

Description

The VSM24N20 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

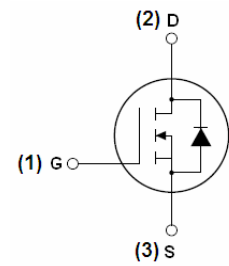
- $V_{DS} = 200V, I_D = 24A$
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 80m\Omega @ V_{GS} = 10V$ (Typ: 62m Ω)
- High density cell design for ultra low R_{dson}
- Fully characterized avalanche voltage and current
- Good stability and uniformity with high E_{AS}
- Excellent package for good heat dissipation
- Special process technology for high ESD capability

Application

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



TO-263



Schematic Diagram

Package Marking and Ordering Information

Device Marking	Device	Device Package	Reel Size	Tape width	Quantity
VSM24N20-T3	VSM24N20	TO-263	-	-	-

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

Parameter	Symbol	Limit	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	200	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 20	V
Drain Current-Continuous	I_D	24	A
Drain Current-Continuous($T_C = 100^\circ C$)	$I_D(100^\circ C)$	17	A
Pulsed Drain Current	I_{DM}	100	A
Maximum Power Dissipation	P_D	150	W
Single pulse avalanche energy ^(Note 5)	E_{AS}	250	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)	$R_{\theta JC}$	1	$^{\circ}\text{C/W}$
--	-----------------	---	----------------------

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

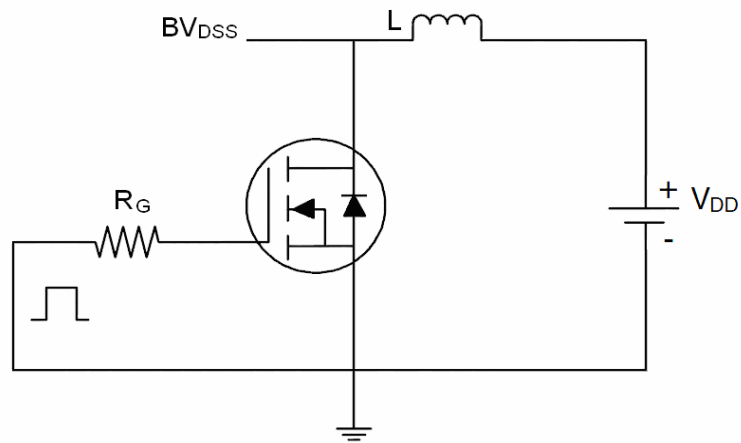
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Off Characteristics						
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	BV_{DSS}	$V_{GS}=0V, I_D=250\mu A$	200	220	-	V
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I_{DSS}	$V_{DS}=200V, V_{GS}=0V$	-	-	1	μA
Gate-Body Leakage Current	I_{GSS}	$V_{GS}=\pm 20V, V_{DS}=0V$	-	-	± 100	nA
On Characteristics ^(Note 3)						
Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu A$	1	1.5	2	V
Drain-Source On-State Resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	$V_{GS}=10V, I_D=15A$	-	62	80	m Ω
Forward Transconductance	g_{FS}	$V_{DS}=50V, I_D=15A$	30	-	-	S
Dynamic Characteristics ^(Note 4)						
Input Capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{DS}=25V, V_{GS}=0V,$ $F=1.0\text{MHz}$		4200		PF
Output Capacitance	C_{oss}			163		PF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C_{rss}			75		PF
Switching Characteristics ^(Note 4)						
Turn-on Delay Time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DD}=100V, I_D=15A$ $V_{GS}=10V, R_{GEN}=2.5\Omega$	-	10	-	nS
Turn-on Rise Time	t_r		-	18	-	nS
Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	22	-	nS
Turn-Off Fall Time	t_f		-	5	-	nS
Total Gate Charge	Q_g	$V_{DS}=100V, I_D=15A,$ $V_{GS}=10V$		60		nC
Gate-Source Charge	Q_{gs}			19		nC
Gate-Drain Charge	Q_{gd}			17		nC
Drain-Source Diode Characteristics						
Diode Forward Voltage ^(Note 3)	V_{SD}	$V_{GS}=0V, I_S=11A$	-	-	1.2	V
Diode Forward Current ^(Note 2)	I_S	-	-	-	24	A
Reverse Recovery Time	t_{rr}	$T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}, I_F = 15A$ $di/dt = 100A/\mu\text{s}$ ^(Note 3)	-	90	-	nS
Reverse Recovery Charge	Q_{rr}		-	300	-	nC
Forward Turn-On Time	t_{on}	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by LS+LD)				

Notes:

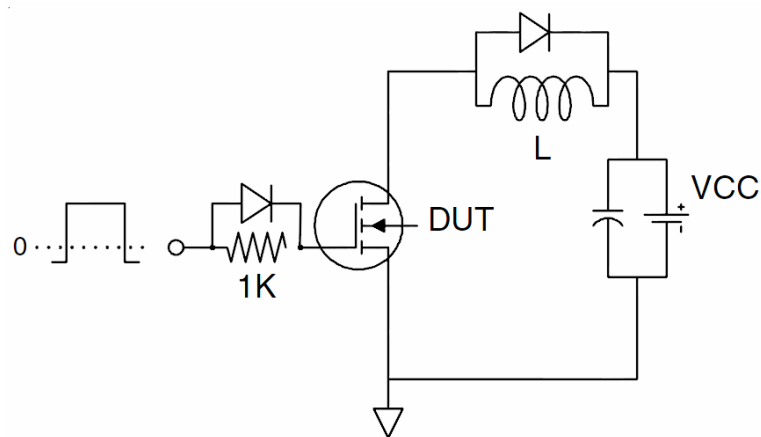
1. Repetitive Rating: Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.
2. Surface Mounted on FR4 Board, $t \leq 10$ sec.
3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$.
4. Guaranteed by design, not subject to production
5. EAS condition: $T_J=25^{\circ}\text{C}, V_{DD}=100V, V_G=10V, L=0.5\text{mH}, R_g=25\Omega$

Test circuit

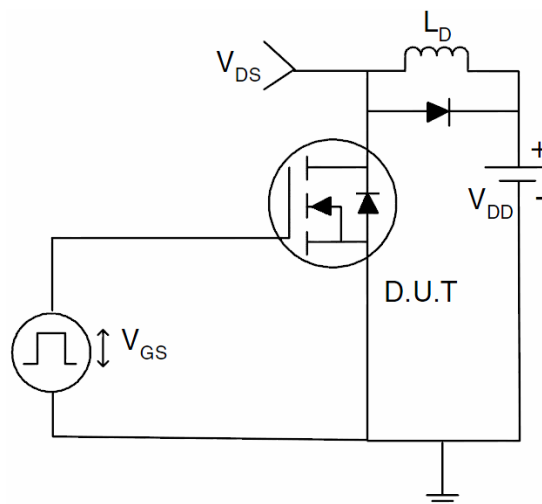
1) E_{AS} test Circuit

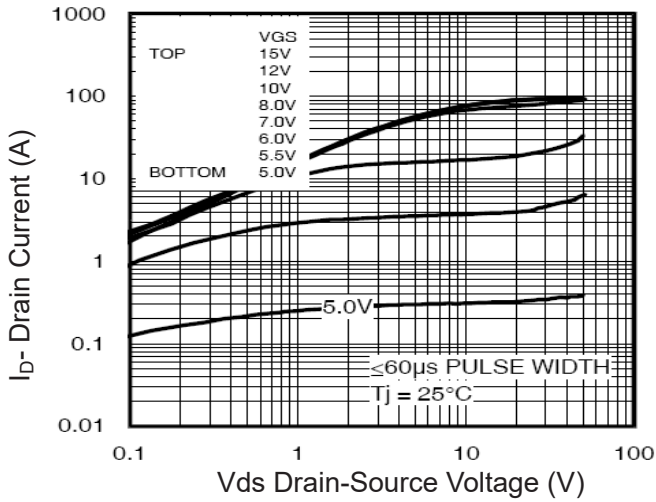
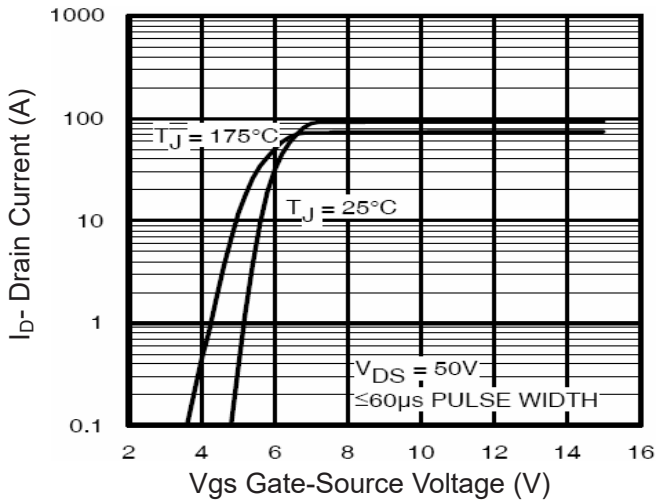
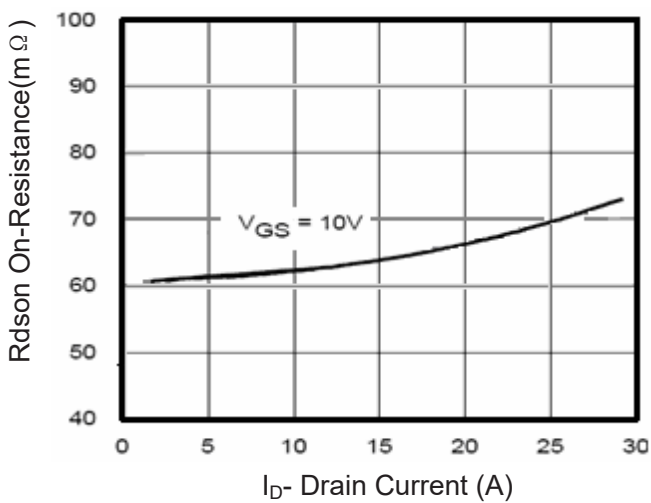
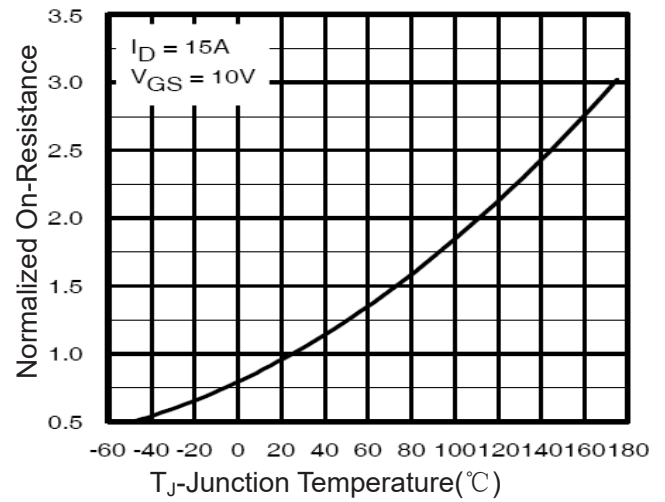
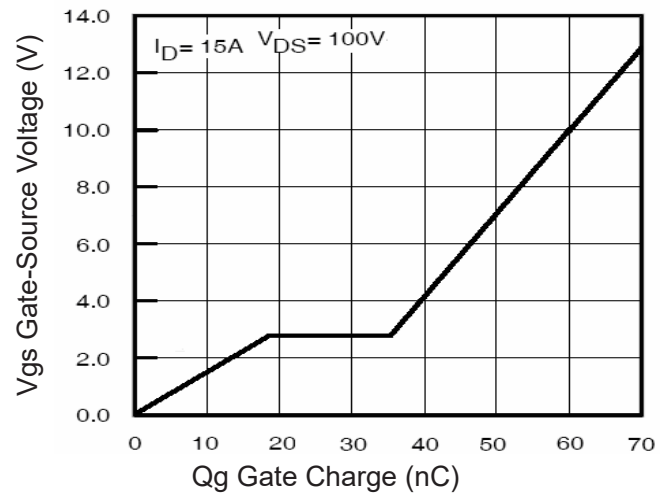
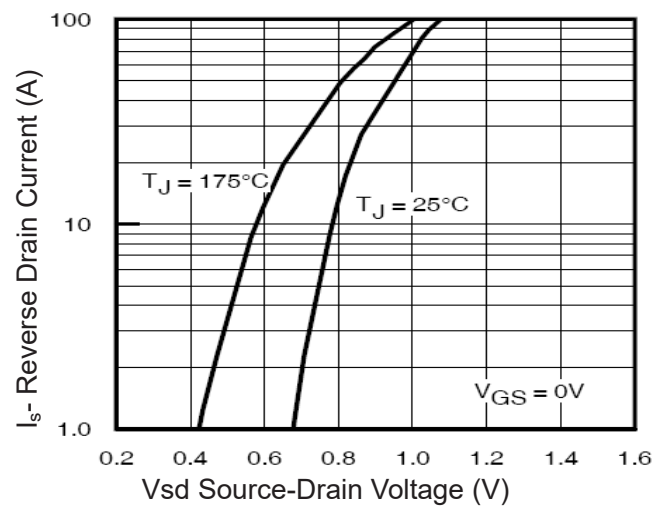


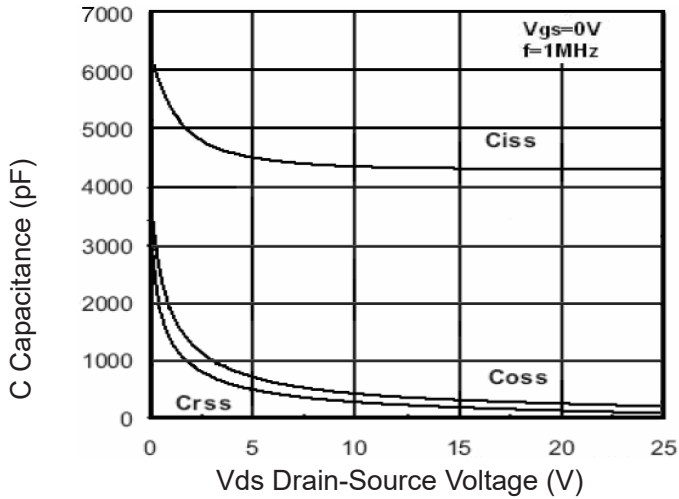
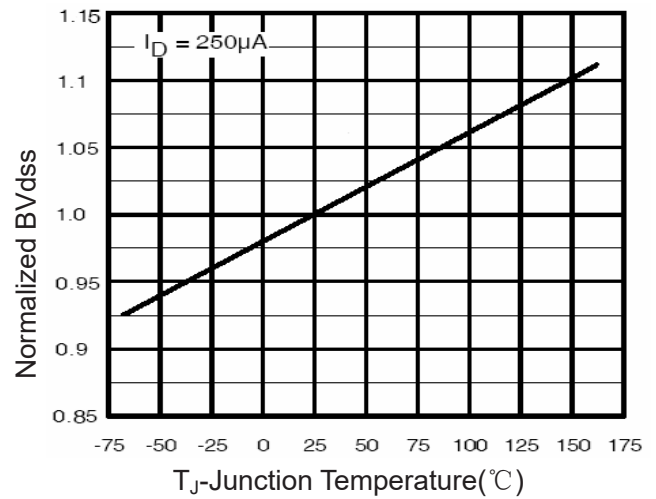
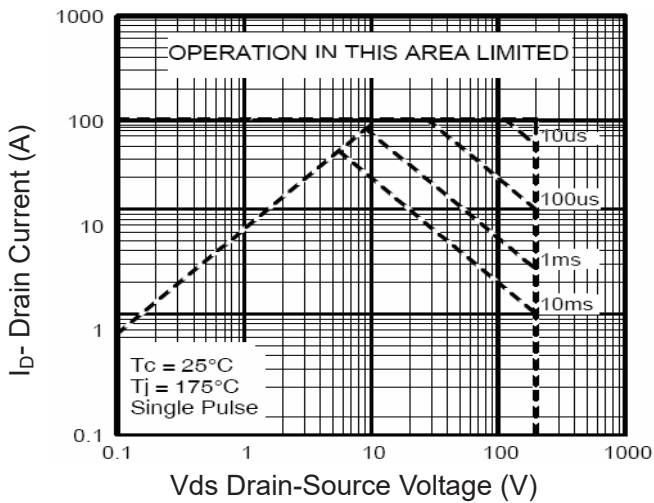
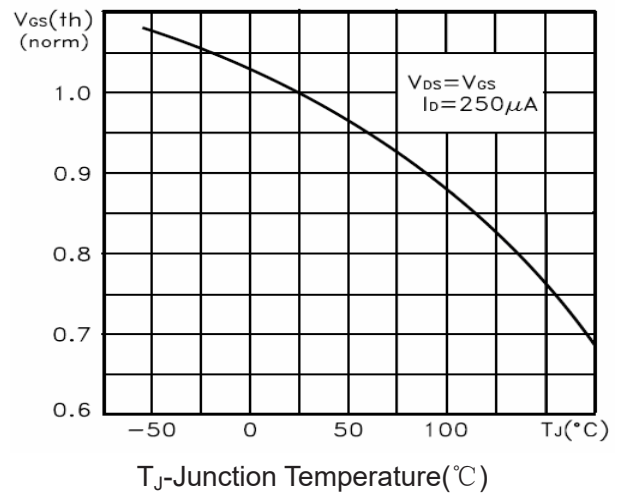
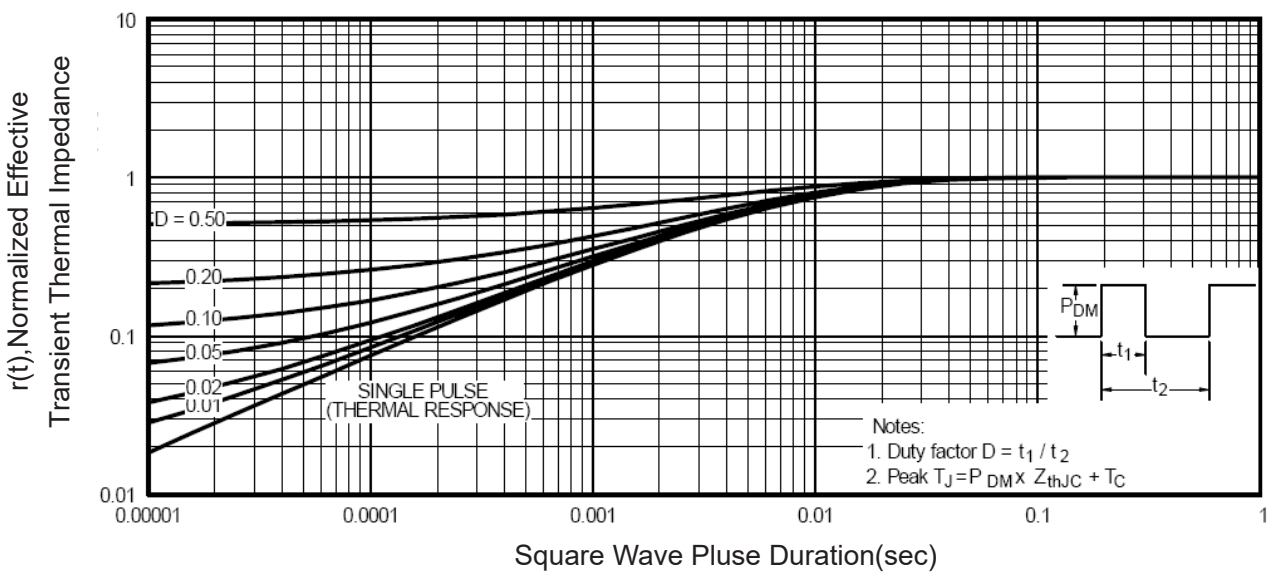
2) Gate charge test Circuit



3) Switch Time Test Circuit



Typical Electrical and Thermal Characteristics (Curves)

Figure 1 Output Characteristics

Figure 2 Transfer Characteristics

Figure 3 Rdson- Drain Current

Figure 4 Rdson-Junction Temperature

Figure 5 Gate Charge

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