



SGS-THOMSON VND10N06/VND10N06-1 MICROELECTRONICS VNP10N06FI/K10N06FM

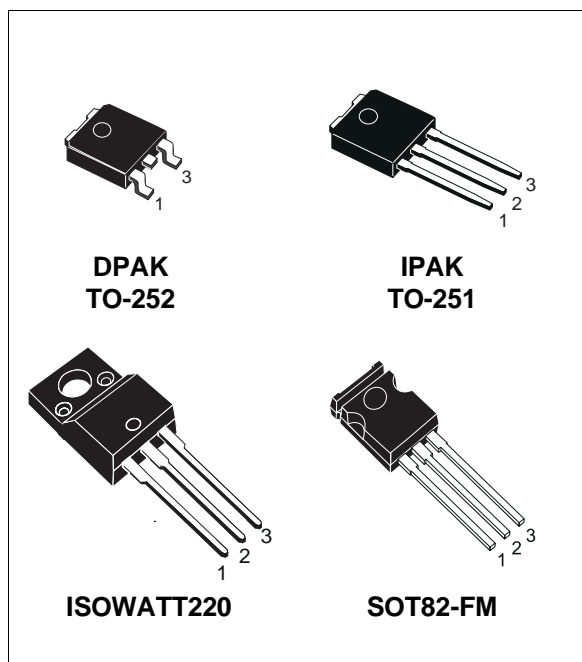
"OMNIFET": FULLY AUTOPROTECTED POWER MOSFET

TYPE	V _{clamp}	R _{DS(on)}	I _{lim}
VND10N06	60 V	0.3 Ω	10 A
VND10N06-1	60 V	0.3 Ω	10 A
VNP10N06FI	60 V	0.3 Ω	10 A
VNK10N06FM	60 V	0.3 Ω	10 A

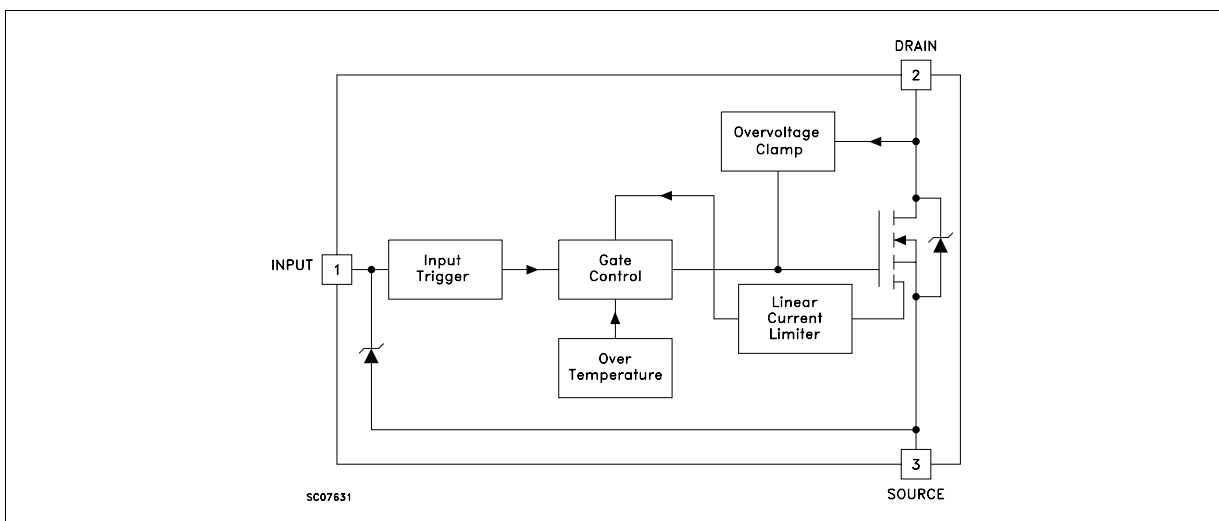
- LINEAR CURRENT LIMITATION
- THERMAL SHUT DOWN
- SHORT CIRCUIT PROTECTION
- INTEGRATED CLAMP
- LOW CURRENT DRAWN FROM INPUT PIN
- LOGIC LEVEL INPUT THRESHOLD
- ESD PROTECTION
- SCHMITT TRIGGER ON INPUT
- HIGH NOISE IMMUNITY

DESCRIPTION

The VND10N06, VND10N06-1, VNP10N06FI and VNK10N06FM are monolithic devices made using SGS-THOMSON Vertical Intelligent Power M0 Technology, intended for replacement of standard power MOSFETS in DC to 50 KHz applications. Built-in thermal shut-down, linear current limitation and overvoltage clamp protect the chip in harsh environments.



BLOCK DIAGRAM (*)



(*) SOT82-FM Pin Configuration: INPUT = 3; SOURCE = 1; DRAIN = 2.

VND10N06/VND10N06-1/VNP10N06FI/VNK10N06FM

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING

Symbol	Parameter	Value			Unit
		DPAK IPAK	ISOWATT220	SOT82-FM	
V_{DS}	Drain-source Voltage ($V_{in} = 0$)	Internally Clamped			V
V_{in}	Input Voltage	Internally Clamped			V
I_{in}	Input Current	± 20			mA
I_D	Drain Current	Internally Limited			A
I_R	Reverse DC Output Current	-15			A
V_{esd}	Electrostatic Discharge (C= 100 pF, R=1.5 K Ω)	4000			V
P_{tot}	Total Dissipation at $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	35	27	9	W
T_j	Operating Junction Temperature	Internally Limited			$^\circ\text{C}$
T_c	Case Operating Temperature	Internally Limited			$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature	-55 to 150			$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL DATA

		DPAK/IPAK	ISOWATT220	SOT82-FM	
$R_{thj-case}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-case Max	3.5	4.5	14	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{thj-amb}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient Max	100	62.5	100	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_{case} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

OFF

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_{CLAMP}	Drain-source Clamp Voltage	$I_D = 200\text{ mA}$ $V_{in} = 0$	50	60	70	V
V_{IL}	Input Low Level Voltage	$I_D = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ $V_{DS} = 16\text{ V}$			1.5	V
V_{IH}	Input High Level Voltage	$R_L = 27\text{ }\Omega$ $V_{DD} = 16\text{ V}$ $V_{DS} = 0.5\text{ V}$	3.2			V
V_{INCL}	Input-Source Reverse Clamp Voltage	$I_{in} = -1\text{ mA}$ $I_{in} = 1\text{ mA}$	-1 8		-0.3 11	V V
I_{DSS}	Zero Input Voltage Drain Current ($V_{in} = 0$)	$V_{DS} = 50\text{ V}$ $V_{in} = V_{IL}$ $V_{DS} < 35\text{ V}$ $V_{in} = V_{IL}$			250 100	μA μA
I_{ISS}	Supply Current from Input Pin	$V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$ $V_{in} = 5\text{ V}$		150	300	μA

ON (*)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-source On Resistance	$V_{in} = 7\text{ V}$ $I_D = 1\text{ A}$ $T_J < 125^\circ\text{C}$		0.15	0.3	Ω

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**DYNAMIC**

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 13\text{ V}$ $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ $V_{in} = 0$		350	500	pF

SWITCHING ()**

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on Delay Time	$V_{DD} = 16\text{ V}$ $I_D = 1\text{ A}$		1100	1600	ns
t_r	Rise Time	$V_{gen} = 7\text{ V}$ $R_{gen} = 10\text{ }\Omega$		550	900	ns
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off Delay Time	(see figure 3)		200	400	ns
t_f	Fall Time			100	200	ns
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on Delay Time	$V_{DD} = 16\text{ V}$ $I_D = 1\text{ A}$		1.2	1.8	μs
t_r	Rise Time	$V_{gen} = 7\text{ V}$ $R_{gen} = 1000\text{ }\Omega$		1	1.5	μs
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off Delay Time	(see figure 3)		1.6	2.3	μs
t_f	Fall Time			1.2	1.8	μs
$(di/dt)_{on}$	Turn-on Current Slope	$V_{DD} = 16\text{ V}$ $I_D = 1\text{ A}$ $V_{in} = 7\text{ V}$ $R_{gen} = 10\text{ }\Omega$		1.5		A/ μs
Q_i	Total Input Charge	$V_{DD} = 12\text{ V}$ $I_D = 1\text{ A}$ $V_{in} = 7\text{ V}$		13		nC

SOURCE DRAIN DIODE

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{SD} (*)$	Forward On Voltage	$I_{SD} = 1\text{ A}$ $V_{in} = V_{IL}$		0.8	1.6	V
$t_{rr} (**)$	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_{SD} = 1\text{ A}$ $di/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $V_{DD} = 30\text{ V}$ $T_j = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		125		ns
$Q_{rr} (**)$	Reverse Recovery Charge	(see test circuit, figure 5)		0.22		μC
$I_{RRM} (**)$	Reverse Recovery Current			3.5		A

PROTECTION

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_{lim}	Drain Current Limit	$V_{in} = 7\text{ V}$ $V_{DS} = 13\text{ V}$	6	10	15	A
$t_{dlim} (**)$	Step Response Current Limit	$V_{in} = 7\text{ V}$ V_{DS} step from 0 to 13 V		12	20	μs
$T_{jsh} (**)$	Overtemperature Shutdown		150			$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{jrs} (**)$	Overtemperature Reset		135			$^\circ\text{C}$
$E_{as} (**)$	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy	starting $T_j = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{DD} = 24\text{ V}$ $V_{in} = 7\text{ V}$ $R_{gen} = 1\text{ K}\Omega$ $L = 10\text{ mH}$	250			mJ

(*) Pulsed: Pulse duration = 300 μs , duty cycle 1.5 %

(**) Parameters guaranteed by design/characterization

PROTECTION FEATURES

During Normal Operation, the INPUT pin is electrically connected to the gate of the internal power MOSFET through a low impedance path as soon as $V_{IN} > V_{IH}$.

The device then behaves like a standard power MOSFET and can be used as a switch from DC to 50KHz. The only difference from the user's standpoint is that a small DC current (typically 150 μ A) flows into the INPUT pin in order to supply the internal circuitry.

During turn-off of an unclamped inductive load the output voltage is clamped to a safe level by an integrated Zener clamp between DRAIN pin and the gate of the internal Power MOSFET.

In this condition, the Power MOSFET gate is set

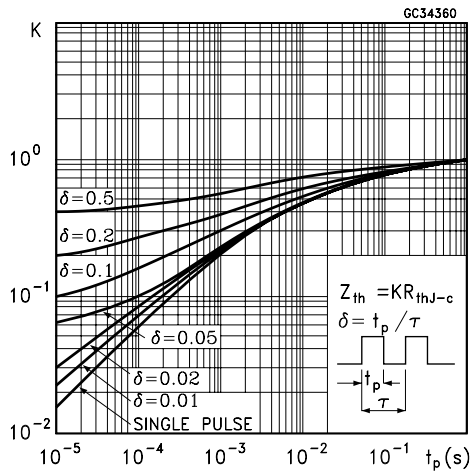
to a voltage high enough to sustain the inductive load current even if the INPUT pin is driven to 0V.

The device integrates an active current limiter circuit which limits the drain current I_D to I_{lim} whatever the INPUT pin Voltage.

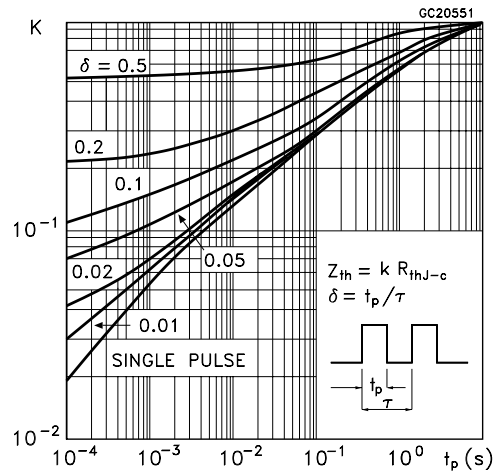
When the current limiter is active, the device operates in the linear region, so power dissipation may exceed the heatsinking capability. Both case and junction temperatures increase, and if this phase lasts long enough, junction temperature may reach the overtemperature threshold T_{jsh} .

If T_j reaches T_{jsh} , the device shuts down whatever the INPUT pin voltage. The device will restart automatically when T_j has cooled down to T_{jrs}

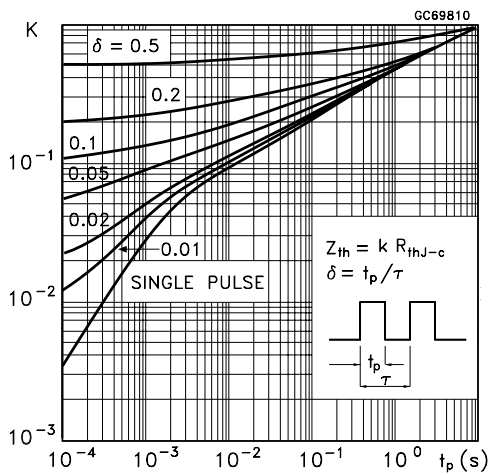
Thermal Impedance For DPAK / IPAK



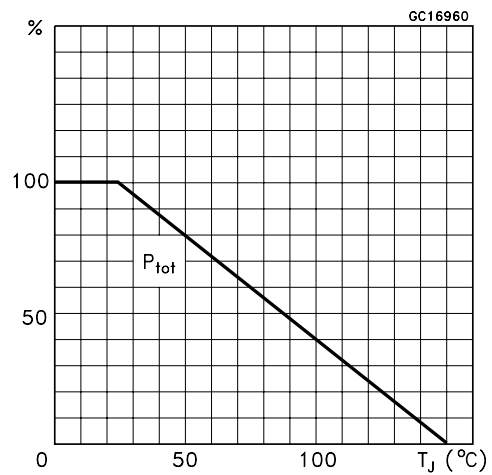
Thermal Impedance For ISOWATT220



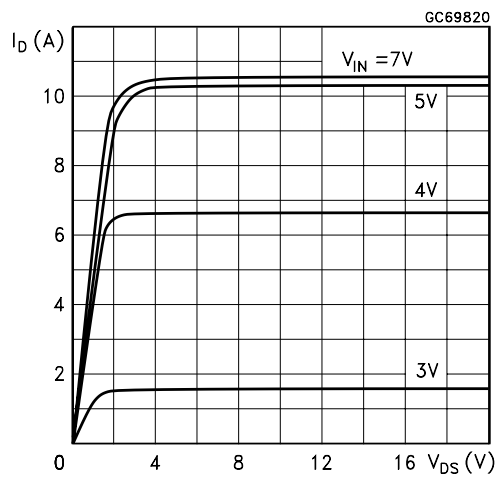
Thermal Impedance For SOT82-FM



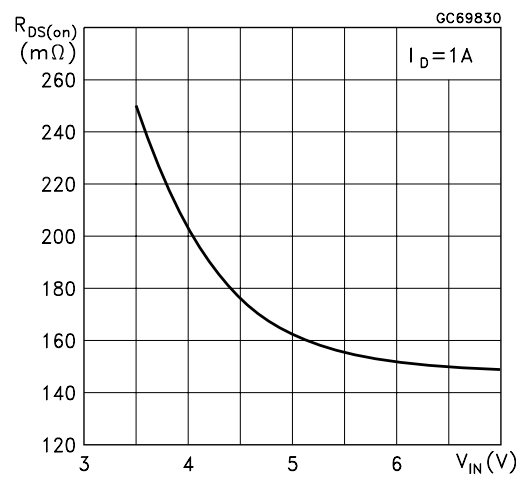
Derating Curve



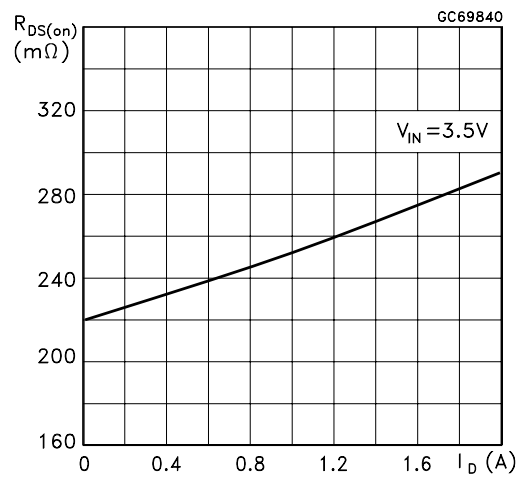
Output Characteristics



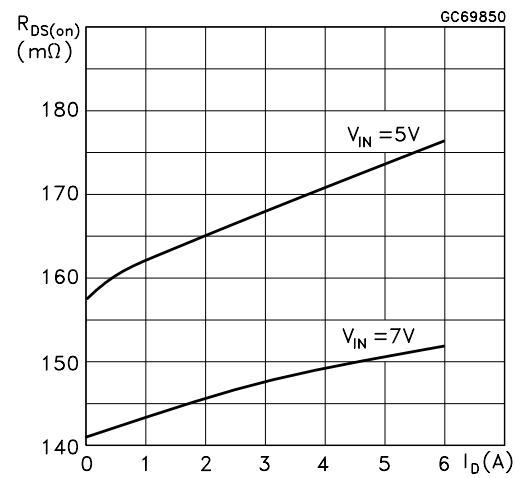
Static Drain-Source On Resistance vs Input Voltage



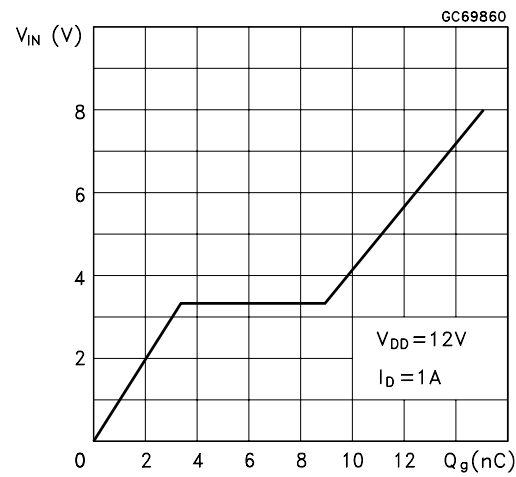
Static Drain-Source On Resistance



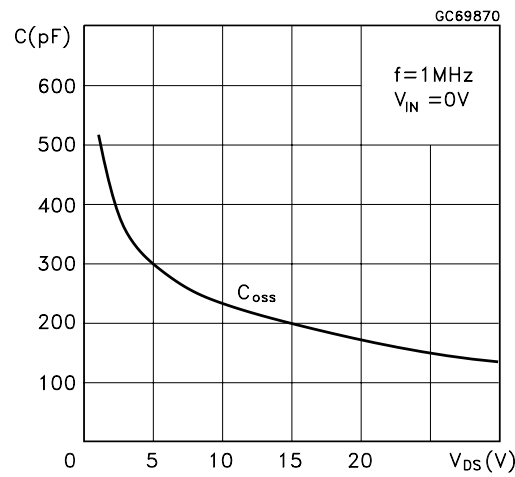
Static Drain-Source On Resistance



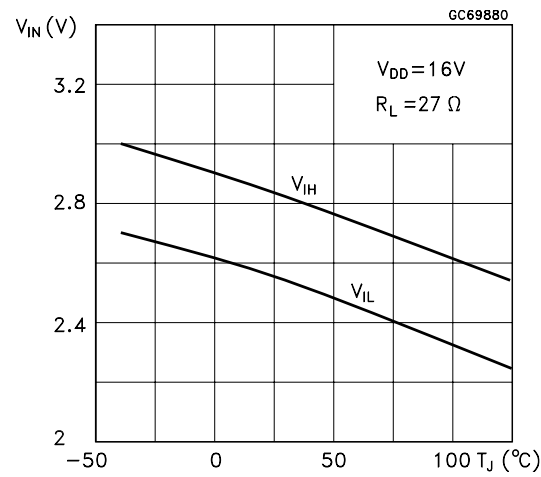
Input Charge vs Input Voltage



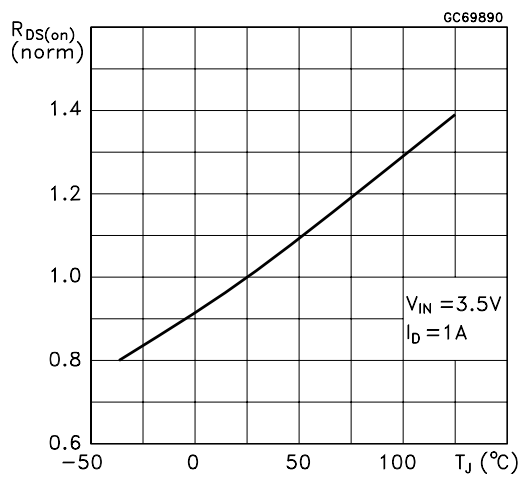
Capacitance Variations



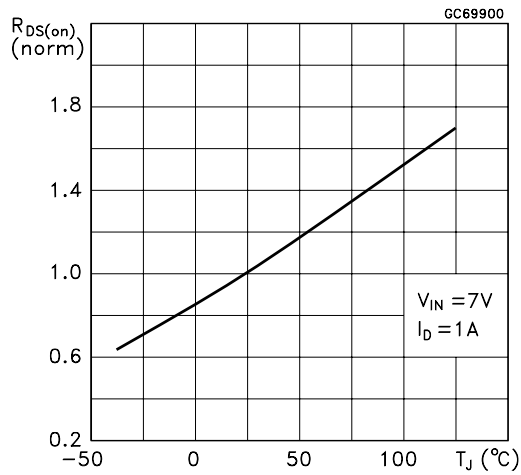
Normalized Input Threshold Voltage vs Temperature



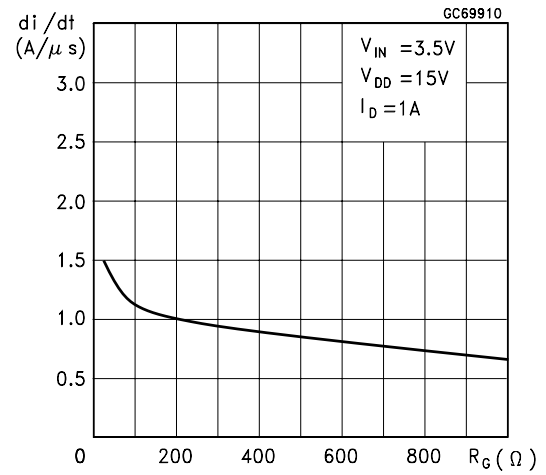
Normalized On Resistance vs Temperature



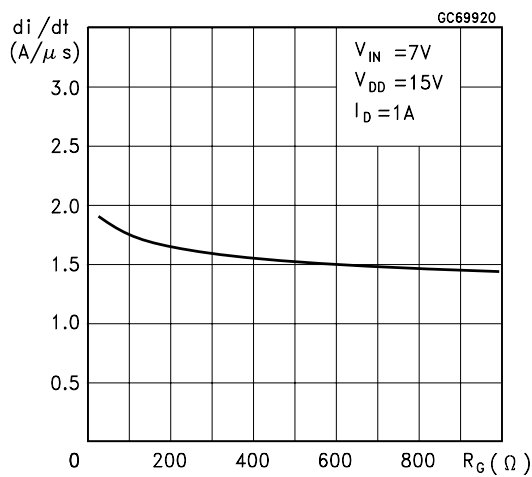
Normalized On Resistance vs Temperature



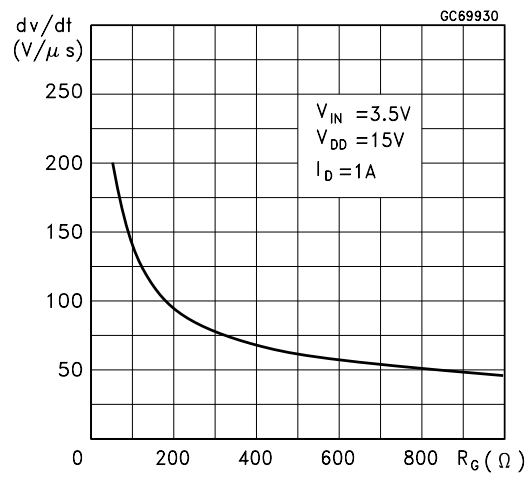
Turn-on Current Slope



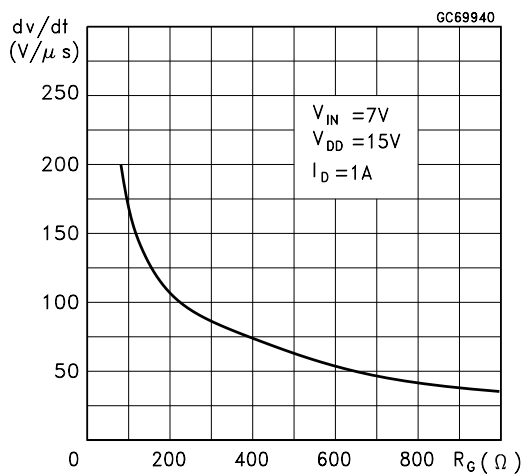
Turn-on Current Slope



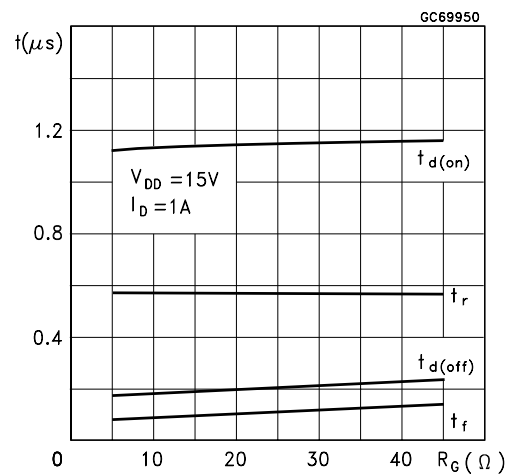
Turn-off Drain-Source Voltage Slope



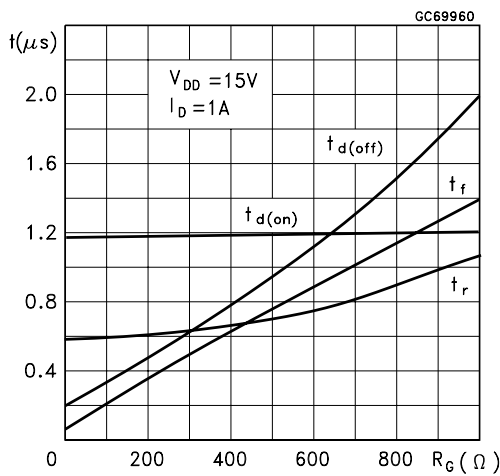
Turn-off Drain-Source Voltage Slope



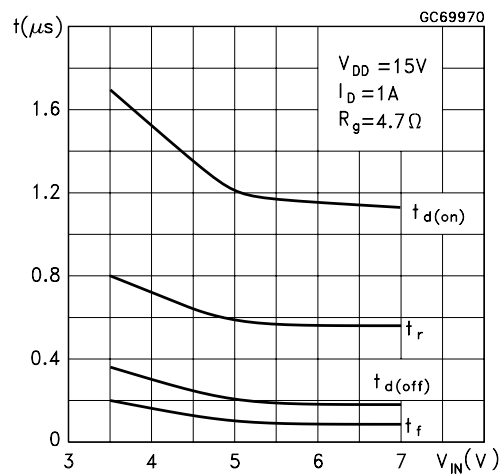
Switching Time Resistive Load



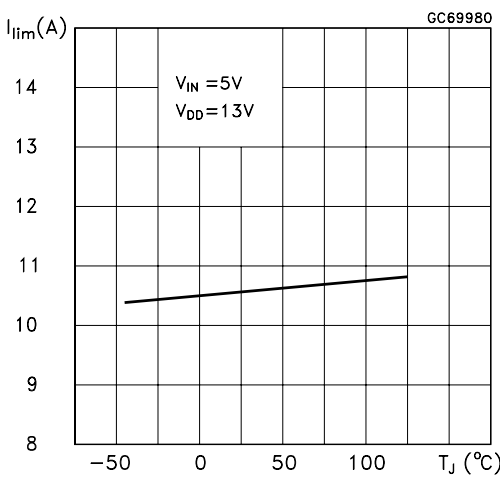
Switching Time Resistive Load



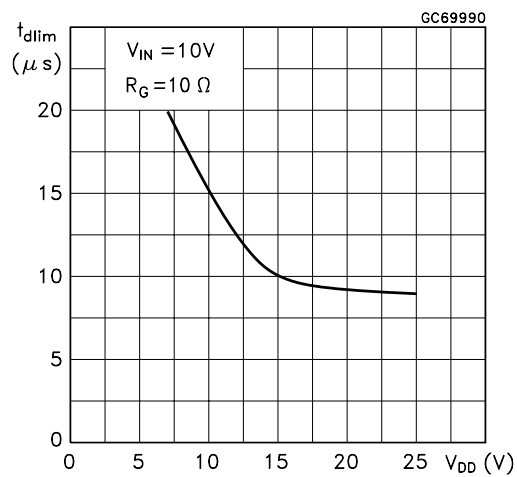
Switching Time Resistive Load



Current Limit vs Junction Temperature



Step Response Current Limit



Source Drain Diode Voltage vs Junction Temperature

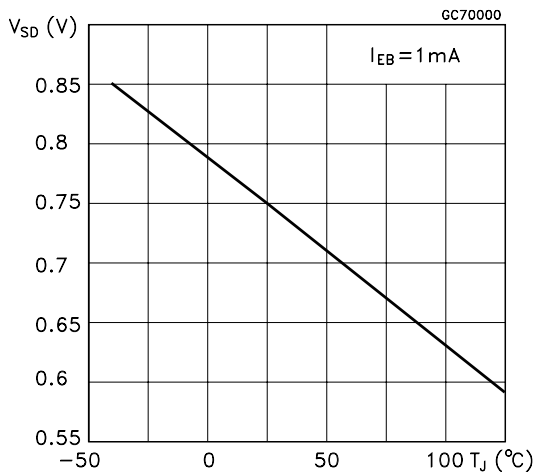


Fig. 1: Unclamped Inductive Load Test Circuits

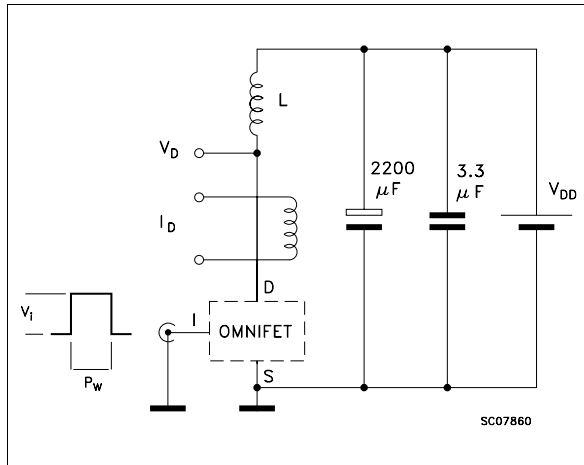


Fig. 2: Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

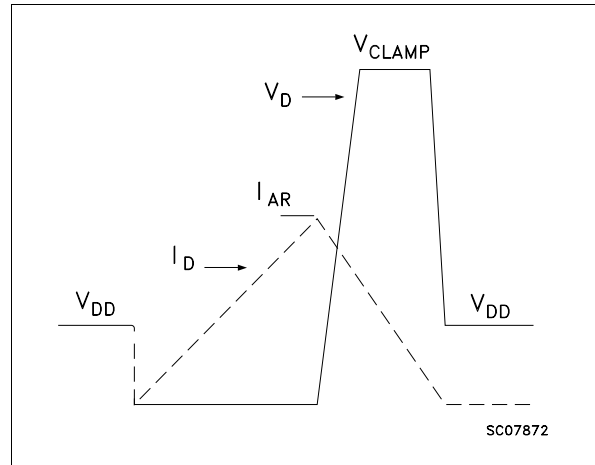


Fig. 3: Switching Times Test Circuits For Resistive Load

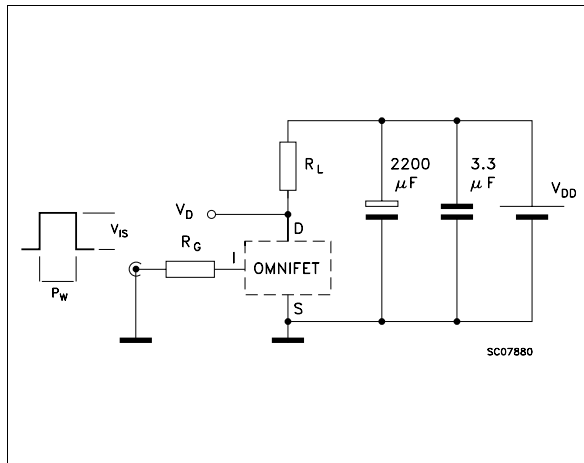


Fig. 4: Input Charge Test Circuit

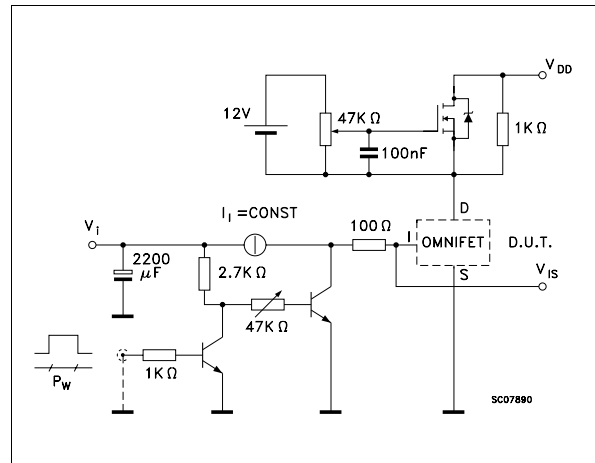


Fig. 5: Test Circuit For Inductive Load Switching And Diode Recovery Times

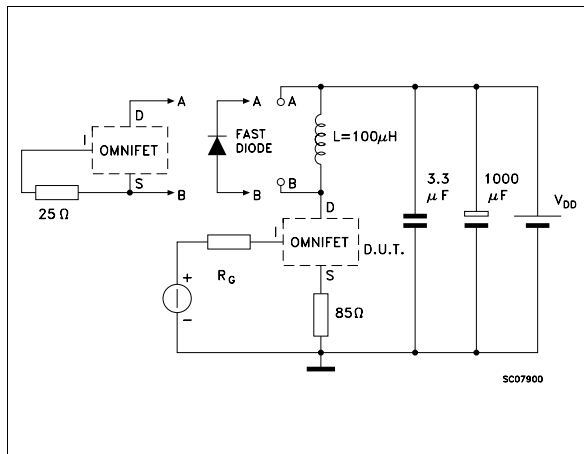
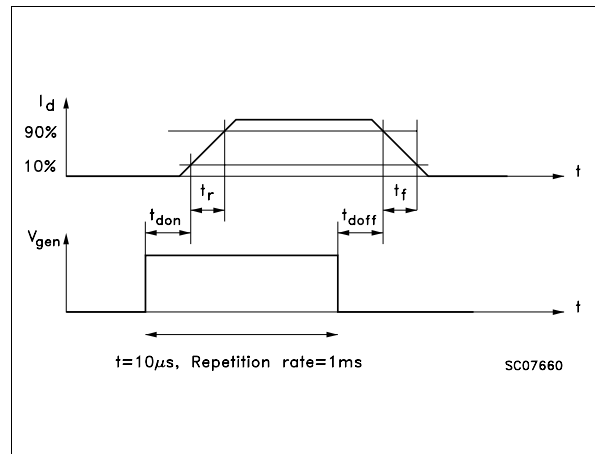
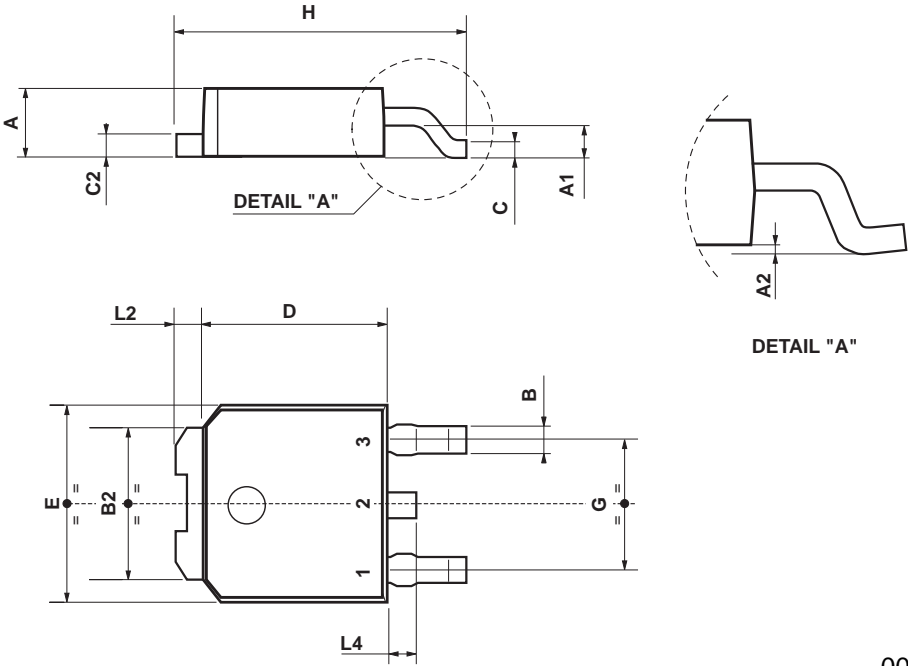


Fig. 6: Waveforms



TO-252 (DPAK) MECHANICAL DATA

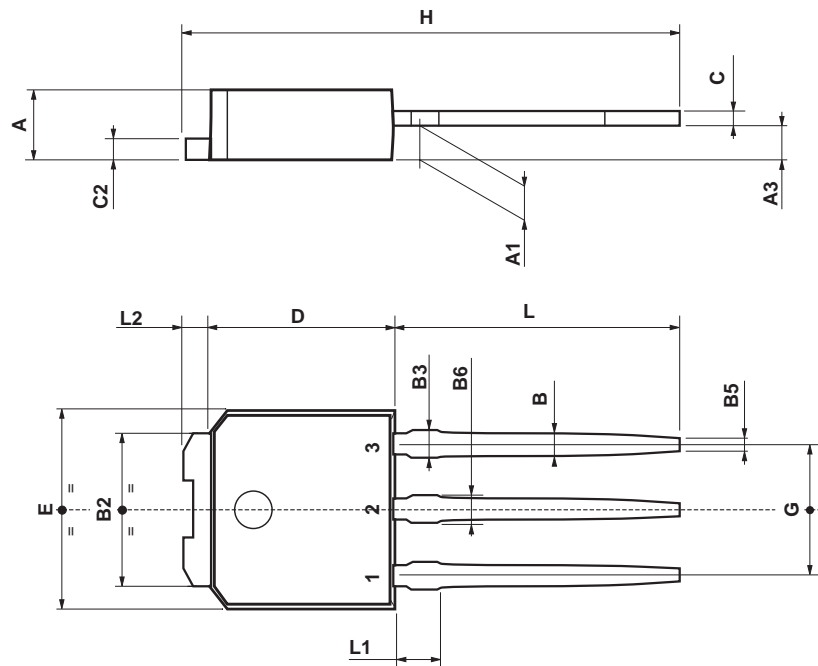
DIM.	mm			inch		
	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
A	2.2		2.4	0.086		0.094
A1	0.9		1.1	0.035		0.043
A2	0.03		0.23	0.001		0.009
B	0.64		0.9	0.025		0.035
B2	5.2		5.4	0.204		0.212
C	0.45		0.6	0.017		0.023
C2	0.48		0.6	0.019		0.023
D	6		6.2	0.236		0.244
E	6.4		6.6	0.252		0.260
G	4.4		4.6	0.173		0.181
H	9.35		10.1	0.368		0.397
L2		0.8			0.031	
L4	0.6		1	0.023		0.039



0068772-B

TO-251 (IPAK) MECHANICAL DATA

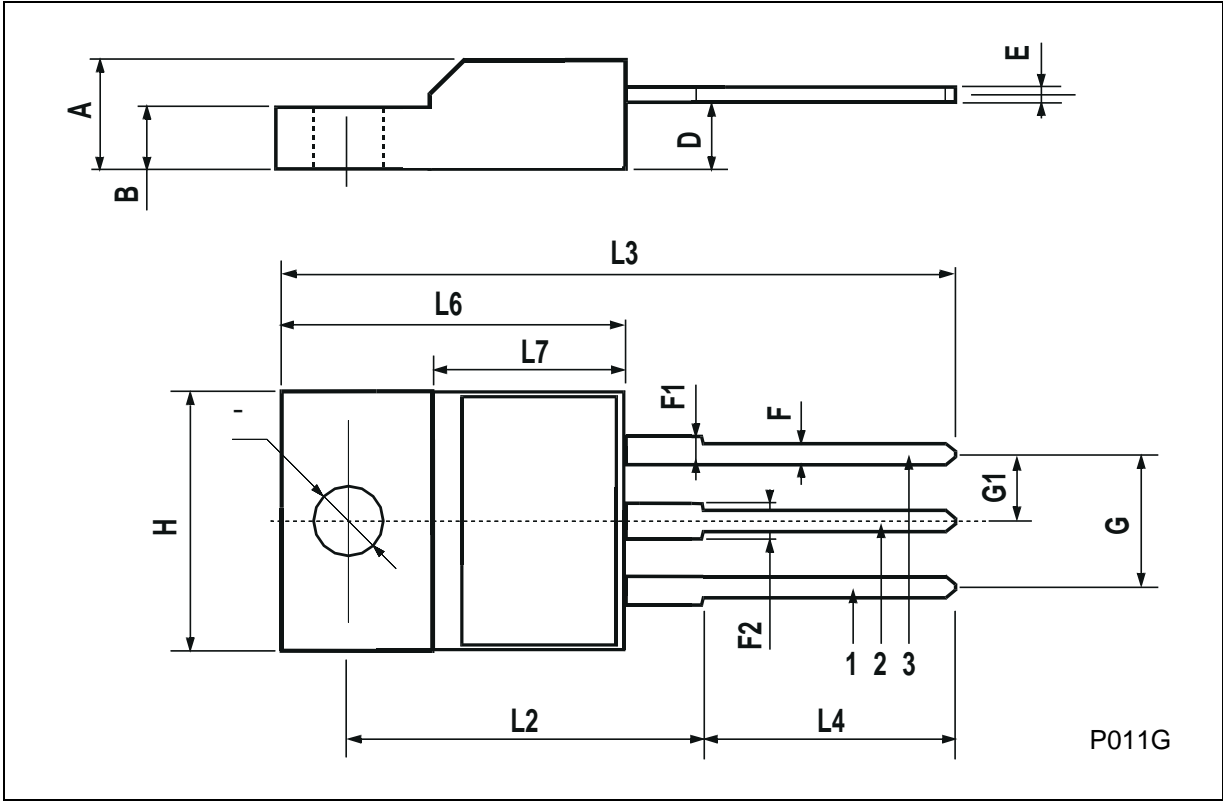
DIM.	mm			inch		
	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
A	2.2		2.4	0.086		0.094
A1	0.9		1.1	0.035		0.043
A3	0.7		1.3	0.027		0.051
B	0.64		0.9	0.025		0.031
B2	5.2		5.4	0.204		0.212
B3			0.85			0.033
B5		0.3			0.012	
B6			0.95			0.037
C	0.45		0.6	0.017		0.023
C2	0.48		0.6	0.019		0.023
D	6		6.2	0.236		0.244
E	6.4		6.6	0.252		0.260
G	4.4		4.6	0.173		0.181
H	15.9		16.3	0.626		0.641
L	9		9.4	0.354		0.370
L1	0.8		1.2	0.031		0.047
L2		0.8	1		0.031	0.039



0068771-E

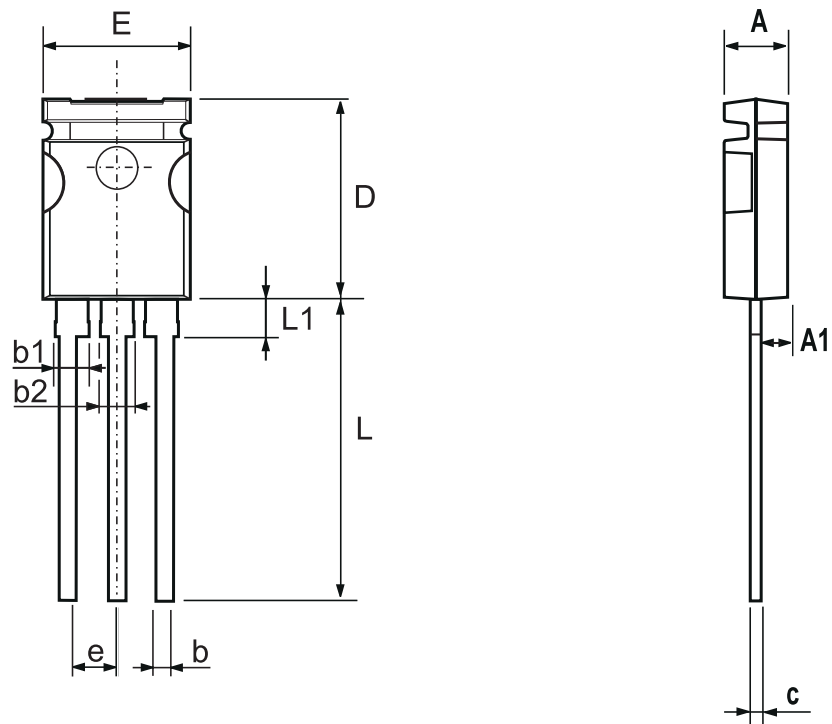
ISOWATT220 MECHANICAL DATA

DIM.	mm			inch		
	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
A	4.4		4.6	0.173		0.181
B	2.5		2.7	0.098		0.106
D	2.5		2.75	0.098		0.108
E	0.4		0.7	0.015		0.027
F	0.75		1	0.030		0.039
F1	1.15		1.7	0.045		0.067
F2	1.15		1.7	0.045		0.067
G	4.95		5.2	0.195		0.204
G1	2.4		2.7	0.094		0.106
H	10		10.4	0.393		0.409
L2		16			0.630	
L3	28.6		30.6	1.126		1.204
L4	9.8		10.6	0.385		0.417
L6	15.9		16.4	0.626		0.645
L7	9		9.3	0.354		0.366
Ø	3		3.2	0.118		0.126



SOT82-FM MECHANICAL DATA

DIM.	mm			inch		
	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
A	2.85		3.05	1.122		1.200
A1	1.47		1.67	0.578		0.657
b	0.40		0.60	0.157		0.236
b1	1.4		1.6	0.551		0.630
b2	1.3		1.5	0.511		0.590
c	0.45		0.6	0.177		0.236
D	10.5		10.9	4.133		4.291
e	2.2		2.8	0.866		1.102
E	7.45		7.75	2.933		3.051
L	15.5		15.9	6.102		6.260
L1	1.95		2.35	0.767		0.925



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