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急出货 Provisional Data Sheet No. PD-9.339E

International
IR Rectifier

HEXFET® POWER MOSFET

JANTX2N6768

JANTXV2N6768

[REF:MIL-PRF-19500/543]

[GENERIC:IRF350]

N-CHANNEL

400 Volt, 0.300Ω HEXFET

HEXFET technology is the key to International Rectifier's advanced line of power MOSFET transistors. The efficient geometry achieves very low on-state resistance combined with high transconductance.

HEXFET transistors also feature all of the well-established advantages of MOSFETs, such as voltage control, very fast switching, ease of paralleling and electrical parameter temperature stability. They are well-suited for applications such as switching power supplies, motor controls, inverters, choppers, audio amplifiers, and high energy pulse circuits, and virtually any application where high reliability is required.

Product Summary

Part Number	BVDSS	RDS(on)	ID
JANTX2N6768	400V	0.300Ω	14A
JANTXV2N6768			

Features:

- Avalanche Energy Rating
- Dynamic dv/dt Rating
- Simple Drive Requirements
- Ease of Paralleling
- Hermetically Sealed

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	JANTX2N6768, JANTXV2N6768	Units
Id @ VGS = 10V, TC = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current	14	
Id @ VGS = 10V, TC = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current	9.0	A
IdM	Pulsed Drain Current ①	56	
PD @ TC = 25°C	Max. Power Dissipation	150	W
	Linear Derating Factor	1.2	W/K ⑤
VGS	Gate-to-Source Voltage	±20	V
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	11.3	mJ
IAr	Avalanche Current ①	14	A
EAR	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ①	15	mJ
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ③	4.0	V/ns
TJ	Operating Junction	-55 to 150	
TSTG	Storage Temperature Range		°C
	Lead Temperature	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case for 10.5 seconds)	
	Weight	11.5 (typical)	g



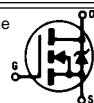
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Electrical Characteristics @ $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (Unless Otherwise Specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
BV_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	400	—	—	V	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$, $\text{I}_D = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$\Delta \text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}/\Delta T_j$	Temperature Coefficient of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.46	—	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to 25°C , $\text{I}_D = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$\text{R}_{\text{DS}(\text{on})}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance	—	—	0.300	Ω	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$, $\text{I}_D = 9\text{A}$ ④
		—	—	0.400		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$, $\text{I}_D = 14\text{A}$
$\text{V}_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = \text{V}_{\text{GS}}$, $\text{I}_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	6.0	—	—	$\text{S} (\text{t})$	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} > 15\text{V}$, $\text{I}_{\text{DS}} = 9\text{A}$ ④
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	—	—	25	μA	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = 0.8 \times \text{Max Rating}$, $\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
		—	—	250		$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = 0.8 \times \text{Max Rating}$ $\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$, $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	—	—	100	nA	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 20\text{V}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	—	—	-100		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = -20\text{V}$
Q_{g}	Total Gate Charge	52	—	110	nC	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$, $\text{I}_D = 14\text{A}$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	5.0	—	18		$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = \text{Max. Rating} \times 0.5$ see figures 6 and 13
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	25	—	65	ns	$\text{V}_{\text{DD}} = 200\text{V}$, $\text{I}_D = 14\text{A}$, $\text{R}_G = 3.5\Omega$, $\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$ see figure 10
$t_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	—	35		
t_{r}	Rise Time	—	—	190		
$t_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	—	170		
t_{f}	Fall Time	—	—	130		
L_{D}	Internal Drain Inductance	—	5.0	—	nH	Measured from the drain lead, 6mm (0.25 in.) from package to center of die.
L_{S}	Internal Source Inductance	—	13	—		Measured from the source lead, 6mm (0.25 in.) from package to source bonding pad.
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	2600	—	pF	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$, $\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = 25\text{V}$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	680	—		$f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$
Crss	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	250	—		see figure 5

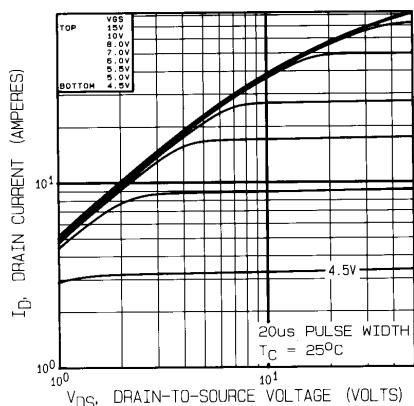
Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
I_{S}	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	14	A	Modified MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction rectifier. 
I_{SM}	Pulse Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	56		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.7	V	$\text{T}_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $\text{I}_{\text{S}} = 14\text{A}$, $\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ ④
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	—	1200	ns	$\text{T}_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $\text{I}_{\text{F}} = 14\text{A}$, $\text{dI}/\text{dt} \leq 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ $\text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 50\text{V}$ ④
Q_{RR}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	—	11	μC	
t_{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible. Turn-on speed is substantially controlled by $\text{L}_{\text{S}} + \text{L}_{\text{D}}$.				

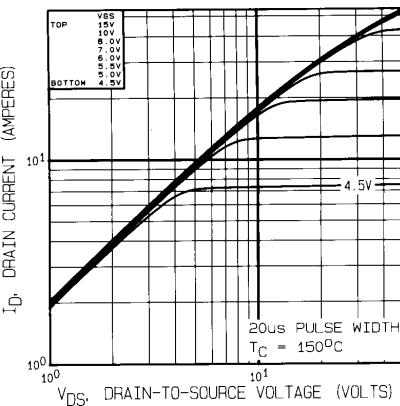
Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
R_{thJC}	Junction-to-Case	—	—	0.83	K/W	Typical socket mount
R_{thJA}	Junction-to-Ambient	—	—	48		

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**Fig. 1 — Typical Output Characteristics
 $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$**



**Fig. 2 — Typical Output Characteristics
 $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$**

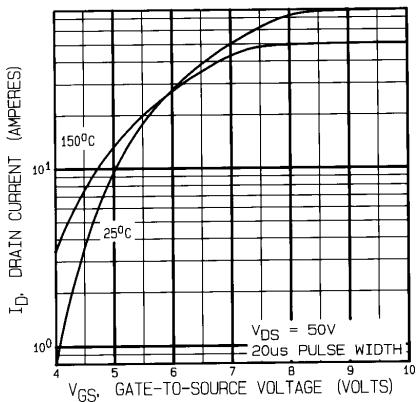


Fig. 3 — Typical Transfer Characteristics

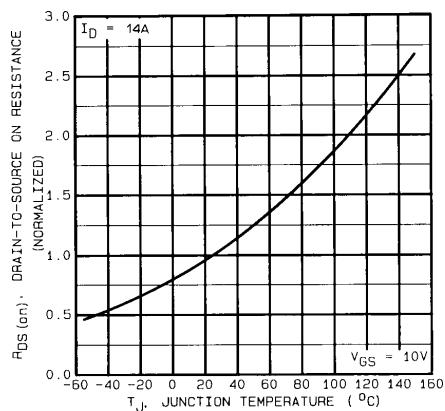


Fig. 4 — Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

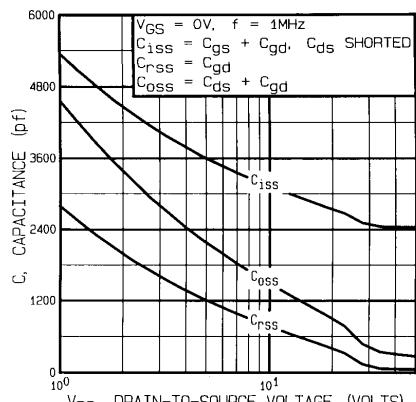


Fig. 5 — Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

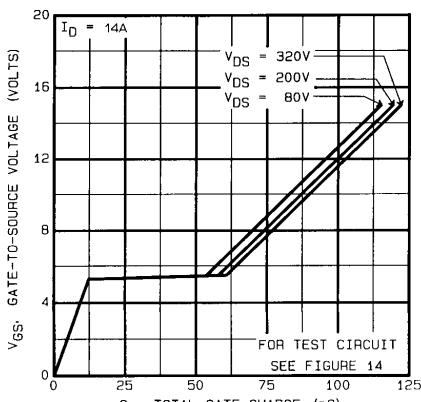


Fig. 6 — Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

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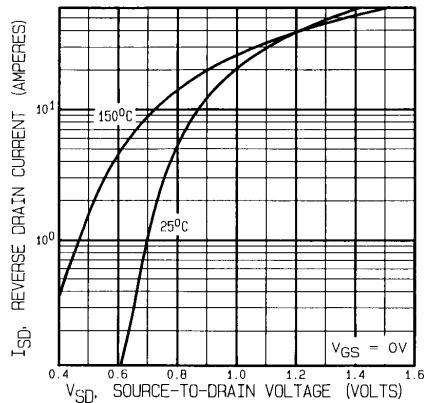


Fig. 7 — Typical Source-to-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

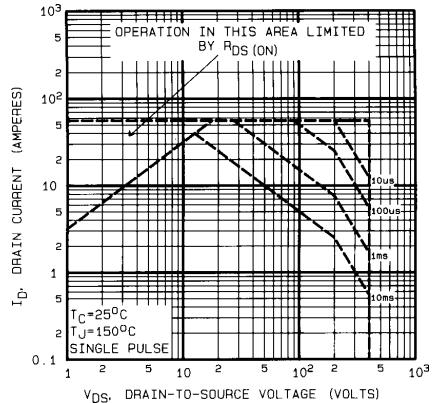


Fig. 8 — Maximum Safe Operating Area

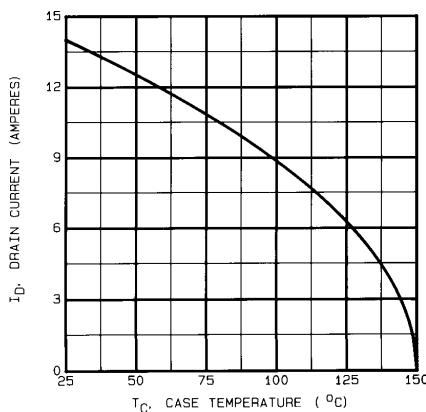


Fig. 9 — Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

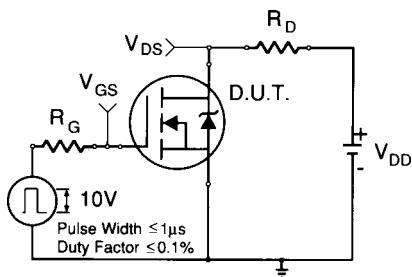


Fig. 10a — Switching Time Test Circuit

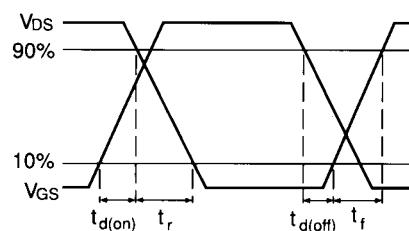


Fig. 10b — Switching Time Waveforms

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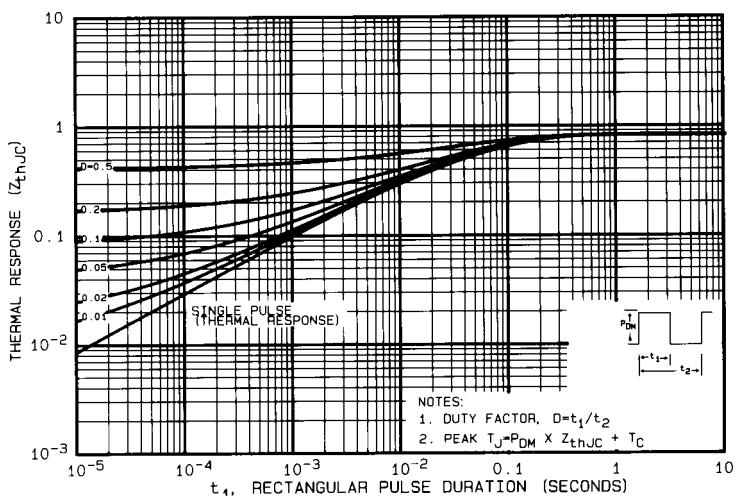


Fig. 11 — Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case Vs. Pulse Duration

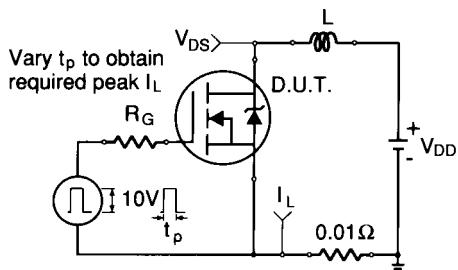


Fig. 12a — Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

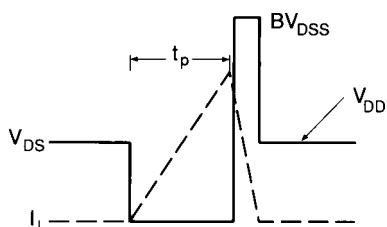


Fig. 12b — Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

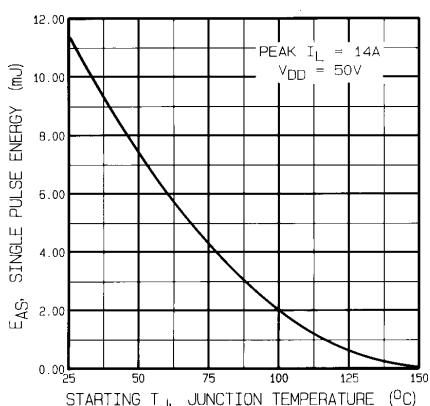


Fig. 12c — Max Avalanche Energy vs. Current

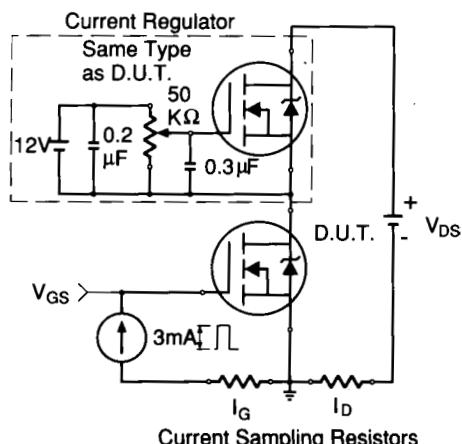
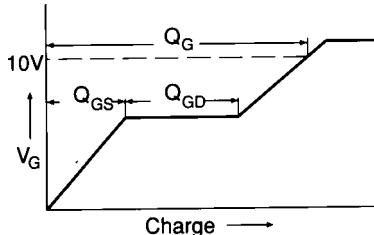


Fig. 12e — Gate Charge Test Circuit

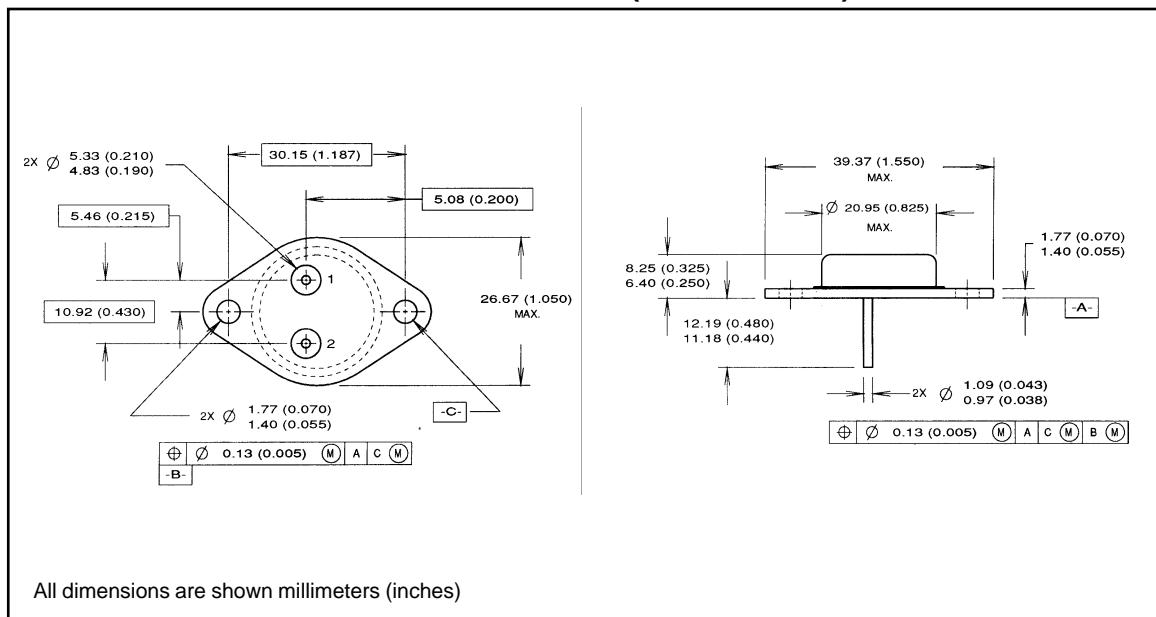
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- ① Repetitive Rating; Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.
(see figure 11)
- ② @ $V_{DD} = 50V$, Starting $T_J = 25^\circ C$,
 $EAS = [0.5 * L * (I_c^2) * [BV_{DSS}/(BV_{DSS}-V_{DD})]]$
Peak $I_L = 14A$, $V_{GS} = 10V$, $25 \leq R_G \leq 200\Omega$
- ③ $I_{SD} \leq 14A$, $dI/dt \leq 145A/\mu s$,
 $V_{DD} \leq BV_{DSS}$, $T_J \leq 150^\circ C$
- ④ Pulse width $\leq 300 \mu s$; Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$
- ⑤ $K/W = ^\circ C/W$
 $W/K = W/^{\circ}C$

Fig. 13b — Basic Gate Charge Waveform

Case Outline and Dimensions — TO-204AA (Modified TO-3)



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