

N-Ch and P-Ch 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

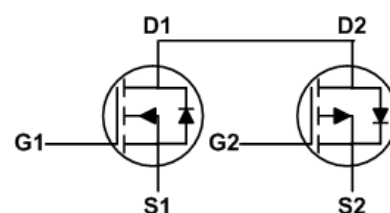
The KJD6901 is the high performance complementary N-ch and P-ch MOSFETs with high cell density, which provide excellent RDSON and gate charge for most of the synchronous buck converter applications .

The KJD6901 meet the RoHS and Green Product requirement,100% EAS guaranteed with full function reliability approved.

Product Summary

BVDSS	RDSON	ID
60V	32mΩ	23A
-60V	70mΩ	-18A

TO252 Pin Configuration



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Rating		Units
		N-Channel	P-Channel	
V_{DS}	Drain-Source Voltage	60	-60	V
V_{GS}	Gate-Source Voltage	± 20	± 20	V
$I_D@T_C=25^{\circ}C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	23	-18	A
$I_D@T_C=100^{\circ}C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	15	-11	A
$I_D@T_A=25^{\circ}C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	5.6	-4.3	A
$I_D@T_A=70^{\circ}C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	4.5	-3.5	A
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ²	46	-36	A
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ³	34.5	51.2	mJ
I_{AS}	Avalanche Current	22.6	-26.6	A
$P_D@T_C=25^{\circ}C$	Total Power Dissipation ⁴	34.7	34.7	W
$P_D@T_A=25^{\circ}C$	Total Power Dissipation ⁴	2	2	W
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	°C
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	°C

Thermal Data

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient ¹	---	62	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Case ¹	---	3.6	°C/W

N-Channel Electrical Characteristics (T_J=25 °C, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
BV _{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	V _{GS} =0V, I _D =250uA	60	---	---	V
ΔBV _{DSS} /ΔT _J	BV _{DSS} Temperature Coefficient	Reference to 25°C, I _D =1mA	---	0.063	---	V/°C
R _{DS(ON)}	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ²	V _{GS} =10V, I _D =15A	---	---	32	mΩ
		V _{GS} =4.5V, I _D =10A	---	---	38	
V _{GS(th)}	Gate Threshold Voltage	V _{GS} =V _{DS} , I _D =250uA	1.2	---	2.5	V
ΔV _{GS(th)}	V _{GS(th)} Temperature Coefficient		---	-5.24	---	mV/°C
I _{DSS}	Drain-Source Leakage Current	V _{DS} =48V, V _{GS} =0V, T _J =25°C	---	---	1	uA
		V _{DS} =48V, V _{GS} =0V, T _J =55°C	---	---	5	
I _{GSS}	Gate-Source Leakage Current	V _{GS} = ± 20V, V _{DS} =0V	---	---	± 100	nA
g _{fs}	Forward Transconductance	V _{DS} =5V, I _D =15A	---	17	---	S
R _g	Gate Resistance	V _{DS} =0V, V _{GS} =0V, f=1MHz	---	3.2	---	Ω
Q _g	Total Gate Charge (4.5V)	V _{DS} =48V, V _{GS} =4.5V, I _D =12A	---	12.56	---	nC
Q _{gs}	Gate-Source Charge		---	3.24	---	
Q _{gd}	Gate-Drain Charge		---	6.31	---	
T _{d(on)}	Turn-On Delay Time	V _{DD} =30V, V _{GS} =10V, R _G =3.3Ω, I _D =10A	---	8	---	ns
T _r	Rise Time		---	14.2	---	
T _{d(off)}	Turn-Off Delay Time		---	24.4	---	
T _f	Fall Time		---	4.6	---	
C _{iss}	Input Capacitance	V _{DS} =15V, V _{GS} =0V, f=1MHz	---	1378	---	pF
C _{oss}	Output Capacitance		---	86	---	
C _{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		---	64	---	

Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I _S	Continuous Source Current ^{1,5}	V _G =V _D =0V, Force Current	---	---	23	A
I _{SM}	Pulsed Source Current ^{2,5}		---	---	46	A
V _{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage ²	V _{GS} =0V, I _S =1A, T _J =25°C	---	---	1.2	V

Note :

- The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch² FR-4 board with 20Z copper.
- The data tested by pulsed, pulse width ≤ 300us, duty cycle ≤ 2%
- The EAS data shows Max. rating. The test condition is V_{DD}=25V, V_{GS}=10V, L=0.1mH, I_{AS}=22.6A
- The power dissipation is limited by 150°C junction temperature
- The data is theoretically the same as I_D and I_{DM}, in real applications, should be limited by total power dissipation.

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS}=0V$, $I_D=-250\mu A$	-60	---	---	V
$\Delta BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	BV_{DSS} Temperature Coefficient	Reference to 25°C , $I_D=-1mA$	---	-0.03	---	$V/^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ²	$V_{GS}=-10V$, $I_D=-12A$	---	---	70	$m\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-4.5V$, $I_D=-8A$	---	---	105	
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS}=V_{DS}$, $I_D=-250\mu A$	-1.2	---	-2.5	V
$\Delta V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{GS(th)}$ Temperature Coefficient		---	4.56	---	$mV/^\circ\text{C}$
I_{DSS}	Drain-Source Leakage Current	$V_{DS}=-48V$, $V_{GS}=0V$, $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	1	μA
		$V_{DS}=-48V$, $V_{GS}=0V$, $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	5	
I_{GSS}	Gate-Source Leakage Current	$V_{GS}=\pm 20V$, $V_{DS}=0V$	---	---	± 100	nA
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=-5V$, $I_D=-12A$	---	15	---	S
R_g	Gate Resistance	$V_{DS}=0V$, $V_{GS}=0V$, $f=1MHz$	---	13.5	---	Ω
Q_g	Total Gate Charge (-4.5V)	$V_{DS}=-48V$, $V_{GS}=-4.5V$, $I_D=-12A$	---	9.86	---	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate-Source Charge		---	3.08	---	
Q_{gd}	Gate-Drain Charge		---	2.95	---	
$T_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD}=-15V$, $V_{GS}=-10V$, $R_G=3.3\Omega$, $I_D=-1A$	---	28.8	---	ns
T_r	Rise Time		---	19.8	---	
$T_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		---	60.8	---	
T_f	Fall Time		---	7.2	---	
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS}=-15V$, $V_{GS}=0V$, $f=1MHz$	---	1447	---	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		---	97	---	
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		---	70	---	

Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_S	Continuous Source Current ^{1,5}	$V_G=V_D=0V$, Force Current	---	---	-18	A
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current ^{2,5}		---	---	-36	A
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage ²	$V_{GS}=0V$, $I_S=-1A$, $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	-1.2	V

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 $V_{DD}=-25V$, $V_{GS}=-10V$, $L=0.1mH$, $I_{AS}=-26.6A$

4. The power dissipation is limited by 150°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.

N-Channel Typical Characteristics

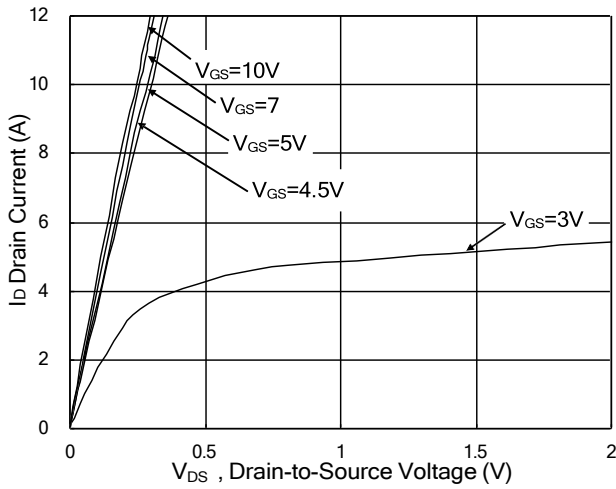


Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics

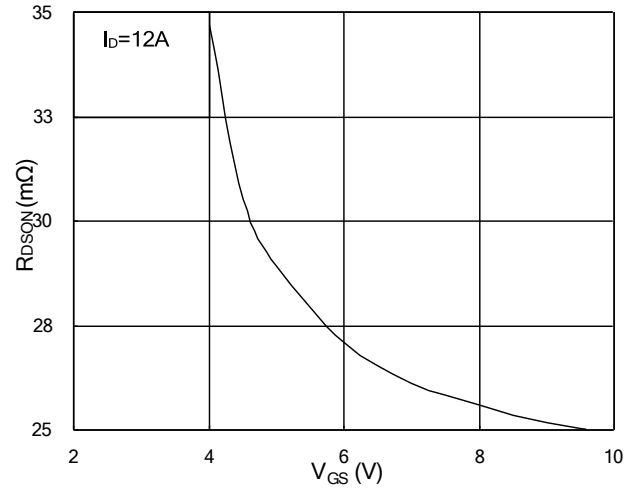


Fig.2 On-Resistance v.s Gate-Source

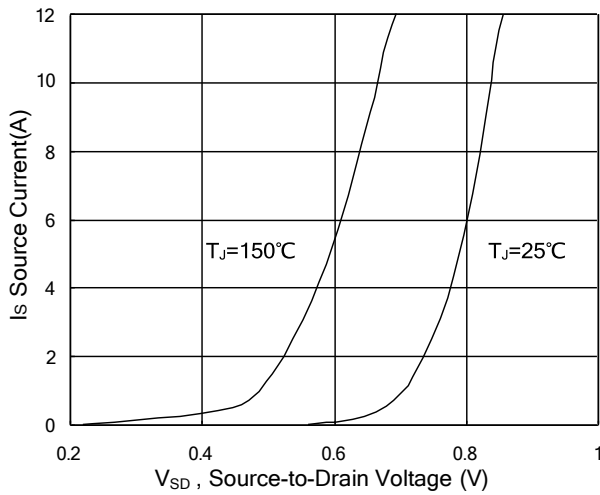


Fig.3 Forward Characteristics of Reverse

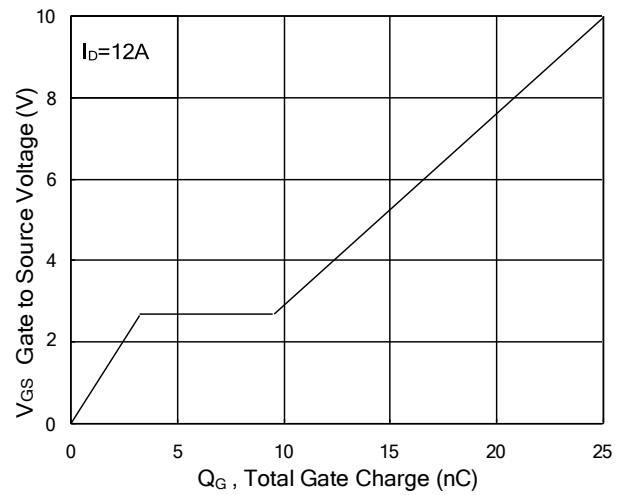


Fig.4 Gate-Charge Characteristics

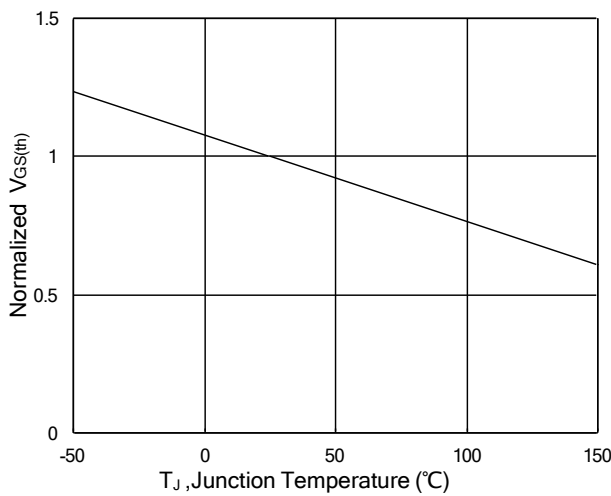


Fig.5 Normalized $V_{GS(th)}$ v.s T_J

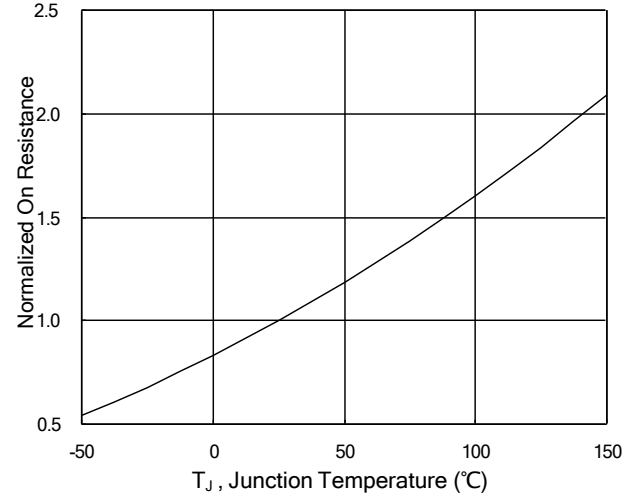


Fig.6 Normalized $R_{DS(on)}$ v.s T_J

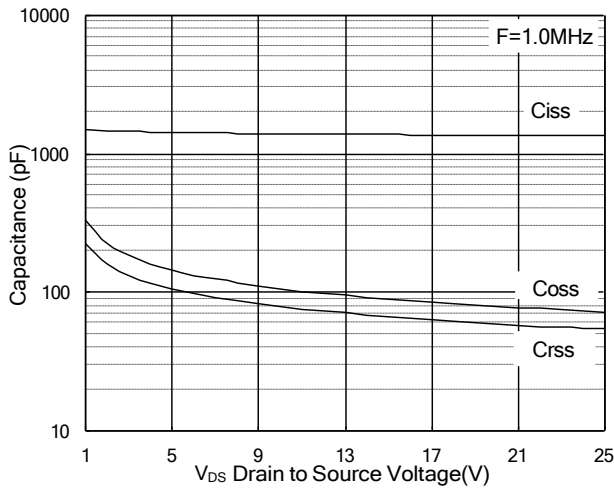


Fig.7 Capacitance

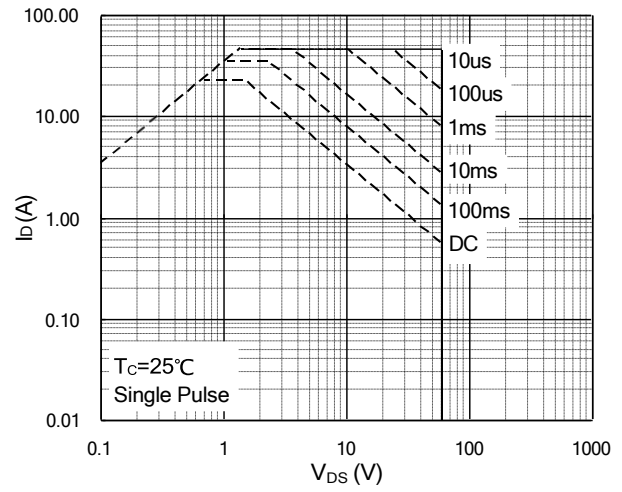


Fig.8 Safe Operating Area

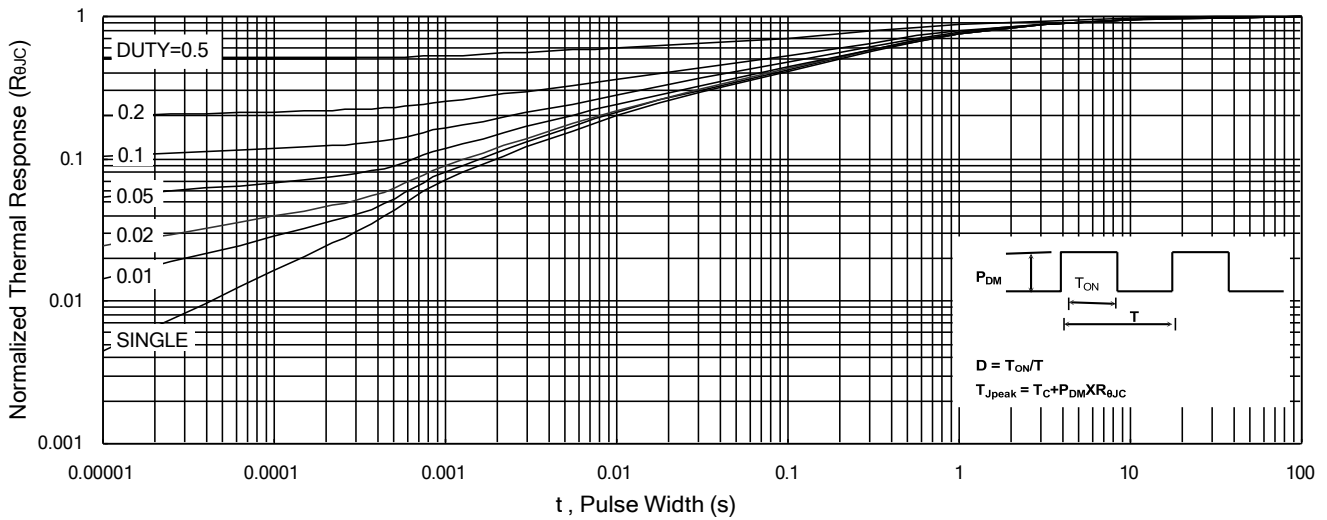


Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

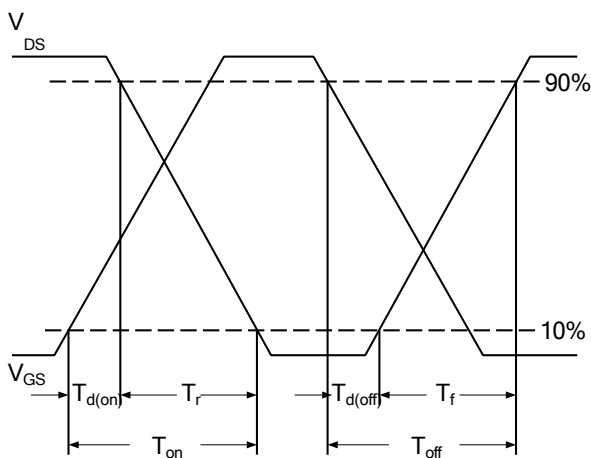


Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform

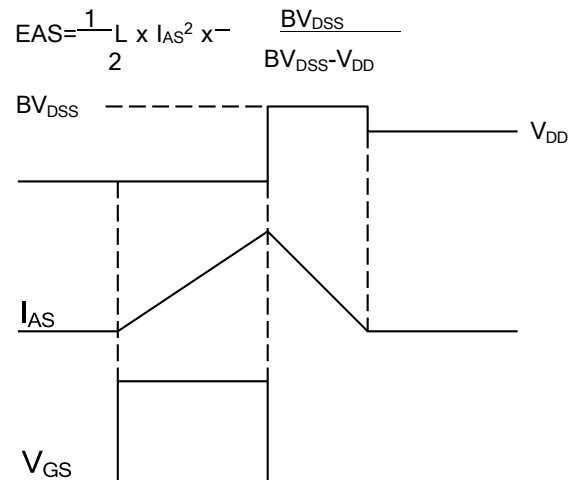


Fig.11 Unclamped Inductive Waveform

P-Channel Typical Characteristics

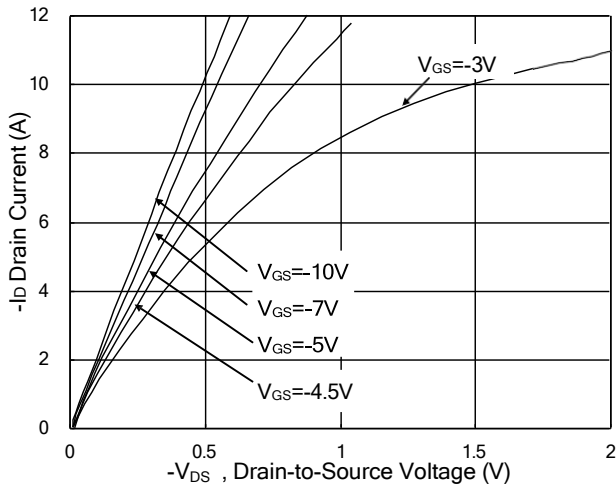


Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics

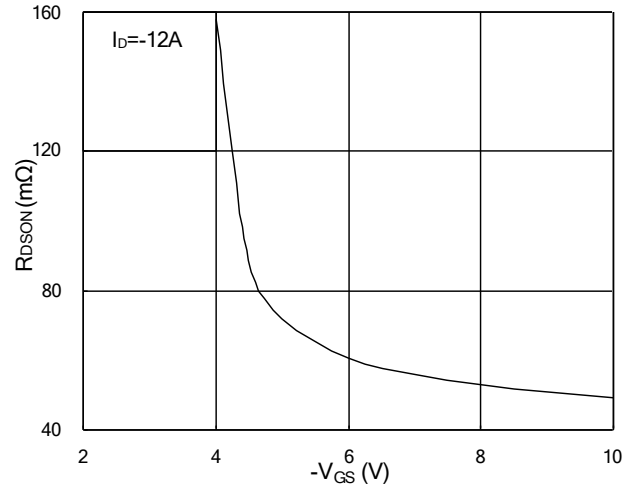


Fig.2 On-Resistance v.s Gate-Source

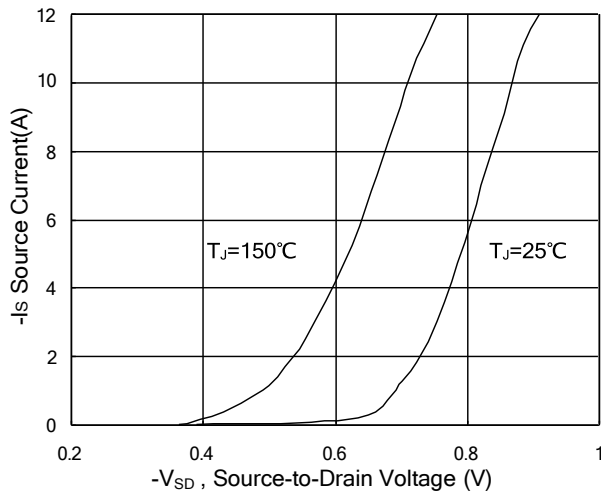


Fig.3 Forward Characteristics of Reverse

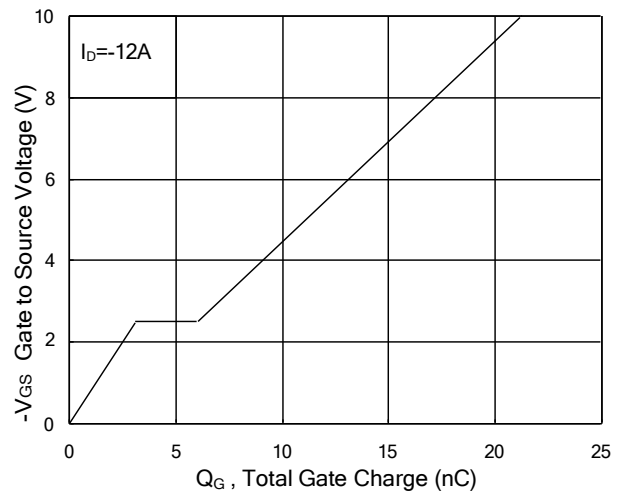


Fig.4 Gate-Charge Characteristics

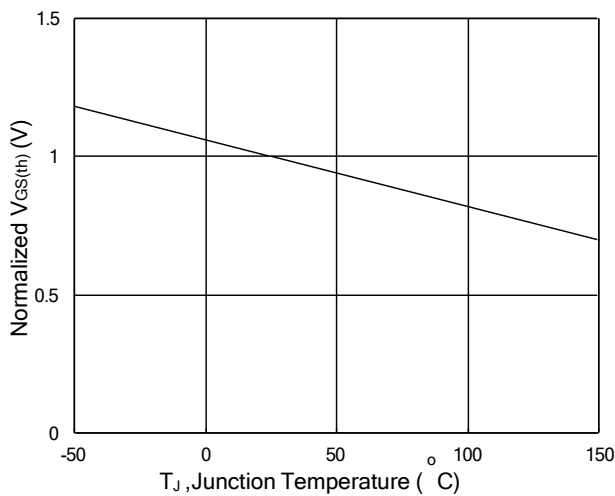


Fig.5 Normalized $V_{GS(th)}$ v.s T_J

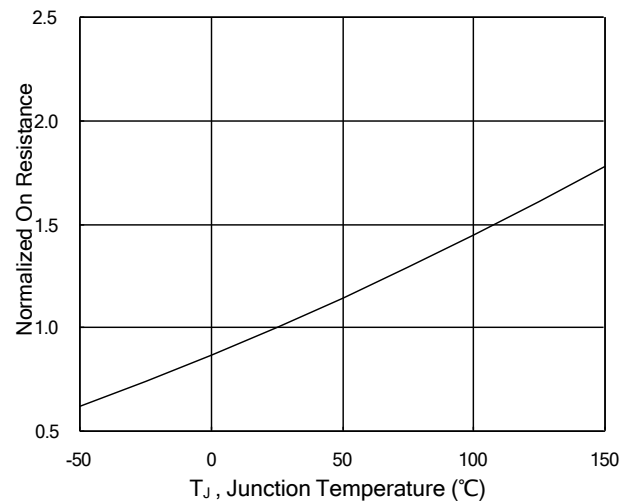


Fig.6 Normalized $R_{DS(on)}$ v.s T_J

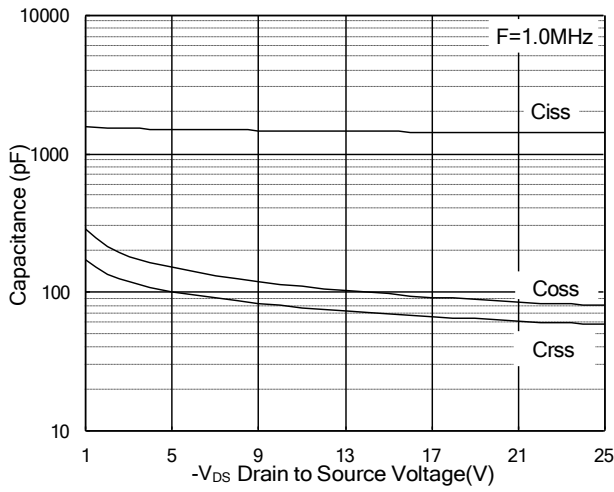


Fig.7 Capacitance

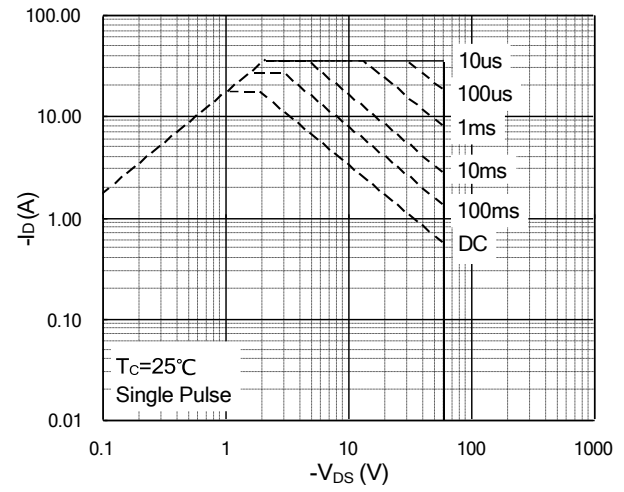


Fig.8 Safe Operating Area

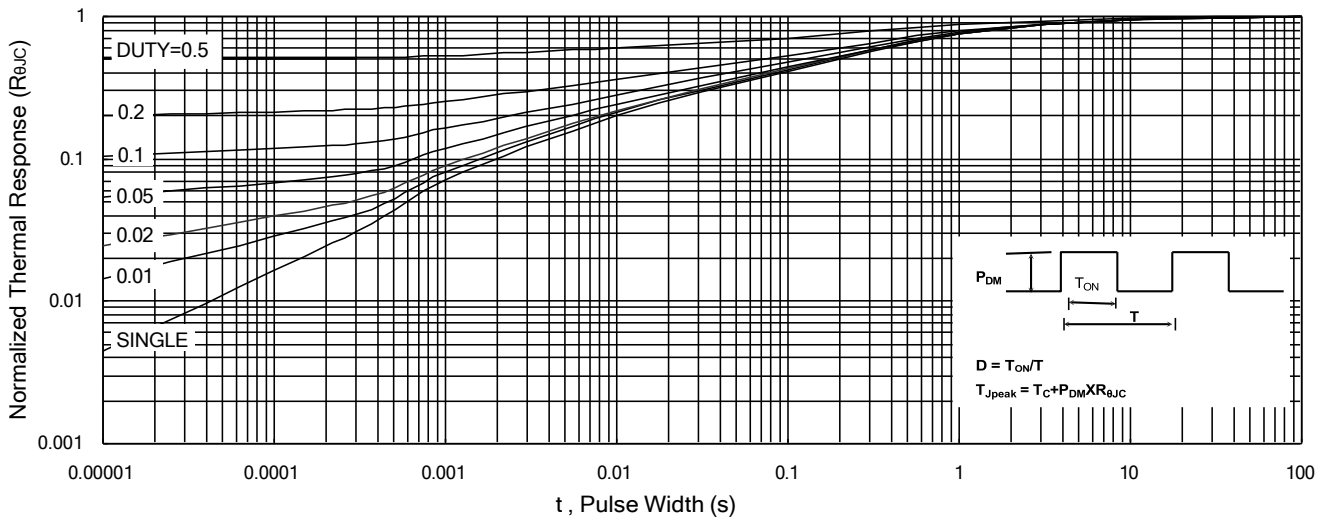


Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

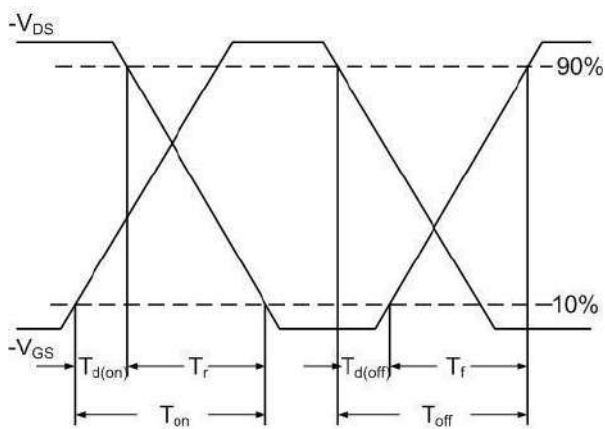


Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform

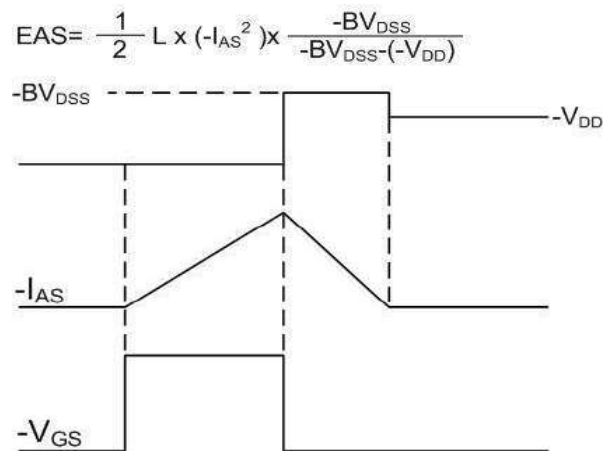


Fig.11 Unclamped Inductive Waveform