

TOSHIBA Field Effect Transistor Silicon N Channel MOS Type (U-MOSIII)

# SSM6N24TU

## High Speed Switching Applications

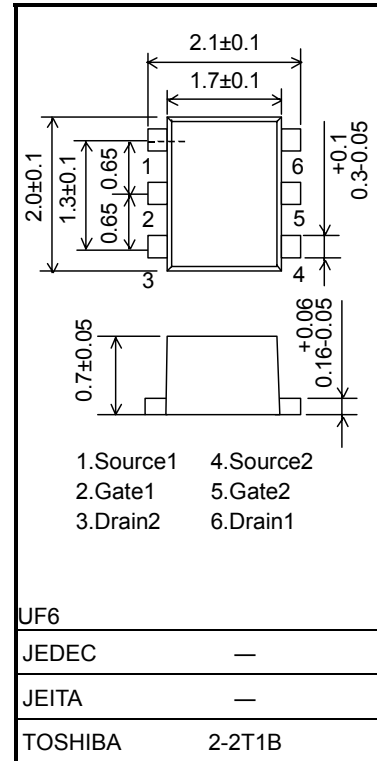
- Optimum for high-density mounting in small packages
- Low on-resistance:  $R_{on} = 145m\Omega$  (max) (@ $V_{GS} = 4.5V$ )  
 $R_{on} = 180m\Omega$  (max) (@ $V_{GS} = 2.5V$ )

## Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

| Characteristics           | Symbol           | Rating   | Unit |
|---------------------------|------------------|----------|------|
| Drain-Source voltage      | $V_{DS}$         | 30       | V    |
| Gate-Source voltage       | $V_{GSS}$        | $\pm 12$ | V    |
| Drain current             | DC               | $I_D$    | 0.5  |
|                           | Pulse            | $I_{DP}$ | 1.5  |
| Drain power dissipation   | $P_D$<br>(Note1) | 500      | mW   |
| Channel temperature       | $T_{ch}$         | 150      | °C   |
| Storage temperature range | $T_{stg}$        | -55~150  | °C   |

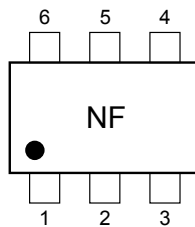
Note1: Mounted on FR4 board. (total dissipation)  
 (25.4 mm × 25.4 mm × 1.6 t, Cu Pad: 645 mm<sup>2</sup>)

Unit: mm

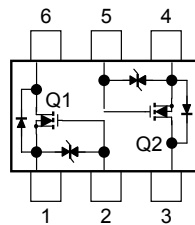


Weight: 7.0 mg (typ.)

## Marking



## Equivalent Circuit (top view)



## 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.

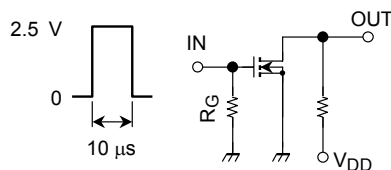
## Electrical Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

| Characteristics                | Symbol        | Test Condition                                       | Min | Typ. | Max     | Unit          |
|--------------------------------|---------------|--|-----|------|---------|---------------|
| Gate leakage current           | $I_{GSS}$     | $V_{GS} = \pm 12\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$               | —   | —    | $\pm 1$ | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| Drain-Source breakdown voltage | $V_{(BR)DSS}$ | $I_D = 1\text{ mA}, V_{GS} = 0$                      | 30  | —    | —       | V             |
|                                | $V_{(BR)DSX}$ | $I_D = 1\text{ mA}, V_{GS} = -12\text{ V}$           | 18  | —    | —       |               |
| Drain cut-off current          | $I_{DSS}$     | $V_{DS} = 30\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$                   | —   | —    | 1       | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| Gate threshold voltage         | $V_{th}$      | $V_{DS} = 3\text{ V}, I_D = 0.1\text{ mA}$           | 0.5 | —    | 1.1     | V             |
| Forward transfer admittance    | $ Y_{fs} $    | $V_{DS} = 3\text{ V}, I_D = 0.25\text{ A}$ (Note2)   | 1.0 | 2.0  | —       | S             |
| Drain-Source on-resistance     | $R_{DS(ON)}$  | $I_D = 0.50\text{ A}, V_{GS} = 4.5\text{ V}$ (Note2) | —   | 120  | 145     | m $\Omega$    |
|                                |               | $I_D = 0.25\text{ A}, V_{GS} = 2.5\text{ V}$ (Note2) | —   | 140  | 180     |               |
| Input capacitance              | $C_{iss}$     | $V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$ | —   | 245  | —       | pF            |
| Reverse transfer capacitance   | $C_{rss}$     | $V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$ | —   | 33   | —       | pF            |
| Output capacitance             | $C_{oss}$     | $V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$ | —   | 41   | —       | pF            |
| Switching time                 | Turn-on time  | $t_{on}$   | —   | 9    | —       | ns            |
|                                | Turn-off time | $t_{off}$  |     | 15   |         |               |

Note2: Pulse test

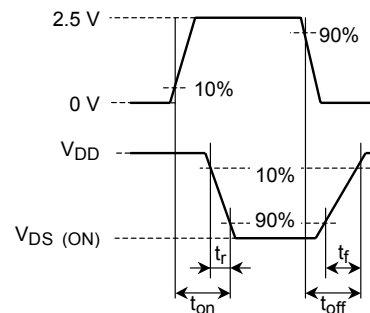
## Switching Time Test Circuit

### (a) Test Circuit



$V_{DD} = 10\text{ V}$   
 $R_G = 4.7\ \Omega$   
 D.U.  $\leq 1\%$   
 $V_{IN}$ :  $t_r, t_f < 5\text{ ns}$   
 Common Source  
 $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$

### (b) $V_{IN}$



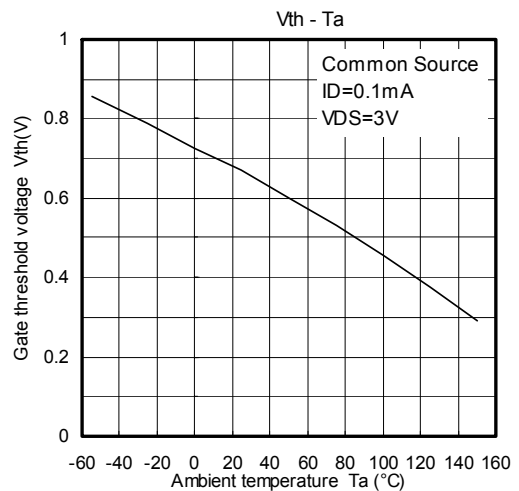
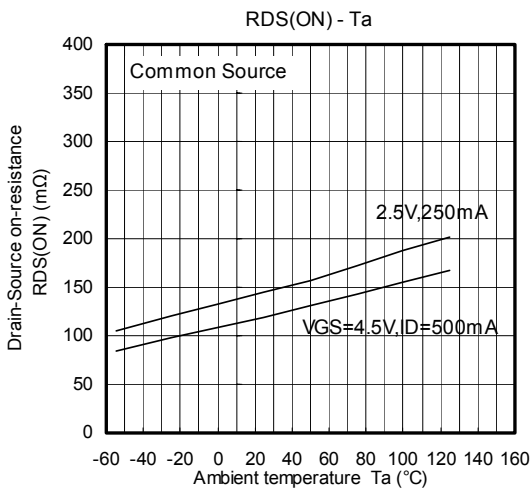
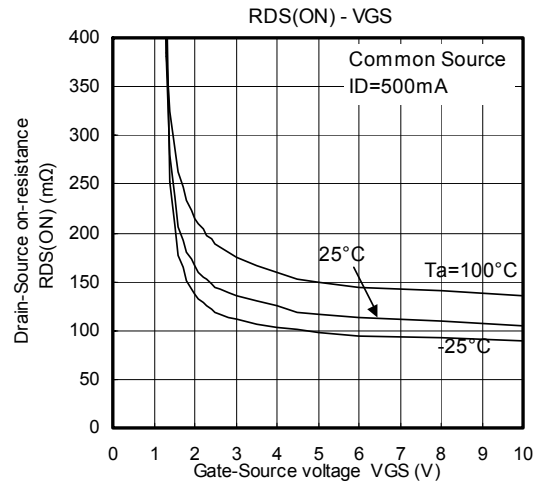
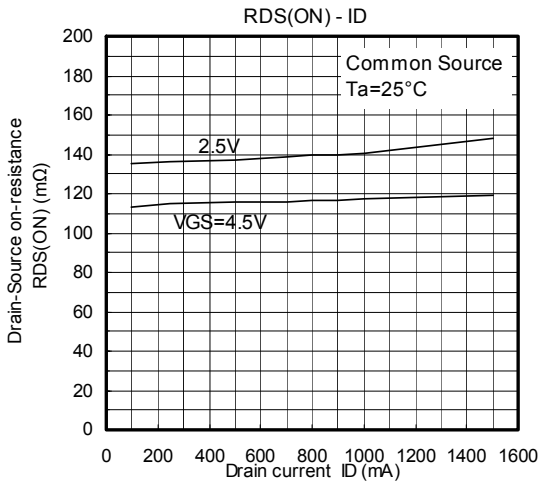
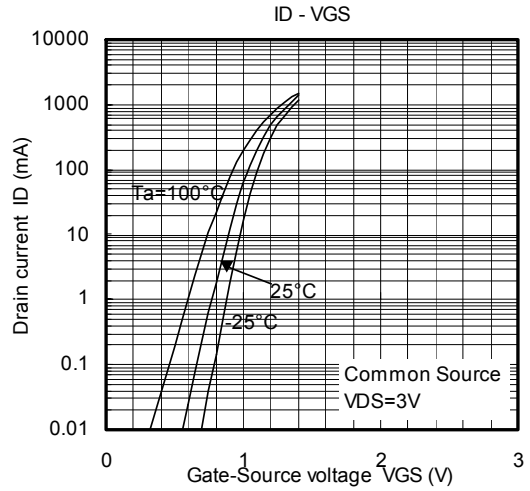
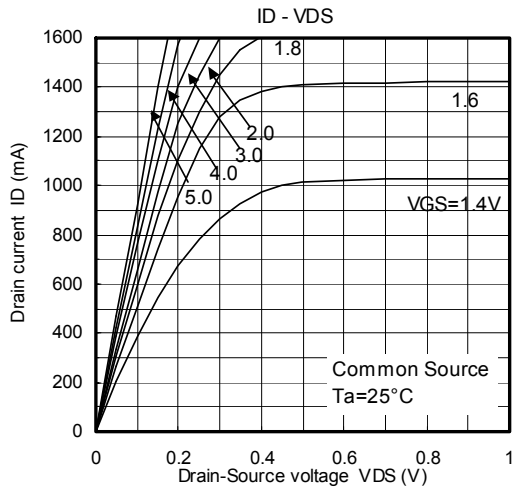
### (c) $V_{OUT}$

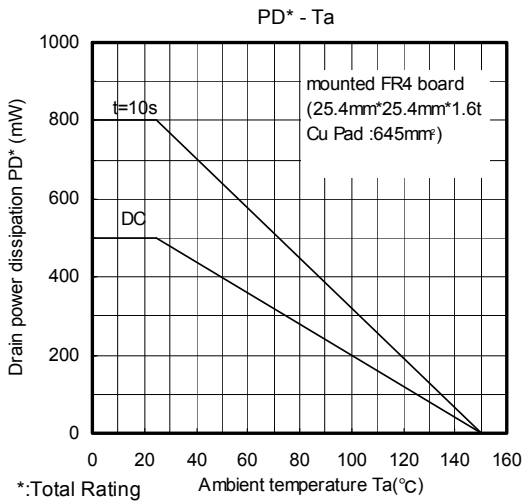
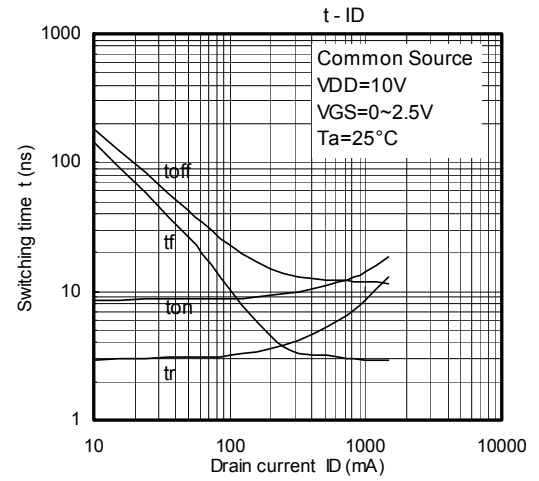
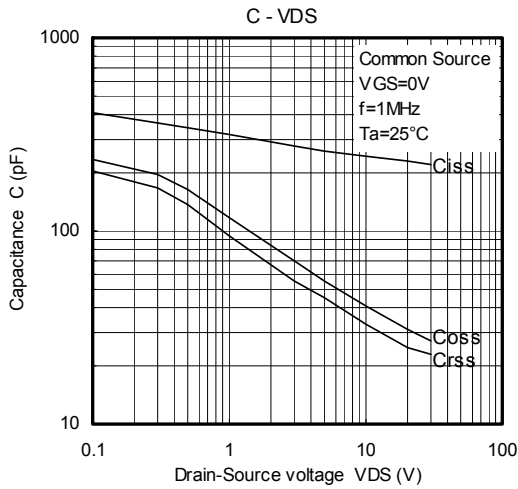
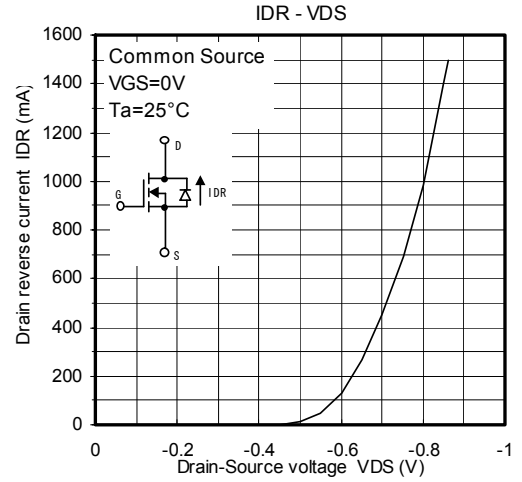
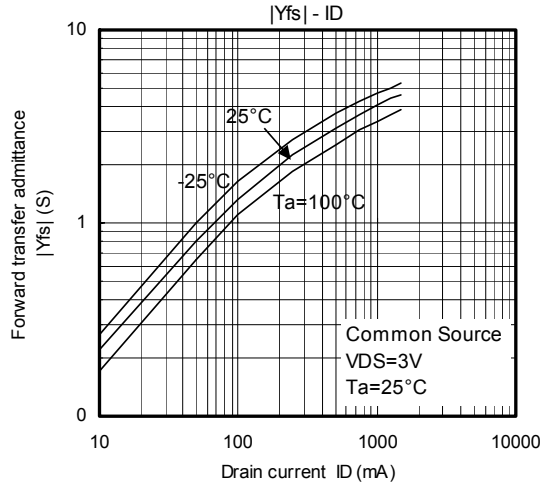
## Precaution

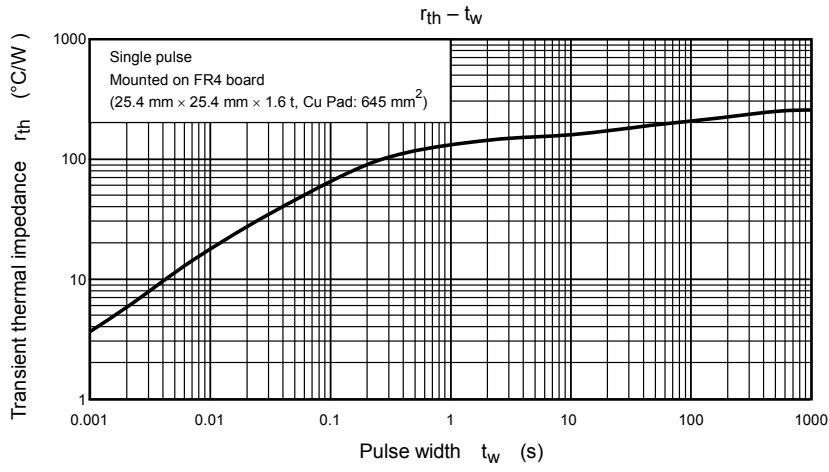
$V_{th}$  can be expressed as the voltage between gate and source when the low operating current value is  $I_D=100\ \mu\text{A}$  for this product. For normal switching operation,  $V_{GS(ON)}$  requires a higher voltage than  $V_{th}$  and  $V_{GS(OFF)}$  requires a lower voltage than  $V_{th}$ .

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

Please take this into consideration when using the device. The  $V_{GS}$  recommended voltage for turning on this product is 2.5 V or higher.







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