DATA SHEET

NEC

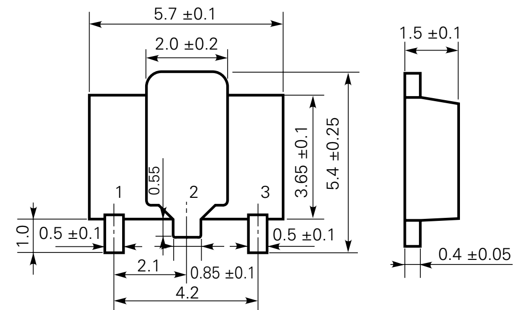
MOS FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR
2SJ358

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.

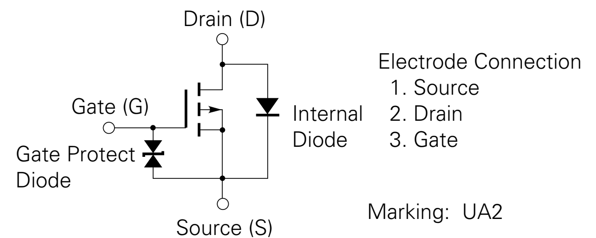
Package Drawings (unit: mm)



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 Ω MAX. @V_{GS} = –4 V, I_D = –1.5 A
  $R_{DS(ON)}$ = 0.30 Ω MAX. @V_{GS} = –10 V, I_D = –1.5 A

Equivalent Circuit



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 ˚C)

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

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

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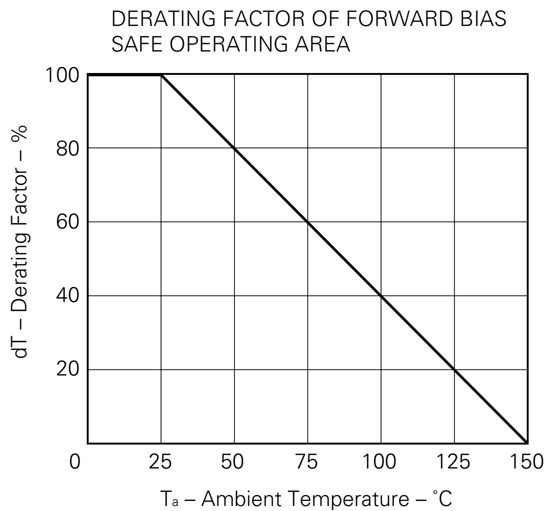
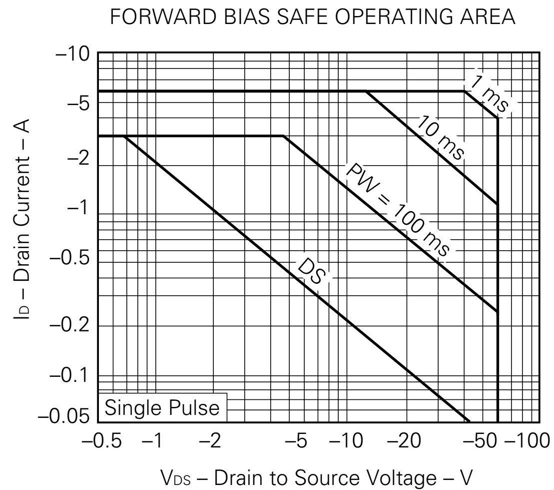
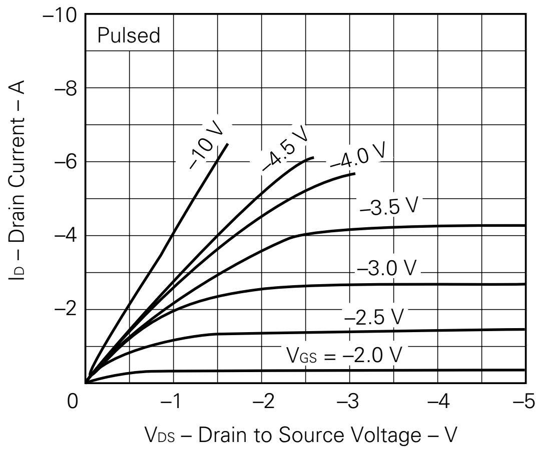
ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (T_a = +25 °C)

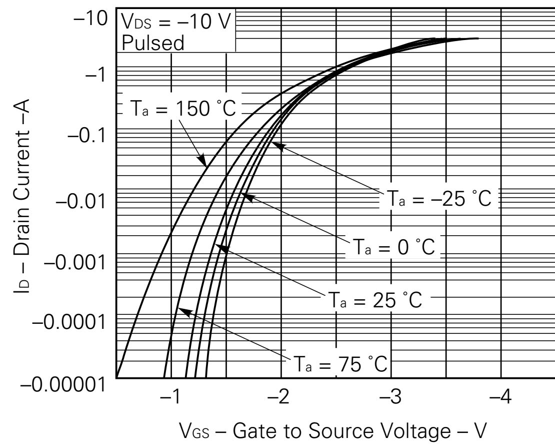
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Drain Shut-down Current	I_{DSS}	V_{DS} = –60 V, V_{GS} = 0			–10	μA
Gate Leak Current	I_{GSS}	V_{GS} = –16/+10 V, V_{DS} = 0			–/+10	μA
Gate Cutoff Voltage	$V_{GS(off)}$	V_{DS} = –10 V, I_D = –1 mA	–1.0	–1.4	–2.0	V
Forward Transfer Admittance	$\|y_{fs}\|$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

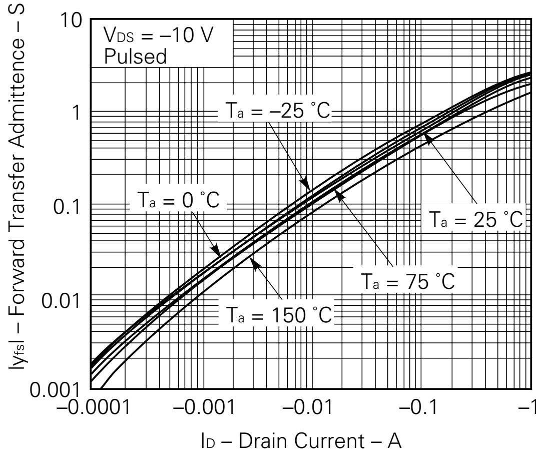
CHARACTERISTICS CURVES (T_a = +25 °C)

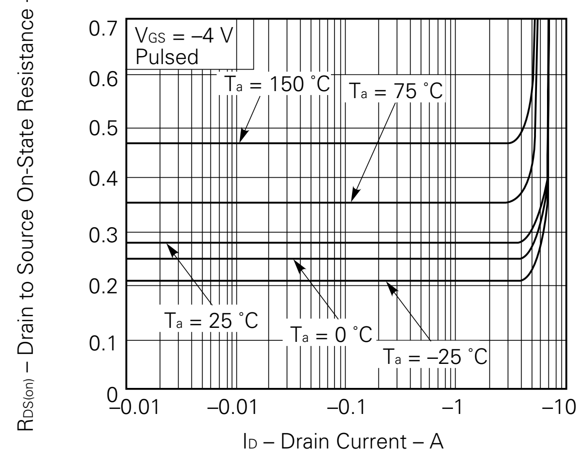


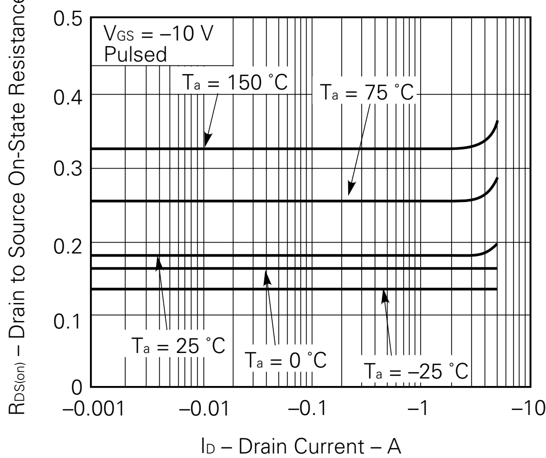


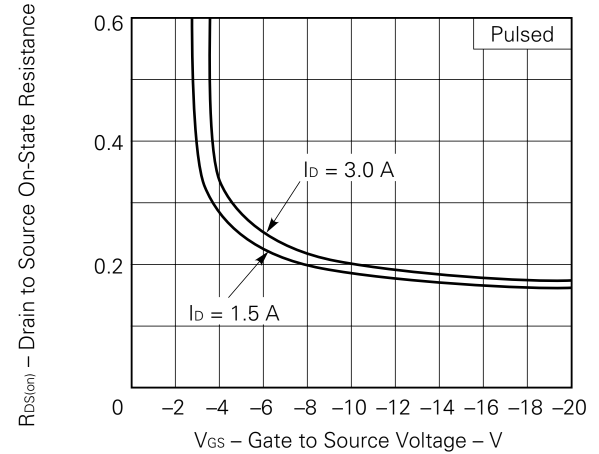

DRAIN CURRENT vs.
DRAIN TO SOURCE VOLTAGE
Pulsed
–10 V
–4.5 V
–4.0 V
–3.5 V
–3.0 V
–2.5 V
VGS = –2.0 V
ID – Drain Current – A
VDS – Drain to Source Voltage – V
–10
–8
–6
–4
–2
0
–1
–2
–3
–4
–5


TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS
VDS = –10 V
Pulsed
Ta = 150 °C
Ta = –25 °C
Ta = 0 °C
Ta = 25 °C
Ta = 75 °C
ID – Drain Current –A
VGS – Gate to Source Voltage – V
–10
–1
–0.1
–0.01
–0.001
–0.0001
–0.00001
–1
–2
–3
–4

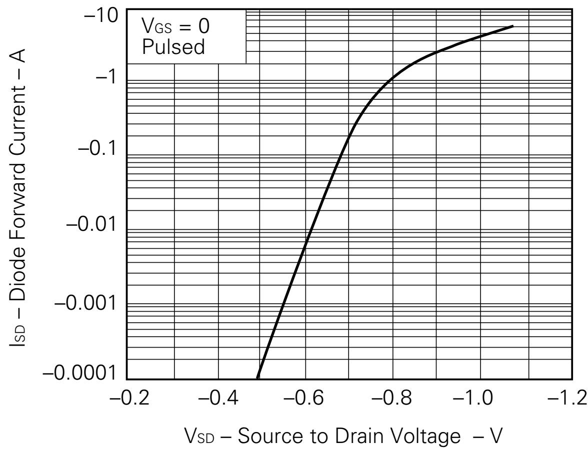

FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE vs.
DRAIN CURRENT
VDS = –10 V
Pulsed
Ta = –25 °C
Ta = 0 °C
Ta = 25 °C
Ta = 75 °C
Ta = 150 °C
|yfs| – Forward Transfer Admittence – S
ID – Drain Current – A
10
1
0.1
0.01
0.001
–0.0001
–0.001
–0.01
–0.1
–1


DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs.
DRAIN CURRINT
VGS = –4 V
Pulsed
Ta = 150 °C
Ta = 75 °C
Ta = 25 °C
Ta = 0 °C
Ta = –25 °C
RDS(on) – Drain to Source On-State Resistance – Ω
ID – Drain Current – A
0.7
0.6
0.5
0.4
0.3
0.2
0.1
0
–0.01
–0.01
–0.1
–1
–10

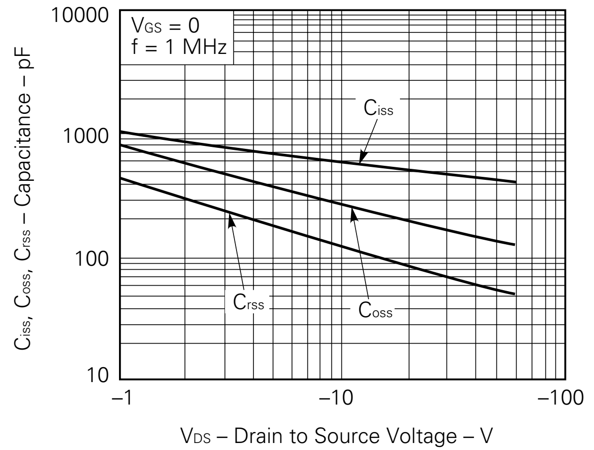

DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs.
DRAIN CURRENT
VGS = –10 V
Pulsed
Ta = 150 °C
Ta = 75 °C
Ta = 25 °C
Ta = 0 °C
Ta = –25 °C
RDS(on) – Drain to Source On-State Resistance – Ω
ID – Drain Current – A
0.5
0.4
0.3
0.2
0.1
0
–0.001
–0.01
–0.1
–1
–10


DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs.
GATE TO SOURCE VOLTAGE
Pulsed
ID = 3.0 A
ID = 1.5 A
RDS(on) – Drain to Source On-State Resistance – Ω
VGS – Gate to Source Voltage – V
0.6
0.4
0.2
0
–2
–4
–6
–8
–10
–12
–14
–16
–18
–20

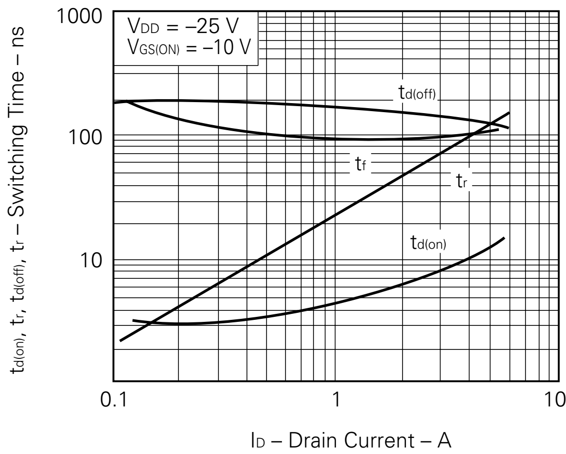
SOURCE TO DRAIN DIODE FORWARD VOLTAGE



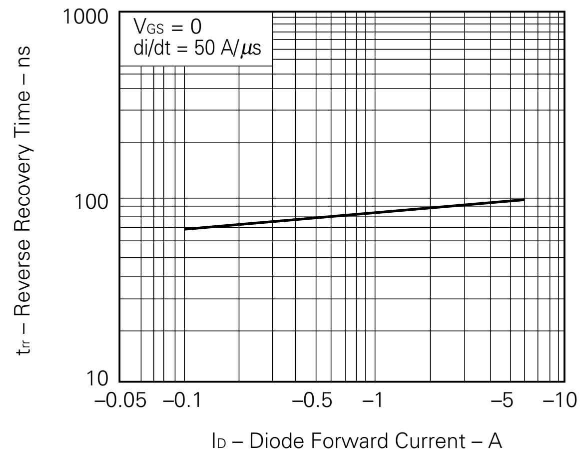
CAPACITANCE vs. DRAIN TO SOURCE VOLTAGE



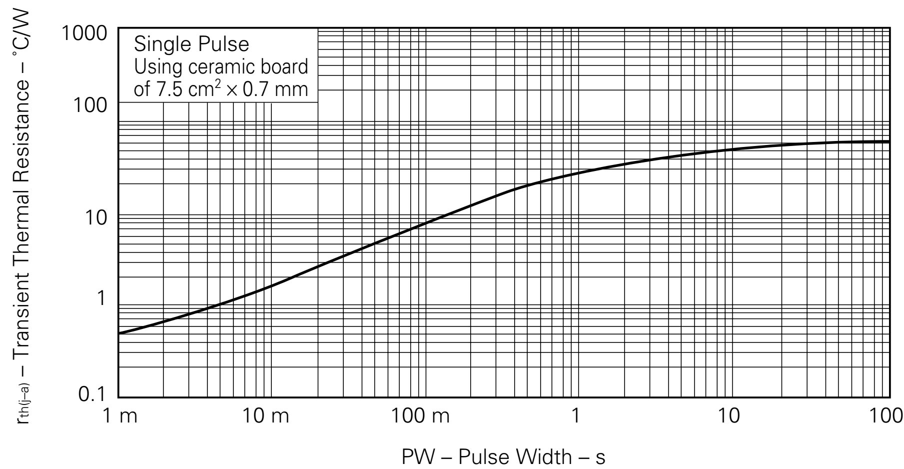
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS



REVERSE RECOVERY TIME vs. DIODE FORWARD CURRENT



TRANSIENT THERMAL RESISTANCE vs. PULSE WIDTH



RELATED DOCUMENTS

Document Name	Document No.
Semiconductor Device Mounting Technology Manual	IEI-1207
NEC Semiconductor Device Reliability/Quality Control System	TEI-1202
Guide to Quality Assurance for Semiconductor Device	MEI-1202

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