

STB120NH03L - STI120NH03L STP120NH03L

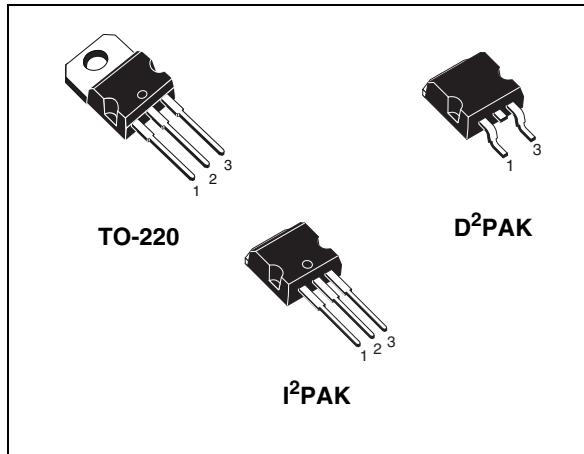
N-channel 30V - 0.005Ω - 60A - TO-220 / D²PAK / I²PAK
STripFET™ Power MOSFET for DC-DC conversion

General features

Type	V _{DSS}	R _{DS(on)}	I _D
STB120NH03L	30V	<0.0055Ω	60 ⁽¹⁾
STP120NH03L	30V	<0.0055Ω	60 ⁽¹⁾
STI120NH03L	30V	<0.0055Ω	60 ⁽¹⁾

1. Value limited by wire bonding

- R_{DS(on)} *Qg industry's benchmark Low
- Conduction losses reduced
- Switching losses reduced
- Low Threshold device



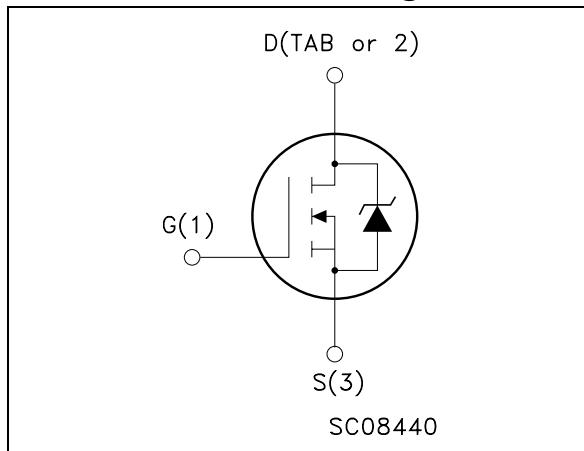
Description

These devices utilize the latest advanced design rules of ST's proprietary STripFET™ technology. It is ideal in high performance DC-DC converter applications where efficiency is to be achieved at very high output currents.

Applications

- Switching application

Internal schematic diagram



Order codes

Part number	Marking	Package	Packaging
STB120NH03L	B120NH03L	D ² PAK	Tape & reel
STI120NH03L	120NH03L	I ² PAK	Tube
STP120NH03L	P120NH03L	TO-220	Tube

1 Electrical ratings

Table 1. Absolute maximum ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{DS}	Drain-source voltage ($V_{GS} = 0V$)	30	V
V_{GS}	Gate-source voltage	± 20	V
$I_D^{(1)}$	Drain current (continuous) at $T_C = 25^\circ C$	60	A
$I_D^{(1)}$	Drain current (continuous) at $T_C = 100^\circ C$	60	A
$I_{DM}^{(2)}$	Drain current (pulsed)	240	A
P_{TOT}	Total dissipation at $T_C = 25^\circ C$	110	W
	Derating factor	0.73	W/ $^\circ C$
EAS ⁽³⁾	Single pulse avalanche energy	700	mJ
T_J T_{stg}	Operating junction temperature Storage temperature	-55 to 175	$^\circ C$

1. Value limited by wire bonding
2. Pulse width limited by safe operating area
3. Starting $T_J = 25^\circ C$, $I_D = 30A$, $V_{DD} \leq 30V$

Table 2. Thermal data

R_{thJC}	Thermal resistance junction-case max	1.30	$^\circ C/W$
R_{thJA}	Thermal resistance junction-amb max	62.5	$^\circ C/W$
T_I	Maximum lead temperature for soldering purpose	300	$^\circ C$

2 Electrical characteristics

($T_{CASE}=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Table 3. On/off states

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-source breakdown voltage	$I_D = 250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0$	30			V
I_{DSS}	Zero gate voltage drain current ($V_{GS} = 0$)	$V_{DS} = \text{Max rating}$, $V_{DS} = \text{Max rating}$, $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$			1 10	μA μA
I_{GSS}	Gate body leakage current ($V_{DS} = 0$)	$V_{GS} = \pm 20\text{V}$			± 100	μA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate threshold voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$	1	1.8	3	V
$R_{DS(\text{on})}$	Static drain-source on resistance	$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 30\text{A}$ $V_{GS} = 5\text{V}, I_D = 30\text{A}$		0.005 0.006	0.0055 0.0105	Ω Ω

Table 4. Dynamic

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
C_{iss}	Input capacitance			4100		pF
C_{oss}	Output capacitance	$V_{DS} = 25\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$,		680		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse transfer capacitance	$V_{GS} = 0$		70		pF
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on delay time			16		ns
t_r	Rise time			95		ns
$t_{d(off)}$	Off voltage rise time	$V_{DD} = 15\text{V}, I_D = 30\text{A}$,		48		ns
t_f	Fall time	$R_G = 4.7\Omega, V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$		23		ns
R_g	Gate input resistance	$f = 1\text{MHz}$ gate DC bias=0 test signal level=20mV open drain		1.3		Ω
Q_g	Total gate charge	$V_{DD} = 15\text{V}, I_D = 60\text{A}$		57		nC
Q_{gs}	Gate-source charge	$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$		12		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate-drain charge			7		nC
$Q_{oss}^{(1)}$	Output charge	$V_{DS} = 24\text{V}, V_{GS} = 0$		27		ns
$Q_{gls}^{(2)}$	Third-quadrant gate charge	$V_{DS} < 0, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$		55		ns

1. $Q_{oss} = C_{oss} * \Delta V_{IN}$; $C_{oss} = C_{gd} + C_{ds}$. See power losses calculation

2. Gate charge for synchronous operation.

Table 5. Source drain diode

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_{SD}	Source-drain current				60	A
I_{SDM}	Source-drain current (pulsed)				240	A
$V_{SD}^{(1)}$	Forward on voltage	$I_{SD} = 30A, V_{GS} = 0$			1.4	V
t_{rr}	Reverse recovery time	$I_{SD} = 60A,$		46		ns
Q_{rr}	Reverse recovery charge	$di/dt = 100A/\mu s,$		64		nC
I_{RRM}	Reverse recovery current	$V_{DD} = 30V, T_J = 150^{\circ}C$		2.8		A

1. Pulsed: pulse duration = 300μs, duty cycle 1.5%

2.1 Electrical characteristics (curves)

Figure 1. Safe operating area

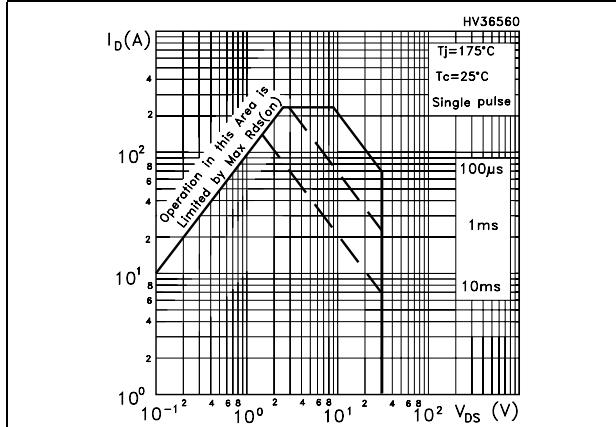


Figure 2. Thermal impedance

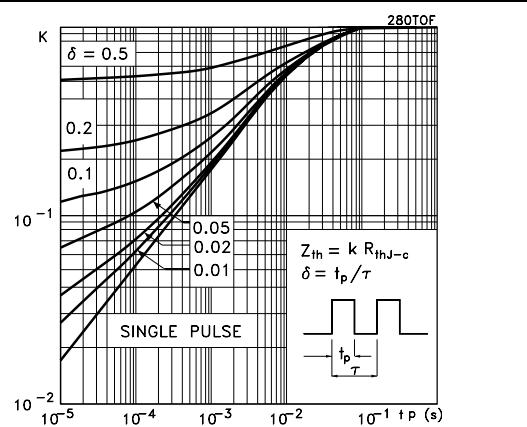


Figure 3. Output characteristics

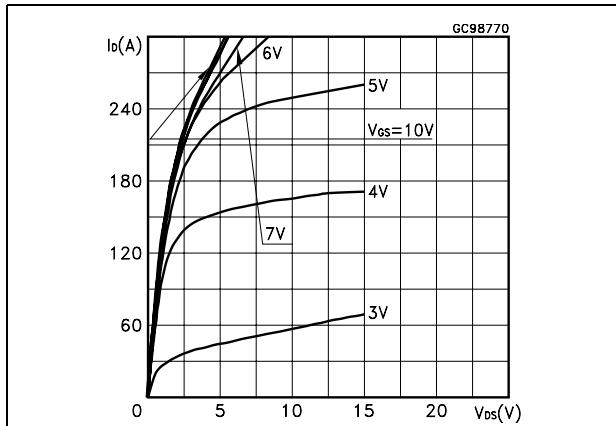


Figure 4. Transfer characteristics

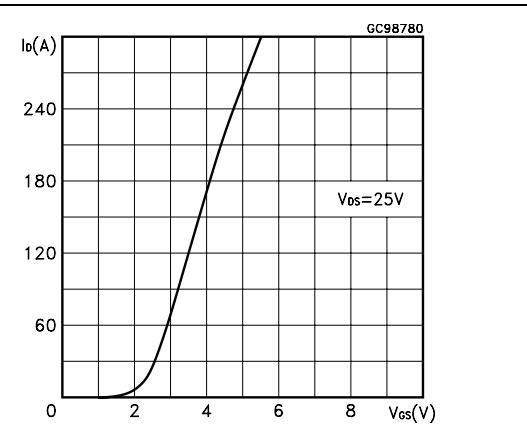
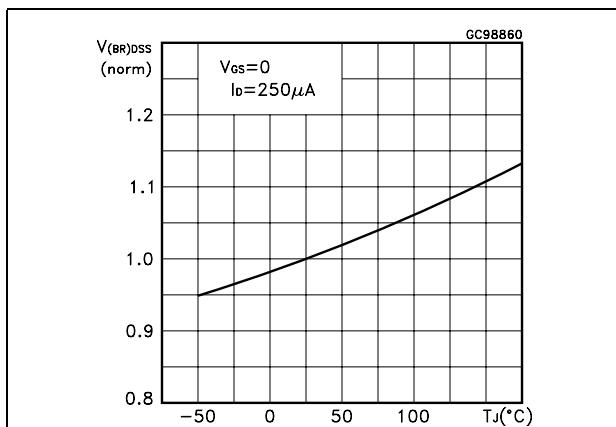
Figure 5. Normalized B_{VDSS} vs temperature

Figure 6. Static drain-source on resistance

