

Description

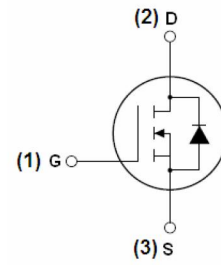
The **vs60N10-TF** uses advanced trench technology and design to provide excellent $R_{DS(ON)}$ with low gate charge. It can be used in a wide variety of applications.

General Features

- $V_{DS} = 100V, I_D = 60A$
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 23m\Omega @ V_{GS} = 10V$
- High density cell design for ultra low R_{dson}
- 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

Application

- Power switching application
- Hard switched and High frequency circuits
- Uninterruptible power supply



Schematic diagram



Package Marking and Ordering Information

Device Marking	Device	Device Package	Reel Size	Tape width	Quantity
VS60N10-TF	VS60N10-TF	TO-220F	-	-	-

Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_C = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Limit	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	100	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 20	V
Drain Current-Continuous	I_D	60	A
Drain Current-Continuous($T_C = 100^\circ C$)	$I_D (100^\circ C)$	35	A
Pulsed Drain Current	I_{DM}	210	A
Maximum Power Dissipation	P_D	60	W
Derating factor		0.4	W/ $^\circ C$
Single pulse avalanche energy ^(Note 5)	E_{AS}	640	mJ
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 To 175	$^\circ C$

Thermal Characteristic

Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case ^(Note 2)	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.5	$^{\circ}\text{C/W}$
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Electrical Characteristics ($T_C=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

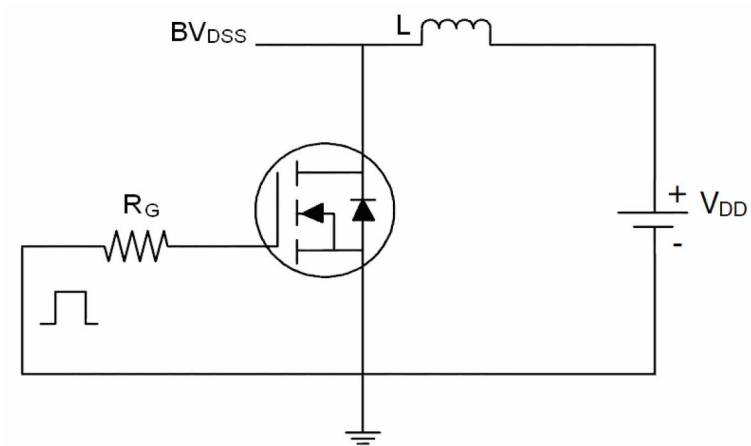
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Off Characteristics						
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	BV _{DSS}	V _{GS} =0V I _D =250μA	100	110	-	V
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I _{DSS}	V _{DS} =100V, V _{GS} =0V	-	-	1	μA
Gate-Body Leakage Current	I _{GSS}	V _{GS} =±20V, V _{DS} =0V	-	-	±100	nA
On Characteristics ^(Note 3)						
Gate Threshold Voltage	V _{GS(th)}	V _{DS} =V _{GS} , I _D =250μA	2.5	3.2	4.5	V
Drain-Source On-State Resistance	R _{DS(ON)}	V _{GS} =10V, I _D =40A	-	19.5	23	mΩ
Forward Transconductance	g _{FS}	V _{DS} =25V, I _D =30A	85	-	-	S
Dynamic Characteristics ^(Note4)						
Input Capacitance	C _{iss}	V _{DS} =25V, V _{GS} =0V, F=1.0MHz	-	3250	-	PF
Output Capacitance	C _{oss}		-	670	-	PF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C _{rss}		-	150	-	PF
Switching Characteristics ^(Note 4)						
Turn-on Delay Time	t _{d(on)}	V _{DD} =30V, I _D =2A, R _L =15Ω V _{GS} =10V, R _G =2.5Ω	-	26	-	nS
Turn-on Rise Time	t _r		-	24	-	nS
Turn-Off Delay Time	t _{d(off)}		-	91	-	nS
Turn-Off Fall Time	t _f		-	39	-	nS
Total Gate Charge	Q _g	V _{DS} =30V, I _D =30A, V _{GS} =10V	-	163		nC
Gate-Source Charge	Q _{gs}		-	31		nC
Gate-Drain Charge	Q _{gd}		-	64		nC
Drain-Source Diode Characteristics						
Diode Forward Voltage ^(Note 3)	V _{SD}	V _{GS} =0V, I _S =40A	-		1.2	V
Diode Forward Current ^(Note 2)	I _S		-	-	60	A
Reverse Recovery Time	t _{rr}	TJ = 25°C, IF = 40A	-	42		nS
Reverse Recovery Charge	Q _{rr}	di/dt = 100A/μs ^(Note3)	-	66		nC
Forward Turn-On Time	t _{on}	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by LS+LD)				

Notes:

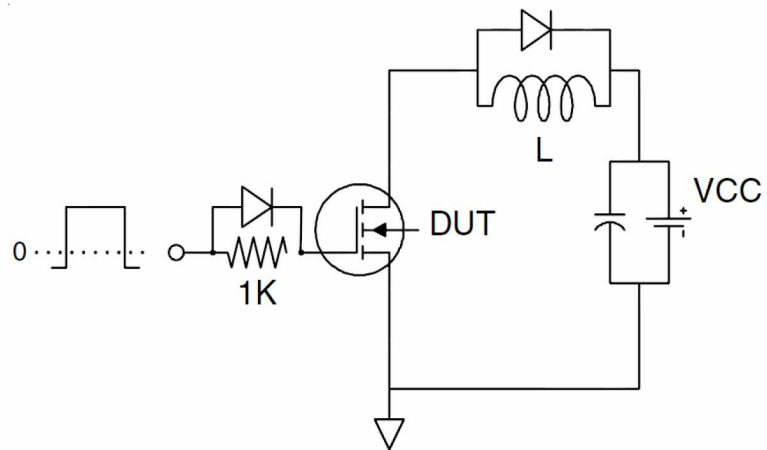
1. Repetitive Rating: Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.
2. Surface Mounted on FR4 Board, $t \leq 10$ sec.
3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\mu s$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$.
4. Guaranteed by design, not subject to production
5. EAS condition: $T_J=25^{\circ}\text{C}, V_{DD}=50V, V_G=10V, L=0.5\text{mH}, R_g=25\Omega$

Test Circuit

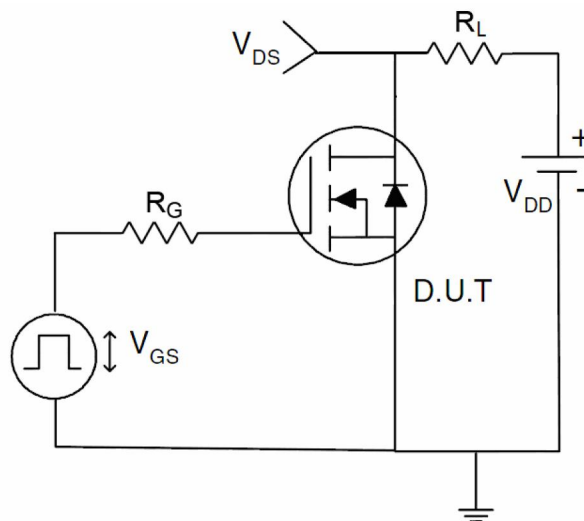
1) E_{AS} test Circuit



2) Gate charge test Circuit



3) Switch Time Test Circuit



Typical Electrical and Thermal Characteristics (Curves)

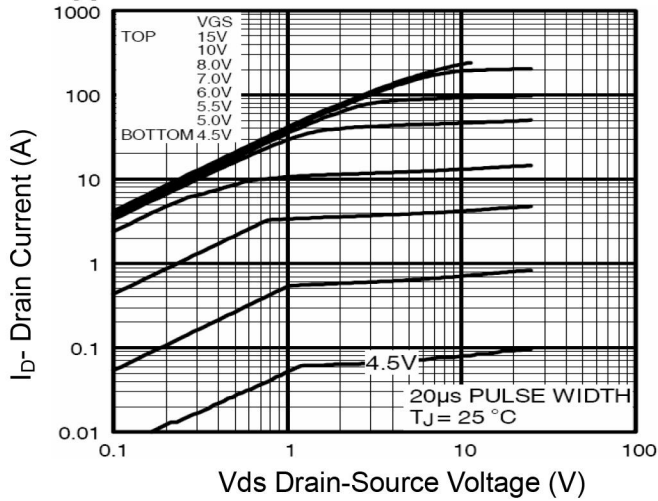


Figure 1 Output Characteristics

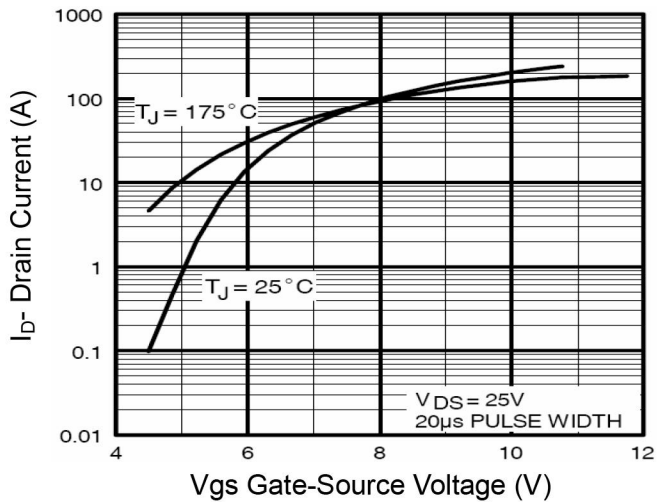


Figure 2 Transfer Characteristics

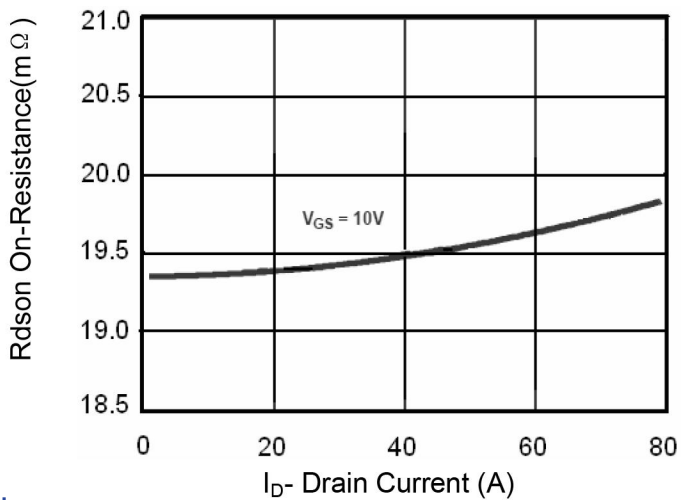


Figure 3 $R_{DS(on)}$ - Drain Current

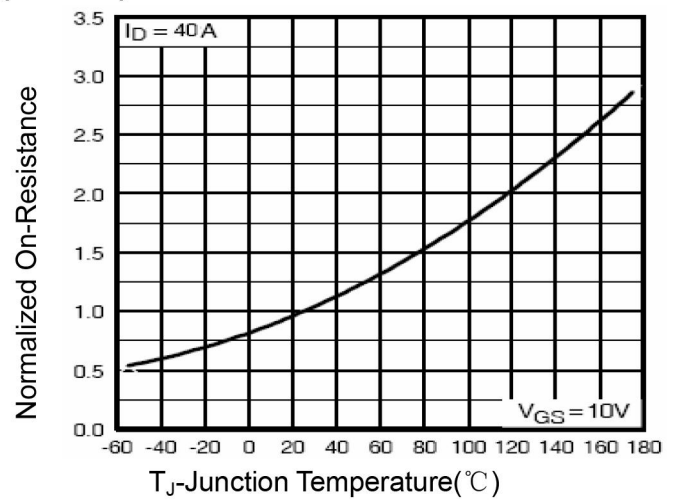


Figure 4 $R_{DS(on)}$ -Junction Temperature

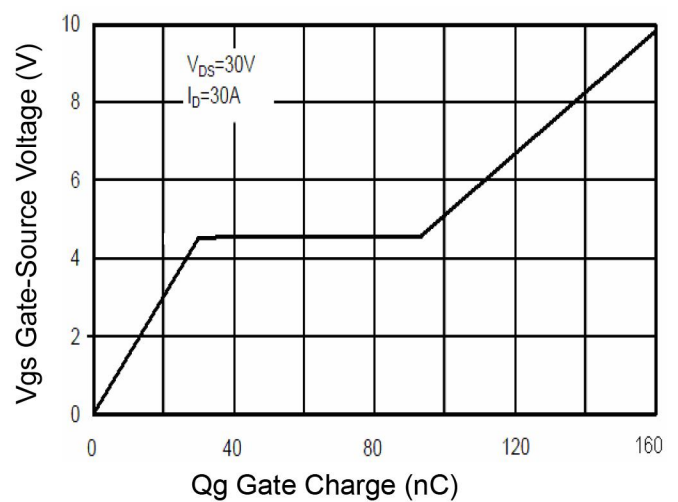


Figure 5 Gate Charge

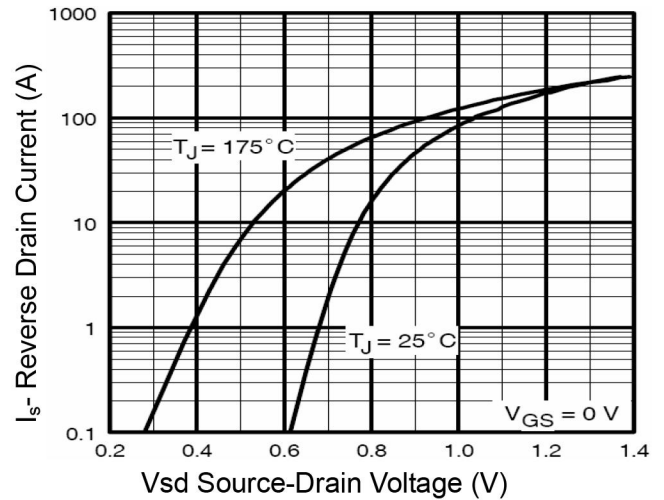


Figure 6 Source- Drain Diode Forward

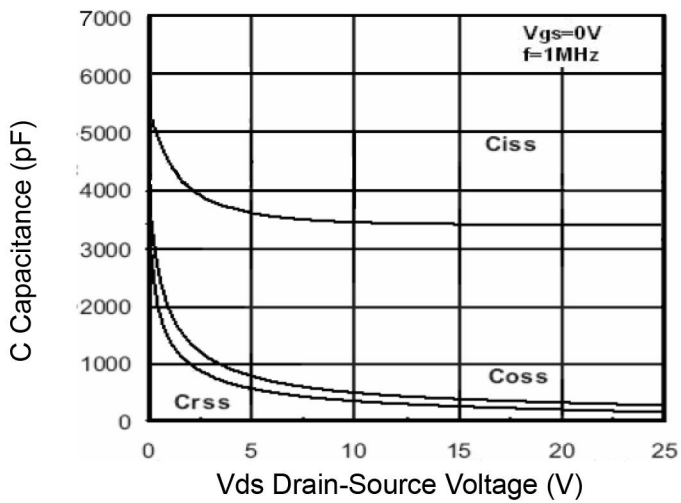


Figure 7 Capacitance vs Vds

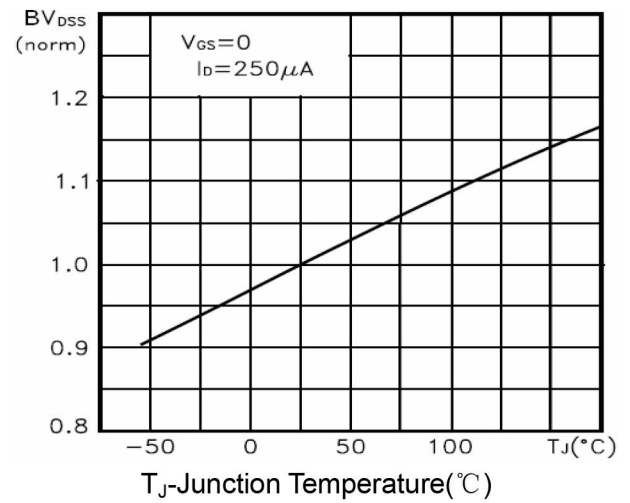
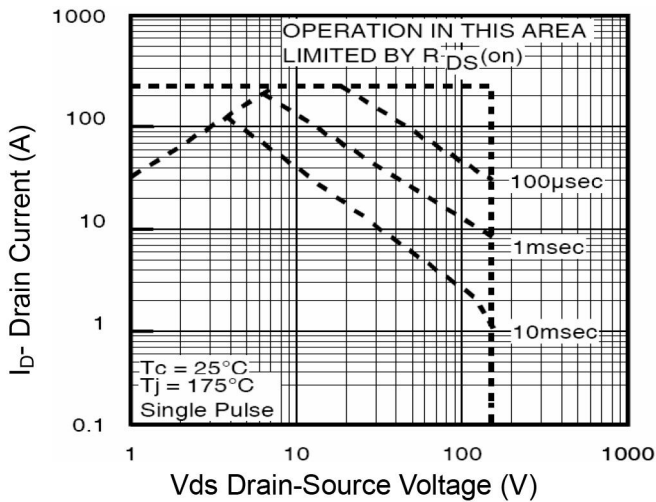

Figure 9 BV_{DSS} vs Junction Temperature


Figure 8 Safe Operation Area

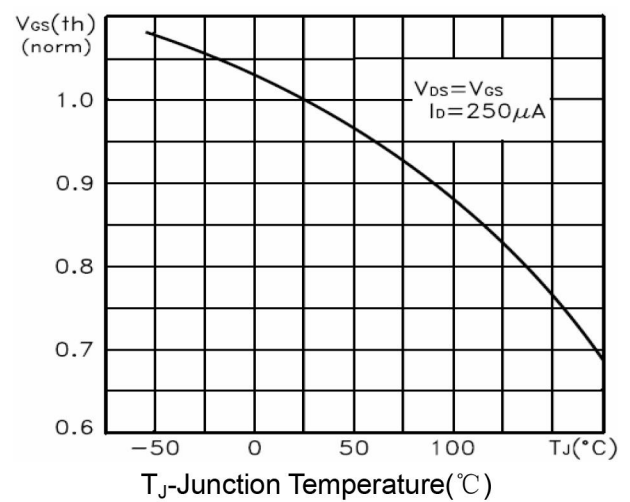
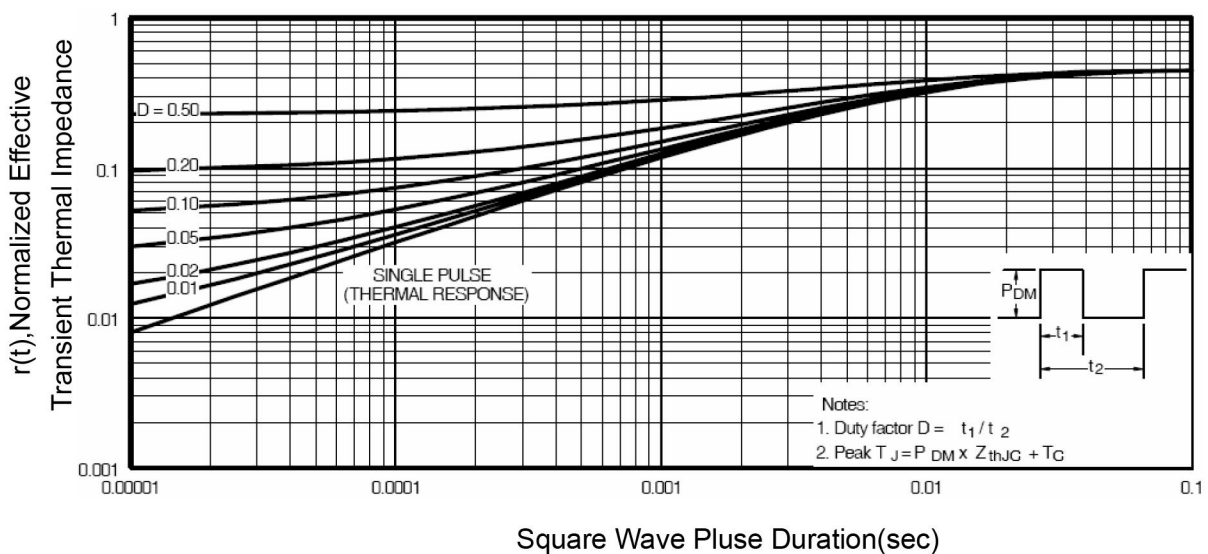

Figure 10 $V_{GS(th)}$ vs Junction Temperature


Figure 11 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance