

# FDMA2002NZ

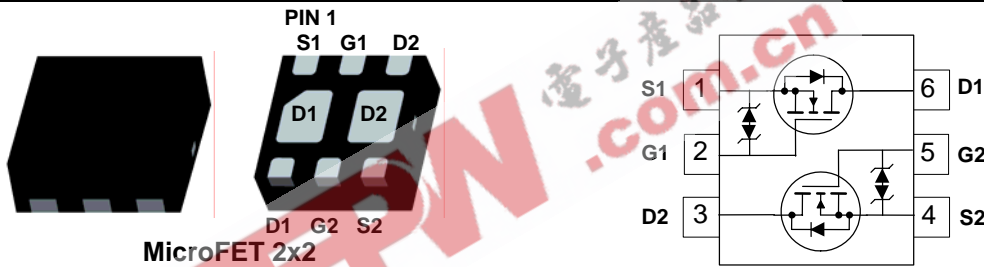
## Dual N-Channel PowerTrench® MOSFET

### General Description

This device is designed specifically as a single package solution for dual switching requirements in cellular handset and other ultra-portable applications. It features two independent N-Channel MOSFETs with low on-state resistance for minimum conduction losses. The MicroFET 2x2 offers exceptional thermal performance for its physical size and is well suited to linear mode applications.

### Features

- 2.9 A, 30 V  $R_{DS(ON)} = 123 \text{ m}\Omega @ V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{DS(ON)} = 140 \text{ m}\Omega @ V_{GS} = 3.0 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{DS(ON)} = 163 \text{ m}\Omega @ V_{GS} = 2.5 \text{ V}$
- Low profile – 0.8 mm maximum – in the new package MicroFET 2x2 mm
- RoHS Compliant



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

Symbol	Parameter	Ratings	Units
V <sub>DS</sub>	Drain-Source Voltage	30	V
V <sub>GS</sub>	Gate-Source Voltage	±12	V
I <sub>D</sub>	Drain Current – Continuous (T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C, V <sub>GS</sub> = 4.5V)	2.9	A
	– Continuous (T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C, V <sub>GS</sub> = 2.5V)	2.7	
	– Pulsed	10	
P <sub>D</sub>	Power Dissipation for Single Operation (Note 1a)	1.5	W
	Power Dissipation for Single Operation (Note 1b)	0.65	
T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	Operating and Storage Temperature	–55 to +150	°C

### Thermal Characteristics

R <sub>θJA</sub>	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (Note 1a)	83 (Single Operation)	°C/W
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (Note 1b)	193 (Single Operation)	
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (Note 1c)	68 (Dual Operation)	
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (Note 1d)	145 (Dual Operation)	

### Package Marking and Ordering Information

Device Marking	Device	Reel Size	Tape width	Quantity
002	FDMA2002NZ	7"	8mm	3000 units

### Electrical Characteristics

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>Off Characteristics</b>						
$BV_{DSS}$	Drain–Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, I_D = 250\ \mu\text{A}$	30			V
$\frac{\Delta BV_{DSS}}{\Delta T_J}$	Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$I_D = 250\ \mu\text{A}$ , Referenced to $25^\circ\text{C}$		25		mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 24\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$			1	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate–Body Leakage Current	$V_{GS} = \pm 12\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$			$\pm 10$	$\mu\text{A}$
<b>On Characteristics</b>						
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\ \mu\text{A}$	0.4	1.0	1.5	V
$\frac{\Delta V_{GS(th)}}{\Delta T_J}$	Gate Threshold Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$I_D = 250\ \mu\text{A}$ , Referenced to $25^\circ\text{C}$		–3		mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain–Source On–Resistance	$V_{GS} = 4.5\text{ V}, I_D = 2.9\text{ A}$		75	123	m $\Omega$
		$V_{GS} = 3.0\text{ V}, I_D = 2.7\text{ A}$		84	140	
		$V_{GS} = 2.5\text{ V}, I_D = 2.5\text{ A}$		92	163	
		$V_{GS} = 4.5\text{ V}, I_D = 2.9\text{ A}, T_C = 85^\circ\text{C}$		95	166	
		$V_{GS} = 3.0\text{ V}, I_D = 2.7\text{ A}, T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$		138	203	
		$V_{GS} = 2.5\text{ V}, I_D = 2.5\text{ A}, T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$		150	268	
<b>Dynamic Characteristics</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$		190	220	pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance			30	40	pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			20	30	pF
<b>Switching Characteristics (Note 2)</b>						
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn–On Delay Time	$V_{DD} = 15\text{ V}, I_D = 1\text{ A}, V_{GS} = 4.5\text{ V}, R_{GEN} = 6\ \Omega$		6	12	ns
$t_r$	Turn–On Rise Time			8	16	ns
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn–Off Delay Time			12	21	ns
$t_f$	Turn–Off Fall Time			2	10	ns
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}, I_D = 2.9\text{ A}, V_{GS} = 4.5\text{ V}$		2.4	3.0	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate–Source Charge			0.35		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate–Drain Charge			0.75		nC
<b>Drain–Source Diode Characteristics and Maximum Ratings</b>						
$I_S$	Maximum Continuous Drain–Source Diode Forward Current				2.9	A
$V_{SD}$	Drain–Source Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S = 2.0\text{ A}$		0.9	1.2	V
		$I_S = 1.1\text{ A}$		0.8	1.2	
$t_{rr}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 2.9\text{ A}$		10		ns
$Q_{rr}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$di_F/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$		2		nC

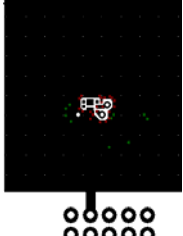

## Electrical Characteristics

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted

**Notes:**

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

- (a)  $R_{\theta JA} = 83^\circ\text{C/W}$  when mounted on a 1in<sup>2</sup> pad of 2 oz copper, 1.5" x 1.5" x 0.062" thick PCB
- (b)  $R_{\theta JA} = 193^\circ\text{C/W}$  when mounted on a minimum pad of 2 oz copper
- (c)  $R_{\theta JA} = 68^\circ\text{C/W}$  when mounted on a 1in<sup>2</sup> pad of 2 oz copper, 1.5" x 1.5" x 0.062" thick PCB
- (d)  $R_{\theta JA} = 145^\circ\text{C/W}$  when mounted on a minimum pad of 2 oz copper

	<p>a) <math>83^\circ\text{C/W}</math> when mounted on a 1in<sup>2</sup> pad of 2 oz copper</p>		<p>b) <math>193^\circ\text{C/W}</math> when mounted on a minimum pad of 2 oz copper</p>
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Scale 1 : 1 on letter size paper

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 $\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle < 2.0%



### Typical Characteristics

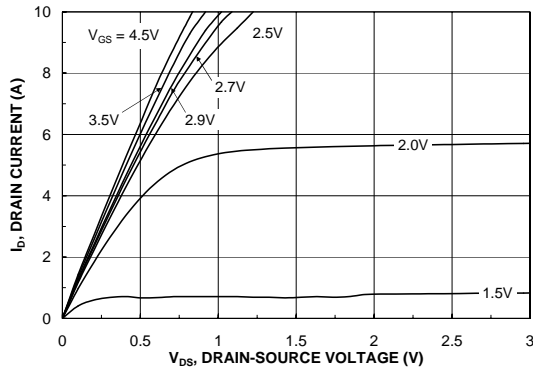


Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics.

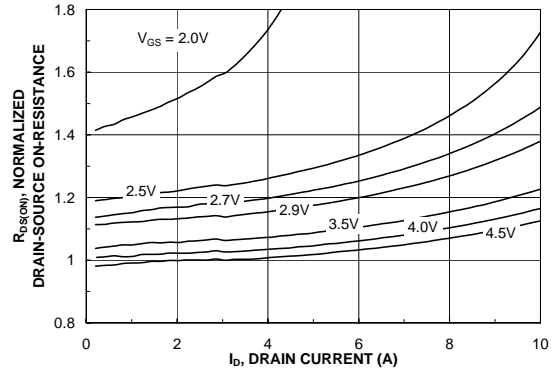


Figure 2. On-Resistance Variation with Drain Current and Gate Voltage.

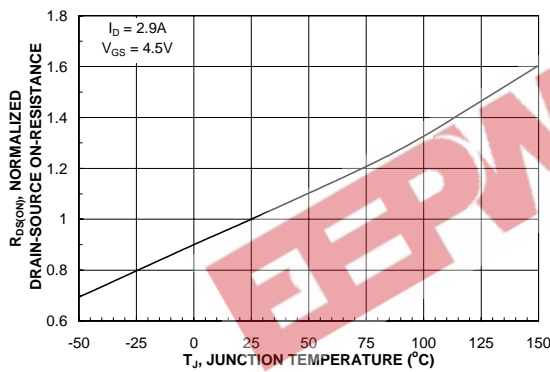


Figure 3. On-Resistance Variation with Temperature.

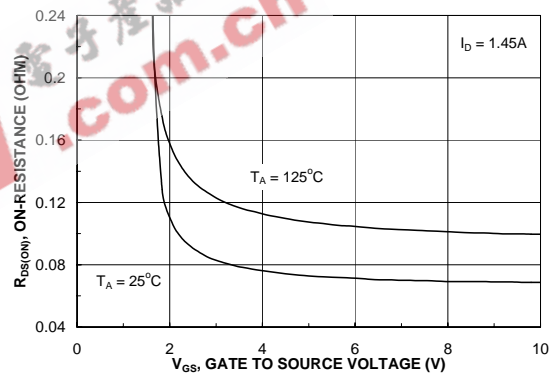


Figure 4. On-Resistance Variation with Gate-to-Source Voltage.

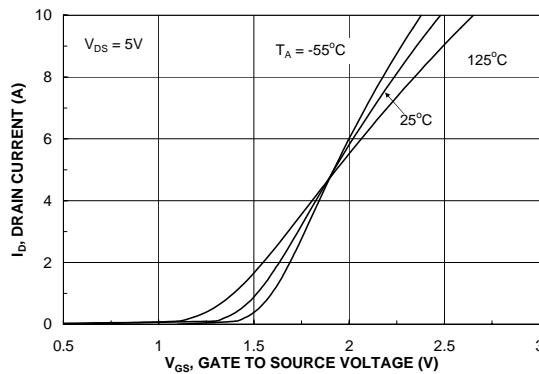


Figure 5. Transfer Characteristics.

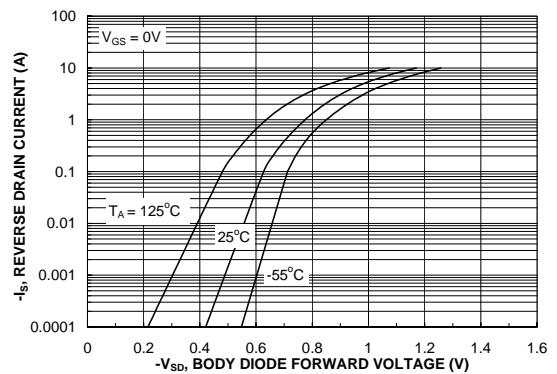


Figure 6. Body Diode Forward Voltage Variation with Source Current and Temperature.

## Typical Characteristics

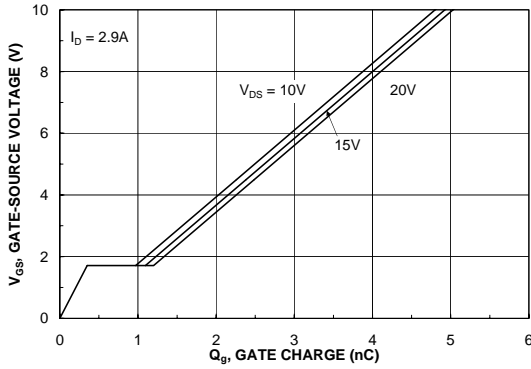


Figure 7. Gate Charge Characteristics.

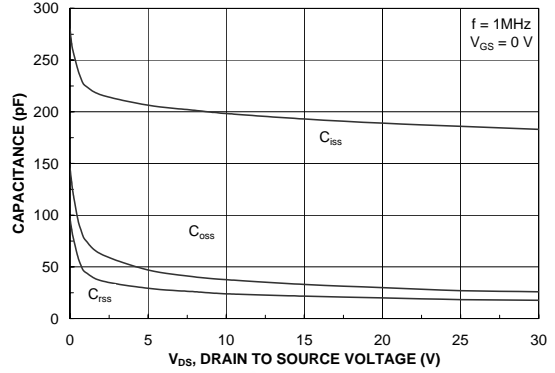


Figure 8. Capacitance Characteristics.

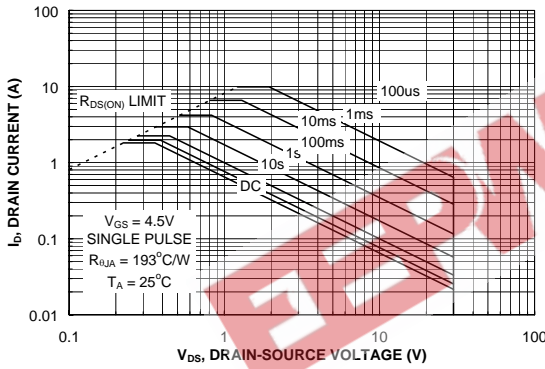


Figure 9. Maximum Safe Operating Area.



Figure 10. Single Pulse Maximum Power Dissipation.

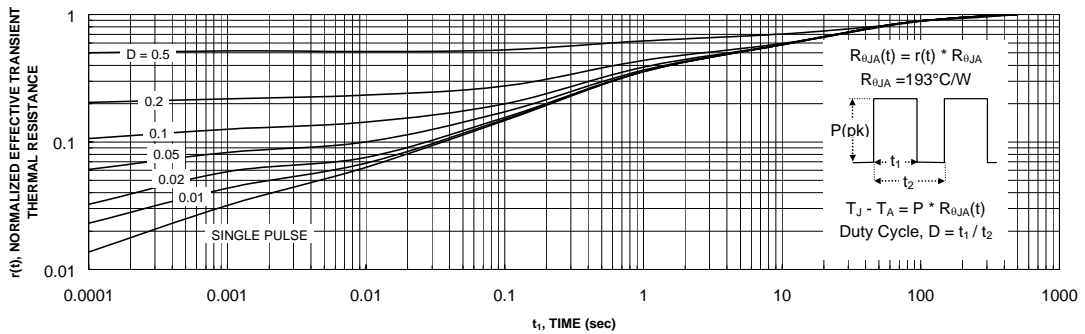
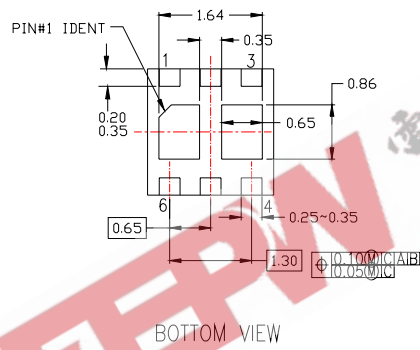
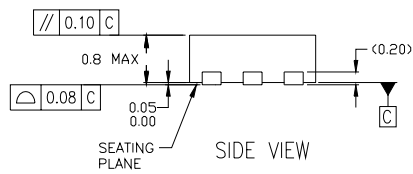
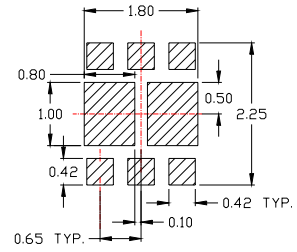
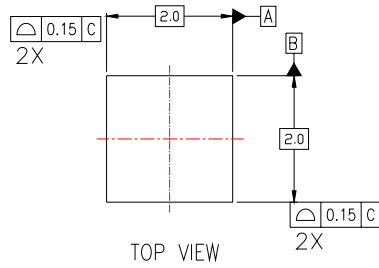


Figure 11. Transient Thermal Response Curve.

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



NOTES:

- A. CONFORMS TO JEDEC REGISTRATION MO-229, VARIATION VCCC, DATED 11/2001
- B. DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
- C. DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994

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