

**AP9T15GH/J**

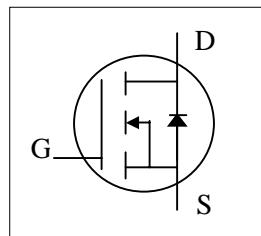
**Pb Free Plating Product**



**Advanced Power  
Electronics Corp.**

**N-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT MODE  
POWER MOSFET**

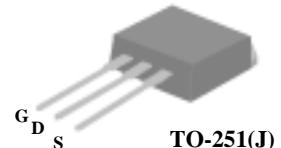
- ▼ Low Gate Charge
- ▼ Capable of 2.5V gate drive
- ▼ Single Drive Requirement
- ▼ RoHS Compliant



$BV_{DSS}$	20V
$R_{DS(ON)}$	50mΩ
$I_D$	12.5A

## Description

The Advanced Power MOSFETs from APEC provide the designer with the best combination of fast switching, ruggedized device design, ultra low on-resistance and cost-effectiveness.



## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Units
$V_{DS}$	Drain-Source Voltage	20	V
$V_{GS}$	Gate-Source Voltage	$\pm 16$	V
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 4.5V$	12.5	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 4.5V$	8	A
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current <sup>1</sup>	60	A
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Total Power Dissipation	12.5	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.1	W/°C
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	°C
$T_J$	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150	°C

## Thermal Data

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Units
$R_{thj-c}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-case	Max. 10	°C/W
$R_{thj-a}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient	Max. 110	°C/W



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## Electrical Characteristics@ $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, I_{\text{D}}=250\mu\text{A}$	20	-	-	V
$\Delta \text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}/\Delta T_j$	Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_{\text{D}}=1\text{mA}$	-	0.02	-	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{\text{DS}(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{\text{GS}}=4.5\text{V}, I_{\text{D}}=6\text{A}$	-	-	50	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{\text{GS}}=2.5\text{V}, I_{\text{D}}=5.2\text{A}$	-	-	80	$\text{m}\Omega$
$V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{\text{DS}}=V_{\text{GS}}, I_{\text{D}}=250\mu\text{A}$	0.5	-	1.5	V
$g_{\text{fs}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{\text{DS}}=5\text{V}, I_{\text{D}}=10\text{A}$	-	10	-	S
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Drain-Source Leakage Current ( $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$V_{\text{DS}}=20\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$	-	-	1	$\text{uA}$
	Drain-Source Leakage Current ( $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$V_{\text{DS}}=16\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$	-	-	25	$\text{uA}$
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Source Leakage	$V_{\text{GS}}=\pm 16\text{V}$	-	-	$\pm 100$	nA
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge <sup>2</sup>	$I_{\text{D}}=10\text{A}$	-	5	8	nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate-Source Charge	$V_{\text{DS}}=16\text{V}$	-	1	-	nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate-Drain ("Miller") Charge	$V_{\text{GS}}=4.5\text{V}$	-	2	-	nC
$t_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$	Turn-on Delay Time <sup>2</sup>	$V_{\text{DS}}=10\text{V}$	-	8	-	ns
$t_r$	Rise Time	$I_{\text{D}}=10\text{A}$	-	55	-	ns
$t_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$	Turn-off Delay Time	$R_G=3.3\Omega, V_{\text{GS}}=5\text{V}$	-	10	-	ns
$t_f$	Fall Time	$R_D=1\Omega$	-	3	-	ns
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$	-	360	580	pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance	$V_{\text{DS}}=20\text{V}$	-	70	-	pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$f=1.0\text{MHz}$	-	50	-	pF
$R_g$	Gate Resistance	$f=1.0\text{MHz}$	-	1.67	-	$\Omega$

## Source-Drain Diode

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Forward On Voltage <sup>2</sup>	$I_{\text{S}}=10\text{A}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$	-	-	1.3	V
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Reverse Recovery Time <sup>2</sup>	$I_{\text{S}}=10\text{A}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V},$ $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	17	-	ns
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Reverse Recovery Charge		-	9	-	nC

## Notes:

- 1.Pulse width limited by safe operating area.
- 2.Pulse width  $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$  , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

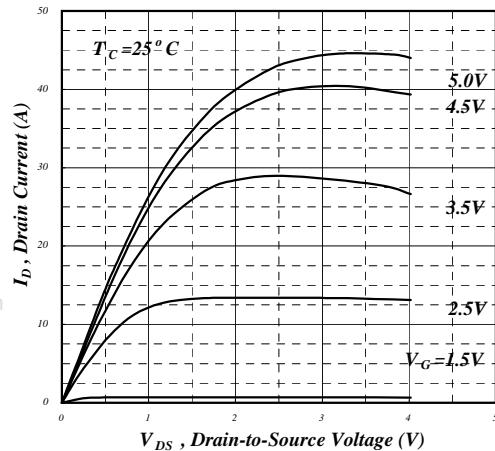


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

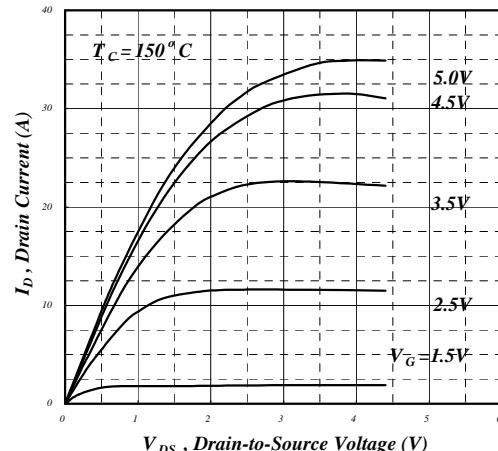


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

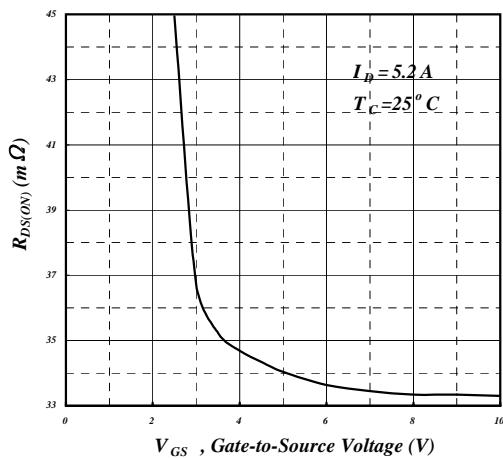


Fig 3. On-Resistance v.s. Gate Voltage

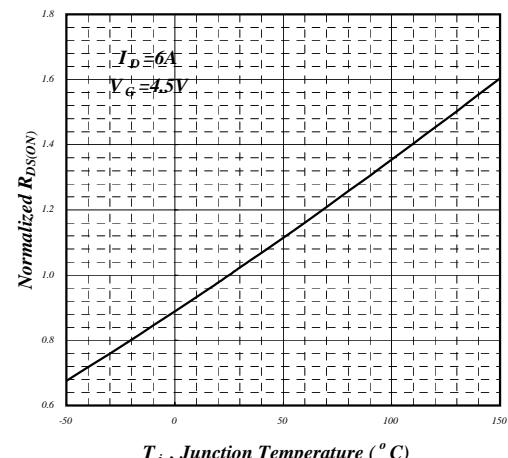


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance v.s. Junction Temperature

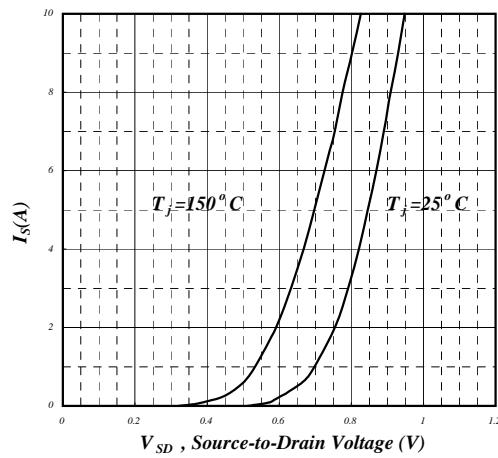


Fig 5. Forward Characteristic of Reverse Diode

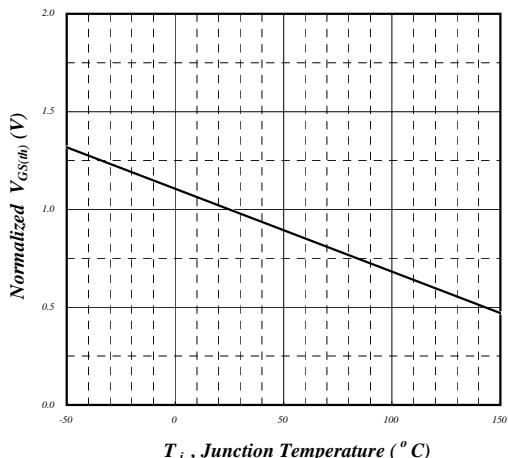


Fig 6. Gate Threshold Voltage v.s. Junction Temperature

