

N-Ch 60V Fast Switching MOSFETs

Features:

- ★ Super Low Gate Charge
- ★ 100% EAS Guaranteed
- ★ Green Device Available
- ★ Excellent CdV/dt effect decline
- ★ Advanced high cell density Trench technology

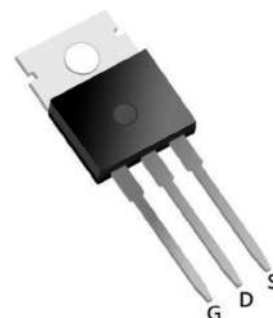
Description:

The KEP6016A is the high cell density trenched N-ch MOSFETs, which provide excellent $R_{DS(on)}$ and gate charge for most of the synchronous buck converter applications.

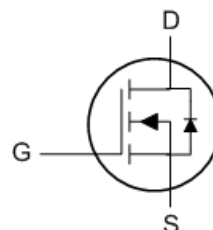
The KEP6016A meet the RoHS and Green Product requirement, 100% EAS guaranteed with full function reliability approved.

Product Summary

BVDSS	$R_{DS(on)}$	I_D
60V	12m Ω	60A



TO220 Pin Configuration



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Units
V_{DS}	Drain-Source Voltage	60	V
V_{GS}	Gate-Source Voltage	± 20	V
$I_{D@T_C=25^\circ C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	60	A
$I_{D@T_C=100^\circ C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	38	A
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ²	135	A
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ³	73	mJ
I_{AS}	Avalanche Current	38	A
$P_D@T_C=25^\circ C$	Total Power Dissipation ⁴	86.8	W
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	$^\circ C$
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150	$^\circ C$

Thermal Data

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient ¹	---	62	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Case ¹	---	1.44	$^\circ C/W$

Electrical Characteristics ($T_J=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS}=0V$, $I_D=250\mu A$	60	---	---	V
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ²	$V_{GS}=10V$, $I_D=30A$	---	9	12	m Ω
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS}=V_{DS}$, $I_D=250\mu A$	2	---	5	V
I_{DSS}	Drain-Source Leakage Current	$V_{DS}=48V$, $V_{GS}=0V$, $T_J=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	---	---	1	μA
		$V_{DS}=48V$, $V_{GS}=0V$, $T_J=55^{\circ}\text{C}$	---	---	5	
I_{GSS}	Gate-Source Leakage Current	$V_{GS}=\pm 20V$, $V_{DS}=0V$	---	---	± 100	nA
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5V$, $I_D=30A$	---	42	---	S
R_g	Gate Resistance	$V_{DS}=0V$, $V_{GS}=0V$, $f=1\text{MHz}$	---	1.5	---	Ω
Q_g	Total Gate Charge (4.5V)	$V_{DS}=48V$, $V_{GS}=4.5V$, $I_D=15A$	---	33.7	---	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate-Source Charge		---	10.6	---	
Q_{gd}	Gate-Drain Charge		---	9.9	---	
$T_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD}=30V$, $V_{GS}=10V$, $R_G=3.3\Omega$, $I_D=15A$	---	10.6	---	ns
T_r	Rise Time		---	9.1	---	
$T_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		---	64	---	
T_f	Fall Time		---	4.5	---	
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS}=15V$, $V_{GS}=0V$, $f=1\text{MHz}$	---	2186	---	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		---	260	---	
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		---	167	---	

Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_S	Continuous Source Current ^{1,5}	$V_G=V_D=0V$, Force Current	---	---	60	A
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage ²	$V_{GS}=0V$, $I_S=1A$, $T_J=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	---	---	1.2	V
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=15A$, $dI/dt=100A/\mu s$, $T_J=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	---	18	---	nS
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge		---	14	---	nC

Note :

- 1.The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch² FR-4 board with 20Z copper.
- 2.The data tested by pulsed , pulse width $\leq 300\mu s$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$
- 3.The EAS data shows Max. rating . The test condition is $V_{DD}=25V$, $V_{GS}=10V$, $L=0.1mH$, $I_{AS}=38A$
- 4.The power dissipation is limited by 150°C junction temperature
- 5.The data is theoretically the same as I_D and I_{DM} , in real applications , should be limited by total power dissipation.

Typical Characteristics

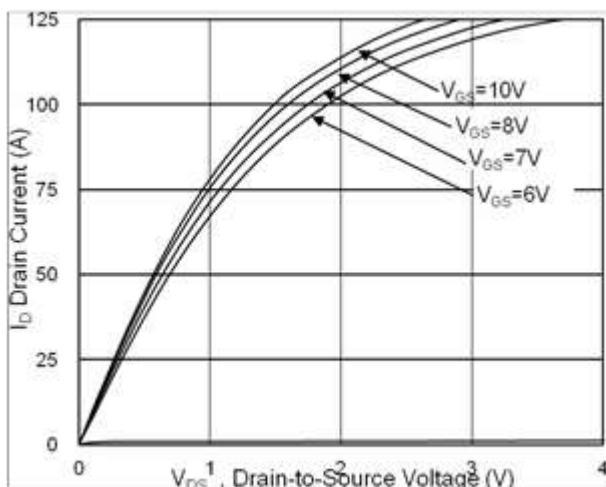


Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics

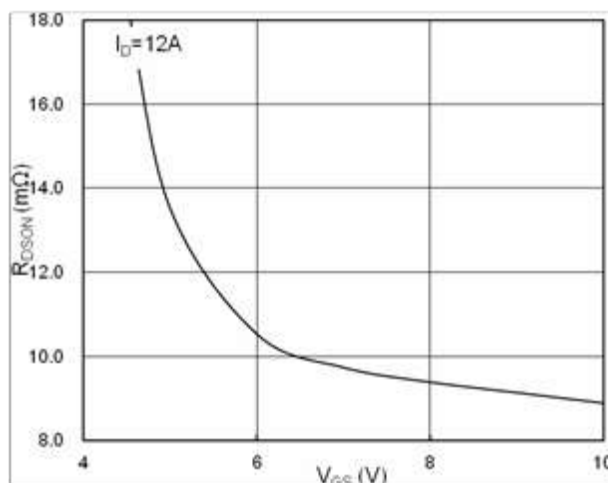


Fig.2 On-Resistance v.s Gate-Source

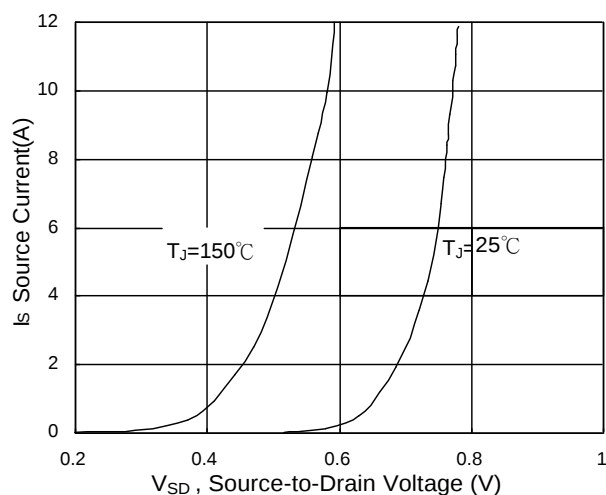


Fig.3 Forward Characteristics of Reverse

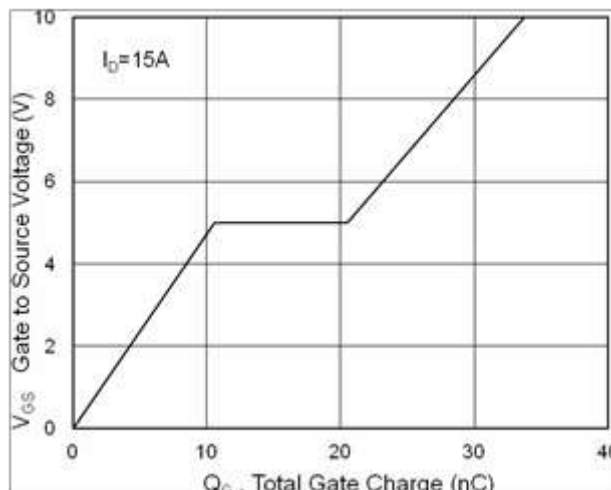


Fig.4 Gate-Charge Characteristics

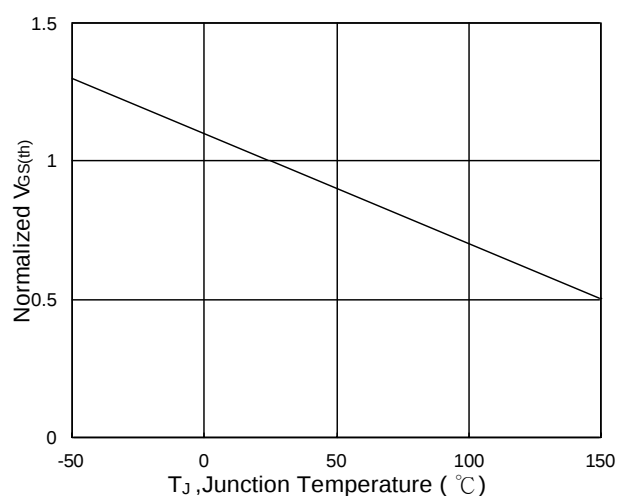


Fig.5 Normalized $V_{GS(th)}$ v.s T_J

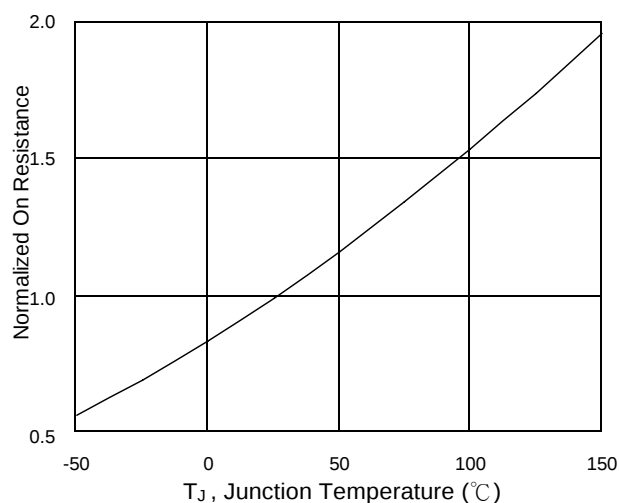


Fig.6 Normalized $R_{DS(on)}$ v.s T_J

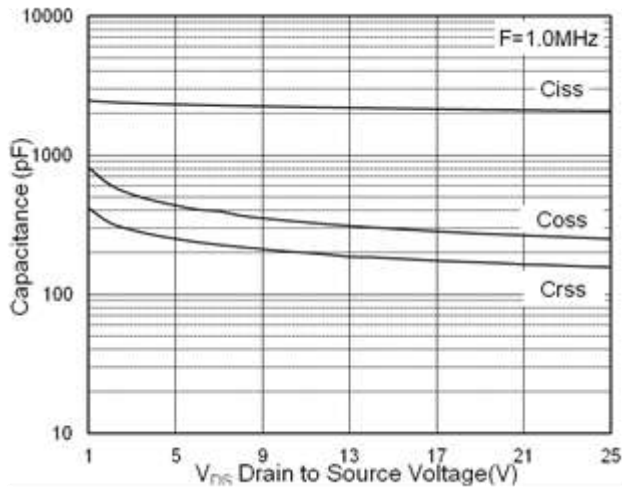


Fig.7 Capacitance

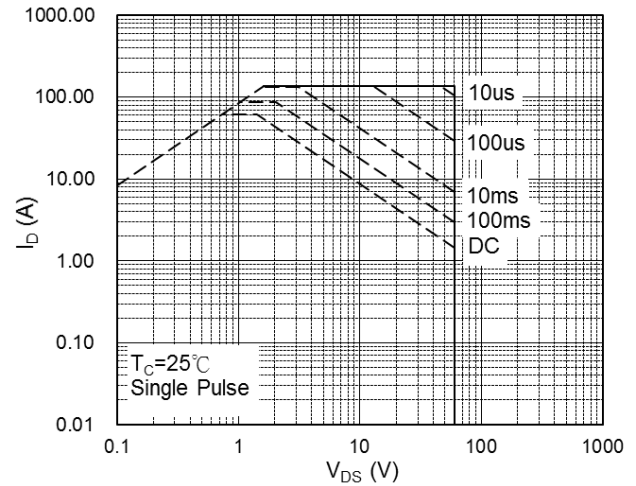


Fig.8 Safe Operating Area

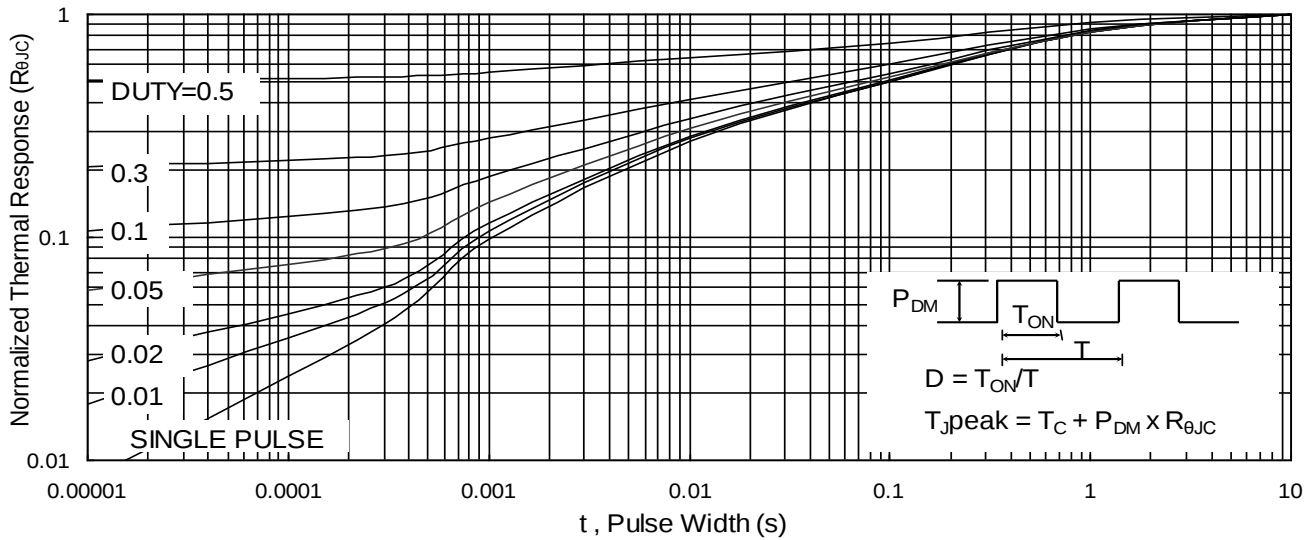


Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

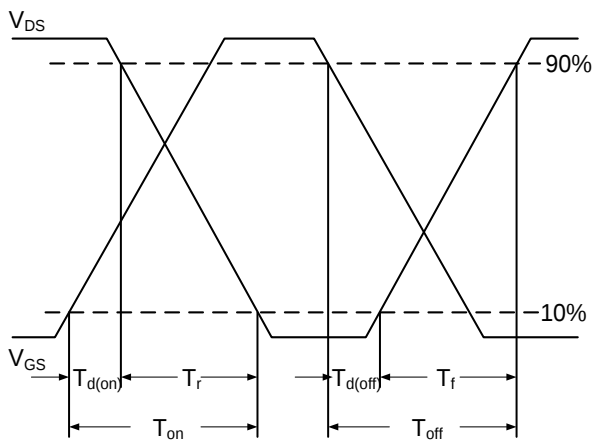


Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform

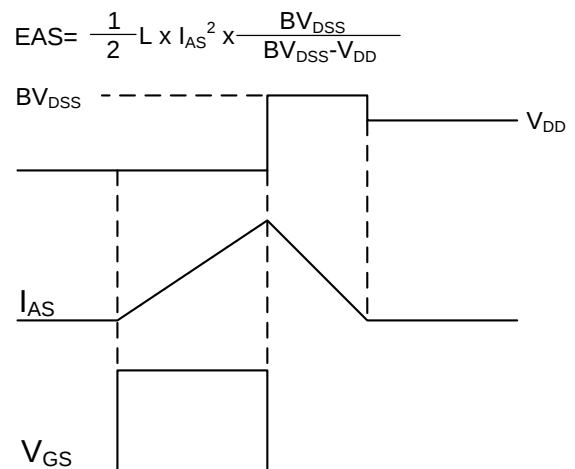


Fig.11 Unclamped Inductive Switching Waveform