

October 2010

FDMC2514SDC

N-Channel Dual CoolTM PowerTrench[®] SyncFETTM 25 V, 40 A, 3.5 m Ω

Features

- Dual CoolTM Top Side Cooling PQFN package
- Max $r_{DS(on)} = 3.5 \text{ m}\Omega$ at $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$, $I_D = 22.5 \text{ A}$
- Max $r_{DS(on)} = 4.7 \text{ m}\Omega$ at $V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}$, $I_D = 18 \text{ A}$
- High performance technology for extremely low r_{DS(on)}
- SyncFET Schottky Body Diode
- RoHS Compliant

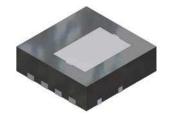


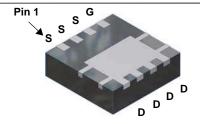
General Description

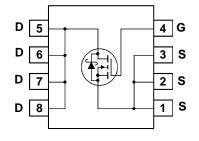
This N-Channel MOSFET is produced using Fairchild Semiconductor's advanced PowerTrench® process. Advancements in both silicon and Dual Cool package technologies have been combined to offer the lowest $r_{DS(on)}$ while maintaining excellent switching performance by extremely low Junction-to-Ambient thermal resistance. This device has the added benefit of an efficient monolithic Schottky body diode.

Applications

- Synchronous Rectifier for DC/DC Converters
- Telecom Secondary Side Rectification
- High End Server/Workstation Vcore Low Side







Top Power 33 Bottom

MOSFET Maximum Ratings T_A = 25℃ unless otherwise noted

| Symbol | Parameter | | | Ratings | Units |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------|-------------|-------|
| V_{DS} | Drain to Source Voltage | | | 25 | V |
| V_{GS} | Gate to Source Voltage | | (Note 4) | ±20 | V |
| | Drain Current -Continuous (Package limited) | T _C = 25 ℃ | | 40 | |
| | -Continuous (Silicon limited) | T _C = 25 ℃ | | 106 | A |
| ID | -Continuous | T _A = 25 ℃ | (Note 1a) | 24 | A |
| | -Pulsed | | | 200 | |
| E _{AS} | Single Pulse Avalanche Energy | | (Note 3) | 84 | mJ |
| dv/dt | Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt | | (Note 5) | 2.0 | V/ns |
| D | Power Dissipation | T _C = 25 ℃ | | 60 | W |
| P_{D} | Power Dissipation | T _A = 25 ℃ | (Note 1a) | 3.0 | VV |
| T _J , T _{STG} | Operating and Storage Junction Temperature R | ange | | -55 to +150 | C |

Thermal Characteristics

| $R_{\theta JC}$ | Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case | (Top Source) | 5.8 | |
|-----------------|---|----------------|-----|-----|
| $R_{\theta JC}$ | Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case | (Bottom Drain) | 2.1 | |
| $R_{\theta JA}$ | Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient | (Note 1a) | 42 | |
| $R_{\theta JA}$ | Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient | (Note 1b) | 105 | ℃/W |
| $R_{\theta JA}$ | Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient | (Note 1i) | 17 | |
| $R_{\theta JA}$ | Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient | (Note 1j) | 26 | |
| RAIA | Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient | (Note 1k) | 12 | |

Package Marking and Ordering Information

| Device Marking | Device | Package | Reel Size | Tape Width | Quantity |
|----------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 2514S | FDMC2514SDC | Dual Cool TM Power 33 | 13" | 12 mm | 3000 units |

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

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Min | Тур | Max | Units |
|--|---|---|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Off Charac | cteristics | | | | | |
| BV _{DSS} | Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage | $I_D = 1 \text{ mA}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ | 25 | | | V |
| $\frac{\Delta BV_{DSS}}{\Delta T_{J}}$ | Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient | I_D = 10 mA, referenced to 25 °C | | 21 | | mV/℃ |
| I _{DSS} | Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current | V _{DS} = 20 V, V _{GS} = 0 V | | | 500 | μΑ |
| I _{GSS} | Gate to Source Leakage Current, Forward | V _{GS} = 20 V, V _{DS} = 0 V | | | 100 | nA |

On Characteristics

| V _{GS(th)} | Gate to Source Threshold Voltage | $V_{GS} = V_{DS}$, $I_D = 1 \text{ mA}$ | 1.2 | 1.7 | 3.0 | V |
|--|--|---|-----|-----|-----|------|
| $\frac{\Delta V_{GS(th)}}{\Delta T_J}$ | Gate to Source Threshold Voltage Temperature Coefficient | I _D = 10 mA, referenced to 25 ℃ | | -5 | | mV/℃ |
| | | $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 22.5 \text{ A}$ | | 2.5 | 3.5 | |
| r _{DS(on)} | Static Drain to Source On Resistance | $V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}, I_D = 18 \text{ A}$ | | 3.6 | 4.7 | mΩ |
| | | $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 22.5 \text{ A}, T_J = 125 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | 3.5 | 4.5 | |
| 9 _{FS} | Forward Transconductance | V _{DS} = 5 V, I _D = 22.5 A | | 122 | | S |

Dynamic Characteristics

| C _{iss} | Input Capacitance | V 42.V.V. 0.V. | 2031 | 2705 | pF |
|------------------|------------------------------|---|------|------|----|
| C _{oss} | Output Capacitance | V _{DS} = 13 V, V _{GS} = 0 V, f = 1 MHz | 596 | 795 | pF |
| C _{rss} | Reverse Transfer Capacitance | 1 - 1 1/11/12 | 134 | 205 | pF |
| R_g | Gate Resistance | | 1.1 | 2.4 | Ω |

Switching Characteristics

| t _{d(on)} | Turn-On Delay Time | | 11 | 22 | ns |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|---|-----|----|----|
| t _r | Rise Time | V _{DD} = 13 V, I _D = 22.5 A, | 3.6 | 10 | ns |
| t _{d(off)} | Turn-Off Delay Time | $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, R_{GEN} = 6 \Omega$ | 26 | 41 | ns |
| t _f | Fall Time | | 3 | 10 | ns |
| Q_g | Total Gate Charge | V _{GS} = 0 V to 10 V | 31 | 44 | nC |
| Qg | Total Gate Charge | $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V to } 4.5 \text{ V}$ $V_{DD} = 13 \text{ V},$ | 14 | 20 | nC |
| Q _{gs} | Gate to Source Gate Charge | I _D = 22.5 A | 6.5 | | nC |
| Q_{gd} | Gate to Drain "Miller" Charge | | 3.9 | | nC |

Drain-Source Diode Characteristics

| V _{SD} Source to Drain Diode Forward Voltage | $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, I_S = 22.5 \text{ A}$ (Note 2) | | 0.79 | 1.2 | \/ | |
|---|---|---|------|------|-----|----|
| V _{SD} | Source to Drain blode Forward Voltage | $V_{GS} = 0 V, I_{S} = 2 A$ (Note 2) | | 0.47 | 0.8 | V |
| t _{rr} | Reverse Recovery Time | I _F = 22.5 A, di/dt = 300 A/μs | | 24 | 39 | ns |
| Q _{rr} | Reverse Recovery Charge | I _F = 22:3 A, di/dt = 300 A/μs | | 19 | 34 | nC |

Thermal Characteristics

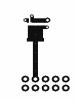
| $R_{\theta JC}$ | Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case | (Top Source) | 5.8 | |
|-----------------|---|----------------|-----|------|
| $R_{\theta JC}$ | Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case | (Bottom Drain) | 2.1 | |
| $R_{\theta JA}$ | Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient | (Note 1a) | 42 | |
| $R_{\theta JA}$ | Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient | (Note 1b) | 105 | |
| $R_{\theta JA}$ | Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient | (Note 1c) | 29 | |
| $R_{\theta JA}$ | Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient | (Note 1d) | 40 | |
| $R_{\theta JA}$ | Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient | (Note 1e) | 19 | £/W |
| $R_{\theta JA}$ | Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient | (Note 1f) | 23 | C/VV |
| $R_{\theta JA}$ | Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient | (Note 1g) | 30 | |
| $R_{\theta JA}$ | Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient | (Note 1h) | 79 | |
| $R_{\theta JA}$ | Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient | (Note 1i) | 17 | |
| $R_{\theta JA}$ | Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient | (Note 1j) | 26 | |
| $R_{\theta JA}$ | Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient | (Note 1k) | 12 | |
| $R_{\theta JA}$ | Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient | (Note 1I) | 16 | |

NOTES

1. $R_{\theta JA}$ is determined with the device mounted on a FR-4 board using a specified pad of 2 oz copper as shown below. $R_{\theta JC}$ is guaranteed by design while $R_{\theta CA}$ is determined by the user's board design.



a. 42 ℃/W when mounted on a 1 in² pad of 2 oz copper



b. 105 °C/W when mounted on a minimum pad of 2 oz copper

- c. Still air, 20.9x10.4x12.7mm Aluminum Heat Sink, 1 in² pad of 2 oz copper
- d. Still air, 20.9x10.4x12.7mm Aluminum Heat Sink, minimum pad of 2 oz copper
- e. Still air, 45.2x41.4x11.7mm Aavid Thermalloy Part # 10-L41B-11 Heat Sink, 1 in 2 pad of 2 oz copper
- f. Still air, 45.2x41.4x11.7mm Aavid Thermalloy Part # 10-L41B-11 Heat Sink, minimum pad of 2 oz copper
- g. 200FPM Airflow, No Heat Sink,1 in $^2\ \mathrm{pad}$ of 2 oz copper
- h. 200FPM Airflow, No Heat Sink, minimum pad of 2 oz copper
- i. 200FPM Airflow, 20.9x10.4x12.7mm Aluminum Heat Sink, 1 in 2 pad of 2 oz copper
- j. 200FPM Airflow, 20.9x10.4x12.7mm Aluminum Heat Sink, minimum pad of 2 oz copper
- k. 200FPM Airflow, 45.2x41.4x11.7mm Aavid Thermalloy Part # 10-L41B-11 Heat Sink, 1 in² pad of 2 oz copper
- I. 200FPM Airflow, 45.2x41.4x11.7mm Aavid Thermalloy Part # 10-L41B-11 Heat Sink, minimum pad of 2 oz copper
- 2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 $\mu\text{s},$ Duty cycle < 2.0%.
- 3. E_{AS} of 84 mJ is based on starting T_J = 25 °C, L = 1 mH, I_{AS} = 13 A, V_{DD} = 23 V, V_{GS} = 10 V. 100% test at L = 0.3 mH, I_{AS} = 20 A.
- 4. As an N-ch device, the negative Vgs rating is for low duty cycle pulse ocurrence only. No continuous rating is implied.
- 5. $I_{SD} \le 22.5$ A, di/dt ≤ 200 A/ μ s, $V_{DD} \le BV_{DSS}$, Starting T_J = 25 ^{o}C .

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

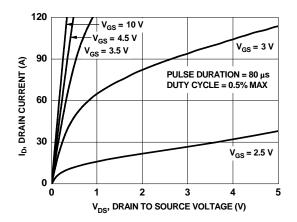


Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics

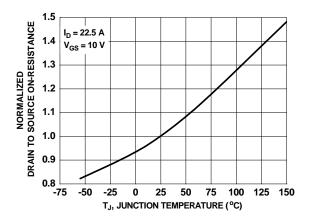


Figure 3. Normalized On-Resistance vs Junction Temperature

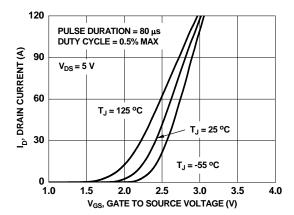


Figure 5. Transfer Characteristics

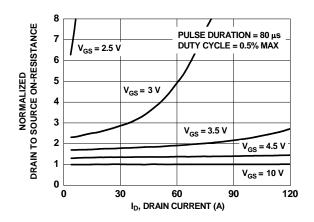


Figure 2. Normalized On-Resistance vs Drain Current and Gate Voltage

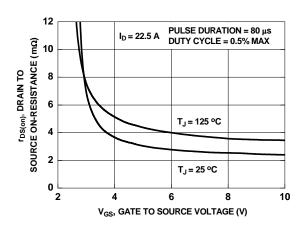


Figure 4. On-Resistance vs Gate to Source Voltage

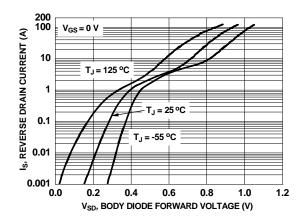


Figure 6. Source to Drain Diode Forward Voltage vs Source Current

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

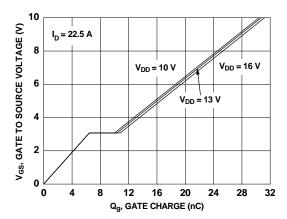


Figure 7. Gate Charge Characteristics

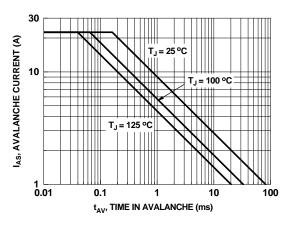


Figure 9. Unclamped Inductive Switching Capability

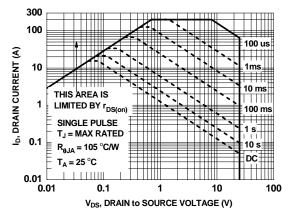


Figure 11. Forward Bias Safe Operating Area

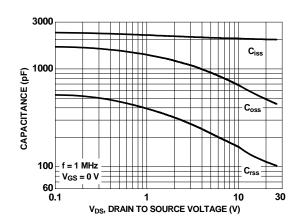


Figure 8. Capacitance vs Drain to Source Voltage

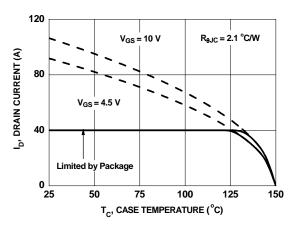


Figure 10. Maximum Continuous Drain Current vs Case Temperature

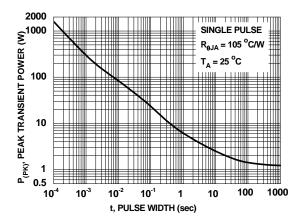


Figure 12. Single Pulse Maximum Power Dissipation

Typical Characteristics T_J = 25 ℃ unless otherwise noted

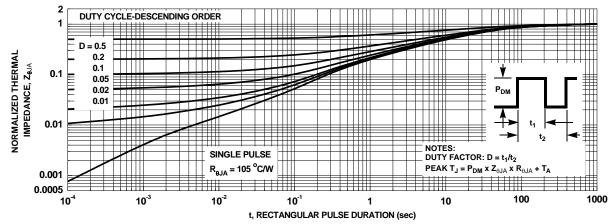


Figure 13. Junction-to-Ambient Transient Thermal Response Curve

Typical Characteristics (continued)

SyncFET Schottky body diode Characteristics

Fairchild's SyncFET process embeds a Schottky diode in parallel with PowerTrench MOSFET. This diode exhibits similar characteristics to a discrete external Schottky diode in parallel with a MOSFET. Figure 13 shows the reverse recovery characteristic of the FDMC2514SDC.

Schottky barrier diodes exhibit significant leakage at high temperature and high reverse voltage. This will increase the power in the device.

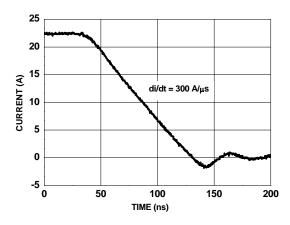


Figure 14. FDMC2514SDC SyncFET body diode reverse recovery characteristic

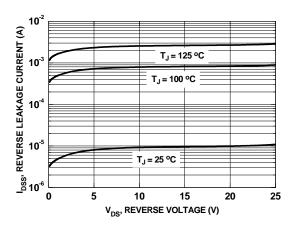
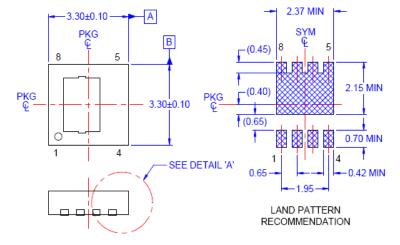
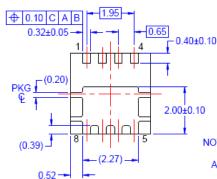


Figure 15. SyncFET body diode reverse leakage versus drain-source voltage

Dimensional Outline and Pad Layout





NOTES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

- A) PACKAGE STANDARD REFERENCE: JEDEC MO-240, ISSUE A, VAR. BA, DATED OCTOBER 2002.
- B) ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
 C) DIMENSIONS DO NOT INCLUDE BURRS
 OR MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH OR
 BURRS DOES NOT EXCEED 0.10MM.
- D) DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994.





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