Table 1: General Features

| TYPE | V $_{\text {DSS }}$ | $\mathbf{R}_{\text {DS(on) }}$ | $\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{D}}$ | Pw |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STP8NK85Z | 850 V | $<1.4 \Omega$ | 6.7 A | 150 W |
| STF8NK85Z | 850 V | $<1.4 \Omega$ | 6.7 A | 35 W |

- TYPICAL R $\mathrm{Rs}^{(o n)}=1.1 \Omega$
- EXTREMELY HIGH dv/dt CAPABILITY
- IMPROVED ESD CAPABILITY
- $100 \%$ AVALANCHE RATED
- GATE CHARGE MINIMIZED
- VERY LOW INTRINSIC CAPACITANCES
- VERY GOOD MANUFACTURING

REPEATIBILITY

## DESCRIPTION

The SuperMESH ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ series is obtained through an extreme optimization of ST's well established strip-based PowerMESH ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ layout. In addition to pushing on-resistance significantly down, special care is taken to ensure a very good dv/dt capability for the most demanding applications. Such series complements ST full range of high voltage MOSFETs including revolutionary MDmesh ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ products.

## APPLICATIONS

- HIGH CURRENT, HIGH SPEED SWITCHING - IDEAL FOR OFF-LINE POWER SUPPLIES, ADAPTORS AND PFC

Figure 1: Package


TO-220


TO-220FP

Figure 2: Internal Schematic Diagram


Table 2: Order Codes


| SALES TYPE | MARKING | PACKAGE | PACKAGING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STP8NK85Z | P8NK85Z | TO-220 | TUBE |
| STF8NK85Z | F8NK85Z | TO-220FP | TUBE |

Rev. 2

Table 3: Absolute Maximum ratings

| Symbol | Parameter | Value |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | TO-220 | TO-220FP |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DS }}$ | Drain-source Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=0$ ) | 850 |  | V |
| $V_{\text {DGR }}$ | Drain-gate Voltage ( $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{GS}}=20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) | 850 |  | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}$ | Gate- source Voltage | $\pm 30$ |  | V |
| ID | Drain Current (continuous) at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 6.7 | 6.7 (*) | A |
| ID | Drain Current (continuous) at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 4.3 | 4.3 (*) | A |
| IDM (•) | Drain Current (pulsed) | 26.7 | 26.7 (*) | A |
| Ртот | Total Dissipation at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 150 | 35 | W |
|  | Derating Factor | 1.20 | 0.28 | W/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ESD }}(\mathrm{G}-\mathrm{S})$ | Gate source ESD (HBM-C=100pF, R=1.5K 2 ) | 4000 |  | KV |
| dv/dt (1) | Peak Diode Recovery voltage slope | 4.5 |  | V/ns |
| VISO | Insulation Withstand Voltage (DC) | - | 2500 | V |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}} \\ \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{stg}} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Operating Junction Temperature Storage Temperature | $\begin{aligned} & -55 \text { to } 150 \\ & -55 \text { to } 150 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |

(•) Pulse width limited by safe operating area

(*) Limited only by maximum temperature allowed
Table 4: Thermal Data

|  |  | TO-220 | TO-220FP |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rthj-case | Thermal Resistance Junction-case Max | 0.83 | 3.6 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| Rthj-amb $T_{1}$ | Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient Max Maximum Lead Temperature For Soldering Purpose | $\begin{aligned} & 62.5 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W} \\ { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ |

Table 5: Avalanche Characteristics

| Symbol | Parameter | Max Value | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $I_{A R}$ | Avalanche Current, Repetitive or Not-Repetitive <br> (pulse width limited by $\left.T_{j} m a x\right)$ | 6.7 | A |
| $\mathrm{E}_{A S}$ | Single Pulse Avalanche Energy <br> $\left(\right.$ starting $\left.\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}=\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{AR}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=50 \mathrm{~V}\right)$ | TBD | mJ |

Table 6: Gate-Source Zener Diode

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BV $_{\text {GSO }}$ | Gate-Source <br> Breakdown Voltage | Igs $= \pm 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ (Open Drain) | 30 |  |  | V |

## PROTECTION FEATURES OF GATE-TO-SOURCE ZENER DIODES

The built-in back-to-back Zener diodes have specifically been designed to enhance not only the device's ESD capability, but also to make them safely absorb possible voltage transients that may occasionally be applied from gate to source. In this respect the Zener voltage is appropriate to achieve an efficient and cost-effective intervention to protect the device's integrity. These integrated Zener diodes thus avoid the usage of external components.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TCASE $=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)
Table 7: On/Off

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{(\mathrm{BR}) \mathrm{DSS}}$ | Drain-source <br> Breakdown Voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}=1 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=0$ | 850 |  |  | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DSS}}$ | Zero Gate Voltage <br> Drain Current $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=0\right)$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=\mathrm{Max}$ Rating <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=\mathrm{Max}$ Rating, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 1 <br> 50 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{GSS}}$ | Gate-body Leakage <br> Current (VS $=0)$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}= \pm 20 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | $\pm 10$ | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}(\mathrm{th})}$ | Gate Threshold Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 3 | 3.75 | 4.5 | V |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{DS}(\text { on })}$ | Static Drain-source On <br> Resistance | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}=3.35 \mathrm{~A}$ |  | 1.1 | 1.4 | $\Omega$ |

Table 8: DYNAMIC

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{gfs}_{\text {f }}(1)$ | Forward Transconductance | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}=3.35 \mathrm{~A}$ |  | TBD |  | S |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}_{\text {iss }} \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\text {oss }} \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\text {rss }} \end{aligned}$ | Input Capacitance <br> Output Capacitance <br> Reverse Transfer <br> Capacitance | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=25 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=0$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1800 \\ 160 \\ 27 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{pF} \\ & \mathrm{pF} \\ & \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ |
| Coss eq. (3) | Equivalent Output Capacitance | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 560 V |  | TBD |  | pF |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{d}(0 n)} \\ \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}} \\ \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{d}(\mathrm{ff})} \\ \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}} \end{gathered}$ | Turn-on Delay Time <br> Rise Time <br> Turn-off Delay Time <br> Fall Time | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=400 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}=3.35 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{G}}=4.7 \Omega \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=10 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { (see Figure 4) } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { TBD } \\ & \text { TBD } \\ & \text { TBD } \\ & \text { TBD } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { ns } \\ & \text { ns } \\ & \text { ns } \\ & \text { ns } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}(\mathrm{Voff})} \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{tf}} \\ \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{c}} \end{gathered}$ | Off-voltage Rise Time Fall Time Cross-over Time | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=680 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}=6.7 \mathrm{~A}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{G}}=4.7 \Omega, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=10 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { (see Figure 5) } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { TBD } \\ & \text { TBD } \\ & \text { TBD } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ns } \\ & \text { ns } \\ & \text { ns } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{g}} \\ & \mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{gs}} \\ & \mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{gd}} \end{aligned}$ | Total Gate Charge Gate-Source Charge Gate-Drain Charge | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=680 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}=6.7 \mathrm{~A}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=10 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { (see Figure 7) } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 60 \\ \text { TBD } \\ \text { TBD } \end{gathered}$ | TBD | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{nC} \\ & \mathrm{nC} \\ & \mathrm{nC} \end{aligned}$ |

Table 9: Source Drain Diode

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} I_{S D} \\ I_{S D M}(2) \end{gathered}$ | Source-drain Current Source-drain Current (pulsed) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 6.7 \\ 26.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A} \\ & \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SD }}$ (1) | Forward On Voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SD}}=6.7 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=0$ |  |  | 1.6 | V |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{rr}} \\ \mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{rr}} \\ \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{RRM}} \end{gathered}$ | Reverse Recovery Time Reverse Recovery Charge Reverse Recovery Current | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{I} \mathrm{SD}=6.7 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{di} / \mathrm{dt}=100 \mathrm{~A} / \mu \mathrm{s} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=35 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{j}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \text { (see Figure 5) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TBD } \\ & \text { TBD } \\ & \text { TBD } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{ns} \\ \mu \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{rr}} \\ \mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{rr}} \\ \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{RRM}} \end{gathered}$ | Reverse Recovery Time Reverse Recovery Charge Reverse Recovery Current | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{ISD}=6.7 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{di} / \mathrm{dt}=100 \mathrm{~A} / \mu \mathrm{s} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=35 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{j}}=150^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \text { (see Figure 5) } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TBD } \\ & \text { TBD } \\ & \text { TBD } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{ns} \\ \mu \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ |

Note: 1. Pulsed: Pulse duration $=300 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, duty cycle $1.5 \%$.
2. Pulse width limited by safe operating area.
3. $C_{\text {oss eq. }}$ is defined as a constant equivalent capacitance giving the same charging time as $C_{o s s}$ when $V_{D s}$ increases from 0 to $80 \%$ VDSS.

Figure 3: Unclamped Inductive Load Test Circuit


Figure 4: Switching Times Test Circuit For Resistive Load


Figure 5: Test Circuit For Inductive Load Switching and Diode Recovery Times


Figure 6: Unclamped Inductive Wafeform


Figure 7: Gate Charge Test Circuit


TO-220 MECHANICAL DATA

| DIM. | mm. |  |  | inch |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MIN. | TYP | MAX. | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. |
| A | 4.40 |  | 4.60 | 0.173 |  | 0.181 |
| b | 0.61 |  | 0.88 | 0.024 |  | 0.034 |
| b1 | 1.15 |  | 1.70 | 0.045 |  | 0.066 |
| c | 0.49 |  | 0.70 | 0.019 |  | 0.027 |
| D | 15.25 |  | 15.75 | 0.60 |  | 0.620 |
| E | 10 |  | 10.40 | 0.393 |  | 0.409 |
| e | 2.40 |  | 2.70 | 0.094 |  | 0.106 |
| e1 | 4.95 |  | 5.15 | 0.194 |  | 0.202 |
| F | 1.23 |  | 1.32 | 0.048 |  | 0.052 |
| H1 | 6.20 |  | 6.60 | 0.244 |  | 0.256 |
| J1 | 2.40 |  | 2.72 | 0.094 |  | 0.107 |
| L | 13 |  | 14 | 0.511 |  | 0.551 |
| L1 | 3.50 |  | 3.93 | 0.137 |  | 0.154 |
| L20 |  | 16.40 |  |  | 0.645 |  |
| L30 |  | 28.90 |  |  | 1.137 |  |
| øP | 3.75 |  | 3.85 | 0.147 |  | 0.151 |
| Q | 2.65 |  | 2.95 | 0.104 |  | 0.116 |



## TO-220FP MECHANICAL DATA

| DIM. | mm. |  |  | inch |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MIN. | TYP | MAX. | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. |
| A | 4.4 |  | 4.6 | 0.173 |  | 0.181 |
| B | 2.5 |  | 2.7 | 0.098 |  | 0.106 |
| D | 2.5 |  | 2.75 | 0.098 |  | 0.108 |
| E | 0.45 |  | 0.7 | 0.017 |  | 0.027 |
| F | 0.75 |  | 1 | 0.030 |  | 0.039 |
| F1 | 1.15 |  | 1.7 | 0.045 |  | 0.067 |
| F2 | 1.15 |  | 1.7 | 0.045 |  | 0.067 |
| G | 4.95 |  | 5.2 | 0.195 |  | 0.204 |
| G1 | 2.4 |  | 2.7 | 0.094 |  | 0.106 |
| H | 10 |  | 10.4 | 0.393 |  | 0.409 |
| L2 |  | 16 |  |  | 0.630 |  |
| L3 | 28.6 |  | 30.6 | 1.126 |  | 1.204 |
| L4 | 9.8 |  | 10.6 | .0385 |  | 0.417 |
| L5 | 2.9 |  | 3.6 | 0.114 |  | 0.141 |
| L6 | 15.9 |  | 16.4 | 0.626 |  | 0.645 |
| L7 | 9 |  | 9.3 | 0.354 |  | 0.366 |
| $\varnothing$ | 3 |  | 3.2 | 0.118 |  | 0.126 |



Table 10: Revision History

| Date | Revision | Description of Changes |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 02-Mar-2005 | 1 | First Release. |
| 03-Mar-2005 | 2 | Modified value in table 7 |

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