



May 1996

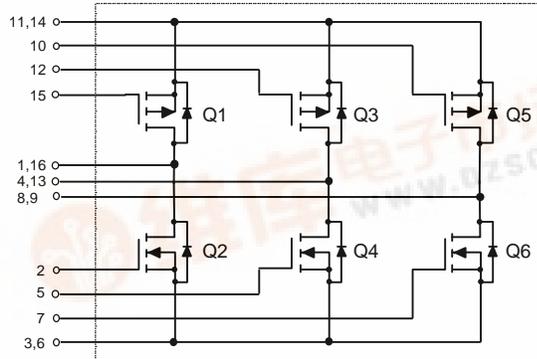
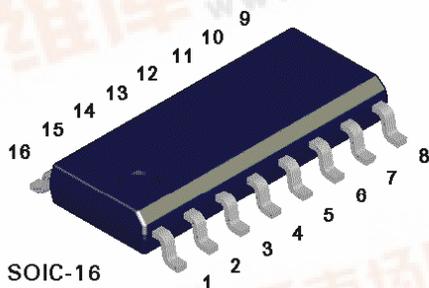
## NDM3000 3 Phase Brushless Motor Driver

### General Description

The NDM3000 three phase brushless motor driver consists of three N-Channel and P-Channel MOSFETs in a half bridge configuration. These devices are produced using Fairchild's proprietary, high cell density DMOS technology. This very high density process is tailored to minimize on-state resistance which reduces power loss, provide superior switching performance, and withstand high energy pulses in the avalanche and commutation modes. These devices are particularly suited for low voltage 3 phase motor driver such as disk drive spindle motor control and other half bridge applications.

### Features

- $\pm 3.0A, \pm 30V, 2.5W$
- High density cell design for extremely low  $R_{DS(ON)}$ .
- High power and current handling capability.
- Industry standard SOIC-16 surface mount package.



### Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_A = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	NDM3000	Units
$V_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Voltage (All Types)	$\pm 30$	V
$V_{GSS}$	Gate-Source Voltage (All Types)	$\pm 20$	V
$I_D$	Drain Current Q1+Q4 or Q1+Q6 or Q3+Q2 - Continuous Q3+Q6 or Q5+Q2 or Q5+Q4	$\pm 3.0$	A
	- Pulsed (Note 1a & 2)	$\pm 10$	
$P_D$	Total Power Dissipation (Note 1a)	2.5	W
	Q1+Q4 or Q1+Q6 or Q3+Q2 or Q3+Q6 or Q5+Q2 or Q5+Q4 (Note 1b)	1.6	
	(Note 1c)	1.4	
$T_J, T_{STG}$	Operating and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	$^\circ C$



THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS			
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient Q1+Q4 or Q1+Q6 or Q3+Q2 or Q3+Q6 or Q5+Q2 or Q5+Q4 (Note 1a)	50	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case Q1+Q4 or Q1+Q6 or Q3+Q2 or Q3+Q6 or Q5+Q2 or Q5+Q4 (Note 1)	20	°C/W

### Electrical Characteristics ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Type	Min	Typ	Max	Units
--------	-----------	------------	------	-----	-----	-----	-------

#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

$BV_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, I_D = \pm 250\ \mu\text{A}$	All	$\pm 30$			V
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = \pm 20\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$ $T_J = 55^\circ\text{C}$	All			$\pm 1$	$\mu\text{A}$
						$\pm 25$	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate - Body Leakage, Forward	$V_{GS} = \pm 20\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$	All			$\pm 100$	nA

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 3)

$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = -250\ \mu\text{A}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	Q1, Q3, Q5	-1	-1.6	-3	V
				-0.7	-1.25	-2.2	
		$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\ \mu\text{A}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	Q2, Q4, Q6	1	1.7	3	
				0.7	1.2	2.2	
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS} = -10\text{ V}, I_D = -3.0\text{ A}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	Q1, Q3, Q5		0.125	0.16	$\Omega$
						0.18	
		$V_{GS} = -4.5\text{ V}, I_D = -1.0\text{ A}$	Q1, Q3, Q5		0.16	0.25	
		$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, I_D = 3.0\text{ A}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	Q2, Q4, Q6		0.07	0.09	
				0.1	0.16		
				0.09	0.13		
$I_{D(on)}$	On-State Drain Current	$V_{GS} = -10\text{ V}, V_{DS} = -5\text{ V}$	Q1, Q3, Q5	-10			A
		$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 5\text{ V}$	Q2, Q4, Q6	10			

#### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	Q1, Q3, Q5 $V_{DS} = -10\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V},$ $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$	Q1, Q3, Q5		375		$\text{pF}$
			Q2, Q4, Q6		360		
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance	Q2, Q4, Q6 $V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V},$ $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$	Q1, Q3, Q5		245		$\text{pF}$
			Q2, Q4, Q6		260		
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V},$ $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$	Q1, Q3, Q5		130		$\text{pF}$
			Q2, Q4, Q6		105		

## Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Type	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b> (Note 3)							
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn - On Delay Time	Q1, Q3, Q5 V <sub>DD</sub> = -15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -1 A, V <sub>GEN</sub> = -10 V, R <sub>GEN</sub> = 6 Ω	Q1, Q3, Q5		10	40	ns
			Q2, Q4, Q6		9	40	
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn - On Rise Time		Q1, Q3, Q5		13	40	ns
			Q2, Q4, Q6		21	40	
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn - Off Delay Time	Q2, Q4, Q6 V <sub>DD</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 1 A, V <sub>GEN</sub> = 10 V, R <sub>GEN</sub> = 6 Ω	Q1, Q3, Q5		21	90	ns
			Q2, Q4, Q6		21	90	
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn - Off Fall Time		Q1, Q3, Q5		5	50	ns
			Q2, Q4, Q6		8	50	
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge	Q1, Q3, Q5 V <sub>DS</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -3.0 A, V <sub>GS</sub> = -10 V	Q1, Q3, Q5		10	25	nC
			Q2, Q4, Q6		9.5	25	
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate-Source Charge	Q2, Q4, Q6 V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 3.0 A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V	Q1, Q3, Q5		1.6		nC
			Q2, Q4, Q6		1.5		
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate-Drain Charge		Q1, Q3, Q5		3		nC
			Q2, Q4, Q6		2.5		
<b>DRAIN-SOURCE DIODE CHARACTERISTICS AND MAXIMUM RATINGS</b>							
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Continuous Drain-Source Diode Forward Current		Q1, Q3, Q5			-1.2	A
			Q2, Q4, Q6			1.2	
V <sub>SD</sub>	Drain-Source Diode Forward Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V, I <sub>S</sub> = -3.0 A (Note 3)	Q1, Q3, Q5		-0.8	-1.3	V
		V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V, I <sub>S</sub> = 3.0 A (Note 3)	Q2, Q4, Q6		0.8	1.3	
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Time	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V, I <sub>F</sub> = ±3.0 A, di <sub>F</sub> /dt = 100 A/μs	All			100	ns

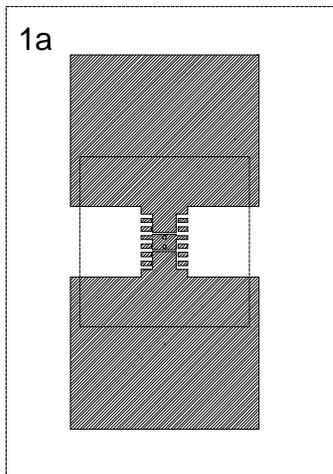
### Notes:

- R<sub>θJA</sub> 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<sub>θJC</sub> is guaranteed by design while R<sub>θCA</sub> is determined by the user's board design.

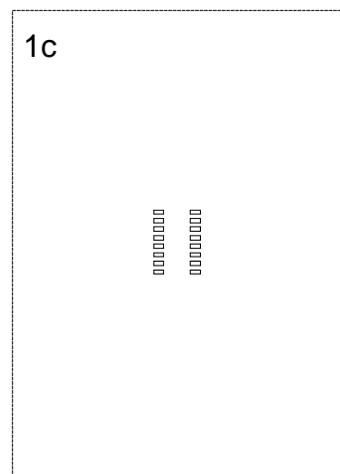
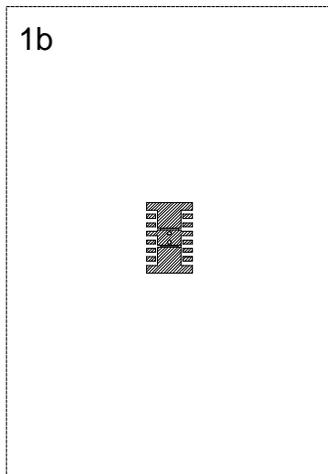
$$P_D(t) = \frac{T_J - T_A}{R_{\theta J A}(t)} = \frac{T_J - T_A}{R_{\theta J C} + R_{\theta C A}(t)} = I_D^2(t) \times R_{DS(on)} @ T_J$$

Typical R<sub>θJA</sub> using the board layouts shown below on 4.5"x5" FR-4 PCB in a still air environment:

- 50°C/W when mounted on a 1 in<sup>2</sup> pad of 2oz copper.
- 80°C/W when mounted on a 0.027 in<sup>2</sup> pad of 2oz copper.
- 90°C/W when mounted on a 0.0028 in<sup>2</sup> pad of 2oz copper.



Scale 1 : 1 on letter size paper



- Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300μs, Duty Cycle ≤ 2.0%.

## Typical Electrical Characteristics

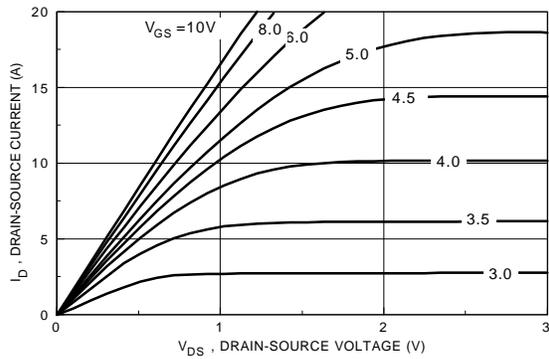


Figure 1. N-Channel On-Region Characteristic.

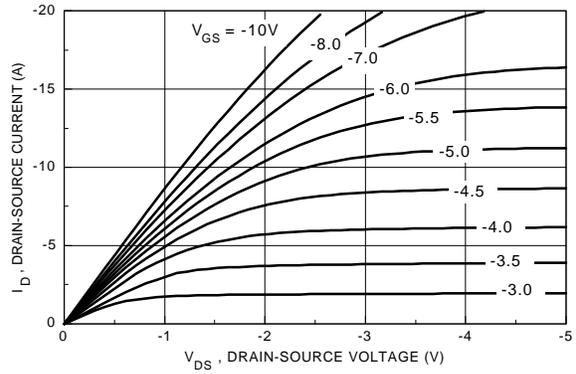


Figure 2. P-Channel On-Region Characteristics.

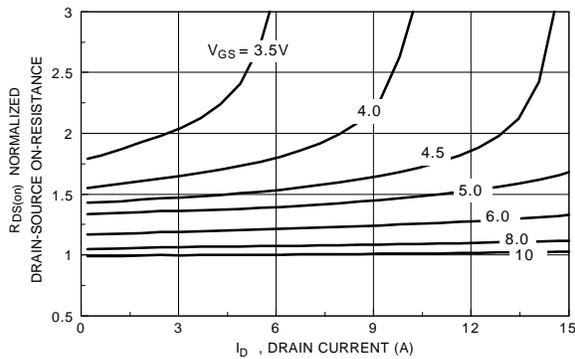


Figure 3. N-Channel On-Resistance Variation with Gate Voltage and Drain Current.

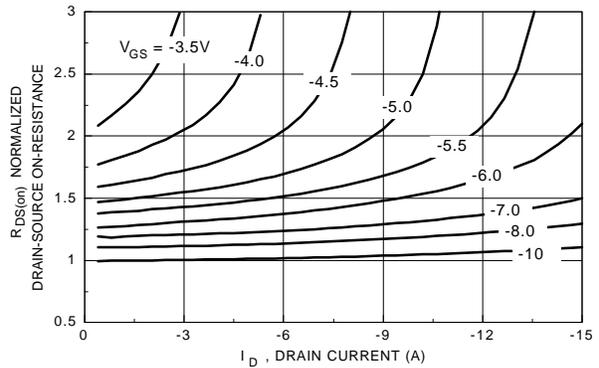


Figure 4. P-Channel On-Resistance Variation with Gate Voltage and Drain Current.

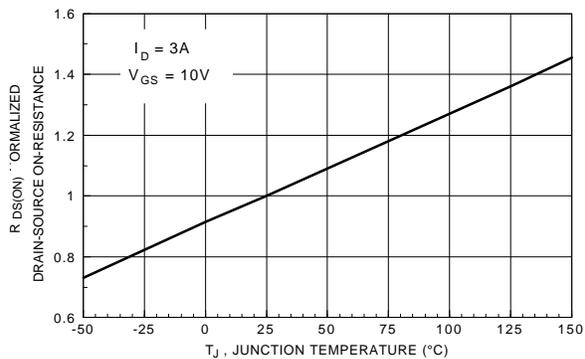


Figure 5. N-Channel On-Resistance Variation with Temperature.

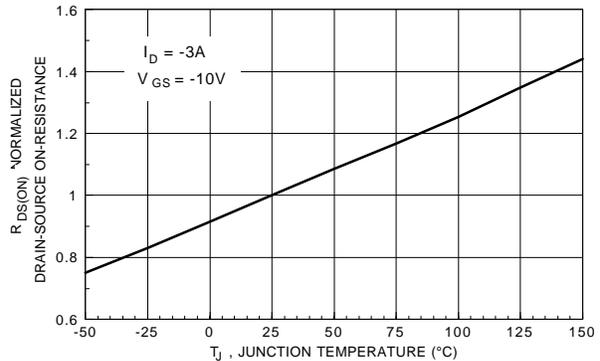


Figure 6. P-Channel On-Resistance Variation with Temperature.

## Typical Electrical Characteristics

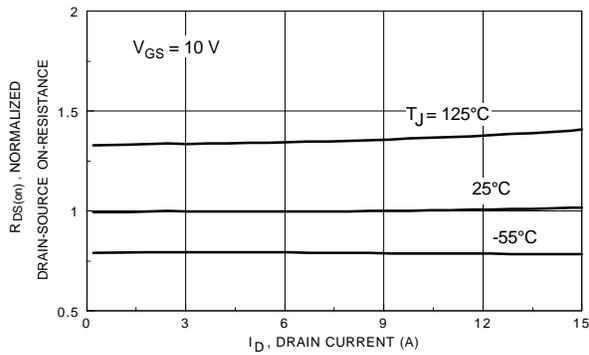


Figure 7. N-Channel On-Resistance Variation with Drain Current and Temperature.

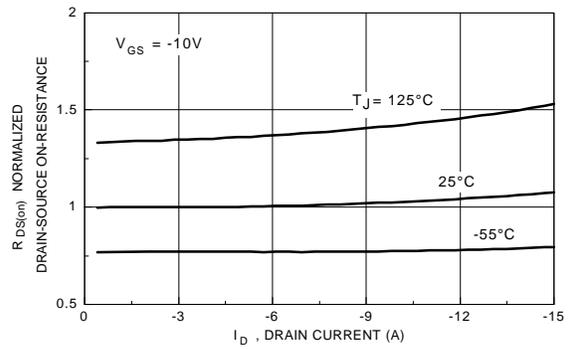


Figure 8. P-Channel On-Resistance Variation with Drain Current and Temperature.

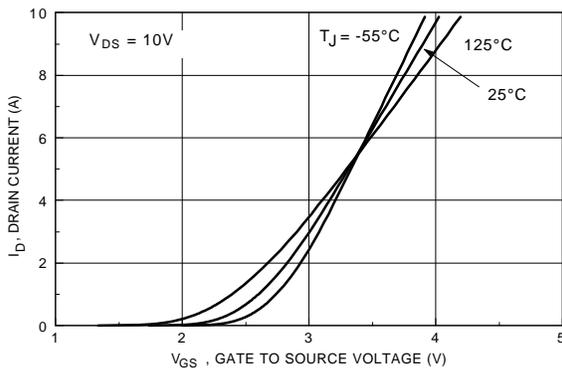


Figure 9. N-Channel Transfer Characteristics.

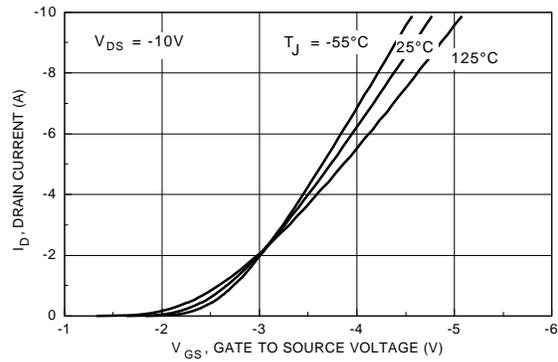


Figure 10. P-Channel Transfer Characteristics.

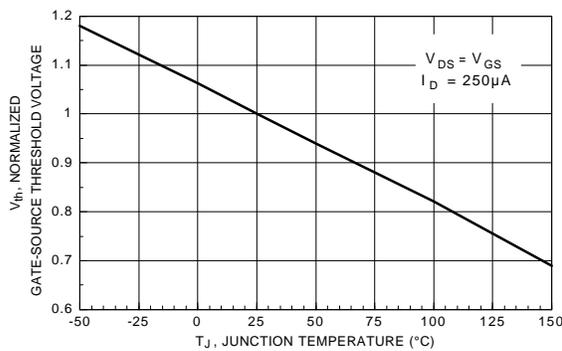


Figure 11. N-Channel Gate Threshold Variation with Temperature.

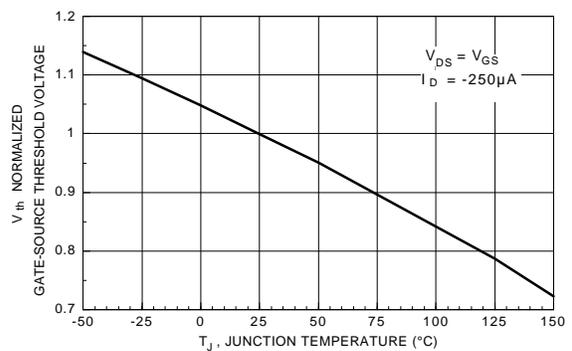


Figure 12. P-Channel Gate Threshold Variation with Temperature.

## Typical Electrical Characteristics

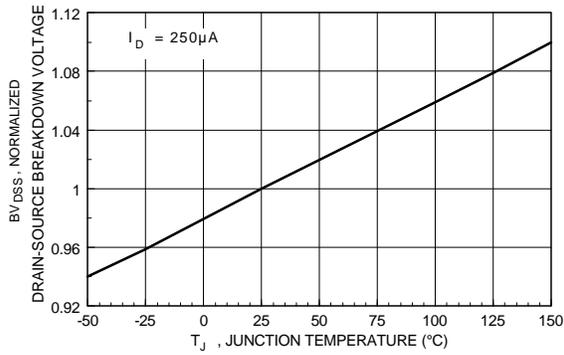


Figure 13. N-Channel Breakdown Voltage Variation with Temperature.

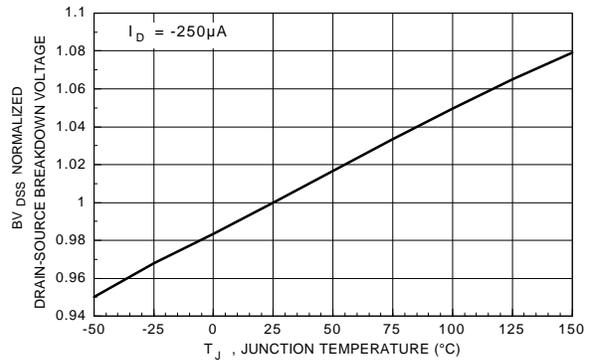


Figure 14. P-Channel Breakdown Voltage Variation with Temperature.

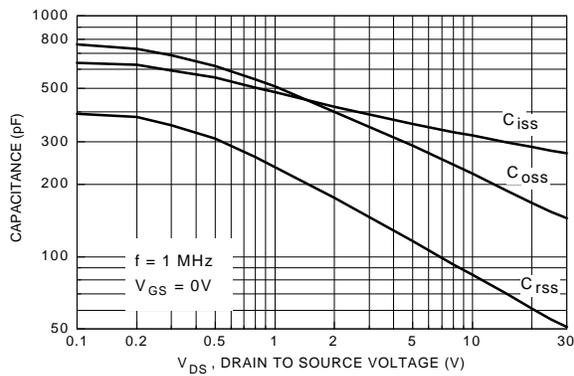


Figure 15. N-Channel Capacitance Characteristics.

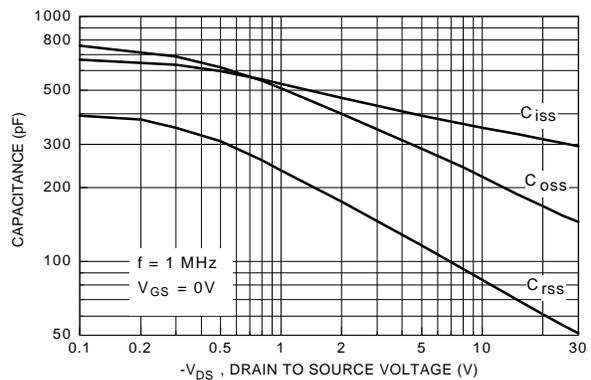


Figure 16. P-Channel Capacitance Characteristics.

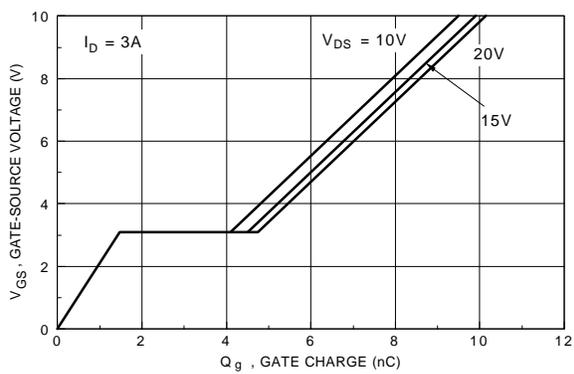


Figure 17. N-Channel Gate Charge Characteristics.

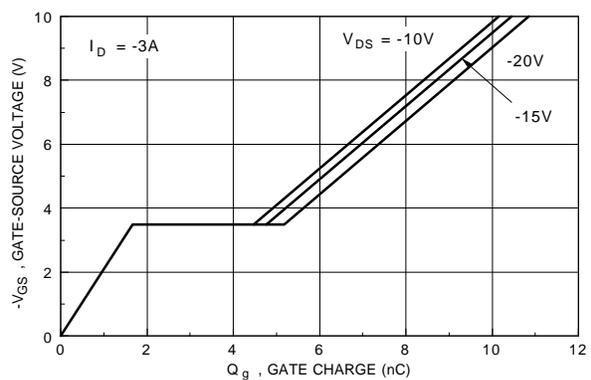


Figure 18. P-Channel Gate Charge Characteristics.

## Typical Electrical Characteristics

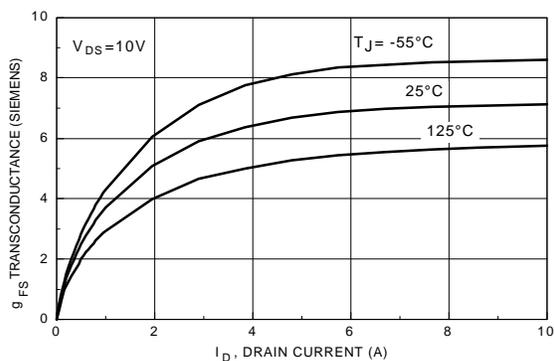


Figure 19. N-Channel Transconductance Variation with Drain Current and Temperature.

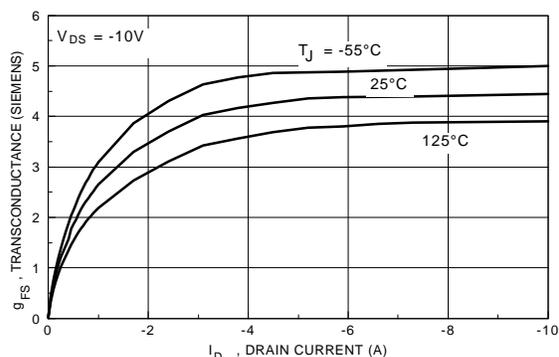


Figure 20. P-Channel Transconductance Variation with Drain Current and Temperature.

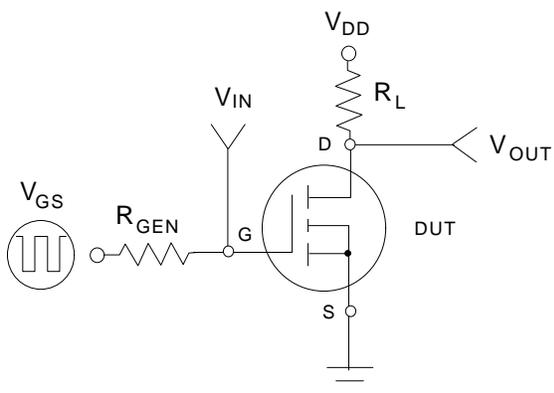


Figure 21. N or P-Channel Switching Test Circuit.

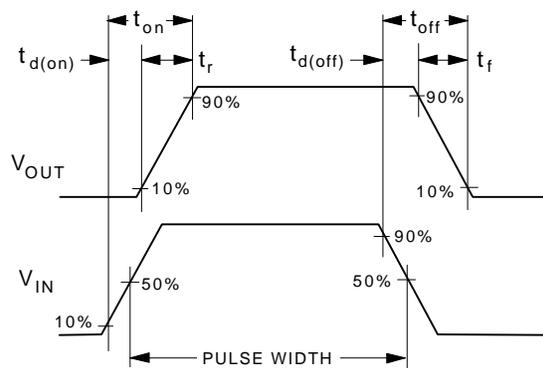
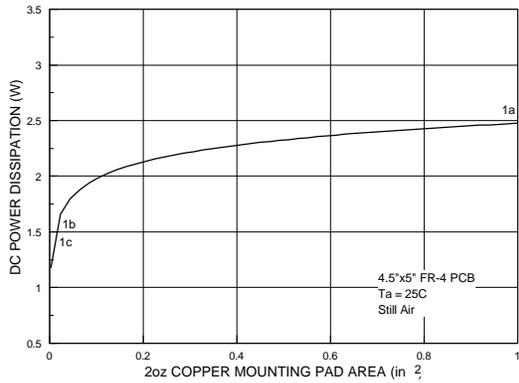
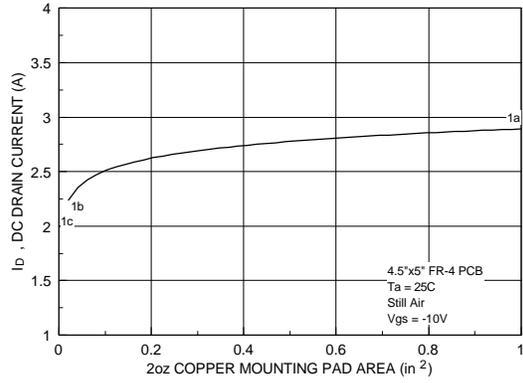


Figure 22. N or P-Channel Switching Waveforms.

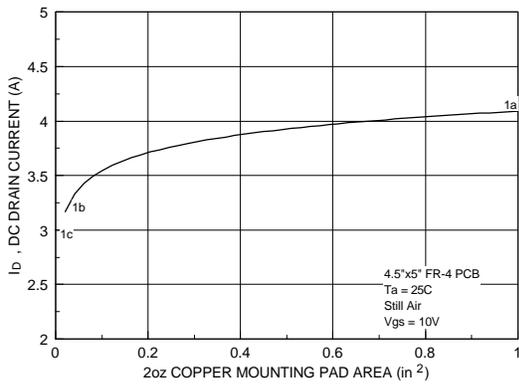
## Typical Thermal and Electrical Characteristics



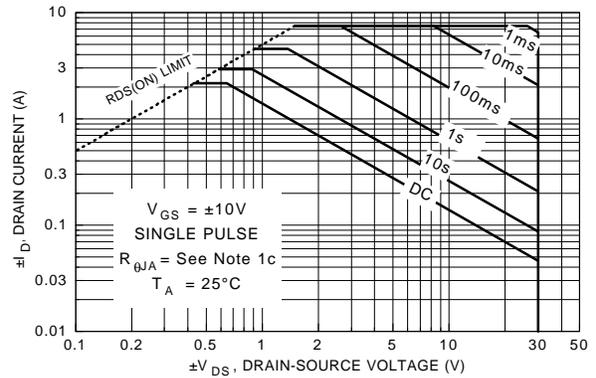
**Figure 23. SOIC-16 3 Leadframe Device DC Power Dissipation versus Copper Mounting Pad Area**



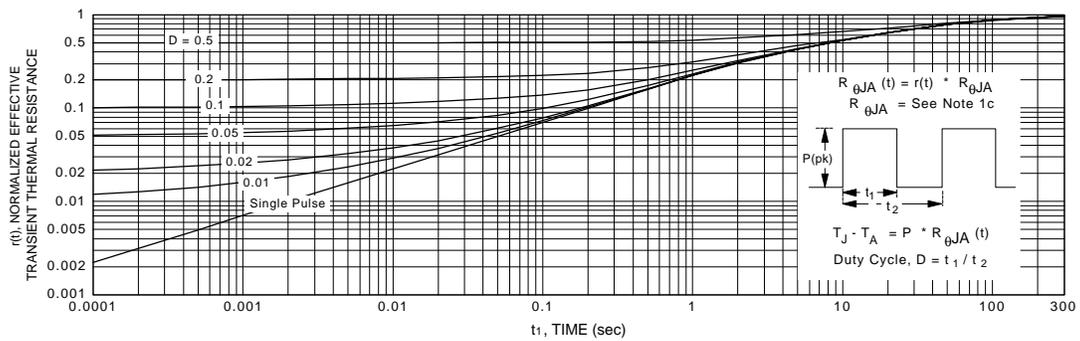
**Figure 24. P-Ch DC Drain Current Capability versus Copper Mounting Pad Area.**



**Figure 25. N-Ch DC Drain Current Capability versus Copper Mounting Pad Area.**



**Figure 26. P-Ch Typical Safe Operating Area**



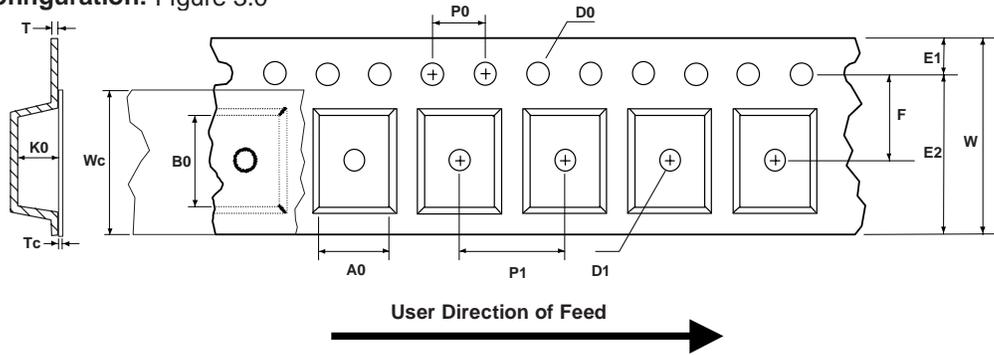
**Figure 27. Transient Thermal Response Curve.**

Note: Thermal characterization performed using the conditions described in note 1c. Transient thermal response will change depending on the circuit board design.



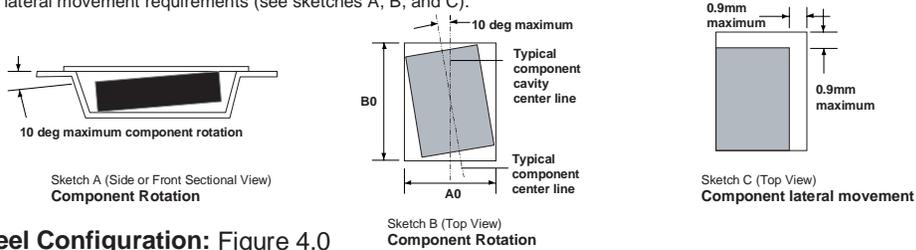
## SOIC-16 Tape and Reel Data and Package Dimensions, continued

### SOIC(16lds) Embossed Carrier Tape Configuration: Figure 3.0

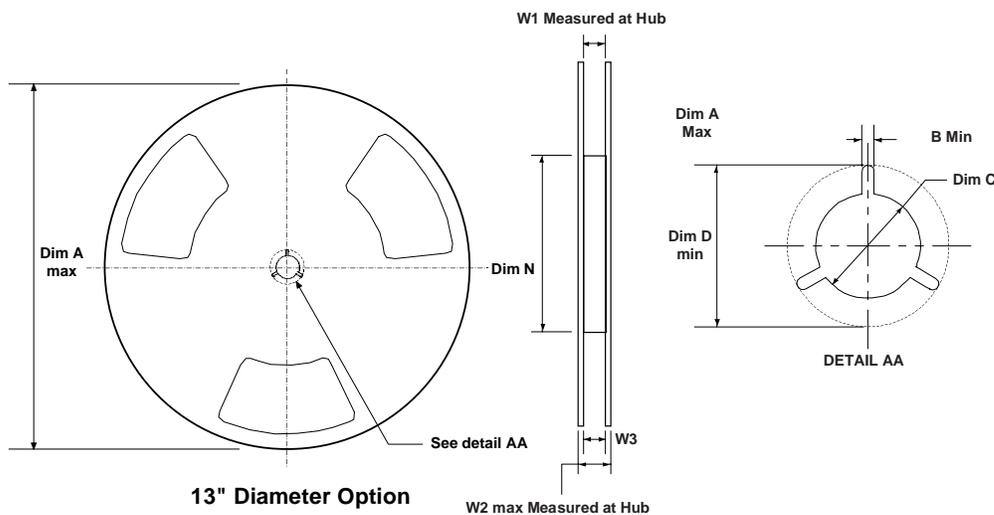


Dimensions are in millimeter														
Pkg type	A0	B0	W	D0	D1	E1	E2	F	P1	P0	K0	T	Wc	Tc
SOIC(16lds) (16mm)	6.60 +/-0.30	10.35 +/-0.25	16.0 +/-0.3	1.55 +/-0.05	1.60 +/-0.10	1.75 +/-0.10	14.25 min	7.50 +/-0.05	8.0 +/-0.1	4.0 +/-0.1	2.40 +/-0.40	0.450 +/-0.150	13.0 +/-0.3	0.06 +/-0.02

Notes: A0, B0, and K0 dimensions are determined with respect to the EIA/Jedec RS-481 rotational and lateral movement requirements (see sketches A, B, and C).



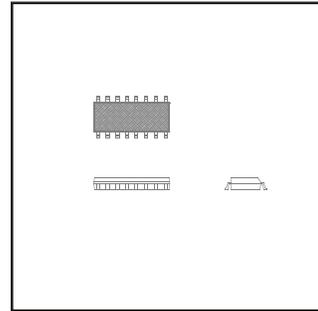
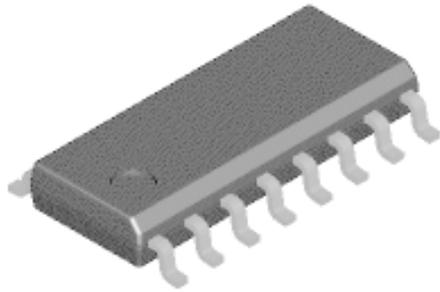
### SOIC(16lds) Reel Configuration: Figure 4.0



Dimensions are in inches and millimeters									
Tape Size	Reel Option	Dim A	Dim B	Dim C	Dim D	Dim N	Dim W1	Dim W2	Dim W3 (LSL-USL)
16mm	13" Dia	13.00 330	0.059 1.5	512 +0.020/-0.008 13 +0.5/-0.2	0.795 20.2	4.00 100	0.646 +0.078/-0.000 16.4 +2/0	0.882 22.4	0.626 - 0.764 15.9 - 19.4

**SOIC-16 Tape and Reel Data and Package Dimensions, continued**

**SOIC-16 (FS PKG Code S3)**

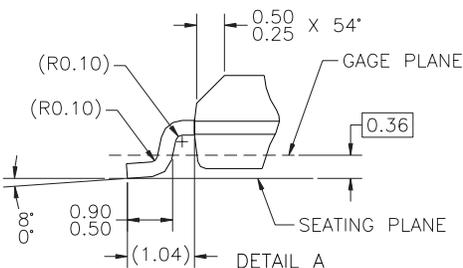
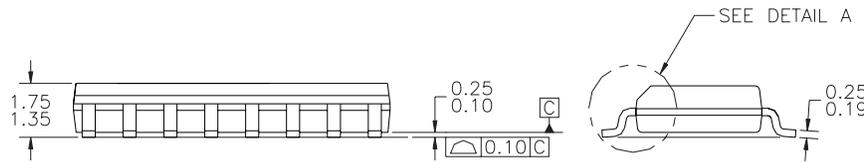
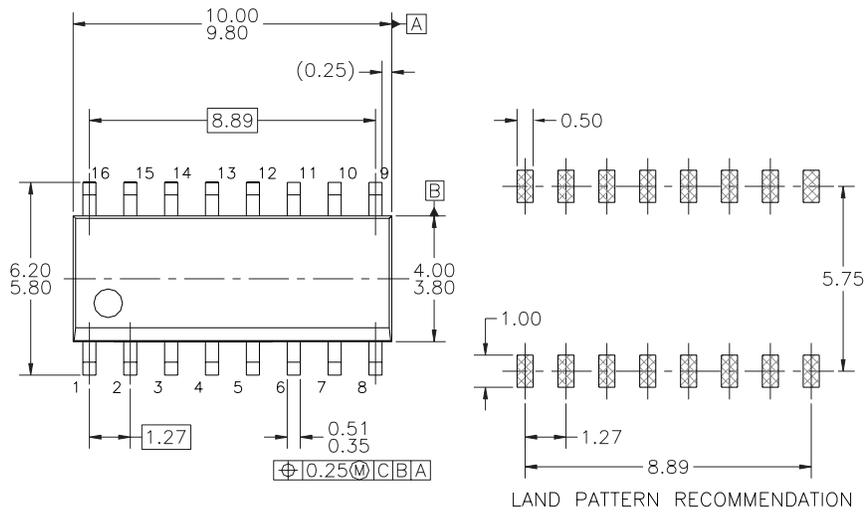


1:1

Scale 1:1 on letter size paper

Dimensions shown below are in:  
inches [millimeters]

Part Weight per unit (gram): 0.1437



NOTES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

- A) THIS PACKAGE CONFORMS TO JEDEC MS-012, VARIATION AC, ISSUE C, DATED MAY 1990.
- B) ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
- C) STANDARD LEAD FINISH:  
200 MICRONS / 5.08 MICRONS MIN.  
LEAD/TIN (SOLDER) ON COPPER.

## TRADEMARKS

The following are registered and unregistered trademarks Fairchild Semiconductor owns or is authorized to use and is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all such trademarks.

ACEx™	ISOPLANAR™	TinyLogic™
CoolFET™	MICROWIRE™	UHC™
CROSSVOLT™	POP™	VCX™
E <sup>2</sup> CMOS™	PowerTrench™	
FACT™	QFET™	
FACT Quiet Series™	QS™	
FAST®	Quiet Series™	
FASTr™	SuperSOT™-3	
GTO™	SuperSOT™-6	
HiSeC™	SuperSOT™-8	

## DISCLAIMER

FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO ANY PRODUCTS HEREIN TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY, FUNCTION OR DESIGN. FAIRCHILD DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF THE APPLICATION OR USE OF ANY PRODUCT OR CIRCUIT DESCRIBED HEREIN; NEITHER DOES IT CONVEY ANY LICENSE UNDER ITS PATENT RIGHTS, NOR THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS.

## LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

FAIRCHILD'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION. As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, or (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in significant injury to the user.
2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

## PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS

### Definition of Terms

Datasheet Identification	Product Status	Definition
Advance Information	Formative or In Design	This datasheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice.
Preliminary	First Production	This datasheet contains preliminary data, and supplementary data will be published at a later date. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design.
No Identification Needed	Full Production	This datasheet contains final specifications. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design.
Obsolete	Not In Production	This datasheet contains specifications on a product that has been discontinued by Fairchild semiconductor. The datasheet is printed for reference information only.