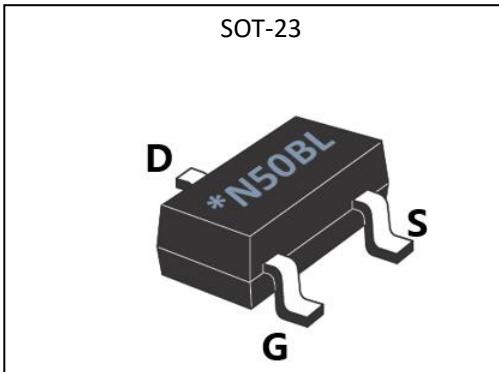


General Description:

GL1N50BL, the silicon N-channel Enhanced VDMOSFET, is obtained by the self-aligned planar Technology which reduce the conduction loss, improve switching performance and enhance the avalanche energy. The transistor can be used in various power switching circuit for system miniaturization and higher efficiency. The package form is SOT-23L, which accords with the RoHS standard.

V_{DSS}	500	V
I_D	0.8	A
P_D	1	W
$R_{DS(ON)TYP}$	17	Ω

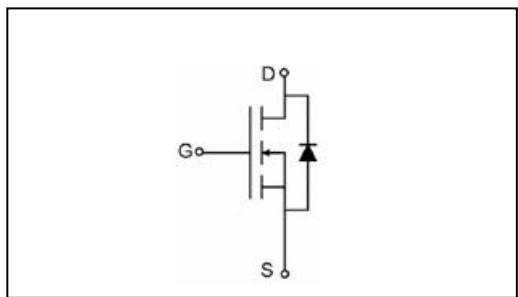


Features:

- Fast Switching
- Low Gate Charge
- Low Reverse transfer capacitances
- 100% Single Pulse avalanche energy Test

Applications:

- Load switch
- Power management



Absolute (Tc=25°C unless otherwise specified):

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Units
V_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Voltage	500	V
I_D	Continuous Drain Current	0.8	A
	Continuous Drain Current $T_c = 100^\circ C$	0.52	A
I_{DM}^{a1}	Pulsed Drain Current	3.2	A
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 25	V
d_v/d_t^{a3}	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt	5.0	V/ns
P_D	Power Dissipation	1	W
T_J, T_{stg}	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	150, -55 to 150	°C
T_L	Maximum Temperature for Soldering	300	°C



GL1N50BL

GL Silicon N-Channel Power MOSFET

Electrical Characteristics (Tc= 25°C unless otherwise specified):

OFF Characteristics						
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V _{DSS}	Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage	V _{GS} =0V, I _D =-250μA	500	--	--	V
ΔBV _{DSS} /ΔT _J	Bvdss Temperature Coefficient	I _D =-250μA, Reference 25°C	--	0.1	--	V/°C
I _{DSS}	Drain to Source Leakage Current	V _{DS} =500V, V _{GS} =0V, T _a =25°C	--	--	1	μA
		V _{DS} =400V, V _{GS} =0V, T _a =125°C	--	--	250	
I _{GSS(F)}	Gate to Source Forward Leakage	V _{GS} =+20V	--	--	1	μA
I _{GSS(R)}	Gate to Source Reverse Leakage	V _{GS} =-20V	--	--	-1	μA

ON Characteristics						
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
R _{DS(ON)1}	Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	V _{GS} =10V, I _D =0.4A	--	--	22	Ω
R _{DS(ON)2}	Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	V _{GS} =4.5V, I _D =0.3A	--	--	24	Ω
R _{DS(ON)3}	Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	V _{GS} =3.0V, I _D =0.3A	--	--	25	Ω
V _{GS(TH)}	Gate Threshold Voltage	V _{DS} =V _{GS} , I _D =250μA	0.5	--	1.5	V
Pulse width tp≤380μs, δ≤2%						

Dynamic Characteristics						
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
g _{fs}	Forward Transconductance	V _{DS} =10V, I _D =0.4A	--	0.8	--	S
C _{iss}	Input Capacitance	V _{GS} =0V, V _{DS} =25V f=1.0MHz	--	68	--	pF
C _{oss}	Output Capacitance		--	6.3	--	
C _{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		--	1.0	--	

Resistive Switching Characteristics						
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
t _{d(ON)}	Turn-on Delay Time	I _D =1A, V _{DD} =250V V _{GS} =10V, R _G =3.0Ω	--	4.0	--	ns
t _r	Rise Time		--	3.8	--	
t _{d(OFF)}	Turn-Off Delay Time		--	12	--	
t _f	Fall Time		--	7	--	
Q _g	Total Gate Charge	I _D =1A, V _{DD} =250V V _{GS} =10V	--	2.5	--	nC
Q _{gs}	Gate to Source Charge		--	0.5	--	
Q _{gd}	Gate to Drain ("Miller")Charge		--	1.5	--	

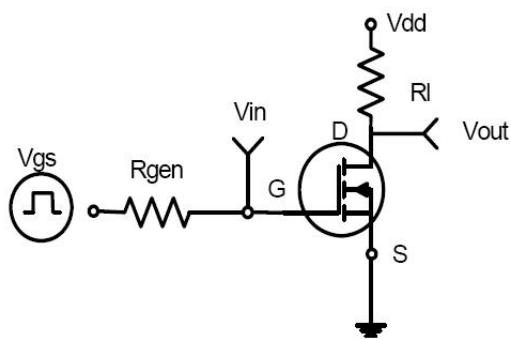
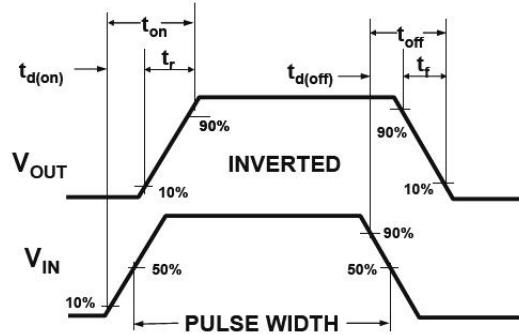
Source-Drain Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)		--	--	0.8	A
I_{SM}	Maximum Pulsed Current (Body Diode)		--	--	3.2	A
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=0.8A, V_{GS}=0V$	--	--	1.5	V
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_S=0.8A, T_j=25^\circ C$	--	150	--	ns
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	$dI_F/dt=100A/\mu s, V_{GS}=0V$	--	120	--	nC

 Pulse width $t_p \leq 380\mu s, \delta \leq 2\%$

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	125	°C/W

^{a1}: Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature

^{a3}: $I_{SD} = 1A, dI/dt \leq 100A/\mu s, V_{DD} \leq BV_{DS}, \text{Start } T_j = 25^\circ C$
Typical Electrical and Thermal Characteristics

Figure 1:Switching Test Circuit

Figure 2:Switching Waveforms

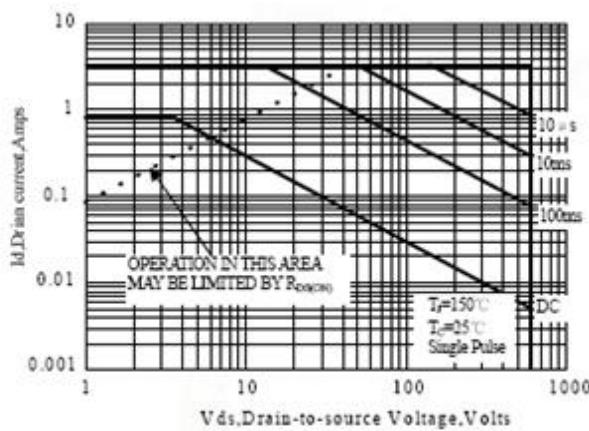


Figure 1 Maximum Forward Bias Safe Operating Area

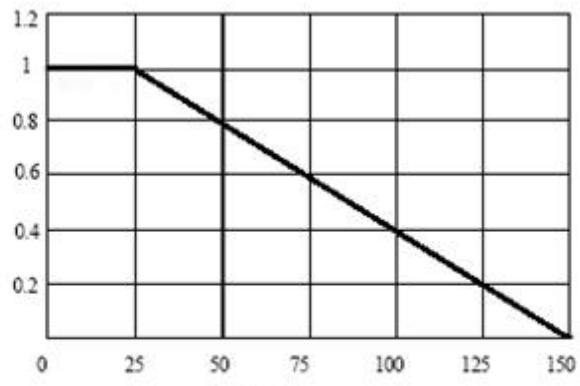


Figure 2 Maximum Power Dissipation vs Case Temperature

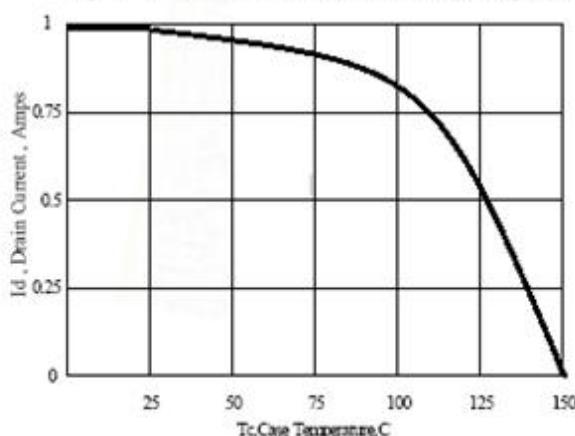


Figure 3 Maximum Continuous Drain Current vs Case Temperature

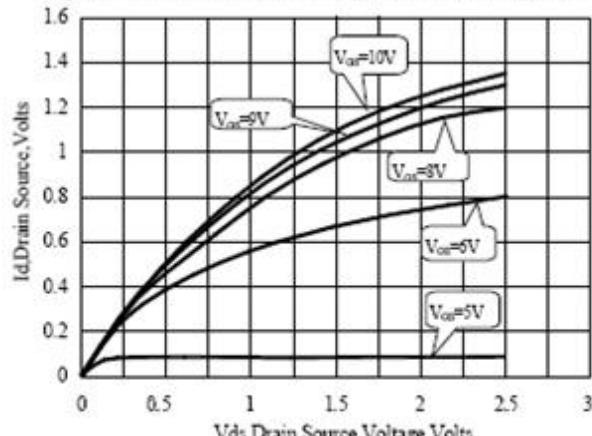


Figure 4 Typical Output Characteristics

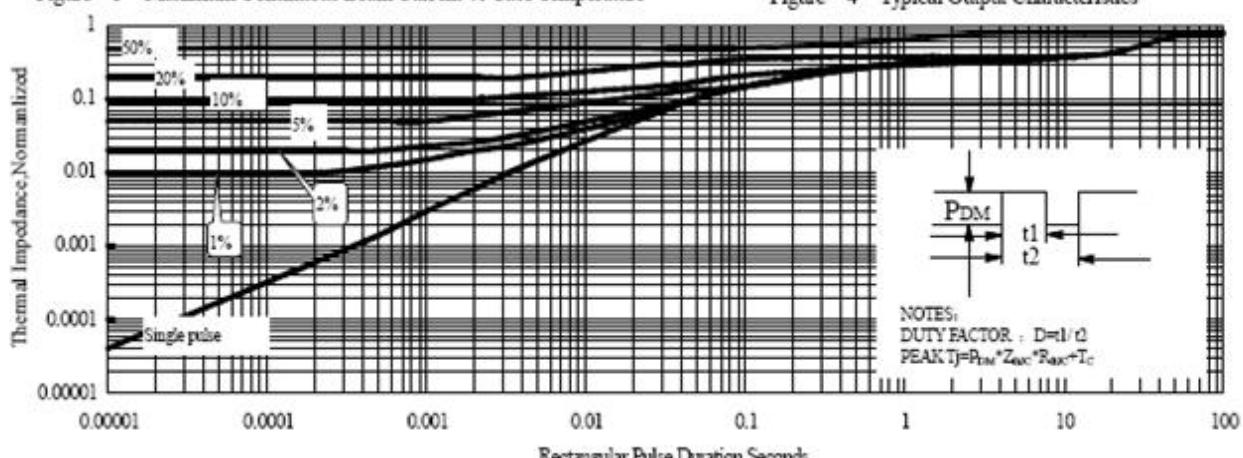


Figure 5 Maximum Effective Thermal Impedance, Junction to Case

