

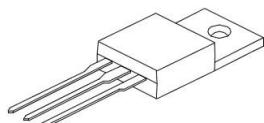
## 1. Description

The HS50N06 is three-terminal silicon device with current conduction capability of about 50A, fast switching speed. Low on-state resistance, breakdown voltage rating of 60V, and max threshold voltages of 4 volt. It is mainly suitable electronic ballast, and low power switching

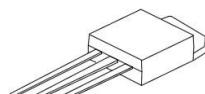
## 2. Features

- $R_{DS(ON)}=19m\Omega$ (typical)
- Ultra low gate charge (typical 30nC)
- Low reverse transfer capacitance
- Fast switching capability
- 100% avalanche energy specified
- Improved dv/dt capability

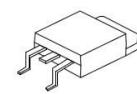
## 3. Pin configuration



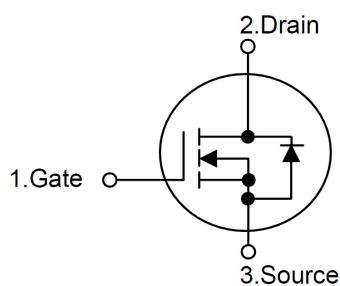
TO-220



TO-251



TO-252



Package	Order Number
TO-220	HS50N06P
TO-251	HS50N06I
TO-252	HS50N06D

#### 4. Absolute maximum ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain to source voltage	$V_{DSS}$	60	V
Gate to source voltage	$V_{GSS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous drain current	$I_D$	50	A
	$I_D$	35	A
Drain current pulsed (note1)	$I_{DM}$	200	A
Single pulsed avalanche energy (note2)	$E_{AS}$	480	mJ
Repetitive avalanche energy (note1)	$E_{AR}$	13	mJ
Peak diode recovery dv/dt (note3)	dv/dt	7	V/ns
Total power dissipation( $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_D$	130	W
Derating factor above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.9	W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating junction temperature	$T_J$	-55 ~ +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature	$T_{STG}$	-55 ~ +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Note: Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which the device could be permanently damaged.

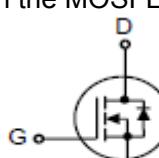
Absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only and functional device operation is not implied.

#### 5. Thermal resistance

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Thermal resistance, junction-to-case	$\theta_{JC}$		1.15	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal resistance, case-to-sink	$\theta_{CS}$	0.5		$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal resistance, junction-to-ambient	$\theta_{JA}$		62.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

## 6. Electrical characteristics

( $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise notes)

Parameter	Symbol	Test conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Off characteristics						
Drain-source breakdown voltage	$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, \text{I}_D=250\mu\text{A}$	60			V
Breakdown voltage temperature coefficient	$\Delta \text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}/\Delta T_J$	$\text{I}_D=250\mu\text{A}$ , referenced to $25^\circ\text{C}$		0.07		$^\circ\text{C}$
Drain-source leakage current	$\text{I}_{\text{DSS}}$	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=60\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$		1		$\mu\text{A}$
		$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=48\text{V}, \text{T}_C=125^\circ\text{C}$		1		$\mu\text{A}$
Gate-source leakage current	$\text{I}_{\text{GSS}}$	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=20\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}$		100		nA
Gate-source leakage Reverse		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=-20\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}$		-100		nA
On characteristics						
Gate threshold voltage	$\text{V}_{\text{GS(TH)}}$	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=\text{V}_{\text{GS}}, \text{I}_D=250\mu\text{A}$	2.0		4.0	V
Static drain-source on-state resistance	$\text{R}_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, \text{I}_D=25\text{A}$		19	22	$\text{m}\Omega$
Dynamic characteristics						
Input capacitance	$\text{C}_{\text{ISS}}$	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=25\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		1100	1520	pF
Output capacitance	$\text{C}_{\text{OSS}}$			430	550	pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$\text{C}_{\text{RSS}}$			80	100	pF
Switching characteristics						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{\text{D(ON)}}$	$\text{V}_{\text{DD}}=30\text{V}, \text{I}_D=25\text{A}, \text{R}_G=50\Omega$ (note4,5)		20	50	ns
Rise time	$t_R$			100	200	ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{\text{D(OFF)}}$			90	180	ns
Fall time	$t_F$			80	160	ns
Total gate charge	$Q_G$	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=48\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, \text{I}_D=50\text{A}$ (note4,5)		30	40	nC
Gate-source charge	$Q_{\text{GS}}$			9.6		nC
Gate-drain charge (miller charge)	$Q_{\text{GD}}$			10		nC
Source-drain diode ratings and characteristics						
Diode forward voltage	$\text{V}_{\text{SD}}$	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, \text{I}_S=50\text{A}$			1.5	V
Continuous source current	$I_S$	Integral reverse p-n junction diode in the MOSFET 			50	A
Pulsed source current	$I_{\text{SM}}$				200	A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{\text{RR}}$	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, I_S=50\text{A}$ $dI_F/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ (note4)		54		ns
Reverse recovery charge	$Q_{\text{RR}}$			81		$\mu\text{C}$

Note:1. repetitive rating:pulse width limited by junction temperature

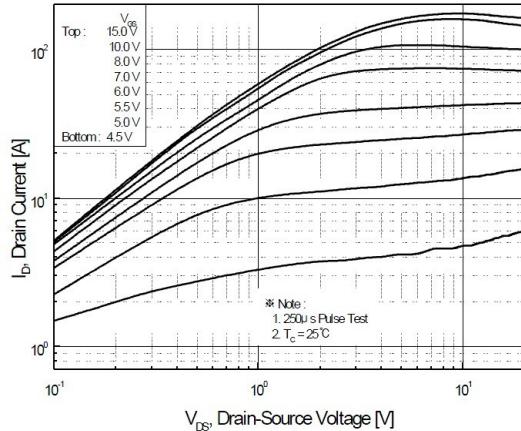
2. $L=G\cdot H, I_{AS}=50\text{A}, V_{DD}=25\text{V}, R_G=G\Omega$ ,staring  $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$

3. $I_{SD}\leq 50\text{A}, dI/dt\leq 300\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_{DD}\leq \text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$ ,staring  $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$

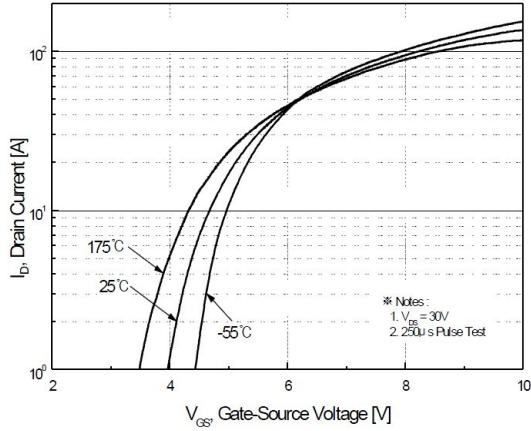
4.Pulse test:pulse width $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$ ,duty cycle $\leq 2\%$

5.Essentially independent of operating temperature

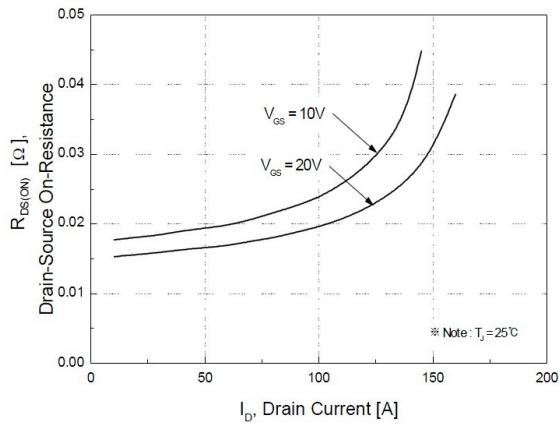
## 7.Typical Characteristics



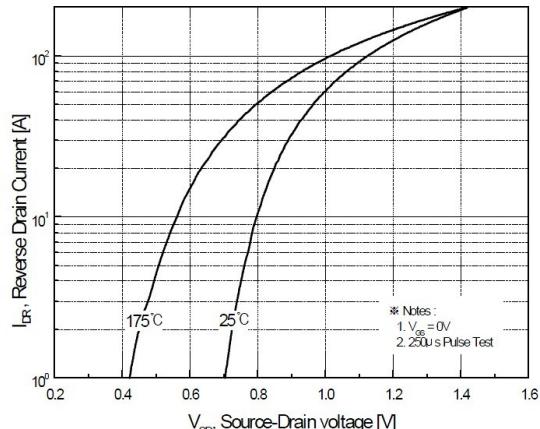
**Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics**



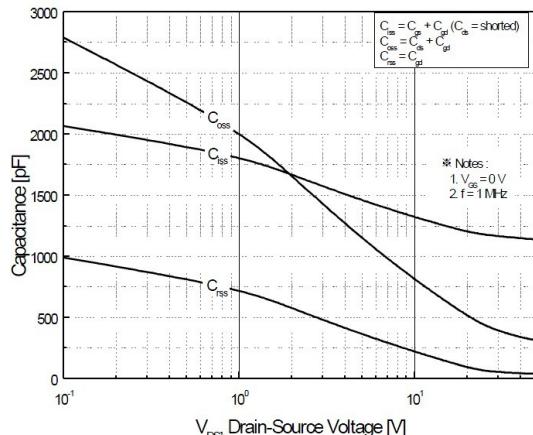
**Figure 2. Transfer Characteristics**



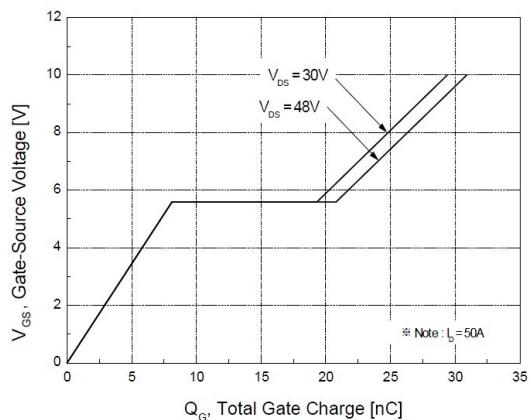
**Figure 3. On-Resistance Variation vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage**



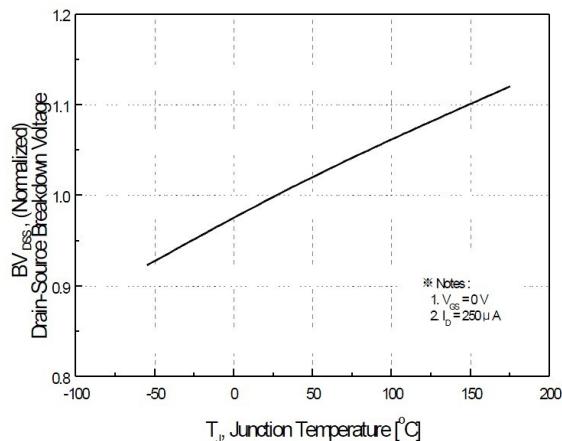
**Figure 4. Body Diode Forward Voltage Variation vs. Source Current and Temperature**



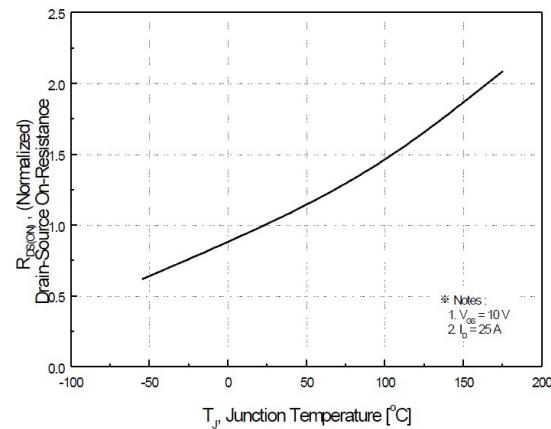
**Figure 5. Capacitance Characteristics**



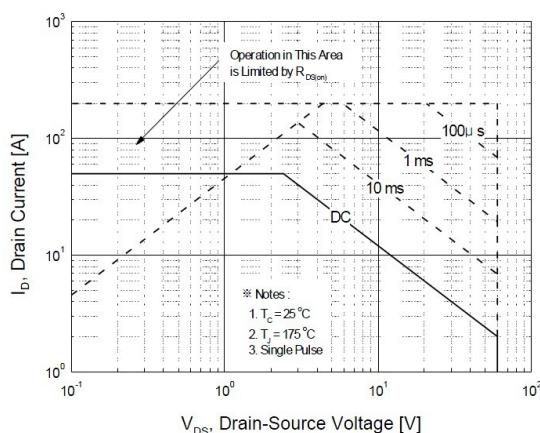
**Figure 6. Gate Charge Characteristics**



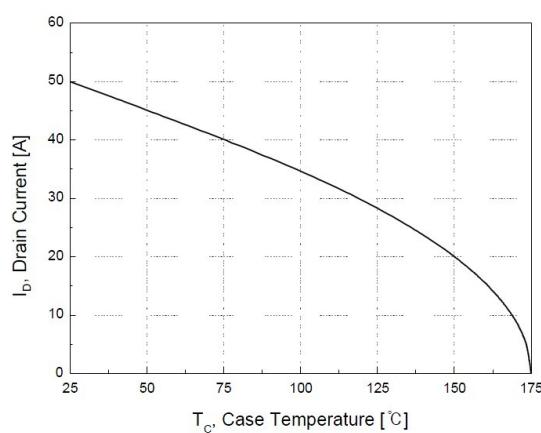
**Figure 7. Breakdown Voltage Variation  
vs. Temperature**



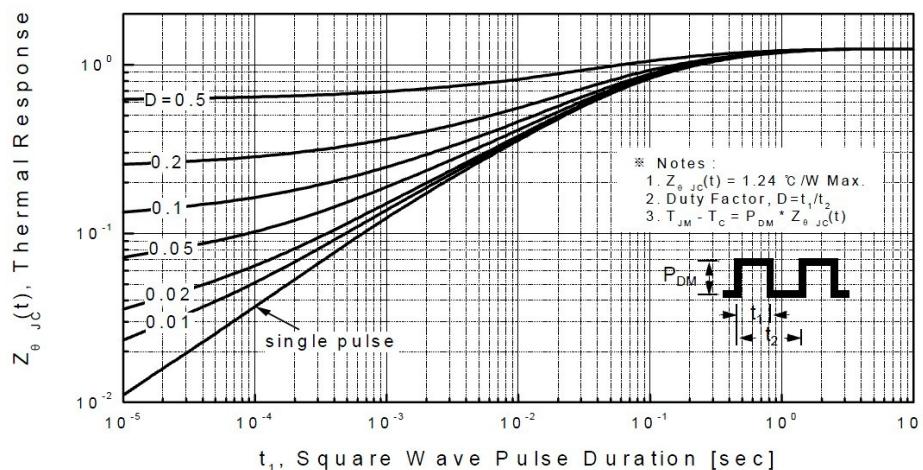
**Figure 8. On-Resistance Variation  
vs. Temperature**



**Figure 9. Maximum Safe Operating Area**



**Figure 10. Maximum Drain Current  
vs. Case Temperature**



**Figure 11. Transient Thermal Response Curve**