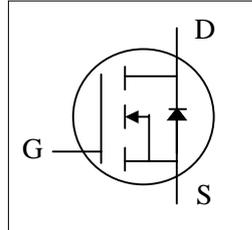




- ▼ Simple Drive Requirement
- ▼ Lower On-resistance
- ▼ Fast Switching Characteristic
- ▼ RoHS Compliant & Halogen-Free

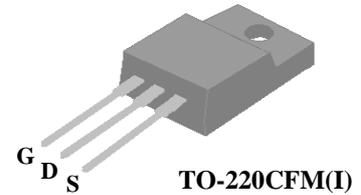


BV_{DSS}	60V
$R_{DS(ON)}$	3.5m Ω
I_D	80A

Description

AP9992A series are from Advanced Power innovated design and silicon process technology to achieve the lowest possible on-resistance and fast switching performance. It provides the designer with an extreme efficient device for use in a wide range of power applications

The TO-220CFM package is widely preferred for all commercial-industrial through hole applications. The mold compound provides a high isolation voltage capability and low thermal resistance between the tab and the external heat-sink.



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Units
V_{DS}	Drain-Source Voltage	60	V
V_{GS}	Gate-Source Voltage	+20	V
$I_D@T_C=25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V	80	A
$I_D@T_C=100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V	50	A
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ¹	300	A
$P_D@T_C=25^\circ C$	Total Power Dissipation	41.6	W
$P_D@T_A=25^\circ C$	Total Power Dissipation	1.92	W
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	$^\circ C$
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150	$^\circ C$

Thermal Data

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Units
Rthj-c	Maximum Thermal Resistance, Junction-case	3	$^\circ C/W$
Rthj-a	Maximum Thermal Resistance, Junction-ambient	65	$^\circ C/W$



AP9992AGI-HF

Electrical Characteristics @T_j=25°C(unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
BV _{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	V _{GS} =0V, I _D =250uA	60	-	-	V
R _{DS(ON)}	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ²	V _{GS} =10V, I _D =40A	-	-	3.5	mΩ
V _{GS(th)}	Gate Threshold Voltage	V _{DS} =V _{GS} , I _D =250uA	2	-	5	V
g _{fs}	Forward Transconductance	V _{DS} =10V, I _D =40A	-	80	-	S
I _{DSS}	Drain-Source Leakage Current	V _{DS} =48V, V _{GS} =0V	-	-	25	uA
I _{GSS}	Gate-Source Leakage	V _{GS} = +20V, V _{DS} =0V	-	-	+100	nA
Q _g	Total Gate Charge	I _D =40A	-	92	147	nC
Q _{gs}	Gate-Source Charge	V _{DS} =48V	-	20	-	nC
Q _{gd}	Gate-Drain ("Miller") Charge	V _{GS} =10V	-	39	-	nC
t _{d(on)}	Turn-on Delay Time	V _{DS} =30V	-	23	-	ns
t _r	Rise Time	I _D =40A	-	82	-	ns
t _{d(off)}	Turn-off Delay Time	R _G =3.3Ω	-	47	-	ns
t _f	Fall Time	V _{GS} =10V	-	83	-	ns
C _{iss}	Input Capacitance	V _{GS} =0V	-	5500	8800	pF
C _{oss}	Output Capacitance	V _{DS} =25V	-	870	-	pF
C _{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	f=1.0MHz	-	350	-	pF
R _g	Gate Resistance	f=1.0MHz	-	2	4	Ω

Source-Drain Diode

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
V _{SD}	Forward On Voltage ²	I _S =40A, V _{GS} =0V	-	-	1.3	V
t _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	I _S =10A, V _{GS} =0V,	-	60	-	ns
Q _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	di/dt=100A/μs	-	120	-	nC

Notes:

- 1.Pulse width limited by Max. junction temperature.
- 2.Pulse test

THIS PRODUCT IS SENSITIVE TO ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE, PLEASE HANDLE WITH CAUTION.

USE OF THIS PRODUCT AS A CRITICAL COMPONENT IN LIFE SUPPORT OR OTHER SIMILAR SYSTEMS IS NOT AUTHORIZED.

APEC DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF THE APPLICATION OR USE OF ANY PRODUCT OR CIRCUIT DESCRIBED HEREIN; NEITHER DOES IT CONVEY ANY LICENSE UNDER ITS PATENT RIGHTS, NOR THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS.

APEC RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO ANY PRODUCTS HEREIN TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY, FUNCTION OR DESIGN.

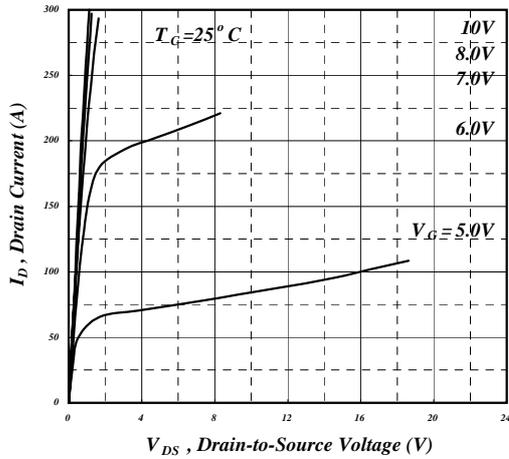


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

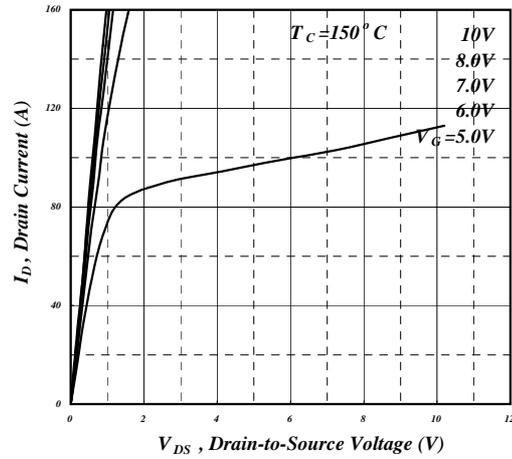


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

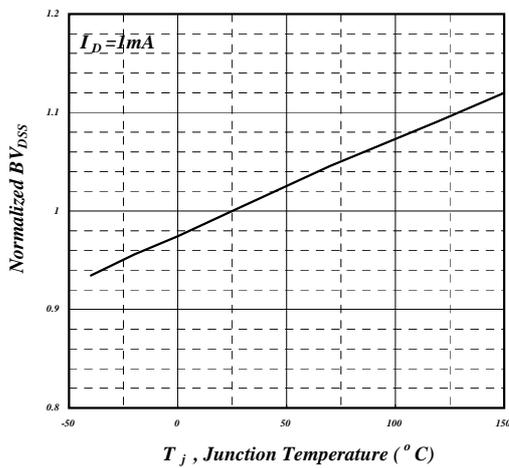


Fig 3. Normalized BV_{DSS} v.s. Junction Temperature

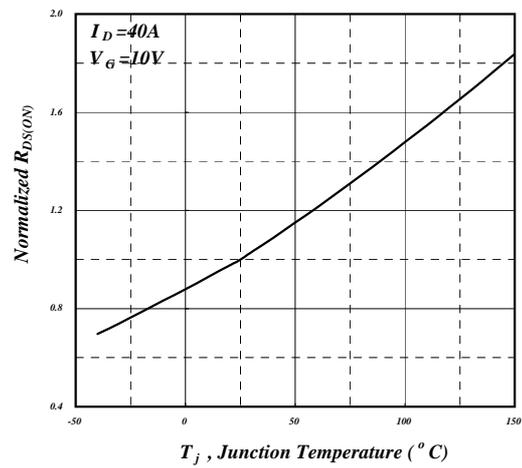


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance v.s. Junction Temperature

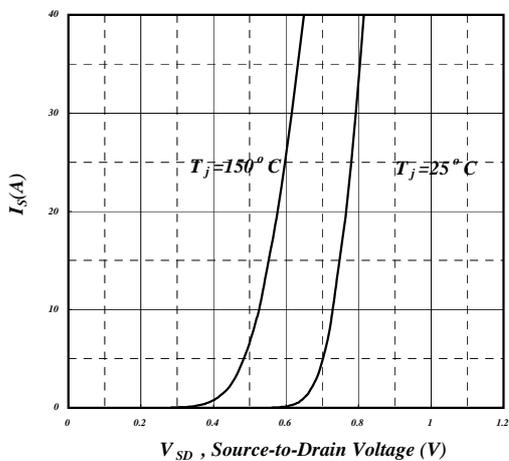


Fig 5. Forward Characteristic of Reverse Diode

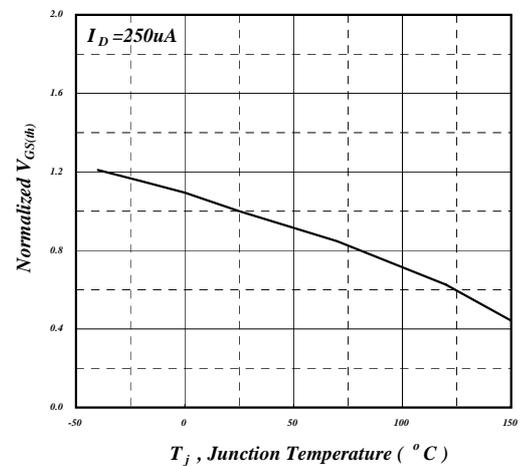


Fig 6. Gate Threshold Voltage v.s. Junction Temperature

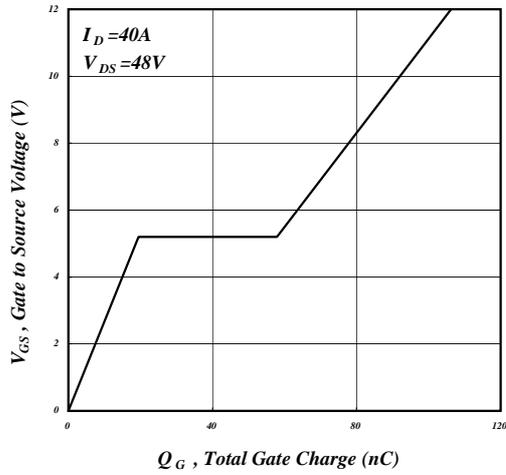


Fig 7. Gate Charge Characteristics

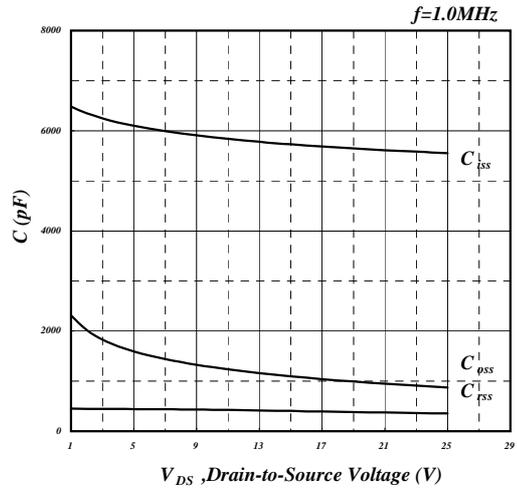


Fig 8. Typical Capacitance Characteristics

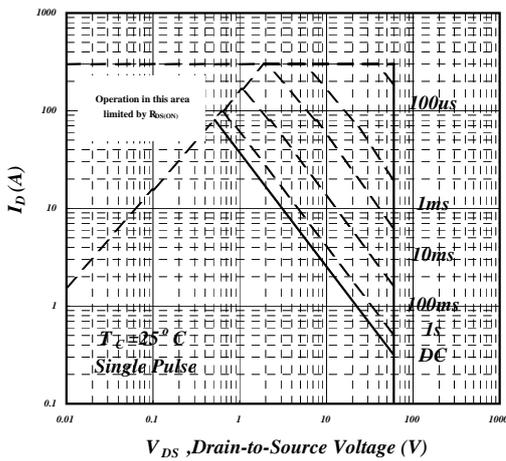


Fig 9. Maximum Safe Operating Area

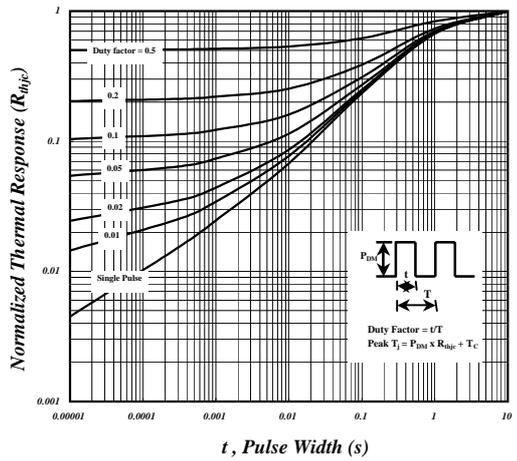


Fig 10. Effective Transient Thermal Impedance

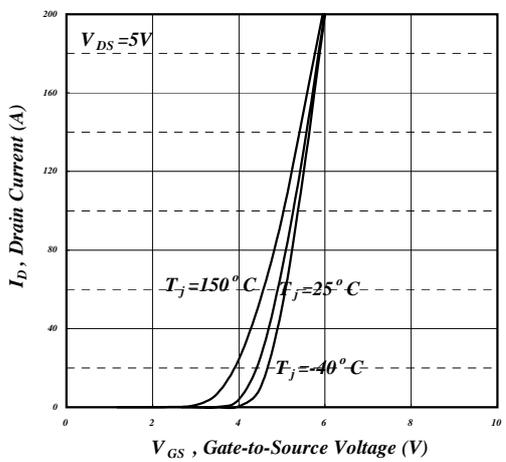


Fig 11. Transfer Characteristics

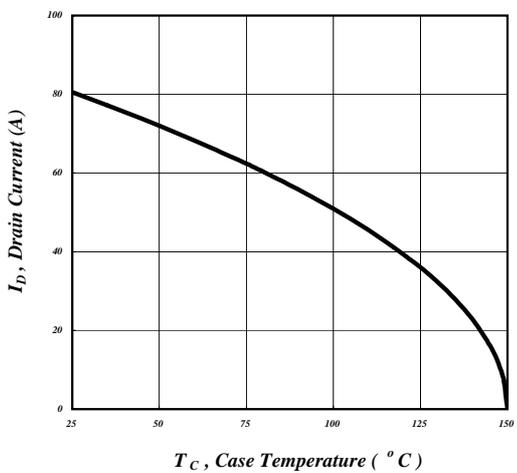


Fig 12. Maximum Continuous Drain Current v.s. Case Temperature