

P-CHANNEL MOS FET FOR HIGH-SPEED SWITCH

The 2SJ358 is a P-channel vertical MOS FET that can be used as a switching element. The 2SJ358 can be directly driven by an IC operating at 5 V.

The 2SJ358 features a low on-resistance and excellent switching characteristics, and is suitable for applications such as actuator driver and DC/DC converter.

FEATURES

- New-type compact package
Has advantages of packages for small signals and for power transistors, and compensates those disadvantages
- Can be directly driven by an IC operating at 5 V.
- Low on-resistance

$R_{DS(ON)} = 0.40 \Omega \text{ MAX. @ } V_{GS} = -4 \text{ V, } I_D = -1.5 \text{ A}$

$R_{DS(ON)} = 0.30 \Omega \text{ MAX. @ } V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V, } I_D = -1.5 \text{ A}$

QUALITY GRADE

Standard

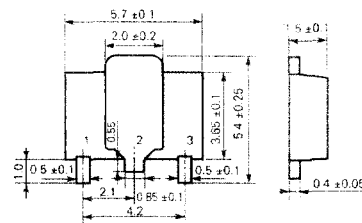
Please refer to "Quality grade on NEC Semiconductor Devices" (Document number IEI-1209) published by NEC Corporation to know the specification of quality grade on the devices and its recommended applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_a = +25^\circ\text{C}$)

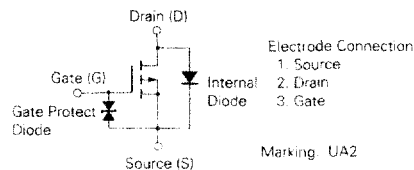
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	$V_{GS} = 0$	-60	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	$V_{DS} = 0$	-20/+10	V
Drain Current (DC)	$I_{D(DC)}$		-/-3.0	A
Drain Current (Pulse)	$I_{D(pulse)}$	$PW \leq 10 \text{ ms}$ Duty Cycle $\leq 1\%$	-/-6.0	A
Total Power Loss	P_T	Mounted on ceramic board of $7.5 \text{ cm}^2 \times 0.7 \text{ mm}$	2.0	W
Channel Temperature	T_{ch}		150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}		-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

The diode connected between the gate and source of the transistor serves as a protector against ESD. When this device is actually used, an additional protection circuit is externally required if a voltage exceeding the rated voltage may be applied to this device.

Package Drawings (unit: mm)



Equivalent Circuit

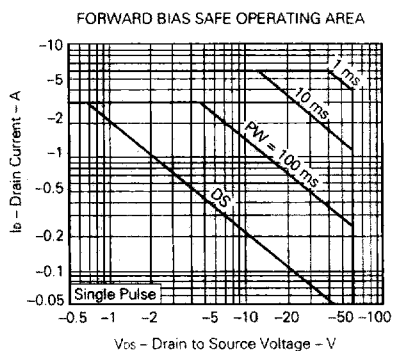
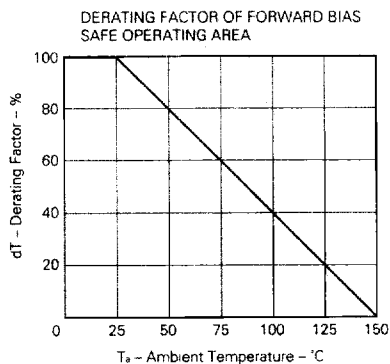


The information in this document is subject to change without notice.

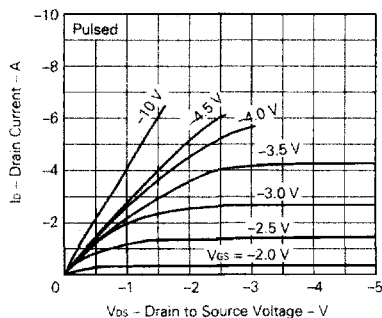
ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS ($T_a = +25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Drain Shut-down Current	I_{DSS}	$V_{\text{DS}} = -60\text{ V}$, $V_{\text{GS}} = 0$			-10	μA
Gate Leak Current	I_{GSS}	$V_{\text{GS}} = -16/+10\text{ V}$, $V_{\text{DS}} = 0$			-/+10	μA
Gate Cutoff Voltage	$V_{\text{GS(off)}}$	$V_{\text{DS}} = -10\text{ V}$, $I_{\text{D}} = -1\text{ mA}$	-1.0	-1.4	-2.0	V
Forward Transfer Admittance	$ y_{\text{fs}} $	$V_{\text{DS}} = -10\text{ V}$, $I_{\text{D}} = -1.0\text{ A}$	1.8			S
Drain-Source On-Resistance	$R_{\text{DS(on)1}}$	$V_{\text{GS}} = -4\text{ V}$, $I_{\text{D}} = -1.5\text{ A}$		0.29	0.40	Ω
Drain-Source On-Resistance	$R_{\text{DS(on)2}}$	$V_{\text{GS}} = -10\text{ V}$, $I_{\text{D}} = -1.5\text{ A}$		0.18	0.30	Ω
Input Capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{\text{DS}} = -10\text{ V}$, $V_{\text{GS}} = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$		600		pF
Output Capacitance	C_{oss}			300		pF
Feedback Capacitance	C_{rss}			120		pF
On-Time Delay	$t_{\text{d(on)}}$	$V_{\text{DD}} = -25\text{ V}$, $I_{\text{D}} = -1.5\text{ A}$		6		ns
Rise Time	t_r	$V_{\text{GS(on)}} = -10\text{ V}$		35		ns
Off-Time Delay	$t_{\text{d(off)}}$	$R_{\text{G}} = 10\text{ }\Omega$, $R_{\text{L}} = 17\text{ }\Omega$		155		ns
Fall Time	t_f			95		ns
Gate Input Charge	Q_{G}	$V_{\text{DS}} = -48\text{ V}$, $V_{\text{GS}} = -10\text{ V}$, $I_{\text{D}} = -3.1\text{ A}$, $I_{\text{G}} = -2\text{ mA}$		23.9		nC
Gate-Source Charge	Q_{GS}			1.5		nC
Gate-Drain Charge	Q_{GD}			8.1		nC
Internal Diode Reverse Recovery Time	t_{rr}	$I_{\text{F}} = 3.0\text{ A}$ $di/dt = 50\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$		95		ns
Internal Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	Q_{rr}			118		nC

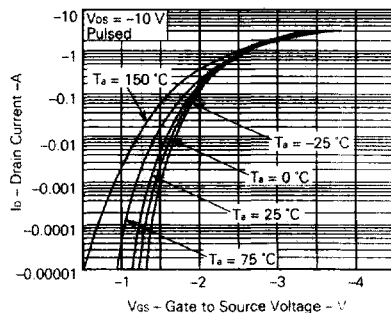
CHARACTERISTICS CURVES ($T_a = +25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)



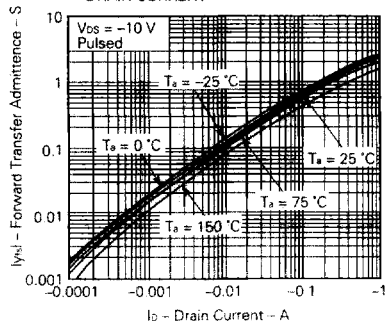
DRAIN CURRENT vs.
DRAIN TO SOURCE VOLTAGE



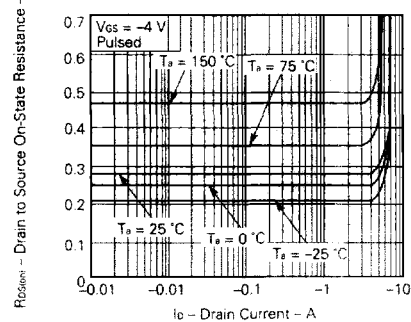
TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



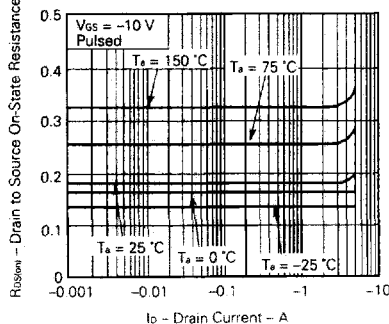
FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE vs.
DRAIN CURRENT



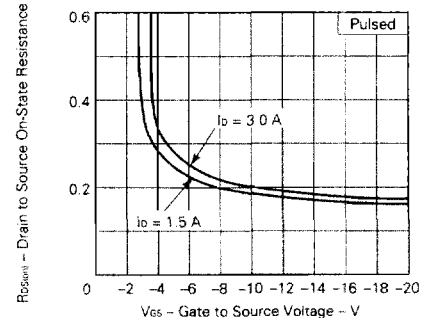
DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs.
DRAIN CURRENT

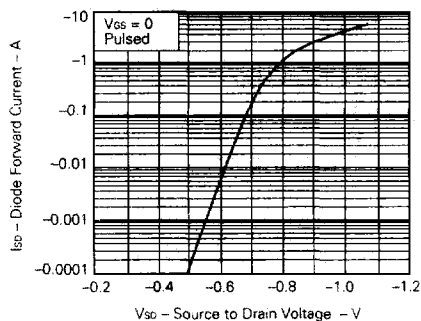
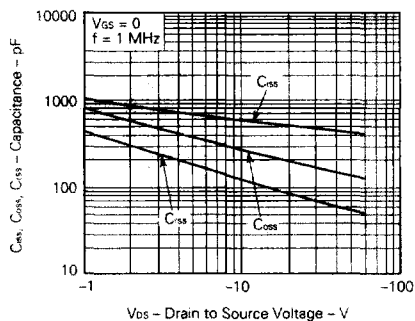


DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs.
DRAIN CURRENT

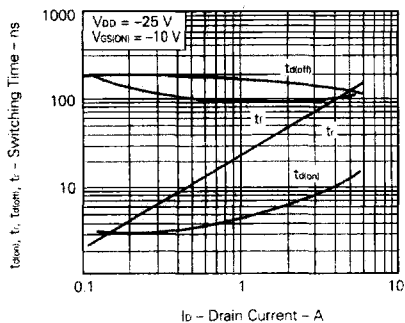
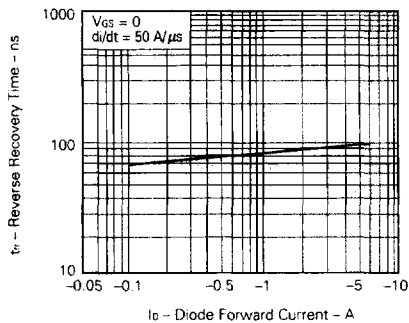


DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs.
GATE TO SOURCE VOLTAGE



SOURCE TO DRAIN DIODE
FORWARD VOLTAGECAPACITANCE vs.
DRAIN TO SOURCE VOLTAGE

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

REVERSE RECOVERY TIME vs.
DIODE FORWARD CURRENT

TRANSIENT THERMAL RESISTANCE vs. PULSE WIDTH

