

N-channel 600 V, 0.065 Ω typ., 40 A MDmesh™ DM2 Power MOSFET in a TO-247 package

Datasheet - production data

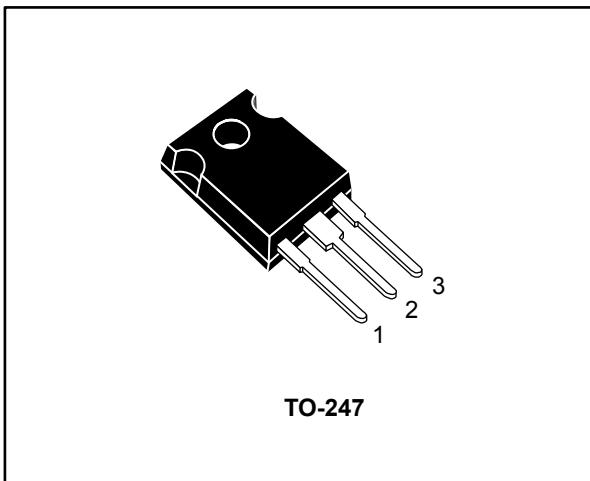
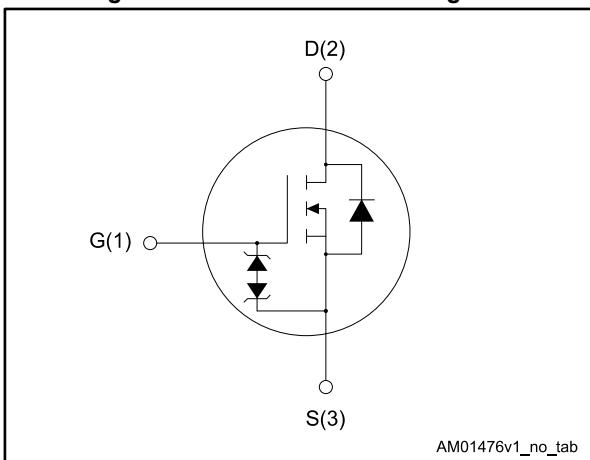


Figure 1: Internal schematic diagram



Features

Order code	V _{DS}	R _{DS(on)} max.	I _D
STW48N60DM2	600 V	0.079 Ω	40 A

- Fast-recovery body diode
- Extremely low gate charge and input capacitance
- Low on-resistance
- 100% avalanche tested
- Extremely high dv/dt ruggedness
- Zener-protected

Applications

- Switching applications

Description

This high voltage N-channel Power MOSFET is part of the MDmesh™ DM2 fast recovery diode series. It offers very low recovery charge (Q_{rr}) and time (t_{rr}) combined with low $R_{DS(on)}$, rendering it suitable for the most demanding high efficiency converters and ideal for bridge topologies and ZVS phase-shift converters.

Table 1: Device summary

Order code	Marking	Package	Packing
STW48N60DM2	48N60DM2	TO-247	Tube

1 Electrical ratings

Table 2: Absolute maximum ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{GS}	Gate-source voltage	± 25	V
I_D	Drain current (continuous) at $T_{case} = 25^\circ C$	40	A
	Drain current (continuous) at $T_{case} = 100^\circ C$	25	
$I_{DM}^{(1)}$	Drain current (pulsed)	160	A
P_{TOT}	Total dissipation at $T_{case} = 25^\circ C$	300	W
$dv/dt^{(2)}$	Peak diode recovery voltage slope	50	V/ns
$dv/dt^{(3)}$	MOSFET dv/dt ruggedness		
T_{stg}	Storage temperature	-55 to 150	$^\circ C$
T_j	Operating junction temperature		

Notes:

(1) Pulse width is limited by safe operating area.

(2) $I_{SD} \leq 40$ A, $di/dt=900$ A/ μ s; V_{DS} peak < $V_{(BR)DSS}$, $V_{DD} = 400$ V.(3) $V_{DS} \leq 480$ V.**Table 3: Thermal data**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$R_{thj-case}$	Thermal resistance junction-case	0.42	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{thj-amb}$	Thermal resistance junction-ambient	50	

Table 4: Avalanche characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
I_{AR}	Avalanche current, repetitive or not repetitive (Pulse width limited by T_{jmax})	7	A
E_{AR}	Single pulse avalanche energy (starting $T_j = 25^\circ C$, $I_D = I_{AR}$, $V_{DD} = 50$ V)	950	mJ

2 Electrical characteristics

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

Table 5: Static

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-source breakdown voltage	$V_{GS} = 0 V, I_D = 1 mA$	600			V
I_{DSS}	Zero gate voltage drain current	$V_{GS} = 0 V, V_{DS} = 600 V$			1	μA
		$V_{GS} = 0 V, V_{DS} = 600 V, T_{case} = 125^\circ C$			100	
I_{GSS}	Gate-body leakage current	$V_{DS} = 0 V, V_{GS} = \pm 25 V$			± 5	μA
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate threshold voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250 \mu A$	3	4	5	V
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static drain-source on-resistance	$V_{GS} = 10 V, I_D = 20 A$		0.065	0.079	Ω

Table 6: Dynamic

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
C_{iss}	Input capacitance	$V_{DS} = 100 V, f = 1 MHz, I_D = 0 A$	-	3250	-	pF
C_{oss}	Output capacitance		-	142	-	
C_{rss}	Reverse transfer capacitance		-	4.5	-	
$C_{oss eq.}$	Equivalent output capacitance	$V_{DS} = 0$ to $480 V, V_{GS} = 0 V$	-	258	-	pF
R_G	Intrinsic gate resistance	$f = 1 MHz, I_D = 0 A$	-	4	-	Ω
Q_g	Total gate charge	$V_{DD} = 480 V, I_D = 40 A, V_{GS} = 10 V$	-	70	-	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate-source charge		-	18	-	
Q_{gd}	Gate-drain charge		-	28	-	

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ $C_{oss eq.}$ 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: Switching times

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on delay time	$V_{DD} = 300 V, I_D = 20 A, R_G = 4.7 \Omega, V_{GS} = 10 V$ (see)	-	27	-	ns
t_r	Rise time		-	27	-	
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off delay time		-	131	-	
t_f	Fall time		-	9.8	-	

Table 8: Source-drain diode

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$I_{SD}^{(1)}$	Source-drain current		-		40	A
$I_{SDM}^{(2)}$	Source-drain current (pulsed)		-		160	A
$V_{SD}^{(3)}$	Forward on voltage	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$, $I_{SD} = 40 \text{ A}$	-		1.6	V
t_{rr}	Reverse recovery time	$I_{SD} = 40 \text{ A}$, $dI/dt = 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_{DD} = 60 \text{ V}$	-	140		ns
Q_{rr}	Reverse recovery charge		-	0.7		μC
I_{RRM}	Reverse recovery current		-	10		A
t_{rr}	Reverse recovery time	$I_{SD} = 40 \text{ A}$, $dI/dt = 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_{DD} = 60 \text{ V}$, $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (see)	-	256		ns
Q_{rr}	Reverse recovery charge		-	2.5		μC
I_{RRM}	Reverse recovery current		-	20		A

Notes:

(1) Limited by maximum junction temperature

(2) Pulse width is limited by safe operating area.

(3) Pulse test: pulse duration = 300 μs , duty cycle 1.5%.

Table 9: Gate-source Zener diode

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{(BR)GSO}$	Gate-source breakdown voltage	$I_{GS} = \pm 250 \mu\text{A}$, $I_D = 0 \text{ A}$	± 30	-	-	V

The built-in back-to-back Zener diodes are specifically designed to enhance the ESD performance of the device. The Zener voltage facilitates efficient and cost-effective device integrity protection, thus eliminating the need for additional external componentry.

2.2 Electrical characteristics (curves)

