## SWITCHING

N-CHANNEL POWER MOS FET

## DESCRIPTION

These products are N-channel MOS Field Effect Transistors designed for high current switching applications.
ORDERING INFORMATION

| PART NUMBER | LEAD PLATING | PACKING | PACKAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NP84N04EHE-E1-AY ${ }^{\text {Note1, } 2}$ | Pure Sn (Tin) | Tape 800 p/reel | TO-263 (MP-25ZJ) typ. 1.4 g |
| NP84N04EHE-E2-AY ${ }^{\text {Note1, } 2}$ |  |  |  |
| NP84N04KHE-E1-AY ${ }^{\text {Note1 }}$ |  |  | TO-263 (MP-25ZK) typ. 1.5 g |
| NP84N04KHE-E2-AY ${ }^{\text {Note1 }}$ |  |  |  |
| NP84N04CHE-S12-AZ ${ }^{\text {Note1, } 2}$ | $\mathrm{Sn}-\mathrm{Ag}-\mathrm{Cu}$ | Tube 50 p/tube | TO-220 (MP-25) typ. 1.9 g |
| NP84N04DHE-S12-AY Note1, 2 | Pure Sn (Tin) |  | TO-262 (MP-25 Fin Cut) typ. 1.8 g |
| NP84N04MHE-S18-AY Note1 |  |  | TO-220 (MP-25K) typ. 1.9 g |
| NP84N04NHE-S18-AY ${ }^{\text {Note1 }}$ |  |  | TO-262 (MP-25SK) typ. 1.8 g |

Notes 1. Pb-free (This product does not contain Pb in the external electrode.)
2. Not for new design
(TO-220)

## FEATURES

- Channel temperature 175 degree rated
- Super low on-state resistance
$\operatorname{RDS}($ on $)=5.2 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \mathrm{MAX} .(\mathrm{VGs}=10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{ID}=42 \mathrm{~A})$

- Low input capacitance
(TO-262)
Ciss $=4410$ pF TYP.
- Built-in gate protection diode

(TO-263)


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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathbf{2 5}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Drain to Source Voltage (VGs $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ ) | Voss | 40 | V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gate to Source Voltage (VDS $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ ) | Vass | $\pm 20$ | V |
| Drain Current (DC) $\left(\mathrm{Tc}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)^{\text {Note1 }}$ | $\mathrm{ld}(\mathrm{DC})$ | $\pm 84$ | A |
| Drain Current (Pulse) ${ }^{\text {Note2 }}$ | ld(pulse) | $\pm 336$ | A |
| Total Power Dissipation ( $\mathrm{Tc}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $\mathrm{P}_{\text {T }}$ | 200 | W |
| Total Power Dissipation ( $\mathrm{TA}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $\mathrm{P}_{\text {T }}$ | 1.8 | W |
| Channel Temperature | Tch | 175 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | -55 to +175 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Single Avalanche Current ${ }^{\text {Note3 }}$ | IAS | 84/61/22 | A |
| Single Avalanche Energy ${ }^{\text {Note3 }}$ | Eas | 70/372/484 | mJ |

Notes 1. Calculated constant current according to MAX. allowable channel temperature.
2. $\mathrm{PW} \leq 10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, Duty cycle $\leq 1 \%$
3. Starting $\mathrm{T}_{c h}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{D D}=20 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{G}}=25 \Omega$, $\mathrm{V}_{G S}=20 \rightarrow 0 \mathrm{~V}$ (see Figure 4.)

## THERMAL RESISTANCE

| Channel to Case Thermal Resistance | $R_{t h(c h-C)}$ | 0.75 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Channel to Ambient Thermal Resistance | $R_{t h(c h-A)}$ | 83.3 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathbf{2 5}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| CHARACTERISTICS | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current | loss | $\mathrm{V} \mathrm{DS}=40 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}$ gs $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Gate Leakage Current | Igss | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}= \pm 20 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}$ ds $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | $\pm 10$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Gate to Source Threshold Voltage | VGs(th) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ds }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {Gs }}, \mathrm{ld}=250 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 2.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | V |
| Forward Transfer Admittance | $\mid \mathrm{yfs}$ \| | $V_{\text {ds }}=10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{ld}=42 \mathrm{~A}$ | 20 | 47 |  | S |
| Drain to Source On-state Resistance | Rds(on) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{ID}=42 \mathrm{~A}$ |  | 4.6 | 5.2 | $\mathrm{m} \Omega$ |
| Input Capacitance | Ciss | $\begin{aligned} & V_{D S}=25 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & V_{G S}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & f=1 \mathrm{MHz} \end{aligned}$ |  | 4410 | 6620 | pF |
| Output Capacitance | Coss |  |  | 950 | 1430 | pF |
| Reverse Transfer Capacitance | Crss |  |  | 490 | 890 | pF |
| Turn-on Delay Time | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {d}(0 n) ~}$ | $\begin{aligned} & V_{D D}=20 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{ID}=42 \mathrm{~A}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=10 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{G}}=1 \Omega \end{aligned}$ |  | 36 | 79 | ns |
| Rise Time | tr |  |  | 25 | 62 | ns |
| Turn-off Delay Time | tdoff) |  |  | 77 | 150 | ns |
| Fall Time | tf |  |  | 28 | 69 | ns |
| Total Gate Charge | Qg | $\begin{aligned} & V_{d D}=32 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & V_{G S}=10 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & I_{D}=84 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |  | 87 | 130 | nC |
| Gate to Source Charge | Qgs |  |  | 20 |  | nC |
| Gate to Drain Charge | Qgd |  |  | 32 |  | nC |
| Body Diode Forward Voltage | $V_{\text {F(S-D })}$ | $\mathrm{IF}=84 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{VGS}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 1.0 |  | V |
| Reverse Recovery Time | trr | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{IF}_{\mathrm{F}}=84 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{di} / \mathrm{dt}=100 \mathrm{~A} / \mu \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ |  | 49 |  | ns |
| Reverse Recovery Charge | Qri |  |  | 60 |  | nC |

TEST CIRCUIT 1 AVALANCHE CAPABILITY



TEST CIRCUIT 2 SWITCHING TIME


TEST CIRCUIT 3 GATE CHARGE


TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathbf{2 5}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

Figure1. DERATING FACTOR OF FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA


Figure3. FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA


Vos - Drain to Source Voltage - V

Figure2. TOTAL POWER DISSIPATION vs. CASE TEMPERATURE


Figure4. SINGLE AVALANCHE ENERGY DERATING FACTOR


Starting Tch - Starting Channel Temperature - ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Figure5. TRANSIENT THERMAL RESISTANCE vs. PULSE WIDTH



Figure8. FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE vs.


Ros(on) - Drain to Source On-state Resistance - m $\Omega$
Figure10. DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. DRAIN CURRENT


Figure7. DRAIN CURRENT vs.
DRAIN TO SOURCE VOLTAGE


Vos - Drain to Source Voltage - V

Figure9. DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs GATE TO SOURCE VOLTAGE


Figure11. GATE TO SOURCE THRESHOLD VOLTAGE vs.



Figure14. CAPACITANCE vs. DRAIN TO SOURCE VOLTAGE


Figure16. REVERSE RECOVERY TIME vs. DIODE FORWARD CURRENT


Figure13. SOURCE TO DRAIN DIODE FORWARD VOLTAGE


Figure15. SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS


D - Drain Current - A

Figure17. DYNAMIC INPUT/OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS


## PACKAGE DRAWINGS (Unit: mm)

1)TO-263 (MP-25ZJ) Note

3)TO-220 (MP-25) Note

2)TO-263 (MP-25ZK)

4)TO-262 (MP-25 Fin Cut) ${ }^{\text {Note }}$


Note Not for new design



EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT


Remark The diode connected between the gate and source of the transistor serves as a protector against ESD. When this device actually used, an additional protection circuit is externally required if a voltage exceeding the rated voltage may be applied to this device.

## <R> TAPE INFORMATION

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

<R> MARKING INFORMATION


## RECOMMENDED SOLDERING CONDITIONS

These products 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 <br> MP-25ZJ, MP-25ZK | Maximum temperature (Package's surface temperature): $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or below <br> Time at maximum temperature: 10 seconds or less <br> Time of temperature higher than $220^{\circ} \mathrm{C}: 60$ seconds or less <br> Preheating time at 160 to $180^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : 60 to 120 seconds <br> Maximum number of reflow processes: 3 times <br> Maximum chlorine content of rosin flux (percentage mass): $0.2 \%$ or less | IR60-00-3 |
| Wave soldering <br> MP-25, MP-25K, MP-25SK, <br> MP-25 Fin Cut | Maximum temperature (Solder temperature): $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or below <br> Time: 10 seconds or less <br> Maximum chlorine content of rosin flux: $0.2 \%$ (wt.) or less | THDWS |
| Partial heating $\begin{aligned} & \text { MP-25ZJ, MP-25ZK, } \\ & \text { MP-25K, MP-25SK } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Maximum temperature (Pin temperature): $350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or below <br> Time (per side of the device): 3 seconds or less <br> Maximum chlorine content of rosin flux: $0.2 \%$ (wt.) or less | P350 |
| Partial heating <br> MP-25, MP-25 Fin Cut | Maximum temperature (Pin temperature): $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or below <br> Time (per side of the device): 3 seconds or less <br> Maximum chlorine content of rosin flux: $0.2 \%$ (wt.) or less | P300 |

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

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