

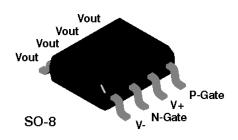
NDS8858H Complementary MOSFET Half Bridge

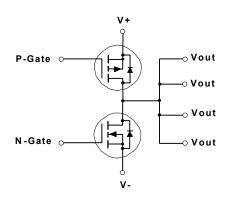
General Description

These Complementary MOSFET half bridge devices are produced using Fairchild's proprietary, high cell density, DMOS technology. This very high density process is especially tailored to minimize on-state resistance, provide superior switching performance, and withstand high energy pulses in the avalanche and commutation modes. These devices are particularly suited for low voltage half bridge applications or CMOS applications when both gates are connected together.

Features

- $$\begin{split} & \quad \text{N-Channel 6.3A, 30V, R}_{\text{DS(ON)}} = 0.035\Omega \ @ \ \text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}. \\ & \quad \text{P-Channel -4.8A, -30V, R}_{\text{DS(ON)}} = 0.065\Omega \ @ \ \text{V}_{\text{GS}} = -10\text{V}. \end{split}$$
- High density cell design or extremely low R_{DS(ON)}.
- High power and current handling capability in a widely used surface mount package.
- Matched pair for equal input capacitance and power capability





Symbol	Parameter		N-Channel	P-Channel	Units
V _{DSS}	Drain-Source Voltage		30	-30	V
V_{GSS}	Gate-Source Voltage		20	-20	V
I _D	Drain Current - Continuous	(Note 1a &2)	6.3	-4.8	А
	- Pulsed		20	20	
P_{D}	Maximum Power Dissipation (Note 1a)		2	W	
	(Single Device)	(Note 1b)	1		
		(Note 1c)	,	1	
T_J , T_{STG}	Operating and Storage Temperatu	re Range	-55 to	°C	
THERMA	L CHARACTERISTICS				
R _{øJA}	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (Single Device) (Note 1a)		5	°C/W	
R _{eJC}	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case (Single Device) (Note 1a)		2	°C/W	

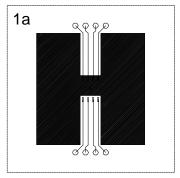
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Туре	Min	Тур	Max	Units
OFF CHA	RACTERISTICS	•						
BV _{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	V _{GS} = 0 V, I _D = 250 μA		N-Ch	30			V
		$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, I_{D} = -250 \mu\text{A}$		P-Ch	-30			V
I _{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V _{DS} = 24 V, V _{GS} = 0 V		N-Ch			1	μΑ
			T _J = 55°C				10	μA
		$V_{DS} = -24 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$		P-Ch			-1	μΑ
			T _J = 55°C				-10	μA
GSSF	Gate - Body Leakage, Forward	V _{GS} = 20 V, V _{DS} = 0 V		All			100	nA
GSSR	Gate - Body Leakage, Reverse	V _{GS} = -20 V, V _{DS} = 0 V		All			-100	nA
ON CHAR	RACTERISTICS (Note 3)	·						
V _{GS(th)}	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_{D} = 250 \mu\text{A}$		N-Ch	1	1.6	2.8	V
			T _J = 125°C		0.7	1.2	2.2	
		$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_{D} = -250 \mu\text{A}$		P-Ch	-1	-1.6	-2.8	
			T _J = 125°C		-0.7	-1.2	-2.2	
R _{DS(ON)}	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_{D} = 4.8 \text{ A}$		N-Ch		0.033	0.035	Ω
			T _J = 125°C			0.046	0.063	
		$V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}, I_{D} = 3.7 \text{ A}$				0.046	0.05	
		$V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}, I_D = -4.8 \text{ A}$		P-Ch		0.052	0.065	
			T _J = 125°C			0.075	0.13	
		$V_{GS} = -4.5 \text{ V}, I_{D} = -3.7 \text{ A}$				0.085	0.1	
I _{D(on)}	On-State Drain Current	$V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 5 \text{ V}$		N-Ch	20			Α
		$V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = -5 \text{ V}$		P-Ch	-20			
g _{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_{D} = 4.8 \text{ A}$		N-Ch		10		S
		$V_{DS} = -10 \text{ V}, I_{D} = -4.8 \text{ A}$		P-Ch		7		
DYNAMIC	CHARACTERISTICS							
C _{iss}	Input Capacitance	N-Channel		N-Ch		720		pF
		$V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V},$ f = 1.0 MHz		P-Ch		690		
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			N-Ch		370		pF
		P-Channel $V_{DS} = -15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V},$		P-Ch		430		
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	f = 1.0 MHz		N-Ch		250		pF
				P-Ch		160		

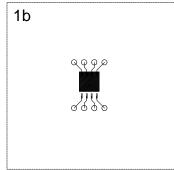
Electric	cal Characteristics (T _A = 25°C unle	ess otherwise noted)					
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Туре	Min	Тур	Max	Units
SWITCHI	NG CHARACTERISTICS (Note 2)		•				
t _{D(on)}	Turn - On Delay Time	N-Channel	N-Ch		12	20	ns
		$V_{DD} = 10 \text{ V}, I_{D} = 1 \text{ A},$	P-Ch		9	20	
t,	Turn - On Rise Time	$-V_{GEN} = 10 \text{ V}, R_{GEN} = 6 \Omega$	N-Ch		13	30	ns
		P-Channel	P-Ch		20	25	
t _{D(off)}	Tum - Off Delay Time	$V_{DD} = -10 \text{ V}, \ I_{D} = -1 \text{ A}, \ V_{GEN} = -10 \text{ V}, \ R_{GEN} = 6 \Omega$	N-Ch		29	50	ns
		GEN 13 V, NGEN 311	P-Ch		40	50	
t,	Turn - Off Fall Time		N-Ch		10	20	ns
			P-Ch		19	40	
$\overline{Q_g}$	Total Gate Charge	N-Channel	N-Ch		19	30	nC
		$V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V},$ $I_{D} = 4.8 \text{ A}, V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$	P-Ch		21	30	
Q_{gs}	Gate-Source Charge		N-Ch		2.1		nC
		P-Channel V _{DS} = -10 V,	P-Ch		3.2		
Q_{gd}	Gate-Drain Charge	$I_{DS} = -10 \text{ V},$ $I_{D} = -4.8 \text{ A}, V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}$	N-Ch		5.2		nC
			P-Ch		5.2		
DRAIN-SC	DURCE DIODE CHARACTERISTICS AN	ND MAXIMUM RATINGS					
Is	Maximum Continuous Drain-Source Diode Forward Current		N-Ch			2	Α
			P-Ch			-2	
V _{SD}	Drain-Source Diode Forward Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, I_{S} = 2.0 \text{ A} \text{ (Note 2)}$	N-Ch		0.9	1.2	V
		V _{GS} = 0 V, I _S = -2.0 A (Note 2)	P-Ch		-0.85	-1.2	
t _m	Reverse Recovery Time	N-Channel $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, I_F = 2.0 \text{ A}, dI_F/dt = 100 \text{ A/}\mu\text{s}$	N-Ch			100	ns
		P-Channel $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, I_F = -2.0 \text{ A}, dI_F/dt = 100 \text{ A/µs}$	P-Ch			100	

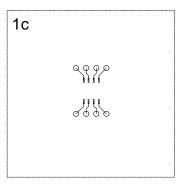
1. $R_{g,h}$ is the sum of the junction-to-case and case-to-ambient thermal resistance where the case thermal reference is defined as the solder mounting surface of the drain pins. $R_{g,0}$ is guaranteed by design while $\mathbf{R}_{_{\boldsymbol{\theta}^{\mathrm{CA}}}}$ is determined by the user's board design.

Typical
$$R_{\text{BU},kl}$$
 is determined by the user's board design.
$$P_D(t) = \frac{T_{f'} T_{A}}{R_{\text{BU}} A l} = \frac{T_{f'} T_{A}}{R_{\text{BU}} A^{\text{B}}} = I_D^2(t) \times R_{DS \; (ON \;)} @_{T_J}$$
Typical $R_{\text{BU},k}$ using the board layouts shown below on 4.5°x5" FR-4 PCB in a still air environment:

- a. 50°C/W when mounted on a 1 in² pad of 2oz copper.
- b. 105°C/W when mounted on a 0.04 in² pad of 2oz copper.
- c. 125°C/W when mounted on a 0.006 in² pad of 2oz copper.







Scale 1 : 1 on letter size paper

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width \leq 300 μ s, Duty Cycle \leq 2.0%.

Typical Electrical Characteristics

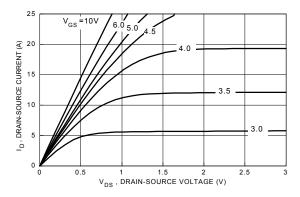


Figure 1. N-Channel On-Region Characteristics.

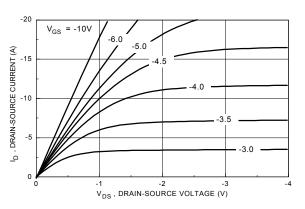


Figure 2. P-Channel On-Region Characteristics.

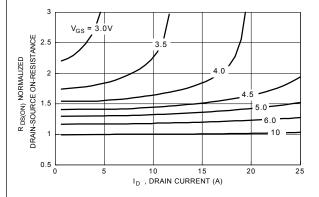


Figure 3. N-Channel On-Resistance Variation with Gate Voltage and Drain Current.

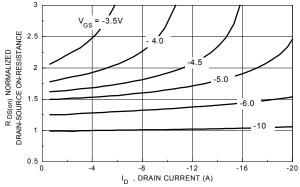


Figure 4. P-Channel On-Resistance Variation with Gate Voltage and Drain Current.

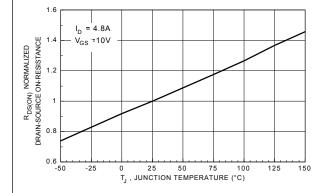


Figure 5. N-Channel On-Resistance Variation with Temperature.

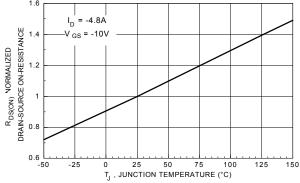


Figure 6. P-Channel On-Resistance Variation with Temperature.

Typical Electrical Characteristics

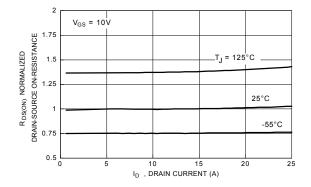


Figure 7. N-Channel On-Resistance Variation with Drain Current and Temperature.

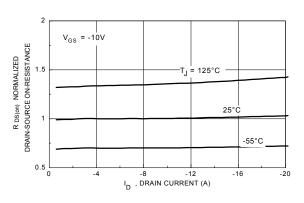


Figure 8. P-Channel On-Resistance Variation with Drain Current and Temperature.

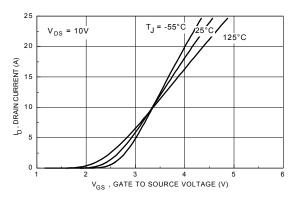


Figure 9. N-Channel Transfer Characteristics.

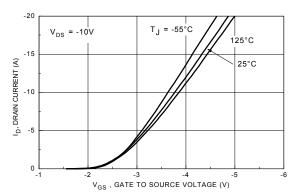


Figure 10. P-Channel Transfer Characteristics.

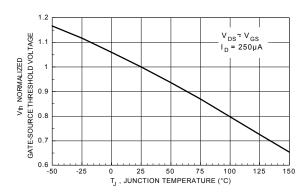


Figure 11. N-Channel Gate Threshold Variation with Temperature.

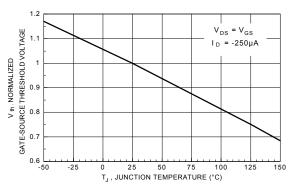


Figure 12. P-Channel Gate Threshold Variation with Temperature.

Typical Electrical Characteristics

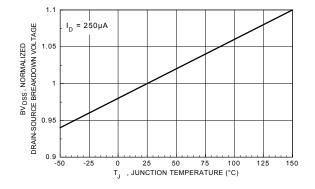


Figure 13. N-Channel Breakdown Voltage Variation with Temperature.

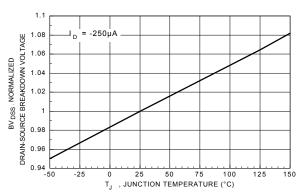


Figure 14. P-Channel Breakdown Voltage Variation with Temperature.

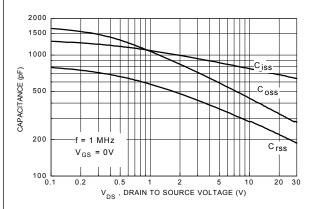


Figure 15. N-Channel Capacitance Characteristics.

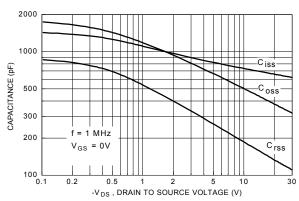


Figure 16. P-Channel Capacitance Characteristics.

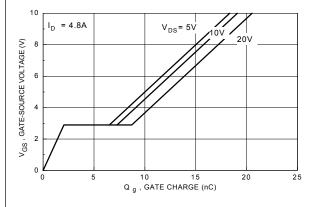


Figure 17. N-Channel Gate Charge Characteristics.

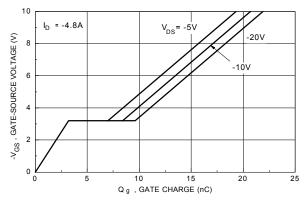


Figure 18. P-Channel Gate Charge Characteristics.

Typical Electrical and Thermal Characteristics

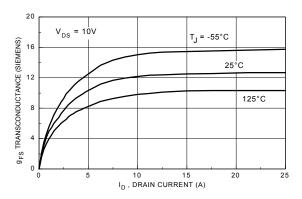


Figure 19. N-Channel Transconductance Variation with Drain Current and Temperature.

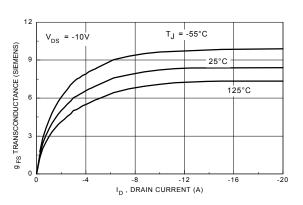


Figure 20. P-Channel Transconductance Variation with Drain Current and Temperature.

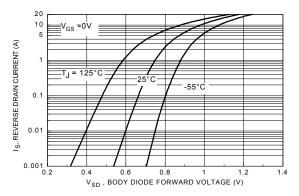


Figure 21. N-Channel Body Diode Forward Voltage Variation with Current and Temperature.

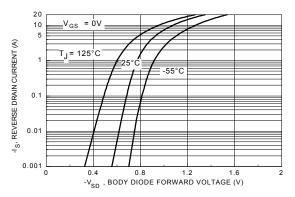


Figure 22. P-Channel Body Diode Forward Voltage Variation with Current and Temperature.

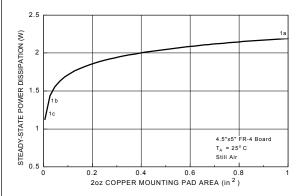
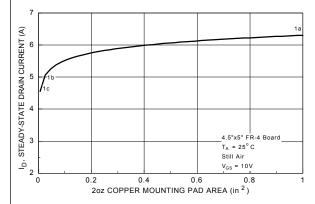


Figure 23. SO-8 Single Device DC Power Dissipation versus Copper Mounting Pad Area.

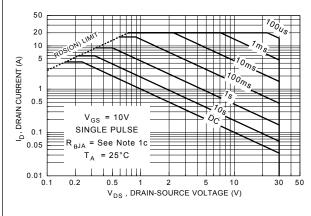
Typical Thermal Characteristics



7
(V) 6
(A) 6
(B) 7
(B) 7
(C) 7
(C)

Figure 24. N-Ch Maximum Steady-State Drain Current versus Copper Mounting Pad Area.

Figure 25. P-Ch Maximum Steady-State Drain Current versus Copper Mounting Pad Area.



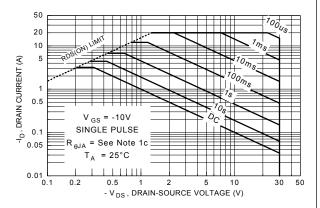


Figure 26. N-Ch Maximum Safe Operating Area.

Figure 27. P-Ch Maximum Safe Operating Area.

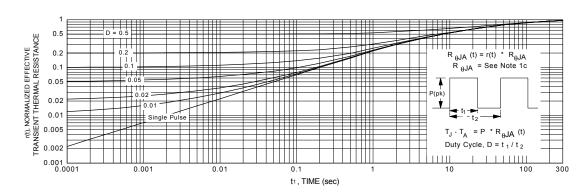


Figure 28. Transient Thermal Response Curve.

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

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