

# MOS FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR 2SK4078

# SWITCHING N-CHANNEL POWER MOS FET

# **DESCRIPTION**

The 2SK4078 is N-channel MOS Field Effect Transistor designed for high current switching applications.

# **ORDERING INFORMATION**

PART NUMBER	LEAD PLATING	PACKING	PACKAGE	
2SK4078-ZK-E1-AY Note	Dama Ca (Tia)	Tape 2500 p/reel	TO-252 (MP-3ZK)	
2SK4078-ZK-E2-AY Note	SK4078-ZK-E2-AY Note		typ. 0.27 g	

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

# **FEATURES**

• Low on-state resistance

 $R_{DS(on)1}$  = 8.5 m $\Omega$  MAX. (Vgs = 10 V, Ip = 25 A)

 $R_{DS(on)2} = 14.0 \text{ m}\Omega \text{ MAX}. \text{ (Vgs = 4.5 V, ID = 13 A)}$ 

• Low input capacitance

 $C_{iss}$  = 2300 pF TYP.

• Logic level drive type

# ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (TA = 25°C)

Drain to Source Voltage (V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V)	VDSS	40	V
Gate to Source Voltage (VDS = 0 V)	Vgss	±20	V
Drain Current (DC) (Tc = 25°C)	ID(DC)	±50	Α
Drain Current (pulse) Note1	ID(pulse)	±150	Α
Total Power Dissipation (Tc = 25°C)	P <sub>T1</sub>	45	W
Total Power Dissipation (T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C)	P <sub>T2</sub>	1.0	W
Channel Temperature	Tch	150	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150	°C
Single Avalanche Current Note2	las	23	Α
Single Avalanche Energy Note2	Eas	52	mJ

**Notes 1.** PW  $\leq$  10  $\mu$ s, Duty Cycle  $\leq$  1%

2. Starting T<sub>ch</sub> = 25°C, V<sub>DD</sub> = 20 V, R<sub>G</sub> = 25  $\Omega$ , V<sub>GS</sub> = 20  $\rightarrow$  0 V, L = 100  $\mu$ H

### THERMAL RESISTANCE

Channel to Case Thermal Resistance	Rth(ch-C)	2.77	°C/W
Channel to Ambient Thermal Resistance	Rth(ch-A)	125	°C/W

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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-252)



# ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25°C)

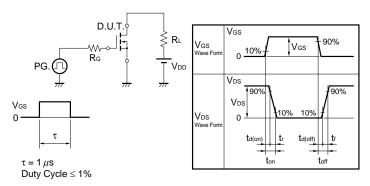
CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	IDSS	V <sub>DS</sub> = 40 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V			1	μΑ
Gate Leakage Current	Igss	V <sub>GS</sub> = ±20 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0 V			±100	nA
Gate to Source Cut-off Voltage	V <sub>GS(off)</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 1 mA	1.5	2.0	2.5	V
Forward Transfer Admittance Note	y <sub>fs</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 25 A	7.0			S
Drain to Source On-state Resistance Note	RDS(on)1	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 25 A		6.3	8.5	mΩ
	RDS(on)2	V <sub>GS</sub> = 4.5 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 13 A		9.5	14.0	mΩ
Input Capacitance	Ciss	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V,		2300		pF
Output Capacitance	Coss	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V,		360		pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	Crss	f = 1 MHz		220		pF
Turn-on Delay Time	t <sub>d(on)</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 20 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 25 A,		12		ns
Rise Time	tr	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V,		15		ns
Turn-off Delay Time	t <sub>d(off)</sub>	R <sub>G</sub> = 0 Ω		51		ns
Fall Time	tr			9		ns
Total Gate Charge	Q <sub>G</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 32 V,		45		nC
Gate to Source Charge	Qgs	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V,		7		nC
Gate to Drain Charge	Q <sub>GD</sub>	I <sub>D</sub> = 50 A		13		nC
Body Diode Forward Voltage Note	V <sub>F(S-D)</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = 50 A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V			1.5	V
Reverse Recovery Time	trr	I <sub>F</sub> = 50 A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V,		30		ns
Reverse Recovery Charge	Qrr	di/dt = 100 A/μs		26		nC

Note Pulsed

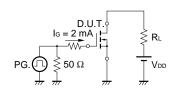
# **TEST CIRCUIT 1 AVALANCHE CAPABILITY**

# $V_{GS} = 20 \rightarrow 0 \text{ V}$ $V_{DS}$ $V_{DS}$ $V_{DS}$ $V_{DS}$ $V_{DS}$

# TEST CIRCUIT 2 SWITCHING TIME

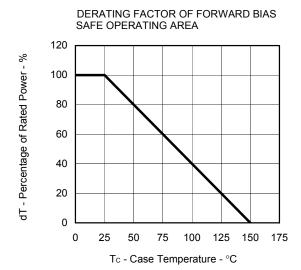


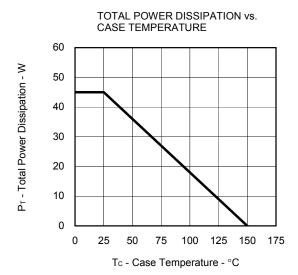
# TEST CIRCUIT 3 GATE CHARGE



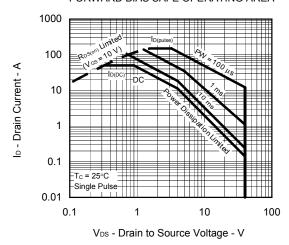
Starting Tch

# TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25°C)

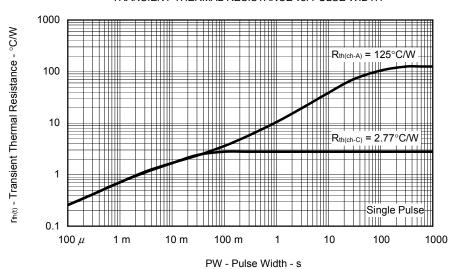




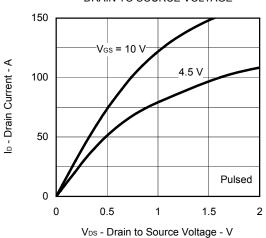
### FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA



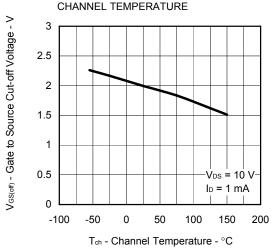
# TRANSIENT THERMAL RESISTANCE vs. PULSE WIDTH



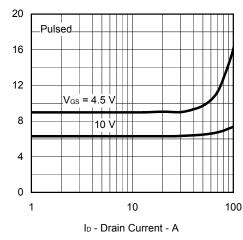
# DRAIN CURRENT vs. DRAIN TO SOURCE VOLTAGE



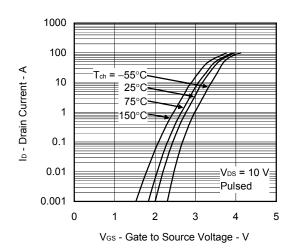
# GATE TO SOURCE CUT-OFF VOLTAGE vs.



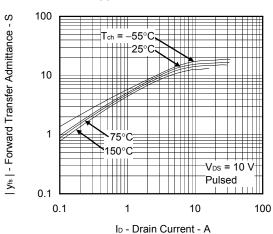
# DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. DRAIN CURRENT



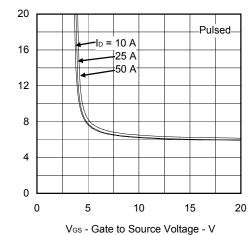
### FORWARD TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



# FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE vs. DRAIN CURRENT



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

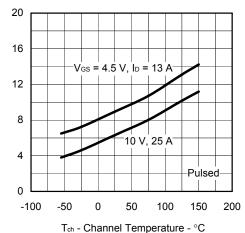


R<sub>DS(m)</sub> - Drain to Source On-state Resistance - mΩ

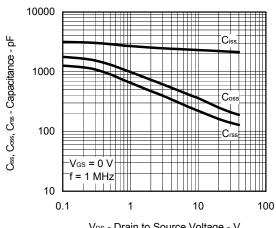
R<sub>DS(m)</sub> - Drain to Source On-state Resistance - mΩ

 $\mathsf{R}_{\mathsf{DS}(m)}$  - Drain to Source On-state Resistance -  $m\Omega$ 



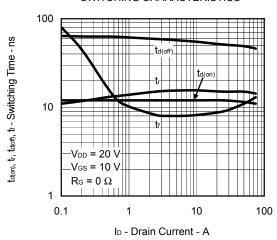


### CAPACITANCE vs. DRAIN TO SOURCE VOLTAGE

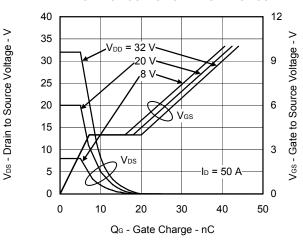


VDS - Drain to Source Voltage - V

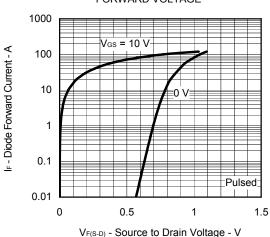
# SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS



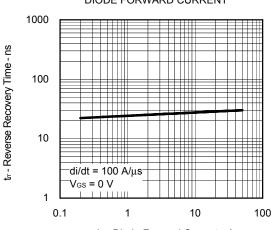
# DYNAMIC INPUT/OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS



# SOURCE TO DRAIN DIODE FORWARD VOLTAGE



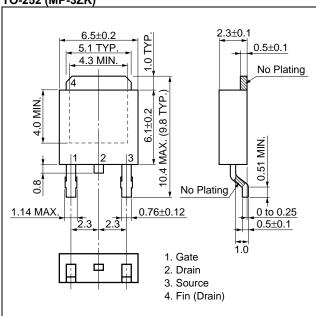
REVERSE RECOVERY TIME vs. DIODE FORWARD CURRENT



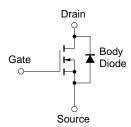
IF - Diode Forward Current - A

# PACKAGE DRAWING (Unit: mm)

# TO-252 (MP-3ZK)



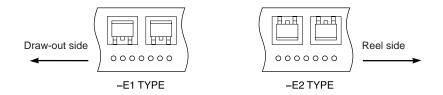
# **EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT**



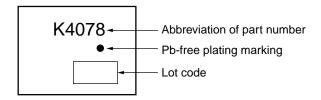
**Remark** Strong electric field, when exposed to this device, can cause destruction of the gate oxide and ultimately degrade the device operation. Steps must be taken to stop generation of static electricity as much as possible, and quickly dissipate it once, when it has occurred.

# **TAPE INFORMATION**

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



# **MARKING INFORMATION**



# RECOMMENDED SOLDERING CONDITIONS

The 2SK4078 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	

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