

10A, 500V N-CHANNEL POWER MOSFET

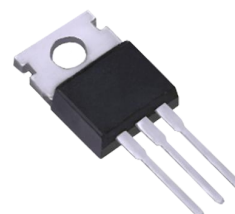
■ DESCRIPTION

The UTC **10N50** is an N-channel mode power MOSFET using UTC's advanced technology to provide customers with planar stripe and DMOS technology. This technology allows a minimum on-state resistance and superior switching performance. It also can withstand high energy pulse in the avalanche and commutation mode.

The UTC **10N50** is generally applied in high efficiency switch mode power supplies, active power factor correction and electronic lamp ballasts based on half bridge topology.

■ FEATURES

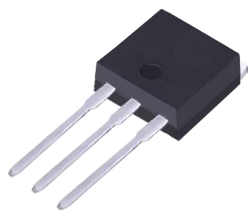
- * $R_{DS(ON)}=0.68\Omega @ V_{GS}=10V$
- * High Switching Speed
- * 100% Avalanche Tested



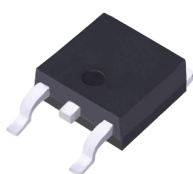
TO-220



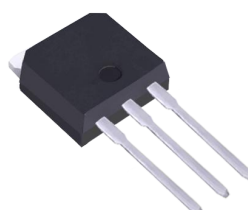
TO-220F



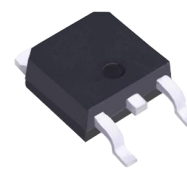
TO-262



TO-263



TO-251



TO-252

■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER		SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Drain-Source Voltage		V_{DSS}	500	V
Gate-Source Voltage		V_{GSS}	± 30	V
Drain Current	Continuous ($T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$)	I_D	10 (Note 2)	A
	Pulsed (Note 3)	I_{DM}	40 (Note 2)	A
Avalanche Current (Note 3)		I_{AR}	10	A
Avalanche Energy	Single Pulsed (Note 4)	E_{AS}	388	mJ
	Repetitive (Note 5)	E_{AR}	14.3	mJ
Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt (Note 5)		dv/dt	4.5	V/ns
Power Dissipation	TO-220	P_D	143	W
	TO-220F1		48	
Derate above 25°C	TO-220		1.14	W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
	TO-220F1		0.38	
Junction Temperature		T_J	+150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature		T_{STG}	-55~+150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Note: 1. Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which the device could be permanently damaged.

Absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only and functional device operation is not implied.

2. Drain current limited by maximum junction temperature
3. Repetitive Rating: Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature
4. $L = 7\text{mH}$, $I_{AS} = 10\text{A}$, $V_{DD} = 50\text{V}$, $R_G = 25\Omega$, Starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
5. $I_{SD} \leq 10\text{A}$, $di/dt \leq 200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_{DD} \leq BV_{DSS}$, Starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

■ THERMAL DATA

PARAMETER		SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Junction to Ambient		θ_{JA}	62.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Junction to Case	TO-220	θ_{JC}	0.87	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
	TO-220F1		2.58	

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
OFF CHARACTERISTICS							
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	BV_{DSS}	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	500			V	
Drain-Source Leakage Current	I_{DSS}	$V_{DS}=500\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$			10	μA	
Gate- Source Leakage Current	Forward	I_{GSS}			+100	nA	
	Reverse						$V_{GS}=+30\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$
		$V_{GS}=-30\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$			-100	nA	
ON CHARACTERISTICS							
Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(TH)}$	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$, $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	2.0		4.0	V	
Static Drain-Source On-State Resistance	$R_{DS(ON)}$	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $I_D=5\text{A}$		0.54	0.68	Ω	
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS							
Input Capacitance	C_{ISS}	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=25\text{V}$, $f=1.0\text{MHz}$		1610	2096	pF	
Output Capacitance	C_{OSS}				177	230	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C_{RSS}				16	24	pF
SWITCHING PARAMETERS							
Total Gate Charge	Q_G	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=400\text{V}$, $I_D=10\text{A}$ (Note 1, 2)		43	56	nC	
Gate to Source Charge	Q_{GS}				7.5		nC
Gate to Drain Charge	Q_{GD}				18.5		nC
Turn-ON Delay Time	$t_{D(ON)}$	$V_{DD}=250\text{V}$, $I_D=10\text{A}$, $R_G=25\Omega$ (Note 1, 2)		29	67	ns	
Rise Time	t_R				80	170	ns
Turn-OFF Delay Time	$t_{D(OFF)}$				141	290	ns
Fall-Time	t_F				80	165	ns
SOURCE- DRAIN DIODE RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS							
Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current	I_S				10	A	
Maximum Body-Diode Pulsed Current	I_{SM}				40	A	
Drain-Source Diode Forward Voltage	V_{SD}	$I_S=10\text{A}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$			1.4	V	
Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	t_{rr}	$I_S=10\text{A}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $dI_F/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ (Note 1)		50		ns	
Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	Q_{RR}				0.1		μC

- Note: 1. Pulse Test: Pulse width $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$, Duty cycle $\leq 2\%$
2. Essentially independent of operating temperature