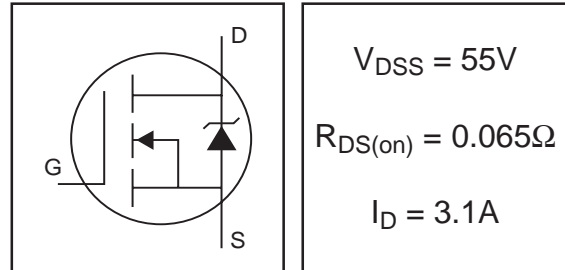


IRLL024NPbF

HEXFET® Power MOSFET

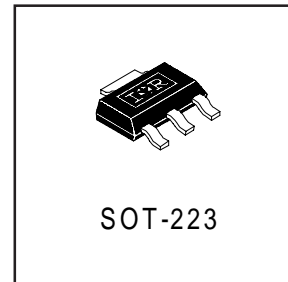
- Surface Mount
- Advanced Process Technology
- Ultra Low On-Resistance
- Dynamic dv/dt Rating
- Fast Switching
- Fully Avalanche Rated
- Lead-Free



Description

Fifth Generation HEXFETs 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 a wide variety of applications.

The SOT-223 package is designed for surface-mount using vapor phase, infra red, or wave soldering techniques. Its unique package design allows for easy automatic pick-and-place as with other SOT or SOIC packages but has the added advantage of improved thermal performance due to an enlarged tab for heatsinking. Power dissipation of 1.0W is possible in a typical surface mount application.



Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
I_D @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V**	4.4	A
I_D @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V*	3.1	
I_D @ $T_A = 70^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V*	2.5	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ①	12	
P_D @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Power Dissipation (PCB Mount)**	2.1	W
P_D @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Power Dissipation (PCB Mount)*	1.0	W
	Linear Derating Factor (PCB Mount)*	8.3	mW/°C
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 16	V
E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy②	120	mJ
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current①	3.1	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy①*	0.1	mJ
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ③	5.0	V/ns
T_J, T_{STG}	Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to + 150	°C

Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Amb. (PCB Mount, steady state)*	90	120	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Amb. (PCB Mount, steady state)**	50	60	

* When mounted on FR-4 board using minimum recommended footprint.

** When mounted on 1 inch square copper board, for comparison with other SMD devices.

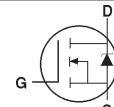
IRLL024NPbF

International
IR Rectifier

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	55	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.048	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 1\text{mA}$
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	—	0.065	Ω	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 3.1A$ ④
		—	—	0.080		$V_{GS} = 5.0V, I_D = 2.5A$ ④
		—	—	0.100		$V_{GS} = 4.0V, I_D = 1.6A$ ④
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	1.0	—	2.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu A$
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	3.3	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 25V, I_D = 1.9A$
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	25	μA	$V_{DS} = 55V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	250		$V_{DS} = 44V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 16V$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100		$V_{GS} = -16V$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	10.4	15.6	nC	$I_D = 1.9A$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	1.5	2.3		$V_{DS} = 44V$
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	5.5	8.3		$V_{GS} = 5.0V$, See Fig. 6 and 9 ④
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	7.4	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 28V$
t_r	Rise Time	—	21	—		$I_D = 1.9A$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	18	—		$R_G = 24\Omega$
t_f	Fall Time	—	25	—		$R_D = 15\Omega$, See Fig. 10 ④
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	510	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	140	—		$V_{DS} = 25V$
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	58	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$, See Fig. 5

Source-Drain Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	3.1	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode. 
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	12		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.0	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 1.9A, V_{GS} = 0V$ ④
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	39	58	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 1.9A$
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	63	94	nC	$di/dt = 100A/\mu s$ ④
t_{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by L_S+L_D)				

Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See fig. 11)
- ② Starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 25\text{mH}$
 $R_G = 25\Omega, I_{AS} = 3.1A$. (See Figure 12)
- ③ $I_{SD} \leq 1.9A, di/dt \leq 270A/\mu s, V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}, T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$
- ④ Pulse width $\leq 300\mu s$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

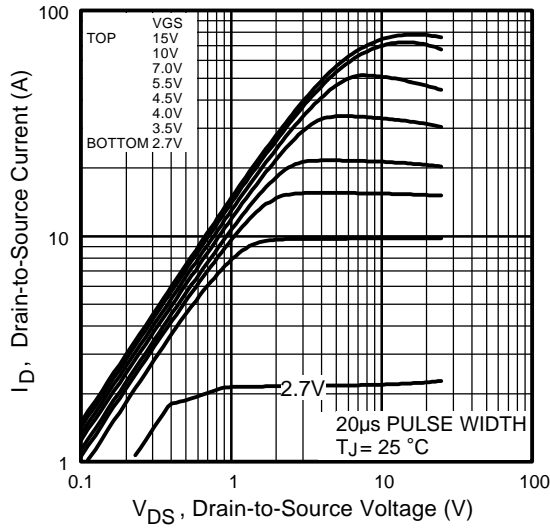


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

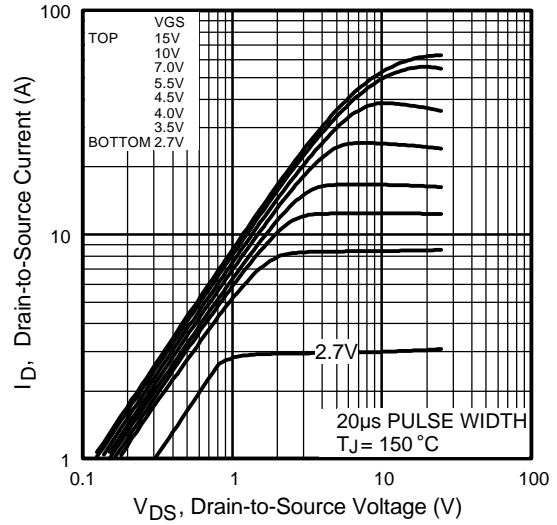


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

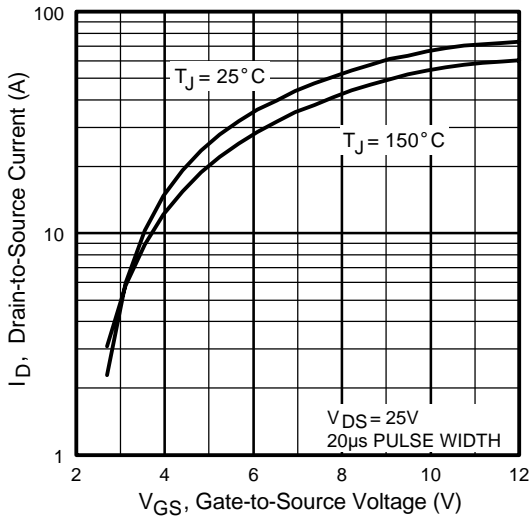


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

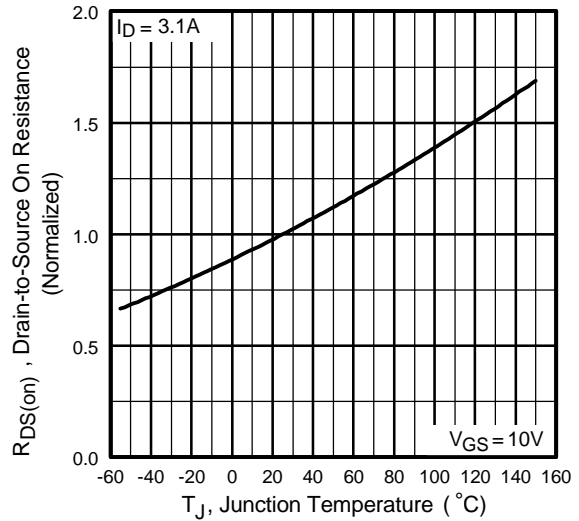


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

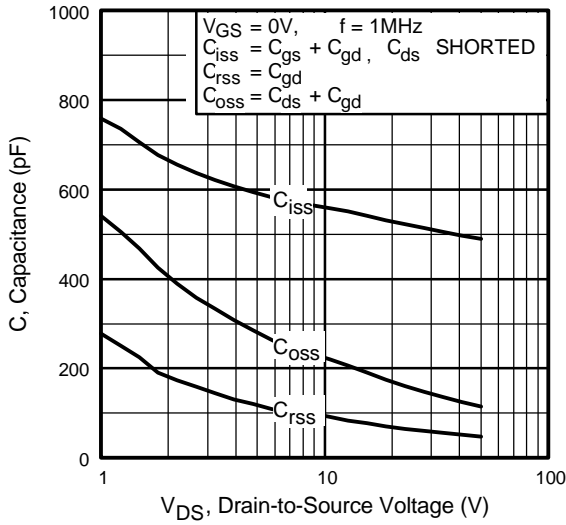


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

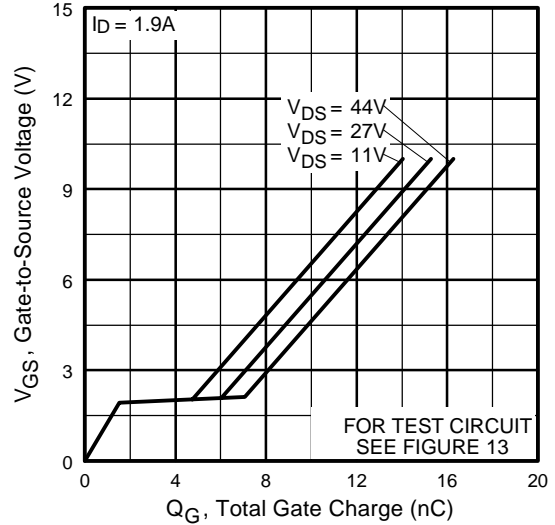


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

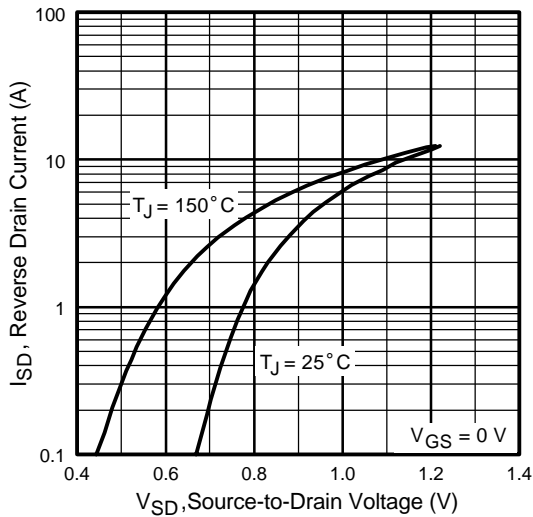


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

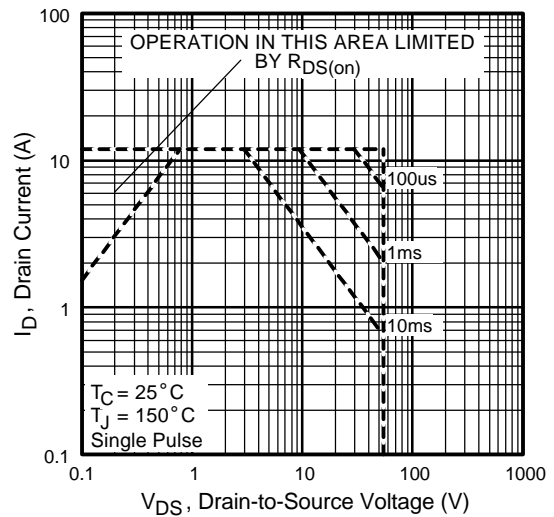


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

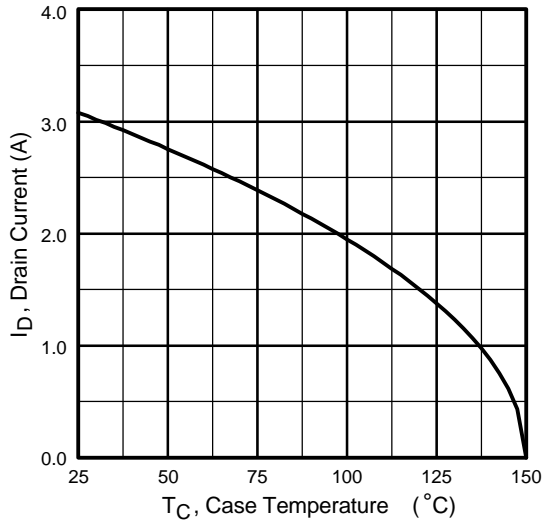


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

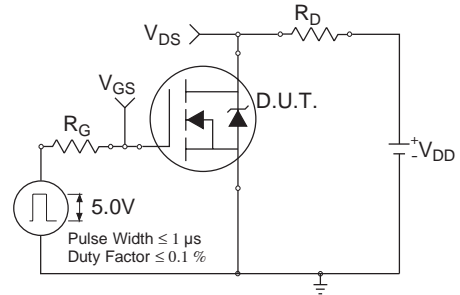


Fig 10a. Switching Time Test Circuit

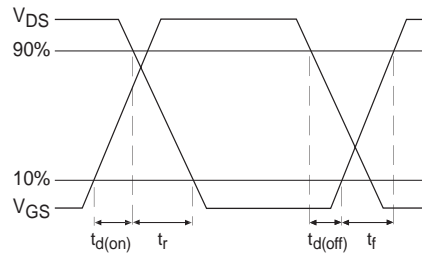


Fig 10b. Switching Time Waveforms

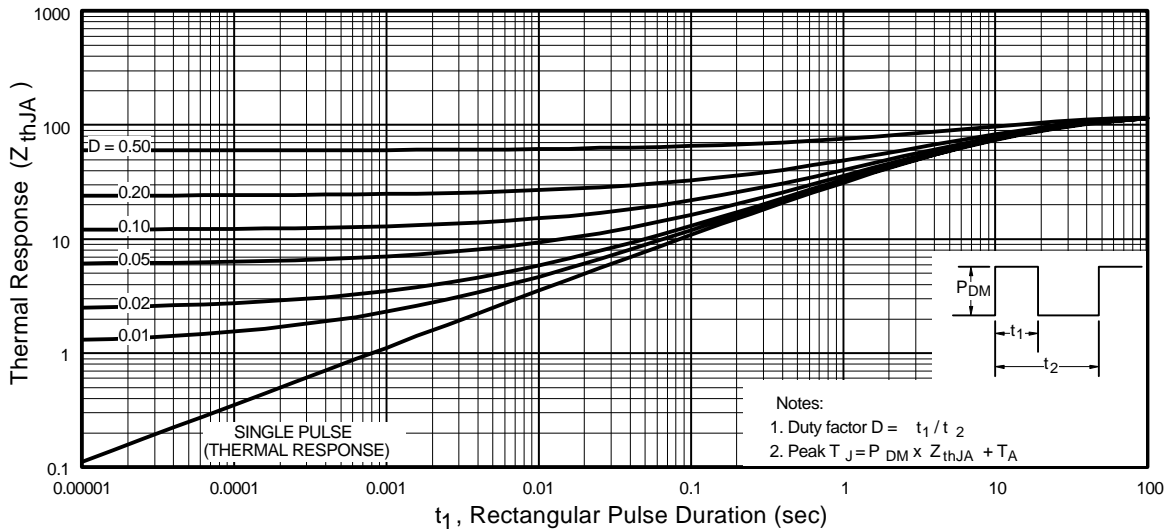


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Ambient

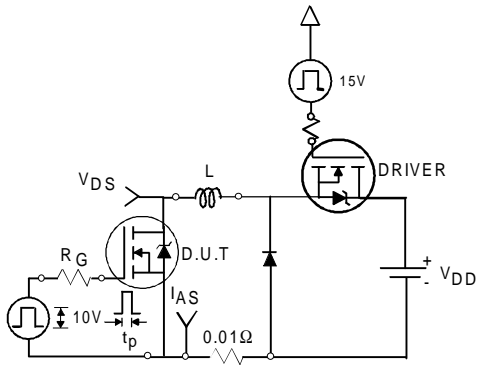


Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

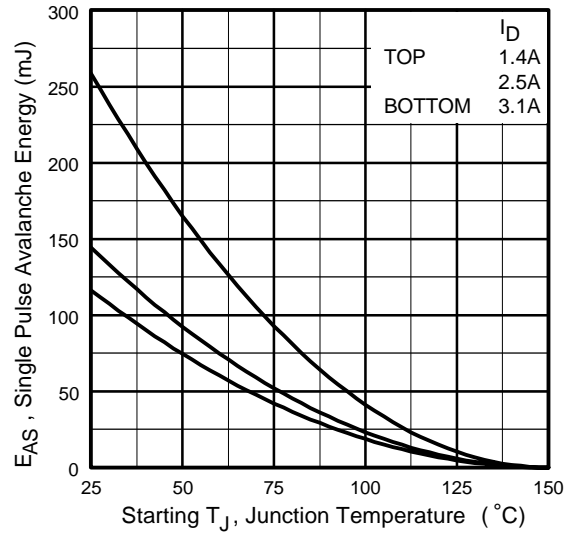


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

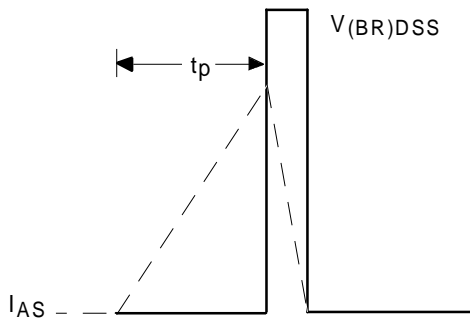


Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

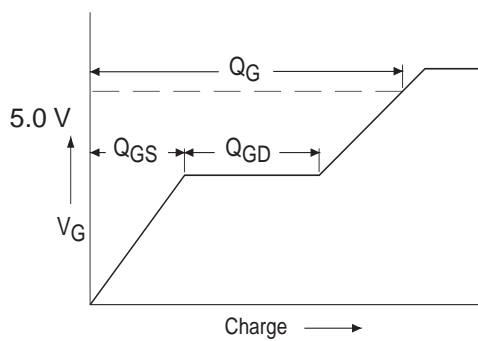


Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

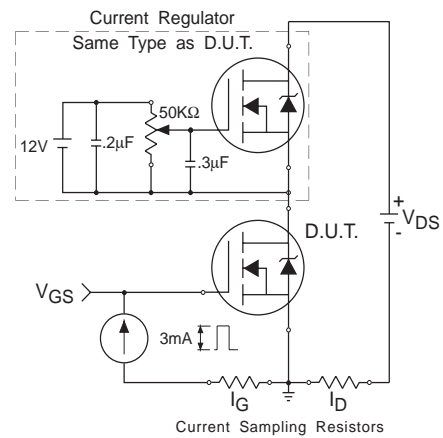
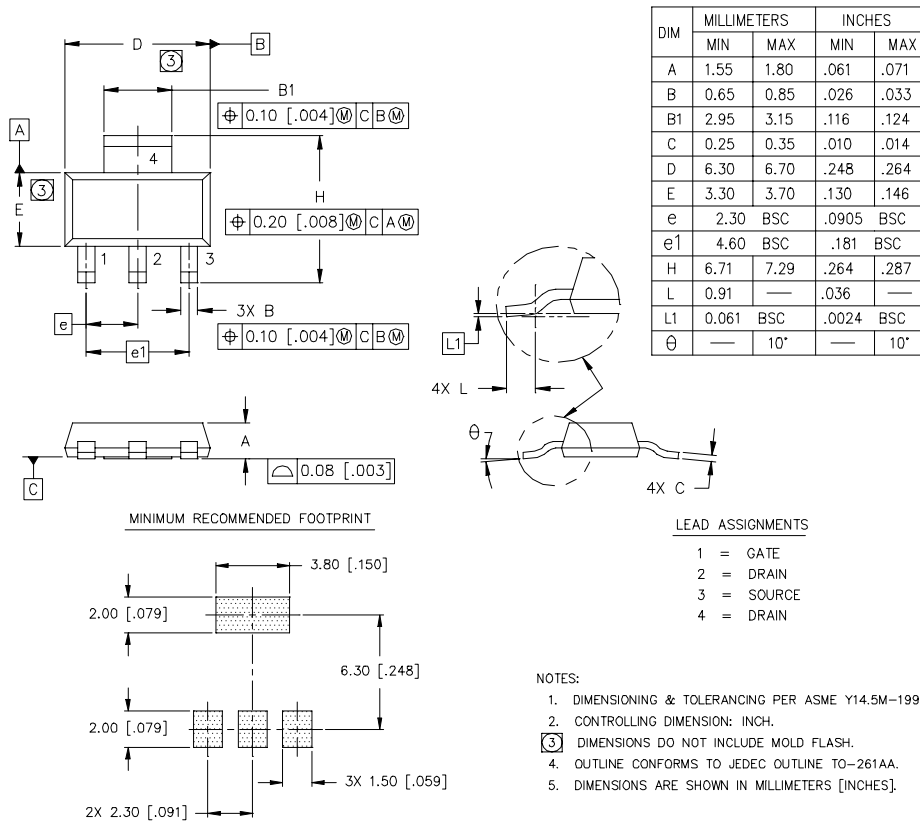


Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

SOT-223 (TO-261AA) Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



SOT-223 (TO-261AA) Part Marking Information

HEXFET PRODUCT MARKING

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRFL014

