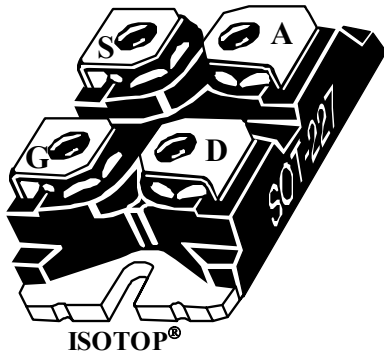
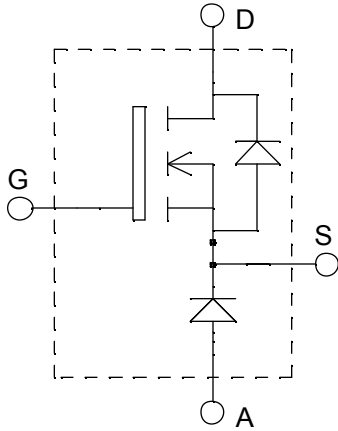


**ISOTOP[®] Buck chopper
MOSFET Power Module**

$V_{DSS} = 100V$
 $R_{DSon} = 11m\Omega \text{ max @ } T_j = 25^\circ C$
 $I_D = 142A \text{ @ } T_c = 25^\circ C$



Application

- AC and DC motor control
- Switched Mode Power Supplies

Features

- Power MOS V[®] MOSFETs
 - Low R_{DSon}
 - Low input and Miller capacitance
 - Low gate charge
 - Fast intrinsic diode
 - Avalanche energy rated
 - Very rugged
- ISOTOP[®] Package (SOT-227)
- Very low stray inductance
- High level of integration

Benefits

- Outstanding performance at high frequency operation
- Direct mounting to heatsink (isolated package)
- Low junction to case thermal resistance
- Very rugged
- Low profile

Absolute maximum ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Max ratings	Unit
V_{DSS}	Drain - Source Breakdown Voltage	100	V
I_D	Continuous Drain Current	$T_c = 25^\circ C$	142
		$T_c = 80^\circ C$	106
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain current	576	A
V_{GS}	Gate - Source Voltage	± 30	V
R_{DSon}	Drain - Source ON Resistance	11	$m\Omega$
P_D	Maximum Power Dissipation	$T_c = 25^\circ C$	450
I_{AR}	Avalanche current (repetitive and non repetitive)	144	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy	50	mJ
E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy	2500	
$I_{F_{AV}}$	Maximum Average Forward Current	Duty cycle=0.5	A
$I_{F_{RMS}}$	RMS Forward Current (Square wave, 50% duty)	$T_c = 90^\circ C$	
			47

 **CAUTION:** These Devices are sensitive to Electrostatic Discharge. Proper Handling Procedures Should Be Followed.

All ratings @ $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Characteristic	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
BV_{DSS}	Drain - Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu A$	100			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 100V, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$			250	μA
		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 80V, T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$			1000	
$R_{DS(on)}$	Drain - Source on Resistance	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 71A$			11	$m\Omega$
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = 2.5mA$	2		4	V
I_{GSS}	Gate - Source Leakage Current	$V_{GS} = \pm 20V, V_{DS} = 0V$			± 100	nA

Dynamic Characteristics

Symbol	Characteristic	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS} = 0V$ $V_{DS} = 25V$ $f = 1MHz$		8600		pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			3200		
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			1180		
Q_g	Total gate Charge	$V_{GS} = 10V$ $V_{Bus} = 50V$ $I_D = 50A @ T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		300		nC
Q_{gs}	Gate - Source Charge			95		
Q_{gd}	Gate - Drain Charge			110		
$T_{d(on)}$	Turn-on Delay Time	$V_{GS} = 15V$ $V_{Bus} = 50V$ $I_D = 142A @ T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $R_G = 0.6\Omega$		16		ns
T_r	Rise Time			48		
$T_{d(off)}$	Turn-off Delay Time			51		
T_f	Fall Time			9		

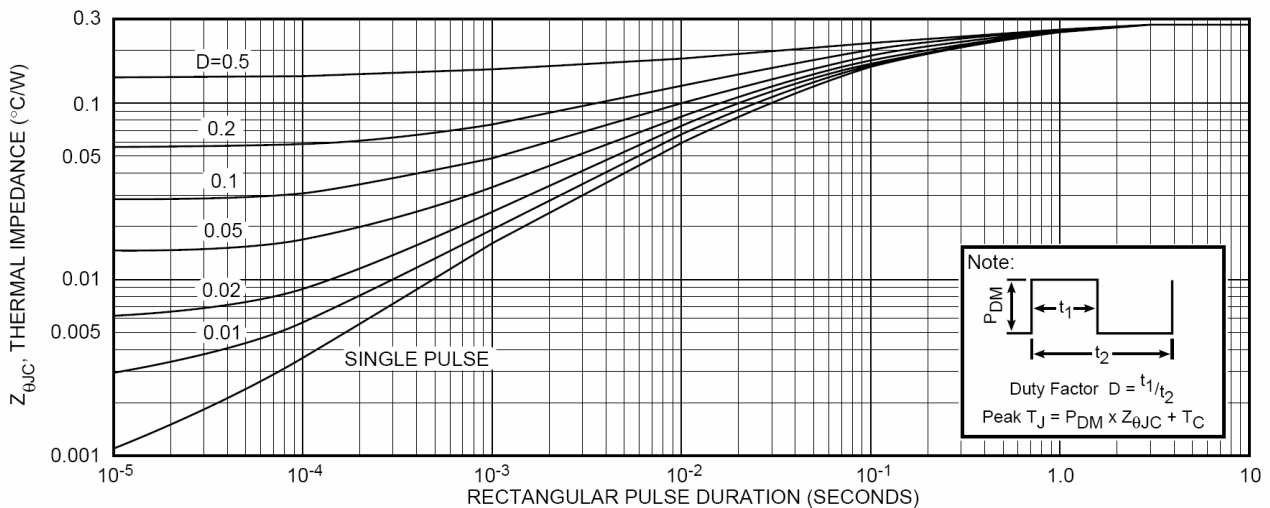
Diode ratings and characteristics

Symbol	Characteristic	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_F	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_F = 30A$		1.1	1.15	V
		$I_F = 60A$		1.4		
		$I_F = 30A, T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		0.9		
I_{RM}	Maximum Reverse Leakage Current	$V_R = 200V, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$			250	μA
		$V_R = 200V, T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$			500	
C_T	Junction Capacitance	$V_R = 200V$		94		pF
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 1A, V_R = 30V$ $di/dt = 200A/\mu s$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		21	ns
	Reverse Recovery Time			$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	24	
I_{RRM}	Maximum Reverse Recovery Current	$I_F = 30A$ $V_R = 133V$ $di/dt = 200A/\mu s$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		3	A
				$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	6	
				$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	33	
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		150	nC
				$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 30A$ $V_R = 133V$ $di/dt = 1000A/\mu s$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		31	ns
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge				335	nC
I_{RRM}	Maximum Reverse Recovery Current				19	A

Thermal and package characteristics

Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
R _{thJC}	Junction to Case	MOSFET		0.28	°C/W
		Diode		1.21	
R _{thJA}	Junction to Ambient (IGBT & Diode)			20	
V _{ISOL}	RMS Isolation Voltage, any terminal to case t = 1 min, I _{isol} < 1mA, 50/60Hz	2500			V
T _J , T _{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-55		150	°C
T _L	Max Lead Temp for Soldering: 0.063" from case for 10 sec			300	
Torque	Mounting torque (Mounting = 8-32 or 4mm Machine and terminals = 4mm Machine)			1.5	N.m
Wt	Package Weight		29.2		g

Typical MOSFET Performance Curve



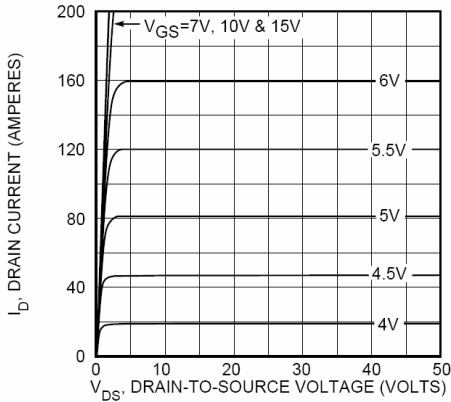


FIGURE 2, TYPICAL OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS

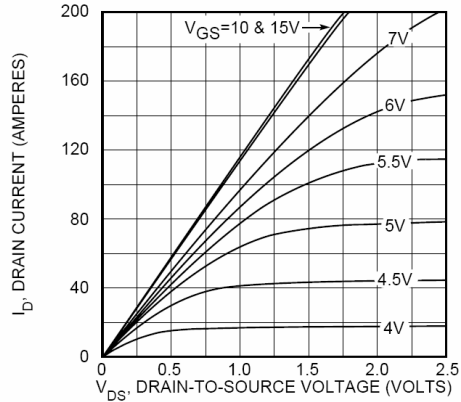


FIGURE 3, TYPICAL OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS

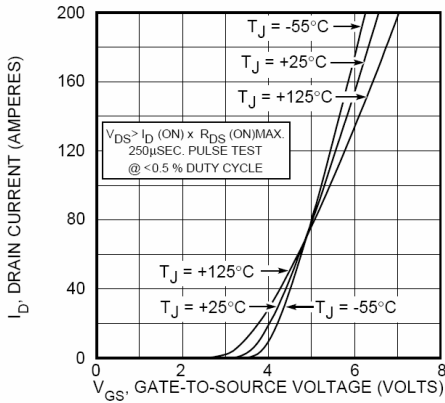


FIGURE 4, TYPICAL TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

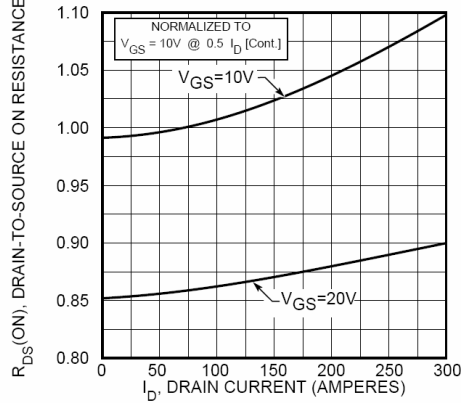


FIGURE 5, $R_{DS(ON)}$ vs DRAIN CURRENT

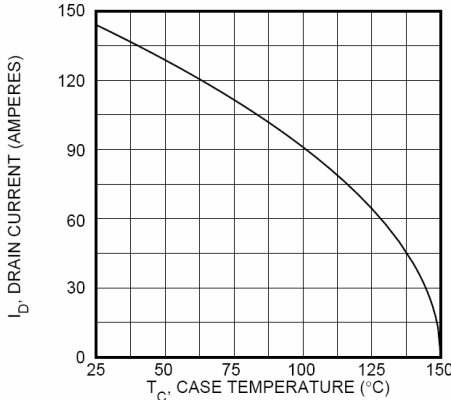


FIGURE 6, MAXIMUM DRAIN CURRENT vs CASE TEMPERATURE

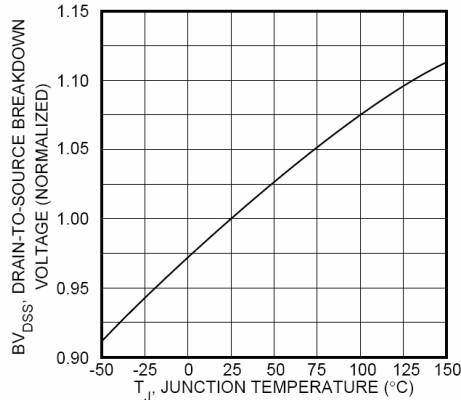


FIGURE 7, BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE vs TEMPERATURE

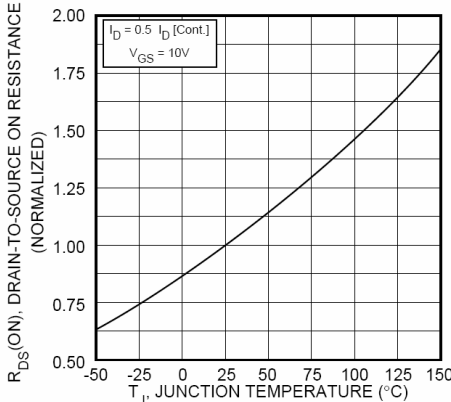


FIGURE 8, ON-RESISTANCE vs. TEMPERATURE

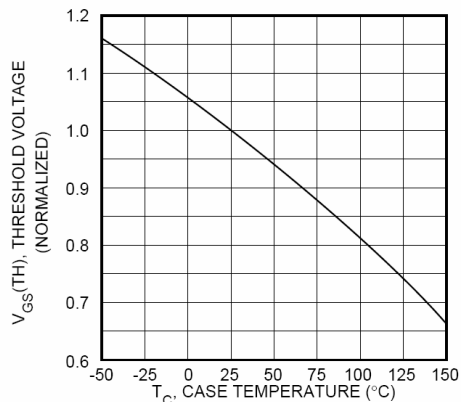


FIGURE 9, THRESHOLD VOLTAGE vs TEMPERATURE

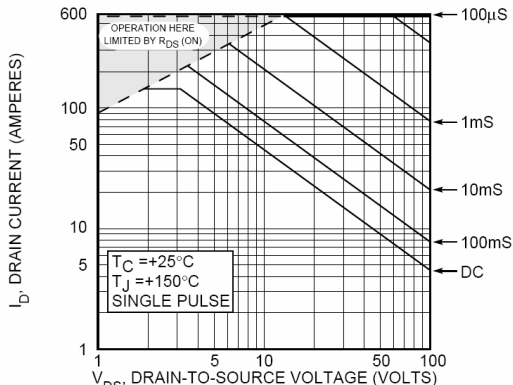


FIGURE 10, MAXIMUM SAFE OPERATING AREA

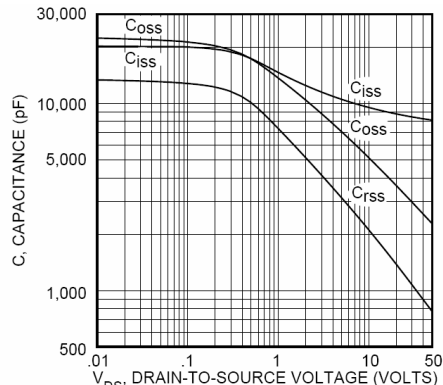


FIGURE 11, TYPICAL CAPACITANCE vs DRAIN-TO-SOURCE VOLTAGE

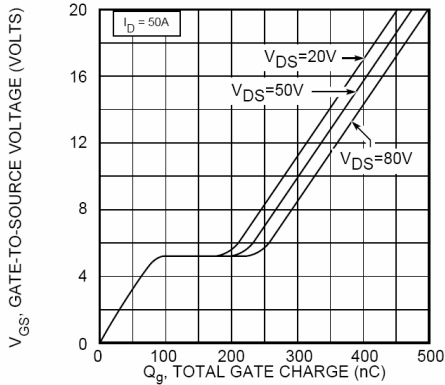


FIGURE 12, GATE CHARGES vs GATE-TO-SOURCE VOLTAGE

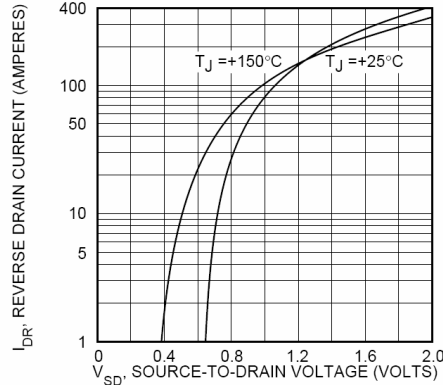


FIGURE 13, TYPICAL SOURCE-DRAIN DIODE FORWARD VOLTAGE

Typical Diode Performance Curve

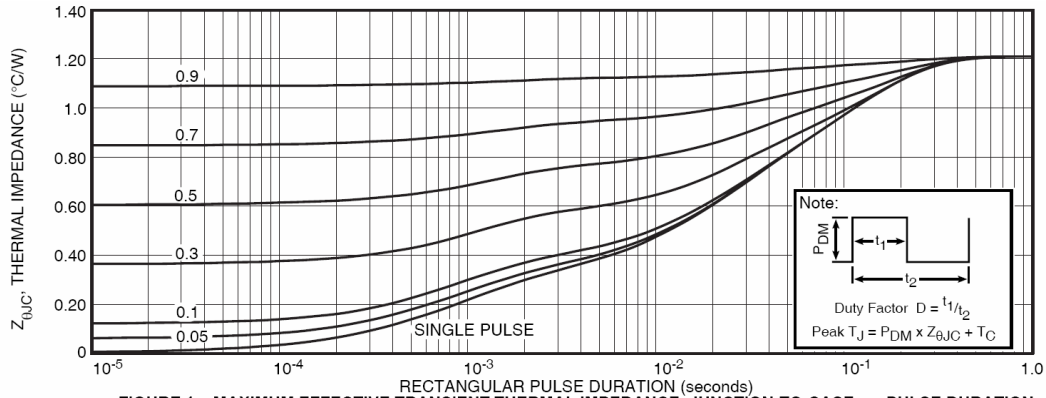


FIGURE 1a. MAXIMUM EFFECTIVE TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE, JUNCTION-TO-CASE vs. PULSE DURATION

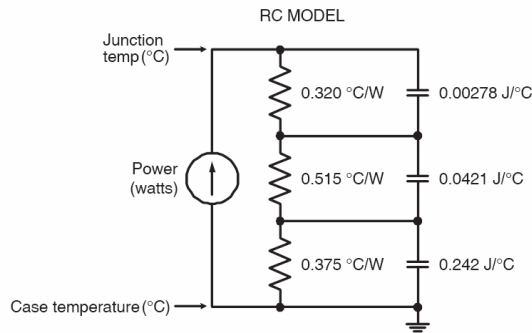


FIGURE 1b, TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE MODEL

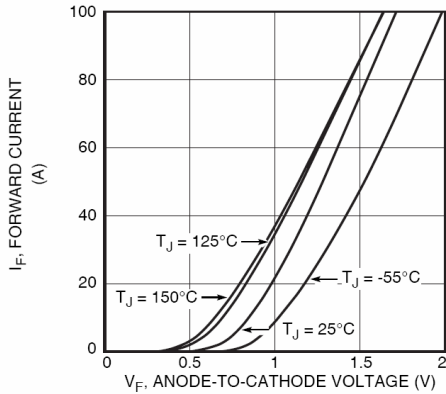


Figure 2. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

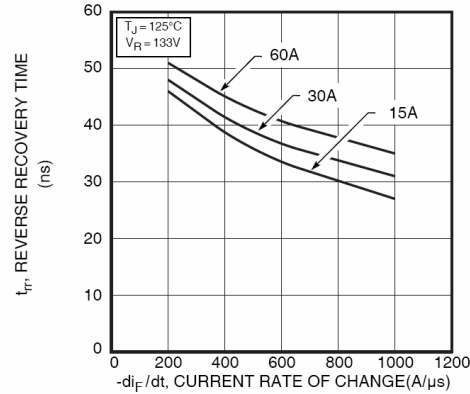


Figure 3. Reverse Recovery Time vs. Current Rate of Change

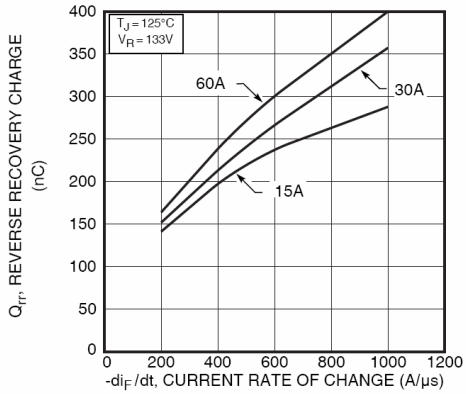


Figure 4. Reverse Recovery Charge vs. Current Rate of Change

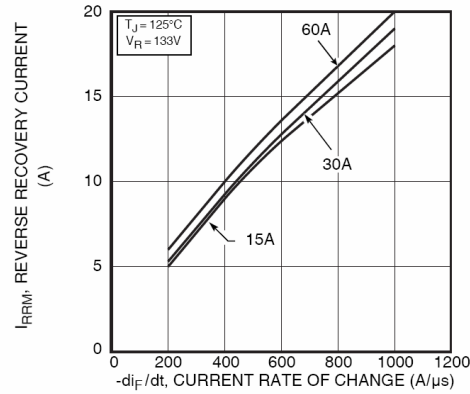


Figure 5. Reverse Recovery Current vs. Current Rate of Change

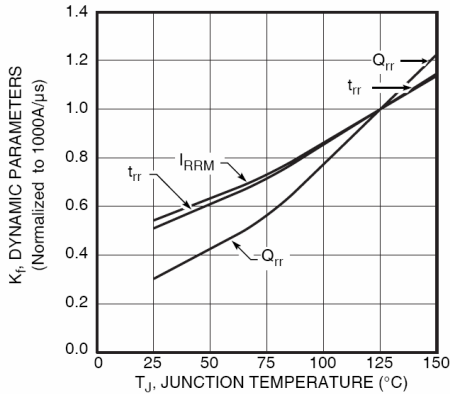


Figure 6. Dynamic Parameters vs. Junction Temperature

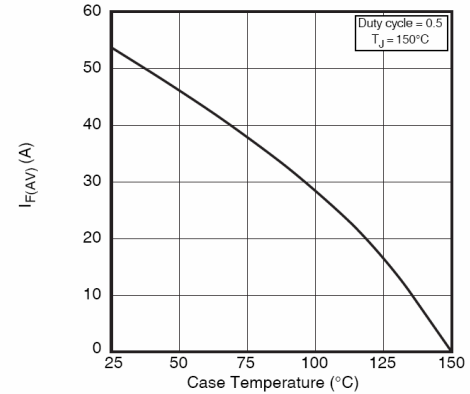


Figure 7. Maximum Average Forward Current vs. Case Temperature

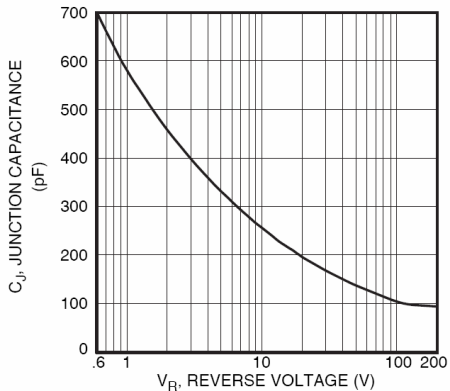


Figure 8. Junction Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage

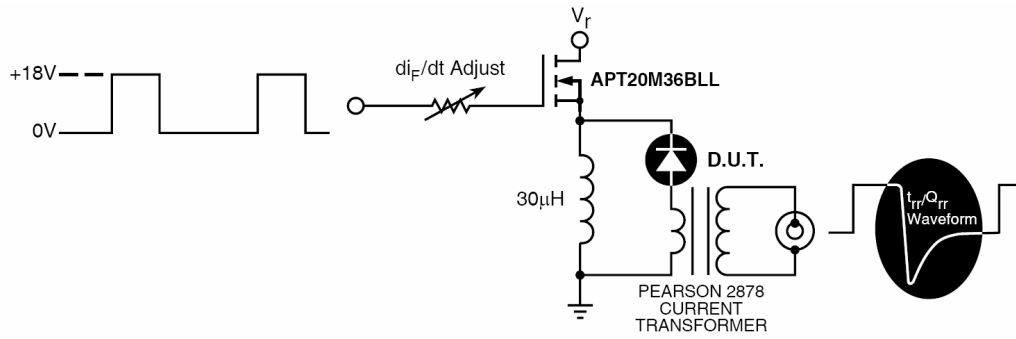


Figure 9. Diode Test Circuit

- 1 I_F - Forward Conduction Current
- 2 di_F/dt - Rate of Diode Current Change Through Zero Crossing.
- 3 I_{RRM} - Maximum Reverse Recovery Current.
- 4 t_{rr} - Reverse Recovery Time, measured from zero crossing where diode current goes from positive to negative, to the point at which the straight line through I_{RRM} and $0.25 \cdot I_{RRM}$ passes through zero.
- 5 Q_{rr} - Area Under the Curve Defined by I_{RRM} and t_{rr} .

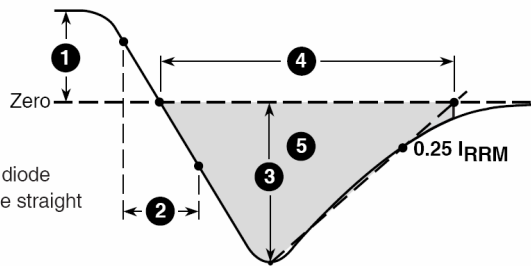
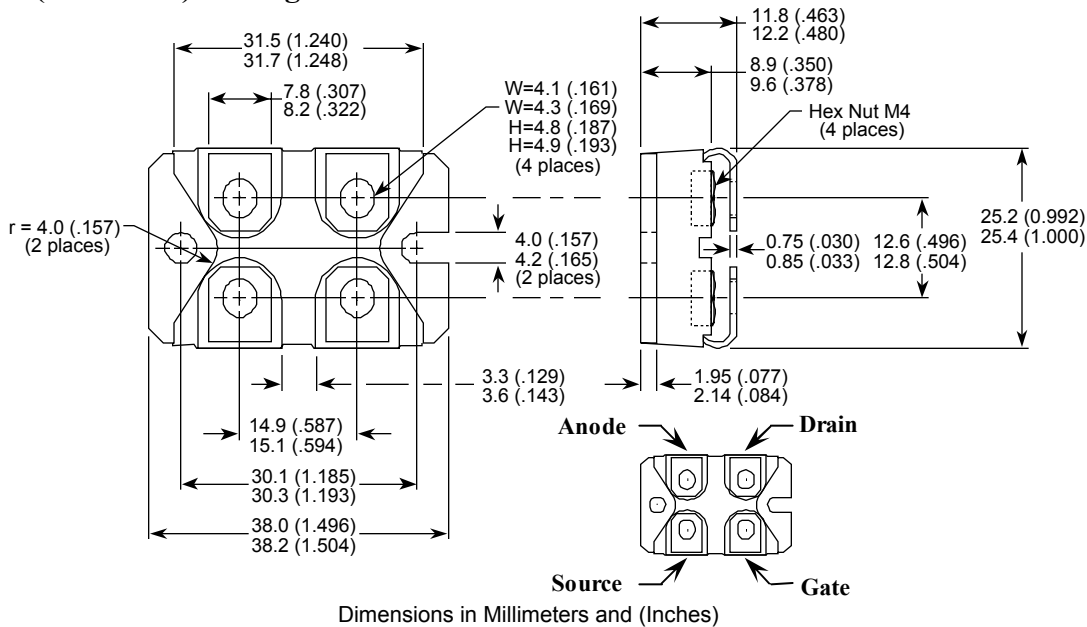


Figure 10, Diode Reverse Recovery Waveform and Definitions

SOT-227 (ISOTOP®) Package Outline



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