

# FS22SM-9-VB Datasheet

# N-Channel 600 V (D-S) Super Junction MOSFET

PRODUCT SUMMARY					
V <sub>DS</sub> (V) at T <sub>J</sub> max.	600				
R <sub>DS(on)</sub> (Ω) at 25 °C	$V_{GS} = 10 V$	0.19			
Q <sub>g</sub> max. (nC)	106				
Q <sub>gs</sub> (nC)	14				
Q <sub>gd</sub> (nC)	33				
Configuration	Single				

## **FEATURES**

- Reduced t<sub>rr</sub>, Q<sub>rr</sub>, and I<sub>RRM</sub>
- Low figure-of-merit (FOM)  $R_{on} \times Q_g$
- Low input capacitance (C<sub>iss</sub>)
- Low switching losses due to reduced Q<sub>rr</sub>
- Ultra low gate charge (Q<sub>q</sub>)
- Avalanche energy rated (UIS)

## **APPLICATIONS**

- Telecommunications
  - Server and telecom power supplies
- Lighting
  - High-intensity discharge (HID)
  - Fluorescent ballast lighting
- Consumer and computing
  - ATX power supplies
- Industrial
  - Welding
  - Battery chargers
- Renewable energy
- Solar (PV inverters)
- Switch mode power supplies (SMPS)

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G D S	D (TAB)
	S N-Channel MOSFET

= 25 °C, unless otherwis	se noted)			
PARAMETER			UNIT	
Drain-Source Voltage			v	
Gate-Source Voltage				
$T_{\rm C} = 25 ^{\circ}{\rm C}$	- I <sub>D</sub> -	20		
$T_{\rm C} = 100 ^{\circ}{\rm C}$		13	А	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>a</sup>				
Linear Derating Factor			W/°C	
Single Pulse Avalanche Energy <sup>b</sup>			mJ	
Maximum Power Dissipation			W	
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range			°C	
T <sub>J</sub> = 125 °C	d\//dt	37	V/ns	
Reverse Diode dV/dt <sup>d</sup>			v/ns	
for 10 s		300	°C	
	$V_{GS}$ at 10 V $T_{C} = 25 °C$ $T_{C} = 100 °C$ $T_{J} = 125 °C$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } & SYMBOL & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	

#### Notes

a. Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature. b.  $V_{DD} = 50$  V, starting T<sub>J</sub> = 25 °C, L = 28.2 mH, R<sub>g</sub> = 25  $\Omega$ , I<sub>AS</sub> = 5.1 A.

c. 1.6 mm from case.

d.  $I_{SD} \leq I_D$ , dl/dt = 100 A/µs, starting  $T_J$  = 25 °C.





THERMAL RESISTANCE RATI	NGS							
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TYP.		MAX.		UNIT		
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient	R <sub>thJA</sub>	- 62				00.00		
Maximum Junction-to-Case (Drain)	R <sub>thJC</sub>	- 0.5				°C/W		
<b>SPECIFICATIONS</b> ( $T_J = 25 \text{ °C}$ , u	Inless otherw	ise noted)						
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TES	T CONDIT	IONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Static	1				1	1	<u> </u>	1
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> :	= 0 V, I <sub>D</sub> =	250 µA	600	-	-	V
V <sub>DS</sub> Temperature Coefficient	$\Delta V_{DS}/T_{J}$	Referenc	e to 25 °C,	$I_D = 1 \text{ mA}$	-	0.67	-	V/°C
Gate-Source Threshold Voltage (N)	V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> =	= V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> =	250 µA	2	-	4	V
		$V_{GS} = \pm 20 \text{ V}$		-	-	± 100	nA	
Gate-Source Leakage	I <sub>GSS</sub>		V <sub>GS</sub> = ± 30 V		-	-	± 1	μA
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	l=	V <sub>DS</sub> =	= 520 V, V <sub>G</sub>	$a_{\rm S} = 0  \rm V$	-	-	1	μA
Zero Gate voltage Drain Current	IDSS	V <sub>DS</sub> = 520 \	/, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 \	√, T <sub>J</sub> = 125 °C	-	-	500	μΑ
Drain-Source On-State Resistance	R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V	I	<sub>D</sub> = 11 A	-	0.19	-	Ω
Forward Transconductance	9 <sub>fs</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub>	= 30 V, I <sub>D</sub>	= 11 A	-	7.0	-	S
Dynamic								
Input Capacitance	C <sub>iss</sub>		$V_{GS} = 0 V$	<i>'</i> .	-	2322	-	
Output Capacitance	C <sub>oss</sub>		$V_{DS} = 100 V,$ f = 1 MHz		-	105	-	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C <sub>rss</sub>				-	4	-	
Effective Output Capacitance, Energy Related <sup>a</sup>	C <sub>o(er)</sub>	$V_{DS} = 0 V$ to 520 V, $V_{GS} = 0 V$		-	84	-	pF	
Effective Output Capacitance, Time Related <sup>b</sup>	C <sub>o(tr)</sub>			-	293	-		
Total Gate Charge	Qg				-	71	106	
Gate-Source Charge	Q <sub>gs</sub>	$V_{GS} = 10 V$	$V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$ $I_D = 11 \text{ A}, V_{DS} = 520 \text{ V}$		-	14	-	nC
Gate-Drain Charge	Q <sub>gd</sub>				-	33	-	
Turn-On Delay Time	t <sub>d(on)</sub>				-	22	44	
Rise Time	t <sub>r</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 520 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 11 A,		-	34	68	ns	
Turn-Off Delay Time	t <sub>d(off)</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> =	$V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, \text{ R}_{g} = 9.1 \Omega$		-	68	102	115
Fall Time	t <sub>f</sub>	]		-	42	84		
Gate Input Resistance	R <sub>g</sub>	f = 1 MHz, open drain		-	0.78	-	Ω	
Drain-Source Body Diode Characteristic	cs	-						
Continuous Source-Drain Diode Current	I <sub>S</sub>	MOSFET sym showing the	MOSFET symbol showing the		-	-	21	
Pulsed Diode Forward Current	I <sub>SM</sub>	integral reverse p - n junction diode		-	-	53	A	
Diode Forward Voltage	V <sub>SD</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> = 25 °C, I <sub>S</sub> = 11 A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V		-	0.9	1.2	V	
Reverse Recovery Time	t <sub>rr</sub>				-	160	-	ns
Reverse Recovery Charge	Q <sub>rr</sub>	$T_J = 25 \text{ °C}, I_F = I_S = 11 \text{ A},$ dl/dt = 100 A/µs, V <sub>R</sub> = 25 V		-	1.2	-	μC	
Reverse Recovery Current	I <sub>RRM</sub>			-	14	-	A	

#### Notes

a.  $C_{oss(er)}$  is a fixed capacitance that gives the same energy as  $C_{oss}$  while  $V_{DS}$  is rising from 0 % to 80 %  $V_{DSS}$ . b.  $C_{oss(tr)}$  is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as  $C_{oss}$  while  $V_{DS}$  is rising from 0 % to 80 %  $V_{DSS}$ .



## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25 °C, unless otherwise noted)

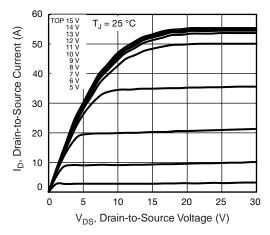


Fig. 1 - Typical Output Characteristics



Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics

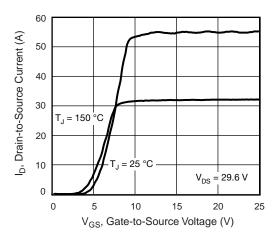


Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics

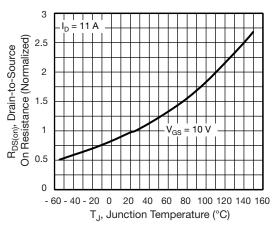


Fig. 4 - Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

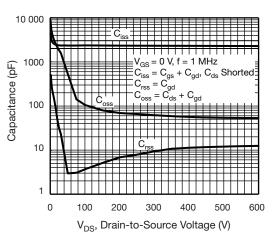


Fig. 5 - Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

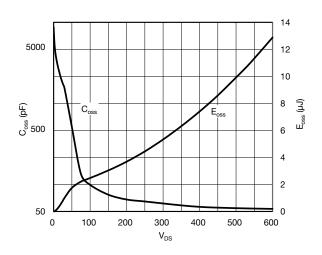


Fig. 6 -  $C_{oss}$  and  $E_{oss}$  vs.  $V_{DS}$ 



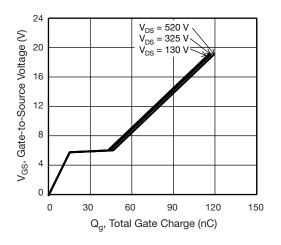


Fig. 7 - Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

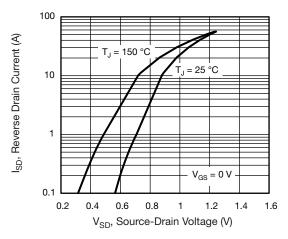


Fig. 8 - Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

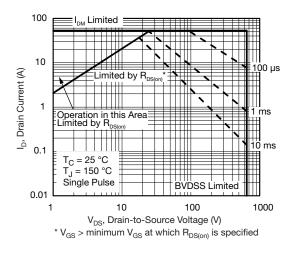


Fig. 9 - Maximum Safe Operating Area

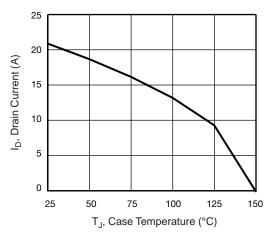


Fig. 10 - Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature



Fig. 11 - Temperature vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage





Fig. 12 - Normalized Thermal Transient Impedance, Junction-to-Case



Fig. 13 - Switching Time Test Circuit

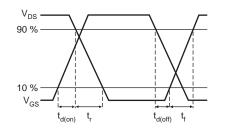


Fig. 14 - Switching Time Waveforms

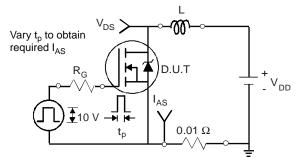


Fig. 15 - Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

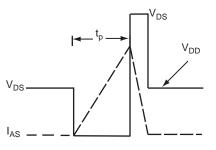


Fig. 16 - Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

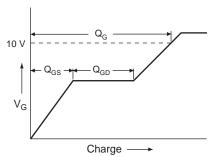
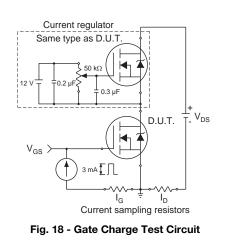
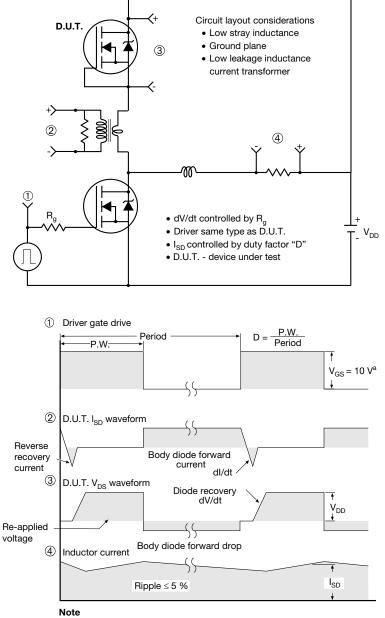


Fig. 17 - Basic Gate Charge Waveform





## Peak Diode Recovery dV/dt Test Circuit



a.  $V_{GS} = 5$  V for logic level devices

Fig. 19 - For N-Channel



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