

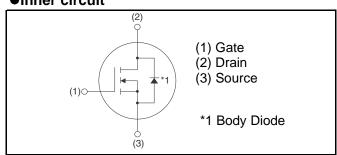
V _{DSS}	650V
R _{DS(on)} (Typ.)	17m Ω
I _D	118A ^{*1}

S4003

Features

- 1) Low on-resistance
- 2) Fast switching speed
- 3) Fast reverse recovery
- 4) Easy to parallel
- 5) Simple to drive

•Inner circuit



Application

- Solar inverters
- DC/DC converters
- Switch mode power supplies
- Induction heating
- Motor drives

● Absolute maximum ratings (T_a = 25°C)

Paramete	Symbol	Value	Unit		
Drain - Source voltage		V_{DSS}	650	V	
Continuous drain current $T_c = 25$ °C		I _D *1	118	А	
Pulsed drain current		I _{D,pulse} *2	295	А	
Gate - Source voltage		V_{GSS}	-4 to 22	V	
Gate-Source Surge Voltage		V _{GSS_surge}	-4 to 22	V	
Recommended Drive Voltage		V_{GS_op}	0 / 18	V	
Junction temperature		T _j	175	°C	
Range of storage temperature		T _{stg}	-55 to +175	°C	

●Electrical characteristics (T_a = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol Conditions -		Values			Unit
r ai ai ii e lei			Min.	Тур.	Max.	Utill
Drain - Source breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	$V_{GS} = 0V$, $I_D = 1mA$	650	-	-	V
		$V_{DS} = 650 V, V_{GS} = 0 V$				
Zero gate voltage drain current	I _{DSS}	T _j = 25°C	-	1	10	μΑ
didiri odironi		T _j = 150°C	-	2	-	
Gate - Source leakage current	I _{GSS+}	$V_{GS} = +22V, V_{DS} = 0V$	-	-	100	nA
Gate - Source leakage current	I _{GSS} _	$V_{GS} = -4V$, $V_{DS} = 0V$	-	-	-100	nA
Gate threshold voltage	V _{GS (th)}	$V_{DS} = 10V, I_D = 23.5 \text{mA}$	2.7	-	5.6	V
		$V_{GS} = 18V, I_D = 47A$				
Static drain - source on - state resistance	R _{DS(on)} *3	T _j = 25°C	-	17	21.3	mΩ
		T _j = 125°C	-	22.4	-	
Gate input resistance	R_{G}	f = 1MHz, open drain	-	4	-	Ω

●Example of acceptable Vgs waveform



●Electrical characteristics (T_a = 25°C)

Davamatar	Symbol Conditions		Values			Linit
Parameter Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	
Transconductance	g fs *3	$V_{DS} = 10V, I_D = 47A$	-	16	-	S
Input capacitance	C _{iss}	V _{GS} = 0V	-	2884	-	
Output capacitance	C _{oss}	V _{DS} = 500V	-	148	-	pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C _{rss}	f = 1MHz	-	65	-	
Effective output capacitance, energy related	C _{o(er)}	$V_{GS} = 0V$ $V_{DS} = 0V$ to 300V	-	397	-	pF
Turn - on delay time	t _{d(on)} *3	$V_{DD} = 300V, I_D = 18A$	-	30	-	
Rise time	t _r *3	V _{GS} = 18V/0V	-	44	-	no
Turn - off delay time	t _{d(off)} *3	$R_L = 17\Omega$	-	64	-	ns
Fall time	t _f *3	$R_G = 0\Omega$	-	31	-	
Turn - on switching loss	E _{on} *3	$V_{DD} = 300V, I_{D} = 47A$ $V_{GS} = 18V/0V$	-	369	-	
Turn - off switching loss	E _{off} *3	$R_G = 0\Omega L = 250 \mu H$ * E_{on} includes diode reverse recovery	-	156	-	μJ

●Gate Charge characteristics $(T_a = 25^{\circ}C)$

Parameter Symbol	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic	
Total gate charge	Q_g^{*3}	V _{DD} = 300V	-	172	-	
Gate - Source charge	Q_{gs}^{*3}	I _D = 47A	-	40	-	nC
Gate - Drain charge	Q _{gd} *3	V _{GS} = 18V	-	70	-	
Gate plateau voltage	$V_{(plateau)}$	$V_{DD} = 300V, I_D = 47A$	-	9.6	-	V

^{*1} For T_j =175°C and thermal dissiparion to ambience of 427W or more. Limited only by maximum temperature allowed.

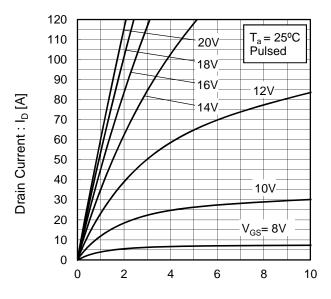
*3 Pulsed

^{*2} PW \leq 10 μ s, Duty cycle \leq 1%

●Body diode electrical characteristics (Source-Drain) (T_a = 25°C)

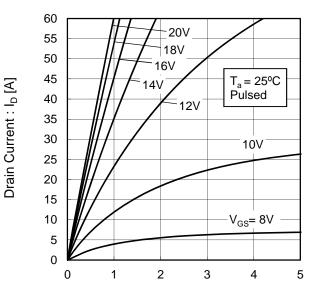
Parameter	Symbol	Symbol Conditions -	Values			Lloit
- Farameter	Symbol		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Inverse diode continuous, forward current	l _S *1	T _c = 25°C	-	1	118	А
Inverse diode direct current, pulsed	I _{SM} *2		-	-	295	Α
Forward voltage	V _{SD} *3	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_{S} = 47A$	-	3.2	-	V
Reverse recovery time	t _{rr} *3	I _F = 47A, V _R = 300V di/dt = 1100A/μs	-	31	1	ns
Reverse recovery charge	Q _{rr} *3		-	206		nC
Peak reverse recovery current	I _{rrm} *3		-	13	-	Α

Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics(I)

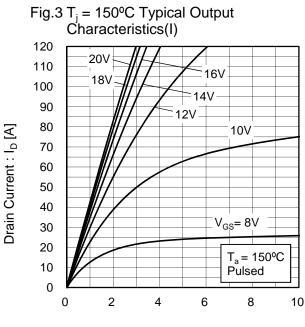


Drain - Source Voltage : V_{DS} [V]

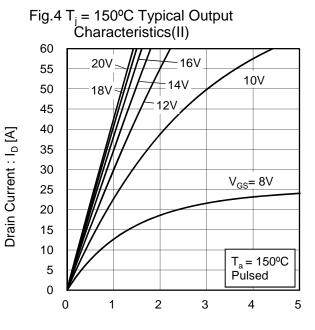
Fig.2 Typical Output Characteristics(II)



Drain - Source Voltage : V_{DS} [V]



Drain - Source Voltage : V_{DS} [V]



Drain - Source Voltage : V_{DS} [V]

Fig.5 Typical Transfer Characteristics (I)

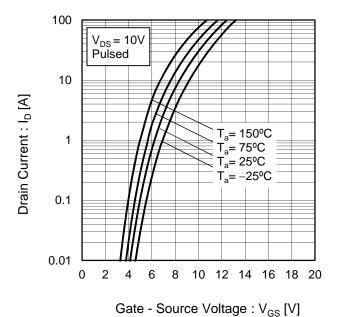
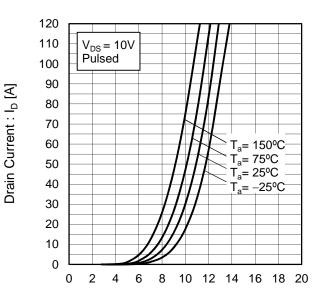


Fig.6 Typical Transfer Characteristics (II)



Gate - Source Voltage : V_{GS} [V]

Fig.7 Gate Threshold Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

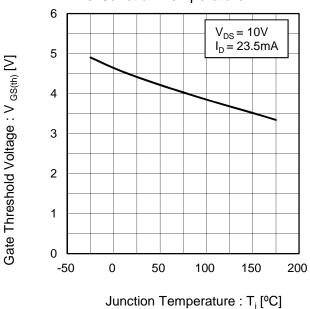
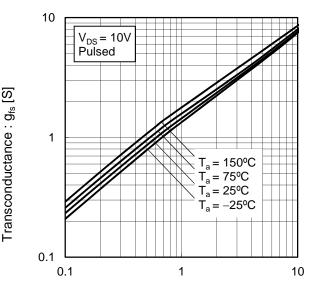


Fig.8 Transconductance vs. Drain Current



Drain Current : I_D [A]

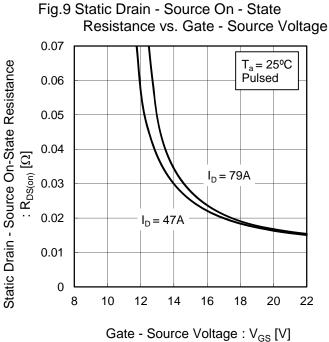


Fig.10 Static Drain - Source On - State Resistance vs. Junction Temperature 0.07 $V_{GS} = 18V$ Static Drain - Source On-State Resistance Pulsed 0.06 0.05 0.04 $:R_{\mathsf{DS}(\mathsf{on})}\left[\Omega \right]$ 0.03 $I_D = 79A$ 0.02 $I_D = 47A$ 0.01 0 0 50 100 -50 150 200

Junction Temperature : T_i [°C]

Fig.11 Static Drain - Source On - State Resistance vs. Drain Current 0.1

Static Drain - Source On-State Resistance = 125°C $T_a = 75^{\circ}C$ $T_a^a = 25^{\circ}C$ $: R_{\text{DS(on)}} \left[\Omega \right]$ $T_a = -25^{\circ}C$ V_{GS} = 18V Pulsed 0.01 10 100

Fig.12 Typical Capacitance vs. Drain - Source Voltage

10000

1000 C_{iss} 1000 C_{rss} C_{rss} C_{rss} C_{rss} C_{rss} C_{rss} C_{rss} C_{rss}

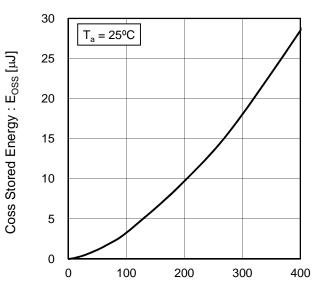
Drain - Source Voltage : V_{DS} [V]

100

1000

10

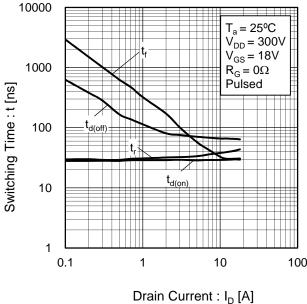
Fig.13 Coss Stored Energy



Drain - Source Voltage : V_{DS} [V]

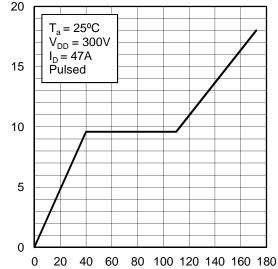
Fig.14 Switching Characteristics

0.1

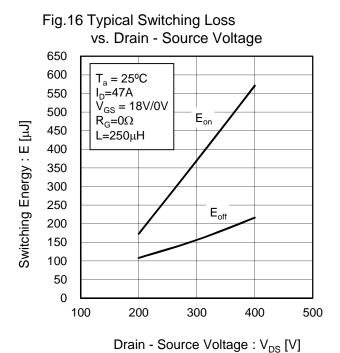


Gate - Source Voltage : V_{GS} [V]

Fig.15 Dynamic Input Characteristics



Total Gate Charge : Q_g [nC]



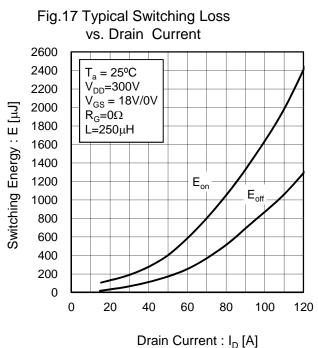
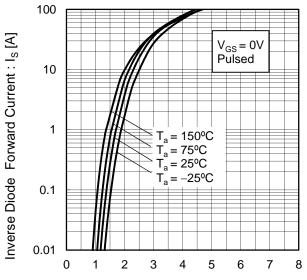


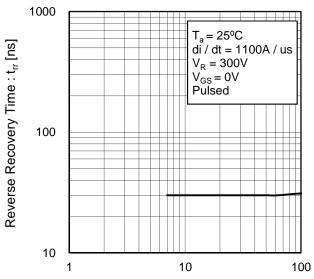
Fig.18 Typical Switching Loss vs. External Gate Resistance 2600 2400 $T_a = 25^{\circ}C$ 2200 V_{DD}=300V $I_D = 47A$ 2000 $V_{GS} = 18V/0V$ 1800 L=250μH 1600 $\mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{off}}$ Switching Energy: 1400 1200 1000 800 600 400 200 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 0

Fig.19 Inverse Diode Forward Current vs. Source - Drain Voltage



Source - Drain Voltage : V_{SD} [V]

Fig.20 Reverse Recovery Time vs.Inverse Diode Forward Current



Inverse Diode Forward Current : I_S [A]

Measurement circuits

Fig.1-1 Switching Time Measurement Circuit

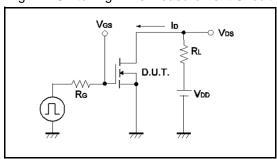


Fig.2-1 Gate Charge Measurement Circuit

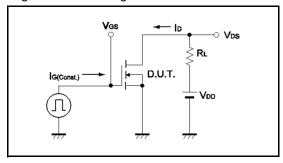


Fig.3-1 Switching Energy Measurement Circuit

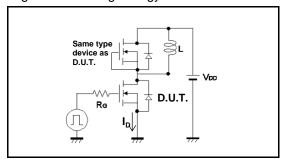


Fig.4-1 Reverse Recovery Time Measurement Circuit Fig.4-2 Reverse Recovery Waveform

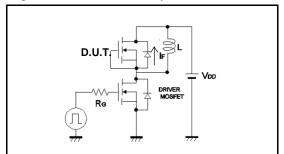


Fig.1-2 Switching Waveforms

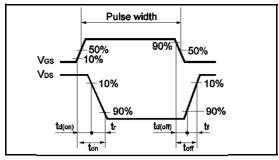


Fig.2-2 Gate Charge Waveform

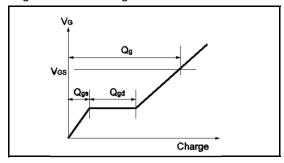
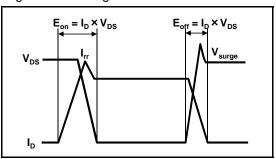
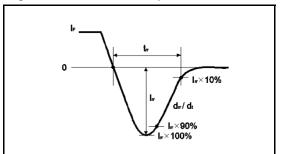


Fig.3-2 Switching Waveforms





Notes

- 1) The information contained herein is subject to change without notice.
- Before you use our Products, please contact our sales representative and verify the latest specifications:
- 3) Although ROHM is continuously working to improve product reliability and quality, semiconductors can break down and malfunction due to various factors. Therefore, in order to prevent personal injury or fire arising from failure, please take safety measures such as complying with the derating characteristics, implementing redundant and fire prevention designs, and utilizing backups and fail-safe procedures. ROHM shall have no responsibility for any damages arising out of the use of our Poducts beyond the rating specified by ROHM
- 4) Examples of application circuits, circuit constants and any other information contained herein are provided only to illustrate the standard usage and operations of the Products. The peripheral conditions must be taken into account when designing circuits for mass production.
- 5) The technical information specified herein is intended only to show the typical functions of and examples of application circuits for the Products. ROHM does not grant you, explicitly or implicitly, any license to use or exercise intellectual property or other rights held by ROHM or any other parties. ROHM shall have no responsibility whatsoever for any dispute arising out of the use of such technical information.
- 6) The Products are intended for use in general electronic equipment (i.e. AV/OA devices, communication, consumer systems, gaming/entertainment sets) as well as the applications indicated in this document.
- 7) The Products specified in this document are not designed to be radiation tolerant.
- 8) For use of our Products in applications requiring a high degree of reliability (as exemplified below), please contact and consult with a ROHM representative : transportation equipment (i.e. cars, ships, trains), primary communication equipment, traffic lights, fire/crime prevention, safety equipment, medical systems, servers, solar cells, and power transmission systems.
- 9) Do not use our Products in applications requiring extremely high reliability, such as aerospace equipment, nuclear power control systems, and submarine repeaters.
- 10) ROHM shall have no responsibility for any damages or injury arising from non-compliance with the recommended usage conditions and specifications contained herein.
- 11) ROHM has used reasonable care to ensur the accuracy of the information contained in this document. However, ROHM does not warrants that such information is error-free, and ROHM shall have no responsibility for any damages arising from any inaccuracy or misprint of such information.
- 12) Please use the Products in accordance with any applicable environmental laws and regulations, such as the RoHS Directive. For more details, including RoHS compatibility, please contact a ROHM sales office. ROHM shall have no responsibility for any damages or losses resulting non-compliance with any applicable laws or regulations.
- 13) When providing our Products and technologies contained in this document to other countries, you must abide by the procedures and provisions stipulated in all applicable export laws and regulations, including without limitation the US Export Administration Regulations and the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Act.
- 14) This document, in part or in whole, may not be reprinted or reproduced without prior consent of ROHM.



Thank you for your accessing to ROHM product informations. More detail product informations and catalogs are available, please contact us.

ROHM Customer Support System

http://www.rohm.com/contact/



S4003 - Web Page

Part Number	S4003
Package	
Unit Quantity	
Minimum Package Quantity	
Packing Type	
Constitution Materials List	inquiry
RoHS	Yes