

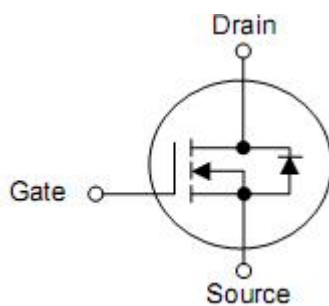
## 1. Features

- n Proprietary New Trench Technology
- n  $R_{DS(ON)}=2.2m\Omega(\text{typ.})@V_{GS}=10V$
- n Low Gate Charge Minimize Switching Loss
- n Fast Recovery Body Diode

## 2. Applications

- n High efficiency DC/DC Converters
- n Synchronous Rectification
- n UPS Inverter

## 3. Symbol



Pin	Function
4	Gate
5,6,7,8	Drain
1,2,3	Source

## 4. Ordering Information

Part Number	Package	Brand
KNY2404A	DFN5*6	KIA

## 5. Absolute maximum ratings

$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Units
Drain-source voltage <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{DSS}$	40	V
Gate-to-Source Voltage	$V_{GSS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous drain current <sup>2),3)</sup>	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_D$	190	A
	$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$ $I_D$	108	A
Pulsed Drain Current at $V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ <sup>2,4)</sup>	$I_{DM}$	560	A
Single pulse avalanche energy	$E_{AS}$	1200	mJ
Peak Diode Recovery $dv/dt$ <sup>3)</sup>	$dv/dt$	5.0	V/ns
Power dissipation	$P_D$	108	W
Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$		2.0	W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Maximum Temperature for Soldering Leads at 0.063in (1.6mm) from Case for 10 seconds, Package Body for 10 seconds	$T_L$ $T_{PAK}$	300 260	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating junction and storage temperature range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Caution: Stresses greater than those listed in the “Absolute Maximum Ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device.

## 6. Thermal characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Thermal resistance junction-case	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.15	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	75	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

## 7. Electrical characteristics

 (T<sub>J</sub>=25°C unless otherwise noted)

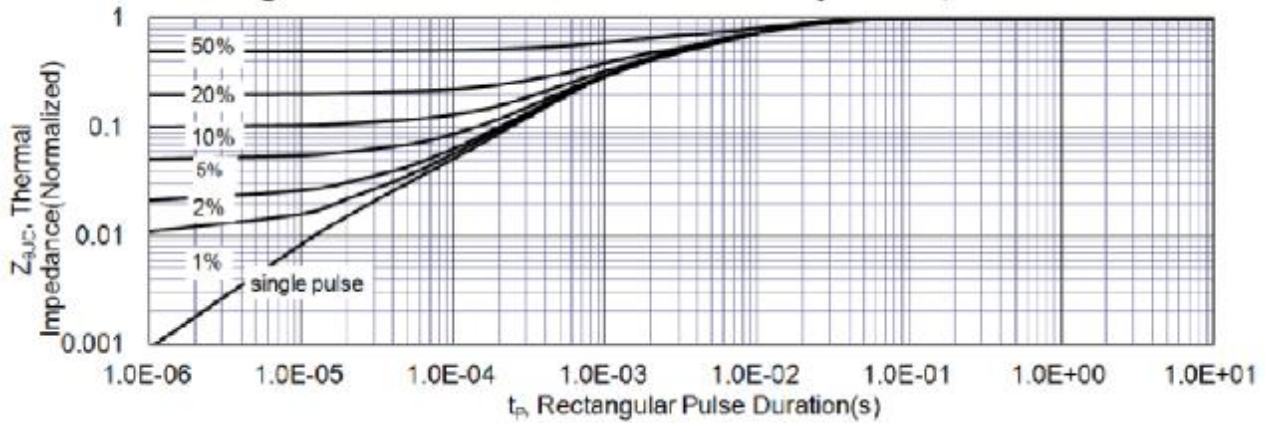
Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Drain-source breakdown voltage	BV <sub>DSS</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, I <sub>D</sub> =250uA	40	-	-	V
Drain-source leakage current	I <sub>DSS</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> =40V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V	-	-	1	uA
		V <sub>DS</sub> =32V, T <sub>C</sub> =125°C			100	
Gate-source forward leakage	I <sub>GSS</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> =±20V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V	-	-	±100	nA
Drain-source on-resistance	R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =50A <sup>5)</sup>	-	2.2	3.0	mΩ
Gate threshold voltage	V <sub>GS(TH)</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> =V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> =250uA	2.0	-	4.0	V
Forward Transconductance	g <sub>fs</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =80A <sup>5)</sup>	-	221	-	S
Gate Series Resistance	R <sub>G</sub>	f=1MHz	-	2.1	-	Ω
Input capacitance	C <sub>iss</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> =25V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V f=1MHz	-	4.82	-	pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C <sub>rss</sub>		-	0.41	-	pF
Output capacitance	C <sub>oss</sub>		-	0.66	-	pF
Total gate charge	Q <sub>g</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> =20V, I <sub>D</sub> =80A V <sub>GS</sub> =0~10V	-	94	-	nC
Gate-source charge	Q <sub>gs</sub>		-	26	-	nC
Gate-drain charge	Q <sub>gd</sub>		-	27	-	nC
Turn-on delay time	t <sub>d(on)</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> =20V, V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, R <sub>G</sub> =2.5Ω, I <sub>D</sub> =80A		20		ns
Rise time	t <sub>r</sub>			23		ns
Turn-off delay time	t <sub>d(off)</sub>			54		ns
Fall time	t <sub>f</sub>			20		ns
Continuous Source Current <sup>2)</sup>	I <sub>SD</sub>	Integral PN-diode in MOSFET			140	A
Pulsed Source Current <sup>2)</sup>	I <sub>SM</sub>		-	-	560	
Diode forward voltage	V <sub>SD</sub>	I <sub>S</sub> =80A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V,	-	0.9	1.5	V
Reverse Recovery Time	t <sub>rr</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, I <sub>F</sub> =80A, dI <sub>F</sub> /dt=100A/μs <sup>4)</sup>	-	46	-	nS
Reverse Recovery Charge	Q <sub>rr</sub>		-	19	-	nC

Note:

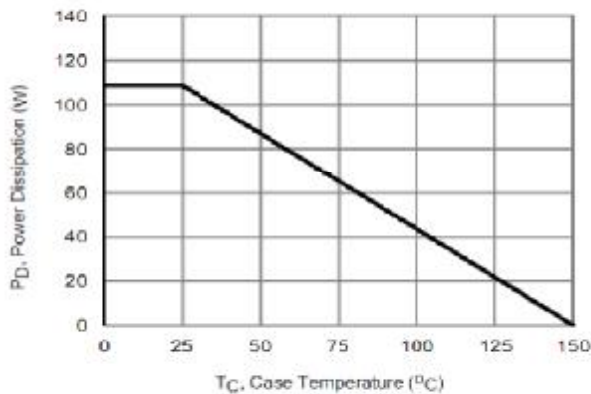
- 1) T<sub>J</sub>=+25 °C to +150 °C
- 2) Silicon limited current only.
- 3) Package limited current.
- 4) Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.
- 5) Pulse width≤380us; duty cycle≤2%.

**8. Typical operating characteristics**

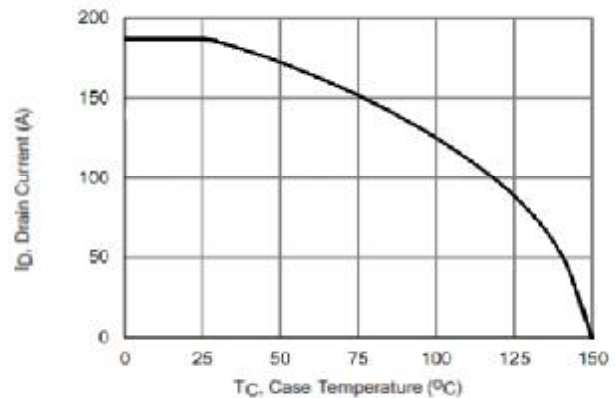
**Figure 1. Maximum Effective Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case**



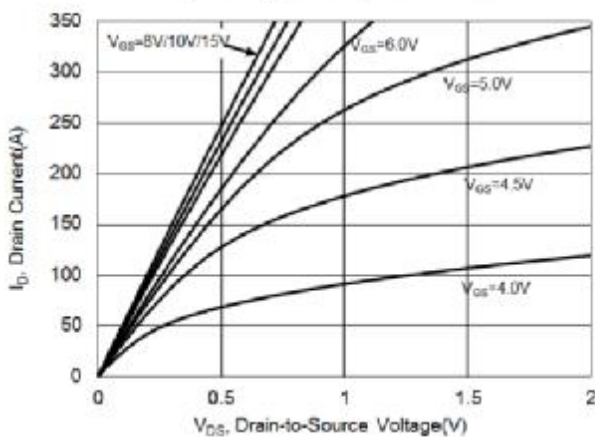
**Figure 2. Maximum Power Dissipation vs Case Temperature**



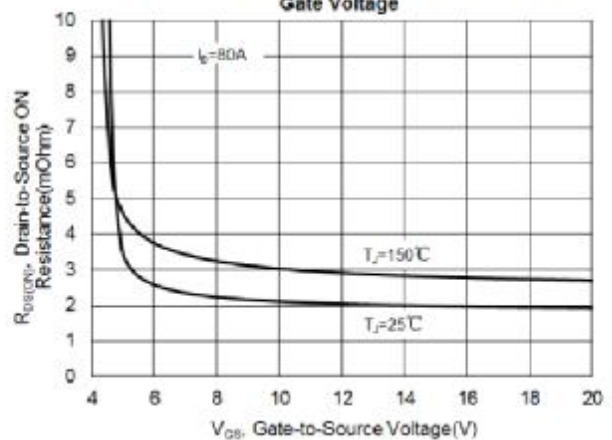
**Figure 3. Maximum Continuous Drain Current vs Case Temperature**



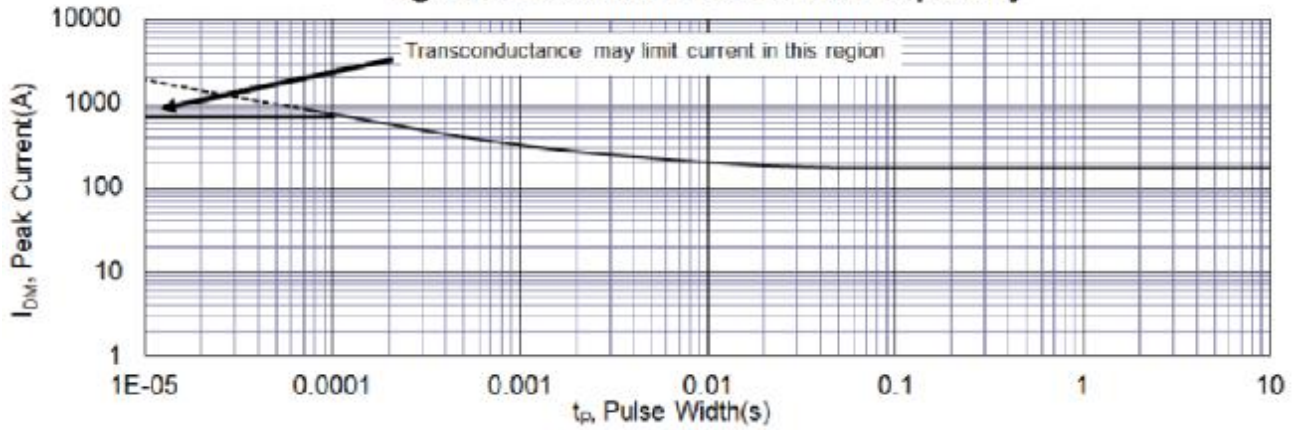
**Figure 4. Typical Output Characteristics**



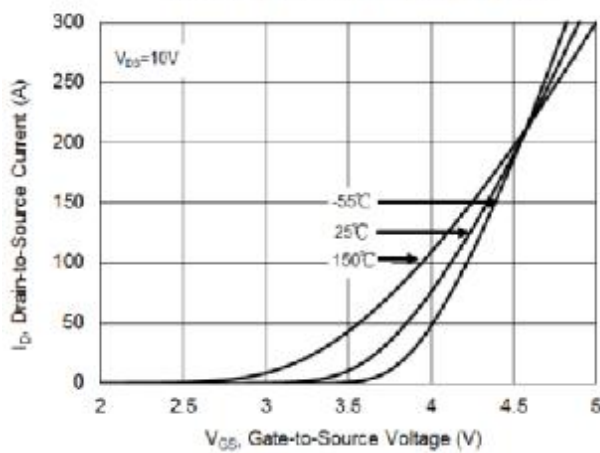
**Figure 5. Typical Drain-to-Source ON Resistance vs. Gate Voltage**



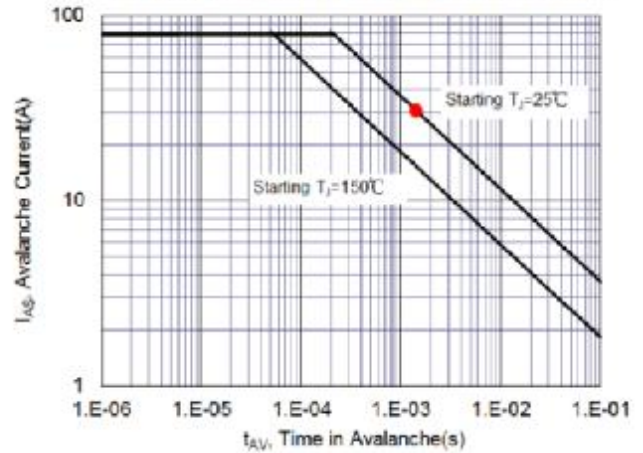
**Figure 6. Maximum Peak Current Capability**



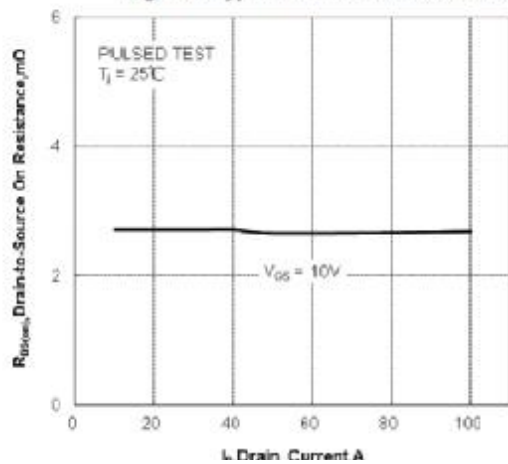
**Figure 7. Typical Transfer Characteristics**



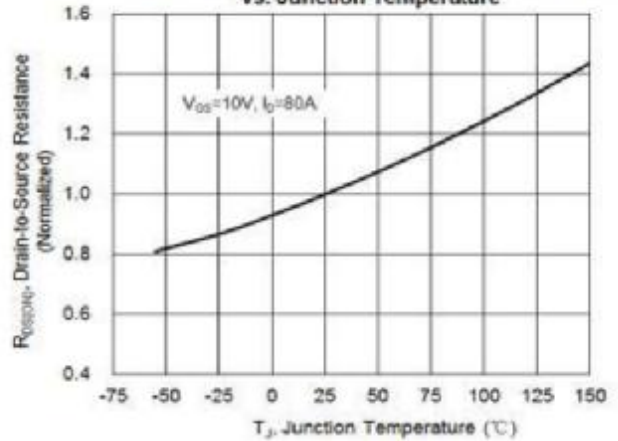
**Figure 8. Unclamped Inductive Switching Capability**



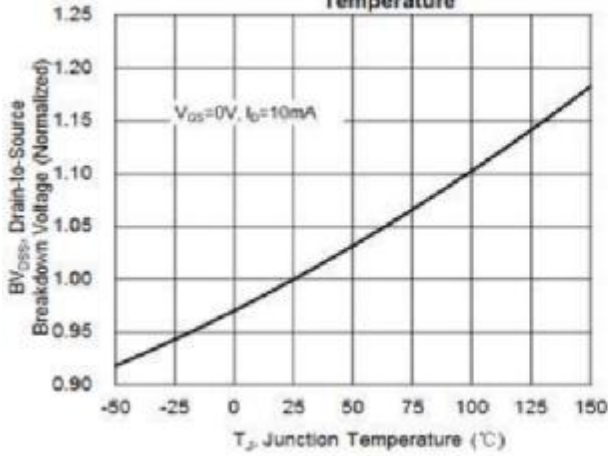
**Figure 9. Typical Drain-to-Source ON Resistance**



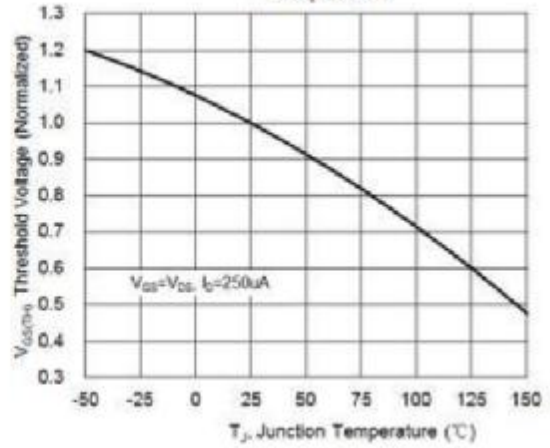
**Figure 10. Typical Drain-to-Source On Resistance vs. Junction Temperature**



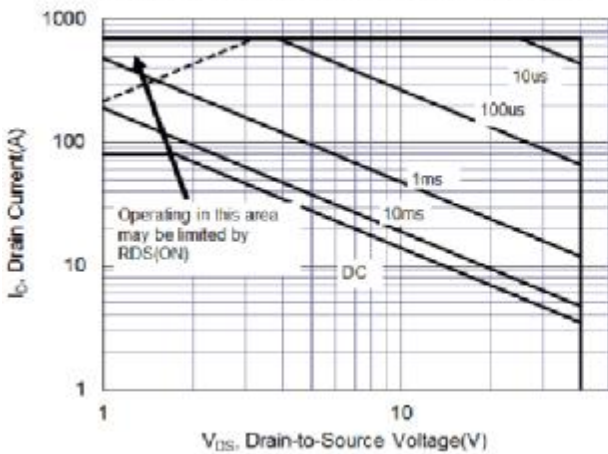
**Figure 11. Typical Breakdown Voltage vs. Junction Temperature**



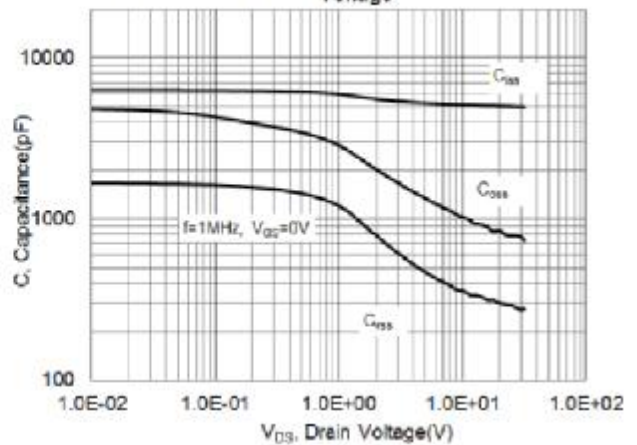
**Figure 12. Typical Threshold Voltage vs. Junction Temperature**



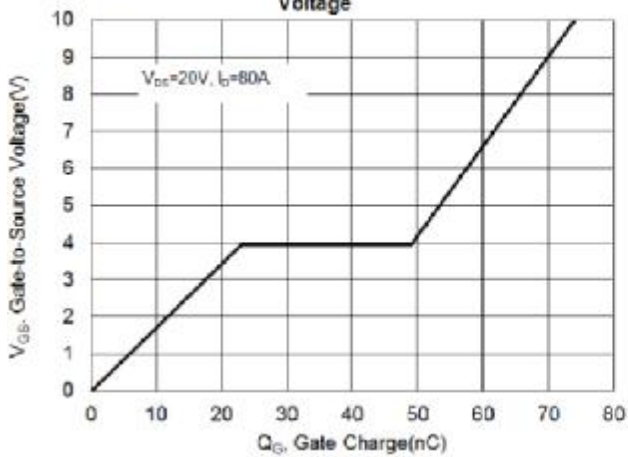
**Figure 13. Maximum Forward Safe Operation Area**



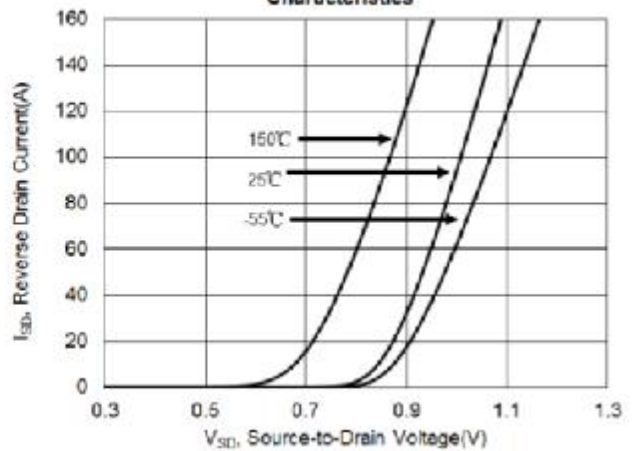
**Figure 14. Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage**



**Figure 15. Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage**



**Figure 16. Typical Body Diode Transfer Characteristics**





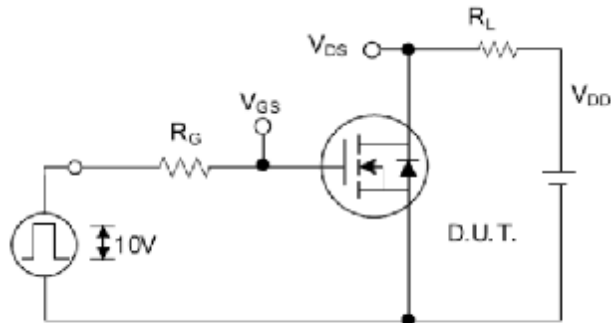


Fig. 2.1 Switching Test Circuit

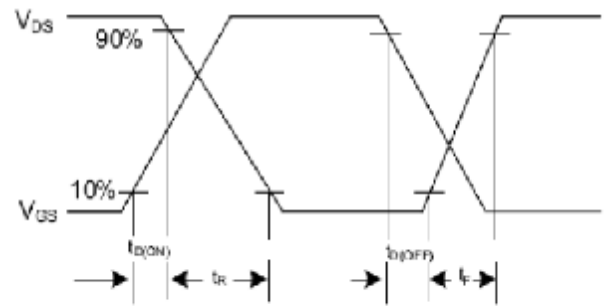


Fig. 2.2 Switching Waveforms

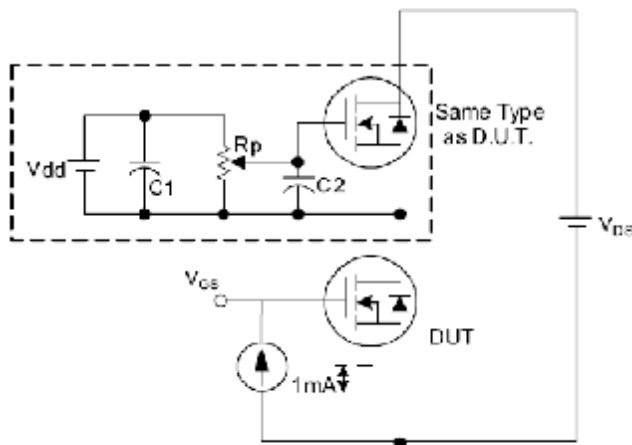


Fig. 3.1 Gate Charge Test Circuit

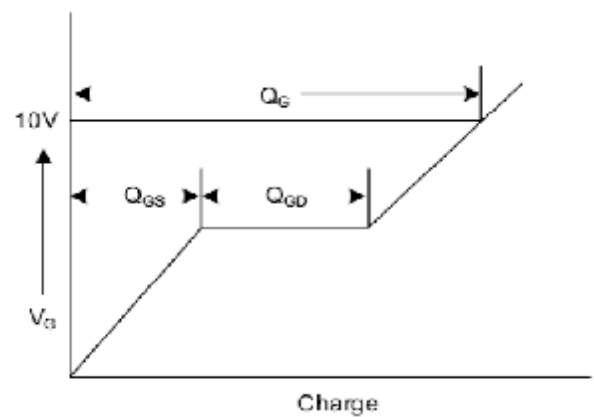


Fig. 3.2 Gate Charge Waveform

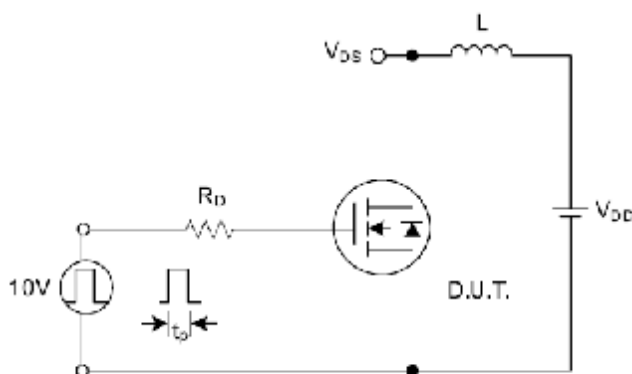


Fig. 4.1 Unclamped Inductive Switching Test Circuit

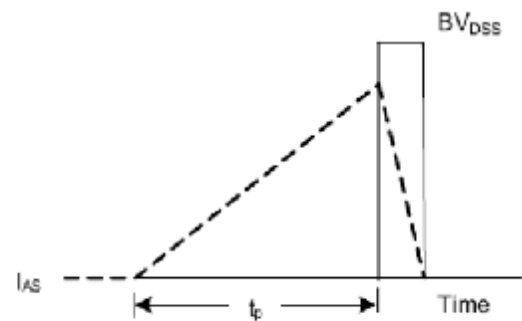


Fig. 4.2 Unclamped Inductive Switching Waveforms