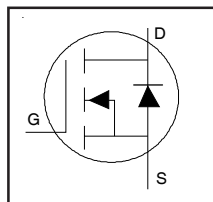


HEXFET® Power MOSFET



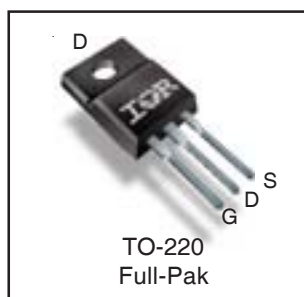
V_{DSS}	60V
$R_{DS(on)}$ typ. max.	2.7mΩ
	3.4mΩ
I_D (Silicon Limited)	86A

Applications

- High Efficiency Synchronous Rectification in SMPS
- Uninterruptible Power Supply
- High Speed Power Switching
- Hard Switched and High Frequency Circuits

Benefits

- Improved Gate, Avalanche and Dynamic dV/dt Ruggedness
- Fully Characterized Capacitance and Avalanche SOA
- Enhanced body diode dV/dt and dI/dt Capability
- Lead-Free



G	D	S
Gate	Drain	Source

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Max.	Units
I_D @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V (Silicon Limited)	86	A
I_D @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V (Silicon Limited)	73	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ①	820	
P_D @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Maximum Power Dissipation	75	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.5	W/°C
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
T_J	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 175	°C
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds	300 (1.6mm from case)	
	Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw	10lbf·in (1.1N·m)	

Avalanche Characteristics

E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy (Thermally Limited) ②	738	mJ
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current ①	See Fig. 14, 15, 22a, 22b	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ①		mJ

Thermal Resistance

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case ⑦⑧	—	2.87	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB Mount)	—	65	

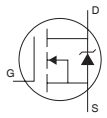
Static @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	60	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	29	—	mV/°C	Reference to 25°C , $I_D = 1.0\text{mA}$ ①
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	2.7	3.4	m Ω	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 75A$ ④
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 150\mu A$
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	88	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 25V, I_D = 75A$
R_G	Internal Gate Resistance	—	0.79	—	Ω	
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	μA	$V_{DS} = 60V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	250		$V_{DS} = 60V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 20V$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100		$V_{GS} = -20V$

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

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	130	195	nC	$I_D = 75A$ $V_{DS} = 30V$ $V_{GS} = 10V$ ④ $I_D = 75A, V_{DS} = 0V, V_{GS} = 10V$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	31	—		
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	42	—		
Q_{sync}	Total Gate Charge Sync. ($Q_g - Q_{gd}$)	—	88	—		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	22	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 39V$ $I_D = 75A$ $R_G = 2.7\Omega$ $V_{GS} = 10V$ ④
t_r	Rise Time	—	77	—		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	55	—		
t_f	Fall Time	—	64	—		
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	6600	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$ $V_{DS} = 48V$ $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$, See Fig. 5 $V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V$ to $48V$ ⑥, See Fig. 11 $V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V$ to $48V$ ⑤
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	720	—		
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	400	—		
$C_{oss \text{ eff. (ER)}}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related)	—	1080	—		
$C_{oss \text{ eff. (TR)}}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Time Related)	—	1400	—		

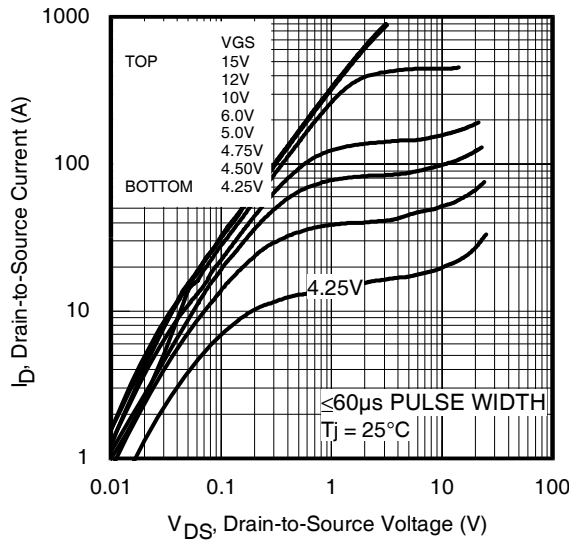
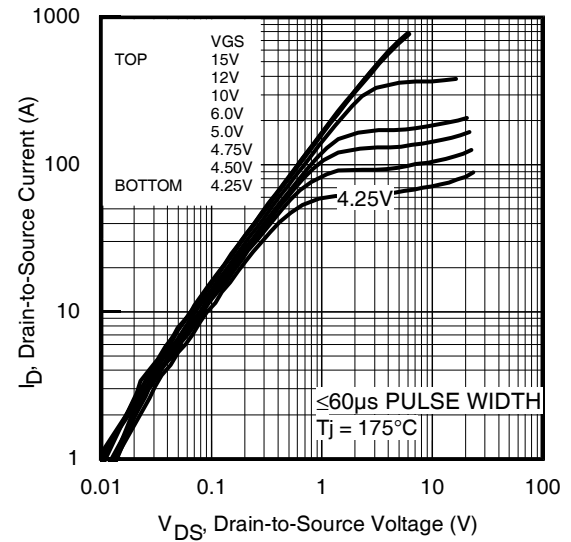
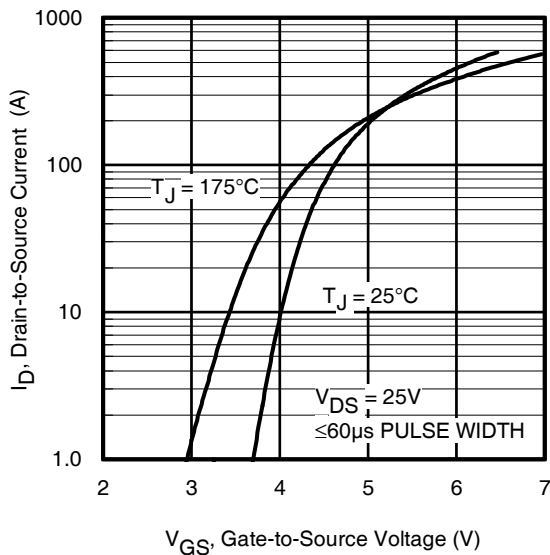
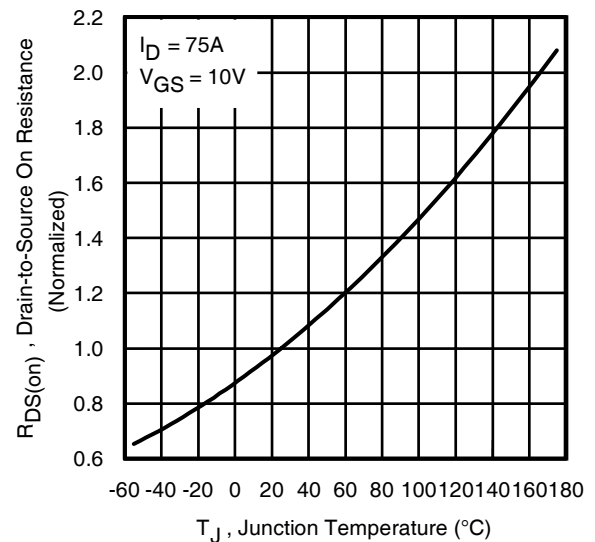
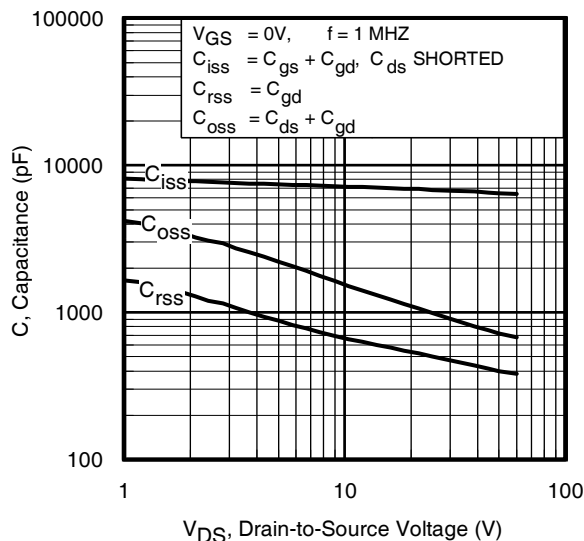
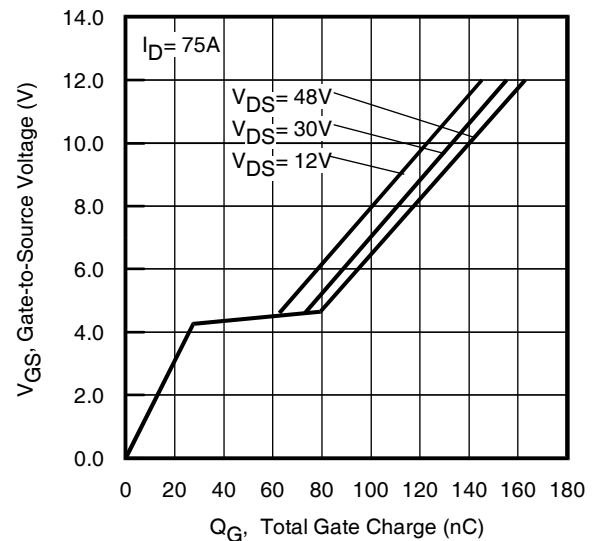
Diode Characteristics

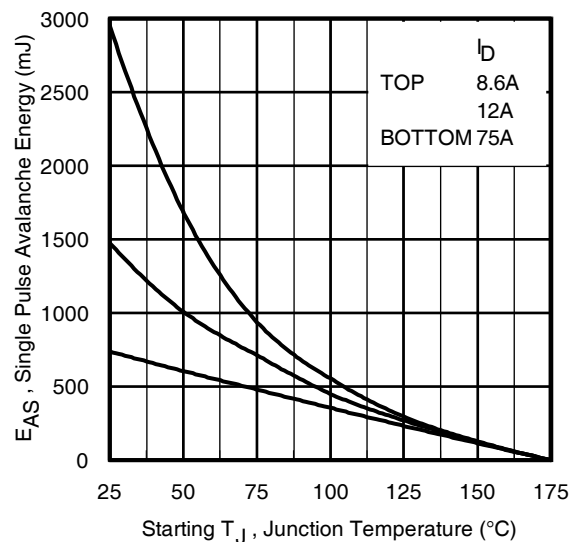
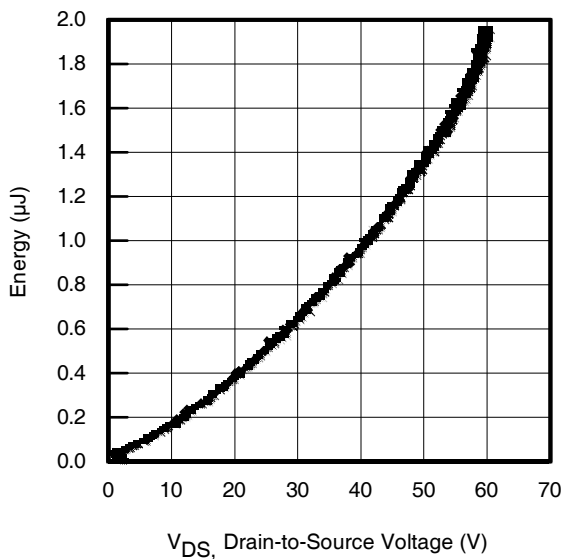
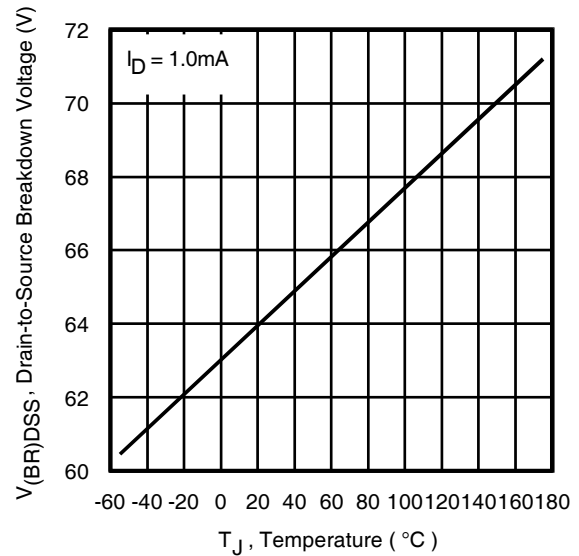
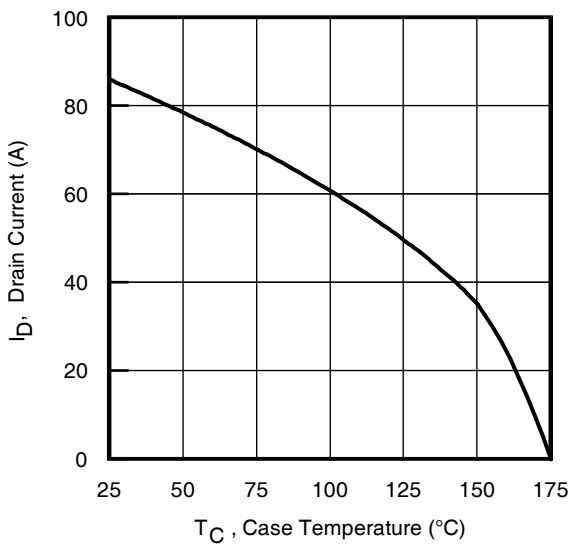
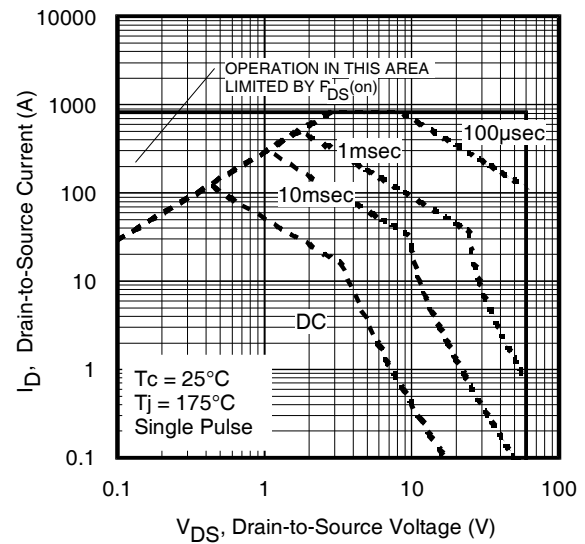
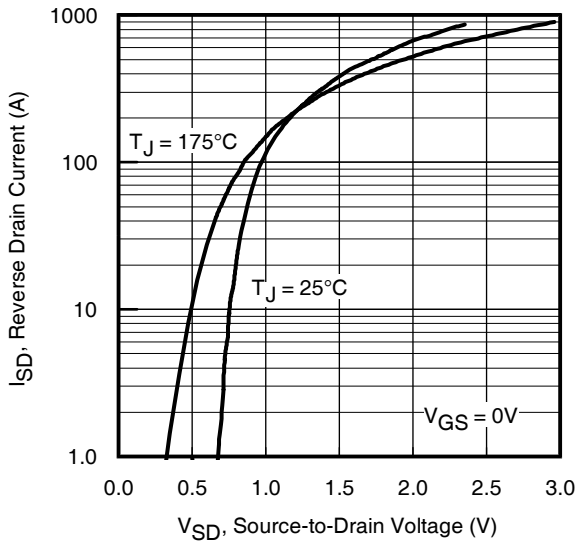
Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	86	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode. 
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ②	—	—	820	A	
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery ③	—	3.3	—	V/ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 75A, V_{DS} = 60V$
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	43	—	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 51V,$ $I_F = 75A$ $di/dt = 100A/\mu s$ ④
		—	53	—		
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	58	—	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
		—	65	—		
I_{RRM}	Reverse Recovery Current	—	2.4	—	A	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

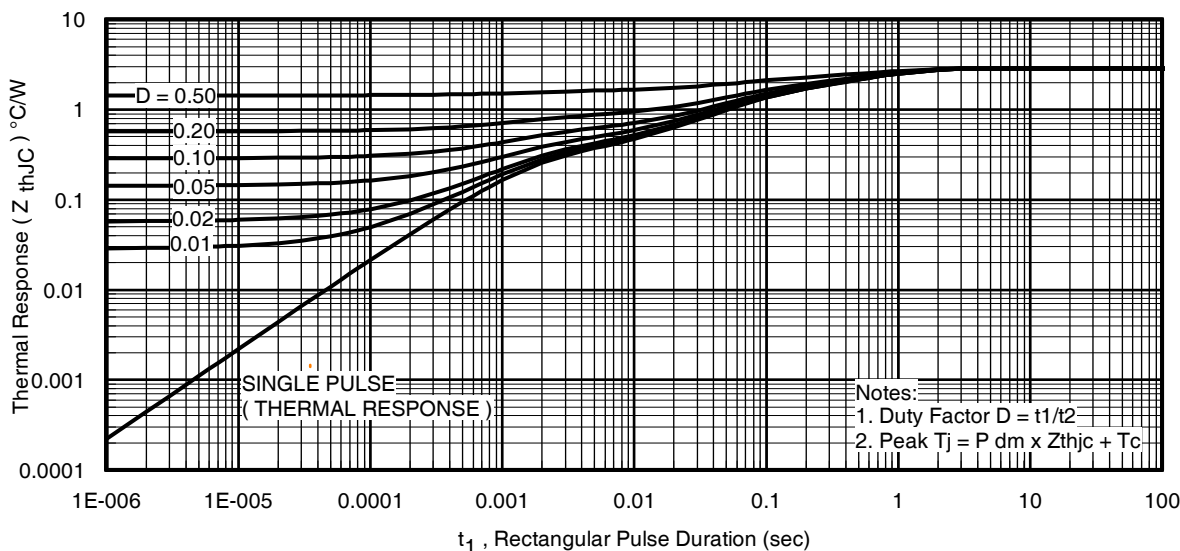
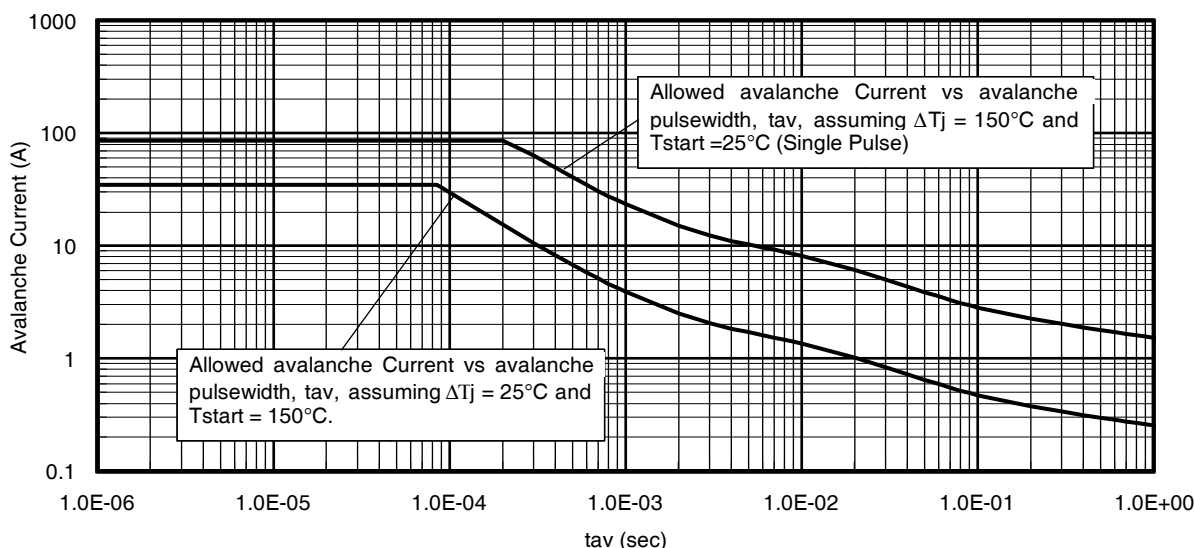
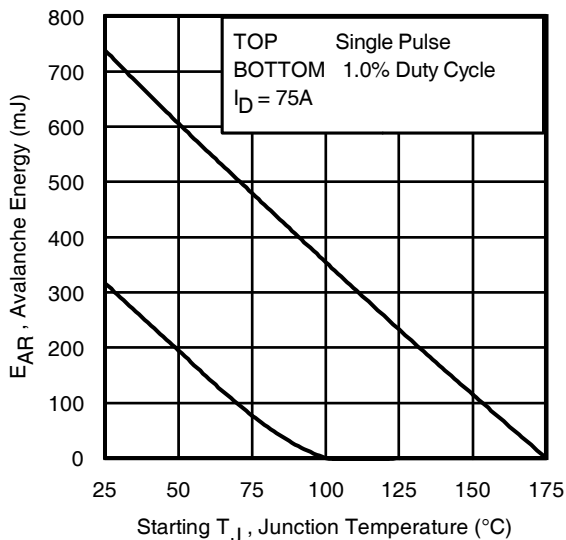
Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
- ② Limited by T_{Jmax} , starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 0.26\text{mH}$, $R_G = 50\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 75A$, $V_{GS} = 10V$. Part not recommended for use above this value.
- ③ $I_{SD} \leq 75A$, $di/dt \leq 890A/\mu s$, $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$, $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$.
- ④ Pulse width $\leq 400\mu s$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- ⑤ $C_{oss \text{ eff. (TR)}}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{DSS} .

- ⑥ $C_{oss \text{ eff. (ER)}}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same energy as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{DSS} .
- ⑦ R_{θ} is measured at T_J approximately 90°C .
- ⑧ $R_{\theta JC}$ value shown is at time zero.


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 13. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

Fig 14. Single Avalanche Event: Pulse Current vs. Pulse Width

Fig 15. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Temperature

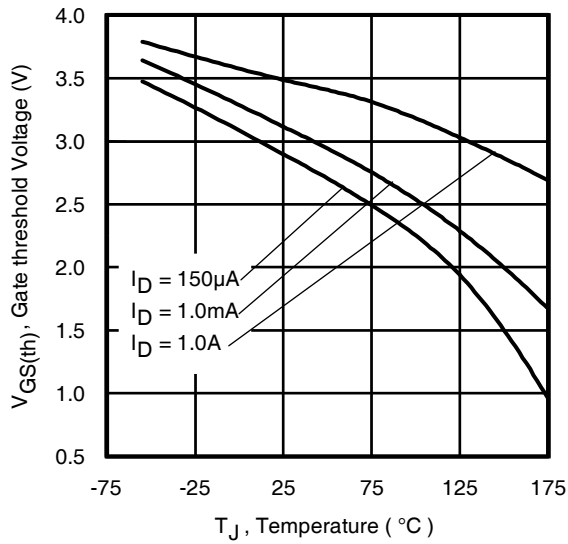
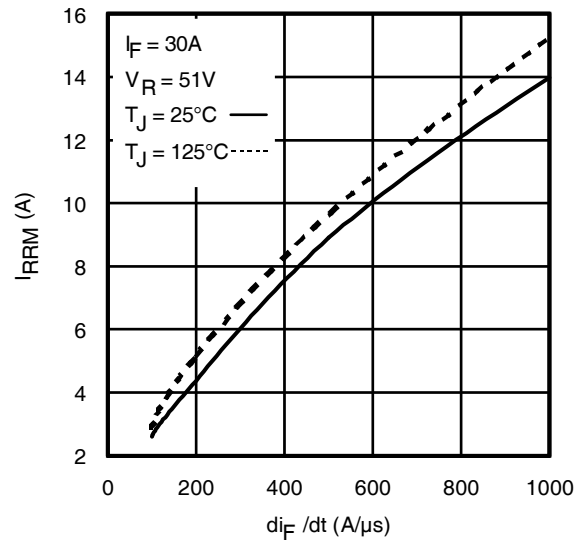
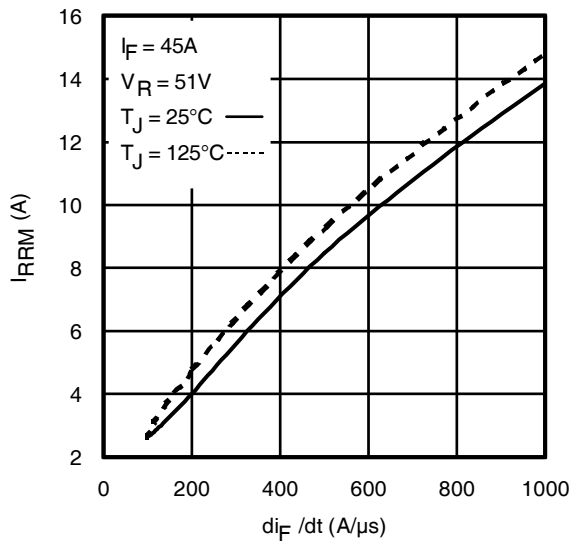
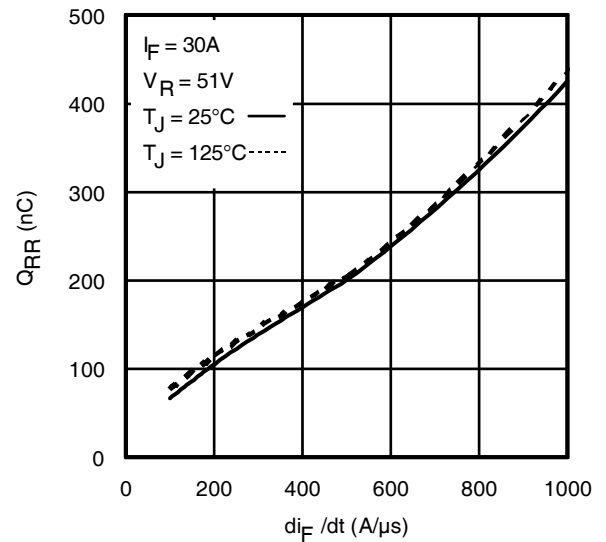
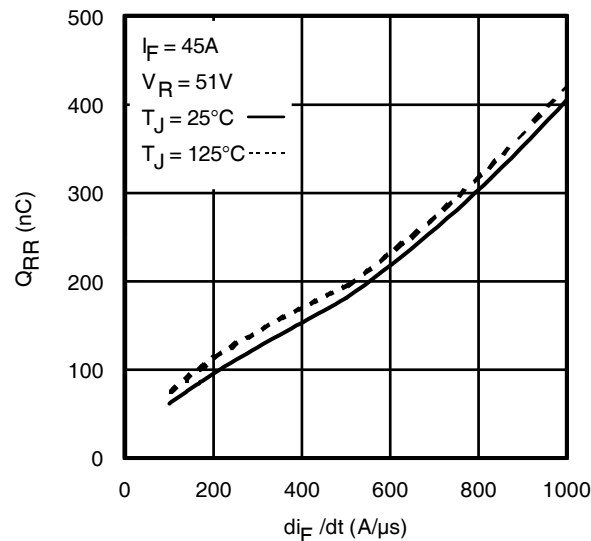
Notes on Repetitive Avalanche Curves , Figures 14, 15:
(For further info, see AN-1005 at www.irf.com)

1. Avalanche failures assumption:
Purely a thermal phenomenon and failure occurs at a temperature far in excess of T_{jmax} . This is validated for every part type.
2. Safe operation in Avalanche is allowed as long as T_{jmax} is not exceeded.
3. Equation below based on circuit and waveforms shown in Figures 16a, 16b.
4. $P_{D(ave)}$ = Average power dissipation per single avalanche pulse.
5. BV = Rated breakdown voltage (1.3 factor accounts for voltage increase during avalanche).
6. I_{av} = Allowable avalanche current.
7. ΔT = Allowable rise in junction temperature, not to exceed T_{jmax} (assumed as 25°C in Figure 14, 15).
 t_{av} = Average time in avalanche.
 D = Duty cycle in avalanche = $t_{av} \cdot f$
 $Z_{thJC}(D, t_{av})$ = Transient thermal resistance, see Figures 13)

$$P_{D(ave)} = 1/2 (1.3 \cdot BV \cdot I_{av}) = \Delta T / Z_{thJC}$$

$$I_{av} = 2\Delta T / [1.3 \cdot BV \cdot Z_{th}]$$

$$E_{AS(AR)} = P_{D(ave)} \cdot t_{av}$$


Fig 16. Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

Fig. 17 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_F/dt

Fig. 18 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_F/dt

Fig. 19 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_F/dt

Fig. 20 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_F/dt

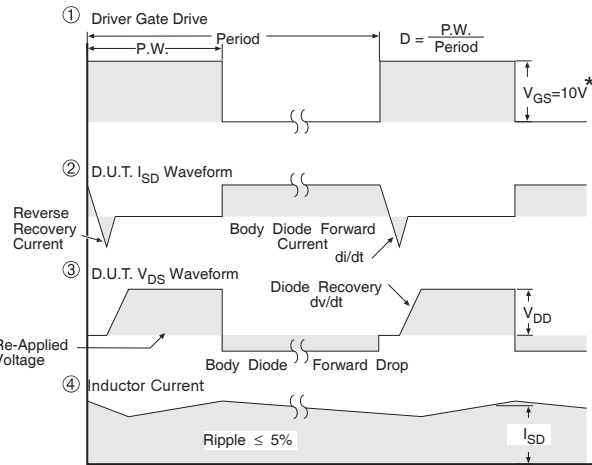


Fig 21. Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs

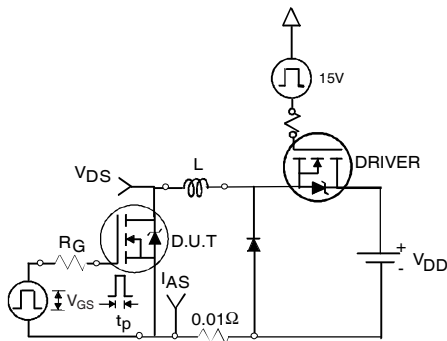


Fig 22a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

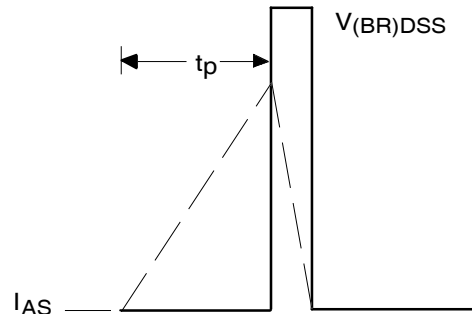


Fig 22b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

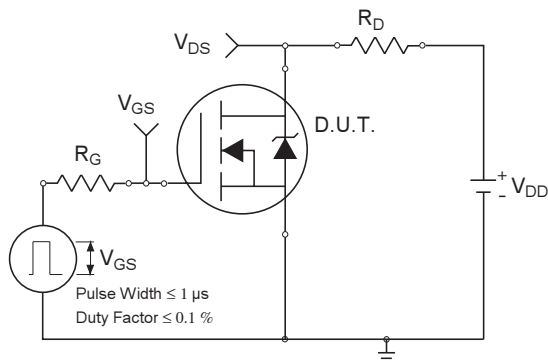


Fig 23a. Switching Time Test Circuit



Fig 23b. Switching Time Waveforms



Fig 24a. Gate Charge Test Circuit

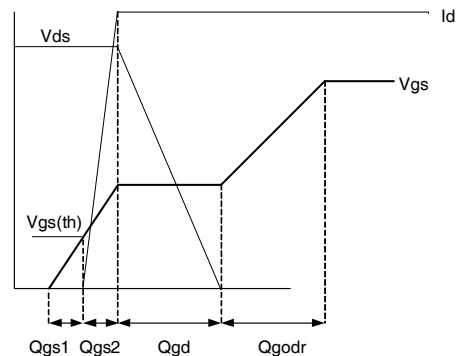
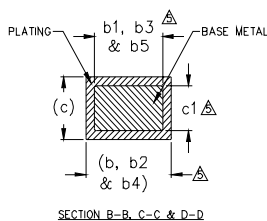
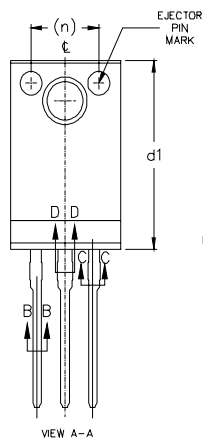
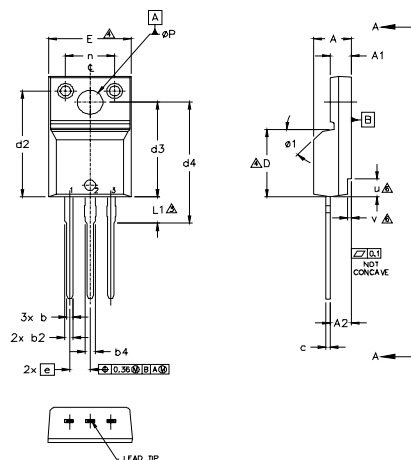


Fig 24b. Gate Charge Waveform

TO-220 Full-Pak Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



NOTES:

- 1.0 DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING AS PER ASME Y14.5 M- 1994.
- 2.0 DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES].
- 3.0 LEAD DIMENSION AND FINISH UNCONTROLLED IN L1.
- 4.0 DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH; MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED .005" (0.127) PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTER MOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
- 5.0 DIMENSION b1, b3, b5 & c1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
- 6.0 STEP OPTIONAL ON PLASTIC BODY DEFINED BY DIMENSIONS u & v.
- 7.0 CONTROLLING DIMENSION : INCHES.

SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES		
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
A	4.57	4.83	.180	.190	5
A1	2.57	2.83	.101	.111	
A2	2.41	2.92	.095	.115	
b1	0.62	.094	0.24	.037	5
b2	0.62	0.89	.024	0.35	
b3	0.76	1.27	.030	.050	
b4	1.02	1.22	.030	.048	5
b5	0.76	1.52	.040	.060	
c	1.02	1.47	.040	.058	
c1	0.33	0.63	.013	.025	5
D	0.33	0.58	.013	.023	
d	8.65	9.80	.341	.386	
d1	15.80	16.12	.622	.635	4
d2	13.97	14.22	.550	.560	
d3	12.30	12.92	.484	.509	
d4	8.64	9.91	.340	.390	4
E	9.63	10.63	.379	.419	
e	2.54 BSC		.100 BSC		3
L	13.20	13.72	.520	.540	
L1	3.10	2.31	.122	.138	
n	6.05	6.15	.238	.242	6
øP	3.05	3.45	.120	.136	
u	2.40	2.50	.094	.098	
v	0.40	0.50	.016	.020	6
ø1	—	.45*	—	.45*	

LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

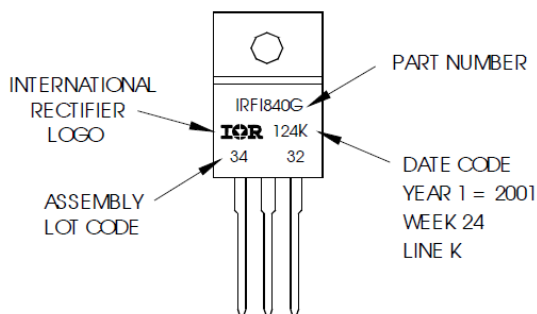
- HEXFET
1.- GATE
2.- DRAIN
3.- SOURCE

- IGBTs, CoPACK
1.- GATE
2.- COLLECTOR
3.- EMITTER

TO-220 Full-Pak Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRFI840G
WITH ASSEMBLY
LOT CODE 3432
ASSEMBLED ON WW 24, 2001
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "K"

Note: "P" in assembly line position
indicates "Lead-Free"



TO-220AB Full-Pak packages are not recommended for Surface Mount Application.

Note: For the most current drawing please refer to IR website at: <http://www.irf.com/package/>

Qualification information[†]

Qualification level	Consumer ^{††} (per JEDEC JESD47F ^{†††} guidelines)	
Moisture Sensitivity Level	TSOP-6	MSL1 (per IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020D ^{†††})
RoHS compliant	Yes	

† Qualification standards can be found at International Rectifier's web site

<http://www.irf.com/product-info/reliability>

†† Higher qualification ratings may be available should the user have such requirements.

Please contact your International Rectifier sales representative for further information:

<http://www.irf.com/whoto-call/salesrep/>

††† Applicable version of JEDEC standard at the time of product release.

International
 Rectifier

IR WORLD HEADQUARTERS: 101 N. Sepulveda Blvd., El Segundo, California 90245, USA

To contact International Rectifier, please visit <http://www.irf.com/whoto-call/>