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# Onsemi

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## FDD13AN06A0-F085

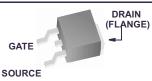
# N-Channel PowerTrench<sup>®</sup> MOSFET 60V, 50A, 13.5m $\Omega$ Features

- $r_{DS(ON)}$  = 11.5m $\Omega$  (Typ.),  $V_{GS}$  = 10V,  $I_D$  = 50A
- Q<sub>g</sub>(tot) = 22nC (Typ.), V<sub>GS</sub> = 10V
- Low Miller Charge
- Low Q<sub>RR</sub> Body Diode
- UIS Capability (Single Pulse and Repetitive Pulse)
- Qualified to AEC Q101
- RoHS Compliant
- Formerly developmental type 82555



#### **Applications**

- Motor / Body Load Control
- ABS Systems
- Powertrain Management
- Injection Systems
- DC-DC converters and Off-line UPS
- Distributed Power Architectures and VRMs
- Primary Switch for 12V and 24V systems



TO-252AA FDD SERIES



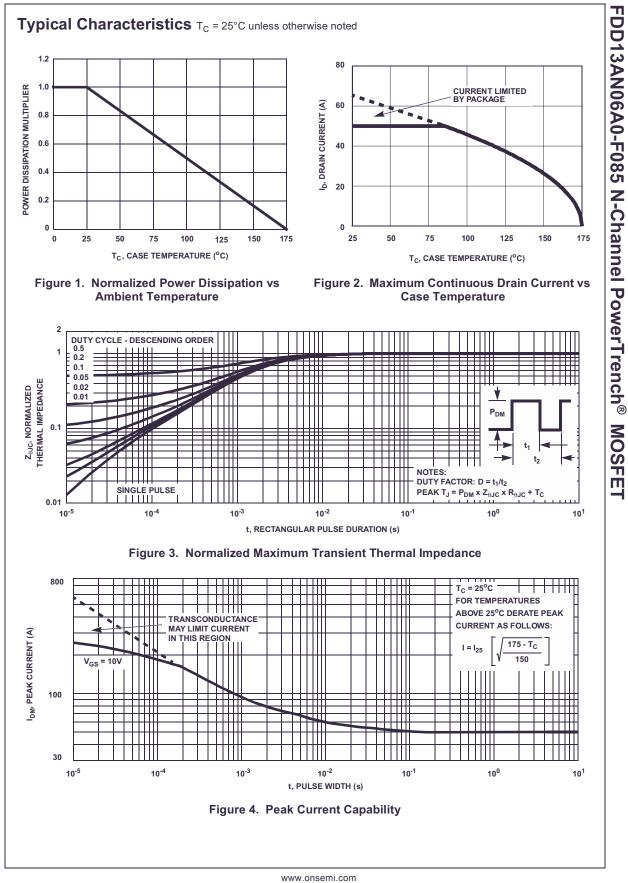
| <b>MOSFET Maximum Ratin</b> | <b>IGS</b> $T_{C} = 25^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise noted |
|-----------------------------|---|
|-----------------------------|---|

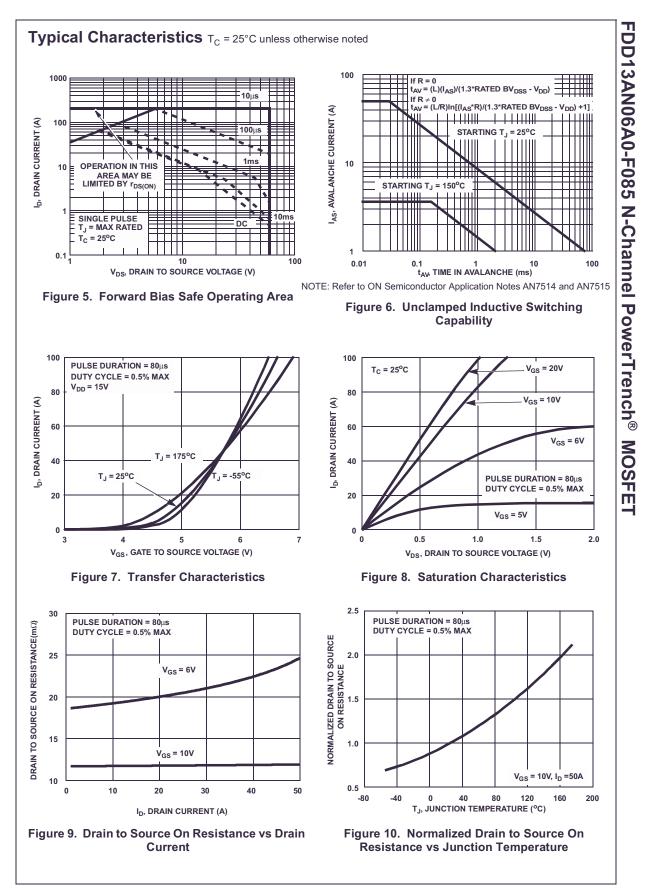
| Symbol                            | Parameter   | Ratings    | Units V V V |  |
|-----------------------------------|---|------------|-------------|--|
| V <sub>DSS</sub>                  | Drain to Source Voltage   | 60         |             |  |
| V <sub>GS</sub>                   | Gate to Source Voltage  | ±20        |             |  |
|                                   | Drain Current   |            |             |  |
| I <sub>D</sub>                    | Continuous (T <sub>C</sub> < 80°C, V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V)                           | 50         | A           |  |
|                                   | Continuous (T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C, V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, $R_{\theta JA}$ = 52°C/W) | 9.9        | A           |  |
|                                   | Pulsed  | Figure 4   | A           |  |
| E <sub>AS</sub>                   | Single Pulse Avalanche Energy (Note 1)  | 56         | mJ          |  |
| PD                                | Power dissipation   | 115        | W           |  |
|                                   | Derate above 25°C   | 0.77       | W/°         |  |
| T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub> | Operating and Storage Temperature   | -55 to 175 | °C          |  |
| Therma                            | Characteristics   |            |             |  |

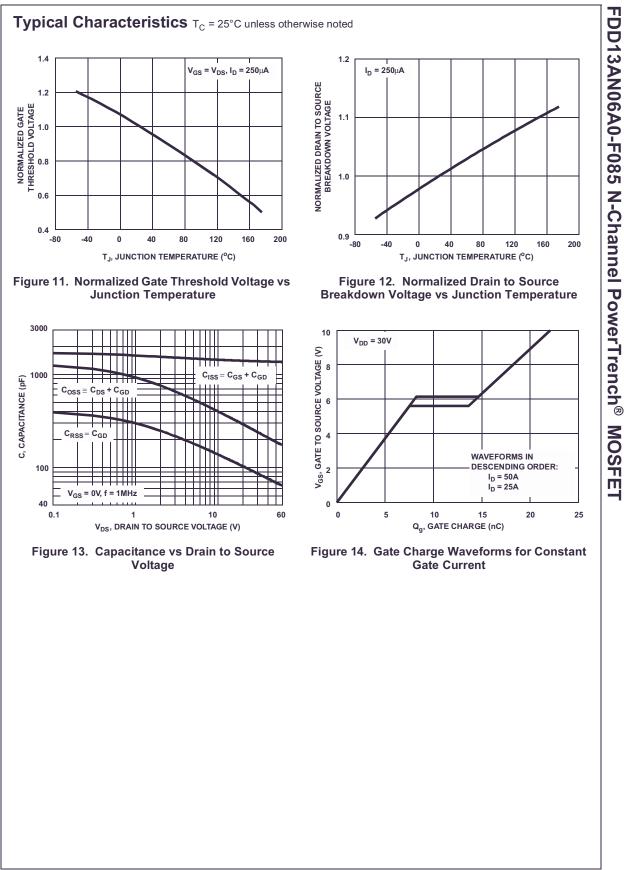
| $R_{	extsf{	heta}JC}$ | Thermal Resistance Junction to Case TO-252                                      | 1.3 | °C/W |
|-----------------------|---|-----|------|
| R <sub>0JA</sub>      | Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient TO-252                                   | 100 | °C/W |
| $R_{	extsf{	heta}JA}$ | Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient TO-252, 1in <sup>2</sup> copper pad area | 52  | °C/W |

This product has been designed to meet the extreme test conditions and environment demanded by the automotive industry. For a copy of the requirements, see AEC Q101 at: http://www.aecouncil.com/

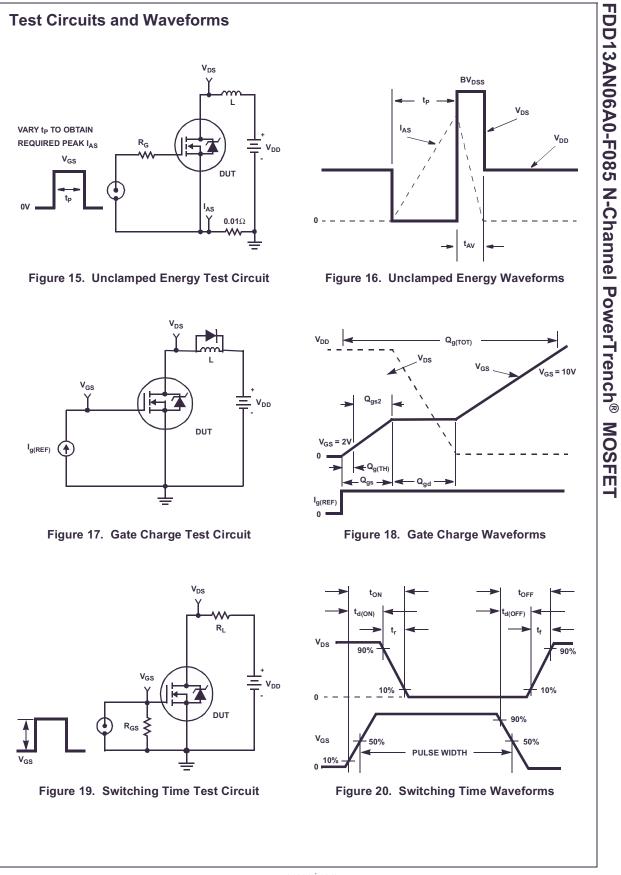
| Device MarkingDeviceFDD13AN06A0FDD13AN06A0-F085 |                | Device                            | Package  | Reel Size                      | Tape \ | Nidth      | Quai      | ntity   |
|---|----------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--------|------------|-----------|---------|
|   |                | TO-252AA                          | 330mm  | 16n                            | nm     | 2500 units |           |         |
| Electric  | al Char        | acteristics T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C | Cunless otherwi  | se noted                       |        |            |           |         |
| Symbol  |                | Parameter                         |  | Conditions                     | Min    | Тур        | Мах       | Units   |
| Off Chara                                       | cteristic      | s                                 |  |                                | !      | 1          | !         |         |
| B <sub>VDSS</sub>                               | Drain to S     | Source Breakdown Voltage          | I <sub>D</sub> = 250μA,  | V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V           | 60     | -          | -         | V       |
| I <sub>DSS</sub>                                | Zero Gate      | e Voltage Drain Current           | V <sub>DS</sub> = 50V<br>V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V                              | V <sub>DS</sub> = 50V          |        | -          | 1<br>250  | μA      |
| I <sub>GSS</sub>                                | Gate to S      | ource Leakage Current             | V <sub>GS</sub> = ±20V   |                                | -      | -          | ±100      | nA      |
| On Chara  | ctoristic      | c                                 | ·  |                                |        |            |           |         |
| V <sub>GS(TH)</sub>                             | 1              | ource Threshold Voltage           | V <sub>GS</sub> = V <sub>DS</sub> ,  | I <sub>D</sub> = 250µA         | 2      | -          | 4         | V       |
| - GS(TH)  |                | voltago                           | $I_{\rm D} = 50 \text{A}, V_{\rm O}$                                       |                                | -      | 0.0115     |           | - ·     |
|   |                |                                   | $I_{\rm D} = 30$ A, $V_{\rm O}$<br>$I_{\rm D} = 25$ A, $V_{\rm O}$         |                                | -      | 0.0113     | 0.0133    |         |
| r <sub>DS(ON)</sub>                             | Drain to S     | Source On Resistance              | $I_{\rm D} = 25$ A, $V_{\rm O}$<br>$I_{\rm D} = 50$ A, $V_{\rm O}$         |                                | -      |            |           | Ω       |
|   |                |                                   | $T_{\rm D} = 30 \text{A}, V_{\rm O}$<br>$T_{\rm J} = 175^{\circ} \text{C}$ | <u>is - 10 v,</u>              | -      | 0.026      | 0.030     |         |
| Dynamic   | Charact        | eristics                          |  |                                |        |            |           |         |
| C <sub>ISS</sub>                                | Input Cap      |                                   |  |                                | -      | 1350       | -         | pF      |
| C <sub>OSS</sub>                                |                | apacitance                        | V <sub>DS</sub> = 25V,   | V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V,          | -      | 260        | -         | pF      |
| C <sub>RSS</sub>                                |                | Transfer Capacitance              | f = 1MHz   |                                | -      | 90         | -         | pF      |
| Q <sub>g(TOT)</sub>                             |                | e Charge at 10V                   | V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V to  | 10V                            |        | 22         | 29        | nC      |
| Q <sub>g(TH)</sub>                              | 1              | d Gate Charge                     |  | 2V V <sub>DD</sub> = 30V       | -      | 2.6        | 3.4       | nC      |
| $Q_{gs}$  | -              | ource Gate Charge                 | 163 01 10  | $I_{\rm D} = 500$              | -      | 8.2        | -         | nC      |
| Q <sub>gs2</sub>                                | 1              | inge Threshold to Plateau         |  | $I_{g} = 1.0 \text{mA}$        | -      | 5.6        | -         | nC      |
| Q <sub>gd</sub>                                 | -              | Prain "Miller" Charge             |  | 9                              | -      | 6.4        | -         | nC      |
|   |                | -                                 |  |                                |        | 0.4        |           | 110     |
| -   | Turn-On        | teristics (V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V) |  |                                | -      | -          | 130       | ns      |
| t <sub>ON</sub>                                 |                | -                                 |  |                                | -      | - 9        |           |         |
| t <sub>d(ON)</sub>                              | Rise Time      | Delay Time                        |  | 504                            | -      | 77         | -         | ns      |
| t <sub>r</sub>                                  |                | -                                 | V <sub>DD</sub> = 30V,<br>V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V,                           |                                | -      |            | -         | ns      |
| t <sub>d(OFF)</sub>                             |                | Delay Time                        | v <sub>GS</sub> - 10v,   | $R_{GS} = 1232$                | -      | 26         | -         | ns      |
| t <sub>f</sub>                                  | Fall Time      |                                   |  |                                | -      | 25         | -         | ns      |
| toff  | Turn-Off       |                                   |  |                                |        | -          | 77        | ns      |
| Drain-Sou                                       | Irce Dio       | de Characteristics                |  |                                | 1      | 1          |           |         |
| V <sub>SD</sub>                                 | Source to      | Drain Diode Voltage               | $I_{SD} = 50A$   |                                | -      | -          | 1.25      | V       |
|   | Reverse        | Recovery Time                     | $I_{SD} = 25A$   | ll <sub>SD</sub> /dt = 100A/μs | -      | -          | 1.0<br>24 | V<br>ns |
| t <sub>rr</sub><br>Q <sub>RR</sub>              |                | Recovered Charge                  |  | $II_{SD}/dt = 100A/\mu s$      | -      | -          | 15        | nC      |
| Notes:<br>1: Starting T <sub>J</sub> = :        | 25°C, L = 45µ⊦ | H, I <sub>AS</sub> = 50A.         |  |                                |        |            |           |         |







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### Thermal Resistance vs. Mounting Pad Area

The maximum rated junction temperature,  $T_{JM}$ , and the thermal resistance of the heat dissipating path determines the maximum allowable device power dissipation,  $P_{DM}$ , in an application. Therefore the application's ambient temperature,  $T_A$  (°C), and thermal resistance  $R_{\theta JA}$  (°C/W) must be reviewed to ensure that  $T_{JM}$  is never exceeded. Equation 1 mathematically represents the relationship and serves as the basis for establishing the rating of the part.

$$P_{DM} = \frac{(T_{JM} - T_A)}{R_{\theta JA}}$$
(EQ. 1)

In using surface mount devices such as the TO-252 package, the environment in which it is applied will have a significant influence on the part's current and maximum power dissipation ratings. Precise determination of  $P_{DM}$  is complex and influenced by many factors:

- Mounting pad area onto which the device is attached and whether there is copper on one side or both sides of the board.
- 2. The number of copper layers and the thickness of the board.
- 3. The use of external heat sinks.
- 4. The use of thermal vias.
- 5. Air flow and board orientation.
- 6. For non steady state applications, the pulse width, the duty cycle and the transient thermal response of the part, the board and the environment they are in.

ON Semiconductor provides thermal information to assist the designer's preliminary application evaluation. Figure 21

defines the  $R_{\theta JA}$  for the device as a function of the top copper (component side) area. This is for a horizontally positioned FR-4 board with 1oz copper after 1000 seconds of steady state power with no air flow. This graph provides the necessary information for calculation of the steady state junction temperature or power dissipation. Pulse applications can be evaluated using the ON Semiconductor device Spice thermal model or manually utilizing the normalized maximum transient thermal impedance curve.

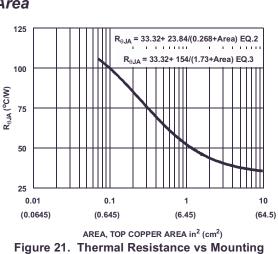
Thermal resistances corresponding to other copper areas can be obtained from Figure 21 or by calculation using Equation 2 or 3. Equation 2 is used for copper area defined in inches square and equation 3 is for area in centimeters square. The area, in square inches or square centimeters is the top copper area including the gate and source pads.

$$R_{\Theta JA} = 33.32 + \frac{23.84}{(0.268 + Area)}$$
(EQ. 2)

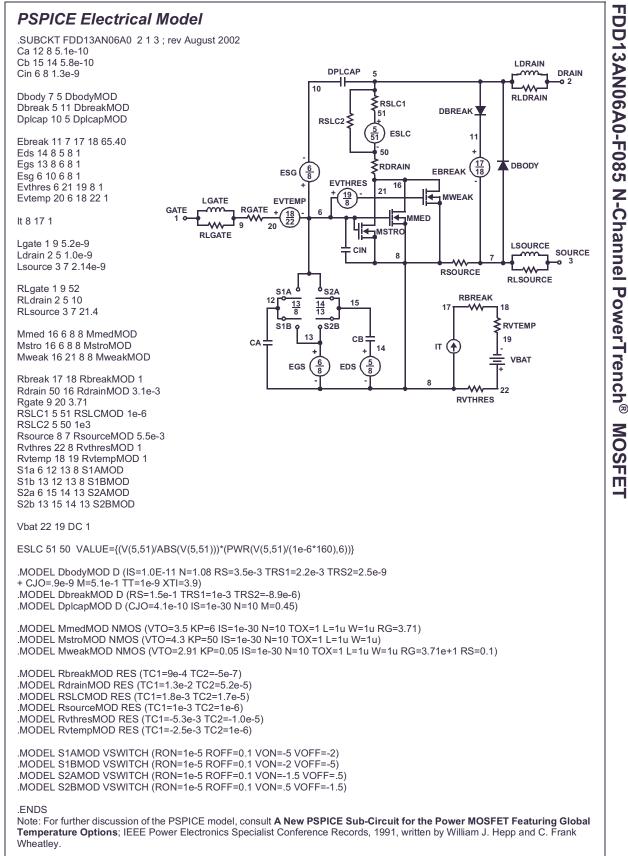
Area in Inches Squared

$$R_{\Theta JA} = 33.32 + \frac{154}{(1.73 + Area)}$$
 (EQ. 3)

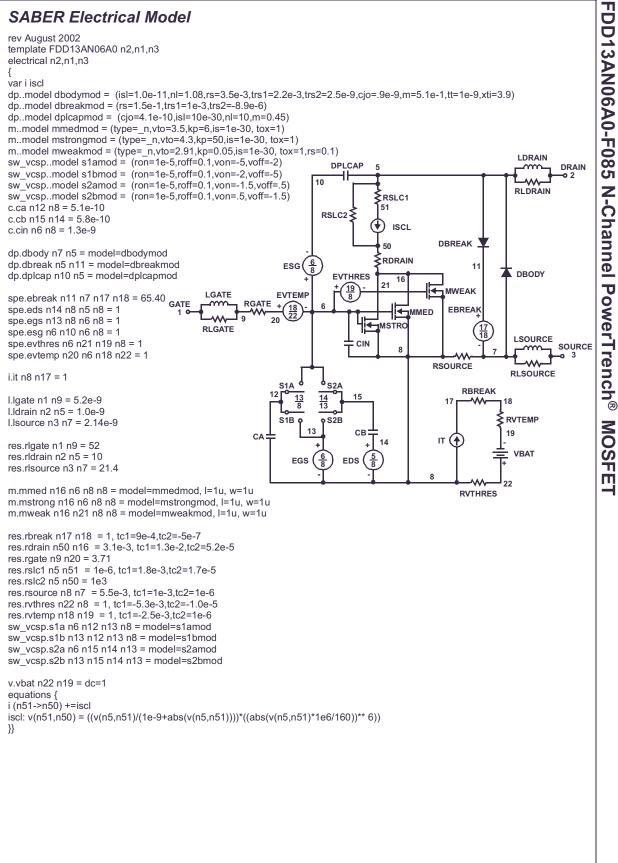
Area in Centimeters Squared

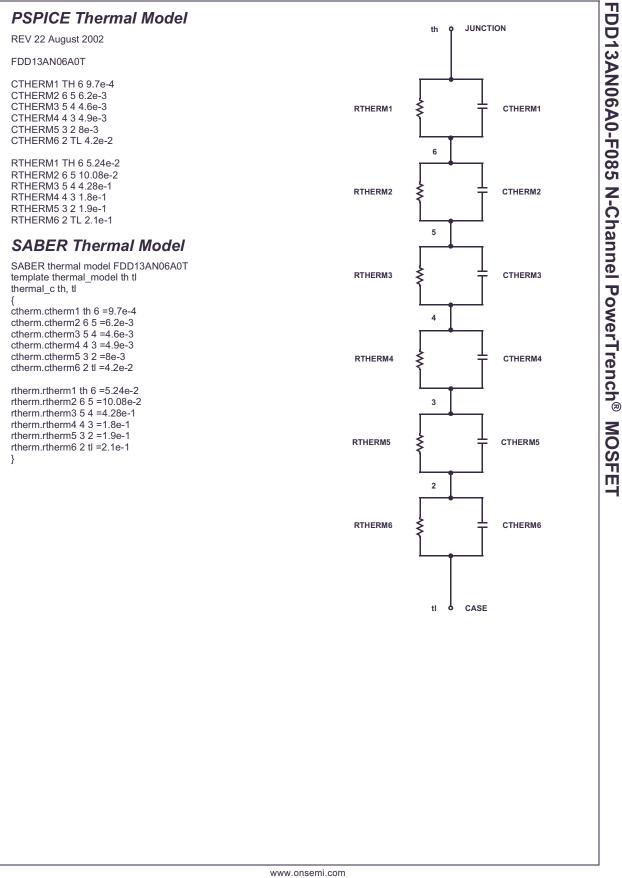


Pad Area



## SABER Electrical Model





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