



100V N-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT MODE MOSFET

Product Summary

| BV _{DSS} | R _{DS(ON)} Max | I _{D Max} T _C = +25°C | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 100V | $9m\Omega$ @ $V_{GS} = 10V$ | 84A | | |
| | $13m\Omega$ @ $V_{GS} = 4.5V$ | 70A | | |

Features and Benefits

- 100% Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test in Production -Ensures More Reliable and Robust End Application
- Low On-Resistance
- Low Input Capacitance
- Lead-Free Finish; RoHS Compliant (Notes 1 & 2)
- Halogen and Antimony Free. "Green" Device (Note 3)

Description and Applications

This MOSFET is designed to minimize the on-state resistance (R_{DS(ON)}) and yet maintain superior switching performance, making it ideal for high-efficiency power management applications.

- Motor Control
- Backlighting

Mechanical Data

- Case: TO251
- Case Material: Molded Plastic, "Green" Molding Compound. UL Flammability Classification Rating 94V-0
- Terminal Connections: See Diagram
- Terminals: Finish Matte Tin Annealed over Copper Leadframe. Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208 @3
- Weight: 0.33 grams (Approximate)

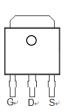




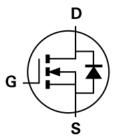




Bottom View



Top View Pin Configuration



Internal Schematic

Ordering Information (Note 4)

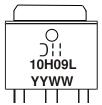
| Part Number | Case | Packaging |
|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| DMT10H009LH3 | TO251 (Type TH3) | 75 Pieces / Tube |

Notes:

- 1. EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS), 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) & 2015/863/EU (RoHS 3) compliant. All applicable RoHS exemptions applied.
- 2. See http://www.diodes.com/quality/lead_free/ for more information about Diodes Incorporated's definitions of Halogen- and Antimony-free, "Green"
- 3. Halogen- and Antimony-free "Green" products are defined as those which contain <900ppm bromine, <900ppm chlorine (<1500ppm total Br + Cl) and <1000ppm antimony compounds.
- 4. For packaging details, go to our website at https://www.diodes.com/design/support/packaging/diodes-packaging/.

Marking Information

TO251 (Type TH3)



);; = Manufacturer's Marking 10H09L = Product Type Marking Code YYWW = Date Code Marking YY or YY = Last Two Digits of Year (ex: 19 = 2019) WW or WW = Week (01 to 53)



Maximum Ratings (@T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

| Characteristic | Symbol | Value | Unit | |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------|----------|---|
| Drain-Source Voltage | V_{DSS} | 100 | V | |
| Gate-Source Voltage | V _{GSS} | ±20 | V | |
| Continuous Drain Current (Note 5) V _{GS} = 10V | $T_C = +25$ °C $T_C = +70$ °C | I _D | 84 67 | А |
| Maximum Body Diode Forward Current (Note 6) | Is | 84 | A | |
| Pulsed Drain Current (10µs Pulse, T _C =+25°C, Package Limited) | I _{DM} | 336 | A | |
| Pulsed Body Diode Current (10µs Pulse, T _C =+25°C, Package Limited) | I _{SM} | 336 | Α | |
| Avalanche Current, L = 0.3mH (Note 9) | IAS | 21 | Α | |
| Avalanche Energy, L = 0.3mH (Note 9) | E _{AS} | 66 | mJ | |

Thermal Characteristics (@T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

| Characteristic | Symbol | Value | Unit | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|-----|--|
| Total Power Dissipation (Note 5) | $T_C = +25^{\circ}C$ | D- | 96 | w | |
| Total Fower Dissipation (Note 5) | $T_C = +70$ °C | P_{D} | 61 | V V | |
| Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (Note 6) | R _{0JA} | 44 | °C/W | | |
| Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (Note 5) | $R_{	heta JC}$ | 1.3 | - C/VV | | |
| Operating and Storage Temperature Range | | T _{J,} T _{STG} | -55 to +150 | °C | |

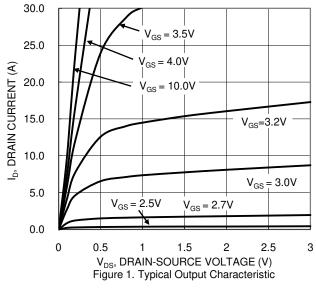
Electrical Characteristics (@T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

| Characteristic | Symbol | Min | Тур | Max | Unit | Test Condition | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----|------|-----|------|--|--|
| OFF CHARACTERISTICS (Note 8) | | | | | | | |
| Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage | BV _{DSS} | 100 | _ | _ | V | $V_{GS} = 0V$, $I_D = 1mA$ | |
| Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current | I _{DSS} | _ | _ | 1 | μΑ | $V_{DS} = 80V$, $V_{GS} = 0V$ | |
| Gate-Source Leakage | I _{GSS} | _ | _ | 100 | nA | $V_{GS} = \pm 20V, V_{DS} = 0V$ | |
| ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 8) | | • | | | • | | |
| Gate Threshold Voltage | $V_{GS(TH)}$ | 1.3 | _ | 2.5 | V | $V_{DS} = V_{GS}$, $I_D = 250\mu A$ | |
| Static Drain-Source On-Resistance | D | _ | 7 | 9 | mΩ | $V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 20A$ | |
| Static Diani-Source On-Nesistance | R _{DS(ON)} | _ | 9 | 13 | mΩ | $V_{GS} = 4.5V, I_D = 5A$ | |
| Diode Forward Voltage | V_{SD} | _ | 8.0 | 1.2 | V | $V_{GS} = 0V, I_{S} = 20A$ | |
| DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS (Note 7) | | | | | | | |
| Input Capacitance | Ciss | _ | 2309 | _ | | V _{DS} = 50V, V _{GS} = 0V f = 1MHz | |
| Output Capacitance | Coss | _ | 536 | _ | рF | | |
| Reverse Transfer Capacitance | Crss | _ | 13.7 | _ | | | |
| Gate Resistance | R_g | _ | 1.9 | _ | Ω | $V_{DS} = 0V$, $V_{GS} = 0V$, $f = 1MHz$ | |
| Total Gate Charge | Q_{g} | _ | 20.2 | _ | | V 50V L 00A | |
| Gate-Source Charge | Q_{gs} | _ | 7.0 | _ | nC | $V_{DD} = 50V, I_D = 20A,$ $V_{GS} = 4.5V$ | |
| Gate-Drain Charge | Q_{gd} | _ | 8.5 | _ | | V _{GS} = 4.5V | |
| Turn-On Delay Time | t _{D(ON)} | _ | 5.4 | _ | | $V_{DD} = 50V, V_{GS} = 10V,$ $I_{D} = 20A, R_{g} = 3\Omega$ | |
| Turn-On Rise Time | t _R | _ | 10.6 | _ | 20 | | |
| Turn-Off Delay Time | t _{D(OFF)} | _ | 28.3 | _ | ns | | |
| Turn-Off Fall Time | t _F | _ | 14.9 | | | | |
| Reverse Recovery Time | t _{RR} | _ | 44.3 | _ | ns | I_ 20.4 di/dt 100.4/v.c | |
| Reverse Recovery Charge | Q _{RR} | _ | 65.5 | _ | nC | - I _F = 20A, di/dt = 100A/μs | |

Notes:

- 5. Device mounted on infinite heatsink.6. Device mounted on FR-4 substrate PC board, 2oz copper, with 1inch square copper plate.
- 7. Guaranteed by design. Not subject to production testing.
 8. Short duration pulse test used to minimize self-heating effect.
- 9. I_{AS} and E_{AS} ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep $T_J = +25$ °C.





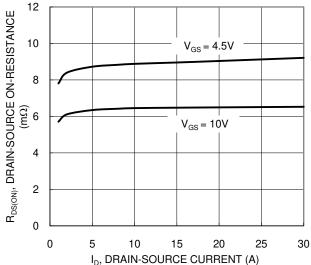


Figure 3. Typical On-Resistance vs. Drain Current

and Gate Voltage

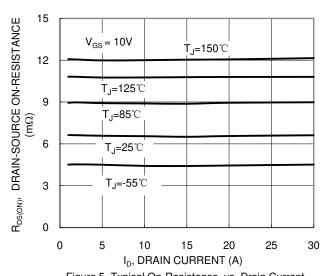


Figure 5. Typical On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Junction Temperature

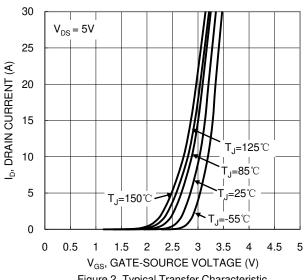


Figure 2. Typical Transfer Characteristic

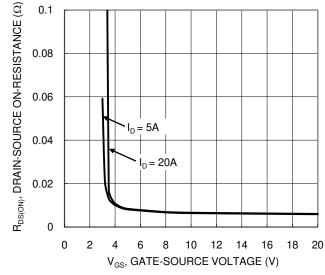


Figure 4. Typical Transfer Characteristic

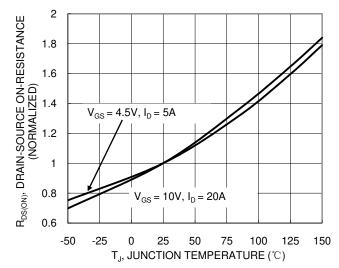
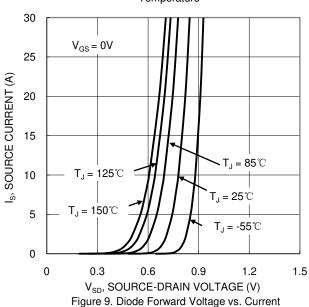


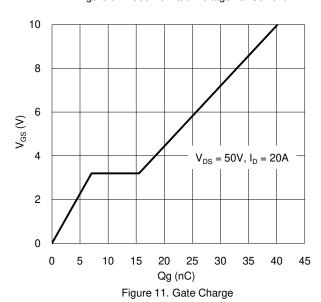
Figure 6. On-Resistance Variation with Junction Temperature



0.02 R_{DS(ON)}, DRAIN-SOURCE ON-RESISTANCE 0.016 $V_{GS} = 4.5V, I_{D} = 5A$ 0.012 (G 0.008 $V_{GS} = 10V, I_{D} = 20A$ 0.004 0 -50 -25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150 T_J, JUNCTION TEMPERATURE (°C)

Figure 7. On-Resistance Variation with Junction Temperature





DMT10H009LH3

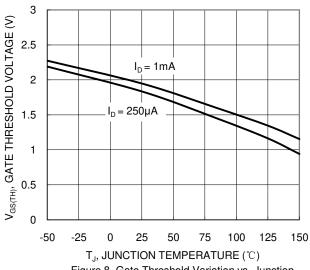
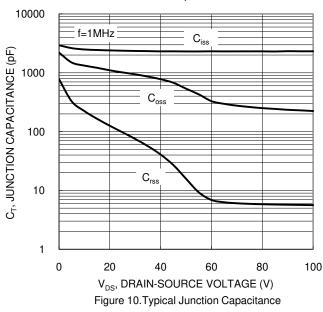
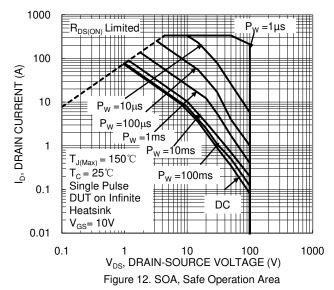


Figure 8. Gate Threshold Variation vs. Junction Temperature







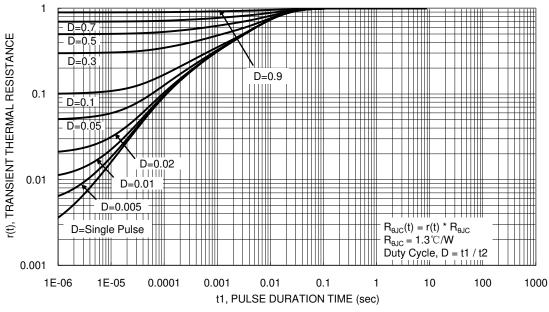
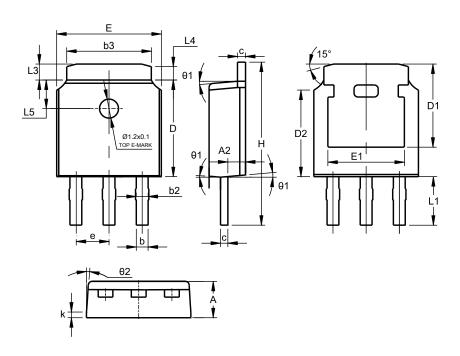


Figure 13. Transient Thermal Resistance

Package Outline Dimensions

Please see http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html for the latest version.

TO251 (Type TH3)



| TO251 | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------|--------|------|--|--|
| (Type TH3) | | | | | |
| Dim | Min | Тур | | | |
| Α | 2.20 | 2.40 | 2.30 | | |
| A2 | 0.97 | 1.17 | 1.07 | | |
| b | 0.68 | 0.90 | 0.78 | | |
| b2 | 0.76 | 0.95 | 0.84 | | |
| b3 | 5.20 | 5.50 | 5.33 | | |
| С | 0.43 | 0.63 | 0.53 | | |
| D | 5.98 | 6.22 | 6.10 | | |
| D1 | 5 | .30 RE | F | | |
| D2 | 5.26 | 5.66 | 5.46 | | |
| е | 2. | 286 BS | C | | |
| Е | 6.40 | 6.80 | 6.60 | | |
| E1 | 4.63 | 5.03 | 4.83 | | |
| Н | 9.40 | 9.85 | 9.62 | | |
| k | 0.40REF | | | | |
| L1 | 2.30 | 2.70 | 2.50 | | |
| L3 | 0.88 | 1.28 | 1.02 | | |
| L4 | 0.75 REF | | | | |
| L5 | 1.65 | 1.95 | 1.80 | | |
| θ1 | 5° | 9° | 7° | | |
| θ2 | 5° | 9° | 7° | | |
| All Dimensions in mm | | | | | |
| • | | | | | |



IMPORTANT NOTICE

DIODES INCORPORATED MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH REGARDS TO THIS DOCUMENT, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE (AND THEIR EQUIVALENTS UNDER THE LAWS OF ANY JURISDICTION).

Diodes Incorporated and its subsidiaries reserve the right to make modifications, enhancements, improvements, corrections or other changes without further notice to this document and any product described herein. Diodes Incorporated does not assume any liability arising out of the application or use of this document or any product described herein; neither does Diodes Incorporated convey any license under its patent or trademark rights, nor the rights of others. Any Customer or user of this document or products described herein in such applications shall assume all risks of such use and will agree to hold Diodes Incorporated and all the companies whose products are represented on Diodes Incorporated website, harmless against all damages.

Diodes Incorporated does not warrant or accept any liability whatsoever in respect of any products purchased through unauthorized sales channel. Should Customers purchase or use Diodes Incorporated products for any unintended or unauthorized application, Customers shall indemnify and hold Diodes Incorporated and its representatives harmless against all claims, damages, expenses, and attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized application.

Products described herein may be covered by one or more United States, international or foreign patents pending. Product names and markings noted herein may also be covered by one or more United States, international or foreign trademarks.

This document is written in English but may be translated into multiple languages for reference. Only the English version of this document is the final and determinative format released by Diodes Incorporated.

LIFE SUPPORT

Diodes Incorporated products are specifically not authorized for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without the express written approval of the Chief Executive Officer of Diodes Incorporated. As used herein:

- A. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which:
 - 1. are intended to implant into the body, or
 - 2. support or sustain life and whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling can be reasonably expected to result in significant injury to the user.
- B. A critical component is any component in a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

Customers represent that they have all necessary expertise in the safety and regulatory ramifications of their life support devices or systems, and acknowledge and agree that they are solely responsible for all legal, regulatory and safety-related requirements concerning their products and any use of Diodes Incorporated products in such safety-critical, life support devices or systems, notwithstanding any devices- or systems-related information or support that may be provided by Diodes Incorporated. Further, Customers must fully indemnify Diodes Incorporated and its representatives against any damages arising out of the use of Diodes Incorporated products in such safety-critical, life support devices or systems.

Copyright © 2019, Diodes Incorporated

www.diodes.com