

MOS FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR NP80N04CHE, NP80N04DHE, NP80N04EHE

SWITCHING N-CHANNEL POWER MOS FET INDUSTRIAL USE

DESCRIPTION

These products are N-channel MOS Field Effect
Transistor designed for high current switching applications.

FEATURES

- Channel temperature 175 degree rated
- Super low on-state resistance

 $R_{DS(on)}$ = 8.0 $m\Omega$ $\,$ MAX. (Vgs = 10 V, Ip = 40 A)

- Low Ciss: Ciss = 2200 pF TYP.
- Built-in gate protection diode

ORDERING INFORMATION

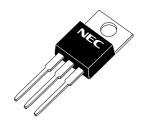
PART NUMBER	PACKAGE
NP80N04CHE	TO-220AB
NP80N04DHE	TO-262
NP80N04EHE	TO-263

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (TA = 25°C)

Drain to Source Voltage	VDSS	40	V
Gate to Source Voltage	Vgss	±20	V
Drain Current (DC) Note1	ID(DC)	±80	Α
Drain Current (Pulse) Note2	ID(pulse)	±280	Α
Total Power Dissipation (T _A = 25°C)	Рт	1.8	W
Total Power Dissipation (Tc = 25°C)	Рт	120	W
Single Avalanche Current Note3	las	52 / 31 / 13	Α
Single Avalanche Energy Note3	Eas	2.7 / 96 / 169	mJ
Channel Temperature	T_ch	175	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-55 to +175	°C

- **Notes 1.** Calculated constant current according to MAX. allowable channel temperature.
 - **2.** PW \leq 10 μ s, Duty cycle \leq 1%
 - 3. Starting T_{ch} = 25°C, R_G = 25 Ω , V_{GS} = 20 V \rightarrow 0 V (See Figure 4.)

(TO-220AB)



(TO-262)



(TO-263)



THERMAL RESISTANCE

Channel to Case	Rth(ch-C)	1.25	°C/W	
Channel to Ambient	Rth(ch-A)	83.3	°C/W	

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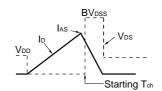


ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25°C)

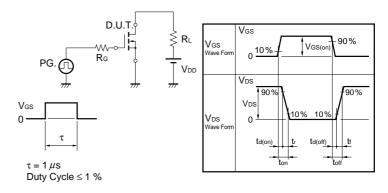
Characteristics	Symbol	Test Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Drain to Source On-state Resistance	RDS(on)	V _{GS} = 10 V, I _D = 40 A		6.2	8.0	mΩ
Gate to Source Threshold Voltage	V _{GS(th)}	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_{D} = 250 \mu\text{A}$	2.0	3.0	4.0	V
Forward Transfer Admittance	yfs	V _{DS} = 10 V, I _D = 40 A	15	31		S
Drain Leakage Current	Ipss	V _{DS} = 40 V, V _{GS} = 0 V			10	μΑ
Gate to Source Leakage Current	Igss	V _{GS} = ±20 V, V _{DS} = 0 V			±10	μΑ
Input Capacitance	Ciss	V _{DS} = 25 V, V _{GS} = 0 V, f = 1 MHz		2200	3300	pF
Output Capacitance	Coss			490	730	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	Crss			230	410	pF
Turn-on Delay Time	t _{d(on)}	$I_D = 40 \text{ A}, V_{GS(on)} = 10 \text{ V}, V_{DD} = 20 \text{ V},$		24	52	ns
Rise Time	tr	$R_G = 1 \Omega$		14	36	ns
Turn-off Delay Time	t _{d(off)}			44	88	ns
Fall Time	t f			15	37	ns
Total Gate Charge	Q _G	I _D = 80 A, V _{DD} = 32 V, V _{GS} = 10 V		40	60	nC
Gate to Source Charge	Qgs			12		nC
Gate to Drain Charge	Q _{GD}			16		nC
Body Diode Forward Voltage	V _{F(S-D)}	I _F = 80 A, V _{GS} = 0 V		1.0		V
Reverse Recovery Time	trr	$I_F = 80 \text{ A}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, \text{ di/dt} = 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$		40		ns
Reverse Recovery Charge	Qrr			50		nC

TEST CIRCUIT 1 AVALANCHE CAPABILITY

$\begin{array}{c} \text{D.U.T.} \\ \text{Rg} = 25 \ \Omega \\ \text{VGS} = 20 \rightarrow 0 \ V \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{PG.} \\ \text{W} \\ \text{W} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{S} \\ \text{S} \\ \text{M} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{V} \\ \text{M} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{V} \\ \text{M} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{V} \\ \text{M} \end{array}$



TEST CIRCUIT 2 SWITCHING TIME



TEST CIRCUIT 3 GATE CHARGE

$$\begin{array}{c|c} D.U.T. \\ \hline I_G = 2 \text{ mA} \\ \hline WV \\ \hline \end{array}$$

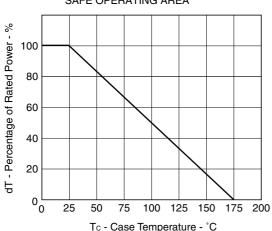
$$\begin{array}{c|c} PG. \\ \hline \end{array}$$

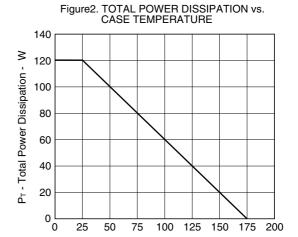
$$\begin{array}{c|c} S & \Omega \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} VDD \\ \hline \end{array}$$

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25°C)

Figure 1. DERATING FACTOR OF FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA





★ Figure3. FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA

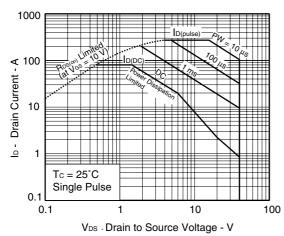


Figure4. SINGLE AVALANCHE ENERGY DERATING FACTOR

Tc - Case Temperature - °C

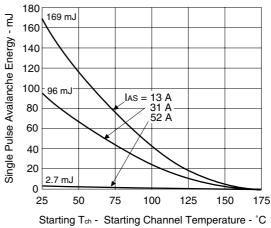
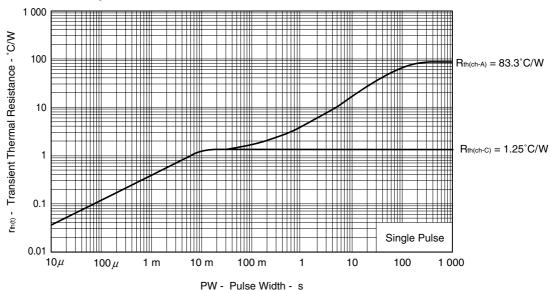


Figure 5. TRANSIENT THERMAL RESISTANCE vs. PULSE WIDTH



Data Sheet D14239EJ4V0DS 3

Figure 6. FORWARD TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

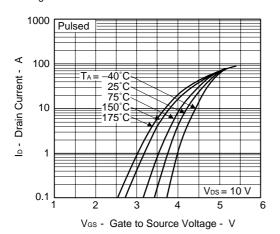


Figure 8. FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE vs. DRAIN CURRENT

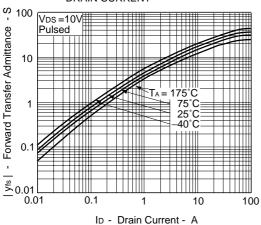


Figure 10. DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE $\mathsf{R}_{\mathsf{DS}(\mathsf{on})}$ - Drain to Source On-state Resistance - $\mathsf{m}\Omega$ RESISTANCE vs. DRAIN CURRENT 20 Pulsed $V_{GS} = 10 V$ 100 1000 ID - Drain Current - A

Figure 7. DRAIN CURRENT vs.
DRAIN TO SOURCE VOLTAGE

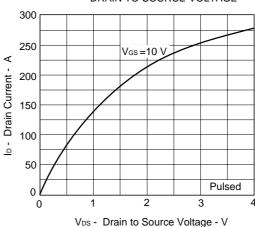


Figure 9. DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. GATE TO SOURCE VOLTAGE

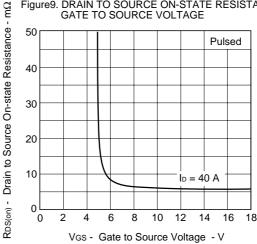


Figure 11. GATE TO SOURCE THRESHOLD VOLTAGE vs. CHANNEL TEMPERATURE

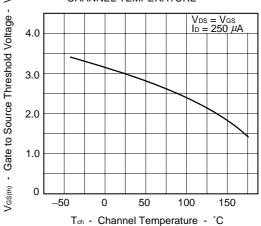


Figure 13. SOURCE TO DRAIN DIODE

Figure 12. DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. CHANNEL TEMPERATURE П RDS(on) - Drain to Source On-state Resistance -Pulsed 16 12 Vgs = 10 V 8 ID = 40 A 0 100 150

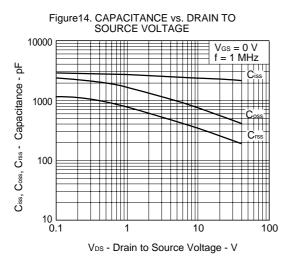
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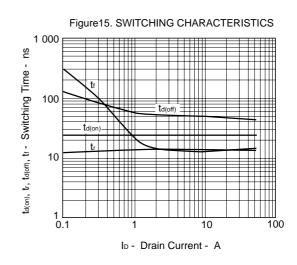
Tch - Channel Temperature - °C

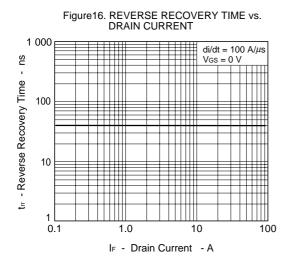
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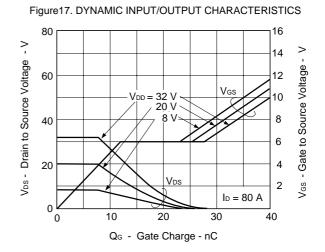
-50

FORWARD VOLTAGE 1000 Pulsed Diode Forward Current - A Vgs = 10 V 100 Vgs = 010 SD 0.10 0.5 1.5 1.0 Vsp - Source to Drain Voltage - V



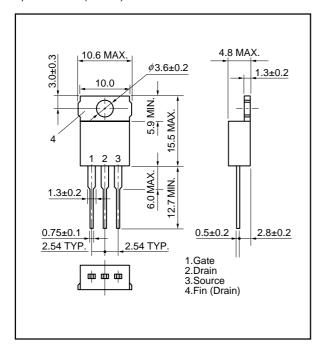




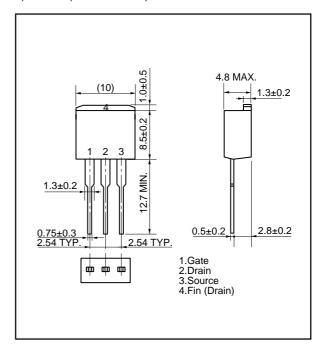


PACKAGE DRAWINGS (Unit: mm)

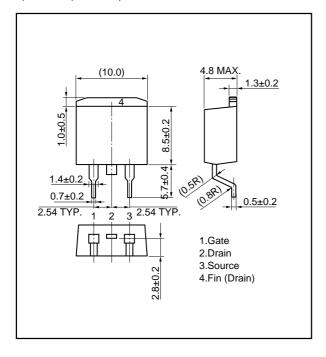
1) TO-220AB (MP-25)



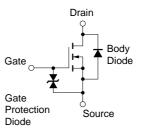
2) TO-262 (MP-25 Fin Cut)



3) TO-263 (MP-25ZJ)



EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



Remark The diode connected between the gate and source of the transistor serves as a protector against ESD. When this device actually used, an additional protection circuit is externally required if a voltage exceeding the rated voltage may be applied to this device.

[MEMO]

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