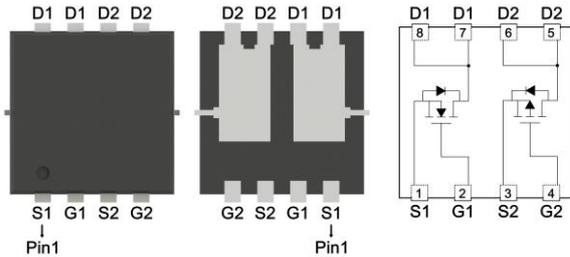


## Product Summary

	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	
$I_D$ @ $V_{GS}=(-)10V, T_C=25^\circ C$	11	-11	A
$I_D$ @ $V_{GS}=(-)10V, T_A=25^\circ C$	7.3	-5	

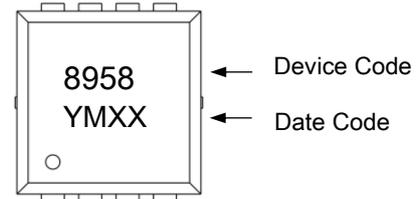
## DFN3×3



## Features

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

## Marking



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

## Ordering Information

Device	Package	Shipping
MTC8958V8-0-T6-G	DFN3×3	3000pcs / Tape & Reel

0: Product rank, zero for no rank products.

T6: Packing spec, T6 : 3000pcs / tape & reel, 13" 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 @ $V_{GS}=10V, T_C=25^\circ C$ (silicon limit)	$I_D$	22	-16	A
Continuous Drain Current @ $V_{GS}=10V, T_C=25^\circ C$ (package limit)		11	-11	
Continuous Drain Current @ $V_{GS}=(-)10V, T_C=100^\circ C$		11	-10	
Continuous Drain Current @ $V_{GS}=(-)10V, T_A=25^\circ C$		7.3	-5	
Continuous Drain Current @ $V_{GS}=(-)10V, T_A=70^\circ C$		5.9	-4	
Pulsed Drain Current		$I_{DM}$	44	
Continuous Body Diode Forward Current @ $T_C=25^\circ C$	$I_S$	11	-11	A
Pulsed Body Diode Forward Current @ $T_C=25^\circ C$	$I_{SM}$	44	-44	
Avalanche Current @ $L=0.1mH$	$I_{AS}$	10	-9	mJ
Avalanche Energy @ $L=0.5mH$	$E_{AS}$	9	6.3	
Total Power Dissipation	$T_C=25^\circ C$	$P_D$	18	W
	$T_C=100^\circ C$		7.2	
	$T_A=25^\circ C$		1.9	
	$T_A=70^\circ C$		1.2	
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55~+150		$^\circ C$
Steady State Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient	$R_{\theta JC}$	7		$^\circ C/W$
Steady State Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	65		

**N-Channel Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>A</sub>=25°C, unless otherwise specified)**

Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
<b>Static</b>					
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	30	-	-	V	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, I <sub>D</sub> =250μA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	1.2	-	2.5		V <sub>DS</sub> =V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> =250μA
G <sub>FS</sub>	-	4.6	-	S	V <sub>DS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =3A
I <sub>GSS</sub>	-	-	±100	nA	V <sub>GS</sub> =±20V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V
I <sub>DSS</sub>	-	-	1	μA	V <sub>DS</sub> =24V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	-	15	20	mΩ	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =5A
	-	20	28		V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =4A
<b>Dynamic</b>					
C <sub>iSS</sub>	-	560	-	pF	V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz
C <sub>oss</sub>	-	75	-		
C <sub>rSS</sub>	-	55	-		
R <sub>g</sub>	-	3.3	-	Ω	f=1MHz
Q <sub>g</sub> *d,e	-	6	-	nC	V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, I <sub>D</sub> =5A, V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V
Q <sub>g</sub> *d,e	-	12	-		
Q <sub>gs</sub> *d,e	-	2	-		
Q <sub>gd</sub> *d,e	-	2.3	-		
t <sub>d(ON)</sub> *d,e	-	6.3	-	ns	V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, I <sub>D</sub> =5A, V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, R <sub>GS</sub> =1Ω
t <sub>r</sub> *d,e	-	15	-		
t <sub>d(OFF)</sub> *d,e	-	26	-		
t <sub>f</sub> *d,e	-	6	-		
<b>Source-Drain Diode</b>					
V <sub>SD</sub> *d	-	0.84	1.2	V	I <sub>S</sub> =5A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V
t <sub>rr</sub>	-	7	-	ns	I <sub>F</sub> =5A, di/dt=100A/μs
Q <sub>rr</sub>	-	3	-	nC	

**Note:**

- \*a. The power dissipation P<sub>D</sub> is based on T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150°C, using junction-to-case thermal resistance, and is more useful in setting the upper Dissipation.
- \*b. The value of R<sub>θJA</sub> is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25°C. The power dissipation P<sub>D</sub> is based on R<sub>θJA</sub> and the maximum allowed junction temperature of 150°C. The value in any given application depends
- \*c. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150°C. Ratings are based on low frequency and low duty cycles to
- \*d. Pulse Test : Pulse Width≤300μs, Duty Cycle≤2%.
- \*e. Independent of operating temperature.

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

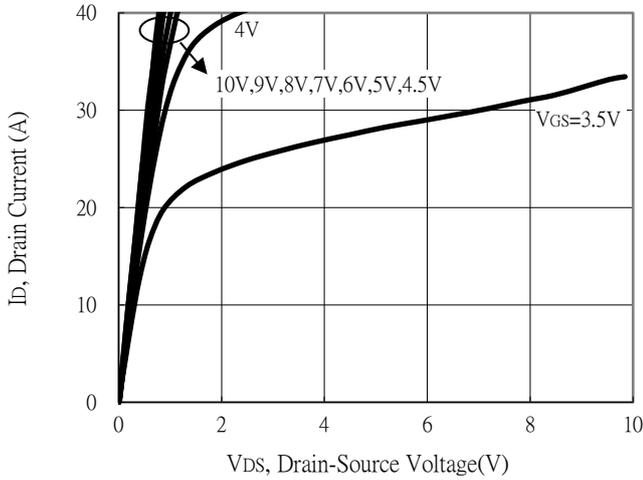
Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
<b>Static</b>					
$BV_{DSS}$	-30	-	-	V	$V_{GS}=0V, I_D=-250\mu A$
$V_{GS(th)}$	-1.2	-	-2.5		$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=-250\mu A$
$G_{FS}$	-	4.2	-	S	$V_{DS}=-10V, I_D=-3A$
$I_{GSS}$	-	-	$\pm 100$	nA	$V_{GS}=\pm 20V, V_{DS}=0V$
$I_{DSS}$	-	-	-1	$\mu A$	$V_{DS}=-24V, V_{GS}=0V$
$R_{DS(ON)}$	-	35	46	m $\Omega$	$V_{GS}=-10V, I_D=-5A$
	-	52	73		$V_{GS}=-4.5V, I_D=-4A$
<b>Dynamic</b>					
$C_{iss}$	-	650	-	pF	$V_{DS}=-15V, V_{GS}=0V, f=1\text{MHz}$
$C_{oss}$	-	75	-		
$C_{riss}$	-	65	-		
$R_g$	-	15	-	$\Omega$	$f=1\text{MHz}$
$Q_g$ *d,e	-	6.5	-	nC	$V_{DS}=-15V, I_D=-5A, V_{GS}=-4.5V$
$Q_g$ *d,e	-	13	-		
$Q_{gs}$ *d,e	-	2.2	-		
$Q_{gd}$ *d,e	-	2.5	-		
$t_{d(ON)}$ *d,e	-	5.8	-	ns	$V_{DS}=-15V, I_D=-5A, V_{GS}=-10V, R_{GS}=1\Omega$
$t_r$ *d,e	-	16	-		
$t_{d(OFF)}$ *d,e	-	40	-		
$t_f$ *d,e	-	9	-		
<b>Source-Drain Diode</b>					
$V_{SD}$ *d	-	-0.89	-1.2	V	$I_S=-5A, V_{GS}=0V$
$t_{rr}$	-	7.3	-	ns	$I_F=-5A, di/dt=100A/\mu s$
$Q_{rr}$	-	3.1	-	nC	

**Note:**

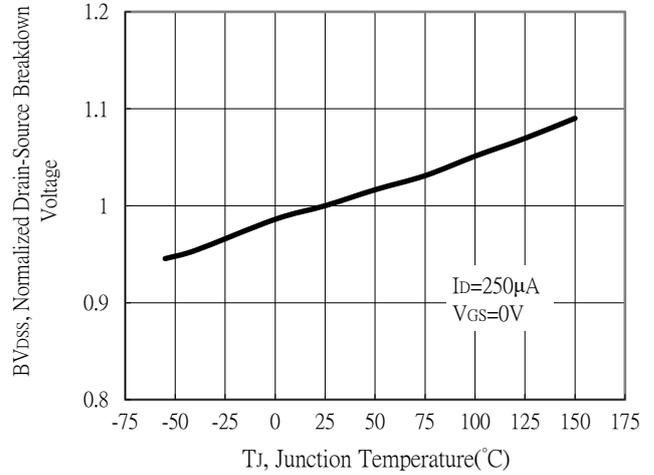
- \*a. The power dissipation  $P_D$  is based on  $T_{J(MAX)}=150^\circ\text{C}$ , using junction-to-case thermal resistance, and is more useful in setting the upper Dissipation.
- \*b. The value of  $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz copper, in 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

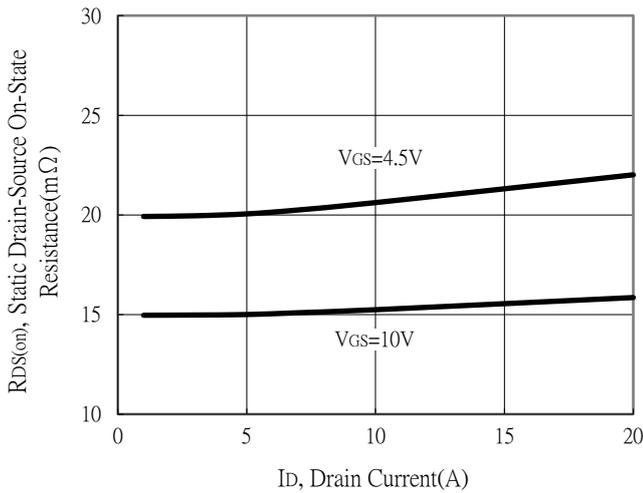
Typical Output Characteristics



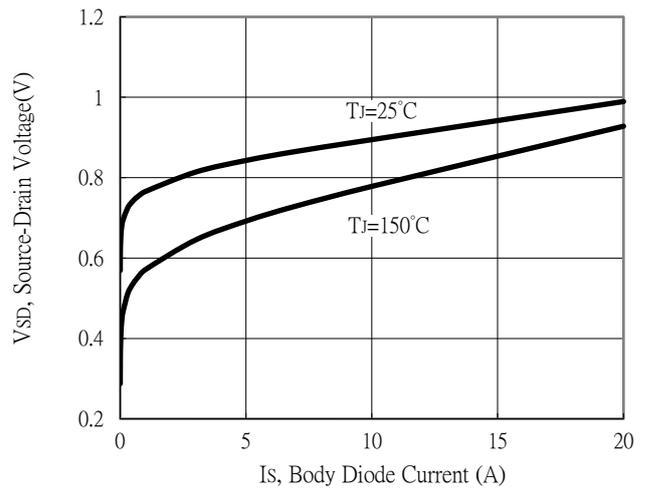
Breakdown Voltage vs Ambient Temperature



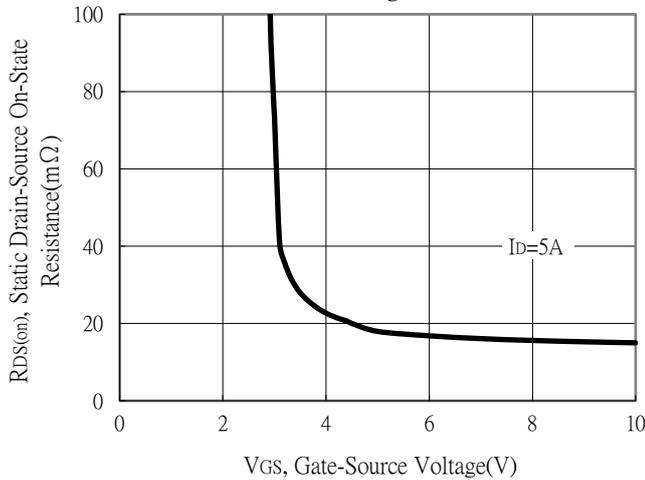
Static Drain-Source On-State resistance vs Drain Current



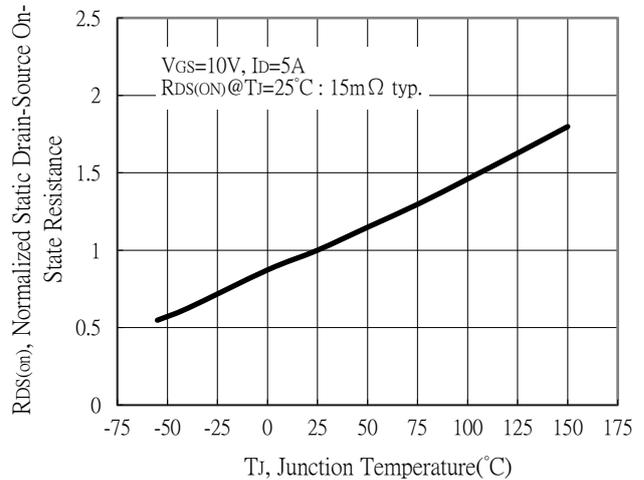
Body Diode Current vs Source-Drain Voltage



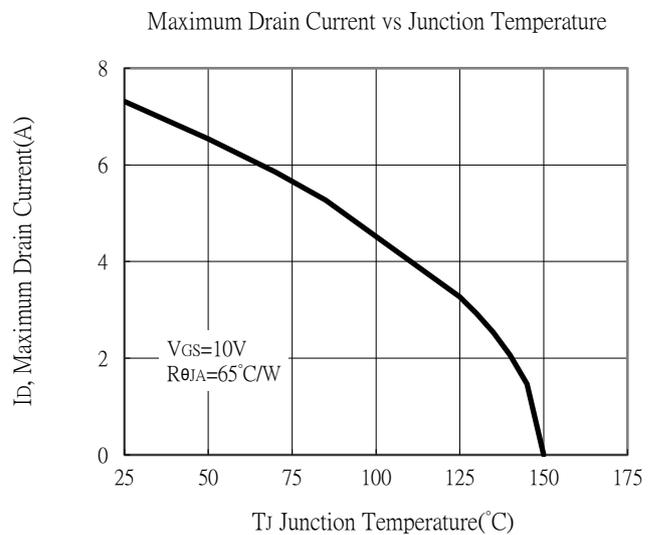
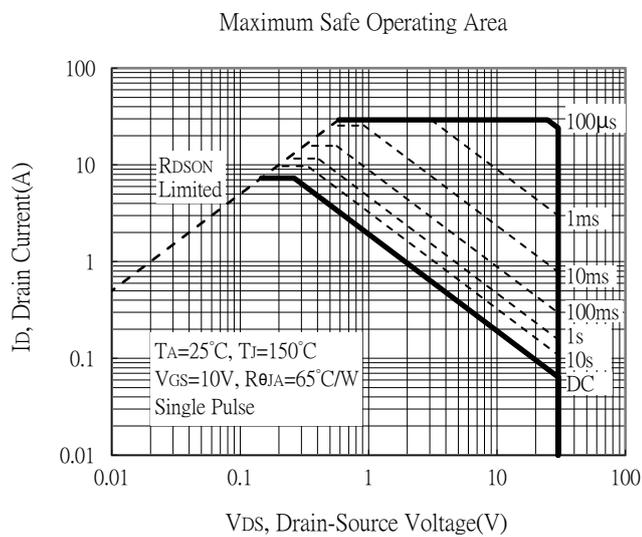
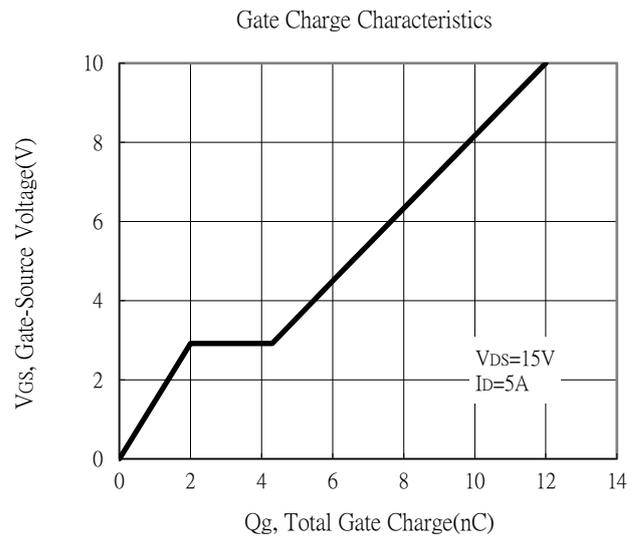
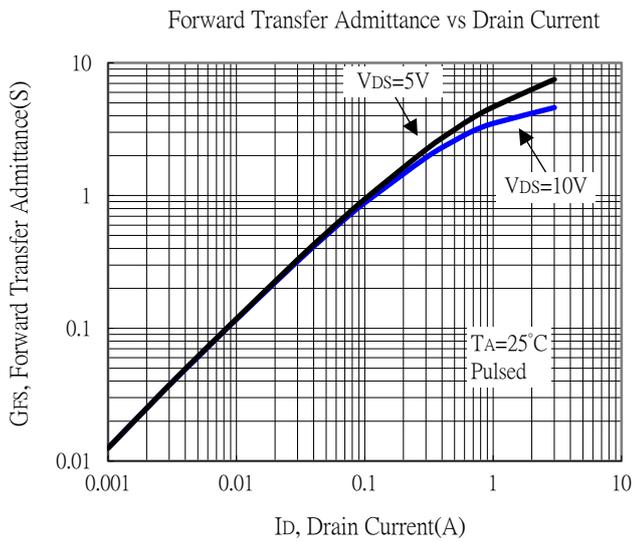
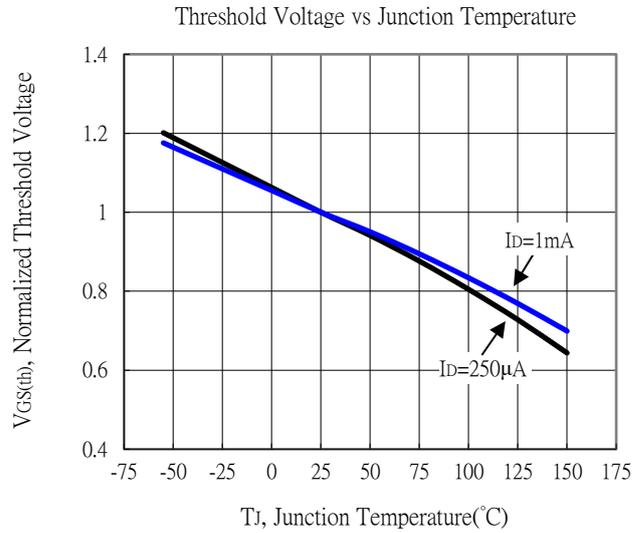
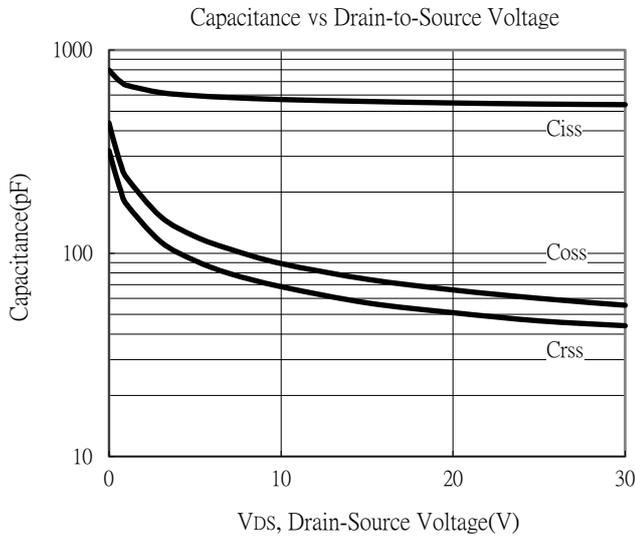
Static Drain-Source On-State Resistance vs Gate-Source Voltage



Drain-Source On-State Resistance vs Junction Temperature

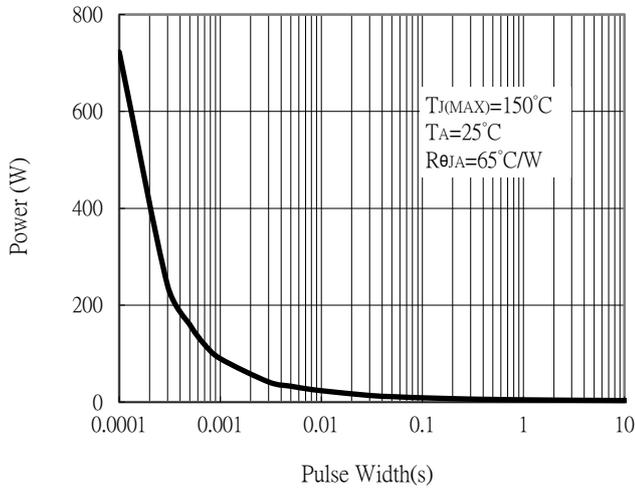


## N-Channel Typical Characteristics

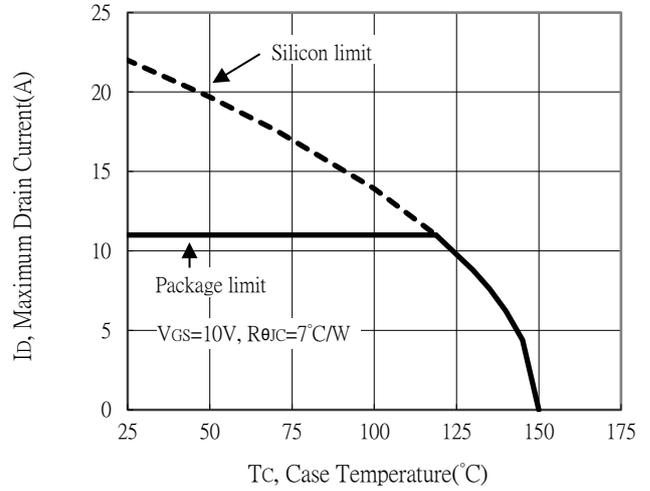


N-Channel Typical Characteristics

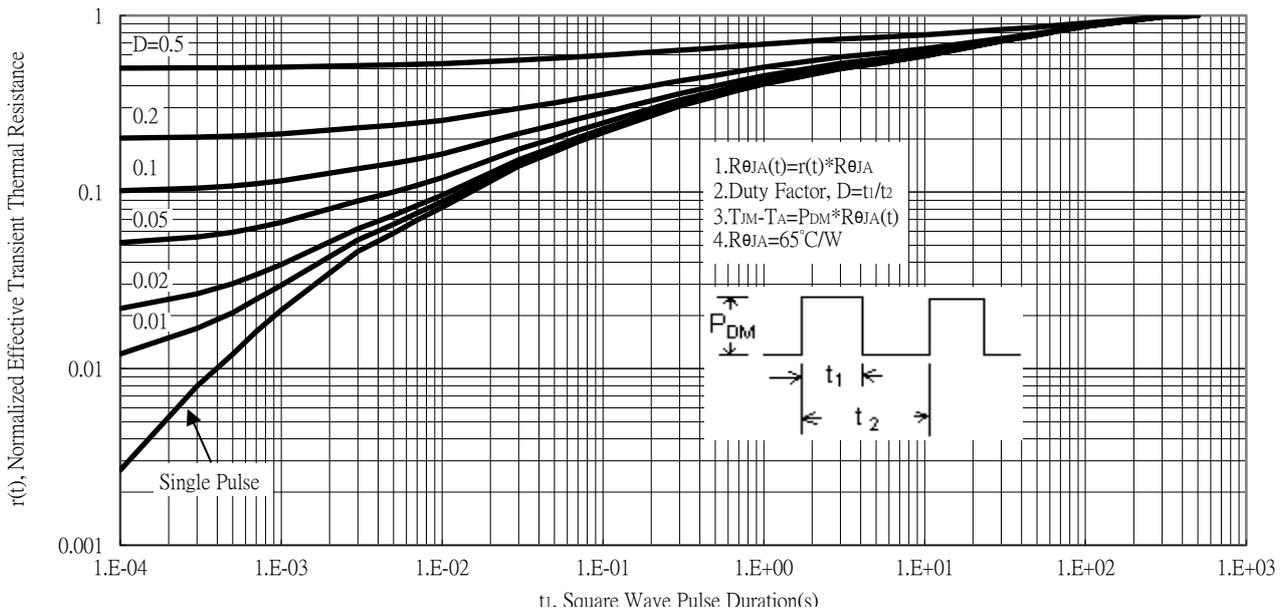
Single Pulse Power Rating, Junction to Ambient



Maximum Drain Current vs Case Temperature

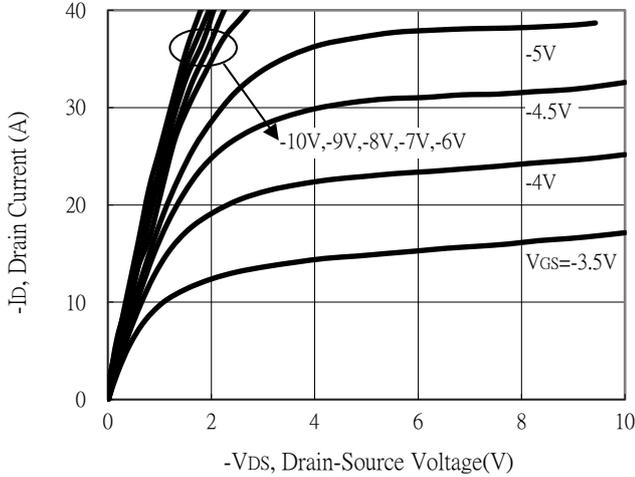


Transient Thermal Response Curves

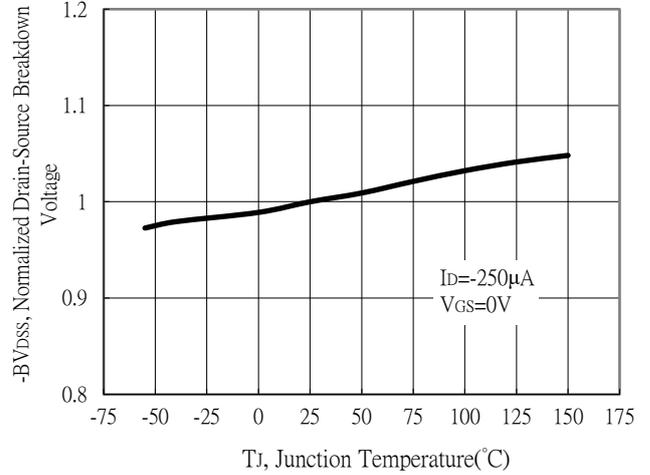


## P-Channel Typical Characteristics

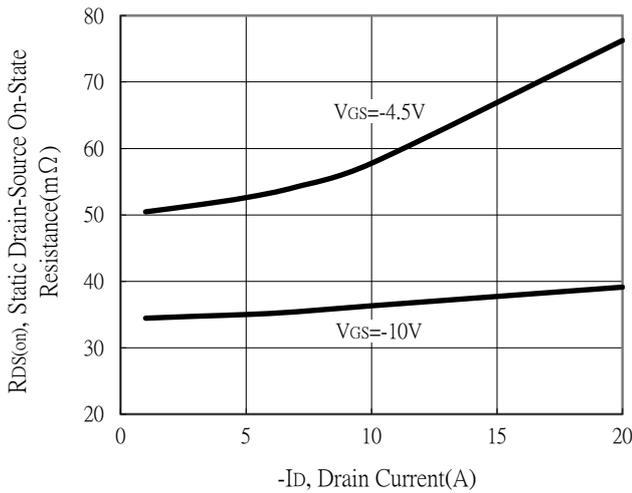
Typical Output Characteristics



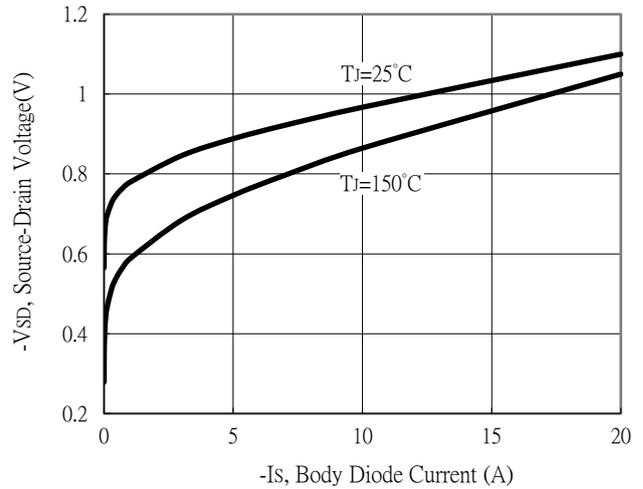
Breakdown Voltage vs Ambient Temperature



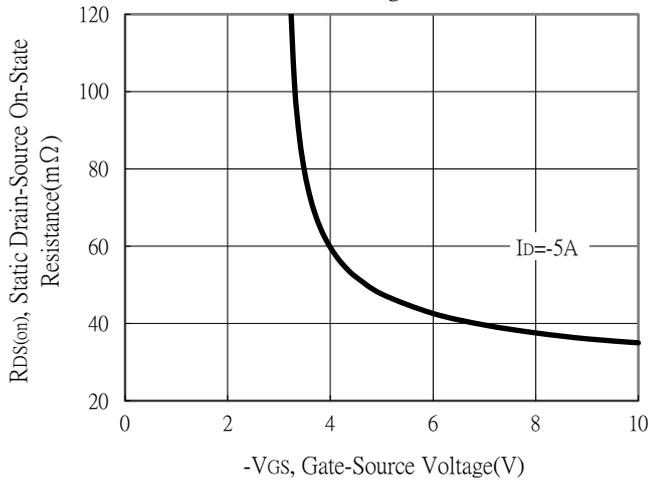
Static Drain-Source On-State resistance vs Drain Current



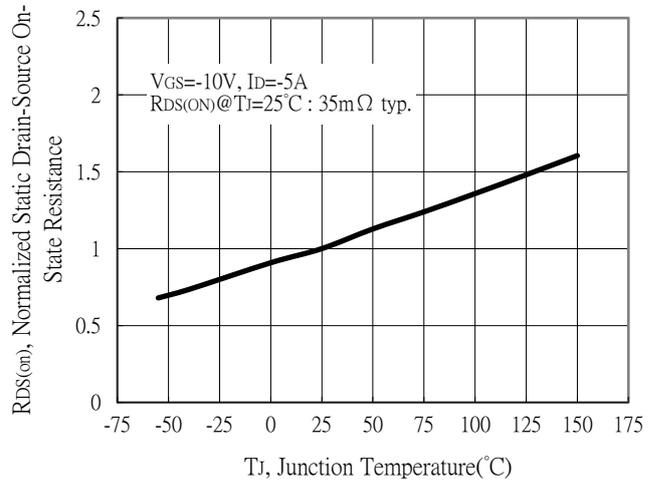
Body Diode Current vs Source-Drain Voltage



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

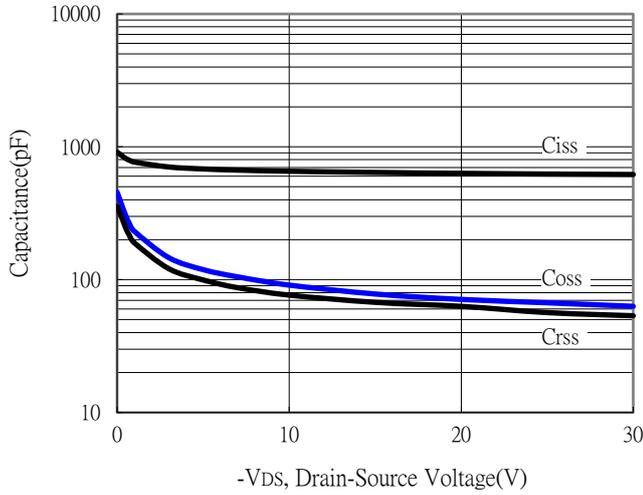


Drain-Source On-State Resistance vs Junction Temperature

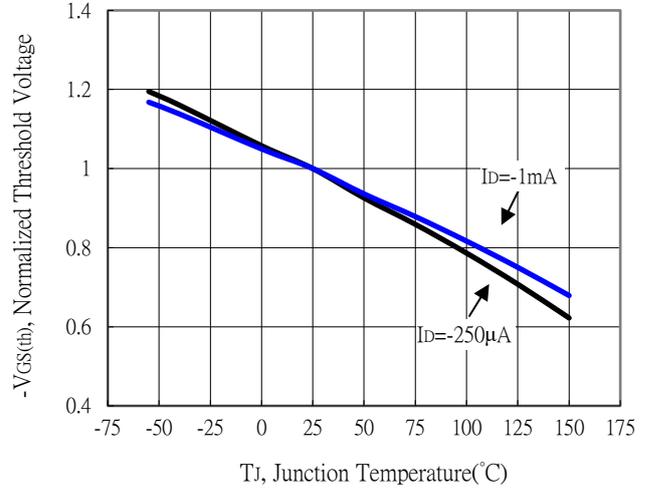


## P-Channel Typical Characteristics

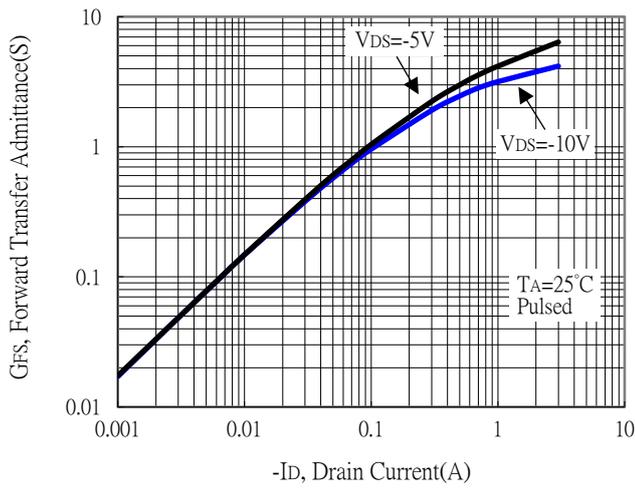
Capacitance vs Drain-to-Source Voltage



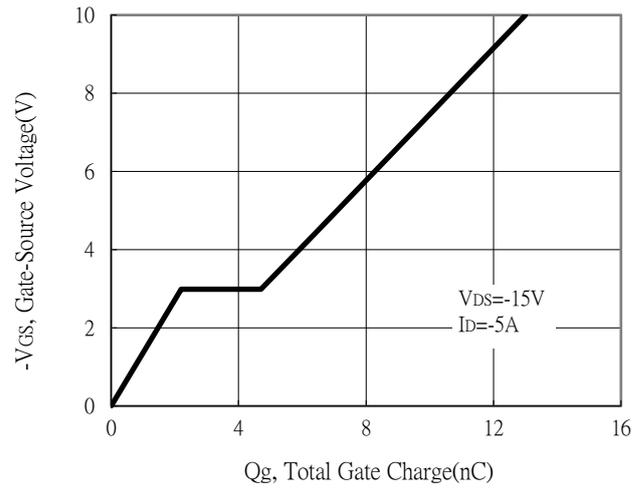
Threshold Voltage vs Junction Temperature



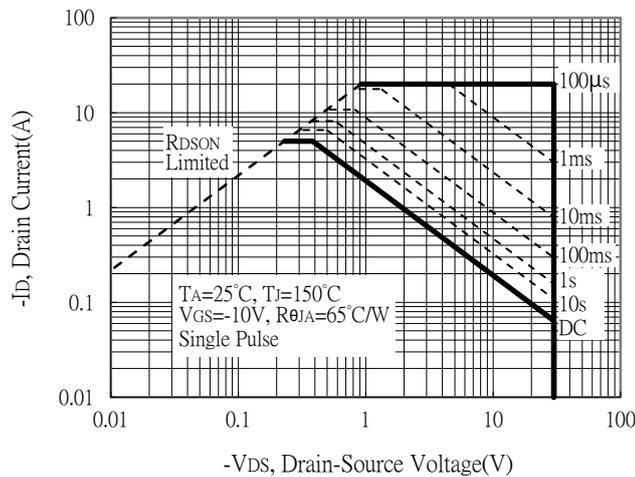
Forward Transfer Admittance vs Drain Current



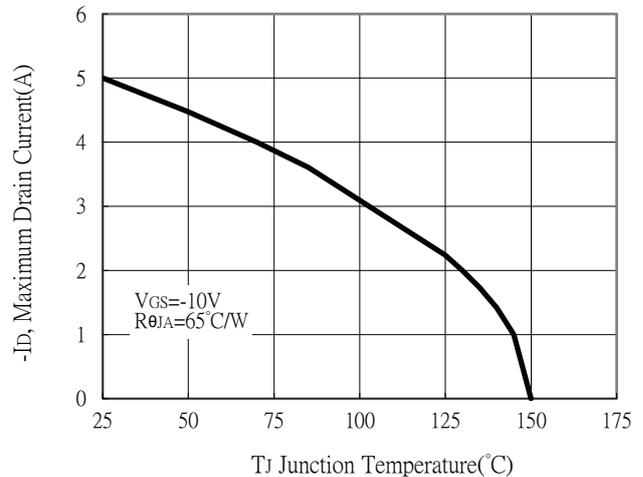
Gate Charge Characteristics



Maximum Safe Operating Area

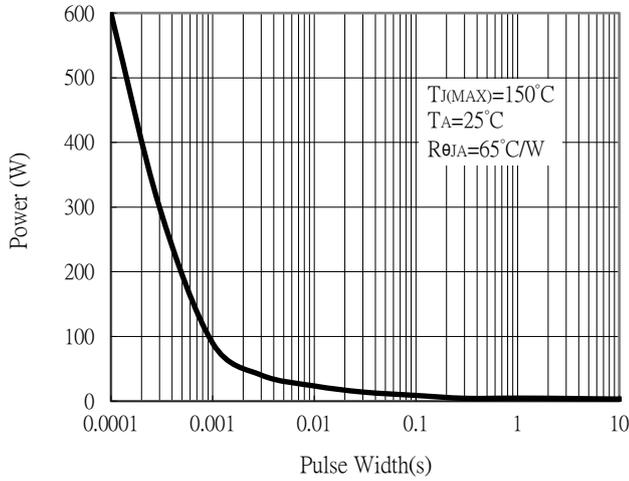


Maximum Drain Current vs Junction Temperature

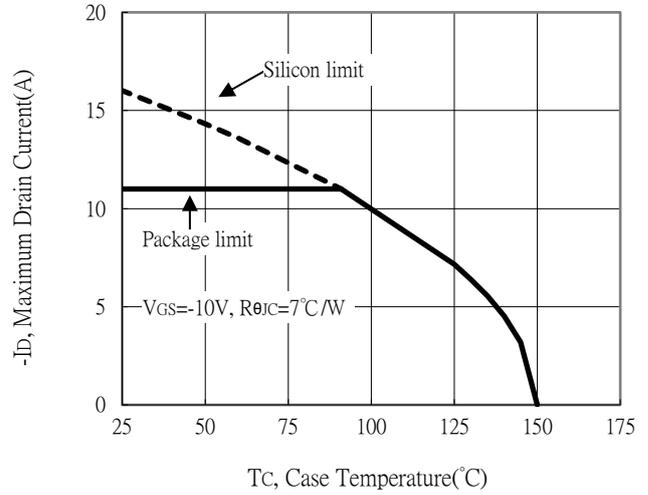


### P-Channel Typical Characteristics

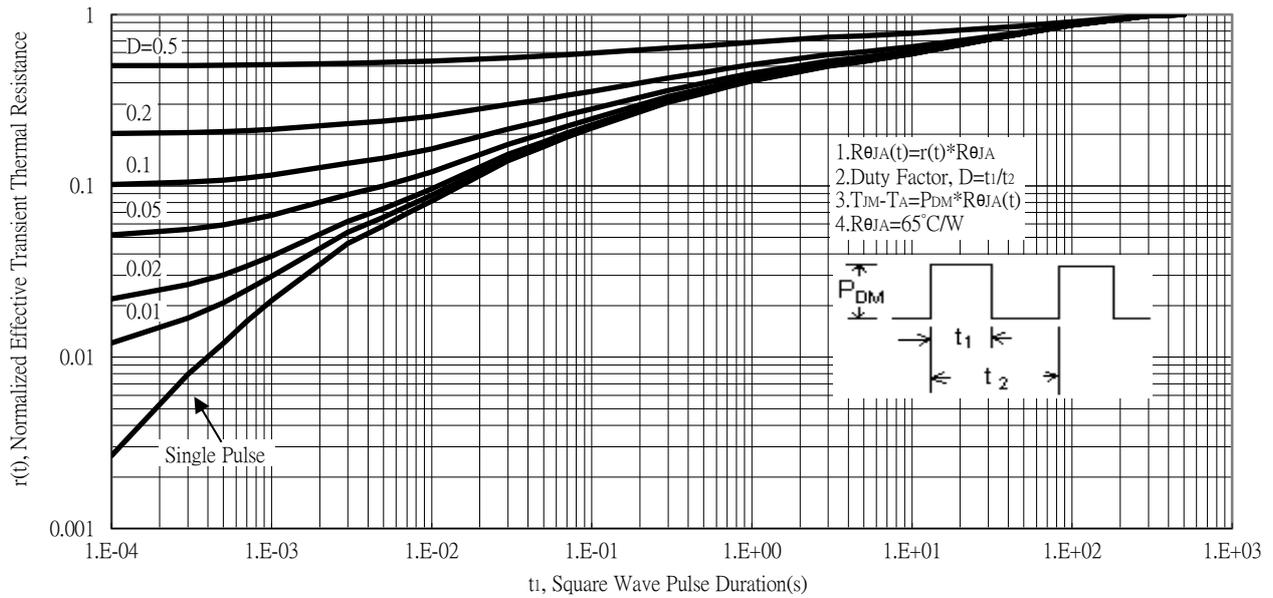
Single Pulse Power Rating, Junction to Ambient



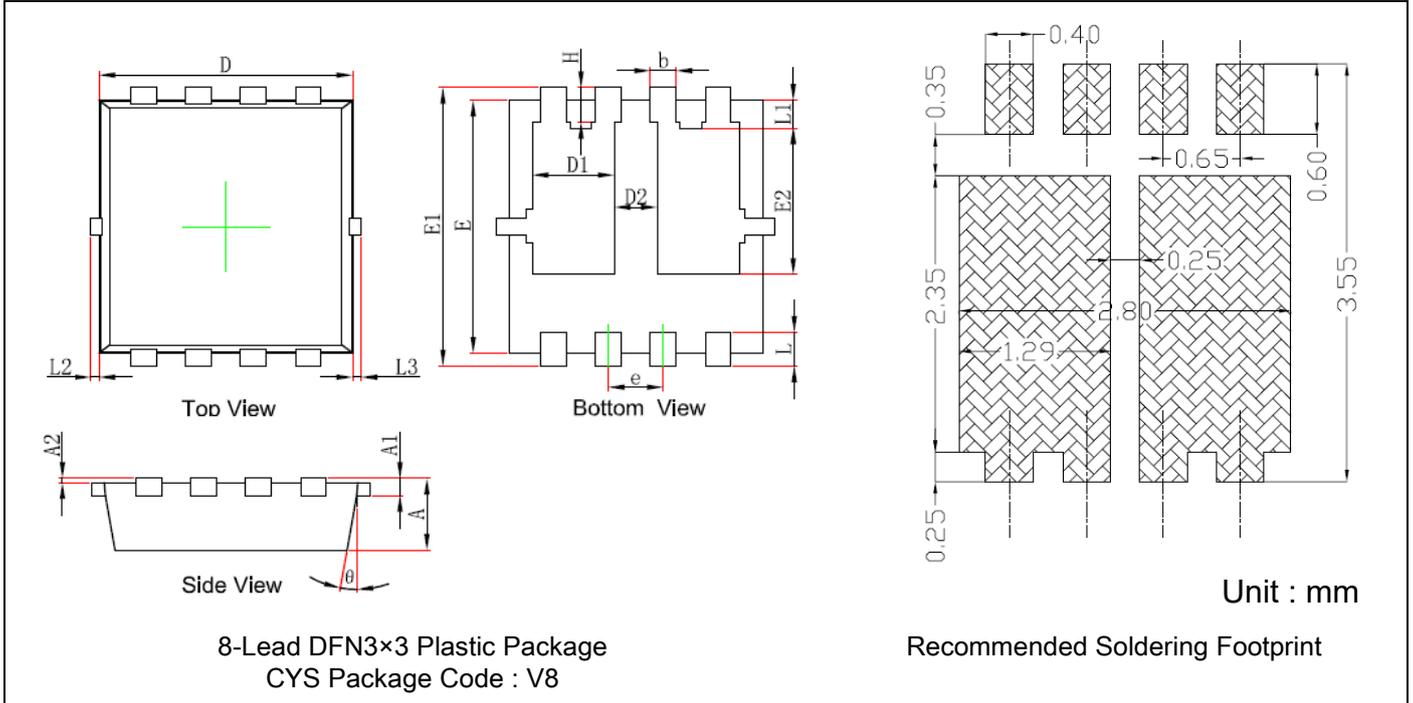
Maximum Drain Current vs Case Temperature



Transient Thermal Response Curves



DFN3×3 Dimension



DIM	Millimeters		Inches		DIM	Millimeters		Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	0.650	0.850	0.026	0.033	b	0.200	0.400	0.008	0.016
A1	0.152	REF	0.006	REF	e	0.550	0.750	0.022	0.030
A2	0.000	0.050	0.000	0.002	L	0.300	0.500	0.012	0.020
D	2.900	3.100	0.114	0.122	L1	0.180	0.480	0.007	0.019
D1	0.935	1.135	0.037	0.045	L2	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004
D2	0.280	0.480	0.011	0.019	L3	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004
E	2.900	3.100	0.114	0.122	H	0.315	0.515	0.012	0.020
E1	3.150	3.450	0.124	0.136	θ	9°	13°	9°	13°
E2	1.535	1.935	0.060	0.076					

**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.

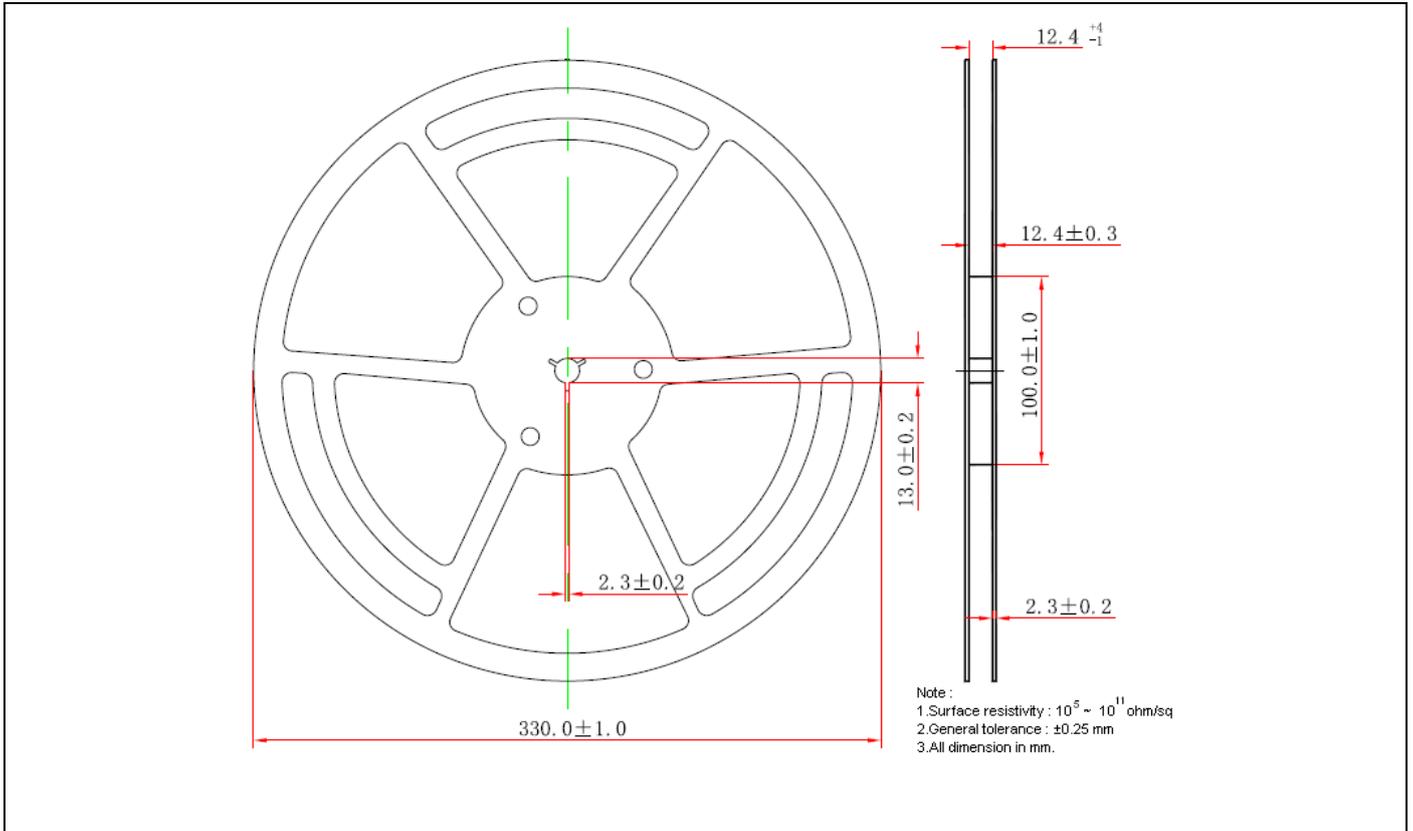
**Material:**

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

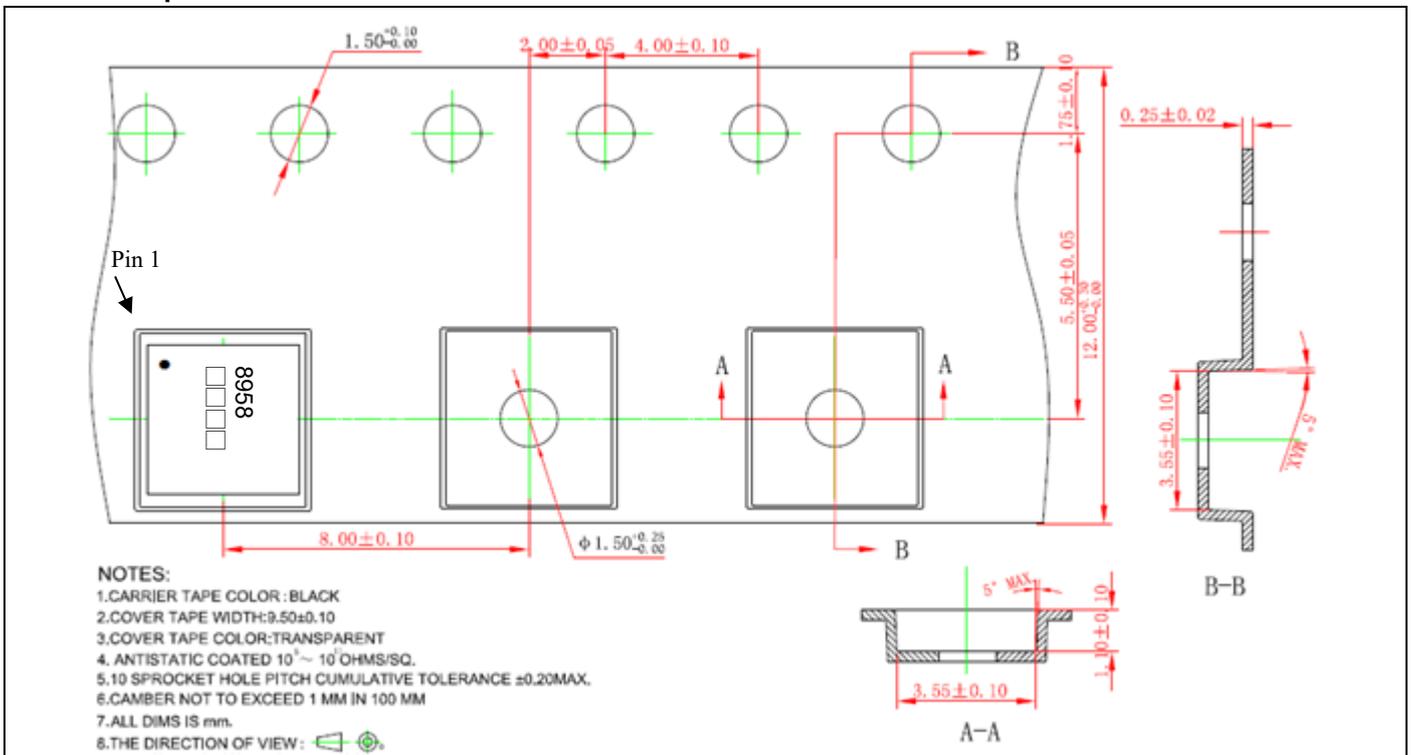
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## Reel Dimension



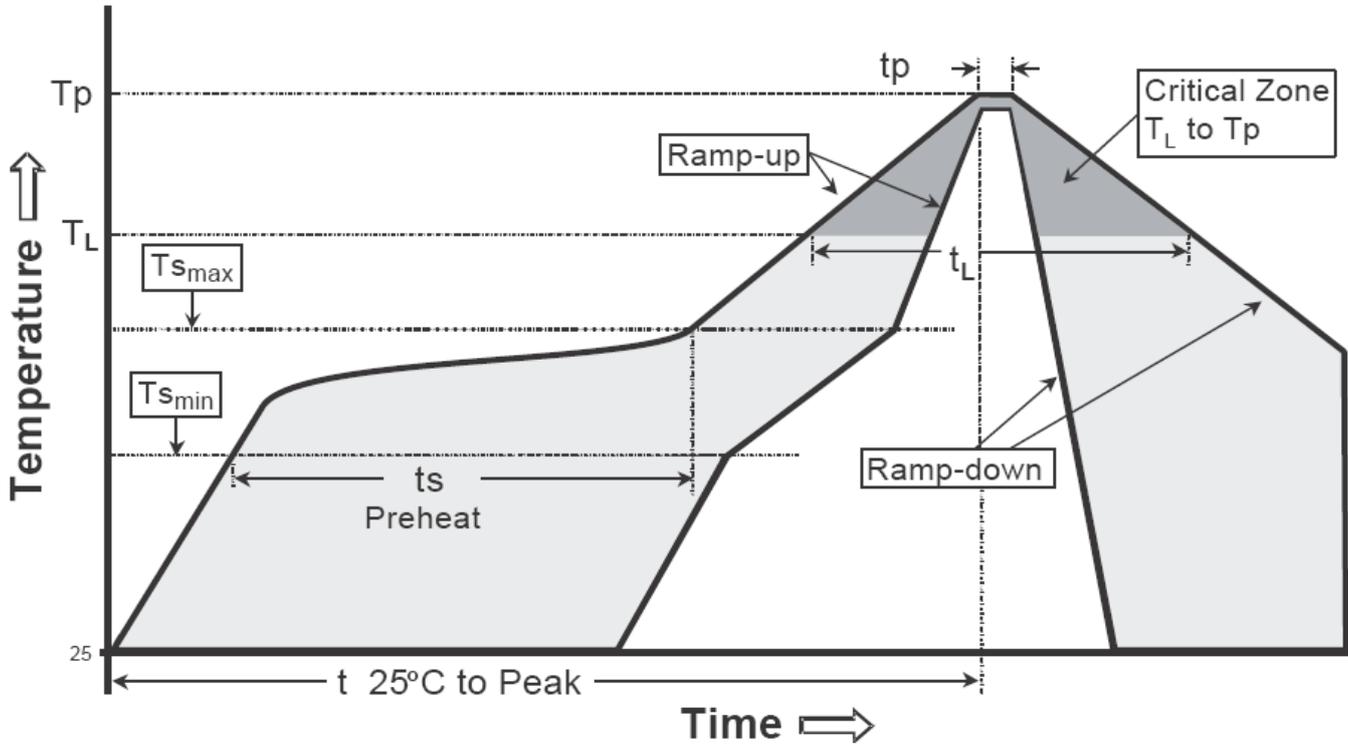
## Carrier Tape Dimension



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 (T <sub>S</sub> max to T <sub>P</sub> )	3°C/second max.	3°C/second max.
Preheat -Temperature Min (T <sub>S</sub> min) -Temperature Max (T <sub>S</sub> max) -Time (t <sub>S</sub> min to t <sub>S</sub> max)	100°C 150°C 60-120 seconds	150°C 200°C 60-180 seconds
Time maintained above: -Temperature (T <sub>L</sub> ) -Time (t <sub>L</sub> )	183°C 60-150 seconds	217°C 60-150 seconds
Peak Temperature (T <sub>P</sub> )	240 +0/-5 °C	260 +0/-5 °C
Time within 5°C of actual peak temperature (t <sub>p</sub> )	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.