

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

**Product Summary**



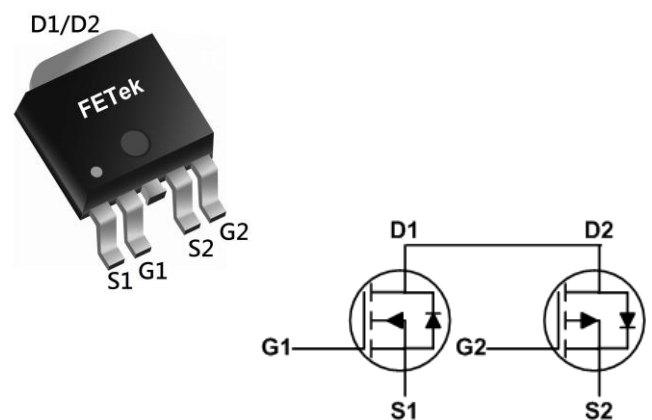
BVDSS	RDSON	ID
30V	18mΩ	30A
-30V	30mΩ	-24A

**Description**

The FKD3903 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 FKD3903 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 <sub>DS</sub>	Drain-Source Voltage	30	-30	V
V <sub>GS</sub>	Gate-Source Voltage	±20	±20	V
I <sub>D</sub> @T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V <sub>GS</sub> @ 10V <sup>1</sup>	30	-24	A
I <sub>D</sub> @T <sub>C</sub> =100°C	Continuous Drain Current, V <sub>GS</sub> @ 10V <sup>1</sup>	18	-19	A
I <sub>DM</sub>	Pulsed Drain Current <sup>2</sup>	60	-50	A
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy <sup>3</sup>	22	45	mJ
I <sub>AS</sub>	Avalanche Current	21	-30	A
P <sub>D</sub> @T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	Total Power Dissipation <sup>4</sup>	25	25	W
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	°C
T <sub>J</sub>	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	°C

**Thermal Data**

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Unit
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient <sup>1</sup>	---	62	°C/W
R <sub>θJC</sub>	Thermal Resistance Junction-Case <sup>1</sup>	---	5	°C/W

**N-Channel Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>J</sub>=25 °C, unless otherwise noted)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, I <sub>D</sub> =250uA	30	---	---	V
ΔBV <sub>DSS</sub> /ΔT <sub>J</sub>	BVDSS Temperature Coefficient	Reference to 25°C, I <sub>D</sub> =1mA	---	0.023	---	V/°C
R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance <sup>2</sup>	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =10A	---	---	18	mΩ
		V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =5A	---	---	28	
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub> =V <sub>DS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> =250uA	1.0	---	2.5	V
ΔV <sub>GS(th)</sub>	V <sub>GS(th)</sub> Temperature Coefficient		---	-5.2	---	mV/°C
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Leakage Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =24V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =25°C	---	---	1	uA
		V <sub>DS</sub> =24V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =55°C	---	---	5	
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-Source Leakage Current	V <sub>GS</sub> =±20V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V	---	---	±100	nA
g <sub>fs</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =5V, I <sub>D</sub> =10A	---	10	---	S
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate Resistance	V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz	---	2.5	5	Ω
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge (4.5V)	V <sub>DS</sub> =20V, V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =12A	---	7.2	---	nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate-Source Charge		---	1.4	---	
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate-Drain Charge		---	2.2	---	
T <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	V <sub>DD</sub> =12V, V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, R <sub>G</sub> =3.3Ω, I <sub>D</sub> =5A	---	4.1	---	ns
T <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time		---	9.8	---	
T <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time		---	15.5	---	
T <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time		---	6.0	---	
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz	---	572	---	pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance		---	81	---	
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		---	65	---	

**Diode Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I <sub>S</sub>	Continuous Source Current <sup>1,5</sup>	V <sub>G</sub> =V <sub>D</sub> =0V, Force Current	---	---	30	A
I <sub>SM</sub>	Pulsed Source Current <sup>2,5</sup>		---	---	60	A
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage <sup>2</sup>	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, I <sub>S</sub> =1A, T <sub>J</sub> =25°C	---	---	1.2	V

Note :

- The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 20Z copper.
- The data tested by pulsed, pulse width ≤ 300us, duty cycle ≤ 2%
- The EAS data shows Max. rating. The test condition is V<sub>DD</sub>=25V, V<sub>GS</sub>=10V, L=0.1mH, I<sub>AS</sub>=21A
- The power dissipation is limited by 150°C junction temperature
- The data is theoretically the same as I<sub>D</sub> and I<sub>DM</sub>, in real applications, should be limited by total power dissipation.



**P-Channel Electrical Characteristics ( $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ , 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 $25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_D=-1\text{mA}$	---	-0.021	---	$V/^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance <sup>2</sup>	$V_{GS}=-10V, I_D=-12A$	---	---	30	m $\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-4.5V, I_D=-6A$	---	---	55	
$V_{GS(th)}$	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	$\mu A$
		$V_{DS}=-24V, V_{GS}=0V, T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	5	
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Source Leakage Current	$V_{GS}=\pm 20V, V_{DS}=0V$	---	---	$\pm 100$	nA
$g_{fs}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=-5V, I_D=-12A$	---	15	---	S
$R_g$	Gate Resistance	$V_{DS}=0V, V_{GS}=0V, f=1\text{MHz}$	---	15	30	$\Omega$
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge (-4.5V)	$V_{DS}=-20V, V_{GS}=-4.5V, I_D=-12A$	---	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	---	

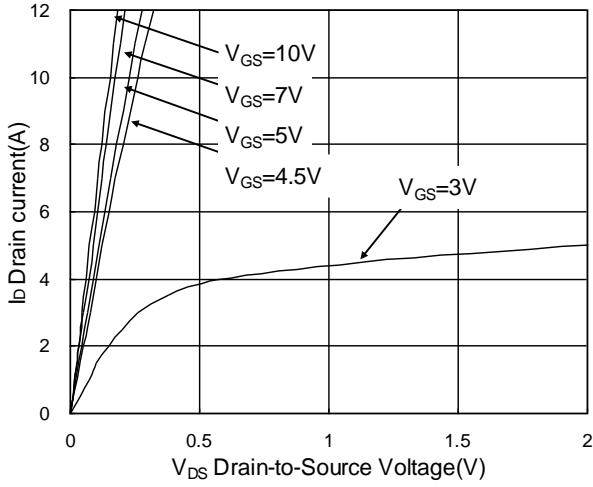
**Diode Characteristics**

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

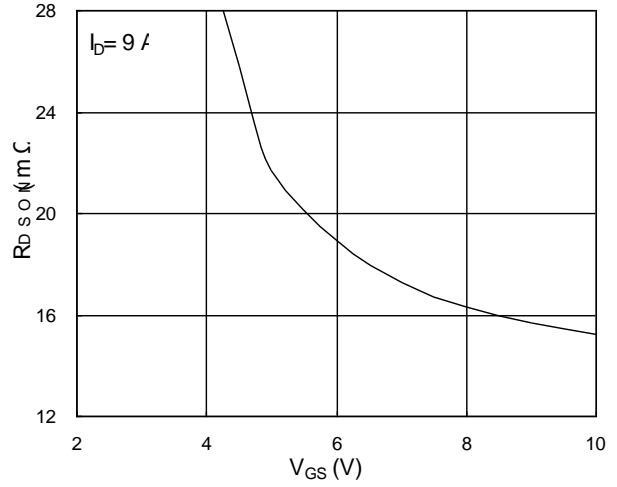
Note :

- 1.The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 20Z 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  $150^\circ\text{C}$  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.

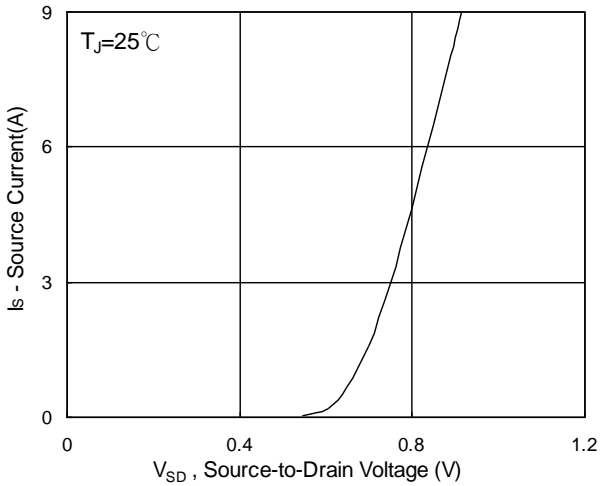
**N-Channel Typical Characteristics**



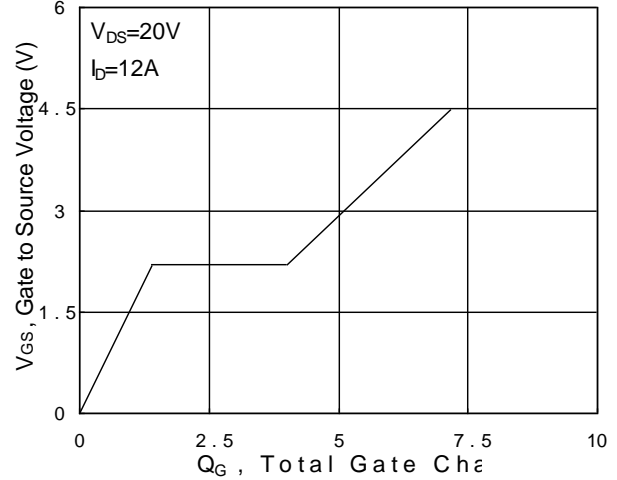
**Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics**



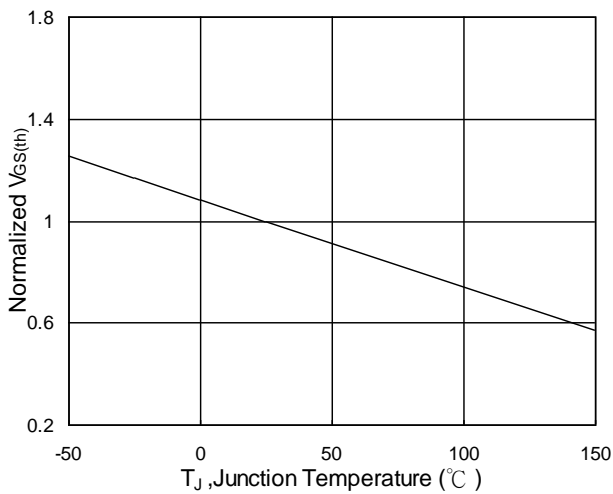
**Fig.2 On-Resistance v.s Gate-Source**



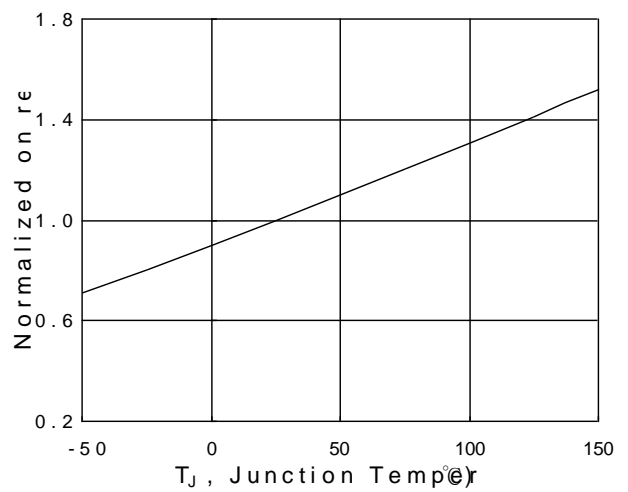
**Fig.3 Forward Characteristics Of Reverse**



**Fig.4 Gate-Charge characteristics**



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



**Fig.6 Normalized  $R_{DS(on)}$  v.s  $T_J$**

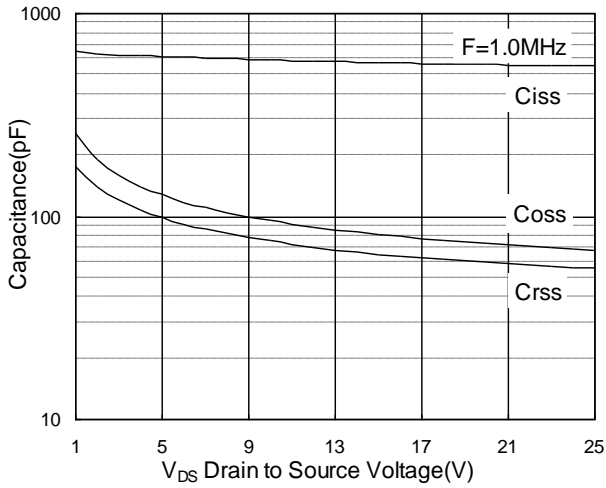


Fig.7 Capacitance

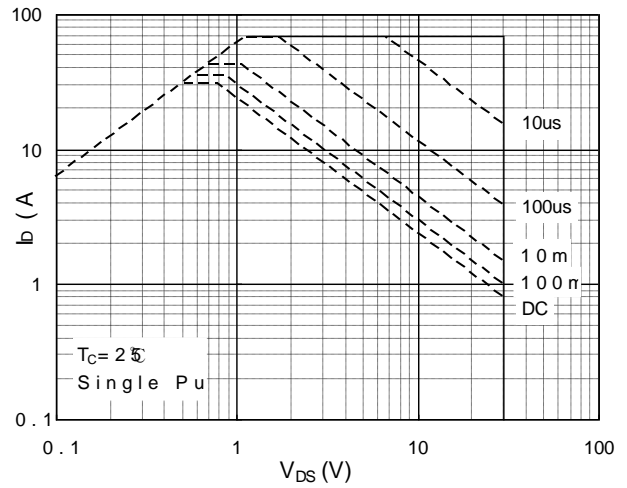


Fig.8 Safe Operating Area

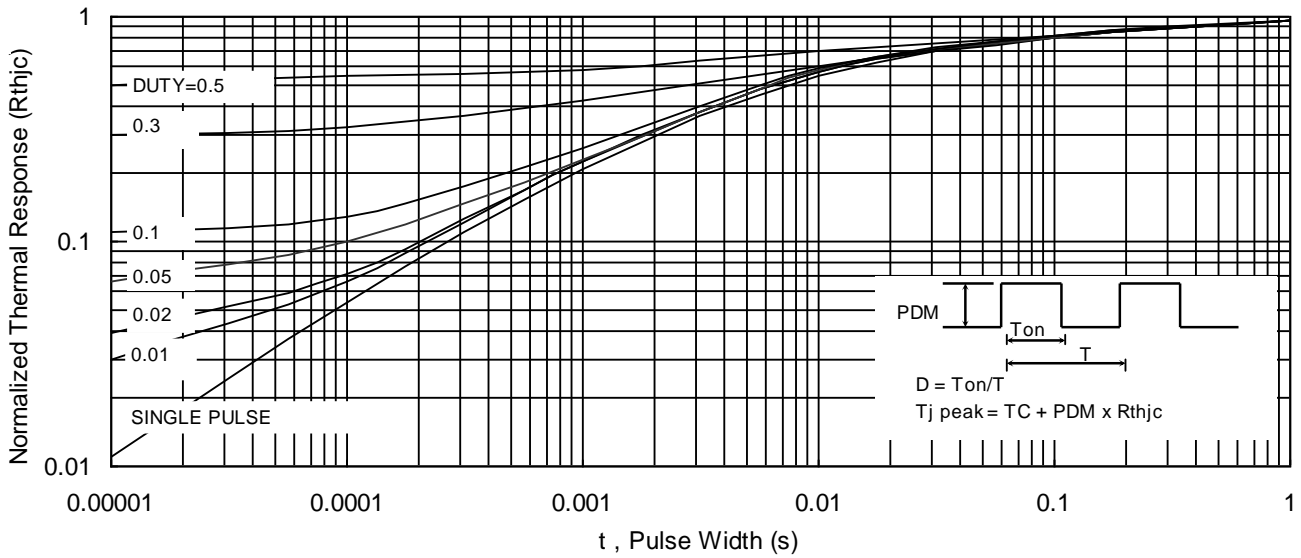


Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

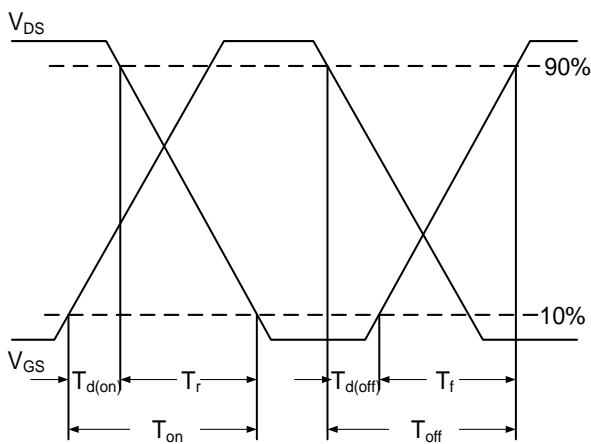


Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform

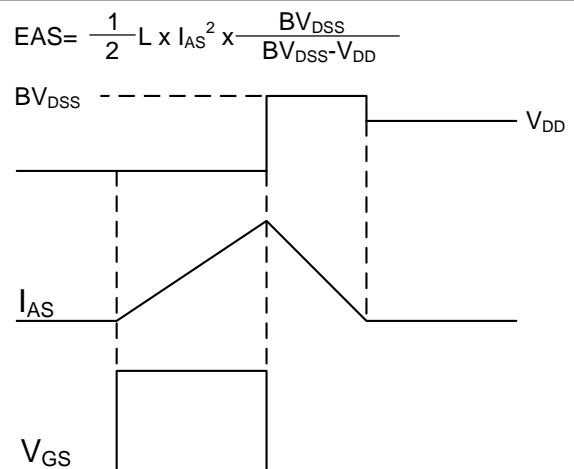
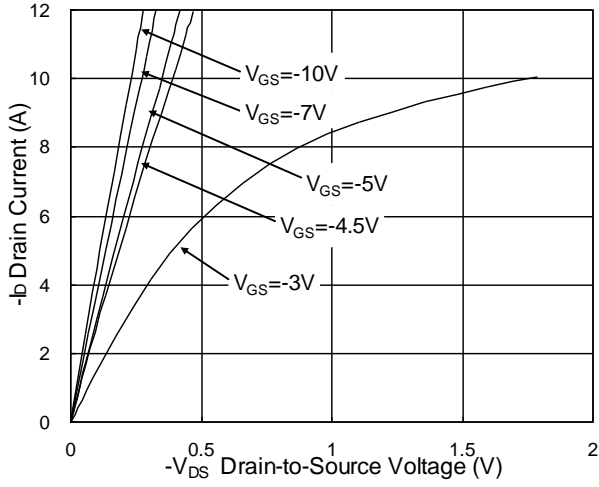
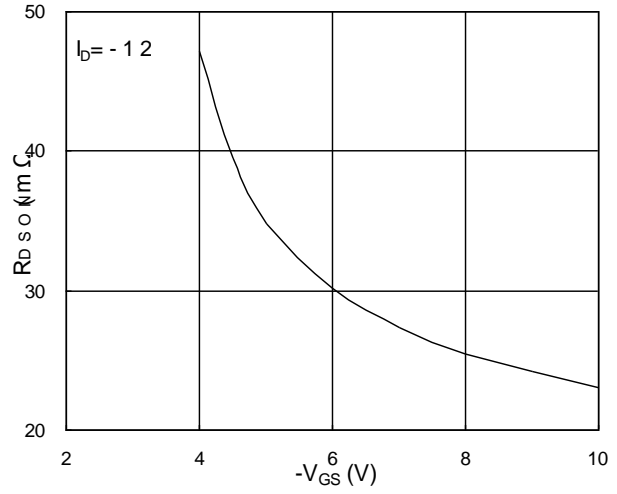


Fig.11 Unclamped Inductive Waveform

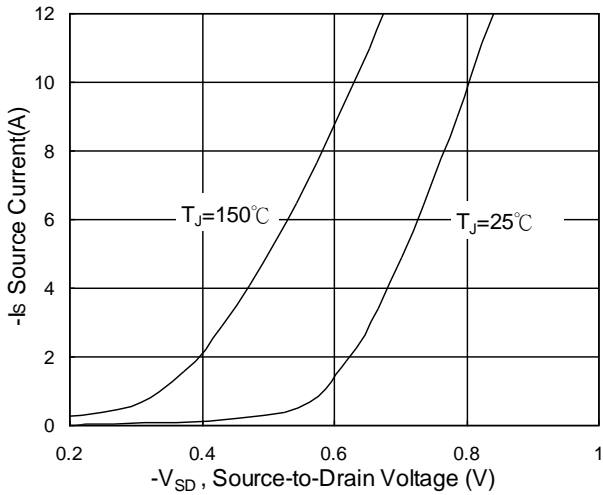
**P-Channel Typical Characteristics**



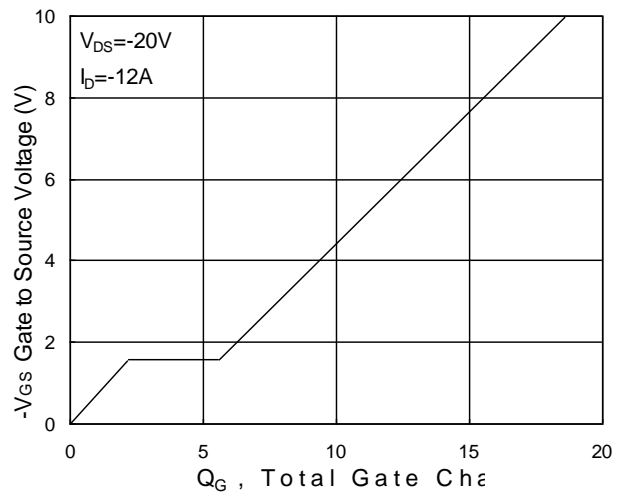
**Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics**



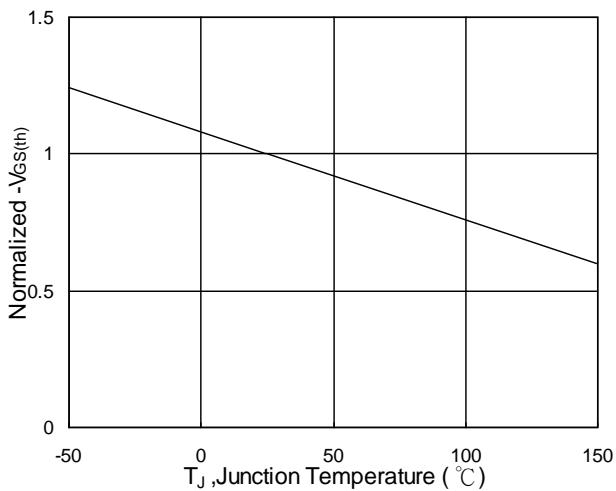
**Fig.2 On-Resistance v.s Gate-Source**



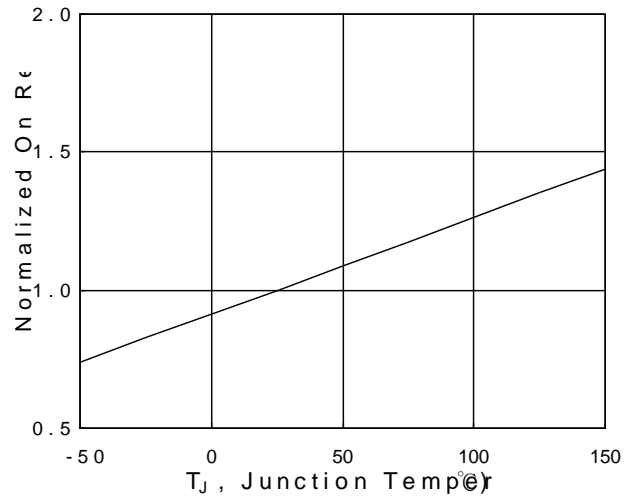
**Fig.3 Forward Characteristics Of Reverse**



**Fig.4 Gate-Charge Characteristics**



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



**Fig.6 Normalized  $R_{DS(on)}$  v.s  $T_J$**

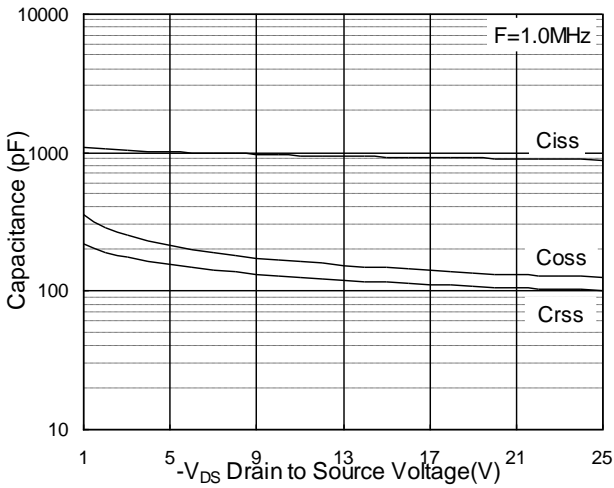


Fig.7 Capacitance

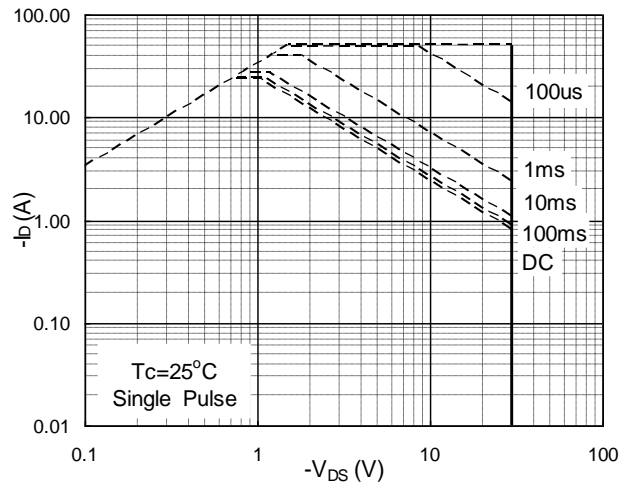


Fig.8 Safe Operating Area

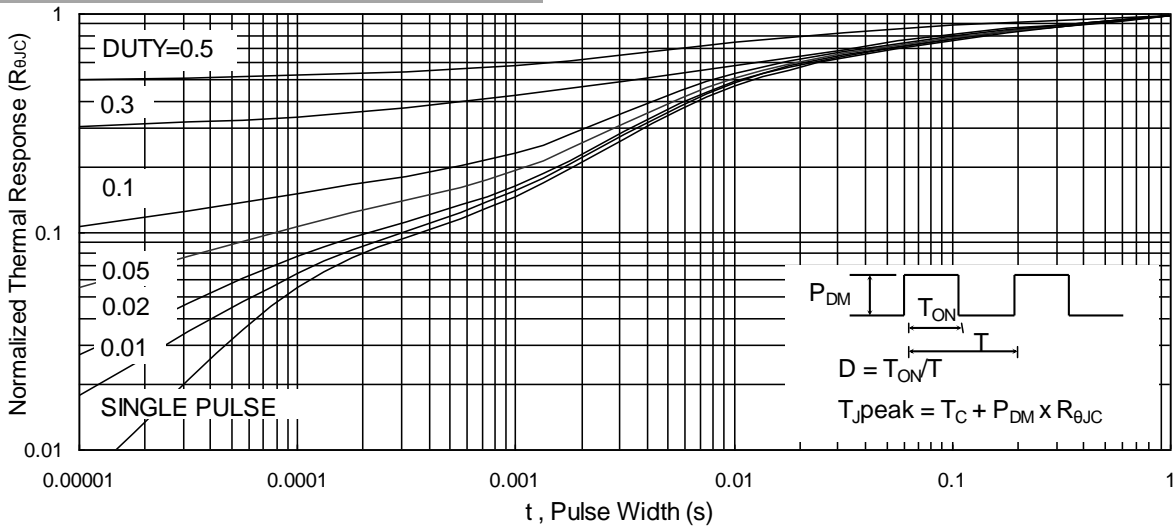


Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

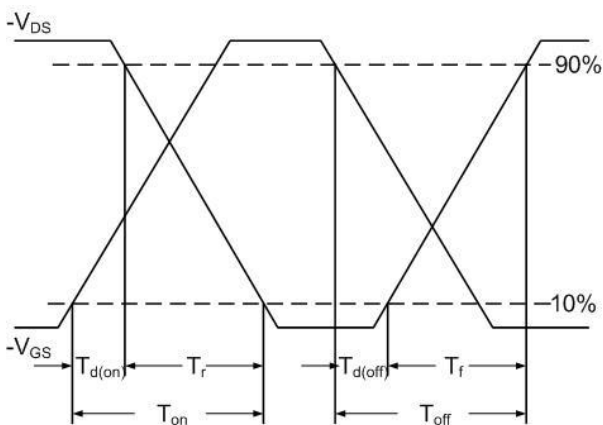


Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform

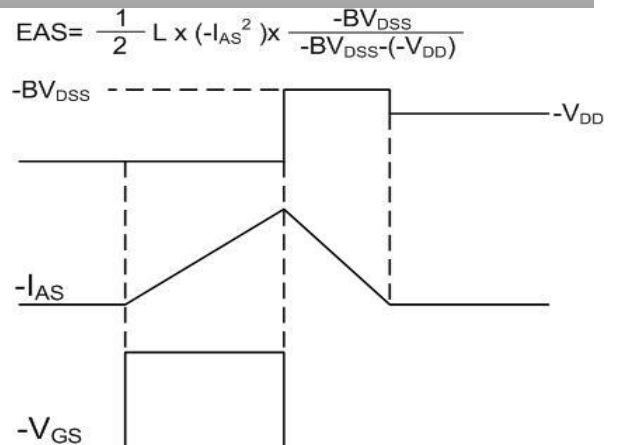


Fig.11 Unclamped Inductive Waveform