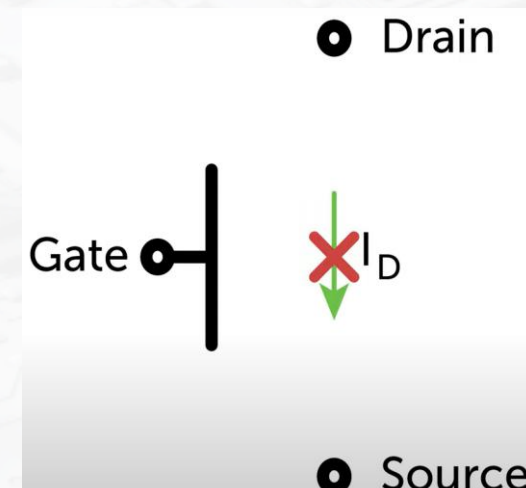
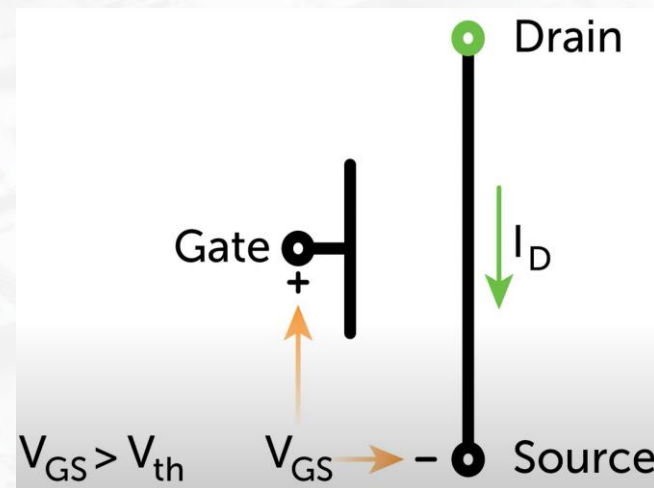
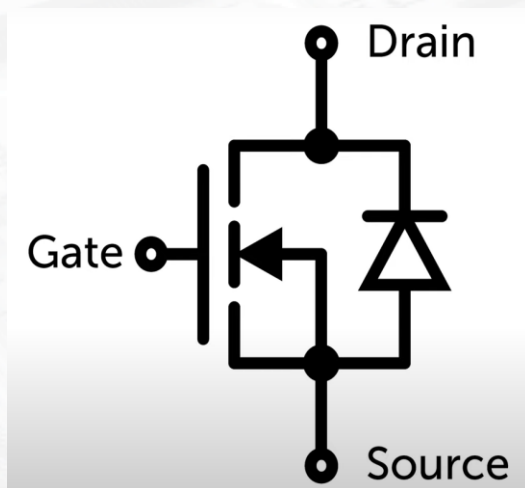
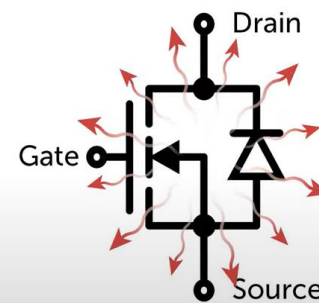
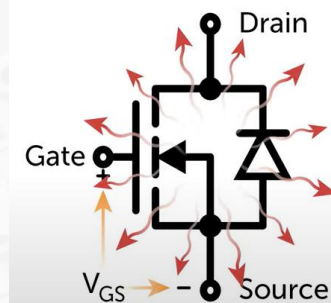


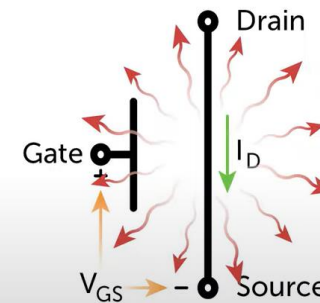
Function of a MOSFET



Switching Losses



Conduction Losses



+  Add0hms
#1



GATE
DRAIN
SOURCE

#2



GATE THRESHOLD

V_{GS} V_{TH}

#3

$R_{DS\ ON}$

#4

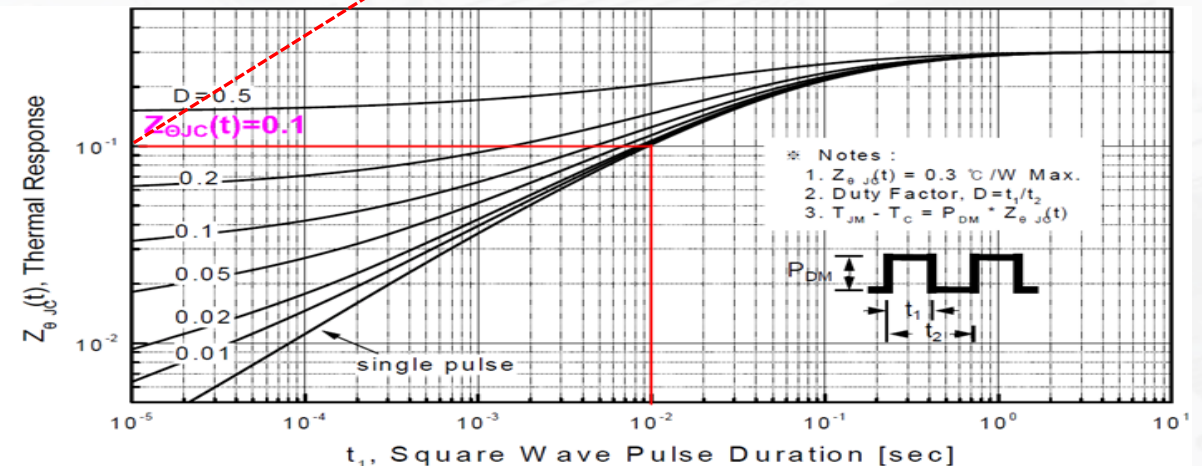
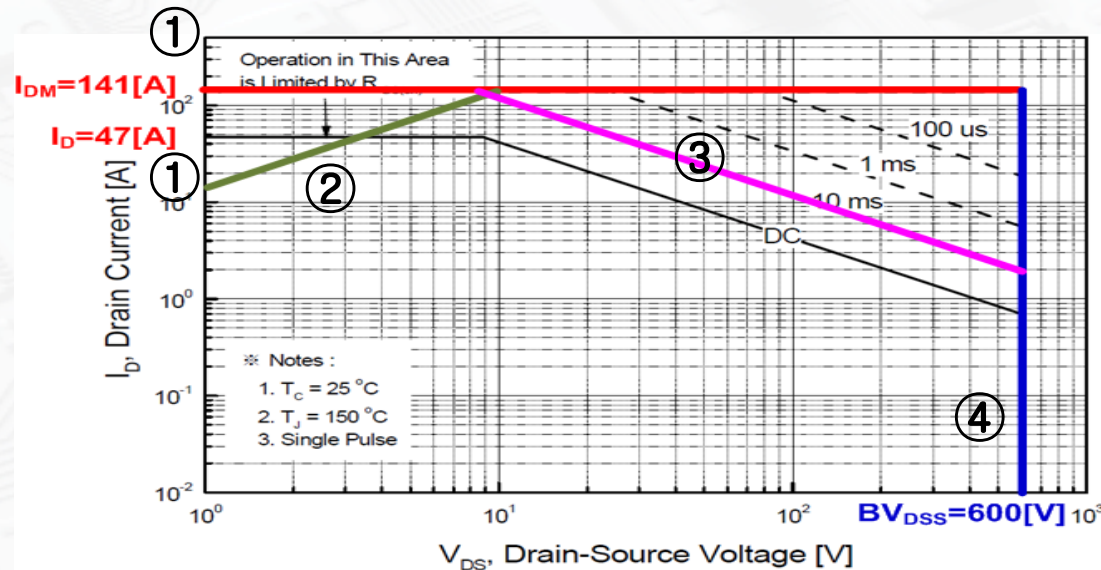
$$P = R_{DS} \times I^2$$

$$P_D = \frac{(\max(T_J) - T_A)}{R_{\theta JA}}$$

- What customer used MOSFET for?
 - As a switch
- What customer care when they use MOSFET?
 - Safety
 - Absolute Maximum Ratings
 - SOA
 - EAS (single pulse avalanche energy)
 - V_{DS}
 - N-CHANNEL
 - P-CHANNEL
 - Efficiency
 - Conduction loss
 - Switching loss



- SOA
 - Safe operating area.
 - Make sure Application is inside SOA
- Four boundaries for the SOA :
 - ① The maximum operational current : I_D , I_{DM} (current limit)
 - ② The on-resistance : $R_{DS(on)}$
 - ③ The boundary where both voltage and current become simultaneously large : Power Dissipation limit, P_D
 - ④ The maximum operational voltage : $BV_{DSS\ max}$

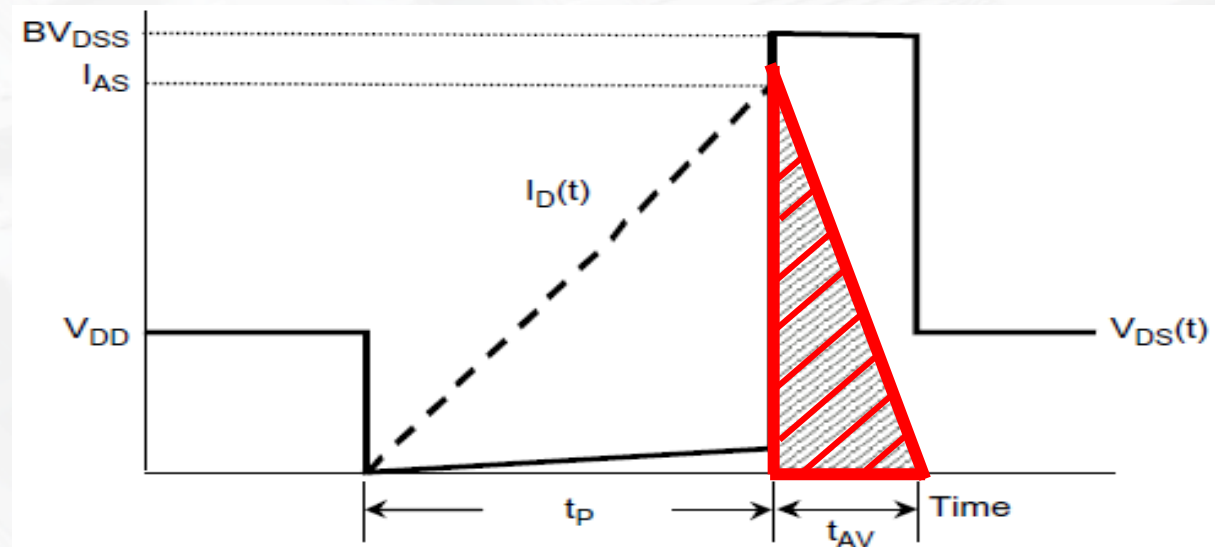
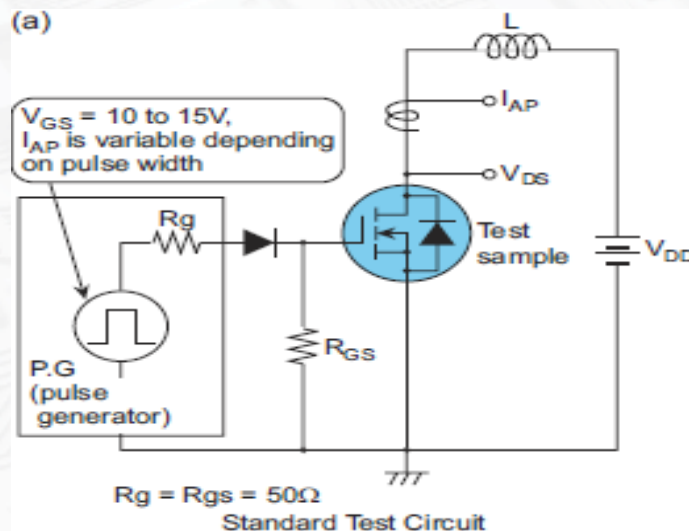


Absolute Maximum Ratings@T_j=25°C(unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Units
E _{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ⁵	147	mJ
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ⁶	15	V/ns
T _{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	°C
T _J	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150	°C

- Spike Voltage(L*di/dt) > BV_{DSS},
 - MOSFET break down
 - triangle area is the EAS.
 - Energy over EAS will damage MOSFET
- Die size ↑, EAS ↑

$$E_{AS} = \frac{1}{2} L_L I_{AS}^2 \frac{BV_{DSS}}{BV_{DSS} - V_{DD}}$$



$I_D@T_C=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}^{3,4}$	13.5	A
$I_D@T_C=100^{\circ}\text{C}$	Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}^{3,4}$	8.5	A
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ¹	39	A
dv/dt	MOSFET dv/dt Ruggedness ($V_{DS} = 0 \dots 400\text{V}$)	50	V/ns
$P_D@T_C=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	Total Power Dissipation	32	W
$P_D@T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	Total Power Dissipation	1.92	W
E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ⁵	147	mJ
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ⁶	15	V/ns
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Thermal Data

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Units
Rthj-c	Maximum Thermal Resistance, Junction-case	3.9	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
Rthj-a	Maximum Thermal Resistance, Junction-ambient	65	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$

$$\checkmark P_D(T_C) = I_D^2(T_C) \cdot R_{DS(on)_MAX} = \frac{T_{JMAX} - T_C}{R_{\theta JC}}$$

$$\checkmark P_D(T_A) = I_D^2(T_A) \cdot R_{DS(on)_MAX} = \frac{T_{JMAX} - T_A}{R_{\theta JA}}$$

Electrical Characteristics@T_j=25°C(unless otherwise specified)

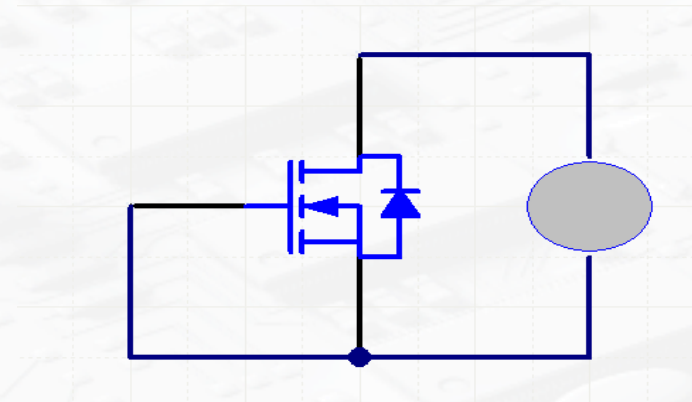
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
BV _{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	V _{GS} =0V, I _D =250uA	600	-	-	V
R _{DS(ON)}	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ²	V _{GS} =10V, I _D =5.2A	-	-	0.28	Ω
V _{GS(th)}	Gate Threshold Voltage	V _{DS} =V _{GS} , I _D =250uA	2	-	5	V
g _{fs}	Forward Transconductance	V _{DS} =10V, I _D =5A	-	10	-	S
I _{DSS}	Drain-Source Leakage Current	V _{DS} =480V, V _{GS} =0V	-	-	100	uA
I _{GSS}	Gate-Source Leakage	V _{GS} =±20V, V _{DS} =0V	-	-	±100	nA
Q _g	Total Gate Charge	I _D =5A	-	36	57.6	nC
Q _{gs}	Gate-Source Charge	V _{DS} =480V	-	9	-	nC
Q _{gd}	Gate-Drain ("Miller") Charge	V _{GS} =10V	-	16	-	nC
t _{d(on)}	Turn-on Delay Time	V _{DD} =300V	-	14	-	ns
t _r	Rise Time	I _D =5A	-	11	-	ns
t _{d(off)}	Turn-off Delay Time	R _G =3.3Ω	-	38	-	ns
t _f	Fall Time	V _{GS} =10V	-	9	-	ns
C _{iss}	Input Capacitance	V _{GS} =0V	-	1300	2080	pF
C _{oss}	Output Capacitance	V _{DS} =100V	-	50	-	pF
C _{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	f=1.0MHz	-	5	-	pF
R _g	Gate Resistance	f=1.0MHz	-	3.8	7.6	Ω

DC characteristics
Static characteristics

AC characteristics
Dynamic characteristics

Off Characteristics

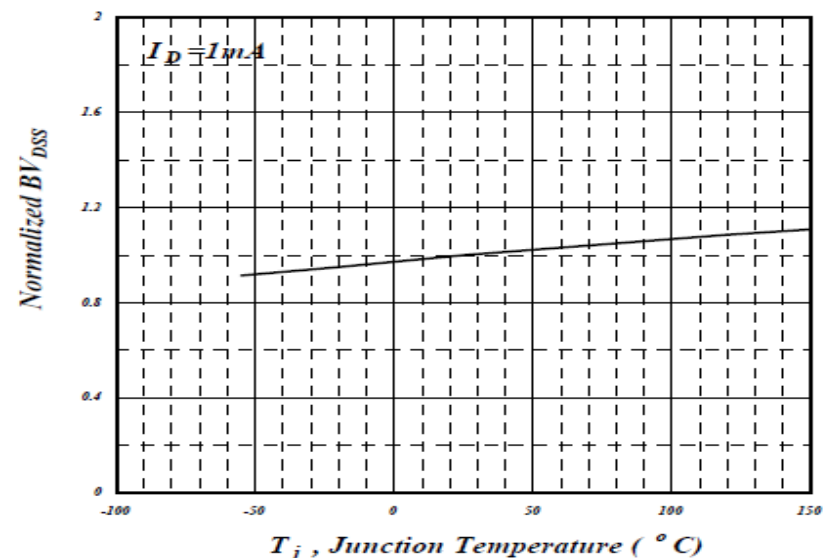
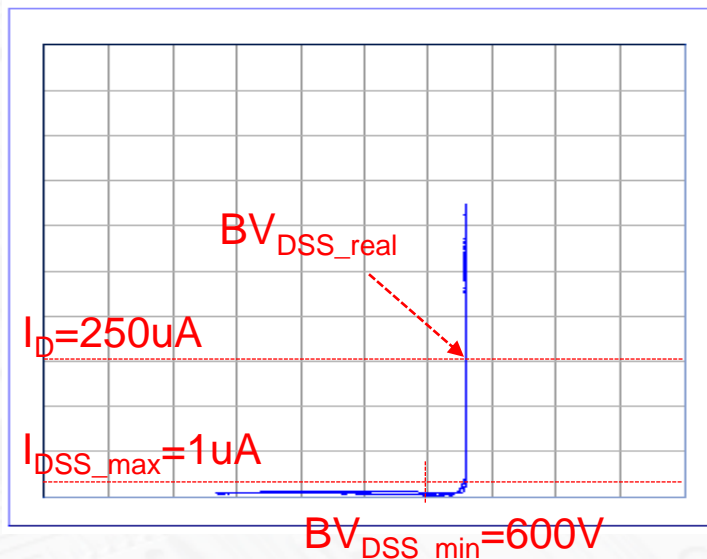
Off Characteristics						
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu A, T_J = 25^\circ C$	600	--	--	V
		$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu A, T_J = 150^\circ C$	--	650	--	V
$\Delta BV_{DSS} / \Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$I_D = 250\mu A$, Referenced to $25^\circ C$	--	0.6	--	V/ $^\circ C$
BV_{DS}	Drain-Source Avalanche Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 47A$	--	700	--	V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 600V, V_{GS} = 0V$	--	--	1	μA
		$V_{DS} = 480V, T_C = 125^\circ C$	--	--	10	μA
I_{GSSF}	Gate-Body Leakage Current, Forward	$V_{GS} = 30V, V_{DS} = 0V$	--	--	100	nA
I_{GSSR}	Gate-Body Leakage Current, Reverse	$V_{GS} = -30V, V_{DS} = 0V$	--	--	-100	nA



$BV_{DSS} / (\Delta BV_{DSS} / \Delta T_J)$

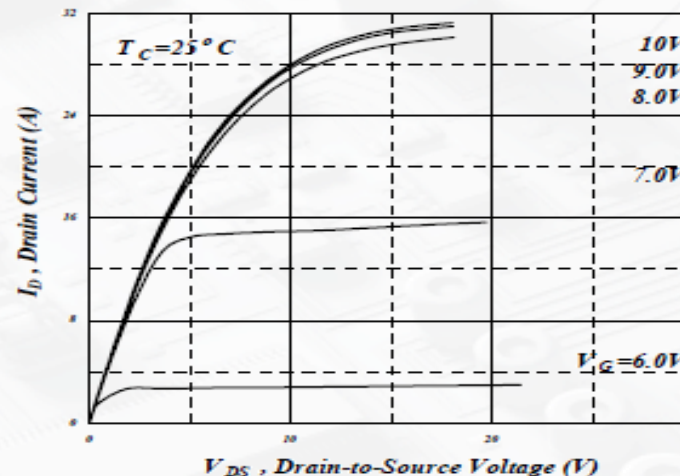
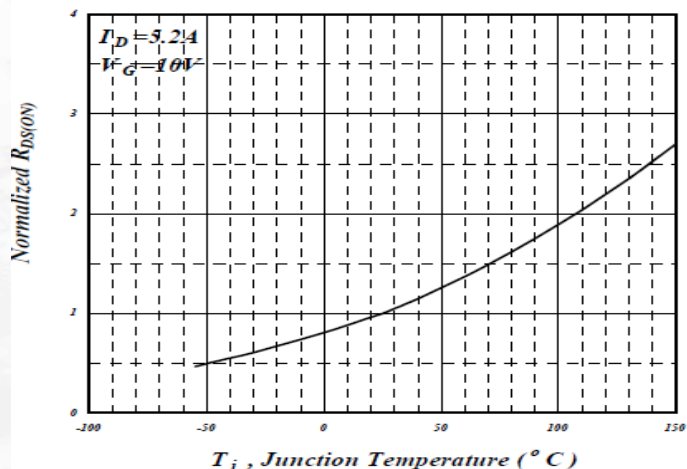
- BVDSS is Positive Temperature Coefficient.
 - Temperature \uparrow , BVDSS \uparrow

File Management Software for 370A and 371A

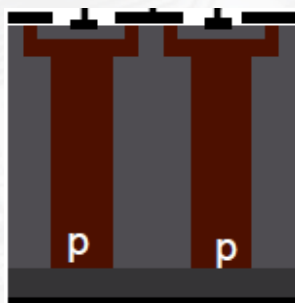


On Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS}=0V, I_D=250\mu A$	600	-	-	V
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ²	$V_{GS}=10V, I_D=5.2A$	-	-	0.28	Ω



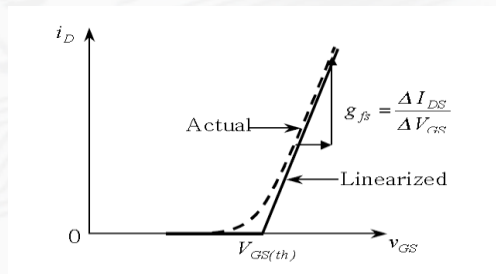
Deep Trench



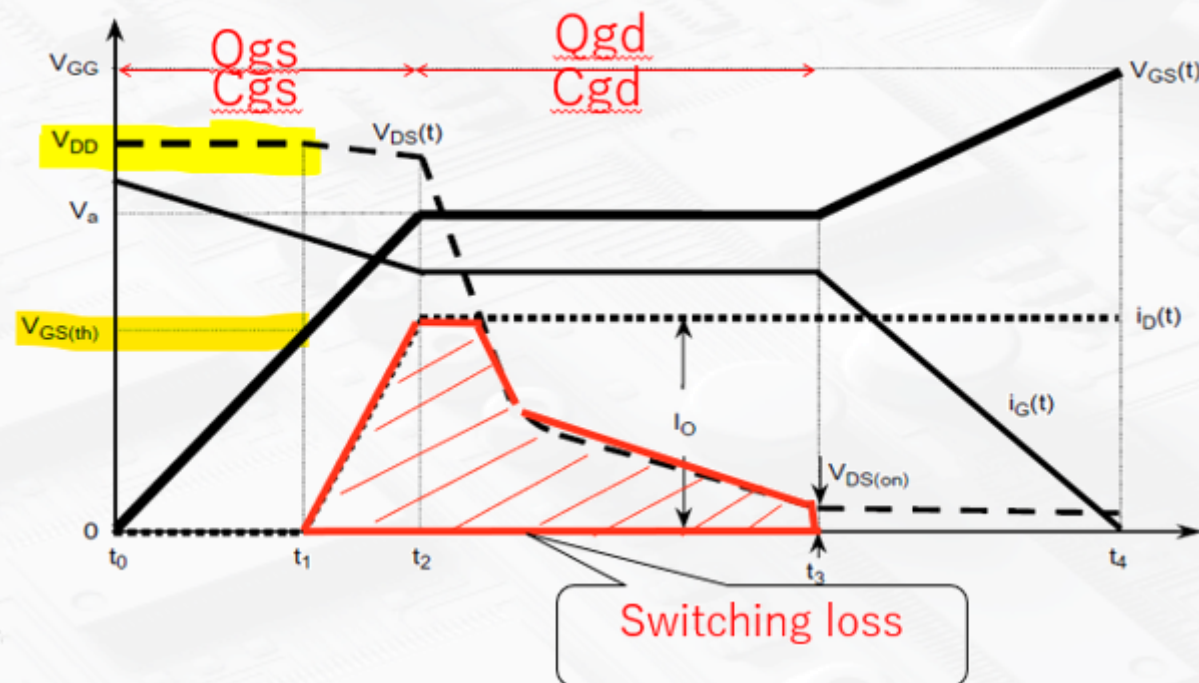
- $R_{DS(ON)}$ is Positive Temperature Coefficient.
 - Temperature \uparrow , $R_{DS(ON)}$ \uparrow

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu A$	2	-	5	V	1
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=10V, I_D=5A$	-	10	-	S	2
I_{DSS}	Drain-Source Leakage Current	$V_{DS}=480V, V_{GS}=0V$	-	-	100	μA	3
I_{GSS}	Gate-Source Leakage	$V_{GS}=\pm 20V, V_{DS}=0V$	-	-	± 100	nA	

- $V_{GS} = V_{GS(TH)}$
 - MOSFET begins to turn on.
- $V_{GS(TH)}$ is NTC (negative temperature coefficient).
 - Temperature \uparrow $V_{GS(TH)} \downarrow$.
 - The value is related to Maximum V_{GS} rating.
- V_{GS} ratings
 - $\pm 8V$ Ultra Low Gate Drive
 - $\pm 12V$ Low Gate Drive
 - $\pm 20V$ Normal Gate Drive.
- g_{fs}
 - High g_{fs} is good in High Frequency Switching application.



$$g_{fs} = \frac{\Delta I_D}{\Delta V_{GS}}$$

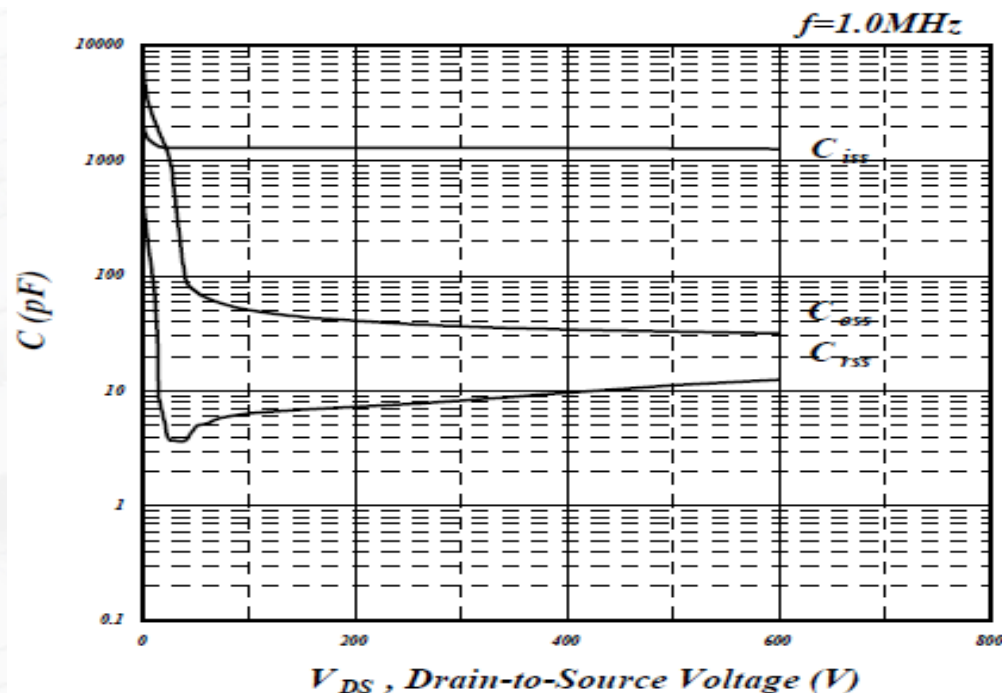
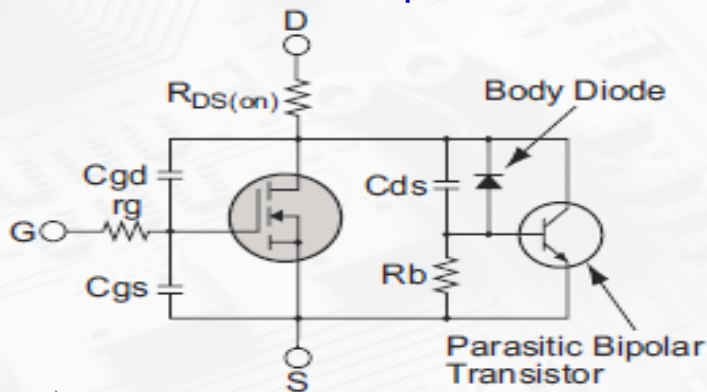


Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0V$	-	1300	2080	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	$V_{DS}=100V$	-	50	-	pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$f=1.0MHz$	-	5	-	pF
R_g	Gate Resistance	$f=1.0MHz$	-	3.8	7.6	Ω

1

2

- Equivalent circuit capacitances are as below
 - $C_{iss} = C_{gs} + C_{gd}$
 - $C_{oss} = C_{gd} + C_{ds}$
 - $C_{rss} = C_{gd}$ (Miller CAPacitance)
 - The value is not related to temperature
- R_g (Gate Resistance)
 - affect MOSFET turn on/turn off speed

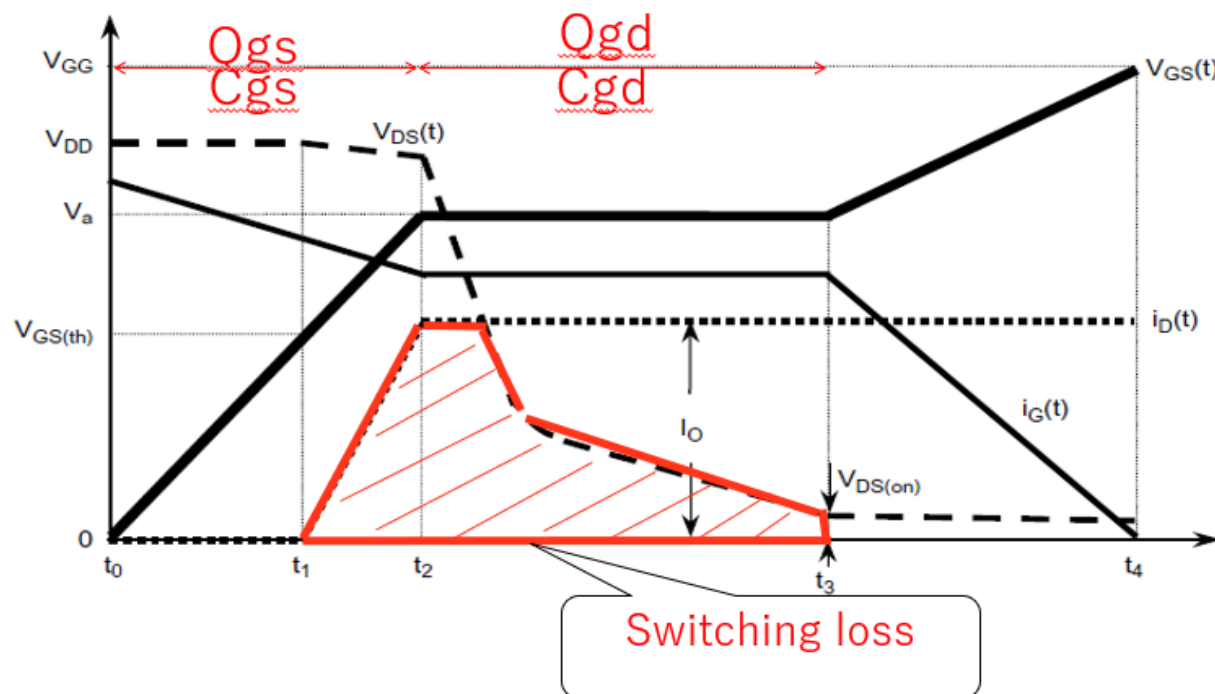


Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	$I_D=5A$	-	36	57.6	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate-Source Charge	$V_{DS}=480V$	-	9	-	nC
Q_{gd}	Gate-Drain ("Miller") Charge	$V_{GS}=10V$	-	16	-	nC

Q_{gs} : the amount of charge during $t_0 \sim t_2$ (charge C_{gs})

Q_{gd} : the amount of charge during $t_2 \sim t_3$ (charge C_{gd})

It effected by R_g and parasitic cap.



Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on Delay Time	$V_{DD}=300V$	-	14	-	ns
t_r	Rise Time	$I_D=5A$	-	11	-	ns
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off Delay Time	$R_G=3.3\Omega$	-	38	-	ns
t_f	Fall Time	$V_{GS}=10V$	-	9	-	ns

- $t_{d(on)}$: 10% V_{GS} → 90% V_{DS} . Turn on Mosfet.
- $t_{d(off)}$: 90% V_{GS} → 10% V_{DS} . Turn off Mosfet
- t_r : 90% V_{DS} → 10% V_{DS} . It affected by R_g and C_{rss} the most.
- t_f : 10% V_{DS} → 90% V_{DS} . It affected by R_g and C_{rss} the most.

