

# FS2KMJ-3

HIGH-SPEED SWITCHING USE

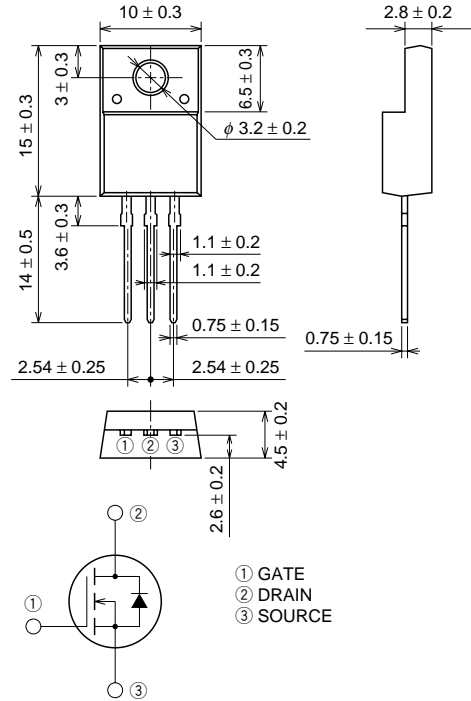
## FS2KMJ-3



- 4V DRIVE
- $V_{DSS}$  ..... 150V
- $r_{DS(ON)}$  (MAX) .....  $0.75\Omega$
- $I_D$  ..... 2A
- Integrated Fast Recovery Diode (TYP.) ..... 65ns
- $V_{iso}$  ..... 2000V

## OUTLINE DRAWING

Dimensions in mm



TO-220FN

## APPLICATION

Motor control, Lamp control, Solenoid control  
DC-DC converter, etc.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS (Tc = 25°C)

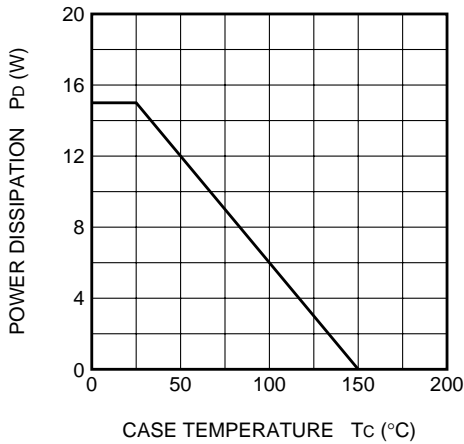
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
$V_{DSS}$	Drain-source voltage	$V_{GS} = 0V$	150	V
$V_{GSS}$	Gate-source voltage	$V_{DS} = 0V$	$\pm 20$	V
$I_D$	Drain current		2	A
$I_{DM}$	Drain current (Pulsed)		8	A
$I_{DA}$	Avalanche drain current (Pulsed)	$L = 100\mu H$	2	A
$I_S$	Source current		2	A
$I_{SM}$	Source current (Pulsed)		8	A
$P_D$	Maximum power dissipation		15	W
$T_{ch}$	Channel temperature		-55 ~ +150	°C
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature		-55 ~ +150	°C
$V_{iso}$	Isolation voltage	AC for 1minute, Terminal to case	2000	V
—	Weight	Typical value	2.0	g

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

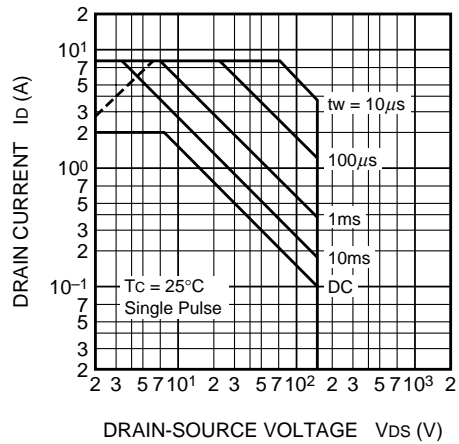
Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V <sub>(BR)DSS</sub>	Drain-source breakdown voltage	I <sub>D</sub> = 1mA, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V	150	—	—	V
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-source leakage current	V <sub>GS</sub> = ±20V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0V	—	—	±0.1	μA
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-source leakage current	V <sub>DS</sub> = 150V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V	—	—	0.1	mA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate-source threshold voltage	I <sub>D</sub> = 1mA, V <sub>DS</sub> = 10V	1.0	1.5	2.0	V
r <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Drain-source on-state resistance	I <sub>D</sub> = 1A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V	—	0.58	0.75	Ω
r <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Drain-source on-state resistance	I <sub>D</sub> = 1A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 4V	—	0.61	0.81	Ω
V <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Drain-source on-state voltage	I <sub>D</sub> = 1A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V	—	0.58	0.75	V
y <sub>fs</sub>	Forward transfer admittance	I <sub>D</sub> = 1A, V <sub>DS</sub> = 5V	—	4.5	—	S
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, f = 1MHz	—	360	—	pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output capacitance		—	62	—	pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse transfer capacitance		—	16	—	pF
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-on delay time	V <sub>DD</sub> = 80V, I <sub>D</sub> = 1A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, R <sub>GEN</sub> = R <sub>GS</sub> = 50Ω	—	11	—	ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise time		—	9	—	ns
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-off delay time		—	35	—	ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall time		—	13	—	ns
V <sub>SD</sub>	Source-drain voltage	I <sub>S</sub> = 1A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V	—	1.0	1.5	V
R <sub>th(ch-c)</sub>	Thermal resistance	Channel to case	—	—	8.33	°C/W
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse recovery time	I <sub>S</sub> = 2A, di <sub>s</sub> /dt = -100A/μs	—	65	—	ns

**PERFORMANCE CURVES**

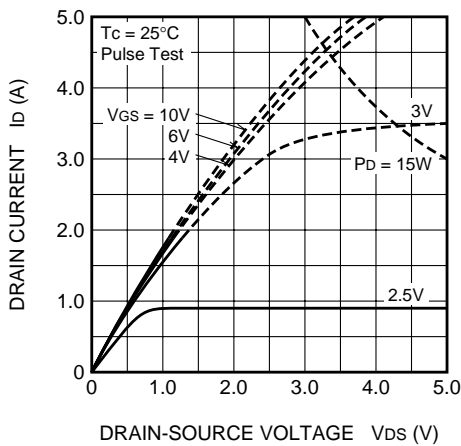
**POWER DISSIPATION DERATING CURVE**



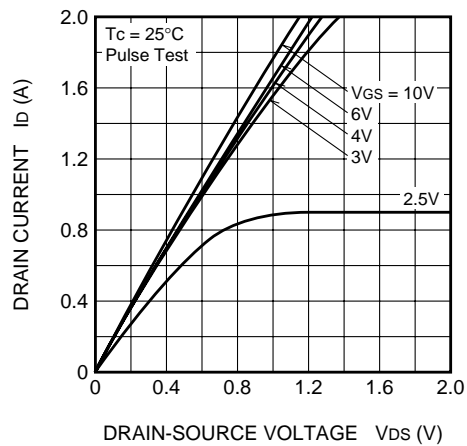
**MAXIMUM SAFE OPERATING AREA**



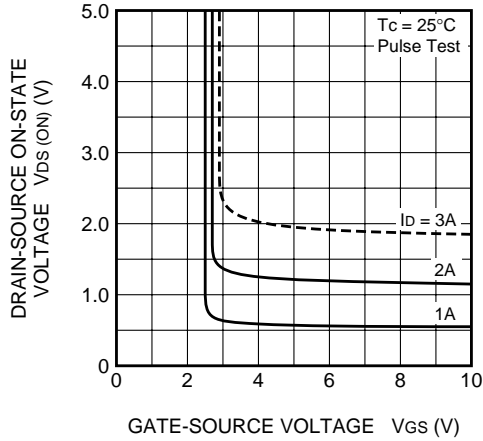
**OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)**



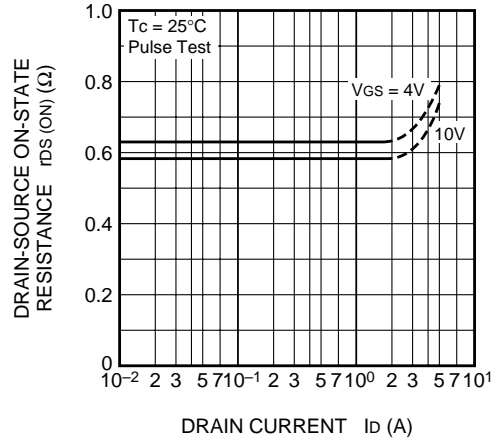
**OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)**



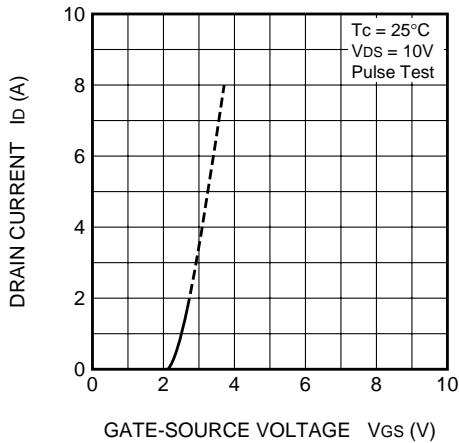
ON-STATE VOLTAGE VS. GATE-SOURCE VOLTAGE (TYPICAL)



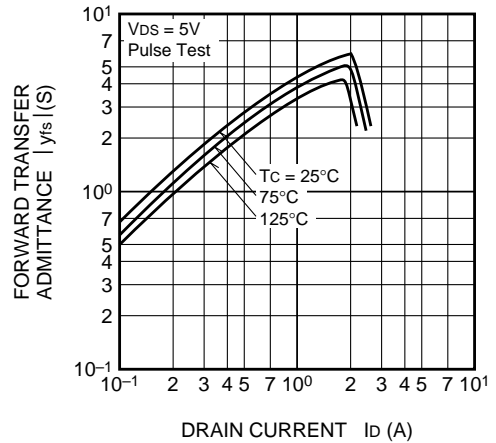
ON-STATE RESISTANCE VS. DRAIN CURRENT (TYPICAL)



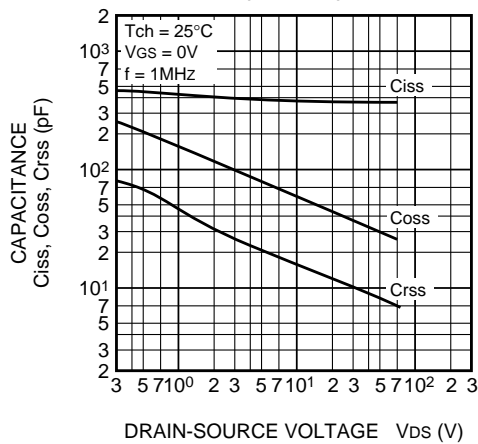
TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



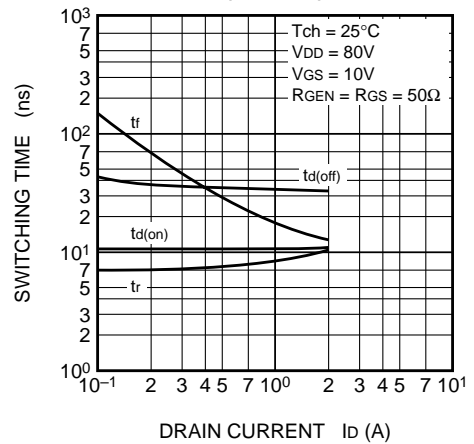
FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VS. DRAIN CURRENT (TYPICAL)



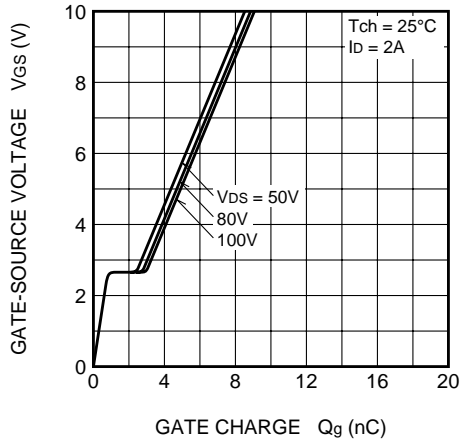
CAPACITANCE VS. DRAIN-SOURCE VOLTAGE (TYPICAL)



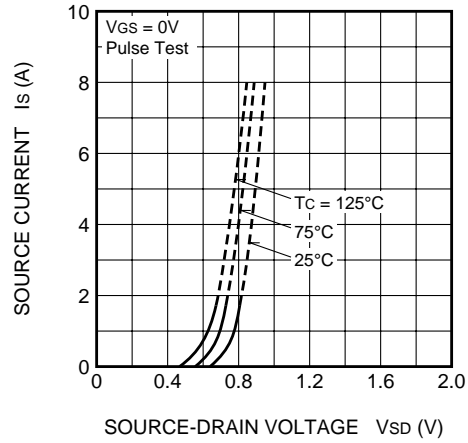
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



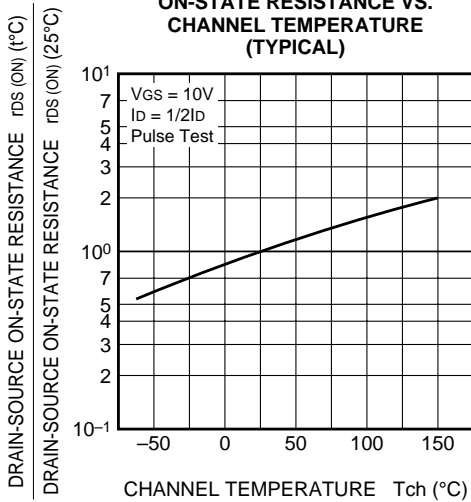
GATE-SOURCE VOLTAGE VS. GATE CHARGE (TYPICAL)



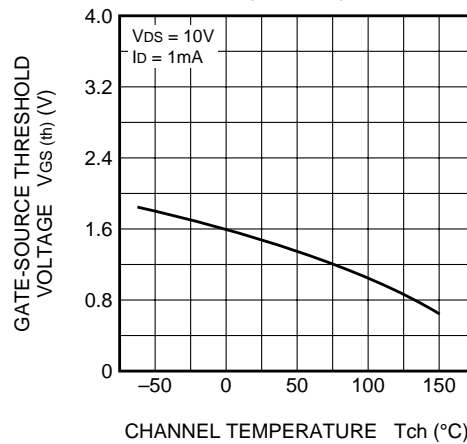
SOURCE-DRAIN DIODE FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



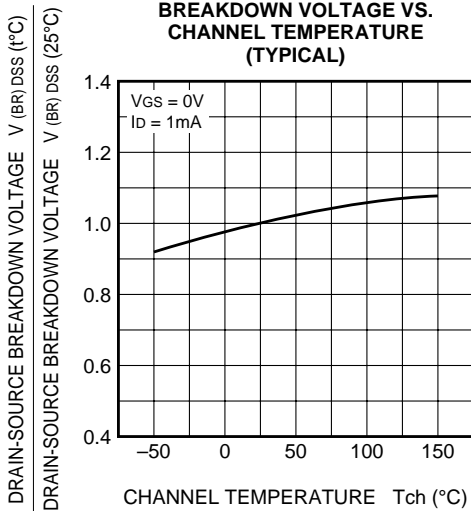
ON-STATE RESISTANCE VS. CHANNEL TEMPERATURE (TYPICAL)



THRESHOLD VOLTAGE VS. CHANNEL TEMPERATURE (TYPICAL)



BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE VS. CHANNEL TEMPERATURE (TYPICAL)



TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE CHARACTERISTICS

