



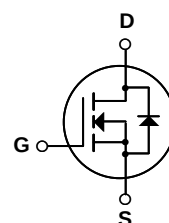
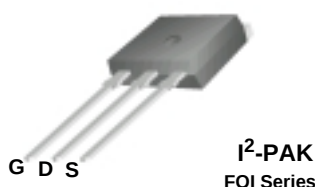
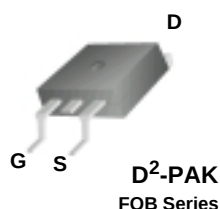
FQB7N60

General Description

These N-Channel enhancement mode power field effect transistors are produced using Fairchild's proprietary, planar stripe, DMOS technology. This advanced technology has been especially tailored to minimize on-state resistance, provide superior switching performance, and withstand high energy pulse in the avalanche and commutation mode. These devices are well suited for high efficiency switch mode power supply.

Features

- 7.4A, 600V, $R_{DS(on)} = 1.0\Omega$ @ $V_{GS} = 10V$
- Low gate charge (typical 29 nC)
- Low C_{rss} (typical 16 pF)
- Fast switching
- 100% avalanche tested
- Improved dv/dt capability



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

Symbol	Parameter	FQB7N60 / FQI7N60	Units
V_{DSS}	Drain-Source Voltage	600	V
I_D	Drain Current - Continuous ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$)	7.4	A
	- Continuous ($T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$)	4.7	A
I_{DM}	Drain Current - Pulsed (Note 1)	29.6	A
V_{GSS}	Gate-Source Voltage	± 30	V
E_{AS}	Single Pulsed Avalanche Energy (Note 2)	580	mJ
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current (Note 1)	7.4	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy (Note 1)	14.2	mJ
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt (Note 3)	4.5	V/ns
P_D	Power Dissipation ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$) *	3.13	W
	Power Dissipation ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$)	142	W
	- Derate above 25°C	1.14	W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
T_J, T_{STG}	Operating and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_L	Maximum lead temperature for soldering purposes, 1/8" from case for 5 seconds	300	$^\circ\text{C}$

Thermal Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Typ	Max	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case	--	0.88	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient *	--	40	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient	--	62.5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

* When mounted on the minimum pad size recommended (PCB Mount)

Electrical Characteristics

$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
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Off Characteristics

BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, I_D = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	600	--	--	V
$\Delta BV_{DSS} / \Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$I_D = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, Referenced to 25°C	--	0.67	--	$V/^\circ\text{C}$
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 600\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$	--	--	10	μA
		$V_{DS} = 480\text{ V}, T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	--	--	100	μA
I_{GSSF}	Gate-Body Leakage Current, Forward	$V_{GS} = 30\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$	--	--	100	nA
I_{GSSR}	Gate-Body Leakage Current, Reverse	$V_{GS} = -30\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$	--	--	-100	nA

On Characteristics

$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	3.0	--	5.0	V
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, I_D = 3.7\text{ A}$	--	0.8	1.0	Ω
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS} = 50\text{ V}, I_D = 3.7\text{ A}$ (Note 4)	--	6.4	--	S

Dynamic Characteristics

C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 25\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V},$ $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$	--	1100	1430	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		--	135	175	pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		--	16	21	pF

Switching Characteristics

$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD} = 300\text{ V}, I_D = 7.4\text{ A},$ $R_G = 25\text{ }\Omega$ (Note 4, 5)	--	30	70	ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time		--	80	170	ns
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		--	65	140	ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time		--	60	130	ns
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	$V_{DS} = 480\text{ V}, I_D = 7.4\text{ A},$ $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$ (Note 4, 5)	--	29	38	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate-Source Charge		--	7	--	nC
Q_{gd}	Gate-Drain Charge		--	14.5	--	nC

Drain-Source Diode Characteristics and Maximum Ratings

I _S	Maximum Continuous Drain-Source Diode Forward Current		--	--	7.4	A
I _{SM}	Maximum Pulsed Drain-Source Diode Forward Current		--	--	29.6	A
V _{SD}	Drain-Source Diode Forward Voltage	V _{GS} = 0 V, I _S = 7.4 A	--	--	1.4	V
t _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	V _{GS} = 0 V, I _S = 7.4 A, dI _F / dt = 100 A/μs (Note 4)	--	320	--	ns
Q _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge		--	2.4	--	μC

Notes:

1. Repetitive Rating : Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature
2. $L = 19.5\text{ mH}, I_{AS} = 7.4\text{ A}, V_{DD} = 50\text{ V}, R_G = 25\text{ }\Omega$, Starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
3. $I_{SD} \leq 7.4\text{ A}, dI/dt \leq 200\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}, V_{DD} \leq BV_{DSS}$, Starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
4. Pulse Test : Pulse width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty cycle $\leq 2\%$
5. Essentially independent of operating temperature

Typical Characteristics

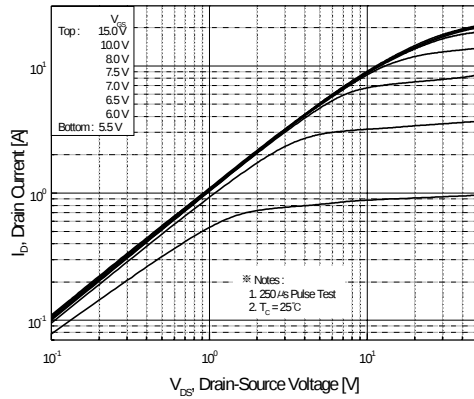


Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics

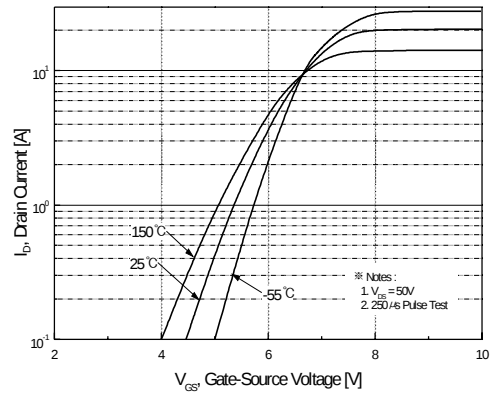


Figure 2. Transfer Characteristics

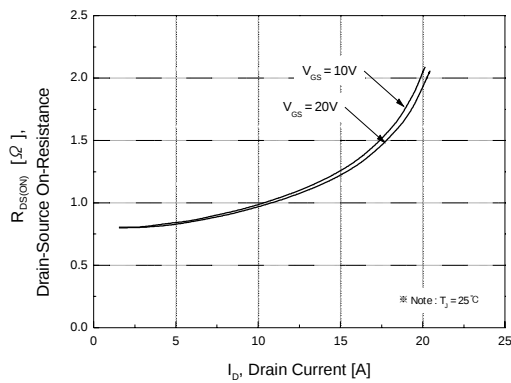


Figure 3. On-Resistance Variation vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

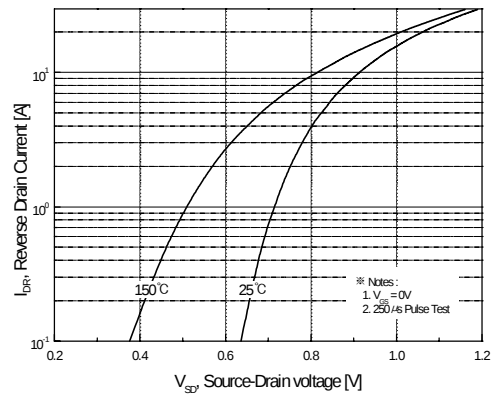


Figure 4. Body Diode Forward Voltage Variation vs. Source Current and Temperature

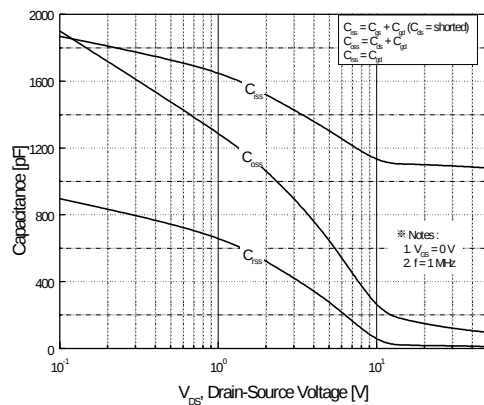


Figure 5. Capacitance Characteristics

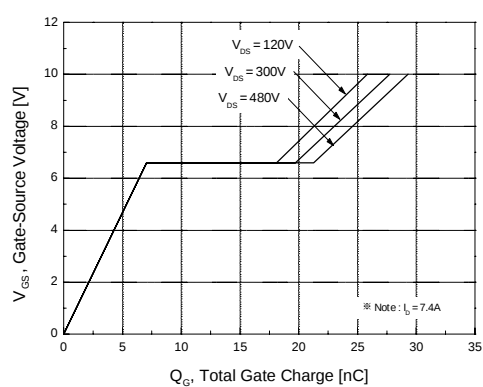


Figure 6. Gate Charge Characteristics

Typical Characteristics (Continued)

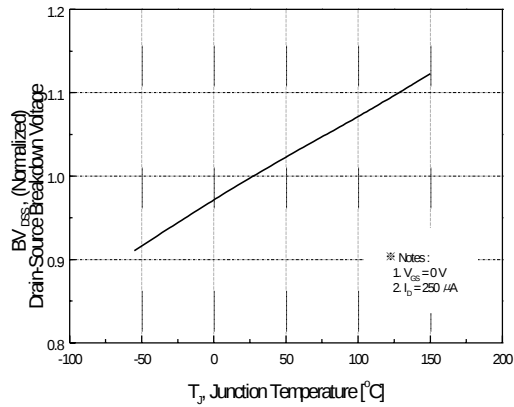


Figure 7. Breakdown Voltage Variation vs. Temperature

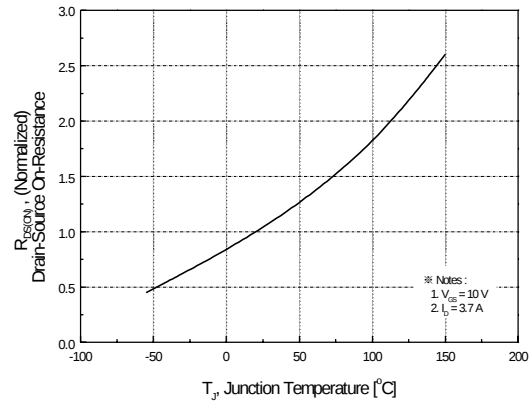


Figure 8. On-Resistance Variation vs. Temperature

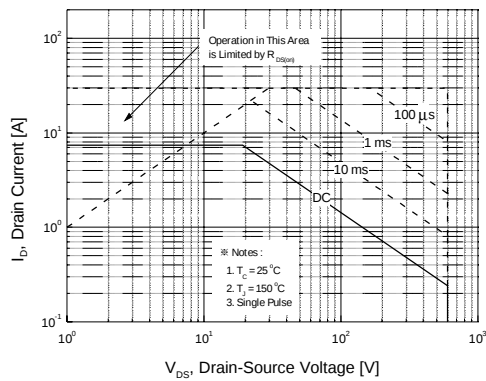


Figure 9. Maximum Safe Operating Area

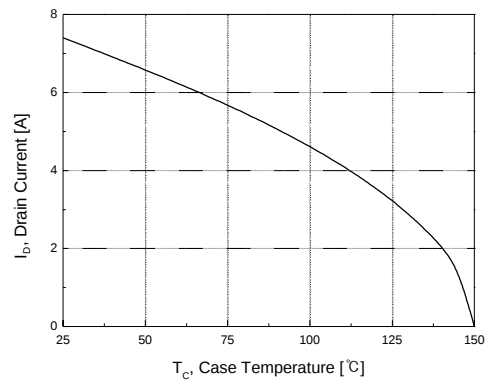


Figure 10. Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

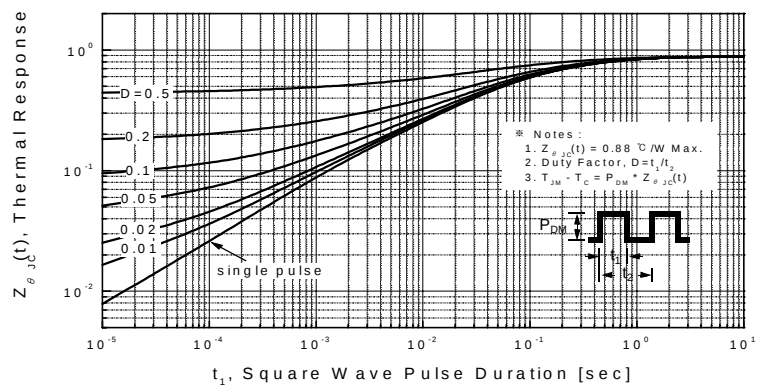
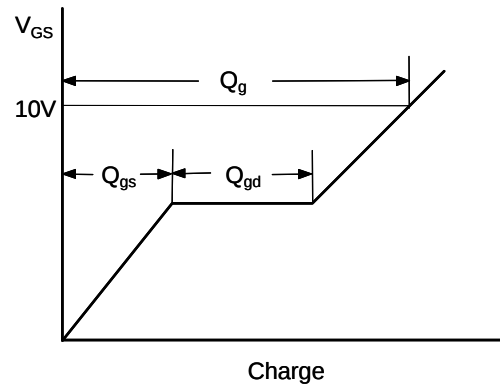
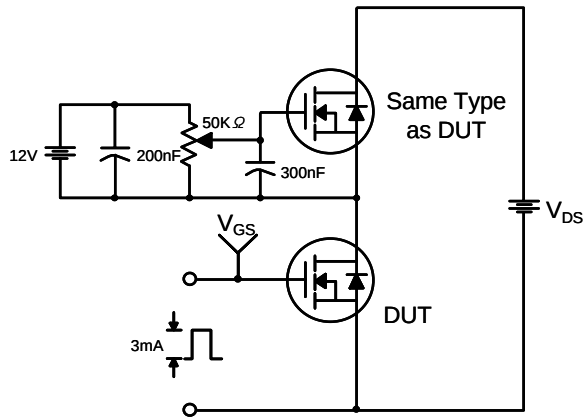
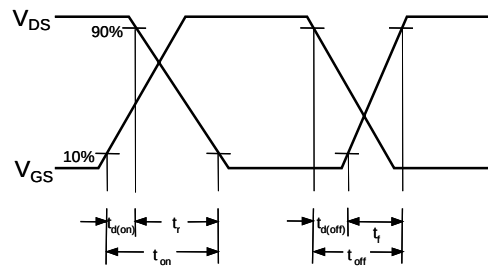
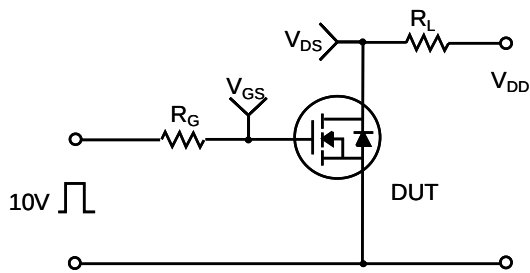


Figure 11. Transient Thermal Response Curve

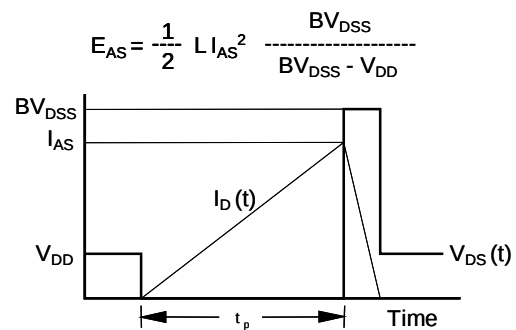
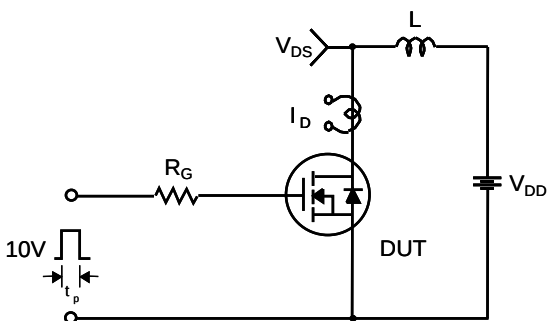
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



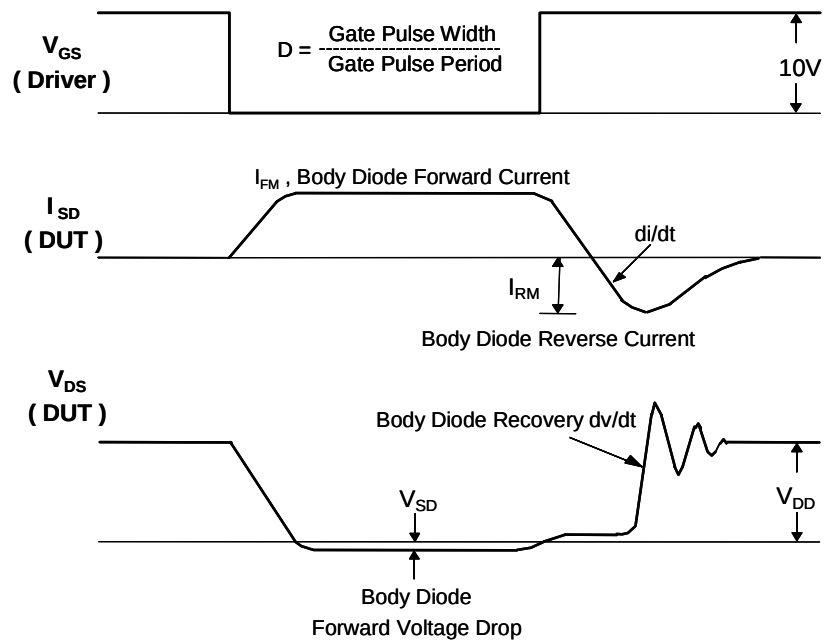
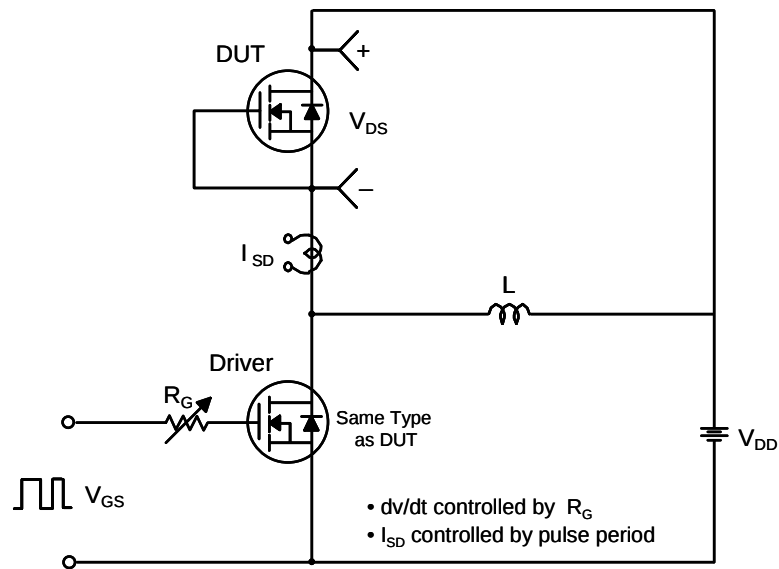
Unclamped Inductive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit & Waveforms

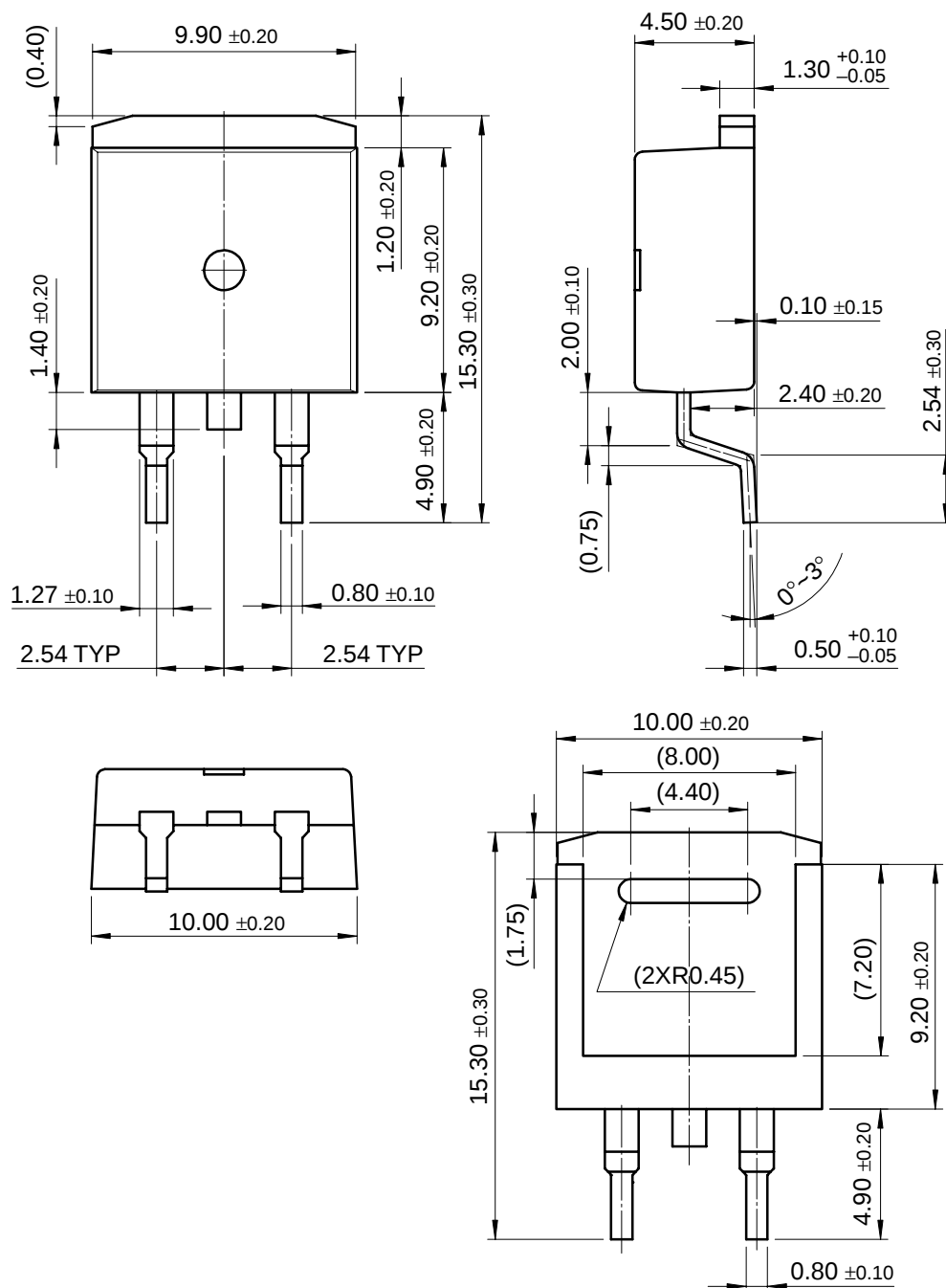
The circuit diagram shows a MOSFET driver (Driver) and a MOSFET under test (DUT) connected in series. The driver's gate is driven by a square wave V_{GS} through a gate resistor R_G . The driver's drain is connected to the DUT's gate. The DUT's drain is connected to a load inductor L and a supply voltage V_{DD} . The DUT's source is connected to the driver's source. The DUT's drain-source voltage is V_{DS} and its drain-source current is I_{SD} . The driver is of the same type as the DUT. The gate pulse width is $D = \frac{\text{Gate Pulse Width}}{\text{Gate Pulse Period}}$. The peak diode recovery dv/dt is controlled by R_G , and the drain-source current I_{SD} is controlled by the pulse period.

The waveforms show the gate voltage V_{GS} (Driver) as a square wave with pulse width D and amplitude 10V. The drain-source current I_{SD} (DUT) shows the body diode forward current I_{FM} during the pulse, followed by a reverse current I_{RM} during the recovery. The drain-source voltage V_{DS} (DUT) shows the body diode forward voltage drop V_{SD} during the pulse, followed by a recovery dv/dt during the reverse current. The peak diode recovery dv/dt is indicated by the peak of the recovery waveform.



Package Dimensions

D²PAK



Package Dimensions (Continued)

I²PAK