

Description

MPF50N25, the silicon N-channel Enhanced MOSFETs, is obtained by advanced MOSFET technology which reduce the conduction loss, improve switching performance and enhance the avalanche energy. The transistor is suitable device for SMPS, high speed switching and general purpose applications.

KEY CHARACTERISTICS

| Parameter | Value | Unit |
|------------------|-------|----------|
| V_{DS} | 250 | V |
| I_D | 50 | A |
| $R_{DS(ON),Typ}$ | 0.055 | Ω |

FEATURES

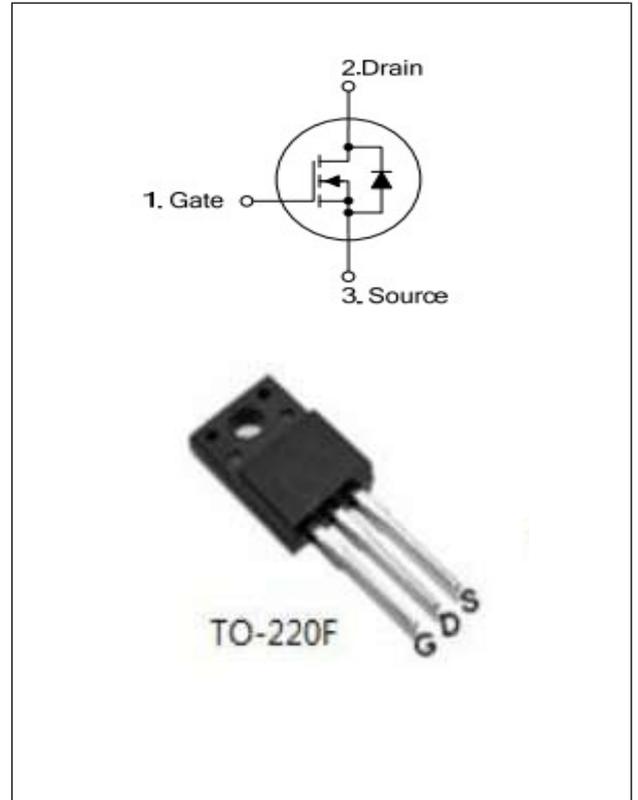
- ① Fast Switching
- ② Low C_{rss}
- ③ 100% avalanche tested
- ④ Improved dv/dt capability
- ⑤ RoHS product

APPLICATIONS

High frequency switching mode power supply

ORDERING INFORMATION

| Ordering Codes | Package | Product Code | Packing |
|----------------|---------|--------------|---------|
| MPF50N25 | TO-220F | 50N25 | Tube |



ABSOLUTE RATINGS

at TC = 25°C, unless otherwise specified

| Symbol | Parameter | Rating | Units |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------|-------|
| V _{DSS} | Drain-to-Source Voltage | 250 | V |
| I _D | Continuous Drain Current | 50 | A |
| | Continuous Drain Current TC = 100°C | 26 | A |
| I _{DM} | Pulsed Drain Current(Note1) | 160 | A |
| V _{GS} | Gate-to-Source Voltage | ±30 | V |
| E _{AS} | Single Pulse Avalanche Energy(Note2) | 2000 | mJ |
| d _{v/dt} | Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt(Note3) | 5.0 | V/ns |
| P _D | Power Dissipation | 310 | W |
| | Derating Factor above 25°C | 2.78 | W/°C |
| T _J , T _{stg} | Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range | 150, -55 to 150 | °C |
| T _L | Maximum Temperature for Soldering | 300 | °C |

Thermal characteristics

Thermal characteristics TO-220F

| Symbol | Parameter | RATINGS | Units |
|------------------|---------------------|---------|-------|
| R _{θJC} | Junction-to-Case | 0.36 | °C/W |
| R _{θJA} | Junction-to-Ambient | 62.5 | °C/W |

Electrical Characteristics

at TC = 25°C, unless otherwise specified

| OFF Characteristics | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--------|------|------|---------|
| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Values | | | Units |
| | | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | |
| V_{DSS} | Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage | $V_{GS}=0V, I_D=250\mu A$ | 250 | -- | -- | V |
| $\Delta BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$ | Bvdss Temperature Coefficient | $I_D=250\mu A$, Reference 25°C | -- | 0.18 | -- | V/°C |
| I_{DSS} | Drain to Source Leakage Current | $V_{DS}=250V, V_{GS}=0V$, $T_J=25^\circ C$ | -- | -- | 1 | μA |
| | | $V_{DS}=200V, V_{GS}=0V$, $T_J=125^\circ C$ | -- | -- | 10 | μA |
| $I_{GSS(F)}$ | Gate to Source Forward Leakage | $V_{GS}=+30V$ | -- | -- | 100 | nA |
| $I_{GSS(R)}$ | Gate to Source Reverse Leakage | $V_{GS}=-30V$ | -- | -- | -100 | nA |

| ON Characteristics | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|---|--------|-------|------|----------|
| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Values | | | Units |
| | | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | |
| $R_{DS(ON)}$ | Drain-to-Source On- Resistance | $V_{GS}=10V, I_D=20A$ (Note4) | -- | 0.055 | 0.07 | Ω |
| $V_{GS(TH)}$ | Gate Threshold Voltage | $V_{DS}=V_{GS}$, $I_D=250\mu A$ (Note4) | 2.0 | -- | 4.0 | V |
| g_{fs} | Forward Transconductance | $V_{DS}=40V$, $I_D=20A$ (Note4) | -- | 27 | -- | S |

| Dynamic Characteristics | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|---|--------|------|------|----------|
| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Values | | | Units |
| | | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | |
| R_g | Gate resistance | $f=1.0MHz$ | -- | 1.8 | -- | Ω |
| C_{iss} | Input Capacitance | $V_{GS}=0V$ $V_{DS}=25V$ $f=1.0MHz$ | -- | 3700 | -- | PF |
| C_{oss} | Output Capacitance | | -- | 360 | -- | |
| C_{rss} | Reverse Transfer Capacitance | | -- | 2.5 | -- | |

| Switching Characteristics | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--------|------|------|-------|
| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Values | | | Units |
| | | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | |
| $t_{d(ON)}$ | Turn-on Delay Time | $I_D = 40A$ $V_{DD} = 125V$ $V_{GS} = 10V$ $R_G = 15\Omega$ | -- | 80 | -- | ns |
| t_r | Rise Time | | -- | 620 | -- | |
| $t_{d(OFF)}$ | Turn-Off Delay Time | | -- | 140 | -- | |
| t_f | Fall Time | | -- | 183 | -- | |
| Q_g | Total Gate Charge | $I_D = 40A$ $V_{DD} = 200V$ $V_{GS} = 10V$ | -- | 40 | -- | nC |
| Q_{gs} | Gate to Source Charge | | -- | 14 | -- | |
| Q_{gd} | Gate to Drain ("Miller") Charge | | -- | 11 | -- | |

| Source-Drain Diode Characteristics | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---|--------|------|------|-------|
| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Values | | | Units |
| | | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | |
| I_S | Continuous Source Current (Body Diode) | TC=25 °C | -- | -- | 40 | A |
| I_{SM} | Maximum Pulsed Current (Body Diode) | | -- | -- | 160 | A |
| V_{SD} | Diode Forward Voltage | $I_S = 40A,$ $V_{GS} = 0V(\text{Note4})$ | -- | -- | 1.2 | V |
| T_{rr} | Reverse Recovery Time | $I_S = 40A,$ $T_j = 25^\circ C$ $dI_F/dt = 100A/\mu s,$ | -- | 230 | -- | ns |
| Q_{rr} | Reverse Recovery Charge | | -- | 2150 | -- | nC |

Note1: Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature

Note2: L=10mH, $V_{DS} = 50V$, Start $T_J = 25^\circ C$

Note3: $I_{SD} = 40A, dI/dt \leq 100A/\mu s, V_{DD} \leq BV_{DS}$, Start $T_J = 25^\circ C$

Note4: Pulse width $t_p \leq 300\mu s, \delta \leq 2\%$

Characteristics Curves

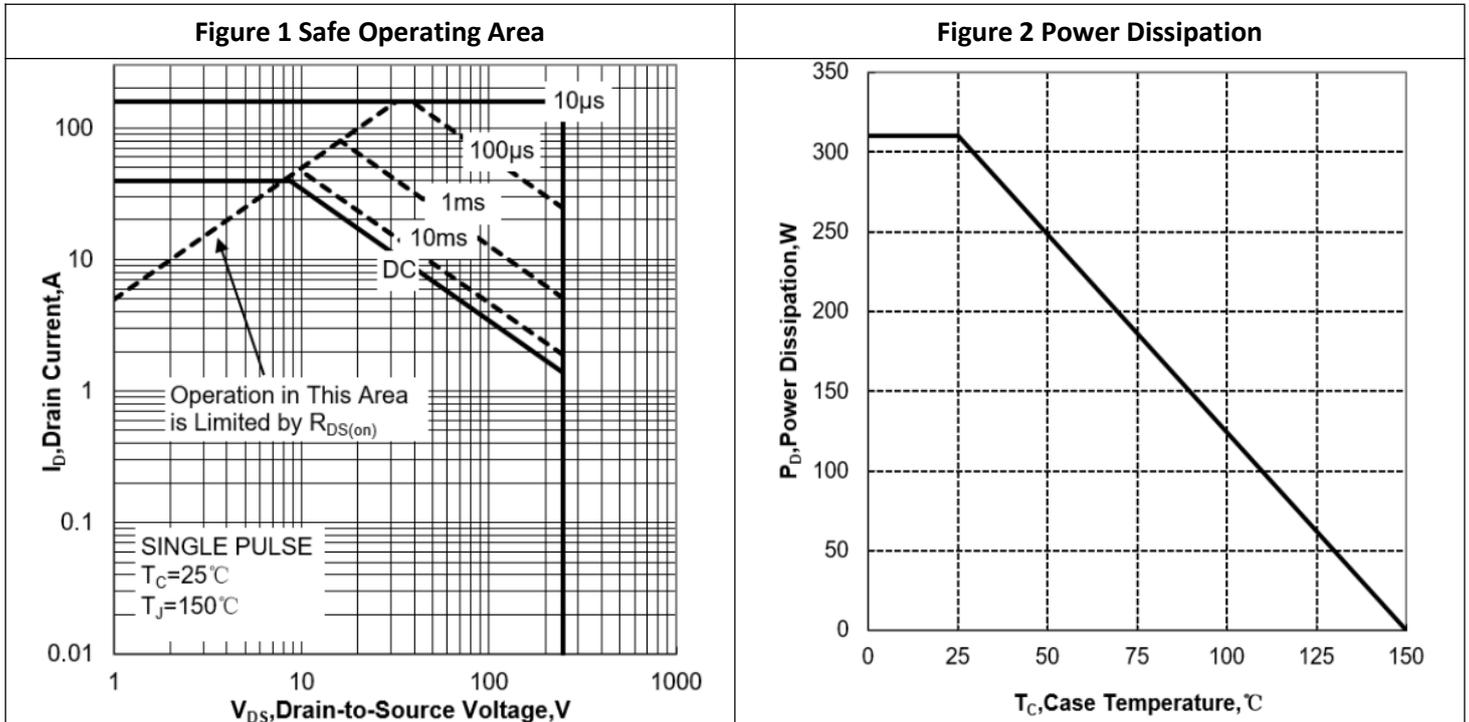


Figure 3 Max Thermal Impedance

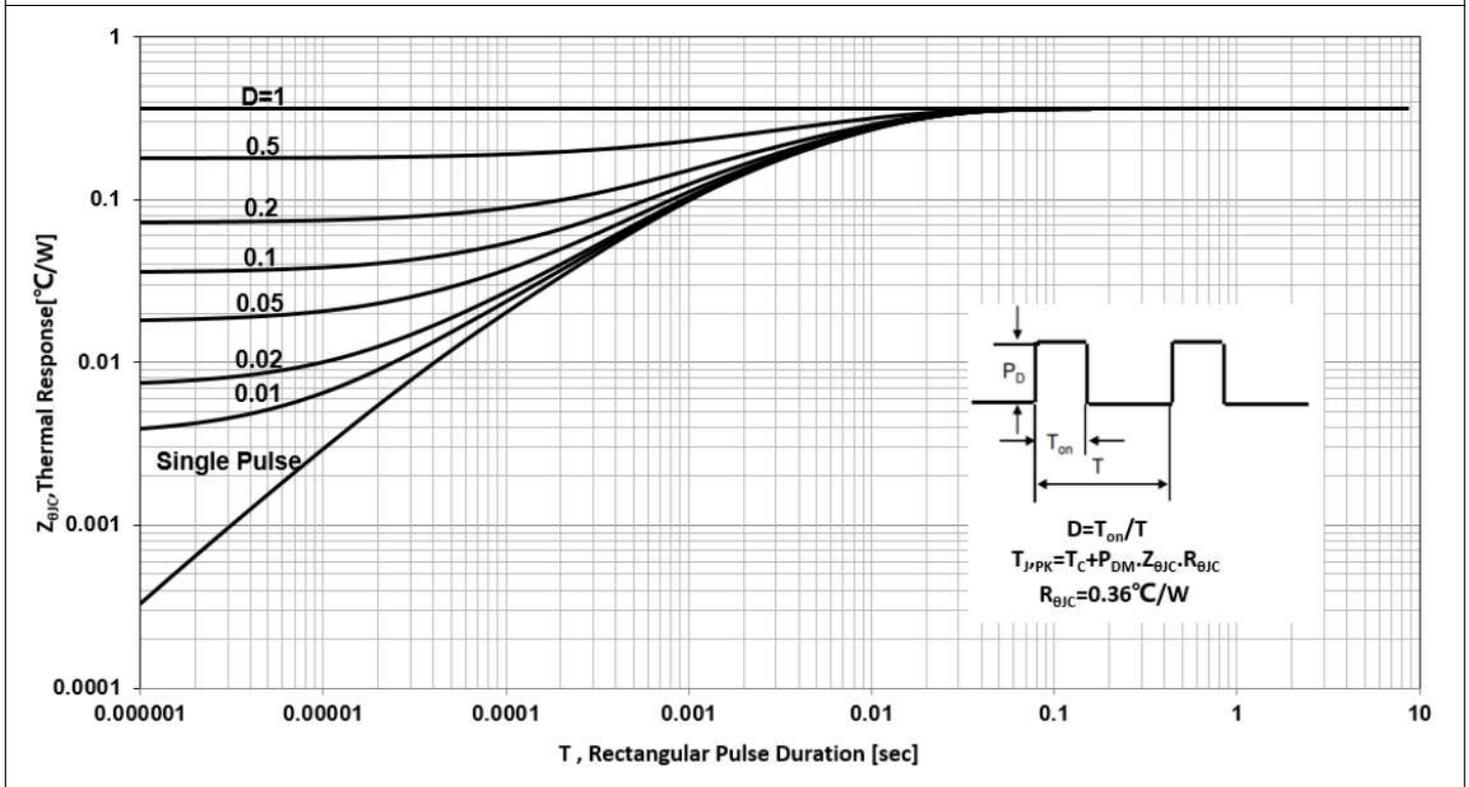


Figure 4 Typical Output Characteristics

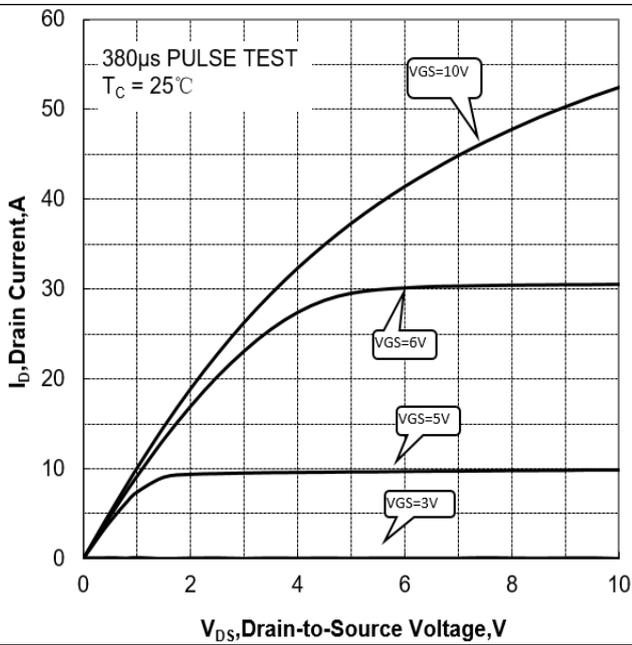


Figure 5 Typical Transfer Characteristics

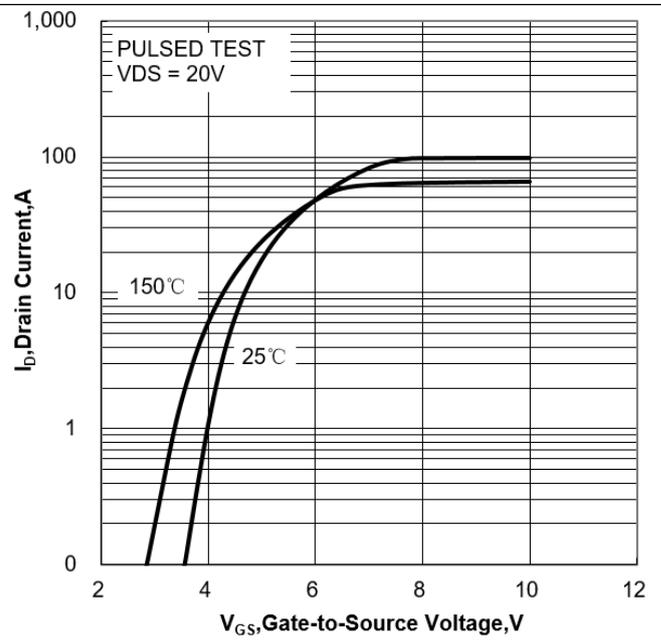


Figure 6 Typical Drain to Source ON Resistance vs Drain Current

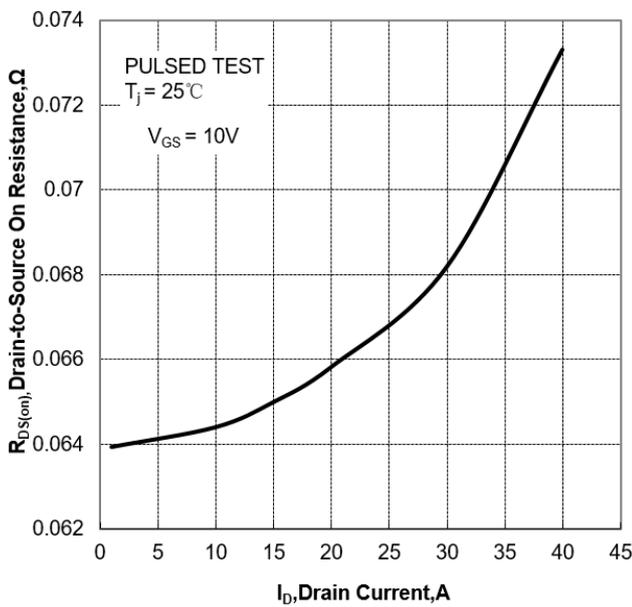


Figure 7 Typical Drain to Source on Resistance vs Junction Temperature

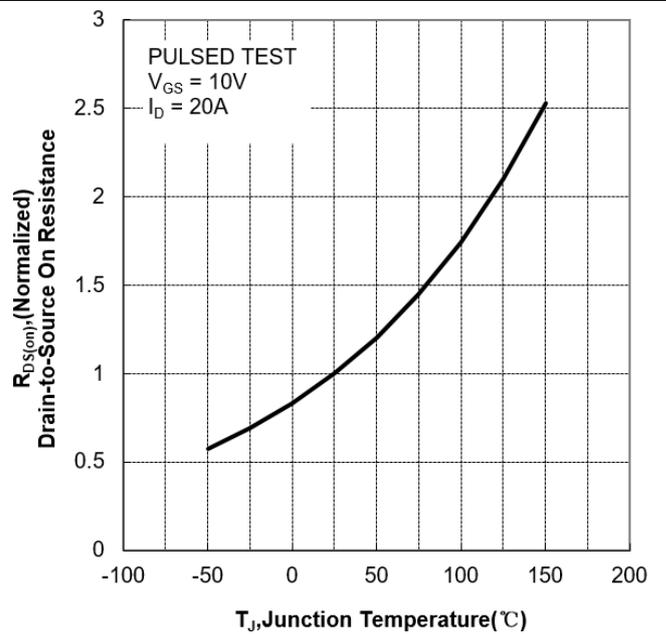


Figure 6 Typical Drain to Source ON Resistance vs Drain Current

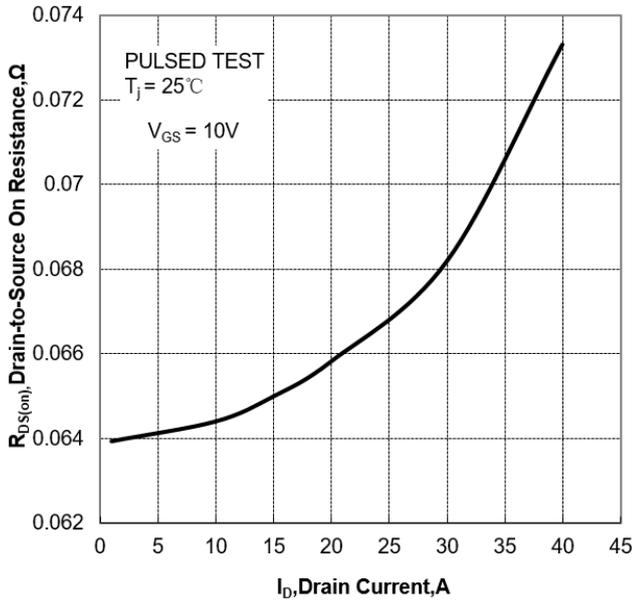


Figure 7 Typical Drian to Source on Resistance vs Junction Temperature

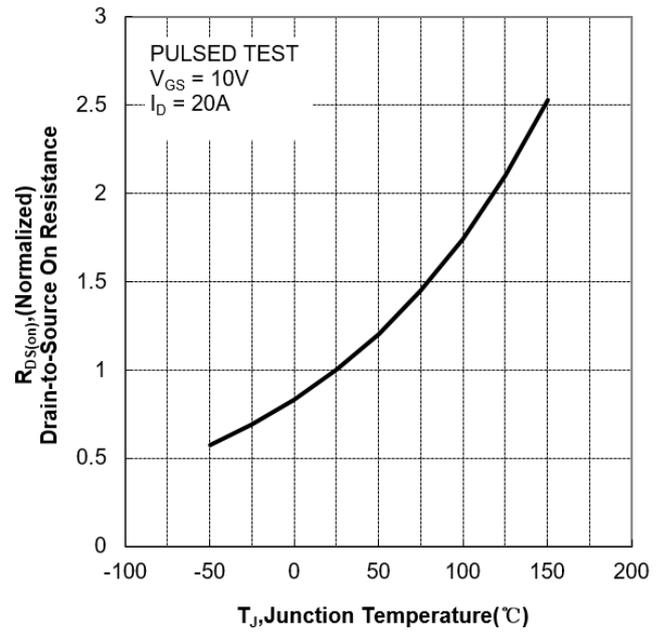


Figure 8 Typical Theshold Voltage vs Junction Temperature

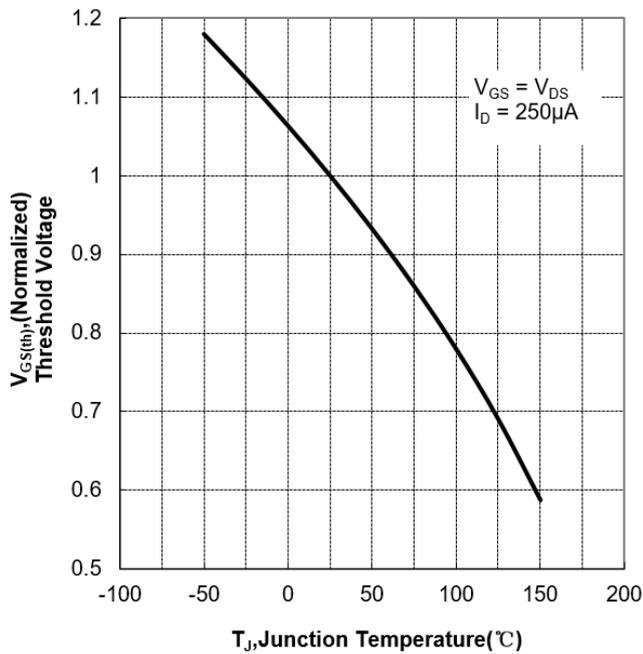


Figure 9 Typical Breakdown Voltage vs Junction Temperature

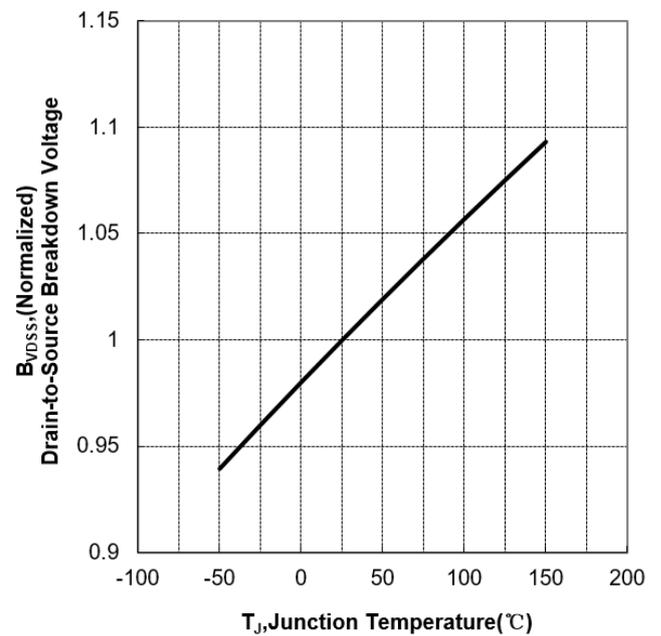


Figure 10 Typical Capacitance vs Drain to Source Voltage

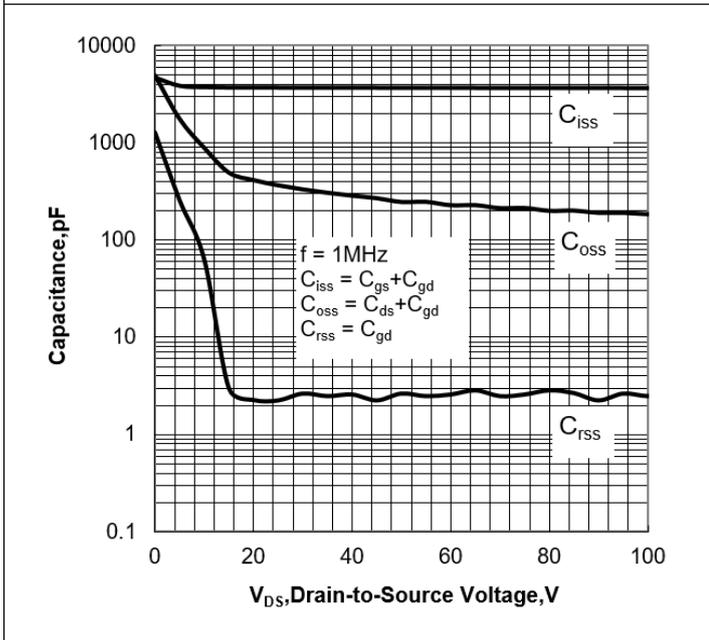
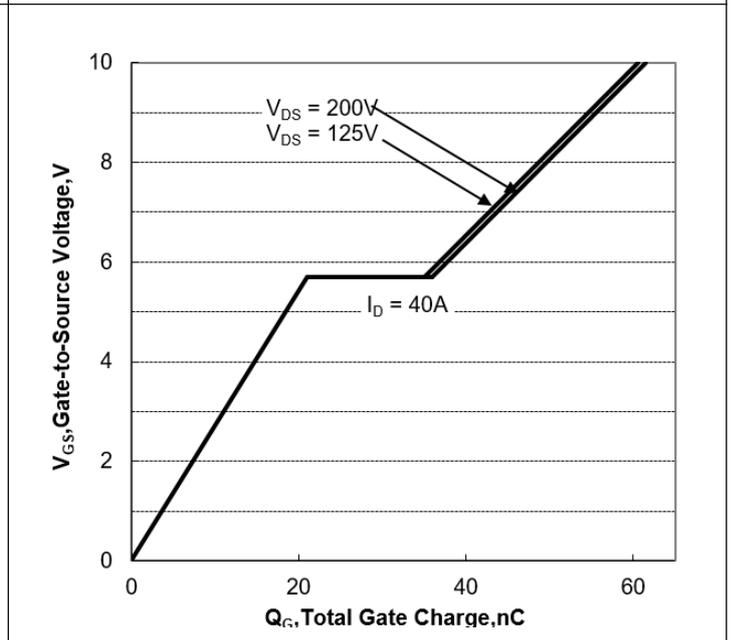
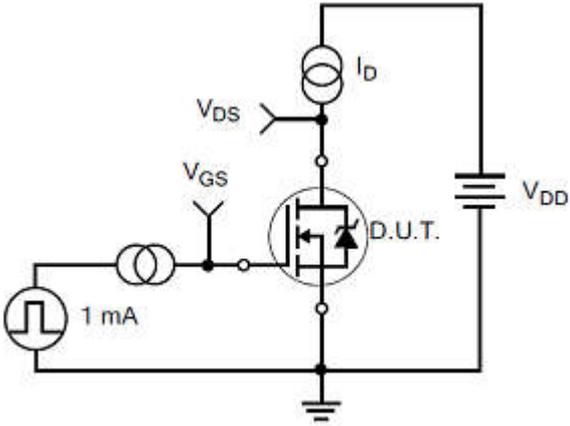
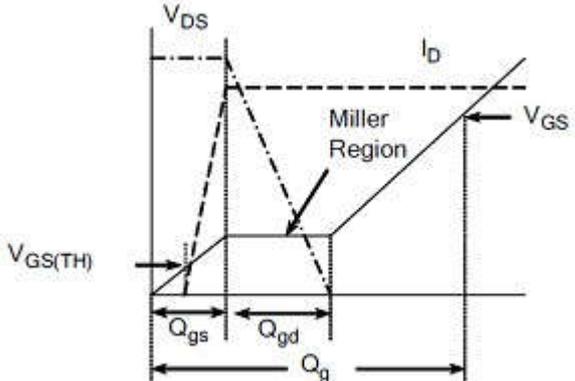
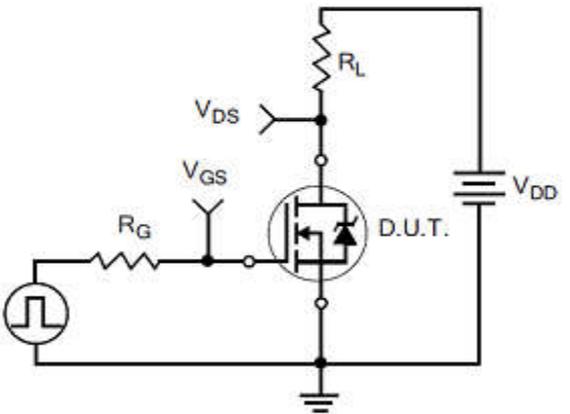
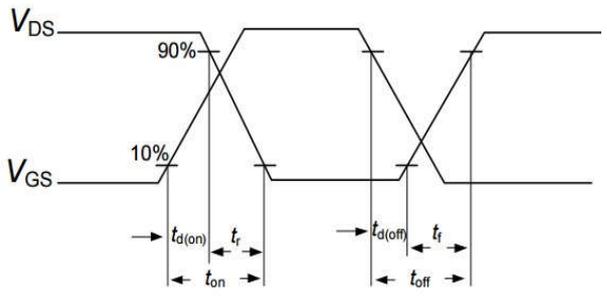


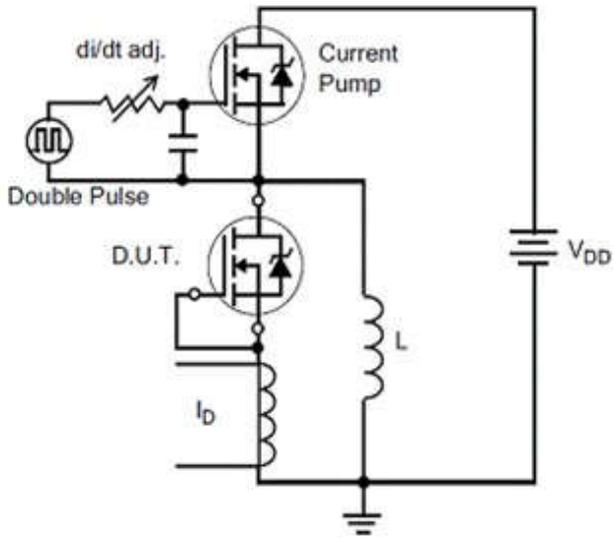
Figure 11 Typical Gate Charge vs Gate to Source Voltage



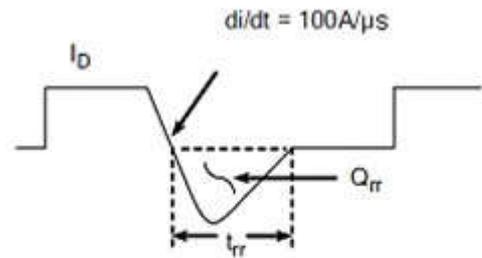
Test Circuit and Waveform

| Gate Charge Test Circuit | Gate Charge Waveforms |
|--|--|
|  <p>The diagram shows a MOSFET (D.U.T.) in a common-emitter configuration. The gate is driven by a 1 mA current source. The drain is connected to a load resistor and a current source labeled I_D. The supply voltage is V_{DD}. The drain-source voltage is V_{DS} and the gate-source voltage is V_{GS}.</p> |  <p>The graph shows V_{DS} (dashed line) and I_D (solid line) versus V_{GS}. The Miller Region is indicated where V_{DS} is constant and I_D is increasing. Key parameters shown are $V_{GS(TH)}$, Q_{gs}, Q_{gd}, and Q_g.</p> |
| Resistive Switching Test Circuit | Resistive Switching Waveforms |
|  <p>The diagram shows a MOSFET (D.U.T.) in a common-emitter configuration. The gate is driven by a current source through a gate resistor R_G. The drain is connected to a load resistor R_L and the supply voltage V_{DD}. The drain-source voltage is V_{DS} and the gate-source voltage is V_{GS}.</p> |  <p>The graph shows V_{DS} and V_{GS} waveforms. Key timing parameters are labeled: $t_{d(on)}$, t_r, t_{on}, $t_{d(off)}$, and t_{off}. The 90% and 10% voltage levels are marked on the V_{DS} transitions.</p> |

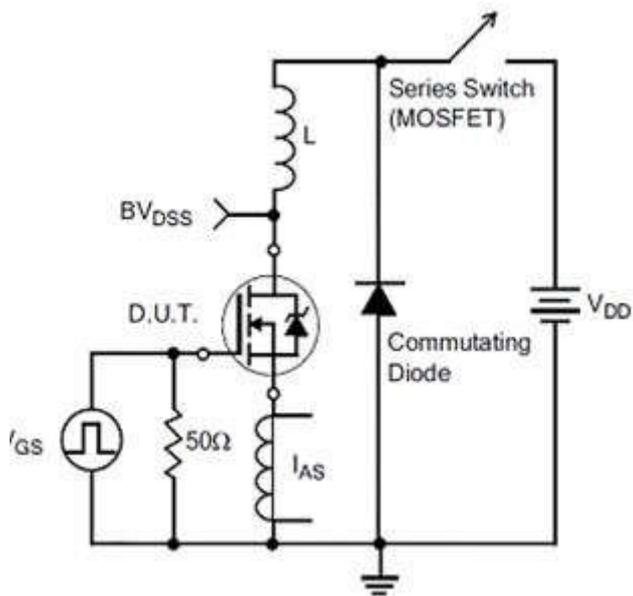
Diode Reverse Recovery Test Circuit



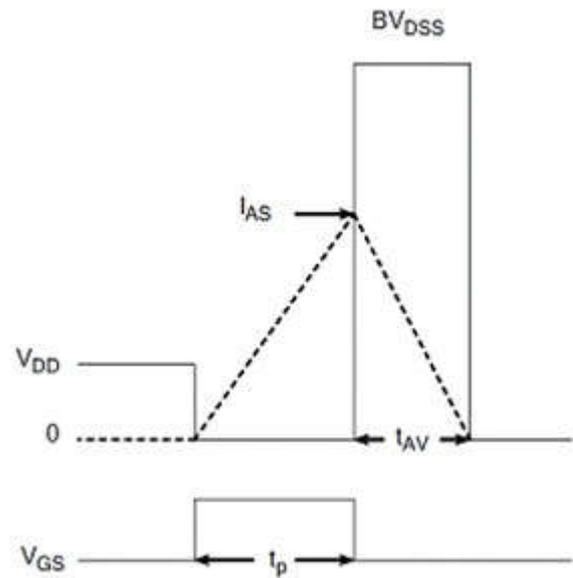
Diode Reverse Recovery Waveform

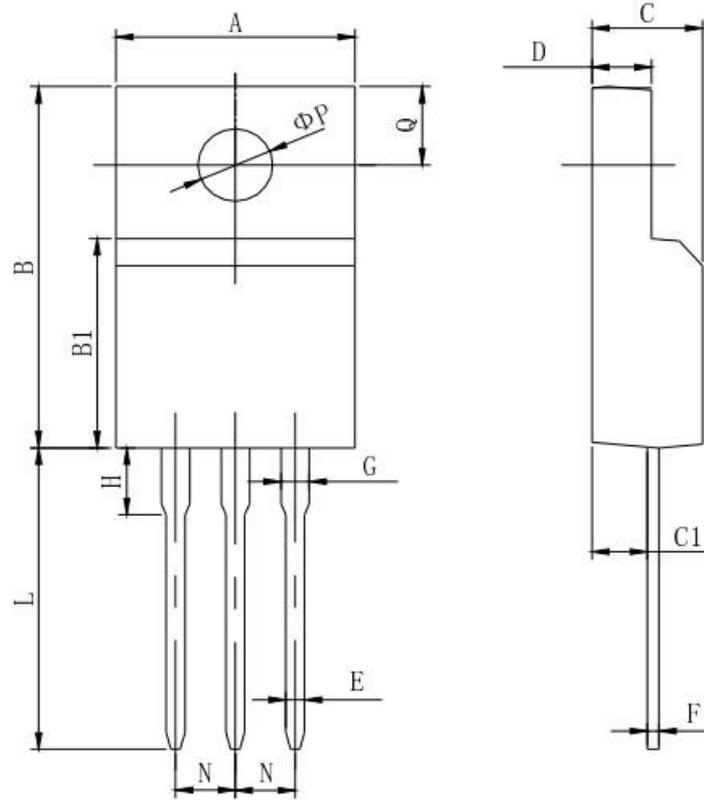


Unclamped Inductive Switching Test Circuit



Unclamped Inductive Switching Waveform





| Items | Values(mm) | |
|-------|------------|------|
| | MIN | MAX |
| A | 9.60 | 10.4 |
| B | 15.4 | 16.2 |
| B1 | 8.90 | 9.50 |
| C | 4.30 | 4.90 |
| C1 | 2.10 | 3.00 |
| D | 2.40 | 3.00 |
| E | 0.60 | 1.00 |
| F | 0.30 | 0.60 |
| G | 1.12 | 1.42 |
| H | 3.40 | 3.80 |
| | 1.60 | 2.90 |
| L | 12.0 | 14.0 |
| N | 2.34 | 2.74 |
| Q | 3.15 | 3.55 |

TO-220F Package



NOTE:

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. Please do not exceed the absolute maximum ratings of the device when circuit designing.
2. When installing the heat sink, please pay attention to the torsional moment and the smoothness of the heat sink.
3. MOSFETs 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. Shenzhen Minos reserves the right to make changes in this specification sheet and is subject to change without prior notice.

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