



Dual N-Channel 30-V (D-S) MOSFET with Schottky Diode

PRODUCT SUMMARY							
	V _{DS} (V)	I _D (A)					
Channel-1 Channel-2	30	0.022 at $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$	6.3				
		0.030 at V _{GS} = 4.5 V	5.4				
		0.0155 at V _{GS} = 10 V	9.5				
		0.0205 at V _{GS} = 4.5 V	8.2				

SCHOTTKY PRODUCT SUMMARY						
V _{DS} (V)	V _{SD} (V) Diode Forward Voltage	I _F (A)				
30	0.50 V at 1.0 A	2.0				

FEATURES

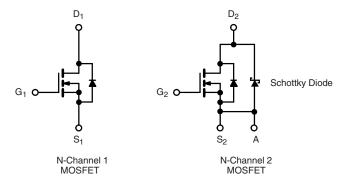
- Halogen-free According to IEC 61249-2-21 Definition
- LITTLE FOOT® Plus
- Compliant to RoHS directive 2002/95/EC



		SO-8		
S ₁	1		8	D ₁
G_1	2		7	D_2
S_2	3		6	D_2
G_2	4		5	D ₂
		Top View	l	

Ordering Information: Si4818DY-T1-E3 (Lead (Pb)-free)

Si4818DY-T1-GE3 (Lead (Pb)-free and Halogen-free)



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS T _A = 25 °C, unless otherwise noted								
		Ch	annel-1	Channel-2				
Parameter	Symbol	10 s	Steady State	10 s	Steady State	Unit		
Drain-Source Voltage		V_{DS}		30)		.,	
Gate-Source Voltage	V _{GS}		20)		V		
O 11 D 1 O 1 (T 150 00)	T _A = 25 °C	I _D	6.3	5.3	9.5	7.0		
Continuous Drain Current (T _J = 150 °C) ^a	T _A = 70 °C		5.4	4.2	7.6	5.6	Δ.	
Pulsed Drain Current		I _{DM}		30	40		Α	
Continuous Source Current (Diode Conduction) ^a		I _S	1.3	0.9	2.2	1.15		
M	T _A = 25 °C	_	1.4	1.0	2.4	1.25	14/	
Maximum Power Dissipation ^a	T _A = 70 °C	P _D	0.9	0.64	1.5	0.80	W	
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature	T _J , T _{stg}		- 55 to	150	•	°C		

THERMAL RESISTANCE RATINGS									
		Chan	nel-1	Chan	nel-2	Scho	ottky		
Parameter		Symbol	Тур.	Max.	Тур.	Max.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^a	t ≤ 10 s	R _{thJA}	72	90	43	53	48	60	
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient	Steady State	' 'thJA	100	125	82	100	80	100	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Foot (Drain)	Steady State	R _{thJC}	51	63	25	30	28	35	

Notes:

a. Surface Mounted on 1" x 1" FR4 board.



Parameter	Symbol	Symbol Test Conditions			Typ. ^a	Max.	Unit		
Static									
Gate Threshold Voltage	V _{GS(th)}	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250 \mu A$	Ch-1	0.8			V		
- Cate Timesheld Veltage	- (35(11)	DG	Ch-2	1.0			V		
Gate-Body Leakage	I _{GSS}	$V_{DS} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 20 \text{ V}$	Ch-1			100	nA		
	400		Ch-2			100			
		$V_{DS} = 24 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$	Ch-1			1			
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I _{DSS}		Ch-2			100	μΑ		
· ·	300	$V_{DS} = 24 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, T_{J} = 85 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	Ch-1			15	·		
			Ch-2			2000			
On-State Drain Current ^b	I _{D(on)}	$V_{DS} = 5 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$	Ch-1	20			Α		
	5(0.1)		Ch-2	30					
Drain-Source On-State Resistance ^b		$V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 6.3 \text{ A}$	Ch-1		0.018	0.022			
	R _{DS(on)}	$V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 9.5 \text{ A}$	Ch-2		0.0125	0.0155	Ω		
	1 103(011)	$V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}, I_D = 5.4 \text{ A}$	Ch-1		0.024	0.030			
		$V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}, I_D = 8.2 \text{ A}$	Ch-2		0.0165	0.0205			
Forward Transconductance ^b	a,	$V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_{D} = 6.3 \text{ A}$	Ch-1		17		S		
	9 _{fs}	V _{DS} = 15 V, I _D = 9.5 A	Ch-2		28				
Diode Forward Voltage ^b	V	I _S = 1.3 A, V _{GS} = 0 V	Ch-1		0.7	1.1	V		
	V _{SD}	I _S = 1 A, V _{GS} = 0 V	Ch-2		0.47	0.5			
Dynamic ^a									
Total Gate Charge	Q _q	Channel 1	Ch-1		8.0	12			
Total date onlinge	∝ g	Channel-1 $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 5 \text{ V}, I_{D} = 6.3 \text{ A}$	Ch-2		15	23			
Gate-Source Charge	Q_{gs}	VDS = 13 V, VGS = 3 V, ID = 0.3 A	Ch-1		1.75		nC		
Gate-Source Charge	₩gs	Channel-2	Ch-2		5.3		110		
Gate-Drain Charge	Q_{qd}	$V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 5 \text{ V}, I_{D} = -9.5 \text{ A}$	Ch-1		3.2		_		
Gate-Diam Charge	⋖ga	D3 - 7 G3 - 7 D	Ch-2		4.6				
Gate Resistance	R_q		Ch-1	1.5		6.1	Ω		
Cate nesistance	' 'g		Ch-2	0.5		2.6	22		
Turn-On Delay Time	t.v.	Charried 4	Ch-1		10	20			
Turn-On Delay Time	t _{d(on)}	Channel-1 V_{DD} = 15 V, R_L = 15 Ω	Ch-2		15	30			
Rise Time	t _r		Ch-1		5	10			
Rise Time	۲r	$I_D \cong 1 \text{ A}, V_{GEN} = 10 \text{ V}, R_g = 6 \Omega$	Ch-2		5	10			
Turn-Off Delay Time	t.v. m	Channel-2	Ch-1		26	50	n-		
Turn-Off Delay Time	t _{d(off)}	$V_{DD} = 15 \text{ V}, R_L = 15 \Omega$	Ch-2		44	80	ns		
Fall Time	+.	$I_D \cong 1 \text{ A, } V_{GEN} = 10 \text{ V, } R_q = 6 \Omega$	Ch-1		8	16			
raii iiiile	t _f	D =, GEN - 10 4, 11g - 322	Ch-2		12	24			
Causea Duain Davassa Barrasa Ti		I _F = 1.3 A, dI/dt = 100 A/μs	Ch-1		30	60			
Source-Drain Reverse Recovery Time	t _{rr}	$I_F = 2.2 \text{ A}, dI/dt = 100 \mu\text{A/}\mu\text{s}$	Ch-2		32	70			

- a. Guaranteed by design, not subject to production testing.
- b. Pulse test; pulse width $\leq 300~\mu s,$ duty cycle $\leq 2~\%.$

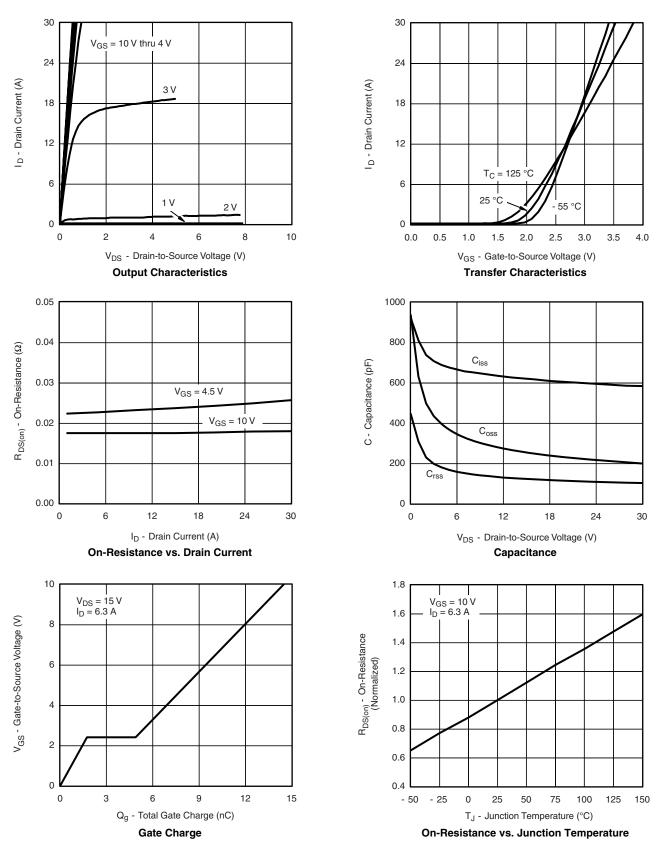
SCHOTTKY SPECIFICATIONS $T_J = 25$ °C, unless otherwise noted								
Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit		
Forward Voltage Drop	V _F	I _F = 1.0 A		0.47	0.50	V		
		I _F = 1.0 A, T _J = 125 °C		0.36	0.42			
		V _R = 30 V		0.004	0.100			
Maximum Reverse Leakage Current	I _{rm}	V _R = 30 V, T _J = 100 °C		0.7	10	mA		
		V _R = - 30 V, T _J = 125 °C		3.0	20	1		
Junction Capacitance	C _T	V _R = 10 V		50		pF		

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.



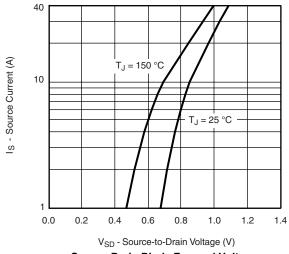


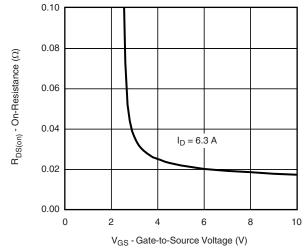
CHANNEL-1 TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS 25 °C, unless otherwise noted



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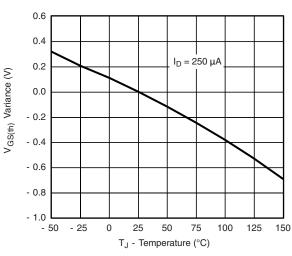
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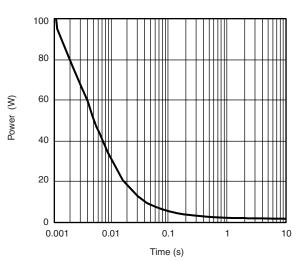




Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

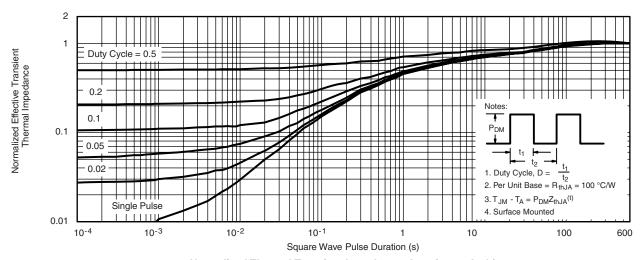






Threshold Voltage

Single Pulse Power, Junction-to-Ambient

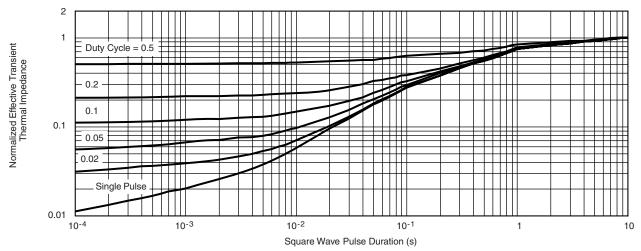


Normalized Thermal Transient Impedance, Junction-to-Ambient



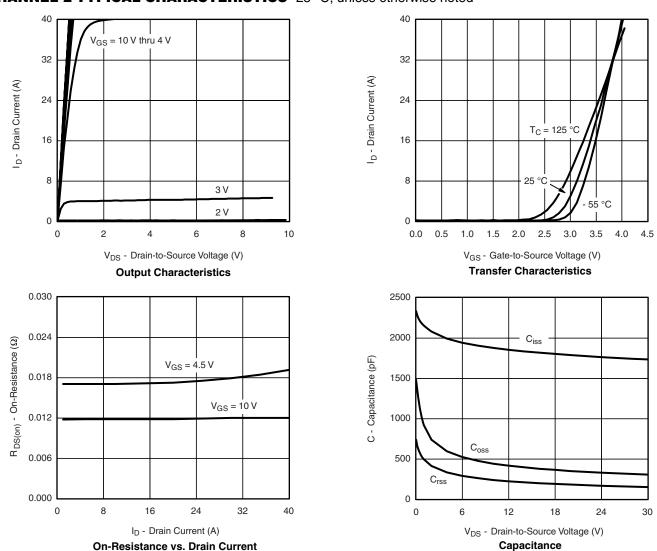


CHANNEL-1 TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS 25 °C, unless otherwise noted



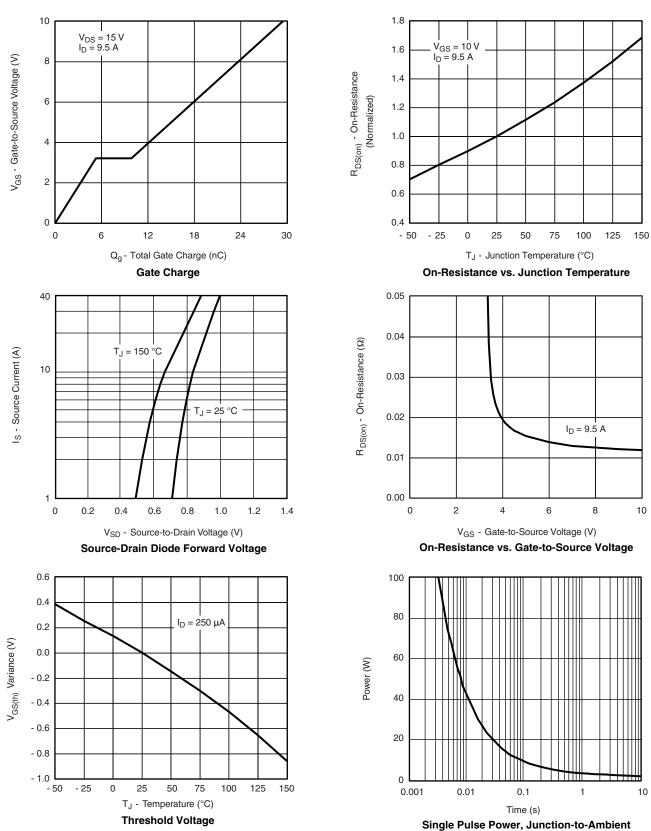
Normalized Thermal Transient Impedance, Junction-to-Foot

CHANNEL-2 TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS 25 °C, unless otherwise noted



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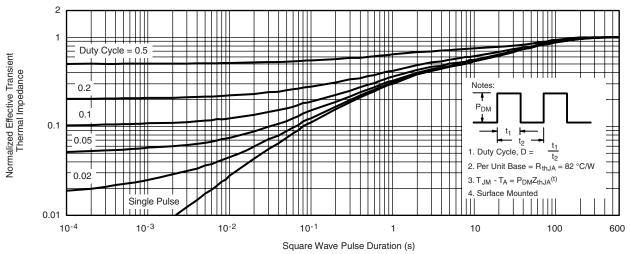
CHANNEL-2 TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS 25 °C, unless otherwise noted



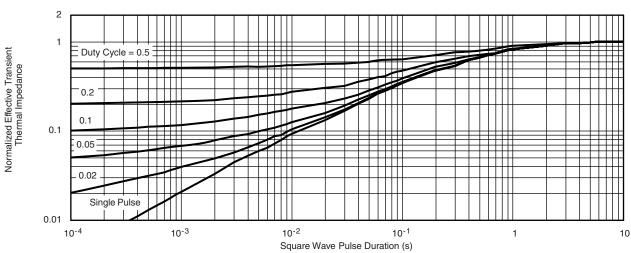




CHANNEL-2 TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS 25 °C, unless otherwise noted



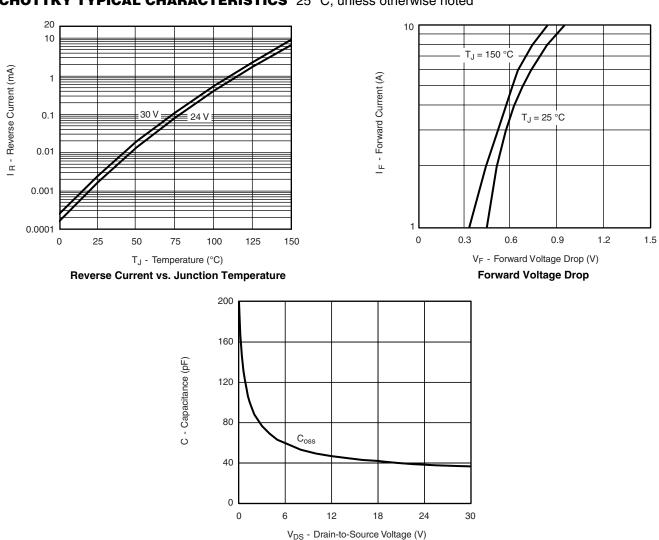
Normalized Thermal Transient Impedance, Junction-to-Ambient



Normalized Thermal Transient Impedance, Junction-to-Foot



SCHOTTKY TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS 25 °C, unless otherwise noted

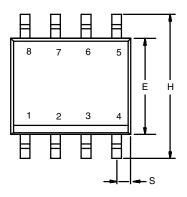


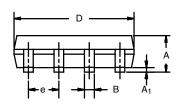
Capacitance

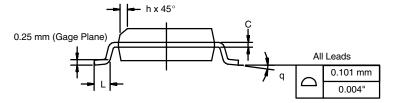
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SOIC (NARROW): 8-LEAD JEDEC Part Number: MS-012







	MILLIM	IETERS	INCHES				
DIM	Min	Max	Min	Max			
Α	1.35	1.75	0.053	0.069			
A ₁	0.10	0.20	0.004	0.008			
В	0.35	0.51	0.014	0.020			
С	0.19	0.25	0.0075	0.010			
D	4.80	5.00	0.189	0.196			
Е	3.80	4.00	0.150	0.157			
е	1.27	BSC	0.050 BSC				
Н	5.80	6.20	0.228	0.244			
h	0.25	0.50	0.010	0.020			
L	0.50	0.93	0.020	0.037			
q	0°	8°	0°	8°			
S	0.44	0.64	0.018	0.026			
ECN: C-06527-Rev. I. 11-Sep-06							

DWG: 5498

Document Number: 71192 www.vishay.com 11-Sep-06

Mounting LITTLE FOOT®, SO-8 Power MOSFETs

Wharton McDaniel

Surface-mounted LITTLE FOOT power MOSFETs use integrated circuit and small-signal packages which have been been modified to provide the heat transfer capabilities required by power devices. Leadframe materials and design, molding compounds, and die attach materials have been changed, while the footprint of the packages remains the same.

See Application Note 826, Recommended Minimum Pad Patterns With Outline Drawing Access for Vishay Siliconix MOSFETs, (http://www.vishay.com/ppg?72286), for the basis of the pad design for a LITTLE FOOT SO-8 power MOSFET. In converting this recommended minimum pad to the pad set for a power MOSFET, designers must make two connections: an electrical connection and a thermal connection, to draw heat away from the package.

In the case of the SO-8 package, the thermal connections are very simple. Pins 5, 6, 7, and 8 are the drain of the MOSFET for a single MOSFET package and are connected together. In a dual package, pins 5 and 6 are one drain, and pins 7 and 8 are the other drain. For a small-signal device or integrated circuit, typical connections would be made with traces that are 0.020 inches wide. Since the drain pins serve the additional function of providing the thermal connection to the package, this level of connection is inadequate. The total cross section of the copper may be adequate to carry the current required for the application, but it presents a large thermal impedance. Also, heat spreads in a circular fashion from the heat source. In this case the drain pins are the heat sources when looking at heat spread on the PC board.

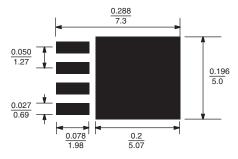


Figure 1. Single MOSFET SO-8 Pad Pattern With Copper Spreading

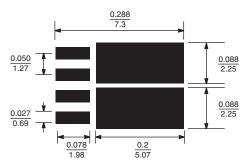


Figure 2. Dual MOSFET SO-8 Pad Pattern With Copper Spreading

The minimum recommended pad patterns for the single-MOSFET SO-8 with copper spreading (Figure 1) and dual-MOSFET SO-8 with copper spreading (Figure 2) show the starting point for utilizing the board area available for the heat-spreading copper. To create this pattern, a plane of copper overlies the drain pins. The copper plane connects the drain pins electrically, but more importantly provides planar copper to draw heat from the drain leads and start the process of spreading the heat so it can be dissipated into the ambient air. These patterns use all the available area underneath the body for this purpose.

Since surface-mounted packages are small, and reflow soldering is the most common way in which these are affixed to the PC board, "thermal" connections from the planar copper to the pads have not been used. Even if additional planar copper area is used, there should be no problems in the soldering process. The actual solder connections are defined by the solder mask openings. By combining the basic footprint with the copper plane on the drain pins, the solder mask generation occurs automatically.

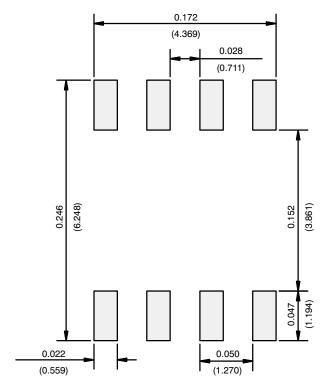
A final item to keep in mind is the width of the power traces. The absolute minimum power trace width must be determined by the amount of current it has to carry. For thermal reasons, this minimum width should be at least 0.020 inches. The use of wide traces connected to the drain plane provides a low impedance path for heat to move away from the device.

APPLICATION NOTE

Document Number: 70740 Revision: 18-Jun-07



RECOMMENDED MINIMUM PADS FOR SO-8



Recommended Minimum Pads Dimensions in Inches/(mm)

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Revision: 02-Oct-12 Document Number: 91000

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