

FDP2552

N-Channel PowerTrench® MOSFET 150 V, 37 A, 36 mΩ

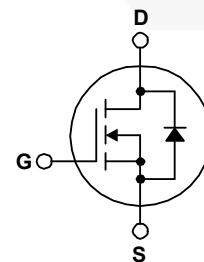
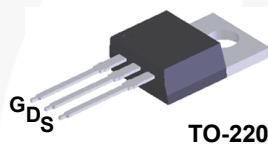
Features

- $R_{DS(on)} = 32 \text{ m}\Omega$ (Typ.) @ $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$, $I_D = 16 \text{ A}$
- $Q_{G(tot)} = 39 \text{ nC}$ (Typ.) @ $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$
- Low Miller Charge
- Low Q_{rr} Body Diode
- UIS Capability (Single Pulse and Repetitive Pulse)

Formerly developmental type 82869

Applications

- Consumer Appliances
- Synchronous Rectification
- Battery Protection Circuit
- Motor drives and Uninterruptible Power Supplies
- Micro Solar Inverter



MOSFET Maximum Ratings $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	FDP2552	Unit
V_{DSS}	Drain to Source Voltage	150	V
V_{GS}	Gate to Source Voltage	± 20	V
I_D	Drain Current Continuous ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$)	37	A
	Continuous ($T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$)	26	A
	Continuous ($T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$) with $R_{\theta JA} = 43^\circ\text{C/W}$	5	A
	Pulsed	Figure 4	A
E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy (Note 1)	390	mJ
P_D	Power dissipation	150	W
	Derate above 25°C	1.0	W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
T_J , T_{STG}	Operating and Storage Temperature	-55 to 175	$^\circ\text{C}$

Thermal Characteristics

$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance Junction to Case, Max.	1.0	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient (Note 2), Max.	62	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

Package Marking and Ordering Information

Device Marking	Device	Package	Reel Size	Tape Width	Quantity
FDP2552	FDP2552	TO-220	Tube	N/A	50 units

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

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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Off Characteristics

$B_{V_{DSS}}$	Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D = 250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$	150	-	-	V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 120\text{V}$	-	-	1	μA
		$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$	$T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	
I_{GSS}	Gate to Source Leakage Current	$V_{GS} = \pm 20\text{V}$	-	-	± 100	nA

On Characteristics

$V_{GS(\text{TH})}$	Gate to Source Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$	2	-	4	V
$r_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Drain to Source On Resistance	$I_D = 16\text{A}, V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$	-	0.032	0.036	Ω
		$I_D = 8\text{A}, V_{GS} = 6\text{V}$	-	0.036	0.054	
		$I_D = 16\text{A}, V_{GS} = 10\text{V}, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$	-	0.084	0.097	

Dynamic Characteristics

C_{ISS}	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 25\text{V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$	-	2800	-	pF	
C_{OSS}	Output Capacitance		-	285	-	pF	
C_{RSS}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		-	55	-	pF	
$Q_{g(\text{TOT})}$	Total Gate Charge at 10V	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V to } 10\text{V}$		39	51	nC	
$Q_{g(\text{TH})}$	Threshold Gate Charge	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V to } 2\text{V}$	$V_{DD} = 75\text{V}$	-	5.2	6.8	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate to Source Gate Charge		$I_D = 16\text{A}$	-	13.5	-	nC
Q_{gs2}	Gate Charge Threshold to Plateau		$I_g = 1.0\text{mA}$	-	8.4	-	nC
Q_{gd}	Gate to Drain "Miller" Charge			-	8.3	-	nC

Switching Characteristics ($V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$)

t_{ON}	Turn-On Time	$V_{DD} = 75\text{V}, I_D = 16\text{A}$ $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}, R_{GS} = 8.2\Omega$	-	-	62	ns
$t_{d(\text{ON})}$	Turn-On Delay Time		-	12	-	ns
t_r	Rise Time		-	29	-	ns
$t_{d(\text{OFF})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		-	36	-	ns
t_f	Fall Time		-	29	-	ns
t_{OFF}	Turn-Off Time		-	-	97	ns

Drain-Source Diode Characteristics

V_{SD}	Source to Drain Diode Voltage	$I_{SD} = 16\text{A}$	-	-	1.25	V
		$I_{SD} = 8\text{A}$	-	-	1.0	V
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_{SD} = 16\text{A}, dI_{SD}/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	-	90	ns
Q_{RR}	Reverse Recovered Charge	$I_{SD} = 16\text{A}, dI_{SD}/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	-	242	nC

Notes:

1: Starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 7.8\text{mH}$, $I_{AS} = 10\text{A}$.

2: Pulse Width = 100s

Typical Characteristics $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted

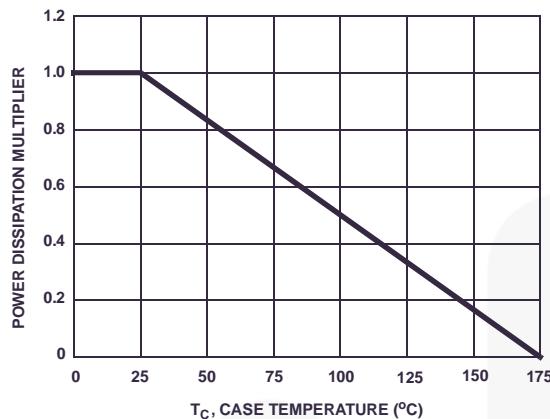


Figure 1. Normalized Power Dissipation vs Ambient Temperature

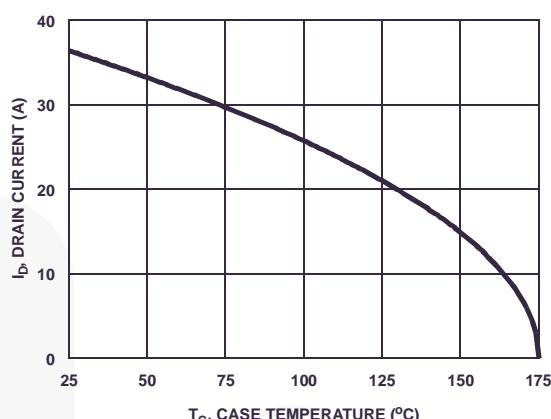


Figure 2. Maximum Continuous Drain Current vs Case Temperature

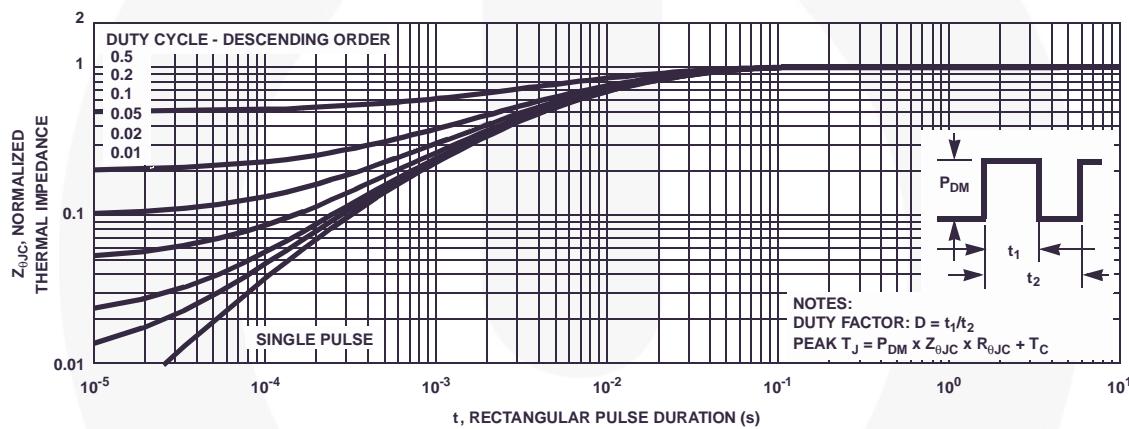


Figure 3. Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

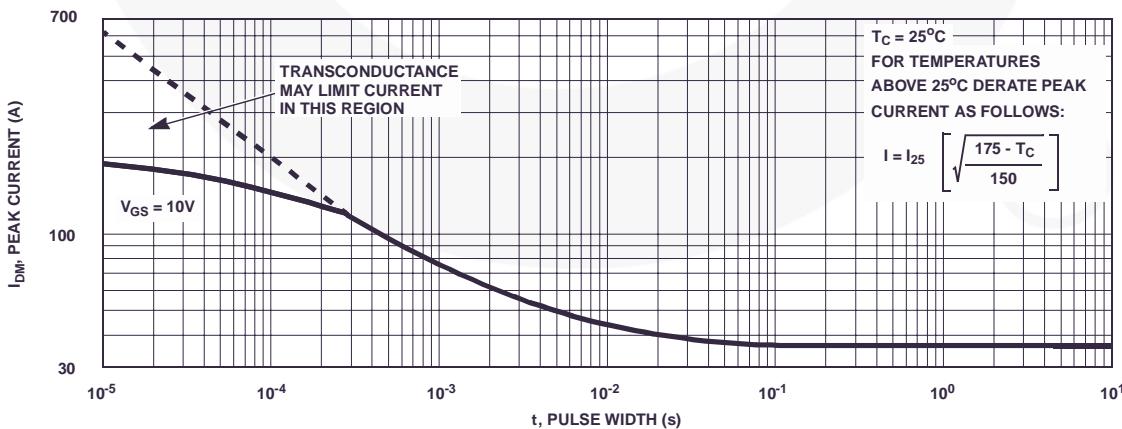


Figure 4. Peak Current Capability

Typical Characteristics $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted

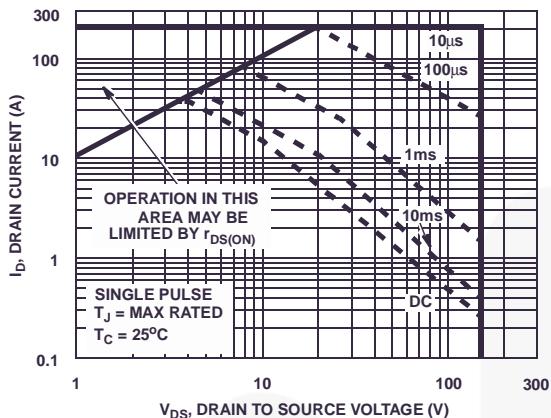
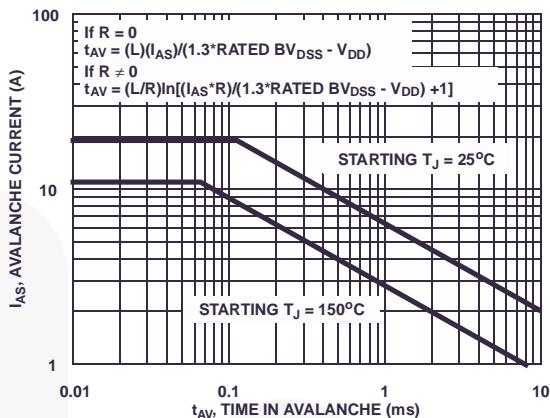


Figure 5. Forward Bias Safe Operating Area



NOTE: Refer to Fairchild Application Notes AN7514 and AN7515

Figure 6. Unclamped Inductive Switching Capability

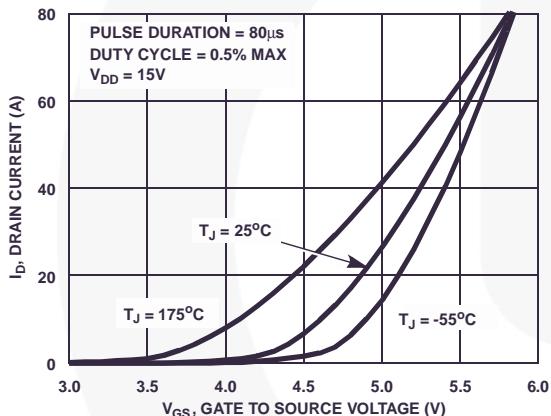


Figure 7. Transfer Characteristics

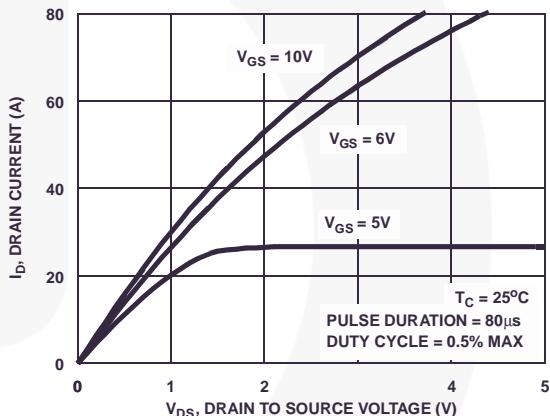


Figure 8. Saturation Characteristics

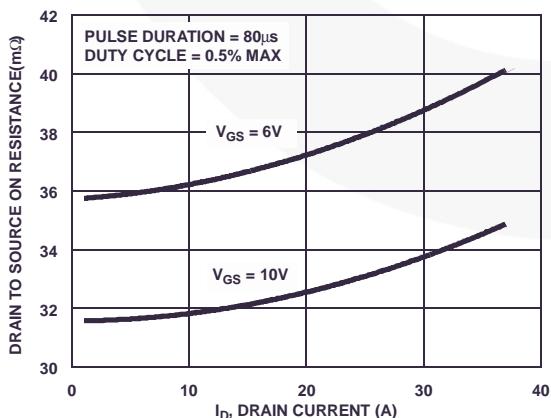


Figure 9. Drain to Source On Resistance vs Drain Current

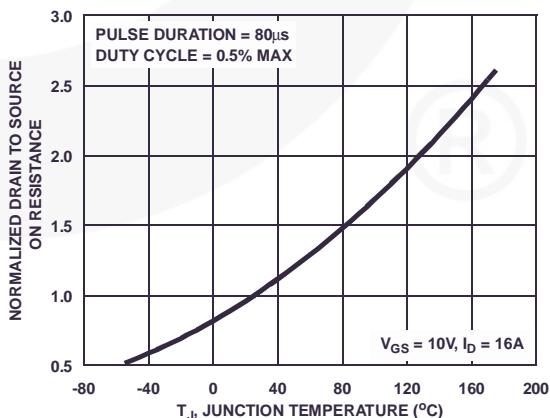


Figure 10. Normalized Drain to Source On Resistance vs Junction Temperature

Typical Characteristics $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted

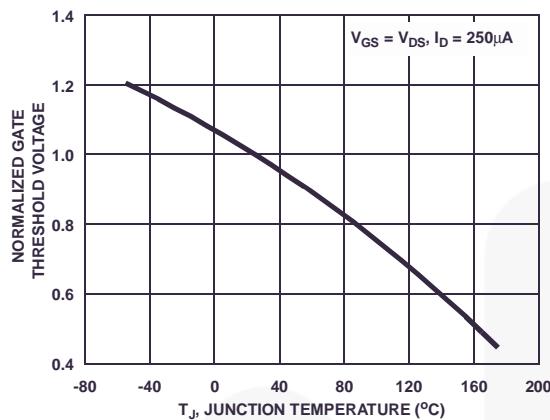


Figure 11. Normalized Gate Threshold Voltage vs Junction Temperature

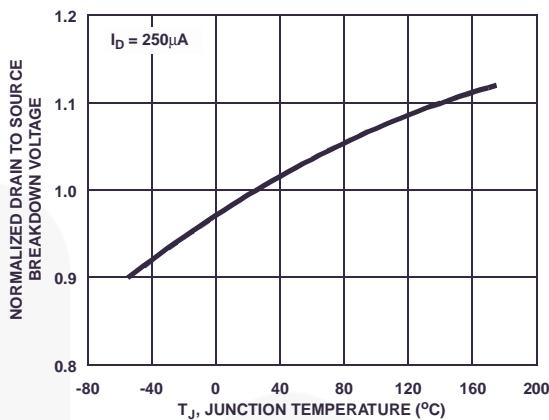


Figure 12. Normalized Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage vs Junction Temperature

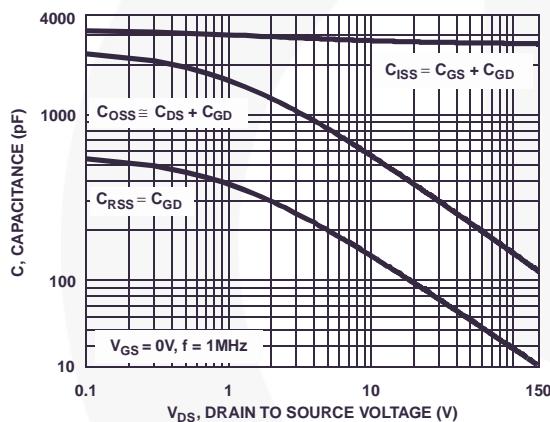


Figure 13. Capacitance vs Drain to Source Voltage

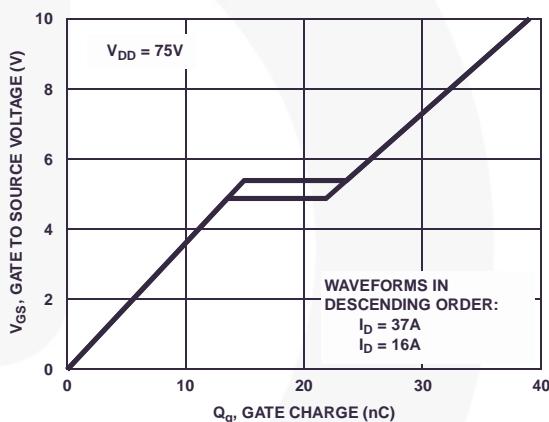


Figure 14. Gate Charge Waveforms for Constant Gate Currents

Test Circuits and Waveforms

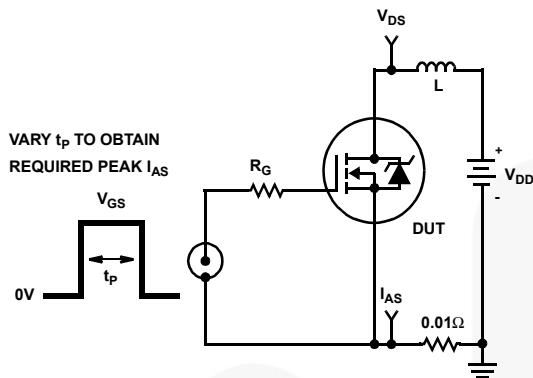


Figure 15. Unclamped Energy Test Circuit

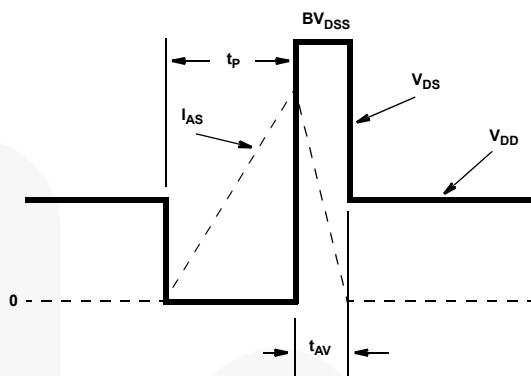


Figure 16. Unclamped Energy Waveforms

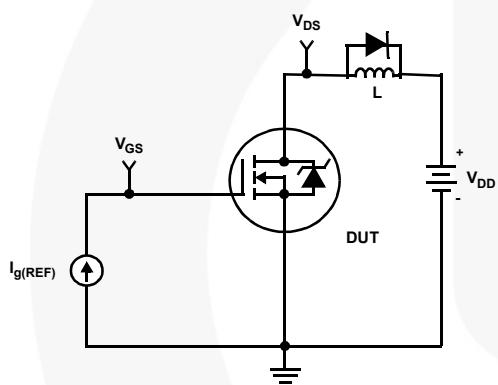


Figure 17. Gate Charge Test Circuit

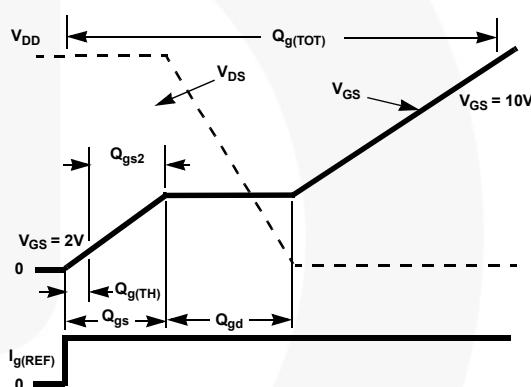


Figure 18. Gate Charge Waveforms

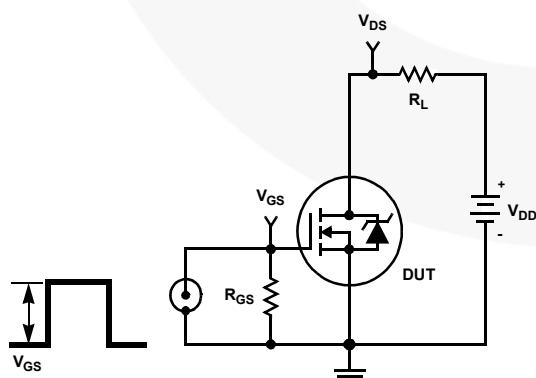


Figure 19. Switching Time Test Circuit

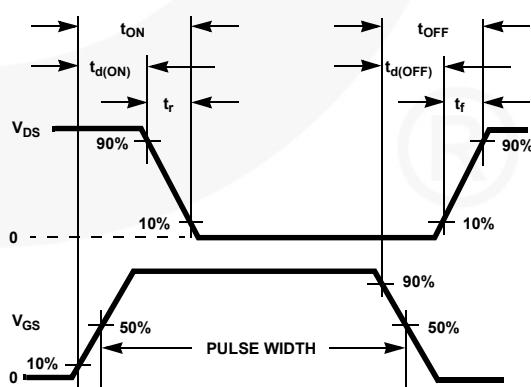


Figure 20. Switching Time Waveforms

PSPICE Electrical Model

.SUBCKT FDP2552 2 1 3 ; rev May 2002

Ca 12 8 1e-9

Cb 15 14 1e-9

Cin 6 8 2.65e-9

Dbody 7 5 DbodyMOD

Dbreak 5 11 DbreakMOD

Dplcap 10 5 DplcapMOD

Ebreak 11 7 17 18 178

Eds 14 8 5 8 1

Egs 13 8 6 8 1

Esg 6 10 6 8 1

Evhres 6 21 19 8 1

Evtemp 20 6 18 22 1

It 8 17 1

Lgate 1 9 7.15e-9

Ldrain 2 5 1.0e-9

Lsource 3 7 2.3e-9

Rlgate 1 9 71.5

Rldrain 2 5 10

Rlsource 3 7 23

Mmed 16 6 8 8 MmedMOD

Mstro 16 6 8 8 MstroMOD

Mweak 16 21 8 8 MweakMOD

Rbreak 17 18 RbreakMOD 1

Rdrain 50 16 RdrainMOD 2.5e-2

Rgate 9 20 1.04

Rslc1 5 51 Rslcmode 1.0e-6

Rslc2 5 50 1.0e3

Rsource 8 7 RsourceMOD 4.6e-3

Rvthres 22 8 RvthresMOD 1

Rvttemp 18 19 RvttempMOD 1

S1a 6 12 13 8 S1AMOD

S1b 13 12 13 8 S1BMOD

S2a 6 15 14 13 S2AMOD

S2b 13 15 14 13 S2BMOD

Vbat 22 19 DC 1

ESLC 51 50 VALUE={(V(5,51)/ABS(V(5,51)))*(PWR(V(5,51)/(1e-6*75),3))}

.MODEL DbodyMOD D (IS=2.6E-11 N=1.09 RS=2.6e-3 TRS1=3.0e-3 TRS2=1.5e-6
+ CJO=1.9e-9 M=0.62 TT=5.1e-8 XTI=4.2)

.MODEL DbreakMOD D (RS=0.3 TRS1=3.0e-3 TRS2=-8.9e-6)

.MODEL DplcapMOD D (CJO=5.7e-10 IS=1.0e-30 N=10 M=0.58)

.MODEL MmedMOD NMOS (VTO=3.5 KP=6 IS=1e-30 N=10 TOX=1 L=1u W=1u RG=1.04)

.MODEL MstroMOD NMOS (VTO=4.15 KP=80 IS=1e-30 N=10 TOX=1 L=1u W=1u)

.MODEL MweakMOD NMOS (VTO=2.91 KP=0.03 IS=1e-30 N=10 TOX=1 L=1u W=1u RG=10.4 RS=0.1)

.MODEL RbreakMOD RES (TC1=1.1e-3 TC2=-2e-6)

.MODEL RdrainMOD RES (TC1=8.5e-3 TC2=2.5e-5)

.MODEL Rslcmode RES (TC1=3.4e-3 TC2=1.5e-6)

.MODEL RsourceMOD RES (TC1=4.0e-3 TC2=1.0e-6)

.MODEL RvthresMOD RES (TC1=-4.3e-3 TC2=-1.6e-5)

.MODEL RvttempMOD RES (TC1=-4.1e-3 TC2=1.5e-6)

.MODEL S1AMOD VSWITCH (RON=1e-5 ROFF=0.1 VON=-6.0 VOFF=-4.0)

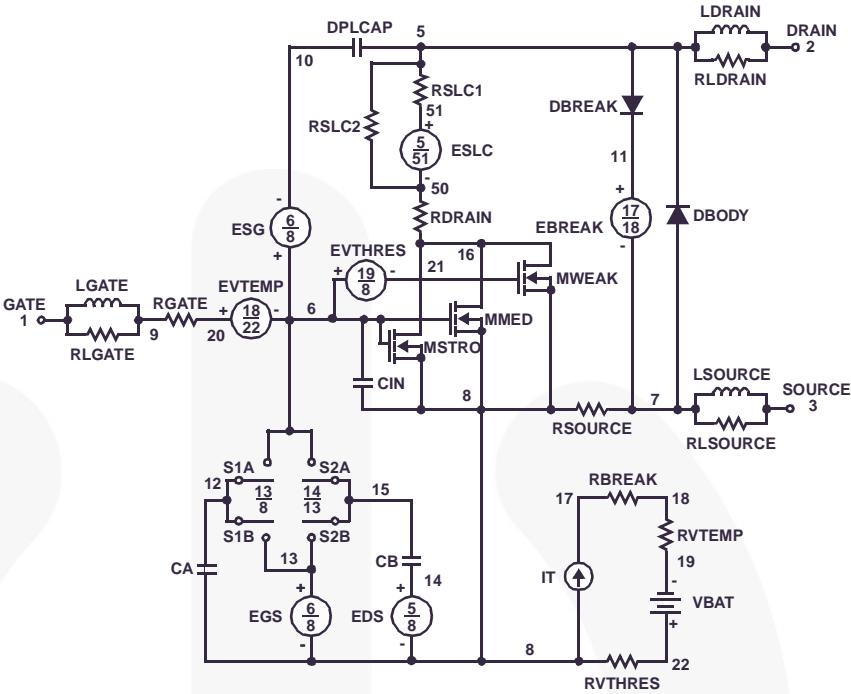
.MODEL S1BMOD VSWITCH (RON=1e-5 ROFF=0.1 VON=-4.0 VOFF=-6.0)

.MODEL S2AMOD VSWITCH (RON=1e-5 ROFF=0.1 VON=-2 VOFF=-0.5)

.MODEL S2BMOD VSWITCH (RON=1e-5 ROFF=0.1 VON=-0.5 VOFF=-2)

.ENDS

Note: For further discussion of the PSPICE model, consult **A New PSPICE Sub-Circuit for the Power MOSFET Featuring Global Temperature Options**; IEEE Power Electronics Specialist Conference Records, 1991, written by William J. Hepp and C. Frank Wheatley.



SABER Electrical Model

```

REV May 2002
template FDP2552 n2,n1,n3
electrical n2,n1,n3
{
var i iscl
dp..model dbodymod = (isl=2.6e-11,nl=1.09,rs=2.6e-3,trs1=3.0e-3,trs2=1.5e-6,cjo=1.9e-9,m=0.62,tt=5.1e-8,xti=4.2)
dp..model dbreakmod = (rs=0.3,trs1=3.0e-3,trs2=-8.9e-6)
dp..model dplcapmod = (cjo=5.7e-10,isl=10.0e-30,nl=10,m=0.58)
m..model mmedmod = (type=_n,vto=3.5,kp=6,is=1e-30,tox=1)
m..model mstrongmod = (type=_n,vto=4.15,kp=80,is=1e-30,tox=1)
m..model mweakmod = (type=_n,vto=2.91,kp=0.03,is=1e-30,tox=1,rs=0.1)
sw_vcsp..model s1amod = (ron=1e-5,roff=0.1,von=-6.0,voff=-4.0)
sw_vcsp..model s1bmod = (ron=1e-5,roff=0.1,von=-4.0,voff=-6.0)
sw_vcsp..model s2amod = (ron=1e-5,roff=0.1,von=-2.0,voff=-0.5)
sw_vcsp..model s2bmod = (ron=1e-5,roff=0.1,von=-0.5,voff=-2.0)
c.ca n12 n8 = 1e-9
c.cb n15 n14 = 1e-9
c.cin n6 n8 = 2.65e-9

dp.dbody n7 n5 = model=dbodymod
dp.dbreak n5 n11 = model=dbreakmod
dp.dplcap n10 n5 = model=dplcapmod

spe.ebreak n11 n7 n17 n18 = 178
spe.eds n14 n8 n5 n8 = 1
spe.egs n13 n8 n6 n8 = 1
spe.esg n6 n10 n6 n8 = 1
spe.evthres n6 n21 n19 n8 = 1
spe.evtemp n20 n6 n18 n22 = 1

i.it n8 n17 = 1
I.igate n1 n9 = 7.15e-9
I.ldrain n2 n5 = 1.0e-9
I.lsourc n3 n7 = 2.3e-9

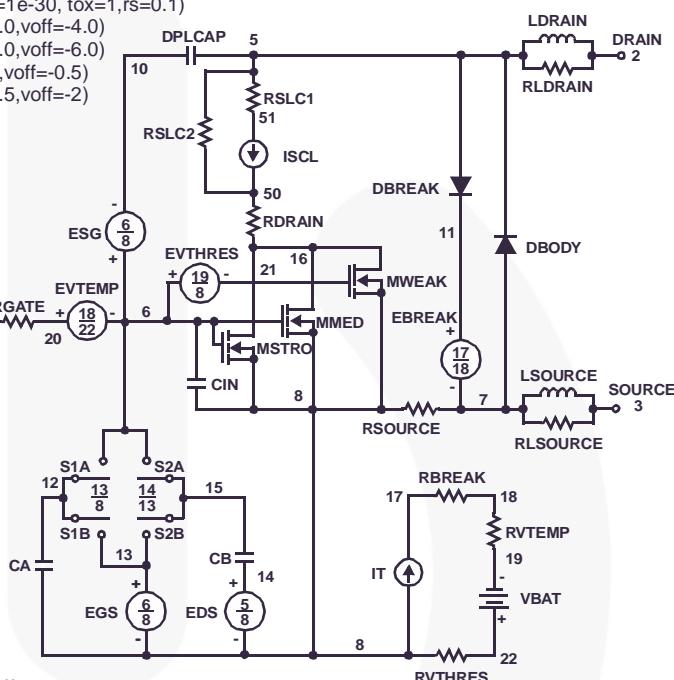
res.rigate n1 n9 = 71.5
res.rldrain n2 n5 = 10
res.rlsourc n3 n7 = 23

m.mmed n16 n6 n8 n8 = model=mmedmod, l=1u, w=1u
m.mstrong n16 n6 n8 n8 = model=mstrongmod, l=1u, w=1u
m.mweak n16 n21 n8 n8 = model=mweakmod, l=1u, w=1u

res.rbreak n17 n18 = 1, tc1=1.1e-3,tc2=-2e-6
res.rdrain n50 n16 = 2.5e-2, tc1=8.5e-3,tc2=2.5e-6
res.rgate n9 n20 = 1.04
res.rslc1 n5 n51 = 1.0e-6, tc1=3.4e-3,tc2=1.5e-6
res.rslc2 n5 n50 = 1.0e-3
res.rsource n8 n7 = 4.6e-3, tc1=4.0e-3,tc2=1.0e-6
res.rvthres n22 n8 = 1, tc1=-4.3e-3,tc2=-1.6e-5
res.rvtemp n18 n19 = 1, tc1=-4.1e-3,tc2=1.5e-6
sw_vcsp.s1a n6 n12 n13 n8 = model=s1amod
sw_vcsp.s1b n13 n12 n13 n8 = model=s1bmod
sw_vcsp.s2a n6 n15 n14 n13 = model=s2amod
sw_vcsp.s2b n13 n15 n14 n13 = model=s2bmod

v.vbat n22 n19 = dc=1
equations {
i (n51->n50) +=iscl
iscl: v(n51,n50) = ((v(n5,n51)/(1e-9+abs(v(n5,n51))))*((abs(v(n5,n51)*1e6/75))** 3))
}

```



SPICE Thermal Model

REV 23 May 2002

FDP2552T

```
CTHERM1 TH 6 1e-2
CTHERM2 6 5 1.5e-2
CTHERM3 5 4 2e-2
CTHERM4 4 3 2.1e-2
CTHERM5 3 2 2.2e-2
CTHERM6 2 TL 9e-2
```

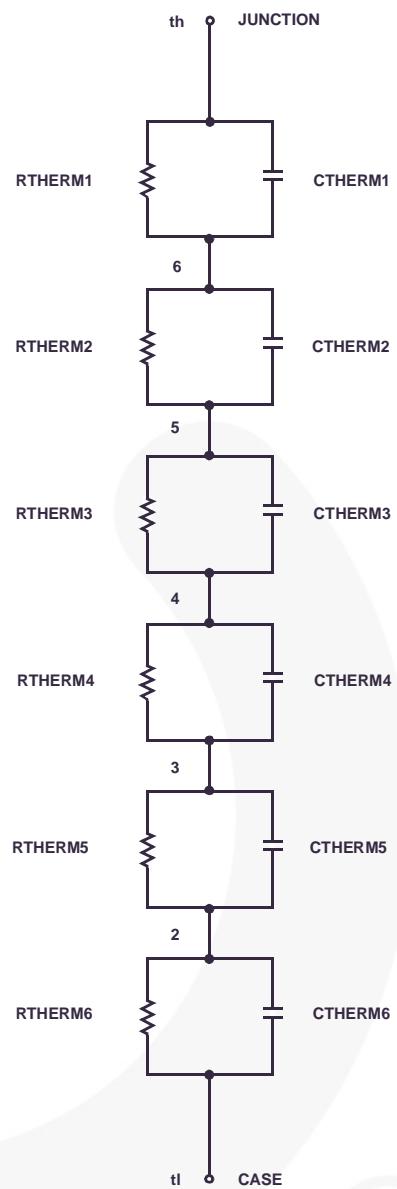
```
RTERM1 TH 6 2.7e-2
RTERM2 6 5 2.8e-2
RTERM3 5 4 7.8e-2
RTERM4 4 3 9e-2
RTERM5 3 2 2.7e-1
RTERM6 2 TL 2.87e-1
```

SABER Thermal Model

SABER thermal model FDP2552T

```
template thermal_model th tl
thermal_c th, tl
{
    ctherm.ctherm1 th 6 =1e-2
    ctherm.ctherm2 6 5 =1.5e-2
    ctherm.ctherm3 5 4 =2e-2
    ctherm.ctherm4 4 3 =2.1e-2
    ctherm.ctherm5 3 2 =2.2e-2
    ctherm.ctherm6 2 tl =9e-2

    rtherm.rtherm1 th 6 =2.7e-2
    rtherm.rtherm2 6 5 =2.8e-2
    rtherm.rtherm3 5 4 =7.8e-2
    rtherm.rtherm4 4 3 =9e-2
    rtherm.rtherm5 3 2 =2.7e-1
    rtherm.rtherm6 2 tl =2.87e-1
}
```



Mechanical Dimensions

TO-220 3L

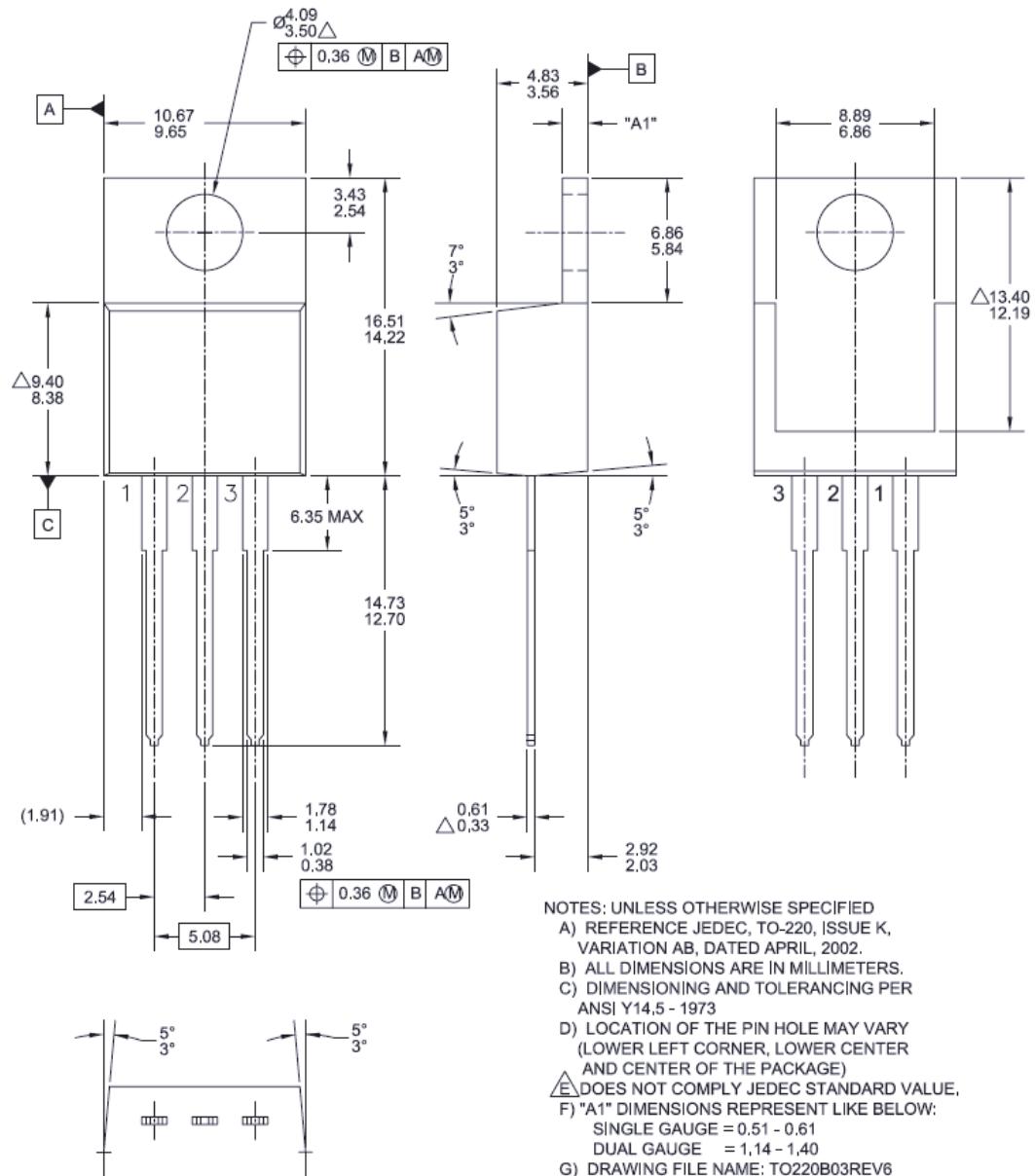


Figure 21. TO-220, Molded, 3Lead, Jedec Variation AB

Package drawings are provided as a service to customers considering Fairchild components. Drawings may change in any manner without notice. Please note the revision and/or date on the drawing and contact a Fairchild Semiconductor representative to verify or obtain the most recent revision. Package specifications do not expand the terms of Fairchild's worldwide terms and conditions, specifically the warranty therein, which covers Fairchild products.

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http://www.fairchildsemi.com/package/packageDetails.html?id=PN_TT220-003

Dimension in Millimeters



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CorePOWER™
CROSSVOLT™
CTL™
Current Transfer Logic™
DEUXPEED®
Dual Cool™
EcoSPARK®
EfficientMax™
ESBC™

F®
Fairchild®
Fairchild Semiconductor®
FACT Quiet Series™
FACT®
FAST®
FastvCore™
FETBench™
FPS™

F-PFS™
FRFET®
Global Power Resource™
GreenBridge™
Green FPS™
Green FPS™ e-Series™
Gmax™
GTO™
IntelliMAX™
ISOPLANAR™
Marking Small Speakers Sound Louder and Better™
MegaBuck™
MICROCOUPLER™
MicroFET™
MicroPak™
MicroPak2™
MillerDrive™
MotionMax™
mWSaver®
OptoHIT™
OPTOLOGIC®
OPTOPLANAR®

PowerTrench®
PowerXS™
Programmable Active Droop™
QFET®
QS™
Quiet Series™
RapidConfigure™
 Saving our world, 1mW/W/kW at a time™
SignalWise™
SmartMax™
SMART START™
Solutions for Your Success™
SPM®
STEALTH™
SuperFET®
SuperSOT™-3
SuperSOT™-6
SuperSOT™-8
SupreMOS®
SyncFET™

Sync-Lock™
 SYSTEM GENERAL®
TinyBoost®
TinyBuck®
TinyCalc™
TinyLogic®
TINYOPTO™
TinyPower™
TinyPWM™
TinyWire™
TransiC™
TriFault Detect™
TRUECURRENT®*
μSerDes™
 μSerDes™
UHC®
Ultra FRFET™
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VCX™
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Definition of Terms

Datasheet Identification	Product Status	Definition
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Preliminary	First Production	Datasheet contains preliminary data; supplementary data will be published at a later date. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice to improve design.
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