

## N-Channel MOSFET

### **Applications:**

- Adaptor
- Charger
- .SMPS

# Lead Free Package and Finish HF Halogen Free

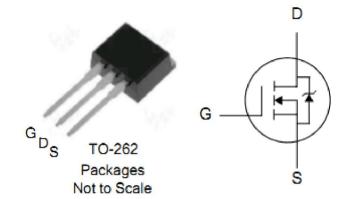
$V_{DSS}$	R <sub>DS(ON)</sub> (Typ.)	I <sub>D</sub>
650V	0.66Ω	12A

#### Features:

- RoHS Compliant
- Low ON Resistance
- Low Gate Charge
- Peak Current vs Pulse Width Curve
- Inductive Switching Curves

**Ordering Information** 

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BRAND		
ITL12N65R	TO-262	IPS		



**Absolute Maximum Ratings**  $T_C=25^{\circ}C$  unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter	ITL12N65R	Units
$V_{DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Voltage	650	V
I <sub>D</sub>	Continuous Drain Current	12	Α
	Continuous Drain Current T <sub>C</sub> =100°C	7.5	Α
I <sub>DM</sub>	Pulsed Drain Current (NOTE *1)	48	Α
D	Power Dissipation	150	W
P <sub>D</sub>	Derating Factor above 25℃	1.2	W/℃
$V_{GS}$	Gate-to-Source Voltage	±30	<b>\</b>
E <sub>AS</sub>	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy(NOTE *2)	550	mJ
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt(NOTE *3)	5	V/ns
TL	Maximum Temperature for Soldering	300	
T <sub>J</sub> and T <sub>STG</sub>	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	150,-55 to150	$^{\circ}$

### **Thermal Resistance**

Symbol	Parameter	Тур.	Units	Test Conditions
R <sub>θJC</sub>	Junction-to-Case	0.83	°C/W	Water cooled heatsink, P <sub>D</sub> adjusted for a peak junction temperature of +150 ℃.
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient	62.5		1 cubic foot chamber, free air.



## **OFF Characteristics** T<sub>C</sub>=25°C unless otherwise specified

To 25 c difficult opposition							
Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions	
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	650			V	$V_{GS}$ =0V, $I_D$ =250 $\mu$ A	
				1		V <sub>DS</sub> =650V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V	
I	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current			ı	μA	T <sub>J</sub> =25°C	
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Diam-to-Source Leakage Current			100	μΛ	V <sub>DS</sub> =520V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V	
						T <sub>J</sub> =125℃	
1	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage			+100	n 1	V <sub>GS</sub> =+30V	
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage			-100	nA	V <sub>GS</sub> = -30V	

## ON Characteristics T<sub>J</sub>=25 °C unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions	
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	StaticDrain-to-Source On-Resistance		0.66	0.8	Ω	$V_{GS}$ =10V, $I_D$ =6A	
$V_{GS(TH)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2	-	4	V	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$ , $I_{D}=250\mu A$	
g <sub>fs</sub>	Forward Transconductance		12		S	V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, I <sub>D</sub> =6A	
Pulse width	Pulse width ≤300µs; duty cycle≤ 2%						

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

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance		1993			\/ - 0\/\/ - 25\/
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance		160		pF	$V_{GS}$ = 0V, $V_{DS}$ = 25V f =1.0MHz
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		9.5			1 - 1.0IVITIZ
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge		40			1 -124 \/ -520\/
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate-to-Source Charge		10		nC	$I_D = 12A, V_{DD} = 520V$ $V_{GS} = 10V$
$Q_{gd}$	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge		14			V <sub>GS</sub> – 10V

## 

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
t <sub>d(ON)</sub>	Turn-on Delay Time		28			
t <sub>rise</sub>	Rise Time		26		]	$V_{DD}$ =325V, $I_{D}$ =12A,
t <sub>d(OFF)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time		64		ns	$V_G$ =10 $V_G$ =10 $\Omega$
t <sub>fall</sub>	Fall Time		45			



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

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
1	Continuous Source Current			12	Α	
Is	(Body Diode)			12	^	T <sub>C</sub> =25℃
1	Maximum Pulsed Current			48	Α	1 <sub>0</sub> -25 C
I <sub>SM</sub>	(Body Diode)			40	_ ^	
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage			1.5	V	$I_{SD}$ =12A, $V_{GS}$ =0V
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Time		651		ns	I <sub>F</sub> = I <sub>S</sub>
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Charge		4297		nC	di/dt=100A/us
Pulse width ≤300µs; duty cycle ≤ 2%						

#### Notes:

<sup>\*1.</sup> Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.

<sup>\*2.</sup> L=10mH,  $I_D$ =10.5A, Start  $T_J$ =25 $^{\circ}$ C

<sup>\*3.</sup>  $I_{SD}$  =12A,di/dt ≤100A/us, $V_{DD}$ ≤B $V_{DS}$ , Start  $T_J$ =25 $^{\circ}$ C



#### **Characteristics Curve:**

Figure 1.Maximum Effective Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

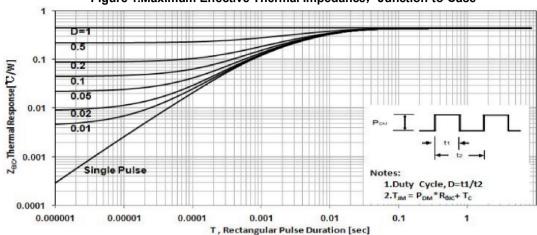
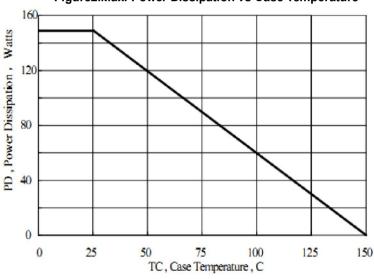
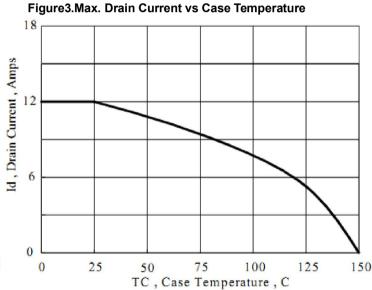
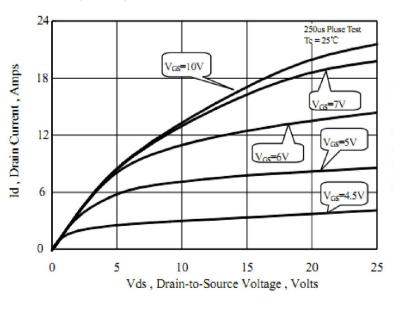


Figure2.Max. Power Dissipation vs Case Temperature





**Figure 4.Typical Output Characteristics** 



**Figure 5. Typical Transfer Characteristics** 

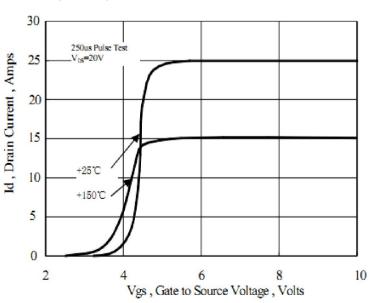






Figure 6. Typical Body Diode Transfer Characteristics

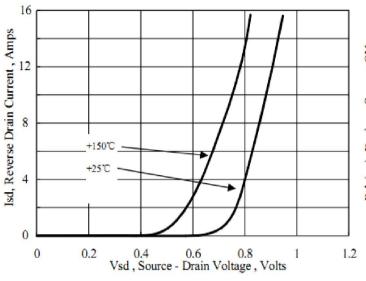


Figure 7. Typical on Resistance VS Drain Current

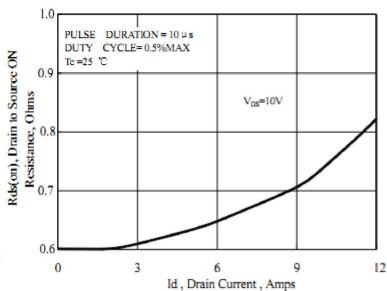
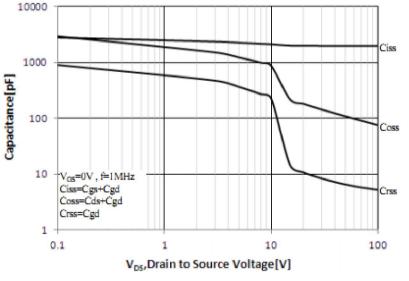


Figure 8. Capacitance VS Drain-to-Source Voltage

Figure 9. Gate Charge VS Gate-to-Source Voltage



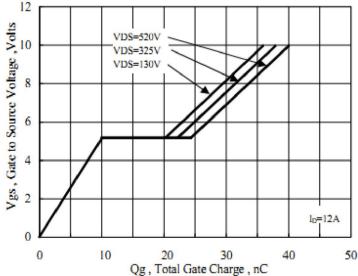




Figure 10. Breakdown Voltage VS Temperature

Figure 11. on-Resistance VS Temperature

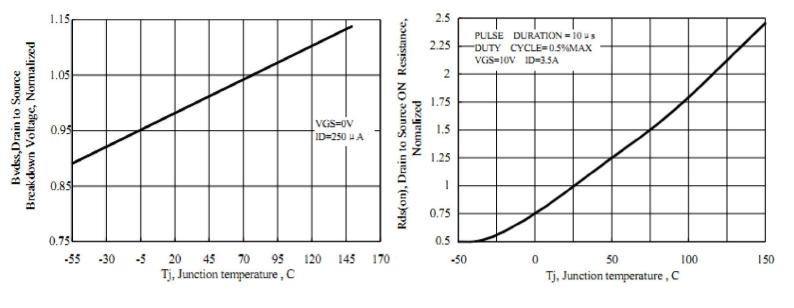
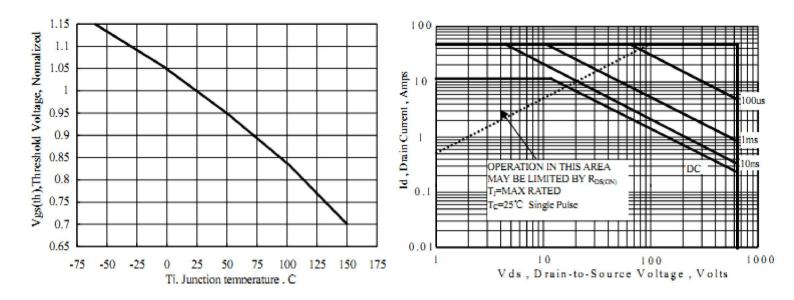


Figure 12 The shold Voltage vs Junction Temperature

Figure 13. Safe Operating Area





### **Test Circuits and Waveforms**

Figure 14. Gate Charge Test Circuit

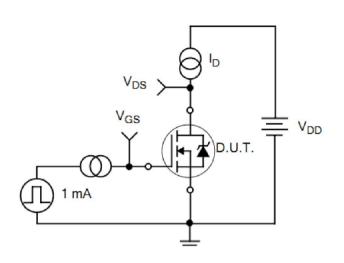


Figure 15. Gate Charge Waveforms

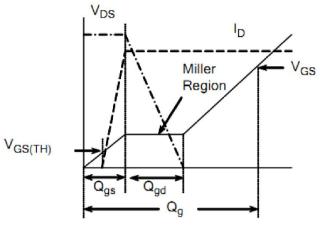
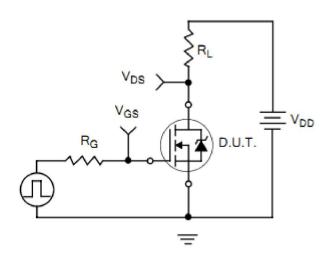


Figure 16. Resistive Switching Test Circuit

Figure 17. Resistive Switching Waveforms



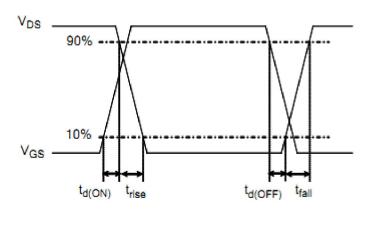




Figure 18. Diode Reverse Recovery Test Circuit

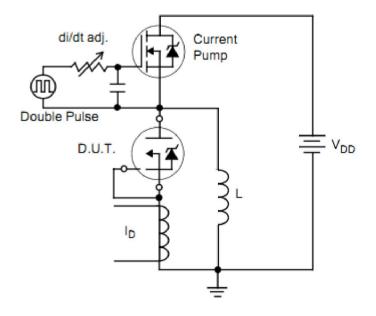


Figure 19. Diode Reverse Recovery Waveform

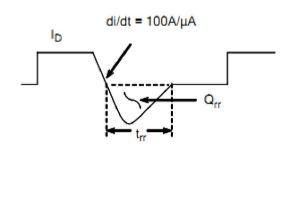
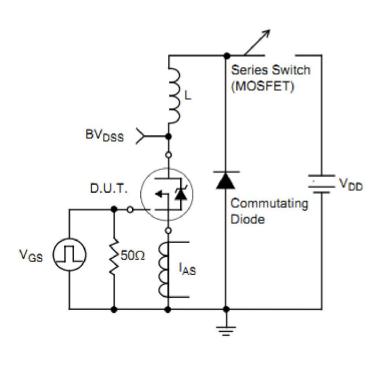
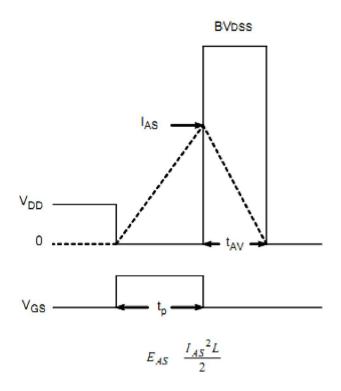


Figure 20. Unclamped Inductive Switching Test Circuit

Figure21.Unclamped Inductive Switching Waveform







#### **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.

#### **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.