

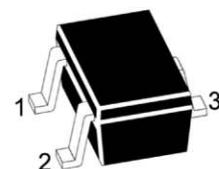
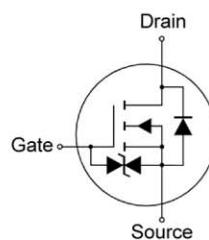
## ● N-Channel Field Effect Transistor

### ● Applications

- Interfacing, switching

### ● Features

- Low on-resistance
- Fast switching speed
- Low voltage drive makes this device ideal for portable equipment
- Drive circuits can be simple
- Parallel use is easy



1.Gate 2.Source 3.Drain  
SOT-523 Plastic Package

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

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	30	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GSS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Drain Current - Continuous	$I_D$	$\pm 100$	mA
Drain Current - Pulsed	$I_{DP}$	$\pm 400$ <sup>1)</sup>	mA
Total Power Dissipation	$P_{tot}$	150 <sup>2)</sup>	mW
Channel temperature	$T_{ch}$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	- 55 to + 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

<sup>1)</sup>  $P_W \leq 10 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty cycle  $\leq 1\%$

<sup>2)</sup> With each pin mounted on the recommended lands

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● Characteristics at  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage at $I_D = 10 \mu\text{A}$	$V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$	30	-	-	V
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current at $V_{\text{DS}} = 30 \text{ V}$	$I_{\text{DSS}}$	-	-	1	$\mu\text{A}$
Gate-source Leakage at $V_{\text{GS}} = \pm 20 \text{ V}$	$I_{\text{GSS}}$	-	-	$\pm 1$	$\mu\text{A}$
Gate-Source Threshold Voltage at $V_{\text{DS}} = 3 \text{ V}, I_D = 100 \mu\text{A}$	$V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	0.8	-	1.5	V
Static Drain-Source On-Resistance at $V_{\text{GS}} = 4 \text{ V}, I_D = 10 \text{ mA}$ at $V_{\text{GS}} = 2.5 \text{ V}, I_D = 1 \text{ mA}$	$R_{\text{DS}(\text{on})}$	- -	- -	8 13	$\Omega$
Forward transfer admittance at $V_{\text{DS}} = 3 \text{ V}, I_D = 10 \text{ mA}$	$ y_{\text{fs}} $	20	-	-	ms
Input Capacitance at $V_{\text{DS}} = 5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$C_{\text{iss}}$	-	13	-	pF
Output Capacitance at $V_{\text{DS}} = 5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$C_{\text{oss}}$	-	9	-	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance at $V_{\text{DS}} = 5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$C_{\text{rss}}$	-	4	-	pF
Turn-On delayTime at $V_{\text{DD}} = 5 \text{ V}, I_D = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{\text{GS}} = 5 \text{ V}, R_L = 500 \Omega, R_G = 10 \Omega$	$t_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$	-	15	-	ns
Turn-Off Delay Time at $V_{\text{DD}} = 5 \text{ V}, I_D = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{\text{GS}} = 5 \text{ V}, R_L = 500 \Omega, R_G = 10 \Omega$	$t_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$	-	80	-	ns
Rise Time at $V_{\text{DD}} = 5 \text{ V}, I_D = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{\text{GS}} = 5 \text{ V}, R_L = 500 \Omega, R_G = 10 \Omega$	$t_r$	-	35	-	ns
Turn-off delay time at $V_{\text{DD}} = 5 \text{ V}, I_D = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{\text{GS}} = 5 \text{ V}, R_L = 500 \Omega, R_G = 10 \Omega$	$t_f$	-	80	-	ns

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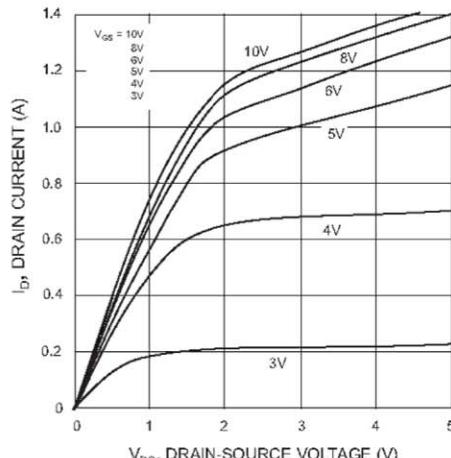


Fig. 1 Typical Output Characteristics

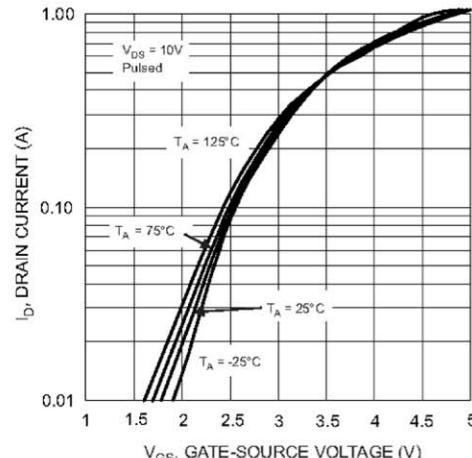


Fig. 2 Typical Transfer Characteristics

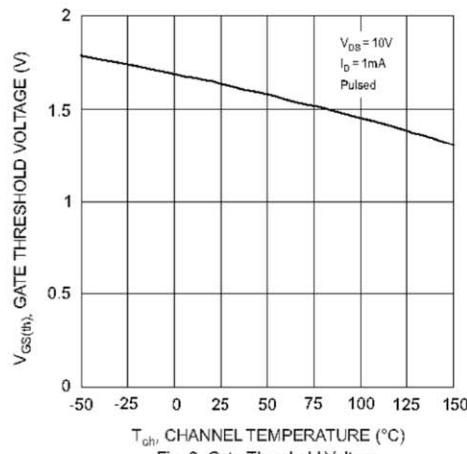


Fig. 3 Gate Threshold Voltage  
vs. Channel Temperature

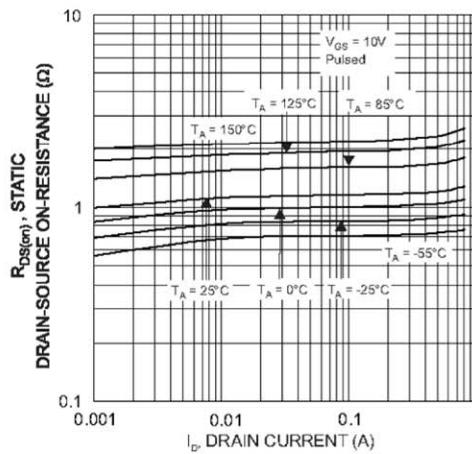


Fig. 4 Static Drain-Source On-Resistance  
Vs. Drain Current

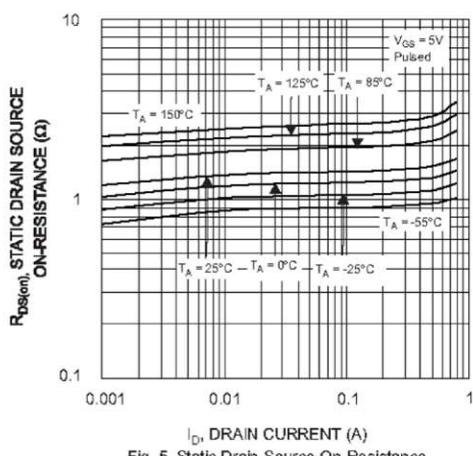


Fig. 5 Static Drain-Source On-Resistance  
vs. Drain Current

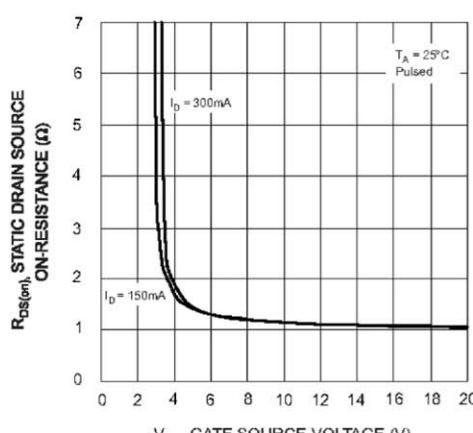


Fig. 6 Static Drain-Source On-Resistance  
vs. Gate-Source Voltage

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