

August 2010

FDML7610S

Dual N-Channel PowerTrench® MOSFET

N-Channel: 30 V, 30 A, 7.5 m Ω N-Channel: 30 V, 28 A, 4.2 m Ω

Features

Q1: N-Channel

■ Max $r_{DS(on)}$ = 7.5 m Ω at V_{GS} = 10 V, I_D = 12 A

■ Max $r_{DS(on)} = 12 \text{ m}\Omega$ at $V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}$, $I_D = 10 \text{ A}$

Q2: N-Channel

■ Max $r_{DS(on)}$ = 4.2 m Ω at V_{GS} = 10 V, I_D = 17 A

■ Max $r_{DS(on)}$ = 5.5 m Ω at V_{GS} = 4.5 V, I_D = 14 A

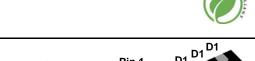
■ RoHS Compliant

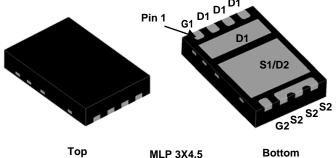
General Description

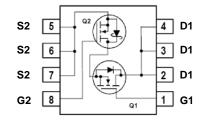
This device includes two specialized N-Channel MOSFETs in a dual MLP package. The switch node has been internally connected to enable easy placement and routing of synchronous buck converters. The control MOSFET (Q1) and synchronous SyncFET (Q2) have been designed to provide optimal power efficiency.

Applications

- Computing
- Communications
- General Purpose Point of Load
- Notebook V_{CORE}







MOSFET Maximum Ratings T_A = 25 °C unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter		Q1	Q2	Units
V_{DS}	Drain to Source Voltage		30	30	V
V_{GS}	Gate to Source Voltage	(Note 3)	±20	±20	V
	Drain Current -Continuous (Package limited) T	_C = 25 °C	30	28	
	-Continuous (Silicon limited) T	_C = 25 °C	40	60	۸
ID	-Continuous T	_A = 25 °C	12 ^{1a}	17 ^{1b}	A
	-Pulsed		40	40	
D	Power Dissipation for Single Operation T	_A = 25 °C	2.1 ^{1a}	2.2 ^{1b}	W
P_{D}	Power Dissipation for Single Operation T	_A = 25 °C	0.8 ^{1c}	0.9 ^{1d}	VV
T _J , T _{STG}	Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range		-55 to	+150	°C

Thermal Characteristics

$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	60 ^{1a}	56 ^{1b}	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	150 ^{1c}	140 ^{1d}	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	4	3.5	

Package Marking and Ordering Information

Device Marking	Device	Package	Reel Size	Tape Width	Quantity
FDML7610S	FDML7610S	MLP3X4.5	13 "	12 mm	3000 units

Electrical Characteristics $T_J = 25$ °C unless otherwise noted

Parameter	Test Conditions	Type	Min	Тур	Max	Units
cteristics						
Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D = 250 \mu A, V_{GS} = 0 V$ $I_D = 1 mA, V_{GS} = 0 V$	Q1 Q2	30 30			V
Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient	I_D = 250 μA, referenced to 25 °C I_D = 10 mA, referenced to 25 °C	Q1 Q2		15 14		mV/°C
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V _{DS} = 24 V, V _{GS} = 0 V	Q1 Q2			1 500	μ Α μ Α
Gate to Source Leakage Current	V _{GS} = 20 V, V _{DS} = 0 V	Q1 Q2			100 100	nA nA
	Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current		teteristics Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage $I_D = 250 \mu A$, $V_{GS} = 0 V$ Q1 $I_D = 1 mA$, $V_{GS} = 0 V$ Q2 Breakdown Voltage Temperature $I_D = 250 \mu A$, referenced to 25 °C Q1 Coefficient $I_D = 10 mA$, referenced to 25 °C Q2 Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current $V_{DS} = 24 V$, $V_{GS} = 0 V$ Q1 Gate to Source Leakage Current $V_{CS} = 20 V$, $V_{CS} = 0 V$ Q1	Incteristics Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage $I_D = 250 \mu A, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ Q2 30 Breakdown Voltage Temperature $I_D = 250 \mu A, \text{ V}_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ Q2 30 Coefficient $I_D = 250 \mu A, \text{ referenced to } 25 \text{ °C}$ Q1 Q2 Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current $V_{DS} = 24 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ Q1 Q2 Gate to Source Leakage Current $V_{CS} = 20 \text{ V}, V_{CS} = 0 \text{ V}$ Q1	Incteristics Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage $I_D = 250 \mu A, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

On Characteristics

V _{GS(th)}	Gate to Source Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = 250 \mu A$ $V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = 1 mA$	Q1 Q2	1 1	1.8 1.8	3 3	V
$\frac{\Delta V_{GS(th)}}{\Delta T_J}$	Gate to Source Threshold Voltage Temperature Coefficient	I_D = 250 μA, referenced to 25 °C I_D = 10 mA, referenced to 25 °C	Q1 Q2		-6 -5		mV/°C
	Drain to Source On Resistance	$V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, \ I_D = 12 \text{ A}$ $V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}, \ I_D = 10 \text{ A}$ $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, \ I_D = 12 \text{ A}, \ T_J = 125 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	Q1		6.0 8.5 8.3	7.5 12 12	mΩ
r _{DS(on)}	Dialii to Source Off Resistance	$V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, \ I_D = 17 \text{ A}$ $V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}, \ I_D = 14 \text{ A}$ $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, \ I_D = 17 \text{ A}, \ T_J = 125 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	Q2		3.2 4.1 4.1	4.2 5.5 6	11152
9 _{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS} = 5 \text{ V}, I_{D} = 12 \text{ A}$ $V_{DS} = 5 \text{ V}, I_{D} = 17 \text{ A}$	Q1 Q2		63 86		S

Dynamic Characteristics

C _{iss}	Input Capacitance	Q1: V _{DS} = 15 V, V _{GS} = 0 V, f = 1 MHZ	Q1 Q2	1315 2960	1750 3940	pF
C _{oss}	Output Capacitance	Q2:	Q1 Q2	455 1135	600 1510	pF
C _{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHZ}$	Q1 Q2	45 100	70 150	pF
R _g	Gate Resistance		Q1 Q2	0.9 0.6	5 5	Ω

Switching Characteristics

t _{d(on)}	Turn-On Delay Time	Q1:	Q1 Q2	8.6 13	18 23	ns
t _r	Rise Time	$V_{DD} = 15 \text{ V}, I_{D} = 12 \text{ A},$ $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, R_{GEN} = 6 \Omega$	Q1 Q2	2.5 4	10 10	ns
t _{d(off)}	Turn-Off Delay Time	Q2:	Q1 Q2	20 31	32 49	ns
t _f	Fall Time	$V_{DD} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 17 \text{ A},$ $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, R_{GEN} = 6 \Omega$	Q1 Q2	2.3 3.1	10 10	ns
Qg	Total Gate Charge	V _{GS} = 0 V to 10 V Q1	Q1 Q2	20 43	28 60	nC
Qg	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS} = 0$ V to 4.5 V $I_{D} = 15$ V, $I_{D} = 12$ A	Q1 Q2	9.3 20	13 28	nC
Q _{gs}	Gate to Source Gate Charge	Q2 V _{DD} = 15 V,	Q1 Q2	4.3 8.9		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate to Drain "Miller" Charge	I _D = 17A	Q1 Q2	2.2 4.7		nC

Electrical Characteristics $T_J = 25$ °C unless otherwise noted

Parameter

Drain-Source Diode Characteristics						
V_{SD}	Source to Drain Diode Forward Voltage	e $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, I_S = 12 \text{ A}$ (Note 2) $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, I_S = 17 \text{ A}$ (Note 2)	Q1 Q2	0.8 0.8	1.2 1.2	V
t _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	Q1 I _F = 12 A, di/dt = 100 A/μs	Q1 Q2	27 35	43 56	ns
Q _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	Q2 $I_F = 17 \text{ A, di/dt} = 300 \text{ A/}\mu\text{s}$	Q1 Q2	10 40	18 64	nC

Test Conditions

Notes

Symbol

13 R_{0,M} is determined with the device mounted on a 1 in² pad 2 oz copper pad on a 1.5 x 1.5 in. board of FR-4 material. R_{0,JC} is guaranteed by design while R_{0,CA} is determined by the user's board design.



a. 60 °C/W when mounted on a 1 in² pad of 2 oz copper



b. 56 °C/W when mounted on a 1 in² pad of 2 oz copper

Type

Min

Тур

Max Units



c. 150 °C/W when mounted on a minimum pad of 2 oz copper



d. 140 °C/W when mounted on a minimum pad of 2 oz copper

- 2: Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 μ s, Duty cycle < 2.0%.
- 3: As an N-ch device, the negative Vgs rating is for low duty cycle pulse ocurrence only. No continuous rating is implied.

Typical Characteristics (Q1 N-Channel) T_J = 25 °C unless otherwise noted

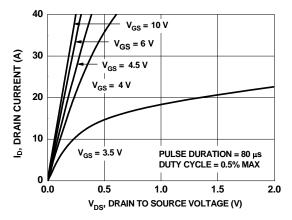


Figure 1. On Region Characteristics

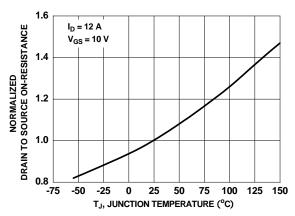


Figure 3. Normalized On Resistance vs Junction Temperature

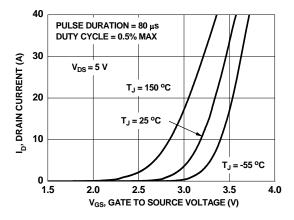


Figure 5. Transfer Characteristics

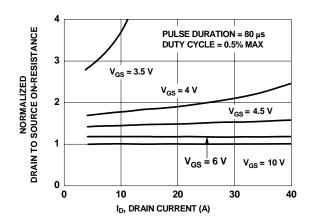


Figure 2. Normalized On-Resistance vs Drain Current and Gate Voltage

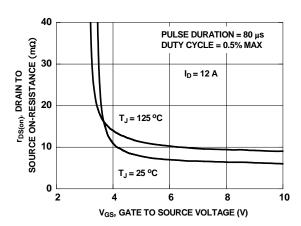


Figure 4. On-Resistance vs Gate to Source Voltage

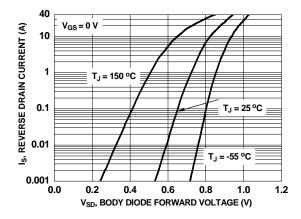


Figure 6. Source to Drain Diode Forward Voltage vs Source Current

Typical Characteristics (Q1 N-Channel) T_J = 25 °C unless otherwise noted

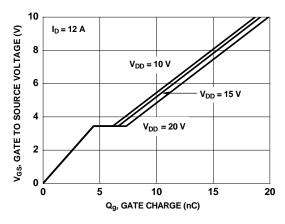


Figure 7. Gate Charge Characteristics

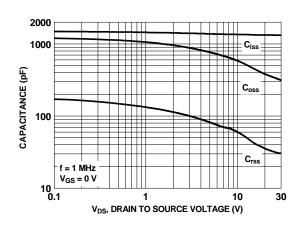


Figure 8. Capacitance vs Drain to Source Voltage

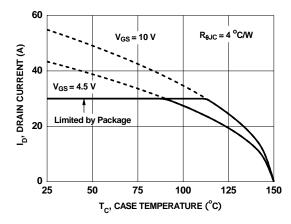


Figure 9. Maximum Continuous Drain Current vs Case Temperature

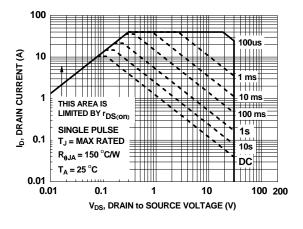


Figure 10. Forward Bias Safe Operating Area

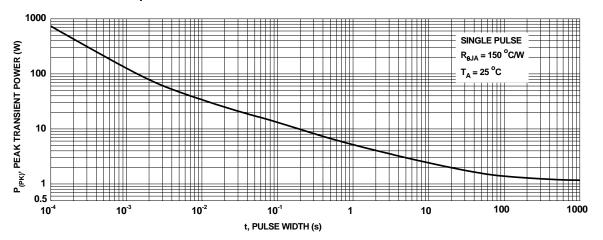


Figure 11. Single Pulse Maximum Power Dissipation

Typical Characteristics (Q1 N-Channel) T_J = 25 °C unless otherwise noted

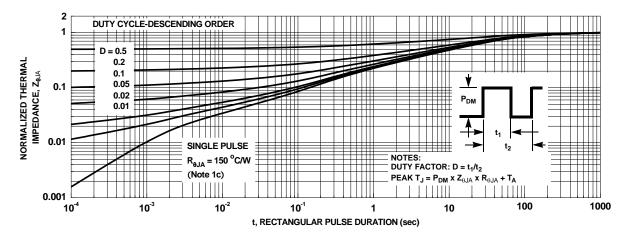


Figure 12. Junction-to-Ambient Transient Thermal Response Curve

Typical Characteristics (Q2 SyncFET) T_J = 25 °C unlenss otherwise noted

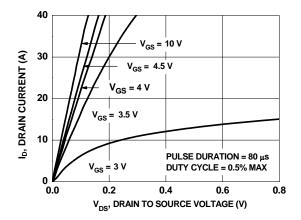


Figure 13. On-Region Characteristics

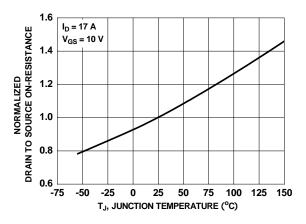


Figure 15. Normalized On-Resistance vs Junction Temperature

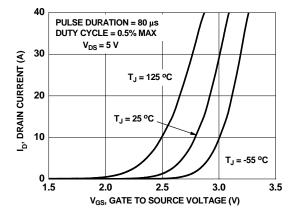


Figure 17. Transfer Characteristics

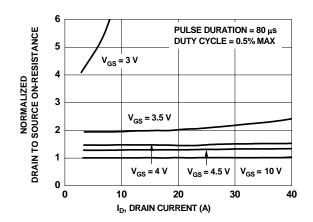


Figure 14. Normalized on-Resistance vs Drain Current and Gate Voltage

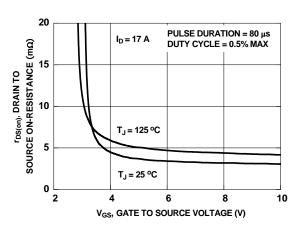


Figure 16. On-Resistance vs Gate to Source Voltage

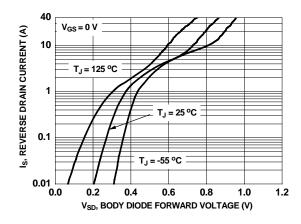


Figure 18. Source to Drain Diode Forward Voltage vs Source Current

Typical Characteristics (Q2 SyncFET) T_J = 25 °C unless otherwise noted

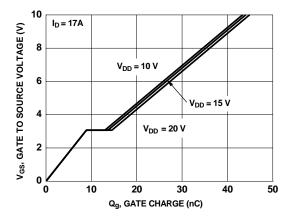


Figure 19. Gate Charge Characteristics

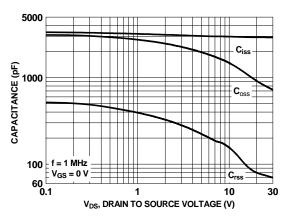


Figure 20. Capacitance vs Drain to Source Voltage

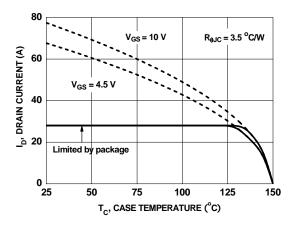


Figure 21. Maximun Continuous Drain Current vs Case Temperature

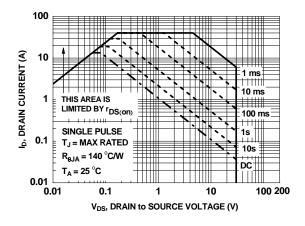


Figure 22. Forward Bias Safe Operating Area

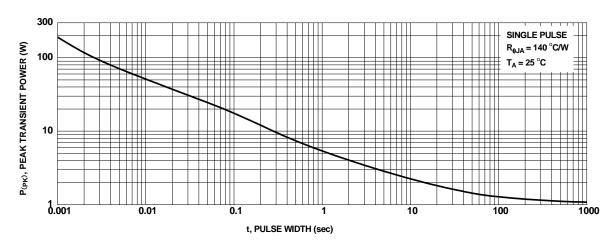


Figure 23. Single Pulse Maximum Power Dissipation

Typical Characteristics (Q2 SyncFET) T_J = 25 °C unless otherwise noted

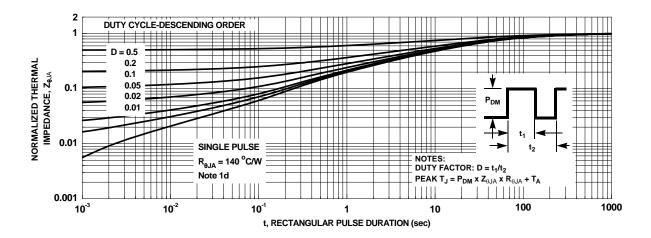


Figure 24. Junction-to-Ambient Transient Thermal Response Curve

Typical Characteristics (continued)

SyncFET Schottky body diode Characteristics

Fairchild's SyncFET process embeds a Schottky diode in parallel with PowerTrench MOSFET. This diode exhibits similar characteristics to a discrete external Schottky diode in parallel with a MOSFET. Figure 25 shows the reverse recovery characteristic of the FDML7610S.

Schottky barrier diodes exhibit significant leakage at high temperature and high reverse voltage. This will increase the power in the device.

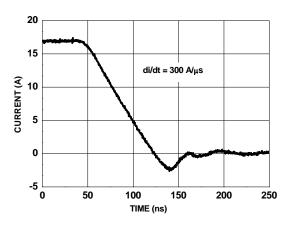


Figure 25. FDML7610S SyncFET body diode reverse recovery characteristic

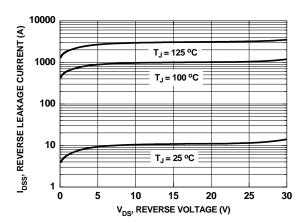
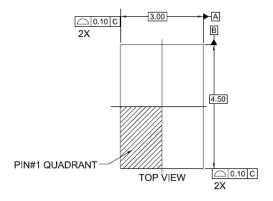
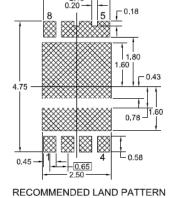
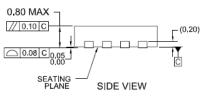


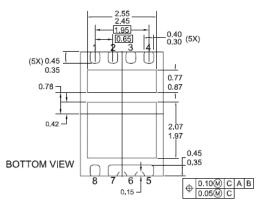
Figure 26. SyncFET body diode reverse leakage versus drain-source voltage

Dimensional Outline and Pad Layout













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