

MOS FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR

2SK4058

SWITCHING

N-CHANNEL POWER MOSFET

DESCRIPTION

The 2SK4058 is N-channel MOSFET device that features a low on-state resistance and excellent switching characteristics, and designed for low voltage high current applications such as DC/DC converter with synchronous rectifier.

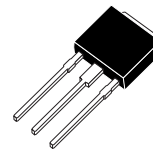
FEATURES

- Low on-state resistance
 $R_{DS(on)1} = 8.0 \text{ m}\Omega \text{ MAX. (} V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V, } I_D = 24 \text{ A)}$
- Low Q_{GD} : $Q_{GD} = 6.5 \text{ nC TYP.}$
- 4.5 V drive available

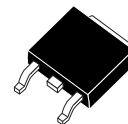
ORDERING INFORMATION

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE
2SK4058(1)-S27-AY ^{Note}	TO-251 (MP-3-b)
2SK4058-ZK-E1-AY ^{Note}	TO-252 (MP-3ZK)
2SK4058-ZK-E2-AY ^{Note}	TO-252 (MP-3ZK)

(TO-251)



(TO-252)



Note Pb-free (This product does not contain Pb in external electrode.)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (T_A = 25°C)

Drain to Source Voltage (V _{GS} = 0 V)	V _{DSS}	25	V
Gate to Source Voltage (V _{DS} = 0 V)	V _{GSS}	±20	V
Drain Current (DC) (T _c = 25°C)	I _{D(DC)}	±48	A
Drain Current (pulse) ^{Note1}	I _{D(pulse)}	±144	A
Total Power Dissipation (T _c = 25°C)	P _{T1}	29	W
Total Power Dissipation	P _{T2}	1.0	W
Channel Temperature	T _{ch}	150	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-55 to +150	°C
Single Avalanche Current ^{Note2}	I _{AS}	22	A
Single Avalanche Energy ^{Note2}	E _{AS}	48.4	mJ

Notes 1. PW ≤ 10 μs, Duty Cycle ≤ 1%

2. Starting T_{ch} = 25°C, V_{DD} = 12 V, R_G = 25 Ω, V_{GS} = 20 → 0 V, L = 100 μH

The information in this document is subject to change without notice. Before using this document, please confirm that this is the latest version.

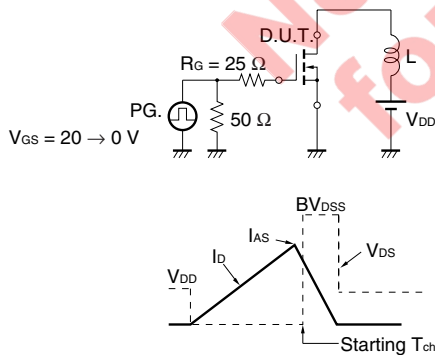
Not all products and/or types are available in every country. Please check with an NEC Electronics sales representative for availability and additional information.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C)

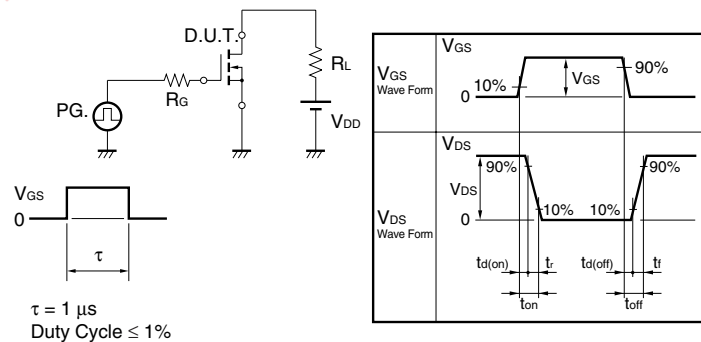
CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I _{bss}	V _{DS} = 25 V, V _{GS} = 0 V			10	μA
Gate Leakage Current	I _{gss}	V _{GS} = ±20 V, V _{DS} = 0 V			±100	nA
Gate Cut-off Voltage	V _{GS(off)}	V _{DS} = 10 V, I _D = 1 mA	1.5	2.0	2.5	V
Forward Transfer Admittance ^{Note}	y _{fs}	V _{DS} = 10 V, I _D = 12 A	7	14		S
Drain to Source On-state Resistance ^{Note}	R _{DS(on)1}	V _{GS} = 10 V, I _D = 24 A		6.3	8.0	mΩ
	R _{DS(on)2}	V _{GS} = 4.5 V, I _D = 24 A		9.8	14.5	mΩ
Input Capacitance	C _{iss}	V _{DS} = 10 V		1670		pF
Output Capacitance	C _{oss}	V _{GS} = 0 V		320		pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C _{rss}	f = 1 MHz		170		pF
Turn-on Delay Time	t _{d(on)}	V _{DD} = 12 V, I _D = 24 A		11		ns
Rise Time	t _r	V _{GS} = 10 V		7.5		ns
Turn-off Delay Time	t _{d(off)}	R _G = 3 Ω		39		ns
Fall Time	t _f			7.5		ns
Total Gate Charge	Q _G	V _{DD} = 12 V		31		nC
Gate to Source Charge	Q _{GS}	V _{GS} = 12 V		5.1		nC
Gate to Drain Charge	Q _{GD}	I _D = 48 A		6.5		nC
Gate Resistance	R _G			2.4		Ω
Body Diode Forward Voltage ^{Note}	V _{F(S-D)}	I _F = 48 A, V _{GS} = 0 V		0.96	1.5	V
Reverse Recovery Time	t _{rr}	I _F = 48 A, V _{GS} = 0 V		31		ns
Reverse Recovery Charge	Q _{rr}	di/dt = 100 A/μs		23		nC

Note Pulsed

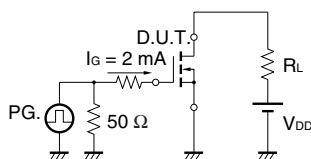
TEST CIRCUIT 1 AVALANCHE CAPABILITY



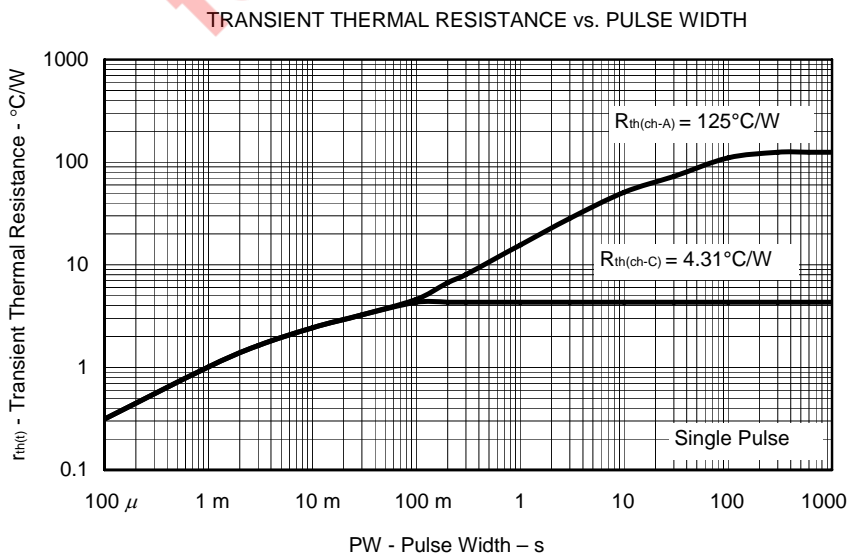
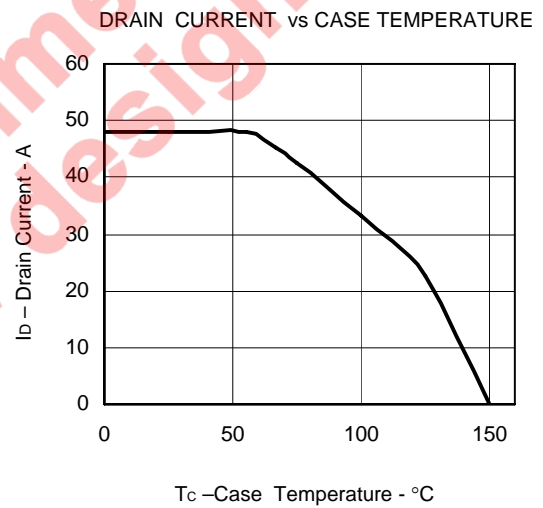
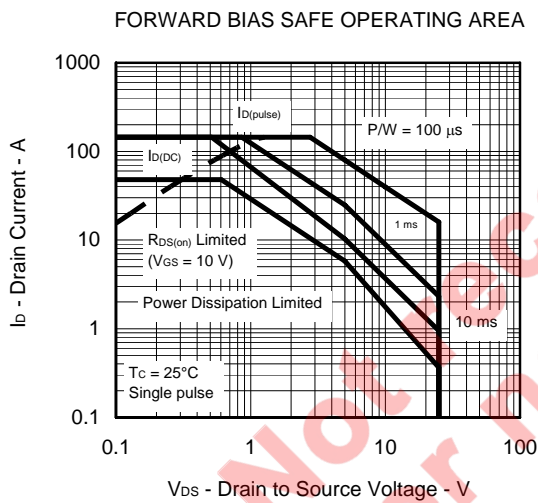
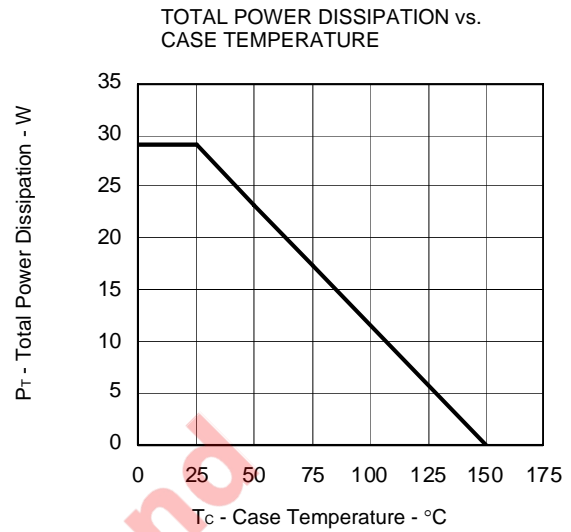
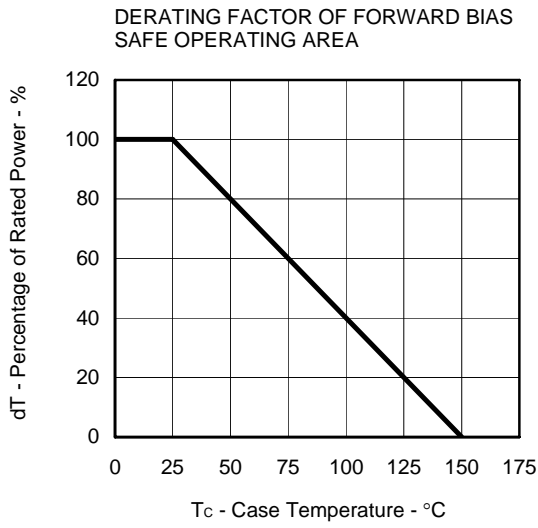
TEST CIRCUIT 2 SWITCHING TIME



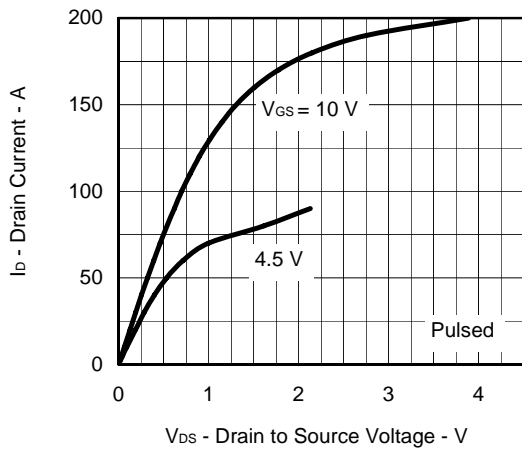
TEST CIRCUIT 3 GATE CHARGE



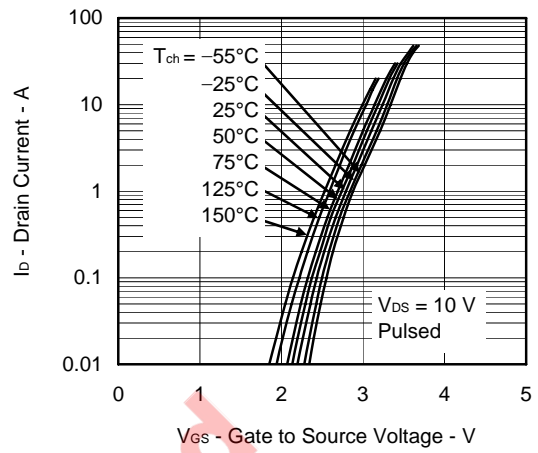
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C)



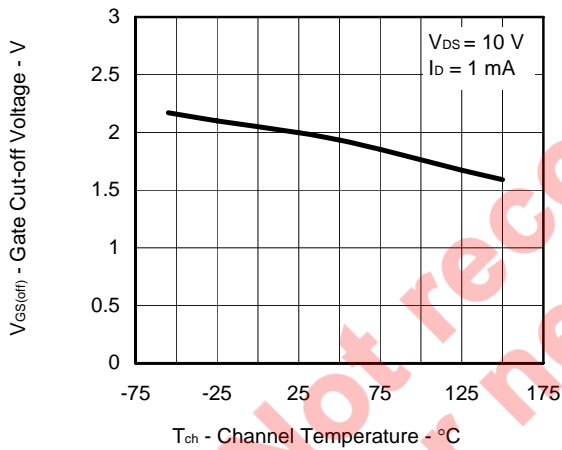
DRAIN CURRENT vs. DRAIN TO SOURCE VOLTAGE



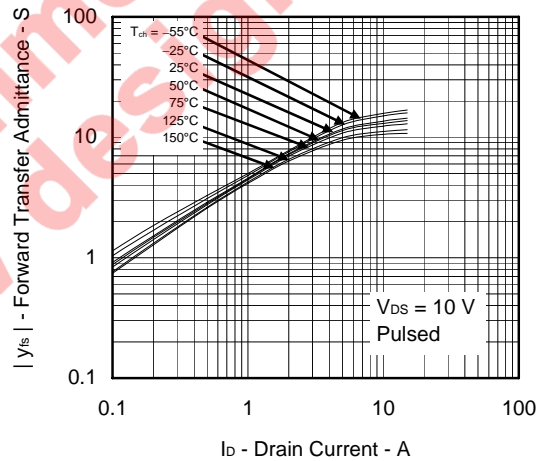
FORWARD TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



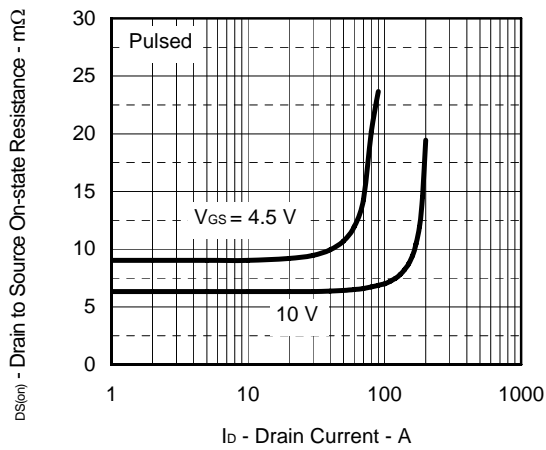
GATE CUT-OFF VOLTAGE vs. CHANNEL TEMPERATURE



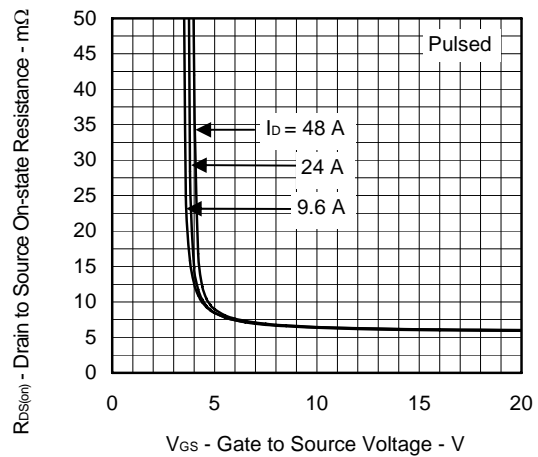
FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE vs. DRAIN CURRENT



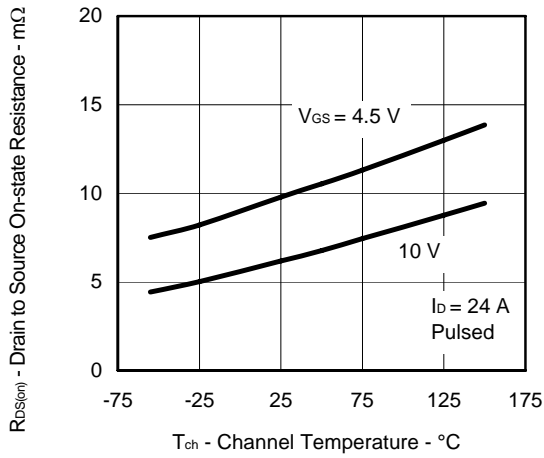
DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. DRAIN CURRENT



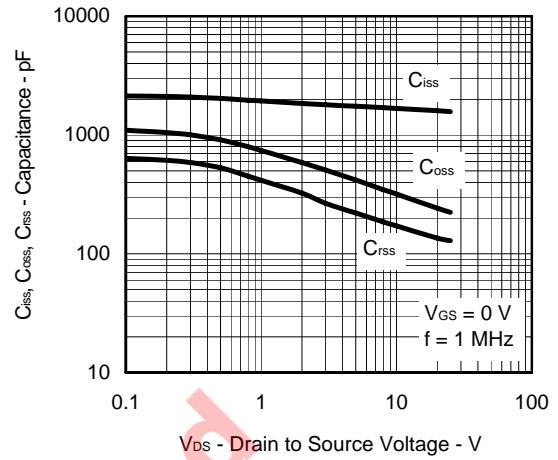
DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. GATE TO SOURCE VOLTAGE



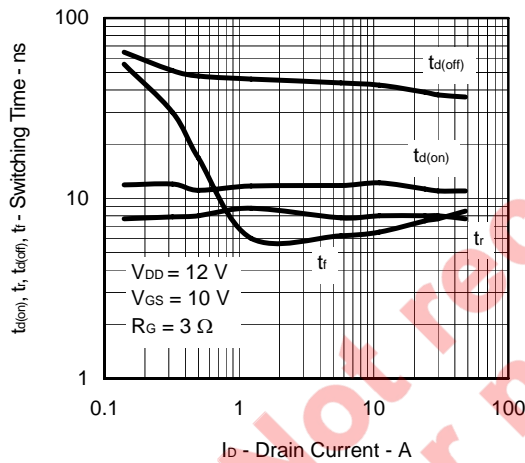
DRAIN TO SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE vs. CHANNEL TEMPERATURE



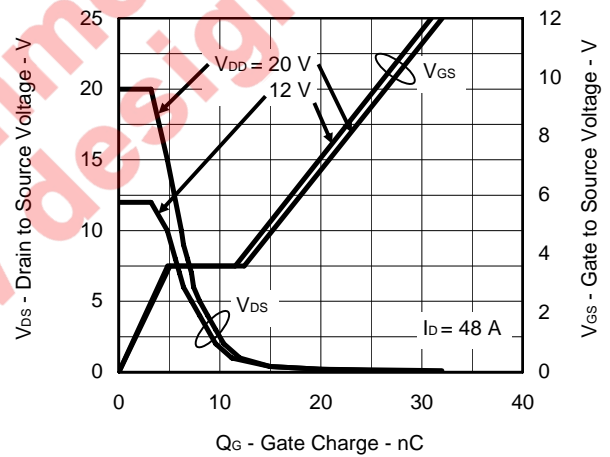
CAPACITANCE vs. DRAIN TO SOURCE VOLTAGE



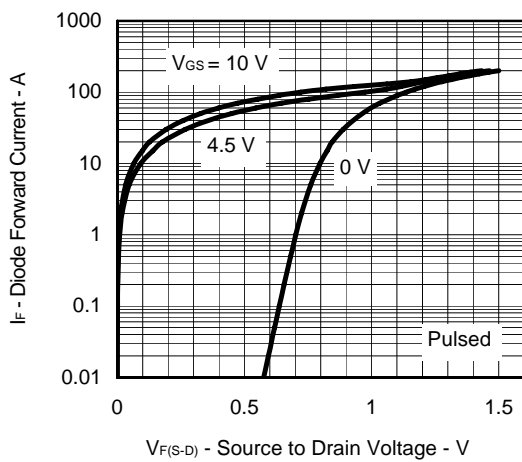
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS



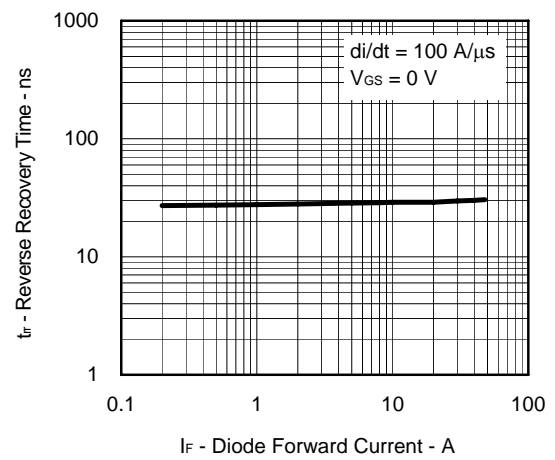
DYNAMIC INPUT/OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS



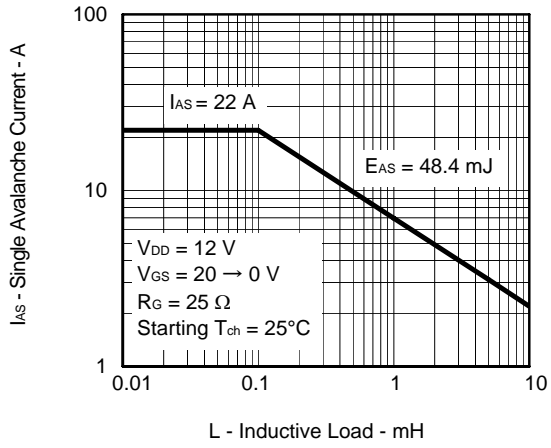
SOURCE TO DRAIN DIODE FORWARD VOLTAGE



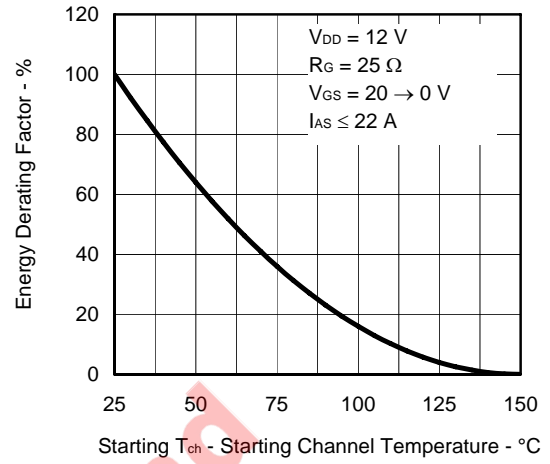
REVERSE RECOVERY TIME vs. DIODE FORWARD CURRENT



SINGLE AVALANCHE CURRENT vs. INDUCTIVE LOAD



SINGLE AVALANCHE ENERGY DERATING FACTOR

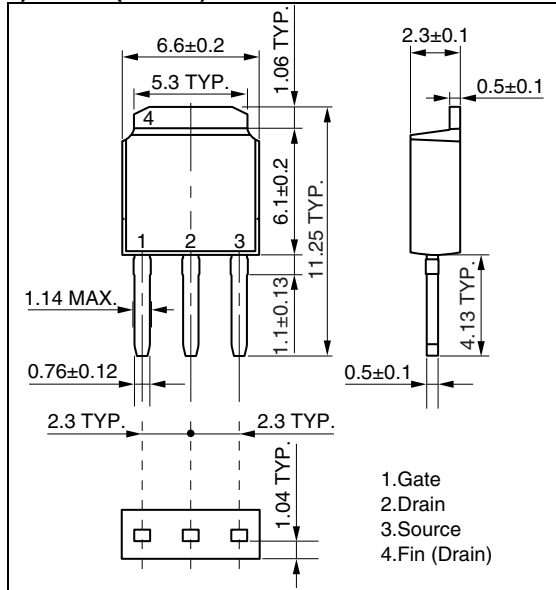


Not recommended for new design

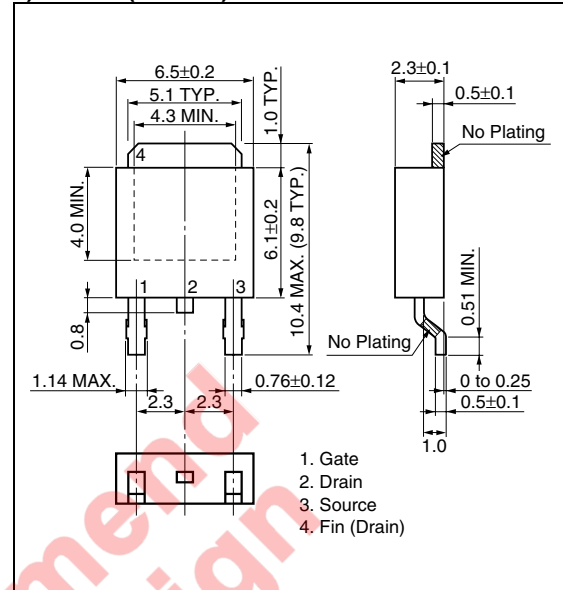
PACKAGE DRAWINGS (Unit: mm)

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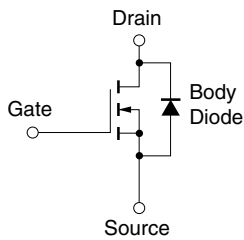
1) TO-251(MP-3-b)



2) TO-252 (MP-3ZK)



EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



Remark Strong electric field, when exposed to this device, can cause destruction of the gate oxide and ultimately degrade the device operation. Steps must be taken to stop generation of static electricity as much as possible, and quickly dissipate it once, when it has occurred.