

MOS FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR NP90N04VUG

SWITCHING N-CHANNEL POWER MOS FET

DESCRIPTION

The NP90N04VUG is N-channel MOS Field Effect Transistor designed for high current switching applications.

ORDERING INFORMATION

PART NUMBER	LEAD PLATING	PACKING	PACKAGE	
NP90N04VUG-E1-AY Note		Tape 2500 p/reel	To 050 (MD 050) / 0.05	
NP90N04VUG-E2-AY Note	Pure Sn (Tin)		TO-252 (MP-3ZP) typ. 0.27 g	

Note Pb-free (This product does not contain Pb in external electrode.)

FEATURES

• Channel temperature 175 degree rated

• Super low on-state resistance $R_{DS(on)} = 4.0 \text{ m}\Omega$ MAX. (VGS = 10 V, ID = 45 A)

(TO-252)

High current ratingI_{D(DC)} = ±90 A

Low input capacitance
 C_{iss} = 5000 pF TYP.

• Designed for automotive application and AEC-Q101 qualified



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (TA = 25°C)

Drain to Source Voltage (VGS = 0 V)	V DSS	40	V
Gate to Source Voltage (V _{DS} = 0 V)	Vgss	±20	V
Drain Current (DC) (Tc = 25°C)	ID(DC)	±90	Α
Drain Current (pulse) Note1	D(pulse)	±300	Α
Total Power Dissipation (Tc = 25°C)	P _{T1}	105	W
Total Power Dissipation (T _A = 25°C)	P _{T2}	1.2	W
Channel Temperature	Tch	175	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-55 to +175	°C
Repetitive Avalanche Current Note2	lar	37	Α
Repetitive Avalanche Energy Note2	Ear	137	mJ

Notes 1. PW \leq 10 μ s, Duty Cycle \leq 1%

2. Tch ≤ 150°C, RG = 25 Ω

THERMAL RESISTANCE

Channel to Case Thermal Resistance	Rth(ch-C)	1.43	°C/W
Channel to Ambient Thermal Resistance	Rth(ch-A)	125	°C/W

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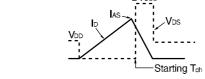
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25°C)

CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	loss	V _{DS} = 40 V, V _{GS} = 0 V			1	μΑ
Gate Leakage Current	lgss	V _{GS} = ±20 V, V _{DS} = 0 V			±100	nA
Gate to Source Threshold Voltage	VGS(th)	Vps = Vgs, lp = 250 μA	2.0	3.0	4.0	٧
Forward Transfer Admittance Note	y fs	V _{DS} = 5 V, I _D = 45 A	25	51		S
Drain to Source On-state Resistance Note	RDS(on)	Vgs = 10 V, ID = 45 A		3.2	4.0	mΩ
Input Capacitance	Ciss	V _{DS} = 25 V,		5000	7500	pF
Output Capacitance	Coss	V _G S = 0 V,		480	720	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	Crss	f = 1 MHz		310	560	pF
Turn-on Delay Time	t _{d(on)}	VDD = 20V, ID = 45 A,		32	64	ns
Rise Time	tr	V _G s = 10V,		20	49	ns
Turn-off Delay Time	td(off)	$R_G = 0 \Omega$		65	130	ns
Fall Time	t _f			11	27	ns
Total Gate Charge	QG	V _{DD} = 32 V,		90	135	nC
Gate to Source Charge	Qgs	Vgs = 10 V,		24		nC
Gate to Drain Charge	Q _{GD}	I _D = 90 A		31		nC
Body Diode Forward Voltage ^{Note}	V _{F(S-D)}	I _F = 90 A, V _{GS} = 0 V		0.9	1.5	٧
Reverse Recovery Time	trr	IF = 90 A, VGS = 0 V,		40		ns
Reverse Recovery Charge	Qrr	di/dt = 100 A/ <i>µ</i> s		48		nC

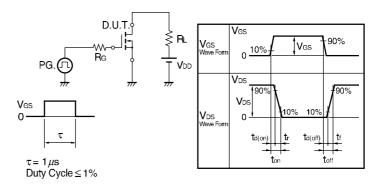
Note Pulsed test

TEST CIRCUIT 1 AVALANCHE CAPABILITY

$V_{CS} = 20 \rightarrow 0 \text{ V}$ $V_{CS} = 20 \rightarrow 0 \text{ V}$



TEST CIRCUIT 2 SWITCHING TIME

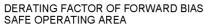


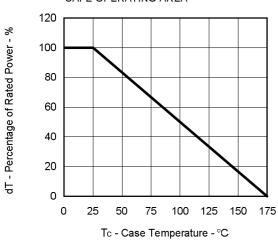
TEST CIRCUIT 3 GATE CHARGE

$$\begin{array}{c|c} D.U.T. \\ \hline I_G = 2 \text{ mA} \\ \hline W \\ \hline \end{array}$$

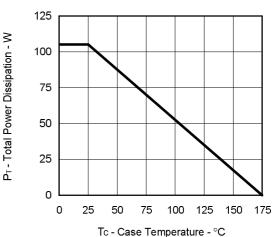
$$\begin{array}{c|c} PG. \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c} S50 \Omega \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c} V_{DD} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25°C)

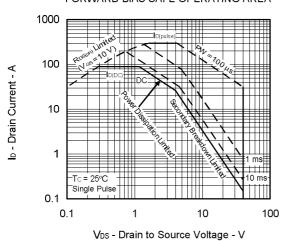




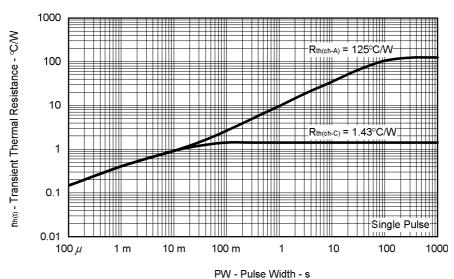
TOTAL POWER DISSIPATION vs. CASE TEMPERATURE



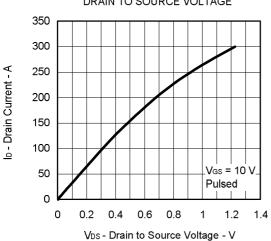
FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA



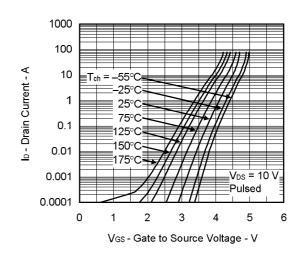
TRANSIENT THERMAL RESISTANCE vs. PULSE WIDTH



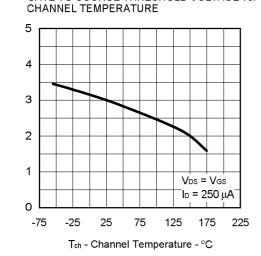




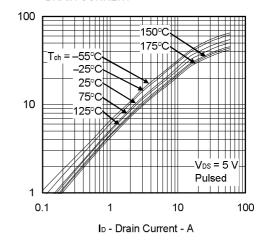
FORWARD TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



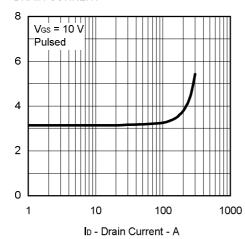
GATE TO SOURCE THRESHOLD VOLTAGE vs.



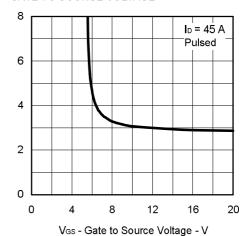
FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE vs. DRAIN CURRENT



DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. DRAIN CURRENT



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



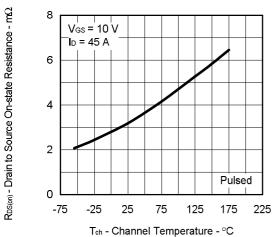
RDS(m) - Drain to Source On-state Resistance - m\Omega

Ves(th) - Gate to Source Threshold Voltage - V

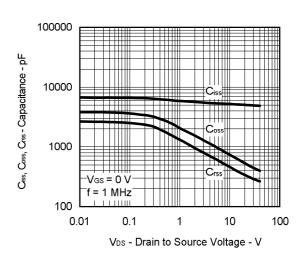
| yfs | - Forward Transfer Admittance - S

RDS(on) - Drain to Source On-state Resistance - mΩ

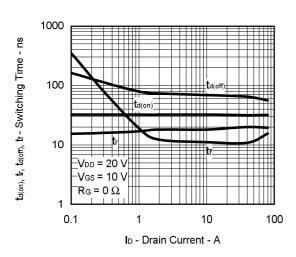
DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. CHANNEL TEMPERATURE



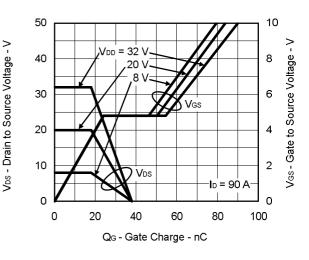
CAPACITANCE vs. DRAIN TO SOURCE VOLTAGE



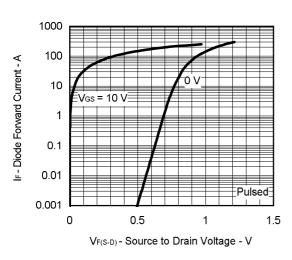
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS



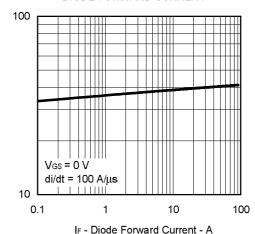
DYNAMIC INPUT/OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS



SOURCE TO DRAIN DIODE FORWARD VOLTAGE



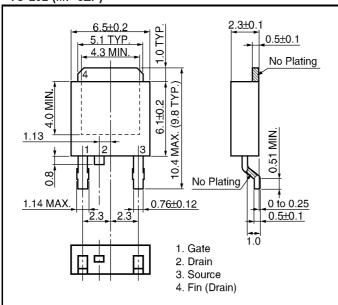
REVERSE RECOVERY TIME vs. DIODE FORWARD CURRENT



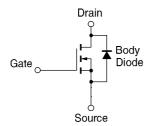
tr - Reverse Recovery Time - ns

PACKAGE DRAWING (Unit: mm)

TO-252 (MP-3ZP)



EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT

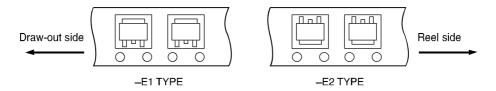


Remark Strong electric field, when exposed to this device, can cause destruction of the gate oxide and ultimately degrade the device operation. Steps must be taken to stop generation of static electricity as much as possible, and quickly dissipate it once, when it has occurred.

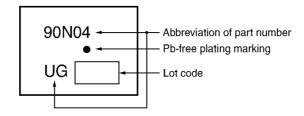
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TAPE INFORMATION

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



MARKING INFORMATION



RECOMMENDED SOLDERING CONDITIONS

The NP90N04VUG 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	Maximum temperature (Package's surface temperature): 260°C or below	IR60-00-3
	Time at maximum temperature: 10 seconds or less	
	Time of temperature higher than 220°C: 60 seconds or less	
	Preheating time at 160 to 180°C: 60 to 120 seconds	
	Maximum number of reflow processes: 3 times	
	Maximum chlorine content of rosin flux (percentage mass): 0.2% or less	
Partial heating	Maximum temperature (Pin temperature): 350°C or below	P350
	Time (per side of the device): 3 seconds or less	
	Maximum chlorine content of rosin flux: 0.2% (wt.) or less	

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

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