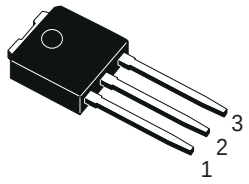
STD60NH03L

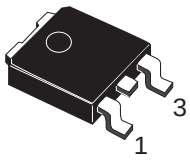
N-CHANNEL 30V - 0.0075 Ω - 60A DPAK/IPAK
STripFET™ III POWER MOSFET

TYPE	V_{DSS}	$R_{DS(on)}$	I_D
STD60NH03L	30 V	< 0.009 Ω	60 A

- TYPICAL R_{DS}(on) = 0.0075 Ω @ 10 V
- TYPICAL R_{DS}(on) = 0.009 Ω @ 5 V
- $R_{DS(ON)}$ * Qg INDUSTRY's BENCHMARK
- CONDUCTION LOSSES REDUCED
- SWITCHING LOSSES REDUCED
- LOW THRESHOLD DEVICE
- THROUGH-HOLE IPAK (TO-251) POWER PACKAGE IN TUBE (SUFFIX "-1")
- SURFACE-MOUNTING DPAK (TO-252) POWER PACKAGE IN TAPE & REEL (SUFFIX "T4")



IPAK
TO-251
(Suffix "-1")



DPAK
TO-252
(Suffix "T4")

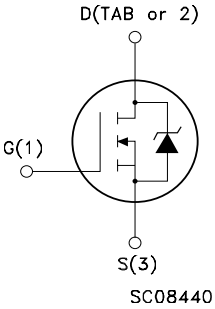
DESCRIPTION

The STD60NH03L utilizes the latest advanced design rules of ST's proprietary STripFET™ technology. This is suitable fot the most demanding DC-DC converter application where high efficiency is to be achieved.

APPLICATIONS

- SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED AND OPTIMISED FOR HIGH EFFICIENCY DC/DC CONVERTES

INTERNAL SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



Ordering Information

SALES TYPE	MARKING	PACKAGE	PACKAGING
STD60NH03LT4	D60NH03L	TO-252	TAPE & REEL
STD60NH03L-1	D60NH03L	TO-251	TUBE

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{DS}	Drain-source Voltage (V_{GS} = 0)	30	V
V_{DGR}	Drain-gate Voltage (R_{GS} = 20 kΩ)	30	V
V_{GS}	Gate- source Voltage	± 20	V
I_D	Drain Current (continuous) at T_C = 25°C	60	A
I_D	Drain Current (continuous) at T_C = 100°C	43	A
I_{DM}(1)	Drain Current (pulsed)	240	A
P_{tot}	Total Dissipation at T_C = 25°C	70	W
	Derating Factor	0.47	W/°C
E_{AS} (2)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy	300	mJ
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature	-55 to 175	°C
T_j	Max. Operating Junction Temperature		

THERMAL DATA

Rthj-case	Thermal Resistance Junction-case	Max	2.14	°C/W
Rthj-amb	Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient	Max	100	°C/W
Rthj-pcb	Thermal Resistance Junction-pcb(#)	Max	43	°C/W
T_l	Maximum Lead Temperature For Soldering Purpose		275	°C

(#) When Mounted on 1 inch² FR-4 board, 2 oz of Cu.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_{CASE} = 25 °C UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)

OFF

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-source Breakdown Voltage	I_D = 250 µA, V_{GS} = 0	30			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current (V_{GS} = 0)	V_{DS} = Max Rating V_{DS} = Max Rating T_C = 125°C			1 10	µA µA
I_{GSS}	Gate-body Leakage Current (V_{DS} = 0)	V_{GS} = ± 20V			±100	nA

ON (4)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	V_{DS} = V_{GS} I_D = 250 µA	1			V
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-source On Resistance	V_{GS} = 10 V I_D = 30 A V_{GS} = 5 V I_D = 30 A		0.0075 0.009	0.009 0.017	Ω Ω

DYNAMIC

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
g_{fs} (4)	Forward Transconductance	V_{DS} = 15 V I_D = 18 A		25		S
C_{iss} C_{oss} C_{rss}	Input Capacitance Output Capacitance Reverse Transfer Capacitance	V_{DS} = 10V f = 1 MHz V_{GS} = 0		2200 380 49		pF pF pF
R_G	Gate Input Resistance	f = 1 MHz Gate DC Bias = 0 Test Signal Level = 20 mV Open Drain		1.5		Ω

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

SWITCHING ON

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$t_{d(on)}$ t_r	Turn-on Delay Time Rise Time	V_{DD} = 15 V I_D = 30 A R_G = 4.7 Ω V_{GS} = 5 V (Resistive Load, Figure 3)		21 95		ns ns
Q_g Q_{gs} Q_{gd}	Total Gate Charge Gate-Source Charge Gate-Drain Charge	V_{DD}= 15 V I_D= 60 A V_{GS}= 5 V		15.7 8.3 3.4	21	nC nC nC
Q_{gls}(4)	Third-quadrant Gate Charge	V_{DS}< 0 V V_{GS}= 10 V		15		nC

SWITCHING OFF

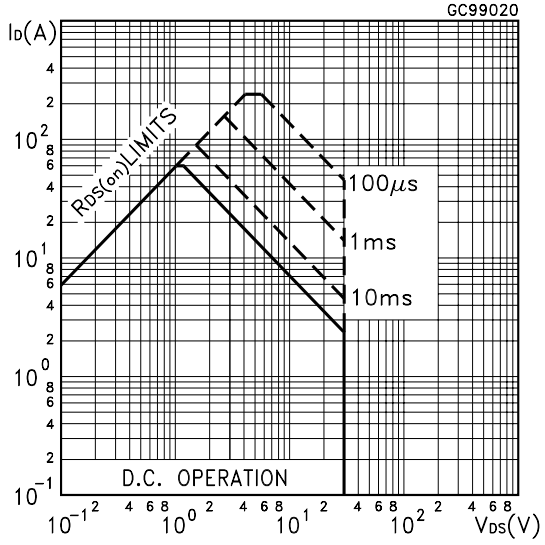
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$t_{d(off)}$ t_f	Turn-off Delay Time Fall Time	V_{DD} = 15 V I_D = 30 A R_G = 4.7Ω, V_{GS} = 5 V (Resistive Load, Figure 3)		19 15		ns ns

SOURCE DRAIN DIODE

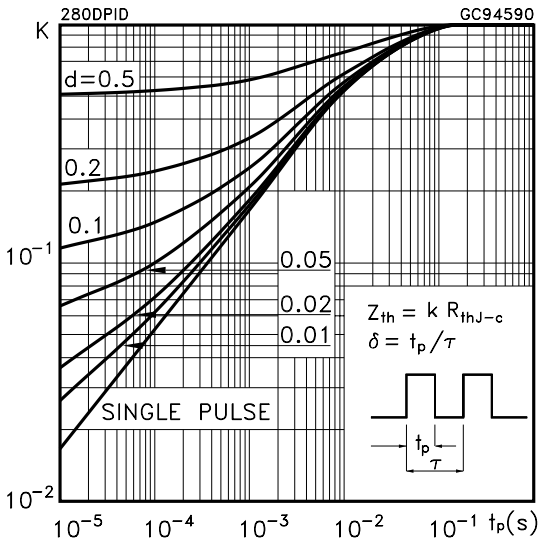
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_{SD} I_{SDM}	Source-drain Current Source-drain Current (pulsed)				60 240	A A
V_{SD}	Forward On Voltage	I_{SD} = 30 A V_{GS} = 0			1.4	V
t_{rr} Q_{rr} I_{RRM}	Reverse Recovery Time Reverse Recovery Charge Reverse Recovery Current	I_{SD} = 60 A di/dt = 100A/µs V_{DD} = 20 V T_j = 150°C (see test circuit, Figure 5)		32 51 3.2		ns nC A

(1) Pulse width limited by safe operating area
(2) Starting T_j = 25 °C, I_D = 30A, V_{DD} = 20V
(3) Pulsed: Pulse duration = 300 µs, duty cycle 1.5 %.
(4) Gate charge for synchronous operation . See Appendix A

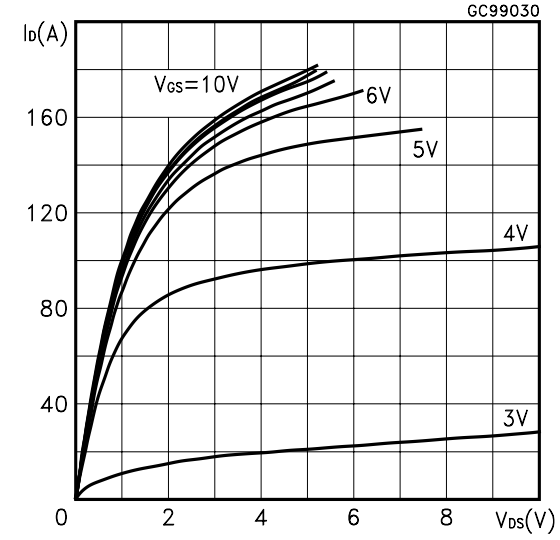
Safe Operating Area



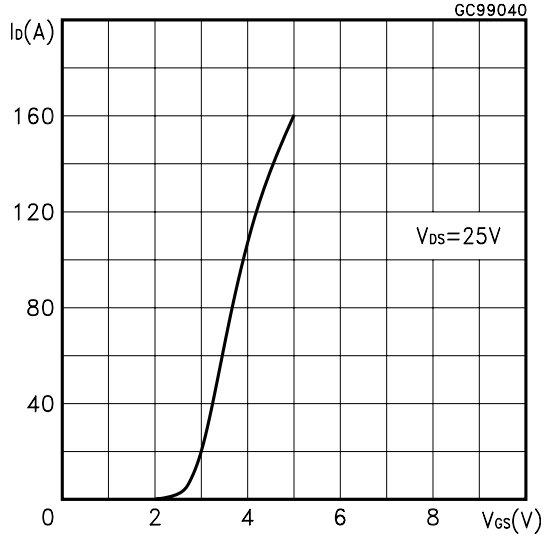
Thermal Impedance



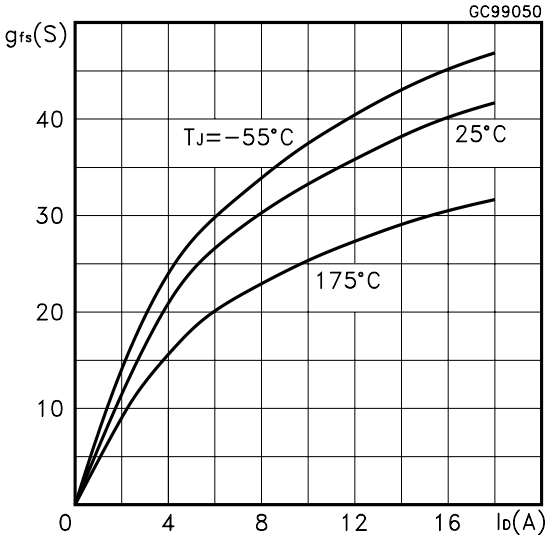
Output Characteristics



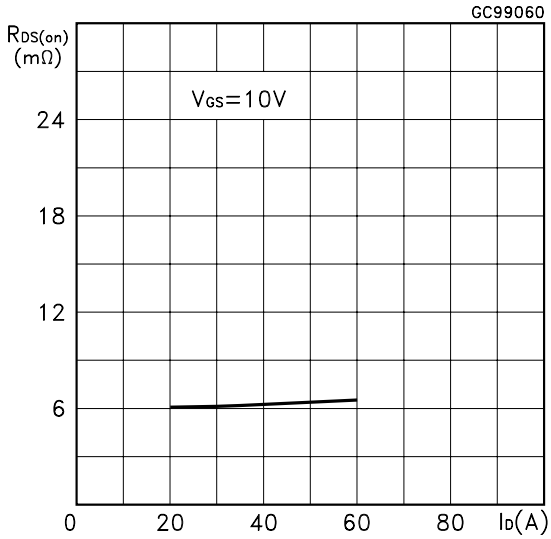
Transfer Characteristics



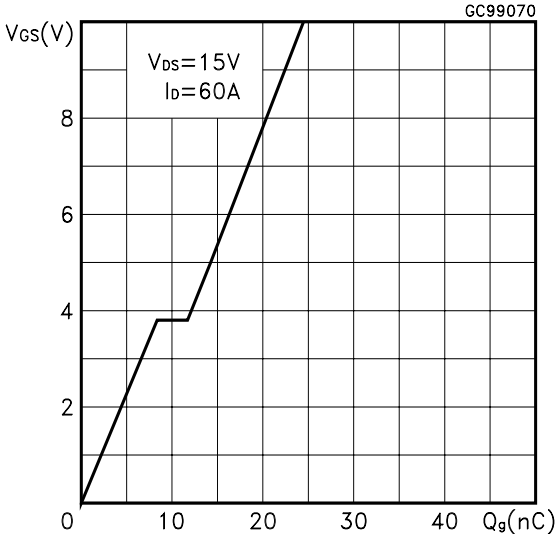
Transconductance



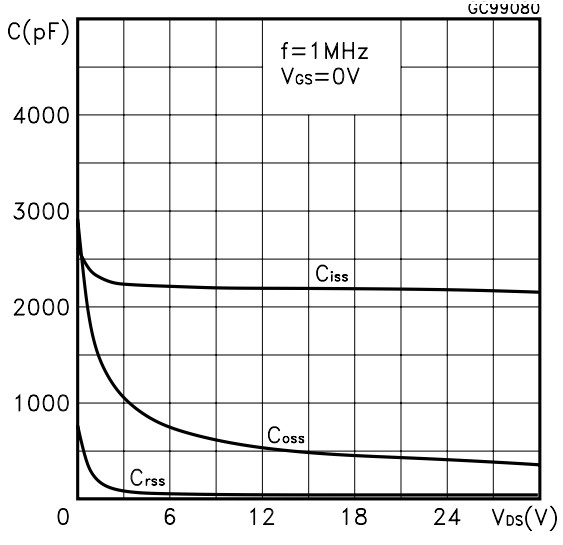
Static Drain-source On Resistance



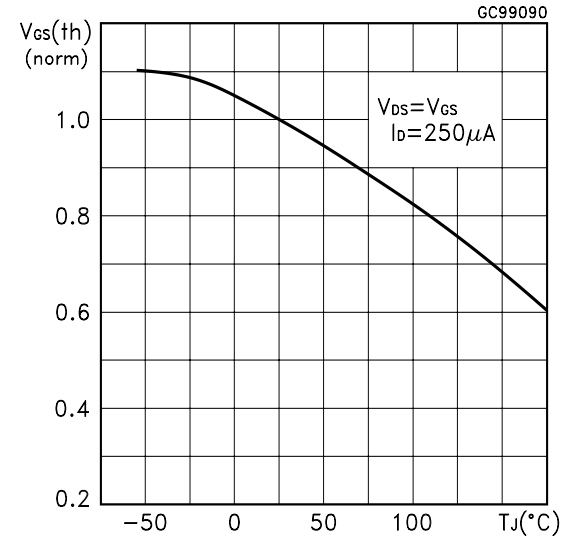
Gate Charge vs Gate-source Voltage



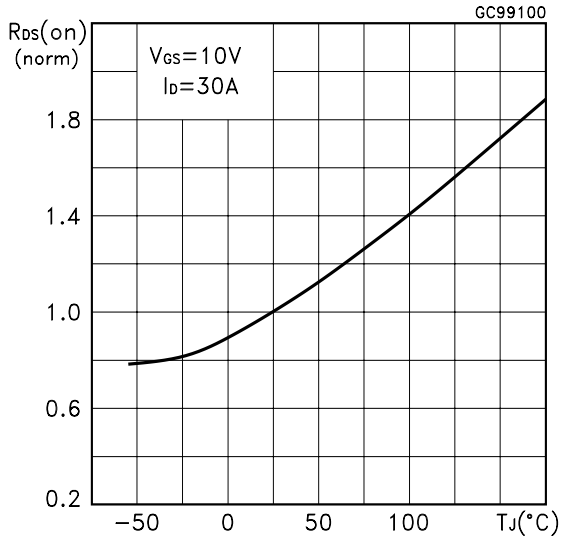
Capacitance Variations



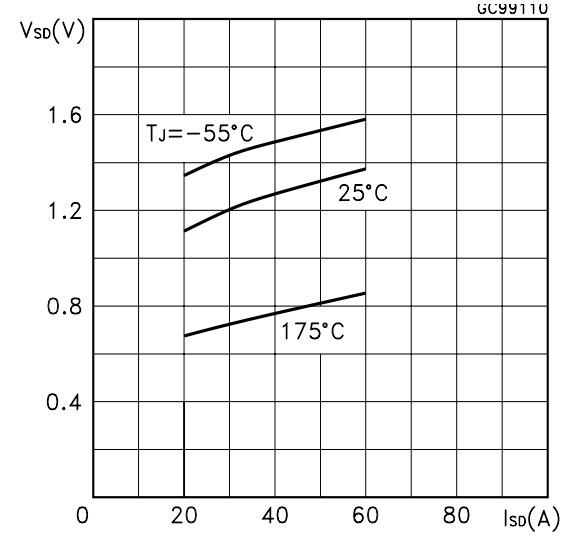
Normalized Gate Threshold Voltage vs Temperature



Normalized on Resistance vs Temperature

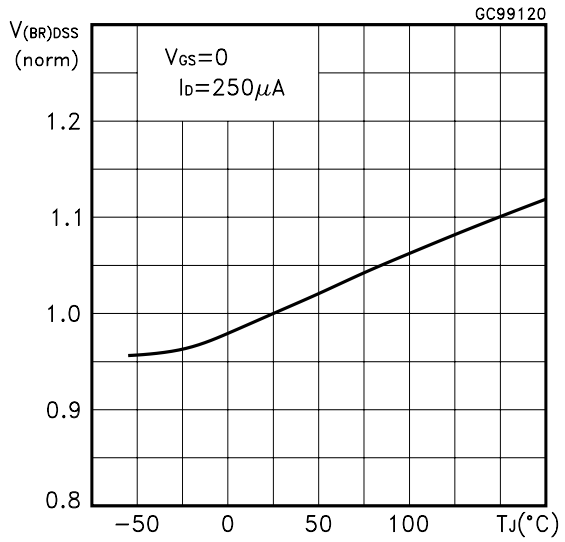


Source-drain Diode Forward Characteristics



.

Normalized Breakdown Voltage vs Temperature



.

Fig. 1: Unclamped Inductive Load Test Circuit

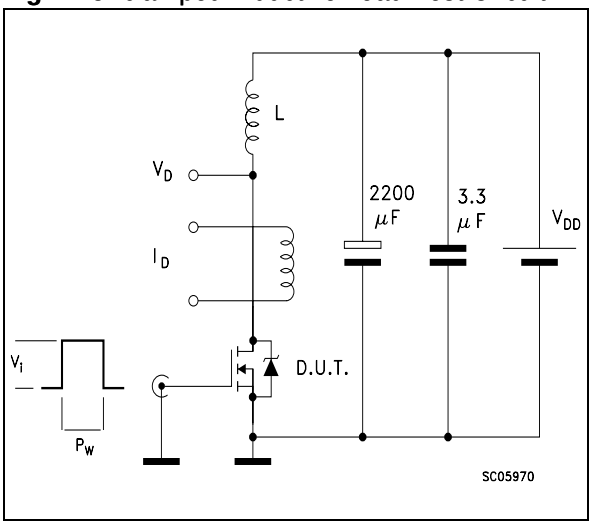


Fig. 2: Unclamped Inductive Waveform

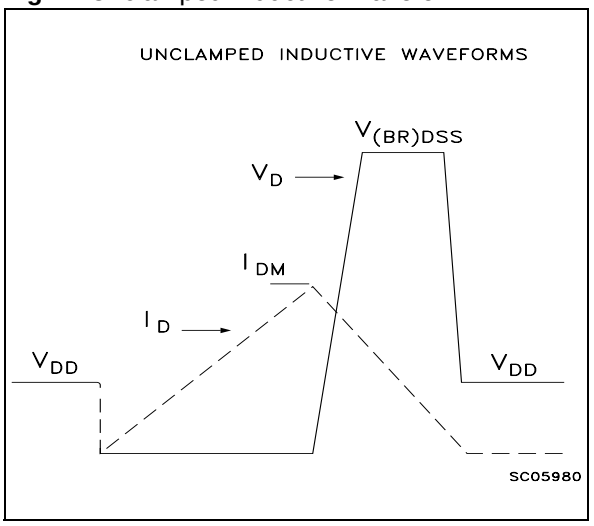


Fig. 3: Switching Times Test Circuits For Resistive Load

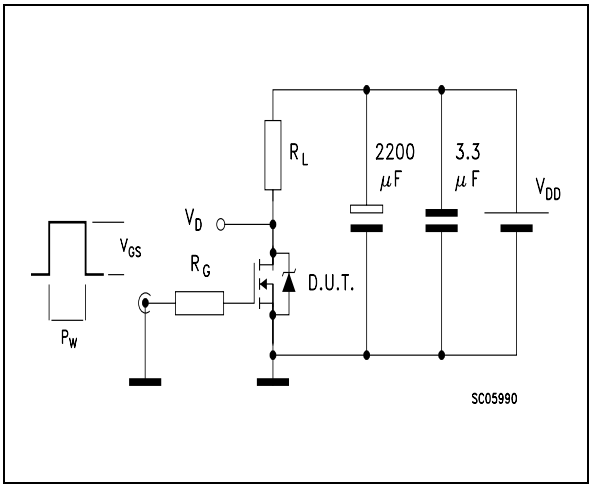


Fig. 4: Gate Charge test Circuit

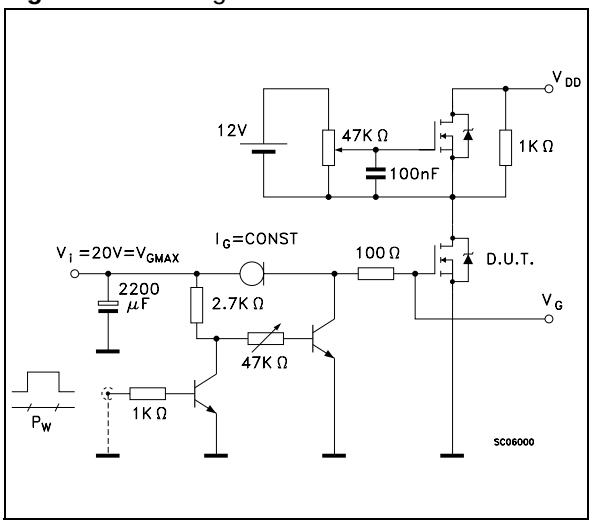
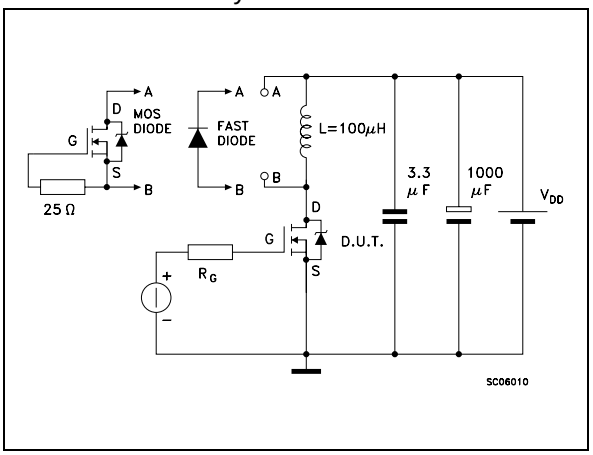
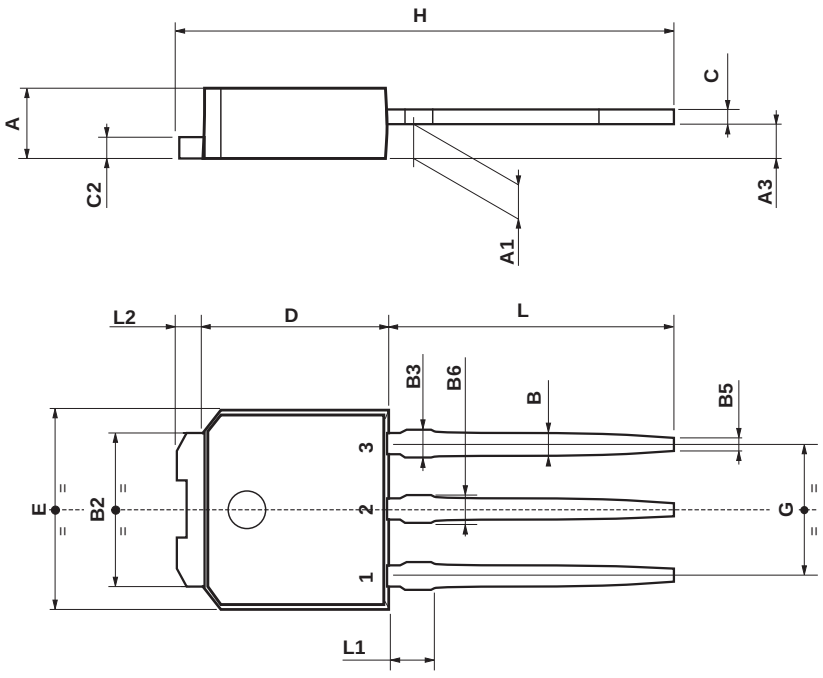


Fig. 5: Test Circuit For Inductive Load Switching And Diode Recovery Times



TO-251 (IPAK) MECHANICAL DATA

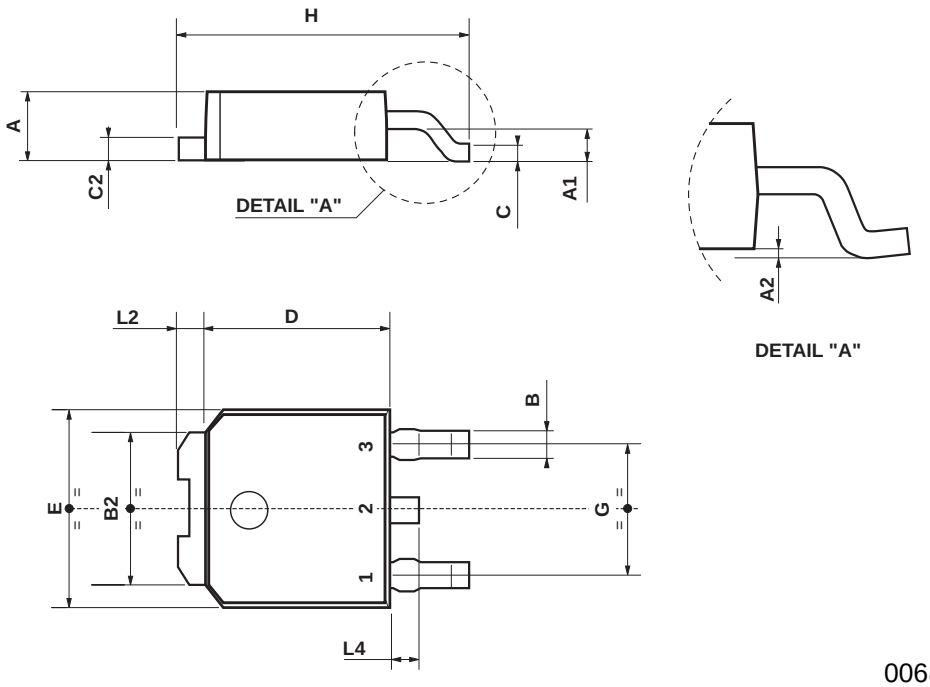
DIM.	mm			inch		
	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
A	2.2		2.4	0.086		0.094
A1	0.9		1.1	0.035		0.043
A3	0.7		1.3	0.027		0.051
B	0.64		0.9	0.025		0.031
B2	5.2		5.4	0.204		0.212
B3			0.85			0.033
B5		0.3			0.012	
B6			0.95			0.037
C	0.45		0.6	0.017		0.023
C2	0.48		0.6	0.019		0.023
D	6		6.2	0.236		0.244
E	6.4		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



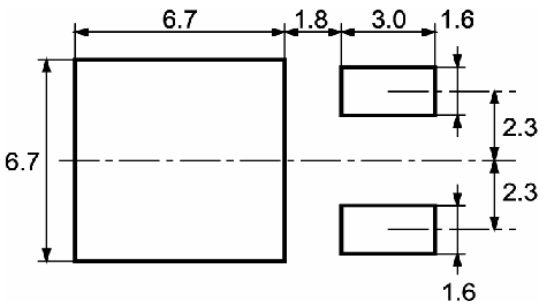
0068771-E

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

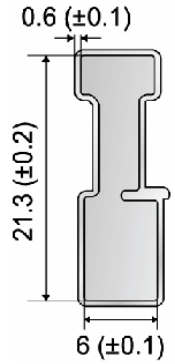


DPAK FOOTPRINT



All dimensions are in millimeters

TUBE SHIPMENT (no suffix)*



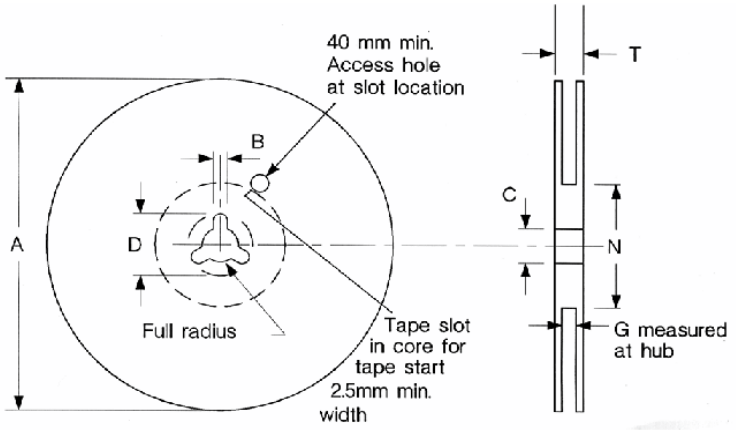
BASE QTY
75

BULK QTY
3000

Tube length 532 (±0.5)

All dimensions are in millimeters

TAPE AND REEL SHIPMENT (suffix "T4")*



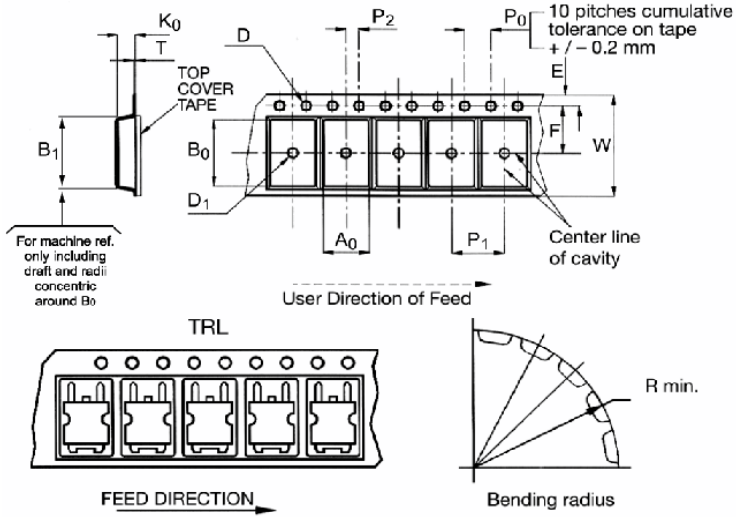
REEL MECHANICAL DATA

DIM.	mm		inch	
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.
A		330		12.992
B	1.5		0.059	
C	12.8	13.2	0.504	0.520
D	20.2		0.795	
G	16.4	18.4	0.645	0.724
N	50		1.968	
T		22.4		0.881

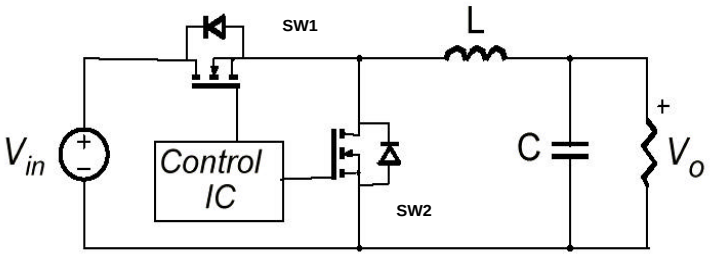
BASE QTY	BULK QTY
1000	1000

TAPE MECHANICAL DATA

DIM.	mm		inch	
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.
A0	6.8	7	0.267	0.275
B0	10.4	10.6	0.409	0.417
B1		12.1		0.476
D	1.5	1.6	0.059	0.063
D1	1.5		0.059	
E	1.65	1.85	0.065	0.073
F	7.4	7.6	0.291	0.299
K0	2.55	2.75	0.100	0.108
P0	3.9	4.1	0.153	0.161
P1	7.9	8.1	0.311	0.319
P2	1.9	2.1	0.075	0.082
R	40		1.574	
W	15.7	16.3	0.618	0.641



APPENDIX A
Buck Converter: Power Losses Estimation



The power losses associated with the FETs in a Synchronous Buck converter can be estimated using the equations shown in the table below. The formulas give a good approximation, for the sake of performance comparison, of how different pairs of devices affect the converter efficiency. However a very important parameter, the working temperature, is not considered. The real device behavior is really dependent on how the heat generated inside the devices is removed to allow for a safer working junction temperature.
The low side (**SW2**) device requires:

- Very low $R_{DS(on)}$ to reduce conduction losses
- Small Q_{gls} to reduce the gate charge losses
- Small C_{oss} to reduce losses due to output capacitance
- Small Q_{rr} to reduce losses on SW_1 during its turn-on
- The C_{gd}/C_{gs} ratio lower than V_{th}/V_{gg} ratio especially with low drain to source voltage to avoid the cross conduction phenomenon;

The high side (**SW1**) device requires:

- Small R_g and L_s to allow higher gate current peak and to limit the voltage feedback on the gate
- Small Q_g to have a faster commutation and to reduce gate charge losses
- Low $R_{DS(on)}$ to reduce the conduction losses.

		High Side Switch (SW1)	Low Side Switch (SW2)
$P_{conduction}$		$R_{DS(on)SW1} * I_L^2 * d$	$R_{DS(on)SW2} * I_L^2 * (1-d)$
$P_{switching}$		$V_{in} * (Q_{gsth(SW1)} + Q_{gd(SW1)}) * f * \frac{I_L}{I_g}$	Zero Voltage Switching
P_{diode}	Recovery	Not Applicable	[1] $V_{in} * Q_{rr(SW2)} * f$
	Conduction	Not Applicable	$V_{f(SW2)} * I_L * t_{deadtime} * f$
$P_{gate(Q_G)}$		$Q_{g(SW1)} * V_{gg} * f$	$\mathbf{Q_{gls(SW2)} * V_{gg} * f}$
P_{Qoss}		$\frac{V_{in} * Q_{oss(SW1)} * f}{2}$	$\frac{V_{in} * Q_{oss(SW2)} * f}{2}$

Parameter	**Meaning**
d	Duty-cycle
Q_{gsth}	Post threshold gate charge
Q_{gls}	Third quadrant gate charge
Pconduction	On state losses
Pswitching	On-off transition losses
Pdiode	Conduction and reverse recovery diode losses
Pgate	Gate drive losses
P_{Qoss}	Output capacitance losses

[1] Dissipated by SW1 during turn-on

Information furnished is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, STMicroelectronics assumes no responsibility for the consequences of use of such information nor for any infringement of patents or other rights of third parties which may result from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of STMicroelectronics. Specifications mentioned in this publication are subject to change without notice. This publication supersedes and replaces all information previously supplied. STMicroelectronics products are not authorized for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without express written approval of STMicroelectronics.

The ST logo is registered trademark of STMicroelectronics
All other names are the property of their respective owners.

® 2003 STMicroelectronics - All Rights Reserved

STMicroelectronics GROUP OF COMPANIES
Australia - Belgium - Brazil - Canada - China - Czech Republic - Finland - France - Germany - Hong Kong - India - Israel - Italy - Japan - Malaysia - Malta - Morocco -Singapore - Spain - Sweden - Switzerland - United Kingdom - United States.

www.st.com