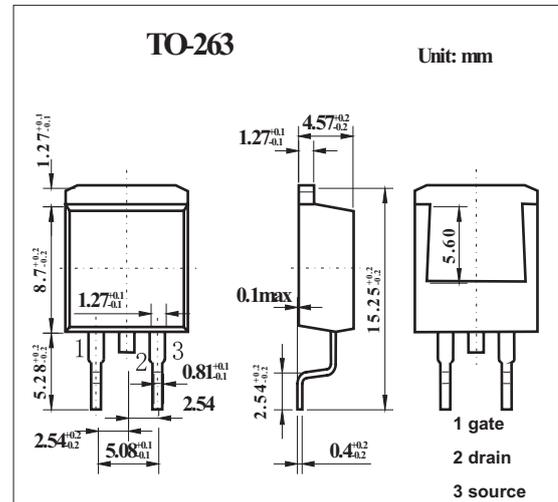
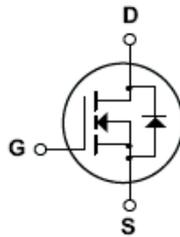


## 300V N-Channel MOSFET KQB3N30

### Features

- 3.2A, 300 V.  $R_{DS(ON)} = 2.2\ \Omega$  @  $V_{GS} = 10\ V$
- Low gate charge (typical 5.5nC)
- Low  $C_{rss}$ (typical 6.0pF)
- Fast switching
- 100% avalanche tested
- Improved dv/dt capability



### Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Drain to Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	300	V
Drain Current Continuous ( $T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_D$	3.2	A
Drain Current Continuous ( $T_c=100^\circ\text{C}$ )		2.02	A
Drain Current Pulsed *1	$I_{DM}$	12.8	A
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GSS}$	$\pm 30$	V
Single Pulsed Avalanche Energy*2	$E_{AS}$	140	mJ
Avalanche Current *1	$I_{AR}$	3.2	A
Repetitive Avalanche Energy *1	$E_{AR}$	5.5	mJ
Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt *3	dv/dt	4.5	V/ns
Power dissipation @ $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	3.13	W
Power dissipation @ $T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$		0.44	W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Temperature	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Maximum lead temperature for soldering purposes, 1/8" from case for 5 seconds	$T_L$	300	$^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.27	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient *4	$R_{\theta JA}$	40	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	62.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

\*1 Repetitive Rating: Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature

\*2  $I = 22.5\text{mA}$ ,  $I_{AS} = 3.2\text{A}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 50\text{V}$ ,  $R_G = 25\ \Omega$ , Startion  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

\*3  $I_{SD} \leq 3.2\text{A}$ ,  $di/dt \leq 200\text{A}/\mu\text{S}$ ,  $V_{DD} \leq B_{VDSS}$ , Startiong  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

\*4 When mounted on the minimum pad size recommended (PCB Mount)

## KQB3N30

## ■ Electrical Characteristics Ta = 25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Testconditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	BV <sub>DSS</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 250 μA	300			V
Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$\frac{\Delta BV_{DSS}}{\Delta T_J}$	I <sub>D</sub> = 250 μA, Referenced to 25°C		0.35		mV/°C
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I <sub>DSS</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> = 300 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V			1	μA
		V <sub>DS</sub> = 240 V, T <sub>C</sub> = 125°C			10	μA
Gate-Body Leakage Current, Forward	I <sub>GSSF</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> = 30 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0 V			100	nA
Gate-Body Leakage Current, Reverse	I <sub>GSSR</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> = -30 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0 V			-100	nA
Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> = V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = 250 μA	3.0		5.0	V
Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 1.6A		1.65	2.2	Ω
Forward Transconductance	g <sub>FS</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> = 50 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 1.6A *		1.75		S
Input Capacitance	C <sub>iss</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> = 25 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz		175	230	pF
Output Capacitance	C <sub>oss</sub>			40	50	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C <sub>rss</sub>			6	8	pF
Turn-On Delay Time	t <sub>d(on)</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 150 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 3.2A, R <sub>G</sub> = 25 Ω *		10	30	ns
Turn-On Rise Time	t <sub>r</sub>			40	90	ns
Turn-Off Delay Time	t <sub>d(off)</sub>			10	30	ns
Turn-Off Fall Time	t <sub>f</sub>			25	60	ns
Total Gate Charge	Q <sub>g</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> = 240 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 3.2A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V *		5.5	7.0	nC
Gate-Source Charge	Q <sub>gs</sub>			1.5		nC
Gate-Drain Charge	Q <sub>gd</sub>			2.5		nC
Maximum Continuous Drain-Source Diode Forward Current	I <sub>S</sub>				3.2	A
Maximum Pulsed Drain-Source Diode Forward Current	I <sub>SM</sub>				12.8	A
Drain-Source Diode Forward Voltage	V <sub>SD</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V, I <sub>S</sub> = 3.2 A			1.5	V
Diode Reverse Recovery Time	t <sub>rr</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V, di <sub>F</sub> /dt = 100 A/μs, I <sub>S</sub> = 3.2A		120		ns
Diode Reverse Recovery Current	Q <sub>rr</sub>				0.4	

\* Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 μs, Duty Cycle ≤ 2.0%