

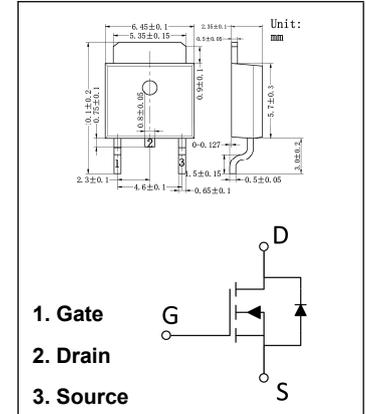
# TO-252 Plastic-Encapsulate MOSFETS

## LJ2N80

### N-Channel Enhancement Mode MOSFET

#### Features

- Low Intrinsic Capacitances.
- Excellent Switching Characteristics.
- Extended Safe Operating Area.
- Unrivalled Gate Charge:  $Q_g=12\text{nC}$  (Typ.).
- $B_{V_{DS}}=800\text{V}$ ,  $I_D=2\text{A}$
- $R_{DS(on)} : 6.3\Omega$  (Max) @  $V_G=10\text{V}$
- 100% Avalanche Tested



#### Maximum Ratings ( $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{DS}$	Drain-Source voltage	800	V
$I_D$	Continuous Drain Current	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	2
		$T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$	1.25
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$\pm 30$	V
$E_{AS}$	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy <sup>1)</sup>	180	mJ
$I_{AR}$	Avalanche Current <sup>2)</sup>	2.0	A
$P_D$	Maximum Power Dissipation	25	W
$T_J$	Junction Temperature	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature	-55~+150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_L$	Maximum lead temperature for soldering purpose, 1/8" from case for 5 seconds	300	$^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	2.5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	45	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V <sub>(BR)DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, I <sub>D</sub> = 250μA	800			V
ΔB <sub>V</sub> <sub>DSS</sub> /ΔT <sub>J</sub>	Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient	I <sub>D</sub> =250μA ,Reference to 25°C		0.9		V/°C
I <sub>GSSF</sub>	Gate-body leakage Current (Forward)	V <sub>DS</sub> = 0 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 30 V			100	nA
I <sub>GSSR</sub>	Gate-body leakage Current (Reverse)	V <sub>DS</sub> = 0 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = -30 V			-100	nA
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = 800V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V			10	μA
		V <sub>DS</sub> = 640V, T <sub>j</sub> = 125°C			100	
V <sub>GS(TH)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> = 250μA, V <sub>DS</sub> = V <sub>GS</sub>	3		5	V
R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, I <sub>D</sub> = 1A			6.3	Ω
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 25V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1.0MHz		425	550	pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance			45	60	
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			5.5	7.0	
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V V <sub>DS</sub> = 640 V I <sub>D</sub> = 2 A		12	15	nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate-Source Charge			2.6		
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate-Drain Charge			6.0		
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	V <sub>DD</sub> = 400 V I <sub>D</sub> = 2 A R <sub>G</sub> = 25Ω <sup>3) 4)</sup>		12	35	nS
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time			30	70	
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time			25	60	
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time			28	65	
I <sub>s</sub>	Max. Diode Forward Current				1.8	A
I <sub>SM</sub>	Max. Pulsed Forward Current				7.2	A
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> = 2A			1.4	V
T <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>S</sub> = 2A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V diF/dt = 100A/μs <sup>3)</sup>		480		nS
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Charge				2.0	

**Notes**

1. L=105mH, I<sub>AS</sub>=2A, V<sub>DD</sub>=50V, R<sub>G</sub>=25Ω, Starting T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C
2. Repetitive Rating : Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature
3. Pulse Test : Pulse Width ≤ 300μs, Duty Cycle ≤ 2%
4. Essentially Independent of Operating Temperature

# Typical Characteristics

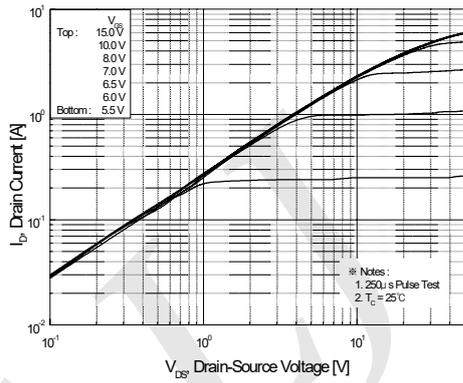


Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics

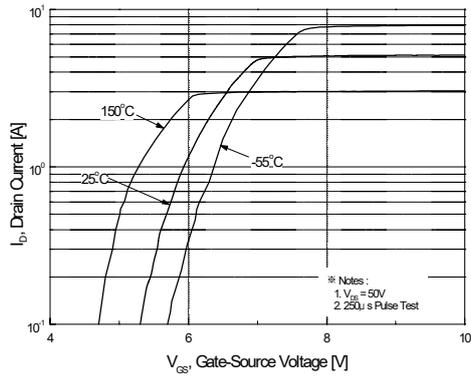


Figure 2. Transfer Characteristics

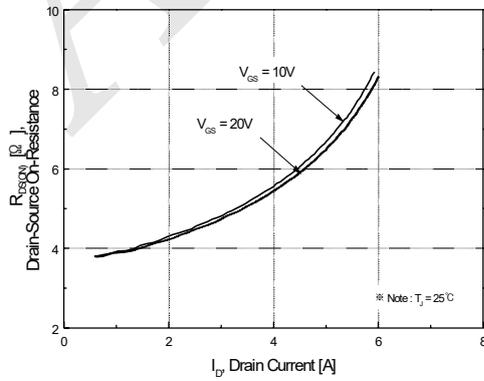


Figure 3. On-Resistance Variation vs Drain Current and Gate Voltage

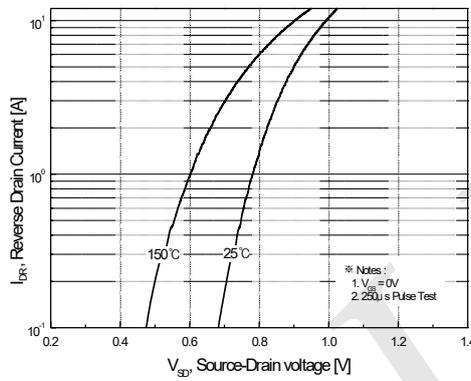


Figure 4. Body Diode Forward Voltage Variation with Source Current and Temperature

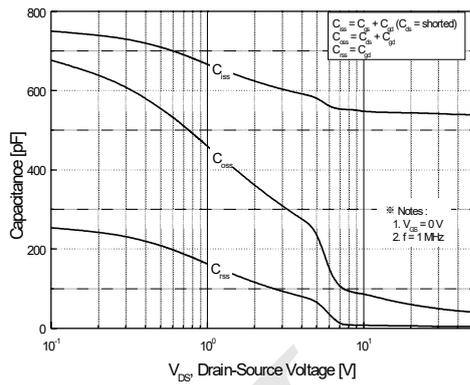


Figure 5. Capacitance Characteristics

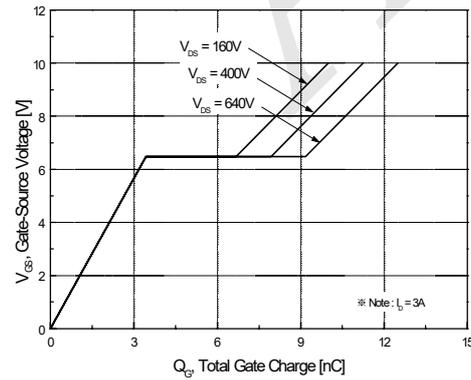
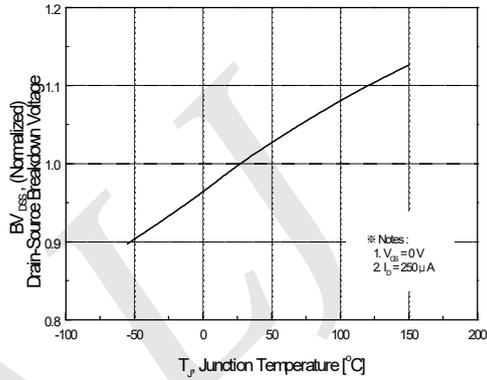
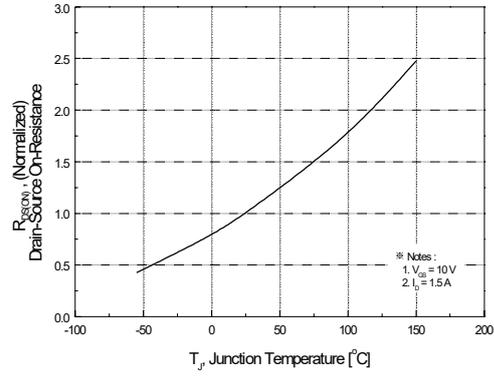


Figure 6. Gate Charge Characteristics

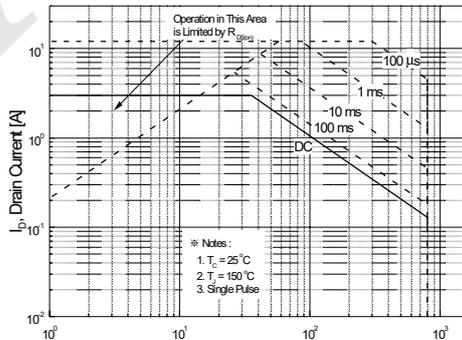
# Typical Characteristics(Cont.)



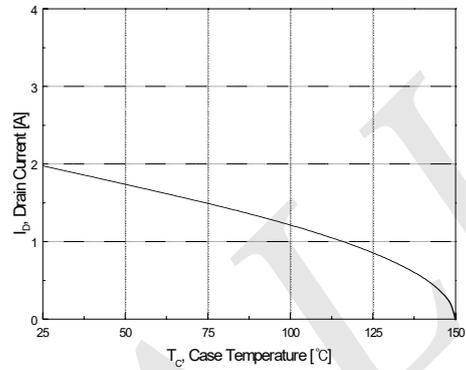
**Figure 7. Breakdown Voltage Variation vs Temperature**



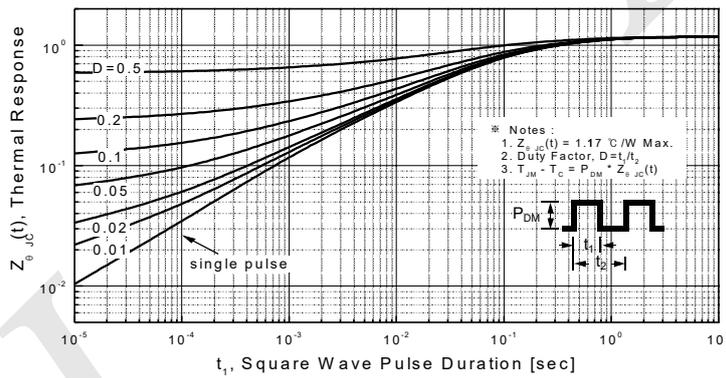
**Figure 8. On-Resistance Variation vs Temperature**



**Figure 9-1. Maximum Safe Operating Area**



**Figure 10. Maximum Drain Current vs Case Temperature**



**Figure 11-1. Transient Thermal Response Curve**