

**P-Channel Enhancement Mode MOSFET**

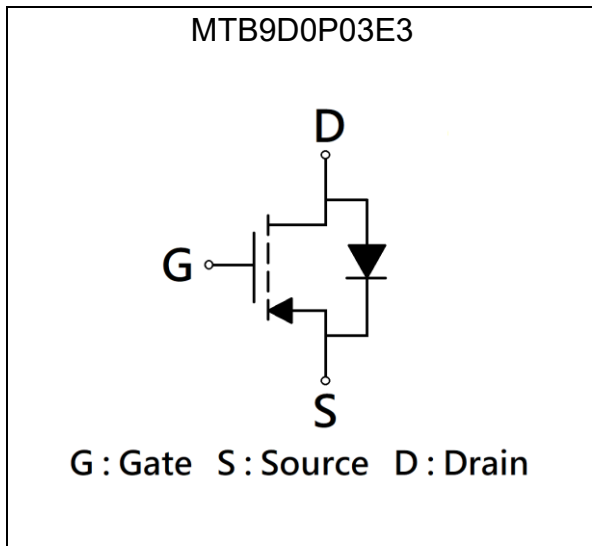
# MTB9D0P03E3

**Features**

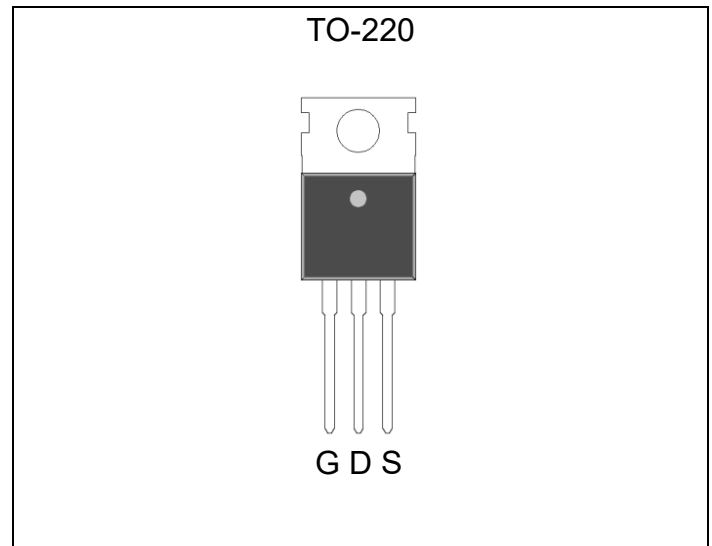
- Low On Resistance
- Low Gate Charge
- Fast Switching Characteristic

$BV_{DSS}$	-30V
$I_D@V_{GS}=-10V, T_C=25^{\circ}C$	-53A
$I_D@V_{GS}=-10V, T_A=25^{\circ}C$	-14A
$R_{DS(ON) \text{ typ. } @V_{GS}=-10V, I_D=-15A}$	9m $\Omega$
$R_{DS(ON) \text{ typ. } @V_{GS}=-4.5V, I_D=-10A}$	13m $\Omega$

**Equivalent Circuit**

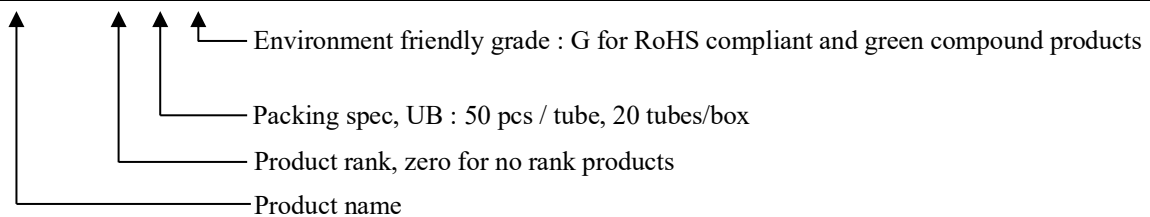


**Outline**



**Ordering Information**

Device	Package	Shipping
MTB9D0P03E3-0-UB-G	TO-220 (Pb-free lead plating package)	50 pcs/tube, 20 tubes/box, 5 boxes / carton





**Absolute Maximum Ratings (T<sub>A</sub>=25°C)**

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit	
Drain-Source Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub>	-30	V	
Gate-Source Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub>	±20		
Continuous Drain Current @ V <sub>GS</sub> =-10V, T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	I <sub>D</sub>	-53	A	
Continuous Drain Current @ V <sub>GS</sub> =-10V, T <sub>C</sub> =100°C		-33		
Continuous Drain Current @ V <sub>GS</sub> =-10V, T <sub>A</sub> =25°C		-14		
Continuous Drain Current @ V <sub>GS</sub> =-10V, T <sub>A</sub> =70°C		-11		
Pulsed Drain Current	I <sub>DM</sub>	-212		
Continuous Body Diode Forward Current @ T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	I <sub>S</sub>	-50		
Avalanche Current @ L=0.1mH	I <sub>AS</sub>	-20		
Avalanche Energy @ L=0.5mH	E <sub>AS</sub>	36	mJ	
Total Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	60	W
		T <sub>C</sub> =100°C	24	
		T <sub>A</sub> =25°C	4.3	
		T <sub>A</sub> =70°C	2.7	
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-55~+150	°C	

**Thermal Data**

Parameter	Symbol	Steady State	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	2	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	29	

Note:

- \*a. The power dissipation P<sub>D</sub> is based on T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150°C, using junction-to-case thermal resistance, and is more useful in setting the upper dissipation limit for cases where additional heatsinking is used.
- \*b. The value of R<sub>θJA</sub> is measured with the device mounted on 1 in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2 oz. copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25°C. The power dissipation P<sub>D</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.
- \*c. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150°C. Ratings are based on low frequency and low duty cycles to keep initial T<sub>J</sub>=25°C.



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

Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
<b>Static</b>					
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	-30	-	-	V	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, I <sub>D</sub> =-250μA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	-1	-	-2.5		V <sub>DS</sub> =V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> =-250μA
G <sub>FS</sub>	-	13.7	-	S	V <sub>DS</sub> =-15V, I <sub>D</sub> =-10A
I <sub>GSS</sub>	-	-	±100	nA	V <sub>GS</sub> =±20V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V
I <sub>DSS</sub>	-	-	-1	μA	V <sub>DS</sub> =-24V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	-	9	12	mΩ	V <sub>GS</sub> =-10V, I <sub>D</sub> =-15A
	-	13	18		V <sub>GS</sub> =-4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =-10A
<b>Dynamic</b>					
C <sub>iss</sub>	-	2250	-	pF	V <sub>DS</sub> =-15V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz
C <sub>oss</sub>	-	300	-		
C <sub>rss</sub>	-	220	-		
R <sub>g</sub>	-	5.5	-	Ω	f=1MHz
Q <sub>g</sub> *1, 2	-	53	-	nC	V <sub>DS</sub> =-15V, I <sub>D</sub> =-10A, V <sub>GS</sub> =-10V
Q <sub>gs</sub> *1, 2	-	7	-		
Q <sub>gd</sub> *1, 2	-	11.8	-		
t <sub>d(ON)</sub> *1, 2	-	14	-	ns	V <sub>DS</sub> =-15V, I <sub>D</sub> =-10A, V <sub>GS</sub> =-10V, R <sub>GS</sub> =1Ω
t <sub>r</sub> *1, 2	-	23	-		
t <sub>d(OFF)</sub> *1, 2	-	85	-		
t <sub>f</sub> *1, 2	-	17	-		
<b>Source-Drain Diode</b>					
V <sub>SD</sub> *1	-	-0.75	-1.2	V	I <sub>S</sub> =-15A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V
t <sub>rr</sub>	-	15	-	ns	I <sub>F</sub> =-15A, dI <sub>F</sub> /dt=100A/μs
Q <sub>rr</sub>	-	9	-	nC	

Note:

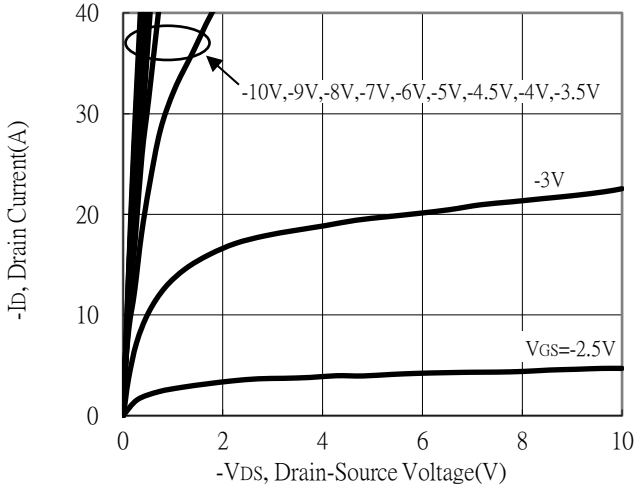
\*1. Pulse Test : Pulse Width ≤300μs, Duty Cycle≤2%

\*2. Independent of operating temperature

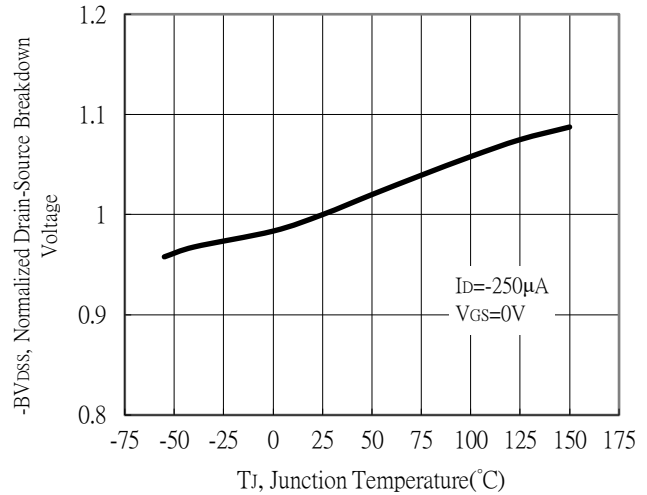


### Typical Characteristics

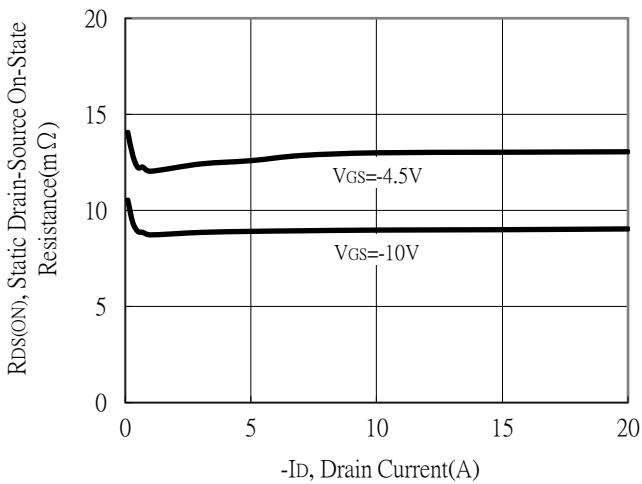
Typical Output Characteristics



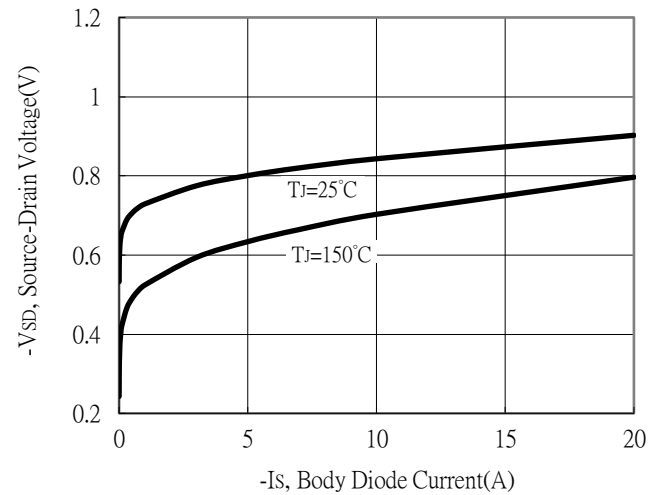
Breakdown Voltage vs Ambient Temperature



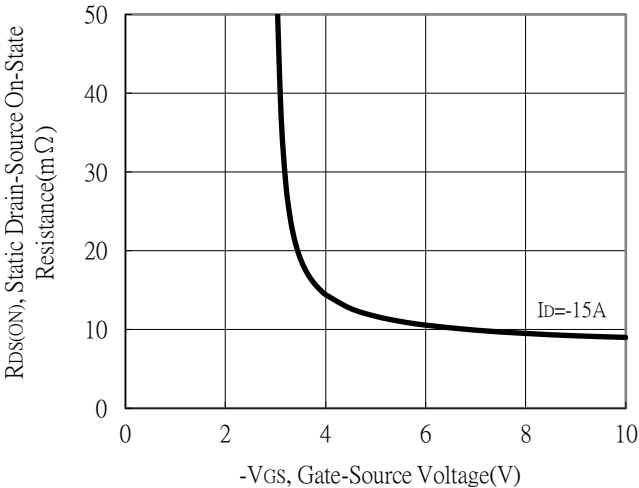
Static Drain-Source On-State resistance vs Drain Current



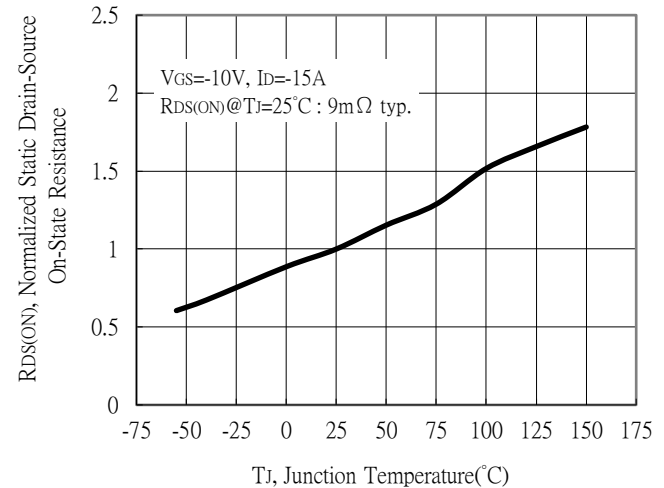
Body Diode Current vs Source-Drain Voltage



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

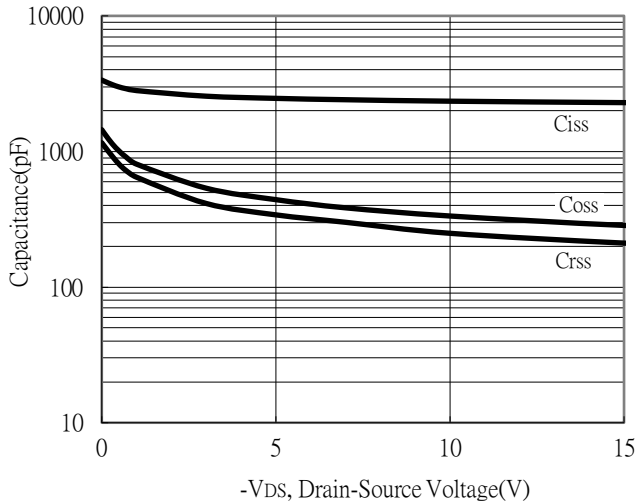


Drain-Source On-State Resistance vs Junction Temperature

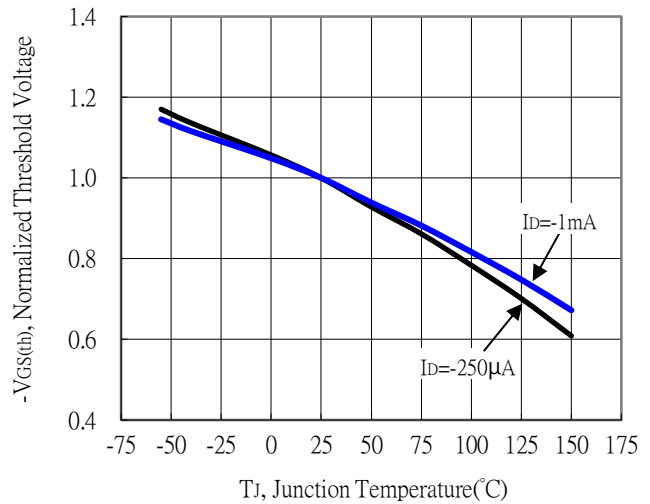


## Typical Characteristics (Cont.)

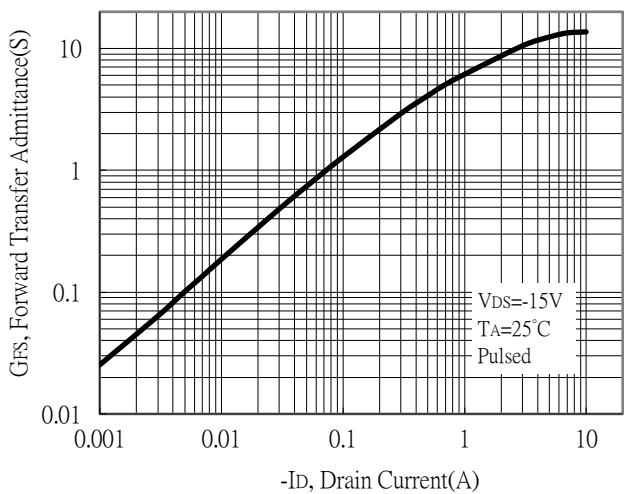
Capacitance vs Drain-to-Source Voltage



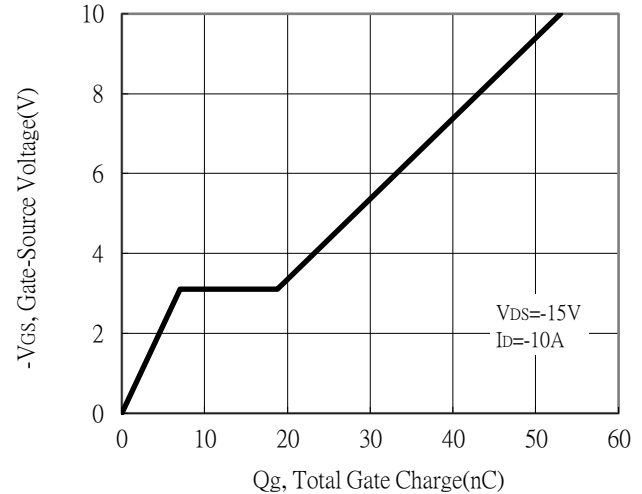
Threshold Voltage vs Junction Temperature



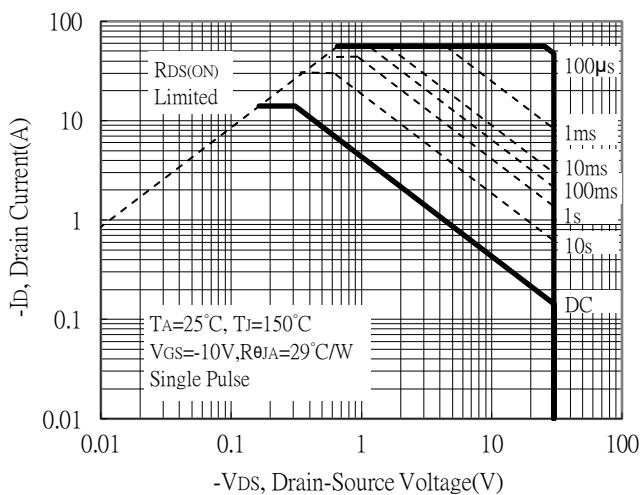
Forward Transfer Admittance vs Drain Current



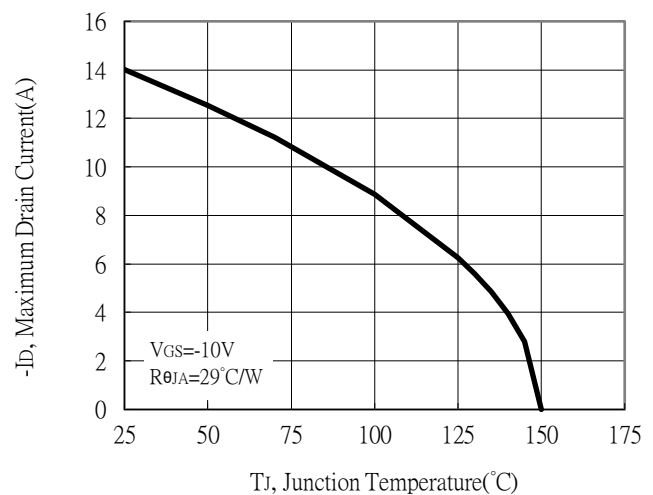
Gate Charge Characteristics



Maximum Safe Operating Area



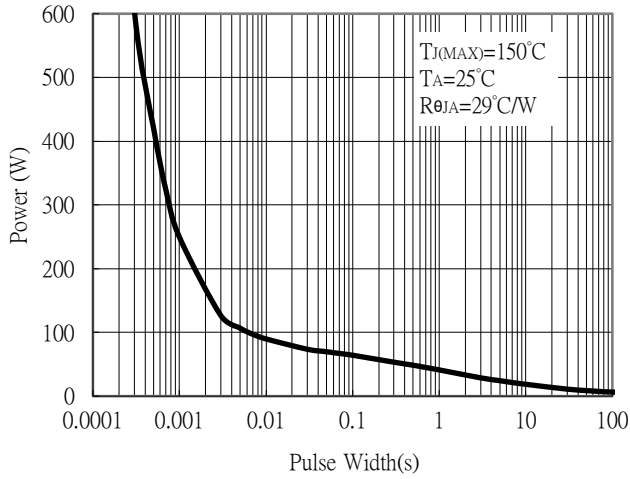
Maximum Drain Current vs Junction Temperature



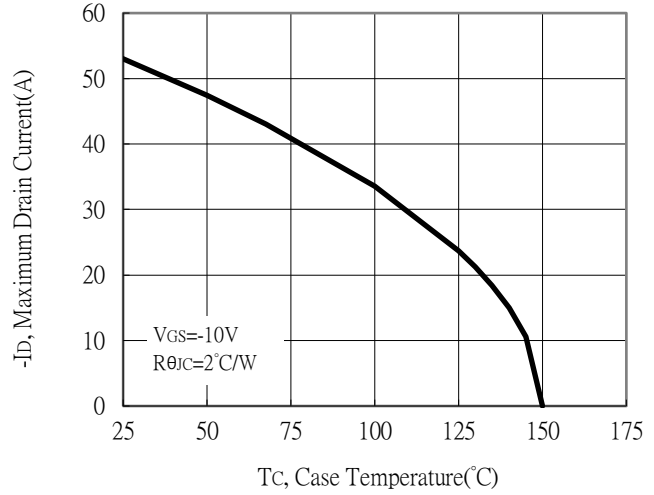


**Typical Characteristics (Cont.)**

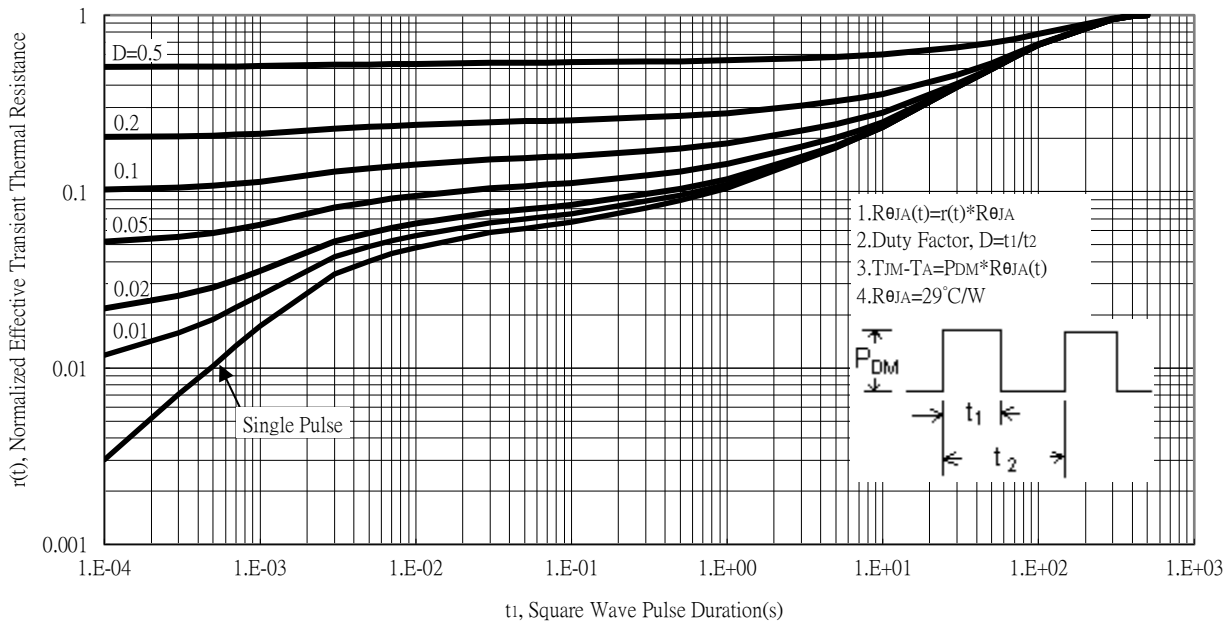
Single Pulse Power Rating, Junction to Ambient



Maximum Drain Current vs Case Temperature



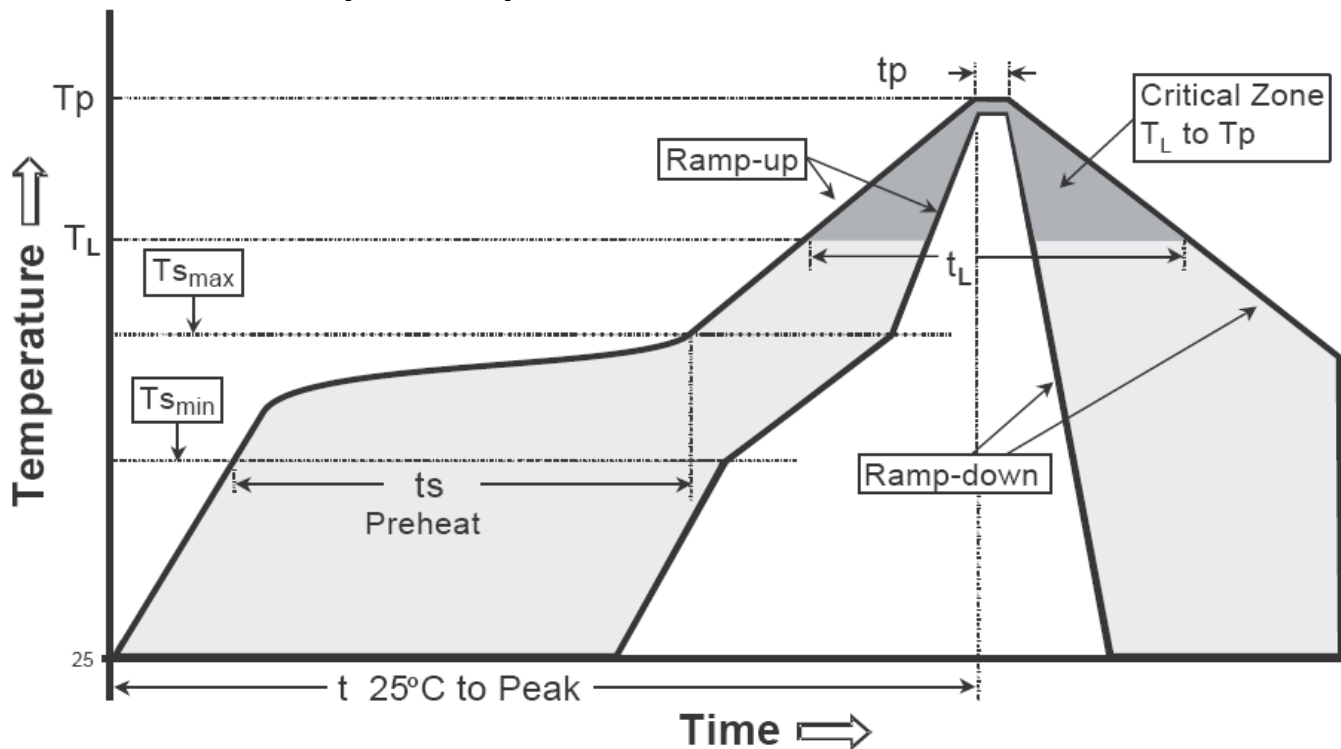
Transient Thermal Response Curves



**Recommended wave soldering condition**

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

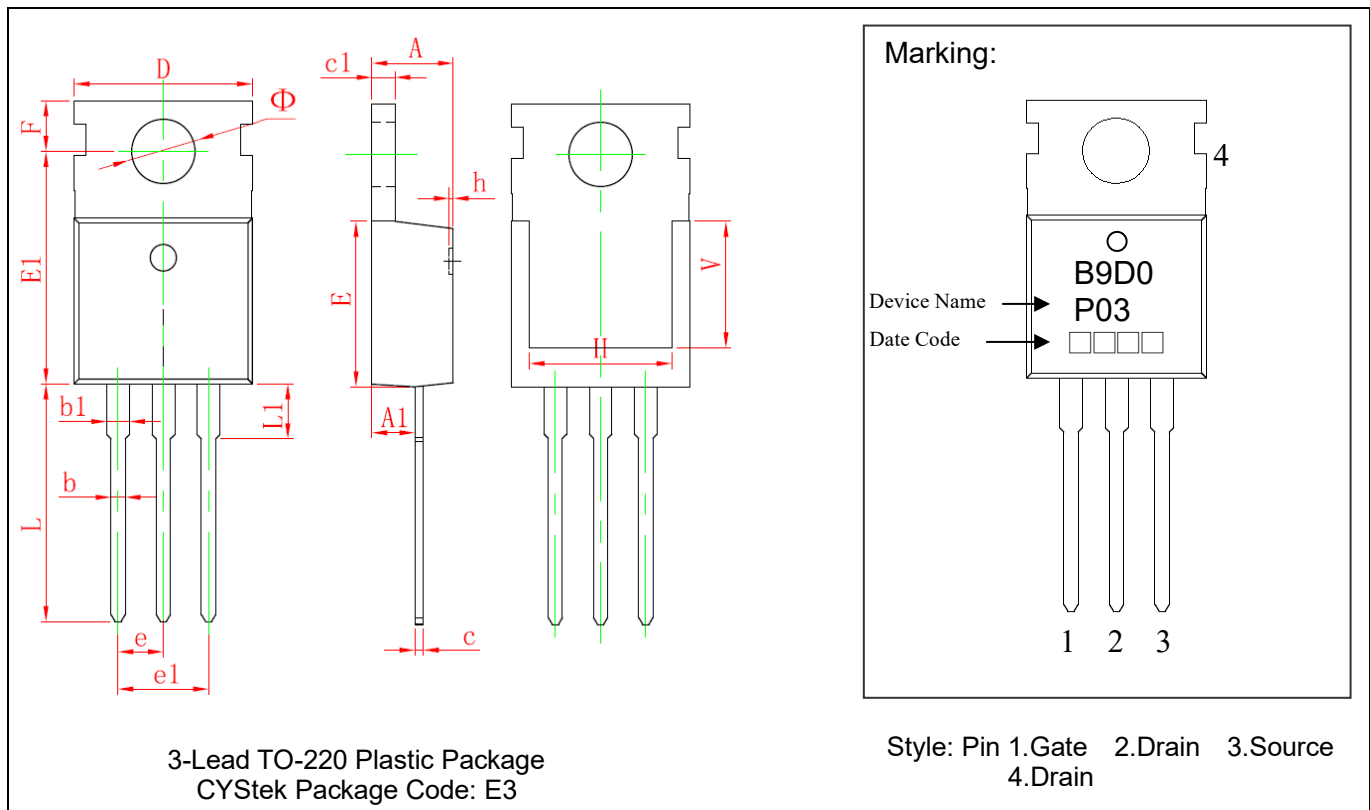
**Recommended temperature profile for IR reflow**



Profile feature	Sn-Pb eutectic Assembly	Pb-free Assembly
Average ramp-up rate (T <sub>smax</sub> to T <sub>p</sub> )	3°C/second max.	3°C/second max.
Preheat		
-Temperature Min(T <sub>s min</sub> )	100°C	150°C
-Temperature Max(T <sub>s max</sub> )	150°C	200°C
-Time(t <sub>s min</sub> to t <sub>s max</sub> )	60-120 seconds	60-180 seconds
Time maintained above:		
-Temperature (T <sub>L</sub> )	183°C	217°C
- Time (t <sub>L</sub> )	60-150 seconds	60-150 seconds
Peak Temperature(T <sub>P</sub> )	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 :1. All temperatures refer to topside of the package, measured on the package body surface.  
 2.For devices mounted on FR-4 PCB of 1.6mm or equivalent grade PCB. If other grade PCB is used, care should be taken to match the coefficients of thermal expansion between components and PCB. If they are not matched well, the solder joints may crack or the bodies of the parts may crack or shatter as the assembly cools.

**TO-220 Dimension**



\*: Typical

DIM	Millimeters		Inches		DIM	Millimeters		Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	4.400	4.600	0.173	0.181	e	2.540*		0.100*	
A1	2.250	2.550	0.089	0.100	e1	4.980	5.180	0.196	0.204
b	0.710	0.910	0.028	0.036	F	2.650	2.950	0.104	0.116
b1	1.170	1.370	0.046	0.054	H	7.900	8.100	0.311	0.319
c	0.330	0.650	0.013	0.026	h	0.000	0.300	0.000	0.012
c1	1.200	1.400	0.047	0.055	L	12.900	13.400	0.508	0.528
D	9.910	10.250	0.390	0.404	L1	2.850	3.250	0.112	0.128
E	8.950	9.750	0.352	0.384	V	6.900	REF	0.271	REF
E1	12.650	13.050	0.498	0.514	Φ	3.400	3.800	0.134	0.150

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.

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