

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

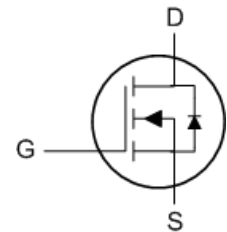
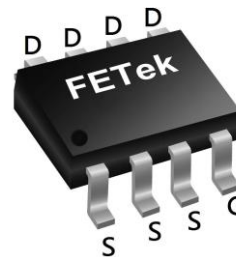
Product Summary


BVDSS	RDSON	ID
100V	112mΩ	2.5A

Description

The FKS0004 is the high cell density trenched N-ch MOSFETs, which provide excellent RDSON and gate charge for most of the synchronous buck converter applications.

The FKS0004 meet the RoHS and Green Product requirement, 100% EAS guaranteed with full function reliability approved.

SOP8 Pin Configuration

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Units
V_{DS}	Drain-Source Voltage	100	V
V_{GS}	Gate-Source Voltage	± 20	V
$I_D@T_A=25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	2.5	A
$I_D@T_A=70^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	2	A
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ²	10	A
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ³	6.1	mJ
I_{AS}	Avalanche Current	11	A
$P_D@T_A=25^\circ C$	Total Power Dissipation ³	1.5	W
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	$^\circ C$
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150	$^\circ C$

Thermal Data

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient ¹	---	85	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Case ¹	---	25	$^\circ C/W$

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS}=0V, I_D=250\mu A$	100	---	---	V
$\Delta BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	BV_{DSS} Temperature Coefficient	Reference to 25°C , $I_D=1mA$	---	0.098	---	$V/^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ²	$V_{GS}=10V, I_D=2A$	---	90	112	$m\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5V, I_D=1A$	---	95	120	$m\Omega$
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS}=V_{DS}, I_D=250\mu A$	1.0	1.5	2.5	V
$\Delta V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{GS(th)}$ Temperature Coefficient		---	-4.57	---	$mV/^\circ\text{C}$
I_{DSS}	Drain-Source Leakage Current	$V_{DS}=80V, V_{GS}=0V, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	1	μA
		$V_{DS}=80V, V_{GS}=0V, T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	5	
I_{GSS}	Gate-Source Leakage Current	$V_{GS}=\pm 20V, V_{DS}=0V$	---	---	± 100	nA
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5V, I_D=2A$	---	20	---	S
R_g	Gate Resistance	$V_{DS}=0V, V_{GS}=0V, f=1MHz$	---	2	4	Ω
Q_g	Total Gate Charge (10V)	$V_{DS}=80V, V_{GS}=10V, I_D=2A$	---	26.2	36.7	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate-Source Charge		---	3.8	5.32	
Q_{gd}	Gate-Drain Charge		---	4.8	6.7	
$T_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD}=50V, V_{GS}=10V, R_G=3.3\Omega, I_D=2A$	---	4.2	8.4	ns
T_r	Rise Time		---	7.6	14	
$T_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		---	41	82	
T_f	Fall Time		---	14	28	
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS}=15V, V_{GS}=0V, f=1MHz$	---	1535	2149	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		---	60	84	
C_{riss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		---	37	52	

Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_S	Continuous Source Current ^{1,5}	$V_G=V_D=0V$, Force Current	---	---	2.5	A
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current ^{2,5}		---	---	10	A
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage ²	$V_{GS}=0V, I_S=1A, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	1.2	V
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=2A, di/dt=100A/\mu s, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	35	---	nS
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge		---	17	---	nC

Note:

- The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch² FR-4 board with 2OZ copper.
- The data tested by pulsed, pulse width $\leq 300\mu s$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$
- The EAS data shows Max. rating. The test condition is $V_{DD}=25V, V_{GS}=10V, L=0.1mH, I_{AS}=11A$
- The power dissipation is limited by 150°C junction temperature
- The data is theoretically the same as I_D and I_{DM} , in real applications, should be limited by total power dissipation.

Typical Characteristics

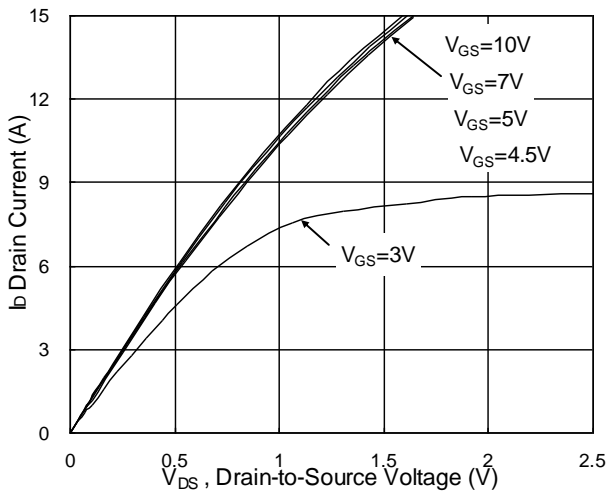


Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics

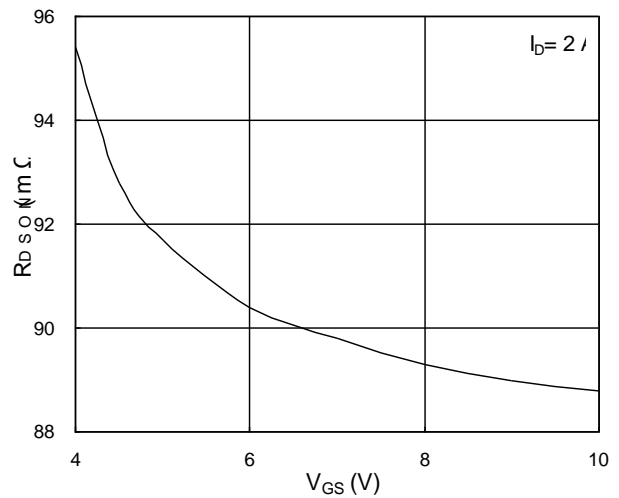


Fig.2 On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source

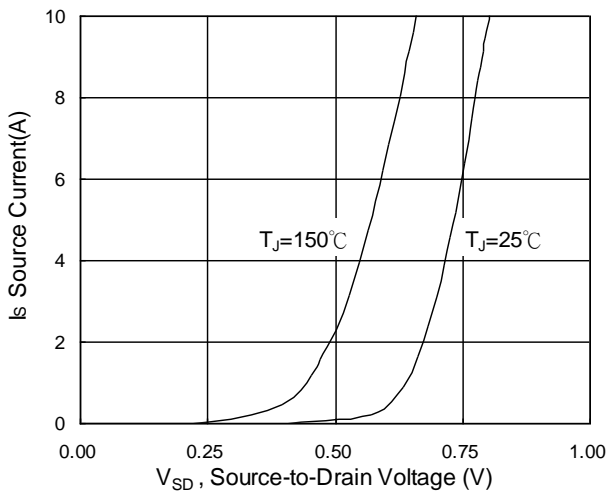


Fig.3 Forward Characteristics Of Reverse

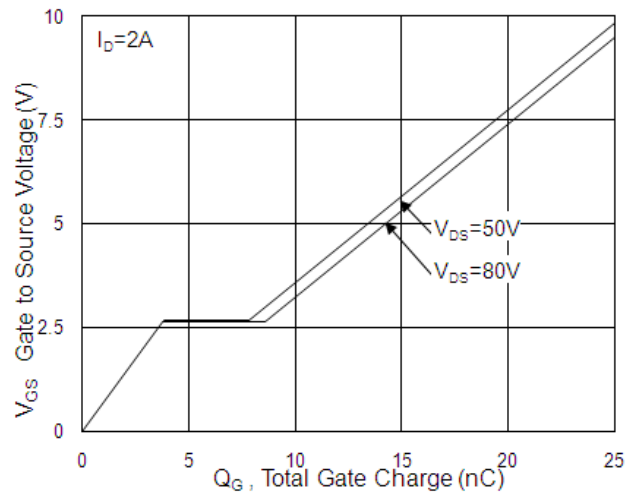


Fig.4 Gate-Charge Characteristics

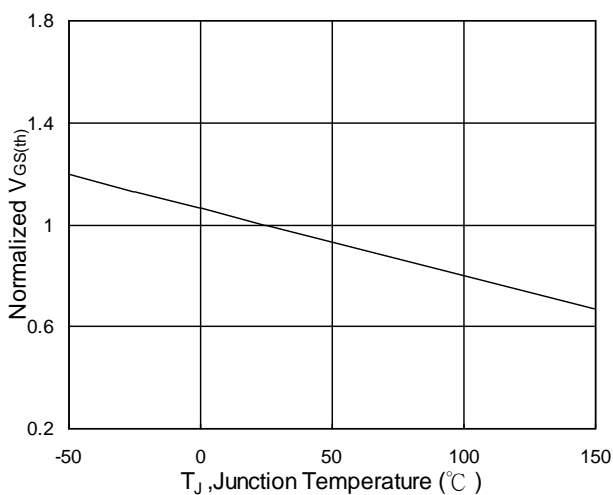


Fig.5 Normalized $V_{GS(th)}$ vs. T_J

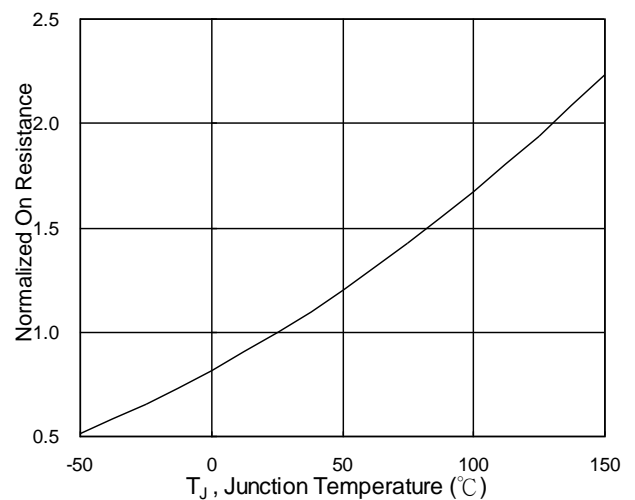


Fig.6 Normalized $R_{DS(on)}$ vs. T_J

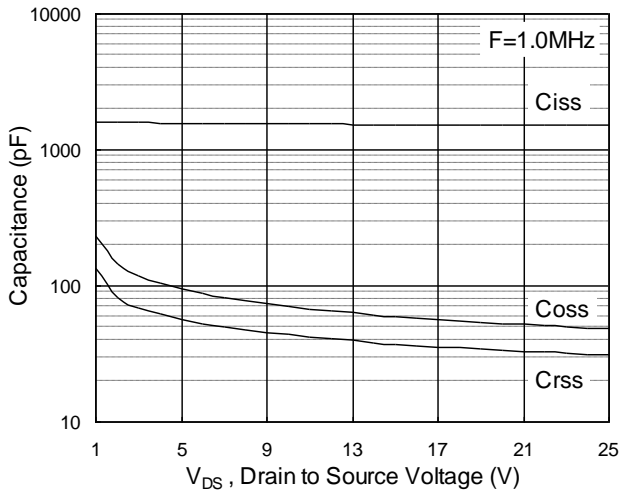


Fig.7 Capacitance

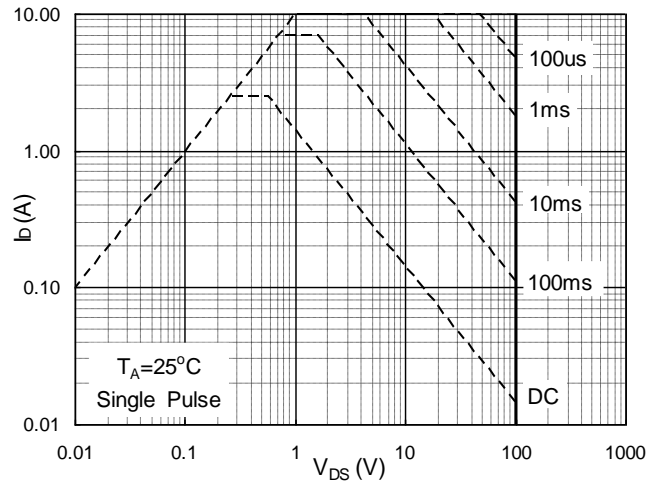


Fig.8 Safe Operating Area

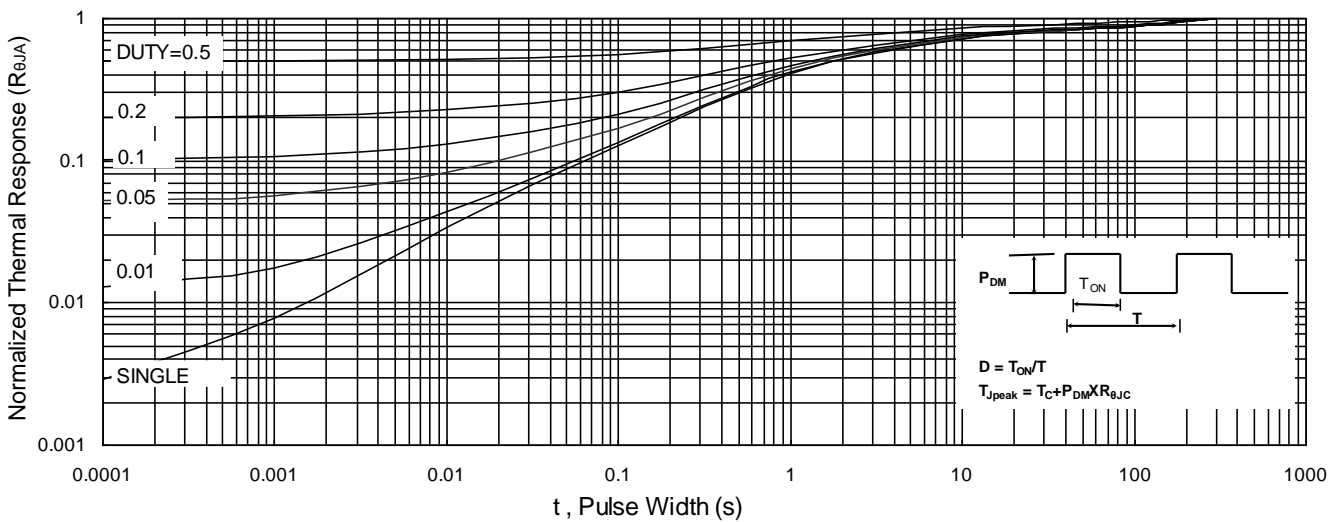


Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance



Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform



Fig.11 Unclamped Inductive Switching Waveform