

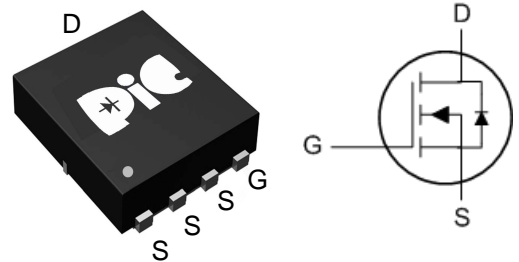
### ➤ General Description

This PAN30SY86Y N-Channel enhancement mode power field effect transistor is the high density trench technology and this advanced technology can provide excellent  $R_{ds(On)}$  performance and efficiency for power switching and load switching application., this device also comply with the RoHS and Green Product requirement with full function reliability approved.

### ➤ Feature

- Super Low Gate Charge
- 100% EAS Guaranteed
- Green Device Available
- Excellent  $CdV/dt$  effect decline
- Advanced high cell density Trench technology

### ➤ DFN5X6A-EP1



### ➤ Application

- DC/DC Primary Side Switch
- Industrial Synchronous
- Rectification Load Switch
- DC/DC Converters
- Power Management in Desktop Computer

### ➤ Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	30	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^{1,6}$	$I_D @ T_C=25^\circ C$	230	A
Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^{1,6}$	$I_D @ T_C=100^\circ C$	147	A
Continuous Drain Current <sup>1</sup>	$I_D @ T_A=25^\circ C$	39	A
Continuous Drain Current <sup>1</sup>	$I_D @ T_A=70^\circ C$	31	A
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>2</sup>	$I_{DM}$	400	A
Single Pulse Avalanche Energy <sup>3</sup>	EAS	420	mJ
Avalanche Current	$I_{AS}$	41	A
Total Power Dissipation <sup>4</sup>	$P_D @ T_C=25^\circ C$	89	W
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{STG}$	-55 to 150	$^\circ C$
Operating Junction Temperature Range	$T_J$	-55 to 150	$^\circ C$
Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient <sup>1</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	62	$^\circ C/W$
Thermal Resistance Junction-Case <sup>1</sup>	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.4	$^\circ C/W$

### ➤ Electrical Characteristics ( $T_J=25^\circ C$ Unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$BV_{DSS}$	$V_{GS}=0V, I_D=250\mu A$	30	---	---	V
Static Drain-Source On-Resistance <sup>2</sup>	$R_{DS(ON)}$	$V_{GS}=10V, I_D=20A$	---	0.7	0.9	m $\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5V, I_D=20A$	---	1.0	1.4	
Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{GS}=V_{DS}, I_D=250\mu A$	1.2	1.7	2.2	V
Drain-Source Leakage Current	$I_{DSS}$	$V_{DS}=24V, V_{GS}=0V, T_J=25^\circ C$	---	---	1	$\mu A$
		$V_{DS}=24V, V_{GS}=0V, T_J=55^\circ C$	---	---	5	
Gate-Source Leakage Current	$I_{GSS}$	$V_{GS}=\pm 20V, V_{DS}=0V$	---	---	$\pm 100$	nA
Gate Resistance	$R_g$	$V_{DS}=0V, V_{GS}=0V, f=1MHz$	---	1.4	---	$\Omega$
Total Gate Charge (10V)	$Q_g$	$V_{DS}=20V, V_{GS}=10V, I_D=20A$	---	128	---	nC
Total Gate Charge (4.5V)	$Q_g$		---	65	---	
Gate-Source Charge	$Q_{gs}$		---	20	---	
Gate-Drain Charge	$Q_{gd}$		---	28	---	
Turn-On Delay Time	$T_{d(on)}$	$V_{DD}=20V, V_{GS}=10V, R_G=1.5\Omega, I_D=20A$	---	38	---	ns
Rise Time	$T_r$		---	22	---	
Turn-Off Delay Time	$T_{d(off)}$		---	115	---	
Fall Time	$T_f$		---	150	---	
Input Capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{DS}=15V, V_{GS}=0V, f=1MHz$	---	7427	---	pF
Output Capacitance	$C_{oss}$		---	2930	---	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$C_{rss}$		---	538	---	

### ➤ Diode Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Continuous Source Current <sup>1,6</sup>	$I_S$	$V_G=V_D=0V, \text{Force Current}$	---	---	100	A
Diode Forward Voltage <sup>2</sup>	$V_{SD}$	$V_{GS}=0V, I_S=1A, T_J=25^\circ C$	---	---	1.2	V
Reverse Recovery Time	$t_{rr}$	$I_F=20A, di/dt=100A/\mu s, T_J=25^\circ C$	---	75	---	nS
Reverse Recovery Charge	$Q_{rr}$		---	114	---	nC

Note :

- Surface mounted on FR4 board using using 1 sq in pad size with 2OZ copper.
- Pulsed test : pulse width  $\leq 300\mu s$  , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$
- The EAS data shows Max. rating . The test condition is  $V_{DD}=25V, V_{GS}=10V, L=0.5mH, I_{AS}=41A$
- Ensure that the channel temperature does not exceed  $150^\circ C$ .
- The data is theoretically the same as  $I_D$  and  $I_{DM}$  , in real applications , should be limited by total power dissipation.
- Package limitation current is 100A.

### ➤ Typical Characteristics

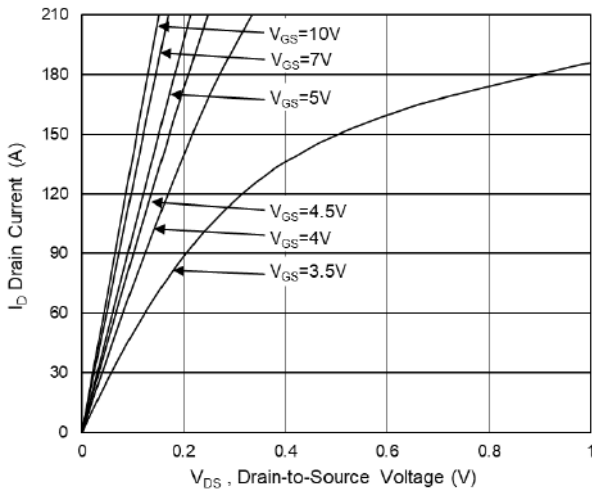


Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics

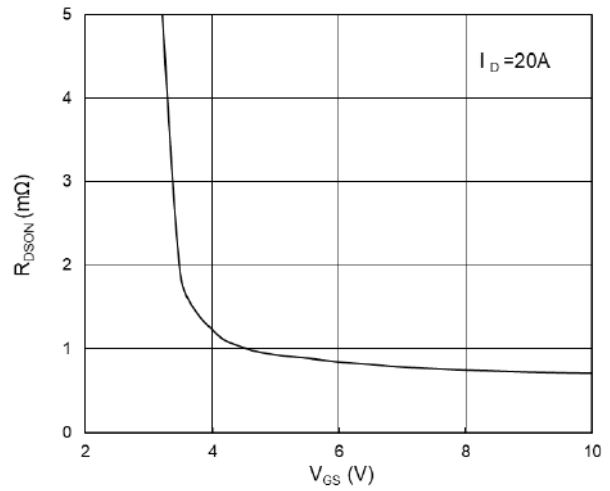


Fig.2 On-Resistance vs G-S Voltage

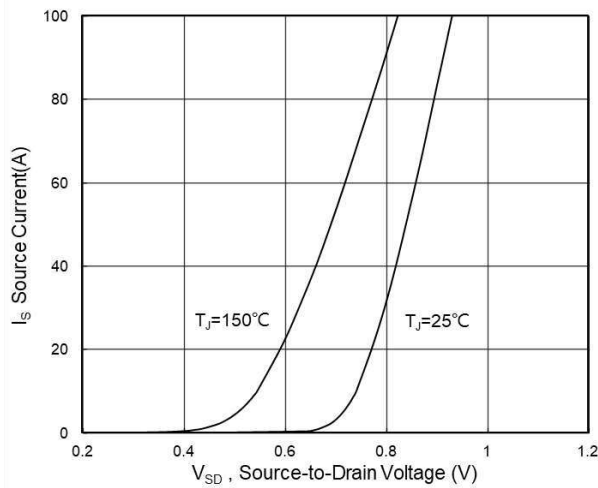


Fig.3 Source Drain Forward Characteristics

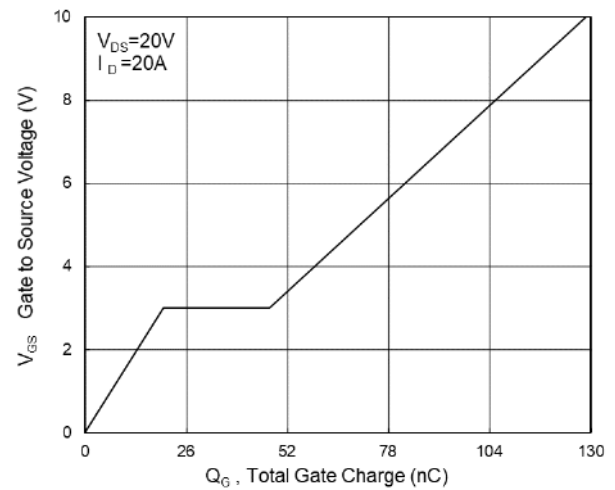


Fig.4 Gate-Charge Characteristics

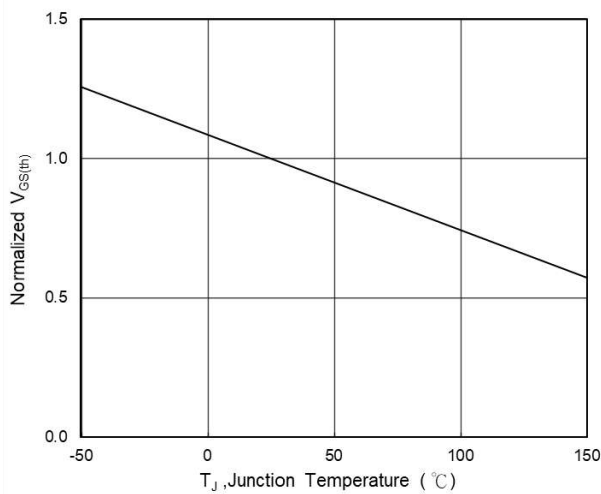


Fig.5 Normalized  $V_{GS(th)}$  vs  $T_J$

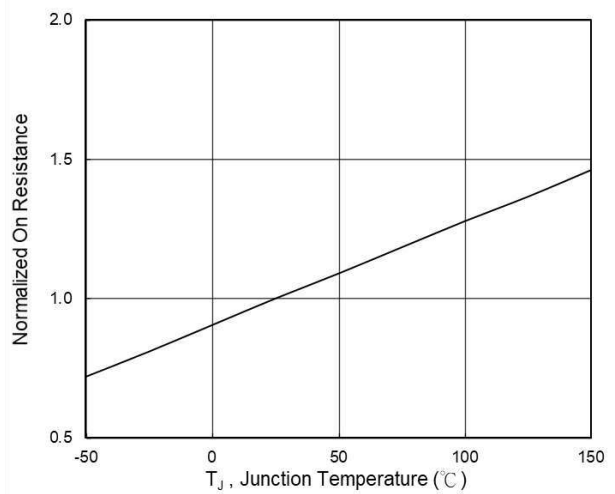
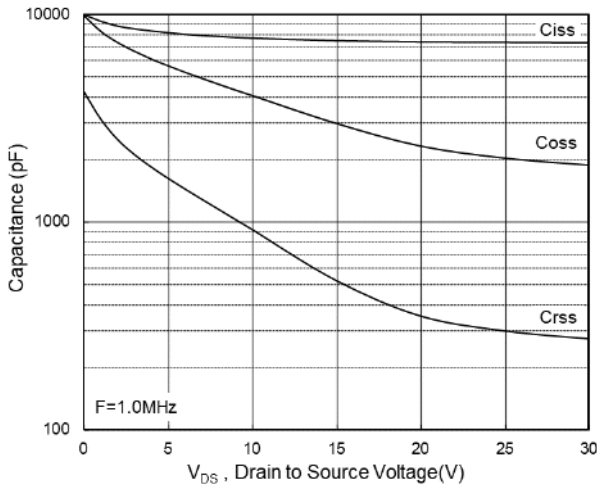
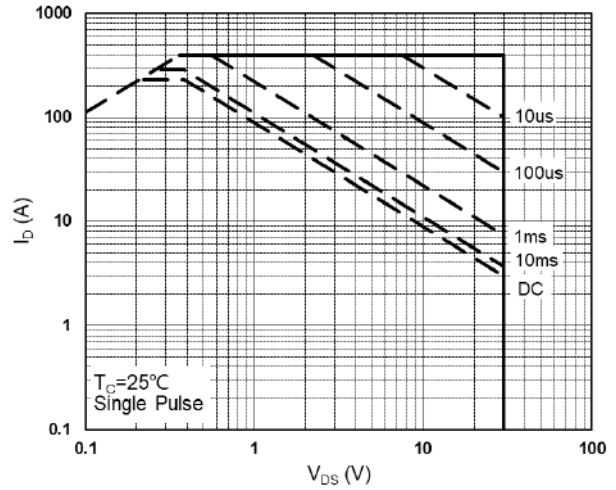


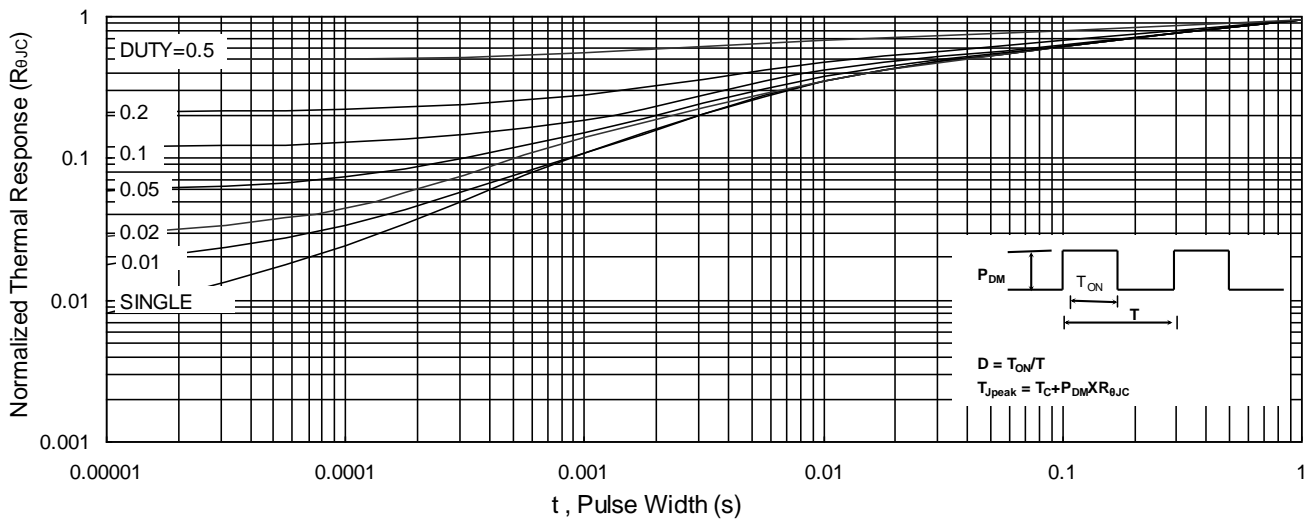
Fig.6 Normalized  $R_{DS(ON)}$  vs  $T_J$



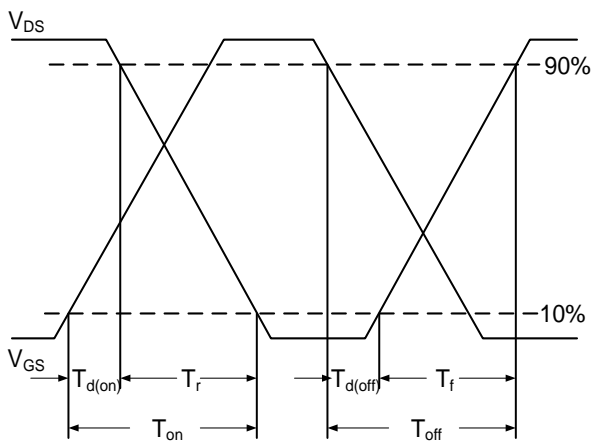
**Fig.7 Capacitance**



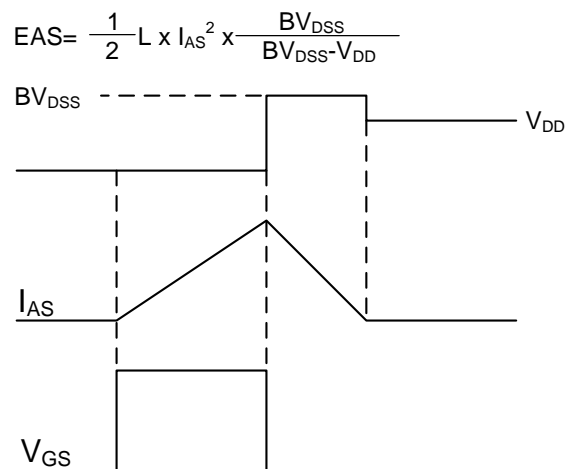
**Fig.8 Safe Operating Area**



**Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance**

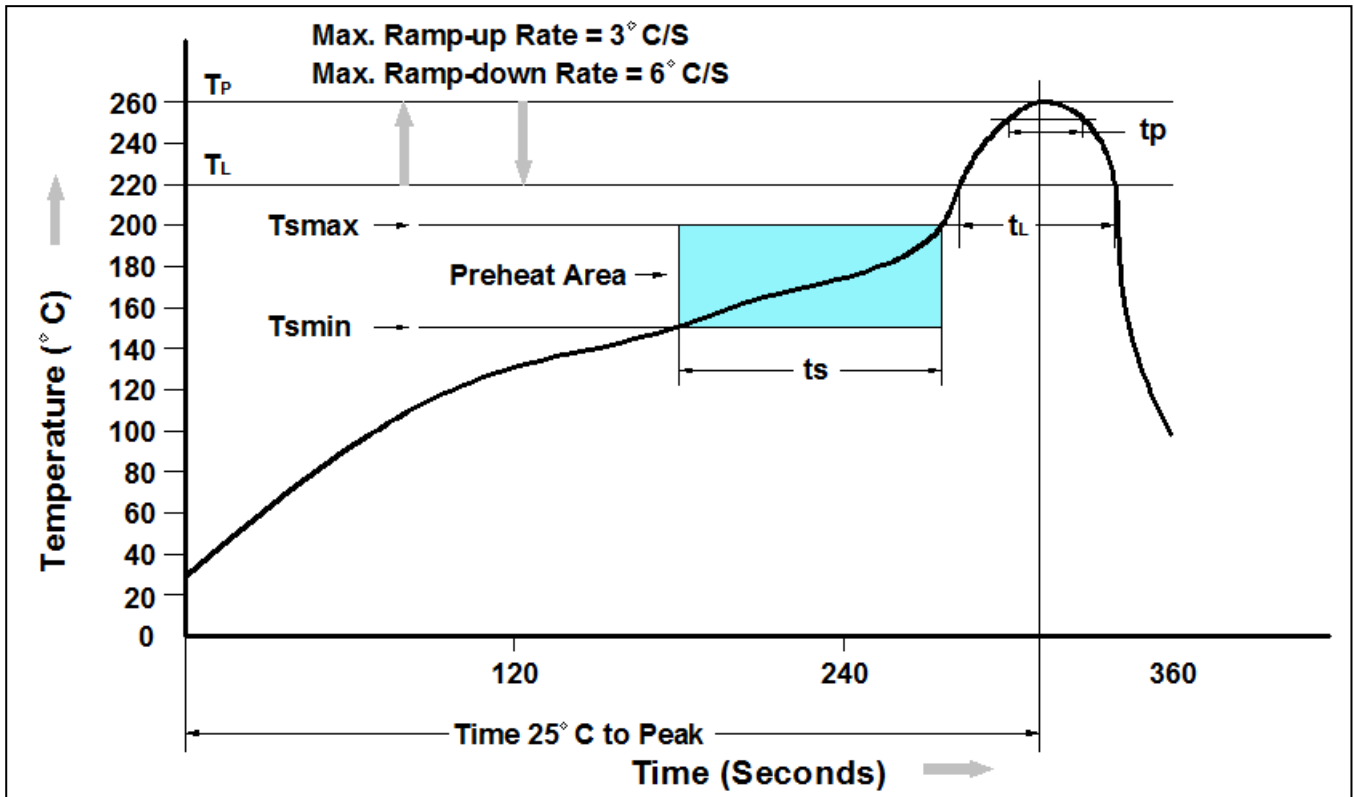


**Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform**



**Fig.11 Unclamped Inductive Switching Waveform**

➤ Recommend IR Reflow Soldering Thermal Profile

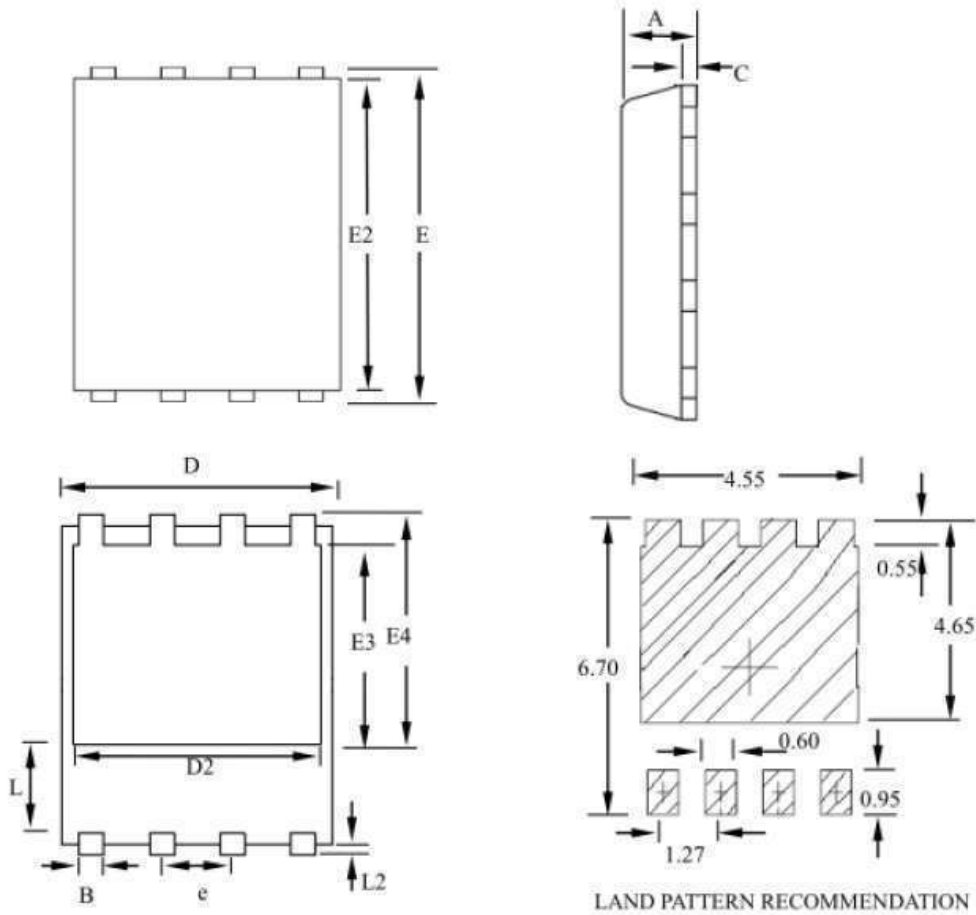


Profile Feature	Pb-Free Assembly Profile
Temperature Min. (T <sub>smin</sub> )	150°C
Temperature Max. (T <sub>smax</sub> )	200°C
Time (t <sub>s</sub> ) from (T <sub>smin</sub> to T <sub>smax</sub> )	60-120 seconds
Average Ramp-up Rate (t <sub>L</sub> to t <sub>P</sub> )	3°C/second max.
Liquidous Temperature (T <sub>L</sub> )	217°C
Time (t <sub>L</sub> ) Maintained Above (T <sub>L</sub> )	60 – 150 seconds
Peak Temperature	260°C +0°C / -5°C
Time (t <sub>P</sub> ) within 5°C of actual Peak Temperature	30 seconds
Ramp-down Rate (T <sub>P</sub> to T <sub>L</sub> )	6°C/second max
Time 25°C to Peak Temperature	8 minutes max.

➤ Ordering Information

Part Number	Description	Quantity
PAN30SY86Y	DFN5X6A-EP1 Reel	3000 pcs

➤ Package Information ( DFN5X6A-EP1 )



SYMBOLS	MILLIMETERS			INCHES		
	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	0.80	--	1.20	0.031	--	0.047
B	0.30	--	0.51	0.012	--	0.020
C	0.15	--	0.35	0.006	--	0.014
D	4.80	--	5.30	0.189	--	0.209
D2	3.61	--	4.35	0.142	--	0.171
E	5.90	--	6.35	0.232	--	0.250
E2	5.42	--	5.90	0.213	--	0.232
E3	3.23	--	3.90	0.127	--	0.154
E4	3.69	--	4.55	0.145	--	0.179
L	0.61	--	1.80	0.024	--	0.071
L2	0.05	--	0.36	0.002	--	0.014
e	--	1.27	--	--	0.050	--

## DISCLAIMER

- The information in this document and any product described herein are subject to change without notice and should not be construed as a commitment by Paceleader, Paceleader reserve the right to make changes to the information in this document.
- Though Paceleader make effort to improve product quality and reliability, Product can malfunction and fail due to their inherent electrical sensitivity and vulnerability to physical stress, it is the responsibility of the customer, when utilizing Paceleader products, to comply with the standards of safety in making a safe design for entire system and to avoid situation in which a malfunction or failure., In developing a new designs, customer should ensure that the device which shown in this documents are used within specified operatingranges.
- The information contained herein is presented only as a guide for the applications of our products. No responsibility is assumed by Paceleader for any infringements of patents or other rights of the third parties which may result from its use.