

### **NDS9958**

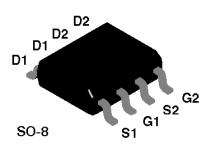
### **Dual N & P-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor**

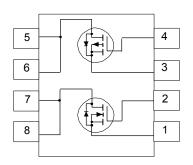
### **General Description**

These dual N- and P-Channel enhancement mode power field  $\blacksquare$  N-Channel 3.5A, 20V,  $R_{DS(ON)} = 0.1\Omega$  @  $V_{GS} = 10V$ . effect transistors are produced using Fairchild's proprietary, high cell density, DMOS technology. This very high density process is especially tailored to minimize on-state resistance, provide superior switching performance, and withstand high energy pulses in the avalanche and commutation modes. These devices are particularly suited for low voltage applications such as notebook computer power management, Half bridge motor control, cellular phone, and other battery powered circuits where fast switching, low in-line power loss, and resistance to transients are needed.

#### **Features**

- P-Channel -3.5A , -20V,  $\rm R_{\rm DS(ON)}$  = 0.1 $\Omega$  @  $\rm V_{\rm GS}$  = -10V.
- High density cell design for extremely low R<sub>DS(ON)</sub>.
- High power and current handling capability in a widely used surface mount package.
- Dual (N & P-Channel) MOSFET in surface mount package.





#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings** T<sub>x</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter		N-Channel	P-Channel	Units
V <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Voltage		20	-20	V
/ <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-Source Voltage		± 20	± 20	V
D	Drain Current - Continuous T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	(Note 1a)	± 3.5	± 3.5	А
	- Continuous T <sub>A</sub> = 70°C	(Note 1a)	± 2.8	± 2.8	
	- Pulsed T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		± 14	± 14	
<b>)</b> D	Power Dissipation for Dual Operation		2		W
	Power Dissipation for Single Operation	(Note 1a)	1.6		
		(Note 1b)	1		
		(Note 1c)	0.9		
J,T <sub>STG</sub>	Operating and Storage Temperature Range		-55 to	°C	
HERMA	L CHARACTERISTICS				
R <sub>OJA</sub>	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (Note 1a)		78		
R <sub>BJC</sub>	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case	(Note 1)	4	0	°C/W

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Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Type	Min	Тур	Max	Units
OFF CHA	RACTERISTICS	·						
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, I_{D} = 250 \mu\text{A}$		N-Ch	20			V
		$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, I_{D} = -250 \mu\text{A}$		P-Ch	-20			
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = 16 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V		N-Ch			1	μA
			T <sub>J</sub> = 70°C				5	μA
		$V_{DS} = -16 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$		P-Ch			-1	μA
			T <sub>J</sub> = 70°C				-5	μA
I <sub>GSSF</sub>	Gate - Body Leakage, Forward	V <sub>GS</sub> = 20 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0 V	•	All			100	nA
I <sub>GSSR</sub>	Gate - Body Leakage, Reverse	V <sub>GS</sub> = -20 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0 V		All			-100	nA
ON CHAR	ACTERISTICS (Note 2)	•		•				
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_{D} = 250 \mu\text{A}$		N-Ch	1	1.5	3	V
SS(a)			T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C		0.7	1.1	2.2	
		$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_{D} = -250 \mu\text{A}$	1	P-Ch	-1	-2.2	-3	
			T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C		-0.8	-1.9	-2.5	
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_{D} = 3.5 \text{ A}$	'	N-Ch		0.062	0.1	Ω
			T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C			0.085	0.14	
		$V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}, I_D = -3.5 \text{ A}$	•	P-Ch		0.08	0.1	
			T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C			0.11	0.16	
		$V_{GS} = 6V, I_D = 3.0 A$		N-Ch		0.073	0.12	
		$V_{GS} = -6 \text{ V}, I_{D} = -3.0 \text{ A}$		P-Ch		0.112	0.12	
		$V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}, I_{D} = 1.0 \text{ A}$		N-Ch		0.08	0.15	
		$V_{GS} = -4.5 \text{ V}, I_{D} = -1.0 \text{ A}$		P-Ch		0.165	0.19	
I <sub>D(on)</sub>	On-State Drain Current	$V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 5 \text{ V}$		N-Ch	14			Α
		$V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = -5 \text{ V}$		P-Ch	-14			
		$V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 5 \text{ V}$		N-Ch	3.5			
		$V_{GS} = -4.5 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = -5 \text{ V}$		P-Ch	-2.5			
<b>g</b> <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_{D} = 3.5 \text{ A}$		N-Ch		7		S
		$V_{DS} = -15 \text{ V}, I_{D} = -3.5 \text{ A}$		P-Ch		5		
DYNAMIC	CHARACTERISTICS	1						
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	N-Channel		N-Ch		525		pF
		$V_{DS} = 10V, V_{GS} = 0 V,$ f = 1.0  MHz		P-Ch		785		
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance			N-Ch		315		pF
		P-Channel $V_{DS} = -10 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V},$		P-Ch		500		
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	f = 1.0 MHz		N-Ch		185		pF
				P-Ch		245		

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Type	Min	Тур	Max	Units
SWITCHII	NG CHARACTERISTICS (Note 2)		'				
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{D(on)}}$	Turn - On Delay Time	N-Channel	N-Ch		6	10	ns
		$V_{DD} = 10 \text{ V}, I_{D} = 1 \text{ A},$	P-Ch		9	40	
t, Tum - C	Turn - On Rise Time	$V_{GEN}$ = 10 V, $R_{GEN}$ = 6 $\Omega$	N-Ch		12	25	ns
		P-Channel	P-Ch		17	25	
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Tum - Off Delay Time	$V_{DD} = -10 \text{ V}, \ I_{D} = -1 \text{ A}, \ V_{GEN} = -10 \text{ V}, \ R_{GEN} = 6 \Omega$	N-Ch		22	30	ns
		V <sub>GEN</sub> = -10 V, 1\(\text{GEN} = 0.22\)	P-Ch		26	30	
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn - Off Fall Time		N-Ch		8	20	ns
			P-Ch		13	20	
J <sup>®</sup>	Total Gate Charge	N-Channel	N-Ch		17	30	nC
		$V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V},$ $I_{D} = 3.5 \text{ A}, V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$	P-Ch		19	30	
$Q_{gs}$	Gate-Source Charge	I <sub>D</sub> = 3.5 A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V	N-Ch		1.2	6	nC
		P-Channel V <sub>DS</sub> = -10 V,	P-Ch		3	6	
$Q_{gd}$	Gate-Drain Charge	$I_{D} = -3.5 \text{ A}, V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}$	N-Ch		5	12	nC
			P-Ch		9	12	
DRAIN-SC	OURCE DIODE CHARACTERISTIC	CS AND MAXIMUM RATINGS					
s	Maximum Continuous Drain-Source Diode Forward Current		N-Ch			1.7	Α
			P-Ch			-1.7	
V <sub>SD</sub>	Drain-Source Diode Forward	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V, I <sub>S</sub> = 1.7 A (Note 2)	N-Ch		0.86	1.2	V
	Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V, I <sub>S</sub> = -1.7 A (Note 2)	P-Ch		-0.9	-1.2	
r	Reverse Recovery Time	$V_{GS} = 0V$ , $I_F = 3.5$ A, $dI_F / dt = 100$ A/ $\mu$ s	N-Ch			100	ns
			P-Ch			100	1

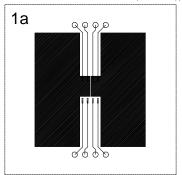
#### Notes:

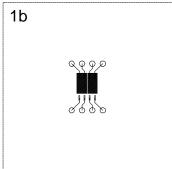
1.  $R_{g,x}$  is the sum of the junction-to-case and case-to-ambient thermal resistance where the case thermal reference is defined as the solder mounting surface of the drain pins.  $R_{g,c}$  is guaranteed by design while  $R_{g,c}$  is determined by the user's board design.

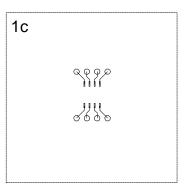
$$P_D(t) = \frac{T_{J} - T_A}{R_{\theta J} A(t)} = \frac{T_{J} - T_A}{R_{\theta J} d_t R_{\theta C} A(t)} = I_D^2(t) \times R_{DS(ON)} \hat{\mathbf{Q}}_{T_J}$$

Typical  $R_{\text{BJA}}$  for single device operation using the board layouts shown below on 4.5"x5" FR-4 PCB in a still air environment:

- a. 78°C/W when mounted on a 0.5 in² pad of 2oz cpper.
- b. 125°C/W when mounted on a 0.02 in² pad of 2oz cpper.
- c. 135°C/W when mounted on a 0.003 in² pad of 2oz cpper.







Scale 1 : 1 on letter size paper

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300µs, Duty Cycle ≤ 2.0%.

# Typical Electrical Characteristics: N-Channel

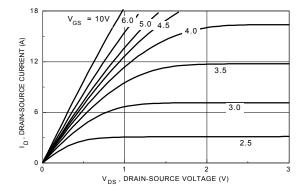


Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics.

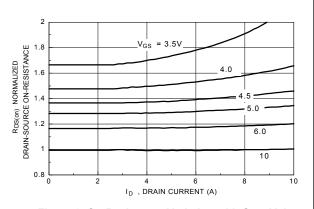


Figure 2. On-Resistance Variation with Gate Voltage and Drain Current.

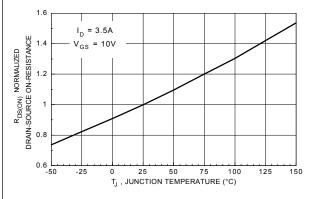


Figure 3. On-Resistance Variation with Temperature.

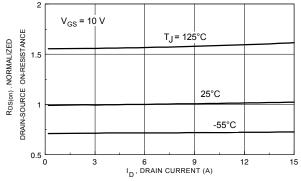


Figure 4. On-Resistance Variation with Drain Current and Temperature.

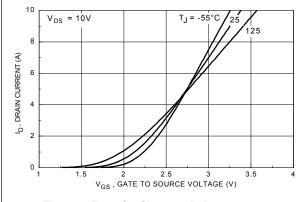


Figure 5. Transfer Characteristics.

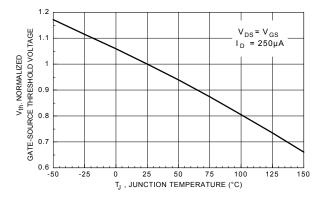


Figure 6. Gate Threshold Variation with Temperature.

# Typical Electrical Characteristics: N-Channel (continued)

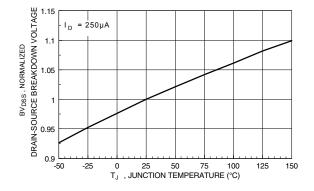


Figure 7. Breakdown Voltage Variation with Temperature.

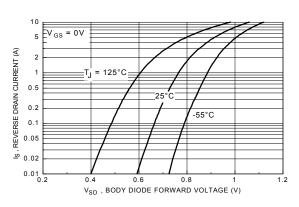


Figure 8. Body Diode Forward Voltage Variation with Current and Temperature

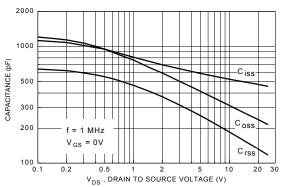


Figure 9. Capacitance Characteristics.

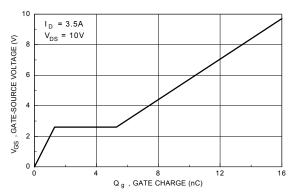


Figure 10. Gate Charge Characteristics.

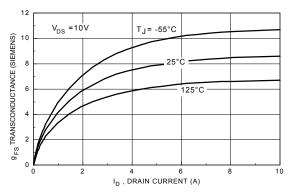


Figure 11. Transconductance Variation with Drain Current and Temperature.

# Typical Electrical Characteristics: P-Channel

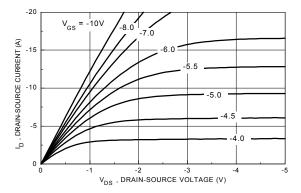


Figure 12. On-Region Characteristics.

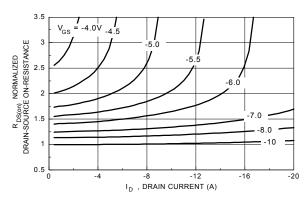


Figure 13. On-Resistance Variation with Gate Voltage and Drain Current.

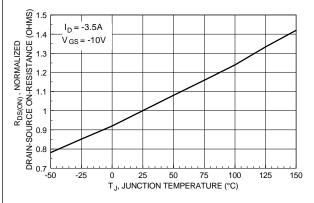


Figure 14. On-Resistance Variation with Temperature.

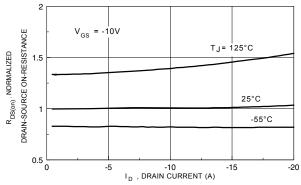


Figure 15. On-Resistance Variation with Drain Current and Temperature.

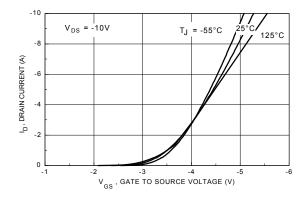


Figure 16. Drain Current Variation with Gate Voltage and Temperature.

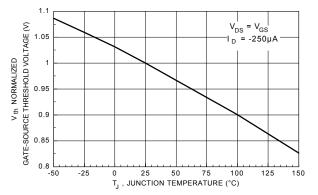


Figure 17. Gate Threshold Variation with Temperature.

# Typical Electrical Characteristics: P-Channel (continued)

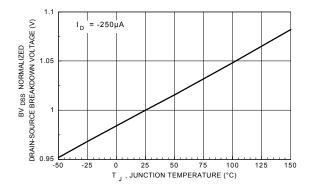


Figure 18. Breakdown Voltage Variation with Temperature.

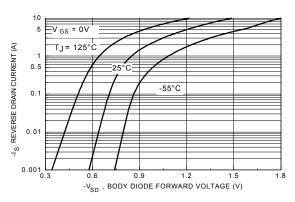


Figure 19. Body Diode Forward Voltage
Variation with Current and Temperature

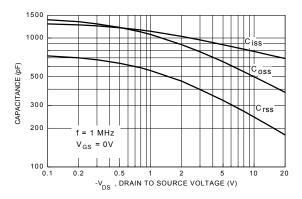


Figure 20. Capacitance Characteristics.

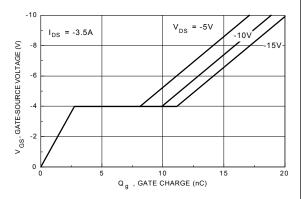


Figure 21. Gate Charge Characteristics

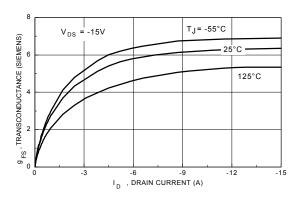


Figure 22. Transconductance Variation with Drain Current and Temperature.

# Typical Electrical Characteristic: N & P-Channel (continued)

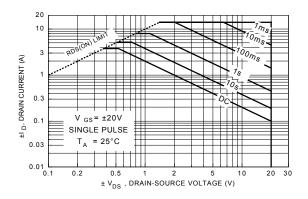


Figure 23. Maximum Safe Operating Area.

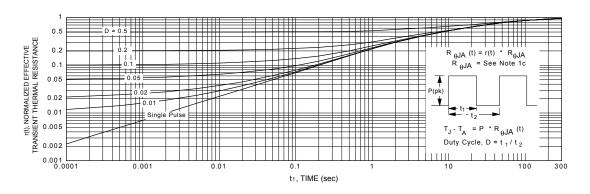
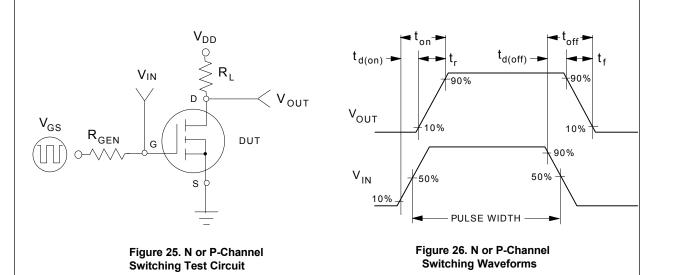


Figure 24. Transient Thermal Response Curve.

Note: Thermal characterization performed using the conditions described in note 1c. Transient thermal response will change depending on the circuit board design.



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Datasheet Identification	Product Status	Definition
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