

# FDZ298N

## N-Channel 2.5 V Specified PowerTrench® BGA MOSFET

### General Description

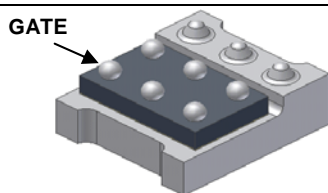
Combining Fairchild's advanced 2.5V specified PowerTrench process with state of the art BGA packaging, the FDZ298N minimizes both PCB space and  $R_{DS(ON)}$ . This BGA MOSFET embodies a breakthrough in packaging technology which enables the device to combine excellent thermal transfer characteristics, high current handling capability, ultra-low profile packaging, low gate charge, and low  $R_{DS(ON)}$ .

### Applications

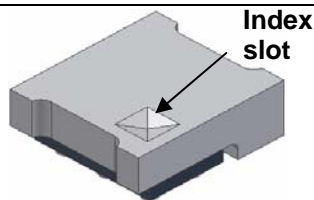
- Battery management
- Battery protection

### Features

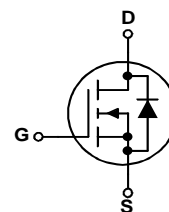
- 6 A, 20 V  $R_{DS(ON)} = 27 \text{ m}\Omega @ V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{DS(ON)} = 39 \text{ m}\Omega @ V_{GS} = 2.5 \text{ V}$
- Occupies only 2.25 mm<sup>2</sup> of PCB area.  
Less than 50% of the area of a SSOT-6
- Ultra-thin package: less than 0.80 mm height when mounted to PCB
- Outstanding thermal transfer characteristics:  
4 times better than SSOT-6
- Ultra-low  $Q_g \times R_{DS(ON)}$  figure-of-merit
- High power and current handling capability.



Bottom



Top



### Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Ratings	Units
$V_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Voltage	20	V
$V_{GSS}$	Gate-Source Voltage	$\pm 12$	V
$I_D$	Drain Current – Continuous (Note 1a)	6	A
		– Pulsed	
$P_D$	Power Dissipation for Single Operation (Note 1a)	1.7	W
$T_J, T_{STG}$	Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

### Thermal Characteristics

$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (Note 1a)	72	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
-----------------	---	----	--------------------

### Package Marking and Ordering Information

Device Marking	Device	Reel Size	Tape width	Quantity
C	FDZ298N	7"	8mm	3000 units

**Electrical Characteristics** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
--------	-----------	-----------------	-----	-----	-----	-------

**Off Characteristics**

$BV_{DSS}$	Drain–Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, I_D = 250\ \mu\text{A}$	20			V
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 16\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$			1	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate–Body Leakage	$V_{GS} = \pm 12\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$			$\pm 100$	nA

**On Characteristics** (Note 2)

$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\ \mu\text{A}$	0.6	0.9	1.5	V
$\frac{\Delta V_{GS(th)}}{\Delta T_J}$	Gate Threshold Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$I_D = 250\ \mu\text{A}$ , Referenced to $25^\circ\text{C}$		-0.3		mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain–Source On–Resistance	$V_{GS} = 4.5\text{ V}, I_D = 6\text{ A},$ $V_{GS} = 2.5\text{ V}, I_D = 5\text{ A},$ $V_{GS} = 4.5\text{ V}, I_D = 6\text{ A}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		23 28 28	27 39 42	m $\Omega$
$I_{D(on)}$	On–State Drain Current	$V_{GS} = 4.5\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 5\text{ V}$	10			A
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS} = 5\text{ V}, I_D = 6\text{ A}$		24		S

**Dynamic Characteristics**

$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V},$ $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$		680		pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance			165		pF
$C_{riss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			90		pF
$R_G$	Gate Resistance	$V_{GS} = 15\text{ mV}, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$		1.9		$\Omega$

**Switching Characteristics** (Note 2)

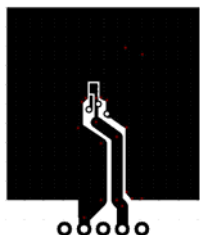
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn–On Delay Time	$V_{DD} = 10\text{ V}, I_D = 1\text{ A},$ $V_{GS} = 4.5\text{ V}, R_{GEN} = 6\ \Omega$		8	16	ns
$t_r$	Turn–On Rise Time			7	14	ns
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn–Off Delay Time			14	26	ns
$t_f$	Turn–Off Fall Time			6	12	ns
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}, I_D = 6\text{ A},$ $V_{GS} = 4.5\text{ V}$		7	10	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate–Source Charge			1.4		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate–Drain Charge			1.8		nC

**Drain–Source Diode Characteristics and Maximum Ratings**

$I_S$	Maximum Continuous Drain–Source Diode Forward Current			1.4	A	
$V_{SD}$	Drain–Source Diode Forward Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, I_S = 1.4\text{ A}$ (Note 2)		0.7	1.2	V
$t_{rr}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 6\text{ A},$ $dI_F/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$		14		nS
$Q_{rr}$	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge			3		nC

**Notes:**

- $R_{\theta JA}$  is determined with the device mounted on a 1 in<sup>2</sup> 2 oz. copper pad on a 1.5 x 1.5 in. board of FR-4 material. The thermal resistance from the junction to the circuit board side of the solder ball,  $R_{\theta JB}$ , is defined for reference. For  $R_{\theta JC}$ , the thermal reference point for the case is defined as the top surface of the copper chip carrier.  $R_{\theta JC}$  and  $R_{\theta JB}$  are guaranteed by design while  $R_{\theta JA}$  is determined by the user's board design.



- 72 $^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$  when mounted on a 1 in<sup>2</sup> pad of 2 oz copper, 1.5" x 1.5" x 0.062" thick PCB



- 157 $^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$  when mounted on a minimum pad of 2 oz copper

Scale 1 : 1 on letter size paper

- Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 $\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle < 2.0%

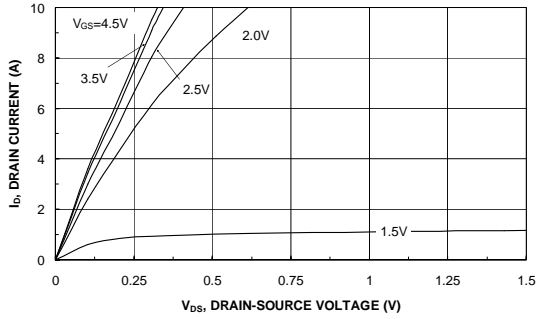


Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics.

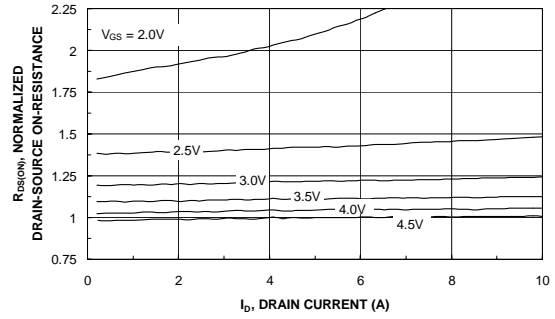


Figure 2. On-Resistance Variation with Drain Current and Gate Voltage.

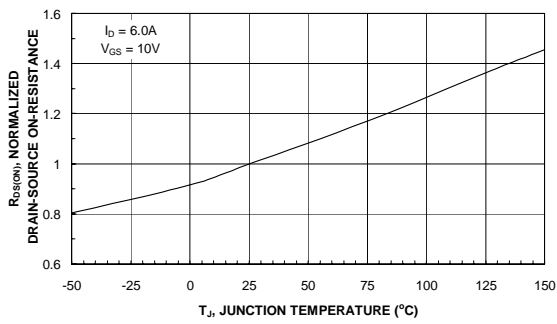


Figure 3. On-Resistance Variation with Temperature.

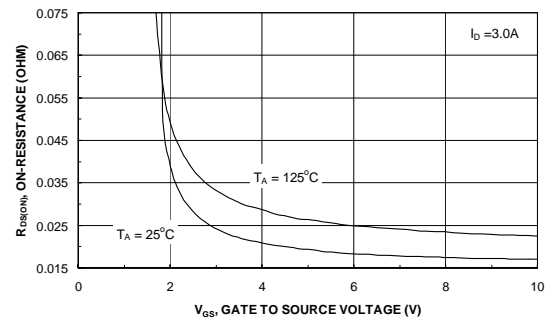


Figure 4. On-Resistance Variation with Gate-to-Source Voltage.

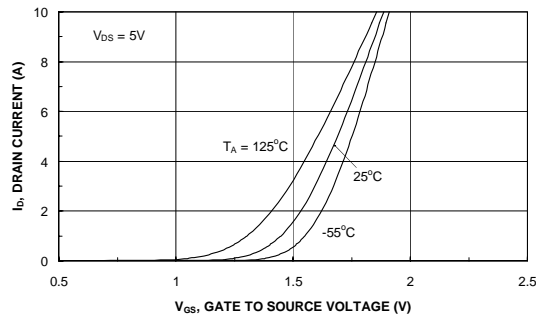


Figure 5. Transfer Characteristics.

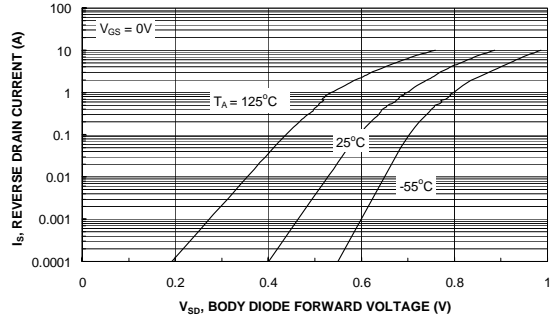


Figure 6. Body Diode Forward Voltage Variation with Source Current and Temperature.

## Typical Characteristics

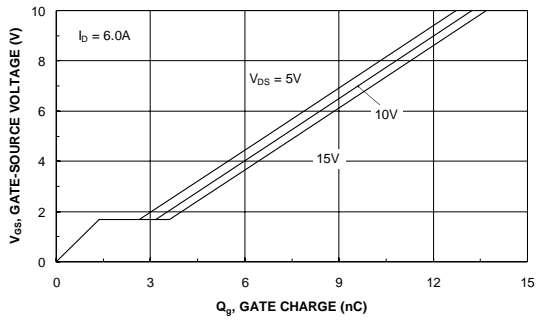


Figure 7. Gate Charge Characteristics.

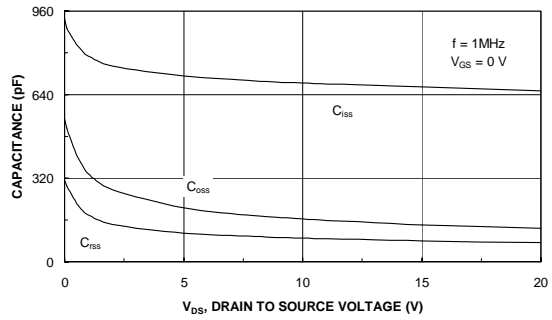


Figure 8. Capacitance Characteristics.

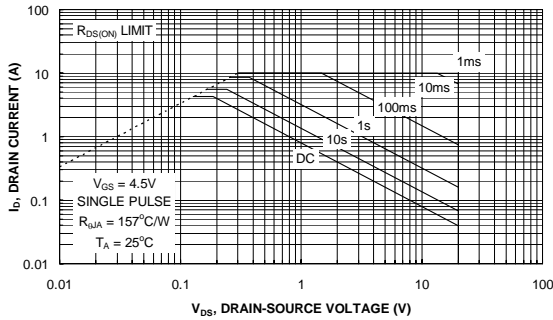


Figure 9. Maximum Safe Operating Area.

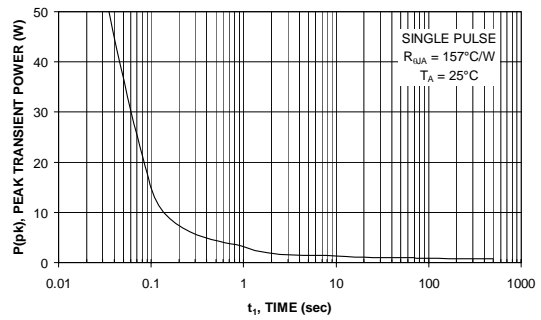
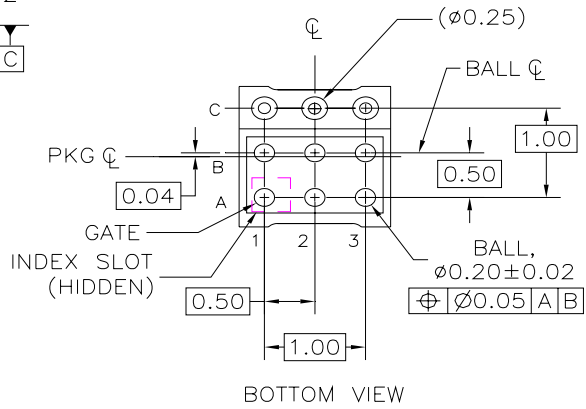
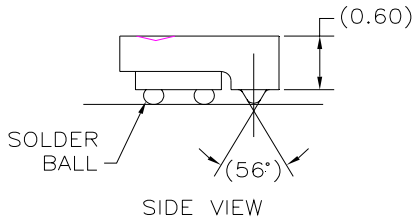
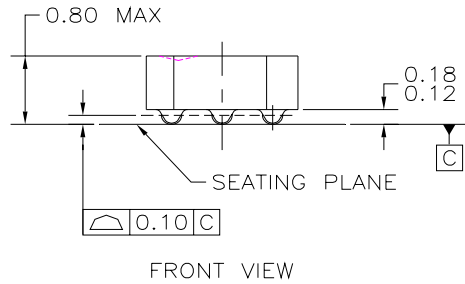
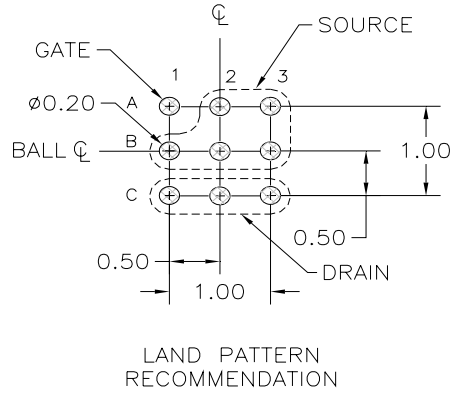
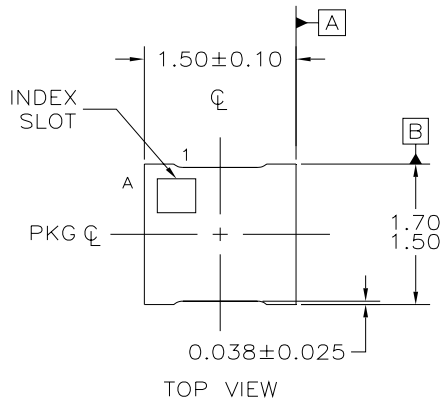


Figure 10. Single Pulse Maximum Power Dissipation.

### Figure 11. Transient Thermal Response Curve.

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

### Dimensional Outline and Pad Layout



NOTES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

- A) ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
- B) NO JEDEC REGISTRATION REFERENCE AS OF JULY 1999.
- C) BALL/STUD CONFIGURATION TABLE

TERMINAL ID	DESIGNATION	TERMINAL TYPE
C1,C2,C3	DRAIN	COPPER STUD
A1	GATE	BALL
A2,A3,B1,B2,B3	SOURCE	BALL

BGA06AREVF

## TRADEMARKS

The following are registered and unregistered trademarks Fairchild Semiconductor owns or is authorized to use and is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all such trademarks.

ACEx™	FAST®	IntelliMAX™	POP™	SPM™
ActiveArray™	FASTr™	ISOPLANAR™	Power247™	Stealth™
Bottomless™	FPST™	LittleFET™	PowerEdge™	SuperFET™
CoolFET™	FRFET™	MICROCOUPLER™	PowerSaver™	SuperSOT™-3
CROSSVOLT™	GlobalOptoisolator™	MicroFET™	PowerTrench®	SuperSOT™-6
DOMET™	GTO™	MicroPak™	QFET®	SuperSOT™-8
EcoSPARK™	HiSeC™	MICROWIRE™	QS™	SyncFET™
E <sup>2</sup> CMOS™	ꝑC™	MSX™	QT Optoelectronics™	TinyLogic®
EnSigna™	i-Lo™	MSXPro™	Quiet Series™	TINYOPTO™
FACT™	ImpliedDisconnect™	OCX™	RapidConfigure™	TruTranslation™
FACT Quiet Series™		OCXPro™	RapidConnect™	UHC™
Across the board. Around the world.™		OPTOLOGIC®	µSerDes™	UltraFET®
The Power Franchise®		OPTOPLANAR™	SILENT SWITCHER®	UniFET™
Programmable Active Droop™		PACMAN™	SMART START™	VCX™

## DISCLAIMER

FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO ANY PRODUCTS HEREIN TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY, FUNCTION OR DESIGN. FAIRCHILD DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF THE APPLICATION OR USE OF ANY PRODUCT OR CIRCUIT DESCRIBED HEREIN; NEITHER DOES IT CONVEY ANY LICENSE UNDER ITS PATENT RIGHTS, NOR THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS.

## LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

FAIRCHILD'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION. As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, or (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in significant injury to the user.
2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

## PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS

### Definition of Terms

Datasheet Identification	Product Status	Definition
Advance Information	Formative or In Design	This datasheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice.
Preliminary	First Production	This datasheet contains preliminary data, and supplementary data will be published at a later date. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design.
No Identification Needed	Full Production	This datasheet contains final specifications. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design.
Obsolete	Not In Production	This datasheet contains specifications on a product that has been discontinued by Fairchild semiconductor. The datasheet is printed for reference information only.