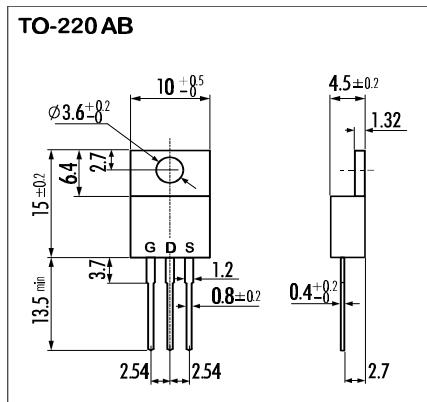


> Features

- High Current
- Low On-Resistance
- No Secondary Breakdown
- Low Driving Power
- Avalanche Rated

> Applications

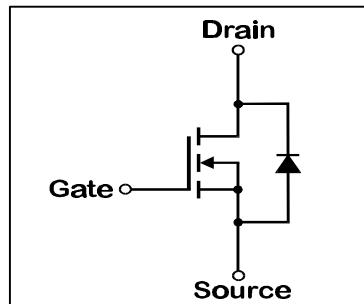
- Motor Control
- General Purpose Power Amplifier
- DC-DC converters

> Outline Drawing

> Maximum Ratings and Characteristics

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

Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Drain-Source-Voltage	V_{DS}	30	V
Continuous Drain Current	I_D	± 50	A
Pulsed Drain Current	$I_{D(\text{puls})}$	± 200	A
Gate-Source-Voltage	V_{GS}	± 16	V
Maximum Avalanche Energy	E_{AV}	520	mJ*
Max. Power Dissipation	P_D	60	W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T_{ch}	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
	T_{stg}	-55 ~ +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

* $L=0,277\text{mH}$, $V_{CC}=12\text{V}$

> Equivalent Circuit


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

Item	Symbol	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Drain-Source Breakdown-Voltage	BV_{DSS}	$I_D=1\text{mA}$ $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	30			V
Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	$I_D=1\text{mA}$ $V_{DS}=V_{GS}$	1,0	1,5	2,0	V
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I_{DSS}	$V_{DS}=30\text{V}$ $T_{ch}=25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_{ch}=125^\circ\text{C}$		10	500	μA
Gate Source Leakage Current	I_{GSS}	$V_{GS}=\pm 16\text{V}$ $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$		10	100	nA
Drain Source On-State Resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	$I_D=25\text{A}$ $V_{GS}=4\text{V}$ $V_{GS}=10\text{V}$	0,012 0,0075	0,017	0,01	Ω
Forward Transconductance	g_{fs}	$I_D=25\text{A}$ $V_{DS}=25\text{V}$	22	45		S
Input Capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{DS}=25\text{V}$		2750	4130	pF
Output Capacitance	C_{oss}	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		1300	1950	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C_{rss}	f=1MHz		600	900	pF
Turn-On-Time t_{on} ($t_{on}=t_{d(on)}+t_r$)	$t_{d(on)}$ t_r	$V_{CC}=15\text{V}$ $I_D=50\text{A}$		13 180	20 270	ns
Turn-Off-Time t_{off} ($t_{off}=t_{d(off)}+t_f$)	$t_{d(off)}$ t_f	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ $R_{GS}=10\Omega$		55 150	83 230	ns
Avalanche Capability	I_{AV}	$L = 100\mu\text{H}$ $T_{ch}=25^\circ\text{C}$	50			A
Diode Forward On-Voltage	V_{SD}	$I_F=2xI_{DR}$ $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_{ch}=25^\circ\text{C}$		1,14	1,71	V
Reverse Recovery Time	t_{rr}	$I_F=2xI_{DR}$ $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		85	130	ns
Reverse Recovery Charge	Q_{rr}	$-dI_F/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ $T_{ch}=25^\circ\text{C}$		0,17		μC

- Thermal Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Thermal Resistance	$R_{th(ch-a)}$	channel to air			75	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
	$R_{th(ch-c)}$	channel to case			2,08	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

N-channel MOS-FET

30V 0,01Ω ±50A 60W

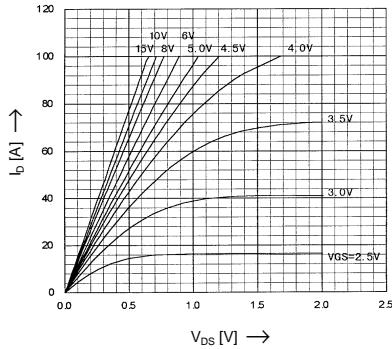
2SK2687-01

FAP-IIS Series

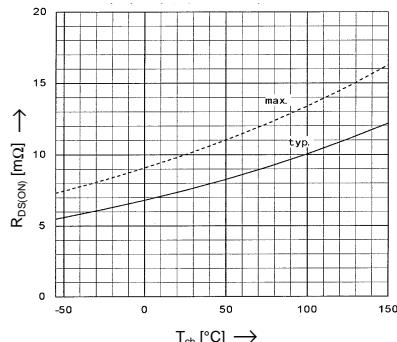
FUJI
ELECTRIC

> Characteristics

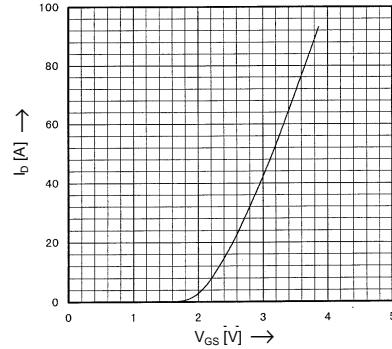
Typical Output Characteristics
 $I_D=f(V_{DS})$; 80μs pulse test; $T_C=25^\circ C$



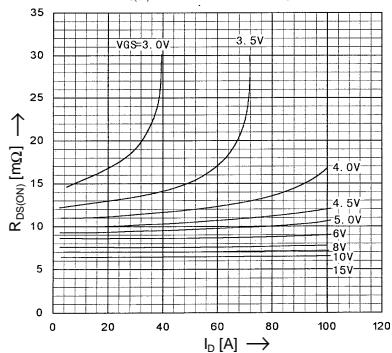
Drain-Source On-State Resistance vs. T_{ch}
 $R_{DS(on)}=f(T_{ch})$; $I_D=25A$; $V_{GS}=10V$



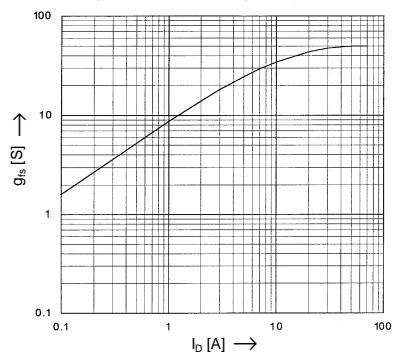
Typical Transfer Characteristics
 $I_D=f(V_{GS})$; 80μs pulse test; $V_{DS}=25V$; $T_{ch}=25^\circ C$



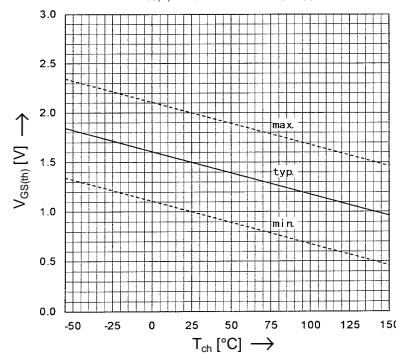
Typical Drain-Source On-State-Resistance vs. I_D
 $R_{DS(on)}=f(I_D)$; 80μs pulse test; $T_C=25^\circ C$



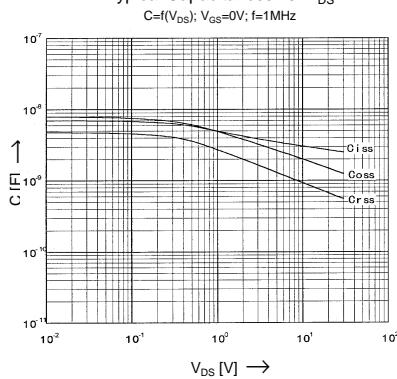
Typical Forward Transconductance vs. I_D
 $g_{fs}=f(I_D)$; 80μs pulse test; $V_{DS}=25V$; $T_{ch}=25^\circ C$



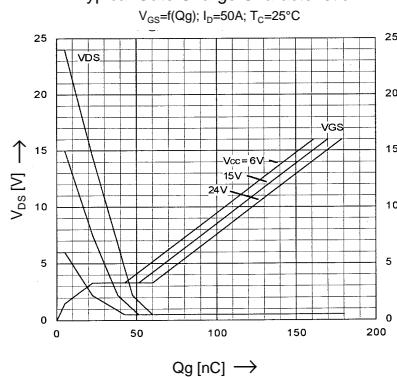
Gate Threshold Voltage vs. T_{ch}
 $V_{GS(th)}=f(T_{ch})$; $I_D=1mA$; $V_{DS}=V_{GS}$



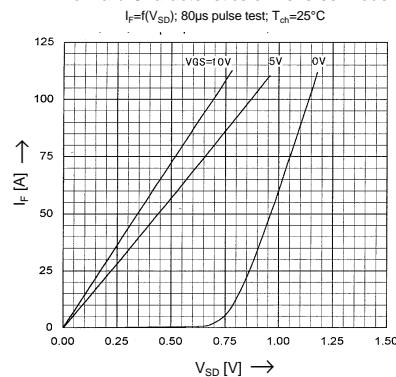
Typical Capacitances vs. V_{DS}



Typical Gate Charge Characteristic

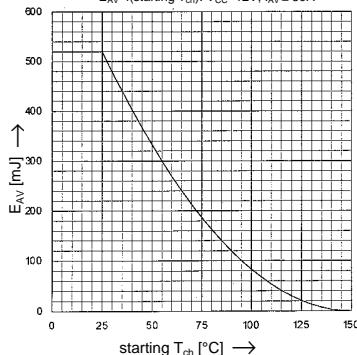


Forward Characteristics of Reverse Diode



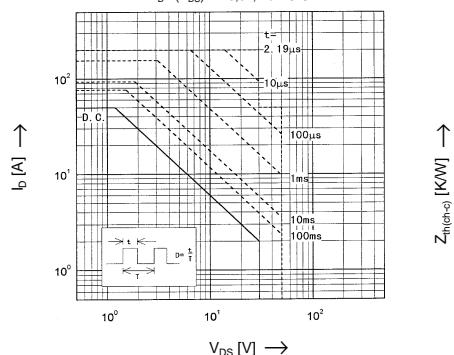
Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. starting T_{ch}

$E_{AV}=f(\text{starting } T_{ch})$; $V_{CC}=12V$; $I_{AV} \leq 50A$



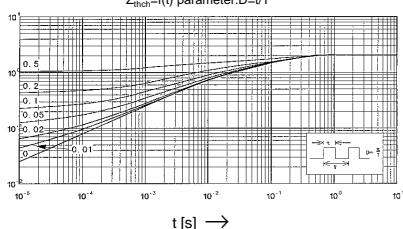
Safe Operation Area

$I_D=f(V_{DS})$; $D=0.01$, $T_C=25^\circ C$



Transient Thermal impedance

$Z_{th(ch-c)}=f(t)$ parameter: $D=t/T$



This specification is subject to change without notice!

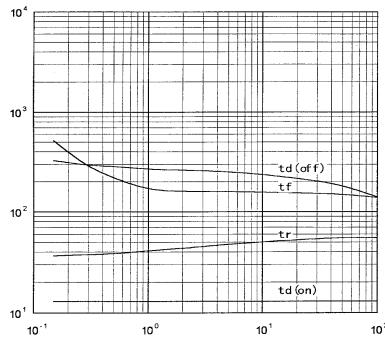
N-channel MOS-FET
30V 0,01Ω ±50A 60W

2SK2687-01
FAP-IIS Series

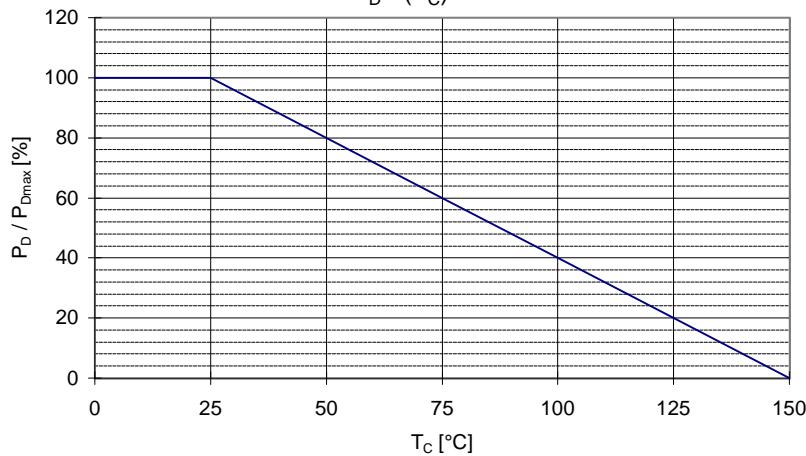
FUJI
ELECTRIC

> Characteristics

Typical Switching Characteristics vs. ID
 $I=I(ID)$; $V_{CC}=15V$, $V_{GS}=10V$, $R_G=10\Omega$



Power Dissipation
 $P_D=f(T_C)$



Maximum Avalanche Current vs. starting T_{ch}
 $I_{AV}=f(\text{starting } T_{ch})$

