**TO-220AB** 

( )

GDS

Top View



BoHS

COMPLIANT

HALOGEN FREE

## NCE60R260-VB Datasheet

# N-Channel 650 V (D-S) Super Junction MOSFET

PRODUCT SUMMA	RY	
V <sub>DS</sub> (V) at T <sub>J</sub> max.	650	)
R <sub>DS(on)</sub> (Ω) at 25 °C	$V_{GS} = 10 V$	0.19
Q <sub>g</sub> max. (nC)	106	5
Q <sub>gs</sub> (nC)	14	
Q <sub>gd</sub> (nC)	33	
Configuration	Sing	le

## **FEATURES**

- Reduced t<sub>rr</sub>, Q<sub>rr</sub>, and I<sub>RRM</sub>
- Low figure-of-merit (FOM) Ron x Qg
- Low input capacitance (Ciss)
- Low switching losses due to reduced Q<sub>rr</sub>
- Ultra low gate charge (Q<sub>a</sub>)
- Avalanche energy rated (UIS)

## **APPLICATIONS**

- Telecommunications
  - Server and telecom power supplies
- Lighting
  - High-intensity discharge (HID)
  - Fluorescent ballast lighting
- Consumer and computing
  - ATX power supplies
- Industrial
  - Welding
  - Battery chargers
- Renewable energy
  - Solar (PV inverters)
- Switch mode power supplies (SMPS)

<b>ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (T</b> C	= 25 °C, unl	ess otherwis	se noted)		
PARAMETER			SYMBOL	LIMIT	UNIT
Drain-Source Voltage			V <sub>DS</sub>	650	v
Gate-Source Voltage			V <sub>GS</sub>	± 30	V
Continuous Drain Current (T <sub>1</sub> = 150 °C)	V <sub>GS</sub> at 10 V	T <sub>C</sub> = 25 °C T <sub>C</sub> = 100 °C	1	20	
Continuous Drain Current $(1) = 150$ C)	V <sub>GS</sub> at 10 V	T <sub>C</sub> = 100 °C	I <sub>D</sub>	13	А
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>a</sup>			I <sub>DM</sub>	60	
Linear Derating Factor				1.7	W/°C
Single Pulse Avalanche Energy <sup>b</sup>			E <sub>AS</sub>	367	mJ
Maximum Power Dissipation			PD	208	W
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	e		T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150	°C
Drain-Source Voltage Slope	T <sub>J</sub> = 1	125 °C	dV/dt	37	V/ns
Reverse Diode dV/dt <sup>d</sup>	•		uv/dt	31	v/ns
Soldering Recommendations (Peak Temperature) <sup>c</sup>	for	10 s		300	°C

### Notes

a. Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature. b.  $V_{DD} = 50$  V, starting T<sub>J</sub> = 25 °C, L = 28.2 mH, R<sub>g</sub> = 25  $\Omega$ , I<sub>AS</sub> = 5.1 A.

c. 1.6 mm from case.

d.  $I_{SD} \leq I_D$ , dl/dt = 100 A/µs, starting  $T_J$  = 25 °C.



S

N-Channel MOSFET

GC



$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c } \hline PARAMETER & SYMBOL & TYP. & MAX. & UNIT \\ \hline Maximum Junction-to-Ambient & R_{thJA} & - & 62 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $	
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline PARAMETER & SYMBOL & TEST CONDITIONS & MIN. & TYP. & MAX. \\ \hline Static \\ \hline Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage & V_{DS} & V_{GS} = 0 V, I_D = 250 \ \mu A & 650 & - & \\ \hline V_{DS} Temperature Coefficient & \Delta V_{DS}/T_J & Reference to 25 \ ^{\circ}C, I_D = 1 \ ^{\circ}mA & - & 0.67 & \\ \hline Gate-Source Threshold Voltage (N) & V_{GS(th)} & V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250 \ \mu A & 2 & - & 4 \\ \hline Gate-Source Leakage & I_{GSS} & V_{GS} = 20 \ V & - & - & \pm 100 \\ \hline V_{GS} = \pm 20 \ V & - & - & \pm 11 \\ \hline V_{DS} = 520 \ V, V_{GS} = 0 \ V & - & - & \pm 11 \\ \hline V_{DS} = 520 \ V, V_{GS} = 0 \ V & - & - & \pm 11 \\ \hline V_{DS} = 520 \ V, V_{GS} = 0 \ V & - & - & 500 \\ \hline Drain-Source On-State Resistance & R_{DS(on)} & V_{GS} = 10 \ V & I_D = 11 \ A & - & 0.19 & - \\ \hline Forward Transconductance & g_{fs} & V_{DS} = 30 \ V, I_D = 11 \ A & - & 7.0 & - \\ \hline Dynamic & & & & \\ \hline Input Capacitance & C_{ISS} & V_{GS} = 0 \ V, & V_{DS} = 100 \ V, & I_D = 11 \ A & - & 105 & - \\ \hline Reverse Transfer Capacitance & C_{rss} & I \ V_{DS} = 0 \ V, \ S_S = 100 \ V, & I = 1 \ MHz & - & 4 & - \\ \hline Effective Output Capacitance, Energy \\ Related \ ^a & C_{o(tr)} & \hline C_{o(tr)} & C_{o(tr)} & C_{O(tr)} & - & 293 \ - & \\ \hline \end{array}$	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline PARAMETER & SYMBOL & TEST CONDITIONS & MIN. & TYP. & MAX. \\ \hline Static \\ \hline Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage & V_{DS} & V_{GS} = 0 V, I_D = 250 \ \mu A & 650 & - & \\ \hline V_{DS} Temperature Coefficient & \Delta V_{DS}/T_J & Reference to 25 \ ^{\circ}C, I_D = 1 \ ^{\circ}mA & - & 0.67 & \\ \hline Gate-Source Threshold Voltage (N) & V_{GS(th)} & V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250 \ \mu A & 2 & - & 4 \\ \hline Gate-Source Leakage & I_{GSS} & V_{GS} = 20 \ V & - & - & \pm 100 \\ \hline V_{GS} = \pm 20 \ V & - & - & \pm 11 \\ \hline V_{DS} = 520 \ V, V_{GS} = 0 \ V & - & - & \pm 11 \\ \hline V_{DS} = 520 \ V, V_{GS} = 0 \ V & - & - & \pm 11 \\ \hline V_{DS} = 520 \ V, V_{GS} = 0 \ V & - & - & 500 \\ \hline Drain-Source On-State Resistance & R_{DS(on)} & V_{GS} = 10 \ V & I_D = 11 \ A & - & 0.19 & - \\ \hline Forward Transconductance & g_{fs} & V_{DS} = 30 \ V, I_D = 11 \ A & - & 7.0 & - \\ \hline Dynamic & & & & \\ \hline Input Capacitance & C_{ISS} & V_{GS} = 0 \ V, & V_{DS} = 100 \ V, & I_D = 11 \ A & - & 105 & - \\ \hline Reverse Transfer Capacitance & C_{rss} & I \ V_{DS} = 0 \ V, \ S_S = 100 \ V, & I = 1 \ MHz & - & 4 & - \\ \hline Effective Output Capacitance, Energy \\ Related \ ^a & C_{o(tr)} & \hline C_{o(tr)} & C_{o(tr)} & C_{O(tr)} & - & 293 \ - & \\ \hline \end{array}$	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c } \hline Static & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c } \hline Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage & V_{DS} & V_{GS} = 0 \ V, \ I_D = 250 \ \mu A & 650 & - & - \\ \hline V_{DS} \ Temperature \ Coefficient & \Delta V_{DS}/T_J & Reference to 25 \ ^{\circ}C, \ I_D = 1 \ mA & - & 0.67 & - \\ \hline Gate-Source Threshold Voltage (N) & V_{GS}(th) & V_{DS} = V_{GS}, \ I_D = 250 \ \mu A & 2 & - & 4 \\ \hline Gate-Source Leakage & I_{GSS} & V_{GS} = 20 \ V & - & - & \pm 100 \\ \hline V_{GS} = \pm 20 \ V & - & - & \pm 100 \\ \hline V_{GS} = \pm 30 \ V & - & - & \pm 100 \\ \hline V_{DS} = 520 \ V, \ V_{GS} = 0 \ V & - & - & \pm 10 \\ \hline V_{DS} = 520 \ V, \ V_{GS} = 0 \ V & - & - & 500 \\ \hline Drain-Source On-State Resistance & R_{DS(on)} & V_{GS} = 10 \ V & I_D = 11 \ A & - & 0.19 & - \\ \hline Forward Transconductance & g_{fs} & V_{DS} = 30 \ V, \ I_D = 11 \ A & - & 7.0 & - \\ \hline Dynamic & & & & \\ \hline Input \ Capacitance & C_{iss} & V_{GS} = 0 \ V, \ V_{DS} = 100 \ V, \ V_{DS} = 100 \ V, \ I_D = 11 \ A & - & 105 & - \\ \hline Output \ Capacitance & C_{rss} & V_{DS} = 100 \ V, \ S_D = 10 \ V, \ S_D = 100 \ V, \ S$	UNIT
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c } V_{DS} \mbox{Tuperature Coefficient} & \Delta V_{DS}/T_J & \mbox{Reference to } 25 \ ^{\circ}{\rm C}, \mbox{I}_D = 1 \ mA & - & 0.67 & - & \\ \hline \mbox{Gate-Source Threshold Voltage (N)} & V_{GS(th)} & V_{DS} = V_{GS}, \mbox{I}_D = 250 \ \muA & 2 & - & 4 & \\ \hline \mbox{Gate-Source Leakage} & & & & & & & & \\ \hline \mbox{I}_{GSS} & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline \mbox{I}_{GSS} = \pm 20 \ V & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline \mbox{V}_{GS} = \pm 20 \ V & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline \mbox{V}_{GS} = \pm 30 \ V & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	
$ \frac{ \text{Gate-Source Threshold Voltage (N) } { V_{GS(th)} } V_{GS(th)} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250 \ \mu\text{A} 2 - 4 \\ \frac{ V_{GS} = \pm 20 \ V}{ V_{GS} = \pm 20 \ V} \pm 100 \\ \frac{ V_{GS} = \pm 30 \ V}{ V_{GS} = \pm 30 \ V} \pm 11 \\ \frac{ V_{DS} = 520 \ V, V_{GS} = 0 \ V}{ V_{DS} = 520 \ V, V_{GS} = 0 \ V} 1 \\ \frac{ V_{DS} = 520 \ V, V_{GS} = 0 \ V}{ V_{DS} = 520 \ V, V_{GS} = 0 \ V} 500 \\ \frac{ Drain-Source On-State Resistance } { R_{DS(on)} } V_{GS} = 10 \ V \ I_D = 11 \ A - 0.19 \ - 500 \\ \frac{ V_{DS} = 30 \ V, I_D = 11 \ A - 7.0 \ - 500 \\ \frac{ Dynamic }{ V_{DS} = 30 \ V, I_D = 11 \ A} - 7.0 \ - 7.0 \ - 7.0 \\ \frac{ Dynamic }{ V_{DS} = 100 \ V, I_D = 10 \ V, I_D = 10 \ V, I_D = 10 \ V, I_D = 100 \ V$	V
$ \frac{1}{\text{Gate-Source Leakage}} + \frac{1}{\text{I}_{\text{GSS}}} + \frac{1}{\text{I}_{\text{I}_{\text{GSS}}}} + \frac{1}{\text{I}_{\text{I}_{\text{SS}}}} + \frac{1}{\text{I}_{\text{SS}}} + \frac{1}$	V/°C
$ \frac{\begin{tabular}{ c c c c } \hline Gate-Source Leakage & $I_{GSS}$ & $V_{GS} = \pm 20 \ V$ & $I_{CS} = \pm 30 \ V$ & $I_{CS} = 0 \ V$ & $	V
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	nA
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c } \hline I_{DSS} & V_{DS} = 520 \ V, \ V_{GS} = 0 \ V, \ T_J = 125 \ ^\circ C & - & - & 500 \\ \hline Drain-Source On-State Resistance & R_{DS(on)} & V_{GS} = 10 \ V & I_D = 11 \ A & - & 0.19 & - \\ \hline Forward Transconductance & g_{fs} & V_{DS} = 30 \ V, \ I_D = 11 \ A & - & 7.0 & - \\ \hline Dynamic & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline Input Capacitance & C_{iss} & & V_{GS} = 0 \ V, & V_{DS} = 100 \ V, & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $	μA
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c } \hline V_{DS} = 520 \ V, \ V_{GS} = 0 \ V, \ T_J = 125 \ ^{\circ}C & - & - & 500 \\ \hline Drain-Source On-State Resistance & R_{DS(on)} & V_{GS} = 10 \ V & I_D = 11 \ A & - & 0.19 & - \\ \hline Forward Transconductance & g_{fs} & V_{DS} = 30 \ V, \ I_D = 11 \ A & - & 7.0 & - \\ \hline \hline Dynamic & & & & & & & & \\ \hline Input Capacitance & C_{ISS} & & V_{GS} = 0 \ V, \\ \hline Output Capacitance & C_{OSS} & V_{DS} = 100 \ V, \\ \hline Cutput Capacitance & C_{rss} & & & & & & & & \\ \hline Reverse Transfer Capacitance & C_{rss} & & f = 1 \ MHz & - & 4 & - \\ \hline Effective Output Capacitance, Energy \\ Related \ ^{a} & C_{O(tr)} & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline Effective Output Capacitance, Time \\ Related \ ^{b} & & & & & & & & \\ \hline \end{array}$	μA
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
DynamicInput Capacitance $C_{iss}$ $V_{GS} = 0 V$ , $V_{DS} = 100 V$ , $f = 1 MHz$ - $2322$ -Output Capacitance $C_{oss}$ $V_{DS} = 100 V$ , $f = 1 MHz$ -105-Reverse Transfer Capacitance $C_{rss}$ f = 1 MHz-4-Effective Output Capacitance, Energy Related a $C_{o(er)}$ $V_{DS} = 0 V$ to 520 V, $V_{GS} = 0 V$ -84-Effective Output Capacitance, Time Related b $C_{o(tr)}$ $C_{o(tr)}$ -293-	Ω
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	S
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	pF
$\frac{1}{10000000000000000000000000000000000$	
$ \begin{array}{c c} \mbox{Effective Output Capacitance, Energy} \\ \mbox{Related }^{a} & C_{o(er)} \\ \mbox{Effective Output Capacitance, Time} \\ \mbox{Related }^{b} & C_{o(tr)} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c c} V_{DS} = 0 \ V \ to \ 520 \ V, \ V_{GS} = 0 \ V \\ \hline & - \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c c} 84 & - \\ \mbox{293} & - \\ \end{array} \end{array} $	
Effective Output Capacitance, Time     Co(tr)     -     293       Related b     -     293     -	
Total Gate Charge O71 106	
	nC
Gate-Source Charge $Q_{gs}$ $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$ $I_D = 11 \text{ A}, V_{DS} = 520 \text{ V}$ -         14         -	
Gate-Drain Charge Q <sub>gd</sub> - 33 -	
Turn-On Delay Time t <sub>d(on)</sub> - 22 44	
Rise Time         t <sub>r</sub> V <sub>DD</sub> = 520 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 11 A,         -         34         68	- ns
Turn-Off Delay Time $t_{d(off)}$ $V_{GS}$ = 10 V, $R_g$ = 9.1 $\Omega$ -68102	
Fall Time         t <sub>f</sub> -         42         84	
Gate Input Resistance $R_g$ f = 1 MHz, open drain - 0.78 -	Ω
Drain-Source Body Diode Characteristics	
Continuous Source-Drain Diode Current I <sub>S</sub> MOSFET symbol 21	A
Pulsed Diode Forward Current     Ism     integral reverse     Ism       p - n junction diode     -     -     -     53	
Diode Forward Voltage $V_{SD}$ $T_J = 25 \text{ °C}, I_S = 11 \text{ A}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ -         0.9         1.2	V
Reverse Recovery Time t <sub>rr</sub> - 160 -	ns
Reverse Recovery Charge $Q_{rr}$ $T_J = 25 \ ^{\circ}C$ , $I_F = I_S = 11 \ A$ , $dl/dt = 100 \ A/\mu s$ , $V_B = 25 \ V$ -1.2	μC
Reverse Recovery Current $I_{\text{RRM}}$ $di/dt = 100 \text{ AV} \mu \text{s}, v_{\text{R}} = 25 \text{ V}$ - 14 -	A

#### Notes

a.  $C_{oss(er)}$  is a fixed capacitance that gives the same energy as  $C_{oss}$  while  $V_{DS}$  is rising from 0 % to 80 %  $V_{DSS}$ . b.  $C_{oss(tr)}$  is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as  $C_{oss}$  while  $V_{DS}$  is rising from 0 % to 80 %  $V_{DSS}$ .



## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25 °C, unless otherwise noted)

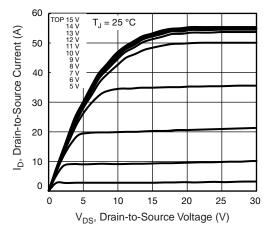


Fig. 1 - Typical Output Characteristics



Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics

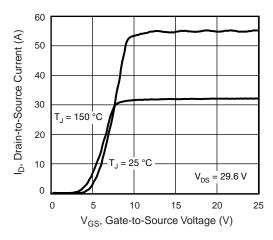


Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics

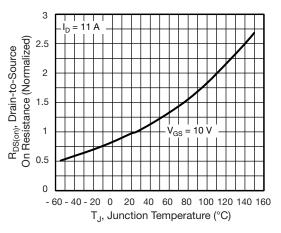


Fig. 4 - Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

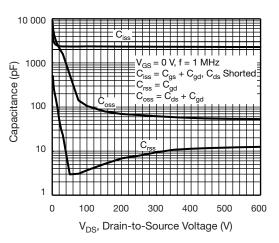


Fig. 5 - Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

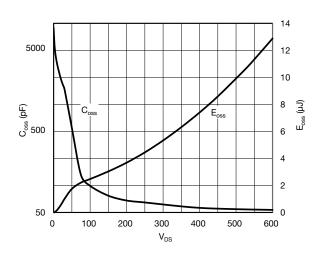


Fig. 6 -  $C_{oss}$  and  $E_{oss}$  vs.  $V_{DS}$ 



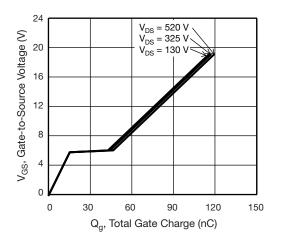


Fig. 7 - Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

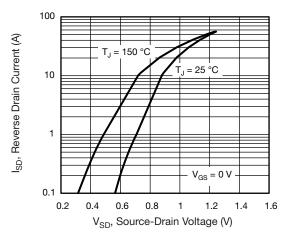


Fig. 8 - Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

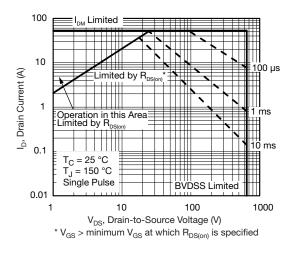


Fig. 9 - Maximum Safe Operating Area

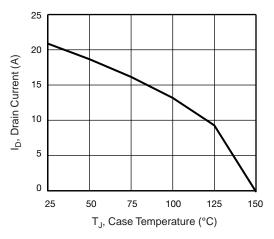


Fig. 10 - Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature



Fig. 11 - Temperature vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage



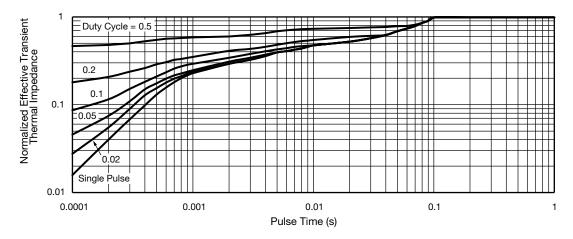


Fig. 12 - Normalized Thermal Transient Impedance, Junction-to-Case



Fig. 13 - Switching Time Test Circuit



Fig. 14 - Switching Time Waveforms

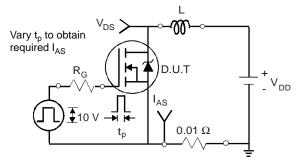


Fig. 15 - Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

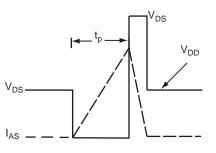


Fig. 16 - Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

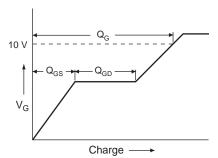
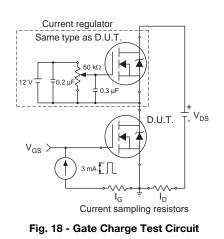
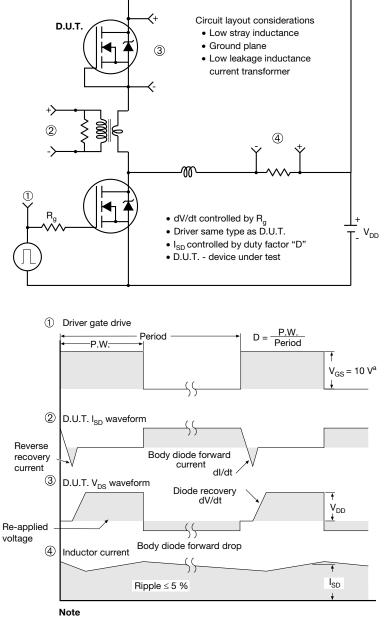


Fig. 17 - Basic Gate Charge Waveform





Peak Diode Recovery dV/dt Test Circuit

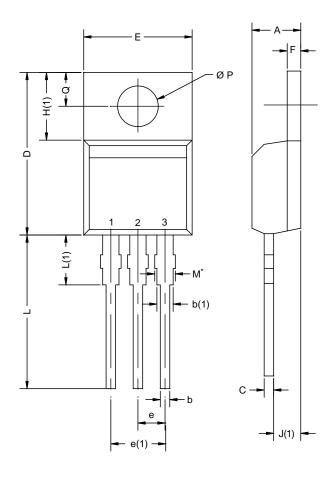


a.  $V_{GS} = 5$  V for logic level devices

Fig. 19 - For N-Channel



# **TO-220AB**



	MILLIN	IETERS	INCHES		
DIM.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
А	4.25	4.65	0.167	0.183	
b	0.69	1.01	0.027	0.040	
b(1)	1.20	1.73	0.047	0.068	
С	0.36	0.61	0.014	0.024	
D	14.85	15.49	0.585	0.610	
Е	10.04	10.51	0.395	0.414	
е	2.41	2.67	0.095	0.105	
e(1)	4.88	5.28	0.192	0.208	
F	1.14	1.40	0.045	0.055	
H(1)	6.09	6.48	0.240	0.255	
J(1)	2.41	2.92	0.095	0.115	
L	13.35	14.02	0.526	0.552	
L(1)	3.32	3.82	0.131	0.150	
ØР	3.54	3.94	0.139	0.155	
Q	2.60	3.00	0.102	0.118	

### Notes

\* M = 1.32 mm to 1.62 mm (dimension including protrusion) Heatsink hole for HVM



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