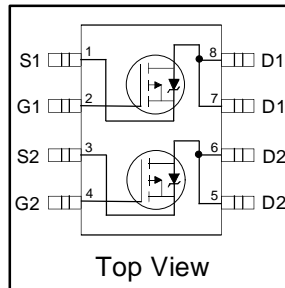


## HEXFET® Power MOSFET

- Generation V Technology
- Ultra Low On-Resistance
- Dual P-Channel Mosfet
- Surface Mount
- Available in Tape & Reel
- Dynamic dv/dt Rating
- Fast Switching



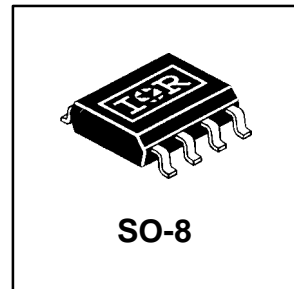
$V_{DSS} = -20V$

$R_{DS(on)} = 0.090\Omega$

### Description

Fifth Generation HEXFETs from International Rectifier utilize advanced processing techniques to achieve the lowest possible on-resistance per silicon area. This benefit, combined with the fast switching speed and ruggedized device design for which HEXFET Power MOSFETs are well known, provides the designer with an extremely efficient device for use in a wide variety of applications.

The SO-8 has been modified through a customized leadframe for enhanced thermal characteristics and multiple-die capability making it ideal in a variety of power applications. With these improvements, multiple devices can be used in an application with dramatically reduced board space. The package is designed for vapor phase, infra-red, or wave soldering techniques. Power dissipation of greater than 0.8W is possible in a typical PCB mount application.



### Absolute Maximum Ratings


	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_A = 25^\circ C$	10 Sec. Pulsed Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ -4.5V$	-4.0	A
$I_D @ T_A = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ -4.5V$	-3.6	A
$I_D @ T_A = 70^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ -4.5V$	-2.9	A
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current $\text{\textcircled{D}}$	-14	A
$P_D @ T_A = 25^\circ C$	Power Dissipation (PCB Mount)**	1.4	W
	Linear Derating Factor (PCB Mount)**	0.011	W/°C
$V_{GS}$	Gate-to-Source Voltage	$\pm 8.0$	V
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt $\text{\textcircled{D}}$	-1.2	V/ns
$T_J, T_{STG}$	Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to + 150	°C

### Thermal Resistance

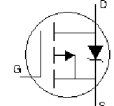
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Amb. (PCB Mount, steady state)**	—	—	90	°C/W

\*\* When mounted on 1" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 Material).  
For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994.

## Electrical Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	-20	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = -250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	-0.012	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_D = -1\text{mA}$
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	—	0.090	$\Omega$	$V_{GS} = -4.5V, I_D = -2.2A$ ③
		—	—	0.140		$V_{GS} = -2.7V, I_D = -1.8A$ ③
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	-0.70	—	—	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = -250\mu A$
$g_{fs}$	Forward Transconductance	4.0	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = -16V, I_D = -2.2A$
$I_{DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	-1.0	$\mu A$	$V_{DS} = -16V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	-25		$V_{DS} = -16V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	-100	nA	$V_{GS} = -8.0V$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	100		$V_{GS} = 8.0V$
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	—	—	22	nC	$I_D = -2.2A$
$Q_{gs}$	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	3.3		$V_{DS} = -16V$
$Q_{gd}$	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	—	9.0		$V_{GS} = -4.5V$ , See Fig. 6 and 12 ③
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	8.4	—	ns	$V_{DD} = -10V$
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	26	—		$I_D = -2.2A$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	51	—		$R_G = 6.0\Omega$
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	33	—		$R_D = 4.5\Omega$ , See Fig. 10 ③
$L_D$	Internal Drain Inductance	—	4.0	—	nH	Between lead tip and center of die contact 
$L_S$	Internal Source Inductance	—	6.0	—		
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	—	610	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance	—	310	—		$V_{DS} = -15V$
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	170	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$ , See Fig. 5

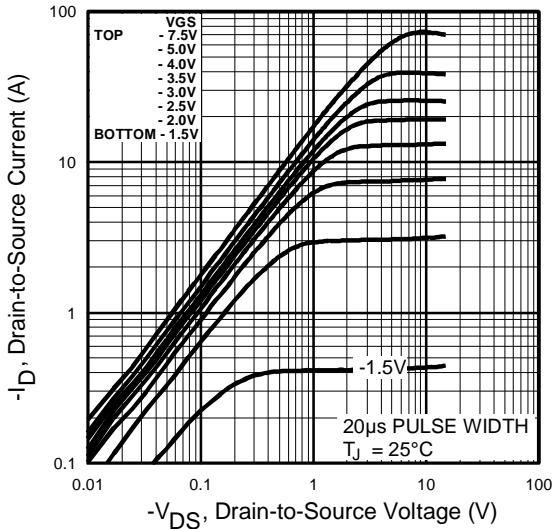
## Source-Drain Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$I_S$	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	1.8	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode. 
$I_{SM}$	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	-14		
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	-1.0	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = -1.8A, V_{GS} = 0V$ ③
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	—	56	84	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = -2.2A$
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	71	110	$\mu\text{C}$	$di/dt = 100A/\mu\text{s}$ ③
$t_{on}$	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by $L_S + L_D$ )				

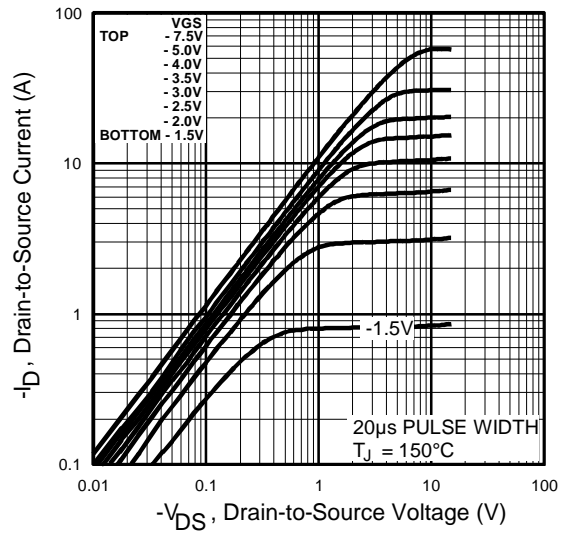
① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. ( See fig. 11 )

②  $I_{SD} \leq -2.2A, di/dt \leq -50A/\mu\text{s}, V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}, T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$

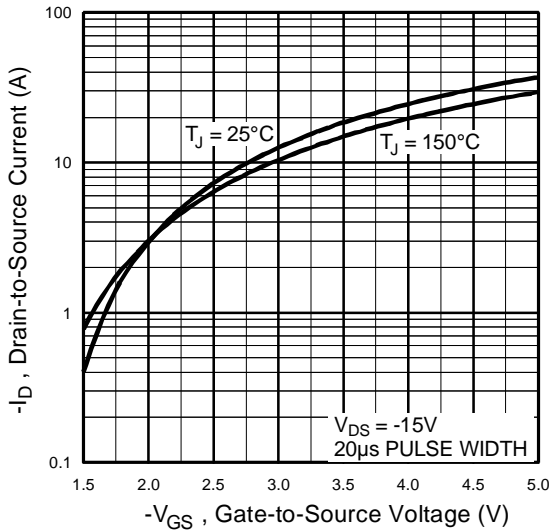
③ Pulse width  $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$ ; duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .



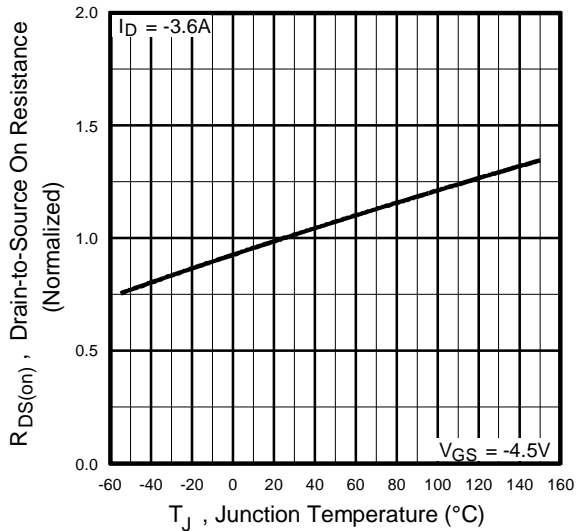
**Fig 1.** Typical Output Characteristics,  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$



**Fig 2.** Typical Output Characteristics,  $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$



**Fig 3.** Typical Transfer Characteristics



**Fig 4.** Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

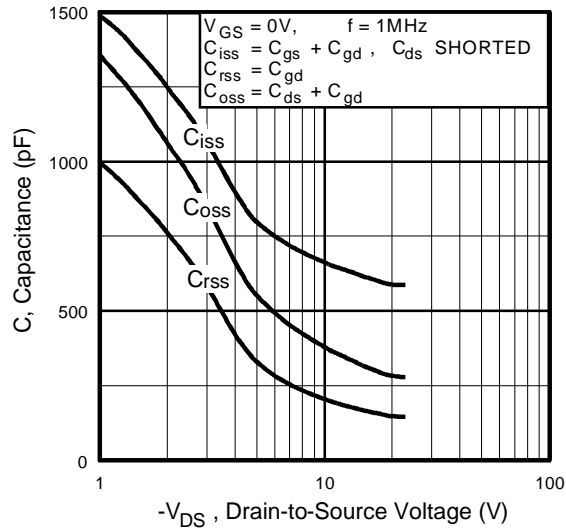


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

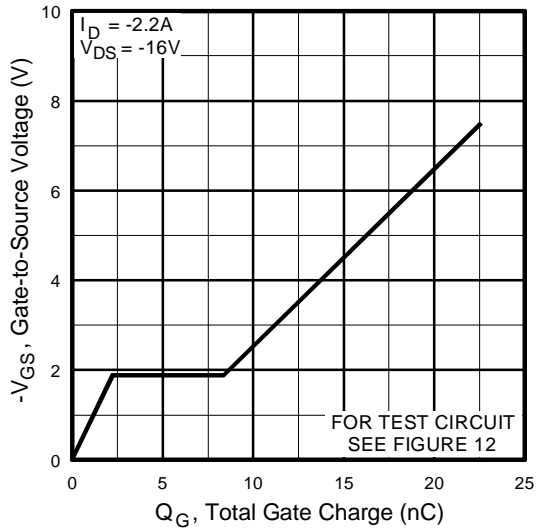


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

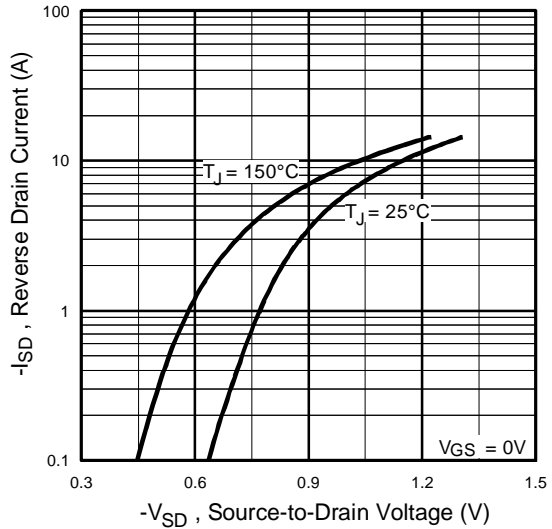
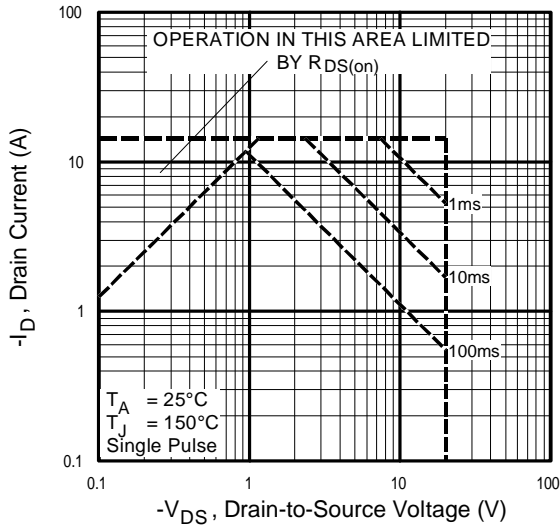
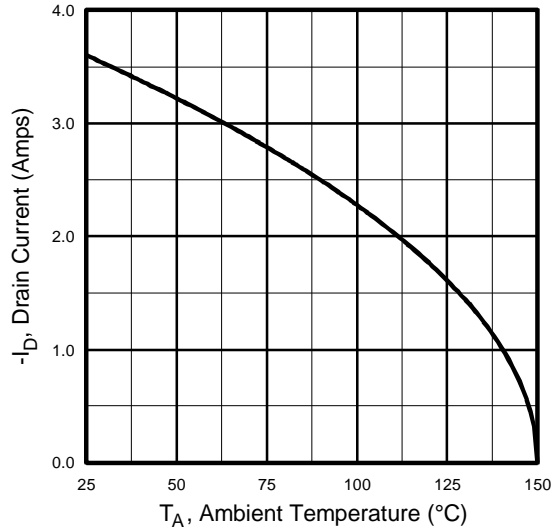


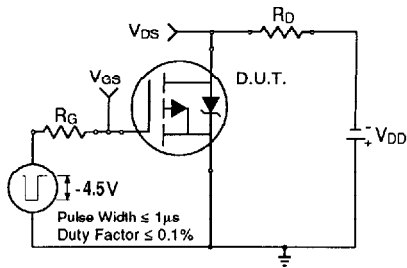
Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage



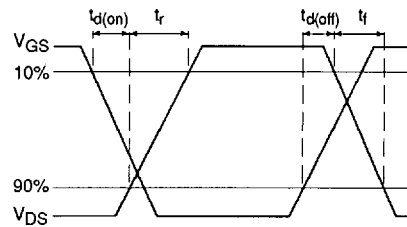
**Fig 8.** Maximum Safe Operating Area



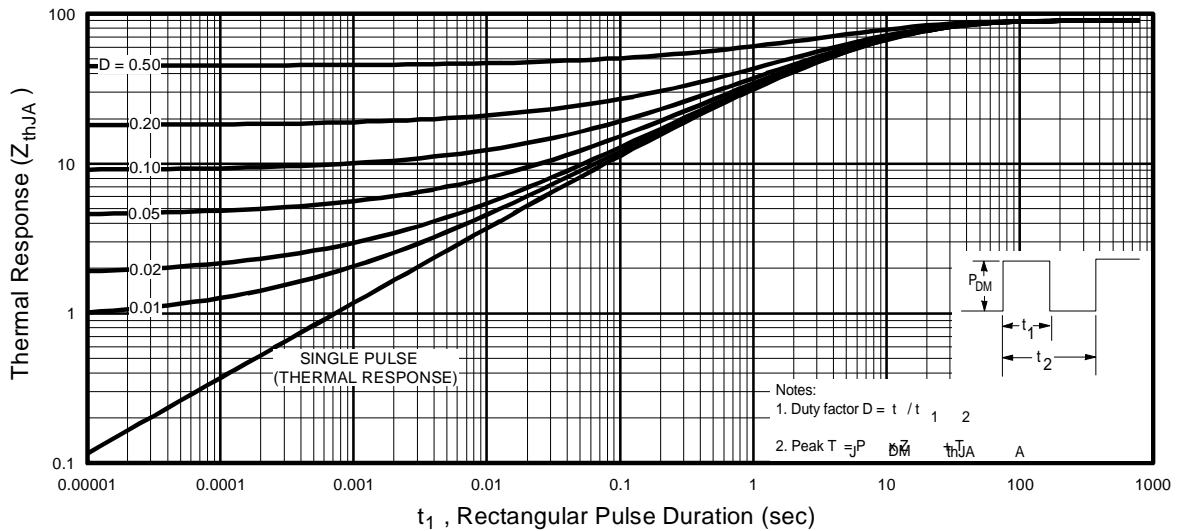
**Fig 9.** Maximum Drain Current Vs. Ambient Temperature



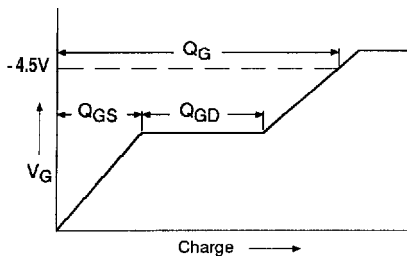
**Fig 10a.** Switching Time Test Circuit



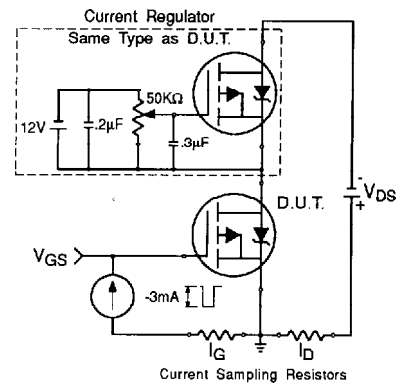
**Fig 10b.** Switching Time Waveforms



**Fig 11.** Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Ambient



**Fig 12a.** Basic Gate Charge Waveform



**Fig 12b.** Gate Charge Test Circuit

Refer to the Appendix Section for the following:

**Appendix A:** Figure 14, Peak Diode Recovery  $dv/dt$  Test Circuit — See page 328.

**Appendix B:** Package Outline Mechanical Drawing — See page 332.

**Appendix C:** Part Marking Information — See page 332.

**Appendix D:** Tape and Reel Information — See page 336.