

FDY4001CZ

Complementary N & P-Channel PowerTrench® MOSFET

Features

Q1: N-Channel

- Max $r_{DS(on)}$ = 5Ω at $V_{GS} = 4.5V$, $I_D = 200mA$
- Max $r_{DS(on)}$ = 7Ω at $V_{GS} = 2.5V$, $I_D = 175mA$
- Max $r_{DS(on)}$ = 9Ω at $V_{GS} = 1.8V$, $I_D = 150mA$

Q2: P-Channel

- Max $r_{DS(on)}$ = 8Ω at $V_{GS} = -4.5V$, $I_D = -150mA$
- Max $r_{DS(on)}$ = 12Ω at $V_{GS} = -2.5V$, $I_D = -125mA$
- Max $r_{DS(on)}$ = 15Ω at $V_{GS} = -1.8V$, $I_D = -100mA$
- ESD protection diode (note 3)
- RoHS Compliant

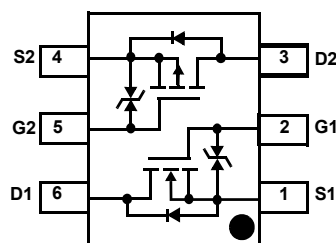
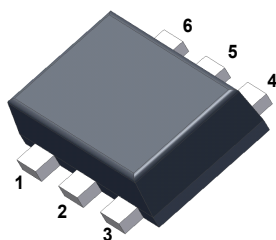


General Description

This Complementary N & P-Channel MOSFET has been designed using Fairchild Semiconductor's advanced Power Trench® process to optimize the $r_{DS(on)}$ @ $V_{GS}=2.5V$ and specify the $r_{DS(on)}$ @ $V_{GS} = 1.8V$.

Applications

- Level shifting
- Power Supply Converter Circuits
- Load/Power Switching Cell Phones, Pagers



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

Symbol	Parameter	Q1	Q2	Units
V _{DS}	Drain to Source Voltage	20	-20	V
V _{GS}	Gate to Source Voltage	±12	±8	V
I _D	Drain Current -Continuous (Note 1a)	200	-150	mA

Thermal Characteristics

$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (Note 1a)	200	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (Note 1b)	280	

Package Marking and Ordering Information

Device Marking	Device	Package	Reel Size	Tape Width	Quantity
F	FDY4001CZ	SC89-6	7"	8mm	3000units

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

$B_{V_{DS}}$	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
$\frac{\Delta B_{V_{DS}}}{\Delta T_J}$	Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$, referenced to 25°C $I_D = -250\mu\text{A}$, referenced to 25°C	Q1 Q2		14 -15		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 -3	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body Leakage	$V_{GS} = \pm 12\text{V}$, $V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$ $V_{GS} = \pm 4.5\text{V}$, $V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$ $V_{GS} = \pm 8\text{V}$, $V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$	Q1 Q1 Q2			± 10 ± 1 ± 10	μA

On Characteristics (note 2)

$V_{GS(th)}$	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 -0.65	-1.0	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°C $I_D = -250\mu\text{A}$, referenced to 25°C	Q1 Q2		2.8 -3		mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$r_{DS(on)}$	Drain to Source On Resistance	$V_{GS} = 4.5\text{V}$, $I_D = 200\text{mA}$ $V_{GS} = 2.5\text{V}$, $I_D = 175\text{mA}$ $V_{GS} = 1.8\text{V}$, $I_D = 150\text{mA}$ $V_{GS} = 1.5\text{V}$, $I_D = 20\text{mA}$ $V_{GS} = 4.5\text{V}$, $I_D = 200\text{mA}$, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GS} = -4.5\text{V}$, $I_D = -150\text{mA}$ $V_{GS} = -2.5\text{V}$, $I_D = -125\text{mA}$ $V_{GS} = -1.8\text{V}$, $I_D = -100\text{mA}$ $V_{GS} = -1.5\text{V}$, $I_D = -30\text{mA}$ $V_{GS} = -4.5\text{V}$, $I_D = -150\text{mA}$, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	Q1 Q2			5 7 9 10 7 8 12 15 20 12	Ω
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS} = 5\text{V}$, $I_D = 200\text{mA}$ $V_{DS} = -5\text{V}$, $I_D = -150\text{mA}$	Q1 Q2		1.1 0.7		S

Dynamic Characteristics

C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	Q1 $V_{DS} = 10\text{V}$, $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$, $f = 1\text{MHz}$	Q1 Q2		60 100		pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	Q2	Q1 Q2		20 30		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{DS} = -10\text{V}$, $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$, $f = 1\text{MHz}$	Q1 Q2		10 15		pF

Switching Characteristics

$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	Q1 $V_{DD} = 10\text{V}$, $I_D = 1\text{A}$, $V_{GS} = 4.5\text{V}$, $R_g = 6\Omega$	Q1 Q2		6 6	12 12	ns
t_r	Rise Time		Q1 Q2		8 13	16 23	ns
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	Q2 $V_{DD} = -10\text{V}$, $I_D = -0.5\text{A}$, $V_{GS} = -4.5\text{V}$, $R_g = 6\Omega$	Q1 Q2		8 8	16 16	ns
t_f	Fall Time		Q1 Q2		2.4 1	4.8 2	ns
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	Q1 $V_{DS} = 10\text{V}$, $I_D = 200\text{mA}$, $V_{GS} = 4.5\text{V}$	Q1 Q2		0.8 1.0	1.1 1.4	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate to Source Gate Charge		Q1 Q2		0.16 0.2		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate to Drain "Miller" Charge	Q2 $V_{DS} = -10\text{V}$, $I_D = -150\text{mA}$, $V_{GS} = -4.5\text{V}$	Q1 Q2		0.26 0.3		nC

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

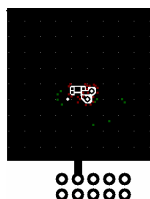
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Type	Min	Typ	Max	Units
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Drain-Source Diode Characteristics

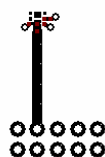
V_{SD}	Source to Drain Diode Forward Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$, $I_S = 150\text{mA}$ (Note 2) $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$, $I_S = -150\text{mA}$ (Note 2)	Q1 Q2		0.7 -0.8	1.2 -1.2	V
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	Q1 $I_F = 200\text{mA}$, $di/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	Q1 Q2		12 11		ns
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	Q2 $I_F = -150\text{mA}$, $di/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	Q1 Q2		3 2		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 $R_{\theta JA}$ is determined by the user's board design.



a) $200^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ when mounted on a 1 in^2 pad of 2 oz copper



b) $280^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ when mounted on a minimum pad of 2 oz copper

Scale 1:1 on letter size paper

2: Pulse Test : Pulse Width < 300us, Duty Cycle < 2.0%

3: The diode connected between the gate and source serves only as protection against ESD. No gate overvoltage rating is implied.

Typical Characteristics Q1 (N-Channel)

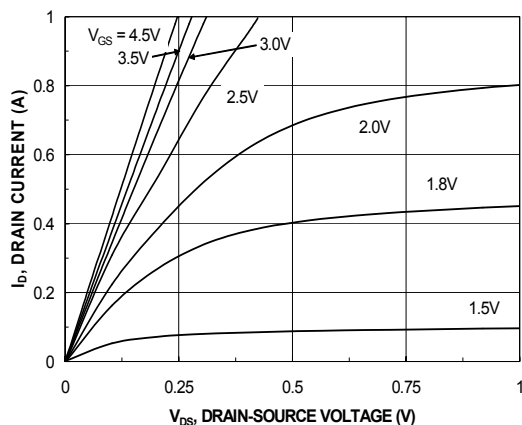


Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics.

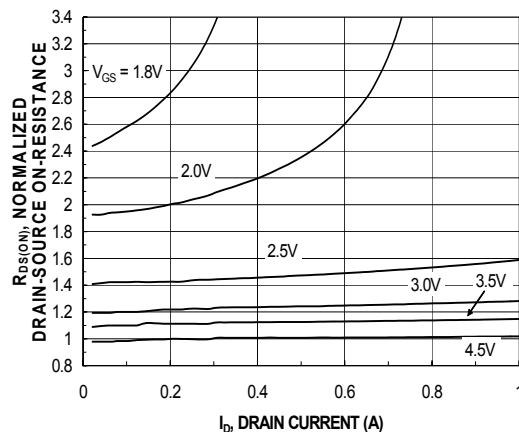


Figure 2. Normalized on-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage.

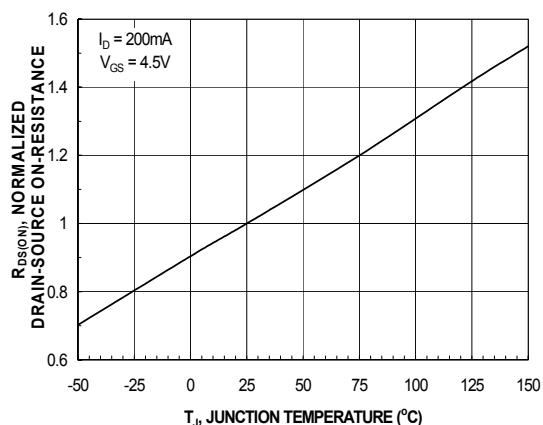


Figure 3. Normalized on-Resistance vs. Temperature.

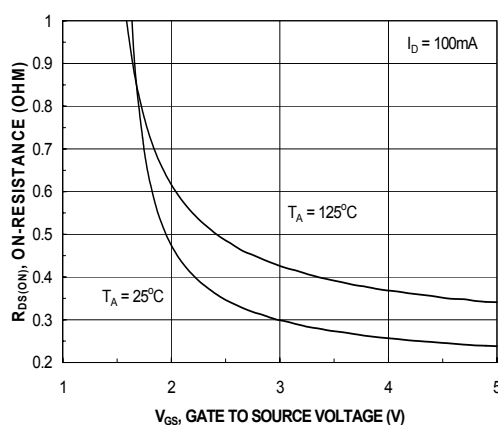


Figure 4. On-Resistance vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage.

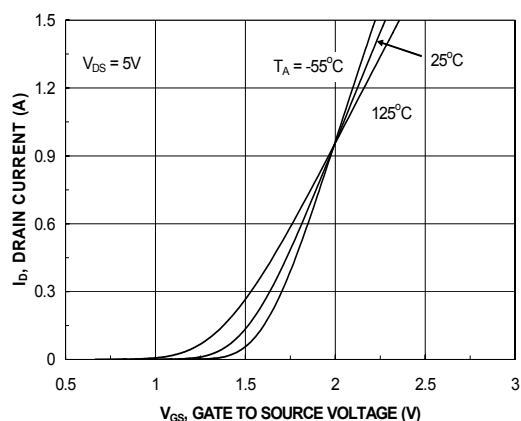


Figure 5. Transfer Characteristics.

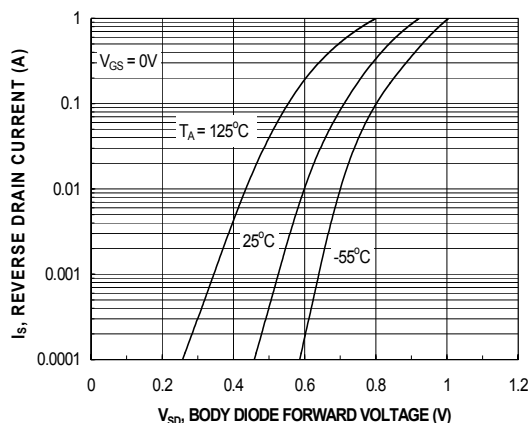


Figure 6. Source to Drain Diode Forward Voltage vs. Source Current and Temperature.

Typical Characteristics Q1 (N-Channel)

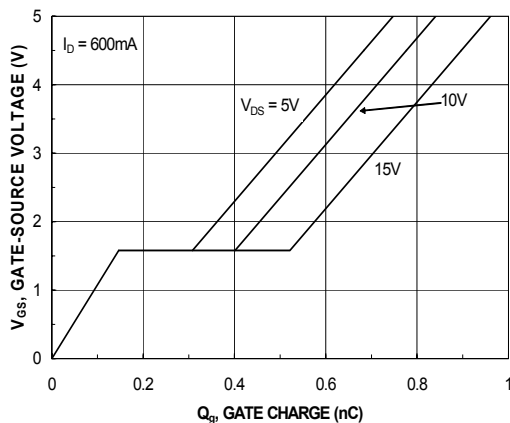


Figure 7. Gate Charge Characteristics.

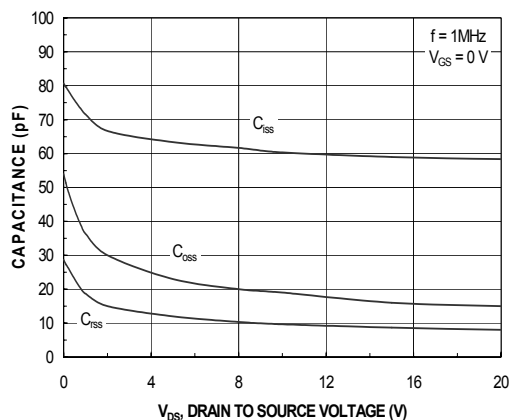


Figure 8. Capacitance vs. Drain to source voltage.

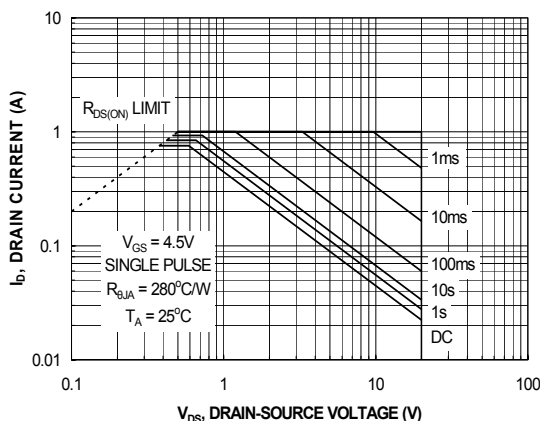


Figure 9. Maximum Safe Operating Area.

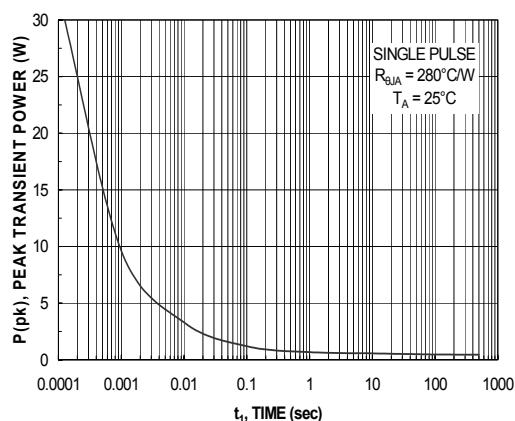


Figure 10. Single Pulse Maximum Power Dissipation.

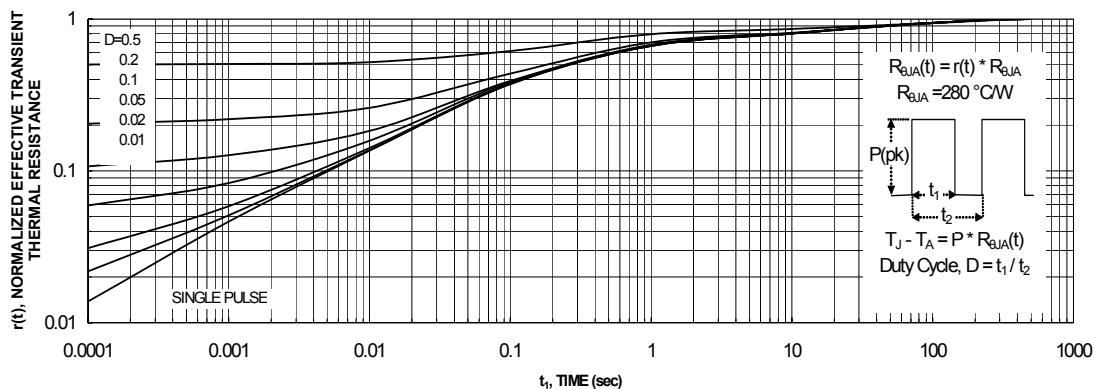


Figure 11. Transient Thermal Response Curve.

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

Typical Characteristics Q2 (P-Channel)

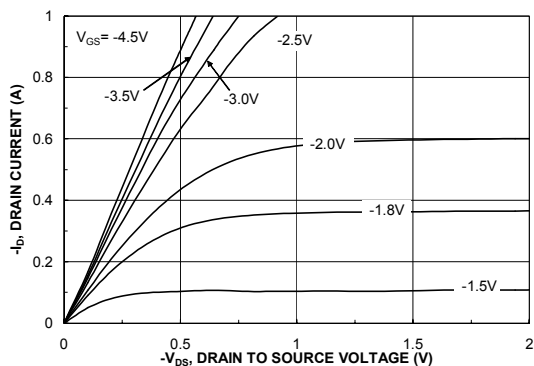


Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics.

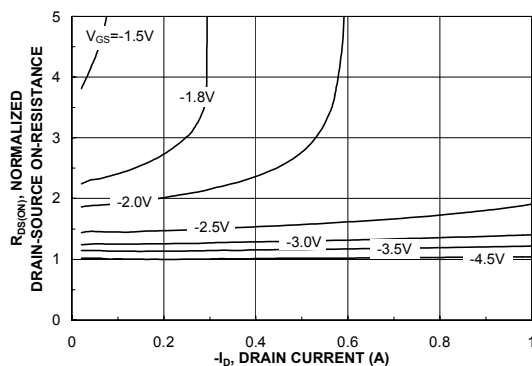


Figure 2. Normalized on-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage.

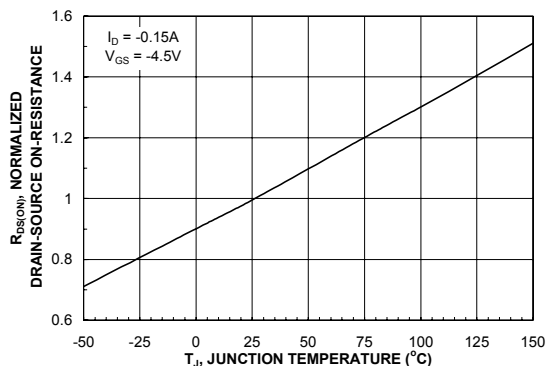


Figure 3. Normalized on-Resistance vs. Temperature.

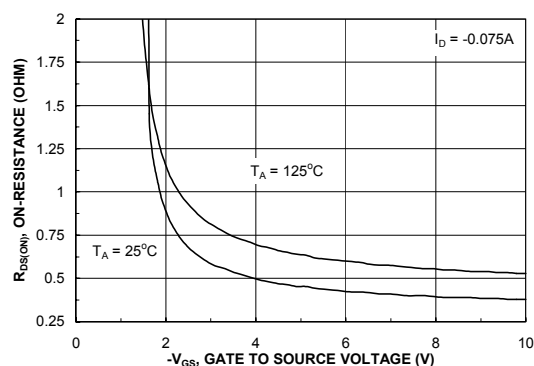


Figure 4. On-Resistance vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage.

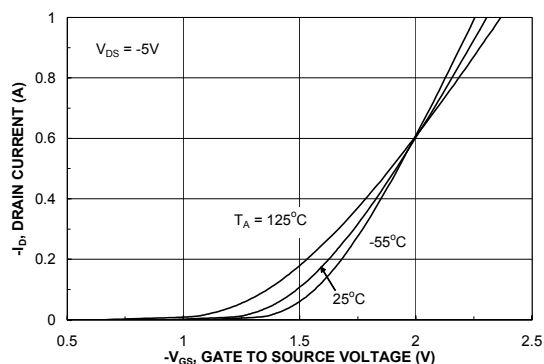


Figure 5. Transfer Characteristics.

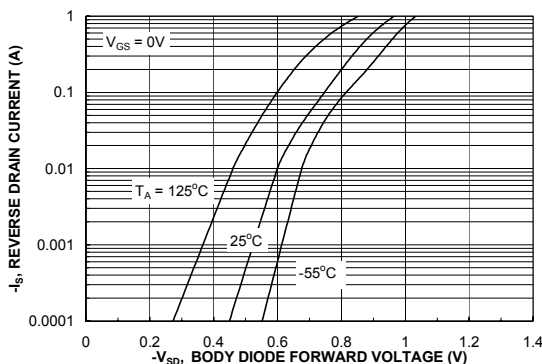


Figure 6. Source to Drain Diode Forward Voltage vs. Source Current and Temperature.

Typical Characteristics Q2 (P-Channel)

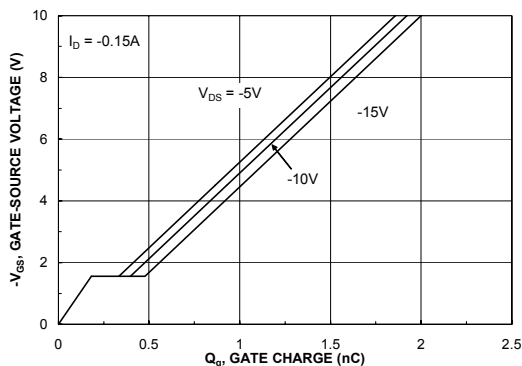


Figure 7. Gate Charge Characteristics.

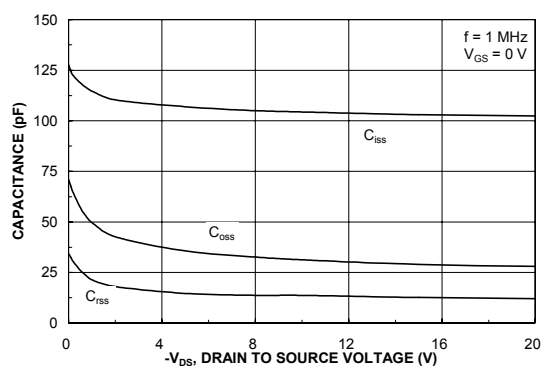


Figure 8. Capacitance vs. Drain to source voltage.

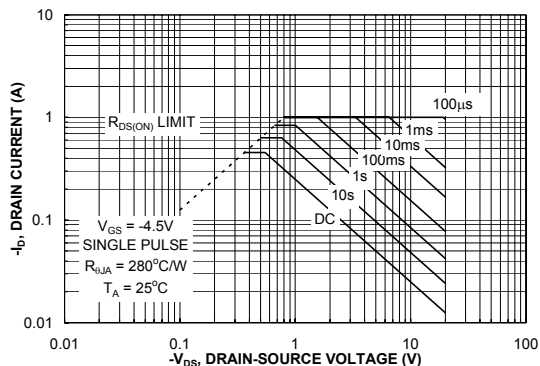


Figure 9. Maximum Safe Operating Area.

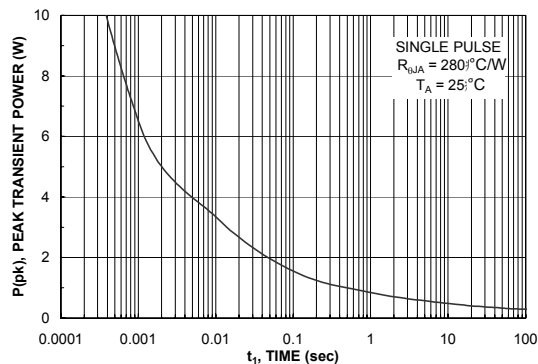


Figure 10. Single Pulse Maximum Power Dissipation.

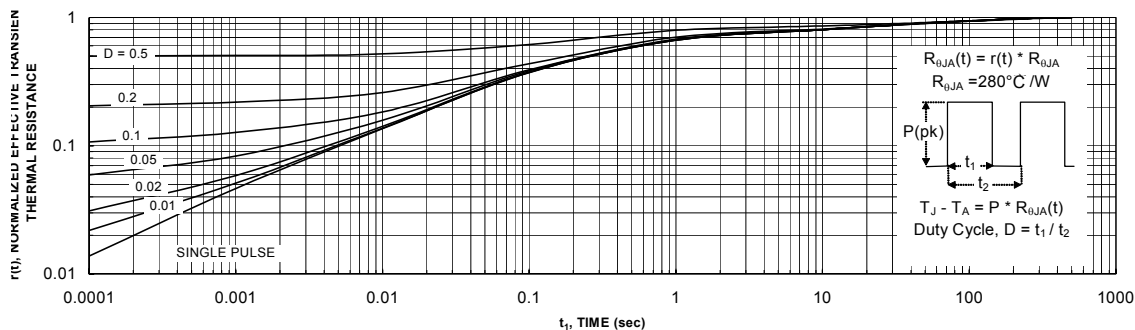
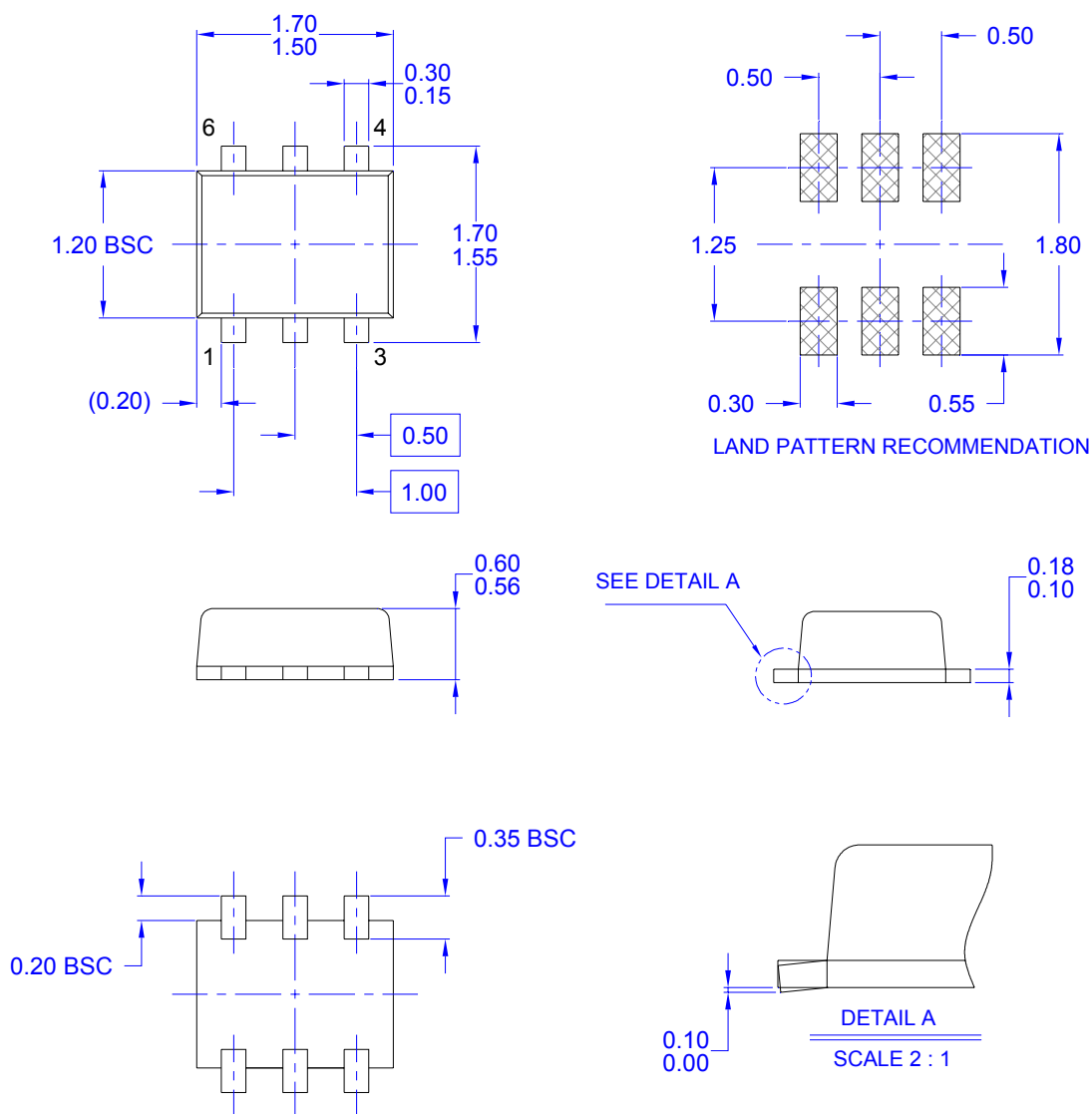


Figure 11. Transient Thermal Response Curve.

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

Dimensional Outline and Pad Layout



NOTES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
 A) THIS PACKAGE CONFORMS TO EIAJ SC89 PACKAGING STANDARD.
 B) ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
 C) DIMENSIONS ARE EXCLUSIVE OF BURRS, MOLD FLASH, AND TIE BAR EXTRUSIONS.

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DOME TM	ImpliedDisconnect TM	Power247 TM	SuperSOT TM -6	
EcoSPARK TM	IntelliMAX TM	PowerEdge TM	SuperSOT TM -8	
E ² CMOS TM	ISOPLANAR TM	PowerSaver TM	SyncFET TM	
EnSigna TM	LittleFET TM	PowerTrench [®]	TCM TM	
FACT TM	MICROCOUPLER TM	QFET [®]	TinyBoost TM	
FAST [®]	MicroFET TM	QS TM	TinyBuck TM	
FAST ^r TM	MicroPak TM	QT Optoelectronics TM	TinyPWM TM	
FPS TM	MICROWIRE TM	Quiet Series TM	TinyPower TM	
FRFET TM	MSX TM	RapidConfigure TM	TinyLogic [®]	
	MSXPro TM	RapidConnect TM	TINYOPTO TM	
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Programmable Active Droop TM				

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2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

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, and 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.
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