

**Phase-out/Discontinued**

**SWITCHING  
N-CHANNEL POWER MOS FET  
INDUSTRIAL USE**

**DESCRIPTION**

The 2SK1294 is N-channel MOS Field Effect Transistor designed for solenoid, motor and lamp driver.

**FEATURES**

- Low On-state Resistance  
 $R_{DS(on)} \leq 27 \text{ m}\Omega$  ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 20 \text{ A}$ )  
 $R_{DS(on)} \leq 50 \text{ m}\Omega$  ( $V_{GS} = 4 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 20 \text{ A}$ )
- Low  $C_{iss}$   $C_{iss} = 3 \text{ 250 pF TYP.}$
- Built-in G-S Gate Protection Diodes

**QUALITY GRADE**

Standard

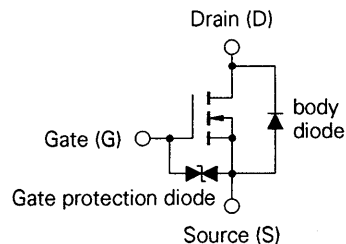
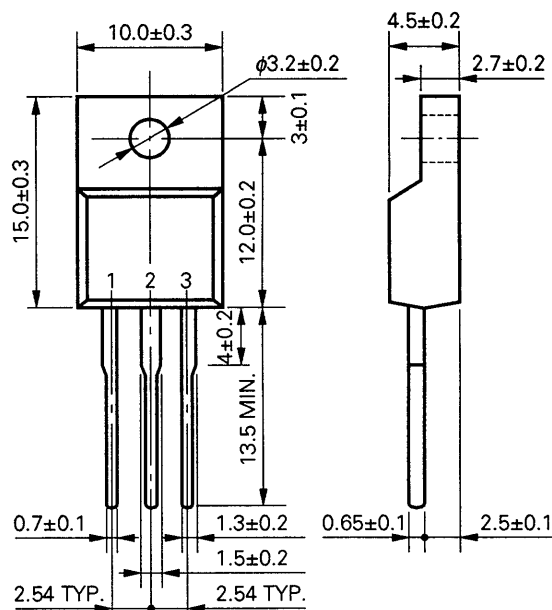
Please refer to "Quality grade on NEC Semiconductor Devices" (Document number IEI-1209) published by NEC Corporation to know the specification of quality grade on the devices and its recommended applications.

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

Drain to Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	60	V
Gate to Source Voltage	$V_{GSS(AC)}$	$\pm 20$	V
Drain Current (DC)	$I_{D(DC)}$	$\pm 40$	A
Drain Current (pulse)	$I_{D(pulse)^*}$	$\pm 160$	A
Total Power Dissipation ( $T_a = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_{T1}$	2.0	W
Total Power Dissipation ( $T_c = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_{T2}$	35	W
Channel Temperature	$T_{ch}$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*  $PW \leq 10 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 1 \%$

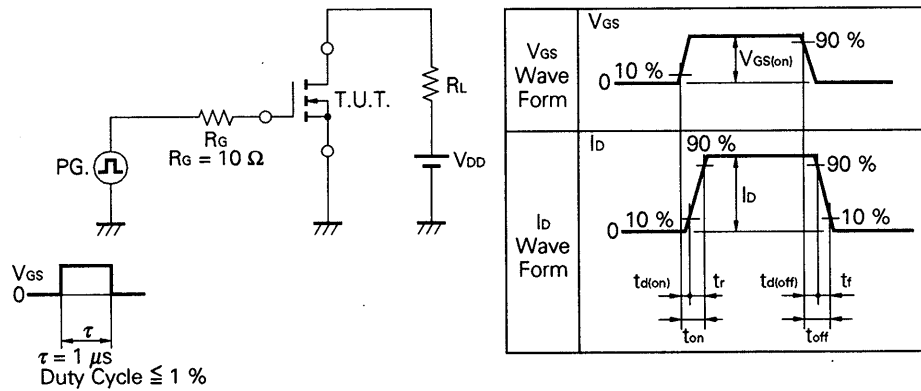
**PACKAGE DIMENSIONS**  
(in millimeters)



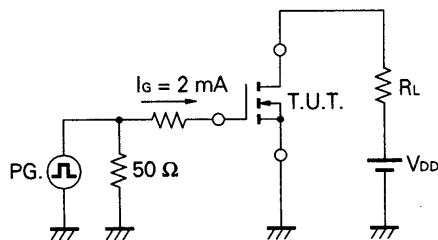
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>a</sub> = 25 °C)**

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS
Drain to Source On-state Resistance	R <sub>DS(on)</sub>		22	27	mΩ	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 15 A
Drain to Source On-state Resistance	R <sub>DS(on)</sub>		30	50	mΩ	V <sub>GS</sub> = 4.0 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 15 A
Gate to Source Cutoff Voltage	V <sub>GS(off)</sub>	1.0		2.5	V	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 1 mA
Forward Transfer Admittance	y <sub>fs</sub>	12			S	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 15 A
Drain Leakage Current	I <sub>DSS</sub>			10	μA	V <sub>DS</sub> = 60 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0
Gate to Source Leakage Current	I <sub>GSS</sub>			±10	μA	V <sub>GS</sub> = ±20 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0
Input Capacitance	C <sub>iss</sub>		3 250		pF	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V
Output Capacitance	C <sub>oss</sub>		1 200		pF	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C <sub>res</sub>		380		pF	f = 1 MHz
Turn-On Delay Time	t <sub>d(on)</sub>		60		ns	V <sub>GS(on)</sub> = 10 V V <sub>DD</sub> = 30 V I <sub>D</sub> = 20 A, R <sub>G</sub> = 10 Ω R <sub>L</sub> = 1.5 Ω
Rise Time	t <sub>r</sub>		500		ns	
Turn-Off Delay Time	t <sub>d(off)</sub>		250		ns	
Fall Time	t <sub>f</sub>		160		ns	
Total Gate Charge	Q <sub>G</sub>		85		nC	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V I <sub>D</sub> = 40 A V <sub>DD</sub> = 48 V
Gate to Source Charge	Q <sub>GS</sub>		10		nC	
Gate to Drain Charge	Q <sub>GD</sub>		35		nC	
Diode Forward Voltage	V <sub>SD</sub>		1.2		V	I <sub>SD</sub> = 40 A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0
Reverse Recovery Time	t <sub>rr</sub>		130		ns	I <sub>F</sub> = 40 A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 di/dt = 50 A/μs
Reverse Recovery Charge	Q <sub>rr</sub>		200		nC	

**Test Circuit 1: Switching Time**

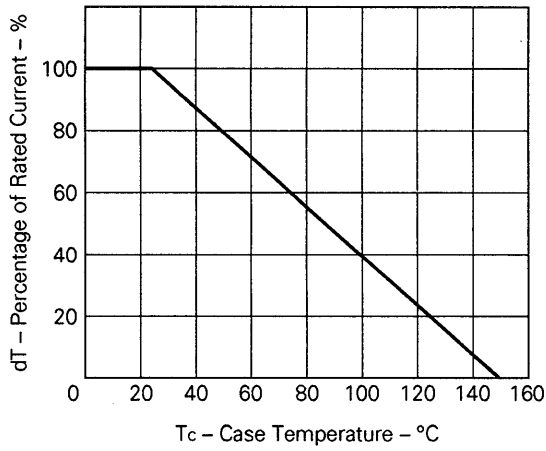


**Test Circuit 2: Gate Charge**

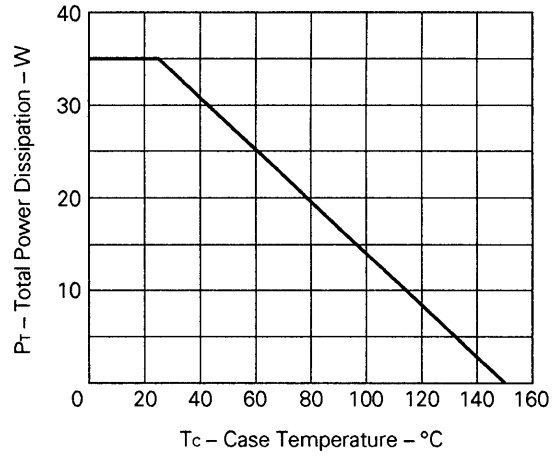


TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_a = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )

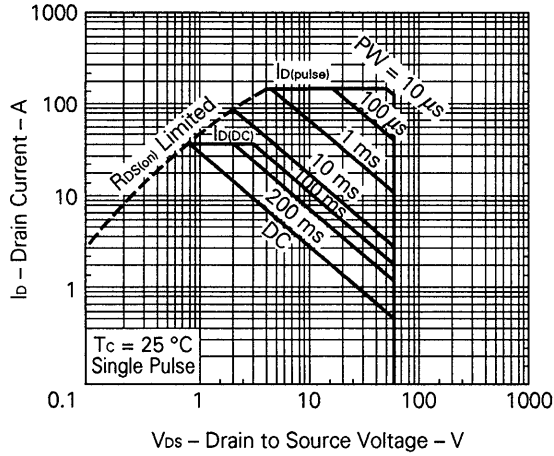
DERATING FACTOR OF FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA



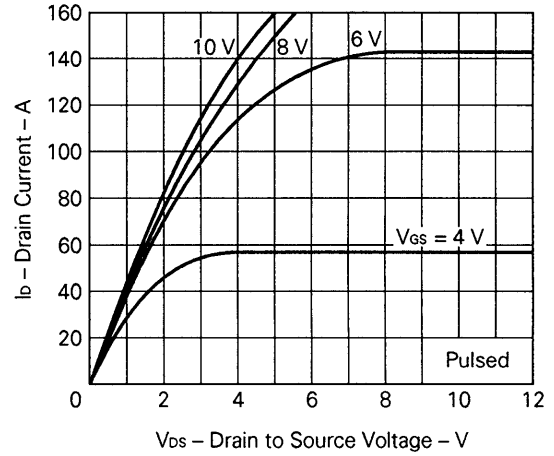
TOTAL POWER DISSIPATION vs. CASE TEMPERATURE



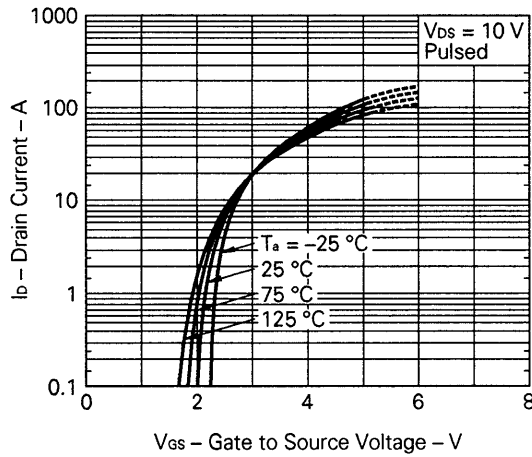
FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA



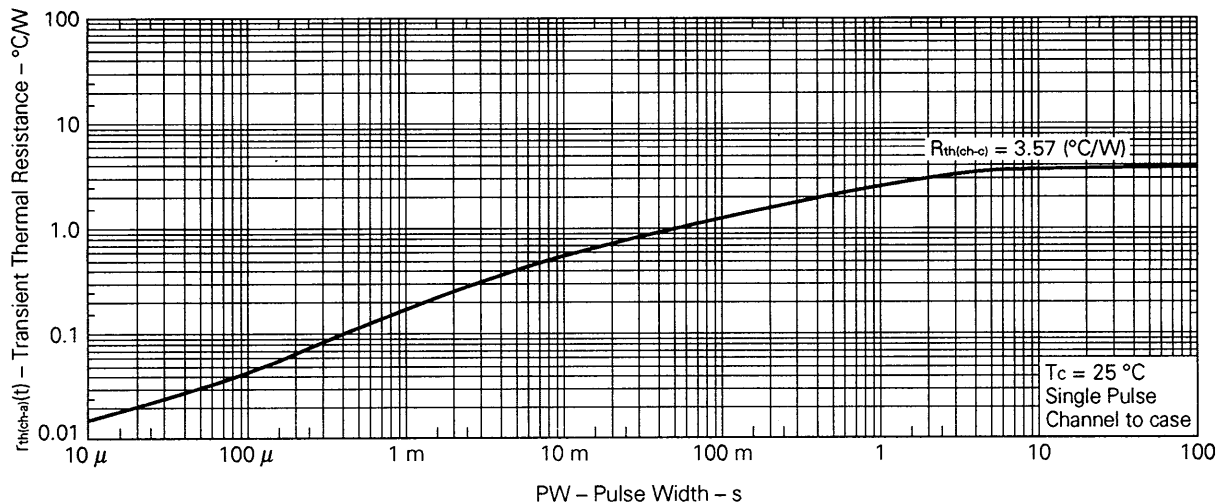
DRAIN CURRENT vs. DRAIN TO SOURCE VOLTAGE



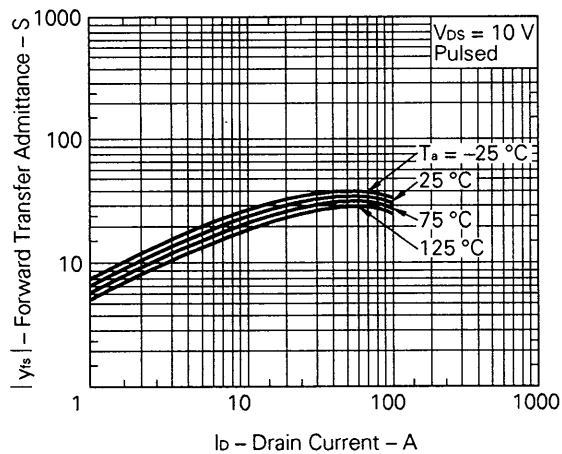
TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



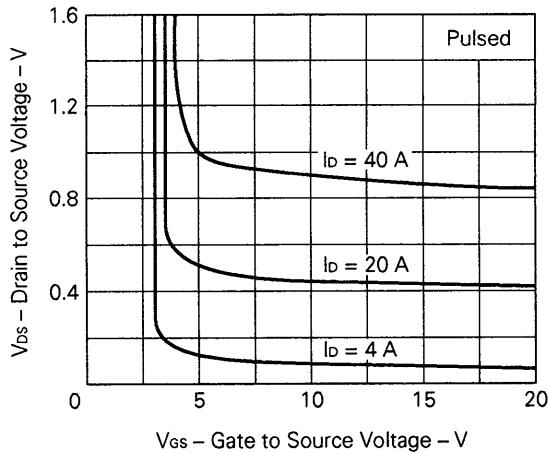
TRANSIENT THERMAL RESISTANCE vs. PULSE WIDTH



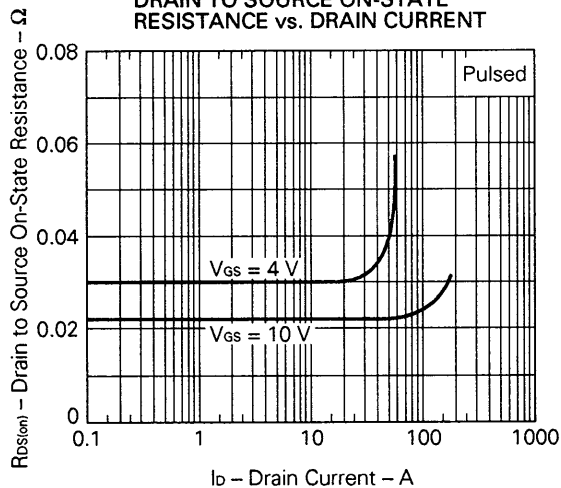
FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE vs. DRAIN CURRENT



DRAIN TO SOURCE VOLTAGE vs. GATE TO SOURCE VOLTAGE



DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. DRAIN CURRENT



GATE TO SOURCE CUTOFF VOLTAGE vs. CHANNEL TEMPERATURE

