

## General Description

The QM3003K is the highest performance trench P-ch MOSFETs with extreme high cell density , which provide excellent RDSON and gate charge for most of the synchronous buck converter applications .

The QM3003K meet the RoHS and Green Product requirement , 100% EAS guaranteed with full function reliability approved.

## Features

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

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Rating		Units
		10s	Steady State	
$V_{DS}$	Drain-Source Voltage	-30		V
$V_{GS}$	Gate-Source Voltage	$\pm 20$		V
$I_D @ T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ -10\text{V}^1$	-5.5	-4.8	A
$I_D @ T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ -10\text{V}^1$	-4.3	-3.8	A
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current <sup>2</sup>	-24		A
$P_D @ T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	Total Power Dissipation <sup>3</sup>	1.32	1	W
$P_D @ T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	Total Power Dissipation <sup>3</sup>	0.84	0.64	W
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150		°C
$T_J$	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150		°C

## Thermal Data

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient <sup>1</sup>	---	125	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient <sup>1</sup> ( $t \leq 10\text{s}$ )	---	95	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Case <sup>1</sup>	---	80	°C/W

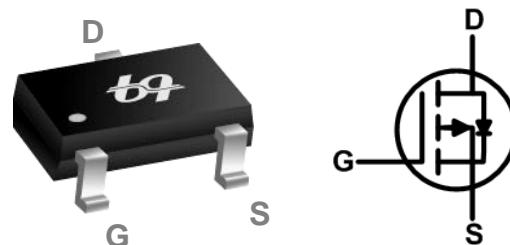
## Product Summary



## Applications

- High Frequency Point-of-Load Synchronous Buck Converter for MB/NB/UMPC/VGA
- Networking DC-DC Power System
- Load Switch

## SOT23 Pin Configuration



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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$BV_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-30	---	---	V
$\Delta BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	$BV_{DSS}$ Temperature Coefficient	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_D=-1\text{mA}$	---	-0.022	---	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance <sup>2</sup>	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$ , $I_D=-4\text{A}$	---	26	32	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}$ , $I_D=-2\text{A}$	---	36	45	
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS}=V_{DS}$ , $I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-1.0	-1.5	-2.5	V
$\Delta V_{GS(\text{th})}$	$V_{GS(\text{th})}$ Temperature Coefficient		---	4.6	---	$\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Leakage Current	$V_{DS}=-24\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	1	$\text{uA}$
		$V_{DS}=-24\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	5	
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Source Leakage Current	$V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$	---	---	$\pm 100$	nA
$g_{fs}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$ , $I_D=-4\text{A}$	---	15.8	---	S
$R_g$	Gate Resistance	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$	---	13	26	$\Omega$
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge (-4.5V)	$V_{DS}=-15\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}$ , $I_D=-4\text{A}$	---	12.6	17.6	$\text{nC}$
$Q_{gs}$	Gate-Source Charge		---	4.52	6.3	
$Q_{gd}$	Gate-Drain Charge		---	4.72	6.6	
$T_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD}=-15\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$ , $R_G=3.3\Omega$ , $I_D=-4\text{A}$	---	4.8	9.6	$\text{ns}$
$T_r$	Rise Time		---	35	63.0	
$T_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		---	42	84	
$T_f$	Fall Time		---	21	42.0	
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS}=-15\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$	---	1345	1883	$\text{pF}$
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance		---	194	272	
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		---	158	221	

**Diode Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$I_s$	Continuous Source Current <sup>1,4</sup>	$V_G=V_D=0\text{V}$ , Force Current	---	---	-4.8	A
$I_{SM}$	Pulsed Source Current <sup>2,4</sup>		---	---	-24	A
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage <sup>2</sup>	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $I_s=-1\text{A}$ , $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	-1.2	V
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	$ I = -4\text{A}$ , $dI/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ , $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	18.3	---	$\text{nS}$
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge		---	7.2	---	$\text{nC}$

Note :

- 1.The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch<sup>2</sup> 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 power dissipation is limited by  $150^\circ\text{C}$  junction temperature
- 4.The data is theoretically the same as  $I_D$  and  $I_{DM}$  , in real applications , should be limited by total power dissipation.

### Typical Characteristics

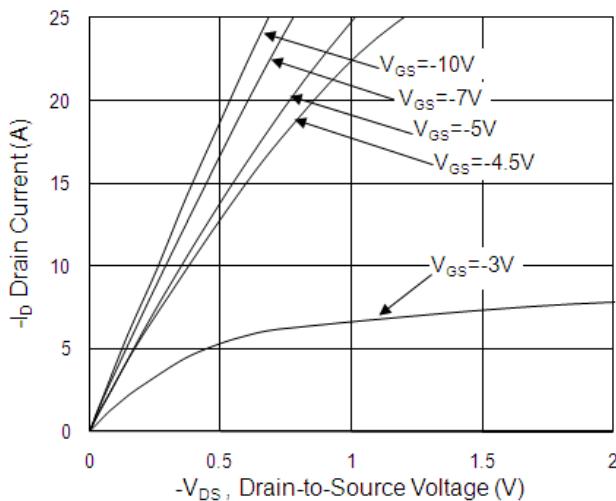


Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics

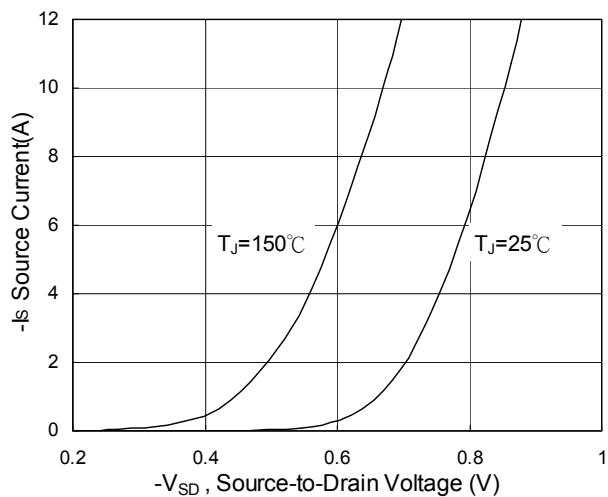


Fig.3 Forward Characteristics of Reverse

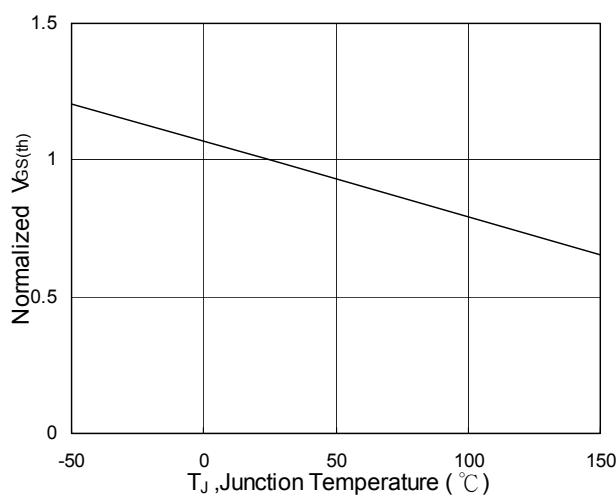


Fig.5 Normalized  $V_{GS(th)}$  vs.  $T_J$

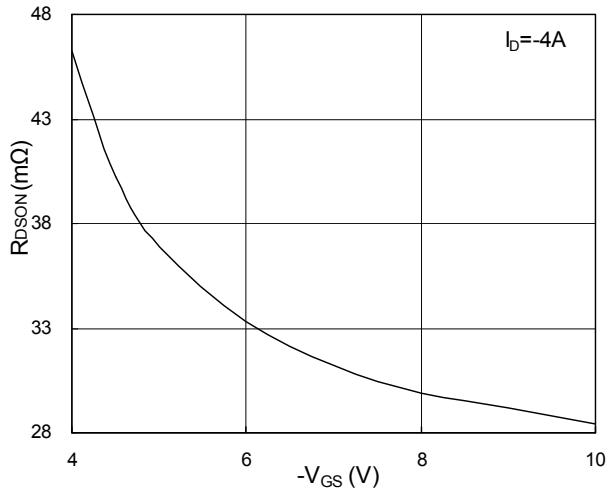


Fig.2 On-Resistance v.s Gate-Source

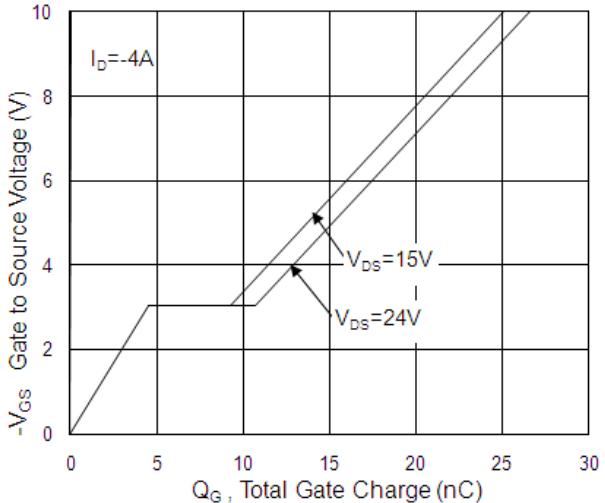


Fig.4 Gate-Charge Characteristics

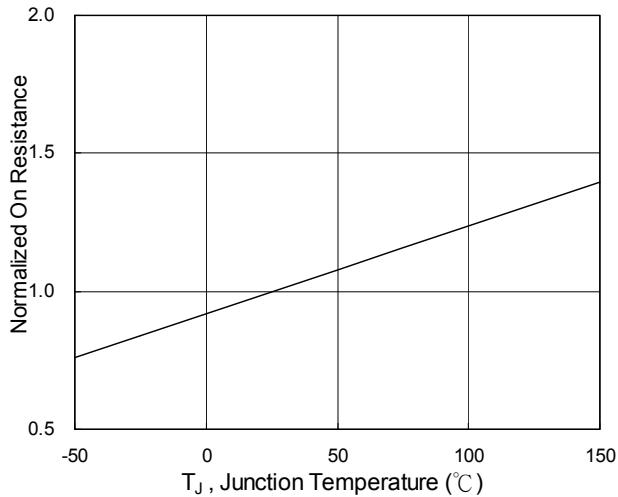
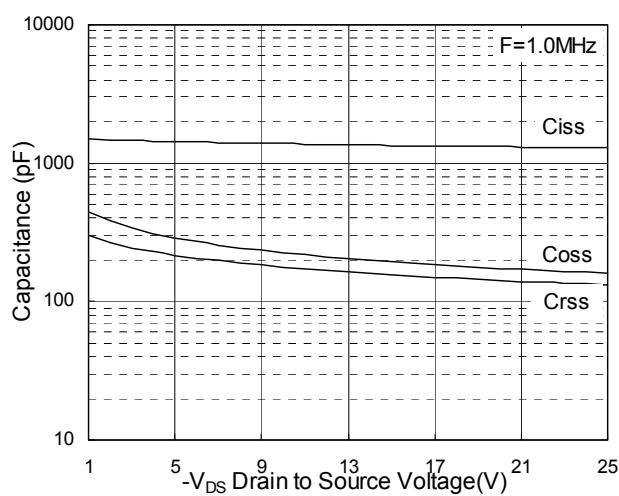
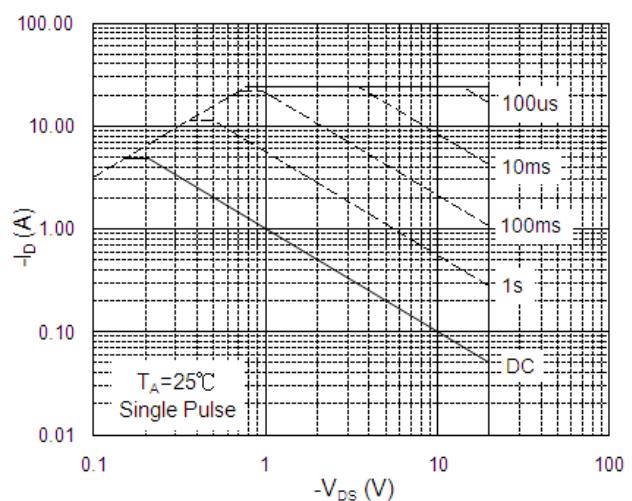
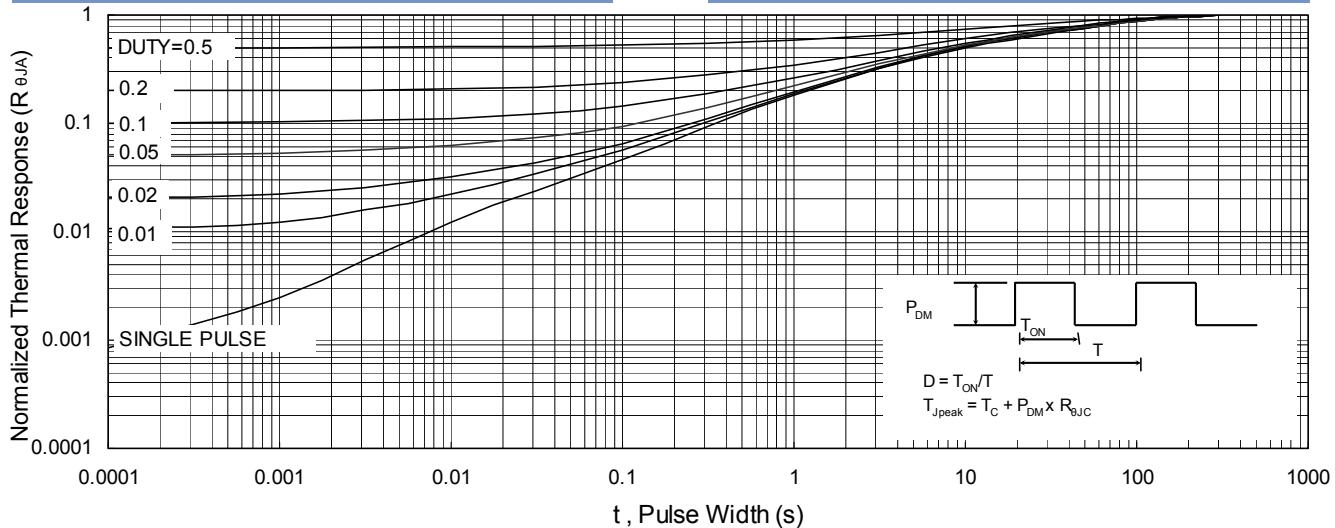
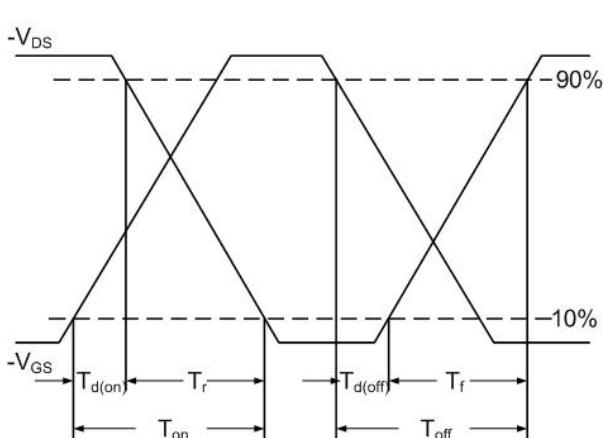
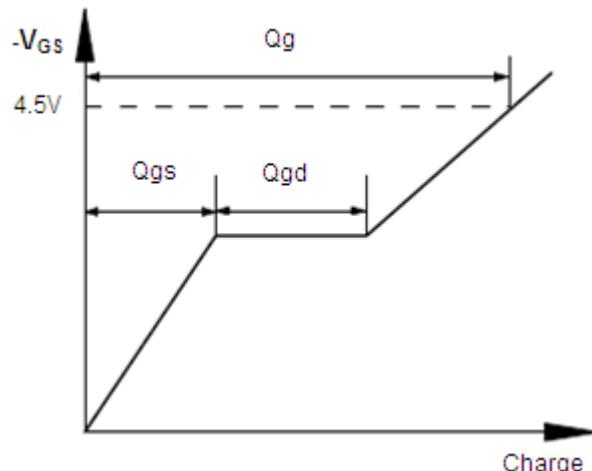


Fig.6 Normalized  $R_{DS(on)}$  vs.  $T_J$


**Fig.7 Capacitance**

**Fig.8 Safe Operating Area**

**Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance**

**Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform**

**Fig.11 Gate Charge Waveform**