

MOS FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR 2SK4075

SWITCHING N-CHANNEL POWER MOS FET

DESCRIPTION

The 2SK4075 is N-channel MOS FET designed for high current switching applications.

ORDERING INFORMATION

PART NUMBER	LEAD PLATING	PACKING	PACKAGE
2SK4075-ZK-E1-AY	Pure Sn (Tin)	Tape	TO-252 (MP-3ZK)
2SK4075-ZK-E2-AY		2500 p/reel	typ. 0.27 g

FEATURES (TO-252)

• Low on-state resistance

 $R_{DS(on)1}$ = 6.7 m Ω MAX. (Vgs = 10 V, ID = 30 A)

 $R_{DS(on)2} = 10 \text{ m}\Omega \text{ MAX}. \text{ (Vgs} = 4.5 \text{ V, I}_D = 15 \text{ A})$

• Low Ciss: Ciss = 2900 pF TYP.

Logic level drive type

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (TA = 25°C)

Drain to Source Voltage (V _{GS} = 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)}	±60	Α
Drain Current (pulse) Note1	I _{D(pulse)}	±180	Α
Total Power Dissipation (Tc = 25°C)	P _{T1}	52	W
Total Power Dissipation (T _A = 25°C)	P _{T2}	1.0	W
Channel Temperature	Tch	150	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-55 to +150	°C
Single Avalanche Current Note2	las	28	Α
Single Avalanche Energy Note2	Eas	78	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

THERMAL RESISTANCE

Channel to Case Thermal Resistance	Rth(ch-C)	2.4	°C/W
Channel to Ambient Thermal Resistance	Rth(ch-A)	125	°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.



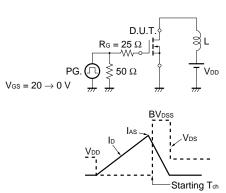
Document No. D18223EJ2V0DS00 (2nd edition) Date Published September 2006 NS CP(K) Printed in Japan <R>

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25°C)

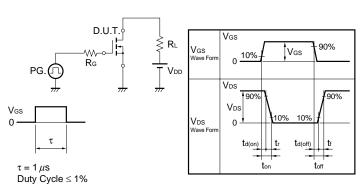
CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	Inss	V _{DS} = 40 V, V _{GS} = 0 V			1	μΑ
Gate Leakage Current	lgss	V _{GS} = ±20 V, V _{DS} = 0 V			±100	nA
Gate Cut-off Voltage	V _{GS(off)}	V _{DS} = 10 V, I _D = 1 mA	1.5	2.0	2.5	V
Forward Transfer Admittance Note	y fs	V _{DS} = 10 V, I _D = 15 A	9.3			S
Drain to Source On-state Resistance Note	R _{DS(on)1}	V _{GS} = 10 V, I _D = 30 A		5.2	6.7	mΩ
	RDS(on)2	V _{GS} = 4.5 V, I _D = 15 A		7.2	10	mΩ
Input Capacitance	Ciss	V _{DS} = 10 V		2900		pF
Output Capacitance	Coss	V _{GS} = 0 V		450		pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	Crss	f = 1 MHz		293		pF
Turn-on Delay Time	t _{d(on)}	V _{DD} = 20 V		18		ns
Rise Time	tr	I _D = 30 A		16		ns
Turn-off Delay Time	t _{d(off)}	V _{GS} = 10 V		54		ns
Fall Time	tf	R _G = 0 Ω		9		ns
Total Gate Charge	Q _G	V _{DD} = 32 V		54		nC
Gate to Source Charge	Qgs	V _{GS} = 10 V		11		nC
Gate to Drain Charge	Q _{GD}	I _D = 60 A		15		nC
Body Diode Forward Voltage Note	V _{F(S-D)}	I _F = 60 A, V _{GS} = 0 V		0.9	1.5	V
Reverse Recovery Time	trr	I _F = 60 A, V _{GS} = 0 V		33		ns
Reverse Recovery Charge	Qrr	di/dt = 100 A/μs		33		nC

Note Pulsed

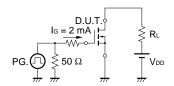
TEST CIRCUIT 1 AVALANCHE CAPABILITY



TEST CIRCUIT 2 SWITCHING TIME



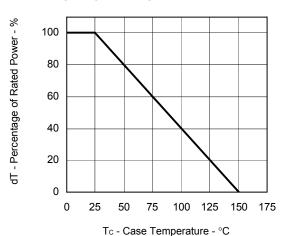
TEST CIRCUIT 3 GATE CHARGE



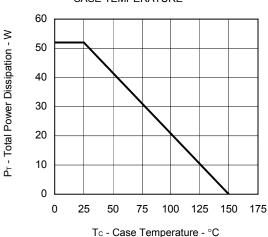
Ip - Drain Current - A

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25°C)

DERATING FACTOR OF FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA

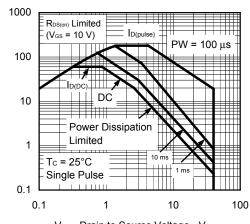


TOTAL POWER DISSIPATION vs. CASE TEMPERATURE



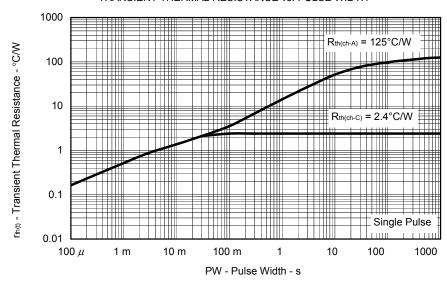
To the state of th

FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA



V_{DS} - Drain to Source Voltage - V

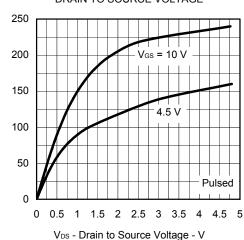
TRANSIENT THERMAL RESISTANCE vs. PULSE WIDTH



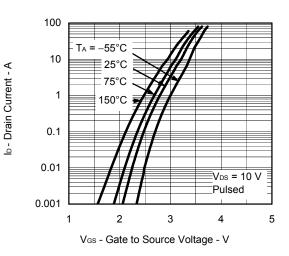
lo - Drain Current - A

VGS(off) - Gate Cut-off Voltage - V

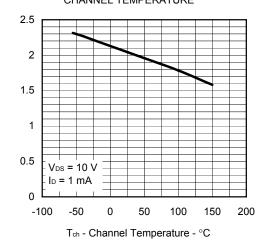
DRAIN CURRENT vs. DRAIN TO SOURCE VOLTAGE



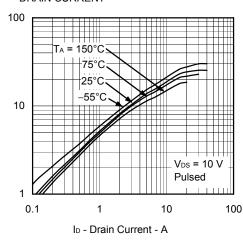
FORWARD TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



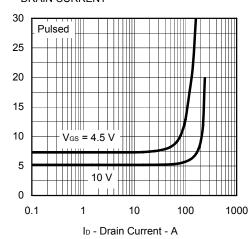
GATE CUT-OFF VOLTAGE vs. CHANNEL TEMPERATURE



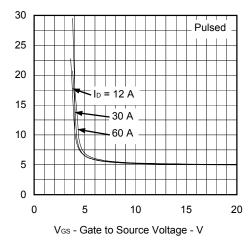
FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE vs. DRAIN CURRENT



DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. DRAIN CURRENT



DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATERESISTANCE vs. GATE TO SOURCE VOLTAGE



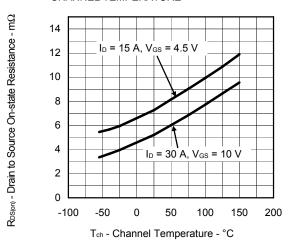
R_{DS(m)} - Drain to Source On-state Resistance - mΩ

| y_{fs} | - Forward Transfer Admittance - S

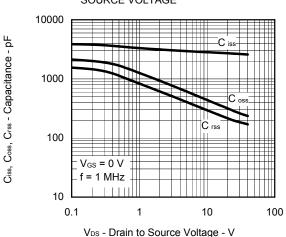
R_{DS(cn)} - Drain to Source On-state Resistance - mΩ

ta(on), tr, ta(off), tr - Switching Time - ns

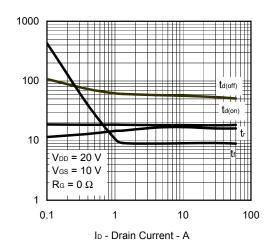
DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. CHANNEL TEMPERATURE



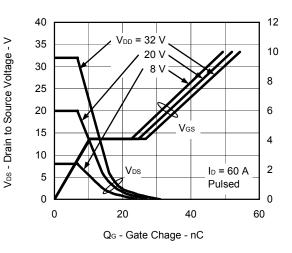
CAPACITANCE vs. DRAIN TO SOURCE VOLTAGE



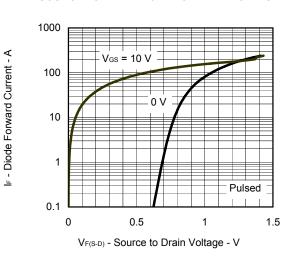
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS



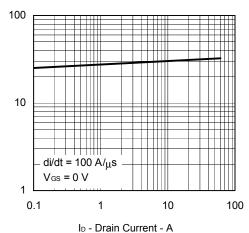
DYNAMIC INPUT/OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS



SOURCE TO DRAIN DIODE FORWARD VOLTAGE



REVERSE RECOVERY TIME vs. DRAIN CURRENT

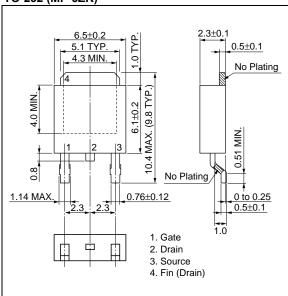


Ves - Gate to Source Voltage - V

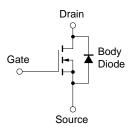
trr - Reverse Recovery Time - ns

PACKAGE DRAWING (Unit: mm)

TO-252 (MP-3ZK)



EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



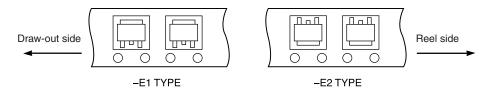
Remark The diode connected between the gate and source of the transistor serves as a protector against ESD.

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.

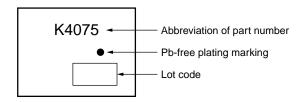


TAPE INFORMATION

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



MARKING INFORMATION



RECOMMENDED SOLDERING CONDITIONS

The 2SK4075 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).

- The information in this document is current as of September, 2006. 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 customerdesignated "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).