

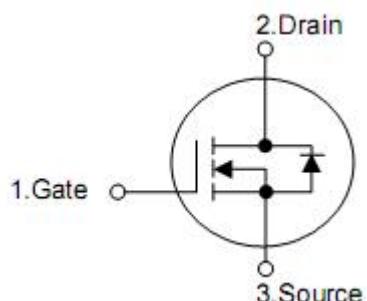
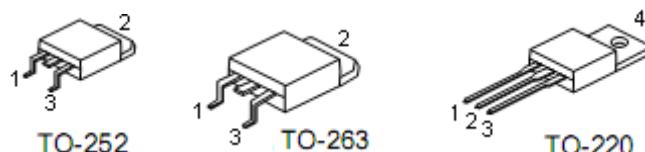
1. Features

- $R_{DS(ON)}=0.7\Omega$ (typ) @ $V_{GS}=10V$
- RoHS compliant
- Low on resistance
- Low gate charge
- Peak current vs pulse width curve

2. Applications

- Adaptor
- TV main power
- SMPS power supply
- LCD panel power

3. Symbol



Pin	Function
1	Gate
2	Drain
3	Source
4	Drain

4. Absolute maximum ratings

Parameter		Symbol	Rating		Units
			TO-220 TO-263	TO-252	
Drain-source voltage		V _{DSS}	500		V
Continuous drain current		I _D	8.0		A
Continuous drain current T _C =100 °C			5.5		A
Pulsed drain current		I _{DM} ^{a1}	28		A
Power dissipation		P _D	160	100	W
Derating factor above 25 °C			1.28	0.8	W/ °C
Gate-source voltage		V _{GS}	+20		V
Single pulse avalanche energy		E _{AS} ^{a2}	400		mJ
Avalanche energy, repetitive		E _{AR} ^{a1}	30		mJ
Avalanche current		I _{AR} ^{a1}	7.0		A
Peak diode recovery dv/dt		dv/dt ^{a3}	5.5		V/ns
Operating junction and storage temperature range		T _J , T _{STG}	150,-55 to150		°C
Maximum temperature for soldering		T _L	300		°C

*Drain current limited by maximum junction temperature

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

5. Thermal characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit	Test condition
Junction-case	R _{θJC}	1.04	°C/W	Drain lead soldered to water cooled heatsink, P _D adjusted for a peak junction temperature of +150 °C
Junction-ambient	R _{θJA}	100	°C/W	1 cubic foot chamber, free air

6. Electrical characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Drain-source breakdown voltage	BV_{DSS}	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	500	-	-	V
Bvdss temperature coefficient	$\Delta \text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}/\Delta T_J$	Reference 25°C $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	-	0.74	-	$^\circ\text{C}$
Drain-source leakage current	I_{DSS}	$V_{\text{DS}}=500\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	25	μA
		$V_{\text{DS}}=400\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ $T_A=125^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	250	
Gate source breakdown voltage	V_{GSO}	$I_{\text{GS}}=\pm 1\text{mA}$ (open drain)	± 20	-	-	V
Gate-source forward leakage	$I_{\text{GSS(F)}}$	$V_{\text{GS}}=20\text{V}$	-	-	10	μA
Gate-source reverse leakage	$I_{\text{GSS(R)}}$	$V_{\text{GS}}=-20\text{V}$	-	-	-10	
Drain-source on-resistance	$R_{\text{DS(on)}}$	$V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, I_D=4\text{A}$	-	0.7	0.9	Ω
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{\text{GS(TH)}}$	$V_{\text{DS}}=V_{\text{GS}}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	2	3	4	V
Pulse width $t_p \leq 380\mu\text{s}$, $\delta \leq 2\%$						
Forward transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{\text{DS}}=15\text{V}, I_D=3\text{A}$	-	8.5	-	S
Input capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{\text{DS}}=25\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ $f=1\text{MHz}$	-	960	-	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}		-	110	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}		-	10	-	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{\text{d(on)}}$	$V_{\text{DD}}=250\text{V}, I_D=8\text{A},$ $R_G=12\Omega, V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}$	-	11	-	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	17	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{\text{d(off)}}$		-	46	-	
Fall time	t_f		-	22	-	
Total gate charge	Q_g	$V_{\text{DD}}=250\text{V}, I_D=8\text{A},$ $V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}$	-	24	-	nC
Gate-source charge	Q_{gs}		-	4.0	-	
Gate-drain charge	Q_{gd}		-	10	-	
Continuous source current (body diode)	I_s		-	-	8	A
Maximum pulsed current (body diode)	I_{SM}		-	-	32	
Diode forward voltage	V_{SD}	$I_s=8\text{A}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$	-	-	1.5	V
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$I_s=8\text{A}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ $dI_F/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	175	-	ns
Reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}		-	0.75	-	nC
Reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}		-	8.57	-	A
Pulse width $t_p \leq 380\mu\text{s}$, $\delta \leq 2\%$						

Note:a1.Repetitive rating;pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature

a2. $L=10.0\text{mH}$,Start $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$.

a3. $I_{\text{SD}}=8\text{A}$ $di/dt \leq 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_{\text{DD}} \leq \text{BV}_{\text{DS}}$,Start $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$.

7. Typical operating characteristics

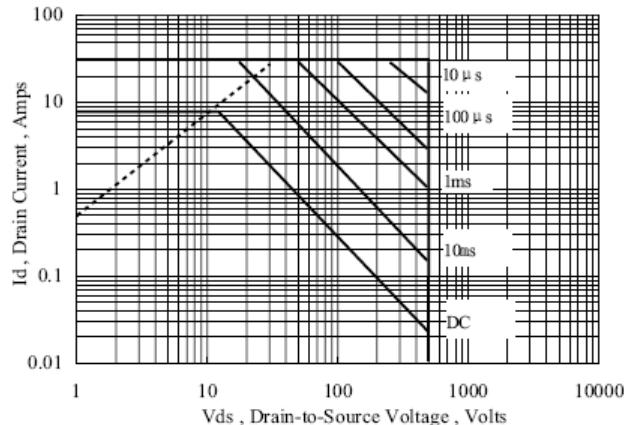


Figure 1 Maximum Forward Bias Safe Operating Area

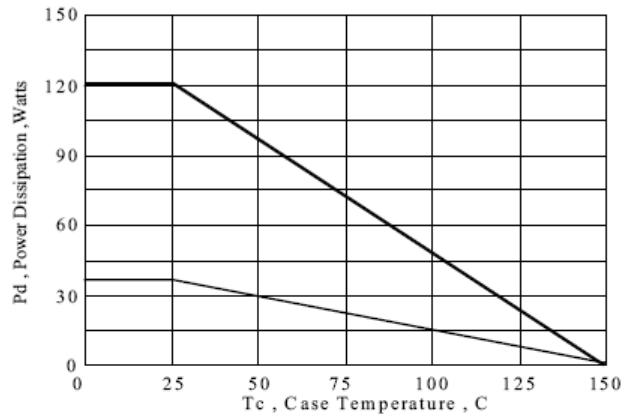


Figure 2 Maximum Power Dissipation vs Case Temperature

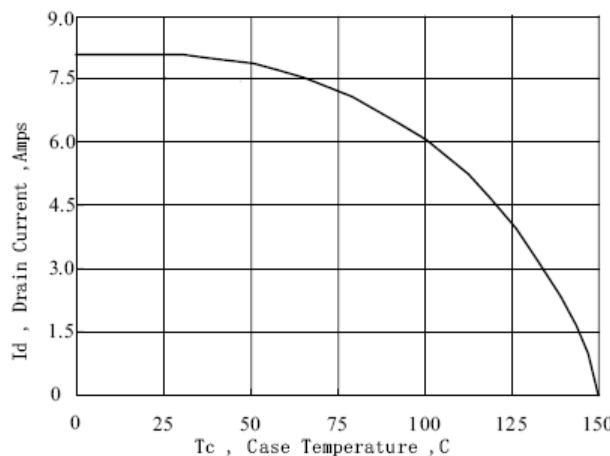


Figure 3 Maximum Continuous Drain Current vs Case Temperature

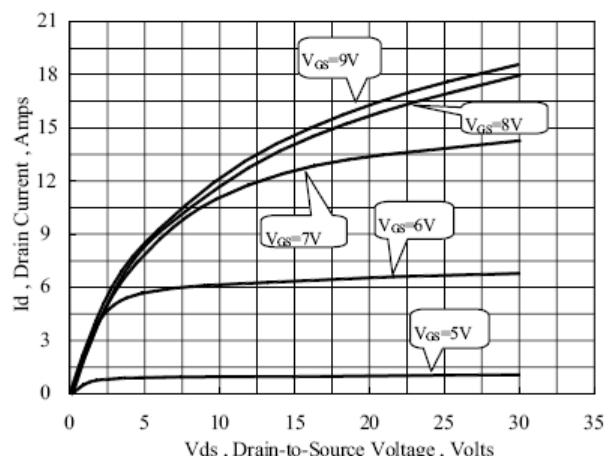


Figure 4 Typical Output Characteristics

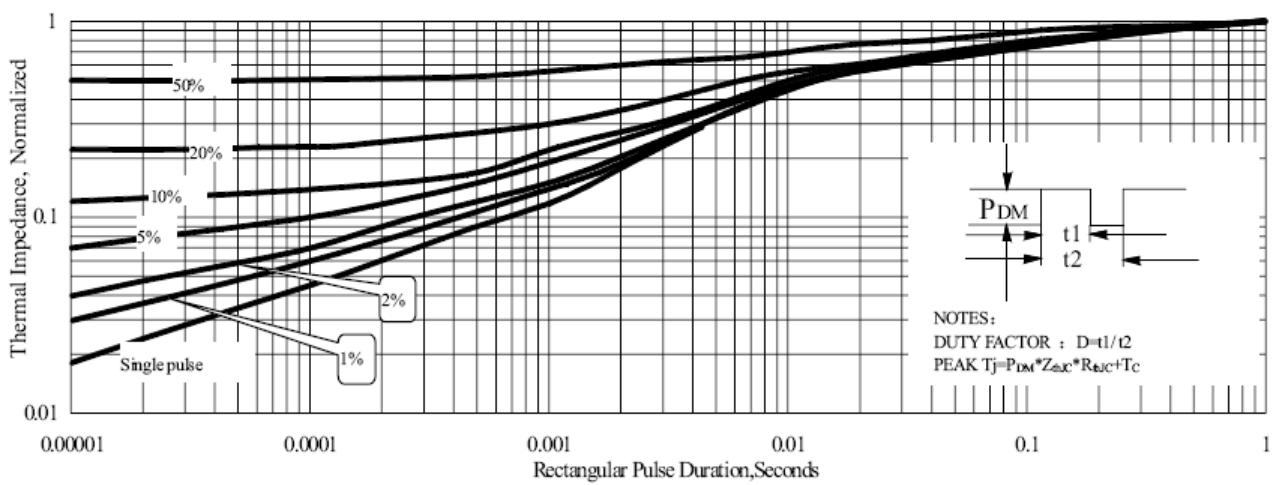
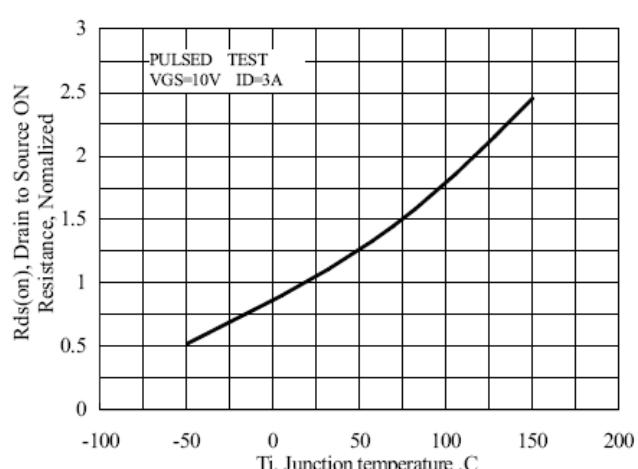
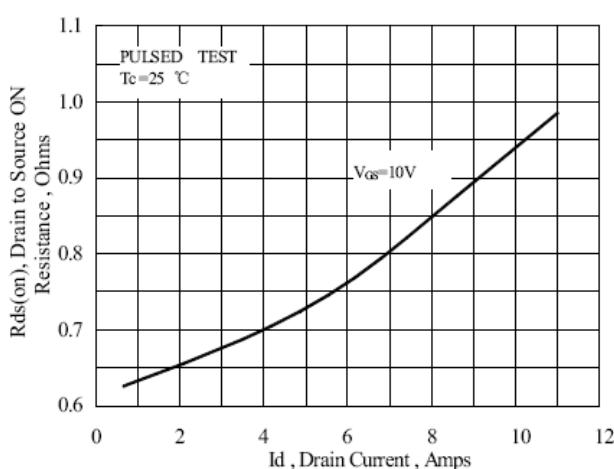
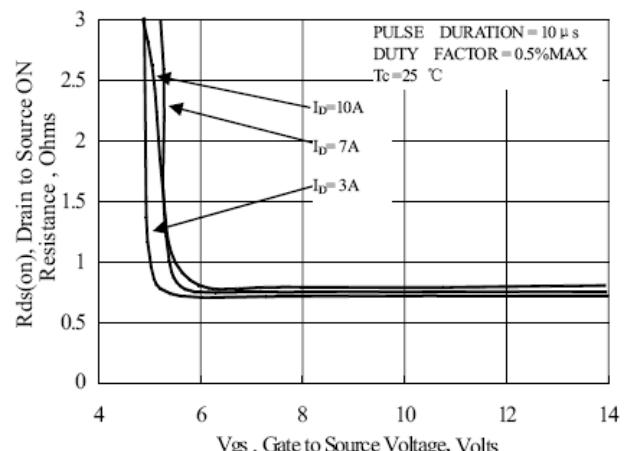
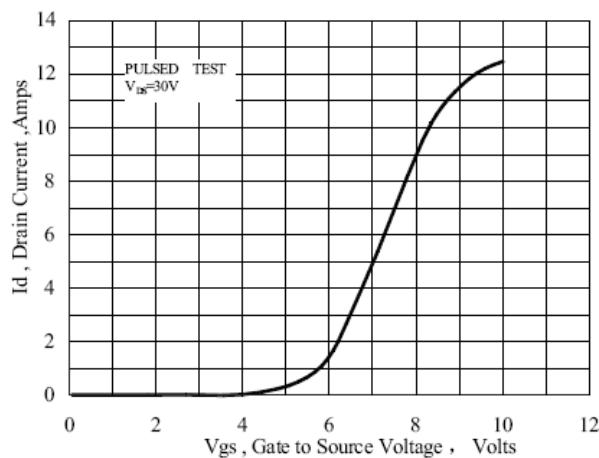
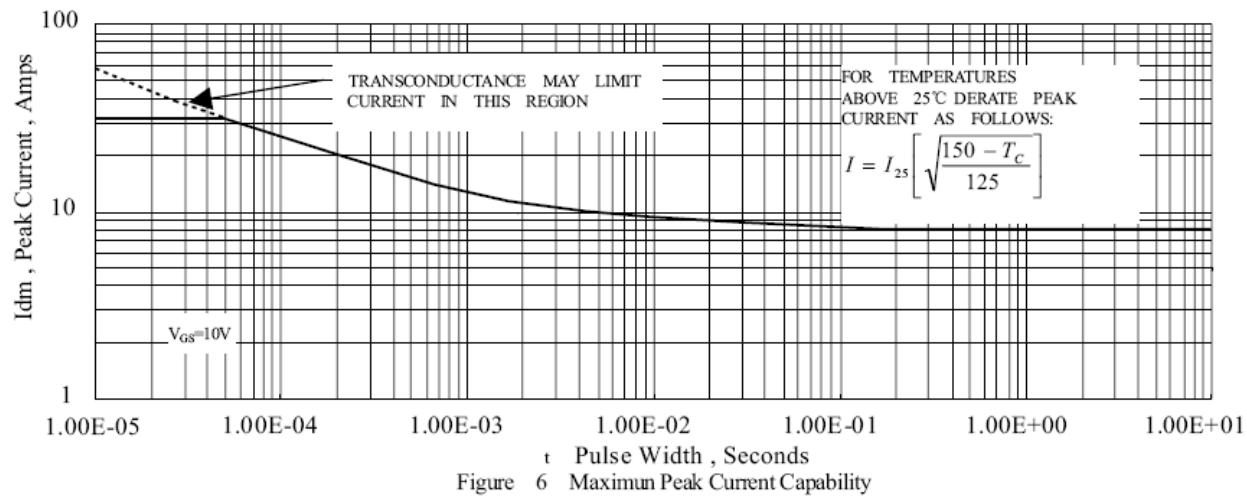


Figure 5 Maximum Effective Thermal Impedance, Junction to Case



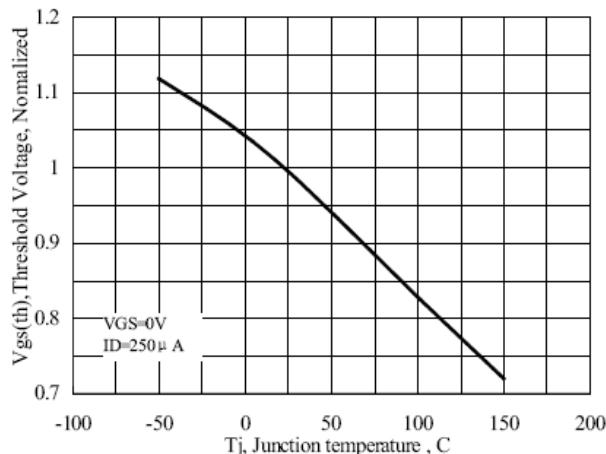


Figure 11 Typical Threshold Voltage vs Junction Temperature

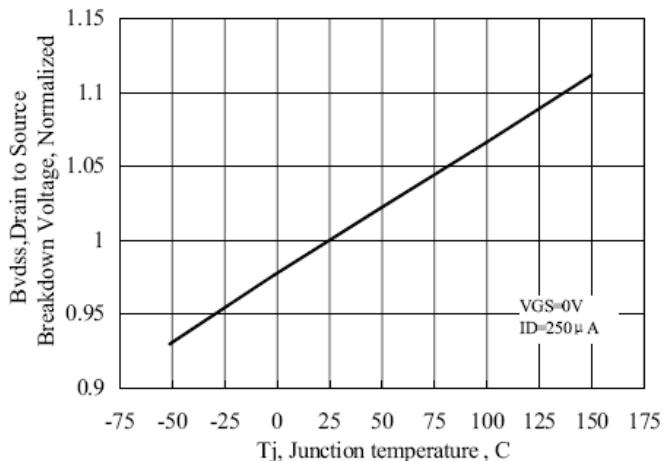


Figure 12 Typical Breakdown Voltage vs Junction Temperature

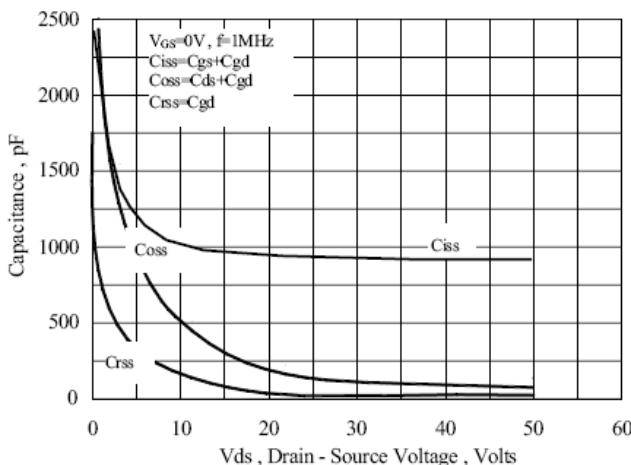


Figure 13 Typical Capacitance vs Drain to Source Voltage

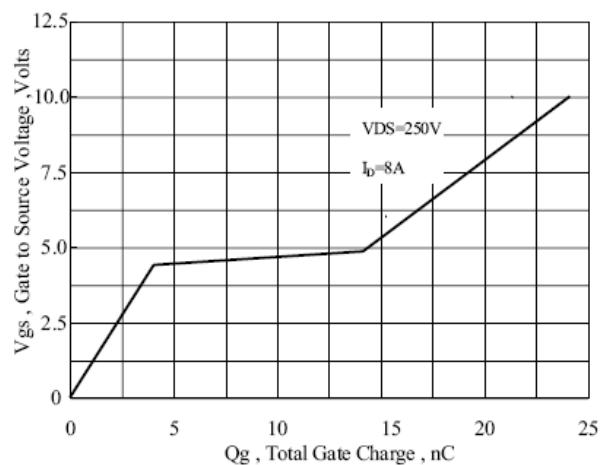


Figure 14 Typical Gate Charge vs Gate to Source Voltage

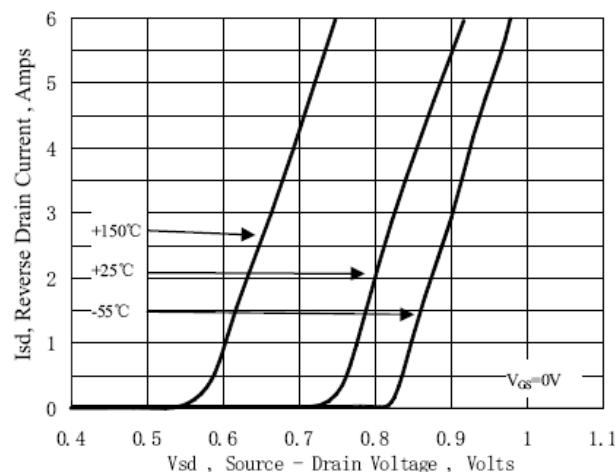


Figure 15 Typical Body Diode Transfer Characteristics

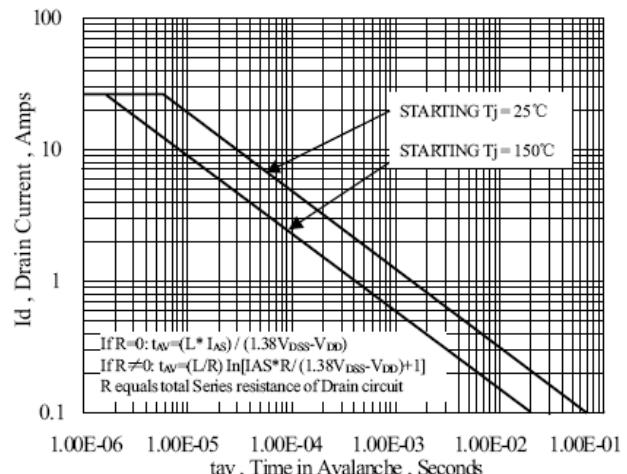


Figure 16 Unclamped Inductive Switching Capability