

# SSM3K01F

Unit: mm

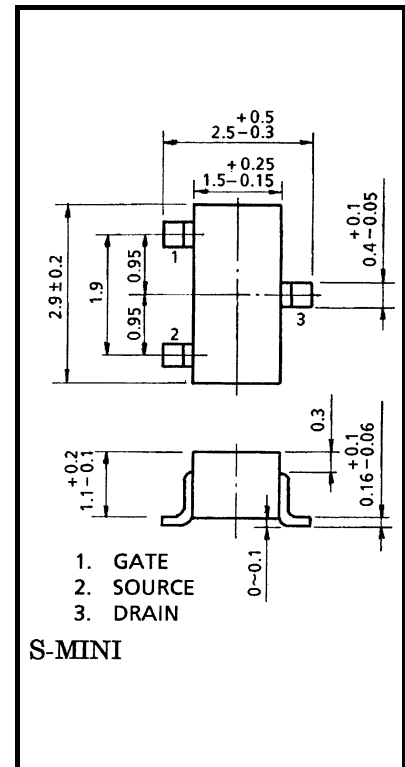
- Small package
- Low on resistance:  $R_{on} = 120 \text{ m}\Omega$  (max) ( $V_{GS} = 4 \text{ V}$ )  
 $R_{on} = 150 \text{ m}\Omega$  (max) ( $V_{GS} = 2.5 \text{ V}$ )
- Low gate threshold voltage:  $V_{th} = 0.6 \sim 1.1 \text{ V}$  ( $V_{DS} = 3 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ )

## Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Characteristics		Symbol	Rating	Unit
Drain-source voltage		$V_{DS}$	30	V
Gate-source voltage		$V_{GSS}$	$\pm 10$	V
Drain current	DC	$I_D$	1.3	A
	Pulse	$I_{DP}$	2.6	
Drain power dissipation		$P_D$	200	mW
Channel temperature		$T_{ch}$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature range		$T_{stg}$	$-55 \sim 150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

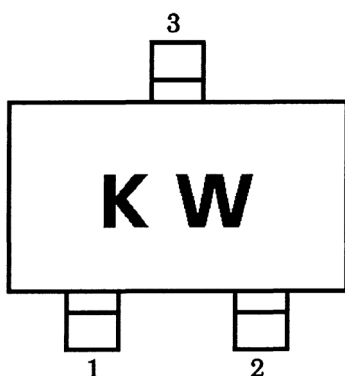
Note: Using continuously under heavy loads (e.g. the application of high temperature/current/voltage and the significant change in temperature, etc.) may cause this product to decrease in the reliability significantly even if the operating conditions (i.e. operating temperature/current/voltage, etc.) are within the absolute maximum ratings.

Please design the appropriate reliability upon reviewing the TY Semiconductor Reliability Handbook ("Handling Precautions"/"Derating Concept and Methods") and individual reliability data (i.e. reliability test report and estimated failure rate, etc).

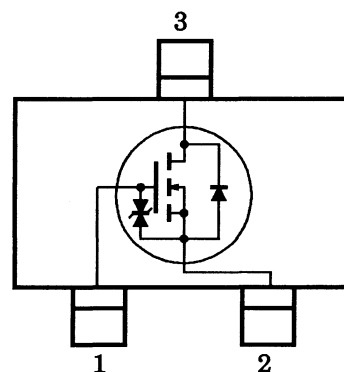


Weight: 0.012 g (typ.)

## Marking



## Equivalent Circuit



## 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.

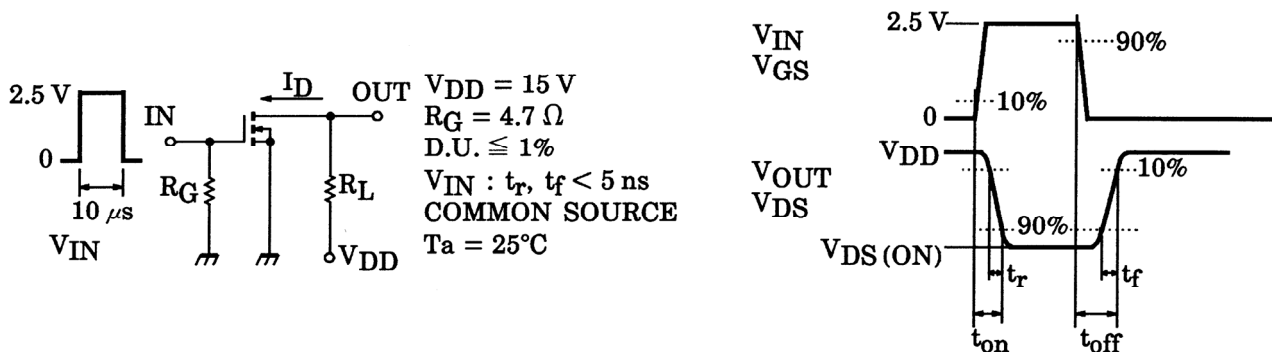
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## Electrical Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Gate leakage current	$I_{GSS}$	$V_{GS} = \pm 10\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$	—	—	$\pm 5$	$\mu\text{A}$
Drain-source breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	$I_D = 1\text{ mA}, V_{GS} = 0$	30	—	—	V
Drain cut-off current	$I_{DSS}$	$V_{DS} = 30\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$	—	—	1	$\mu\text{A}$
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{th}$	$V_{DS} = 3\text{ V}, I_D = 0.1\text{ mA}$	0.6	—	1.1	V
Forward transfer admittance	$ Y_{fs} $	$V_{DS} = 3\text{ V}, I_D = 0.65\text{ A}$ (Note)	2.0	—	—	S
Drain-source ON resistance	$R_{DS(ON)}$	$I_D = 0.65\text{ A}, V_{GS} = 4\text{ V}$ (Note)	—	85	120	m $\Omega$
		$I_D = 0.65\text{ A}, V_{GS} = 2.5\text{ V}$ (Note)	—	115	150	
Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$	—	152	—	pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$	$V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$	—	41	—	pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	$V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$	—	102	—	pF
Switching time	Turn-on time	$V_{DD} = 15\text{ V}, I_D = 0.5\text{ A}, V_{GS} = 0\sim 2.5\text{ V}, R_G = 4.7\ \Omega$	—	45	—	ns
	Turn-off time		—	69	—	

Note: Pulse test

## Switching Time Test Circuit



## Precaution

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

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

Please take this into consideration for using the device.