HALOGEN

FREE





## **Dual N-Channel 30 V (D-S) MOSFETs**

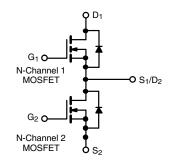
PRODU	DUCT SUMMARY					
	V <sub>DS</sub> (V)	$R_{DS(on)}(\Omega)$	I <sub>D</sub> (A)	Q <sub>g</sub> (Typ.)		
Channel-1	30	$0.0072 \text{ at V}_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$	24 <sup>a</sup>	13.5 nC		
Charmer-1	30	$0.0092$ at $V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}$	24 <sup>a</sup>	13.5110		
Channel-2	20	0.0039 at V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V	28 <sup>a</sup>	34 nC		
Griannel-2	30	$0.0047$ at $V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}$	28 <sup>a</sup>	34 NC		

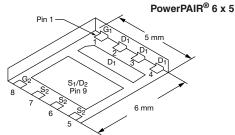
#### **FEATURES**

- Halogen-free According to IEC 61249-2-21 Definition
- TrenchFET® Power MOSFETs
- 100 %  $R_q$  and UIS Tested
- Compliant to RoHS Directive 2002/95/EC

## **APPLICATIONS**

- Notebook System Power
- POL
- Synchronous Buck Converter





Ordering Information: SiZ900DT-T1-GE3 (Lead (Pb)-free and Halogen-free)

Parameter		Symbol	Channel-1	Channel-2	Unit	
Drain-Source Voltage		V <sub>DS</sub>	30		.,	
Gate-Source Voltage		V <sub>GS</sub>	± 20		V	
	T <sub>C</sub> = 25 °C		24 <sup>a</sup>	28 <sup>a</sup>		
Continuous Dusin Comment (T. 150 °C)	T <sub>C</sub> = 70 °C		24 <sup>a</sup>	28 <sup>a</sup>	۸	
Continuous Drain Current (T <sub>J</sub> = 150 °C)	T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C	ID	19 <sup>b, c</sup>	28 <sup>b, c</sup>		
	T <sub>A</sub> = 70 °C	1	15.5 <sup>b, c</sup>	22 <sup>b, c</sup>		
Pulsed Drain Current	I <sub>DM</sub>	90	110	Α		
Continuous Source Drain Diode Current	T <sub>C</sub> = 25 °C	- I <sub>S</sub>	24 <sup>a</sup>	28 <sup>a</sup>		
Continuous Source Drain Diode Current	T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C		3.8 <sup>b, c</sup>	4.3 <sup>b, c</sup>		
Single Pulse Avalanche Current		I <sub>AS</sub>	20	35		
Single Pulse Avalanche Energy  L = 0.1 mH		E <sub>AS</sub>	20	61	mJ	
	T <sub>C</sub> = 25 °C		48	100		
Maximum Power Dissipation	T <sub>C</sub> = 70 °C	D_	31	64	W	
Maximum Fower Dissipation	T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C	$P_{D}$	4.6 <sup>b, c</sup>	5.2 <sup>b, c</sup>	VV	
	T <sub>A</sub> = 70 °C		3 <sup>b, c</sup>	3.3 <sup>b, c</sup>		
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range		T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	- 55 to 150		00	
Soldering Recommendations (Peak Temperature) <sup>d, e</sup>			26	60	°C	

THERMAL RESISTANCE RATINGS							
			Char	nel-1	Chan	nel-2	
Parameter		Symbol	Тур.	Max.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>b, f</sup>	t ≤ 10 s	R <sub>thJA</sub>	22	27	19	24	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case (Drain)	Steady State	R <sub>thJC</sub>	2.1	2.6	1	1.25	J/ VV

#### Notes:

- a. Package limited.
- b. Surface mounted on 1" x 1" FR4 board.
- d. See solder profile (www.vishay.com/doc?73257). The PowerPAIR is a leadless package. The end of the lead terminal is exposed copper (not plated) as a result of the singulation process in manufacturing. A solder fillet at the exposed copper tip cannot be guaranteed and is not required to ensure adequate bottom side solder interconnection.
- e. Rework conditions: manual soldering with a soldering iron is not recommended for leadless components.
- f. Maximum under steady state conditions is 62 °C/W for channel-1 and 55 °C/W for channel-2.

Document Number: 67344 S11-2380-Rev. C, 28-Nov-11



Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit			
Static						I	l			
5 . 6 . 5		$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}$	Ch-1	30						
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub>	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}$	Ch-2	30			V			
V Tamanauatuus Caaffiniant		I <sub>D</sub> = 250 μA	Ch-1		32					
V <sub>DS</sub> Temperature Coefficient	$\Delta V_{DS}/T_{J}$	I <sub>D</sub> = 250 μA	Ch-2		32		mV/°C			
V Tomporative Coefficient	$\Delta V_{GS(th)}/T_{J}$	I <sub>D</sub> = 250 μA	Ch-1		- 6					
V <sub>GS(th)</sub> Temperature Coefficient		I <sub>D</sub> = 250 μA	Ch-2		- 6.5					
Cata Threshold Voltage	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250 \mu A$	Ch-1	1.2		2.4	V			
Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_{D} = 250 \mu A$	Ch-2	1		2.2	7 V			
Gate Source Leakage	I <sub>GSS</sub>	$V_{DS} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = \pm 20 \text{ V}$	Ch-1			± 100	nA			
date dource Leakage	GSS		Ch-2			± 100				
		$V_{DS} = 30 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$	Ch-1			1	μΑ			
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I <sub>DSS</sub>	$V_{DS} = 30 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$	Ch-2			1				
	.088	$V_{DS} = 30 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, T_{J} = 55 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	Ch-1			5				
		$V_{DS} = 30 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, T_J = 55 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	Ch-2			5				
0 0: 1 0 · b	I <sub>D(on)</sub>	$V_{DS} \ge 5 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$		20			Δ			
On-State Drain Current <sup>D</sup>		$V_{DS} \ge 5 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$	Ch-2	25			A			
	В	$V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 19.4 \text{ A}$	Ch-1		0.0059	0.0072				
		$V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 20 \text{ A}$	Ch-2		0.0032	0.0039				
Drain-Source On-State Resistance <sup>b</sup>	R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	$V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}, I_D = 17.2 \text{ A}$	Ch-1		0.0075	0.0092	V nA μA Ω			
		$V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}, I_D = 20 \text{ A}$	Ch-2		0.0038	0.0047				
b		V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 19.4 A	Ch-1		76		V			
Forward Transconductance <sup>b</sup>	9 <sub>fs</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 20 A	Ch-2		120					
Dynamic <sup>a</sup>										
Input Canaditanea	C <sub>iss</sub>		Ch-1		1830					
Input Capacitance	Oiss	Channel-1	Ch-2		4900					
Output Capacitance	C <sub>oss</sub>	$V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	Ch-1		300		рF			
- Carpar Capacitanio	- 055	Channel-2	Ch-2		710		Pi			
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C <sub>rss</sub>	$V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	Ch-1		120					
·		V 45 V V 40 V L 40 4 A	Ch-2		280					
		$V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_{D} = 19.4 \text{ A}$	Ch-1		29	45	_			
Total Gate Charge	$Q_g$	$V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 20 \text{ A}$	Ch-2		73					
		Channel-1	Ch-1		13.5	3.5 21				
		$V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}, I_{D} = 19.4 \text{ A}$	Ch-2		34	51	nC			
Gate-Source Charge	$Q_{gs}$		Ch-1 Ch-2		5.8 15					
		Channel-2	Ch-1		3.1					
Gate-Drain Charge	$Q_{gd}$	$V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}, I_{D} = 20 \text{ A}$			7.3		-			
			Ch-2 Ch-1	0.5	2.4	4.8				
Gate Resistance	$R_{g}$	f = 1 MHz		0.2	0.9	1.8	Ω			

#### Notes:

a. Guaranteed by design, not subject to production testing. b. Pulse test; pulse width  $\leq$  300  $\mu s,$  duty cycle  $\leq$  2 %.



Parameter	Symbol Test Conditions			Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Dynamic <sup>a</sup>					•	•	
Turn-On Delay Time	t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Channel-1	Ch-1		20	40	
•	1(1)	$V_{DD} = 15 \text{ V}, R_{L} = 1.5 \Omega$	Ch-2		35	70	
Rise Time	t <sub>r</sub>	$I_D \cong 10 \text{ A}, V_{GEN} = 4.5 \text{ V}, R_g = 1 \Omega$	Ch-1 Ch-2		10	20	
			Ch-1		25	50	1
Turn-Off Delay Time	t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Channel-2 $V_{DD} = 15 \text{ V}, R_{I} = 1.5 \Omega$	Ch-2		35	70	
Fall Time		$I_D \cong 10 \text{ A}, V_{GEN} = 4.5 \text{ V}, R_q = 1 \Omega$	Ch-1		10	20	
Fall Time	t <sub>f</sub>	J GEN 9	Ch-2		10	20	
Turn-On Delay Time	t., ,		Ch-1		15	30	ns
Turn-On Delay Time	t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Channel-1	Ch-2		15	30	
Rise Time	t <sub>r</sub>	$V_{DD}$ = 15 V, $R_L$ = 1.5 $\Omega$ $I_D \cong$ 10 A, $V_{GEN}$ = 10 V, $R_q$ = 1 $\Omega$	Ch-1		10	20	
THISC THINC	4	D = 10  A,  VGEN - 10  V,  Hg - 122	Ch-2		7	15	
urn-Off Delay Time t <sub>d(off)</sub> Channel-2		Ch-1		30	60		
	$V_{DD} = 15 \text{ V}, R_L = 1.5 \Omega$		Ch-2 Ch-1		40	80	
Fall Time	t <sub>f</sub>	$I_D \cong 10 \text{ A}, V_{GEN} = 10 \text{ V}, R_g = 1 \Omega$			10	20	
			Ch-2		10	20	
<b>Drain-Source Body Diode Characteristi</b>	cs	1	·	ı	1		ı
Continuous Source-Drain Diode Current	Is	T <sub>C</sub> = 25 °C	Ch-1 Ch-2			24 28	
			Ch-1			90	Α
Pulse Diode Forward Current <sup>a</sup>	I <sub>SM</sub>		Ch-2			110	
		I <sub>S</sub> = 10 A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V	Ch-1		0.8	1.2	
Body Diode Voltage	$V_{SD}$	I <sub>S</sub> = 10 A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V	Ch-2		0.8	1.2	V
			Ch-1		16	30	
Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	t <sub>rr</sub>		Ch-2		30	60	ns
Pady Diada Payaraa Bassyary Chargo	0	Channel-1	Ch-1		6	12	20
Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	Q <sub>rr</sub>	$I_F = 10 \text{ A}, \text{ dI/dt} = 100 \text{ A/}\mu\text{s}, T_J = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	Ch-1 6 12				
Reverse Recovery Fall Time	t <sub>a</sub>	Channel-2	Ch-1		9		
Tiovorso Hecovery Fair Time	ча	$I_F = 10 \text{ A}, \text{ dI/dt} = 100 \text{ A/}\mu\text{s}, T_J = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	Ch-2		17		ns
Reverse Recovery Rise Time	t <sub>b</sub>		Ch-1		7		110
. ic. c. cc . icocvery i iico i iiiic	-0		Ch-2		13		

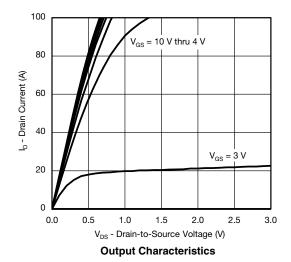
#### Notes:

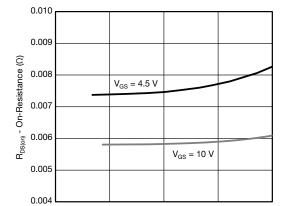
Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

a. Guaranteed by design, not subject to production testing.

b. Pulse test; pulse width  $\leq$  300  $\mu$ s, duty cycle  $\leq$  2 %.

## CHANNEL-1 TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25 °C, unless otherwise noted)





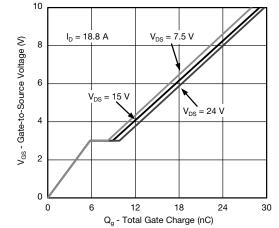
40

I<sub>D</sub> - Drain Current (A) On-Resistance vs. Drain Current

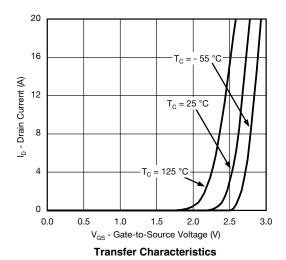
20

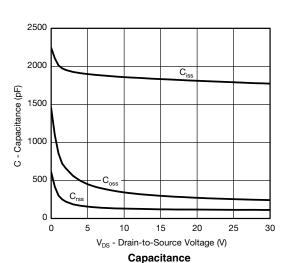
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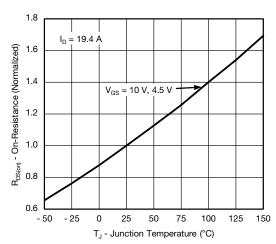
80



**Gate Charge** 





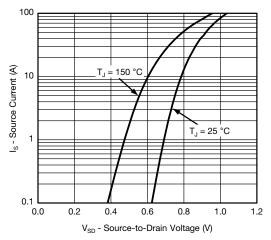


On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

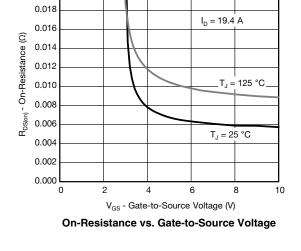
0



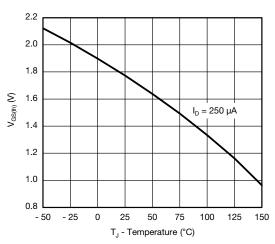
## CHANNEL-1 TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25 °C, unless otherwise noted)



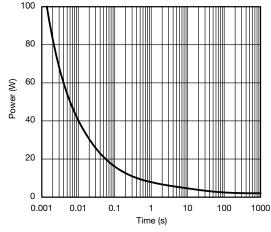
#### Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage



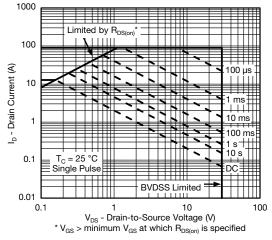
0.020



**Threshold Voltage** 

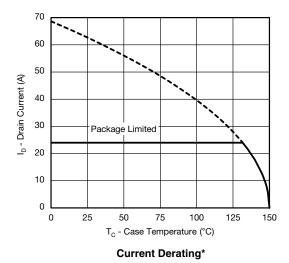


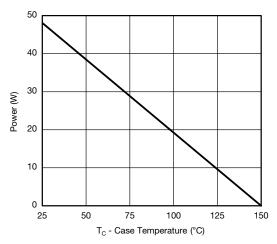
Single Pulse Power



Safe Operating Area, Junction-to-Ambient

## CHANNEL-1 TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25 °C, unless otherwise noted)



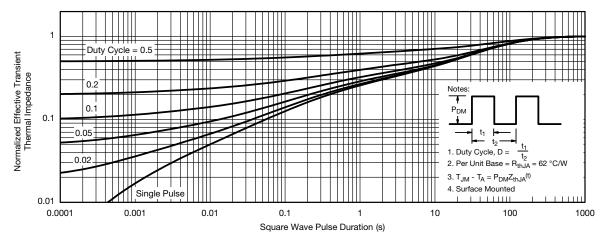


Power, Junction-to-Case

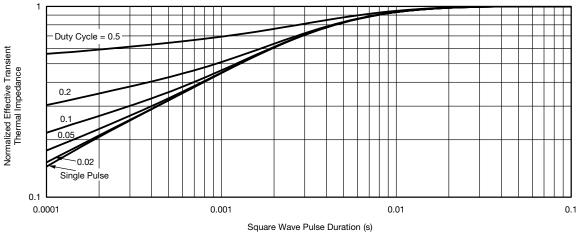
 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  The power dissipation  $P_D$  is based on  $T_{J(max)}$  = 150 °C, using junction-to-case thermal resistance, and is more useful in settling the upper dissipation limit for cases where additional heatsinking is used. It is used to determine the current rating, when this rating falls below the package limit.



## CHANNEL-1 TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25 °C, unless otherwise noted)



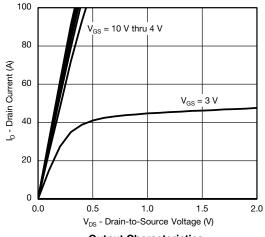
#### Normalized Thermal Transient Impedance, Junction-to-Ambient



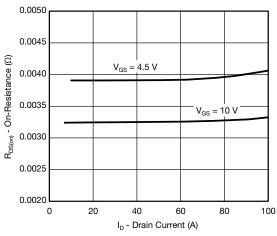
Normalized Thermal Transient Impedance, Junction-to-Case

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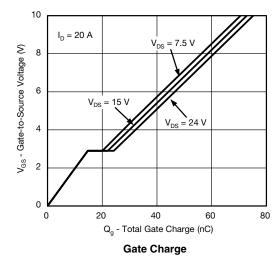
## CHANNEL-2 TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25 °C, unless otherwise noted)



## **Output Characteristics**

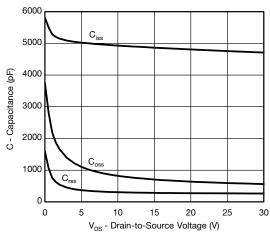


On-Resistance vs. Drain Current

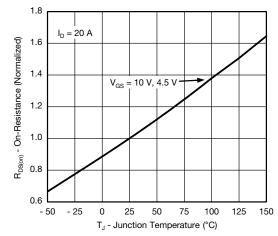


20 16 I<sub>D</sub> - Drain Current (A) 12 T<sub>C</sub> = 25 °C 8 T<sub>C</sub> = 125 °C 4 55 °C 0 0.5 1.0 2.0 3.5 0.0 1.5 2.5 3.0 V<sub>GS</sub> - Gate-to-Source Voltage (V)

**Transfer Characteristics** 



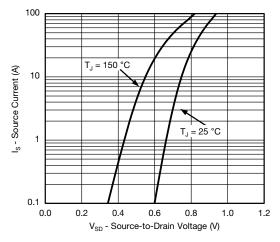
Capacitance



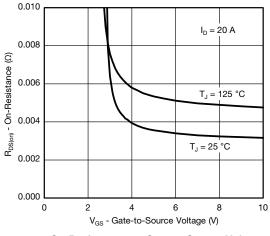
On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature



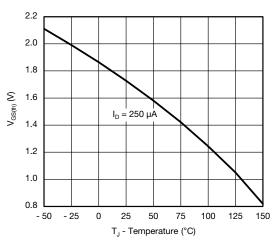
## CHANNEL-2 TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25 °C, unless otherwise noted)



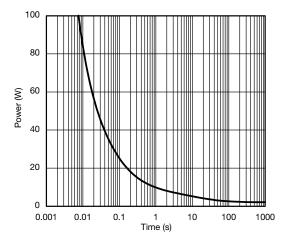
#### Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage



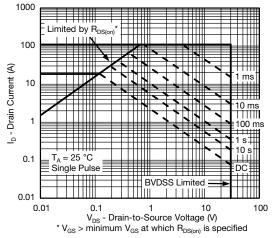
On-Resistance vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage



**Threshold Voltage** 

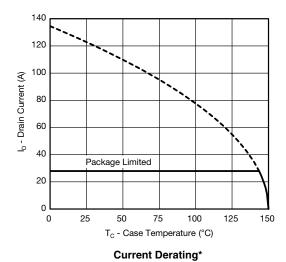


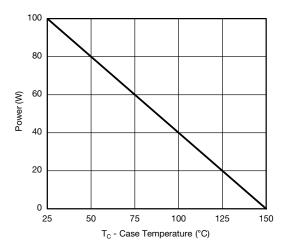
Single Pulse Power



Safe Operating Area, Junction-to-Ambient

## CHANNEL-2 TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25 °C, unless otherwise noted)



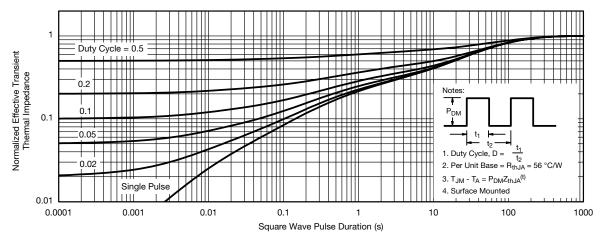


Power, Junction-to-Case

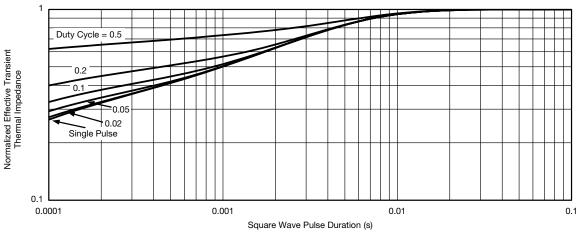
<sup>\*</sup> The power dissipation  $P_D$  is based on  $T_{J(max)} = 150$  °C, using junction-to-case thermal resistance, and is more useful in settling the upper dissipation limit for cases where additional heatsinking is used. It is used to determine the current rating, when this rating falls below the package limit.



## CHANNEL-2 TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25 °C, unless otherwise noted)



Normalized Thermal Transient Impedance, Junction-to-Ambient



Normalized Thermal Transient Impedance, Junction-to-Case

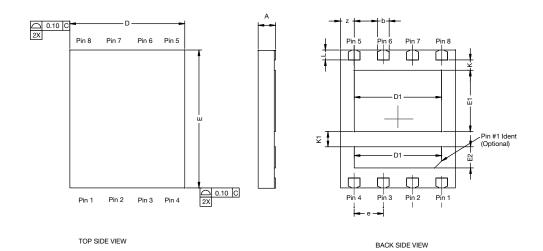
Vishay Siliconix maintains worldwide manufacturing capability. Products may be manufactured at one of several qualified locations. Reliability data for Silicon Technology and Package Reliability represent a composite of all qualified locations. For related documents such as package/tape drawings, part marking, and reliability data, see www.vishay.com/ppg?67344.

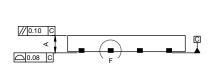
Document Number: 67344 S11-2380-Rev. C, 28-Nov-11 www.vishay.com

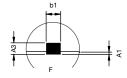
Vishay Siliconix

## PowerPAIR® 6 x 5 BW Case Outline

(for SiZ900DT only)





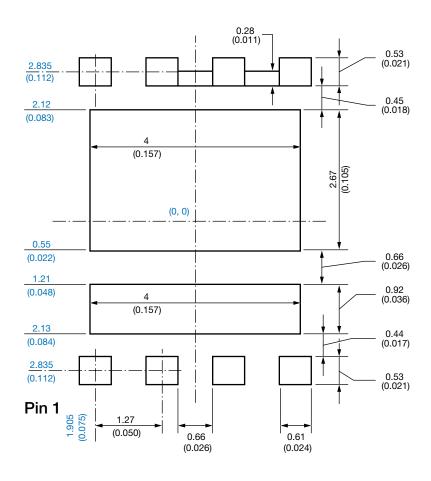


<del></del>	MILLIMETERS			INCHES				
DIM.	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.		
Α	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.028	0.030	0.032		
A1	0.00	-	0.10	0.000	-	0.004		
A3		0.20 REF			0.008 REF			
b	0.51 BSC				0.020 BSC			
b1		0.25 BSC			0.010 BSC			
D	5.00 BSC			0.197 BSC				
D1	3.75	3.80	3.85	0.148	0.150	0.152		
Е	6.00 BSC			0.236 BSC				
E1	2.62	2.67	2.72	0.103	0.105	0.107		
E2	0.87	0.92	0.97	0.034	0.036	0.038		
е		1.27 BSC		0.005 BSC				
K		0.45 TYP.			0.018 TYP.			
K1	0.66 TYP.			0.026 TYP.				
L	0.43 BSC			0.017 BSC				
Z	0.34 BSC			0.013 BSC				

Revision: 31-Oct-11 Document Number: 69027



# Recommended Minimum PAD for PowerPAIR® 6 x 5



Dimensions in millimeters (inch)

#### Note

• Linear dimensions are in black, the same information is provided in ordinate dimensions which are in blue.



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