



Silicon N-Channel Power MOSFET



HGE090N06A

General Description:

HGE090N06A, the silicon N-channel Enhanced VDMOSFETs, is obtained by the high density Trench technology which reduce the conduction loss, improve switching performance and enhance the avalanche energy. The transistor can be used in various power switching circuit for system miniaturization and higher efficiency. The package form is SOP8, which accords with the RoHS standard.

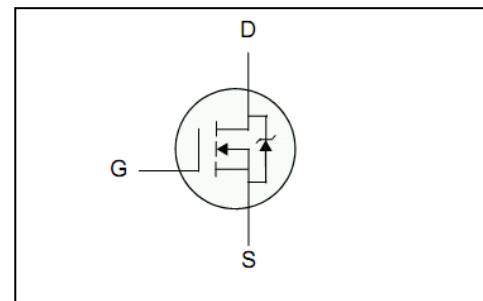
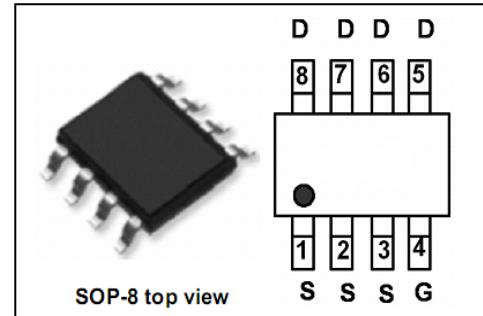
Features:

- Fast Switching
- Low ON Resistance
- Low Gate Charge
- Low Reverse transfer capacitances
- 100% Single Pulse avalanche energy Test
- Halogen Free

Applications:

- Power switch circuit of adaptor and charger.
- Synchronous Rectification in DC/DC Converters

V _{DSS}	60	V
I _D	14	A
P _D (T _a =25°C)	3.1	W
R _{DS(ON)} Typ@V _{gs} =10V	8.5	mΩ
R _{DS(ON)} Typ@V _{gs} =4.5V	11	mΩ



Absolute (T_A= 25°C unless otherwise specified):

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Units
V _{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Voltage	60	V
I _D	Continuous Drain Current	14	A
	Continuous Drain Current T _A = 100 °C	9.6	A
I _{DM} ^{a1}	Pulsed Drain Current	56	A
V _{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	±20	V
E _{AS} ^{a2}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy	145	mJ
P _D	Power Dissipation	3.1	W
T _J , T _{stg}	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	150, -55 to 150	°C

**Electrical Characteristics** ($T_a = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise specified):

OFF Characteristics						
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{DSS}	Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS}=0V, I_D=250\mu A$	60	--	--	V
I_{DSS}	Drain to Source Leakage Current	$V_{DS} = 60V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_A = 25^\circ C$	--	--	1	μA
		$V_{DS} = 48V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_A = 125^\circ C$	--	--	100	
$I_{GSS(F)}$	Gate to Source Forward Leakage	$V_{GS} = +20V$	--	--	100	nA
$I_{GSS(R)}$	Gate to Source Reverse Leakage	$V_{GS} = -20V$	--	--	-100	nA

ON Characteristics						
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10V, I_D=14A$	--	8.5	9.8	$m\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5V, I_D=10A$	--	11	13.5	$m\Omega$
$V_{GS(TH)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu A$	1.0	1.75	2.5	V

Pulse width $t_p \leq 300\mu s$, $\delta \leq 2\%$

Dynamic Characteristics						
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
R_g	Gate resistance	$f=1MHz$	--	1.5	--	Ω
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance		--	1226	--	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 30V, f = 1.0MHz$	--	348	--	
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		--	9.97	--	

Resistive Switching Characteristics						
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$t_{d(ON)}$	Turn-on Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10V, R_G=3\Omega, V_{DD}=30V, I_D=14A$	--	11.9	--	ns
t_r	Rise Time		--	5.5	--	
$t_{d(OFF)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		--	30.6	--	
t_f	Fall Time		--	4.8	--	
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	$I_D=14A, V_{DD}=30V, V_{GS} = 10V$	--	18	--	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate to Source Charge		--	3.2	--	
Q_{gd}	Gate to Drain ("Miller")Charge		--	2.95	--	



Source-Drain Diode Characteristics						
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
I _S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	T _C = 25 °C	--	--	14	A
I _{SM}	Maximum Pulsed Current (Body Diode)		--	--	56	A
V _{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	I _S =14A, V _{GS} =0V	--	--	1.2	V
trr	Reverse Recovery Time	di/dt=100A/us IF=14A	--	42		ns
Qrr	Reverse Recovery Charge		--	52.5		nC
Pulse width t _p ≤300μs, δ≤2%						

Symbol	Parameter	Max.	Units
R _{θ JA}	Junction-to-Ambient	40	°C/W

Notes:

^{a1}: Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature

^{a2}: L=0.5mH, I_D=24.1A, Start T_j=25°C

^{a3}: Recommend soldering temperature defined by IPC/JEDEC J-STD 020

Characteristics Curve:

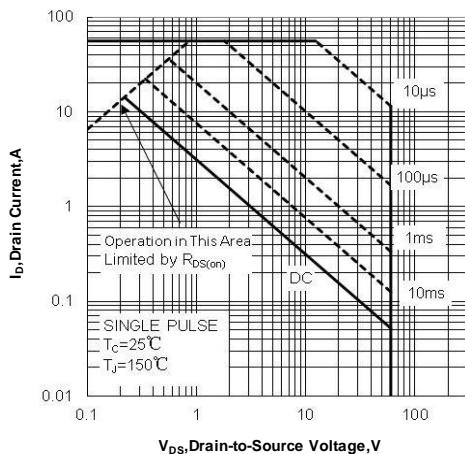


Figure 1 . Maximum Safe Operating Area

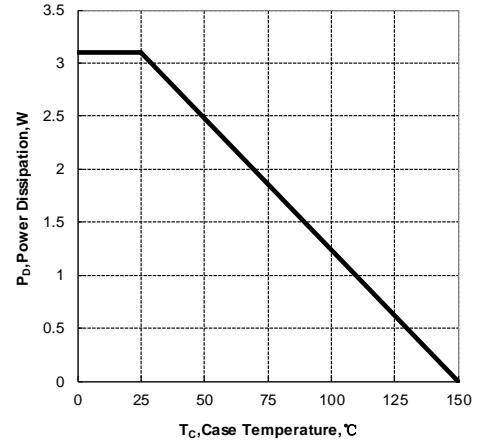


Figure 2. Maximum Power Dissipation vs Case Temperature

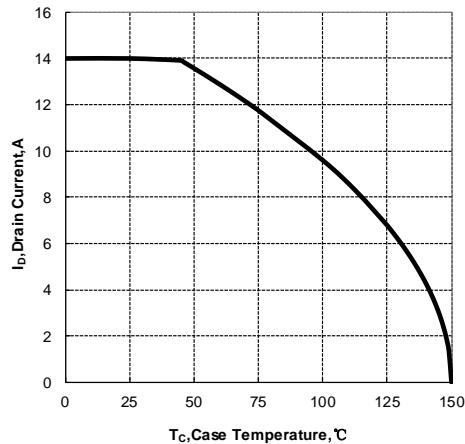


Figure 3. Maximum Continuous Drain Current vs Case Temperature

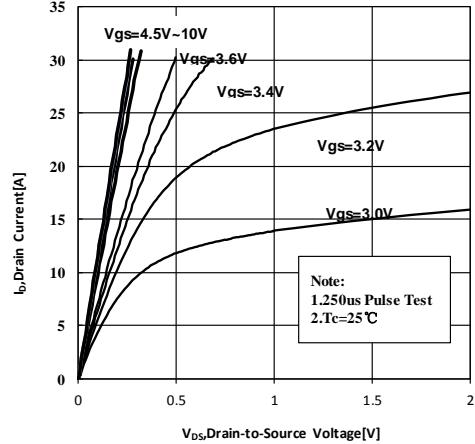


Figure 4. Typical output Characteristics

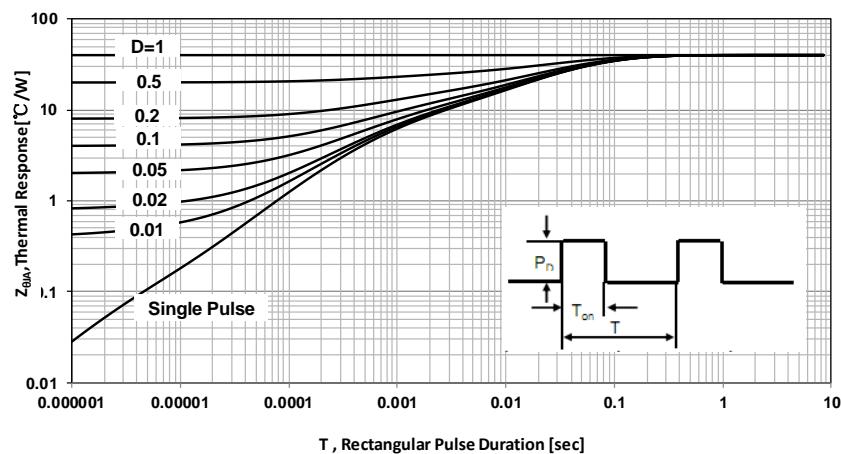


Figure 5 Maximum Effective Thermal Impedance , Junction to Ambient

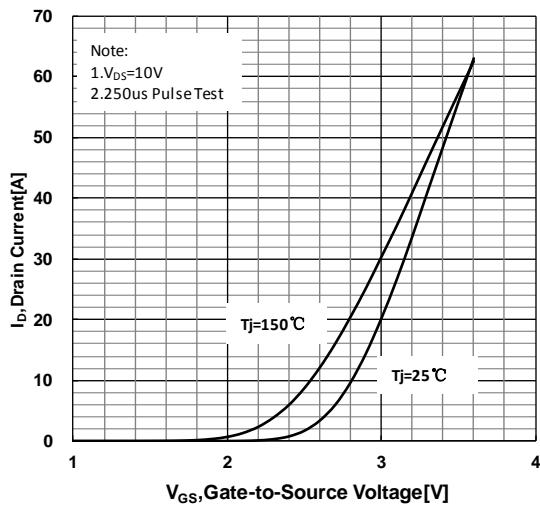


Figure 6 Typical Transfer Characteristics

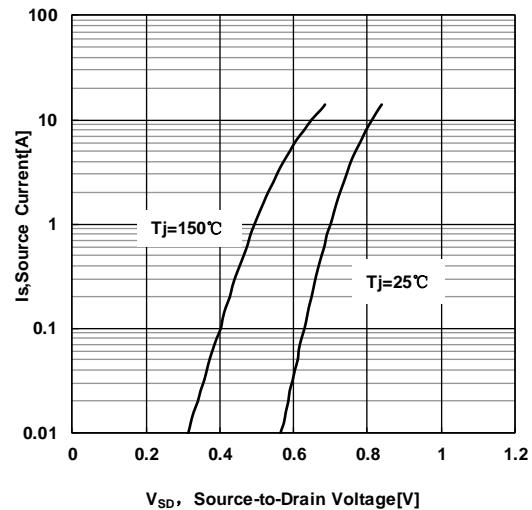


Figure 7 Typical Body Diode Transfer Characteristics

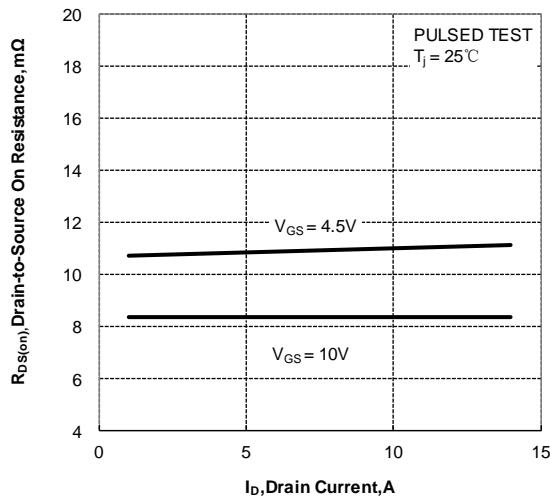


Figure 8. Drain-to-Source On Resistance vs Drain Current

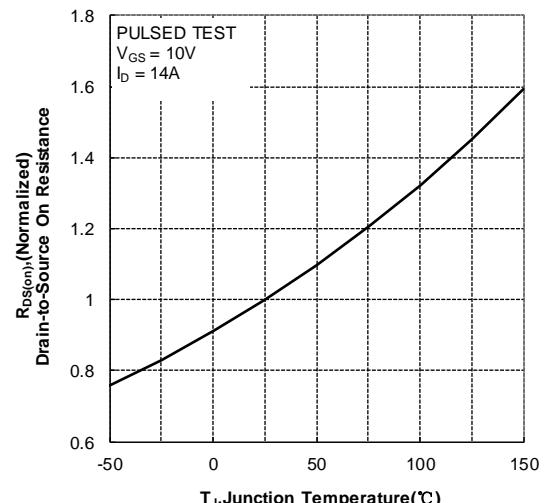


Figure 9. Normalized On Resistance vs Junction Temperature

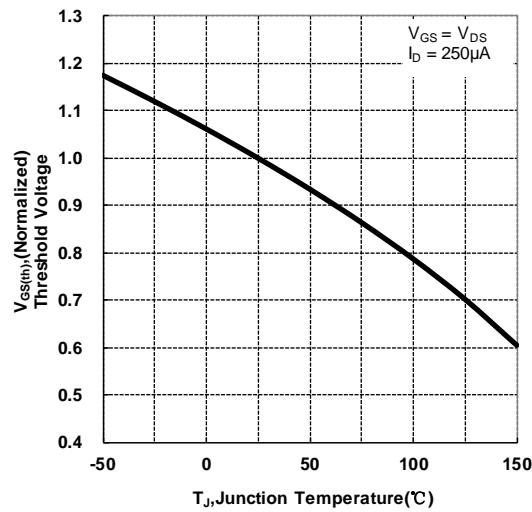


Figure 10. Normalized Threshold Voltage vs Junction Temperature

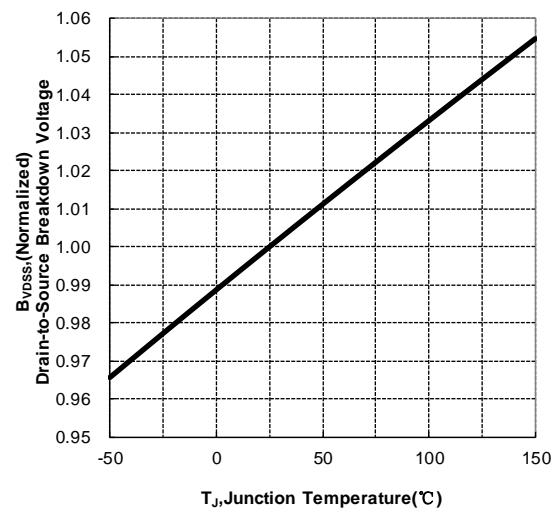


Figure 11. Normalized Breakdown Voltage vs Junction Temperature

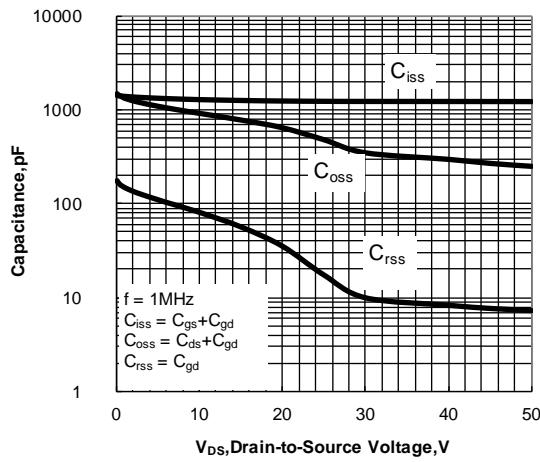


Figure 12. Capacitance Characteristics

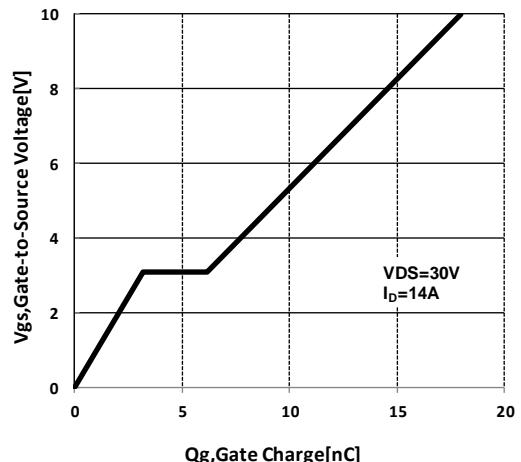


Figure 13 Typical Gate Charge vs Gate to Source Voltage

Test Circuit and Waveform:

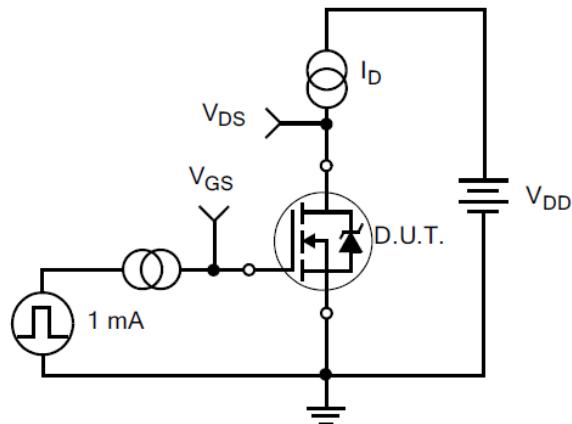


Figure 14. Gate Charge Test Circuit

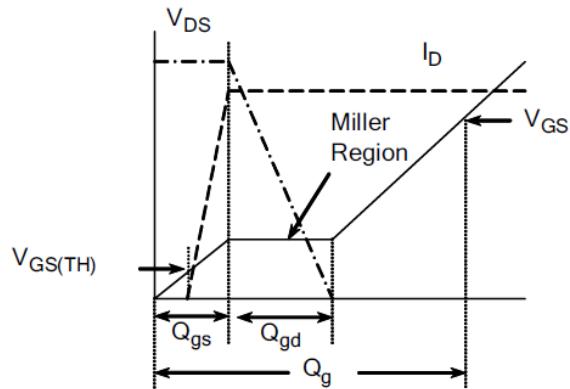


Figure 15. Gate Charge Waveforms

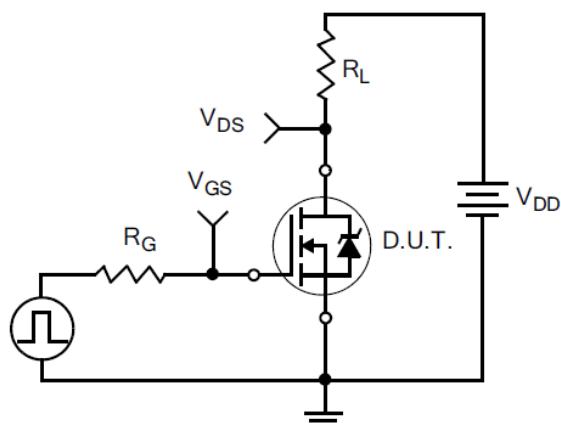


Figure 16. Resistive Switching Test Circuit

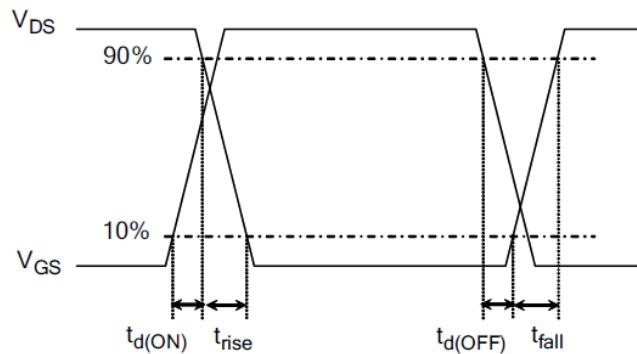


Figure 17. Resistive Switching Waveforms

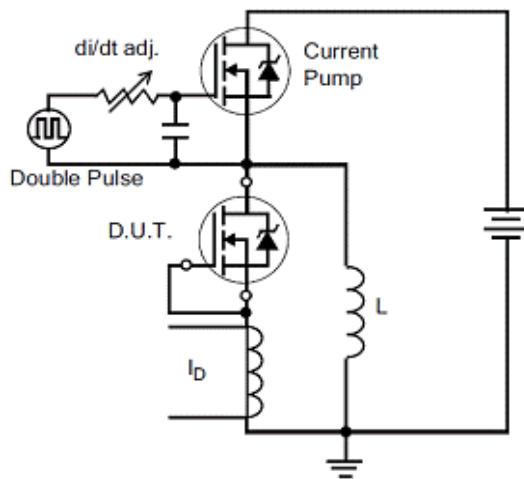


Figure 18. Diode Reverse Recovery Test Circuit

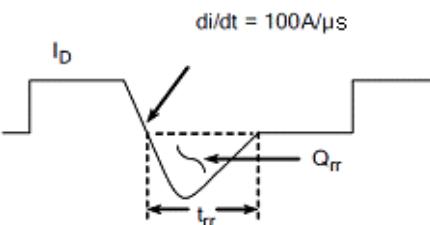


Figure 19. Diode Reverse Recovery Waveform

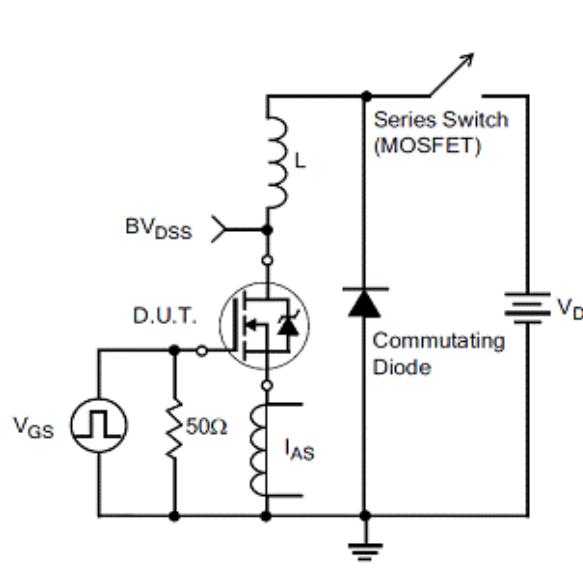


Figure20.Unclamped Inductive Switching Test Circuit

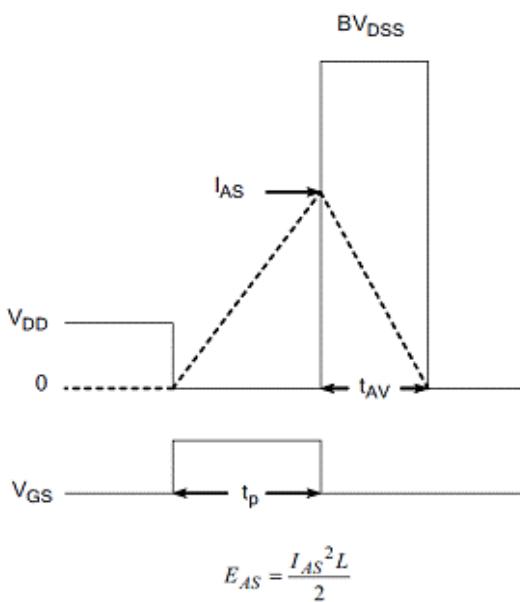
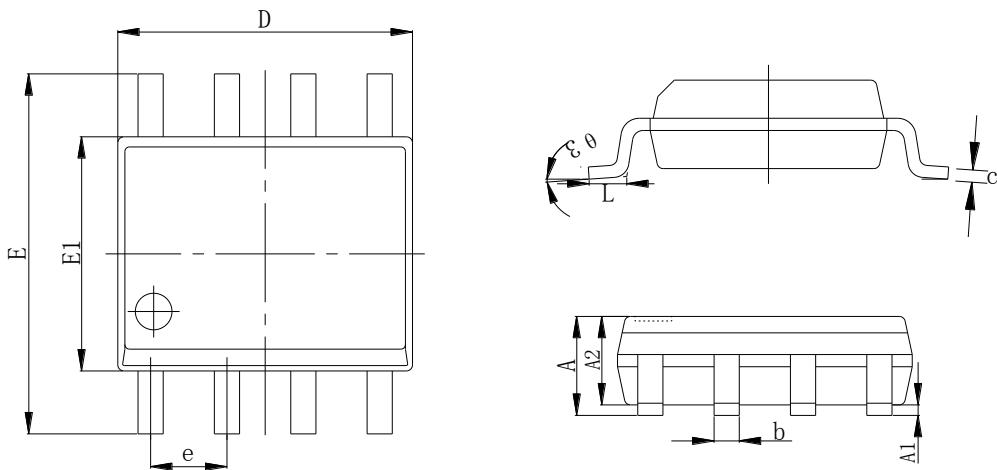


Figure21.Unclamped Inductive Switching Waveform

Package Information:

Items	Values(mm)	
	MIN	MAX
A	1.30	1.80
A1	0.10	0.25
A2	1.30	1.50
E	5.80	6.20
E1	3.80	4.00
D	4.80	5.00
L	0.40	0.90
e	1.27 TYP	
b	0.37	0.47
c	0.20 TYP	
θ3	0°	8°

SOP8 Package

**The name and content of poisonous and harmful material in products**

Part's Name	Hazardous Substance									
	Pb	Hg	Cd	Cr(VI)	PBB	PBDE	DIBP	DEHP	DBP	BBP
Limit	≤ 0.1%	≤ 0.1%	≤ 0.01%	≤0.1%	≤0.1%	≤0.1%	≤0.1%	≤0.1%	≤0.1%	≤0.1%
Lead Frame	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Molding	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Chip	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Wire Bonding	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Solder	×	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Note	<p>○: Means the hazardous material is under the criterion of 2011/65/EU.</p> <p>×: Means the hazardous material exceeds the criterion of 2011/65/EU.</p> <p>The plumbum element of solder exist in products presently, but within the allowed range of Eurogroup's RoHS.</p>									

Warnings

1. Exceeding the maximum ratings of the device in performance may cause damage to the device, even the permanent failure, which may affect the dependability of the machine. It is suggested to be used under 80 percent of the maximum ratings of the device.
2. When installing the heat sink, please pay attention to the torsional moment and the smoothness of the heat sink.
3. VDMOSFETs is the device which is sensitive to the static electricity, it is necessary to protect the device from being damaged by the static electricity when using it.
4. This publication is made by Huajing Microelectronics and subject to regular change without notice.

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