

## 8A, 500V N-CHANNEL POWER MOSFET

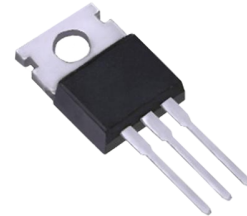
### ■ DESCRIPTION

The UTC **8N50** 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.

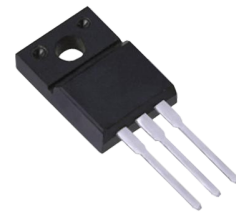
The UTC **8N50** is generally applied in high efficiency switch mode power supplies, active power factor correction and electronic lamp ballasts based on half bridge topology.

### ■ FEATURES

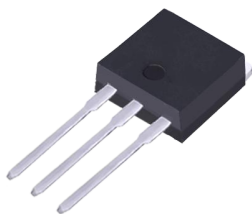
- \*  $R_{DS(ON)} < 0.85\Omega @ V_{GS}=10V, I_D=4.5A$
- \* High Switching Speed
- \* 100% Avalanche Tested



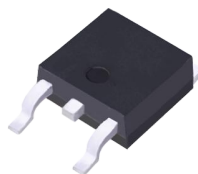
T0-220



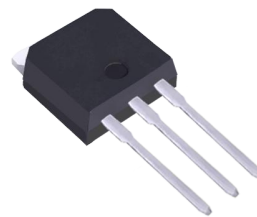
T0-220F



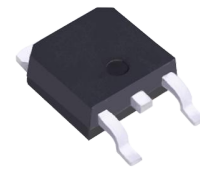
T0-262



T0-263



T0-251



T0-252

■ 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		$V_{GSS}$	$\pm 30$	V
Drain Current	Continuous ( $T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_D$	8(Note 2)	A
	Pulsed (Note 3)	$I_{DM}$	32(Note 2)	A
Avalanche Current (Note 3)		$I_{AR}$	8	A
Avalanche Energy	Single Pulsed (Note 4)	$E_{AS}$	320	mJ
	Repetitive (Note 5)	$E_{AR}$	12.5	mJ
Power Dissipation	TO-220	$P_D$	125	W
	TO-220F1		42	
	TO-220F2		62.5	
Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	TO-220		1	W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
	TO-220F1		0.33	
	TO-220F2		0.5	
Junction Temperature		$T_J$	+150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature		$T_{STG}$	-55~+150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Notes: 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.  $L = 10\text{mH}$ ,  $I_{AS} = 8\text{A}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 50\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 25\Omega$ , Starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
5.  $I_{SD} \leq 8\text{A}$ ,  $di/dt \leq 200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ,  $V_{DD} \leq BV_{DSS}$ , Starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

■ THERMAL DATA

PARAMETER		SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Junction to Ambient		$\theta_{JA}$	62.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Junction to Case	TO-220	$\theta_{JC}$	1	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
	TO-220F1		3	
	TO-220F2		2	

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$BV_{DSS}$	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	500			V
Drain-Source Leakage Current	$I_{DSS}$	$V_{DS}=500\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$			25	$\mu\text{A}$
Gate- Source Leakage Current	Forward	$I_{GSS}$			+100	nA
	Reverse				-100	nA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
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	$R_{DS(ON)}$	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ , $I_D=4.5\text{A}$		0.62	0.85	$\Omega$
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
Input Capacitance	$C_{ISS}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=25\text{V}$ , $f=1.0\text{MHz}$		650		pF
Output Capacitance	$C_{OSS}$			112		pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$C_{RSS}$			21		pF
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
Total Gate Charge	$Q_G$	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=400\text{V}$ , $I_D=8\text{A}$ (Note 1, 2)		35		nC
Gate to Source Charge	$Q_{GS}$			7		nC
Gate to Drain Charge	$Q_{GD}$			11		nC
Turn-ON Delay Time	$t_{D(ON)}$	$V_{DD}=250\text{V}$ , $I_D=8\text{A}$ , $R_G=25\Omega$ (Note 1, 2)		50		ns
Rise Time	$t_R$			80		ns
Turn-OFF Delay Time	$t_{D(OFF)}$			260		ns
Fall-Time	$t_F$			35		ns
<b>SOURCE- DRAIN DIODE RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current	$I_S$				8	A
Maximum Body-Diode Pulsed Current	$I_{SM}$				32	A
Drain-Source Diode Forward Voltage	$V_{SD}$	$I_S=8\text{A}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$			1.4	V
Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$t_{rr}$	$I_S=8\text{A}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $di_F/dt=50\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ (Note 1)		800		ns

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