

# FMH35N60S1FD

**FUJI POWER MOSFET**

## Super J-MOS series

## N-Channel enhancement mode power MOSFET

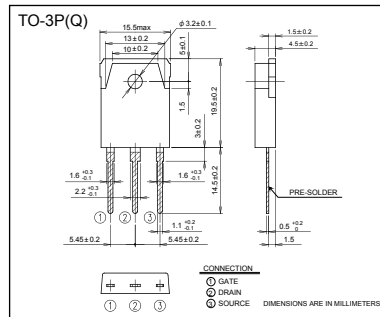
### ■ Features

Low on-state resistance  
Low switching loss  
easy to use (more controllable switching dV/dt by  $R_g$ )

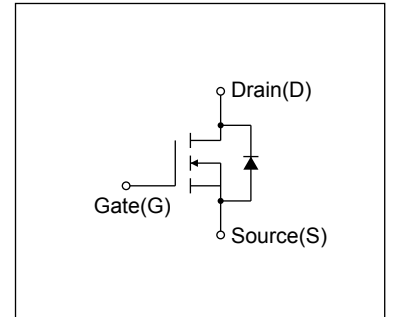
### ■ Applications

UPS  
Server  
Telecom  
Power conditioner system  
Power supply

### ■ Outline Drawings [mm]



### ■ Equivalent circuit schematic



### ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings at $T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

Description	Symbol	Characteristics	Unit	Remarks
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	600	V	
	$V_{DSX}$	600	V	$V_{GS}=-30\text{V}$
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	$\pm 35$	A	$T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$ Note*1
		$\pm 22$	A	$T_c=100^\circ\text{C}$ Note*1
Pulsed Drain Current	$I_{DP}$	$\pm 105$	A	Note*1
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 30$	V	
Repetitive and Non-Repetitive Maximum Avalanche Current	$I_{AR}$	6.6	A	Note *2
Non-Repetitive Maximum Avalanche Energy	$E_{AS}$	1239.6	mJ	Note *3
Maximum Drain-Source dV/dt	$dV_{DS}/dt$	50	kV/ $\mu\text{s}$	$V_{DS} \leq 600\text{V}$
Peak Diode Recovery dV/dt	$dV/dt$	30	kV/ $\mu\text{s}$	Note *4
Peak Diode Recovery -di/dt	$-di/dt$	100	A/ $\mu\text{s}$	Note *5
Maximum Power Dissipation	$P_D$	2.5	W	$T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$
		270		$T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Temperature range	$T_{ch}$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$	
	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$	

Note \*1 : Limited by maximum channel temperature.

Note \*2 :  $T_{ch} \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ , See Fig.1 and Fig.2

Note \*3 : Starting  $T_{ch}=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $I_{AS}=4\text{A}$ ,  $L=142\text{mH}$ ,  $V_{DD}=60\text{V}$ ,  $R_G=50\Omega$ , See Fig.1 and Fig.2  
 $E_{AS}$  limited by maximum channel temperature and avalanche current.

Note \*4 :  $I_{FS}=I_D$ ,  $-di/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ,  $V_{DS\text{ peak}} \leq 600\text{V}$ ,  $T_{ch} \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ .

Note \*5 :  $I_{FS}=I_D$ ,  $dV/dt=30\text{kV}/\mu\text{s}$ ,  $V_{DS\text{ peak}} \leq 600\text{V}$ ,  $T_{ch} \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ .

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

#### • Static Ratings

Description	Symbol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$BV_{DSS}$	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}$ $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	600	-	-	V
Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	$I_D=1.3\text{mA}$ $V_{DS}=V_{GS}$	3.0	4.0	5.0	V
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$I_{DSS}$	$V_{DS}=600\text{V}$ $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_{ch}=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	25	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{DS}=480\text{V}$ $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_{ch}=125^\circ\text{C}$	-	190	-	
Gate-Source Leakage Current	$I_{GSS}$	$V_{GS}=\pm 30\text{V}$ $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$	-	10	100	nA
Drain-Source On-State Resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	$I_D=17.5\text{A}$ $V_{GS}=10\text{V}$	-	0.089	0.105	$\Omega$
Gate resistance	$R_g$	$f=1\text{MHz}$ , open drain	-	1.1	-	$\Omega$

## • Dynamic Ratings

Description	Symbol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
Forward Transconductance	$g_{fs}$	$I_D=17.5A$ $V_{DS}=25V$	13.5	27	-	S
Input Capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{DS}=400V$	-	2530	-	pF
Output Capacitance	$C_{oss}$	$V_{GS}=0V$ $f=250kHz$	-	75	-	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$C_{rss}$		-	5.5	-	
Effective output capacitance, energy related (Note *6)	$C_{o(er)}$	$V_{GS}=0V$ $V_{DS}=0...400V$	-	195	-	
Effective output capacitance, time related (Note *7)	$C_{o(tr)}$	$V_{GS}=0V$ $V_{DS}=0...400V$ $I_D=constant$	-	670	-	
Turn-On Time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DD}=400V, V_{GS}=10V$ $I_D=17.5A, R_G=18\Omega$ See Fig.3 and Fig.4	-	116	-	ns
	$t_r$		-	28	-	
Turn-Off Time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	163	-	
	$t_f$		-	18	-	
Total Gate Charge	$Q_G$	$V_{DD}=400V, I_D=35A$ $V_{GS}=10V$ See Fig.5	-	92	-	nC
Gate-Source Charge	$Q_{GS}$		-	24.5	-	
Gate-Drain Charge	$Q_{GD}$		-	38	-	
Drain-Source crossover Charge	$Q_{SW}$		-	13	-	

Note \*6 :  $C_{o(er)}$  is a fixed capacitance that gives the same stored energy as  $C_{oss}$  while  $V_{DS}$  is rising from 0 to 400V.

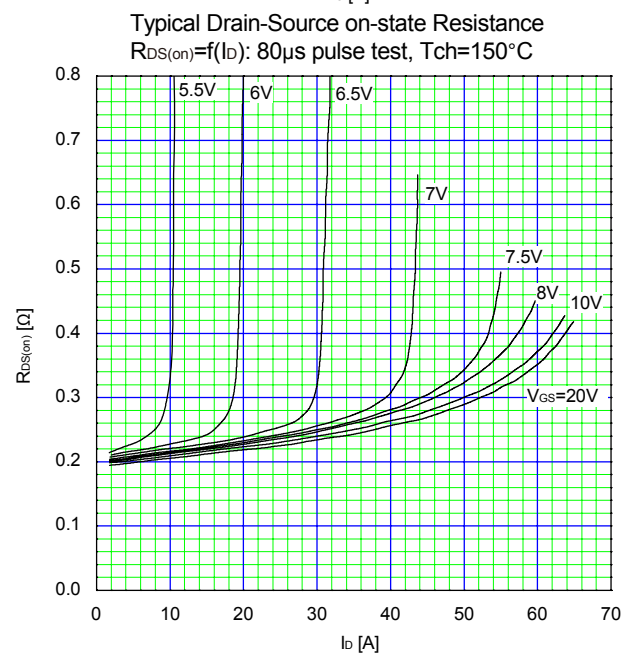
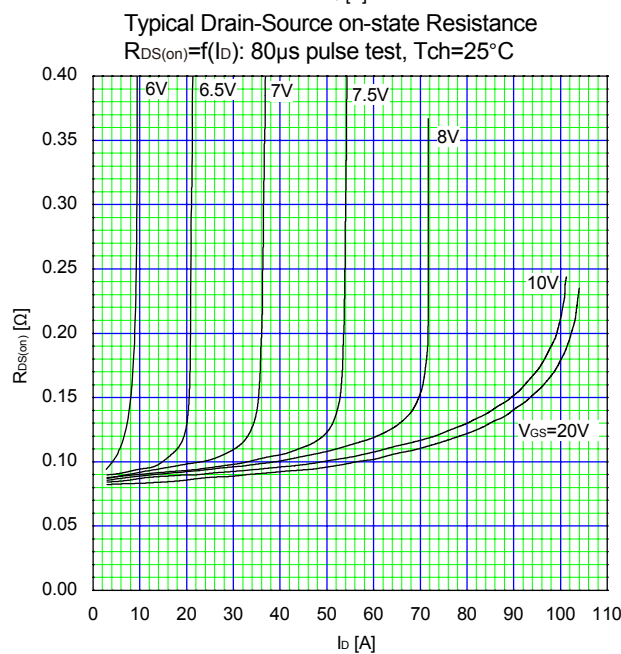
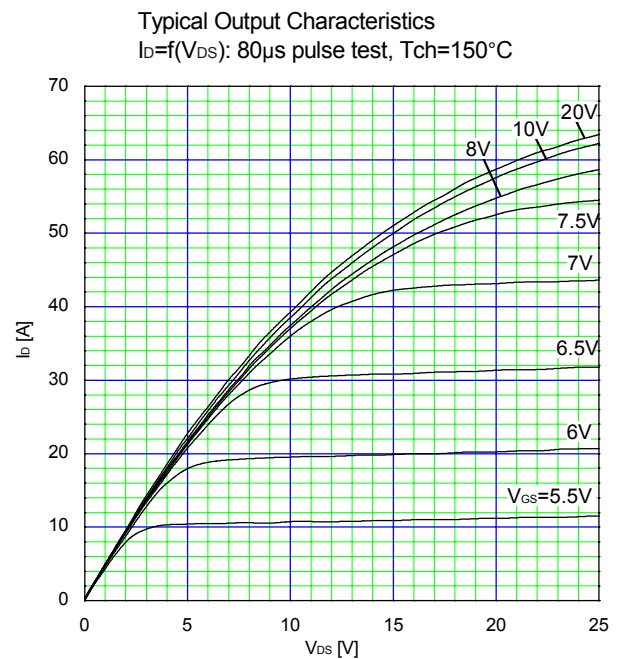
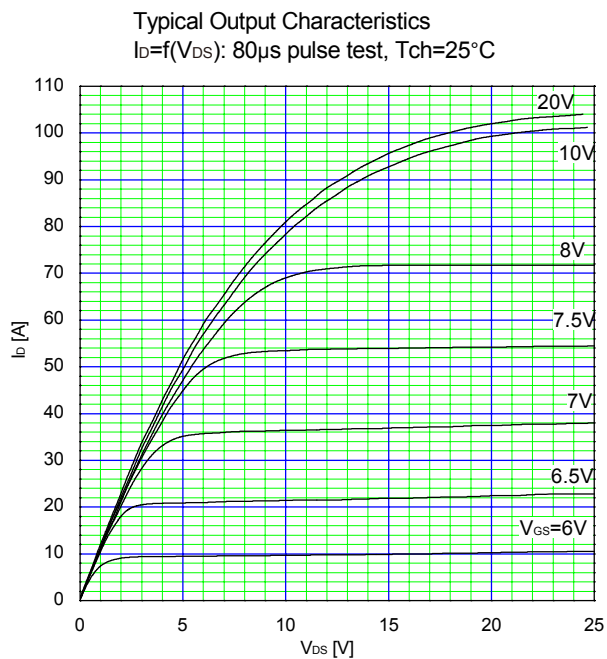
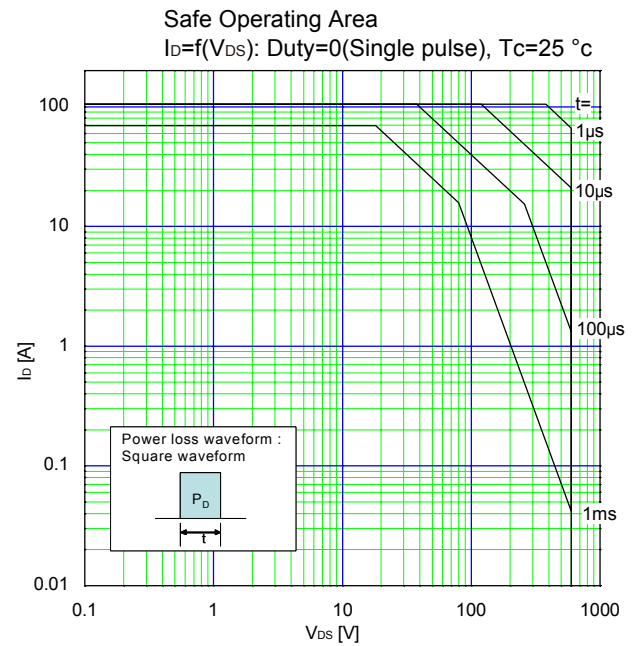
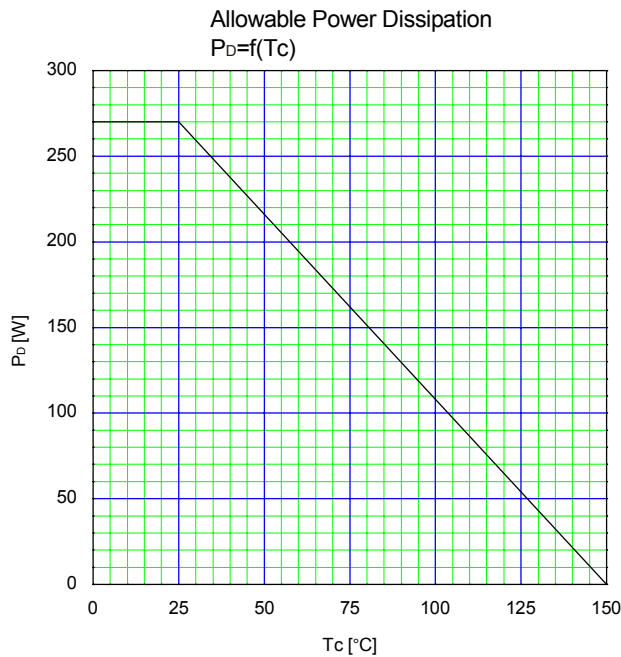
Note \*7 :  $C_{o(tr)}$  is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging times as  $C_{oss}$  while  $V_{DS}$  is rising from 0 to 400V.

## • Reverse Diode

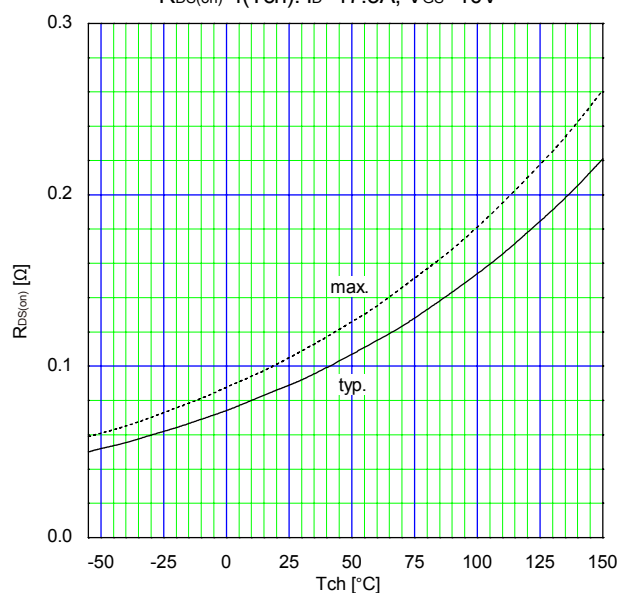
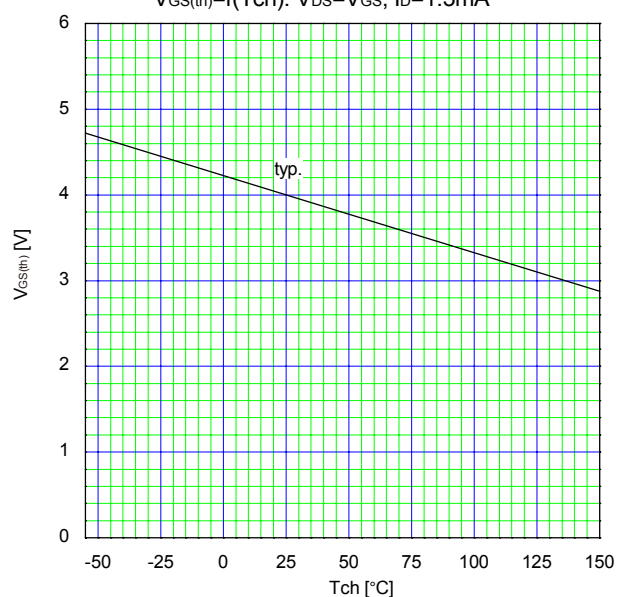
Description	Symbol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
Avalanche Capability	$I_{AV}$	$L=31.6mH, T_{ch}=25^\circ C$ See Fig.1 and Fig.2	6.6	-	-	A
Diode Forward On-Voltage	$V_{SD}$	$I_F=35A, V_{GS}=0V$ $T_{ch}=25^\circ C$	-	1	1.35	V
Reverse Recovery Time	$t_{rr}$	$I_F=35A, V_{DD}=400V$ $-di/dt=100A/\mu s$ $R_G=150\Omega, T_{ch}=25^\circ C$ See Fig.6 and Fig.7	-	185	-	ns
Reverse Recovery Charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	1.3	-	$\mu C$
Peak Reverse Recovery Current	$I_{rp}$		-	14	-	A

## ■ Thermal Resistance

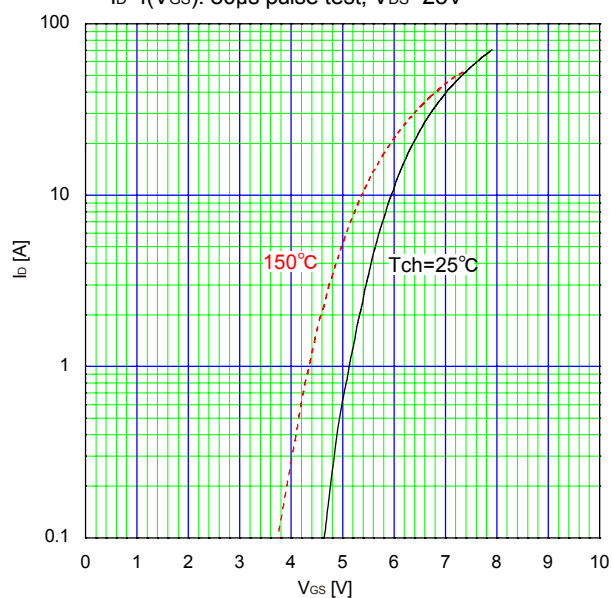
Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
Channel to Case	$R_{th(ch-c)}$	-	-	0.46	$^\circ C/W$
Channel to Ambient	$R_{th(ch-a)}$	-	-	50	$^\circ C/W$



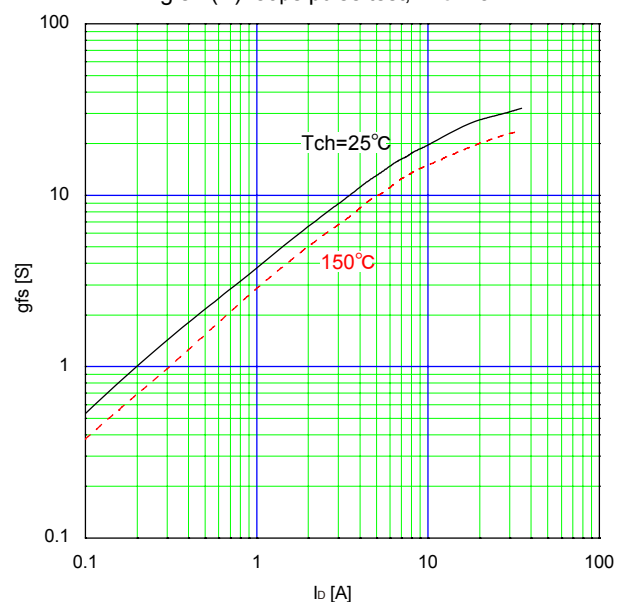
Drain-Source On-state Resistance

 $R_{DS(on)} = f(T_{ch})$ :  $I_D = 17.5A$ ,  $V_{GS} = 10V$ Gate Threshold Voltage vs.  $T_{ch}$  $V_{GS(th)} = f(T_{ch})$ :  $V_{DS} = V_{GS}$ ,  $I_D = 1.3mA$ 

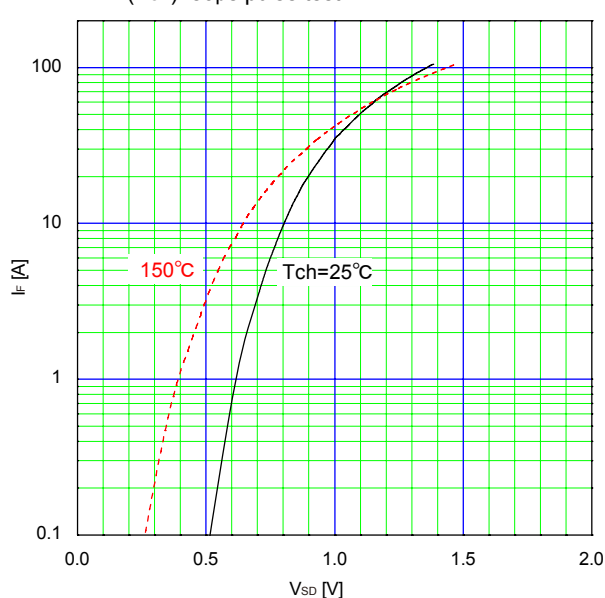
Typical Transfer Characteristic

 $I_D = f(V_{GS})$ : 80μs pulse test,  $V_{DS} = 25V$ 

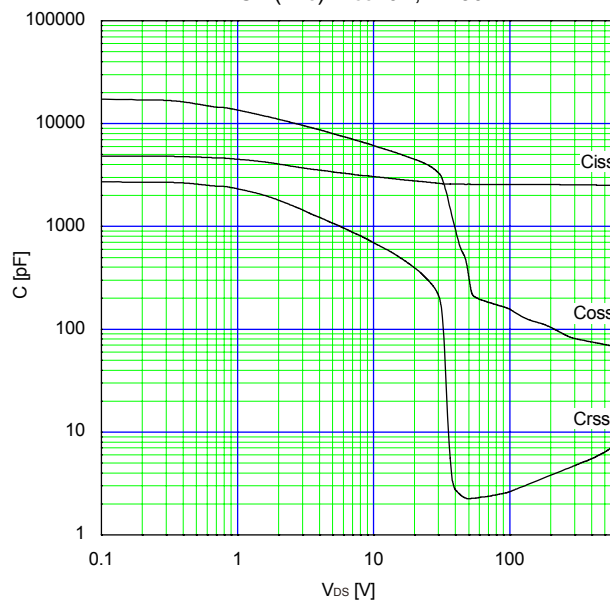
Typical Transconductance

 $g_{fs} = f(I_D)$ : 80μs pulse test,  $V_{DS} = 25V$ 

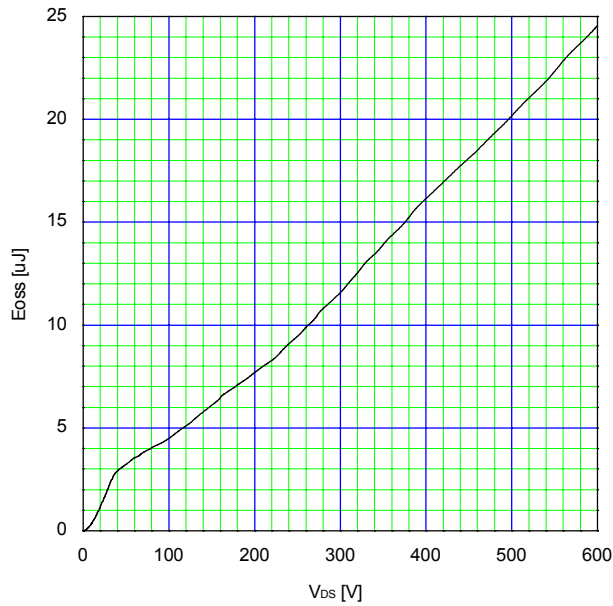
Typical Forward Characteristics of Reverse Diode

 $I_F = f(V_{SD})$ : 80μs pulse test

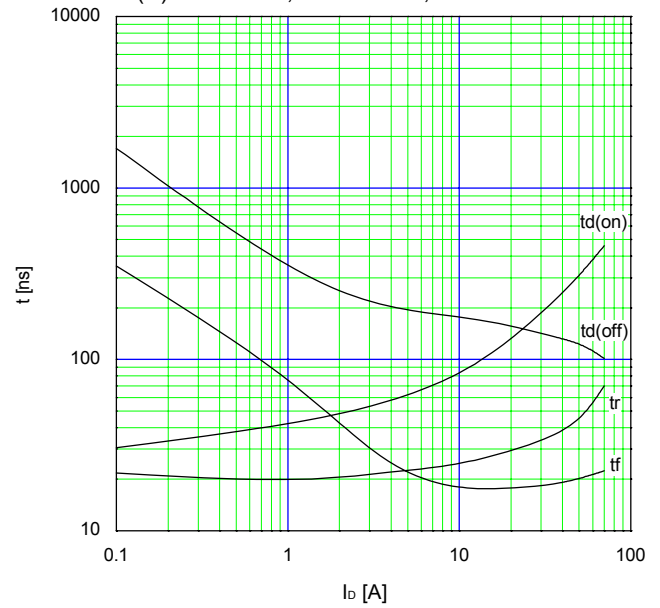
Typical Capacitance

 $C = f(V_{DS})$ :  $V_{GS} = 0V$ ,  $f = 250kHz$ 

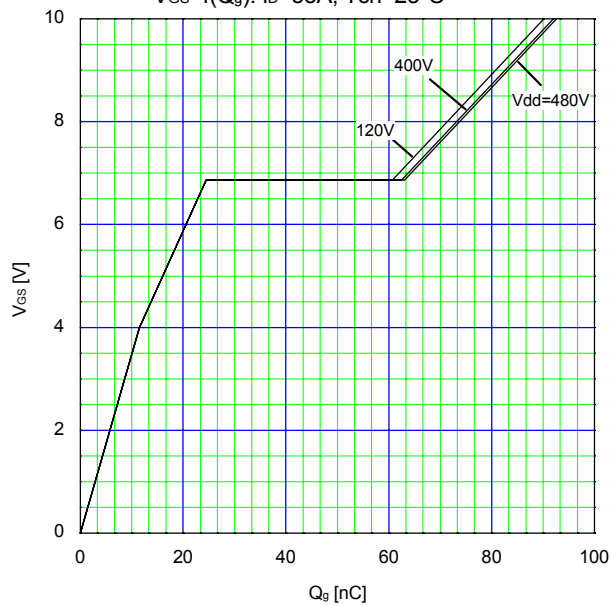
Typical Coss stored energy



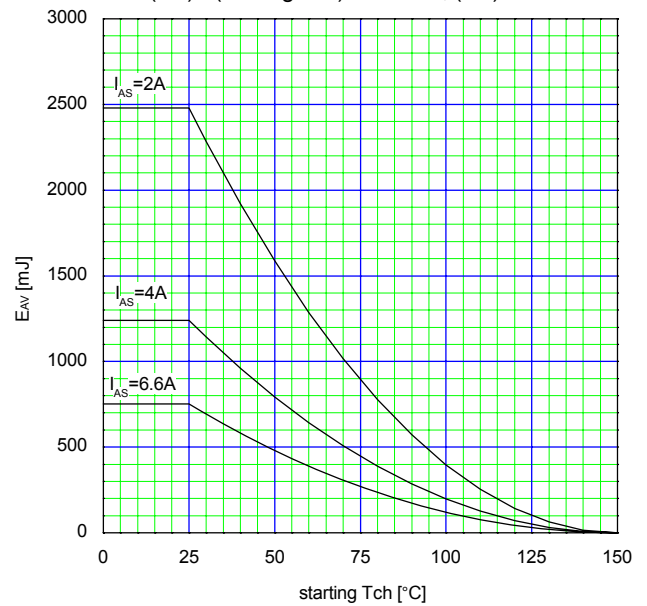
Typical Switching Characteristics vs. ID Tch=25 °C  
t=f(ID): Vdd=400V, VGS=10V/0V, RG=18Ω



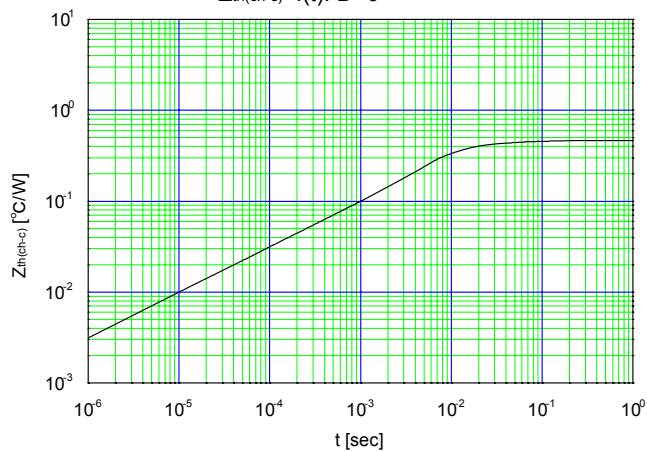
Typical Gate Charge Characteristics  
VGS=f(Qg): ID=35A, Tch=25°C



Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. starting Tch  
E(AV)=f(starting Tch): Vcc=60V, I(AV)<=6.6A



Transient Thermal Impedance  
Zth(ch-c)=f(t): D=0



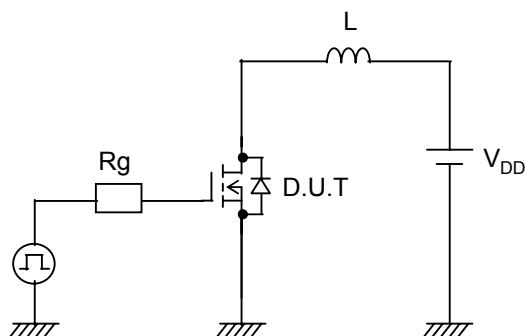


Fig.1 Avalanche Test circuit

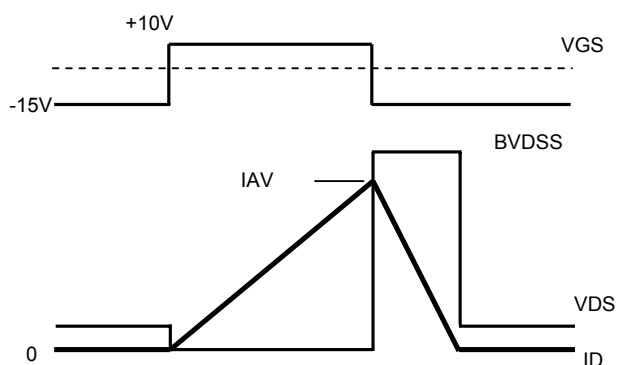


Fig.2 Operating waveforms of Avalanche Test

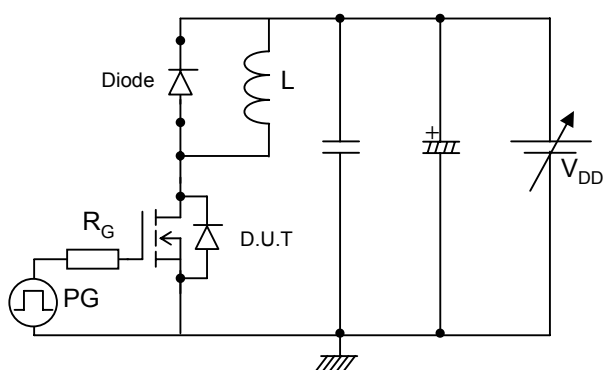


Fig.3 Switching Test circuit

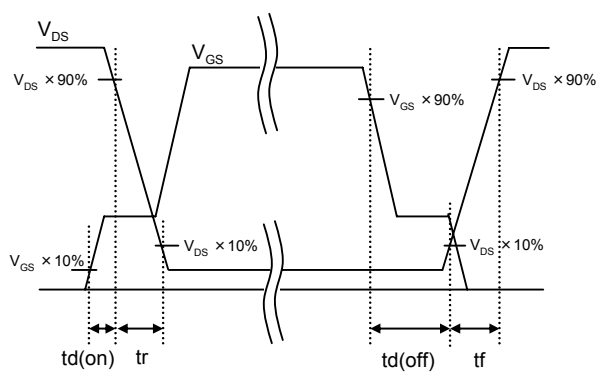


Fig.4 Operating waveform of Switching Test

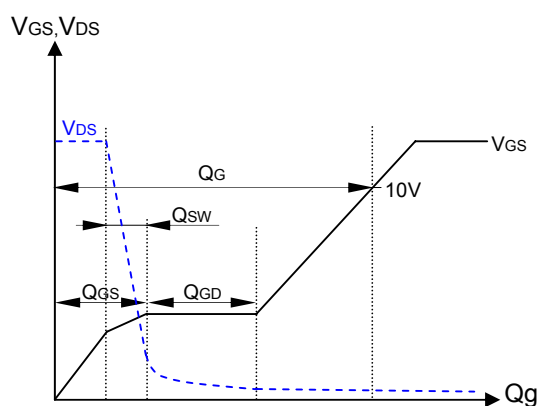


Fig.5 Operating waveform of Gate charge Test

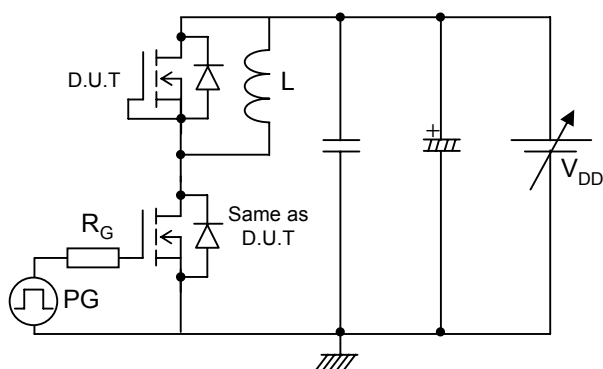


Fig.6 Reverse recovery Test circuit

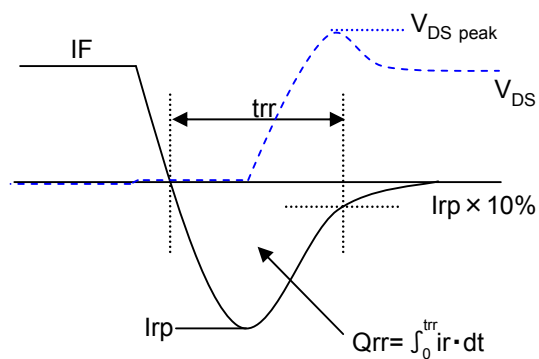
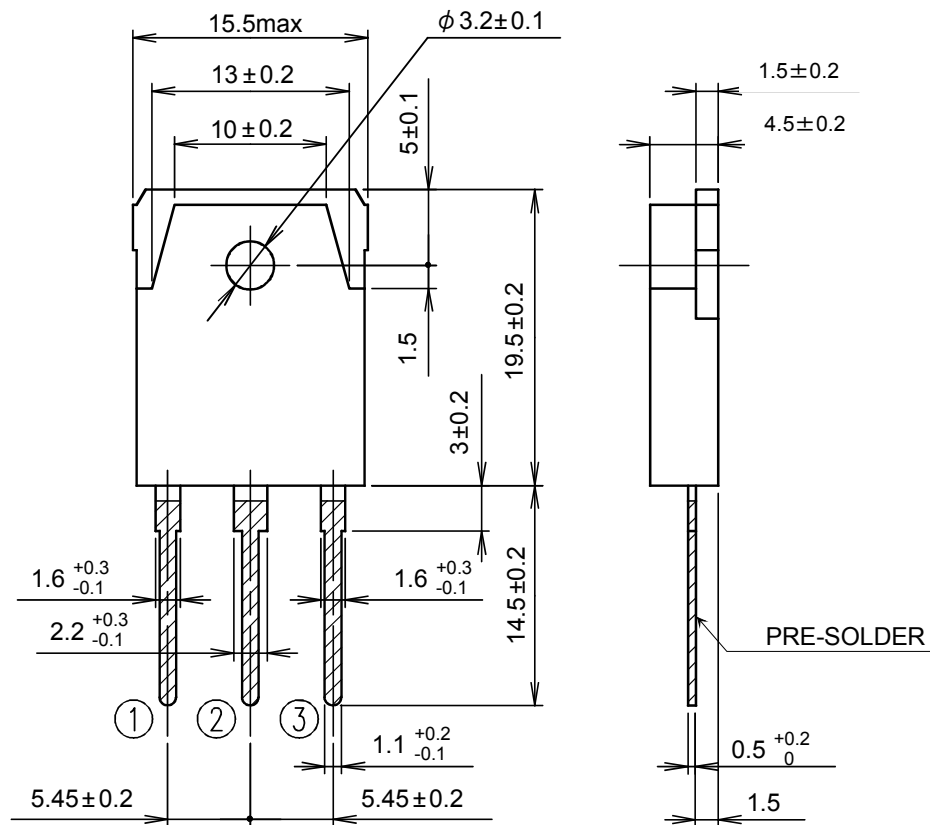
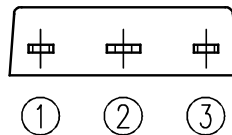


Fig.7 Operating waveform of Reverse recovery Test

■ Outview: TO-3P(Q) Package



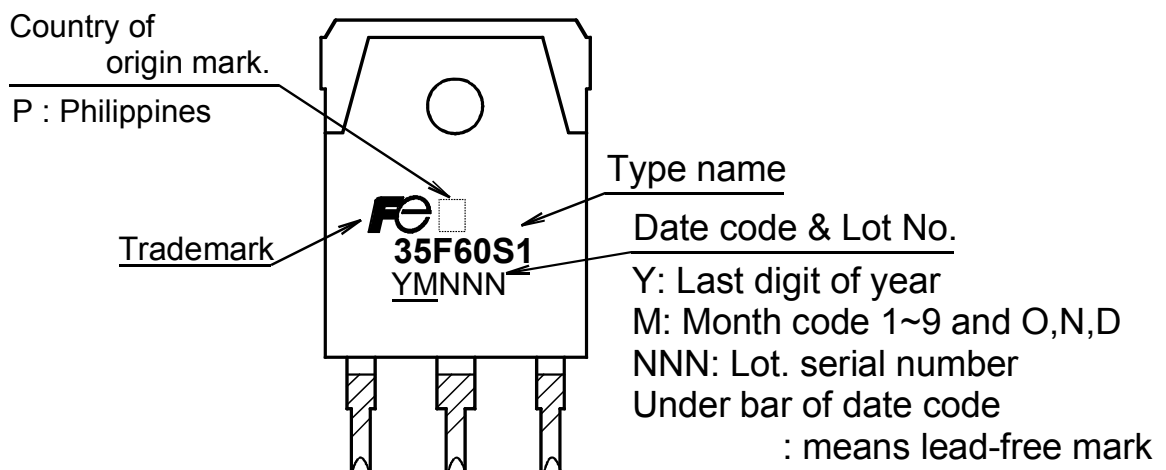
CONNECTION



- ① GATE
- ② DRAIN
- ③ SOURCE

JEDEC : TO-3P  
DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

■ Marking



\* The font (font type,size) and the trademark-size might be actually different.

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