



- ★ Super Low Gate Charge
- ★ Green Device Available
- ★ Excellent CdV/dt effect decline
- ★ Advanced high cell density Trench technology

Product Summary

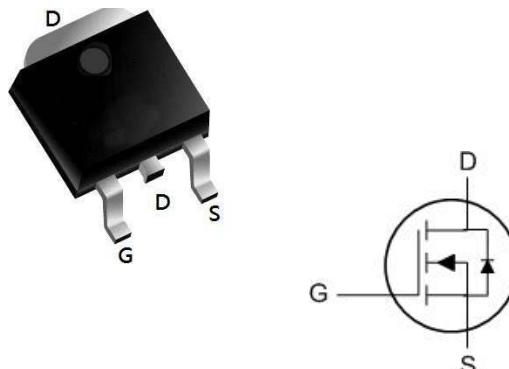
BVDSS	RDS(on)	ID
100V	85 mΩ	15A

Description

The XXW15N10 is the highest performance trench N-ch MOSFETs with extreme high cell density, which provide excellent RDS(on) and gate charge for most of the synchronous buck converter applications.

The XXW15N10 meet the RoHS and Green Product requirement, 100% EAS guaranteed with full function reliability approved.

TO252 Pin Configuration



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Units
V _{DS}	Drain-Source Voltage	100	V
V _{GS}	Gate-Source Voltage	±20	V
I _D @T _c =25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V ¹	15	A
I _D @T _c =100°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V ¹	8	A
I _D @T _A =25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V ¹	3	A
I _D @T _A =70°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V ¹	2.4	A
I _{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ²	20	A
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ³	6.1	mJ
I _{AS}	Avalanche Current	10	A
P _D @T _c =25°C	Total Power Dissipation ³	30	W
P _D @T _A =25°C	Total Power Dissipation ³	2	W
T _{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	°C
T _J	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150	°C

Thermal Data

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Unit
R _{θJA}	Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient ¹	---	62	°C/W
R _{θJC}	Thermal Resistance Junction-Case ¹	---	6.6	°C/W

N-Ch 100V Fast Switching MOSFETs
Electrical Characteristics ($T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Off Characteristic						
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	100	-	-	V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=100\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$,	-	-	1.0	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate to Body Leakage Current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$	-	-	± 100	nA
On Characteristics						
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$, $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.0	1.5	2.5	V
$R_{DS(\text{on})}$ note3	Static Drain-Source on-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $I_D=5\text{A}$	-	85	110	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$, $I_D=3\text{A}$	-	96	140	$\text{m}\Omega$
Dynamic Characteristics						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS}=25\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $f=1.0\text{MHz}$	-	765	-	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		-	38	-	pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		-	33	-	pF
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	$V_{DS}=50\text{V}$, $I_D=2\text{A}$, $V_{GS}=10\text{V}$	-	18	-	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate-Source Charge		-	2.5	-	nC
Q_{gd}	Gate-Drain("Miller") Charge		-	4	-	nC
Switching Characteristics						
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on Delay Time	$V_{DS}=50\text{V}$, $I_D=3\text{A}$, $R_G=1.8\Omega$, $V_{GS}=10\text{V}$	-	7.5	-	ns
t_r	Turn-on Rise Time		-	6	-	ns
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off Delay Time		-	21	-	ns
t_f	Turn-off Fall Time		-	9	-	ns
Drain-Source Diode Characteristics and Maximum Ratings						
I_S	Maximum Continuous Drain to Source Diode Forward Current	-	-	10	-	A
I_{SM}	Maximum Pulsed Drain to Source Diode Forward Current	-	-	40	-	A
V_{SD}	Drain to Source Diode Forward Voltage	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $I_S=10\text{A}$	-	-	1.2	V
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=3\text{A}$, $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	21	-	ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge		-	22	-	nC

Notes:1. Repetitive Rating: Pulse Width Limited by Maximum Junction Temperature

2. EAS condition : $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD}=30\text{V}$, $V_G=10\text{V}$, $L=0.5\text{mH}$, $R_g=25\Omega$, $I_{AS}=4\text{A}$

3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 0.5\%$

Typical Performance Characteristics

Figure1: Output Characteristics

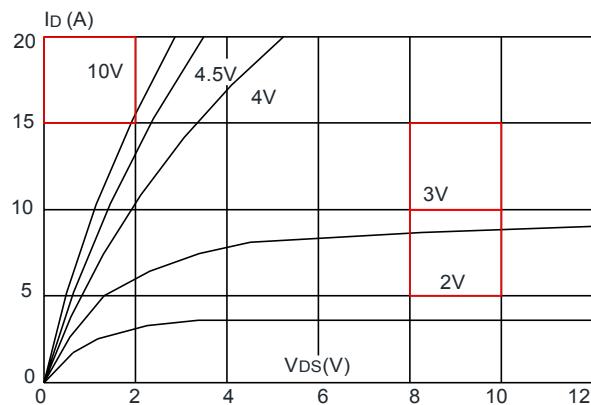


Figure 3: On-resistance vs. Drain Current

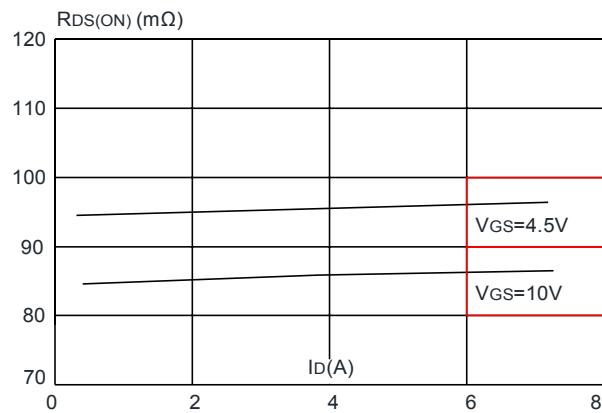


Figure 5: Gate Charge Characteristics

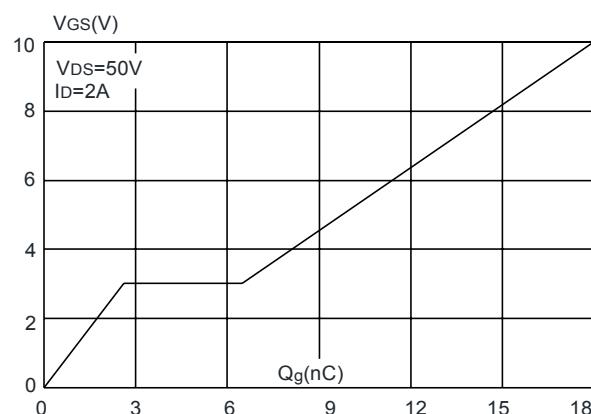


Figure 2: Typical Transfer Characteristics

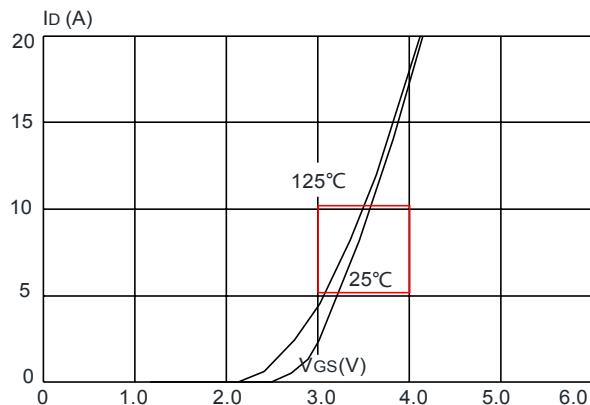


Figure 4 : Body Diode Characteristics

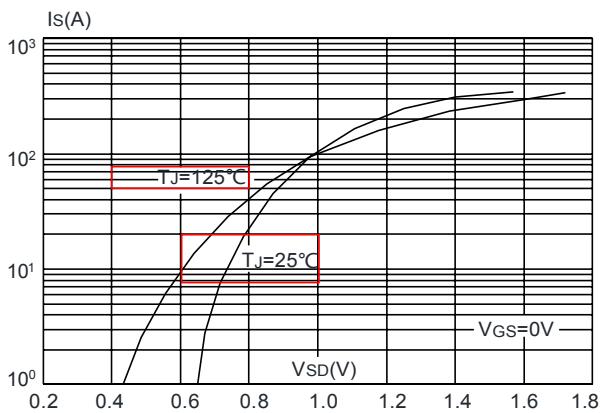
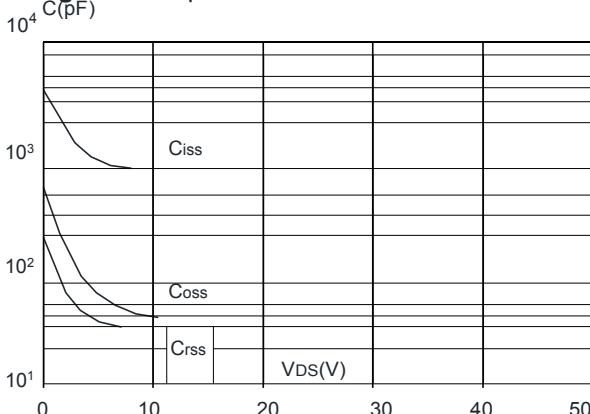


Figure 6: Capacitance Characteristics



N-Ch 100V Fast Switching MOSFETs

Figure 7: Normalized Breakdown Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

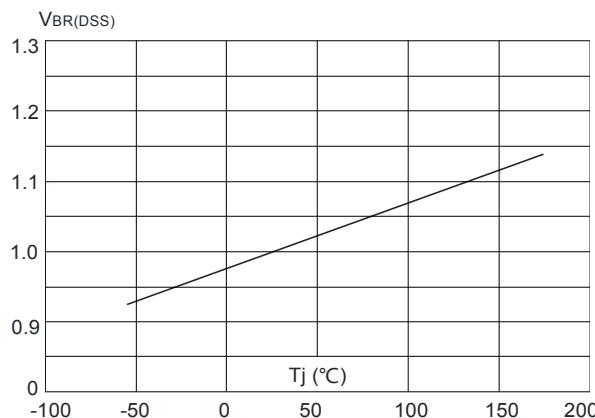


Figure 8: Normalized on Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

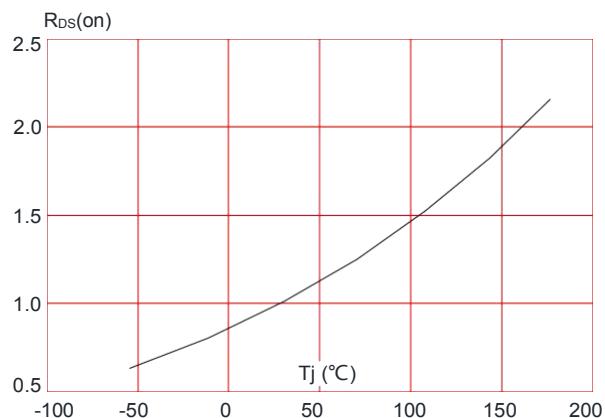


Figure 9: Maximum Safe Operating Area

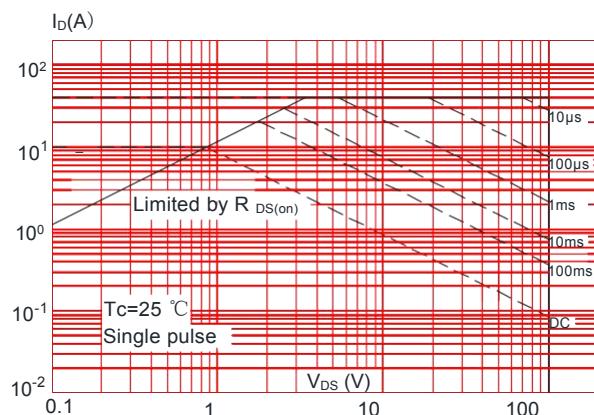


Figure 10: Maximum Continuous Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

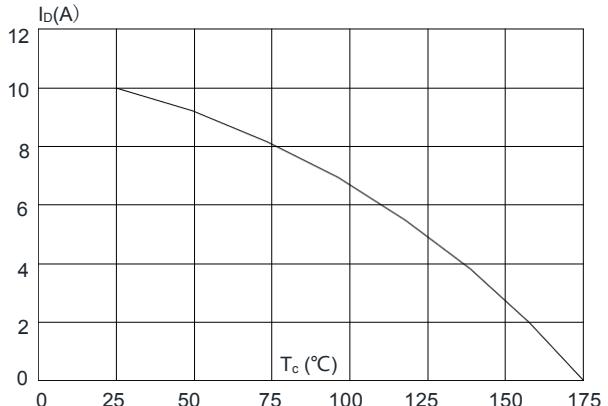


Figure 11: Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

