Unit: mm



SSM6N35FE

- High-Speed Switching Applications
- Analog Switch Applications
- 1.2-V drive
- N-ch 2-in-1
- Low ON-resistance: R_{on} = 20 Ω (max) (@V_{GS} = 1.2 V)

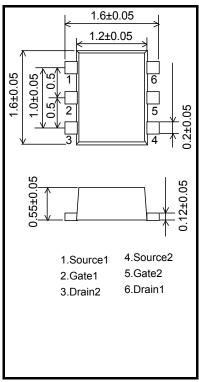
: R_{on} = 8 Ω (max) (@V_{GS} = 1.5 V)

: R_{on} = 4 Ω (max) (@V_{GS} = 2.5 V)

: R_{on} = 3 Ω (max) (@V_{GS} = 4.0 V)

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C) (Q1, Q2 Common)

Characteristics		Symbol	Rating	Unit	
Drain-source voltage	V_{DSS}	20	V		
Gate-source voltage		V_{GSS}	±10	V	
Drain current	DC	I _D	180	mA	
	Pulse	I _{DP}	360	IIIA	
Drain power dissipation		P _D (Note 1)	150	mW	
Channel temperature		T _{ch}	150	°C	
Storage temperature		T _{stg}	-55 to 150	°C	



Weight: 3.0 mg (typ.)

Note: Using continuously under heavy loads (e.g. the application of high

temperature/current/voltage and the significant change in temperature, etc.) may cause this product to decrease in the reliability significantly even if the operating conditions (i.e. operating temperature/current/voltage, etc.) are within the absolute maximum ratings.

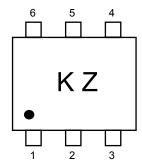
Please design the appropriate reliability upon reviewing the TY Semiconductor Reliability Handbook ("Handling Precautions"/"Derating Concept and Methods") and individual reliability data (i.e. reliability test report and estimated failure rate, etc).

Note 1: Total rating

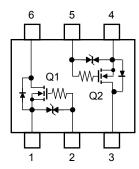
Mounted on an FR4 board

 $(25.4 \text{ mm} \times 25.4 \text{ mm} \times 1.6 \text{ mm}, \text{ Cu Pad: } 0.135 \text{ mm}^2 \times 6)$

Marking



Equivalent Circuit (top view)





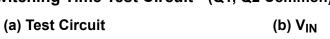
SSM6N35FE

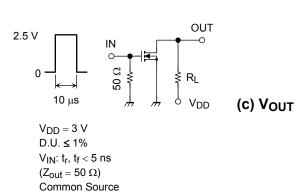
Electrical Characteristics (Ta = 25°C) (Q1, Q2 Common)

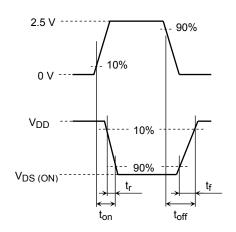
Charac	cteristics	Symbol	Test Condition		Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Gate leakage curre	ent	I _{GSS}	$V_{GS} = \pm 10 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0 \text{V}$		_	_	±10	μΑ
Drain-source brea	kdown voltage	V (BR) DSS	I _D = 0.1 mA, V _{GS} = 0V		20	_	_	V
Drain cutoff curren	t	I _{DSS}	V _{DS} = 20 V, V _{GS} = 0V		_	_	1	μΑ
Gate threshold vol	tage	V _{th}	$V_{DS} = 3 \text{ V}, I_D = 1 \text{ mA}$		0.4	_	1.0	V
Forward transfer a	dmittance	Y _{fs}	$V_{DS} = 3 \text{ V}, I_{D} = 50 \text{ mA}$	(Note 2)	115	_	_	mS
	R _{DS} (ON)	$I_D = 50$ mA, $V_{GS} = 4$ V	(Note 2)	_	1.5	3	Ω	
Drain-source ON-resistance		$I_D = 50 \text{ mA}, V_{GS} = 2.5 \text{ V}$	(Note 2)	_	2	4		
		I _D = 5 mA, V _{GS} = 1.5 V	(Note 2)	_	3	8		
		$I_D = 5 \text{ mA}, V_{GS} = 1.2 \text{ V}$	(Note 2)	_	5	20		
Input capacitance		C _{iss}			_	9.5	_	
Reverse transfer capacitance		C _{rss}	V _{DS} = 3 V, V _{GS} = 0V, f = 1 MHz		_	4.1	_	pF
Output capacitance	е	Coss]			9.5		
Switching time	Turn-on time	t _{on}	V _{DD} = 3 V, I _D = 50 mA,	_	115	_	ns	
	Turn-off time	t _{off}	$V_{GS} = 0$ to 2.5 V		_	300		_
Drain-source forward voltage		V _{DSF}	$I_D = -180 \text{ mA}, V_{GS} = 0V$	(Note 2)		-0.9	-1.2	V

Note 2: Pulse test

Switching Time Test Circuit (Q1, Q2 Common)







Usage Considerations

 $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$

Let V_{th} be the voltage applied between gate and source that causes the drain current (I_D) to below (1 mA for the SSM6N35FE). Then, for normal switching operation, $V_{GS(on)}$ must be higher than V_{th} , and $V_{GS(off)}$ must be lower than V_{th} . This relationship can be expressed as: $V_{GS(off)} < V_{th} < V_{GS(on)}$.

Take this into consideration when using the device.

Handling Precaution

When handling individual devices that are not yet mounted on a circuit board, make sure that the environment is protected against electrostatic discharge. Operators should wear antistatic clothing, and containers and other objects that come into direct contact with devices should be made of antistatic materials.