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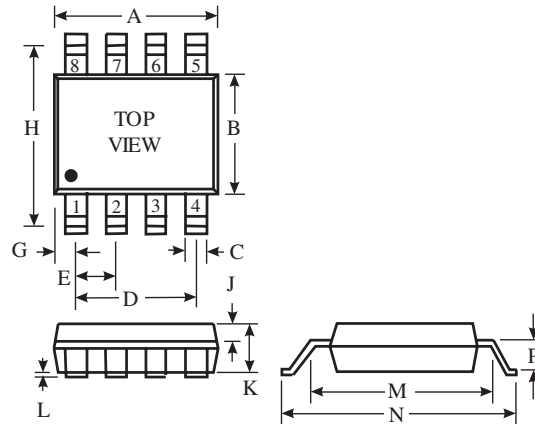
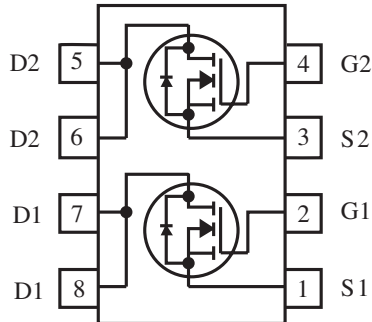
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## DUAL N-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT MODE FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

### Features

- High Cell Density DMOS Technology
- Lower On-State Resistance
- High Power and Current Capability
- Fast Switching Speed
- High Transient Tolerance



SO-8		
Dim	Min	Max
A	3.94	4.19
B	3.20	3.40
C	0.381	0.495
D	2.67	3.05
E	0.89	1.02
G	0.527	0.679
J	0.41 Nominal	
K	0.94	1.09
L	0.025	0.152
M	4.37	4.62
N	4.39	4.70
P	0.939 Nominal	
All Dimensions in mm		

### Mechanical Data

- SO-8 Plastic Case
- Terminal Connections: See Outline Drawing and Internal Circuit Diagram above

### Maximum Ratings @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	30	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Drain Current Note 1a Continuous Pulsed	$I_D$	$\pm 3.7$ $\pm 15$	A
Power Dissipation for: Dual Operation (Note 1d) Single Operation (Note 1a) (Note 1b) (Note 1c)	$P_d$	2.0 1.6 1.0 0.9	W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_j, T_{STG}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

### Thermal Characteristics @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient Note 1a	$R_{\theta JA}$	78	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case Note 1	$R_{\theta JC}$	40	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

- Notes:
1.  $R_{\theta JA}$  is the sum of the junction-to-case and case-to-ambient thermal resistance ( $R_{\theta JC} + R_{\theta CA}$ ) where the case thermal reference is defined as the solder mounting surface of the drain pins.  $R_{\theta JC}$  in this instance is  $40^\circ\text{C/W}$  but is dependent on the specific circuit board thermal design.
    - 1a. With  $0.5\text{ in}^2$  of 2 oz. copper mounting pad  $R_{\theta JA} = 78^\circ\text{C/W}$ .
    - 1b. With  $0.02\text{ in}^2$  of 2 oz. copper mounting pad  $R_{\theta JA} = 125^\circ\text{C/W}$ .
    - 1c. With  $0.003\text{ in}^2$  of 2 oz. copper mounting pad  $R_{\theta JA} = 135^\circ\text{C/W}$ .
    - 1d. With  $1.0\text{ in}^2$  of 2 oz. copper mounting pad, total power dissipation of up to 2W for dual operation can be achieved

## Electrical Characteristics @ T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Condition
OFF CHARACTERISTICS						
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	BV <sub>DSS</sub>	30	—	—	V	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, I <sub>D</sub> = 250μA
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current T <sub>j</sub> = 55°C	I <sub>DSS</sub>	—	—	2.0 25	μA	V <sub>DS</sub> = 24V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V
Gate-Body Leakage, Forward	I <sub>GSSF</sub>	—	—	100	nA	V <sub>GS</sub> = 20V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0V
Gate-Body Leakage, Reverse	I <sub>GSSR</sub>	—	—	-100	nA	V <sub>GS</sub> = -20V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0V
ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 2)						
Gate Threshold Voltage T <sub>j</sub> = 125°C	V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	1.0 0.7	1.7 1.2	2.8 2.2	V	V <sub>DS</sub> = V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = 250μA
Static Drain-Source On-Resistance T <sub>j</sub> = 125°C  T <sub>j</sub> = 125°C	R <sub>DS (ON)</sub>	—	0.06 0.08 0.08 0.11	0.08 0.13 0.11 0.18	Ω	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, I <sub>D</sub> = 2.2A V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, I <sub>D</sub> = 2.2A V <sub>GS</sub> = 4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> = 1.0A V <sub>GS</sub> = 4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> = 1.0A
On-State Drain Current	I <sub>D(ON)</sub>	15 3.5	—	—	A	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 10V V <sub>GS</sub> = 4.5V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 10V
Forward Transconductance	g <sub>FS</sub>	—	6.0	—	∅	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15V, I <sub>D</sub> = 3.7A
DYNAMIC CHACTERISTICS						
Input Capacitance	C <sub>ISS</sub>	—	320	—	pF	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V f = 1.0MHz
Output Capacitance	C <sub>OSS</sub>	—	225	—	pF	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C <sub>RSS</sub>	—	85	—	pF	
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (Note 2)						
Turn-On Delay Time	t <sub>D(ON)</sub>	—	10	20	ns	V <sub>DD</sub> = 10V, I <sub>D</sub> = 1.0A V <sub>GEN</sub> = 10V, R <sub>GEN</sub> = 6.0Ω
Turn-On Rise Time	t <sub>r</sub>	—	13	20	ns	
Turn-Off Delay Time	t <sub>D(OFF)</sub>	—	21	50	ns	
Turn-Off Fall Time	t <sub>f</sub>	—	5.0	50	ns	
Total Gate Charge	Q <sub>g</sub>	—	9.5	27	nC	V <sub>DS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> = 3.7A. V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V
Gate-Source Charge	Q <sub>gs</sub>	—	1.5	—	nC	
Gate-Drain Charge	Q <sub>gd</sub>	—	3.3	—	nC	
DRAIN-SOURCE DIODE CHARACTERISTICS AND MAXIMUM RATINGS						
Max Continuous Drain-Source Diode Forward Current	I <sub>S</sub>	—	—	1.2	A	
Drain-Source Diode Forward Voltage	V <sub>SD</sub>	—	0.8	1.3	V	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, I <sub>S</sub> = 1.25A (Note 2)
Reverse Recovery Time	t <sub>rr</sub>	—	—	100	ns	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, I <sub>F</sub> = 1.25A, dI <sub>F</sub> /dt = 100A/μs

Note: 2. Pulse Test: Pulse width ≤ 300 μs duty cycle ≤ 2%.

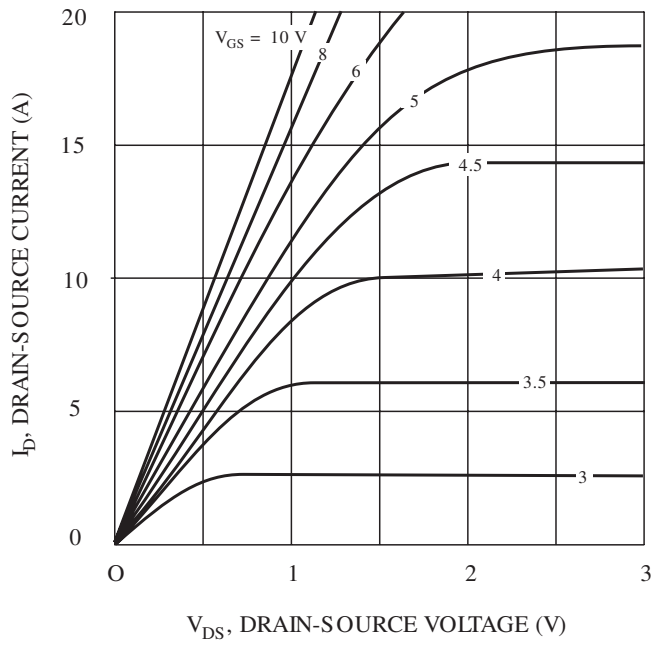


Fig. 1, On-Region Characteristics

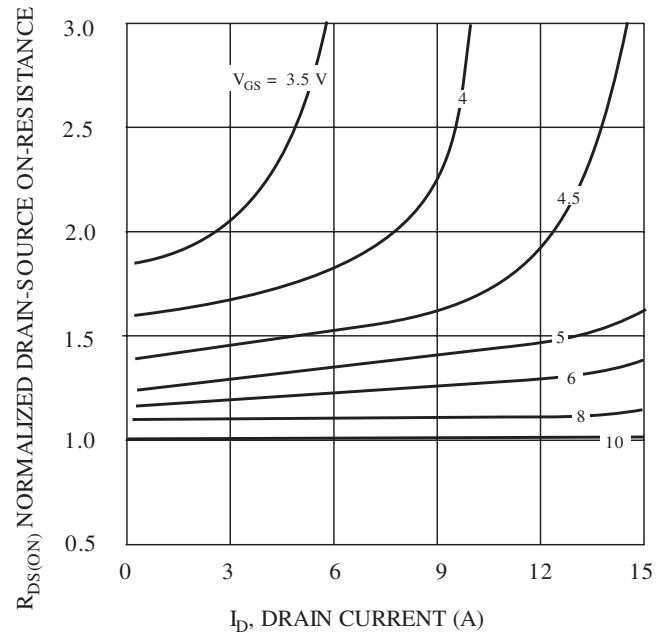


Fig. 2, On-Resistance vs Gate Voltage and Drain Current

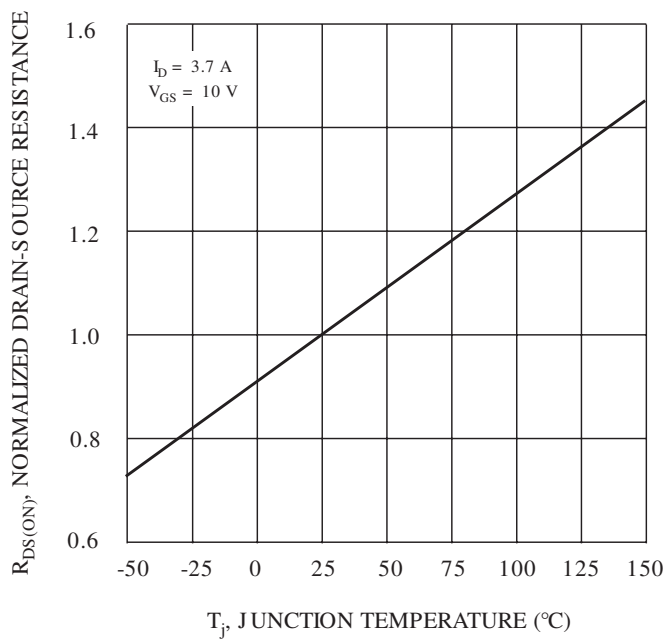


Fig. 3, On-Resistance vs Temperature

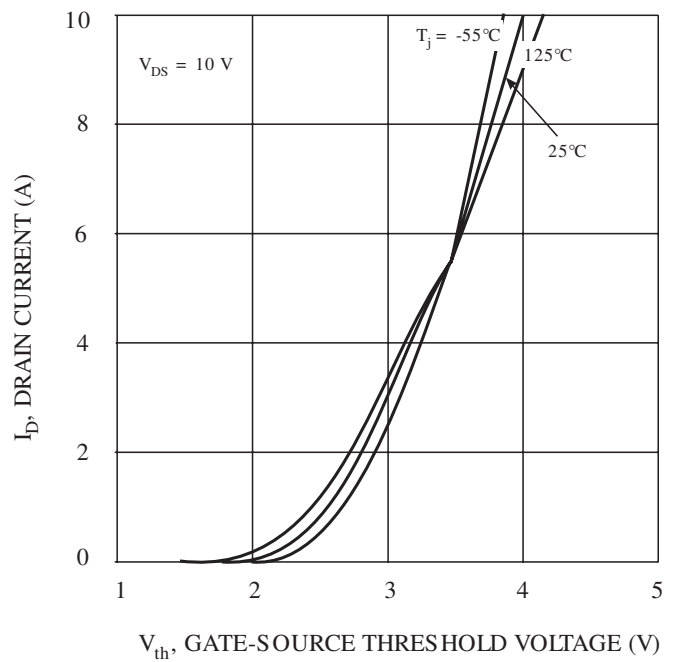
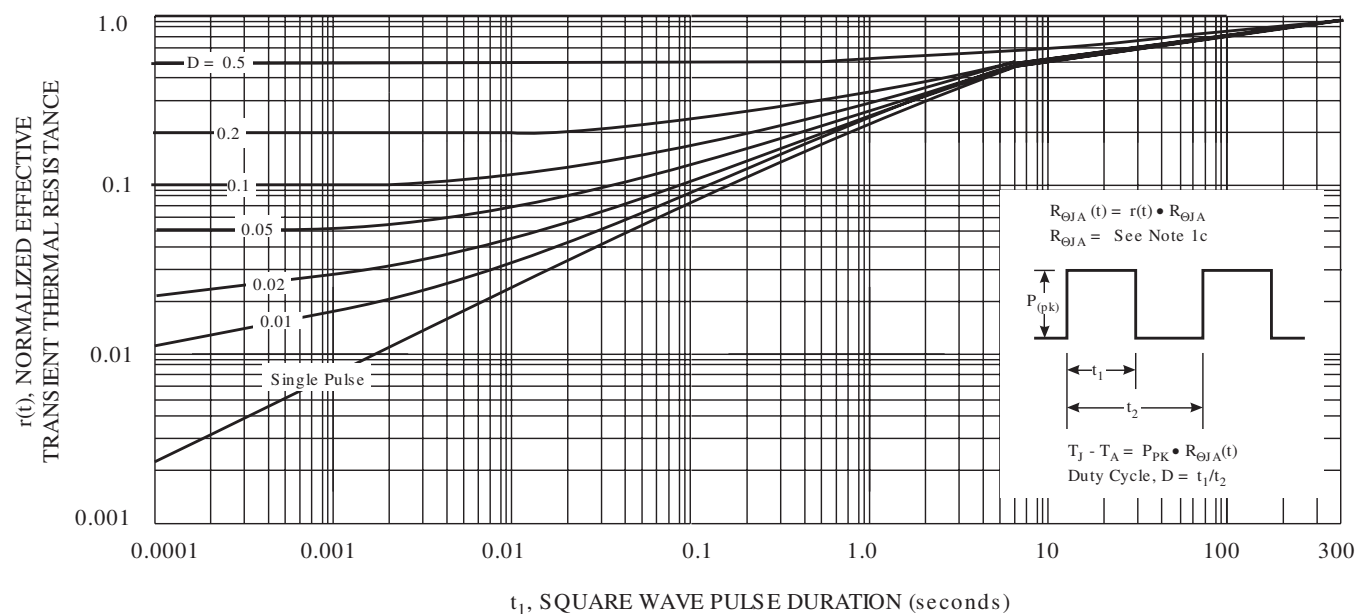
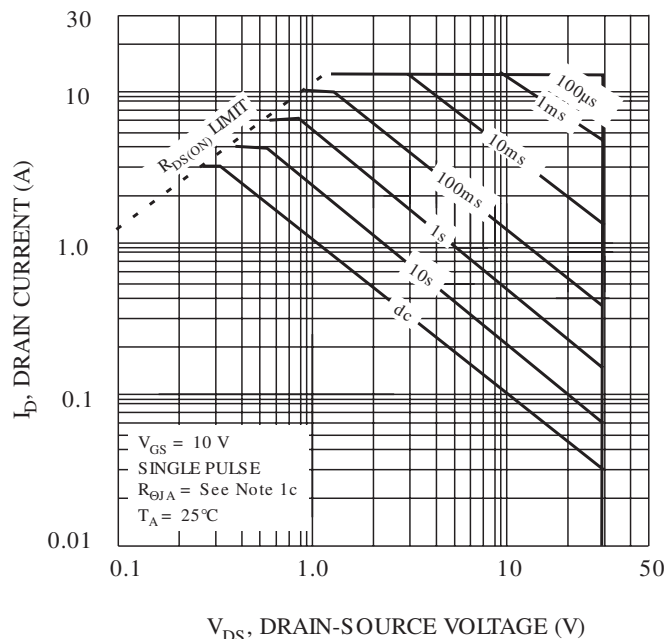
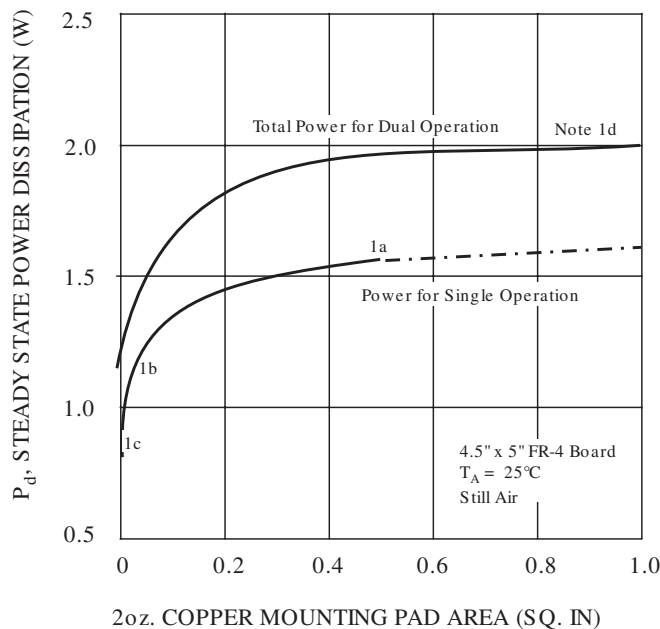


Fig. 4, Transfer Characteristics





Remark: Thermal characterization performed under conditions of Note 1c. Better thermal design such as shown in Notes 1a and 1b or 1d will offer lower  $R_{\Theta JA}$  values and allow junction to reach thermal equilibrium sooner.