

FDC3612

100V N-Channel PowerTrench® MOSFET

General Description

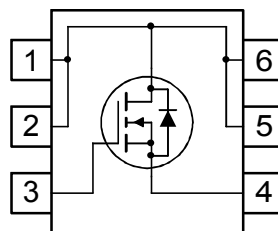
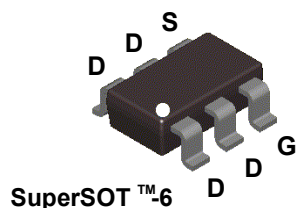
This N-Channel MOSFET has been designed specifically to improve the overall efficiency of DC/DC converters using either synchronous or conventional switching PWM controllers. It has been optimized for low gate charge, low $R_{DS(ON)}$ and fast switching speed.

Applications

- DC/DC converter

Features

- 2.6 A, 100 V $R_{DS(ON)} = 125 \text{ m}\Omega @ V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$
 $R_{DS(ON)} = 135 \text{ m}\Omega @ V_{GS} = 6 \text{ V}$
- High performance trench technology for extremely low $R_{DS(ON)}$
- Low gate charge (14nC typ)
- High power and current handling capability
- Fast switching speed



Absolute Maximum Ratings T_A=25°C unless otherwise noted

| Symbol | Parameter | Ratings | Units |
|----------------|--|-------------|-------|
| V_{DSS} | Drain-Source Voltage | 100 | V |
| V_{GSS} | Gate-Source Voltage | ± 20 | V |
| I_D | Drain Current – Continuous (Note 1a) | 2.6 | A |
| | – Pulsed | 20 | |
| P_D | Maximum Power Dissipation (Note 1a) (Note 1b) | 1.6 | W |
| | | 0.8 | |
| T_J, T_{STG} | Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range | -55 to +150 | °C |

Thermal Characteristics

| | | | |
|-----------------|---|----|------|
| $R_{\theta JA}$ | Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (Note 1a) | 78 | °C/W |
| $R_{\theta JC}$ | Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case (Note 1) | 30 | °C/W |

Package Marking and Ordering Information

| Device Marking | Device | Reel Size | Tape width | Quantity |
|----------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------|
| .362 | FDC3612 | 7" | 8mm | 3000 units |

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

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
|---|---|--|-----|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Drain-Source Avalanche Ratings (Note 2) | | | | | | |
| W_{DSS} | Drain-Source Avalanche Energy | Single Pulse, $V_{DD} = 50\text{ V}$, $I_D = 2.6\text{ A}$ | | | 90 | mJ |
| I_{AR} | Drain-Source Avalanche Current | | | | 2.6 | A |
| Off Characteristics | | | | | | |
| BV_{DSS} | Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage | $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$, $I_D = 250\ \mu\text{A}$ | 100 | | | V |
| $\frac{\Delta BV_{DSS}}{\Delta T_J}$ | Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient | $I_D = 250\ \mu\text{A}$, Referenced to 25°C | | 99 | | mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| I_{DSS} | Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current | $V_{DS} = 80\text{ V}$, $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$ | | | 10 | μA |
| I_{GSSF} | Gate-Body Leakage, Forward | $V_{GS} = 20\text{ V}$, $V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$ | | | 100 | nA |
| I_{GSSR} | Gate-Body Leakage, Reverse | $V_{GS} = -20\text{ V}$, $V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$ | | | -100 | nA |
| On Characteristics (Note 2) | | | | | | |
| $V_{GS(th)}$ | Gate Threshold Voltage | $V_{DS} = V_{GS}$, $I_D = 250\ \mu\text{A}$ | 2 | 2.3 | 4 | V |
| $\frac{\Delta V_{GS(th)}}{\Delta T_J}$ | Gate Threshold Voltage Temperature Coefficient | $I_D = 250\ \mu\text{A}$, Referenced to 25°C | | -6 | | mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| $R_{DS(on)}$ | Static Drain-Source On Resistance | $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_D = 2.6\text{ A}$ $V_{GS} = 6.0\text{ V}$, $I_D = 2.5\text{ A}$ $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_D = 2.6\text{ A}$; $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ | | 86 91 157 | 125 135 240 | m Ω |
| $I_{D(on)}$ | On-State Drain Current | $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$, $V_{DS} = 5\text{ V}$ | 10 | | | A |
| g_{FS} | Forward Transconductance | $V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_D = 2.6\text{ A}$ | | 10 | | S |
| Dynamic Characteristics | | | | | | |
| C_{iss} | Input Capacitance | $V_{DS} = 50\text{ V}$, $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ | | 660 | | pF |
| C_{oss} | Output Capacitance | | | 55 | | pF |
| C_{rss} | Reverse Transfer Capacitance | | | 40 | | pF |
| Switching Characteristics (Note 2) | | | | | | |
| $t_{d(on)}$ | Turn-On Delay Time | $V_{DD} = 50\text{ V}$, $I_D = 1\text{ A}$, $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$, $R_{GEN} = 6\ \Omega$ | | 6 | 11 | ns |
| t_r | Turn-On Rise Time | | | 3.5 | 7 | ns |
| $t_{d(off)}$ | Turn-Off Delay Time | | | 23 | 37 | ns |
| t_f | Turn-Off Fall Time | | | 3.7 | 7.4 | ns |
| Q_g | Total Gate Charge | $V_{DS} = 50\text{ V}$, $I_D = 2.6\text{ A}$, $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$ | | 14 | 20 | nC |
| Q_{gs} | Gate-Source Charge | | | 2.3 | | nC |
| Q_{gd} | Gate-Drain Charge | | | 3.6 | | nC |
| Drain-Source Diode Characteristics and Maximum Ratings | | | | | | |
| I_S | Maximum Continuous Drain-Source Diode Forward Current | | | | 1.3 | A |
| V_{SD} | Drain-Source Diode Forward Voltage | $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$, $I_S = 1.3\text{ A}$ (Note 2) | | 0.76 | 1.2 | V |
| t_{rr} | Diode Reverse Recovery Time | $I_F = 2.6\text{ A}$ | | 31 | | ns |
| Q_{rr} | Diode Reverse Recovery Charge | $dI_F/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ (Note 2) | | 56 | | nC |

Notes:

- $R_{\theta JA}$ is the sum of the junction-to-case and case-to-ambient 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 $R_{\theta CA}$ is determined by the user's board design.
 - $78^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ when mounted on a 1 in^2 pad of 2oz copper on FR-4 board.
 - $156^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ when mounted on a minimum pad.
- Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$

Typical Characteristics

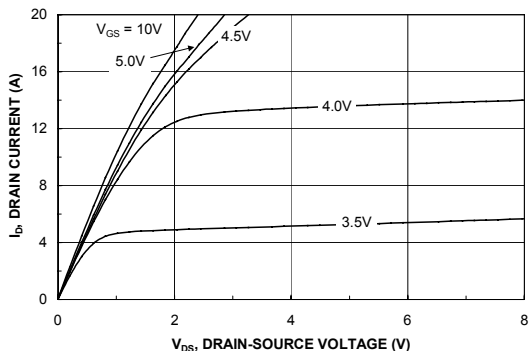


Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics.

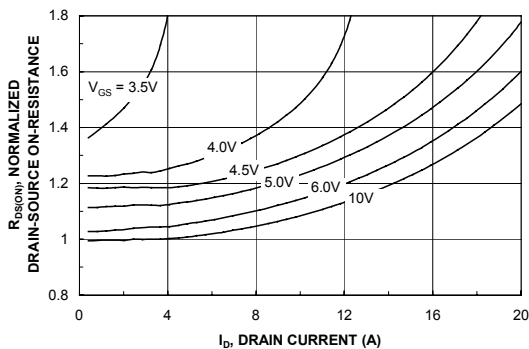


Figure 2. On-Resistance Variation with Drain Current and Gate Voltage.

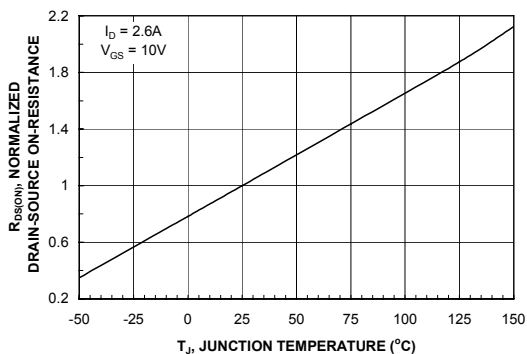


Figure 3. On-Resistance Variation with Temperature.

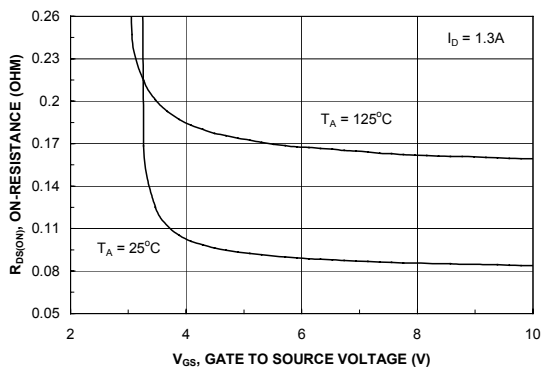


Figure 4. On-Resistance Variation with Gate-to-Source Voltage.

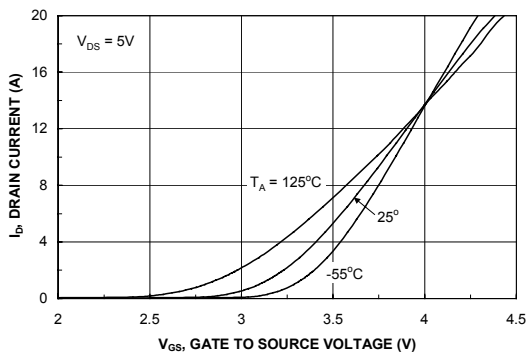


Figure 5. Transfer Characteristics.

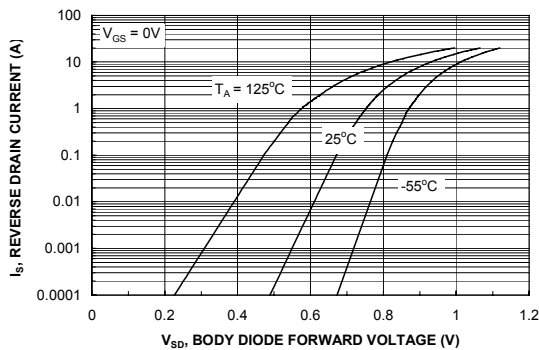


Figure 6. Body Diode Forward Voltage Variation with Source Current and Temperature.

Typical Characteristics

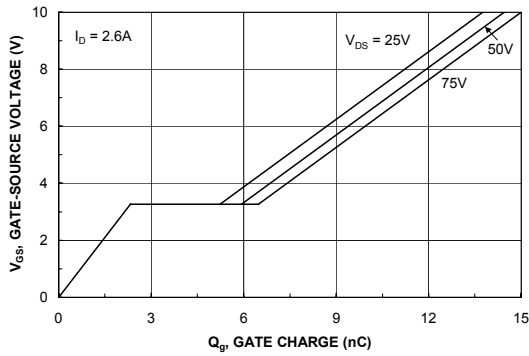


Figure 7. Gate Charge Characteristics.

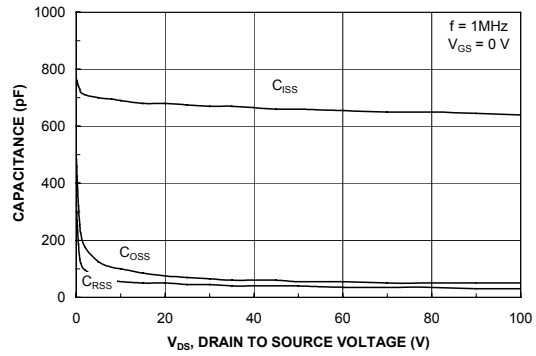


Figure 8. Capacitance Characteristics.

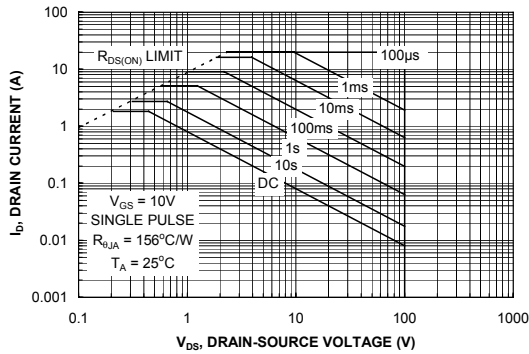


Figure 9. Maximum Safe Operating Area.

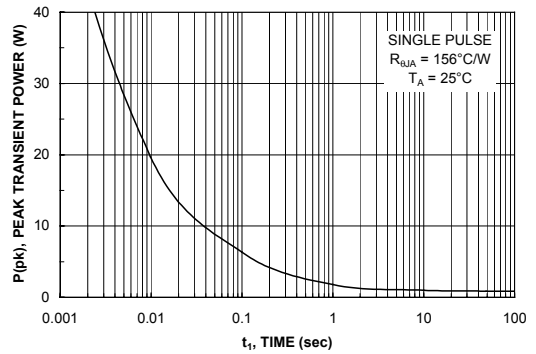


Figure 10. Single Pulse Maximum Power Dissipation.

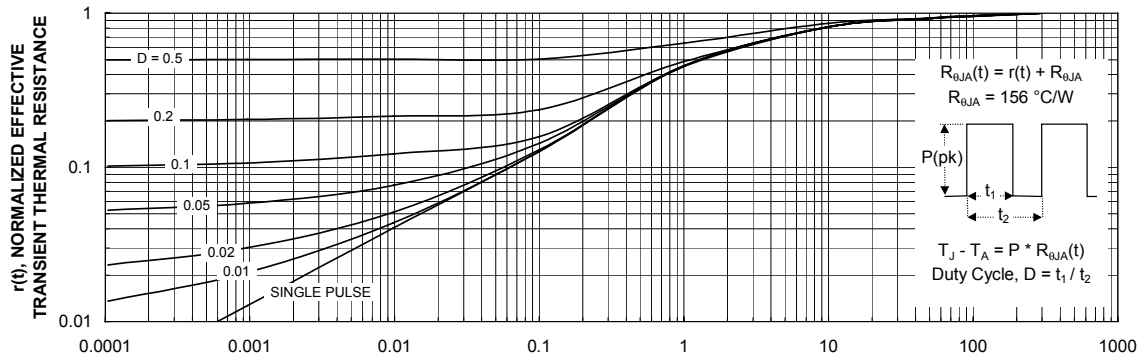


Figure 11. Transient Thermal Response Curve.

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

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