

## Features

- Advanced high cell density Trench technology
- Super Low Gate Charge
- Excellent CdV/dt effect decline
- Green Device Available

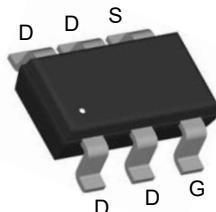
## Product Summary



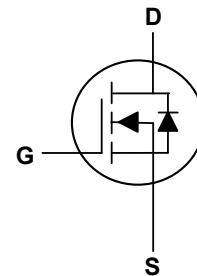
$V_{DS}$	30	V
$I_D$	5	A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	28	mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=4.5V$ )	40	mΩ

## Applications

- High Frequency Point-of-Load,Synchronous Buck Converter for MB/NB/UMPC/VGA
- Networking DC-DC Power System
- Load Switch



TSOP6 Top View



## Absolute Maximum Ratings( $T_A=25^\circ C$ , unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	30	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	$I_D @ T_A = 25^\circ C$	5	A
Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	$I_D @ T_A = 70^\circ C$	4	A
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>2</sup>	$I_{DM}$	10	A
Total Power Dissipation <sup>3</sup>	$P_D @ T_A = 25^\circ C$	1.1	W
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{STG}$	-55 to 150	°C
Operating Junction Temperature Range	$T_J$	-55 to 150	°C

## Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient <sup>1</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	---	110	°C/W
Thermal Resistance Junction-Case <sup>1</sup>	$R_{\theta JC}$	---	70	°C/W

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ , $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	30	---	---	V
$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$ Temperature Coefficient	$\Delta \text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}/\Delta T_J$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_D=1\text{mA}$	---	0.02	---	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Static Drain-Source On-Resistance <sup>2</sup>	$R_{\text{DS}(\text{ON})}$	$V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}$ , $I_D=5\text{A}$	---	---	28	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{\text{GS}}=4.5\text{V}$ , $I_D=4\text{A}$	---	---	40	$\text{m}\Omega$
Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	$V_{\text{GS}}=V_{\text{DS}}$ , $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.0	---	2.5	V
$V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$ Temperature Coefficient	$\Delta V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$		---	-4.6	---	$\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$
Drain-Source Leakage Current	$I_{\text{DSS}}$	$V_{\text{DS}}=24\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ , $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	1	$\text{uA}$
		$V_{\text{DS}}=24\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ , $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	5	
Gate-Source Leakage Current	$I_{\text{GSS}}$	$V_{\text{GS}}=\pm 20\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}$	---	---	$\pm 100$	nA
Forward Transconductance	$g_{\text{fs}}$	$V_{\text{DS}}=5\text{V}$ , $I_D=5\text{A}$	---	6.3	---	S
Gate Resistance	$R_g$	$V_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$	---	2.5	5	$\Omega$
Total Gate Charge	$Q_g$	$V_{\text{DS}}=20\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{GS}}=4.5\text{V}$ , $I_D=5\text{A}$	---	7.2	---	$\text{nC}$
Gate-Source Charge	$Q_{\text{gs}}$		---	1.4	---	
Gate-Drain Charge	$Q_{\text{gd}}$		---	2.2	---	
Turn-On Delay Time	$T_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$	$V_{\text{DD}}=12\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}$ , $R_G=3.3\Omega$ , $I_D=5\text{A}$	---	4.1	---	$\text{ns}$
Rise Time	$T_r$		---	9.8	---	
Turn-Off Delay Time	$T_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$		---	15.5	---	
Fall Time	$T_f$		---	6	---	
Input Capacitance	$C_{\text{iss}}$	$V_{\text{DS}}=15\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$	---	572	---	$\text{pF}$
Output Capacitance	$C_{\text{oss}}$		---	81	---	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$C_{\text{rss}}$		---	65	---	

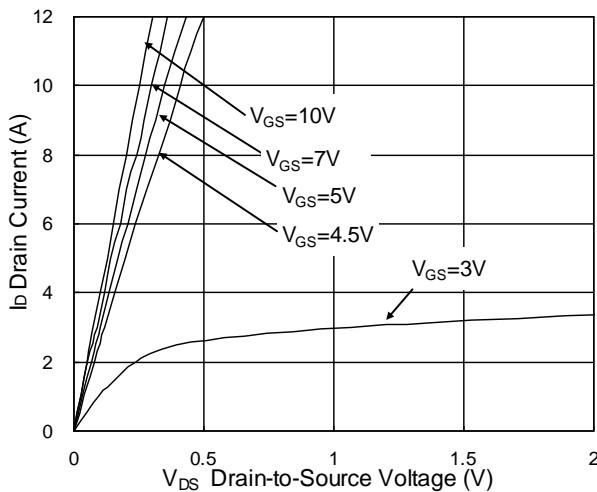
**Drain-Source Diode Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Continuous Source Current <sup>1,4</sup>	$I_s$	$V_G=V_D=0\text{V}$ , Force Current	---	---	5	A
Pulsed Source Current <sup>2,4</sup>	$I_{\text{SM}}$		---	---	10	A
Diode Forward Voltage <sup>2</sup>	$V_{\text{SD}}$	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ , $I_s=1\text{A}$ , $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	1.2	V

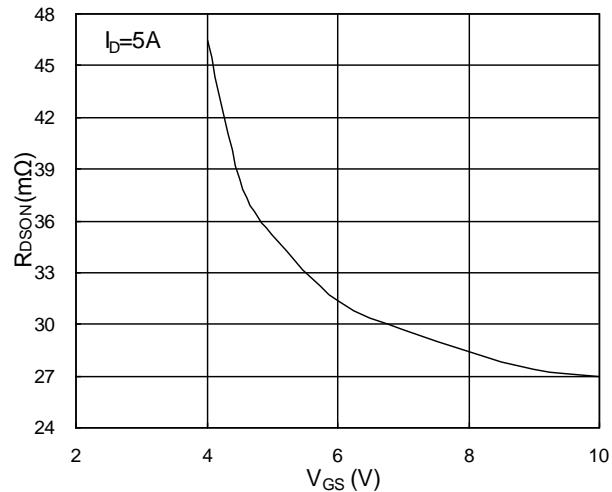
**Note:**

- 1.The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2OZ copper.
- 2.The data tested by pulsed , pulse width  $\leq 300\text{us}$  , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$
- 3.The power dissipation is limited by  $150^\circ\text{C}$  junction temperature
- 4.The data is theoretically the same as  $I_D$  and  $I_{\text{DM}}$  , in real applications , should be limited by total power dissipation.

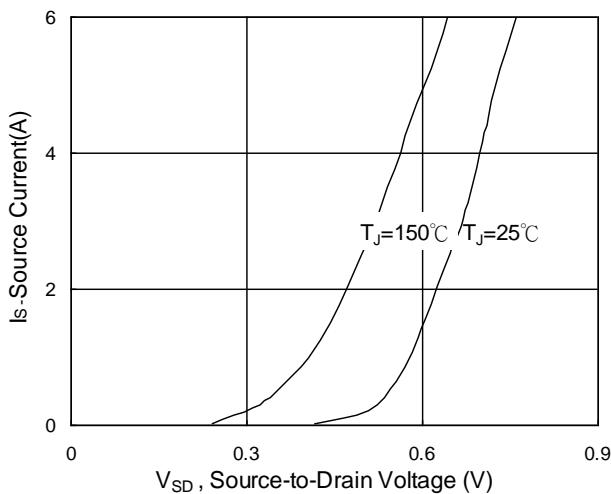
## Typical Characteristics



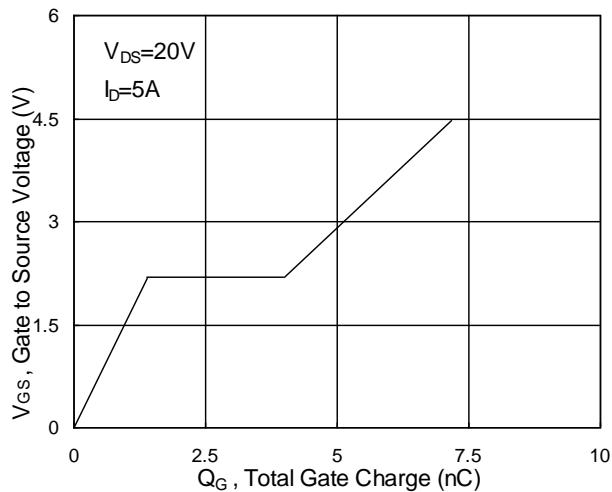
**Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics**



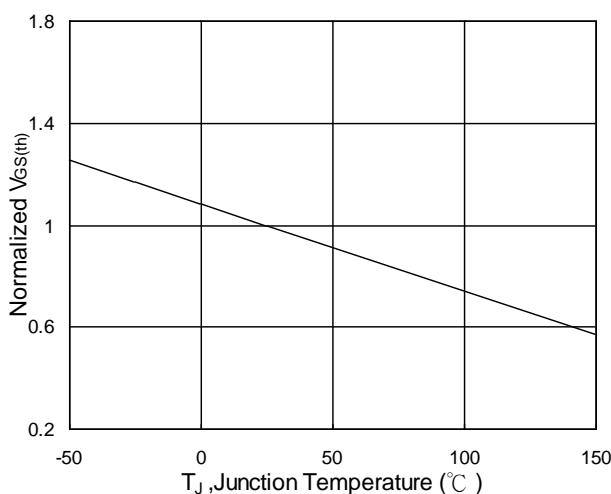
**Fig.2 On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source**



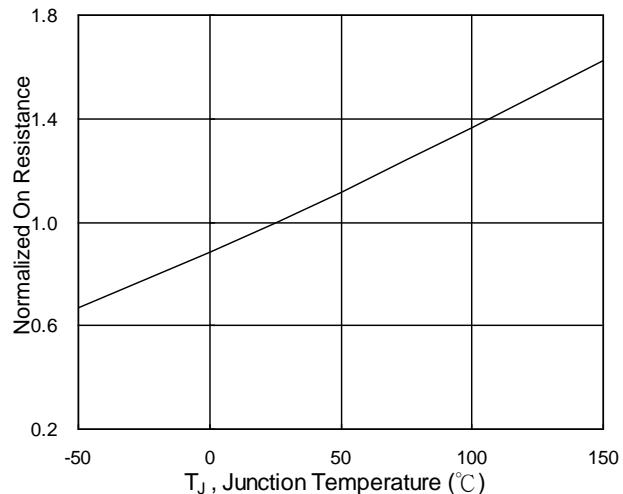
**Fig.3 Forward Characteristics Of Reverse**



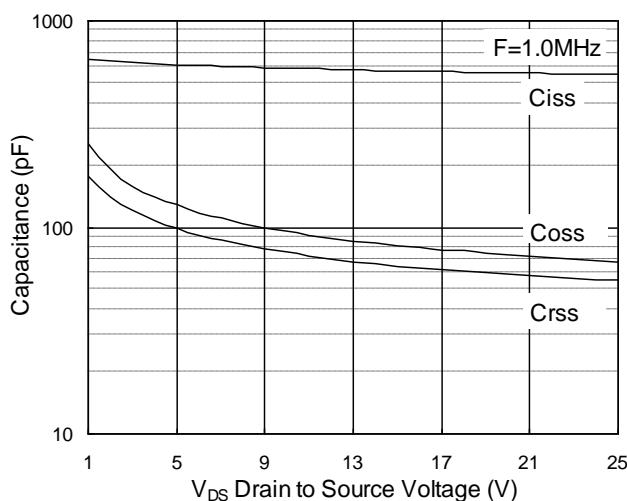
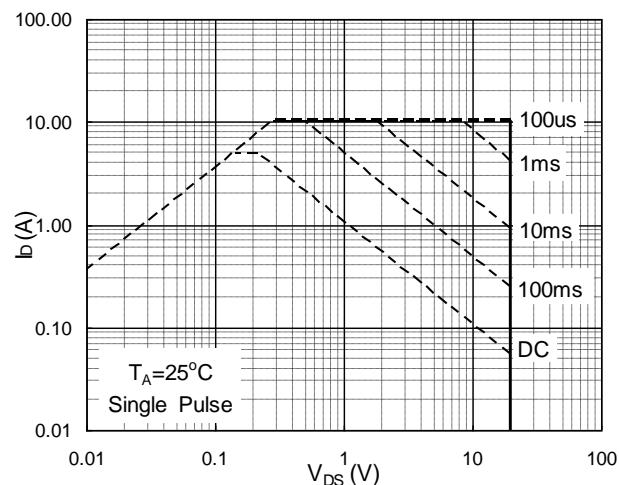
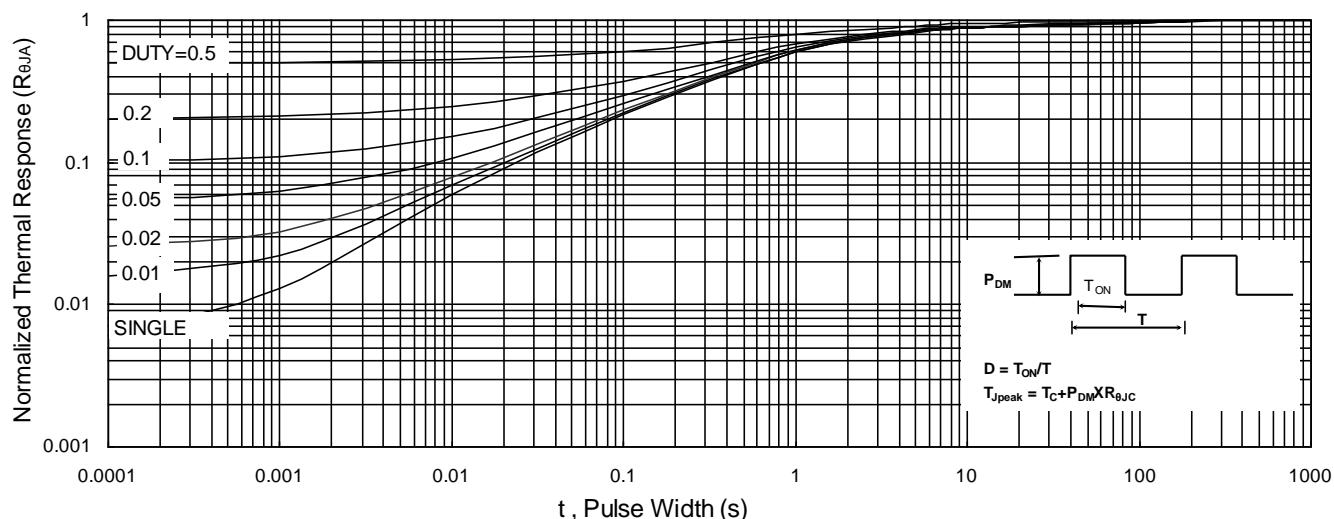
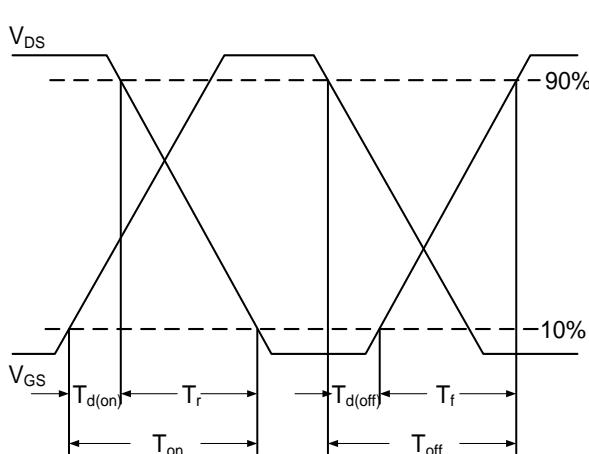
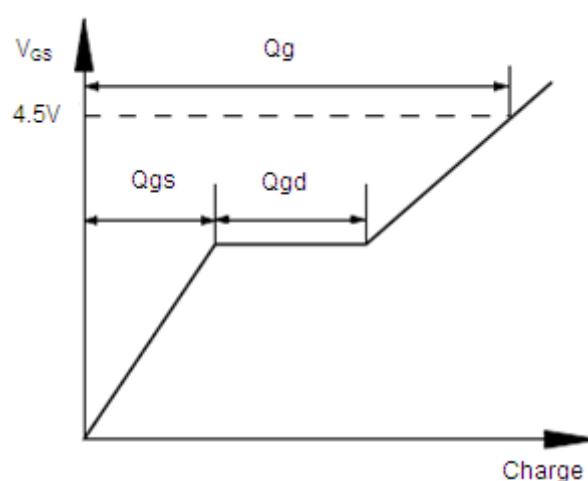
**Fig.4 Gate-Charge Characteristics**



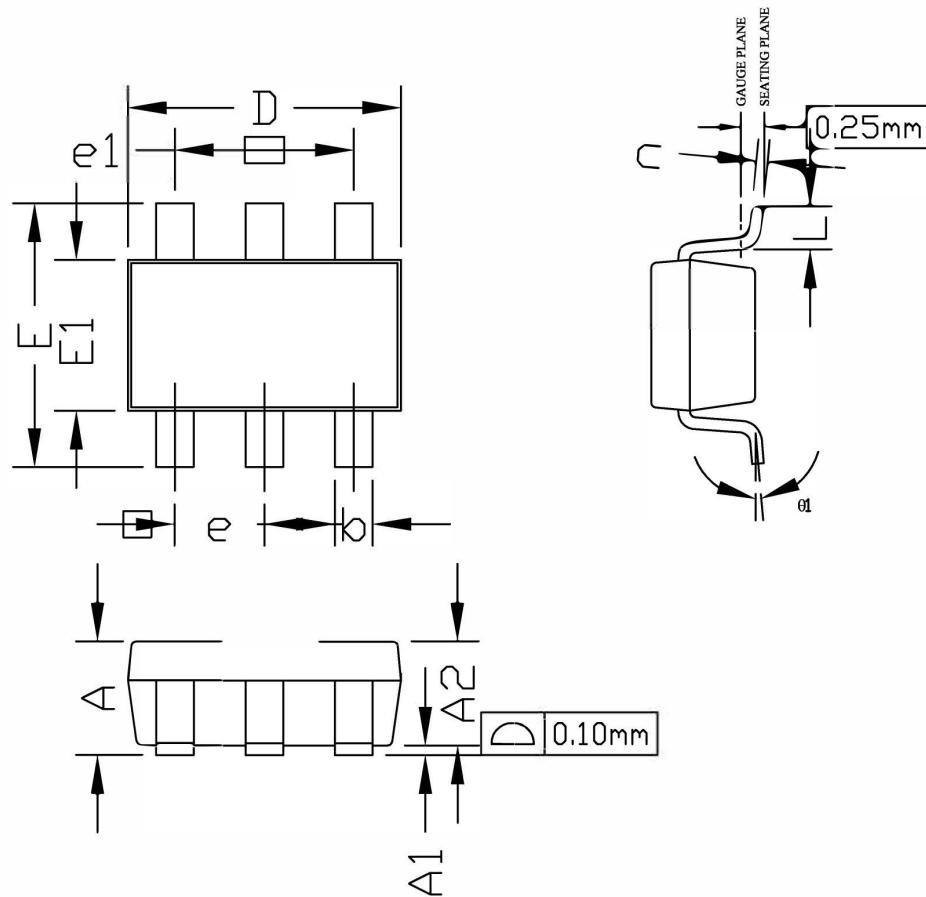
**Fig.5 Normalized  $V_{GS(th)}$  vs.  $T_J$**



**Fig.6 Normalized  $R_{DS(on)}$  vs.  $T_J$**


**Fig.7 Capacitance**

**Fig.8 Safe Operating Area**

**Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance**

**Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform**

**Fig.11 Gate Charge Waveform**

### TSOP6 Package Outline Dimensions



Symbol	Dimensions (unit:mm)			Symbol	Dimensions (unit:mm)		
	Min	Typ	Max		Min	Typ	Max
A	0.80	1.00	1.25	E	2.50	2.80	3.10
A1	0.00	---	0.15	E1	1.50	1.60	1.70
A2	0.80	1.10	1.20	e	0.95 REF		
b	0.25	0.35	0.45	e1	1.90 REF		
c	0.08	0.13	0.20	L	0.30	0.45	0.60
D	2.70	2.90	3.10	θ1	0°		8°