



NTE2909
MOSFET
N-Channel, Enhancement Mode
High Speed Switch

Description:

The NTE2909 is a Power MOSFET in a TO220 type package that utilizes advanced processing techniques to achieve extremely low on-resistance per silicon area. This benefit, combined with the fast switching speed and ruggedized device design provides an extremely efficient and reliable device for use in a wide variety of applications.

Features:

- Ultra Low ON-Resistance
- Dynamic dv/dt Rating
- +175°C Operating Temperature
- Fast Switching
- Fully Avalanche Rated

Absolute Maximum Ratings:

Continuous Drain Current ($V_{GS} = 10V$), I_D	
$T_C = +25^\circ C$	57A
$T_C = +100^\circ C$	40A
Pulsed Drain Current (Note 1), I_{DM}	230A
Power Dissipation ($T_C = +25^\circ C$), P_D	200W
Derate Linearly Above 25°C	1.3W/°C
Gate-to-Source Voltage, V_{GS}	±20V
Avalanche Current (Note 1), I_{AR}	28A
Repetitive Avalanche Energy (Note 1), E_{AR}	20mJ
Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt (Note 2), dv/dt	5.8V/ns
Operating Junction Temperature Range, T_J	-55° to +175°C
Storage Temperature Range, T_{stg}	-55° to +175°C
Lead Temperature (During Soldering, 1.6mm from case for 10sec), T_L	+300°C
Mounting Torque (6-32 or M3 Screw)	10 lbf/in (1.1N•m)
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case, R_{thJC}	0.75°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient, R_{thJA}	62°C/W
Typical Thermal Resistance, Case-to-Sink (Flat, Greased Surface), R_{thCS}	0.5°C/W

Note 1. Starting $T_J = +25^\circ C$, $L = 0.70mH$, $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 28A$, $V_{GS} = 10V$.

Note 2. $I_{SD} \leq 28A$, $di/dt \leq 380A/\mu s$, $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$, $T_J \leq +175^\circ C$

Electrical Characteristics: ($T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$, $I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$	100	—	—	V
Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	$\frac{\Delta V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}}{\Delta T_J}$	Reference to $+25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_D = 1\text{mA}$	—	0.13	—	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	$R_{\text{DS}(\text{on})}$	$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$, $I_D = 28\text{A}$, Note 3	—	—	23	$\text{m}\Omega$
Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	$V_{\text{DS}} = V_{\text{GS}}$, $I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$	2.0	—	4.0	V
Forward Transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{\text{DS}} = 25\text{V}$, $I_D = 280\text{A}$, Note 3	32	—	—	S
Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	I_{DSS}	$V_{\text{DS}} = 100\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$	—	—	25	μA
		$V_{\text{DS}} = 80\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$, $T_J = +150^\circ\text{C}$	—	—	250	μA
Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	I_{GSS}	$V_{\text{GS}} = 20\text{V}$	—	—	100	nA
Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	I_{GSS}	$V_{\text{GS}} = -20\text{V}$	—	—	-100	nA
Total Gate Charge	Q_g	$I_D = 28\text{A}$, $V_{\text{DS}} = 80\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$	—	—	130	nC
Gate-to-Source Charge	Q_{gs}		—	—	26	nC
Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	Q_{gd}		—	—	43	nC
Turn-On Delay Time	$t_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$	$V_{\text{DD}} = 50\text{V}$, $I_D = 28\text{A}$, $R_G = 2.5\Omega$, $V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$, Note 3	—	12	—	ns
Rise Time	t_r		—	58	—	ns
Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$		—	45	—	ns
Fall Time	t_f		—	45	—	ns
Internal Drain Inductance	L_D	Between lead, .250in. (6.0) mm from package and center of die contact	—	4.5	—	nH
Internal Source Inductance	L_S		—	7.5	—	nH
Input Capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{\text{DS}} = 25\text{V}$, $f = 1\text{MHz}$	—	3130	—	pF
Output Capacitance	C_{oiss}		—	410	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C_{rss}		—	72	—	pF
Single Pulse Avalanche Energy	E_{AS}	$I_{\text{AS}} = 28\text{A}$, $L = 0.70\text{mH}$, Note 1	—	1060 Note 4	280 Note 5	mJ

Source-Drain Ratings and Characteristics:

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	I_S		—	—	57	A
Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode)	I_{SM}	Note 6	—	—	230	A
Diode Forward Voltage	V_{SD}	$T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_S = 28\text{A}$, $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$, Note 3	—	—	1.2	V
Reverse Recovery Time	t_{rr}	$T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_F = 28\text{A}$, $di/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$, Note 3	—	140	220	ns
Reverse Recovery Charge	Q_{rr}		—	670	1010	μC
Forward Turn-On Time	t_{on}	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by L_S+L_D)				

Note 1. Starting $T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 0.70\text{mH}$, $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{\text{AS}} = 28\text{A}$, $V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$.

Note 2. $I_{\text{SD}} \leq 28\text{A}$, $di/dt \leq 380\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_{\text{DD}} \leq V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$, $T_J \leq +175^\circ\text{C}$

Note 3. Pulse width $\leq 400\mu\text{s}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

Note 4. This is a typical value at device destruction and represents operation outside rated limits.

Note 5. This is a calculated value limited to $T_J = +175^\circ\text{C}$.

Note 6. Repetitive rating: pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.

