



CS1N60 C1H

General Description:

CS1N60 C1H, the silicon N-channel Enhanced VDMOSFETs, is obtained by the self-aligned planar Technology which reduce the conduction loss, improve switching performance and enhance the avalanche energy. The transistor can be used in various power switching circuit for system miniaturization and higher efficiency. The package form is TO-92, which accords with the RoHS standard.

Features:

- Fast Switching
- Low ON Resistance ($R_{dson} \leq 10.5 \Omega$)
- Low Gate Charge (Typical Data: 8.7nC)
- Low Reverse transfer capacitances (Typical: 2.8pF)
- 100% Single Pulse avalanche energy Test

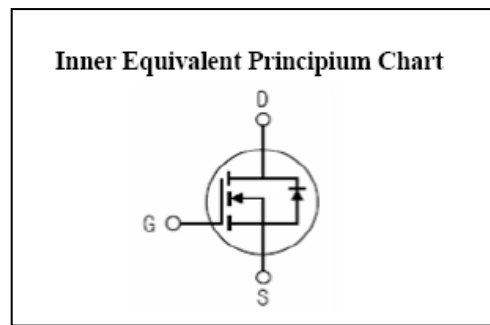
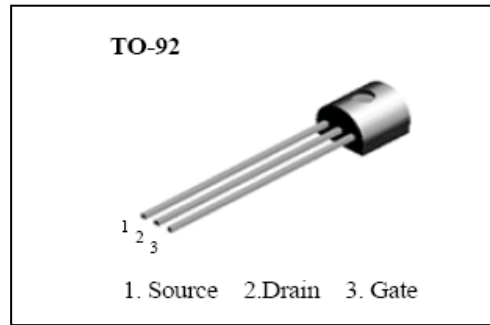
Applications:

Power switch circuit of adaptor and charger.

Absolute (Tc= 25°C unless otherwise specified):

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Units
V _{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Voltage	600	V
I _D	Continuous Drain Current	1	A
	Continuous Drain Current T _C = 100 °C	0.62	A
I _{DM} ^{a1}	Pulsed Drain Current	4	A
V _{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 30	V
E _{AS} ^{a2}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy	25	mJ
dv/dt ^{a3}	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt	5.0	V/ns
P _D	Power Dissipation	3	W
	Derating Factor above 25 °C	0.024	W/°C
T _J , T _{stg}	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	150, -55 to 150	°C
T _L	Maximum Temperature for Soldering	300	°C

V _{DSS}	600	V
I _D	1	A
P _D (T _C =25°C)	3	W
R _{DS(ON)Typ}	8.0	Ω



Electrical Characteristics (Tc= 25°C unless otherwise specified):

OFF Characteristics						
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Unit s
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V _{DSS}	Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage	V _{GS} =0V, I _D =250 μA	600	--	--	V
Δ BV _{DSS} / Δ T _J	Bvdss Temperature Coefficient	I _D =250uA, Reference 25°C	--	0.6	--	V/°C
I _{DSS}	Drain to Source Leakage Current	V _{DS} = 600V, V _{GS} = 0V, T _a = 25°C	--	--	1	μA
		V _{DS} = 480V, V _{GS} = 0V, T _a = 125°C	--	--	100	μA
I _{GSS(F)}	Gate to Source Forward Leakage	V _{GS} = +30V	--	--	100	nA
I _{GSS(R)}	Gate to Source Reverse Leakage	V _{GS} = -30V	--	--	-100	nA

ON Characteristics						
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
R _{DS(ON)}	Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	V _{GS} =10V, I _D =0.5A	--	8.0	10.5	Ω
V _{GS(TH)}	Gate Threshold Voltage	V _{DS} = V _{GS} , I _D = 250 μA	2.0	--	4.0	V
Pulse width tp ≤ 300 μs, δ ≤ 2%						

Dynamic Characteristics						
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
g _{fs}	Forward Trans conductance	V _{DS} =15V, I _D =0.5A	--	1.5	--	S
C _{iss}	Input Capacitance	V _{GS} = 0V V _{DS} = 25V f = 1.0MHz	--	112	--	pF
C _{oss}	Output Capacitance		--	20	--	
C _{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		--	2.8	--	

Resistive Switching Characteristics						
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
t _{d(ON)}	Turn-on Delay Time	I _D = 1A V _{DD} = 300V R _G = 10Ω	--	7.7	--	ns
t _r	Rise Time		--	9.7	--	
t _{d(OFF)}	Turn-Off Delay Time		--	25.4	--	
t _f	Fall Time		--	14.4	--	
Q _g	Total Gate Charge	I _D = 1A V _{DD} = 480V V _{GS} = 10V	--	8.7	--	nC
Q _{gs}	Gate to Source Charge		--	0.6	--	
Q _{gd}	Gate to Drain ("Miller") Charge		--	6.4	--	

Source-Drain Diode Characteristics						
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)		--	--	1	A
I_{SM}	Maximum Pulsed Current (Body Diode)		--	--	4	A
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1A, V_{GS}=0V$	--	--	1.5	V
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_S=1.0A, T_j = 25^\circ C$ $dI_F/dt=100A/us,$ $V_{GS}=0V$	--	332	--	ns
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge		--	360	--	nC
I_{RRM}	Reverse Recovery Current		--	2.4	--	A
Pulse width $t_p \leq 300 \mu s, \delta \leq 2\%$						

Symbol	Parameter	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	41.7	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient	200	$^\circ C/W$

^{a1}: Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature

^{a2}: $L=10mH, I_D=2.2A, Start T_j=25^\circ C$

^{a3}: $I_{SD}=1A, di/dt \leq 100A/us, V_{DD} \leq BV_{DS}, Start T_j=25^\circ C$

Characteristics Curve:

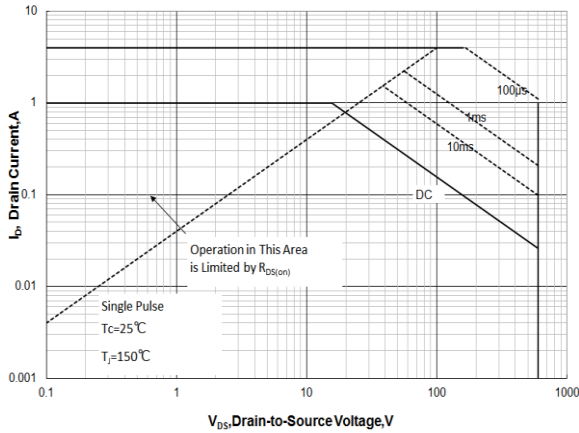


Figure 1 Maximum Forward Bias Safe Operating Area

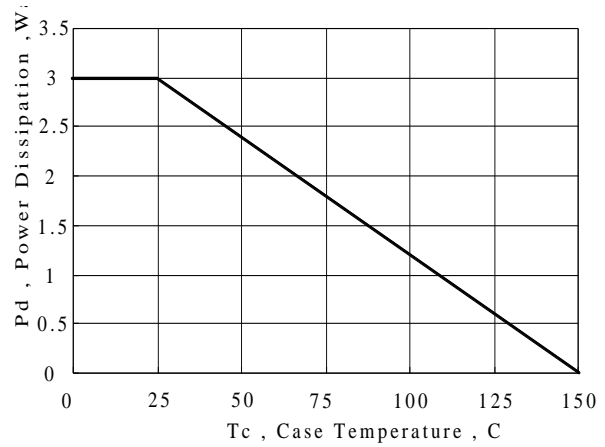


Figure 2 Maximum Power dissipation vs Case Temperature

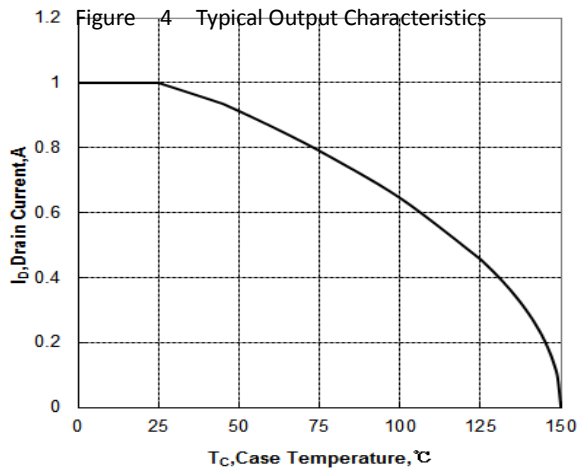


Figure 3 Maximum Continuous Drain Current vs Case Temperature

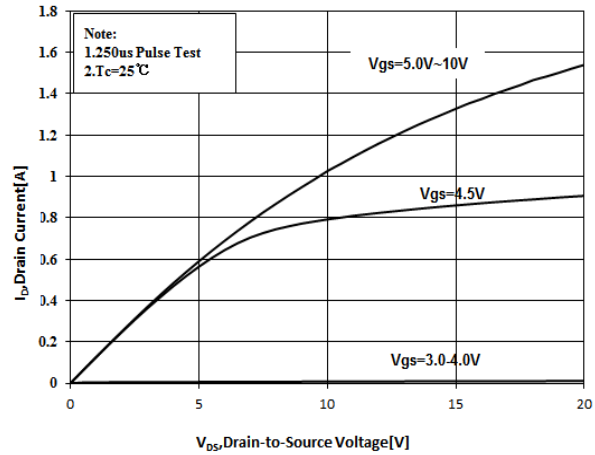


Figure 4 Typical Output Characteristics

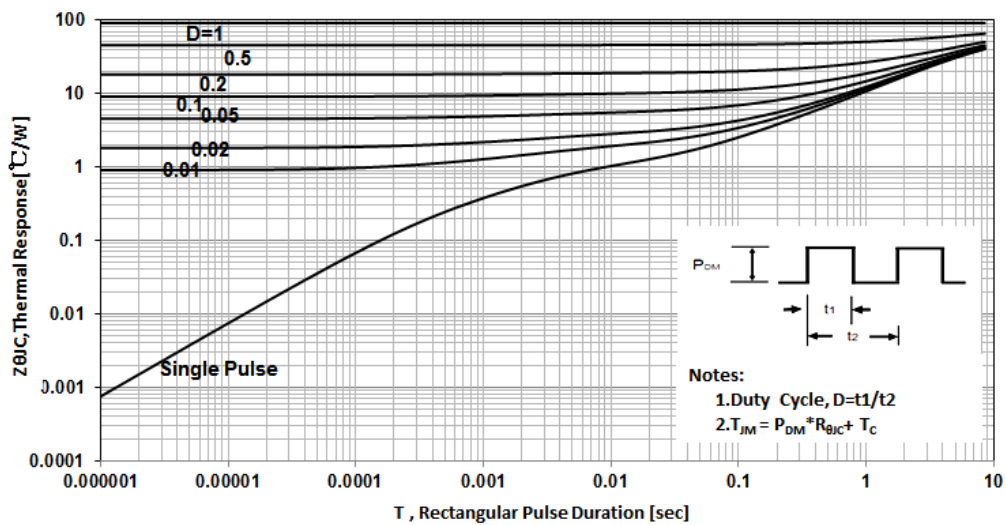


Figure 5 Maximum Effective Thermal Impedance, Junction to Case

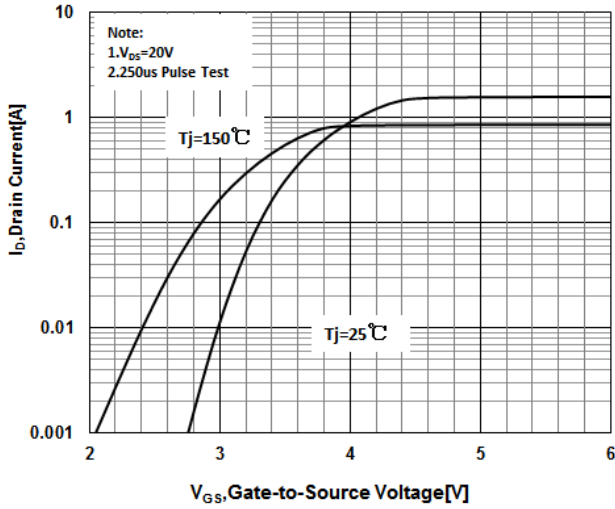


Figure 6 Typical Transfer Characteristics

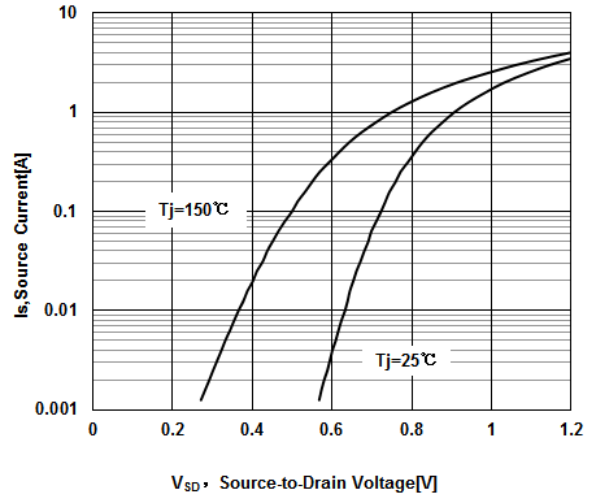


Figure 7 Typical Body Diode Transfer Characteristics

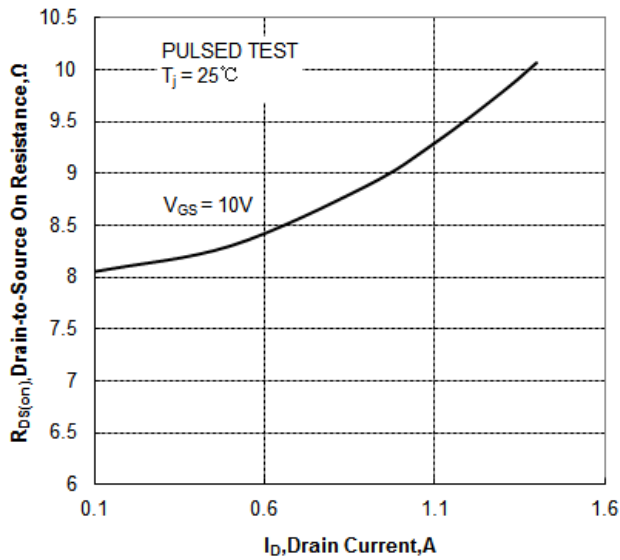


Figure 8 Typical Drain to Source ON Resistance vs Drain Current

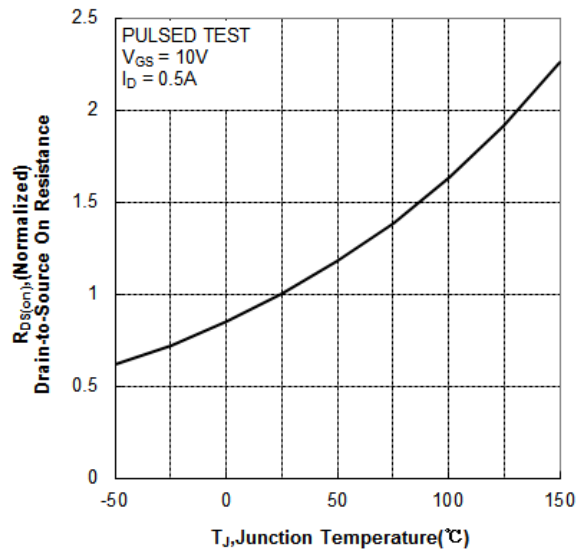


Figure 9 Typical Drain to Source on Resistance vs Junction Temperature

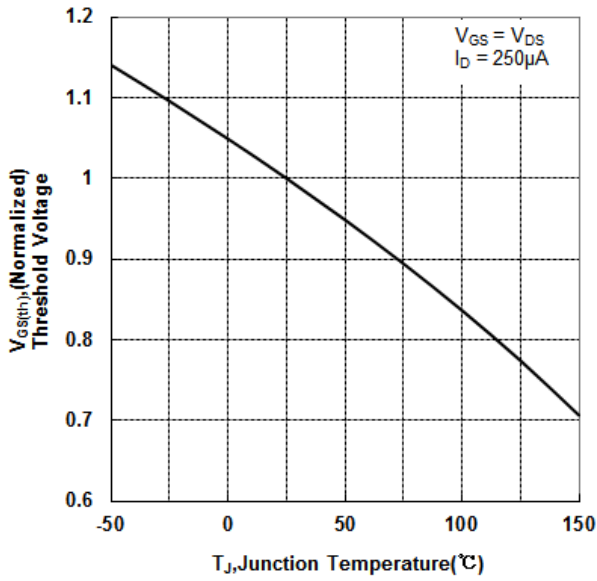


Figure 10 Typical Theshold Voltage vs Junction Temperature

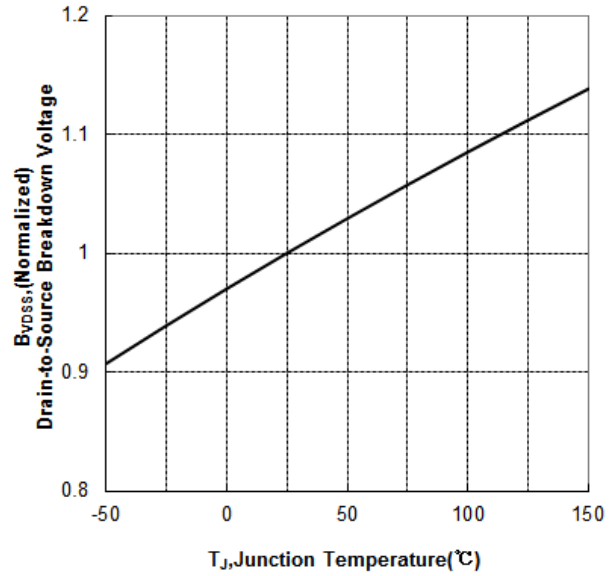


Figure 11 Typical Breakdown Voltage vs Junction Temperature

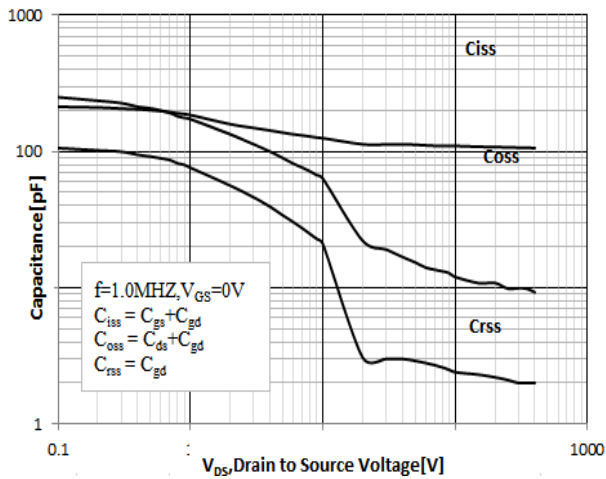


Figure 12 Typical Capacitance vs Drain to Source Voltage

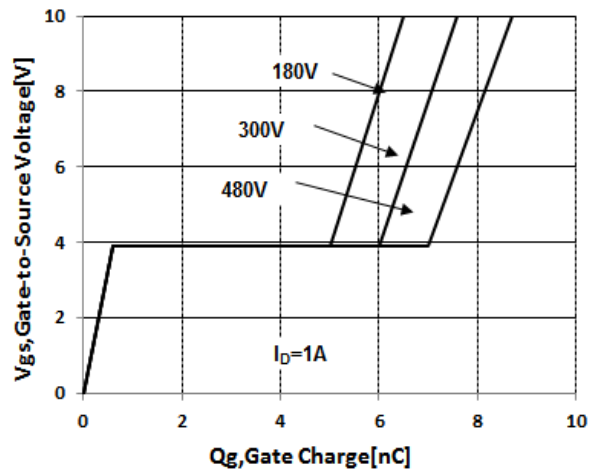


Figure 13 Typical Gate Charge vs Gate to Source Voltage

Test Circuit and Waveform:

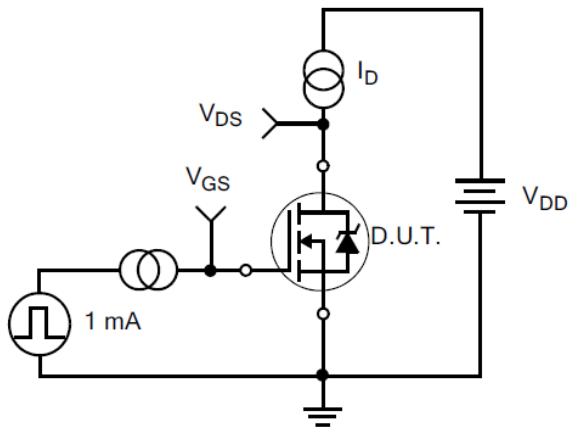


Figure 14. Gate Charge Test Circuit

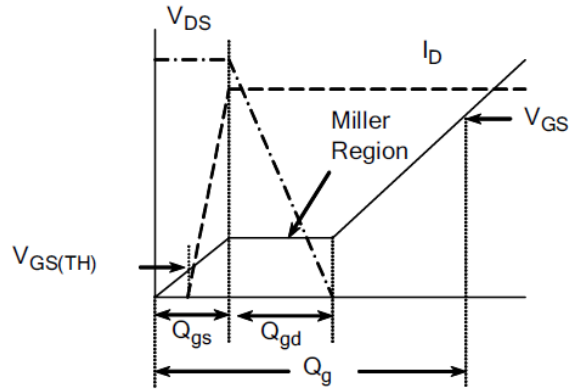


Figure 15. Gate Charge Waveforms

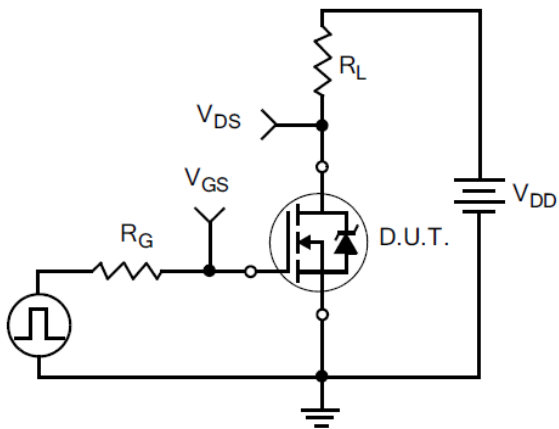


Figure 16. Resistive Switching Test Circuit

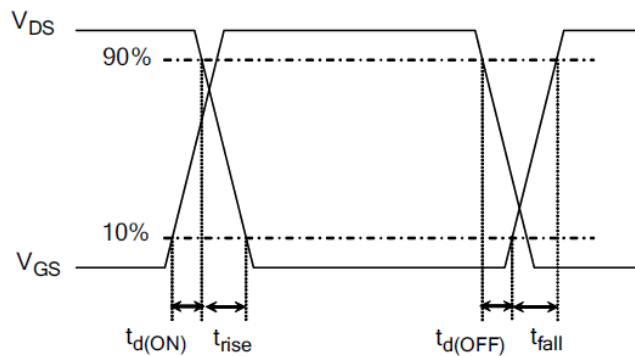
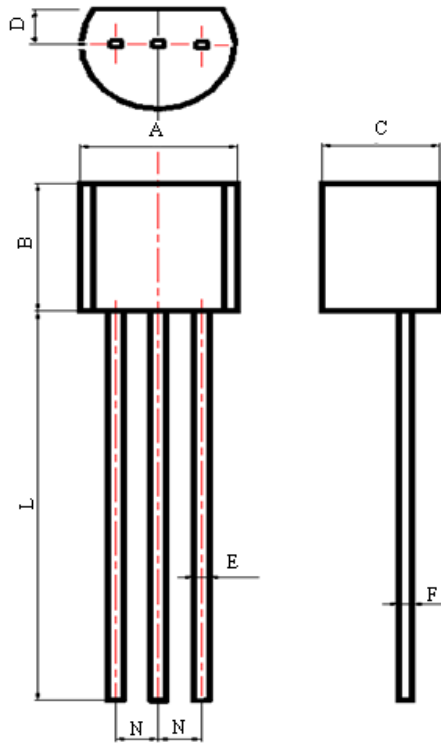


Figure 17. Resistive Switching Waveforms

Package Information:



Items	Values(mm)	
	MIN	MAX
A	4.30	4.90
B	4.30	4.90
C	3.20	3.80
D	1.10	1.50
E	0.30	0.60
F	0.30	0.50
L	12.7	15.50
N	1.07	1.47

TO-92 Package



The name and content of poisonous and harmful material in products

	Hazardous Substance									
	Pb	Hg	Cd	Cr(VI)	PBB	PBDE	DIBP	DEHP	DBP	BBP
Limit	≤0.1%	≤0.1%	≤ 0.01%	≤0.1%	≤0.1%	≤0.1%	≤0.1%	≤0.1%	≤0.1%	≤0.1%
Lead Frame	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Molding	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Chip	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Wire Bonding	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Solder	×	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Note	<p>○: Means the hazardous material is under the criterion of 2011/65/EU. ×: Means the hazardous material exceeds the criterion of 2011/65/EU. The plumbum element of solder exist in products presently, but within the allowed range of Eurogroup's RoHS.</p>									

Warnings

1. Exceeding the maximum ratings of the device in performance may cause damage to the device, even the permanent failure, which may affect the dependability of the machine. It is suggested to be used under 80 percent of the maximum ratings of the device.
2. When installing the heat sink, please pay attention to the torsional moment and the smoothness of the heat sink.
3. VDMOSFETs is the device which is sensitive to the static electricity, it is necessary to protect the device from being damaged by the static electricity when using it.
4. This publication is made by Huajing Microelectronics and subject to regular change without notice.

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