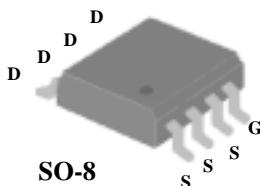




## ▼ Simple Drive Requirement

## ▼ Lower Gate Charge

## ▼ Fast Switching Characteristic

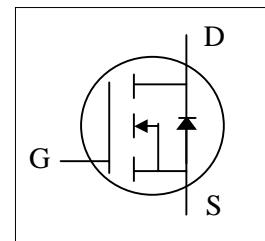


$BV_{DSS}$	60V
$R_{DS(ON)}$	90mΩ
$I_D$	4A

**Description**

The Advanced Power MOSFETs from APEC provide the designer with the best combination of fast switching, ruggedized device design, low on-resistance and cost-effectiveness.

The SO-8 package is universally preferred for all commercial-industrial surface mount applications and suited for low voltage applications such as DC/DC converters.

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Units
$V_{DS}$	Drain-Source Voltage	60	V
$V_{GS}$	Gate-Source Voltage	$\pm 25$	V
$I_D @ T_A=25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current <sup>3</sup>	4	A
$I_D @ T_A=70^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current <sup>3</sup>	3.1	A
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current <sup>1</sup>	20	A
$P_D @ T_A=25^\circ C$	Total Power Dissipation	2.5	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.02	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
$R_{thj-a}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient <sup>3</sup>	Max. 50	°C/W



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

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ , $I_{\text{D}}=250\mu\text{A}$	60	-	-	V
$\Delta \text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}/\Delta T_j$	Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_{\text{D}}=1\text{mA}$	-	0.04	-	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{\text{DS}(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance <sup>2</sup>	$V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}$ , $I_{\text{D}}=4\text{A}$	-	-	90	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{\text{GS}}=4.5\text{V}$ , $I_{\text{D}}=3\text{A}$	-	-	120	$\text{m}\Omega$
$V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{\text{DS}}=V_{\text{GS}}$ , $I_{\text{D}}=250\mu\text{A}$	1	-	3	V
$g_{\text{fs}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{\text{DS}}=10\text{V}$ , $I_{\text{D}}=4\text{A}$	-	6	-	S
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Drain-Source Leakage Current ( $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$V_{\text{DS}}=60\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$	-	-	10	$\mu\text{A}$
	Drain-Source Leakage Current ( $T_j=70^\circ\text{C}$ )	$V_{\text{DS}}=48\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$	-	-	25	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Source Leakage	$V_{\text{GS}}=\pm 25\text{V}$	-	-	$\pm 100$	nA
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge <sup>2</sup>	$I_{\text{D}}=4\text{A}$	-	6	10	nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate-Source Charge		-	2	-	nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate-Drain ("Miller") Charge		-	3	-	nC
$t_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$	Turn-on Delay Time <sup>2</sup>	$V_{\text{DS}}=30\text{V}$	-	6	-	ns
$t_r$	Rise Time	$I_{\text{D}}=1\text{A}$	-	5	-	ns
$t_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$	Turn-off Delay Time		-	16	-	ns
$t_f$	Fall Time		-	3	-	ns
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$	-	510	810	pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance		-	55	-	pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		-	35	-	pF
$R_g$	Gate Resistance	$f=1.0\text{MHz}$	-	1.4	-	$\Omega$

## Source-Drain Diode

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Forward On Voltage <sup>2</sup>	$I_{\text{S}}=2\text{A}$ , $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$	-	-	1.2	V
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Reverse Recovery Time <sup>2</sup>	$I_{\text{S}}=4\text{A}$ , $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ ,	-	27	-	ns
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	$dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	32	-	nC

## Notes:

- 1.Pulse width limited by Max. junction temperature.
- 2.Pulse width  $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$  , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
- 3.Surface mounted on 1 in<sup>2</sup> copper pad of FR4 board,  $t \leq 10\text{sec}$  ;  $125^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$  when mounted on Min. copper pad.

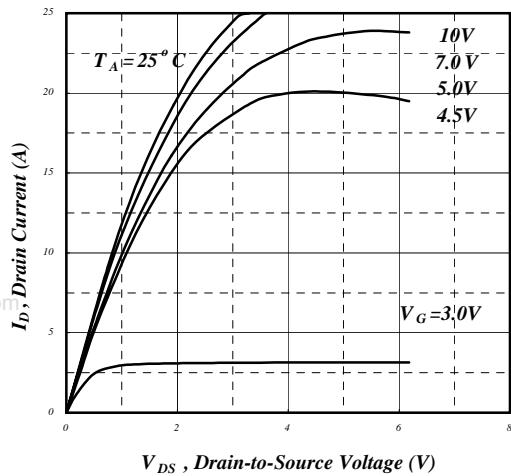


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

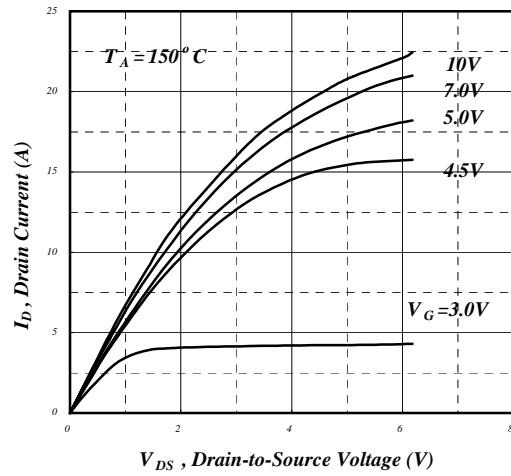


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

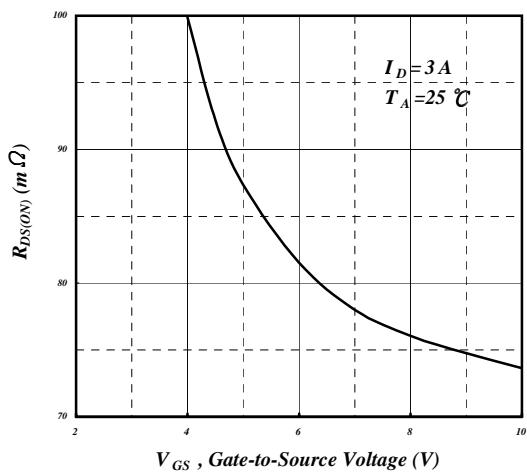


Fig 3. On-Resistance v.s. Gate Voltage

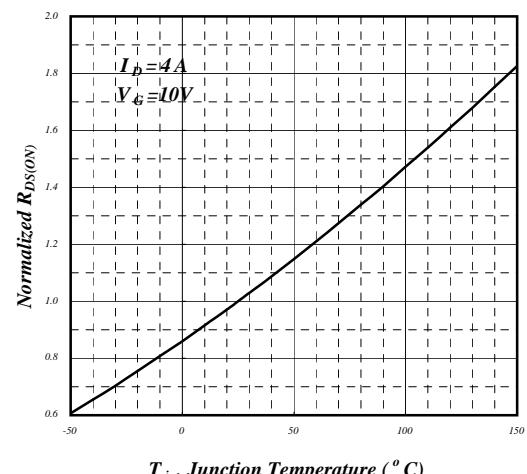


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance v.s. Junction Temperature

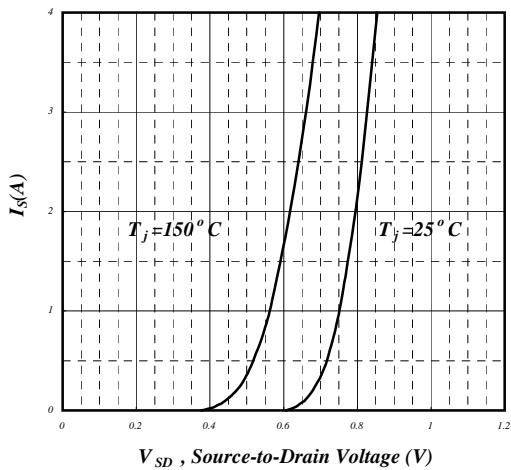


Fig 5. Forward Characteristic of Reverse Diode

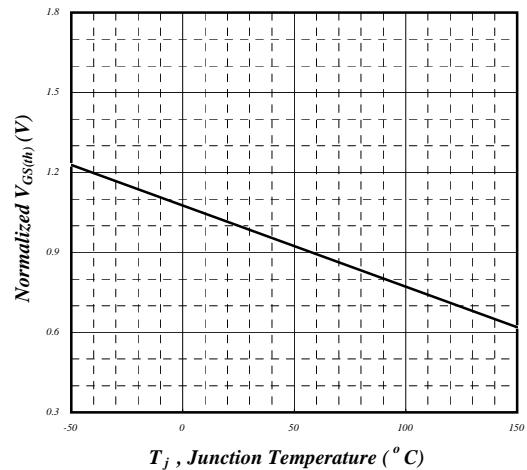


Fig 6. Gate Threshold Voltage v.s. Junction Temperature

