

RoHS Compliant Product
A suffix of "-C" specifies halogen & lead-free

DESCRIPTION

The SGM6014-C is the highest performance trench N-ch MOSFETs with extreme high cell density, which provide excellent $R_{DS(ON)}$ and gate charge for most of the synchronous buck converter applications.

The SGM6014-C meet the RoHS and Green Product requirement with full function reliability approved.

FEATURES

- Lower Gate Charge
- Simple Drive Requirement
- Fast Switching Characteristic

MARKING



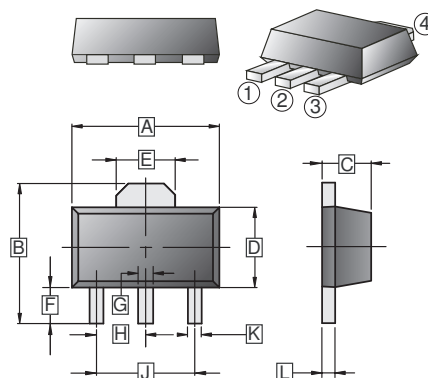
PACKAGE INFORMATION

Package	MPQ	Leader Size
SOT-89	1K	7 inch

ORDER INFORMATION

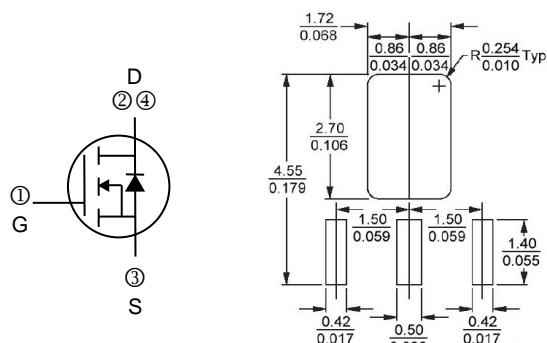
Part Number	Type
SGM6014-C	Lead (Pb)-free and Halogen-free

SOT-89



REF.	Millimeter		REF.	Millimeter	
	Min.	Max.		Min.	Max.
A	4.40	4.60	G	0.40	0.58
B	3.94	4.25	H	1.50 TYP.	
C	1.40	1.60	J	3.00 TYP.	
D	2.25	2.60	K	0.32	0.52
E	1.55 TYP.		L	0.35	0.44
F	0.89	1.20			

Mounting Pad Layout



*Dimensions in millimeters

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	60	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 20	V
Continuous Drain Current ¹ @ $V_{GS}=10\text{V}$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	5	A
	$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	3.5	A
Pulsed Drain Current ²	I_{DM}	20	A
Power Dissipation ³	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	2 W
Operating Junction & Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55~150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance Rating			
Maximum Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient ¹	$R_{\theta JA}$	62.5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions	
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	BV_{DSS}	60	-	-	V	$V_{GS}=0, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	
Gate-Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	1	-	2.5	V	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	
Forward Transconductance	g_{fs}	-	28.3	-	S	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=4\text{A}$	
Gate-Source Leakage Current	I_{GSS}	-	-	± 100	nA	$V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}, V_{DS}=0$	
Drain-Source Leakage Current	I_{DSS}	$T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	1	μA	$V_{DS}=48\text{V}, V_{GS}=0$
		$T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	5		
Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ²	$R_{DS(ON)}$	-	40	50	m Ω	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=4\text{A}$	
		-	45	60		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=3\text{A}$	
Total Gate Charge	Q_g	-	19	-	nC	$I_D=4\text{A}$ $V_{DS}=48\text{V}$ $V_{GS}=10\text{V}$	
Gate-Source Charge	Q_{gs}	-	2.6	-			
Gate-Drain Change	Q_{gd}	-	4.1	-			
Turn-on Delay Time ²	$T_{d(on)}$	-	3	-	nS	$V_{DD}=30\text{V}$ $I_D=4\text{A}$ $V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ $R_G=3.3\Omega$	
Rise Time	T_r	-	34	-			
Turn-off Delay Time	$T_{d(off)}$	-	23	-			
Fall Time	T_f	-	6	-			
Input Capacitance	C_{iss}	-	1027	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0$ $V_{DS}=15\text{V}$ $f=1\text{MHz}$	
Output Capacitance	C_{oss}	-	65	-			
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C_{rss}	-	46	-			
Source-Drain Diode							
Diode Forward Voltage ²	V_{SD}	-	-	1.2	V	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	
Continuous Source Current ^{1,4}	I_S	-	-	5	A	$V_D=V_G=0, \text{Force Current}$	
Reverse Recovery Time	T_{rr}	-	12.1	-	nS	$I_F=4\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s},$	
Reverse Recovery Charge	Q_{rr}	-	6.7	-	nC	$T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	

Notes:

- The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch² FR-4 board with 2oz copper.
- The data tested by pulsed, pulse width $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- The power dissipation is limited by 150°C , junction temperature.
- The data is theoretically the same as I_D and I_{DM} , in real applications, should be limited by total power dissipation.

CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

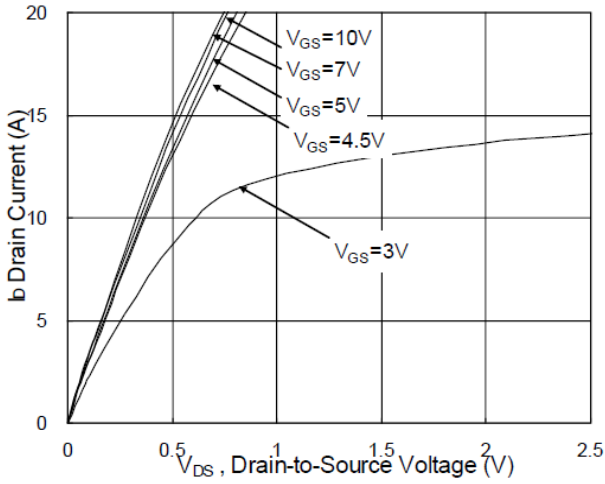


Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics

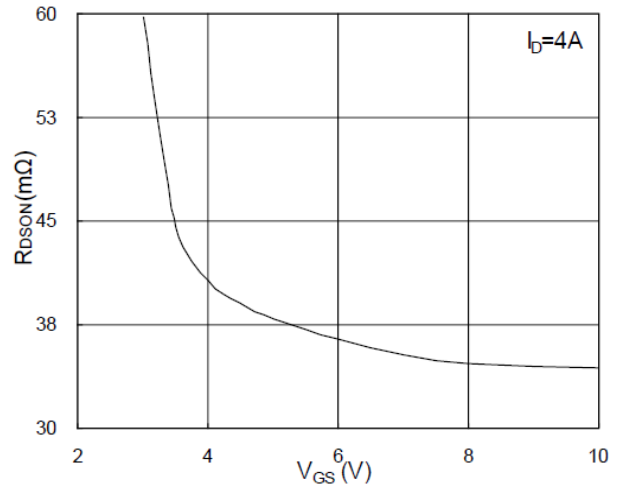


Fig.2 On-Resistance vs G-S Voltage

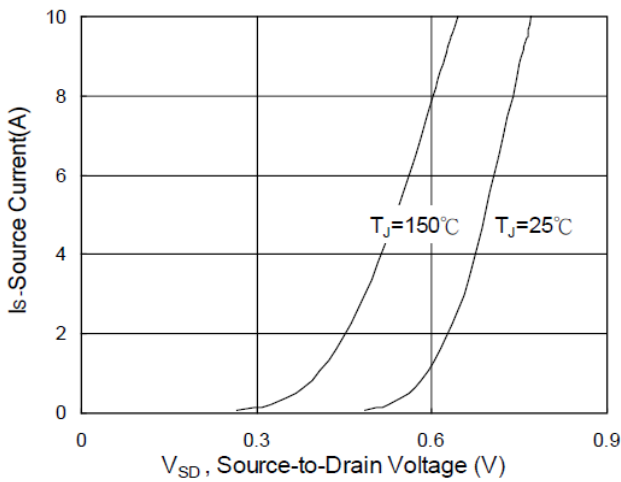


Fig.3 Source Drain Forward Characteristics

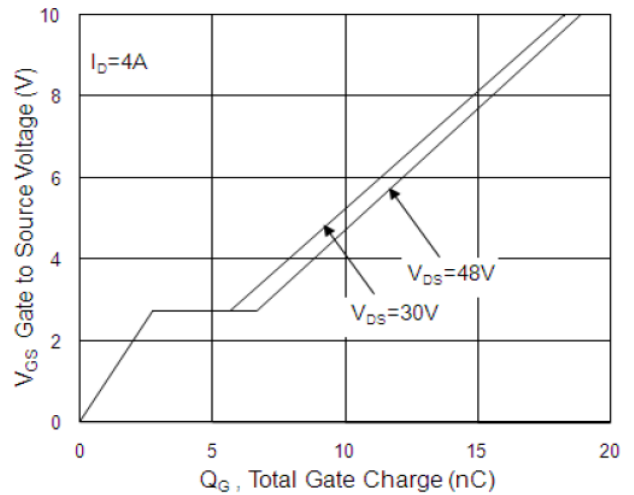


Fig.4 Gate-Charge Characteristics

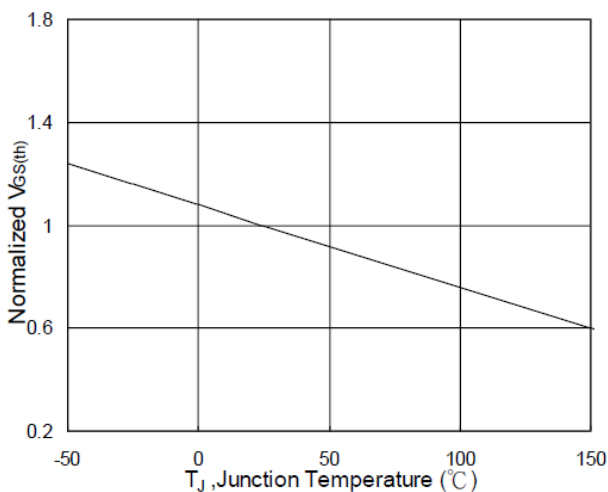


Fig.5 Normalized $V_{GS(th)}$ vs T_J

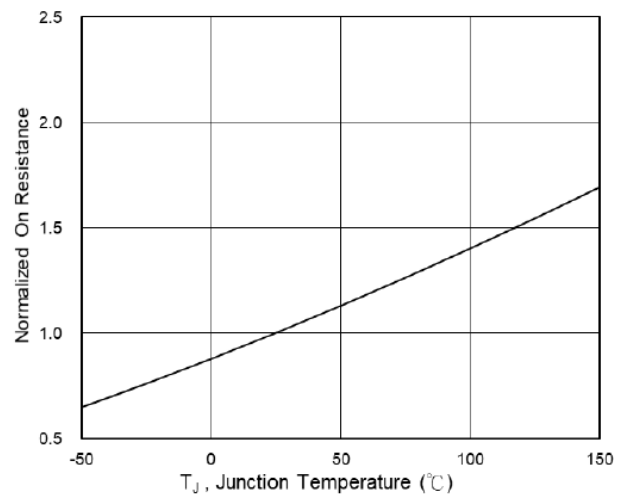


Fig.6 Normalized $R_{DS(ON)}$ vs T_J

CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

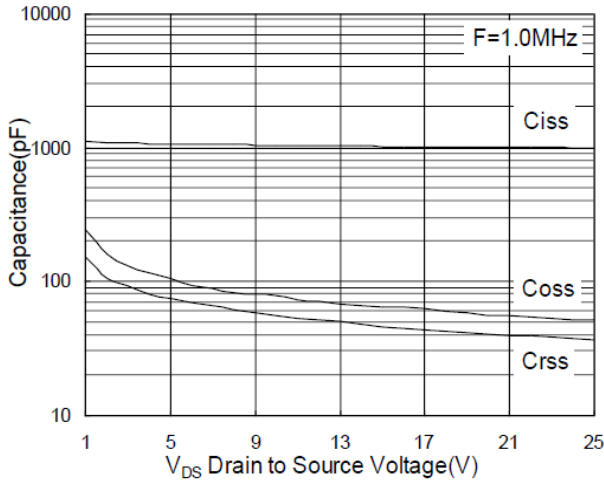


Fig.7 Capacitance

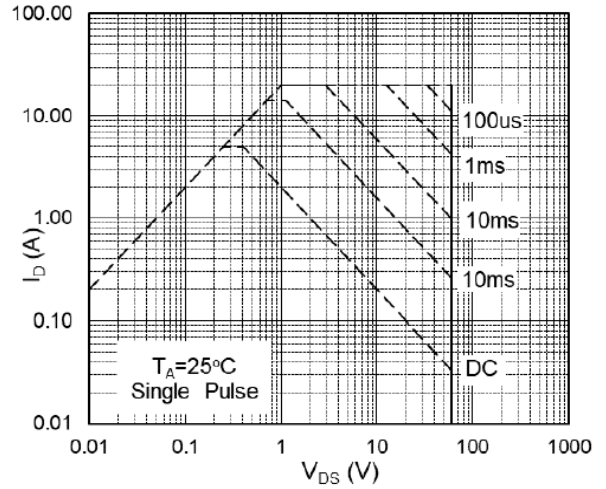


Fig.8 Safe Operating Area

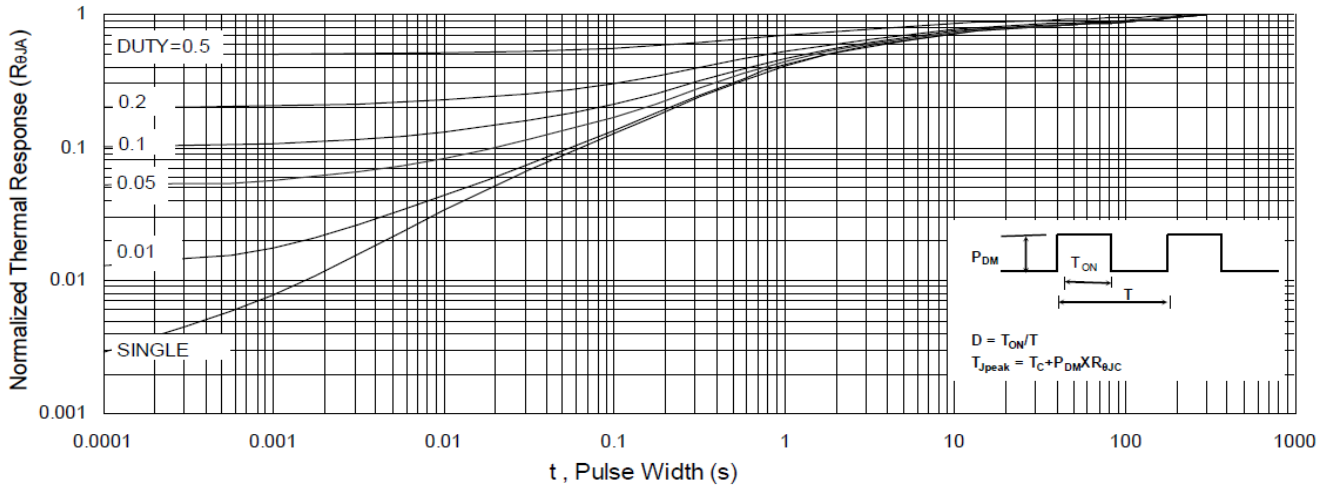


Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

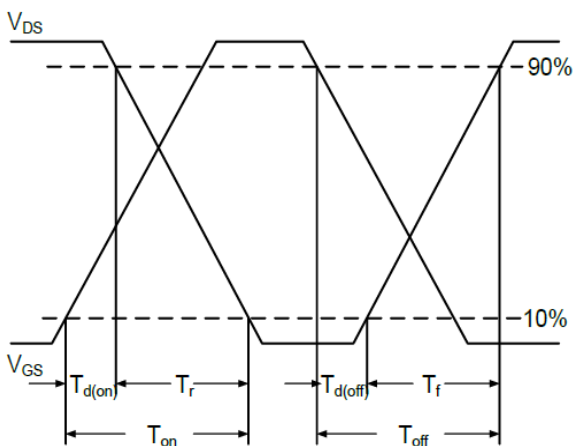


Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform

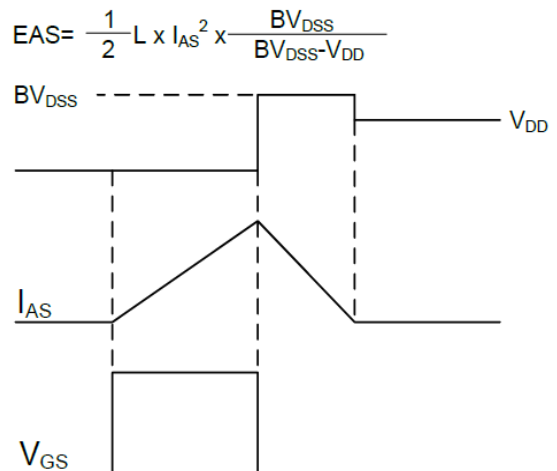


Fig.11 Unclamped Inductive Switching Waveform