

## 1. Description

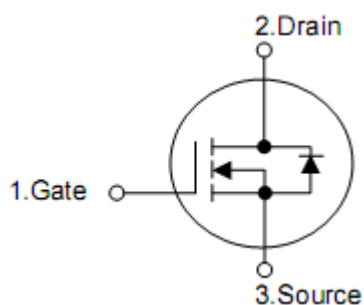
This Power MOSFET is produced using KIA's advanced planar stripe DMOS technology.

This advanced technology has been especially tailored to minimize on-state resistance, provide superior switching performance, and withstand high energy pulse in the avalanche and commutation mode. These devices are well suited for low voltage applications such as DC/DC converters and high efficiency switching for power management in portable and battery operated products.

## 2. Features

- 35A, 60V,  $R_{DS(on)Typ}=15m\Omega @ V_{GS}=10V$
- Low gate charge ( typical 33nC)
- High ruggedness
- Fast switching
- 100% avalanche tested
- Improved dv/dt capability

## 3. Pin configuration



Pin	Function
1	Gate
2	Drain
3	Source

## 4. Ordering Information

Part Number	Package	Brand
KND8606B	TO-252	KIA

## 5. Absolute maximum ratings

TC=25°C unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	60	V
Drain Current	$I_D$	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	35 A
		$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	22 A
Drain Current —Pulsed <sup>1)</sup>	$I_{DM}$	80	A
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GSS}$	±20	V
Single Pulsed Avalanche Energy <sup>2)</sup>	EAS	450	mJ
Avalanche Current <sup>1)</sup>	$I_{AR}$	35	A
Repetitive Avalanche Energy <sup>1)</sup>	$E_{AR}$	12	mJ
Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt <sup>3)</sup>	dv/dt	4.5	V/ns
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	60 W
		Derate above 25°C	0.8 W/°C
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to +175	°C
Maximum lead temperature for soldering purposes, 1/8" from case for 5 seconds	$T_L$	300	°C

## 6. Thermal characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.5	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Case-to-Sink Typ.	$R_{\theta JS}$	-	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	62.5	°C/W

## 7. Electrical characteristics

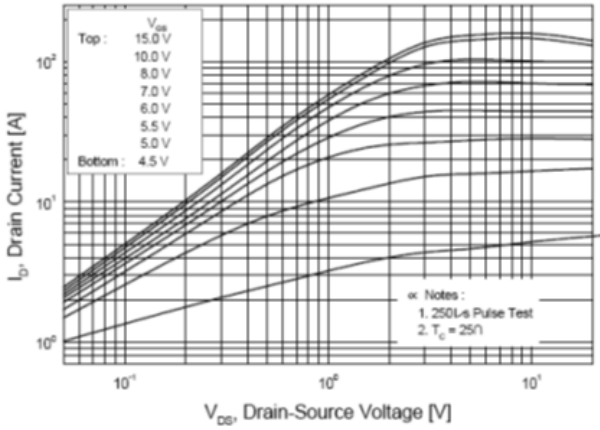
(T<sub>J</sub>=25°C, unless otherwise notes)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	BV <sub>DSS</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, I <sub>D</sub> =250μA	60	-	-	V
Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$\Delta BV_{DSS} / \Delta T_J$	I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, Referenced to 25°C	-	0.06	-	V/°C
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I <sub>DSS</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> =60V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V	-	-	1	μA
		V <sub>DS</sub> =48V, T <sub>C</sub> =150°C	-	-	10	μA
Gate-Body Leakage Current, Forward	I <sub>GSSF</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> =20V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V	-	-	100	nA
Gate-Body Leakage Current, Reverse	I <sub>GSSR</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> =-20V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V	-	-	-100	nA
Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> =V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> =250μA	1	1.8	2.5	V
Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A	-	15	20	mΩ
Forward Transconductance	g <sub>FS</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> =25V, I <sub>D</sub> =25A <sup>4)</sup>	-	22	-	S
Input Capacitance	C <sub>iss</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> =25V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, f=1.0MHz	-	280	-	pF
Output Capacitance	C <sub>oss</sub>		-	200	-	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C <sub>rss</sub>		-	100	-	pF
Turn-On Delay Time	t <sub>d(on)</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> =30V, I <sub>D</sub> =25A, R <sub>G</sub> =25Ω <sup>4),5)</sup>	-	15	-	ns
Turn-On Rise Time	t <sub>r</sub>		-	105	-	ns
Turn-Off Delay Time	t <sub>d(off)</sub>		-	60	-	ns
Turn-Off Fall Time	t <sub>f</sub>		-	65	-	ns
Total Gate Charge	Q <sub>g</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> =48V, I <sub>D</sub> =25A, V <sub>GS</sub> =10V <sup>4),5)</sup>	-	33	-	nC
Gate-Source Charge	Q <sub>gs</sub>		-	8.5	-	nC
Gate-Drain Charge	Q <sub>gd</sub>		-	14	-	nC
Maximum Continuous Drain-Source Diode Forward Current	I <sub>S</sub>	-	-	-	35	A
Maximum Pulsed Drain-Source Diode Forward Current	I <sub>SM</sub>	-	-	-	80	A
Drain-Source Diode Forward Voltage	V <sub>SD</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, I <sub>S</sub> =35A	-	-	1.4	V
Reverse Recovery Time	t <sub>rr</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, I <sub>S</sub> =35A, di <sub>F</sub> /dt=100A/μs <sup>4)</sup>	-	60	-	ns
Reverse Recovery Charge	Q <sub>rr</sub>		-	80	-	nC

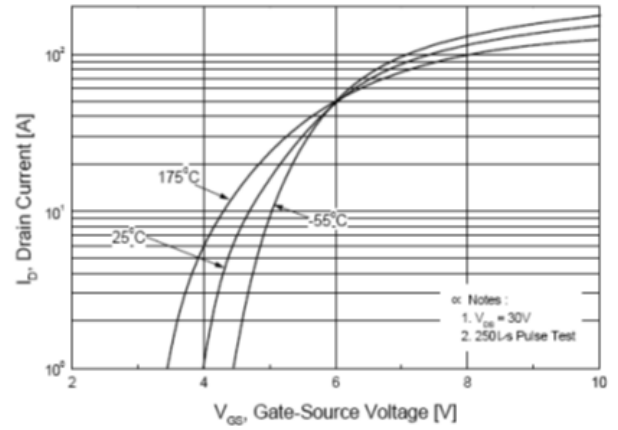
Notes:

- 1) Repetitive Rating : Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature
- 2) I<sub>AS</sub>=35A, V<sub>DD</sub>=50V, R<sub>G</sub>=25Ω, Starting T<sub>J</sub>=25°C
- 3) I<sub>SD</sub>≤35A, di/dt≤200A/μs, V<sub>DD</sub>≤BV<sub>DSS</sub>, Starting T<sub>J</sub>=25°C
- 4) Pulse Test: Pulse width≤300μs, Duty cycle≤2%
- 5) Essentially independent of operating temperature

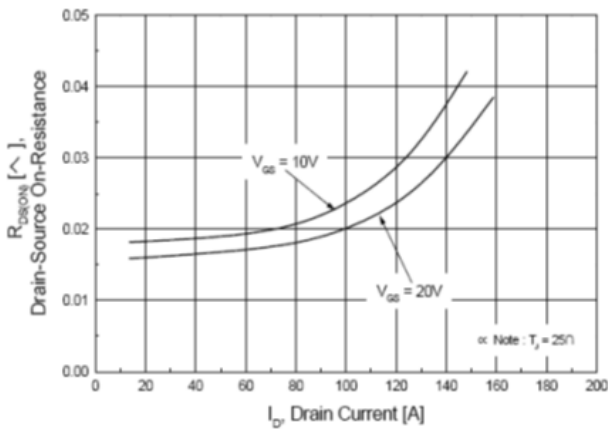
**8. Typical Characteristics**



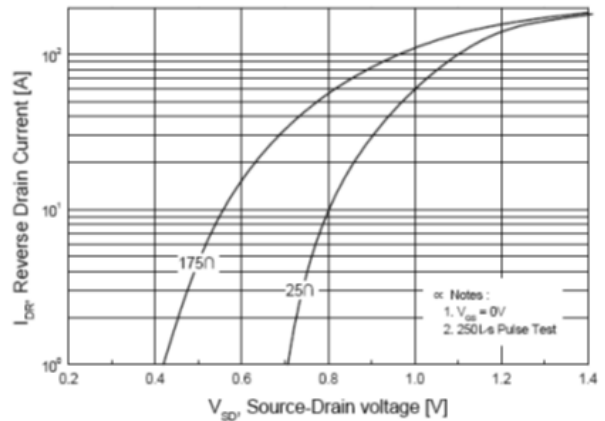
**Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics**



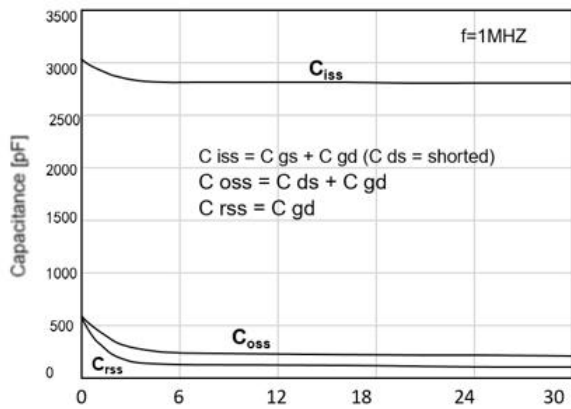
**Figure 2. Transfer Characteristics**



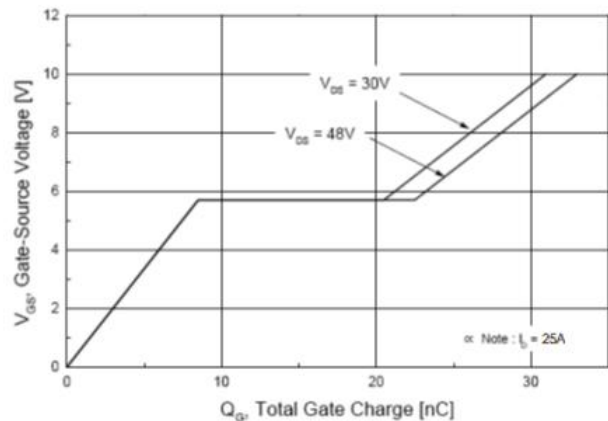
**Figure 3. On-Resistance Variation vs Drain Current and Gate Voltage**



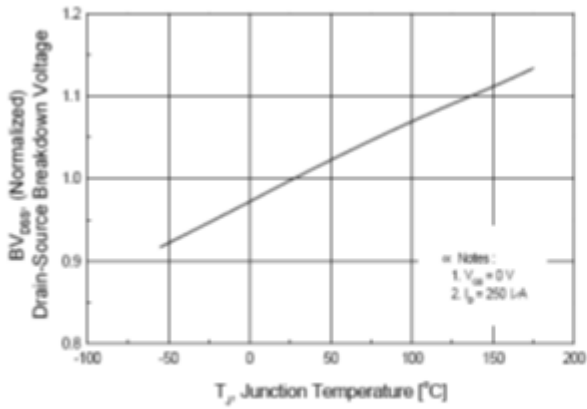
**Figure 4. Body Diode Forward Voltage Variation with Source Current and Temperature**



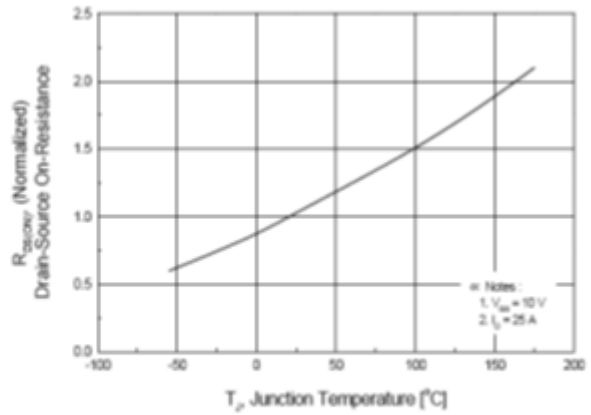
**Figure 5. Capacitance Characteristics**



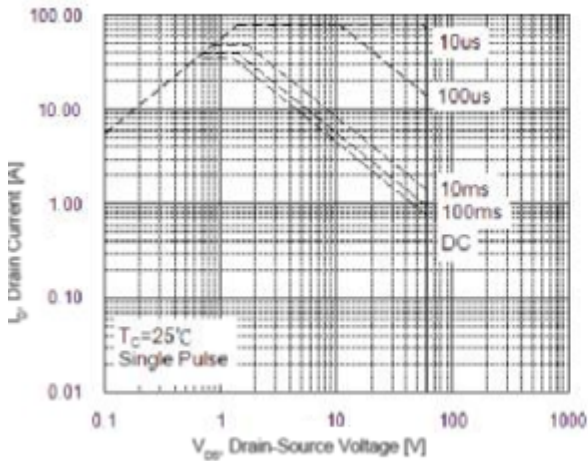
**Figure 6. Gate Charge Characteristics**



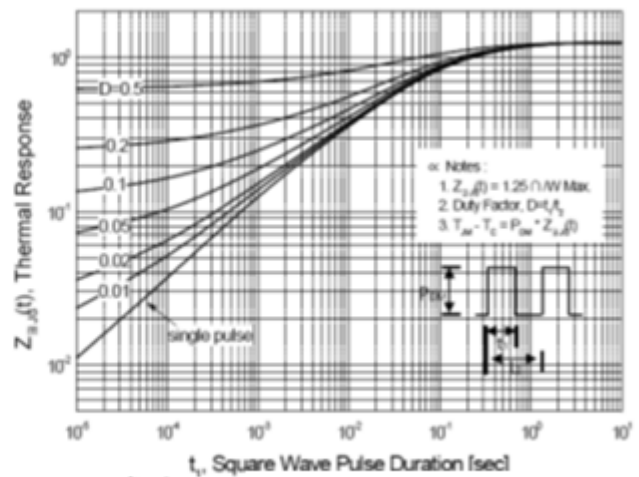
**Figure 7. Breakdown Voltage Variation vs Temperature**



**Figure 8. On-Resistance Variation vs Temperature**



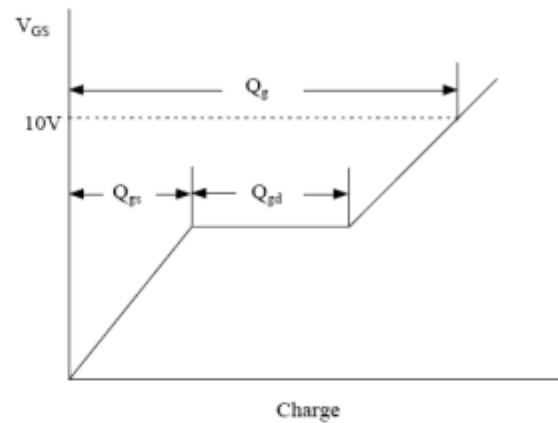
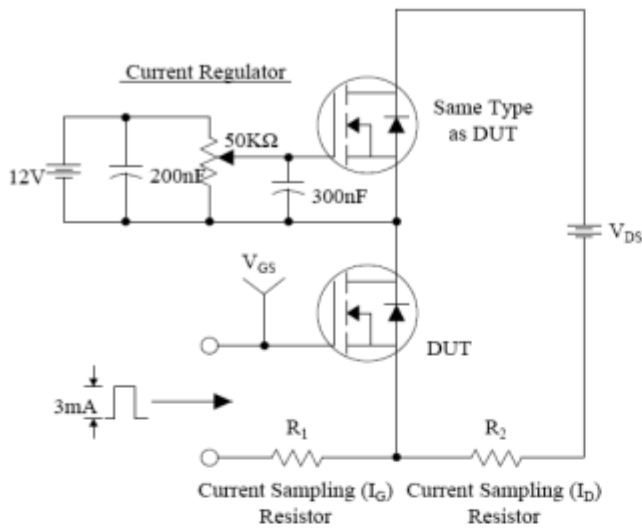
**Figure 9. Maximum Safe Operating Area**



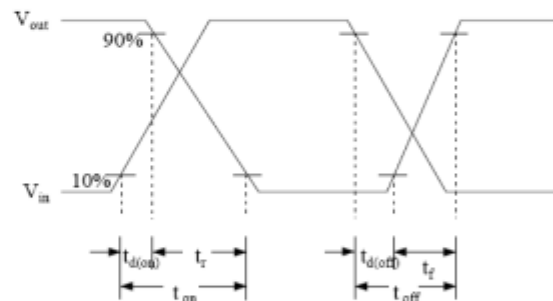
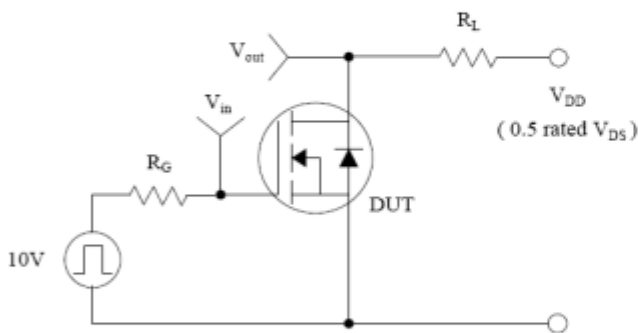
**Figure 10. Transient Thermal Response Curve**

**9. Test Circuits and Waveforms**

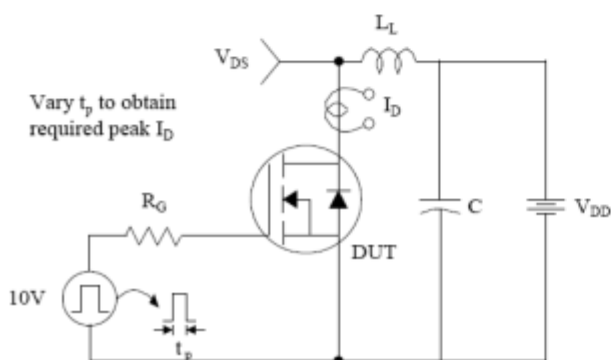
**Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform**



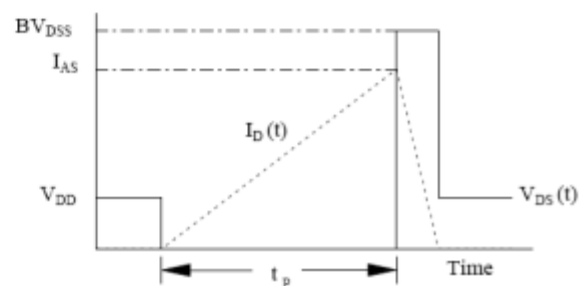
**Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms**



**Unclamped Inductive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms**



$$E_{AS} = \frac{1}{2} L_L I_{AS}^2 \frac{BV_{DSS}}{BV_{DSS} - V_{DD}}$$



## Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit & Waveforms

