

General Description:

HM3N90K, 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-254, which accords with the RoHS standard.

Features:

- Fast Switching
- Low ON Resistance($R_{DS(on)} \leq 5.5\Omega$)
- Low Gate Charge (Typical Data:16nC)
- Low Reverse transfer capacitances(Typical:6.5pF)
- 100% Single Pulse avalanche energy Test

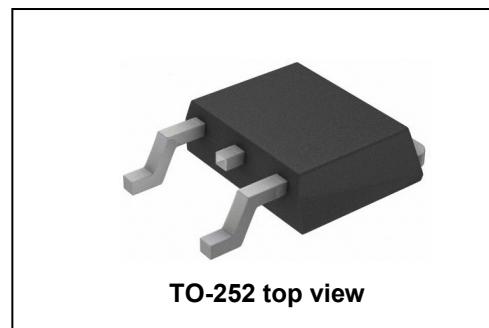
Applications:

Automotive、DC Motor Control and Class D Amplifier.

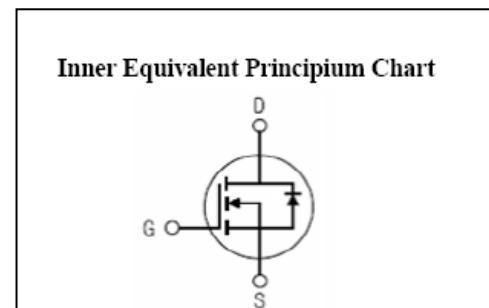
Absolute ($T_c = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise specified):

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Units
V_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Voltage	900	V
I_D	Continuous Drain Current	3	A
	Continuous Drain Current $T_c = 100^\circ C$	1.9	A
I_{DM}^{a1}	Pulsed Drain Current	12	A
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 30	V
E_{AS}^{a2}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy	125	mJ
E_{AR}^{a1}	Avalanche Energy ,Repetitive	12	mJ
I_{AR}^{a1}	Avalanche Current	1.5	A
dv/dt^{a3}	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt	5.0	V/ns
P_D	Power Dissipation	75	W
	Derating Factor above $25^\circ C$	0.6	W/ $^\circ C$
T_J, T_{stg}	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	150, -55 to 150	$^\circ C$
T_L	MaximumTemperature for Soldering	300	$^\circ C$

V_{DSS}	900	V
I_D	3	A
$P_D(T_c=25^\circ C)$	75	W
$R_{DS(ON)Typ}$	5	Ω



TO-252 top view



Electrical Characteristics ($T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified):

OFF Characteristics						
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{DSS}	Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	900	--	--	V
$\Delta BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Bvdss Temperature Coefficient	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}$, Reference 25°C	--	0.61	--	$^\circ\text{C}$
I_{DSS}	Drain to Source Leakage Current	$V_{DS} = 900\text{V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$	--	--	25	μA
		$V_{DS} = 720\text{V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, T_a = 125^\circ\text{C}$	--	--	250	
$I_{GSS(F)}$	Gate to Source Forward Leakage	$V_{GS} = +30\text{V}$	--	--	100	nA
$I_{GSS(R)}$	Gate to Source Reverse Leakage	$V_{GS} = -30\text{V}$	--	--	-100	nA

ON Characteristics						
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=1.5\text{A}$	--	5	5.5	Ω
$V_{GS(TH)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$	2.0		4.0	V
Pulse width $t_p \leqslant 380\mu\text{s}$, $\delta \leqslant 2\%$						

Dynamic Characteristics						
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=3\text{A}$	--	5	--	S
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance		--	630	--	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V} V_{DS} = 25\text{V}$ $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$	--	44	--	
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		--	6.5	--	

Resistive Switching Characteristics						
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$t_{d(ON)}$	Turn-on Delay Time	$I_D = 3\text{A} V_{DD} = 450\text{V}$ $V_{GS} = 10\text{V} R_G = 25\Omega$	--	13	--	ns
t_r	Rise Time		--	32	--	
$t_{d(OFF)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		--	25	--	
t_f	Fall Time		--	40	--	
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	$I_D = 3\text{A} V_{DD} = 450\text{V}$ $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$	--	16		nC
Q_{gs}	Gate to Source Charge		--	4	--	
Q_{gd}	Gate to Drain ("Miller")Charge		--	7	--	

Source-Drain Diode Characteristics						
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
I _S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)		--	--	3	A
I _{SM}	Maximum Pulsed Current (Body Diode)		--	--	12	A
V _{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	I _S =3A, V _{GS} =0V	--	--	1.5	V
trr	Reverse Recovery Time	I _S =3A, T _j = 25 ° C dI _F /dt=100A/us, V _{GS} =0V	--	820		ns
Qrr	Reverse Recovery Charge		--	2.7		μC
Pulse width t _p ≤380μs, δ ≤2%						

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Units
R _{θ JC}	Junction-to-Case	1.67	°C/W
R _{θ JA}	Junction-to-Ambient	62	°C/W

^{a1}: Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature

^{a2}: L=10.0mH, I_D=4.9A, Start T_j=25°C

^{a3}: I_{SD}=3A,di/dt ≤100A/us,V_{DD}≤BV_{DS}, Start T_j=25°C

Characteristics Curve:

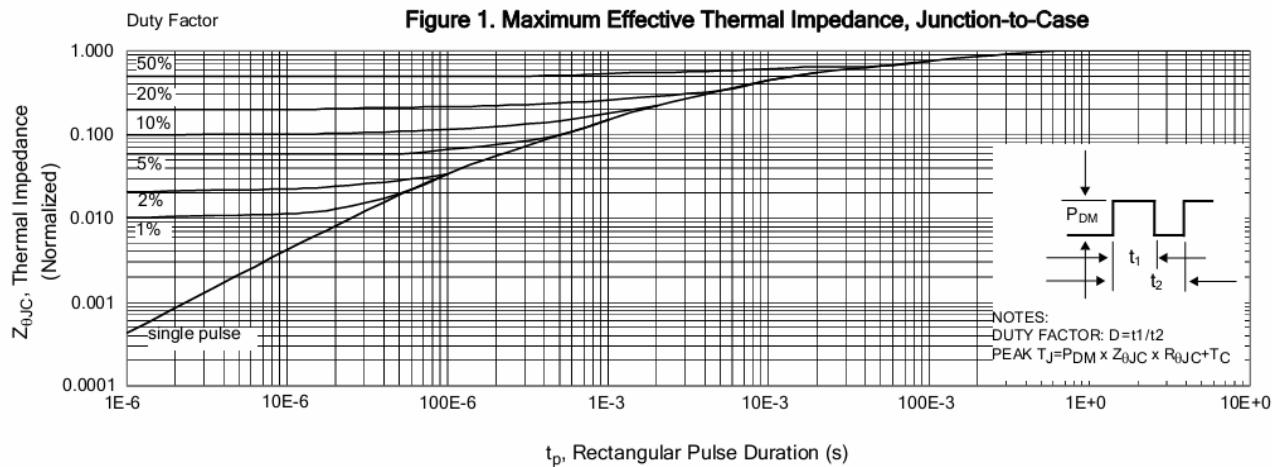


Figure 2. Maximum Power Dissipation vs Case Temperature

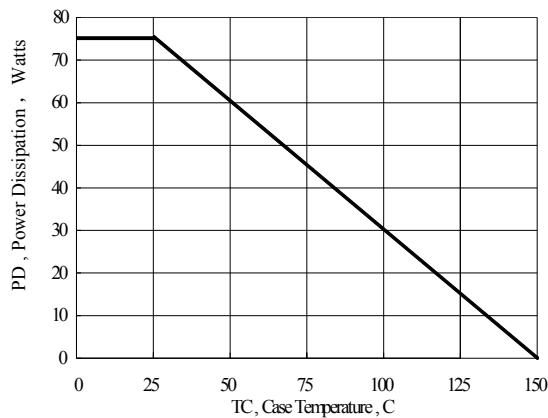


Figure 4. Typical Output Characteristics

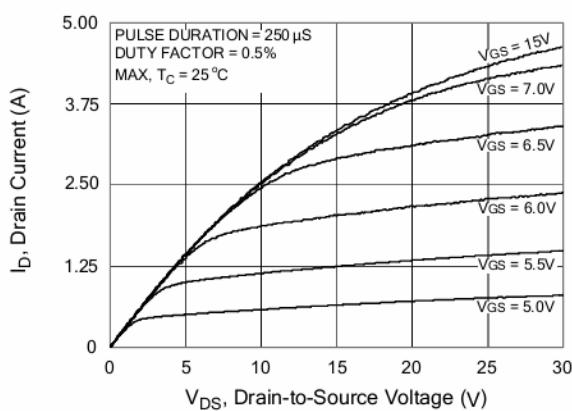


Figure 3. Maximum Continuous Drain Current vs Case Temperature

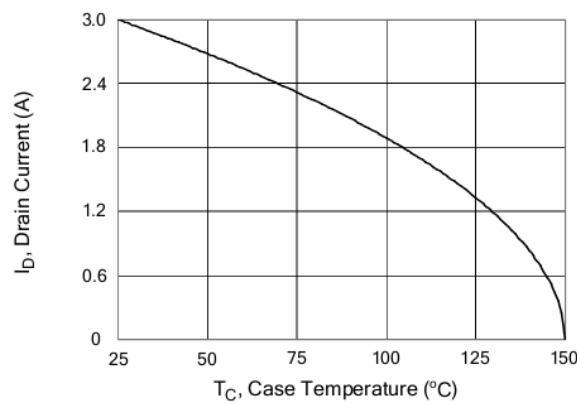


Figure 5. Typical Drain-to-Source ON Resistance vs Gate Voltage and Drain Current

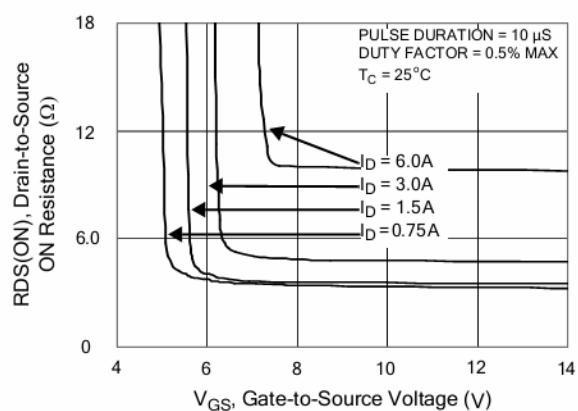


Figure 6. Maximum Peak Current Capability

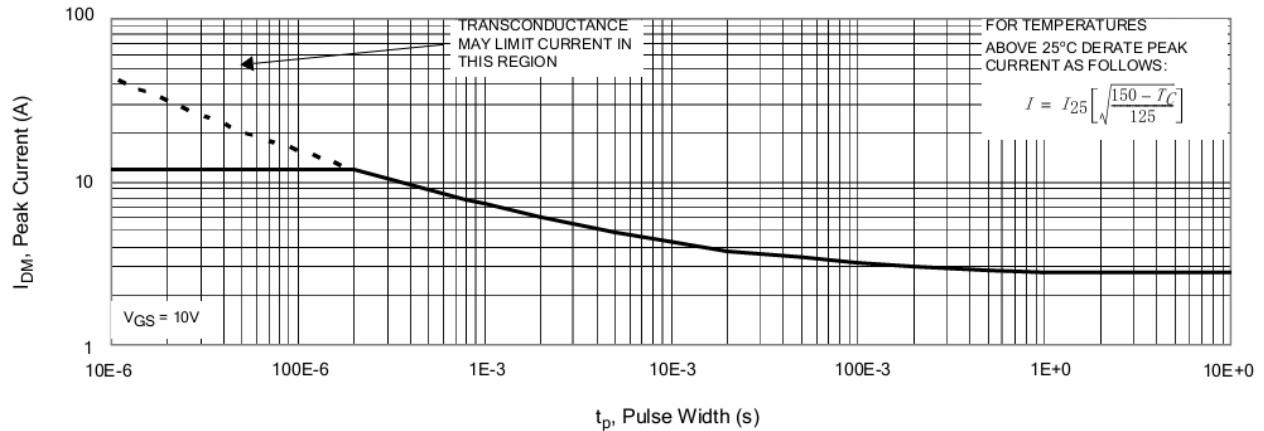


Figure 7. Typical Transfer Characteristics

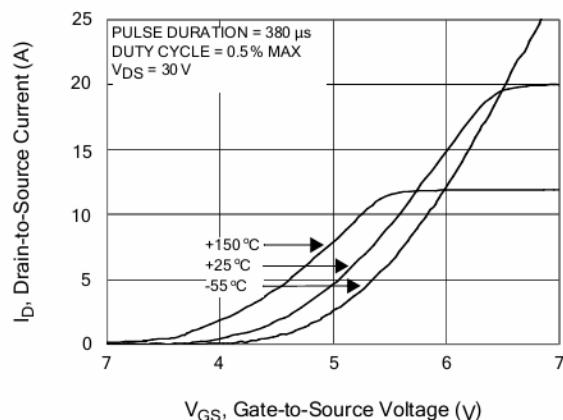


Figure 8. Unclamped Inductive Switching Capability

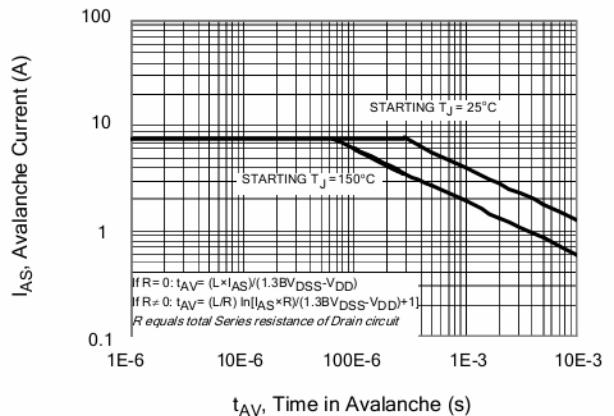


Figure 9. Typical Drain-to-Source ON Resistance vs Drain Current

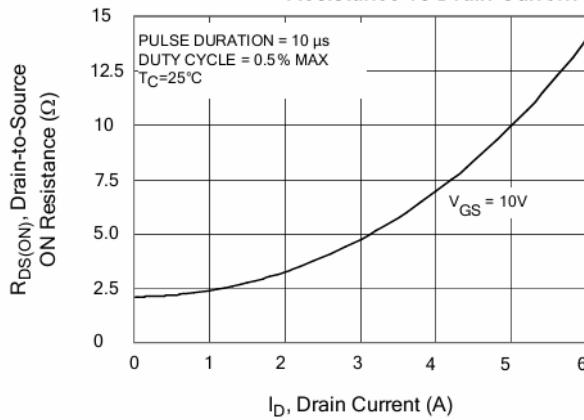


Figure 10. Typical Drain-to-Source ON Resistance vs Junction Temperature

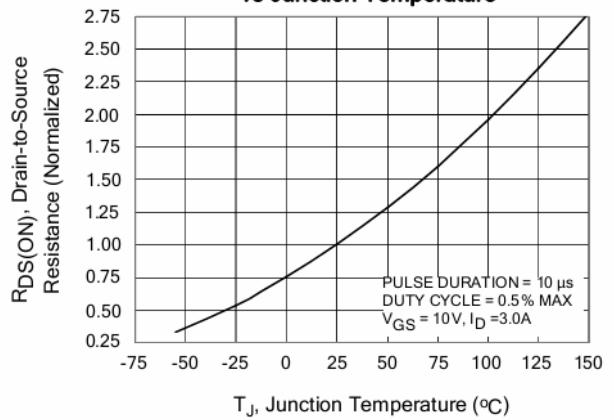


Figure 11. Typical Breakdown Voltage vs Junction Temperature

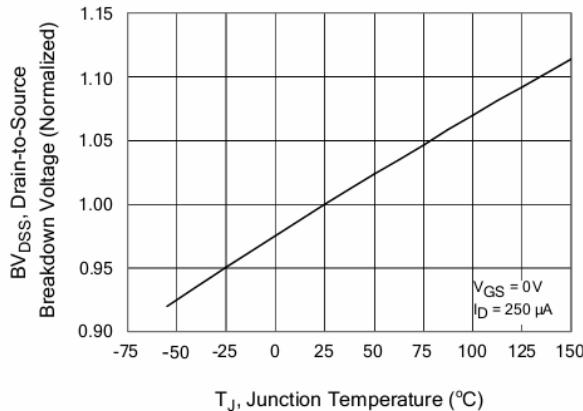


Figure 12. Typical Threshold Voltage vs Junction Temperature

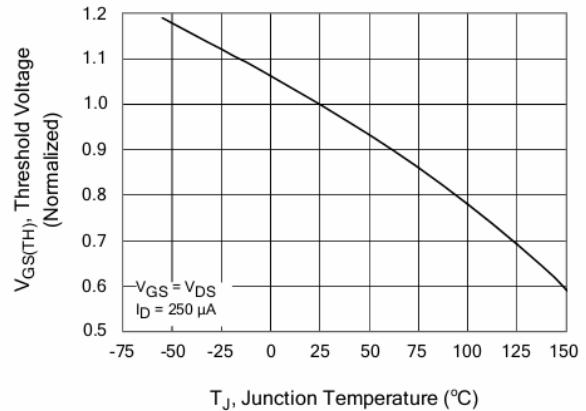


Figure 13. Maximum Forward Bias Safe Operating Area

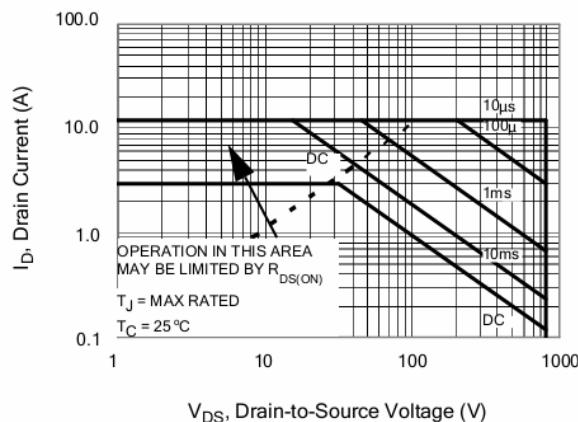


Figure 14. Typical Capacitance vs Drain-to-Source Voltage

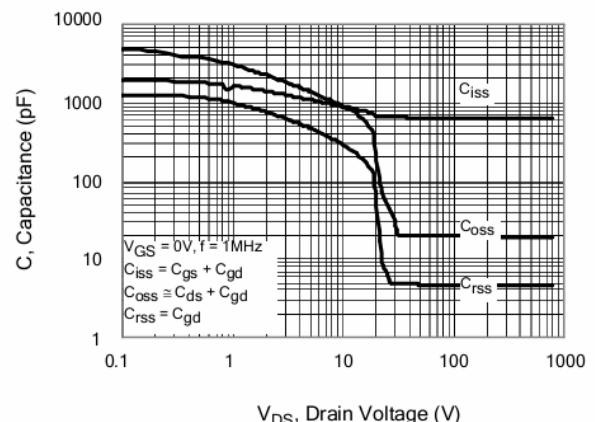


Figure 15. Typical Gate Charge vs Gate-to-Source Voltage

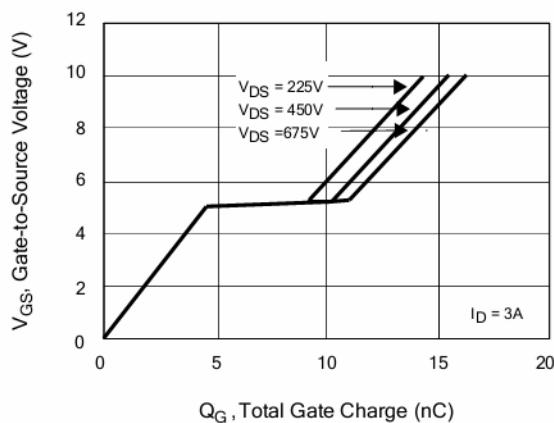
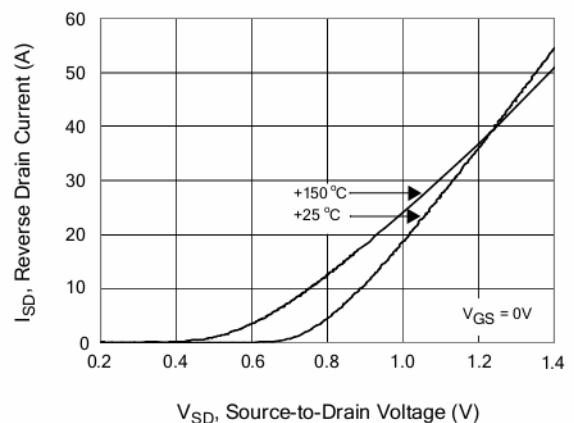


Figure 16. Typical Body Diode Transfer Characteristics



Test Circuit and Waveform

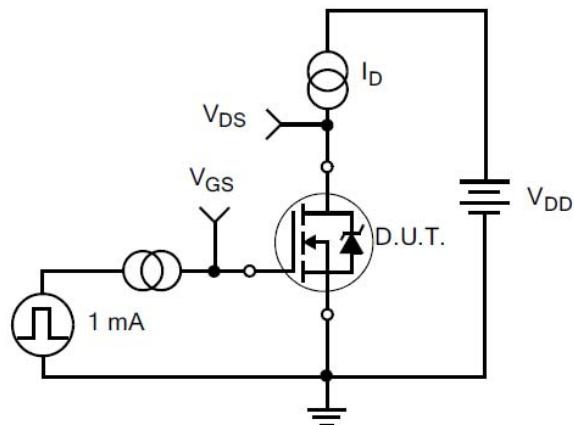


Figure 17. Gate Charge Test Circuit

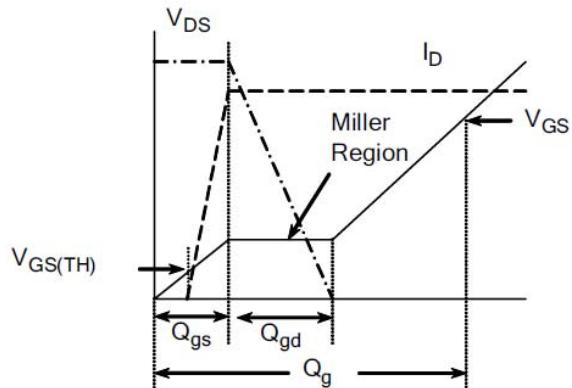


Figure 18. Gate Charge Waveform

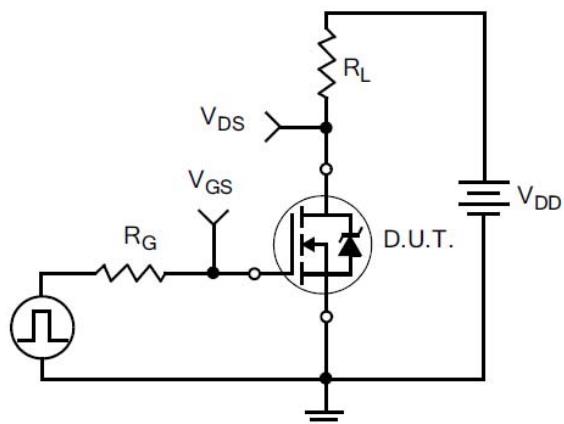


Figure 19. Resistive Switching Test Circuit

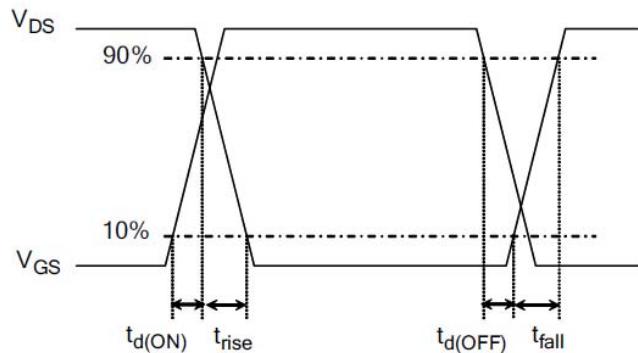


Figure 20. Resistive Switching Waveforms

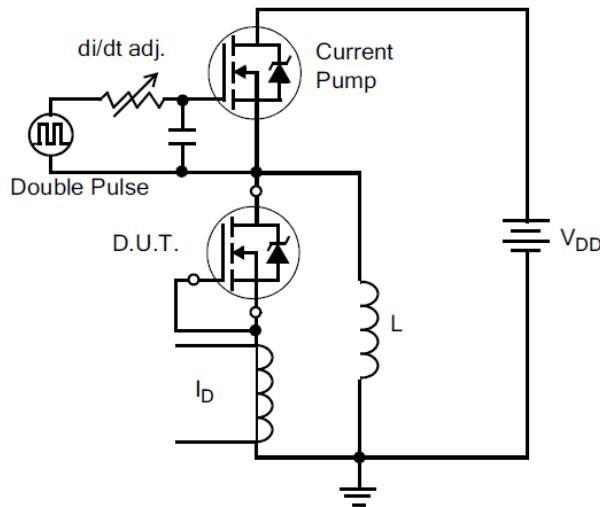


Figure 21. Diode Reverse Recovery Test Circuit

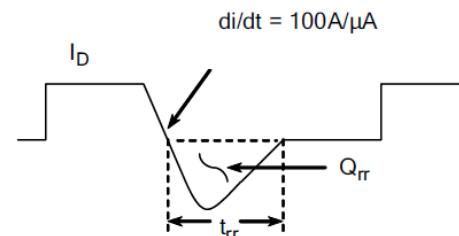


Figure 22. Diode Reverse Recovery Waveform

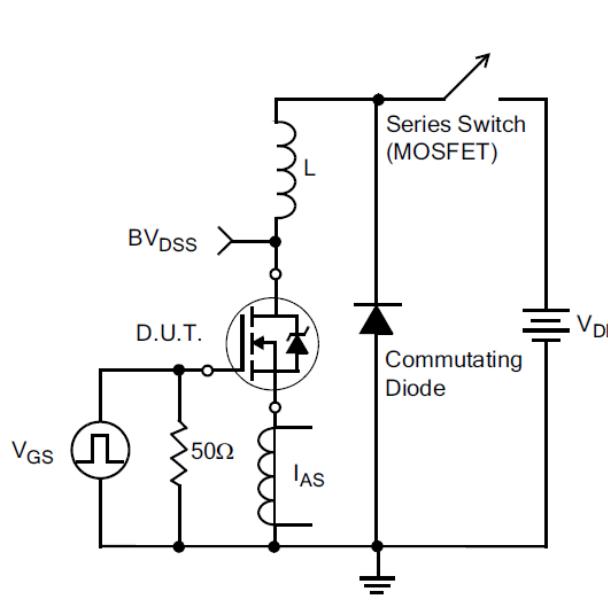


Figure 23. Unclamped Inductive Switching Test Circuit

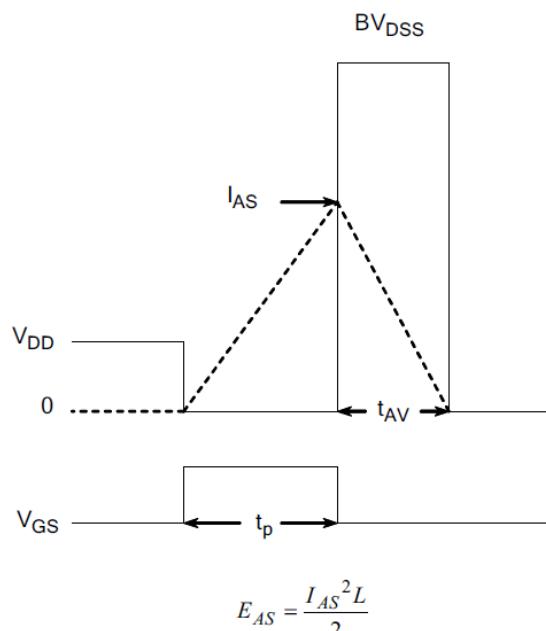
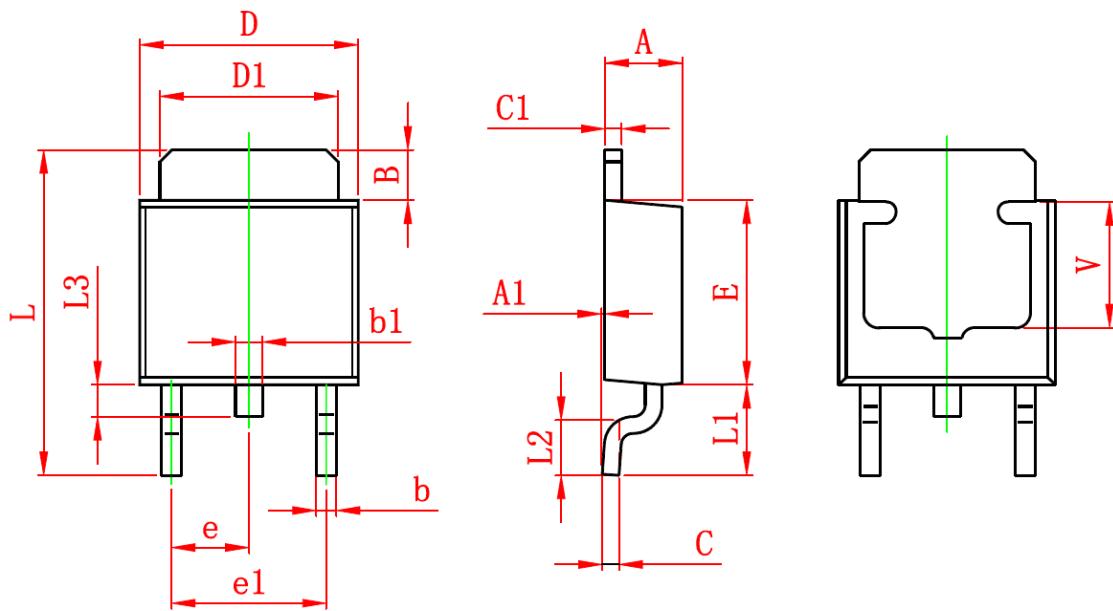


Figure 24. Unclamped Inductive Switching Waveforms

TO-252-2L PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	2.200	2.400	0.087	0.094
A1	0.000	0.127	0.000	0.005
B	1.350	1.650	0.053	0.065
b	0.500	0.700	0.020	0.028
b1	0.700	0.900	0.028	0.035
c	0.430	0.580	0.017	0.023
c1	0.430	0.580	0.017	0.023
D	6.350	6.650	0.250	0.262
D1	5.200	5.400	0.205	0.213
E	5.400	5.700	0.213	0.224
e	2.300 TYP.		0.091 TYP.	
e1	4.500	4.700	0.177	0.185
L	9.500	9.900	0.374	0.390
L1	2.550	2.900	0.100	0.114
L2	1.400	1.780	0.055	0.070
L3	0.600	0.900	0.024	0.035
V	3.800 REF.		0.150 REF.	

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 maximum 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 maximum 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 necessary to protect the device from being damaged by the static electricity when using it.
4. This publication is made by H&M Semiconductor and subject to regular change without notice.