March 2011

FDMC8200S

Dual N-Channel PowerTrench® MOSFET
30 V, 10 mΩ, 20 mΩ

Features

Q1: N-Channel

- Max $r_{DS(on)}$ = 20 mΩ at V_{GS} = 10 V, I_D = 6 A
- Max $r_{DS(on)}$ = 32 mΩ at V_{GS} = 4.5 V, I_D = 5 A

Q2: N-Channel

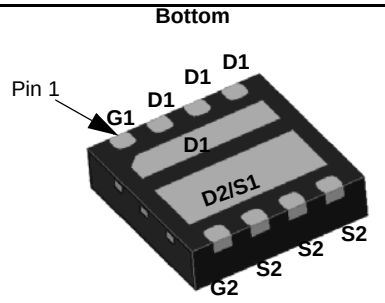
- Max $r_{DS(on)}$ = 10 mΩ at V_{GS} = 10 V, I_D = 8.5 A
- Max $r_{DS(on)}$ = 13.5 mΩ at V_{GS} = 4.5 V, I_D = 7.2 A
- RoHS Compliant

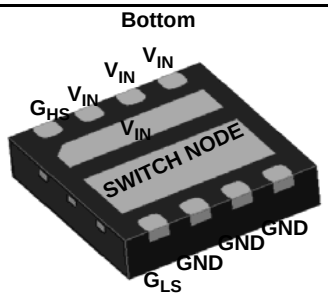
General Description

This device includes two specialized N-Channel MOSFETs in a due power33(3mm X 3mm 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 MOSFET (Q2) have been designed to provide optimal power efficiency.

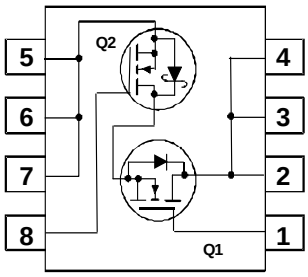
Applications

- Mobile Computing
- Mobile Internet Devices
- General Purpose Point of Load





Power33



MOSFET Maximum Ratings T_C = 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 4)	±20	±20	V
I_D	Drain Current -Continuous (Package limited)	T_C = 25 °C		18	13	A
	-Continuous (Silicon limited)	T_C = 25 °C		23	46	
	-Continuous	T_A = 25 °C		6 [1a]	8.5 [1b]	
	-Pulsed			40	27	
E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy		(Note 3)	12	32	
P_D	Power Dissipation for Single Operation	T_A = 25°C		1.9 [1a]	2.5 [1b]	W
	Power Dissipation for Single Operation	T_A = 25°C		0.7 [1c]	1.0 [1d]	
T_J, T_{STG}	Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range			-55 to +150		°C

Thermal Characteristics

$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	65 [1a]	50 [1b]	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	180 [1c]	125 [1d]	
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	7.5	4.2	

Package Marking and Ordering Information

Device Marking	Device	Package	Reel Size	Tape Width	Quantity
FDMC8200S	FDMC8200S	Power 33	13"	12 mm	3000 units

Electrical Characteristics T_J = 25°C unless otherwise noted

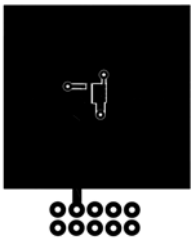
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Type	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Off Characteristics							
BV_{DSS}	Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage	I_D = 250 μA, V_{GS} = 0 V I_D = 1mA, V_{GS} = 0 V	Q1 Q2	30 30			V
$\frac{\Delta BV_{DSS}}{\Delta T_J}$	Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient	I_D = 250 μA, referenced to 25°C I_D = 1mA, referenced to 25°C	Q1 Q2		14 13		mV/°C
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V_{DS} = 24 V, V_{GS} = 0 V	Q1 Q2			1 500	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate to Source Leakage Current	V_{GS} = ±20 V, V_{DS} = 0 V	Q1 Q2			100 100	nA nA
On Characteristics							
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate to Source Threshold Voltage	V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = 250 μA V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = 1mA	Q1 Q2	1.0 1.0	2.3 2.0	3.0 3.0	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 = 1mA, referenced to 25°C	Q1 Q2		-5 -6		mV/°C
$r_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain to Source On Resistance	V_{GS} = 10 V, I_D = 6 A V_{GS} = 4.5 V, I_D = 5 A V_{GS} = 10 V, I_D = 6 A, T_J = 125°C	Q1		16 24 22	20 32 28	mΩ
		V_{GS} = 10 V, I_D = 8.5 A V_{GS} = 4.5 V, I_D = 7.2 A V_{GS} = 10 V, I_D = 8.5 A, T_J = 125°C	Q2		7.8 10.3 11.4	10.0 13.5 13.1	
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	V_{DD} = 5 V, I_D = 6 A V_{DD} = 5 V, I_D = 8.5 A	Q1 Q2		29 43		S
Dynamic Characteristics							
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 0 V, f = 1 MHZ	Q1 Q2		495 1080	660 1436	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		Q1 Q2		145 373	195 495	pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		Q1 Q2		20 35	30 52	pF
R_g	Gate Resistance		Q1 Q2	0.2 0.2	1.4 1.2	4.2 3.6	Ω
Switching Characteristics							
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	Q1 V_{DD} = 15 V, I_D = 1 A, V_{GS} = 10 V, R_{GEN} = 6 Ω	Q1 Q2		11 7.6	20 15	ns
t_r	Rise Time		Q1 Q2		3.1 1.8	10 10	ns
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	Q2 V_{DD} = 15 V, I_D = 1 A, V_{GS} = 10 V, R_{GEN} = 6 Ω	Q1 Q2		35 21	56 34	ns
t_f	Fall Time		Q1 Q2		1.3 8.5	10 17	ns
$Q_{g(TOT)}$	Total Gate Charge	V_{GS} = 0 V to 10 V; Q1 V_{DD} = 15 V, I_D = 6 A	Q1 Q2		7.3 15.7	10 22	nC
$Q_{g(TOT)}$	Total Gate Charge	V_{GS} = 0 V to 4.5 V; Q1 V_{DD} = 15 V, I_D = 6 A	Q1 Q2		3.1 7.2	4.3 10	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate to Source Charge	Q2 V_{DD} = 15 V I_D = 8.5 A	Q1 Q2		1.8 3		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate to Drain “Miller” Charge		Q1 Q2		1 1.9		nC

Electrical Characteristics T_J = 25°C unless otherwise noted

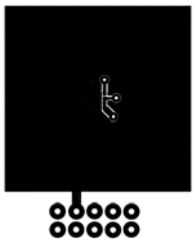
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Type	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Drain-Source Diode Characteristics							
V_{SD}	Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage	V_{GS} = 0 V, I_S = 6 A (Note 2) V_{GS} = 0 V, I_S = 8.5 A (Note 2) V_{GS} = 0 V, I_S = 1.3 A (Note 2)	Q1 Q2 Q2		0.8 0.8 0.6	1.2 1.2 0.8	V
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	Q1 I_F = 6 A, di/dt = 100 A/s	Q1 Q2		13 20	24 32	ns
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	Q2 I_F = 8.5 A, di/dt = 300 A/s	Q1 Q2		2.3 15	10 24	nC

Notes:

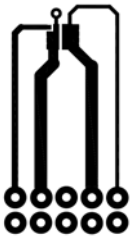
1. $R_{\theta JA}$ is determined with the device mounted on a 1in^2 pad 2 oz copper pad on a 1.5 x 1.5 in. board of FR-4 material. $R_{\theta JC}$ is guaranteed by design while $R_{\theta CA}$ is determined by the user's board design.



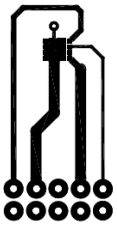
a.65 °C/W when mounted on a 1 in^2 pad of 2 oz copper



b.50 °C/W when mounted on a 1 in^2 pad of 2 oz copper



c. 180 °C/W when mounted on a minimum pad of 2 oz copper



d. 125 °C/W when mounted on a minimum pad of 2 oz copper

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 μs, Duty cycle < 2.0%.

3.Starting Q1: T = 25 °C, L = 1 mH, I = 5 A, Vgs = 10V, Vdd = 27V, 100% test at L = 3 mH, I = 4 A; Q2: T = 25°C, L = 1 mH, I = 8 A, Vgs = 10V, Vdd = 27V, 100% test at L = 3 mH, I = 3.2 A.

4. 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

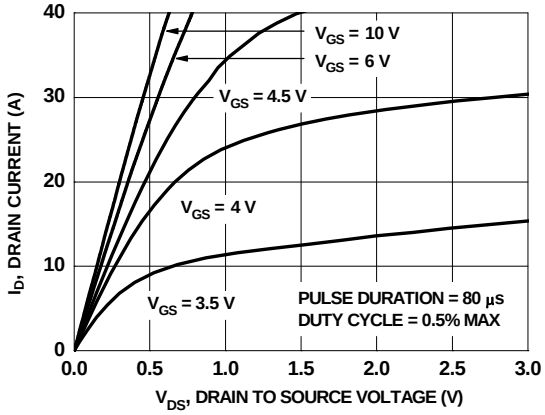


Figure 1. On Region Characteristics

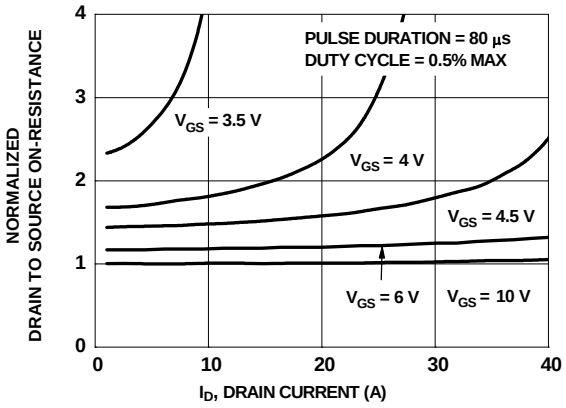


Figure 2. Normalized On-Resistance vs Drain Current and Gate Voltage

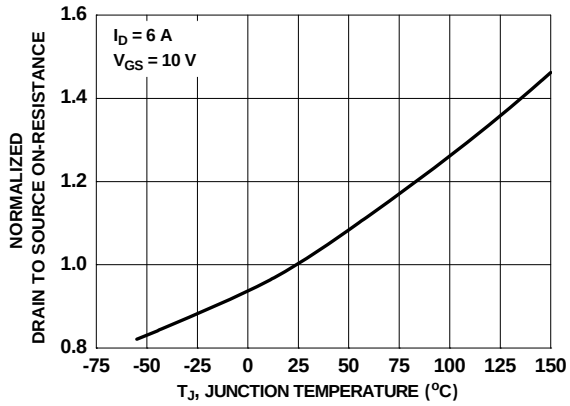


Figure 3. Normalized On Resistance vs Junction Temperature

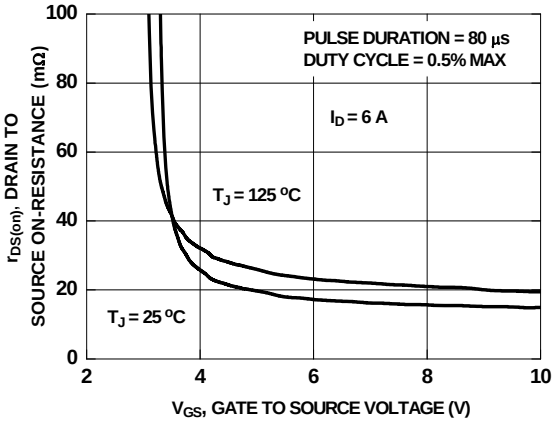


Figure 4. On-Resistance vs Gate to Source Voltage

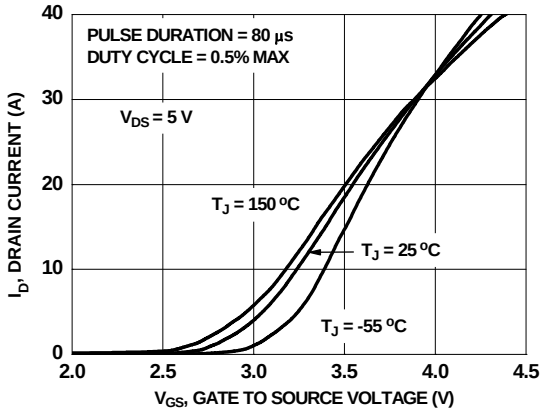


Figure 5. Transfer Characteristics

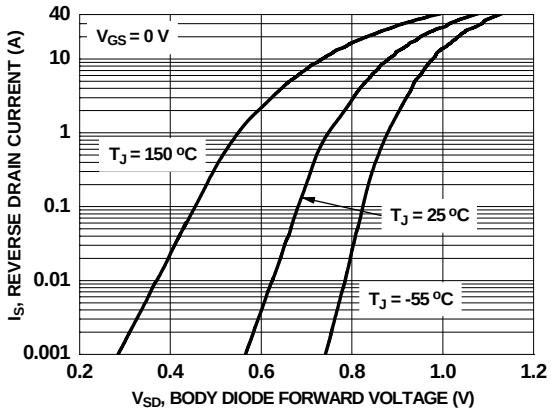


Figure 6. Source to Drain Diode Forward Voltage vs Source Current

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

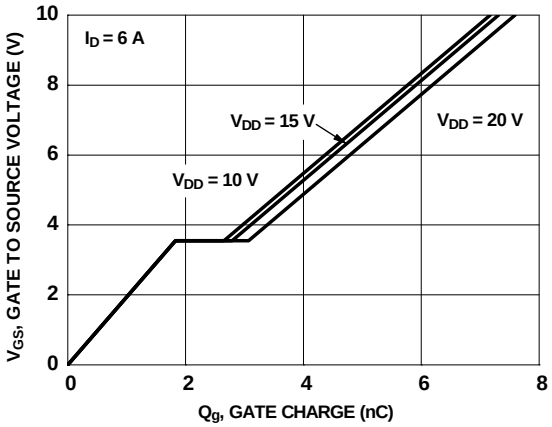


Figure 7. Gate Charge Characteristics

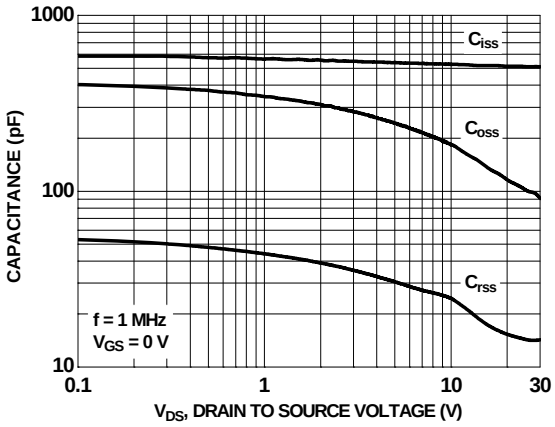


Figure 8. Capacitance vs Drain to Source Voltage

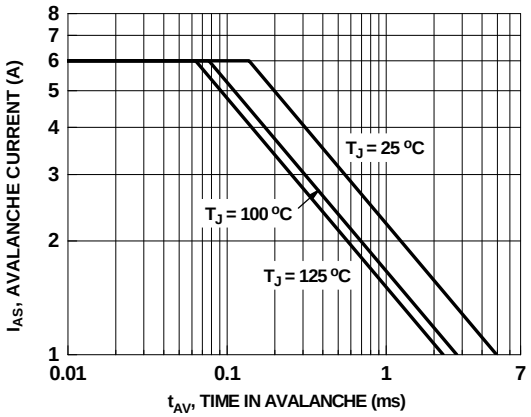


Figure 9. Unclamped Inductive Switching Capability

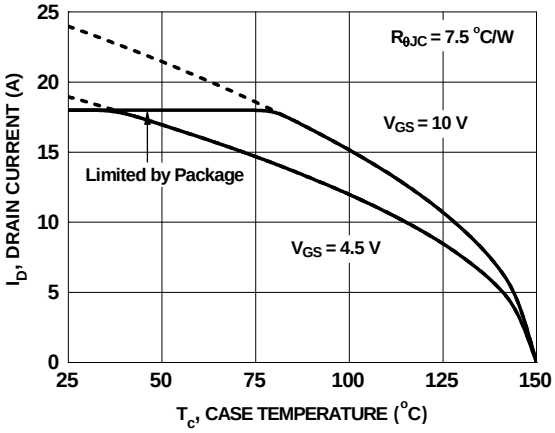


Figure 10. Maximum Continuous Drain Current vs Case Temperature

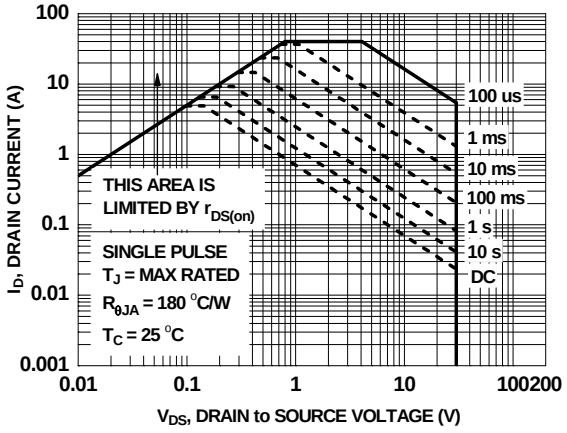


Figure 11. Forward Bias Safe Operating Area

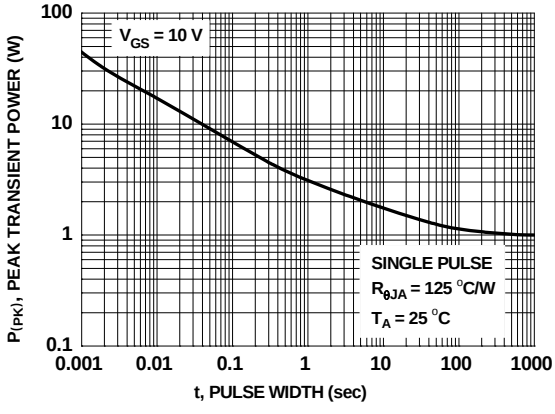


Figure 12. Single Pulse Maximum Power Dissipation

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

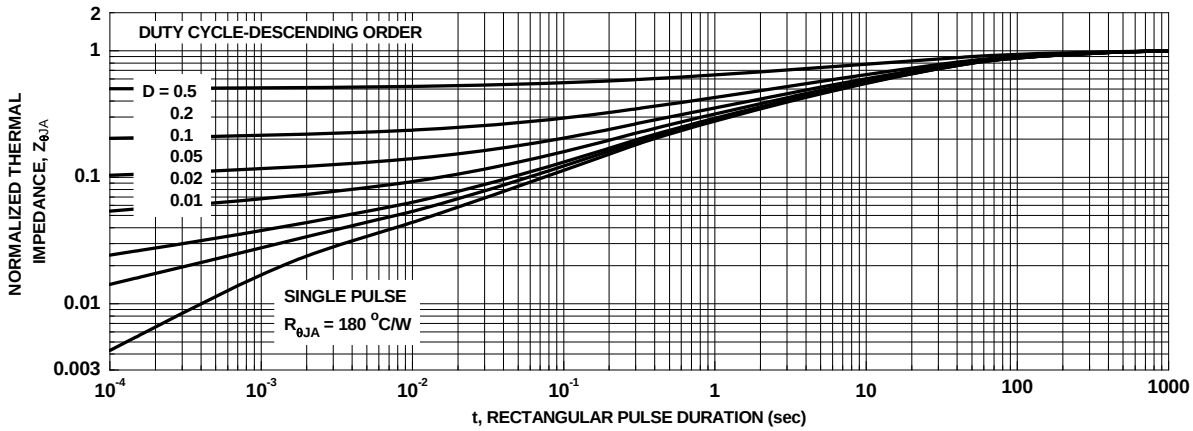


Figure 13. Junction-to-Ambient Transient Thermal Response Curve

Typical Characteristics (Q2 N-Channel) T_J = 25 °C unless otherwise noted

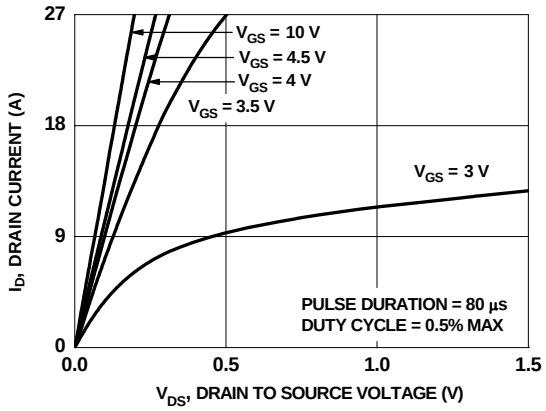


Figure 14. On- Region Characteristics

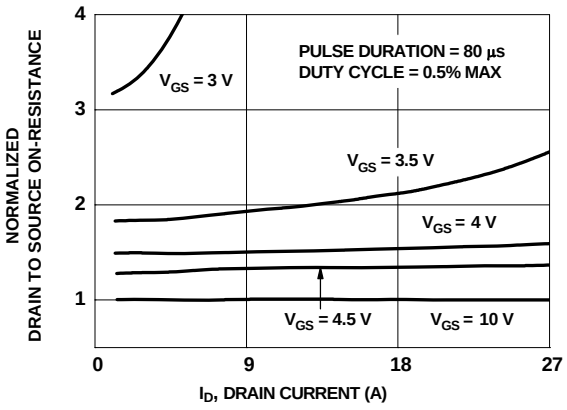


Figure 15. Normalized on-Resistance vs Drain Current and Gate Voltage

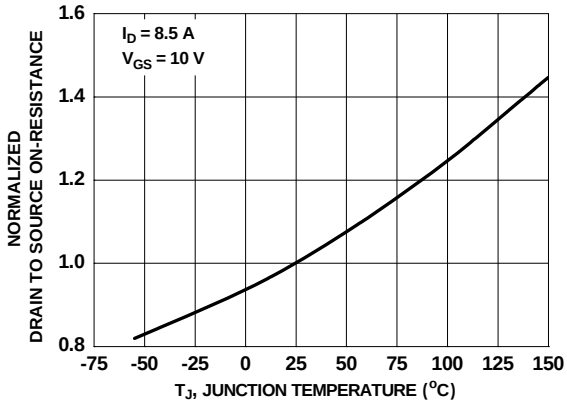


Figure 16. Normalized On-Resistance vs Junction Temperature

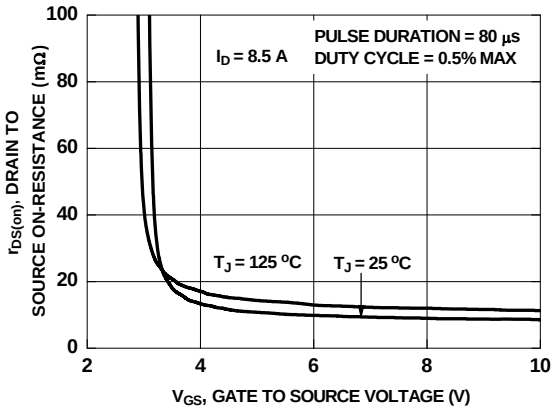


Figure 17. On-Resistance vs Gate to Source Voltage

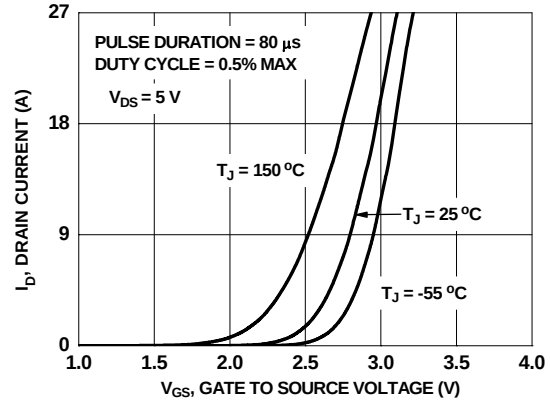


Figure 18. Transfer Characteristics

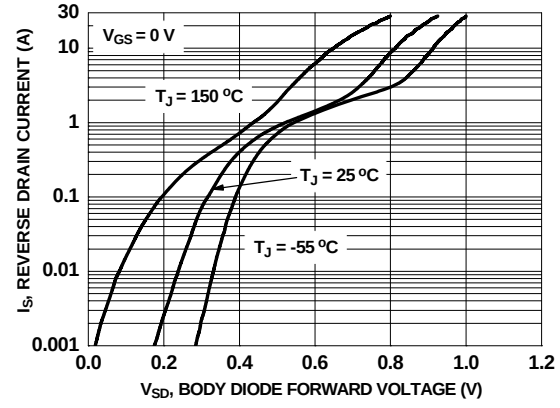


Figure 19. Source to Drain Diode Forward Voltage vs Source Current

Typical Characteristics (Q2 N-Channel) T_J = 25°C unless otherwise noted

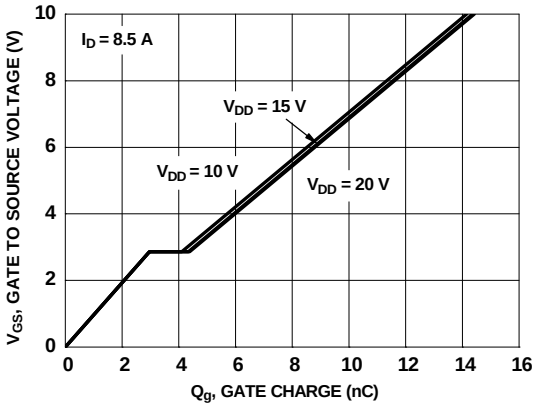


Figure 20. Gate Charge Characteristics

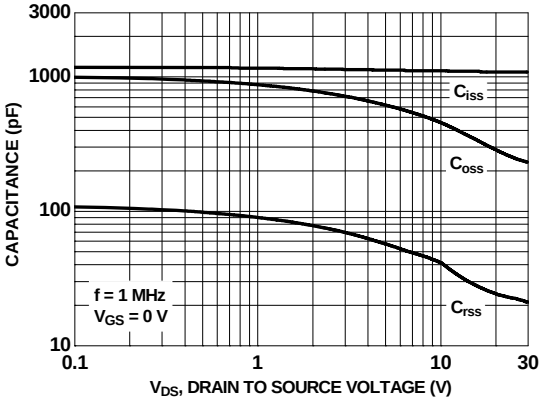


Figure 21. Capacitance vs Drain to Source Voltage

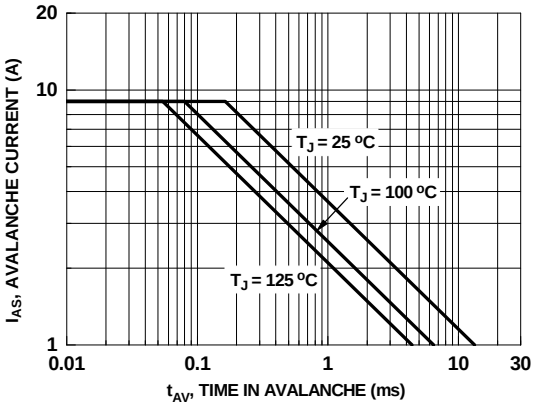


Figure 22. Unclamped Inductive Switching Capability

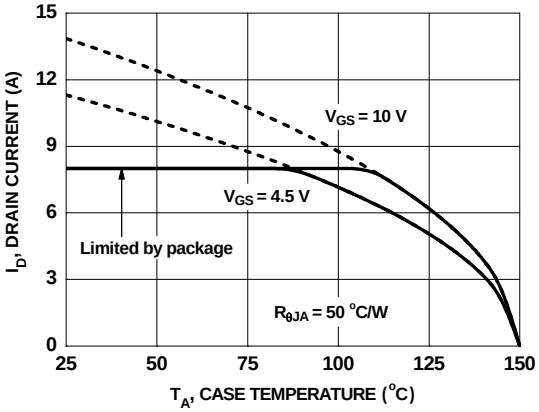


Figure 23. Maximum Continuous Drain Current vs Case Temperature

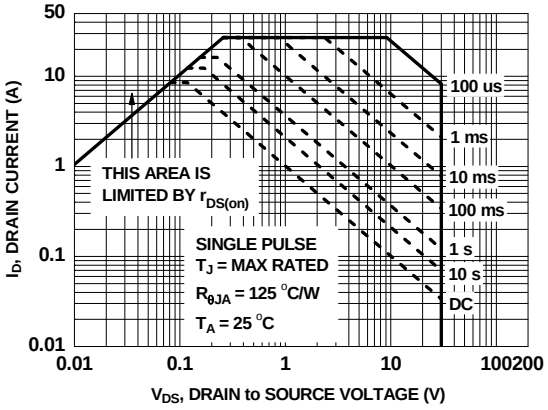


Figure 24. Forward Bias Safe Operating Area

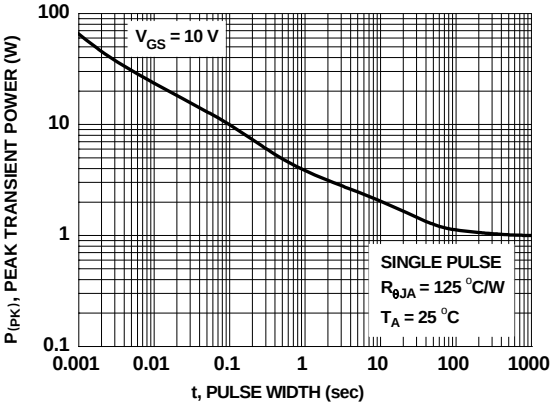


Figure 25. Single Pulse Maximum Power Dissipation

Typical Characteristics (Q2 N-Channel) T_J = 25 °C unless otherwise noted

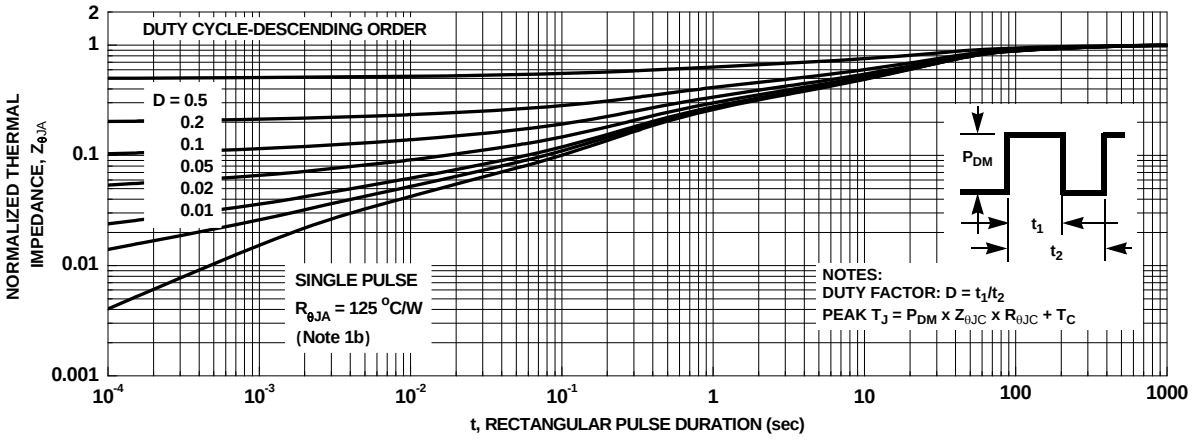


Figure 26. Junction-to-Ambient Transient Thermal Response Curve

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 14 shows the reverses recovery characteristic of the FDMC8200S.

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

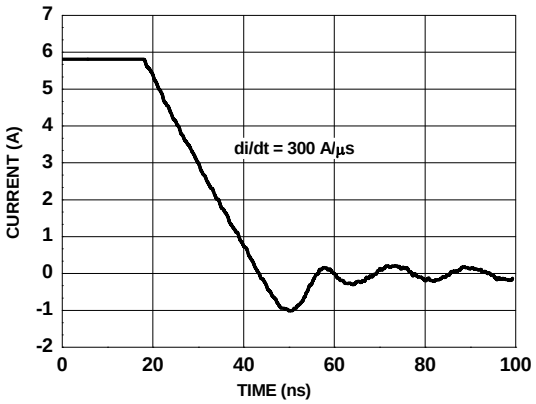


Figure 27. FDMC8200S SyncFET body diode reverse recovery characteristic

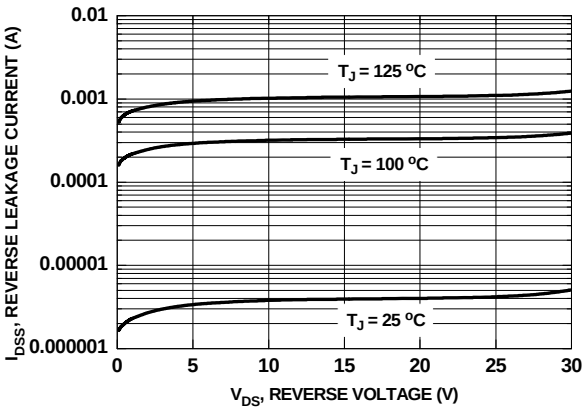
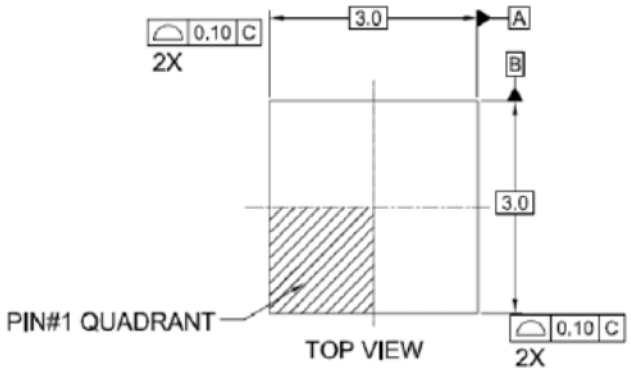
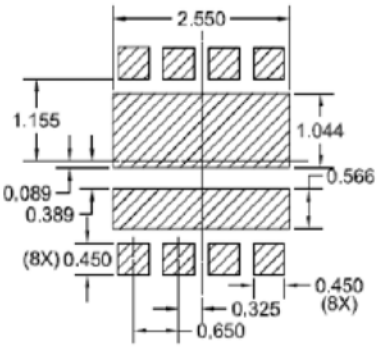


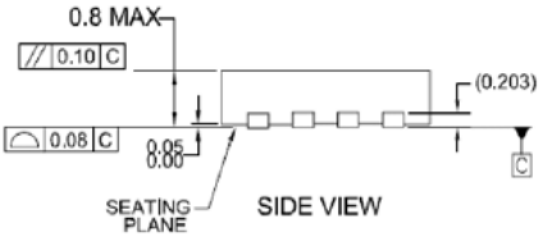
Figure 28. SyncFET body diode reverses leakage versus drain-source voltage

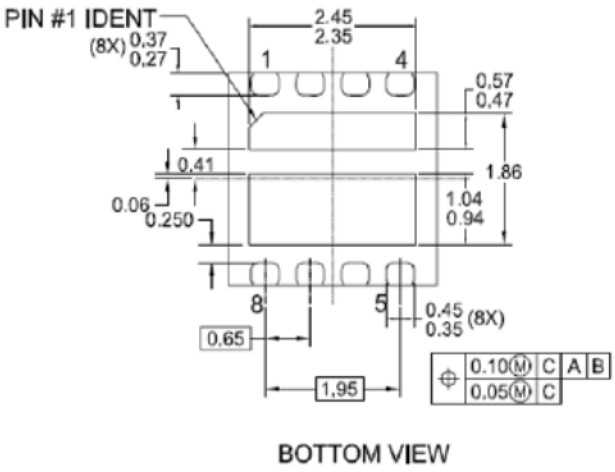
Dimensional Outline and Pad Layout





RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN





BOTTOM VIEW

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