

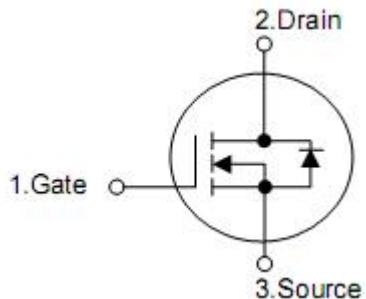
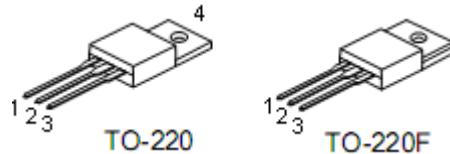
## 1. Features

- $R_{DS(ON)}=0.12\Omega$  @ $V_{GS}=10V$
- RoHS compliant
- Low on resistance
- Low gate charge
- Peak current vs pulse width curve

## 2. Applications

- CRT, TV/Monitor
- Other applications

## 3. Symbol



Pin	Function
1	Gate
2	Drain
3	Source
4	Drain

#### 4. Absolute maximum ratings

(T <sub>C</sub> =25°C,unless otherwise specified)				
Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Units	
Drain-source voltage (note*1)	V <sub>DSS</sub>	200	V	
Continuous drain current	I <sub>D</sub>	18	A	
Continuous drain current T <sub>C</sub> =100 °C		Figure 3	A	
Pulsed drain current, V <sub>GS</sub> @10V (note*2)	I <sub>DM</sub>	Figure 6	A	
Power dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	156	W	
Derating factor above 25°C		1.25	W/°C	
Gate-source voltage	V <sub>GS</sub>	+30	V	
Single pulse avalanche energy L=10mH	E <sub>AS</sub>	950	mJ	
Pulsed avalanche rating	I <sub>AS</sub>	Figure 8		
Peak diode recovery dv/dt (note*3)	dv/dt	5.0	V/ns	
Operating junction and storage temperature range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 to150	°C	
Maximum temperature for soldering Leads at 0.063 in (1.6mm) from case for 10 seconds Package body for 10 seconds	T <sub>L</sub> T <sub>PKG</sub>	300 260	°C	

Caution: Stresses greater than those listed in the "Absolute maximum ratings" table may cause permanent damage to the device

#### 5. Thermal characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test condition
Junction-case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	-	-	0.8	°C/W	Water cooled heatsink, P <sub>D</sub> adjusted for a peak junction temperature of +150 °C
Junction-ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	-	-	62	°C/W	1 cubic foot chamber,free air

## 6. Electrical characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Drain-source breakdown voltage	$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, I_{\text{D}}=250\mu\text{A}$	200	-	-	V
Breakdown voltage temperature coefficient Figure 11	$\Delta \text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}/\Delta T_J$	Reference $25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_{\text{D}}=250\mu\text{A}$	-	0.25	-	$^\circ\text{C}$
Drain-source leakage current	$I_{\text{DSS}}$	$V_{\text{DS}}=200\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$	-	-	25	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{\text{DS}}=160\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	250	
Gate-source forward leakage	$I_{\text{GSS}}$	$V_{\text{GS}}=30\text{V}$	-	-	100	$\text{nA}$
Gate-source reverse leakage		$V_{\text{GS}}=-30\text{V}$	-	-	-100	
Drain-source on-resistance Figure 9 and 10	$R_{\text{DS(on)}}$	$V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, I_{\text{D}}=10.8\text{A}$ (note*4)	-	0.12	0.18	$\Omega$
Gate threshold voltage, Figure 12	$V_{\text{GS(TH)}}$	$V_{\text{DS}}=V_{\text{GS}},$ $I_{\text{D}}=250\mu\text{A}$	2	-	4	V
Forward transconductance	$g_{\text{fs}}$	$V_{\text{DS}}=15\text{V}, I_{\text{D}}=18\text{A}$ (note*4)	-	18	-	S
Input capacitance	$C_{\text{iss}}$	$V_{\text{DS}}=25\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ $f=1\text{MHz}$ Figure 14	-	1140	-	$\text{pF}$
Output capacitance	$C_{\text{oss}}$		-	180	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{\text{rss}}$		-	25	-	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{\text{d(on)}}$	$V_{\text{DD}}=100\text{V}, I_{\text{D}}=18\text{A},$ $R_G=2.4\Omega, V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}$	-	11	-	$\text{ns}$
Rise time	$t_r$		-	33	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{\text{d(off)}}$		-	25	-	
Fall time	$t_f$		-	7	-	
Total gate charge	$Q_g$	$V_{\text{DS}}=100\text{V}, I_{\text{D}}=18\text{A},$ $V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}$ Figure 15	-	24	-	$\text{nC}$
Gate-source charge	$Q_{\text{gs}}$		-	7.5	-	
Gate-drain ("Miller")charge	$Q_{\text{gd}}$		-	9.5	-	
Continuous source current (body diode)	$I_s$	Integral pn-diode in MOSFET	-	-	18	$\text{A}$
Maximum pulsed current (body diode)	$I_{\text{SM}}$		-	-	72	
Diode forward voltage	$V_{\text{SD}}$	$I_{\text{S}}=18\text{A}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$	-	-	1.5	V
Reverse recovery time	$t_{\text{rr}}$	$I_F=18\text{A}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	160	-	$\text{ns}$
Reverse recovery charge	$Q_{\text{rr}}$		-	880	-	$\text{nC}$

Note: \*1.  $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$  to  $150^\circ\text{C}$

\*2. Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.

\*3.  $I_{\text{SD}}=18\text{A}$   $di/dt \leq 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ,  $V_{\text{DD}} \leq \text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$ ,  $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$ .

\*4. Pulse width  $\leq 380\mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

## 7. Typical operating characteristics

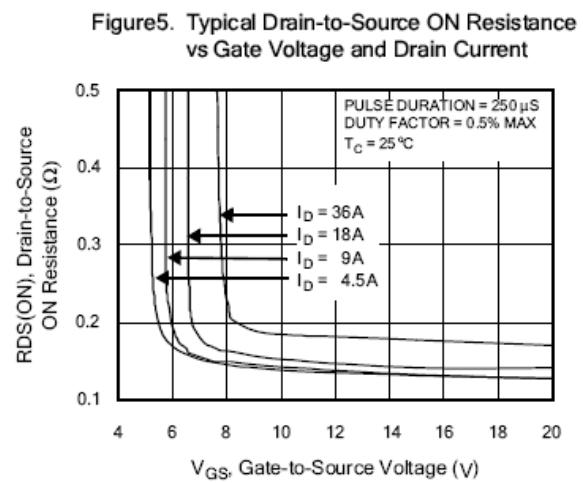
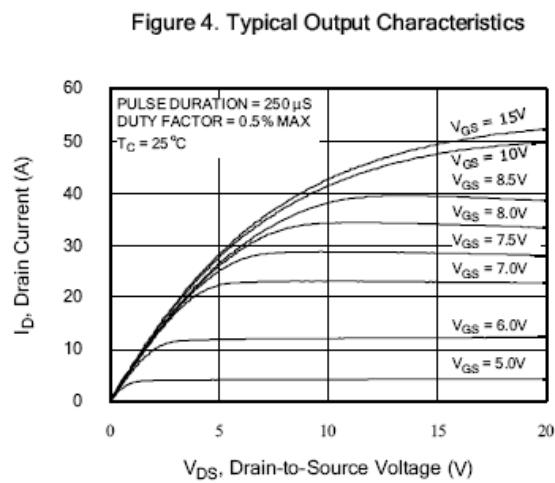
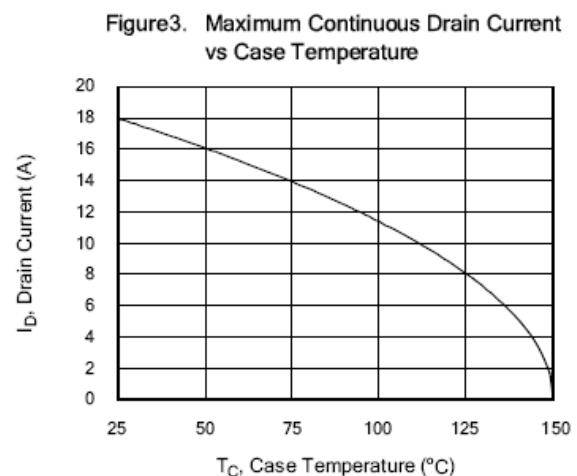
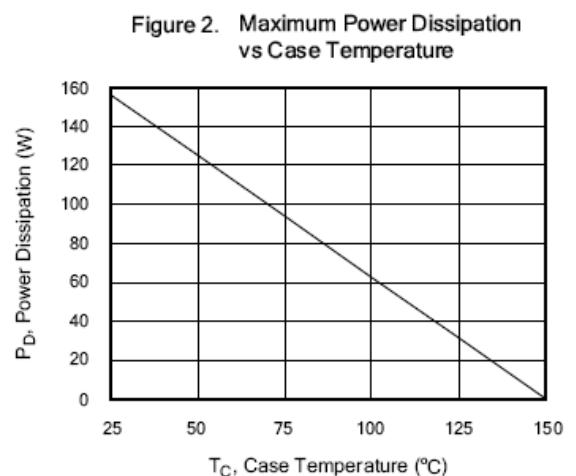
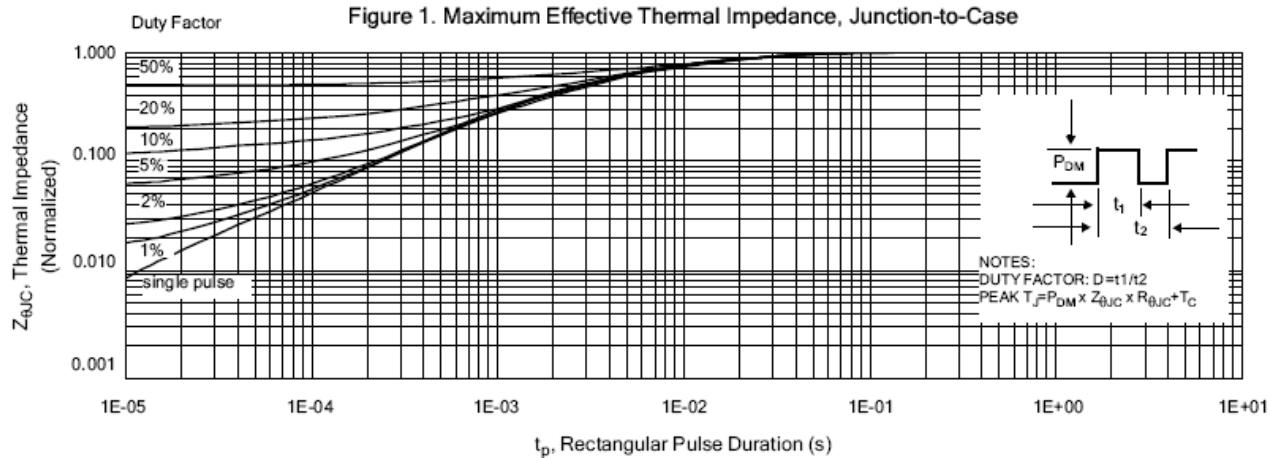


Figure 6. Maximum Peak Current Capability

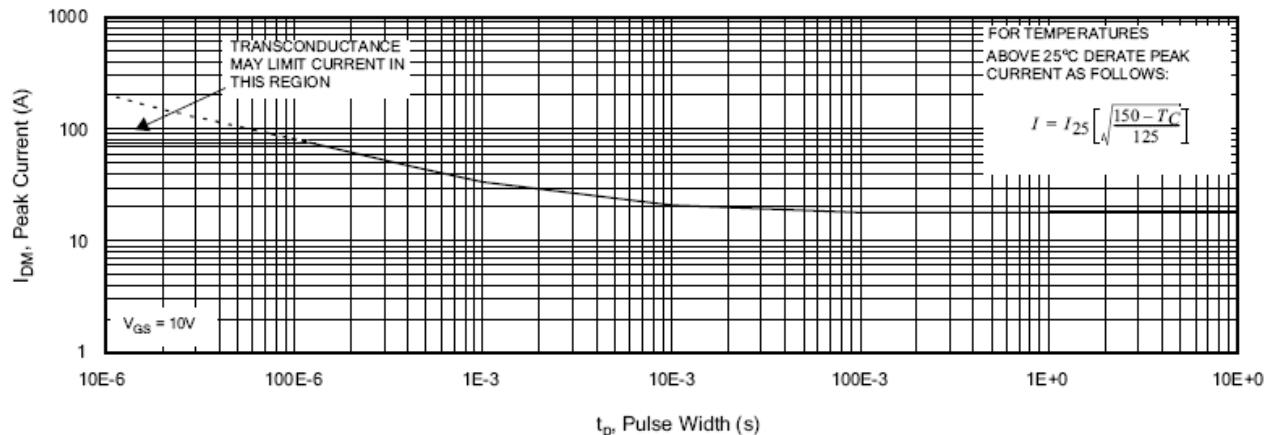


Figure 7. Typical Transfer Characteristics

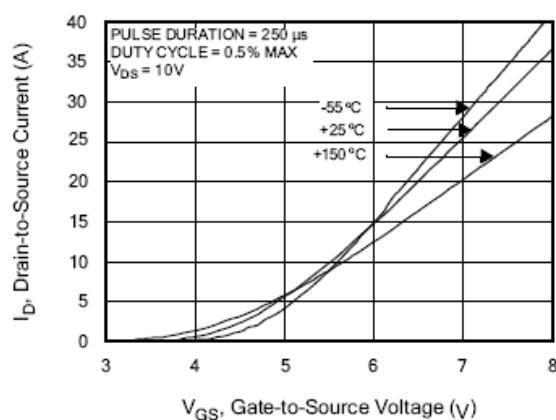


Figure 9. Typical Drain-to-Source ON Resistance vs Drain Current

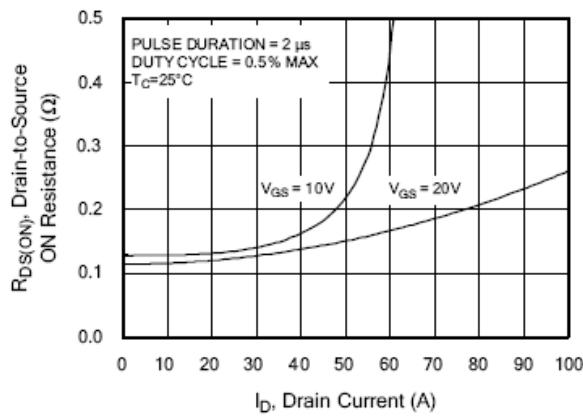


Figure 8. Unclamped Inductive Switching Capability

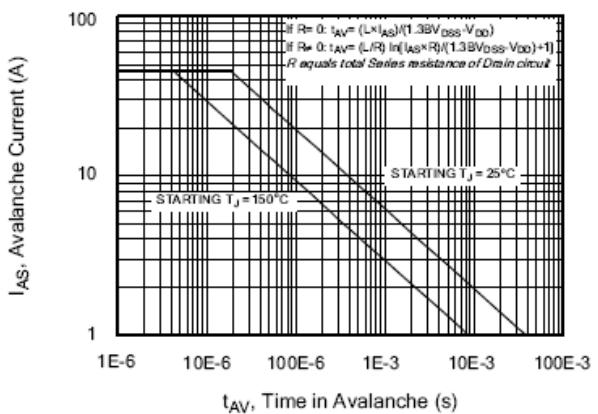


Figure 10. Typical Drain-to-Source ON Resistance vs Junction Temperature

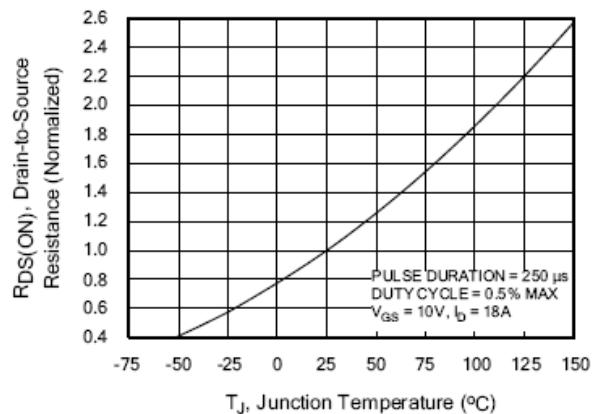


Figure 11. Typical Breakdown Voltage vs Junction Temperature

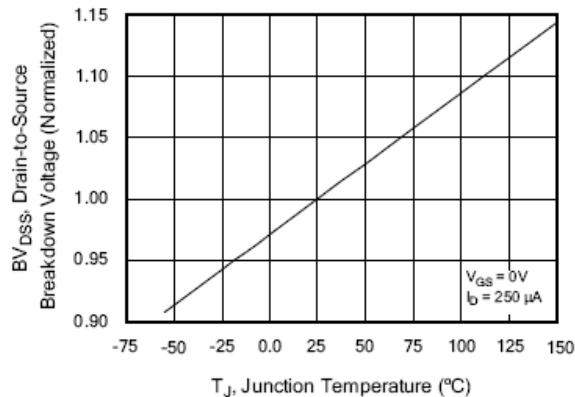


Figure 12. Typical Threshold Voltage vs Junction Temperature

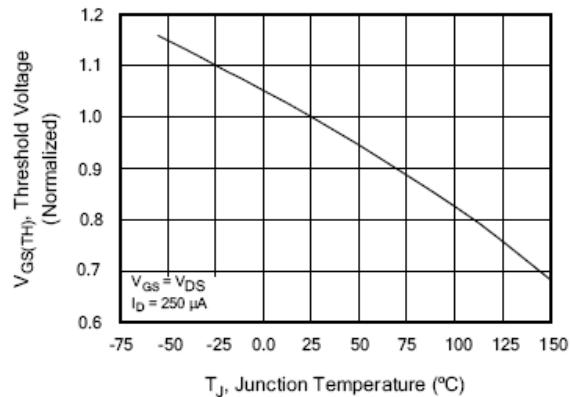


Figure 13. Maximum Forward Bias Safe Operating Area

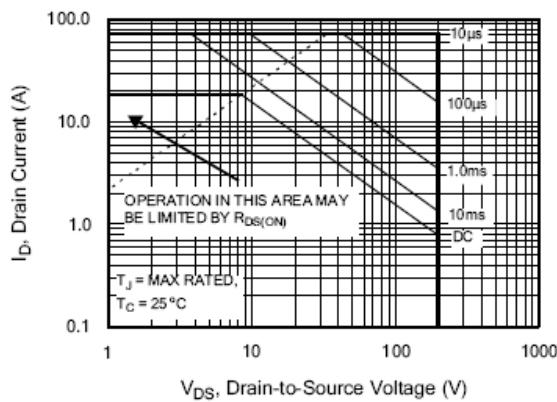


Figure 14. Typical Capacitance vs Drain-to-Source Voltage

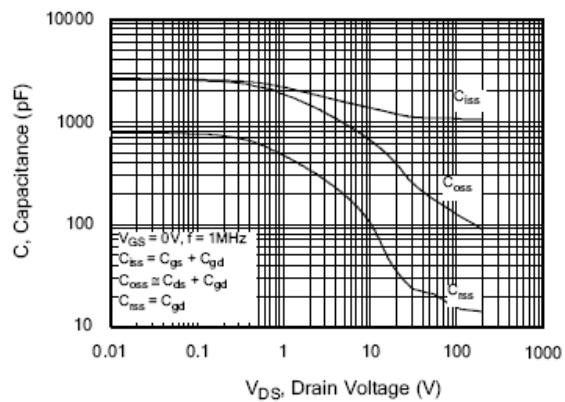


Figure 15. Typical Gate Charge vs Gate-to-Source Voltage

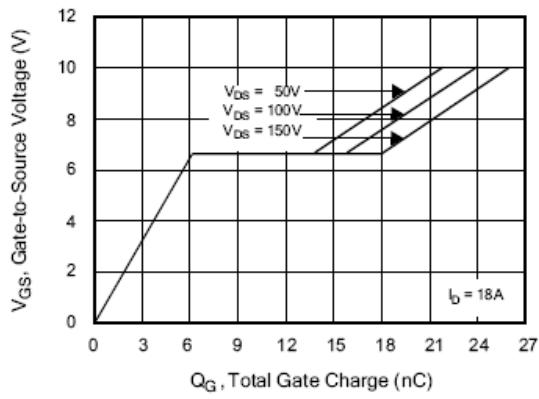


Figure 16. Typical Body Diode Transfer Characteristics

