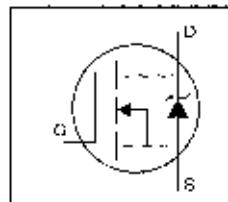


HEXFET® Power MOSFET

- Dynamic dv/dt Rating
- Repetitive Avalanche Rated
- Fast Switching
- Ease of Paralleling
- Simple Drive Requirements

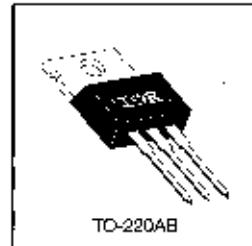


$V_{DSS} = 400V$
 $R_{DS(on)} = 1.8\Omega$
 $I_D = 3.3A$

Description

Third Generation HEXFETs from International Rectifier provide the designer with the best combination of fast switching, ruggedized device design, low on-resistance and cost-effectiveness.

The TO-220 package is universally preferred for all commercial-industrial applications at power dissipation levels to approximately 50 watts. The low thermal resistance and low package cost of the TO-220 contribute to its wide acceptance throughout the industry.

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_J = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$	3.3	
$I_D @ T_J = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$	2.1	A
I_{OM}	Pulsed Drain Current \oplus	13	
$P_{D} @ T_J = 25^\circ C$	Power Dissipation	50	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.40	W/°C
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	-20	V
E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy \ominus	190	mJ
I_{AV}	Avalanche Current \ominus	3.3	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy \ominus	5.0	mJ
dV/dt	Peak Diode Recovery $dV/dt \oplus$	4.0	V/nS
T_J	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +150	°C
T_{case}	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds	300°C (1.6mm from case)	
	Mounting Torque, 6-32 or M8 screw	10 lbf-in (1.1 N-m)	

Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
R_{JC}	Junction-to-Case	—	—	2.5	
R_{CS}	Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface	—	0.5Ω	—	°C/W
R_{JA}	Junction-to-Ambient	—	—	82	

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

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V_{BRSS}	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	400	—	—	V
$\Delta V_{BRSS}/\Delta T$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.51	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	—	1.8	Ω
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V
g_f	Forward Transconductance	1.7	—	—	S
$I_{DS(on)}$	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	25	μA
	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	250	nA
$I_{DS(on)}$	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	100	V _{DS} =-20V
	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	—	-100	V _{DS} =-20V
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	—	20	aC
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	3.3	V _{DS} =320V
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	—	11	V _{DS} =10V See Fig. 8 ann 13
t_{ON}	Turn-On Delay Time	—	—	10	ns
t_{R}	Rise Time	—	—	14	ns
t_{OFF}	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	—	30	ns
t_f	Fall Time	—	—	13	ns
L_d	Internal Drain Inductance	—	4.5	—	nH
L_s	Internal Source Inductance	—	7.5	—	
C_{DS}	Input Capacitance	—	410	—	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}$
C_{DS}	Output Capacitance	—	120	—	pF
C_{DS}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	47	—	$V_{DS}=25\text{V}$ $f=1.0\text{MHz}$ See Figure 5

Source-Drain Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	3.3	A	MOSFET symbol showing I_{SC}
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) (β)	—	—	13		Integral reverse p-n junction diode.
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.5	V	$T=25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_S=3.3\text{A}$, $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$
t_{RR}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	270	600	ns	$T=25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_S=3.3\text{A}$
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	1.4	3.0	μC	$d/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
t_{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic t_{on} is negligible (turn-on is dominated by L_d+L_s)				

Notes:

① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature (See Figure 11)

② $I_{SD}<3.3\text{A}$, $dV/dt<65\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_{DS}<V_{SD(\text{max})}$, $T_c<150^\circ\text{C}$

③ $V_{DD}=50\text{V}$, starting $T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$, $L=30\text{mH}$, $R_g=250\Omega$, $I_{AS}=3.3\text{A}$ (See Figure 12)

④ Pulse width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

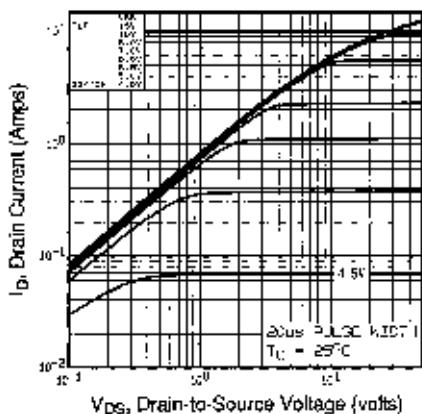


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics,
 $T_c = 25^\circ C$

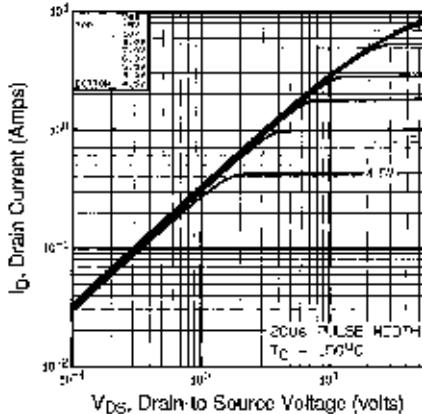


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics,
 $T_c = 150^\circ C$

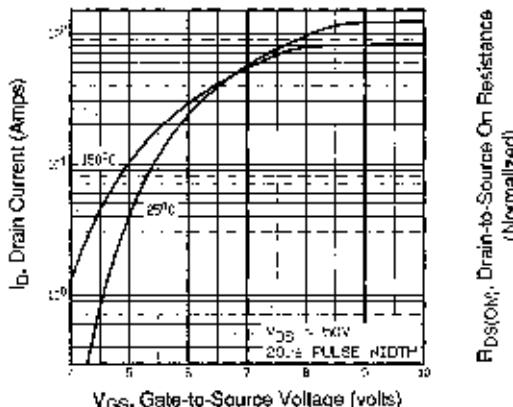


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

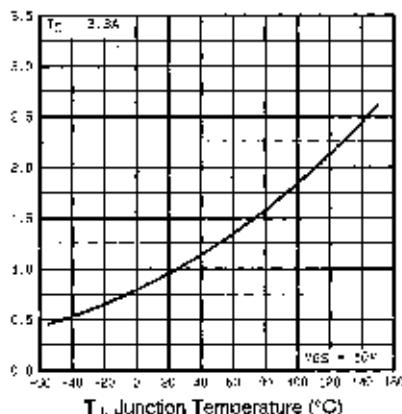


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance
Vs. Temperature

UNITA
SERIES

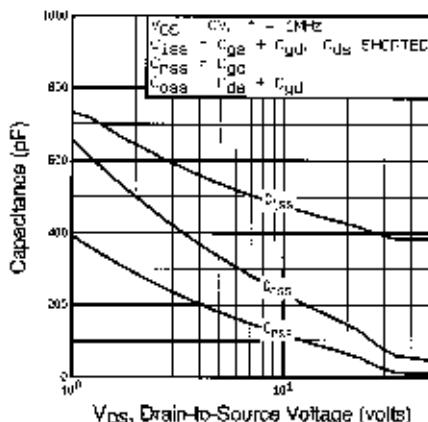


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance Vs.
Drain-to-Source Voltage

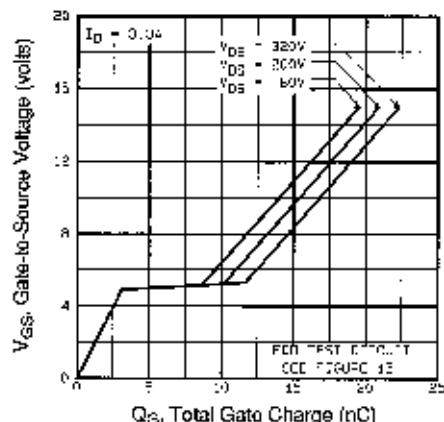


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge Vs.
Gate-to-Source Voltage

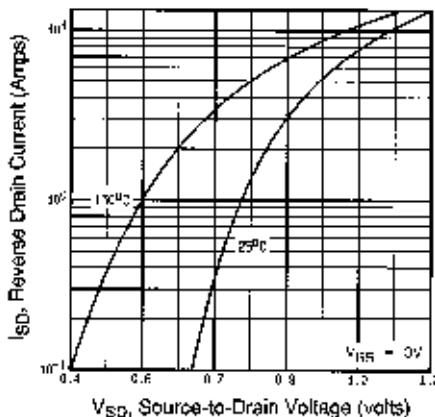


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode
Forward Voltage

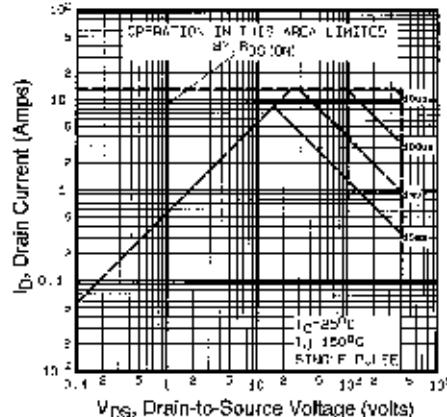


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

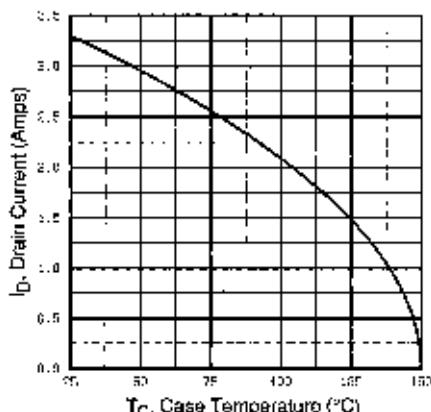


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

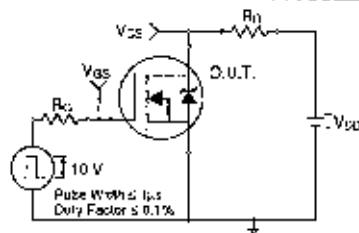


Fig 10a. Switching Time Test Circuit

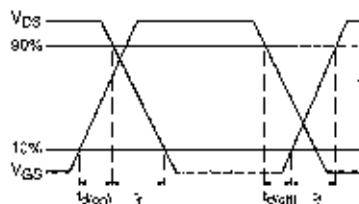


Fig 10b. Switching Time Waveforms

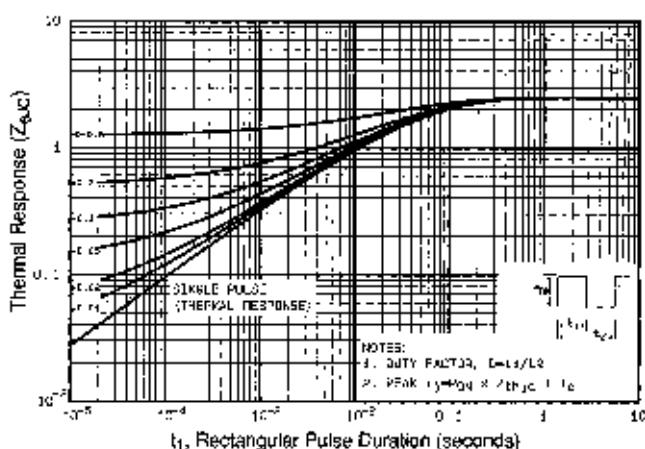


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

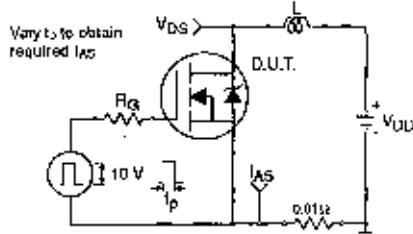


Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

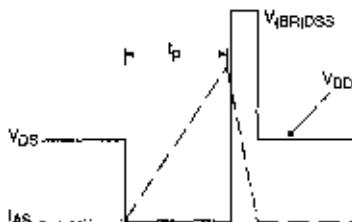


Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

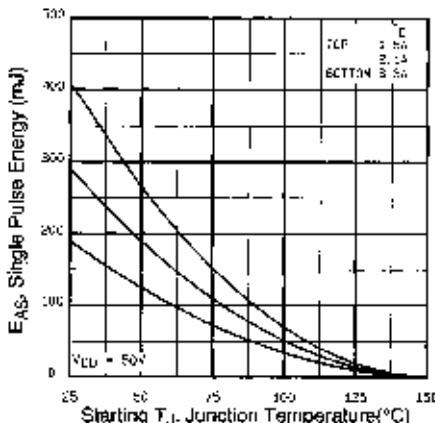


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

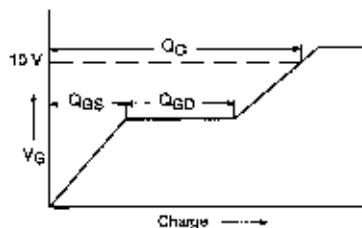


Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

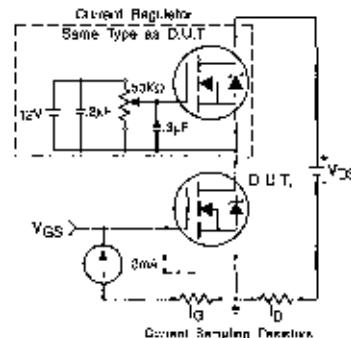


Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

Appendix A: Figure 14. Peak Diode Recovery dV/dt Test Circuit – See page 1505

Appendix B: Package Outline Mechanical Drawing – See page 1509

Appendix C: Part Marking Information – See page 1516

Appendix E: Optional Leadforms – See page 1525

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