



June 2008

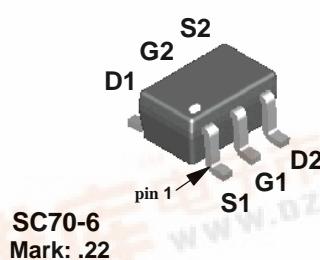
FDG6322C Dual N & P Channel Digital FET

General Description

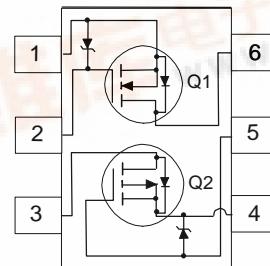
These dual N & P-Channel logic level enhancement mode field effect transistors are produced using Fairchild's proprietary, high cell density, DMOS technology. This very high density process is especially tailored to minimize on-state resistance. This device has been designed especially for low voltage applications as a replacement for bipolar digital transistors and small signal MOSFETs. Since bias resistors are not required, this dual digital FET can replace several different digital transistors, with different bias resistor values.

Features

- N-Ch 0.22 A, 25 V, $R_{DS(ON)} = 4.0 \Omega$ @ $V_{GS} = 4.5$ V,
 $R_{DS(ON)} = 5.0 \Omega$ @ $V_{GS} = 2.7$ V.
- P-Ch -0.41 A, -25V, $R_{DS(ON)} = 1.1 \Omega$ @ $V_{GS} = -4.5$ V,
 $R_{DS(ON)} = 1.5 \Omega$ @ $V_{GS} = -2.7$ V.
- Very small package outline SC70-6.
- Very low level gate drive requirements allowing direct operation in 3 V circuits ($V_{GS(th)} < 1.5$ V).
- Gate-Source Zener for ESD ruggedness (>6kV Human Body Model).



SC70-6
Mark: .22



Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	N-Channel	P-Channel	Units	
V_{DSS}	Drain-Source Voltage	25	-25	V	
V_{GSS}	Gate-Source Voltage	8	-8	V	
I_D	Drain Current - Continuous	0.22	-0.41	A	
	- Pulsed	0.65	-1.2		
P_D	Maximum Power Dissipation (Note 1)	0.3			
T_J, T_{STG}	Operating and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150			
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge Rating MIL-STD-883D Human Body Model (100pf / 1500 Ohm)	6			

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (Note1)	415	°C/W
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DMOS Electrical Characteristics ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Type	Min	Typ	Max	Units	
OFF CHARACTERISTICS								
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$, $I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}$	N-Ch	25			V	
		$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$, $I_D = -250 \mu\text{A}$	P-Ch	-25				
$\Delta BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	$I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}$, Referenced to 25°C	N-Ch		25		$\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$	
		$I_D = -250 \mu\text{A}$, Referenced to 25°C	P-Ch		-22			
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 20 \text{ V}$, $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$,	N-Ch			1	μA	
		$T_J = 55^\circ\text{C}$				10		
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = -20 \text{ V}$, $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$,	P-Ch			-1	μA	
		$T_J = 55^\circ\text{C}$				-10		
I_{GSS}	Gate - Body Leakage Current	$V_{GS} = 8 \text{ V}$, $V_{DS} = 0 \text{ V}$	N-Ch			100	nA	
		$V_{GS} = -8 \text{ V}$, $V_{DS} = 0 \text{ V}$	P-Ch			-100	nA	
ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 2)								
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$, $I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}$	N-Ch	0.65	0.85	1.5	V	
		$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$, $I_D = -250 \mu\text{A}$	P-Ch	-0.65	-0.82	-1.5		
$\Delta V_{GS(\text{th})}/\Delta T_J$	Gate Threshold Voltage Temp. Coefficient	$I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}$, Referenced to 25°C	N-Ch		-2.1		$\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$	
		$I_D = -250 \mu\text{A}$, Referenced to 25°C	P-Ch		2.1			
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}$, $I_D = 0.22 \text{ A}$	N-Ch		2.6	4	Ω	
		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$			5.3	7		
		$V_{GS} = 2.7 \text{ V}$, $I_D = 0.19 \text{ A}$			3.7	5		
		$V_{GS} = -4.5 \text{ V}$, $I_D = -0.41 \text{ A}$	P-Ch		0.85	1.1		
		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$			1.2	1.9		
$I_{D(\text{ON})}$	On-State Drain Current	$V_{GS} = -2.7 \text{ V}$, $I_D = -0.25 \text{ A}$			1.15	1.5		
		$V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{DS} = 5 \text{ V}$	N-Ch	0.22			A	
		$V_{GS} = -4.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{DS} = -5 \text{ V}$	P-Ch	-0.41				
		$V_{DS} = 5 \text{ V}$, $I_D = 0.22 \text{ A}$	N-Ch		0.2		S	
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS} = -5 \text{ V}$, $I_D = -0.5 \text{ A}$	P-Ch		0.9			
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS								
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	N-Channel $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}$, $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$	N-Ch		9.5		pF	
			P-Ch		62			
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		N-Ch		6			
			P-Ch		34			
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	P-Channel $V_{DS} = -10 \text{ V}$, $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$	N-Ch		1.3			
			P-Ch		10			

Electrical Characteristics (continued)

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (Note 2)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Type	Min	Typ	Max	Units
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn - On Delay Time	N-Channel $V_{DD} = 5 \text{ V}$, $I_D = 0.5 \text{ A}$, $V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}$, $R_{GEN} = 50 \Omega$	N-Ch		5	10	nS
			P-Ch		7	15	
t_r	Turn - On Rise Time	N-Channel $V_{DD} = 5 \text{ V}$, $I_D = 0.5 \text{ A}$, $V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}$, $R_{GEN} = 50 \Omega$	N-Ch		4.5	10	nS
			P-Ch		8	16	
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn - Off Delay Time	P-Channel $V_{DD} = -5 \text{ V}$, $I_D = -0.5 \text{ A}$, $V_{GS} = -4.5 \text{ V}$, $R_{GEN} = 50 \Omega$	N-Ch		4	8	nS
			P-Ch		55	80	
t_f	Turn - Off Fall Time	N-Channel $V_{DD} = -5 \text{ V}$, $I_D = -0.5 \text{ A}$, $V_{GS} = -4.5 \text{ V}$, $R_{GEN} = 50 \Omega$	N-Ch		3.2	7	nS
			P-Ch		35	60	
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	N-Channel $V_{DS} = 5 \text{ V}$, $I_D = 0.22 \text{ A}$, $V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}$	N-Ch		0.29	0.4	nC
			P-Ch		1.1	1.5	
Q_{gs}	Gate-Source Charge	P- Channel $V_{DS} = -5 \text{ V}$, $I_D = -0.41 \text{ A}$, $V_{GS} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	N-Ch		0.12		nC
			P-Ch		0.31		
Q_{gd}	Gate-Drain Charge	N-Channel $V_{DS} = -5 \text{ V}$, $I_D = -0.41 \text{ A}$, $V_{GS} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	N-Ch		0.03		nC
			P-Ch		0.29		

DRAIN-SOURCE DIODE CHARACTERISTICS AND MAXIMUM RATINGS

I_s	Maximum Continuous Drain-Source Diode Forward Current	N-Ch		0.25	A
		P-Ch		-0.25	
V_{SD}	Drain-Source Diode Forward Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$, $I_s = 0.5 \text{ A}$ (Note 2)	N-Ch	0.8	V
		$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$, $I_s = -0.5 \text{ A}$ (Note 2)	P-Ch	-0.85	

Notes:

- R_{jJA} is the sum of the junction-to-case and case-to-ambient thermal resistance where the case thermal reference is defined as the solder mounting surface of the drain pins. R_{jJA} is guaranteed by design while R_{qJA} is determined by the user's board design. $R_{qJA} = 415^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ on minimum mounting pad on FR-4 board in still air.
- Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

Typical Electrical Characteristics: N-Channel

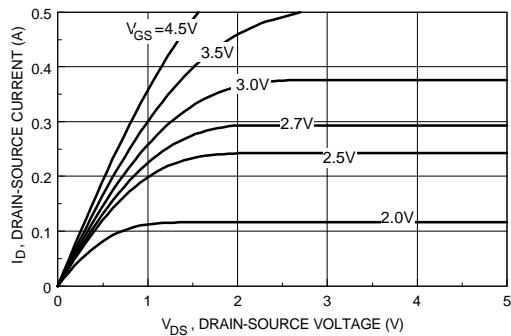


Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics.

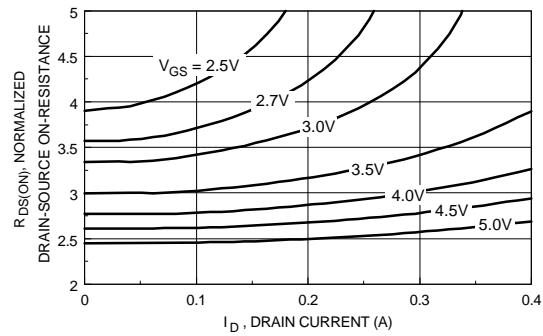


Figure 2. On-Resistance Variation with Drain Current and Gate Voltage.

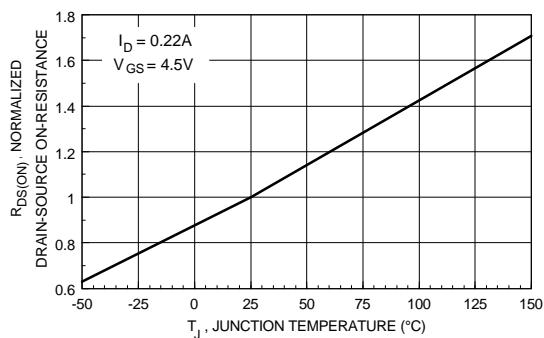


Figure 3. On-Resistance Variation with Temperature.

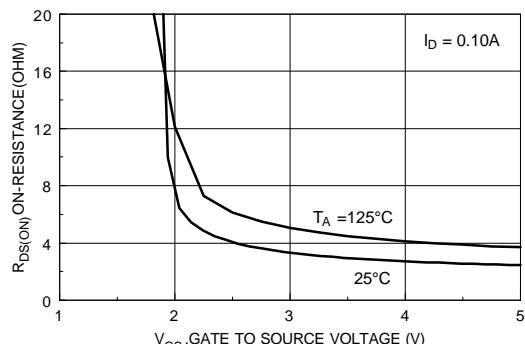


Figure 4. On-Resistance Variation with Gate-to-Source Voltage.

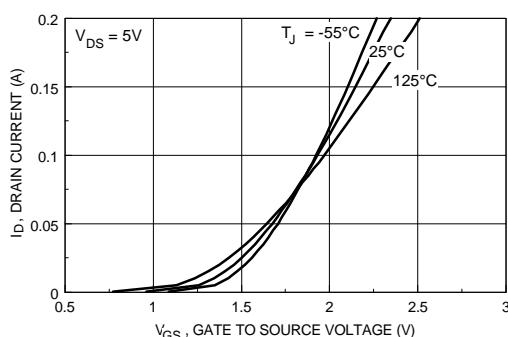


Figure 5. Transfer Characteristics.

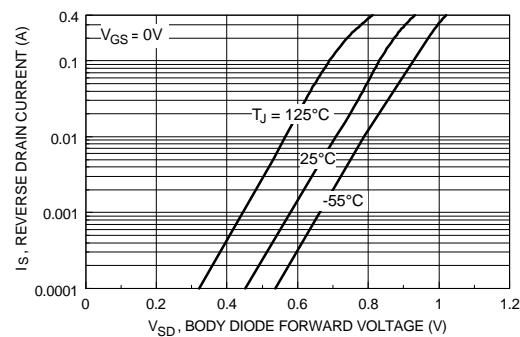


Figure 6. Body Diode Forward Voltage Variation with Source Current and Temperature.

Typical Electrical Characteristics: N-Channel (continued)

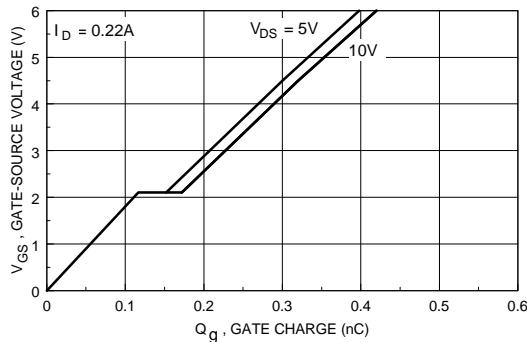


Figure 7. Gate Charge Characteristics.

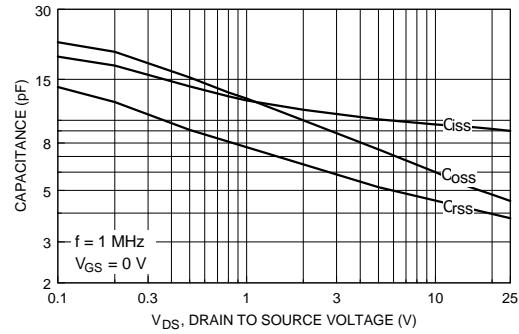


Figure 8. Capacitance Characteristics.

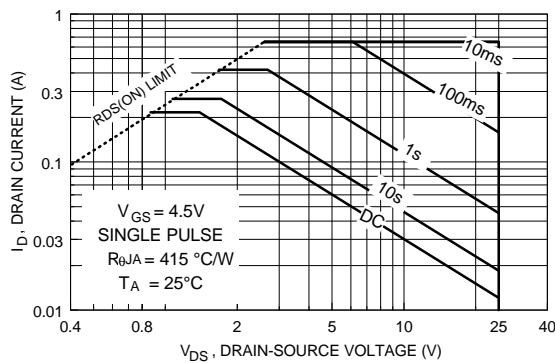


Figure 9. Maximum Safe Operating Area.

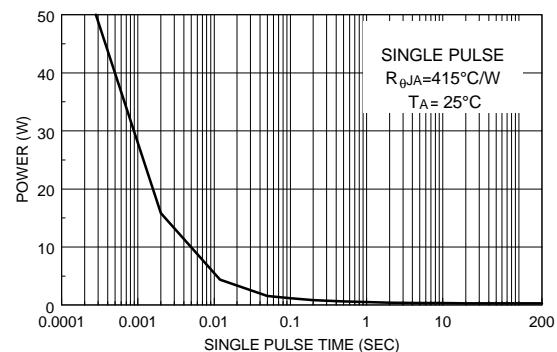


Figure 10. Single Pulse Maximum Power Dissipation.

Typical Electrical Characteristics: P-Channel

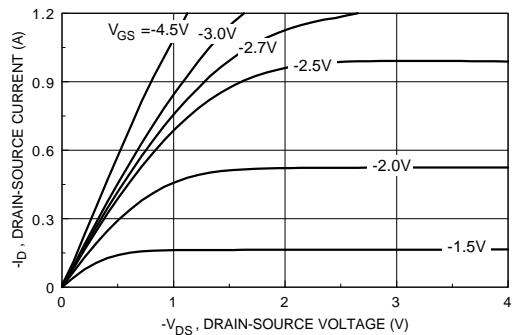


Figure 11. On-Region Characteristics.

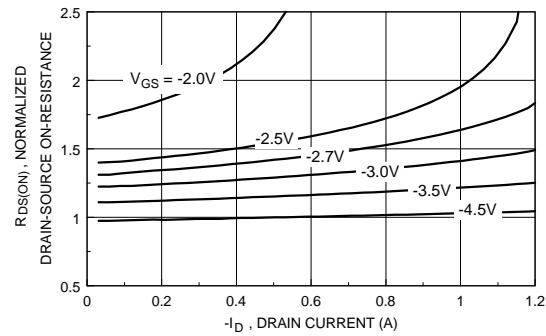


Figure 12. On-Resistance Variation with Drain Current and Gate Voltage.

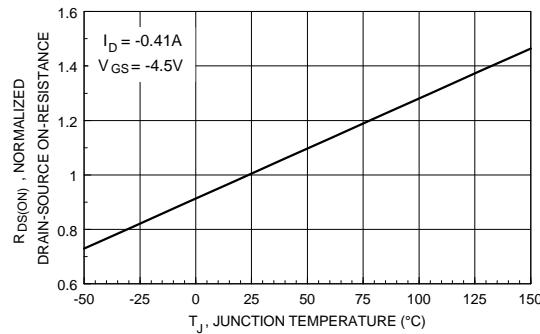


Figure 13. On-Resistance Variation with Temperature.

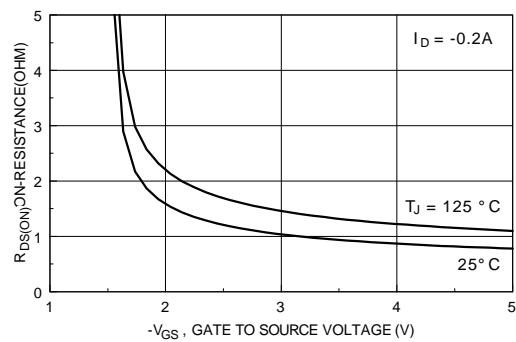


Figure 14. On-Resistance Variation with Gate-to-Source Voltage.

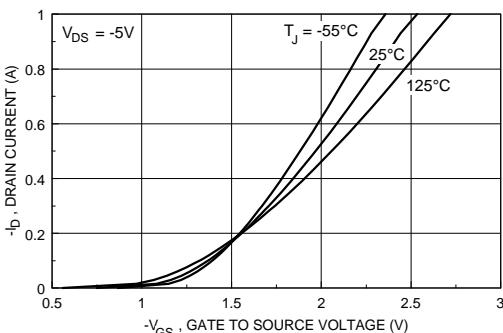


Figure 15. Transfer Characteristics.

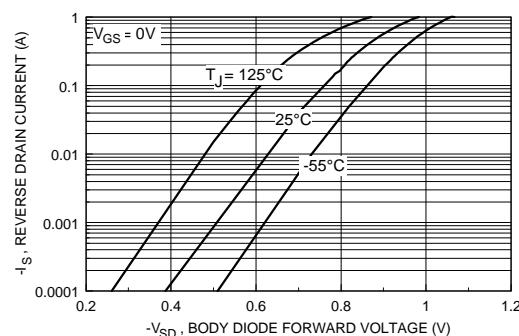


Figure 16. Body Diode Forward Voltage Variation with Source Current and Temperature.

Typical Electrical Characteristics: P-Channel (continued)

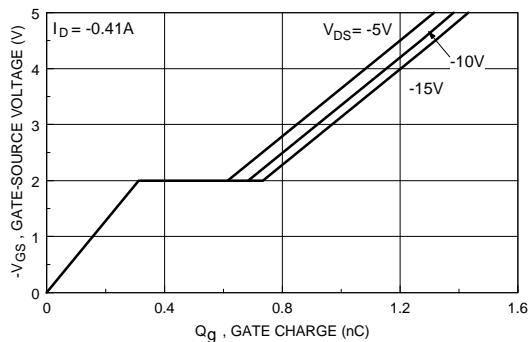


Figure 17. Gate Charge Characteristics.

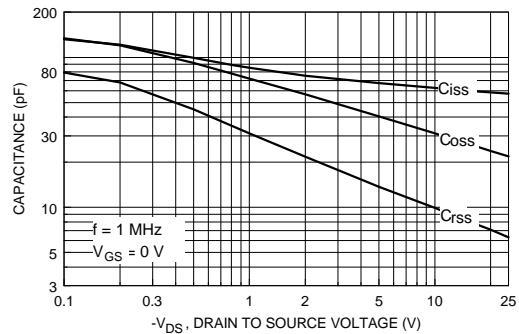


Figure 18. Capacitance Characteristics.

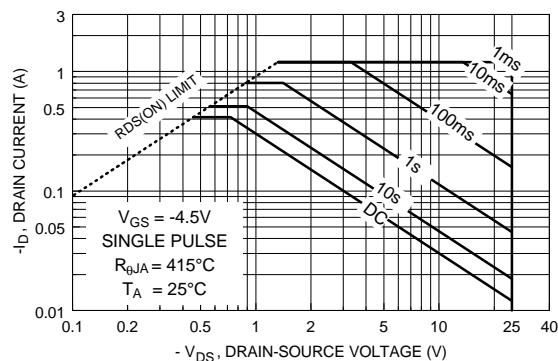


Figure 19. Maximum Safe Operating Area.

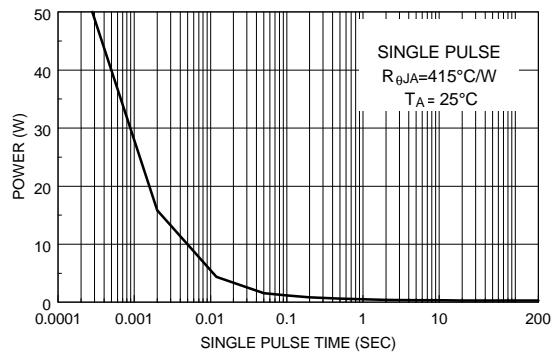


Figure 20. Single Pulse Maximum Power Dissipation.

Typical Thermal Characteristics: N & P-Channel (continued)

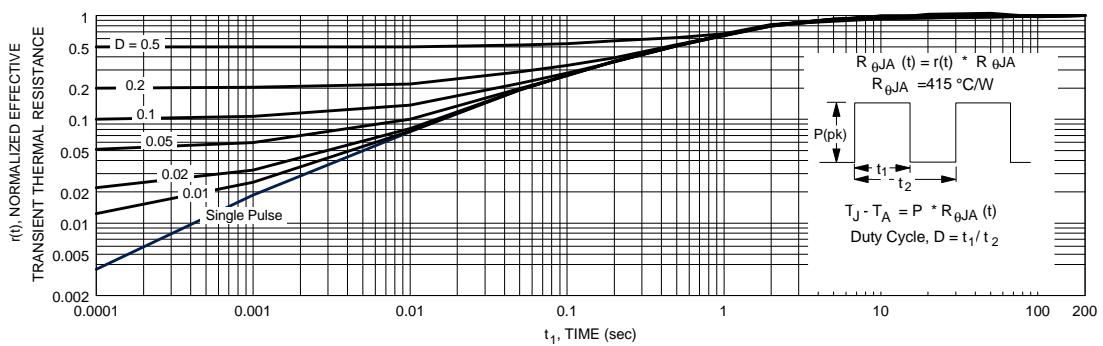


Figure 21. Transient Thermal Response Curve.

Thermal characterization performed using the conditions described in note 1.
Transient thermal response will change depending on the circuit board design.



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