

RoHS Compliant Product  
A suffix of "-C" specifies halogen free

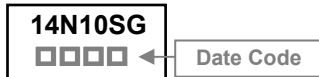
### DESCRIPTION

The SSG14N10SG is the highest performance trench N-ch MOSFETs with extreme high cell density, which provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$  and gate charge for most of the synchronous buck converter applications. The SSG14N10SG meet the RoHS and Green Product with Function reliability approved.

### FEATURES

- $R_{DS(on)} \leq 8.5m\Omega @V_{GS}=10V$
- $R_{DS(on)} \leq 10.5m\Omega @V_{GS}=4.5V$
- High speed power switching, Logic Level
- Enhanced Body diode dv/dt capability
- Enhanced Avalanche Ruggedness
- 100% UIS Tested, 100% Rg Tested
- SOP-8 Package

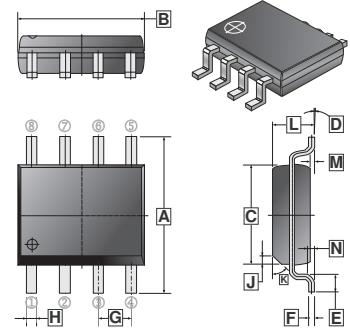
### MARKING



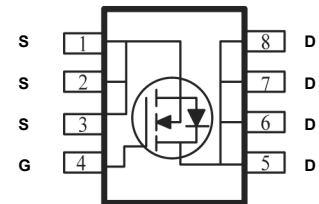
### PACKAGE INFORMATION

Package	MPQ	Leader Size
SOP-8	2.5K	13 inch

### SOP-8



REF.	Millimeter		REF.	Millimeter	
	Min.	Max.		Min.	Max.
A	5.80	6.20	H	0.33	0.51
B	4.700	5.10	J	0.375 REF.	
C	3.80	4.00	K	45°REF.	
D	0°	8°	L	1.35	1.75
E	0.40	1.27	M	0.10	0.25
F	0.17	0.25	N	0.25 REF.	
G	1.27 TYP.				



### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (T<sub>J</sub>=25°C unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	100	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current (Silicon Limited)	$I_D$	$T_C=25^\circ C$	14
		$T_C=100^\circ C$	8.9
Pulsed Drain Current	$I_{DM}$	80	A
Avalanche Energy, Single Pulse, @L=0.1mH	$E_{AS}$	80	mJ
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	3.1	W
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 ~ 150	°C
<b>Thermal Resistance Ratings</b>			
Maximum Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	$t \leq 10sec, 40$	°C / W
		Steady State, 75	
Maximum Thermal Resistance Junction-Lead	$R_{\theta JL}$	23	

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test conditions	
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$BV_{DSS}$	100	-	-	V	$V_{GS}=0, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	
Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	1.4	1.9	2.4	V	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	
Forward Transfer conductance	$g_{fs}$	-	70	-	S	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=14\text{A}$	
Gate-Source Leakage Current	$I_{GSS}$	-	-	$\pm 100$	nA	$V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$	
Drain-Source Leakage Current	$I_{DSS}$	$T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	1	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{DS}=100\text{V}, V_{GS}=0$
		$T_J=100^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	100		
Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$R_{DS(ON)}$	-	7.1	8.5	m $\Omega$	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=14\text{A}$	
		-	8.4	10.5	m $\Omega$	$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=10\text{A}$	
Total Gate Charge	$Q_g$	-	49	-	nC	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$	
Total Gate Charge	$Q_g$	-	21	-		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$	
Gate-Source Charge	$Q_{gs}$	-	8	-		$I_D=14\text{A}$	
Gate-Drain ("Miller") Change	$Q_{gd}$	-	7	-		$V_{DD}=50\text{V}$ $V_{GS}=10\text{V}$	
Turn-on Delay Time	$T_{d(on)}$	-	10	-	nS	$V_{DD}=50\text{V}$ $I_D=14\text{A}$ $V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ $R_G=10\Omega$	
Rise Time	$T_r$	-	5	-			
Turn-off Delay Time	$T_{d(off)}$	-	32	-			
Fall Time	$T_f$	-	6	-			
Input Capacitance	$C_{iss}$	-	3350	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0$ $V_{DS}=50\text{V}$ $f=1.0\text{MHz}$	
Output Capacitance	$C_{oss}$	-	270	-			
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$C_{rss}$	-	15	-			
<b>Source-Drain Diode</b>							
Forward On Voltage	$V_{SD}$	-	0.9	1.2	V	$I_F=14\text{A}, V_{GS}=0$	
Reverse Recovery Time	$T_{rr}$	-	47	-	nS	$V_R=50\text{V}, I_F=14\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	
Reverse Recovery Charge	$Q_{rr}$	-	226	-	nC		

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVE**

Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

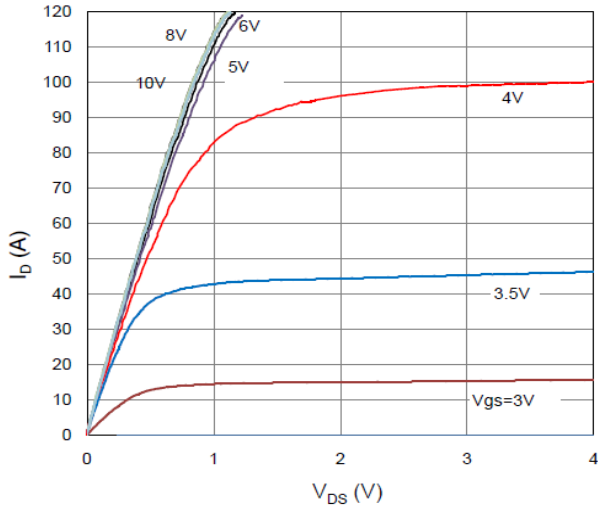


Figure 2. On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

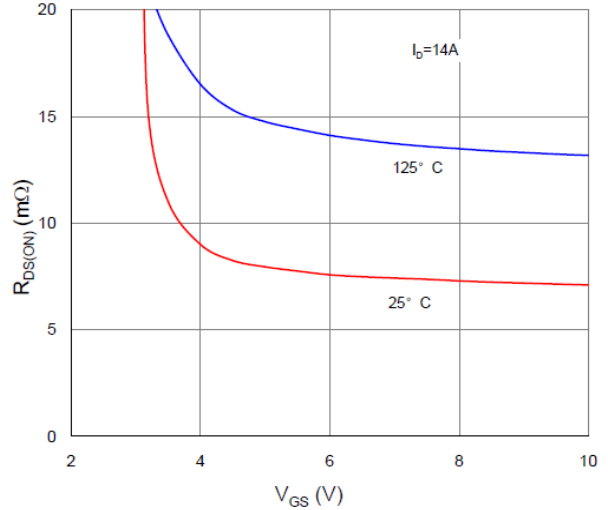


Figure 3. On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

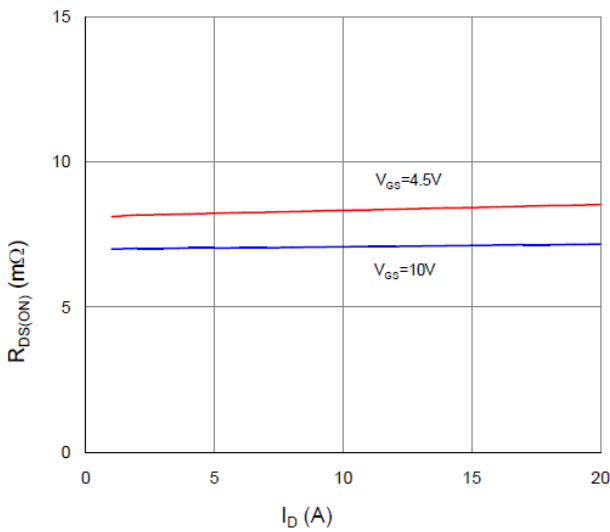


Figure 4. Normalized On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

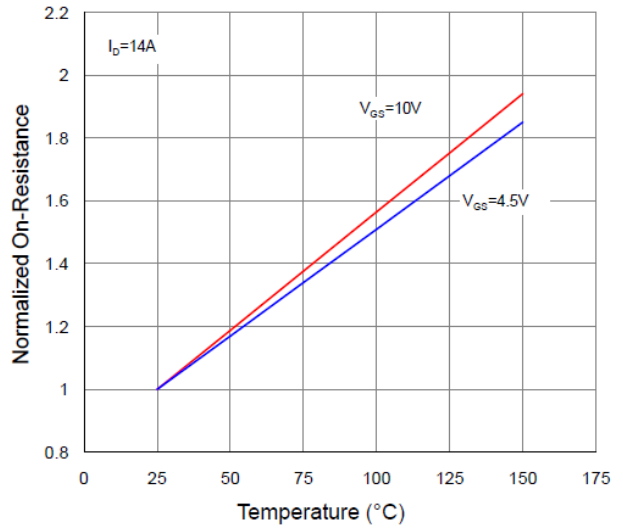


Figure 5. Typical Transfer Characteristics

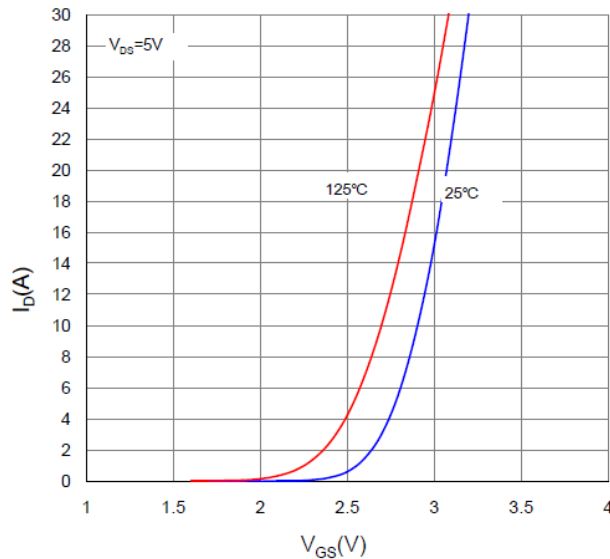
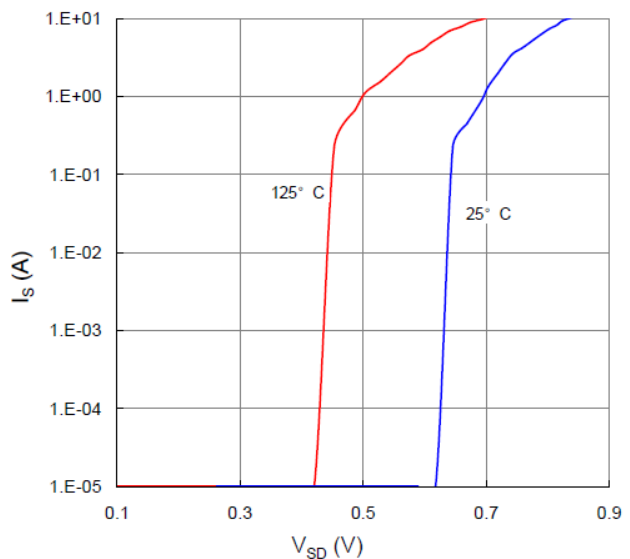


Figure 6. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage



**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVE**

Figure 7. Typical Gate-Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

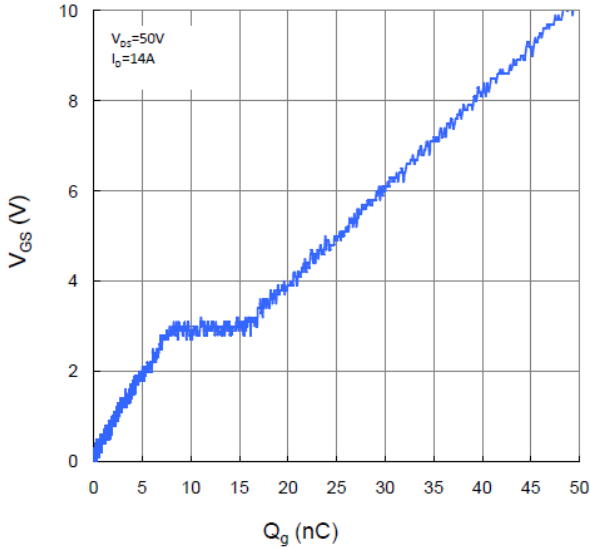


Figure 9. Maximum Safe Operating Area

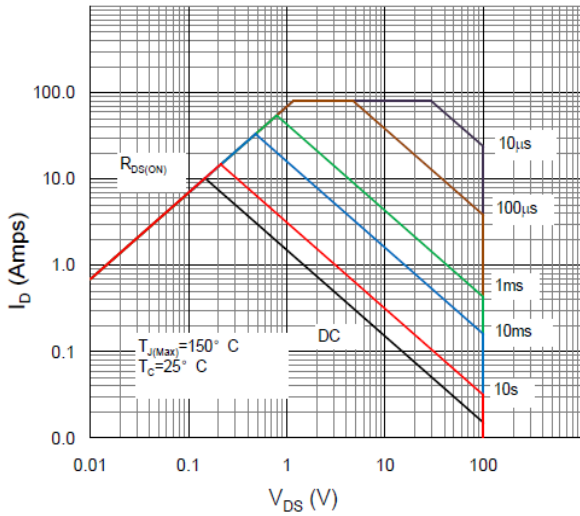


Figure 11. Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Ambient

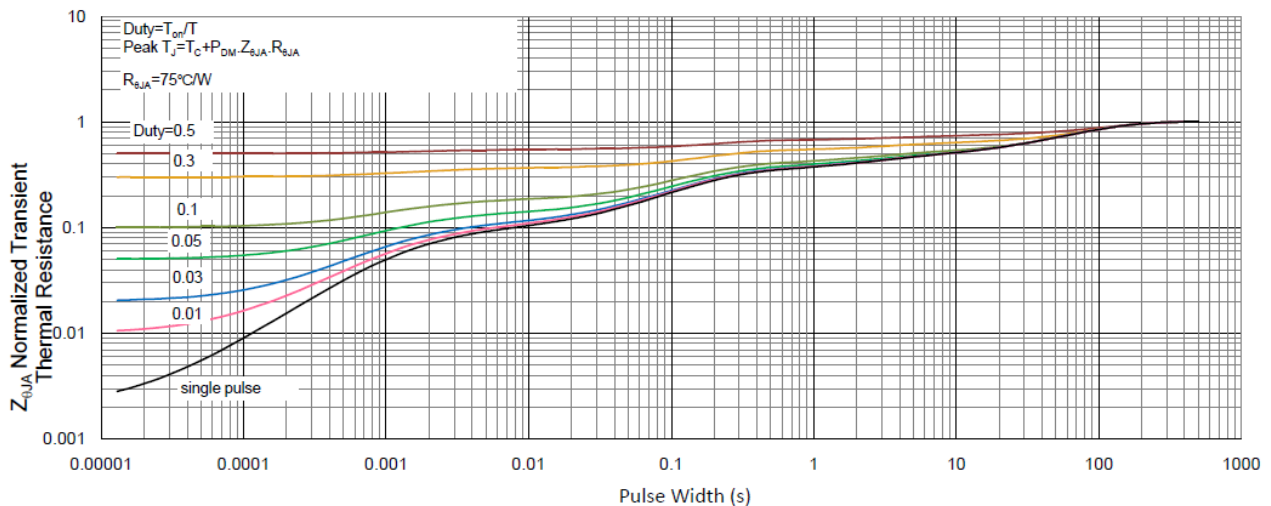


Figure 8. Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

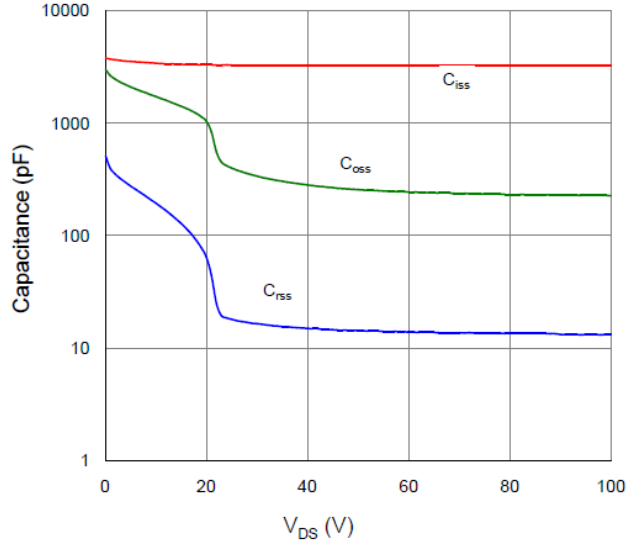


Figure 10. Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

