

# **ITP08N60A ITA08N60A**

# N-Channel MOSFET

#### **Applications:**

- Adaptor
- Charger
- SMPS Power Supply
- LCD Panel Power

#### Features:

- RoHS Compliant
- Low ON Resistance
- Low Gate Charge
- · Peak Current vs Pulse Width Curve

#### **Ordering Information**

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BRAND
ITP08N60A	TO-220	ITP08N60A
ITA08N60A	TO-220F	ITA08N60A

# (P6) Lead Free Package and Finish

V <sub>DSS</sub>	R <sub>DS(ON)</sub> (Max.)	۱ <sub>D</sub>
600 V	1.2Ω	8 A





#### Absolute Maximum Ratings T<sub>C</sub>=25 °C unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter	ITP08N60A	ITA08N60A	Units	
V <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-to-Source Voltage (NOTE *1)	6	600		
I <sub>D</sub>	Continuous Drain Current	8.0	8.0*		
I <sub>D</sub> @ 100 °C	Continuous Drain Current	Fig	А		
I <sub>DM</sub>	Pulsed Drain Current, V <sub>GS</sub> @ 10V (NOTE *2)	Fig	ure 6		
П	Power Dissipation	167	40	W	
P <sub>D</sub>	Derating Factor above 25 °C	1.82	0.32	W/°C	
V <sub>GS</sub>	Gate-to-Source Voltage	±	V		
E <sub>AS</sub>	Single Pulse Avalanche Engergy L=10 mH, I <sub>D</sub> =6.7Amps		580		
I <sub>AS</sub>	Pulsed Avalanche Rating	Fig	А		
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt (NOTE *3)	Į	V/ns		
T <sub>L</sub> T <sub>PKG</sub>	Maximum Temperature for Soldering   Leads at 0.063 in (1.6 mm) from Case for 10 seconds 300   Package Body for 10 seconds 260				
$\rm T_J$ and $\rm T_{STG}$	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55	to 150		

\* Drain Current Limited by Maximum Junction Temperature

Caution: Stresses greater than those listed in the "Absolute Maximum Ratings" Table may cause permanent damage to the device.

#### **Thermal Resistance**

Symbol	Parameter	ITP08N60A	ITA08N60A	Units	Test Conditions
$R_{ extsf{ heta}JC}$	Junction-to-Case	0.75	3.1	°0.00	Drain lead soldered to water cooled heatsink, PD ad- justed for a peak junction temperature of +150 °C.
$R_{\thetaJA}$	Junction-to-Ambient	62	100	°C/W	1 cubic foot chamber, free air.

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	600			V	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, I <sub>D</sub> =250μA
$\Delta \text{BV}_{\text{DSS}} / \Delta \text{T}_{\text{J}}$	BreakdownVoltage Temperature Coefficient, Figure 11.		0.50		V/C	Reference to 25 °C, I <sub>D</sub> =250μA
1	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current			1.0	μΑ	V <sub>DS</sub> =600V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V
IDSS				250		V <sub>DS</sub> =480V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V T <sub>J</sub> =125 °C
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage			100	nA	V <sub>GS</sub> =+30V
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage			-100		V <sub>GS</sub> = -30V

## OFF Characteristics TJ=25 °C unless otherwise specified

ON Characteristics TJ=25 °C unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance Figure 9 and 10.		0.80	1.2	Ω	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =4.0A (NOTE *4)
V <sub>GS(TH)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage, Figure 12.	2.0		4.0	V	V <sub>DS</sub> =V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> =250μA
gfs	Forward Transconductance		10		S	V <sub>DS</sub> =20V, I <sub>D</sub> =8A (NOTE *4)

# **Dynamic Characteristics** Essentially independent of operating temperature

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance		1253			V <sub>GS</sub> =0V
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance		115		pF	V <sub>DS</sub> =25V
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		15			f=1.0MHz Figure 14
Qg	Total Gate Charge		29			V <sub>DD</sub> =300V
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate-to-Source Charge		7.0		nC	ID=8A, Vgs=10V
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge		12			Figure 15

#### **Resistive Switching Characteristics** Essentially independent of operating temperature

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
t <sub>d(ON)</sub>	Turn-on Delay Time		13		ns	V <sub>DD</sub> =300V
t <sub>rise</sub>	Rise Time		15			I <sub>D</sub> =8A
t <sub>d(OFF)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time		41			V <sub>GS</sub> =10V
t <sub>fall</sub>	Fall Time		21			R <sub>G</sub> =9.1Ω

©2012 InPower Semiconductor Co., Ltd.

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
I <sub>S</sub>	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)			8	A	Integral pn-diode
I <sub>SM</sub>	Maximum Pulsed Current (Body Diode)			32	А	in MOSFET
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage			1.5	V	I <sub>S</sub> =8A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Time		406		ns	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V,VDD=60V
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Charge		1895		nC	I <sub>F</sub> =8A, di/dt=100 A/μs

#### Source-Drain Diode Characteristics $T_C=25$ °C unless otherwise specified

Notes:

\*1. T<sub>J</sub> = +25 °C to +150 °C.

\*2. Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.

\*3. I\_{SD}= 8 A, di/dt  $\leq$  100 A/µs, V\_{DD}  $\leq$  BV\_{DSS}, T\_J=+150  $^{\circ}\text{C}.$ 

\*4. Pulse width  $\leq$  380µs; duty cycle  $\leq$  2%.



t<sub>p</sub>, Rectangular Pulse Duration (s)

Figure 2. Maximum Power Dissipation vs Case Temperature



Figure 4. Typical Output Characteristics



Figure 3. Maximum Continuous Drain Current vs Case Temperature







Figure 6. Maximum Peak Current Capability



I<sub>AS</sub>, Avalanche Current (A)

Figure 7. Typical Transfer Characteristics



V<sub>GS</sub>, Gate-to-Source Voltage (V)



Figure 8. Unclamped Inductive Switching Capability



t<sub>AV</sub>, Time in Avalanche (s)

Figure 10. Typical Drain-to-Source ON Resistance vs Junction Temperature





Figure 13. Maximum Forward Bias Safe Operating Area



V<sub>DS</sub>, Drain-to-Source Voltage (V)



Figure 15. Typical Gate Charge vs Gate-to-Source Voltage









V<sub>DS</sub>, Drain Voltage (V)



Figure 16. Typical Body Diode Transfer Characteristics

Test Circuits and Waveforms



Figure 17. Gate Charge Test Circuit



Figure 18. Gate Charge Waveform



Figure 19. Resistive Switching Test Circuit



Figure 20. Resistive Switching Waveforms

#### Test Circuits and Waveforms



Figure 21. Diode Reverse Recovery Test Circuit







Figure 23. Unclamped Inductive Switching Test Circuit



Figure 24. Unclamped Inductive Switching Waveforms

# **Disclaimers:**

InPower Semiconductor Co., Ltd (IPS) reserves the right to make changes without notice in order to improve reliability, function or design and to discontinue any product or service without notice. Customers should obtain the latest relevant information before orders and should verify that such information is current and complete. All products are sold subject to IPS's terms and conditions supplied at the time of order acknowledgement.

InPower Semiconductor Co., Ltd warrants performance of its hardware products to the specifications at the time of sale, Testing, reliability and quality control are used to the extent IPS deems necessary to support this warrantee. Except where agreed upon by contractual agreement, testing of all parameters of each product is not necessarily performed.

InPower Semiconductor Co., Ltd does not assume any liability arising from the use of any product or circuit designs described herein. Customers are responsible for their products and applications using IPS's components. To minimize risk, customers must provide adequate design and operating safeguards.

InPower Semiconductor Co., Ltd does not warrant or convey any license either expressed or implied under its patent rights, nor the rights of others. Reproduction of information in IPS's data sheets or data books is permissible only if reproduction is without modification or alteration. Reproduction of this information with any alteration is an unfair and deceptive business practice. InPower Semiconductor Co., Ltd is not responsible or liable for such altered documentation.

Resale of IPS's products with statements different from or beyond the parameters stated by InPower Semiconductor Co., Ltd for that product or service voids all express or implied warrantees for the associated IPS's product or service and is unfair and deceptive business practice. InPower Semiconductor Co., Ltd is not responsible or liable for any such statements.

The device is electrostatic sensitive. Proper electrostatic discharge (ESD) protection shall be implemented to avoid damaging the device.

## Life Support Policy:

InPower Semiconductor Co., Ltd's products are not authorized for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without the expressed written approval of InPower Semiconductor Co., Ltd.

#### As used herein:

- 1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which:
  - a. are intended for surgical implant into the human body,
    - b. support or sustain life,
  - c. whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions
  - for used provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in significant injury to the user.
- 2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.