



FQP20N60/FQPF20N60

600V,20A N-Channel MOSFET

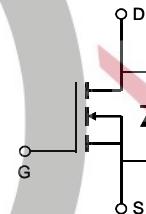
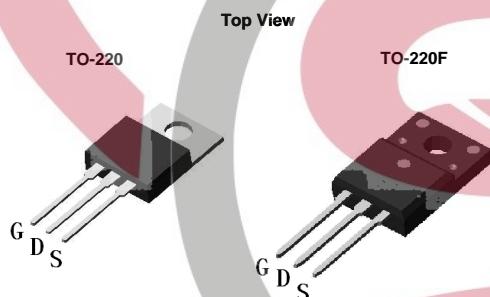
General Description

The FQP20N60 & FQPF20N60 have been fabricated using an advanced high voltage MOSFET process that is designed to deliver high levels of performance and robustness in popular AC-DC applications. By providing low $R_{DS(on)}$, C_{iss} and C_{rss} along with guaranteed avalanche capability these parts can be adopted quickly into new and existing offline power supply designs.

Product Summary

V_{DS}	700V@150°C
I_D (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	20A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	< 0.37Ω

100% UIS Tested
100% R_g Tested



Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted

Parameter	Symbol	FQP20N60	FQPF20N60	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	600		V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}		± 30	V
Continuous Drain Current	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	I_D	20	A
Pulsed Drain Current ^c		I_{DM}	12	
Avalanche Current ^c	I_{AR}	80		A
Repetitive avalanche energy ^c	E_{AR}	630		mJ
Single pulsed avalanche energy ^G	E_{AS}	1260		mJ
Peak diode recovery dv/dt	dv/dt	5		V/ns
Power Dissipation ^B	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	417	W
Junction and Storage Temperature Range			50	
Maximum lead temperature for soldering purpose, 1/8" from case for 5 seconds	T_L	-55 to 150		°C
Thermal Characteristics				
Parameter	Symbol	FQP20N60	FQPF20N60	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,D}	$R_{\theta JA}$	65	65	°C/W
Maximum Case-to-sink ^A	$R_{\theta CS}$	0.5	--	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.3	2.5	°C/W

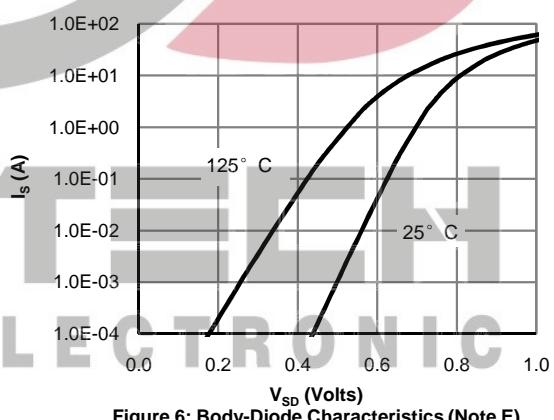
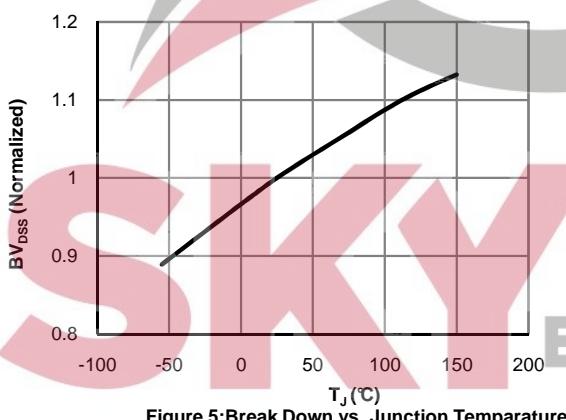
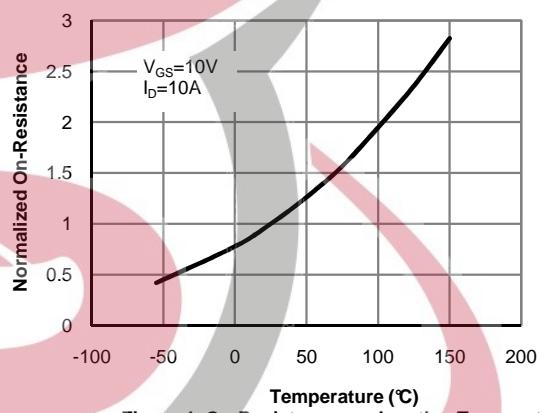
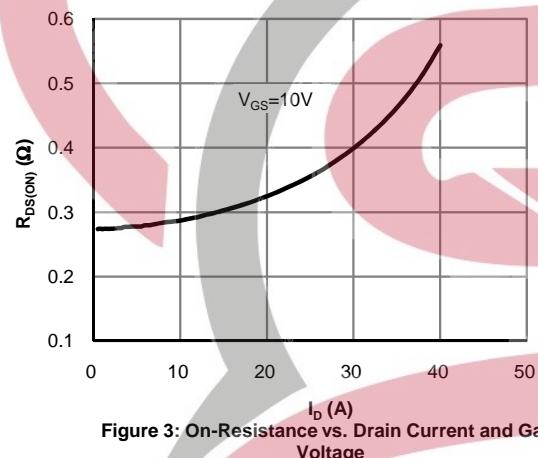
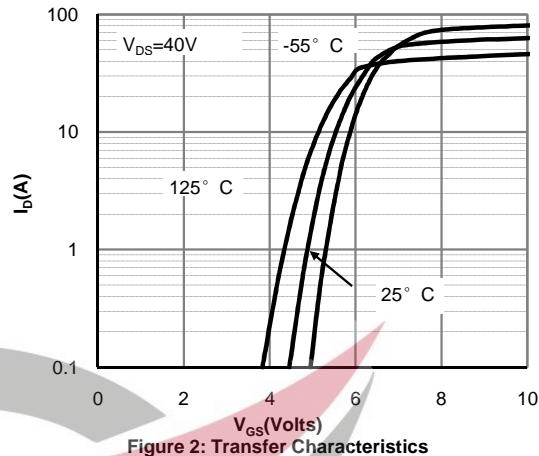
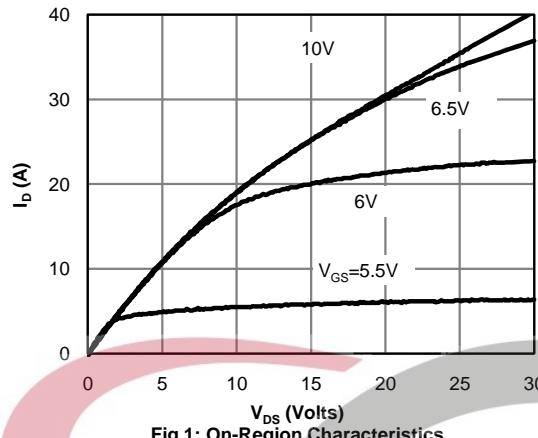
* Drain current limited by maximum junction temperature.

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
STATIC PARAMETERS						
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	600			V
		$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}, T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$		700		
$BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.8		$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=600\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$			1	μA
		$V_{DS}=480\text{V}, T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$			10	
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 30\text{V}$			± 100	nA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	3.2	3.8	4.5	V
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=10\text{A}$		0.29	0.37	Ω
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=40\text{V}, I_D=10\text{A}$		25		S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.69	1	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				20	A
I_{SM}	Maximum Body-Diode Pulsed Current				80	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=25\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	2448	3061	3680	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		190	273	360	pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		13	22.8	35	pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	0.7	1.4	2.1	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=480\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$	48	61	74	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge		14	18	22	nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge		12	24	36	nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=300\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}, R_G=25\Omega$		57		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			125		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			128		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			88		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_{DS}=100\text{V}$	384	480	580	ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_{DS}=100\text{V}$	8	10.5	13	μC

A. The value of R_{QJA} is measured with the device in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$.B. The power dissipation P_D is based on $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$, using junction-to-case thermal resistance, and is more useful in setting the upper dissipation limit for cases where additional heatsinking is used.C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$.D. The R_{QJA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R_{WC} and case to ambient.E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using $<300\ \mu\text{s}$ pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.G. L=60mH, $I_{AS}=6.5\text{A}$, $V_{DD}=150\text{V}$, $R_G=25\Omega$, Starting $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

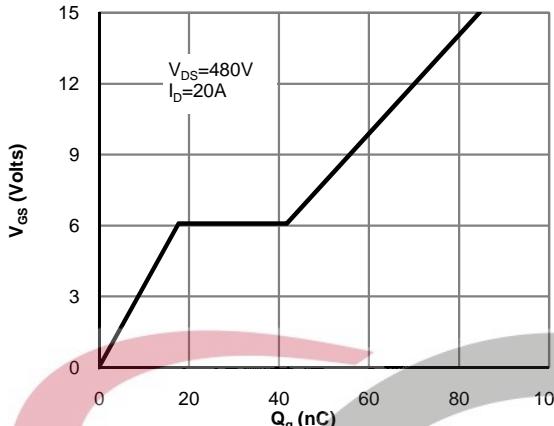


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

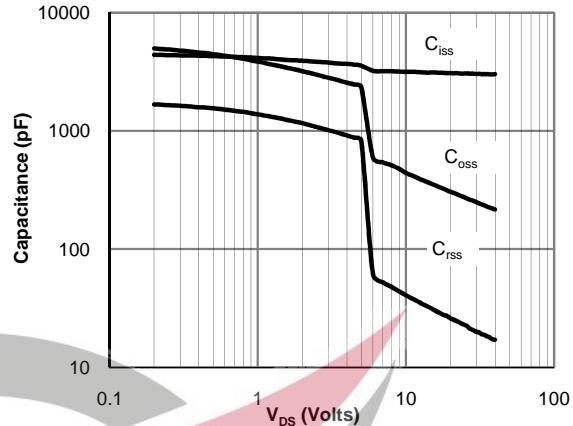


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

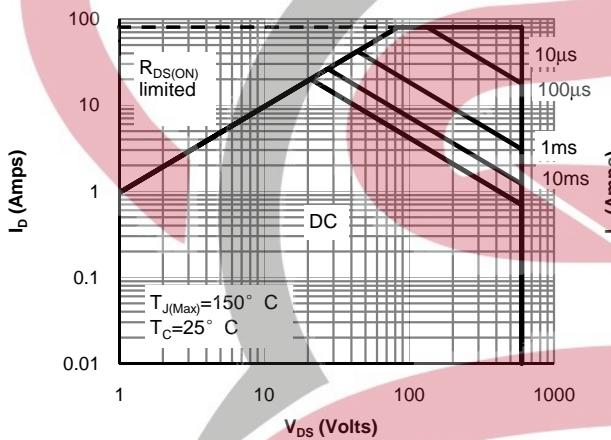


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area for AOT20N60 (Note F)

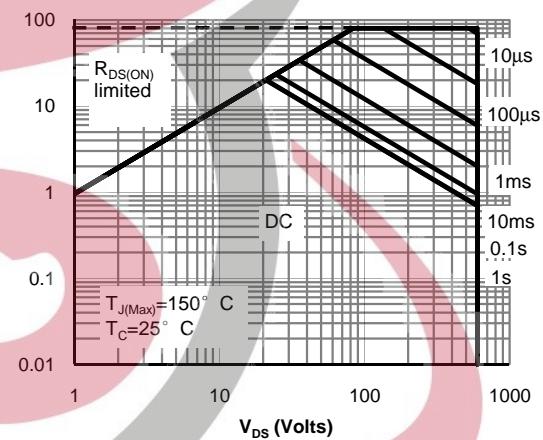


Figure 10: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area for AOTF20N60 (Note F)

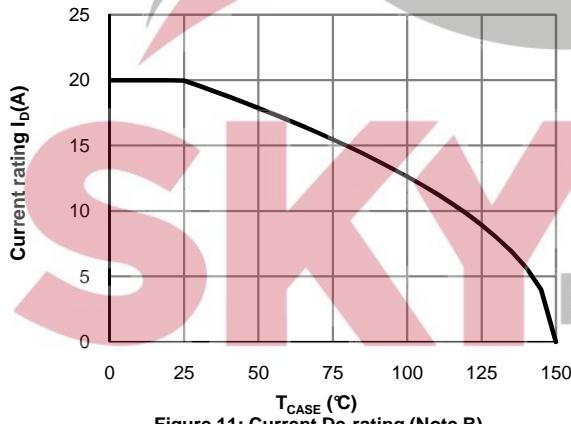


Figure 11: Current De-rating (Note B)

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

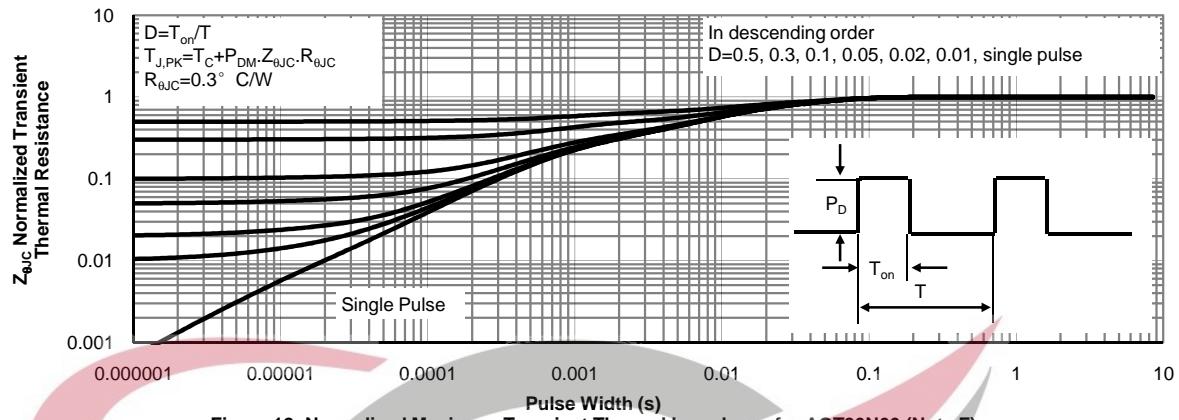


Figure 12: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for AOT20N60 (Note F)

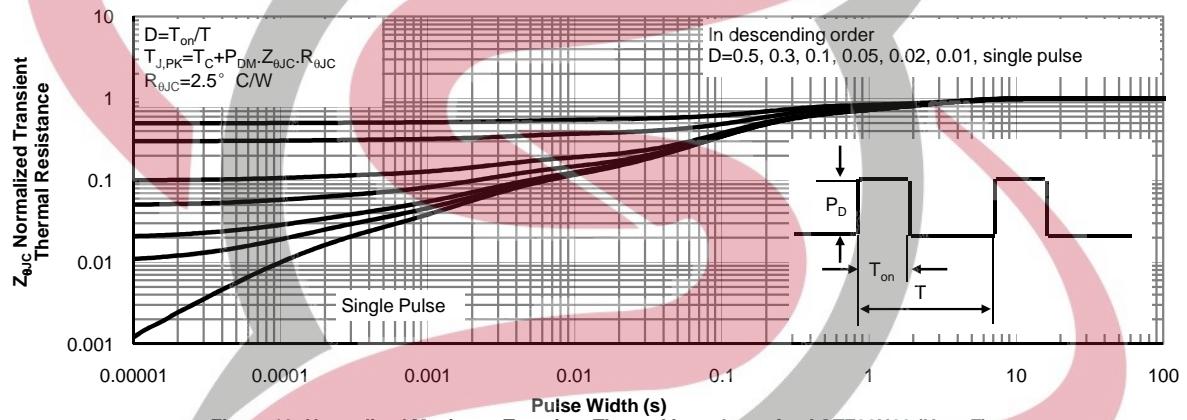
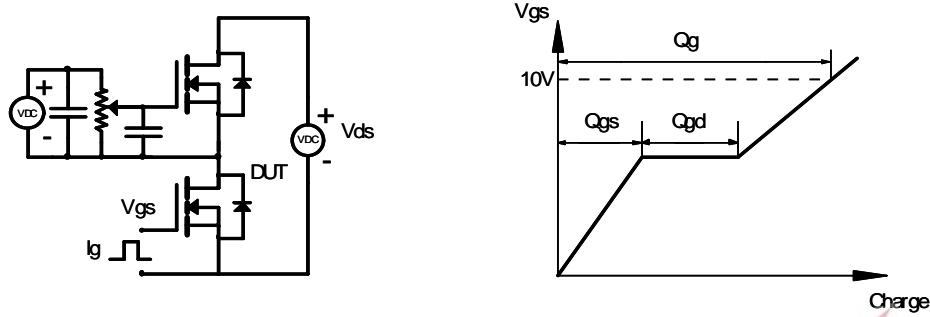


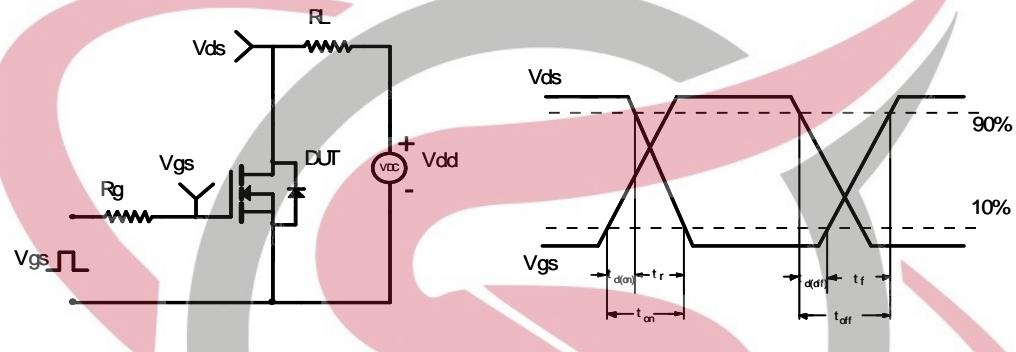
Figure 13: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for AOTF20N60 (Note F)

SKYTECH
ELECTRONIC

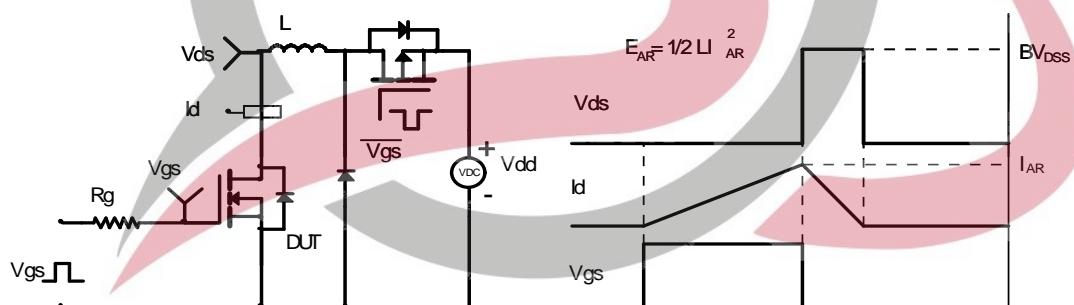
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

