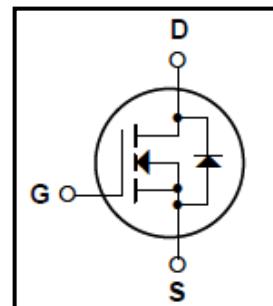


Silicon N-Channel MOSFET

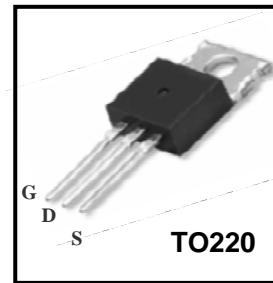
Features

- 2A,650V(Type.), $R_{DS(on)}$ (Max 5Ω)@ $V_{GS}=10V$
- Ultra-low Gate Charge(Typical 15nC)
- Fast Switching Capability
- 100%Avalanche Tested
- Maximum Junction Temperature Range(150°C)



General Description

This Power MOSFET is produced using Winsemi's advanced planar stripe, VDMOS technology. This latest technology has been especially designed to minimize on-state resistance, have a high rugged avalanche characteristics. This devices is specially well suited for high efficiency switch mode power supply.



Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Units |
|----------------|---|----------|-------|
| V_{DSS} | Drain Source Voltage | 650 | V |
| I_D | Continuous Drain Current(@ $T_c=25^\circ C$) | 2.0 | A |
| | Continuous Drain Current(@ $T_c=100^\circ C$) | 1.3 | A |
| I_{DM} | Drain Current Pulsed (Note1) | 6 | A |
| V_{GS} | Gate to Source Voltage | ± 30 | V |
| E_{AS} | Single Pulsed Avalanche Energy (Note 2) | 120 | mJ |
| E_{AR} | Repetitive Avalanche Energy (Note 1) | 5.4 | mJ |
| dv/dt | Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt (Note 3) | 5.5 | V/ns |
| P_D | Total Power Dissipation(@ $T_c=25^\circ C$) | 54 | W |
| | Derating Factor above 25°C | 0.43 | W/°C |
| T_J, T_{stg} | Junction and Storage Temperature | -55~150 | °C |
| T_L | Maximum lead Temperature for soldering purposes | 300 | °C |

Thermal Characteristics

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | | | Units |
|-----------|---|-------|-----|------|-------|
| | | Min | Typ | Max | |
| R_{QJC} | Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case | - | - | 2.3 | °C/W |
| R_{QCS} | Thermal Resistance, Case-to-Sink | 0.5 | - | - | °C/W |
| R_{QJA} | Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient | - | - | 62.5 | °C/W |

Electrical Characteristics ($T_c = 25^\circ C$)

| Characteristics | Symbol | Test Condition | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit | |
|---|-----------------------------|--|--------------------|------|-----------|---------------|----|
| Gate leakage current | I_{GSS} | $V_{GS} = \pm 30 V, V_{DS} = 0 V$ | - | - | ± 100 | nA | |
| Gate-source breakdown voltage | $V_{(BR)GSS}$ | $I_G = \pm 10 \mu A, V_{DS} = 0 V$ | ± 30 | - | - | V | |
| Drain cut-off current | I_{DSS} | $V_{DS} = 600 V, V_{GS} = 0 V$ | - | - | 10 | μA | |
| | | $V_{DS} = 480 V, T_c = 125^\circ C$ | - | - | 100 | μA | |
| Drain-source breakdown voltage | $V_{(BR)DSS}$ | $I_D = 250 \mu A, V_{GS} = 0 V$ | 600 | 650 | - | V | |
| Break Voltage Temperature Coefficient | $\Delta V_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$ | $I_D = 250 \mu A$, Referenced to $25^\circ C$ | - | 0.65 | - | V/ $^\circ C$ | |
| Gate threshold voltage | $V_{GS(th)}$ | $V_{DS} = 10 V, I_D = 250 \mu A$ | 2 | - | 4 | V | |
| Drain-source ON resistance | $R_{DS(ON)}$ | $V_{GS} = 10 V, I_D = 1 A$ | - | 4.2 | 5 | Ω | |
| Forward Transconductance | g_{fs} | $V_{DS} = 50 V, I_D = 1 A$ | - | 2.05 | - | S | |
| Input capacitance | C_{iss} | $V_{DS} = 25 V$, | - | 380 | 490 | pF | |
| Reverse transfer capacitance | C_{rss} | $V_{GS} = 0 V$, | - | 35 | 49 | | |
| Output capacitance | C_{oss} | $f = 1 MHz$ | - | 7.6 | 9.9 | | |
| Switching time | Rise time | t_r | $V_{DD} = 300 V$, | - | 15 | 42 | ns |
| | Turn-on time | t_{on} | $I_D = 2 A$ | - | 50 | 108 | |
| | Fall time | t_f | $R_G = 25 \Omega$ | - | 40 | 89 | |
| | Turn-off time | t_{off} | (Note 4,5) | - | 40 | 89 | |
| Total gate charge (gate-source plus gate-drain) | Q_g | $V_{DD} = 320 V$, | - | 15 | 19 | nC | |
| Gate-source charge | Q_{gs} | $V_{GS} = 10 V$, | - | 1.7 | - | | |
| Gate-drain ("miller") Charge | Q_{gd} | $I_D = 2 A$ | (Note 4,5) | - | 7.2 | - | |

Source-Drain Ratings and Characteristics ($T_a = 25^\circ C$)

| Characteristics | Symbol | Test Condition | Min | Type | Max | Unit |
|----------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|-----|------|-----|---------|
| Continuous drain reverse current | I_{DR} | - | - | - | 2 | A |
| Pulse drain reverse current | I_{DRP} | - | - | - | 6 | A |
| Forward voltage (diode) | V_{DSF} | $I_{DR} = 2 A, V_{GS} = 0 V$ | - | - | 1.4 | V |
| Reverse recovery time | t_{rr} | $I_{DR} = 2 A, V_{GS} = 0 V$, | - | 200 | - | ns |
| Reverse recovery charge | Q_{rr} | $dI_{DR} / dt = 100 A / \mu s$ | - | 1.3 | - | μC |

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

2. $L=0.5mH, I_{AS}=2.0A, V_{DD}=50V, R_G=0\Omega$, Starting $T_J=25^\circ C$ 3. $I_{SD}\leq 2.0A$, $dI/dt\leq 200A/\mu s$, $V_{DD}<BV_{DSS}$, STARTING $TJ=25^\circ C$ 4. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\mu s$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$

5. Essentially independent of operating temperature.

This transistor is an electrostatic sensitive device

Please handle with caution

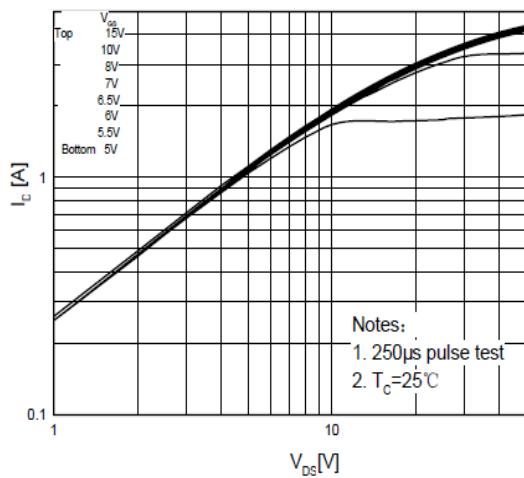


Fig. 1 On-State Characteristics

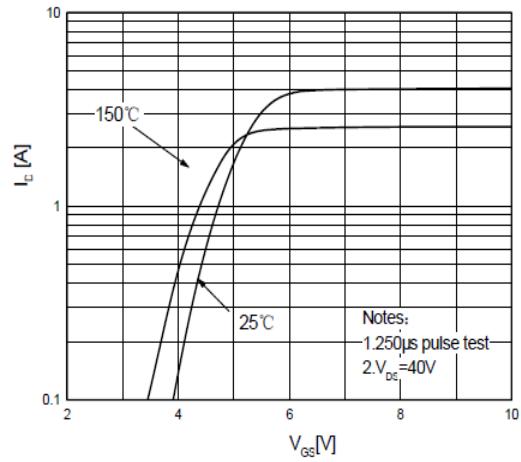


Fig. 2 Transfer Current Characteristics

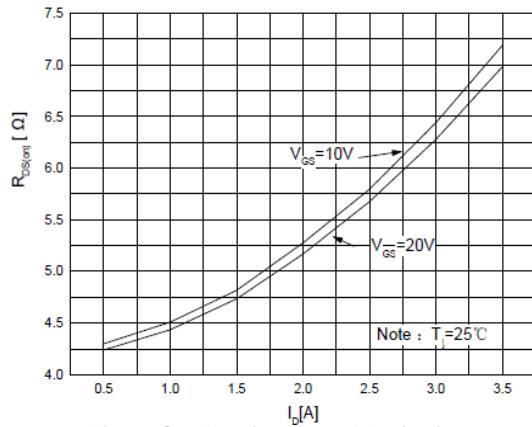


Fig. 3 On-Resistance Variation vs Drain Current

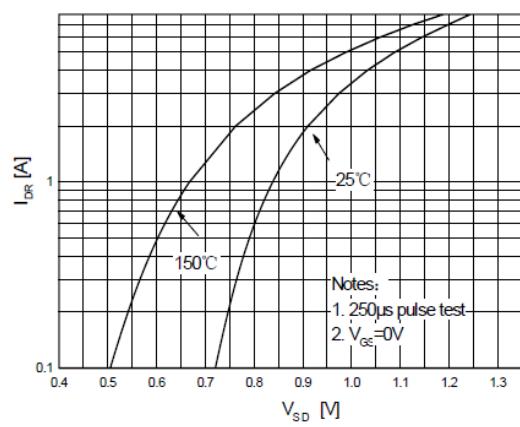


Fig. 4 Body Diode Forward Voltage Variation vs. Source Current and Temperature

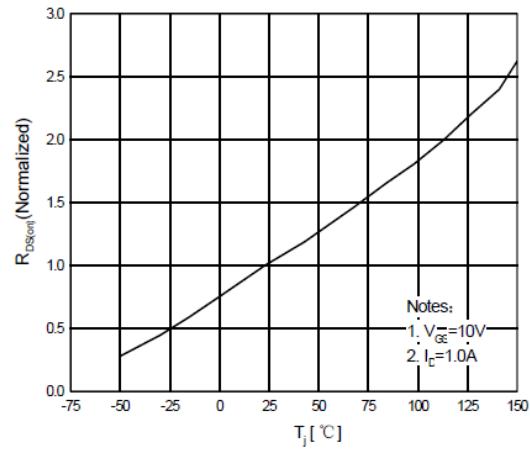


Fig. 5 On-Resistance Variation vs Junction Temperature

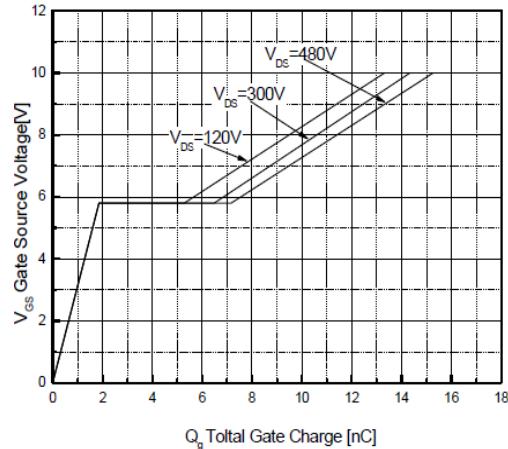


Fig. 6 Gate Charge Characteristics

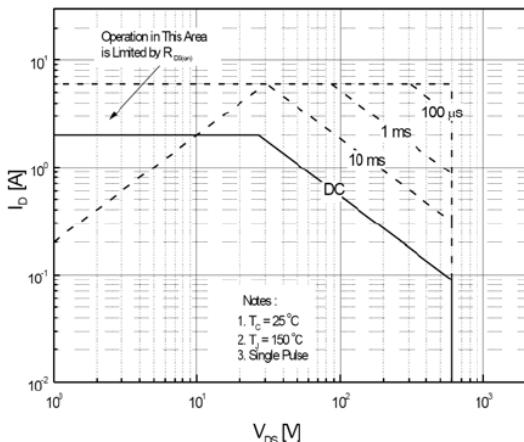


Fig.7 Maximum Safe Operation Area

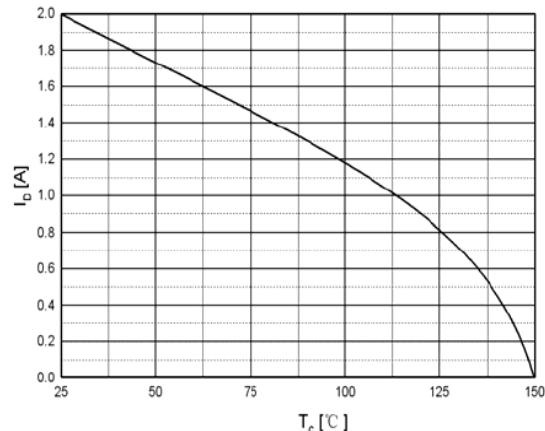


Fig.8 Maximum Drain Current vs Case Temperature

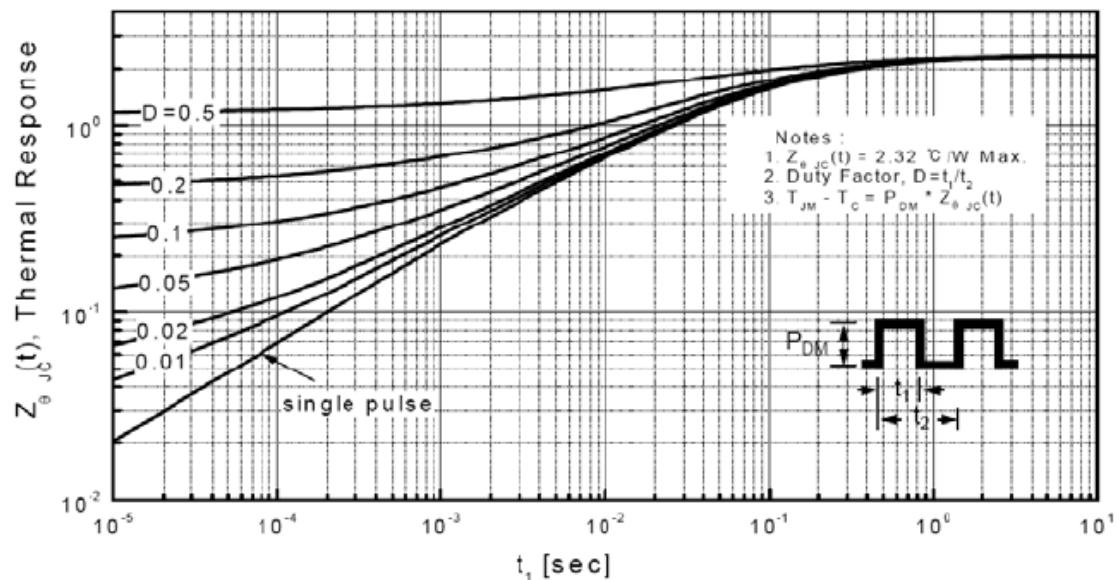


Fig.9 Transient Thermal Response Curve

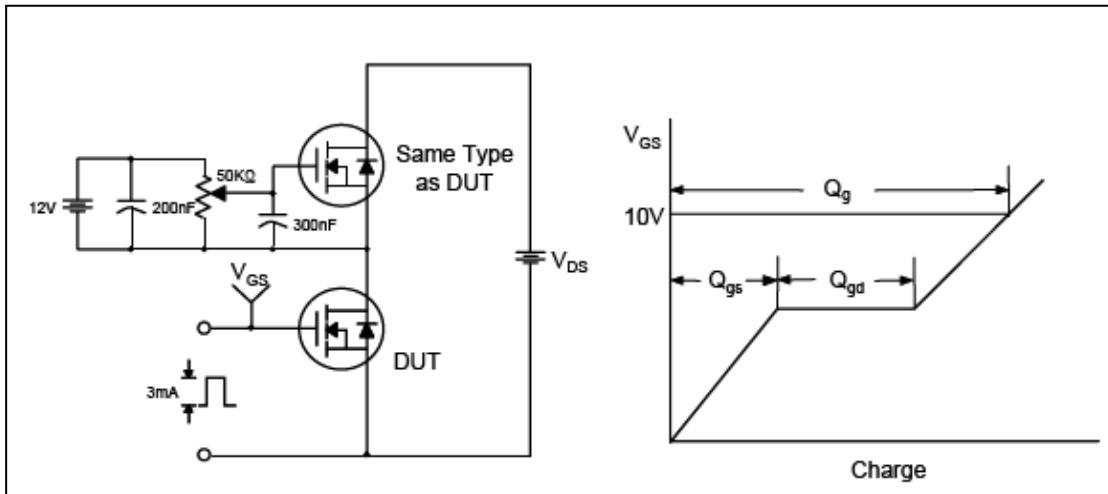


Fig.10 Gate Test Circuit & Waveform

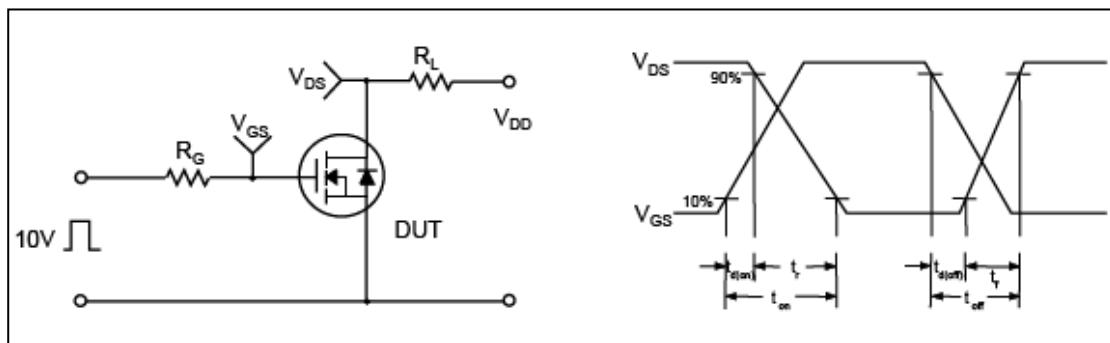


Fig.11 Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveform

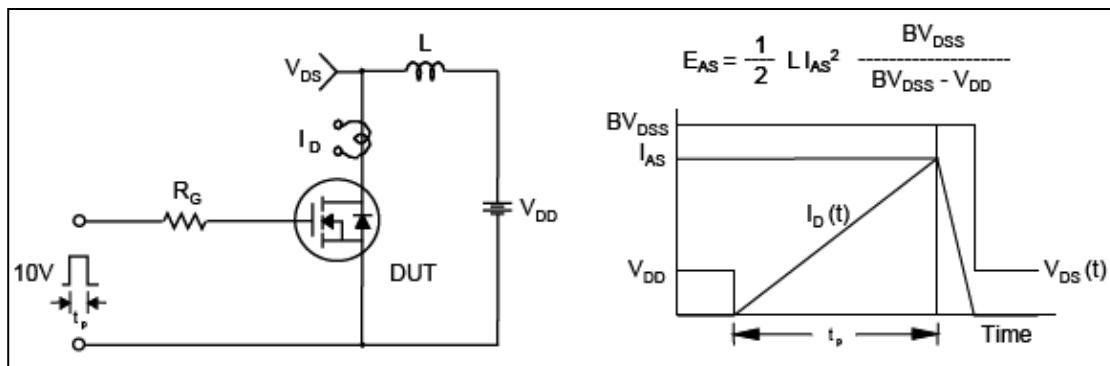
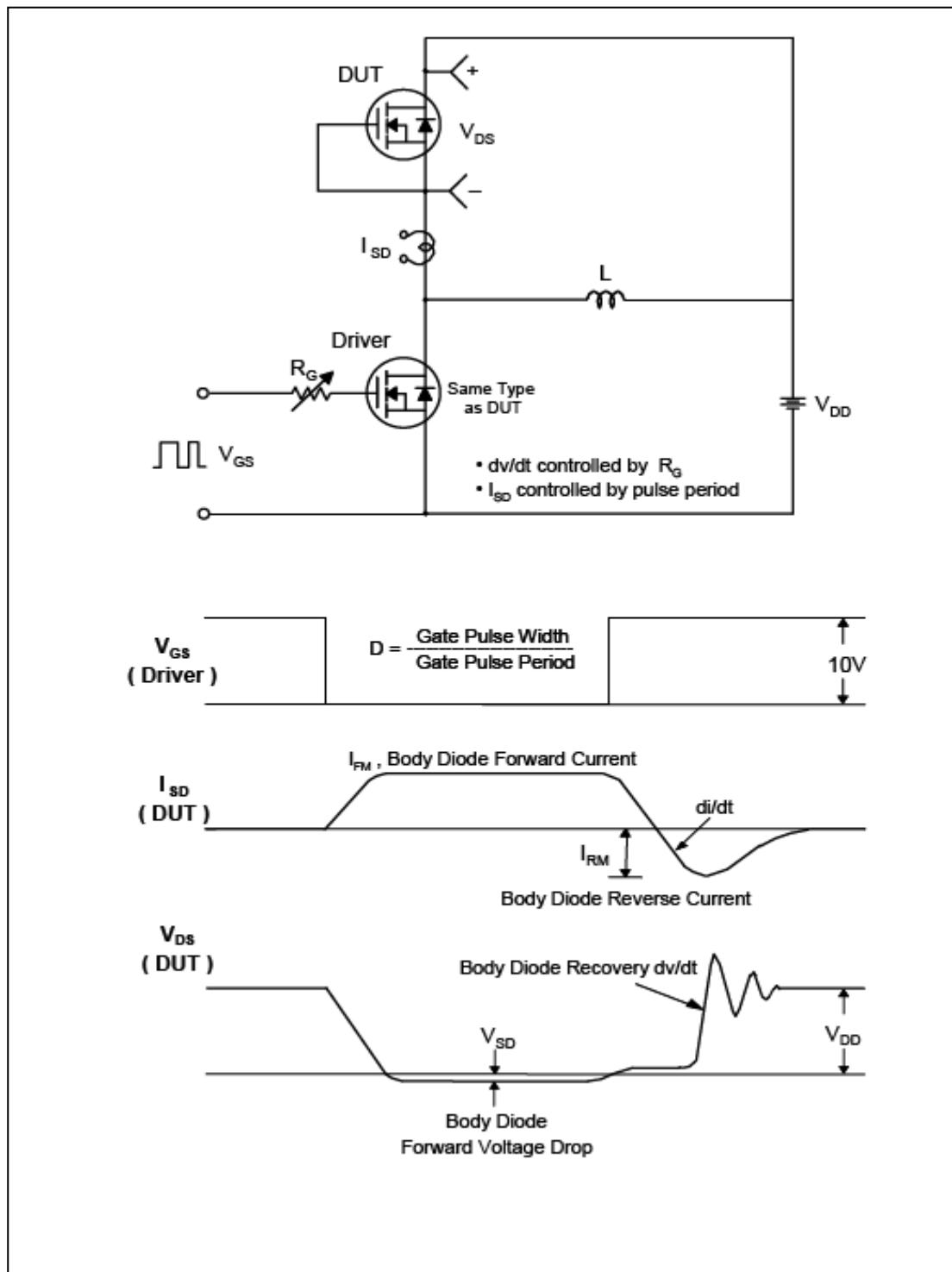


Fig.12 Unclamped Inductive Switching Test Circuit & Waveform

Fig.13 Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit & Waveform

TO-220 Package Dimension

