

N-Ch 30V Fast Switching MOSFETs

Features:

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

Description:

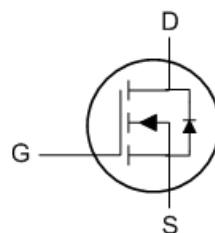
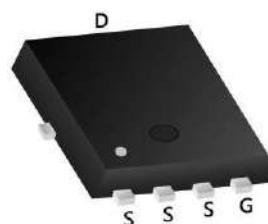
The KSPRBB3052 is the high cell density trenched N-ch MOSFETs, which provide excellent RDSON and gate charge for most of the synchronous buck converter applications.

The KSPRBB3052 meet the RoHS and Green Product requirement, 100% EAS guaranteed with full function reliability approved.

Product Summary

BVDSS	RDSON	ID
30V	6.3mΩ	30A

PRPAK3X3 Pin Configuration



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Units
V_{DS}	Drain-Source Voltage	30	V
V_{GS}	Gate-Source Voltage	±20	V
$I_D@T_C=25^{\circ}C$	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V ¹	30	A
$I_D@T_C=100^{\circ}C$	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V ¹	24	A
$I_D@T_A=25^{\circ}C$	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V ¹	20	A
$I_D@T_A=70^{\circ}C$	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V ¹	15	A
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ²	100	A
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ³	28.8	mJ
I_{AS}	Avalanche Current	24	A
$P_D@T_C=25^{\circ}C$	Total Power Dissipation ⁴	24	W
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	°C
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150	°C

Thermal Data

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient ¹	---	60	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Case ¹	---	5.2	°C/W

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS}=0V$, $I_D=250\mu A$	30	---	---	V
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ²	$V_{GS}=10V$, $I_D=20A$	---	5	6.3	$m\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5V$, $I_D=15A$	---	6.9	9	
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS}=V_{DS}$, $I_D=250\mu A$	1.2	---	2.5	V
I_{DSS}	Drain-Source Leakage Current	$V_{DS}=24V$, $V_{GS}=0V$, $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	1	μA
		$V_{DS}=24V$, $V_{GS}=0V$, $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	5	
I_{GSS}	Gate-Source Leakage Current	$V_{GS}=\pm 20V$, $V_{DS}=0V$	---	---	± 100	nA
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5V$, $I_D=30A$	---	43	---	S
R_g	Gate Resistance	$V_{DS}=0V$, $V_{GS}=0V$, $f=1\text{MHz}$	---	1.7	---	Ω
Q_g	Total Gate Charge (4.5V)	$V_{DS}=15V$, $V_{GS}=4.5V$, $I_D=15A$	---	8	---	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate-Source Charge		---	2.4	---	
Q_{gd}	Gate-Drain Charge		---	3.2	---	
$T_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD}=15V$, $V_{GS}=10V$, $R_G=3.3\Omega$ $I_D=15A$	---	7.1	---	ns
T_r	Rise Time		---	40	---	
$T_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		---	15	---	
T_f	Fall Time		---	6	---	
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS}=15V$, $V_{GS}=0V$, $f=1\text{MHz}$	---	814	---	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		---	498	---	
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		---	41	---	

Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_S	Continuous Source Current ^{1,6}	$V_G=V_D=0V$, Force Current	---	---	24	A
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage ²	$V_{GS}=0V$, $I_S=1A$, $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	1	V
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=15A$, $di/dt=100A/\mu s$, $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	34	---	nS
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge		---	15	---	nC

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 $V_{DD}=25V$, $V_{GS}=10V$, $L=0.1mH$, $I_{AS}=24A$
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

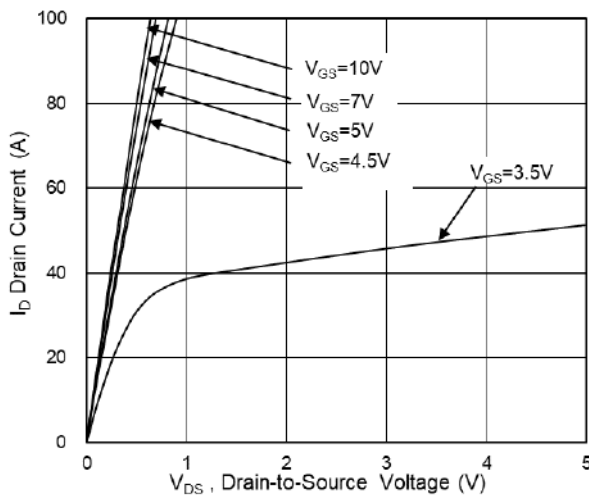


Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics

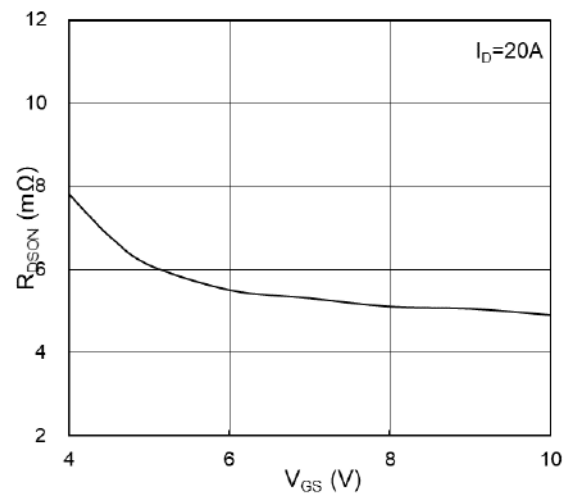


Fig.2 On-Resistance vs G-S Voltage

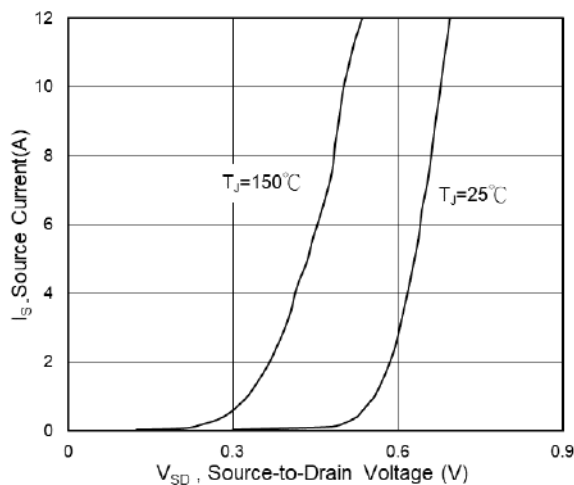


Fig.3 Source Drain Forward Characteristics

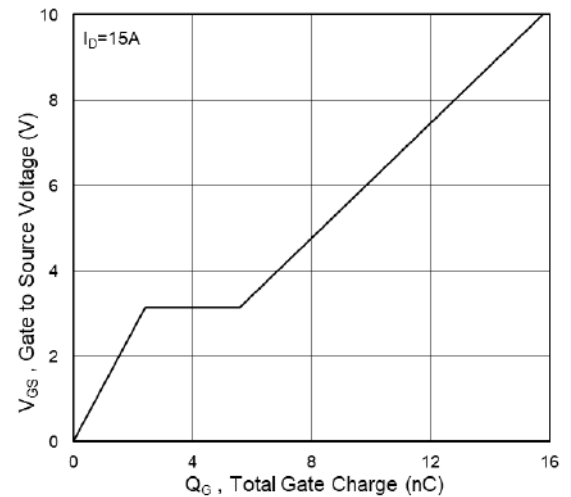


Fig.4 Gate-Charge Characteristics

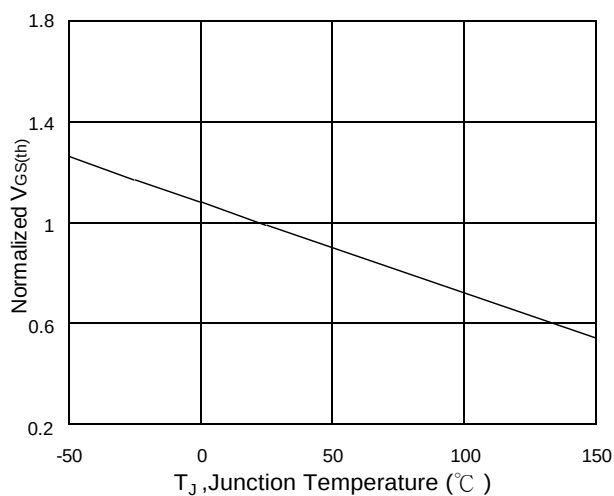


Fig.5 Normalized $V_{GS(th)}$ vs T_J

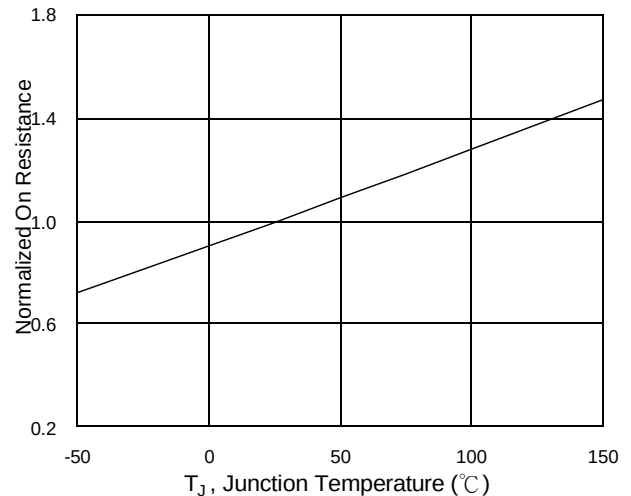


Fig.6 Normalized $R_{DS(on)}$ vs T_J

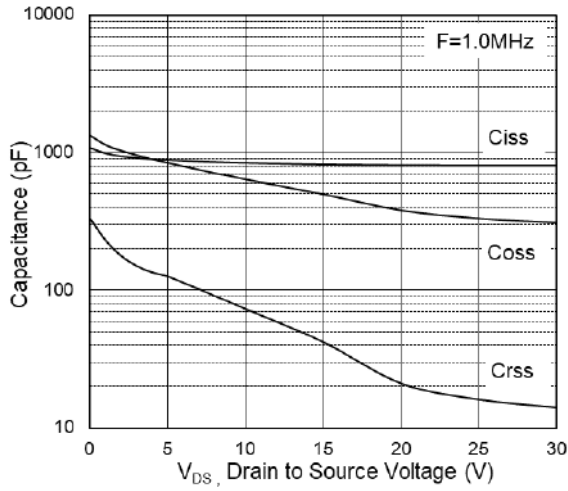


Fig.7 Capacitance

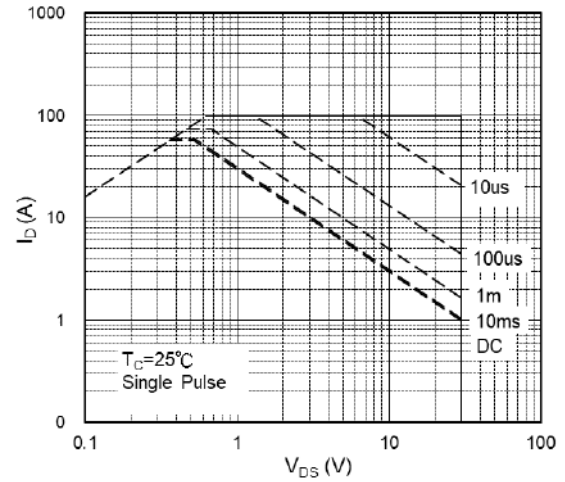


Fig.8 Safe Operating Area

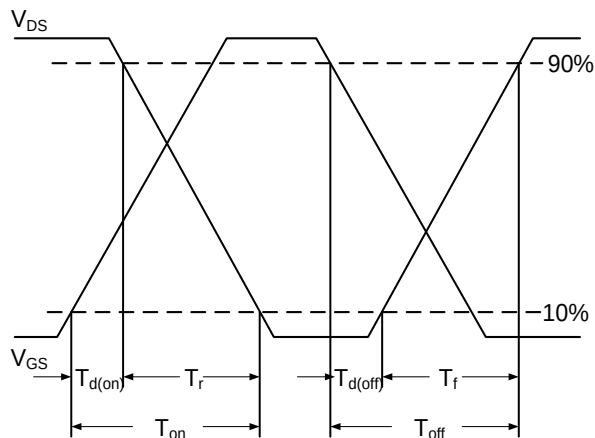
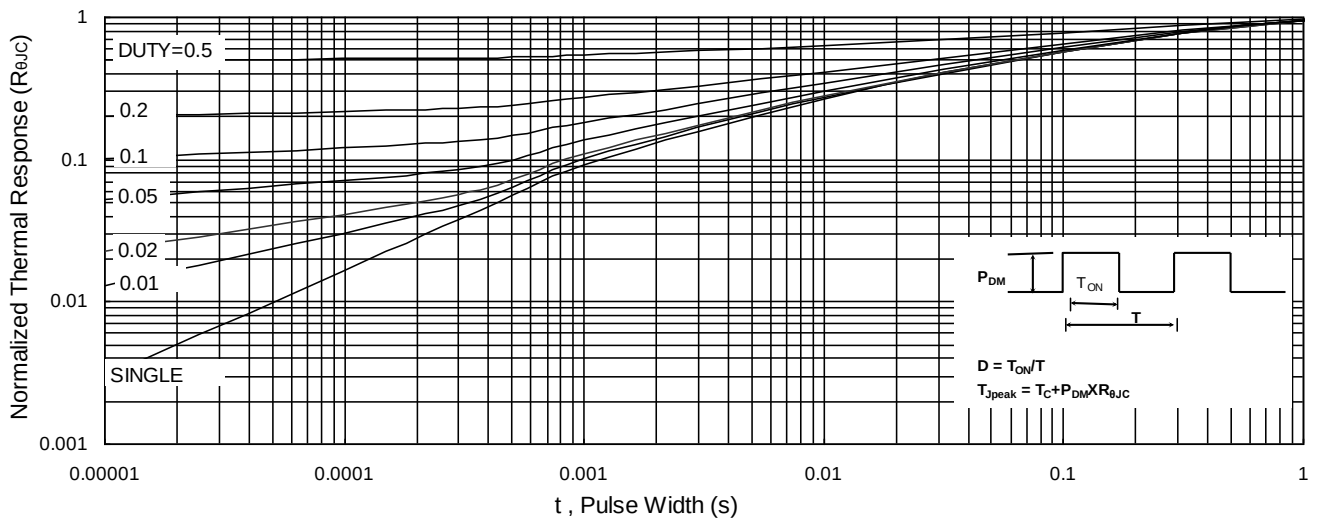


Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform

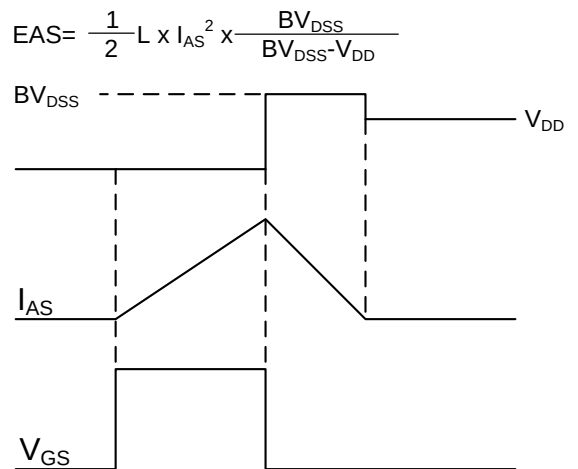


Fig.11 Unclamped Inductive Switching Waveform