

● General Description

It combines advanced trench MOSFET technology with a low resistance package to provide extremely low  $R_{DS(ON)}$ .

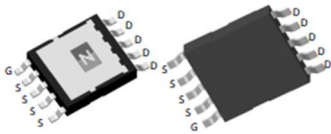
● Features

- Low  $R_{DS(ON)}$  to minimize conductive loss
- Low Gate Charge for fast switching
- Low thermal resistance

● Application

- BLDC motor driver
- DC-DC
- Load switch

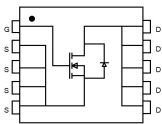
● Product Summary



TCPAK5x7

● Ordering Information

Part NO.	ZMS012N06HTNC
Marking	12N06H
Packing information	REEL TAPE
Basic ordering unit (pcs)	2500



$V_{DS}=60V$   
 $R_{DS(ON)}=1.3mR$   
 $I_D=296A$



● Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_A=25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit
Drain-source voltage	$V_{DS}$		-	60	V
Gate-source voltage	$V_{GS}$		-20	20	V
Continuous drain current	$I_D$	$V_{GS}=10V, T_C=25^{\circ}C$	-	296	A
	$I_D$	$V_{GS}=10V, T_C=75^{\circ}C$	-	242	A
	$I_D$	$V_{GS}=10V, T_C=100^{\circ}C$	-	209	A
Pulsed drain current	$I_{DM}$	Pulsed; $t_p \leq 10 \mu s; T_C = 25^{\circ}C$	-	1184	A
Diode continuous current	$I_S$	$V_{GS}=0V, T_C=25^{\circ}C$	-	192	A
Diode pulse current	$I_{S,pulse}$	$V_{GS}=0V, Pulsed, t_p \leq 10 \mu s, T_C = 25^{\circ}C$	-	768	A
Total power dissipation	$P_D$	$T_C=25^{\circ}C$	-	250	W
Total power dissipation	$P_D$	$T_A=25^{\circ}C$	-	5	W
Operating junction temperature	$T_J$		-55	175	$^{\circ}C$
Storage temperature	$T_{STG}$		-55	175	$^{\circ}C$
Single pulse avalanche energy	$E_{AS}$	$L=0.1mH, V_{GS}=10V, R_g=25\Omega$	-	423	mJ
		$L=0.5mH, V_{GS}=10V, R_g=25\Omega$	-	761	mJ

ESD level (HBM)		CLASS 2
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● Thermal resistance

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Thermal resistance, junction - case	$R_{thJC}$	-	-	0.6	°C/W
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient	$R_{thJA}^{①}$	-	-	30	°C/W
Soldering temperature	$T_{sold}$	-	-	260	°C

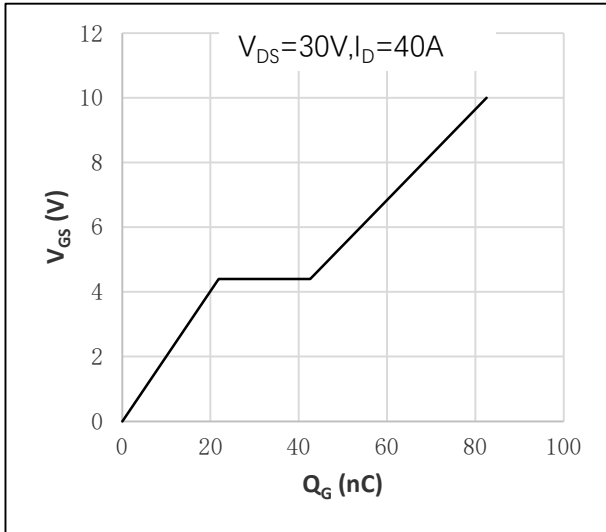
● Electronic Characteristics ( $T_j=25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Drain-source breakdown voltage	$BV_{DSS}$	$V_{GS}=0V, I_D=250\mu A$	60	-	-	V
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{GS}=V_{DS}, I_D=250\mu A$	2	2.7	4	V
Drain-source leakage current	$I_{DSS}$	$V_{GS}=0V, V_{DS}=60V$	-	-	1	$\mu A$
Gate- source leakage current	$I_{GSS}$	$V_{GS}=\pm 20V, V_{DS}=0V$	-	-	100	nA
Static drain-source on resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	$V_{GS}=10V, I_D=40A, T_j=25^{\circ}C$	-	1.3	1.55	m $\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=10V, I_D=40A, T_j=175^{\circ}C$	-	2.4	-	m $\Omega$
Forward transconductance	$g_{FS}$	$V_{DS}=5V, I_{SD}=10A$	-	21	-	S
Diode forward voltage	$V_{FSD}$	$V_{GS}=0V, I_{SD}=40A$	-	0.8	1.3	V

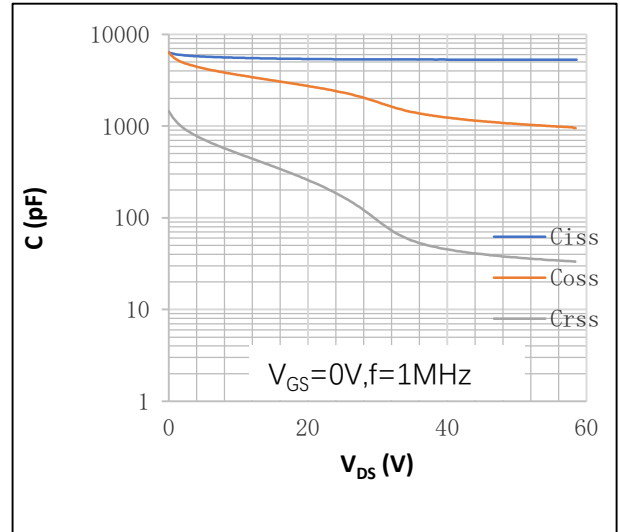
● Dynamic characteristics ( $T_j=25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$f=1MHz, V_{DS}=30V, V_{GS}=0V$	-	5335	-	pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$		-	1833	-	pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$		-	94	-	pF
Gate resistance	$R_g$	$f=1MHz$	-	1.3	-	$\Omega$
Total gate charge	$Q_g$	$V_{DD}=30V, I_D=40A, V_{GS}=10V$	-	82.5	-	nC
Gate-source charge	$Q_{gs}$		-	21.9	-	nC
Gate-drain charge	$Q_{gd}$		-	20.7	-	nC
Turn-on delay time	$t_{D(on)}$	$V_{GS}=10V, V_{DS}=30V, R_G=3.3\Omega, I_D=40A$	-	16	-	ns
Turn-on rise time	$t_r$		-	24	-	ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{D(off)}$		-	59	-	ns
Turn-off fall time	$t_f$		-	11	-	ns
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$V_{DD}=30V, di/dt=100A/\mu s, I_S=40A$	-	80	-	ns
Reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	116	-	nC

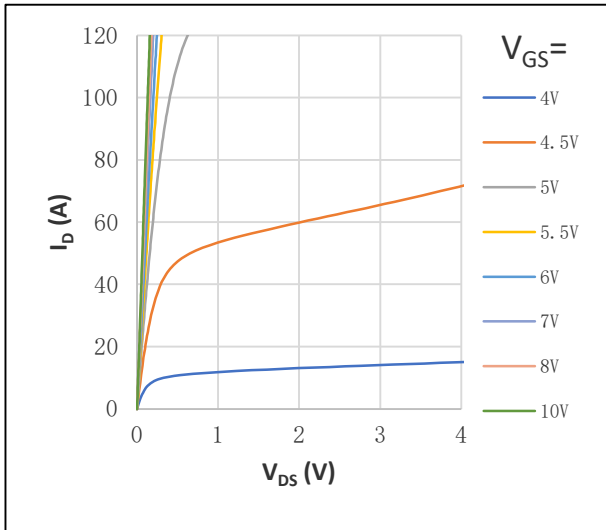
● Fig.1 Gate-source voltage as a function of gate charge; Typical values;  $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$



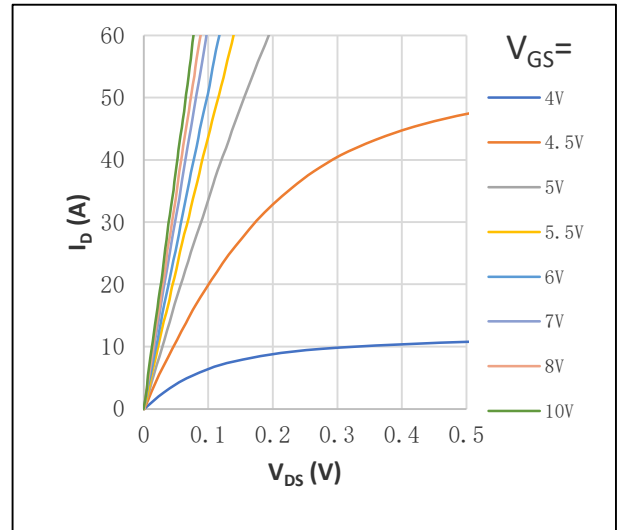
● Fig.2 Input, output and reverse transfer capacitances as a function of drain-source voltage; Typical values;  $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$



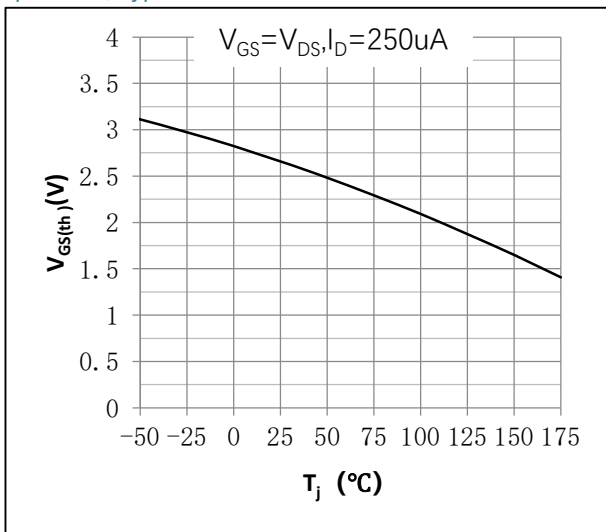
● Fig.3 Output characteristics: drain current as a function of drain-source voltage; Typical values;  $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$



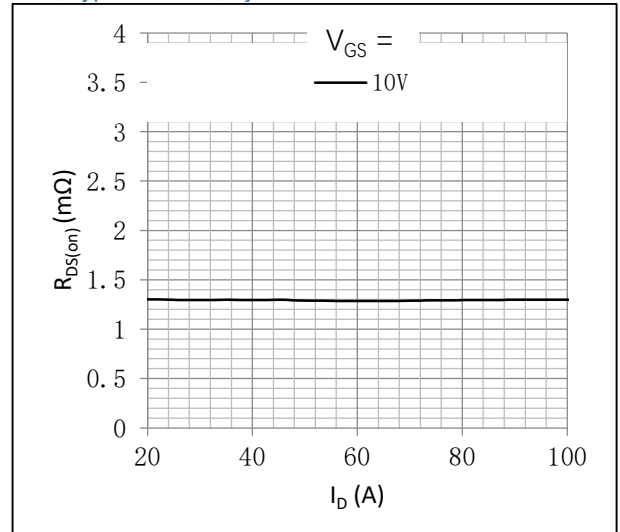
● Fig.4 Output characteristics: drain current as a function of drain-source voltage; Typical values: Expanded curve;  $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$



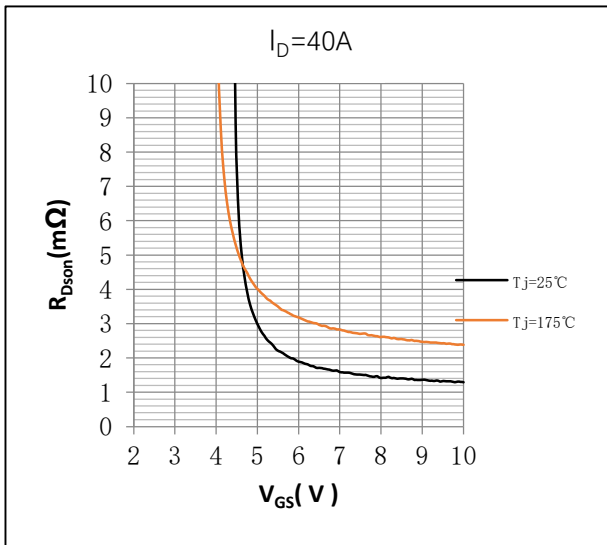
● Fig.5 Gate-source threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature; Typical values



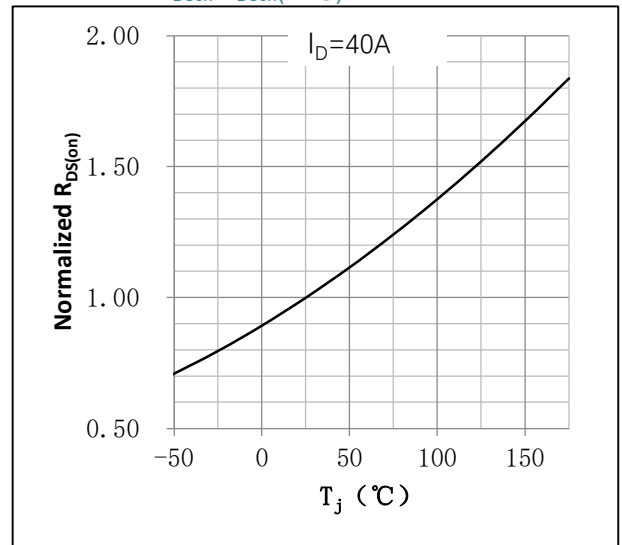
● Fig.6 Drain-source on-state resistance as a function of drain current; Typical values;  $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$



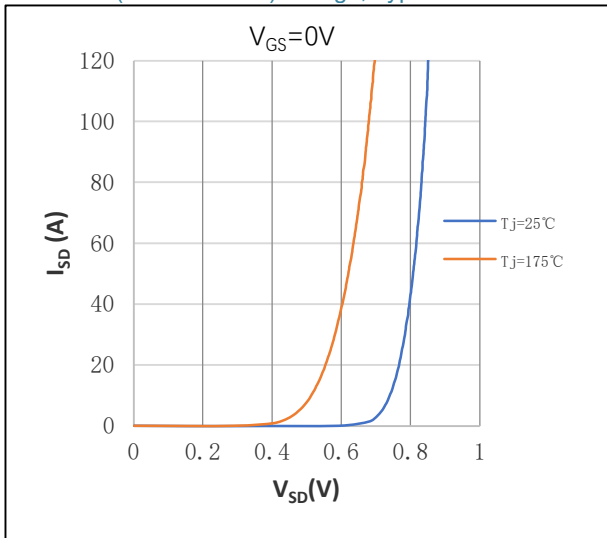
● Fig.7 Drain-source on-state resistance as a function of gate-source voltage; Typical values



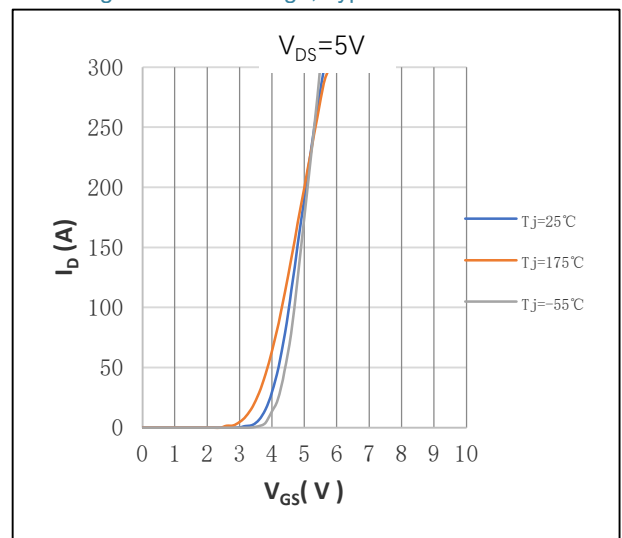
● Fig.8 Normalized drain-source on-state resistance factor as a function of junction temperature; Typical values Normalized On-Resistance =  $R_{DS(on)}/R_{DS(on)}(25^{\circ}\text{C})$



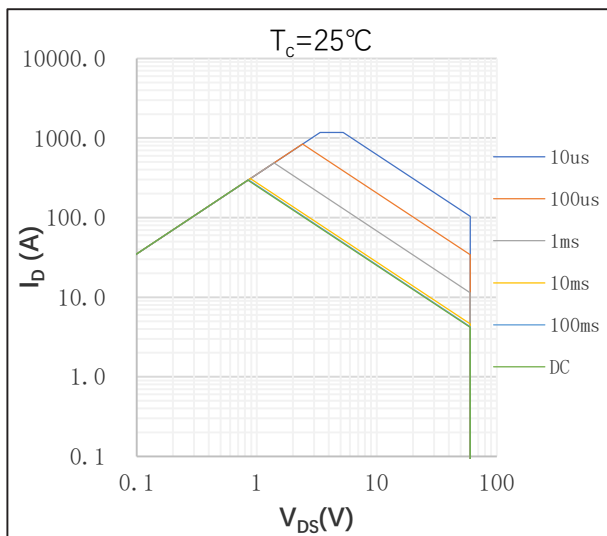
● Figure 9. Source (diode forward) current as a function of source-drain (diode forward) voltage; Typical values



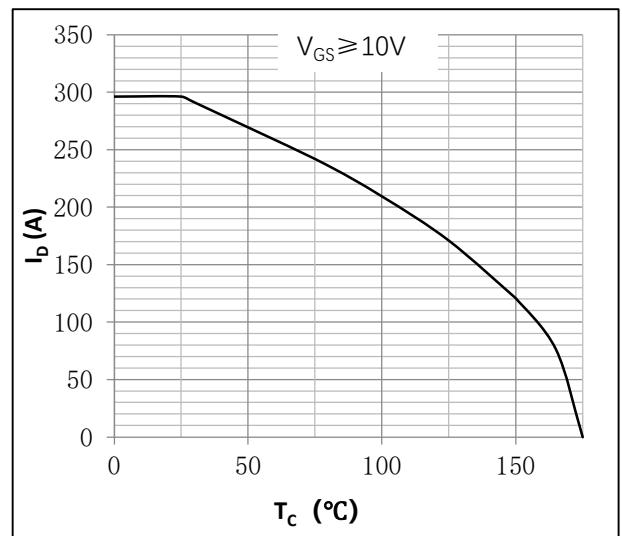
● Figure 10. Transfer characteristics: drain current as a function of gate-source voltage; Typical values



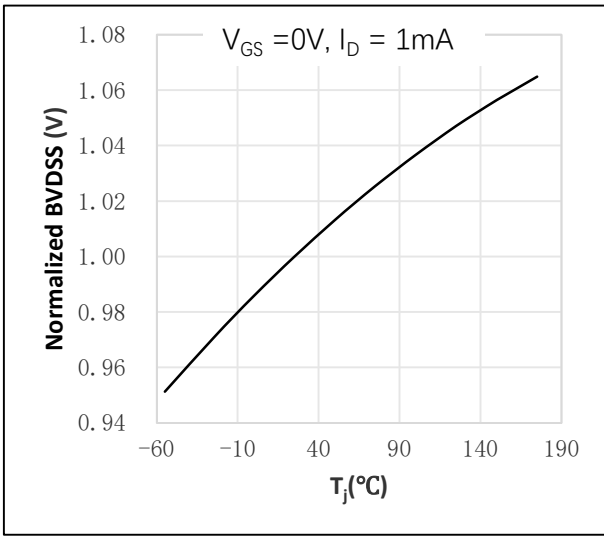
● Fig.11 Safe operating area: continuous and peak drain currents as a function of drain-source voltage; Calculative values



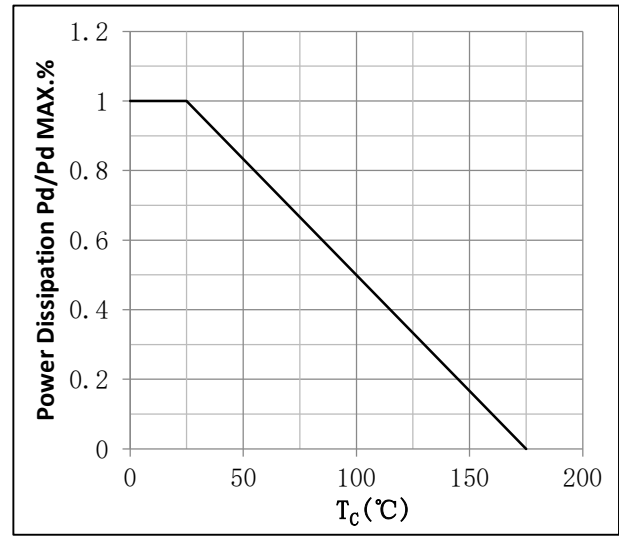
● Fig.12 Continuous drain current as a function of case temperature<sup>2</sup>; Calculative values



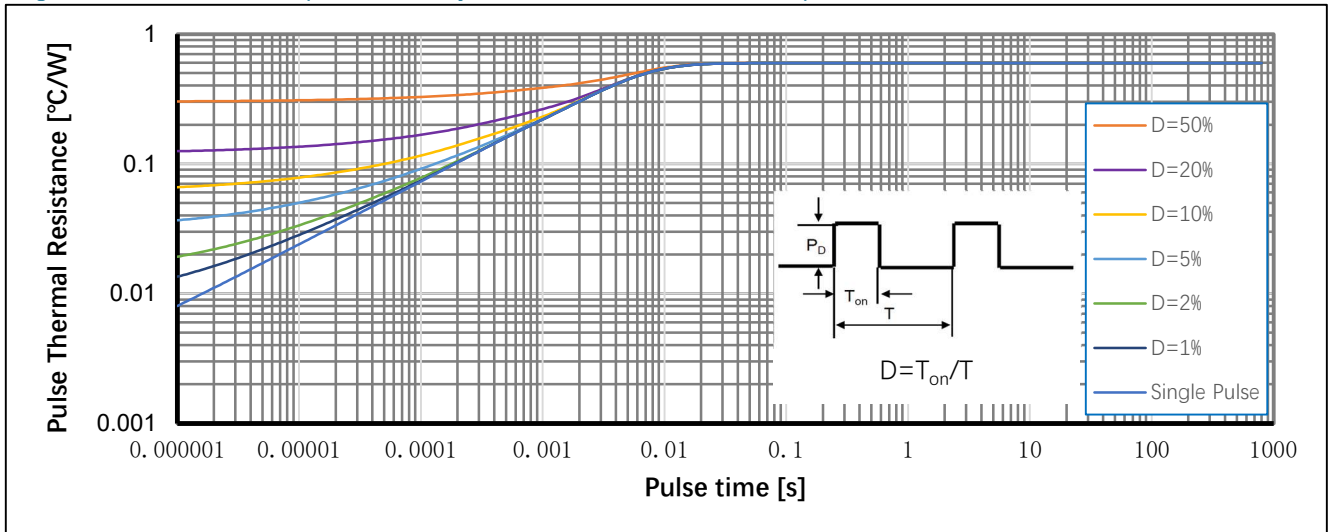
● Fig.13 Drain-source breakdown voltage as a function of junction temperature; Typical values Normalized  $BV_{DSS} = BV_{DSS}/BV_{DSS}(25^{\circ}\text{C})$



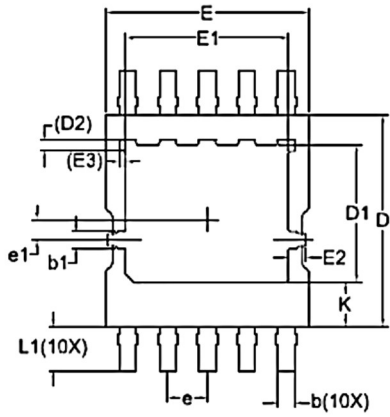
● Fig.14 Normalized total power dissipation as a function of case temperature; Calculative values Normalized Power Dissipation  $= P_d/P_d(25^{\circ}\text{C})$



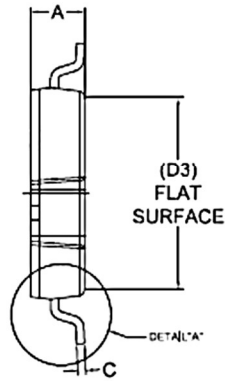
● Fig.15 Transient thermal impedance from junction to case as a function of pulse duration; max values



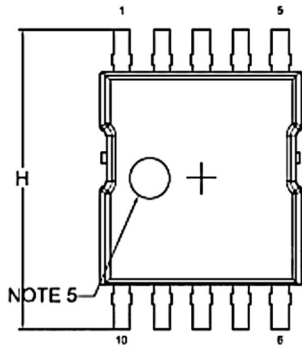
## ● Package Outline



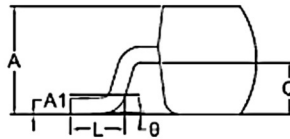
TOP VIEW



SIDE VIEW



BOTTOM VIEW


 DETAIL "A"  
(2:1)

MILLIMETERS			
DIM	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	1,25	1,35	1,45
A1	-0,05	0	0,075
b	0,36	0,41	0,46
b1	0,30	0,40	0,50
c	0,16	0,20	0,26
D	5,20	5,30	5,40
D1	3,35	3,45	3,55
D2	0,29 REF		
D3	4,82 REF		
E	5,00	5,10	5,20
E1	4,02	4,12	4,22
E2	0,30	0,44	0,50
E3	0,14 REF		
e	1,00 BSC		
e1	0,50 BSC		
K	1,00	1,10	1,20
H	7,30	7,50	7,70
L	0,49	0,69	0,89
L1	0,90	1,10	1,30
Q	0,60	0,65	0,70
θ	0°	2,5°	5°

## ● Note

① Device mounted on FR-4 substrate PC board, 2oz copper, with thermal bias to bottom layer 1inch square copper plate;

② Practically the current will be limited by PCB, thermal design and operating temperature.  $V_{GS}=10V$ .

## ● Disclaimer

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## ● Revision History

Version	Date	Change
A	2025/12/29	New