

## FDR4410 N-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor

### General Description

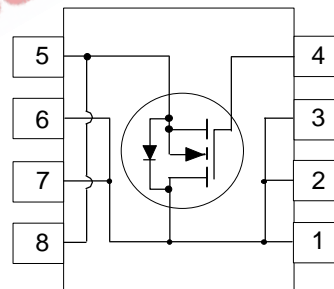
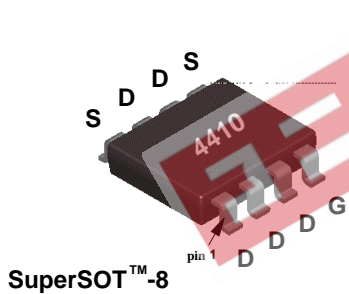
The FDR4410 has been designed as a smaller, low cost alternative to the popular Si4410DY.

The SuperSOT™-8 package is 40% smaller than the SO-8 package.

The SuperSOT™-8 advanced package design and optimized pinout allow the typical power dissipation to be similar to the bigger SO-8 package.

### Features

- 9.3 A, 30 V.  $R_{DS(ON)} = 0.013 \Omega @ V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{DS(ON)} = 0.020 \Omega @ V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}$ .
- High density cell design for extremely low  $R_{DS(ON)}$ .
- Proprietary SuperSOT™-8 small outline surface mount package with high power and current handling capability.



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

Symbol	Parameter	FDR4410	Units
$V_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Voltage	30	V
$V_{GSS}$	Gate-Source Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$I_D$	Drain Current - Continuous (Note 1a)	9.3	A
	- Pulsed	40	
$P_D$	Maximum Power Dissipation (Note 1a) (Note 1b) (Note 1c)	1.8	W
		1	
		0.9	
$T_J, T_{STG}$	Operating and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (Note 1a)	70	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case (Note 1)	20	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

Symbol	Parameter	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
$\Delta BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	$I_D = 250\ \mu\text{A}$ , Referenced to $25^\circ\text{C}$		35		$\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 24\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$			1	$\mu\text{A}$
				$T_J = 55^\circ\text{C}$		25
$I_{GSS}$	Gate - Body Leakage Current	$V_{GS} = 20\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$			100	nA
$I_{GSS}$	Gate - Body Leakage, Reverse	$V_{GS} = -20\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$			-100	nA

### ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 2)

$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\ \mu\text{A}$	1	1.5	2	V	
$\Delta V_{GS(th)}/\Delta T_J$	Gate Threshold Voltage Temp. Coefficient	$I_D = 250\ \mu\text{A}$ , Referenced to $25^\circ\text{C}$		-4.4		$\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$	
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, I_D = 9.3\text{ A}$		0.011	0.013	$\Omega$	
					0.017		0.02
				$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	0.016		0.02
$I_{D(on)}$	On-State Drain Current	$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 5\text{ V}$	20			A	
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}, I_D = 9.3\text{ A}$		25		S	

### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V},$ $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$		1170		pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance			627		pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			180		pF

### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (Note 2)

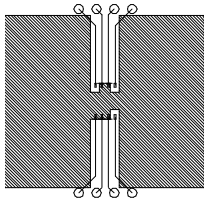
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn - On Delay Time	$V_{DD} = 25\text{ V}, I_D = 1\text{ A},$ $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, R_{GEN} = 6\ \Omega$		12	22	ns
$t_r$	Turn - On Rise Time			11	20	ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn - Off Delay Time			41	66	ns
$t_f$	Turn - Off Fall Time			34	55	ns
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}, I_D = 9.3\text{ A},$ $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$		36	50	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate-Source Charge			4.5		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate-Drain Charge			10		nC

### DRAIN-SOURCE DIODE CHARACTERISTICS AND MAXIMUM RATINGS

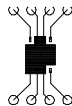
$I_S$	Maximum Continuous Drain-Source Diode Forward Current			1.5	A	
$V_{SD}$	Drain-Source Diode Forward Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, I_S = 1.5\text{ A}$ (Note 2)		0.72	1.2	V

#### Notes:

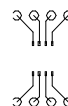
- $R_{\theta JA}$  is the sum of the junction-to-case and case-to-ambient thermal resistance where the case thermal reference is defined as the solder mounting surface of the drain pins.  $R_{\theta JC}$  is guaranteed by design while  $R_{\theta CA}$  is determined by the user's board design.  $R_{\theta JA}$  shown below for single device operation on FR-4 board in still air.



a.  $70^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$  on a  $1\text{ in}^2$  pad of 2oz copper.



b.  $125^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$  on a  $0.026\text{ in}^2$  pad of 2oz copper.



c.  $135^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$  on a  $0.005\text{ in}^2$  pad of 2oz copper.

Scale 1 : 1 on letter size paper

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

## Typical Electrical Characteristics

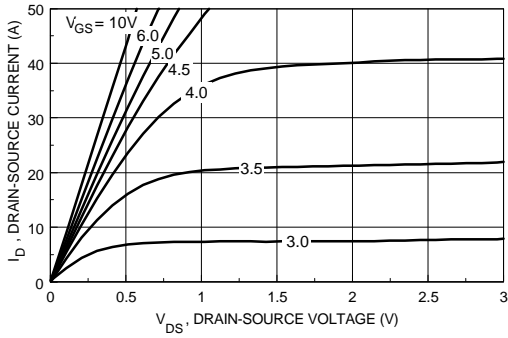


Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics.

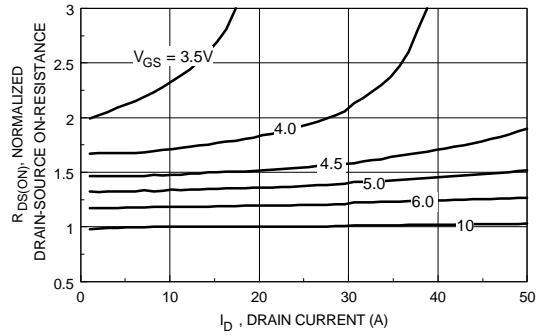


Figure 2. On-Resistance Variation with Drain Current and Gate Voltage.

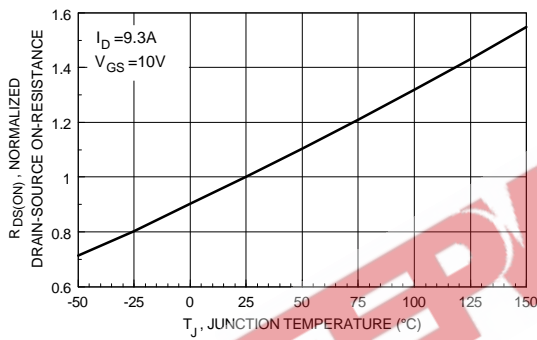


Figure 3. On-Resistance Variation with Temperature.

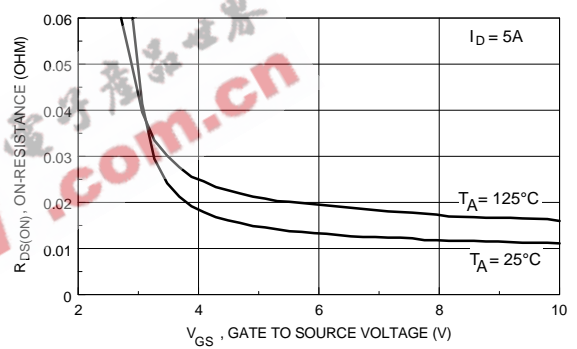


Figure 4. On-Resistance Variation with Gate-to-Source Voltage.

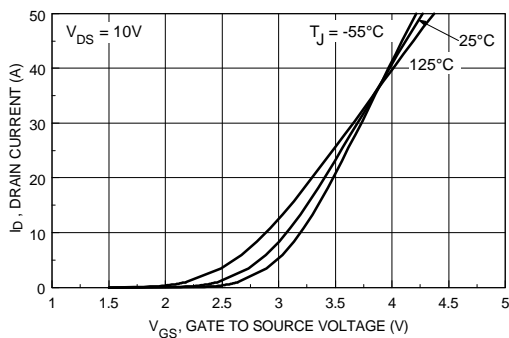


Figure 5. Transfer Characteristics.

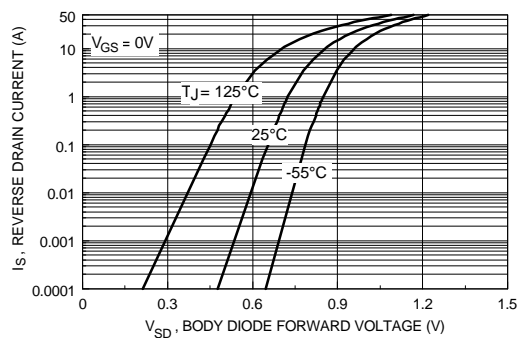


Figure 6. Body Diode Forward Voltage Variation with Source Current and Temperature.

## Typical Electrical Characteristics (continued)

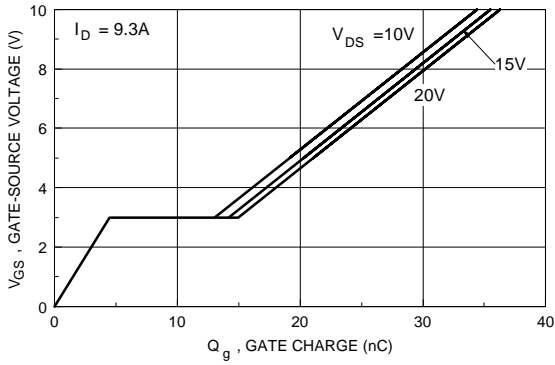


Figure 7. Gate Charge Characteristics.

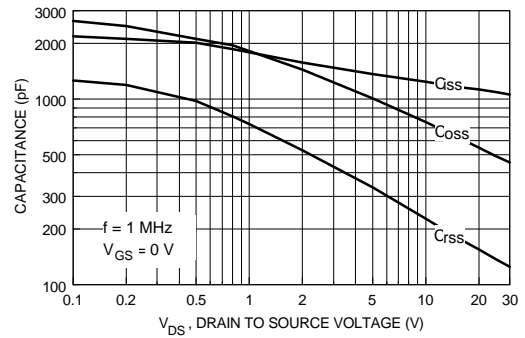


Figure 8. Capacitance Characteristics.

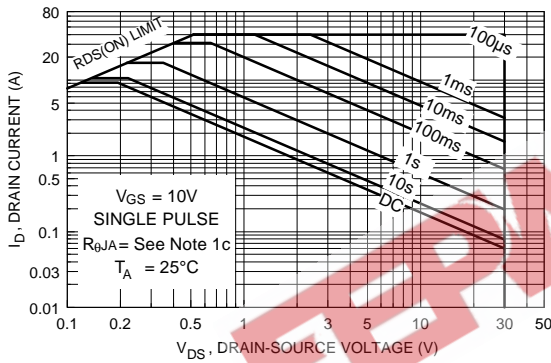


Figure 9. Maximum Safe Operating Area.

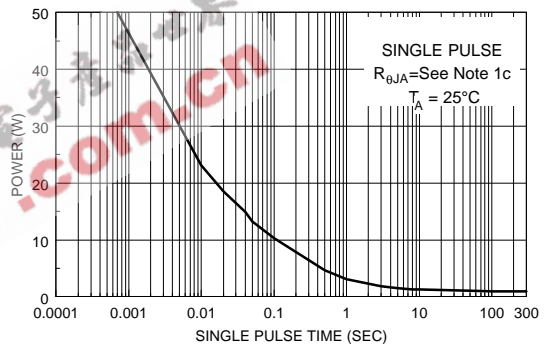


Figure 10. Single Pulse Maximum Power Dissipation.

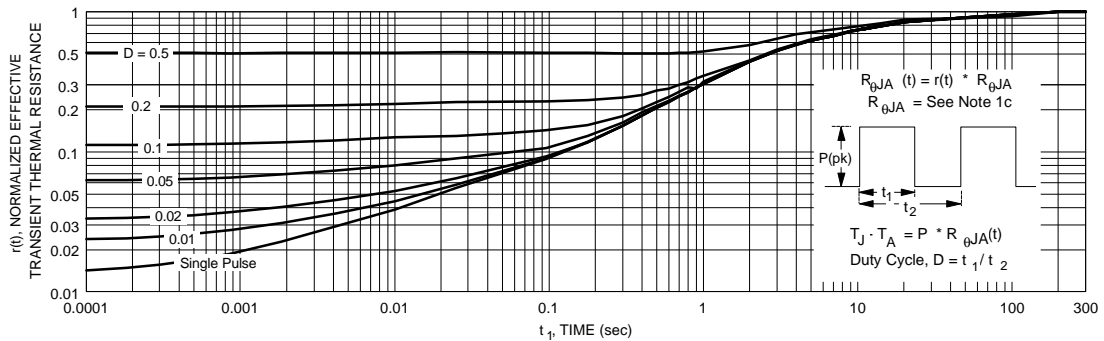


Figure 11. Transient Thermal Response Curve.

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