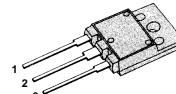


## FEATURES

- Avalanche Rugged Technology
- Rugged Gate Oxide Technology
- Lower Input Capacitance
- Improved Gate Charge
- Extended Safe Operating Area
- Lower Leakage Current:  $25\mu\text{A}$  (Max.) @  $V_{DS} = 900\text{V}$
- Lower  $R_{DS(\text{ON})}$ :  $0.938\Omega$  (Typ.)

 $BV_{DSS} = 900\text{V}$ 
 $R_{DS(\text{ON})} = 1.2\Omega$ 
 $I_D = 10\text{A}$ 
**TO-3P**


1. Gate 2. Drain 3. Source

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Characteristics	Value	Units
$V_{DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Voltage	900	V
$I_D$	Continuous Drain Current ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	10	A
	Continuous Drain Current ( $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	6.3	
$I_{DM}$	Drain Current-Pulsed ①	40	A
$V_{GS}$	Gate-to-Source Voltage	$\pm 30$	V
$E_{AS}$	Single Pulsed Avalanche Energy ②	794	mJ
$I_{AR}$	Avalanche Current ①	10	A
$E_{AR}$	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ①	28	mJ
$dv/dt$	Peak Diode Recovery $dv/dt$ ③	1.5	V/ns
$P_D$	Total Power Dissipation ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	280	W
	Linear Derating Factor	2.22	$W/W^\circ\text{C}$
$T_J, T_{STG}$	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_L$	Maximum Lead Temp. for Soldering Purposes, 1/8" from case for 5-seconds	300	

## THERMAL RESISTANCE

Symbol	Characteristics	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	-	0.45	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink	0.24	-	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient	-	40	

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
$BV_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	900	—	—	V	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta BV/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coeff.	—	1.11	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}$ , See Fig 7
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	3.5	V	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Source Leakage, Forward	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS}=30\text{V}$
	Gate-Source Leakage, Reverse	—	—	-100		$V_{GS}=-30\text{V}$
$I_{DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	25	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{DS}=900\text{V}$
		—	—	250		$V_{DS}=720\text{V}, T_C=125^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{DS(\text{on})}$	Static Drain-Source On-State Resistance	—	—	1.2	$\Omega$	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=5\text{A}$ ④
$g_{fs}$	Forward Transconductance	—	7.85	—	S	$V_{DS}=50\text{V}, I_D=5\text{A}$ ④
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	—	2760	3580	pF	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=25\text{V}$
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance	—	245	290		$f=1\text{MHz}$
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	105	125		See Fig 5
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	29	70	ns	$V_{DD}=450\text{V}, I_D=10\text{A}$ $R_G=9.6\Omega$ See Fig 13 ④ ⑤
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	54	20		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	161	330		
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	47	105		
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	—	127	165	nC	$V_{DS}=720\text{V}, V_{GS}=10\text{V}$
$Q_{gs}$	Gate-Source Charge	—	19.2	—		$I_D=10\text{A}$
$Q_{gd}$	Gate-Drain (Miller) Charge	—	56.8	—		See Fig 6 & Fig 12 ④ ⑤

**SOURCE-DRAIN DIODE RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS**

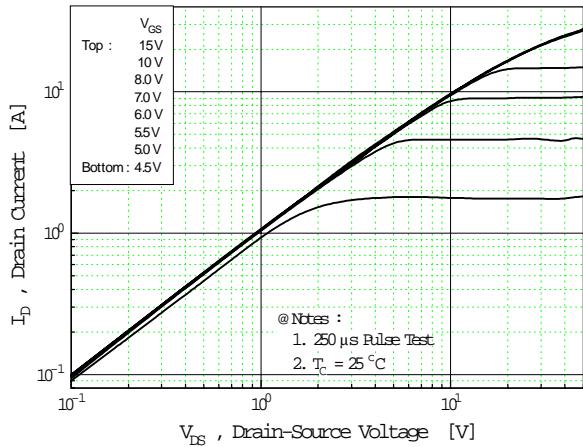
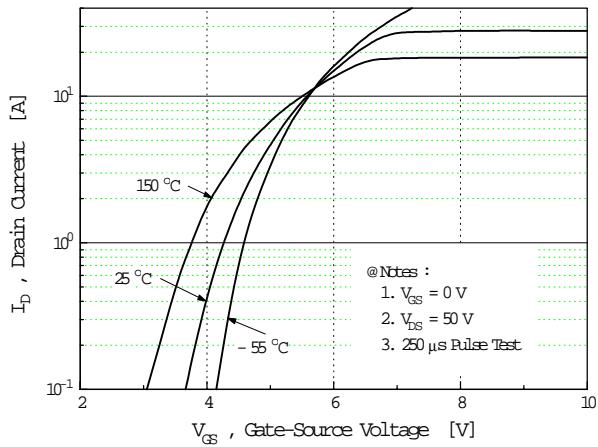
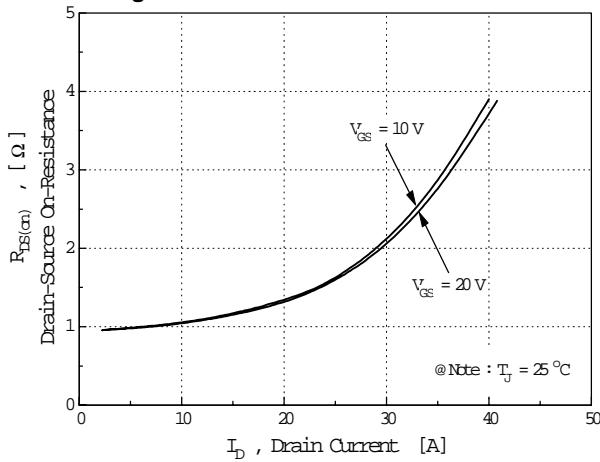
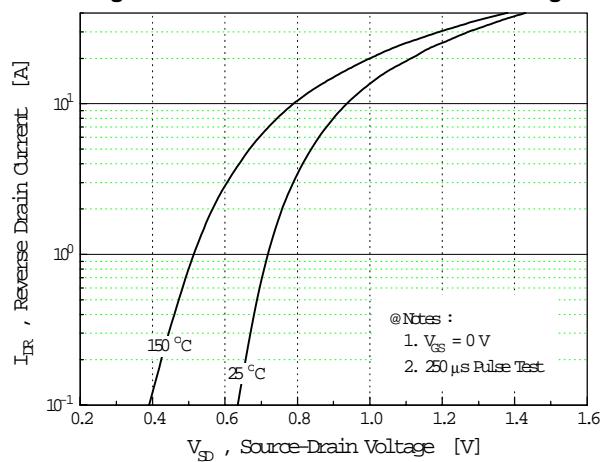
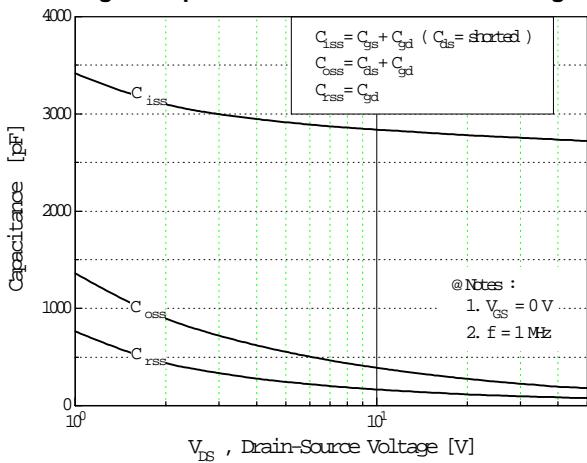
Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
$I_S$	Continuous Source Current	—	—	10	A	Integral reverse pn-diode in the MOSFET
$I_{SM}$	Pulsed-Source Current ①	—	—	40		
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage ④	—	—	1.4	V	$T_J=25^\circ\text{C}, I_S=10\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	—	690	—	ns	$T_J=25^\circ\text{C}, I_F=10\text{A}$ $di_F/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ④
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	11.94	—		

**Notes:**

① Repetitive Rating: Pulse Width Limited by Maximum Junction Temperature

②  $L=15\text{mH}, I_{AS}=10\text{A}, V_{DD}=50\text{V}, R_G=27\Omega$ , Starting  $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ ③  $I_{SD} \leq 10\text{A}, di/dt \leq 190\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_{DD} \leq BV_{DSS}$ , Starting  $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ ④ Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 250\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ 

⑤ Essentially Independent of Operating Temperature

**Fig 1. Output Characteristics****Fig 2. Transfer Characteristics****Fig 3. On-Resistance vs. Drain Current****Fig 4. Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage****Fig 5. Capacitance vs. Drain-Source Voltage****Fig 6. Gate Charge vs. Gate-Source Voltage**