

Features

- Uses CRM(CQ) advanced SkyMOS2 technology
- Extremely low on-resistance $R_{DS(on)}$
- Excellent $Q_g \times R_{DS(on)}$ product(FOM)
- AEC-Q101 Qualified

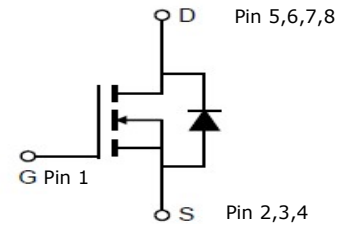
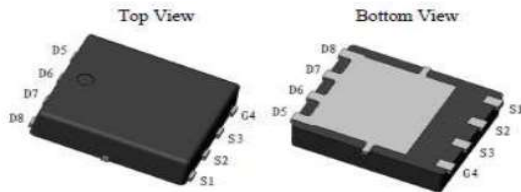
Applications

- Motor control and drive
- Battery management System

Product Summary

V_{DS}	40V
$R_{DS(on).typ}$	3.2mΩ
I_D	80A

100% DVDS Tested
100% Avalanche Tested



CRSM037N04L2Q

Package Marking and Ordering Information

Part #	Marking	Package	Packing	Reel Size	Tape Width	Qty
CRSM037N04L2Q	037N04L2Q	DFN5*6	Tape&reel	N/A	N/A	4000pcs

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-source voltage	V_{DS}	40	V
Continuous drain current $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (Silicon limit) $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ (Silicon limit)	I_D	80 58	A
Pulsed drain current ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$, t_p limited by T_{jmax})	$I_{D\ pulse}$	320	A
Avalanche energy, single pulse ($I_D = 25\text{A}$, $R_g = 25\Omega$) ^[1]	E_{AS}	93	mJ
Gate-Source voltage	V_{GS}	± 20	V
Power dissipation ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$)	P_{tot}	73	W
Operating junction and storage temperature	T_j, T_{stg}	-55...+175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Soldering temperature, wave soldering only allowed at leads (1.6mm from case for 10s)	T_{sold}	260	$^\circ\text{C}$

※. Notes:

1.EAS is tested at starting $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 0.3\text{mH}$, $I_{AS} = 25\text{A}$, $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$.

Thermal Resistance

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal resistance, junction – case.	R_{thJC}	2.04	°C/W
Thermal resistance, junction – ambient(min. footprint)	R_{thJA}	62	

Electrical Characteristic (at $T_j = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Test Condition
		min.	typ.	max.		

Static Characteristic

Drain-source breakdown voltage	BV_{DSS}	40	-	-	V	$V_{GS}=0V, I_D=250\mu A$
		40	-	-	V	$V_{GS}=0V, I_D=1mA$
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	1.0	1.6	2.2	V	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu A$
Zero gate voltage drain current	I_{DSS}	-	-	1	μA	$V_{DS}=40V, V_{GS}=0V$ $T_j=25^\circ C$
		-	-	100		$T_j=125^\circ C$
Gate-source leakage current	I_{GSS}	-	-	± 100	nA	$V_{GS}=\pm 20V, V_{DS}=0V$
Drain-source on-state resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	-	3.2	3.7	mΩ	$V_{GS}=10V, I_D=40A$
		-	4.8	6.5		$V_{GS}=4.5V, I_D=35A$
Transconductance	g_{fs}	50	100	200	S	$V_{DS}=5V, I_D=40A$

Dynamic Characteristic

Input Capacitance	C_{iss}	966	1449	2173	pF	$V_{GS}=0V, V_{DS}=20V,$ $f=1MHz$
Output Capacitance	C_{oss}	322	482	724		
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C_{rss}	7	28	56		
Gate Total Charge	Q_G	15	23	34	nC	$V_{GS}=10V, V_{DS}=20V,$ $I_D=40A, f=1MHz$
Gate-Source charge	Q_{gs}	-	4.6	10		
Gate-Drain charge	Q_{gd}	-	3.8	7.6		
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	7	14	28	ns	$V_{ds}=20V, I_d=40A$ $R_g=3\Omega, V_{gs}=10V$
Rise time	t_r	-	5	10.0		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	24	36	54		
Fall time	t_f	-	5	15		
Gate resistance	R_G	-	1.5	7.5	Ω	$V_{GS}=0V, V_{DS}=0V, f=1MHz$

Body Diode Characteristic

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Test Condition
		min.	typ.	max.		
Body Diode Forward Voltage	V_{SD}	-	0.84	1.4	V	$V_{GS}=0V, I_{SD}=40A$
Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	t_{rr}	19	39	78	ns	$I_F=40A, dI/dt=100A/\mu s$
Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	Q_{rr}	16	32	63	nC	

Typical Performance Characteristics

Fig 1: Output Characteristics

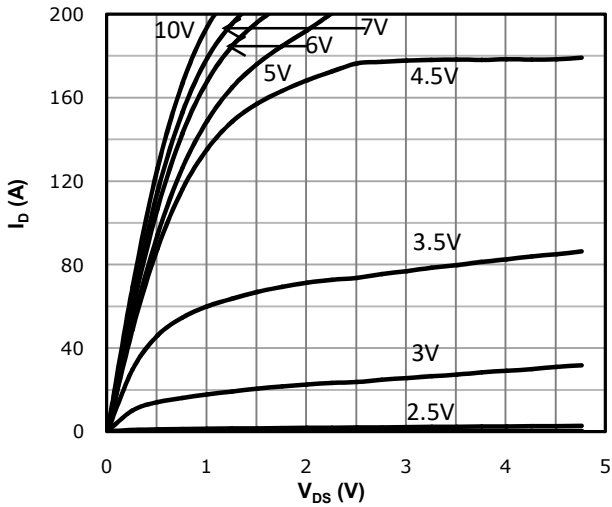


Fig 2: Transfer Characteristics

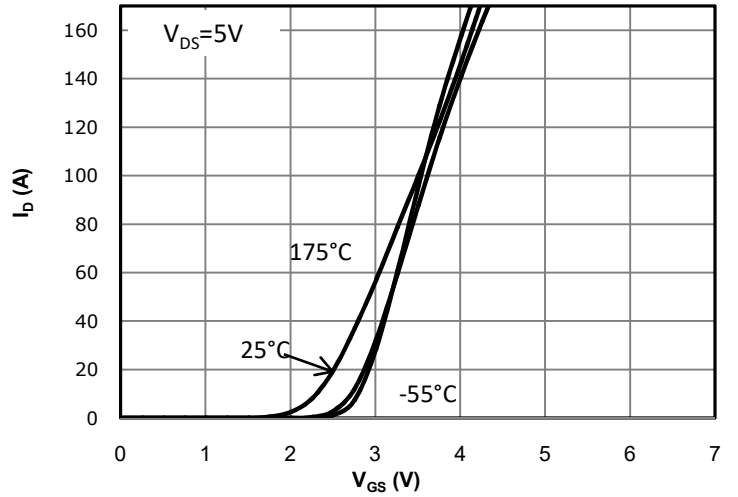


Fig 3: Rds(on) vs Drain Current and Gate Voltage

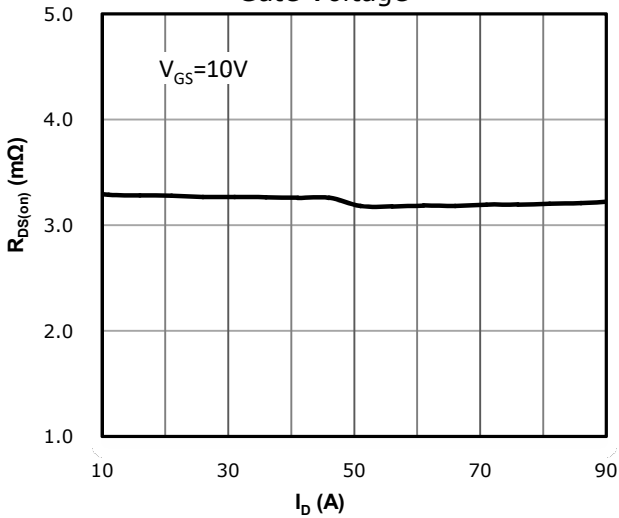


Fig 4: Rds(on) vs Gate Voltage

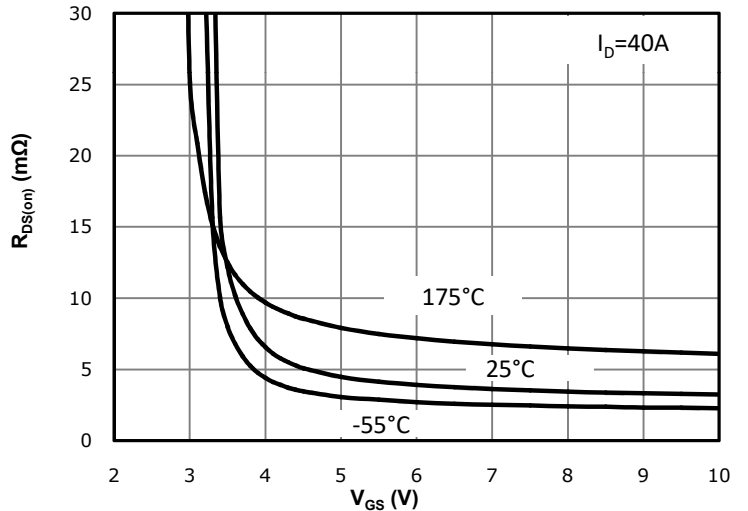


Fig 5: Rds(on) vs. Temperature

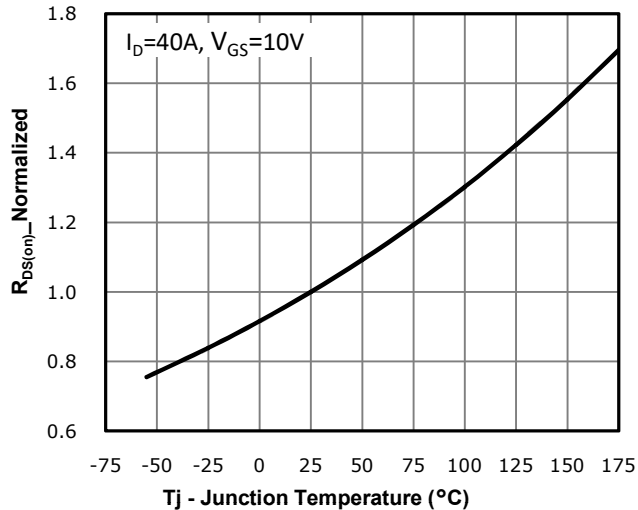


Fig 6: Vgs(th) vs. Temperature

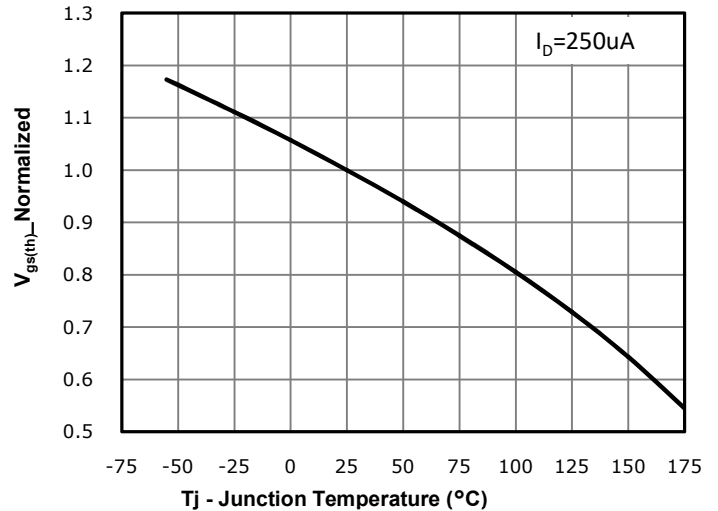


Fig 7: BVdss vs. Temperature

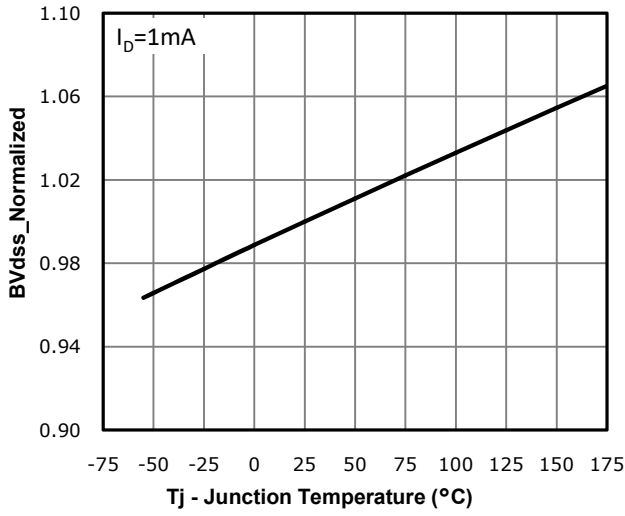


Fig 8: Capacitance Characteristics

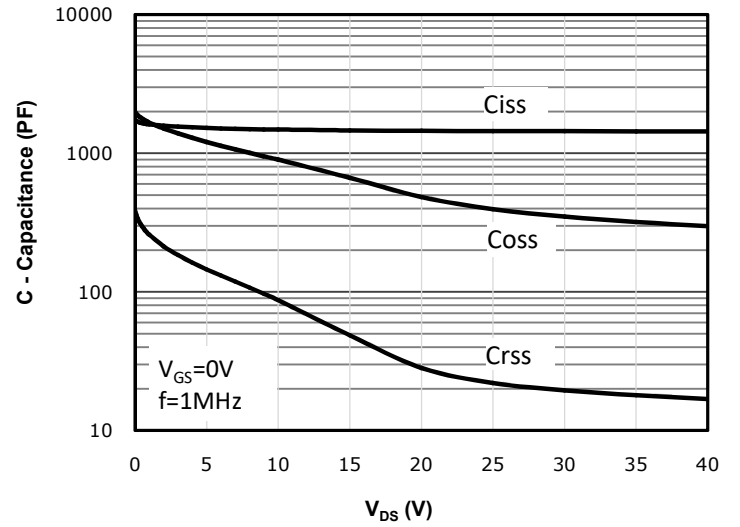


Fig 9: Gate Charge Characteristics

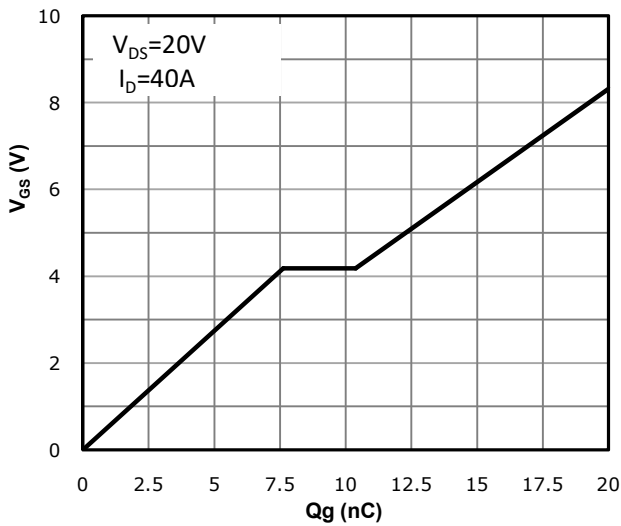


Fig 10: Body-diode Forward Characteristics

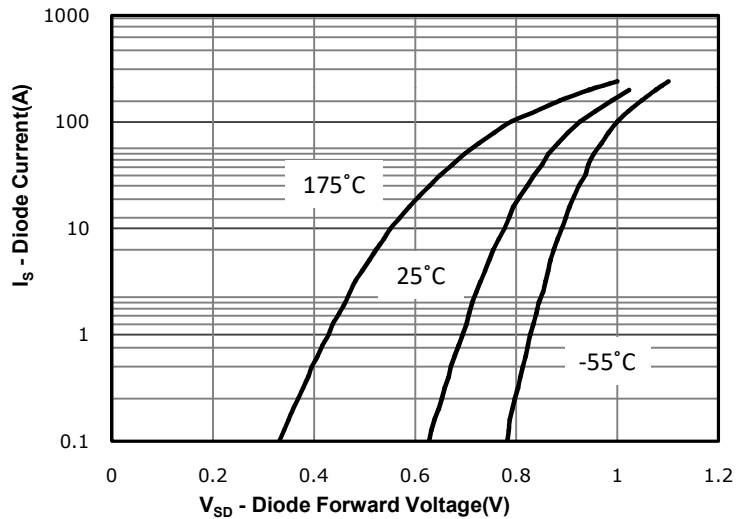


Fig 11: Power Dissipation

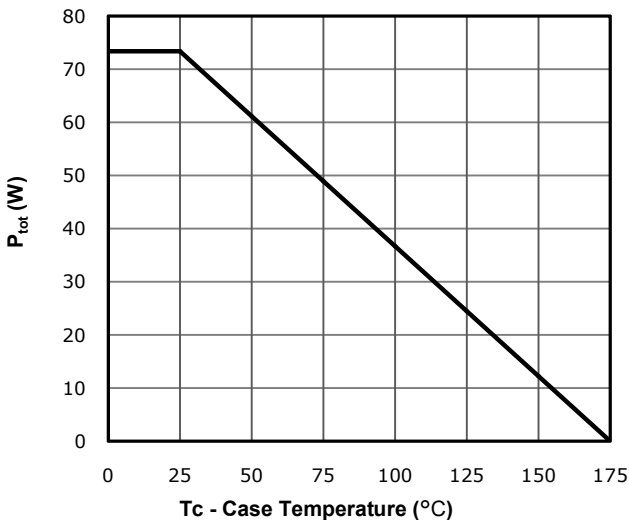


Fig 12: Drain Current Derating

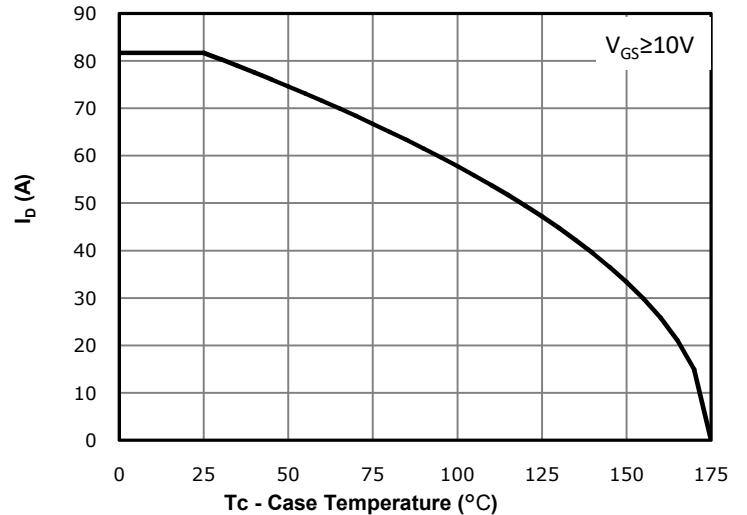


Fig 13: Safe Operating Area

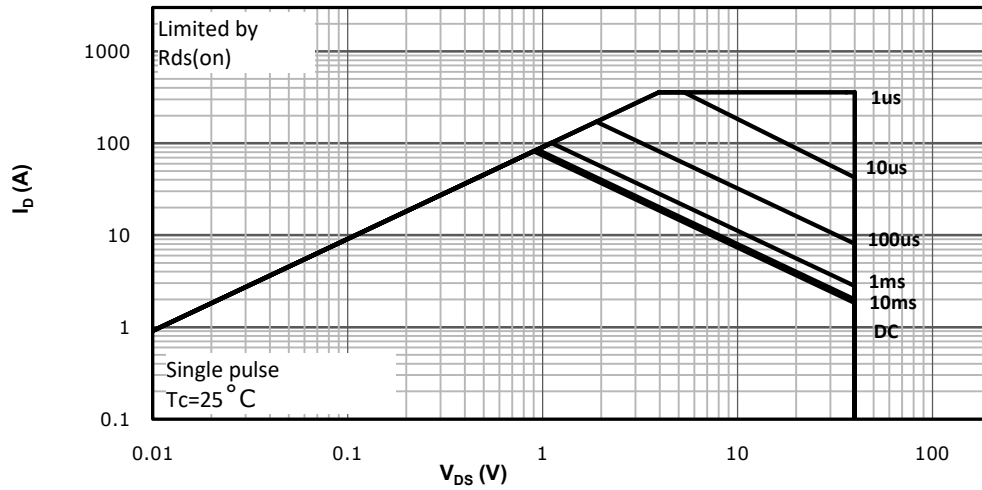
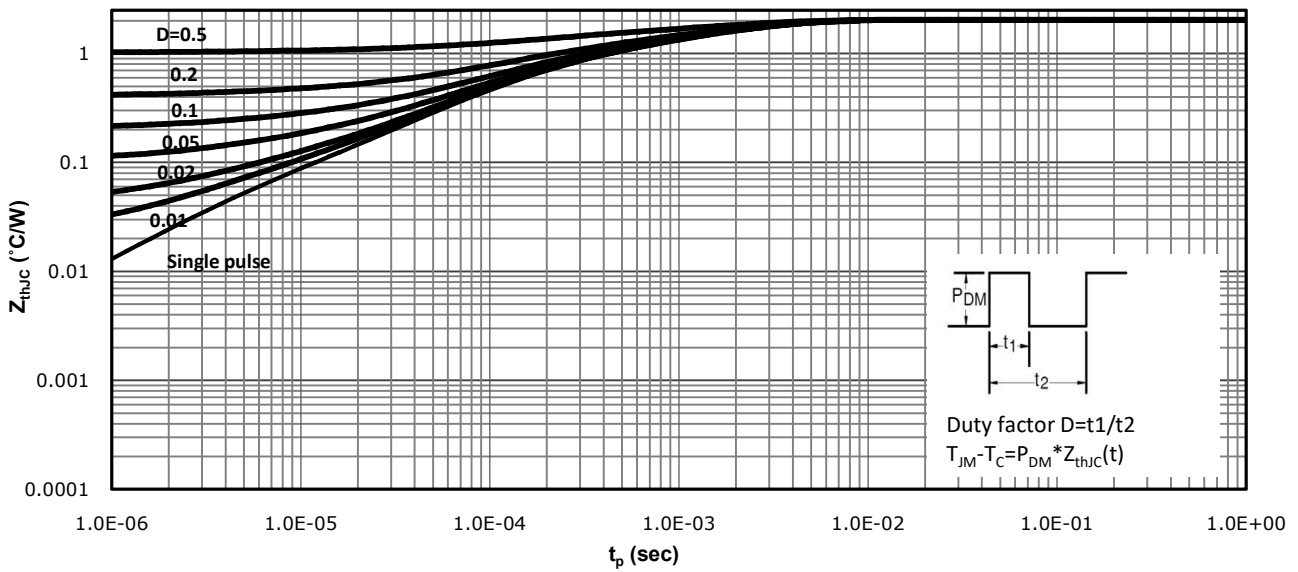
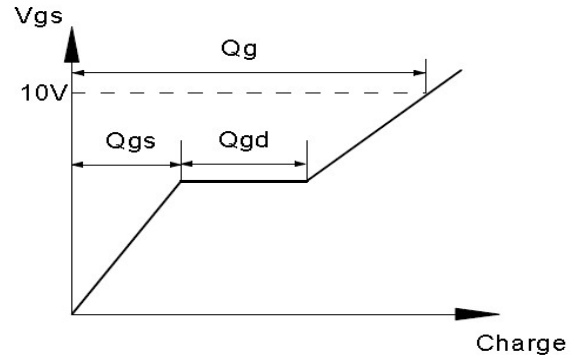
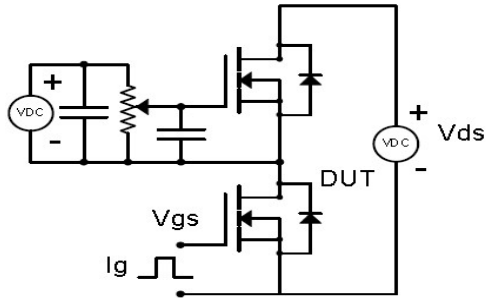


Fig 14: Max. Transient Thermal Impedance

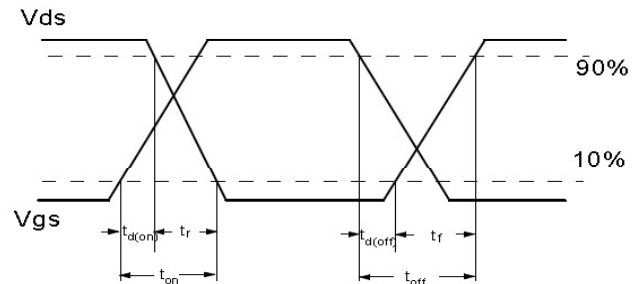
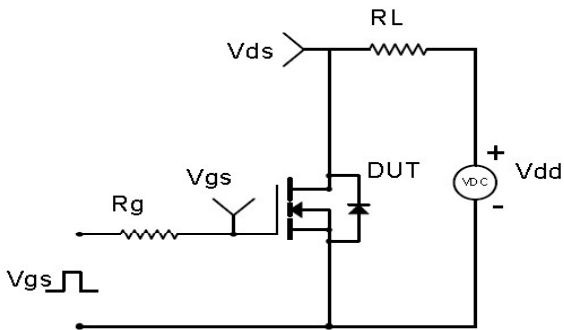


Test Circuit & Waveform

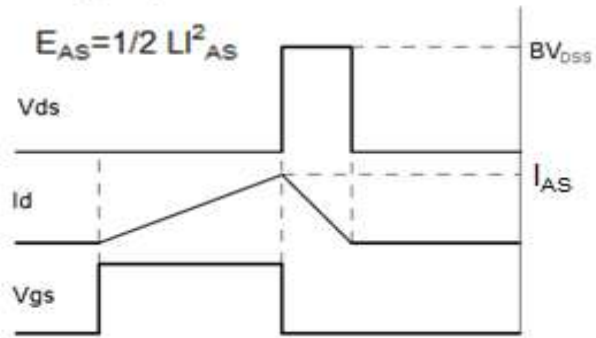
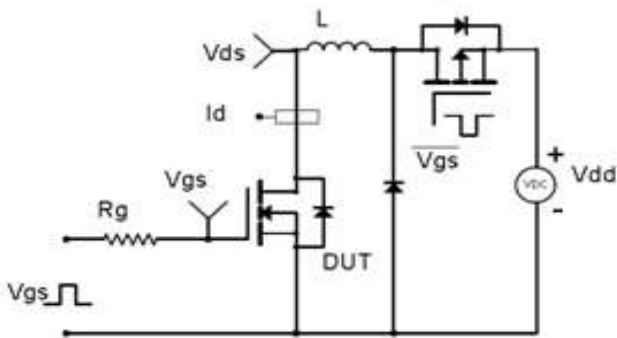
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



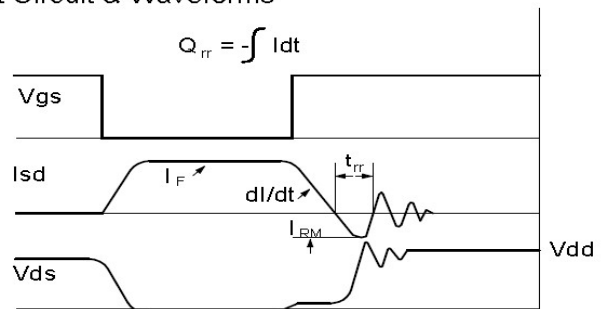
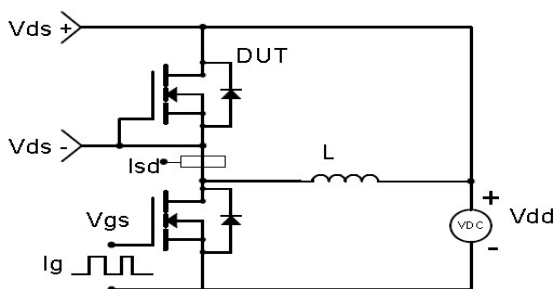
Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms

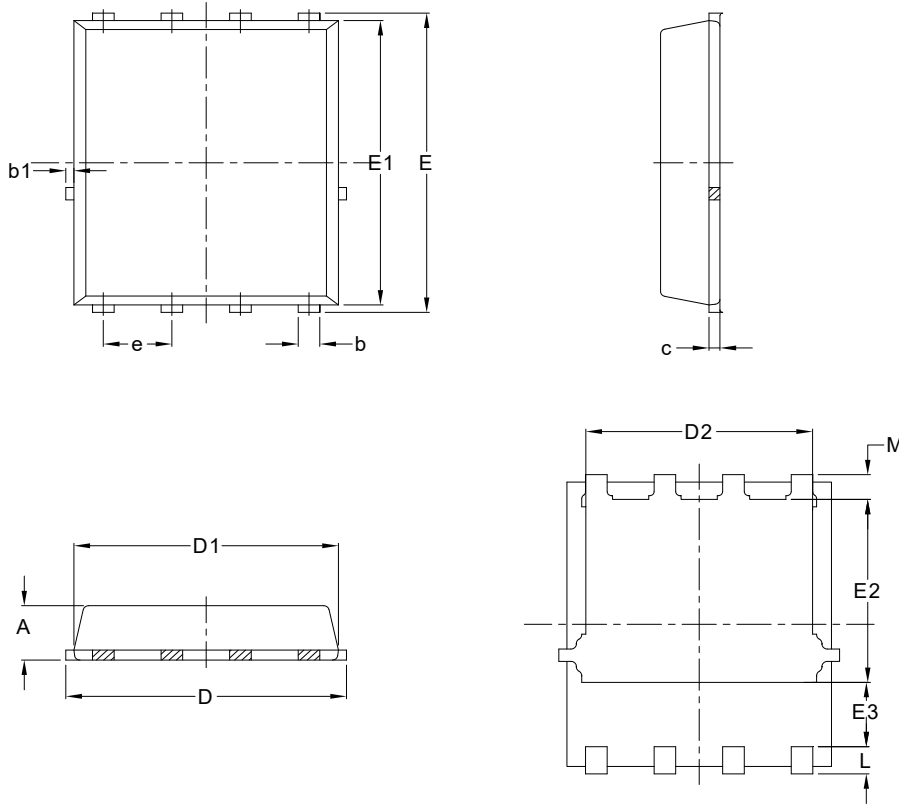


Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



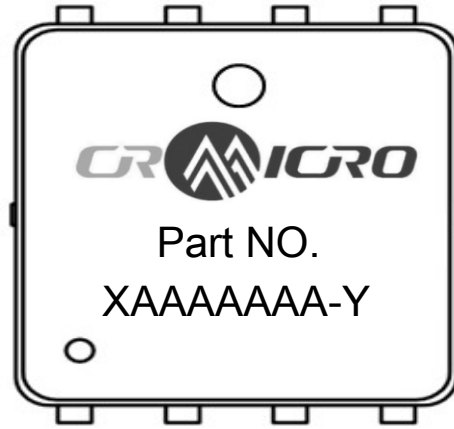
Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms



Package Outline: PDFN5x6 Type 5


Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters			Dimensions In Inches		
	Min.	Nom.	Max.	Min.	NOM.	Max.
A	1.00	1.10	1.20	0.039	0.043	0.047
b	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.012	0.016	0.020
b1	0.02	0.15	0.22	0.001	0.006	0.009
c	0.15	0.200	0.35	0.006	0.008	0.014
D	4.95	5.15	5.35	0.195	0.203	0.211
D1	4.80	4.90	5.00	0.189	0.193	0.197
D2	4.00	4.20	4.40	0.157	0.165	0.173
E	5.95	6.05	6.25	0.234	0.238	0.246
E1	5.65	5.75	5.85	0.222	0.226	0.230
E2	3.50	3.70	3.90	0.138	0.146	0.154
E3	1.10	-	-	0.043	-	-
e	1.27 BSC			0.050 BSC		
L	0.40	0.55	0.70	0.016	0.022	0.028
M	0.35	0.50	0.65	0.000	0.020	0.026

Marking



NOTE:

XAAAAAAAA-Y

X —Assembly location code

AAAAAAA —Assembly lot NO. last 7digits

Y —Bin code

Revision History

Revision	Date	Major changes
1.0	2023/5/26	Release of Preliminary version.
1.1	2023/8/31	Update marking.
1.2	2023/11/3	Update Package Outline

Disclaimer

CRM reserves the right to change any product or information in this Specification at any time without prior notice.

The information given in this document shall in no event be regarded as a guarantee of conditions or characteristics. The data contained in this document is exclusively intended for technically trained staff. It is the responsibility of customer's technical departments to evaluate the suitability of the product for the intended application and the completeness of the product information given in this document with respect to such application.

The product is not intended for use in applications that require extraordinary levels of quality and reliability, such as aviation/aerospace and life-support devices or systems.

Any and all semiconductor products have certain probability to fail or malfunction, which may result in personal injury, death or property damage. Customer are solely responsible for providing adequate safe measures when design their systems.