PowerMOS transistor

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

N-channel enhancement mode field-effect power transistor in a plastic envelope.
The device is intended for use in Switched Mode Power Supplies (SMPS), motor control, welding, DC/DC and AC/DC converters, and in general purpose switching applications.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MAX.	MAX.	UNIT
	BUK436	-100A	-100B	
V_{DS}	Drain-source voltage	100	100	V
I_D	Drain current (DC)	33	31	A
P_{tot}	Total power dissipation	125	125	W
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Drain-source on-state resistance	0.057	0.065	Ω

MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm

Net Mass: 5 g

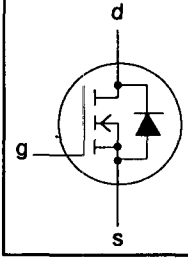
Pinning:

1 = Gate

2 = Drain

3 = Source

blue binder, tab 4



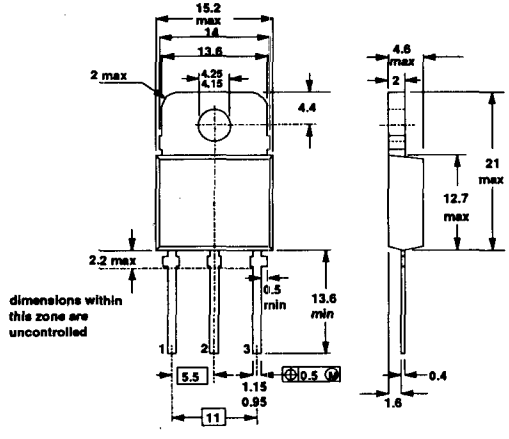


Fig.1 SOT-93; drain connected to mounting base.

Notes
1. Observe the general handling precautions for electrostatic-discharge sensitive devices (ESDs) to prevent damage to MOS gate oxide.
2. Accessories supplied on request: refer to Mounting instructions for SOT93 envelope.

RATINGS

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

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	MAX.		UNIT
V_{DS}	Drain-source voltage	-	-	100		V
V_{DGR}	Drain-gate voltage	R_{GS} = 20 kΩ	-	100		V
$\pm V_{GS}$	Gate-source voltage	-	-	30		V
				-100A	-100B	
I_D	Drain current (DC)	T_{mb} = 25 °C	-	33	31	A
I_D	Drain current (DC)	T_{mb} = 100 °C	-	20	19	A
I_{DM}	Drain current (pulse peak value)	T_{mb} = 25 °C	-	132	124	A
P_{tot}	Total power dissipation	T_{mb} = 25 °C	-	125		W
T_{stg}	Storage temperature	-	- 55	150		°C
T_j	Junction Temperature	-	-	150		°C

THERMAL RESISTANCES

From junction to mounting base	$R_{th\ j\text{-}mb}$ = 1.0 K/W
From junction to ambient	$R_{th\ j\text{-}a}$ = 45 K/W

STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

T_{mb} = 25 °C unless otherwise specified

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-source breakdown voltage	V_{GS} = 0 V; I_D = 0.25 mA	100	-	-	V
$V_{GS(TO)}$	Gate threshold voltage	V_{DS} = V_{GS}; I_D = 1 mA	2.1	3.0	4.0	V
I_{DSS}	Zero gate voltage drain current	V_{DS} = 100 V; V_{GS} = 0 V; T_j = 25 °C	-	1	10	µA
I_{DSS}	Zero gate voltage drain current	V_{DS} = 100 V; V_{GS} = 0 V; T_j =125 °C	-	0.1	1.0	mA
I_{GSS}	Gate source leakage current	V_{GS} = ±30 V; V_{DS} = 0 V	-	10	100	nA
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Drain-source on-state resistance	V_{GS} = 10 V; **BUK436-100A**	-	0.052	0.057	Ω
		I_D = 15 A **BUK436-100B**	-	0.06	0.065	Ω

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Tmb = 25 °C unless otherwise specified

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
g_{fs}	Forward transconductance	V_{DS} = 25 V; I_D = 15 A	12	16	-	S
C_{iss}	Input capacitance	V_{GS} = 0 V; V_{DS} = 25 V; f = 1 MHz	-	1500	2000	pF
C_{oss}	Output capacitance		-	450	600	pF
C_{rss}	Feedback capacitance		-	130	200	pF
$t_{d\ on}$	Turn-on delay time	V_{DD} = 30 V; I_D = 3 A;	-	20	30	ns
t_r	Turn-on rise time	V_{GS} = 10 V;	-	40	60	ns
$t_{d\ off}$	Turn-off delay time	R_{gen} = 50 Ω;	-	150	200	ns
t_f	Turn-off fall time	R_{GS} = 50 Ω	-	65	85	ns
L_d	Internal drain inductance	Measured from contact screw on tab to centre of die	-	5	-	nH
L_d	Internal drain inductance	Measured from drain lead 6 mm from package to centre of die	-	5	-	nH
L_s	Internal source inductance	Measured from source lead 6 mm from package to source bond pad	-	12.5	-	nH

REVERSE DIODE RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS

Tmb = 25 °C unless otherwise specified

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
I_{DR}	Continuous reverse drain current	-	-	-	33	A
I_{DRM}	Pulsed reverse drain current	-	-	-	132	A
V_{SD}	Diode forward voltage	I_F = 33 A ; V_{GS} = 0 V	-	1.4	1.7	V
t_{rr}	Reverse recovery time	I_F = 33 A; -dI_F/dt = 100 A/µs;	-	500	-	ns
Q_{rr}	Reverse recovery charge	V_{GS} = 0 V; V_R = 30 V	-	2.9	-	µC

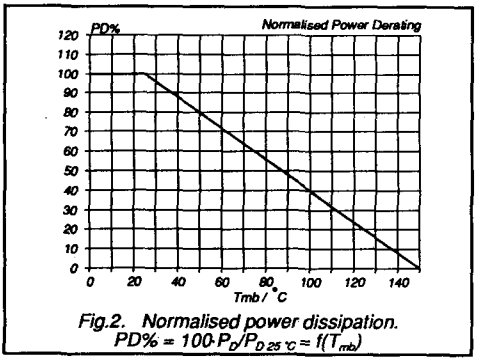


Fig.2. Normalised power dissipation.
PD% = 100·$P_D/P_{D\,25\,°C}$ = f(T_{mb})

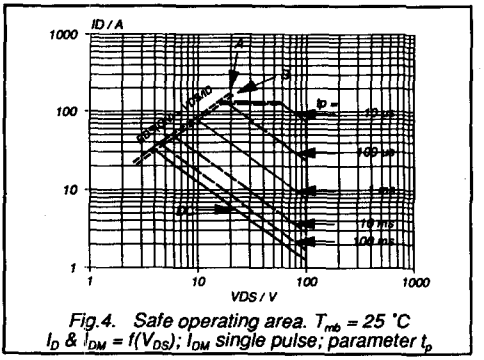


Fig.4. Safe operating area. T_{mb} = 25 °C
I_D & I_{DM} = f(V_{DS}); I_{DM} single pulse; parameter t_p

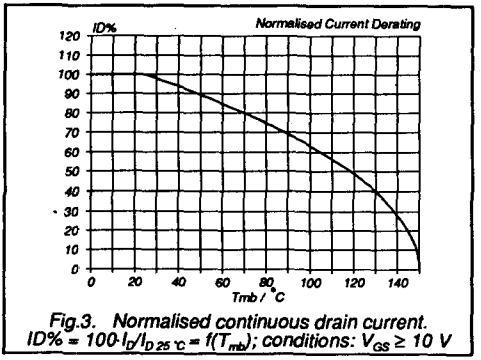


Fig.3. Normalised continuous drain current.
ID% = 100·$I_D/I_{D\,25\,°C}$ = f(T_{mb}); conditions: $V_{GS} \geq$ 10 V

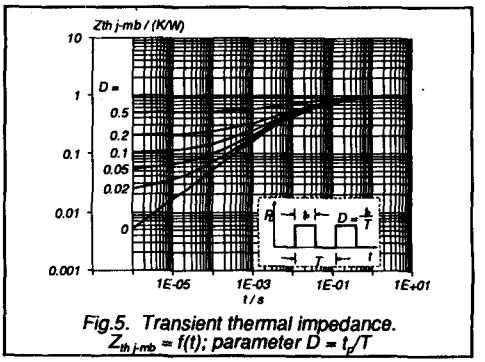


Fig.5. Transient thermal impedance.
$Z_{th\,j\text{-}mb}$ = f(t); parameter D = t_p/T

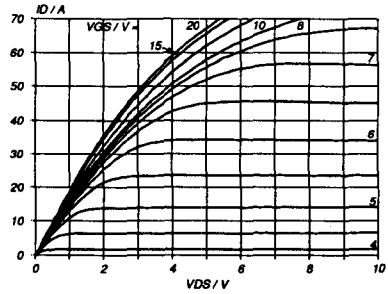


Fig.6. [1] *Typical output characteristics, T_j = 25 °C. $I_D = f(V_{DS})$; parameter V_{GS}*

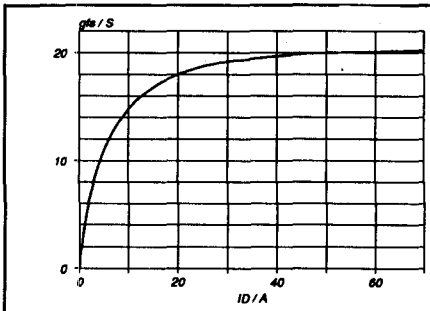


Fig.9. Typical transconductance, T_j = 25 °C. $g_{fs} = f(I_D)$; conditions: V_{DS} = 25 V

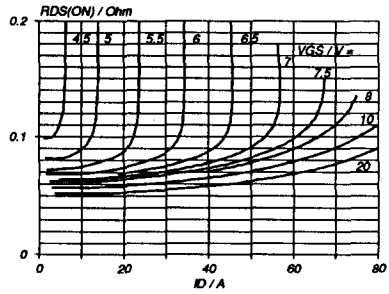


Fig.7. Typical on-state resistance, T_j = 25 °C. $R_{DS(ON)} = f(I_D)$; parameter V_{GS}

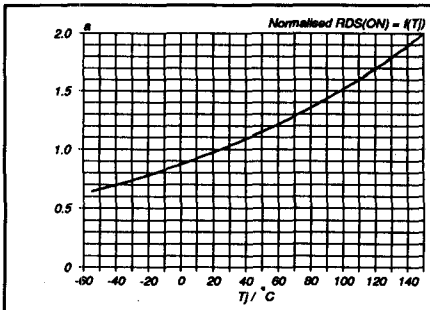


Fig.10. Normalised drain-source on-state resistance. $a = R_{DS(ON)}/R_{DS(ON)25\,°C} = f(T_j)$; I_D = 15 A; V_{GS} = 10 V

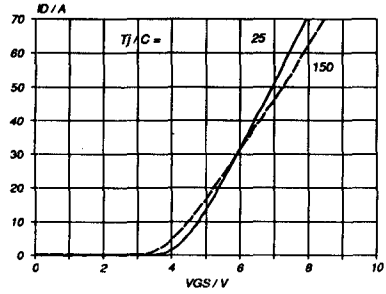


Fig.8. Typical transfer characteristics. $I_D = f(V_{GS})$; conditions: V_{DS} = 25 V; parameter T_j

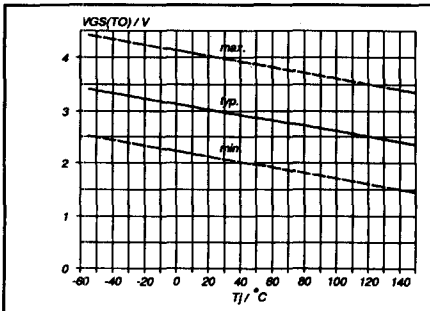


Fig.11. Gate threshold voltage. $V_{GS(TO)} = f(T_j)$; conditions: I_D = 1 mA; $V_{DS} = V_{GS}$

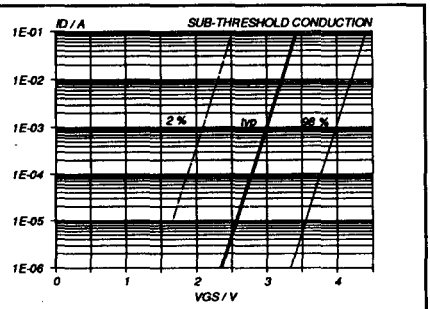


Fig.12. Sub-threshold drain current.
$I_D = f(V_{GS})$; conditions: $T_j = 25$ °C; $V_{DS} = V_{GS}$

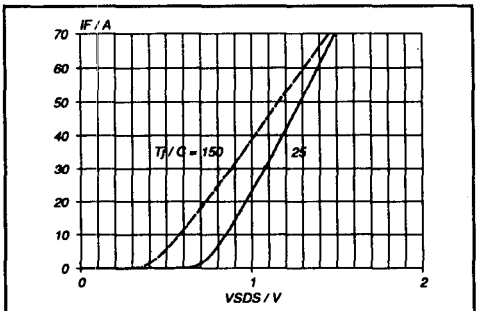


Fig.15. Typical reverse diode current.
$I_F = f(V_{SDS})$; conditions: $V_{GS} = 0$ V; parameter T_j

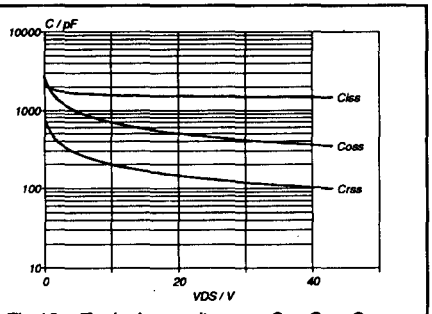


Fig.13. Typical capacitances, C_{iss}, C_{oss}, C_{rss}.
$C = f(V_{DS})$; conditions: $V_{GS} = 0$ V; $f = 1$ MHz

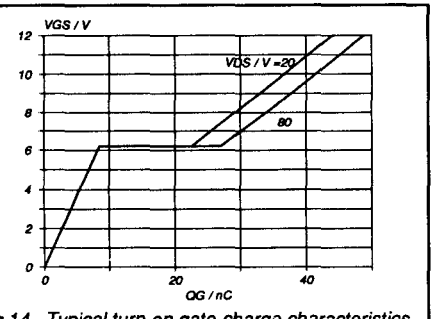


Fig.14. Typical turn-on gate-charge characteristics.
$V_{GS} = f(Q_G)$; conditions: $I_D = 33$ A; parameter V_{DS}