

FDS6679



March 2005

FDS6679

30 Volt P-Channel PowerTrench® MOSFET

General Description

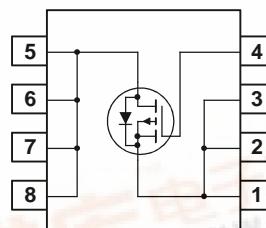
This P-Channel MOSFET has been designed specifically to improve the overall efficiency of DC/DC converters using either synchronous or conventional switching PWM controllers, and battery chargers.

These MOSFETs feature faster switching and lower gate charge than other MOSFETs with comparable $R_{DS(ON)}$ specifications.

The result is a MOSFET that is easy and safer to drive (even at very high frequencies), and DC/DC power supply designs with higher overall efficiency.

Features

- -13 A, -30 V. $R_{DS(ON)} = 9 \text{ m}\Omega$ @ $V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}$
 $R_{DS(ON)} = 13 \text{ m}\Omega$ @ $V_{GS} = -4.5 \text{ V}$
- Extended V_{GSS} range ($\pm 25\text{V}$) for battery applications
- High performance trench technology for extremely low $R_{DS(ON)}$
- High power and current handling capability



Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

| Symbol | Parameter | Ratings | Units |
|----------------|--|-------------|-------|
| V_{DSS} | Drain-Source Voltage | -30 | V |
| V_{GSS} | Gate-Source Voltage | ± 25 | V |
| I_D | Drain Current – Continuous – Pulsed | -13 -50 | A |
| | (Note 1a) | (Note 1b) | |
| P_D | Power Dissipation for Single Operation | 2.5 | W |
| | (Note 1a) | 1.2 | |
| | (Note 1c) | 1.0 | |
| T_J, T_{STG} | Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range | -55 to +175 | °C |

Thermal Characteristics

| | | | |
|-----------------|--|----|------|
| $R_{\theta JA}$ | Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (Note 1a) | 50 | °C/W |
| $R_{\theta JC}$ | Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case (Note 1) | 25 | °C/W |

Package Marking and Ordering Information

| Device Marking | Device | Reel Size | Tape width | Quantity |
|----------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------|
| FDS6679 | FDS6679 | 13" | 12mm | 2500 units |

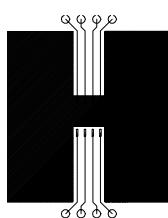
Electrical Characteristics

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

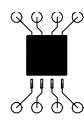
| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
|---|---|---|-----|------|-----------|---------------------------|
| Off Characteristics | | | | | | |
| BV_{DSS} | Drain–Source Breakdown Voltage | $V_{\text{GS}} = 0 \text{ V}, I_D = -250 \mu\text{A}$ | -30 | | | V |
| $\frac{\Delta \text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}}{\Delta T_J}$ | Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient | $I_D = -250 \mu\text{A}$, Referenced to 25°C | | -23 | | mV°C |
| I_{DSS} | Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current | $V_{\text{DS}} = -24 \text{ V}, V_{\text{GS}} = 0 \text{ V}$ | | | -1 | μA |
| I_{GSS} | Gate–Body Leakage | $V_{\text{GS}} = \pm 25 \text{ V}, V_{\text{DS}} = 0 \text{ V}$ | | | ± 100 | nA |
| On Characteristics (Note 2) | | | | | | |
| $V_{\text{GS(th)}}$ | Gate Threshold Voltage | $V_{\text{DS}} = V_{\text{GS}}, I_D = -250 \mu\text{A}$ | -1 | -1.6 | -3 | V |
| $\frac{\Delta V_{\text{GS(th)}}}{\Delta T_J}$ | Gate Threshold Voltage Temperature Coefficient | $I_D = -250 \mu\text{A}$, Referenced to 25°C | | 5 | | mV°C |
| $R_{\text{DS(on)}}$ | Static Drain–Source On–Resistance | $V_{\text{GS}} = -10 \text{ V}, I_D = -13 \text{ A}$ | | 7.3 | 9 | $\text{m}\Omega$ |
| | | $V_{\text{GS}} = -4.5 \text{ V}, I_D = -11 \text{ A}$ | | 10 | 13 | |
| | | $V_{\text{GS}} = -10 \text{ V}, I_D = -13 \text{ A}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ | | 9.5 | 13 | |
| $I_{\text{D(on)}}$ | On–State Drain Current | $V_{\text{GS}} = -10 \text{ V}, V_{\text{DS}} = -5 \text{ V}$ | -50 | | | A |
| g_{FS} | Forward Transconductance | $V_{\text{DS}} = -5 \text{ V}, I_D = -13 \text{ A}$ | | 44 | | S |
| Dynamic Characteristics | | | | | | |
| C_{iss} | Input Capacitance | $V_{\text{DS}} = -15 \text{ V}, V_{\text{GS}} = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ | | 3939 | | pF |
| C_{oss} | Output Capacitance | | | 972 | | pF |
| C_{rss} | Reverse Transfer Capacitance | | | 498 | | pF |
| Switching Characteristics (Note 2) | | | | | | |
| $t_{\text{d(on)}}$ | Turn–On Delay Time | $V_{\text{DD}} = -15 \text{ V}, I_D = -1 \text{ A}, V_{\text{GS}} = -10 \text{ V}, R_{\text{GEN}} = 6 \Omega$ | | 19 | 34 | ns |
| t_r | Turn–On Rise Time | | | 10 | 20 | ns |
| $t_{\text{d(off)}}$ | Turn–Off Delay Time | | | 110 | 176 | ns |
| t_f | Turn–Off Fall Time | | | 65 | 104 | ns |
| Q_g | Total Gate Charge | $V_{\text{DS}} = -15 \text{ V}, I_D = -13 \text{ A}, V_{\text{GS}} = -10 \text{ V}$ | | 71 | 100 | nC |
| Q_{gs} | Gate–Source Charge | | | 12 | | nC |
| Q_{gd} | Gate–Drain Charge | | | 15 | | nC |
| Drain–Source Diode Characteristics and Maximum Ratings | | | | | | |
| I_S | Maximum Continuous Drain–Source Diode Forward Current | | | | -2.1 | A |
| V_{SD} | Drain–Source Diode Forward Voltage | $V_{\text{GS}} = 0 \text{ V}, I_S = -2.1 \text{ A}$ (Note 2) | | -0.7 | -1.2 | V |

Notes:

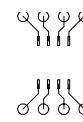
- $R_{\text{IJ,A}}$ is the sum of the junction-to-case and case-to-ambient thermal resistance where the case thermal reference is defined as the solder mounting surface of the drain pins. $R_{\text{IJ,C}}$ is guaranteed by design while $R_{\text{IC,A}}$ is determined by the user's board design.



a) 50°C/W (10 sec)
 62.5°C/W steady state
when mounted on a
 1in^2 pad of 2 oz
copper



b) 105°C/W when
mounted on a $.04\text{in}^2$
pad of 2 oz copper



c) 125°C/W when mounted on a
minimum pad.

Scale 1 : 1 on letter size paper

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 μs , Duty Cycle < 2.0%

Typical Characteristics

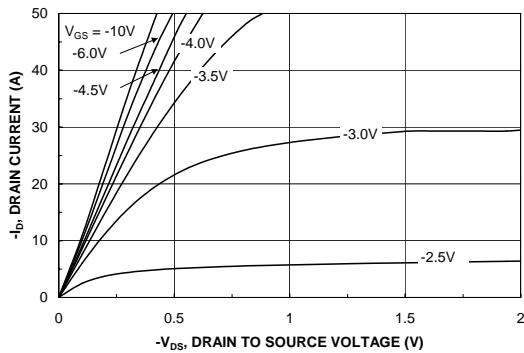


Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics.

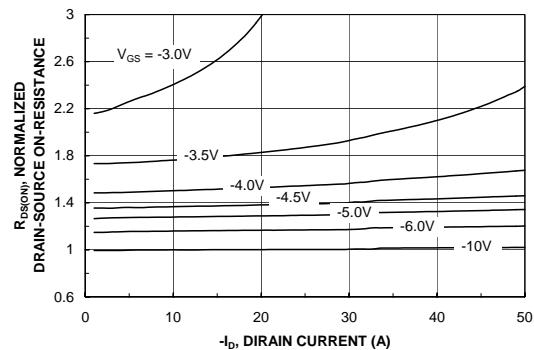


Figure 2. On-Resistance Variation with Drain Current and Gate Voltage.

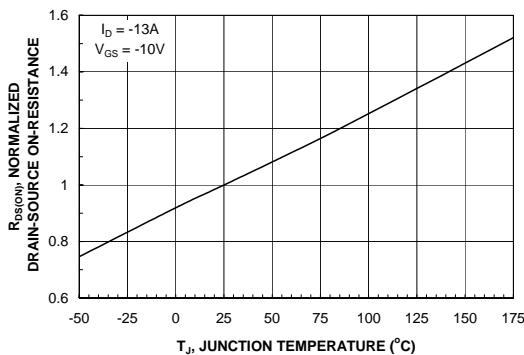


Figure 3. On-Resistance Variation with Temperature.

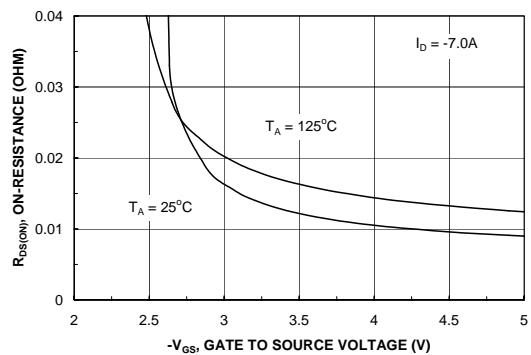


Figure 4. On-Resistance Variation with Gate-to-Source Voltage.

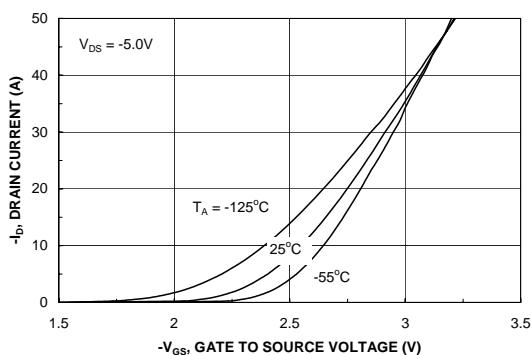


Figure 5. Transfer Characteristics.

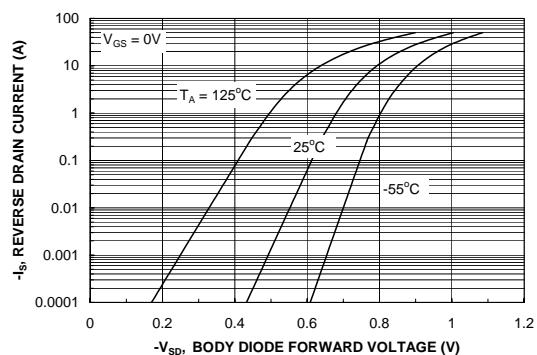


Figure 6. Body Diode Forward Voltage Variation with Source Current and Temperature.

Typical Characteristics

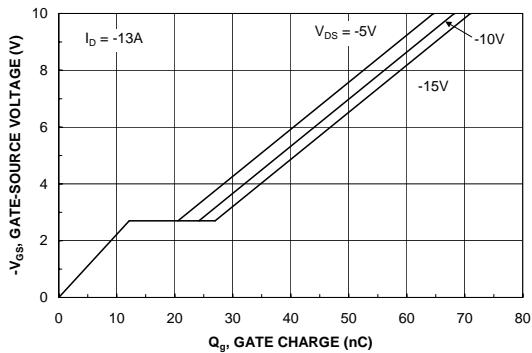


Figure 7. Gate Charge Characteristics.

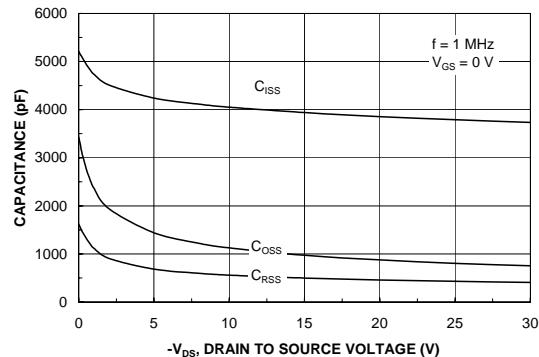


Figure 8. Capacitance Characteristics.

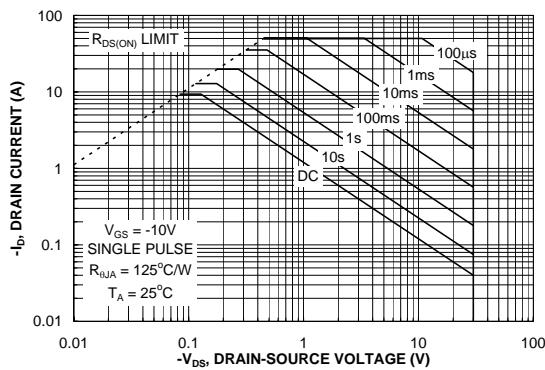


Figure 9. Maximum Safe Operating Area.

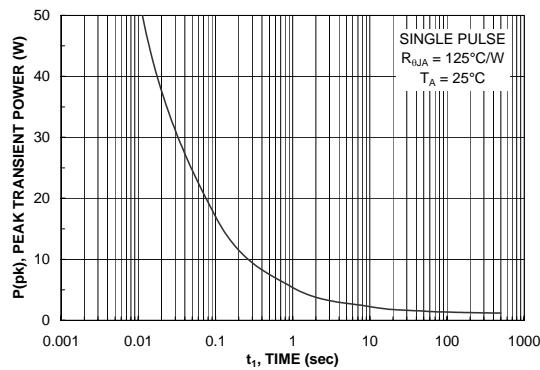


Figure 10. Single Pulse Maximum Power Dissipation.

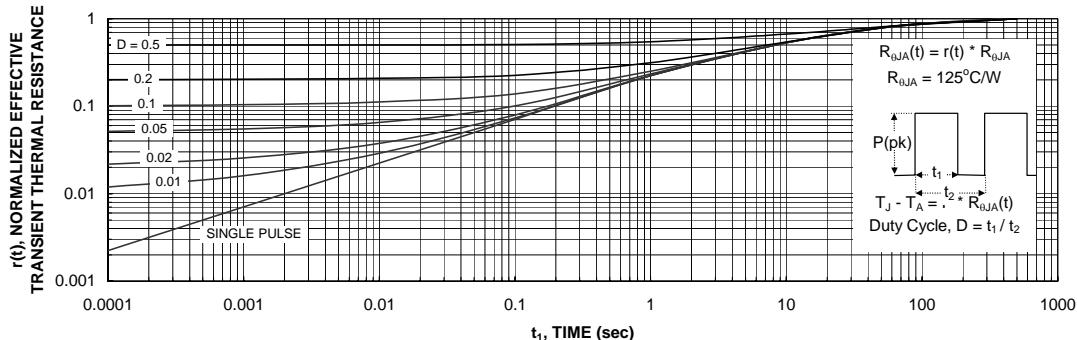


Figure 11. Transient Thermal Response Curve.

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