

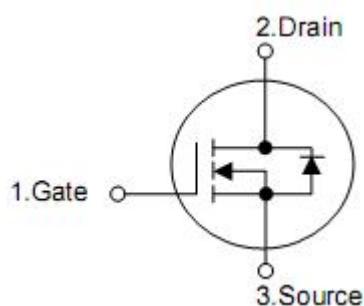
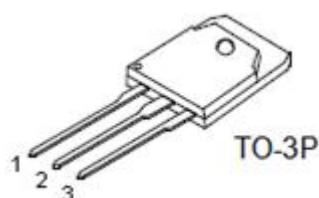
## 1. Description

This Power MOSFET is produced using KIA semi's advanced super-junction technology. This advanced technology has been especially tailored to minimize conduction loss, provide superior switching performance, and withstand high energy pulse in the avalanche and commutation mode. These devices are well suited for AC/DC power conversion in switching mode operation for higher efficiency.

## 2. Features

- $R_{DS(ON)}=0.16\Omega @ V_{GS}=10\text{ V}$
- Low gate charge ( typical 70nC)
- High ruggedness
- Fast switching
- 100%avalanche tested
- Improved dv/dt capability

## 3. Pin configuration



Pin	Function
1	Gate
2	Drain
3	Source

## 4. Absolute maximum ratings

(T <sub>c</sub> = 25 °C , unless otherwise specified)				
Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Units	
Drain-source voltage	V <sub>DSS</sub>	650	V	
Gate-source voltage	V <sub>GSS</sub>	±30	V	
Drain current continuous	T <sub>c</sub> =25°C	I <sub>D</sub>	20*	A
	T <sub>c</sub> =100°C		10*	A
Drain current pulsed (note1)	I <sub>DM</sub>	62*	A	
Avalanche energy	Repetitive (note1)	E <sub>AR</sub>	1	mJ
	Single pulse (note2)	E <sub>AS</sub>	485	mJ
Avalanche current (note1)	I <sub>AR</sub>	20	A	
Peak diode recovery dv/dt (note3)	dv/dt	4.5	V/ns	
Total power dissipation	T <sub>c</sub> =25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	208	W
	Derate above 25°C		1.66	W/°C
Operating and storage temperature range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	-55~+150	°C	
Maximum lead temperature for soldering purposes, 1/8" from case for 5 seconds	T <sub>L</sub>	300	°C	

\* Drain current limited by maximum junction temperature

## 5. Thermal characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Thermal resistance, Junction-ambient	R <sub>thJA</sub>	62	°C/W
Thermal resistance, case-to-sink typ.	R <sub>thJS</sub>	-	°C/W
Thermal resistance, Junction-case	R <sub>thJC</sub>	0.6	°C/W

## 6. Electrical characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>Off characteristics</b>						
Drain-source breakdown voltage	$T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, I_{\text{D}}=250\mu\text{A}$ ,	650	-	-
	$T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$			-	700	-
Zero gate voltage drain current	$I_{\text{DSS}}$		$V_{\text{DS}}=650\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$	-	-	1 $\mu\text{A}$
			$V_{\text{DS}}=480\text{V}, T_C=125^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	10 $\mu\text{A}$
Gate-body leakage current	Forward	$I_{\text{GSS}}$	$V_{\text{GS}}=30\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}$	-	-	100 nA
	Reverse		$V_{\text{GS}}=-30\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}$	-	-	-100 nA
Breakdown voltage temperature coefficient	$\Delta \text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}/\Delta T_J$		$I_{\text{D}}=250\mu\text{A}$ , referenced to $25^\circ\text{C}$	-	0.6	-
<b>On characteristics</b>						
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{\text{GS(TH)}}$	$V_{\text{DS}}=V_{\text{GS}}, I_{\text{D}}=250\mu\text{A}$	2.0	-	4.5	V
Static drain-source on-resistance	$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	$V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, I_{\text{D}}=12\text{A}$	-	0.16	0.19	$\Omega$
Forward transconductance	$g_{\text{FS}}$	$V_{\text{DS}}=40\text{V}, I_{\text{D}}=12\text{A}$ (note4)	-	16	-	S
<b>Dynamic characteristics</b>						
Input capacitance	$C_{\text{ISS}}$	$V_{\text{DS}}=25\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	-	1440	-	pF
Output capacitance	$C_{\text{OSS}}$		-	300	-	pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{\text{RSS}}$		-	10	-	pF
<b>Switching characteristics</b>						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{\text{D(ON)}}$	$V_{\text{DD}}=400\text{V}, I_{\text{D}}=12\text{A}, R_{\text{G}}=20\Omega$ (note4,5)	-	25	-	ns
Rise time	$t_{\text{R}}$		-	55	-	ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{\text{D(OFF)}}$		-	70	-	ns
Fall time	$t_{\text{F}}$		-	40	-	ns
Total gate charge	$Q_{\text{G}}$	$V_{\text{DS}}=480\text{V}, I_{\text{D}}=20\text{A}, V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}$ (note4,5)	-	70	90	nC
Gate-source charge	$Q_{\text{GS}}$		-	7.8	-	nC
Gate-drain charge	$Q_{\text{GD}}$		-	9	-	nC
<b>Drain-source diode characteristics</b>						
Drain-source diode forward voltage	$V_{\text{SD}}$	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, I_{\text{SD}}=20\text{A}$	-	1	1.5	V
Continuous drain-source current	$I_{\text{S}}$		-	-	20	A
Pulsed drain-source current	$I_{\text{SM}}$		-	-	60	A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{\text{RR}}$	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, I_{\text{S}}=20\text{A}, dI_{\text{F}}/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ (note4)	-	475	-	ns
Reverse recovery charge	$Q_{\text{RR}}$		-	5.8	-	$\mu\text{C}$
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{\text{RRM}}$		-	35	-	A

- Note:
- Repetitive rating : pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature
  - $L = 10.5\text{mH}$ ,  $I_{\text{AS}} = 10\text{A}$ ,  $V_{\text{DD}} = 150\text{V}$ , starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
  - $I_{\text{SD}} \leq I_{\text{D}}$ ,  $dI/dt \leq 200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ,  $V_{\text{DD}} \leq \text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$ , starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
  - Pulse test : pulse width  $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$
  - Essentially independent of operating temperature

## 7. Test circuits and waveforms

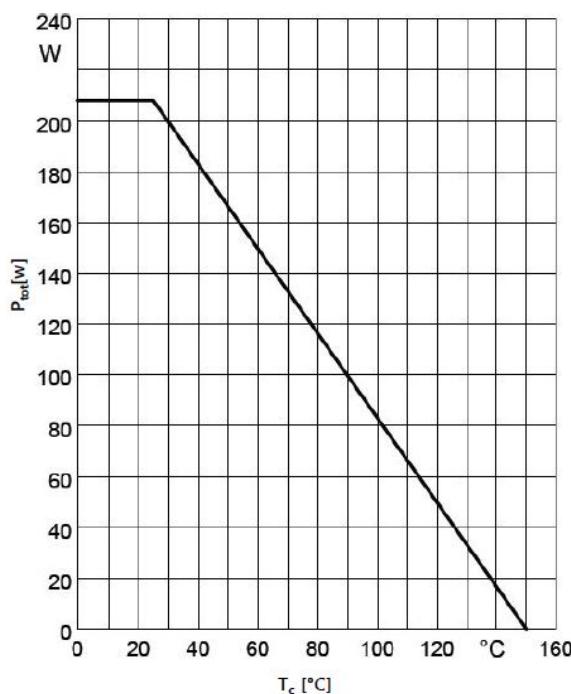


Figure 1: Power dissipation

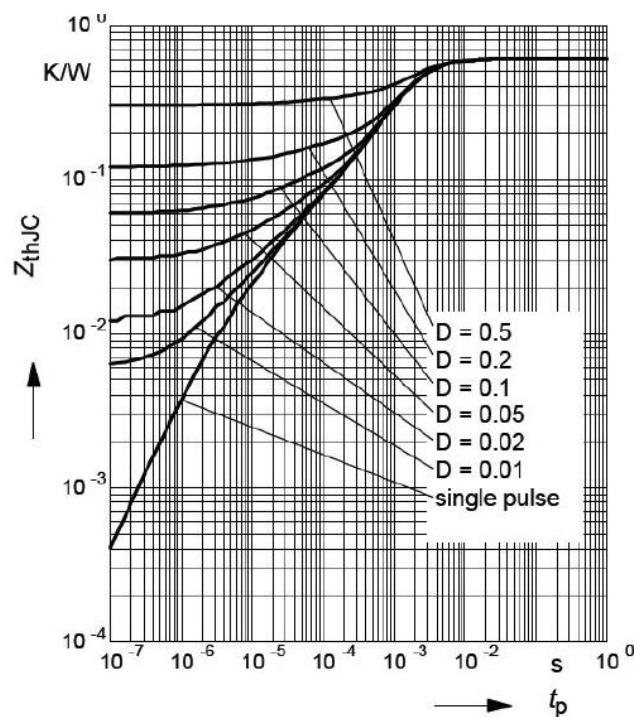
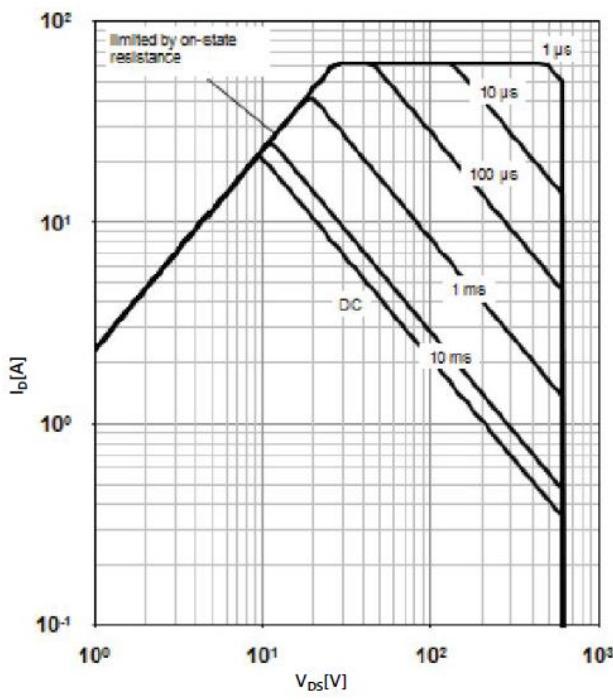
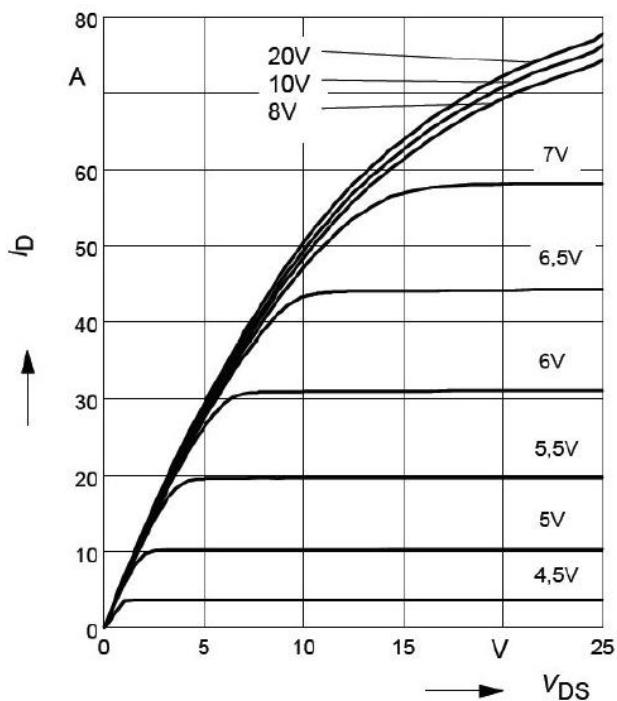


Figure 2: Max. transient thermal impedance



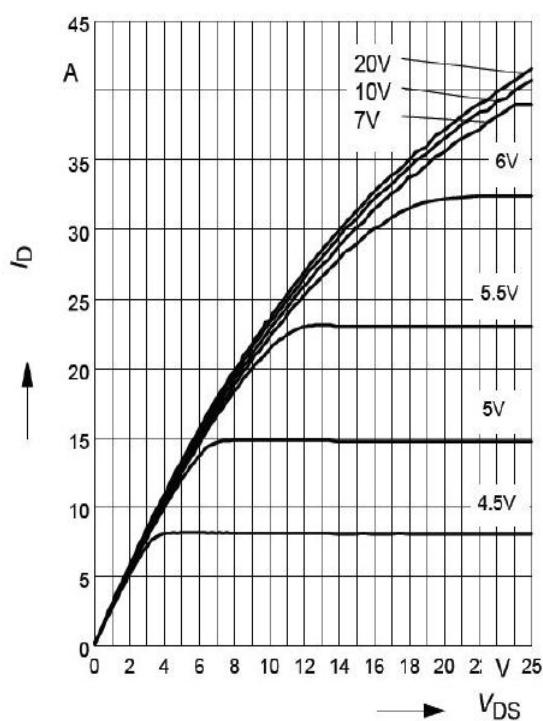
$I_D = f(V_{DS})$ ;  $T_c = 25$  °C;  $V_{GS} > 7$  V;  $D = 0$ ; parameter  $t_n$

Figure 3: Safe operating area  $Tc=25$  °C



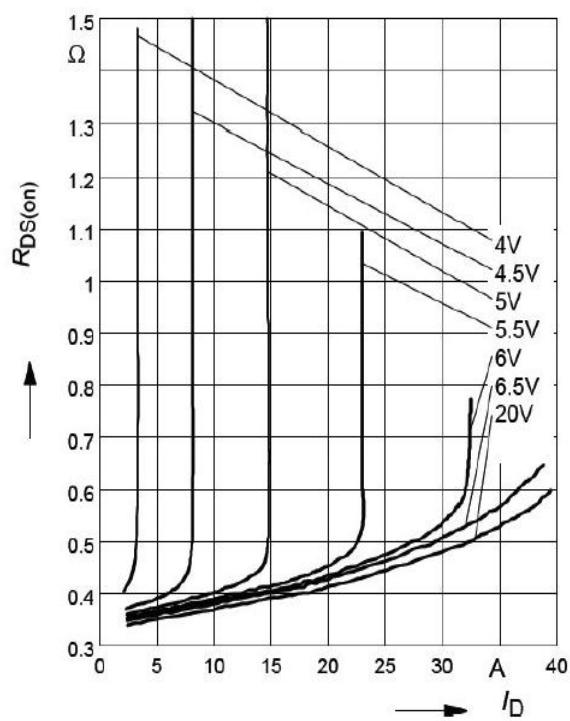
$I_D = f(V_{DS})$ ;  $T_i = 25$  °C; parameter  $t_n = 10$  µs,  $V_{GS}$

Figure 4: Typ. output characteristic



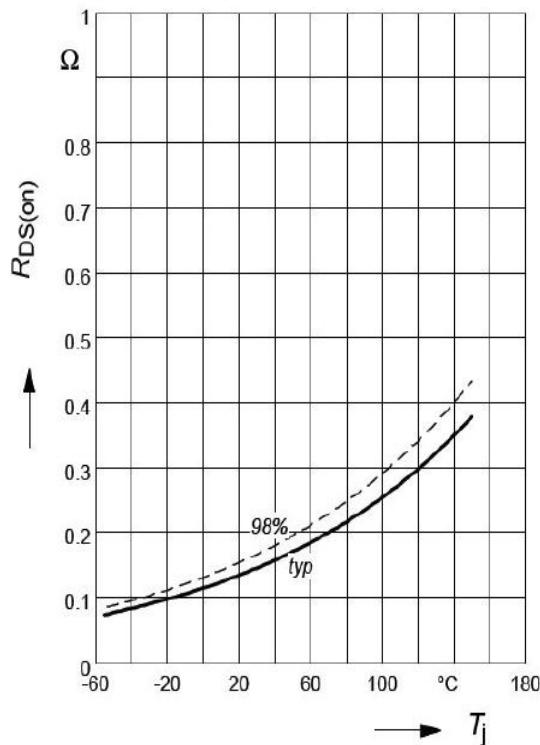
$I_D = f(V_{DS})$ ;  $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ; parameter  $t_p = 10\mu\text{s}$ ,  $V_{GS}$

**Figure 5: Typ. output characteristic**



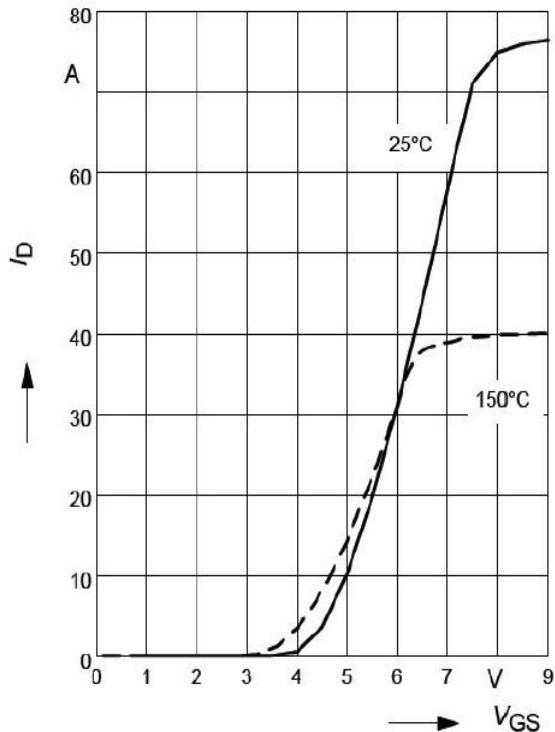
$R_{DS(on)} = f(I_D)$ ;  $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ; parameter  $V_{GS}$

**Figure 6: Typ. Drain-Source on resistance**



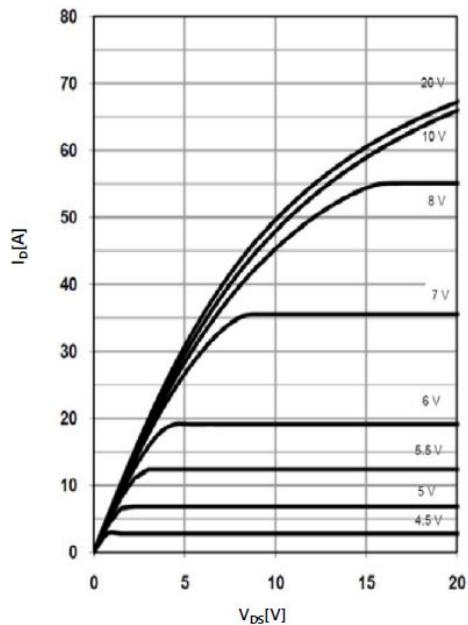
$R_{DS(on)} = f(T_j)$ ;  $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ; parameter  $I_D = 12\text{A}$ ,  $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$

**Figure 7: Typ. Drain-Source on resistance**

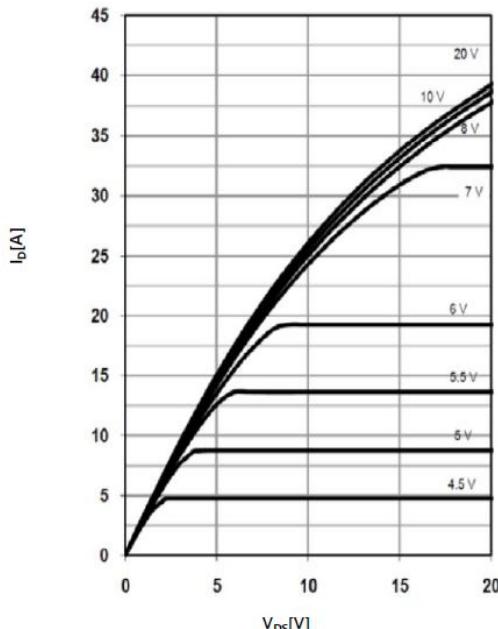


$I_D = f(V_{GS})$ ;  $V_{DS} > 2 \times I_D \times R_{DS(on)\max}$ ; parameter  $t_p = 10\mu\text{s}$ ,

**Figure 8: Typ. Transfer characteristic**



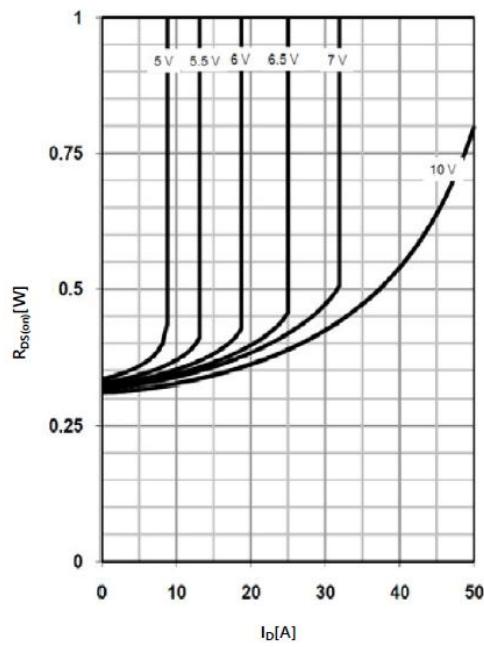
$I_D = f(V_{DS})$ ;  $T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; parameter:  $V_{GS}$



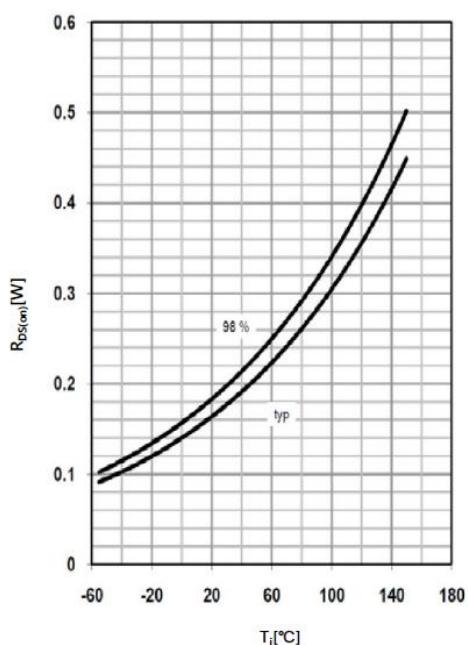
$I_D = f(V_{DS})$ ;  $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; parameter:  $V_{GS}$

Figure 9: Typ. output characteristics  $T_j=25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Figure 10: Typ. output characteristics  $T_j=125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



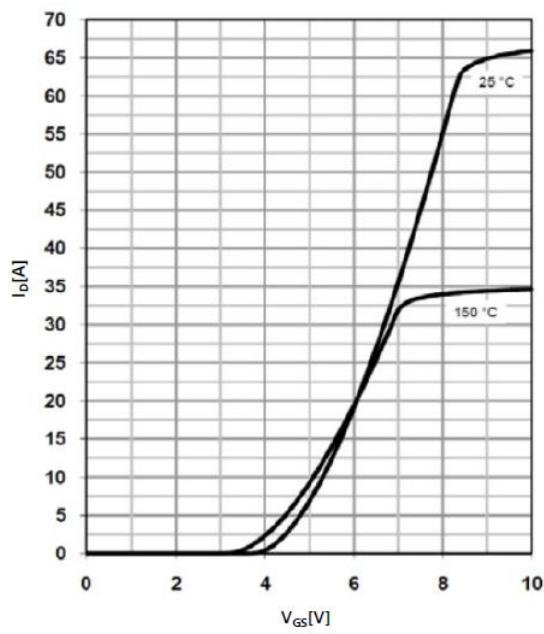
$R_{DS(on)} = f(I_D)$ ;  $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; parameter:  $V_{GS}$



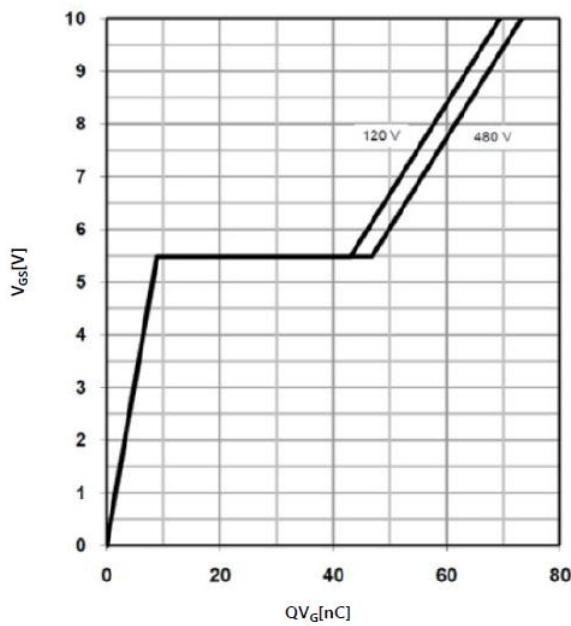
$R_{DS(on)} = f(T_j)$ ;  $I_D = 7.3 \text{ A}$ ;  $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$

Figure 11: Typ. drain-source on-state resistance

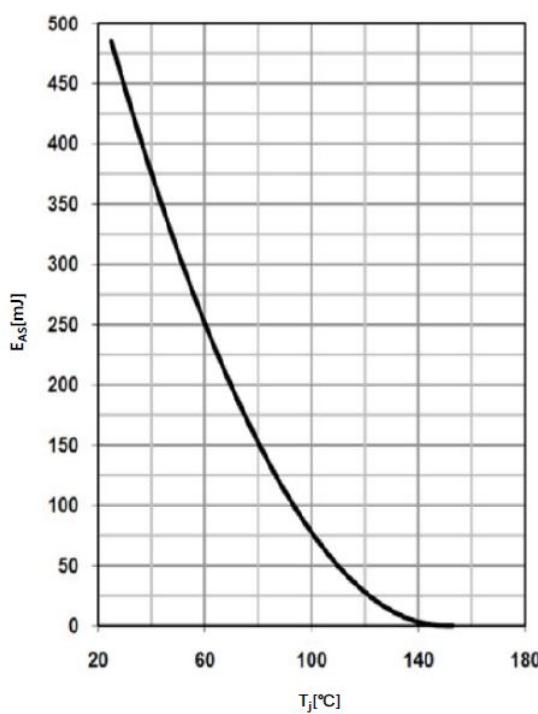
Figure 12: Typ. drain-source on-state resistance



**Figure 13: Typ. transfer characteristics**

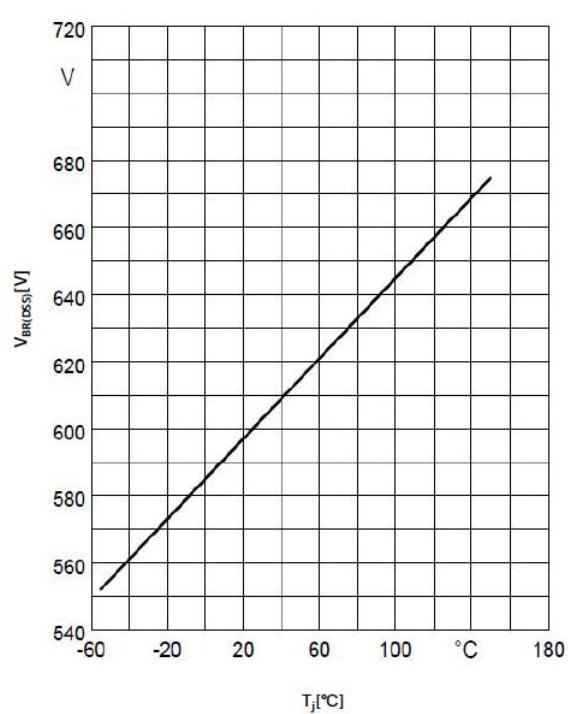


**Figure 14: Typ. gate charge**



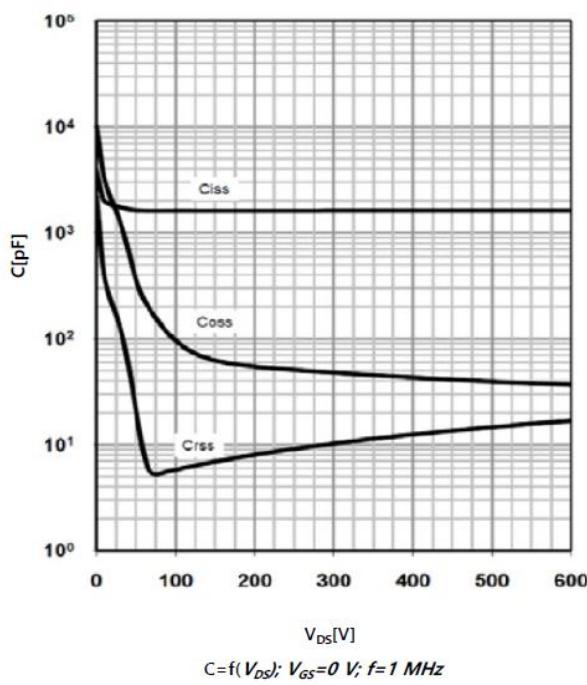
$E_{AS}=f(T_j)$ ;  $I_D=3.5\text{ A}$ ;  $V_{DD}=50\text{ V}$

**Figure 15: Avalanche energy**

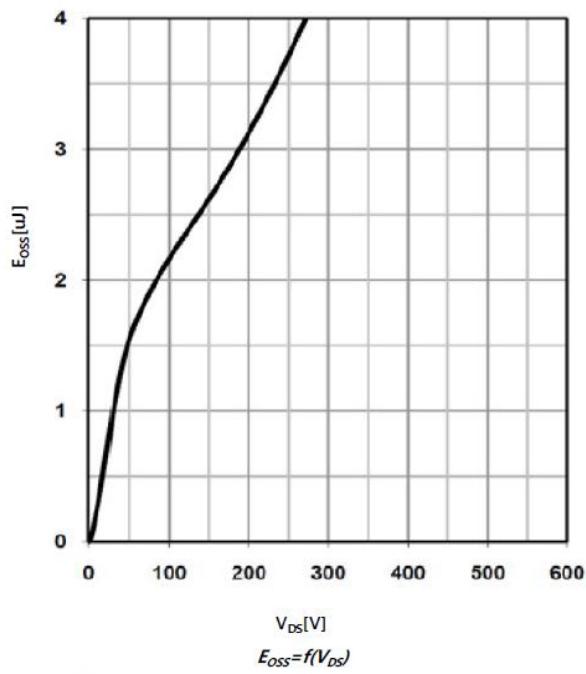


$V_{BR(DSS)}=f(T_j)$ ;  $I_D=1.0\text{ mA}$

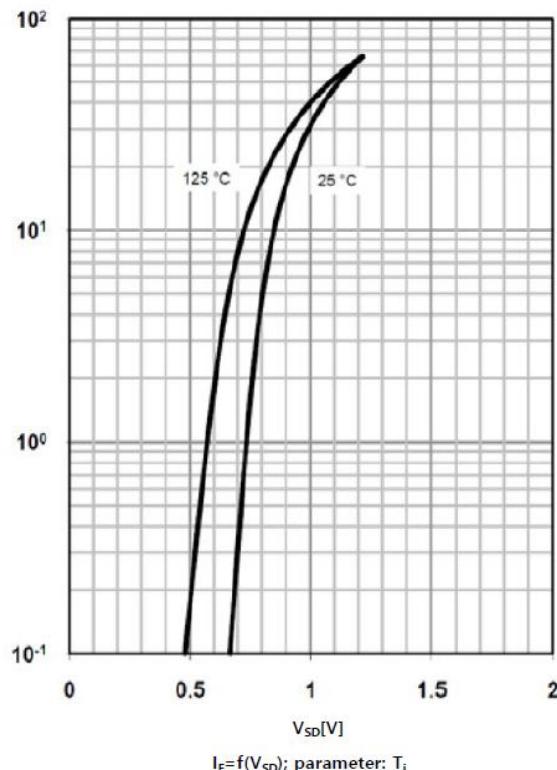
**Figure 16: Drain-source breakdown voltage**



**Figure 17: Typ. capacitances**



**Figure 18: Typ. *Coss* stored energy**



**Figure 19: Forward characteristics of reverse diode**