



## 60N03 N-Channel Power MOSFET

$V_{(BR)DSS}$	$R_{DS(on)}\text{MAX}$	$I_D$
30V	9mΩ@10V	60A
	17mΩ@4.5V	

### DESCRIPTION

The MOSFET uses advanced trench technology and design to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$  with low gate charge. It can be used in a wide variety of applications.

### FEATURES

- High density cell design for ultra low  $R_{DS(ON)}$
- Fully characterized Avalanche voltage and current
- Good stability and uniformity with high  $E_{AS}$
- Excellent package for good heat dissipation
- Special process technology for high ESD capability

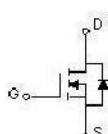
### APPLICATIONS

- Power switching application
- Hard switched and high frequency circuits
- Uninterruptible Power Supply

TO-251  
TO-252



### EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



### MAXIMUM RATINGS ( $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted )

Parameter	Symbol	Limit	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	30	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	60	A
Pulsed Drain Current	$I_{DM}$	240	A
Single Pulsed Avalanche Energy	$E_{AS}^{(1)}$	400	mJ
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	1.25	W
Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	100	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-55 ~ +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes(1/8" from case for 10s)	$T_L$	260	$^\circ\text{C}$

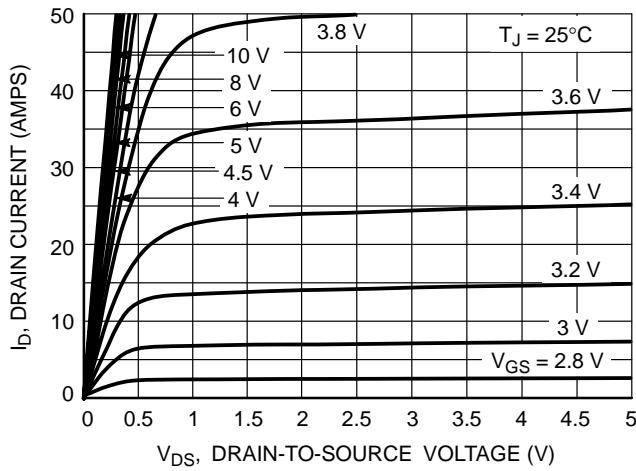
(1). $E_{AS}$  condition:  $V_{DD}=20\text{V}$ ,  $L=0.5\text{mH}$ ,  $R_G=25\Omega$ , Starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

$T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified

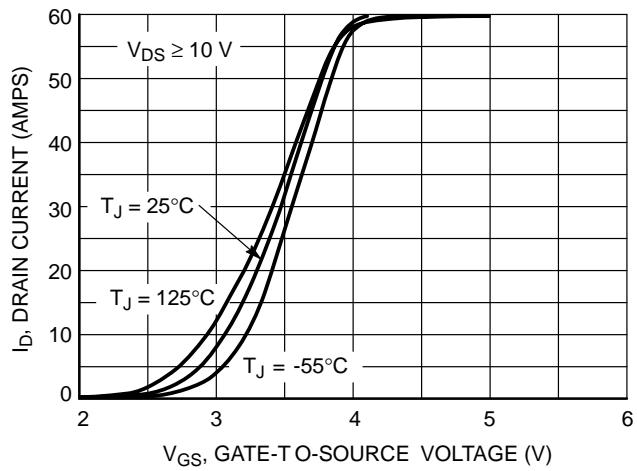
Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Off characteristics</b>						
Drain-source breakdown voltage	$V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	30			V
Zero gate voltage drain current	$I_{DSS}$	$V_{DS}=40\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$			1	$\mu\text{A}$
Gate-body leakage current	$I_{GSS}$	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$			$\pm 100$	nA
<b>On characteristics (note1)</b>						
Gate-threshold voltage	$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.2	1.5	2.5	V
Static drain-source on-state resistance	$R_{DS(\text{on})}$	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		7.2	9	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		11	17	$\text{m}\Omega$
Forward transconductance	$g_{fs}$	$V_{DS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$	15			S
<b>Dynamic characteristics (note 2)</b>						
Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{DS}=20\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		1800		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$			280		
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$			190		
<b>Switching characteristics (note 2)</b>						
Total gate charge	$Q_g$	$V_{DS}=20\text{V}, V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		29		nC
Gate-source charge	$Q_{gs}$			4.5		
Gate-drain charge	$Q_{gd}$			6.4		
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DD}=20\text{V}, I_D=2\text{A}, V_{GS}=10\text{V}, R_G=3\Omega, R_L=1\Omega$		6.4		ns
Turn-on rise time	$t_r$			17.2		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$			29.6		
Turn-off fall time	$t_f$			16.8		
<b>Drain-Source Diode Characteristics</b>						
Drain-source diode forward voltage(note1)	$V_{SD}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, I_S=20\text{A}$			1.2	V
Continuous drain-source diode forward current	$I_S$				60	A
Pulsed drain-source diode forward current	$I_{SM}$				240	A

Notes:

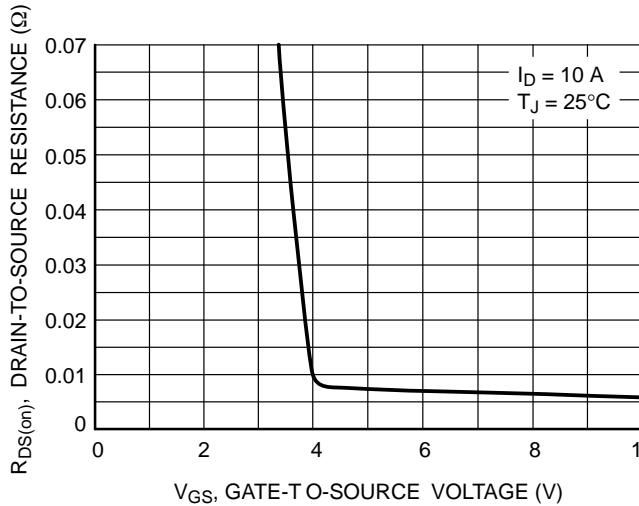
1. Pulse Test : Pulse Width $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
2. Guaranteed by design, not subject to production.



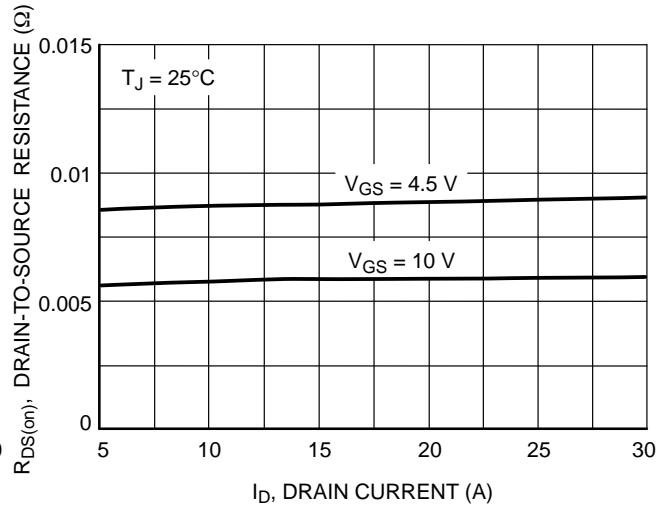
**Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics**



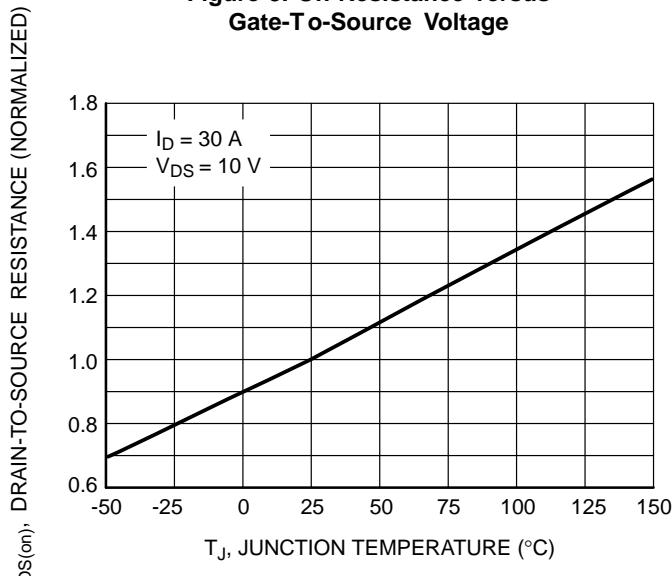
**Figure 2. Transfer Characteristics**



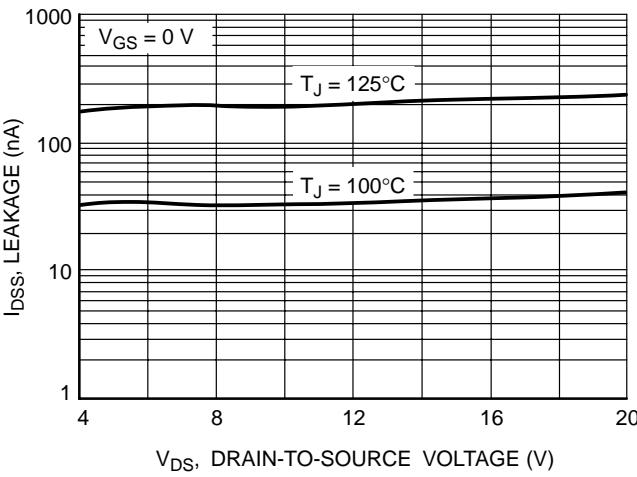
**Figure 3. On-Resistance versus Gate-to-Source Voltage**



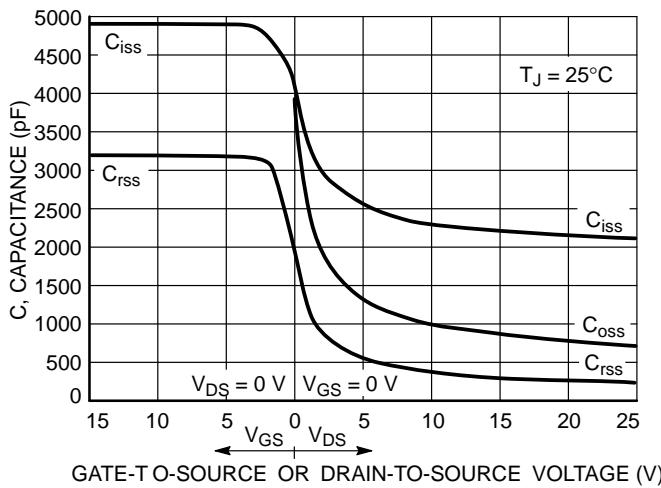
**Figure 4. On-Resistance versus Drain Current and Gate Voltage**



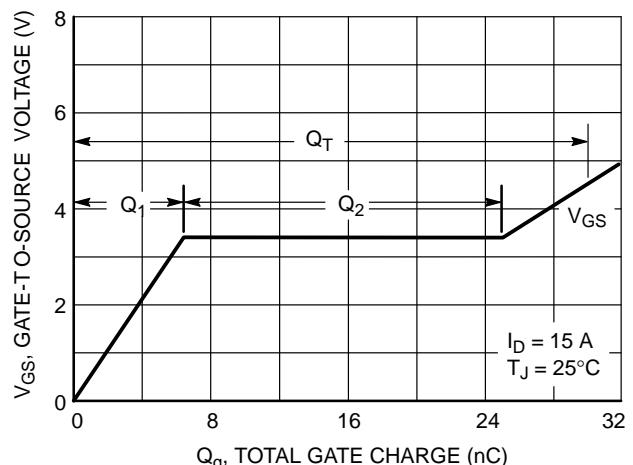
**Figure 5. On-Resistance Variation with Temperature**



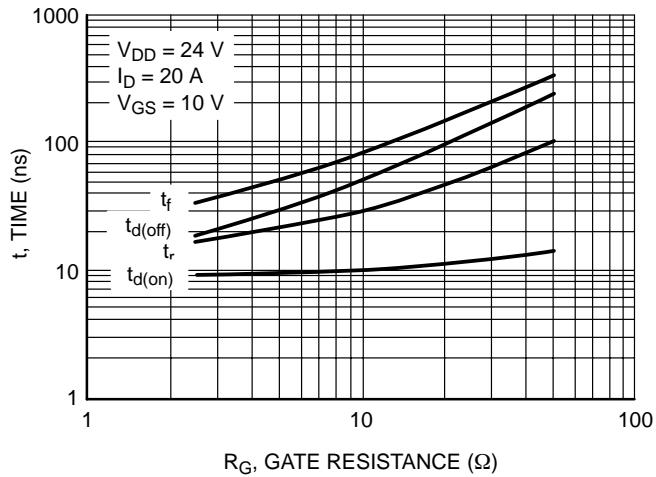
**Figure 6. Drain-To-Source Leakage Current versus Voltage**



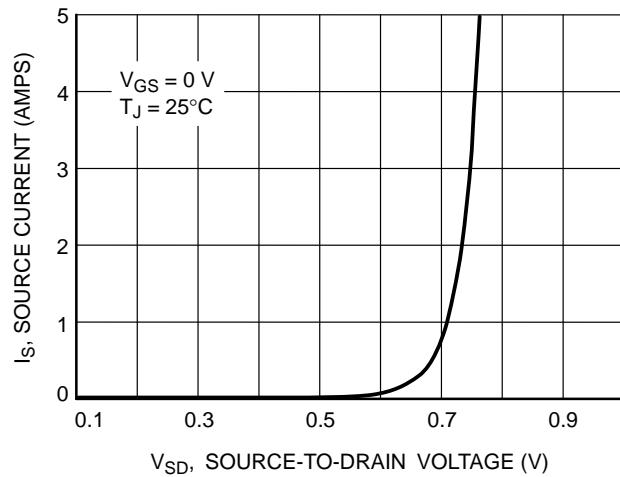
**Figure 7. Capacitance Variation**



**Figure 8. Gate-to-Source and Drain-to-Source Voltage versus Total Charge**



**Figure 9. Resistive Switching Time Variation versus Gate Resistance**



**Figure 10. Diode Forward Voltage versus Current**