

FDS6680A

Single N-Channel, Logic Level, PowerTrench® MOSFET

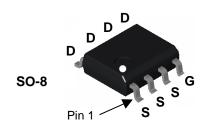
General Description

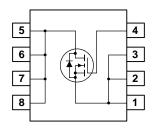
This N-Channel Logic Level MOSFET is produced using Fairchild Semiconductor's advanced Power Trench process that has been especially tailored to minimize the on-state resistance and yet maintain superior switching performance.

These devices are well suited for low voltage and battery powered applications where low in-line power loss and fast switching are required.

Features

- 12.5 A, 30 V $R_{DS(ON)} = 9.5 \text{ m}\Omega$ @ $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$ $R_{DS(ON)} = 13 \text{ m}\Omega$ @ $V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}$
- Ultra-low gate charge
- High performance trench technology for extremely low $R_{\mbox{\scriptsize DS(ON)}}$
- · High power and current handling capability





Absolute Maximum Ratings T_A=25°C unless otherwise noted

| Symbol | Parameter | | Ratings | Units |
|-----------------------------------|--|------------|-------------|-------|
| V _{DSS} | Drain-Source Voltage | | 30 | V |
| V _{GSS} | Gate-Source Voltage | | ±20 | |
| I _D | Drain Current - Continuous | (Note 1a) | 12.5 | A |
| | – Pulsed | | 50 | |
| P _D | Power Dissipation for Single Operation | (Note 1a) | 2.5 | W |
| | | (Note 1b) | 1.2 | |
| | | (Note 1c) | 1.0 | |
| T _J , T _{STG} | Operating and Storage Junction Temperation | ture Range | -55 to +150 | °C |

Thermal Characteristics

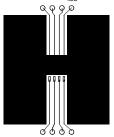
| $R_{\theta JA}$ | Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient | (Note 1a) | 50 | °C/W |
|-----------------|---|-----------|----|------|
| $R_{\theta JC}$ | Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient | (Note 1) | 25 | |

Package Marking and Ordering Information

| Device Marking | Device | Reel Size | Tape width | Quantity |
|----------------|----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| FDS6680A | FDS6680A | 13" | 12mm | 2500 units |

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Min | Тур | Max | Units |
|--|---|---|-----|--------------------|-----------------|-------|
| Off Char | acteristics | | | | • | • |
| BV _{DSS} | Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage | $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, \qquad I_{D} = 250 \mu\text{A}$ | 30 | | | V |
| ΔBV _{DSS} ΔT _J | Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient | I_D = 250 μ A, Referenced to 25°C | | 25 | | mV/°C |
| I _{DSS} | Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current | $V_{DS} = 24 \text{ V}, \qquad V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ | | | 1 | μА |
| | | $V_{DS} = 24 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, T_{J} = 55^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | | 10 | μΑ |
| I_{GSS} | Gate-Body Leakage | $V_{GS} = \pm 20 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0 \text{ V}$ | | | ±100 | nA |
| On Chara | acteristics (Note 2) | | | | | |
| $V_{GS(th)}$ | Gate Threshold Voltage | $V_{DS} = V_{GS}$, $I_D = 250 \mu A$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | V |
| $\frac{\Delta V_{GS(th)}}{\Delta T_J}$ | Gate Threshold Voltage Temperature Coefficient | I_D = 250 μ A, Referenced to 25°C | | -4.9 | | mV/°C |
| R _{DS(on)} | Static Drain–Source On–Resistance | $\begin{split} &V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, & I_D = 12.5 \text{ A} \\ &V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}, & I_D = 10.5 \text{ A} \\ &V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, &I_D = 12.5 \text{ A}, \text{ T}_J = 125^{\circ}\text{C} \end{split}$ | | 7.8 9.9 11.0 | 9.5 13 15 | mΩ |
| I _{D(on)} | On-State Drain Current | $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, \qquad V_{DS} = 5 \text{ V}$ | 25 | | | Α |
| g _{FS} | Forward Transconductance | $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, \qquad I_{D} = 12.5 \text{ A}$ | | 64 | | S |
| Dynamic | Characteristics | | | | • | • |
| C _{iss} | Input Capacitance | $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V},$ | | 1620 | | pF |
| Coss | Output Capacitance | f = 1.0 MHz | | 380 | | pF |
| C _{rss} | Reverse Transfer Capacitance |] | | 160 | | pF |
| R_G | Gate Resistance | V _{GS} = 15 mV, f = 1.0 MHz | | 1.3 | | Ω |
| Switchin | g Characteristics (Note 2) | | | | • | • |
| t _{d(on)} | Turn-On Delay Time | $V_{DD} = 15 \text{ V}, \qquad I_{D} = 1 \text{ A}, \\ V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, \qquad R_{GEN} = 6 \Omega$ | | 10 | 19 | ns |
| t _r | Turn-On Rise Time | $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, \qquad R_{GEN} = 6 \Omega$ | | 5 | 10 | ns |
| t _{d(off)} | Turn-Off Delay Time |] | | 27 | 43 | ns |
| t _f | Turn-Off Fall Time | 1 | | 15 | 27 | ns |
| Q _g | Total Gate Charge | $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, \qquad I_{D} = 12.5 \text{ A},$ | | 16 | 23 | nC |
| Q _{gs} | Gate-Source Charge | $V_{GS} = 5 \text{ V}$ | | 5 | | nC |
| Q _{gd} | Gate-Drain Charge |] | | 5.8 | | nC |
| Drain-Sc | ource Diode Characteristics | and Maximum Ratings | | | | |
| Is | Maximum Continuous Drain-Source | | | | 2.1 | Α |
| V _{SD} | Drain–Source Diode Forward Voltage | $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, I_{S} = 2.1 \text{ A} \text{(Note 2)}$ | | 0.73 | 1.2 | V |
| t _{rr} | Diode Reverse Recovery Time | $I_F = 12.5 \text{ A}, d_{iF}/d_t = 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ | | 28 | | ns |
| Q _{rr} | Diode Reverse Recovery Charge | 1 | | 18 | | nC |

Notes:
1. R_{0JA} 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°C/W when mounted on a 1in² pad of 2 oz copper



b) 105°C/W when mounted on a .04 in² pad of 2 oz copper



c) 125°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%

Typical Characteristics

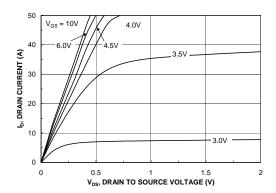
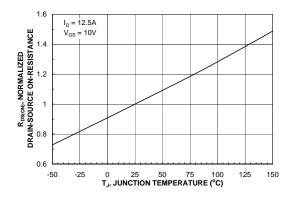


Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics.



BFigure 3. On-Resistance Variation with Temperature.

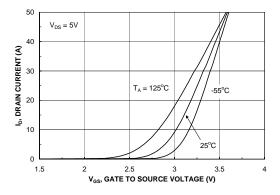


Figure 5. Transfer Characteristics.

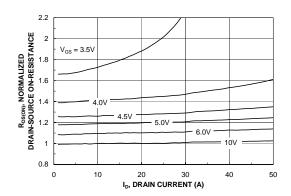


Figure 2. On-Resistance Variation with Drain Current and Gate Voltage.

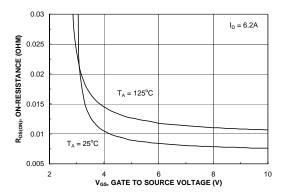


Figure 4. On-Resistance Variation with Gate-to-Source Voltage.

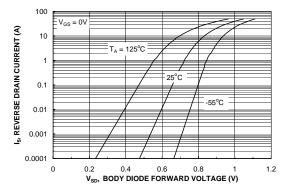
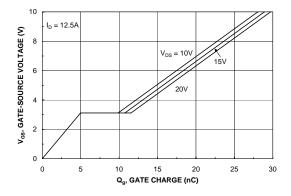


Figure 6. Body Diode Forward Voltage Variation with Source Current and Temperature.

Typical Characteristics



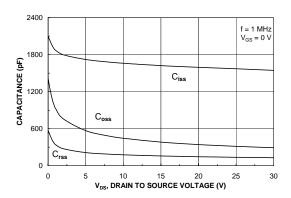


Figure 7. Gate Charge Characteristics.

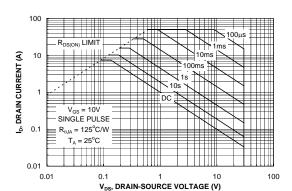


Figure 8. Capacitance Characteristics.

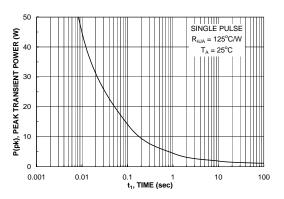


Figure 9. Maximum Safe Operating Area.



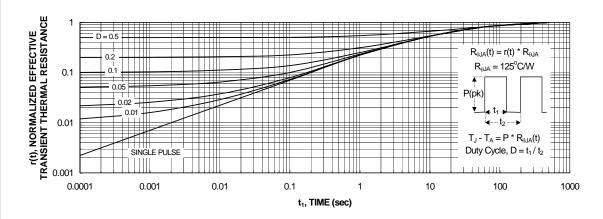


Figure 11. Transient Thermal Response Curve.

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

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