

Description

The VST15N082 uses **Super Trench** technology that is uniquely optimized to provide the most efficient high frequency switching performance. Both conduction and switching power losses are minimized due to an extremely low combination of $R_{DS(ON)}$ and Q_g . This device is ideal for high-frequency switching and synchronous rectification.

General Features

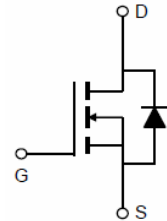
- $V_{DS} = 150V, I_D = 110A$
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 9m\Omega @ V_{GS} = 10V$
- Excellent gate charge x $R_{DS(on)}$ product(FOM)
- Very low on-resistance $R_{DS(on)}$
- 175 °C operating temperature
- Pb-free lead plating
- 100% UIS tested

Application

- DC/DC Converter
- Ideal for high-frequency switching and synchronous rectification



TO-263



Schematic Diagram

Package Marking and Ordering Information

Device Marking	Device	Device Package	Reel Size	Tape width	Quantity
VST15N082-T3	VST15N082	TO-263	-	-	-

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

Parameter	Symbol	Limit	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	150	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 20	V
Drain Current-Continuous	I_D	110	A
Drain Current-Continuous($T_C = 100^\circ C$)	$I_D(100^\circ C)$	93	A
Pulsed Drain Current	I_{DM}	440	A
Maximum Power Dissipation	P_D	300	W
Derating factor		2	W/ $^\circ C$
Single pulse avalanche energy ^(Note 5)	E_{AS}	1296	mJ
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 To 175	$^\circ C$

Thermal Characteristic

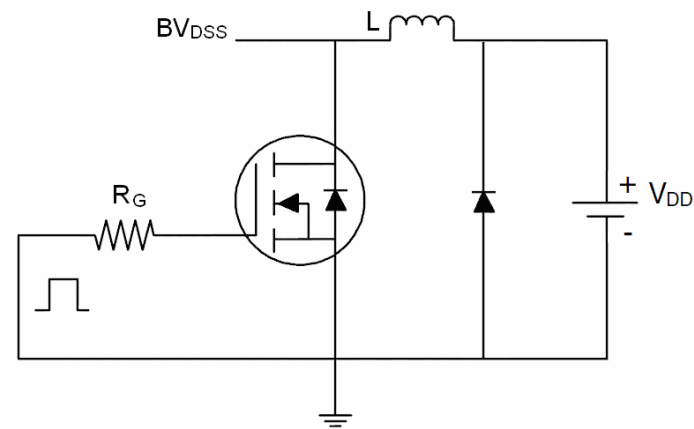
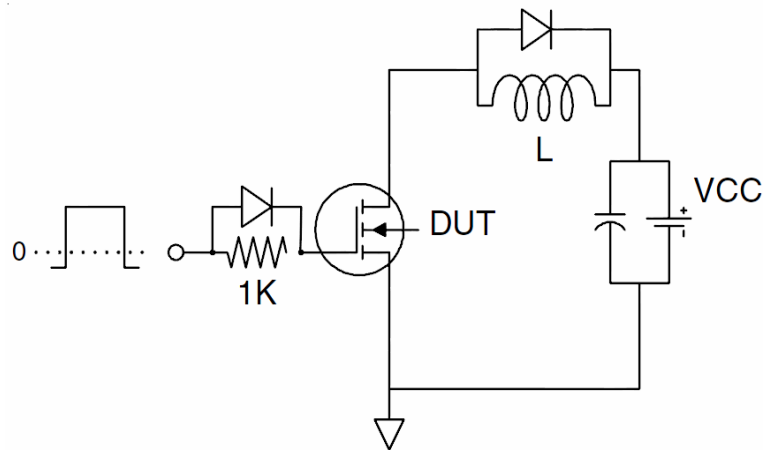
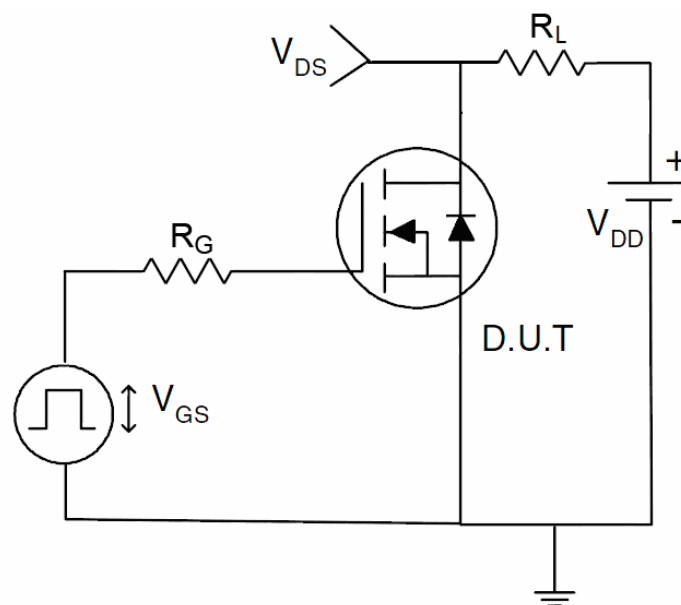
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case ^(Note 2)	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.5	$^\circ C/W$
--	-----------------	-----	--------------

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}	$V_{GS}=0V, I_D=250\mu A$	150	160	-	V
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I_{DSS}	$V_{DS}=150V, V_{GS}=0V$	-	-	1	μA
Gate-Body Leakage Current	I_{GSS}	$V_{GS}=\pm 20V, V_{DS}=0V$	-	-	± 100	nA
On Characteristics (Note 3)						
Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu A$	2	3.3	4	V
Drain-Source On-State Resistance	$R_{DS(ON)}$	$V_{GS}=10V, I_D=55A$	-	8.2	9	m Ω
Forward Transconductance	g_{FS}	$V_{DS}=10V, I_D=55A$	70	-	-	S
Dynamic Characteristics (Note 4)						
Input Capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{DS}=75V, V_{GS}=0V,$ $F=1.0\text{MHz}$	-	5500	-	PF
Output Capacitance	C_{oss}		-	540	-	PF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C_{rss}		-	5	-	PF
Switching Characteristics (Note 4)						
Turn-on Delay Time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DD}=75V, I_D=55A$ $V_{GS}=10V, R_G=4.7\Omega$	-	25	-	nS
Turn-on Rise Time	t_r		-	35	-	nS
Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	46	-	nS
Turn-Off Fall Time	t_f		-	14	-	nS
Total Gate Charge	Q_g	$V_{DS}=75V, I_D=55A,$ $V_{GS}=10V$	-	74		nC
Gate-Source Charge	Q_{gs}		-	32		nC
Gate-Drain Charge	Q_{gd}		-	7.3		nC
Drain-Source Diode Characteristics						
Diode Forward Voltage	V_{SD}	$V_{GS}=0V, I_F=I_S$	-		1.2	V
Diode Forward Current	I_S		-	-	110	A
Reverse Recovery Time	t_{rr}	$T_J=25^{\circ}\text{C}, I_F=I_S$	-	145		nS
Reverse Recovery Charge	Q_{rr}	$di/dt=100A/\mu s$ (Note 3)	-	480		nC

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 $\leq 300\mu s$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$.
4. Guaranteed by design, not subject to production
5. EAS condition : $T_J=25^{\circ}\text{C}, V_{DD}=50V, V_G=10V, L=0.5\text{mH}, R_G=25\Omega$

Test Circuit
1) E_{AS} test Circuit

2) Gate charge test Circuit

3) Switch Time Test Circuit


Typical Electrical and Thermal Characteristics

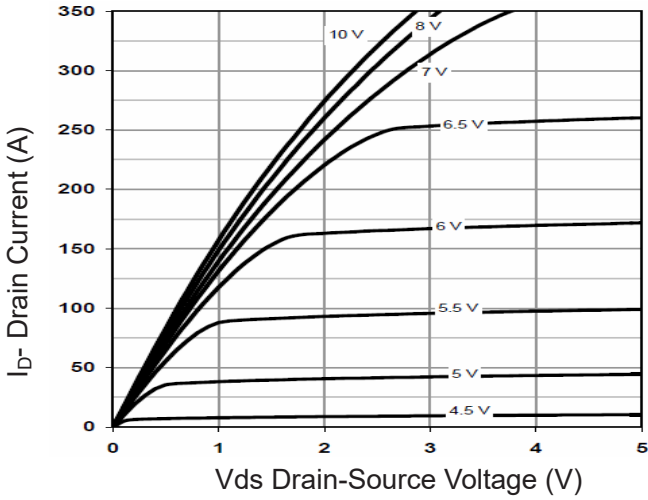


Figure 1 Output Characteristics

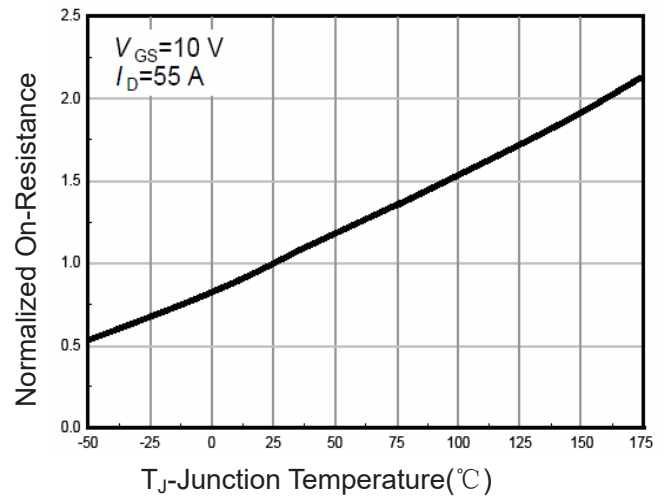


Figure 4 Rdson-Junction Temperature

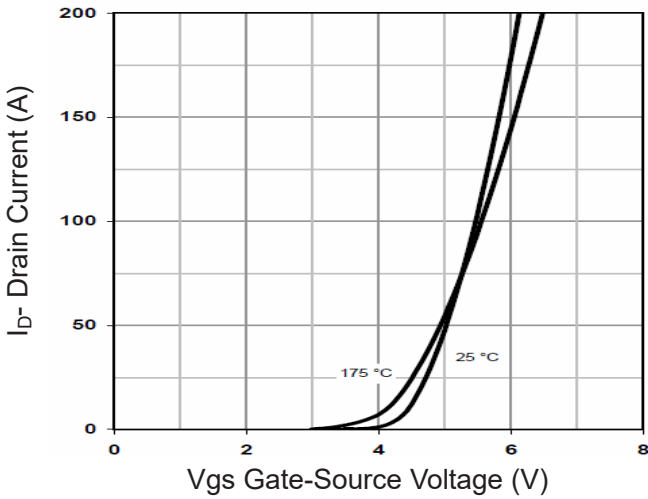


Figure 2 Transfer Characteristics

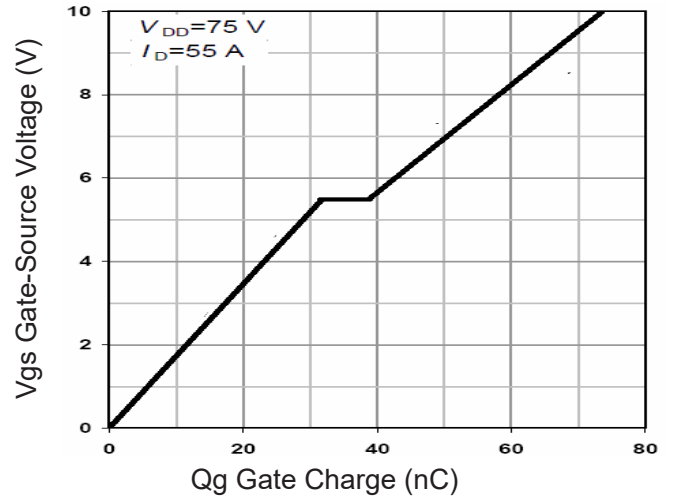


Figure 5 Gate Charge

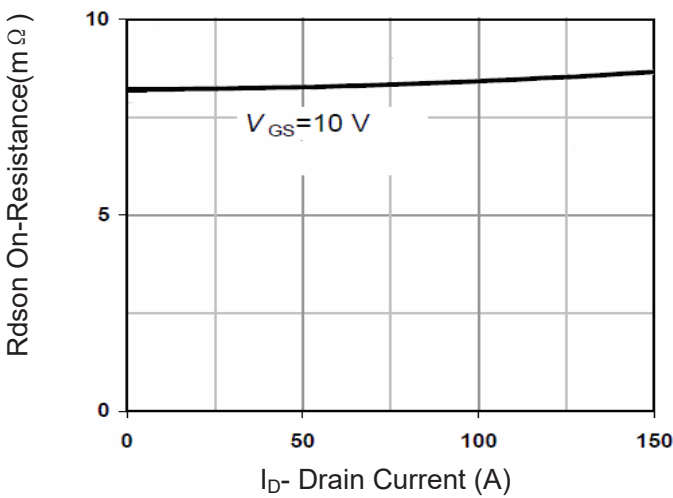


Figure 3 Rdson- Drain Current

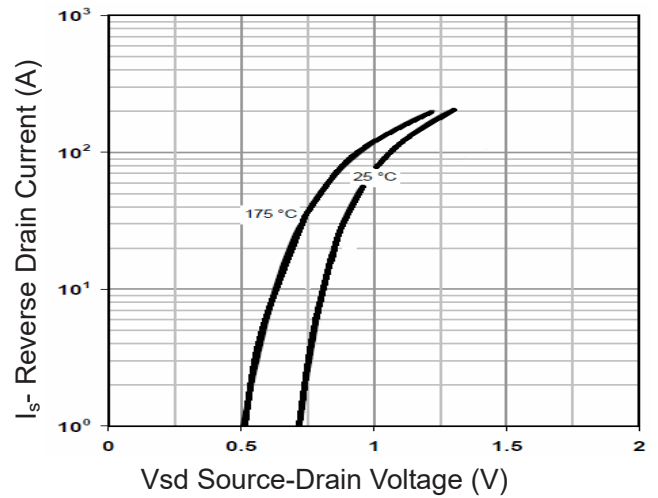


Figure 6 Source- Drain Diode Forward

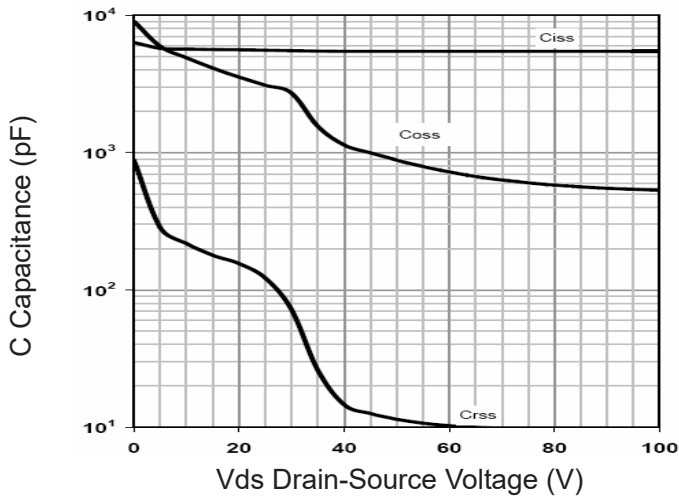


Figure 7 Capacitance vs Vds

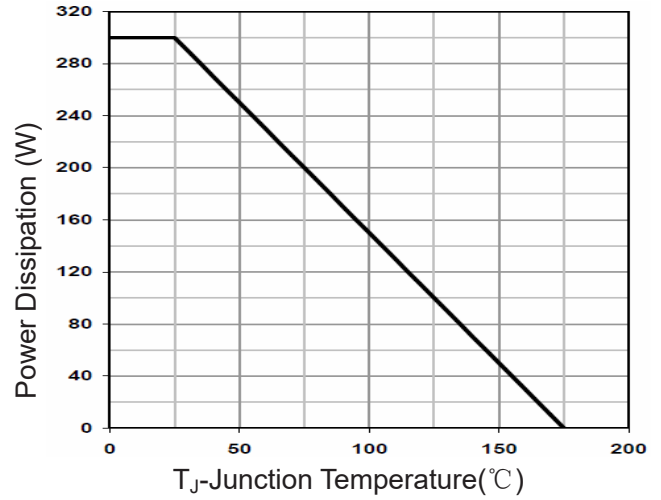


Figure 9 Power De-rating

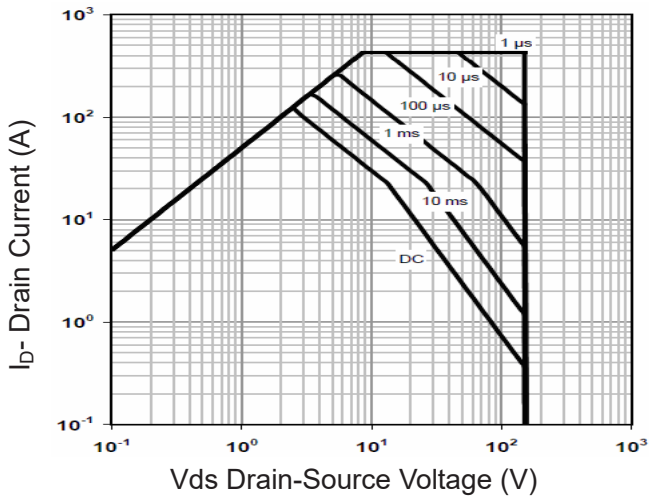


Figure 8 Safe Operation Area

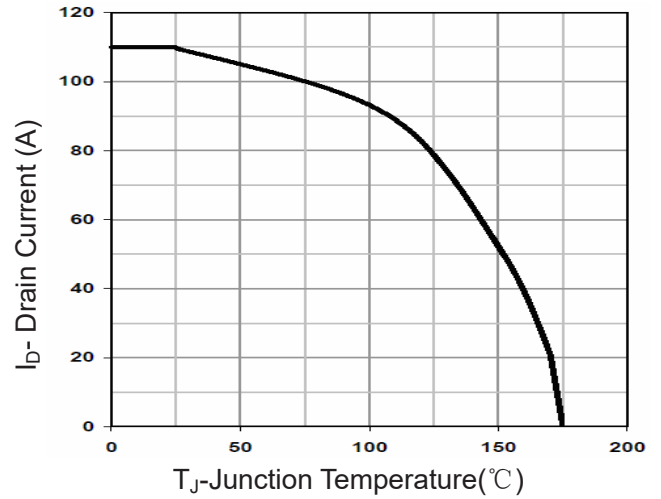


Figure 10 Current De-rating

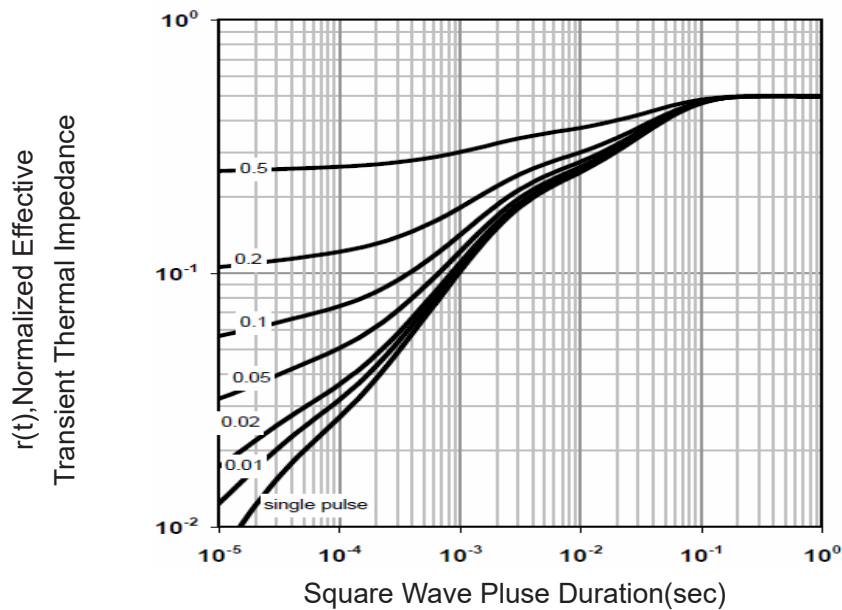


Figure 11 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance