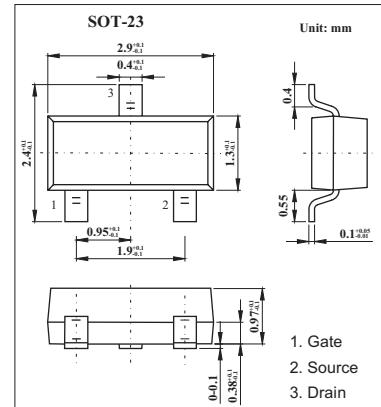
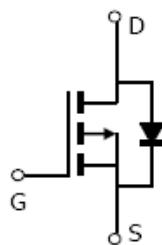


### ■ Features

- $V_{DS}(V) = 30V$
- $I_D = 5.8 A$  ( $V_{GS}=10V$ )
- $R_{DS(ON)} < 28 m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS} = 10V$ )
- $R_{DS(ON)} < 43 m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS} = 4.5V$ )



### ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_a = 25^\circ C$

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	30	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain TA=25°C	$I_D$	5.8	A
Current *1 TA=70°C		4.9	
Pulsed Drain Current *2	$I_{DM}$	20	
Power Dissipation *1 TA=25°C	$P_D$	1.4	W
TA=70°C		1	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 150	°C

\*1The value of  $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz.

Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A = 25^\circ C$

\*2 Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature.

### ■ Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Unit
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient*1	$R_{\theta JA}$	65	90	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient *1		85	125	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Lead *2	$R_{\theta JL}$	43	60	°C/W

\*1The value of  $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz.

Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A = 25^\circ C$

\*2 . The  $R_{\theta JA}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead  $R_{\theta JL}$  and lead to ambient.

## ■ Electrical Characteristics Ta = 25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Testconditons	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	B <sub>VDSS</sub>	I <sub>D</sub> =250 μ A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V	30			V
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I <sub>DSS</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> =24V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V			1	μ A
		V <sub>DS</sub> =24V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =55°C			5	
Gate-Body leakage current	I <sub>GSS</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, V <sub>GS</sub> =±20V			100	nA
Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> =V <sub>GS</sub> I <sub>D</sub> =250 μ A	1	1.9	3	V
On state drain current	I <sub>D(ON)</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, V <sub>DS</sub> =5V	20			A
Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	R <sub>DSON</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =5.8A		22.5	28	m Ω
		V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =5.8A T <sub>J</sub> =125°C		31.3	38	
		V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =5.0A		34.5	43	
Forward Transconductance	g <sub>FS</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> =5V, I <sub>D</sub> =5.8A	10	14.5		S
Diode Forward Voltage	V <sub>SD</sub>	I <sub>S</sub> =1A		0.76	1	V
Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current	I <sub>S</sub>				2.5	A
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C <sub>iss</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, f=1MHz		680	820	pF
Gate resistance	C <sub>oss</sub>			102		pF
Input Capacitance	C <sub>rss</sub>			77		pF
Output Capacitance	R <sub>g</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz		3	3.6	Ω
Total Gate Charge (10V)	Q <sub>g</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, I <sub>D</sub> =5.8A		13.88	17	nC
Total Gate Charge (4.5V)	Q <sub>g</sub>			6.78	8.1	nC
Gate Source Charge	Q <sub>gs</sub>			1.8		nC
Gate Drain Charge	Q <sub>gd</sub>			3.12		nC
Turn-On Rise Time	t <sub>D(on)</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, R <sub>L</sub> =2.7 Ω, R <sub>GEN</sub> =3 Ω		4.6	6.5	ns
Turn-Off DelayTime	t <sub>r</sub>			3.8	5.7	ns
Turn-Off Fall Time	t <sub>D(off)</sub>			20.9	30	ns
Turn-On DelayTime	t <sub>f</sub>			5	7.5	ns
Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	t <sub>rr</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =5.8A, dI/dt=100A/μ s		16.1	21	ns
Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	Q <sub>rr</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =5.8A, dI/dt=100A/μ s		7.4	10	nC

## ■ Marking

Marking	A4
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