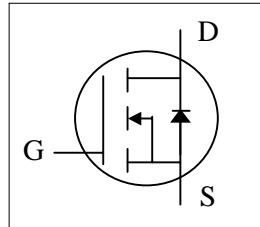




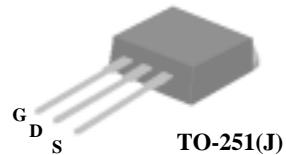
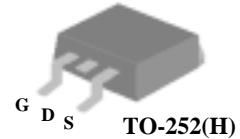
- ▼ Low Gate Charge
- ▼ Simple Drive Requirement
- ▼ Fast Switching



BV_{DSS}	25V
$R_{DS(ON)}$	12mΩ
I_D	50A

Description

The TO-252 package is universally preferred for all commercial-industrial surface mount applications and suited for low voltage applications such as DC/DC converters. The through-hole version (AP60L02GJ) is available for low-profile applications.



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Units
V_{DS}	Drain-Source Voltage	25	V
V_{GS}	Gate-Source Voltage	± 20	V
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$	50	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$	32	A
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ¹	180	A
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Total Power Dissipation	62.5	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.5	W/°C
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	°C
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150	°C

Thermal Data

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$R_{thj-case}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-case	Max. 2.0	°C/W
$R_{thj-amb}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient	Max. 110	°C/W



Electrical Characteristics @ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	25	-	-	V
$\Delta \text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}/\Delta T_j$	Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient	Reference to 25°C , $I_D=1\text{mA}$	-	0.037	-	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}$, $I_D=25\text{A}$	-	-	12	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{\text{GS}}=4.5\text{V}$, $I_D=20\text{A}$	-	-	26	$\text{m}\Omega$
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{\text{DS}}=V_{\text{GS}}$, $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1	-	3	V
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{\text{DS}}=10\text{V}$, $I_D=25\text{A}$	-	30	-	S
I_{DSS}	Drain-Source Leakage Current ($T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$)	$V_{\text{DS}}=25\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$	-	-	1	uA
	Drain-Source Leakage Current ($T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$)	$V_{\text{DS}}=20\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$	-	-	25	uA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Source Leakage	$V_{\text{GS}}=\pm 20\text{V}$		-	± 100	nA
Q_g	Total Gate Charge ²	$I_D=25\text{A}$	-	21		nC
Q_{gs}	Gate-Source Charge		-	2.8		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate-Drain ("Miller") Charge		-	16		nC
$t_{\text{d(on)}}$	Turn-on Delay Time ²	$V_{\text{DS}}=15\text{V}$	-	8	-	ns
t_r	Rise Time	$I_D=20\text{A}$	-	75	-	ns
$t_{\text{d(off)}}$	Turn-off Delay Time		-	22	-	ns
t_f	Fall Time		-2	0	-	ns
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$	-	605	-	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		-	415	-	pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		-	195	-	pF

Source-Drain Diode

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	$V_D=V_G=0\text{V}$, $V_S=1.26\text{V}$	-	-	50	A
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ¹		-	-	180	A
V_{SD}	Forward On Voltage ²	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_S=50\text{A}$, $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$	-	-	1.26	V

Drain-Source Avalanche Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ²	$V_{\text{DD}}=25\text{V}$, $I_D=35\text{A}$, $L=100\mu\text{H}$	-	-	61	mJ
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current	$V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}$	-	-	35	A

Notes:

1. Pulse width limited by safe operating area.
2. Pulse width $\leq 300\text{us}$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

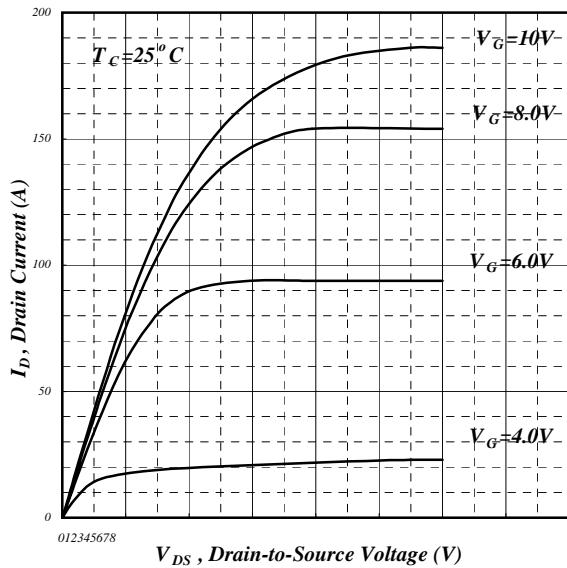


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

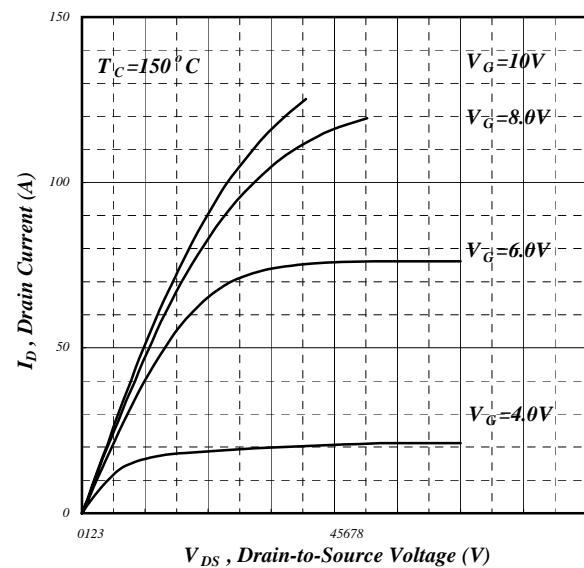


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

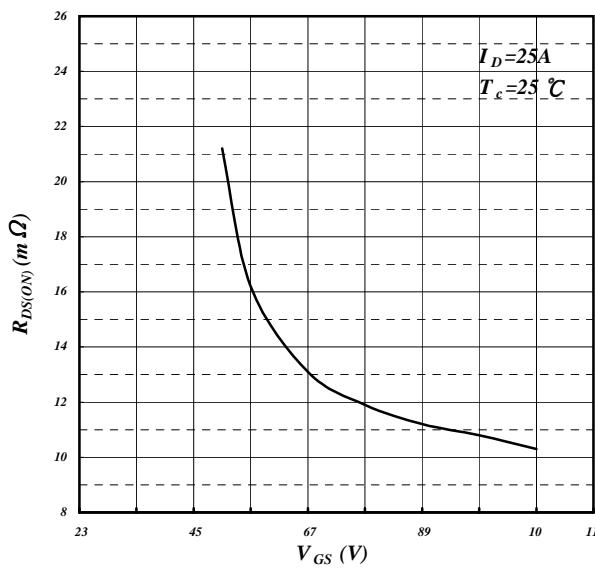


Fig 3. On-Resistance v.s. Gate Voltage

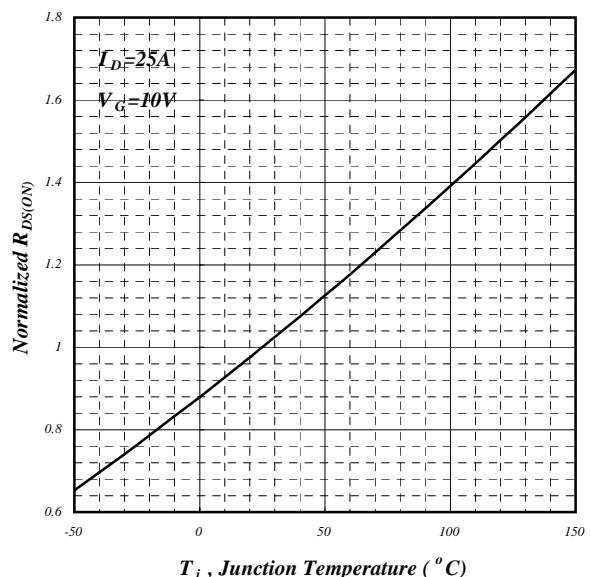
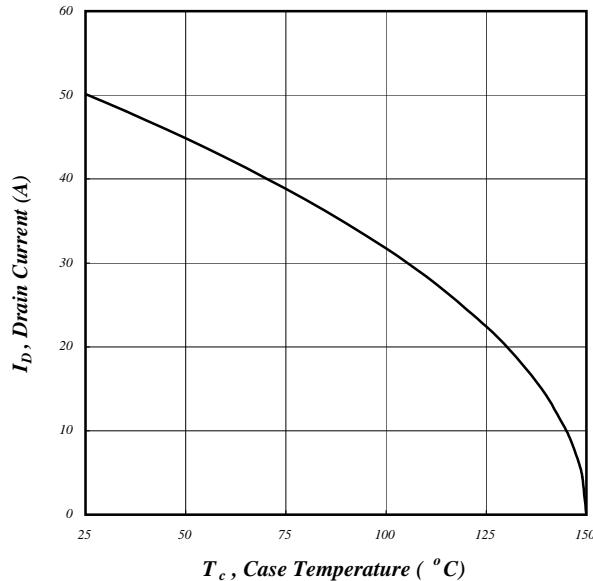


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance v.s. Junction Temperature



**Fig 5. Maximum Drain Current v.s.
Case Temperature**

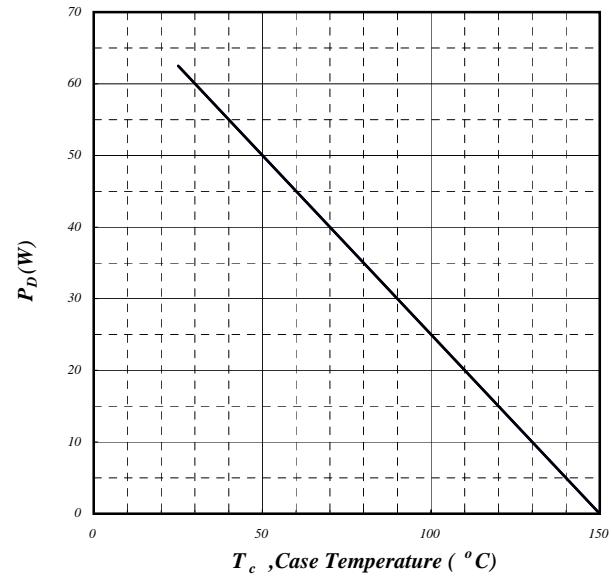


Fig 6. Typical Power Dissipation

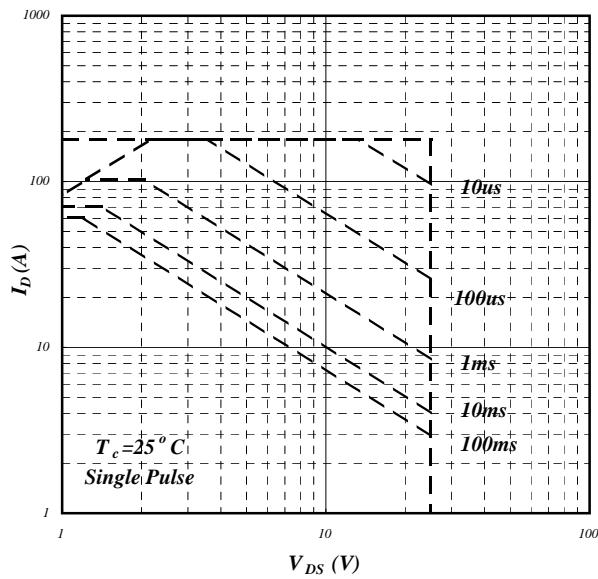


Fig 7. Maximum Safe Operating Area

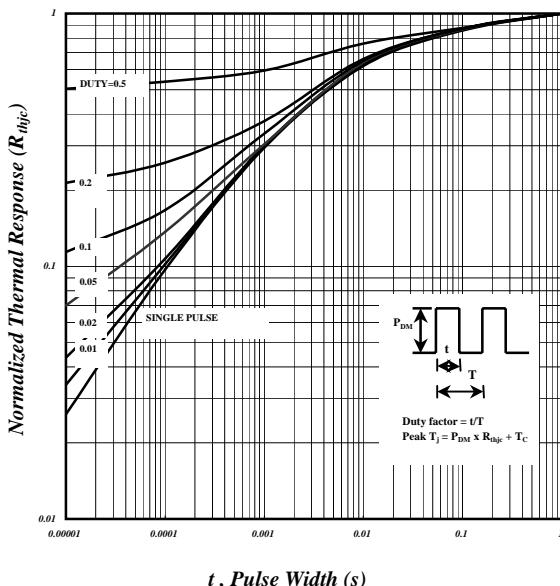


Fig 8. Effective Transient Thermal Impedance

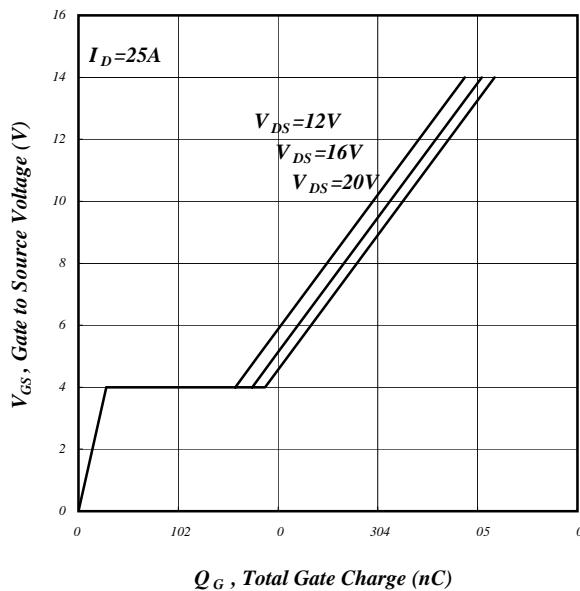


Fig 9. Gate Charge Characteristics

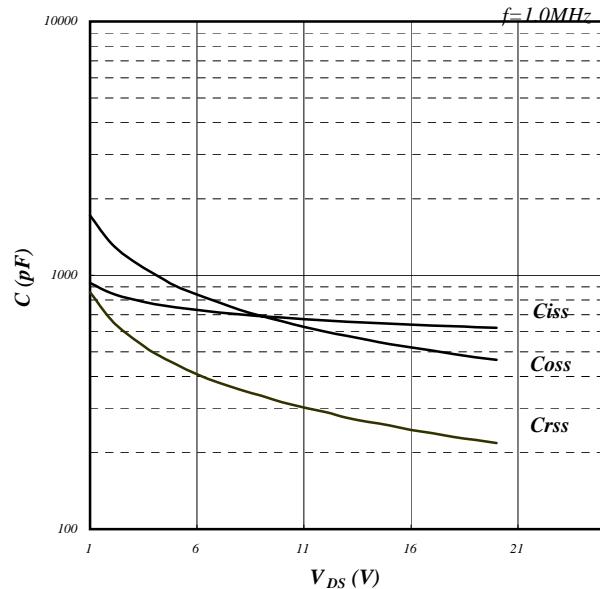


Fig 10. Typical Capacitance Characteristics

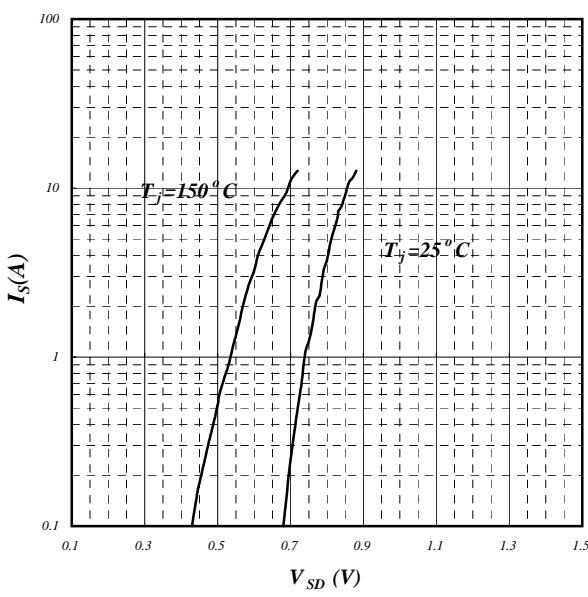


Fig 11. Forward Characteristic of Reverse Diode

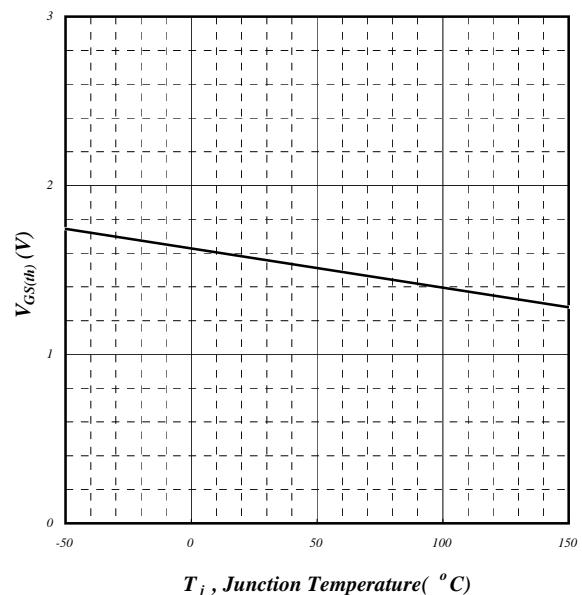


Fig 12. Gate Threshold Voltage v.s. Junction Temperature

