



**THE DATASHEET OF  
BSC032N03SG**

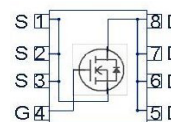


**OptiMOS® 2 Power-Transistor**
**Features**

- Fast switching MOSFET for SMPS
- Optimized technology for notebook DC/DC converters
- Qualified according to JEDEC<sup>1</sup> for target applications
- Logic level / N-channel
- Excellent gate charge x  $R_{DS(on)}$  product (FOM)
- Very low on-resistance  $R_{DS(on)}$
- Superior thermal resistance
- Avalanche rated
- $dv/dt$  rated
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant

**Product Summary**

$V_{DS}$	30	V
$R_{DS(on),max}$	3.2	m $\Omega$
$I_D$	100	A

**PG-TDSON-8**


Type	Package	Marking
BSC032N03S G	PG-TDSON-8	32N03S

**Maximum ratings, at  $T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Continuous drain current	$I_D$	$T_C=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	100	A
		$T_C=100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	77	
		$T_A=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , $R_{thJA}=45\text{ K/W}^2$	23	
Pulsed drain current	$I_{D,pulse}$	$T_C=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{(3)}$	200	
Avalanche energy, single pulse	$E_{AS}$	$I_D=50\text{ A}$ , $R_{GS}=25\text{ }\Omega$	550	mJ
Reverse diode $dv/dt$	$dv/dt$	$I_D=50\text{ A}$ , $V_{DS}=24\text{ V}$ , $di/dt=200\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ , $T_{j,max}=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	6	kV/ $\mu\text{s}$
Gate source voltage	$V_{GS}$		$\pm 20$	V
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_C=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	78	W
		$T_A=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , $R_{thJA}=45\text{ K/W}^2$	2.8	
Operating and storage temperature	$T_j$ , $T_{stg}$		-55 ... 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
IEC climatic category; DIN IEC 68-1			55/150/56	

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	

**Thermal characteristics**

Thermal resistance, junction - case	$R_{thJC}$		-	-	1.6	K/W
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient	$R_{thJA}$	minimal footprint	-	-	62	
		6 cm <sup>2</sup> cooling area <sup>2)</sup>	-	-	45	

**Electrical characteristics, at  $T_j=25\text{ °C}$ , unless otherwise specified**
**Static characteristics**

Drain-source breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, I_D=1\text{ mA}$	30	-	-	V
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=70\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	1.2	1.6	2	
Zero gate voltage drain current	$I_{DSS}$	$V_{DS}=30\text{ V}, V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, T_j=25\text{ °C}$	-	0.1	1	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{DS}=30\text{ V}, V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, T_j=125\text{ °C}$	-	10	100	
Gate-source leakage current	$I_{GSS}$	$V_{GS}=20\text{ V}, V_{DS}=0\text{ V}$	-	10	100	nA
Drain-source on-state resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	$V_{GS}=4.5\text{ V}, I_D=50\text{ A}$	-	3.9	4.9	m $\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=10\text{ V}, I_D=50\text{ A}$	-	2.7	3.2	
Gate resistance	$R_G$		0.3	0.6	1.2	$\Omega$
Transconductance	$g_{fs}$	$ V_{DS} >2 I_D R_{DS(on)max}, I_D=50\text{ A}$	57	113	-	S

<sup>1)</sup>J-STD20 and JESD22

<sup>2)</sup> Device on 40 mm x 40 mm x 1.5 mm epoxy PCB FR4 with 6 cm<sup>2</sup> (one layer, 70  $\mu\text{m}$  thick) copper area for drain connection. PCB is vertical in still air.

<sup>3)</sup> See figure 3

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	

**Dynamic characteristics**

Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, V_{DS}=15\text{ V},$ $f=1\text{ MHz}$	-	3820	5080	pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$		-	1360	1810	
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$		-	173	260	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DD}=15\text{ V}, V_{GS}=10\text{ V},$ $I_D=25\text{ A}, R_G=2.7\ \Omega$	-	7.5	11	ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	7.0	11	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	32	48	
Fall time	$t_f$		-	5.4	8	

**Gate Charge Characteristics<sup>4)</sup>**

Gate to source charge	$Q_{gs}$	$V_{DD}=15\text{ V}, I_D=25\text{ A},$ $V_{GS}=0\text{ to }5\text{ V}$	-	11	15	nC
Gate charge at threshold	$Q_{g(th)}$		-	6.1	8.1	
Gate to drain charge	$Q_{gd}$		-	7.2	11	
Switching charge	$Q_{sw}$		-	12	18	
Gate charge total	$Q_g$		-	29	39	
Gate plateau voltage	$V_{plateau}$		-	2.9	-	
Gate charge total, sync. FET	$Q_{g(sync)}$	$V_{DS}=0.1\text{ V},$ $V_{GS}=0\text{ to }5\text{ V}$	-	26	34	nC
Output charge	$Q_{oss}$	$V_{DD}=15\text{ V}, V_{GS}=0\text{ V}$	-	32	43	

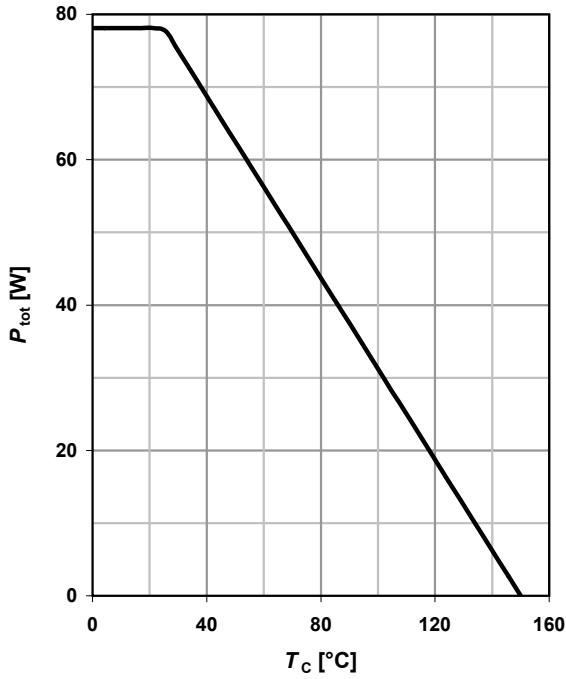
**Reverse Diode**

Diode continuous forward current	$I_S$	$T_C=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	50	A
Diode pulse current	$I_{S,pulse}$		-	-	200	
Diode forward voltage	$V_{SD}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, I_F=50\text{ A},$ $T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	0.84	1	V
Reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$	$V_R=15\text{ V}, I_F=I_S,$ $di_F/dt=400\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	-	15	nC

<sup>4)</sup> See figure 16 for gate charge parameter definition

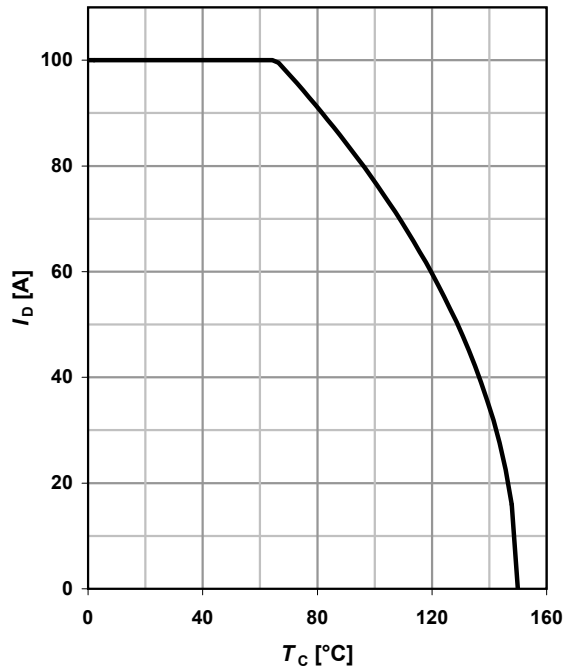
**1 Power dissipation**

$$P_{tot} = f(T_C)$$



**2 Drain current**

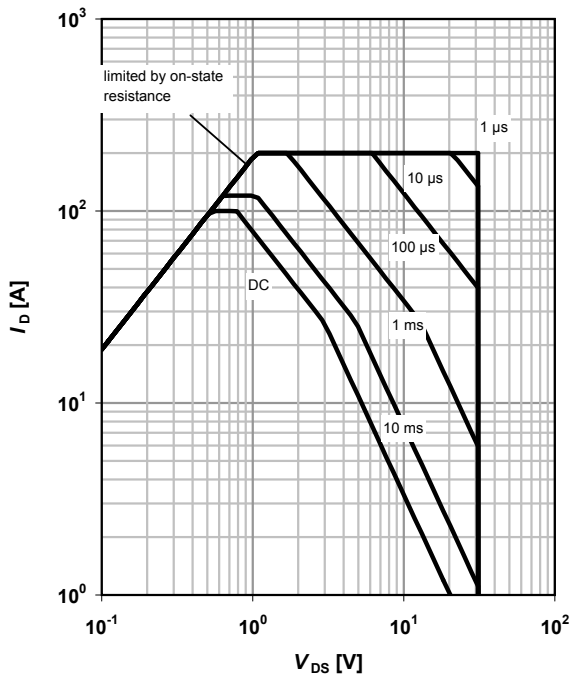
$$I_D = f(T_C); V_{GS} \geq 10 \text{ V}$$



**3 Safe operating area**

$$I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_C = 25 \text{ °C}; D = 0$$

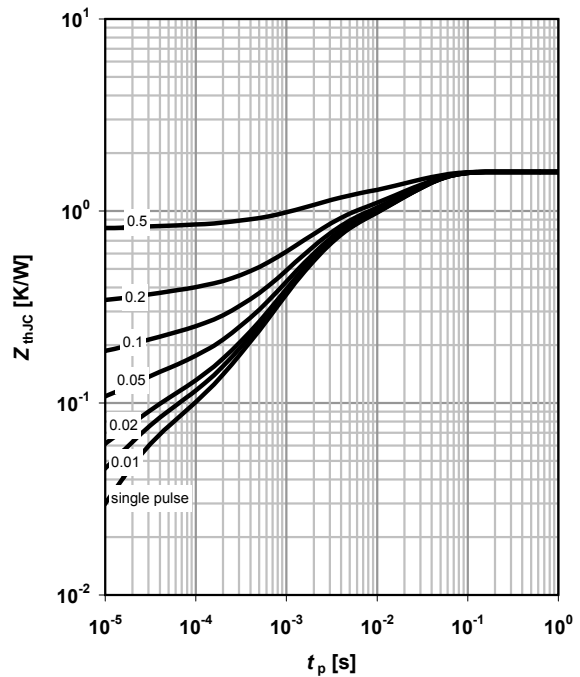
parameter:  $t_p$



**4 Max. transient thermal impedance**

$$Z_{thJC} = f(t_p)$$

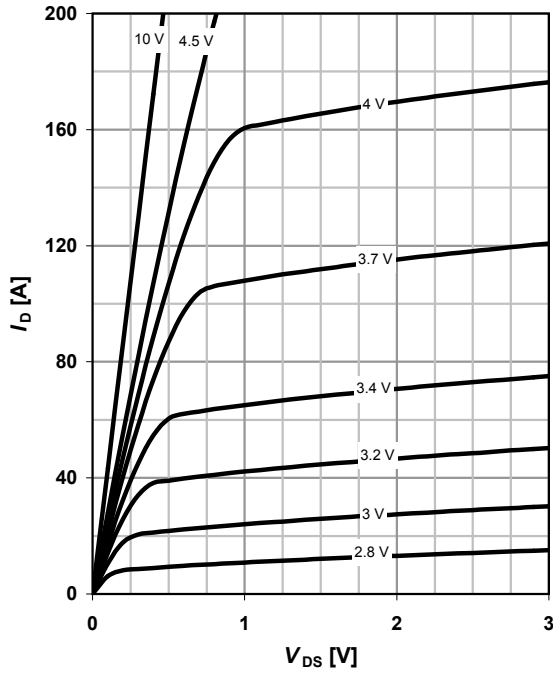
parameter:  $D = t_p / T$



**5 Typ. output characteristics**

$I_D = f(V_{DS}); T_j = 25\text{ °C}$

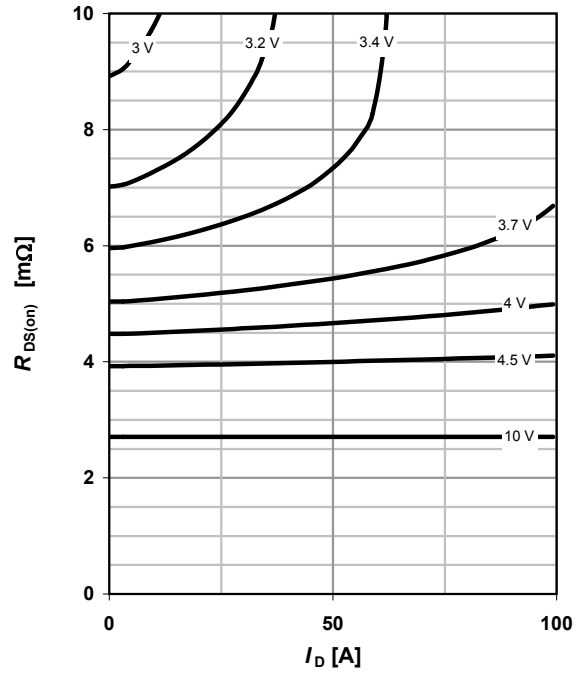
parameter:  $V_{GS}$



**6 Typ. drain-source on resistance**

$R_{DS(on)} = f(I_D); T_j = 25\text{ °C}$

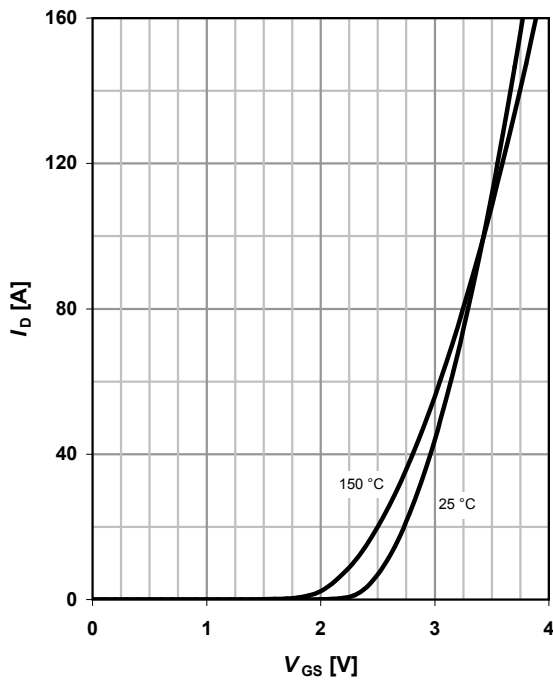
parameter:  $V_{GS}$



**7 Typ. transfer characteristics**

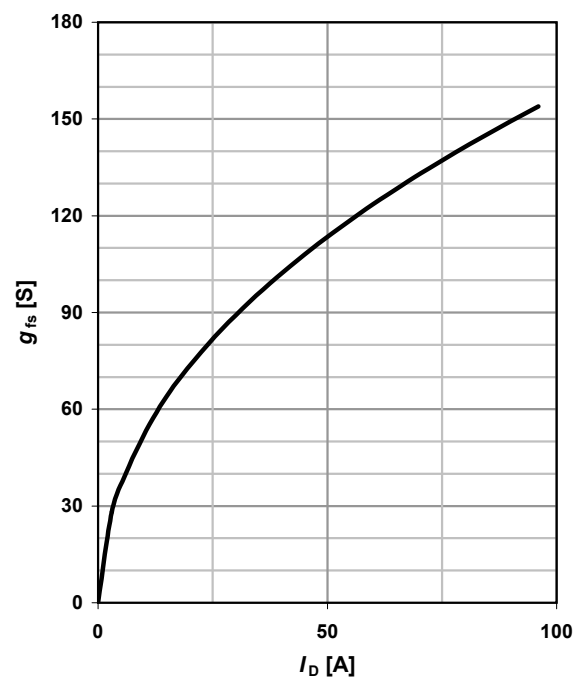
$I_D = f(V_{GS}); |V_{DS}| > 2|I_D|R_{DS(on)max}$

parameter:  $T_j$



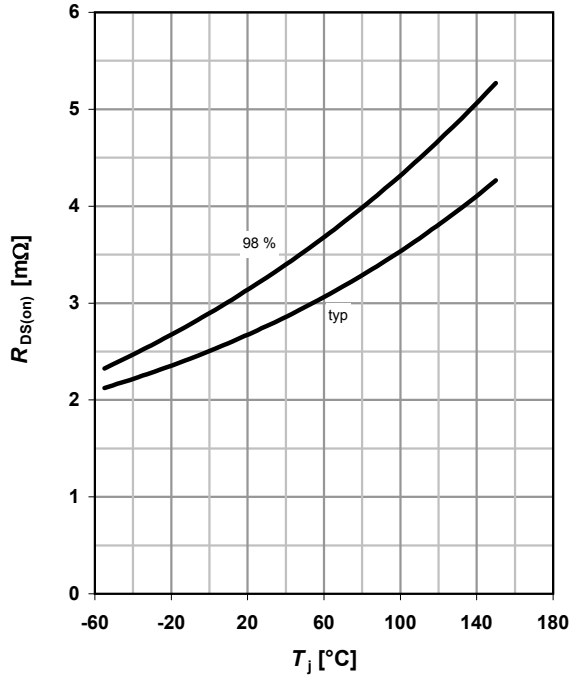
**8 Typ. forward transconductance**

$g_{fs} = f(I_D); T_j = 25\text{ °C}$



**9 Drain-source on-state resistance**

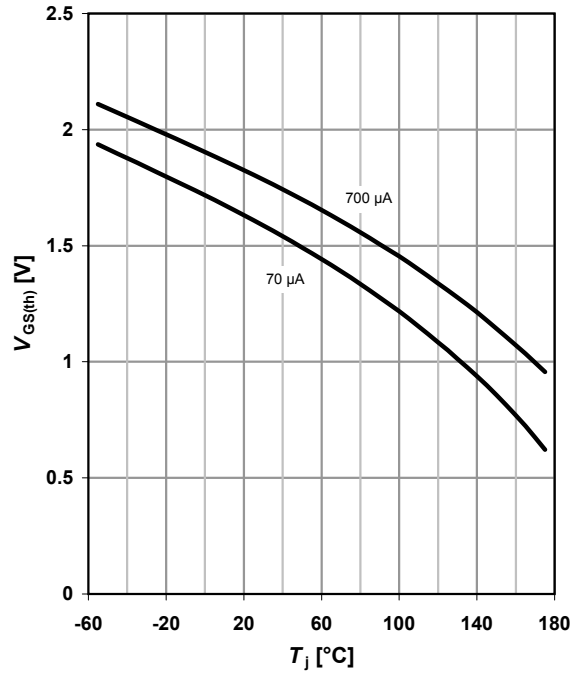
$R_{DS(on)} = f(T_j); I_D = 50 \text{ A}; V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$



**10 Typ. gate threshold voltage**

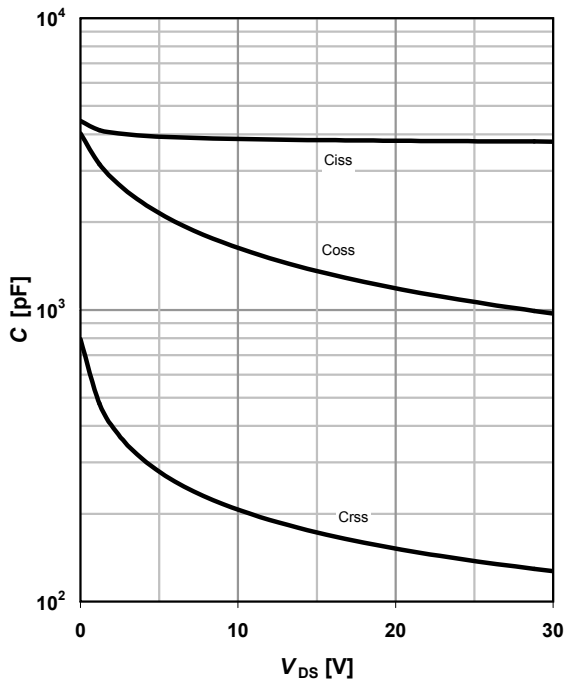
$V_{GS(th)} = f(T_j); V_{GS} = V_{DS}$

parameter:  $I_D$



**11 Typ. capacitances**

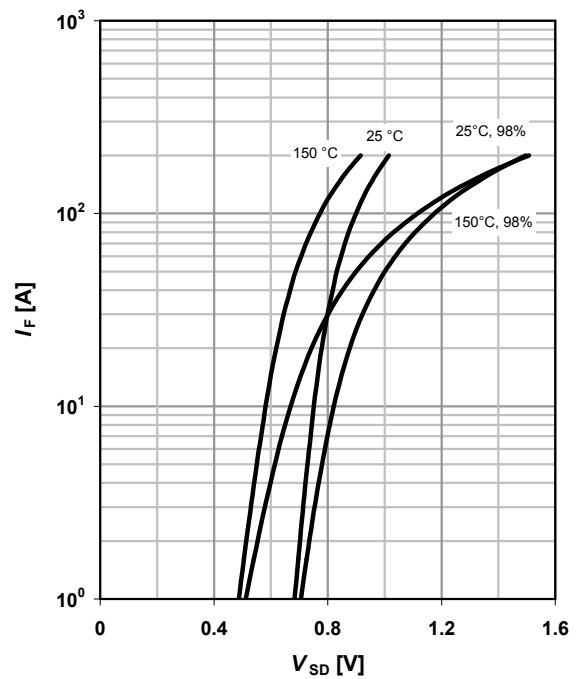
$C = f(V_{DS}); V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$



**12 Forward characteristics of reverse diode**

$I_F = f(V_{SD})$

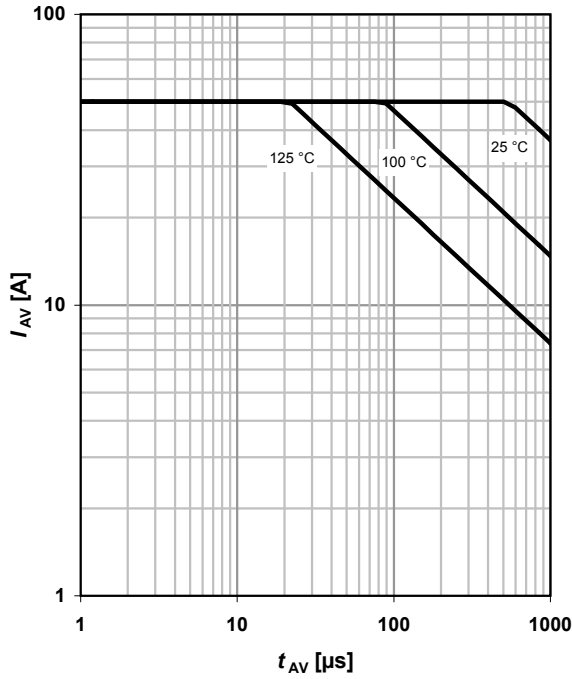
parameter:  $T_j$



**13 Avalanche characteristics**

$I_{AS}=f(t_{AV}); R_{GS}=25 \Omega$

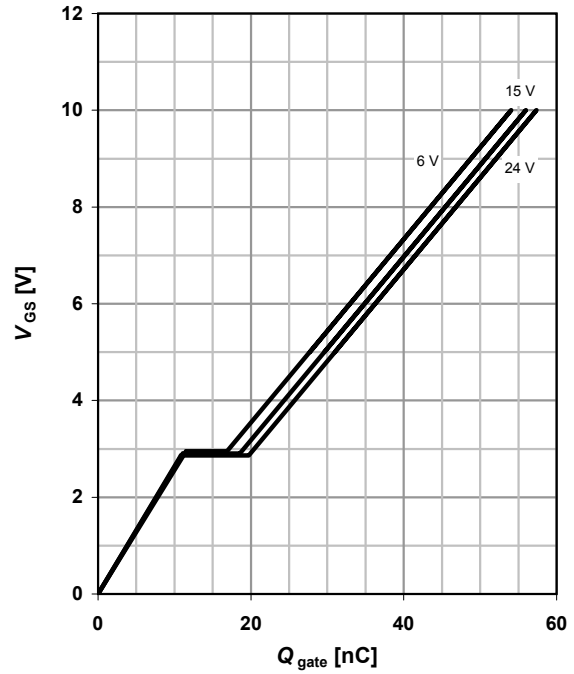
parameter:  $T_{j(start)}$



**14 Typ. gate charge**

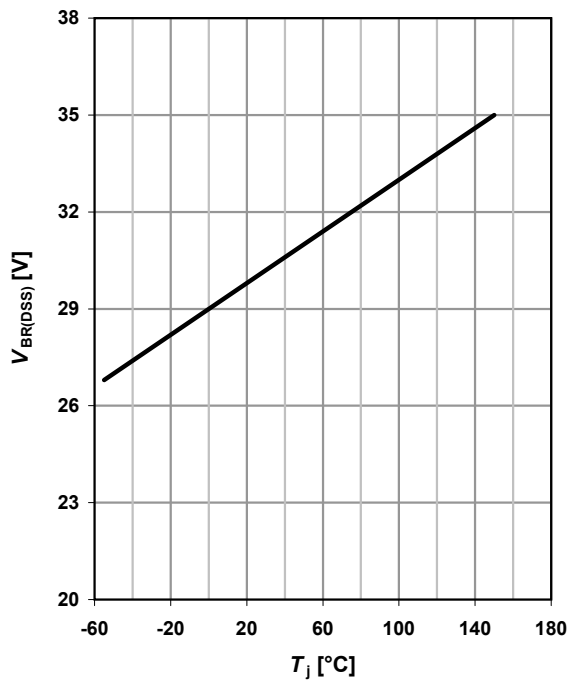
$V_{GS}=f(Q_{gate}); I_D=25 \text{ A pulsed}$

parameter:  $V_{DD}$



**15 Drain-source breakdown voltage**

$V_{BR(DSS)}=f(T_j); I_D=1 \text{ mA}$



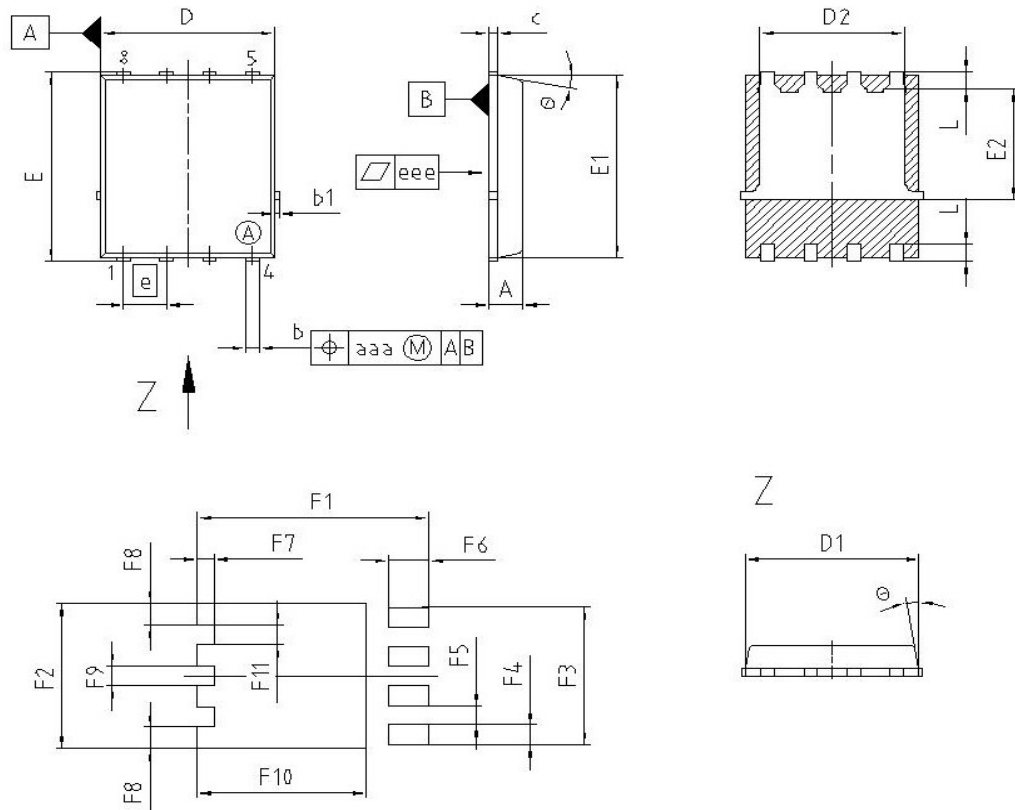
**16 Gate charge waveforms**



Package Outline

PG-TDSON-8

: Outline



DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.900	1.100	0.035	0.043
b	0.340	0.540	0.013	0.021
b1	0.000	0.120	0.000	0.005
c	0.150	0.350	0.006	0.014
D=D1	4.950	5.350	0.195	0.211
D2	4.200	4.400	0.165	0.173
E	5.950	6.350	0.234	0.250
E1	5.700	6.100	0.224	0.240
E2	3.400	3.800	0.134	0.150
e	1.270		0.050	
N	8		8	
L	0.450	0.650	0.018	0.026
$\theta$	9°	11°	9°	11°
aaa	0.250		0.010	
eee	0.050		0.002	
F1	6.750	6.950	0.266	0.274
F2	4.600	4.800	0.181	0.189
F3	4.360	4.560	0.172	0.180
F4	0.550	0.750	0.022	0.030
F5	0.520	0.720	0.020	0.028
F6	1.100	1.300	0.043	0.051
F7	0.400	0.600	0.016	0.024
F8	0.600	0.800	0.024	0.031
F9	0.530	0.730	0.021	0.029
F10	4.900	5.100	0.193	0.201
F11	0.535	0.735	0.021	0.029

**REFERENCE**  
JEDEC / MO-240

**SCALE**

**EUROPEAN PROJECTION**

**ISSUE DATE**  
23-08-2006

**FILE**  
TDSON\_1



**Published by****Infineon Technologies AG****81726 München, Germany****© Infineon Technologies AG 2006.****All Rights Reserved.****Attention please!**

The information given in this data sheet shall in no event be regarded as a guarantee of conditions or characteristics ("Beschaffenheitsgarantie"). With respect to any examples or hints given herein, any typical values stated herein and/or any information regarding the application of the device, Infineon Technologies hereby disclaims any and all warranties and liabilities of any kind, including without limitation warranties of non-infringement of intellectual property rights of any third party.

**Information**

For further information on technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies Office ([www.infineon.com](http://www.infineon.com)).

**Warnings**

Due to technical requirements components may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies Office.

Infineon Technologies Components may only be used in life-support devices or systems with the express written approval of Infineon Technologies, if a failure of such components can reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support device or system, or to affect the safety or effectiveness of that device or system. Life support devices or systems are intended to be implanted in the human body, or to support and/or maintain and sustain sustain and/or protect human life. If they fail, it is reasonable to assume that the health of the user or other persons may be endangered.

## Looking for pricing, stock, or lifecycle information?

Click below to explore more details on WIN SOURCE:

 [View BSC032N03SG](#) on WIN SOURCE

 [Infineon Technologies](#) Information

## Optimize Your Supply Chain with WIN SOURCE Solutions

-  Global Sourcing Solution
-  Obsolete Management
-  Cost Control Management
-  Shortage Management
-  Alternative Solution
-  Excess Inventory Management