

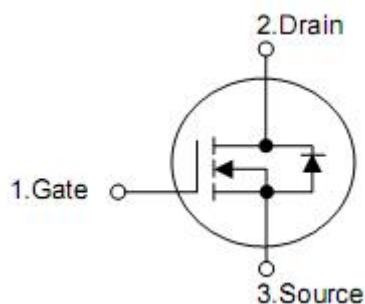
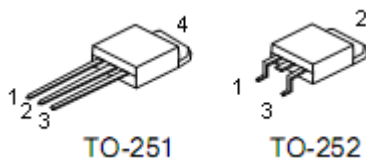
1. Features

- n $R_{DS(on)}=77m\Omega$ @ $V_{GS}=10V$
- n Super low gate charge
- n Green device available
- n Excellent Cdv/dt effect decline
- n Advanced high cell density trench technology

2. Description

The KNX7115A is the highest performance trenched N-ch MOSFETs with extreme high cell density, which provide excellent RDSON and gate charge for most of the synchronous buck converter applications. The KNX7115A meet the RoHs and Green Product requirement, 100% EAS guaranteed with full function reliability approved.

3. Pin configuration



Pin	Function
1	Gate
2	Drain
3	Source

4. Ordering Information

Part Number	Package	Brand
KND7115A	TO-252	KIA
KNU7115A	TO-251	KIA

5. Absolute maximum ratings

($T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Units
Drain-source voltage	V_{DSS}	150	V
Gate-source voltage	V_{GS}	± 20	V
Continuous drain current $V_{GS}@10V^1$	I_D	$T_C=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	20
		$T_C=100^{\circ}\text{C}$	14
		$T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	3
		$T_A=70^{\circ}\text{C}$	2.5
Pulsed drain current ²	I_{DM}	40	A
Single pulse avalanche energy ³	EAS	53	mJ
Avalanche current	I_{AS}	18	A
Total power dissipation ³	P_D	$T_C=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	72.6
		$T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	2.1
Junction and storage temperature range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to 150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

6. Thermal characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Unit
Thermal resistance junction-case ¹	R_{thJC}	-	1.72	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal resistance junction-ambient ¹	R_{thJA}	-	60	

7. Electrical characteristics

($T_J=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Drain-Source breakdown voltage	BV_{DSS}	$V_{GS}=0V, I_D=-250\mu A$	150	-	-	V
Drain-Source Leakage Current	I_{DSS}	$V_{DS}=120V, V_{GS}=0V, T_J=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	1	μA
		$V_{DS}=120V, V_{GS}=0V, T_J=55^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	5	
Gate-source leakage current	I_{GSS}	$V_{GS}=\pm 20V, V_{DS}=0V$	-	-	± 100	nA
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu A$	1.2	-	2.5	V
Static drain-source on- resistance ²	$R_{DS(on)}$	$V_{GS}=10V, I_D=10A$	-	77	88	m Ω
		$V_{GS}=4.5V, I_D=10A$	-	82	100	
Forward transconductance	g_{FS}	$V_{DS}=5V, I_D=10A$	-	33	-	S
Total gate charge(10V)	Q_g	$V_{DS}=75V, V_{GS}=4.5V, I_D=10A$	-	25.1	-	nC
Gate-source charge	Q_{gs}		-	6.8	-	
Gate-drain charge	Q_{gd}		-	12.6	-	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DD}=75V, R_G=3.3\Omega, V_{GS}=10V, I_D=10A$	-	13	-	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	8.2	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	25	-	
Fall time	t_f		-	11	-	
Input capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{GS}=0V, V_{DS}=25V, F=1.0\text{MHz}$	-	2285	-	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}		-	110	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}		-	83	-	
Diode characteristics						
Continuous source current ^{1.5}	I_S	$V_G=V_D=0V, \text{Force current}$	-	-	20	A
Pulsed source current ^{2.5}	I_{SM}		-	-	40	A
Diode forward voltage ²	V_{SD}	$V_{GS}=0V, I_S=-1A, T_J=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	1.2	V
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$I_F=10A, di/dt=100A/\mu s, T_J=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	37	-	nS
Reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}		-	263	-	nC

Note:1. The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch² FR-4 board with 2OZ copper.

2. The data tested by pulsed, pulse width $\leq 300\mu s$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

3. The EAS data shows Max.rating. The test condition is $V_{DD}=25V, V_{GS}=10V, L=0.3\text{mH}, I_{AS}=18A$.

4. The power dissipation is limited by 150 °C junction temperature.

5. The data is theoretically the same as I_D and I_{DM} , in real applications, should be limited by total power dissipation.

6. Test circuits

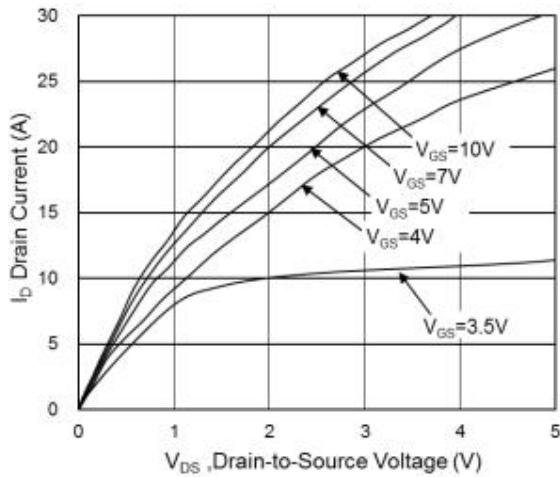


Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics

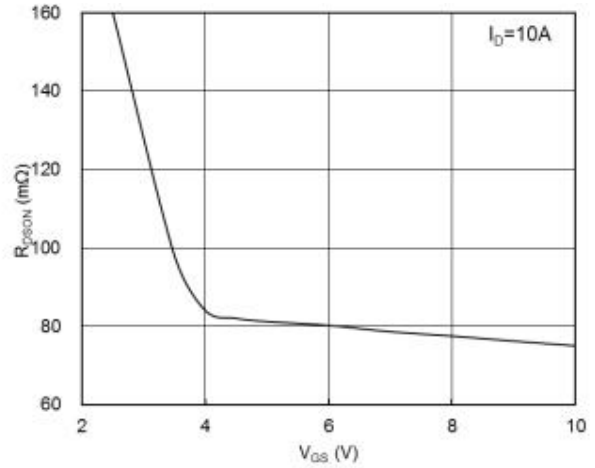


Fig.2 On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

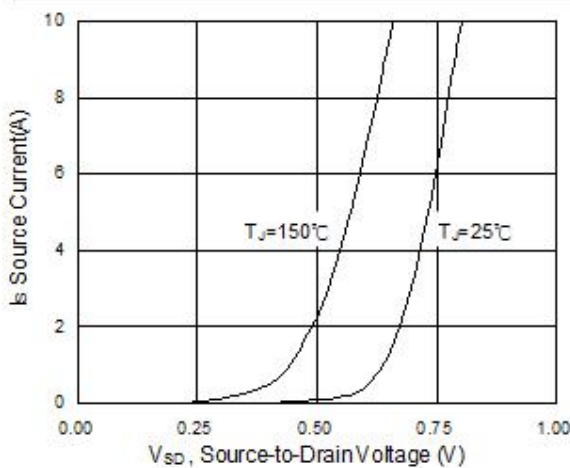


Fig.3 Forward Characteristics of Reverse

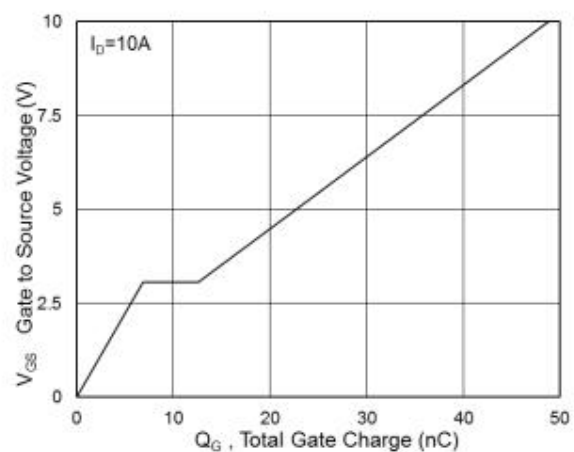


Fig.4 Gate-Charge Characteristics

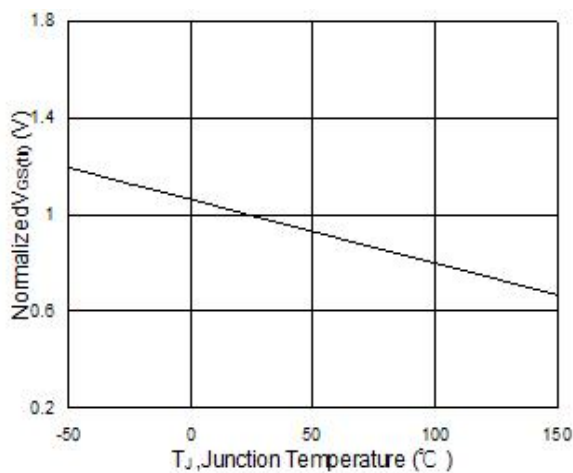


Fig.5 Normalized $V_{GS(th)}$ vs. T_J

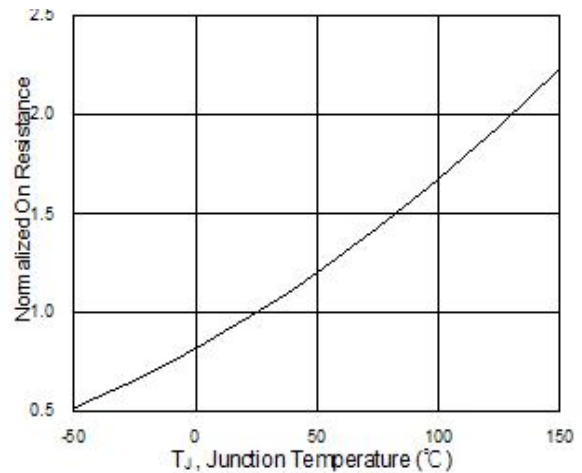


Fig.6 Normalized $R_{DS(on)}$ vs. T_J

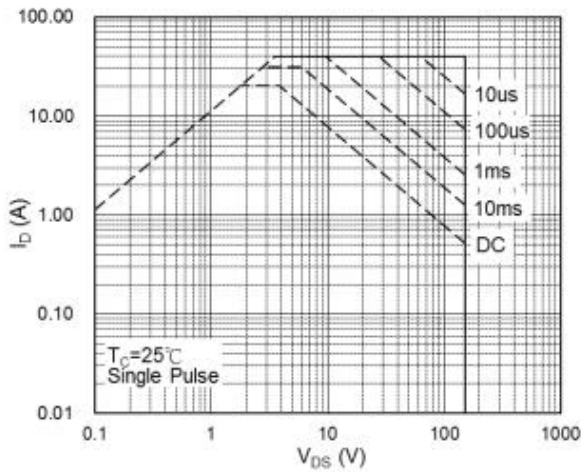


Fig.7 Capacitance

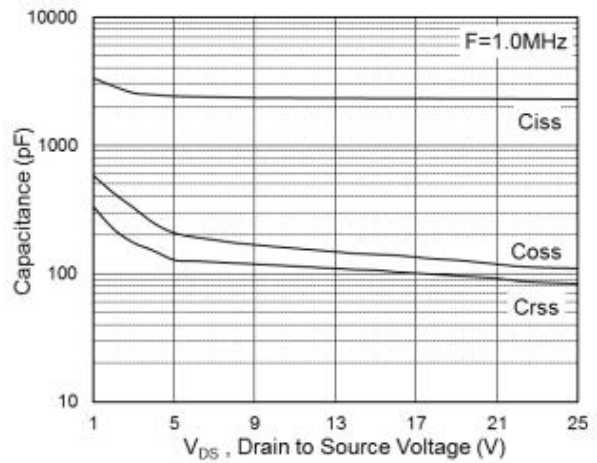


Fig.8 Safe Operating Area

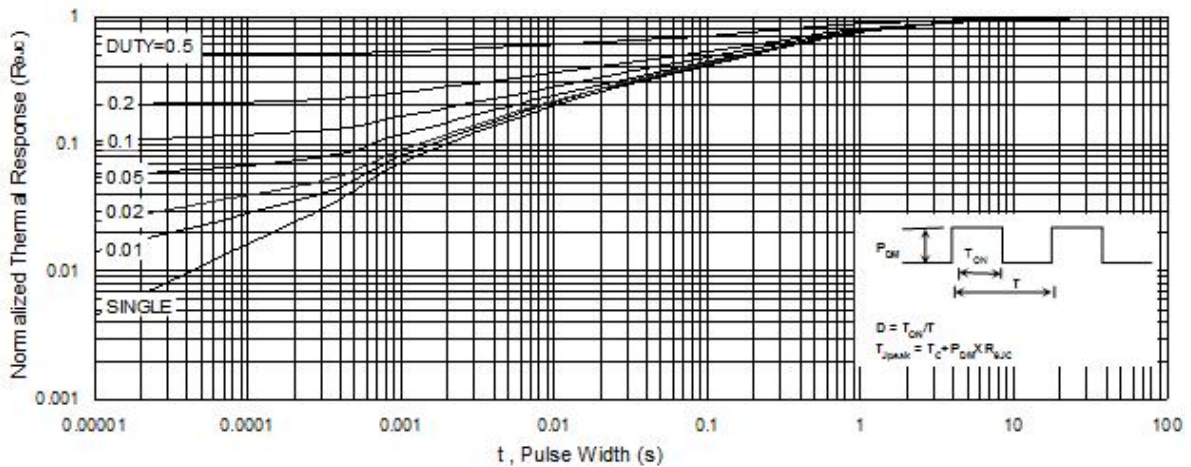


Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

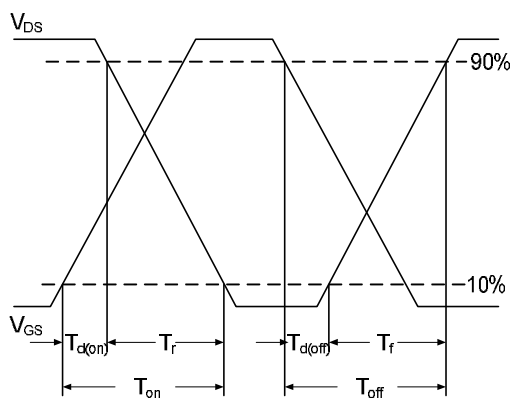


Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform

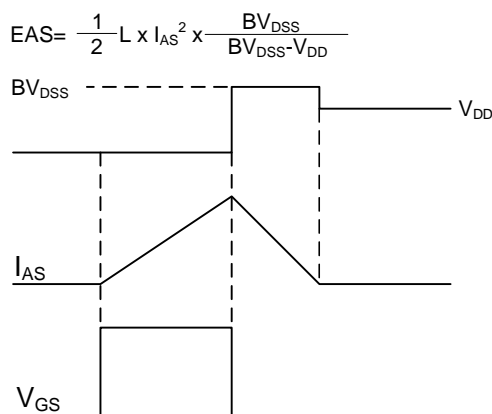


Fig.11 Unclamped Inductive Switching Waveform