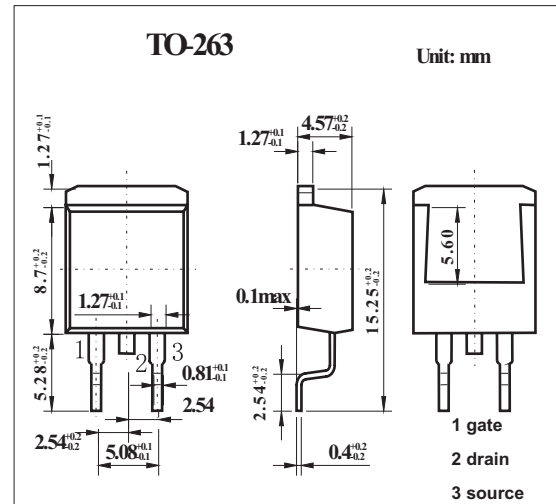
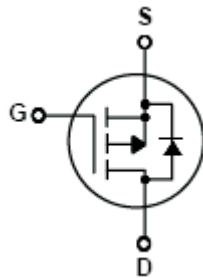


400V P-Channel MOSFET

KQB4P40

■ Features

- 3.5A, -400V, $R_{DS(on)} = 3.1 \Omega$ @ $V_{GS} = -10$ V
- Low gate charge (typical 18 nC)
- Low C_{rss} (typical 11 pF)
- Fast switching
- 100% avalanche tested
- Improved dv/dt capability

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$

| Parameter | Symbol | Rating | Unit |
|---|-----------------|------------|---------------------|
| Drain to Source Voltage | V_{DSS} | -400 | V |
| Drain Current Continuous $T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$ | I_D | -3.5 | A |
| Drain Current Continuous $T_c=100^\circ\text{C}$ | | -2.2 | A |
| Drain Current - Pulsed (Note 1) | I_{DM} | -14 | A |
| Gate-Source Voltage | V_{GSS} | ± 30 | V |
| Single Pulsed Avalanche Energy (Note 2) | E_{AS} | 260 | mJ |
| Avalanche Current (Note 1) | I_{AR} | -3.5 | A |
| Repetitive Avalanche Energy (Note 1) | E_{AR} | 8.5 | mJ |
| Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt (Note 3) | dv/dt | -4.5 | V/ns |
| Power dissipation @ $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ | P_D | 3.13 | W |
| Power dissipation @ $T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$ | | 85 | W |
| Derate above 25°C | | 0.68 | W/ $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Operating and Storage Temperature Range | T_J, T_{STG} | -55 to 150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Maximum lead temperature for soldering purposes, 1/8" from case for 5 seconds | T_L | 300 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Thermal Resistance Junction to Case | $R_{\theta JC}$ | 1.47 | $^\circ\text{C/W}$ |
| Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient * | $R_{\theta JA}$ | 40 | $^\circ\text{C/W}$ |
| Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient | $R_{\theta JA}$ | 62.5 | $^\circ\text{C/W}$ |

* When mounted on the minimum pad size recommended (PCB Mount)

KQB4P40

■ Electrical Characteristics Ta = 25°C

| Parameter | Symbol | Testconditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|------|------|------|------|
| Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage | B _{VDS} | V _{GS} = 0 V, I _D = -250 μA | -400 | | | V |
| Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient | $\frac{\Delta B_{VDS}}{\Delta T_J}$ | I _D = -250 μA, Referenced to 25°C | | 0.36 | | V/°C |
| Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current | I _{DSS} | V _{DS} = -400 V, V _{GS} = 0 V | | | -1 | μA |
| | | V _{DS} = -320V, T _C =125°C | | | -10 | μA |
| Gate-Body Leakage, Forward | I _{GSSF} | V _{GS} = -30 V, V _{DS} = 0 V | | | -100 | nA |
| Gate-Body Leakage, Reverse | I _{GSSR} | V _{GS} = 30V, V _{DS} = 0 V | | | 100 | nA |
| Gate Threshold Voltage | V _{GS(th)} | V _{DS} = V _{GS} , I _D = -250 μA | -3.0 | | -5.0 | V |
| Static Drain-Source On-Resistance | R _{DS(on)} | V _{GS} = -10 V, I _D = -1.75A | | 2.44 | 3.1 | Ω |
| Forward Transconductance | g _{FS} | V _{DS} = -50 V, I _D = -1.75 A | | 2.7 | | S |
| Input Capacitance | C _{iss} | V _{DS} = -25 V, V _{GS} = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz | | 520 | 680 | pF |
| Output Capacitance | C _{oss} | | | 80 | 105 | pF |
| Reverse Transfer Capacitance | C _{rss} | | | 11 | 15 | pF |
| Turn-On Delay Time | t _{d(on)} | | | 13 | 35 | ns |
| Turn-On Rise Time | t _r | V _{DD} = -200 V, I _D = -3.5 A, R _G = 25 Ω (Note4,5) | | 55 | 120 | ns |
| Turn-Off Delay Time | t _{d(off)} | | | 35 | 80 | ns |
| Turn-Off Fall Time | t _f | | | 37 | 85 | ns |
| Total Gate Charge | Q _g | | | 18 | 23 | nC |
| Gate-Source Charge | Q _{gs} | V _{DS} = -320 V, I _D = -3.5 A, V _{GS} = -10 V (Note4,5) | | 5.8 | | nC |
| Gate-Drain Charge | Q _{gd} | | | 9.4 | | nC |
| Maximum Continuous Drain-Source Diode Forward Current | I _S | | | | -3.5 | A |
| Maximum Pulsed Drain-Source Diode Forward Current | I _{SM} | | | | -14 | A |
| Drain-Source Diode Forward Voltage | V _{SD} | V _{GS} = 0 V, I _S = -3.5 A | | | -5 | V |
| Reverse Recovery Time | t _{rr} | V _{GS} = 0 V, I _S = -3.5 A, | | 260 | | ns |
| Reverse Recovery Charge | Q _{rr} | dI _F / dt = 100 A/μs (Note 4) | | 1.4 | | μC |

Note:

1. Repetitive Rating : Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature
2. L = 37mH, I_{AS} = -3.5A, V_{DD} = -50V, R_G = 25 Ω, Starting T_J = 25°C
3. I_{SD} ≤ -3.5A, di/dt ≤ 200A/μs, V_{DD} ≤ B_{VDS}, Starting T_J = 25°C
4. Pulse Test : Pulse width ≤ 300 μs, Duty cycle ≤ 2%
5. Essentially independent of operating temperature