

### MOS FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR NP80N03CLE, NP80N03DLE, NP80N03ELE

## SWITCHING N-CHANNEL POWER MOS FET INDUSTRIAL USE

### **DESCRIPTION**

This product is N-channel MOS Field Effect Transistor designed for high current switching applications.

### **FEATURES**

- Channel Temperature 175 degree rated
- Super Low On-state Resistance
- $\bigstar$  RDS(on)1 = 7.0 m $\Omega$  MAX. (VGS = 10 V, ID = 40 A)
- $\bigstar$  RDS(on)2 = 9.0 m $\Omega$  MAX. (VGS = 5 V, ID = 40 A)
- **★** Low Ciss : Ciss = 2600 pF TYP.
  - Built-in Gate Protection Diode

### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE		
NP80N03CLE	TO-220AB(MP-25)		
NP80N03DLE	TO-262(MP-25 Fin Cut)		
NP80N03ELE	TO-263(MP-25ZJ)		

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (TA = 25°C)

	Drain to Source Voltage	Voss	30	V
	Gate to Source Voltage	Vgss	±20	V
	Drain Current (DC) Note1	ID(DC)	±80	Α
	Drain Current (Pulse) Note2	D(pulse)	±320	Α
	Total Power Dissipation (T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C)	Рт	1.8	W
*	Total Power Dissipation (Tc = 25°C)	Рт	120	W
*	Single Avalanche Current	las	50 / 40 / 9	Α
*	Single Avalanche Energy Note3	Eas	2.5 / 160 / 400	mJ
	Channel Temperature	Tch	175	°C
	Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +175	°C

**Notes 1.** Package Limit =  $\pm$  75 A

- **2.** PW  $\leq$  10  $\mu$ s, Duty cycle  $\leq$  1 %
- 3. Starting T<sub>ch</sub> = 25°C, R<sub>G</sub> = 25  $\Omega$ , V<sub>GS</sub> = 20 V $\rightarrow$ 0 V

### 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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Not all devices/types available in every country. Please check with local NEC representative for availability and additional information.

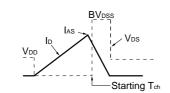


### **\*** ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C)

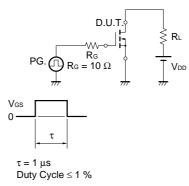
CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Drain to Source On-state Resistance	RDS(on)1	Vgs = 10 V, ID = 40 A		5.3	7.0	mΩ
	RDS(on)2	Vgs = 5 V, ID = 40 A		6.8	9.0	mΩ
	RDS(on)3	Vgs = 4.5 V, ID = 40 A		7.5	11	mΩ
Gate to Source Threshold Voltage	V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$ , $I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}$	1.5	2.0	2.5	V
Forward Transfer Admittance	yfs	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 40 A	20	41		S
Drain Leakage Current	IDSS	Vps = 30 V, Vgs = 0 V			10	μΑ
Gate to Source Leakage Current	Igss	Vgs = ±20 V, Vps = 0 V			±10	μΑ
Input Capacitance	Ciss	V <sub>DS</sub> = 25 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V, f = 1 MHz		2600	3900	pF
Output Capacitance	Coss			590	890	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	Crss			270	490	pF
Turn-on Delay Time	td(on)	$I_D = 40 \text{ A}, V_{GS(on)} = 10 \text{ V}, V_{DD} = 15 \text{ V},$		140	310	ns
Rise Time	<b>t</b> r	$R_G = 10 \Omega$		3000	7500	ns
Turn-off Delay Time	td(off)			180	360	ns
Fall Time	<b>t</b> f			450	1200	ns
Total Gate Charge 1	Q <sub>G1</sub>	ID = 80 A, VDD = 24 V, VGS = 10 V		48	72	nC
Total Gate Charge 2	Q <sub>G2</sub>	ID = 80 A, VDD = 24 V, VGS = 5 V		28	42	nC
Gate to Source Charge	Qgs			10		nC
Gate to Drain Charge	Q <sub>GD</sub>			14		nC
Body Diode Forward Voltage	V <sub>F(S-D)</sub>	IF = 80 A, VGS = 0 V		1.0		V
Reverse Recovery Time	trr	$I_F = 80 \text{ A}, \text{ Vgs} = 0 \text{ V}, \text{ di/dt} = 100 \text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		34		ns
Reverse Recovery Charge	Qrr			22		nC

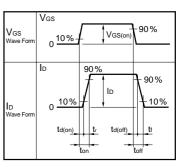
### **TEST CIRCUIT 1 AVALANCHE CAPABILITY**

# $\begin{array}{c} \text{D.U.T.} \\ \text{RG} = 25 \ \Omega \\ \text{VGS} = 20 \rightarrow 0 \ V \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{D.U.T.} \\ \text{FG.} \\ \text{VDD} \end{array}$



### **TEST CIRCUIT 2 SWITCHING TIME**



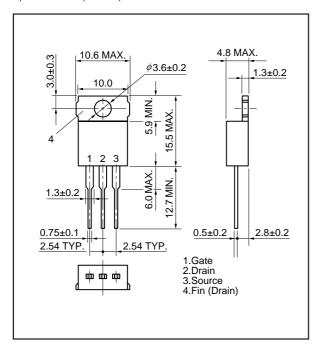


### **TEST CIRCUIT 3 GATE CHARGE**

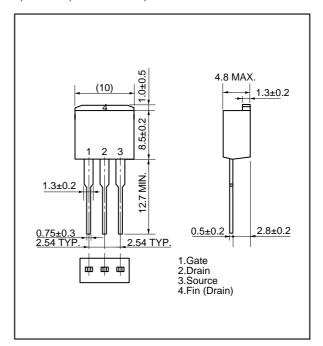
$$\begin{array}{c|c} D.U.T. \\ \hline \\ I_G = 2 \text{ mA} \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ PG. \\ \hline \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} S_{DL} \\ \hline \\ \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} R_L \\ \hline \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} V_{DD} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

### PACKAGE DRAWINGS (Unit: mm)

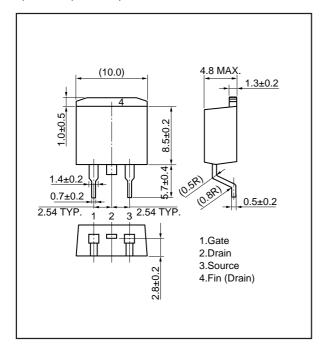
### 1) TO-220AB (MP-25)



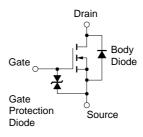
### 2) TO-262 (MP-25 Fin Cut)



### 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.

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