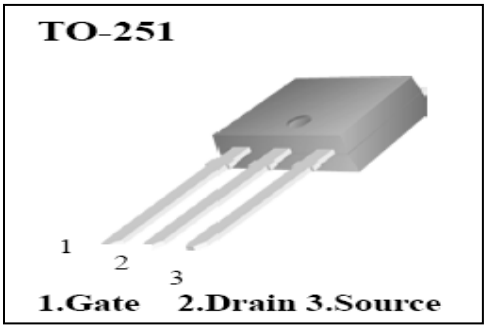
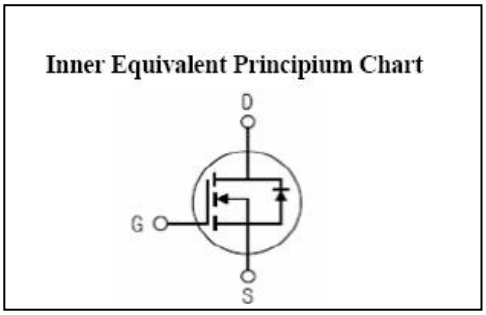
HM6N70I

General Description：

HM6N70I,the silicon N-channel Enhanced VDMOSFETs, is obtained by the self-aligned planar Technology which reduce the conduction loss, improve switching performance and enhance the avalanche energy. The transistor can be used in various power switching circuit for system miniaturization and higher efficiency. The package form is TO-251, which accords with the RoHS standard.

V_{DSS}	700	V
I_D	6	A
P_D(T_C=25℃)	85	W
$R_{DS(ON)Typ}$	1.8	Ω





Features：

- **Fast Switching**
- **Low ON Resistance(Rdson≤2.2Ω)**
- **Low Gate Charge (Typical Data:18.6nC)**
- **Low Reverse transfer capacitances(Typical:6.6pF)**
- **100% Single Pulse avalanche energy Test**

Applications：

Power switch circuit of adaptor and charger.

Absolute（Tc= 25℃ unless otherwise specified）：

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Units
V_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Voltage	700	V
I_D	Continuous Drain Current	6	A
	Continuous Drain Current T_C = 100 °C	3.6	A
I_{DM} [a1]	Pulsed Drain Current	24	A
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	±30	V
E_{AS} [a2]	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy	180	mJ
E_{AR} [a1]	Avalanche Energy ,Repetitive	26	mJ
I_{AR} [a1]	Avalanche Current	2.3	A
dv/dt [a3]	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt	5.0	V/ns
P_D	Power Dissipation	85	W
	Derating Factor above 25°C	0.68	W/℃
T_J， T_{stg}	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	150，–55 to 150	℃
T_L	MaximumTemperature for Soldering	300	℃

Electrical Characteristics（Tc= 25℃ unless otherwise specified）：

OFF Characteristics						
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{DSS}	Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage	V_{GS}=0V, I_D=250μA	700	--	--	V
$\Delta BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Bvdss Temperature Coefficient	ID=250uA,Reference25℃	--	0.71	--	V/℃
I_{DSS}	Drain to Source Leakage Current	V_{DS} = 700V, V_{GS}= 0V, T_a = 25℃	--	--	1	μA
		V_{DS} =560V, V_{GS}= 0V, T_a = 125℃	--	--	100	
$I_{GSS(F)}$	Gate to Source Forward Leakage	V_{GS} =+30V	--	--	100	nA
$I_{GSS(R)}$	Gate to Source Reverse Leakage	V_{GS} =-30V	--	--	-100	nA

ON Characteristics						
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	V_{GS}=10V,I_D=3A	--	1.8	2.2	Ω
$V_{GS(TH)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250μA	2.0		4.0	V
Pulse width tp≤380μs, δ ≤2%						

Dynamic Characteristics						
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	V_{DS}=15V, I_D =3A	--	4	--	S
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	V_{GS} = 0V V_{DS} = 25V f = 1.0MHz	--	707	--	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		--	69	--	
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		--	6.6	--	

Resistive Switching Characteristics						
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$t_{d(ON)}$	Turn-on Delay Time	I_D =6A V_{DD} =350V V_{GS} = 10V R_G =9.1Ω	--	10	--	ns
tr	Rise Time		--	11	--	
$t_{d(OFF)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		--	32	--	
t_f	Fall Time		--	15	--	
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	I_D =6A V_{DD} =350V V_{GS} = 10V	--	18.6		nC
Q_{gs}	Gate to Source Charge		--	3.4	--	
Q_{gd}	Gate to Drain (“Miller”)Charge		--	7.4	--	

Source-Drain Diode Characteristics						
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)		--	--	6	A
I_{SM}	Maximum Pulsed Current (Body Diode)		--	--	24	A
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	I_S=6A,V_{GS}=0V	--	--	1.5	V
trr	Reverse Recovery Time	I_S=6A,T_j = 25° C	--	196		ns
Qrr	Reverse Recovery Charge	dI_F/dt=100A/us, V_{GS}=0V	--	895		nC
Pulse width tp≤380μs, δ ≤2%						

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	1.47	℃/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient	62.5	℃/W

[a1]: Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature
[a2]: L=10.0mH, I_D=6A, Start T_J=25℃
[a3]: I_{SD} =6A,di/dt ≤100A/us,V_{DD}≤$BV_{DS,}$ Start T_J=25℃

Characteristics Curve：

Figure 1. Maximum Effective Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

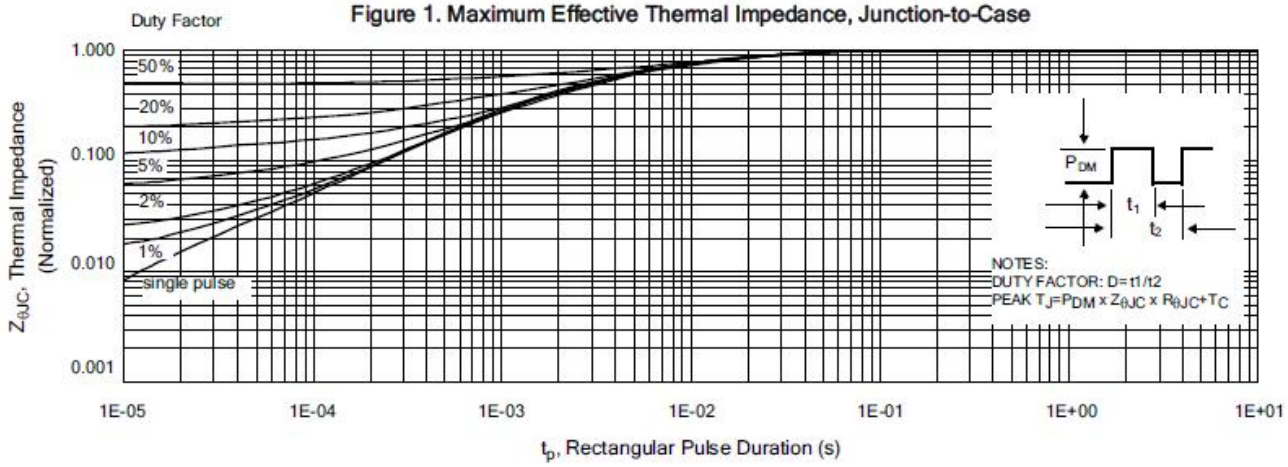


Figure 2. Maximum Power Dissipation vs Case Temperature

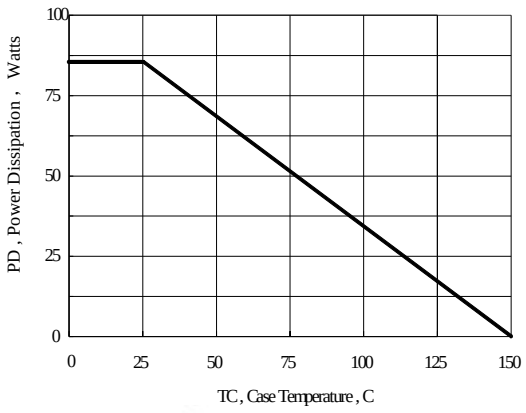


Figure3. Maximum Continuous Drain Current vs Case Temperature

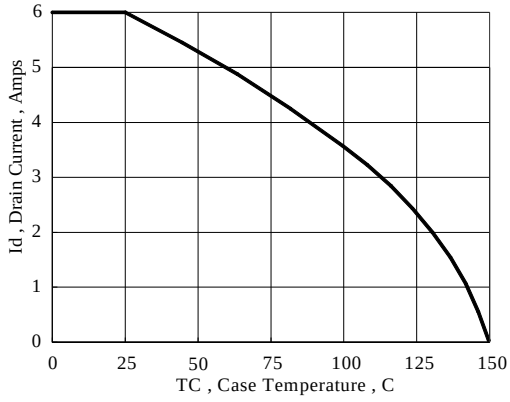


Figure 4. Typical Output Characteristics

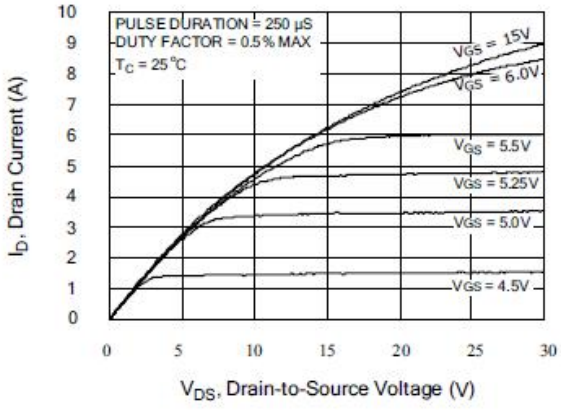


Figure5. Typical Drain-to-Source ON Resistance vs Gate Voltage and Drain Current

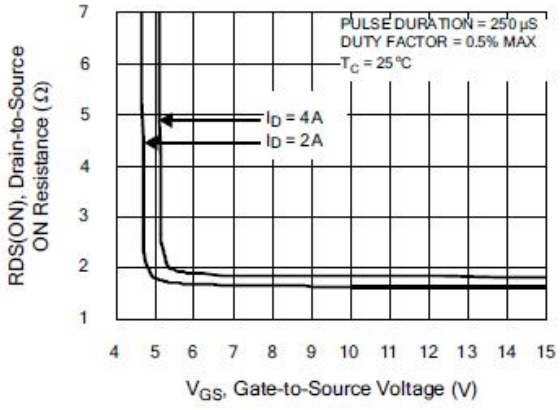


Figure 6. Maximum Peak Current Capability

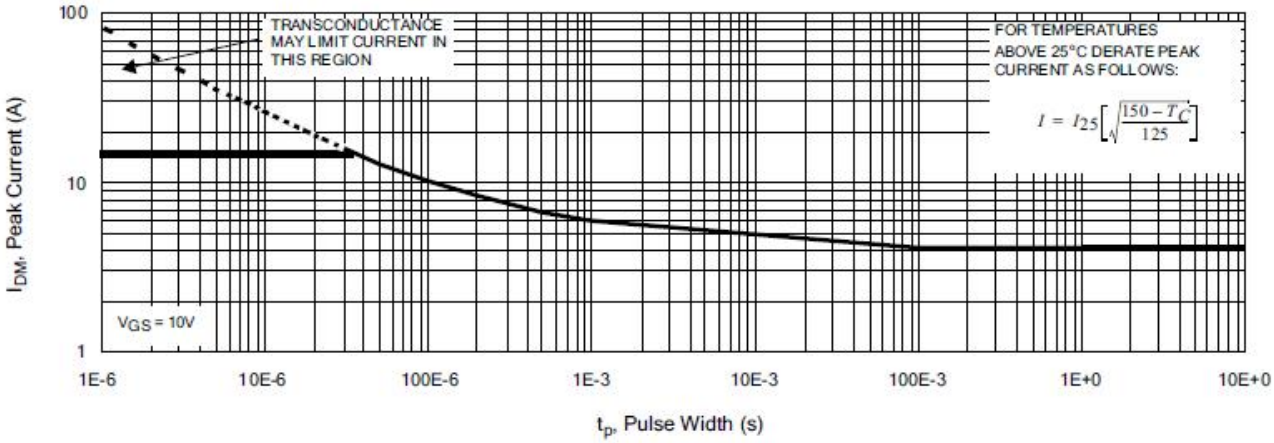


Figure 7. Typical Transfer Characteristics

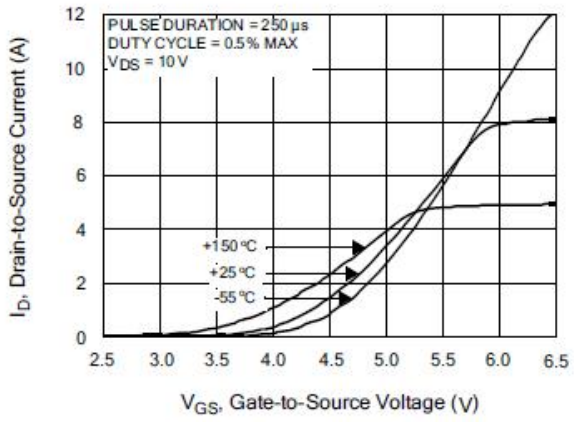


Figure 8. Unclamped Inductive Switching Capability

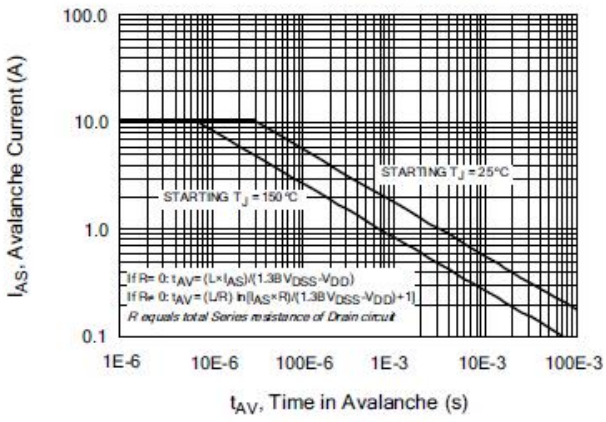


Figure 9. Typical Drain-to-Source ON Resistance vs Drain Current

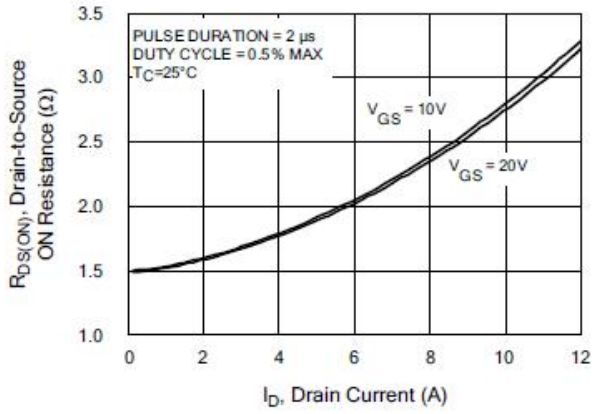


Figure 10. Typical Drain-to-Source ON Resistance vs Junction Temperature

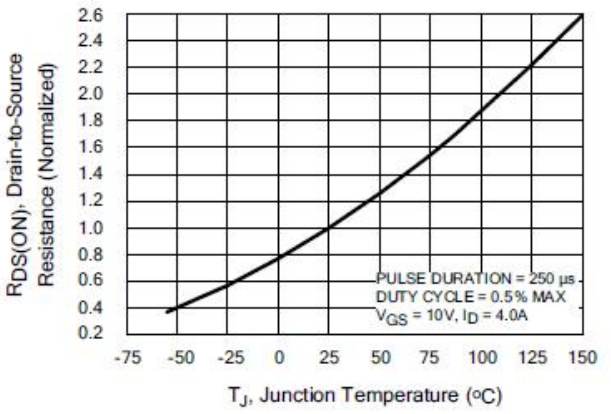


Figure 11. Typical Breakdown Voltage vs Junction Temperature

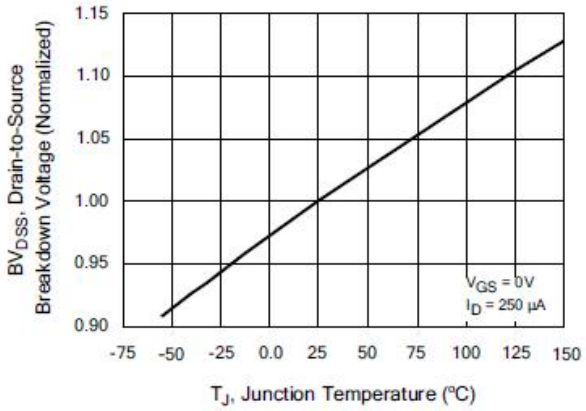


Figure 12. Typical Threshold Voltage vs Junction Temperature

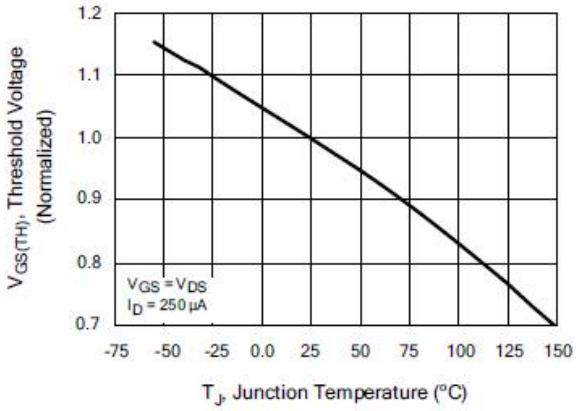


Figure 13. Maximum Forward Bias Safe Operating Area

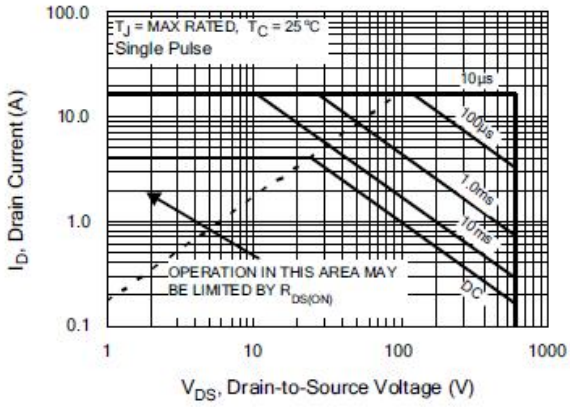


Figure 14. Typical Capacitance vs

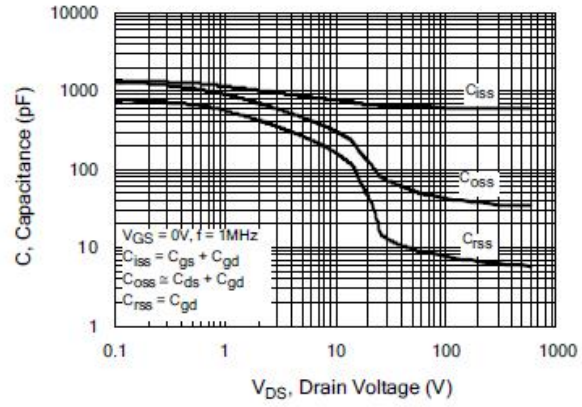


Figure 15. Typical Gate Charge vs Gate-to-Source Voltage

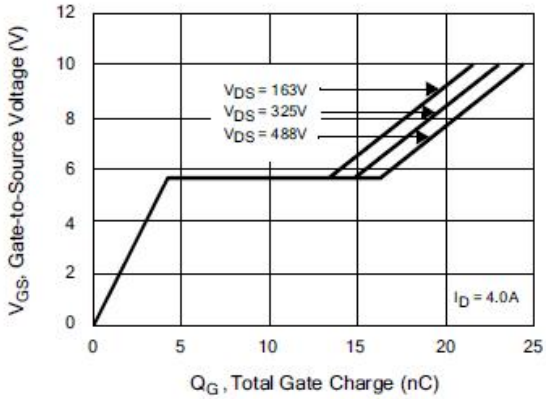
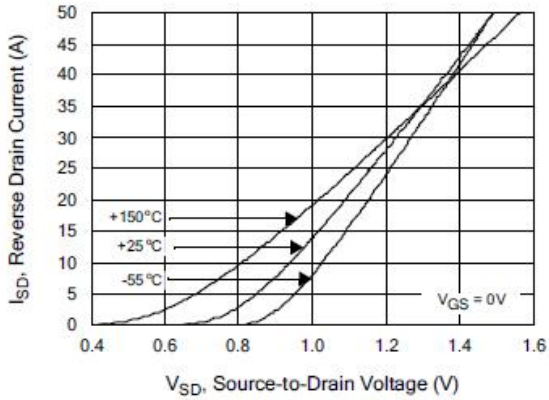


Figure 16. Typical Body Diode Transfer Characteristics



TestCircuitandWaveform

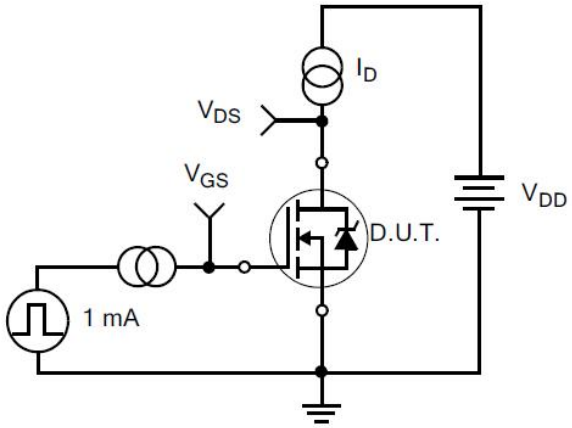


Figure 17. Gate Charge Test Circuit

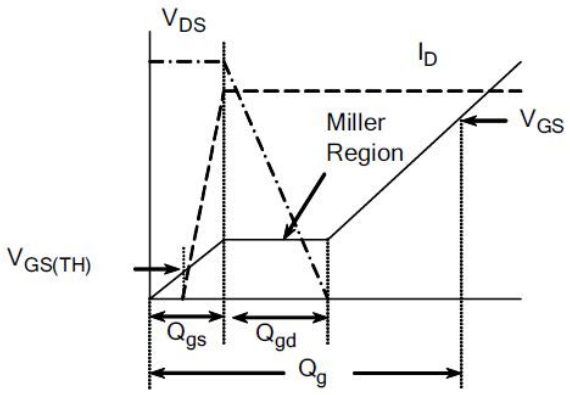


Figure 18. Gate Charge Waveform

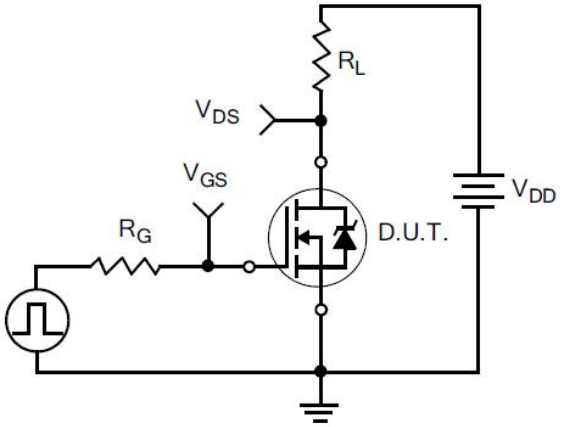


Figure 19. Resistive Switching Test Circuit

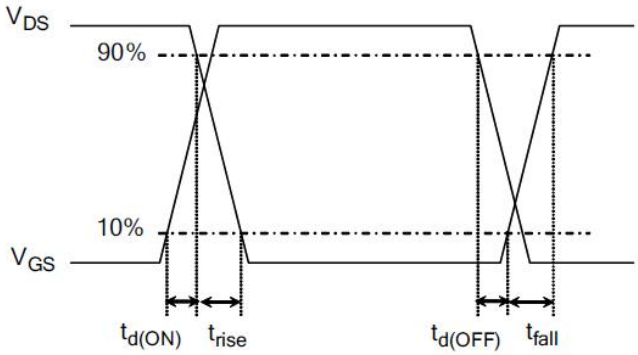


Figure 20. Resistive Switching Waveforms

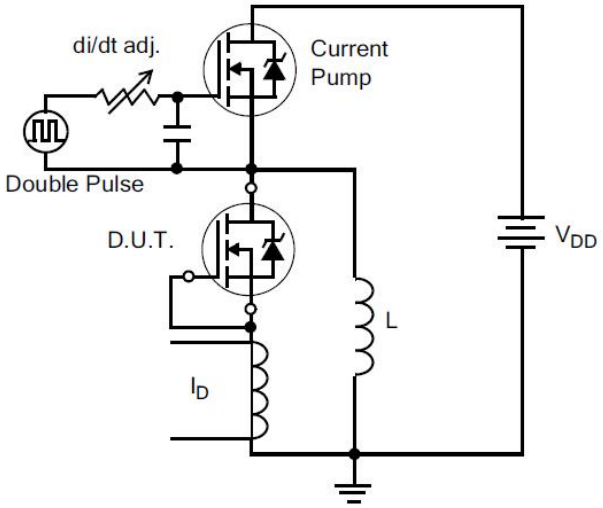


Figure 21. Diode Reverse Recovery Test Circuit

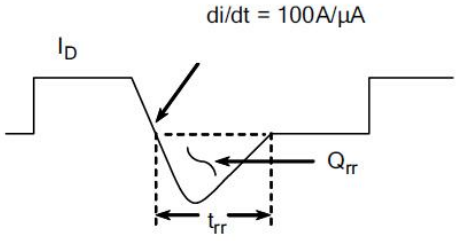


Figure 22. Diode Reverse Recovery Waveform

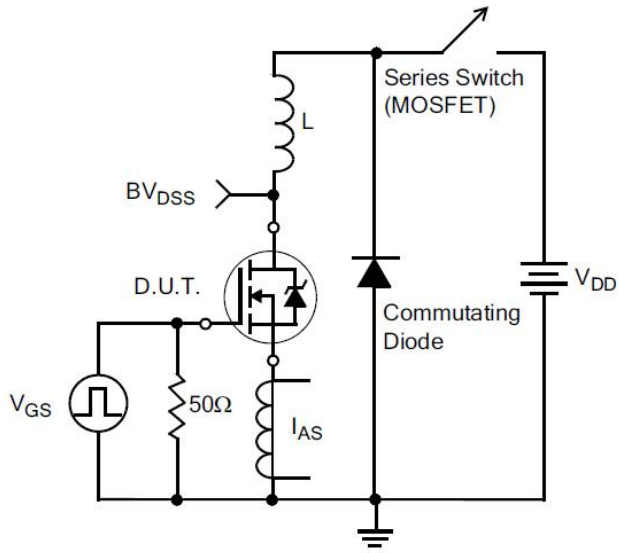
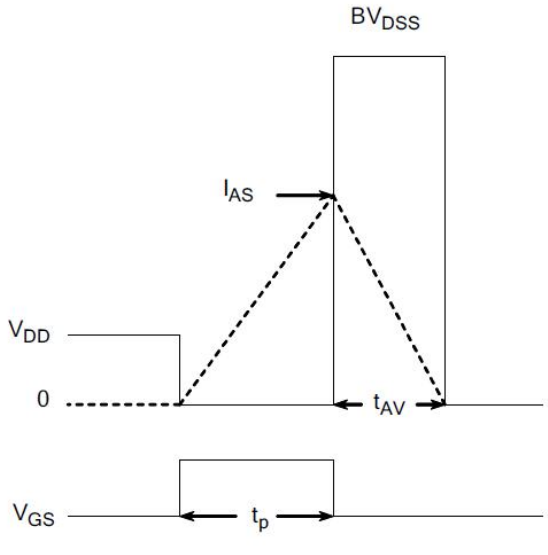


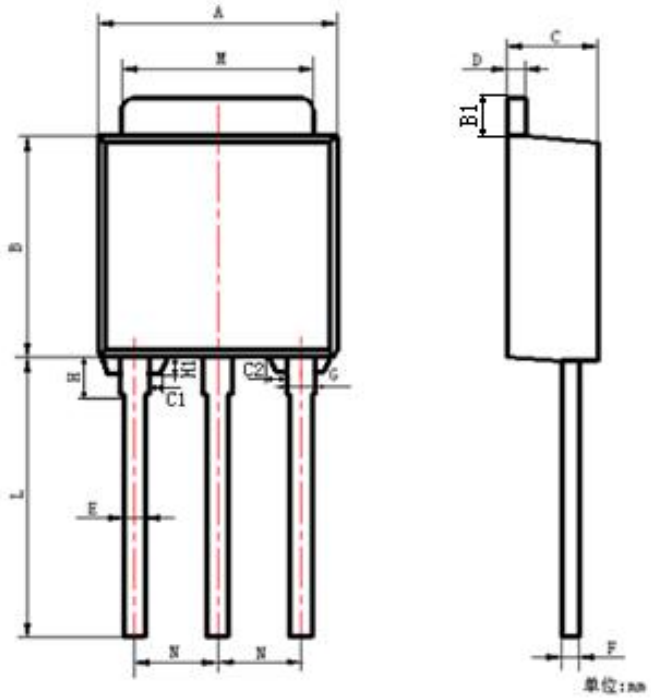
Figure 23. Unclamped Inductive Switching Test Circuit



$$E_{AS} = \frac{I_{AS}^2 L}{2}$$

Figure 24. Unclamped Inductive Switching Waveforms

Package Information：



项　目	规范(mm)	
	MIN	MAX
A	6.30	6.80
B	5.20	6.20
B1	1.00	1.20
C	2.10	2.50
C1	0.20	0.40
C2	0.30	0.50
D	0.40	0.60
E	0.50	0.70
F	0.40	0.60
G	0.70	0.90
H	1.60	2.40
H1	0.30	0.40
L	7.70	9.80
M	5.10	5.50
N	2.09	2.49

TO-251 Package

The name and content of poisonous and harmful material in products

Part's Name	Hazardous Substance					
	Pb	Hg	Cd	Cr(VI)	PBB	PBDE
Limit	≤0.1%	≤0.1%	≤0.01%	≤0.1%	≤0.1%	≤0.1%
Lead Frame	○	○	○	○	○	○
Molding Compound	○	○	○	○	○	○
Chip	○	○	○	○	○	○
Wire Bonding	○	○	○	○	○	○
Solder	×	○	○	○	○	○
Note	○：means the hazardous material is under the criterion of SJ/T11363-2006. ×：means the hazardous material exceeds the criterion of SJ/T11363-2006. The plumbum element of solder exist in products presently, but within the allowed range of Eurogroup's RoHS.					

Warnings

1. Exceeding the maximun ratings of the device in performance may cause damage to the device, even the permanent failure, which may affect the dependability of the machine. It is suggested to be used under 80 percent of the maximun ratings of the device.
2. When installing the heatsink, please pay attention to the torsional moment and the smoothness of the heatsink.
3. VDMOSFETs is the device which is sensitive to the static electricity, it is necessory to protect the device from being damaged by the static electricity when using it.