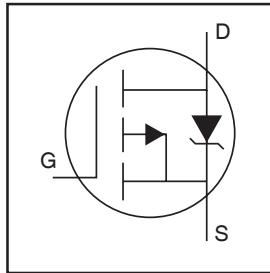


- Ultra Low On-Resistance
- P-Channel MOSFET
- SOT-23 Footprint
- Low Profile (<1.1mm)
- Available in Tape and Reel
- Fast Switching
- Lead-Free
- Halogen-Free
- Marking: 1E

Power MOSFET



$V_{DSS} = -20V$
$R_{DS(on)} = 0.065\Omega$

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
V_{DS}	Drain- Source Voltage	-20	V
$I_D @ T_A = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ -4.5V$	-3.7	A
$I_D @ T_A = 70^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ -4.5V$	-2.2	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ①	-22	
$P_D @ T_A = 25^\circ C$	Power Dissipation	1.3	W
$P_D @ T_A = 70^\circ C$	Power Dissipation	0.8	
	Linear Derating Factor	0.01	W/ $^\circ C$
E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ④	11	mJ
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 12	V
T_J, T_{STG}	Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to + 150	$^\circ C$

Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JA}$	Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ③	75	100	$^\circ C/W$

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

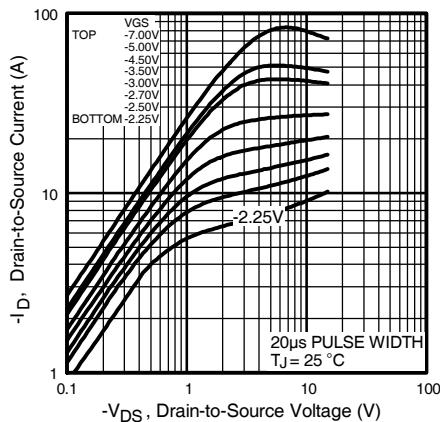
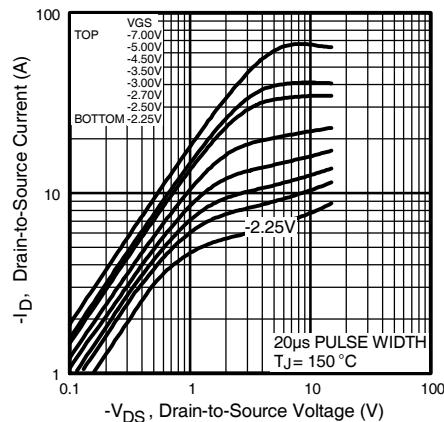
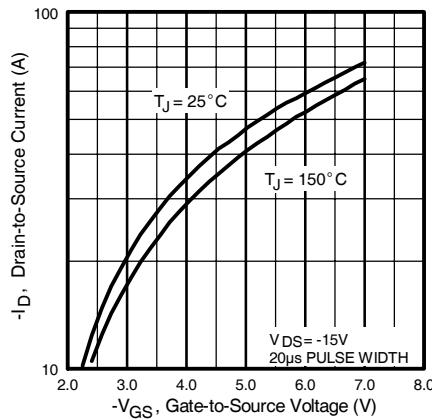
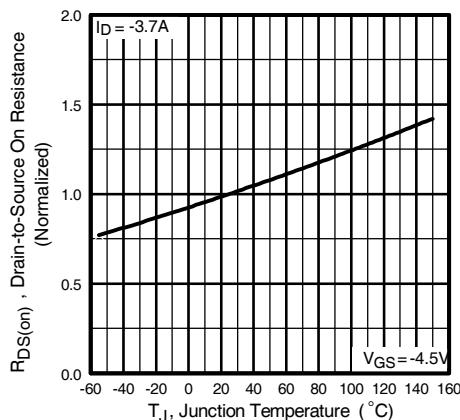
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	-20	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = -250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	-0.009	—	V/ $^\circ C$	Reference to $25^\circ C, I_D = -1mA$ ②
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	0.050	0.065	Ω	$V_{GS} = -4.5V, I_D = -3.7A$ ②
		—	0.080	0.135		$V_{GS} = -2.5V, I_D = -3.1A$ ②
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	-0.40	-0.55	-1.2	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = -250\mu A$
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	6.0	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = -10V, I_D = -3.7A$ ②
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	-1.0	μA	$V_{DS} = -20V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	-25		$V_{DS} = -20V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 70^\circ C$
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	$I_D = -3.7A$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	1.2	1.8		$V_{DS} = -10V$
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	2.8	4.2		$V_{GS} = -5.0V$ ②
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	350	—	ns	$V_{DD} = -10V$
t_r	Rise Time	—	48	—		$I_D = -3.7A$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	588	—		$R_G = 89\Omega$
t_f	Fall Time	—	381	—		$R_D = 2.7\Omega$
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	633	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	145	—		$V_{DS} = -10V$
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	110	—		$f = 1.0MHz$

Source-Drain Ratings 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.
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	-22		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	-1.2	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_S = -1.0\text{A}$, $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ ②
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	29	43	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_F = -1.0\text{A}$
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	11	17	nC	$\frac{dI}{dt} = -100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ②

Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
 ② Pulse width $\leq 400\mu\text{s}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
 ③ Surface mounted on 1" square single layer 1oz. copper FR4 board, steady state.
 ④ Starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 1.65\text{mH}$
 $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = -3.7\text{A}$.


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

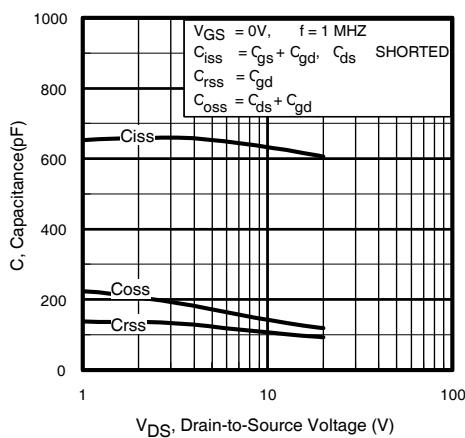


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance Vs.
Drain-to-Source Voltage

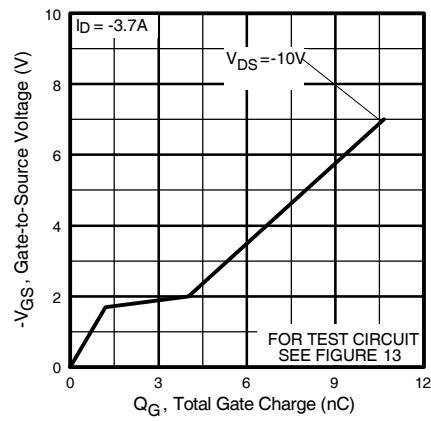


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge Vs.
Gate-to-Source Voltage

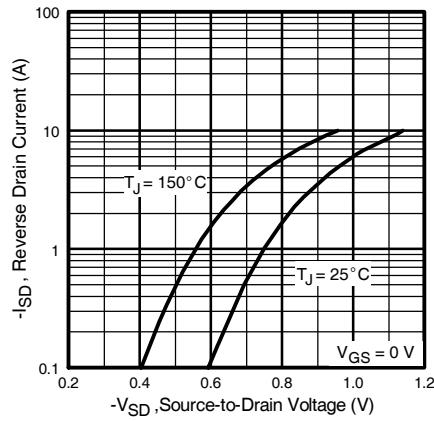


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode
Forward Voltage

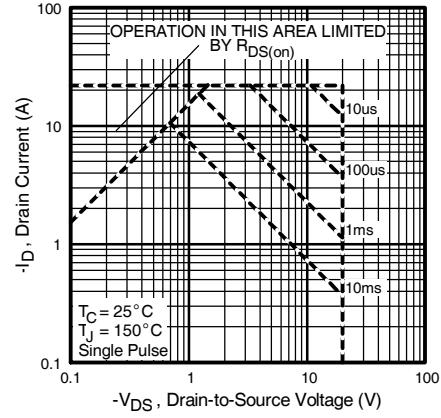


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

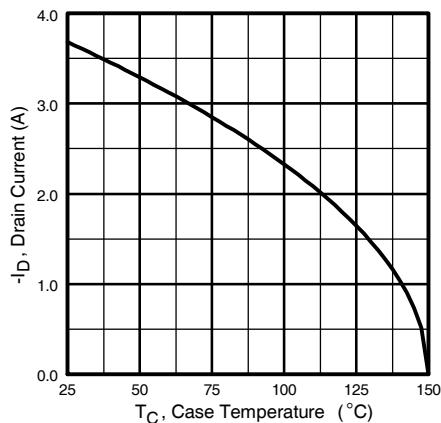


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current Vs.
Case Temperature

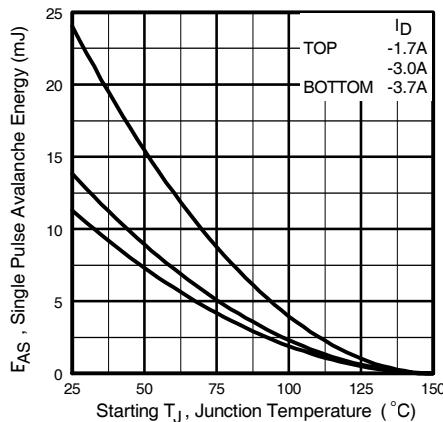


Fig 10. Maximum Avalanche Energy
Vs. Drain Current

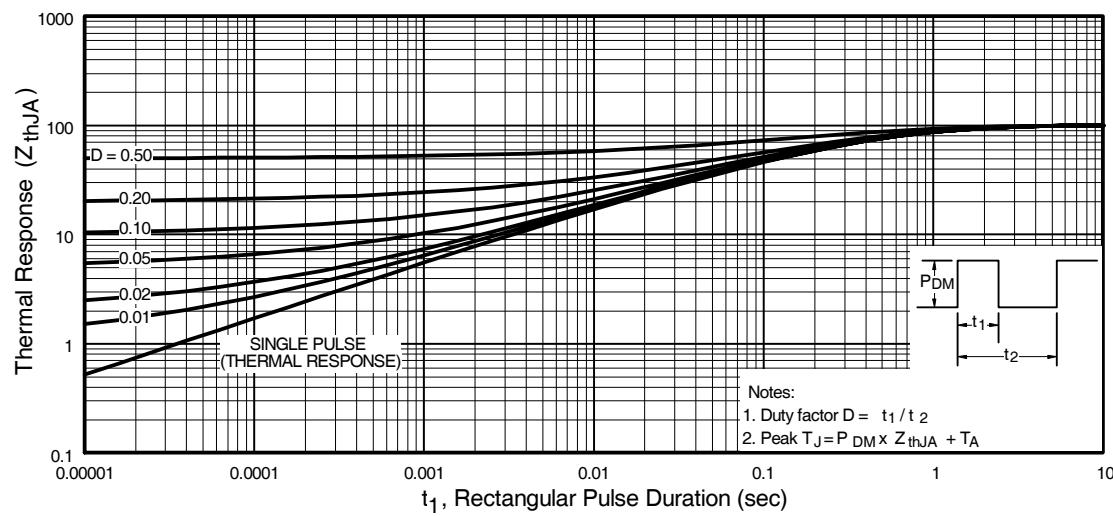


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Ambient

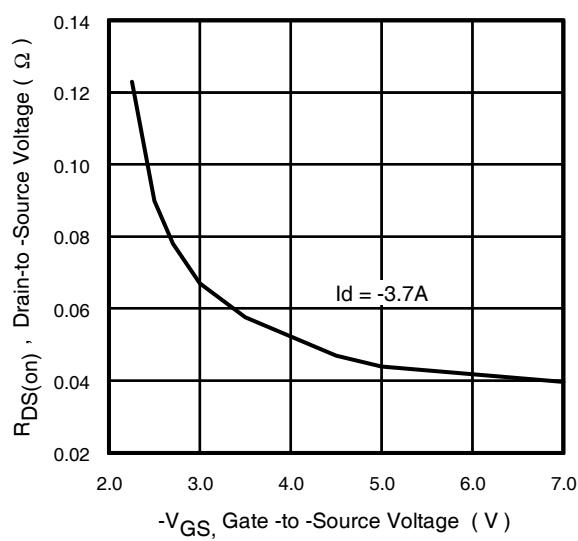


Fig 12. Typical On-Resistance Vs. Gate Voltage

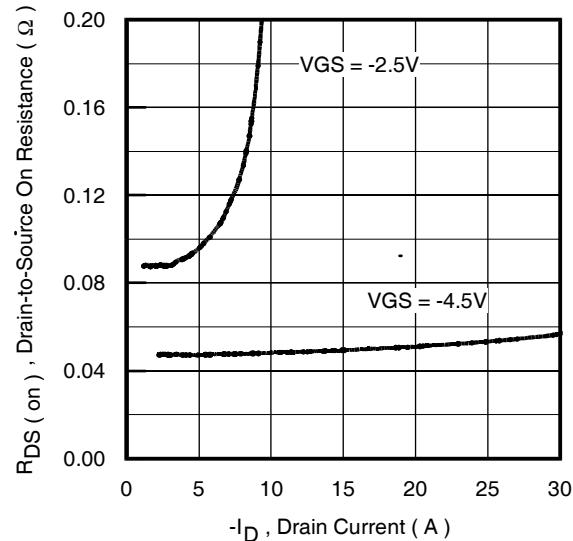


Fig 13. Typical On-Resistance Vs. Drain Current