

## Description

The Power MOSFET is fabricated using the advanced planer **VDMOS** technology. The resulting device has low conduction resistance, superior switching performance and high avalanche energy.

## Features

- ◆ Low  $R_{DS(on)}$
- ◆ Low gate charge (typ.  $Q_g = 50.7 \text{ nC}$ )
- ◆ 100% UIS tested
- ◆ RoHS compliant

## Applications

- ◆ Power factor correction.
- ◆ Switched mode power supplies.
- ◆ LED driver.

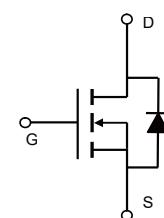
## Product Summary

$V_{DSS}$	500V
$I_D$	17A
$R_{DS(on),max}$	0.33Ω
$Q_{g,typ}$	50.7 nC

## Pin Configuration



TO-220F



Schematic

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	500	V
Continuous drain current ( $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_D$	17	A
( $T_c = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )		9	A
Pulsed drain current <sup>1)</sup>	$I_{DM}$	68	A
Gate-Source voltage	$V_{GSS}$	$\pm 30$	V
Avalanche energy, single pulse <sup>2)</sup>	$E_{AS}$	1037	mJ
Power Dissipation ( $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_D$	36.7	W
Operating junction and storage temperature range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to +150	°C
Continuous diode forward current	$I_S$	17	A
Diode pulse current	$I_{S,pulse}$	68	A

## Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Thermal resistance, Junction-to-case	$R_{\theta JC}$	3.4	°C/W
Thermal resistance, Junction-to-ambient <sup>3)</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	65	°C/W

## Package Marking and Ordering Information

Device	Device Package	Marking	Units/Tube
VSM17N50-TF	TO-220F	VSM17N50-TF	50

## Electrical Characteristics

$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
<b>Static characteristics</b>						
Drain-source breakdown voltage	$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0 \text{ V}, \text{I}_\text{D}=0.25 \text{ mA}$	500	-	-	V
Gate threshold voltage	$\text{V}_{\text{GS(th)}}$	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=\text{V}_{\text{GS}}, \text{I}_\text{D}=0.25 \text{ mA}$	2	-	4	V
Drain cut-off current	$\text{I}_{\text{DSS}}$	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=500 \text{ V}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0 \text{ V},$ $\text{T}_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $\text{T}_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	1	$\mu\text{A}$
Gate leakage current, Forward	$\text{I}_{\text{GSSF}}$	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=30 \text{ V}, \text{V}_{\text{DS}}=0 \text{ V}$	-	-	100	nA
Gate leakage current, Reverse	$\text{I}_{\text{GSSR}}$	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=-30 \text{ V}, \text{V}_{\text{DS}}=0 \text{ V}$	-	-	-100	nA
Drain-source on-state resistance	$\text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}}$	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=10 \text{ V}, \text{I}_\text{D}=8.5 \text{ A}, \text{T}_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	0.26	0.33	$\Omega$
Gate resistance	$\text{R}_g$	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0 \text{ V}, \text{V}_{\text{DS}}=0 \text{ V}, f=1 \text{ MHz}$	-	1.2	-	$\Omega$
<b>Dynamic characteristics</b>						
Input capacitance	$\text{C}_{\text{iss}}$	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = 25 \text{ V}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0 \text{ V},$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	-	2655	-	pF
Output capacitance	$\text{C}_{\text{oss}}$		-	251	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	$\text{C}_{\text{rss}}$		-	1.9	-	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{\text{d(on)}}$	$\text{V}_{\text{DD}} = 250 \text{ V}, \text{I}_\text{D} = 17 \text{ A}$ $\text{R}_G = 10 \Omega, \text{V}_{\text{GS}}=15 \text{ V}$	-	14.5	-	ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	39.6	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{\text{d(off)}}$		-	89	-	
Fall time	$t_f$		-	11	-	
<b>Gate charge characteristics</b>						
Gate to source charge	$Q_{\text{gs}}$	$\text{V}_{\text{DD}}=400 \text{ V}, \text{I}_\text{D}=17 \text{ A},$ $\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0 \text{ to } 10 \text{ V}$	-	12.6	-	nC
Gate to drain charge	$Q_{\text{gd}}$		-	18	-	
Gate charge total	$Q_g$		-	50.7	-	
Gate plateau voltage	$\text{V}_{\text{plateau}}$		-	5	-	V
<b>Reverse diode characteristics</b>						
Diode forward voltage	$\text{V}_{\text{SD}}$	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0 \text{ V}, \text{I}_\text{F}=17 \text{ A}$	-	-	1.5	V
Reverse recovery time	$t_r$	$\text{V}_R=400 \text{ V}, \text{I}_F=17 \text{ A},$ $d\text{I}_F/dt=100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	366	-	ns
Reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	4.2	-	$\mu\text{C}$
Peak reverse recovery current	$\text{I}_{\text{rm}}$		-	23	-	A

### Notes:

1. Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.
2.  $\text{VDD}=60 \text{ V}, \text{L}=10 \text{ mH}, \text{I}_{\text{AS}} = 14.4 \text{ A}$ , Starting  $\text{T}_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .
- 3: The value of  $\text{R}_{\text{thJA}}$  is measured by placing the device in a still air box which is one cubic foot.

## Electrical Characteristics Diagrams

Figure 1. Typical Output Characteristics

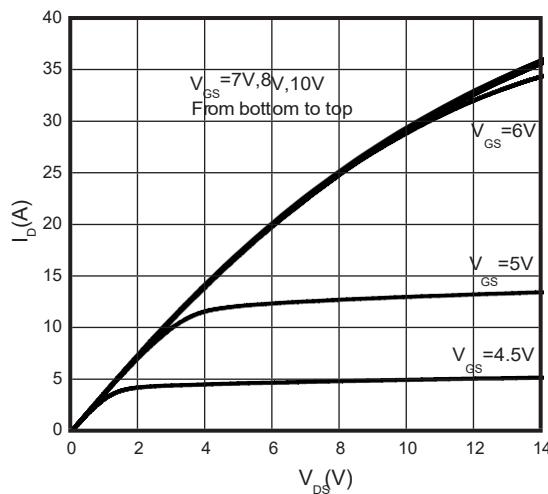


Figure 2. Transfer Characteristics

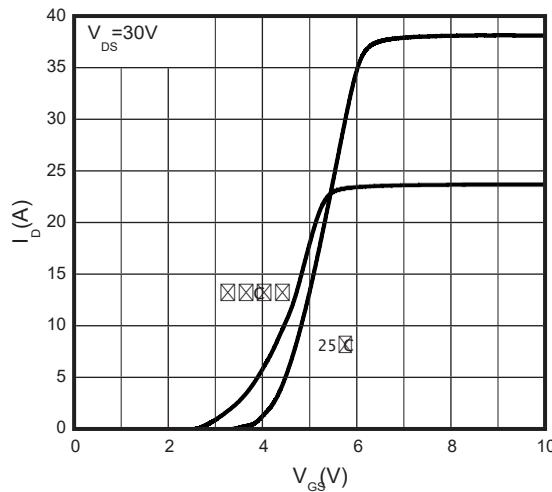


Figure 3. On-Resistance vs. Drain Current

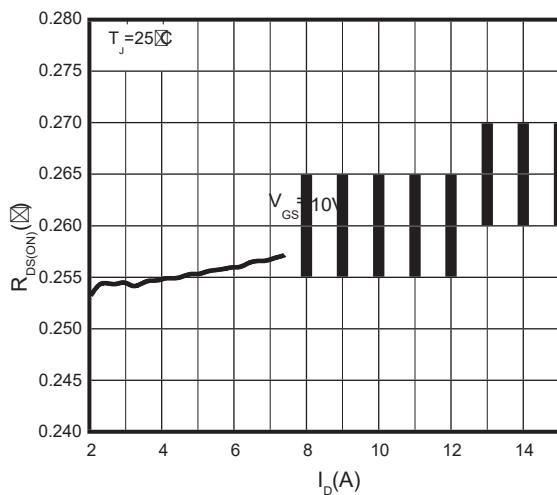


Figure 4. On-Resistance vs. Temperature

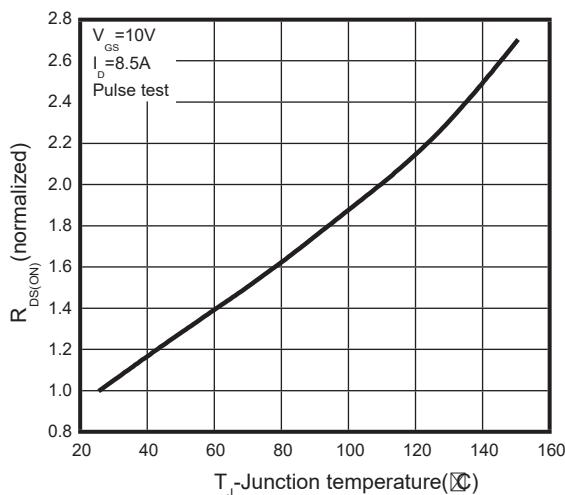


Figure 5. Breakdown Voltage vs. Temperature

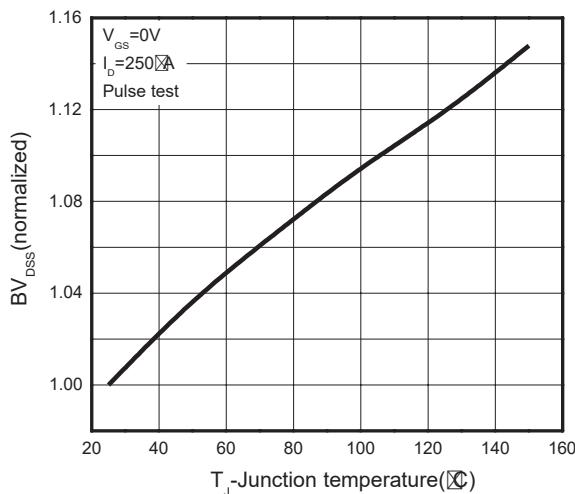


Figure 6. Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

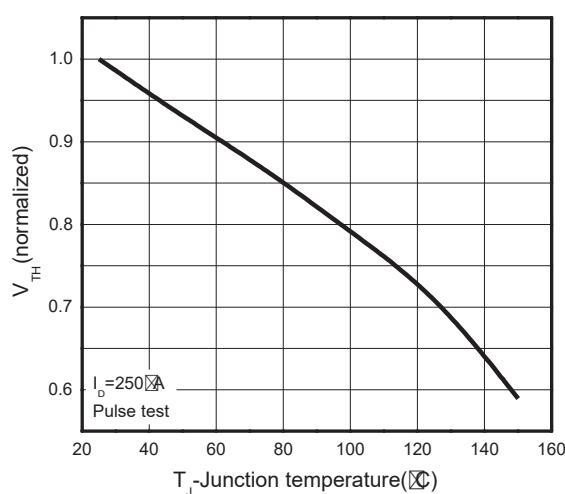


Figure 7.Rds(on) vs. Gate Voltage

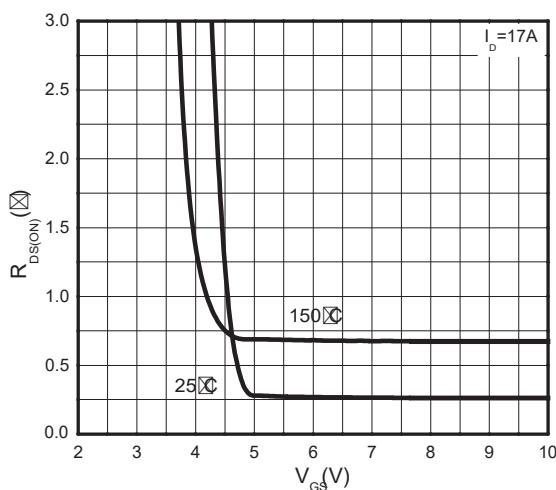


Figure 8.Body-Diode Characteristics

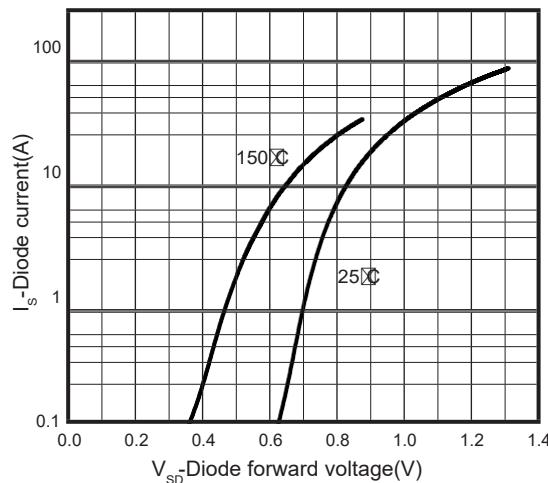


Figure 9. Capacitance Characteristics

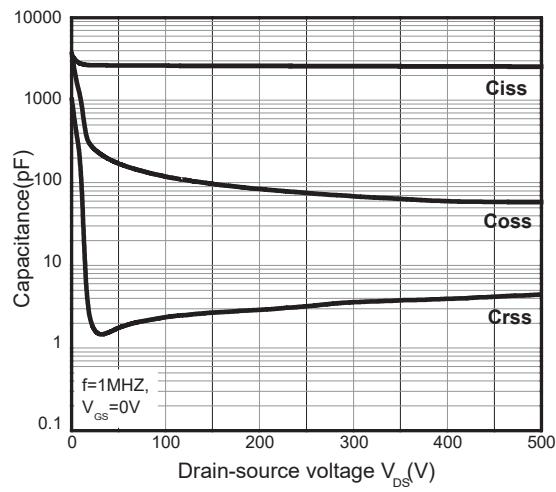


Figure 10. Gate Charge Characteristics

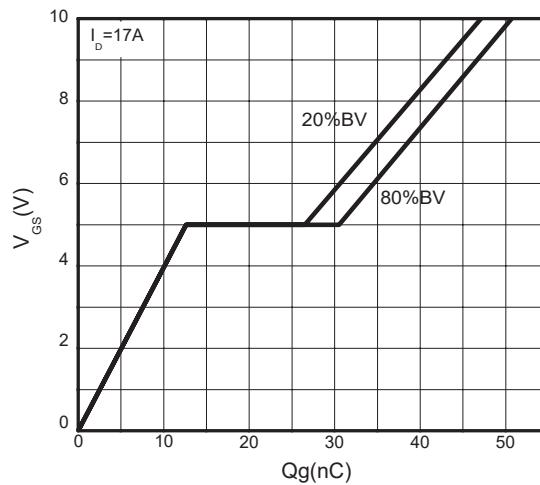


Figure 11. Continuous Drain Current vs. Temperature

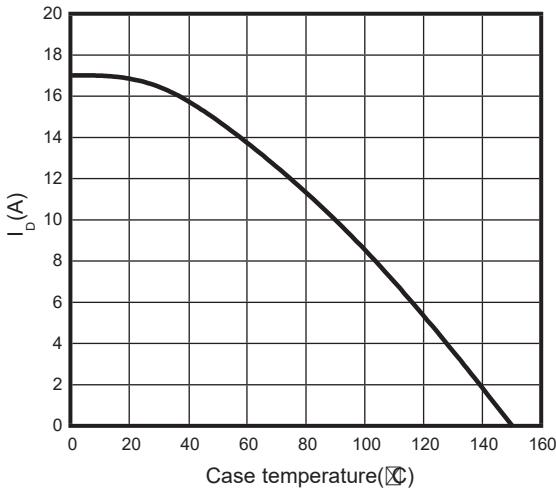


Figure 12. Power Dissipation vs. Temperature

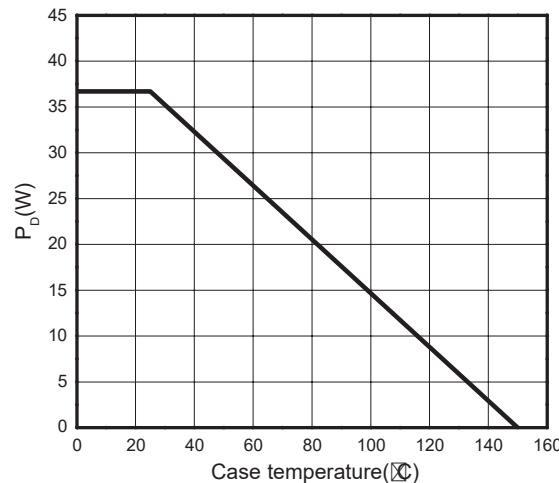


Figure 13: Safe Operating Area

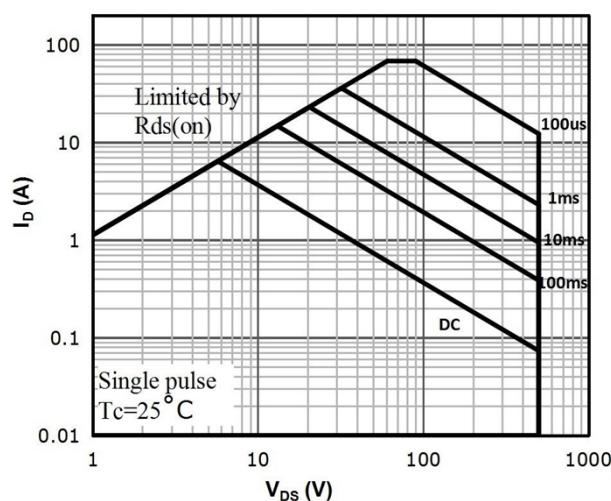
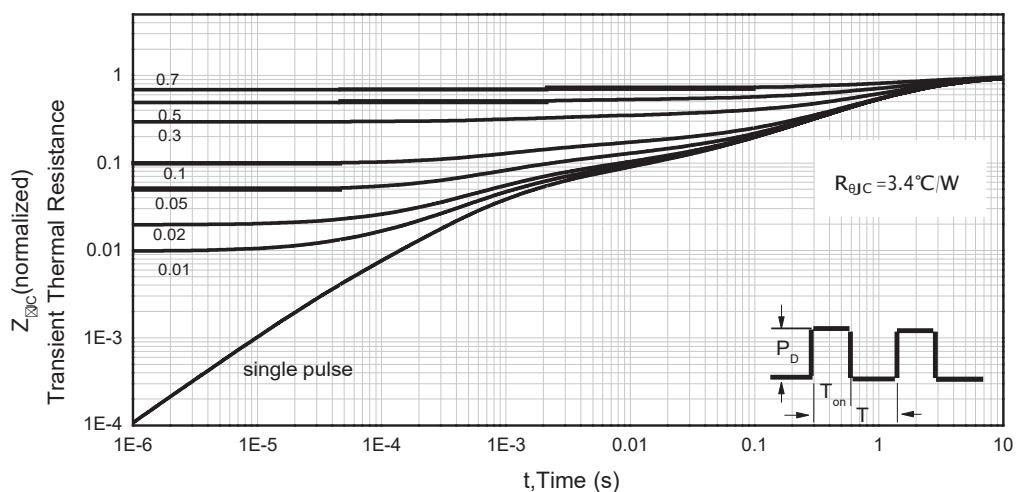
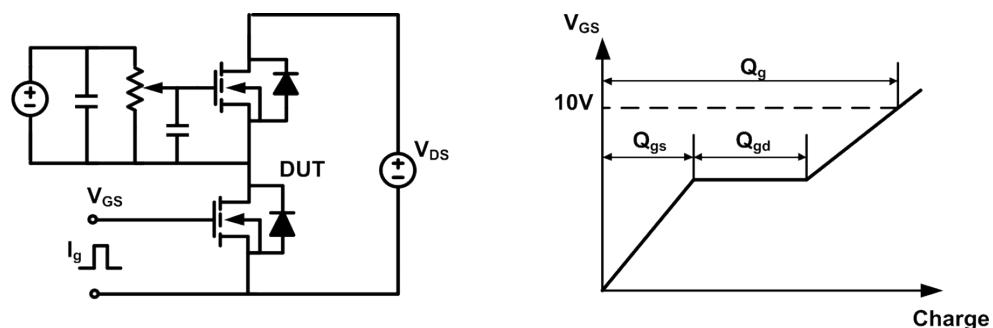


Figure 14. Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction to Case

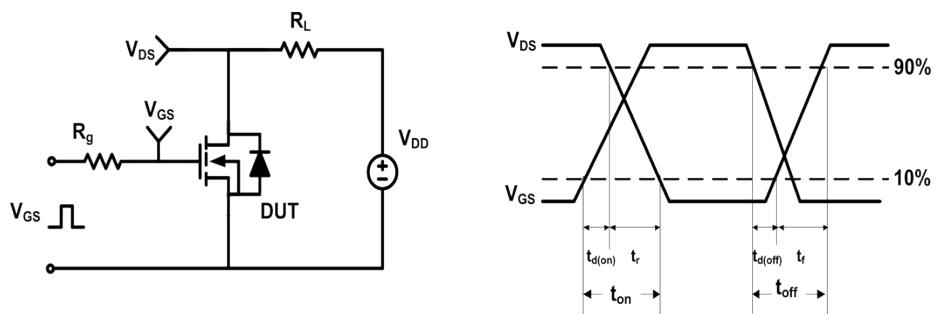


## Test Circuit & Waveforms

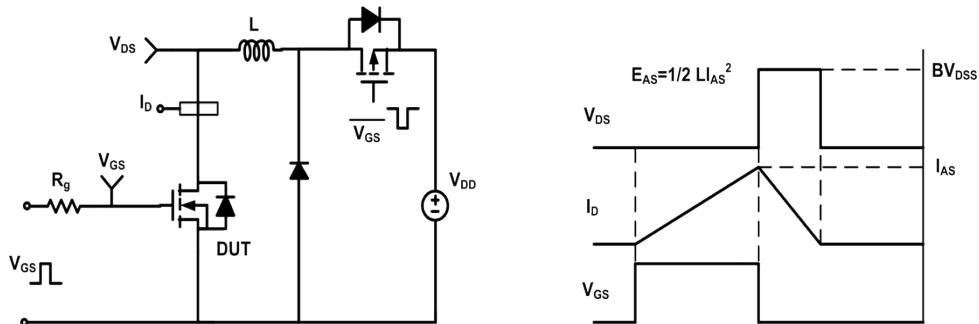
### Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



### Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveform



### Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveform



### Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveform

