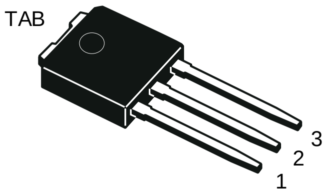
STU5N80K5

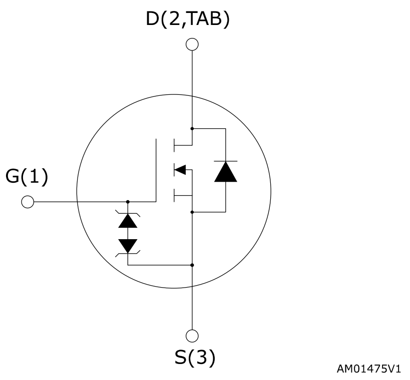
N-channel 800 V, 1.50 Ω typ., 4 A MDmesh™ K5 Power MOSFET in an IPAK package

Datasheet - preliminary data



IPAK

Figure 1: Internal schematic diagram



Features

Order code	V_{DS}	$R_{DS(on)}$ max.	I_D
STU5N80K5	800 V	1.75 Ω	4 A

- Industry's lowest $R_{DS(on)}$ x area
- Industry's best FoM (figure of merit)
- Ultra-low gate charge
- 100% avalanche tested
- Zener-protected

Applications

- Switching applications

Description

This very high voltage N-channel Power MOSFET is designed using MDmesh™ K5 technology based on an innovative proprietary vertical structure. The result is a dramatic reduction in on-resistance and ultra-low gate charge for applications requiring superior power density and high efficiency.

Table 1: Device summary

Order code	Marking	Package	Packing
STU5N80K5	5N80K5	IPAK	Tube

This is preliminary information on a new product now in development or undergoing evaluation. Details are subject to change without notice.

Contents

1 Electrical ratings

Table 2: Absolute maximum ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{GS}	Gate-source voltage	±30	V
I_D	Drain current (continuous) at T_C = 25 °C	4	A
I_D	Drain current (continuous) at T_C = 100 °C	2.3	A
I_D (1)	Drain current (pulsed)	16	A
P_{TOT}	Total dissipation at T_C = 25 °C	60	W
dv/dt (2)	Peak diode recovery voltage slope	4.5	V/ns
dv/dt (3)	MOSFET dv/dt ruggedness	50	
T_j	Operating junction temperature range	- 55 to 150	°C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature range		

Notes:

(1)Pulse width limited by safe operating area.

(2)I_{SD} ≤ 4 A, di/dt =100 A/μs; V_{DS} peak < $V_{(BR)DSS}$, V_{DD} = 640 V.

(3)V_{DS} ≤ 640 V.

Table 3: Thermal data

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$R_{thj\text{-}case}$	Thermal resistance junction-case	2.08	°C/W
$R_{thj\text{-}amb}$	Thermal resistance junction-ambient	100	°C/W

Table 4: Avalanche characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
I_{AR}	Avalanche current, repetitive or not repetitive (pulse width limited by T_{jmax})	1.2	A
E_{AS}	Single pulse avalanche energy (starting T_j = 25 °C, I_D = I_{AR}, V_{DD} = 50 V)	165	mJ

2 Electrical characteristics

T_C = 25 °C unless otherwise specified

Table 5: On/off-state

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-source breakdown voltage	V_{GS} = 0 V, I_D = 1 mA	800			V
I_{DSS}	Zero gate voltage drain current	V_{GS} = 0 V, V_{DS} = 800 V			1	µA
		V_{GS} = 0 V, V_{DS} = 800 V, T_C = 125 ° C(1)			50	µA
I_{GSS}	Gate body leakage current	V_{DS} = 0 V, V_{GS} = ±20 V			±10	µA
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate threshold voltage	V_{DD} = V_{GS}, I_D = 100 µA	3	4	5	V
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static drain-source on-resistance	V_{GS} = 10 V, I_D = 2 A		1.50	1.75	Ω

Notes:

(1)Defined by design, not subject to production test.

Table 6: Dynamic

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
C_{iss}	Input capacitance	V_{DS} = 100 V, f = 1 MHz, V_{GS} = 0 V	-	177	-	pF
C_{oss}	Output capacitance		-	15	-	pF
C_{rss}	Reverse transfer capacitance		-	0.3	-	pF
$C_{o(tr)}$(1)	Equivalent capacitance time related	V_{GS} = 0 V, V_{DS} = 0 to 640 V	-	33	-	pF
$C_{o(er)}$(2)	Equivalent capacitance energy related		-	12	-	pF
R_g	Intrinsic gate resistance	f = 1 MHz, I_D= 0 A	-	16	-	Ω
Q_g	Total gate charge	V_{DD} = 640 V, I_D = 4 A V_{GS}= 0 to 10 V (see *Figure 15: "Test circuit for gate charge behavior"*)	-	5	-	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate-source charge		-	1.7	-	nC
Q_{gd}	Gate-drain charge		-	2.9	-	nC

Notes:

(1)$C_{o(tr)}$ is a constant capacitance value that gives the same charging time as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{DSS}.

(2)$C_{o(er)}$ is a constant capacitance value that gives the same stored energy as Coss while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{DSS}.

Table 7: Switching times

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on delay time	V_{DD}= 400 V, I_D = 2 A, R_G = 4.7 Ω V_{GS} = 10 V (see *Figure 14: "Test circuit for resistive load switching times"* and *Figure 19: "Switching time waveform"*)	-	12.7	-	ns
t_r	Rise time		-	11.7	-	ns
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off delay time		-	23	-	ns
t_f	Fall time		-	14.8	-	ns

Table 8: Source-drain diode

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_{SD}	Source-drain current		-		4	A
I_{SDM}[(1)]	Source-drain current (pulsed)		-		16	A
V_{SD}[(2)]	Forward on voltage	I_{SD} = 4 A, V_{GS} = 0 V	-		1.5	V
t_{rr}	Reverse recovery time	I_{SD} = 4 A, di/dt = 100 A/μs, V_{DD} = 60 V (see *Figure 16: "Test circuit for inductive load switching and diode recovery times"*)	-	265		ns
Q_{rr}	Reverse recovery charge		-	1.59		μC
I_{RRM}	Reverse recovery current		-	12		A
t_{rr}	Reverse recovery time	I_{SD} = 4 A, di/dt = 100 A/μs, V_{DD}= 60 V, T_j= 150 °C (see *Figure 16: "Test circuit for inductive load switching and diode recovery times"*)	-	386		ns
Q_{rr}	Reverse recovery charge		-	2.18		μC
I_{RRM}	Reverse recovery current		-	11.3		A

Notes:

(1)Pulse width limited by safe operating area

(2)Pulsed: pulse duration = 300 μs, duty cycle 1.5%

Table 9: Gate-source Zener diode

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{(BR)GSO}$	Gate-source breakdown voltage	I_{GS}= ±1 mA, I_D= 0 A	±30	-	-	V

The built-in back-to-back Zener diodes are specifically designed to enhance the ESD performance of the device. The Zener voltage facilitates efficient and cost-effective device integrity protection, thus eliminating the need for additional external componentry.

2.1 Electrical characteristics (curves)

Figure 2: Safe operating area

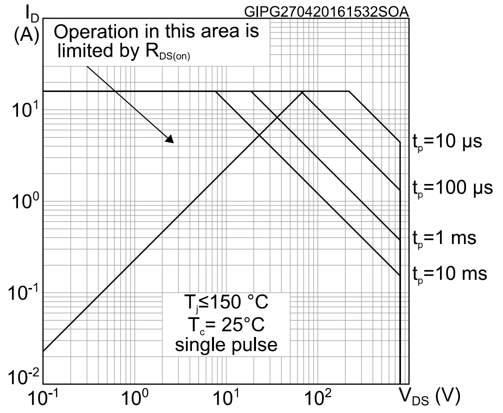


Figure 3: Thermal impedance

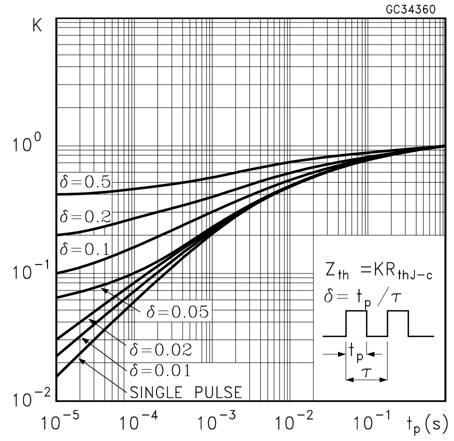


Figure 4: Output characteristics

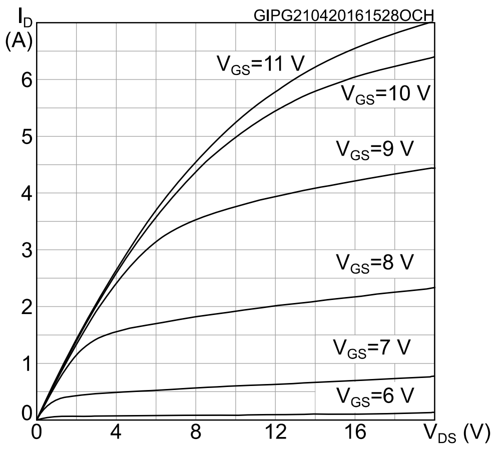


Figure 5: Transfer characteristics

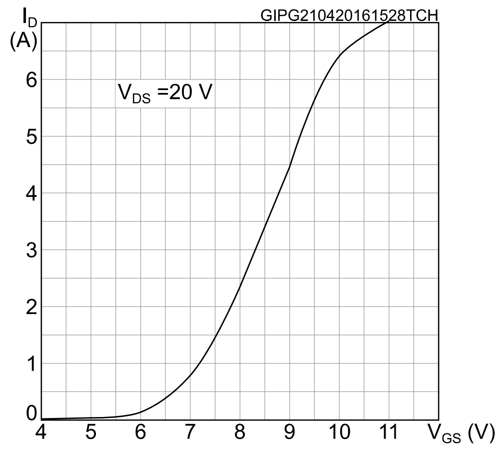


Figure 6: Gate charge vs gate-source voltage

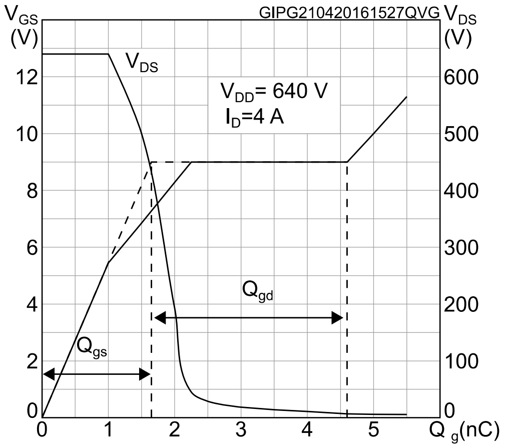


Figure 7: Static drain-source on-resistance

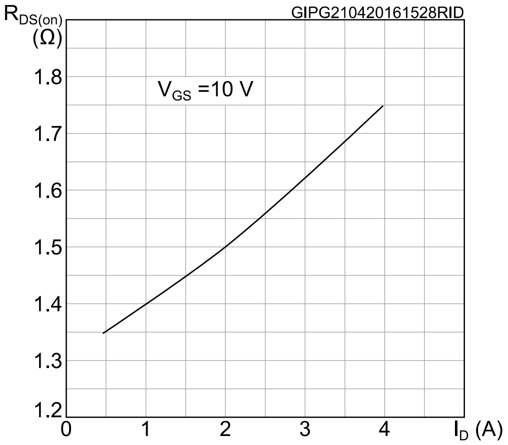


Figure 8: Capacitance variations

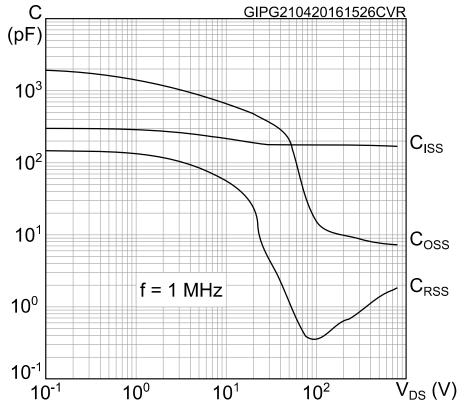


Figure 9: Normalized gate threshold voltage vs temperature

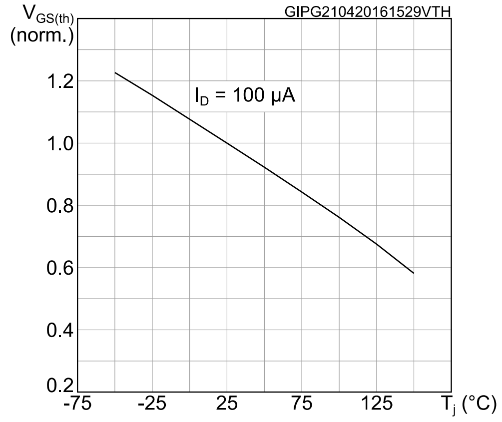


Figure 10: Normalized on-resistance vs temperature

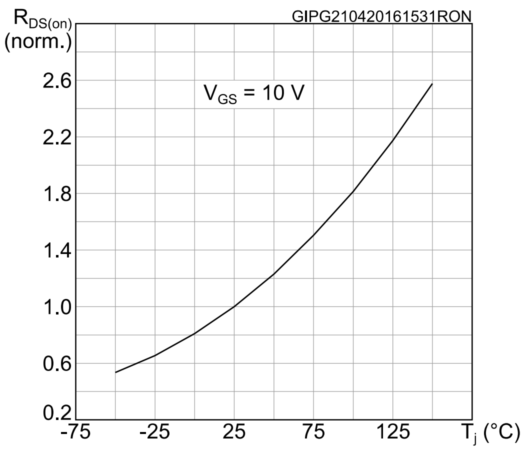


Figure 11: Normalized $V_{(BR)DSS}$ vs temperature

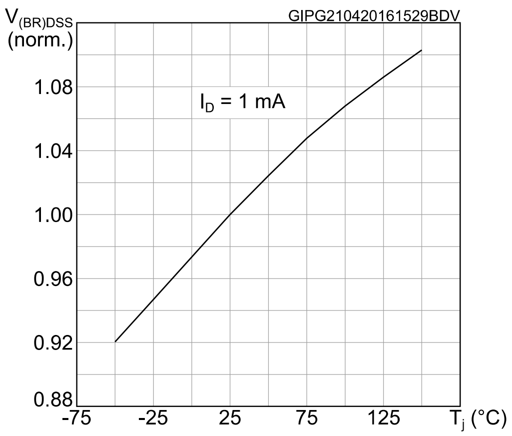


Figure 12: Maximum avalanche energy vs starting T_J

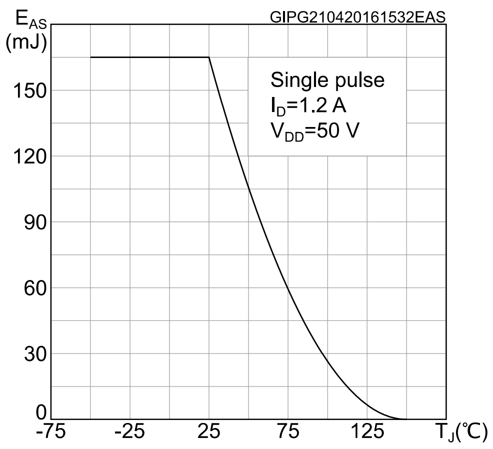
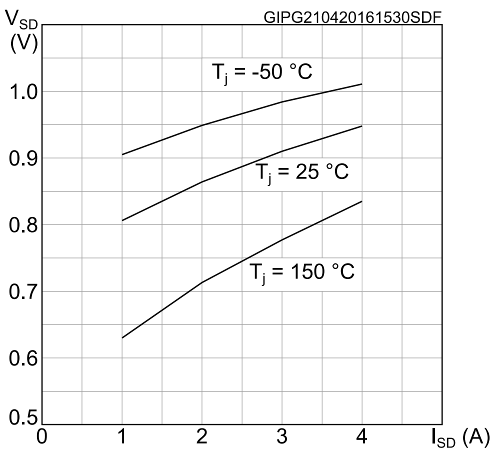


Figure 13: Source-drain diode forward characteristics



3 Test circuits

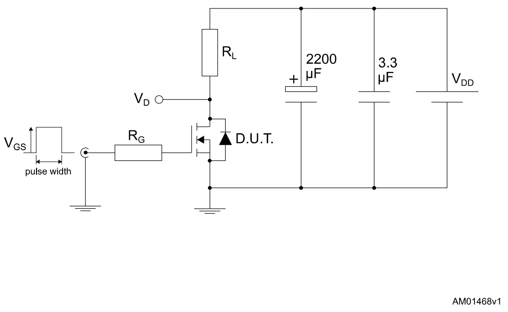


Figure 14: Test circuit for resistive load switching times

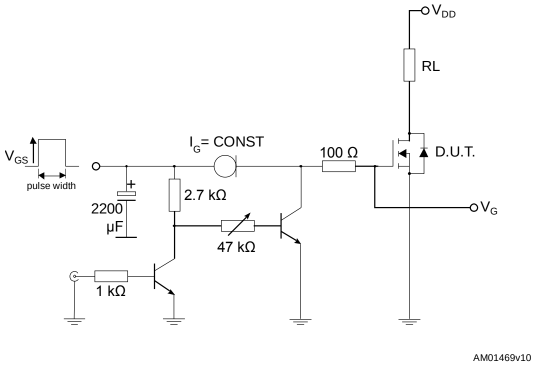


Figure 15: Test circuit for gate charge behavior

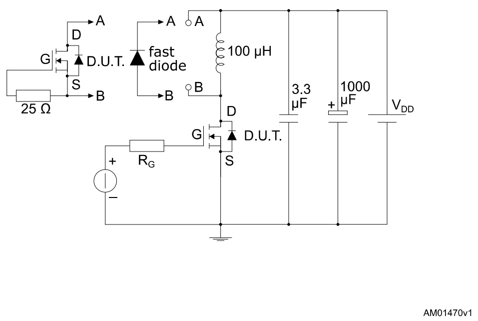


Figure 16: Test circuit for inductive load switching and diode recovery times

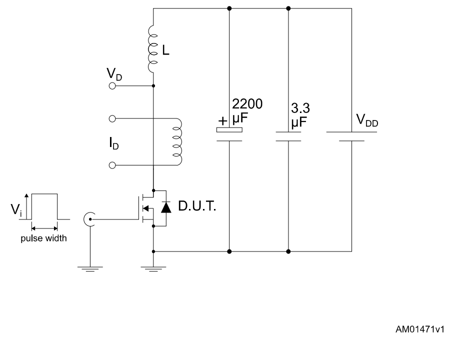


Figure 17: Unclamped inductive load test circuit

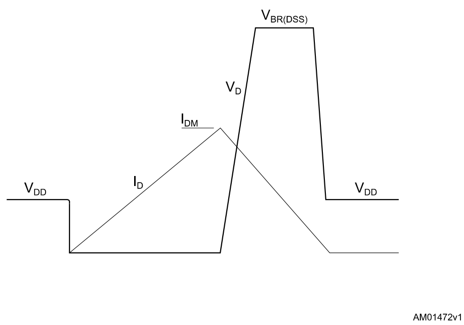


Figure 18: Unclamped inductive waveform

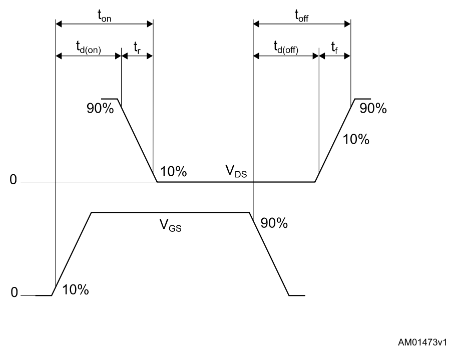


Figure 19: Switching time waveform

4 Package information

In order to meet environmental requirements, ST offers these devices in different grades of ECOPACK® packages, depending on their level of environmental compliance. ECOPACK® specifications, grade definitions and product status are available at: ***www.st.com***. ECOPACK® is an ST trademark.

4.1 IPAK type A mechanical data

Figure 20: IPAK (TO-251) type A package outline

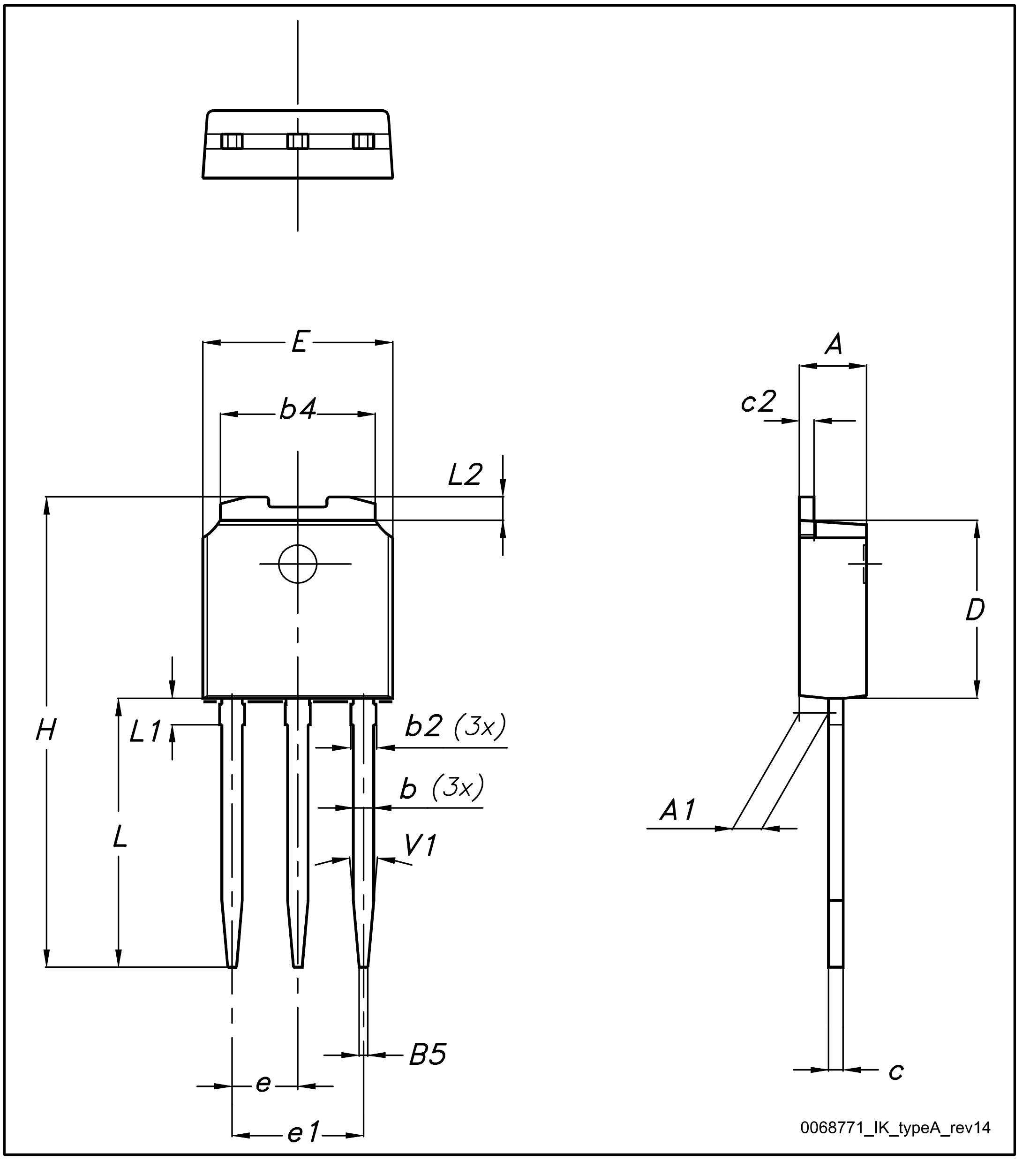


Table 10: IPAK (TO-251) type A package mechanical data

Dim.	mm		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A	2.20		2.40
A1	0.90		1.10
b	0.64		0.90
b2			0.95
b4	5.20		5.40
B5		0.30	
c	0.45		0.60
c2	0.48		0.60
D	6.00		6.20
E	6.40		6.60
e		2.28	
e1	4.40		4.60
H		16.10	
L	9.00		9.40
L1	0.80		1.20
L2		0.80	1.00
V1		10°	

5 Revision history

Table 11: Document revision history

Date	Revision	Changes
19-Jun-2017	1	First release.

IMPORTANT NOTICE – PLEASE READ CAREFULLY