



- ★ Super Low Gate Charge
- ★ 100% EAS Guaranteed
- ★ Green Device Available
- ★ Excellent CdV/dt effect decline
- ★ Advanced high cell density Trench technology

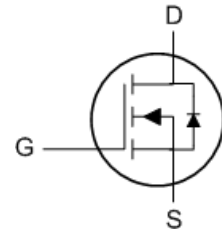
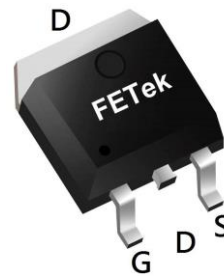
**Product Summary**

BVDSS	RDSON	ID
60V	5.2mΩ	140A

**Description**

The FKH6040 is the high cell density trenched N-ch MOSFETs, which provide excellent RDSON and gate charge for most of the synchronous buck converter applications.

The FKH6040 meet the RoHS and Green Product requirement, 100% EAS guaranteed with full function reliability approved.

**TO263 Pin Configuration**

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Units
$V_{DS}$	Drain-Source Voltage	60	V
$V_{GS}$	Gate-Source Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$I_D@T_C=25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	140	A
$I_D@T_C=100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	90	A
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current <sup>2</sup>	300	A
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy <sup>3</sup>	125	mJ
$I_{AS}$	Avalanche Current	50	A
$P_D@T_C=25^\circ C$	Total Power Dissipation <sup>4</sup>	166	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	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient <sup>1</sup>	---	62	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Case <sup>1</sup>	---	0.75	$^\circ C/W$

**Electrical Characteristics ( $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$BV_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS}=0V, I_D=250\mu A$	60	---	---	V
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance <sup>2</sup>	$V_{GS}=10V, I_D=30A$	---	4.3	5.2	m $\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5V, I_D=20A$	---	6	7	m $\Omega$
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS}=V_{DS}, I_D=250\mu A$	1.2	---	2.5	V
$I_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Leakage Current	$V_{DS}=48V, V_{GS}=0V, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	1	$\mu A$
		$V_{DS}=48V, V_{GS}=0V, T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	5	
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Source Leakage Current	$V_{GS}=\pm 20V, V_{DS}=0V$	---	---	$\pm 100$	nA
$g_{fs}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=10V, I_D=30A$	---	75	---	S
$R_g$	Gate Resistance	$V_{DS}=0V, V_{GS}=0V, f=1\text{MHz}$	---	0.7	---	$\Omega$
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge (10V)	$V_{DS}=48V, V_{GS}=10V, I_D=25A$	---	75	---	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate-Source Charge		---	15.5	---	
$Q_{gd}$	Gate-Drain Charge		---	20.3	---	
$T_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD}=30V, V_{GS}=10V, R_G=3.3\Omega, I_D=30A$	---	18.5	---	ns
$T_r$	Rise Time		---	8.8	---	
$T_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		---	58.8	---	
$T_f$	Fall Time		---	15.8	---	
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS}=15V, V_{GS}=0V, f=1\text{MHz}$	---	4706	---	pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance		---	325	---	
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		---	245	---	

**Diode Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$I_S$	Continuous Source Current <sup>1,5</sup>	$V_G=V_D=0V, \text{Force Current}$	---	---	140	A
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage <sup>2</sup>	$V_{GS}=0V, I_S=1A, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	1.2	V
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=30A, di/dt=100A/\mu s, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	22.9	---	nS
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge		---	11.6	---	nC

Note :

- 1.The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2OZ copper.
- 2.The data tested by pulsed , pulse width  $\leq 300\mu s$  , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$
- 3.The EAS data shows Max. rating . The test condition is  $V_{DD}=50V, V_{GS}=10V, L=0.1mH, I_{AS}=50A$
- 4.The power dissipation is limited by  $150^\circ\text{C}$  junction temperature
- 5.The data is theoretically the same as  $I_D$  and  $I_{DM}$  , in real applications , should be limited by total power dissipation.

Typical Characteristics

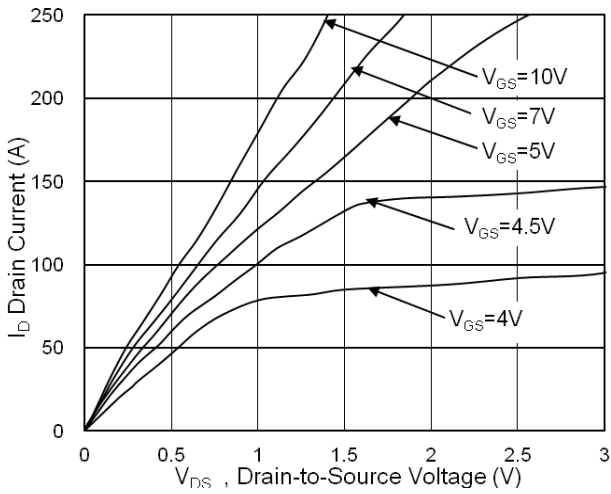


Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics

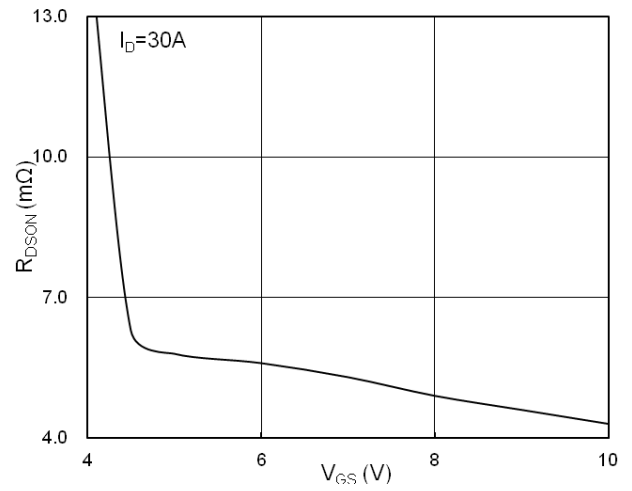


Fig.2 On-Resistance v.s Gate-Source

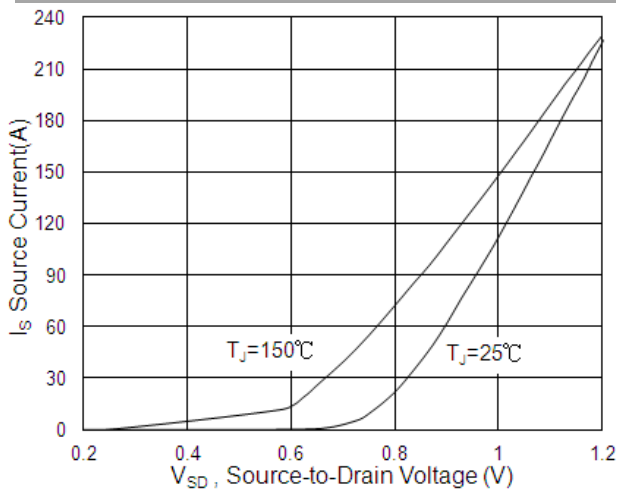


Fig.3 Forward Characteristics of Reverse

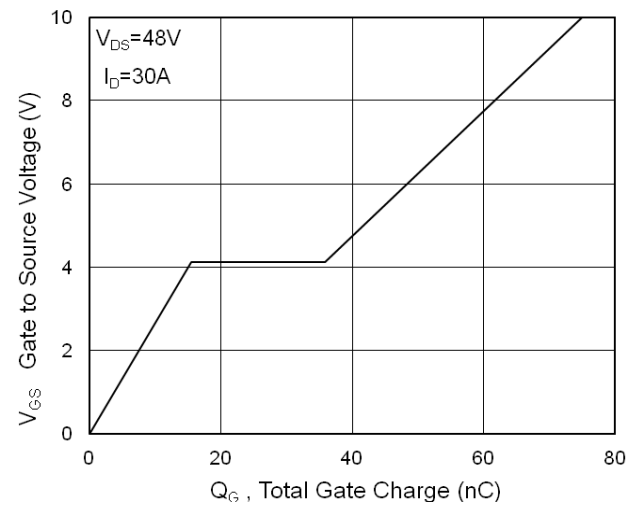


Fig.4 Gate-Charge Characteristics

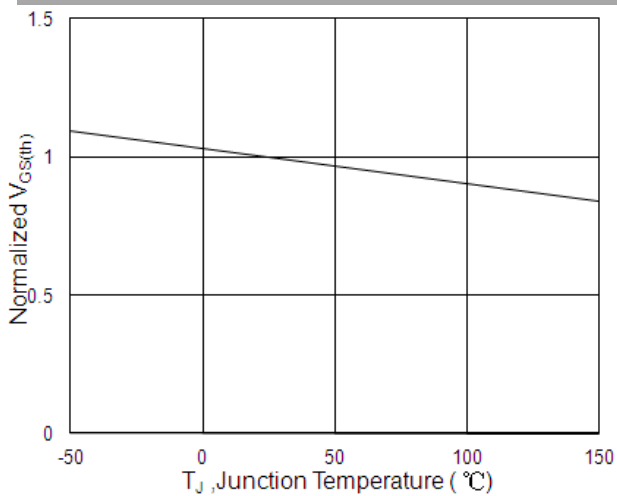


Fig.5 Normalized  $V_{GS(th)}$  vs.  $T_J$

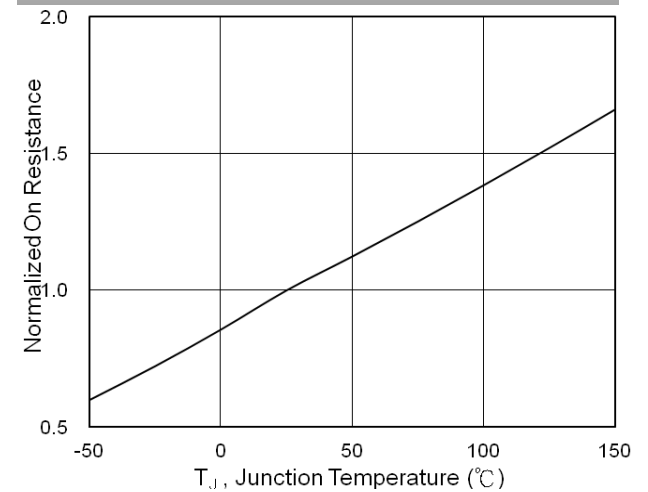


Fig.6 Normalized  $R_{DS(on)}$  vs.  $T_J$

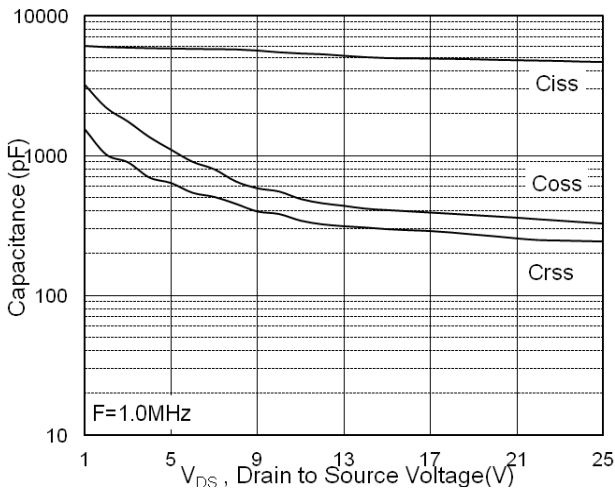


Fig.7 Capacitance

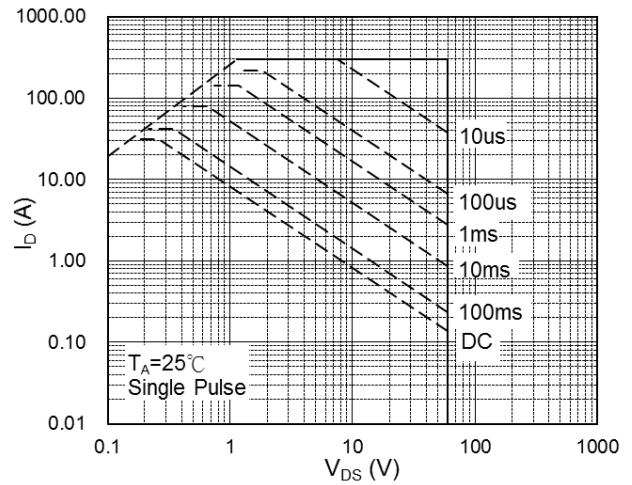


Fig.8 Safe Operating Area

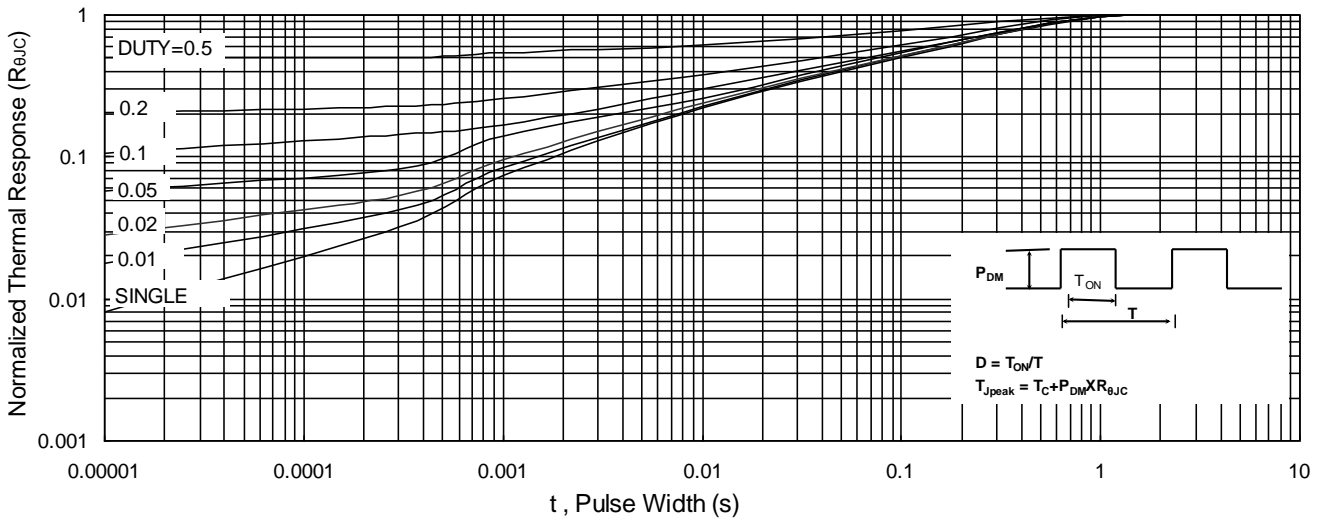


Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

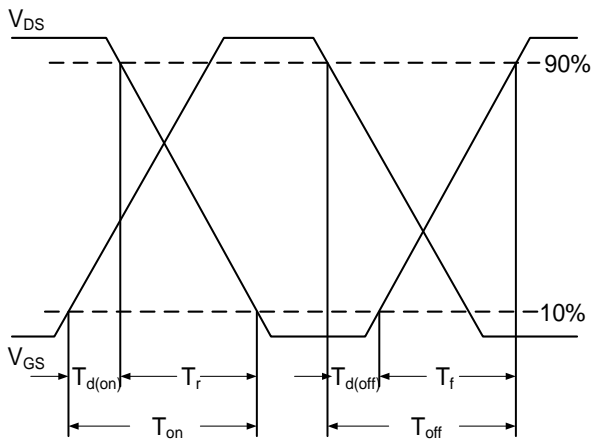


Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform

$$EAS = \frac{1}{2} L \times I_{AS}^2 \times \frac{BV_{DSS}}{BV_{DSS} - V_{DD}}$$

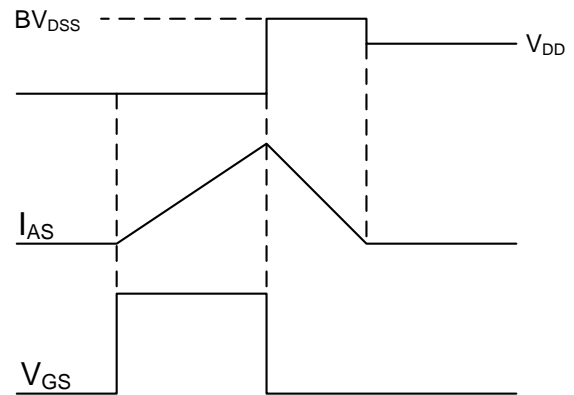


Fig.11 Unclamped Inductive Switching Waveform