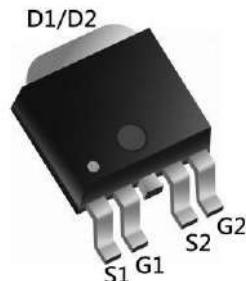


N-Ch and P-Ch Fast Switching MOSFETs

Features:

- ★ 100% EAS Guaranteed
- ★ Green Device Available
- ★ Super Low Gate Charge
- ★ Excellent CdV/dt effect decline
- ★ Advanced high cell density Trench technology

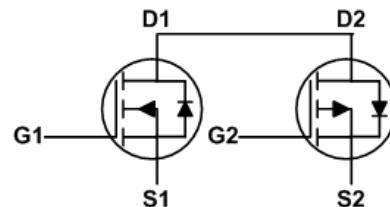


Description:

The KJD3903 is the high performance complementary N-ch and P-ch MOSFETs with high cell density, which provide excellent RDSON and gate charge for most of the synchronous buck converter applications.

The KJD3903 meet the RoHS and Green Product requirement 100% EAS guaranteed with full function reliability approved.

TO252 Pin Configuration



Product Summary

BVDSS	RDSON	ID
30V	18mΩ	30A
-30V	30mΩ	-24A

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Rating		Units
		N-Ch	P-Ch	
V _{DS}	Drain-Source Voltage	30	-30	V
V _{GS}	Gate-Source Voltage	±20	±20	V
I _D @T _c =25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V ¹	30	-24	A
I _D @T _c =100°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V ¹	18	-19	A
I _{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ²	60	-50	A
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ³	22	45	mJ
I _{AS}	Avalanche Current	21	-30	A
P _D @T _c =25°C	Total Power Dissipation ⁴	25	25	W
T _{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	°C
T _J	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	°C

Thermal Data

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Unit
R _{θJA}	Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient ¹	---	62	°C/W
R _{θJC}	Thermal Resistance Junction-Case ¹	---	5	°C/W

N-Channel 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 , $I_D=1\text{mA}$	---	0.023	---	$\text{V}/^{\circ}\text{C}$
$R_{\text{DS}(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ²	$V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}$, $I_D=10\text{A}$	---	---	18	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{\text{GS}}=4.5\text{V}$, $I_D=5\text{A}$	---	---	28	
$V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{\text{GS}}=V_{\text{DS}}$, $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.0	---	2.5	V
$\Delta V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	$V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$ Temperature Coefficient		---	-5.2	---	$\text{mV}/^{\circ}\text{C}$
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	$V_{\text{DS}}=5\text{V}$, $I_D=10\text{A}$	---	10	---	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)	$V_{\text{DS}}=20\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}}=4.5\text{V}$, $I_D=12\text{A}$	---	7.2	---	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate-Source Charge		---	1.4	---	
Q_{gd}	Gate-Drain Charge		---	2.2	---	
$T_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{\text{DD}}=12\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}$, $R_G=3.3\Omega$, $I_D=5\text{A}$	---	4.1	---	ns
T_r	Rise Time		---	9.8	---	
$T_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		---	15.5	---	
T_f	Fall Time		---	6.0	---	
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{\text{DS}}=15\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$	---	572	---	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		---	81	---	
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		---	65	---	

Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_s	Continuous Source Current ^{1,5}	$V_G=V_D=0\text{V}$, Force Current	---	---	30	A
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current ^{2,5}		---	---	60	A
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage ²	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $I_s=1\text{A}$, $T_J=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	---	---	1.2	V

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 EAS data shows Max. rating . The test condition is $V_{\text{DD}}=25\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}$, $L=0.1\text{mH}$, $I_{\text{AS}}=21\text{A}$
- 4.The power dissipation is limited by 150°C junction temperature
- 5.The data is theoretically the same as I_D and I_{DM} , in real applications , should be limited by total power dissipation.

P-Channel Electrical Characteristics ($T_J=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-30	---	---	V
$\Delta BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	BV_{DSS} Temperature Coefficient	Reference to $25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $I_D=-1\text{mA}$	---	-0.021	---	$\text{V}/\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ²	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$, $I_D=-12\text{A}$	---	---	30	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}$, $I_D=-6\text{A}$	---	---	55	
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS}=V_{DS}$, $I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-1.0	---	-2.5	V
$\Delta V_{GS(\text{th})}$	$V_{GS(\text{th})}$ Temperature Coefficient		---	-4.2	---	$\text{mV}/\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
I_{DSS}	Drain-Source Leakage Current	$V_{DS}=-24\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $T_J=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	---	---	1	uA
		$V_{DS}=-24\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $T_J=55\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	---	---	5	
I_{GSS}	Gate-Source Leakage Current	$V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$	---	---	± 100	nA
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$, $I_D=-12\text{A}$	---	15	---	S
R_g	Gate Resistance	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$	---	15	30	Ω
Q_g	Total Gate Charge (-4.5V)	$V_{DS}=-20\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}$, $I_D=-12\text{A}$	---	9.8	---	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate-Source Charge		---	2.2	---	
Q_{gd}	Gate-Drain Charge		---	3.4	---	
$T_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD}=-24\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$, $R_G=3.3\Omega$, $I_D=-1\text{A}$	---	16.4	---	ns
T_r	Rise Time		---	20.2	---	
$T_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		---	55	---	
T_f	Fall Time		---	10	---	
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS}=-15\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$	---	930	---	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		---	148	---	
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		---	115	---	

Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_s	Continuous Source Current ^{1,5}	$V_G=V_D=0\text{V}$, Force Current	---	---	-24	A
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current ^{2,5}		---	---	-50	A
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage ²	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $I_s=-1\text{A}$, $T_J=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	---	---	-1.2	V

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 EAS data shows Max. rating . The test condition is $V_{DD}=-25\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$, $L=0.1\text{mH}$, $I_{AS}=-30\text{A}$
- 4.The power dissipation is limited by $150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ junction temperature
- 5.The data is theoretically the same as I_D and I_{DM} , in real applications , should be limited by total power dissipation.

N-Channel Typical Characteristics

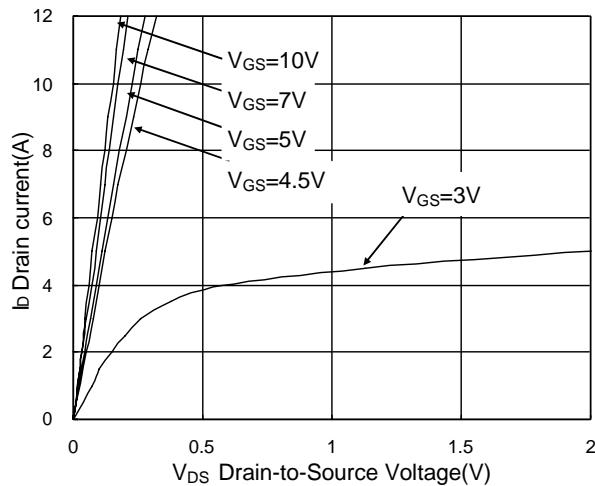


Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics

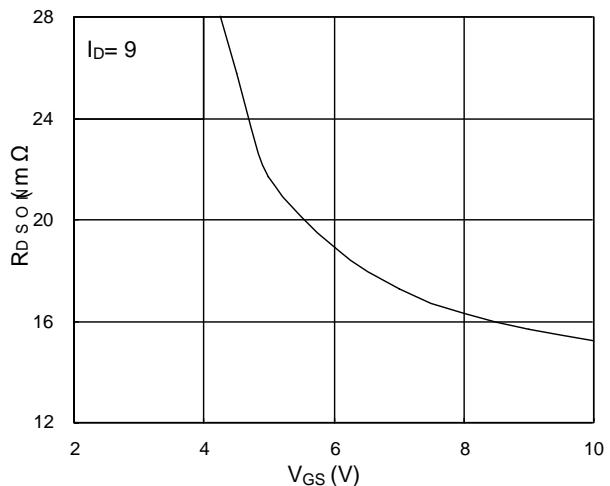


Fig.2 On-Resistance v.s Gate-Source

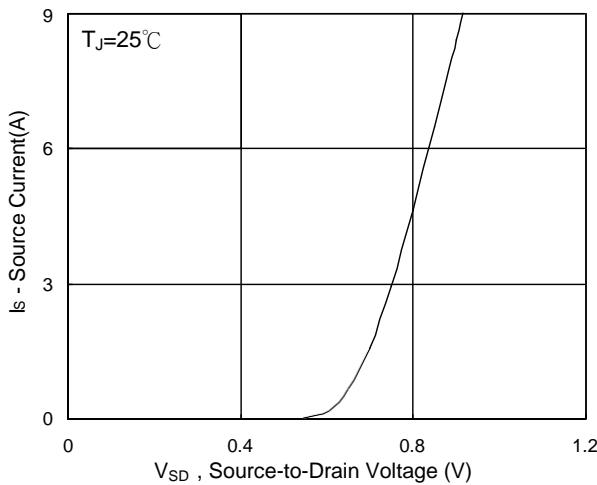


Fig.3 Forward Characteristics Of Reverse

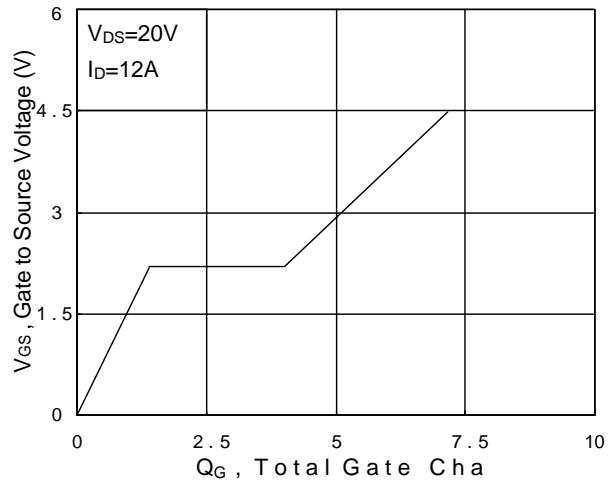


Fig.4 Gate-Charge characteristics

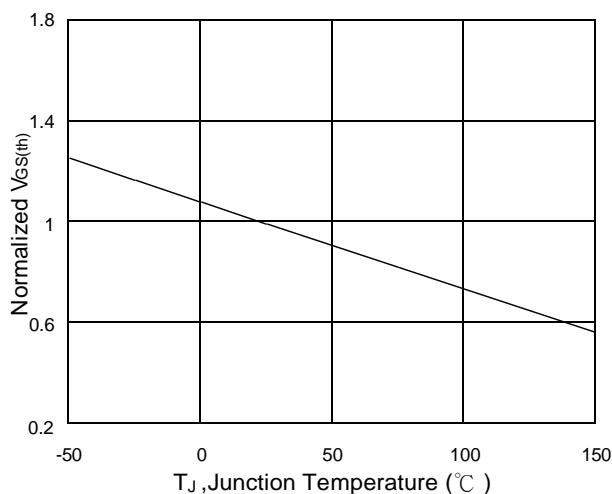


Fig.5 Normalized $V_{GS(th)}$ v.s T_J

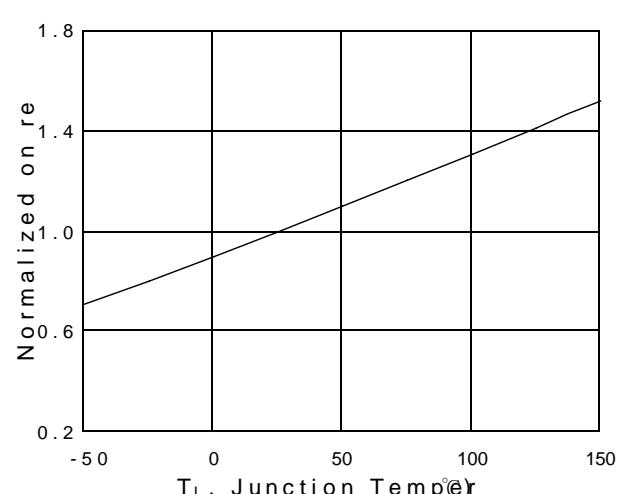


Fig.6 Normalized $R_{DS(on)}$ v.s T_J

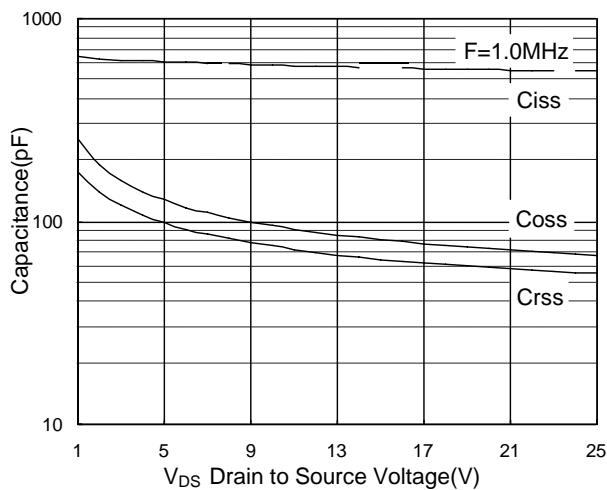


Fig.7 Capacitance

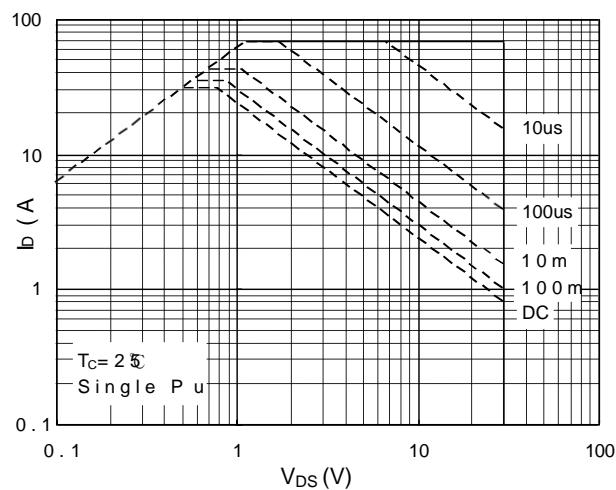


Fig.8 Safe Operating Area

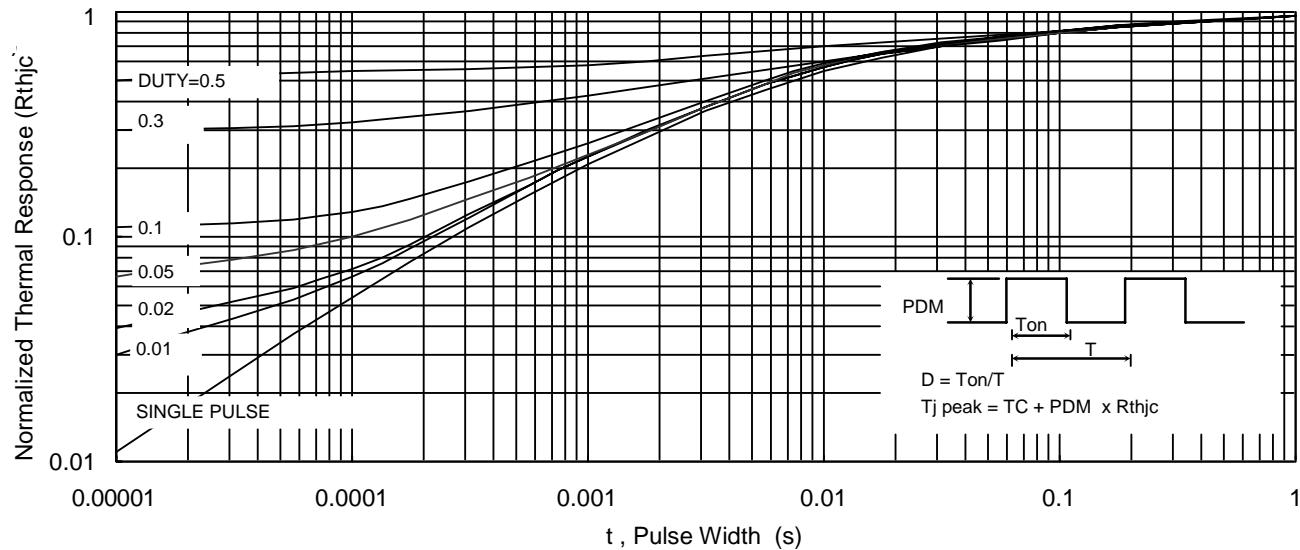


Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

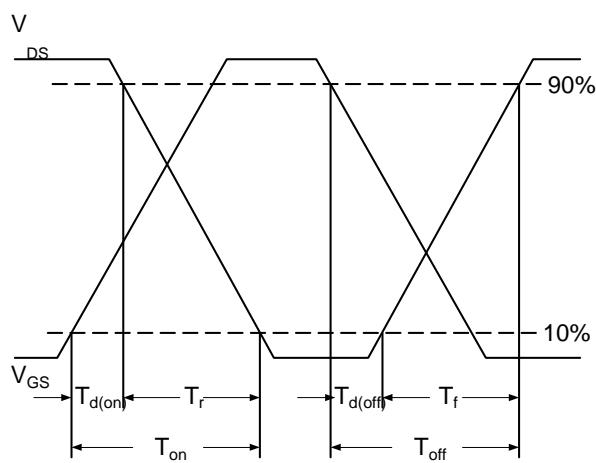


Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform

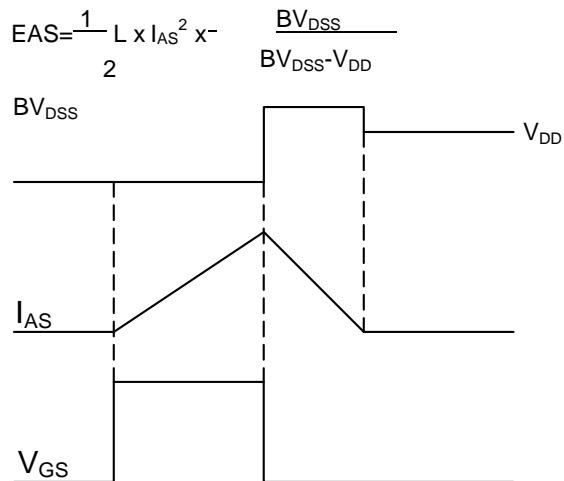


Fig.11 Unclamped Inductive Waveform

P-Channel Typical Characteristics

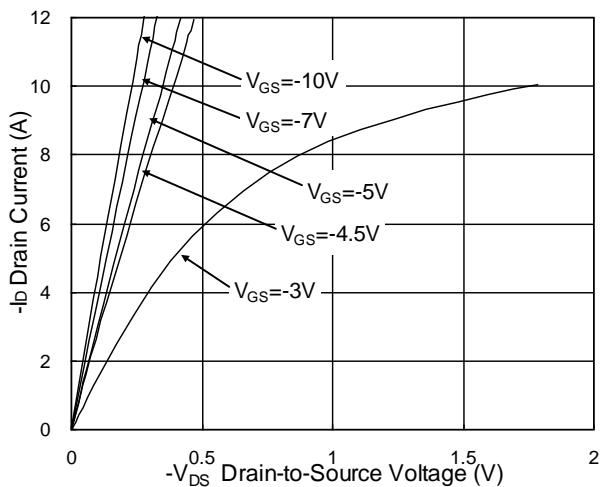


Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics

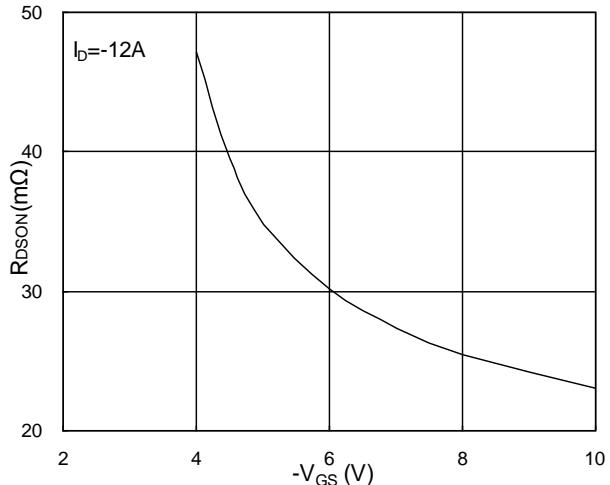


Fig.2 On-Resistance v.s Gate-Source

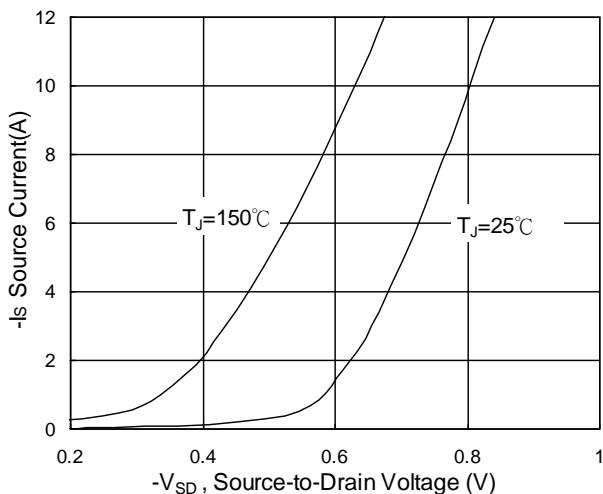


Fig.3 Forward Characteristics Of Reverse

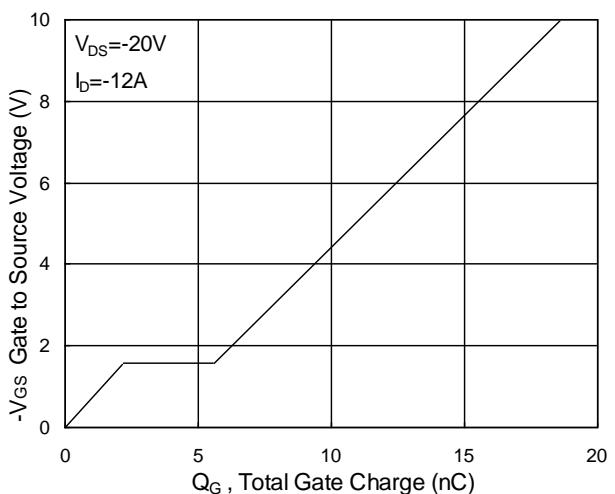


Fig.4 Gate-Charge Characteristics

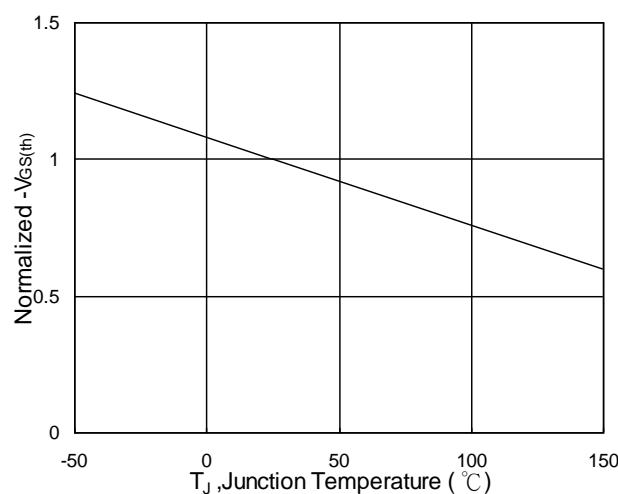


Fig.5 Normalized $V_{GS(th)}$ v.s T_J

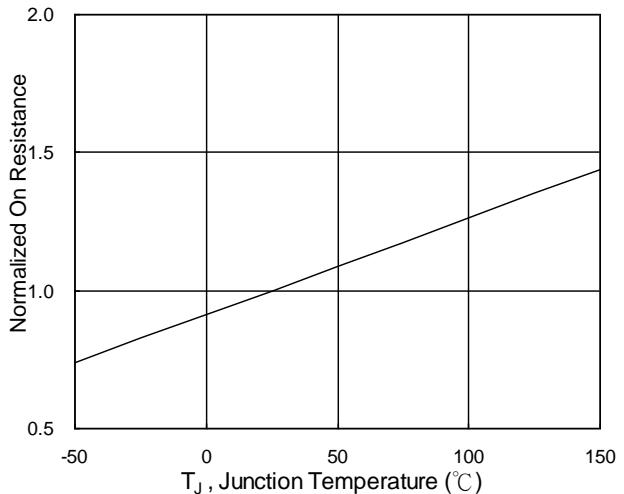


Fig.6 Normalized R_{DSON} v.s T_J

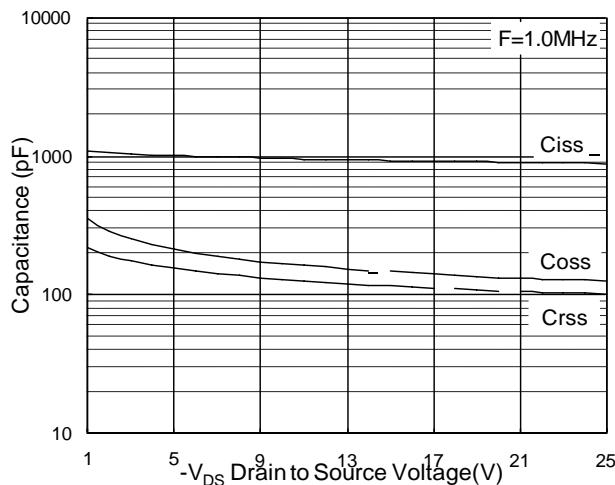


Fig.7 Capacitance

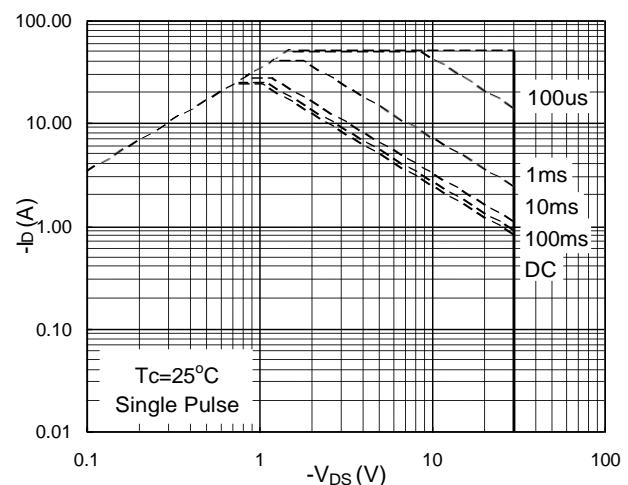


Fig.8 Safe Operating Area

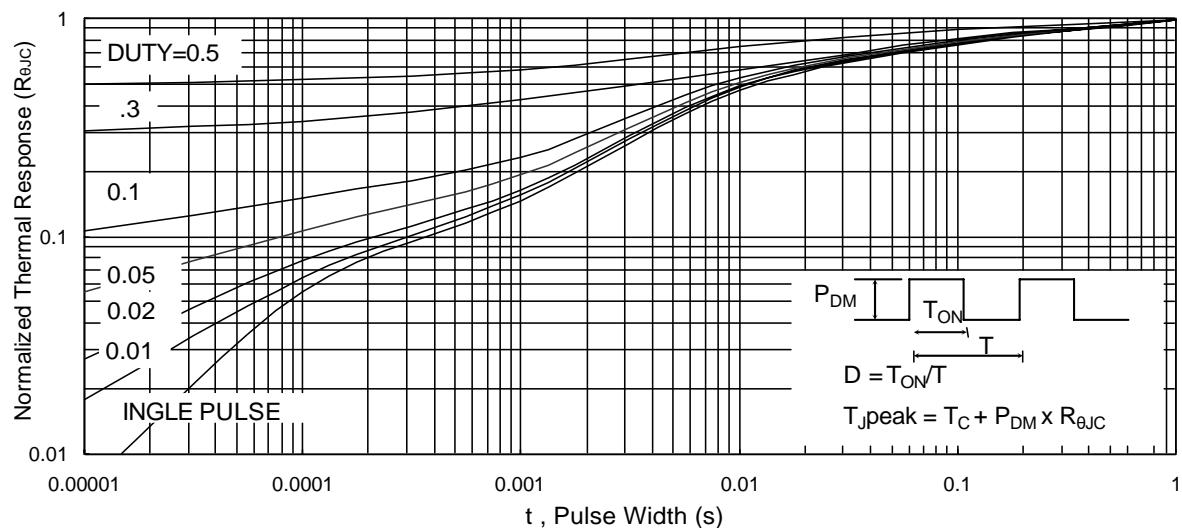


Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

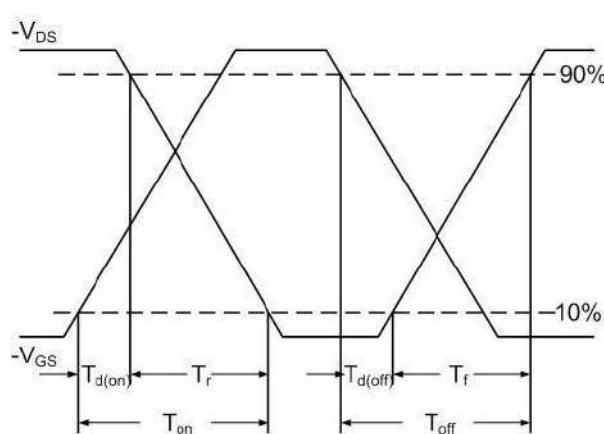


Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform

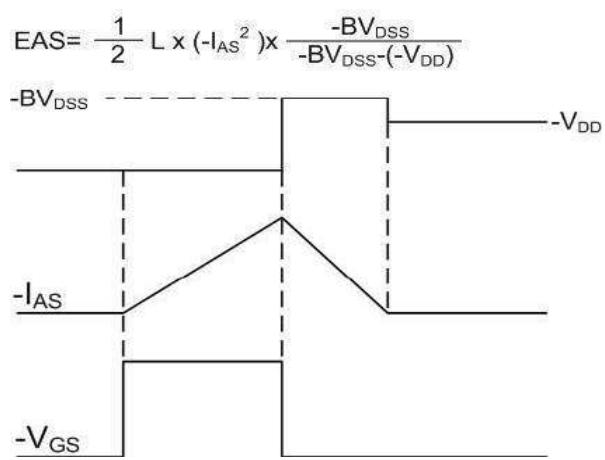


Fig.11 Unclamped Inductive Waveform