

N-channel 600 V, 0.13  $\Omega$ , 21 A FDmesh™ II Power MOSFET  
D<sup>2</sup>PAK, I<sup>2</sup>PAK, TO-220FP, TO-220, TO-247

## Features

Type	$V_{DSS}$ @ $T_{JMAX}$	$R_{DS(on)}$ max	$I_D$
STB25NM60ND			21 A
STI25NM60ND			21 A
STF25NM60ND	650 V	0.16 $\Omega$	21 A <sup>(1)</sup>
STP25NM60ND			21 A
STW25NM60ND			21 A

1. Limited only by maximum temperature allowed
- The worldwide best  $R_{DS(on)}$ \*area amongst the fast recovery diode devices
  - 100% avalanche tested
  - Low input capacitance and gate charge
  - Low gate input resistance
  - Extremely high dv/dt and avalanche capabilities

## Application

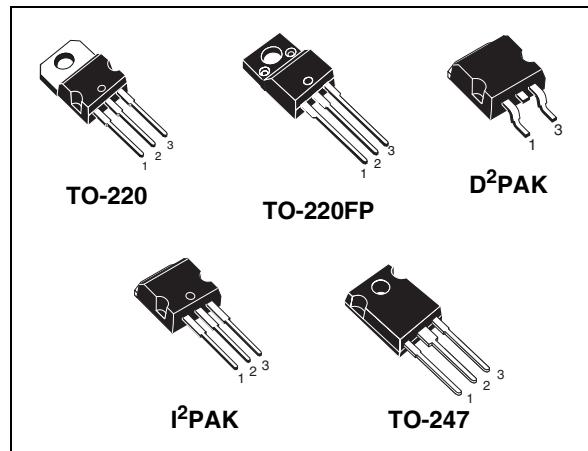
- Switching applications

## Description

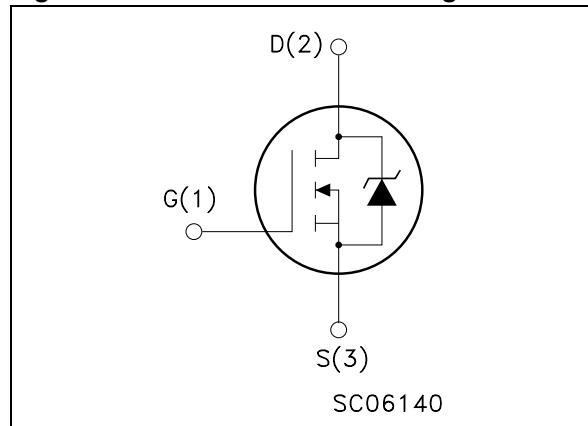
The FDmesh™ II series belongs to the second generation of MDmesh™ technology. This revolutionary Power MOSFET associates a new vertical structure to the company's strip layout and associates all advantages of reduced on-resistance and fast switching with an intrinsic fast-recovery body diode. It is therefore strongly recommended for bridge topologies, in ZVS phase-shift converters.

**Table 1. Device summary**

Order codes	Marking	Package	Packaging
STB25NM60ND	25NM60ND	D <sup>2</sup> PAK	Tape and reel
STI25NM60ND	25NM60ND	I <sup>2</sup> PAK	Tube
STF25NM60ND	25NM60ND	TO-220FP	Tube
STP25NM60ND	25NM60ND	TO-220	Tube
STW25NM60ND	25NM60ND	TO-247	Tube



**Figure 1. Internal schematic diagram**



# 1 Electrical ratings

**Table 2. Absolute maximum ratings**

Symbol	Parameter	Value		Unit
		TO-220, D <sup>2</sup> PAK I <sup>2</sup> PAK, TO-247	TO-220FP	
V <sub>DS</sub>	Drain-source voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0$ )	600		V
V <sub>GS</sub>	Gate-source voltage	$\pm 25$		V
I <sub>D</sub>	Drain current (continuous) at $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	21	21 <sup>(1)</sup>	A
I <sub>D</sub>	Drain current (continuous) at $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	13	13 <sup>(1)</sup>	A
I <sub>DM</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	Drain current (pulsed)	84	84(1)	A
P <sub>TOT</sub>	Total dissipation at $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	160	40	W
dv/dt <sup>(3)</sup>	Peak diode recovery voltage slope	40		V/ns
V <sub>iso</sub>	Insulation withstand voltage (RMS) from all three leads to external heat sink ( $t=1\text{ s}; T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ )	2500		V
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature	−55 to 150		°C
T <sub>J</sub>	Max. operating junction temperature	150		°C

1. Limited only by maximum temperature allowed
2. Pulse width limited by safe operating area
3.  $I_{SD} \leq 21\text{ A}$ ,  $dI/dt \leq 600\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 80\%$   $V_{(BR)DSS}$

**Table 3. Thermal data**

Symbol	Parameter	TO-220	I <sup>2</sup> PAK	TO-247	D <sup>2</sup> PAK	TO-220FP	Unit
R <sub>thj-case</sub>	Thermal resistance junction-case max	0.78			3.1		°C/W
R <sub>thj-amb</sub>	Thermal resistance junction-ambient max	62.5		50	62.5		°C/W
R <sub>thj-pcb</sub>	Thermal resistance junction-ambient max	30			30		°C/W
T <sub>I</sub>	Maximum lead temperature for soldering purpose	300			300		°C

**Table 4. Avalanche characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Max value	Unit
I <sub>AS</sub>	Avalanche current, repetitive or not-repetitive (pulse width limited by T <sub>J</sub> max)	10	A
E <sub>AS</sub>	Single pulse avalanche energy (starting T <sub>J</sub> = 25 °C, I <sub>D</sub> = I <sub>AS</sub> , V <sub>DD</sub> = 50 V)	850	mJ

## 2 Electrical characteristics

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

**Table 5. On/off states**

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Test conditions</b>	<b>Value</b>			<b>Unit</b>
			<b>Min.</b>	<b>Typ.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-source breakdown voltage	$I_D = 1\text{ mA}, V_{GS} = 0$	600			V
$dv/dt^{(1)}$	Drain source voltage slope	$V_{DD} = 480\text{ V}, I_D = 21\text{ A}, V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$		48		V/ns
$I_{DSS}$	Zero gate voltage drain current ( $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$V_{DS} = \text{Max rating}$ $V_{DS} = \text{Max rating @ } 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$			1 100	$\mu\text{A}$ $\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-body leakage current ( $V_{DS} = 0$ )	$V_{GS} = \pm 20\text{ V}$			100	nA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate threshold voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	3	4	5	V
$R_{DS(\text{on})}$	Static drain-source on resistance	$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, I_D = 10.5\text{ A}$		0.13	0.16	$\Omega$

1. Characteristic value at turn off on inductive load

**Table 6. Dynamic**

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Test conditions</b>	<b>Min.</b>	<b>Typ.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Unit</b>
$g_{fs}^{(1)}$	Forward transconductance	$V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}, I_D = 10.5\text{ A}$		17		S
$C_{iss}$ $C_{oss}$ $C_{rss}$	Input capacitance Output capacitance Reverse transfer capacitance	$V_{DS} = 50\text{ V}, f = 1\text{ MHz}, V_{GS} = 0$		2400 150 15		pF pF pF
$C_{oss\text{ eq.}}^{(2)}$	Equivalent output capacitance	$V_{GS} = 0, V_{DS} = 0\text{ to }480\text{ V}$		320		pF
$t_{d(on)}$ $t_r$ $t_{d(off)}$ $t_f$	Turn-on delay time Rise time Turn-off delay time Fall time	$V_{DD} = 300\text{ V}, I_D = 10.5\text{ A}$ $R_G = 4.7\text{ }\Omega$ $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$		60 30 50 40		ns ns ns ns
$Q_g$ $Q_{gs}$ $Q_{gd}$	Total gate charge Gate-source charge Gate-drain charge	$V_{DD} = 480\text{ V}, I_D = 21\text{ A}, V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$		80 15 40		nC nC nC
$R_g$	Gate input resistance	f=1 MHz Gate DC Bias=0 Test signal level = 20 mV Open drain		1.6		$\Omega$

1. Pulsed: pulse duration=300 $\mu$ s, duty cycle 1.5%

2.  $C_{oss\text{ eq.}}$  is defined as a constant equivalent capacitance giving the same charging time as  $C_{oss}$  when  $V_{DS}$  increases from 0 to 80%  $V_{DSS}$

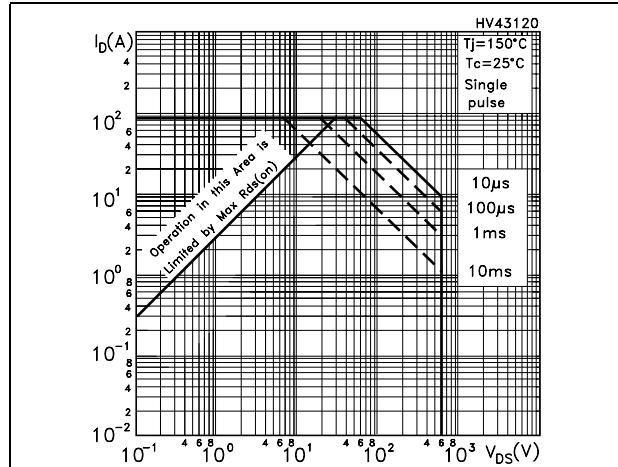
**Table 7. Source drain diode**

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Test conditions</b>	<b>Min.</b>	<b>Typ.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Unit</b>
$I_{SD}$	Source-drain current				21	A
$I_{SDM}^{(1)}$	Source-drain current (pulsed)				84	A
$V_{SD}^{(2)}$	Forward on voltage	$I_{SD} = 21 \text{ A}, V_{GS} = 0$			1.3	V
$t_{rr}$	Reverse recovery time	$I_{SD} = 21 \text{ A}, V_{DD} = 60 \text{ V}$	160			ns
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse recovery charge	$di/dt = 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	1			$\mu\text{C}$
$I_{RRM}$	Reverse recovery current		15			A
$t_{rr}$	Reverse recovery time	$I_{SD} = 21 \text{ A}, V_{DD} = 60 \text{ V}$	230			ns
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse recovery charge	$di/dt = 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s},$	2			$\mu\text{C}$
$I_{RRM}$	Reverse recovery current	$T_J = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	19			A

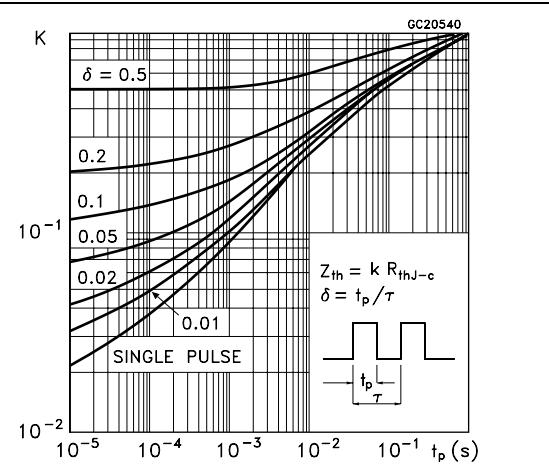
1. Pulse width limited by safe operating area
2. Pulsed: Pulse duration = 300  $\mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle 1.5%.

## 2.1 Electrical characteristics (curves)

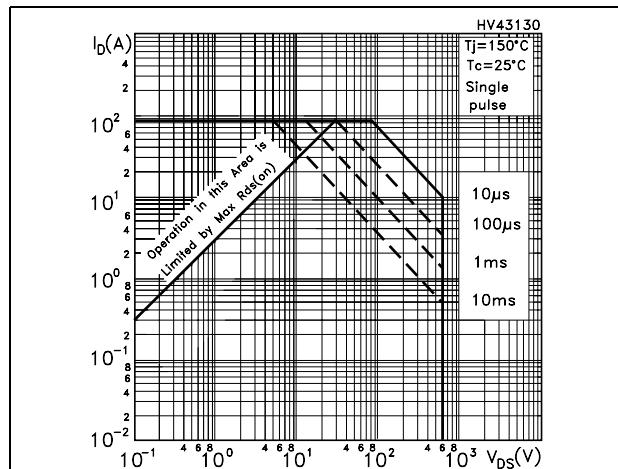
**Figure 2.** Safe operating area for TO-220, D<sup>2</sup>PAK, I<sup>2</sup>PAK



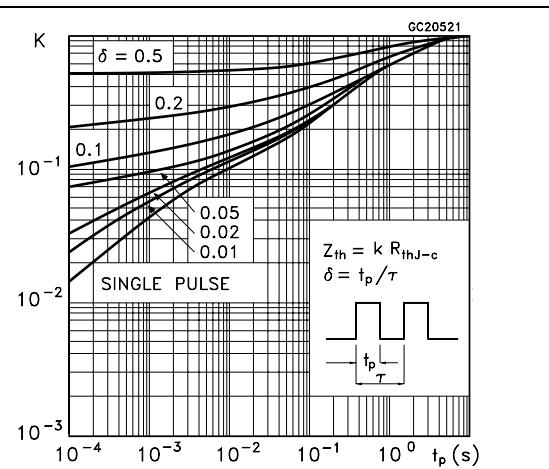
**Figure 3.** Thermal impedance for TO-220, D<sup>2</sup>PAK, I<sup>2</sup>PAK



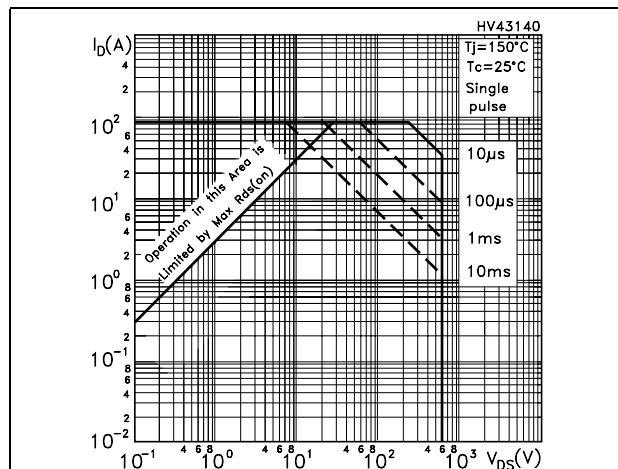
**Figure 4.** Safe operating area for TO-220FP



**Figure 5.** Thermal impedance for TO-220FP



**Figure 6.** Safe operating area for TO-247



**Figure 7.** Thermal impedance for TO-247

