

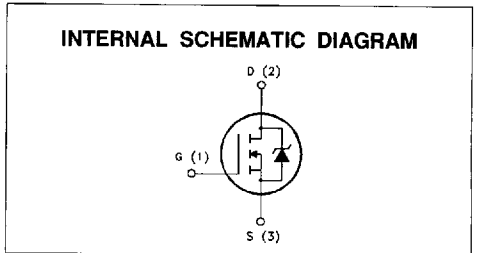
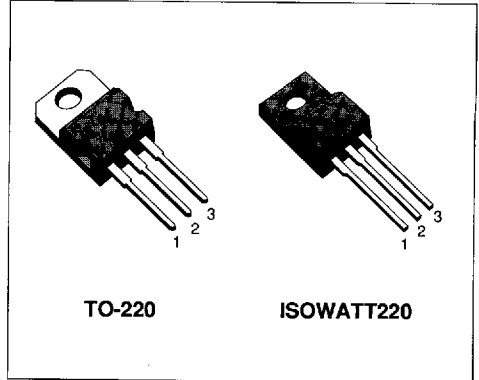
**N - CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT MODE  
POWER MOS TRANSISTOR**

TYPE	V <sub>DSS</sub>	R <sub>Ds(on)</sub>	I <sub>D</sub>
STP40N06	60 V	< 0.035 Ω	40 A
STP40N06FI	60 V	< 0.035 Ω	23 A

- TYPICAL R<sub>Ds(on)</sub> = 0.03 Ω
- AVALANCHE RUGGED TECHNOLOGY
- 100% AVALANCHE TESTED
- REPETITIVE AVALANCHE DATA AT 100°C
- LOW GATE CHARGE
- HIGH CURRENT CAPABILITY
- 175°C OPERATING TEMPERATURE
- APPLICATION ORIENTED CHARACTERIZATION

**APPLICATIONS**

- HIGH CURRENT, HIGH SPEED SWITCHING
- SOLENOID AND RELAY DRIVERS
- REGULATORS
- DC-DC & DC-AC CONVERTERS
- MOTOR CONTROL, AUDIO AMPLIFIERS
- AUTOMOTIVE ENVIRONMENT (INJECTION, ABS, AIR-BAG, LAMPDRIVERS, Etc.)



**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Symbol	Parameter	Value		Unit
		STP40N06	STP40N06FI	
V <sub>DS</sub>	Drain-source Voltage (V <sub>GS</sub> = 0)	60		V
V <sub>DGR</sub>	Drain- gate Voltage (R <sub>GS</sub> = 20 kΩ)	60		V
V <sub>GS</sub>	Gate-source Voltage	± 20		V
I <sub>D</sub>	Drain Current (continuous) at T <sub>c</sub> = 25 °C	40	23	A
I <sub>D</sub>	Drain Current (continuous) at T <sub>c</sub> = 100 °C	28	16	A
I <sub>DM</sub> (*)	Drain Current (pulsed)	160	160	A
P <sub>tot</sub>	Total Dissipation at T <sub>c</sub> = 25 °C	120	40	W
	Derating Factor	0.8	0.27	W/°C
V <sub>ISO</sub>	Insulation Withstand Voltage (DC)	—	2000	V
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage Temperature	-65 to 175		°C
T <sub>j</sub>	Max. Operating Junction Temperature	175		°C

(\*) Pulse width limited by safe operating area

## THERMAL DATA

			TO-220	ISOWATT220	
$R_{thj-case}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-case	Max	1.25	3.75	°C/W
$R_{thj-amb}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient	Max	62.5		°C/W
$R_{thc-sink}$	Thermal Resistance Case-sink	Typ	0.5		°C/W
$T_l$	Maximum Lead Temperature For Soldering Purpose		300		°C

## AVALANCHE CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Parameter	Max Value	Unit
$I_{AR}$	Avalanche Current, Repetitive or Not-Repetitive (pulse width limited by $T_j$ max, $\delta < 1\%$ )	40	A
$E_{AS}$	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy (starting $T_j = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_D = I_{AR}$ , $V_{DD} = 25\text{ V}$ )	300	mJ
$E_{AR}$	Repetitive Avalanche Energy (pulse width limited by $T_j$ max, $\delta < 1\%$ )	75	mJ
$I_{AR}$	Avalanche Current, Repetitive or Not-Repetitive ( $T_c = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , pulse width limited by $T_j$ max, $\delta < 1\%$ )	28	A

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_{case} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

## OFF

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ $V_{GS} = 0$	60			V
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$V_{DS} = \text{Max Rating}$ $V_{DS} = \text{Max Rating} \times 0.8$ $T_c = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$			250 1000	$\mu\text{A}$ $\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-body Leakage Current ( $V_{DS} = 0$ )	$V_{GS} = \pm 20\text{ V}$			$\pm 100$	nA

## ON (\*)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$ $I_D = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	2	2.9	4	V
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-source On Resistance	$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$ $I_D = 20\text{ A}$ $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$ $I_D = 20\text{ A}$ $T_c = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		0.03	0.035 0.07	$\Omega$ $\Omega$
$I_{D(on)}$	On State Drain Current	$V_{DS} > I_{D(on)} \times R_{DS(on)max}$ $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$	40			A

## DYNAMIC

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$g_{fs} (*)$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS} > I_{D(on)} \times R_{DS(on)max}$ $I_D = 20\text{ A}$	13	16		S
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 25\text{ V}$ $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ $V_{GS} = 0$		1130	1500	pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance			480	650	pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			140	200	pF

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (continued)  
SWITCHING ON

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$t_{d(on)}$ $t_r$	Turn-on Time Rise Time	$V_{DD} = 25\text{ V}$ $I_D = 20\text{ A}$ $R_G = 50\ \Omega$ $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$ (see test circuit, figure 3)		50 290	70 410	ns ns
$(di/dt)_{on}$	Turn-on Current Slope	$V_{DD} = 40\text{ V}$ $I_D = 40\text{ A}$ $R_G = 50\ \Omega$ $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$ (see test circuit, figure 5)		200		A/ $\mu$ s
$Q_g$ $Q_{gs}$ $Q_{gd}$	Total Gate Charge Gate-Source Charge Gate-Drain Charge	$V_{DD} = 40\text{ V}$ $I_D = 40\text{ A}$ $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$		42 11 21	60	nC nC nC

SWITCHING OFF

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$t_{r(off)}$ $t_f$ $t_c$	Off-voltage Rise Time Fall Time Cross-over Time	$V_{DD} = 40\text{ V}$ $I_D = 40\text{ A}$ $R_G = 50\ \Omega$ $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$ (see test circuit, figure 5)		110 110 230	160 160 330	ns ns ns

SOURCE DRAIN DIODE

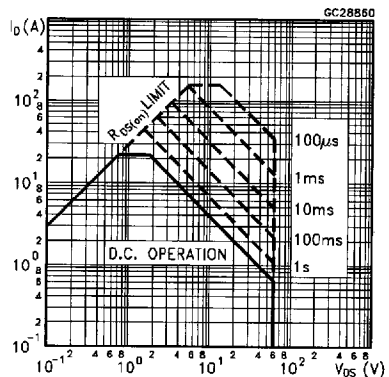
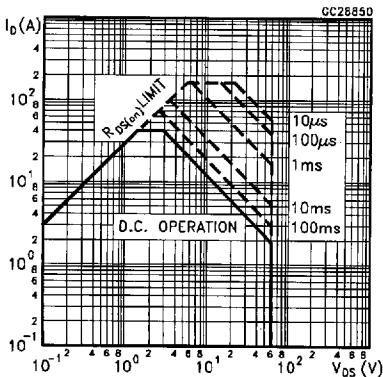
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$I_{SD}$ $I_{SDM}(\bullet)$	Source-drain Current Source-drain Current (pulsed)				40 160	A A
$V_{SD}(\ast)$	Forward On Voltage	$I_{SD} = 40\text{ A}$ $V_{GS} = 0$			1.6	V
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_{SD} = 40\text{ A}$ $di/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $V_{DD} = 30\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (see test circuit, figure 5)		90		ns
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge			0.2		$\mu$ C
$I_{RRM}$	Reverse Recovery Current			4.5		A

(\*) Pulsed: Pulse duration = 300  $\mu$ s, duty cycle 1.5 %

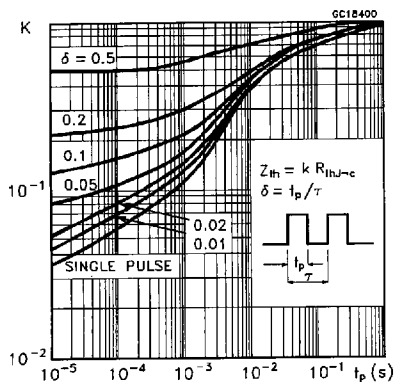
( $\bullet$ ) Pulse width limited by safe operating area

Safe Operating Areas For TO-220

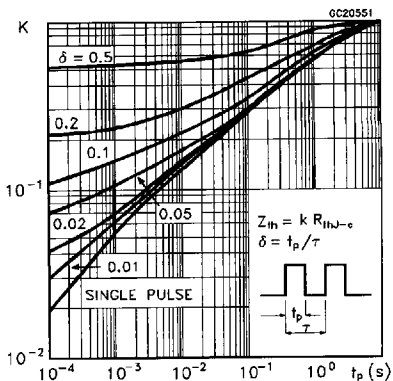
Safe Operating Areas For ISOWATT220



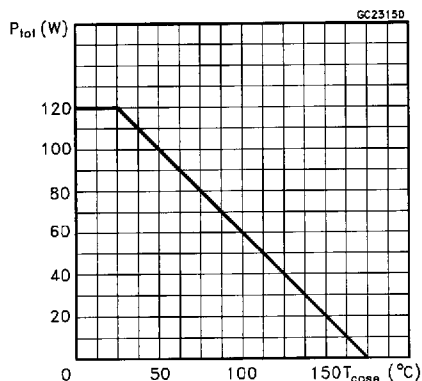
Thermal Impedance For TO-220



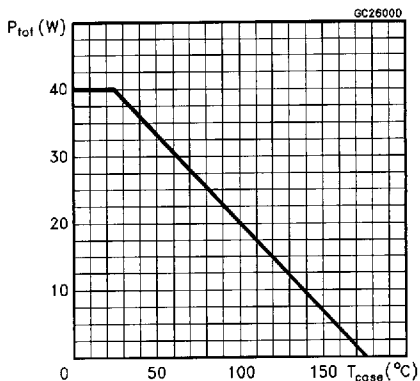
Thermal Impedance For ISOWATT220



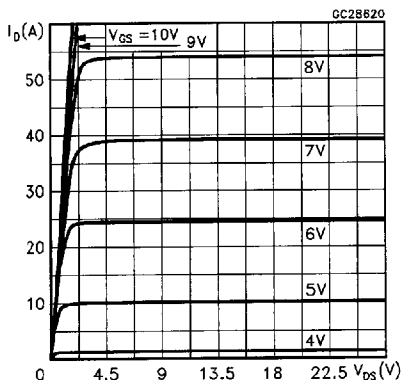
Derating Curve For TO-220



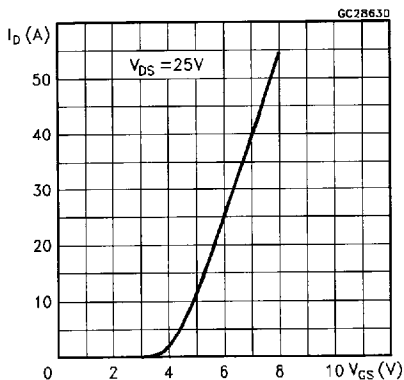
Derating Curve For ISOWATT220



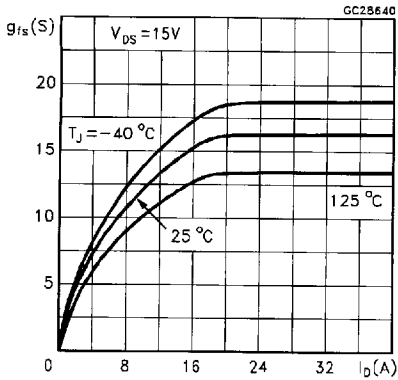
Output Characteristics



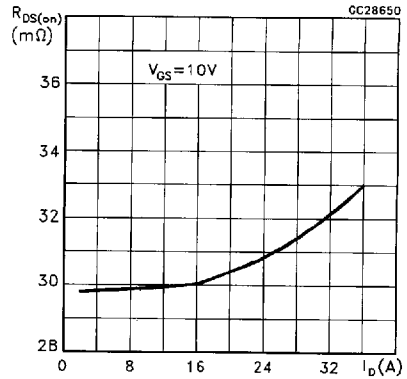
Transfer Characteristics



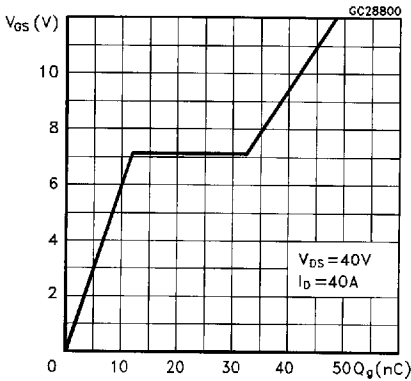
Transconductance



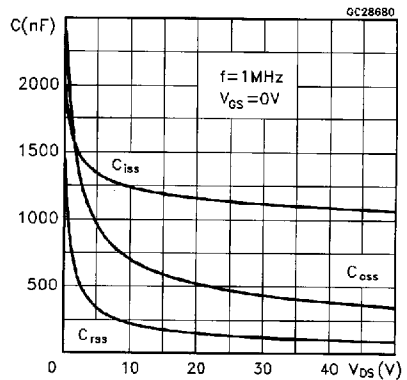
Static Drain-source On Resistance



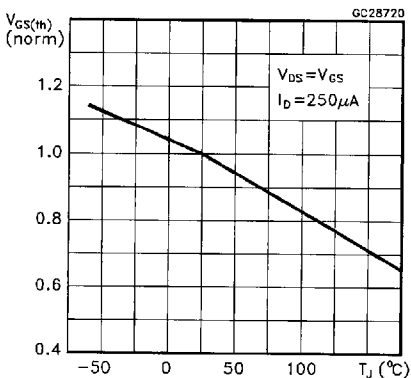
Gate Charge vs Gate-source Voltage



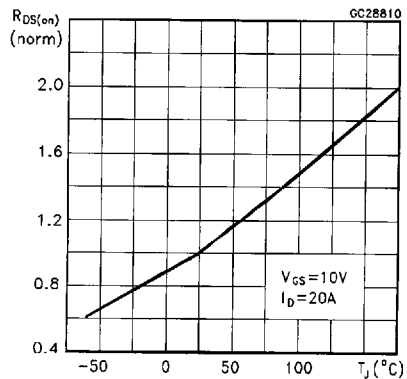
Capacitance Variations



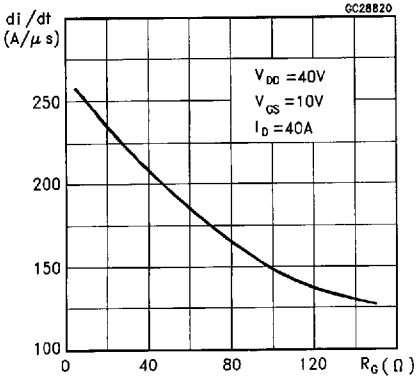
Normalized Gate Threshold Voltage vs Temperature



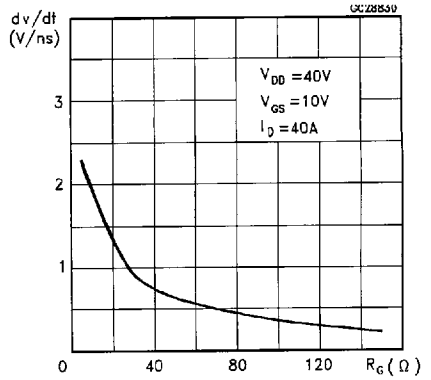
Normalized On Resistance vs Temperature



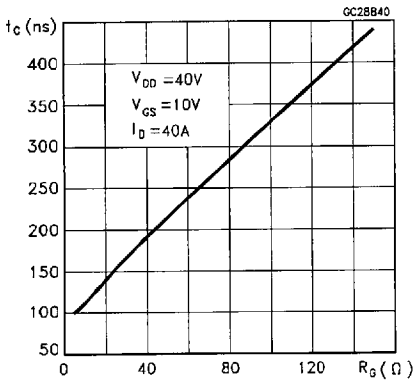
Turn-on Current Slope



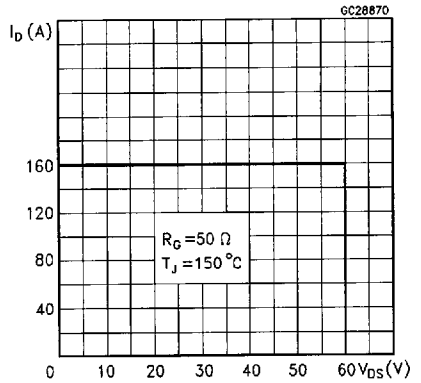
Turn-off Drain-source Voltage Slope



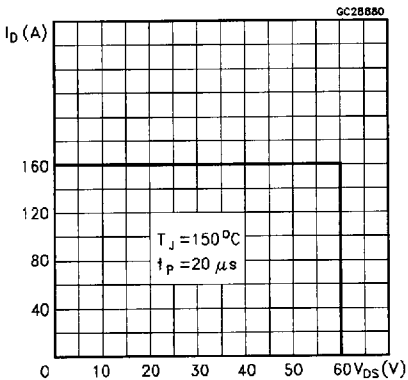
Cross-over Time



Switching Safe Operating Area



Accidental Overload Area



Source-drain Diode Forward Characteristics

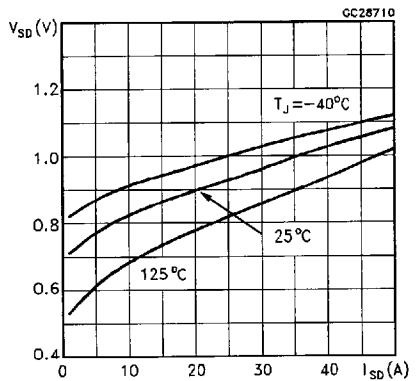


Fig. 1: Unclamped Inductive Load Test Circuits

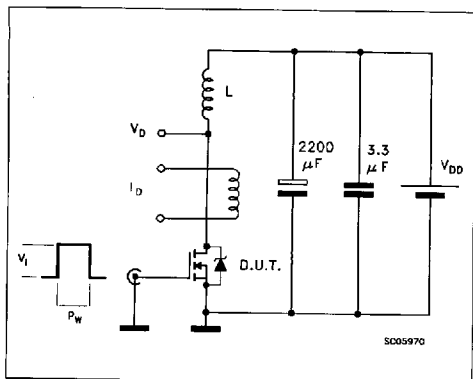


Fig. 2: Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

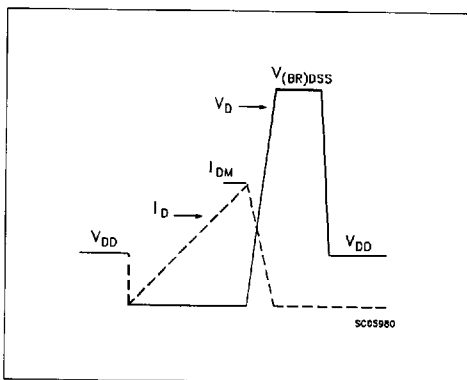


Fig. 3: Switching Times Test Circuits For Resistive Load

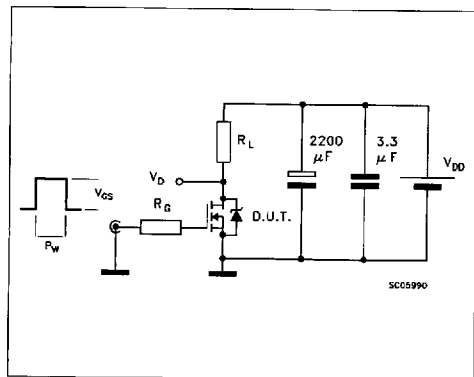


Fig. 4: Gate Charge Test Circuit

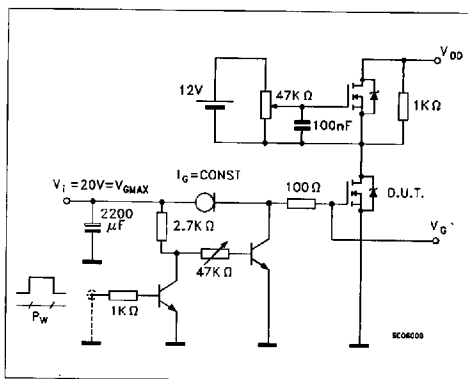


Fig. 5: Test Circuit For Inductive Load Switching And Diode Reverse Recovery Time

