

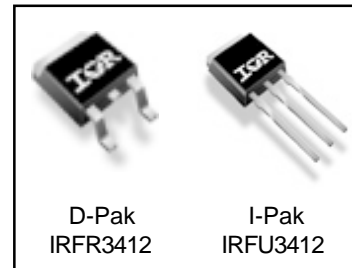
Applications

- Switch Mode Power Supply (SMPS)
- Motor Drive
- Bridge Converters
- All Zero Voltage Switching

V_{DSS}	R_{DS(on)} max	I_D
100V	0.025Ω	48A[Ⓞ]

Benefits

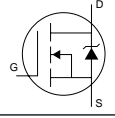
- Low Gate Charge Q_g results in Simple Drive Requirement
- Improved Gate, Avalanche and Dynamic dv/dt Ruggedness
- Fully Characterized Capacitance and Avalanche Voltage and Current
- Enhanced Body Diode dv/dt Capability



Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
I _D @ T _C = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V	48 [Ⓞ]	A
I _D @ T _C = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V	34 [Ⓞ]	
I _{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current [Ⓞ]	190	
P _D @ T _C = 25°C	Power Dissipation	140	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.95	W/°C
V _{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt [Ⓞ]	6.4	V/ns
T _J T _{STG}	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to + 175	°C
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 second	300(1.6mm from case)	
	Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw	10 lbf•in (1.1N•m)	

Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I _S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	48 [Ⓞ]	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode. 
I _{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) [Ⓞ]	—	—	190		
V _{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	T _J = 25°C, I _S = 29A, V _{GS} = 0V [Ⓞ]
t _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	68	100	ns	T _J = 125°C, I _F = 29A di/dt = 100A/μs [Ⓞ]
Q _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	160	240	nC	
I _{RRM}	Reverse Recovery Current	—	4.5	6.8	A	
t _{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by L _S +L _D)				

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

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	100	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.10	—	V/°C	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 1\text{mA}$ ⑥
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	—	0.025	Ω	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 29A$ ④
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.5	—	5.5	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu A$
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	1.0	μA	$V_{DS} = 95V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	250		$V_{DS} = 80V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
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)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	25	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 50V, I_D = 29A$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	59	89	nC	$I_D = 29A$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	21	32		$V_{DS} = 50V$
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	17	26		$V_{GS} = 10V, \text{④}$
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	19	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 50V$
t_r	Rise Time	—	68	—		$I_D = 29A$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	44	—		$R_G = 6.8\Omega$
t_f	Fall Time	—	37	—		$V_{GS} = 10V, \text{④}$
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	3430	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	270	—		$V_{DS} = 25V$
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	150	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	1040	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 1.0V, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	170	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 80V, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
$C_{oss\ eff.}$	Effective Output Capacitance	—	270	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V \text{ to } 80V, \text{⑤}$

Avalanche Characteristics

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy②	—	160	mJ
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current①	—	29	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy①	—	14	mJ

Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	—	1.05	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB mount)*	—	50	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient	—	110	

Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See Fig. 11)
- ② Starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 0.38\text{mH}$, $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 29A$. (See Figure 12a)
- ③ $I_{SD} \leq 29A$, $di/dt \leq 420A/\mu s$, $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$, $T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$
- ④ Pulse width $\leq 300\mu s$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- ⑤ $C_{oss\ eff.}$ 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 Calculated continuous current based on maximum allowable junction temperature. Package limitation current is 30A.

* When mounted on 1" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 Material).
For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994

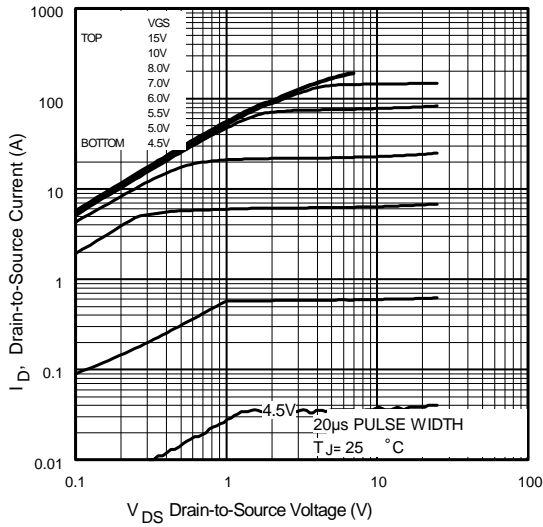


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

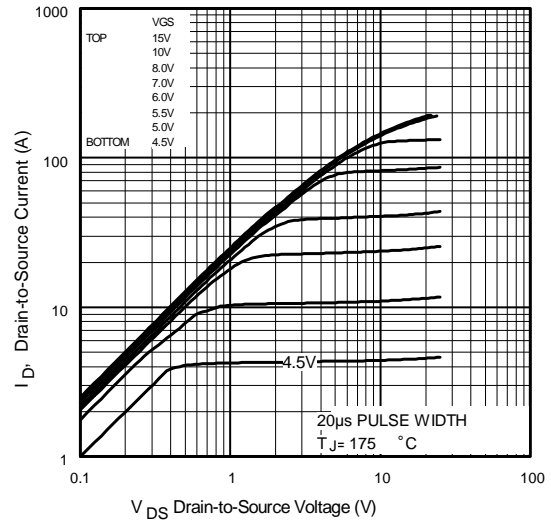


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

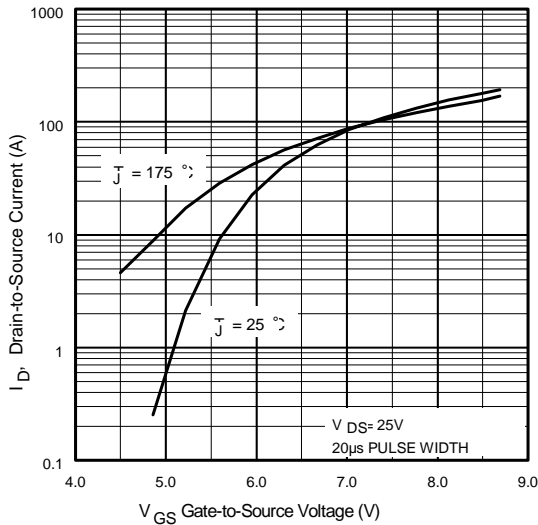


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

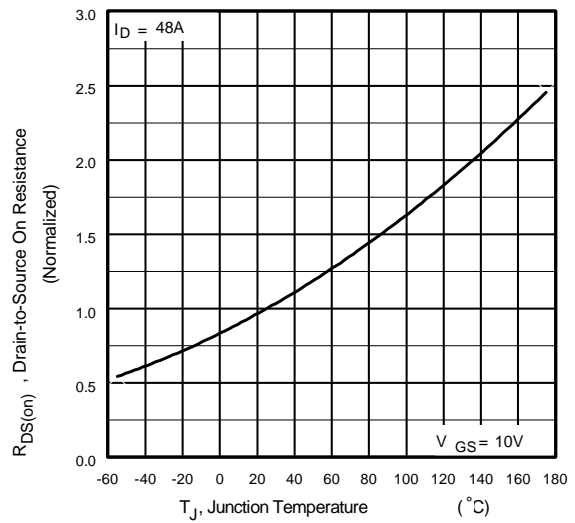


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

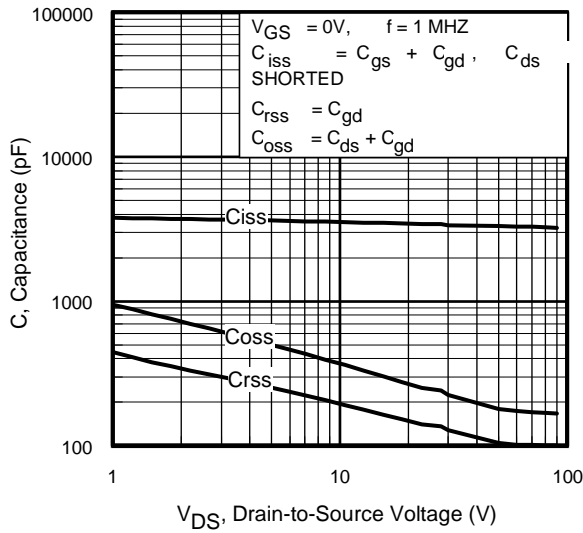


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

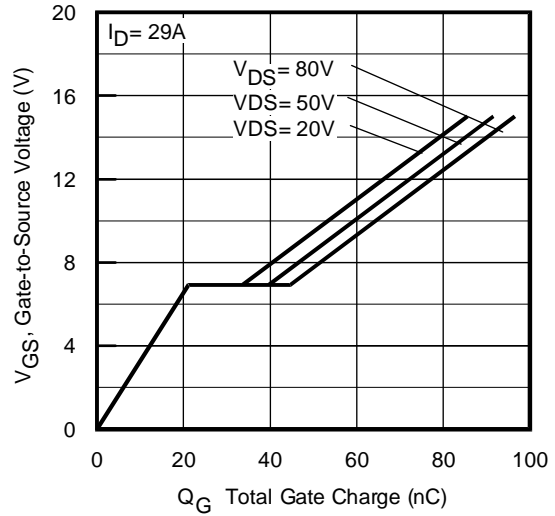


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

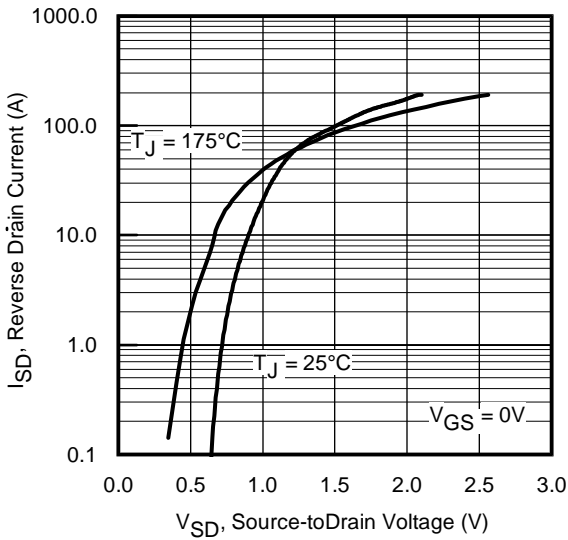


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

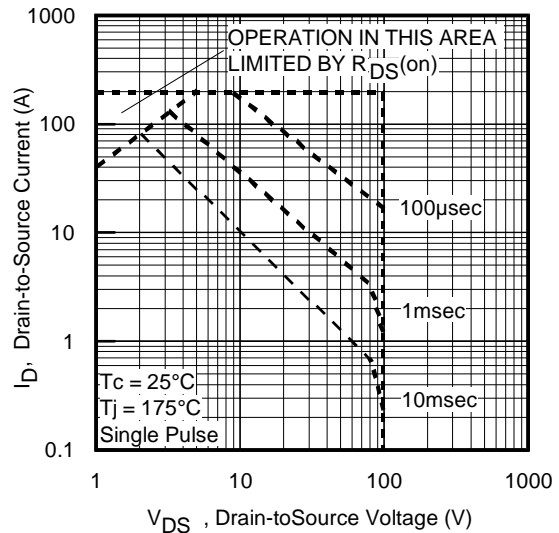


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

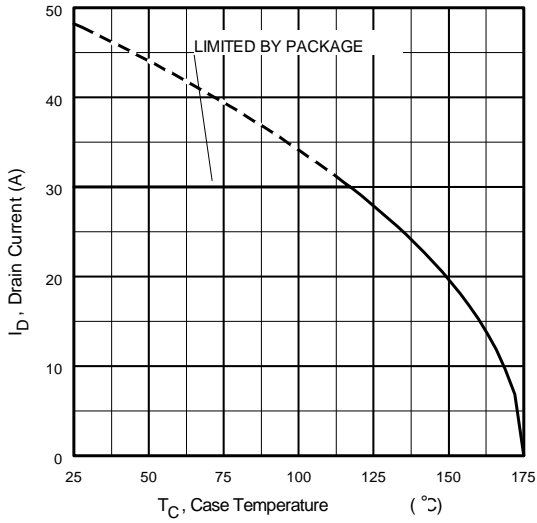


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

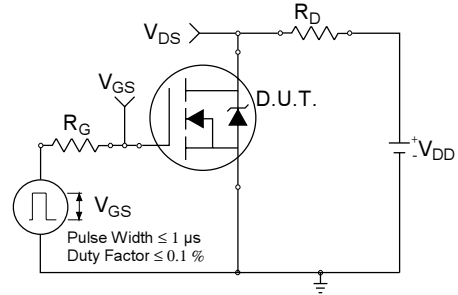


Fig 10a. Switching Time Test Circuit

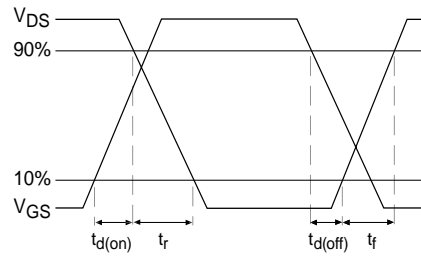


Fig 10b. Switching Time Waveforms

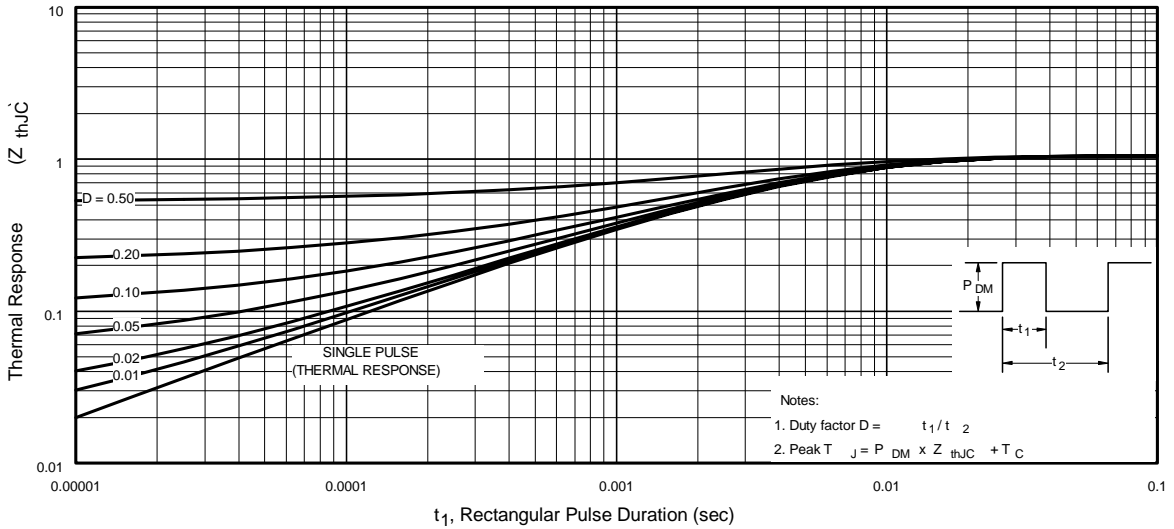


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

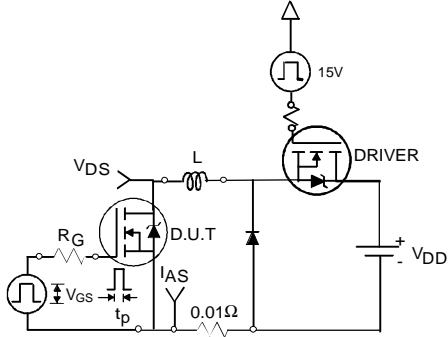


Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

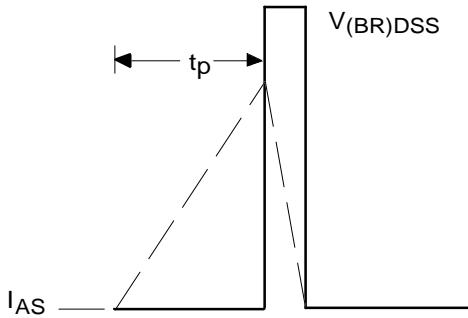


Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

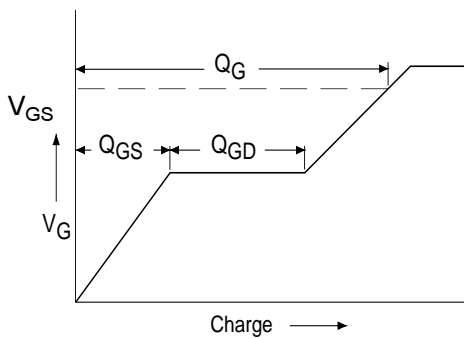


Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

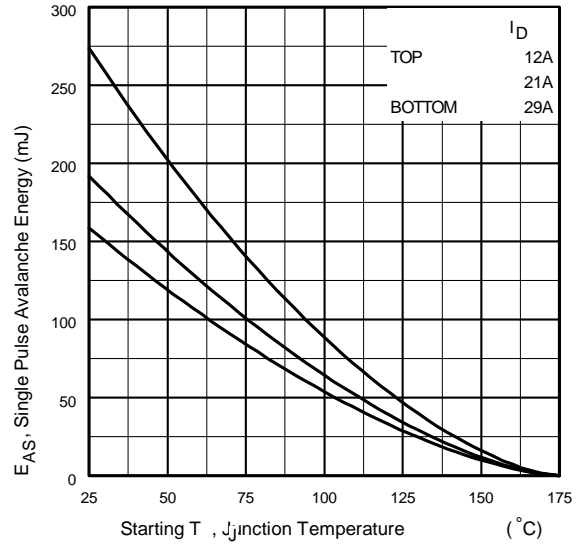


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

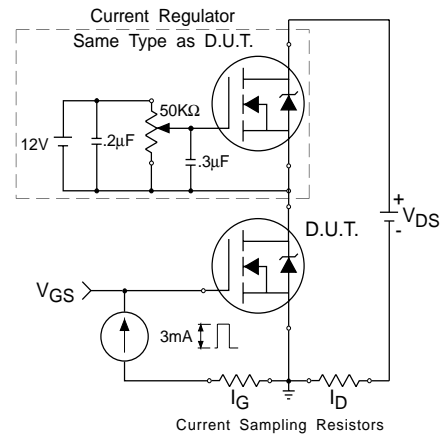
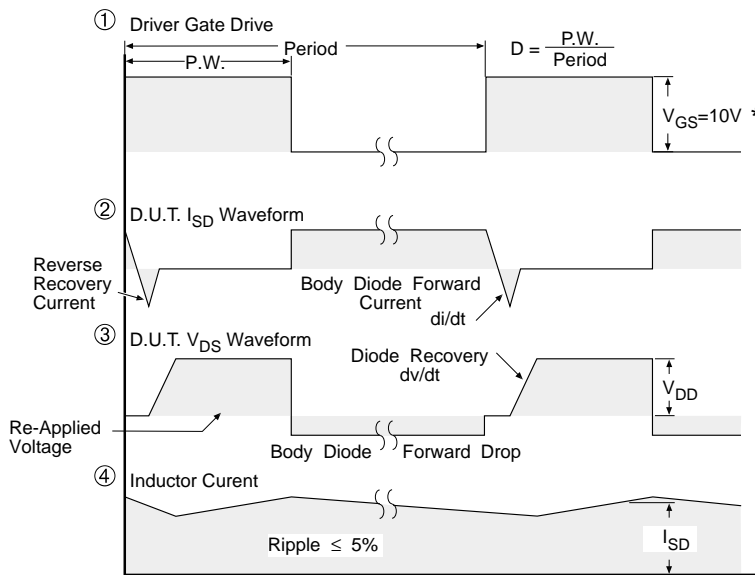
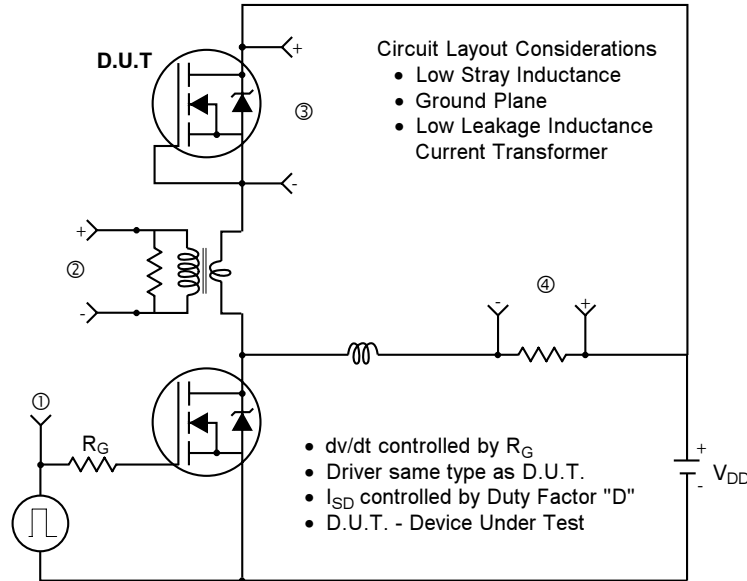


Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit



* $V_{GS} = 5V$ for Logic Level Devices

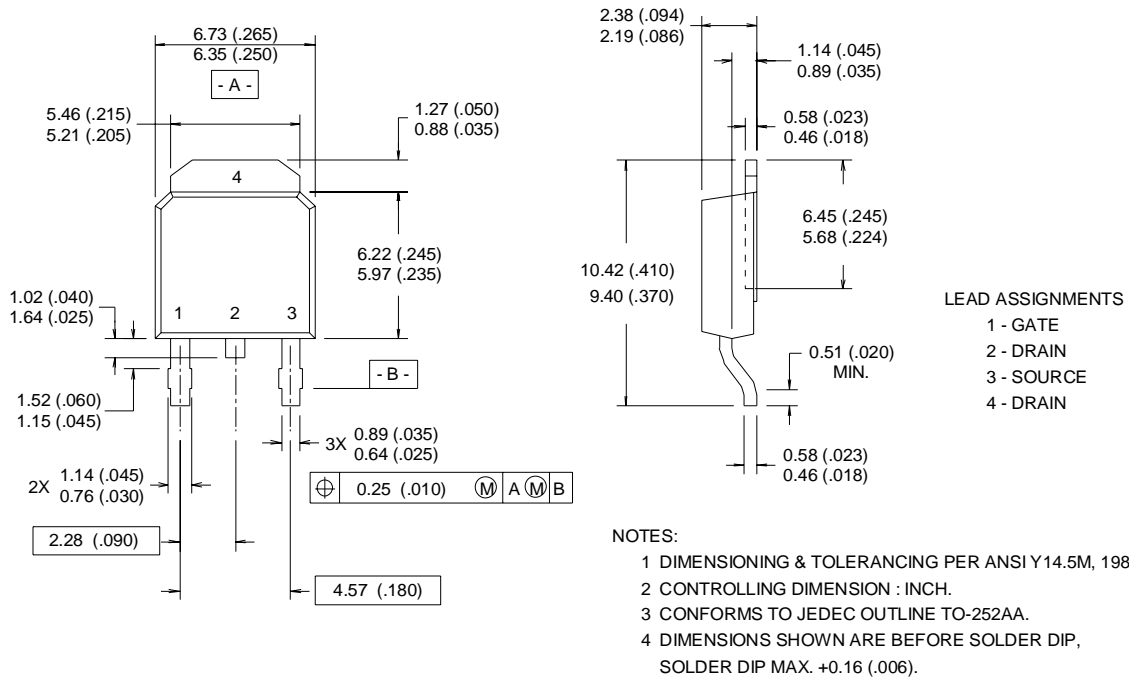
Fig 14. For N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs

IRFR/U3412



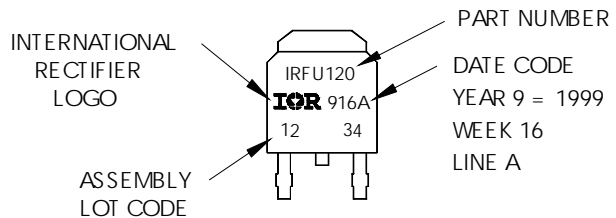
TO-252AA (D-Pak) Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



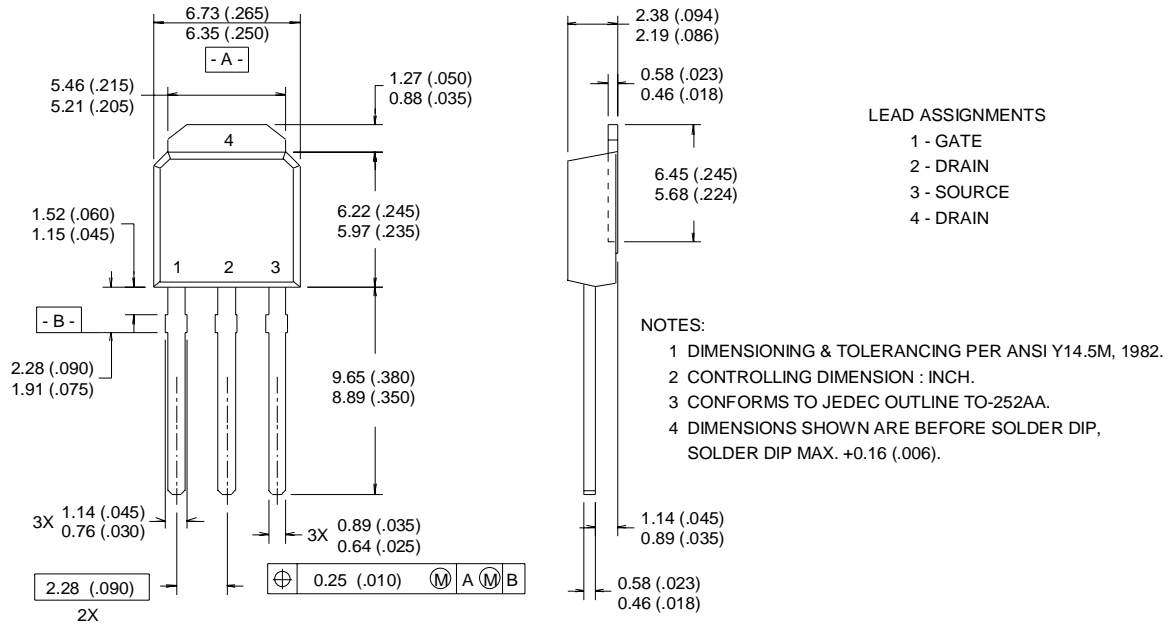
TO-252AA (D-Pak) Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRFR120
WITH ASSEMBLY
LOT CODE 1234
ASSEMBLED ON WW 16, 1999
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "A"



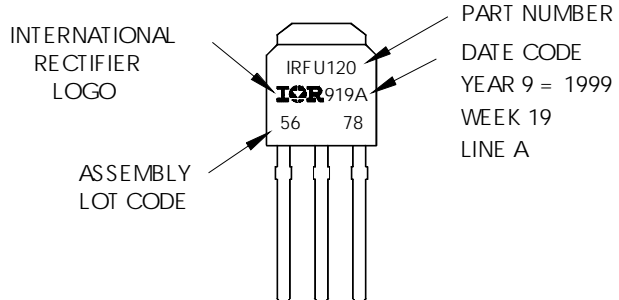
TO-251AA (I-Pak) Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



TO-251AA (I-Pak) Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRFR120
 WITH ASSEMBLY
 LOT CODE 5678
 ASSEMBLED ON WW 19, 1999
 IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "A"

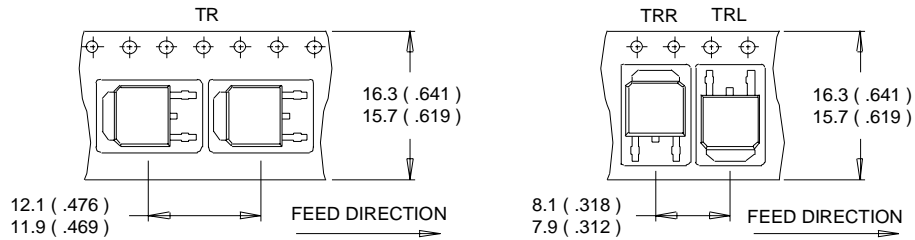


IRFR/U3412

International
IR Rectifier

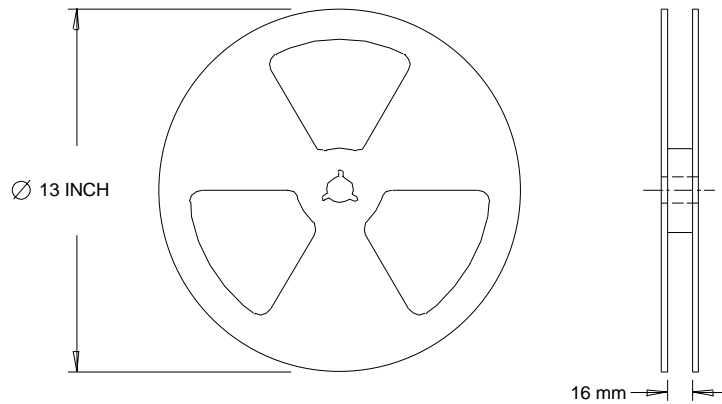
D-Pak (TO-252AA) Tape & Reel Information

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



NOTES :

1. CONTROLLING DIMENSION : MILLIMETER.
2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS (INCHES).
3. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO EIA-481 & EIA-541.



NOTES :

1. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO EIA-481.

Data and specifications subject to change without notice.
This product has been designed and qualified for the Industrial 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.1/02

www.irf.com



LittleDiode supplies new, hard to find or obsolete electronic components and semiconductors all over the world.

With over two million different components listed you are sure to find the part you need.

Feel free to visit us today at our online store:

LittleDiode.com

Looking forward to providing you with the best possible service.