

TOSHIBA Field Effect Transistor Silicon P/N Channel MOS Type

# SSM6L16FE

High Speed Switching Applications

Analog Switch Applications

- Small package
- Low on-resistance Q1:  $R_{on} = 4 \Omega$  (max) (@ $V_{GS} = 2.5 V$ )  
Q2:  $R_{on} = 12 \Omega$  (max) (@ $V_{GS} = -2.5 V$ )

## Q1 Maximum Ratings ( $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )

Characteristics		Symbol	Rating	Unit
Drain-Source voltage		$V_{DS}$	20	V
Gate-Source voltage		$V_{GSS}$	$\pm 10$	V
Drain current	DC	$I_D$	100	mA
	Pulse	$I_{DP}$	200	

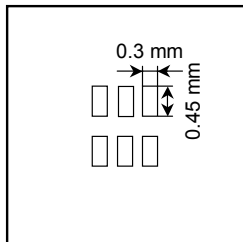
## Q2 Maximum Ratings ( $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )

Characteristics		Symbol	Rating	Unit
Drain-Source voltage		$V_{DS}$	-20	V
Gate-Source voltage		$V_{GSS}$	$\pm 10$	V
Drain current	DC	$I_D$	-100	mA
	Pulse	$I_{DP}$	-200	

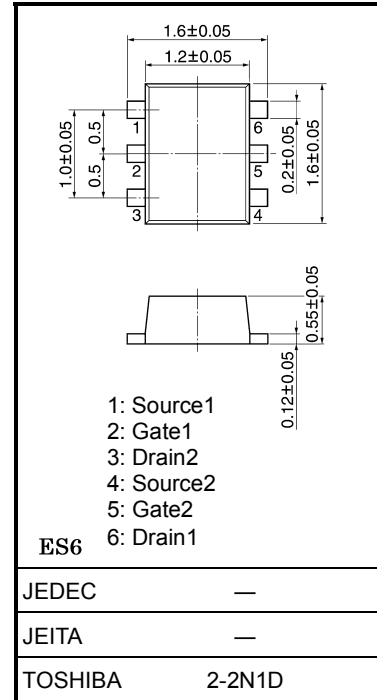
## Maximum Ratings (Q1, Q2 Common)( $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Drain power dissipation ( $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )	$P_D$ (Note)	150	mW
Channel temperature	$T_{ch}$	150	$^\circ C$
Storage temperature range	$T_{stg}$	-55~150	$^\circ C$

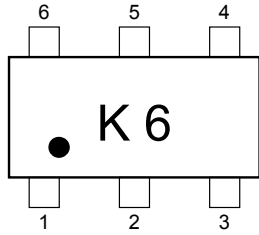
Note: Total rating, mounted on FR4 board  
(25.4 mm × 25.4 mm × 1.6 t, Cu Pad: 0.135 mm<sup>2</sup> × 6)



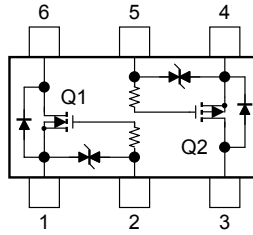
Unit: mm



**Marking**



**Equivalent Circuit (top view)**



**Handling Precaution**

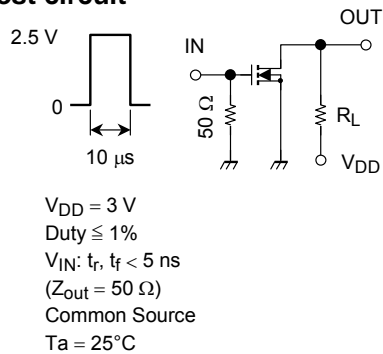
When handling individual devices (which are not yet mounted on a circuit board), ensure that the environment is protected against static electricity. Operators should wear anti-static clothing, and containers and other objects that come into direct contact with devices should be made of anti-static materials.

## Q1 Electrical Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

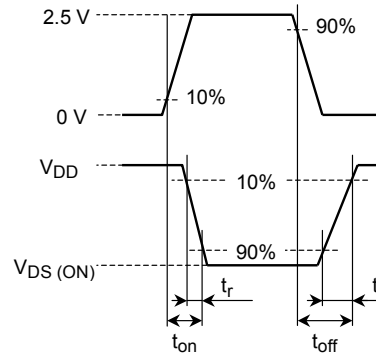
Characteristic	Symbol	Test Condition	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	
Gate leakage current	$I_{GSS}$	$V_{GS} = \pm 10\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$	—	—	$\pm 1$	$\mu\text{A}$	
Drain-Source breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	$I_D = 0.1\text{ mA}, V_{GS} = 0$	20	—	—	V	
Drain cut-off current	$I_{DSS}$	$V_{DS} = 20\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$	—	—	1	$\mu\text{A}$	
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{th}$	$V_{DS} = 3\text{ V}, I_D = 0.1\text{ mA}$	0.6	—	1.1	V	
Forward transfer admittance	$ Y_{fs} $	$V_{DS} = 3\text{ V}, I_D = 10\text{ mA}$	40	—	—	mS	
Drain-Source on-resistance	$R_{DS(ON)}$	$I_D = 10\text{ mA}, V_{GS} = 4\text{ V}$	—	1.5	3.0	$\Omega$	
		$I_D = 10\text{ mA}, V_{GS} = 2.5\text{ V}$	—	2.2	4.0		
		$I_D = 1\text{ mA}, V_{GS} = 1.5\text{ V}$	—	5.2	15		
Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{DS} = 3\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$	—	9.3	—	pF	
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$		—	4.5	—	pF	
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$		—	9.8	—	pF	
Switching time	Turn-on time	$t_{on}$	$V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}, I_D = 10\text{ mA},$ $V_{GS} = 0 \sim 2.5\text{ V}$	—	70	—	nS
	Turn-off time	$t_{off}$		—	125	—	

## Switching Time Test Circuit

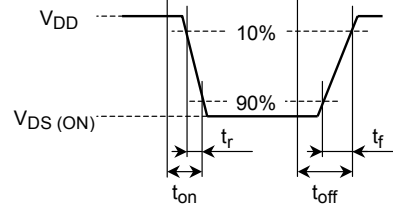
### (a) Test circuit



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



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



## Precaution

$V_{th}$  can be expressed as the voltage between the 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:  $V_{GS(OFF)} < V_{th} < V_{GS(ON)}$ .)

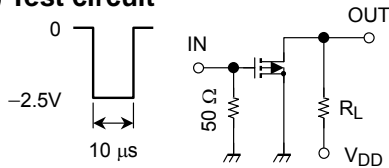
Be sure to take this into consideration when using the device. The  $V_{GS}$  recommended voltage for turning on this product is 1.5V or higher.

**Q2 Electrical Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)**

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Condition	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	
Gate leakage current	$I_{GSS}$	$V_{GS} = \pm 10\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$	—	—	$\pm 1$	$\mu\text{A}$	
Drain-Source breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	$I_D = -0.1\text{ mA}, V_{GS} = 0$	-20	—	—	V	
Drain cut-off current	$I_{DSS}$	$V_{DS} = -20\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$	—	—	-1	$\mu\text{A}$	
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{th}$	$V_{DS} = -3\text{ V}, I_D = -0.1\text{ mA}$	-0.6	—	-1.1	V	
Forward transfer admittance	$ Y_{fs} $	$V_{DS} = -3\text{ V}, I_D = -10\text{ mA}$	25	—	—	mS	
Drain-Source on-resistance	$R_{DS(ON)}$	$I_D = -10\text{ mA}, V_{GS} = -4\text{ V}$	—	6	8	$\Omega$	
		$I_D = -10\text{ mA}, V_{GS} = -2.5\text{ V}$	—	8	12		
		$I_D = -1\text{ mA}, V_{GS} = -1.5\text{ V}$	—	18	45		
Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{DS} = -3\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$	—	11	—	pF	
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$		—	3.7	—	pF	
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$		—	10	—	pF	
Switching time	Turn-on time	$t_{on}$	$V_{DD} = -3\text{ V}, I_D = -10\text{ mA}, V_{GS} = 0 \sim -2.5\text{ V}$	—	130	—	ns
	Turn-off time	$t_{off}$		—	190	—	

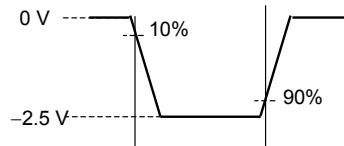
**Switching Time Test Circuit**

**(a) Test circuit**

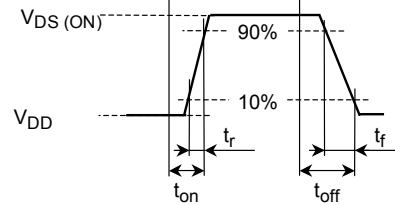


$V_{DD} = -3\text{ V}$   
 Duty  $\leq 1\%$   
 $V_{IN}$ :  $t_r, t_f < 5\text{ ns}$   
 ( $Z_{out} = 50\ \Omega$ )  
 Common Source  
 $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$

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



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

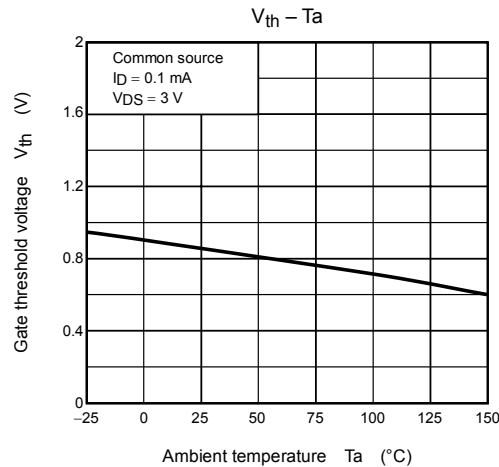
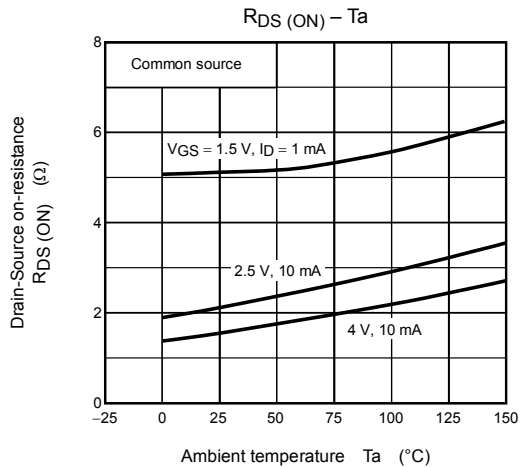
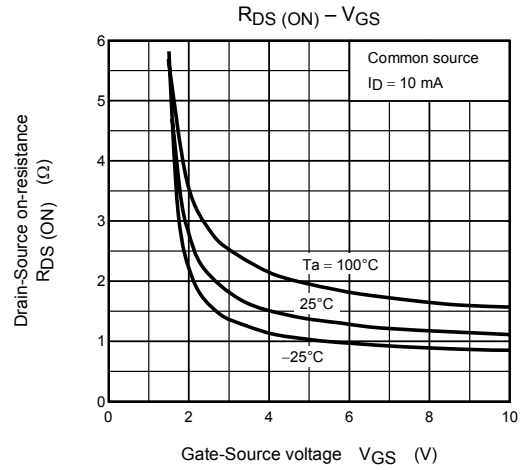
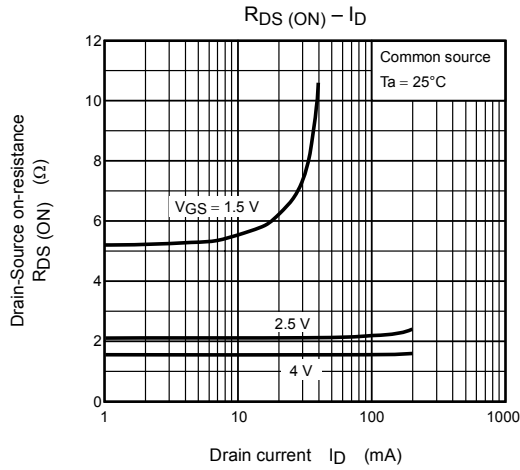
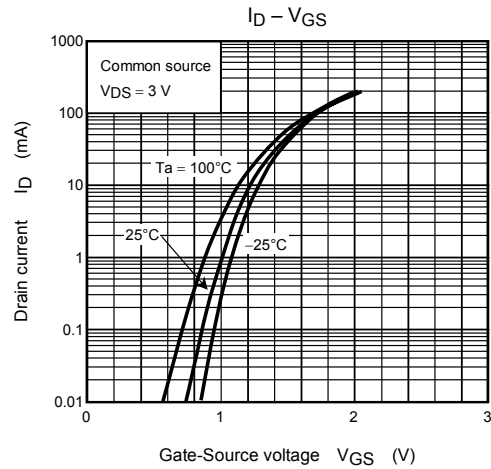
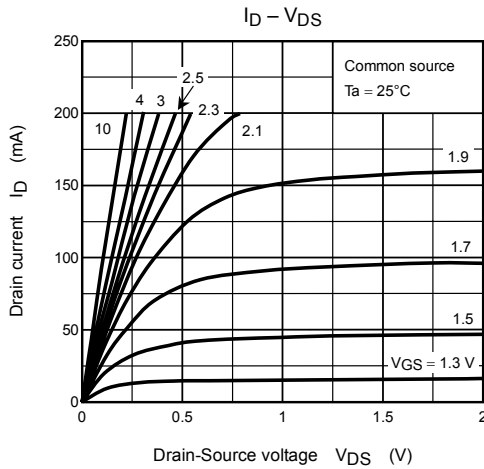


**Precaution**

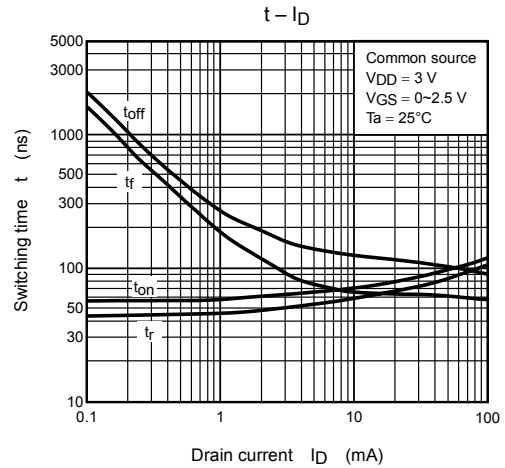
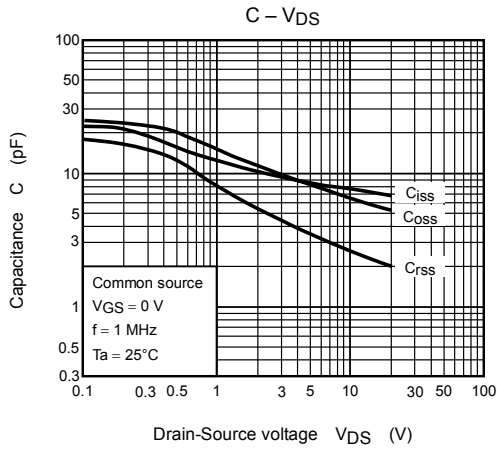
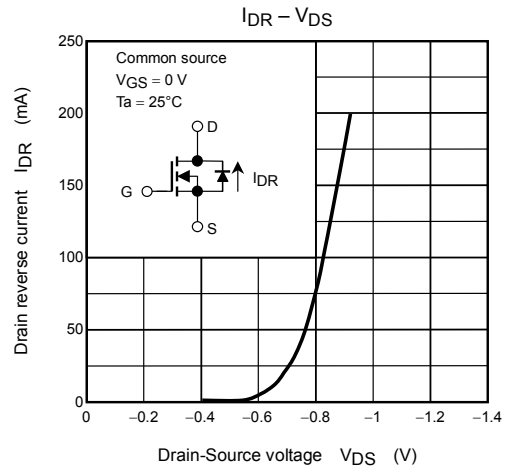
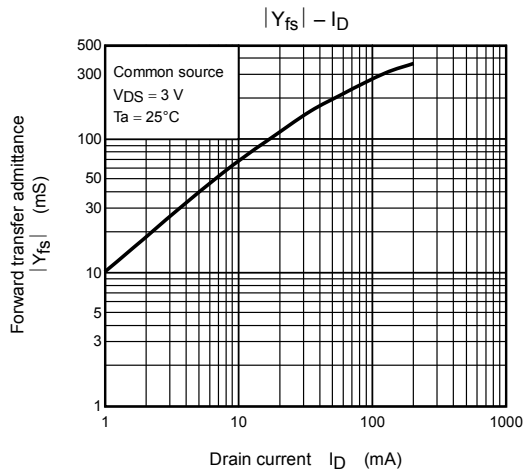
$V_{th}$  can be expressed as the voltage between gate and source when the low operating current value is  $I_D = 100\ \mu\text{A}$  for this product. For normal switching operation,  $V_{GS(ON)}$  requires a higher voltage than  $V_{th}$  and  $V_{GS(OFF)}$  requires a lower voltage than  $V_{th}$ . (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 -1.5V or higher.

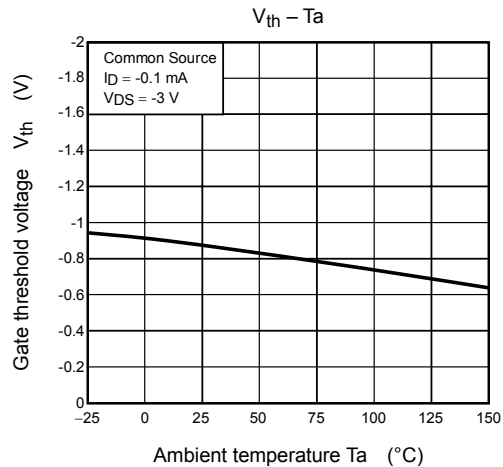
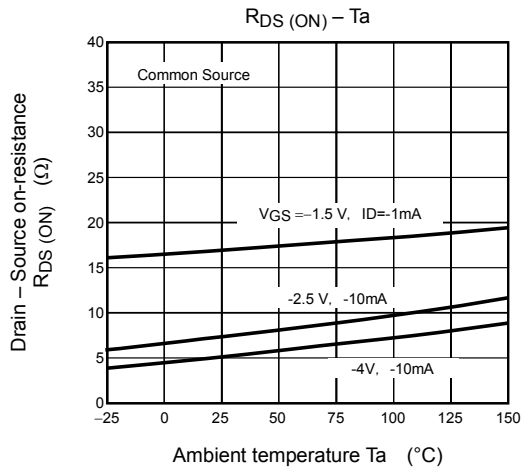
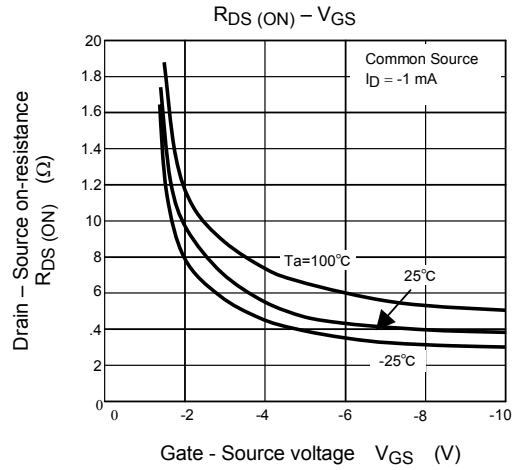
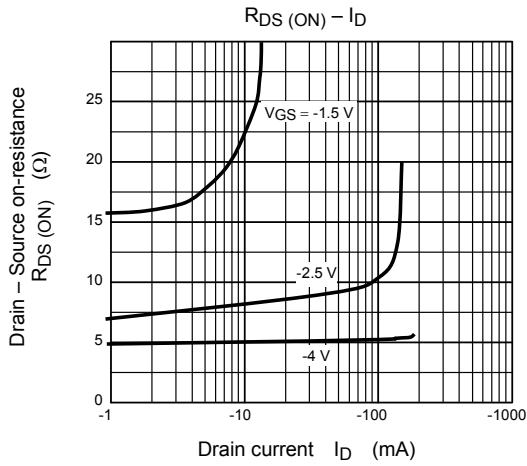
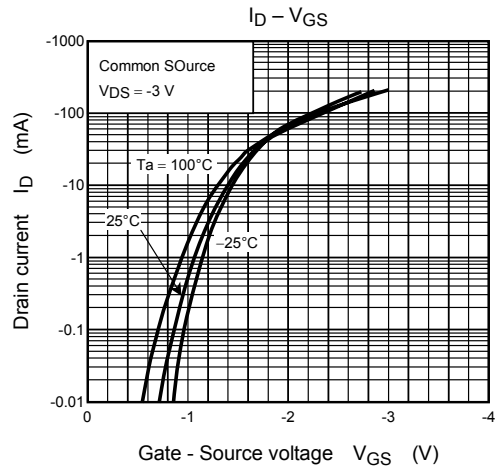
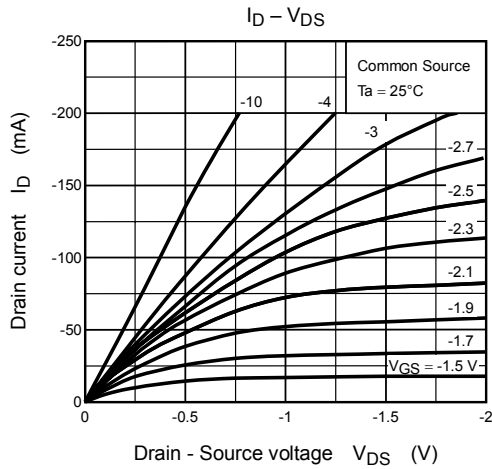
**Q1 (N-ch MOSFET)**



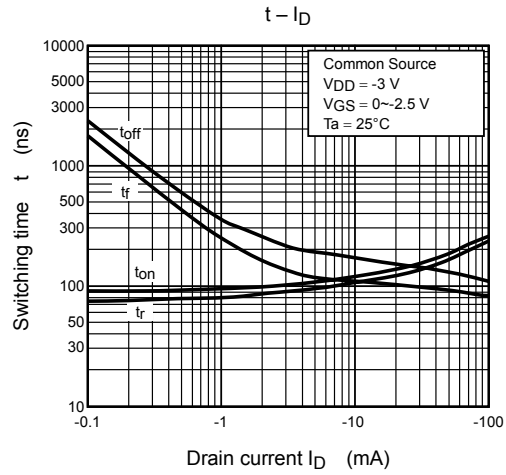
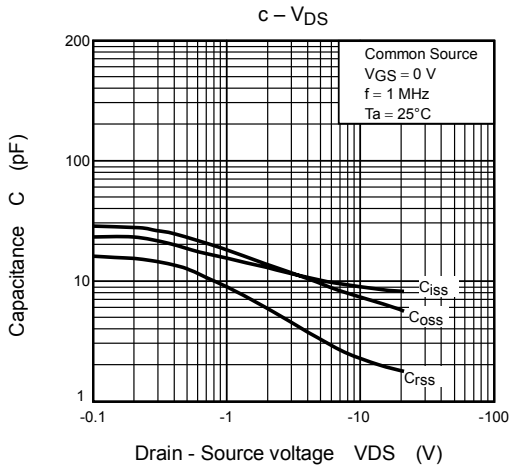
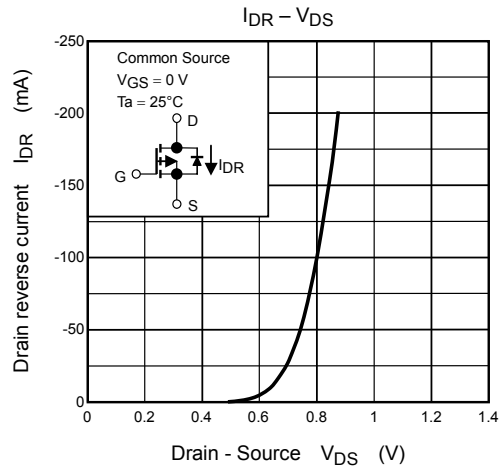
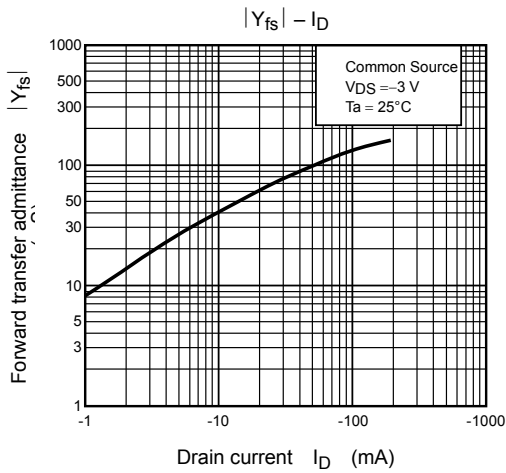
## Q1 (N-ch MOSFET)



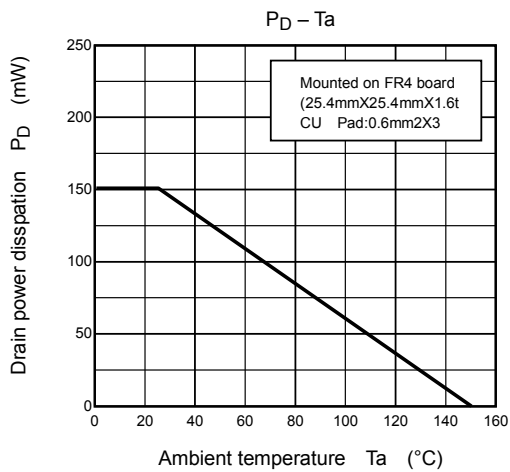
**Q2 (P-ch MOSFET)**



Q2 (P-ch MOSFET)



Common Characteristics





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