

# Small switching (60V, 2A)

## 2SK2094

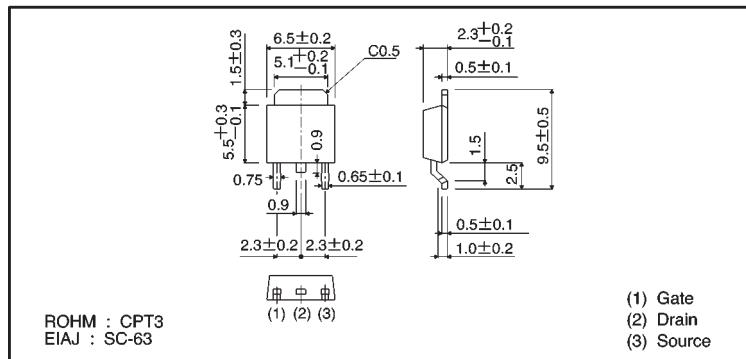
### ● Features

- 1) Low on-resistance.
- 2) Fast switching speed.
- 3) Wide SOA (safe operating area).
- 4) Low-voltage drive (4V).
- 5) Easily designed drive circuits.
- 6) Easy to parallel.

### ● Structure

Silicon N-channel  
MOSFET

### ● External dimensions (Units: mm)



### ● Absolute maximum ratings ( $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit
Drain-source voltage	$V_{DSS}$	60	V
Gate-source voltage	$V_{GSS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Drain current	Continuous $I_D$	2	A
	Pulsed $I_{DP}^*$	8	A
Reverse drain current	Continuous $I_{DR}$	2	A
	Pulsed $I_{DRP}^*$	8	A
Total power dissipation( $T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_D$	20	W
Channel temperature	$T_{ch}$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	$-55 \sim +150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*  $P_w \leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$

### ● Packaging specifications

Type	Package	Taping
	Code	TL
	Basic ordering unit (pieces)	2500
2SK2094		○

● Electrical characteristics ( $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
Gate-source leakage	$I_{GSS}$	—	—	$\pm 100$	nA	$V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$
Drain-source breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	60	—	—	V	$I_D=1\text{mA}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$
Zero gate voltage drain current	$I_{DSS}$	—	—	100	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{DS}=60\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	1.0	—	2.5	V	$V_{DS}=10\text{V}$ , $I_D=1\text{mA}$
Static drain-source on-state resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	—	0.3	0.35	$\Omega$	$I_D=1\text{A}$ , $V_{GS}=10\text{V}$
	—	—	0.4	0.5		$I_D=1\text{A}$ , $V_{GS}=4\text{V}$
Forward transfer admittance	$ Y_{fs} $	1.0	—	—	S	$V_{DS}=10\text{V}$ , $I_D=1\text{A}$
Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	—	400	—	pF	$V_{DS}=10\text{V}$
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	—	150	—	pF	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$	—	50	—	pF	$f=1\text{MHz}$
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	—	10	—	ns	$I_D=1\text{A}$ , $V_{DD}=30\text{V}$
Rise time	$t_r$	—	20	—	ns	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	—	100	—	ns	$R_L=30\Omega$
Fall time	$t_f$	—	40	—	ns	$R_G=10\Omega$
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	—	100	—	ns	$I_{DR}=2\text{A}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $di/dt=50\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$

● Electrical characteristic curves

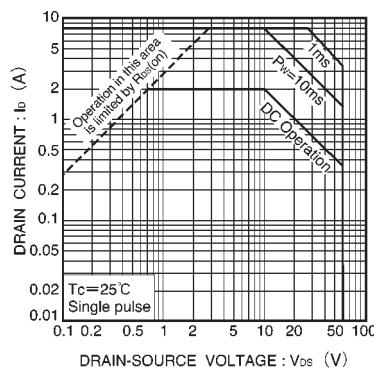


Fig.1 Maximum safe operating area

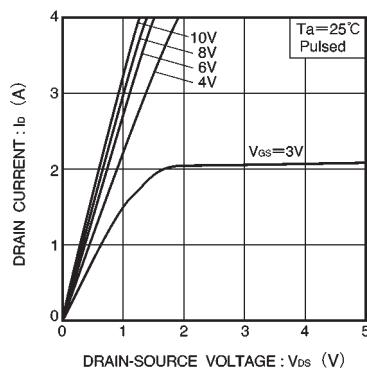


Fig.2 Typical output characteristics

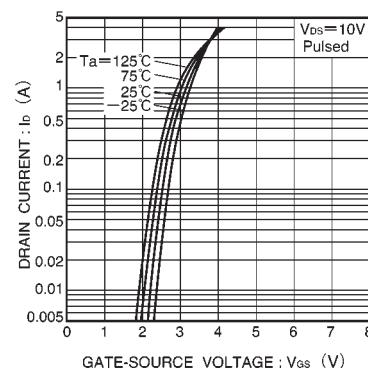


Fig.3 Typical transfer characteristics

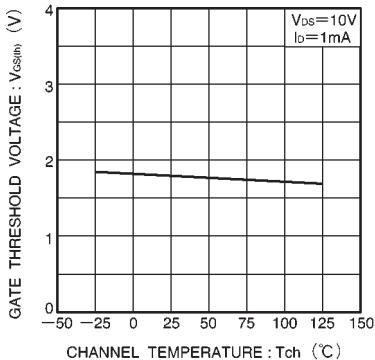


Fig.4 Gate threshold voltage  
vs. channel temperature

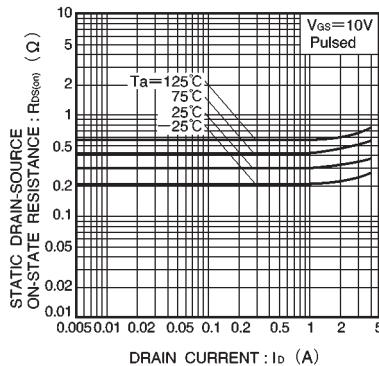


Fig.5 Static drain-source on-state  
resistance vs. drain current (I)

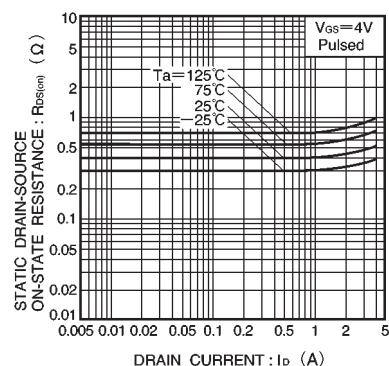


Fig.6 Static drain-source on-state  
resistance vs. drain current (II)

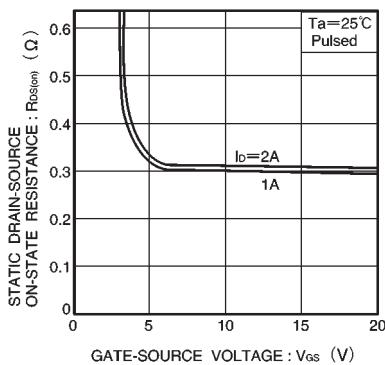


Fig.7 Static drain-source on-state  
resistance vs. gate-source voltage

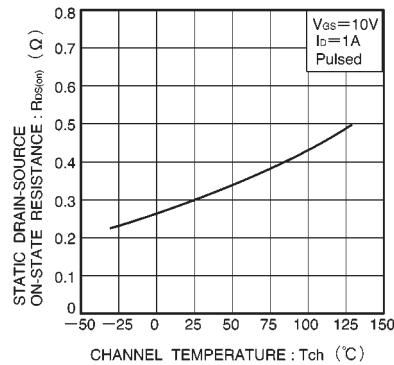


Fig.8 Static drain-source on-state  
resistance vs. channel  
temperature

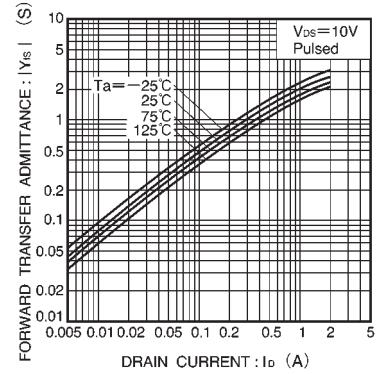


Fig.9 Forward transfer admittance  
vs. drain current

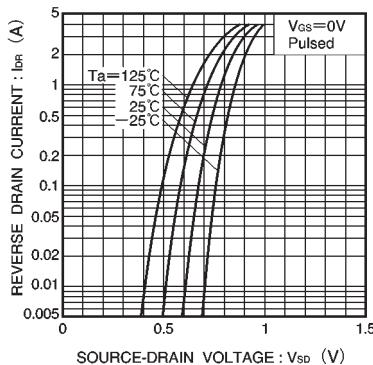


Fig.10 Reverse drain current  
vs. source-drain voltage (I)

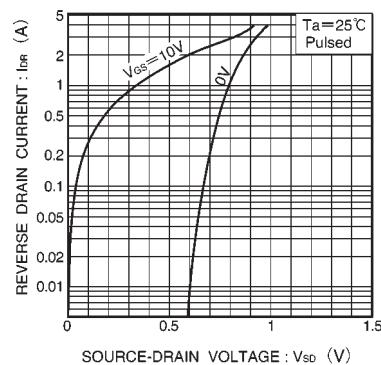


Fig.11 Reverse drain current  
vs. source-drain voltage (II)

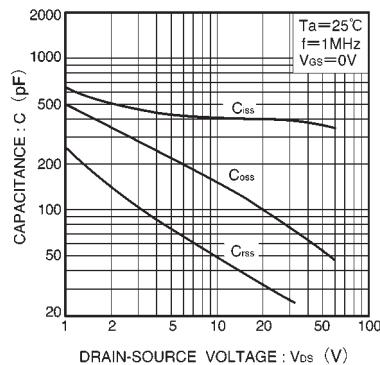


Fig.12 Typical capacitance  
vs. drain-source voltage

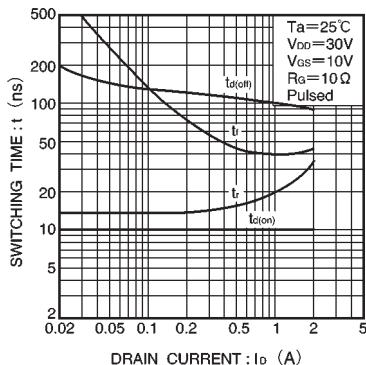


Fig.13 Switching characteristics  
(See Figure. 15 and 16 for  
the measurement circuit and  
resultant waveforms)

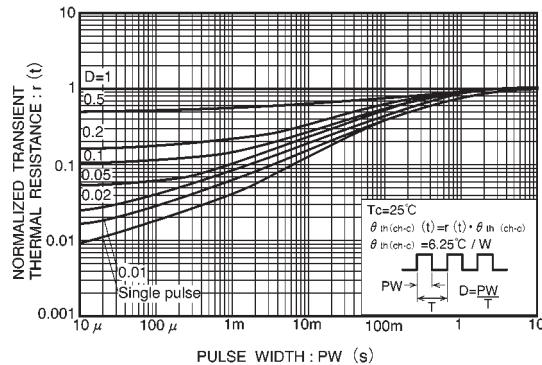


Fig.14 Normalized transient thermal resistance vs.  
pulse width

### ●Switching characteristics measurement circuit

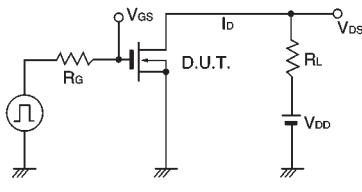


Fig.15 Switching time measurement circuit

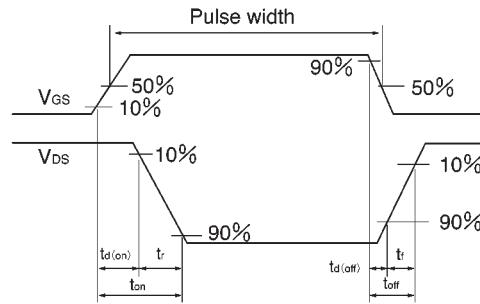


Fig.16 Switching time waveforms