

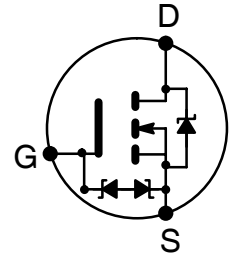


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## NTE2995 MOSFET N-Channel, Enhancement Mode High Speed Switch

**Features:**

- $R_{DS(on)} = 0.65\Omega$  Typical
- Extremely High dv/dt Capability
- Gate Charge Minimized
- Gate-to-Source Zener Diode Protected



**Applications:**

- High Current, High Speed Switching
- Ideal for Off-Line Power Supplies, Adaptor and PFC
- Lighting

**Absolute Maximum Ratings:**

Drain-Source Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0$ ), $V_{DS}$ .....	600V
Drain-Gate Voltage ( $R_{GS} = 20k\Omega$ ), $V_{DGR}$ .....	600V
Gate-Source Voltage, $V_{GS}$ .....	$\pm 30V$
Drain Current, $I_D$	
Continuous	
$T_C = +25^\circ C$ .....	10A
$T_C = +100^\circ C$ .....	5.7A
Pulsed (Note 1) .....	36A
Total Power Dissipation ( $T_C = +25^\circ C$ ), $P_{TOT}$ .....	115W
Derate Above $+25^\circ C$ .....	0.92W/ $^\circ C$
Gate-Source ESD Voltage (HBM $C = 100pF$ , $R = 1.5k\Omega$ ), $V_{esd(G-S)}$ .....	4000V
Peak Diode Recovery Voltage Slope (Note 2), dv/dt .....	4.5V/ns
Avalanche Current, Repetitive or Non-Repetitive (Pulse Width Limited by $T_{Jmax}$ ), $I_{AR}$ .....	9A
Single Pulse Avalanche Energy (Starting $T_J = +25^\circ C$ , $I_D = I_{AR}$ , $V_{DD} = 50V$ ), $E_{AS}$ .....	300mJ
Repetitive Avalanche Energy (Pulse Width Limited by $T_{Jmax}$ ), $E_{AR}$ .....	3.5mJ
Minimum Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $I_{GS} = \pm 1mA$ , Open Drain, Note 3), $V_{(BR)GSO}$ .....	30V
Operating Junction Temperature Range, $T_J$ .....	$-55^\circ$ to $+150^\circ C$
Storage Temperature Range, $T_{stg}$ .....	$-55^\circ$ to $+150^\circ C$
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case, $R_{thJC}$ .....	1.09 $^\circ C/W$
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient, $R_{thJA}$ .....	62.5 $^\circ C/W$
Lead Temperature (During Soldering), $T_L$ .....	$+300^\circ C$

Note 1. Pulse width limited by safe operating area.

Note 2.  $I_{SD} \leq 10A$ ,  $di/dt \leq 200A/\mu s$ ,  $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$ ,  $T_J \leq T_{Jmax}$ .

Note 3. The built-in back-to-back Zener diodes have specifically been designed to enhance not only the device's ESD capability, but also to make them safely absorb possible voltage transients that may occasionally be applied from gate to source. In this respect their Zener voltage is appropriate to achieve an efficient and cost-effective intervention to protect the device's integrity. These integrated Zener diodes thus avoid the usage of external components.

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

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>ON/OFF</b>						
Drain–Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	$I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$	600	–	–	V
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$I_{DSS}$	$V_{DS} = \text{Max Rating}$	–	–	1	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{DS} = \text{Max Rating}$ , $T_J = +125^\circ\text{C}$	–	–	50	$\mu\text{A}$
Gate Body Leakage Current	$I_{GSS}$	$V_{GS} = \pm 15\text{V}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$	–	–	$\pm 10$	$\mu\text{A}$
Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$ , $I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$	3.0	3.75	4.5	V
Static Drain–Source ON Resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$ , $I_D = 4.5\text{A}$	–	0.65	0.75	$\Omega$
<b>Dynamic</b>						
Forward Transconductance	$g_{fs}$	$V_{DS} = 15\text{V}$ , $I_D = 4.5\text{A}$ , Note 4	–	7.8	–	S
Input Capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{DS} = 25\text{V}$ , $f = 1\text{MHz}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$	–	1370	–	pF
Output Capacitance	$C_{oss}$		–	156	–	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$C_{rss}$		–	37	–	pF
Equivalent Output Capacitance	$C_{oss eq.}$	$V_{GS} = 0$ , $V_{DS} = 0\text{V to } 480\text{V}$ , Note 5	–	90	–	pF
Total Gate Charge	$Q_g$	$V_{DD} = 480\text{V}$ , $I_D = 8\text{A}$ , $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$	–	50	70	nC
Gate–Source Charge	$Q_{gs}$		–	10	–	nC
Gate–Drain Charge	$Q_{gd}$		–	25	–	nC
<b>Switching ON/OFF</b>						
Turn–On Delay Time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DD} = 300\text{V}$ , $I_D = 4\text{A}$ , $R_G = 4.7\Omega$ , $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$	–	20	–	ns
Rise Time	$t_r$		–	20	–	ns
Turn–Off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$		–	55	–	ns
Fall Time	$t_f$		–	30	–	ns
Off–Voltage Rise Time	$t_{r(Voff)}$	$V_{DD} = 480\text{V}$ , $I_D = 8\text{A}$ , $R_G = 4.7\Omega$ , $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$	–	18	–	ns
Fall Time	$t_f$		–	18	–	ns
Crossover Time	$t_c$		–	36	–	ns
<b>Source–Drain Diode</b>						
Source–Drain Current	$I_{SD}$		–	–	10	A
Source–Drain Current, Pulsed	$I_{SDM}$	Note 1	–	–	36	A
Forward ON Voltage	$V_{SD}$	$I_{SD} = 10\text{A}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , Note 4	–	–	1.6	V
Reverse Recovery Time	$t_{rr}$	$I_{SD} = 8\text{A}$ , $di/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ , $V_{DD} = 40\text{V}$ , $T_J = +150^\circ\text{C}$	–	570	–	ns
Reverse Recovery Charge	$Q_{rr}$		–	4.3	–	$\mu\text{C}$
Reverse Recovery Current	$I_{RRM}$		–	15	–	A

Note 1. Pulse width limited by safe operating area.

Note 4. Pulsed: pulse duration =  $300\mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle 1.5%.

Note 5.  $C_{oss eq.}$  is defined as a constant equivalent capacitance giving the same charging time as  $C_{oss}$  when  $V_{DS}$  increases from 0 to 80%.

