

Description

The VSM150N06 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

- $V_{DS} = 60V, I_D = 150A$
- $R_{DS(ON)} < 4.5m\Omega @ V_{GS} = 10V$
- High density cell design for ultra low $R_{DS(on)}$
- 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

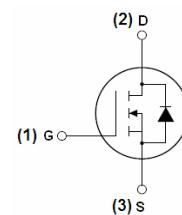
- Power switching application
- Hard switched and high frequency circuits
- Uninterruptible power supply

100% UIS TESTED!

100% ΔV_{ds} TESTED!



TO-220C



Schematic Diagram

Package Marking and Ordering Information

Device Marking	Device	Device Package	Reel Size	Tape width	Quantity
VSM150N06-TC	VSM150N06	TO-220C	-	-	-

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

Parameter	Symbol	Limit	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	60	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 20	V
Drain Current-Continuous	I_D	150	A
Drain Current-Continuous($T_c=100^\circ C$)	$I_D (100^\circ C)$	105	A
Pulsed Drain Current	I_{DM}	600	A
Maximum Power Dissipation	P_D	220	W
Derating factor		1.47	W/ $^\circ C$
Single pulse avalanche energy ^(Note 5)	E_{AS}	1400	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 _{θJC}	0.68	°C/W
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Electrical Characteristics (T_C=25°C unless otherwise noted)

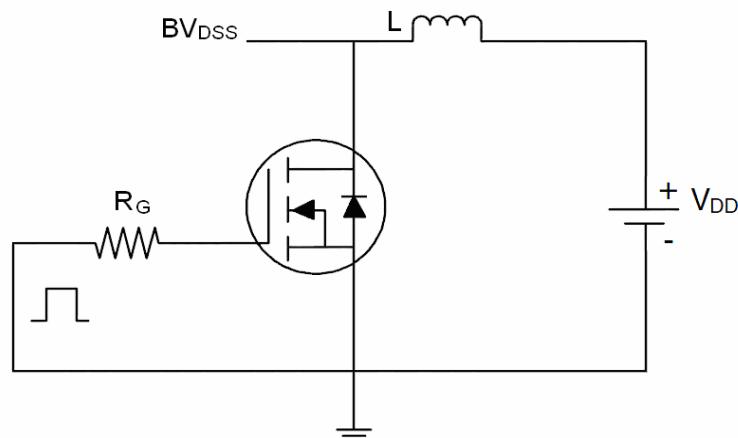
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Off Characteristics						
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	BV _{DSS}	V _{GS} =0V I _D =250μA	60	68	-	V
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I _{DSS}	V _{DS} =60V, V _{GS} =0V	-	-	1	μA
Gate-Body Leakage Current	I _{GSS}	V _{GS} =±20V, V _{DS} =0V	-	-	±100	nA
On Characteristics ^(Note 3)						
Gate Threshold Voltage	V _{GS(th)}	V _{DS} =V _{GS} , I _D =250μA	2	3	4	V
Drain-Source On-State Resistance	R _{DS(ON)}	V _{GS} =10V, I _D =75A	-	3.4	4.5	mΩ
Forward Transconductance	g _{FS}	V _{DS} =50V, I _D =75A	180	-	-	S
Dynamic Characteristics ^(Note 4)						
Input Capacitance	C _{iss}	V _{DS} =30V, V _{GS} =0V, F=1.0MHz	-	4644	-	PF
Output Capacitance	C _{oss}		-	460	-	PF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C _{rss}		-	426	-	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	-	113	-	nC
Gate-Source Charge	Q _{gs}		-	20	-	nC
Gate-Drain Charge	Q _{gd}		-	45	-	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		-	-	150	A
Reverse Recovery Time	t _{rr}	T _J = 25°C, IF = 40A di/dt = 100A/μs ^(Note 3)	-	42	60	nS
Reverse Recovery Charge	Q _{rr}		-	66	80	nC
Forward Turn-On Time	t _{on}	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by LS+LD)				

Notes:

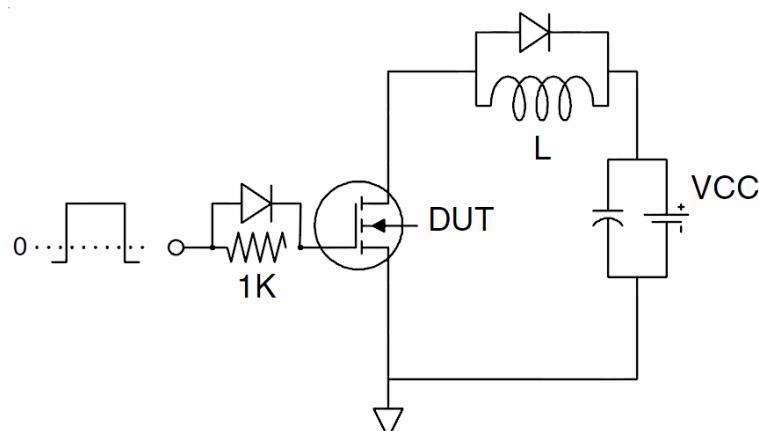
1. Repetitive Rating: Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.
 2. Surface Mounted on FR4 Board, t ≤ 10 sec.
 3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300μs, Duty Cycle ≤ 2%.
 4. Guaranteed by design, not subject to production
5. EAS condition: T_j=25°C, V_{DD}=30V, V_G=10V, L=0.5mH, R_g=25Ω

Test circuit

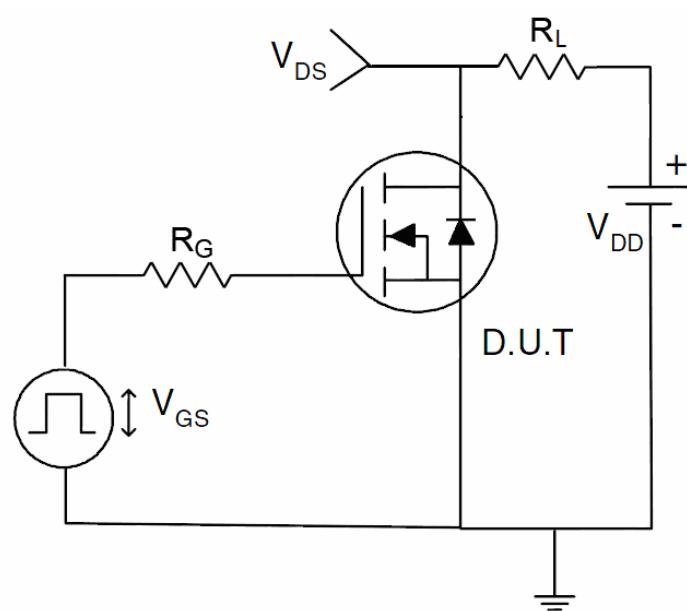
1) E_{AS} test Circuits



2) Gate charge test Circuit:



3) Switch Time Test Circuit:



Typical Electrical and Thermal Characteristics (Curves)

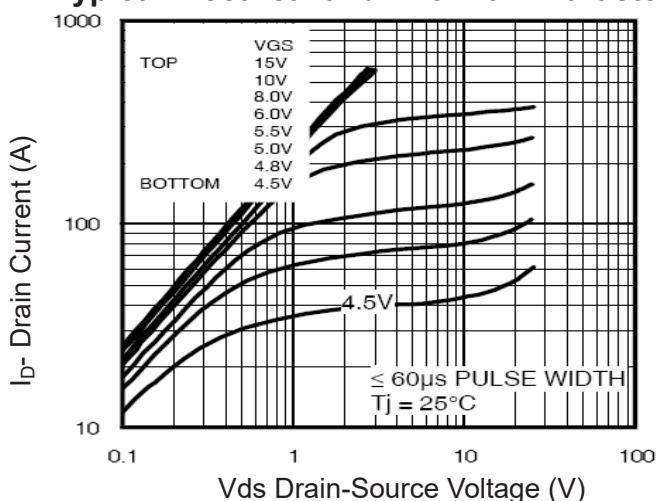


Figure 1 Output Characteristics

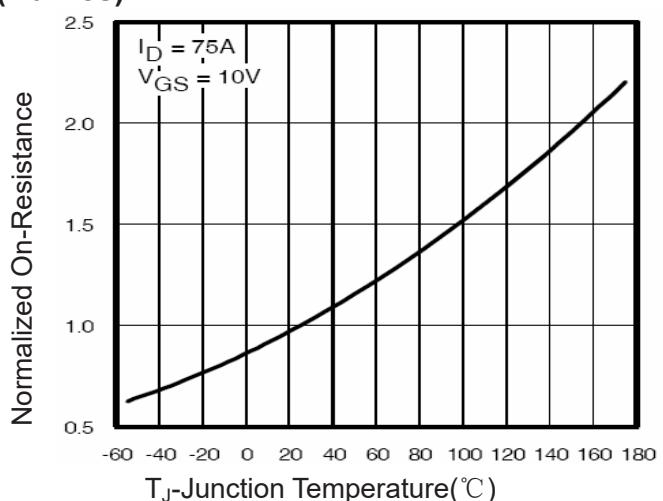


Figure 4 Rdson-JunctionTemperature

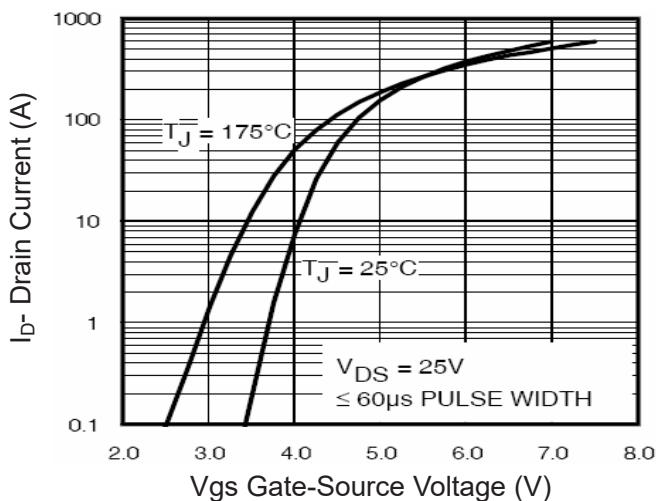


Figure 2 Transfer Characteristics

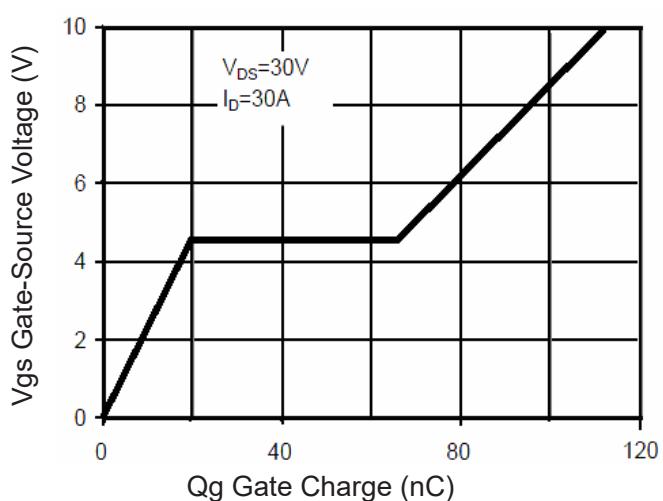


Figure 5 Gate Charge

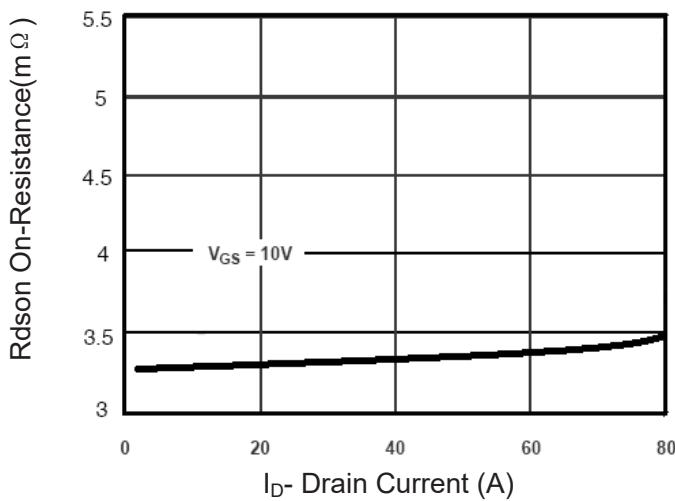


Figure 3 Rdson- Drain Current

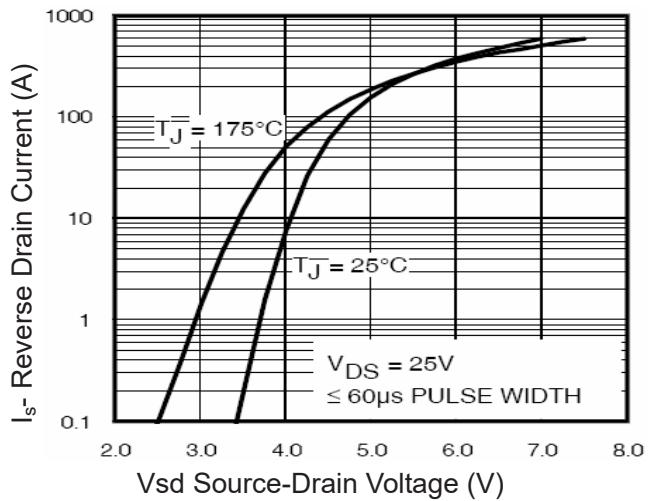
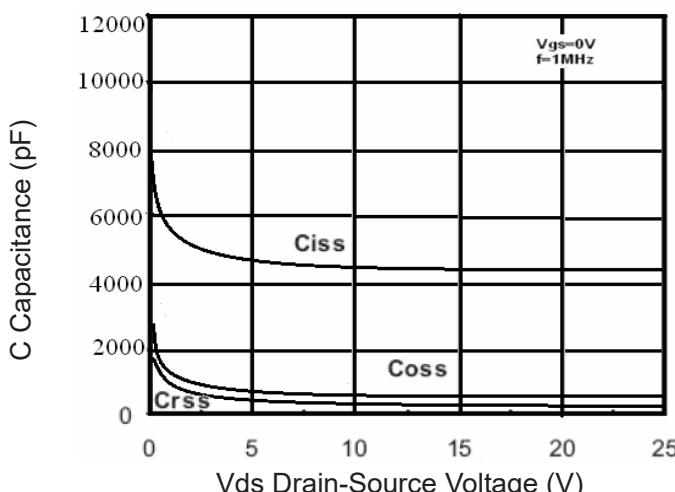
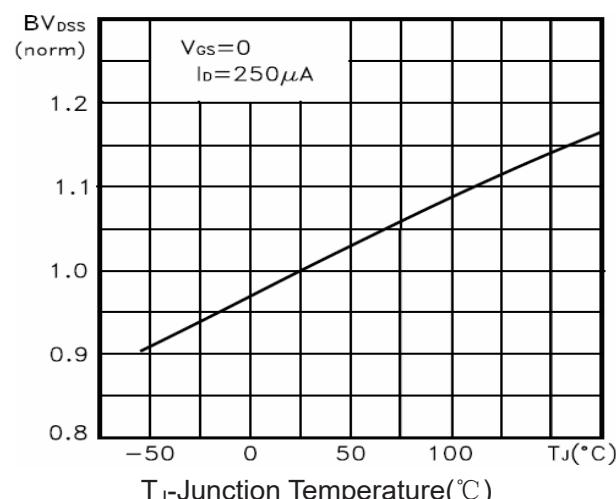
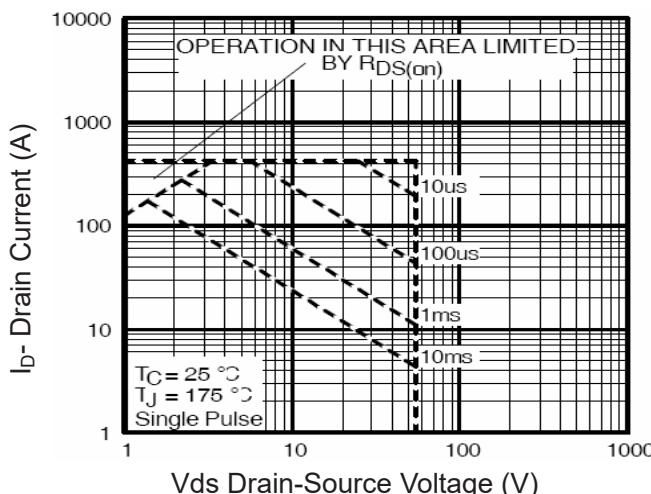
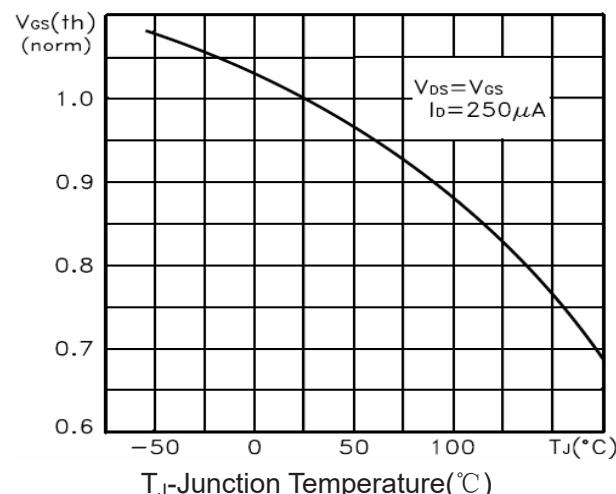
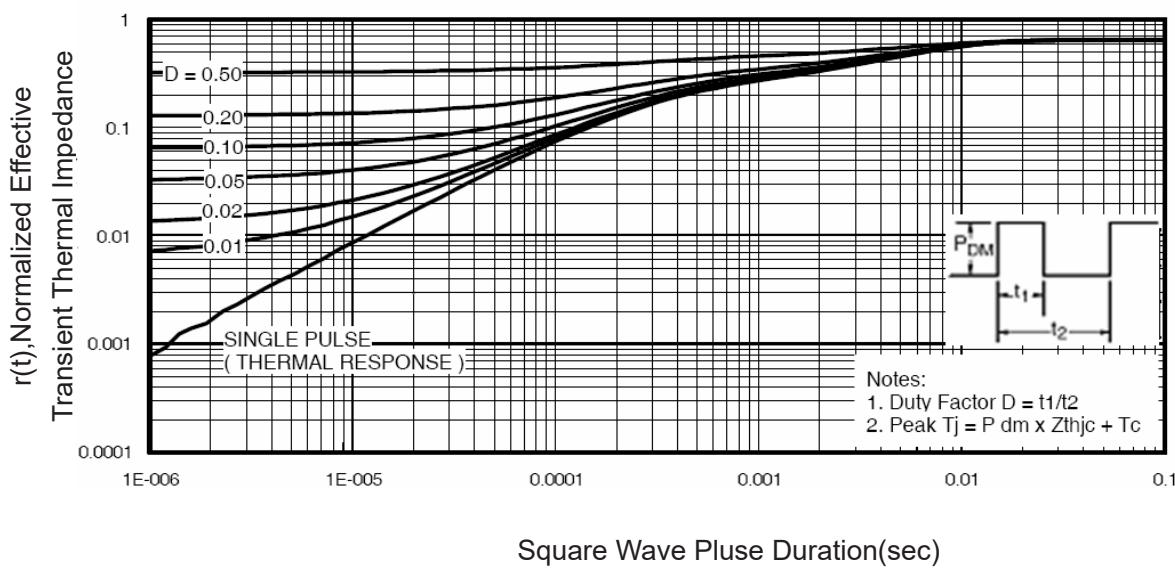


Figure 6 Source- Drain Diode Forward


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