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ON Semiconductor®

FDS8858CZ

Dual N & P-Channel PowerTrench® MOSFET
N-Channel: 30V, 8.6A, 17.0mΩ P-Channel: -30V, -7.3A, 20.5mΩ

Features

Q1: N-Channel

■ Max $r_{DS(on)}$ = 17mΩ at V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 8.6A

■ Max $r_{DS(on)}$ = 20mΩ at V_{GS} = 4.5V, I_D = 7.3A

Q2: P-Channel

■ Max $r_{DS(on)}$ = 20.5mΩ at V_{GS} = -10V, I_D = -7.3A

■ Max $r_{DS(on)}$ = 34.5mΩ at V_{GS} = -4.5V, I_D = -5.6A

■ High power and handing capability in a widely   used surface mount package

■ Fast switching speed

General Description

These dual N and P-Channel enhancement   mode power MOSFETs are produced using ON Semiconductor's advanced PowerTrench process that has been especially tailored to minimize on-state   resistance   and yet maintain superior switching performance.

These devices are well suited for low voltage and battery powered applications where low in-line power loss and fast switching are required.

Applications

■ Inverter

■ Synchronous Buck

SO-8
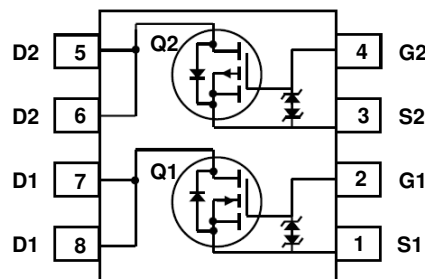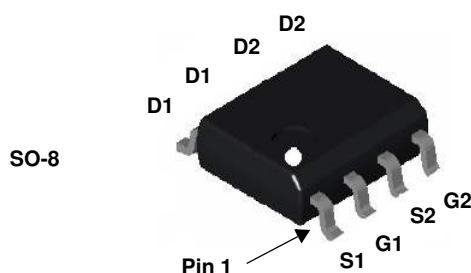
MOSFET Maximum Ratings T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter			Q1	Q2	Units
V_{DS}	Drain to Source Voltage			30	-30	V
V_{GS}	Gate to Source Voltage			±20	±25	V
I_D	Drain Current - Continuous	T_A = 25°C		8.6	-7.3	A
	- Pulsed			20	-20	
E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy		(Note 3)	50	11	mJ
P_D	Power Dissipation for Dual Operation			2.0		W
	Power Dissipation for Single Operation	T_A = 25°C	(Note 1a)	1.6		
		T_A = 25°C	(Note 1c)	0.9		
T_J, T_{STG}	Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range			-55 to +150		°C

Thermal Characteristics

$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	(Note 1)	40		°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	(Note 1a)	78		

Package Marking and Ordering Information

Device Marking	Device	Package	Reel Size	Tape Width	Quantity
FDS8858CZ	FDS8858CZ	SO-8	13"	12mm	2500 units

Electrical Characteristics T_J = 25°C unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Type	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Off Characteristics							
BV_{DSS}	Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage	I_D = 250µA, V_{GS} = 0V I_D = -250µA, V_{GS} = 0V	Q1 Q2	30 -30			V
$\frac{\Delta BV_{DSS}}{\Delta T_J}$	Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient	I_D = 250µA, referenced to 25°C I_D = -250µA, referenced to 25°C	Q1 Q2		22 -22		mV/°C
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V_{DS} = 24V, V_{GS} = 0V V_{DS} = -24V, V_{GS} = 0V	Q1 Q2			1 -1	µA
I_{GSS}	Gate to Source Leakage Current	V_{GS} = ±20V, V_{DS} = 0V V_{GS} = ±25V, V_{DS} = 0V	Q1 Q2			±10 ±10	µA
On Characteristics							
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate to Source Threshold Voltage	V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = 250µA V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = -250µA	Q1 Q2	1 -1	1.6 -2.1	3 -3	V
$\frac{\Delta V_{GS(th)}}{\Delta T_J}$	Gate to Source Threshold Voltage Temperature Coefficient	I_D = 250µA, referenced to 25°C I_D = -250µA, referenced to 25°C	Q1 Q2		-5.4 6.0		mV/°C
$r_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain to Source On Resistance	V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 8.6A V_{GS} = 4.5V, I_D = 7.3A V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 8.6A, T_J = 125°C	Q1		12.4 15.2 17.7	17.0 20.0 24.3	mΩ
		V_{GS} = -10V, I_D = -7.3A V_{GS} = -4.5V, I_D = -5.6A V_{GS} = -10V, I_D = -7.3A, T_J = 125°C	Q2		17.1 26.5 24.0	20.5 34.5 28.8	
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	V_{DS} = 5V, I_D = 8.6A V_{DS} = -5V, I_D = -7.3A	Q1 Q2		27 21		S
Dynamic Characteristics							
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	Q1 V_{DS} = 15V, V_{GS} = 0V, f = 1MHZ	Q1 Q2		905 1675	1205 2230	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	Q2	Q1 Q2		180 290	240 390	pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	V_{DS} = -15V, V_{GS} = 0V, f = 1MHZ	Q1 Q2		110 260	165 390	pF
R_g	Gate Resistance	f = 1MHz	Q1 Q2		1.3 4.4		Ω
Switching Characteristics							
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	Q1 V_{DD} = 15V, I_D = 8.6A, V_{GS} = 10V, R_{GEN} = 6Ω	Q1 Q2		7 9	14 18	ns
t_r	Rise Time		Q1 Q2		3 10	10 20	ns
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	Q2 V_{DD} = -15V, I_D = -7.3A, V_{GS} = -10V, R_{GEN} = 6Ω	Q1 Q2		19 33	35 53	ns
t_f	Fall Time		Q1 Q2		3 16	10 29	ns
$Q_{g(TOT)}$	Total Gate Charge	Q1 V_{GS} = 10V, V_{DD} = 15V, I_D = 8.6A	Q1 Q2		17 33	24 46	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate to Source Charge	Q2	Q1 Q2		2.7 6.1		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate to Drain "Miller" Charge	V_{GS} = -10V, V_{DD} = -15V, I_D = -7.3A	Q1 Q2		3.4 8.5		nC

Electrical Characteristics T_J = 25°C unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Type	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Drain-Source Diode Characteristics							
V_{SD}	Source to Drain Diode Forward Voltage	V_{GS} = 0V, I_S = 8.6A (Note 2) V_{GS} = 0V, I_S = -7.3A (Note 2)	Q1 Q2		0.8 0.9	1.2 -1.2	V
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	Q1 I_F = 8.6A, di/dt = 100A/s	Q1 Q2		25 28	38 42	ns
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	Q2 I_F = -7.3A, di/dt = 100A/s	Q1 Q2		19 22	29 33	nC

Notes:

1. $R_{\theta JA}$ 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.
   $R_{\theta JC}$ is guaranteed by design while $R_{\theta CA}$ is determined by the user's board design.
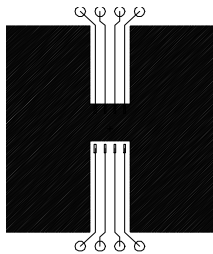
a) 78°C/W when mounted on a 0.5 in^2 pad of 2 oz copper
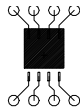
b) 125°C/W when mounted on a 0.02 in^2 pad of 2 oz copper
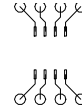
c) 135°C/W when mounted on a minimun pad

Scale 1 : 1 on letter size paper

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300μs, Duty cycle < 2.0%.

3. Starting T_J = 25°C, N-ch: L = 1mH, I_{AS} = 10A, V_{DD} = 27V, V_{GS} = 10V; P-ch: L = 1mH, I_{AS} = -4.7A, V_{DD} = -27V, V_{GS} = -10V.

Typical Characteristics (Q1 N-Channel) T$_J$ = 25°C unless otherwise noted
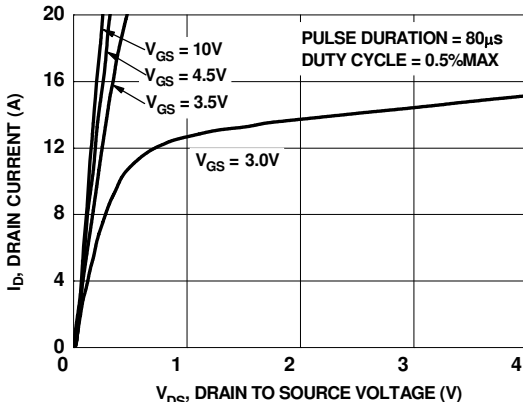
Figure 1. On- Region Characteristics
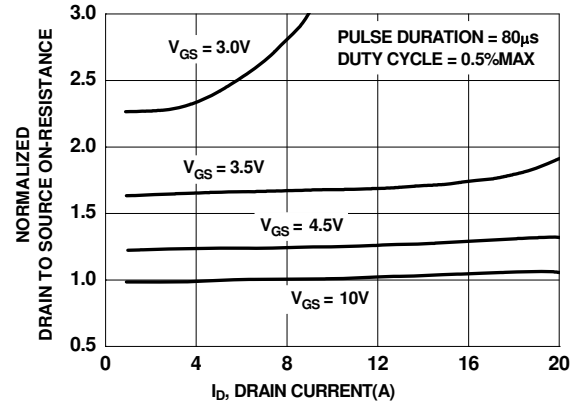
Figure 2. Normalized On-Resistance
vs Drain Current and Gate Voltage
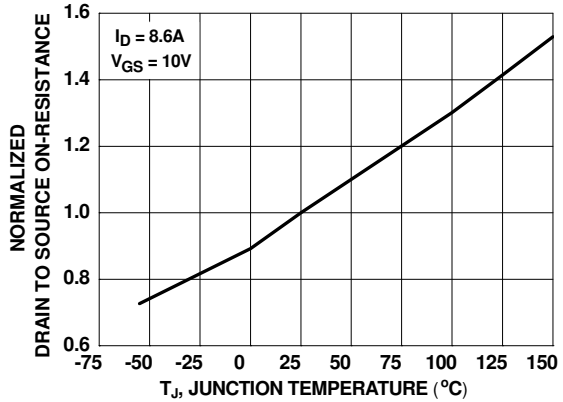
Figure 3. Normalized On-Resistance
vs Junction Temperature
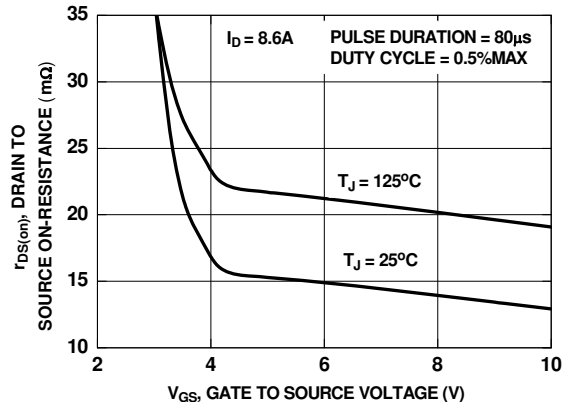
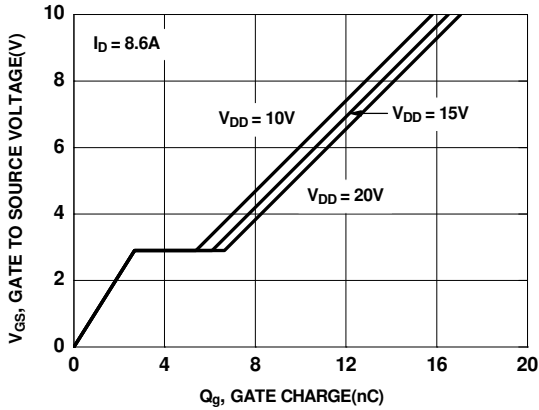Figure 4. On-Resistance vs Gate to
Source Voltage
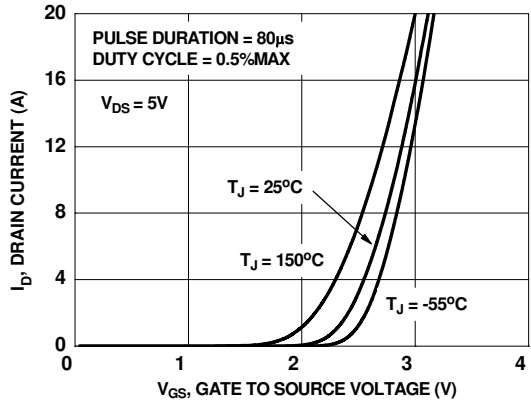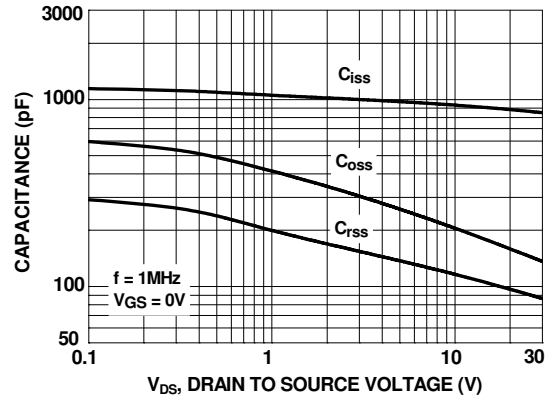

Figure 5. Transfer Characteristics
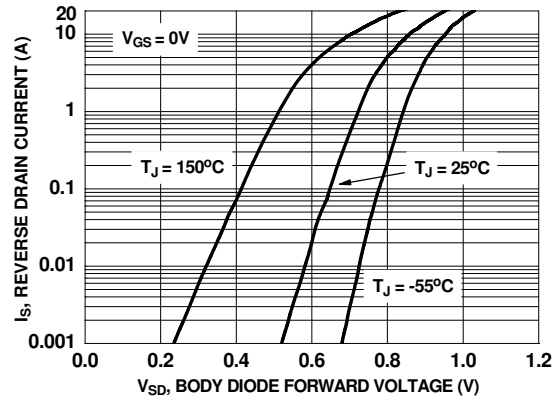
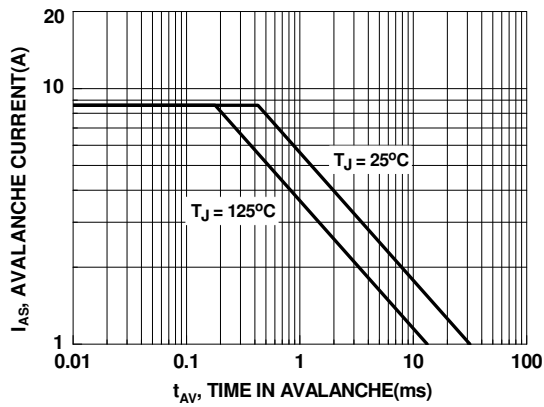Figure 6. Source to Drain Diode
Forward Voltage vs Source Current
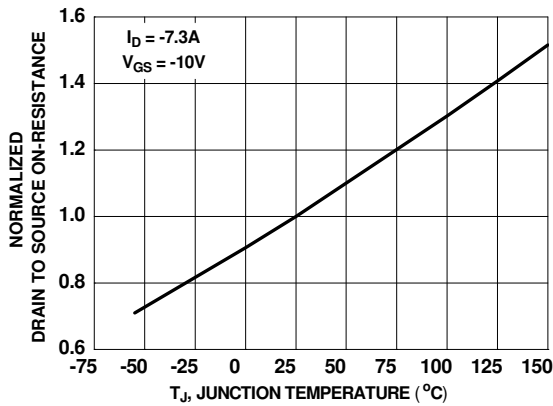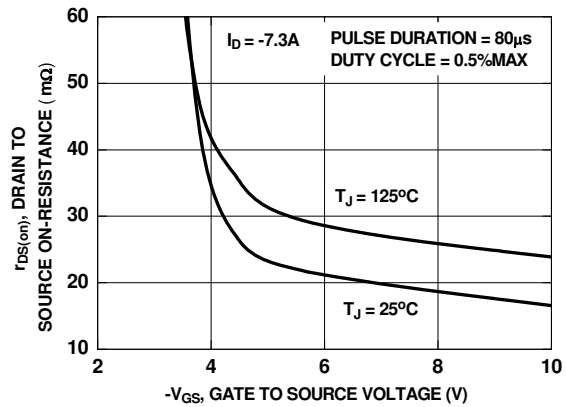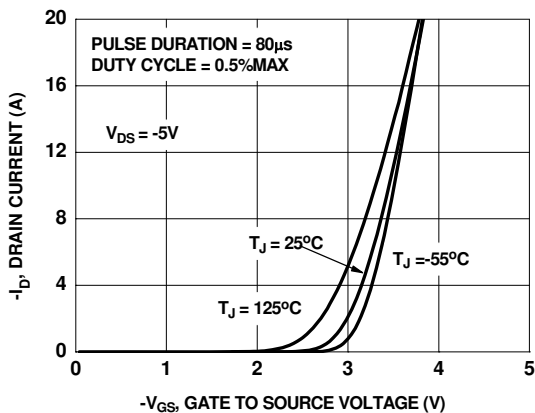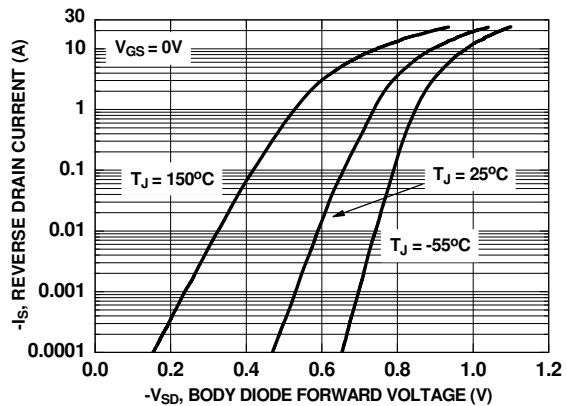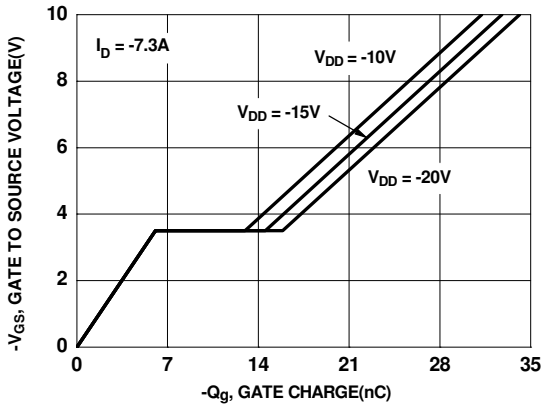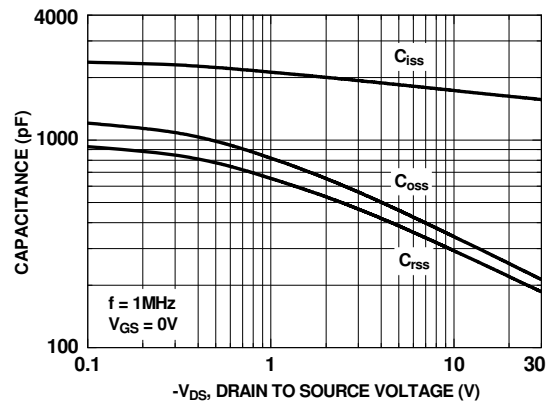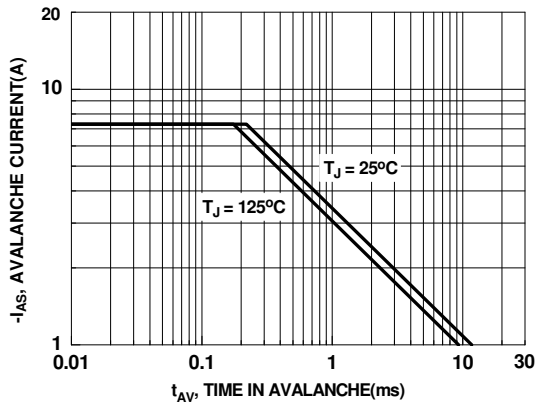
Typical Characteristics (Q1 N-Channel) T_J = 25°C unless otherwise noted

Figure 7. Gate Charge Characteristics

Figure 8. Capacitance vs Drain to Source Voltage


Figure 9. Unclamped Inductive Switching Capability
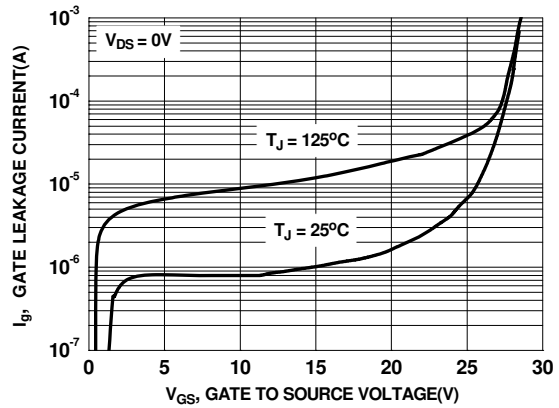
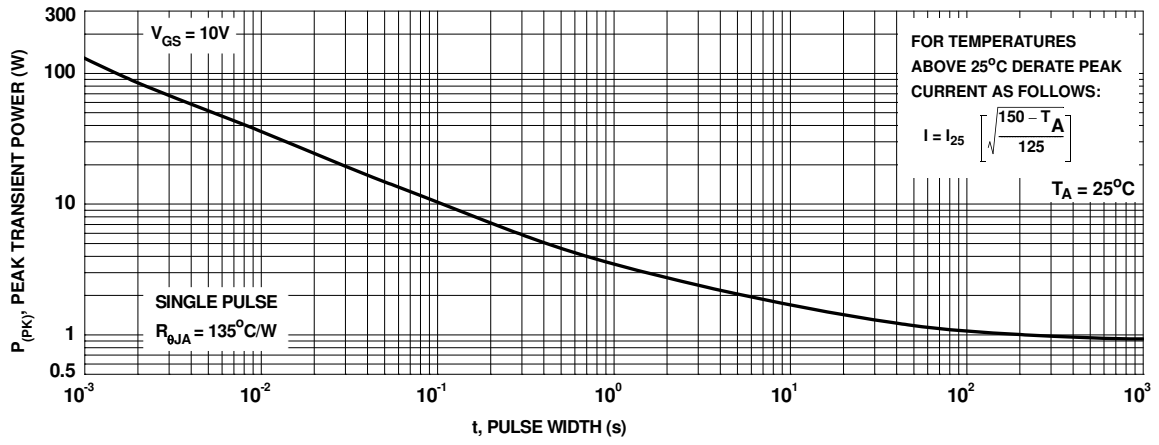

Figure 10. Gate Leakage Current vs Gate to Source Voltage
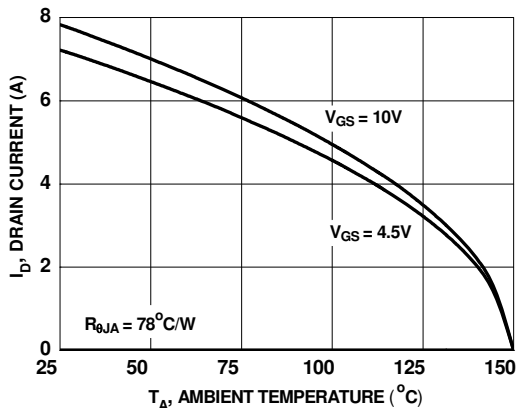
Figure 11. Maximum Continuous Drain Current vs Ambient Temperature
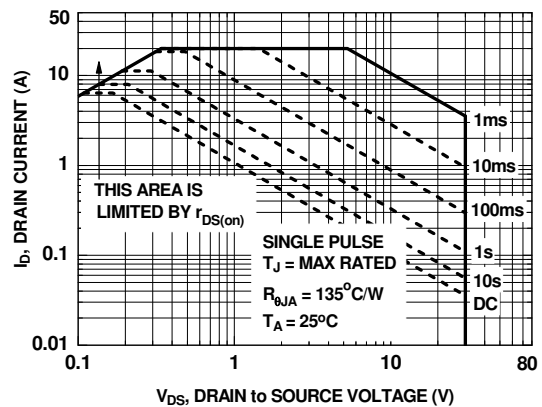
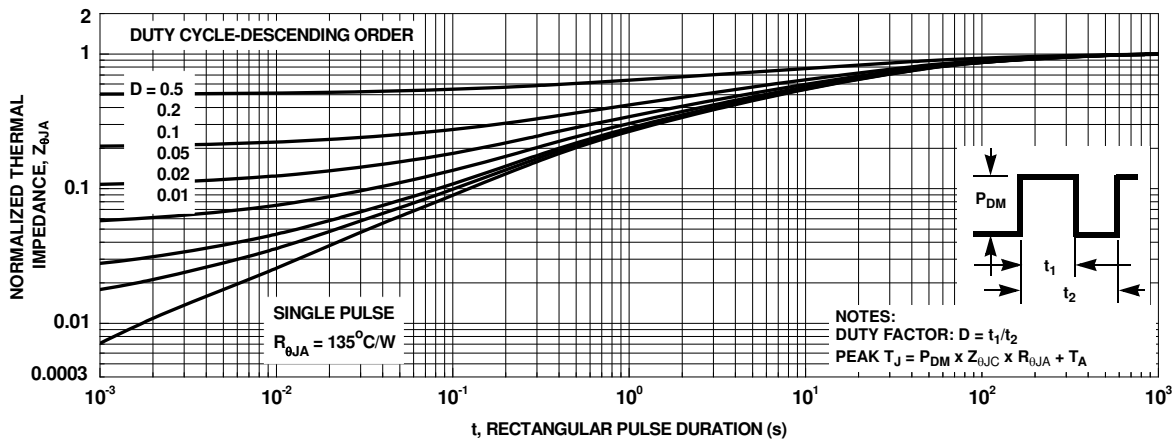Figure 12. Forward Bias Safe Operating Area

Typical Characteristics (Q1 N-Channel) $T_J = 25°C$ unless otherwise noted

$V_{GS} = 10V$

FOR TEMPERATURES
ABOVE 25°C DERATE PEAK
CURRENT AS FOLLOWS:

$$I = I_{25} \left[\sqrt{\frac{150 - T_A}{125}} \right]$$

$T_A = 25°C$

SINGLE PULSE
$R_{\theta JA} = 135°C/W$

$P_{(PK)}$, PEAK TRANSIENT POWER (W)

t, PULSE WIDTH (s)
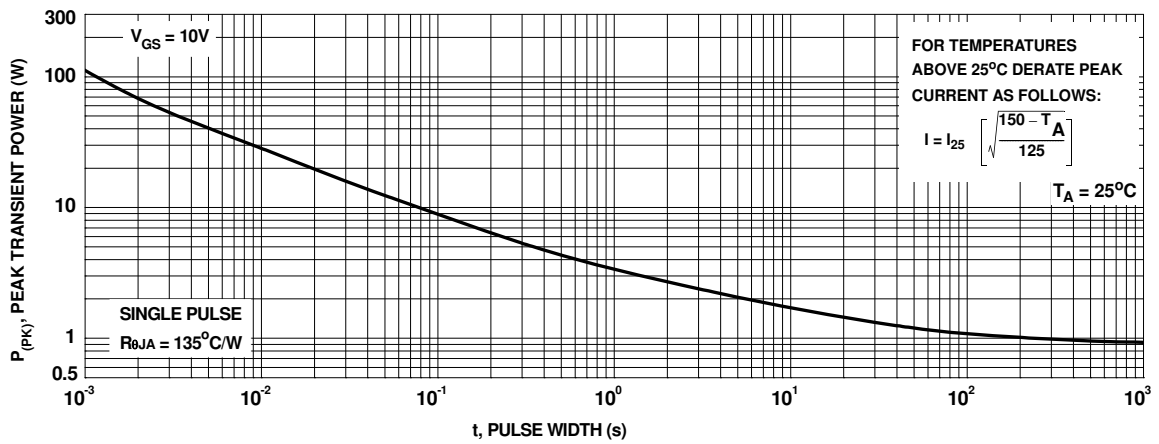
Figure 13. Single Pulse Maximum Power Dissipation

DUTY CYCLE-DESCENDING ORDER

D = 0.5
0.2
0.1
0.05
0.02
0.01

SINGLE PULSE
$R_{\theta JA} = 135°C/W$

NORMALIZED THERMAL
IMPEDANCE, $Z_{\theta JA}$

t, RECTANGULAR PULSE DURATION (s)
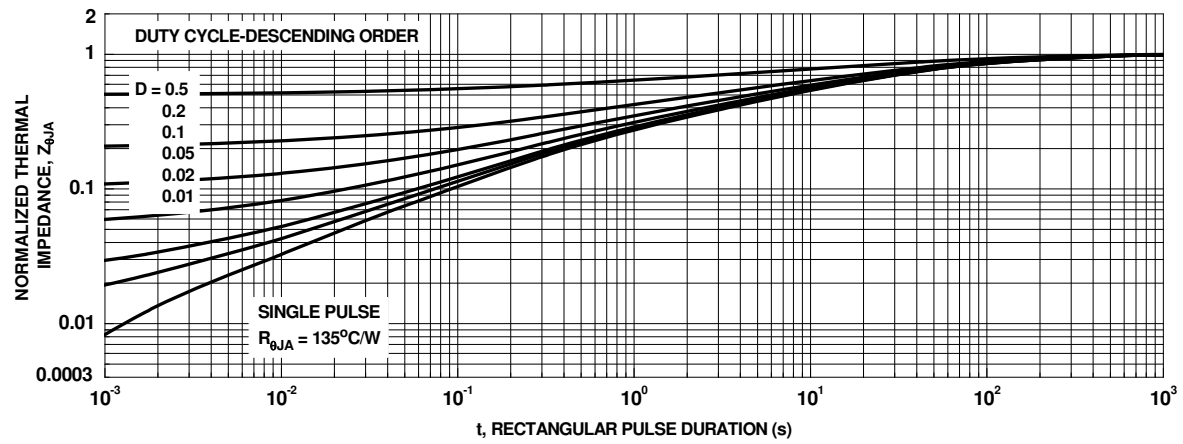
Figure 14. Transient Thermal Response Curve

Typical Characteristics (Q2 P-Channel) T_J = 25°C unless otherwise noted
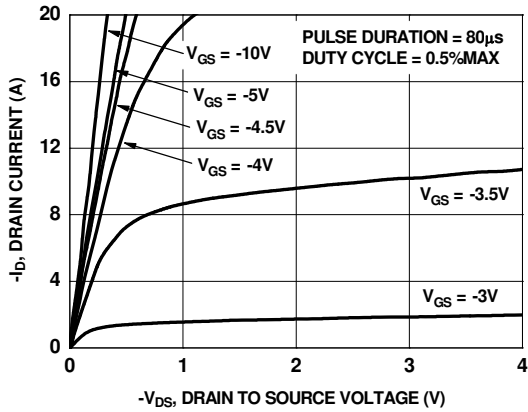
Figure 15. On- Region Characteristics
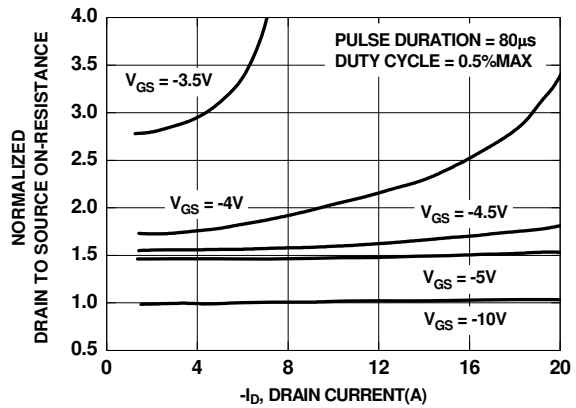
Figure 16. Normalized on-Resistance vs Drain Current and Gate Voltage

Figure 17. Normalized On- Resistance vs Junction Temperature

Figure 18. On-Resistance vs Gate to Source Voltage

Figure 19. Transfer Characteristics

Figure 20. Source to Drain Diode Forward Voltage vs Source Current

Typical Characteristics(Q2 P-Channel) $T_J = 25^oC$ unless otherwise noted

Figure 21. Gate Charge Characteristics

Figure 22. Capacitance vs Drain to Source Voltage

Figure 23. Unclamped Inductive Switching Capability
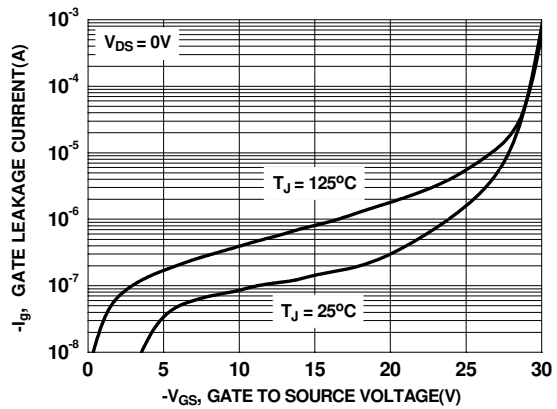
Figure 24. Gate Leakage Current vs Gate to Source Voltage
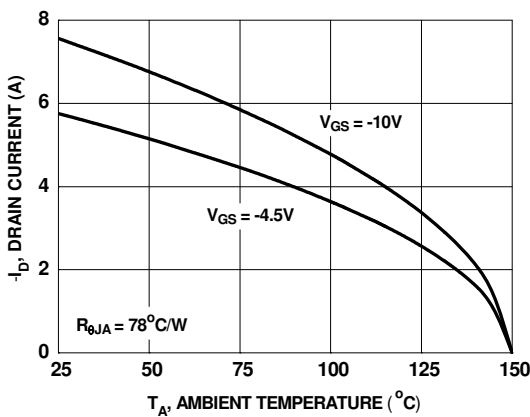
Figure 25. Maximum Continuous Drain Current vs Ambient Temperature
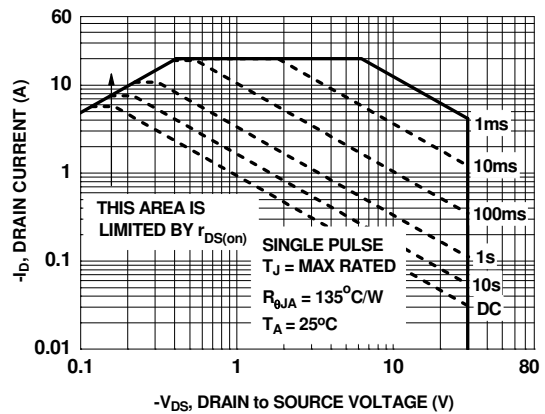
Figure 26. Forward Bias Safe Operating Area

Typical Characteristics(Q2 P-Channel) T_J = 25°C unless otherwise noted

V_{GS} = 10V

FOR TEMPERATURES
ABOVE 25°C DERATE PEAK
CURRENT AS FOLLOWS:

$$I = I_{25} \sqrt{\frac{150 - T_A}{125}}$$

T_A = 25°C

SINGLE PULSE

$R_{\theta JA}$ = 135°C/W

Figure 27. Single Pulse Maximum Power Dissipation

DUTY CYCLE-DESCENDING ORDER

D = 0.5
0.2
0.1
0.05
0.02
0.01

SINGLE PULSE

$R_{\theta JA}$ = 135°C/W

NOTES:
DUTY FACTOR: D = t_1/t_2
PEAK T_J = P_{DM} x $Z_{\theta JC}$ x $R_{\theta JA}$ + T_A

Figure 28. Transient Thermal Response Curve

PUBLICATION ORDERING INFORMATION

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