

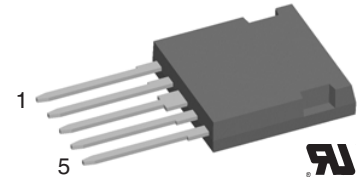
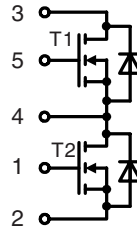
## Trench Power MOSFET

Phaseleg Topology  
in ISOPLUS i4-PAC™

$$I_{D25} = 150 \text{ A}$$

$$V_{DSS} = 75 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{DS(on)typ} = 3.2 \text{ m}\Omega$$



### MOSFET T1/T2

Symbol	Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
$V_{DSS}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to $T_{VJmax}$	75	V
$V_{GS}$		$\pm 20$	V
$I_{D25}$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	150	A
$I_{D90}$	$T_C = 90^\circ\text{C}$	120	A
$I_{F25}$	(body diode) $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	150	A
$I_{F90}$	(body diode) $T_C = 90^\circ\text{C}$	100	A

Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values ( $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified)		
		min.	typ.	max.
$R_{DSon}$	$V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$ ; $I_D = I_{D90}$ ; on chip level		3.2	4.2 m $\Omega$
$V_{GSth}$	$V_{DS} = 20 \text{ V}$ ; $I_D = 1 \text{ mA}$	2		4 V
$I_{DSS}$	$V_{DS} = 75 \text{ V}$ ; $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ ; $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$		0.1	10 $\mu\text{A}$ mA
$I_{GSS}$	$V_{GS} = \pm 20 \text{ V}$ ; $V_{DS} = 0 \text{ V}$			200 nA
$Q_g$ $Q_{gs}$ $Q_{gd}$	$V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$ ; $V_{DS} = 60 \text{ V}$ ; $I_D = 50 \text{ A}$		225	nC
			30	nC
			85	nC
$t_{d(on)}$ $t_r$ $t_{d(off)}$ $t_f$ $E_{on}$ $E_{off}$ $E_{rec(off)}$	Inductive load, $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$ ; $V_{DS} = 30 \text{ V}$ $I_D = 120 \text{ A}$ ; $R_G = 10 \Omega$		75	ns
			100	ns
			400	ns
			90	ns
			0.31	mJ
			0.5	mJ
			0.05	mJ
$V_F$	(body diode) $I_F = 75 \text{ A}$ ; $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$		1.1	1.5 V
$t_{rr}$	(body diode) $I_F = 20 \text{ A}$ ; $-di/dt = 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ ; $V_{DS} = 30 \text{ V}$		90	ns
$R_{thJC}$ $R_{thJH}$	with heat transfer paste		1.0	0.6 K/W K/W

### Features

- trench MOSFET
  - very low on state resistance  $R_{DSon}$
  - fast switching
- ISOPLUS i4-PAC™ package
  - isolated back surface
  - low coupling capacity between pins and heatsink
  - enlarged creepage towards heatsink
  - application friendly pinout
  - low inductive current path
  - high reliability
  - industry standard outline
  - UL registered E 72873

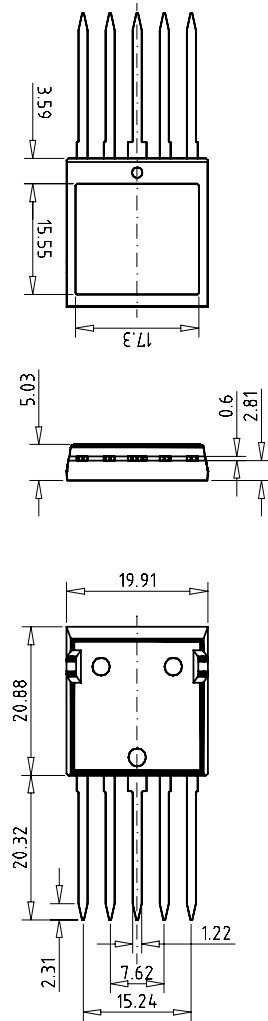
### Applications

- automotive
  - AC drives - starter generator for 42V etc.
  - choppers - replacing series resistors for DC drives, heating etc.
  - DC-DC converters - between 12V and 42V system etc.
  - electronic switches - replacing relays and fuses
- power supplies
  - DC-DC converters
  - solar inverters
- battery supplied systems
  - choppers or inverters for drives in hand held tools
  - battery chargers

**Component**

Symbol	Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
$I_{RMS}$	per pin	75	A
$T_{VJ}$		-55...+175	°C
$T_{stg}$		-55...+125	°C
$V_{ISOL}$	$I_{ISOL} \leq 1 \text{ mA}; 50/60 \text{ Hz}$	2500	V~
$F_c$	mounting force with clip	20...120	N

Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values		
		min.	typ.	max.
$R_{pin-chip}$	$R_{pin-P2} > R_{DS(on)} + R_{pin-chip}$		1.6	mΩ
$C_p$	coupling capacity between shorted pins and mounting tab in the case		40	pF
$d_{S^1}d_A$	pin - pin	1.7		mm
$d_{S^1}d_A$	pin - backside metal	5.5		mm
<b>Weight</b>			9	g

**Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")**


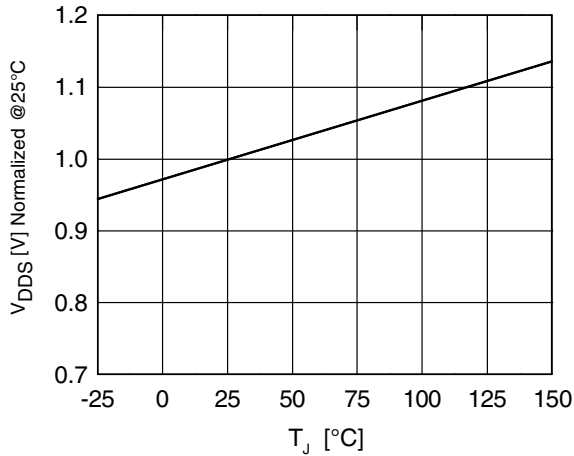


Fig. 1 Drain source breakdown voltage  $V_{DSS}$  vs. junction temperature  $T_{VJ}$

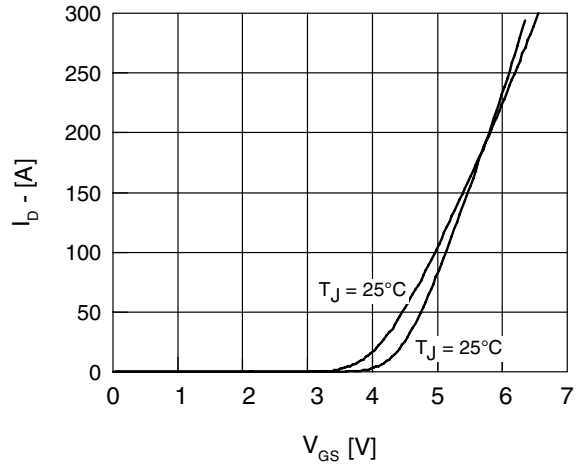


Fig. 2 Typical transfer characteristic

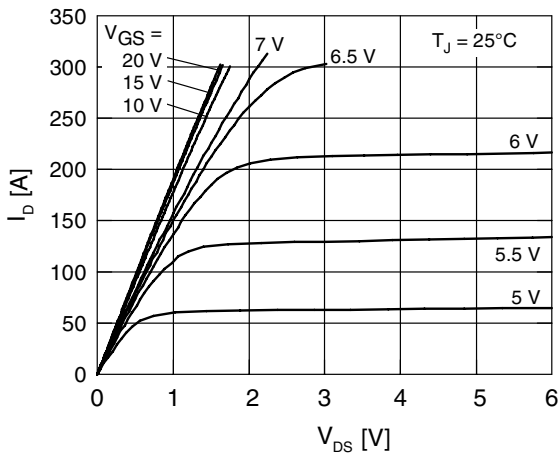


Fig. 3 Typical output characteristic

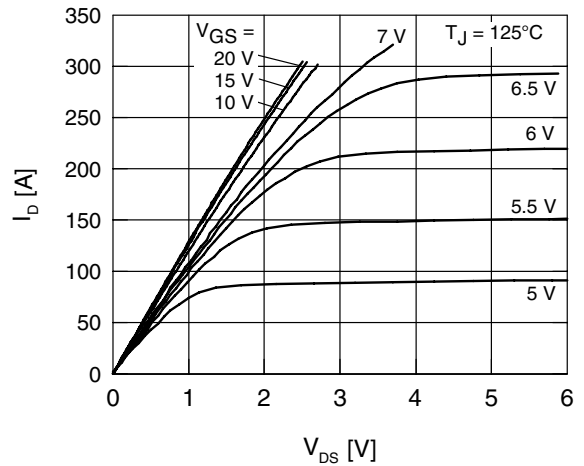


Fig. 4 Typical output characteristic

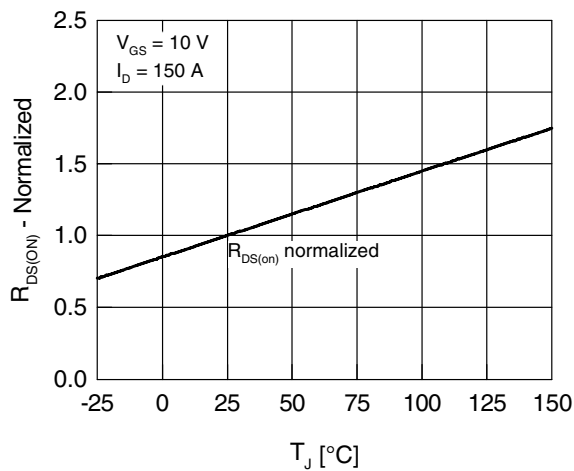


Fig. 5 Drain source on-state resistance  $R_{DS(on)}$  vs. junction temperature  $T_{VJ}$

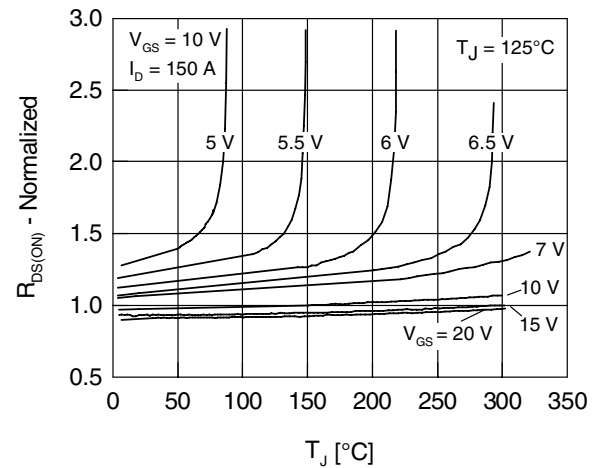


Fig. 6 Drain source on-state resistance  $R_{DS(on)}$  versus  $I_D$

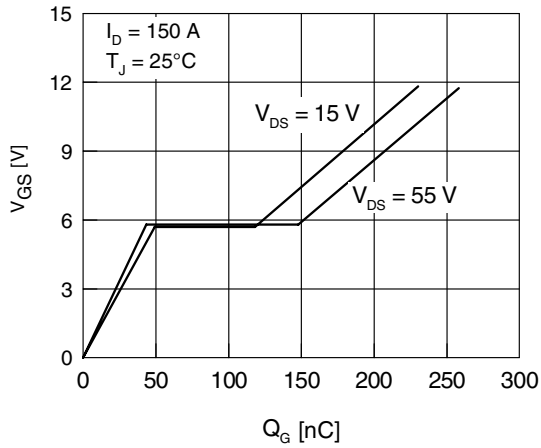


Fig. 7 Gate charge characteristic

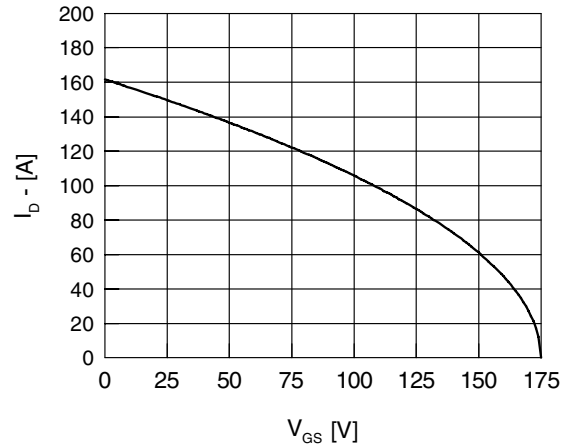


Fig. 8 Drain current  $I_D$  vs. case temperature  $T_C$

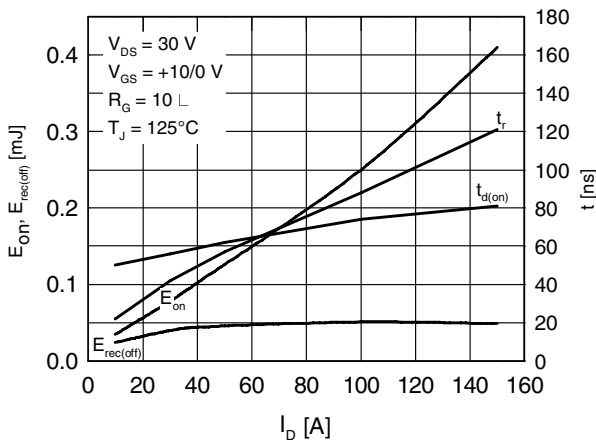


Fig. 9 Typ. turn-on energy & switching times vs. collector current, inductive switching

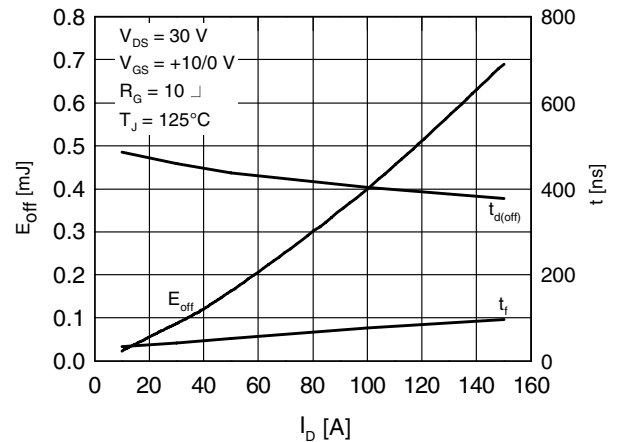


Fig. 10 Typ. turn-off energy & switching times vs. collector current, inductive switching

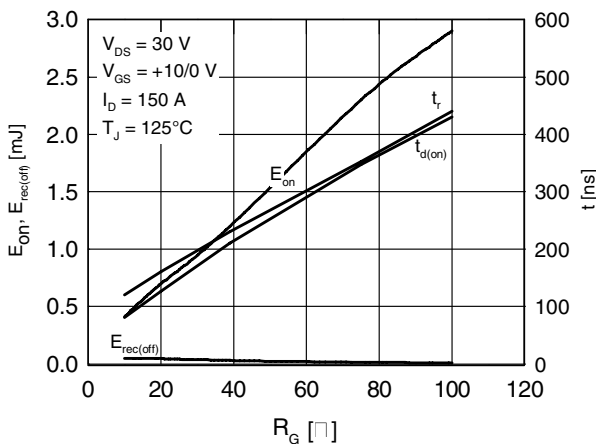


Fig. 11 Typ. turn-on energy & switching times vs. gate resistor, inductive switching

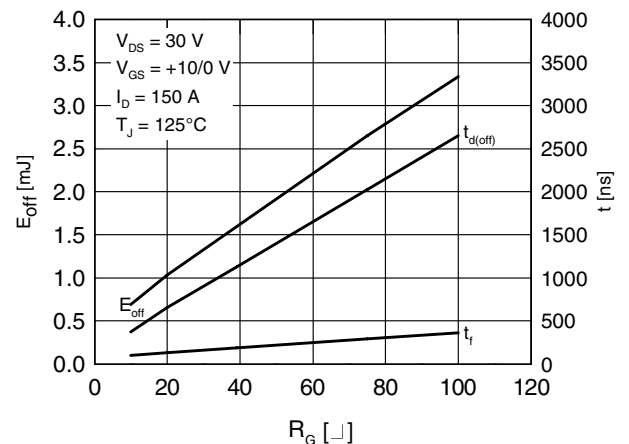


Fig. 12 Typ. turn-off energy & switching times vs. gate resistor, inductive switching

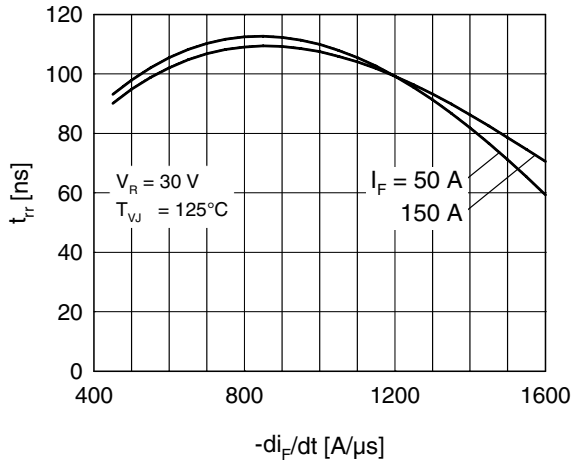


Fig. 13 Reverse recovery time  $t_{rr}$  of the body diode vs.  $di/dt$

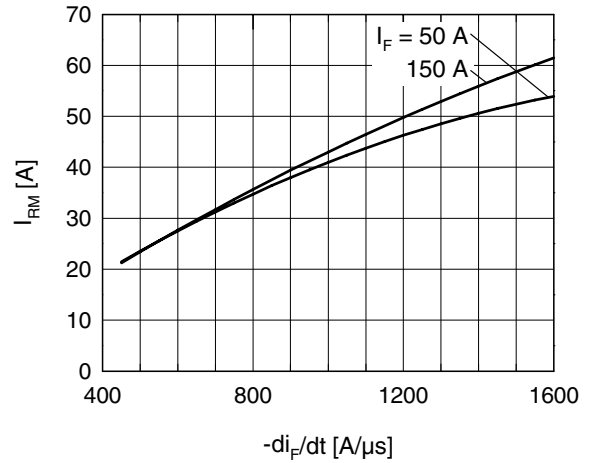


Fig. 14 Reverse recovery current  $I_{RM}$  of the body diode vs.  $di/dt$

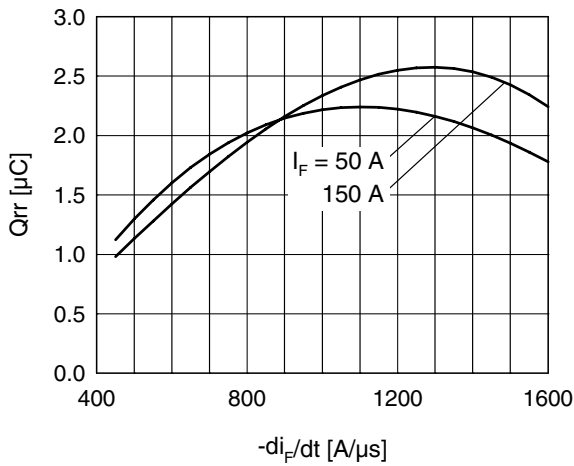


Fig. 15 Reverse recovery charge  $Q_{rr}$  of the body diode vs.  $di/dt$

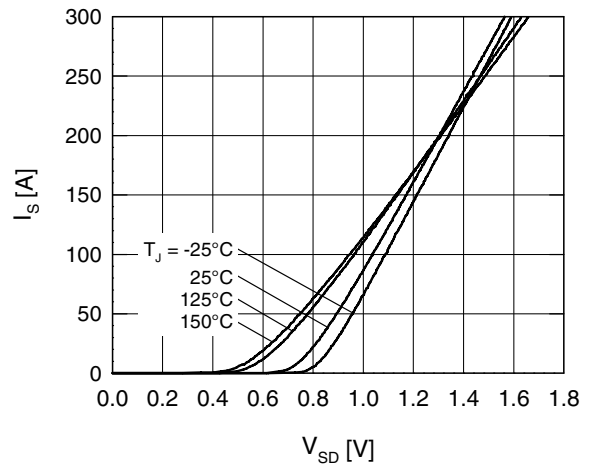


Fig. 16 Source current  $I_S$  vs. source drain voltage  $V_{SD}$  (body diode)

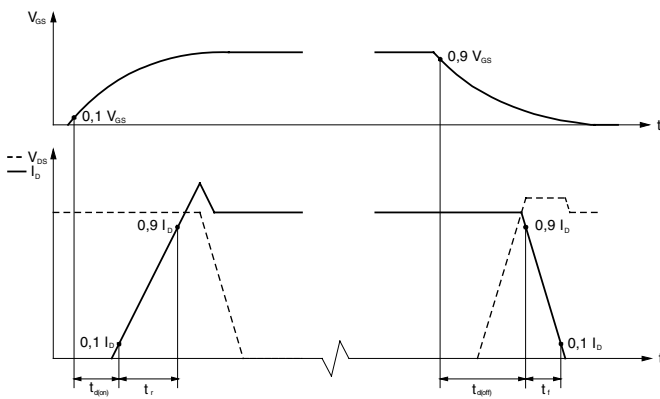


Fig. 17 Definition of switching times

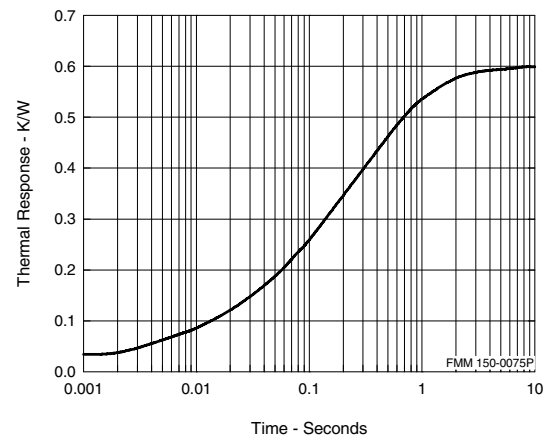


Fig. 18 Therm. impedance junction to case  $Z_{thJC}$