

General Description:

GL2N80A3 the silicon N-channel Enhanced VDMOSFETS, 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 TO-251, which accords with the RoHS standard.

Features:

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

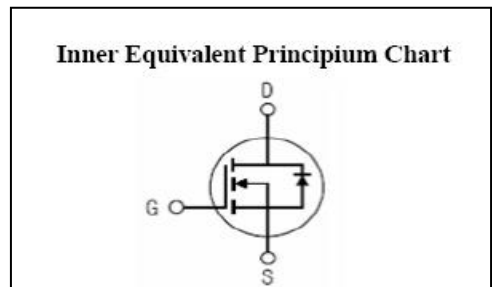
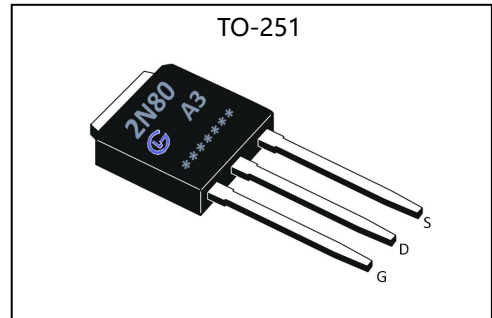
Applications:

- Power switch circuit of adaptor and charger.

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

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Units
V_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Voltage	800	V
I_D	Continuous Drain Current	2.0	A
	Continuous Drain Current $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	1.2	A
I_{DM}^{a1}	Pulsed Drain Current	8.0	A
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 30	V
E_{AS}^{a2}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy	70	mJ
E_{AR}^{a1}	Avalanche Energy ,Repetitive	5	mJ
I_{AR}^{a1}	Avalanche Current	1.0	A
dv/dt^{a3}	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt	5.0	V/ns
P_D	Power Dissipation	40	W
	Derating Factor above 25°C	0.32	W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
T_J, T_{stg}	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	150, -55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_L	Maximum Temperature for Soldering	300	$^\circ\text{C}$

V_{DSS}	800	V
I_D	2	A
$P_D (T_C=25^\circ\text{C})$	40	W
$R_{DS(ON)type}$	4.6	Ω





GL2N80A3

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	$V_{GS}=0V, I_D=250\mu A$	800	--	--	V
$\Delta BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Bvdss Temperature Coefficient	$I_D=250\mu A$, Reference 25°C	--	0.62	--	V/°C
I_{DSS}	Drain to Source Leakage Current	$V_{DS}=800V, V_{GS}=0V, T_a=25^\circ C$	--	--	1	μA
		$V_{DS}=640V, V_{GS}=0V, T_a=125^\circ C$	--	--	250	
$I_{GSS(F)}$	Gate to Source Forward Leakage	$V_{GS}=+30V$	--	--	100	nA
$I_{GSS(R)}$	Gate to Source Reverse Leakage	$V_{GS}=-30V$	--	--	100	nA

ON Characteristics						
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10V, I_D=1.5A$	--	4.6	5.5	Ω
$V_{GS(TH)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu A$	2.0	3.0	4.0	V
Pulse width $t_p \leq 380\mu s, \delta \leq 2\%$						

Dynamic Characteristics						
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=15V, I_D=1.0A$	--	5.5	--	S
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0V, V_{DS}=25V$ $f=1.0MHz$	--	350	--	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		--	36	--	
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		--	3.8	--	

Resistive Switching Characteristics						
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$t_{d(ON)}$	Turn-on Delay Time	$I_D=23.0A, V_{DD}=400V$ $V_{GS}=10V, R_G=12\Omega$	--	7.5	--	ns
t_r	Rise Time		--	5.5	--	
$t_{d(OFF)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		--	28	--	
t_f	Fall Time		--	11	--	
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	$I_D=2.0A, V_{DD}=400V$ $V_{GS}=10V$	--	11	--	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate to Source Charge		--	1.8	--	
Q_{gd}	Gate to Drain ("Miller") Charge		--	5	--	

Source-Drain Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)		--	--	2	A
I_{SM}	Maximum Pulsed Current (Body Diode)		--	--	8	A
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=2.0A, V_{GS}=0V$	--	--	1.5	V
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_S=2.0A, T_J=25^\circ C$	--	230	--	ns
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	$di_f/dt=100A/us, V_{GS}=0V$	--	1300	--	nC

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

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	3.12	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient	100	$^\circ C/W$

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

^{a2}: $L=10.0mH, I_D=4A, \text{Start } T_J=25^\circ C$

^{a3}: $I_{SD}=2A, di/dt \leq 100A/us, V_{DD} \leq BV_{DS}, \text{Start } T_J=25^\circ C$

Test Circuit and Waveform

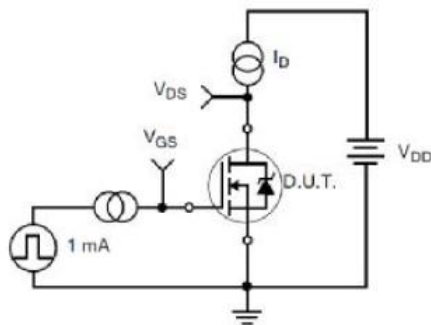


Figure 17. Gate Charge Test Circuit

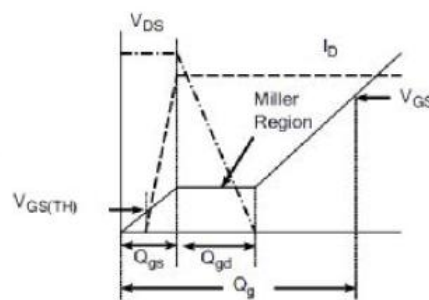


Figure 18. Gate Charge Waveform

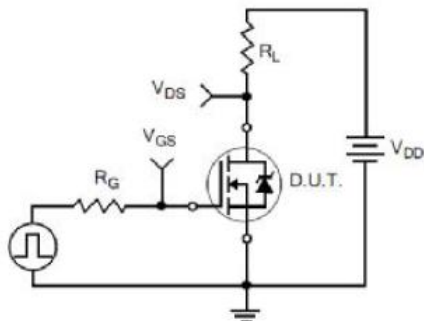


Figure 19. Resistive Switching Test Circuit

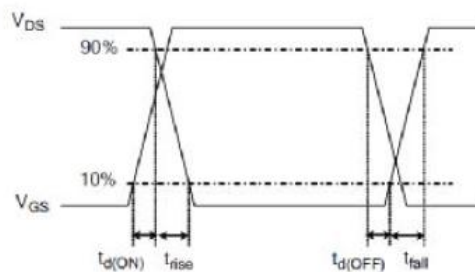


Figure 20. Resistive Switching Waveforms

Characteristics Curve:

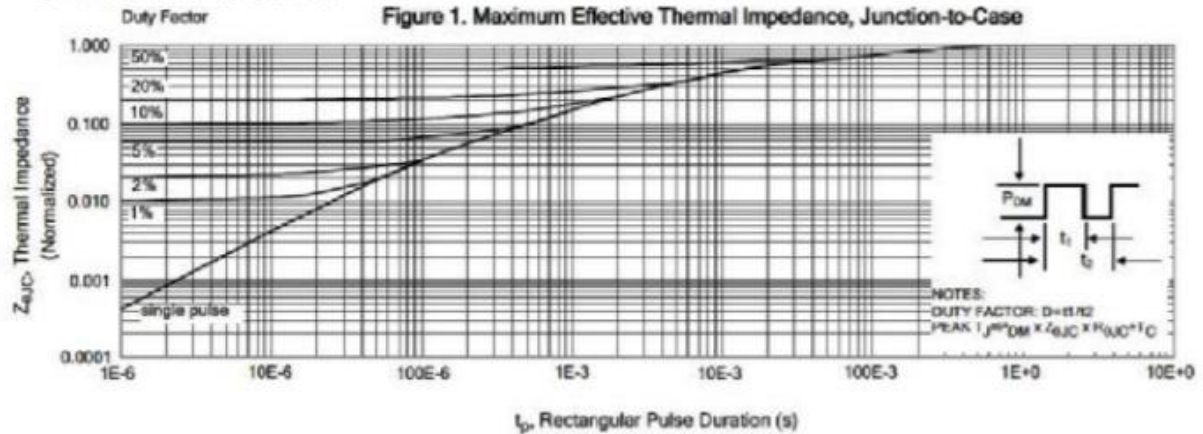


Figure 2. Maximum Power Dissipation vs Case Temperature

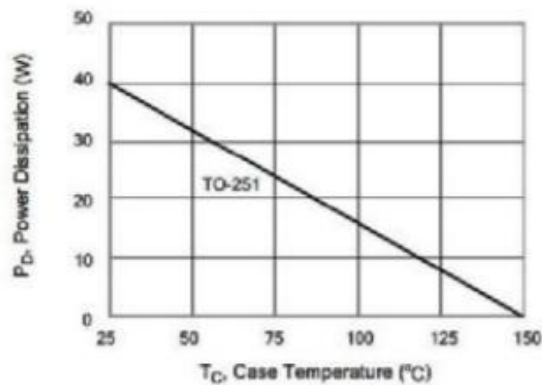


Figure 3. Maximum Continuous Drain Current vs Case Temperature

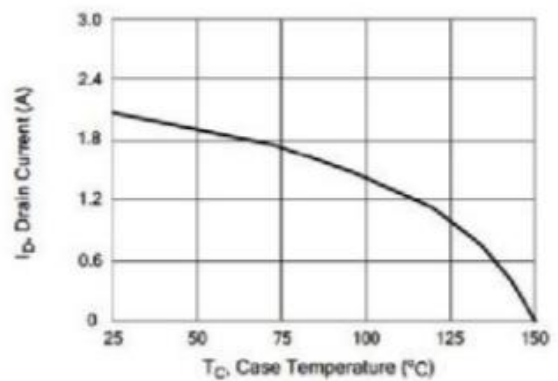


Figure 4. Typical Output Characteristics

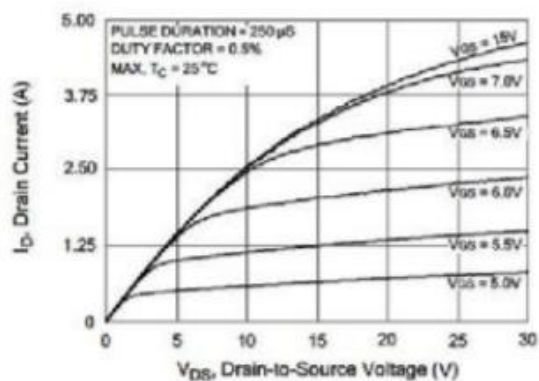


Figure 5. Typical Drain-to-Source ON Resistance vs Gate Voltage and Drain Current

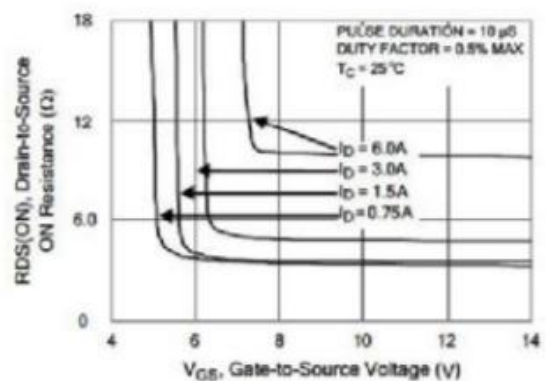


Figure 6. Maximum Peak Current Capability

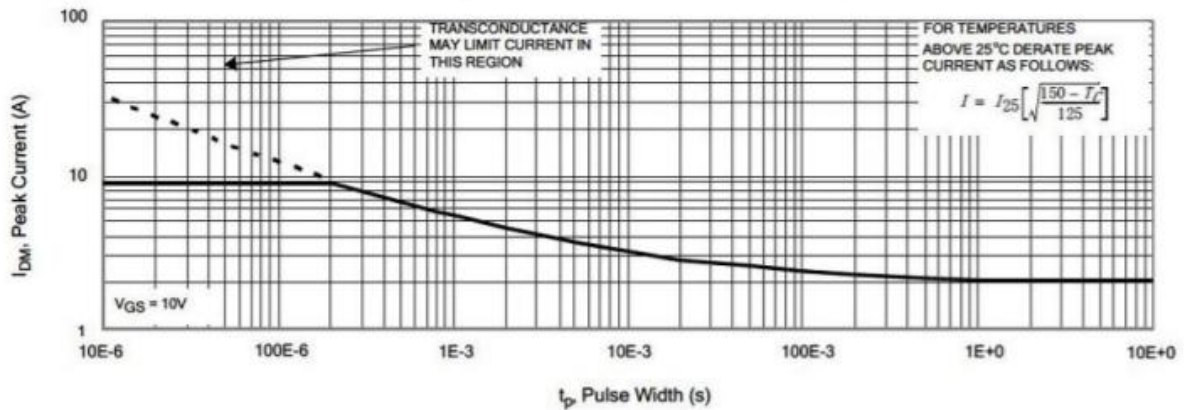


Figure 7. Typical Transfer Characteristics

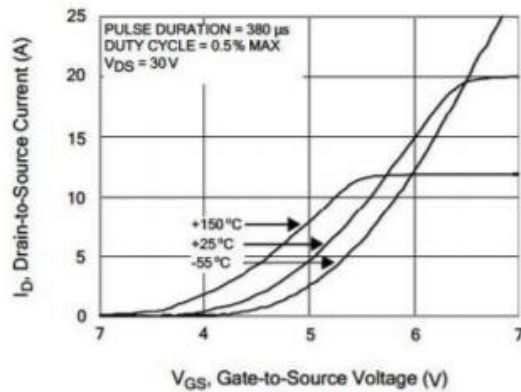


Figure 8. Unclamped Inductive Switching Capability

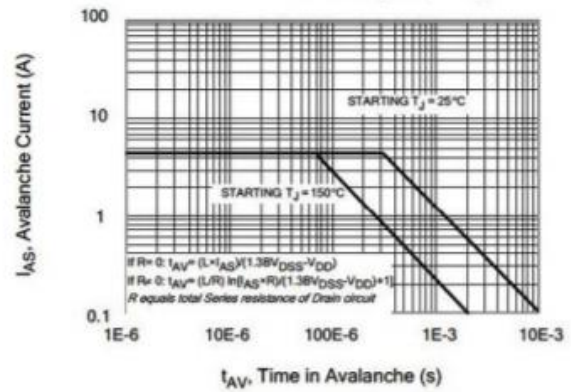


Figure 9. Typical Drain-to-Source ON Resistance vs Drain Current

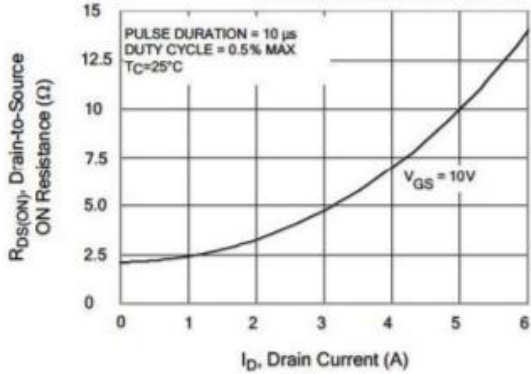


Figure 10. Typical Drain-to-Source ON Resistance vs Junction Temperature

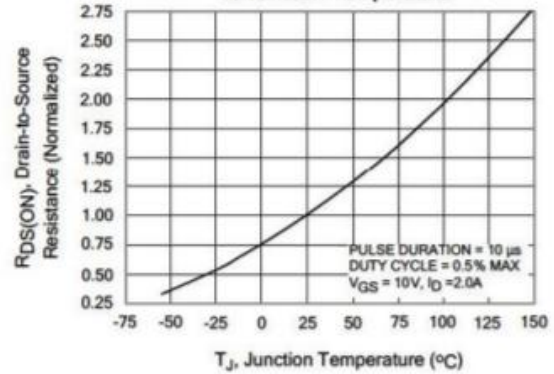


Figure 11. Typical Breakdown Voltage vs Junction Temperature

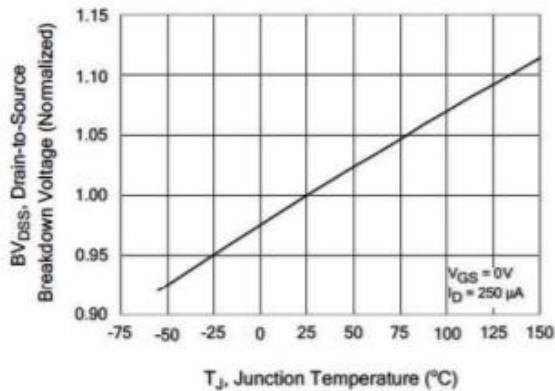


Figure 12. Typical Threshold Voltage vs Junction Temperature

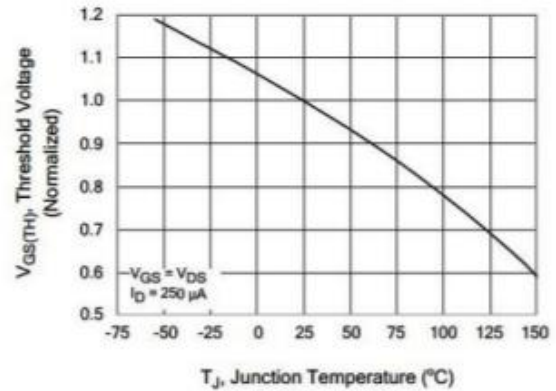


Figure 13. Maximum Forward Bias Safe Operating Area

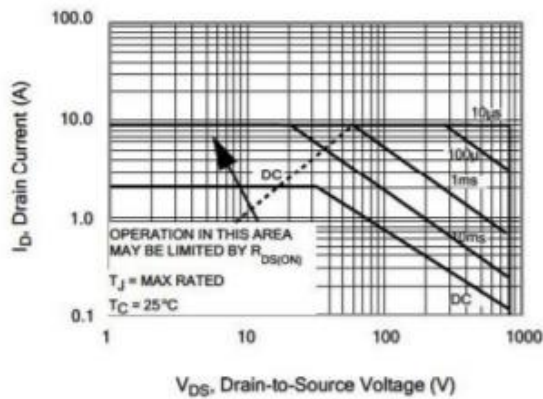


Figure 14. Typical Capacitance vs Drain-to-Source Voltage

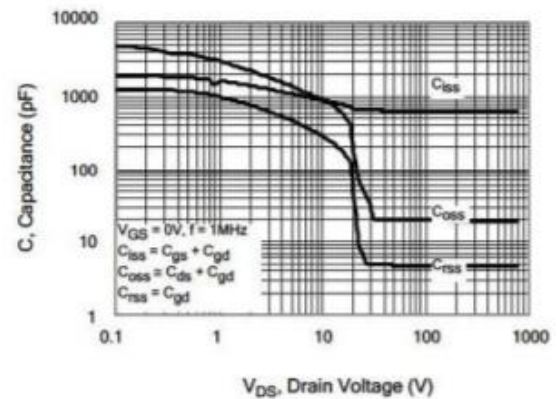


Figure 15. Typical Gate Charge vs Gate-to-Source Voltage

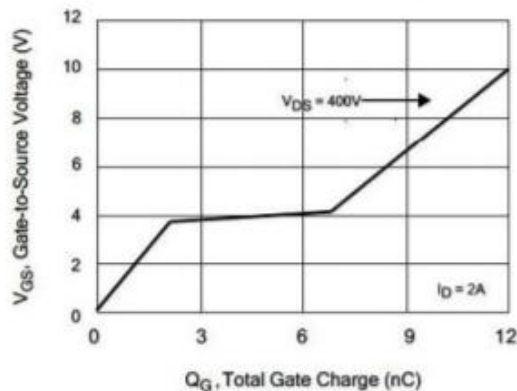


Figure 16. Typical Body Diode Transfer Characteristics

