



40V 0.90mΩ N-Ch Power MOSFET

Features

- Ultra-low ON-resistance, $R_{DS(ON)}$
- Low Gate Charge, Q_g
- 100% UIS and R_g Tested
- Pb-free Lead Plating
- Halogen-free and RoHS-compliant

Product Summary

Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{DS}	40	V
$V_{GS(th_Typ)}$	2.8	V
I_D (@ $V_{GS} = 10V$) ⁽¹⁾	265	A
$R_{DS(ON_Typ)}$ (@ $V_{GS} = 10V$)	0.90	mΩ

Applications

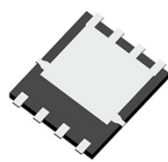
- Power Management in Computing, CE, IE 4.0, Communications
- Current Switching in DC/DC & AC/DC (SR) Sub-systems
- Load Switching, Quick/Wireless Charging, Motor Driving

PDFN5x6-8L

Top View

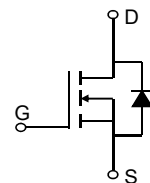
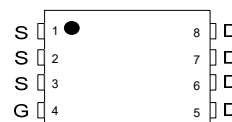


Bottom View



Pin Configuration

Top View



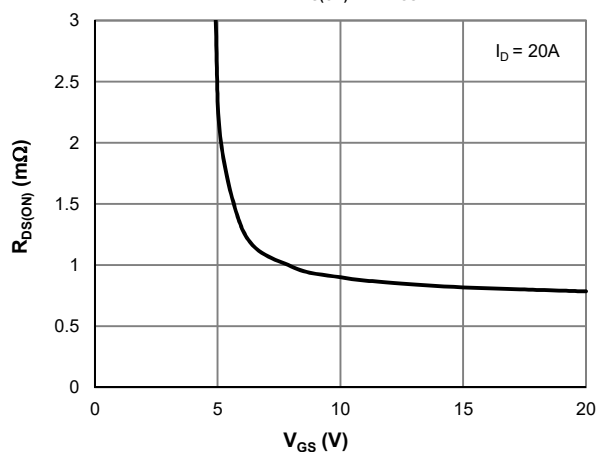
Ordering Information

Device	Package	# of Pins	Marking	MSL	T _J (°C)	Media	Quantity (pcs)
JMSH0401BG-13	PDFN5x6-8L	8	SH0401B	1	-55 to 150	13-inch Reel	3000

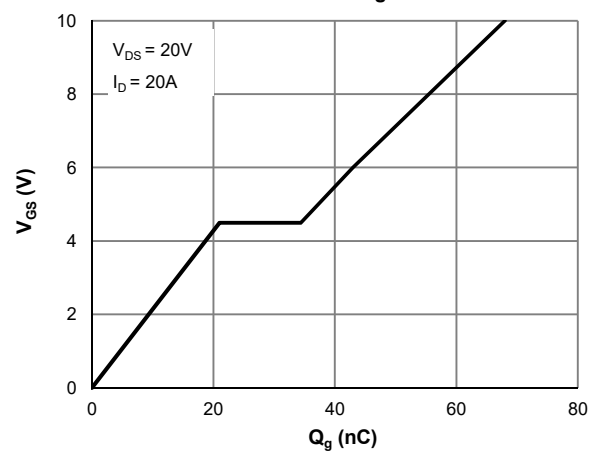
Absolute Maximum Ratings (@ T_A = 25°C unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-to-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	40	V
Gate-to-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	±20	V
Continuous Drain Current ⁽¹⁾	I_D	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	265
		$T_C = 100^\circ C$	168
Pulsed Drain Current ⁽²⁾	I_{DM}	1022	A
Avalanche Current ⁽³⁾	I_{AS}	42	A
Avalanche Energy ⁽³⁾	E_{AS}	441	mJ
Power Dissipation ⁽⁴⁾	P_D	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	147
		$T_C = 100^\circ C$	59
Junction & Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to 150	°C

$R_{DS(ON)}$ vs. V_{GS}



Gate Charge



**Electrical Characteristics** (@ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
STATIC PARAMETERS						
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	$I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$, $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$	40			V
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I_{DSS}	$V_{DS} = 32\text{V}$, $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$			1.0	μA
					5.0	
Gate-Body Leakage Current	I_{GSS}	$V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{GS} = \pm 20\text{V}$			± 100	nA
Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$, $I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$	2.2	2.8	3.4	V
Static Drain-Source ON-Resistance	$R_{DS(ON)}$	$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$, $I_D = 20\text{A}$		0.90	1.1	$\text{m}\Omega$
Forward Transconductance	g_{FS}	$V_{DS} = 5\text{V}$, $I_D = 20\text{A}$		95		S
Diode Forward Voltage	V_{SD}	$I_S = 1\text{A}$, $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$		0.68	1.0	V
Diode Continuous Current	I_S	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$			147	A

DYNAMIC PARAMETERS ⁽⁵⁾

Input Capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{DS} = 20\text{V}$, $f = 1\text{MHz}$		5280		pF
Output Capacitance	C_{oss}			3405		pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C_{rss}			71		pF
Gate Resistance	R_g	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$, $f = 1\text{MHz}$		1.9		Ω

SWITCHING PARAMETERS ⁽⁵⁾

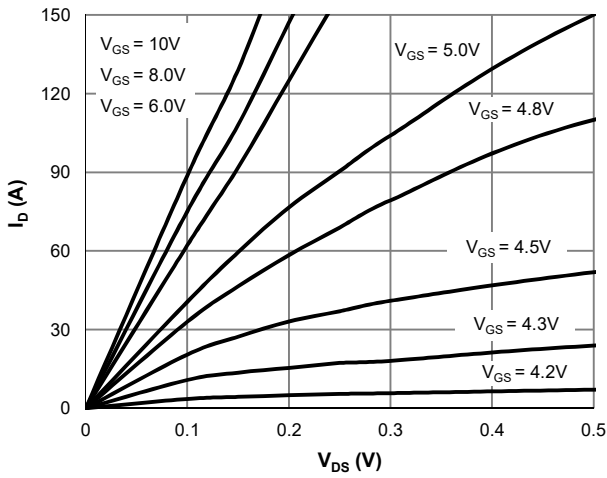
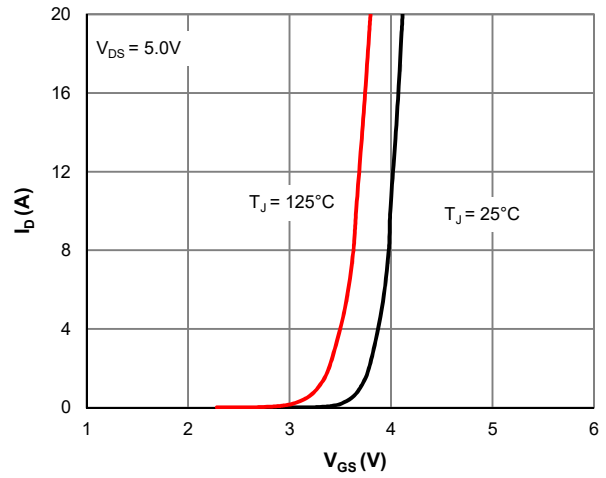
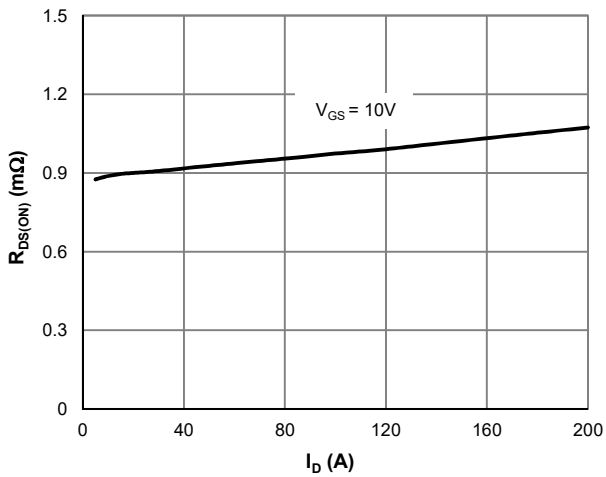
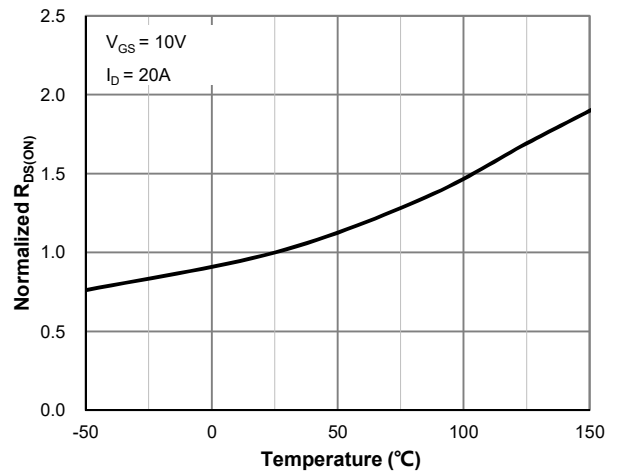
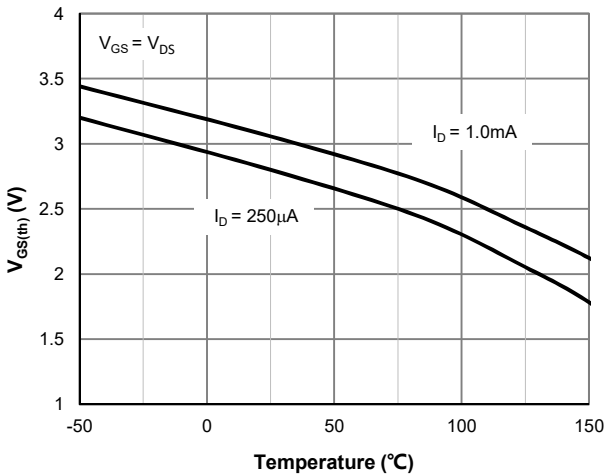
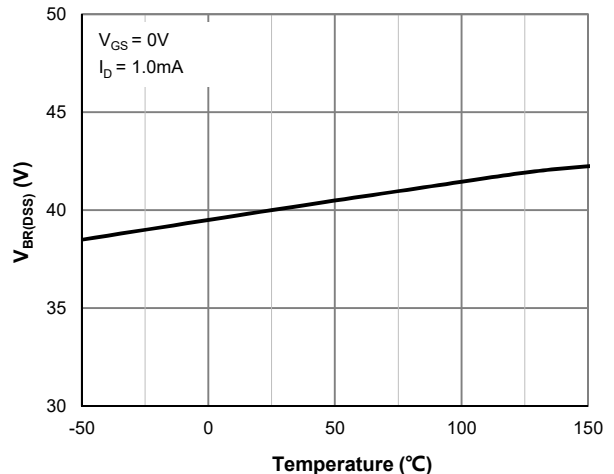
Total Gate Charge (@ $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$)	Q_g	$V_{GS} = 0$ to 10V $V_{DS} = 20\text{V}$, $I_D = 20\text{A}$		68		nC
Total Gate Charge (@ $V_{GS} = 6.0\text{V}$)	Q_g			43		nC
Gate Source Charge	Q_{gs}			21		nC
Gate Drain Charge	Q_{gd}			13.4		nC
Turn-On DelayTime	$t_{D(on)}$	$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$, $V_{DS} = 20\text{V}$ $R_L = 1.0\Omega$, $R_{GEN} = 6\Omega$		27		ns
Turn-On Rise Time	t_r			88		ns
Turn-Off DelayTime	$t_{D(off)}$			68		ns
Turn-Off Fall Time	t_f			90		ns
Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	t_{rr}		$I_F = 20\text{A}$, $dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		70	
Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	Q_{rr}	$I_F = 20\text{A}$, $dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		89		nC

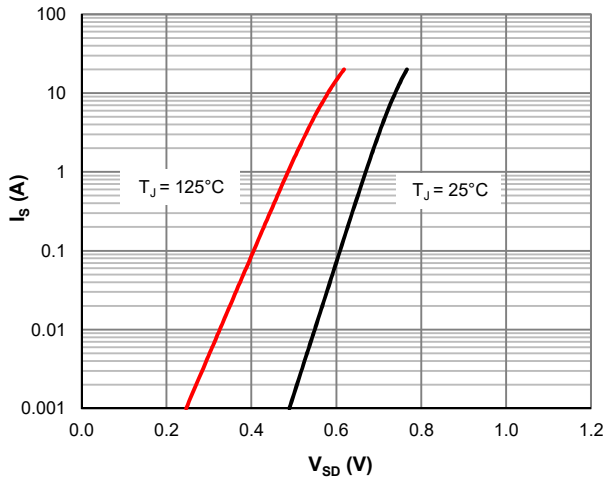
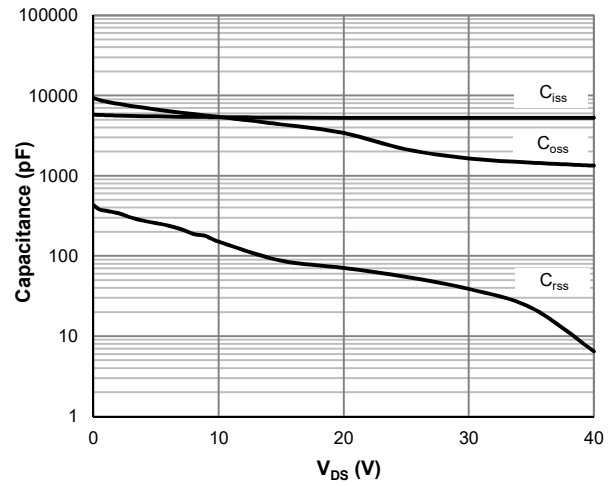
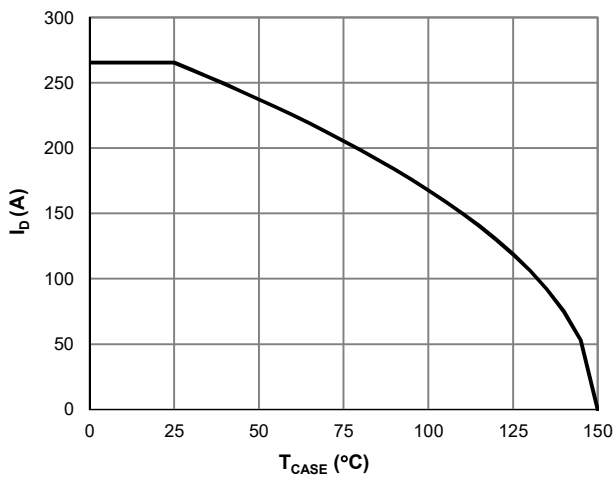
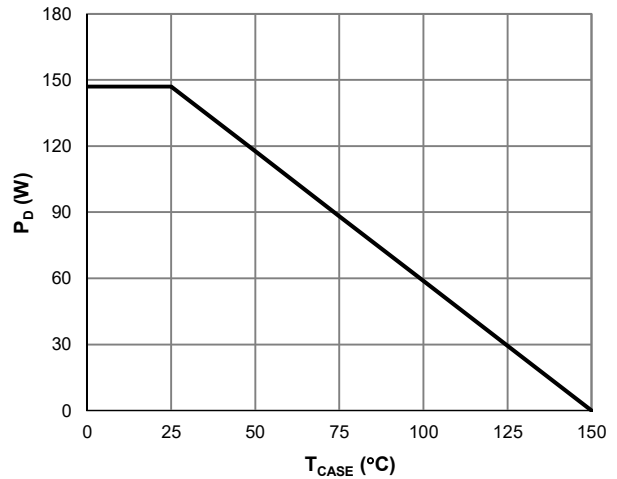
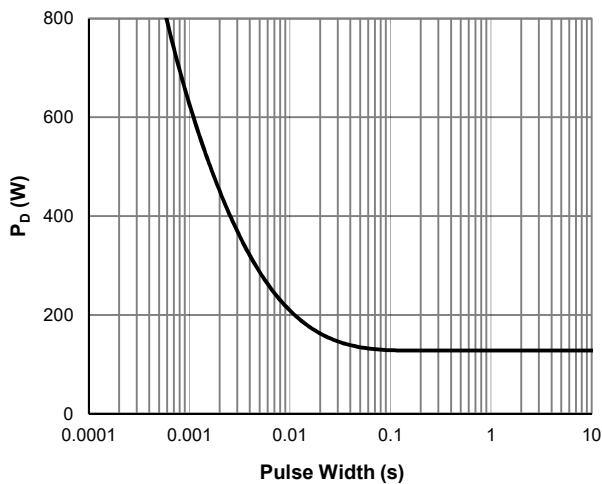
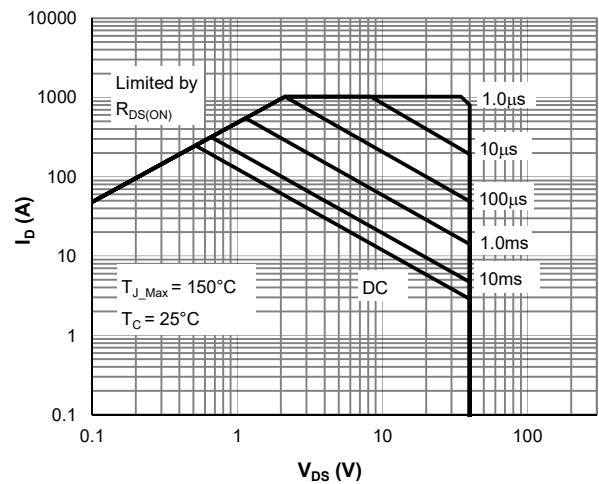
Thermal Performance

Parameter	Symbol	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	42	50	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.85	0.98	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

Notes:

1. Computed continuous current assumes the condition of T_{J_Max} while the actual continuous current depends on the thermal & electro-mechanical application board design.
2. This single-pulse measurement was taken under $T_{J_Max} = 150^\circ\text{C}$.
3. This single-pulse measurement was taken under the following condition [$L = 300\mu\text{H}$, $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$, $V_{DS} = 20\text{V}$] while its value is limited by $T_{J_Max} = 150^\circ\text{C}$.
4. The power dissipation P_D is based on $T_{J_Max} = 150^\circ\text{C}$.
5. This value is guaranteed by design hence it is not included in the production test.

Typical Electrical & Thermal Characteristics

Figure 1: Saturation Characteristics

Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

Figure 3: $R_{DS(ON)}$ vs. Drain Current

Figure 4: $R_{DS(ON)}$ vs. Junction Temperature

Figure 5: $V_{GS(th)}$ vs. Junction Temperature

Figure 6: $V_{BR(DSS)}$ vs. Junction Temperature

Typical Electrical & Thermal Characteristics

Figure 7: Body-Diode Characteristics

Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

Figure 9: Current De-rating

Figure 10: Power De-rating

Figure 11: Single Pulse Power Rating, Junction-to-Case

Figure 12: Maximum Safe Operating Area



Typical Electrical & Thermal Characteristics

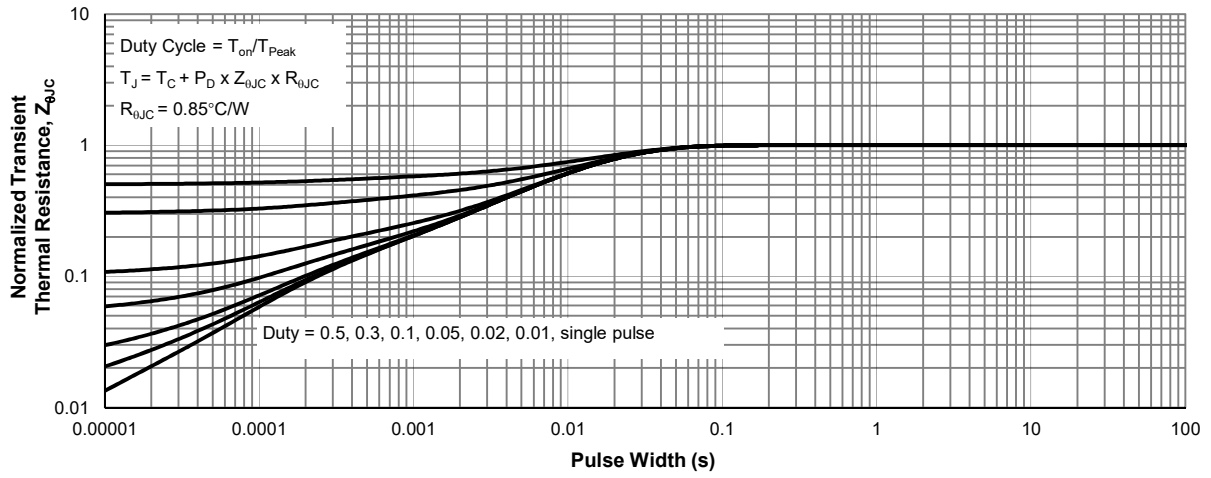
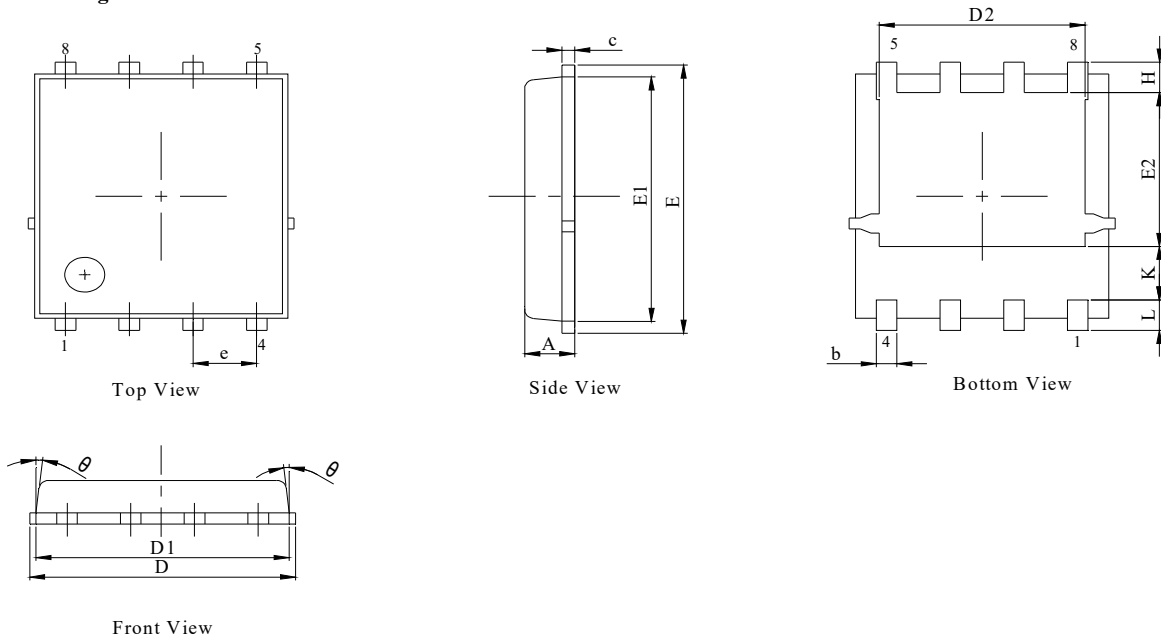
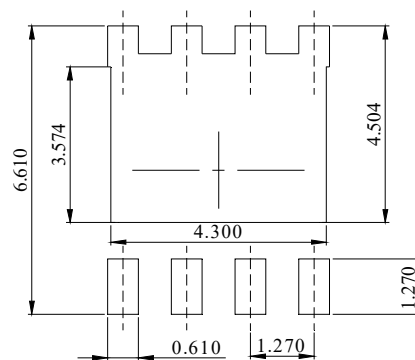


Figure 13: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

PDFN5x6-8L Package Information
Package Outline

NOTES:

1. Dimension and tolerance per ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
2. All dimensions in millimeter (angle in degree).
3. Dimensions D1 and E1 do not include mold flash protrusions or gate burrs.

DIM.	MILLIMETER		
	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.
A	0.90	1.00	1.10
b	0.31	0.41	0.51
c	0.20	0.25	0.30
D	5.00	5.20	5.40
D1	4.95	5.05	5.15
D2	4.00	4.10	4.20
E	6.05	6.15	6.25
E1	5.50	5.60	5.70
E2	3.42	3.53	3.63
e	1.27BSC		
H	0.60	0.70	0.80
L	0.50	0.70	0.80
K	1.23 REF		
theta	-	-	10°

Recommended Soldering Footprint


DIMENSIONS: MILLIMETERS