

**Features**

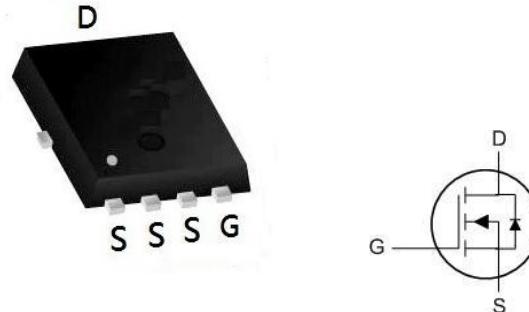
- Split Gate Trench MOSFET technology
- Excellent package for heat dissipation
- High density cell design for low  $R_{DS(ON)}$

**Product Summary**

BVDSS	RDS(on)	ID
60V	3.3mΩ	70A

**Applications**

- DC-DC Converters
- Power management functions
- Synchronous-rectification applications

**PDFN5060-8L Pin Configuration****Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Units
$V_{DS}$	Drain-Source Voltage	60	V
$V_{GS}$	Gate-Source Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^{1,6}$	70	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^{1,6}$	50	A
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current <sup>2</sup>	300	A
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy <sup>3</sup>	182.25	mJ
$I_{AS}$	Avalanche Current	27	A
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Total Power Dissipation <sup>4</sup>	73.5	W
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	°C
$T_J$	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150	°C

**Thermal Data**

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient <sup>1</sup>	---	51	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Case <sup>1</sup>	---	1.7	°C/W

Electrical Characteristics ( $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ , $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	60	---	---	V
$\Delta \text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}/\Delta T_J$	$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$ Temperature Coefficient	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_D=1\text{mA}$	---	---	---	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{\text{DS}(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance <sup>2</sup>	$V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}$ , $I_D=20\text{A}$	---	3.3	4.1	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{\text{GS}}=4.5\text{V}$ , $I_D=10\text{A}$	---	4.5	5.6	
$V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{\text{GS}}=V_{\text{DS}}$ , $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.2	1.7	2.5	V
$\Delta V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	$V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$ Temperature Coefficient		---	---	---	$\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Drain-Source Leakage Current	$V_{\text{DS}}=60\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ , $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	1	$\text{uA}$
		$V_{\text{DS}}=60\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ , $T_J=100^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	100	
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Source Leakage Current	$V_{\text{GS}}=\pm 20\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}$	---	---	$\pm 100$	nA
$g_{\text{fs}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{\text{DS}}=10\text{V}$ , $I_D=20\text{A}$	---	89	---	S
$R_g$	Gate Resistance	$V_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$	---	1.8	---	$\Omega$
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{\text{DS}}=30\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{GS}}=F\text{EV}$ , $I_D=20\text{A}$	---	35	---	$\text{nC}$
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate-Source Charge		---	6.6	---	
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate-Drain Charge		---	8.4	---	
$T_{\text{d(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{\text{DD}}=30\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}$ , $R_G=G\text{E}\Omega$ , $I_D=20\text{A}$	---	9.4	---	$\text{ns}$
$T_r$	Rise Time		---	8.4	---	
$T_{\text{d(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		---	32.5	---	
$T_f$	Fall Time		---	12.5	---	
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{\text{DS}}=30\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$	---	2180	---	$\text{pF}$
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance		---	735	---	
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		---	42	---	

## Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$I_s$	Continuous Source Current <sup>1,5</sup>	$V_G=V_D=0\text{V}$ , Force Current	---	---	70	A
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage <sup>2</sup>	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ , $I_s=1\text{A}$ , $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	1.2	V

Note :

F The data is tested by a surface mounted on a 1 inch<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2OZ copper.G The data is tested by a pulsed pulse width  $\leq 300\text{us}$  duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .H The EAS data shows Max. Rating At the test condition As A RMS  $\times 0.600\text{UF} \times 0.600\text{UF} \times 0.600\text{UF}$ I The power dissipation is limited by a  $50^\circ\text{C}$  junction temperatureJ The data is theoretically the same as  $A_{\text{D}}$  and  $A_{\text{DM}}$ . In real applications, it should be limited by total power dissipation.

## Typical Characteristics

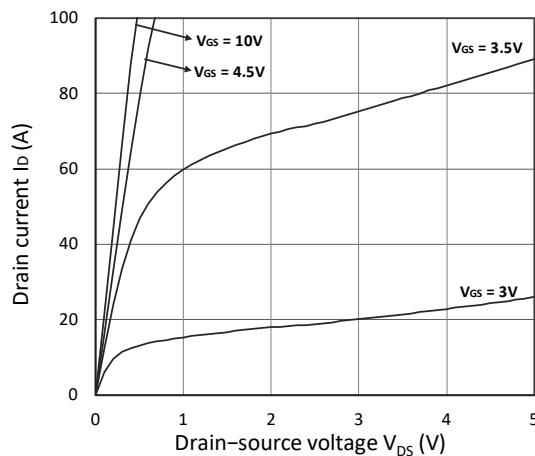


Figure 1. Output Characteristics

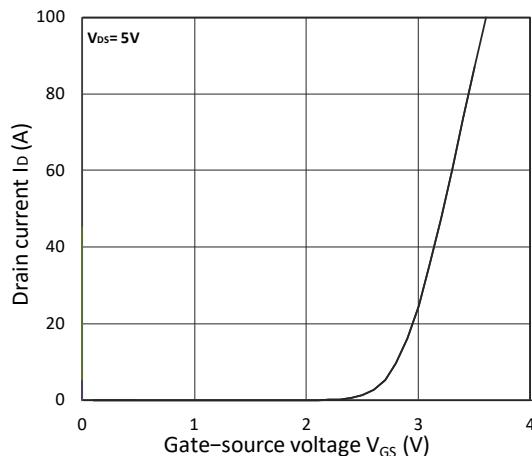


Figure 2. Transfer Characteristics

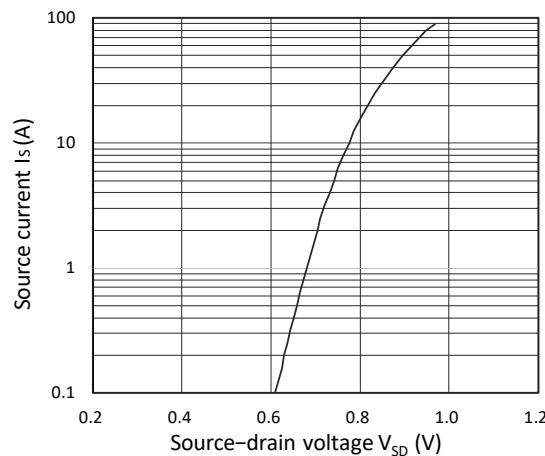


Figure 3. Forward Characteristics of Reverse

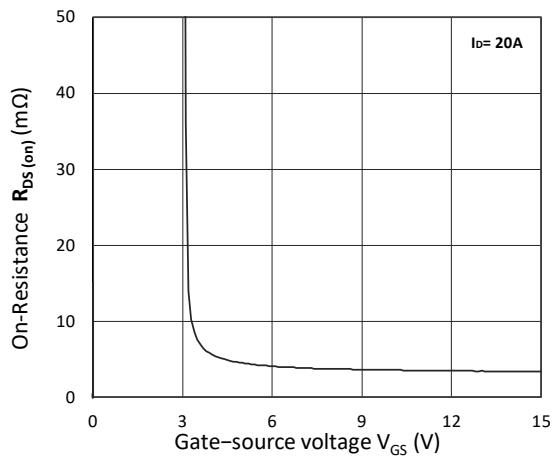


Figure 4.  $R_{DS(on)}$  vs.  $V_{GS}$

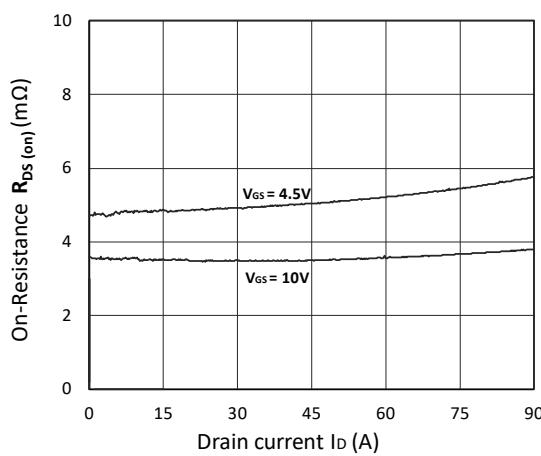


Figure 5.  $R_{DS(on)}$  vs.  $I_D$

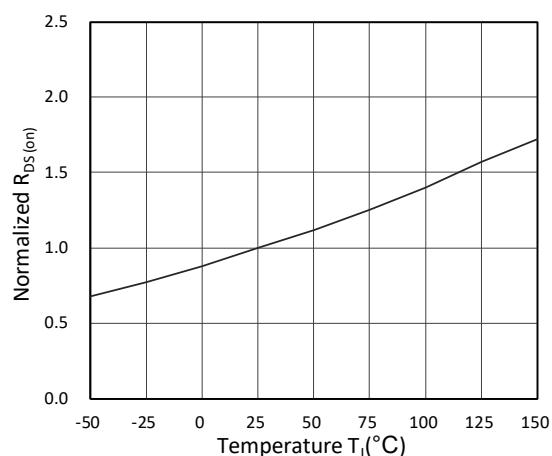


Figure 6. Normalized  $R_{DS(on)}$  vs. Temperature

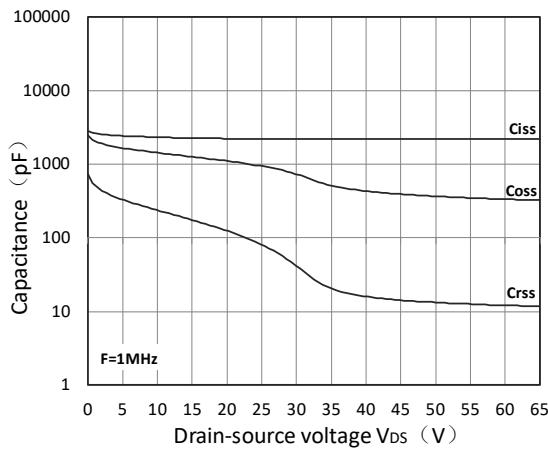


Figure 7. Capacitance Characteristics

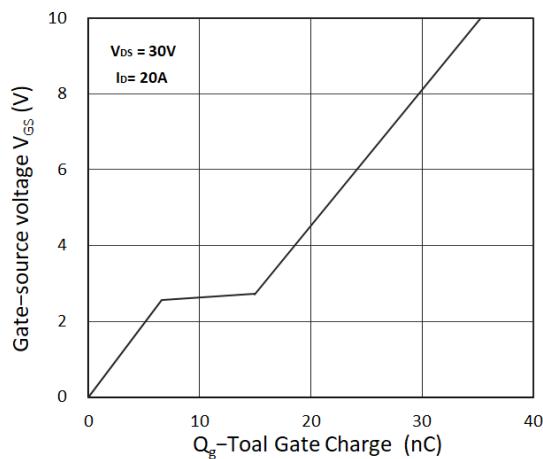


Figure 8. Gate Charge Characteristics

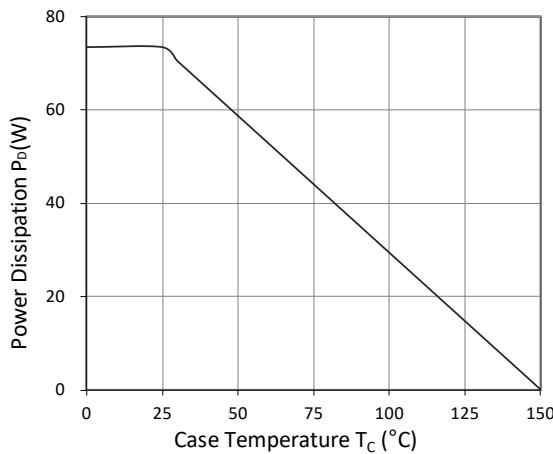


Figure 9. Power Dissipation

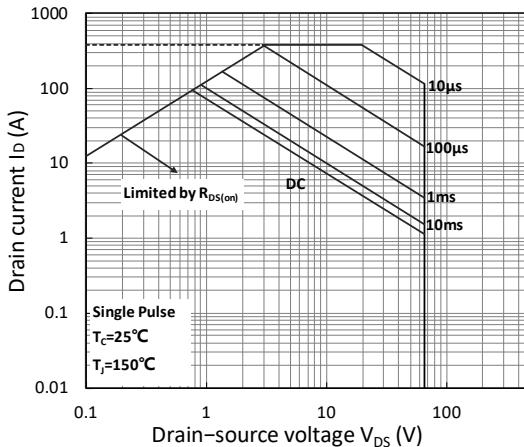


Figure 10. Safe Operating Area

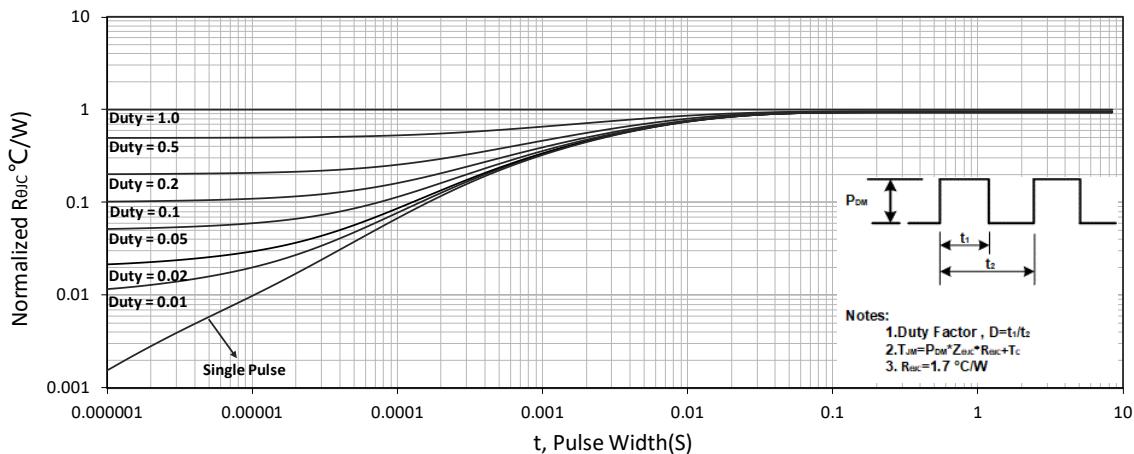
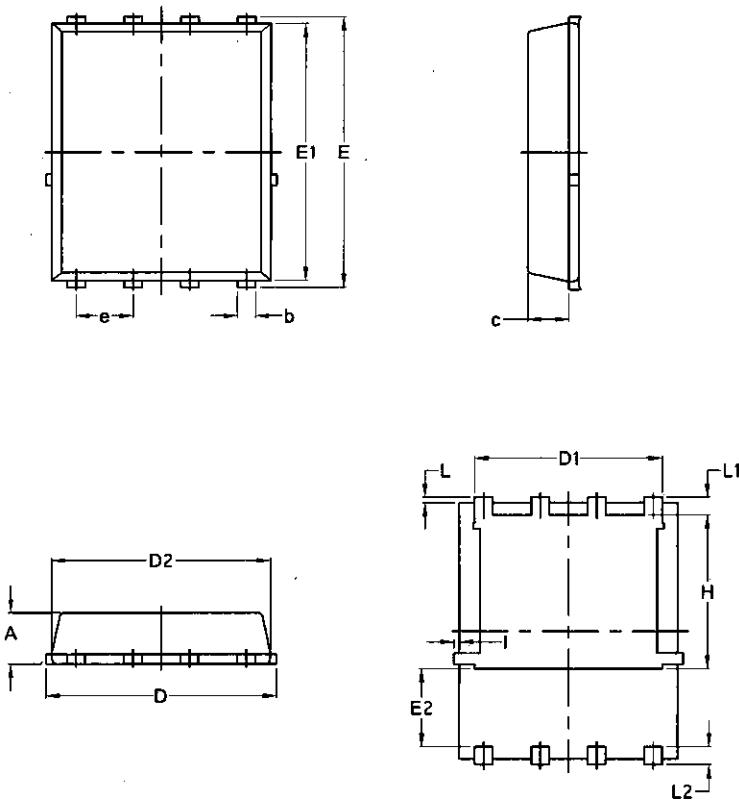


Figure 11. Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

## Package Mechanical Data-PDFN5060-8L-JQ Single



Symbol	Common			
	mm		Inch	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	1.03	1.17	0.0406	0.0461
b	0.34	0.48	0.0134	0.0189
c	0.824	0.0970	0.0324	0.082
D	4.80	5.40	0.1890	0.2126
D1	4.11	4.31	0.1618	0.1697
D2	4.80	5.00	0.1890	0.1969
E	5.95	6.15	0.2343	0.2421
E1	5.65	5.85	0.2224	0.2303
E2	1.60	/	0.0630	/
e	1.27 BSC		0.05 BSC	
L	0.05	0.25	0.0020	0.0098
L1	0.38	0.50	0.0150	0.0197
L2	0.38	0.50	0.0150	0.0197
H	3.30	3.50	0.1299	0.1378
I	/	0.18	/	0.0070