

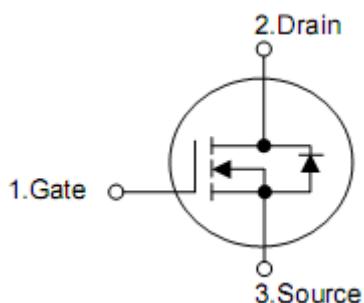
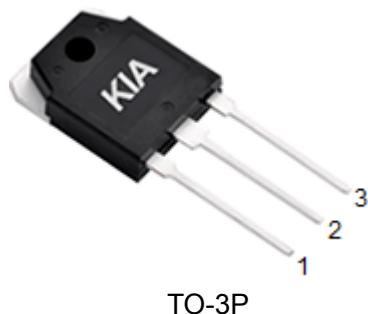
## 1. Features

- Proprietary New Planar Technology
- $R_{DS(ON)}=70m\Omega$ (typ.)@ $V_{GS}=10V$
- Low Gate Charge Minimize Switching Loss
- Fast Recovery Body Diode

## 2. Applications

- DC-DC Converters
- DC-AC Inverters for UPS
- SMPS and Motor controls

## 3. Pin configuration



Pin	Function
1	Gate
2	Drain
3	Source

## 4. Ordering Information

Part Number	Package	Brand
KNH3730A	TO-3P	KIA

## 5. Absolute maximum ratings

(T<sub>c</sub>= 25 °C , unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Drain-to-Source Voltage <sup>1)</sup>	V <sub>DSS</sub>	300	V
Gate-to-Source Voltage	V <sub>GSS</sub>	±20	V
Continuous Drain Current	T <sub>c</sub> =25 °C	I <sub>D</sub>	50
	T <sub>c</sub> =100 °C	I <sub>D</sub>	31
Pulsed Drain Current at V <sub>GS</sub> =10V <sup>2)</sup>	I <sub>DM</sub>	200	A
Single Pulse Avalanche Energy	EAS	3044	mJ
Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt <sup>3)</sup>	dv/dt	5.0	V/ns
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	305	W
Derating Factor above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	2.5	W/°C
Maximum Temperature for Soldering Leads at 0.063in (1.6mm) from Case for 10 seconds, Package Body for 10 seconds	T <sub>L</sub> T <sub>PAK</sub>	300 260	°C
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> &T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 to 150	°C

Caution: Stresses greater than those listed in the "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device.

## 6. Thermal characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	0.41	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	50	°C/W

## 7. Electrical characteristics

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

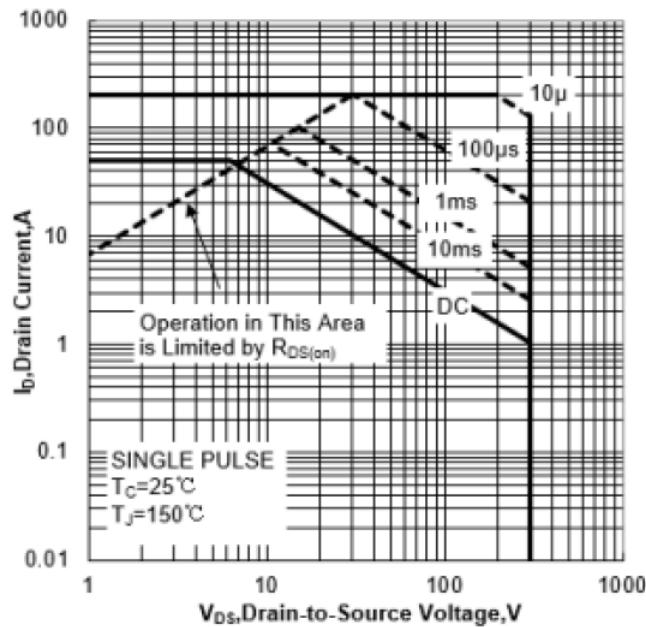
Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, I_{\text{D}}=250\mu\text{A}$	300	-	-	V
Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	$I_{\text{DSS}}$	$V_{\text{DS}}=300\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$	-	-	1	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{\text{DS}}=240\text{V}, T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	100	$\mu\text{A}$
Gate-to-Source Leakage Current	$I_{\text{GSS}}$	$V_{\text{GS}}=\pm 30\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}$	-	-	$\pm 100$	$\text{nA}$
Drain-to-Source ON Resistance <sup>4)</sup>	$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	$V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, I_{\text{D}}=25\text{A}$	-	70	88	$\text{m}\Omega$
Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{\text{GS(TH)}}$	$V_{\text{DS}}=V_{\text{GS}}, I_{\text{D}}=250\mu\text{A}$	2.0	-	4.0	V
Forward Transconductance <sup>4)</sup>	$g_{\text{fs}}$	$V_{\text{DS}}=15\text{V}, I_{\text{D}}=25\text{A}$	-	18	-	S
Input Capacitance	$C_{\text{iss}}$	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}}=25\text{V}, f=1.0\text{MHz}$	-	5108	-	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$C_{\text{rss}}$		-	275	-	
Output Capacitance	$C_{\text{oss}}$		-	500	-	
Total Gate Charge	$Q_g$	$V_{\text{DD}}=150\text{V}, I_{\text{D}}=25\text{A}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\sim 10\text{V}$	-	220	-	nC
Gate-to-Source Charge	$Q_{\text{gs}}$		-	16	-	
Gate-to-Drain (Miller) Charge	$Q_{\text{gd}}$		-	128	-	
Turn-on Delay Time	$t_{\text{d(ON)}}$	$V_{\text{DD}}=150\text{V}, I_{\text{D}}=25\text{A}, R_{\text{G}}=1.2\Omega, V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}$	-	25	-	nS
Rise Time	$t_{\text{rise}}$		-	50	-	
Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_{\text{d(OFF)}}$		-	100	-	
Fall Time	$t_{\text{fall}}$		-	35	-	
Continuous Source Current <sup>4)</sup>	$I_{\text{SD}}$	Integral PN-diode in MOSFET	-	-	50	A
Pulsed Source Current <sup>4)</sup>	$I_{\text{SM}}$		-	-	200	A
Forward Voltage	$V_{\text{SD}}$	$I_{\text{S}}=25\text{A}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$	-	-	1.5	V
Reverse recovery time	$t_{\text{rr}}$	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, I_{\text{F}}=25\text{A}, \text{di}I/\text{dt}=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	516	-	ns
Reverse recovery charge	$Q_{\text{rr}}$		-	4.16	-	$\mu\text{C}$

Note:

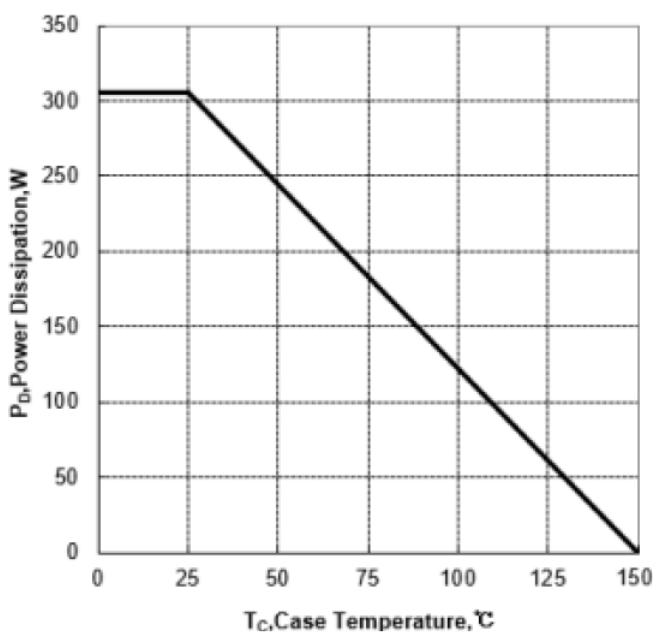
- 1)  $T_J=+25^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+150^\circ\text{C}$
- 2) Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.
- 3)  $I_{\text{SD}}=20\text{A}$ ,  $\text{di}/\text{dt}<100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ ,  $V_{\text{DD}}<\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$ ,  $T_J=+150^\circ\text{C}$ .
- 4) Pulse width  $\leq 380\mu\text{s}$ ; duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

## 8. Test circuits and waveforms

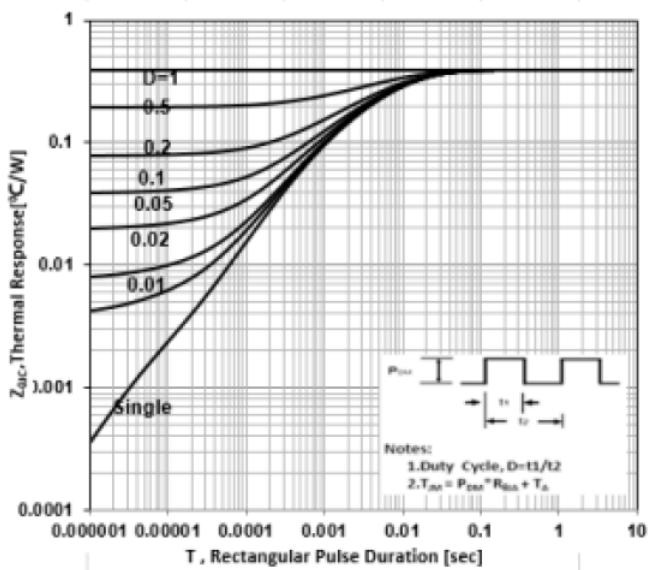
**Figure 1a Safe Operating Area**



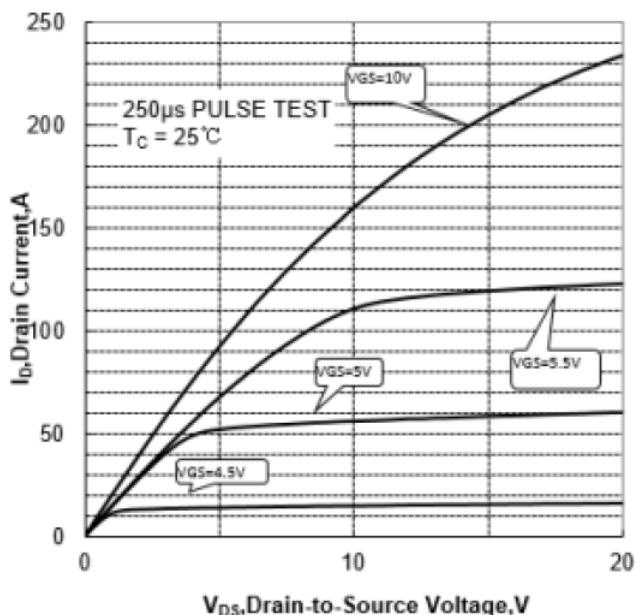
**Figure 2 Power Dissipation**



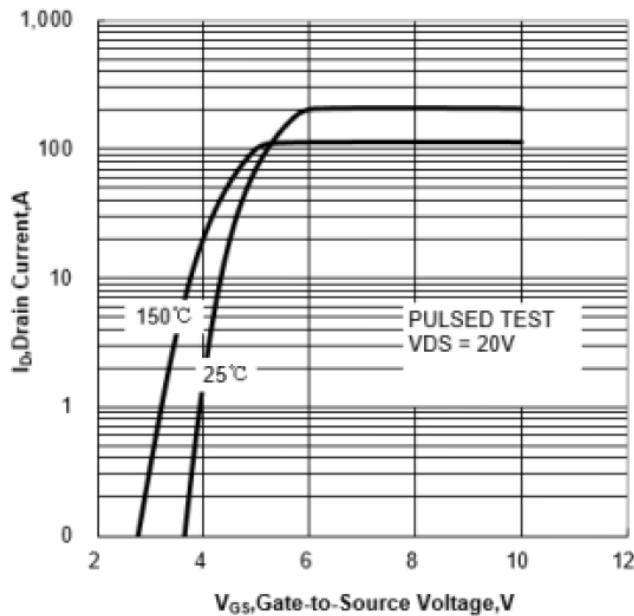
**Figure 3 Max Thermal Impedance**



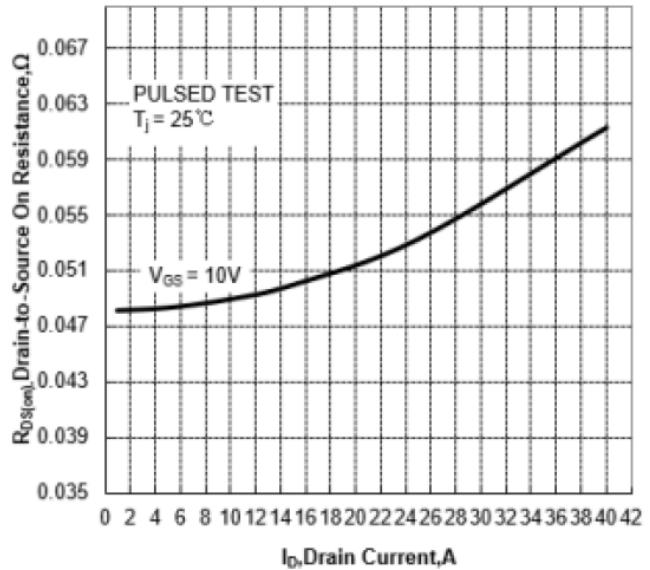
**Figure 4 Typical Output Characteristics**



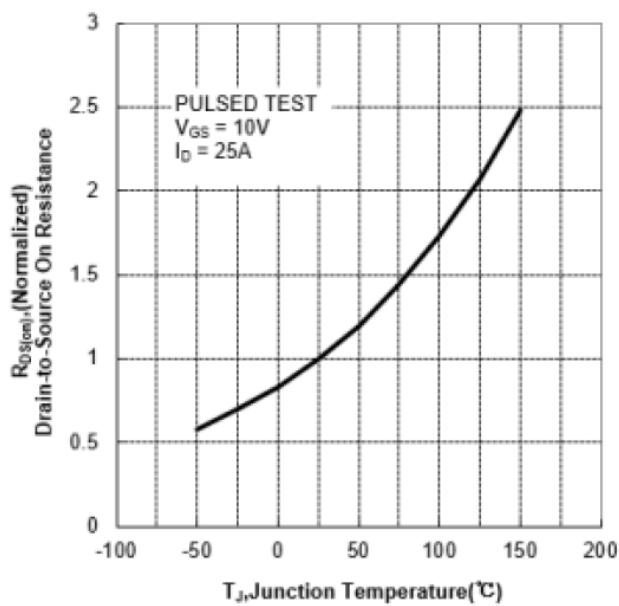
**Figure 5 Typical Transfer Characteristics**



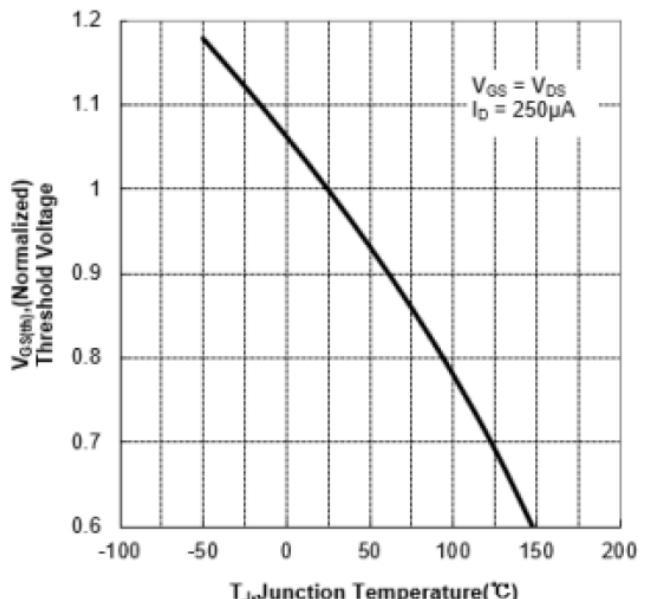
**Figure 6 Typical Drain to Source ON Resistance vs Drain Current**



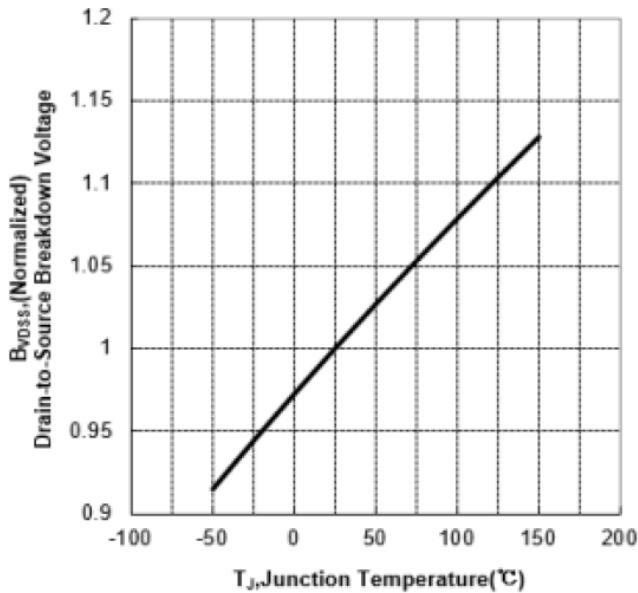
**Figure 7 Typical Drian to Source on Resistance vs Junction Temperature**



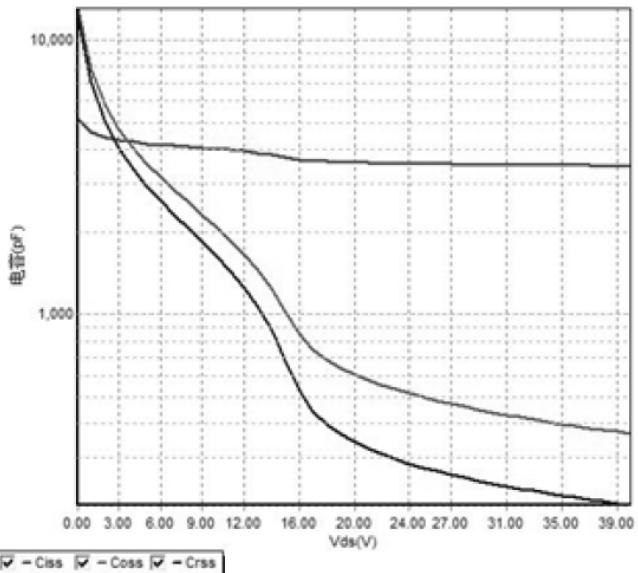
**Figure 8 Typical Threshold Voltage vs Junction Temperature**



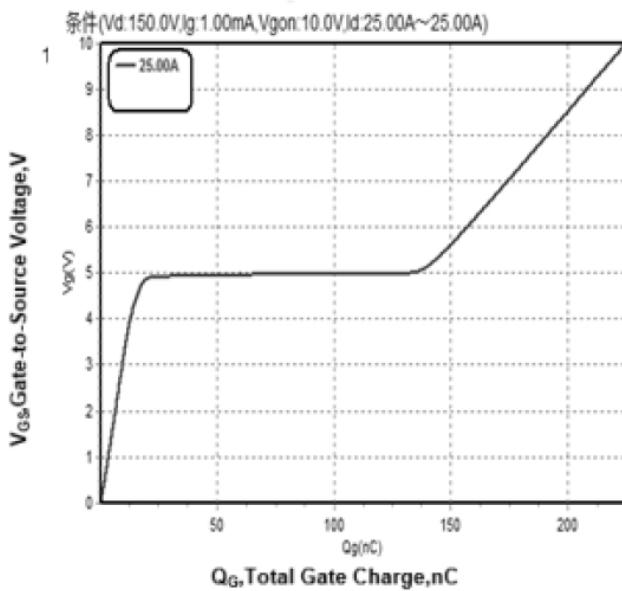
**Figure 9 Typical Breakdown Voltage vs Junction Temperature**



**Figure 10 Typical Capacitance vs Drain to Source Voltage**



**Figure 11 Typical Gate Charge vs Gate to Source Voltage**



## 9. Test Circuits and Waveforms

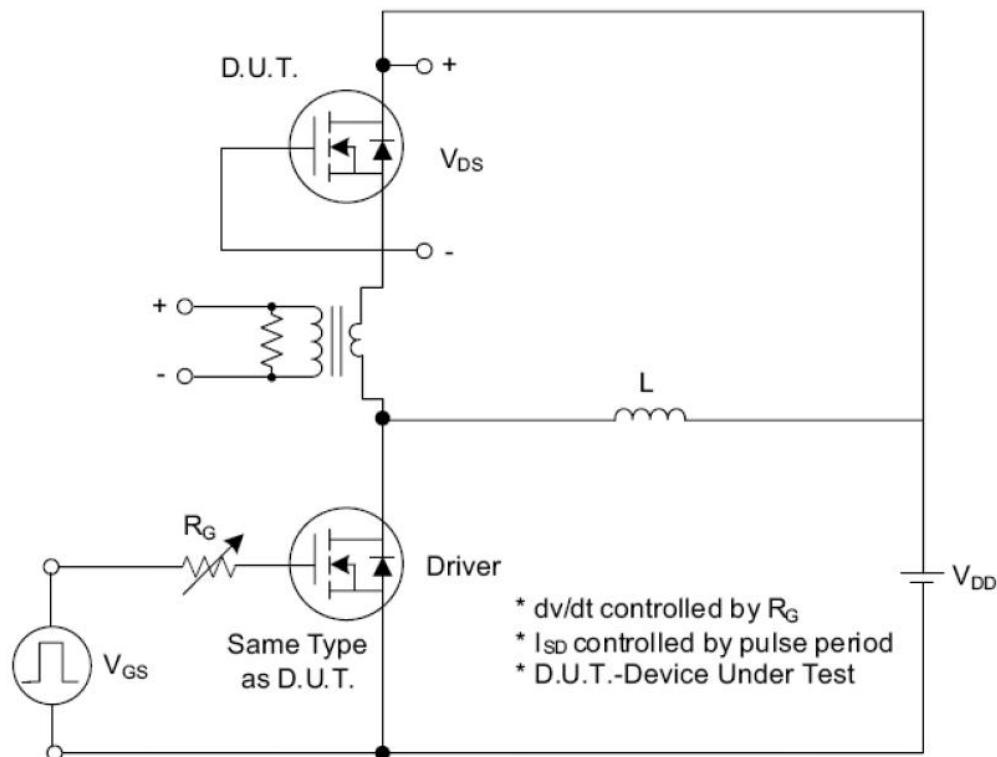


Fig. 1.1 Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit

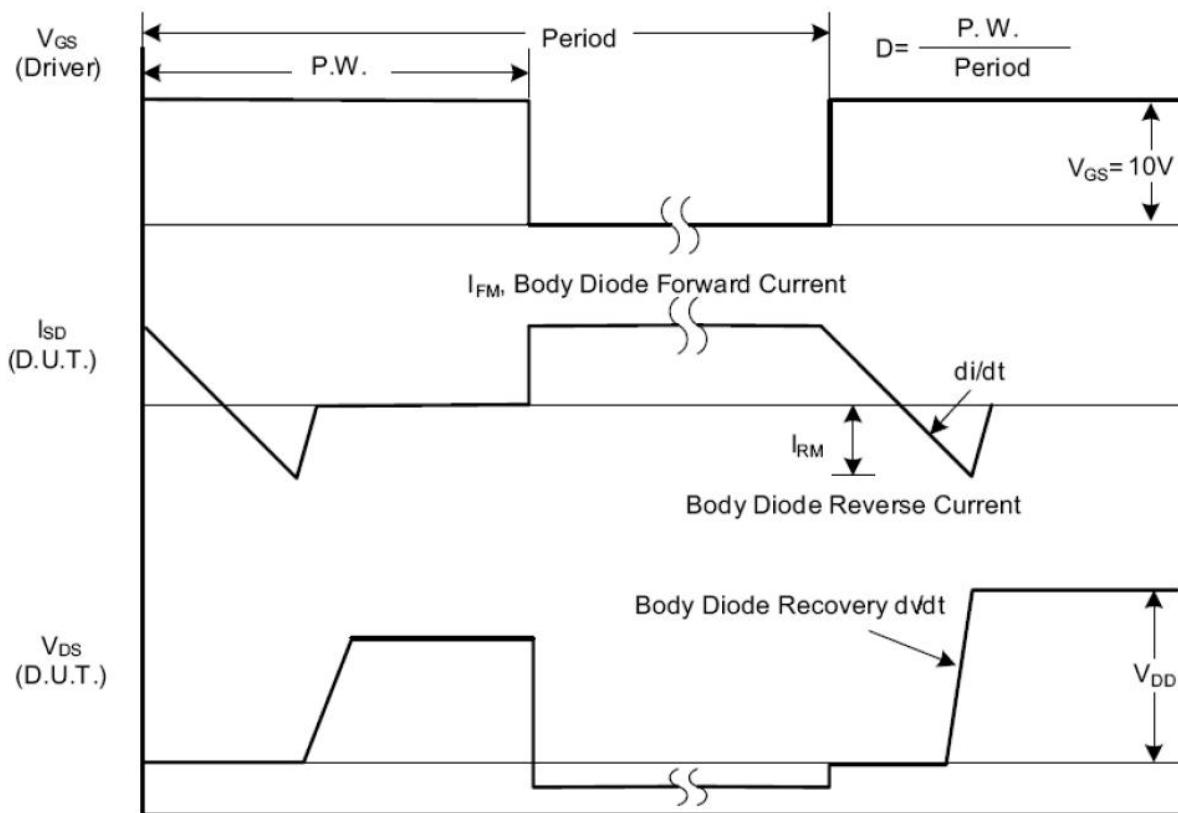


Fig. 1.2 Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Waveforms

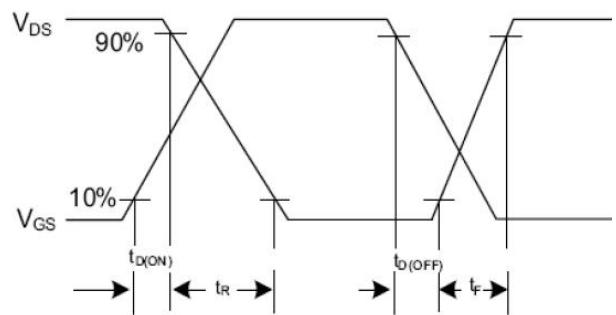
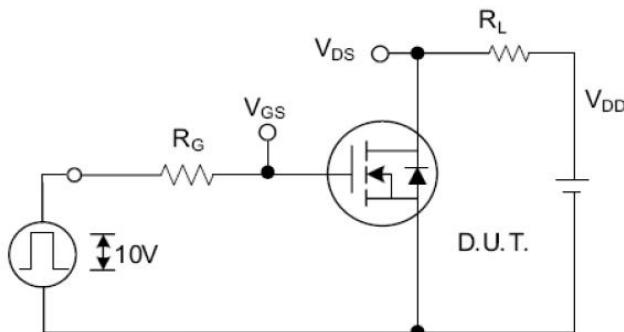


Fig. 2.1 Switching Test Circuit

Fig. 2.2 Switching Waveforms

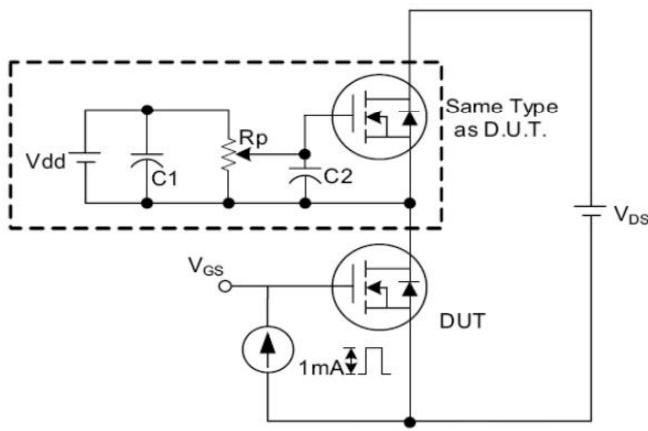


Fig. 3 . 1 Gate Charge Test Circuit

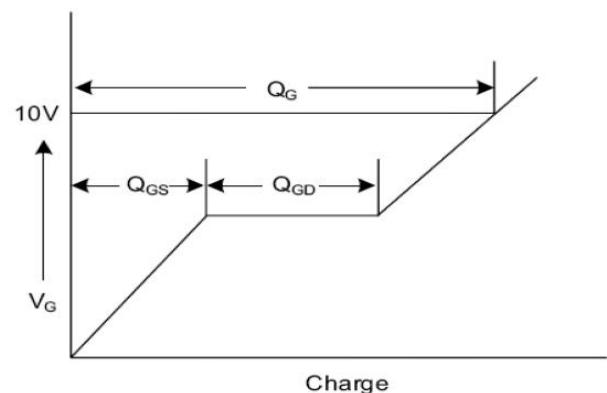


Fig. 3 . 2 Gate Charge Waveform

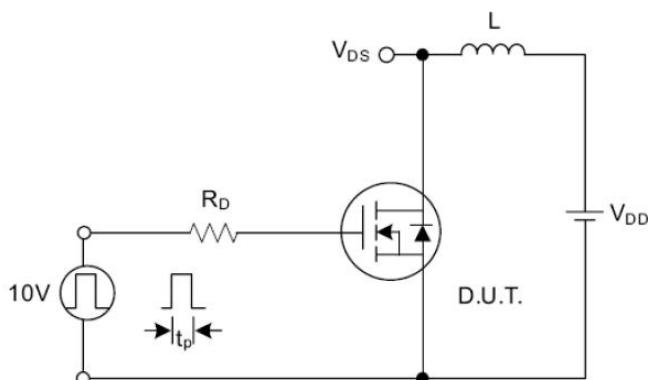


Fig. 4.1 Unclamped Inductive Switching Test Circuit

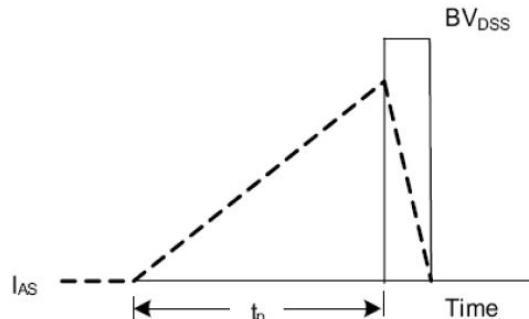


Fig. 4.2 Unclamped Inductive Switching Waveforms