

September 2010

## **FDMC7692S**

# N-Channel Power Trench<sup>®</sup> SyncFET<sup>TM</sup> 30 V, 12.5 A, 9.3 m $\Omega$

#### **Features**

- Max  $r_{DS(on)}$  = 9.3 m $\Omega$  at  $V_{GS}$  = 10 V,  $I_D$  = 12.5 A
- Max  $r_{DS(on)}$  = 13.6 m $\Omega$  at  $V_{GS}$  = 4.5 V,  $I_D$  = 10.4 A
- High performance technology for extremely low r<sub>DS(on)</sub>
- Termination is Lead-free and RoHS Compliant

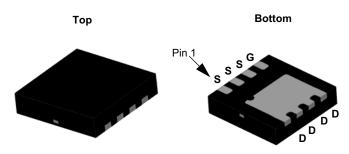
## **General Description**

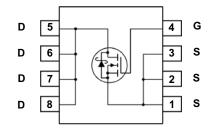
This FDMC7692S is produced using Fairchild Semiconductor's advanced Power Trench® process that has been especially tailored to minimize the on-state resistance. This device is well suited for Power Management and load switching applications common in Notebook Computers and Portable Battery packs.

## **Applications**

- DC DC Buck Converters
- Notebook DC DC application







MLP 3.3x3.3

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

Symbol	Parameter			Ratings	Units
$V_{DS}$	Drain to Source Voltage			30	V
$V_{GS}$	Gate to Source Voltage			±20	V
	Drain Current -Continuous (Package limited)	T <sub>C</sub> = 25 °C		18	
I <sub>D</sub>	-Continuous	T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C	(Note 1a)	12.5	Α
	-Pulsed			45	
E <sub>AS</sub>	Sinlge Pulse Avalanche Energy		(Note 3)	21	mJ
В	Power Dissipation	T <sub>C</sub> = 25 °C		27	w
P <sub>D</sub>	Power Dissipation	T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C	(Note 1a)	2.3	
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		4.7	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	(Note 1a)	53	°C/W

#### **Package Marking and Ordering Information**

Device Marking	Device	Package	Reel Size	Tape Width	Quantity
FDMC7692S	FDMC7692S	MLP 3.3X3.3	13 "	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	cteristics					
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> = 1 mA, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V	30			V
$\frac{\Delta BV_{DSS}}{\Delta T_{J}}$	Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient	I <sub>D</sub> = 10 mA, referenced to 25 °C		16		mV/°C
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = 24 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V			500	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 (Note 2)

V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate to Source Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS} = V_{DS}$ , $I_D = 1 \text{ mA}$	1.2	2.0	3.0	V
$\frac{\Delta V_{GS(th)}}{\Delta T_J}$	Gate to Source Threshold Voltage Temperature Coefficient	I <sub>D</sub> = 10 mA, referenced to 25 °C		-5		mV/°C
		V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 12.5 A		7.8	9.3	
rno( )	Static Drain to Source On Resistance	$V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}, I_D = 10.4 \text{ A}$		10.8	13.6	$m_{\Omega}$
r <sub>DS(on)</sub> Static Drain to Source On Resistance	$V_{GS}$ = 10 V, $I_{D}$ = 12.5 A $T_{J}$ = 125 °C		9.6	13.0	11152	
9 <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 12.5 A		62		S

#### **Dynamic Characteristics**

C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V - 45 V V - 0 V	1040	1385	pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V, — f = 1 MHz	445	590	pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	1 - 1 1011 12	40	60	pF
$R_q$	Gate Resistance		1.1	2.9	Ω

#### **Switching Characteristics**

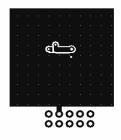
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time		9	17	ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time	V <sub>DD</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 12.5 A,	3	10	ns
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time	$V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, R_{GEN} = 6 \Omega$	19	34	ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time		3	10	ns
Qg	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V to 10 V	16	23	nC
Qg	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V to } 4.5 \text{ V}$ $V_{DD} = 15 \text{ V}$	8	10	nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate to Source Gate Charge	I <sub>D</sub> = 12.5 A	4		nC
Q <sub>qd</sub>	Gate to Drain "Miller" Charge		2		nC

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

V <sub>SD</sub> Source to Drain Dio	Source to Drain Diode Forward Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V, I <sub>S</sub> = 12.5 A (Note 2)	0.9	1.3	V
	Source to Drain Blode 1 of Ward Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, I_{S} = 0.9 \text{ A}$ (Note 2)	0.5	0.7	'
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>E</sub> = 12.5 A, di/dt = 300 A/μs	21	33	ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Charge	1 <sub>F</sub> = 12.5 A, α//αι = 300 A/μs	16	29	nC

Notes

<sup>1.</sup> R<sub>0JA</sub> is determined with the device mounted on a 1in<sup>2</sup> pad 2 oz copper pad on a 1.5 x 1.5 in. board of FR-4 material. R<sub>0JC</sub> is guaranteed by design while R<sub>0CA</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.

<sup>2.</sup> Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300  $\mu$ s, Duty cycle < 2.0%.

<sup>3.</sup>  $E_{AS}$  of 21 mJ is based on starting  $T_J$  = 25  $^{\circ}C$ , L = 0.3 mH,  $I_{AS}$  = 12.0 A,  $V_{DD}$  = 27 V,  $V_{GS}$  = 10 V. 100% test at L = 3 mH,  $I_{AS}$  = 3.2 A .

## Typical Characteristics T<sub>.1</sub> = 25 °C unless otherwise noted

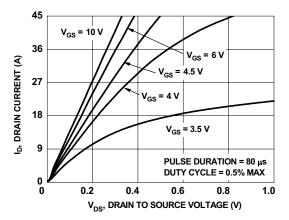
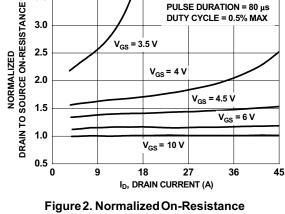


Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics



3.5

vs Drain Current and Gate Voltage

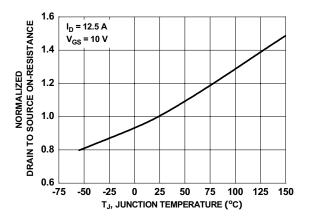


Figure 3. Normalized On-Resistance vs Junction Temperature

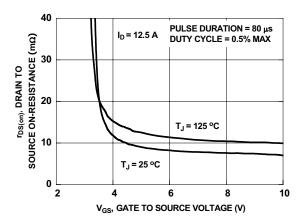


Figure 4. On-Resistance vs Gate to Source Voltage

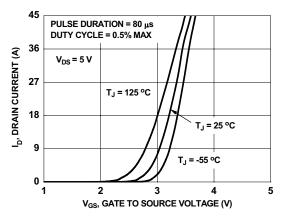


Figure 5. Transfer Characteristics

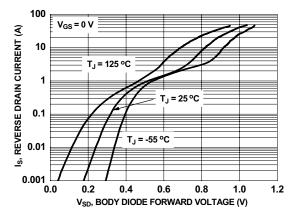


Figure 6. Source to Drain Diode Forward Voltage vs Source Current

## Typical Characteristics $T_J = 25$ °C unless otherwise noted

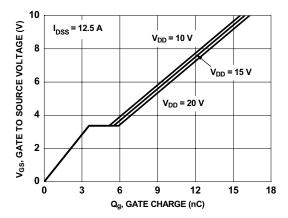


Figure 7. Gate Charge Characteristics

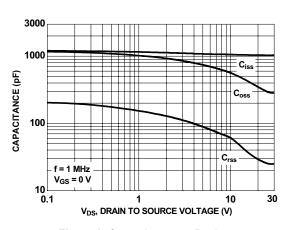


Figure 8. Capacitance vs Drain to Source Voltage

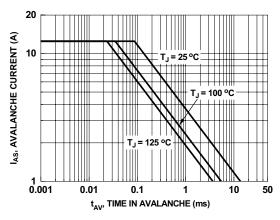


Figure 9. Unclamped Inductive Switching Capability

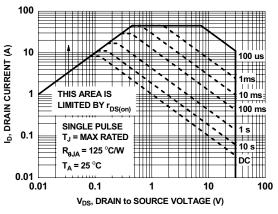


Figure 10. Forward Bias Safe Operating Area

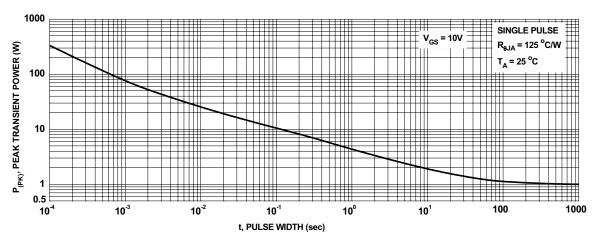


Figure 11. Single Pulse Maximum Power Dissipation

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

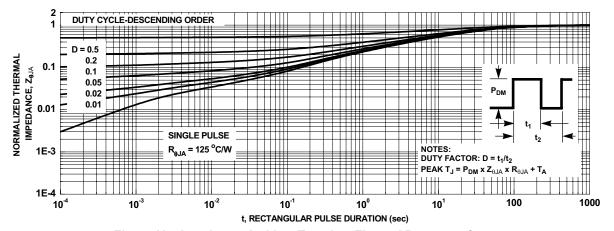


Figure 12. Junction-to-Ambient Transient Thermal Response Curve

## 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 13 shows the reverses recovery characteristic of the FDMC7692S.

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

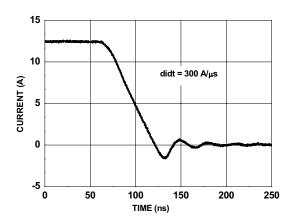


Figure 13. SyncFET body diode reverse recovery characteristic

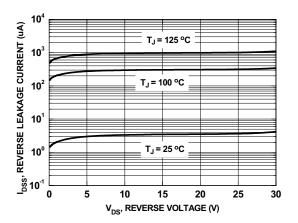
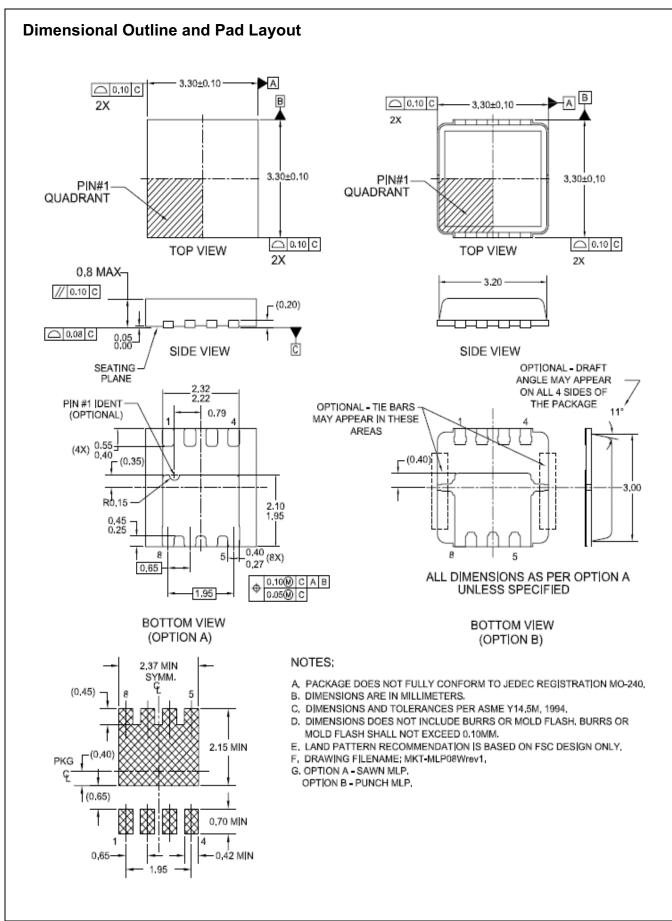


Figure 14. SyncFET body diode reverses leakage versus drain-source voltage







#### **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.

F-PFS™ FRFET® Auto-SPM™

Global Power Resource SM Build it Now™ CorePLUS™

Green FPS™ CorePOWER™ Green FPS™ e-Series™

CROSSVOLT™ Gmax™  $\mathsf{CTL}^\mathsf{TM}$ GTO™ Current Transfer Logic™ IntelliMAX™

DEUXPEED® ISOPLANAR™ Dual Cool™ MegaBuck™ EcoSPARK® MICROCOUPLER™ EfficientMax™ MicroFET™

ESBC™ MicroPak™ MicroPak2™ MillerDrive™ Fairchild® MotionMax™ Fairchild Semiconductor® Motion-SPM™ FACT Quiet Series™ OptoHiT™ FACT® OPTOLOGIC® OPTOPLANAR®

FastvCore™ FETBench™ FlashWriter®\*

PDP SPM™ **FPSTM** 

Power-SPM™ PowerTrench® PowerXS<sup>TM</sup>

Programmable Active Droop™

OFFT 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™

The Power Franchise® bwer franchise TinyBoost™ TinyBuck™ TinyCalc™ TinyLogic<sup>®</sup> TINYOPTO™ TinyPower™ TinyPWM™ TinyWire™ TriFault Detect™ TRUECURRENT™\* μSerDes™ UHC

Ultra FRFET™ UniFET™ VCX™ VisualMax™

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

#### 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.

- 1. 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 manufacturers 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 applications, 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 handling 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 any 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**

<b>Datasheet Identification</b>	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.

Rev. 148