



**THE DATASHEET OF
NDB7060L**



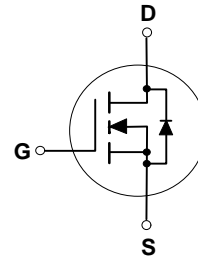
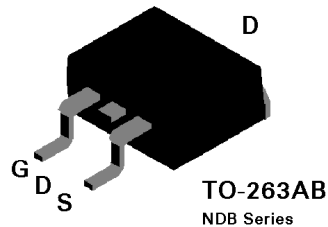
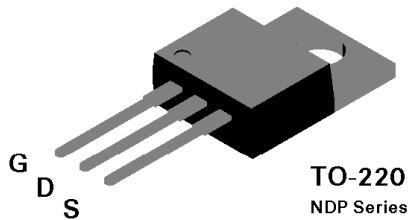
NDP7060L / NDB7060L N-Channel Logic Level Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor

General Description

These logic level N-Channel enhancement mode power field effect transistors are produced using Fairchild's proprietary, high cell density, DMOS technology. This very high density process has been especially tailored to minimize on-state resistance, provide superior switching performance, and withstand high energy pulses in the avalanche and commutation modes. These devices are particularly suited for low voltage applications such as automotive, DC/DC converters, PWM motor controls, and other battery powered circuits where fast switching, low in-line power loss, and resistance to transients are needed.

Features

- 75A, 60V. $R_{DS(ON)} = 0.015\Omega @ V_{GS} = 5V$
- Low drive requirements allowing operation directly from logic drivers. $V_{GS(TH)} < 2.0V$.
- Critical DC electrical parameters specified at elevated temperature.
- Rugged internal source-drain diode can eliminate the need for an external Zener diode transient suppressor.
- 175°C maximum junction temperature rating.
- High density cell design for extremely low $R_{DS(ON)}$.
- TO-220 and TO-263 (D²PAK) package for both through hole and surface mount applications.



Absolute Maximum Ratings T_c = 25°C unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	NDP7060L	NDB7060L	Units
V _{DSS}	Drain-Source Voltage	60		V
V _{DGR}	Drain-Gate Voltage (R _{GS} ≤ 1 MΩ)	60		V
V _{GSS}	Gate-Source Voltage - Continuous	± 20		V
	- Nonrepetitive (t _p < 50 μs)	± 40		
I _D	Drain Current - Continuous	75		A
	- Pulsed	225		
P _D	Total Power Dissipation @ T _c = 25°C	150		W
	Derate above 25°C	1		W/°C
T _J , T _{STG}	Operating and Storage Temperature Range	-65 to 175		°C

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
DRAIN-SOURCE AVALANCHE RATINGS (Note 1)						
W_{DSS}	Single Pulse Drain-Source Avalanche Energy	$V_{DD} = 25\text{ V}, I_D = 75\text{ A}$			550	mJ
I_{AR}	Maximum Drain-Source Avalanche Current				75	A
OFF CHARACTERISTICS						
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, I_D = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	60			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 60\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$			250	μA
			$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		1	mA
I_{GSSF}	Gate - Body Leakage, Forward	$V_{GS} = 20\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$			100	nA
I_{GSSR}	Gate - Body Leakage, Reverse	$V_{GS} = -20\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$			-100	nA
ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)						
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	1	1.3	2	V
			$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	0.65	0.8	
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS} = 5\text{ V}, I_D = 37.5\text{ A}$		0.01	0.015	Ω
			$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		0.016	
$I_{D(on)}$	On-State Drain Current	$V_{GS} = 5\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}$	75			A
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}, I_D = 37.5\text{ A}$	15	67		S
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 25\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V},$ $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$		4200	4000	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			1100	1600	pF
C_{riss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			310	800	pF
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)						
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn - On Delay Time	$V_{DD} = 30\text{ V}, I_D = 75\text{ A},$ $V_{GS} = 5\text{ V}, R_{GEN} = 10\Omega$ $R_{GS} = 10\Omega$		23	40	nS
t_r	Turn - On Rise Time			460	600	nS
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn - Off Delay Time			100	150	nS
t_f	Turn - Off Fall Time			270	400	nS
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	$V_{DS} = 48\text{ V},$ $I_D = 75\text{ A}, V_{GS} = 5\text{ V}$		86	115	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate-Source Charge			13		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate-Drain Charge			62		nC

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
DRAIN-SOURCE DIODE CHARACTERISTICS						
I_S	Maximum Continuous Drain-Source Diode Forward Current				75	A
I_{SM}	Maximum Pulsed Drain-Source Diode Forward Current				225	A
V_{SD}	Drain-Source Diode Forward Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, I_S = 37.5\text{ A}$ (Note 1)		0.92	1.3	V
			$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	0.85	1.2	
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, I_F = 60\text{ A},$ $di_F/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$		108	150	ns
I_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Current			4.6	10	A
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS						
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case				1	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient				62.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

Note:

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

Typical Electrical Characteristics

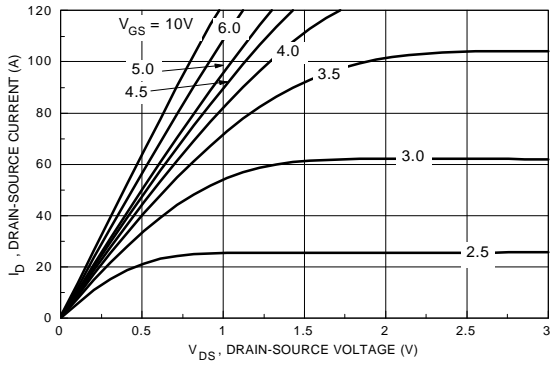


Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics.

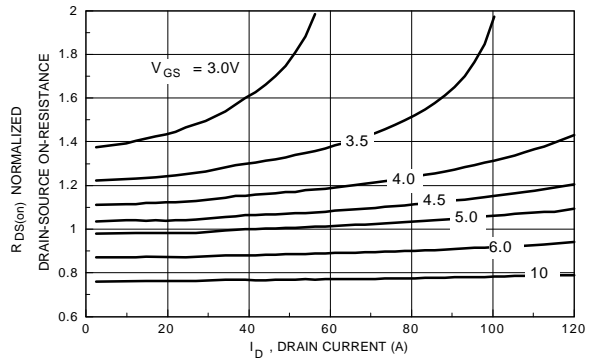


Figure 2. On-Resistance Variation with Gate Voltage and Drain Current.

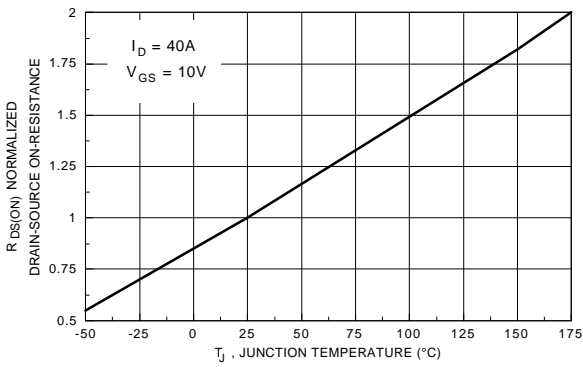


Figure 3. On-Resistance Variation with Temperature.

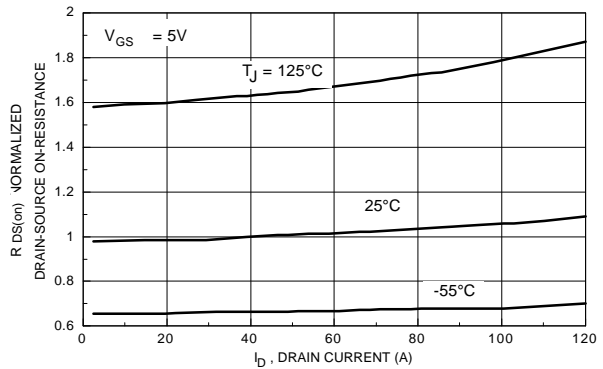


Figure 4. On-Resistance Variation with Drain Current and Temperature.

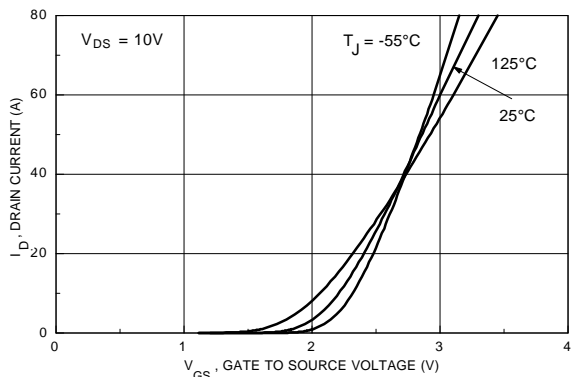


Figure 5. Transfer Characteristics.

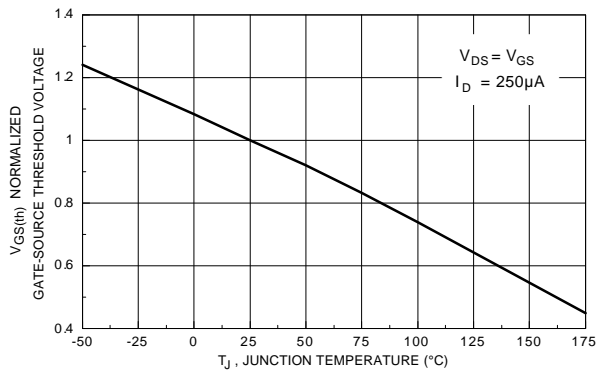


Figure 6. Gate Threshold Variation with Temperature.

Typical Electrical Characteristics (continued)

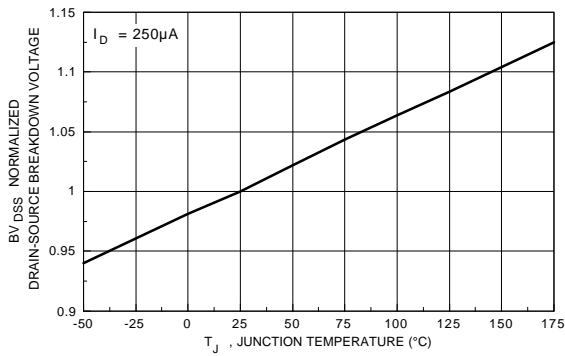


Figure 7. Breakdown Voltage Variation with Temperature.

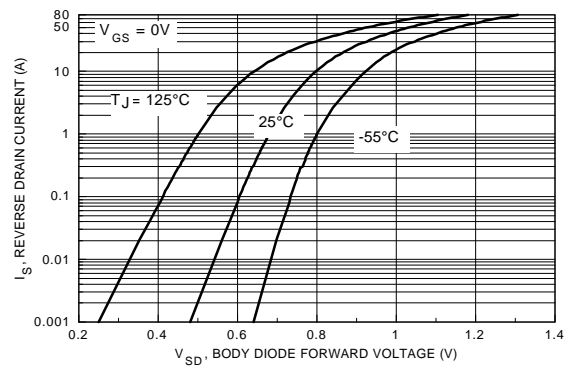


Figure 8. Body Diode Forward Voltage Variation with Current and Temperature.

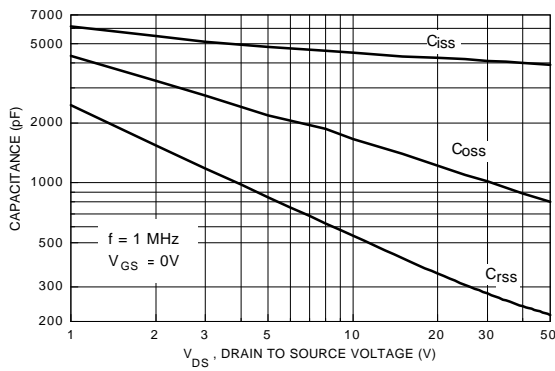


Figure 9. Capacitance Characteristics.

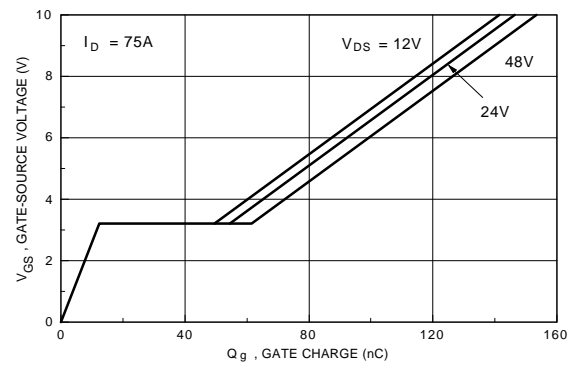


Figure 10. Gate Charge Characteristics.

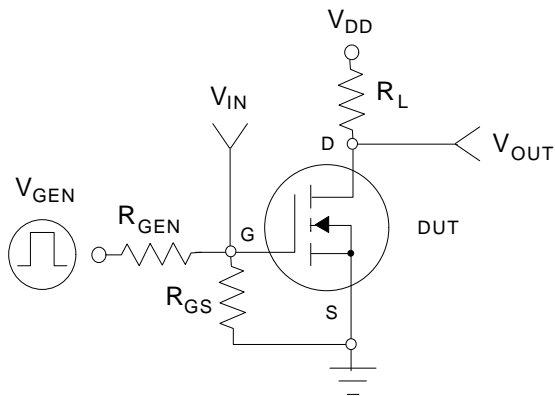


Figure 11. Switching Test Circuit.

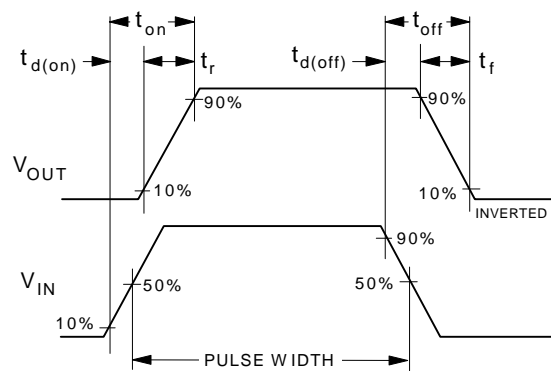


Figure 12. Switching Waveforms.

Typical Electrical Characteristics (continued)

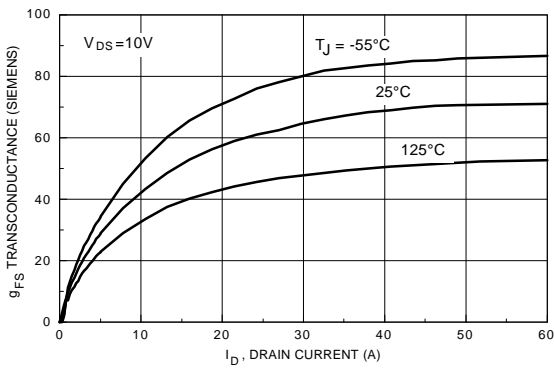


Figure 13. Transconductance Variation with Drain Current and Temperature.

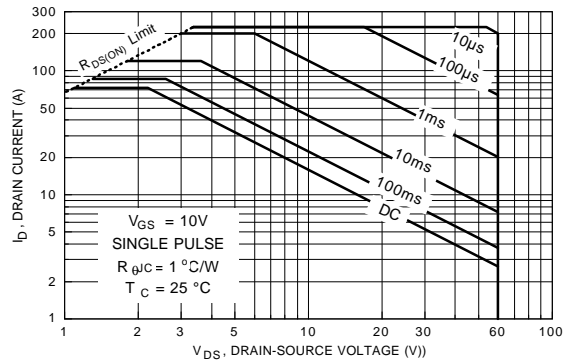


Figure 14. Maximum Safe Operating Area.

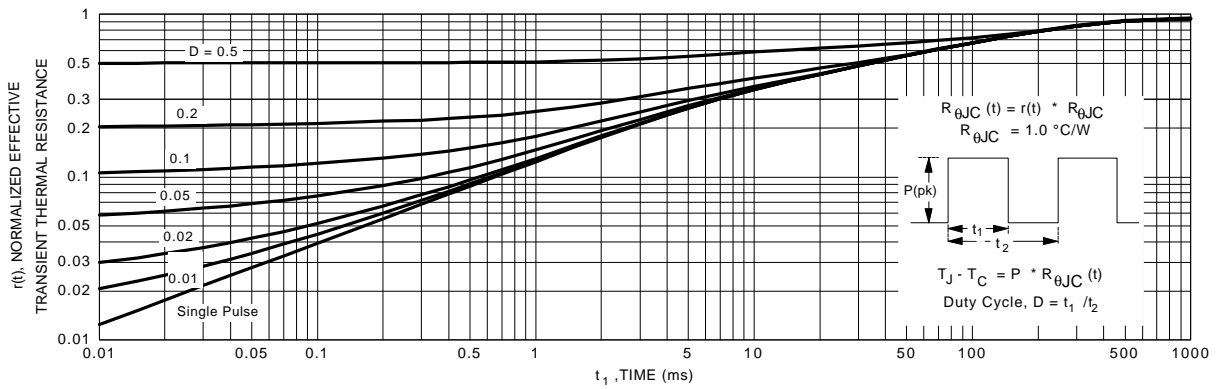


Figure 15. Transient Thermal Response Curve.

Looking for pricing, stock, or lifecycle information?

Click below to explore more details on WIN SOURCE:

-  [View NDB7060L on WIN SOURCE](#)
-  [Fairchild/ON Semiconductor Information](#)

Optimize Your Supply Chain with WIN SOURCE Solutions

-  Global Sourcing Solution
-  Obsolete Management
-  Cost Control Management
-  Shortage Management
-  Alternative Solution
-  Excess Inventory Management