

MOS FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR 2SK3576

N-CHANNEL MOS FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR FOR SWITCHING

DESCRIPTION

The 2SK3576 is a switching device which can be driven directly by a 2.5 V power source.

The device features a low on-state resistance and excellent switching characteristics, and is suitable for applications such as power switch of portable machine and so on.

FEATURES

- 2.5V drive available
- · Low on-state resistance

RDS(on)1 = 50 m Ω MAX. (VGS = 4.5 V, ID = 2.0 A)

 $R_{DS(on)2} = 53 \text{ m}\Omega$ MAX. (Vgs = 4.0 V, ID = 2.0 A)

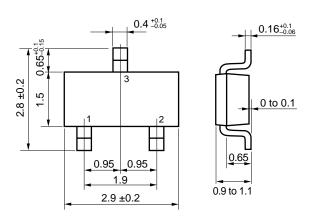
 $R_{DS(on)3} = 75 \text{ m}\Omega \text{ MAX.} (V_{GS} = 2.5 \text{ V}, I_{D} = 2.0 \text{ A})$

ORDERING INFORMATION

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE
2SK3576	SC-96 (Mini Mold Thin Type)

Marking: XK

PACKAGE DRAWING (Unit: mm)

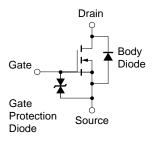


1: Gate 2: Source 3: Drain

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (TA = 25°C)

Drain to Source Voltage (Vgs = 0 V)	Voss	20	V
Gate to Source Voltage (Vps = 0 V)	Vgss	±12	V
Drain Current (DC) (T _A = 25°C)	ID(DC)	±4.0	Α
Drain Current (pulse) Note1	D(pulse)	±16	Α
Total Power Dissipation (T _A = 25°C)	P _{T1}	0.2	W
Total Power Dissipation (T _A = 25°C) Note2	P _{T2}	1.25	W
Channel Temperature	Tch	150	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-55 to +150	°C

EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



Notes 1. PW \leq 10 μ s, Duty Cycle \leq 1%

2. Mounted on FR-4 board, $t \le 5$ sec.

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

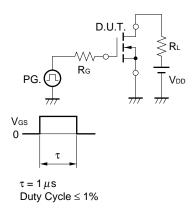
> The information in this document is subject to change without notice. Before using this document, please confirm that this is the latest version. Not all devices/types available in every country. Please check with local NEC representative for availability and additional information.

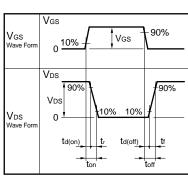


ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25°C)

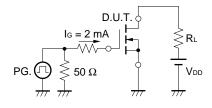
CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	IDSS	V _{DS} = 20 V, V _{GS} = 0 V			10	μΑ
Gate Leakage Current	Igss	Vgs = ±12 V, Vps = 0 V			±10	μΑ
Gate Cut-off Voltage	V _{GS(off)}	V _{DS} = 10 V, I _D = 1.0 mA	0.5		1.5	V
Forward Transfer Admittance	yfs	V _{DS} = 10 V, I _D = 2.0 A	1.0			S
Drain to Source On-state Resistance	R _{DS(on)1}	Vgs = 4.5 V, ID = 2.0 A		40	50	mΩ
	R _{DS(on)2}	V _G S = 4.0 V, I _D = 2.0 A		42	53	mΩ
	RDS(on)3	Vgs = 2.5 V, ID = 2.0 A		56	75	mΩ
Input Capacitance	Ciss	V _{DS} = 10 V		250		pF
Output Capacitance	Coss	V _G s = 0 V		80		pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	Crss	f = 1.0 MHz		60		pF
Turn-on Delay Time	t d(on)	V _{DD} = 10 V, I _D = 2.0 A		28		ns
Rise Time	tr	Vgs = 4.0 V		140		ns
Turn-off Delay Time	t d(off)	R _G = 10 Ω		110		ns
Fall Time	tf			180		ns
Total Gate Charge	Q _G	VDD = 16 V		3.3		nC
Gate to Source Charge	Qgs	Vgs = 4.0 V		0.7		nC
Gate to Drain Charge	Q _{GD}	ID = 4.0 A		1.5		nC
Body Diode Forward Voltage	V _{F(S-D)}	IF = 4.0 A, Vgs = 0 V		0.89		V

TEST CIRCUIT 1 SWITCHING TIME

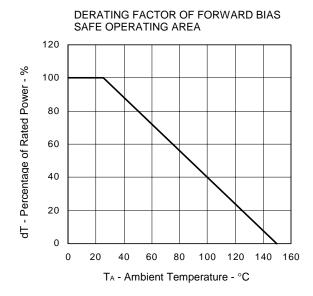


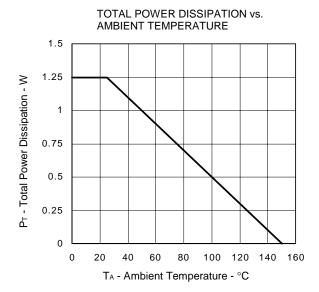


TEST CIRCUIT 2 GATE CHARGE

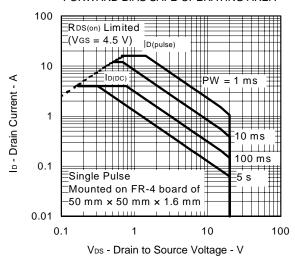


TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25°C)

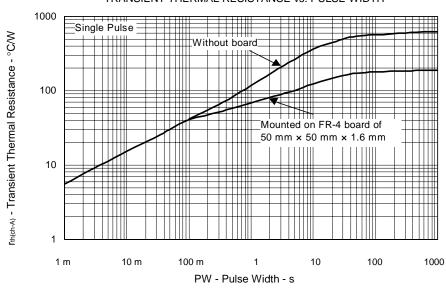




FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA

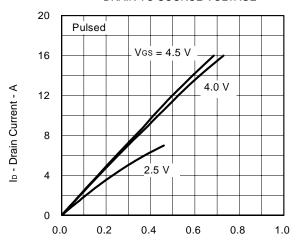


TRANSIENT THERMAL RESISTANCE vs. PULSE WIDTH



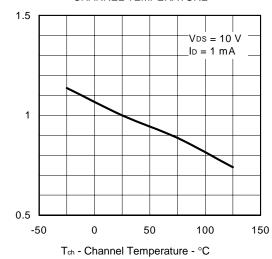
3

DRAIN CURRENT vs. DRAIN TO SOURCE VOLTAGE

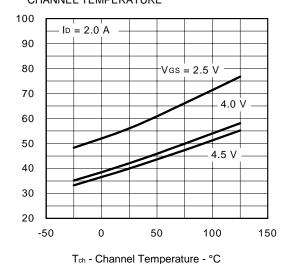


V_{DS} - Drain to Source Voltage - V

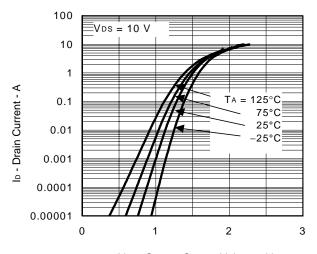
GATE CUT-OFF VOLTAGE vs. CHANNEL TEMPERATURE



DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATERESISTANCE vs. CHANNEL TEMPERATURE

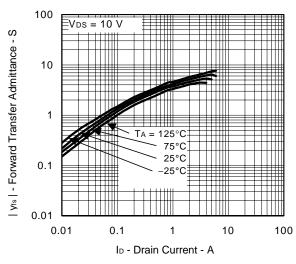


FORWARD TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

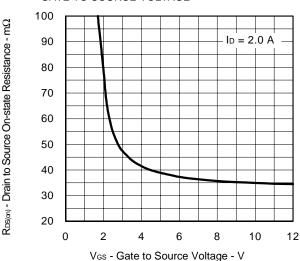


V_{GS} - Gate to Source Voltage - V

FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE vs. DRAIN CURRENT



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



 $\mathsf{R}_{\mathsf{DS}(m)}$ - Drain to Source On-state Resistance - $m\Omega$

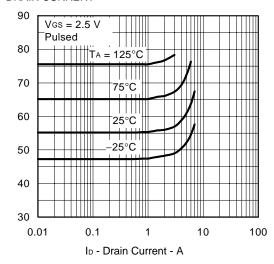
VGS(off) - Gate Cut-off Voltage - V

R_{DS(σ1)} - Drain to Source On-state Resistance - mΩ

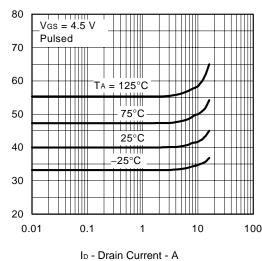
R_{DS(m)} - Drain to Source On-state Resistance - mΩ

tr, ta(art), tr - Switching Time - ns

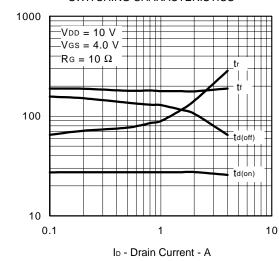
DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. DRAIN CURRENT



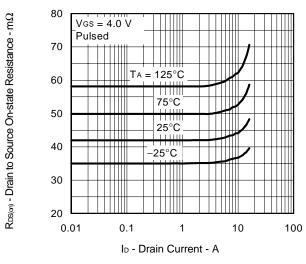
DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. DRAIN CURRENT



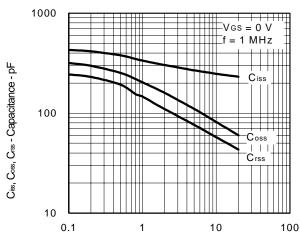
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS



DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. DRAIN CURRENT

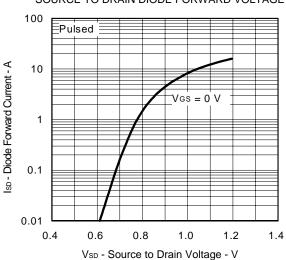


CAPACITANCE vs. DRAIN TO SOURCE VOLTAGE



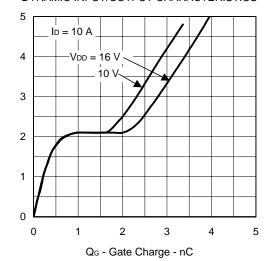
V_{DS} - Drain to Source Voltage - V

SOURCE TO DRAIN DIODE FORWARD VOLTAGE



V_{GS} - Gate to Source Voltage - V

DYNAMIC INPUT/OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS



2SK3576

[MEMO]

- The information in this document is current as of May, 2002. The information is subject to change
 without notice. For actual design-in, refer to the latest publications of NEC's data sheets or data
 books, etc., for the most up-to-date specifications of NEC semiconductor products. Not all products
 and/or types are available in every country. Please check with an NEC sales representative for
 availability and additional information.
- No part of this document may be copied or reproduced in any form or by any means without prior written consent of NEC. NEC assumes no responsibility for any errors that may appear in this document.
- NEC does not assume any liability for infringement of patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of
 third parties by or arising from the use of NEC semiconductor products listed in this document or any other
 liability arising from the use of such products. No license, express, implied or otherwise, is granted under any
 patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of NEC or others.
- Descriptions of circuits, software and other related information in this document are provided for illustrative
 purposes in semiconductor product operation and application examples. The incorporation of these
 circuits, software and information in the design of customer's equipment shall be done under the full
 responsibility of customer. NEC assumes no responsibility for any losses incurred by customers or third
 parties arising from the use of these circuits, software and information.
- While NEC endeavours to enhance the quality, reliability and safety of NEC semiconductor products, customers
 agree and acknowledge that the possibility of defects thereof cannot be eliminated entirely. To minimize
 risks of damage to property or injury (including death) to persons arising from defects in NEC
 semiconductor products, customers must incorporate sufficient safety measures in their design, such as
 redundancy, fire-containment, and anti-failure features.
- NEC semiconductor products are classified into the following three quality grades:
 - "Standard", "Special" and "Specific". The "Specific" quality grade applies only to semiconductor products developed based on a customer-designated "quality assurance program" for a specific application. The recommended applications of a semiconductor product depend on its quality grade, as indicated below. Customers must check the quality grade of each semiconductor product before using it in a particular application.
 - "Standard": Computers, office equipment, communications equipment, test and measurement equipment, audio and visual equipment, home electronic appliances, machine tools, personal electronic equipment and industrial robots
 - "Special": Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.), traffic control systems, anti-disaster systems, anti-crime systems, safety equipment and medical equipment (not specifically designed for life support)
 - "Specific": Aircraft, aerospace equipment, submersible repeaters, nuclear reactor control systems, life support systems and medical equipment for life support, etc.

The quality grade of NEC semiconductor products is "Standard" unless otherwise expressly specified in NEC's data sheets or data books, etc. If customers wish to use NEC semiconductor products in applications not intended by NEC, they must contact an NEC sales representative in advance to determine NEC's willingness to support a given application.

(Note)

- (1) "NEC" as used in this statement means NEC Corporation and also includes its majority-owned subsidiaries.
- (2) "NEC semiconductor products" means any semiconductor product developed or manufactured by or for NEC (as defined above).