

FDS3601N

100V Dual N-Channel PowerTrench® MOSFET

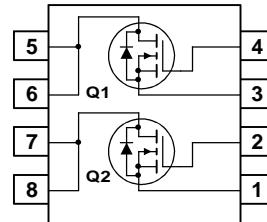
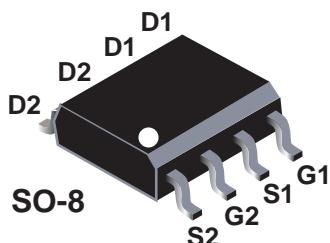
General Description

These N-Channel MOSFETs have been designed specifically to improve the overall efficiency of DC/DC converters using either synchronous or conventional switching PWM controllers.

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

- 1.3 A, 100 V. $R_{DS(ON)} = 480 \text{ m}\Omega @ V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$
 $R_{DS(ON)} = 530 \text{ m}\Omega @ V_{GS} = 6 \text{ V}$
- Fast switching speed
- Low gate charge (3.7nC typical)
- 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	Ratings	Units
V_{DSS}	Drain-Source Voltage	100	V
V_{GSS}	Gate-Source Voltage	± 20	V
I_D	Drain Current – Continuous	1.3	A
	– Pulsed	6	
P_D	Power Dissipation for Dual Operation	2	W
	Power Dissipation for Single Operation	1.6	
		1.0	
		0.9	
T_J, T_{STG}	Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	-55 to +175	°C

Thermal Characteristics

$R_{\theta JA}$	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
FDS3601N	FDS3601N	13"	12mm	2500 units

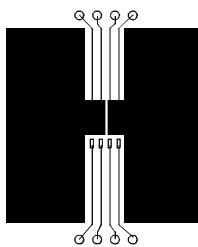
Electrical Characteristics

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

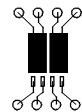
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Drain-Source Avalanche Ratings (Note 2)						
W_{DSS}	Drain-Source Avalanche Energy	Single Pulse, $V_{DD} = 50\text{ V}$, $I_D = 1.3\text{ A}$			26	mJ
I_{AR}	Drain-Source Avalanche Current				1.3	A
Off Characteristics						
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$, $I_D = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	100			V
$\frac{\Delta BV_{DSS}}{\Delta T_J}$	Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$I_D = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, Referenced to 25°C		105		$\text{mV/}^\circ\text{C}$
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 80\text{ V}$, $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$			10	μA
I_{GSSF}	Gate-Body Leakage, Forward	$V_{GS} = 20\text{ V}$, $V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$			100	nA
I_{GSSR}	Gate-Body Leakage, Reverse	$V_{GS} = -20\text{ V}$, $V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$			-100	nA
On Characteristics (Note 2)						
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$, $I_D = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	2	2.6	4	V
$\frac{\Delta V_{GS(th)}}{\Delta T_J}$	Gate Threshold Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$I_D = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, Referenced to 25°C		-5		$\text{mV/}^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_D = 1.3\text{ A}$	350	480	$\text{m}\Omega$	
		$V_{GS} = 6\text{ V}$, $I_D = 1.3\text{ A}$	376	530		
		$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_D = 1.3\text{ A}$, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	664	955		
$I_{D(on)}$	On-State Drain Current	$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$, $V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}$	3			A
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS} = 5\text{ V}$, $I_D = 1.3\text{ A}$		3.6		S
Dynamic Characteristics						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 50\text{ V}$, $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$		153		pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			5		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			1		pF
Switching Characteristics (Note 2)						
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD} = 50\text{ V}$, $I_D = 1\text{ A}$, $R_{GEN} = 6\Omega$		8	16	ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			4	8	ns
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			11	20	ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			6	12	ns
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	$V_{DS} = 50\text{ V}$, $I_D = 1.3\text{ A}$, $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$		3.7	5	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate-Source Charge			0.8		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate-Drain Charge			1		nC
Drain-Source Diode Characteristics and Maximum Ratings						
I_S	Maximum Continuous Drain-Source Diode Forward Current				1.3	A
V_{SD}	Drain-Source Diode Forward Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$, $I_S = 1.3\text{ A}$ (Note 2)		0.8	1.2	V

Notes:

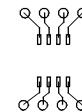
- R_{0JA} is the sum of the junction-to-case and case-to-ambient thermal resistance where the case thermal reference is defined as the solder mounting surface of the drain pins. R_{0JC} is guaranteed by design while R_{0CA} is determined by the user's board design.



a) 78°C/W when mounted on a 0.5in² pad of 2 oz copper



b) 125°C/W when mounted on a 0.02 in² pad of 2 oz copper



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

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

Typical Characteristics

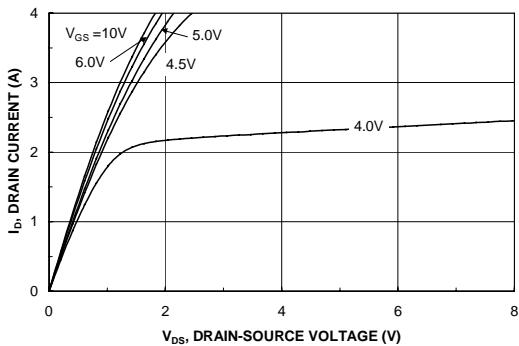


Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics.

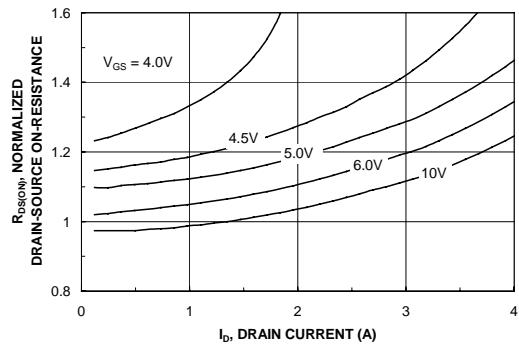


Figure 2. On-Resistance Variation with Drain Current and Gate Voltage.

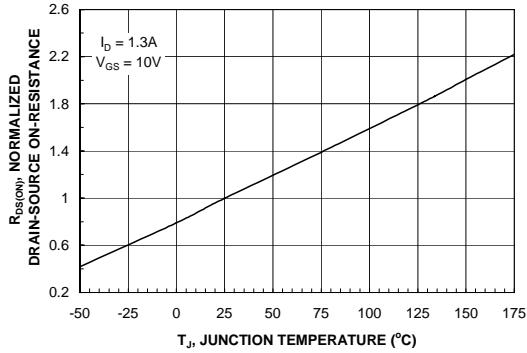


Figure 3. On-Resistance Variation with Temperature.

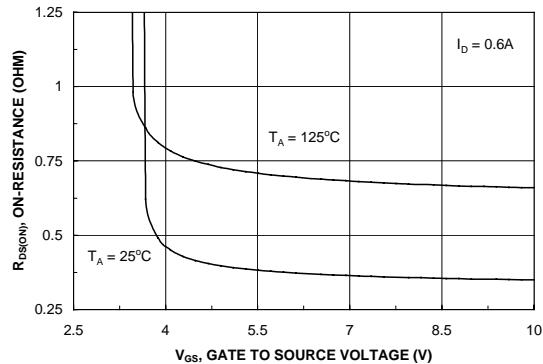


Figure 4. On-Resistance Variation with Gate-to-Source Voltage.

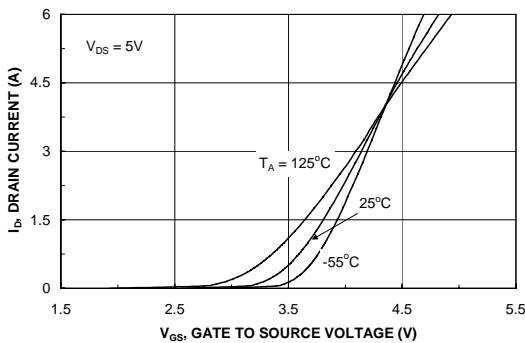


Figure 5. Transfer Characteristics.

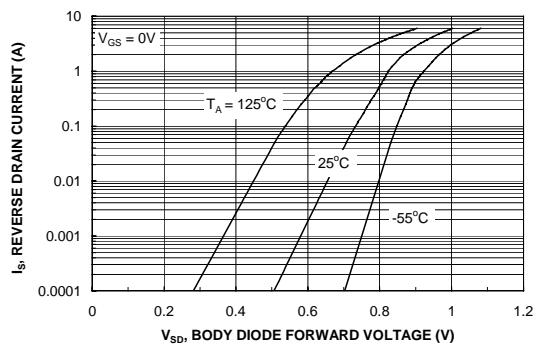


Figure 6. Body Diode Forward Voltage Variation with Source Current and Temperature.

Typical Characteristics

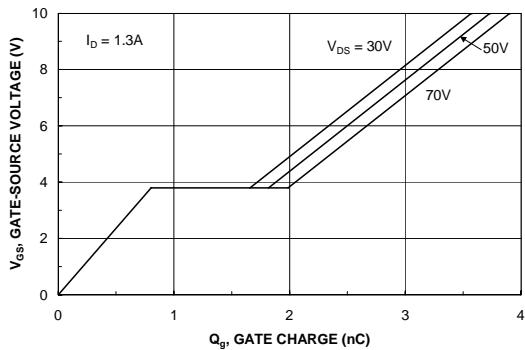


Figure 7. Gate Charge Characteristics.

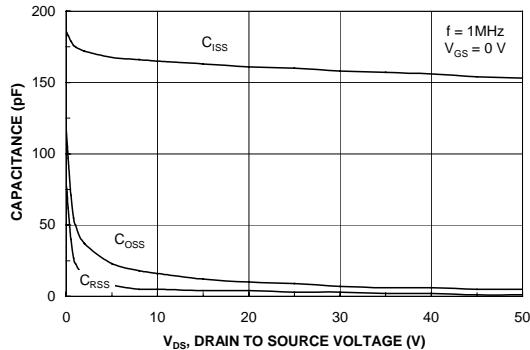


Figure 8. Capacitance Characteristics.

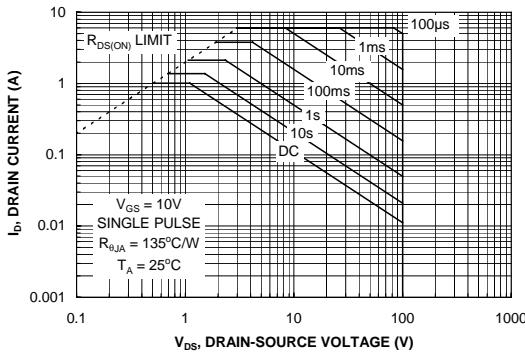


Figure 9. Maximum Safe Operating Area.

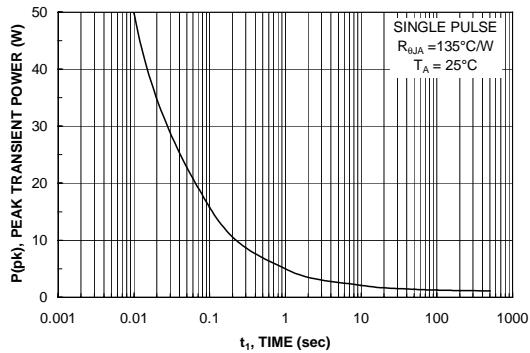


Figure 10. Single Pulse Maximum Power Dissipation.

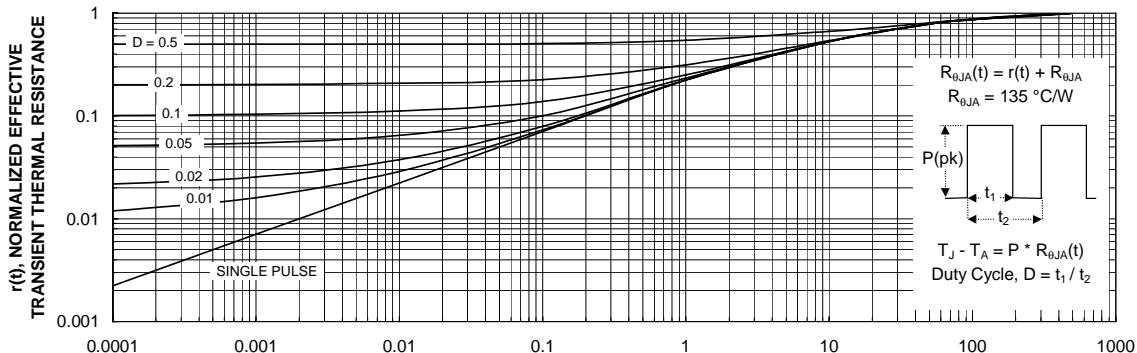


Figure 11. Transient Thermal Response Curve.

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