TOSHIBA FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR SILICON N CHANNEL MOS TYPE (π-MOSV)

2SK2949

HIGH SPEED, HIGH CURRENT SWITCHING APPLICATIONS

CHOPPER REGULATOR, DC-DC CONVERTER AND MOTOR DRIVE APPLICATIONS

INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

- Low Drain-Source ON Resistance : $R_{DS\,(ON)} = 0.4\ \Omega$ (Typ.)
- High Forward Transfer Admittance : $|Y_{fs}| = 8.0$ S (Typ.)
- Low Leakage Current : $I_{DSS} = 100\ \mu$A (Max.) ($V_{DS} = 400$ V)
- Enhancement-Mode : $V_{th} = 2.0 \sim 4.0$ V ($V_{DS} = 10$ V, $I_D = 1$ mA)

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta = 25°C)

CHARACTERISTIC		SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Drain-Source Voltage		V_{DSS}	400	V
Drain-Gate Voltage (R_{GS} = 20 kΩ)		V_{DGR}	400	V
Gate-Source Voltage		V_{GSS}	±30	V
Drain Current	DC	I_D	10	A
	Pulse	I_{DP}	40	A
Drain Power Dissipation (Tc = 25°C)		P_D	80	W
Single Pulse Avalanche Energy**		E_{AS}	360	mJ
Avalanche Current		I_{AR}	10	A
Repetitive Avalanche Energy*		E_{AR}	8	mJ
Channel Temperature		T_{ch}	150	°C
Storage Temperature Range		T_{stg}	−55~150	°C

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	MAX.	UNIT
Thermal Resistance, Channel to Case	$R_{th\,(ch-c)}$	1.56	°C / W
Thermal Resistance, Channel to Ambient	$R_{th\,(ch-a)}$	83.3	°C / W

Note ;

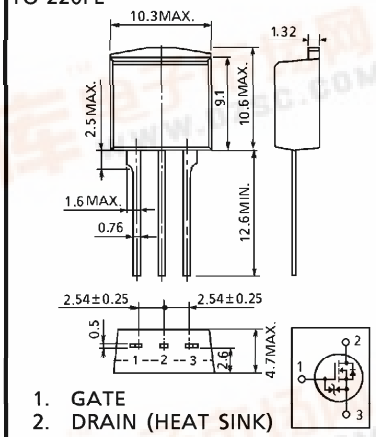
* Repetitive rating ; Pulse Width Limited by Max. junction temperature.

** $V_{DD} = 90$ V, $T_{ch} = 25$°C (initial), L = 5.85 mH, $R_G = 25\ \Omega$, $I_{AR} = 10$ A

This transistor is an electrostatic sensitive device. Please handle with caution.

Unit in mm

TO-220FL

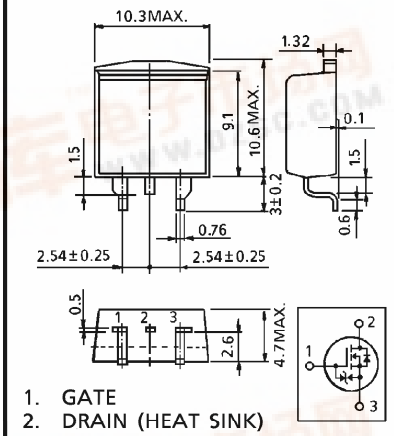


1. GATE
2. DRAIN (HEAT SINK)
3. SOURCE

JEDEC	—
EIAJ	—
TOSHIBA	2-10S1B

Weight : 1.5 g (Typ.)

TO-220SM



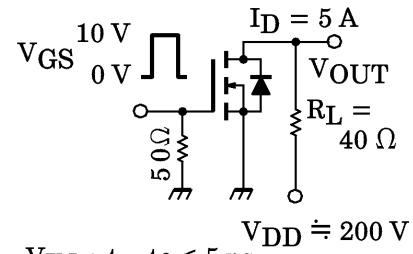
1. GATE
2. DRAIN (HEAT SINK)
3. SOURCE

JEDEC	—
EIAJ	—
TOSHIBA	2-10S2B

Weight : 1.5 g (Typ.)

961001EAA2

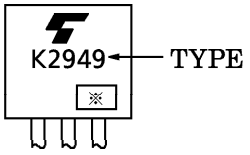
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta = 25°C)

CHARACTERISTIC		SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Gate Leakage Current		I_{GSS}	V_{GS} = ±25 V, V_{DS} = 0 V	—	—	±10	μA
Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage		$V_{(BR)\,GSS}$	I_G = ±10 μA, V_{DS} = 0 V	±30	—	—	V
Drain Cut-Off Current		I_{DSS}	V_{DS} = 400 V, V_{GS} = 0 V	—	—	100	μA
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage		$V_{(BR)\,DSS}$	I_D = 10 mA, V_{GS} = 0 V	400	—	—	V
Gate Threshold Voltage		V_{th}	V_{DS} = 10 V, I_D = 1 mA	2.0	—	4.0	V
Drain-Source ON Resistance		$R_{DS\,(ON)}$	V_{GS} = 10 V, I_D = 5.0 A	—	0.4	0.55	Ω
Forward Transfer Admittance		$\|Y_{fs}\|$	V_{DS} = 10 V, I_D = 5.0 A	4.0	8.0	—	S
Input Capacitance		C_{iss}	V_{DS} = 10 V, V_{GS} = 0 V, f = 1 MHz	—	1340	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance		C_{rss}		—	160	—	
Output Capacitance		C_{oss}		—	490	—	
Switching Time	Rise Time	t_r	 V_{IN} : t_r, t_f < 5 ns, Duty ≦ 1%, t_w = 10 μs	—	22	—	ns
	Turn-On Time	t_{on}		—	60	—	
	Fall Time	t_f		—	32	—	
	Turn-Off Time	t_{off}		—	140	—	
Total Gate Charge (Gate-Source Plus Gate-Drain)		Q_g	V_{DD} ≒ 320 V, V_{GS} = 10 V, I_D = 10 A	—	34	—	nC
Gate-Source Charge		Q_{gs}		—	18	—	
Gate-Drain ("Miller") Charge		Q_{gd}		—	16	—	

SOURCE-DRAIN DIODE RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS (Ta = 25°C)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Continuous Drain Reverse Current	I_{DR}	—	—	—	10	A
Pulse Drain Reverse Current	I_{DRP}	—	—	—	40	A
Diode Forward Voltage	V_{DSF}	I_{DR} = 10 A, V_{GS} = 0 V	—	—	−1.7	V
Reverse Recovery Time	t_{rr}	I_{DR} = 10 A, V_{GS} = 0 V	—	350	—	ns
Reverse Recovery Charge	Q_{rr}	dI_{DR} / dt = 100 A / μs	—	2.6	—	μC

MARKING

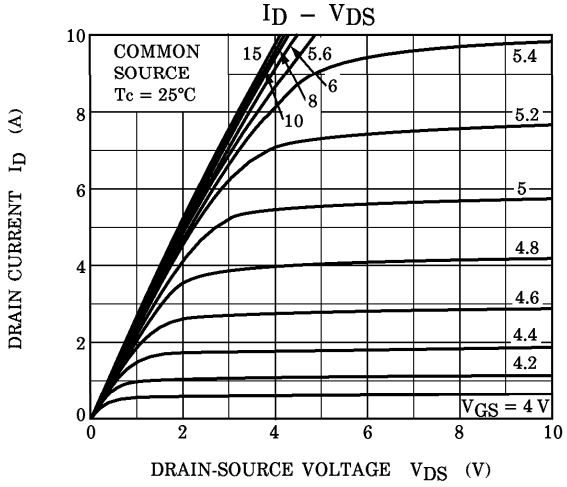


※ Lot Number

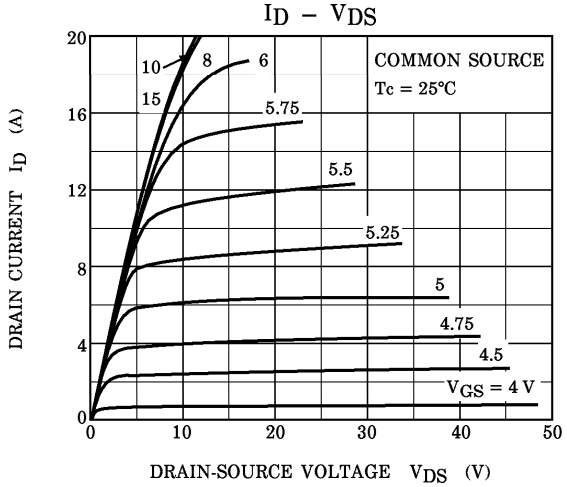
□□ — Month (Starting from Alphabet A)

— Year (Last Number of the Christian Era)

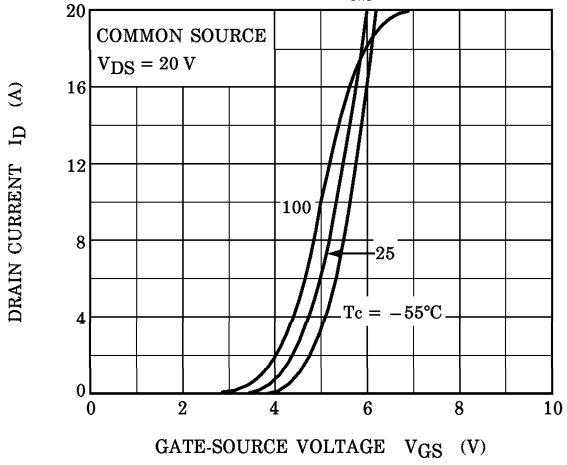
$I_D - V_{DS}$



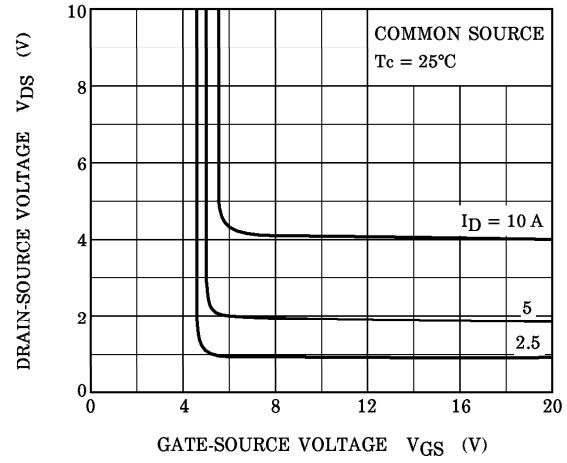
$I_D - V_{DS}$



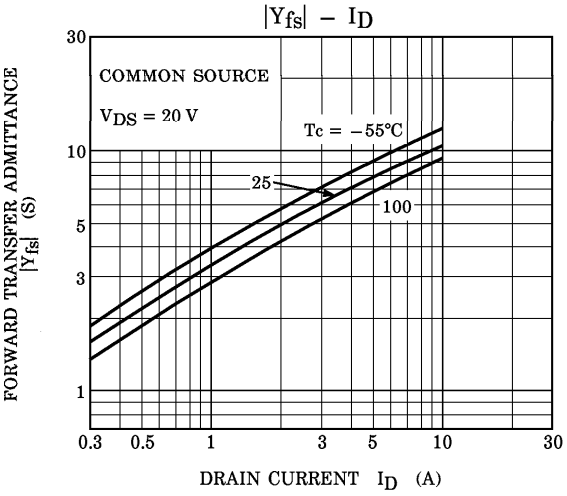
$I_D - V_{GS}$



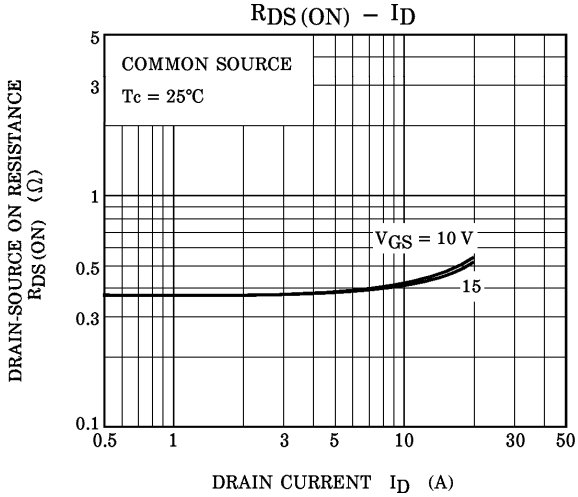
$V_{DS} - V_{GS}$



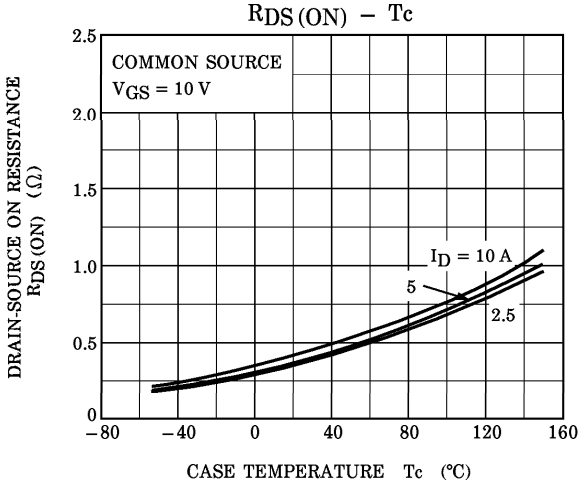
$|Y_{fs}| - I_D$



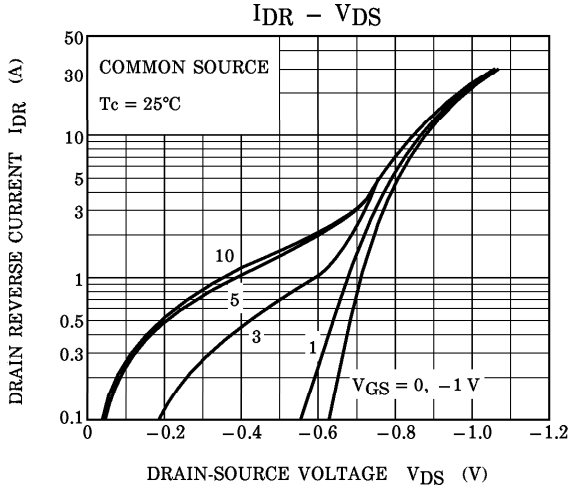
$R_{DS\,(ON)} - I_D$



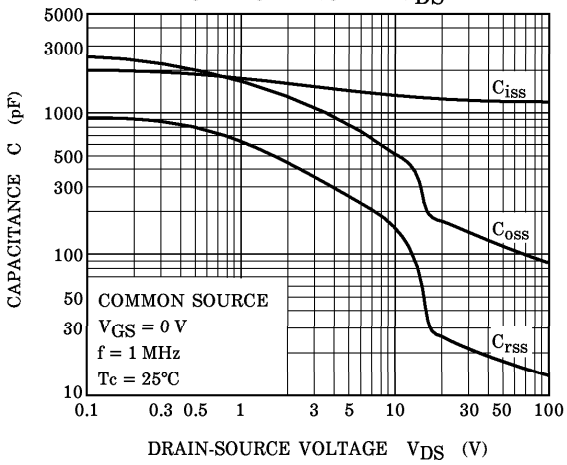
$R_{DS\,(ON)}$ – Tc



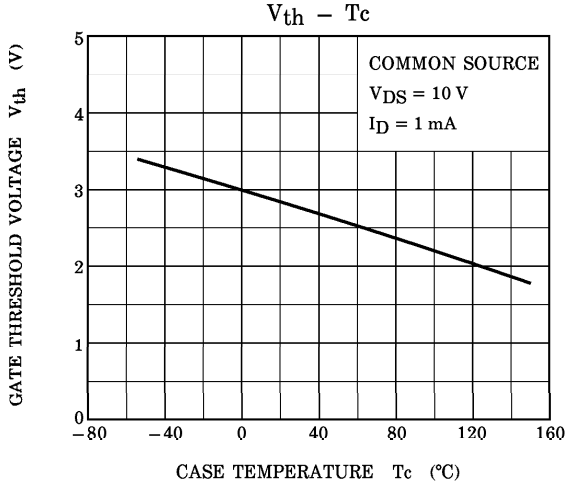
I_{DR} – V_{DS}



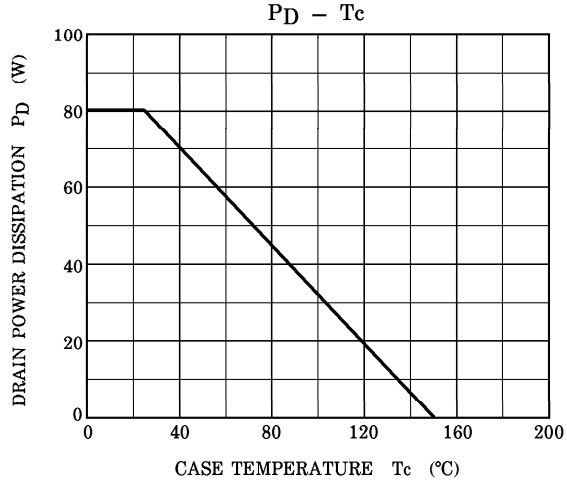
CAPACITANCE – V_{DS}



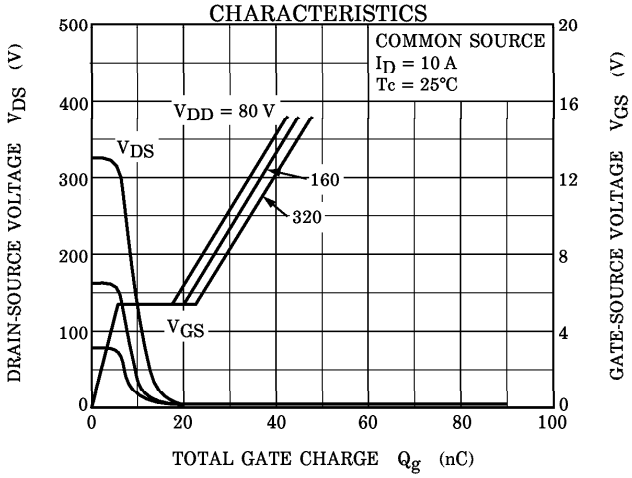
V_{th} – Tc



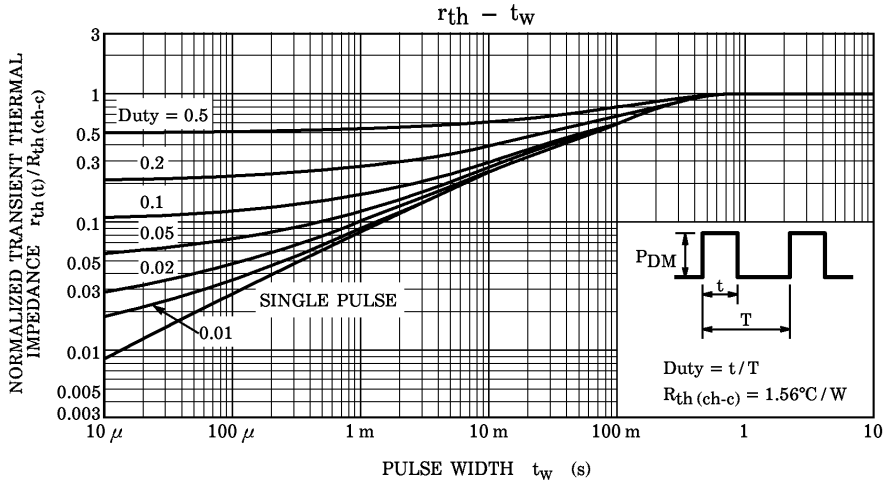
P_D – Tc



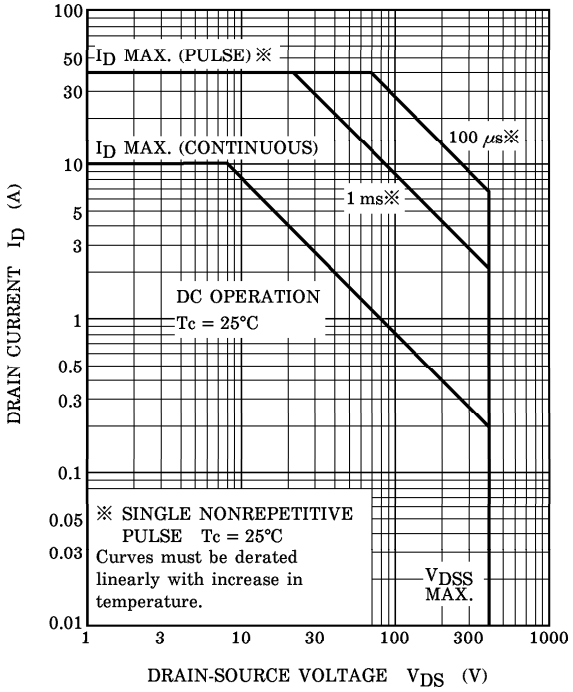
DYNAMIC INPUT / OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS



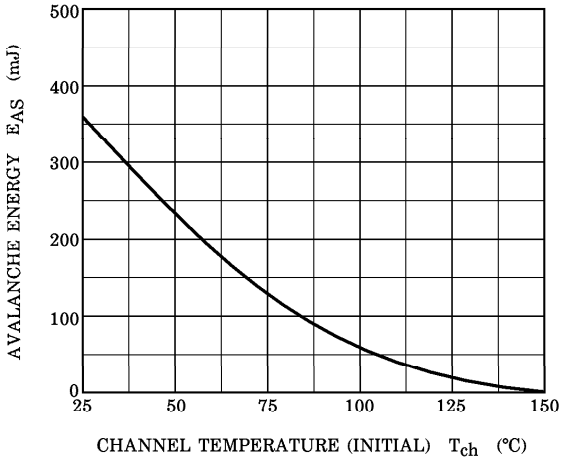
r_{th} – t_w

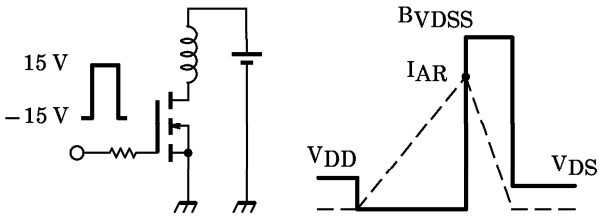


SAFE OPERATING AREA



E_{AS} – T_{ch}





TEST CIRCUIT WAVE FORM

Peak I_{AR} = 10 A, R_G = 25 Ω
V_{DD} = 90 V, L = 5.85 mH

$$E_{AS} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot L \cdot I^2 \cdot \left(\frac{B_{VDSS}}{B_{VDSS} - V_{DD}} \right)$$