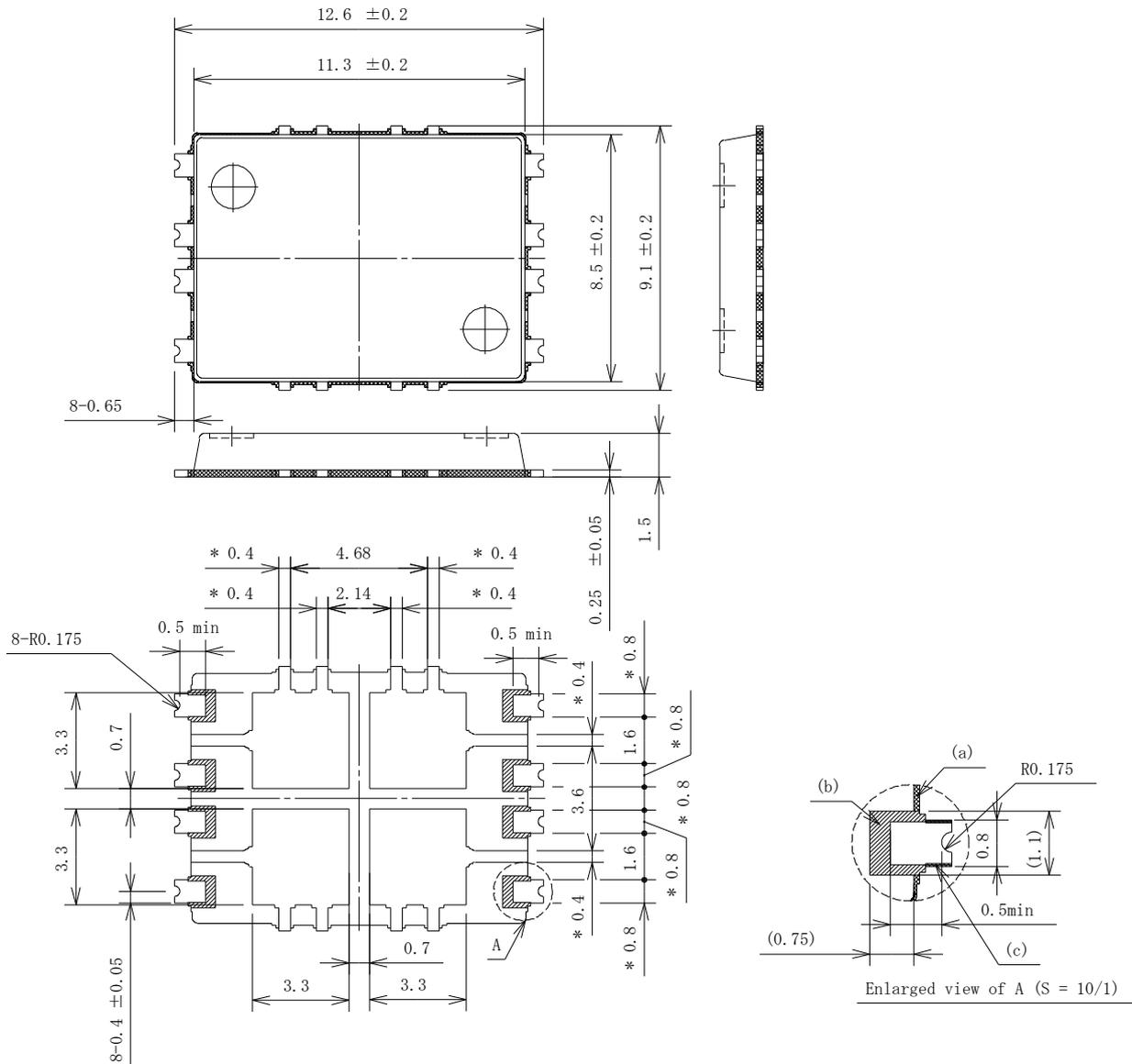
5. Pin Configuration Definitions



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

6. Physical Dimensions

• HSON-20 Package

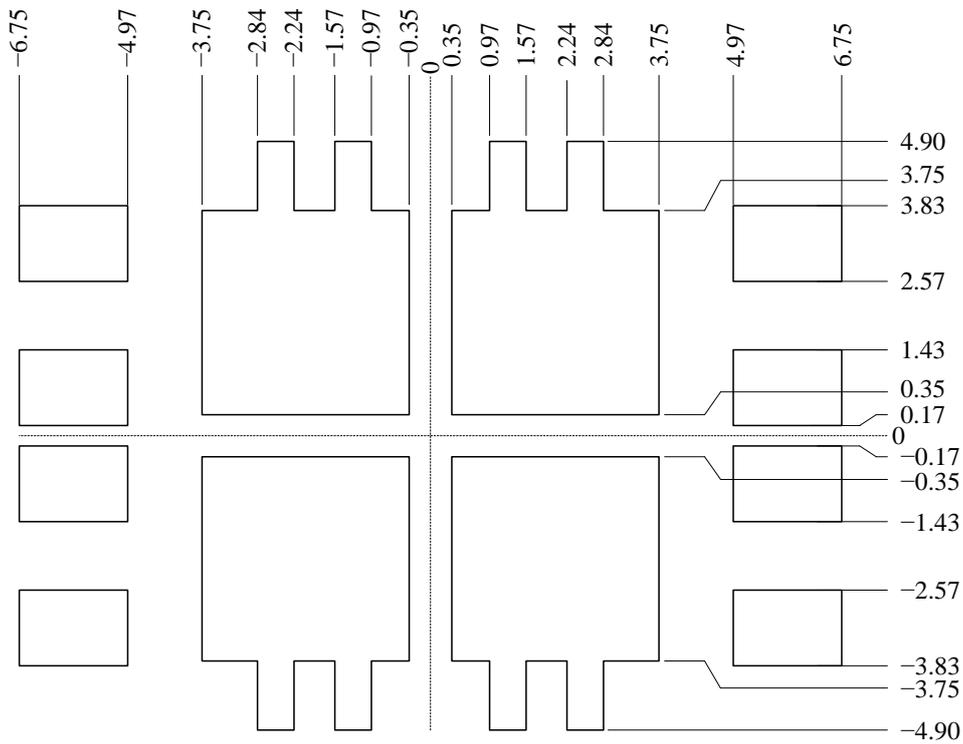


NOTES:

- Dimensions in millimeters
- Bare lead frame: Pb-free (RoHS compliant)
- Dimensions without tolerances have a tolerance of  $\pm 0.1$ .
- Dimensions with the asterisks do not include any mold flash.
- (a) depicts the area where one or more mold flashes similar in thickness to that of the frame may exist.
- (b) depicts the area where a groove is formed with a target depth of 0.05.
- (c) depicts the area where a frame is crushed with a target width of 0.05.
- 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.

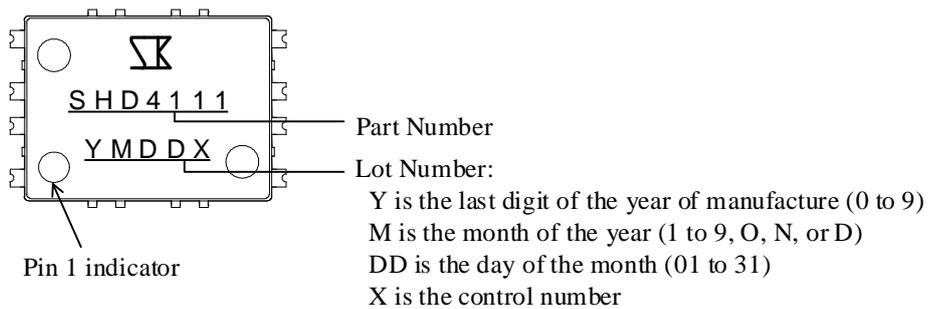
# SHD4111

## ● HSON-20 Land Pattern Example



Unit : mm

## 7. Marking Diagram



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