

# FDFC2P100

## Integrated P-Channel PowerTrench® MOSFET and Schottky Diode

-20V, -3A, 150mΩ

### Features

- Max  $r_{DS(on)}$  = 150mΩ at  $V_{GS} = -4.5V$ ,  $I_D = -3.0A$
- Max  $r_{DS(on)}$  = 200mΩ at  $V_{GS} = -2.5V$ ,  $I_D = -2.2A$
- Low Gate Charge (3.4nC typ)
- Compact industry standard SuperSOT™-6 package

### Schottky:

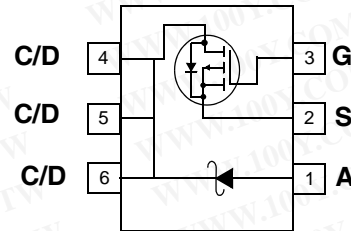
- $V_F < 0.45V$  at  $I_F = 1A$
- RoHS Compliant



### General Description

The FDFC2P100 combine the exceptional performance of Fairchild's PowerTrench MOSFET technology with a very low forward voltage drop Schottky barrier rectifier in an SSOT-6 package.

This device is designed specifically as a single package solution for DC to DC converters. It features a fast switching, low gate charge MOSFET with very low on-state resistance. Significant improvement of Thermal Characteristics and Power Dissipation via replacement of independently connected Schottky with internal connection of Schottky Diode Cathode pn to P-Channel PowerTrench MosFET Drain pin.



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

Symbol	Parameter	Rated	Units
$V_{DS}$	Drain to Source Voltage	-20	V
$V_{GS}$	Gate to Source Voltage	$\pm 12$	V
$I_D$	Drain Current -Continuous	(Note 1a) -3	A
	-Pulsed	-6	
$P_D$	Power Dissipation	(Note 1a) 1.5	W
		(Note 1b) 0.8	
$V_{RRM}$	Schotty Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	20	V
$I_O$	Schotty Average Forward Current	(Note 1a) 1	A
$T_J, T_{STG}$	Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	-55 to +150	$^\circ C$

### Thermal Characteristics

$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	(Note 1a) 87	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	(Note 1b) 166	

### Package Marking and Ordering Information

Device Marking	Device	Package	Reel Size	Tape Width	Quantity
.100	FDFC2P100	SSOT-6	7"	8mm	3000units

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

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

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

#### On Characteristics

$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate to Source Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = -250\mu\text{A}$	-0.6	-0.9	-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 $25^\circ\text{C}$		3		mV/°C
$r_{DS(on)}$	Drain to Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS} = -4.5\text{V}, I_D = -3.0\text{A}$		95	150	m $\Omega$
		$V_{GS} = -2.5\text{V}, I_D = -2.2\text{A}$		150	200	
		$V_{GS} = -4.5\text{V}, I_D = -3.0\text{A}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		130	252	
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS} = -5\text{V}, I_D = -3.0\text{A}$		5.4		S

#### Dynamic Characteristics

$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = -10\text{V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$		335	445	pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance			80	105	pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			40	60	pF
$R_g$	Gate Resistance		$f = 1\text{MHz}$		6	

#### Switching Characteristics

$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD} = -10\text{V}, I_D = -3.0\text{A}$ $V_{GS} = -4.5\text{V}, R_{GEN} = 6\Omega$		9	16	ns
$t_r$	Rise Time			11	20	ns
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			12	22	ns
$t_f$	Fall Time			4	8	ns
$Q_{g(TOT)}$	Total Gate Charge at -10V		$V_{GS} = 0\text{V to } -10\text{V}$	$V_{DD} = -4.5\text{V}$	3.4	4.7
$Q_{gs}$	Gate to Source Gate Charge		$I_D = -3.0\text{A}$	0.9		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate to Drain "Miller" Charge			1.0		nC

#### Drain-Source Diode Characteristics

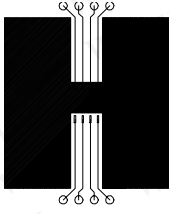
$I_S$	Maximum Continuous Drain to Source Diode forward Current				-1.2	A
$V_{SD}$	Source to Drain Diode Forward Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, I_S = -1.2\text{A}$ (Note 2)		-0.8	-1.2	V
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = -3.0\text{A}, di/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		17		ns
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge			5		nC

#### Schottky Diode Characteristics

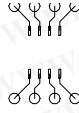
$I_R$	Reverse Leakage	$V_R = 20\text{V}$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	26	400	$\mu\text{A}$
			$T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$	2.7	20	mA
		$V_R = 10\text{V}$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	23	200	$\mu\text{A}$
			$T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$	2.5	10	mA
$V_F$	Forward Voltage	$I_F = 500\text{mA}$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.31	0.4	V
			$T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$	0.24	0.35	
		$I_F = 1\text{A}$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.37	0.45	
			$T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$	0.3	0.42	

**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) 87°C/W when mounted on a 1in<sup>2</sup> pad of 2 oz copper



b) 166°C/W when mounted on a minimum pad

2: Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq$  300 ms, Duty Cycle  $<$  2.0%

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

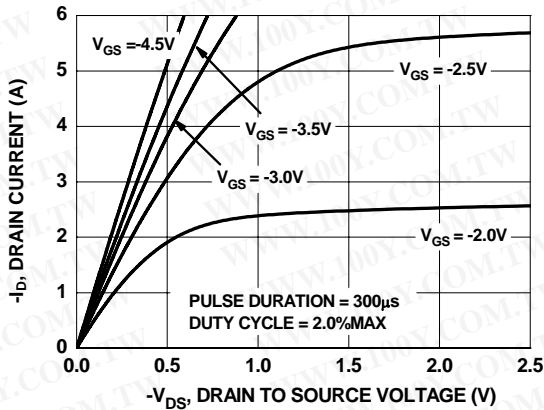


Figure 1. On Region Characteristics

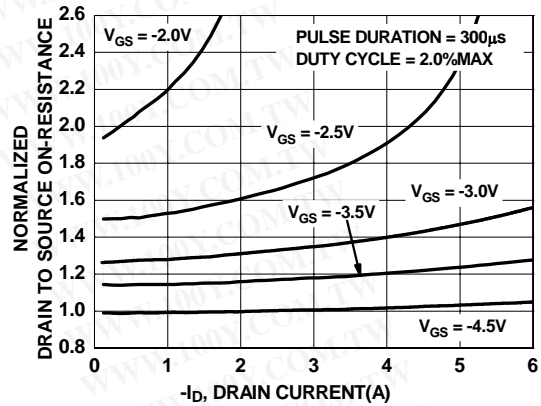


Figure 2. Normalized On-Resistance vs Drain Current and Gate Voltage

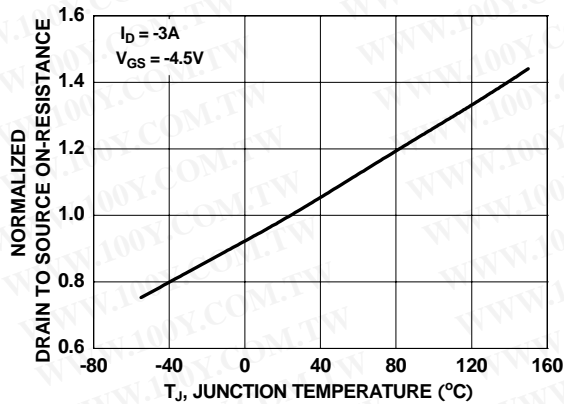


Figure 3. Normalized On-Resistance vs Junction Temperature

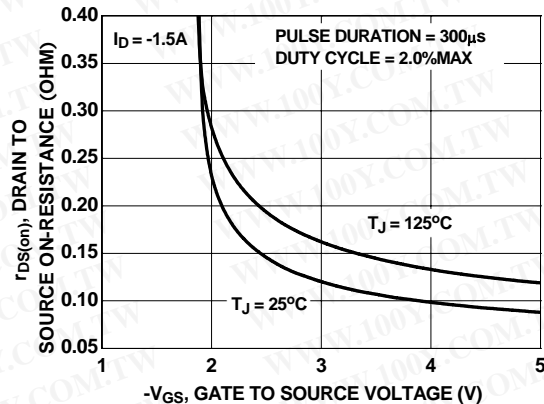


Figure 4. On-Resistance vs Gate to Source Voltage

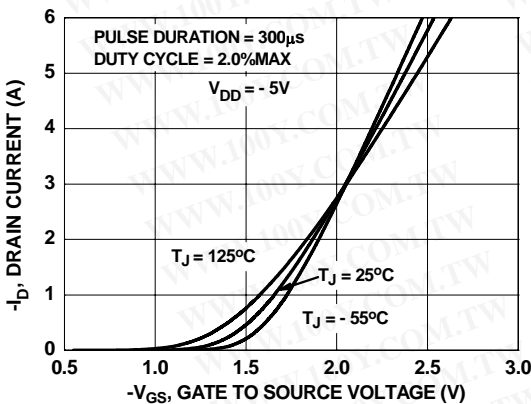


Figure 5. Transfer Characteristics

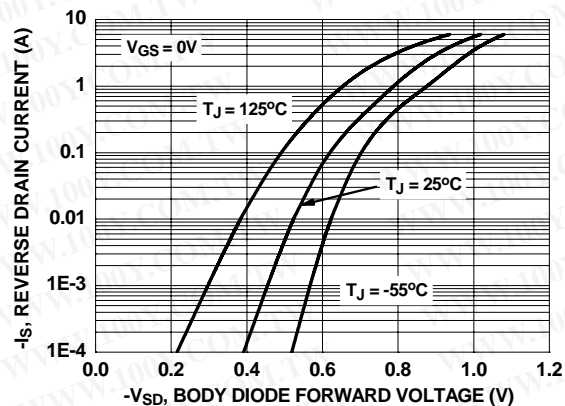
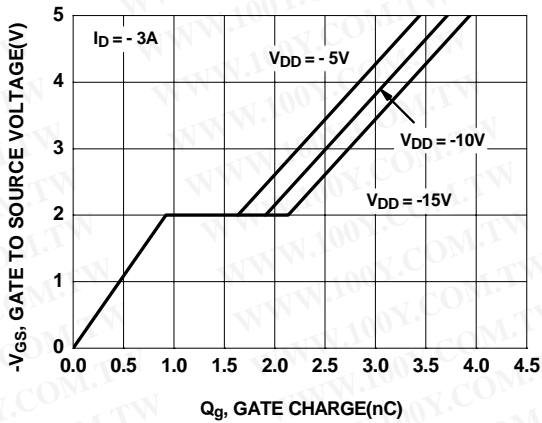
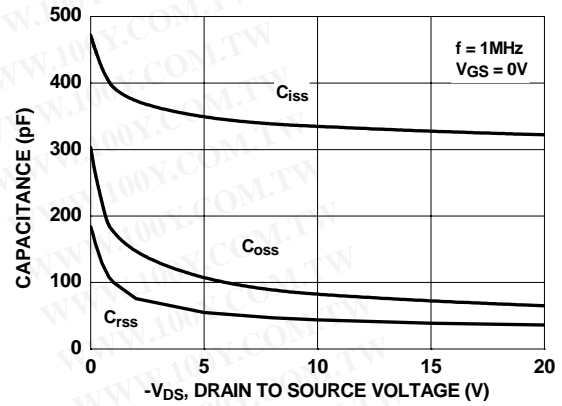


Figure 6. Source to Drain Diode Forward Voltage vs Source Current

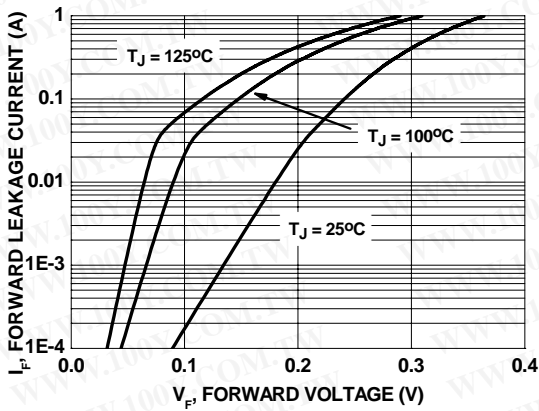
**Typical Characteristics**  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted



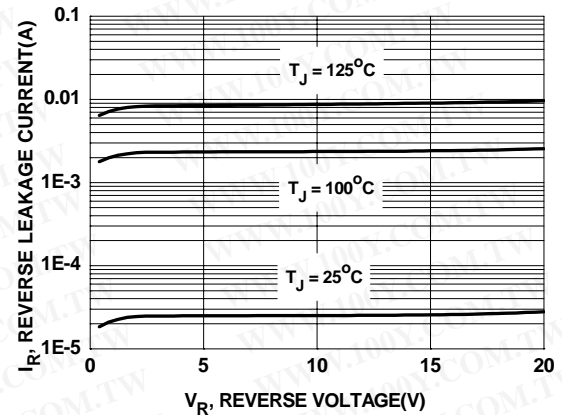
**Figure 7. Gate Charge Characteristics**



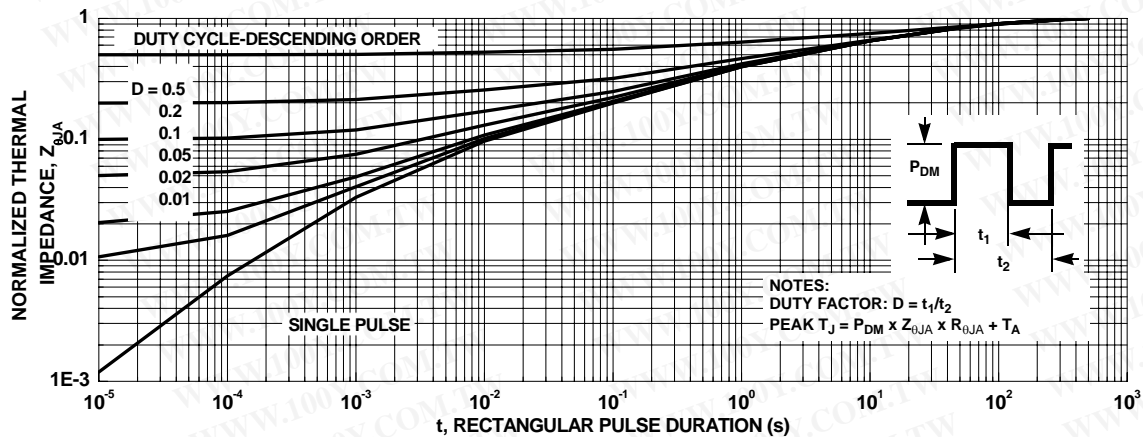
**Figure 8. Capacitance vs Drain to Source Voltage**



**Figure 9. Schottky Diode Forward Voltage**



**Figure 10. Schottky Diode Reverse Current**



**Figure 11. Transient Thermal Response Curve**

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FASTr™	MicroPak™	QT Optoelectronics™	TinyPWM™	
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