

Description

The 50N03 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent $R_{DS(ON)}$, low gate charge and operation with gate voltages as low as 4.5V. This device is suitable for use as a Battery protection or in other Switching application.

General Features

$V_{DS}=30V$ $I_D=50A$

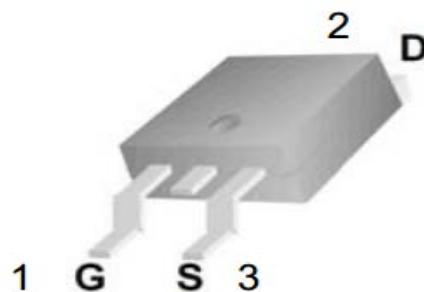
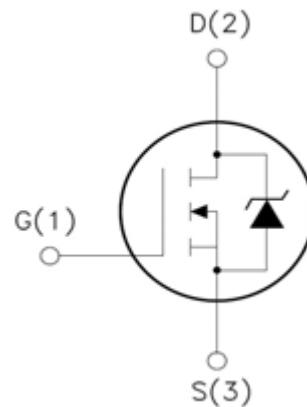
$R_{DS(ON)} < 13m\Omega$ @ $V_{GS}=10V$ (Type: 9.5m Ω)

Application

Battery protection

Load switch

Uninterruptible power supply



Package Marking and Ordering Information

Product ID	Pack	Marking	Qty(PCS)
50N03	TO-263	50N03	800

Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_c=25^\circ C$ unless otherwise noted)

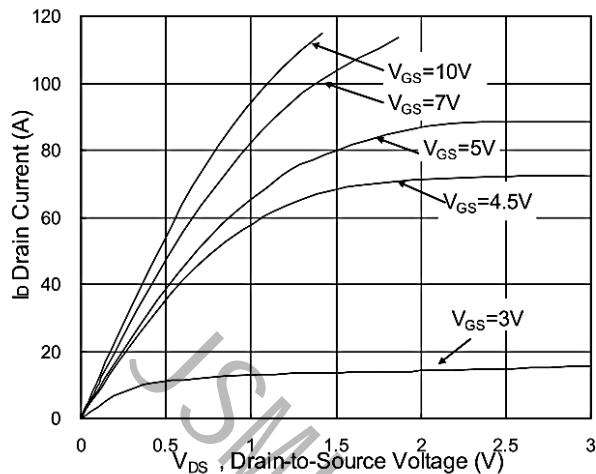
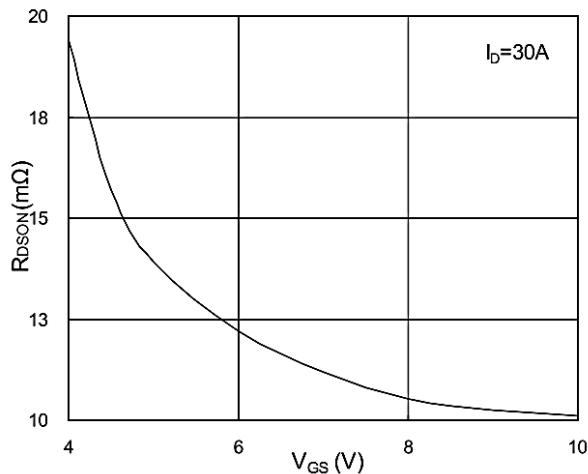
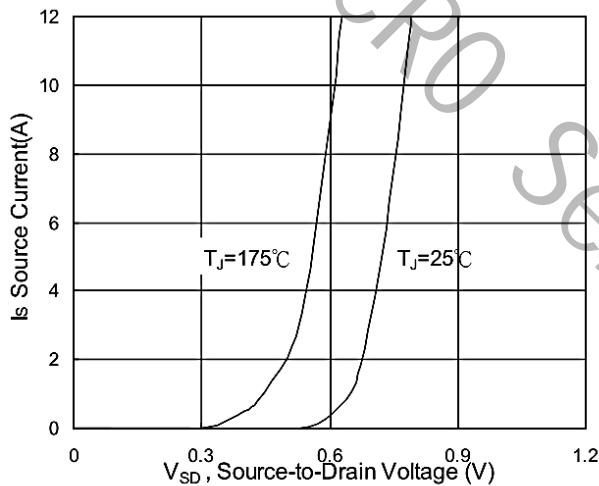
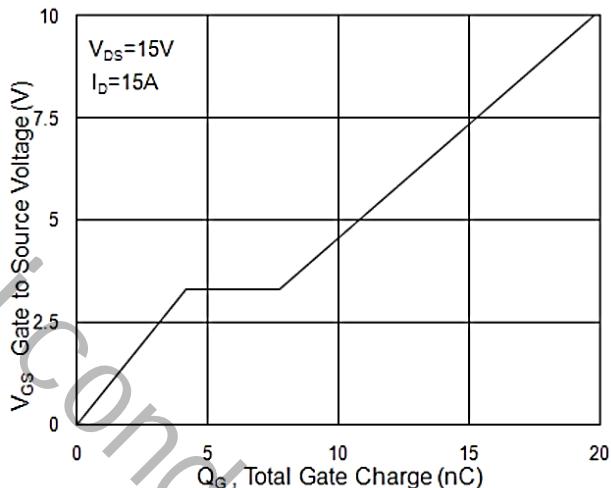
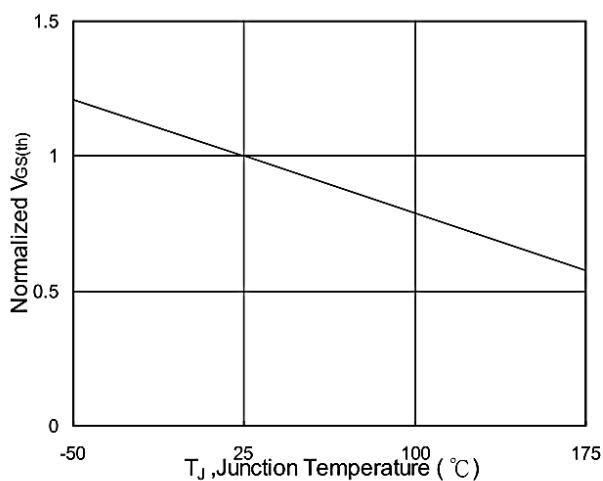
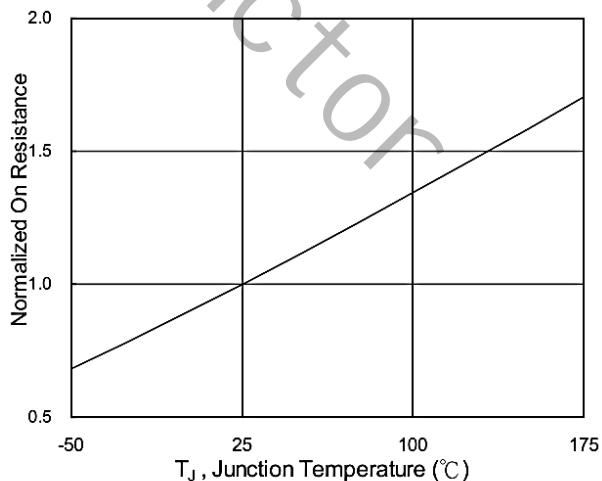
Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Units
V_{DS}	Drain-Source Voltage	30	V
V_{GS}	Gate-Source Voltage	± 20	V
$I_D@T_c=25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	50	A
$I_D@T_c=100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	30	A
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ²	112	A
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ³	24.2	mJ
I_{AS}	Avalanche Current	22	A
$P_D@T_c=25^\circ C$	Total Power Dissipation ⁴	37.5	W
$P_D@T_A=25^\circ C$	Total Power Dissipation ⁴	2.42	W
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 175	°C
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 175	°C
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient ¹	62	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Case ¹	4	°C/W

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
BVDSS	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	30	32	---	V
$\Delta BVDSS/\Delta T_J$	BVDSS Temperature Coefficient	Reference to 25°C , $I_D=1\text{mA}$	---	0.0193	---	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
RDS(ON)	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ²	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $I_D=30\text{A}$	---	9.5	13	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$, $I_D=15\text{A}$	---	11	18	
VGS(th)	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS}=V_{DS}$, $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.2	1.6	2.5	V
$\Delta V_{GS(\text{th})}$	$V_{GS(\text{th})}$ Temperature Coefficient		---	-3.97	---	$\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$
IDSS	Drain-Source Leakage Current	$V_{DS}=24\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	1	uA
		$V_{DS}=24\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	5	
IGSS	Gate-Source Leakage Current	$V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$	---	---	± 100	nA
gfs	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}$, $I_D=30\text{A}$	---	34	---	S
R _g	Gate Resistance	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$	---	1.8	---	Ω
Q _g	Total Gate Charge (4.5V)	$V_{DS}=15\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$, $I_D=15\text{A}$	---	9.8	---	nC
Q _{gs}	Gate-Source Charge		---	4.2	---	
Q _{gd}	Gate-Drain Charge		---	3.6	---	
Td(on)	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD}=15\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ $R_G=3.3\Omega$ $I_D=15\text{A}$	---	4	---	ns
T _r	Rise Time		---	8	---	
Td(off)	Turn-Off Delay Time		---	31	---	
T _f	Fall Time		---	4	---	
C _{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS}=15\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$	---	940	---	pF
C _{oss}	Output Capacitance		---	131	---	
C _{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		---	109	---	
I _s	Continuous Source Current ^{1,5}	$V_G=V_D=0\text{V}$, Force Current	---	---	43	A
ISM	Pulsed Source Current ^{2,5}		---	---	112	A
V _{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage ²	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $I_S=1\text{A}$, $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	1	V
t _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	IF=30A, $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$, $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	8.5	---	nS
Q _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge		---	2.2	---	nC

Note :

- 1、The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch² FR-4 board with 2OZ copper.
- 2、The data tested by pulsed , pulse width $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$
- 3、The EAS data shows Max. rating . The test condition is $VDD=25\text{V}, VGS=10\text{V}, L=0.1\text{Mh}, IAS=22\text{A}$
- 4、The power dissipation is limited by 175°C junction temperature
- 5、The data is theoretically the same as ID and IDM , in real applications , should be limited by total power dissipation.

Typical Characteristics

Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics

Fig.2 On-Resistance vs. G-S Voltage

Fig.3 Forward Characteristics of Reverse

Fig.4 Gate-Charge Characteristics

Fig.5 Normalized $V_{GS(th)}$ vs. T_J

Fig.6 Normalized $R_{DS(on)}$ vs. T_J

