

SSM3K01T

Unit: mm

- Small Package
- Low on Resistance: $R_{on} = 120 \text{ m}\Omega$ (max) (@ $V_{GS} = 4 \text{ V}$)
: $R_{on} = 150 \text{ m}\Omega$ (max) (@ $V_{GS} = 2.5 \text{ V}$)
- Low Gate Threshold Voltage: $V_{th} = 0.6\sim 1.1 \text{ V}$
(@ $V_{DS} = 3 \text{ V}$, $I_D = 0.1 \text{ mA}$)

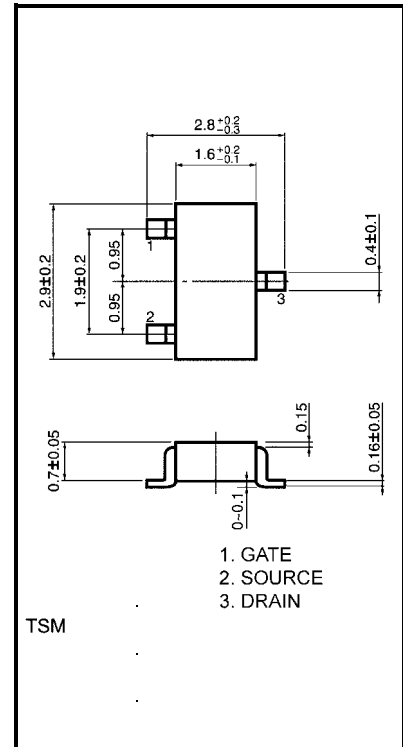
Maximum Ratings ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Characteristic	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Drain-Source voltage	V_{DS}	30	V
Gate-Source voltage	V_{GSS}	± 10	V
Drain current	DC	I_D	3.2
	Pulse	I_{DP} (Note2)	6.4
Drain power dissipation ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)	P_D (Note1)	1250	mW
Channel temperature	T_{ch}	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature range	T_{stg}	$-55\sim 150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

Note1: Mounted on FR4 board

($25.4 \text{ mm} \times 25.4 \text{ mm} \times 1.6 \text{ t}$, Cu pad: 645 mm^2 , $t = 10 \text{ s}$)

Note2: The pulse width limited by max channel temperature.



Weight: 10 mg (typ.)

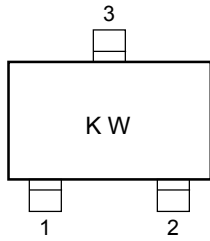
Handling Precaution

When handling individual devices (which are not yet mounted on a circuit board), be sure that the environment is protected against electrostatic electricity. Operators should wear anti-static clothing, and containers and other objects that come into direct contact with devices should be made of anti-static materials.

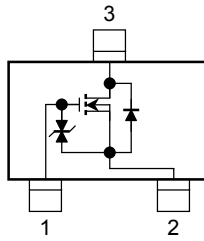
The Channel-to-Ambient thermal resistance $R_{th}(ch-a)$ and the drain power dissipation P_D vary according to the board material, board area, board thickness and pad area, and are also affected by the environment in which the product is used. When using this device, please take heat dissipation fully into account.

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Marking



Equivalent Circuit



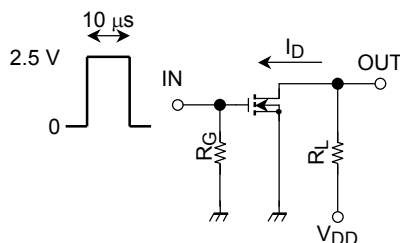
Electrical Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Gate leakage current	I_{GSS}	$V_{GS} = \pm 10\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$	—	—	± 1	μA
Drain-Source breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	$I_D = 1\text{ mA}, V_{GS} = 0$	30	—	—	V
Drain Cut-off current	I_{DSS}	$V_{DS} = 30\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$	—	—	1	μA
Gate threshold voltage	V_{th}	$V_{DS} = 3\text{ V}, I_D = 0.1\text{ mA}$	0.6	—	1.1	V
Forward transfer admittance	$ Y_{fs} $	$V_{DS} = 3\text{ V}, I_D = 1.6\text{ A}$ (Note3)	2.6	5.2	—	S
Drain-Source ON resistance	$R_{DS(ON)}$	$I_D = 1.6\text{ A}, V_{GS} = 4\text{ V}$ (Note3)	—	85	120	$\text{m}\Omega$
Drain-Source ON resistance	$R_{DS(ON)}$	$I_D = 1.3\text{ A}, V_{GS} = 2.5\text{ V}$ (Note3)	—	115	150	$\text{m}\Omega$
Input capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$	—	152	—	pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}	$V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$	—	41	—	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$	—	102	—	pF
Switching time	Turn-on time	$V_{DD} = 15\text{ V}, I_D = 0.5\text{ A}$	—	45	—	nS
	Turn-off time	$V_{GS} = 0\sim 2.5\text{ V}, R_G = 4.7\ \Omega$	—	69	—	

Note3: Pulse test

Switching Time Test Circuit

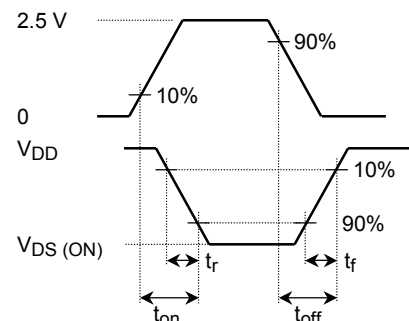
(a) Test circuit



$V_{DD} = 15\text{ V}$
 $R_G = 4.7\ \Omega$
 $D.U. \leq 1\%$
 $V_{IN}: t_r, t_f < 5\text{ ns}$
 COMMON SOURCE
 $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$

(b) V_{IN}

(c) V_{OUT}



Precaution

V_{th} can be expressed as voltage between gate and source when low operating current value is $I_D = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ for this product. For normal switching operation, $V_{GS(ON)}$ requires higher voltage than V_{th} and $V_{GS(OFF)}$ requires lower voltage than V_{th} .

(relationship can be established as follows: $V_{GS(OFF)} < V_{th} < V_{GS(ON)}$)

Please take this into consideration for using the device.

V_{GS} recommended voltage of 2.5 V or higher to turn on this product.