

# FDH40N50F

## N-Channel Fast Body-Diode SMPS Power MOSFET

42A, 500V, 0.130 Ohm

### Applications

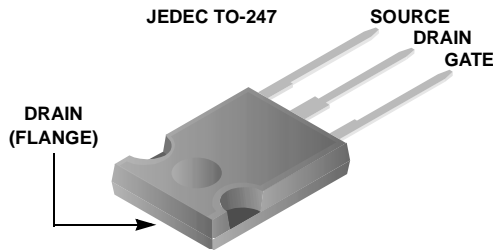
Switch Mode Power Supplies(SMPS), such as

- Half-Bridge
- Full-Bridge
- UPS
- Motor Drive
- PWM Inverters
- Phase Shifted PWMFB-ZVS Converters

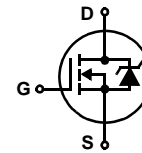
### Features

- Reduced  $R_{DS(ON)}$
- Higher Gate Threshold Voltage, 4V Typical
- Lower Qgd/Qgs Ratio, Low Gate Charge  $Q_{g(tot)}$  results in Simple Drive Requirement
- Low Input Capacitance, Reduced Miller Capacitance
- Improved Switching Speed with Low EMI
- Optimized Antiparallel Diode with Low  $T_{rr}$  and Soft Recovery
- 150°C Rated Junction Temperature
- High Reapplied dv/dt Ruggedness . . . . . 80V/nsec

### Package



### Symbol



### Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Ratings	Units
$V_{DSS}$	Drain to Source Voltage	500	V
$V_{GS}$	Gate to Source Voltage	$\pm 30$	V
$I_D$	Drain Current		
	Continuous ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$ )	42	A
	Continuous ( $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$ )	27	A
	Pulsed	Figure 10	A
$P_D$	Power dissipation	625	W
	Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	5.0	W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$E_{AS}$	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy <sup>2</sup>	1500	mJ
$I_{AR}$	Avalanche Current	42	A
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery <sup>3</sup>	20	V/ns
$T_J, T_{STG}$	Operating and Storage Temperature	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
	Soldering Temperature for 10 seconds	300 (1.6mm from case)	$^\circ\text{C}$

### Thermal Characteristics

$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance Junction to Case	0.20	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{\theta CS}$	Thermal Resistance Case to Sink, Flat, Greased Surface	0.24 TYP	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	40	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

## Package Marking and Ordering Information

Device Marking	Device	Package	Reel Size	Tape Width	Quantity
FDH40N50	FDH40N50F	TO-247	N/A	N/A	30

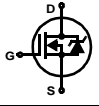
## Electrical Characteristics $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>Statics</b>						
$B_{VDSS}$	Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$	500	-	-	V
$\Delta B_{VDSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_D = 1\text{mA}$	-	0.42	-	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$r_{DS(ON)}$	Drain to Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$ , $I_D = 21.0\text{A}$	-	0.119	0.130	$\Omega$
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$ , $I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$	3.0	4.0	5.0	V
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 500\text{V}$	-	-	25	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$	-	-	500	
$I_{GSS}$	Gate to Source Leakage Current	$V_{GS} = \pm 30\text{V}$	-	-	$\pm 100$	nA

## Dynamics

$g_{fs}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS} = 50\text{V}$ , $I_D = 21\text{A}$	26	-	-	S
$Q_{g(TOT)}$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$ ,	-	85	108	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate to Source Gate Charge	$V_{DS} = 400\text{V}$ ,	-	27	35	nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate to Drain "Miller" Charge	$I_D = 42\text{A}$	-	30	37	nC
$t_{d(ON)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD} = 250\text{V}$ ,	-	22	-	ns
$t_r$	Rise Time	$I_D = 42\text{A}$ ,	-	123	-	ns
$t_{d(OFF)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	$R_G = 2.15\Omega$ ,	-	32	-	ns
$t_f$	Fall Time	$R_D = 5.95\Omega$	-	65	-	ns
$C_{ISS}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 25\text{V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ ,	-	4800	-	pF
$C_{OSS}$	Output Capacitance	$f = 1\text{MHz}$	-	640	-	pF
$C_{RSS}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		-	47	-	pF
$C_{O(er)}$	Effective Output Capacitance, energy related	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$ to $400\text{V}$	-	275	-	pF

## Drain-Source Diode Characteristics

$I_S$	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode. 	-	-	42	A
$I_{SM}$	Pulsed Source Current <sup>1</sup> (Body Diode)		-	-	168	A
$V_{SD}$	Source to Drain Diode Voltage	$I_{SD} = 42\text{A}$	-	0.93	1.2	V
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	-	165	215	ns
$Q_{RR}$	Reverse Recovered Charge	$I_{SD} = 42\text{A}$ , $di_{SD}/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	0.720	0.940	$\mu\text{C}$
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	-	240	350	ns
$Q_{RR}$	Reverse Recovered Charge	$I_{SD} = 42\text{A}$ , $di_{SD}/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	1.4	2.1	$\mu\text{C}$

### Notes:

1: Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.

2: Starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $L = 1.78\text{mH}$ ,  $I_{AS} = 42\text{A}$

3:  $I_{SD} < 42\text{A}$ ,  $di/dt < 1000\text{A}/\mu\text{sec}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 400\text{Vdc}$ ,  $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$

## Typical Characteristics

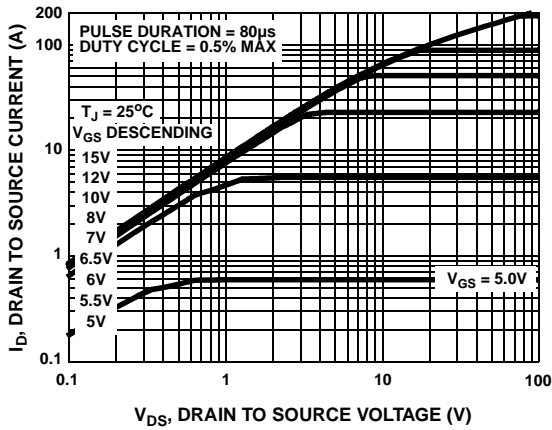


Figure 1. Output Characteristics

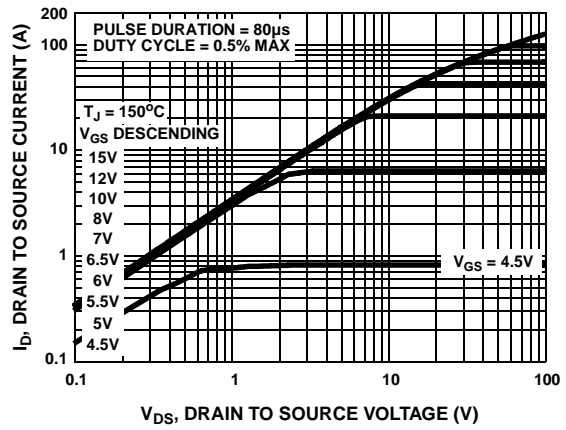


Figure 2. Output Characteristics

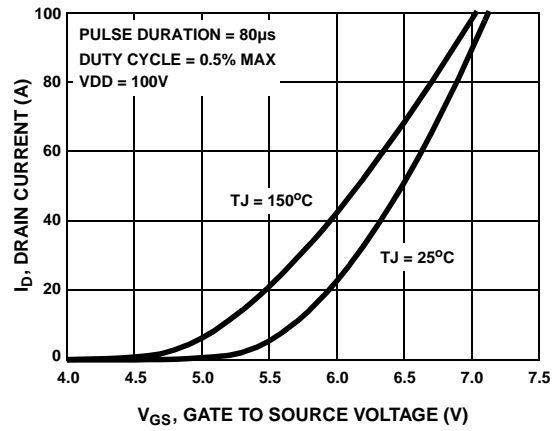


Figure 3. Transfer Characteristics

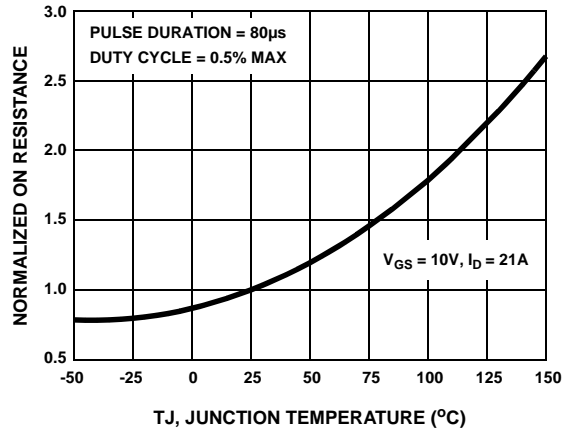


Figure 4. Normalized Drain To Source On Resistance vs Junction Temperature

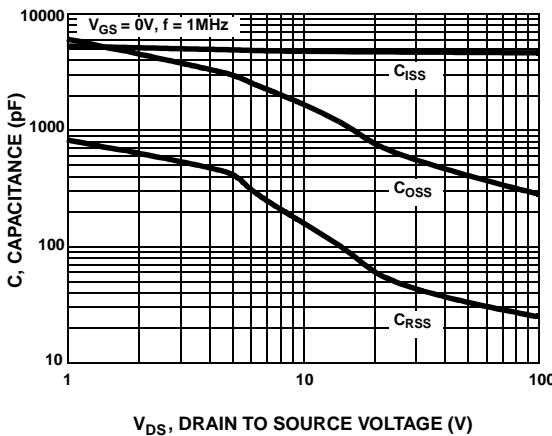


Figure 5. Capacitance vs Drain To Source Voltage

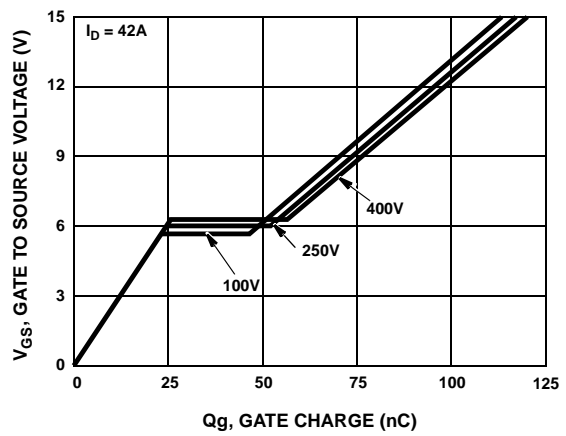


Figure 6. Gate Charge Waveforms For Constant Gate Current

Typical Characteristics

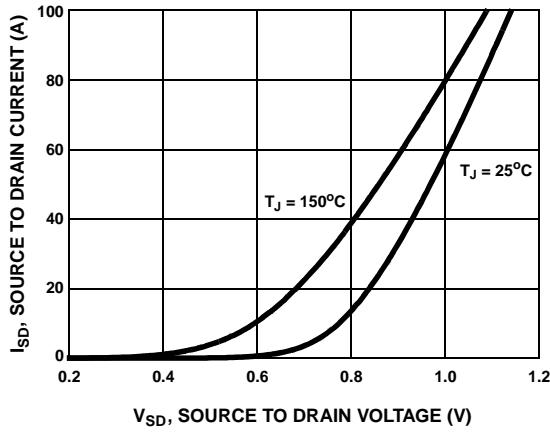


Figure 7. Body Diode Forward Voltage vs Body Diode Current

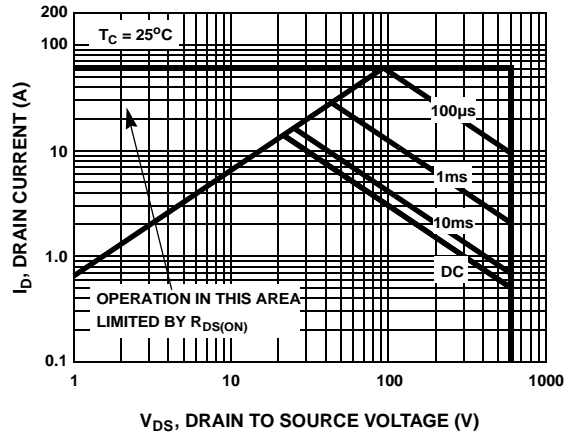


Figure 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

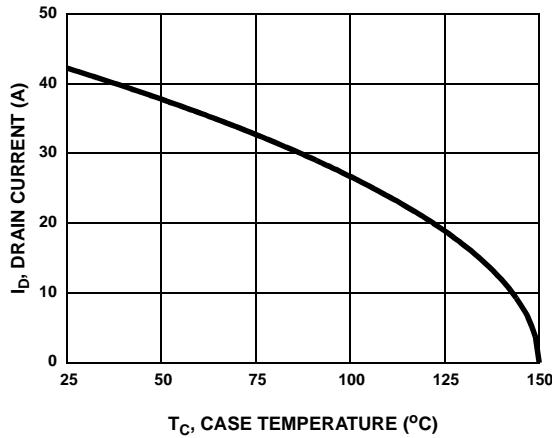


Figure 9. Maximum Drain Current vs Case Temperature

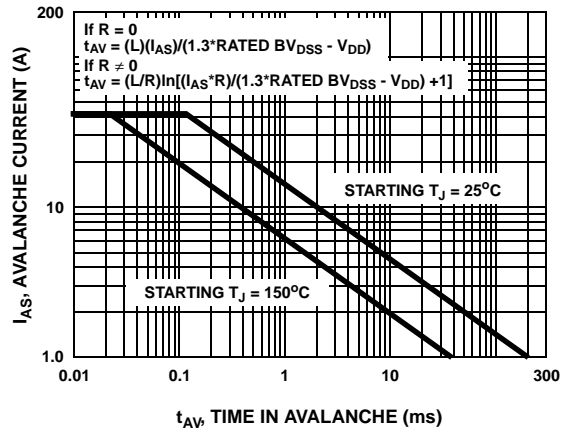


Figure 10. Unclamped Inductive Switching Capability

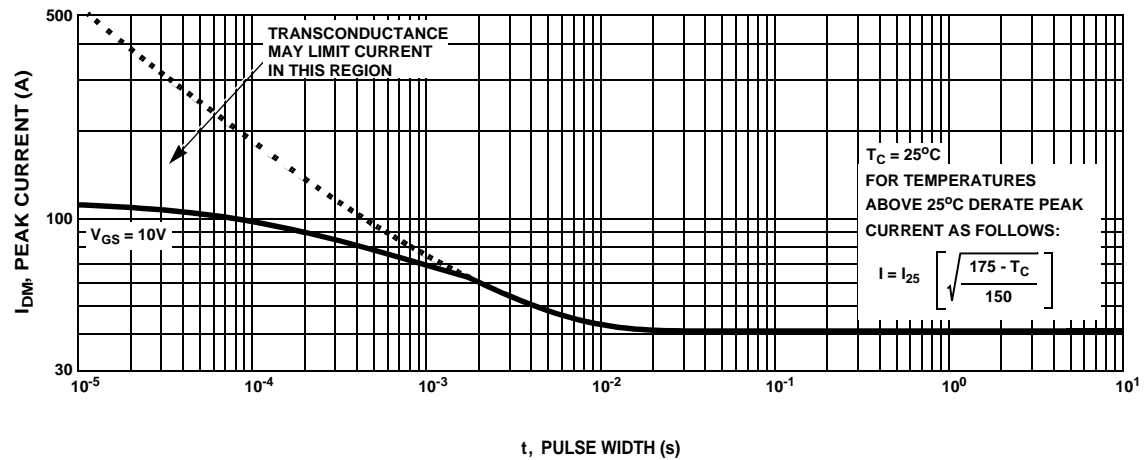


Figure 11. Peak Current Capability

Typical Characteristics

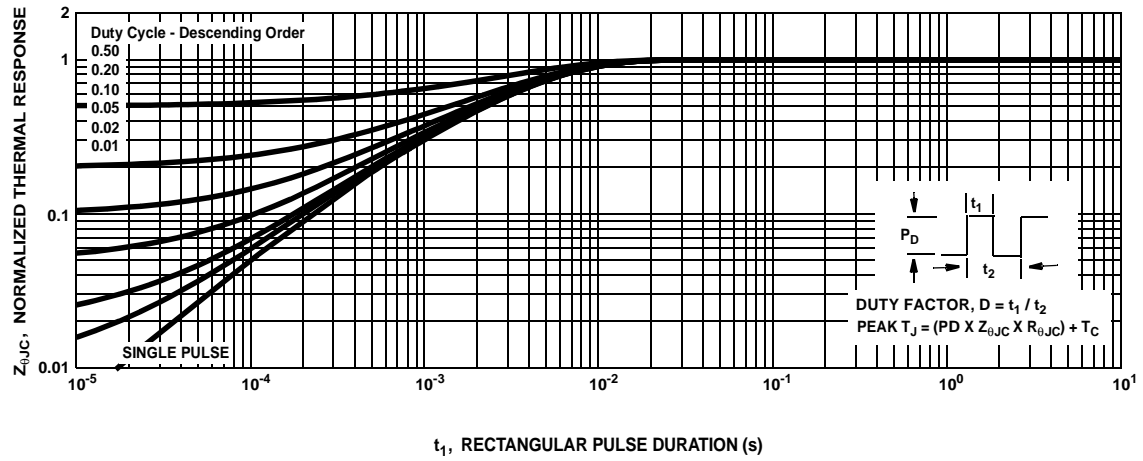


Figure 12. Normalized Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction to Case

## Test Circuits and Waveforms

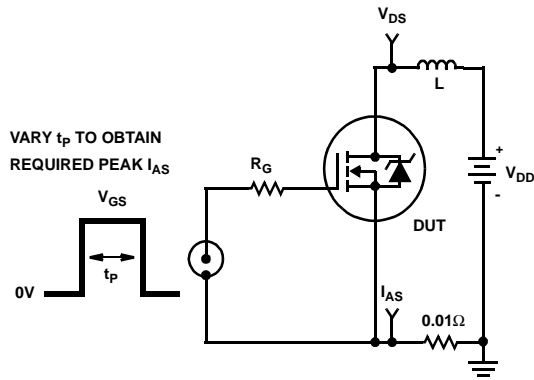


Figure 13. Unclamped Energy Test Circuit

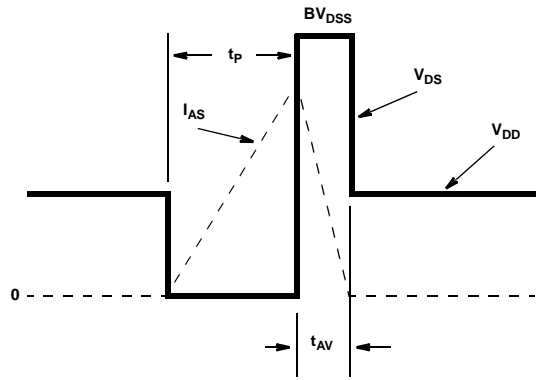


Figure 14. Unclamped Energy Waveforms

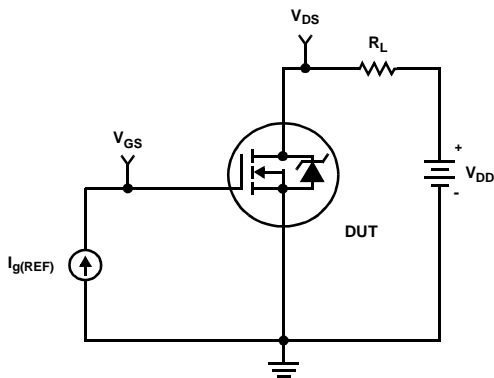


Figure 15. Gate Charge Test Circuit

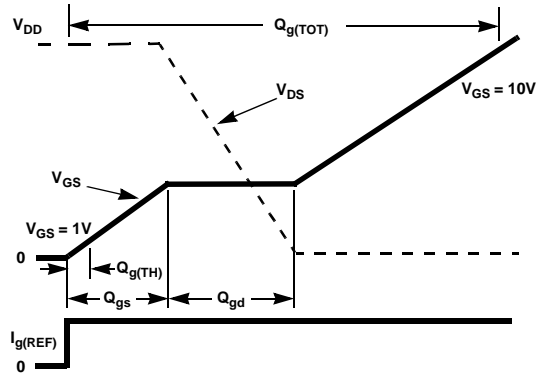


Figure 16. Gate Charge Waveforms

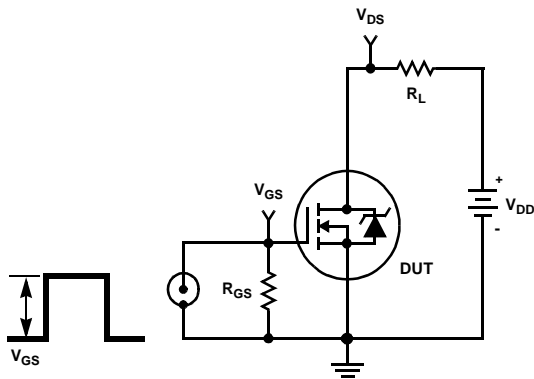


Figure 17. Switching Time Test Circuit

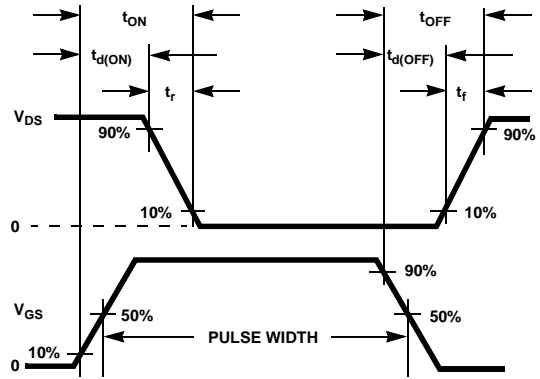


Figure 18. Switching Time Waveform

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