Unit: mm

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

# SSM6K25FE

### **High Speed Switching Applications**

· Optimum for high-density mounting in small packages

• Low on-resistance:  $R_{on} = 395m\Omega \text{ (max) (@V_{GS} = 1.8 V)}$ 

 $R_{on}$  = 190m $\Omega$  (max) (@V<sub>GS</sub> = 2.5 V)  $R_{on}$  = 145m $\Omega$  (max) (@V<sub>GS</sub> = 4.0 V)

#### Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Characteristics		Symbol	Rating	Unit	
Drain-Source voltage		V <sub>DS</sub>	20	٧	
Gate-Source voltage		V <sub>GSS</sub>	± 12	V	
Drain current	DC	I <sub>D</sub>	0.5	Α	
	Pulse	I <sub>DP</sub>	1.5		
Drain power dissipation		P <sub>D</sub> (Note1)	500	mW	
Channel temperature		T <sub>ch</sub>	150	°C	
Storage temperature range		T <sub>stg</sub>	-55~150	°C	

Note1: Mounted on FR4 board.

 $(25.4 \text{ mm} \times 25.4 \text{ mm} \times 1.6 \text{ t}, \text{ Cu Pad: } 645 \text{ mm}^2)$ 

# 1.6±0.05 1.2±0.05 1.2±0.05 1.2±0.05 1.2±0.05 1.2±0.05 1.2±0.05 4 Source

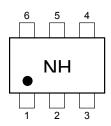
2-2N1A

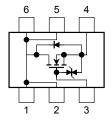
Weight: 3.0 mg (typ.)

JEITA TOSHIBA

# 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)**

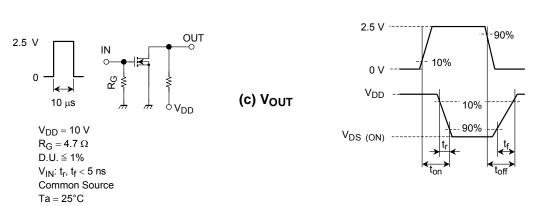
Charac	teristics	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit	
Gate leakage curi	rent	I <sub>GSS</sub>	$V_{GS} = \pm 12V, V_{DS} = 0$	_	_	±1	μА	
Drain-Source breakdown voltage		V (BR) DSS	$I_D = 1 \text{ mA}, V_{GS} = 0$	20	_	_	V	
		V (BR) DSX	$I_D = 1 \text{ mA}, V_{GS} = -12 \text{ V}$	10	_	_		
Drain cut-off curre	ent	I <sub>DSS</sub>	$V_{DS} = 20 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$	_	_	1	μА	
Gate threshold vo	ltage	V <sub>th</sub>	$V_{DS} = 3 \text{ V}, I_D = 0.1 \text{ mA}$	0.5	_	1.1	V	
Forward transfer	admittance	Y <sub>fs</sub>	$V_{DS} = 3 \text{ V}, I_D = 0.25 \text{ A}$ (Note2)	1.2	2.4	_	S	
Drain-Source on-resistance		R <sub>DS (ON)</sub>	$I_D = 0.25 \text{ A}, V_{GS} = 4.0 \text{ V}$ (Note2)	_	125	145	mΩ	
			I <sub>D</sub> = 0.25 A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 2.5 V (Note2)	_	150	190		
			$I_D = 0.25 \text{ A}, V_{GS} = 1.8 \text{ V}$ (Note2)	_	200	395		
Input capacitance		C <sub>iss</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz	_	268	_	pF	
Reverse transfer capacitance		C <sub>rss</sub>	$V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	_	34	_	pF	
Output capacitance		C <sub>oss</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz	_	44	_	pF	
Switching time	Turn-on time	t <sub>on</sub>	$V_{DD} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 0.25 \text{ A},$	_	11	_		
	Turn-off time	t <sub>off</sub>	$V_{GS} = 0~2.5 \text{ V}, R_G = 4.7 \Omega$	_	15	_	ns	

Note2: Pulse test

# **Switching Time Test Circuit**





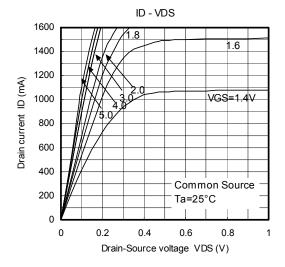


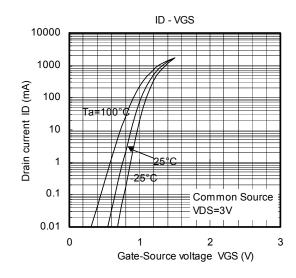
#### **Precaution**

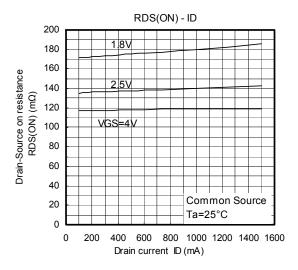
 $V_{th}$  can be expressed as the voltage between gate and source when the low operating current value is  $I_D$ =100  $\mu A$  for this product. For normal switching operation,  $V_{GS}$  (on) requires a higher voltage than  $V_{th}$  and  $V_{GS}$  (off) requires a lower voltage than  $V_{th}$ .

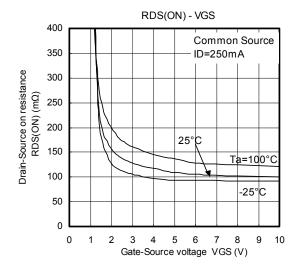
(The relationship can be established as follows: V<sub>GS</sub> (off) < V<sub>th</sub> < V<sub>GS</sub> (on))

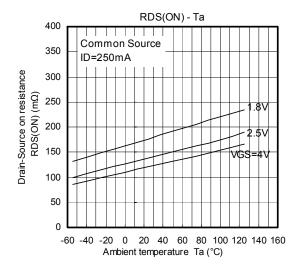
Please take this into consideration when using the device. The  $V_{GS}$  recommended voltage for turning on this product is 1.8 V or higher.

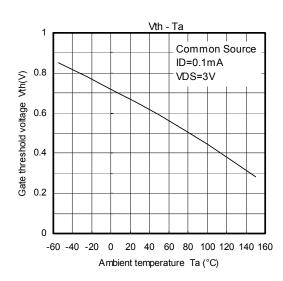




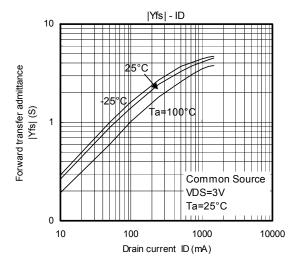


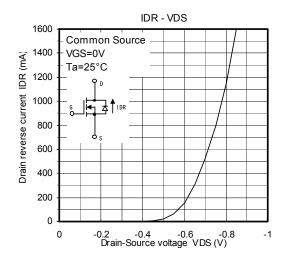


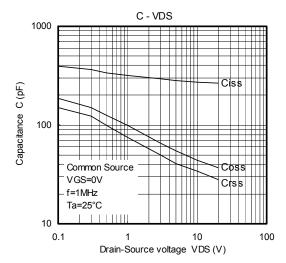


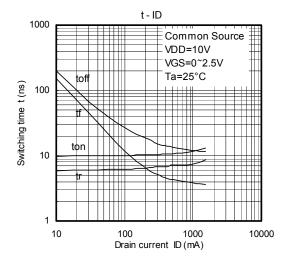


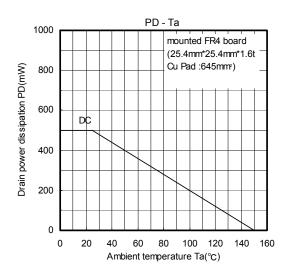
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