

N-Ch 30V Fast Switching MOSFETs

Features:

- ★ Super Low Gate Charge
- ★ 100% EAS Guaranteed
- ★ Green Device Available
- ★ Excellent CdV/dt effect decline
- ★ Advanced high cell density Trench technology

Description:

The KJD3016 is the high cell density trenched N-ch MOSFETs, which provide excellent $R_{DS(on)}$ and gate charge for most of the synchronous buck converter applications.

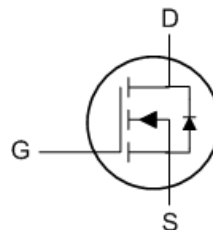
The KJD3016 meet the RoHS and Green Product requirement, 100% EAS guaranteed with full function reliability approved.

Product Summary

BVDSS	$R_{DS(on)}$	I_D
30V	4m Ω	96A



TO252 Pin Configuration



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Rating		Units
		10s	Steady State	
V_{DS}	Drain-Source Voltage	30		V
V_{GS}	Gate-Source Voltage	± 20		V
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	96		A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	68		A
$I_D @ T_A = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	30	19	A
$I_D @ T_A = 70^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	25	16	A
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ²	192		A
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ³	144.7		mJ
I_{AS}	Avalanche Current	53.8		A
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Total Power Dissipation ⁴	62.5		W
$P_D @ T_A = 25^\circ C$	Total Power Dissipation ⁴	6	2.42	W
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 175		$^\circ C$
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 175		$^\circ C$

Thermal Data

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient ¹	---	62	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient ¹ ($t \leq 10s$)	---	25	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Case ¹	---	2.4	$^\circ C/W$

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS}=0V, I_D=250\mu A$	30	---	---	V
$\Delta BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	BVDSS Temperature Coefficient	Reference to 25°C , $I_D=1mA$	---	0.0213	---	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ²	$V_{GS}=10V, I_D=30A$	---	3.4	4	m Ω
		$V_{GS}=4.5V, I_D=15A$	---	5.2	6	
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS}=V_{DS}, I_D=250\mu A$	1.0	1.5	2.5	V
$\Delta V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{GS(th)}$ Temperature Coefficient		---	-5.73	---	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$
I_{DSS}	Drain-Source Leakage Current	$V_{DS}=24V, V_{GS}=0V, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	1	μA
		$V_{DS}=24V, V_{GS}=0V, T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	5	
I_{GSS}	Gate-Source Leakage Current	$V_{GS}=\pm 20V, V_{DS}=0V$	---	---	± 100	nA
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5V, I_D=30A$	---	26.5	---	S
R_g	Gate Resistance	$V_{DS}=0V, V_{GS}=0V, f=1MHz$	---	1.4	2.8	Ω
Q_g	Total Gate Charge (4.5V)	$V_{DS}=15V, V_{GS}=4.5V, I_D=15A$	---	31.6	---	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate-Source Charge		---	8.6	---	
Q_{gd}	Gate-Drain Charge		---	11.7	---	
$T_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD}=15V, V_{GS}=10V, R_G=3.3\Omega, I_D=15A$	---	9	---	ns
T_r	Rise Time		---	19	---	
$T_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		---	58	---	
T_f	Fall Time		---	15.2	---	
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS}=15V, V_{GS}=0V, f=1MHz$	---	3075	4000	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		---	400	530	
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		---	315	---	

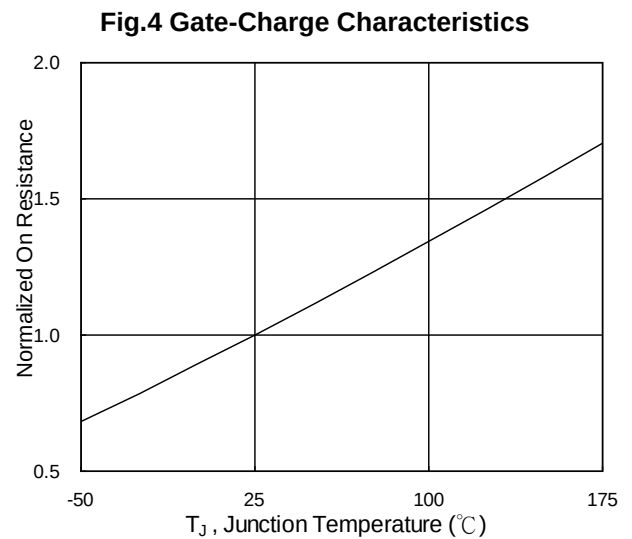
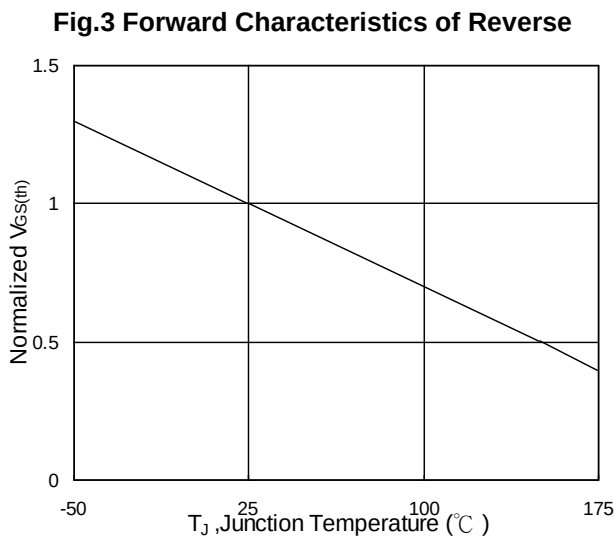
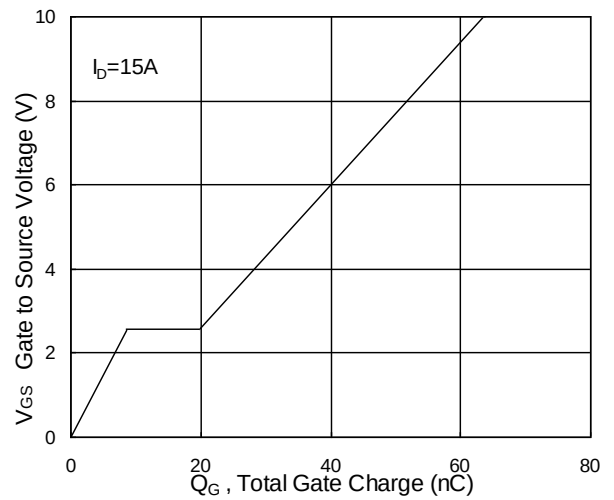
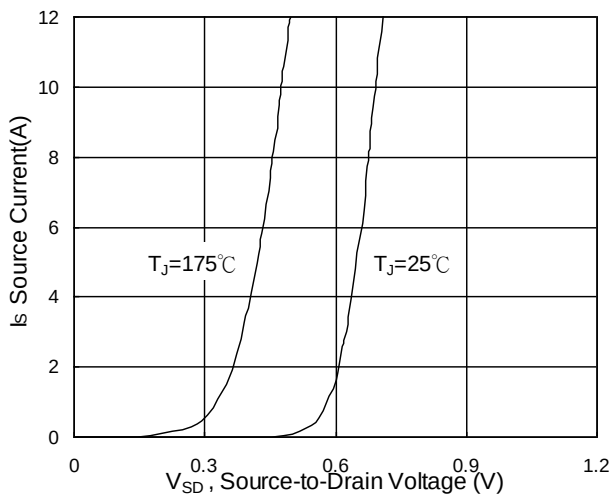
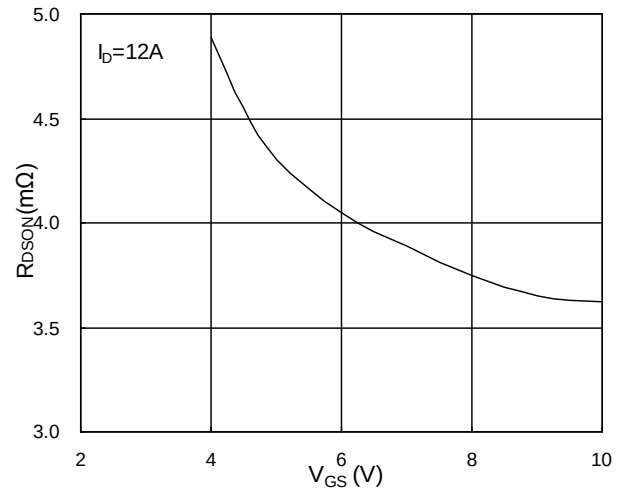
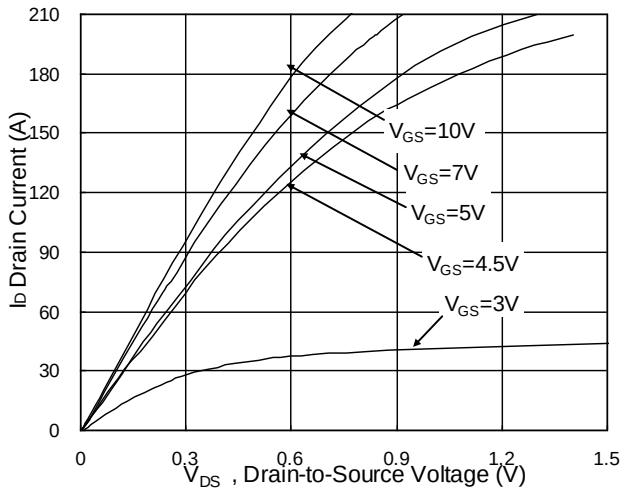
Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_S	Continuous Source Current ^{1,5}	$V_G=V_D=0V$, Force Current	---	---	96	A
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current ^{2,5}		---	---	192	A
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage ²	$V_{GS}=0V, I_S=1A, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	1	V
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=30A, dI/dt=100A/\mu s, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	18	---	nS
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge		---	8	---	nC

Note :

- 1.The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch² FR-4 board with 2OZ copper.
- 2.The data tested by pulsed , pulse width $\leq 300\mu s$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$
- 3.The EAS data shows Max. rating . The test condition is $V_{DD}=25V, V_{GS}=10V, L=0.1mH, I_{AS}=53.8A$
- 4.The power dissipation is limited by 175°C junction temperature
- 5.The data is theoretically the same as I_D and I_{DM} , in real applications , should be limited by total power dissipation.

Typical Characteristics



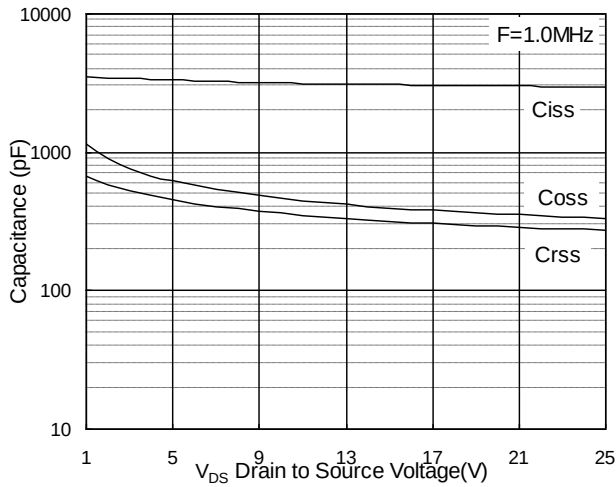


Fig.7 Capacitance

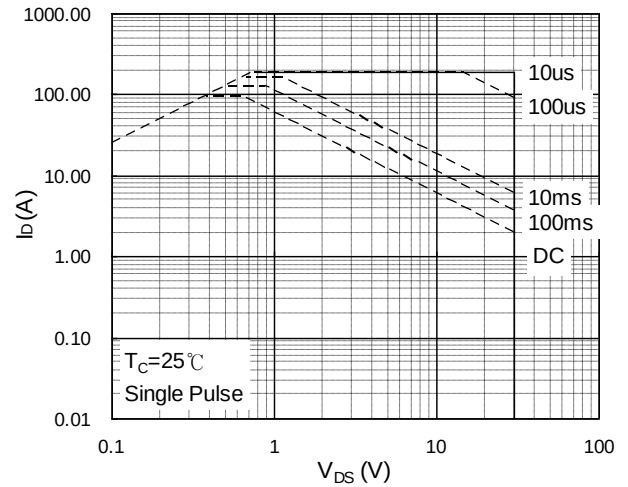


Fig.8 Safe Operating Area

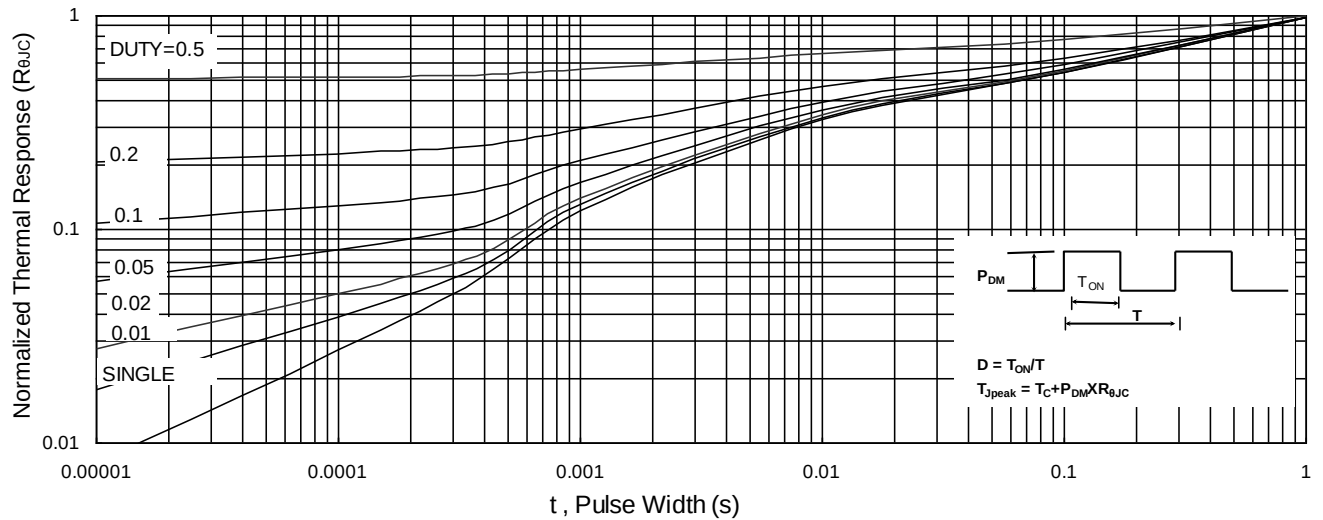


Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

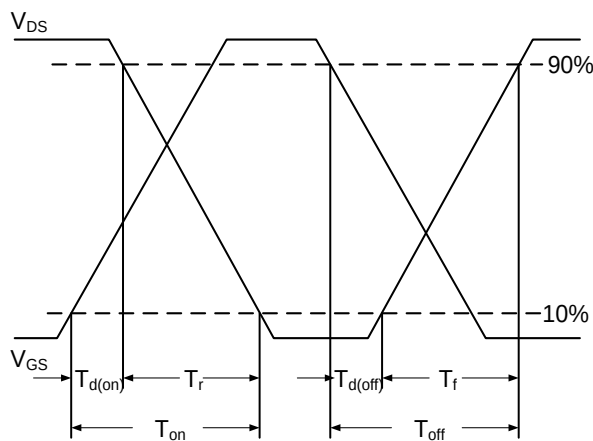


Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform

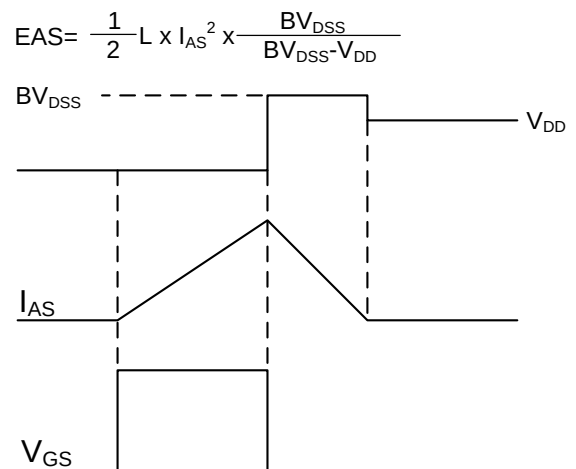


Fig.11 Unclamped Inductive Switching Waveform