

MOS FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR NP82N04PDG

SWITCHING N-CHANNEL POWER MOS FET

DESCRIPTION

The NP82N04PDG is N-channel MOS Field Effect Transistor designed for high current switching applications.

ORDERING INFORMATION

PART NUMBER	LEAD PLATING	PACKING	PACKAGE
NP82N04PDG-E1-AY	Pure Sn (Tin)	Tape	TO-263 (MP-25ZP)
NP82N04PDG-E2-AY		800 p/reel	typ. 1.5 g

FEATURES

• Super low on-state resistance

 $R_{DS(on)1}$ = 3.5 $m\Omega$ MAX. (Vgs = 10 V, ID = 41 A)

 $R_{DS(on)2} = 8.0 \text{ m}\Omega \text{ MAX.} \text{ (Vgs} = 4.5 \text{ V, I}_D = 41 \text{ A)}$

• Low Ciss Ciss = 6000 pF TYP.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (TA = 25°C)

Drain to Source Voltage (Vgs = 0 V)	VDSS	40	V
Gate to Source Voltage (V _{DS} = 0 V)	Vgss	±20	V
Drain Current (DC) (Tc = 25°C)	ID(DC)	±82	Α
Drain Current (pulse) Note1	I _{D(pulse)}	±328	Α
Total Power Dissipation (Tc = 25°C)	P _{T1}	143	W
Total Power Dissipation (T _A = 25°C)	P _{T2}	1.8	W
Channel Temperature	Tch	175	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-55 to +175	°C
Repetitive Avalanche Current Note2	lar	43	Α
Repetitive Avalanche Energy Notes 1. PW ≤ 10 µs, Duty Cycle ≤ 1%	Ear	185	mJ

THERMAL RESISTANCE

Channel to Case Thermal Resistance	Rth(ch-C)	1.05	°C/W
Channel to Ambient Thermal Resistance	Rth(ch-A)	83.3	°C/W

2. Tch \leq 150°C, VDD = 20 V, Rg = 25 Ω , Vgs = 20 \rightarrow 0 V

(TO-263)



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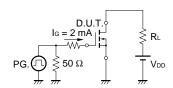
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25°C)

CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	IDSS	V _{DS} = 40 V, V _{GS} = 0 V			1	μΑ
Gate Leakage Current	Igss	V _{GS} = ±20 V, V _{DS} = 0 V			±100	nA
Gate to Source Threshold Voltage	V _{GS(th)}	V _{DS} = V _{GS} , I _D = 250 μA	1.4	1.8	2.5	V
Forward Transfer Admittance	y _{fs}	V _{DS} = 10 V, I _D = 41 A	20	47		s
Drain to Source On-state Resistance	R _{DS(on)1}	V _{GS} = 10 V, I _D = 41 A		2.9	3.5	mΩ
	R _{DS(on)2}	V _{GS} = 4.5 V, I _D = 41 A		4.1	8.0	mΩ
Input Capacitance	Ciss	V _{DS} = 25 V		6000	9000	pF
Output Capacitance	Coss	V _{GS} = 0 V		580	870	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	Crss	f = 1 MHz		370	670	pF
Turn-on Delay Time	t _{d(on)}	V _{DD} = 20 V, I _D = 41 A		26	60	ns
Rise Time	t r	V _{GS} = 10 V		68	170	ns
Turn-off Delay Time	t _{d(off)}	R _G = 0 Ω		73	150	ns
Fall Time	tr			11	30	ns
Total Gate Charge	Q _G	V _{DD} = 32 V		100	150	nC
Gate to Source Charge	Qgs	V _{GS} = 10 V		19		nC
Gate to Drain Charge	Q _{GD}	I _D = 82 A		32		nC
Body Diode Forward Voltage	V _{F(S-D)}	I _F = 82 A, V _{GS} = 0 V		0.9	1.5	V
Reverse Recovery Time	trr	I _F = 82 A, V _{GS} = 0 V		43		ns
Reverse Recovery Charge	Qrr	di/dt = 100 A/ <i>μ</i> s		47		nC

TEST CIRCUIT 1 AVALANCHE CAPABILITY

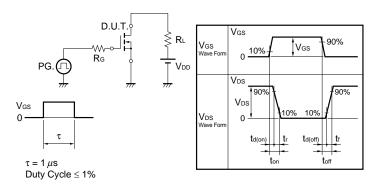
$V_{GS} = 20 \rightarrow 0 \text{ V}$ $V_{GS} = 20 \rightarrow 0 \text{ V}$ V_{DS} V_{DS} V_{DS} V_{DS}

TEST CIRCUIT 3 GATE CHARGE



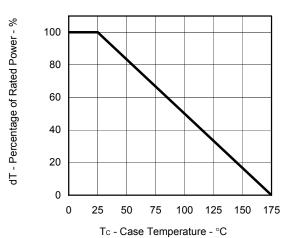
Starting Tch

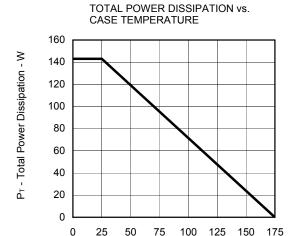
TEST CIRCUIT 2 SWITCHING TIME



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25°C)

DERATING FACTOR OF FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA



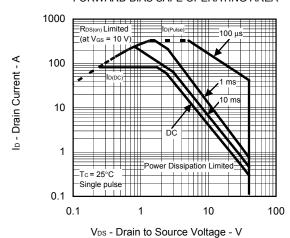


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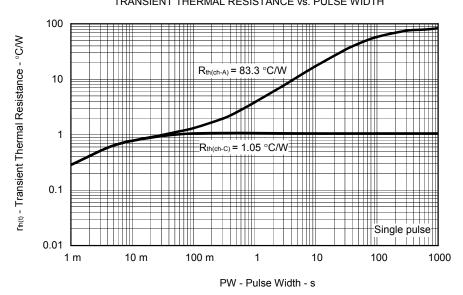
Tc - Case Temperature - °C

150

FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA

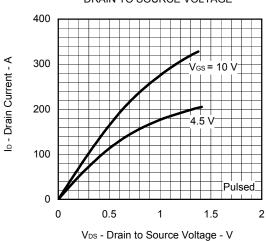


TRANSIENT THERMAL RESISTANCE vs. PULSE WIDTH

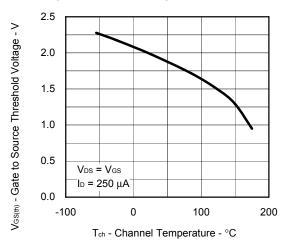


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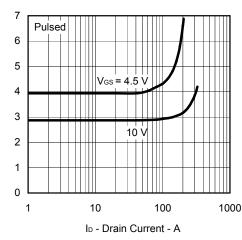
DRAIN CURRENT vs. DRAIN TO SOURCE VOLTAGE



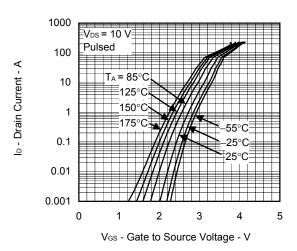
GATE TO SOURCE THRESHOLD VOLTAGE vs. CHANNEL TEMPERATURE



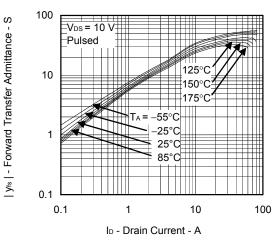
DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. DRAIN CURRENT



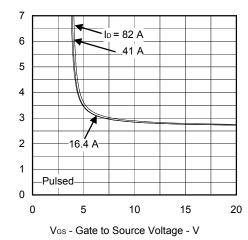
FORWARD TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE vs. DRAIN CURRENT



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

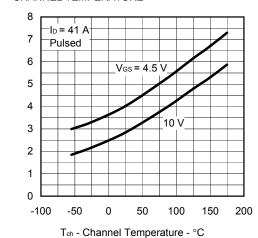


 $\mathsf{R}_{\mathsf{DS}(m)}$ - Drain to Source On-state Resistance - $m\Omega$

R_{DS(cn)} - Drain to Source On-state Resistance - mΩ

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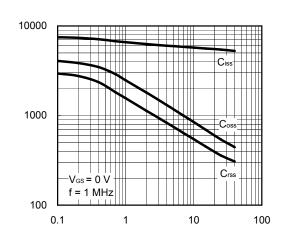
DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. CHANNEL TEMPERATURE



R_{DS(on)} - Drain to Source On-state Resistance - mΩ

ta(on), tr, ta(off), tr - Switching Time - ns

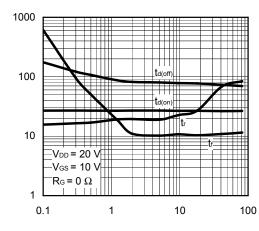
Ciss, Coss, Crss - Capacitance - pF

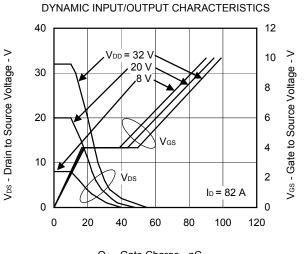


CAPACITANCE vs. DRAIN TO SOURCE VOLTAGE

V_{DS} - Drain to Source Voltage - V

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

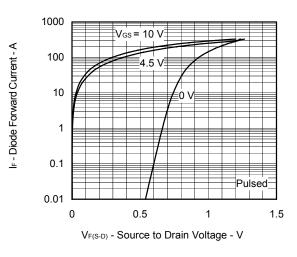




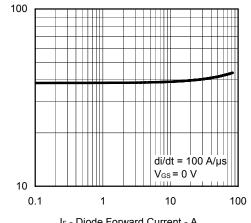
ID - Drain Current - A

Q_G - Gate Charge - nC

SOURCE TO DRAIN DIODE FORWARD VOLTAGE





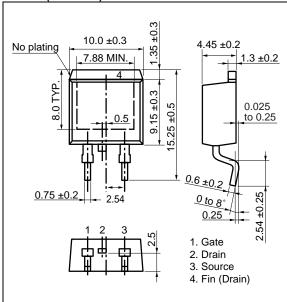


IF - Diode Forward Current - A

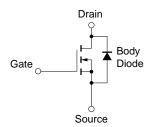
tr - Reverse Recovery Time - ns

PACKAGE DRAWING (Unit: mm)

TO-263 (MP-25ZP)



EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



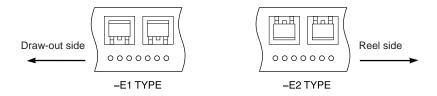
Remark Strong electric field, when exposed to this device, can cause destruction of the gate oxide and ultimately degrade the device operation. Steps must be taken to stop generation of static electricity as much as possible, and quickly dissipate it once, when it has occurred.

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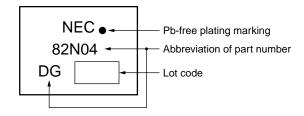


TAPE INFORMATION

There are two types (-E1, -E2) of taping depending on the direction of the device.



MARKING INFORMATION



RECOMMENDED SOLDERING CONDITIONS

The NP82N04PDG should be soldered and mounted under the following recommended conditions.

For soldering methods and conditions other than those recommended below, please contact an NEC Electronics sales representative.

For technical information, see the following website.

Semiconductor Device Mount Manual (http://www.necel.com/pkg/en/mount/index.html)

Soldering Method	Soldering Conditions	Recommended Condition Symbol
Infrared reflow	Maximum temperature (Package's surface temperature): 260°C or below	IR60-00-3
	Time at maximum temperature: 10 seconds or less	
	Time of temperature higher than 220°C: 60 seconds or less	
	Preheating time at 160 to 180°C: 60 to 120 seconds	
	Maximum number of reflow processes: 3 times	
	Maximum chlorine content of rosin flux (percentage mass): 0.2% or less	
Partial heating	Maximum temperature (Pin temperature): 350°C or below	P350
	Time (per side of the device): 3 seconds or less	
	Maximum chlorine content of rosin flux: 0.2% (wt.) or less	

Caution Do not use different soldering methods together (except for partial heating).

NEC NP82N04PDG

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