

## SMPS MOSFET

HEXFET® Power MOSFET

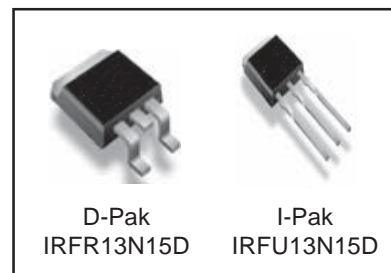
### Applications

- High frequency DC-DC converters

$V_{DSS}$	$R_{DS(on) \max}$	$I_D$
150V	0.18Ω	14A

### Benefits

- Low Gate-to-Drain Charge to Reduce Switching Losses
- Fully Characterized Capacitance Including Effective  $C_{OSS}$  to Simplify Design, (See App. Note AN1001)
- Fully Characterized Avalanche Voltage and Current



### Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$	14	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$	9.8	
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current ①	56	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Power Dissipation	86	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.57	W/°C
$V_{GS}$	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 30	V
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ③	3.8	V/ns
$T_J$	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 175	°C
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds	300 (1.6mm from case )	

### Typical SMPS Topologies

- Telecom 48V input Active Clamp Forward Converter

### Static @ T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
V <sub>(BR)DSS</sub>	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	150	—	—	V	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, I <sub>D</sub> = 250μA
ΔV <sub>(BR)DSS/ΔT<sub>J</sub></sub>	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.17	—	V/°C	Reference to 25°C, I <sub>D</sub> = 1mA ⑥
R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	—	0.18	Ω	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, I <sub>D</sub> = 8.3A ④
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	—	5.5	V	V <sub>DS</sub> = V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = 250μA
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	25	μA	V <sub>DS</sub> = 150V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V
		—	—	250		V <sub>DS</sub> = 120V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	V <sub>GS</sub> = 30V
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100		V <sub>GS</sub> = -30V

### Dynamic @ T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
g <sub>fs</sub>	Forward Transconductance	5.0	—	—	S	V <sub>DS</sub> = 50V, I <sub>D</sub> = 8.3A
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge	—	19	29	nC	I <sub>D</sub> = 8.3A
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	5.5	8.2		V <sub>DS</sub> = 120V
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	9.4	14		V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, ④
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	—	8.0	—	ns	V <sub>DD</sub> = 75V
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time	—	26	—		I <sub>D</sub> = 8.3A
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	12	—		R <sub>G</sub> = 11Ω
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time	—	11	—		V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V ④
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	—	620	—	pF	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance	—	130	—		V <sub>DS</sub> = 25V
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	38	—		f = 1.0MHz
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance	—	780	—		V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 1.0V, f = 1.0MHz
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance	—	62	—		V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 120V, f = 1.0MHz
C <sub>oss eff.</sub>	Effective Output Capacitance	—	110	—		V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0V to 120V ⑤

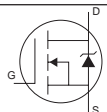
### Avalanche Characteristics

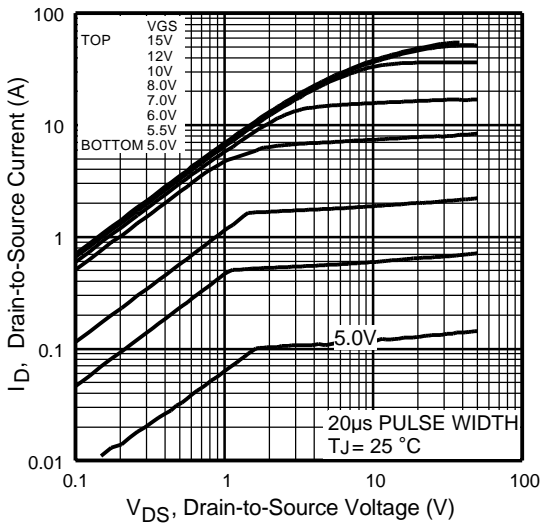
	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
E <sub>AS</sub>	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy②	—	130	mJ
I <sub>AR</sub>	Avalanche Current①	—	8.3	A
E <sub>AR</sub>	Repetitive Avalanche Energy①	—	8.6	mJ

### Thermal Resistance

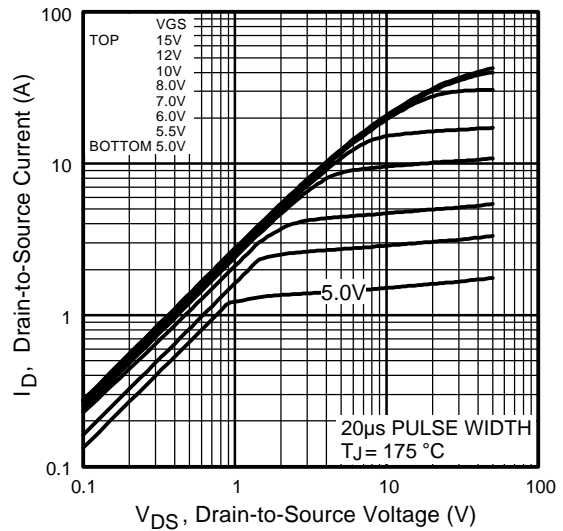
	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
R <sub>θJC</sub>	Junction-to-Case	—	1.75	°C/W
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB mount)*	—	50	
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Junction-to-Ambient	—	110	

### Diode Characteristics

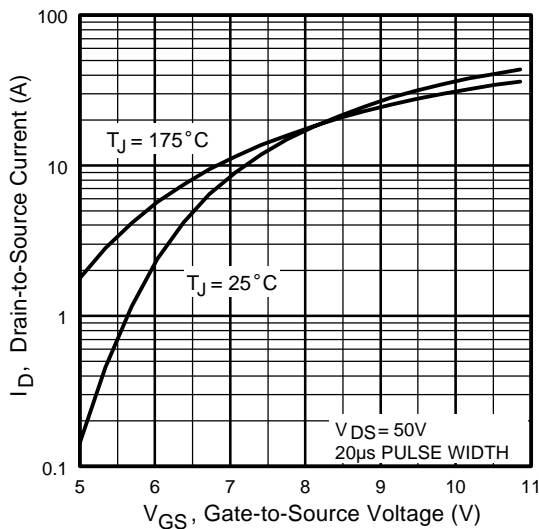
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I <sub>S</sub>	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	14	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode. 
I <sub>SM</sub>	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	56		
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C, I <sub>S</sub> = 8.3A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V ④
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Time	—	110	—	ns	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C, I <sub>F</sub> = 8.3A
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	520	—	nC	di/dt = 100A/μs ④
t <sub>on</sub>	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by L <sub>S</sub> +L <sub>D</sub> )				



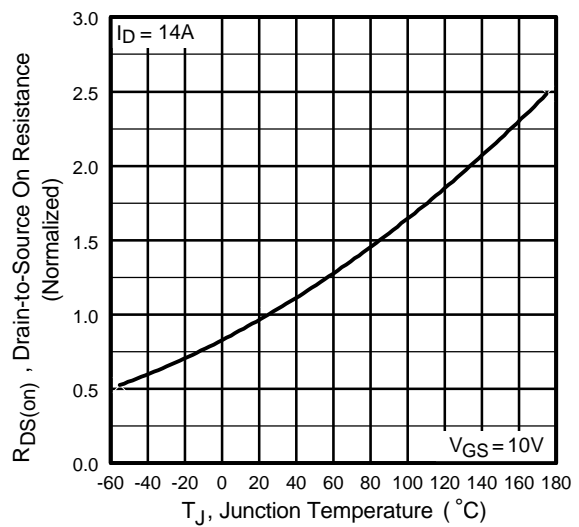
**Fig 1.** Typical Output Characteristics



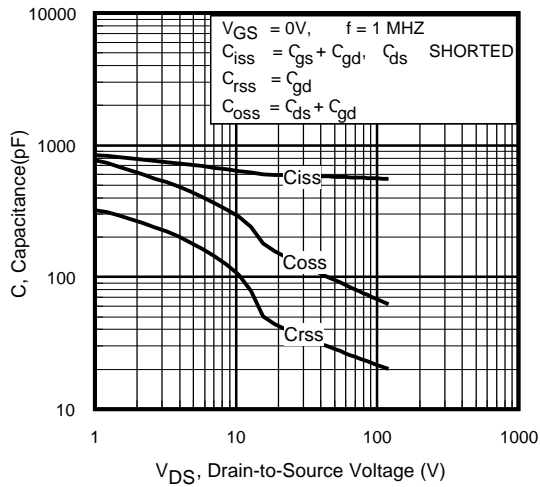
**Fig 2.** Typical Output Characteristics



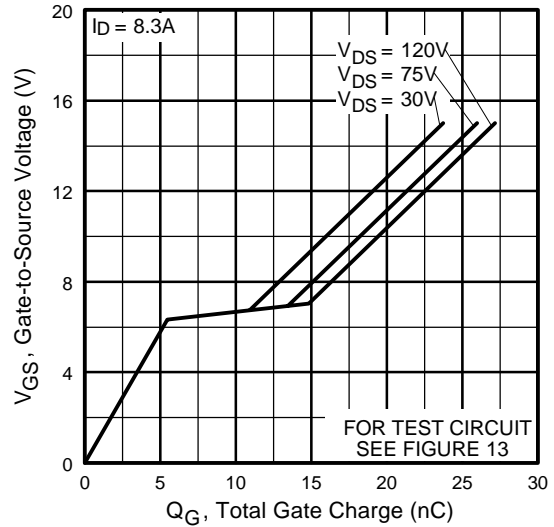
**Fig 3.** Typical Transfer Characteristics



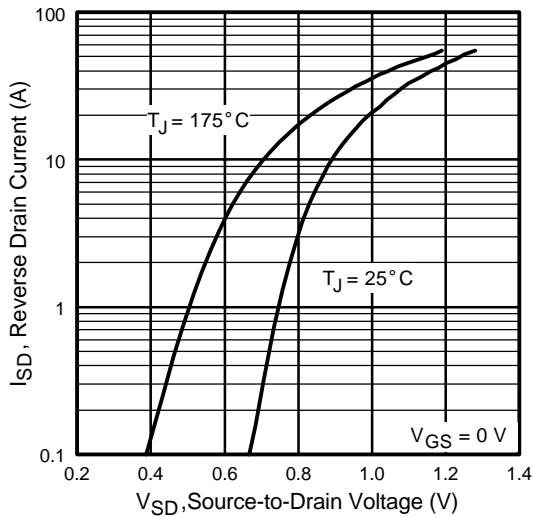
**Fig 4.** Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature



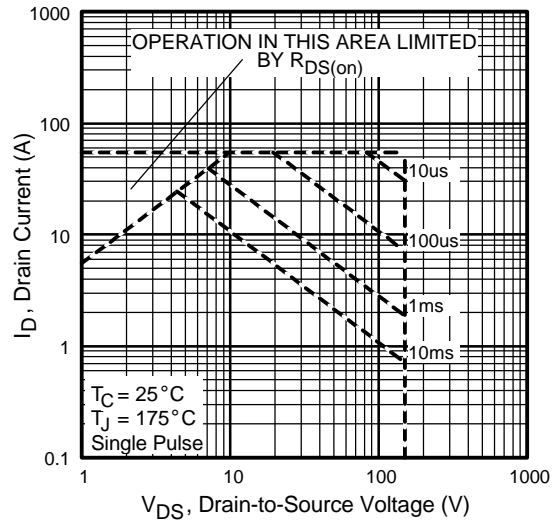
**Fig 5.** Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage



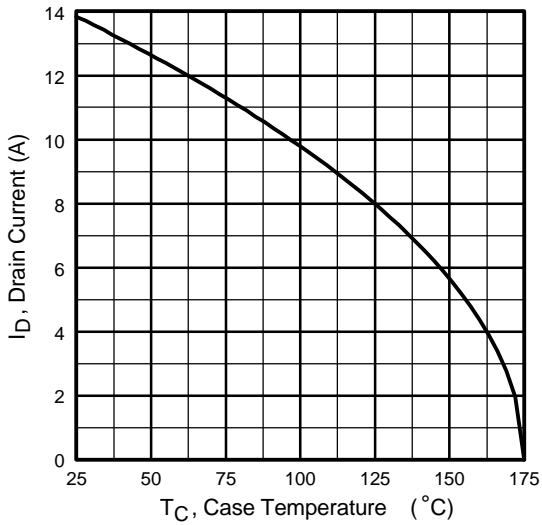
**Fig 6.** Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage



**Fig 7.** Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage



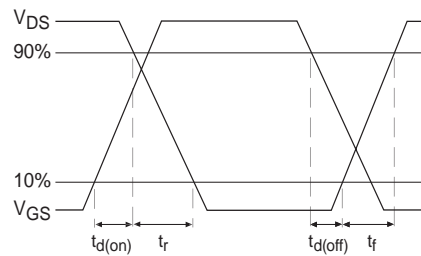
**Fig 8.** Maximum Safe Operating Area



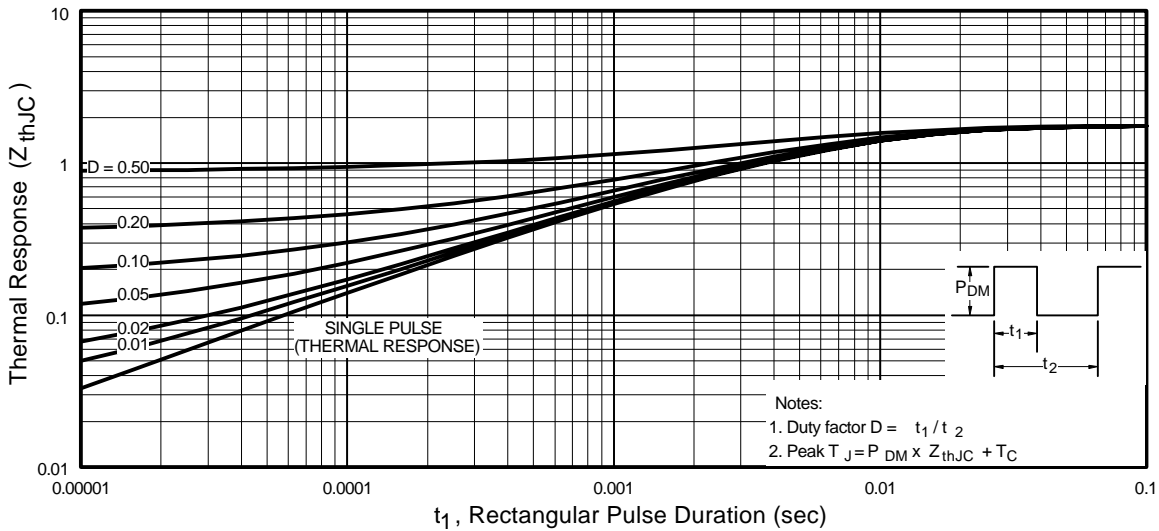
**Fig 9.** Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature



**Fig 10a.** Switching Time Test Circuit



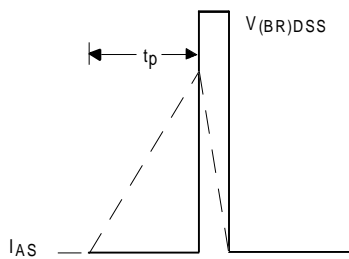
**Fig 10b.** Switching Time Waveforms



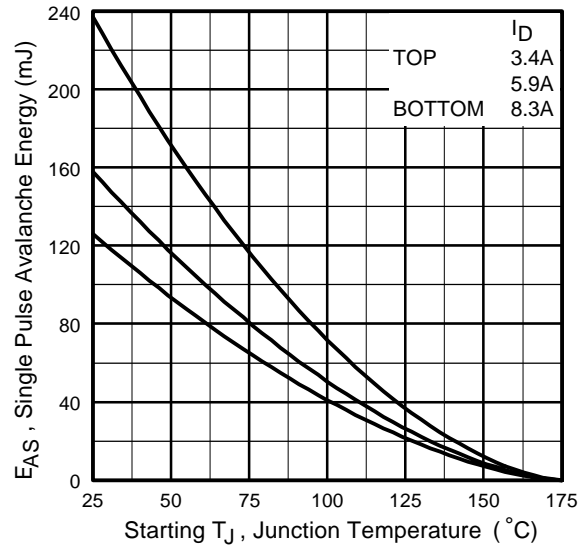
**Fig 11.** Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case



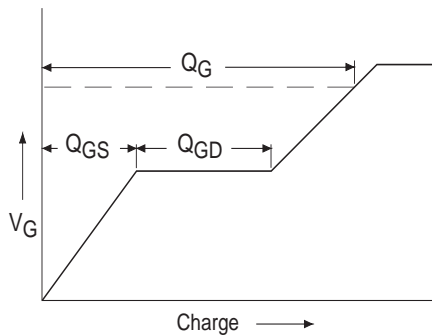
**Fig 12a.** Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit



**Fig 12b.** Unclamped Inductive Waveforms



**Fig 12c.** Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

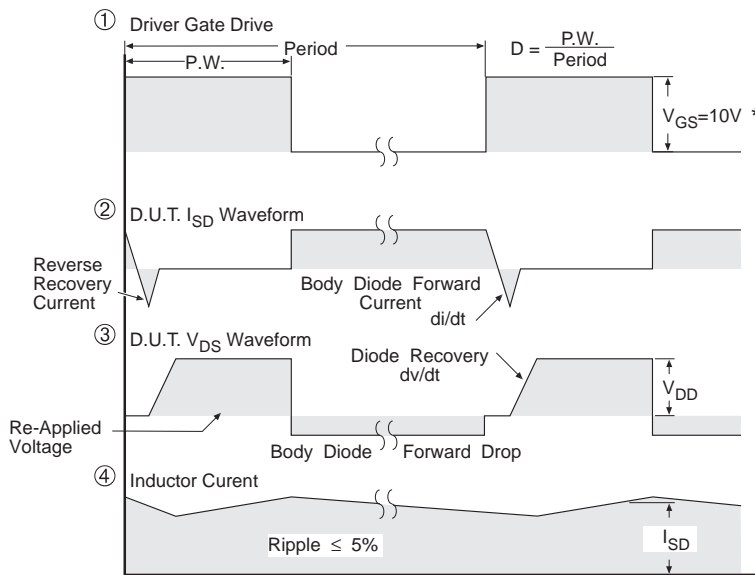


**Fig 13a.** Basic Gate Charge Waveform



**Fig 13b.** Gate Charge Test Circuit

## Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit

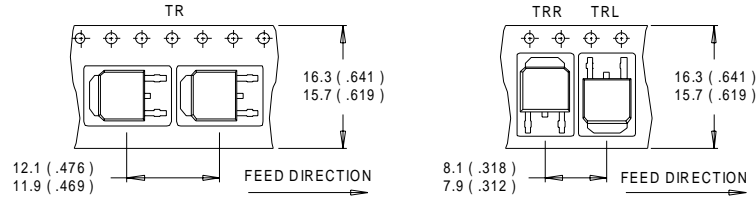


\*  $V_{GS} = 5V$  for Logic Level Devices

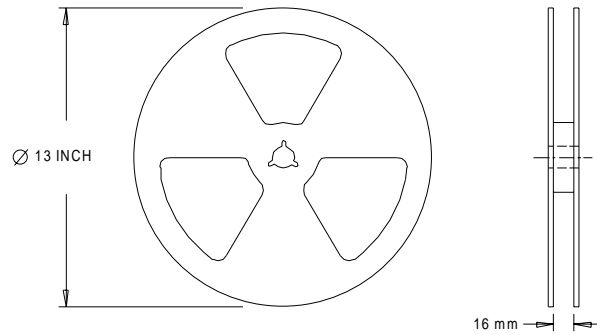
**Fig 14.** For N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs

## D-Pak (TO-252AA) Tape & Reel Information

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



- NOTES :
1. CONTROLLING DIMENSION : MILLIMETER.
  2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS ( INCHES ).
  3. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO EIA-481 & EIA-541.



- NOTES :
1. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO EIA-481.

### Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
- ② Starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $L = 3.8\text{mH}$   
 $R_G = 25\Omega$ ,  $I_{AS} = 8.3\text{A}$ .
- ③  $I_{SD} \leq 8.3\text{A}$ ,  $di/dt \leq 280\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ,  $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$ ,  
 $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$
- ④ Pulse width  $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$ ; duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
- ⑤  $C_{OSS}$  eff. is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as  $C_{OSS}$  while  $V_{DS}$  is rising from 0 to 80%  $V_{DSS}$