

## N-Channel Enhancement Mode Power MOSFET

### 40V N-Channel MOSFET

#### PRODUCT SUMMARY

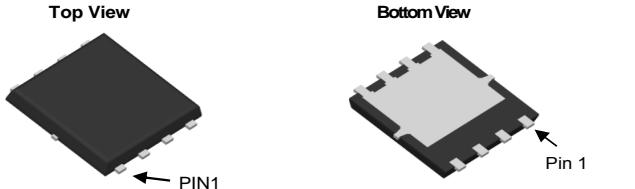
$V_{DS}$	40V
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	40A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	< 5.5mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS} = 4.5V$ )	< 7mΩ
100% UIS Tested	
100% $R_g$ Tested	

- Trench Power αMOS Technology
- Low  $R_{DS(ON)}$
- Low Gate Charge
- High Current Capability
- RoHS and Halogen-Free Compliant

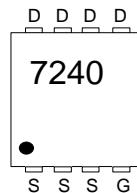
#### Applications

- DC/DC Converters in Computing
- Isolated DC/DC Converters in Telecom and Industrial

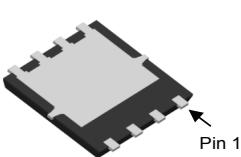
### PDFN5X6-8L



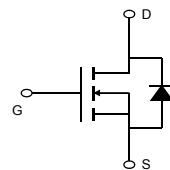
#### Top View



#### Bottom View



#### Equivalent Circuit



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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	40	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>G</sup> $T_c=25^\circ C$	$I_D$	40	A
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	144	
Continuous Drain Current	$I_{DSM}$	19	A
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AS}, I_{AR}$	40	A
Avalanche energy $L=0.1mH$ <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AS}, E_{AR}$	80	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	36.7	W
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	3.1	W
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 150	°C

#### Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup> $t \leq 10s$	$R_{\theta JA}$	30	40	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup> Steady-State		60	75	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.8	3.4	°C/W

**Electrical Characteristics ( $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	40			V
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=40\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$			1	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}= \pm 20\text{V}$			100	nA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.4	1.9	2.4	V
$I_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	144			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		4.2	5.5	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=15\text{A}$		5.6	7	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		67		S
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.7	1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current <sup>G</sup>				40	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=20\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	1460	1830	2200	pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance		365	521	680	pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		20	43	73	pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	0.4	0.8	1.2	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=20\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$	22	27.8	35	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge		10	12.8	15	nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge		3	3.9	5	nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge		2	6	10	nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=20\text{V}, R_L=1\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		7.2		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			3		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			23		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			3.5		ns
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	11	16.5	21	ns
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	28	40	52	nC

A. The value of  $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ . The Power dissipation  $P_{\text{DSM}}$  is based on  $R_{\theta JA}$ ,  $t \leqslant 10\text{s}$  value and the maximum allowed junction temperature of  $150^\circ\text{C}$ . The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design, and the maximum temperature of  $150^\circ\text{C}$  may be used if the PCB allows it.

B. The power dissipation  $P_D$  is based on  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ , using junction-to-case thermal resistance, and is more useful in setting the upper dissipation limit for cases where additional heatsinking is used.

C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ . Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial  $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

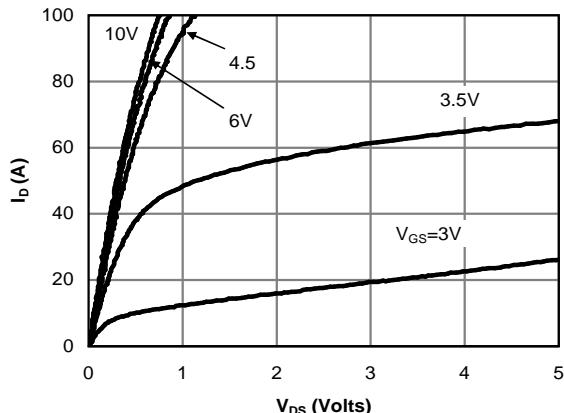
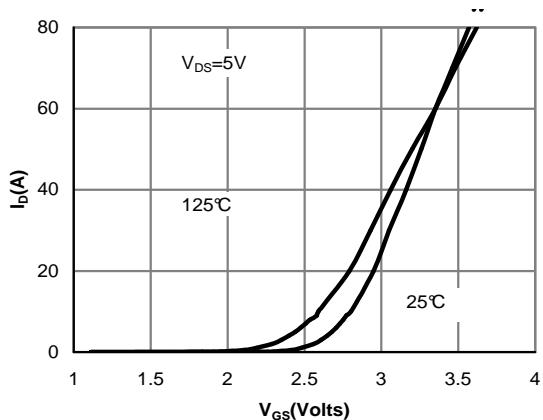
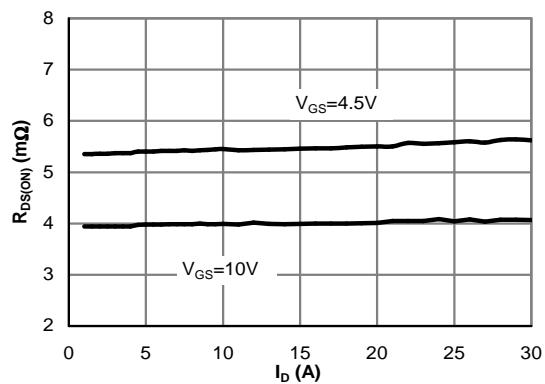
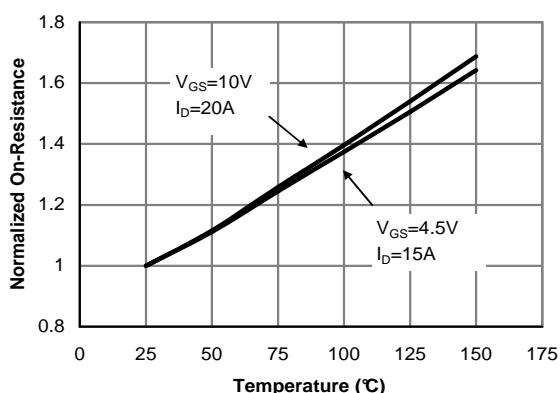
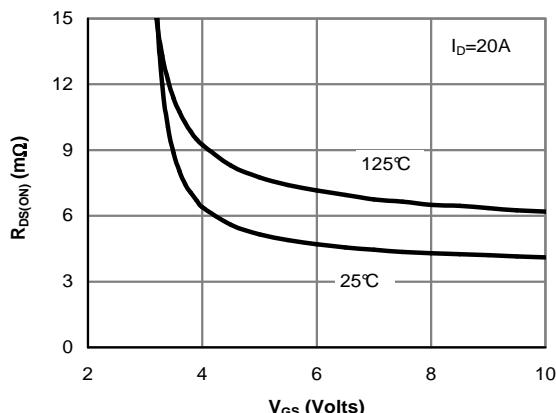
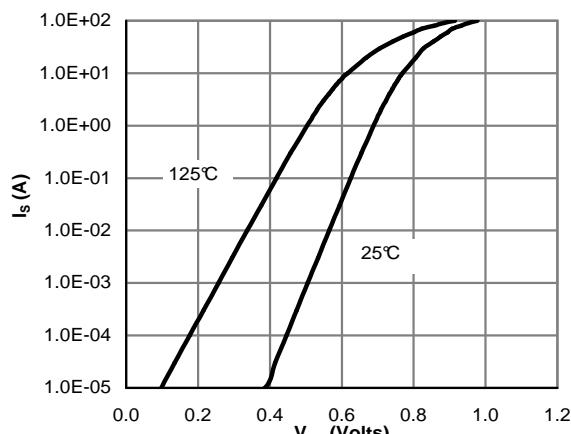
D. The  $R_{\theta JA}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{\theta JC}$  and case to ambient.

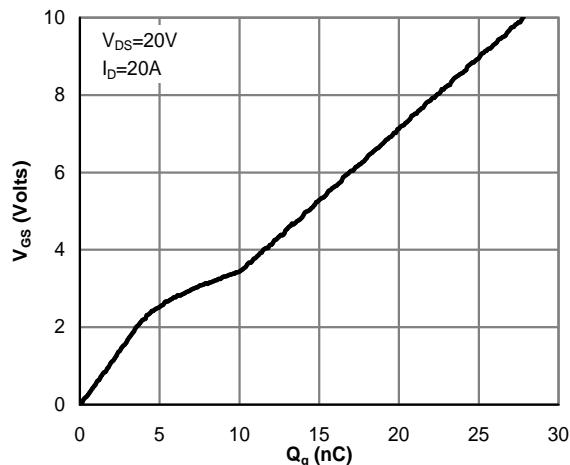
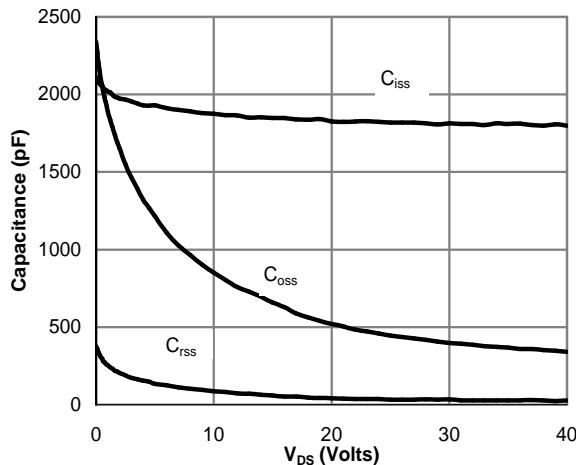
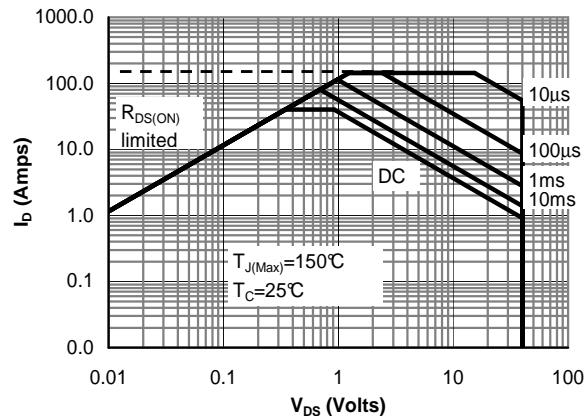
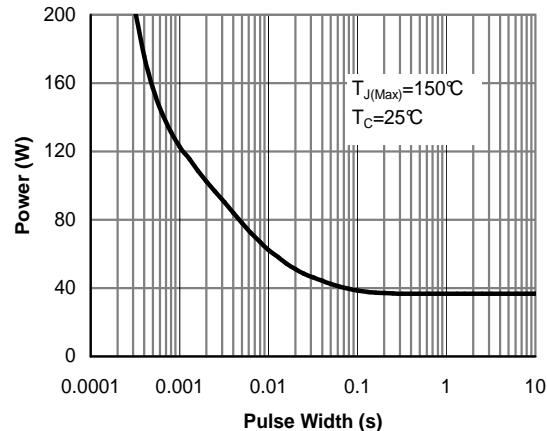
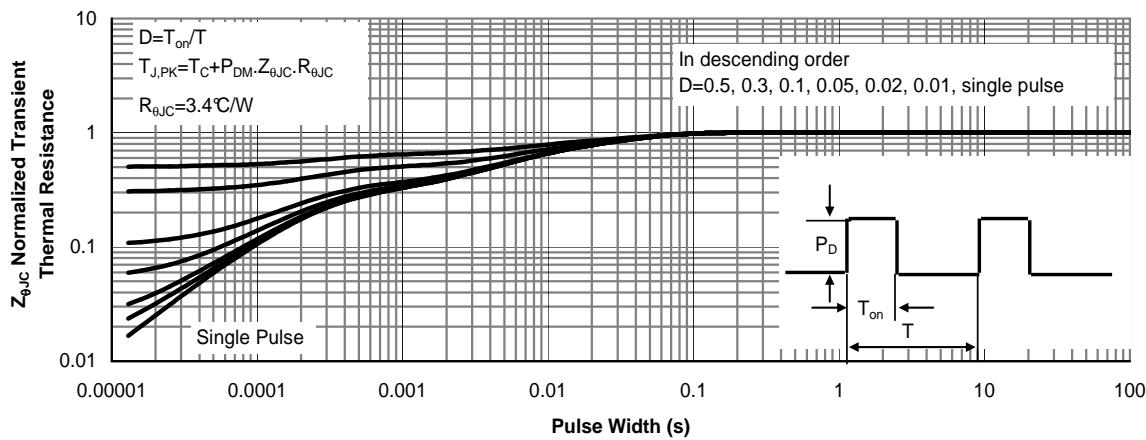
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

G. The maximum current rating is package limited.

H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)**

**Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)**

**Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)**

**Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)**

**Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)**

**Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)**

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics**

**Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics**

**Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)**

**Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)**

**Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)**

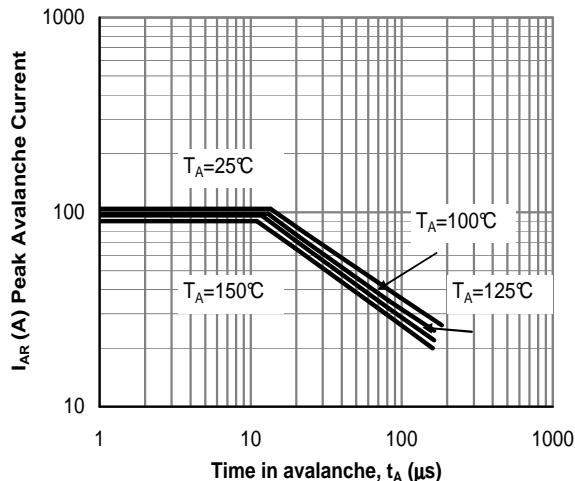
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability  
(Note C)

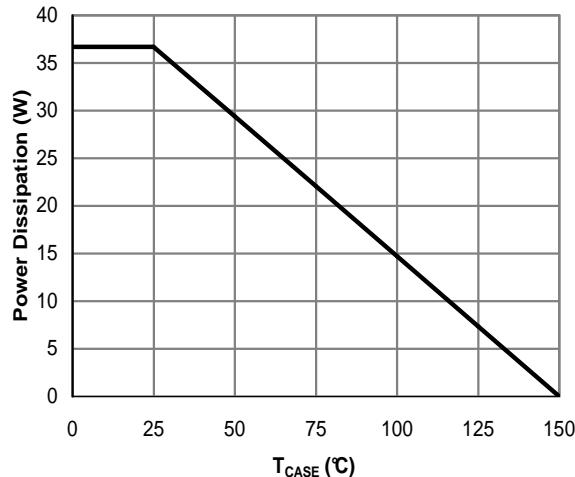


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note F)

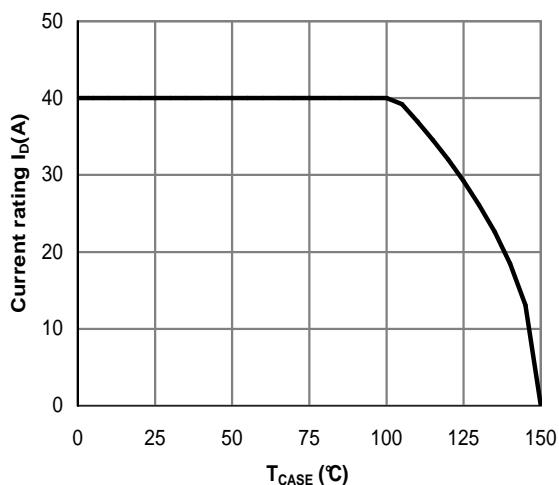


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note F)

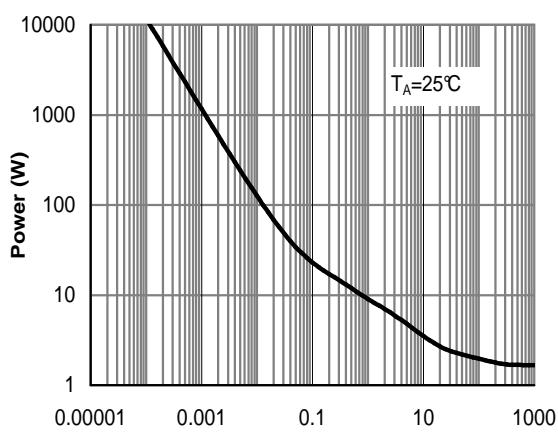


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

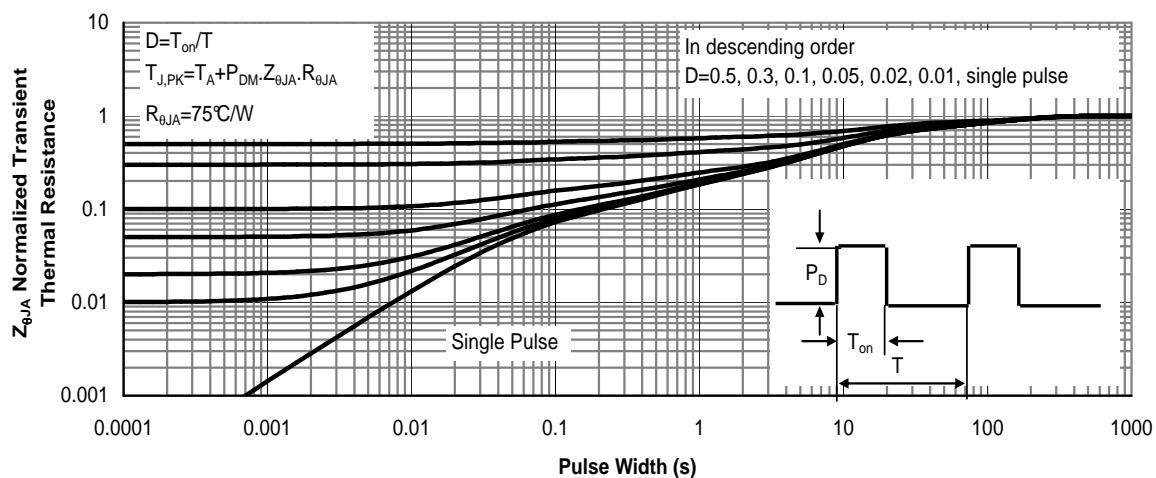
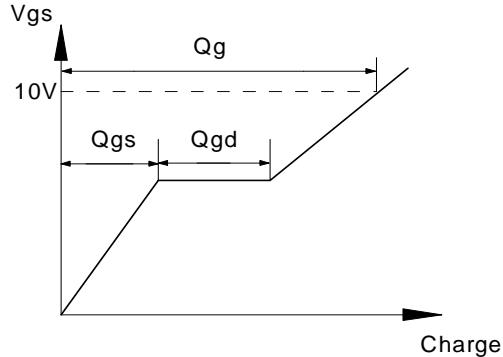
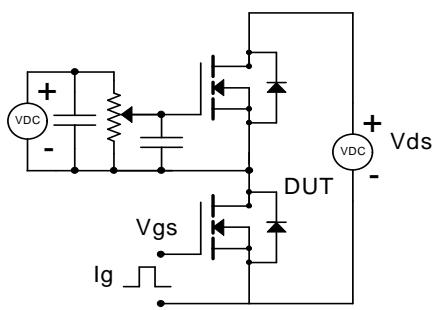
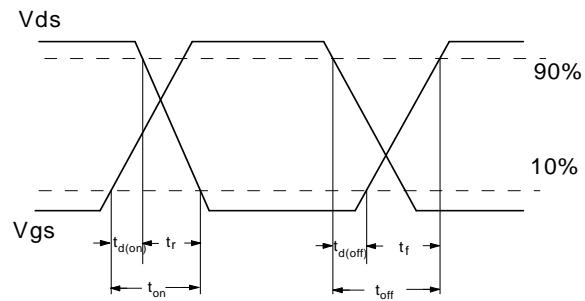
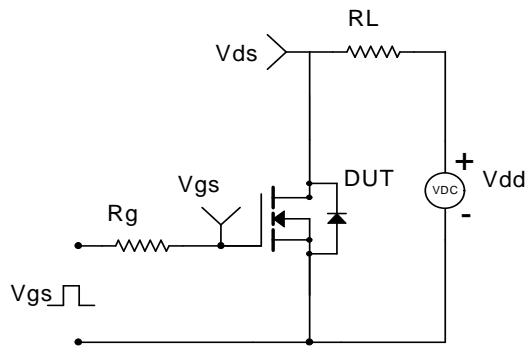
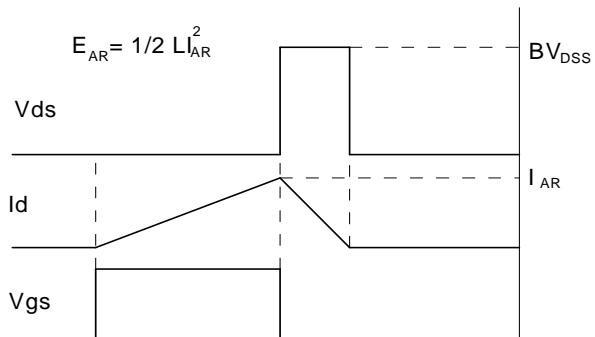
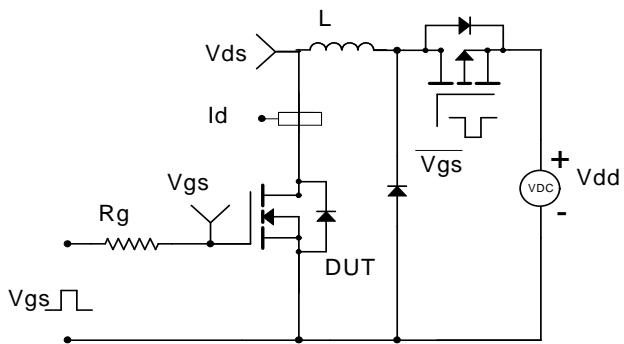
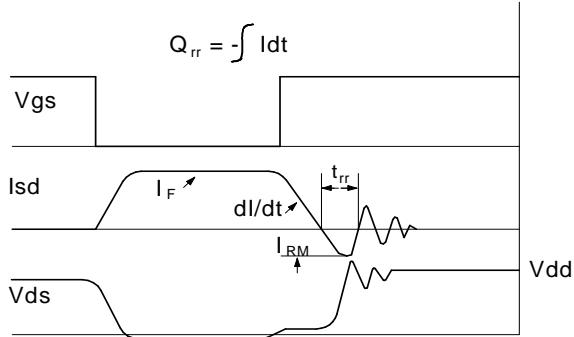
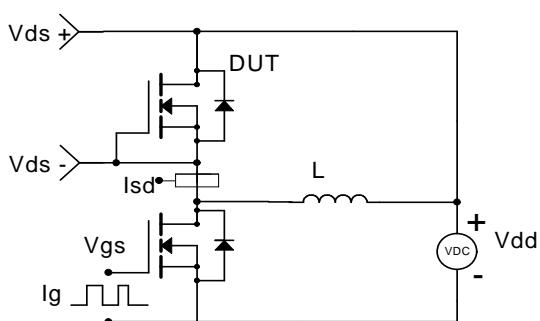
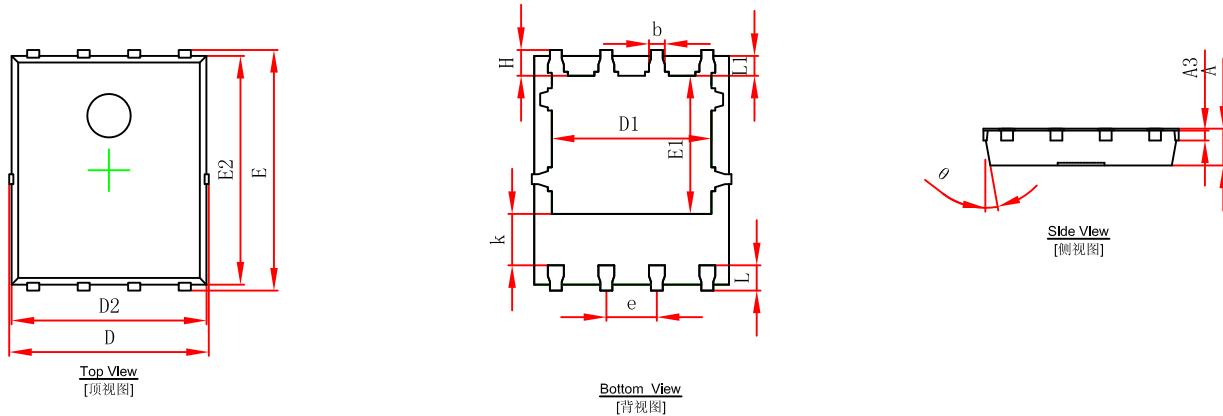


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

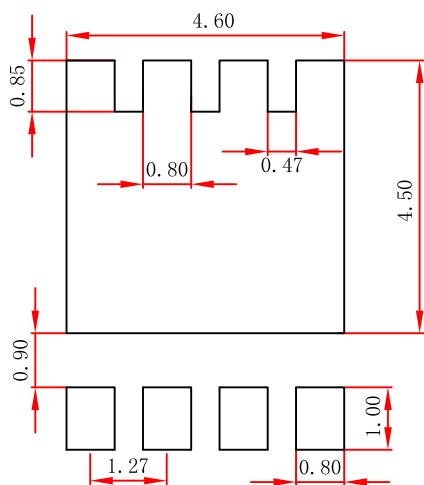
**Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform**

**Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms**

**Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms**

**Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms**


### PDFNWB5x6-8L Package Outline Dimensions



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	0.900	1.000	0.035	0.039
A3	0.254REF.		0.010REF.	
D	4.944	5.096	0.195	0.201
E	5.974	6.126	0.235	0.241
D1	3.910	4.110	0.154	0.162
E1	3.375	3.575	0.133	0.141
D2	4.824	4.976	0.190	0.196
E2	5.674	5.826	0.223	0.229
k	1.190	1.390	0.047	0.055
b	0.350	0.450	0.014	0.018
e	1.270TYP.		0.050TYP.	
L	0.559	0.711	0.022	0.028
L1	0.424	0.576	0.017	0.023
H	0.574	0.726	0.023	0.029
θ	10°	12°	10°	12°

### PDFNWB5x6-8L Suggested Pad Layout



Note:

- Controlling dimension:in millimeters.
- General tolerance: $\pm 0.05\text{mm}$ .
- The pad layout is for reference purposes only.