
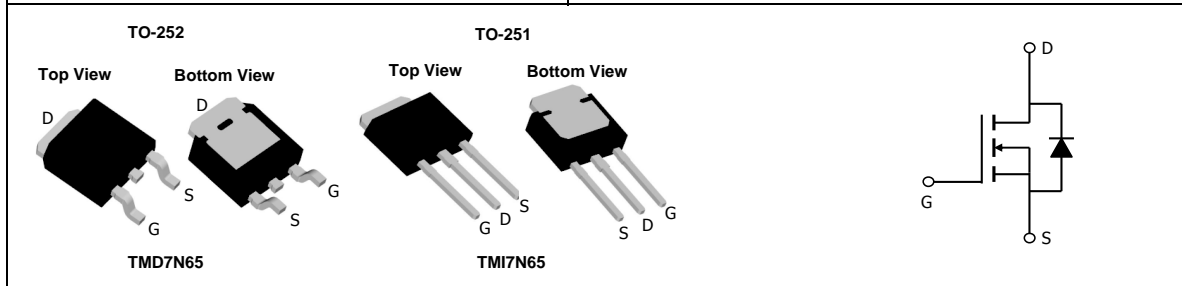


TMD7N65 / TMI7N65 N-CHANNEL POWER MOSFET

<p>General Description</p> <p>The 7N65 have been fabricated using the advanced αMOS™ high voltage process that is designed to deliver high levels of performance and robustness in switching applications. By providing low $R_{DS(on)}$, Q_g and E_{OSS} along with guaranteed avalanche capability these parts can be adopted quickly into new and existing offline power supply designs.</p>	<p>Product Summary</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>V_{DS}</td> <td>650V</td> </tr> <tr> <td>I_{DM}</td> <td>30A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$R_{DS(ON),max}$</td> <td>0.65Ω</td> </tr> </table> <p>100% UIS Tested 100% R_g Tested</p> 	V_{DS}	650V	I_{DM}	30A	$R_{DS(ON),max}$	0.65 Ω
V_{DS}	650V						
I_{DM}	30A						
$R_{DS(ON),max}$	0.65 Ω						



Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted				
Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units	
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	650	V	
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 30	V	
Continuous Drain Current	I_D	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	7	A
		$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	5	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	30	A	
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AR}	1.7	A	
Repetitive avalanche energy ^C	E_{AR}	43	mJ	
Single pulsed avalanche energy ^H	E_{AS}	86	mJ	
Power Dissipation ^B	P_D	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	89	W
		Derate above 25°C	0.7	W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
MOSFET dv/dt ruggedness	dv/dt	100	V/ns	
Peak diode recovery dv/dt		20		
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$	
Maximum lead temperature for soldering purpose, 1/8" from case for 5 seconds ^K	T_L	300	$^\circ\text{C}$	
Thermal Characteristics				
Parameter	Symbol	Typical	Maximum	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,D}	$R_{\theta JA}$	45	55	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Maximum Case-to-sink ^A	$R_{\theta CS}$	--	0.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Case ^{D,F}	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.1	1.4	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

Electrical Characteristics (T_J=25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
STATIC PARAMETERS						
BV _{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I _D =250μA, V _{GS} =0V, T _J =25°C	650	-	-	V
I _{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V _{DS} =650V, V _{GS} =0V	-	-	1	μA
		V _{DS} =520V, T _J =150°C	-	10	-	
I _{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	V _{DS} =0V, V _{GS} =±30V	-	-	±100	nA
V _{GS(th)}	Gate Threshold Voltage	V _{DS} =5V, I _D =250μA	2.6	3.3	4	V
R _{DS(ON)}	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V _{GS} =10V, I _D =3.5A, T _J =25°C	-	0.54	0.65	Ω
		V _{GS} =10V, I _D =3.5A, T _J =150°C	-	1.48	1.64	Ω
V _{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	I _S =3.5A, V _{GS} =0V, T _J =25°C	-	0.82	-	V
I _S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current		-	-	7	A
I _{SM}	Maximum Body-Diode Pulsed Current ^C		-	-	30	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C _{ISS}	Input Capacitance	V _{GS} =0V, V _{DS} =100V, f=1MHz	-	434	-	pF
C _{OSS}	Output Capacitance		-	30	-	pF
C _{o(er)}	Effective output capacitance, energy related ^I	V _{GS} =0V, V _{DS} =0 to 480V, f=1MHz	-	23	-	pF
C _{o(tr)}	Effective output capacitance, time related ^J		-	80	-	pF
C _{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	V _{GS} =0V, V _{DS} =100V, f=1MHz	-	1	-	pF
R _g	Gate resistance	V _{GS} =0V, V _{DS} =0V, f=1MHz	-	17.5	-	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
Q _g	Total Gate Charge	V _{GS} =10V, V _{DS} =480V, I _D =3.5A	-	9.2	-	nC
Q _{gs}	Gate Source Charge		-	2.5	-	nC
Q _{gd}	Gate Drain Charge		-	2.7	-	nC
t _{D(on)}	Turn-On DelayTime	V _{GS} =10V, V _{DS} =400V, I _D =3.5A, R _G =25Ω	-	21	-	ns
t _r	Turn-On Rise Time		-	14	-	ns
t _{D(off)}	Turn-Off DelayTime		-	55	-	ns
t _f	Turn-Off Fall Time		-	15	-	ns
t _{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I _F =3.5A, di/dt=100A/μs, V _{DS} =400V	-	224	-	ns
I _{rm}	Peak Reverse Recovery Current	I _F =3.5A, di/dt=100A/μs, V _{DS} =400V	-	19	-	A
Q _{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I _F =3.5A, di/dt=100A/μs, V _{DS} =400V	-	2.8	-	μC

A. The value of R_{θJA} is measured with the device in a still air environment with T_A=25°C.

B. The power dissipation P_D is based on T_{J(MAX)}=150°C, using junction-to-case thermal resistance, and is more useful in setting the upper dissipation limit for cases where additional heatsinking is used.

C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature T_{J(MAX)}=150°C. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial T_J=25°C.

D. The R_{θJA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R_{θJC} and case to ambient.

E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300 μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of T_{J(MAX)}=150°C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

G. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T_A=25°C.

H. L=60mH, I_{AS}=1.7A, V_{DD}=150V, Starting T_J=25°C

I. C_{o(er)} is a fixed capacitance that gives the same stored energy as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{(BR)DSS}.

J. C_{o(tr)} is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{(BR)DSS}.

K. Wave soldering only allowed at leads.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

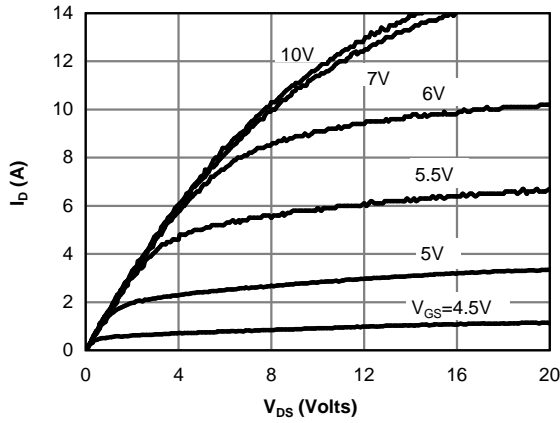


Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics @ 25°C

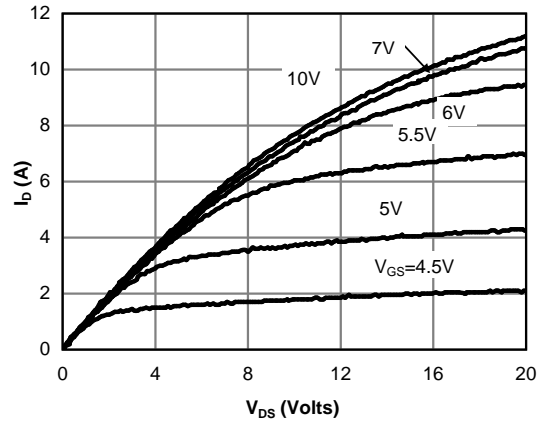


Figure 2: On-Region Characteristics @ 125°C

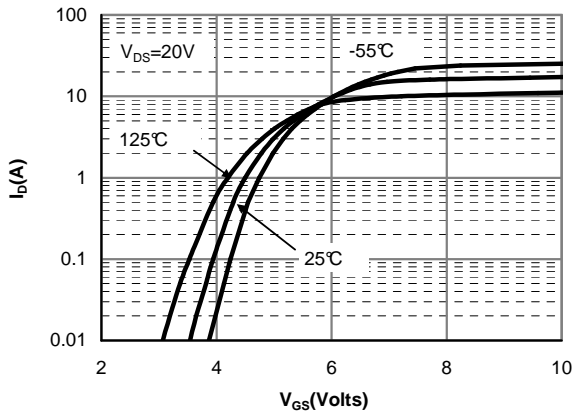


Figure 3: Transfer Characteristics

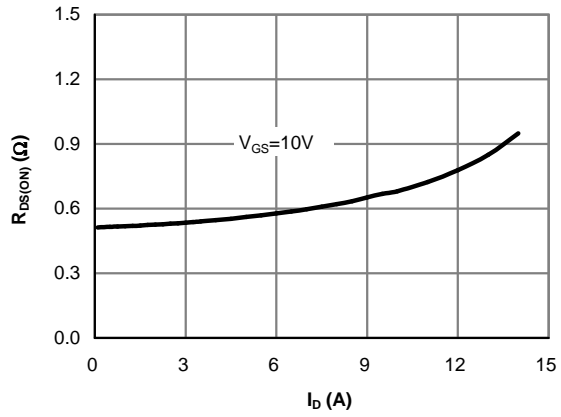


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

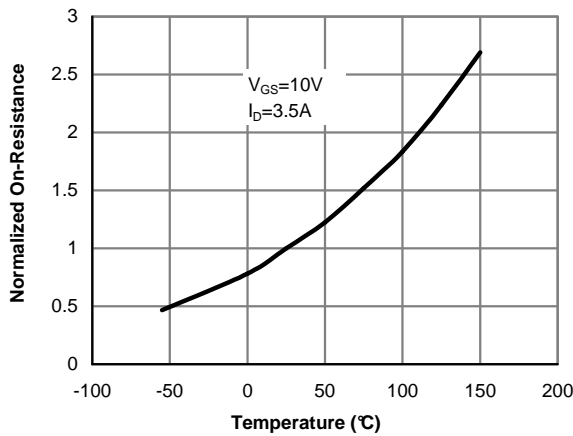


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

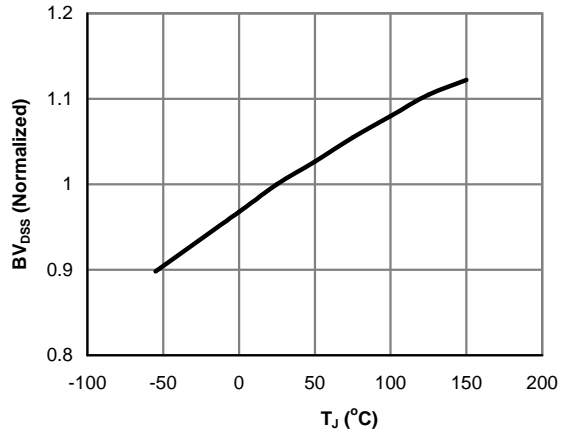


Figure 6: Break Down vs. Junction Temperature

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

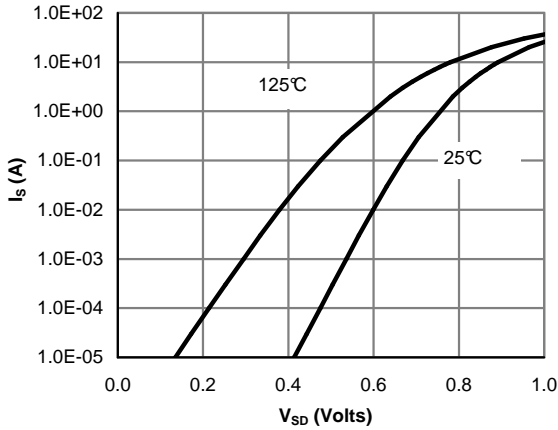


Figure 7: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

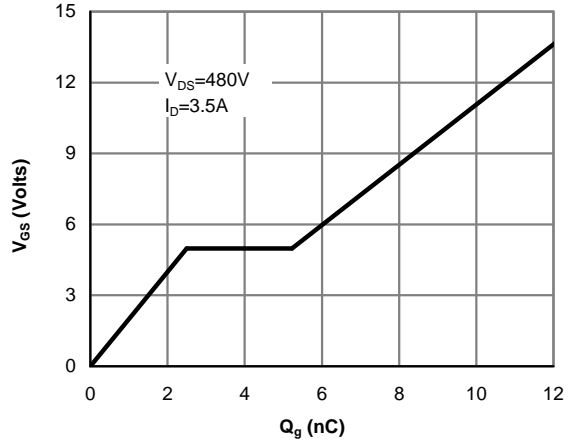


Figure 8: Gate-Charge Characteristics

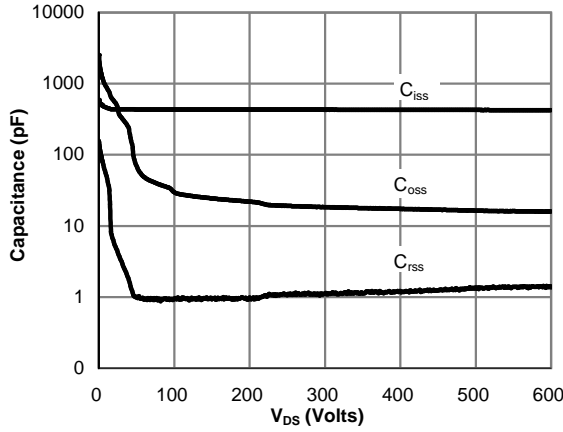


Figure 9: Capacitance Characteristics

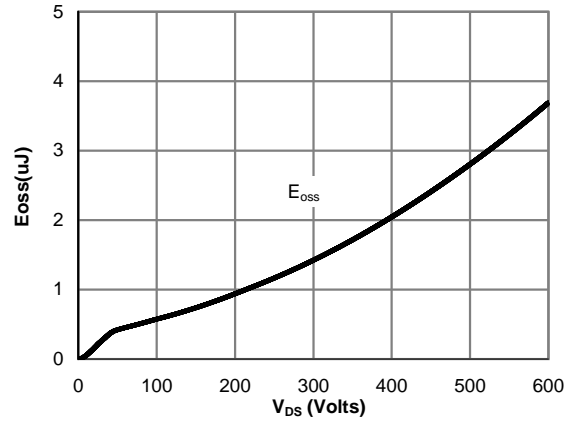


Figure 10: Coss stored Energy

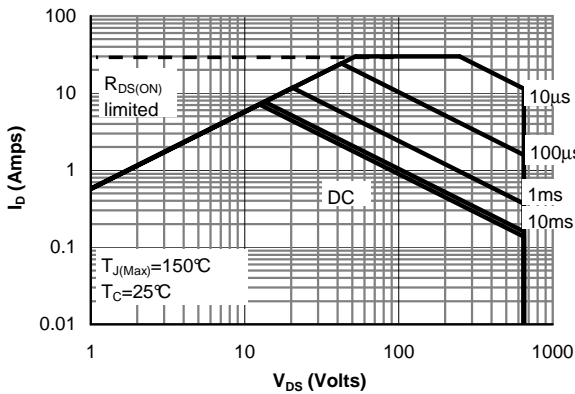


Figure 11: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

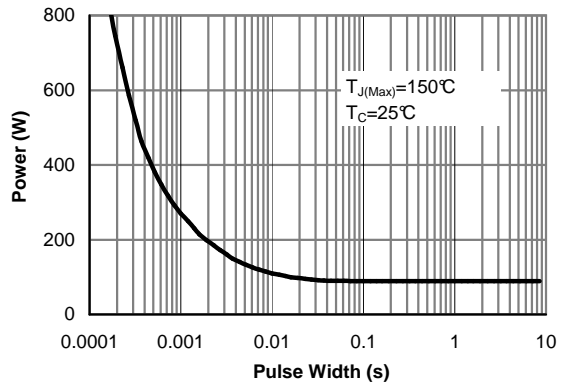


Figure 12: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

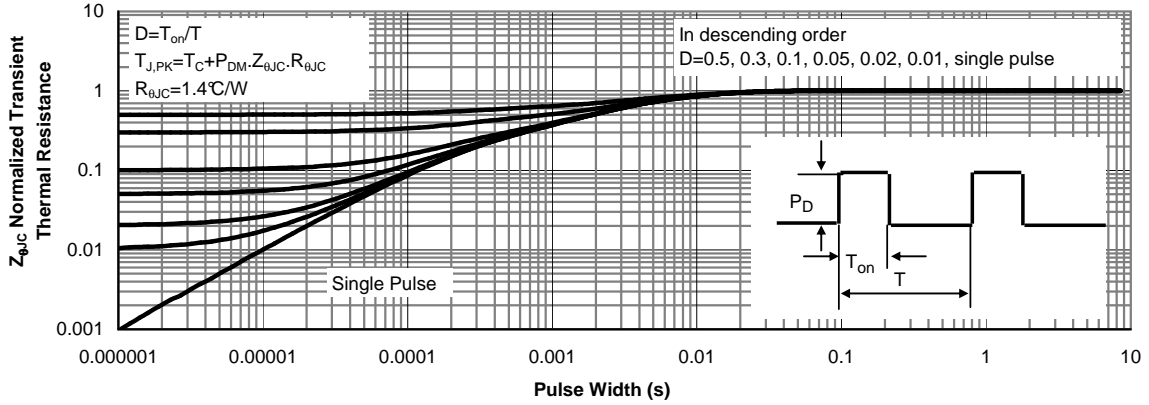


Figure 13: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

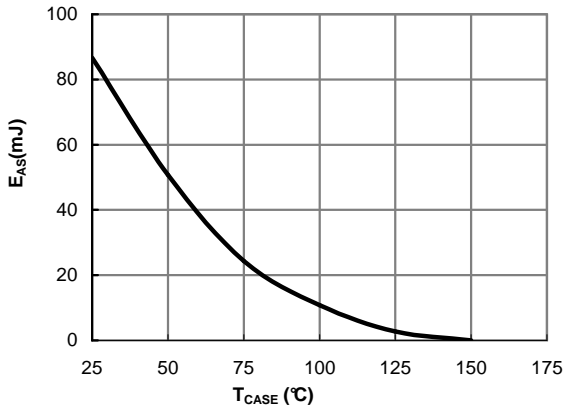


Figure 14: Avalanche energy

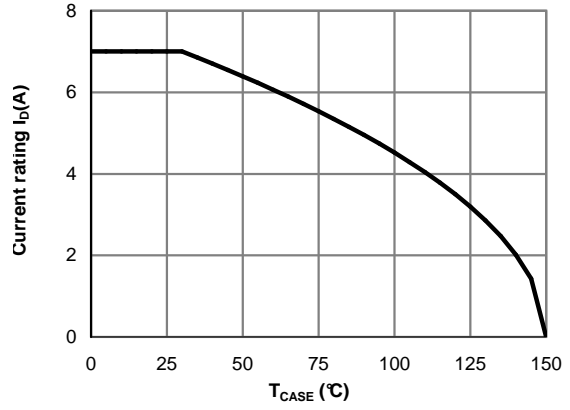


Figure 15: Current De-rating (Note B)

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

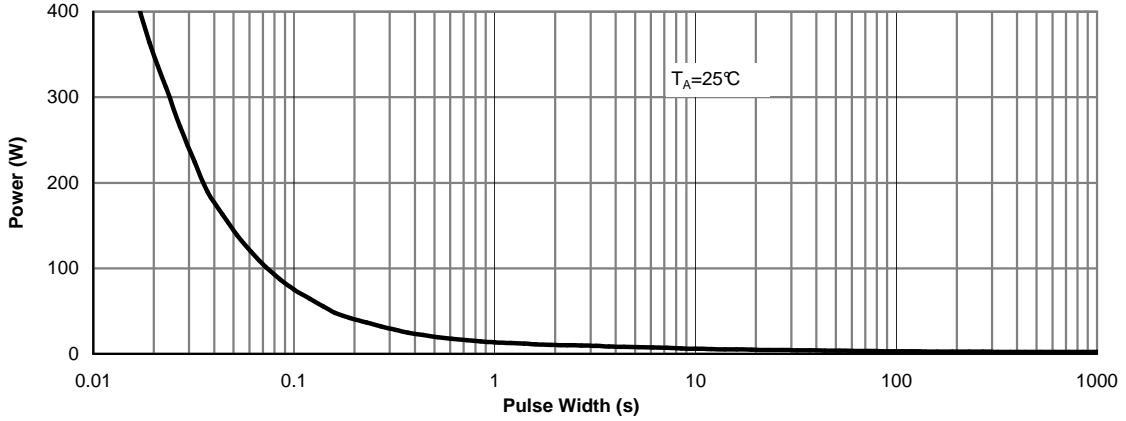


Figure 16: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note G)

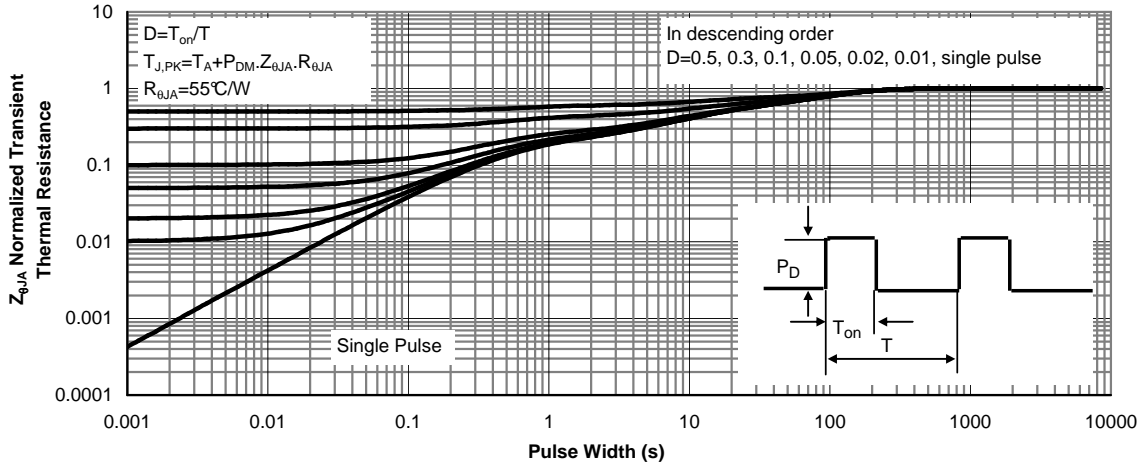
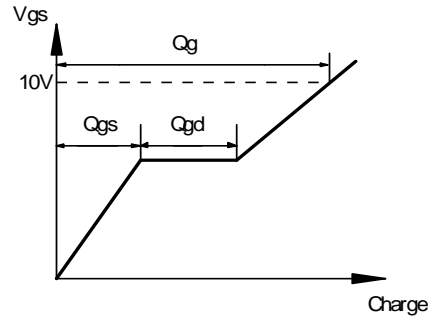
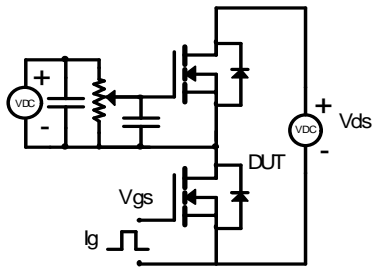
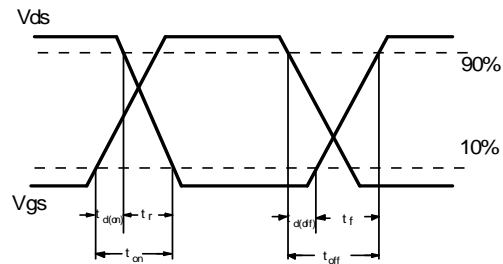
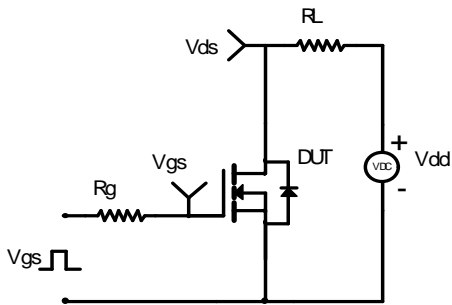


Figure 17: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note G)

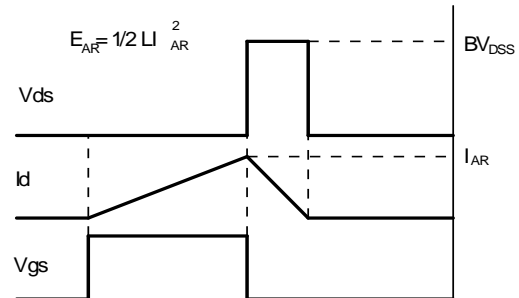
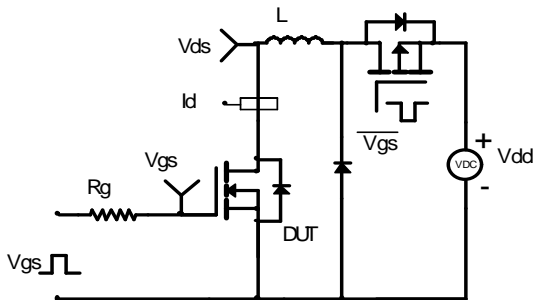
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



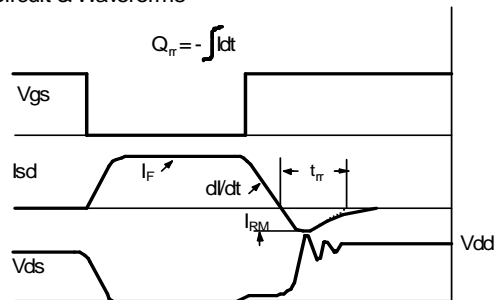
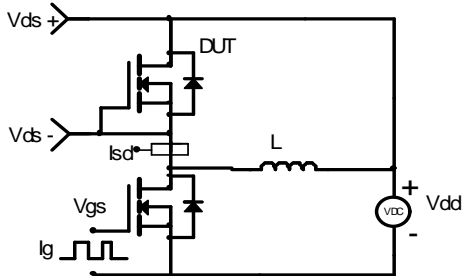
Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



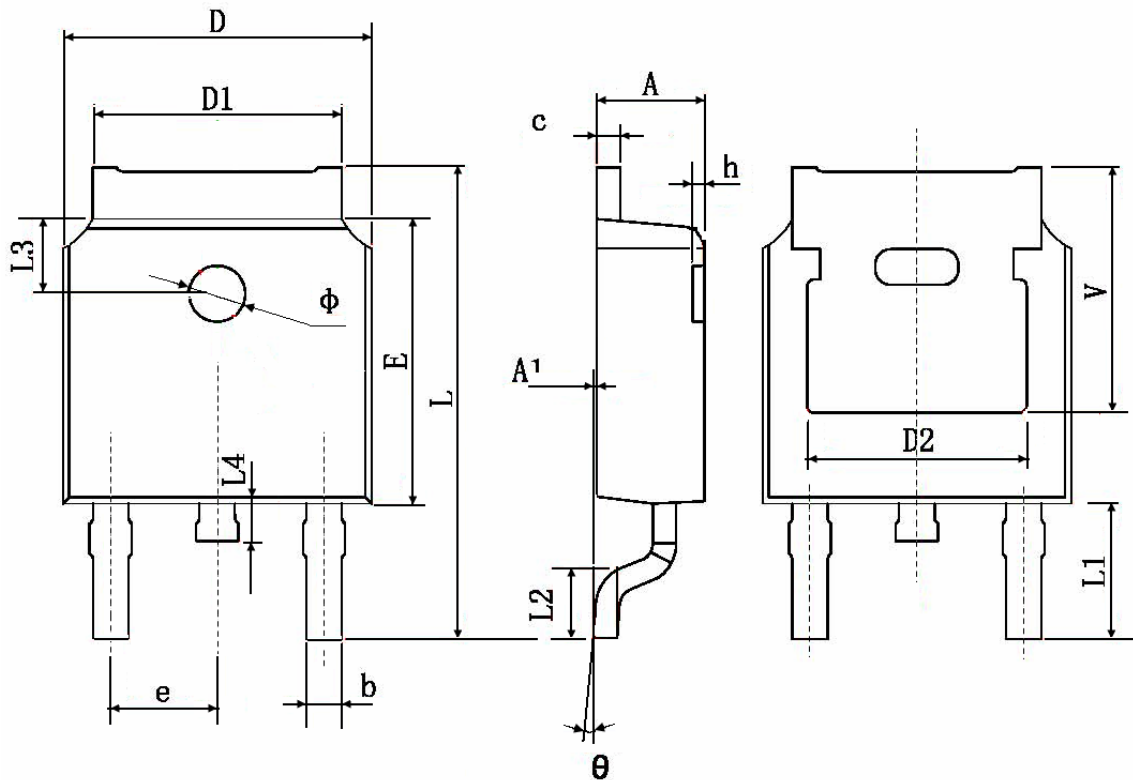
Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

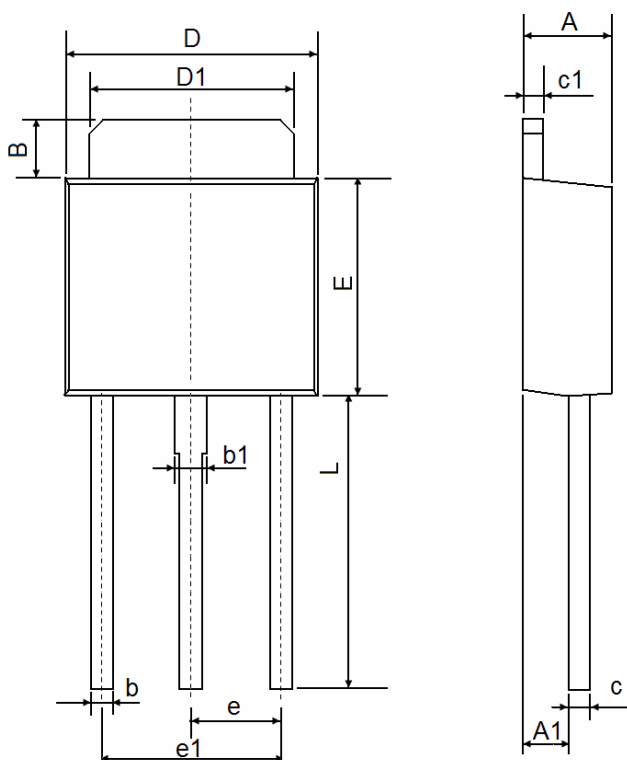


TO-252 Package Information



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	2.200	2.400	0.087	0.094
A1	0.000	0.127	0.000	0.005
b	0.660	0.860	0.026	0.034
c	0.460	0.580	0.018	0.023
D	6.500	6.700	0.256	0.264
D1	5.100	5.460	0.201	0.215
D2	4.830 TYP.		0.190 TYP.	
E	6.000	6.200	0.236	0.244
e	2.186	2.386	0.086	0.094
L	9.800	10.400	0.386	0.409
L1	2.900 TYP.		0.114 TYP.	
L2	1.400	1.700	0.055	0.067
L3	1.600 TYP.		0.063 TYP.	
L4	0.600	1.000	0.024	0.039
Φ	1.100	1.300	0.043	0.051
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°
h	0.000	0.300	0.000	0.012
V	5.350 TYP.		0.211 TYP.	

TO-251 Package Information



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	2.200	2.400	0.087	0.094
A1	1.050	1.350	0.042	0.054
B	1.350	1.650	0.053	0.065
b	0.500	0.700	0.020	0.028
b1	0.700	0.900	0.028	0.035
c	0.430	0.580	0.017	0.023
c1	0.430	0.580	0.017	0.023
D	6.350	6.650	0.250	0.262
D1	5.200	5.400	0.205	0.213
E	5.400	5.700	0.213	0.224
e	2.300 TYP.		0.091 TYP.	
e1	4.500	4.700	0.177	0.185
L	7.500	7.900	0.295	0.311

Notes

1. All dimensions are in millimeters.
2. Tolerance $\pm 0.10\text{mm}$ (4 mil) unless otherwise specified
3. Package body sizes exclude mold flash and gate burrs. Mold flash at the non-lead sides should be less than 5 mils.
4. Dimension L is measured in gauge plane.
5. Controlling dimension is millimeter, converted inch dimensions are not necessarily exact