

MOS FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR 2SK3055

SWITCHING N-CHANNEL POWER MOS FET INDUSTRIAL USE

DESCRIPTION

This product is N-Channel MOS Field Effect Transistor designed for high current switching applications.

FEATURES

• Low On-State Resistance

 $R_{DS(on)1}$ = 34 $m\Omega$ MAX. (Vgs = 10 V, Ip = 15 A)

 $R_{DS(on)2}$ = 50 $m\Omega$ MAX. (Vgs = 4.0 V, Ip = 15 A)

- Low Ciss : Ciss = 920 pF TYP.
- Built-in Gate Protection Diode
- Isolated TO-220 package

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (TA = 25°C)

Drain to Source Voltage (V _{GS} = 0 V)	Voss	60	V
Gate to Source Voltage (V _{DS} = 0 V)	VGSS(AC)	±20	V
Gate to Source Voltage (V _{DS} = 0 V)	$V_{GSS(DC)}$	+20, -10	V
Drain Current (DC) (Tc = 25°C)	I _{D(DC)}	±30	Α
Drain Current (Pulse) Note1	D(pulse)	±100	Α
Total Power Dissipation (Tc = 25°C)	Рт	25	W
Total Power Dissipation (T _A = 25°C)	Рт	2.0	W
Channel Temperature	Tch	150	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-55 to +150	°C
Single Avalanche Current Note2	las	15	Α
Single Avalanche Energy Note2	Eas	22.5	mJ

Notes 1. PW \leq 10 μ s, Duty cycle \leq 1%

2. Starting T_{ch} = 25°C, V_{DD} = 30 V, R_G = 25 Ω , T_{GS} = 20 \rightarrow 0 V

ORDERING INFORMATION

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE		
2SK3055	Isolated TO-220		

★ (Isolated TO-220)



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Not all devices/types available in every country. Please check with local NEC representative for availability and additional information.

90%

90%

10%

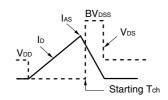


ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25°C)

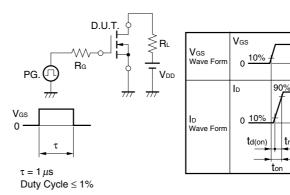
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CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	Ipss	V _{DS} = 60 V, V _{GS} = 0 V			10	μΑ
Gate Leakage Current	Igss	V _{GS} = ±20 V, V _{DS} = 0 V			±10	μΑ
Gate Cut-off Voltage	V _{GS(off)}	V _{DS} = 10 V, I _D = 1 mA	1.0	1.6	2.0	V
Forward Transfer Admittance	yfs	V _{DS} = 10 V, I _D = 15 A	8.0	20		S
Drain to Source On-state Resistance	RDS(on)1	V _G S = 10 V, I _D = 15 A		24	34	mΩ
	RDS(on)2	V _{GS} = 4.0 V, I _D = 15 A		35	50	mΩ
Input Capacitance	Ciss	V _{DS} = 10 V		920		pF
Output Capacitance	Coss	V _{GS} = 0 V		280		pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	Crss	f = 1 MHz		120		pF
Turn-on Delay Time	t _{d(on)}	V _{DD} = 30 V, I _D = 15 A		25		ns
Rise Time	t r	V _{GS} = 10 V		300		ns
Turn-off Delay Time	t _{d(off)}	R _G = 10 Ω		70		ns
Fall Time	t _f			120		ns
Total Gate Charge	QG	V _{DD} = 48 V		25		nC
Gate to Source Charge	Qgs	V _{GS} = 10 V		3.3		nC
Gate to Drain Charge	Q _{GD}	I _D = 30 A		7.0		nC
Body Diode Forward Voltage	V _{F(S-D)}	I _F = 30 A, V _{GS} = 0 V		1.0		V
Reverse Recovery Time	trr	I _F = 30 A, V _{GS} = 0 V		45		ns
Reverse Recovery Charge	Qrr	di/dt = 100 A/μs		60		nC

TEST CIRCUIT 1 AVALANCHE CAPABILITY

$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{D.U.T.} \\ \text{Rg} = 25 \ \Omega \\ \text{PG.} \\ \hline \\ \text{Vgs} = 20 \rightarrow 0 \ \text{V} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \\ \end{array}$



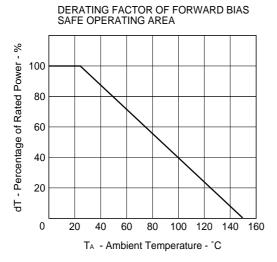
★ TEST CIRCUIT 2 SWITCHING TIME

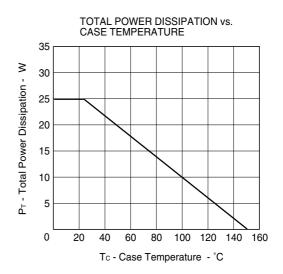


TEST CIRCUIT 3 GATE CHARGE

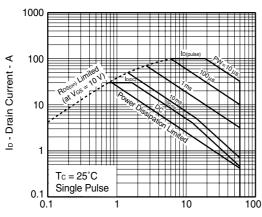


TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25°C)



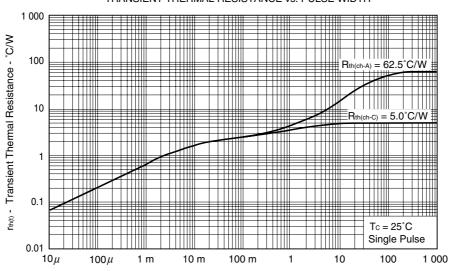


★ FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA



VDS - Drain to Source Voltage - V

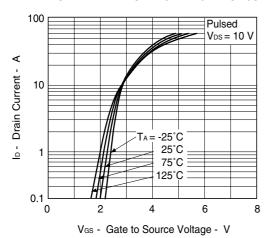
TRANSIENT THERMAL RESISTANCE vs. PULSE WIDTH

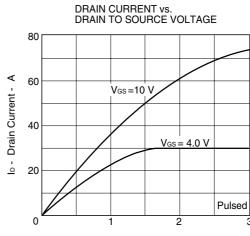


PW - Pulse Width - s

3

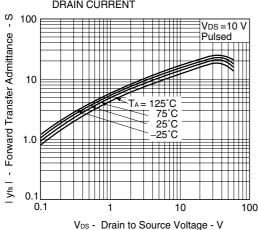
FORWARD TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



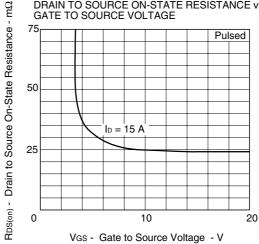


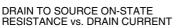
VDS - Drain to Source Voltage - V

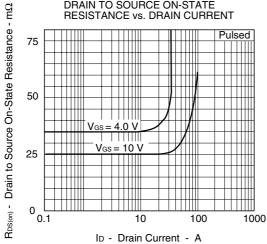
FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE vs. DRAIN CURRENT



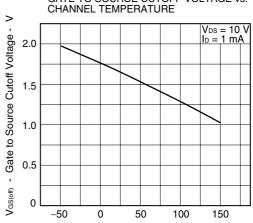
DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. GATE TO SOURCE VOLTAGE





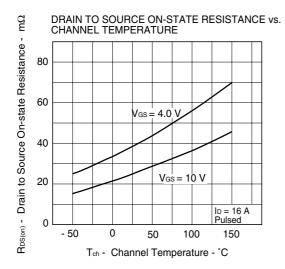


GATE TO SOURCE CUTOFF VOLTAGE vs.

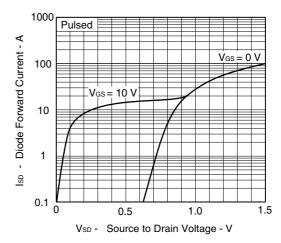


Tch - Channel Temperature - °C

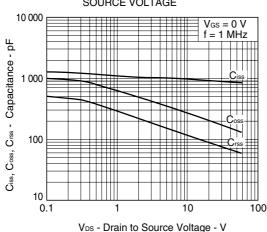




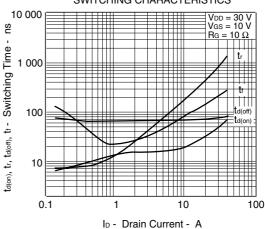




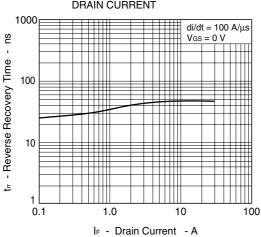
CAPACITANCE vs. DRAIN TO SOURCE VOLTAGE



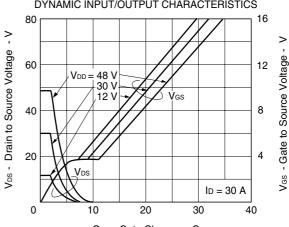
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS



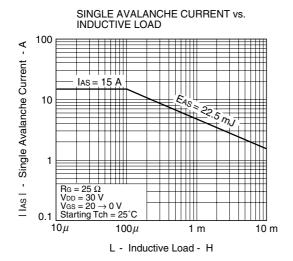
REVERSE RECOVERY TIME vs. DRAIN CURRENT

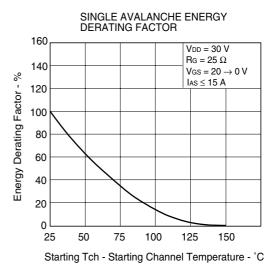


DYNAMIC INPUT/OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS



Q_G - Gate Charge - nC

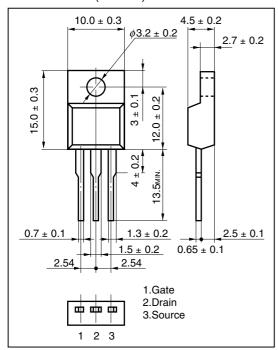




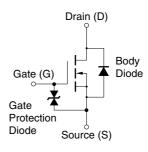


PACKAGE DRAWING (Unit: mm)

Isolated TO-220 (MP-45F)



EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



Remark The diode connected between the gate and source of the transistor serves as a protector against ESD. When this device actually used, an additional protection circuit is externally required if a voltage exceeding the rated voltage may be applied to this device.

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