



Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from Europe, America and south Asia, supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of "Quality Parts, Customers Priority, Honest Operation, and Considerate Service", our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip, ALPS, ROHM, Xilinx, Pulse, ON, Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC, Modules, Potentiometer, IC Socket, Relay, Connector. Our parts cover such applications as commercial, industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China

International IR Rectifier

PD - 95218

IRF7507PbF

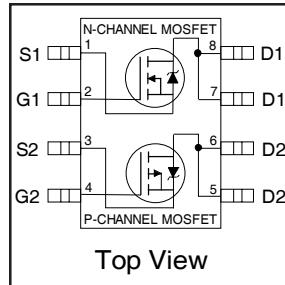
HEXFET® Power MOSFET

- Generation V Technology
- Ultra Low On-Resistance
- Dual N and P Channel MOSFET
- Very Small SOIC Package
- Low Profile (<1.1mm)
- Available in Tape & Reel
- Fast Switching
- Lead-Free

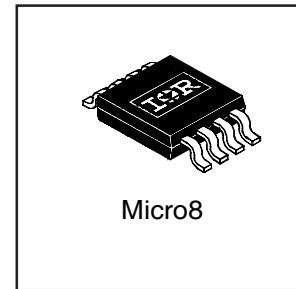
Description

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 new Micro8 package, with half the footprint area of the standard SO-8, provides the smallest footprint available in an SOIC outline. This makes the Micro8 an ideal device for applications where printed circuit board space is at a premium. The low profile (<1.1mm) of the Micro8 will allow it to fit easily into extremely thin application environments such as portable electronics and PCMCIA cards.



	N-Ch	P-Ch
V _{DSS}	20V	-20V
R _{DS(on)}	0.135Ω	0.27Ω



Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.		Units
V _{DS}	Drain-Source Voltage	20	-20	V
I _D @ T _A = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS}	2.4	-1.7	
I _D @ T _A = 70°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS}	1.9	-1.4	A
I _{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current①	19	-14	
P _D @ T _A = 25°C	Maximum Power Dissipation④	1.25		W
P _D @ T _A = 70°C	Maximum Power Dissipation④	0.8		W
	Linear Derating Factor	10		mW/°C
V _{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 12		V
V _{GSM}	Gate-to-Source Voltage Single Pulse tp<10μS	16		V
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ②	5.0	-5.0	V/ns
T _J , T _{STG}	Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to + 150		°C
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds	240 (1.6mm from case)		

Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Max.	Units
R _{θJA}	Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ④	100	°C/W

IRF7507PbF

International
Rectifier

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

	Parameter		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	N-Ch	20	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
		P-Ch	-20	—	—		$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, I_D = -250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}/\Delta T_J}$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	N-Ch	—	0.041	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 1\text{mA}$
		P-Ch	—	-0.012	—		Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = -1\text{mA}$
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	N-Ch	—	0.085	0.14	Ω	$V_{GS} = 4.5\text{V}, I_D = 1.7\text{A}$ ③
		N-Ch	—	0.120	0.20		$V_{GS} = 2.7\text{V}, I_D = 0.85\text{A}$ ③
		P-Ch	—	0.17	0.27		$V_{GS} = -4.5\text{V}, I_D = -1.2\text{A}$ ③
		P-Ch	—	0.28	0.40		$V_{GS} = -2.7\text{V}, I_D = -0.6\text{A}$ ③
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	N-Ch	0.7	—	—	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
		P-Ch	-0.7	—	—		$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = -250\mu\text{A}$
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	N-Ch	2.6	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 0.85\text{A}$ ③
		P-Ch	1.3	—	—		$V_{DS} = -10\text{V}, I_D = -0.6\text{A}$ ③
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	N-Ch	—	—	1.0	μA	$V_{DS} = 16\text{V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$
		P-Ch	—	—	-1.0		$V_{DS} = -16\text{V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$
		N-Ch	—	—	25		$V_{DS} = 16\text{V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
		P-Ch	—	—	-25		$V_{DS} = -16\text{V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	N-P	—	—	± 100		$V_{GS} = \pm 12\text{V}$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	N-Ch	—	5.3	8.0	nC	N-Channel $I_D = 1.7\text{A}, V_{DS} = 16\text{V}, V_{GS} = 4.5\text{V}$ ④
		P-Ch	—	5.4	8.2		P-Channel $I_D = -1.2\text{A}, V_{DS} = -16\text{V}, V_{GS} = -4.5\text{V}$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	N-Ch	—	0.84	1.3		
		P-Ch	—	0.96	1.4		
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	N-Ch	—	2.2	3.3	ns	
		P-Ch	—	2.4	3.6		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	N-Ch	—	5.7	—		N-Channel $V_{DD} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 1.7\text{A}, R_G = 6.0\Omega, R_D = 5.7\Omega$ ④
t_r	Rise Time	P-Ch	—	9.1	—		
		N-Ch	—	24	—		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	P-Ch	—	35	—		
		N-Ch	—	15	—		P-Channel $V_{DD} = -10\text{V}, I_D = -1.2\text{A}, R_G = 6.0\Omega, R_D = 8.3\Omega$
t_f	Fall Time	P-Ch	—	38	—		
		N-Ch	—	16	—	pF	
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	P-Ch	—	43	—		
		N-Ch	—	260	—		N-Channel $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, V_{DS} = 15\text{V}, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$ ③
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	P-Ch	—	240	—		
		N-Ch	—	130	—		P-Channel $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, V_{DS} = -15\text{V}, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	P-Ch	—	130	—		
		N-Ch	—	61	—		
		P-Ch	—	64	—		

Source-Drain Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	N-Ch	—	—	1.25	A	
		P-Ch	—	—	-1.25		
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	N-Ch	—	—	19		
		P-Ch	—	—	-14		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	N-Ch	—	—	1.2	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 1.7\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ ③
		P-Ch	—	—	-1.2		$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = -1.2\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ ③
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	N-Ch	—	39	59	ns	N-Channel $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 1.7\text{A}, di/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
		P-Ch	—	52	78		P-Channel $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = -1.2\text{A}, di/dt = -100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ③
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	N-Ch	—	37	56	nC	
		P-Ch	—	63	95		

Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See fig. 21)
- ② N-Channel $I_{SD} \leq 1.7\text{A}$, $di/dt \leq 66\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_{DD} \leq V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$, $T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$
P-Channel $I_{SD} \leq -1.2\text{A}$, $di/dt \leq 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_{DD} \leq V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$, $T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$
- ③ Pulse width $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- ④ Surface mounted on FR-4 board, $t \leq 10\text{sec}$.

International
IR Rectifier

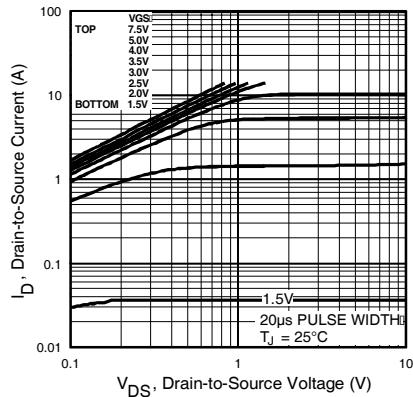


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

N - Channel

IRF7507PbF

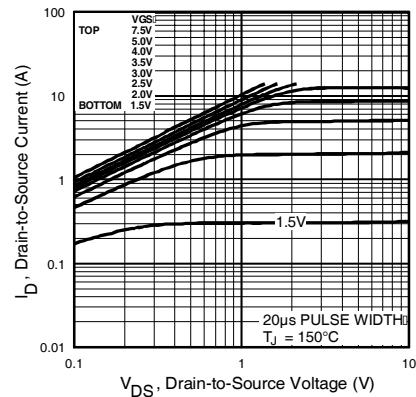


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

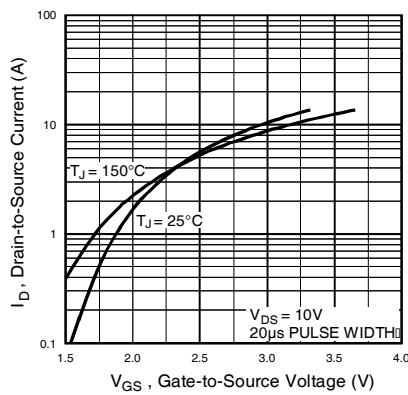


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

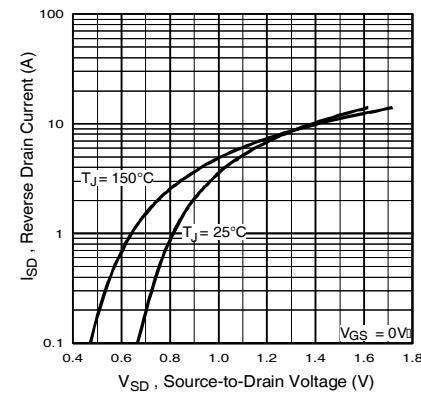


Fig 4. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

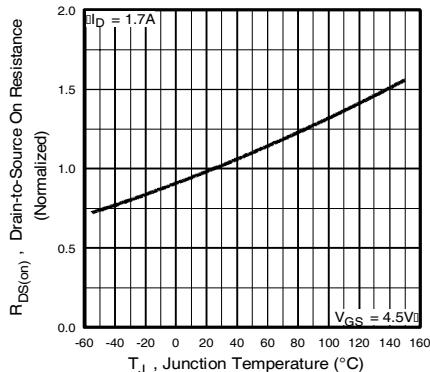


Fig 5. Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

www.irf.com

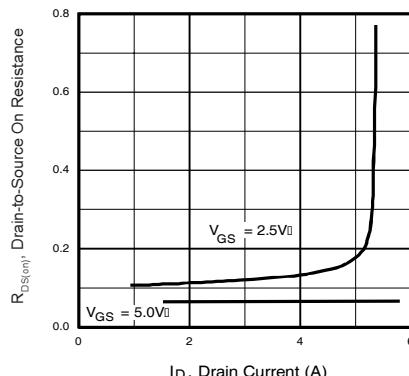


Fig 6. Typical On-Resistance Vs. Drain Current

IRF7507PbF

International
Rectifier

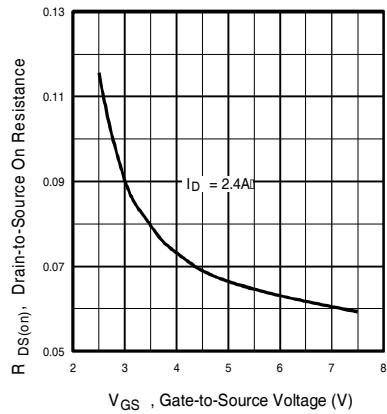


Fig 7. Typical On-Resistance Vs. Gate Voltage

N - Channel

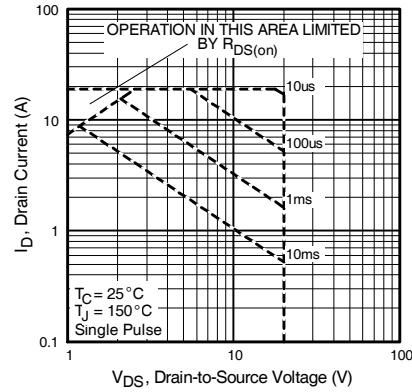


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

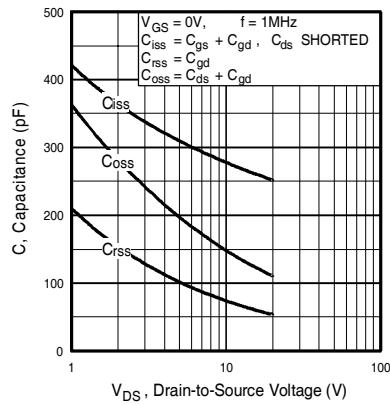


Fig 9. Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

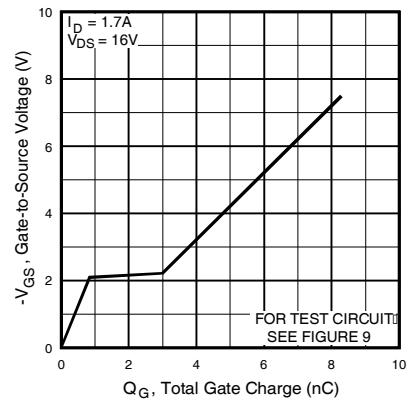


Fig 10. Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

International
IR Rectifier

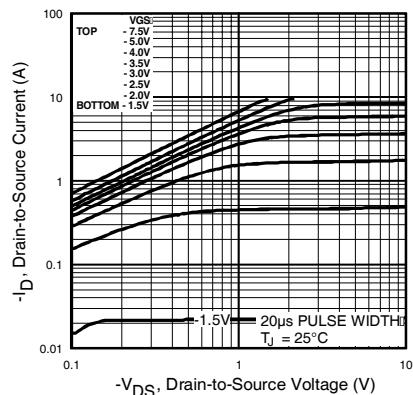


Fig 11. Typical Output Characteristics

IRF7507PbF

P - Channel

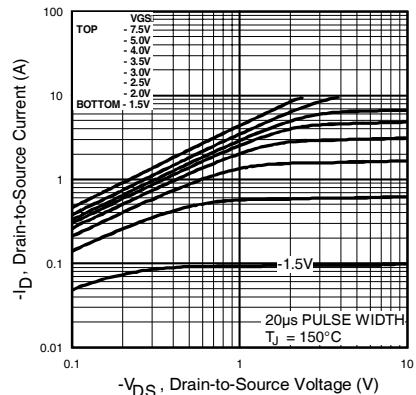


Fig 12. Typical Output Characteristics

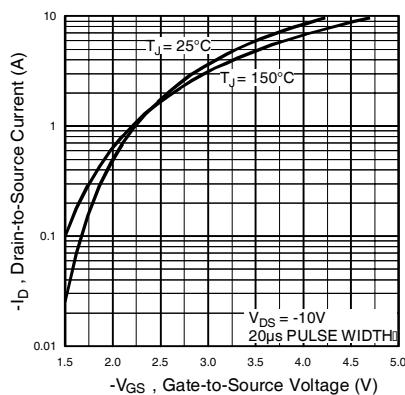


Fig 13. Typical Transfer Characteristics

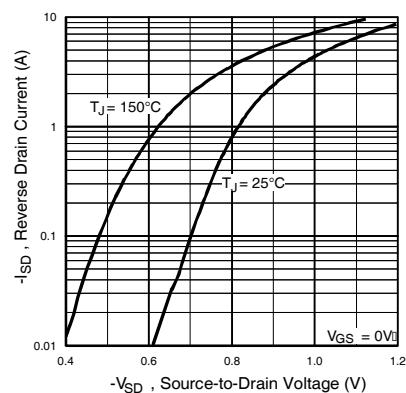


Fig 14. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

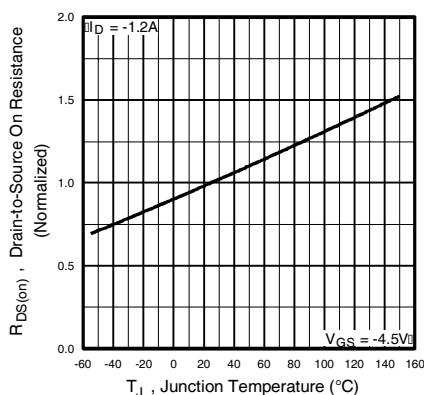


Fig 15. Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

www.irf.com

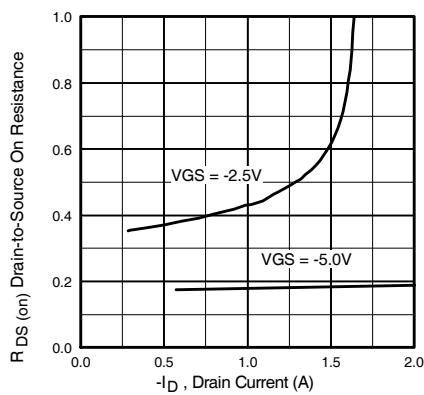


Fig 16. Typical On-Resistance Vs. Drain Current

IRF7507PbF

International
Rectifier

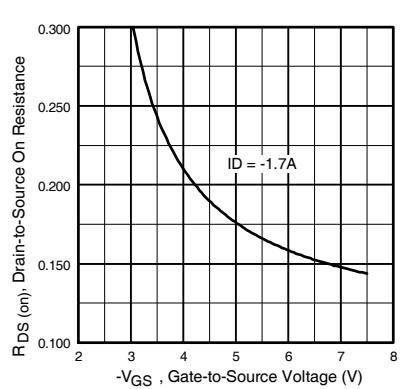


Fig 17. Typical On-Resistance Vs. Gate Voltage

P - Channel

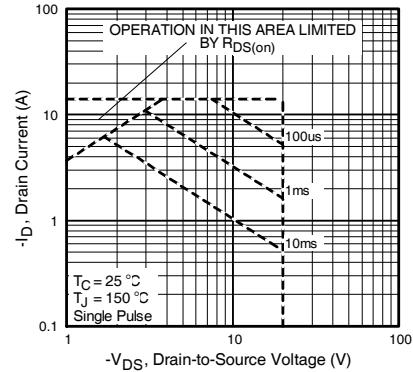


Fig 18. Maximum Safe Operating Area

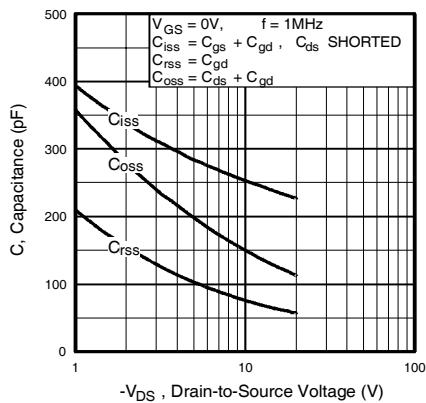


Fig 19. Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

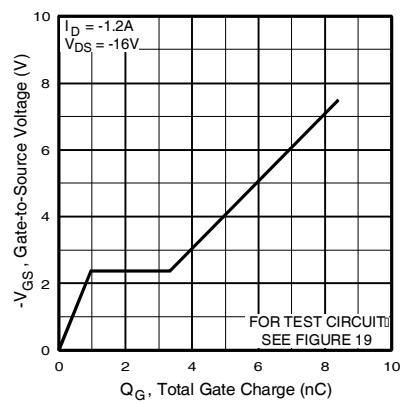


Fig 20. Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

N-P - Channel

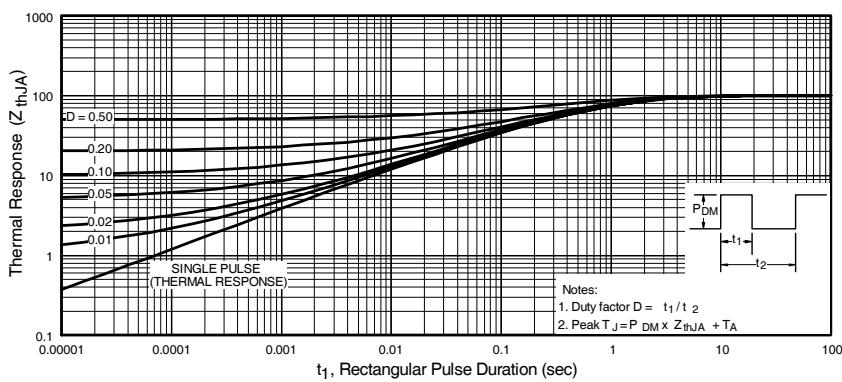
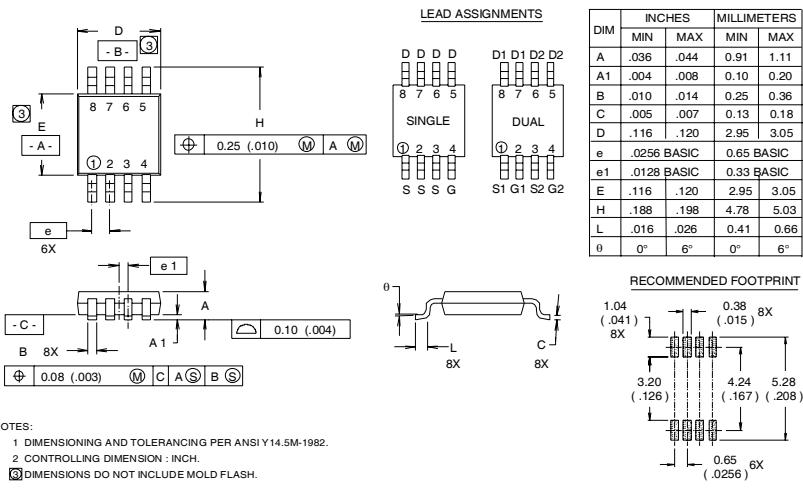


Fig 21. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Ambient

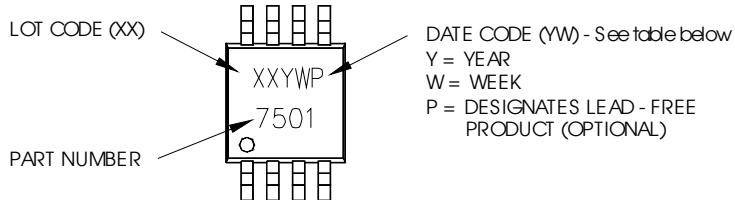
Micro8 Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



Micro8 Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF7501



WW = (1-26) IF PRECEDED BY LAST DIGIT OF CALENDAR YEAR

YEAR	Y	WORK WEEK	W
2001	1	01	A
2002	2	02	B
2003	3	03	C
2004	4	04	D
2005	5		
2006	6		
2007	7		
2008	8		
2009	9		
2010	0	24	X
		25	Y
		26	Z

WW = (27-52) IF PRECEDED BY A LETTER

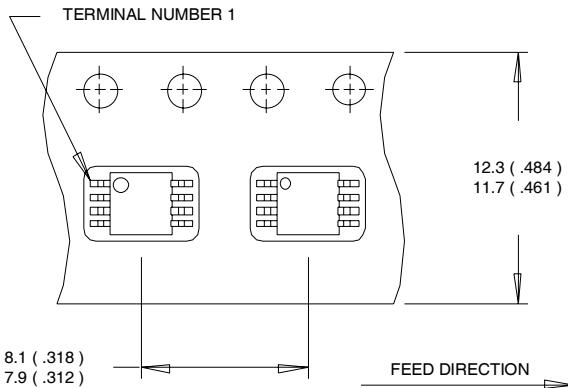
YEAR	Y	WORK WEEK	W
2001	A	27	A
2002	B	28	B
2003	C	29	C
2004	D	30	D
2005	E		
2006	F		
2007	G		
2008	H		
2009	J		
2010	K	50	X
		51	Y
		52	Z

IRF7507PbF

Micro8 Tape & Reel Information

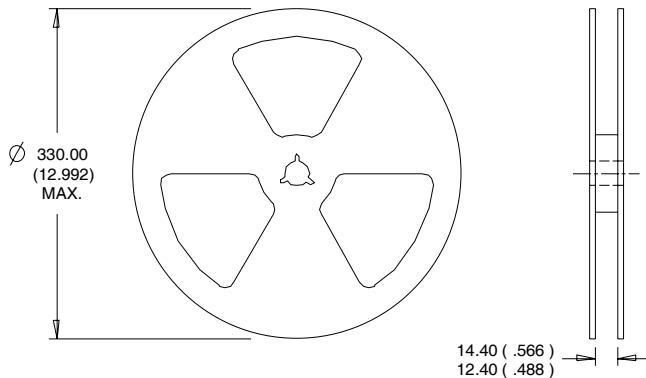
Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)

International
IR Rectifier



NOTES:

1. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO EIA-481 & EIA-541.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION : MILLIMETER.



NOTES :

1. CONTROLLING DIMENSION : MILLIMETER.
2. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO EIA-481 & EIA-541.

Data and specifications subject to change without notice.
This product has been designed and qualified for the Consumer market.
Qualification Standards can be found on IR's Web site.

International
IR Rectifier

IR WORLD HEADQUARTERS: 233 Kansas St., El Segundo, California 90245, USA Tel: (310) 252-7105
TAC Fax: (310) 252-7903

Visit us at www.irf.com for sales contact information. 05/04