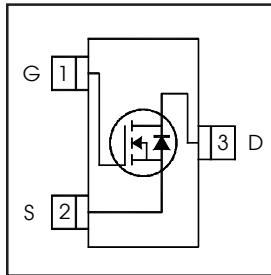


<b>V<sub>DSS</sub></b>	<b>40</b>	<b>V</b>
<b>V<sub>GS Max</sub></b>	<b>± 16</b>	<b>V</b>
<b>R<sub>DS(on) max</sub> (@V<sub>GS</sub> = 10V)</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>mΩ</b>
<b>R<sub>DS(on) max</sub> (@V<sub>GS</sub> = 4.5V)</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>mΩ</b>



### Application(s)

- Load/ System Switch
- DC Motor Drive

### Features and Benefits

#### Features

Low R <sub>DS(on)</sub> ( $\leq 56\text{m}\Omega$ )
Industry-standard pinout
Compatible with existing Surface Mount Techniques
RoHS compliant containing no lead, no bromide and no halogen
MSL1, Consumer qualification

#### Benefits

Lower switching losses
Multi-vendor compatibility
Easier manufacturing
Environmentally friendly
Increased reliability

results in  
⇒

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Max.	Units
V <sub>DS</sub>	Drain-Source Voltage	40	V
I <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V <sub>GS</sub> @ 10V	3.6	A
I <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>A</sub> = 70°C	Continuous Drain Current, V <sub>GS</sub> @ 10V	2.9	
I <sub>DM</sub>	Pulsed Drain Current	15	
P <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	Maximum Power Dissipation	1.3	W
P <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>A</sub> = 70°C	Maximum Power Dissipation	0.8	
	Linear Derating Factor	0.01	W/°C
V <sub>GS</sub>	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 16	V
T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to + 150	°C

### Thermal Resistance

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Junction-to-Ambient ③	—	100	°C/W
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Junction-to-Ambient (t<10s) ④	—	99	

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

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	40	—	—	V	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ , $I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}/\Delta T_J}$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.04	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_D = 1\text{mA}$
$R_{\text{DS}(\text{on})}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	44	56	$\text{m}\Omega$	$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$ , $I_D = 3.6\text{A}$ ②
		—	62	78		$V_{\text{GS}} = 4.5\text{V}$ , $I_D = 2.9\text{A}$ ②
$V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	1.0	1.8	2.5	V	$V_{\text{DS}} = V_{\text{GS}}$ , $I_D = 25\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{\text{DS}} = 40\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
		—	—	250		$V_{\text{DS}} = 40\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ , $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	$\text{nA}$	$V_{\text{GS}} = 16\text{V}$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100		$V_{\text{GS}} = -16\text{V}$
$R_G$	Internal Gate Resistance	—	1.1	—	$\Omega$	
$g_{\text{fs}}$	Forward Transconductance	6.2	—	—	S	$V_{\text{DS}} = 10\text{V}$ , $I_D = 3.6\text{A}$
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	—	2.6	3.9	$\text{nC}$	$I_D = 3.6\text{A}$
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	0.7	—		$V_{\text{DS}} = 20\text{V}$
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	1.4	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 4.5\text{V}$ ②
$t_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	5.1	—	$\text{ns}$	$V_{\text{DD}} = 20\text{V}$
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	5.4	—		$I_D = 1.0\text{A}$
$t_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	6.4	—		$R_G = 6.8 \Omega$
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	4.3	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 4.5\text{V}$
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	—	266	—	$\text{pF}$	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance	—	49	—		$V_{\text{DS}} = 25\text{V}$
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	29	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$

**Source - Drain Ratings and Characteristics**

Symbol	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.
$I_{\text{SM}}$	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	15		
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.2		$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_S = 1.3\text{A}$ , $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ ②
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Reverse Recovery Time	—	10	—	$\text{ns}$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_R = 32\text{V}$ , $I_F = 1.3 \text{ A}$
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	9.3	—		$dI/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ②