

# IRLML2502PbF

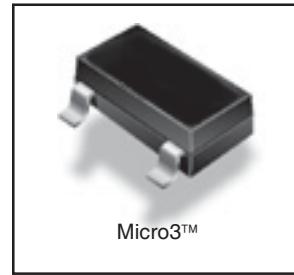
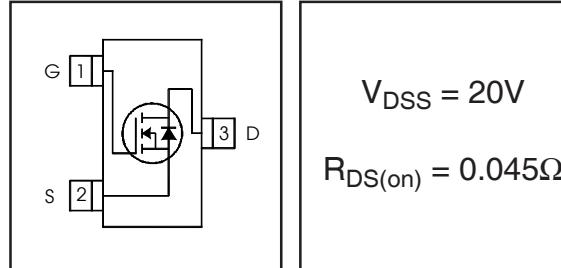
HEXFET® Power MOSFET

- Ultra Low On-Resistance
- N-Channel MOSFET
- SOT-23 Footprint
- Low Profile (<1.1mm)
- Available in Tape and Reel
- Fast Switching
- Lead-Free
- Halogen-Free

## Description

These N-Channel MOSFETs from International Rectifier utilize advanced processing techniques to achieve extremely low on-resistance per silicon area. This benefit, combined with the fast switching speed and ruggedized device design that HEXFET® power MOSFETs are well known for, provides the designer with an extremely efficient and reliable device for use in battery and load management.

A thermally enhanced large pad leadframe has been incorporated into the standard SOT-23 package to produce a HEXFET Power MOSFET with the industry's smallest footprint. This package, dubbed the Micro3™, is ideal for applications where printed circuit board space is at a premium. The low profile (<1.1mm) of the Micro3 allows it to fit easily into extremely thin application environments such as portable electronics and PCMCIA cards. The thermal resistance and power dissipation are the best available.



## Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$V_{DS}$	Drain- Source Voltage	20	V
$I_D @ T_A = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 4.5V$	4.2	A
$I_D @ T_A = 70^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 4.5V$	3.4	
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current ①	33	
$P_D @ T_A = 25^\circ C$	Power Dissipation	1.25	W
$P_D @ T_A = 70^\circ C$	Power Dissipation	0.8	
	Linear Derating Factor	0.01	W/°C
$V_{GS}$	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 12	V
$T_J, T_{STG}$	Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to + 150	°C

## Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JA}$	Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ②	75	100	°C/W

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

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{BVIDSS}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	20	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{BVIDSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.01	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 1.0\text{mA}$
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	0.035	0.045	$\Omega$	$V_{GS} = 4.5V, I_D = 4.2\text{A}$ ②
		—	0.050	0.080		$V_{GS} = 2.5V, I_D = 3.6\text{A}$ ②
		—	—	—		
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	0.60	—	1.2	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage Coefficient	—	-3.2	—	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	
$g_{fs}$	Forward Transconductance	5.8	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 10V, I_D = 4.0\text{A}$
$I_{DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	1.0	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{DS} = 16V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	25		$V_{DS} = 16V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 12V$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100		$V_{GS} = -12V$
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	—	8.0	12	nC	$I_D = 4.0\text{A}$
$Q_{gs}$	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	1.8	2.7		$V_{DS} = 10V$
$Q_{gd}$	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	1.7	2.6		$V_{GS} = 5.0V$ ②
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	7.5	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 10V$
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	10	—		$I_D = 1.0\text{A}$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	54	—		$R_G = 6\Omega$
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	26	—		$R_D = 10\Omega$ ②
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	—	740	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance	—	90	—		$V_{DS} = 15V$
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	66	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$

## Source-Drain Rating and Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$I_S$	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	1.3	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	33		
	$V_{SD}$	—	—	1.2	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 1.3A, V_{GS} = 0V$ ②
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	—	16	24	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 1.3A$
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	8.6	13	nC	$dI/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ②

### Notes:

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

③ Surface mounted on FR-4 board,  $t \leq 5\text{sec}$ .

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