



## Description

The DMC3025LSD-13 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$ , low gate charge and operation with gate voltages as low as 4.5V. This device is suitable for use as a Battery protection or in other Switching application.

## General Features

$V_{DS} = 30V$   $I_D = 6A$

$R_{DS(ON)} < 22m\Omega$  @  $V_{GS}=10V$

$V_{DS} = -30V$   $I_D = -5.5A$

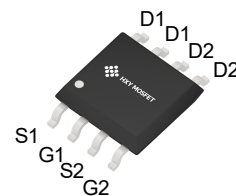
$R_{DS(ON)} < 45 m\Omega$  @  $V_{GS}=-10V$

## Application

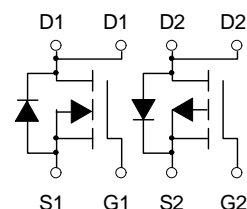
Wireless charging

Boost driver

Brushless motor



SOP-8  
(SOIC-8)



N-Channel and P-Channel

## Package Marking and Ordering Information

Product ID	Pack	Brand	Qty(PCS)
DMC3025LSD-13	SOP-8(SOIC-8)	HXY MOSFET	3000

## Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_c=25^\circ C$ unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Rating		Units
		N-Channel	P-Channel	
$V_{DS}$	Drain-Source Voltage	30	-30	V
$V_{GS}$	Gate-Source Voltage	$\pm 20$	$\pm 20$	V
$I_{D@T_A=25^\circ C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS}$ @ 10V <sup>1</sup>	6	-5.5	A
$I_{D@T_A=70^\circ C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS}$ @ 10V <sup>1</sup>	5	-4.3	A
IDM	Pulsed Drain Current <sup>2</sup>	30	-30	A
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy <sup>3</sup>	5	26	mJ
$P_{D@T_A=25^\circ C}$	Total Power Dissipation <sup>4</sup>	2	2	W
TSTG	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	$^\circ C$
$T_J$	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	$^\circ C$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient <sup>1</sup>	62.5		$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Case <sup>1</sup>	40		$^\circ C/W$



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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>Static Parameters</b>						
$BV_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$	30			V
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 30\text{V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ $T_J = 55^\circ\text{C}$			1 5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{GS} = \pm 20\text{V}$			$\pm 100$	nA
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$ , $I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$	1.2	1.8	2.4	V
$I_{D(ON)}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS} = 5\text{V}$	30			A
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$ , $I_D = 6\text{A}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		16 32	22 40	$m\Omega$
		$V_{GS} = 4.5\text{V}$ , $I_D = 5\text{A}$		22	30	$m\Omega$
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS} = 5\text{V}$ , $I_D = 6\text{A}$		15		S
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S = 1\text{A}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$		0.76	1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				2.5	A
<b>Dynamic Parameters</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS} = 15\text{V}$ , $f = 1\text{MHz}$	200	255	310	pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance		30	45	60	pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		20	35	50	pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$ , $f = 1\text{MHz}$	1.6	3.25	4.9	$\Omega$
<b>Switching Parameters</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS} = 15\text{V}$ , $I_D = 6\text{A}$	4	5.2	6	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge		2	2.55	3	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge			0.85		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge			1.3		nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS} = 15\text{V}$ , $R_L = 2.5\Omega$ , $R_{GEN} = 3\Omega$		4.5		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			2.5		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			14.5		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			3.5		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 6\text{A}$ , $dI/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		8.5	12	ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F = 6\text{A}$ , $dI/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		2.2	3	nC

A. The value of  $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ . The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design.

B. The power dissipation  $P_D$  is based on  $T_{J(MAX)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ , using  $\leq 10\text{s}$  junction-to-ambient thermal resistance.

C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature  $T_{J(MAX)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ . Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

D. The  $R_{\theta JA}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead  $R_{\theta JL}$  and lead to ambient.

E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using  $<300\mu\text{s}$  pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

F. These curves are based on the junction-to-ambient thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, assuming a maximum junction temperature of  $T_{J(MAX)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.



## Typical Characteristics

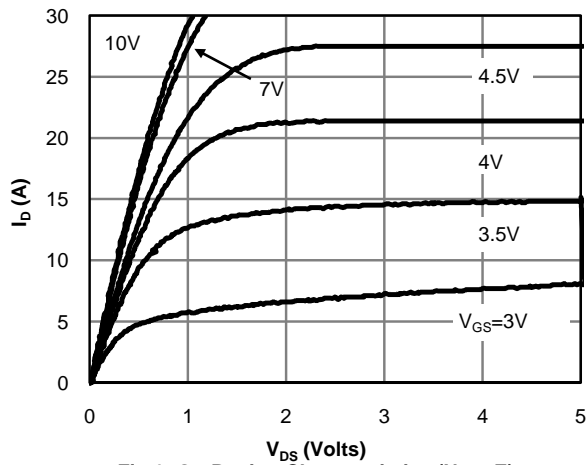


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

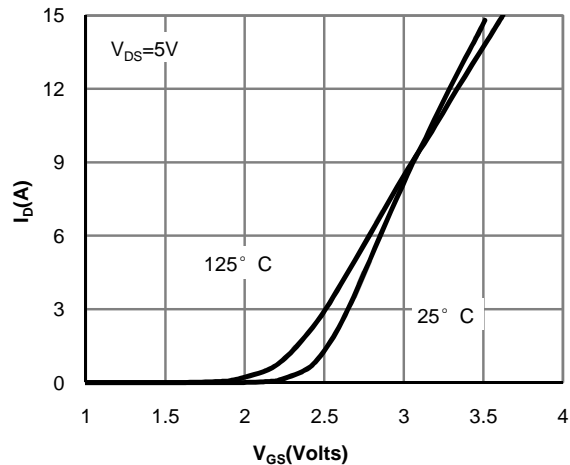


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

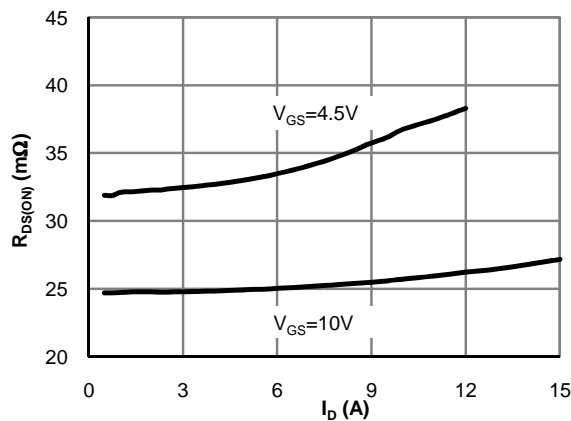


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

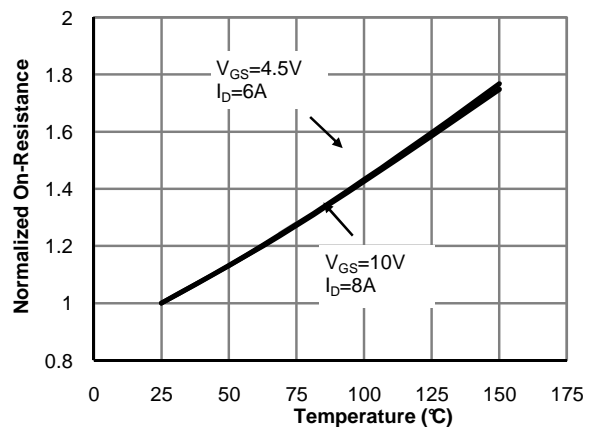


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

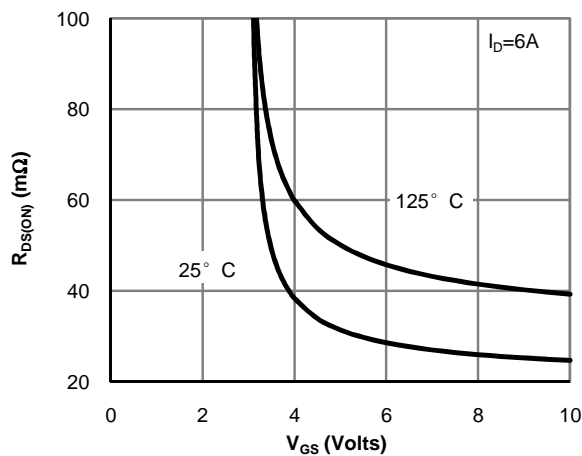


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

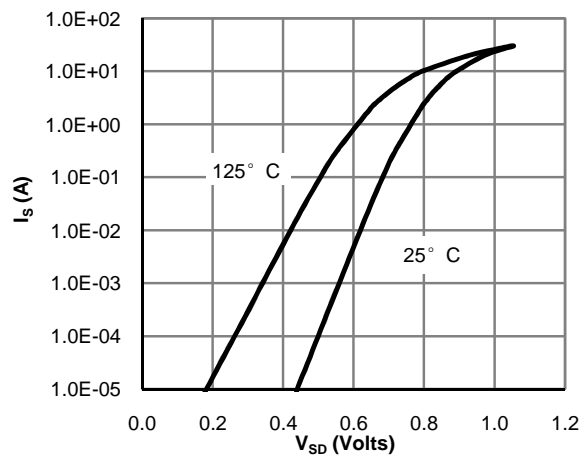
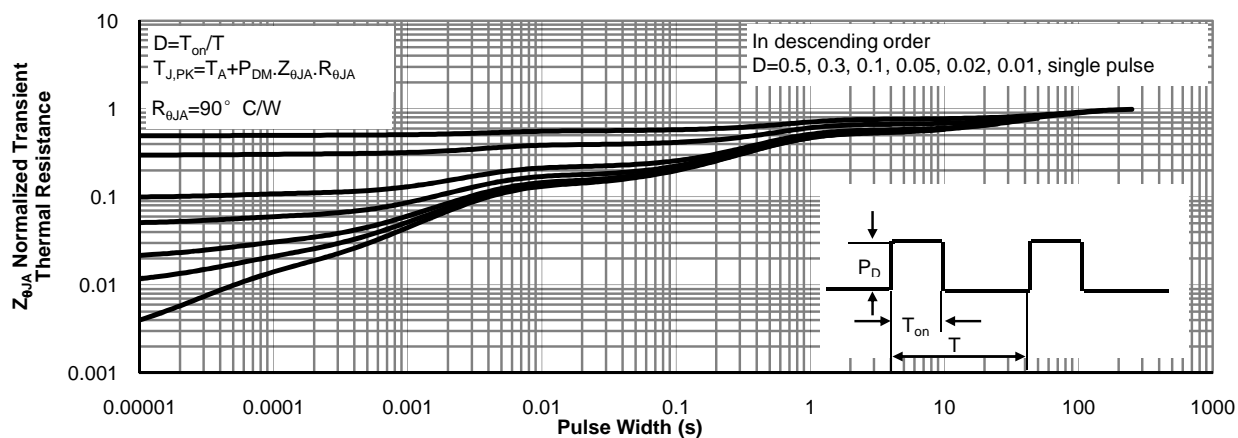
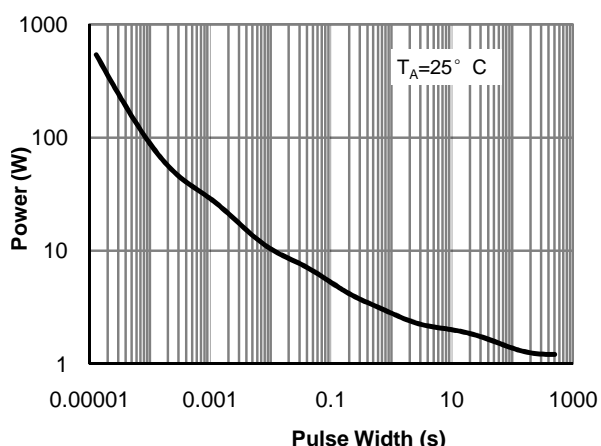
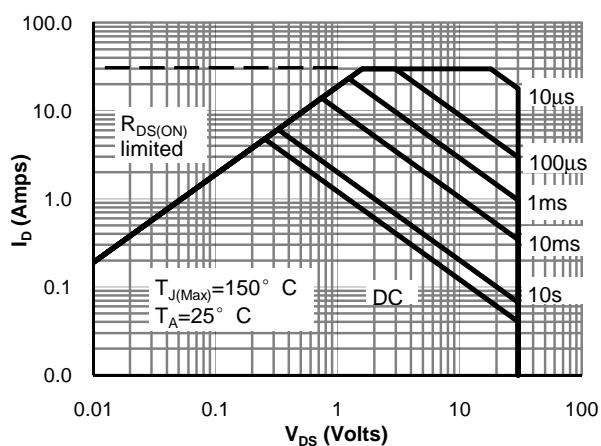
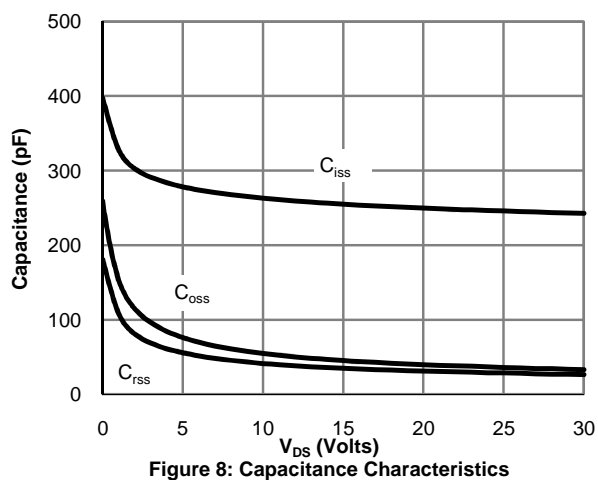
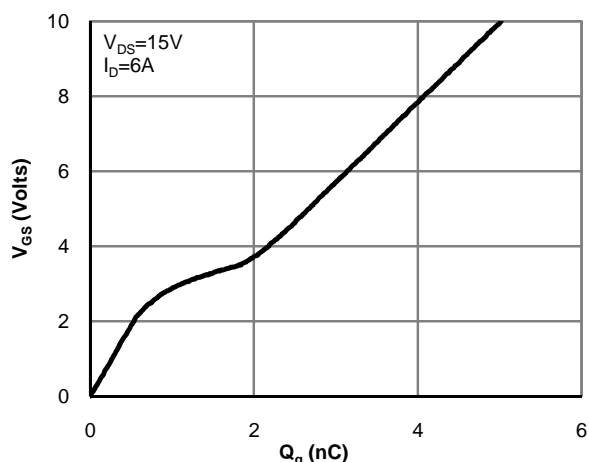
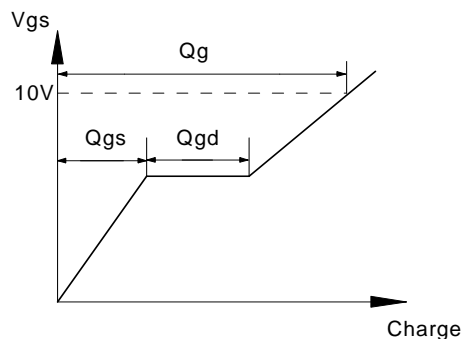
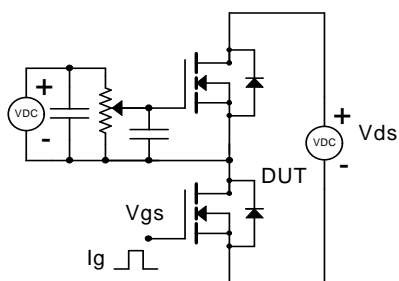


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

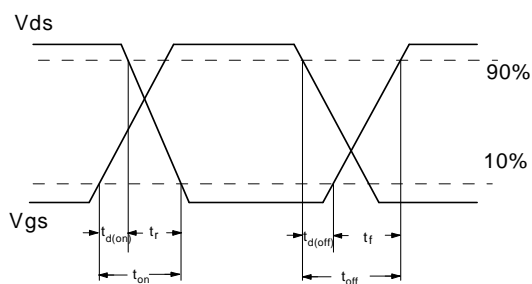
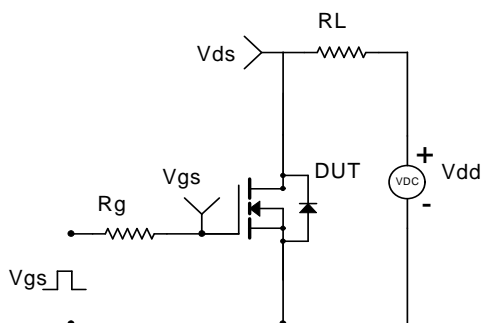




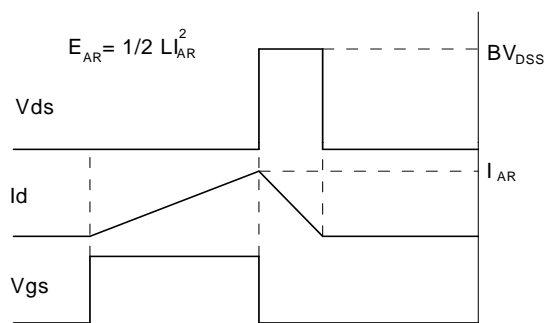
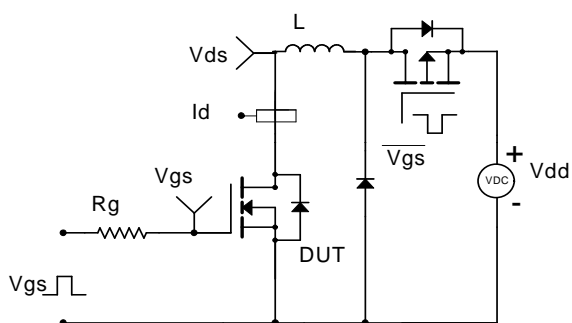
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



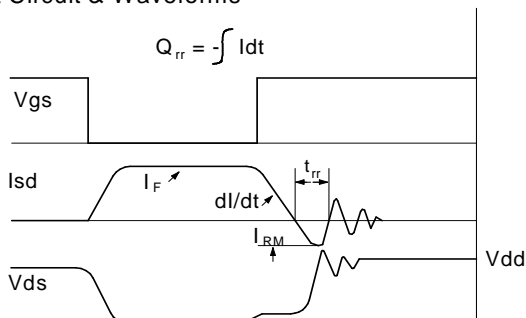
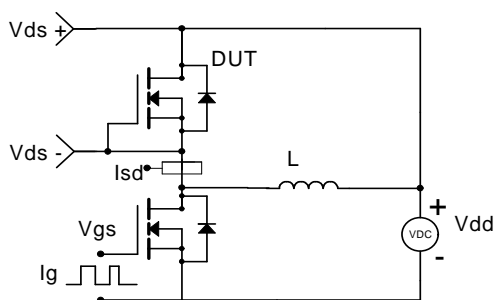
Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms





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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>Static Parameters</b>						
$BV_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D = -250\mu\text{A}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$	-30			V
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = -30\text{V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ $T_J = 55^\circ\text{C}$			-1 -5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{GS} = \pm 20\text{V}$			$\pm 100$	nA
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$ , $I_D = -250\mu\text{A}$	-1.3	-1.85	-2.4	V
$I_{D(ON)}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS} = -10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS} = -5\text{V}$	-30			A
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS} = -10\text{V}$ , $I_D = -6.5\text{A}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		36 32	45 40	$m\Omega$
		$V_{GS} = -4.5\text{V}$ , $I_D = -5\text{A}$		68	77	$m\Omega$
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS} = -5\text{V}$ , $I_D = -6.5\text{A}$		18		S
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S = -1\text{A}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$		-0.8	-1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				-2.5	A
<b>Dynamic Parameters</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS} = -15\text{V}$ , $f = 1\text{MHz}$		760		pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance			140		pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			95		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$ , $f = 1\text{MHz}$	1.5	3.2	5	$\Omega$
<b>Switching Parameters</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS} = -15\text{V}$ , $I_D = -6.5\text{A}$		13.6	16	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			6.7	8	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge			2.5		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge			3.2		nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS} = -15\text{V}$ , $R_L = 2.3\Omega$ , $R_{GEN} = 3\Omega$		8		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			6		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			17		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			5		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = -6.5\text{A}$ , $dI/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		15		ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F = -6.5\text{A}$ , $dI/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		9.7		nC

A. The value of  $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ . The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design.

B. The power dissipation  $P_D$  is based on  $T_{J(MAX)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ , using  $\leq 10\text{s}$  junction-to-ambient thermal resistance.

C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature  $T_{J(MAX)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ . Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

D. The  $R_{\theta JA}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead  $R_{\theta JL}$  and lead to ambient.

E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using  $<300\mu\text{s}$  pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

F. These curves are based on the junction-to-ambient thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, assuming a maximum junction temperature of  $T_{J(MAX)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.



## Typical Characteristics

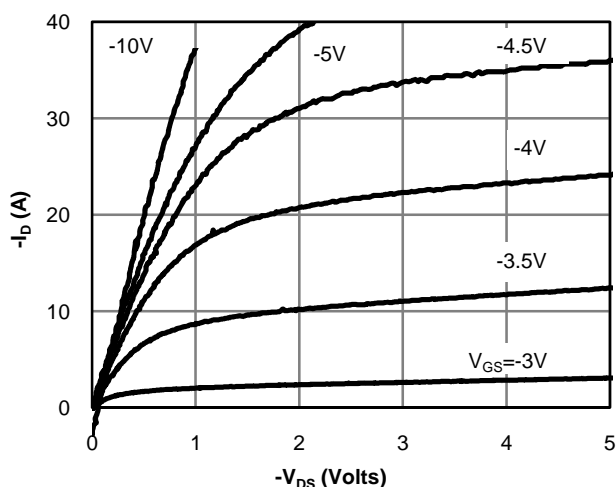


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

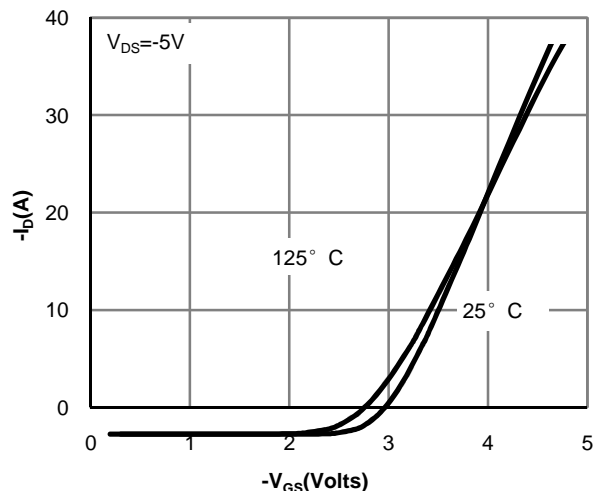


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

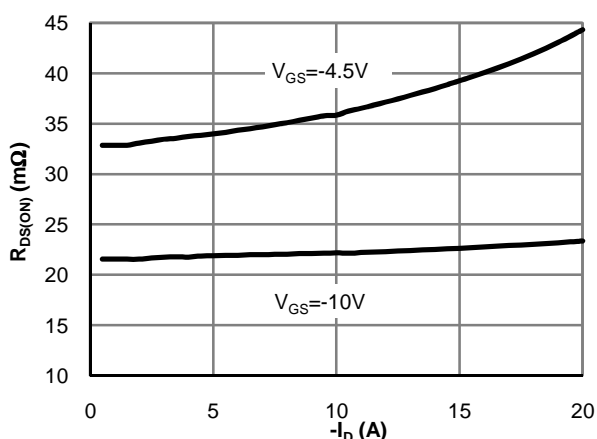


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

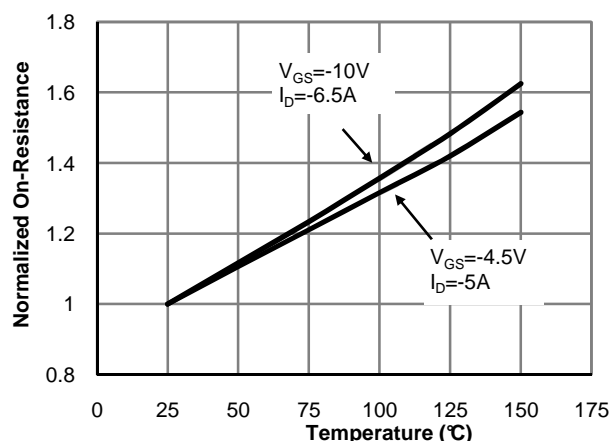


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

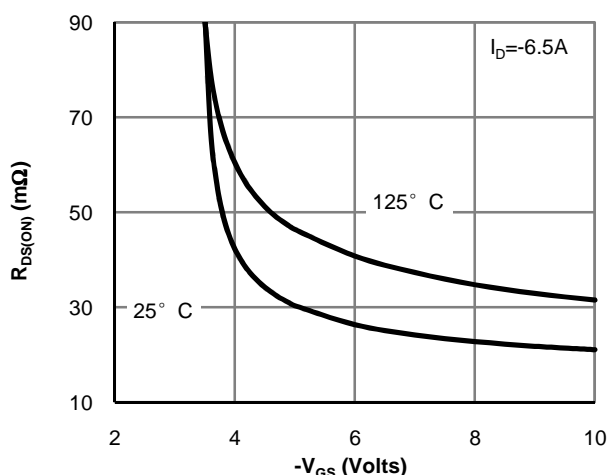


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

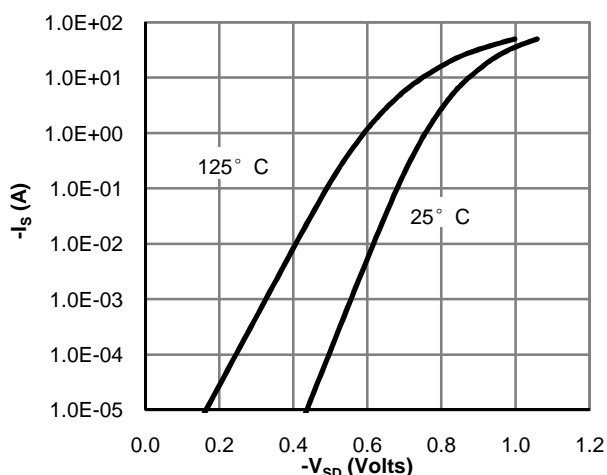


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

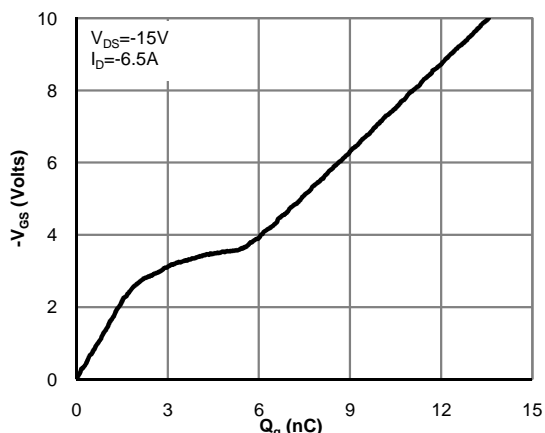


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

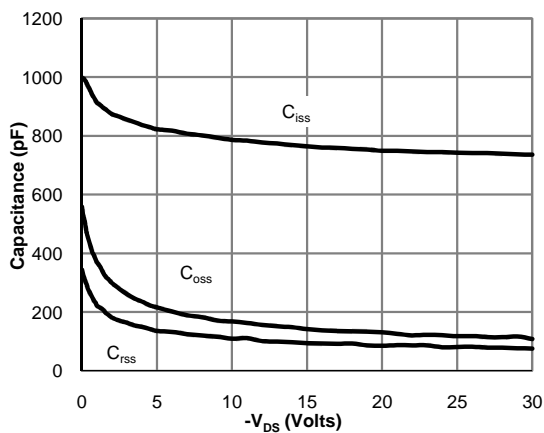


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

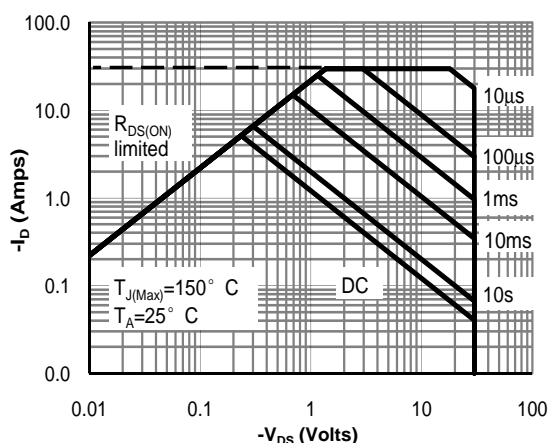


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

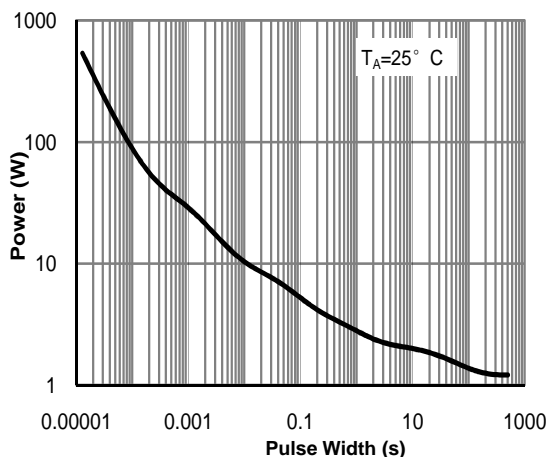


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note F)

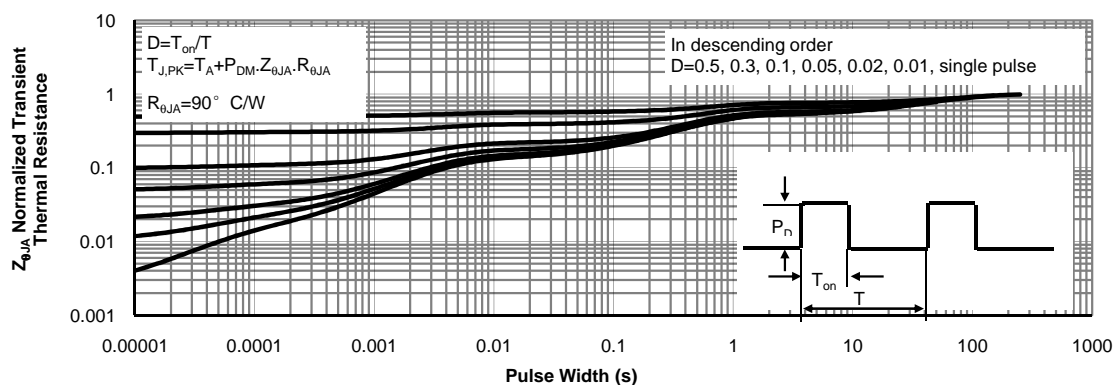
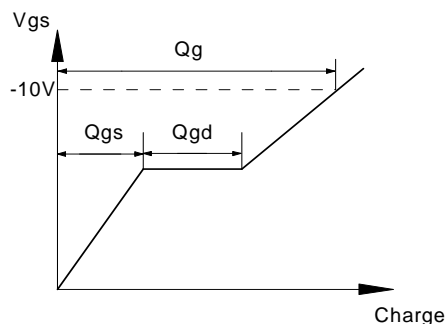
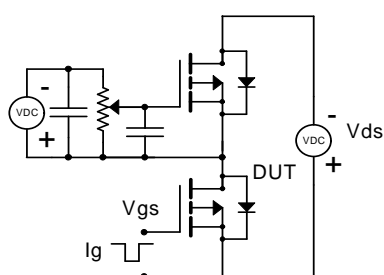


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

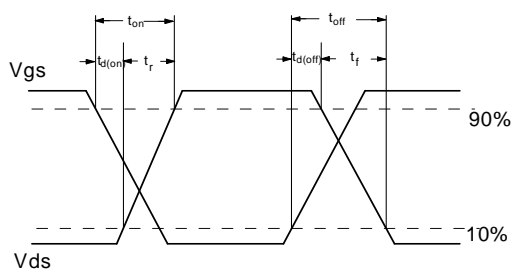
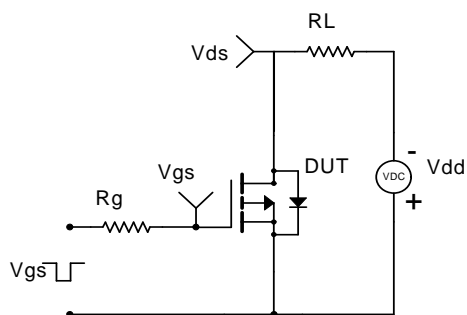




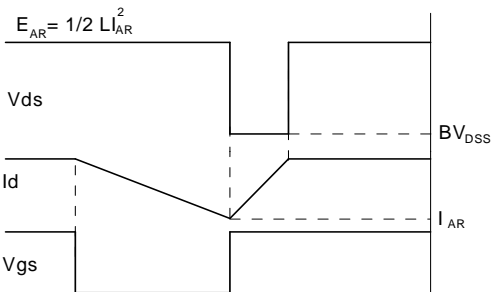
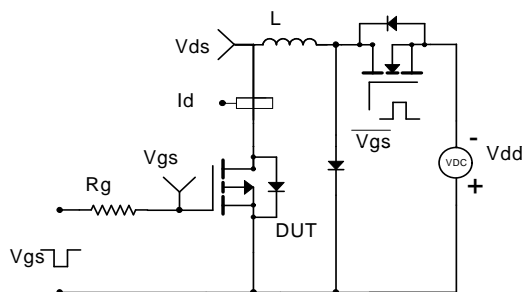
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



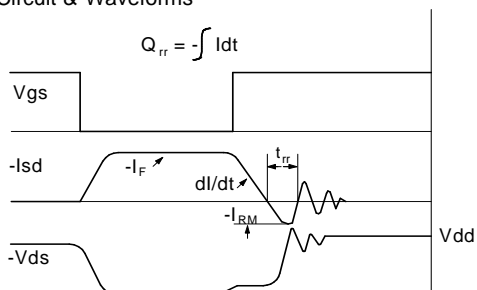
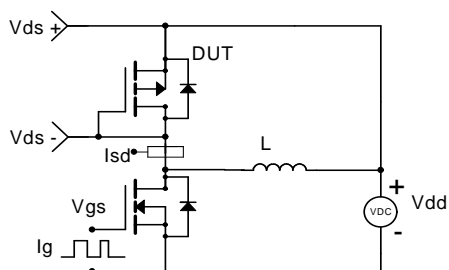
Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms

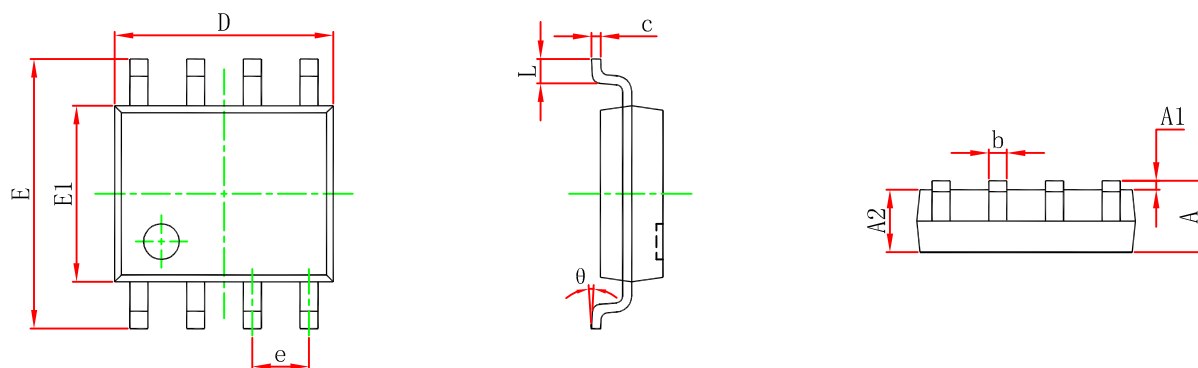


Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

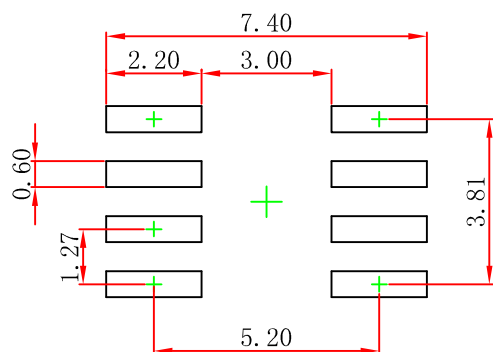




## SOP-8(SOIC-8) Package Outline Dimensions



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	1.350	1.750	0.053	0.069
A1	0.100	0.250	0.004	0.010
A2	1.350	1.550	0.053	0.061
b	0.330	0.510	0.013	0.020
c	0.170	0.250	0.007	0.010
D	4.800	5.000	0.189	0.197
e	1.270 (BSC)		0.050 (BSC)	
E	5.800	6.200	0.228	0.244
E1	3.800	4.000	0.150	0.157
L	0.400	1.270	0.016	0.050
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°



Note:  
1. Controlling dimension; in millimeters.  
2. General tolerance:  $\pm 0.05\text{mm}$ .  
3. The pad layout is for reference purposes only.



### **Attention**

- Any and all HUA XUAN YANG ELECTRONICS products described or contained herein do not have specifications that can handle applications that require extremely high levels of reliability, such as life-support systems, aircraft's control systems, or other applications whose failure can be reasonably expected to result in serious physical and/or material damage. Consult with your HUA XUAN YANG ELECTRONICS representative nearest you before using any HUA XUAN YANG ELECTRONICS products described or contained herein in such applications.
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