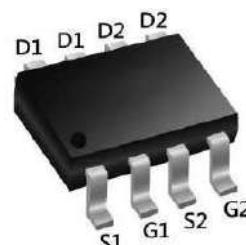


N-Ch and P-Ch Fast Switching MOSFETs

Features

- Advanced Trench MOS Technology
- 100% EAS Guaranteed
- Reliable and Rugged
- Green Device Available

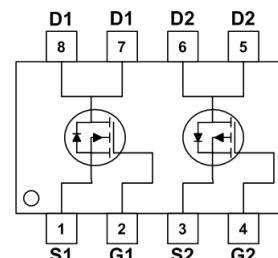
SOP8 Pin Configuration



Applications

- Power Management.
- DC Motor Control.

BVDSS	RDS(ON)	ID
100V	100mΩ	3A
-100V	220mΩ	-2.5A



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Rating		Units
		N-Channel	P-Channel	
V _{DS}	Drain-Source Voltage	100	-100	V
V _{GS}	Gate-Source Voltage	±20	±20	V
I _D @T _A =25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V ¹	3	-2.5	A
I _D @T _A =70°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V ¹	2.4	-1.7	A
I _{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ²	12	-10	A
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ³	25	49	mJ
I _{AS}	Avalanche Current	12	-14	A
P _D @T _A =25°C	Total Power Dissipation ⁴	2.1	2.1	W
T _{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	°C
T _J	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	°C

Thermal Data

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Unit
R _{θJA}	Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient ¹ (t≤10S)	---	60	°C/W
	Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient ¹ (Steady State)	---	100	°C/W
R _{θJC}	Thermal Resistance Junction-case ¹	---	36	°C/W

N-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	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	100	---	---	V
$\text{R}_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ²	$V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}$, $I_D=2.5\text{A}$	---	80	100	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{\text{GS}}=4.5\text{V}$, $I_D=2.0\text{A}$	---	90	125	
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{\text{GS}}=V_{\text{DS}}$, $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.2	---	2.7	V
I_{DSS}	Drain-Source Leakage Current	$V_{\text{DS}}=80\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $T_J=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	---	---	1	uA
		$V_{\text{DS}}=80\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $T_J=85^{\circ}\text{C}$	---	---	30	
I_{GSS}	Gate-Source Leakage Current	$V_{\text{GS}}=\pm 20\text{V}$, $V_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}$	---	---	± 100	nA
R_g	Gate Resistance	$V_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$	---	3.5	---	Ω
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	$V_{\text{DS}}=50\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}$, $I_D=2\text{A}$	---	15	---	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate-Source Charge		---	3.2	---	
Q_{gd}	Gate-Drain Charge		---	2.6	---	
$T_{\text{d(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{\text{DD}}=30\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}$, $R_g=3.3\Omega$, $I_D=1\text{A}$	---	8	---	ns
T_r	Rise Time		---	12	---	
$T_{\text{d(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		---	20	---	
T_f	Fall Time		---	6	---	
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{\text{DS}}=30\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$	---	987	---	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		---	38	---	
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		---	26	---	

Diode Characteristics

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

Note :

1. The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch² FR-4 board with 2OZ copper.
2. The data tested by pulsed , pulse width $\leq 300\text{us}$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$
3. The EAS data shows Max. rating . The test condition is $V_{\text{DD}}=25\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}$, $L=0.5\text{mH}$, $I_{\text{AS}}=10\text{A}$
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 ($T_J=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $\text{I}_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-100	---	---	V
$\text{R}_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ²	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=-10\text{V}$, $\text{I}_D=-2\text{A}$	---	180	220	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=-4.5\text{V}$, $\text{I}_D=-1.6\text{A}$	---	200	255	
$\text{V}_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=\text{V}_{\text{DS}}$, $\text{I}_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-1.2	---	-2.5	V
I_{DSS}	Drain-Source Leakage Current	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=-80\text{V}$, $\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $\text{T}_J=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	---	---	-1	uA
		$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=-80\text{V}$, $\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $\text{T}_J=85^{\circ}\text{C}$	---	---	-30	
I_{GSS}	Gate-Source Leakage Current	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=\pm 20\text{V}$, $\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}$	---	---	± 100	nA
R_g	Gate Resistance	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}$, $\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$	---	13	---	Ω
Q_g	Total Gate Charge (-10V)	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=-50\text{V}$, $\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=-10\text{V}$, $\text{I}_D=-2\text{A}$	---	19	---	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate-Source Charge		---	3.4	---	
Q_{gd}	Gate-Drain Charge		---	2.9	---	
$\text{T}_{\text{d(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$\text{V}_{\text{DD}}=-30\text{V}$, $\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=-10\text{V}$, $\text{R}_g=3.3\Omega$, $\text{I}_D=-1\text{A}$	---	9	---	ns
T_r	Rise Time		---	6	---	
$\text{T}_{\text{d(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		---	39	---	
T_f	Fall Time		---	33	---	
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=-30\text{V}$, $\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$	---	1228	---	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		---	41	---	
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		---	29	---	

Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_s	Continuous Source Current ^{1,5}	$\text{V}_G=\text{V}_D=0\text{V}$, Force Current	---	---	-1.5	A
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage ²	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $\text{I}_s=-1\text{A}$, $\text{T}_J=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	---	---	-1.2	V

Note :

1. The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch² FR-4 board with 2OZ copper.
2. The data tested by pulsed, pulse width $\leq 300\text{us}$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$
3. The EAS data shows Max. rating . The test condition is $\text{V}_{\text{DD}}=-25\text{V}$, $\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=-10\text{V}$, $\text{L}=0.5\text{mH}$, $\text{I}_{\text{AS}}=-14\text{A}$
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

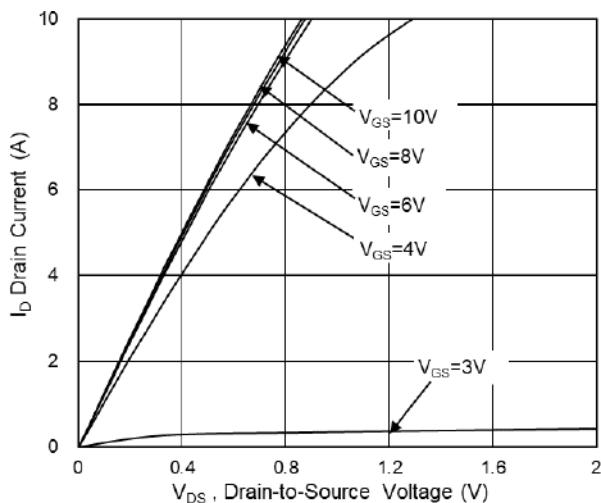


Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics

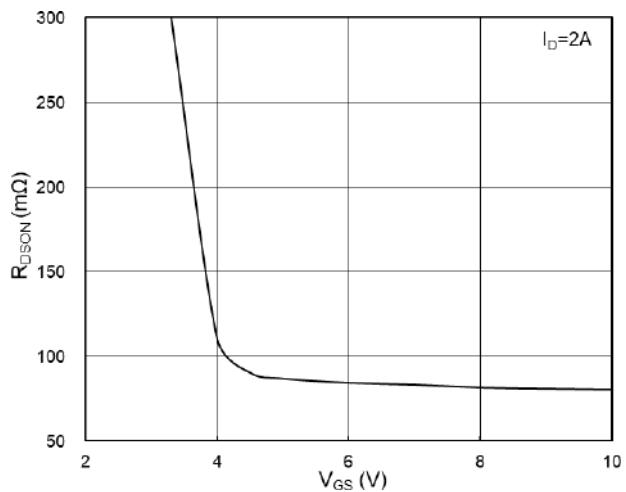


Fig.2 On-Resistance vs G-S Voltage

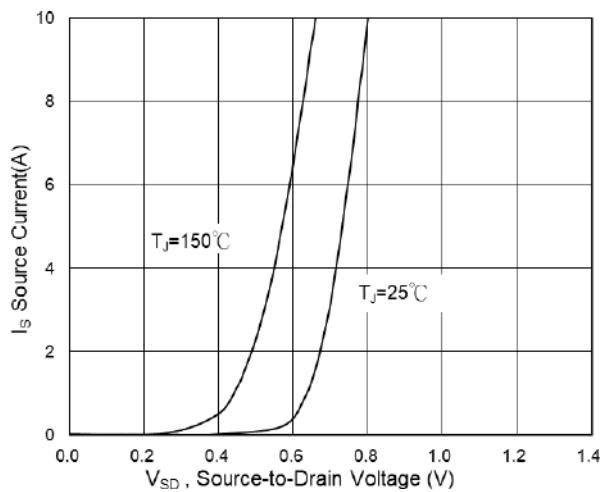


Fig.3 Source Drain Forward Characteristics

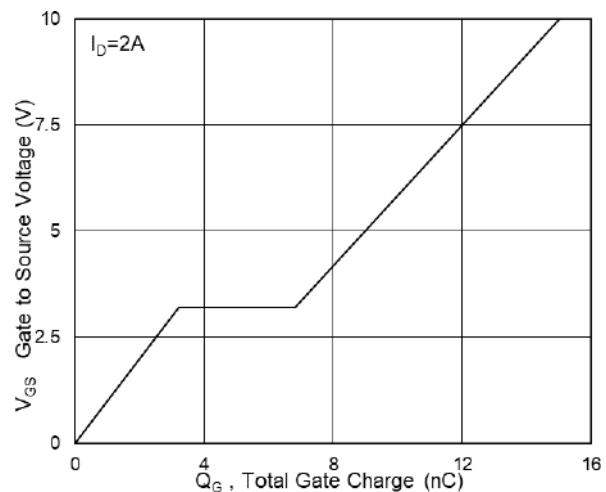


Fig.4 Gate-Charge Characteristics

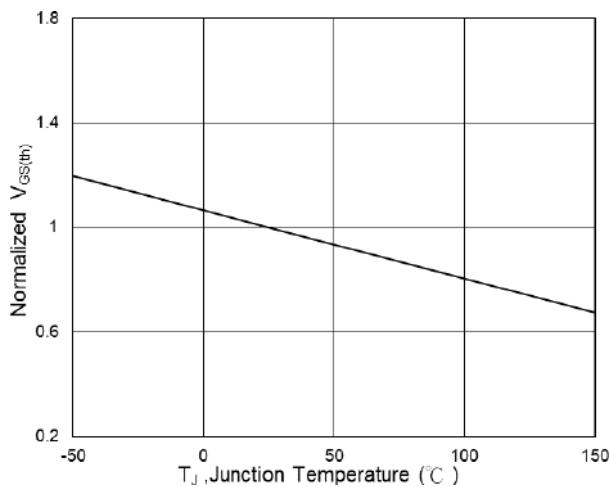


Fig.5 Normalized $V_{GS(th)}$ vs T_J

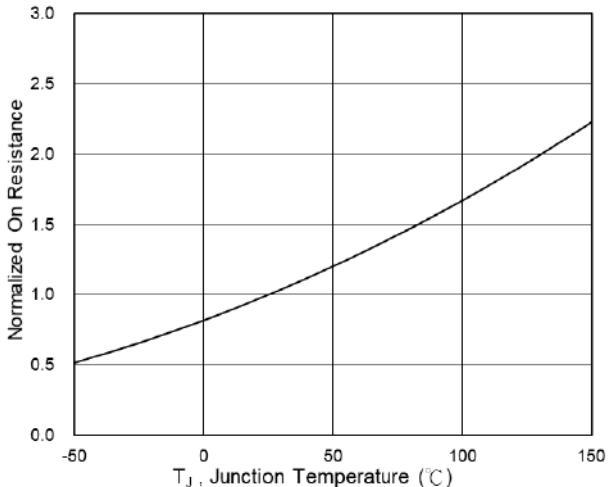


Fig.6 Normalized $R_{DS(on)}$ vs T_J

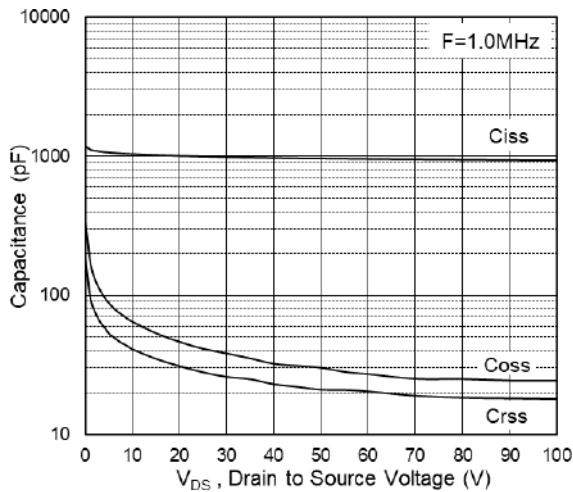


Fig.7 Capacitance

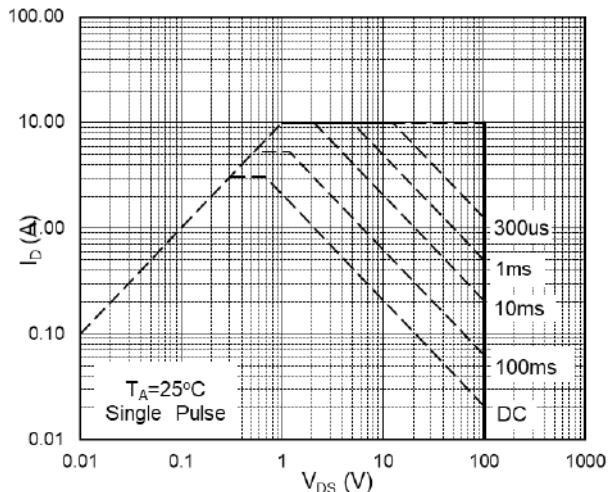


Fig.8 Safe Operating Area

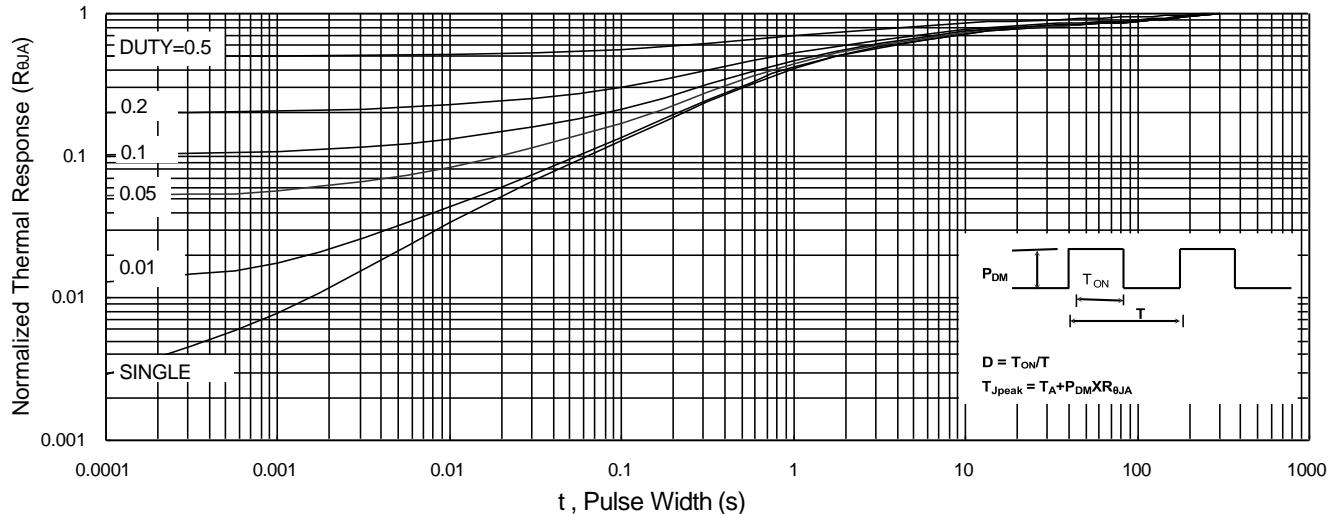


Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

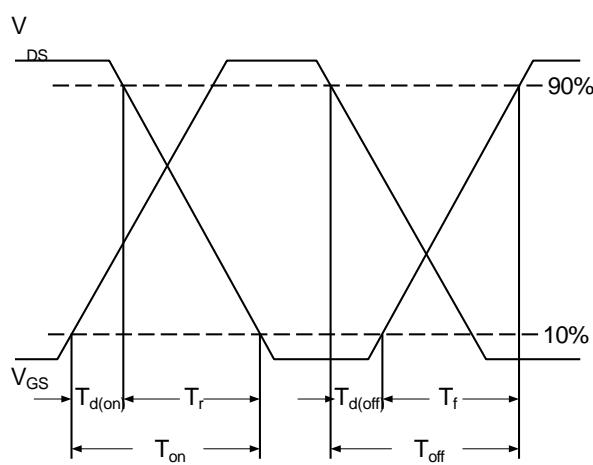


Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform

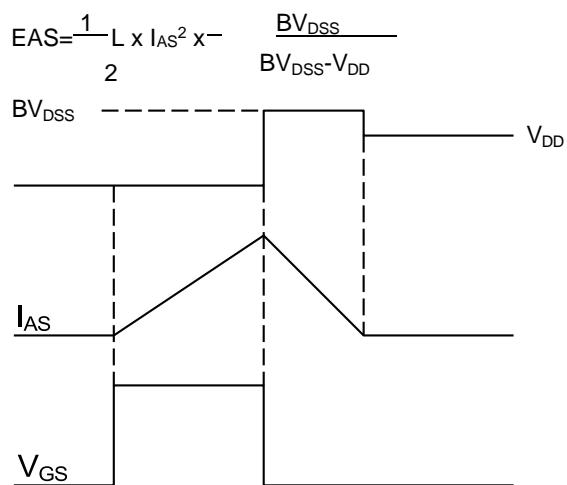


Fig.11 Unclamped Inductive Waveform

P-Channel Typical Characteristics

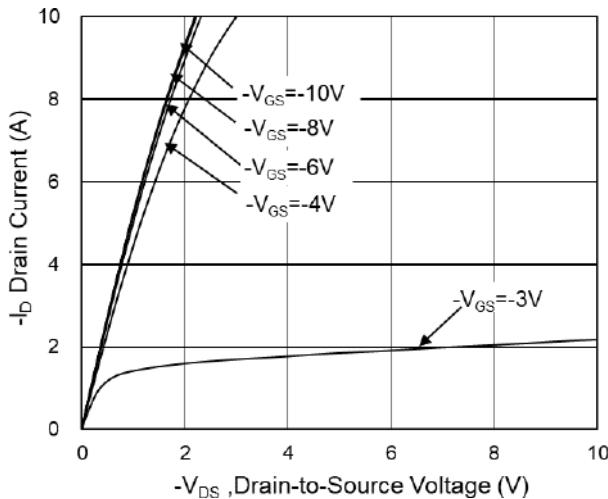


Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics

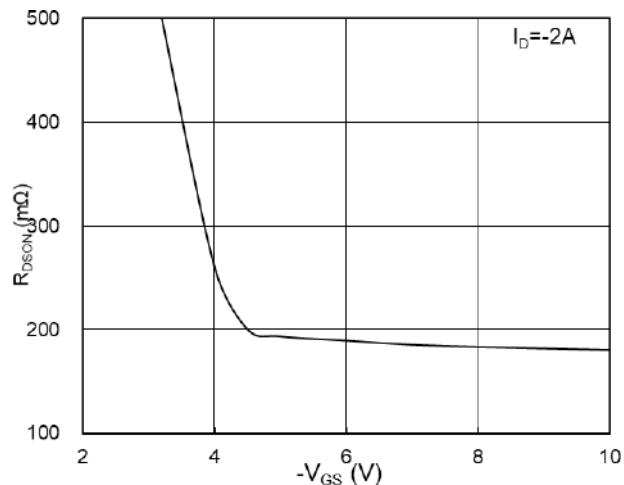


Fig.2 On-Resistance vs G-S Voltage

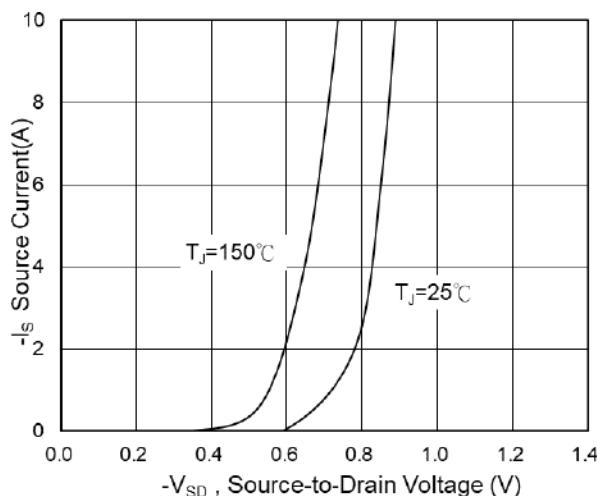


Fig.3 Source Drain Forward Characteristics

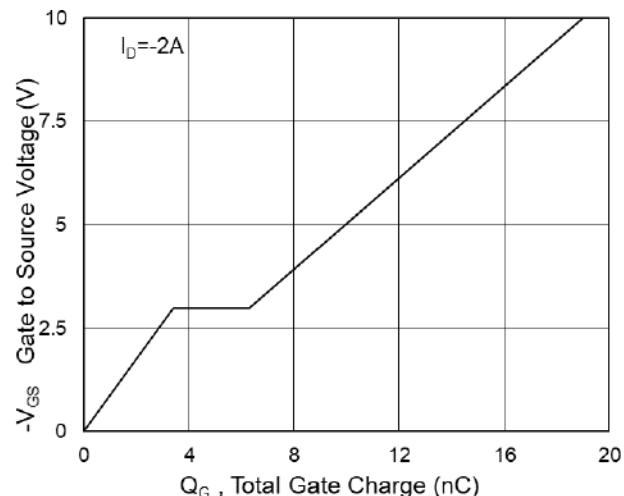


Fig.4 Gate-Charge Characteristics

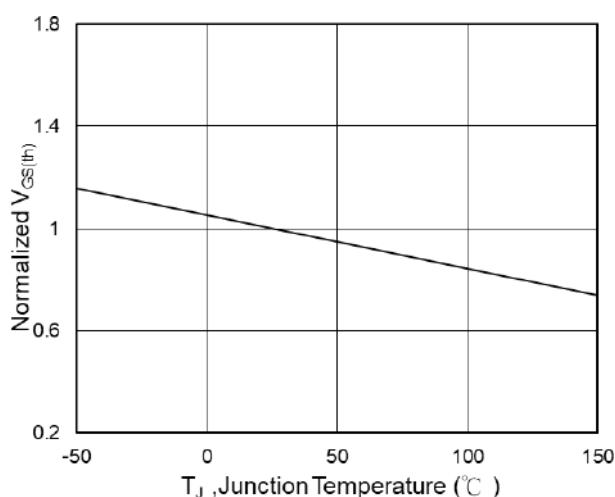


Fig.5 Normalized $V_{GS(th)}$ vs T_J

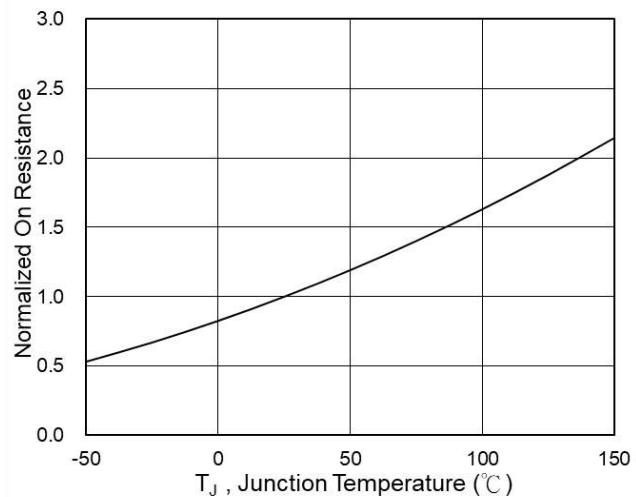


Fig.6 Normalized $R_{DS(on)}$ vs T_J

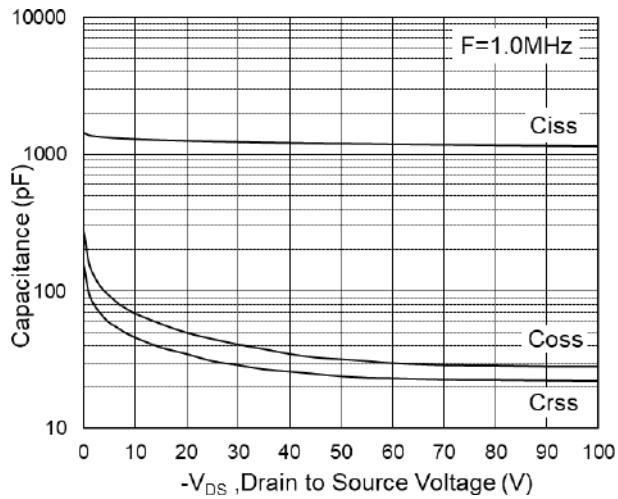


Fig.7 Capacitance

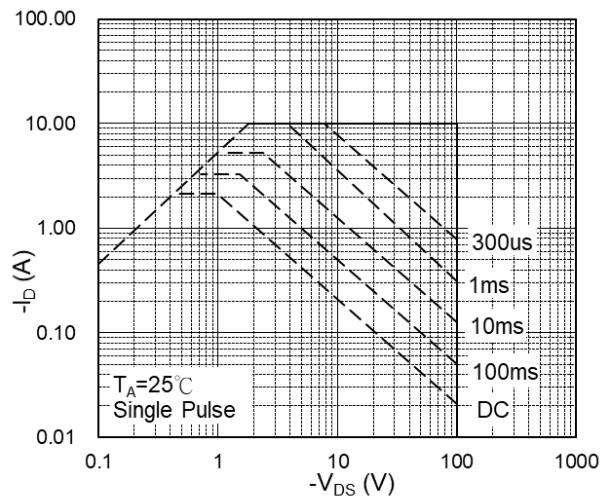


Fig.8 Safe Operating Area

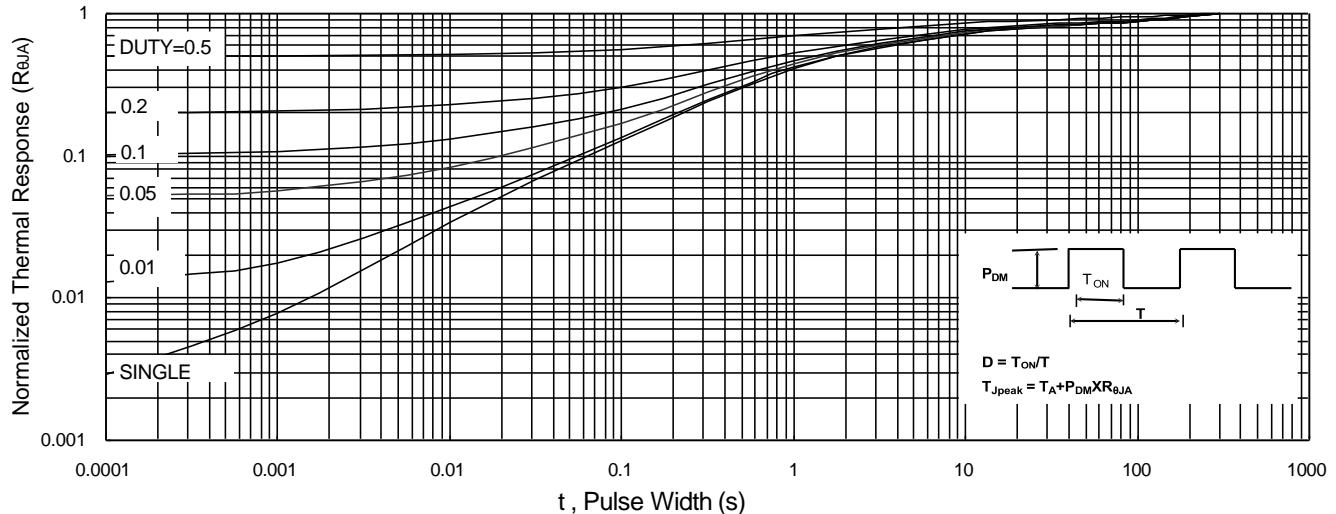


Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

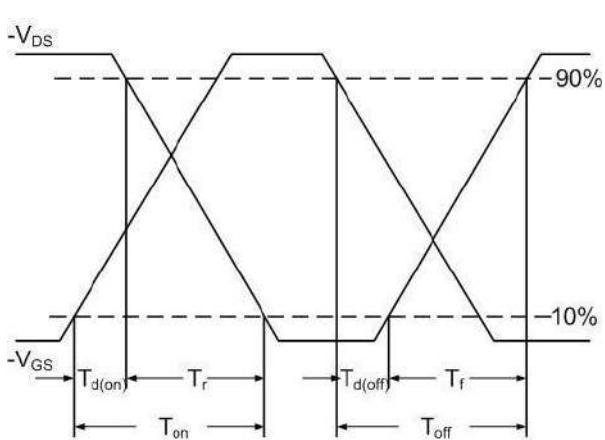


Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform

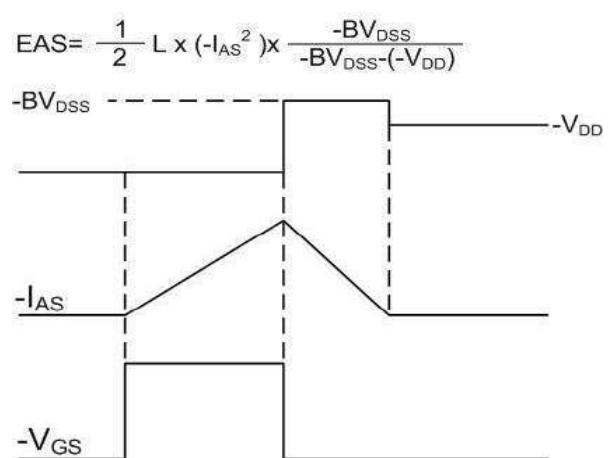


Fig.11 Unclamped Inductive Waveform