

**General Description**

The MY16N03C 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.

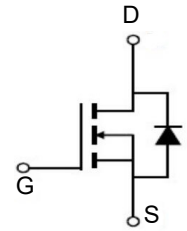
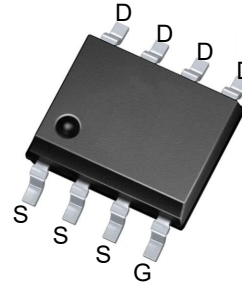


: YUhi fYg

$V_{DS}$	30	X
$I_D$	16	C
$T_{FUTOP} @ V_{GS} = 10V$	4.7	o á
$T_{FUTOP} @ V_{GS} = 4.5V$	6.7	o á

**Application**

- Battery protection
- ƒ[ ǎÁ, ǎ&@
- Wǎ ǎ[ ] ǎ[ ] [ , ǎ[ ] ]



**DUW U[ Y A Uf ]b[ UbX CfXYf]b[ -bZfa U]cb**

DfcXi Wi-8	DUW	A Uf ]b[	E ImfD7 GŁ
MY16N03C	ÙUÚË	MY16N03C	HEEE

5 Vgc`i hY'AU ]a i a 'FU]b[ g'fH, 1&) °C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Units
$V_{DS}$	Drain-Source Voltage	30	V
$V_{GS}$	Gate-Source Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$I_D @ T_A = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	16	A
$I_D @ T_A = 70^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	12	A
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current <sup>2</sup>	20	A
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy <sup>3</sup>	22	mJ
$I_{AS}$	Avalanche Current	22	A
$P_D @ T_A = 25^\circ C$	Total Power Dissipation <sup>4</sup>	3.5	W
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	°C
$T_J$	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150	°C
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient <sup>1</sup>	50	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Case <sup>1</sup>	30	°C/W

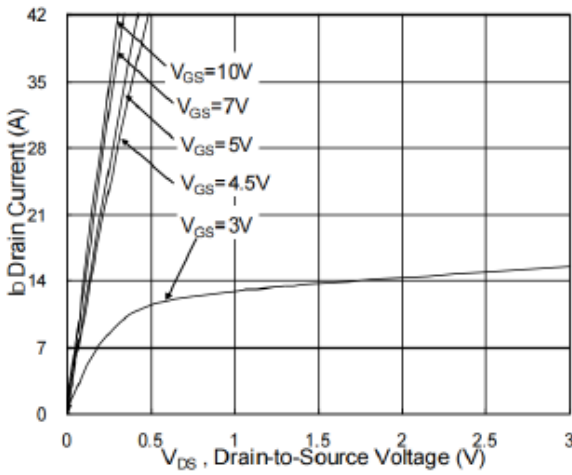
**Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>J</sub>=25 °C, unless otherwise noted)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, I <sub>D</sub> =250uA	30	---	---	V
ΔBV <sub>DSS</sub> /ΔT <sub>J</sub>	BVDSS Temperature Coefficient	Reference to 25 °C, I <sub>D</sub> =1mA	---	0.027	---	V/°C
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance <sup>2</sup>	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =8A	---	4.7	6.5	mΩ
		V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =6A	---	6.7	8.7	
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage		1.2	1.5	2.5	V
ΔV <sub>GS(th)</sub>	V <sub>GS(th)</sub> Temperature Coefficient	V <sub>GS</sub> =V <sub>DS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> =250uA	---	5.8	---	mV/°C
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Leakage Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =24V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =25 °C	---	---	1	uA
		V <sub>DS</sub> =24V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =55 °C	---	---	5	
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-Source Leakage Current	V <sub>GS</sub> =±20V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V	---	---	±100	nA
g <sub>fs</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =5V, I <sub>D</sub> =10A	---	5.8	---	S
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate Resistance	V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz	---	2.2	3.8	
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge (4.5V)	V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =10A	---	12.6	17.6	nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate-Source Charge		---	4.2	5.9	
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate-Drain Charge		---	5.1	7.1	
T <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	V <sub>DD</sub> =15V, V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, R <sub>G</sub> =3.3 I <sub>D</sub> =10A	---	6.2	12.4	ns
T <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time		---	59	106	
T <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time		---	27.6	55	
T <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time		---	8.4	16.8	
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz	---	1317	1845	pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance		---	163	228.2	
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		---	131	183.4	
I <sub>S</sub>	Continuous Source Current <sup>1,5</sup>	V <sub>G</sub> =V <sub>D</sub> =0V, Force Current	---	---	10.3	A
I <sub>SM</sub>	Pulsed Source Current <sup>2,5</sup>		---	---	42	A
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage <sup>2</sup>	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, I <sub>S</sub> =1A, T <sub>J</sub> =25 °C	---	---	1.2	V
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =10A, di/dt=100A/μs, T <sub>J</sub> =25 °C	---	12.5	---	nS
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Charge		---	5	---	nC

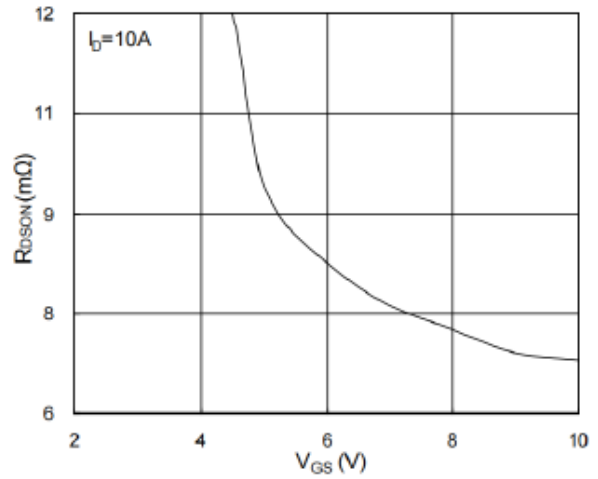
Note :

- The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 20Z copper.
- The data tested by pulsed, pulse width ≤ 300us, duty cycle ≤ 2%
- The EAS data shows Max. rating. The test condition is V<sub>DD</sub>=25V, V<sub>GS</sub>=10V, L=0.1mH, I<sub>AS</sub>=35A
- The power dissipation is limited by 150°C junction temperature
- The data is theoretically the same as I<sub>D</sub> and I<sub>DM</sub>, in real applications, should be limited by total power dissipation.

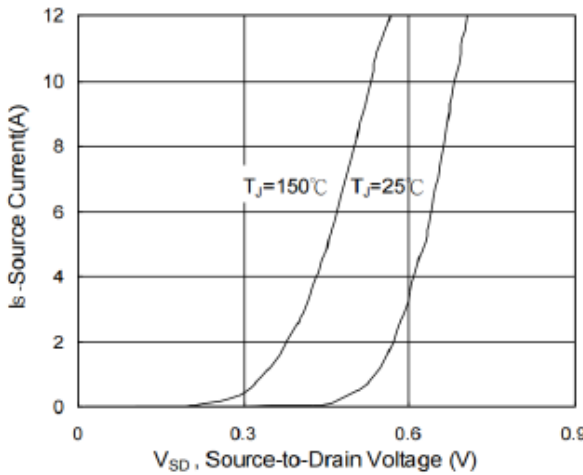
**Typical Characteristics**



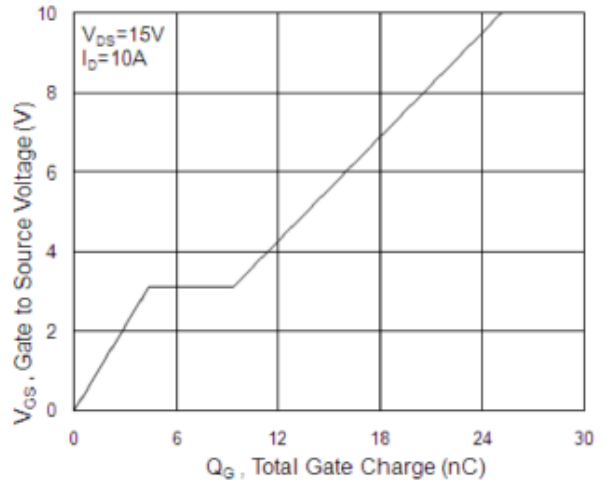
**Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics**



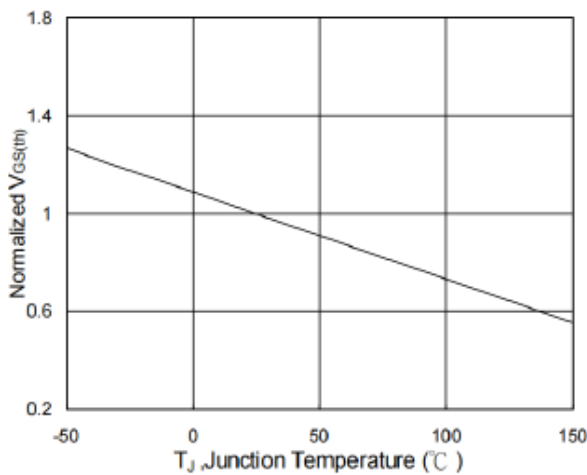
**Fig.2 On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source**



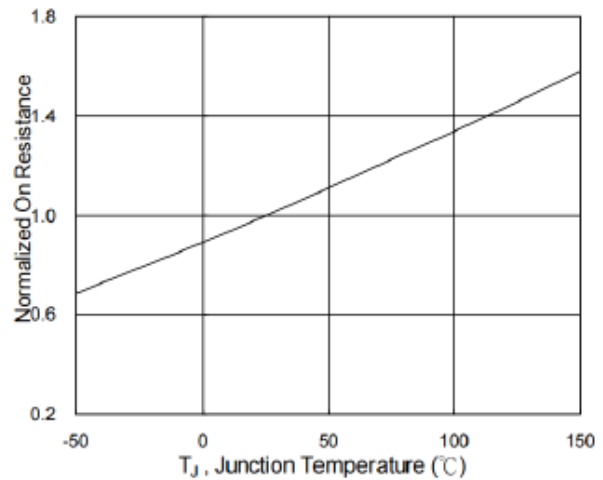
**Fig.3 Forward Characteristics of reverse**



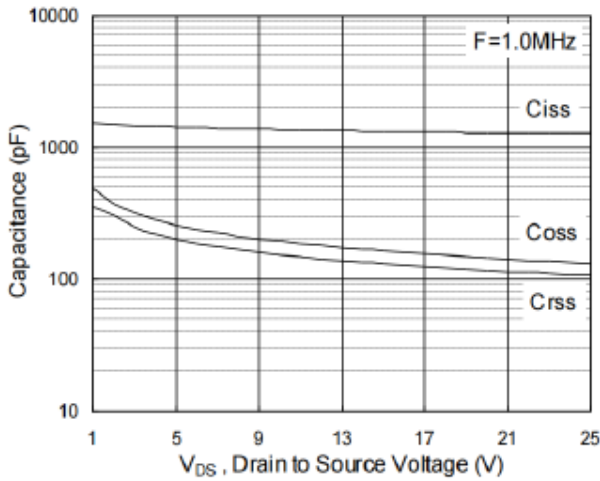
**Fig.4 Gate-Charge Characteristics**



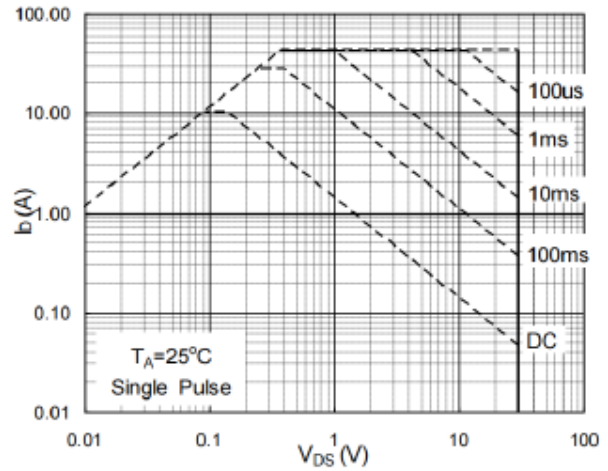
**Fig.5 Normalized  $V_{GS(th)}$  vs.  $T_J$**



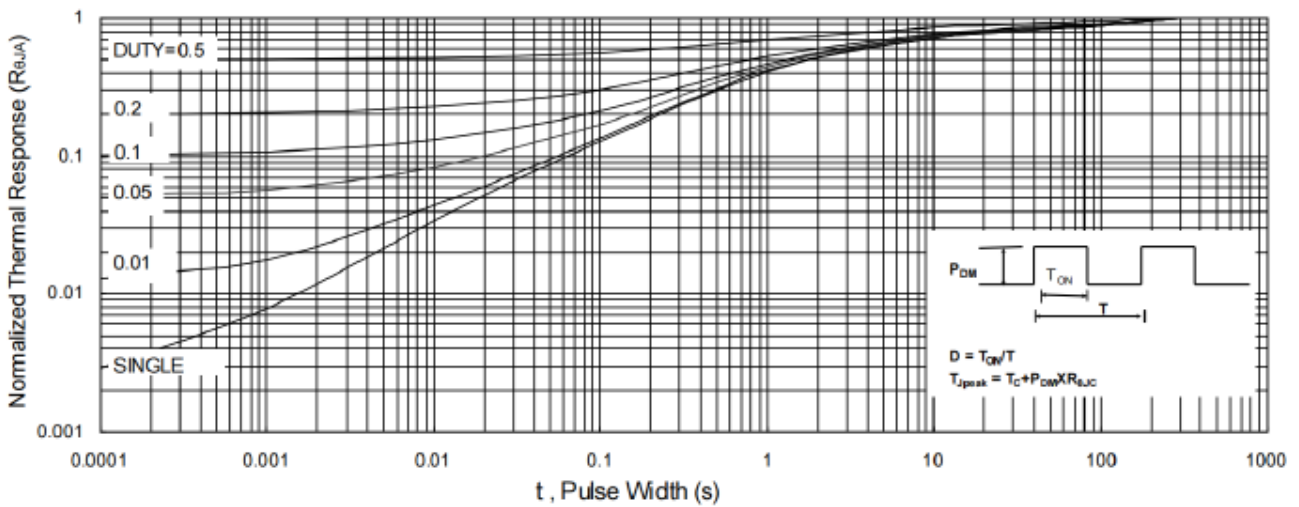
**Fig.6 Normalized  $R_{DS(on)}$  vs.  $T_J$**



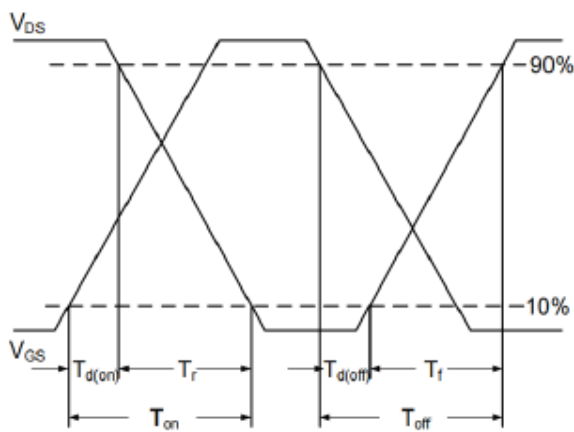
**Fig.7 Capacitance**



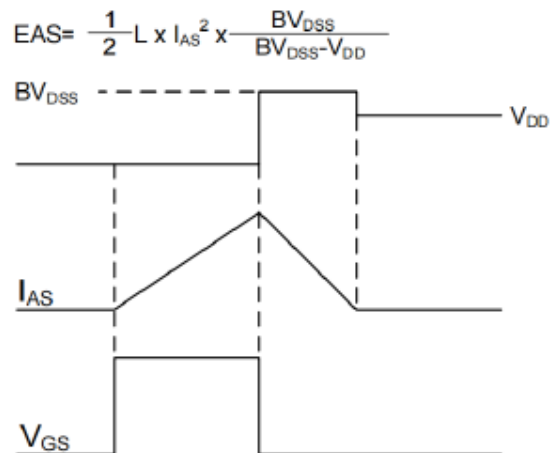
**Fig.8 Safe Operating Area**



**Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance**

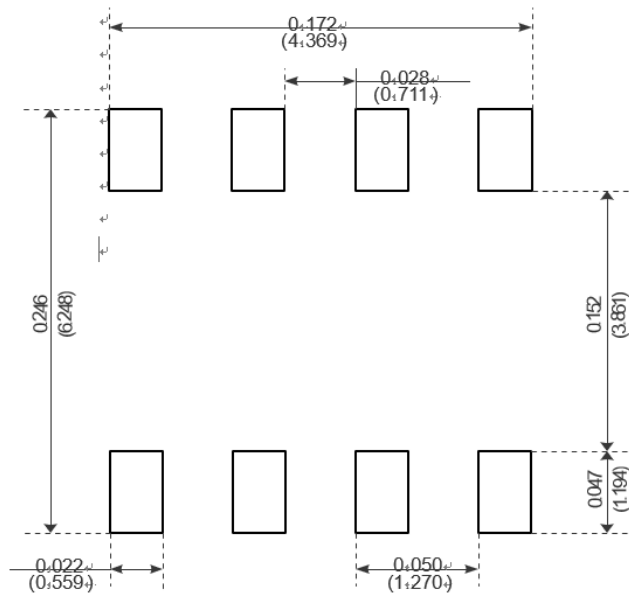
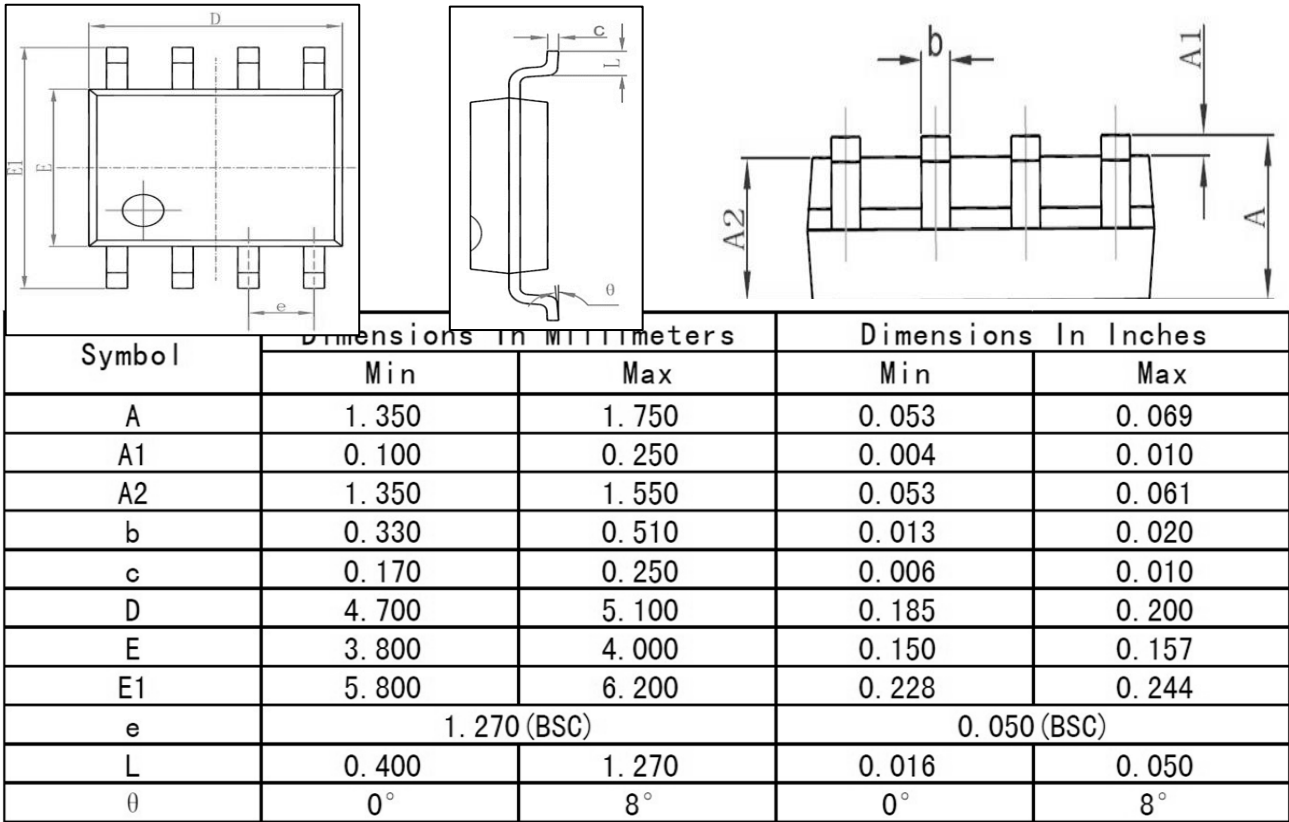


**Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform**



**Fig.11 Unclamped Inductive Switching Waveform**

**Package Mechanical Data-SOP-8**



**Recommended Minimum Pads**