

# FDMJ1032C

## Dual N & P-Channel PowerTrench® MOSFET N-Channel: 20V, 3.2A, 90mΩ P-Channel: -20V, -2.5A, 160mΩ

### Features

Q1: N-Channel

- Max  $r_{DS(on)}$  = 90mΩ at  $V_{GS} = 4.5V$ ,  $I_D = 3.2A$
- Max  $r_{DS(on)}$  = 130mΩ at  $V_{GS} = 2.5V$ ,  $I_D = 2.5A$

Q2: P-Channel

- Max  $r_{DS(on)}$  = 160mΩ at  $V_{GS} = -4.5V$ ,  $I_D = -2.5A$
- Max  $r_{DS(on)}$  = 230mΩ at  $V_{GS} = -2.5V$ ,  $I_D = -2.0A$
- Max  $r_{DS(on)}$  = 390mΩ at  $V_{GS} = -1.8V$ ,  $I_D = -1.0A$
- Low gate charge, high power and current handling capability
- RoHS Compliant



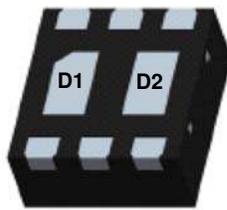
### General Description

This dual N and P-Channel enhancement mode Power MOSFET is produced using Fairchild Semiconductor's advanced PowerTrench® process that has been especially tailored to minimize on-state resistance and yet maintain superior switching performance.

### Application

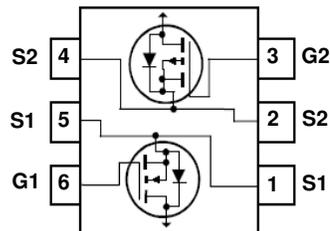
- Battery management

Pin 1 → S1 S2 G2



G1 S1 S2  
SC-75 MicroFET

Bottom Drain Contact



Bottom Drain Contact

### MOSFET Maximum Ratings $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Q1	Q2	Units
$V_{DS}$	Drain to Source Voltage	20	-20	V
$V_{GS}$	Gate to Source Voltage	$\pm 12$	$\pm 8$	V
$I_D$	Drain Current - Continuous $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	3.2	-2.5	A
	- Pulsed	12	-12	
$P_D$	Power Dissipation for Single Operation $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	(Note 1a)	1.4	W
		(Note 1b)	0.8	
$T_J, T_{STG}$	Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	-55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

### Thermal Characteristics

$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient, Single Operation (Note 1a)	89	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient, Single Operation (Note 1b)	182	

### Package Marking and Ordering Information

Device Marking	Device	Package	Reel Size	Tape Width	Quantity
032	FDMJ1032C	SC-75 MicroFET	7"	8mm	3000 units

## Electrical Characteristics $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Type	Min	Typ	Max	Units
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### Off Characteristics

$BV_{DSS}$	Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D = 250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ $I_D = -250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$	Q1 Q2	20 -20			V
$\frac{\Delta BV_{DSS}}{\Delta T_J}$	Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$ , referenced to $25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_D = -250\mu\text{A}$ , referenced to $25^\circ\text{C}$	Q1 Q2		13 -13		mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 16\text{V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ $V_{DS} = -16\text{V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$	Q1 Q2			1 -1	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate to Source Leakage Current	$V_{GS} = \pm 12\text{V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$ $V_{GS} = \pm 8\text{V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$	Q1 Q2			$\pm 100$	nA

### On Characteristics

$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate to Source Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$ $V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = -250\mu\text{A}$	Q1 Q2	0.6 -0.4	1.1 -0.8	1.5 -1.5	V
$\frac{\Delta V_{GS(th)}}{\Delta T_J}$	Gate to Source Threshold Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$ , referenced to $25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_D = -250\mu\text{A}$ , referenced to $25^\circ\text{C}$	Q1 Q2		-3 3		mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$r_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain to Source On Resistance	$V_{GS} = 4.5\text{V}, I_D = 3.2\text{A}$ $V_{GS} = 2.5\text{V}, I_D = 2.5\text{A}$ $V_{GS} = 4.5\text{V}, I_D = 3.2\text{A}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	Q1		70 100 83	90 130 132	m $\Omega$
		$V_{GS} = -4.5\text{V}, I_D = -2.5\text{A}$ $V_{GS} = -2.5\text{V}, I_D = -2.0\text{A}$ $V_{GS} = -1.8\text{V}, I_D = -1.0\text{A}$ $V_{GS} = -4.5\text{V}, I_D = -2.5\text{A}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	Q2		114 169 289 156	160 230 390 238	m $\Omega$
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DD} = 5\text{V}, I_D = 3.2\text{A}$ $V_{DD} = -5\text{V}, I_D = -2.5\text{A}$	Q1 Q2		7.5 5		S

### Dynamic Characteristics

$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	Q1 $V_{DS} = 10\text{V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$	Q1 Q2		200 290	270 390	pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance	Q2	Q1 Q2		50 55	70 75	pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{DS} = -10\text{V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$	Q1 Q2		30 29	45 45	pF
$R_g$	Gate Resistance	$f = 1\text{MHz}$	Q1 Q2		1 5		$\Omega$

### Switching Characteristics

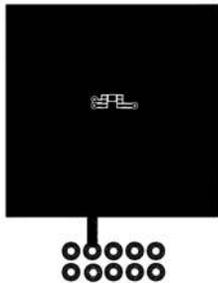
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	Q1	Q1 Q2		7 8	14 16	ns
$t_r$	Rise Time	$V_{DD} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 1\text{A},$ $V_{GS} = 4.5\text{V}, R_{GEN} = 6\Omega$	Q1 Q2		8 13	16 23	ns
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	Q2	Q1 Q2		11 13	20 23	ns
$t_f$	Fall Time	$V_{DD} = -10\text{V}, I_D = -1\text{A},$ $V_{GS} = -4.5\text{V}, R_{GEN} = 6\Omega$	Q1 Q2		2 18	4 32	ns
$Q_{g(TOT)}$	Total Gate Charge	Q1	Q1 Q2		2 3	3 4	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate to Source Charge	$V_{GS} = 4.5\text{V}, V_{DD} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 3.2\text{A}$	Q1 Q2		0.4 0.6		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate to Drain "Miller" Charge	Q2 $V_{GS} = -4.5\text{V}, V_{DD} = -10\text{V}, I_D = -2.5\text{A}$	Q1 Q2		1.0 0.8		nC

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

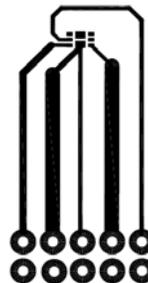
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Type	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>Drain-Source Diode Characteristics</b>							
$V_{SD}$	Source to Drain Diode Forward Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_S = 1.16A$ (Note 2) $V_{GS} = 0V, I_S = -1.2A$ (Note 2)	Q1 Q2		0.8 -0.8	1.2 -1.2	V
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	Q1 $I_F = 3.2A, di/dt = 100A/s$	Q1 Q2		12 14		ns
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	Q2 $I_F = -2.5A, di/dt = 100A/s$	Q1 Q2		2.5 4		nC

**Notes:**

- $R_{\theta JA}$  is determined with the device mounted on a 1in<sup>2</sup> pad 2 oz copper pad on a 1.5 x 1.5 in. board of FR-4 material.  $R_{\theta JC}$  is guaranteed by design while  $R_{\theta CA}$  is determined by the user's board design.



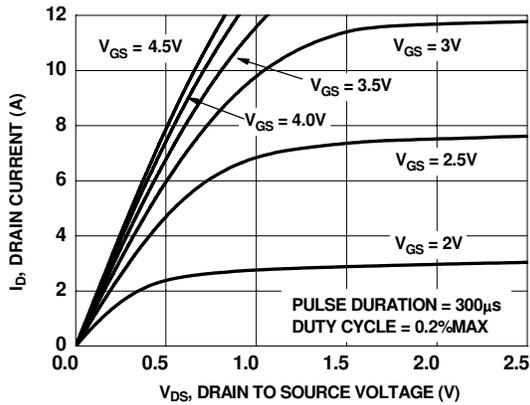
a. 89°C/W when mounted on a 1 in<sup>2</sup> pad of 2 oz copper



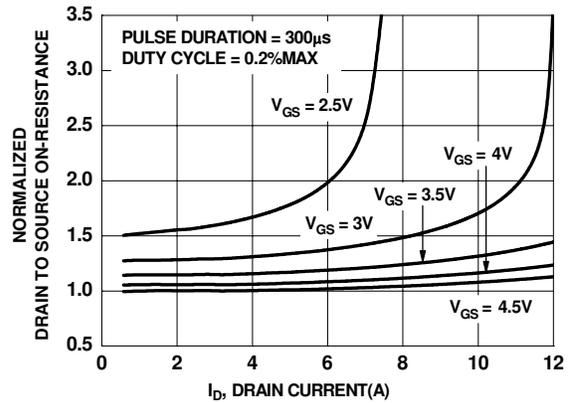
b. 182°C/W when mounted on a minimum pad of 2 oz copper

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

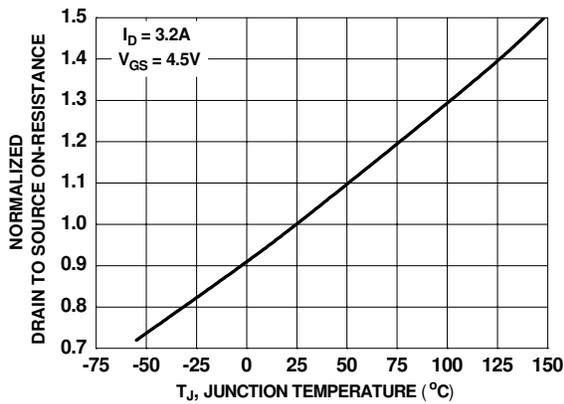
**Typical Characteristics (Q1 N-Channel)**  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted



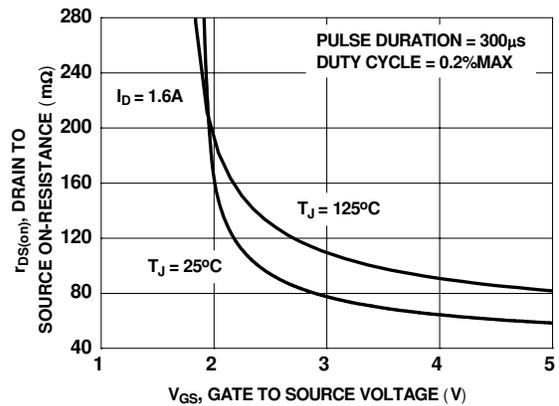
**Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics**



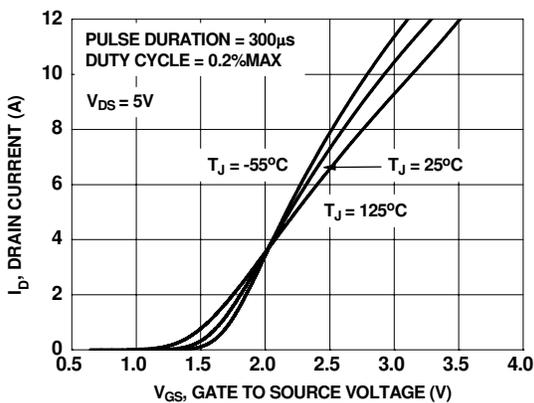
**Figure 2. Normalized On-Resistance vs Drain Current and Gate Voltage**



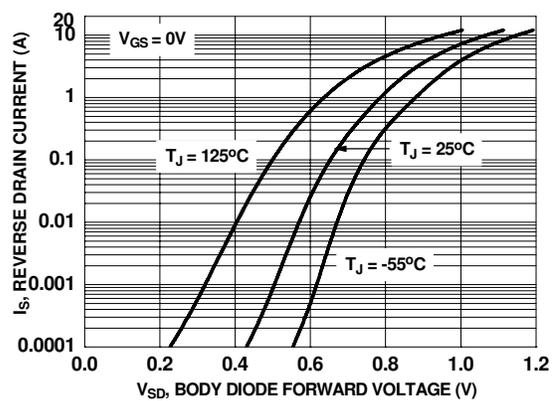
**Figure 3. Normalized On-Resistance vs Junction Temperature**



**Figure 4. On-Resistance vs Gate to Source Voltage**

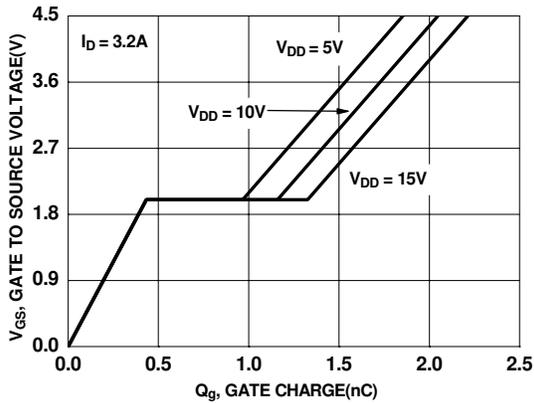


**Figure 5. Transfer Characteristics**

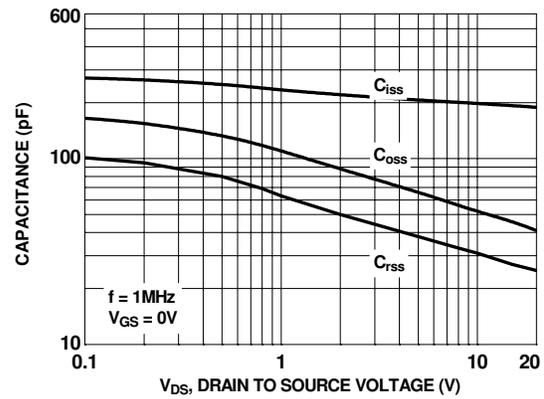


**Figure 6. Source to Drain Diode Forward Voltage vs Source Current**

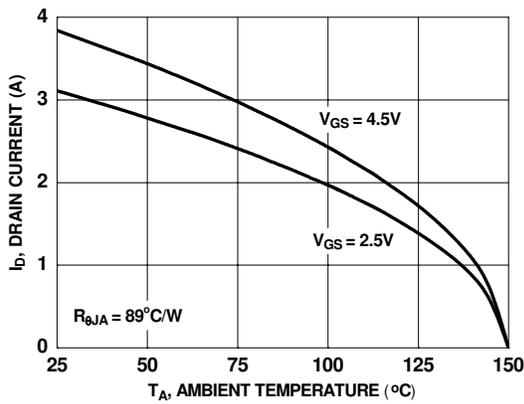
**Typical Characteristics (Q1 N-Channel)**  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted



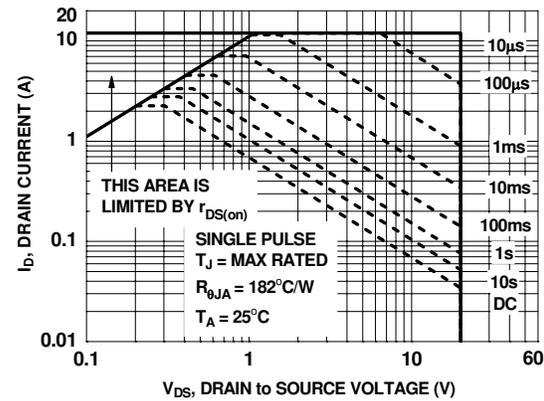
**Figure 7. Gate Charge Characteristics**



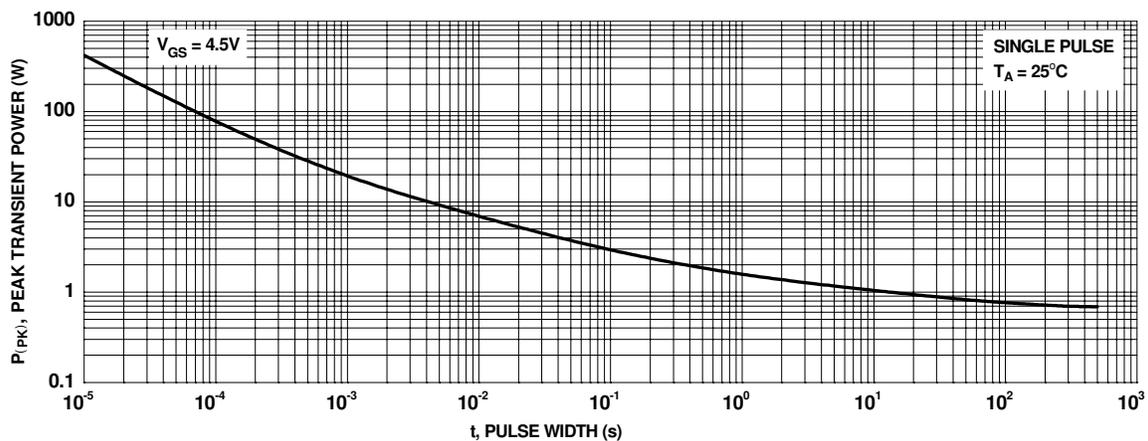
**Figure 8. Capacitance vs Drain to Source Voltage**



**Figure 9. Maximum Continuous Drain Current vs Ambient Temperature**

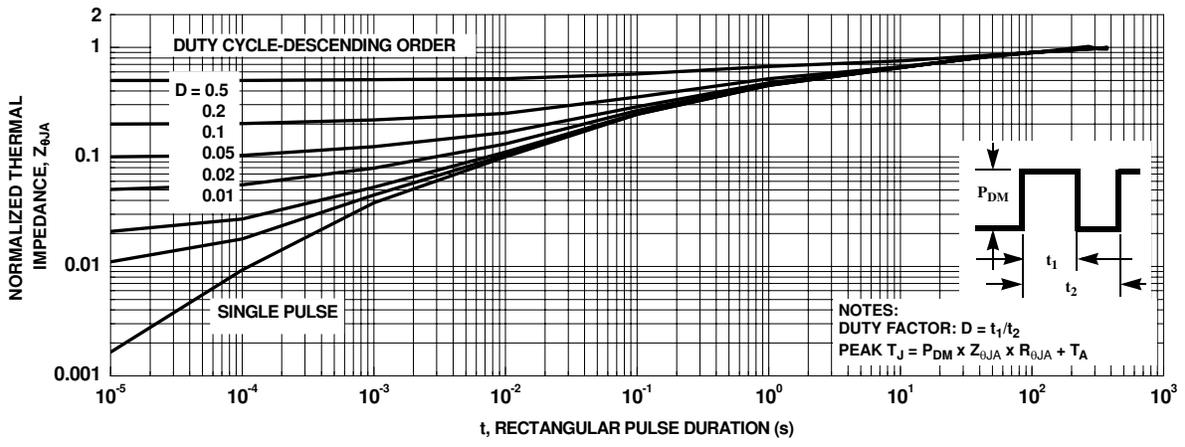


**Figure 10. Forward Bias Safe Operating Area**



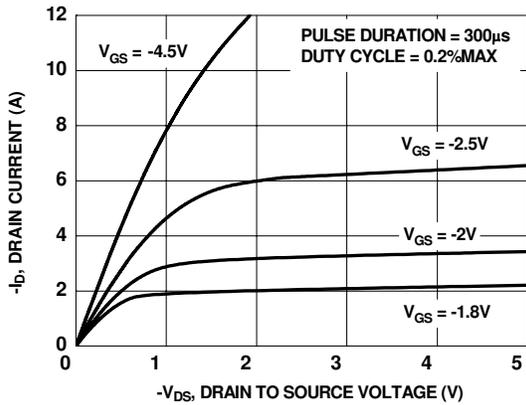
**Figure 11. Single Pulse Maximum Power Dissipation**

**Typical Characteristics (Q1 N-Channel)**  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted

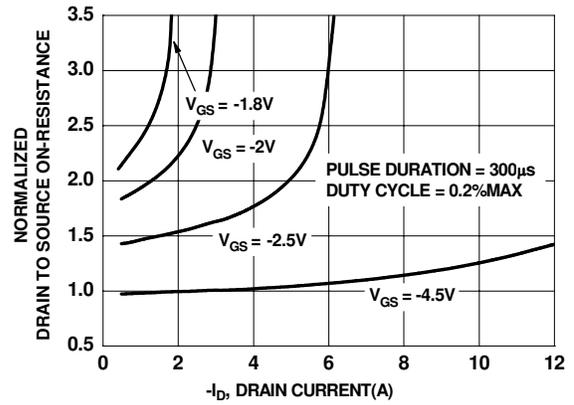


**Figure 12. Transient Thermal Response Curve**

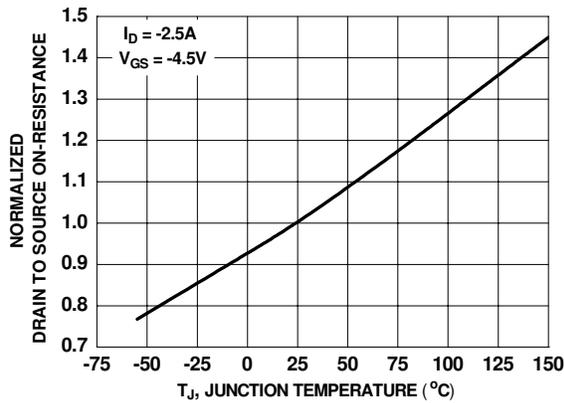
**Typical Characteristics (Q2 P-Channel)**  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted



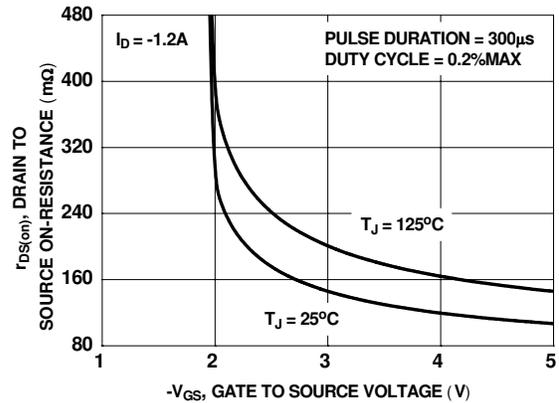
**Figure 13. On- Region Characteristics**



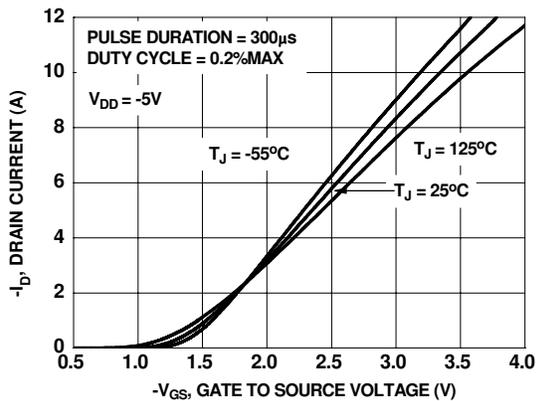
**Figure 14. Normalized on-Resistance vs Drain Current and Gate Voltage**



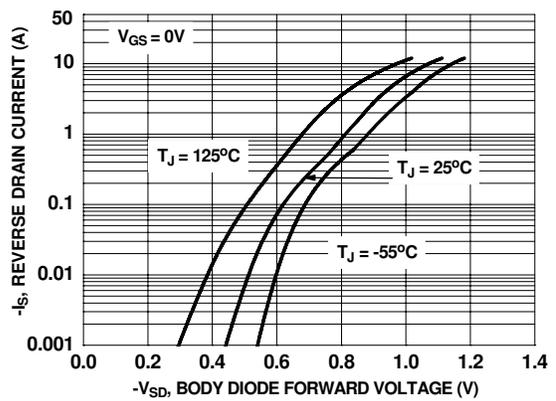
**Figure 15. Normalized On-Resistance vs Junction Temperature**



**Figure 16. On-Resistance vs Gate to Source Voltage**

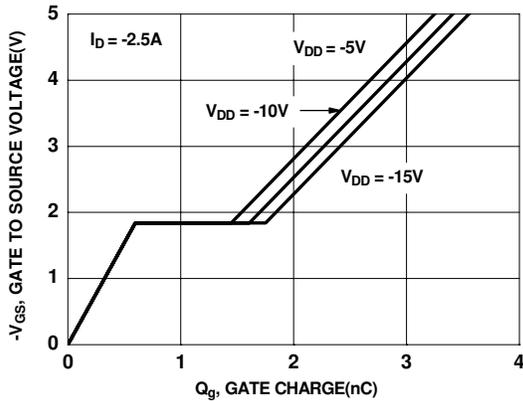


**Figure 17. Transfer Characteristics**

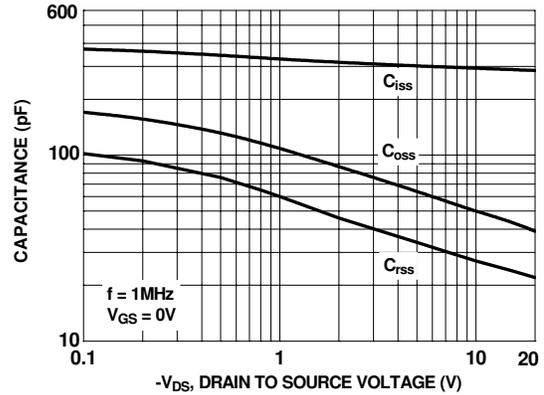


**Figure 18. Source to Drain Diode Forward Voltage vs Source Current**

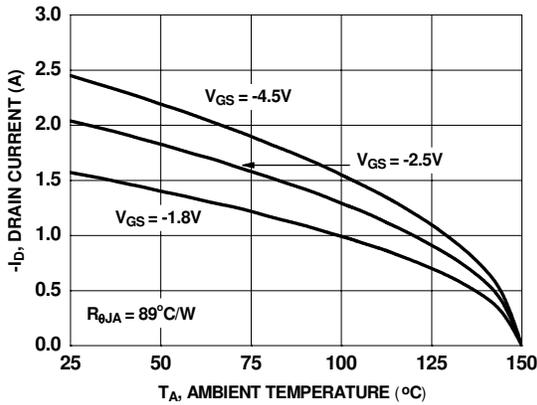
**Typical Characteristics (Q2 P-Channel)**  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted



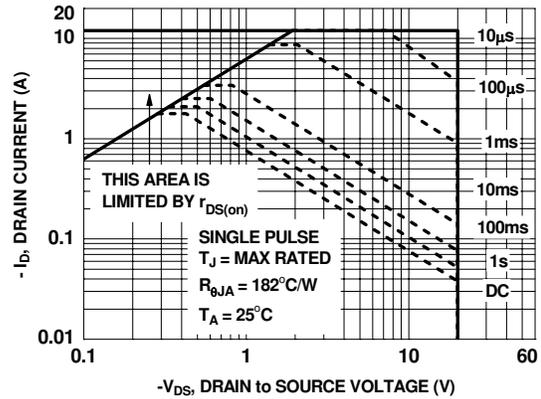
**Figure 19. Gate Charge Characteristics**



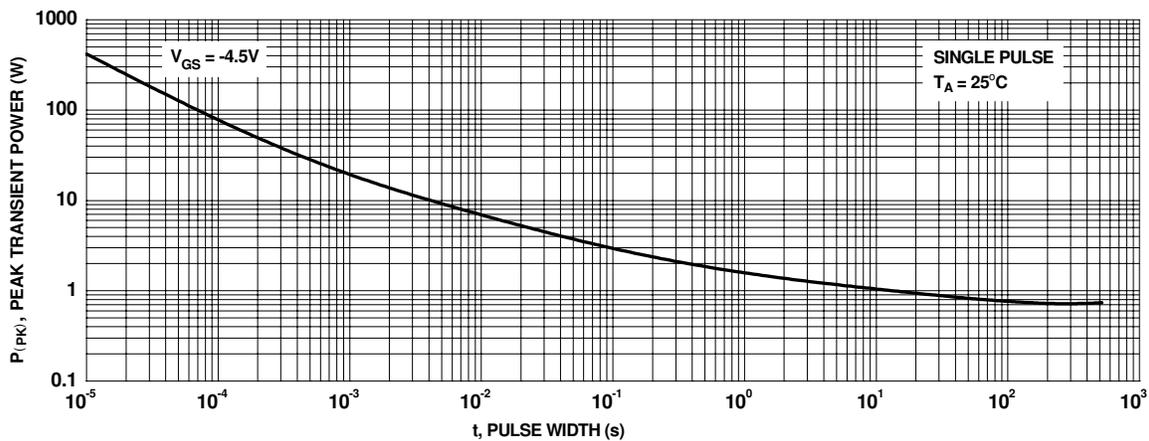
**Figure 20. Capacitance vs Drain to Source Voltage**



**Figure 21. Maximum Continuous Drain Current vs Ambient Temperature**

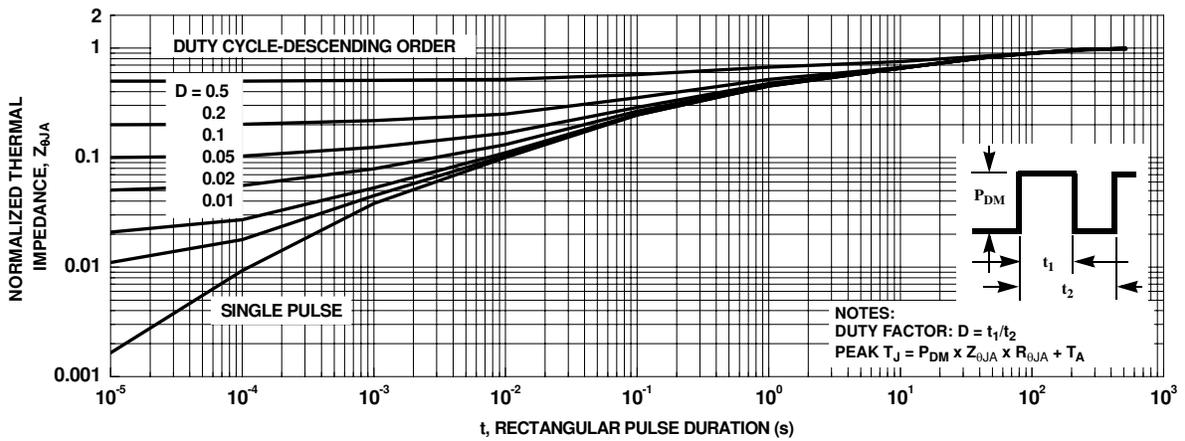


**Figure 22. Forward Bias Safe Operating Area**



**Figure 23. Single Pulse Maximum Power Dissipation**

**Typical Characteristics (Q2 P-Channel)**  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted



**Figure 24. Transient Thermal Response Curve**





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## PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS

### Definition of Terms

Datasheet Identification	Product Status	Definition
Advance Information	Formative or In Design	This datasheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice.
Preliminary	First Production	This datasheet contains preliminary data; supplementary data will be published at a later date. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice to improve design.
No Identification Needed	Full Production	This datasheet contains final specifications. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice to improve design.
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