



Silicon N-Channel Power MOSFET



CS5R50 C4RDP-G

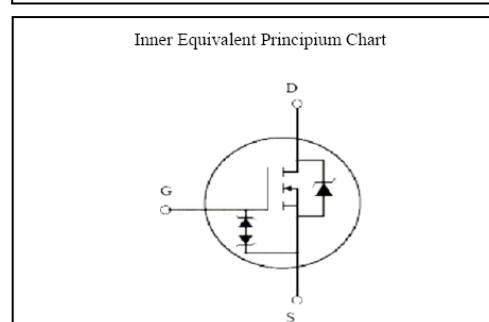
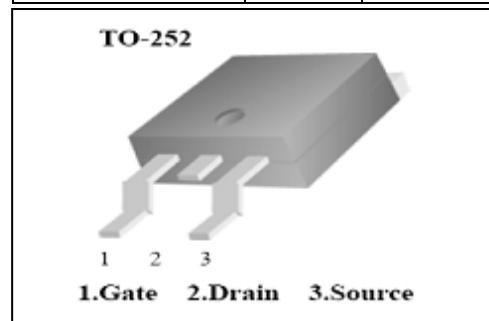
## General Description:

CS5R50 C4RDP-G, 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-252, which accords with the RoHS standard.

## Features:

- Fast Switching
- Low ON Resistance( $R_{DS(on)} \leq 2.0\Omega$ )
- Low Gate Charge (Typical Data: 14.9nC)
- Low Reverse transfer capacitances(Typical: 1.9pF)
- 100% Single Pulse avalanche energy Test
- Halogen Free

$V_{DSS}$	500	V
$I_D$	5	A
$P_D(T_C=25^\circ\text{C})$	57	W
$R_{DS(ON)Typ}$	1.6	$\Omega$



## Applications:

Motor driver.

**Absolute** ( $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified):

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Units
$V_{DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Voltage	500	V
$I_D$	Continuous Drain Current $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	5	A
	Continuous Drain Current $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	3.1	A
$I_{DM}^{a1}$	Pulsed Drain Current $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	20	A
$V_{GS}$	Gate-to-Source Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$E_{AS}^{a2}$	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy	207	mJ
$dv/dt^{a3}$	Peak Diode Recovery $dv/dt$	5.0	V/ns
$P_D$	Power Dissipation $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	57	W
	Derating Factor above $25^\circ\text{C}$	0.46	W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{ESD(G-S)}$	Gate source ESD (HBM-C=100pF, $R=1.5k\Omega$ )	3000	V
$T_J, T_{stg}$	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	150, -55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>j</sub>= 25°C unless otherwise specified):**

OFF Characteristics						
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, I <sub>D</sub> =250 μA	500	--	--	V
Δ BV <sub>DSS</sub> / Δ T <sub>J</sub>	Bvdss Temperature Coefficient	I <sub>D</sub> =250uA, Reference 25°C	--	0.67	--	V/°C
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain to Source Leakage Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = 500V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C	--	--	1	μA
		V <sub>DS</sub> = 400V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, T <sub>j</sub> = 125 °C	--	--	100	μA
I <sub>GSS(F)</sub>	Gate to Source Forward Leakage	V <sub>GS</sub> = +20V	--	--	10	μA
I <sub>GSS(R)</sub>	Gate to Source Reverse Leakage	V <sub>GS</sub> = -20V	--	--	-10	μA

ON Characteristics						
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =2.5A	--	1.6	2.0	Ω
V <sub>GS(TH)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = 250 μA	3.5	--	4.5	V
Pulse width tp≤300 μs, δ≤2%						

Dynamic Characteristics						
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
g <sub>fs</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =20V, I <sub>D</sub> = 2.5A	--	6.0	--	S
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate resistance	f = 1.0MHz	--	3.0	--	Ω
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V V <sub>DS</sub> = 100V f = 1.0MHz	--	583	--	PF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance		--	25	--	
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		--	1.9	--	

Resistive Switching Characteristics						
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
t <sub>d(ON)</sub>	Turn-on Delay Time	I <sub>D</sub> = 5A V <sub>DD</sub> = 250V V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V R <sub>G</sub> = 10Ω	--	18.4	--	ns
tr	Rise Time		--	10	--	
t <sub>d(OFF)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time		--	22	--	
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time		--	11	--	
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge	I <sub>D</sub> = 5A V <sub>DD</sub> = 400V V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V	--	14.9	--	nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate to Source Charge		--	3.4	--	
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate to Drain ("Miller") Charge		--	7.7	--	
V <sub>p</sub>	Platform Voltage		--	5.9	--	V

**Source-Drain Diode Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
I <sub>S</sub>	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	T <sub>C</sub> = 25 °C	--	--	5	A
I <sub>SM</sub>	Maximum Pulsed Current (Body Diode)		--	--	20	A
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =5A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V	--	--	1.5	V
T <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>S</sub> =5.0A, T <sub>J</sub> = 25 °C dI <sub>F</sub> /dt=100A/us, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V	--	47	--	ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Charge		--	69	--	nC
I <sub>rrm</sub>	Reverse Recovery Current		--	3.0	--	A
Pulse width tp≤300 μs, δ≤2%						

Symbol	Parameter	Max.	Units
R <sub>θJC</sub>	Junction-to-Case	2.18	°C/W
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Junction-to-Ambient	100	°C/W

**Gate-source Zener diode**

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V <sub>GSO</sub>	Gate-source breakdown voltage	I <sub>GS</sub> = ±1mA(Open Drain)	30			V
The built-in back-to-back Zener diodes have specifically been designed to enhance not only the device's ESD capability, but also to make them safely absorb possible voltage transients that may occasionally be applied from gate to source. In this respect the Zener voltage is appropriate to achieve an efficient and cost-effective intervention to protect the device's integrity. These integrated Zener diodes thus avoid the usage of external components.						

<sup>a1</sup>: Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature

<sup>a2</sup>: L=10mH, I<sub>D</sub>=6.4A, Start T<sub>J</sub>=25 °C

<sup>a3</sup>: I<sub>SD</sub>=5.0A, di/dt ≤100A/us, V<sub>DD</sub>≤BV<sub>DS</sub>, Start T<sub>J</sub>=25 °C

<sup>a4</sup>: Recommend soldering temperature defined by IPC/JEDEC J-STD 020

## Characteristics Curve:

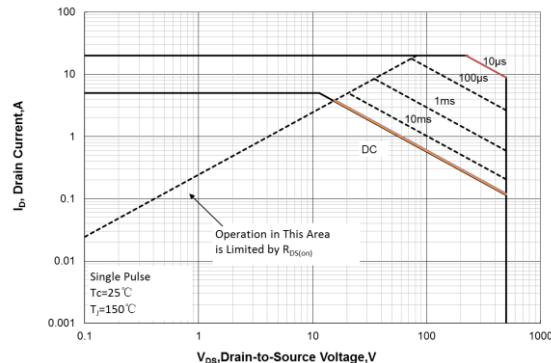


Figure 1 Maximum Safe Operating Area

Figure 1 Maximum Forward Bias Safe Operating Area

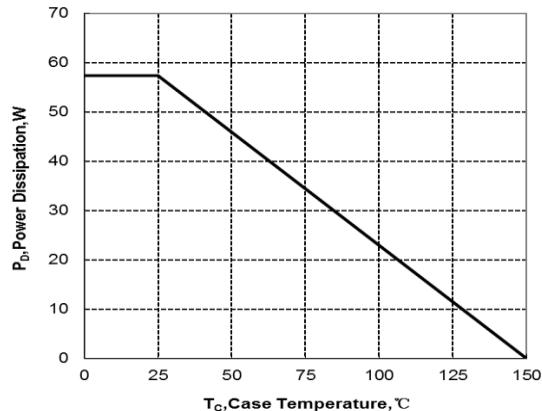


Figure 2 Maximum Power dissipation vs Case Temperature

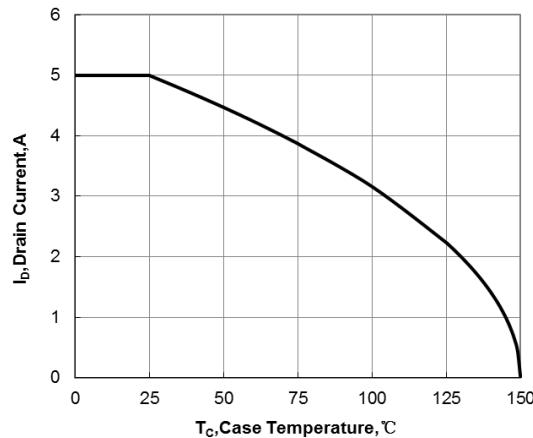


Figure 3 Maximum Continuous Drain Current vs Case Temperature

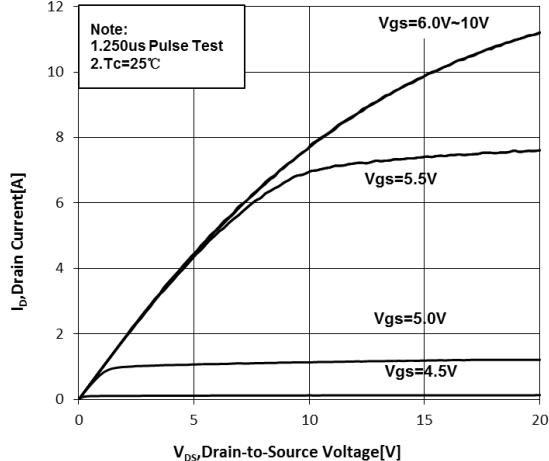


Figure 4 Typical Output Characteristics

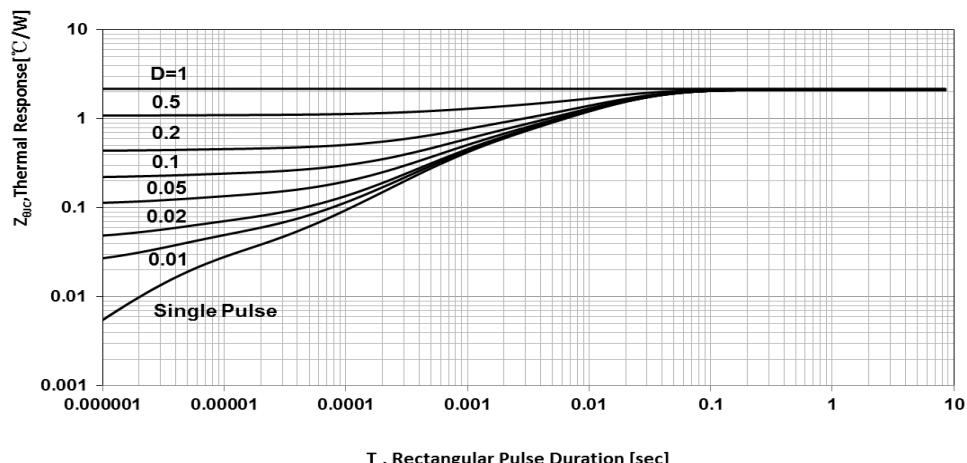


Figure 5 Maximum Effective Thermal Impedance , Junction to Case

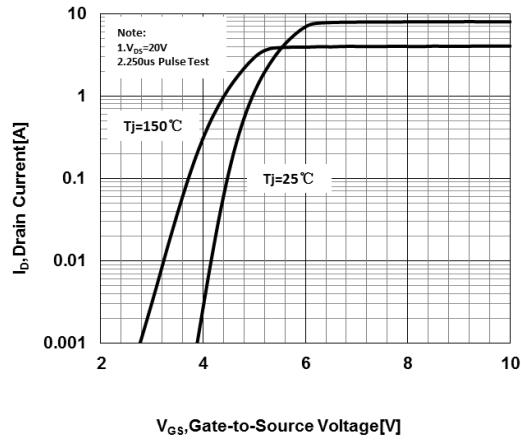


Figure 6 Typical Transfer Characteristics

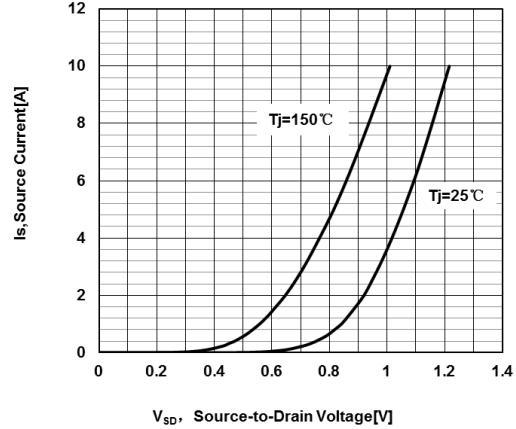


Figure 7 Typical Body Diode Transfer Characteristics

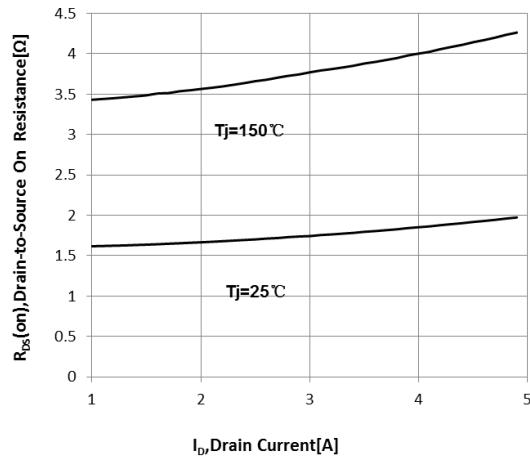


Figure 8 Typical Drain to Source ON Resistance vs Drain Current

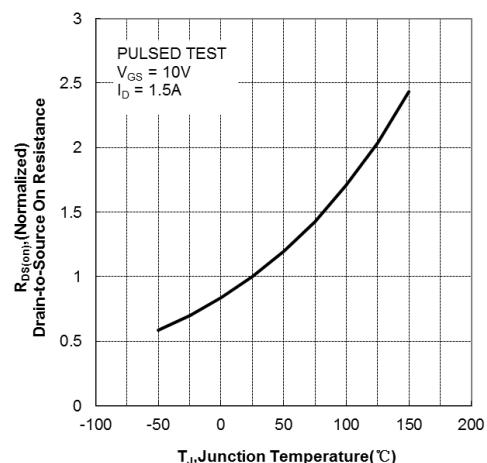


Figure 9 Typical Drian to Source on Resistance vs Junction Temperature

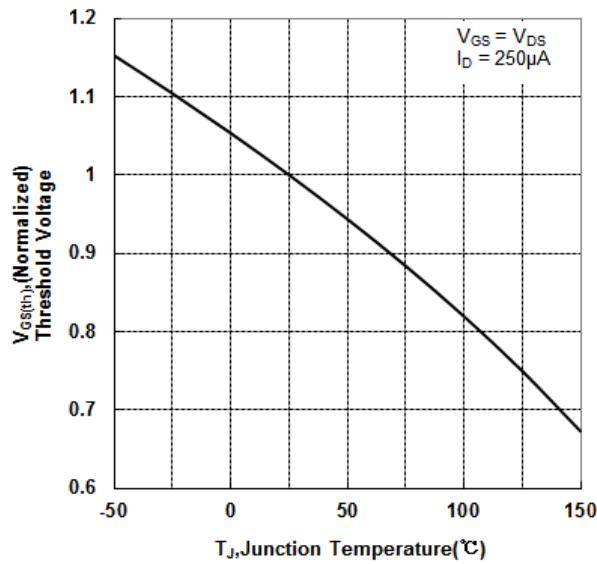


Figure 10 Typical Threshold Voltage vs Junction Temperature

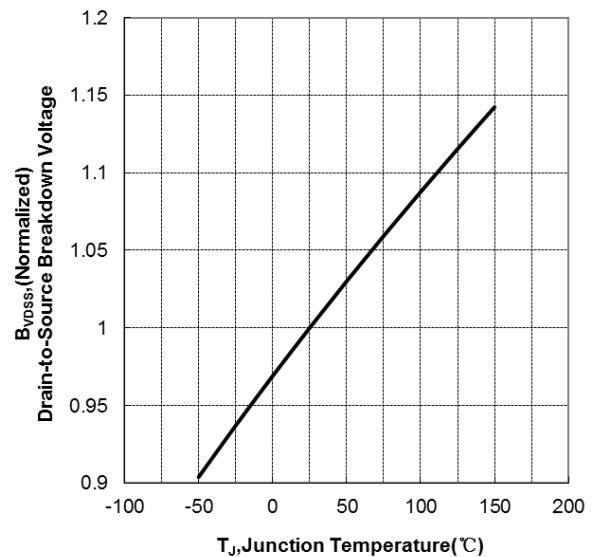


Figure 11 Typical Breakdown Voltage vs Junction Temperature

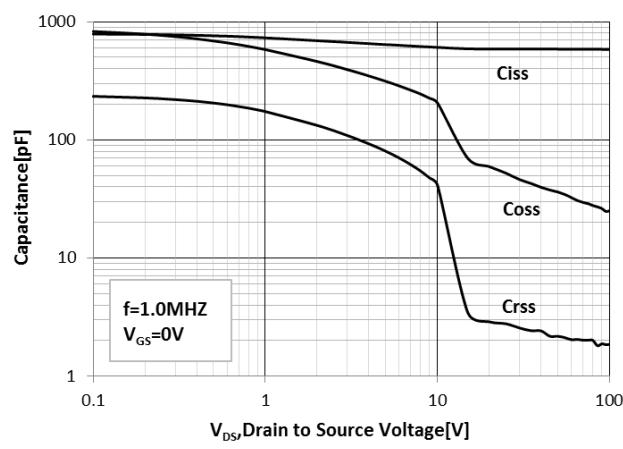


Figure 12 Typical Capacitance vs Drain to Source Voltage

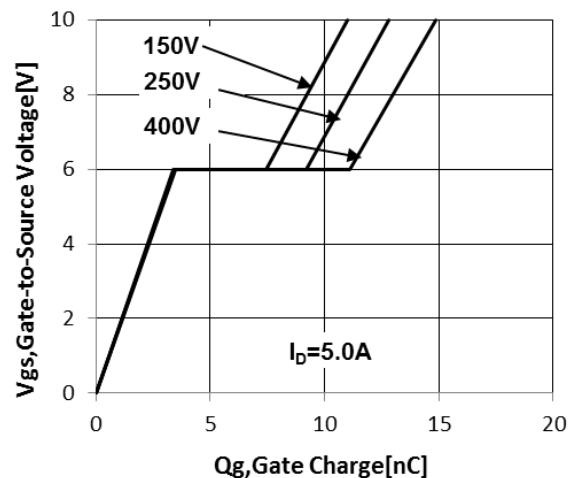


Figure 13 Typical Gate Charge vs Gate to Source Voltage

## Test Circuit and Waveform

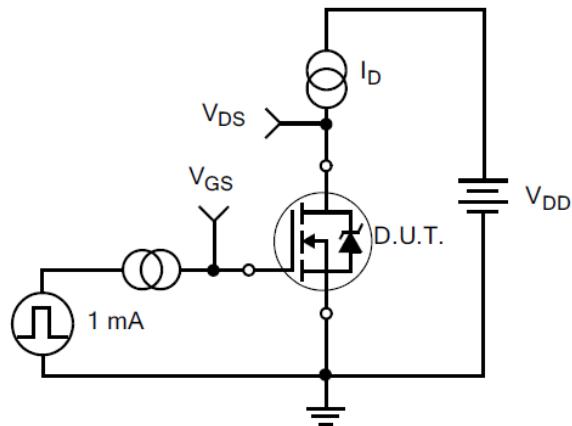


Figure 14. Gate Charge Test Circuit

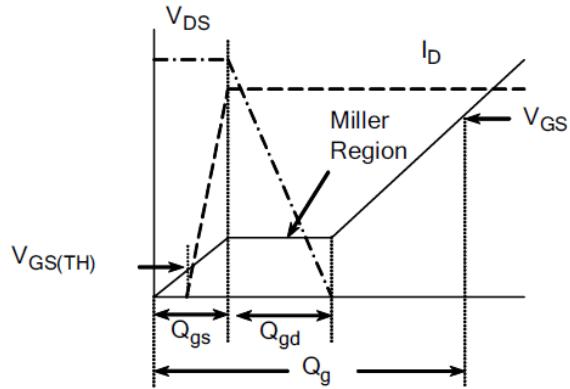


Figure 15. Gate Charge Waveforms

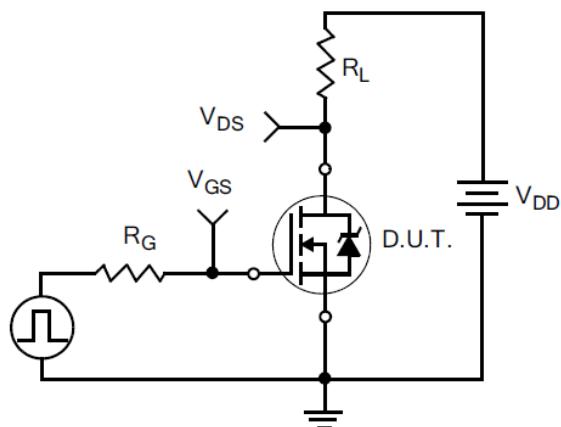


Figure 16. Resistive Switching Test Circuit

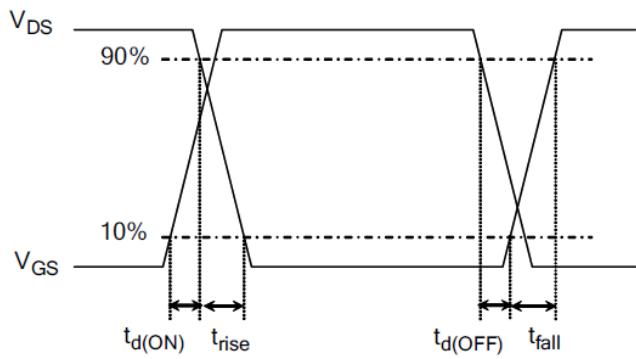


Figure 17. Resistive Switching Waveforms

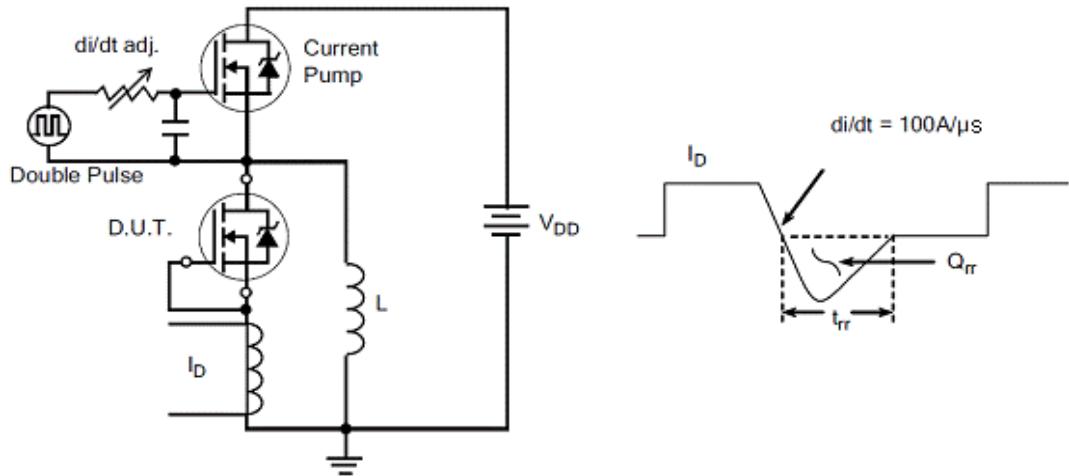


Figure 18. Diode Reverse Recovery Test Circuit

Figure 19. Diode Reverse Recovery Waveform

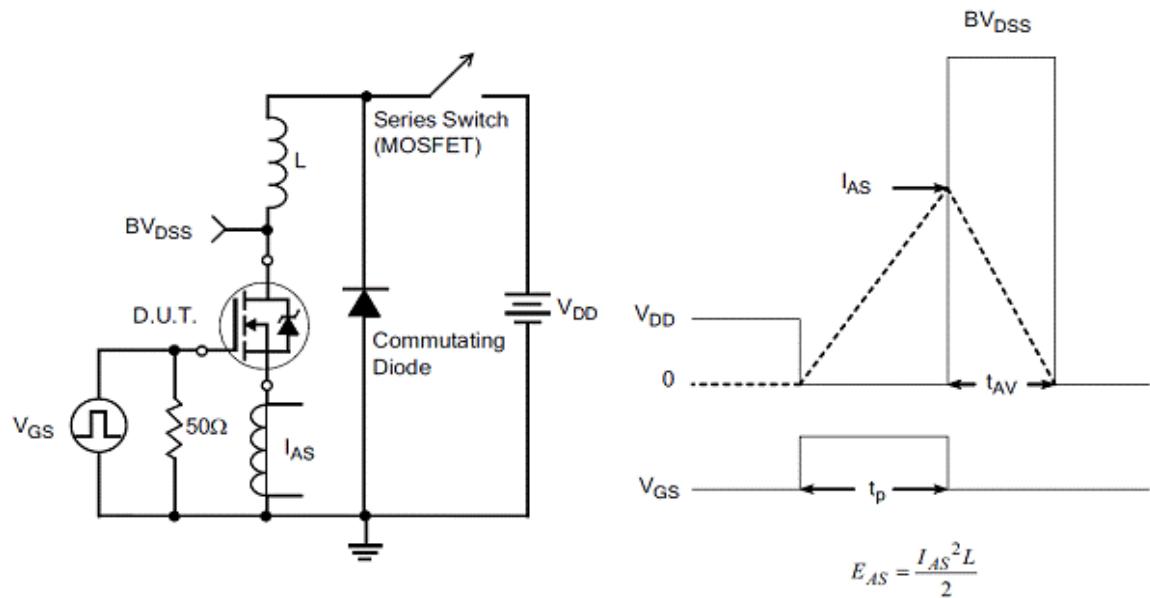
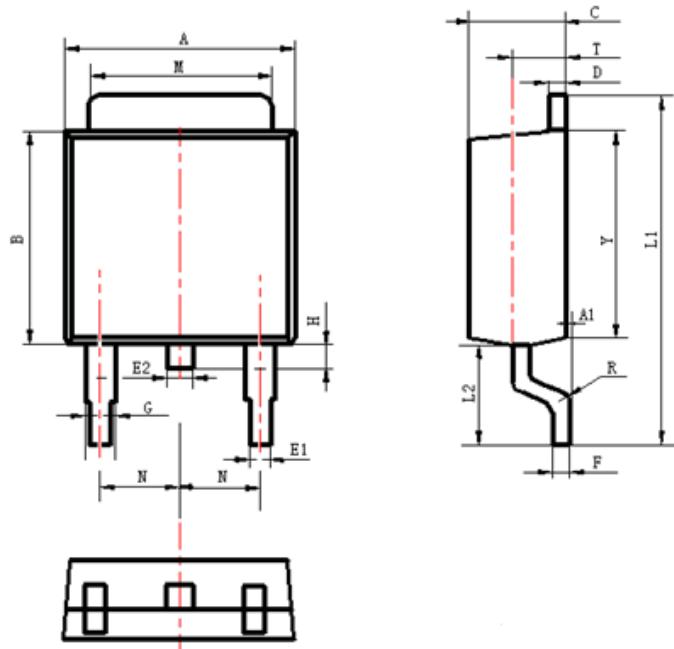


Figure 20. Unclamped Inductive Switching Test Circuit

Figure 21. Unclamped Inductive Switching Waveform

## Package Information:



Items	Values(mm)	
	MIN	MAX
A	6.30	6.90
A1	0	0.16
B	5.70	6.30
C	2.10	2.50
D	0.30	0.70
E1	0.60	0.90
E2	0.70	1.00
F	0.30	0.60
G	0.70	1.20
L1	9.60	10.50
L2	2.70	3.10
H	0.40	1.00
M	5.10	5.50
N	2.09	2.49
R	0.3	
T	1.40	1.60
Y	5.10	6.30

TO-252 Package

**The name and content of poisonous and harmful material in products**

Part's Name	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 heatsink, please pay attention to the torsional moment and the smoothness of the heatsink.
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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