

N-Channel 100 V (D-S) MOSFET

PRODUCT SUMMARY					
V _{DS} (V)	$R_{DS(on)}(\Omega)$	I _D (A)	Q _g (Typ.)		
	0.0084 at V _{GS} = 10 V	75 ^a			
100	0.0092 at V _{GS} = 6.0 V	65 ^a	17.1 nC		
	0.0117 at V _{GS} = 4.5 V	54			

FEATURES • TrenchEET®

- TrenchFET® Power MOSFET
- 100 % R_g and UIS Tested

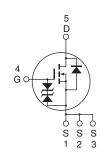


APPLICATIONS

- Primary Side Switching
- Synchronous Rectification
- DC/AC Inverters
- LED Backlighting



1, 2, 3 Source 4 Gate 5 Drain



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Parameter		Limit	Unit		
	Symbol		Unit		
Drain-Source Voltage	V _{DS}	100	V		
Gate-Source Voltage		V_{GS}	± 20		
	$T_C = 25 ^{\circ}C$		75 ^a		
Continuous Drain Current (T 150 °C)	T _C = 70 °C		62.7		
Continuous Drain Current (T _J = 150 °C)	T _A = 25 °C	I _D	28.6 ^{b, c}		
	T _A = 70 °C		24.9 ^{b, c}		
Pulsed Drain Current (t = 100 µs)		I _{DM} 250	250	A	
Continuous Courses Dunis Die de Coursest	T _C = 25 °C		75 ^a		
Continuous Source-Drain Diode Current	T _A = 25 °C	I _S	4.5 ^{b, c}		
Single Pulse Avalanche Current	l 0.1 mll	I _{AS}	30		
Single Pulse Avalanche Energy	L = 0.1 mH	E _{AS}	45	mJ	
	T _C = 25 °C		62.5		
Martin or Brown Black attack	T _C = 70 °C		40		
Maximum Power Dissipation	T _A = 25 °C	P _D	5 ^{b, c}	W	
	T _A = 70 °C		3.2 ^{b, c}		
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature R	T _J , T _{stg}	- 55 to 150			
Soldering Recommendations (Peak Temperatur		260	°C		

THERMAL RESISTANCE RATINGS						
Parameter	Symbol	Typical	Maximum	Unit		
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{b, f}	t ≤ 10 s	R _{thJA}	20	25	°C/W	
Maximum Junction-to-Case (Drain)	Steady State	R_{thJC}	1.5	2.0	C/VV	

Notes

- a. Package limited.
- b. Surface mounted on 1" x 1" FR4 board.
- c. t = 10 s
- d. The SOT-669 is a leadless package. The end of the lead terminal is exposed copper (not plated) as a result of the singulation process in manufacturing. A solder fillet at the exposed copper tip cannot be guaranteed and is not required to ensure adequate bottom side solder finterconnection.
- e. Rework conditions: manual soldering with a soldering iron is not recommended for leadless components.
- f. Maximum under steady state conditions is 70 °C/W.



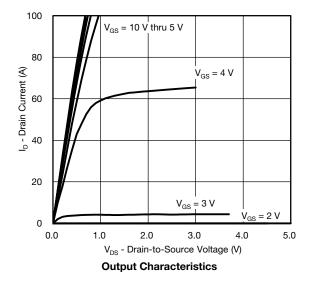
Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Static						
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	V_{DS}	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}$	100			V
V _{DS} Temperature Coefficient	$\Delta V_{DS}/T_{J}$			37		mV/°C
V _{GS(th)} Temperature Coefficient	$\Delta V_{GS(th)}/T_J$	I _D = 250 μA		- 6.1		
Gate-Source Threshold Voltage	V _{GS(th})	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_{D} = 250 \mu A$	1.4		2.6	V
Gate-Source Leakage	I _{GSS}	$V_{DS} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = \pm 20 \text{ V}$			± 100	nA
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I _{DSS}	$V_{DS} = 80 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$			1	
		V _{DS} = 80 V, V _{GS} = 0 V, T _J = 55 °C			10	μA
On-State Drain Currenta	I _{D(on)}	$V_{DS} \ge 5 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$	30			Α
Drain-Source On-State Resistance ^a	R _{DS(on)}	$V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 20 \text{ A}$		0.0084		1
		V _{GS} = 6 V, I _D = 15 A		0.0092		Ω
	- (-)	$V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}, I_D = 10 \text{ A}$		0.0117		1
Forward Transconductancea	g _{fs}	V _{DS} = 10 V, I _D = 20 A		60		S
Dynamic ^b	<u> </u>			<u>'</u>		•
Input Capacitance	C _{iss}	C _{iss}		1855		
Output Capacitance	C _{oss}	$V_{DS} = 50 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		950		рF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C _{rss}			76		1
Total Gate Charge	Q _g	$V_{DS} = 50 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 10 \text{ A}$		35.5	54	nC
		$V_{DS} = 50 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 6 \text{ V}, I_D = 10 \text{ A}$		22	33	
		V _{DS} = 50 V,V _{GS} = 4.5 V, I _D = 10 A		17.1	26	
Gate-Source Charge				5.3		
Gate-Drain Charge	Q_{gd}			7.3		
Output Charge	Q _{oss}	$V_{DS} = 50 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$		57	86	
Gate Resistance	R_g	f = 1 MHz	0.5	1.3	2	Ω
Turn-On Delay Time	t _{d(on)}			12	24	-
Rise Time	t _r	$V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V}, R_L = 4 \Omega$ $I_D \cong 10 \text{ A}, V_{GEN} = 10 \text{ V}, R_g = 1 \Omega$		8	16	
Turn-Off DelayTime	t _{d(off)}			32	64	
Fall Time	t _f			7	14	
Turn-On Delay Time	t _{d(on)}			14	28	ns
Rise Time	t _r	$V_{DD} = 40 \text{ V}, R_{L} = 4 \Omega$		11	22	
Turn-Off DelayTime	t _{d(off)}	$I_D \cong 10 \text{ Å}, V_{GEN} = 6.0 \text{ V}, R_g = 1 \Omega$		30	60	
Fall Time	t _f			8	16	
Drain-Source Body Diode Characteristic	s					
Continuous Source-Drain Diode Current	I _S	T _C = 25 °C			75	۸
Pulse Diode Forward Current (t = 100 μs) I _{SM}					150	A
Body Diode Voltage	V_{SD}	I _S = 5 A		0.76	1.1	V
Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time t _{rr}				38	75	ns
Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	Q _{rr}	L 10 A dl/d+ 100 A / T 05 00		36	70	nC
Reverse Recovery Fall Time	ta	IF = 10 A. 01/01 = 100 A/us. 11 = 25 °C		19		
Reverse Recovery Rise Time	t _b			19		ns

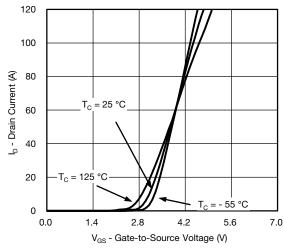
Notes

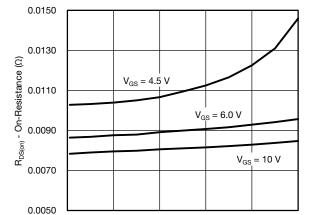
- a. Pulse test; pulse width $\leq 300~\mu s,~duty~cycle \leq 2~\%.$
- b. Guaranteed by design, not subject to production testing.

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

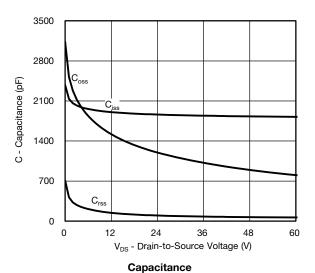












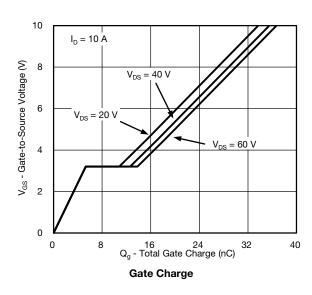
I_D - Drain Current (A) On-Resistance vs. Drain Current

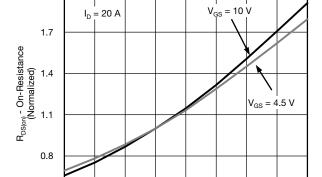
80

100

40

0





On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

50

T_J - Junction Temperature (°C)

75

100

125

150

25

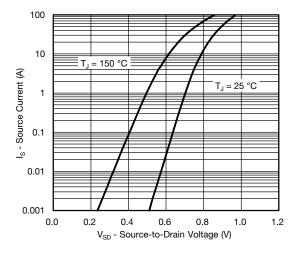
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2.0

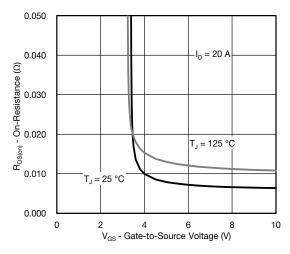
0.5

- 50

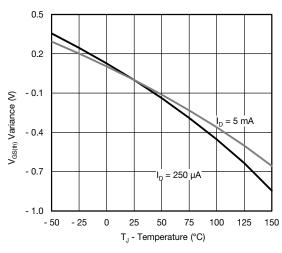




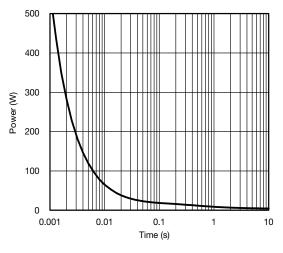
Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage



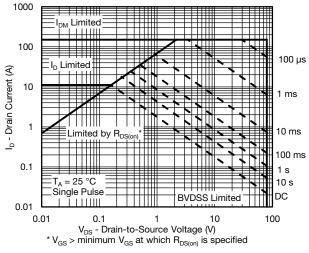
On-Resistance vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage



Threshold Voltage

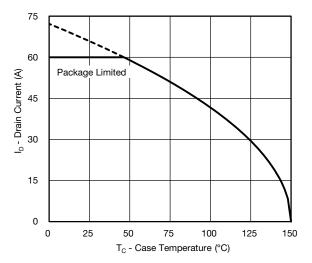


Single Pulse Power, Junction-to-Ambient

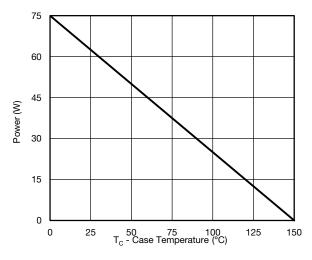


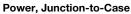
Safe Operating Area, Junction-to-Ambient

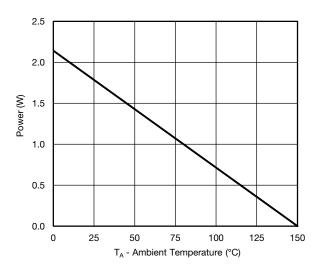




Current Derating*





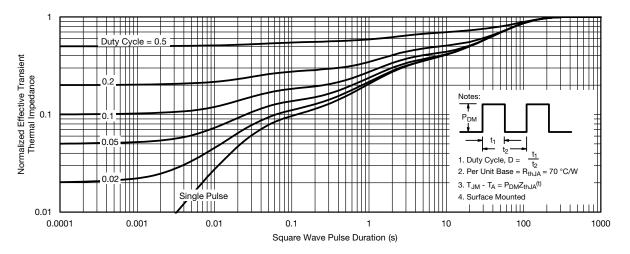


Power, Junction-to-Ambient

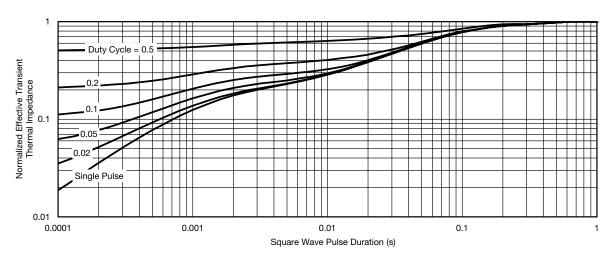
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^{*} The power dissipation P_D is based on $T_{J(max.)} = 150$ °C, using junction-to-case thermal resistance, and is more useful in settling the upper dissipation limit for cases where additional heatsinking is used. It is used to determine the current rating, when this rating falls below the package limit.





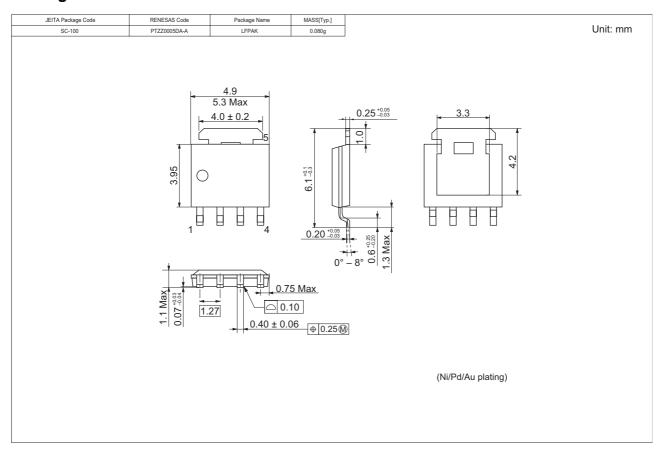
Normalized Thermal Transient Impedance, Junction-to-Ambient



Normalized Thermal Transient Impedance, Junction-to-Case



Package Dimensions





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