

## General Description

The QM3007J is the highest performance trench P-ch MOSFETs with extreme high cell density , which provide excellent RDSON and gate charge for most of the synchronous buck converter applications .

The QM3007J meet the RoHS and Green Product requirement with full function reliability approved.

## Features

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

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Units
$V_{DS}$	Drain-Source Voltage	-30	V
$V_{GS}$	Gate-Source Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $-V_{GS} @ -10\text{V}^1$	-6	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $-V_{GS} @ -10\text{V}^1$	-4.6	A
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current <sup>2</sup>	-12	A
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Total Power Dissipation <sup>3</sup>	3.47	W
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_J$	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

## Thermal Data

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$R_{QJA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient <sup>1</sup>	---	85	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{QJC}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Case <sup>1</sup>	---	36	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

## Product Summary

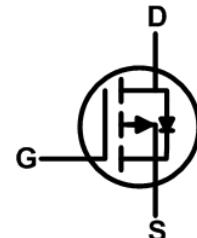
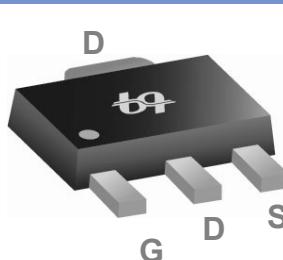


BVDSS	RDS(ON)	ID
-30V	70mΩ	-6A

## Applications

- High Frequency Point-of-Load Synchronous Buck Converter for MB/NB/UMPC/VGA
- Networking DC-DC Power System
- Load Switch

## SOT89 Pin Configuration



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

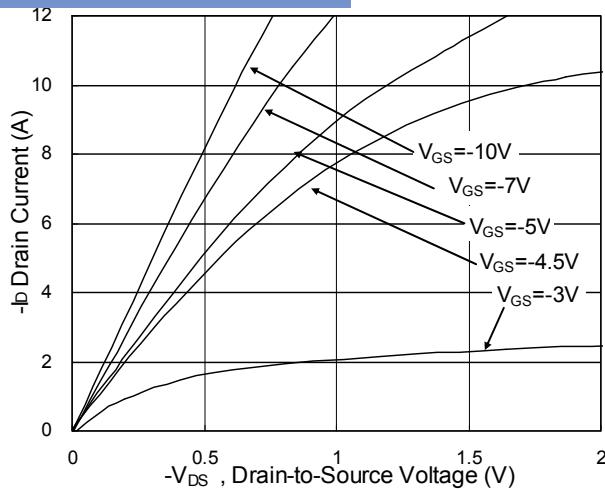
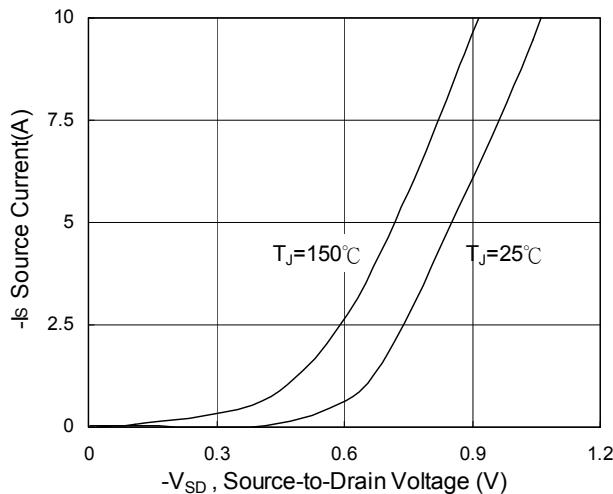
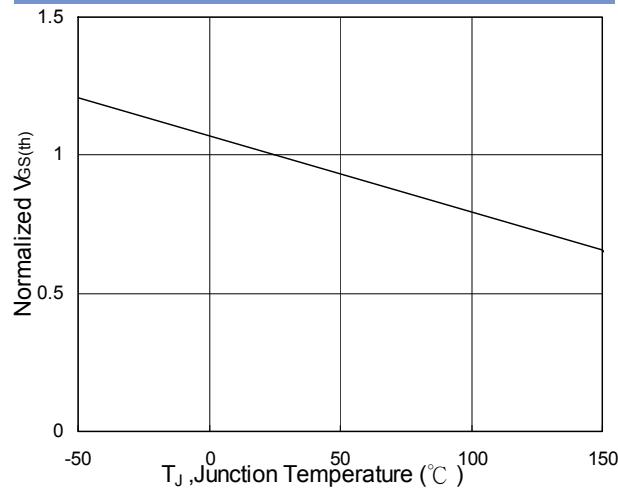
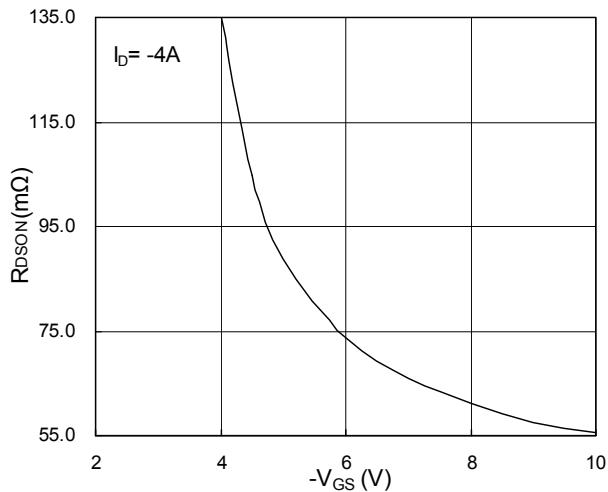
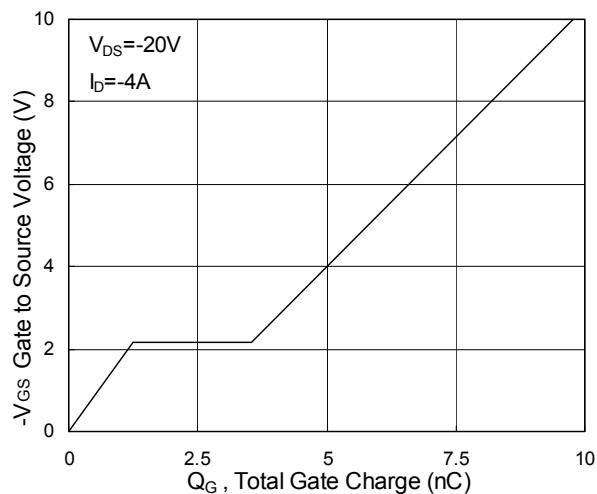
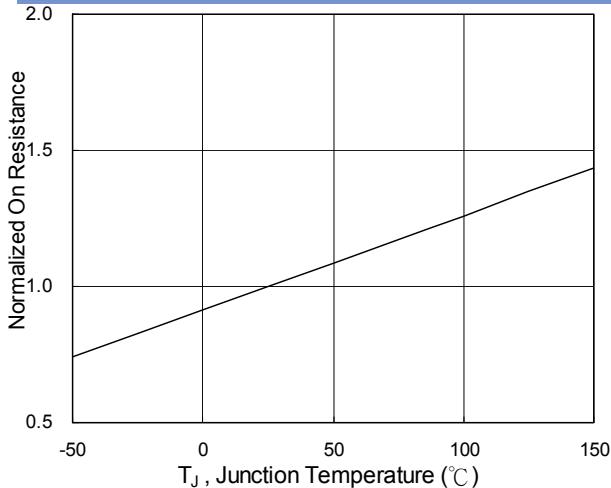
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$BV_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-30	---	---	V
$\Delta BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	BVDSS Temperature Coefficient	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_D=-1\text{mA}$	---	-0.02	---	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance <sup>2</sup>	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$ , $I_D=-3\text{A}$	---	55	70	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}$ , $I_D=-1.5\text{A}$	---	90	120	
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS}=V_{DS}$ , $I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-1.0	-1.5	-2.5	V
$\Delta V_{GS(\text{th})}$	$V_{GS(\text{th})}$ Temperature Coefficient		---	4.32	---	$\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Leakage Current	$V_{DS}=-24\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	-1	$\text{uA}$
		$V_{DS}=-24\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	-5	
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Source Leakage Current	$V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$	---	---	$\pm 100$	nA
$g_{fs}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$ , $I_D=-3\text{A}$	---	5.5	---	S
$R_g$	Gate Resistance	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$	---	24	48	$\Omega$
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge (-4.5V)	$V_{DS}=-20\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}$ , $I_D=-5\text{A}$	---	5.22	---	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate-Source Charge		---	1.25	---	
$Q_{gd}$	Gate-Drain Charge		---	2.3	---	
$T_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD}=-15\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$ , $R_G=3.3\Omega$	---	18.4	---	ns
$T_r$	Rise Time		---	11.4	---	
$T_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		---	39.4	---	
$T_f$	Fall Time		---	5.2	---	
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS}=-15\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$	---	463	---	pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance		---	82	---	
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		---	68	---	

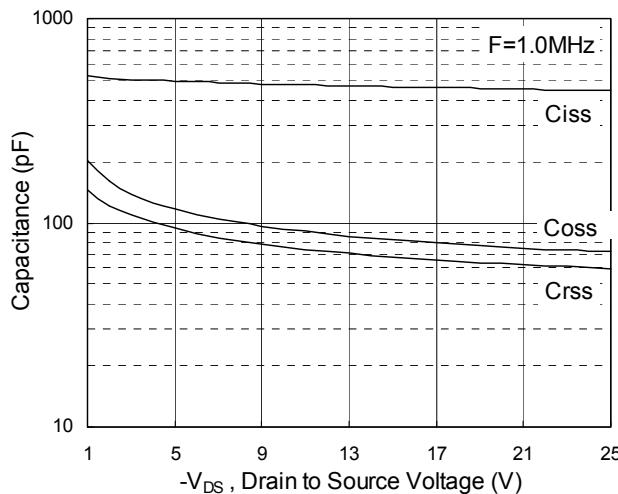
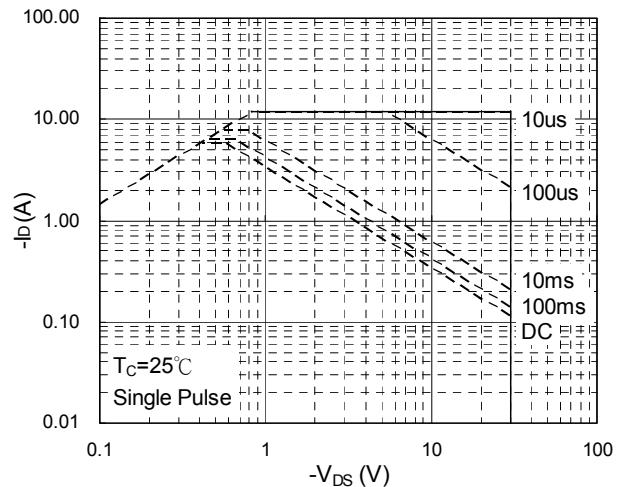
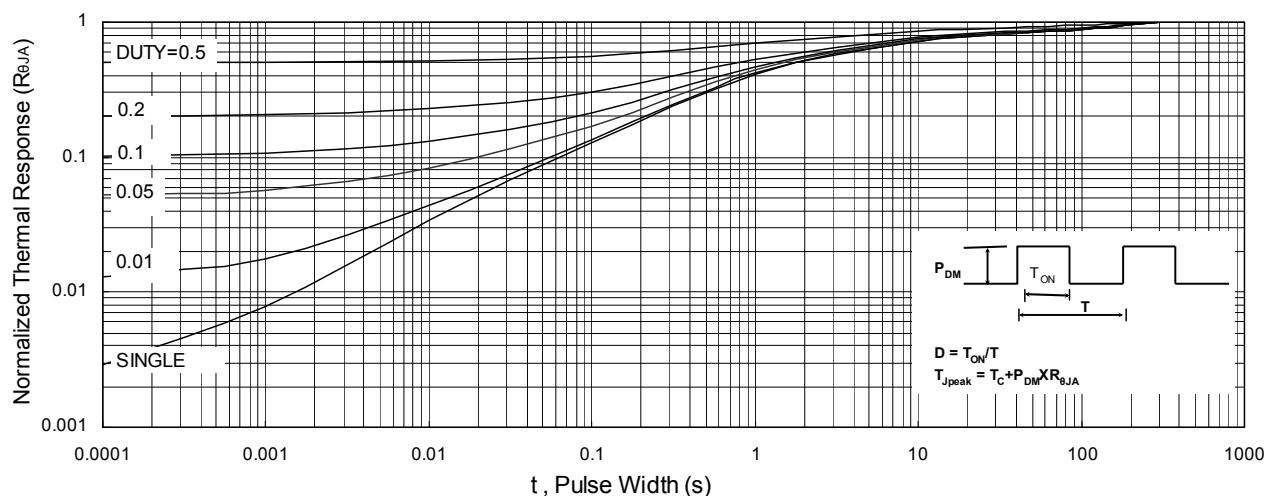
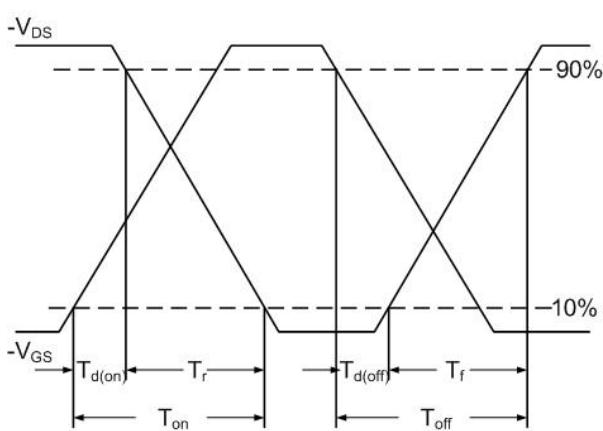
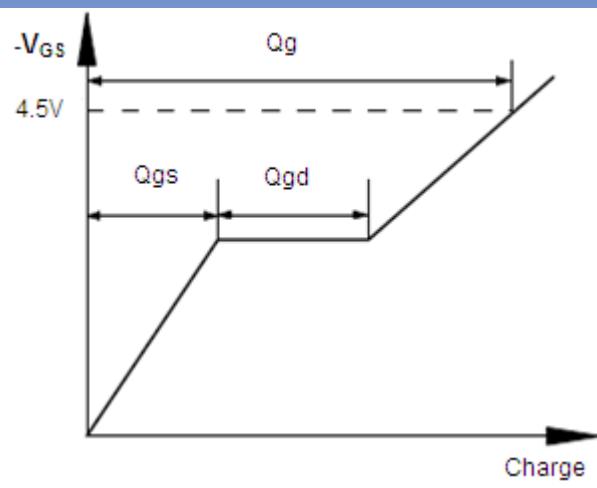
**Diode Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$I_s$	Continuous Source Current <sup>1,4</sup>	$V_G=V_D=0\text{V}$ , Force Current	---	---	-6	A
$I_{SM}$	Pulsed Source Current <sup>2,4</sup>		---	---	-12	A
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage <sup>2</sup>	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $I_s=-1\text{A}$ , $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	-1	V

Note :

- 1.The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2OZ copper.
- 2.The data tested by pulsed , pulse width  $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$  , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$
- 3.The power dissipation is limited by  $150^\circ\text{C}$  junction temperature
- 4.The data is theoretically the same as  $I_D$  and  $I_{DM}$  , in real applications , should be limited by total power dissipation.

**P-Ch 30V Fast Switching MOSFETs**
**Typical Characteristics**

**Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics**

**Fig.3 Forward Characteristics of Reverse**

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

**Fig.2 On-Resistance vs. G-S Voltage**

**Fig.4 Gate-Charge Characteristics**

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

**P-Ch 30V Fast Switching MOSFETs**

**Fig.7 Capacitance**

**Fig.8 Safe Operating Area**

**Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance**

**Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform**

**Fig.11 Gate Charge Waveform**