

**N-Channel Enhancement Mode Power MOSFET**

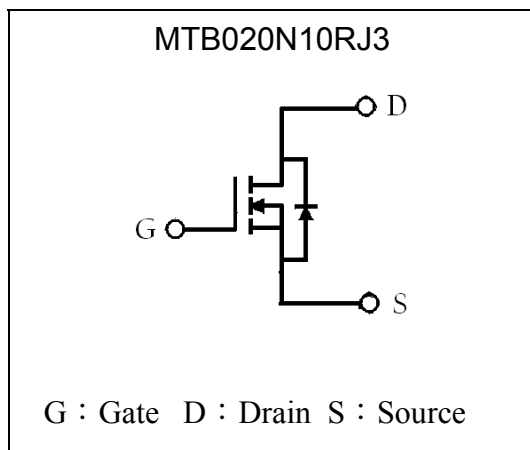
# MTB020N10RJ3

BV <sub>DSS</sub>		100V
I <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> =25°C, V <sub>GS</sub> =10V		34A
R <sub>DS(on)</sub> (TYP)	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =10A	19mΩ
	V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =7A	24mΩ

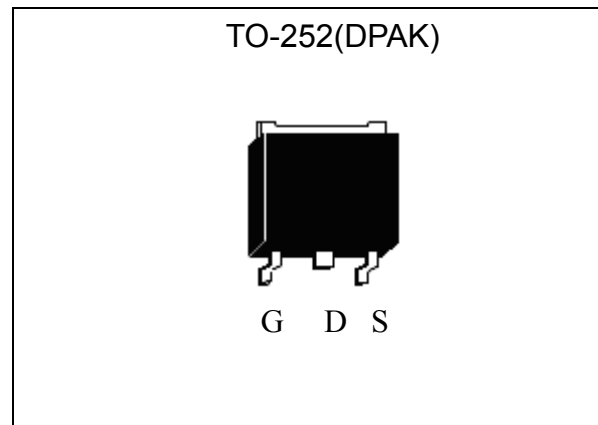
**Features**

- Low Gate Charge
- Simple Drive Requirement
- Fast Switching Characteristic
- Pb-free lead plating and halogen-free package

**Symbol**

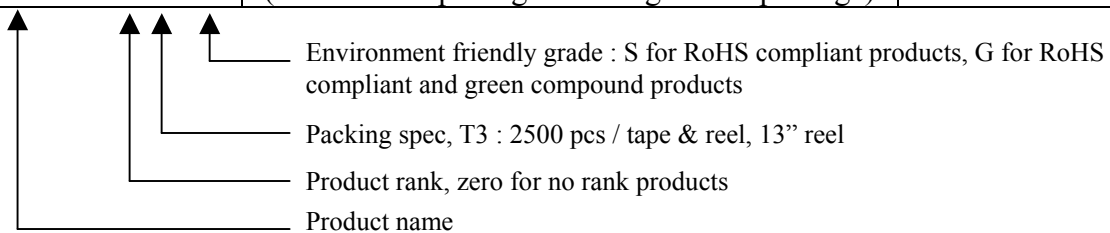


**Outline**



**Ordering Information**

Device	Package	Shipping
MTB020N10RJ3-0-T3-G	TO-252 (Pb-free lead plating and halogen-free package)	2500 pcs / Tape & Reel





**Absolute Maximum Ratings** (T<sub>C</sub>=25°C, unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit	
Drain-Source Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub>	100	V	
Gate-Source Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub>	±20		
Continuous Drain Current @ T <sub>C</sub> =25°C, V <sub>GS</sub> =10V	I <sub>D</sub>	34	A	
Continuous Drain Current @ T <sub>C</sub> =100°C, V <sub>GS</sub> =10V		24		
Continuous Drain Current @ T <sub>A</sub> =25°C, V <sub>GS</sub> =10V (Note 2)	I <sub>DSM</sub>	8.1		
Continuous Drain Current @ T <sub>A</sub> =70°C, V <sub>GS</sub> =10V (Note 2)		6.8		
Continuous Drain Current @ T <sub>A</sub> =25°C, V <sub>GS</sub> =10V (Note 3)		6.6		
Continuous Drain Current @ T <sub>A</sub> =70°C, V <sub>GS</sub> =10V (Note 3)		5.5		
Pulsed Drain Current (Note 1)	I <sub>DM</sub>	110		
Avalanche Current @ L=0.1mH	I <sub>AS</sub>	32		
Avalanche Energy @ L=1mH, I <sub>D</sub> =15A, V <sub>DD</sub> =25V	E <sub>AS</sub>	112		mJ
Repetitive Avalanche Energy @ L=0.05mH	E <sub>AR</sub>	6		
Total Power Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	60	W	
Total Power Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> =100°C		30		
Total Power Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> =25°C (Note 2)	P <sub>DSM</sub>	2.5		
Total Power Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> =70°C (Note 2)		1.0		
Total Power Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> =25°C (Note 3)		1.7		
Total Power Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> =70°C (Note 3)		0.7		
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature	T <sub>j</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-55~+175		°C

**Thermal Data**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-case, max	R <sub>θJC</sub>	2.5	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-ambient, max (Note 2)	R <sub>θJA</sub>	50	
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-ambient, max (Note 3)		75	

- Note :
1. Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature
  2. When the device is mounted on a 1 in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2 oz. copper.
  3. When the device is mounted on the minimum pad size recommended.
  4. 100% tested by conditions of L=0.1mH, I<sub>AS</sub>=20A, V<sub>GS</sub>=10V, V<sub>DD</sub>=25V.
  5. The power dissipation P<sub>D</sub> is based on T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=175°C, using junction-to-case thermal resistance, and is more useful in setting the upper dissipation limit for cases where additional heatsinking is used.
  6. The power dissipation P<sub>DSM</sub> is based on R<sub>θJA</sub> and the maximum allowed junction temperature of 150°C. The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design, and the maximum temperature of 175°C may be used if the PCB allows it.

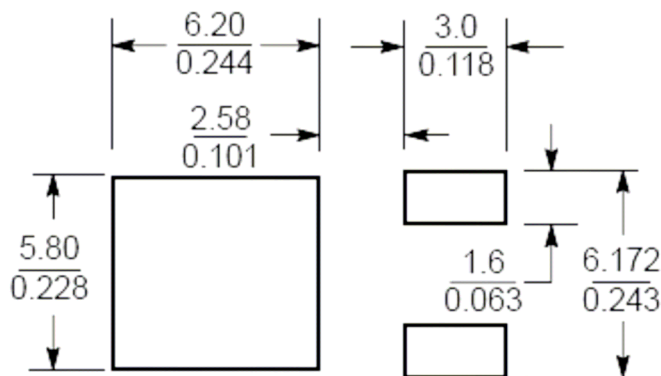
**Characteristics (T<sub>C</sub>=25°C, unless otherwise specified)**

Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
<b>Static</b>					
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	100	-	-	V	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, I <sub>D</sub> =250μA
ΔBV <sub>DSS</sub> /ΔT <sub>j</sub>	-	0.1	-	V/°C	Reference to 25°C, I <sub>D</sub> =250μA

$V_{GS(th)}$	1	-	2.5	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu A$
$G_{FS}$	-	20.5	-	S	$V_{DS} = 10V, I_D = 20A$
$I_{GSS}$	-	-	$\pm 100$	nA	$V_{GS} = \pm 20V, V_{DS} = 0V$
$I_{DSS}$	-	-	1	$\mu A$	$V_{DS} = 80V, V_{GS} = 0V$
	-	-	25		$V_{DS} = 80V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_j = 125^\circ C$
$*R_{DS(ON)}$	-	19	25	m $\Omega$	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 10A$
	-	24	37		$V_{GS} = 4.5V, I_D = 7A$
<b>Dynamic</b>					
$*Q_g$	-	28.3	-	nC	$I_D = 10A, V_{DS} = 50V, V_{GS} = 10V$
$*Q_{gs}$	-	5.2	-		
$*Q_{gd}$	-	5.7	-		
$*t_{d(ON)}$	-	13.4	-	ns	$V_{DS} = 50V, I_D = 10A, V_{GS} = 10V,$ $R_G = 1\Omega$
$*t_r$	-	18.6	-		
$*t_{d(OFF)}$	-	41.6	-		
$*t_f$	-	6.6	-		
$C_{iss}$	-	1430	-	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 50V, f = 1MHz$
$C_{oss}$	-	103	-		
$C_{rss}$	-	14	-		
$R_g$	-	3.1	-	$\Omega$	$V_{GS} = 15mV, V_{DS} = 0V, f = 1MHz$
<b>Source-Drain Diode</b>					
$*I_S$	-	-	34	A	
$*I_{SM}$	-	-	136		
$*V_{SD}$	-	0.84	1.2	V	$I_S = 10A, V_{GS} = 0V$
$*t_{rr}$	-	25.3	-	ns	$I_F = 10A, V_{GS} = 0V, dI_F/dt = 100A/\mu s$
$*Q_{rr}$	-	24.7	-	nC	

\*Pulse Test : Pulse Width  $\leq 300\mu s$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$

### Recommended soldering footprint

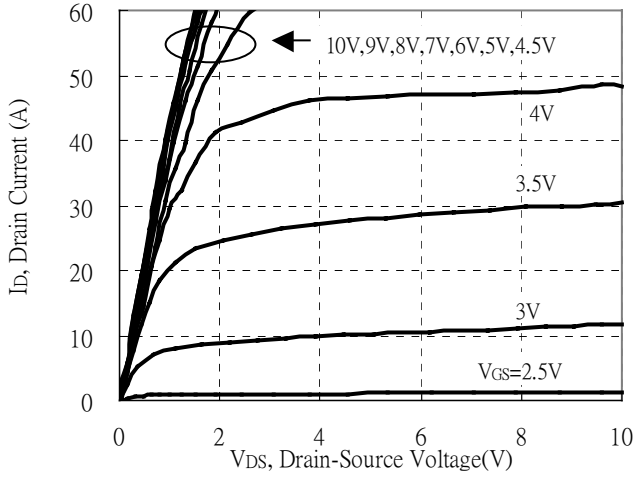


Unit (  $\frac{mm}{inch}$  )

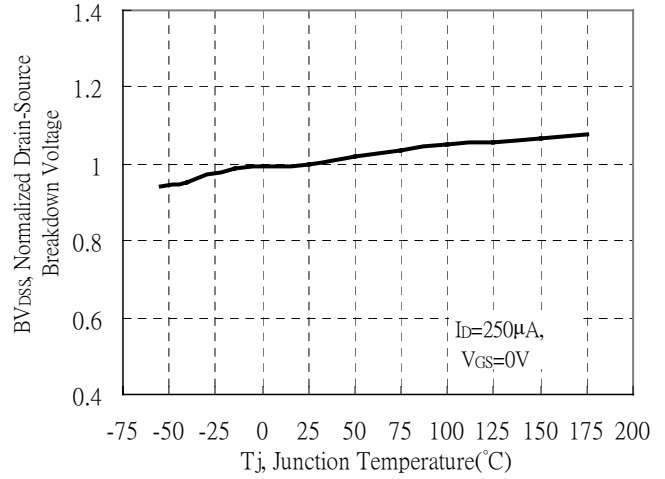


**Typical Characteristics**

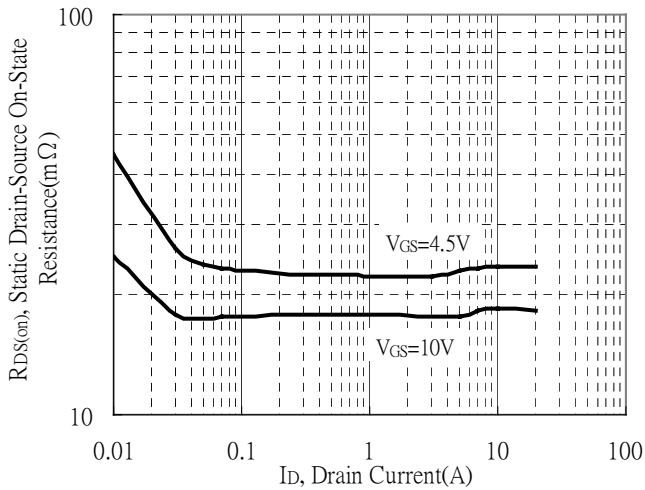
Typical Output Characteristics



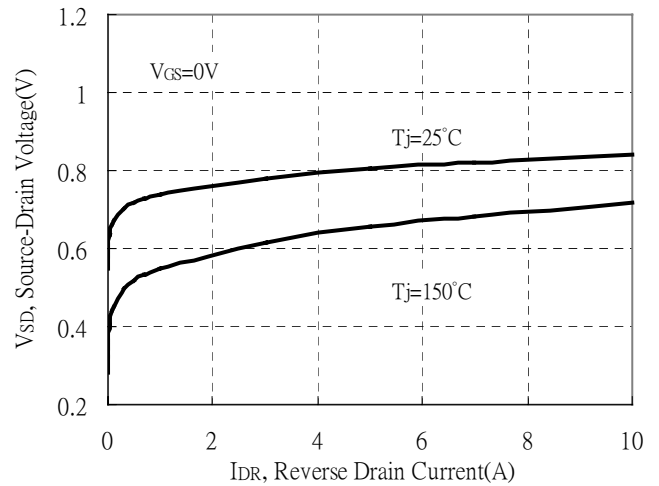
Brekdown Voltage vs Ambient Temperature



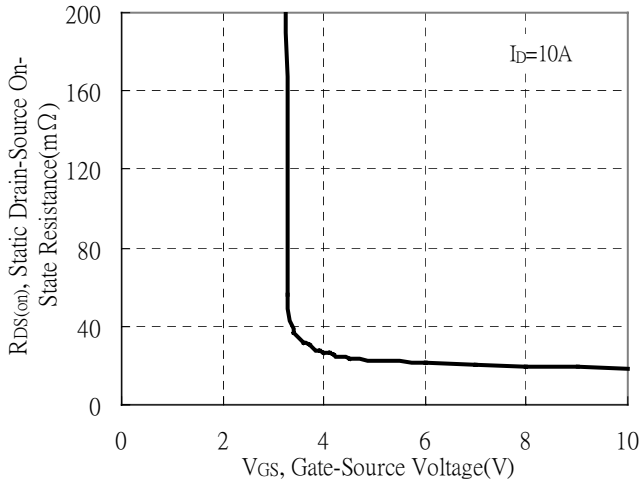
Static Drain-Source On-State resistance vs Drain Current



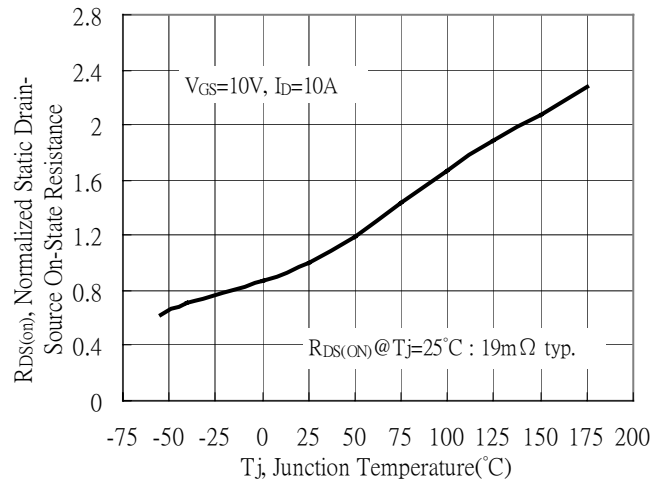
Reverse Drain Current vs Source-Drain Voltage



Static Drain-Source On-State Resistance vs Gate-Source Voltage



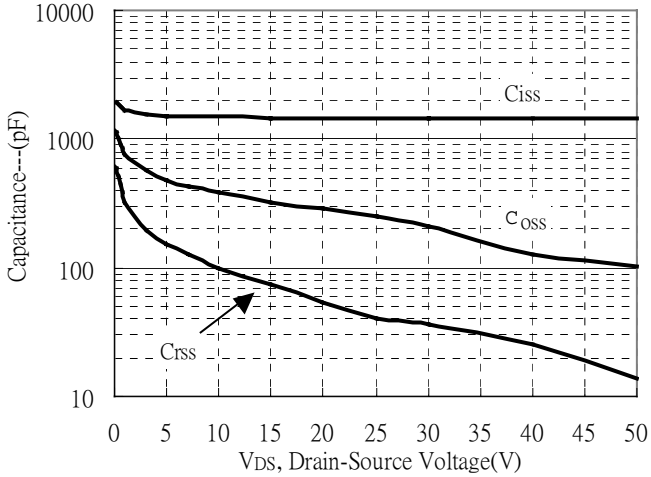
Drain-Source On-State Resistance vs Junction Temperature



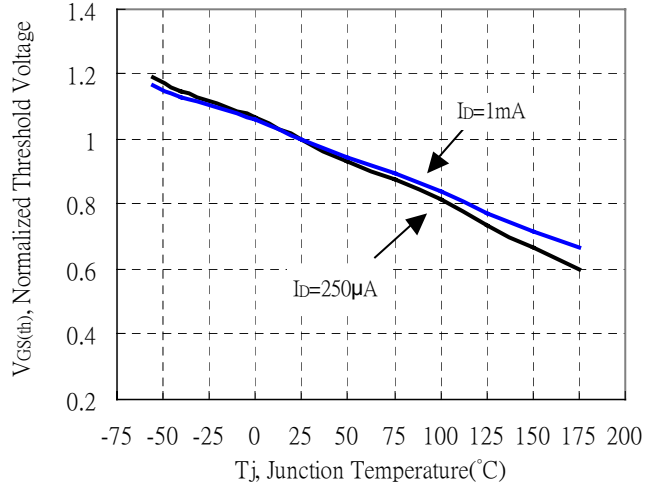


**Typical Characteristics (Cont.)**

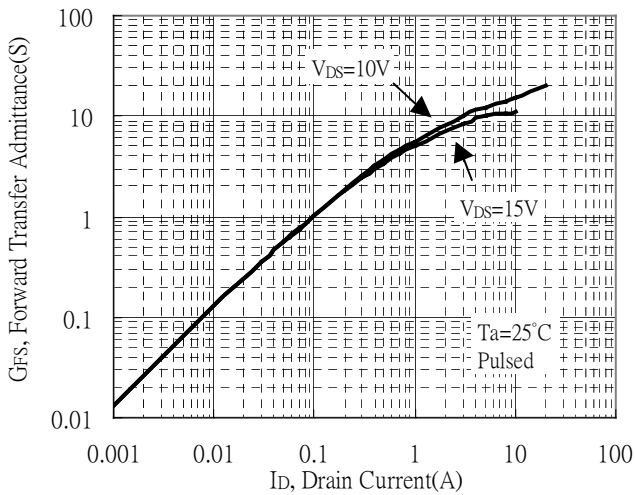
Capacitance vs Drain-to-Source Voltage



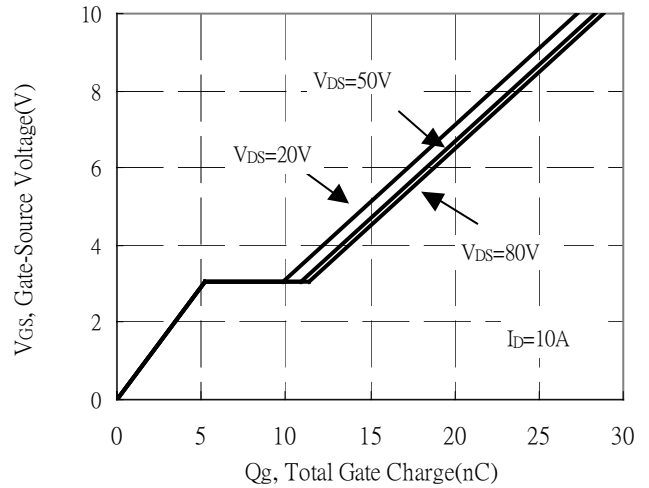
Threshold Voltage vs Junction Temperature



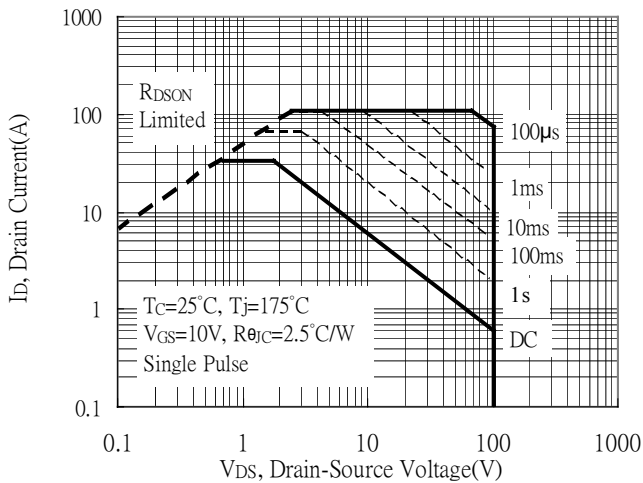
Forward Transfer Admittance vs Drain Current



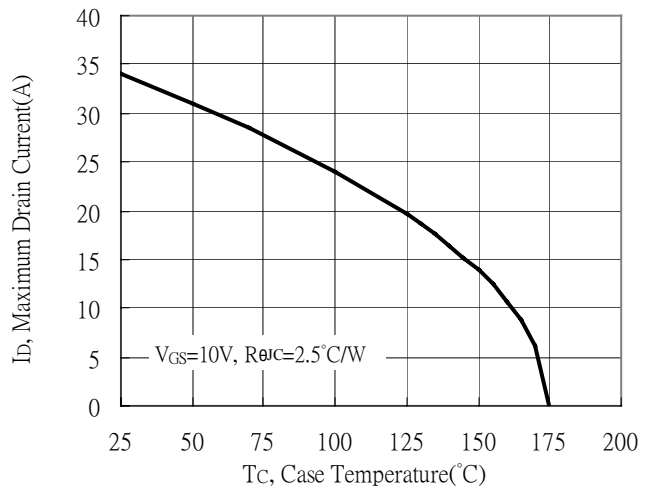
Gate Charge Characteristics



Maximum Safe Operating Area



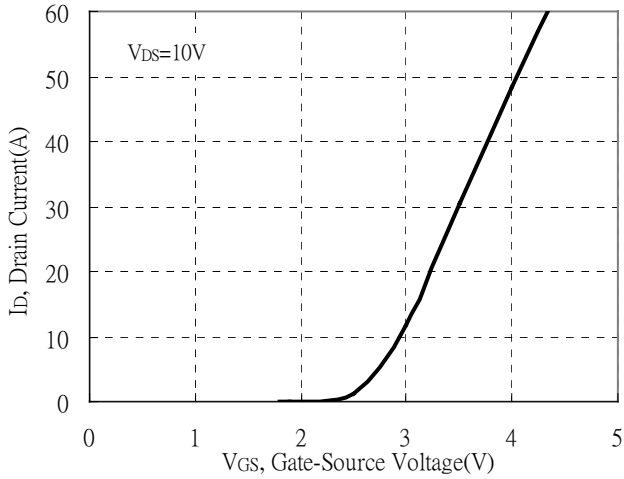
Maximum Drain Current vs Case Temperature



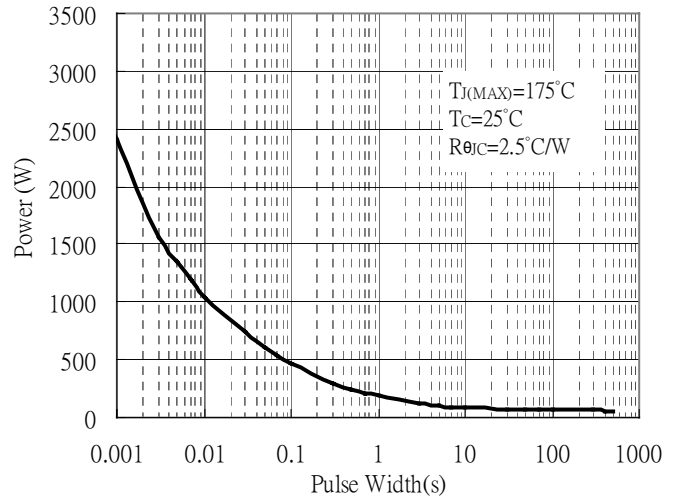


**Typical Characteristics (Cont.)**

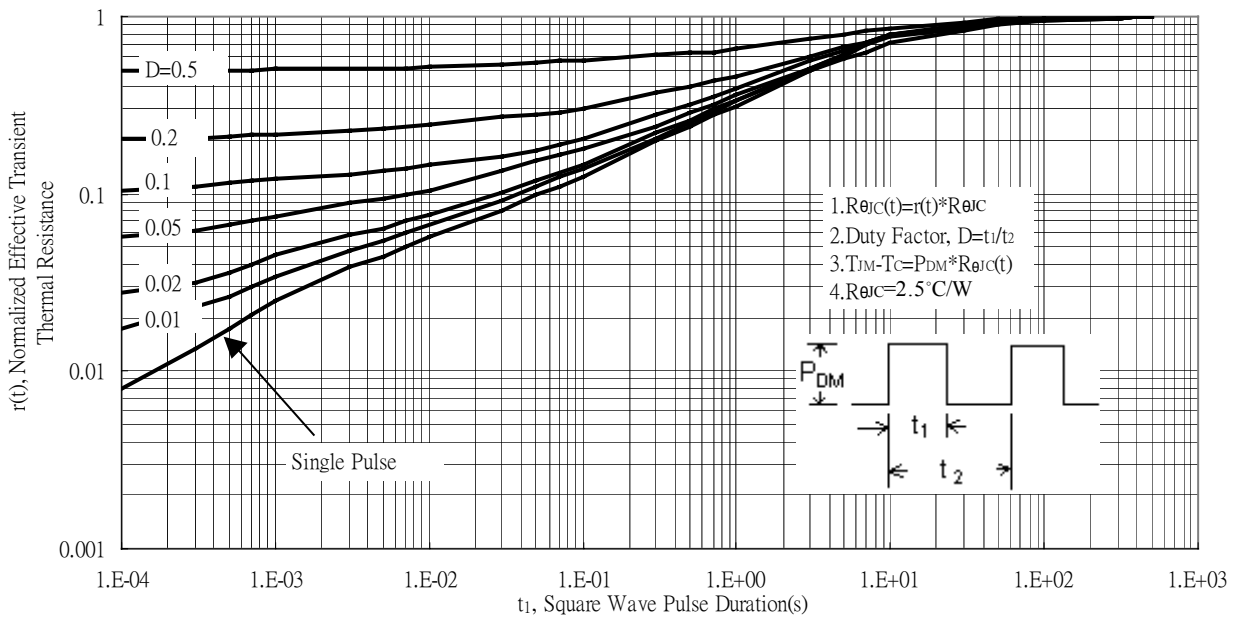
Typical Transfer Characteristics



Single Pulse Power Rating, Junction to Case



Transient Thermal Response Curves

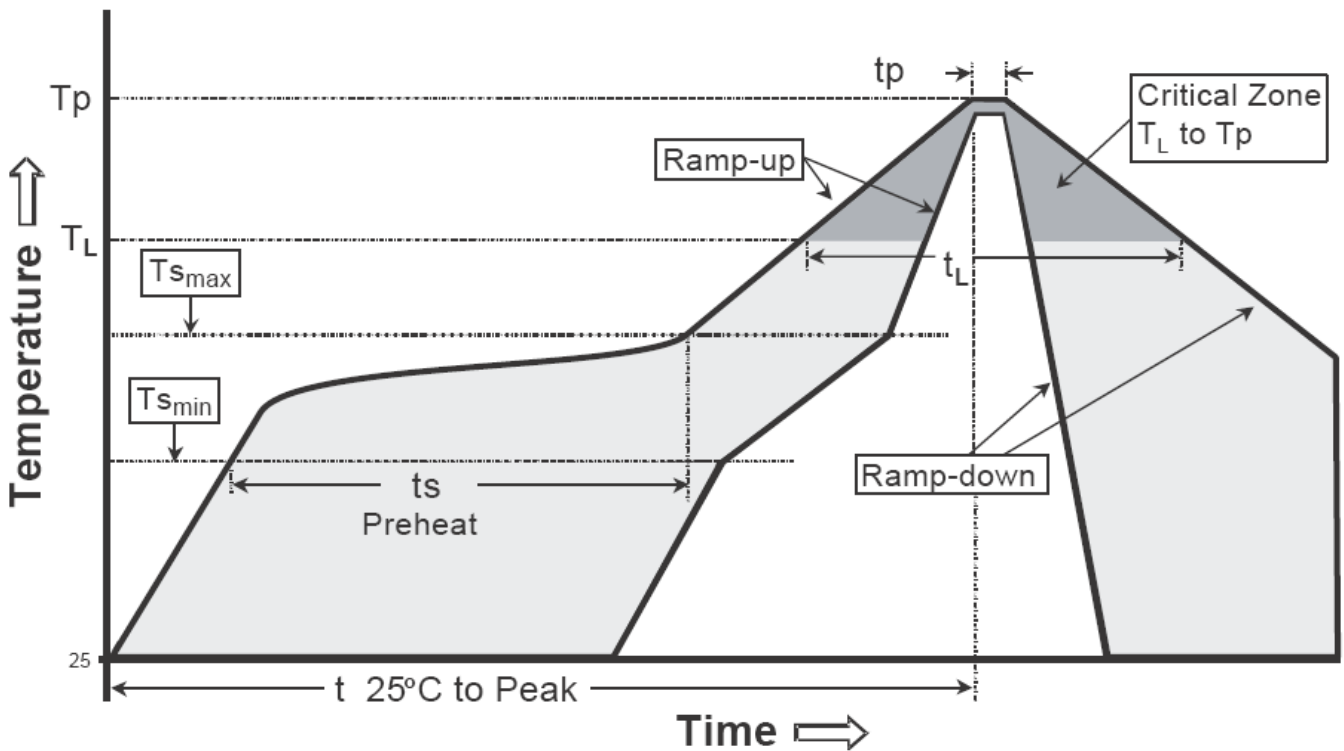




**Recommended wave soldering condition**

Product	Peak Temperature	Soldering Time
Pb-free devices	260 +0/-5 °C	5 +1/-1 seconds

**Recommended temperature profile for IR reflow**

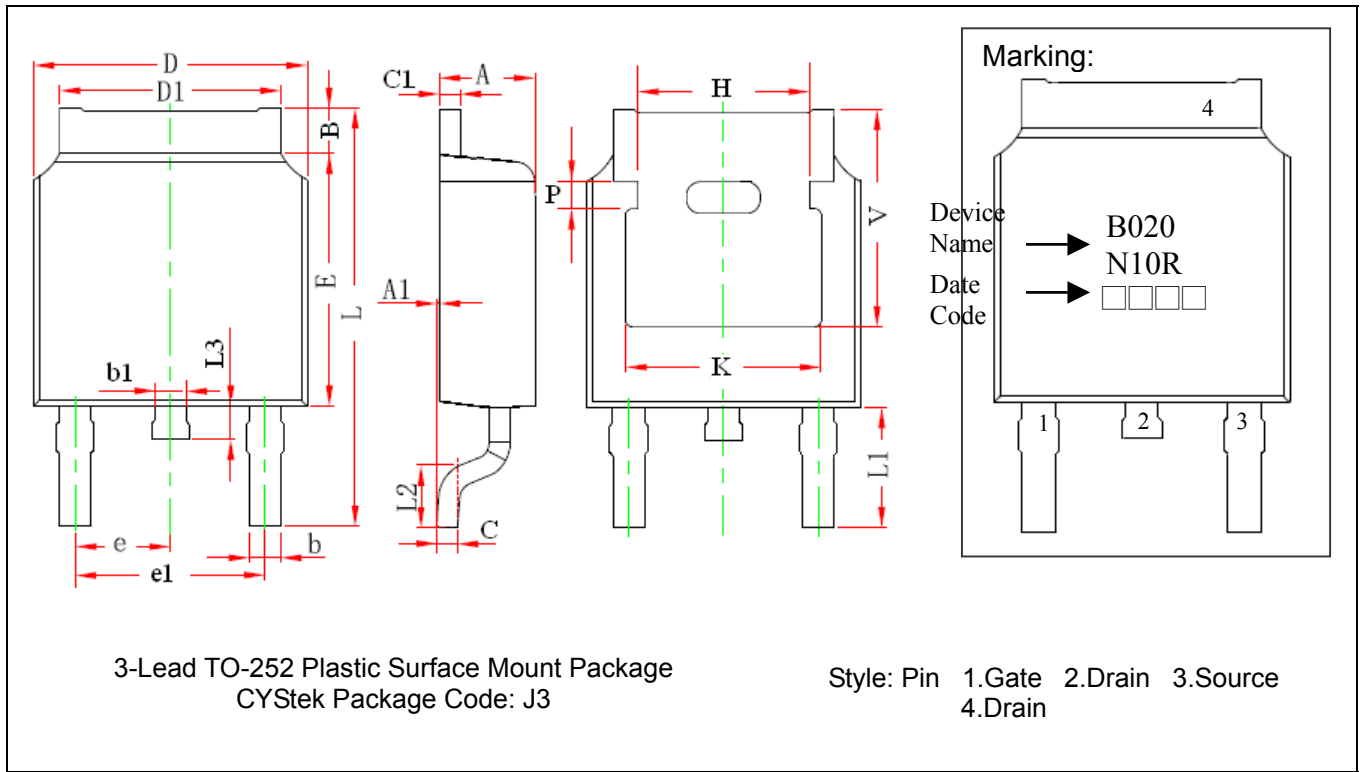


Profile feature	Sn-Pb eutectic Assembly	Pb-free Assembly
Average ramp-up rate (Tsmax to Tp)	3°C/second max.	3°C/second max.
Preheat		
-Temperature Min(Ts min)	100°C	150°C
-Temperature Max(Ts max)	150°C	200°C
-Time(ts min to ts max)	60-120 seconds	60-180 seconds
Time maintained above:		
-Temperature (TL)	183°C	217°C
- Time (tL)	60-150 seconds	60-150 seconds
Peak Temperature(TP)	240 +0/-5 °C	260 +0/-5 °C
Time within 5°C of actual peak temperature(tp)	10-30 seconds	20-40 seconds
Ramp down rate	6°C/second max.	6°C/second max.
Time 25 °C to peak temperature	6 minutes max.	8 minutes max.

Note : All temperatures refer to topside of the package, measured on the package body surface.



**TO-252 Dimension**



DIM	Inches		Millimeters		DIM	Inches		Millimeters	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	0.087	0.094	2.200	2.400	e	0.086	0.094	2.186	2.386
A1	0.000	0.005	0.000	0.127	e1	0.172	0.188	4.372	4.772
B	0.039	0.048	0.990	1.210	H	0.163	REF	4.140	REF
b	0.026	0.034	0.660	0.860	K	0.190	REF	4.830	REF
b1	0.026	0.034	0.660	0.860	L	0.386	0.409	9.800	10.400
C	0.018	0.023	0.460	0.580	L1	0.114	REF	2.900	REF
C1	0.018	0.023	0.460	0.580	L2	0.055	0.067	1.400	1.700
D	0.256	0.264	6.500	6.700	L3	0.024	0.039	0.600	1.000
D1	0.201	0.215	5.100	5.460	P	0.026	REF	0.650	REF
E	0.236	0.244	6.000	6.200	V	0.211	REF	5.350	REF

Notes: 1.Controlling dimension: millimeters.  
 2.Maximum lead thickness includes lead finish thickness, and minimum lead thickness is the minimum thickness of base material.  
 3.If there is any question with packing specification or packing method, please contact your local CYStek sales office.

**Material:**

- Lead : Pure tin plated.
- Mold Compound: Epoxy resin family, flammability solid burning class: UL94V-0.

**Important Notice:**

- All rights are reserved. Reproduction in whole or in part is prohibited without the prior written approval of CYStek.
- CYStek reserves the right to make changes to its products without notice.
- CYStek **semiconductor products are not warranted to be suitable for use in Life-Support Applications, or systems.**
- CYStek assumes no liability for any consequence of customer product design, infringement of patents, or application assistance.