

# FDS6679

## 30 Volt P-Channel PowerTrench® MOSFET

### General Description

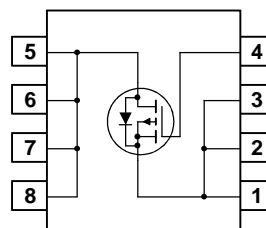
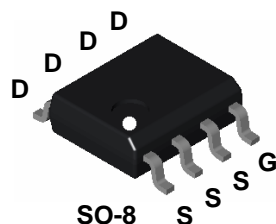
This P-Channel MOSFET has been designed specifically to improve the overall efficiency of DC/DC converters using either synchronous or conventional switching PWM controllers, and battery chargers.

These MOSFETs feature faster switching and lower gate charge than other MOSFETs with comparable  $R_{DS(ON)}$  specifications.

The result is a MOSFET that is easy and safer to drive (even at very high frequencies), and DC/DC power supply designs with higher overall efficiency.

### Features

- -13 A, -30 V.  $R_{DS(ON)} = 9\text{ m}\Omega$  @  $V_{GS} = -10\text{ V}$   
 $R_{DS(ON)} = 13\text{ m}\Omega$  @  $V_{GS} = -4.5\text{ V}$
- Extended  $V_{GSS}$  range ( $\pm 25\text{V}$ ) for battery applications
- High performance trench technology for extremely low  $R_{DS(ON)}$
- High power and current handling capability



### Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Rated	Units
$V_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Voltage	-30	V
$V_{GSS}$	Gate-Source Voltage	$\pm 25$	V
$I_D$	Drain Current – Continuous (Note 1a)	-13	A
	– Pulsed	-50	
$P_D$	Power Dissipation for Single Operation (Note 1a), (Note 1b), (Note 1c)	2.5	W
		1.2	
		1.0	
$T_J, T_{STG}$	Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	-55 to +175	$^\circ\text{C}$

### Thermal Characteristics

$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (Note 1a)	50	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case (Note 1)	25	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

### Package Marking and Ordering Information

Device Marking	Device	Reel Size	Tape width	Quantity
FDS6679	FDS6679	13"	12mm	2500 units

## Electrical Characteristics

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

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
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### Off Characteristics

$BV_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, I_D = -250\ \mu\text{A}$	-30			V
$\frac{\Delta BV_{DSS}}{\Delta T_J}$	Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$I_D = -250\ \mu\text{A}$ , Referenced to $25^\circ\text{C}$		-23		mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = -24\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$			-1	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body Leakage	$V_{GS} = \pm 25\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$			$\pm 100$	nA

### On Characteristics (Note 2)

$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = -250\ \mu\text{A}$	-1	-1.6	-3	V
$\frac{\Delta V_{GS(th)}}{\Delta T_J}$	Gate Threshold Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$I_D = -250\ \mu\text{A}$ , Referenced to $25^\circ\text{C}$		5		mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS} = -10\text{ V}, I_D = -13\text{ A}$ $V_{GS} = -4.5\text{ V}, I_D = -11\text{ A}$ $V_{GS} = -10\text{ V}, I_D = -13\text{ A}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		7.3 10 9.5	9 13 13	m $\Omega$
$I_{D(on)}$	On-State Drain Current	$V_{GS} = -10\text{ V}, V_{DS} = -5\text{ V}$	-50			A
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS} = -5\text{ V}, I_D = -13\text{ A}$		44		S

### Dynamic Characteristics

$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = -15\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V},$ $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$		3939		pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance			972		pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			498		pF

### Switching Characteristics (Note 2)

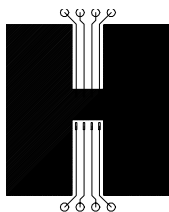
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD} = -15\text{ V}, I_D = -1\text{ A},$ $V_{GS} = -10\text{ V}, R_{GEN} = 6\ \Omega$		19	34	ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			10	20	ns
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			110	176	ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			65	104	ns
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{DS} = -15\text{ V}, I_D = -13\text{ A},$ $V_{GS} = -10\text{ V}$		71	100	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate-Source Charge			12		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate-Drain Charge			15		nC

### Drain-Source Diode Characteristics and Maximum Ratings

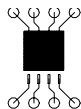
$I_S$	Maximum Continuous Drain-Source Diode Forward Current			-2.1		A
$V_{SD}$	Drain-Source Diode Forward Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, I_S = -2.1\text{ A}$ (Note 2)		-0.7	-1.2	V

#### Notes:

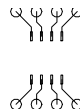
1.  $R_{\theta JA}$  is the sum of the junction-to-case and case-to-ambient thermal resistance where the case thermal reference is defined as the solder mounting surface of the drain pins.  $R_{\theta JC}$  is guaranteed by design while  $R_{\theta CA}$  is determined by the user's board design.



- a)  $50^\circ\text{C/W}$  (10 sec)  
 $62.5^\circ\text{C/W}$  steady state  
when mounted on a  
 $1\text{ in}^2$  pad of 2 oz  
copper



- b)  $105^\circ\text{C/W}$  when  
mounted on a  $.04\text{ in}^2$   
pad of 2 oz  
copper



- c)  $125^\circ\text{C/W}$  when mounted on a  
minimum pad.

Scale 1 : 1 on letter size paper

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width <  $300\ \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle < 2.0%

## Typical Characteristics

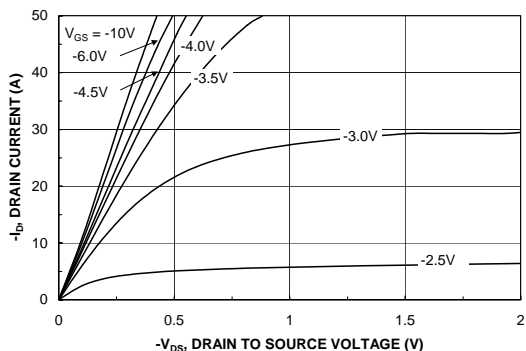


Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics.

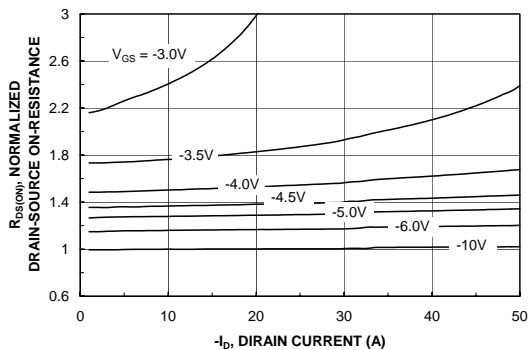


Figure 2. On-Resistance Variation with Drain Current and Gate Voltage.

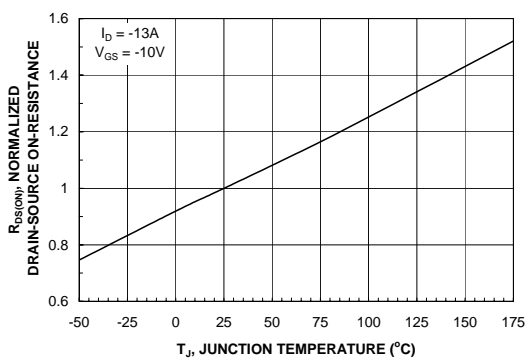


Figure 3. On-Resistance Variation with Temperature.

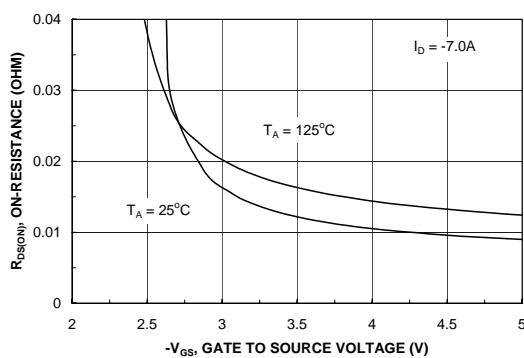


Figure 4. On-Resistance Variation with Gate-to-Source Voltage.

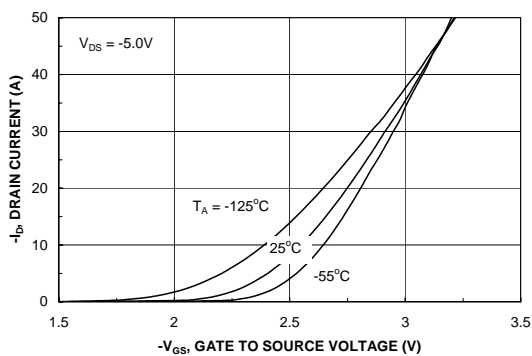


Figure 5. Transfer Characteristics.

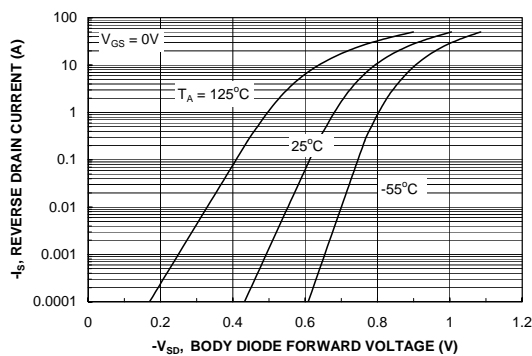


Figure 6. Body Diode Forward Voltage Variation with Source Current and Temperature.

### Typical Characteristics

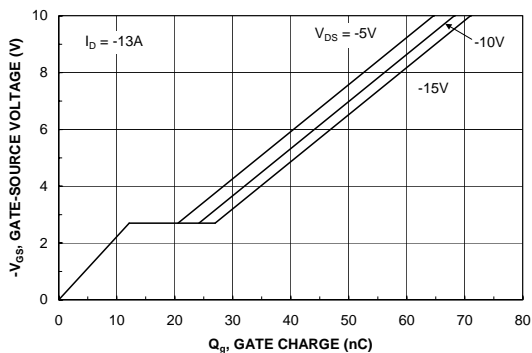


Figure 7. Gate Charge Characteristics.

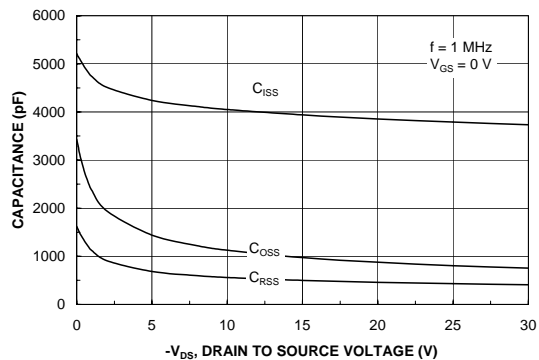


Figure 8. Capacitance Characteristics.

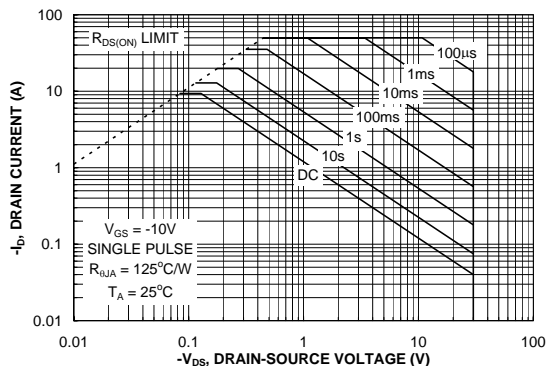


Figure 9. Maximum Safe Operating Area.

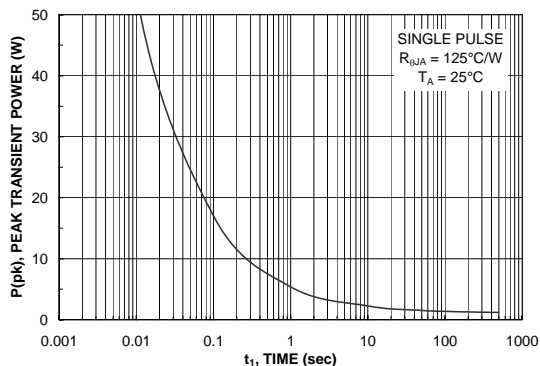


Figure 10. Single Pulse Maximum Power Dissipation.

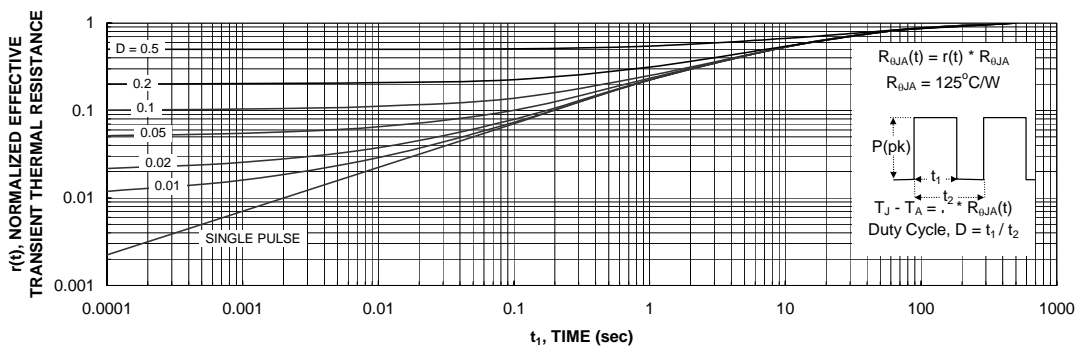


Figure 11. Transient Thermal Response Curve.

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