

N-Ch and P-Ch Fast Switching MOSFETs

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

Description:

The KSCS6901 is the high performance complementary N-ch and P-ch MOSFETs with high cell density, which provide excellent $R_{DS(on)}$ and gate charge for most of the synchronous buck converter applications.

The KSCS6901 meet the RoHS and Green Product requirement 100% EAS guaranteed with full function reliability approved.

Product Summary

BVDSS	$R_{DS(on)}$	ID
60V	32mΩ	4.8A
-60V	70mΩ	-3.7A

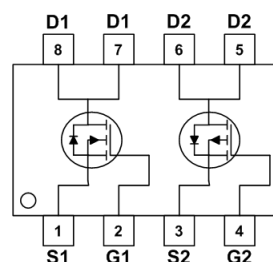
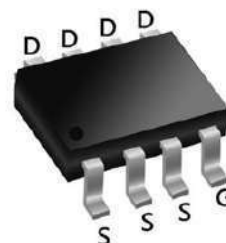
Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Rating		Units
		N-Channel	P-Channel	
V_{DS}	Drain-Source Voltage	60	-60	V
V_{GS}	Gate-Source Voltage	± 20	± 20	V
$I_{D@T_A=25^\circ C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	4.8	-3.7	A
$I_{D@T_A=70^\circ C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	3.8	-3	A
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ²	9.6	-7.5	A
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ³	25.5	35.3	mJ
I_{AS}	Avalanche Current	22.6	-26.6	A
$P_D@T_A=25^\circ C$	Total Power Dissipation ⁴	1.5	1.5	W
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	$^\circ C$
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	$^\circ C$

Thermal Data

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient ¹	---	85	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Case ¹	---	36	$^\circ C/W$

SOP8 Pin Configuration



N-Channel Electrical Characteristics ($T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$, 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
$\Delta BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	BV_{DSS} Temperature Coefficient	Reference to 25°C , $I_D=1mA$	---	0.063	---	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ²	$V_{GS}=10V$, $I_D=4A$	---	---	32	m Ω
		$V_{GS}=4.5V$, $I_D=2A$	---	---	38	
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS}=V_{DS}$, $I_D=250\mu A$	1.2	---	2.5	V
$\Delta V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{GS(th)}$ Temperature Coefficient		---	-5.24	---	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$
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	$V_{DS}=5V$, $I_D=4A$	---	21	---	S
R_g	Gate Resistance	$V_{DS}=0V$, $V_{GS}=0V$, $f=1MHz$	---	3.2	---	Ω
Q_g	Total Gate Charge (4.5V)	$V_{DS}=48V$, $V_{GS}=4.5V$, $I_D=4A$	---	12.6	---	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate-Source Charge		---	3.2	---	
Q_{gd}	Gate-Drain Charge		---	6.3	---	
$T_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD}=30V$, $V_{GS}=10V$, $R_G=3.3\Omega$, $I_D=4A$	---	8	---	ns
T_r	Rise Time		---	14.2	---	
$T_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		---	24.4	---	
T_f	Fall Time		---	4.6	---	
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS}=15V$, $V_{GS}=0V$, $f=1MHz$	---	1378	---	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		---	86	---	
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		---	64	---	

Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_S	Continuous Source Current ^{1,5}	$V_G=V_D=0V$, Force Current	---	---	4.8	A
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current ^{2,5}		---	---	9.6	A
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage ²	$V_{GS}=0V$, $I_S=1A$, $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	1.2	V

Note :

1. The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch² FR-4 board with 2OZ 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 $V_{DD}=25V$, $V_{GS}=10V$, $L=0.1mH$, $I_{AS}=22.6A$

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.

P-Channel Electrical Characteristics ($T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$, 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
$\Delta BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	BV_{DSS} Temperature Coefficient	Reference to 25°C , $I_D=-1\text{mA}$	---	-0.03	---	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ²	$V_{GS}=-10V, I_D=-3A$	---	---	70	$m\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-4.5V, I_D=-2A$	---	---	105	
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS}=V_{DS}, I_D=-250\mu A$	-1.2	---	-2.5	V
$\Delta V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{GS(th)}$ Temperature Coefficient		---	4.56	---	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$
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	$V_{DS}=-5V, I_D=-3A$	---	15	---	S
R_g	Gate Resistance	$V_{DS}=0V, V_{GS}=0V, f=1\text{MHz}$	---	13.5	---	Ω
Q_g	Total Gate Charge (-4.5V)	$V_{DS}=-48V, V_{GS}=-4.5V, I_D=-3A$	---	9.86	---	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate-Source Charge		---	3.1	---	
Q_{gd}	Gate-Drain Charge		---	2.95	---	
$T_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD}=-15V, V_{GS}=-10V, R_G=3.3\Omega, I_D=-1A$	---	28.8	---	ns
T_r	Rise Time		---	19.8	---	
$T_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		---	60.8	---	
T_f	Fall Time		---	7.2	---	
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS}=-15V, V_{GS}=0V, f=1\text{MHz}$	---	1447	---	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		---	97.3	---	
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		---	70	---	

Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_S	Continuous Source Current ^{1,5}	$V_G=V_D=0V$, Force Current	---	---	-3.7	A
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current ^{2,5}		---	---	-7.5	A
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage ²	$V_{GS}=0V, I_S=-1A, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	-1.2	V

Note :

- 1.The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch² FR-4 board with 2OZ 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 $V_{DD}=-25V, V_{GS}=-10V, L=0.1mH, I_{AS}=-26.6A$
- 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.

N-Channel Typical Characteristics

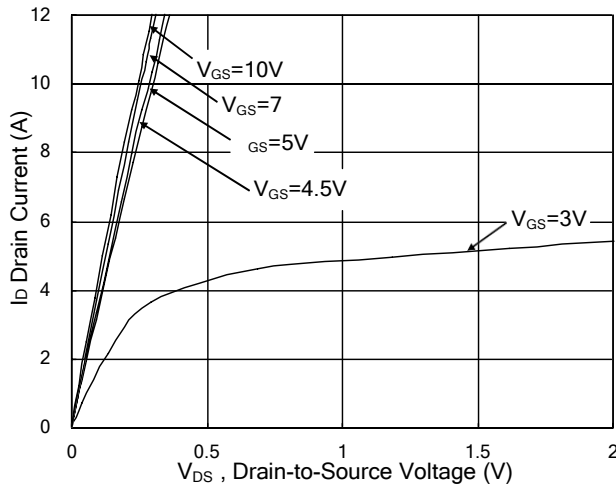


Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics

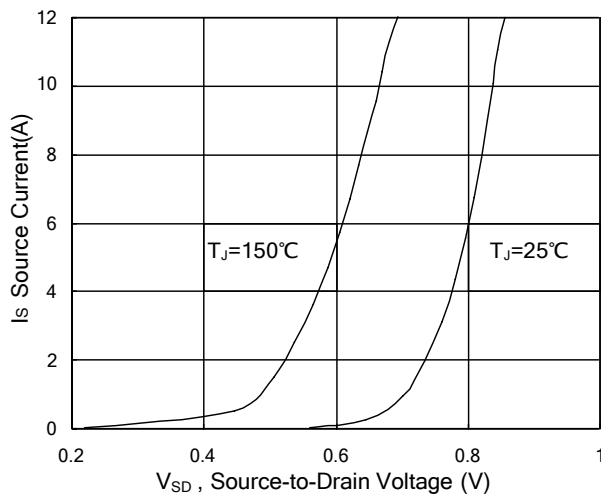


Fig.3 Forward Characteristics of Reverse

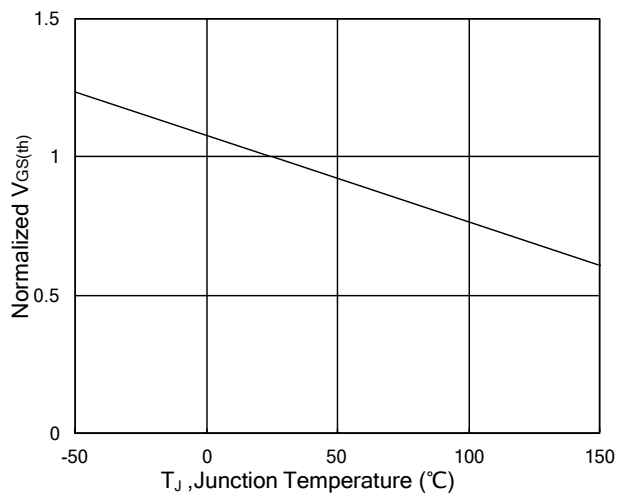


Fig.5 Normalized $V_{GS(th)}$ v.s T_J

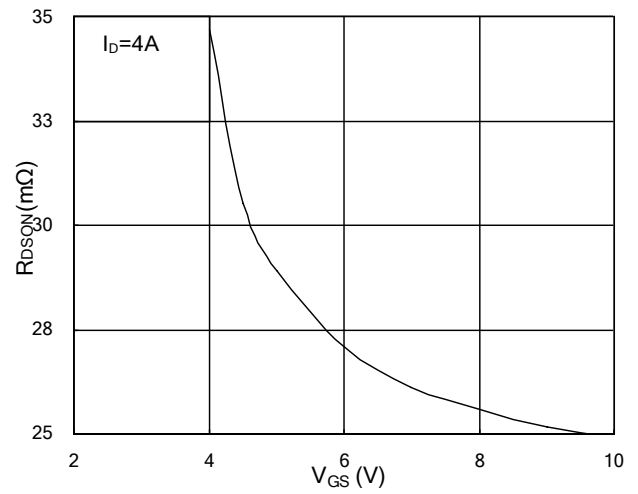


Fig.2 On-Resistance v.s Gate-Source

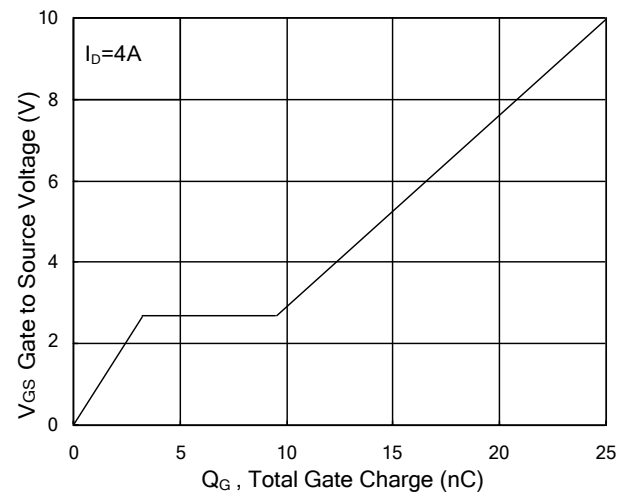


Fig.4 Gate-Charge Characteristics

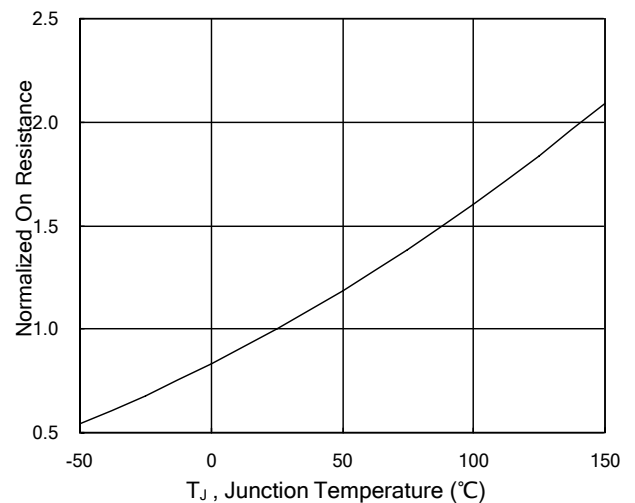


Fig.6 Normalized $R_{DS(on)}$ v.s T_J

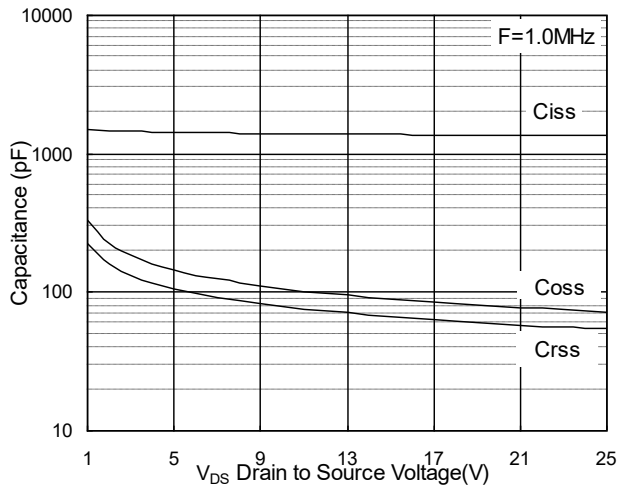


Fig.7 Capacitance

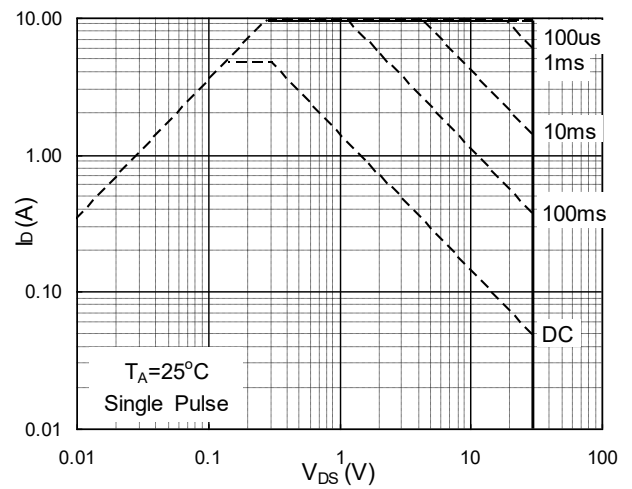


Fig.8 Safe Operating Area

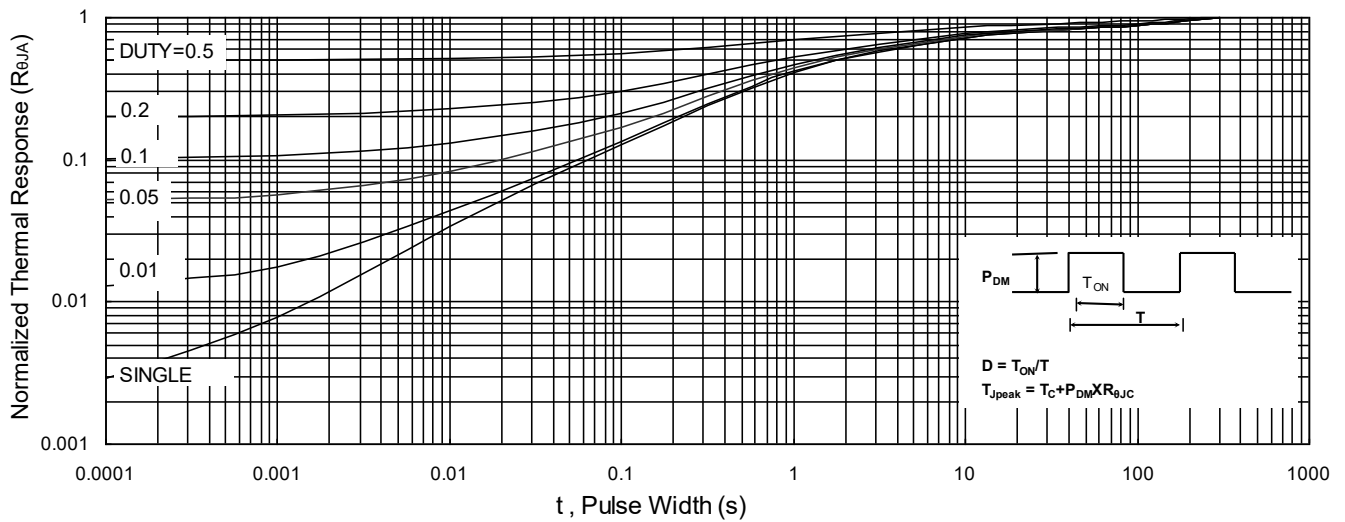


Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

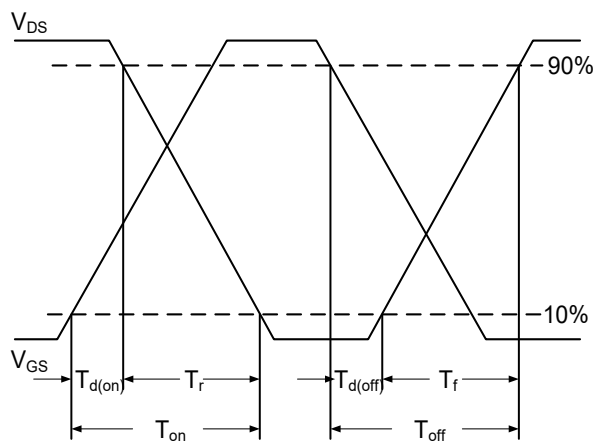


Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform

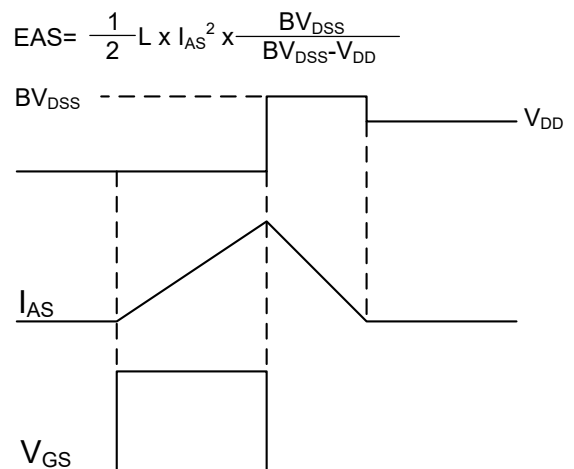


Fig.11 Unclamped Inductive Waveform

P-Channel Typical Characteristics

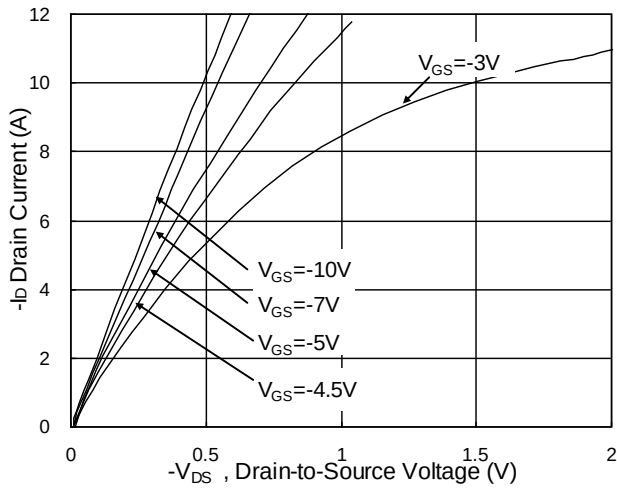


Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics

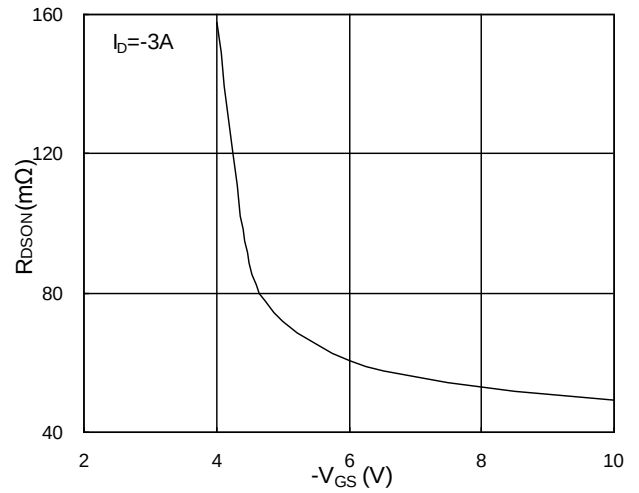


Fig.2 On-Resistance v.s Gate-Source

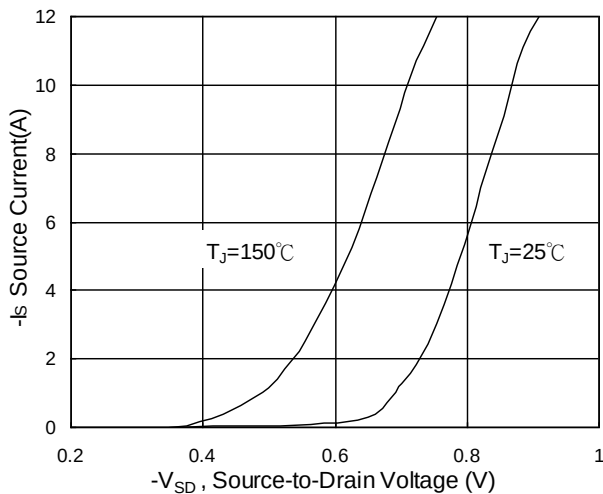


Fig.3 Forward Characteristics of Reverse

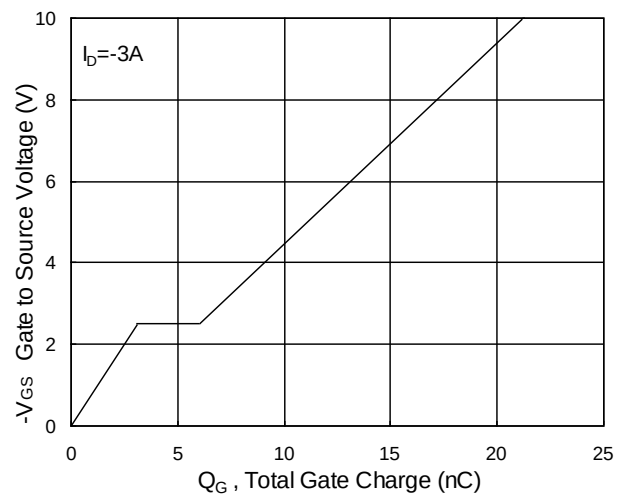


Fig.4 Gate-Charge Characteristics

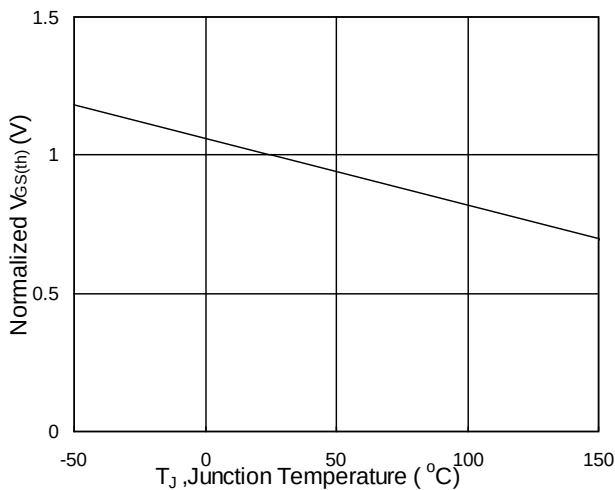


Fig.5 Normalized $V_{GS(th)}$ v.s T_J

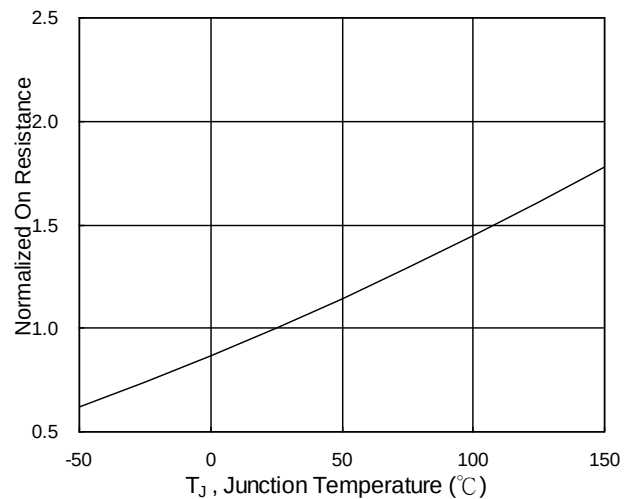


Fig.6 Normalized $R_{DS(on)}$ v.s T_J

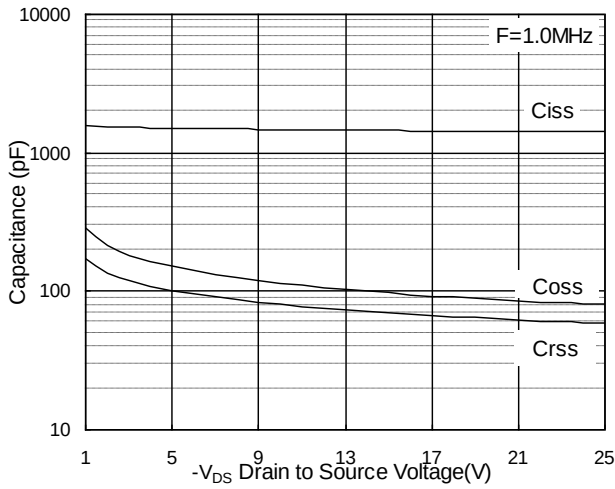


Fig.7 Capacitance

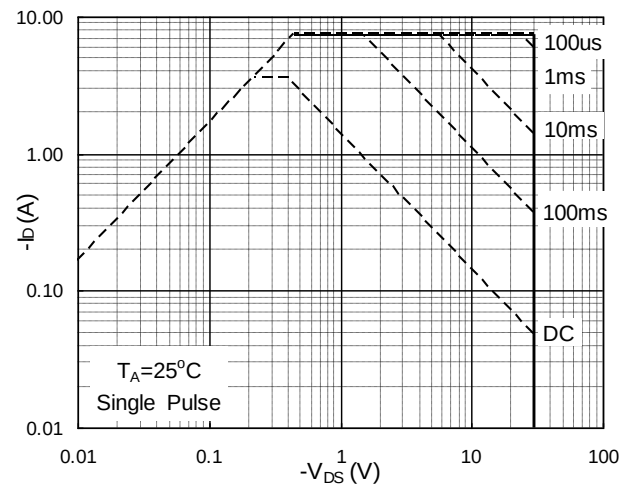


Fig.8 Safe Operating Area

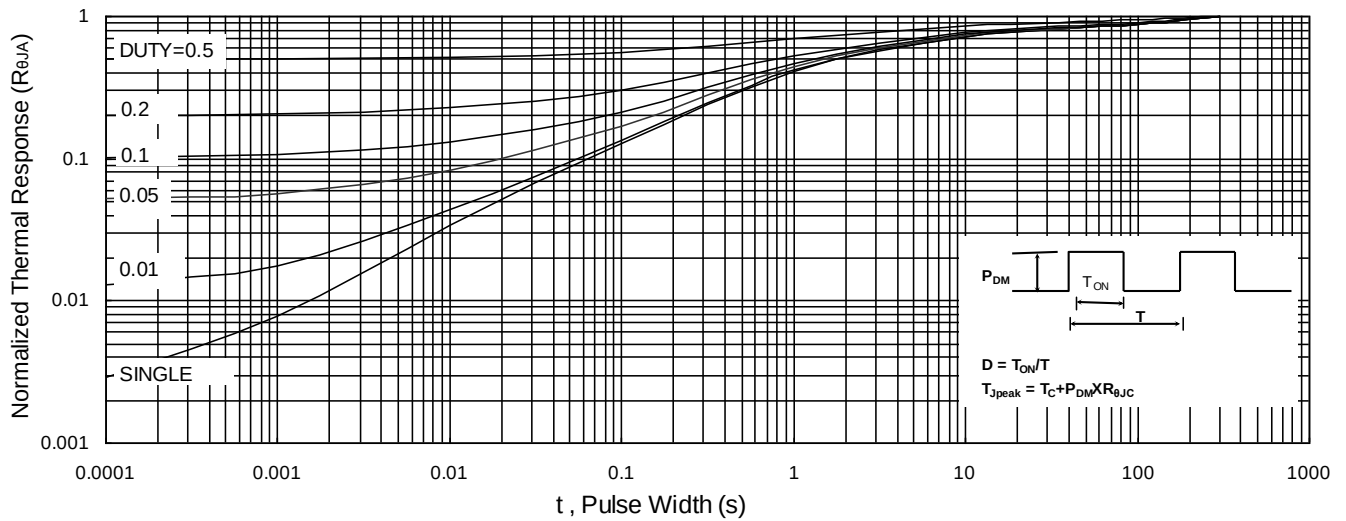


Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

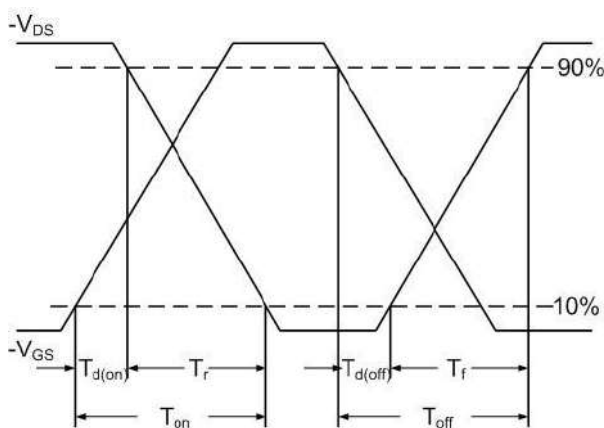


Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform

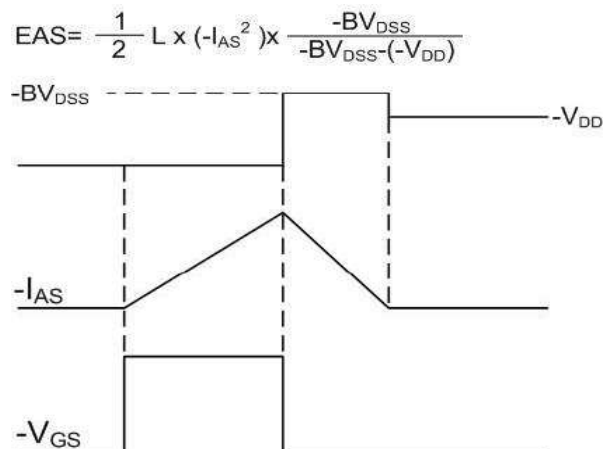


Fig.11 Unclamped Inductive Waveform