



- ★ Super Low Gate Charge
- ★ 100% EAS Guaranteed
- ★ Green Device Available
- ★ Excellent CdV/dt effect decline
- ★ Advanced high cell density Trench technology

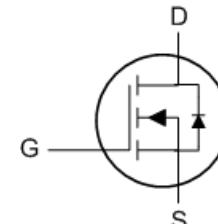
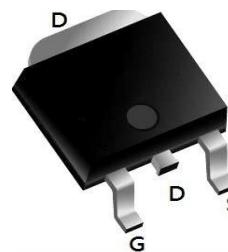
Product Summary

BVDSS	RDS(ON)	ID
60V	20mΩ	30A

Description

The FDD6690A is the high cell density trenchedN-ch MOSFETs, which provide excellent RDS(ON) and gate charge for most of the synchronous buck converter applications. The FDD6690A meet the RoHS and Green Product requirement, 100% EAS guaranteed with full function reliability approved.

TO252 Pin Configuration



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Units
V_{DS}	Drain-Source Voltage	60	V
V_{GS}	Gate-Source Voltage	± 20	V
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	30	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	15	A
$I_D @ T_A = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	5.6	A
$I_D @ T_A = 70^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	4.5	A
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ²	46	A
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ³	25.5	mJ
I_{AS}	Avalanche Current	22.6	A
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Total Power Dissipation ⁴	34.7	W
$P_D @ T_A = 25^\circ C$	Total Power Dissipation ⁴	2	W
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	°C
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150	°C

Thermal Data

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient ¹	---	62	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Case ¹	---	3.6	°C/W



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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	60	---	---	V
$\Delta \text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}/\Delta T_J$	BV_{DSS} Temperature Coefficient	Reference to 25°C , $I_D=1\text{mA}$	---	0.063	---	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{\text{DS}(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ²	$V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}$, $I_D=15\text{A}$	---	20	30	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{\text{GS}}=4.5\text{V}$, $I_D=10\text{A}$	---	28	38	
$V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{\text{GS}}=V_{\text{DS}}$, $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.2	---	2.5	V
$\Delta V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	$V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$ Temperature Coefficient		---	-5.24	---	$\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$
I_{DSS}	Drain-Source Leakage Current	$V_{\text{DS}}=48\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	1	uA
		$V_{\text{DS}}=48\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	5	
I_{GSS}	Gate-Source Leakage Current	$V_{\text{GS}}=\pm 20\text{V}$, $V_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}$	---	---	± 100	nA
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{\text{DS}}=5\text{V}$, $I_D=15\text{A}$	---	17	---	S
R_g	Gate Resistance	$V_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$	---	3.2	---	Ω
Q_g	Total Gate Charge (4.5V)	$V_{\text{DS}}=48\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}}=4.5\text{V}$, $I_D=12\text{A}$	---	12.6	---	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate-Source Charge		---	3.2	---	
Q_{gd}	Gate-Drain Charge		---	6.3	---	
$T_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{\text{DD}}=30\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}$, $R_G=3.3\Omega$, $I_D=10\text{A}$	---	8	---	ns
T_r	Rise Time		---	14.2	---	
$T_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		---	24.4	---	
T_f	Fall Time		---	4.6	---	
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{\text{DS}}=15\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$	---	1378	---	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		---	86	---	
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		---	64	---	

Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_s	Continuous Source Current ^{1,5}	$V_G=V_D=0\text{V}$, Force Current	---	---	30	A
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current ^{2,5}		---	---	46	A
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage ²	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $I_s=1\text{A}$, $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	1.2	V

Note :

- 1.The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch² FR-4 board with 2OZ copper.
- 2.The data tested by pulsed , pulse width $\leq 300\text{us}$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$
- 3.The EAS data shows Max. rating . The test condition is $V_{\text{DD}}=25\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}$, $L=0.1\text{mH}$, $I_{\text{AS}}=22.6\text{A}$
- 4.The power dissipation is limited by 150°C junction temperature
- 5.The data is theoretically the same as I_D and I_{DM} , in real applications , should be limited by total power dissipation.



Typical Characteristics

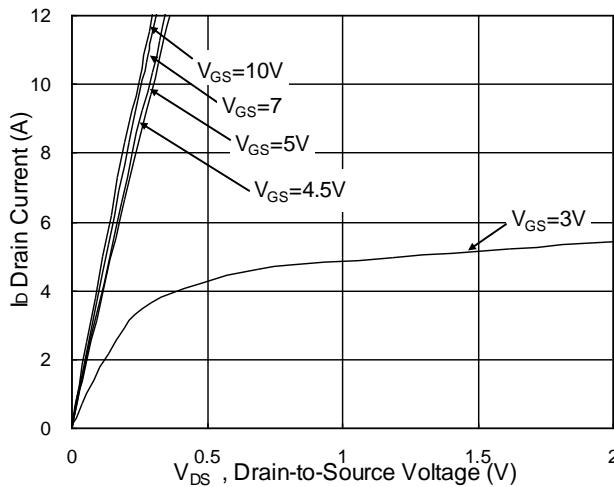


Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics

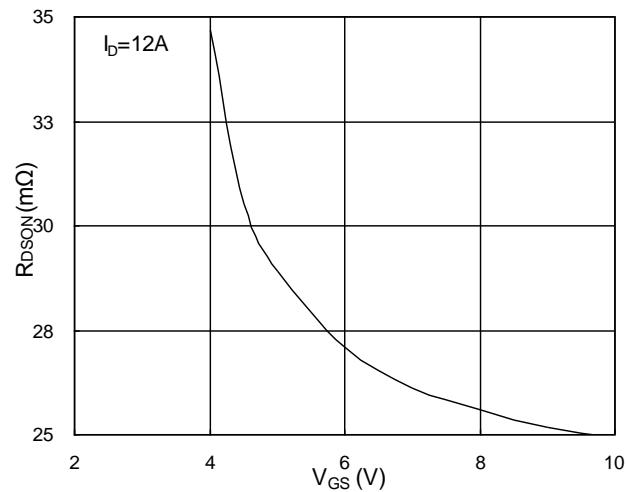


Fig.2 On-Resistance v.s Gate-Source

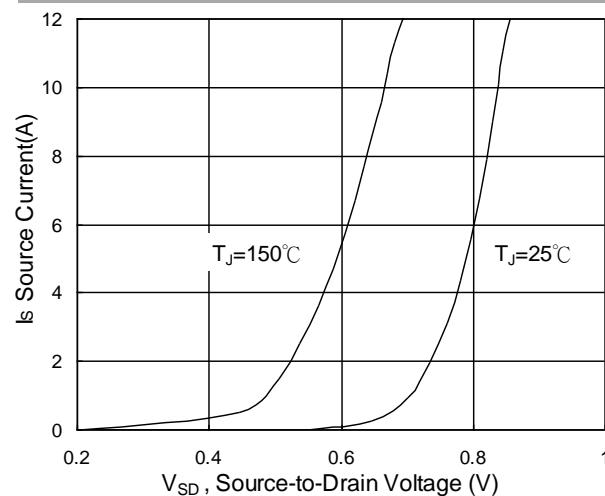


Fig.3 Forward Characteristics of Reverse

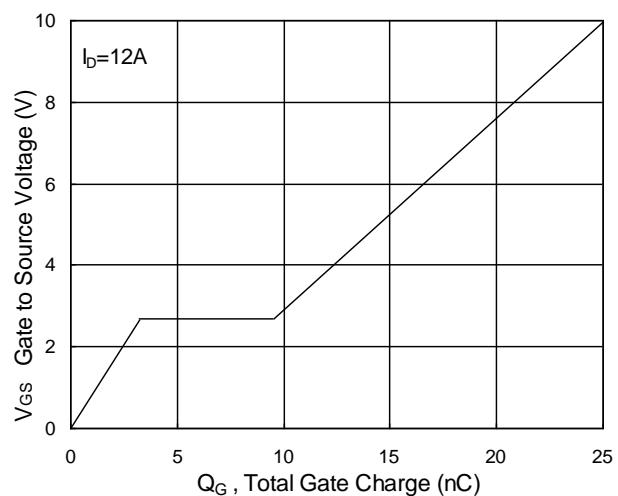


Fig.4 Gate-Charge Characteristics

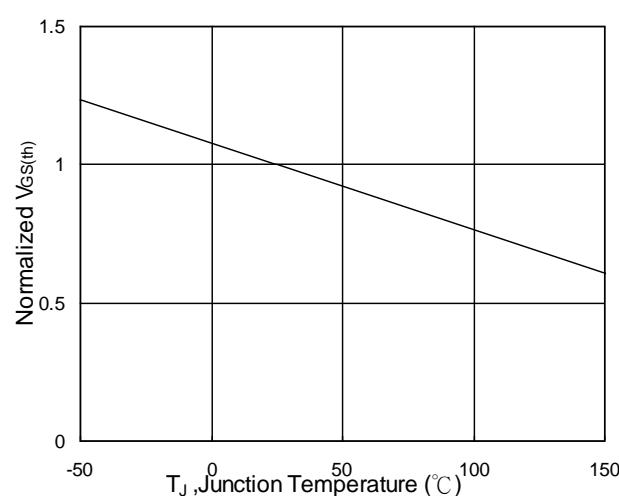


Fig.5 Normalized $V_{GS(th)}$ v.s T_J

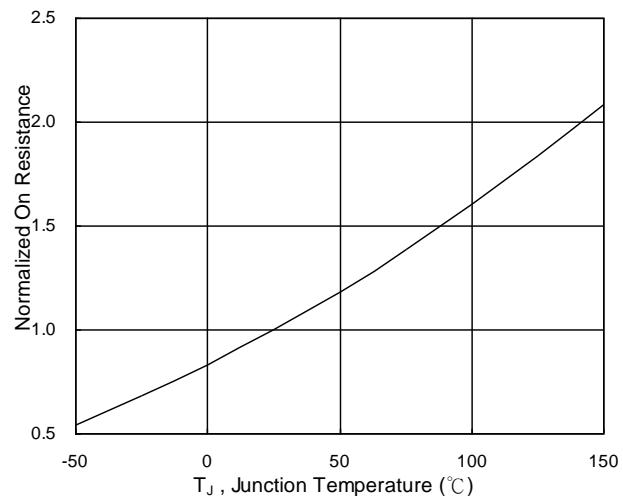


Fig.6 Normalized $R_{DS(on)}$ v.s T_J

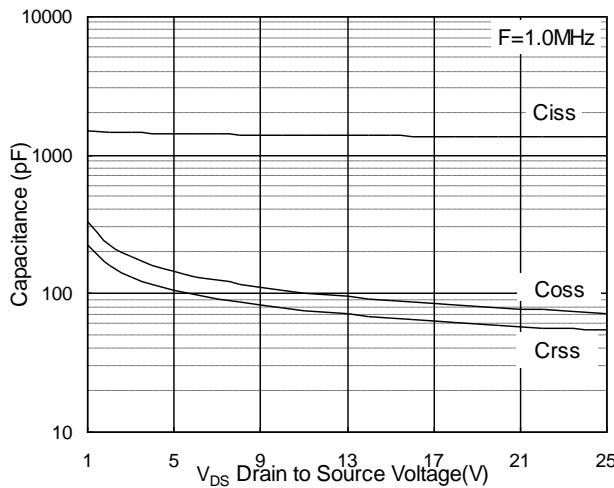


Fig.7 Capacitance

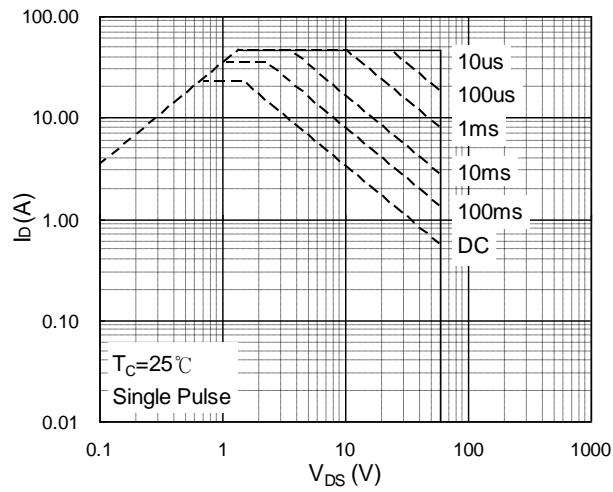


Fig.8 Safe Operating Area

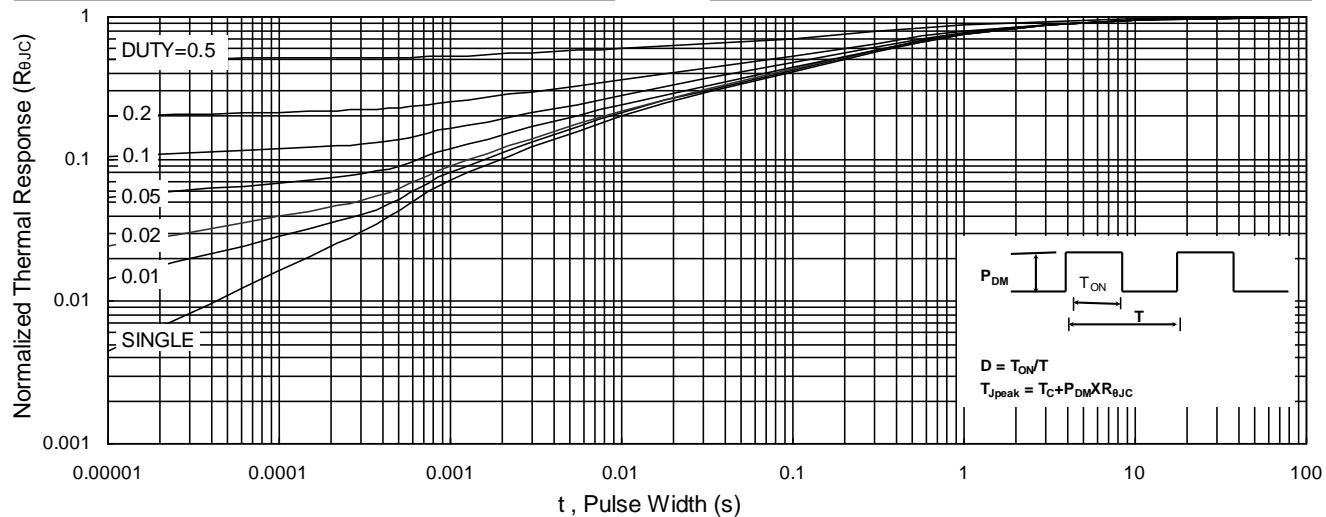


Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

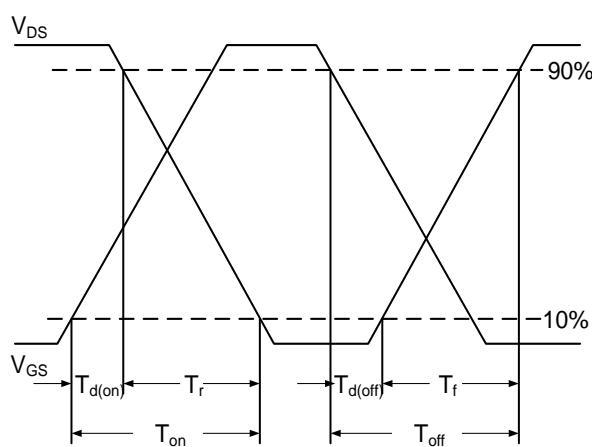


Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform

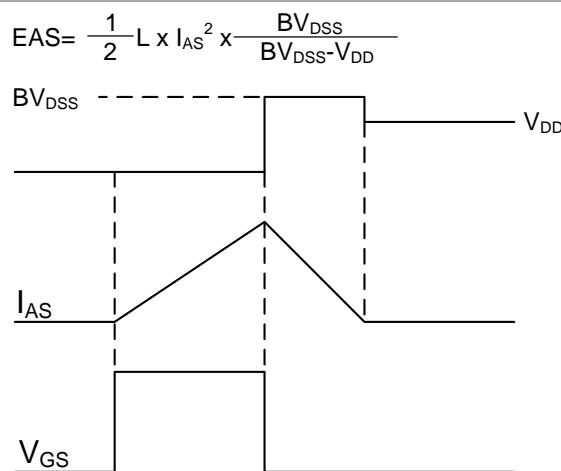


Fig.11 Unclamped Inductive Waveform