

MOS FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR NP80N055CLE, NP80N055DLE, NP80N055ELE

SWITCHING N-CHANNEL POWER MOS FET INDUSTRIAL USE

DESCRIPTION

These products are N-channel MOS Field Effect www.DataSheet4/Transistor designed for high current switching applications.

FEATURES

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

RDS(on)1 = 11 m Ω MAX. (VGS = 10 V, ID = 40 A)

 $R_{DS(on)2} = 13 \text{ m}\Omega$ MAX. (Vgs = 5 V, ID = 40 A)

- Low Ciss: Ciss = 2900 pF TYP.
- Built-in gate protection diode

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (TA = 25°C)

Drain to Source Voltage	VDSS	55	V
Gate to Source Voltage	Vgss	±20	V
Drain Current (DC) Note1	ID(DC)	±80	Α
Drain Current (Pulse) Note2	ID(pulse)	±200	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	45 / 30 / 10	Α
Single Avalanche Energy Note3	Eas	2.0 / 90 / 100	mJ
Channel Temperature	T_ch	175	°C
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-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 $T_{ch} = 25 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$, $R_G = 25 \, \Omega$, $V_{GS} = 20 \, V \rightarrow 0 \, V$ (see Figure 4.)

THERMAL RESISTANCE

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

ORDERING INFORMATION

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE		
NP80N055CLE	TO-220AB		
NP80N055DLE	TO-262		
NP80N055ELE	TO-263		

(TO-220AB)



(TO-262)





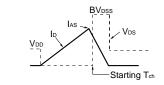
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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25 °C)

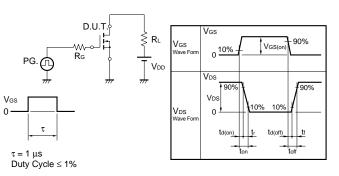
CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Drain to Source On-state Resistance	RDS(on)1	Vgs = 10 V, Ib = 40 A		8.4	11	mΩ
	RDS(on)2	Vgs = 5 V, Ip = 40 A		10.3	13	mΩ
	RDS(on)3	Vgs = 4.5 V, ID = 40 A		11.3	15	mΩ
Gate to Source Threshold Voltage	V _{GS(th)}	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$, $I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}$	1.5	2.0	2.5	V
Forward Transfer Admittance	y fs	V _{DS} = 10 V, I _D = 40 A	20	40		S
Drain Leakage Current	Ipss	V _{DS} = 55 V, V _{GS} = 0 V			10	μΑ
Gate to Source Leakage Current	Igss	Vgs = ±20 V, Vps = 0 V			±10	μΑ
Input Capacitance	Ciss	V _{DS} = 25 V, V _{GS} = 0 V, f = 1 MHz		2900	4400	pF
Ocom Output Capacitance	Coss			380	570	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	Crss			170	310	pF
Turn-on Delay Time	td(on)	ID = 40 A, VGS(on) = 10 V, VDD = 28 V,		22	48	ns
Rise Time	t r	$R_G = 1 \Omega$		10	25	ns
Turn-off Delay Time	td(off)			62	120	ns
Fall Time	t f			11	27	ns
Total Gate Charge 1	Q _{G1}	ID = 80 A, VDD = 44 V, VGS = 10 V		50	75	nC
Total Gate Charge 2	Q _{G2}	ID = 80 A, VDD = 44 V, VGS = 5 V		26	39	nC
Gate to Source Charge	Qgs			12		nC
Gate to Drain Charge	Q _{GD}			15		nC
Body Diode Forward Voltage	V _{F(S-D)}	IF = 80 A, VGS = 0 V		1.0		V
Reverse Recovery Time	trr	$I_F = 80 \text{ A}, \text{ Vgs} = 0 \text{ V}, \text{ di/dt} = 100 \text{ A/}\mu\text{s}$		50		ns
Reverse Recovery Charge	Qrr		_	100		nC
	Drain to Source On-state Resistance Gate to Source Threshold Voltage Forward Transfer Admittance Drain Leakage Current Gate to Source Leakage Current Input Capacitance Output Capacitance Reverse Transfer Capacitance Turn-on Delay Time Rise Time Turn-off Delay Time Fall Time Total Gate Charge 1 Total Gate Charge 2 Gate to Source Charge Gate to Drain Charge Body Diode Forward Voltage Reverse Recovery Time	Drain to Source On-state Resistance	Drain to Source On-state Resistance	Drain to Source On-state Resistance	Drain to Source On-state Resistance Rosion 1	Drain to Source On-state Resistance Ros(on)1 VGS = 10 V, Ib = 40 A 11

TEST CIRCUIT 1 AVALANCHE CAPABILITY

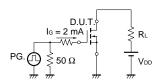
$R_{G} = 25 \Omega$ $V_{GS} = 20 \rightarrow 0 \text{ V}$ $R_{G} = 25 \Omega$ V_{DD} V_{DD} V_{DD}



TEST CIRCUIT 2 SWITCHING TIME



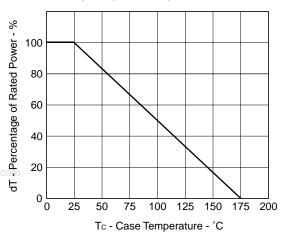
TEST CIRCUIT 3 GATE CHARGE



2

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25°C)

Figure 1. DERATING FACTOR OF FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA



★ Figure3. FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA

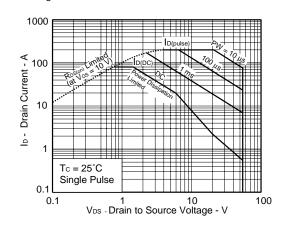


Figure2. TOTAL POWER DISSIPATION vs. CASE TEMPERATURE

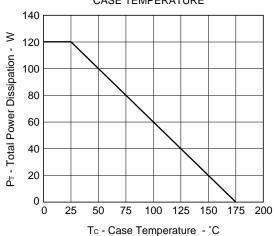
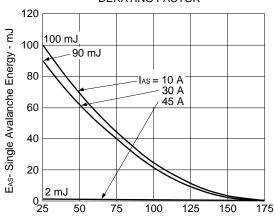
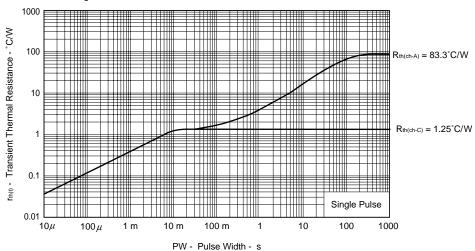


Figure 4. SINGLE AVALANCHE ENERGY DERATING FACTOR



Starting Tch - Starting Channel Temperature - °C





3

Figure 6. FORWARD TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

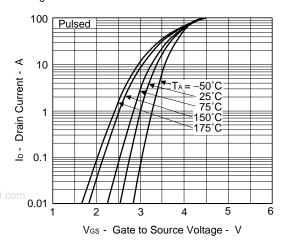
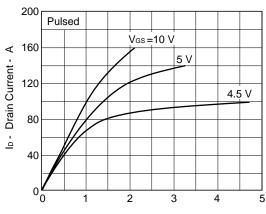


Figure 7. DRAIN CURRENT vs. DRAIN TO SOURCE VOLTAGE



V_{DS} - Drain to Source Voltage - V

Figure 8. FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE vs. DRAIN CURRENT

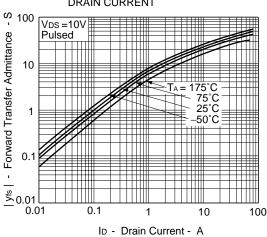


Figure9. DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. GATE TO SOURCE VOLTAGE

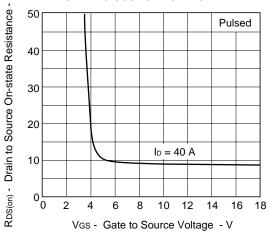


Figure 10. DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. DRAIN CURRENT

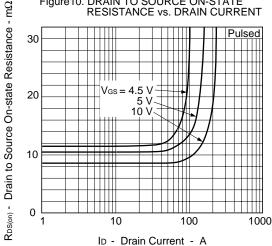
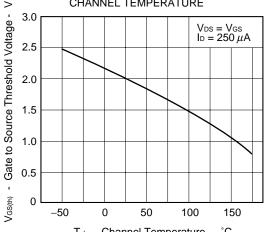
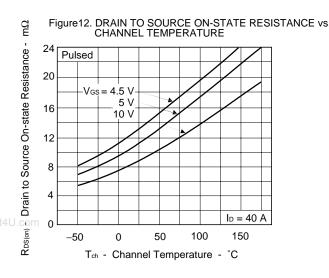


Figure 11. GATE TO SOURCE THRESHOLD VOLTAGE vs. CHANNEL TEMPERATURE



 T_ch - Channel Temperature - $^\circ\mathsf{C}$





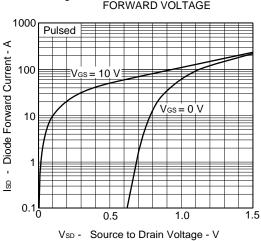
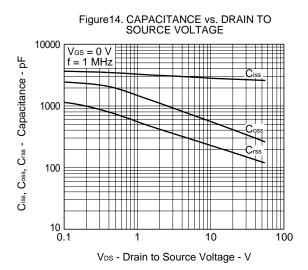
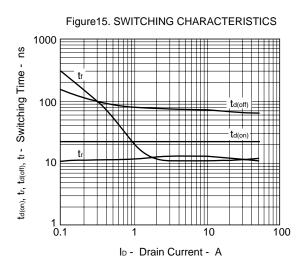
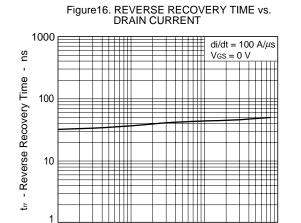


Figure 13. SOURCE TO DRAIN DIODE





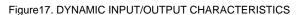


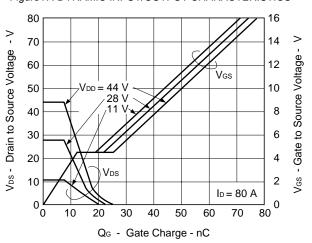
10

IF - Drain Current - A

100

0.1

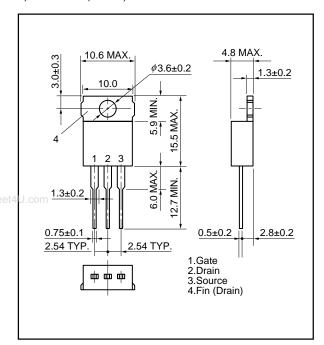




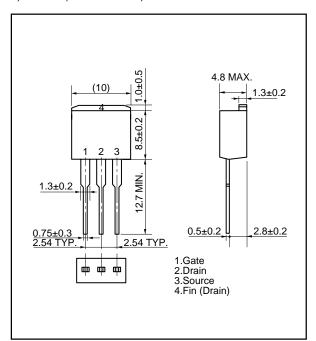
Data Sheet D14097EJ3V0DS 5

PACKAGE DRAWINGS (Unit: mm)

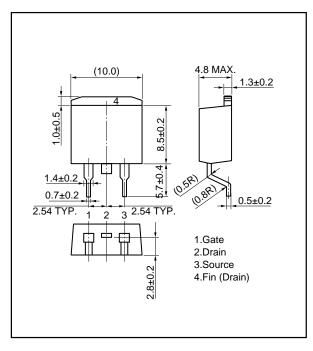
1) TO-220AB (MP-25)



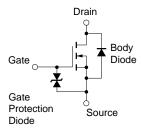
2) TO-262 (MP-25 Fin Cut)



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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