To all our customers

# Regarding the change of names mentioned in the document, such as Mitsubishi Electric and Mitsubishi XX, to Renesas Technology Corp.

The semiconductor operations of Hitachi and Mitsubishi Electric were transferred to Renesas Technology Corporation on April 1st 2003. These operations include microcomputer, logic, analog and discrete devices, and memory chips other than DRAMs (flash memory, SRAMs etc.) Accordingly, although Mitsubishi Electric, Mitsubishi Electric Corporation, Mitsubishi Semiconductors, and other Mitsubishi brand names are mentioned in the document, these names have in fact all been changed to Renesas Technology Corp. Thank you for your understanding. Except for our corporate trademark, logo and corporate statement, no changes whatsoever have been made to the contents of the document, and these changes do not constitute any alteration to the contents of the document itself.

Note : Mitsubishi Electric will continue the business operations of high frequency & optical devices and power devices.

SC.CON

Renesas Technology Corp. Customer Support Dept. April 1, 2003





**MITSUBISHI Nch POWER MOSFET** 

## FY14AAJ-03F

**HIGH-SPEED SWITCHING USE** 



#### APPLICATION

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

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Tc = 25°C)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
VDSS	Drain-source voltage	VGS = 0V	30	V
VGSS	Gate-source voltage	VDS = 0V	±20	V
ID	Drain current		14	Α
IDM	Drain current (Pulsed)		98	Α
IDA	Avalanche drain current (Pulsed)	$L = 10\mu H$	14	Α
Is	Source current		2.1	A
ISM	Source current (Pulsed)		8.2	Α
PD	Maximum power dissipation		2.3	W
Tch	Channel temperature		-55~+150	°C
Tstg	Storage temperature		-55~+150	°C
—	Weight	Typical value	0.07	g



#### **MITSUBISHI Nch POWER MOSFET**

### FY14AAJ-03F

#### **HIGH-SPEED SWITCHING USE**

#### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Tch = 25°C)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Limits			1.1			
			Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit			
V (BR)DSS	Drain-source breakdown voltage	ID = 1mA, VGS = 0V	30	—	—	V			
V (BR)GSS	Gate-source breakdown voltage	$IG = \pm 100 \mu A$ , $VGS = 0V$	±20	—	—	V			
IDSS	Drain-source leakage current	VDS = 30V, VGS = 0V	—	—	0.1	mA			
IGSS	Gate-source leakage current	$V_{GS} = \pm 20V, V_{DS} = 0V$	—	—	±10	μA			
VGS (th)	Gate-source threshold voltage	ID = 1mA, $VDS = 10V$	1.0	1.5	2.0	V			
rDS (ON)	Drain-source on-state resistance	ID = 14A, VGS = 10V	—	6.5	8.1	mΩ			
rDS (ON)	Drain-source on-state resistance	ID = 7A, VGS = 4.5V	—	8.8	12.0	mΩ			
rDS (ON)	Drain-source on-state resistance	ID = 7A, VGS = 4V	—	10.0	14.0	mΩ			
VDS (ON)	Drain-source on-state voltage	ID = 14A, VGS = 10V	—	0.091	0.113	V			
yfs	Forward transfer admittance	ID = 14A, VDS = 10V	—	30	—	S			
Ciss	Input capacitance		-	2600	_	pF			
Coss	Output capacitance	VDS = 10V, VGS = 0V, f = 1MHz	_	750	—	pF			
Crss	Reverse transfer capacitance		—	350	_	pF			
td (on)	Turn-on delay time			22	—	ns			
tr	Rise time			22	_	ns			
td (off)	Turn-off delay time	$VDD = 15V, ID = 7A, VGS = 5V, HG = 5\Omega$		60	_	ns			
tr	Fall time			22	_	ns			
Qg	Total gate charge			53	—	nC			
Qgs	Gate-source charge	VDD = 15V, VGS = 10V, ID = 14A		6	—	nC			
Qgd	Gate-drain charge		—	15	—	nC			
VSD	Source-drain voltage	Is = 2.1A, Vgs = 0V	—	0.75	1.10	V			
Rth (ch-a)	Thermal resistance	Channel to air	—	—	54.3	°C/W			
trr	Reverse recovery time	Is = 2.1A, dis/dt = -50A/μs	—	40	—	ns			

