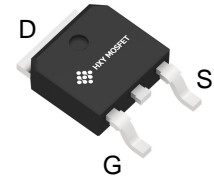




### Description

The HXY20N03D uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$ , low gate charge and operation with gate voltages as low as 4.5V. This device is suitable for use as a Battery protection or in other Switching application.



TO-252-2L

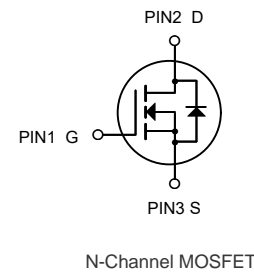
### General Features

$V_{DS} = 30V$   $I_D = 20A$

$R_{DS(ON)} < 25m\Omega @ V_{GS}=10V$

### Application

Battery protection  
Load switch  
Uninterruptible power supply



### Ordering Information

| Product ID | Pack     | Brand      | Qty(PCS) |
|------------|----------|------------|----------|
| HXY20N03D  | TO252-2L | HXY MOSFET | 2500     |

### Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_C=25^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise noted)

| Symbol                   | Parameter  | Rating     | Units         |
|--------------------------|--|------------|---------------|
| $V_{DS}$                 | Drain-Source Voltage                             | 30         | V             |
| $V_{GS}$                 | Gate-Source Voltage                              | $\pm 20$   | V             |
| $I_D @ T_C=25^{\circ}C$  | Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$       | 20         | A             |
| $I_D @ T_C=100^{\circ}C$ | Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$       | 15         | A             |
| $I_D @ T_A=25^{\circ}C$  | Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$       | 7.3        | A             |
| $I_D @ T_A=70^{\circ}C$  | Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$       | 5.8        | A             |
| $I_{DM}$                 | Pulsed Drain Current <sup>2</sup>                | 50         | A             |
| EAS                      | Single Pulse Avalanche Energy <sup>3</sup>       | 8.1        | mJ            |
| $I_{AS}$                 | Avalanche Current                                | 12.7       | A             |
| $P_D @ T_C=25^{\circ}C$  | Total Power Dissipation <sup>4</sup>             | 20.8       | W             |
| $P_D @ T_A=25^{\circ}C$  | Total Power Dissipation <sup>4</sup>             | 2          | W             |
| $T_{STG}$                | Storage Temperature Range                        | -55 to 150 | $^{\circ}C$   |
| $T_J$                    | Operating Junction Temperature Range             | -55 to 150 | $^{\circ}C$   |
| $R_{\theta JA}$          | Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient <sup>1</sup> | 62         | $^{\circ}C/W$ |
| $R_{\theta JC}$          | Thermal Resistance Junction-Case <sup>1</sup>    | 6          | $^{\circ}C/W$ |



**Electrical Characteristics** ( $T_C=25^{\circ}\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol                       | Parameter                                      | Conditions   | Min. | Typ.  | Max.      | Unit                         |
|------------------------------|--|--|------|-------|-----------|------------------------------|
| $BV_{DSS}$                   | Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage                 | $V_{GS}=0V, I_D=250\mu A$                            | 30   | ---   | ---       | V                            |
| $\Delta BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$ | BVDSS Temperature Coefficient                  | Reference to $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $I_D=1\text{mA}$ | ---  | 0.023 | ---       | $V/^{\circ}\text{C}$         |
| $R_{DS(ON)}$                 | Static Drain-Source On-Resistance <sup>2</sup> | $V_{GS}=10V, I_D=10A$                                | ---  | 18    | 25        | m $\Omega$                   |
|                              |  | $V_{GS}=4.5V, I_D=8A$                                | ---  | 25    | 38        |                              |
| $V_{GS(th)}$                 | Gate Threshold Voltage                         |  | 1.0  | 1.2   | 2.5       | V                            |
| $\Delta V_{GS(th)}$          | $V_{GS(th)}$ Temperature Coefficient           | $V_{GS}=V_{DS}, I_D=250\mu A$                        | ---  | -4.2  | ---       | $\text{mV}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| $I_{DSS}$                    | Drain-Source Leakage Current                   | $V_{DS}=24V, V_{GS}=0V, T_J=25^{\circ}\text{C}$      | ---  | ---   | 1         | uA                           |
|                              |  | $V_{DS}=24V, V_{GS}=0V, T_J=55^{\circ}\text{C}$      | ---  | ---   | 5         |                              |
| $I_{GSS}$                    | Gate-Source Leakage Current                    | $V_{GS}=\pm 20V, V_{DS}=0V$                          | ---  | ---   | $\pm 100$ | nA                           |
| $g_{fs}$                     | Forward Transconductance                       | $V_{DS}=5V, I_D=10A$                                 | ---  | 5.5   | ---       | S                            |
| $R_g$                        | Gate Resistance                                | $V_{DS}=0V, V_{GS}=0V, f=1\text{MHz}$                | ---  | 2.3   | ---       | $\Omega$                     |
| $Q_g$                        | Total Gate Charge (4.5V)                       |  | ---  | 4.9   | ---       | nC                           |
| $Q_{gs}$                     | Gate-Source Charge                             | $V_{DS}=15V, V_{GS}=4.5V, I_D=10A$                   | ---  | 1.66  | ---       |                              |
| $Q_{gd}$                     | Gate-Drain Charge                              |  | ---  | 1.85  | ---       |                              |
| $T_{d(on)}$                  | Turn-On Delay Time                             |  | ---  | 1.6   | ---       | ns                           |
| $T_r$                        | Rise Time                                      | $V_{DD}=15V, V_{GS}=10V, R_G=3.3$                    | ---  | 15.8  | ---       |                              |
| $T_{d(off)}$                 | Turn-Off Delay Time                            | $I_D=10A$  | ---  | 13    | ---       |                              |
| $T_f$                        | Fall Time                                      |  | ---  | 4.8   | ---       |                              |
| $C_{iss}$                    | Input Capacitance                              |  | ---  | 416   | ---       | pF                           |
| $C_{oss}$                    | Output Capacitance                             | $V_{DS}=15V, V_{GS}=0V, f=1\text{MHz}$               | ---  | 62    | ---       |                              |
| $C_{riss}$                   | Reverse Transfer Capacitance                   |  | ---  | 51    | ---       |                              |
| $I_S$                        | Continuous Source Current <sup>1,5</sup>       |  | ---  | ---   | 24        | A                            |
| $I_{SM}$                     | Pulsed Source Current <sup>2,5</sup>           | $V_G=V_D=0V$ , Force Current                         | ---  | ---   | 50        | A                            |
| $V_{SD}$                     | Diode Forward Voltage <sup>2</sup>             | $V_{GS}=0V, I_S=1A, T_J=25^{\circ}\text{C}$          | ---  | ---   | 1.2       | V                            |
| $t_{rr}$                     | Reverse Recovery Time                          | $I_F=10A, di/dt=100A/\mu s, T_J=25^{\circ}\text{C}$  | ---  | 8.7   | ---       | nS                           |
| $Q_{rr}$                     | Reverse Recovery Charge                        |  | ---  | 1.95  | ---       | nC                           |

**Note :**

- 1.The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2OZ copper.
- 2The data tested by pulsed , pulse width .The EAS data shows Max. rating .
- 3he test condition is  $V_{GS} \leq 300\mu s$  , duty cycle  $D_{D=25} \leq V_{GS} = 10V, L=0.1\text{mH}, I_{AS}=12.7A$
- 4.The power dissipation is limited by  $150^{\circ}\text{C}$  junction temperature
- 5.The data is theoretically the same as  $I_D$  and  $I_{DM}$  , in real applications , should be limited by total power dissipation.



### Typical Characteristics

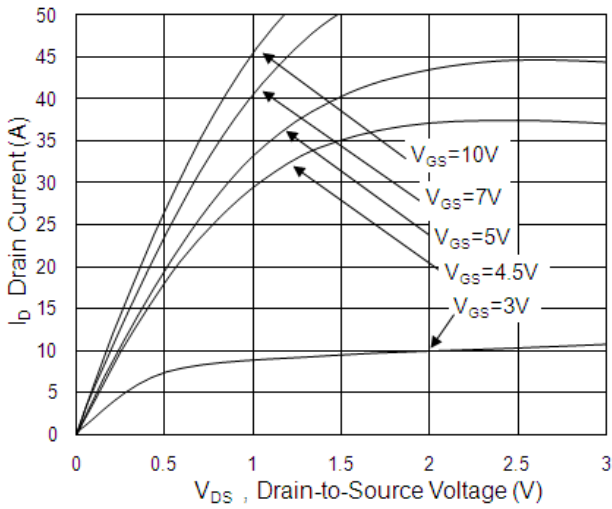


Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics

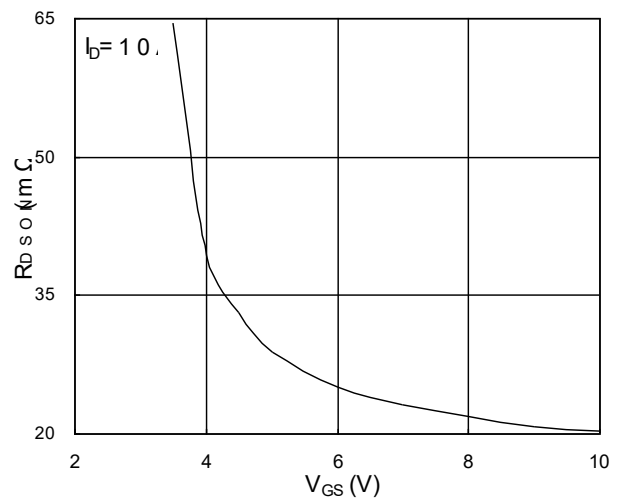


Fig.2 On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source

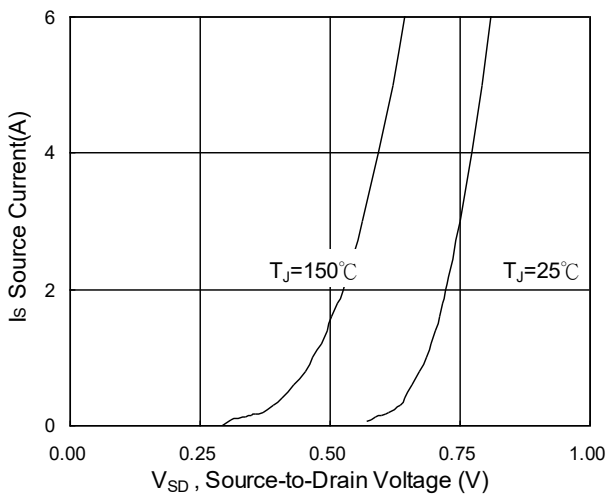


Fig.3 Forward Characteristics Of Reverse

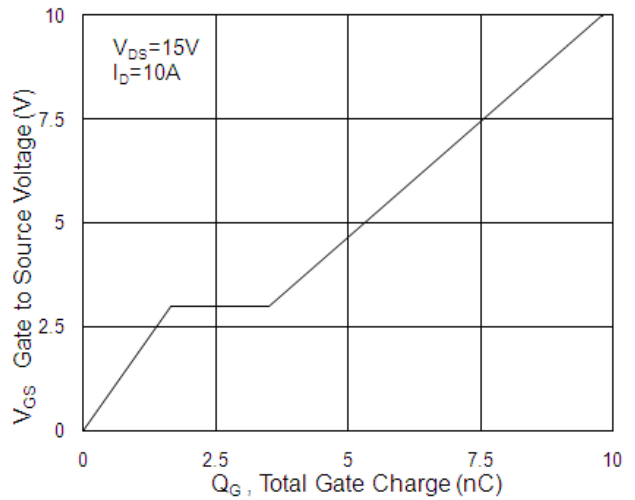


Fig.4 Gate-Charge Characteristics

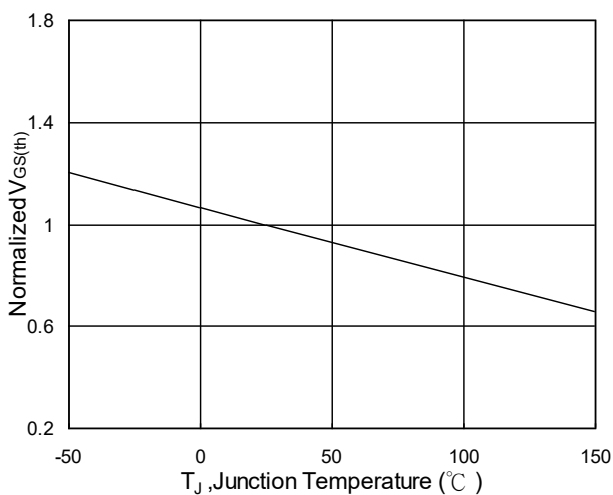


Fig.5 Normalized  $V_{GS(th)}$  vs.  $T_J$

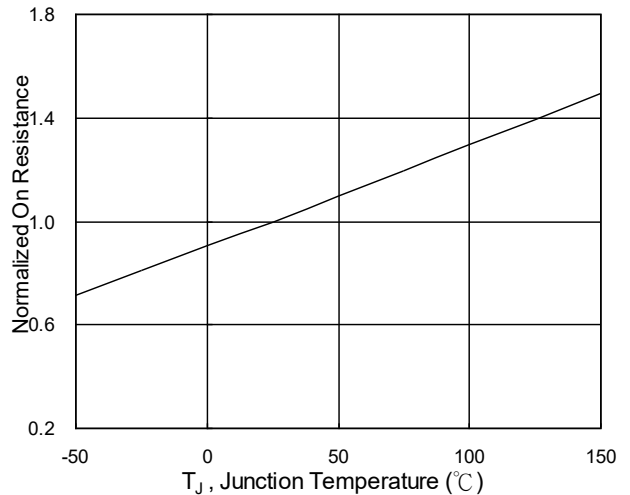


Fig.6 Normalized  $R_{DS(on)}$  vs.  $T_J$

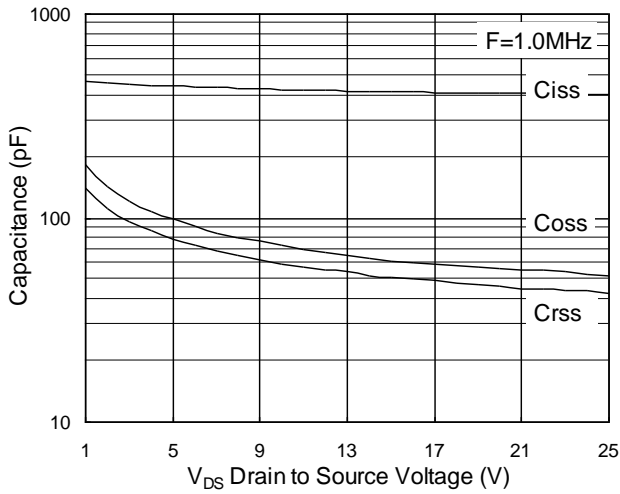


Fig.7 Capacitance

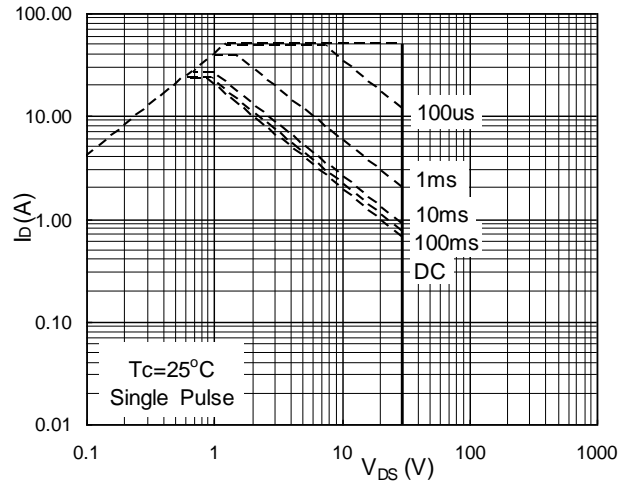


Fig.8 Safe Operating Area

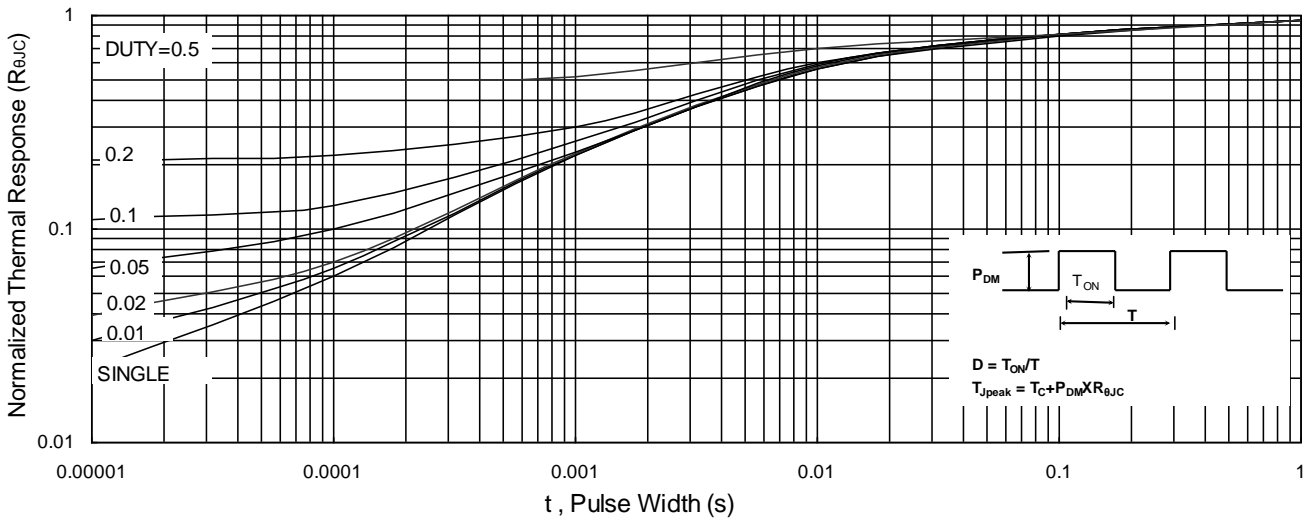


Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

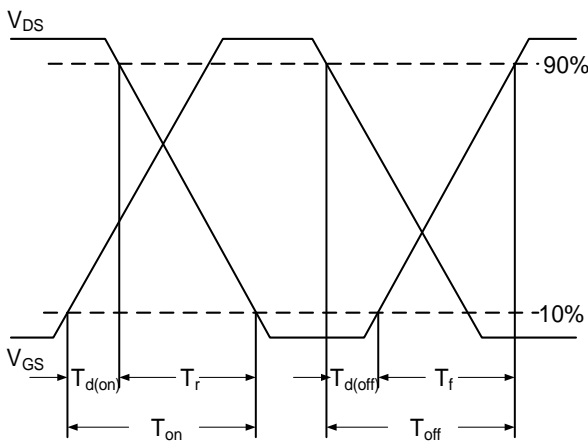


Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform

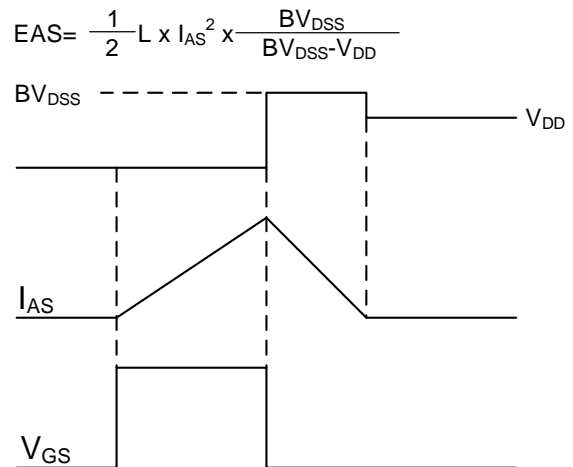


Fig.11 Unclamped Inductive Switching Waveform





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