

## Dual N-Ch 30V Fast Switching MOSFETs

### General Description

The UM3214 is the highest performance trench N-ch MOSFETs with extreme high cell density , which provide excellent RDSON and gate charge for most of the synchronous buck converter applications .

The UM3214 meet the RoHS and Green Product requirement 100% EAS guaranteed with full function reliability approved.

### Features

- Advanced high cell density Trench technology
- Super Low Gate Charge
- Excellent CdV/dt effect decline
- 100% EAS Guaranteed
- 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
$I_D @ T_A=25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	9	A
$I_D @ T_A=70^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	7	A
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current <sup>2</sup>	36	A
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy <sup>3</sup>	53	mJ
$I_{AS}$	Avalanche Current	22	A
$P_D @ T_A=25^\circ C$	Total Power Dissipation <sup>4</sup>	1.5	W
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	°C
$T_J$	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150	°C

### Thermal Data

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient <sup>1</sup>	---	85	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Case <sup>1</sup>	---	25	°C/W

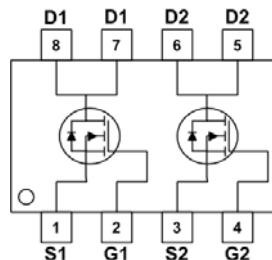
### Product Summary

BV <sub>DSS</sub>	R <sub>DSON</sub>	ID
30V	12mΩ	9A

### Applications

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

### Dual SOP8 Pin Configuration



**Dual N-Ch 30V Fast Switching MOSFETs**
**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 $25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_D=1\text{mA}$	---	0.023	---	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance <sup>2</sup>	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ , $I_D=8\text{A}$	---	10	12	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$ , $I_D=6\text{A}$	---	15	18	
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS}=V_{DS}$ , $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.2	1.5	2.5	V
$\Delta V_{GS(\text{th})}$	$V_{GS(\text{th})}$ Temperature Coefficient		---	-5.08	---	$\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{DSS}$	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	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}$ , $I_D=8\text{A}$	---	24	---	S
$R_g$	Gate Resistance	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$	---	1.8	3	$\Omega$
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge (4.5V)	$V_{DS}=15\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$ , $I_D=8\text{A}$	---	9.63	13.5	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate-Source Charge		---	3.88	5.4	
$Q_{gd}$	Gate-Drain Charge		---	3.44	4.8	
$T_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD}=15\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ , $R_G=1.5\Omega$	---	4.2	8.4	ns
$T_r$	Rise Time		---	8.2	15	
$T_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		---	31	62	
$T_f$	Fall Time		---	4	8	
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS}=15\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$	---	940	1316	pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance		---	131	183	
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		---	109	153	

**Guaranteed Avalanche Characteristics**

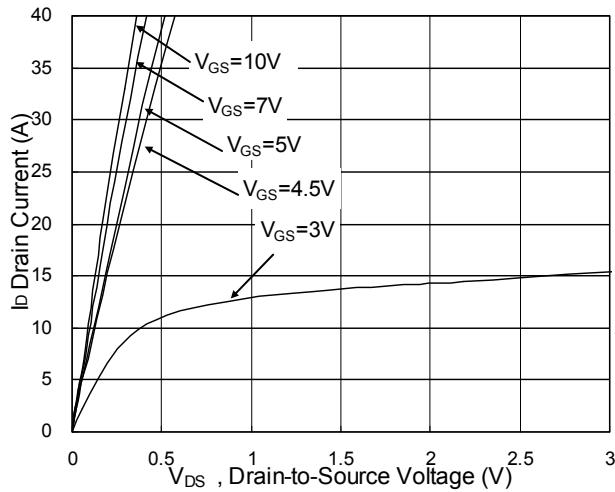
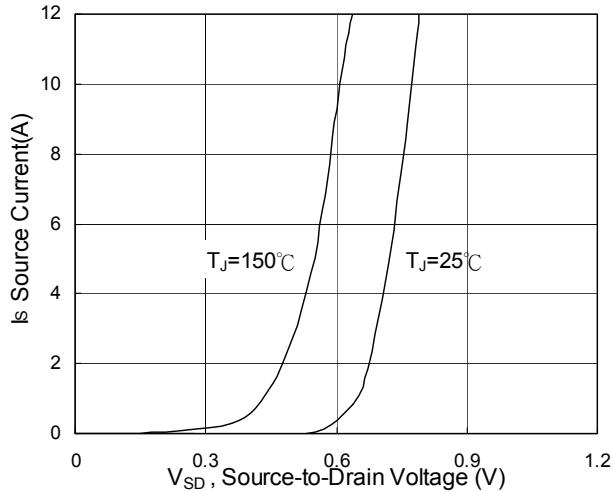
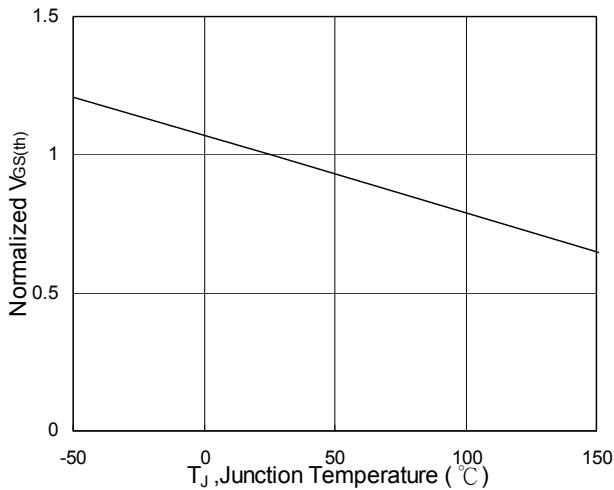
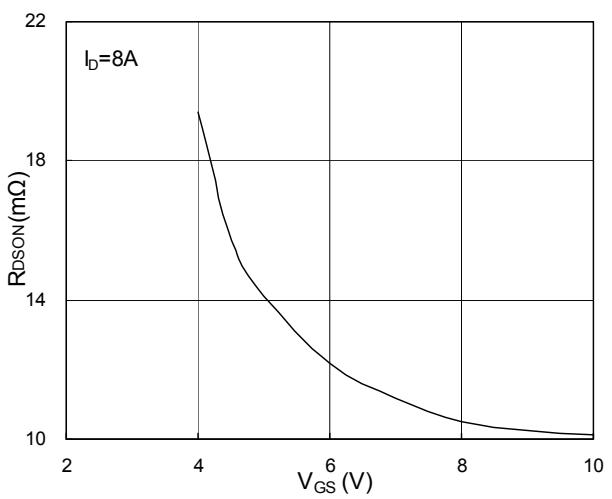
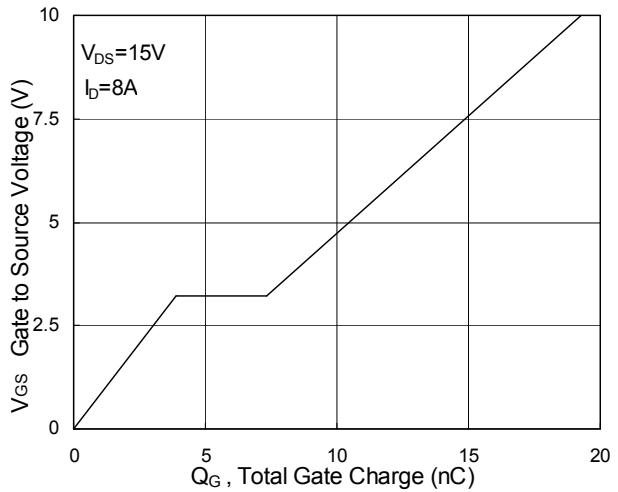
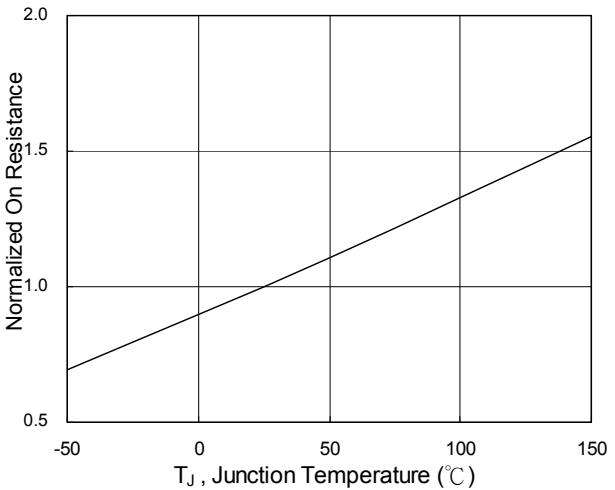
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy <sup>5</sup>	$V_{DD}=25\text{V}$ , $L=0.1\text{mH}$ , $I_{AS}=15\text{A}$	24.6	---	---	mJ

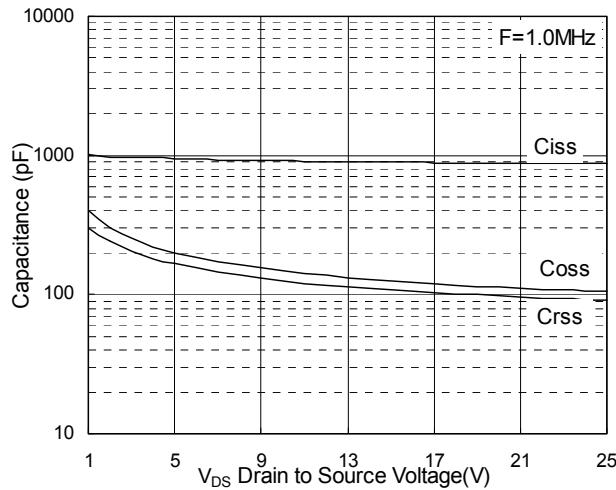
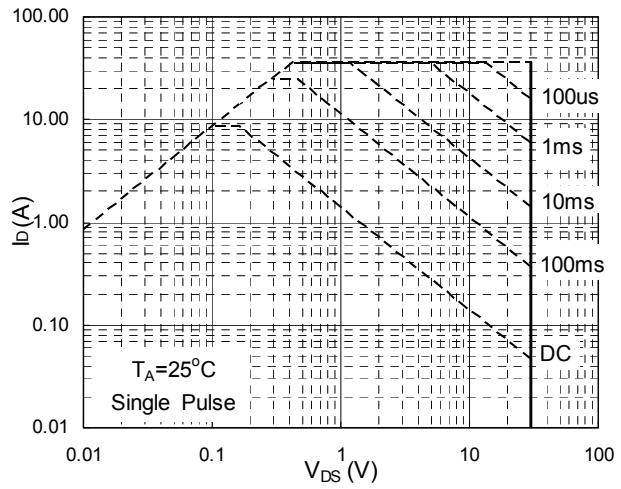
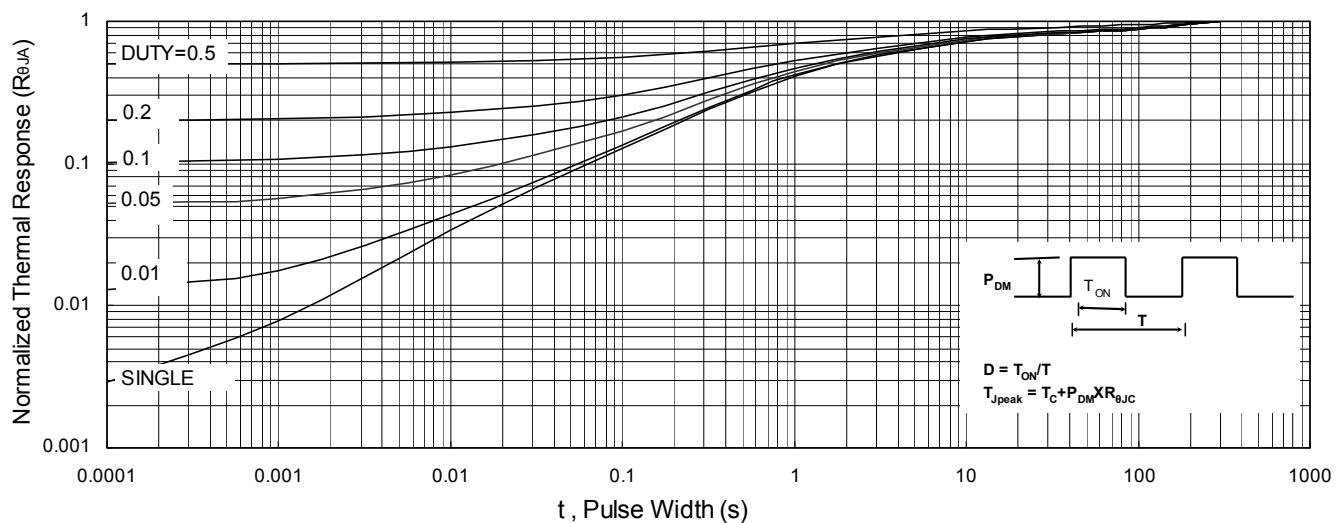
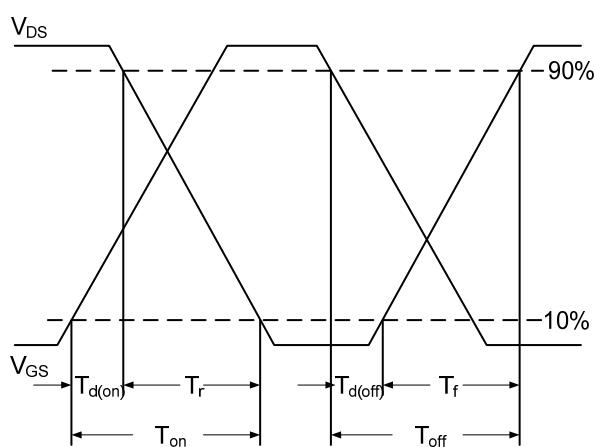
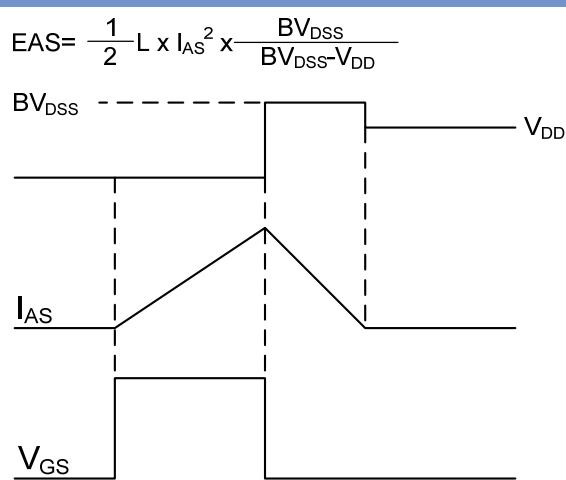
**Diode Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$I_s$	Continuous Source Current <sup>1,6</sup>	$V_G=V_D=0\text{V}$ , Force Current	---	---	9	A
$I_{SM}$	Pulsed Source Current <sup>2,6</sup>		---	---	36	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
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=8\text{A}$ , $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ , $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	8	---	nS
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge		---	2.9	---	nC

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 EAS data shows Max. rating . The test condition is  $V_{DD}=25\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ , $L=0.1\text{mH}$ , $I_{AS}=22\text{A}$
- 4.The power dissipation is limited by  $150^\circ\text{C}$  junction temperature
- 5.The Min. value is 100% EAS tested guarantee.
- 6.The data is theoretically the same as  $I_D$  and  $I_{DM}$  , in real applications , should be limited by total power dissipation.

**Typical Characteristics**

**Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics**

**Fig.3 Forward Characteristics of Reverse**

**Fig.5 Normalized  $V_{GS(th)}$  vs.  $T_J$** 
**Dual N-Ch 30V Fast Switching MOSFETs**

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

**Fig.4 Gate-Charge Characteristics**

**Fig.6 Normalized  $R_{DSON}$  vs.  $T_J$**

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**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**