

- ★ 100% EAS Guaranteed
- ★ Green Device Available
- ★ Super Low Gate Charge
- ★ Excellent CdV/dt effect decline
- ★ Advanced high cell density Trench technology

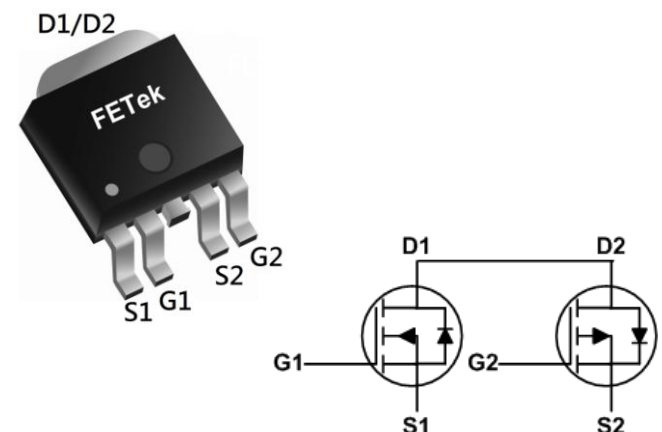

Product Summary

BVDSS	RDSON	ID
30V	27mΩ	24A
-30V	32mΩ	-22A

Description

The FKD3901 is the high performance complementary N-ch and P-ch MOSFETs with high cell density, which provide excellent RDSON and gate charge for most of the synchronous buck converter applications .

The FKD3901 meet the RoHS and Green Product requirement 100% EAS guaranteed with full function reliability approved.

TO252 Pin Configuration

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Rating		Units
		N-Ch	P-Ch	
V_{DS}	Drain-Source Voltage	30	-30	V
V_{GS}	Gate-Source Voltage	± 20	± 20	V
$I_D@T_C=25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	24	-22	A
$I_D@T_C=100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	15	-14	A
$I_D@T_A=25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	7.3	-6.8	A
$I_D@T_A=70^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	5.8	-5.5	A
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ²	50	-50	A
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ³	26.6	110	mJ
I_{AS}	Avalanche Current	12.7	-30	A
$P_D@T_C=25^\circ C$	Total Power Dissipation ⁴	20.8	20.8	W
$P_D@T_A=25^\circ C$	Total Power Dissipation ⁴	2	2	W
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	$^\circ C$
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	$^\circ C$

Thermal Data

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient ¹	---	62	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Case ¹	---	6	$^\circ C/W$

**N-Channel Electrical Characteristics ($T_J=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS}=0V, I_D=250\mu A$	30	---	---	V
$\Delta BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	BVDSS Temperature Coefficient	Reference to 25°C , $I_D=1\text{mA}$	---	0.023	---	$V/^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ²	$V_{GS}=10V, I_D=10A$	---	---	27	m Ω
		$V_{GS}=4.5V, I_D=6A$	---	---	40	
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS}=V_{DS}, I_D=250\mu A$	1.0	---	2.5	V
$\Delta V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{GS(th)}$ Temperature Coefficient		---	-4.2	---	$\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$
I_{DSS}	Drain-Source Leakage Current	$V_{DS}=24V, V_{GS}=0V, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	1	μA
		$V_{DS}=24V, V_{GS}=0V, T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	5	
I_{GSS}	Gate-Source Leakage Current	$V_{GS}=\pm 20V, V_{DS}=0V$	---	---	± 100	nA
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5V, I_D=10A$	---	14	---	S
R_g	Gate Resistance	$V_{DS}=0V, V_{GS}=0V, f=1\text{MHz}$	---	2.3	---	Ω
Q_g	Total Gate Charge (4.5V)	$V_{DS}=20V, V_{GS}=4.5V, I_D=10A$	---	5	---	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate-Source Charge		---	1.11	---	
Q_{gd}	Gate-Drain Charge		---	2.61	---	
$T_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD}=12V, V_{GS}=10V, R_G=3.3\Omega, I_D=6A$	---	7.7	---	ns
T_r	Rise Time		---	46	---	
$T_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		---	11	---	
T_f	Fall Time		---	3.6	---	
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS}=15V, V_{GS}=0V, f=1\text{MHz}$	---	416	---	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		---	62	---	
C_{riss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		---	51	---	

Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_S	Continuous Source Current ^{1,5}	$V_G=V_D=0V$, Force Current	---	---	24	A
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current ^{2,5}		---	---	50	A
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage ²	$V_{GS}=0V, I_S=1A, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	1.2	V

Note :

- 1.The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch² FR-4 board with 20Z copper.
- 2.The data tested by pulsed , pulse width $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$
- 3.The EAS data shows Max. rating . The test condition is $V_{DD}=25V, V_{GS}=10V, L=0.1\text{mH}, I_{AS}=12.7A$
- 4.The power dissipation is limited by 150°C junction temperature
- 5.The data is theoretically the same as I_D and I_{DM} , in real applications , should be limited by total power dissipation.



P-Channel Electrical Characteristics ($T_J=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS}=0V, I_D=-250\mu A$	-30	---	---	V
$\Delta BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	BV_{DSS} Temperature Coefficient	Reference to 25°C , $I_D=-1\text{mA}$	---	-0.021	---	$V/^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ²	$V_{GS}=-10V, I_D=-8A$	---	---	32	m Ω
		$V_{GS}=-4.5V, I_D=-6A$	---	---	56	
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS}=V_{DS}, I_D=-250\mu A$	-1.0	---	-2.5	V
$\Delta V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{GS(th)}$ Temperature Coefficient		---	-4.2	---	$\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$
I_{DSS}	Drain-Source Leakage Current	$V_{DS}=-24V, V_{GS}=0V, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	1	μA
		$V_{DS}=-24V, V_{GS}=0V, T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	5	
I_{GSS}	Gate-Source Leakage Current	$V_{GS}=\pm 20V, V_{DS}=0V$	---	---	± 100	nA
gfs	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=-5V, I_D=-8A$	---	12.6	---	S
R_g	Gate Resistance	$V_{DS}=0V, V_{GS}=0V, f=1\text{MHz}$	---	15	---	Ω
Q_g	Total Gate Charge (-4.5V)	$V_{DS}=-20V, V_{GS}=-4.5V, I_D=-6A$	---	9.8	---	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate-Source Charge		---	2.2	---	
Q_{gd}	Gate-Drain Charge		---	3.4	---	
$T_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD}=-24V, V_{GS}=-10V, R_G=3.3\Omega, I_D=-1A$	---	16.4	---	ns
T_r	Rise Time		---	20.2	---	
$T_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		---	55	---	
T_f	Fall Time		---	10	---	
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS}=-15V, V_{GS}=0V, f=1\text{MHz}$	---	930	---	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		---	148	---	
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		---	115	---	

Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_S	Continuous Source Current ^{1,5}	$V_G=V_D=0V$, Force Current	---	---	-22	A
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current ^{2,5}		---	---	-50	A
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage ²	$V_{GS}=0V, I_S=-1A, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	-1.2	V

Note :

- 1.The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch²FR-4 board with 2OZ copper.
- 2.The data tested by pulsed , pulse width $\leq 300\mu s$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$
- 3.The EAS data shows Max. rating . The test condition is $V_{DD}=-25V, V_{GS}=-10V, L=0.1\text{mH}, I_{AS}=-30A$
- 4.The power dissipation is limited by 150°C junction temperature
- 5.The data is theoretically the same as I_D and I_{DM} , in real applications , should be limited by total power dissipation.

N-Channel Typical Characteristics

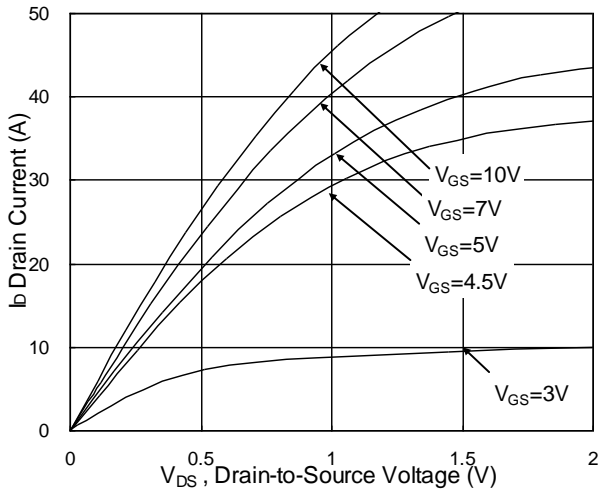


Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics

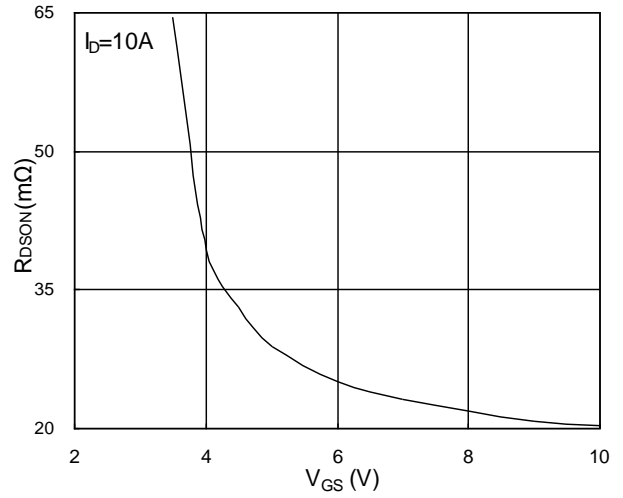


Fig.2 On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source

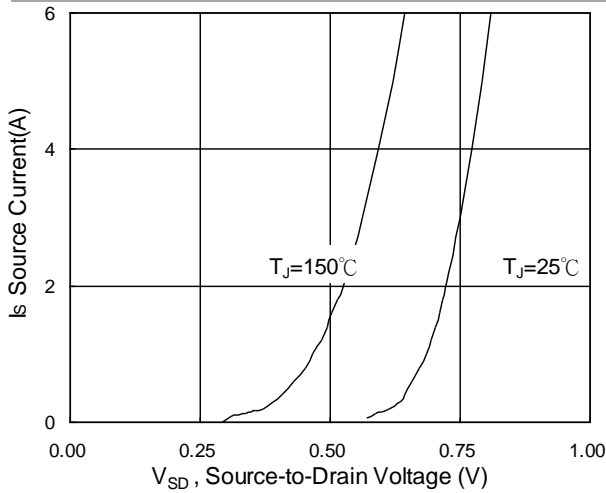


Fig.3 Forward Characteristics Of Reverse

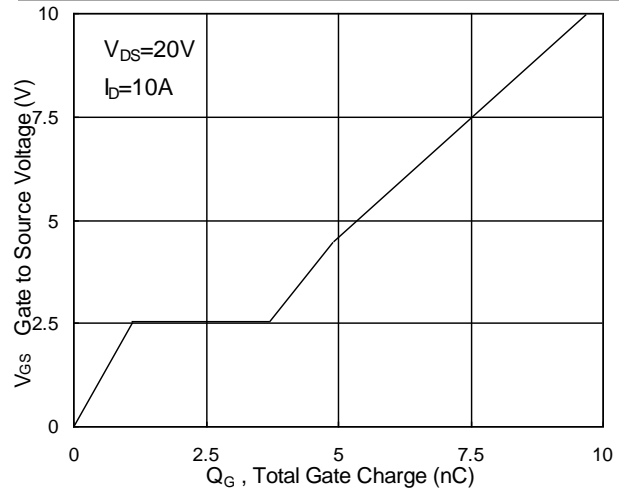


Fig.4 Gate-Charge Characteristics

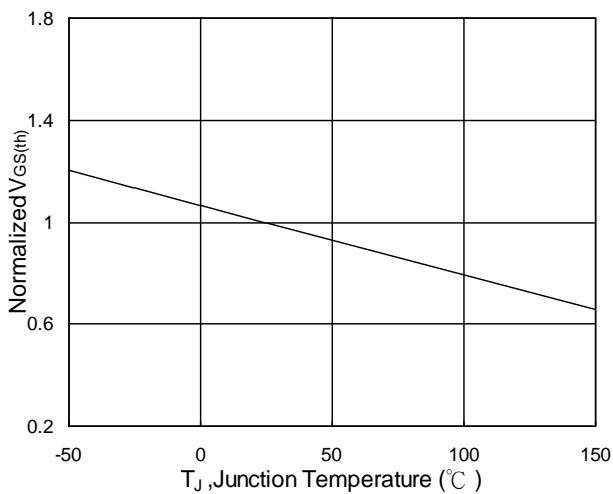


Fig.5 Normalized $V_{GS(th)}$ vs. T_J

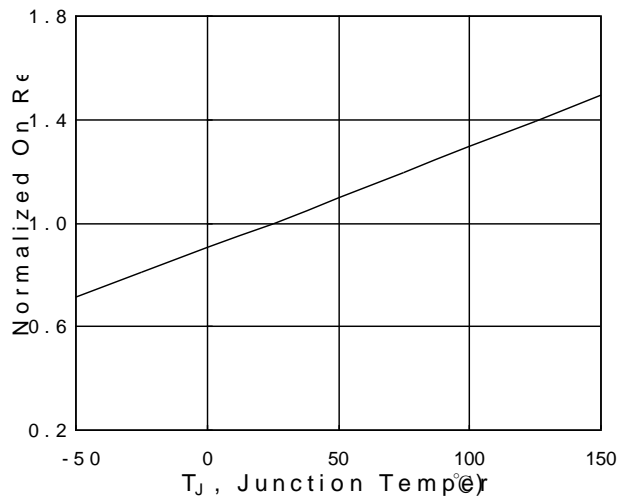


Fig.6 Normalized $R_{DS(on)}$ vs. T_J

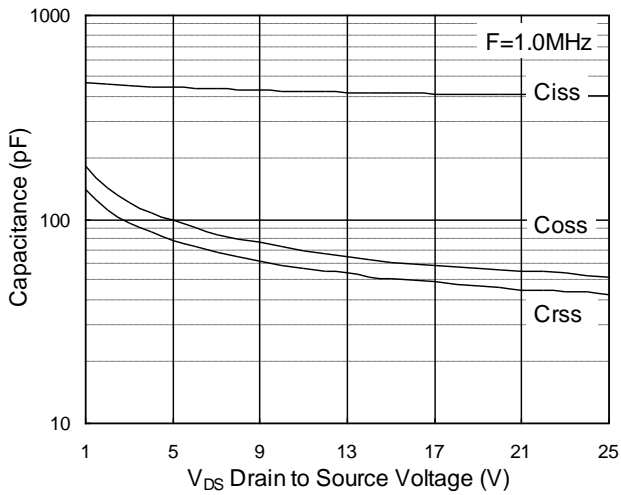


Fig.7 Capacitance

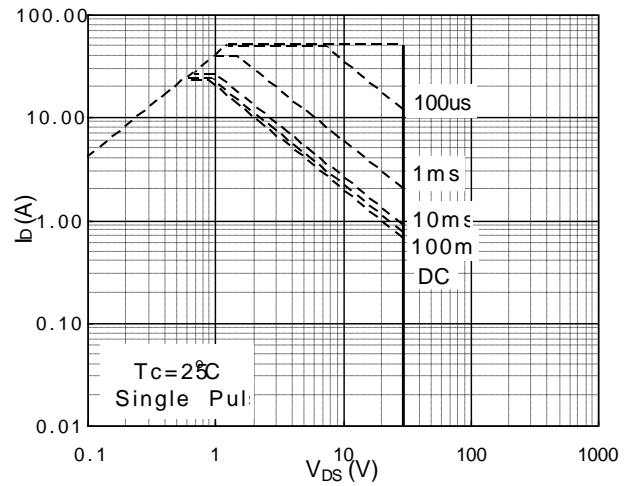


Fig.8 Safe Operating Area

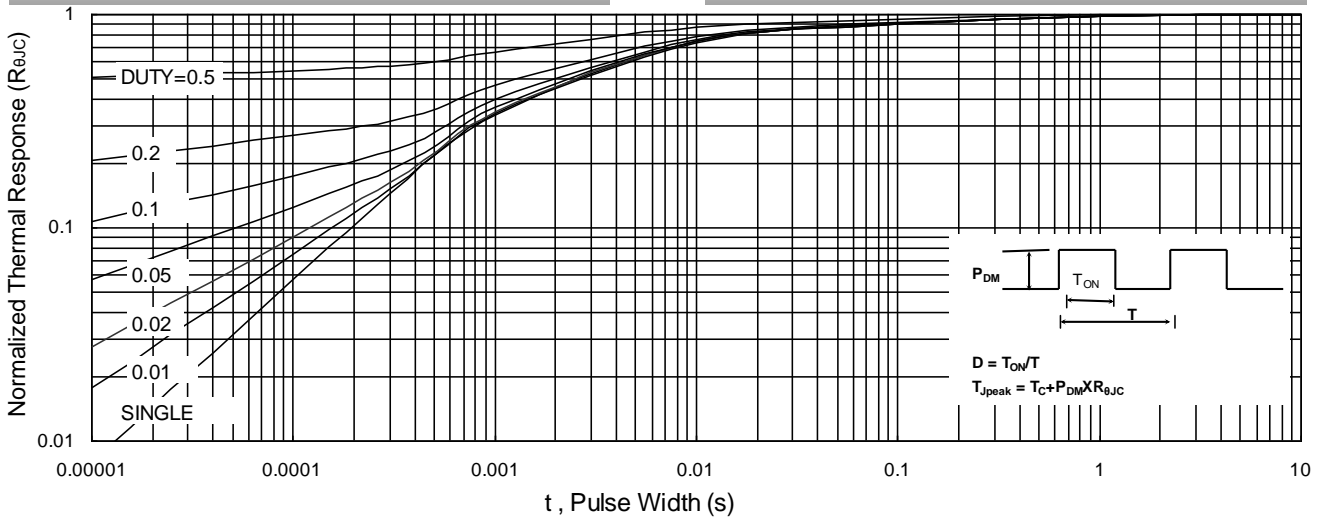


Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

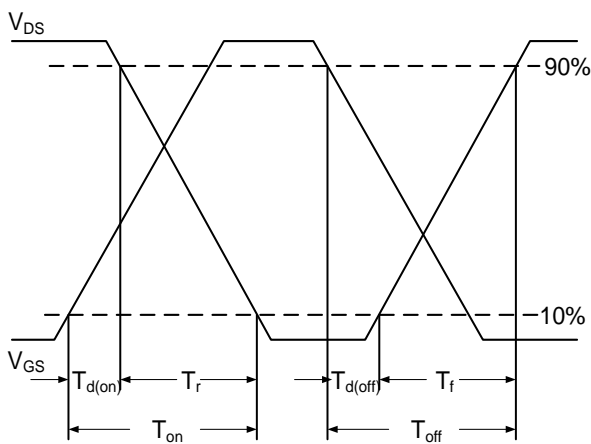


Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform

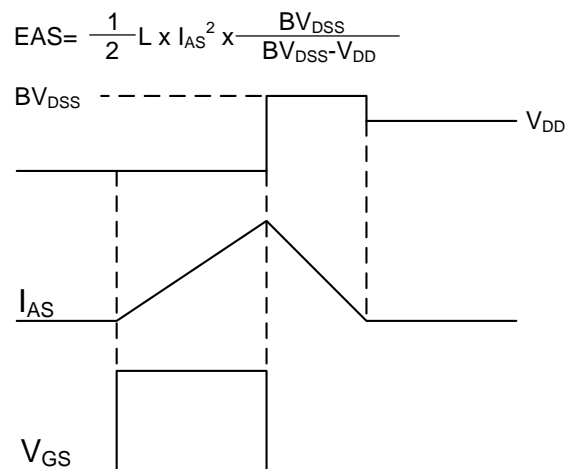


Fig.11 Unclamped Inductive Switching Waveform



P-Channel Typical Characteristics

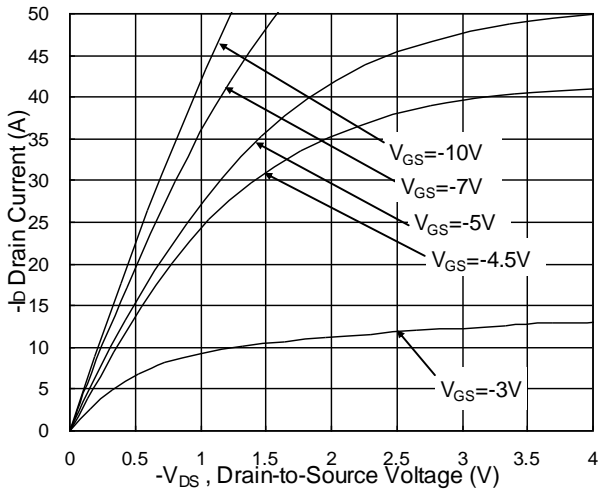


Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics

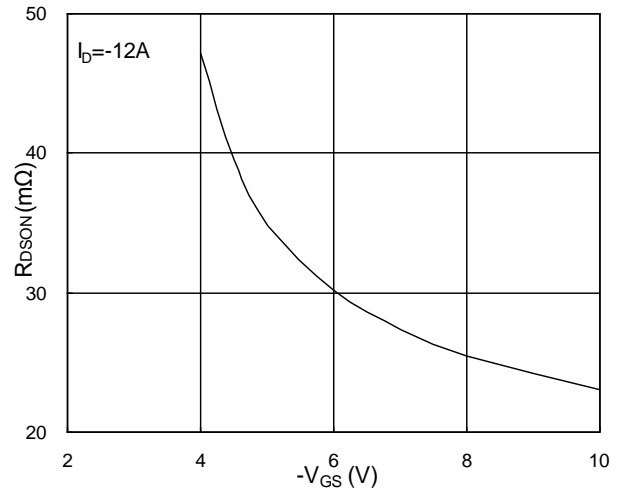


Fig.2 On-Resistance v.s Gate-Source

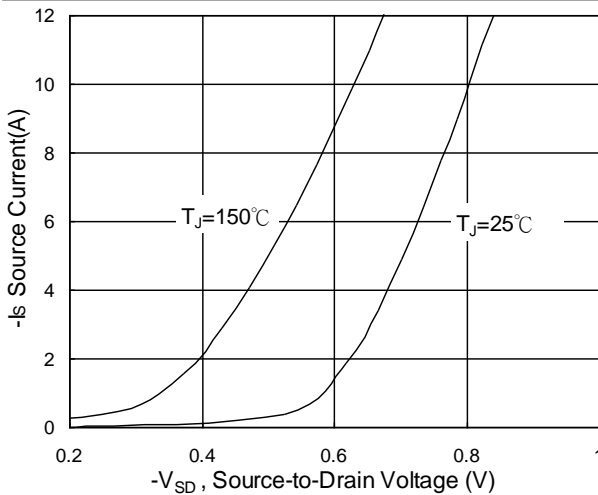


Fig.3 Forward Characteristics Of Reverse

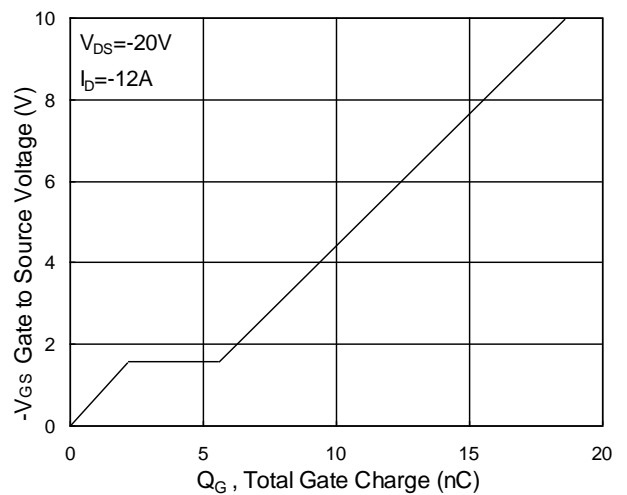


Fig.4 Gate-Charge Characteristics

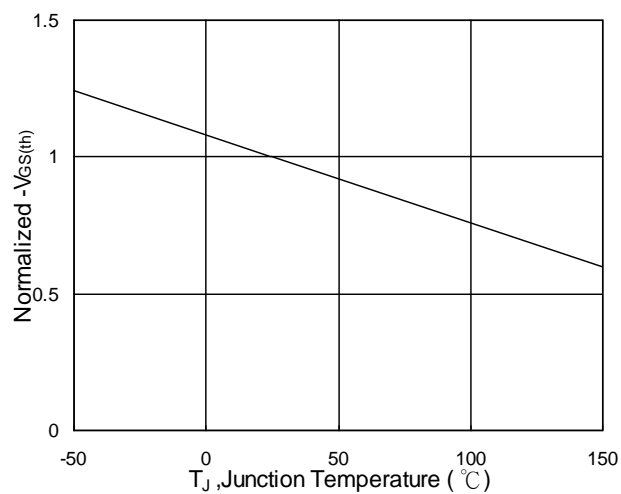


Fig.5 Normalized V_{GS(th)} v.s T_J

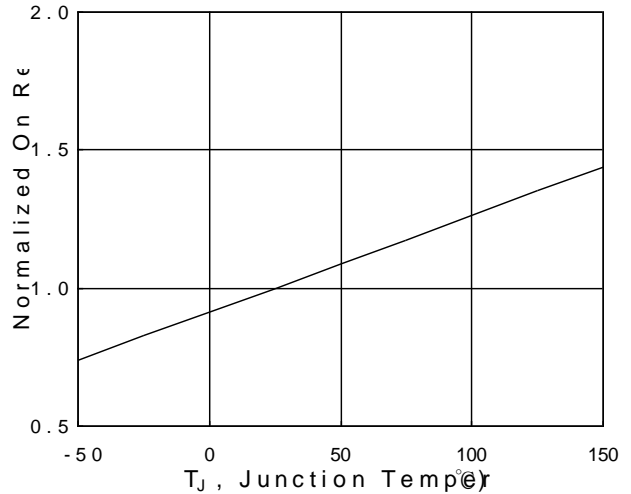


Fig.6 Normalized R_{DSON} v.s T_J

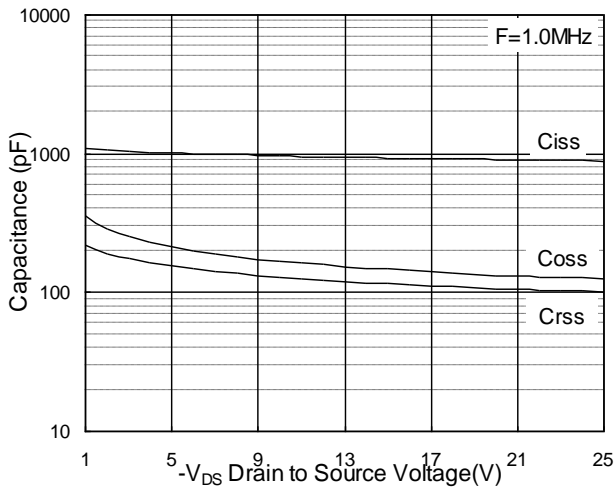


Fig.7 Capacitance

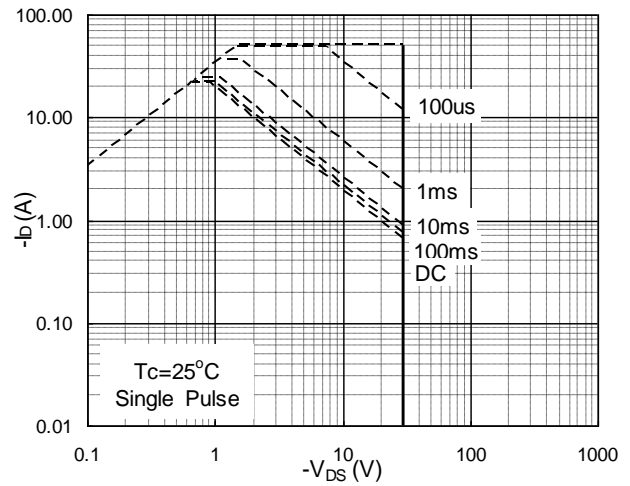


Fig.8 Safe Operating Area

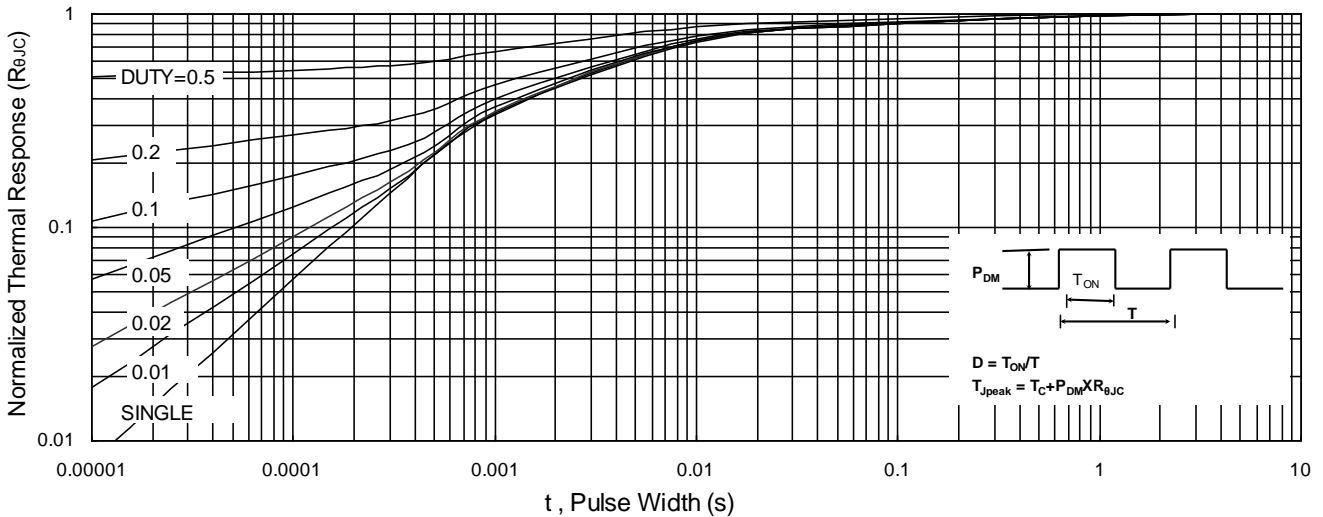


Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

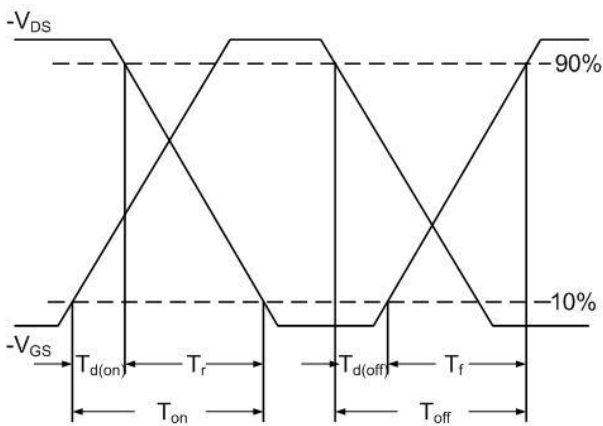


Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform

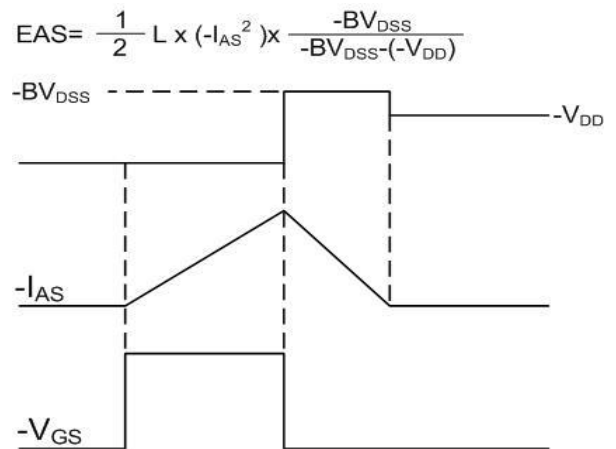


Fig.11 Unclamped Inductive Switching Waveform