

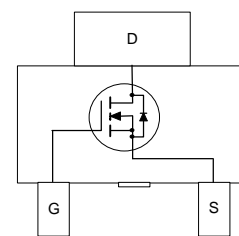
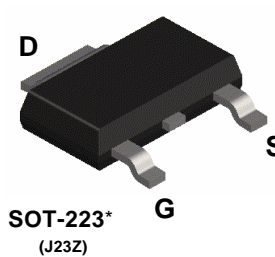
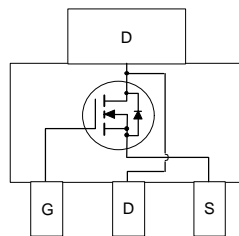
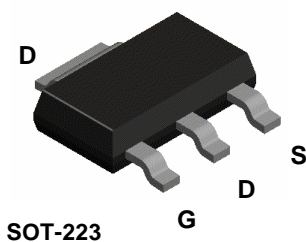
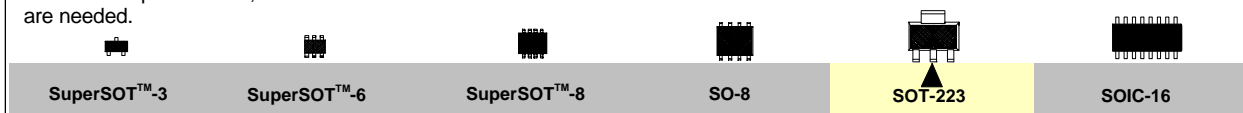
NDT3055L N-Channel Logic Level Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor

General Description

These logic level N-Channel enhancement mode power field effect transistors are produced using ON Semiconductor's proprietary, high cell density, DMOS technology. This very high density process is especially tailored to minimize on-state resistance and provide superior switching performance, and withstand high energy pulse in the avalanche and commutation modes. These devices are particularly suited for low voltage applications such as DC motor control and DC/DC conversion where fast switching, low in-line power loss, and resistance to transients are needed.

Features

- 4 A, 60 V. $R_{DS(ON)} = 0.100 \Omega @ V_{GS} = 10 V$,
 $R_{DS(ON)} = 0.120 \Omega @ V_{GS} = 4.5 V$.
- Low drive requirements allowing operation directly from logic drivers. $V_{GS(TH)} < 2V$.
- High density cell design for extremely low $R_{DS(ON)}$.
- High power and current handling capability in a widely used surface mount package.



Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_A = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise noted

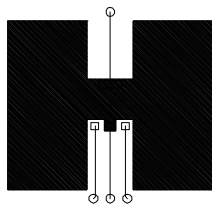
Symbol	Parameter	NDT3055L	Units
V_{DSS}	Drain-Source Voltage	60	V
V_{GSS}	Gate-Source Voltage - Continuous	± 20	V
I_D	Maximum Drain Current - Continuous (Note 1a) - Pulsed	4	A
		25	
P_D	Maximum Power Dissipation (Note 1a) (Note 1b) (Note 1c)	3	W
		1.3	
		1.1	
T_J, T_{STG}	Operating and Storage Temperature Range	-65 to 150	$^\circ C$
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS			
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (Note 1a)	42	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case (Note 1)	12	$^\circ C/W$

* Order option J23Z for cropped center drain lead.

Electrical Characteristics ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)							
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units	
OFF CHARACTERISTICS							
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, I_D = 250\ \mu\text{A}$	60			V	
$\Delta BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	$I_D = 250\ \mu\text{A}$, Referenced to 25°C		55		mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 60\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$			1	μA	
				$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	50	μA	
I_{GSSF}	Gate - Body Leakage, Forward	$V_{GS} = 20\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$			100	nA	
I_{GSSR}	Gate - Body Leakage, Reverse	$V_{GS} = -20\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$			-100	nA	
ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 2)							
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\ \mu\text{A}$	1	1.6	2	V	
$\Delta V_{GS(th)}/\Delta T_J$	Gate Threshold Voltage Temp. Coefficient	$I_D = 250\ \mu\text{A}$, Referenced to 25°C		-4		mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, I_D = 4\text{ A}$		0.07	0.1	Ω	
				$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	0.125		0.18
				$V_{GS} = 4.5\text{ V}, I_D = 3.7\text{ A}$	0.103		0.12
$I_{D(on)}$	On-State Drain Current	$V_{GS} = 5\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}$	10			A	
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS} = 5\text{ V}, I_D = 4\text{ A}$		7		S	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS							
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 25\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V},$ $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$		345		pF	
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			110		pF	
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			30		pF	
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (Note 2)							
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn - On Delay Time	$V_{DD} = 25\text{ V}, I_D = 1\text{ A},$ $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, R_{GEN} = 6\ \Omega$		5	20	ns	
t_r	Turn - On Rise Time			7.5	20	ns	
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn - Off Delay Time			20	50	ns	
t_f	Turn - Off Fall Time			7	20	ns	
Q_g	Total Gate Charge		$V_{DS} = 40\text{ V}, I_D = 4\text{ A},$ $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$		13	20	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate-Source Charge			1.7		nC	
Q_{gd}	Gate-Drain Charge			3.2		nC	
DRAIN-SOURCE DIODE CHARACTERISTICS AND MAXIMUM RATINGS							
I_S	Maximum Continuous Drain-Source Diode Forward Current				2.5	A	
V_{SD}	Drain-Source Diode Forward Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, I_S = 2.5\text{ A}$ (Note 2)		0.8	1.2	V	

Notes:

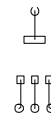
- $R_{\theta JA}$ is the sum of the junction-to-case and case-to-ambient thermal resistance where the case thermal reference is defined as the solder mounting surface of the drain pins. $R_{\theta JC}$ is guaranteed by design while $R_{\theta CA}$ is determined by the user's board design.



a. 42°C/W when mounted on a 1 in^2 pad of 2oz Cu.



b. 95°C/W when mounted on a 0.066 in^2 pad of 2oz Cu.



c. 110°C/W when mounted on a 0.00123 in^2 pad of 2oz Cu.

Scale 1 : 1 on letter size paper

- Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$

Typical Electrical Characteristics

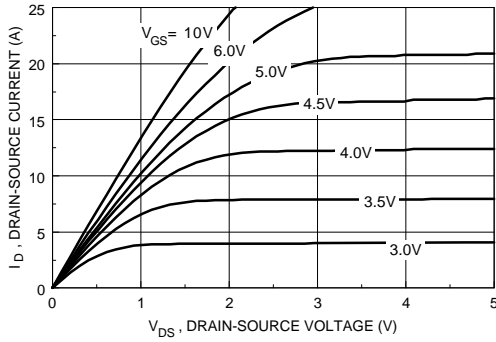


Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics.

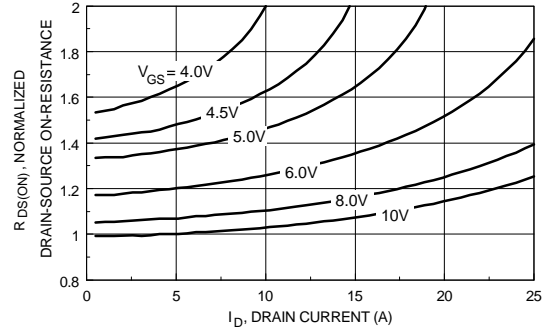


Figure 2. On-Resistance Variation with Drain Current and Gate Voltage.

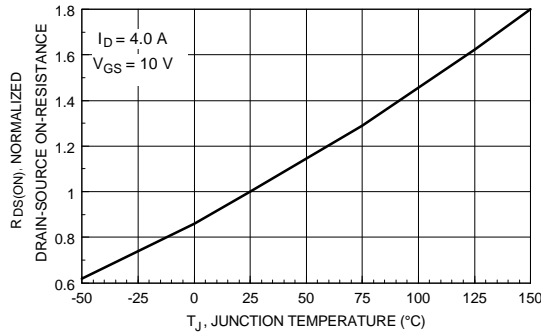


Figure 3. On-Resistance Variation with Temperature.

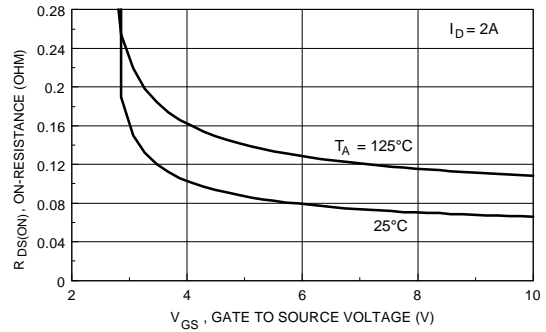


Figure 4. On-Resistance Variation with Gate-to-Source Voltage.

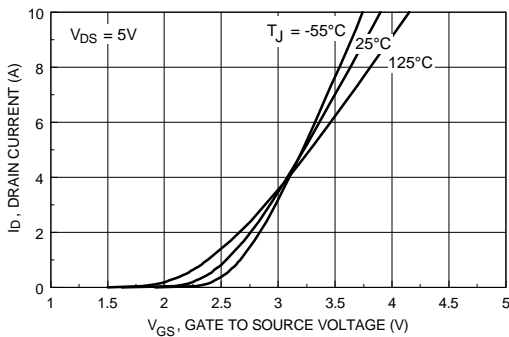


Figure 5. Transfer Characteristics.

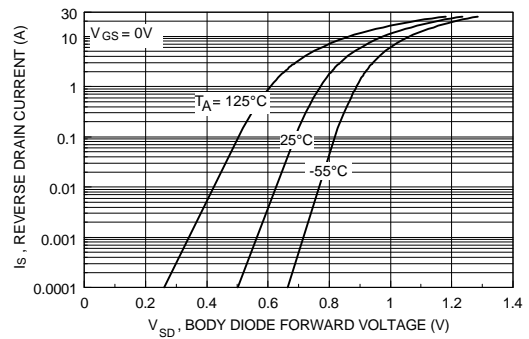


Figure 6. Body Diode Forward Voltage Variation with Current and Temperature.

Typical Electrical Characteristics (continued)

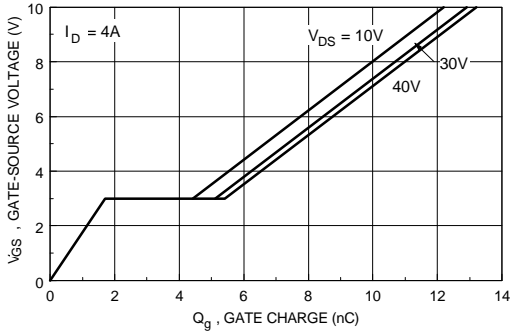


Figure 7. Gate Charge Characteristics.

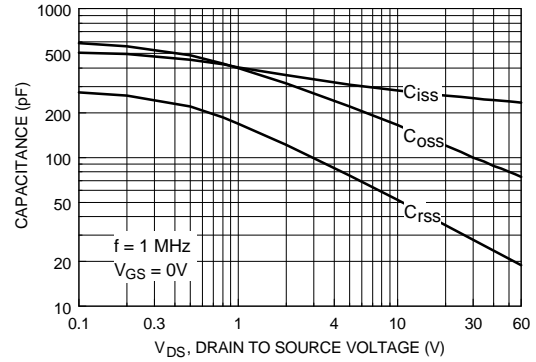


Figure 8. Capacitance Characteristics.

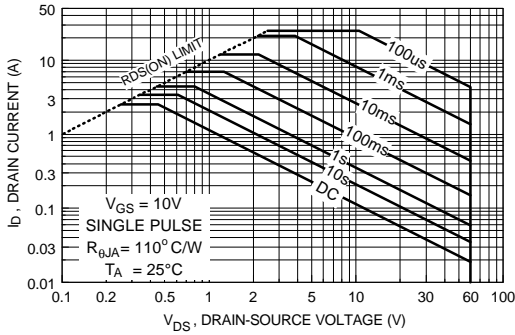


Figure 9. Maximum Safe Operating Area.

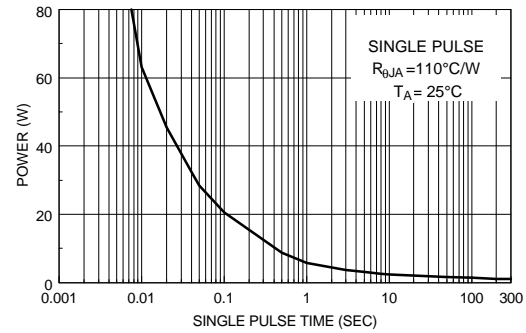


Figure 10. Single Pulse Maximum Power Dissipation.

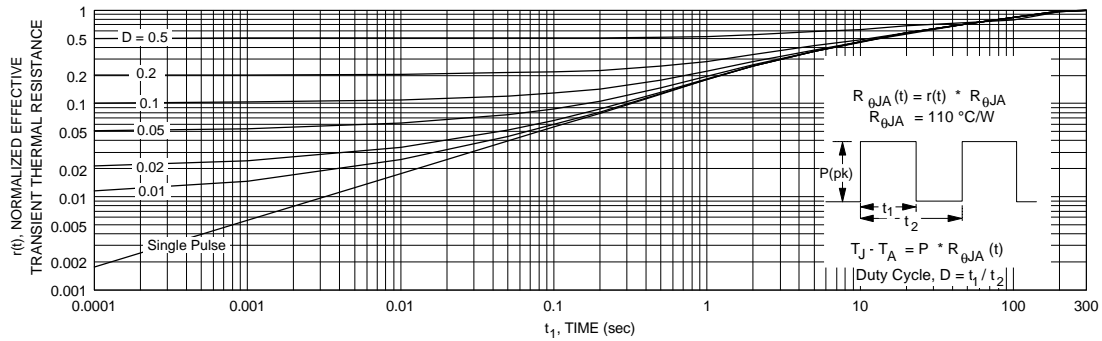


Figure 11. Transient Thermal Response Curve.

Thermal characterization performed using the conditions described in note 1c. Transient thermal response will change depending on the circuit board design.