

RoHS Compliant Product  
A suffix of "-C" specifies halogen & lead-free

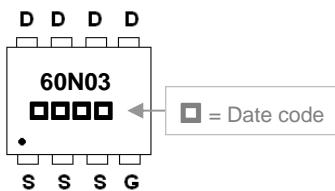
## DESCRIPTION

The SSPR60N03 provide the designer with the best combination of fast switching, ruggedized device design, low on-resistance and cost-effectiveness. The SPR-8PP package is universally preferred for all commercial-industrial surface mount applications and suited for low voltage applications such as DC/DC converters.

## FEATURES

- Lower Gate Charge
- Simple Drive Requirement
- Fast Switching Characteristic

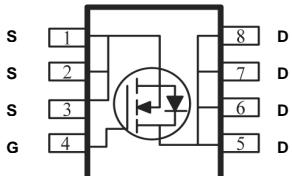
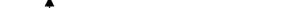
## MARKING



REF.	Millimeter		REF.	Millimeter	
	Min.	Max.		Min.	Max.
A	3.25	3.40	G	1.35	1.55
B	3.05	3.25	H	0.24	0.35
C	3.20	3.40	I	1.13	REF.
D	3.00	3.20	J	0.30	0.50
E	0.65 BSC.		K	0.10	0.20
F	2.40	2.60	L	0.70	0.90

## PACKAGE INFORMATION

Package	MPQ	Leader Size
SPR-8PP	3K	13 inch



## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ( $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	30	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>1</sup> @ $V_{GS}=10\text{V}$	$I_D$	60	A
$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$		38	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>2</sup>	$I_{DM}$	180	A
Single Pulse Avalanche Energy <sup>3</sup>	EAS	252	mJ
Avalanche Current	$I_{AS}$	48	A
Power Dissipation <sup>4</sup>	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	W
Operating Junction & Storage Temperature	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55~150	°C
Thermal Resistance Rating			
Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient <sup>1</sup> (Max).	$R_{\theta JA}$	75	°C / W
Thermal Resistance Junction-Case <sup>1</sup> (Max).	$R_{\theta JC}$	3.38	°C / W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
<b>Static</b>						
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$BV_{DSS}$	30	-	-	V	$V_{GS}=0$ , $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$
Gate-Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	1	-	2.5	V	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$ , $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$
Gate-Source Leakage Current	$I_{GSS}$	-	-	$\pm 100$	nA	$V_{GS} = \pm 20\text{V}$
Drain-Source Leakage Current	$I_{DSS}$	-	-	1	uA	$V_{DS}=24\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=0$ , $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$
		-	-	5		$V_{DS}=24\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=0$ , $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$
Static Drain-Source On-Resistance <sup>2</sup>	$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	-	-	6	mΩ	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ , $I_D=30\text{A}$
		-	-	8		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$ , $I_D=15\text{A}$
Gate Resistance	$R_g$	-	1.6	2.8	Ω	$f=1.0\text{MHz}$
Total Gate Charge(10V)	$Q_g$	-	20	-	nC	$I_D=15\text{A}$ $V_{DS}=15\text{V}$ $V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$
Gate-Source Charge	$Q_{gs}$	-	7.6	-		
Gate-Drain Change	$Q_{gd}$	-	7.2	-		
Turn-on Delay Time <sup>2</sup>	$T_{d(\text{on})}$	-	7.8	-	nS	$V_{DD}=15\text{V}$ $I_D=15\text{A}$ $V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ $R_G=3.3\Omega$
Rise Time	$T_r$	-	15	-		
Turn-off Delay Time	$T_{d(\text{off})}$	-	37.3	-		
Fall Time	$T_f$	-	10.6	-		
Input Capacitance	$C_{iss}$	-	2295	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0$ $V_{DS}=15\text{V}$ $f=1.0\text{MHz}$
Output Capacitance	$C_{oss}$	-	267	-		
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$C_{rss}$	-	210	-		
<b>Guaranteed Avalanche Characteristics</b>						
Single Pulse Avalanche Energy <sup>3</sup>	EAS	63	-	-	mJ	$V_D=25\text{V}$ , $L=0.1\text{mH}$ , $I_{AS}=24\text{A}$
<b>Source-Drain Diode</b>						
Diode Forward Voltage <sup>2</sup>	$V_{SD}$	-	-	1	V	$I_S=1\text{A}$ , $V_{GS}=0$ , $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$
Continuous Source Current <sup>1,4</sup>	$I_S$	-	-	60	A	$V_D=V_G=0$ , Force Current
Pulsed Source Current <sup>2,4</sup>	$I_{SM}$	-	-	180	A	
Reverse Recovery Time	$T_{rr}$	-	14	-	nS	$I_F=30\text{A}$ , $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ , $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$
Reverse Recovery Charge	$Q_{rr}$	-	5	-	nC	

Note:

1. The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2OZ copper ,  $\leq 10\text{sec}$  ,  $125^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$  at steady state
2. The data tested by pulsed , pulse width  $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$  , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$
3. The EAS data shows Max. rating . The test condition is  $V_{DD}=25\text{V}$ ,  $V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ ,  $L=0.1\text{mH}$ ,  $I_{AS}=48\text{A}$
4. The power dissipation is limited by  $150^\circ\text{C}$  junction temperature
5. The Min. value is 100% EAS tested guarantee.
6. The data is theoretically the same as ID and IDM , in real applications , should be limited by total power dissipation.

## CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

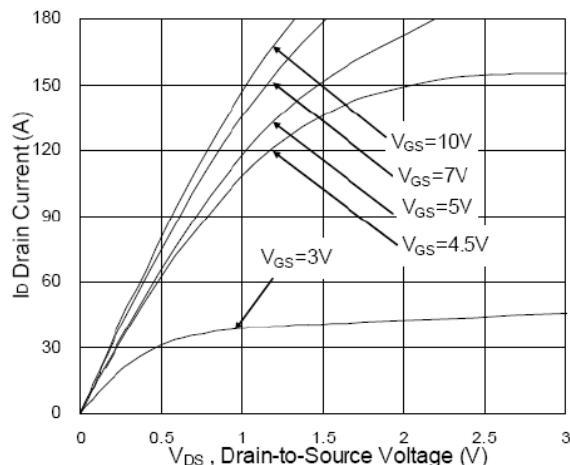


Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics

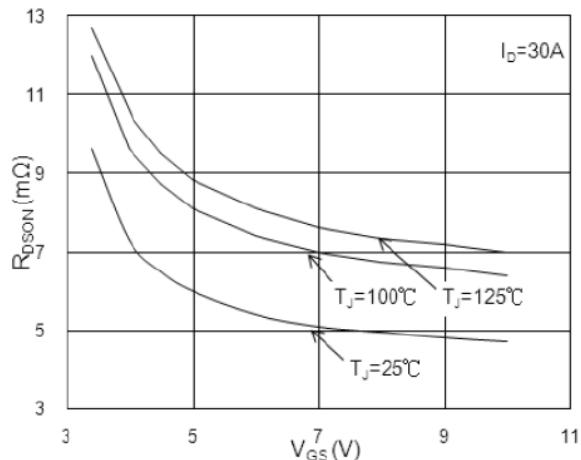


Fig.2 On-Resistance vs. G-S Voltage

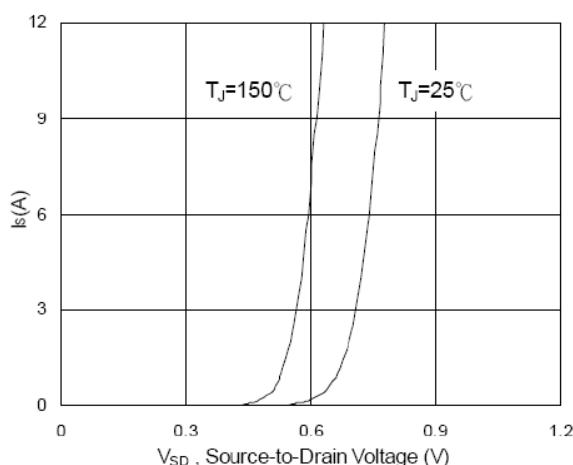


Fig.3 Forward Characteristics of Reverse

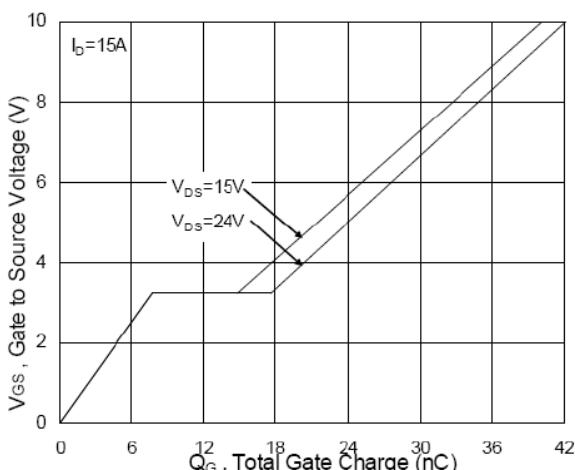


Fig.4 Gate-Charge Characteristics

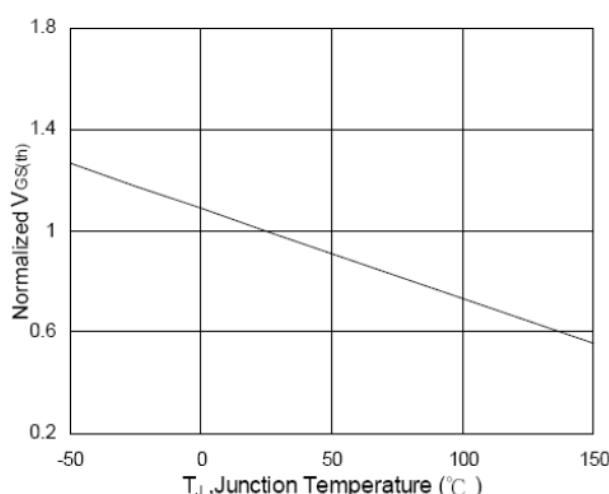


Fig.5 Normalized  $V_{GS(th)}$  vs.  $T_J$

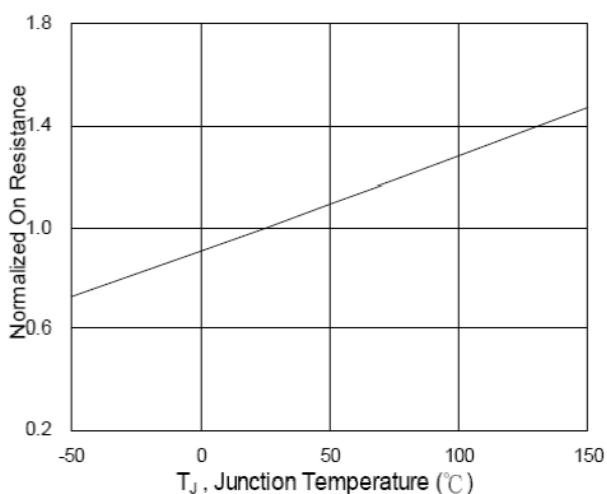


Fig.6 Normalized  $R_{DS(on)}$  vs.  $T_J$

## CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

