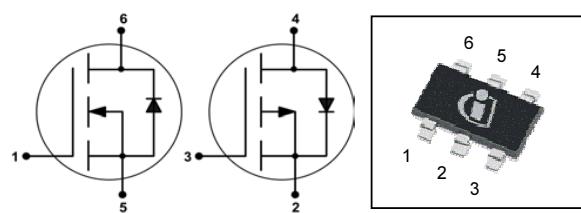


**OptiMOS™ 2 + OptiMOS™-P 2 Small Signal Transistor**
**Product Summary**
**Features**

- Complementary P + N channel
- Enhancement mode
- Logic level (4.5V rated)
- Avalanche rated
- Qualified according to AEC Q101
- 100% lead-free; RoHS compliant

	P	N	
$V_{DS}$	-30	30	V
$R_{DS(on),max}$	$V_{GS}=\pm 10\text{ V}$	150	160
	$V_{GS}=\pm 4.5\text{ V}$	270	280
$I_D$	-1.5	1.4	A



Type	Package	Tape and Reel Information	Marking	Lead Free	Packing
BSL316C	PG-TSOP-6	L6327: 3000 pcs / reel	sPJ	Yes	Non dry

**Maximum ratings, at  $T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified<sup>1)</sup>**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value		Unit
			P	N	
Continuous drain current	$I_D$	$T_A=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-1.5	1.4	A
		$T_A=70\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-1.2	1.1	
Pulsed drain current	$I_{D,pulse}$	$T_A=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-6.0	5.6	
Avalanche energy, single pulse	$E_{AS}$	P: $I_D=-1.5\text{ A}$ , N: $I_D=1.4\text{ A}$ , $R_{GS}=25\text{ }\Omega$	11	3.7	mJ
Gate source voltage	$V_{GS}$		$\pm 20$		V
Power dissipation <sup>1)</sup>	$P_{tot}$	$T_A=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	0.5		W
Operating and storage temperature	$T_j, T_{stg}$		-55 ... 150		$^\circ\text{C}$
ESD class		JESD22-A114-HBM	0 (<250V)		
Soldering temperature	$T_{solder}$		260		$^\circ\text{C}$
IEC climatic category; DIN IEC 68-1			55/150/56		

<sup>1)</sup> Remark: only one of both transistors active

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	

**Thermal characteristics**

Thermal resistance, junction - ambient <sup>2)</sup>	P N	$R_{thJA}$	minimal footprint <sup>2)</sup>	-	-	250	K/W
--	--------	------------	---------------------------------	---	---	-----	-----

**Electrical characteristics, at  $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified**
**Static characteristics**

Drain-source breakdown voltage	P N	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, I_D=-250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ $V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, I_D=250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	- 30	- -	-30 -1	V
Gate threshold voltage	P N	$V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=-11\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ $V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=3.7\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	-2 1.2	-1.5 1.6	-1 2	
Zero gate voltage drain current	P N P N	$I_{DSS}$	$V_{DS}=-30\text{ V}, V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{DS}=30\text{ V}, V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{DS}=-30\text{ V}, V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{DS}=30\text{ V}, V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	- - - -	- - - -	-1 1 -100 100	$\mu\text{A}$
Gate-source leakage current	P N	$I_{GSS}$	$V_{GS}=\pm20\text{ V}, V_{DS}=0\text{ V}$	-	-	$\pm100$	nA
Drain-source on-state resistance	P N P N	$R_{DS(on)}$	$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{ V}, I_D=-1.1\text{ A}$ $V_{GS}=4.5\text{ V}, I_D=-1.1\text{ A}$ $V_{GS}=-10\text{ V}, I_D=-1.5\text{ A}$ $V_{GS}=10\text{ V}, I_D=1.4\text{ A}$	- - - -	177 191 113 119	270 280 150 160	mΩ
Transconductance	P N	$g_{fs}$	$ V_{DS} >2 I_D R_{DS(on)max}, I_D=-1.18\text{ A}$ $ V_{DS} >2 I_D R_{DS(on)max}, I_D=1.1\text{ A}$	-	2.7 2.3	- -	s

<sup>2)</sup> Performed on 40mm<sup>2</sup> FR4 PCB. The traces are 1mm wide, 70μm thick and 20mm long; they are present on both sides of the PCB

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	

**Dynamic characteristics**

Input capacitance	P	$C_{iss}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}$ , P: $V_{DS}=-15\text{ V}$ , N: $V_{DS}=15\text{ V}$ , $f=1\text{ MHz}$	-	212	282	pF
	N	$C_{iss}$		-	71	94	
Output capacitance	P	$C_{oss}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}$ , P: $V_{DS}=-15\text{ V}$ , N: $V_{DS}=15\text{ V}$ , $f=1\text{ MHz}$	-	69	91	
	N	$C_{oss}$		-	26	35	
Reverse transfer capacitance	P	$C_{rss}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}$ , P: $V_{DS}=-15\text{ V}$ , N: $V_{DS}=15\text{ V}$ , $f=1\text{ MHz}$	-	56	84	
	N	$C_{rss}$		-	5	7	
Turn-on delay time	P	$t_{d(on)}$	$P: V_{DD}=-15\text{ V}$ , $V_{GS}=-10\text{ V}$ , $R_G=6\Omega$ , $I_D=1.5\text{ A}$	-	5.0	-	ns
	N	$t_{d(on)}$		-	3.4	-	
Rise time	P	$t_r$	$P: V_{DD}=-15\text{ V}$ , $V_{GS}=-10\text{ V}$ , $R_G=6\Omega$ , $I_D=1.5\text{ A}$	-	6.5	-	
	N	$t_r$		-	2.3	-	
Turn-off delay time	P	$t_{d(off)}$	$N: V_{DD}=15\text{ V}$ , $V_{GS}=10\text{ V}$ , $R_G=6\Omega$ , $I_D=1.4\text{ A}$	-	14.3	-	
	N	$t_{d(off)}$		-	5.8	-	
Fall time	P	$t_f$	$N: V_{DD}=15\text{ V}$ , $V_{GS}=10\text{ V}$ , $R_G=6\Omega$ , $I_D=1.4\text{ A}$	-	7.5	-	
	N	$t_f$		-	1.0	-	

**Gate Charge Characteristics**

P	$Q_{gs}$	$V_{DD}=-15\text{ V}$ , $I_D=1.5\text{ A}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{ to }-5\text{ V}$	-	-0.6	-	nC
	$Q_{gd}$		-	-1.2	-	
	$Q_g$		-	-2.4	-	
	$V_{plateau}$		-	-2.9	-	
N	$Q_{gs}$	$V_{DD}=15\text{ V}$ , $I_D=1.4\text{ A}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{ to }5\text{ V}$	-	0.3	-	
	$Q_{gd}$		-	0.2	-	
	$Q_g$			0.6	-	
	$V_{plateau}$		-	3.4	-	

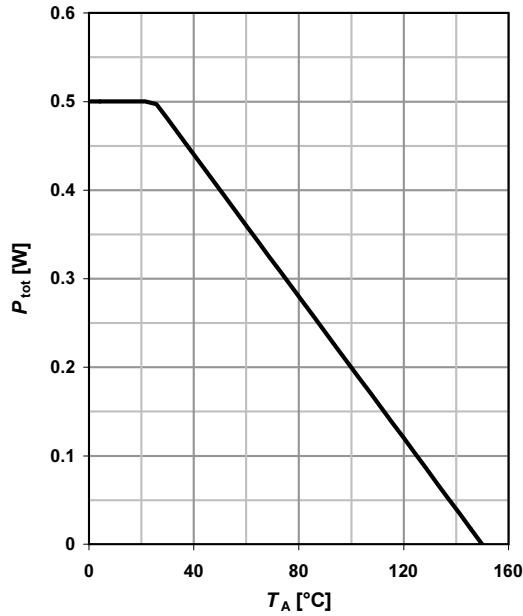
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	

**Reverse Diode**

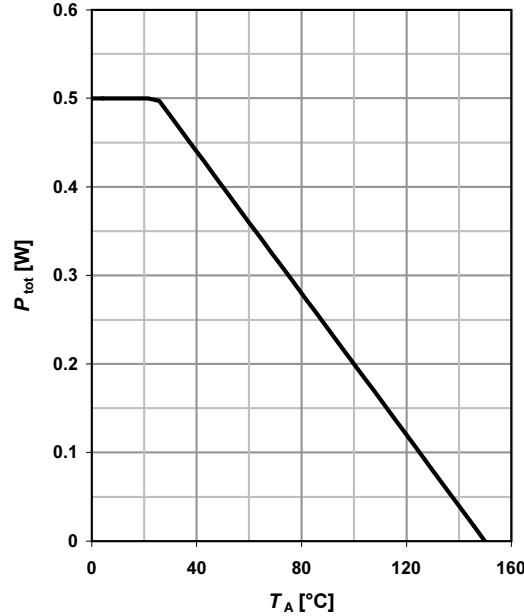
Diode continuous forward current	P	$I_S$	$T_C=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	-0.5	A
	N			-	-	0.5	
Diode pulse current	P	$I_{S,pulse}$	$T_C=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	-6.0	
	N			-	-	5.6	
Diode forward voltage	P	$V_{SD}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, I_F=-1.5\text{ A}, T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-0.8	-1.1	V
	N			-	0.86	1.1	
Reverse recovery time	P	$t_{rr}$	$V_R=\pm 15\text{ V}, I_F=I_S, \frac{di_F}{dt}=100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	8.2	-	ns
	N			-	9.1	-	
Reverse recovery charge	P	$Q_{rr}$		-	2.1	-	nC
	N			-	2.6	-	

**1 Power dissipation (P)**

$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_A)$$

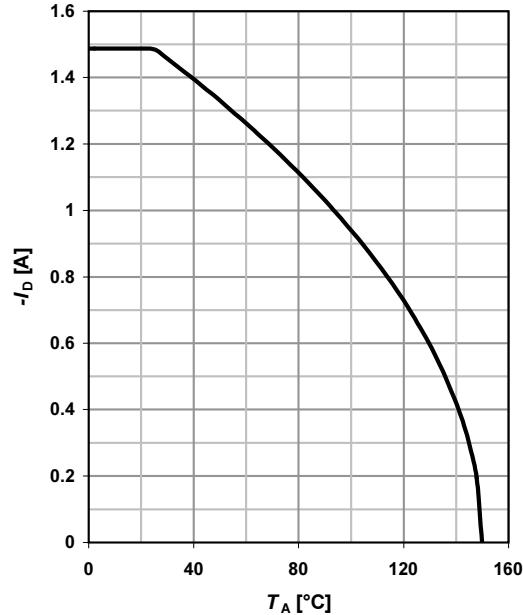

**2 Power dissipation (N)**

$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_A)$$


**3 Drain current (P)**

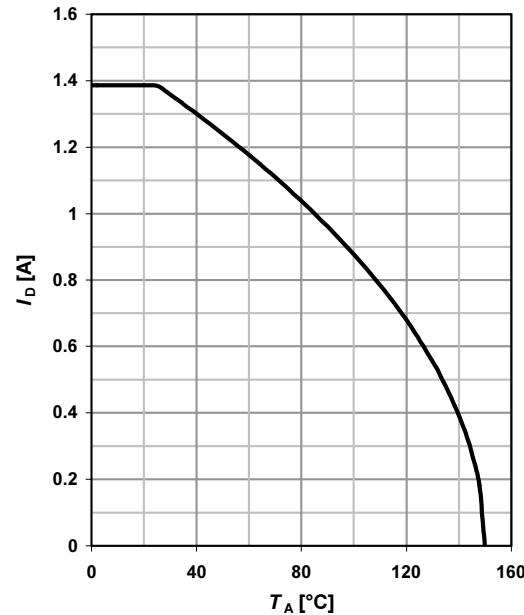
$$I_D = f(T_A)$$

parameter:  $V_{GS} \leq -10$  V

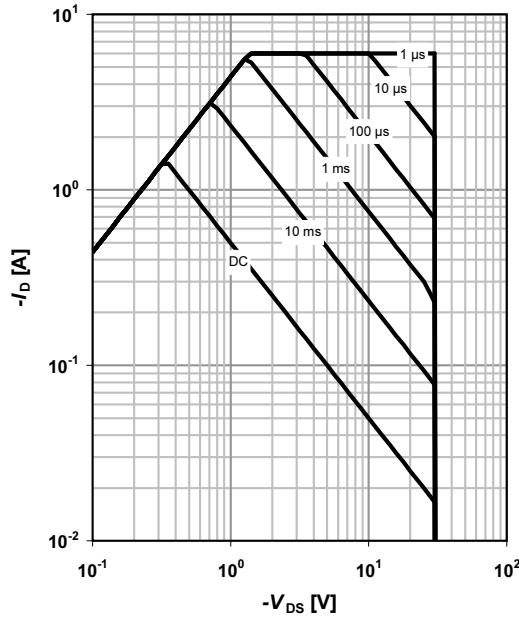

**4 Drain current (N)**

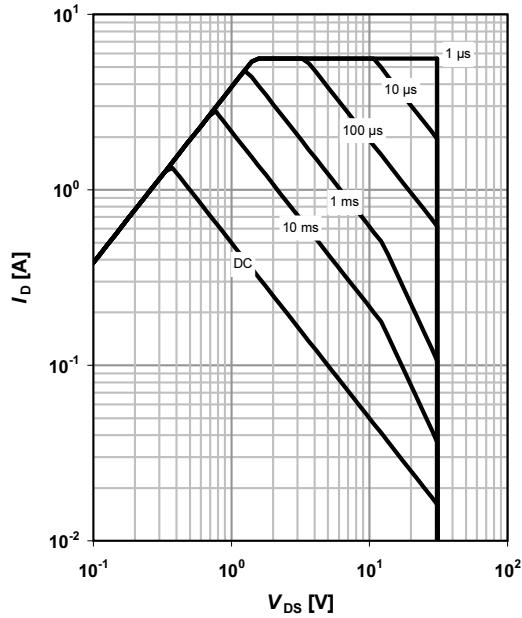
$$I_D = f(T_A)$$

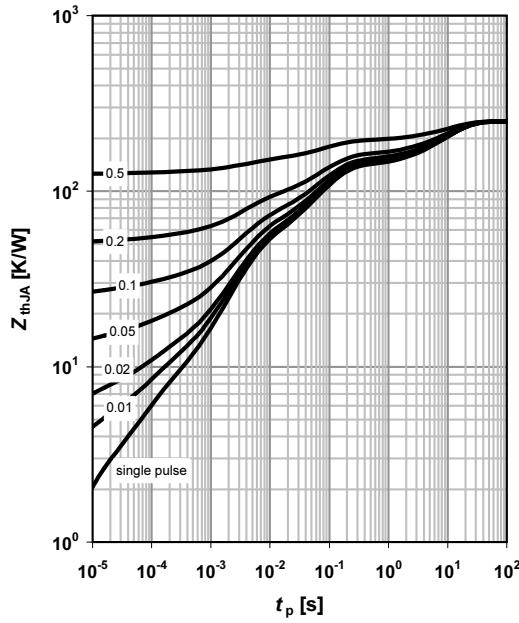
parameter:  $V_{GS} \geq 10$  V

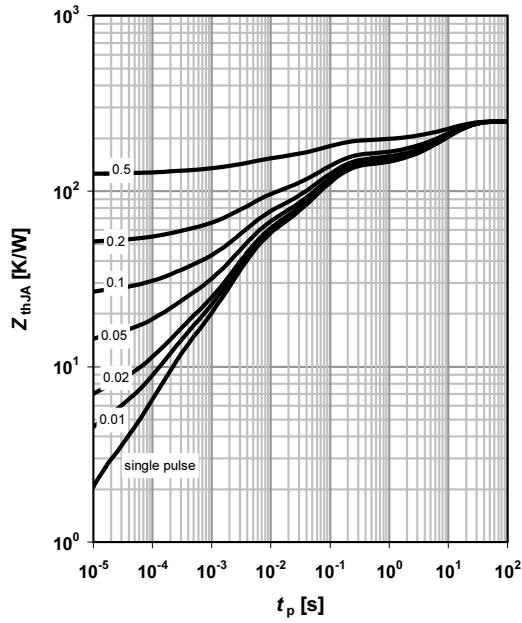


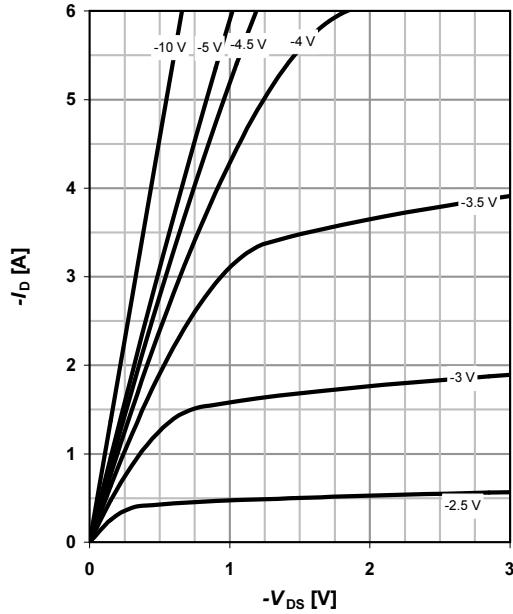
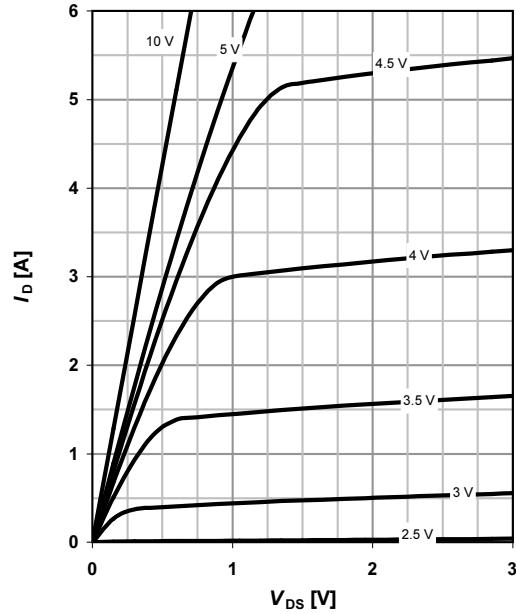
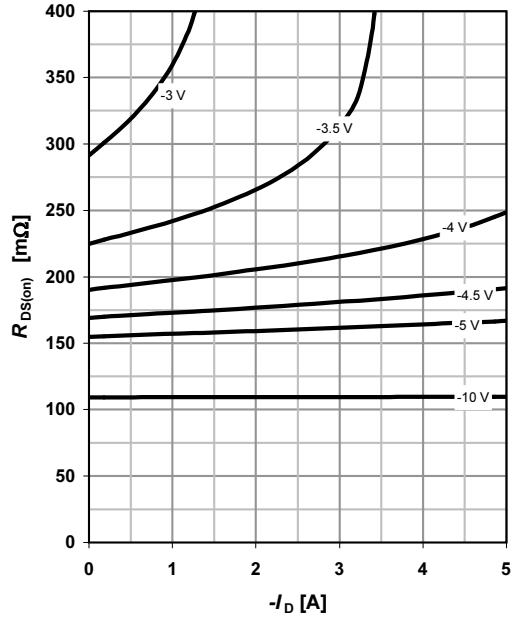
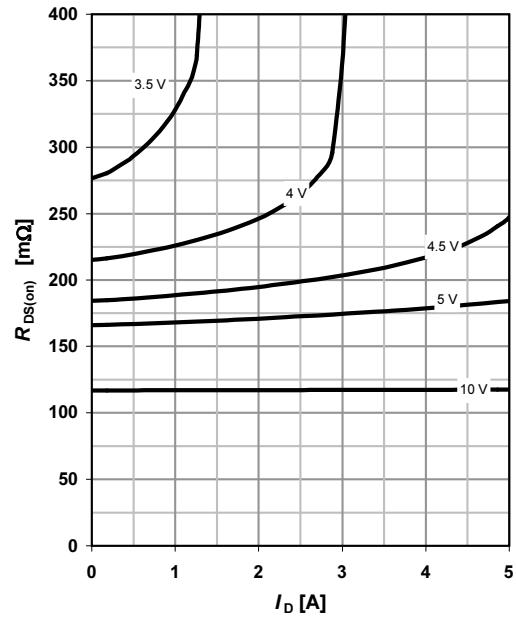
**5 Safe operating area (P)**
 $I_D = f(V_{DS})$ ;  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $D = 0$ 

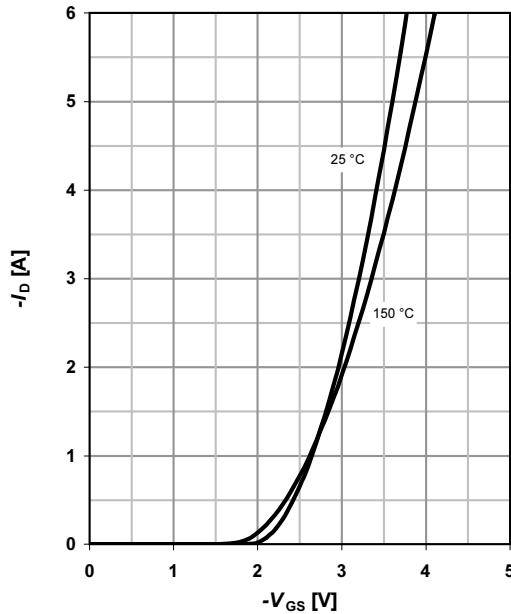
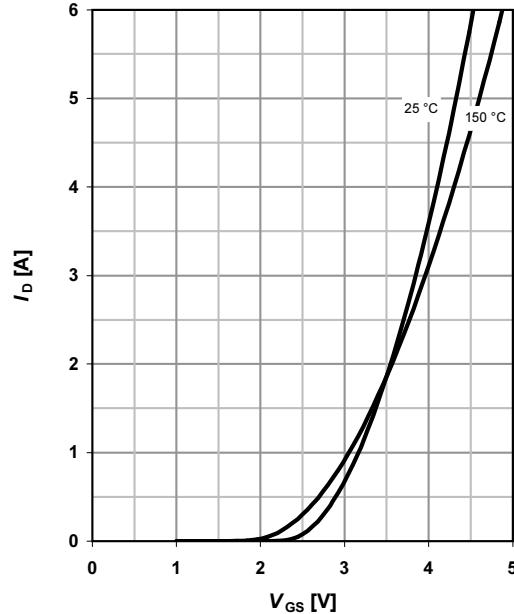
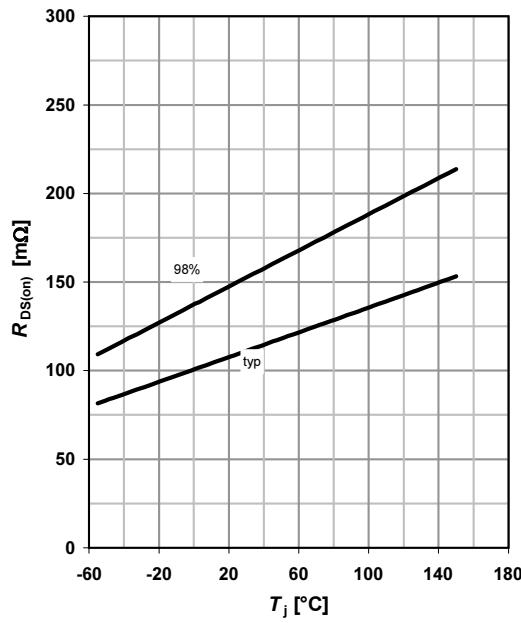
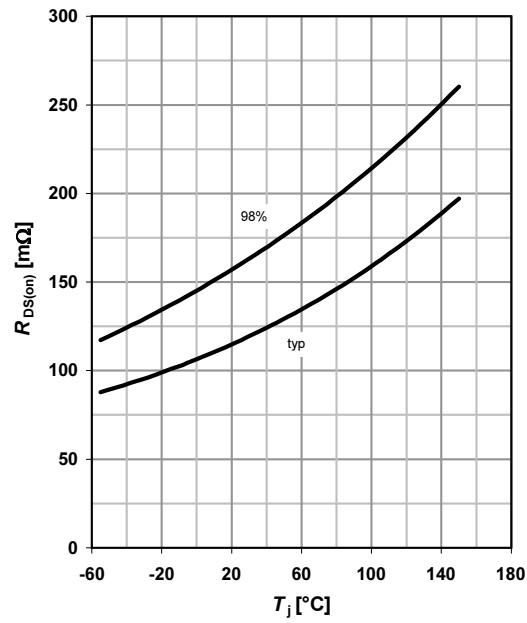
parameter:  $t_p$ 

**6 Safe operating area (N)**
 $I_D = f(V_{DS})$ ;  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $D = 0$ 

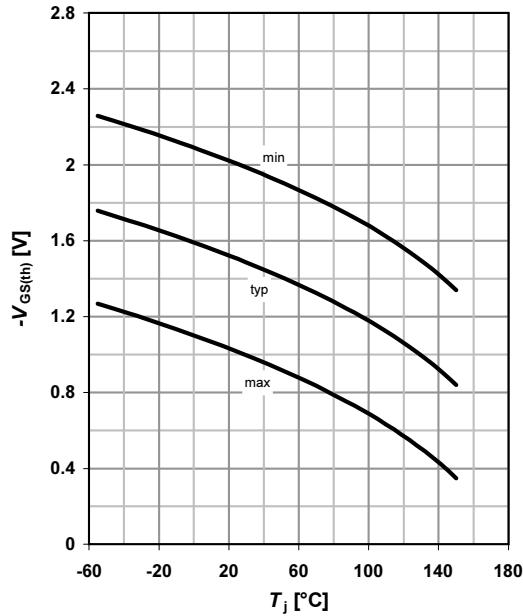
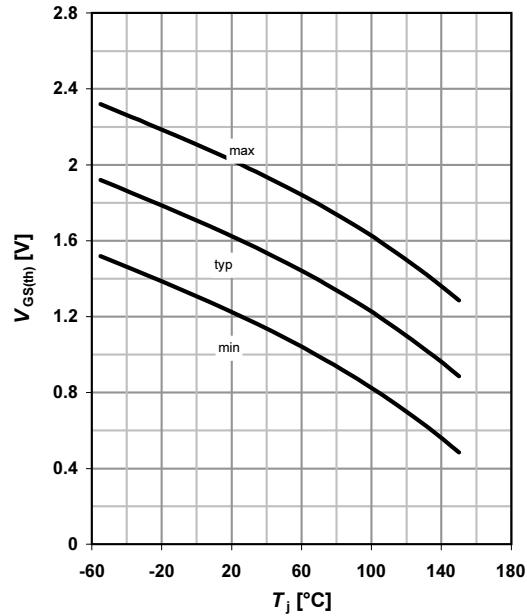
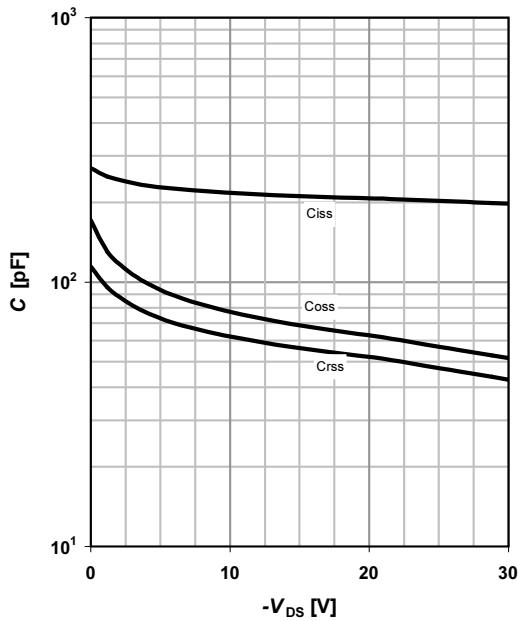
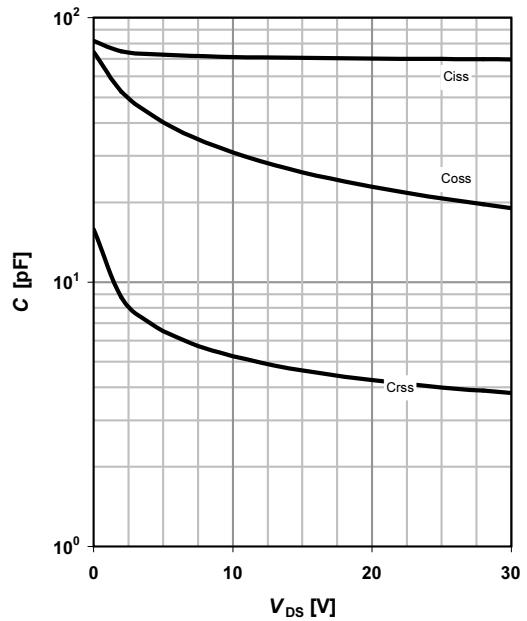
parameter:  $t_p$ 

**7 Max. transient thermal impedance (P)**
 $Z_{thJA} = f(t_p)$ 

parameter:  $D = t_p/T$ 

**8 Max. transient thermal impedance (N)**
 $Z_{thJA} = f(t_p)$ 

parameter:  $D = t_p/T$ 


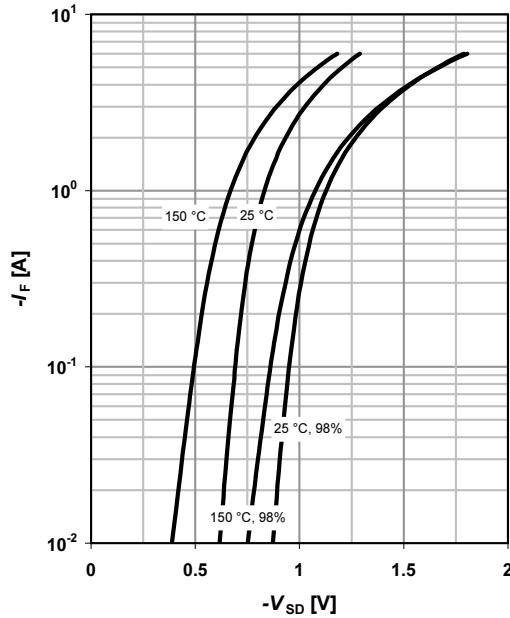
**9 Typ. output characteristics (P)**
 $I_D = f(V_{DS})$ ;  $T_j = 25^\circ C$ 
parameter:  $V_{GS}$ 
**10 Typ. output characteristics (N)**
 $I_D = f(V_{DS})$ ;  $T_j = 25^\circ C$ 
parameter:  $V_{GS}$ 
**11 Typ. drain-source on resistance (P)**
 $R_{DS(on)} = f(I_D)$ ;  $T_j = 25^\circ C$ 
parameter:  $V_{GS}$ 
**12 Typ. drain-source on resistance (N)**
 $R_{DS(on)} = f(I_D)$ ;  $T_j = 25^\circ C$ 
parameter:  $V_{GS}$ 

**13 Typ. transfer characteristics (P)**
 $I_D = f(V_{GS})$ ;  $|V_{DS}| > 2 |I_D| R_{DS(on)max}$ 
parameter:  $T_j$ 
**14 Typ. transfer characteristics (N)**
 $I_D = f(V_{GS})$ ;  $|V_{DS}| > 2 |I_D| R_{DS(on)max}$ 
parameter:  $T_j$ 
**15 Drain-source on-state resistance (P)**
 $R_{DS(on)} = f(T_j)$ ;  $I_D = -1.5 \text{ A}$ ;  $V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}$ 

**16 Drain-source on-state resistance (N)**
 $R_{DS(on)} = f(T_j)$ ;  $I_D = 1.4 \text{ A}$ ;  $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$ 


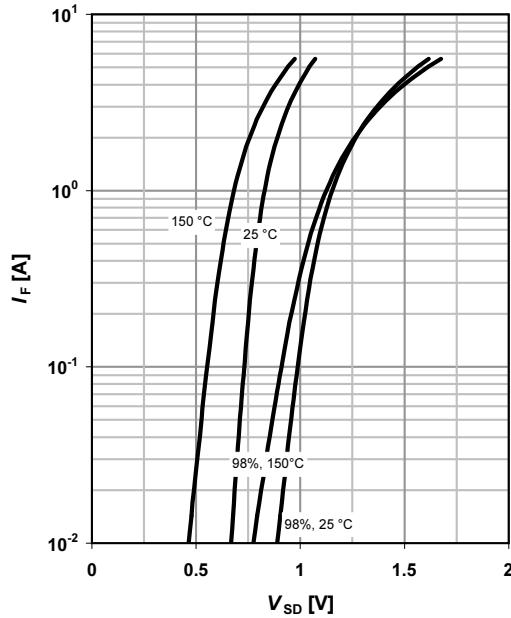
**17 Typ. gate threshold voltage (P)**
 $V_{GS(th)} = f(T_j); V_{GS} = V_{DS}; I_D = -11 \mu A$ 

**18 Typ. gate threshold voltage (N)**
 $V_{GS(th)} = f(T_j); V_{GS} = V_{DS}; I_D = 3.7 \mu A$ 

**19 Typ. capacitances (P)**
 $C = f(V_{DS}); V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ 

**20 Typ. capacitances (N)**
 $C = f(V_{DS}); V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ 


**21 Forward characteristics of reverse diode (P)**

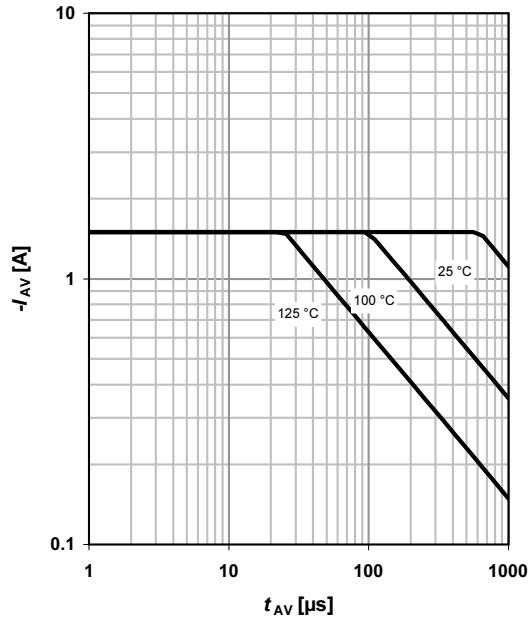
$$I_F = f(V_{SD})$$

 parameter:  $T_j$ 

**22 Forward characteristics of reverse diode (N)**

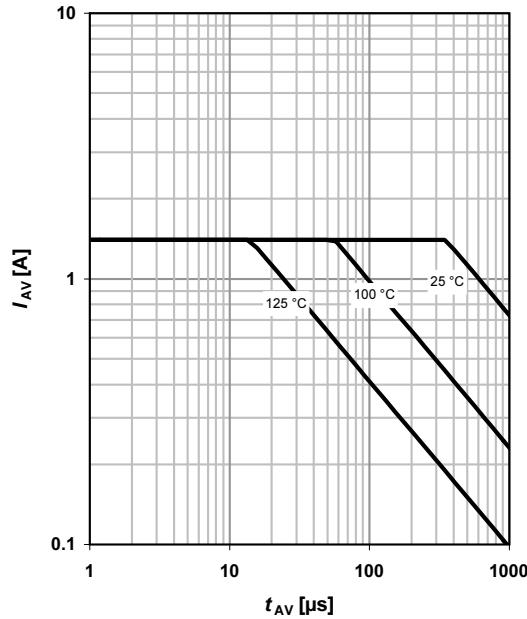
$$I_F = f(V_{SD})$$

 parameter:  $T_j$ 

**23 Avalanche characteristics (P)**

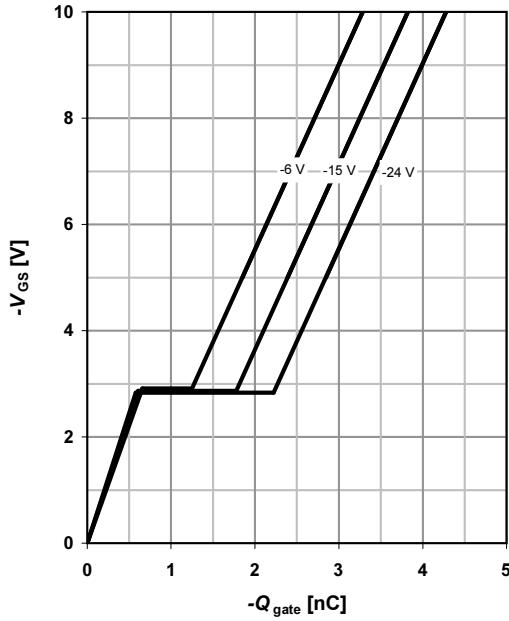
$$I_{AS} = f(t_{AV}); R_{GS} = 25 \Omega$$

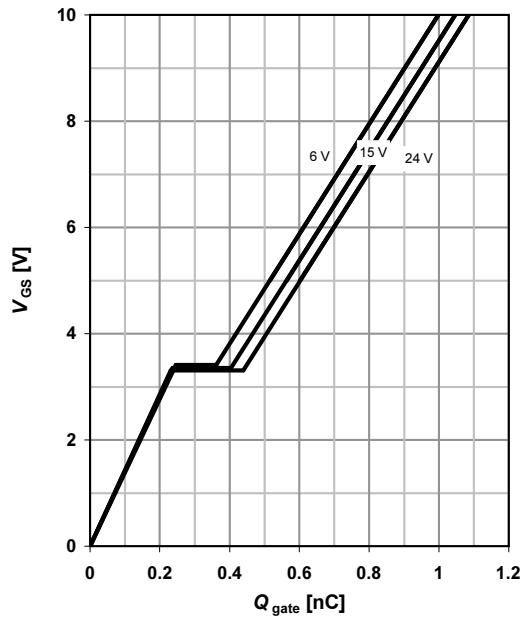
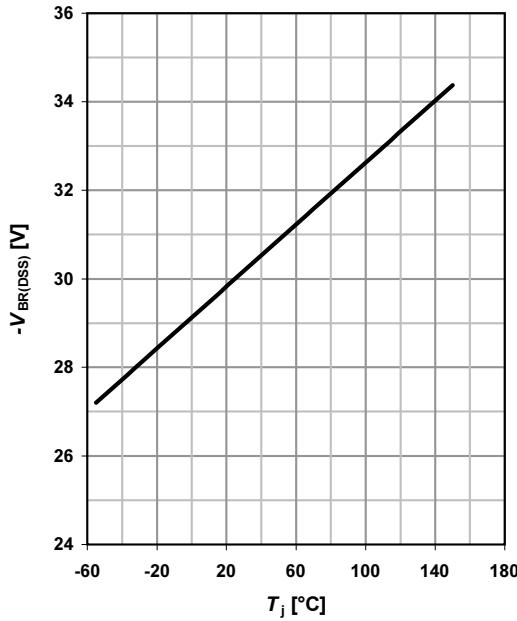
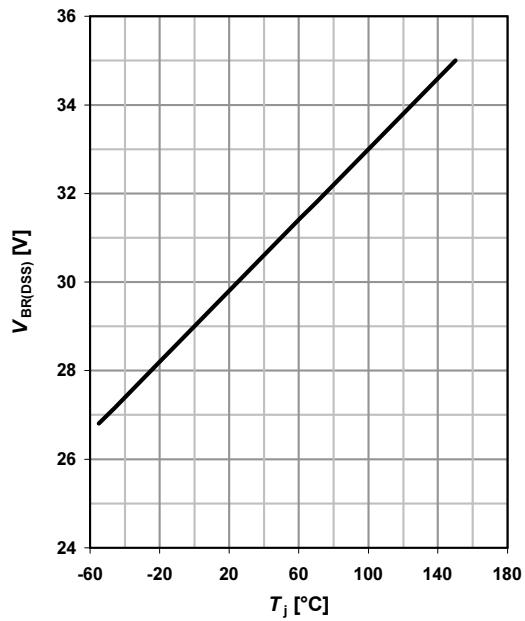
 parameter:  $T_{j(\text{start})}$ 

**24 Avalanche characteristics (N)**

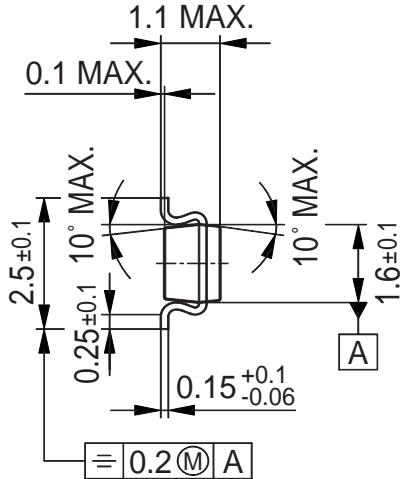
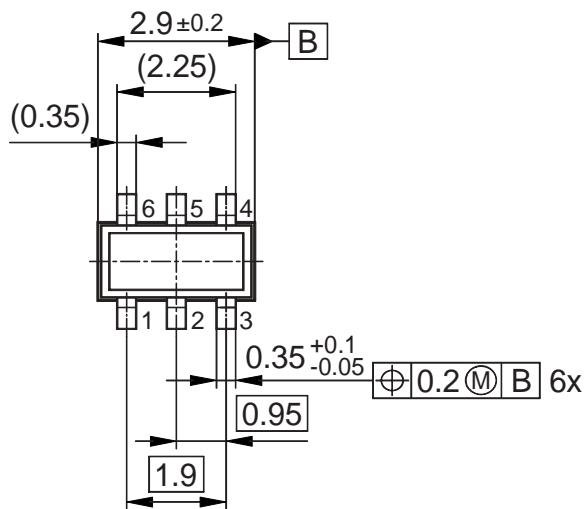
$$I_{AS} = f(t_{AV}); R_{GS} = 25 \Omega$$

 parameter:  $T_{j(\text{start})}$ 


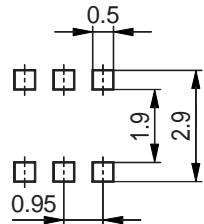
**25 Typ. gate charge (P)**
 $V_{GS} = f(Q_{gate})$ ;  $I_D = -1.5 \text{ A}$  pulsed

parameter:  $V_{DD}$ 

**26 Typ. gate charge (N)**
 $V_{GS} = f(Q_{gate})$ ;  $I_D = 1.4 \text{ A}$  pulsed

parameter:  $V_{DD}$ 

**27 Drain-source breakdown voltage (P)**
 $V_{BR(DSS)} = f(T_j)$ ;  $I_D = -250 \mu\text{A}$ 

**28 Drain-source breakdown voltage (N)**
 $V_{BR(DSS)} = f(T_j)$ ;  $I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}$ 


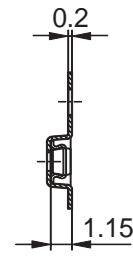
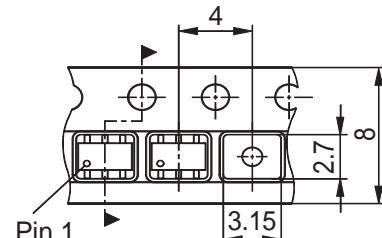
**Package Outline:**
**TSOP6**


GPX09300

**Footprint:**


Remark: Wave soldering possible dep. on customers process conditions  
marking

HLG09283

**Packaging:**


CPWG5899

Dimensions in mm

**Published by**  
**Infineon Technologies AG**  
**81726 Munich, Germany**  
**© 2008 Infineon Technologies AG**  
**All Rights Reserved.**

#### **Legal Disclaimer**

The information given in this document shall in no event be regarded as a guarantee of conditions or characteristics. With respect to any examples or hints given herein, any typical values stated herein and/or any information regarding the application of the device, Infineon Technologies hereby disclaims any and all warranties and liabilities of any kind, including without limitation, warranties of non-infringement of intellectual property rights of any third party.

#### **Information**

For further information on technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices, please contact the nearest Infineon Technologies Office ([www.infineon.com](http://www.infineon.com)).

#### **Warnings**

Due to technical requirements, components may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question, please contact the nearest Infineon Technologies Office. The Infineon Technologies component described in this Data Sheet may be used in life-support devices or systems and/or automotive, aviation and aerospace applications or systems only with the express written approval of Infineon Technologies, if a failure of such components can reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support, automotive, aviation and aerospace device or system or to affect the safety or effectiveness of that device or system. Life support devices or systems are intended to be implanted in the human body or to support and/or maintain and sustain and/or protect human life. If they fail, it is reasonable to assume that the health of the user or other persons may be endangered.