

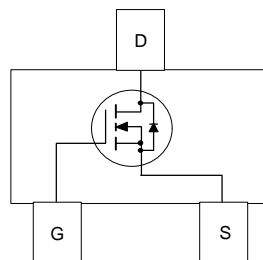
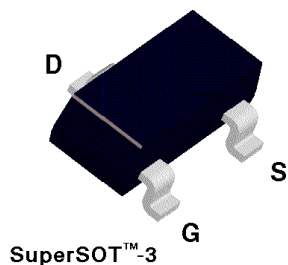
FDN337N N-Channel Logic Level Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor

General Description

SuperSOT™-3 N-Channel logic level 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. These devices are particularly suited for low voltage applications in notebook computers, portable phones, PCMCIA cards, and other battery powered circuits where fast switching, and low in-line power loss are needed in a very small outline surface mount package.

Features

- 2.5 A, 20 V, $R_{DS(ON)} = 0.052 \Omega @ V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}$
 $R_{DS(ON)} = 0.08 \Omega @ V_{GS} = 2.5 \text{ V}$.
- Industry standard outline SOT-23 surface mount package using proprietary SuperSOT™-3 design for superior thermal and electrical capabilities.
- High density cell design for extremely low $R_{DS(ON)}$.
- Exceptional on-resistance and maximum DC current capability.



Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	FDN337N	Units
V_{DSS}	Drain-Source Voltage	20	V
V_{GSS}	Gate-Source Voltage - Continuous	± 8	V
I_D	Maximum Drain Current - Continuous (Note 1a)	2.5	A
	- Pulsed	10	
P_D	Maximum Power Dissipation (Note 1a) (Note 1b)	0.5	W
		0.46	
T_J, T_{STG}	Operating and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (Note 1a)	250	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case (Note 1)	75	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
OFF CHARACTERISTICS						
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, I_D = 250\ \mu\text{A}$	20			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 16\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$			1	μA
				$T_J = 55^\circ\text{C}$	10	μA
I_{GSSF}	Gate - Body Leakage, Forward	$V_{GS} = 8\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$			100	nA
I_{GSSR}	Gate - Body Leakage, Reverse	$V_{GS} = -8\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$			-100	nA
ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 2)						
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\ \mu\text{A}$	0.5		1	V
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS} = 4.5\text{ V}, I_D = 2.5\text{ A}$			0.052	Ω
				$V_{GS} = 2.5\text{ V}, I_D = 2\text{ A}$	0.08	
$I_{D(on)}$	On-State Drain Current	$V_{GS} = 4.5\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 5\text{ V}$	10			A
DRAIN-SOURCE DIODE CHARACTERISTICS AND MAXIMUM RATINGS						
I_S	Maximum Continuous Drain-Source Diode Forward Current				0.42	A
V_{SD}	Drain-Source Diode Forward Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, I_S = 0.42\text{ A}$ (Note 2)			1.2	V

Notes:

1. $R_{\theta JA}$ 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. $R_{\theta JC}$ is guaranteed by design while $R_{\theta CA}$ is determined by the user's board design.

Typical $R_{\theta JA}$ using the board layouts shown below on 4.5"x5" FR-4 PCB in a still air environment:

- a. 250°C/W when mounted on a 0.02 in² pad of 2oz Cu. b. 270°C/W when mounted on a 0.001 in² pad of 2oz Cu.



Scale 1 : 1 on letter size paper

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