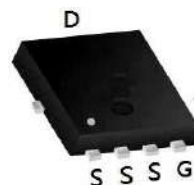


P-Ch 30V Fast Switching MOSFETs

Features:

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

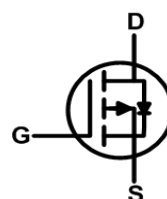


Description:

The KSPRB3115 is the high cell density trench P-ch MOSFETs, which provide excellent RDSON and gate charge for most of the synchronous buck converter applications.

The KSPRB3115 meet the RoHS and Green Product requirement 100% EAS guaranteed with full function reliability approved.

PRPAK3X3 Pin Configuration



Product Summary

BVDSS	RDSON	ID
-30V	8.7mΩ	-20A

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Units
V_{DS}	Drain-Source Voltage	-30	V
V_{GS}	Gate-Source Voltage	± 25	V
$I_D@T_C=25^{\circ}C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ -10V^1$	-20	A
$I_D@T_A=100^{\circ}C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ -10V^1$	-11.5	A
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ²	-36	A
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ³	125	mJ
I_{AS}	Avalanche Current	-50	A
$P_D@T_C=25^{\circ}C$	Total Power Dissipation ⁴	41	W
$P_D@T_A=25^{\circ}C$	Total Power Dissipation ⁴	2.3	W
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	$^{\circ}C$
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150	$^{\circ}C$

Thermal Data

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient ¹	---	53	$^{\circ}C/W$
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Case ¹	---	3	$^{\circ}C/W$

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
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ²	$V_{GS}=-10V, I_D=-20A$	---	7.3	8.7	$m\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-4.5V, I_D=-15A$	---	11	13.5	
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS}=V_{DS}, I_D=-250\mu A$	-1.2	---	-2.5	V
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	$V_{DS}=-5V, I_D=-20A$	---	25	---	S
Q_g	Total Gate Charge (-4.5V)	$V_{DS}=-15V, V_{GS}=-4.5V, I_D=-15A$	---	30	---	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate-Source Charge		---	10	---	
Q_{gd}	Gate-Drain Charge		---	10.4	---	
$T_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD}=-15V, V_{GS}=-10V, R_G=3.3\Omega, I_D=-15A$	---	9.4	---	ns
T_r	Rise Time		---	10.2	---	
$T_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		---	117	---	
T_f	Fall Time		---	24	---	
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS}=-15V, V_{GS}=0V, f=1\text{MHz}$	---	3448	---	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		---	508	---	
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		---	421	---	

Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_S	Continuous Source Current ^{1,5}	$V_G=V_D=0V$, Force Current	---	---	-20	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	$I_F=-15A, dI/dt=100A/\mu s$, $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	20	---	nS
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge		---	9.5	---	nC

Note :

1. The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch² FR-4 board with 20Z 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 $V_{DD}=-25V, V_{GS}=-10V, L=0.1mH, I_{AS}=-50A$
4. The power dissipation is limited by 150°C junction temperature
5. The data is theoretically the same as I_D , in real applications, should be limited by total power dissipation.

Typical Characteristics

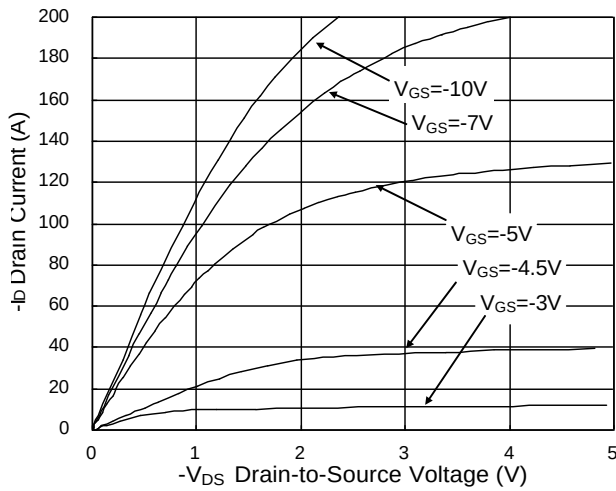


Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics

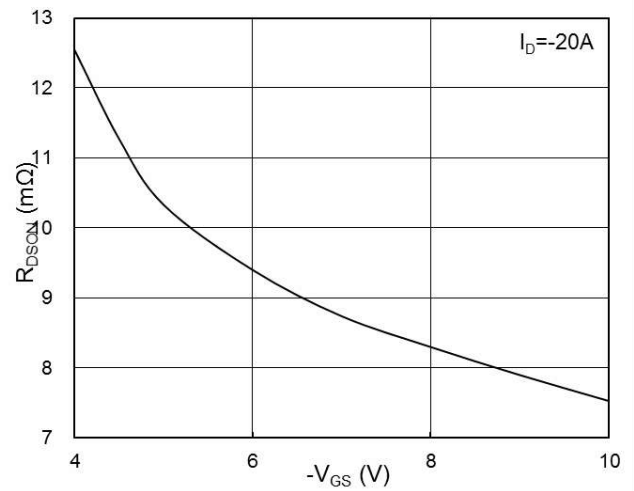


Fig.2 On-Resistance v.s Gate-Source

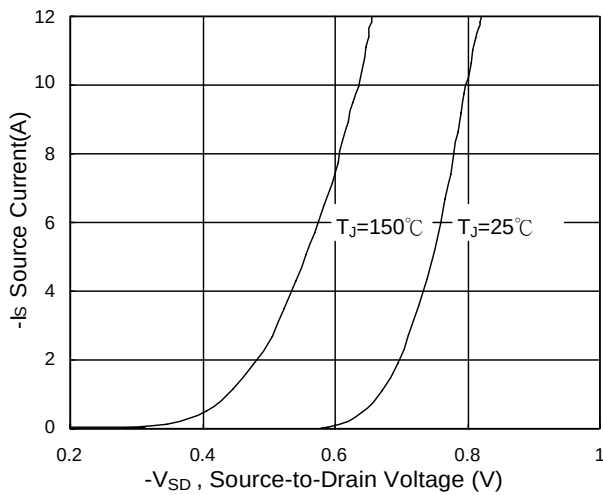


Fig.3 Forward Characteristics Of Reverse

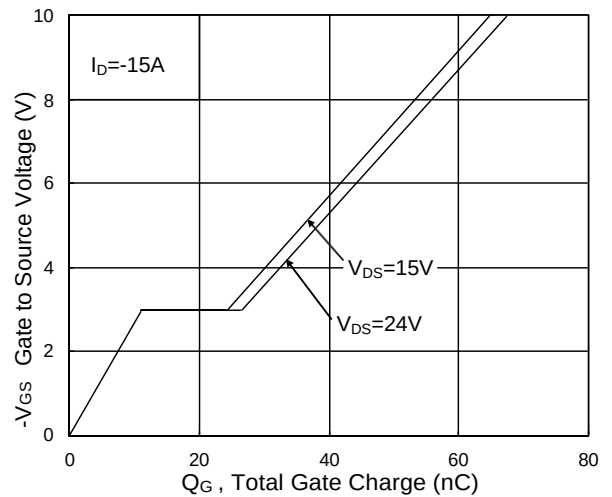


Fig.4 Gate-Charge Characteristics

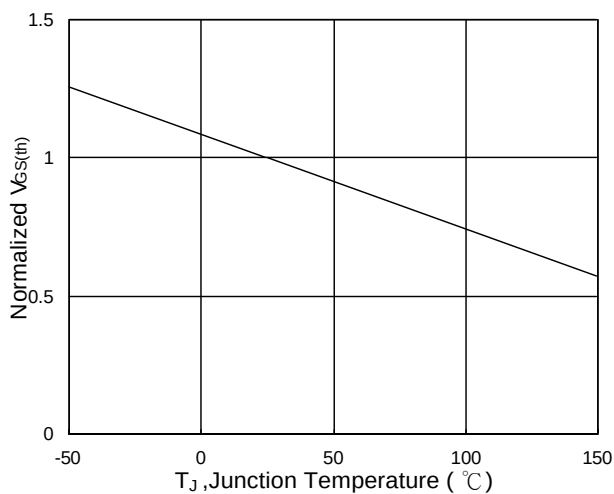


Fig.5 Normalized $V_{GS(th)}$ v.s T_J

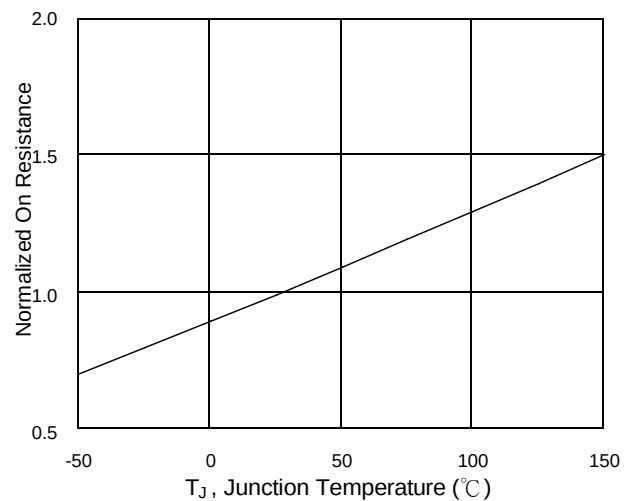


Fig.6 Normalized $R_{DS(on)}$ v.s T_J

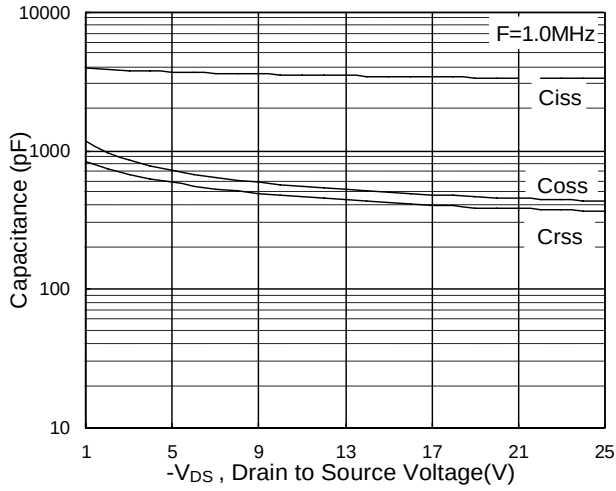


Fig.7 Capacitance

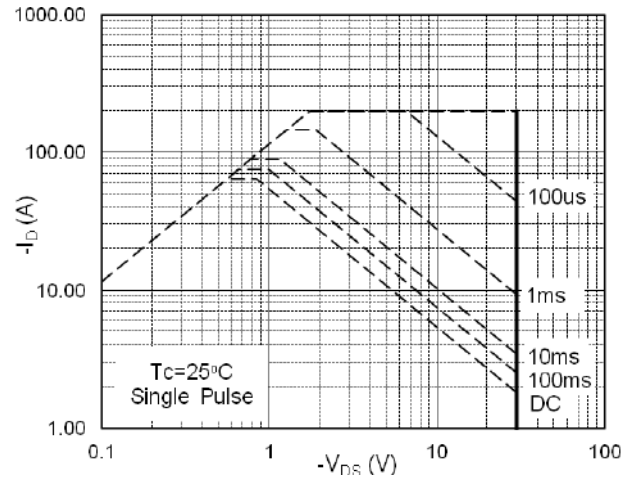


Fig.8 Safe Operating Area

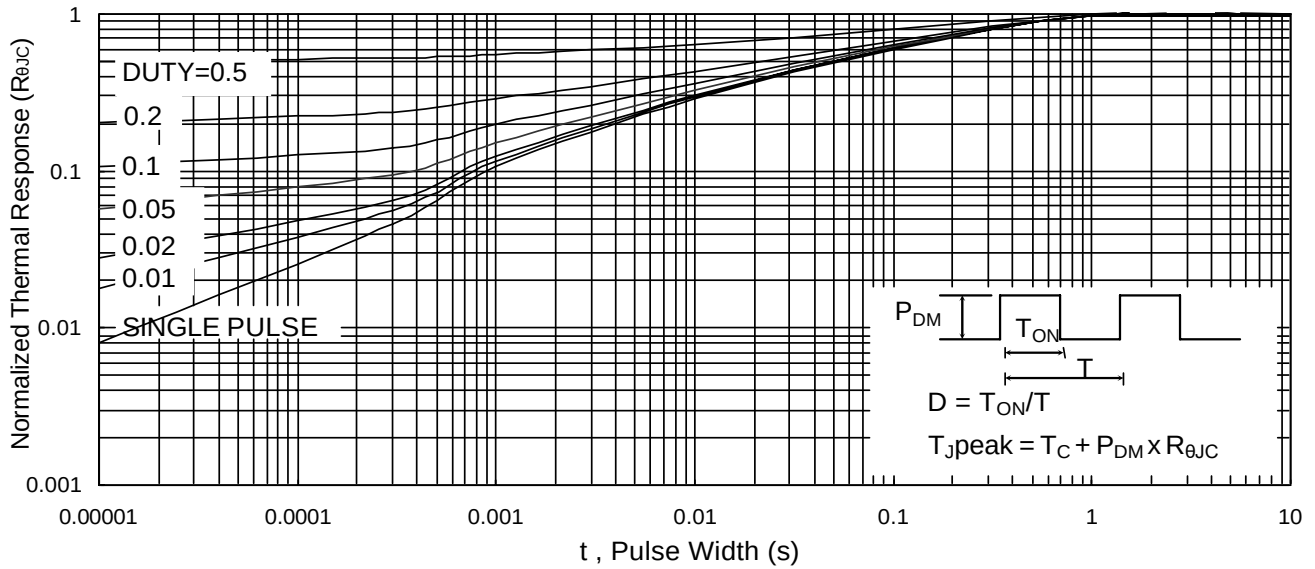


Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

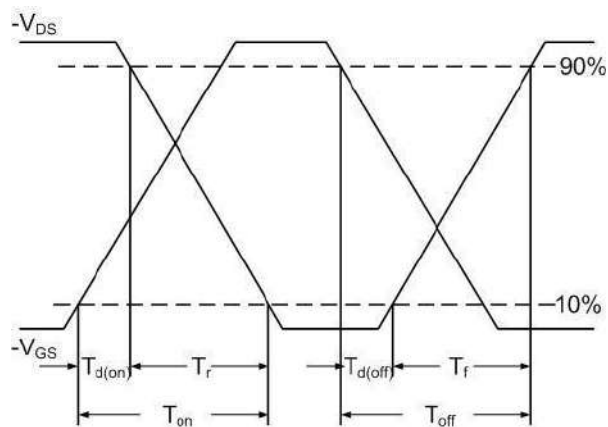


Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform

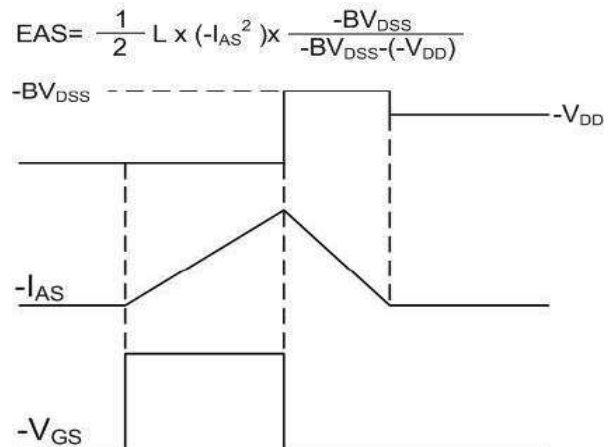


Fig.11 Unclamped Inductive Switching Waveform