



FETek Technology Corp.

FKK3002

N-Ch 30V Fast Switching MOSFETs

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

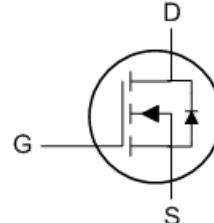
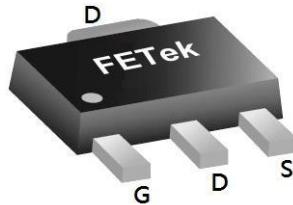
Product Summary

BVDSS	RDS(ON)	ID
30V	28mΩ	5.8A

Description

The FKK3002 is the high cell density trenched N-ch MOSFETs, which provides excellent RDS(ON) and efficiency for most of the small power switching and load switch applications.

The FKK3002 meet the RoHS and Green Product requirement, with full function reliability approved.

SOT89 Pin Configuration**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Units
V _{DS}	Drain-Source Voltage	30	V
V _{GS}	Gate-Source Voltage	±20	V
I _D @T _A =25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V ¹	5.8	A
I _D @T _A =70°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V ¹	4.7	A
I _{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ²	30	A
P _D @T _A =25°C	Total Power Dissipation ³	1.5	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 _{θJA}	Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient ¹	---	85	°C/W
R _{θJC}	Thermal Resistance Junction-Case ¹	---	30	°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	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	30	---	---	V
$\Delta \text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}/\Delta T_J$	BV_{DSS} Temperature Coefficient	Reference to 25°C , $I_D=1\text{mA}$	---	0.021	---	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{\text{DS}(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ²	$V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}$, $I_D=5\text{A}$	---	24	28	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{\text{GS}}=4.5\text{V}$, $I_D=4\text{A}$	---	34	40	
$V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{\text{GS}}=V_{\text{DS}}$, $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.2	1.5	2.5	V
$\Delta V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	$V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$ Temperature Coefficient		---	-5	---	$\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$
I_{DSS}	Drain-Source Leakage Current	$V_{\text{DS}}=24\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	1	uA
		$V_{\text{DS}}=24\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	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	$V_{\text{DS}}=5\text{V}$, $I_D=5\text{A}$	---	7	---	S
R_g	Gate Resistance	$V_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$	---	2.5	5	Ω
Q_g	Total Gate Charge (4.5V)	$V_{\text{DS}}=15\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}}=4.5\text{V}$, $I_D=5\text{A}$	---	6	8.4	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate-Source Charge		---	2.5	3.5	
Q_{gd}	Gate-Drain Charge		---	2.1	2.9	
$T_{\text{d(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{\text{DD}}=15\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}$, $R_G=3.3\Omega$	---	2.4	4.8	ns
T_r	Rise Time		---	7.8	14	
$T_{\text{d(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		---	22	44	
T_f	Fall Time		---	4	8	
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{\text{DS}}=15\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$	---	572	800	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		---	81	112	
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		---	65	91	

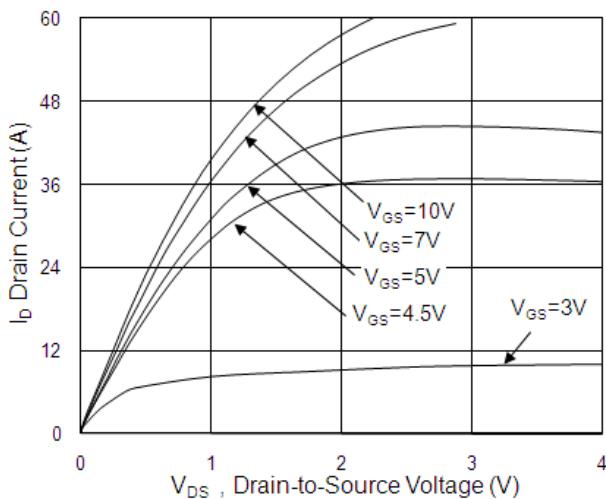
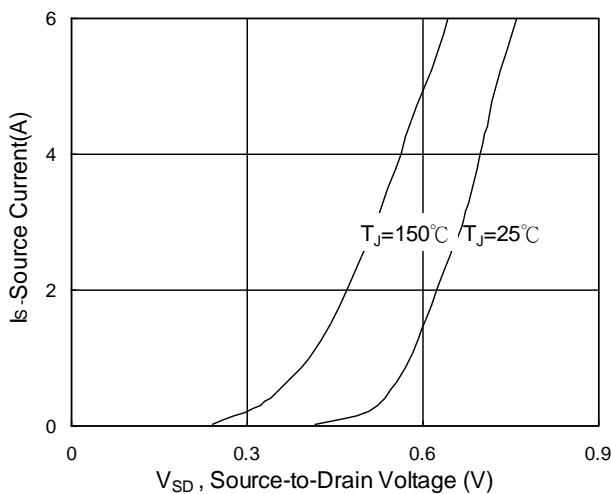
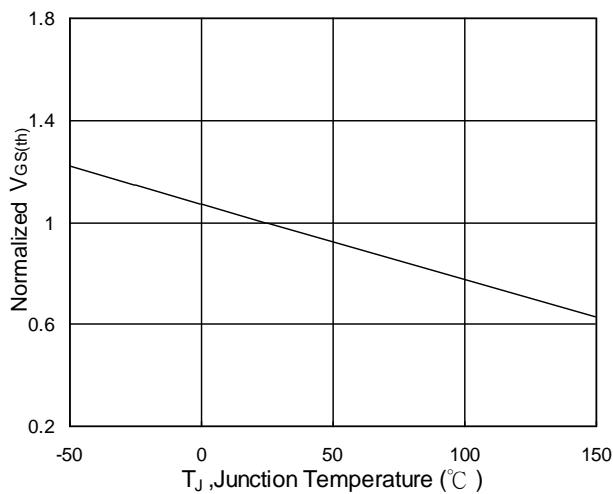
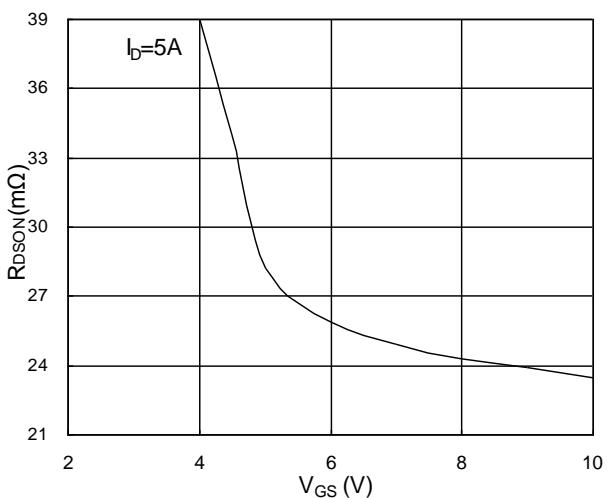
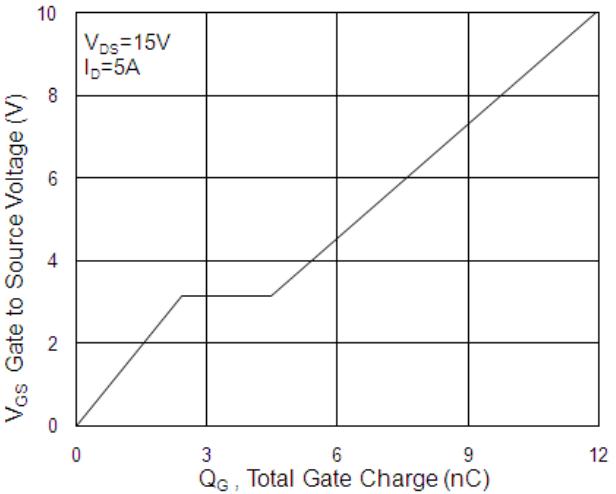
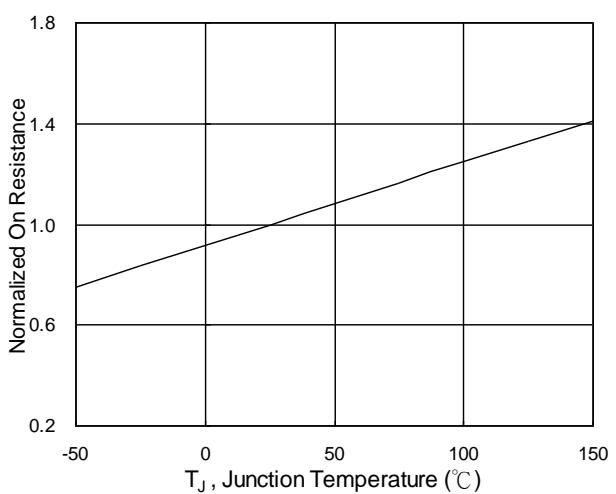
Diode Characteristics

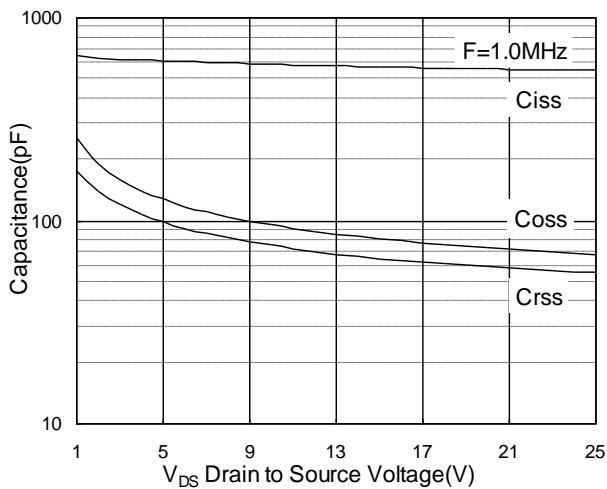
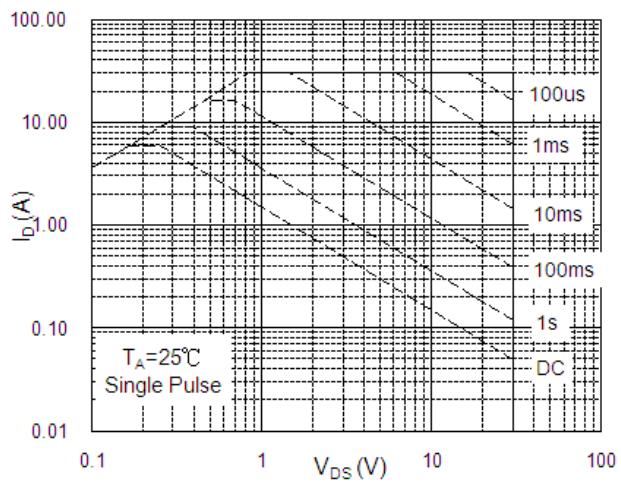
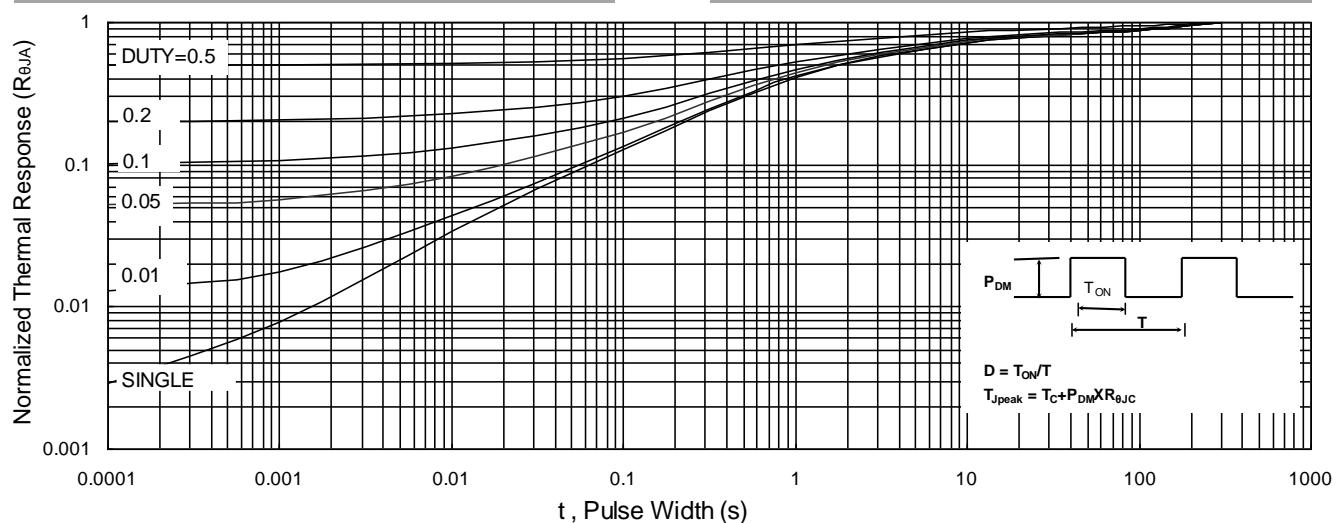
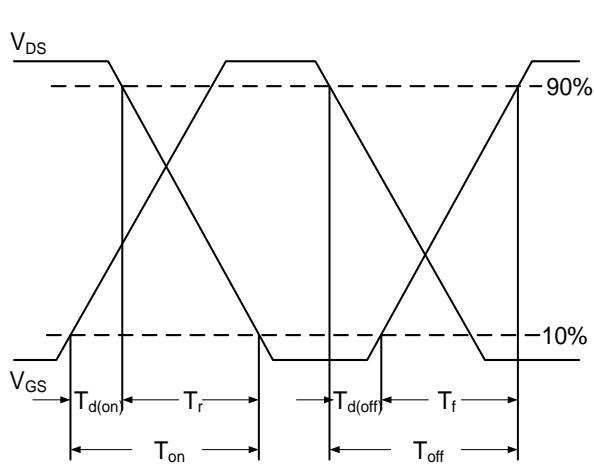
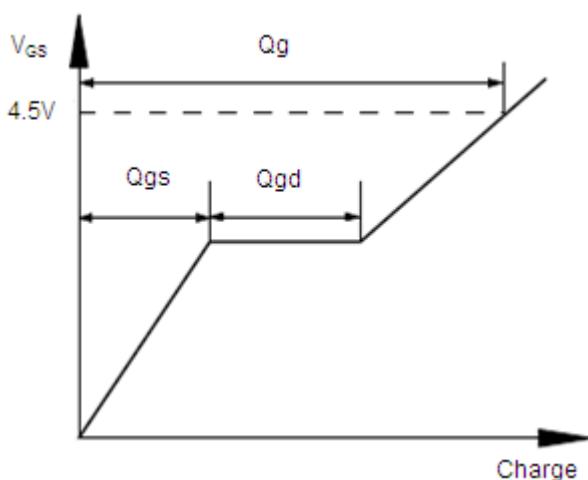
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_s	Continuous Source Current ^{1,4}	$V_G=V_D=0\text{V}$, Force Current	---	---	5.8	A
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current ^{2,4}		---	---	30	A
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage ²	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $I_s=3\text{A}$, $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	1.2	V
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time		---	19	---	nS
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=5\text{A}$, $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$, $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	1.04	---	nC

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 $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$
- 3.The power dissipation is limited by 150°C junction temperature
- 4.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.3 Forward Characteristics Of Reverse

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

Fig.2 On-Resistance vs. G-S Voltage

Fig.4 Gate-Charge Characteristics

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 Gate Charge Waveform