

## FEATURES

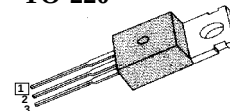
- ◆ Avalanche Rugged Technology
- ◆ Rugged Gate Oxide Technology
- ◆ Lower Input Capacitance
- ◆ Improved Gate Charge
- ◆ Extended Safe Operating Area
- ◆ 175°C Operating Temperature
- ◆ Lower Leakage Current: 10μA (Max.) @  $V_{DS} = 60V$
- ◆ Lower  $R_{DS(ON)}$ : 0.020Ω (Typ.)

$$BV_{DSS} = 60 V$$

$$R_{DS(on)} = 0.024\Omega$$

$$I_D = 50 A$$

TO-220



1. Gate 2. Drain 3. Source

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Symbol         | Characteristic                                                          | Value        | Units |
|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------|
| $V_{DSS}$      | Drain-to-Source Voltage                                                 | 60           | V     |
| $I_D$          | Continuous Drain Current ( $T_C=25^\circ C$ )                           | 50           | A     |
|                | Continuous Drain Current ( $T_C=100^\circ C$ )                          | 35.4         |       |
| $I_{DM}$       | Drain Current-Pulsed (1)                                                | 200          | A     |
| $V_{GS}$       | Gate-to-Source Voltage                                                  | $\pm 20$     | V     |
| $E_{AS}$       | Single Pulsed Avalanche Energy (2)                                      | 857          | mJ    |
| $I_{AR}$       | Avalanche Current (1)                                                   | 50           | A     |
| $E_{AR}$       | Repetitive Avalanche Energy (1)                                         | 12.6         | mJ    |
| dv/dt          | Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt (3)                                           | 5.5          | V/ns  |
| $P_D$          | Total Power Dissipation ( $T_C=25^\circ C$ )                            | 126          | W     |
|                | Linear Derating Factor                                                  | 0.84         | W/°C  |
| $T_J, T_{STG}$ | Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range                        | - 55 to +175 | °C    |
| $T_L$          | Maximum Lead Temp. for Soldering Purposes, 1/8. from case for 5-seconds | 300          |       |

## Thermal Resistance

| Symbol          | Characteristic      | Typ. | Max. | Units |
|-----------------|---------------------|------|------|-------|
| $R_{\theta JC}$ | Junction-to-Case    | --   | 1.19 | °C/W  |
| $R_{\theta CS}$ | Case-to-Sink        | 0.5  | --   |       |
| $R_{\theta JA}$ | Junction-to-Ambient | --   | 62.5 |       |

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

| Symbol              | Characteristic                          | Min. | Typ.  | Max.  | Units | Test Condition                                                                                              |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| BV <sub>DSS</sub>   | Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage          | 60   | --    | --    | V     | V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, I <sub>D</sub> =250μA                                                                  |
| ΔBV/ΔT <sub>J</sub> | Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coeff.          | --   | 0.063 | --    | V/°C  | I <sub>D</sub> =250μA <b>See Fig 7</b>                                                                      |
| V <sub>GS(th)</sub> | Gate Threshold Voltage                  | 2.0  | --    | 4.0   | V     | V <sub>DS</sub> =5V, I <sub>D</sub> =250μA                                                                  |
| I <sub>GSS</sub>    | Gate-Source Leakage , Forward           | --   | --    | 100   | nA    | V <sub>GS</sub> =20V                                                                                        |
|                     | Gate-Source Leakage , Reverse           | --   | --    | -100  |       | V <sub>GS</sub> =-20V                                                                                       |
| I <sub>DSS</sub>    | Drain-to-Source Leakage Current         | --   | --    | 10    | μA    | V <sub>DS</sub> =60V                                                                                        |
|                     |                                         | --   | --    | 100   |       | V <sub>DS</sub> =48V, T <sub>C</sub> =150°C                                                                 |
| R <sub>DS(on)</sub> | Static Drain-Source On-State Resistance | --   | --    | 0.024 | Ω     | V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =25A (4)                                                               |
| g <sub>fs</sub>     | Forward Transconductance                | --   | 32.6  | --    | Ω     | V <sub>DS</sub> =30V, I <sub>D</sub> =25A (4)                                                               |
| C <sub>iss</sub>    | Input Capacitance                       | --   | 1770  | 2300  | pF    | V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =25V, f =1MHz<br><b>See Fig 5</b>                                      |
| C <sub>oss</sub>    | Output Capacitance                      | --   | 590   | 680   |       |                                                                                                             |
| C <sub>rss</sub>    | Reverse Transfer Capacitance            | --   | 220   | 255   |       |                                                                                                             |
| t <sub>d(on)</sub>  | Turn-On Delay Time                      | --   | 20    | 40    | ns    | V <sub>DD</sub> =30V, I <sub>D</sub> =50A,<br>R <sub>G</sub> =9.1Ω<br><b>See Fig 13</b> (4) (5)             |
| t <sub>r</sub>      | Rise Time                               | --   | 16    | 40    |       |                                                                                                             |
| t <sub>d(off)</sub> | Turn-Off Delay Time                     | --   | 68    | 140   |       |                                                                                                             |
| t <sub>f</sub>      | Fall Time                               | --   | 70    | 140   |       |                                                                                                             |
| Q <sub>g</sub>      | Total Gate Charge                       | --   | 64    | 83    | nC    | V <sub>DS</sub> =48V, V <sub>GS</sub> =10V,<br>I <sub>D</sub> =50A<br><b>See Fig 6 &amp; Fig 12</b> (4) (5) |
| Q <sub>gs</sub>     | Gate-Source Charge                      | --   | 12.3  | --    |       |                                                                                                             |
| Q <sub>gd</sub>     | Gate-Drain (. Miller. ) Charge          | --   | 23.6  | --    |       |                                                                                                             |

## Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics

| Symbol          | Characteristic            | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Test Condition                                                 |
|-----------------|---------------------------|------|------|------|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| I <sub>S</sub>  | Continuous Source Current | --   | --   | 50   | A     | Integral reverse pn-diode in the MOSFET                        |
| I <sub>SM</sub> | Pulsed-Source Current (1) | --   | --   | 200  |       |                                                                |
| V <sub>SD</sub> | Diode Forward Voltage (4) | --   | --   | 1.8  | V     | T <sub>J</sub> =25°C, I <sub>S</sub> =50A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V |
| t <sub>rr</sub> | Reverse Recovery Time     | --   | 85   | --   | ns    | T <sub>J</sub> =25°C, I <sub>F</sub> =50A                      |
| Q <sub>rr</sub> | Reverse Recovery Charge   | --   | 0.24 | --   | μC    | di <sub>F</sub> /dt=100A/μs (4)                                |

### Notes;

- (1) Repetitive Rating: Pulse Width Limited by Maximum Junction Temperature
- (2) L=0.4mH, I<sub>AS</sub>=50A, V<sub>DD</sub>=25V, R<sub>G</sub>=27Ω, Starting T<sub>J</sub>=25°C
- (3) I<sub>SD</sub> ≤ 50A, di/dt ≤ 350A/μs, V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ BV<sub>DSS</sub>, Starting T<sub>J</sub>=25°C
- (4) Pulse Test : Pulse Width = 250μs, Duty Cycle ≤ 2%
- (5) Essentially Independent of Operating Temperature

Fig 1. Output Characteristics

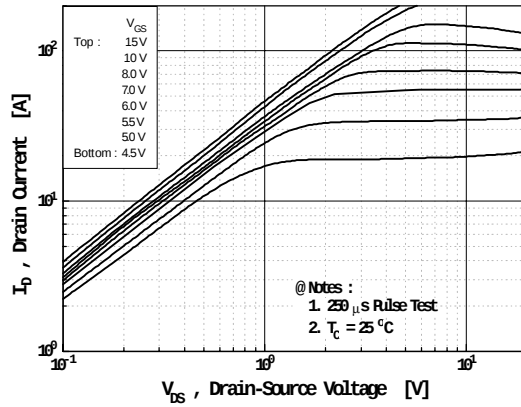


Fig 2. Transfer Characteristics

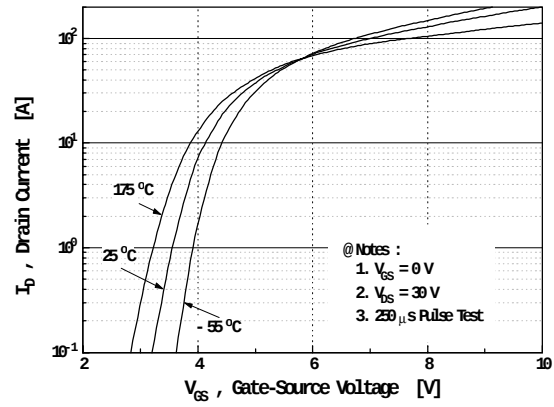


Fig 3. On-Resistance vs. Drain Current

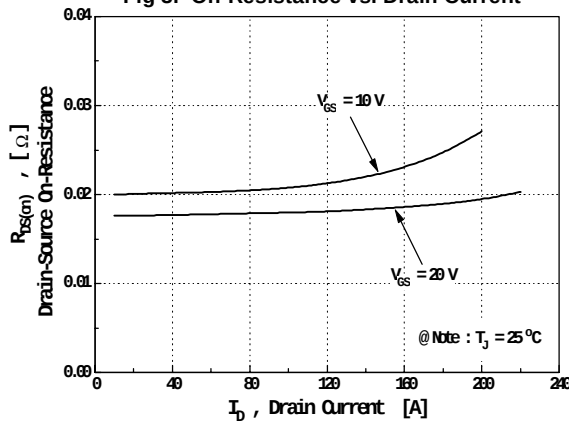


Fig 4. Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

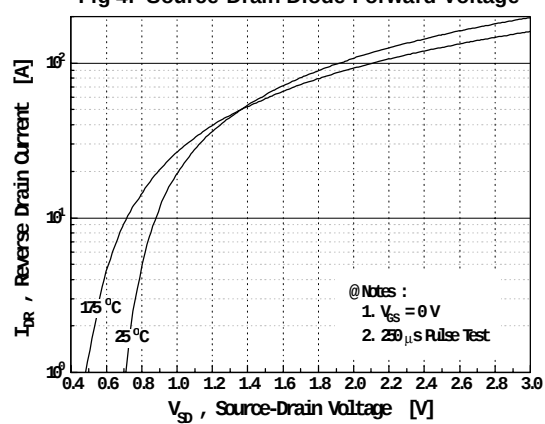


Fig 5. Capacitance vs. Drain-Source Voltage

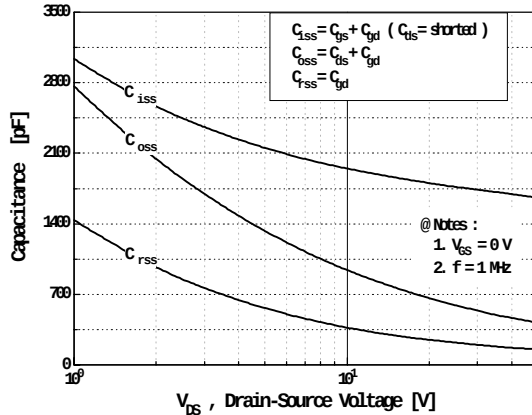


Fig 6. Gate Charge vs. Gate-Source Voltage

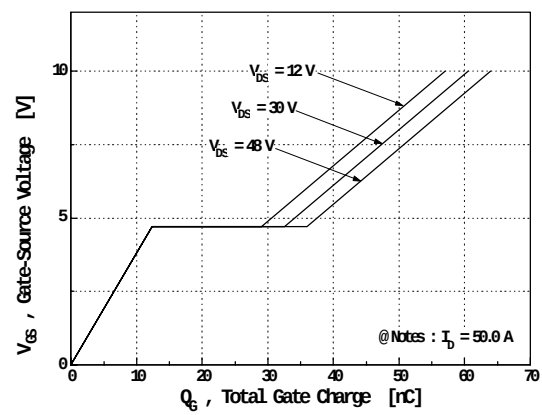


Fig 7. Breakdown Voltage vs. Temperature

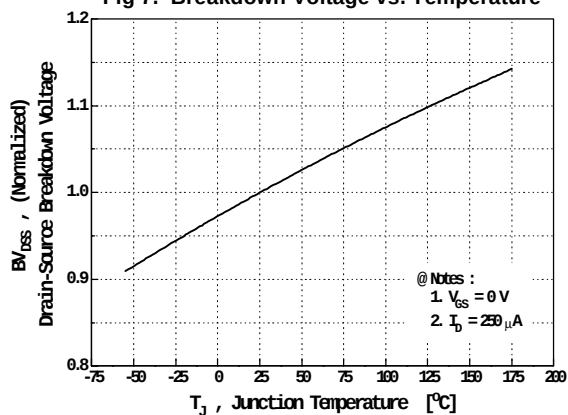


Fig 8. On-Resistance vs. Temperature

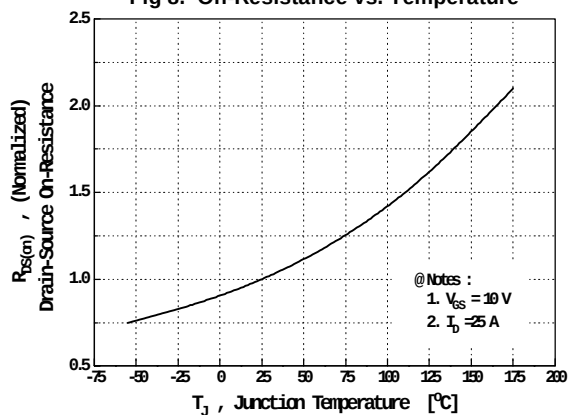


Fig 9. Max. Safe Operating Area

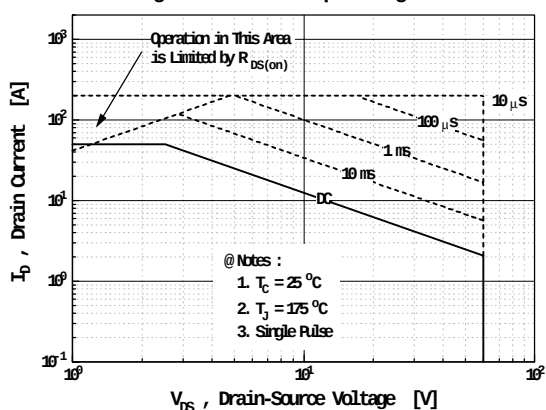


Fig 10. Max. Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

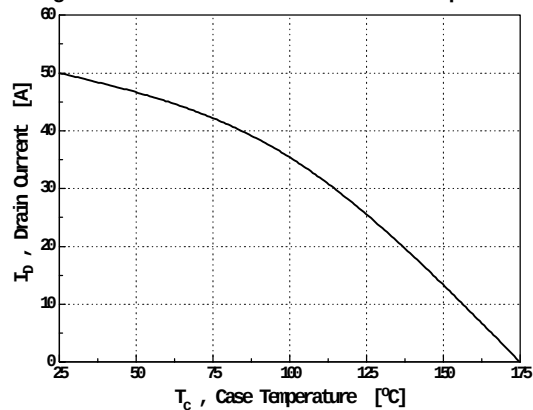
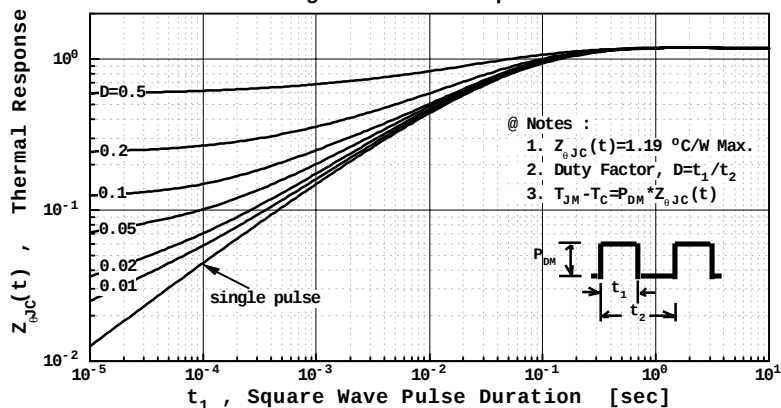
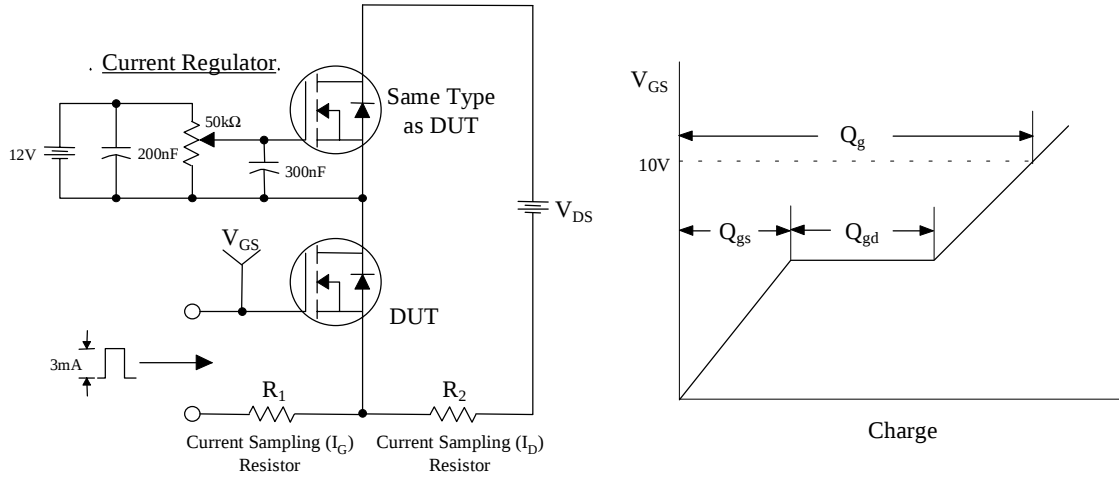


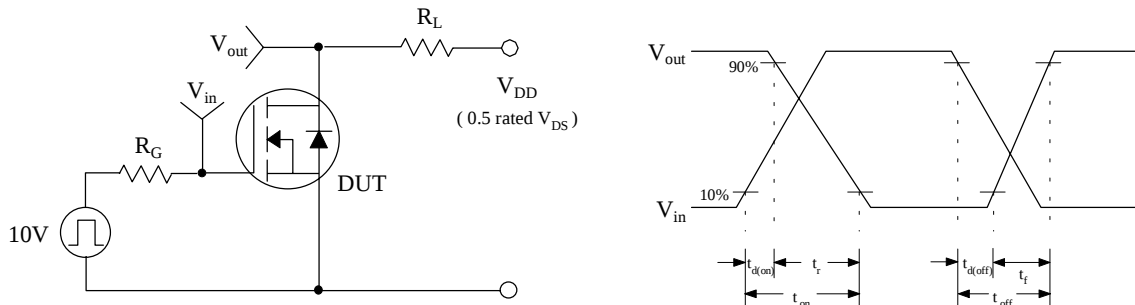
Fig 11. Thermal Response



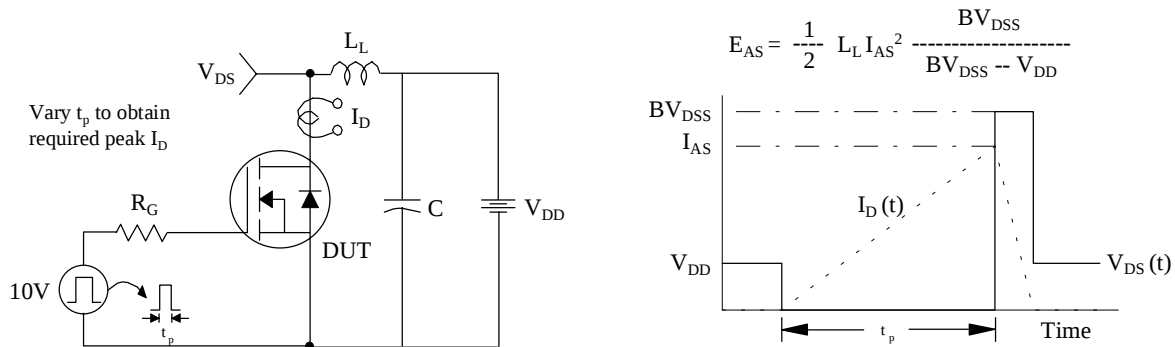
**Fig 12. Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform**



**Fig 13. Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms**



**Fig 14. Unclamped Inductive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms**



The top diagram shows a circuit for testing the body diode of a MOSFET (DUT). The DUT is connected with its drain to a positive terminal and its source to a negative terminal. A current source  $I_S$  is connected in series with the source. The gate is driven by a pulse generator through a resistor  $R_G$ . The gate voltage is  $V_{GS}$ . The drain-source voltage is  $V_{DS}$ . The DUT is labeled "Same Type as DUT". A load inductor  $L$  is connected in series with the drain. The supply voltage is  $V_{DD}$ . Text in the diagram states: "dv/dt controlled by  $R_G$ " and " $I_S$  controlled by Duty Factor  $D$ ".

The bottom part shows three waveforms:

- $V_{GS}$  (Driver):** A square wave pulse. The duty factor is defined as  $D = \frac{\text{Gate Pulse Width}}{\text{Gate Pulse Period}}$ . The pulse height is 10V.
- $I_S$  (DUT):** The source current. It rises during the gate pulse to a value  $I_{FM}$  (Body Diode Forward Current). When the gate pulse ends, it falls, showing a reverse current  $I_{RM}$  (Body Diode Reverse Current) and a  $di/dt$  transition.
- $V_{DS}$  (DUT):** The drain-source voltage. It shows a forward voltage drop  $V_f$  during the forward current phase. During the reverse current phase, it shows a sharp spike labeled "Body Diode Recovery dv/dt". The peak of this spike is  $V_{DD}$ .

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| FACT Quiet Series™   | Quiet Series™ |
| FAST®                | SuperSOT™-3   |
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