SEMICONDUCTOR®

December 2009

# **FDMC7660**

# N-Channel PowerTrench<sup>®</sup> MOSFET 30 V, 20 A, 2.2 m $\Omega$

#### **Features**

- Max  $r_{DS(on)}$  = 2.2 m $\Omega$  at  $V_{GS}$  = 10 V,  $I_D$  = 20 A
- Max  $r_{DS(on)}$  = 3.3 m $\Omega$  at  $V_{GS}$  = 4.5 V,  $I_D$  = 18 A
- High performance technology for extremely low r<sub>DS(on)</sub>
- Termination is Lead-free and RoHS Compliant

## **General Description**

This N-Channel MOSFET is produced using Fairchild Semiconductor's advanced PowerTrench<sup>®</sup> process that has been especially tailored to minimize the on-state resistance. This device is well suited for Power Management and load switching applications common in Notebook Computers and Portable Battery Packs.

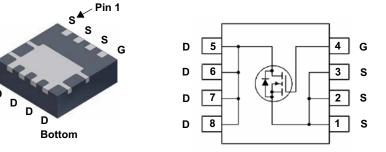
#### **Applications**

- DC DC Buck Converters
- Point of Load
- High Efficiency Load Switch and Low Side Switching





Top Power 33



### **MOSFET Maximum Ratings** T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Parameter			Units
$V_{DS}$	Drain to Source Voltage			30	V
$V_{GS}$	Gate to Source Voltage		(Note 4)	±20	V
	Drain Current -Continuous (Package limited)	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C		40	
	-Continuous (Silicon limited)	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C		100	
ID	-Continuous	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	(Note 1a)	20	Α
	-Pulsed			200	
E <sub>AS</sub>	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy		(Note 3)	200	mJ
Б	Power Dissipation	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C		41	W
$P_{D}$	Power Dissipation	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	(Note 1a)	2.3	VV
T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	Operating and Storage Junction Temperature R	ange		-55 to + 150	°C

#### **Thermal Characteristics**

$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	3	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (Note 1a	53	C/VV

## **Package Marking and Ordering Information**

Device Marking	Device	Package	Reel Size	Tape Width	Quantity
FDMC7660	FDMC7660	Power 33 13" 12 mm		12 mm	3000 units

# Electrical Characteristics T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Off Chara	octeristics					
$BV_{DSS}$	Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> = 250 μA, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V	30			V
$\frac{\Delta BV_{DS}}{\Delta T_{J}}$	Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient	I <sub>D</sub> = 250 μA, referenced to 25°C		14		mV/°C
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = 24 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V			1	μΑ
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate to Source Leakage Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = 20 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0 V			100	nA

#### On Characteristics

V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate to Source Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_{D} = 250 \mu A$	1.2	1.7	2.5	V
$\frac{\Delta V_{GS(th)}}{\Delta T_J}$	Gate to Source Threshold Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$I_D$ = 250 $\mu$ A, referenced to 25°C		-6		mV/°C
		V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 20 A		1.8	2.2	
r <sub>DS(on)</sub>	r <sub>DS(on)</sub> Static Drain to Source On Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> = 4.5 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 18 A		2.6	3.3	mΩ
	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 20 A, T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C		2.2	3.1		
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 20 A		163		S

#### **Dynamic Characteristics**

C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V - 45 V V - 0 V	3630	4830	pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V, f = 1MHz	1345	1790	pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	1 - 11/11/2	110	165	pF
$R_g$	Gate Resistance		0.9		Ω

## **Switching Characteristics**

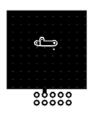
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time		14	25	ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time	V <sub>DD</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 20 A,	6.8	14	ns
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time	$V_{GS}$ = 10 V, $R_{GEN}$ = 6 $\Omega$	36	58	ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time		5.7	11	ns
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V to 10 V	54	86	nC
Qg	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V to } 4.5 \text{ V}$ $V_{DD} = 15 \text{ V}$	24	38	nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate to Source Charge	I <sub>D</sub> = 20 A	11		nC
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate to Drain "Miller" Charge		5.6		nC

#### **Drain-Source Diode Characteristics**

V	- Source-Drain Dioge Forward Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V, I <sub>S</sub> = 20 A (Note 2)		8.0	1.2	V
$V_{SD}$		V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V, I <sub>S</sub> = 1.9 A (Note 2)		0.7	1.2	
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Time	-I <sub>F</sub> = 20 A, di/dt = 100 A/μs		45	63	ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Charge			25	35	nC

#### Notes:

<sup>1.</sup> R<sub>0JA</sub> 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<sub>0JC</sub> is guaranteed by design while R<sub>0JA</sub> is determined by the user's board design.



a. 53°C/W when mounted on a 1 in<sup>2</sup> pad of 2 oz copper



b. 125°C/W when mounted on a minimum pad of 2 oz copper

- 2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300  $\mu$ s, Duty cycle < 2.0%.
- 3. Starting  $T_J$  = 25 °C, L = 1 mH,  $I_{AS}$  = 20 A,  $V_{DD}$  = 27 V,  $V_{GS}$  = 10 V
- 4. As an N-channel device, the negative Vgs rating is for low duty cycle pulse ocurrence only. No continuous rating is implied

## Typical Characteristics T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted

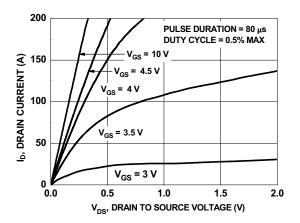


Figure 1. On Region Characteristics

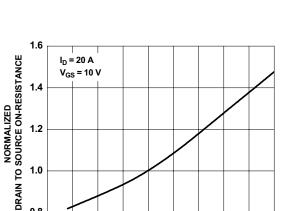


Figure 3. Normalized On Resistance vs Junction Temperature

0 25

50 75 100

T<sub>J</sub>, JUNCTION TEMPERATURE (°C)

125 150

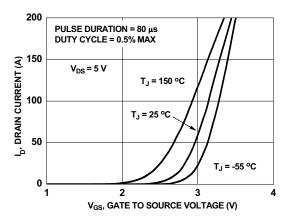


Figure 5. Transfer Characteristics

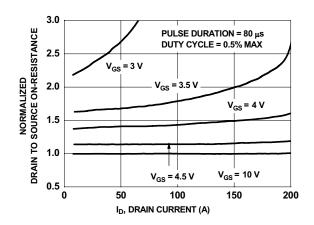


Figure 2. Normalized On-Resistance vs Drain Current and Gate Voltage

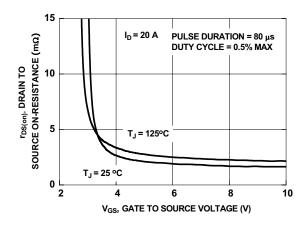


Figure 4. On-Resistance vs Gate to Source Voltage

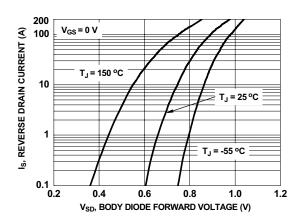


Figure 6. Source to Drain Diode Forward Voltage vs Source Current

-75 -50

# Typical Characteristics T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted

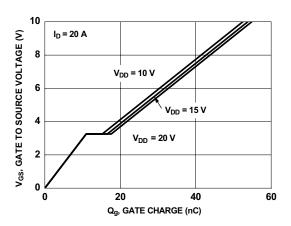


Figure 7. Gate Charge Characteristics

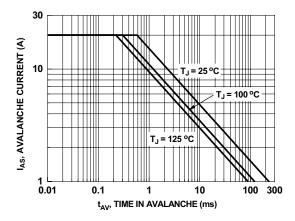


Figure 9. Unclamped Inductive Switching Capability

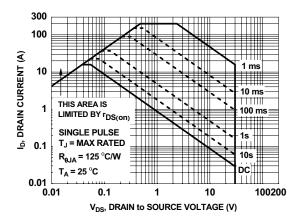


Figure 11. Forward Bias Safe Operating Area

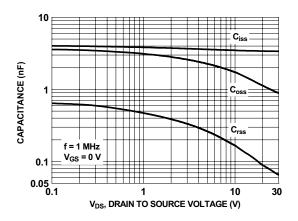


Figure 8. Capacitance vs Drain to Source Voltage

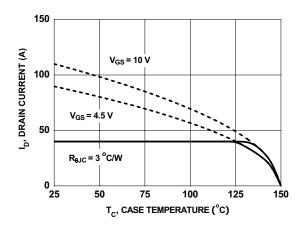


Figure 10. Maximum Continuous Drain Current vs Case Temperature

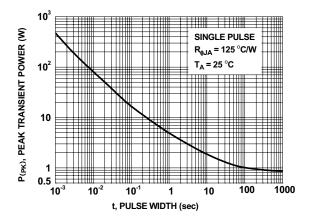


Figure 12. Single Pulse Maximum Power Dissipation

# 查询"FDMC7660"供应商 Typical Characteristics T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted

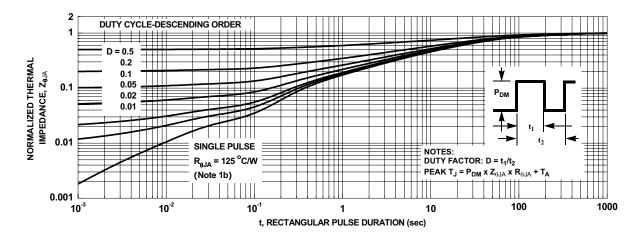
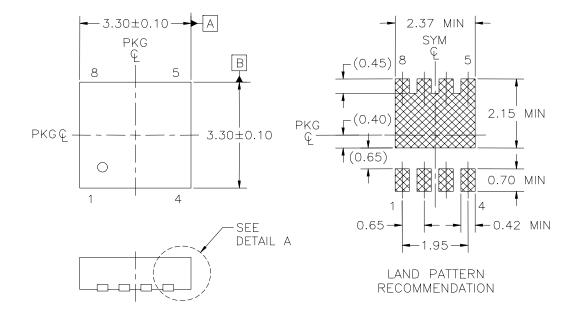
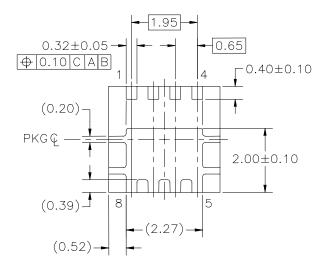
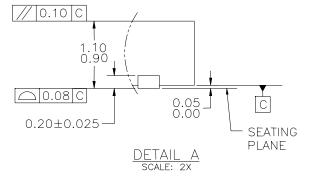


Figure 13. Junction-to-Ambient Transient Thermal Response Curve

### **Dimensional Outline and Pad Layout**







PQFN08BREV1

NOTES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

- A) PACKAGE STANDARD REFERENCE: JEDEC MO-240, ISSUE A, VAR. BA, DATED OCTOBER 2002.
- B) ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
- C) DIMENSIONS DO NOT INCLUDE BURRS OR MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH OR BURRS DOES NOT EXCEED 0.10MM.
- D) DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994.
- E) DRAWING FILE NAME: PQFN08BREV1





#### **TRADEMARKS**

The following includes registered and unregistered trademarks and service marks, owned by Fairchild Semiconductor and/or its global subsidiaries, and is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all such trademarks.

AccuPower™ Auto-SPM™ Build it Now™ CorePLUS™ CorePOWER™ CROSSVOLT™ CTL™

Current Transfer Logic™ DEUXPEED® Dual Cool™ EcoSPARK® EfficentMax™ EZSWITCH™\*

Fairchild®

Fairchild Semiconductor® FACT Quiet Series™

**FACT**  $\mathsf{FAST}^{\mathbb{R}}$ FastvCore<sup>™</sup> FETBench™

FlashWriter<sup>®</sup> \* FPS™ F-PFS™

FRFET® Global Power Resource<sup>SM</sup> Green FPS™

Green FPS™ e-Series™ Gmax™

GTO™ IntelliMAX™ ISOPLANAR™ MegaBuck™ MICROCOUPLER™ MicroFFT™ MicroPak™ MillerDrive™ MotionMax™ Motion-SPM™ OPTOLOGIC® OPTOPLANAR®

PDP SPM™

Power-SPM™ PowerTrench® PowerXS™

Programmable Active Droop™

QFET® QSTM Quiet Series™ RapidConfigure™

Saving our world, 1mW/W/kW at a time™ SignalWise™ SmartMax™

SMART START™ SPM® STEALTH™ SuperFET™ SuperSOT™-3 SuperSOT™-6 SuperSOT™-8 SupreMOS™ SyncFET™ Sync-Lock™

SYSTEM ® The Power Franchise®

)wer franchise TinyBoost™ TinyBuck™ TinyCalc™ TinyLogic<sup>®</sup> TINYOPTO™ TinyPower™ TinyPWM™ TinyWire™ TriFault Detect™ TRUECURRENT™\* μSerDes™

**UHC®** Ultra FRFET™ UniFET™ VCX™ VisualMax™ XS™

\*Trademarks of System General Corporation, used under license by Fairchild Semiconductor.

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.

- 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, and (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 a significant injury of the user.
- A critical component in 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.

#### **ANTI-COUNTERFEITING POLICY**

Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation's Anti-Counterfeiting Policy. Fairchild's Anti-Counterfeiting Policy is also stated on our external website, www.Fairchildsemi.com, under Sales Support.

Counterfeiting of semiconductor parts is a growing problem in the industry. All manufactures of semiconductor products are experiencing counterfeiting of their parts. Customers who inadvertently purchase counterfeit parts experience many problems such as loss of brand reputation, substandard performance, failed application, and increased cost of production and manufacturing delays. Fairchild is taking strong measures to protect ourselves and our customers from the proliferation of counterfeit parts. Fairchild strongly encourages customers to purchase Fairchild parts either directly from Fairchild or from Authorized Fairchild Distributors who are listed by country on our web page cited above. Products customers buy either from Fairchild directly or from Authorized Fairchild Distributors are genuine parts, have full traceability, meet Fairchild's quality standards for handing and storage and provide access to Fairchild's full range of up-to-date technical and product information. Fairchild and our Authorized Distributors will stand behind all warranties and will appropriately address and warranty issues that may arise. Fairchild will not provide any warranty coverage or other assistance for parts bought from Unauthorized Sources. Fairchild is committed to combat this global problem and encourage our customers to do their part in stopping this practice by buying direct or from authorized distributors.

#### PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS **Definition of Terms**

Datasheet Identification Product Status		Definition
Advance Information Formative / In Design		Datasheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice.
Preliminary	First Production	Datasheet contains preliminary data; 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	Datasheet contains final specifications. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice to improve the design.
Obsolete	Not In Production	Datasheet contains specifications on a product that is discontinued by Fairchild Semiconductor. The datasheet is for reference information only.