

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR®

August 2006

FDY4000CZ

Complementary N & P-Channel PowerTrench® MOSFET

Features

Q1: N-Channel

- Max $r_{DS(on)}$ = 0.7Ω at $V_{GS} = 4.5V$, $I_D = 600mA$
- Max $r_{DS(on)}$ = 0.85Ω at $V_{GS} = 2.5V$, $I_D = 500mA$
- Max $r_{DS(on)}$ = 1.25Ω at $V_{GS} = 1.8V$, $I_D = 150mA$

Q2: P-Channel

- Max $r_{DS(on)}$ = 1.2Ω at $V_{GS} = -4.5V$, $I_D = -350mA$
- Max $r_{DS(on)}$ = 1.6Ω at $V_{GS} = -2.5V$, $I_D = -300mA$
- Max $r_{DS(on)}$ = 2.7Ω at $V_{GS} = -1.8V$, $I_D = -150mA$
- ESD protection diode (note 3)
- RoHS Compliant

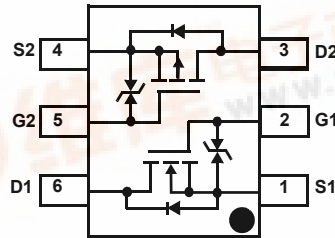
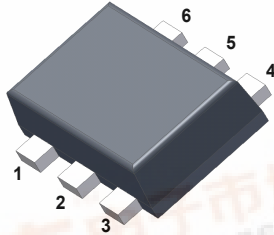


General Description

This Complementary N & P-Channel MOSFET has been designed using Fairchild Semiconductor's advanced Power Trench® process to optimize the $r_{DS(on)}$ @ $V_{GS} = 2.5V$ and specify the $r_{DS(on)}$ @ $V_{GS} = 1.8V$.

Applications

- Level shifting
- Power Supply Converter Circuits
- Load/Power Switching Cell Phones, Pagers



MOSFET Maximum Ratings $T_C = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Q1	Q2	Units
V_{DS}	Drain to Source Voltage	20	-20	V
V_{GS}	Gate to Source Voltage	±12	±8	V
I_D	Drain Current -Continuous (Note 1a)	600	-350	mA
	-Pulsed	1000	-1000	
P_D	Power Dissipation (Steady State) (Note 1a) (Note 1b)	625		mW
		446		
T_J, T_{STG}	Operating and Storage Jaunting Temperature Range	-55 to 150		$^\circ C$

Thermal Characteristics

$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (Note 1a)	200	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (Note 1b)	280	

Package Marking and Ordering Information

Device Marking	Device	Package	Reel Size	Tape Width	Quantity
E	FDY4000CZ	SC89-6	7"	8mm	3000units

FDY4000CZ Complementary N & P-Channel PowerTrench® MOSFET



Electrical Characteristics $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Type	Min	Typ	Max	Units
--------	-----------	-----------------	------	-----	-----	-----	-------

Off Characteristics

B_{VDSS}	Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D = 250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ $I_D = -250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$	Q1 Q2	20 -20			V
$\frac{\Delta B_{VDSS}}{\Delta T_J}$	Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$, referenced to 25°C $I_D = -250\mu\text{A}$, referenced to 25°C	Q1 Q2		15 -15		mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 16\text{V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ $V_{DS} = -16\text{V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$	Q1 Q2			1 -3	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body Leakage	$V_{GS} = \pm 12\text{V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$ $V_{GS} = \pm 4.5\text{V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$ $V_{GS} = \pm 8\text{V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$	Q1 Q1 Q2			± 10 ± 1 ± 10	μA

On Characteristics (note 2)

$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate to Source Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$ $V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = -250\mu\text{A}$	Q1 Q2	0.6 -0.6	1.0 -1.0	1.5 -1.5	V
$\frac{\Delta V_{GS(th)}}{\Delta T_J}$	Gate to Source Threshold Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$, referenced to 25°C $I_D = -250\mu\text{A}$, referenced to 25°C	Q1 Q2		-3 3		mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$r_{DS(on)}$	Drain to Source On Resistance	$V_{GS} = 4.5\text{V}, I_D = 600\text{mA}$ $V_{GS} = 2.5\text{V}, I_D = 500\text{mA}$ $V_{GS} = 1.8\text{V}, I_D = 150\text{mA}$, $V_{GS} = 4.5\text{V}, I_D = 600\text{mA}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	Q1		0.30 0.40 0.80 0.35	0.70 0.85 1.25 1.00	Ω
		$V_{GS} = -4.5\text{V}, I_D = -350\text{mA}$ $V_{GS} = -2.5\text{V}, I_D = -300\text{mA}$ $V_{GS} = -1.8\text{V}, I_D = -150\text{mA}$ $V_{GS} = -4.5\text{V}, I_D = -350\text{mA}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	Q2		0.5 0.8 1.3 0.7	1.2 1.6 2.7 1.6	
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS} = 5\text{V}, I_D = 600\text{mA}$ $V_{DS} = -5\text{V}, I_D = -350\text{mA}$	Q1 Q2		1.8 1		S

Dynamic Characteristics

C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	Q1 $V_{DS} = 10\text{V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$	Q1 Q2		60 100		pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	Q2	Q1 Q2		20 30		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{DS} = -10\text{V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$	Q1 Q2		10 15		pF

Switching Characteristics

$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	Q1 $V_{DD} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 1\text{A}$, $V_{GS} = 4.5\text{V}, R_g = 6\Omega$	Q1 Q2		6 6	12 12	ns
t_r	Rise Time		Q1 Q2		8 13	16 23	ns
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	Q2 $V_{DD} = -10\text{V}, I_D = -0.5\text{A}$, $V_{GS} = -4.5\text{V}, R_g = 6\Omega$	Q1 Q2		8 8	16 16	ns
t_f	Fall Time		Q1 Q2		2.4 1	4.8 2	ns
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	Q1 $V_{DS} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 600\text{mA}, V_{GS} = 4.5\text{V}$	Q1 Q2		0.8 1.0	1.1 1.4	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate to Source Gate Charge		Q1 Q2		0.16 0.2		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate to Drain "Miller" Charge	Q2 $V_{DS} = -10\text{V}, I_D = -350\text{mA}, V_{GS} = -4.5\text{V}$	Q1 Q2		0.26 0.3		nC

Electrical Characteristics $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted

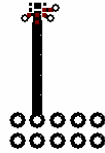
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Type	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Drain-Source Diode Characteristics							
V_{SD}	Source to Drain Diode Forward Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_S = 150mA$ (Note 2) $V_{GS} = 0V, I_S = -150mA$ (Note 2)	Q1 Q2		0.7 -0.8	1.2 -1.2	V
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	Q1 $I_F = 600mA, di/dt = 100A/\mu s$	Q1 Q2		8 11		ns
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	Q2 $I_F = -350mA, di/dt = 100A/\mu s$	Q1 Q2		1 2		nC

Notes:

1: $R_{\theta JA}$ 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. $R_{\theta JC}$ is guaranteed by design while $R_{\theta JA}$ is determined by the user's board design.



a) 200°C/W when mounted on a 1 in^2 pad of 2 oz copper



b) 280°C/W when mounted on a minimum pad of 2 oz copper

Scale 1:1 on letter size paper

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

3: The diode connected between the gate and source serves only as protection against ESD. No gate overvoltage rating is implied.

Typical Characteristics Q1 (N-Channel)

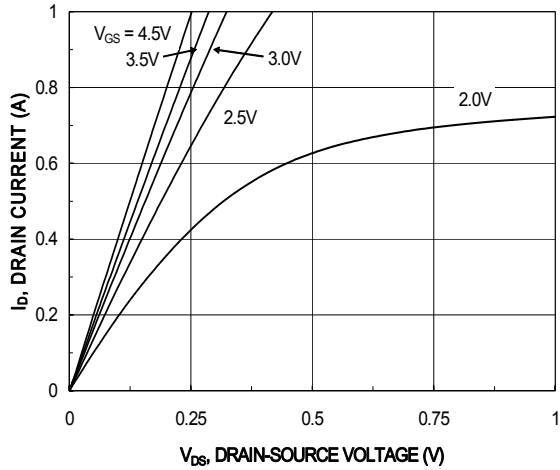


Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics

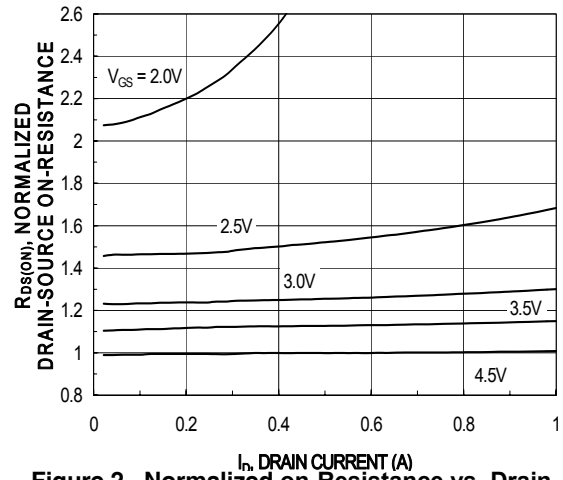


Figure 2. Normalized on-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

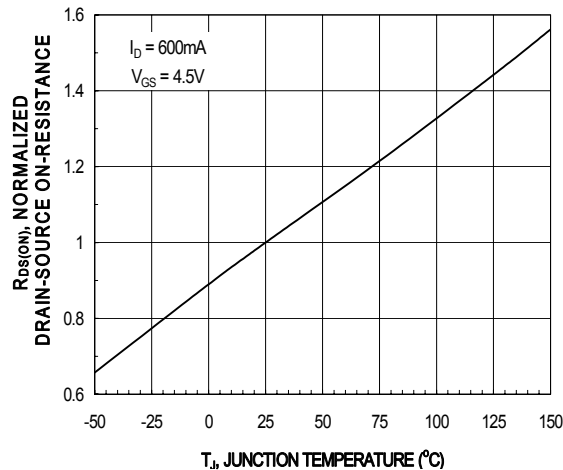


Figure 3. Normalized on-Resistance vs. Temperature

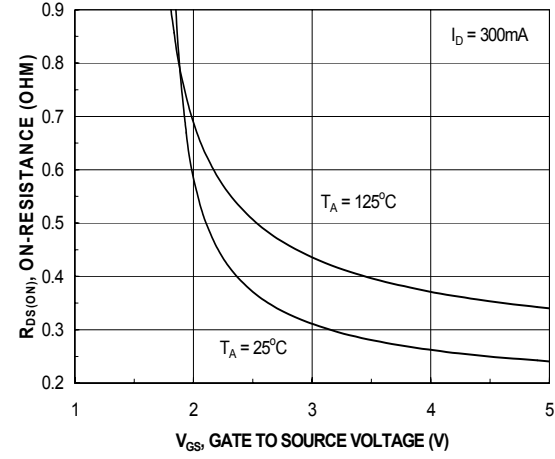


Figure 4. On-Resistance vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

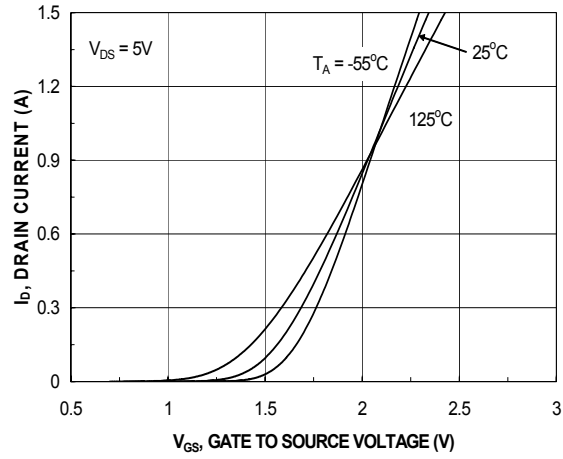


Figure 5. Transfer Characteristics

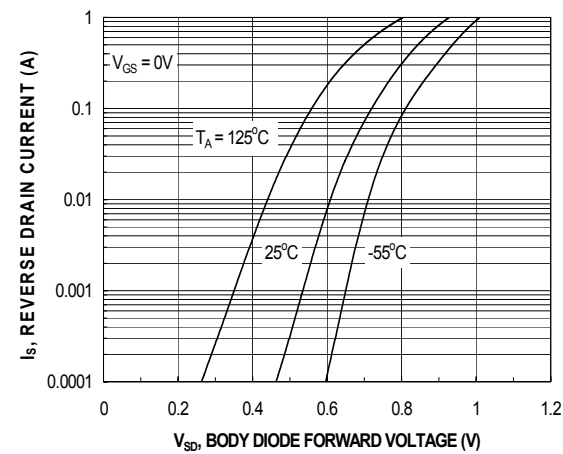


Figure 6. Source to Drain Diode Forward Voltage vs. Source Current and Temperature

Typical Characteristics Q1 (N-Channel)

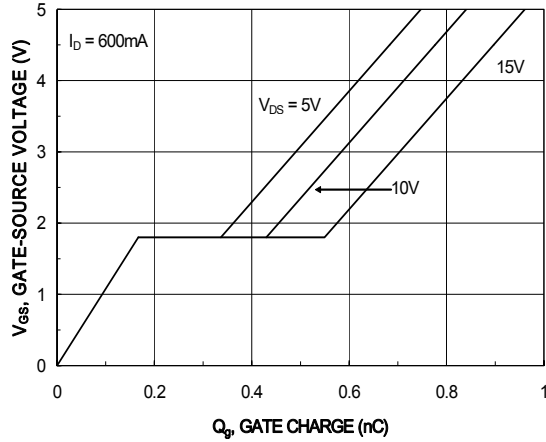


Figure 7. Gate Charge Characteristics

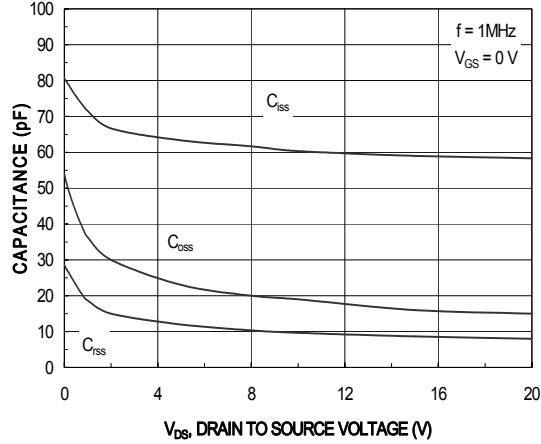


Figure 8. Capacitance vs. Drain to source voltage

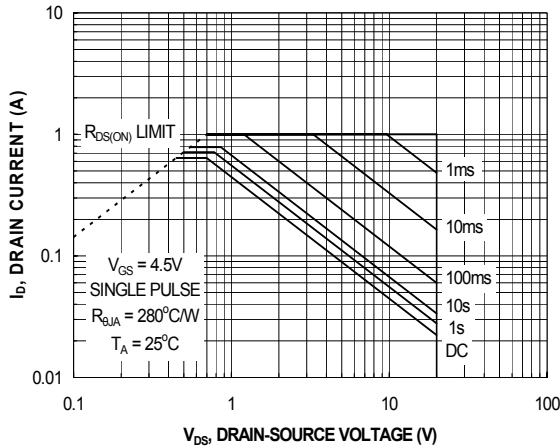


Figure 9. Maximum Safe Operating Area

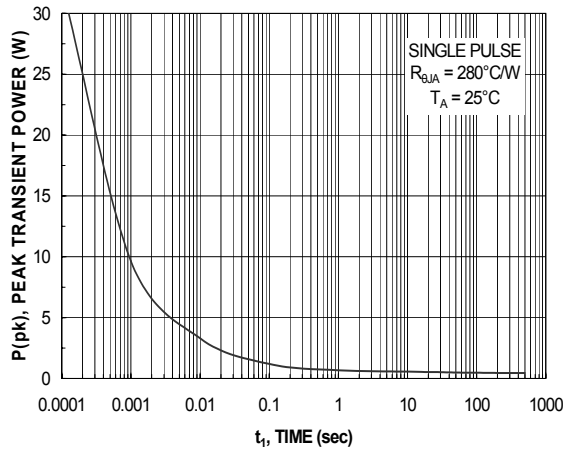


Figure 10. Single Pulse Maximum Power Dissipation

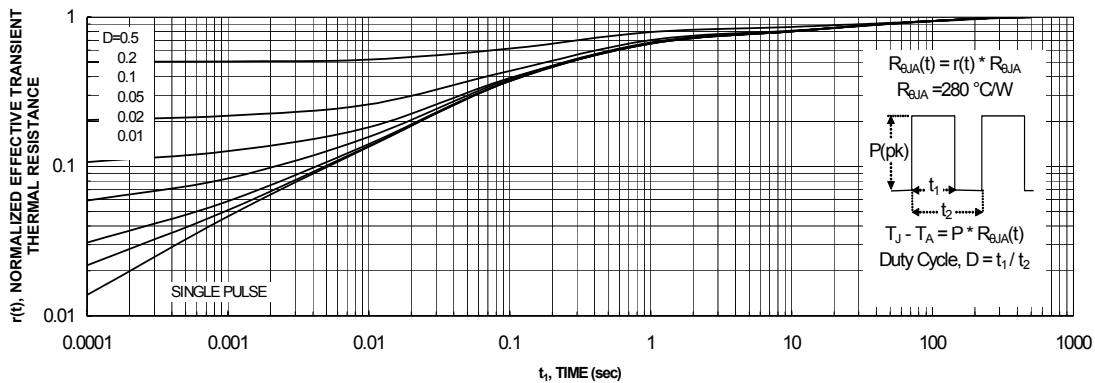


Figure 11. Transient Thermal Response Curve

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

Typical Characteristics Q2 (P-Channel)

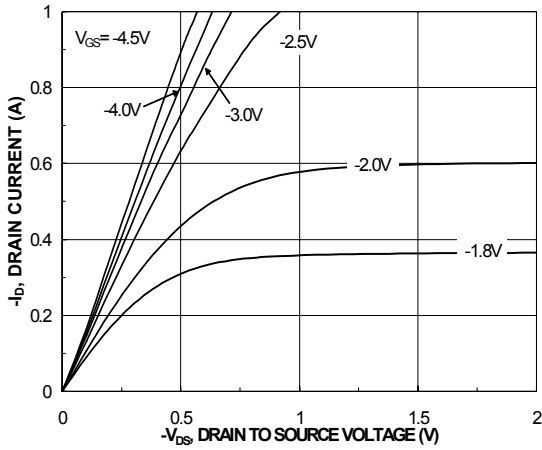


Figure 12. On-Region Characteristics

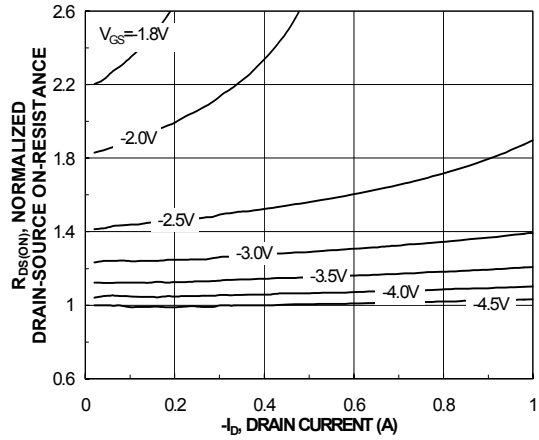


Figure 13. Normalized on-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

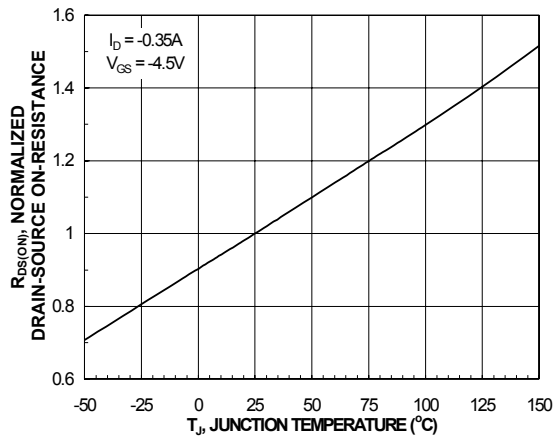


Figure 14. Normalized on-Resistance vs. Temperature

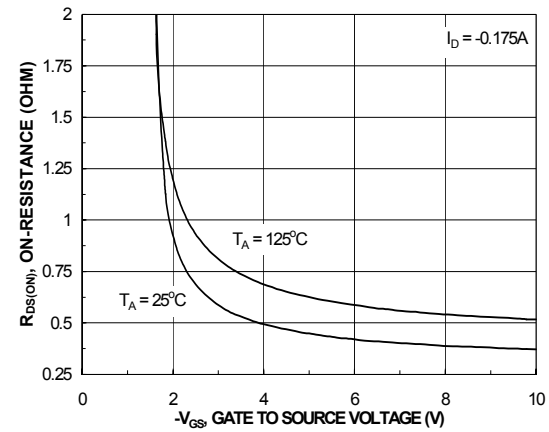


Figure 15. On-Resistance vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

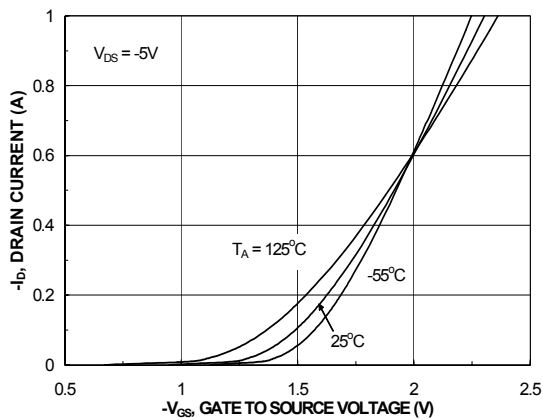


Figure 16. Transfer Characteristics

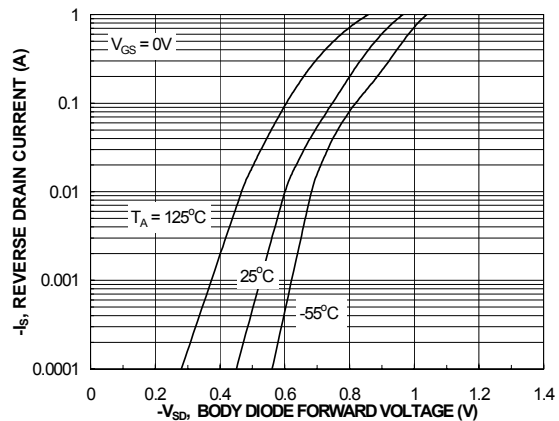


Figure 17. Source to Drain Diode Forward Voltage vs. Source Current and Temperature

Typical Characteristics Q2 (P-Channel)

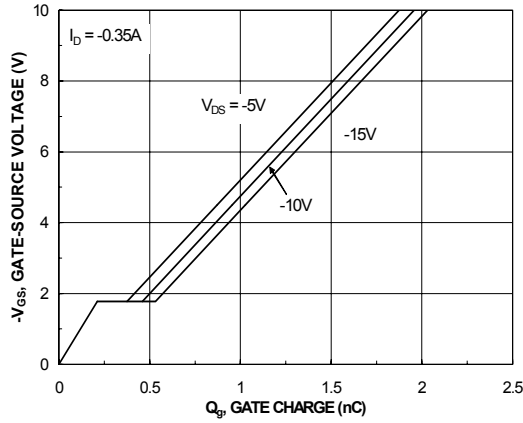


Figure 18. Gate Charge Characteristics

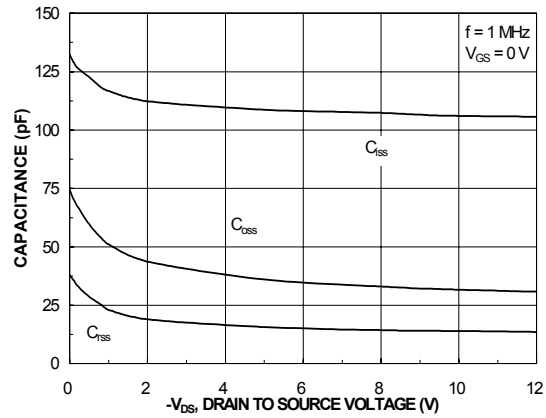


Figure 19. Capacitance vs. Drain to source voltage

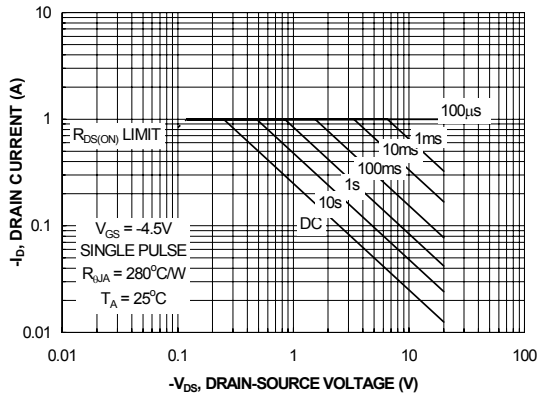


Figure 20. Normalized on-Resistance vs. Temperature

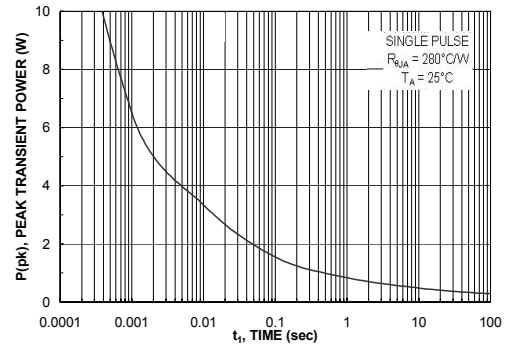


Figure 21. On-Resistance vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

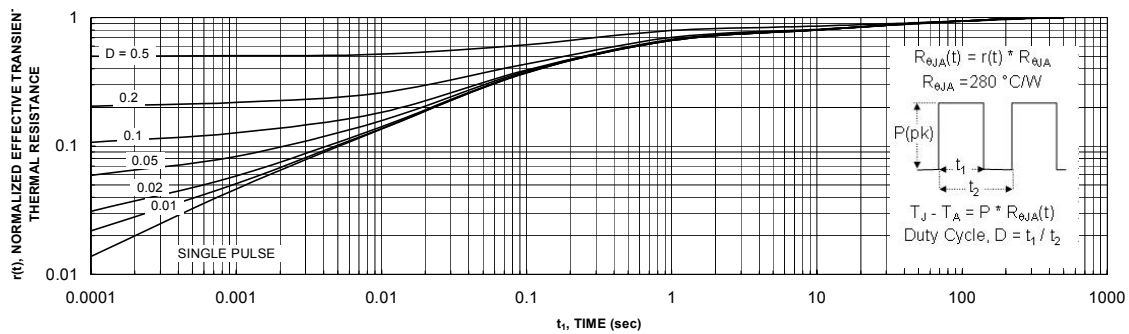
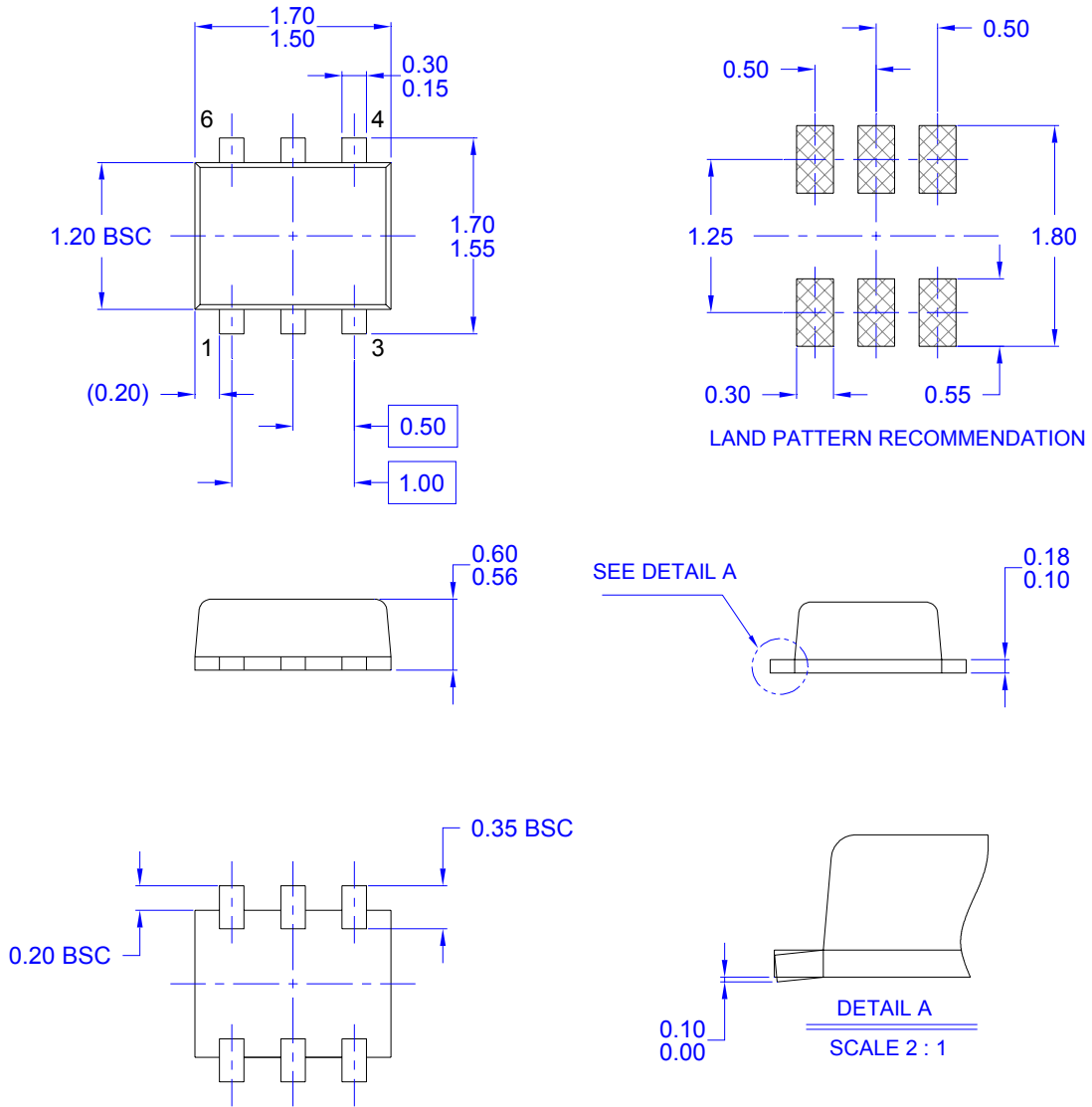


Figure 22. Transient Thermal Response Curve
 Thermal characterization performed using the conditions described in Note 1b.
 Transient thermal response will change depending on the circuit board design.

Dimensional Outline and Pad Layout



- NOTES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
- A) THIS PACKAGE CONFORMS TO EIAJ SC89 PACKAGING STANDARD.
 - B) ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
 - C) DIMENSIONS ARE EXCLUSIVE OF BURRS, MOLD FLASH, AND TIE BAR EXTRUSIONS.

TRADEMARKS

The following are registered and unregistered trademarks Fairchild Semiconductor owns or is authorized to use and is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all such trademarks.

ACE _x [™]	FACT Quiet Series [™]	OCX [™]	SILENT SWITCHER [®]	UniFET [™]
ActiveArray [™]	GlobalOptoisolator [™]	OCXPro [™]	SMART START [™]	UltraFET [®]
Bottomless [™]	GTO [™]	OPTOLOGIC [®]	SPM [™]	VCX [™]
Build it Now [™]	HiSeC [™]	OPTOPLANAR [™]	Stealth [™]	Wire [™]
CoolFET [™]	I ² C [™]	PACMAN [™]	SuperFET [™]	
CROSSVOLT [™]	i-Lo [™]	POP [™]	SuperSOT [™] -3	
DOMET [™]	ImpliedDisconnect [™]	Power247 [™]	SuperSOT [™] -6	
EcoSPARK [™]	IntelliMAX [™]	PowerEdge [™]	SuperSOT [™] -8	
E ² CMOS [™]	ISOPLANAR [™]	PowerSaver [™]	SyncFET [™]	
EnSigna [™]	LittleFET [™]	PowerTrench [®]	TCM [™]	
FACT [™]	MICROCOUPLER [™]	QFET [®]	TinyBoost [™]	
FAST [®]	MicroFET [™]	QS [™]	TinyBuck [™]	
FAST _r [™]	MicroPak [™]	QT Optoelectronics [™]	TinyPWM [™]	
FPS [™]	MICROWIRE [™]	Quiet Series [™]	TinyPower [™]	
FRFET [™]	MSX [™]	RapidConfigure [™]	TinyLogic [®]	
	MSXPro [™]	RapidConnect [™]	TINYOPTO [™]	
		μSerDes [™]	TruTranslation [™]	
		ScalarPump [™]	UHC [™]	
Across the board. Around the world. [™]				
The Power Franchise [®]				
Programmable Active Droop [™]				

DISCLAIMER

FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO ANY PRODUCTS HEREIN TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY, FUNCTION, OR DESIGN. FAIRCHILD DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF THE APPLICATION OR USE OF ANY PRODUCT OR CIRCUIT DESCRIBED HEREIN; NEITHER DOES IT CONVEY ANY LICENSE UNDER ITS PATENT RIGHTS, NOR THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS. THESE SPECIFICATIONS DO NOT EXPAND THE TERMS OF FAIRCHILD'S WORLDWIDE TERMS AND CONDITIONS, SPECIFICALLY THE WARRANTY THEREIN, WHICH COVERS THESE PRODUCTS.

LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

FAIRCHILD'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION.

As used herein:

- Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, or (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in significant injury to the user.
- A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS

Definition of Terms

Datasheet Identification	Product Status	Definition
Advance Information	Formative or In Design	This datasheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice.
Preliminary	First Production	This datasheet contains preliminary data, and supplementary data will be published at a later date. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice to improve design.
No Identification Needed	Full Production	This datasheet contains final specifications. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice to improve design.
Obsolete	Not In Production	This datasheet contains specifications on a product that has been discontinued by Fairchild semiconductor. The datasheet is printed for reference information only.