



# N-Channel Enhancement MOSFET



**V<sub>DS</sub> = 30V, I<sub>D</sub> = 12A**

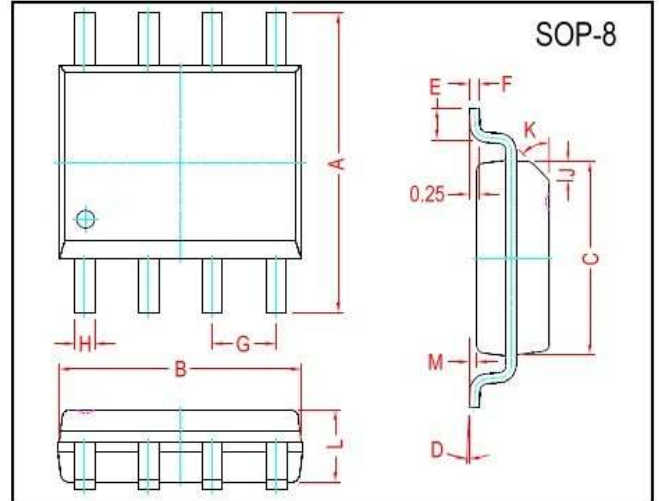
## DESCRIPTION

The YS12N03M is the highest performance trench N-Ch MOSFETs with extreme high cell density, which provide excellent R<sub>DS(ON)</sub> and gate charge for most of the synchronous buck converter applications.

The YS12N03M meet the RoHS and Green Product requirement with full function reliability approved.

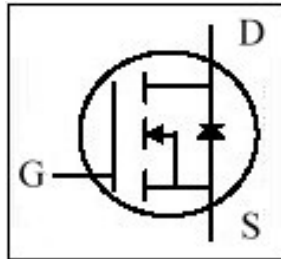
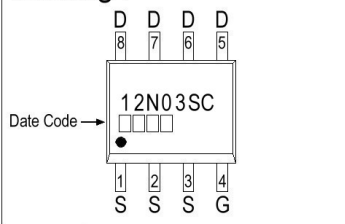
## FEATURES

- Advanced High Cell Density Trench Technology
- Excellent CdV/dt effect decline
- Green Device Available
- Super Low Gate Charge
- 100% EAS Guaranteed



REF.	Millimeter		REF.	Millimeter	
	Min.	Max.		Min.	Max.
A	5.80	6.20	M	0.10	0.25
B	4.80	5.00	H	0.35	0.51
C	3.80	4.00	L	1.35	1.75
D	0°	8°	J	0.40 REF.	
E	0.40	0.90	K	45° REF	
F	0.19	0.26	G	1.27 TYP.	

Marking :



## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub>	30	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub>	±20	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>1</sup>	I <sub>D</sub> @T <sub>A</sub> =25°C	12	A
Continuous Drain Current <sup>1</sup>	I <sub>D</sub> @T <sub>A</sub> =70°C	8.2	A
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>1,2</sup>	I <sub>DM</sub>	52	A
Single Pulse Avalanche Energy, L=0.1mH <sup>3</sup>	E <sub>AS</sub>	57.8	mJ
Single Pulse Avalanche Current, L=0.1mH <sup>3</sup>	I <sub>AS</sub>	34	A
Total Power Dissipation <sup>4</sup>	P <sub>D</sub> @T <sub>A</sub> =25°C	1.5	W
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 ~ +150	°C

## Thermal Data

Parameter	Symbol	Max. Value	Unit
Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient <sup>1</sup>	R <sub>θJA</sub>	85	°C/W
Thermal Resistance Junction-case <sup>1</sup>	R <sub>θJC</sub>	50	°C/W

# DEVICE CHARACTERISTICS

## YS12N03M

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

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$BV_{DSS}$	30	-	-	V	$V_{GS}=0, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$
Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	1.0	-	2.5	V	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$
Forward Transconductance	$g_{fs}$	-	35	-	S	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=10\text{A}$
Gate-Source Leakage Current	$I_{GSS}$	-	-	$\pm 100$	nA	$V_{GS} = \pm 20\text{V}$
Drain-Source Leakage Current ( $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{DSS}$	-	-	1	uA	$V_{DS}=24\text{V}, V_{GS}=0$
Drain-Source Leakage Current ( $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$ )		-	-	5		$V_{DS}=24\text{V}, V_{GS}=0$
Static Drain-Source On-Resistance <sup>2</sup>	$R_{DS(ON)}$	-	-	9	m $\Omega$	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=10\text{A}$
		-	-	13.5		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=8\text{A}$
Total Gate Charge <sup>2</sup>	$Q_g$	-	10.6	-	nC	$I_D=10\text{A}$ $V_{DS}=15\text{V}$ $V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$
Gate-Source Charge	$Q_{gs}$	-	4.2	-		
Gate-Drain ("Miller") Charge	$Q_{gd}$	-	4.1	-		
Turn-on Delay Time <sup>2</sup>	$T_{d(on)}$	-	5.8	-	ns	$V_{DD}=15\text{V}$ $I_D=10\text{A}$ $V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ $R_G=3.3\Omega$
Rise Time	$T_r$	-	61	-		
Turn-off Delay Time	$T_{d(off)}$	-	23.6	-		
Fall Time	$T_f$	-	7.6	-		
Input Capacitance	$C_{iss}$	-	1127	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $V_{DS}=15\text{V}$ $f=1.0\text{MHz}$
Output Capacitance	$C_{oss}$	-	194	-		
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$C_{rss}$	-	77	-		
Gate Resistance	$R_g$	-	-	5		

### Guaranteed Avalanche Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
Single Pulse Avalanche Energy <sup>5</sup>	EAS	20	-	-	mJ	$V_{DD}=25\text{V}, L=0.1\text{mH}, I_{AS}=20\text{A}$

### Source-Drain Diode

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
Diode Forward Voltage <sup>2</sup>	$V_{SD}$	-	-	1	V	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$
Continuous Source Current <sup>1,6</sup>	$I_S$	-	-	12	A	$V_G=V_D=0\text{V}, \text{Force Current}$
Pulsed Source Current <sup>2,6</sup>	$I_{SM}$	-	-	52	A	
Reverse Recovery Time	$t_{rr}$	-	14.1	-	ns	$I_F=10\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
Reverse Recovery Charge	$Q_{rr}$	-	5.9	-	nC	$T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$

Notes: 1. The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2OZ copper.

2. The data tested by pulsed, pulse width  $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

3. The EAS data shows Max. rating. The test condition is  $V_{DD}=25\text{V}, V_{GS}=10\text{V}, L=0.1\text{mH}, I_{AS}=34\text{A}$ .

4. The power dissipation is limited by  $150^\circ\text{C}$  junction temperature.

5. The Min. value is 100% EAS tested guarantee.

6. The data is theoretically the same as  $I_D$  and  $I_{DM}$ , in real applications, should be limited by total power dissipation.

# DEVICE CHARACTERISTICS

## YS12N03M

### Typical Characteristics

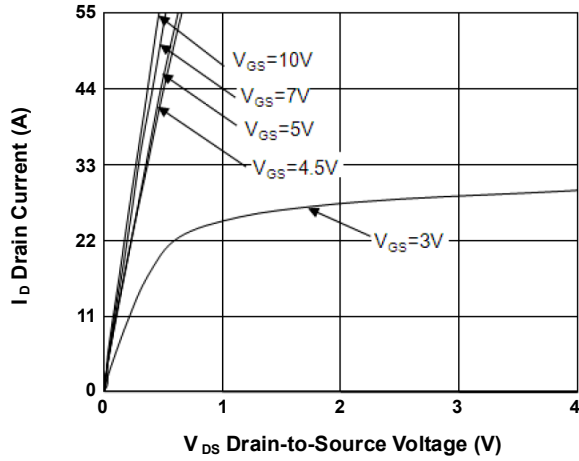


Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics

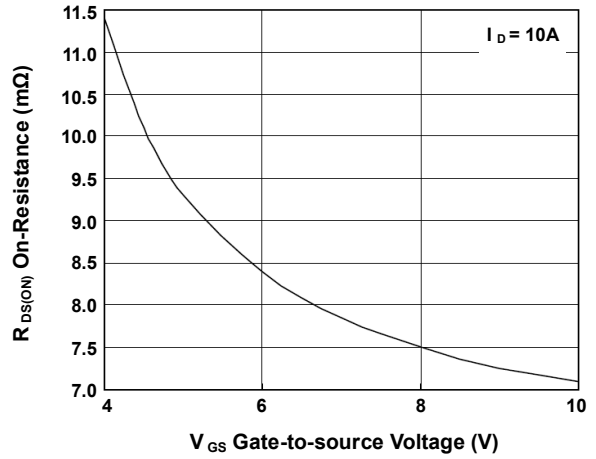


Fig.2 On-Resistance vs. G-S Voltage

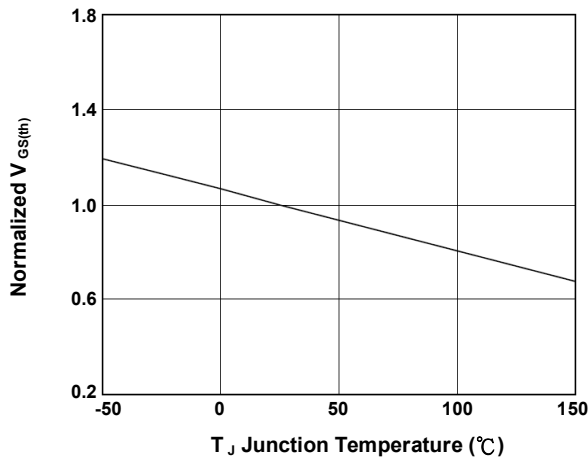


Fig.3 Normalized  $V_{GS(th)}$  vs.  $T_J$

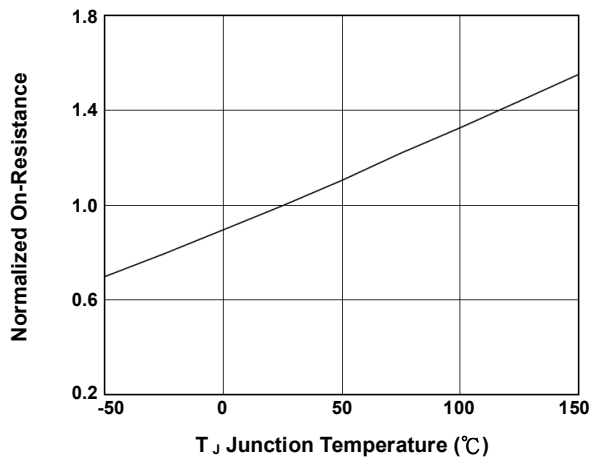


Fig.4 Normalized  $R_{DS(on)}$  vs.  $T_J$

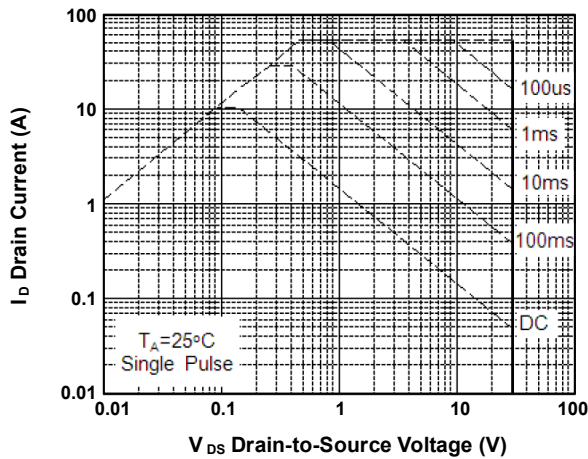


Fig.5 Safe Operating Area

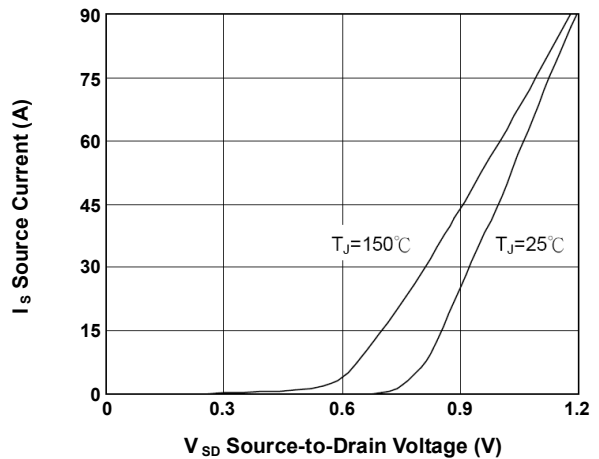


Fig.6 Forward Characteristics of Reverse

# DEVICE CHARACTERISTICS

## YS12N03M

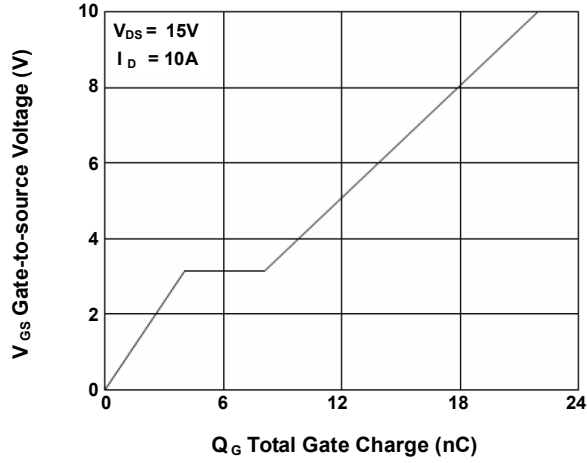


Fig.7 Gate Charge Characteristics

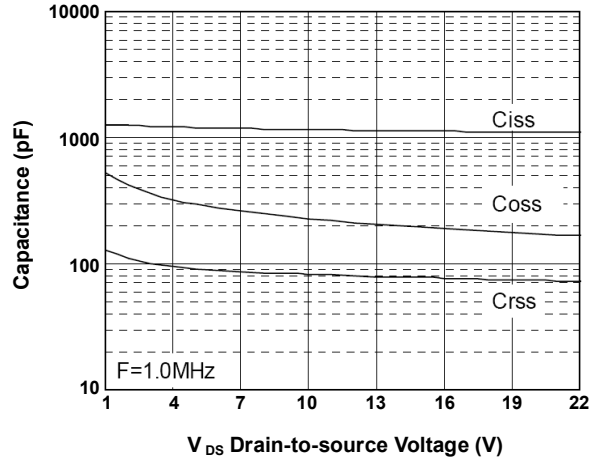


Fig.8 Capacitance Characteristics

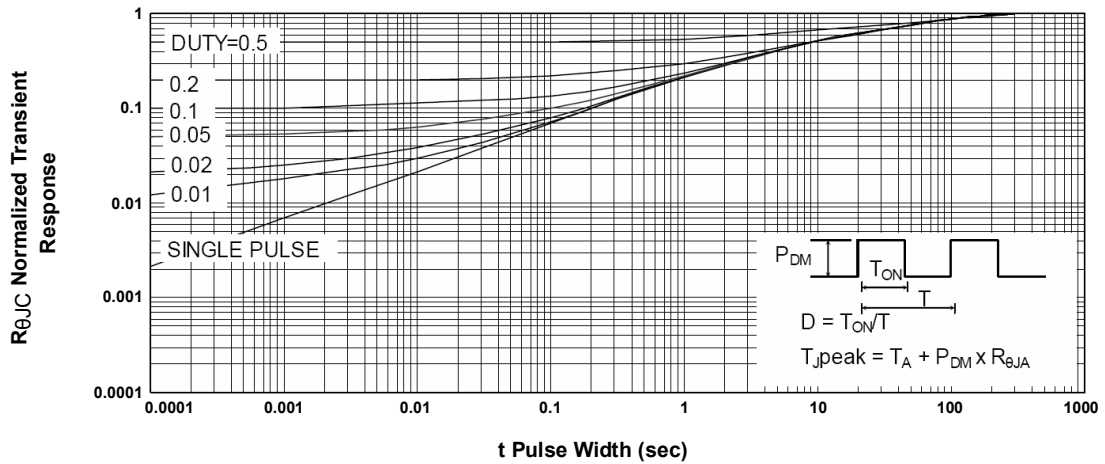


Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

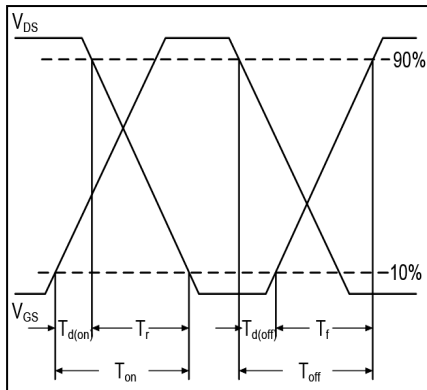


Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform

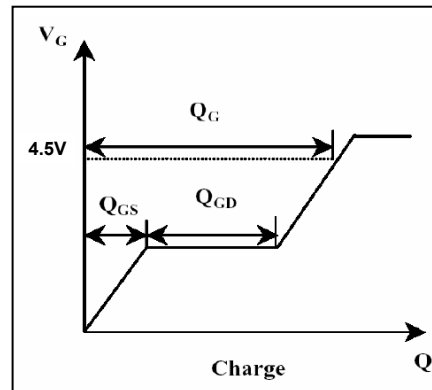


Fig.11 Gate Charge Waveform