



30N10

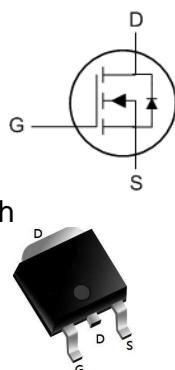
N-Ch 100V Fast Switching MOSFETs

Description

The 30N10 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 30N10 meet the RoHS and Green Product requirement, 100% EAS guaranteed with full function reliability approved.

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

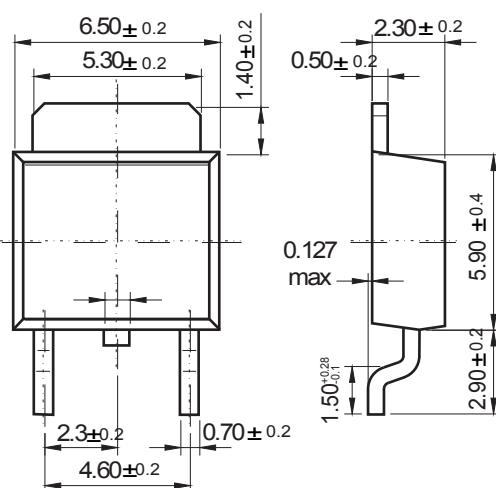


Product Summary

BVDSS	RDS(on)	ID
100V	37mΩ	27 A

TO-252

Unit: mm



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter		Max.	Units
V_{DSS}	Drain-Source Voltage		100	V
V_{GSS}	Gate-Source Voltage		± 20	V
I_D	Continuous Drain Current	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	27	A
		$T_c = 100^\circ\text{C}$	13	A
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ^{note1}		80	A
EAS	Single Pulsed Avalanche Energy ^{note2}		30	mJ
P_D	Power Dissipation	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	42	W
$R_{θJC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case		3.6	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
T_J, T_{STG}	Operating and Storage Temperature Range		-55 to +175	$^\circ\text{C}$

30N10

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

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Off Characteristics						
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	100	-	-	V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=100\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$,	-	-	1.0	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate to Body Leakage Current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$	-	-	± 100	nA
On Characteristics						
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$, $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.0	1.5	2.2	V
$R_{DS(\text{on})}$	Static Drain-Source on-Resistance note3	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $I_D=10\text{A}$	-	37	48	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$, $I_D=6\text{A}$	-	39	55	$\text{m}\Omega$
Dynamic Characteristics						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS}=25\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $f=1.0\text{MHz}$	-	1964	-	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		-	90	-	pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		-	74	-	pF
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	$V_{DS}=80\text{V}$, $I_D=20\text{A}$, $V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$	-	20	-	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate-Source Charge		-	3.1	-	nC
Q_{gd}	Gate-Drain("Miller") Charge		-	14	-	nC
Switching Characteristics						
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on Delay Time	$V_{DS}=80\text{V}$, $I_D=20\text{A}$, $R_G=3.1\Omega$, $V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$	-	11	-	ns
t_r	Turn-on Rise Time		-	91	-	ns
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off Delay Time		-	40	-	ns
t_f	Turn-off Fall Time		-	71	-	ns
Drain-Source Diode Characteristics and Maximum Ratings						
I_s	Maximum Continuous Drain to Source Diode Forward Current	-	-	27	A	
I_{SM}	Maximum Pulsed Drain to Source Diode Forward Current	-	-	80	A	
V_{SD}	Drain to Source Diode Forward Voltage	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $I_s=20\text{A}$	-	-	1.2	V
trr	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}$, $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	64	-	ns
Qrr	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge		-	152	-	nC

Notes:1. Repetitive Rating: Pulse Width Limited by Maximum Junction Temperature

2. EAS condition : $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD}=50\text{V}$, $V_G=10\text{V}$, $L=0.5\text{mH}$, $R_g=25\Omega$, $I_{AS}= 11\text{A}$

3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 0.5\%$

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (30N10)

Figure 1: Output Characteristics

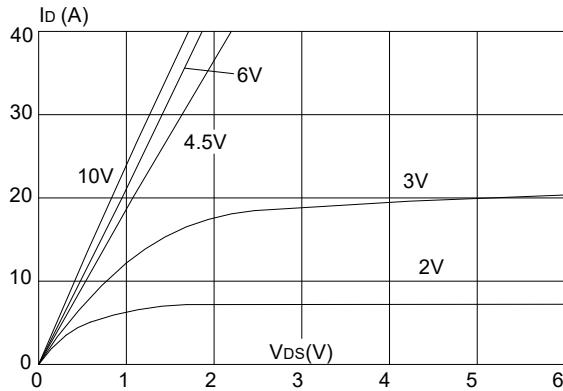


Figure 2: Typical Transfer Characteristics

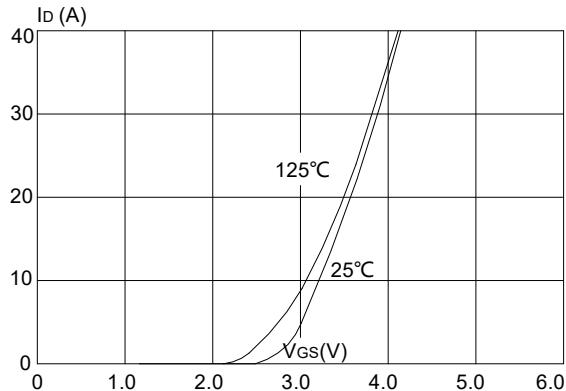


Figure 3: On-resistance vs. Drain Current

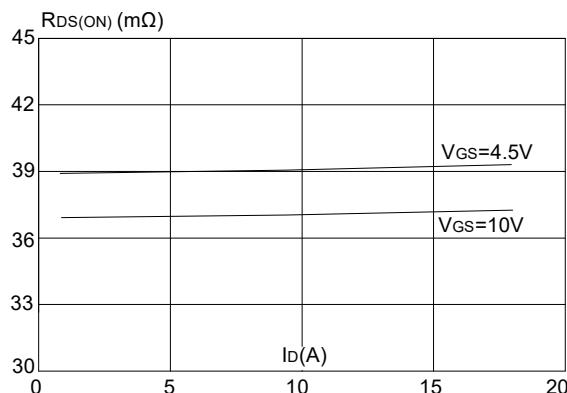


Figure 4: Body Diode Characteristics

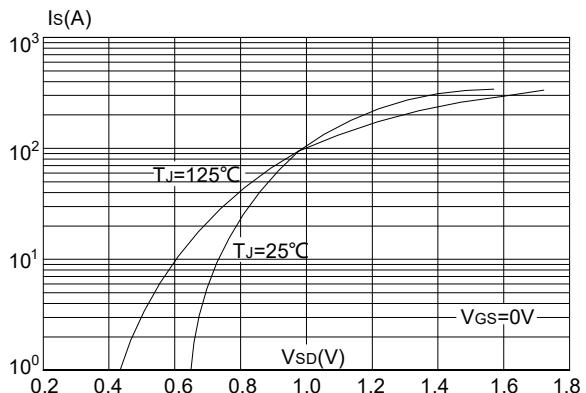


Figure 5: Gate Charge Characteristics

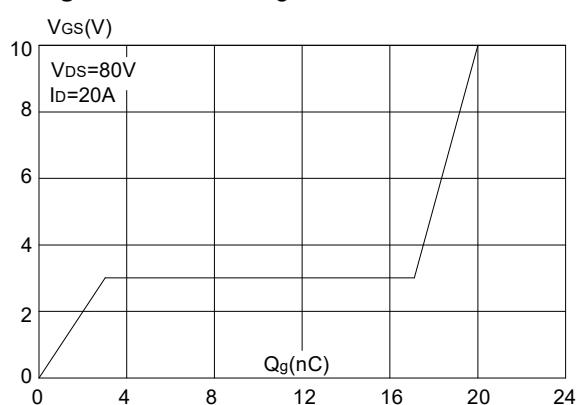
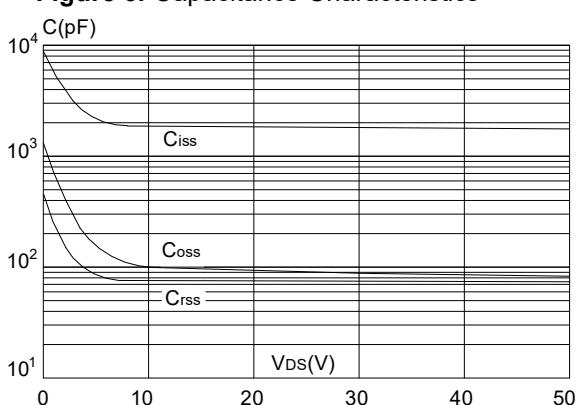


Figure 6: Capacitance Characteristics



RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (30N10)

Figure 7: Normalized Breakdown Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

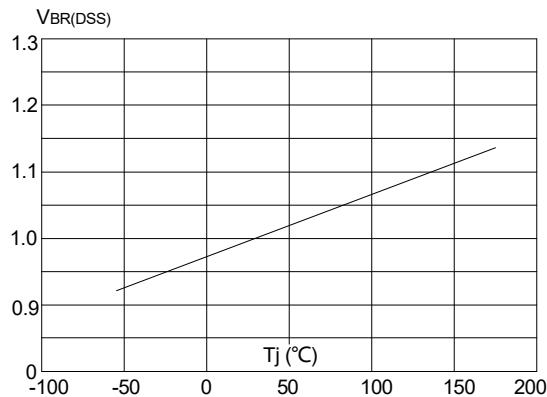


Figure 8: Normalized on Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

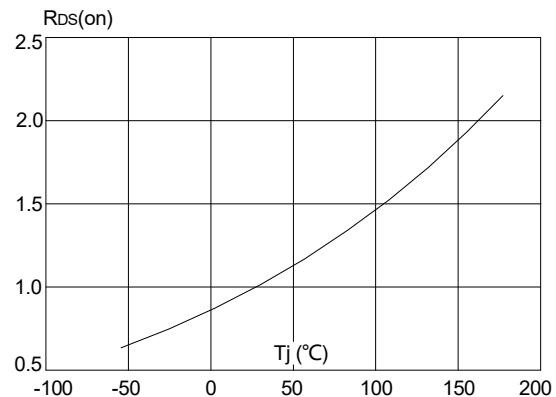


Figure 9: Maximum Safe Operating Area

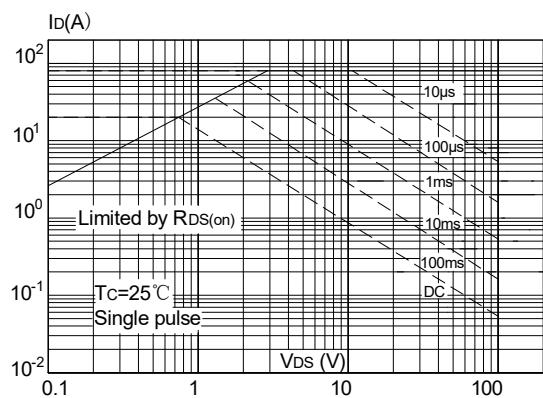


Figure 10: Maximum Continuous Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

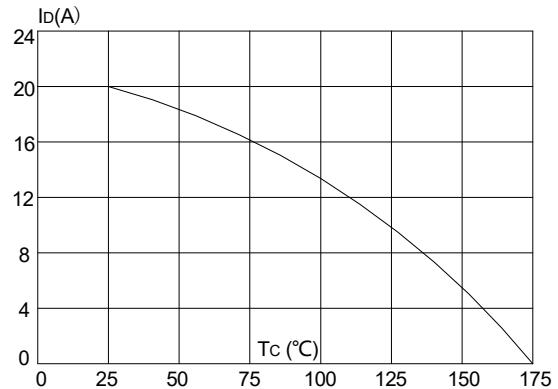


Figure 11: Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

