

# FDS6986S

# Dual Notebook Power Supply N-Channel PowerTrench® SyncFET<sup>™</sup>

### **General Description**

The FDS6986S is designed to replace two single SO-8 MOSFETs and Schottky diode in synchronous DC:DC power supplies that provide various peripheral voltages for notebook computers and other battery powered electronic devices. FDS6986S contains two unique 30V, N-channel, logic level, PowerTrench MOSFETs designed to maximize power conversion efficiency.

The high-side switch (Q1) is designed with specific emphasis on reducing switching losses while the low-side switch (Q2) is optimized to reduce conduction losses. Q2 also includes an integrated Schottky diode using Fairchild's monolithic SyncFET technology.

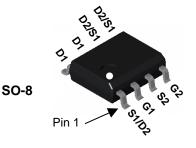
#### **Features**

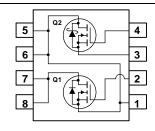
 Q2: Optimized to minimize conduction losses Includes SyncFET Schottky body diode

7.9A, 30V 
$$R_{DS(on)} = 20 \text{ m}\Omega$$
 @  $V_{GS} = 10V$   $R_{DS(on)} = 28 \text{ m}\Omega$  @  $V_{GS} = 4.5V$ 

 Q1: Optimized for low switching losses Low gate charge (6.5 nC typical)

6.5A, 30V 
$$R_{DS(on)} = 29 \text{ m}\Omega @ V_{GS} = 10V$$
 
$$R_{DS(on)} = 38 \text{ m}\Omega @ V_{GS} = 4.5V$$





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

Symbol	Parameter		Q2	Q1	Units
V <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Voltage		30	30	V
V <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-Source Voltage		±20	±16	V
$I_D$	Drain Current - Continuous	(Note 1a)	7.9	6.5	Α
	- Pulsed		30	20	
P <sub>D</sub>	Power Dissipation for Dual Operation		2	W	
	Power Dissipation for Single Operation	(Note 1a)	1.6	3	
	(Note 1b)		1		
		(Note 1c)	0.0	9	
T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range		-55 to	+150	°C

### **Thermal Characteristics**

R <sub>θJA</sub>	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient	(Note 1a)	78	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case	(Note 1)	40	°C/W

**Package Marking and Ordering Information** 

Device Marking	Device	Reel Size	Tape width	Quantity	
FDS6986S	FDS6986S	13"	12mm	2500 units	

<b>Symbol</b>	Parameter	Test Conditions	Type	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Off Cha	racteristics		•		•	•	•
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, I_D = 1 \text{ mA}$	Q2	30			V
ΔBVpss	Voltage Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, I_D = 250 \text{ uA}$ $I_D = 1 \text{ mA}, \text{ Referenced to } 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	Q1 Q2	30	20		mV/°C
<u>ΔD V D33</u> ΔT <sub>J</sub>	Temperature Coefficient	$I_D = 250 \mu A$ , Referenced to 25°C	Q1		23		111 V/ O
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 24 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$	Q2 Q1			500 1	μА
GSSF	Gate-Body Leakage, Forward	V <sub>GS</sub> = 20 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0 V V <sub>GS</sub> = 16 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0 V	Q2 Q1			100	NA
$I_{GSSR}$	Gate-Body Leakage, Reverse	$\begin{aligned} &V_{GS} = 16 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0 \text{ V} \\ &V_{GS} = -20 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0 \text{ V} \\ &V_{GS} = -16 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$	Q2 Q1			-100	nA
On Cha	racteristics (Note 2)						
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}$	Q2 Q1	1	2.4 1.6	3	V
ΔV <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> = 1 mA, Referenced to 25°C	Q2		-6		mV/°C
$\DeltaT_J$	Temperature Coefficient	I <sub>D</sub> = 250 uA, Referenced to 25°C	Q1		-4		
R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 7.9 \text{ A}$ $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 7.9 \text{ A}, T_J = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}, I_D = 7 \text{ A}$	Q2		16 24 23	20 32 28	mΩ
			Q1		25 37 30	29 49 38	
I <sub>D(on)</sub>	On-State Drain Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 5 V	Q2 Q1	30 20			Α
<b>G</b> FS	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS} = 5 \text{ V}, I_{D} = 7.9 \text{ A}$ $V_{DS} = 5 \text{ V}, I_{D} = 6.5 \text{ A}$	Q2 Q1		23 22		S
Dynami	c Characteristics						
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V},$ f = 1.0 MHz	Q2 Q1		1233 695		pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance		Q2 Q1		344 117		pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		Q2 Q1		106 58		pF
R <sub>G</sub>	Gate Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> = 15mV, f = 1.0 MHz	Q2 Q1		1.4 1.7		Ω
Switchi	ng Characteristics (Note 2	2)					
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD} = 15 \text{ V}, I_{D} = 1 \text{ A}, V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, R_{GEN} = 6 \Omega$	Q2 Q1		8 7	16 14	ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time	VGS = 10V, NGEN = 0.22	Q2 Q1		5 4.5	10	ns
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time		Q2 Q1		25 20	40 36	ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time	-	Q2 Q1		11 2.5	20 5	ns
Qg	Total Gate Charge	Q2: V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 7.9 A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 5 V	Q2 Q1		11 6.5	16 9	nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate-Source Charge	Q1:	Q2 Q1		5 2.5	<u> </u>	nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate-Drain Charge	$V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 6.5 \text{ A}, V_{GS} = 5 \text{ V}$	Q2 Q1		4 1.3		nC

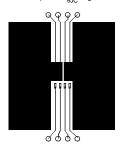
# **Electrical Characteristics** (continued)

T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condit	ions	Туре	Min	Тур	Max	Units	
Drain-S	Drain-Source Diode Characteristics and Maximum Ratings								
Is	Maximum Continuous Drain-S	rimum Continuous Drain-Source Diode Forward Current		Q2 Q1			3.0 1.3	А	
t <sub>RR</sub>	Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 A,		Q2		17		ns	
Q <sub>RR</sub>	Reverse Recovery Charge	$d_{iF}/d_t = 300 \text{ A/}\mu\text{s}$ (Note:				12.5		nC	
$V_{SD}$	Drain-Source Diode Forward Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, I_S = 3.5 \text{ A}$ $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, I_S = 1.3 \text{ A}$	(Note 2) (Note 2)	Q2 Q1		0.5 0.74	0.7 1.2	V	

#### Notes:

1. R<sub>BJA</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>BJC</sub> is guaranteed by design while R<sub>BCA</sub> is determined by the user's board design.



a) 78°C/W when mounted on a 0.5in<sup>2</sup> pad of 2 oz copper



125°C/W when mounted on a 0.02 in<sup>2</sup> pad of 2 oz copper

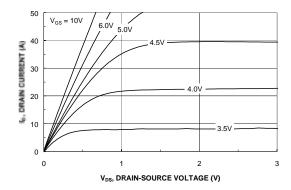


135°C/W when mounted on a minimum pad.

Scale 1:1 on letter size paper

- 2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width <  $300\mu$ s, Duty Cycle < 2.0%
- 3. See "SyncFET Schottky body diode characteristics" below.

# Typical Characteristics: Q2



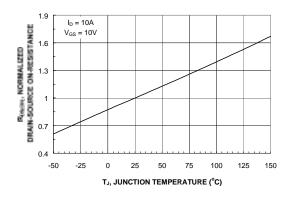
2.6
V<sub>GS</sub> = 4.0V

1.8
1.4
1
0.6
0
10
20
30
40
50

I<sub>D</sub>, DRAIN CURRENT (A)

Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics.

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



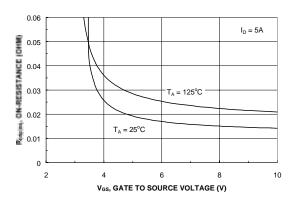
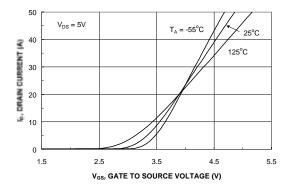


Figure 3. On-Resistance Variation with Temperature.

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



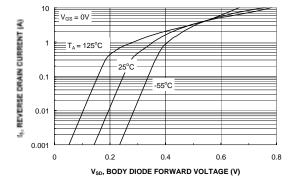
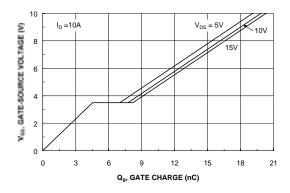


Figure 5. Transfer Characteristics.

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

# Typical Characteristics: Q2



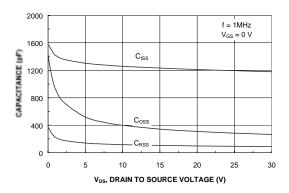
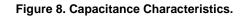
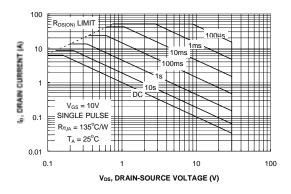


Figure 7. Gate Charge Characteristics.





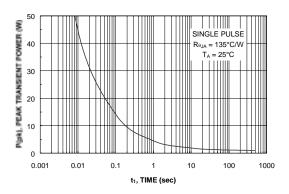
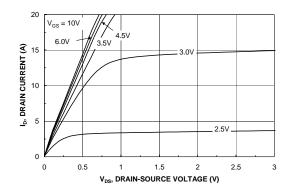


Figure 9. Maximum Safe Operating Area.

Figure 10. Single Pulse Maximum Power Dissipation.

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# **Typical Characteristics Q1**



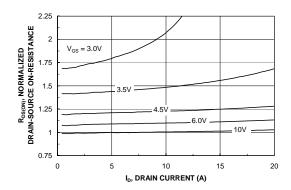
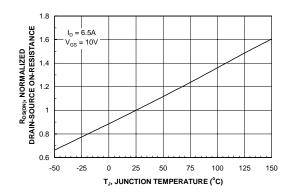


Figure 11. On-Region Characteristics.

Figure 12. On-Resistance Variation with Drain Current and Gate Voltage.



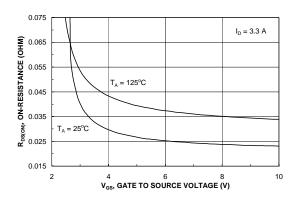
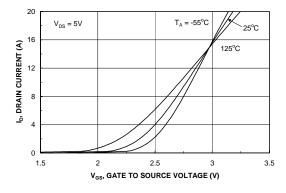


Figure 13. On-Resistance Variation with Temperature.

Figure 14. On-Resistance Variation with Gate-to-Source Voltage.



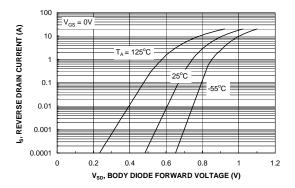
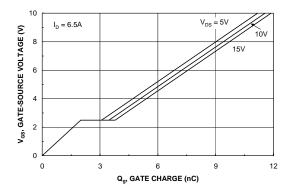


Figure 15. Transfer Characteristics.

Figure 16. Body Diode Forward Voltage Variation with Source Current and Temperature.

# Typical Characteristics Q1



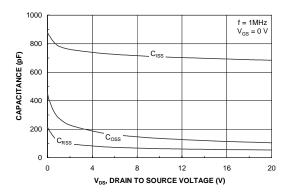
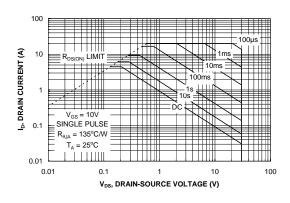


Figure 17. Gate Charge Characteristics.





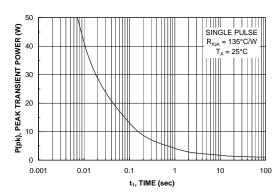


Figure 19. Maximum Safe Operating Area.

Figure 20. Single Pulse Maximum Power Dissipation.

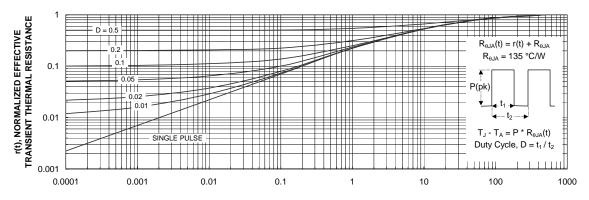


Figure 21. Transient Thermal Response Curve.

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

### Typical Characteristics (continued) This section copied from FDS6984S datasheet

# 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 22 shows the reverse recovery characteristic of the FDS6986S.

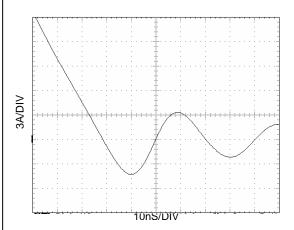


Figure 22. FDS6986S SyncFET body diode reverse recovery characteristic.

For comparison purposes, Figure 23 shows the reverse recovery characteristics of the body diode of an equivalent size MOSFET produced without SyncFET (FDS6690A).

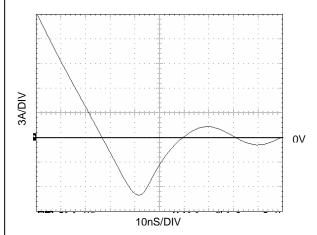


Figure 23. Non-SyncFET (FDS6690A) body diode reverse recovery characteristic.

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

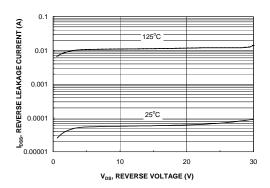


Figure 24. SyncFET body diode reverse leakage versus drain-source voltage and temperature.

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CROSSVOLT™	FRFET™	MicroPak™	QFET™	SuperSOT™-8
DOME™	GlobalOptoisolator™	MICROWIRE™	QS™	SyncFET™
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EnSigna™	I <sup>2</sup> C <sup>TM</sup>	OCX™	RapidConfigure™	UHC™
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