

PowerMOS transistor

PHB2N50

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

N-channel enhancement mode field-effect power transistor in a plastic envelope suitable for surface mounting featuring high avalanche energy capability, stable off-state characteristics, fast switching and high thermal cycling performance with low thermal resistance. Intended for use in Switched Mode Power Supplies (SMPS), motor control circuits and general purpose switching applications.

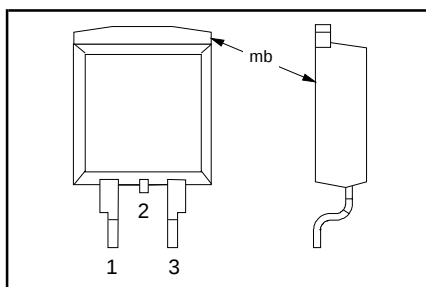
QUICK REFERENCE DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MAX.	UNIT
V_{DS}	Drain-source voltage	500	V
I_D	Drain current (DC)	2	A
P_{tot}	Total power dissipation	50	W
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Drain-source on-state resistance	5	Ω

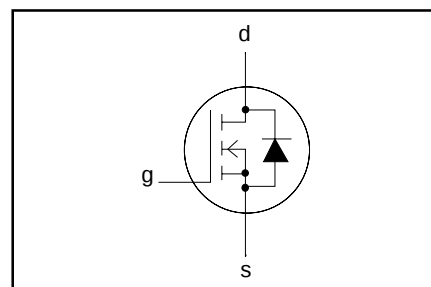
PINNING - SOT404

PIN	DESCRIPTION
1	gate
2	drain
3	source
mb	drain

PIN CONFIGURATION



SYMBOL



LIMITING VALUES

Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
I_D	Continuous drain current	$T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}; V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$	-	2	A
I_{DM}	Pulsed drain current	$T_{mb} = 100^\circ\text{C}; V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$	-	1.3	A
P_D	Total dissipation	$T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	-	8	W
$\Delta P_D / \Delta T_{mb}$	Linear derating factor	$T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	-	50	W
V_{GS}	Gate-source voltage	$T_{mb} > 25^\circ\text{C}$	-	0.4	W/K
E_{AS}	Single pulse avalanche energy	$V_{DD} \leq 50\text{ V}; \text{starting } T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}; R_{GS} = 50\ \Omega;$ $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$	-	± 30	V
I_{AS}	Peak avalanche current	$V_{DD} \leq 50\text{ V}; \text{starting } T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}; R_{GS} = 50\ \Omega;$ $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$	-	100	mJ
T_j, T_{stg}	Operating junction and storage temperature range		- 55	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL RESISTANCES

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$R_{th\ j-mb}$	Thermal resistance junction to mounting base		-	2.5	K/W
$R_{th\ j-a}$	Thermal resistance junction to ambient	pcb mounted, minimum footprint	50	-	K/W

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-source breakdown voltage	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}; I_D = 0.25\text{ mA}$	500	-	-	V
$\Delta V_{(BR)DSS} / \Delta T_j$	Drain-source breakdown voltage temperature coefficient	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}; I_D = 0.25\text{ mA}$	-	0.6	-	V/K
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Drain-source on resistance	$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}; I_D = 1\text{ A}$	-	3.1	5	Ω
$V_{GS(TO)}$	Gate threshold voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}; I_D = 0.25\text{ mA}$	2.0	3.0	4.0	V
g_{fs}	Forward transconductance	$V_{DS} = 30\text{ V}; I_D = 1\text{ A}$	0.5	1.3	-	S
I_{DSS}	Drain-source leakage current	$V_{DS} = 500\text{ V}; V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$	-	1	25	μA
		$V_{DS} = 400\text{ V}; V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}; T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	-	30	250	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-source leakage current	$V_{GS} = \pm 30\text{ V}; V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$	-	10	200	nA
$Q_{g(tot)}$	Total gate charge	$I_D = 2\text{ A}; V_{DD} = 400\text{ V}; V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$	-	20	25	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate-source charge		-	2	3	nC
Q_{gd}	Gate-drain (Miller) charge		-	12	15	nC
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on delay time	$V_{DD} = 250\text{ V}; I_D = 2\text{ A};$ $R_G = 24\text{ }\Omega; R_D = 120\text{ }\Omega$	-	10	-	ns
t_r	Turn-on rise time		-	20	-	ns
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off delay time		-	60	-	ns
t_f	Turn-off fall time		-	20	-	ns
L_d	Internal drain inductance	Measured from tab to centre of die	-	3.5	-	nH
L_d	Internal drain inductance	Measured from drain lead solder point to centre of die	-	4.5	-	nH
L_s	Internal source inductance	Measured from source lead solder point to source bond pad	-	7.5	-	nH
C_{iss}	Input capacitance	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}; V_{DS} = 25\text{ V}; f = 1\text{ MHz}$	-	236	-	pF
C_{oss}	Output capacitance		-	40	-	pF
C_{rss}	Feedback capacitance		-	22	-	pF

SOURCE-DRAIN DIODE RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
I_S	Continuous source current (body diode)	$T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	2	A
I_{SM}	Pulsed source current (body diode)	$T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	8	A
V_{SD}	Diode forward voltage	$I_S = 2\text{ A}; V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$	-	-	1.2	V
t_{rr}	Reverse recovery time	$I_S = 2\text{ A}; V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}; dI/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	300	-	ns
Q_{rr}	Reverse recovery charge		-	2.1	-	μC

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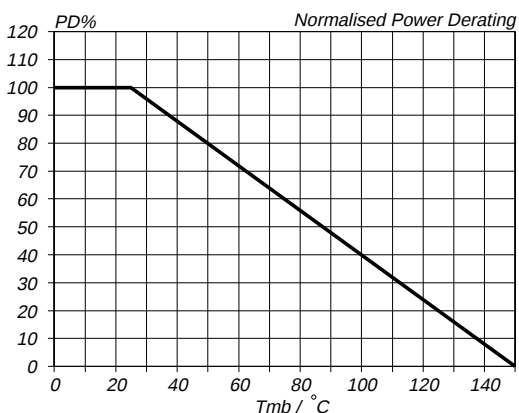


Fig.1. Normalised power dissipation.
 $PD\% = 100 \cdot P_D / P_{D\ 25\ ^\circ C} = f(T_{mb})$

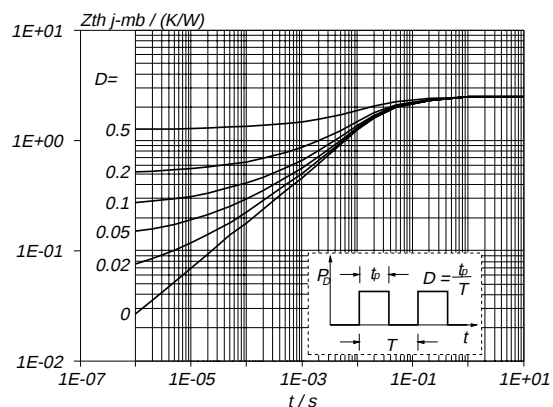


Fig.4. Transient thermal impedance.
 $Z_{th\ j-mb} = f(t)$; parameter $D = t_p / T$

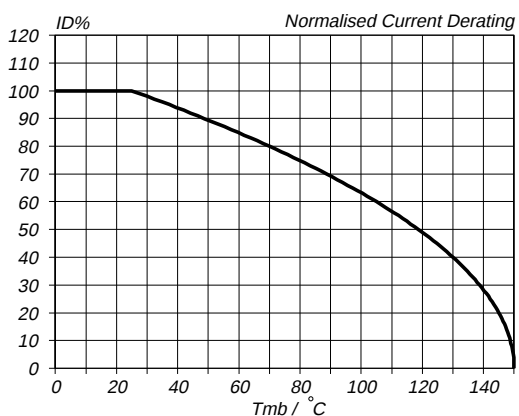


Fig.2. Normalised continuous drain current.
 $ID\% = 100 \cdot I_D / I_{D\ 25\ ^\circ C} = f(T_{mb})$; conditions: $V_{GS} \geq 10\ V$

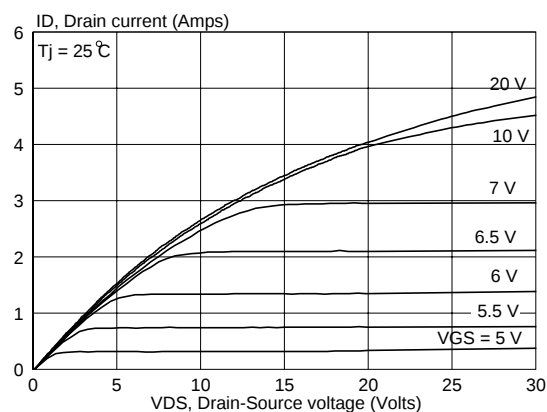


Fig.5. Typical output characteristics.
 $I_D = f(V_{DS})$; parameter V_{GS}

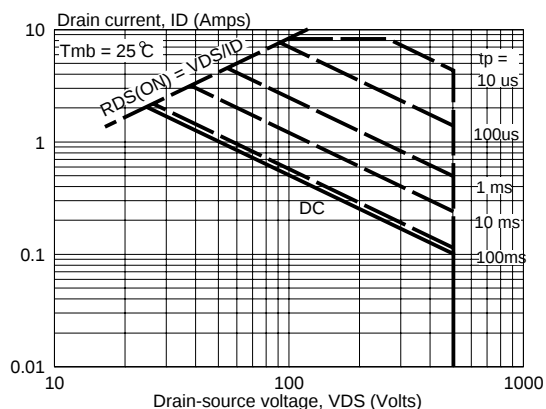


Fig.3. Safe operating area. $T_{mb} = 25\ ^\circ C$
 I_D & $I_{DM} = f(V_{DS})$; I_{DM} single pulse; parameter t_p

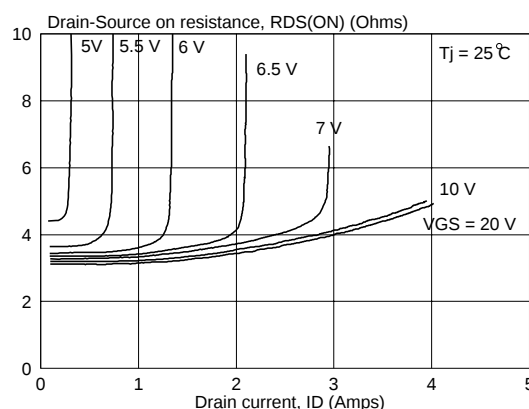


Fig.6. Typical on-state resistance.
 $R_{DS(ON)} = f(I_D)$; parameter V_{GS}

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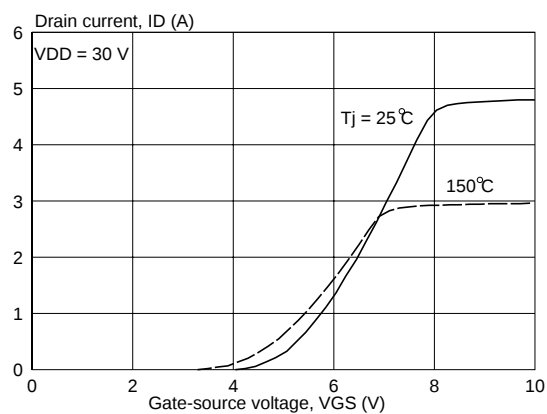


Fig.7. Typical transfer characteristics.
 $I_D = f(V_{GS})$; parameter T_j

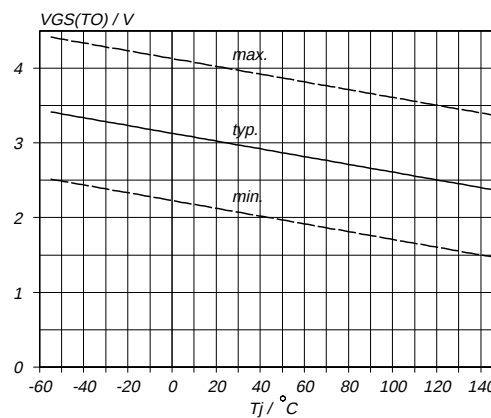


Fig.10. Gate threshold voltage.
 $V_{GS(TO)} = f(T_j)$; conditions: $I_D = 0.25 \text{ mA}$; $V_{DS} = V_{GS}$

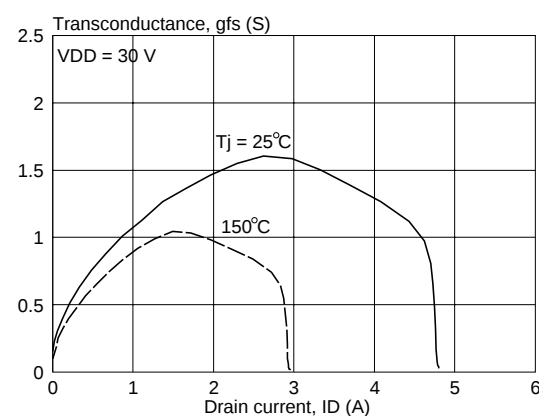


Fig.8. Typical transconductance.
 $g_{fs} = f(I_D)$; parameter T_j

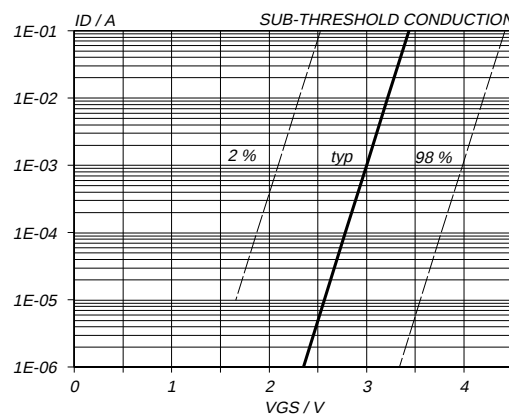


Fig.11. Sub-threshold drain current.
 $I_D = f(V_{GS})$; conditions: $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$; $V_{DS} = V_{GS}$

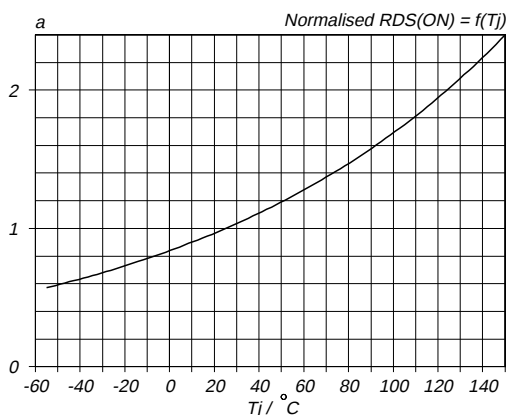


Fig.9. Normalised drain-source on-state resistance.
 $a = R_{DS(ON)} / R_{DS(ON)25^\circ\text{C}} = f(T_j)$; $I_D = 1 \text{ A}$; $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$

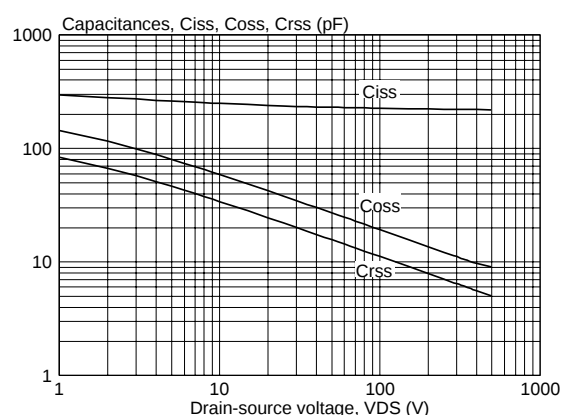


Fig.12. Typical capacitances, C_{iss} , C_{oss} , C_{rss} .
 $C = f(V_{DS})$; conditions: $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$; $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$

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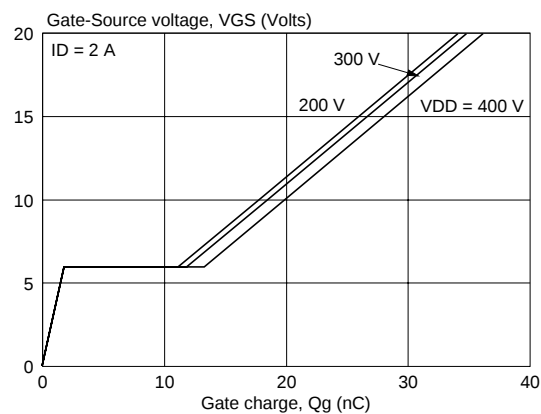


Fig.13. Typical turn-on gate-charge characteristics.
 $V_{GS} = f(Q_G)$; parameter V_{DS}

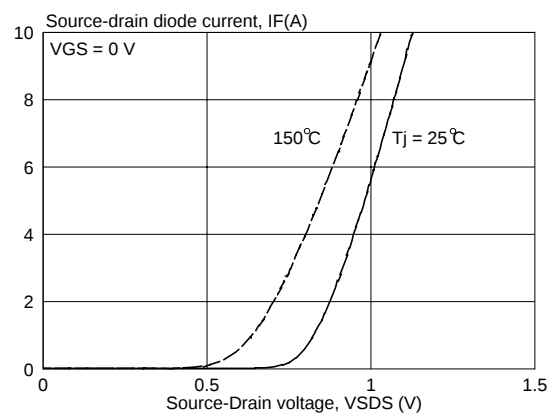


Fig.16. Source-Drain diode characteristic.
 $I_F = f(V_{SDS})$; parameter T_j

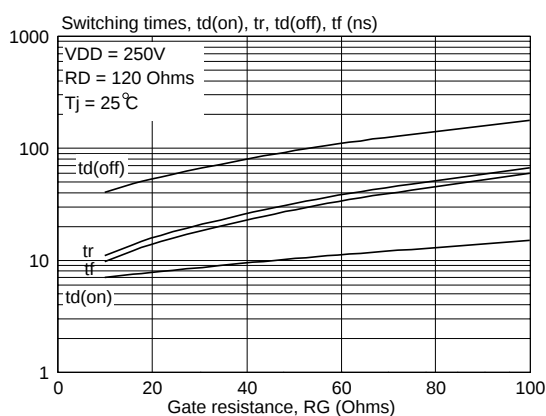


Fig.14. Typical switching times.
 $t_{d(on)}, t_r, t_{d(off)}, t_f = f(R_G)$

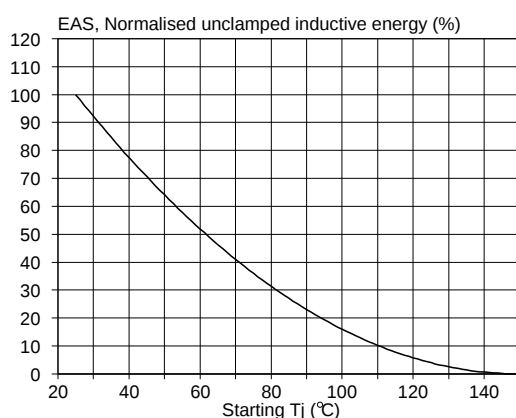


Fig.17. Normalised unclamped inductive energy.
 $E_{AS}\% = f(T_j)$

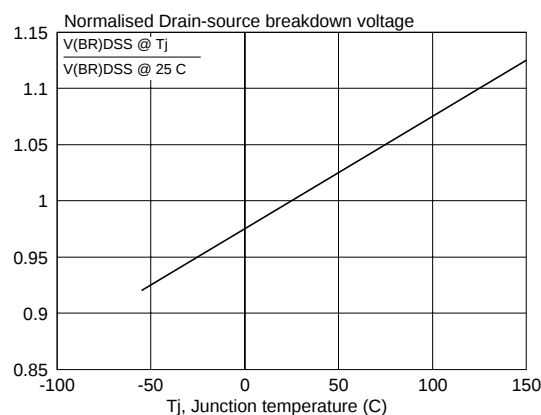


Fig.15. Normalised drain-source breakdown voltage.
 $V_{(BR)DSS}/V_{(BR)DSS\ 25^\circ C} = f(T_j)$

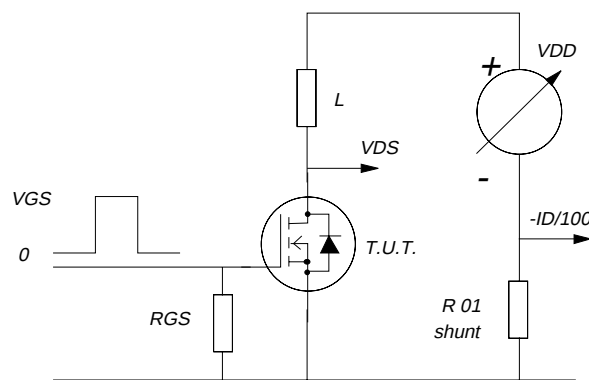
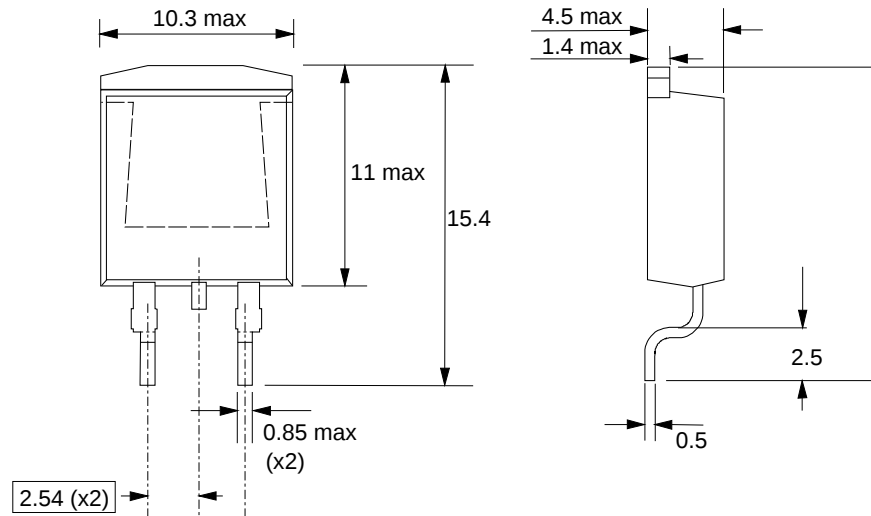


Fig.18. Unclamped inductive test circuit.
 $E_{AS} = 0.5 \cdot L I_D^2 \cdot V_{(BR)DSS} / (V_{(BR)DSS} - V_{DD})$

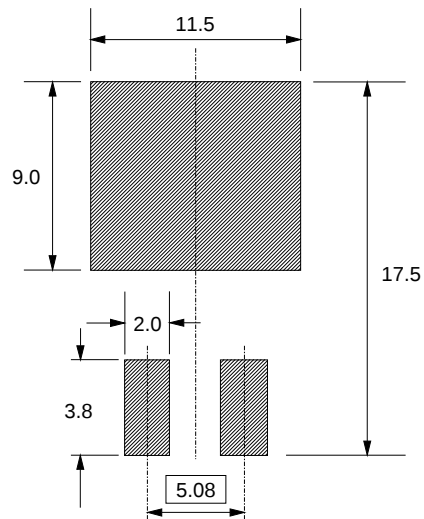
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MECHANICAL DATA

*Dimensions in mm**Net Mass: 1.4 g**Fig.19. SOT404 : centre pin connected to mounting base.*

MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

Dimensions in mm*Fig.20. SOT404 : soldering pattern for surface mounting.***Notes**

1. Observe the general handling precautions for electrostatic-discharge sensitive devices (ESDs) to prevent damage to MOS gate oxide.
2. Epoxy meets UL94 V0 at 1/8".

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DEFINITIONS

Data sheet status	
Objective specification	This data sheet contains target or goal specifications for product development.
Preliminary specification	This data sheet contains preliminary data; supplementary data may be published later.
Product specification	This data sheet contains final product specifications.
Limiting values	
Limiting values are given in accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134). Stress above one or more of the limiting values may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and operation of the device at these or at any other conditions above those given in the Characteristics sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to limiting values for extended periods may affect device reliability.	
Application information	
Where application information is given, it is advisory and does not form part of the specification.	
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