

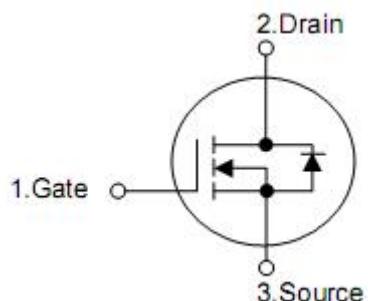
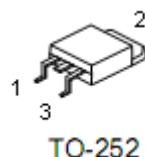
1. Description

This Power MOSFET is produced using KIA's advanced planar stripe DMOS technology. This advanced technology has been especially tailored to minimize on-state resistance, provide superior switching performance, and withstand high energy pulse in the avalanche and commutation mode. These devices are well suited for high efficiency switched mode power supplies, active power factor correction based on half bridge topology.

2. Features

- $R_{DS(on)}=3.1\text{m}\Omega$ @ $V_{GS}=10\text{V}$
- Improved dv/dt capability
- Fast switching
- Green device available

3. Symbol



| Pin | Function |
|-----|----------|
| 1 | Gate |
| 2 | Drain |
| 3 | Source |

4. Absolute maximum ratings

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

| Parameter | Symbol | Rating | Units |
|---|----------------|----------|-------|
| Drain-source voltage | V_{DSS} | 30 | V |
| Gate-source voltage | V_{GSS} | ± 20 | V |
| Continuous drain current $T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$ | I_D | 90 | A |
| $T_c=100^\circ\text{C}$ | | 57 | A |
| Pulse drain current (note 1) | I_{DP} | 360 | A |
| Avalanche current (note 2) | I_{AS} | 50 | A |
| Avalanche energy, (note 2) | E_{AS} | 125 | mJ |
| Maximum power dissipation $T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$ | P_D | 88 | W |
| Derate above 25 °C | | 0.59 | W/°C |
| Junction & storage temperature range | T_J, T_{STG} | -55-175 | °C |

5. Thermal characteristics

| Parameter | Symbol | Rating | Unit |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--------|------|
| Thermal resistance, Junction-ambient | $R_{\theta JA}$ | 62 | °C/W |
| Thermal resistance, Junction-case | $R_{\theta JC}$ | 1.7 | °C/W |

6. Electrical characteristics

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

| Parameter | Symbol | Test Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
|--|--|---|-----|------|-----------|----------------------------|
| Drain-source breakdown voltage | BV_{DSS} | $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, I_{\text{DS}}=250\mu\text{A}$ | 30 | - | - | V |
| BV_{DSS} temperature coefficient | $\Delta \text{BV}_{\text{DSS}} / \Delta T_J$ | Reference to 25°C , $I_D=1\text{mA}$ | - | 0.03 | - | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Zero gate voltage drain current | I_{DSS} | $V_{\text{DS}}=30\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ | - | - | 1 | μA |
| | | $V_{\text{DS}}=24\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$ | - | - | 10 | |
| Gate threshold voltage | $V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$ | $V_{\text{DS}}=V_{\text{GS}}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$ | 1.2 | 1.6 | 2.5 | V |
| $V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$ temperature coefficient | $\Delta V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$ | $V_{\text{DS}}=V_{\text{GS}}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$ | - | -5 | - | $\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Gate leakage current | I_{GSS} | $V_{\text{GS}}=\pm 20\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}$ | - | - | ± 100 | nA |
| Drain-source on-resistance(note3) | $R_{\text{DS}(\text{on})}$ | $V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, I_D=24\text{A}$ | - | 3.1 | 4 | $\text{m}\Omega$ |
| | | $V_{\text{GS}}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=12\text{A}$ | - | 4.5 | 6 | |
| Forward transconductance | g_{fs} | $V_{\text{DS}}=10\text{V}, I_D=10\text{A}$ | - | 15.5 | - | S |
| Gate resistance | R_g | $V_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$ | - | 2 | 4 | Ω |
| Input capacitance | C_{iss} | $V_{\text{DS}}=25\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$ | - | 2200 | 3190 | pF |
| Output capacitance | C_{oss} | | - | 280 | 410 | |
| Reverse transfer capacitance | C_{rss} | | - | 177 | 260 | |
| Turn-on delay time(note 3,4) | $t_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$ | $V_{\text{DD}}=15\text{V}, I_D=15\text{A}, R_G=3.3\Omega, V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}$ | - | 12.6 | 24 | nS |
| Rise time(note 3,4) | t_r | | - | 19.5 | 37 | |
| Turn-off delay time(note 3,4) | $t_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$ | | - | 42.8 | 81 | |
| Fall time(note 3,4) | t_f | | - | 13.2 | 25 | |
| Total gate charge(note 3,4) | Q_g | $V_{\text{DS}}=15\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}}=4.5\text{V}, I_{\text{DS}}=24\text{A}$ | - | 24 | 34 | nC |
| Gate-source charge(note 3,4) | Q_{gs} | | - | 4.2 | 6 | |
| Gate-drain charge(note 3,4) | Q_{gd} | | - | 13 | 18 | |
| Single pulse avalanche energy | E_{AS} | $V_{\text{DD}}=25\text{V}, L=0.1\text{mH}, I_{\text{AS}}=24\text{A}$ | 31 | - | - | mJ |
| Continuous source current | I_s | $V_{\text{GS}}=V_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}$, force current | - | - | 90 | A |
| Pulsed source current (note 3) | I_{SM} | | - | - | 360 | A |
| Diode forward voltage(note 3) | V_{SD} | $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, I_s=1\text{A}, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ | - | - | 1 | V |
| Reverse recovery time | t_{rr} | $V_{\text{DS}}=30\text{V}, I_s=1\text{A}, \frac{di}{dt}=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ | - | - | - | nS |
| Reverse recovery charge | Q_{rr} | | - | - | - | nC |

Note:1: Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by max junction temperature.

2: $V_{\text{DD}}=25\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, L=0.1\text{mH}, I_{\text{AS}}=50\text{A}, R_G=25\Omega$, starting $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$

3: The data tested by pulsed, pulse width $\leq 300\text{us}$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$

4: Essentially independent of operating temperature.

7. Test circuits and waveforms

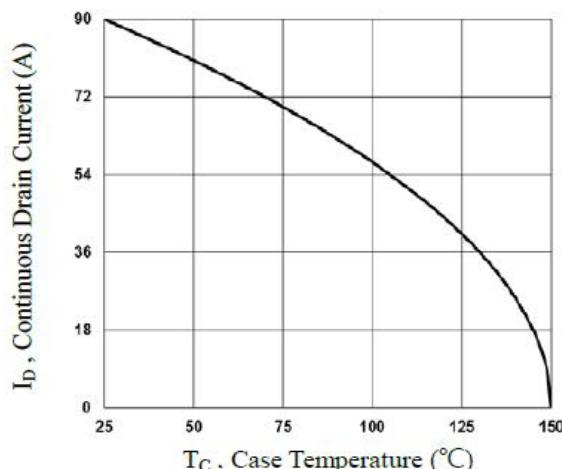


Fig.1 Continuous drain current vs. Tc

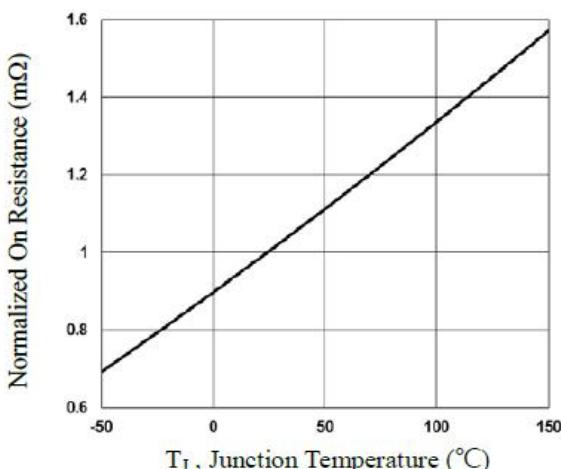


Fig.2 Normalized RDSON vs. TJ

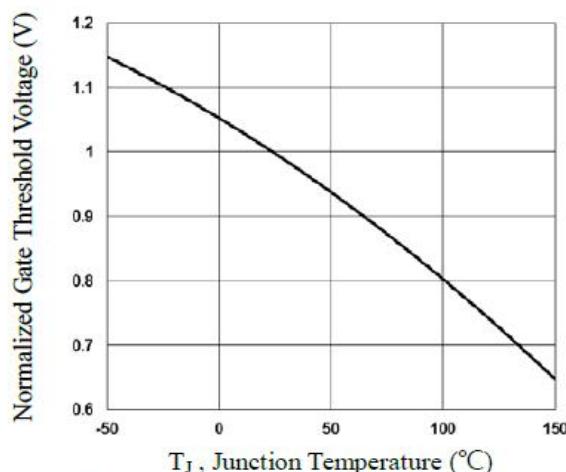


Fig.3 Normalized Vth vs. TJ

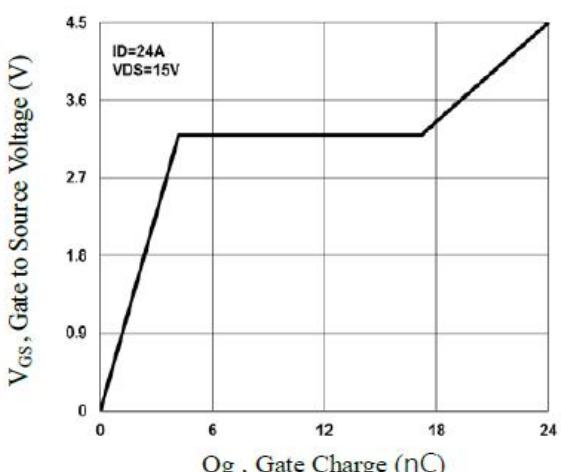


Fig.4 Gate charge waveform

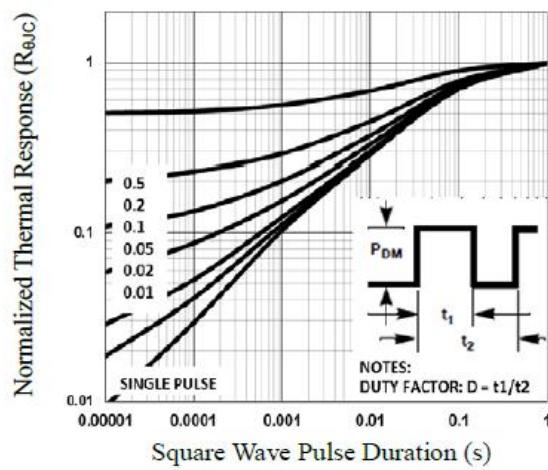


Fig.5 Normalized transient impedance

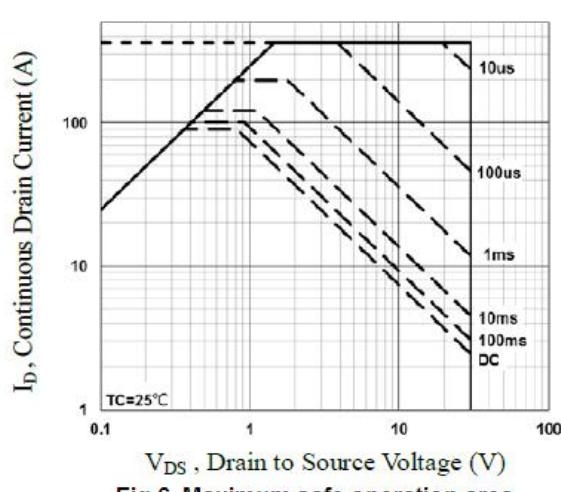


Fig.6 Maximum safe operation area

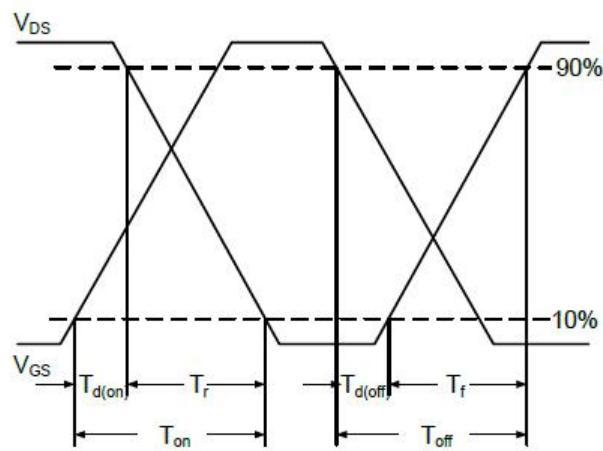


Fig.7 Switching time waveform

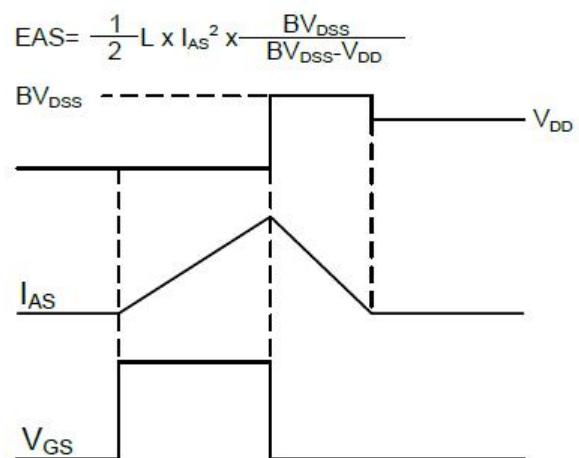


Fig.8 EAS waveform