



44 FARRAND STREET  
BLOOMFIELD, NJ 07003  
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**NTE2932**  
**MOSFET**  
**N-Channel, Enhancement Mode**  
**High Speed Switch**

**Features:**

- Avalanche Rugged Technology
- Rugged Gate Oxide Technology
- Lower Input Capacitance
- Improved Gate Charge
- Extended Safe Operating Area
- Lower  $R_{DS(on)}$ : 0.071Ω Typ
- Lower Leakage Current: 10µA (Max) @  $V_{DS} = 200V$

**Absolute Maximum Ratings:**

Drain-to-Source Voltage, $V_{DSS}$ .....	200V
Drain Current, $I_D$ Continuous	
$T_C = +25^\circ C$ .....	21.3A
$T_C = +100^\circ C$ .....	13.5A
Pulsed (Note 1) .....	130A
Total Power Dissipation ( $T_C = +25^\circ C$ ), $P_D$ .....	90W
Derate Above $25^\circ C$ .....	0.72W/ $^\circ C$
Gate-Source Voltage, $V_{GS}$ .....	$\pm 30V$
Single Pulsed Avalanche Energy (Note 2), $E_{AS}$ .....	605mJ
Avalanche Current (Note 1), $I_{AR}$ .....	21.3A
Repetitive Avalanche Energy (Note 1), $E_{AR}$ .....	9mJ
Peak Diode Recovery $dv/dt$ (Note 3), $dv/dt$ .....	5.0V/ns
Operating Junction Temperature Range, $T_J$ .....	-55° to +150°C
Storage Temperature Range, $T_{stg}$ .....	-55° to +150°C
Maximum Lead Temperature (During Soldering, 1/8" from case, 5sec), $T_L$ .....	+300°C
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case, $R_{thJC}$ .....	1.38°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient, $R_{thJA}$ .....	40°C/W

Note 1. Repetitive Rating: Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.

Note 2.  $L = 2mH$ ,  $I_{AS} = 21.3A$ ,  $V_{DD} = 50V$ ,  $R_G = 27\Omega$ , Starting  $T_J = +25^\circ C$ .

Note 3.  $I_{SD} \leq 32A$ ,  $di/dt \leq 320A/\mu s$ ,  $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$ , Starting  $T_J = +25^\circ C$ .

**Electrical Characteristics:** ( $T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$	200	—	—	V
Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$\Delta V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}/\Delta T_J$	$I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$	—	0.24	—	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	$V_{\text{DS}} = 5\text{V}, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$	2.0	—	4.0	V
Gate-Source Leakage Forward	$I_{\text{GSS}}$	$V_{\text{GS}} = 30\text{V}$	—	—	100	nA
Gate-Source Leakage Reverse	$I_{\text{GSS}}$	$V_{\text{GS}} = -30\text{V}$	—	—	-100	nA
Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	$I_{\text{DSS}}$	$V_{\text{DS}} = 200\text{V}$	—	—	10	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{\text{DS}} = 160\text{V}, T_C = +150^\circ\text{C}$	—	—	100	$\mu\text{A}$
Static Drain-Source ON Resistance	$R_{\text{DS}(\text{on})}$	$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 10.65\text{A}$ , Note 4	—	—	0.085	$\Omega$
Forward Transconductance	$g_{\text{fs}}$	$V_{\text{DS}} = 40\text{V}, I_D = 10.65\text{A}$ , Note 4	—	16.64	—	mhos
Input Capacitance	$C_{\text{iss}}$	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}} = 25\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$	—	2300	3000	pF
Output Capacitance	$C_{\text{oss}}$		—	410	475	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$C_{\text{rss}}$		—	200	230	pF
Turn-On Delay Time	$t_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$	$V_{\text{DD}} = 100\text{V}, I_D = 32\text{A}, R_G = 6.2\Omega$ , Note 4, Note 5	—	21	50	ns
Rise Time	$t_r$		—	20	50	ns
Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$		—	77	160	ns
Fall Time	$t_f$		—	38	90	ns
Total Gate Charge	$Q_g$	$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 32\text{A}, V_{\text{DS}} = 160\text{V}$ , Note 4, Note 5	—	95	123	nC
Gate-Source Charge	$Q_{\text{gs}}$		—	18	—	nC
Gate-Drain ("Miller") Charge	$Q_{\text{gd}}$		—	45.3	—	nC

**Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics**

Continuous Source Current	$I_S$	(Body Diode)	—	—	21.3	A
Pulse Source Current	$I_{\text{SM}}$	(Body Diode) Note 1	—	—	130	A
Diode Forward Voltage	$V_{\text{SD}}$	$T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 21.3\text{A}, V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ , Note 4	—	—	1.5	V
Reverse Recovery Time	$t_{\text{rr}}$	$T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 32\text{A}, dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ , Note 4	—	203	—	ns
	$Q_{\text{rr}}$		—	1.52	—	$\mu\text{C}$

Note 1. Repetitive Rating: Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.

Note 4. Pulse Test: Pulse Width =  $250\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

Note 5. Essentially independent of operating temperature.

