

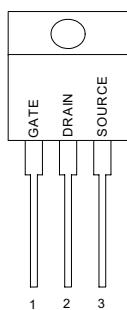
## APPLICATION

- ◆ DC motor control
- ◆ UPS
- ◆ Class D Amplifier

V <sub>DSS</sub>	R <sub>DSON</sub>	I <sub>D</sub>
60V	16.5mΩ	60A

## PIN CONFIGURATION

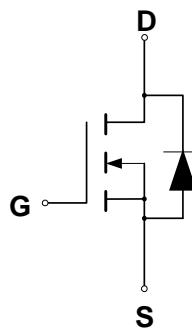
TO-220  
Front View



## FEATURES

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

## SYMBOL



N-Channel MOSFET

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

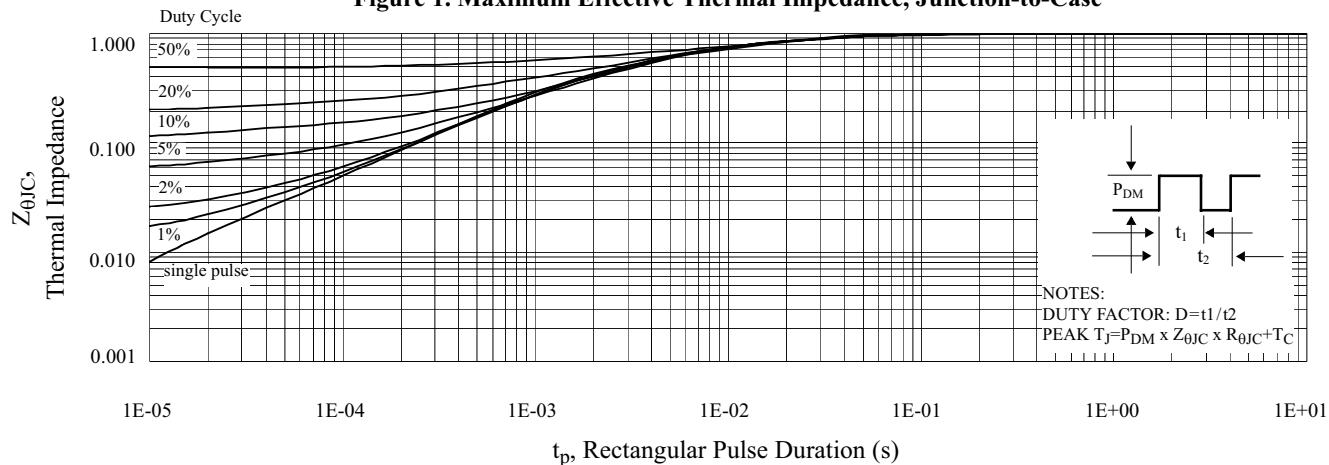
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain to Source Voltage (Note 1)	V <sub>DSS</sub>	60	V
Drain to Current — Continuous T <sub>c</sub> = 25°C, V <sub>GS</sub> @10V	I <sub>D</sub>	60	A
— Continuous T <sub>c</sub> = 100°C, V <sub>GS</sub> @10V	I <sub>D</sub>	43	
— Pulsed T <sub>c</sub> = 25°C, V <sub>GS</sub> @10V (Note 2)	I <sub>DM</sub>	241	
Gate-to-Source Voltage — Continue	V <sub>GS</sub>	±20	V
Total Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	150	W
Derating Factor above 25°C		1.0	W/°C
Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt (Note 3)	dv/dt	4.5	V/ns
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 to 175	°C
Single Pulse Avalanche Energy L=144μH,I <sub>D</sub> =40 Amps	E <sub>AS</sub>	500	mJ
Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes	T <sub>L</sub>	300	°C
Maximum Package Body for 10 seconds	T <sub>PKG</sub>	260	°C
Pulsed Avalanche Rating	I <sub>AS</sub>	60	A

## THERMAL RESISTANCE

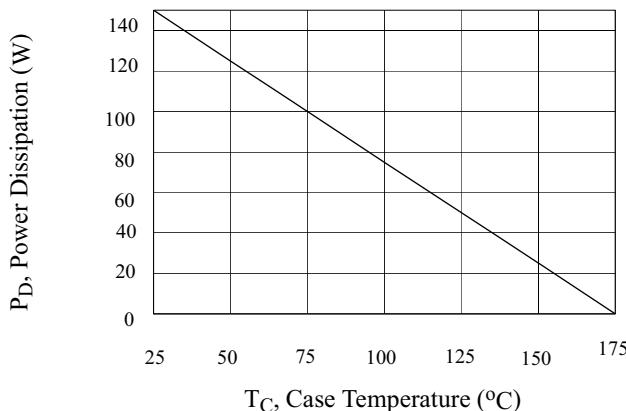
Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
R <sub>θJC</sub>	Junction-to-case			1.0	°C/W	Water cooled heatsink, P <sub>D</sub> adjusted for a peak junction temperature of +175°C
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Junction-to-ambient			62	°C/W	1 cubic foot chamber, free air



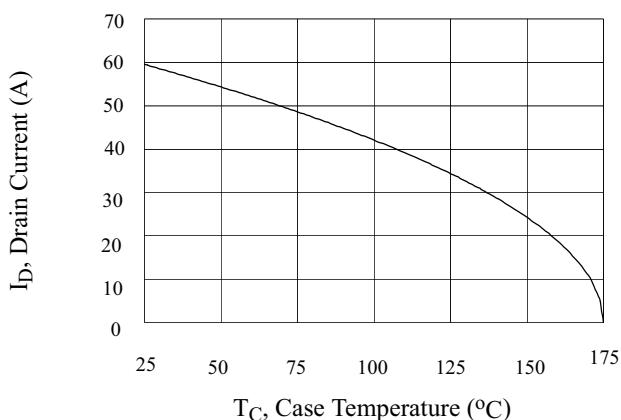
**Figure 1. Maximum Effective Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case**



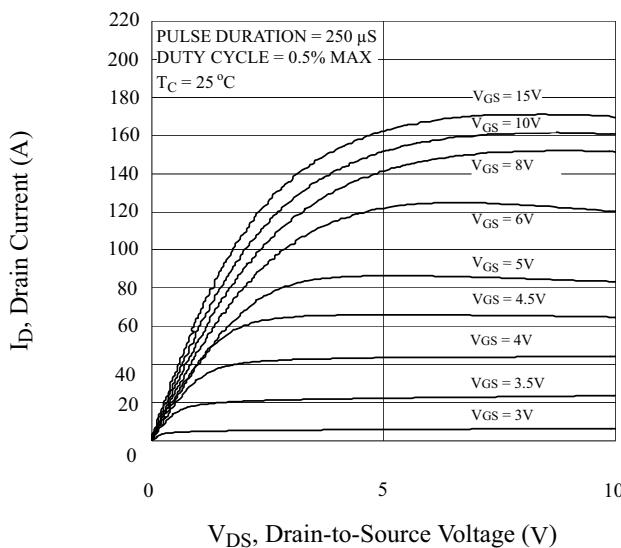
**Figure 2. Maximum Power Dissipation vs Case Temperature**



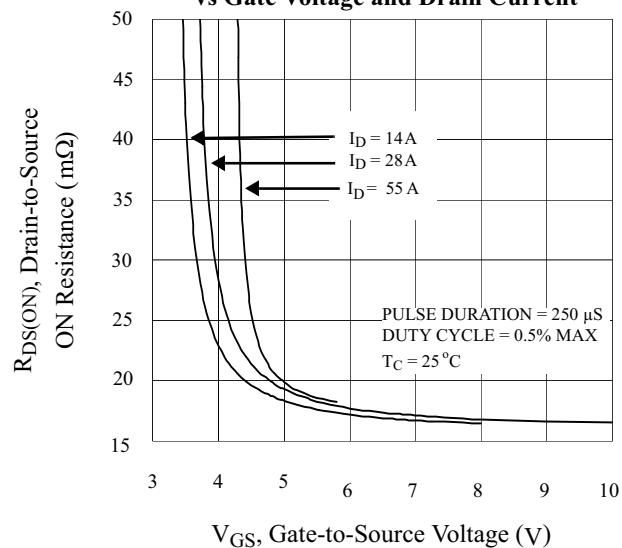
**Figure 3. Maximum Continuous Drain Current vs Case Temperature**



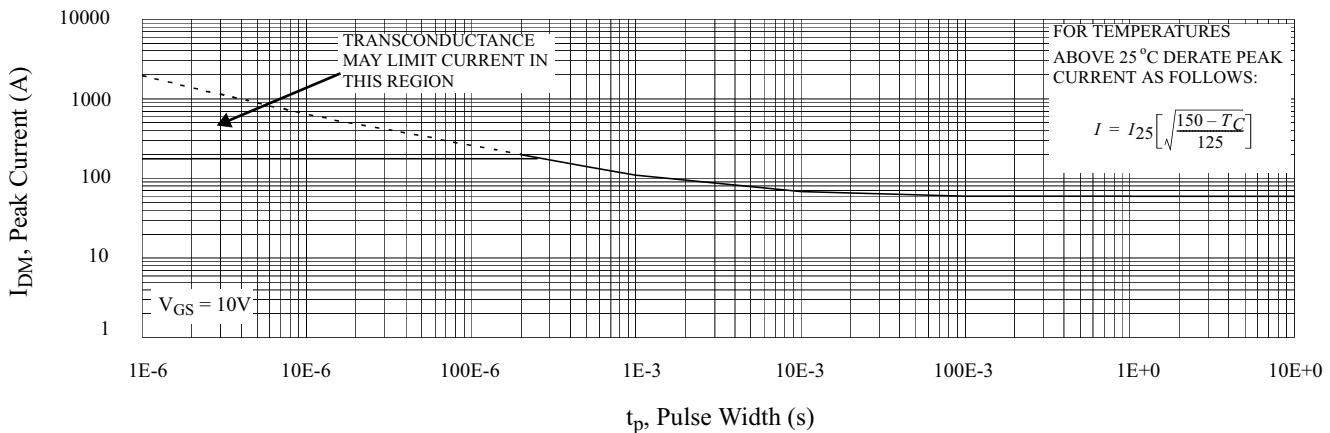
**Figure 4. Typical Output Characteristics**



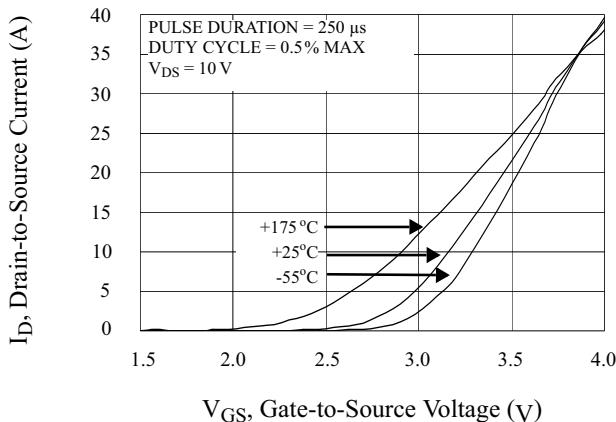
**Figure 5. Typical Drain-to-Source ON Resistance vs Gate Voltage and Drain Current**



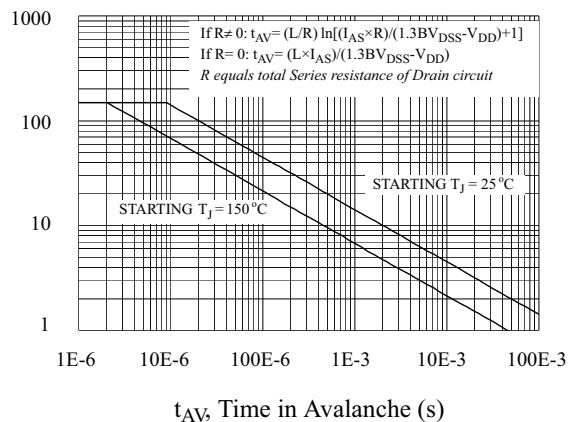
**Figure 6. Maximum Peak Current Capability**



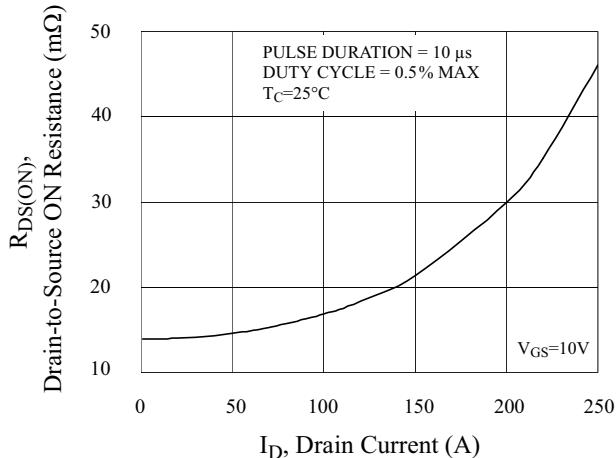
**Figure 7. Typical Transfer Characteristics**



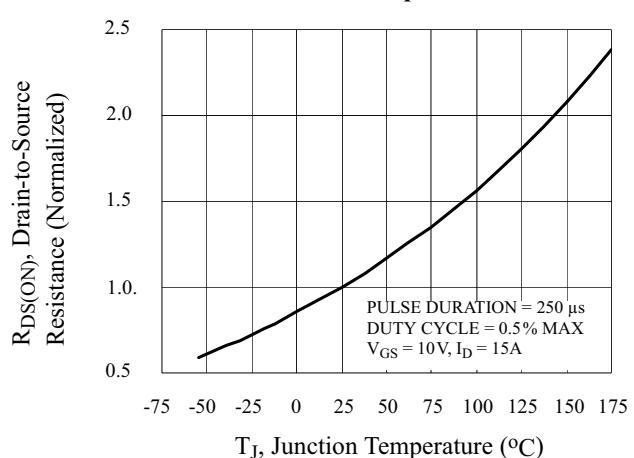
**Figure 8. Unclamped Inductive Switching Capability**



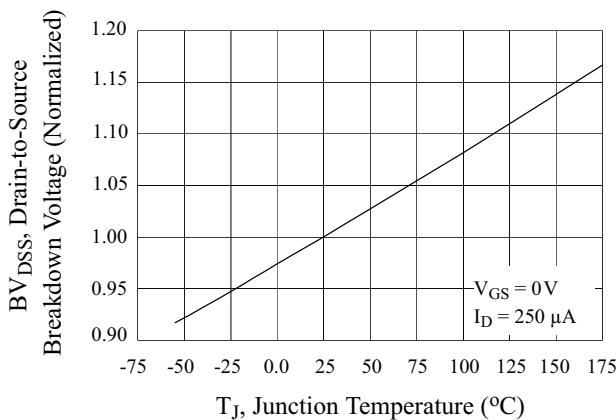
**Figure 9. Typical Drain-to-Source ON Resistance vs Drain Current**



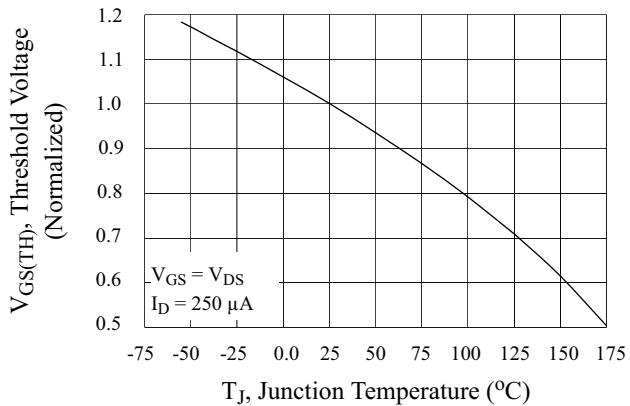
**Figure 10. Typical Drain-to-Source ON Resistance vs Junction Temperature**



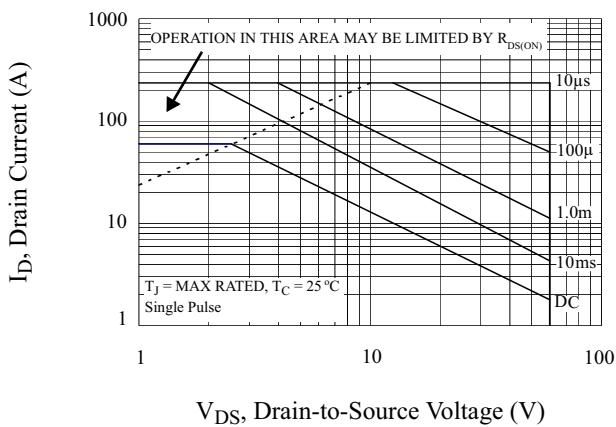
**Figure 11. Typical Breakdown Voltage vs Junction Temperature**



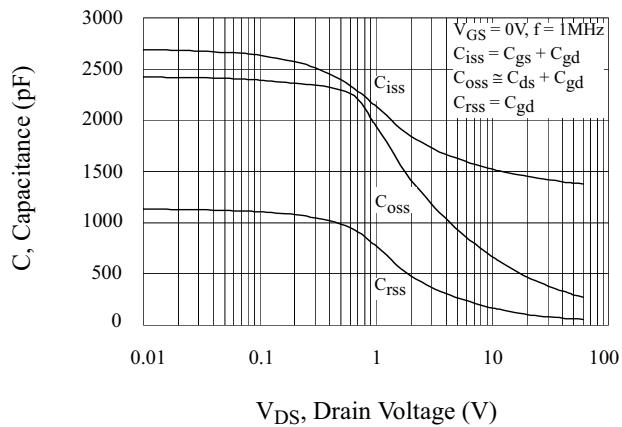
**Figure 12. Typical Threshold Voltage vs Junction Temperature**



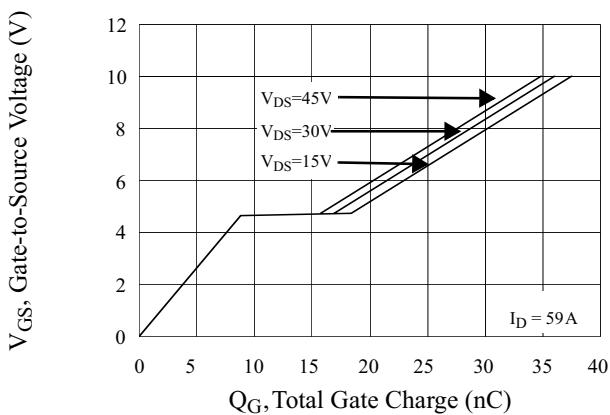
**Figure 13. Maximum Forward Bias Safe Operating Area**



**Figure 14. Typical Capacitance vs Drain-to-Source Voltage**



**Figure 15. Typical Gate Charge vs Gate-to-Source Voltage**



**Figure 16. Typical Body Diode Transfer Characteristics**

