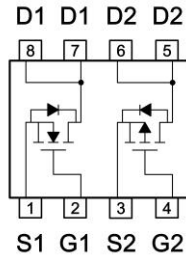
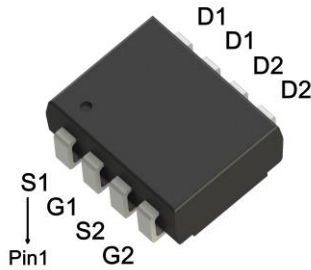


## Product Summary

	N-CH	P-CH	
$BV_{DSS}$	30	-30	V
$R_{DS(ON)}$ typ. @ $V_{GS}=(-)10V$	15	35	mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ typ. @ $V_{GS}=(-)4.5V$	20	52	
$I_D$ @ $V_{GS}=(-)10V, T_C=25^\circ C$	10.4	-7.3	A
$I_D$ @ $V_{GS}=(-)10V, T_A=25^\circ C$	6.2	-4.3	

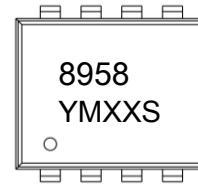
## 2928-8J



## Features

- Low Gate Charge
- Fast Switching Characteristic
- Pb-free lead plating and halogen-free

## Marking



← Device Code  
← Date Code, Assembly site code

YM: Date Code Marking

Y: Year Code, the last digit of Christian year

M: Month Code

A: Jan	B: Feb	C: Mar	D: Apr	E: May	F: Jun
G: Jul	H: Aug	J: Sep	K: Oct	L: Nov	M: Dec

XX: Production Serial Number, 01~99

S: Assembly site code, Site 1: G

## Ordering Information

Device	Package	Shipping
MTC8958N8J-0-T1-G	2928-8J	3000pcs / Tape & Reel

0: Product rank, zero for no rank products.

T1: Packing spec, T1 : 3000pcs / tape & reel, 7" reel

G: Environment friendly grade: S for RoHS compliant products, G for RoHS compliant and green compound products.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_A=25^\circ C$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Value		Unit
		N-CH	P-CH	
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	30	-30	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	$\pm 20$	
Continuous Drain Current @ $V_{GS}=10V, T_C=25^\circ C$	$I_D$	10.4	-7.3	A
Continuous Drain Current @ $V_{GS}=(-)10V, T_C=100^\circ C$		6.6	-4.6	
Continuous Drain Current @ $V_{GS}=(-)10V, T_A=25^\circ C$		6.2	-4.3	
Continuous Drain Current @ $V_{GS}=(-)10V, T_A=70^\circ C$		5	-3.4	
Pulsed Drain Current	$I_{DM}$	40	-28	
Continuous Body Diode Forward Current @ $T_C=25^\circ C$	$I_S$	3.2	-3.2	
Pulsed Body Diode Forward Current @ $T_C=25^\circ C$	$I_{SM}$	12.8	-12.8	
Avalanche Current @ $L=0.1mH$	$I_{AS}$	10	-9	
Avalanche Energy @ $L=0.5mH$	$E_{AS}$	9	6.3	mJ
Total Power Dissipation	$P_D$	$T_C=25^\circ C$ *a	3.9	W
		$T_C=100^\circ C$ *a	1.6	
		$T_A=25^\circ C$ *b	1.4	
		$T_A=70^\circ C$ *b	0.9	
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55~+150		$^\circ C$
Steady State Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient	$R_{\theta JC}$	32		$^\circ C/W$
Steady State Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	90		

**N-Channel Electrical Characteristics ( $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified)**

Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
<b>Static</b>					
$BV_{DSS}$	30	-	-	V	$V_{GS}=0V, I_D=250\mu A$
$V_{GS(th)}$	1.2	-	2.5		$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu A$
$G_{FS}$	-	4.6	-	S	$V_{DS}=10V, I_D=3A$
$I_{GSS}$	-	-	$\pm 100$	nA	$V_{GS}=\pm 20V, V_{DS}=0V$
$I_{DSS}$	-	-	1	$\mu A$	$V_{DS}=24V, V_{GS}=0V$
$R_{DS(ON)}$	-	15	20	m $\Omega$	$V_{GS}=10V, I_D=5A$
	-	20	28		$V_{GS}=4.5V, I_D=4A$
<b>Dynamic</b>					
$C_{iss}$	-	590	-	pF	$V_{DS}=15V, V_{GS}=0V, f=1MHz$
$C_{oss}$	-	110	-		
$C_{riss}$	-	85	-		
$R_g$	-	3.3	-	$\Omega$	$f=1MHz$
$Q_g$ *d,e	-	6	-	nC	$V_{DS}=15V, I_D=5A, V_{GS}=4.5V$
$Q_g$ *d,e	-	12	-		
$Q_{gs}$ *d,e	-	2	-		
$Q_{gd}$ *d,e	-	2.3	-		
$t_{d(ON)}$ *d,e	-	6.3	-	ns	$V_{DS}=15V, I_D=5A, V_{GS}=10V, R_{GS}=1\Omega$
$t_r$ *d,e	-	15	-		
$t_{d(OFF)}$ *d,e	-	26	-		
$t_f$ *d,e	-	6	-		
<b>Source-Drain Diode</b>					
$V_{SD}$ *d	-	0.84	1.2	V	$I_S=5A, V_{GS}=0V$
$t_{rr}$	-	7	-	ns	$I_F=5A, di/dt=100A/\mu s$
$Q_{rr}$	-	3	-	nC	

**Note:**

- \*a. The power dissipation  $P_D$  is based on  $T_{J(MAX)}=150^\circ\text{C}$ , using junction-to-case thermal resistance, and is more useful in setting the upper Dissipation.
- \*b. The value of  $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ . The power dissipation  $P_D$  is based on  $R_{\theta JA}$  and the maximum allowed junction temperature of  $150^\circ\text{C}$ . The value in any given application depends
- \*c. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature  $T_{J(MAX)}=150^\circ\text{C}$ . Ratings are based on low frequency and low duty cycles to
- \*d. Pulse Test : Pulse Width $\leq 300\mu s$ , Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$ .
- \*e. Independent of operating temperature.

**P-Channel Electrical Characteristics ( $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified)**

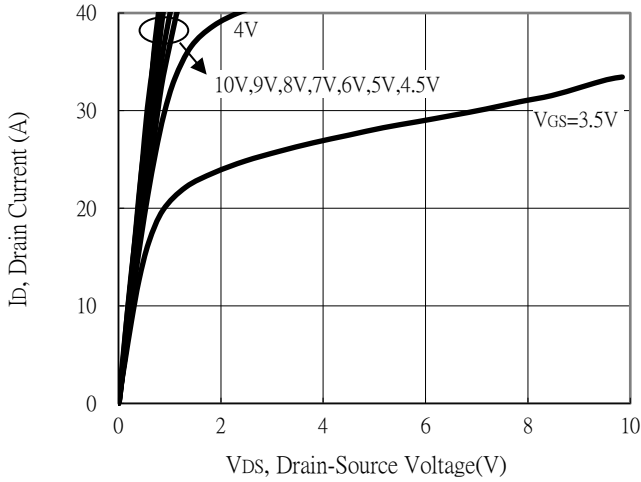
Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
<b>Static</b>					
$BV_{DSS}$	-30	-	-	V	$V_{GS}=0V, I_D=-250\mu A$
$V_{GS(th)}$	-1.2	-	-2.5		$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=-250\mu A$
$G_{FS}$	-	4.2	-	S	$V_{DS}=-10V, I_D=-3A$
$I_{GSS}$	-	-	$\pm 100$	nA	$V_{GS}=\pm 20V, V_{DS}=0V$
$I_{DSS}$	-	-	-1	$\mu A$	$V_{DS}=-24V, V_{GS}=0V$
$R_{DS(ON)}$	-	35	46	m $\Omega$	$V_{GS}=-10V, I_D=-4A$
	-	52	73		$V_{GS}=-4.5V, I_D=-3A$
<b>Dynamic</b>					
$C_{ISS}$	-	680	-	pF	$V_{DS}=-15V, V_{GS}=0V, f=1\text{MHz}$
$C_{OSS}$	-	110	-		
$C_{RSS}$	-	95	-		
$R_g$	-	15	-	$\Omega$	$f=1\text{MHz}$
$Q_g$ *d,e	-	6.5	-	nC	$V_{DS}=-15V, I_D=-4A, V_{GS}=-4.5V$
$Q_g$ *d,e	-	13	-		
$Q_{gs}$ *d,e	-	2.2	-		
$Q_{gd}$ *d,e	-	2.5	-		
$t_{d(ON)}$ *d,e	-	5.8	-	ns	$V_{DS}=-15V, I_D=-4A, V_{GS}=-10V, R_{GS}=1\Omega$
$t_r$ *d,e	-	16	-		
$t_{d(OFF)}$ *d,e	-	40	-		
$t_f$ *d,e	-	9	-		
<b>Source-Drain Diode</b>					
$V_{SD}$ *d	-	-0.87	-1.2	V	$I_S=-4A, V_{GS}=0V$
$t_{rr}$	-	7.3	-	ns	$I_F=-4A, di/dt=100A/\mu s$
$Q_{rr}$	-	3.1	-	nC	

**Note:**

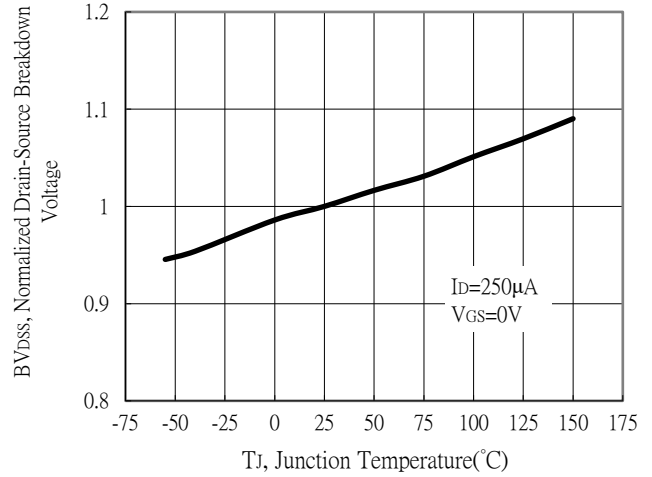
- \*a. The power dissipation  $P_D$  is based on  $T_{J(MAX)}=150^\circ\text{C}$ , using junction-to-case thermal resistance, and is more useful in setting the upper Dissipation.
- \*b. The value of  $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ . The power dissipation  $P_D$  is based on  $R_{\theta JA}$  and the maximum allowed junction temperature of  $150^\circ\text{C}$ . The value in any given application depends
- \*c. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature  $T_{J(MAX)}=150^\circ\text{C}$ . Ratings are based on low frequency and low duty cycles to
- \*d. Pulse Test : Pulse Width $\leq 300\mu s$ , Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$ .
- \*e. Independent of operating temperature.

N-Channel Typical Characteristics

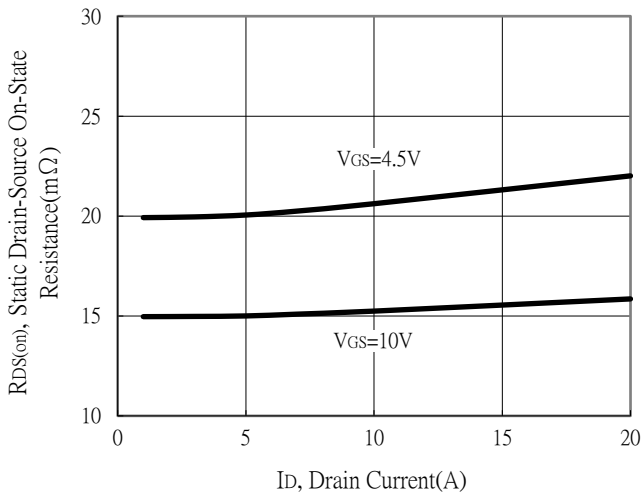
Typical Output Characteristics



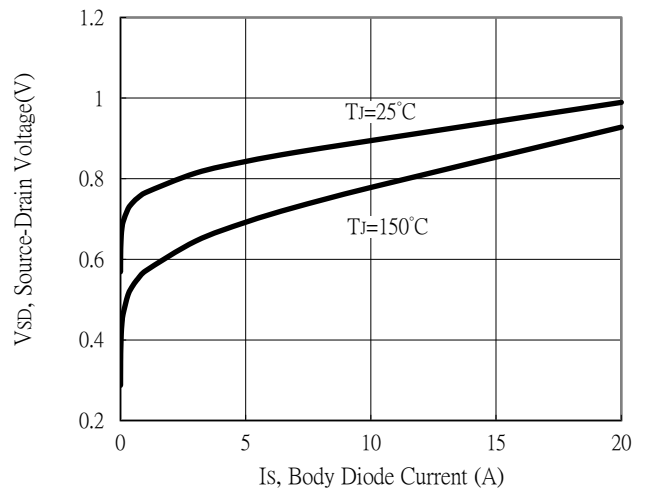
Breakdown Voltage vs Ambient Temperature



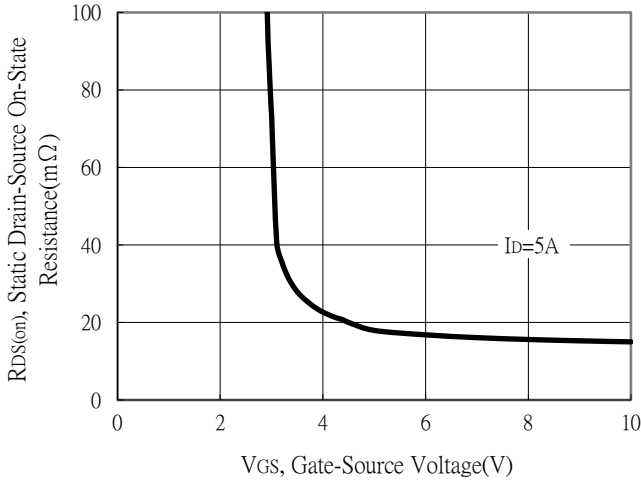
Static Drain-Source On-State resistance vs Drain Current



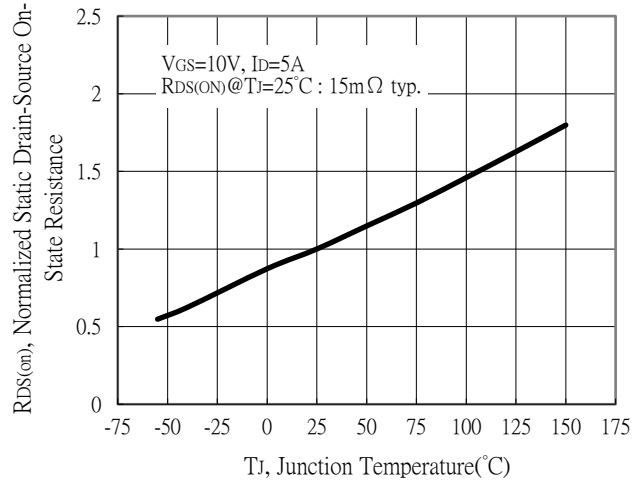
Body Diode Current vs Source-Drain Voltage



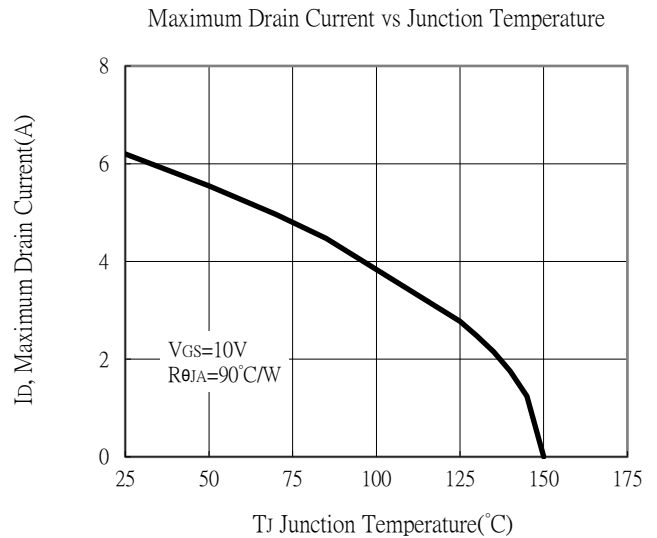
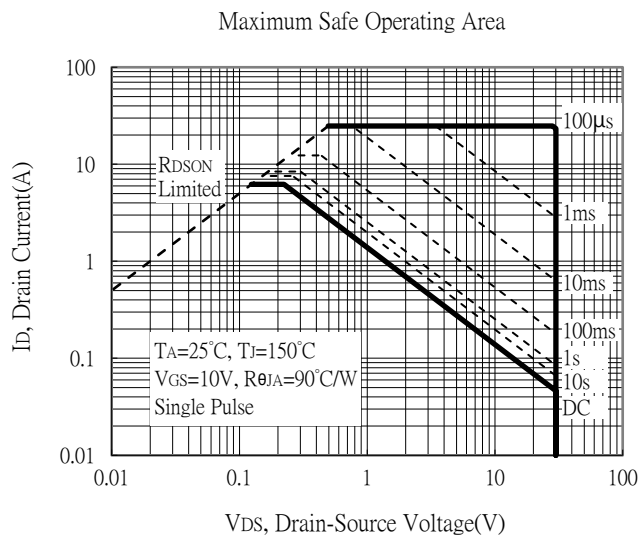
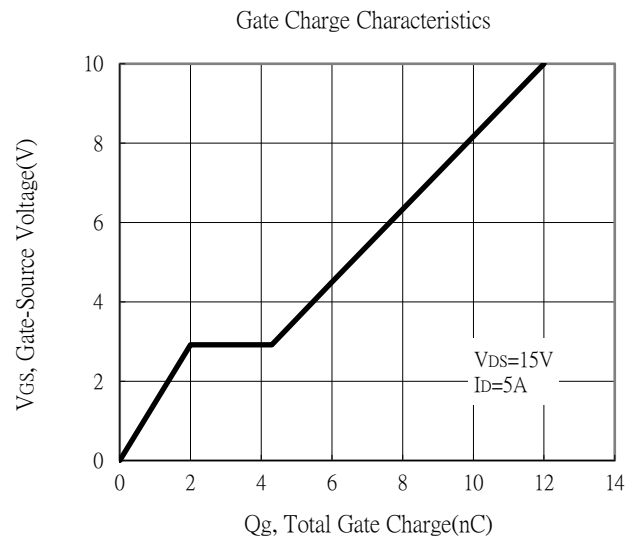
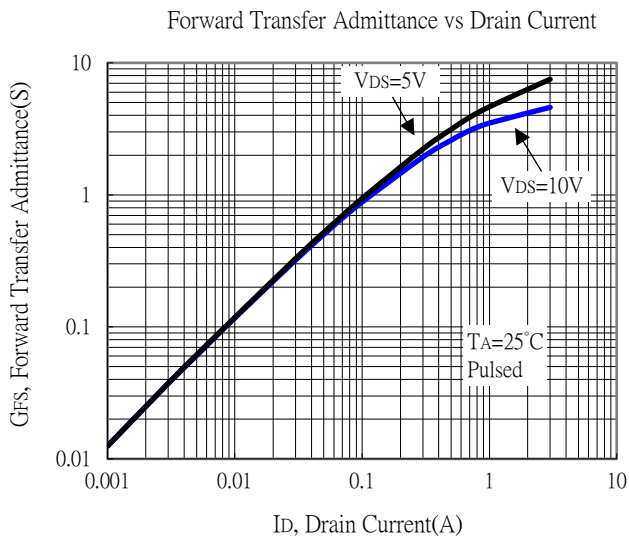
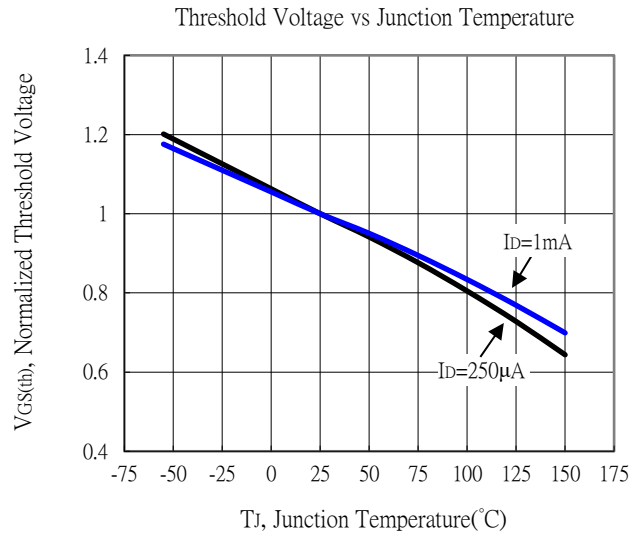
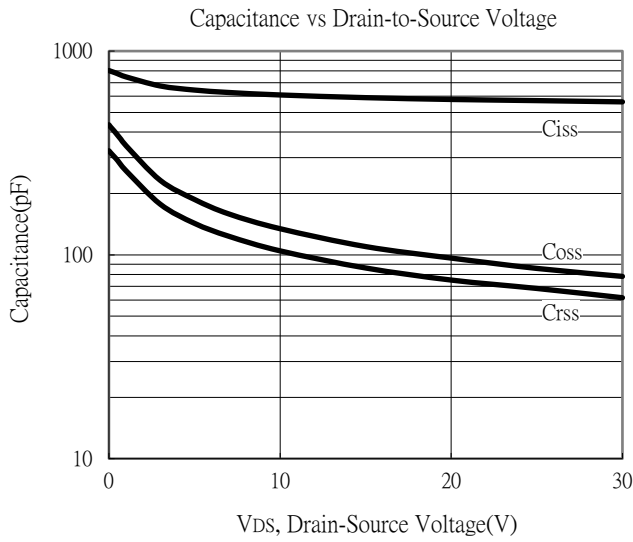
Static Drain-Source On-State Resistance vs Gate-Source Voltage



Drain-Source On-State Resistance vs Junction Temperature

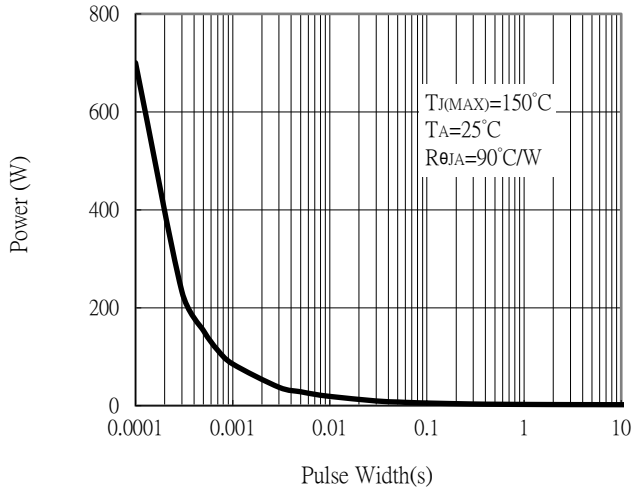


## N-Channel Typical Characteristics

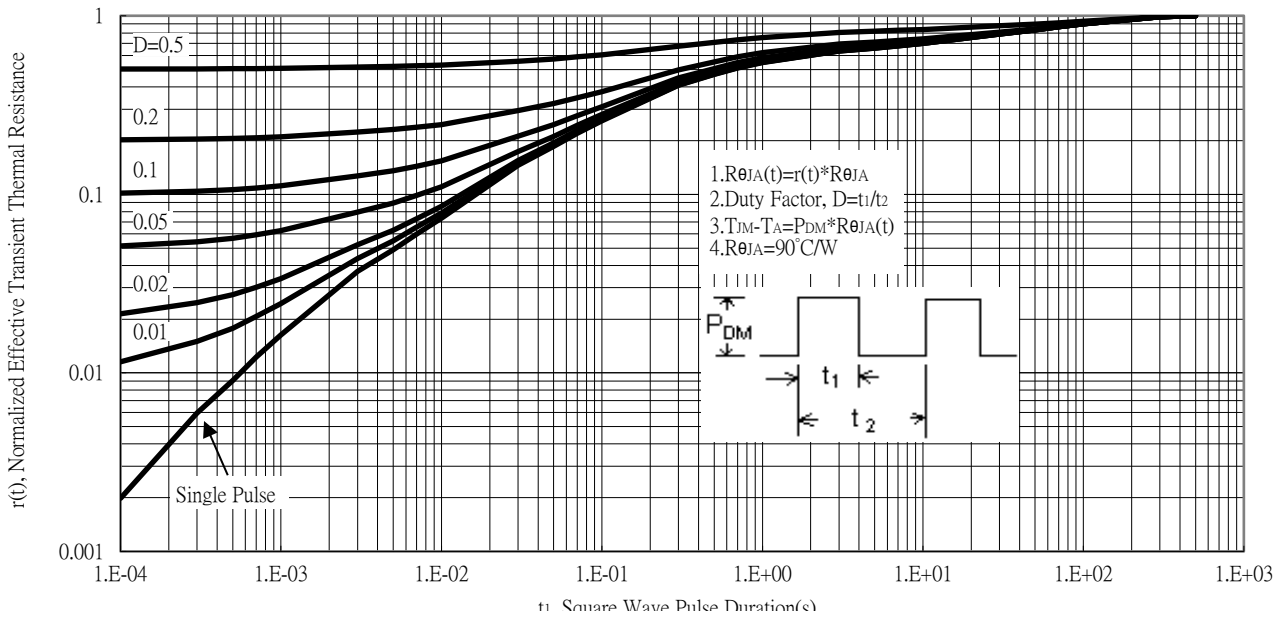


### N-Channel Typical Characteristics

Single Pulse Power Rating, Junction to Ambient

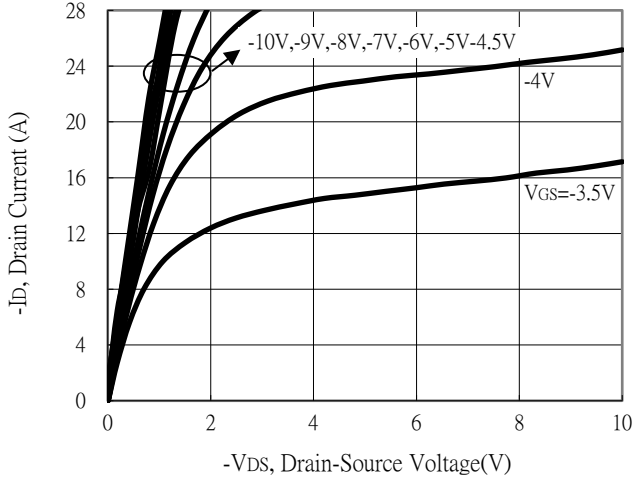


Transient Thermal Response Curves

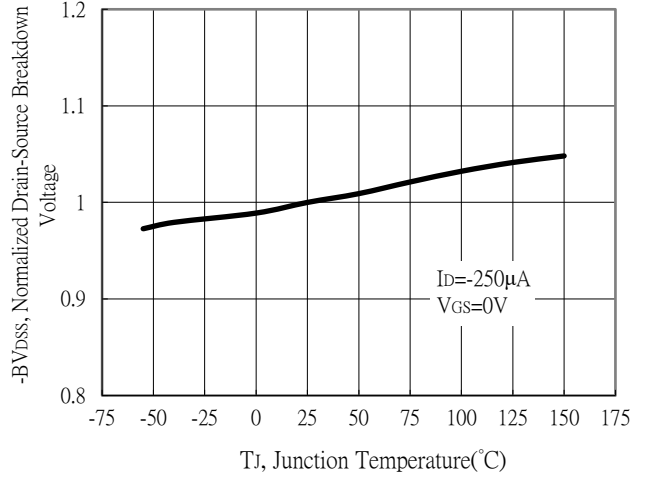


P-Channel Typical Characteristics

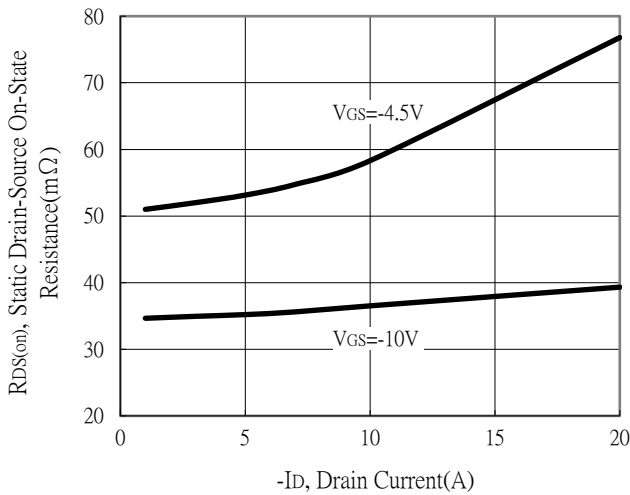
Typical Output Characteristics



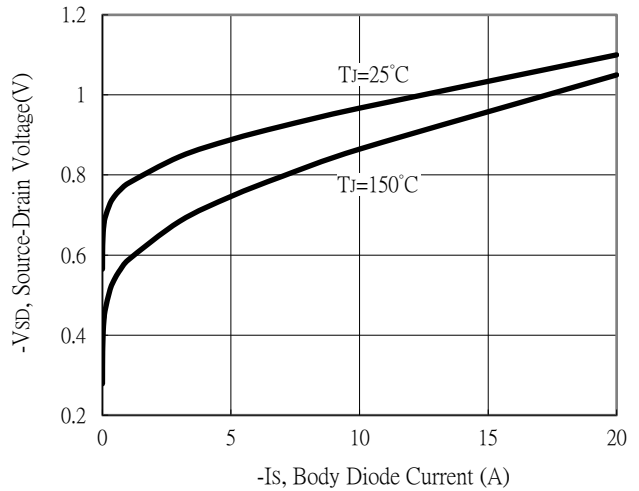
Breakdown Voltage vs Ambient Temperature



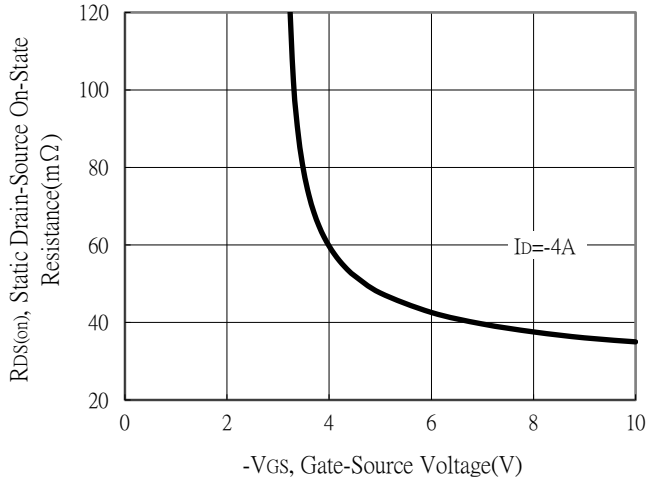
Static Drain-Source On-State resistance vs Drain Current



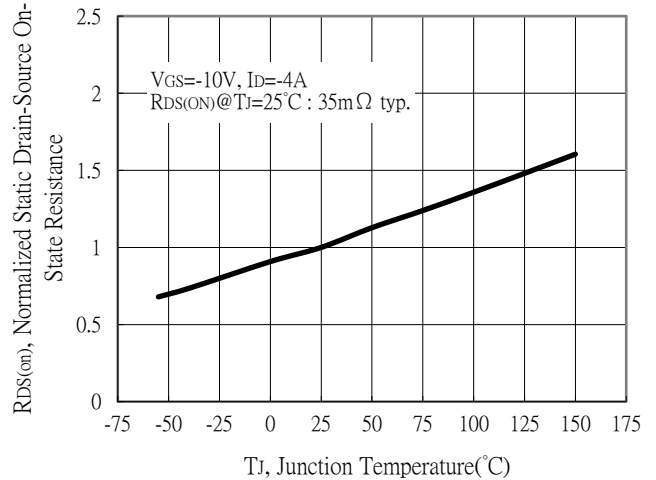
Body Diode Current vs Source-Drain Voltage



Static Drain-Source On-State Resistance vs Gate-Source Voltage

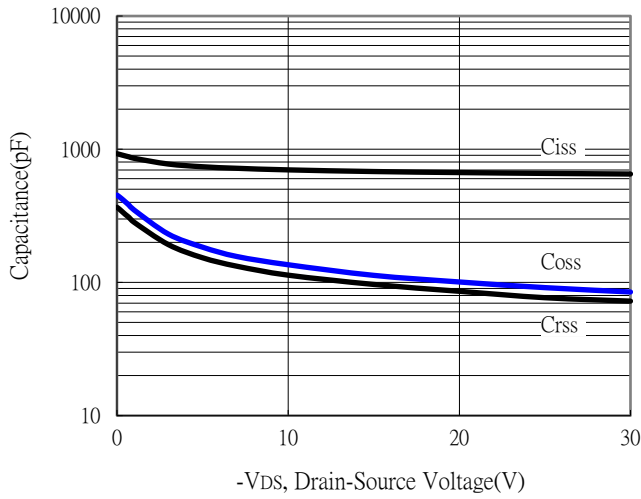


Drain-Source On-State Resistance vs Junction Temperature

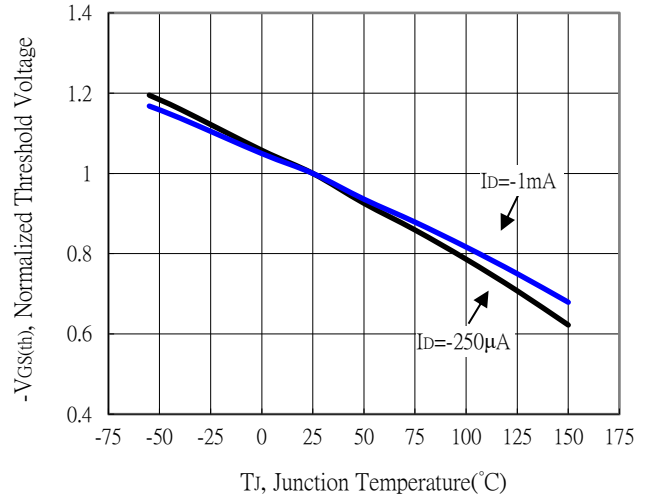


## P-Channel Typical Characteristics

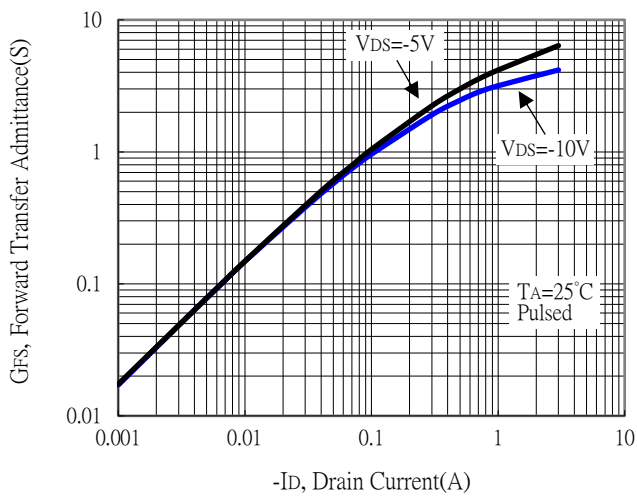
Capacitance vs Drain-to-Source Voltage



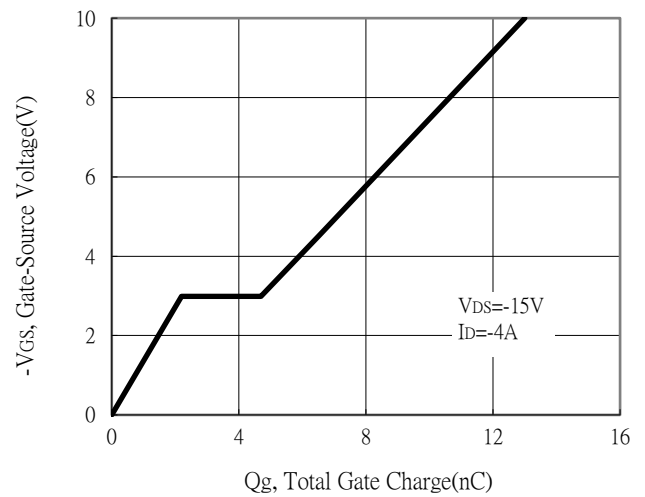
Threshold Voltage vs Junction Temperature



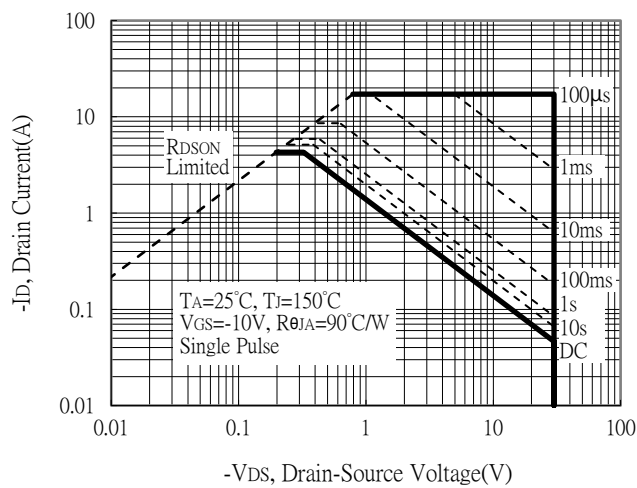
Forward Transfer Admittance vs Drain Current



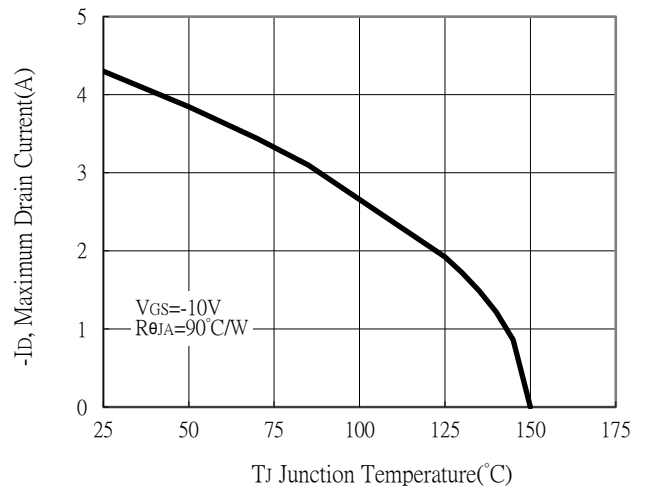
Gate Charge Characteristics



Maximum Safe Operating Area



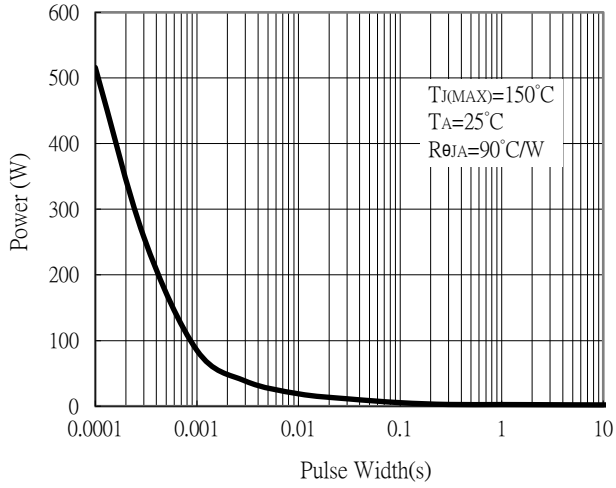
Maximum Drain Current vs Junction Temperature



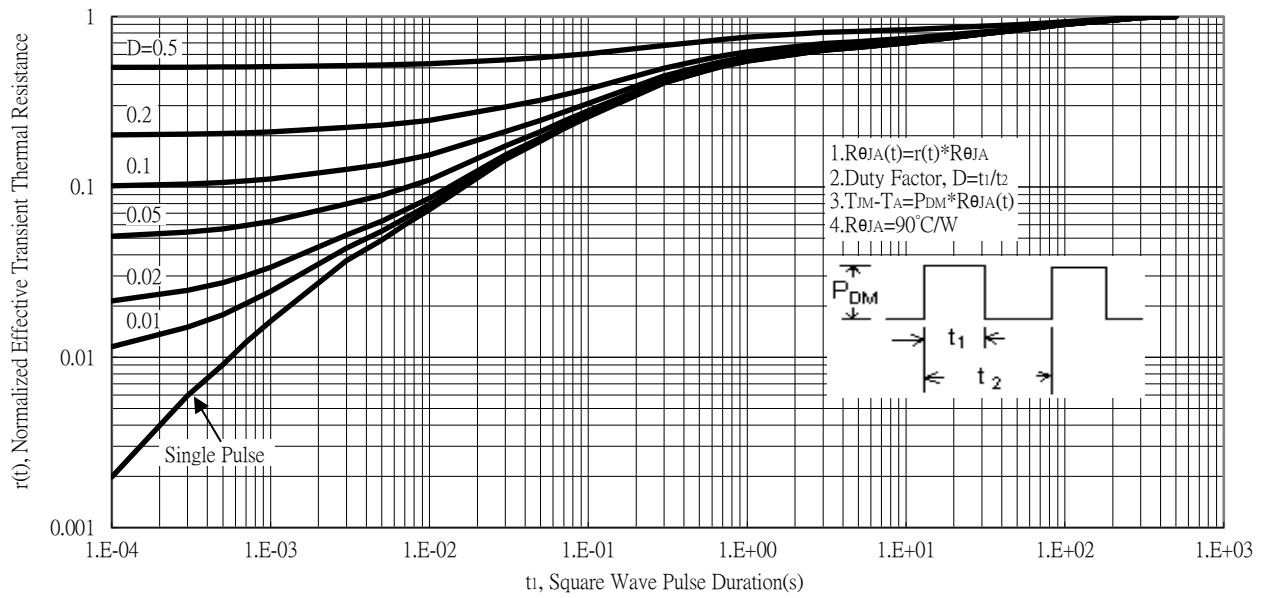


### P-Channel Typical Characteristics

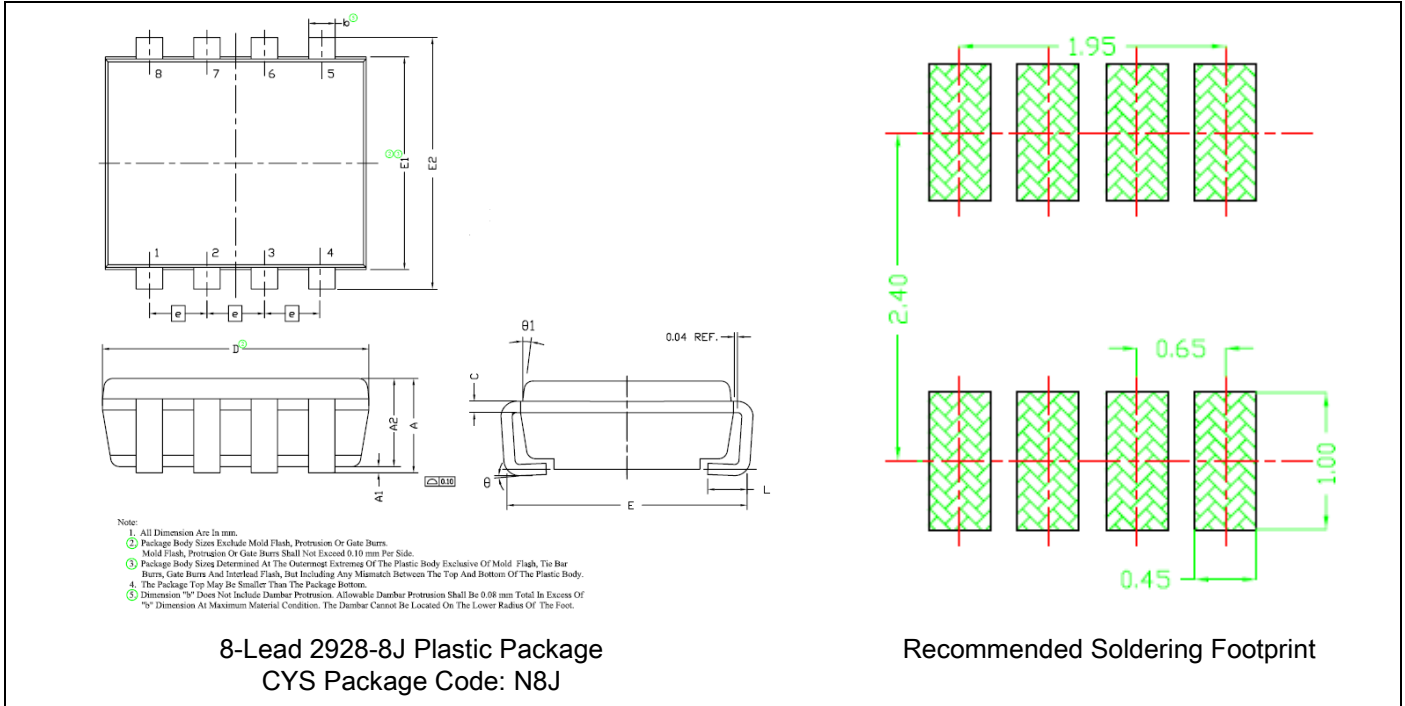
Single Pulse Power Rating, Junction to Ambient



Transient Thermal Response Curves



2928-8J Dimension



DIM	Inches		Millimeters		DIM	Inches		Millimeters	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	0.0368	0.0433	0.935	1.100	E1	0.0906	0.0984	2.300	2.500
A1	0.0004	0.0039	0.010	0.100	E2	0.1043	0.1201	2.650	3.050
A2	0.0364	0.0394	0.925	1.000	e	0.0256	BSC	0.650	BSC
b	0.0098	0.0157	0.250	0.400	L	0.0118	0.0236	0.300	0.600
c	0.0039	0.0079	0.100	0.200	θ	0°	8°	0°	8°
D	0.1161	0.1220	2.950	3.100	θ1	7°	TYP	7°	TYP
E	0.0984	0.1181	2.500	3.000					

**Note:**

- Controlling dimension: millimeters.
- Maximum lead thickness includes lead finish thickness, and minimum lead thickness is the minimum thickness of base material.
- If there is any question with packing specification or packing method, please contact your local CYStek sales office.

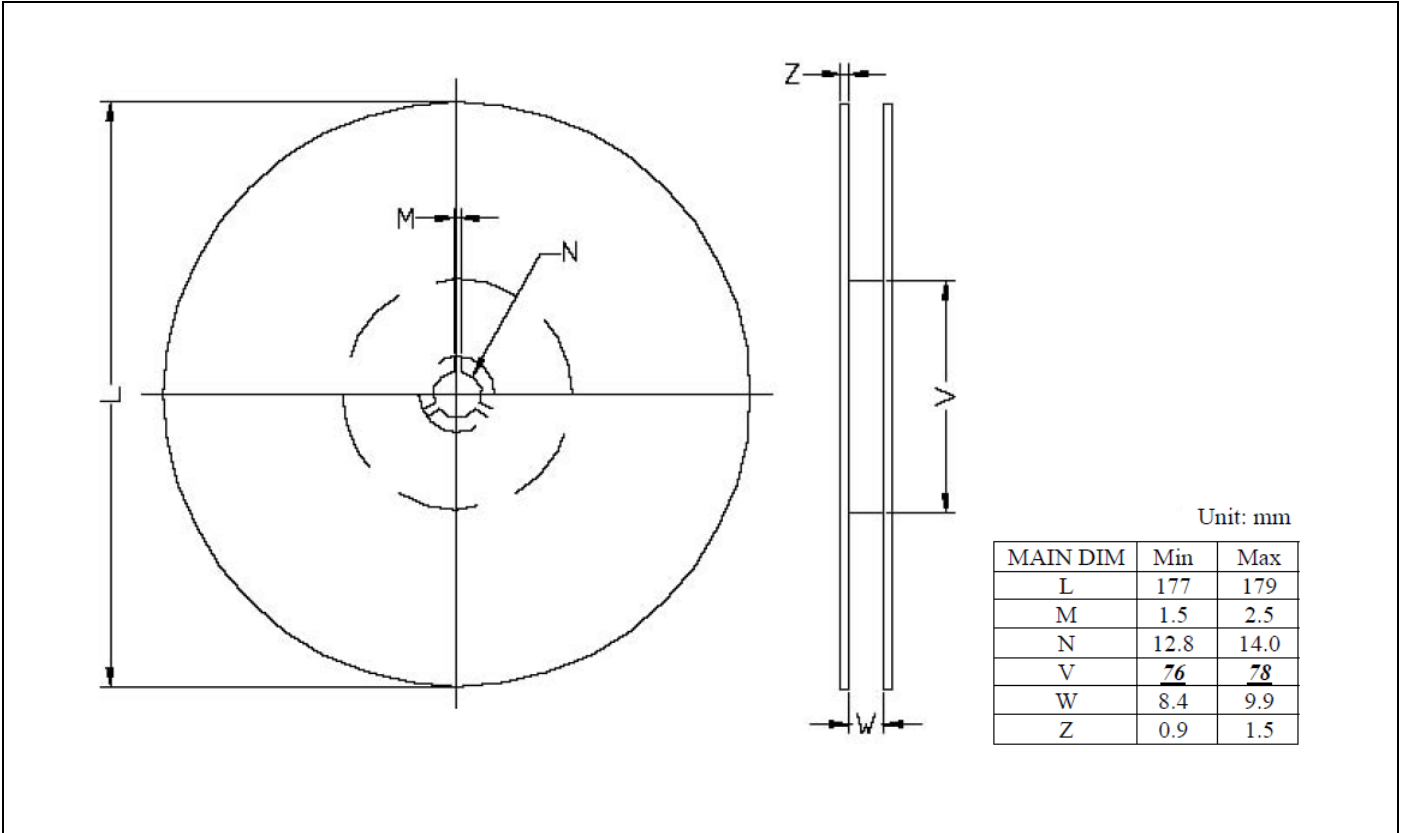
**Material:**

- Lead: pure tin plated.
- Mold Compound: Epoxy resin family, flammability solid burning class: UL94V-0.

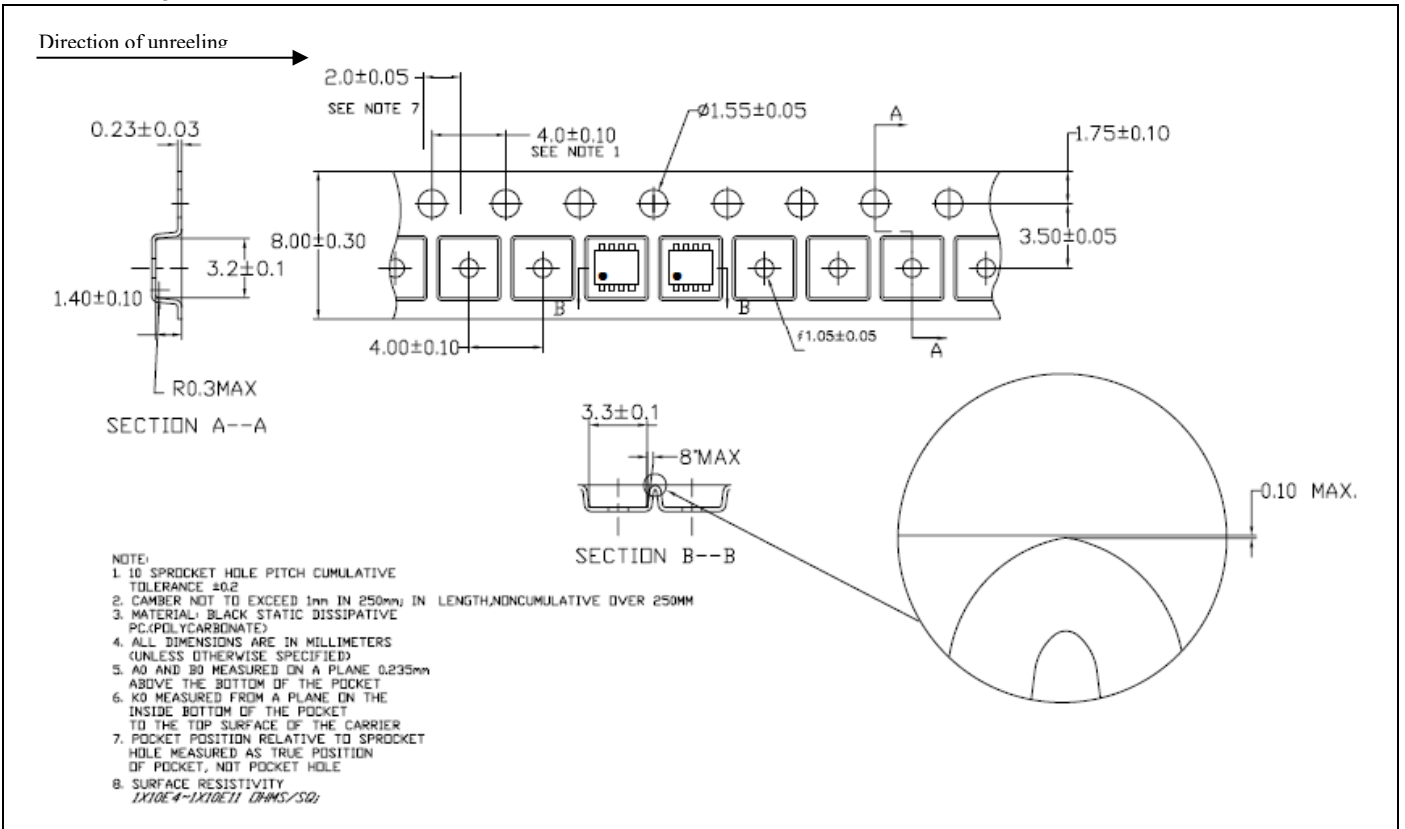
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Reel Dimension



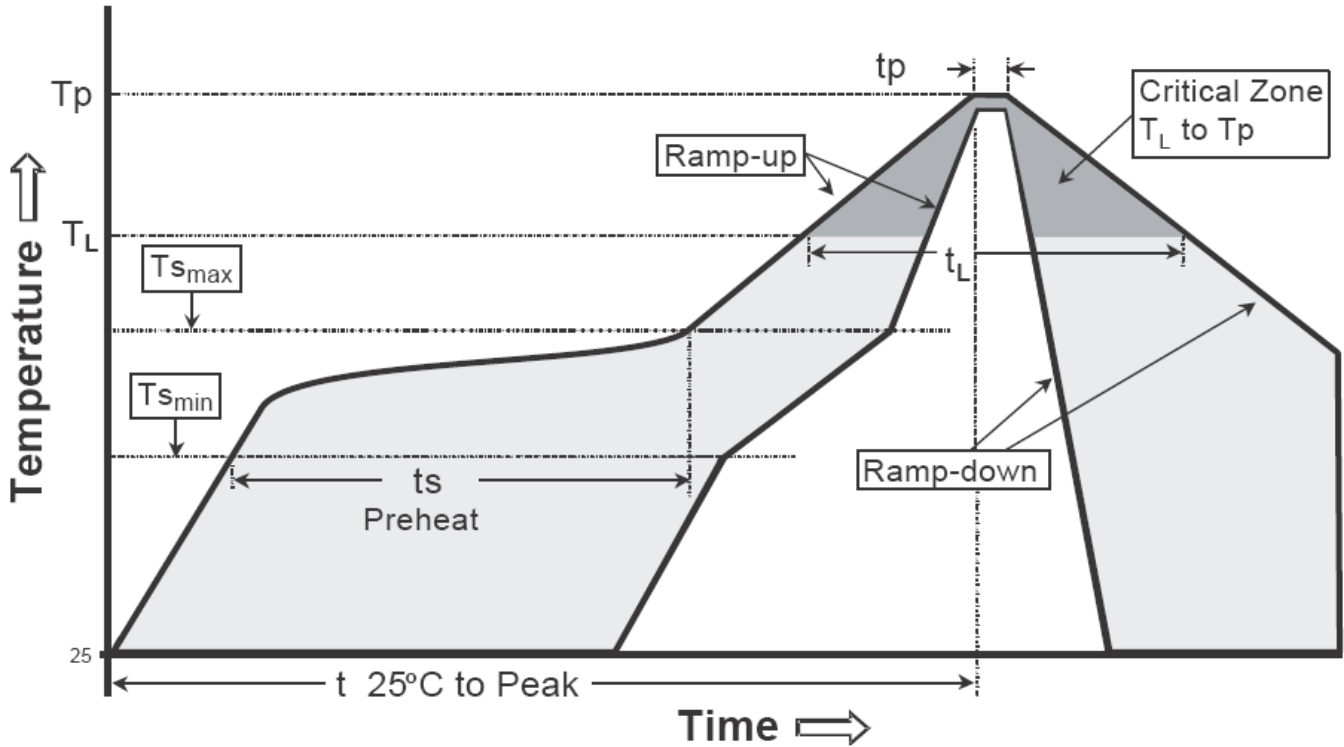
Carrier Tape Dimension



Recommended wave soldering condition

Product	Peak Temperature	Soldering Time
Pb-free devices	260 +0/-5 °C	5 +1/-1 seconds

Recommended temperature profile for IR reflow



Profile feature	Sn-Pb eutectic Assembly	Pb-free Assembly
Average ramp-up rate (TS max to TP)	3°C/second max.	3°C/second max.
Preheat -Temperature Min (TS min) -Temperature Max (TS max) -Time (ts min to ts max)	100°C 150°C 60-120 seconds	150°C 200°C 60-180 seconds
Time maintained above: -Temperature (TL) -Time (tL)	183°C 60-150 seconds	217°C 60-150 seconds
Peak Temperature (TP)	240 +0/-5 °C	260 +0/-5 °C
Time within 5°C of actual peak temperature (tp)	10-30 seconds	20-40 seconds
Ramp down rate	6°C/second max.	6°C/second max.
Time 25 °C to peak temperature	6 minutes max.	8 minutes max.

**Note:**

- All temperatures refer to topside of the package, measured on the package body surface.