

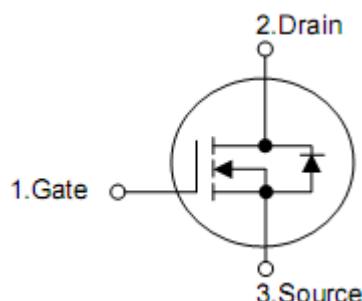
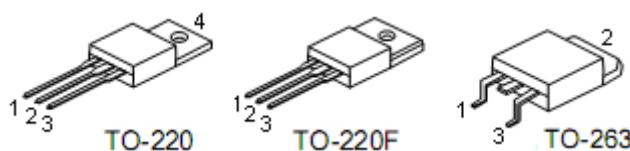
1. Description

These N-Channel enhancement mode power field effect transistors are produced using KIA's proprietary, planar stripe, DMOS technology. This advanced technology has been especially tailored to minimize on-state resistance, provide superior switching performance, and withstand high energy pulse in the avalanche and commutation mode. These devices are well suited for low voltage applications such as automotive, DC/DC converters, and high efficiency switching for power management in portable and battery operated products.

2. Features

- 65A, 60V, $R_{DS(on)} = 0.016\Omega$ @ $V_{GS} = 10$ V
- Low gate charge (typical 48nC)
- Low Crss (typical 32.5pF)
- Fast switching
- 100% avalanche tested
- Improved dv/dt capability
- 175° maximum junction temperature rating

3. Pin configuration



Pin	Function
1	Gate
2	Drain
3	Source
4	Drain

4. Absolute maximum ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Units
Drain-source voltage	V_{DSS}	60	V
Drain current T _c =25 °C	I_D	65	A
T _c =100 °C		40	A
Drain current pulsed (note 1)	I_{DM}	260	A
Gate-source voltage	V_{GSS}	±20	V
Single pulsed avalanche energy (note 2)	E_{AS}	650	mJ
Avalanche current (note 1)	I_{AR}	65	A
Repetitive avalanche energy (note 1)	E_{AR}	15.0	mJ
Peak diode recovery dv/dt (note 3)	dv/dt	7.0	V/ns
Power dissipation T _c =25 °C	P_D	150	W
derate above 25 °C		1.00	W/°C
Operating and Storage temperature range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 ~ +175	°C
Maximum lead temperature for soldering purposes, 1/8" from case for 5 seconds	T_L	300	°C

5. Thermal characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Thermal resistance,Junction-to-case	R_{eJC}		1.00	°C /W
Thermal resistance,case-to-sink	R_{eCS}	0.5		°C /W
Thermal resistance,Junction-to-ambient	R_{eJA}		62.5	°C /W

6. Electrical characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Off characteristics						
Drain-source breakdown voltage	BV_{DSS}	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	60			V
Breakdown voltage temperature coefficient	$\Delta \text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}/\Delta T_J$	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}$, referenced to 25°C		0.07		$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Zero gate voltage drain current	I_{DSS}	$V_{\text{DS}}=60\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$		1		μA
		$V_{\text{DS}}=48\text{V}, T_C=150^\circ\text{C}$		10		μA
Gate-body leakage current	Forward	$V_{\text{GS}}=20\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}$		100		nA
	Reverse	$V_{\text{GS}}=-20\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}$		-100		nA
On characteristics						
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	$V_{\text{DS}}=V_{\text{GS}}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	2.0		4.0	V
Static drain-source on-resistance	$R_{\text{DS(on)}}$	$V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, I_D=39\text{A}$		0.015	0.016	Ω
Forward transconductance	g_{FS}	$V_{\text{DS}}=25\text{V}, I_D=32.5\text{A}$ (note4)			100	S
Dynamic characteristics						
Input capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{\text{DS}}=25\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, f=1.0\text{MHz}$		2000		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}			450		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}			32.5		pF
Switching characteristics						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{\text{d(on)}}$	$V_{\text{DD}}=30\text{V}, I_D=39\text{A}, R_G=4.7\Omega$ $R_D=0.77\Omega, V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}$ (note4,5)		12		ns
Turn-on rise time	t_r			33		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{\text{d(off)}}$			41		ns
Turn-off fall time	t_f			12		ns
Total gate charge	Q_g	$V_{\text{DS}}=30\text{V}, I_D=39\text{A}, V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}$ (note4,5)		40		nC
Gate-source charge	Q_{gs}			8		nC
Gate-drain charge	Q_{gd}			12		nC
Drain-source diode characteristics and maximum rating						
Maximum continuous drain-source diode forward current	I_S				65	A
Maximum pulsed drain-source diode forward current	I_{SM}				260	A
Drain-source diode forward voltage	V_{SD}	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, I_S=65\text{A}$			1.5	V
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, I_S=65\text{A}$ $dI_F/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ (note4)		60		ns
Reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}			100		μC

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

2. $L=180\mu\text{H}, I_{AS}=65\text{A}, V_{\text{DD}}=25\text{V}, R_G=25\Omega$, staring $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$

3. $I_{SD} \leq 65\text{A}, di/dt \leq 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_{\text{DD}} \leq \text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$, 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. Test circuits and waveforms

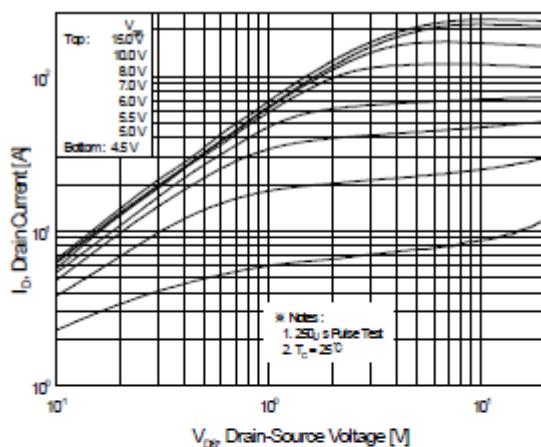


Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics

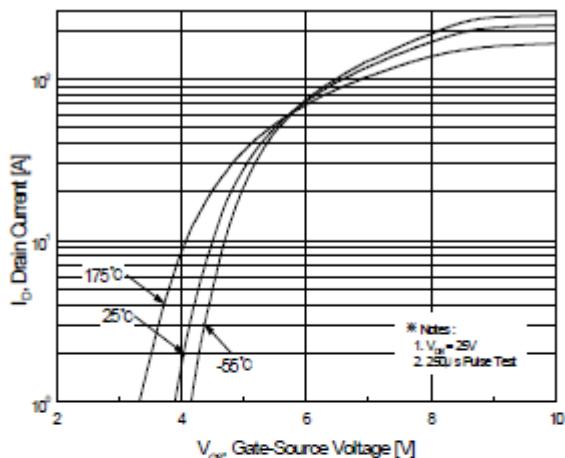


Figure 2. Transfer Characteristics

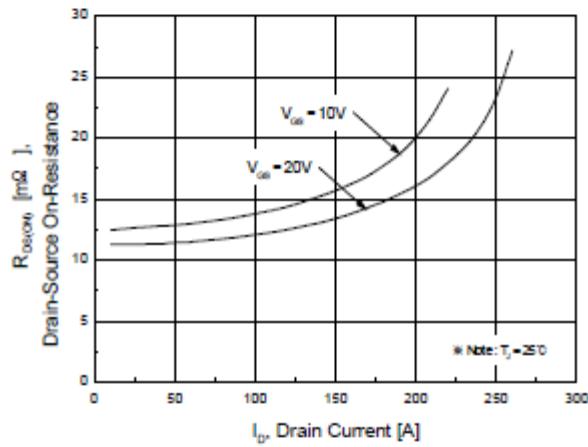


Figure 3. On-Resistance Variation vs.
Drain Current and Gate Voltage

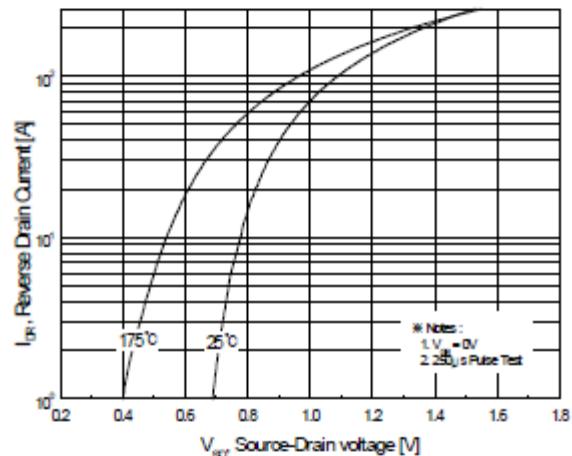


Figure 4. Body Diode Forward Voltage
Variation vs. Source Current
and Temperature

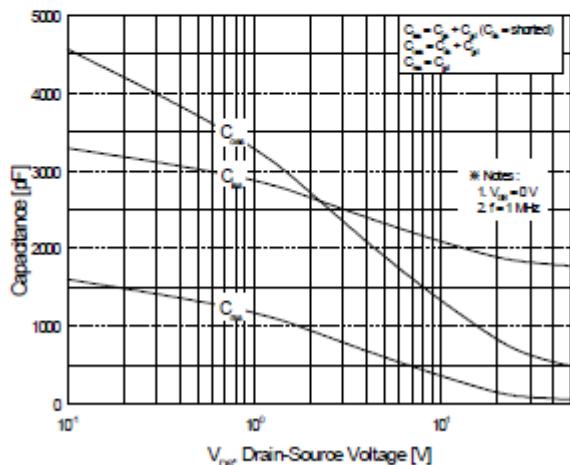


Figure 5. Capacitance Characteristics

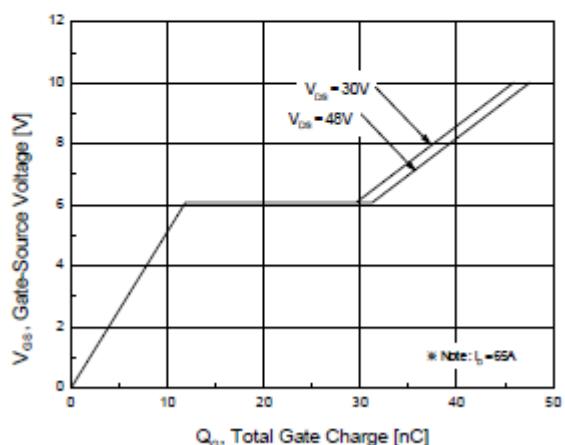


Figure 6. Gate Charge Characteristics

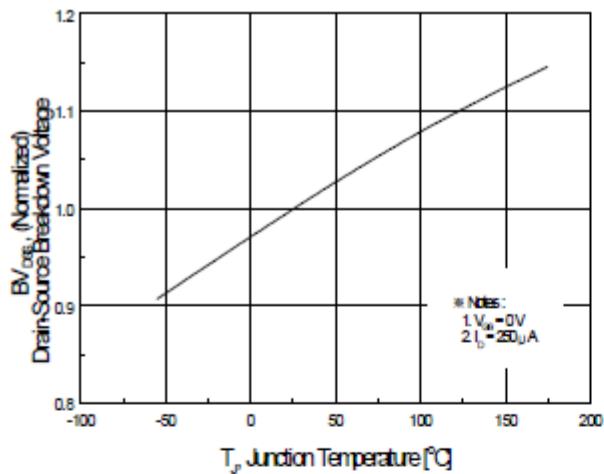


Figure 7. Breakdown Voltage Variation vs. Temperature

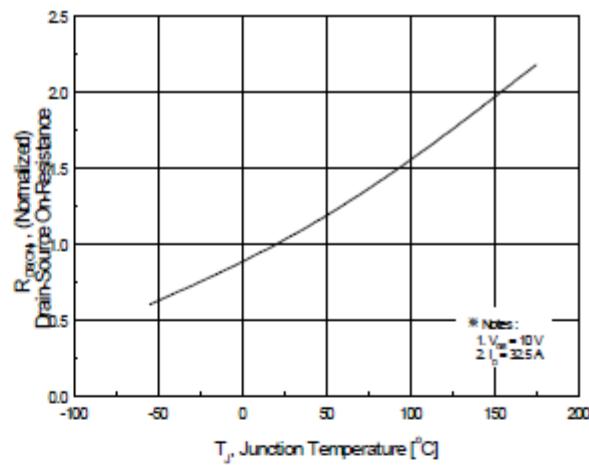


Figure 8. On-Resistance Variation vs. Temperature

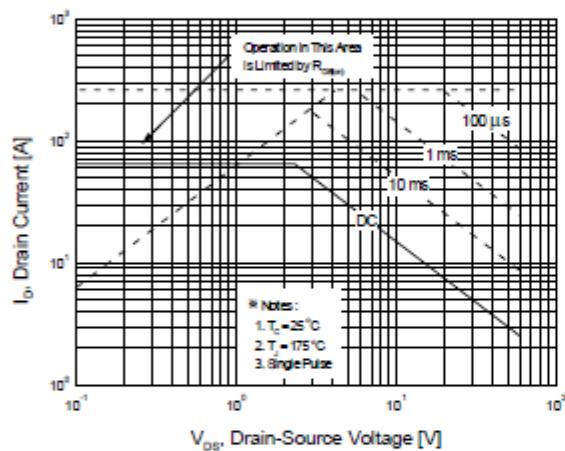


Figure 9. Maximum Safe Operating Area

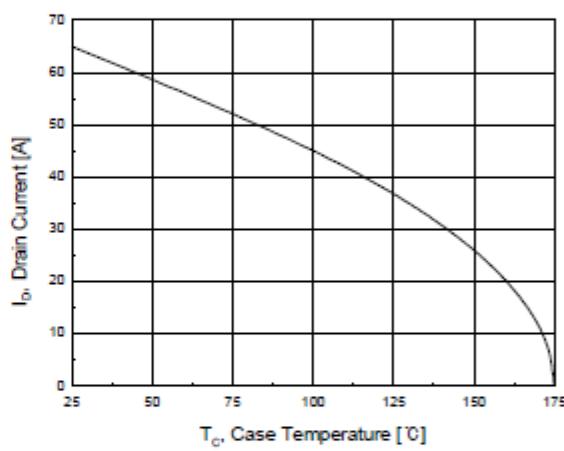


Figure 10. Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

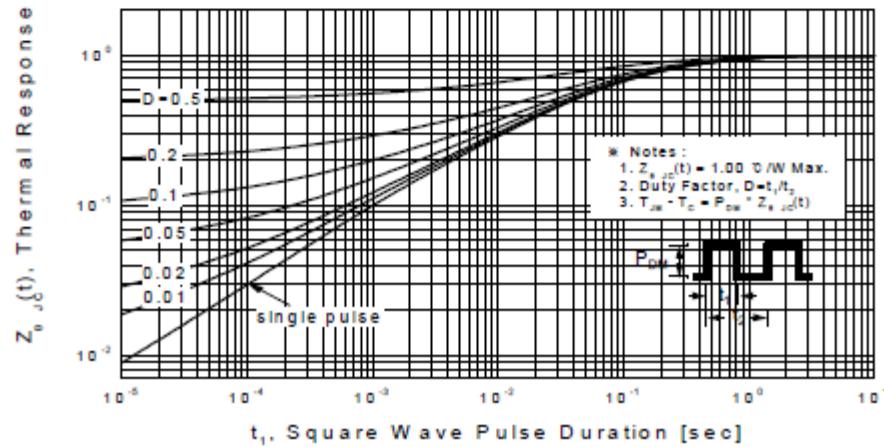
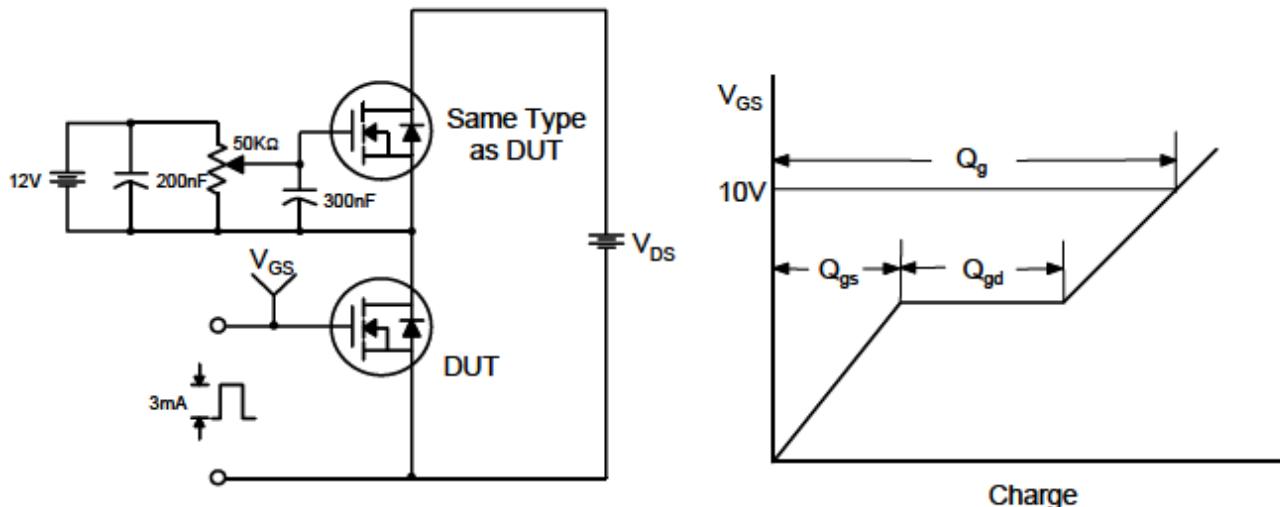
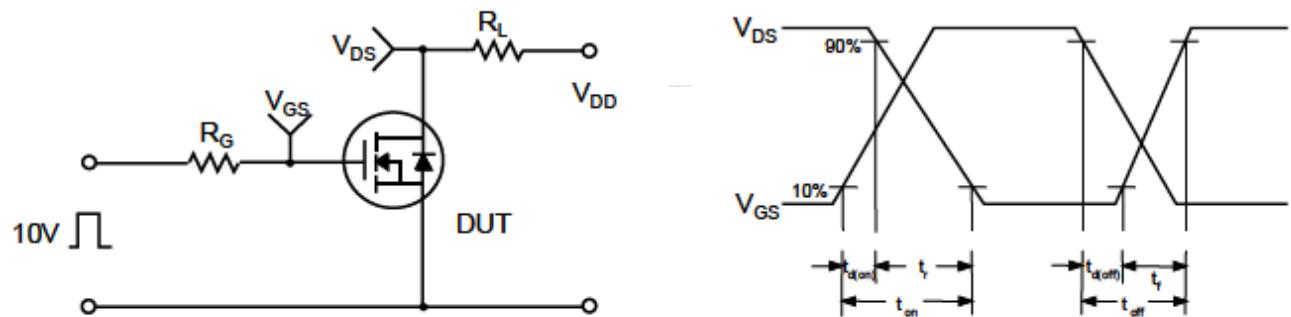


Figure 11. Transient Thermal Response Curve

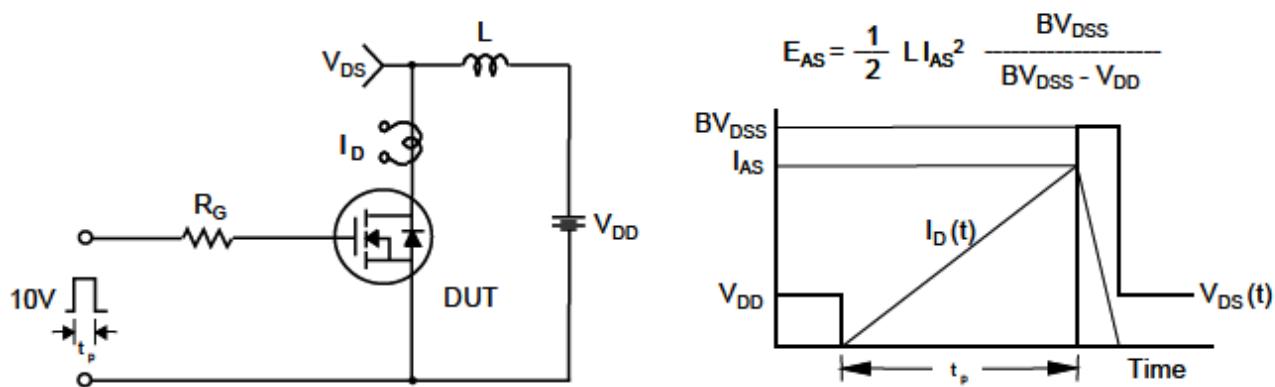
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit & Waveforms

