

### Description

The HSP60N06 is the high cell density trenched N-ch MOSFETs, which provide excellent R<sub>DS(ON)</sub> and gate charge for most of the synchronous buck converter applications.

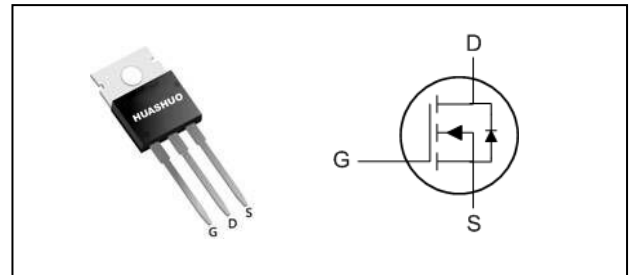
The HSP60N06 meet the RoHS and Green Product requirement, 100% EAS guaranteed with full function reliability approved.

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

### Product Summary

V <sub>DS</sub>	60	V
R <sub>DS(ON),typ</sub>	12	mΩ
I <sub>D</sub>	60	A

### TO-220 Pin Configuration



### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Units
V <sub>DS</sub>	Drain-Source Voltage	60	V
V <sub>GS</sub>	Gate-Source Voltage	±20	V
I <sub>D</sub> @T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V <sub>GS</sub> @ 10V <sup>1</sup>	60	A
I <sub>D</sub> @T <sub>C</sub> =70°C	Continuous Drain Current, V <sub>GS</sub> @ 10V <sup>1</sup>	41	A
I <sub>DM</sub>	Pulsed Drain Current <sup>2</sup>	110	A
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy <sup>3</sup>	70	mJ
I <sub>AS</sub>	Avalanche Current	38	A
P <sub>D</sub> @T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	Total Power Dissipation <sup>4</sup>	85	W
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	°C
T <sub>J</sub>	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150	°C

### Thermal Data

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Unit
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient <sup>1</sup>	---	62	°C/W
R <sub>θJC</sub>	Thermal Resistance Junction-Case <sup>1</sup>	---	1.4	°C/W



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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$BV_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS}=0V, I_D=250\mu A$	60	---	---	V
$\Delta BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	$BV_{DSS}$ Temperature Coefficient	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_D=1\text{mA}$	---	0.052	---	$V/^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance <sup>2</sup>	$V_{GS}=10V, I_D=30A$	---	12	16	m $\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5V, I_D=15A$	---	14	20	
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS}=V_{DS}, I_D=250\mu A$	1.2	1.7	2.5	V
$\Delta V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{GS(th)}$ Temperature Coefficient		---	-5.76	---	$\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Leakage Current	$V_{DS}=48V, V_{GS}=0V, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	1	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{DS}=48V, V_{GS}=0V, T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	5	
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Source Leakage Current	$V_{GS}=\pm 20V, V_{DS}=0V$	---	---	$\pm 100$	nA
$g_{fs}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5V, I_D=30A$	---	45	---	S
$R_g$	Gate Resistance	$V_{DS}=0V, V_{GS}=0V, f=1\text{MHz}$	---	1.7	---	$\Omega$
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge (4.5V)	$V_{DS}=48V, V_{GS}=4.5V, I_D=15A$	---	23	---	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate-Source Charge		---	7.5	---	
$Q_{gd}$	Gate-Drain Charge		---	7.9	---	
$T_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD}=30V, V_{GS}=10V, R_G=3.3\Omega, I_D=15A$	---	7.4	---	ns
$T_r$	Rise Time		---	50	---	
$T_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		---	36	---	
$T_f$	Fall Time		---	7.8	---	
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS}=15V, V_{GS}=0V, f=1\text{MHz}$	---	2840	---	pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance		---	150	---	
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		---	106	---	

**Diode Characteristics**

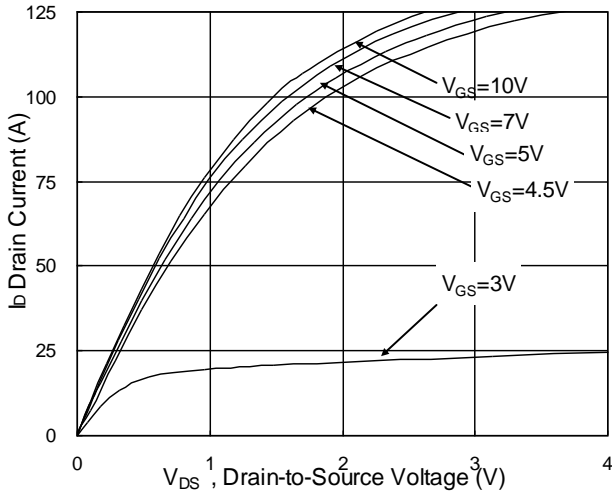
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$I_S$	Continuous Source Current <sup>1,5</sup>	$V_G=V_D=0V$ , Force Current	---	---	60	A
$I_{SM}$	Pulsed Source Current <sup>2,5</sup>		---	---	90	A
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage <sup>2</sup>	$V_{GS}=0V, I_S=A, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	1.2	V
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=15A, di/dt=100A/\mu s,$	---	16	---	nS
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	$T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	11	---	nC

Note :

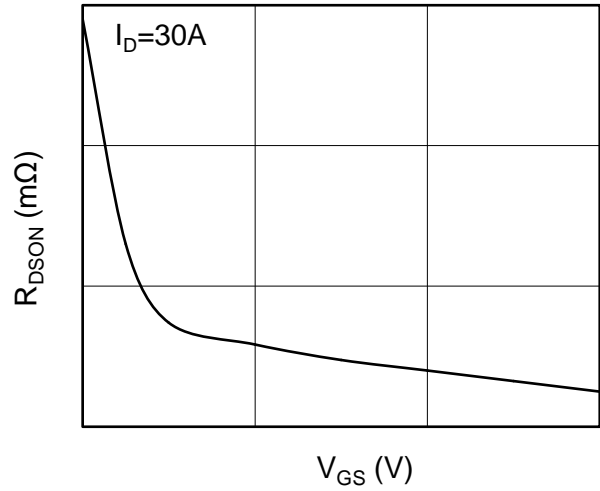
- 1.The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2OZ copper.
- 2.The data tested by pulsed , pulse width  $\leq 300\mu s$  , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$
- 3.The EAS data shows Max. rating . The test condition is  $V_{DD}=25V, V_{GS}=10V, L=0.1\text{mH}, I_{AS}=38A$
- 4.The power dissipation is limited by  $150^\circ\text{C}$  junction temperature
- 5.The data is theoretically the same as  $I_D$  and  $I_{DM}$  , in real applications , should be limited by total power dissipation.



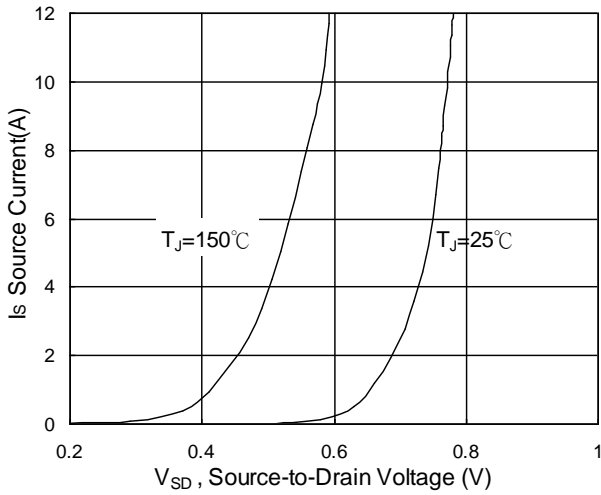
### Typical Characteristics



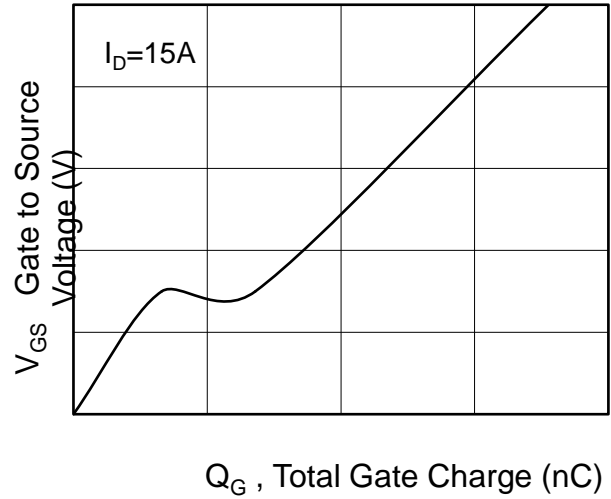
**Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics**



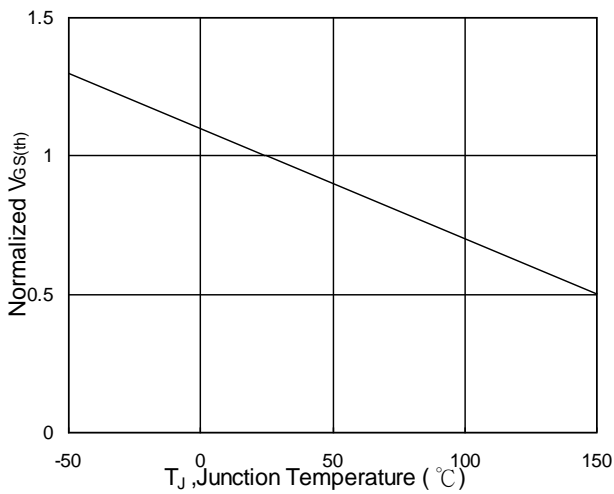
**Fig.2 On-Resistance v.s Gate-Source**



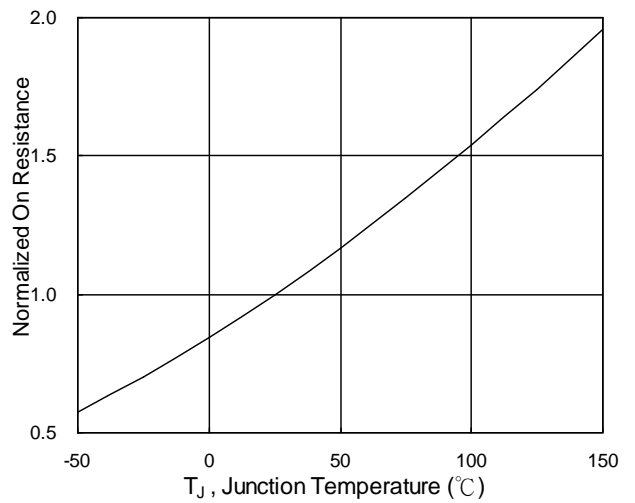
**Fig.3 Forward Characteristics of Reverse**



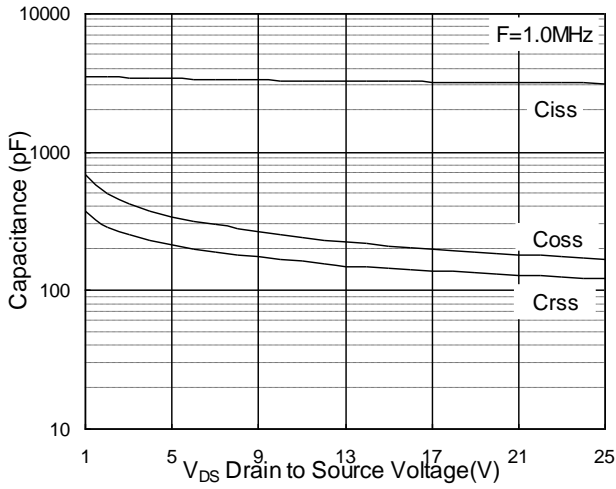
**Fig.4 Gate-Charge Characteristics**



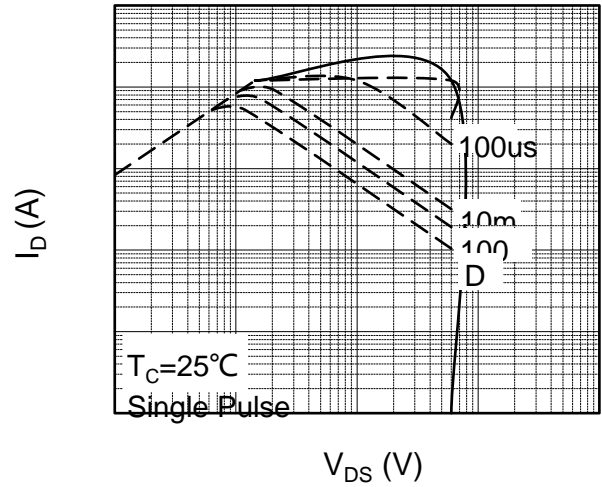
**Fig.5 Normalized  $V_{GS(th)}$  vs.  $T_J$**



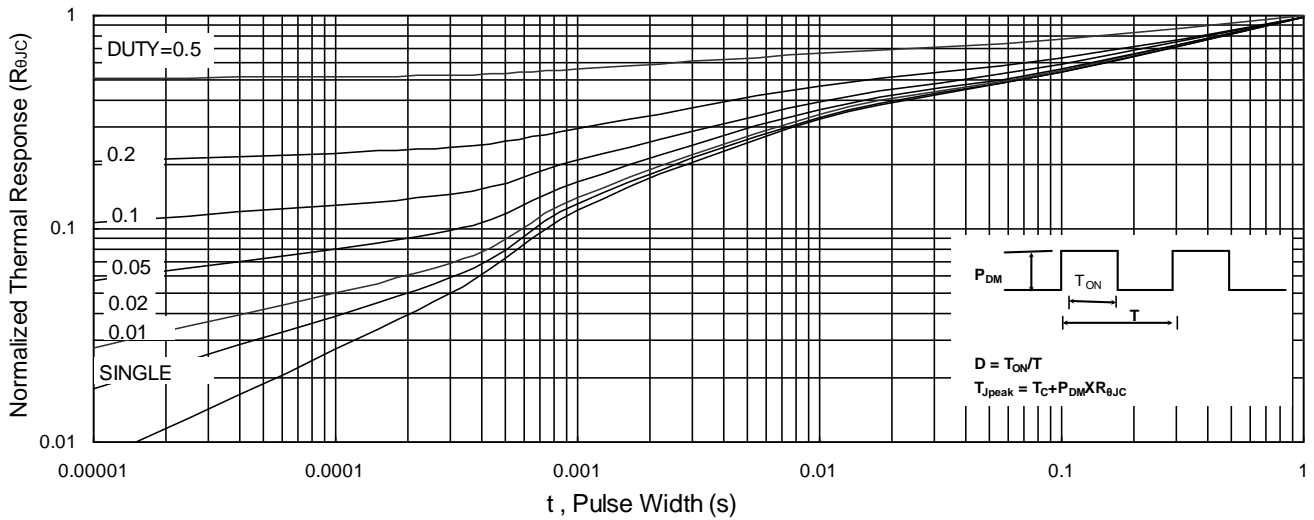
**Fig.6 Normalized  $R_{DS(on)}$  vs.  $T_J$**



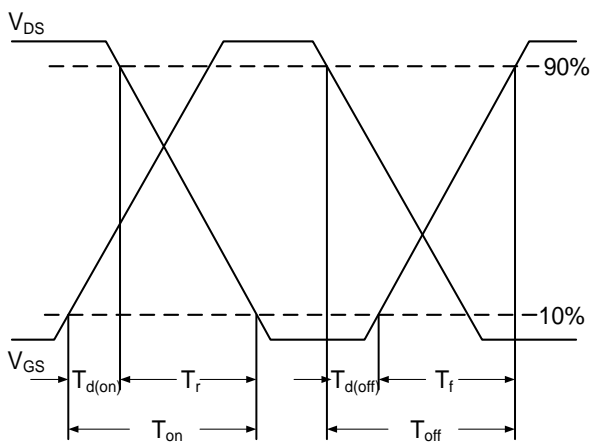
**Fig.7 Capacitance**



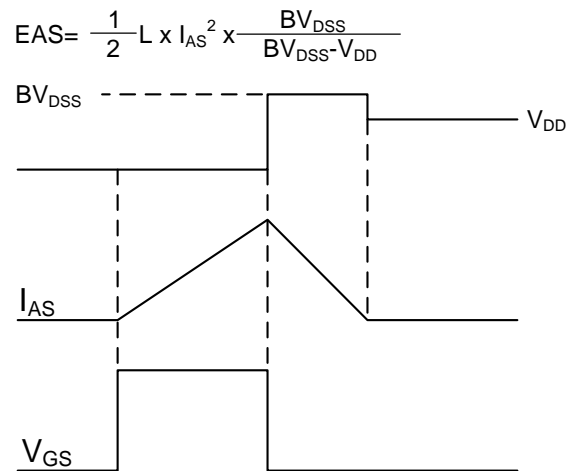
**Fig.8 Safe Operating Area**



**Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance**



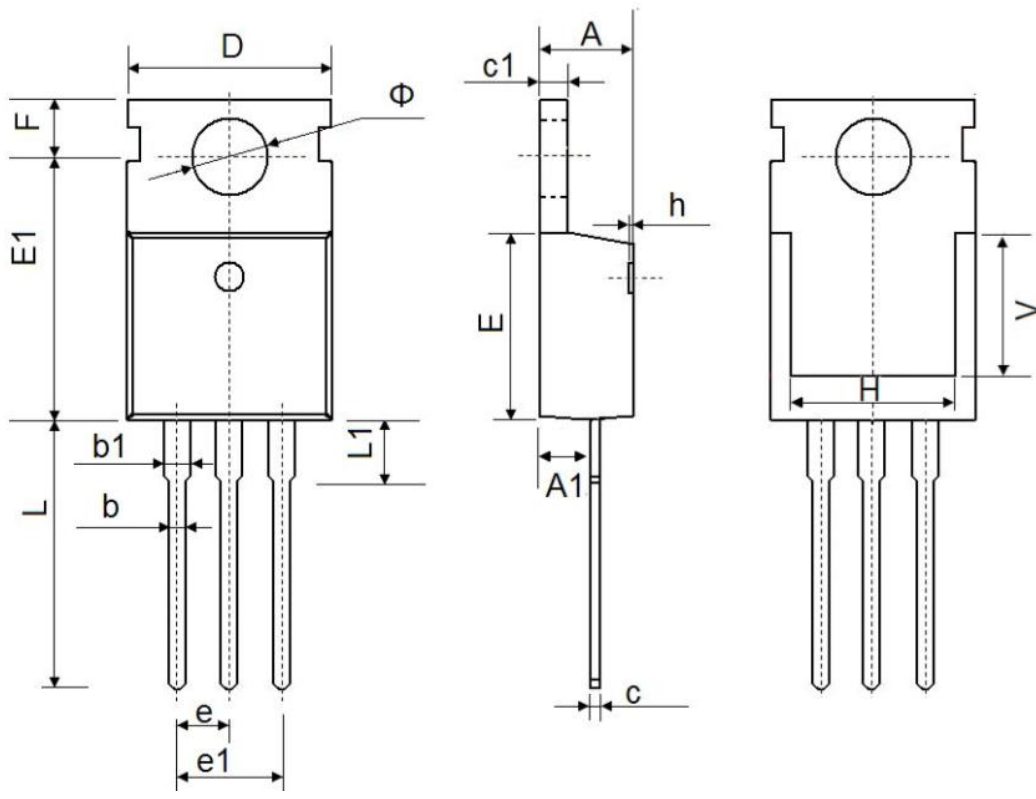
**Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform**



**Fig.11 Unclamped Inductive Switching Waveform**



**TO-220 Package Information**



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	4.300	4.700	0.169	0.185
A1	2.200	2.600	0.087	0.102
b	0.700	0.950	0.028	0.037
b1	1.170	1.410	0.046	0.056
c	0.450	0.650	0.018	0.026
c1	1.200	1.400	0.047	0.055
D	9.600	10.400	0.378	0.409
E	8.8500	9.750	0.348	0.384
E1	12.650	12.950	0.498	0.510
e	2.540 TYP.		0.100TYP.	
e1	4.980	5.180	0.196	0.204
F	2.650	2.950	0.104	0.116
H	7.900	8.100	0.311	0.319
h	0.000	0.300	0.000	0.012
L	12.750	14.300	0.502	0.563
L1	2.850	3.950	0.112	0.156
V	7.500 REF.		0.295 REF.	
Φ	3.400	4.000	0.134	0.157