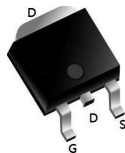
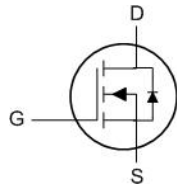


**Description**

The 50N06 is the high cell density trench N-ch MOSFETs, which provide excellent RDSON and gate charge for most of the synchronous buck converter applications.

The 50N06 meet the RoHS and Green Product requirement, 100% EAS guaranteed with full function reliability approved.

- 100% EAS Guaranteed
- Green Device Available
- Super Low Gate Charge
- Excellent CdV/dt effect decline
- Advanced high cell density Trench technology

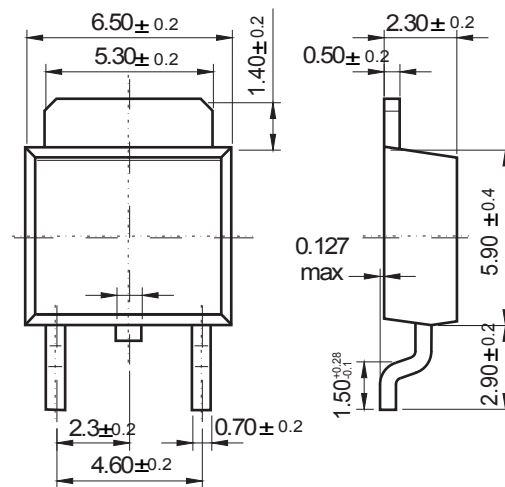


**Product Summary**

BVDSS	RDSON	ID
60V	11mΩ	50A

**TO-252**

Unit: mm



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

**Absolute Maximum Ratings** (T<sub>C</sub>=25°C unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Max.	Units
V <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Voltage	60	V
V <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-Source Voltage	±20	V
I <sub>D</sub>	Continuous Drain Current	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	45
		T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C	29
I <sub>DM</sub>	Pulsed Drain Current <sup>note1</sup>	180	A
E <sub>AS</sub>	Single Pulsed Avalanche Energy <sup>note2</sup>	36	mJ
P <sub>D</sub>	Power Dissipation	60	W
R <sub>θJC</sub>	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	2.5	°C/W
T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	Operating and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +175	°C

# 50N06

## Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>J</sub>=25°C unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
<b>Off Characteristic</b>						
V <sub>(BR)DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, I <sub>D</sub> =250μA	60	-	-	V
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =60V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V,	-	-	1.0	μA
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate to Body Leakage Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, V <sub>GS</sub> = ±20V	-	-	±100	nA
<b>On Characteristics</b>						
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> =V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> =250μA	1.0	1.6	2.5	V
R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	Static Drain-Source on-Resistance <small>note3</small>	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A	-	11	14	mΩ
		V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =10A	-	14	20	
<b>Dynamic Characteristics</b>						
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> =25V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, f=1.0MHz	-	930	-	pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance		-	230	-	pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		-	8	-	pF
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>DS</sub> =30V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A, V <sub>GS</sub> =10V	-	22	-	nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate-Source Charge		-	4.5	-	nC
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate-Drain("Miller") Charge		-	3.5	-	nC
<b>Switching Characteristics</b>						
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-on Delay Time	V <sub>DD</sub> =30V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A, R <sub>G</sub> =1.6Ω, V <sub>GS</sub> =10V	-	4.5	-	ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-on Rise Time		-	2.7	-	ns
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-off Delay Time		-	13.8	-	ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-off Fall Time		-	2.7	-	ns
<b>Drain-Source Diode Characteristics and Maximum Ratings</b>						
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Continuous Drain to Source Diode Forward Current		-	-	45	A
I <sub>SM</sub>	Maximum Pulsed Drain to Source Diode Forward Current		-	-	180	A
V <sub>SD</sub>	Drain to Source Diode Forward Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, I <sub>S</sub> =30A	-	-	1.2	V
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	T <sub>J</sub> =25°C, I <sub>F</sub> =20A, di/dt=100A/μs	-	18	-	ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge		-	12	-	nC

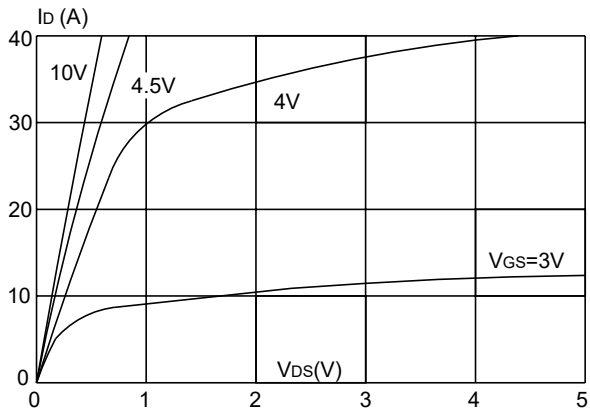
Notes: 1. Repetitive Rating: Pulse Width Limited by Maximum Junction Temperature

2. EAS condition: T<sub>J</sub>=25°C, V<sub>DD</sub>=30V, V<sub>G</sub>=10V, R<sub>G</sub>=25Ω, L=0.5mH, I<sub>AS</sub>=12A

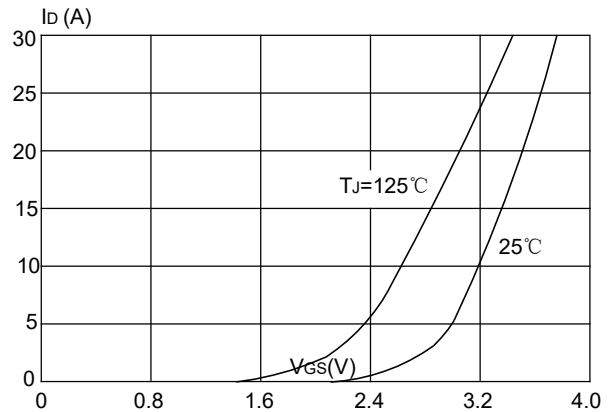
3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width≤300μs, Duty Cycle≤0.5%

## RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (50N06)

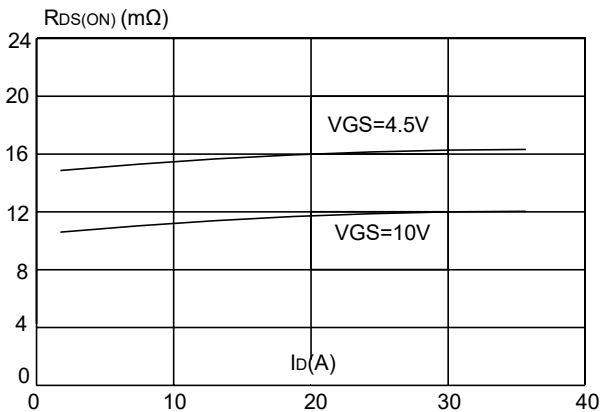
**Figure 1: Output Characteristics**



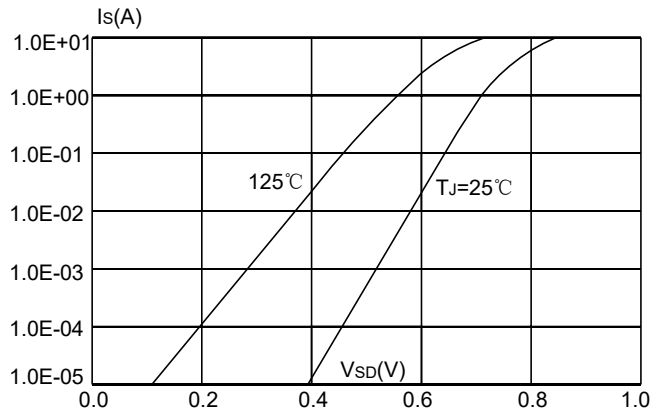
**Figure 2: Typical Transfer Characteristics**



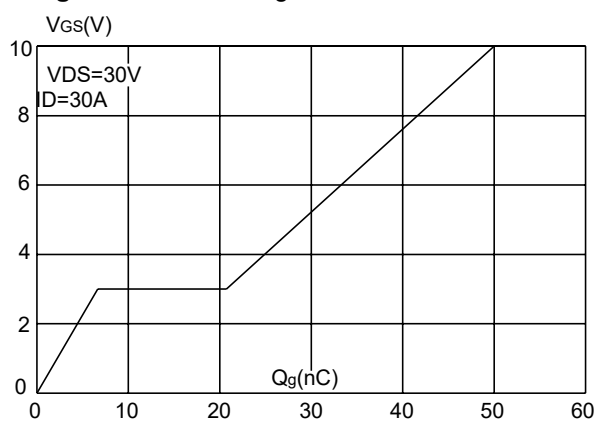
**Figure 3: On-resistance vs. Drain Current**



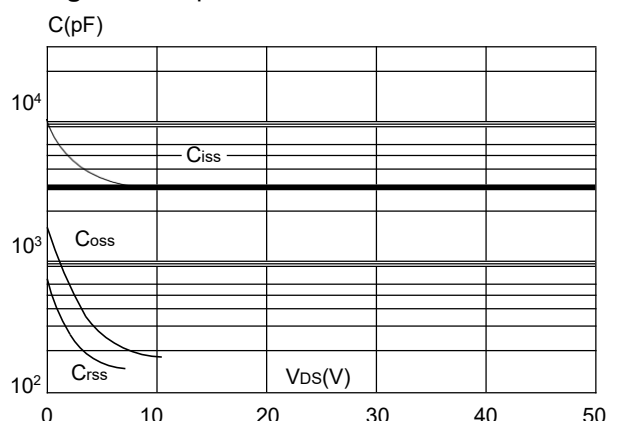
**Figure 4: Body Diode Characteristics**



**Figure 5: Gate Charge Characteristics**

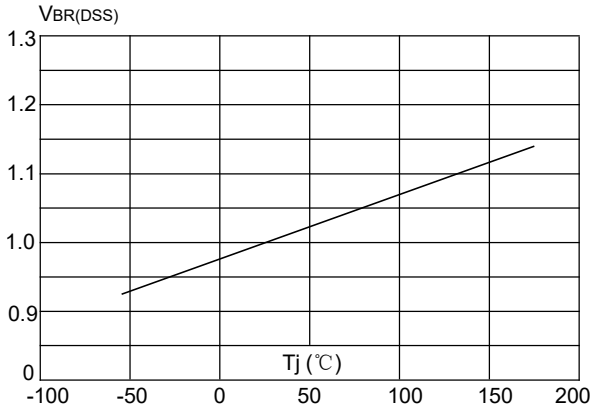


**Figure 6: Capacitance Characteristics**

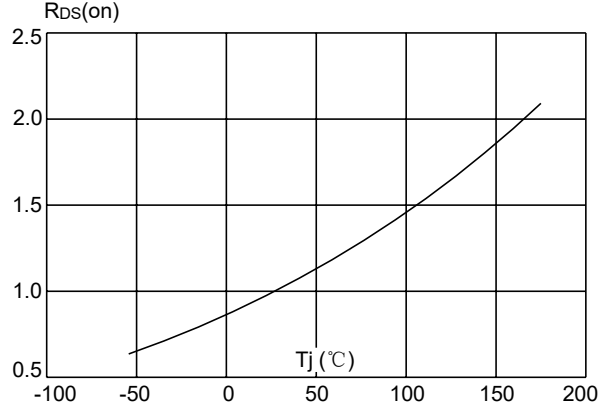


## RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (50N06)

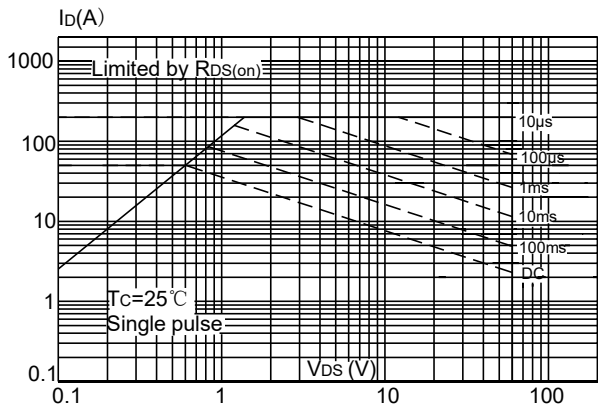
**Figure 7:** Normalized Breakdown Voltage vs. Junction Temperature



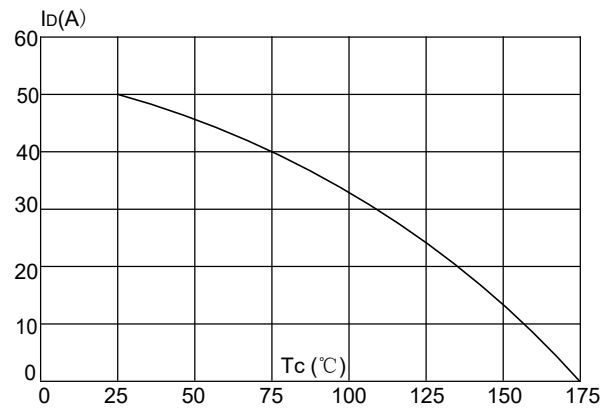
**Figure 8:** Normalized on Resistance vs. Junction Temperature



**Figure 9:** Maximum Safe Operating Area



**Figure 10:** Maximum Continuous Drain Current vs. Case Temperature



**Figure 11:** Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

