

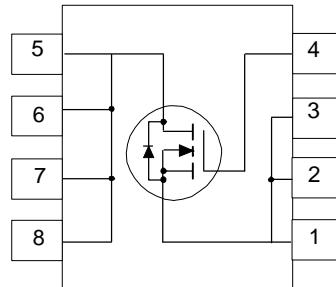
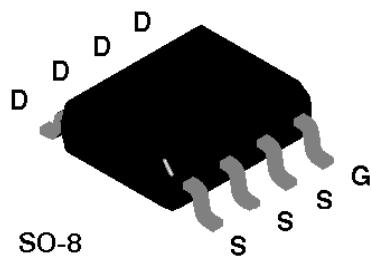
## NDS9410A Single N-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor

### General Description

These N-Channel enhancement mode power field effect transistors are produced using Fairchild's proprietary, high cell density, DMOS technology. This very high density process is especially tailored to minimize on-state resistance and provide superior switching performance. These devices are particularly suited for low voltage applications such as notebook computer power management and other battery powered circuits where fast switching, low in-line power loss, and resistance to transients are needed.

### Features

- 7.3A, 30V.  $R_{DS(ON)} = 0.028\Omega$  @  $V_{GS} = 10V$ .  
 $R_{DS(ON)} = 0.042\Omega$  @  $V_{GS} = 4.5V$ .
- High density cell design for extremely low  $R_{DS(ON)}$ .
- High power and current handling capability in a widely used surface mount package.



### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS $T_A = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	NDS9410A	Units
$V_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Voltage	30	V
$V_{GSS}$	Gate-Source Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$I_D$	Drain Current - Continuous - Pulsed	$\pm 7.3$	A
		$\pm 20$	
$P_D$	Maximum Power Dissipation	2.5	W
		1.2	
		1	
$T_J, T_{STG}$	Operating and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	°C

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

$R_{QJA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (Note 1a)	50	°C/W
$R_{QJC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case (Note 1)	25	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0 \text{ V}, I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}$	30			V
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{\text{DS}} = 24 \text{ V}, V_{\text{GS}} = 0 \text{ V}$ $T_J = 55^\circ\text{C}$			2	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{GSSF}}$	Gate - Body Leakage, Forward	$V_{\text{GS}} = 20 \text{ V}, V_{\text{DS}} = 0 \text{ V}$			25	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{GSSR}}$	Gate - Body Leakage, Reverse	$V_{\text{GS}} = -20 \text{ V}, V_{\text{DS}} = 0 \text{ V}$			-100	nA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b> (Note 2)						
$V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{\text{DS}} = V_{\text{GS}}, I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	1	2	3	V
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{\text{GS}} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 7.3 \text{ A}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		0.022	0.028	$\Omega$
		$V_{\text{GS}} = 4.5 \text{ V}, I_D = 6.3 \text{ A}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		0.03	0.045	
				0.035	0.042	
$I_{\text{D(on)}}$	On-State Drain Current	$V_{\text{GS}} = 10 \text{ V}, V_{\text{DS}} = 5 \text{ V}$	20			A
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{\text{DS}} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 7.3 \text{ A}$			14	S
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{\text{DS}} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{\text{GS}} = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$		890		pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance			560		pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			190		pF
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b> (Note 2)						
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn - On Delay Time	$V_{\text{DD}} = 25 \text{ V}, I_D = 1 \text{ A}, V_{\text{GEN}} = 10 \text{ V}, R_{\text{GEN}} = 6 \Omega$		10	30	ns
$t_r$	Turn - On Rise Time			20	60	ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn - Off Delay Time			40	150	ns
$t_f$	Turn - Off Fall Time			35	140	ns
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{\text{DS}} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 2 \text{ A}, V_{\text{GS}} = 10 \text{ V}$		28	50	nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate-Source Charge			3.9		nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate-Drain Charge			12.6		nC

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

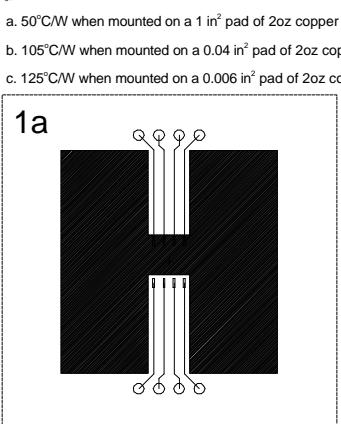
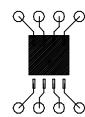
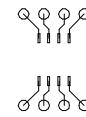
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>DRAIN-SOURCE DIODE CHARACTERISTICS AND MAXIMUM RATINGS</b>						
$I_S$	Maximum Continuous Drain-Source Diode Forward Current				2.2	A
$V_{SD}$	Drain-Source Diode Forward Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ , $I_S = 7.3 \text{ A}$ (Note 2)		0.78	1.1	V
$t_r$	Reverse Recovery Time	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ , $I_S = 2 \text{ A}$ , $dI_F/dt = 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$			100	ns

Notes:

1.  $R_{JJA}$  is the sum of the junction-to-case and case-to-ambient thermal resistance where the case thermal reference is defined as the solder mounting surface of the drain pins.  $R_{JJC}$  is guaranteed by design while  $R_{JCA}$  is determined by the user's board design.

$$P_D(t) = \frac{T_J - T_A}{R_{JJA}(t)} = \frac{T_J - T_A}{R_{JJA} + R_{JCA}(t)} = I_D^2(t) \times R_{DS(OV)} @ T_J$$

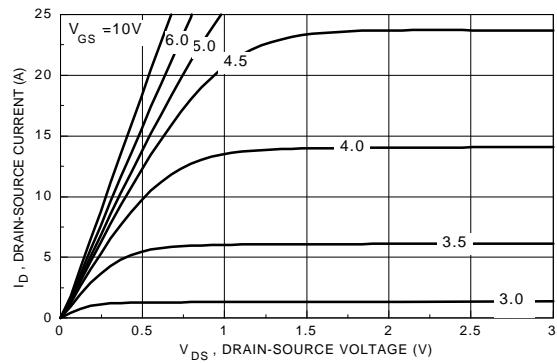
Typical  $R_{JJA}$  using the board layouts shown below on 4.5" x 5" FR-4 PCB in a still air environment:


**1b**

**1c**


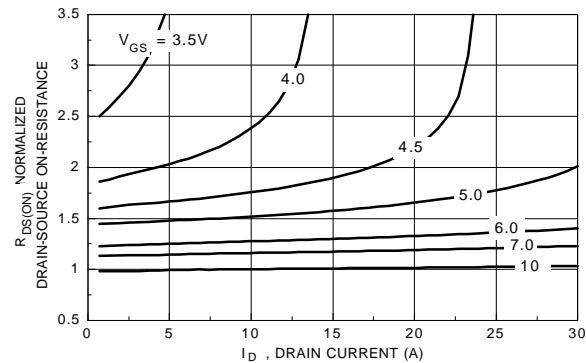
Scale 1 : 1 on letter size paper.

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

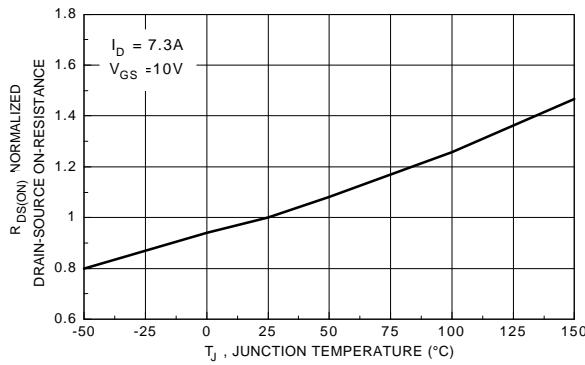
## Typical Electrical Characteristics



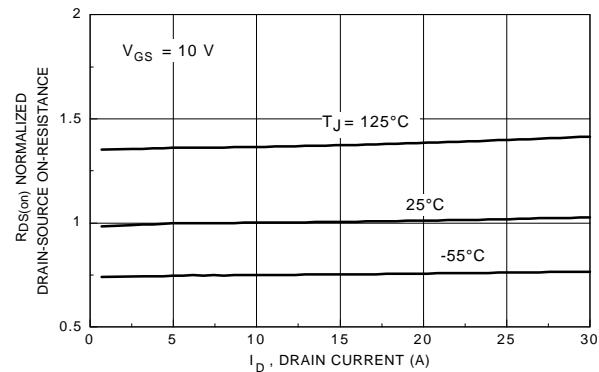
**Figure 1.** On-Region Characteristics.



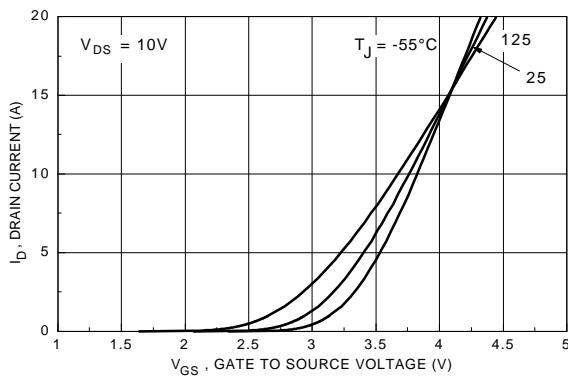
**Figure 2.** On-Resistance Variation with Gate Voltage and Drain Current.



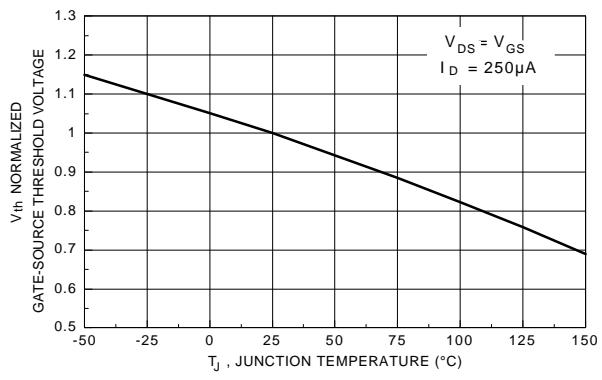
**Figure 3.** On-Resistance Variation with Temperature.



**Figure 4.** On-Resistance Variation with Drain Current and Temperature.

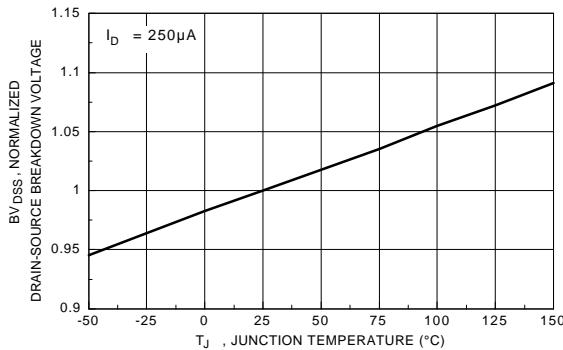


**Figure 5.** Transfer Characteristics.

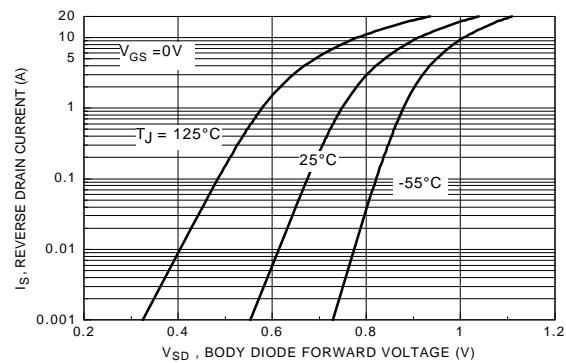


**Figure 6.** Gate Threshold Variation with Temperature.

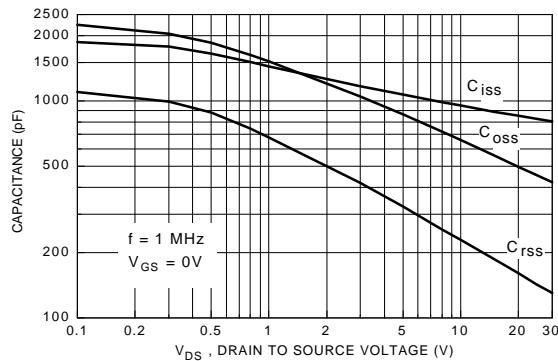
## Typical Electrical Characteristics (continued)



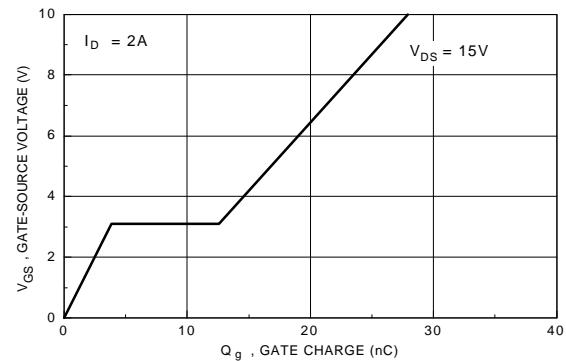
**Figure 7. Breakdown Voltage Variation with Temperature.**



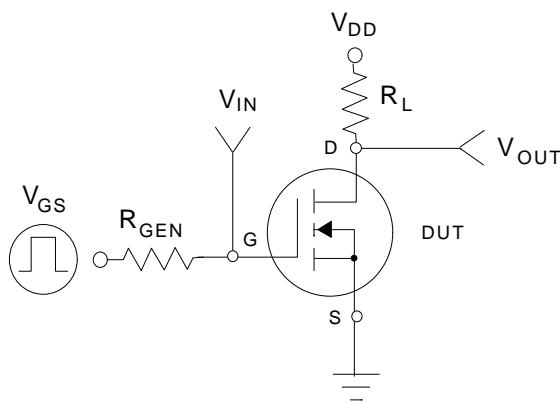
**Figure 8. Body Diode Forward Voltage Variation with Current and Temperature.**



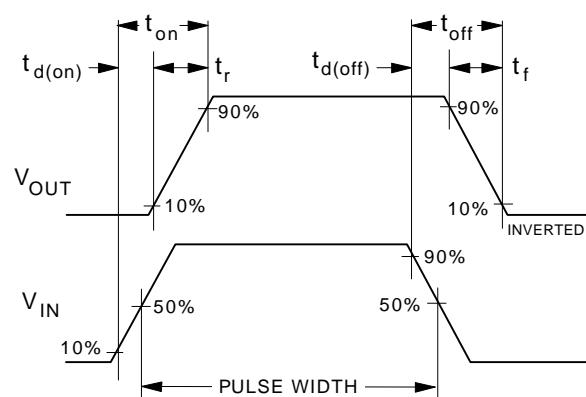
**Figure 9. Capacitance Characteristics.**



**Figure 10. Gate Charge Characteristics.**

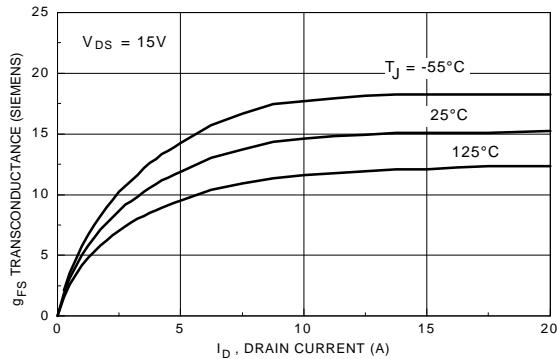


**Figure 11. Switching Test Circuit.**

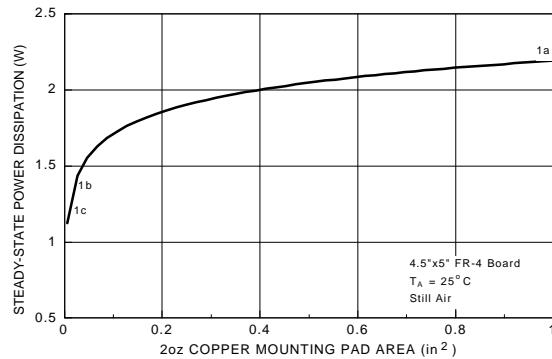


**Figure 12. Switching Waveforms.**

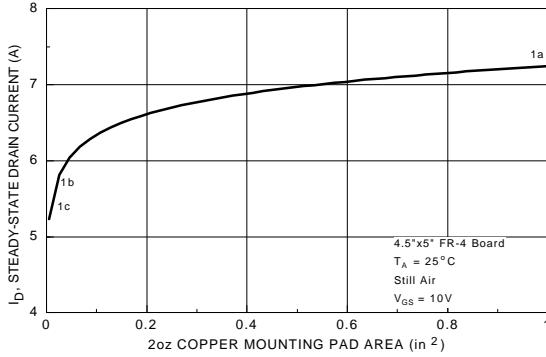
## Typical Electrical and Thermal Characteristics



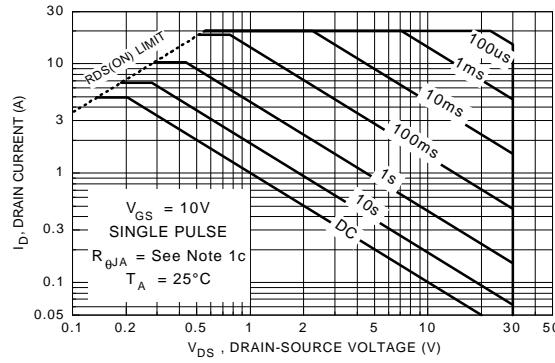
**Figure 13.** Transconductance Variation with Drain Current and Temperature.



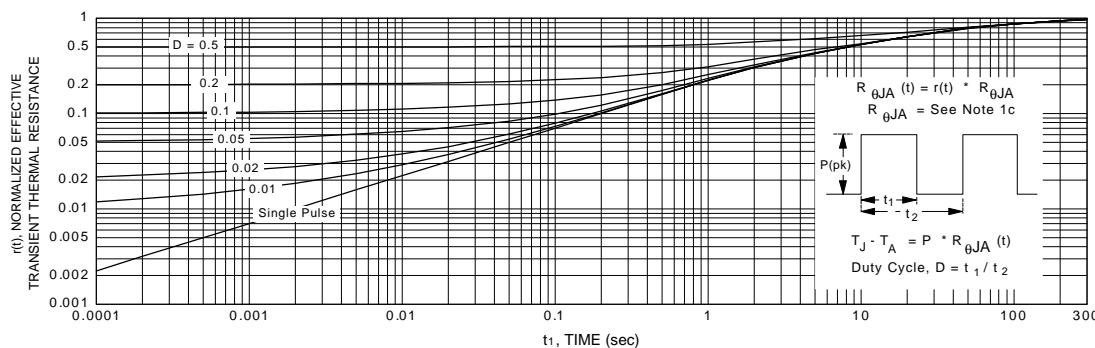
**Figure 14.** SO-8 Single Device Maximum Steady-State Power Dissipation versus Copper Mounting Pad Area.



**Figure 15.** Maximum Steady-State Drain Current versus Copper Mounting Pad Area.



**Figure 16.** Maximum Safe Operating Area.



**Figure 17.** Transient Thermal Response Curve.

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