

## N & P-Channel 100-V (D-S) MOSFET

### Key Features:

- Low  $r_{DS(on)}$  trench technology
- Low thermal impedance
- Fast switching speed

### Typical Applications:

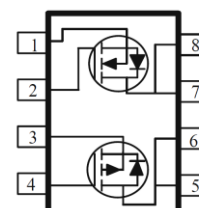
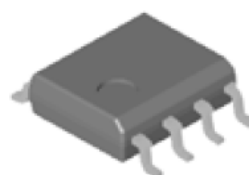
- White LED boost converters
- Automotive Systems
- Industrial DC/DC Conversion Circuits

PRODUCT SUMMARY		
$V_{DS}$ (V)	$r_{DS(on)}$ (m $\Omega$ )	$I_D$ (A)
100	40 @ $V_{GS} = 10V$	6.0
	52 @ $V_{GS} = 4.5V$	5.2
-100	230 @ $V_{GS} = -10V$	-2.5
	250 @ $V_{GS} = -4.5V$	-2.4



**RoHS**  
COMPLIANT  
HALOGEN  
**FREE**

SO-8



### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

Parameter	Symbol	Nch Limit	Pch Limit	Units	
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	100	-100	V	
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	$\pm 20$		
Continuous Drain Current <sup>a</sup>	$I_D$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	6.0	-2.5	A
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	4.7	-2	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>b</sup>	$I_{DM}$	20	-10		
Continuous Source Current (Diode Conduction) <sup>a</sup>	$I_S$	2.5	-2.4	A	
Power Dissipation <sup>a</sup>	$P_D$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	2.1	2.1	W
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	1.3	1.3	
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to 150		$^\circ\text{C}$	

### THERMAL RESISTANCE RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>a</sup>	$t \leq 10$ sec	62.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
	Steady State	110	

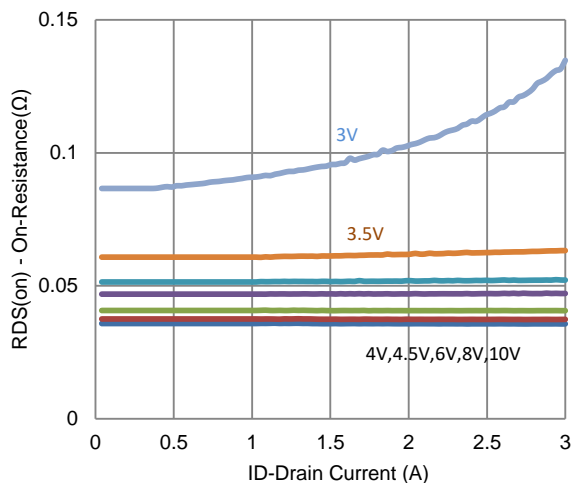
### Notes

- Surface Mounted on 1" x 1" FR4 Board.
- Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature

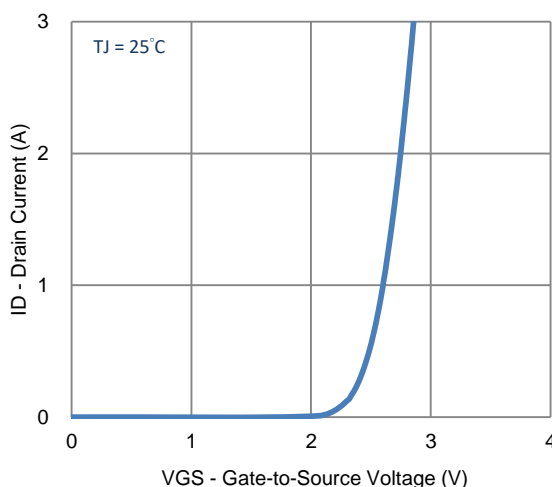
## Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Static</b>						
Gate-Source Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250 \mu A$ <b>(Nch)</b>	1			V
		$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = -250 \mu A$ <b>(Pch)</b>	-1			V
Gate-Body Leakage	$I_{GSS}$	$V_{DS} = 0 V, V_{GS} = \pm 20 V$			$\pm 100$	nA
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$I_{DSS}$	$V_{DS} = 80 V, V_{GS} = 0 V$ <b>(Nch)</b>			1	$\mu A$
		$V_{DS} = -80 V, V_{GS} = 0 V$ <b>(Pch)</b>			-1	
On-State Drain Current <sup>a</sup>	$I_{D(on)}$	$V_{DS} = 5 V, V_{GS} = 10 V$ <b>(Nch)</b>	7.5			A
		$V_{DS} = -5 V, V_{GS} = -10 V$ <b>(Pch)</b>	-3.2			A
Drain-Source On-Resistance <sup>a</sup>	$r_{DS(on)}$	$V_{GS} = 10 V, I_D = 4 A$ <b>(Nch)</b>			40	$m\Omega$
		$V_{GS} = 4.5 V, I_D = 3 A$ <b>(Nch)</b>			52	
		$V_{GS} = -10 V, I_D = -1.5 A$ <b>(Pch)</b>			230	$m\Omega$
		$V_{GS} = -4.5 V, I_D = -1.2 A$ <b>(Pch)</b>			250	
Forward Transconductance <sup>a</sup>	$g_{fs}$	$V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 4 A$ <b>(Nch)</b>		12		S
		$V_{DS} = -15 V, I_D = -1.5 A$ <b>(Pch)</b>		8		S
Diode Forward Voltage <sup>a</sup>	$V_{SD}$	$I_S = 1.3 A, V_{GS} = 0 V$ <b>(Nch)</b>		0.78		V
		$I_S = -1.2 A, V_{GS} = 0 V$ <b>(Pch)</b>		-0.81		V
<b>Dynamic <sup>b</sup></b>						
Total Gate Charge	$Q_g$	N - Channel $V_{DS} = 50 V, V_{GS} = 4.5 V,$ $I_D = 4 A$		6.2		nC
Gate-Source Charge	$Q_{gs}$			2.1		
Gate-Drain Charge	$Q_{gd}$			2.9		
Turn-On Delay Time	$t_{d(on)}$	N - Channel $V_{DS} = 50 V, R_L = 12.5 \Omega,$ $I_D = 4 A,$ $V_{GEN} = 10 V, R_{GEN} = 6 \Omega$		4		ns
Rise Time	$t_r$			5		
Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$			19		
Fall Time	$t_f$			7		
Input Capacitance	$C_{iss}$	N - Channel $V_{DS} = 50 V, V_{GS} = 0 V, f = 1 \text{ Mhz}$		404		pF
Output Capacitance	$C_{oss}$			87		
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$C_{rss}$			5		
Total Gate Charge	$Q_g$	P - Channel $V_{DS} = -50 V, V_{GS} = 4.5 V,$ $I_D = -1.5 A$		15.7		nC
Gate-Source Charge	$Q_{gs}$			4.5		
Gate-Drain Charge	$Q_{gd}$			5.1		
Turn-On Delay Time	$t_{d(on)}$	P - Channel $V_{DS} = -50 V, R_L = 33.3 \Omega,$ $I_D = -1.5 A,$ $V_{GEN} = -10 V, R_{GEN} = 6 \Omega$		8		ns
Rise Time	$t_r$			5		
Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$			42		
Fall Time	$t_f$			13		
Input Capacitance	$C_{iss}$	P - Channel $V_{DS} = -50 V, V_{GS} = 0 V, f = 1 \text{ Mhz}$		924		pF
Output Capacitance	$C_{oss}$			27		
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$C_{rss}$			24		

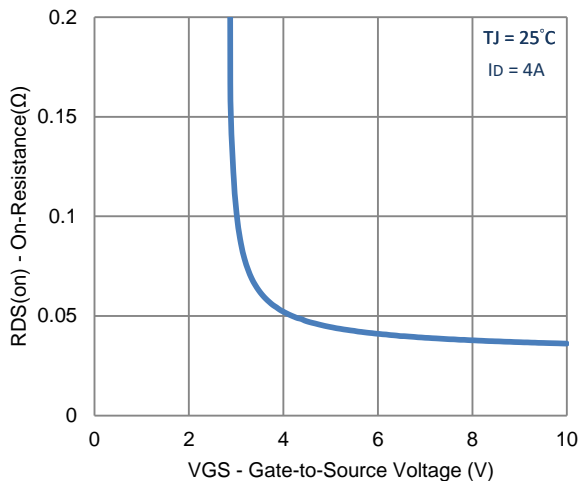
Typical Electrical Characteristics - N-channel



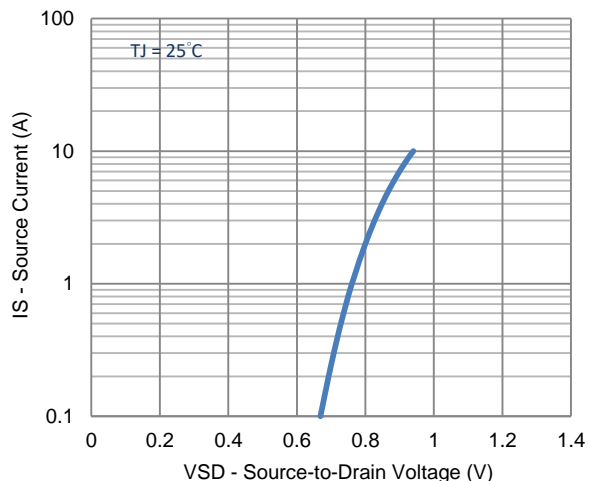
1. On-Resistance vs. Drain Current



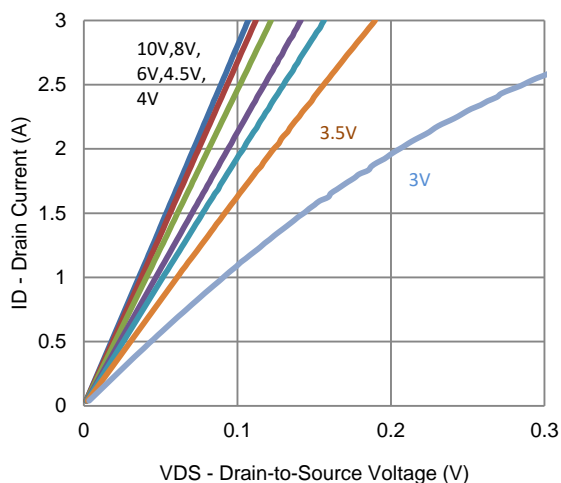
2. Transfer Characteristics



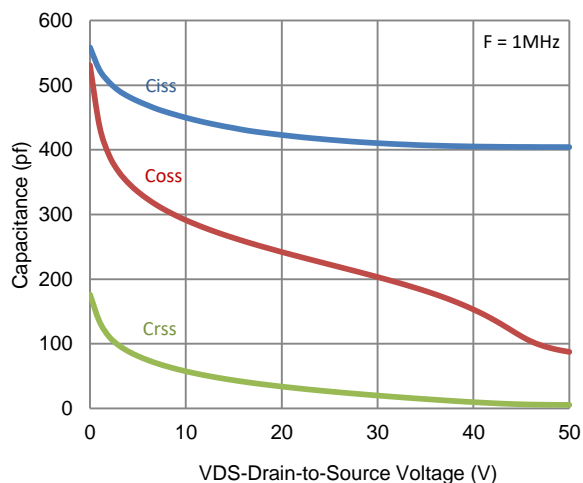
3. On-Resistance vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage



4. Drain-to-Source Forward Voltage

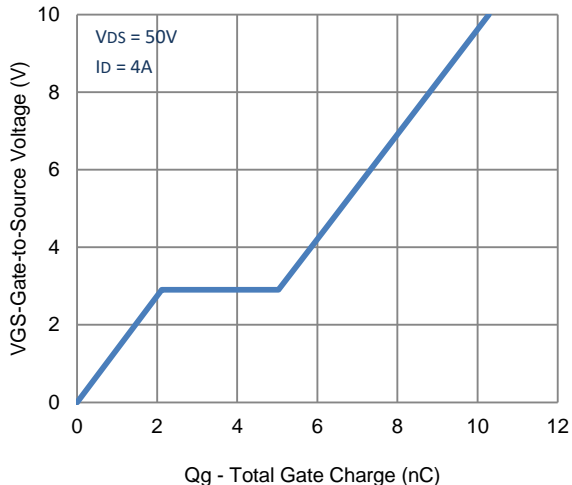


5. Output Characteristics

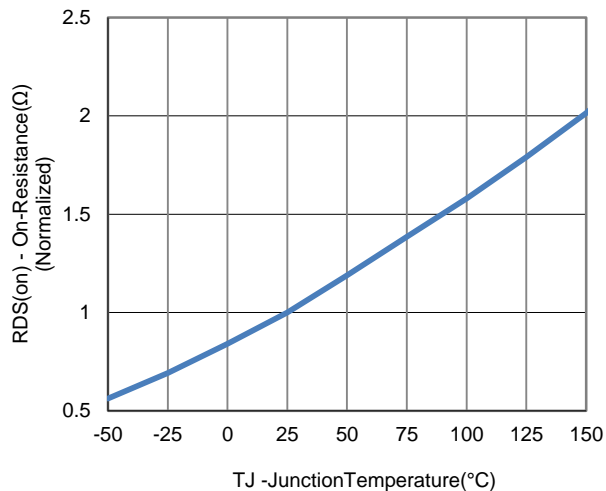


6. Capacitance

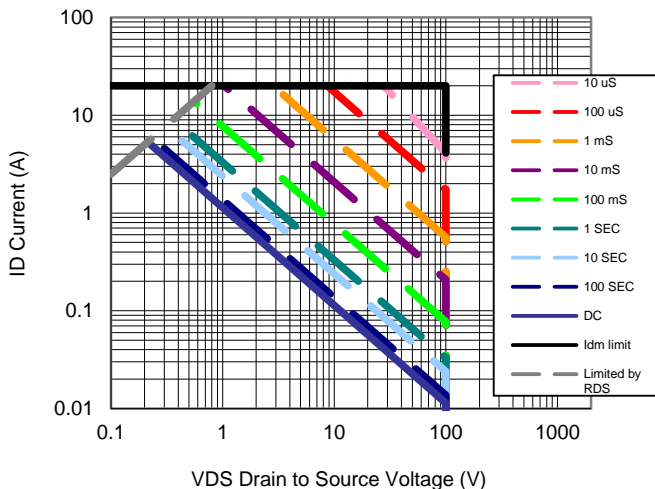
Typical Electrical Characteristics - N-channel



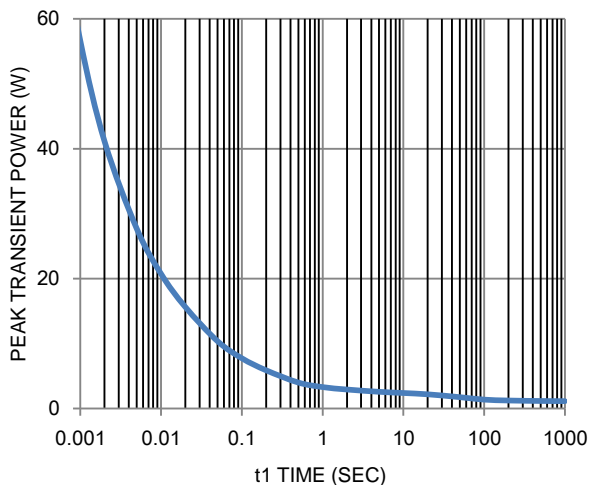
7. Gate Charge



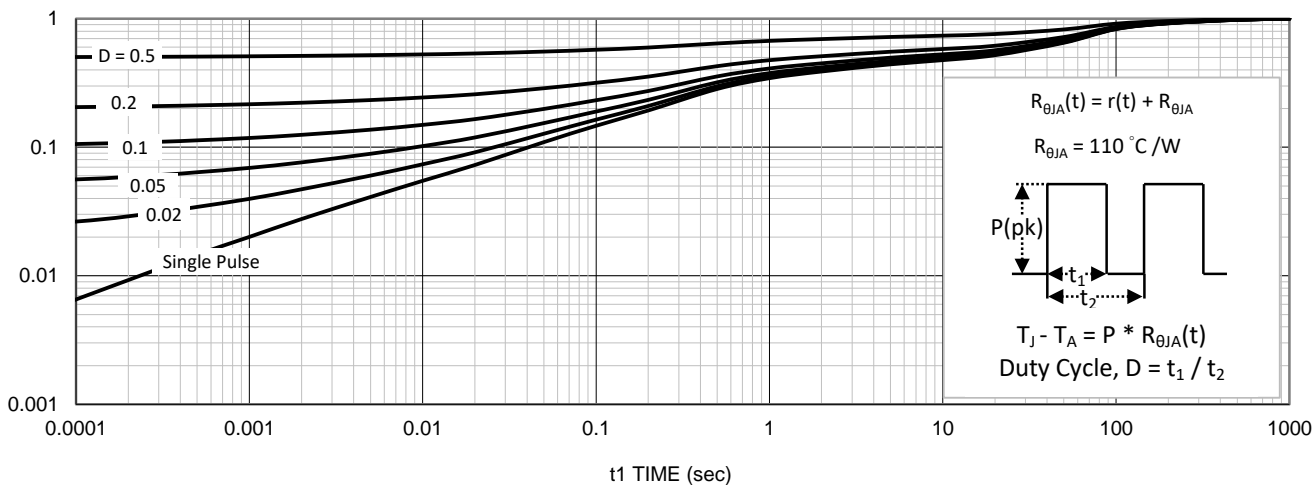
8. Normalized On-Resistance Vs Junction Temperature



9. Safe Operating Area

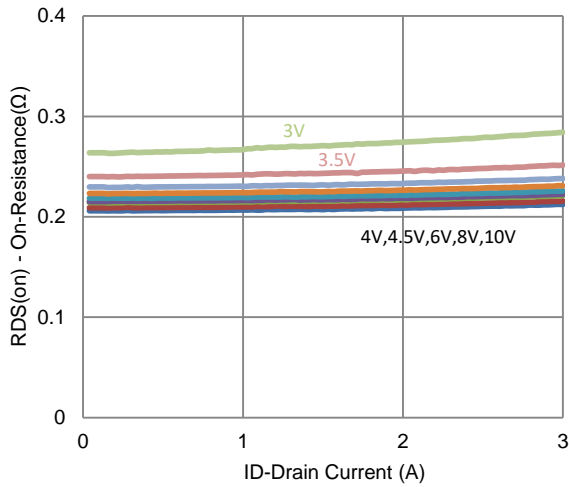


10. Single Pulse Maximum Power Dissipation

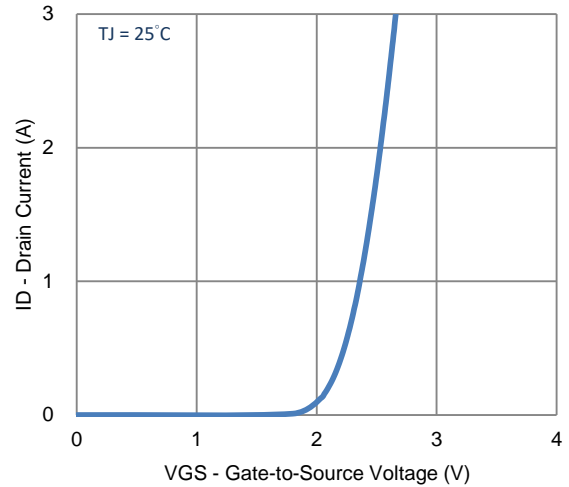


11. Normalized Thermal Transient Junction to Ambient

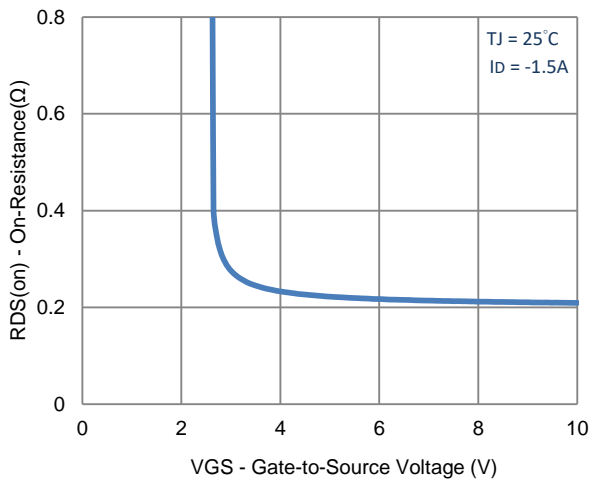
Typical Electrical Characteristics - P-channel



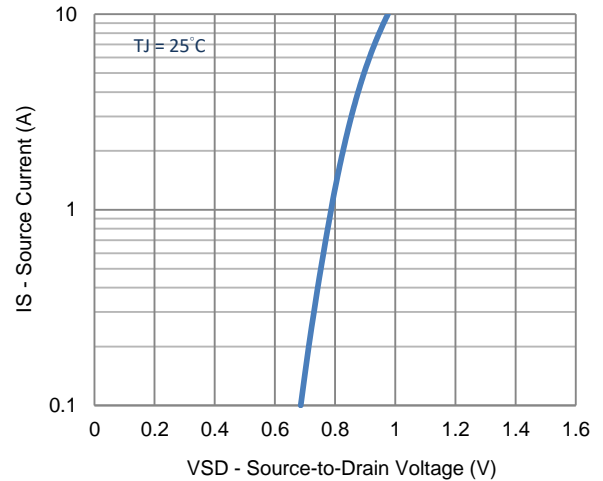
1. On-Resistance vs. Drain Current



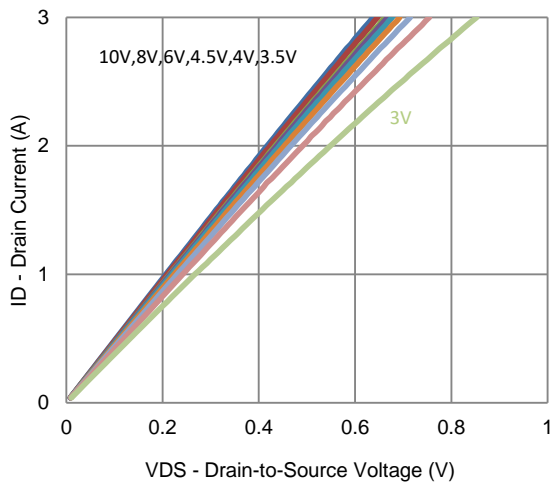
2. Transfer Characteristics



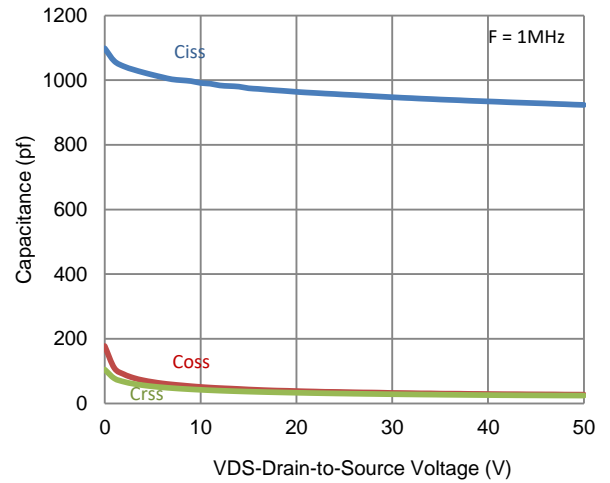
3. On-Resistance vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage



4. Drain-to-Source Forward Voltage

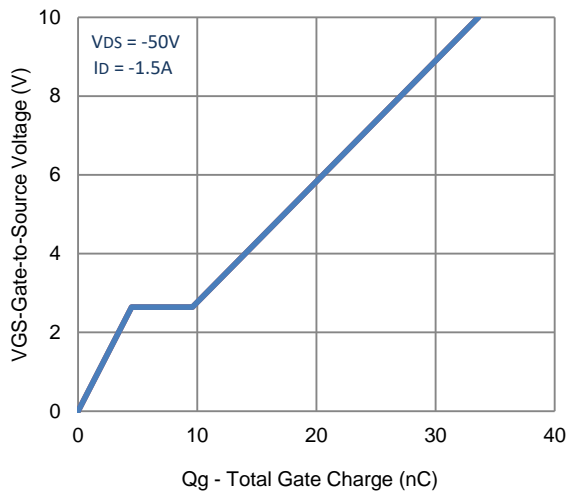


5. Output Characteristics

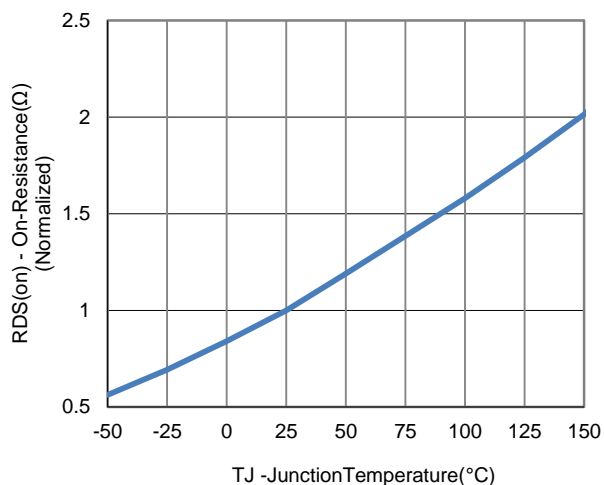


6. Capacitance

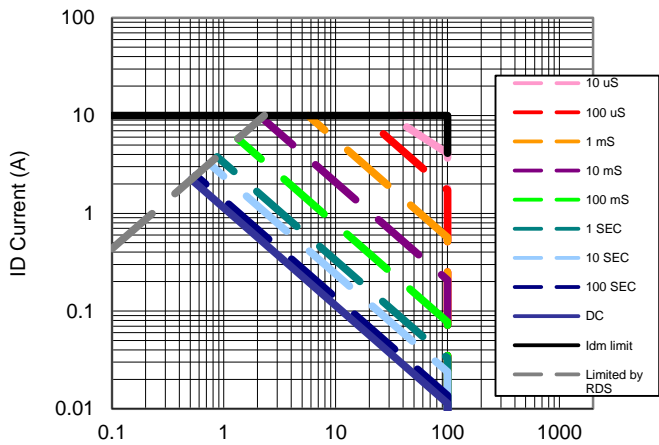
Typical Electrical Characteristics - P-channel



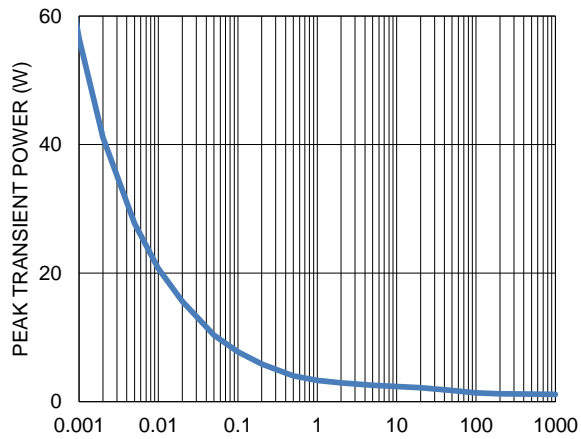
7. Gate Charge



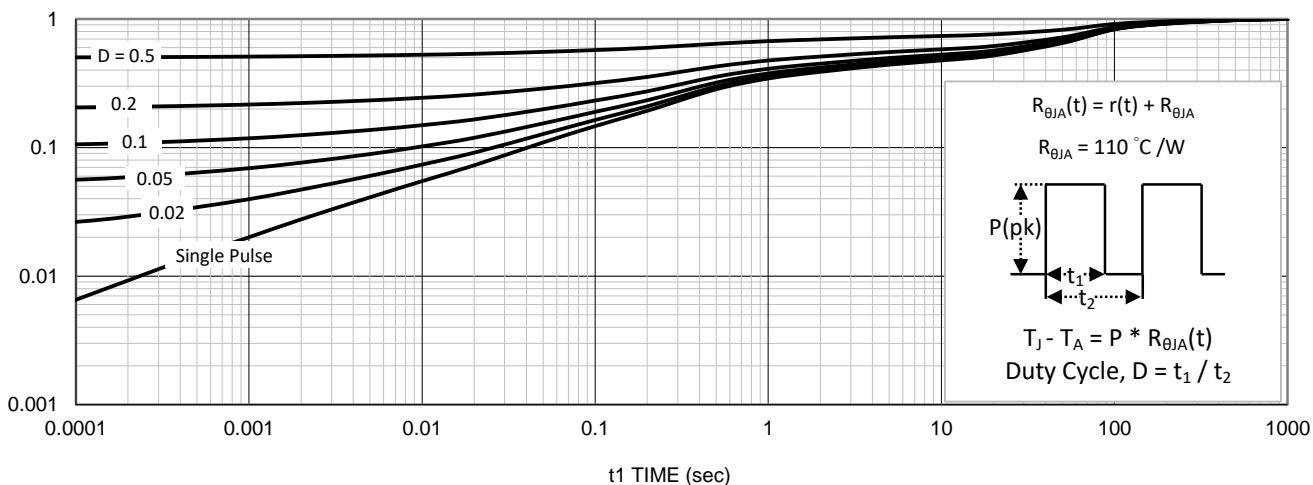
8. Normalized On-Resistance Vs Junction Temperature



9. Safe Operating Area



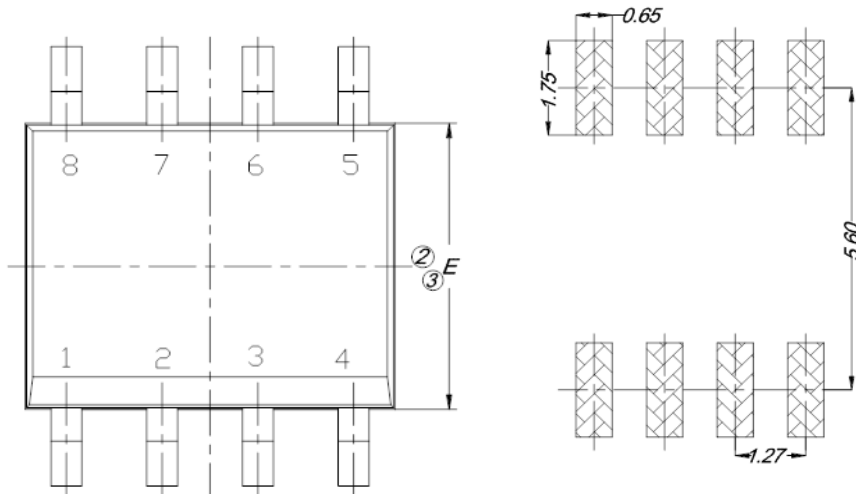
10. Single Pulse Maximum Power Dissipation



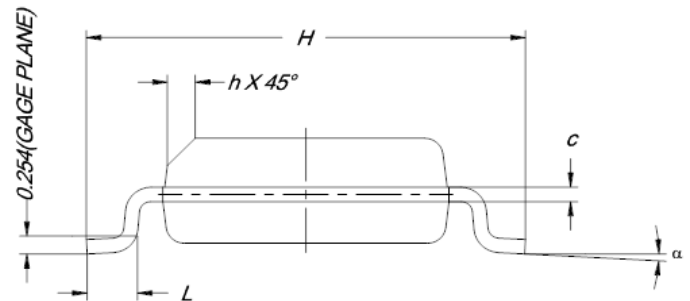
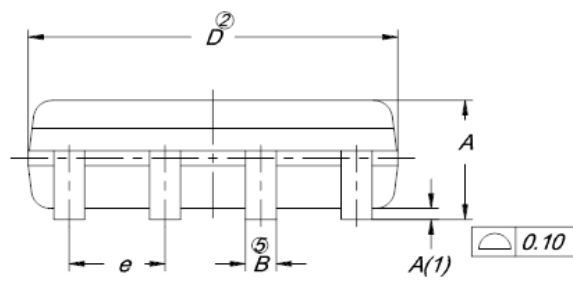
11. Normalized Thermal Transient Junction to Ambient

Package Information

Land Pattern  
(Only for Reference)



DIM.	MILLIMETERS		
	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.
A	1.35	1.55	1.75
A(1)	0.10	0.18	0.25
B	0.38	0.45	0.51
C	0.19	0.22	0.25
D	4.80	4.90	5.00
E	3.80	3.90	4.00
e	1.27 BSC		
H	5.80	6.00	6.20
L	0.50	0.72	0.93
$\alpha$	0°	4°	8°
h	0.25	0.38	0.50



Note:

1. All Dimension Are In mm.
2. Package Body Sizes Exclude Mold Flash, Protrusion Or Gate Burrs. Mold Flash, Protrusion Or Gate Burrs Shall Not Exceed 0.10 mm Per Side.
3. Package Body Sizes Determined At The Outermost Extremes Of The Plastic Body Exclusive Of Mold Flash, Tie Bar Burrs, Gate Burrs And Interlead Flash, But Including Any Mismatch Between The Top And Bottom Of The Plastic Body.
4. The Package Top May Be Smaller Than The Package Bottom.
5. Dimension "B" Does Not Include Dambar Protrusion. Allowable Dambar Protrusion Shall Be 0.08 mm Total In Excess Of "B" Dimension At Maximum Material Condition. The Dambar Cannot Be Located On The Lower Radius Of The Foot.