

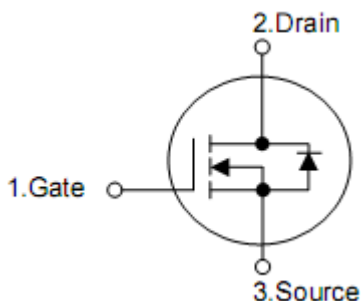
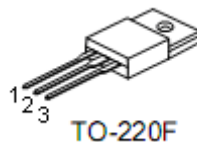
1. Description

The KIA3N80H N-Channel enhancement mode silicon gate power MOSFET is designed for high voltage, high speed power switching applications such as switching regulators, switching converters, solenoid, motor drivers, relay drivers.

2. Features

- $R_{DS(on)}=4.8\Omega @ V_{GS}=10V$
- Low gate charge (typical 13nC)
- High ruggedness
- Fast switching capability
- Avalanche energy specified
- Improved dv/dt capability

3. Pin configuration



Pin	Function
1	Gate
2	Drain
3	Source

4. Absolute maximum ratings

($T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Units
Drain-source voltage		V_{DSS}	800	V
Gate-source voltage		V_{GSS}	+30	V
Drain current continuous	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	I_D	3	A
	$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$		1.9	A
Drain current pulsed (note1)		I_{DP}	12	A
Avalanche energy	Repetitive (note1)	E_{AR}	10.7	mJ
	Single pulse (note2)	E_{AS}	320	mJ
Peak diode recovery dv/dt (note3)		dv/dt	4.5	V/ns
Total power dissipation	$T_C=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	39	W
	derate above $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		0.31	W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Junction temperature		T_J	+150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature		T_{STG}	-55~+150	$^\circ\text{C}$

5. Thermal characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Thermal resistance, junction-ambient	R_{thJA}	62.5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal resistance, case-to-sink typ.	R_{thCS}	-	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal resistance, junction-case	R_{thJC}	3.2	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

6. Electrical characteristics

($T_J=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise notes)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Off characteristics						
Drain-source breakdown voltage	BV_{DSS}	$V_{GS}=0V, I_D=250\mu A$	800	-	-	V
Zero gate voltage drain current	I_{DSS}	$V_{DS}=800V, V_{GS}=0V$	-	-	1	μA
		$V_{DS}=640V, T_C=125^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	10	μA
Gate-body leakage current	Forward	I_{GSS}	-	-	100	nA
	Reverse				-100	nA
Breakdown voltage temperature coefficient	$\Delta BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	$I_D=250\mu A$	-	1	-	$V/^{\circ}\text{C}$
On characteristics						
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu A$	3.0	-	5.0	V
Static drain-source on-resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	$V_{DS}=10V, I_D=1.5A$	-	4.0	4.8	Ω
Dynamic characteristics						
Input capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{DS}=25V, V_{GS}=0V,$ $f=1\text{MHz}$	-	543	705	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}		-	54	70	pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}		-	5.5	7.5	pF
Switching characteristics						
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DD}=400V, I_D=3.0A,$ $R_G=25\Omega$ (note4,5)	-	15	40	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	43.5	95	ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	22.5	55	ns
Fall time	t_f		-	32	75	ns
Total gate charge	Q_g	$V_{DS}=640V, I_D=3.0A,$ $V_{GS}=10V$ (note4,5)	-	13	16.5	nC
Gate-source charge	Q_{gs}		-	3.4	-	nC
Gate-drain charge	Q_{gd}		-	5.8	-	nC
Drain-source diode characteristics						
Drain-source diode forward voltage	V_{SD}	$V_{GS}=0V, I_{SD}=3.0A$	-	-	1.4	V
Continuous drain-source current	I_{SD}		-	-	3.0	A
Pulsed drain-source current	I_{SM}		-	-	12.0	A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$V_{GS}=0V, I_{SD}=3.0A$ $di_{SD}/dt=100A/\mu s$ (note4)	-	642	-	ns
Reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}		-	4.0	-	μC

Note: 1. repetitive rating: pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature

2. $L=67\text{mH}, I_{AS}=3.0A, V_{DD}=50V, R_G=25\Omega$, starting $T_J=25^{\circ}\text{C}$

3. $I_{SD}\leq 3.0A, di/dt\leq 200A/\mu s, V_{DD}\leq BV_{DSS}$, starting $T_J=25^{\circ}\text{C}$

4. Pulse test: pulse width $\leq 300\mu s$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$

5. Essentially independent of operating temperature

7. Test circuits and waveforms

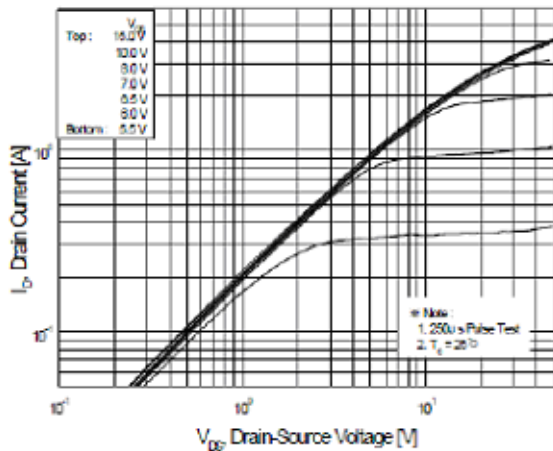


Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics

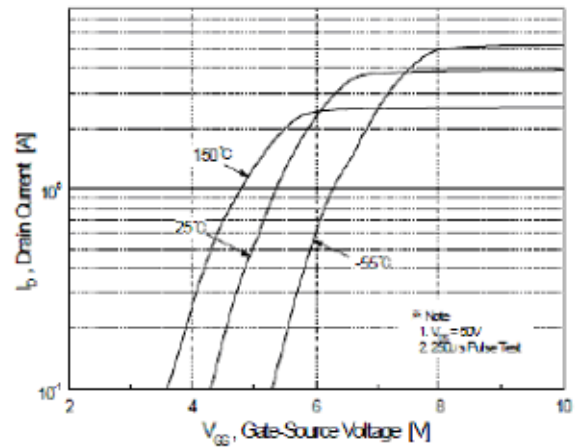


Figure 2. Transfer Characteristics

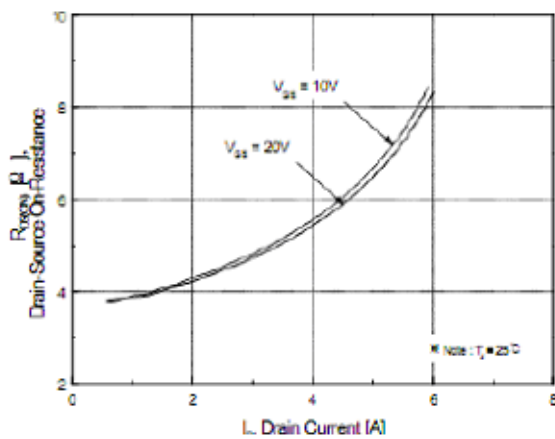


Figure 3. On-Resistance Variation vs Drain Current and Gate Voltage

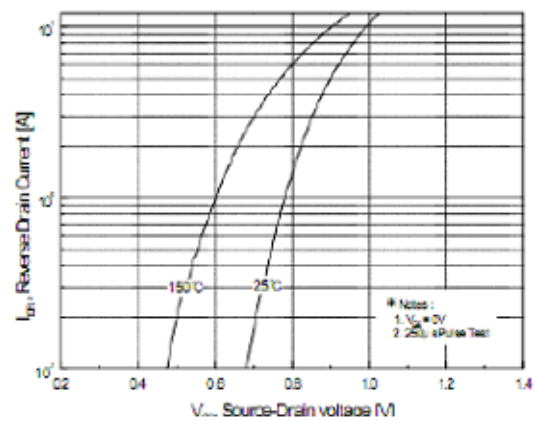


Figure 4. Body Diode Forward Voltage Variation with Source Current and Temperature

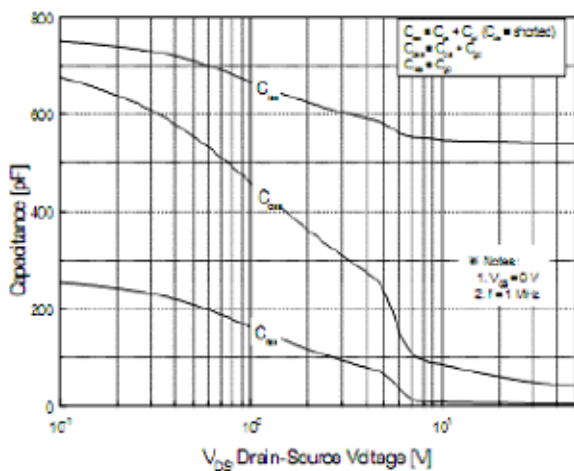


Figure 5. Capacitance Characteristics

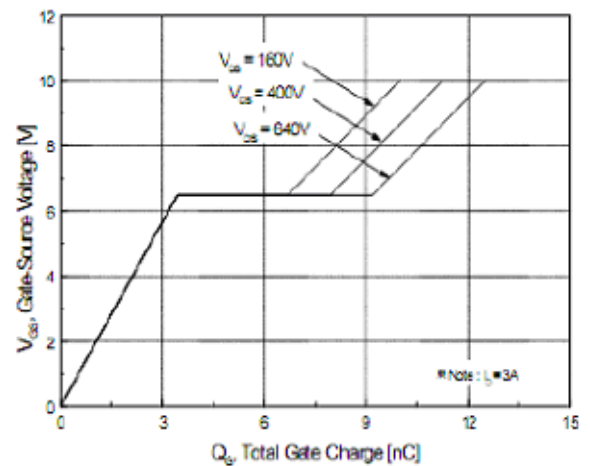


Figure 6. Gate Charge Characteristics

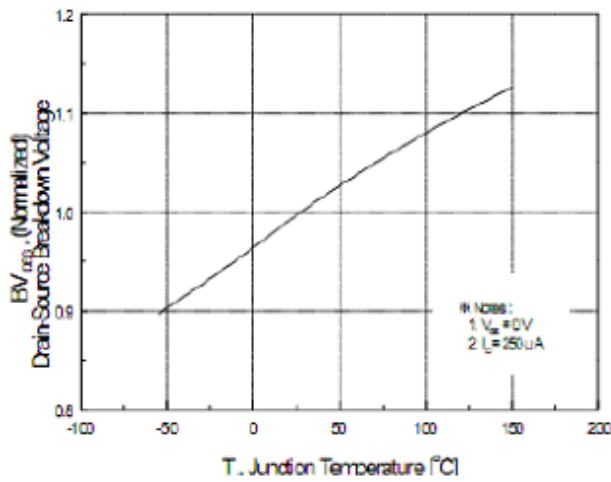


Figure 7. Breakdown Voltage Variation

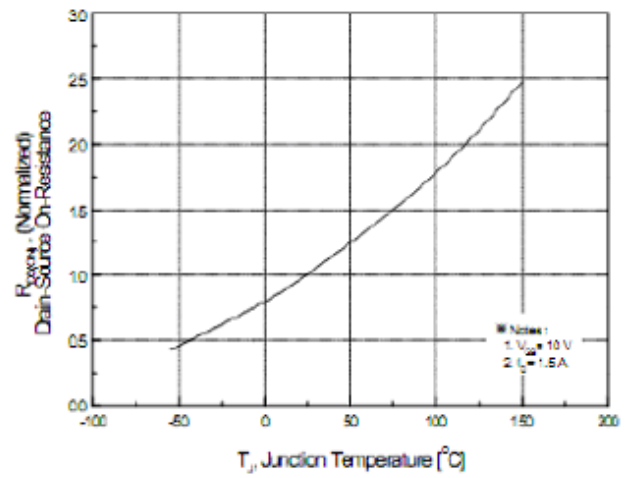


Figure 8. On-Resistance Variation vs Temperature

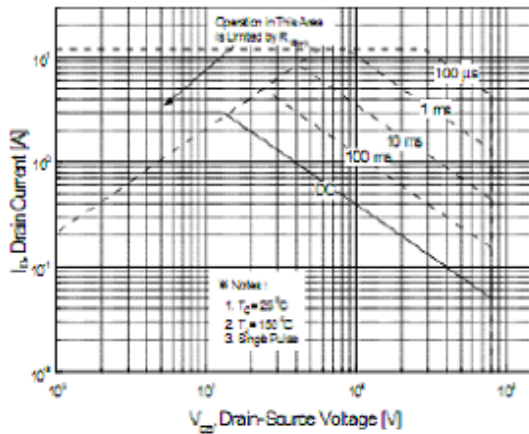


Figure 9. Maximum Safe Operating Area

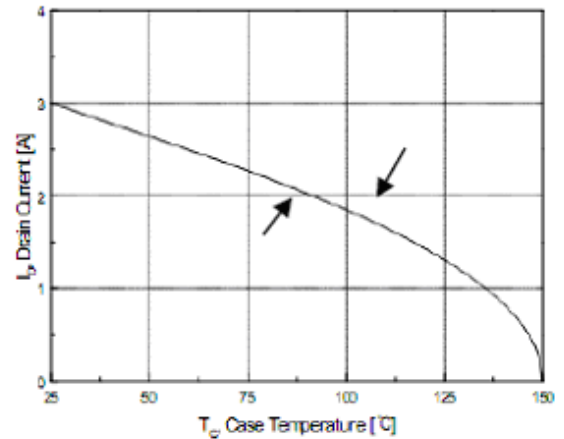


Figure 10. Maximum Drain Current vs Case Temperature

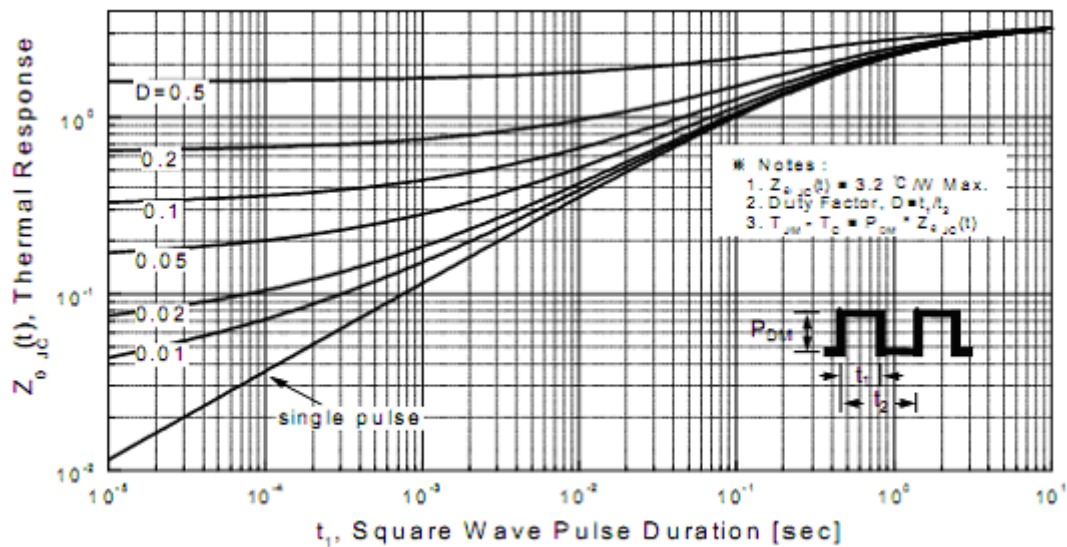


Figure 11. Transient Thermal Response Curve