

MOS FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR NP160N04TUG

SWITCHING N-CHANNEL POWER MOS FET

DESCRIPTION

The NP160N04TUG is N-channel MOS Field Effect Transistor designed for high current switching applications.

ORDERING INFORMATION

PART NUMBER	LEAD PLATING	PACKING	PACKAGE		
NP160N04TUG-E1-AY Note					
NP160N04TUG-E2-AY Note	Pure Sn (Tin)	Tape 800 p/reel	TO-263-7pin (MP-25ZT) typ. 1.5 g		

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

FEATURES

• Super low on-state resistance

 $R_{DS(on)}$ = 1.6 m Ω TYP. / 2.0 m Ω MAX. (Vgs = 10 V, ID = 80 A)

High Current Rating

 $I_{D(DC)} = \pm 160 A$

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (TA = 25°C)

Drain to Source Voltage (VGS = 0 V)	VDSS	40	V
Gate to Source Voltage (V _{DS} = 0 V)	Vgss	±20	V
Drain Current (DC) (Tc = 25°C)	I _{D(DC)}	±160	Α
Drain Current (pulse) Note1	I _{D(pulse)}	±640	Α
Total Power Dissipation (Tc = 25°C)	P _{T1}	220	W
Total Power Dissipation (T _A = 25°C)	P _{T2}	1.8	W
Channel Temperature	Tch	175	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-55 to +175	°C
Single Avalanche Energy Note2	Eas	372	mJ
Repetitive Avalanche Current Note3	Iar	61	Α
Repetitive Avalanche Energy Note3	Ear	372	mJ

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

2. Starting T_{ch} = 25°C, V_{DD} = 20 V, R_G = 25 Ω , V_{GS} = 20 \rightarrow 0 V, L = 100 μ H

3. Rg = 25 Ω , Tch(peak) $\leq 150^{\circ}$ C

THERMAL RESISTANCE

Channel to Case Thermal Resistance	Rth(ch-C)	0.68	°C/W
Channel to Ambient Thermal Resistance	Rth(ch-A)	83.3	°C/W

The information in this document is subject to change without notice. Before using this document, please confirm that this is the latest version.

Not all products and/or types are available in every country. Please check with an NEC Electronics sales representative for availability and additional information.



(TO-263-7pin)



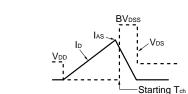
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25°C)

CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	Ipss	V _{DS} = 40 V, V _{GS} = 0 V			1	μΑ
Gate Leakage Current	Igss	V _{GS} = ±20 V, V _{DS} = 0 V			±100	nA
Gate to Source Threshold Voltage	V _{GS(th)}	V _{DS} = V _{GS} , I _D = 250 μA	2.0	3.0	4.0	V
Forward Transfer Admittance Note	yfs	V _{DS} = 5 V, I _D = 40 A	28	76		S
Drain to Source On-state Resistance Note	R _{DS(on)}	V _{GS} = 10 V, I _D = 80 A		1.6	2.0	mΩ
Input Capacitance	Ciss	V _{DS} = 25 V,		10500	15750	pF
Output Capacitance	Coss	V _{GS} = 0 V,		980	1470	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	Crss	f = 1 MHz		630	1140	pF
Turn-on Delay Time	t _{d(on)}	V _{DD} = 20 V, I _D = 80 A,		47	110	ns
Rise Time	tr	V _{GS} = 10 V,		67	170	ns
Turn-off Delay Time	t _{d(off)}	R _G = 0 Ω		94	190	ns
Fall Time	tf			19	50	ns
Total Gate Charge Note	Q _G	V _{DD} = 32 V,		178	270	nC
Gate to Source Charge	QGS	V _{GS} = 10 V,		44		nC
Gate to Drain Charge	Q _{GD}	lo = 160 A		61		nC
Body Diode Forward Voltage Note	V _{F(S-D)}	I _F = 160 A, V _{GS} = 0 V		0.92	1.5	V
Reverse Recovery Time	trr	IF = 160 A, VGS = 0 V,		50		ns
Reverse Recovery Charge	Qrr	di/dt = 100 A/ <i>µ</i> s		75		nC

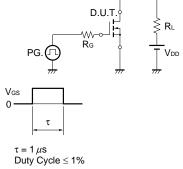
Note Pulsed test

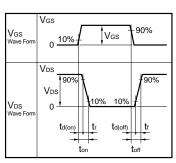
TEST CIRCUIT 1 AVALANCHE CAPABILITY

$\begin{array}{c} \text{D.U.T.} \\ \text{Rg} = 25 \ \Omega \\ \text{Vgs} = 20 \rightarrow 0 \ \text{V} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{PG.} \\ \text{M} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{S} \\ \text{S} \\ \text{S} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{D.U.T.} \\ \text{In } \\ \text{M} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{VDD} \\ \text{M} \end{array}$



TEST CIRCUIT 2 SWITCHING TIME





TEST CIRCUIT 3 GATE CHARGE

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
D.U.T. & \\
IG = 2 \text{ mA} & \\
\hline
PG. & \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
PG. & \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}$$

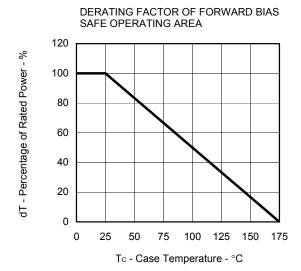
$$\begin{array}{c|c}$$

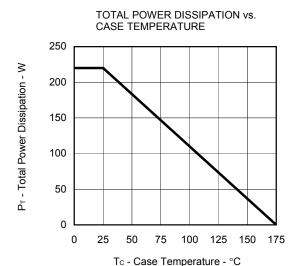
$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}$$

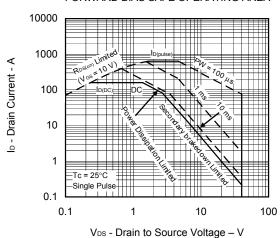
$$\begin{array}{c|c$$

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25°C)

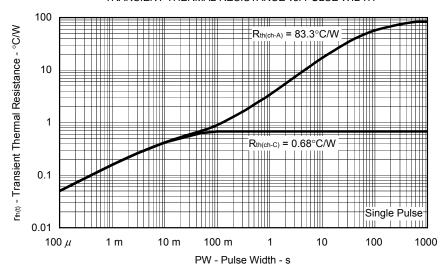




FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA



TRANSIENT THERMAL RESISTANCE vs. PULSE WIDTH

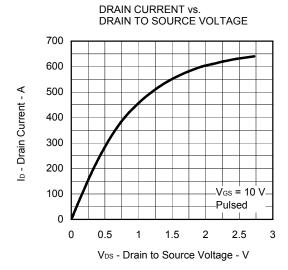


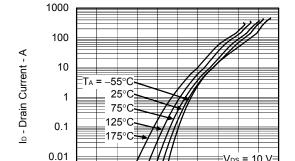
3

Pulsed

5

6





2

0.001

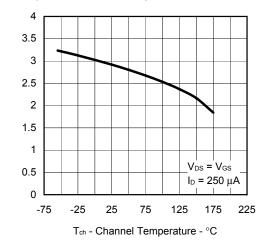
FORWARD TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

V_{GS} - Gate to Source Voltage - V

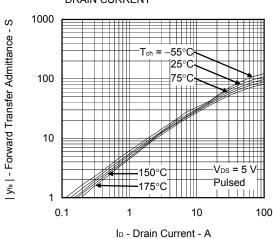
4

3

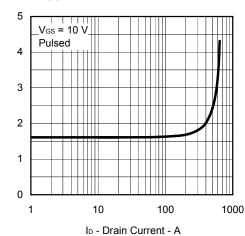
GATE TO SOURCE THRESHOLD VOLTAGE vs. CHANNEL TEMPERATURE



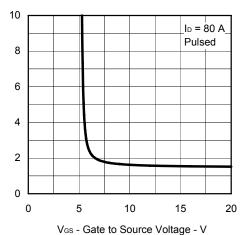
FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE vs. DRAIN CURRENT



DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. DRAIN CURRENT



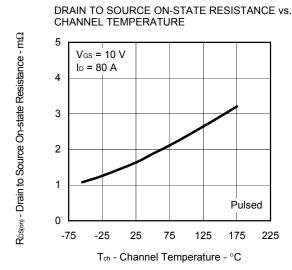
DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. GATE TO SOURCE VOLTAGE

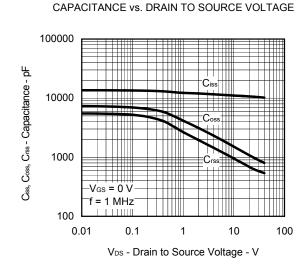


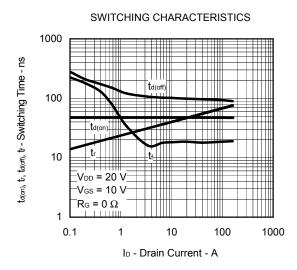
RDS(m) - Drain to Source On-state Resistance - m\Omega

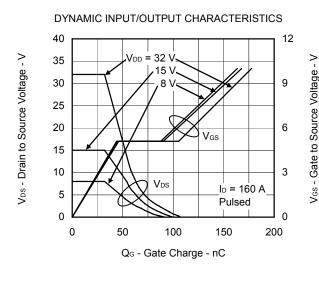
Ves(th) - Gate to Source Threshold Voltage - V

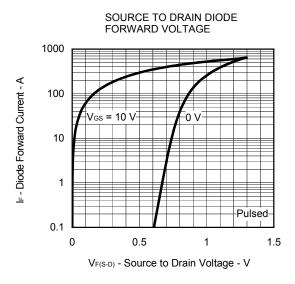
R_{DS(on)} - Drain to Source On-state Resistance - mΩ

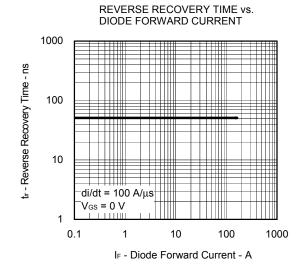




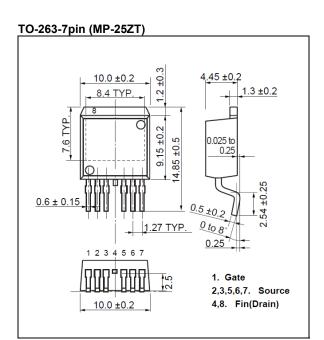




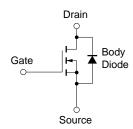




PACKAGE DRAWING (Unit: mm)



EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT

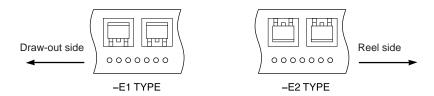


Remark Strong electric field, when exposed to this device, can cause destruction of the gate oxide and ultimately degrade the device operation. Steps must be taken to stop generation of static electricity as much as possible, and quickly dissipate it once, when it has occurred.

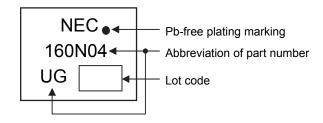
6

TAPE INFORMATION

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



MARKING INFORMATION



RECOMMENDED SOLDERING CONDITIONS

The NP160N04TUG 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 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	IR60-00-3	
Partial heating	Maximum chlorine content of rosin flux (percentage mass): 0.2% or less Maximum temperature (Pin temperature): 350°C or below Time (per side of the device): 3 seconds or less Maximum chlorine content of rosin flux: 0.2% (wt.) or less	P350	

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

7

- The information in this document is current as of May, 2007. The information is subject to change without notice. For actual design-in, refer to the latest publications of NEC Electronics data sheets or data books, etc., for the most up-to-date specifications of NEC Electronics products. Not all products and/or types are available in every country. Please check with an NEC Electronics sales representative for availability and additional information.
- No part of this document may be copied or reproduced in any form or by any means without the prior
 written consent of NEC Electronics. NEC Electronics assumes no responsibility for any errors that may
 appear in this document.
- NEC Electronics does not assume any liability for infringement of patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of third parties by or arising from the use of NEC Electronics products listed in this document or any other liability arising from the use of such products. No license, express, implied or otherwise, is granted under any patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of NEC Electronics or others.
- Descriptions of circuits, software and other related information in this document are provided for illustrative
 purposes in semiconductor product operation and application examples. The incorporation of these
 circuits, software and information in the design of a customer's equipment shall be done under the full
 responsibility of the customer. NEC Electronics assumes no responsibility for any losses incurred by
 customers or third parties arising from the use of these circuits, software and information.
- While NEC Electronics endeavors to enhance the quality, reliability and safety of NEC Electronics products, customers agree and acknowledge that the possibility of defects thereof cannot be eliminated entirely. To minimize risks of damage to property or injury (including death) to persons arising from defects in NEC Electronics products, customers must incorporate sufficient safety measures in their design, such as redundancy, fire-containment and anti-failure features.
- NEC Electronics products are classified into the following three quality grades: "Standard", "Special" and "Specific".
 - The "Specific" quality grade applies only to NEC Electronics products developed based on a customer-designated "quality assurance program" for a specific application. The recommended applications of an NEC Electronics product depend on its quality grade, as indicated below. Customers must check the quality grade of each NEC Electronics product before using it in a particular application.
 - "Standard": Computers, office equipment, communications equipment, test and measurement equipment, audio and visual equipment, home electronic appliances, machine tools, personal electronic equipment and industrial robots.
 - "Special": Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.), traffic control systems, anti-disaster systems, anti-crime systems, safety equipment and medical equipment (not specifically designed for life support).
 - "Specific": Aircraft, aerospace equipment, submersible repeaters, nuclear reactor control systems, life support systems and medical equipment for life support, etc.

The quality grade of NEC Electronics products is "Standard" unless otherwise expressly specified in NEC Electronics data sheets or data books, etc. If customers wish to use NEC Electronics products in applications not intended by NEC Electronics, they must contact an NEC Electronics sales representative in advance to determine NEC Electronics' willingness to support a given application.

(Note)

- (1) "NEC Electronics" as used in this statement means NEC Electronics Corporation and also includes its majority-owned subsidiaries.
- (2) "NEC Electronics products" means any product developed or manufactured by or for NEC Electronics (as defined above).