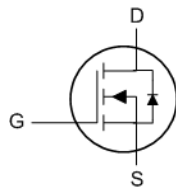


Description

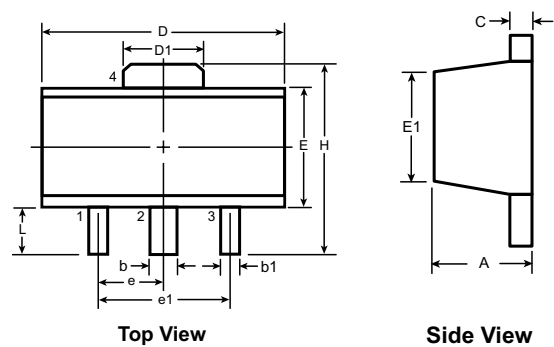
The 15N10 is the highest performance trench N-ch MOSFETs with extreme high cell density, which provide excellent RDSON and gate charge for most of the synchronous buck converter applications .

The 15N10 meet the RoHS and Green Product requirement, 100% EAS guaranteed with full function reliability approved.

Super Low Gate Charge
Green Device Available
Excellent Cdv/dt effect decline
Advanced high cell density Trench technology



SOT-89 PACKAGE OUTLINE



Symbol		A	b	b1	C	D	D1	E	E1	e	e1	H	L
Dimensions (mm)	MIN	1.40	0.44	0.36	0.3	4.40	1.50	2.29	2.00 [†]	1.50 BSC	3.00 BSC	3.94	0.89
	NOM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-
	MAX	1.60	0.56	0.48	0.5	4.60	1.75	2.60	2.29			4.25	1.20

Dimensions in mm

Product Summary

BVDSS	RDSON	ID
100V	85mΩ	15 A

Absolute Maximum Ratings (T_C=25°C unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Units
V _{DS}	Drain-Source Voltage	100	V
V _{GS}	Gate-Source Voltage	±20	V
I _D @T _C =25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V ¹	15	A
I _D @T _C =100°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V ¹	8	A
I _D @T _A =25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V ¹	3	A
I _D @T _A =70°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V ¹	2.4	A
I _{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ²	20	A
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ³	6.1	mJ
I _{AS}	Avalanche Current	10	A
P _D @T _C =25°C	Total Power Dissipation ³	30	W
P _D @T _A =25°C	Total Power Dissipation ³	2	W
T _{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	°C
T _J	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150	°C

Thermal Data

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Unit
R _{θJA}	Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient ¹	---	70	°C/W
R _{θJC}	Thermal Resistance Junction-Case ¹	---	6.6	°C/W

15N10

Electrical Characteristics ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Off Characteristic						
V _{(BR)DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	V _{GS} =0V, I _D =250μA	100	-	-	V
I _{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V _{DS} =100V, V _{GS} =0V,	-	-	1.0	μA
I _{GSS}	Gate to Body Leakage Current	V _{DS} =0V, V _{GS} =±20V	-	-	±100	nA
On Characteristics						
V _{GS(th)}	Gate Threshold Voltage	V _{DS} =V _{GS} , I _D =250μA	1.0	1.5	2.5	V
R _{DS(on)}	Static Drain-Source on-Resistance note3	V _{GS} =10V, I _D =5A	-	85	110	mΩ
		V _{GS} =4.5V, I _D =3A	-	96	140	mΩ
Dynamic Characteristics						
C _{iss}	Input Capacitance	V _{DS} =25V, V _{GS} =0V, f=1.0MHz	-	765	-	pF
C _{oss}	Output Capacitance		-	38	-	pF
C _{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		-	33	-	pF
Q _g	Total Gate Charge	V _{DS} =50V, I _D =2A, V _{GS} =10V	-	18	-	nC
Q _{gs}	Gate-Source Charge		-	2.5	-	nC
Q _{gd}	Gate-Drain(“Miller”) Charge		-	4	-	nC
Switching Characteristics						
t _{d(on)}	Turn-on Delay Time	V _{DS} =50V, I _D =3A, R _G =1.8Ω, V _{GS} =10V	-	7.5	-	ns
t _r	Turn-on Rise Time		-	6	-	ns
t _{d(off)}	Turn-off Delay Time		-	21	-	ns
t _f	Turn-off Fall Time		-	9	-	ns
Drain-Source Diode Characteristics and Maximum Ratings						
I _S	Maximum Continuous Drain to Source Diode Forward Current		-	-	10	A
I _{SM}	Maximum Pulsed Drain to Source Diode Forward Current		-	-	40	A
V _{SD}	Drain to Source Diode Forward Voltage	V _{GS} =0V, I _S =10A	-	-	1.2	V
t _{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I _F =3A, dI/dt=100A/μs	-	21	-	ns
Q _{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge		-	22	-	nC

Notes: 1. Repetitive Rating: Pulse Width Limited by Maximum Junction Temperature

2. EAS condition : $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}, V_{DD}=30V, V_G=10V, L=0.5mH, R_G=25\Omega, I_{AS}=4A$

3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\mu s$, Duty Cycle $\leq 0.5\%$

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (15N10)

Figure1: Output Characteristics

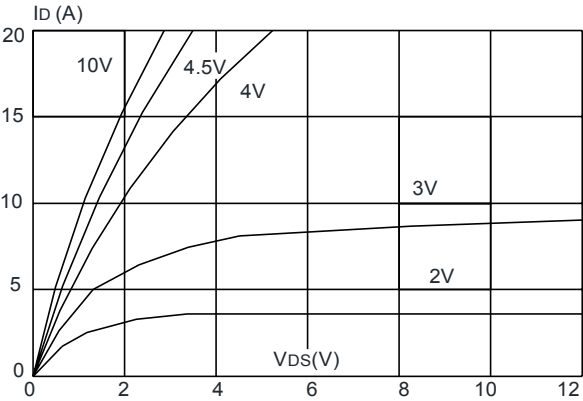


Figure 2: Typical Transfer Characteristics

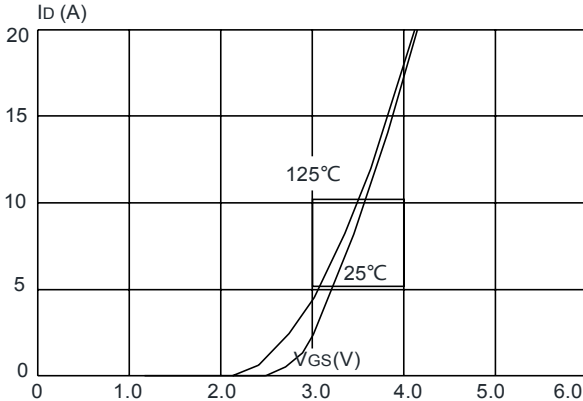


Figure 3: On-resistance vs. Drain Current

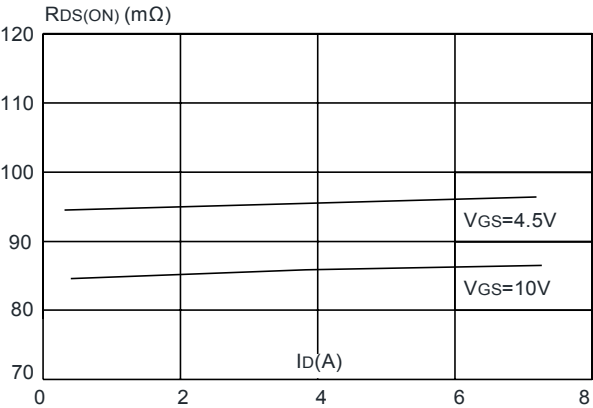


Figure 4 : Body Diode Characteristics

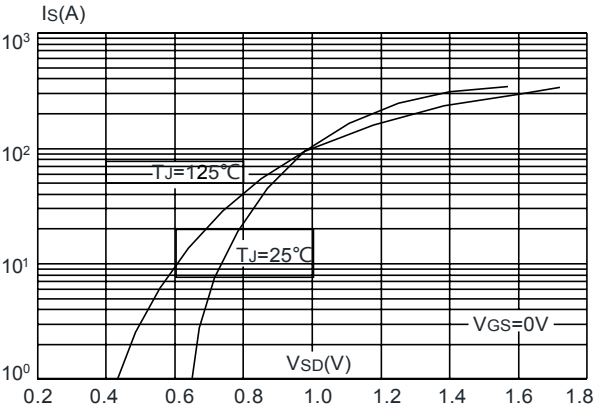


Figure 5: Gate Charge Characteristics

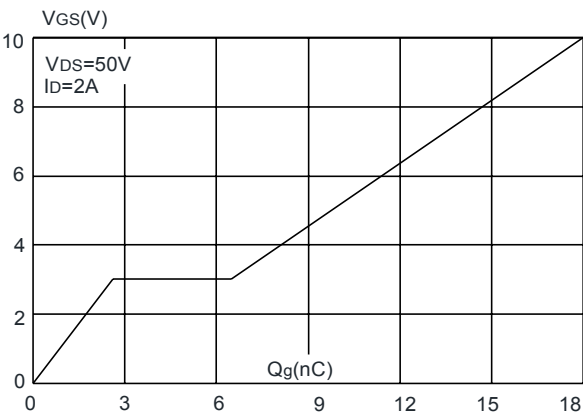
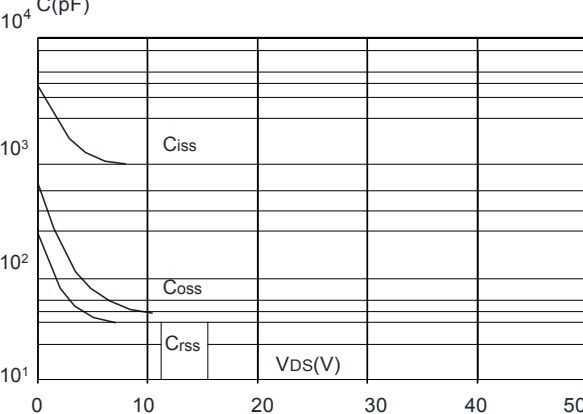


Figure 6: Capacitance Characteristics



RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (15N10)

Figure 7: Normalized Breakdown Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

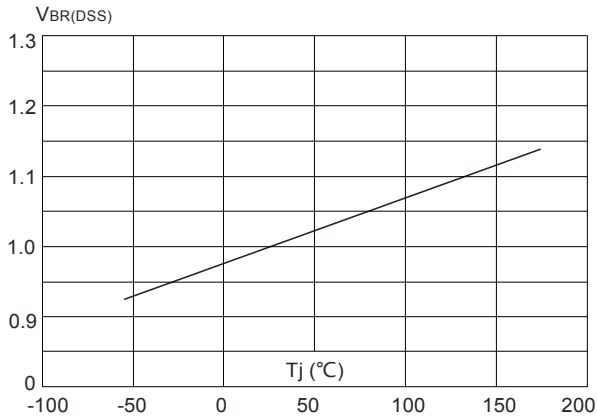


Figure 8: Normalized on Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

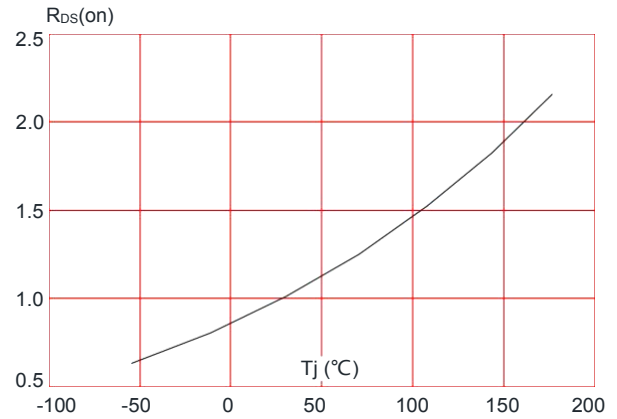


Figure 9: Maximum Safe Operating Area

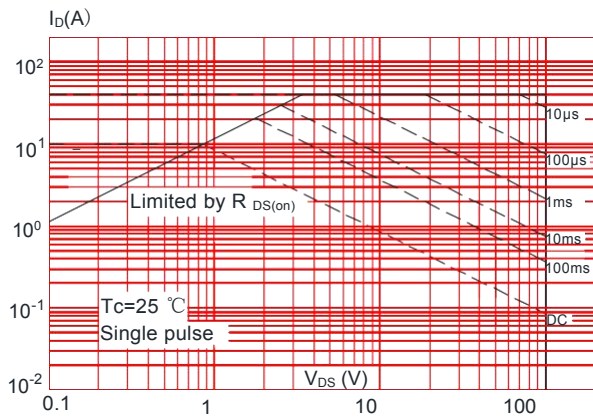


Figure 10: Maximum Continuous Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

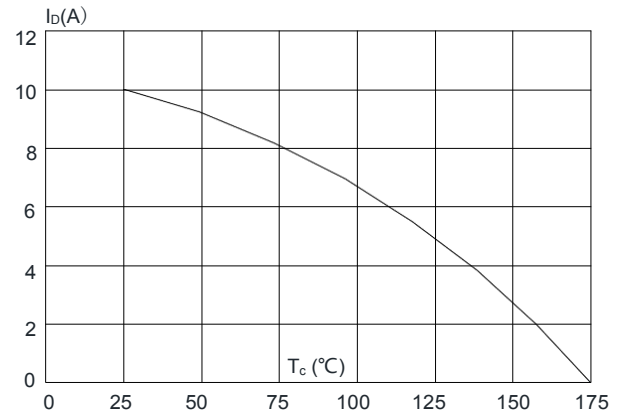


Figure.11: Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

