

## MOS FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR **2SK3111**

## SWITCHING N-CHANNEL POWER MOS FET INDUSTRIAL USE

## **DESCRIPTION**

The 2SK3111 is N channel MOS FET device that features a low on-state resistance and excellent switching characteristics, and designed for high voltage applications such as DC/DC converter, actuator driver.

## ORDERING INFORMATION

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE
2SK3111	TO-220AB
2SK3111-S	TO-262
2SK3111-ZJ	TO-263

## **FEATURES**

- Gate voltage rating ±30 V
- · Low on-state resistance

 $R_{DS(on)} = 180 \text{ m}\Omega \text{ MAX.} \text{ (V}_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 10 \text{ A)}$ 

· Low input capacitance

 $C_{iss} = 1000 pF TYP. (V_{DS} = 10 V, V_{GS} = 0 V)$ 

- · Avalanche capability rated
- Built-in gate protection diode
- · Surface mount device available

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (TA = 25 °C)

Drain to source voltage (V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V)	$V_{\text{DSS}}$	200	V
Gate to source voltage (V <sub>DS</sub> = 0 V)	$V_{\text{GSS}}$	±30	V
Drain current (DC) (Tc = 25 °C)	$I_{D(DC)}$	±20	Α
Drain current (pulse) Note1	I <sub>D(pulse)</sub>	±60	Α
Total power dissipation (T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C)	$P_{T1}$	1.5	W
Total power dissipation (Tc = 25 °C)	$P_{T2}$	65	W
Channel temperature	Tch	150	°C
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	°C
Single avalanche current Note2	las	20	Α
Single avalanche energy Note2	Eas	100	mJ

**Notes 1.** PW  $\leq$  10  $\mu$ s, Duty Cycle  $\leq$  1 %

**2.** Starting  $T_{ch} = 25$  °C,  $V_{DD} = 100$  V,  $R_G = 25$   $\Omega$ ,  $V_{GS} = 20$  V $\rightarrow$ 0 V

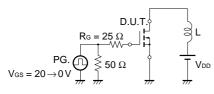
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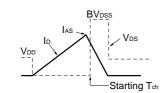
Not all devices/types available in every country. Please check with local NEC representative for availability and additional information.

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25 °C)** 

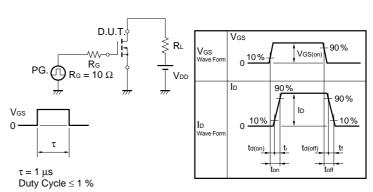
Characteristics	Symbol	Test Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Drain Leakage Current	IDSS	V <sub>DS</sub> = 200 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V			100	μΑ
Gate Leakage Current	Igss	$V_{GS} = \pm 30 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0 \text{ V}$			±10	μΑ
Gate to Source Cut-off Voltage	V <sub>GS(off)</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 1 mA	2.5		4.5	V
Forward Transfer Admittance	yfs	Vps = 10 V, Ip = 10 A	3.0			S
Drain to Source On-state Resistance	R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	V <sub>G</sub> s = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 10 A		120	180	mΩ
Input Capacitance	Ciss	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V		1000		pF
Output Capacitance	Coss	V <sub>G</sub> s = 0 V		300		pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	Crss	f = 1 MHz		150		pF
Turn-on Delay Time	<b>t</b> d(on)	V <sub>DD</sub> = 100 V		25		ns
Rise Time	tr	I <sub>D</sub> = 10 A		90		ns
Turn-off Delay Time	<b>t</b> d(off)	V <sub>GS(on)</sub> = 10 V		80		ns
Fall Time	tf	$R_G = 10 \Omega$		40		ns
Total Gate Charge	Q <sub>G</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 160 V		40		nC
Gate to Source Charge	Qgs	V <sub>G</sub> s = 10 V		7		nC
Gate to Drain Charge	Q <sub>GD</sub>	I <sub>D</sub> = 20 A		25		nC
Diode Forward Voltage	V <sub>F(S-D)</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = 20 A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V		1.0		V
Reverse Recovery Time	trr	IF = 20 A, VGS = 0 V		300		ns
Reverse Recovery Charge	Qrr	di/dt = 50 A/μs		1.7		μC

## **TEST CIRCUIT 1 AVALANCHE CAPABILITY**



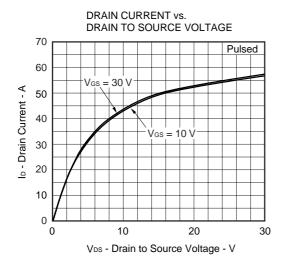


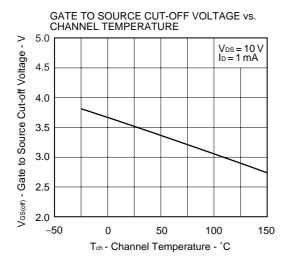
## **TEST CIRCUIT 2 SWITCHING TIME**

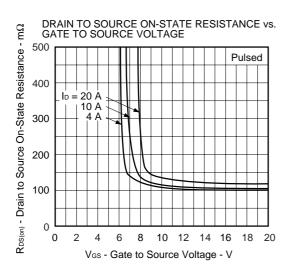


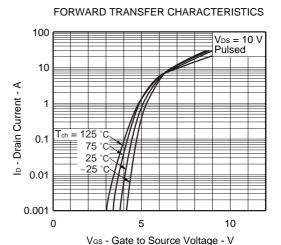
## **TEST CIRCUIT 3 GATE CHARGE**

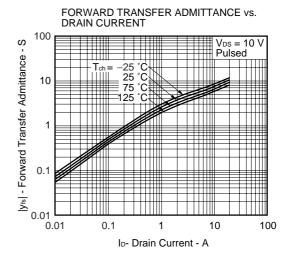
## **★ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25 °C)**

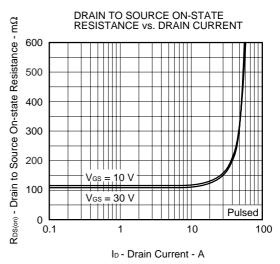


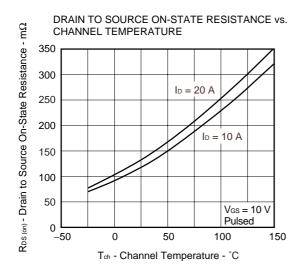


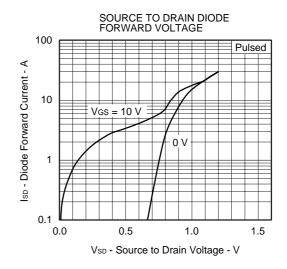


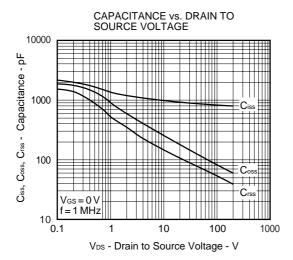


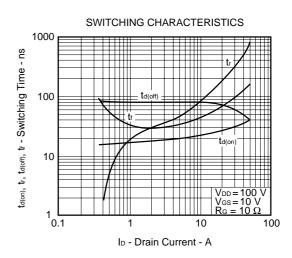


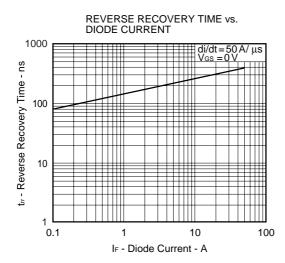


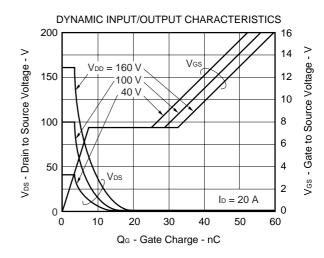




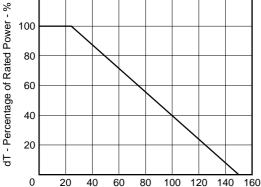


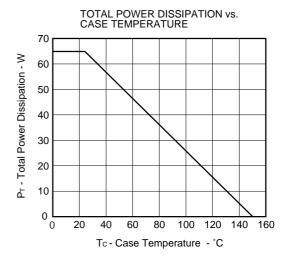






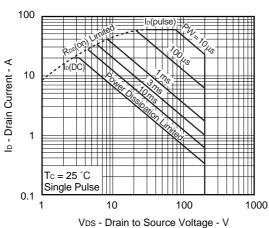
# DERATING FACTOR OF FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA



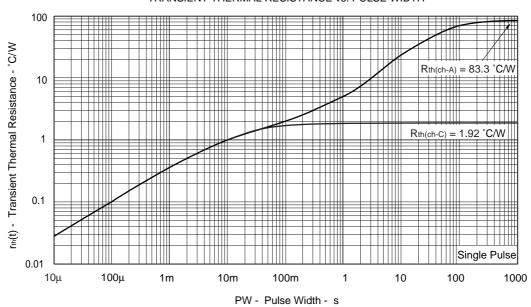


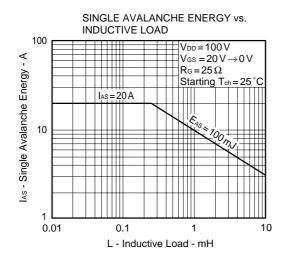
## FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA

Tc - Case Temperature - °C

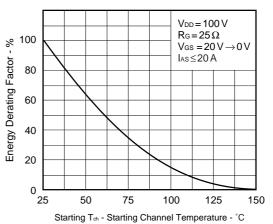


## TRANSIENT THERMAL RESISTANCE vs. PULSE WIDTH



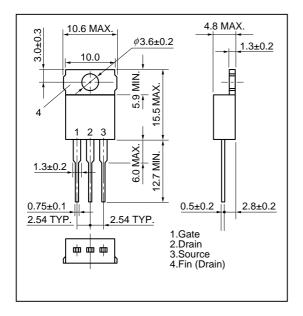


## SINGLE AVALANCHE ENERGY DERATING FACTOR

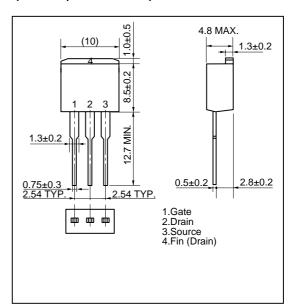


## **PACKAGE DRAWINGS (Unit:mm)**

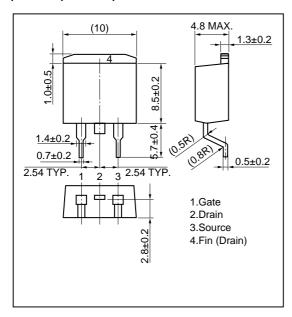
## 1)TO-220AB (MP-25)



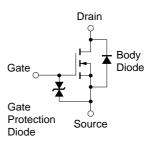
## 2)TO-262 (MP-25 Fin Cut)



## 3)TO-263 (MP-25ZJ)



## **EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT**



**Remark** The diode connected between the gate and source of the transistor serves as a protector against ESD.

When this device actually used, an additional protection circuit is externally required if a voltage exceeding the rated voltage may be applied to this device.

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