

IRFR4620PbF IRFU4620PbF

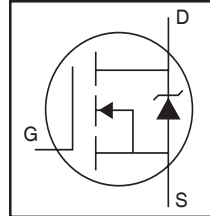
HEXFET® Power MOSFET

Applications

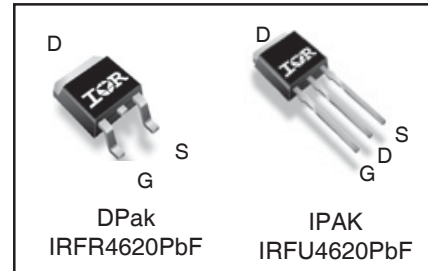
- High Efficiency Synchronous Rectification in SMPS
- Uninterruptible Power Supply
- High Speed Power Switching
- Hard Switched and High Frequency Circuits

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



V_{DSS}		200V
$R_{DS(on)}$	typ.	64mΩ
	max.	78mΩ
I_D		24A



G	D	S
Gate	Drain	Source

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$	24	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$	17	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ①	100	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Maximum Power Dissipation	144	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.96	W/°C
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery ③	54	V/ns
T_J T_{STG}	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to + 175	°C
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds (1.6mm from case)	300	

Avalanche Characteristics

E_{AS} (Thermally limited)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	113	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 ⑧	—	1.045	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB Mount) ⑦	—	50	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient	—	110	

ORDERING INFORMATION:

See detailed ordering and shipping information on the last page of this data sheet.

Notes ① through ⑧ are on page 11

Static @ T_J = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
V _{(BR)DSS}	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	200	—	—	V	V _{GS} = 0V, I _D = 250μA
ΔV _{(BR)DSS/ΔT_J}	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.23	—	V/°C	Reference to 25°C, I _D = 5mA①
R _{DS(on)}	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	64	78	mΩ	V _{GS} = 10V, I _D = 15A ④
V _{GS(th)}	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	—	5.0	V	V _{DS} = V _{GS} , I _D = 100μA
I _{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	μA	V _{DS} = 200V, V _{GS} = 0V
		—	—	250		V _{DS} = 200V, V _{GS} = 0V, T _J = 125°C
I _{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	V _{GS} = 20V
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100		V _{GS} = -20V
R _{G(int)}	Internal Gate Resistance	—	2.6	—	Ω	

Dynamic @ T_J = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
g _{fs}	Forward Transconductance	37	—	—	S	V _{DS} = 50V, I _D = 15A
Q _g	Total Gate Charge	—	25	38	nC	I _D = 15A
Q _{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	8.2	—		V _{DS} = 100V
Q _{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	7.9	—		V _{GS} = 10V ④
Q _{sync}	Total Gate Charge Sync. (Q _g - Q _{gd})	—	17	—		I _D = 15A, V _{DS} = 0V, V _{GS} = 10V
t _{d(on)}	Turn-On Delay Time	—	13.4	—	ns	V _{DD} = 130V
t _r	Rise Time	—	22.4	—		I _D = 15A
t _{d(off)}	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	25.4	—		R _G = 7.3Ω
t _f	Fall Time	—	14.8	—		V _{GS} = 10V ④
C _{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	1710	—	pF	V _{GS} = 0V
C _{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	125	—		V _{DS} = 50V
C _{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	30	—		f = 1.0MHz (See Fig.5)
C _{oss eff. (ER)}	Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related)⑥	—	113	—		V _{GS} = 0V, V _{DS} = 0V to 160V ⑥(See Fig.11)
C _{oss eff. (TR)}	Effective Output Capacitance (Time Related)⑤	—	317	—		V _{GS} = 0V, V _{DS} = 0V to 160V ⑤

Diode Characteristics

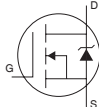
Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I _S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	24	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode. 
I _{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	100		
V _{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	T _J = 25°C, I _S = 15A, V _{GS} = 0V ④
t _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	78	—	ns	T _J = 25°C V _R = 100V,
		—	99	—		T _J = 125°C I _F = 15A
Q _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	294	—	nC	T _J = 25°C di/dt = 100A/μs ④
		—	432	—		T _J = 125°C
I _{RRM}	Reverse Recovery Current	—	7.6	—	A	T _J = 25°C
t _{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by LS+LD)				



Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

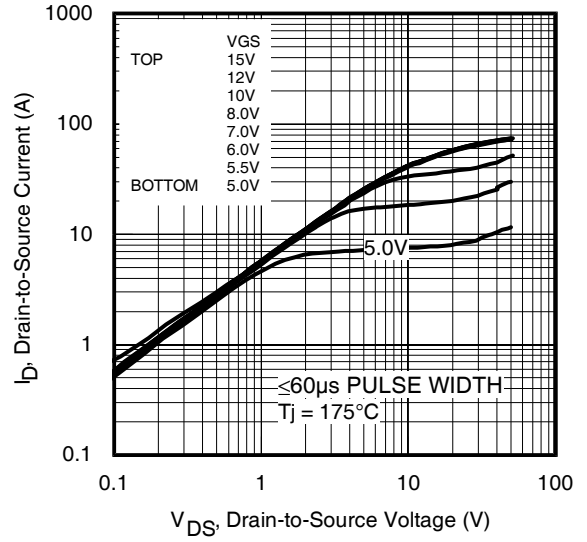


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

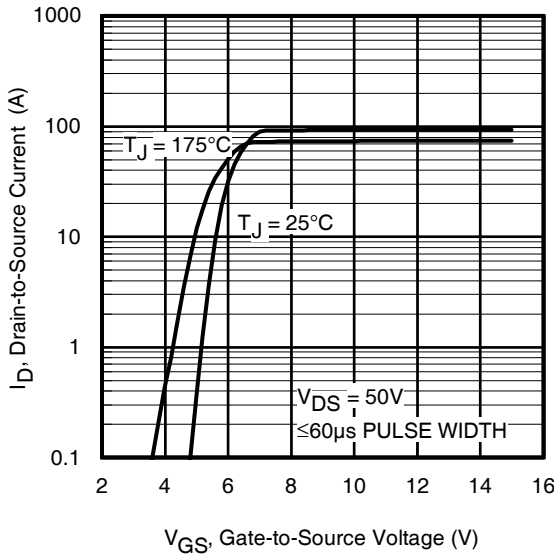


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

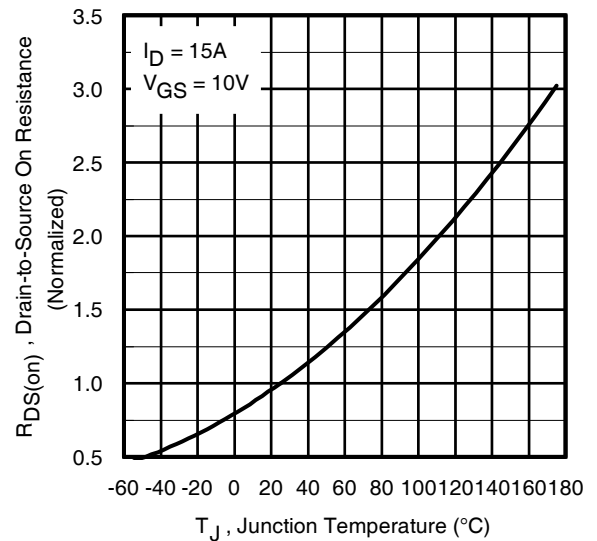


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

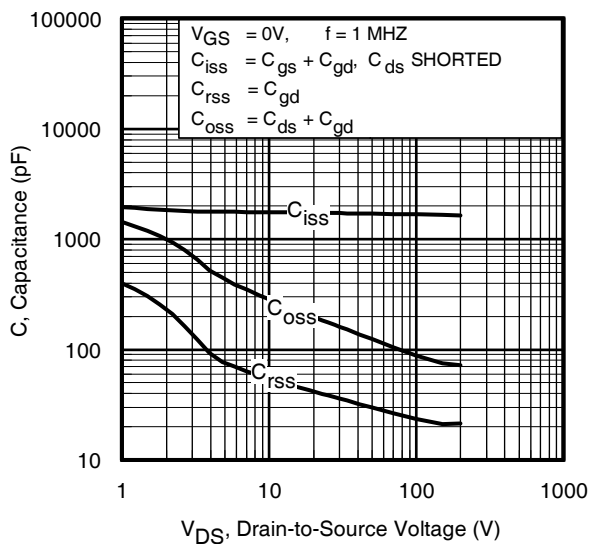


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

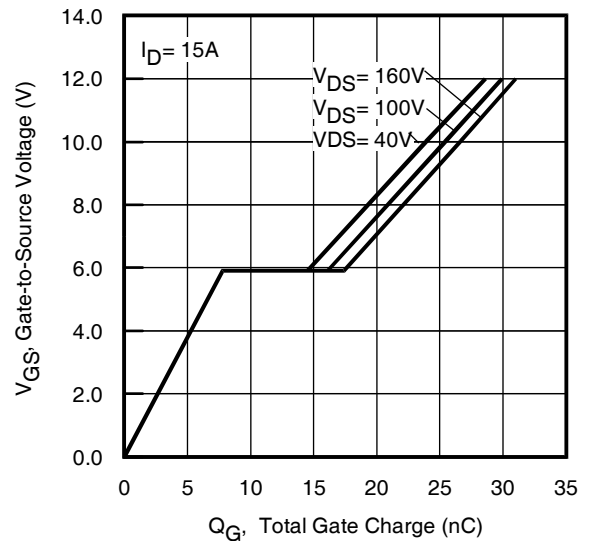


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage



Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

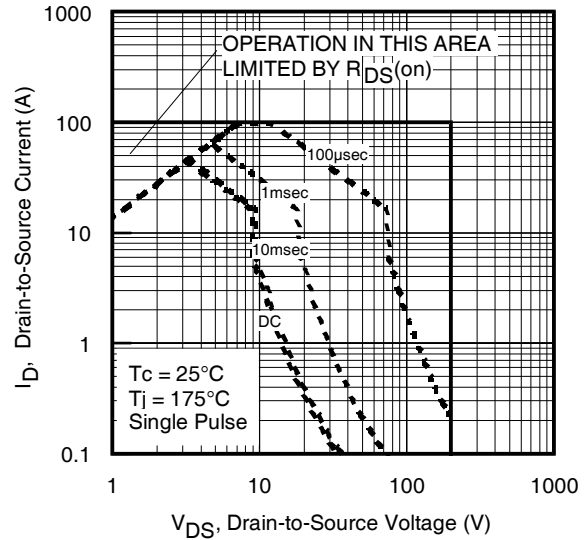


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

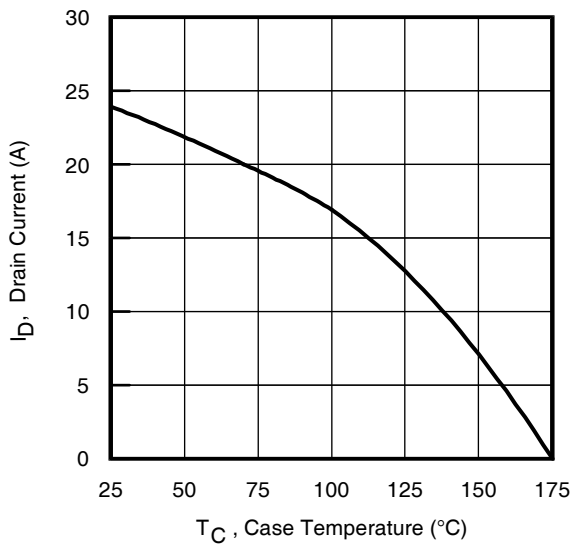


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

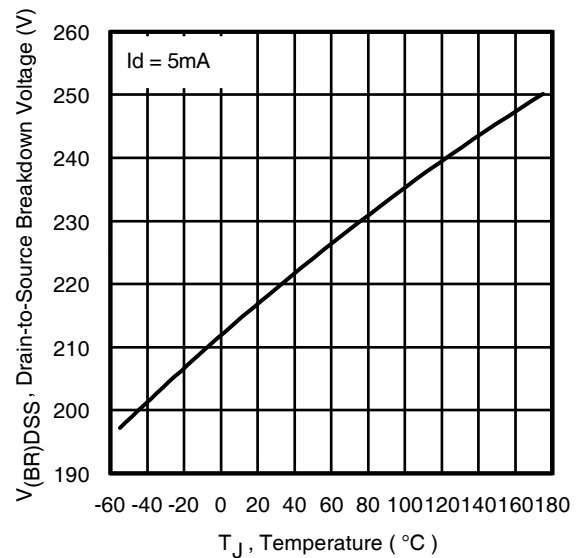


Fig 10. Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage

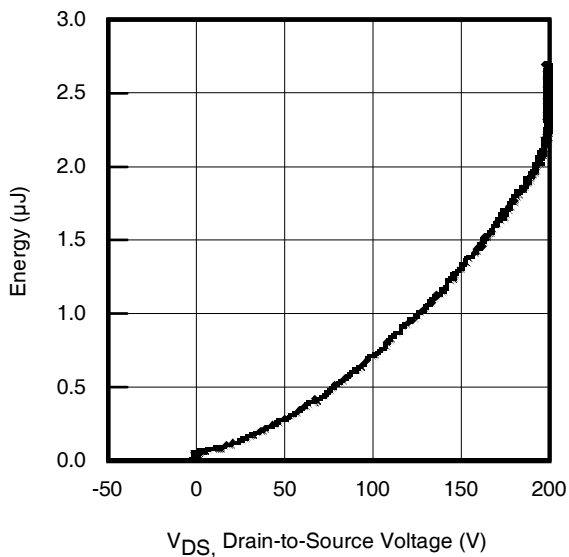


Fig 11. Typical C_{OSS} Stored Energy

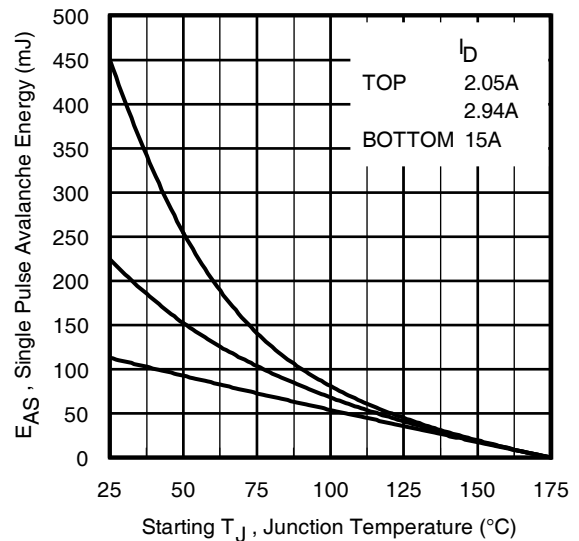


Fig 12. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Drain Current



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

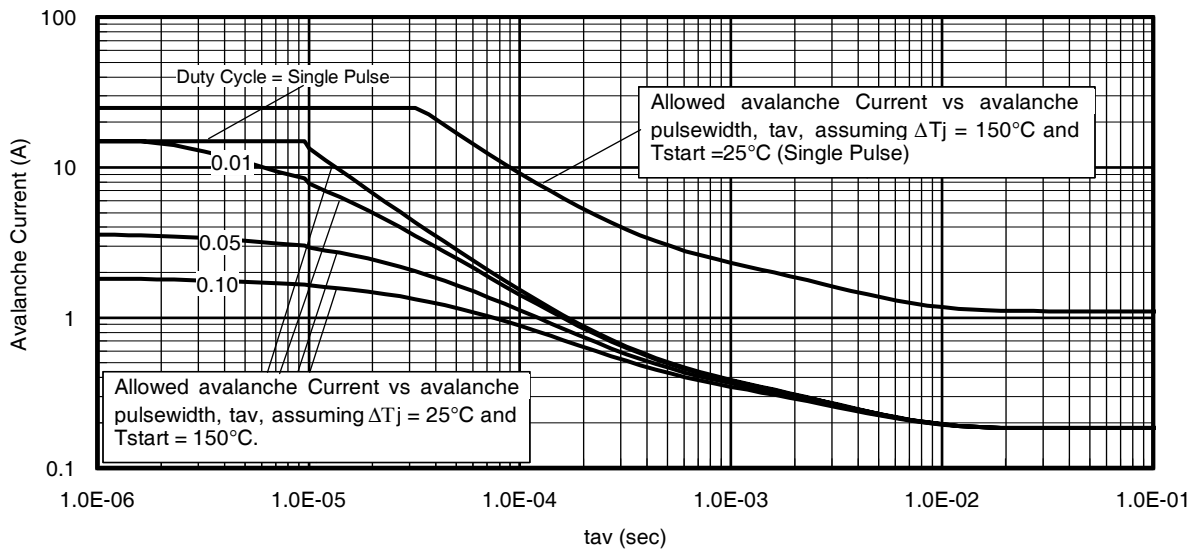
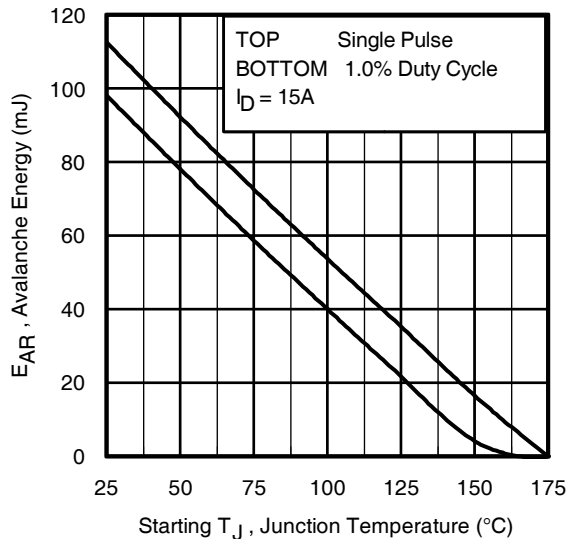


Fig 14. Typical Avalanche Current vs. Pulsewidth



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 15. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Temperature

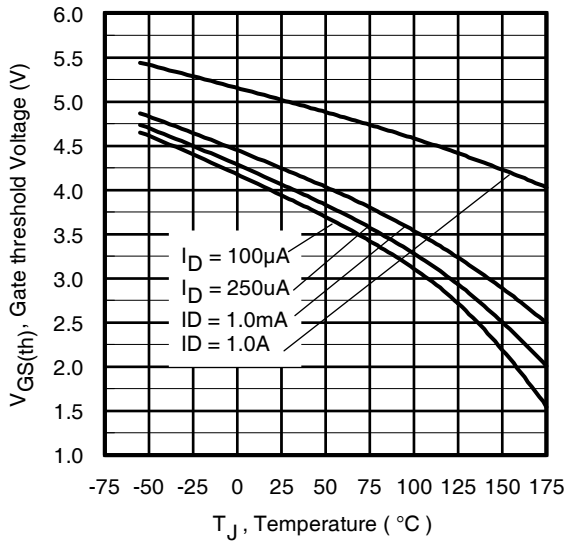


Fig 16. Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

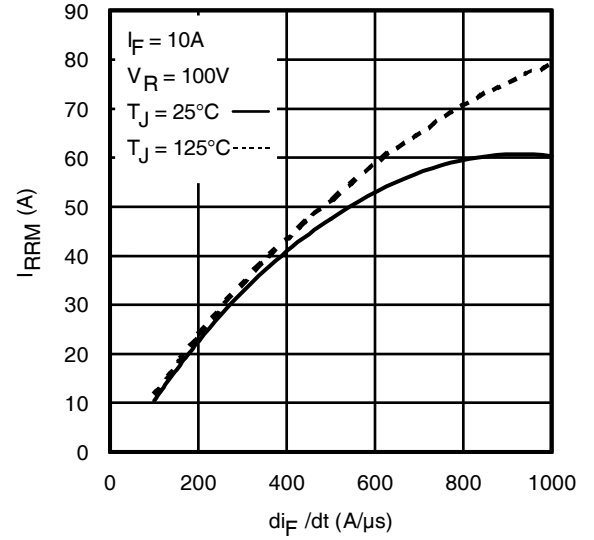


Fig. 17 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_F/dt

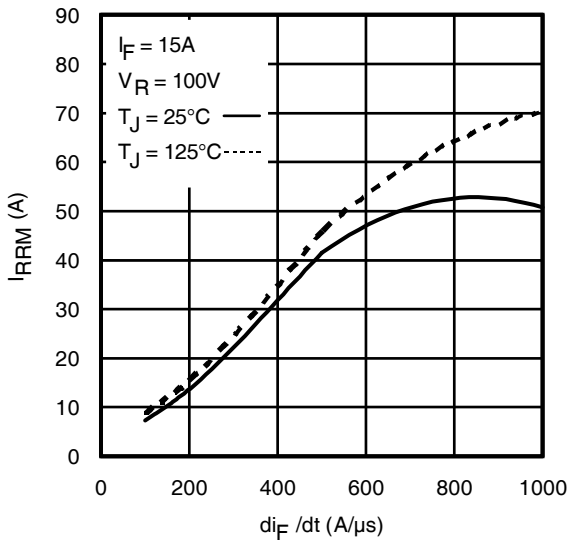


Fig. 18 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_F/dt

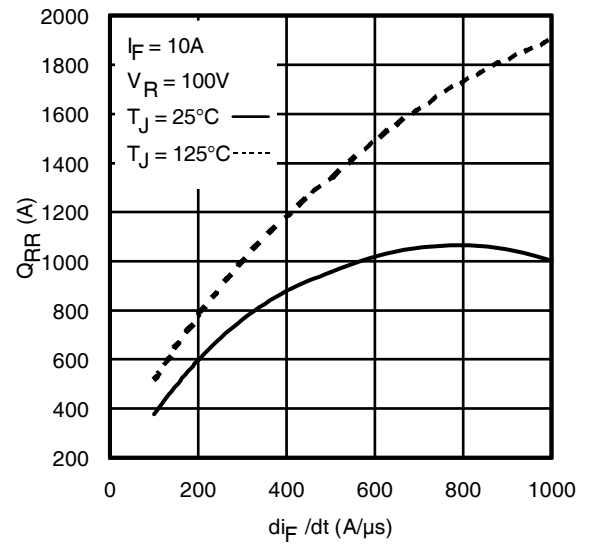


Fig. 19 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_F/dt

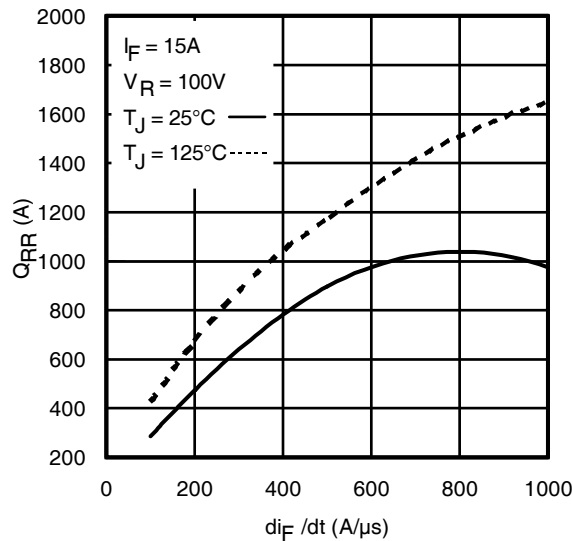


Fig. 20 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_F/dt



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



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

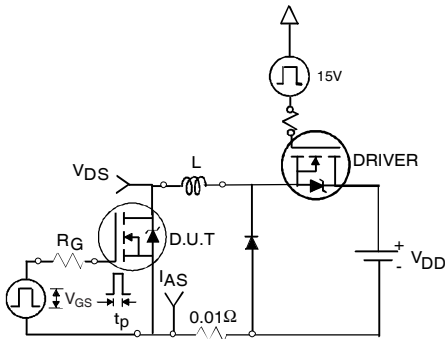


Fig 22a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit



Fig 22b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms



Fig 23a. Switching Time Test Circuit



Fig 23b. Switching Time Waveforms



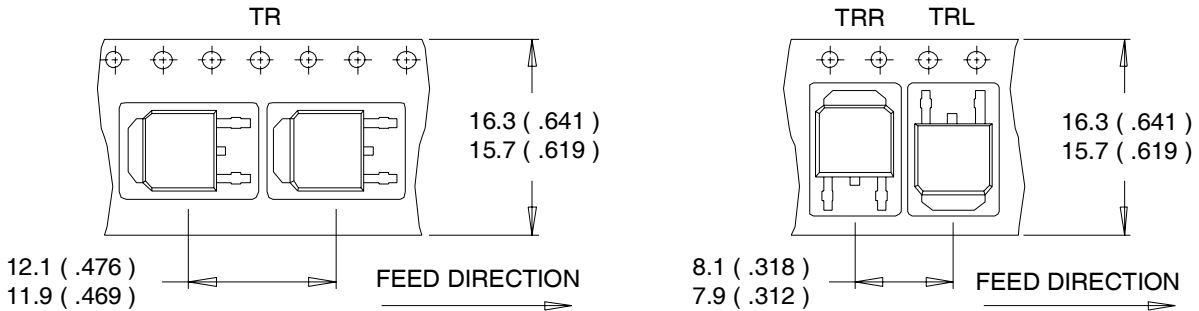
Fig 24a. Gate Charge Test Circuit



Fig 24b. Gate Charge Waveform

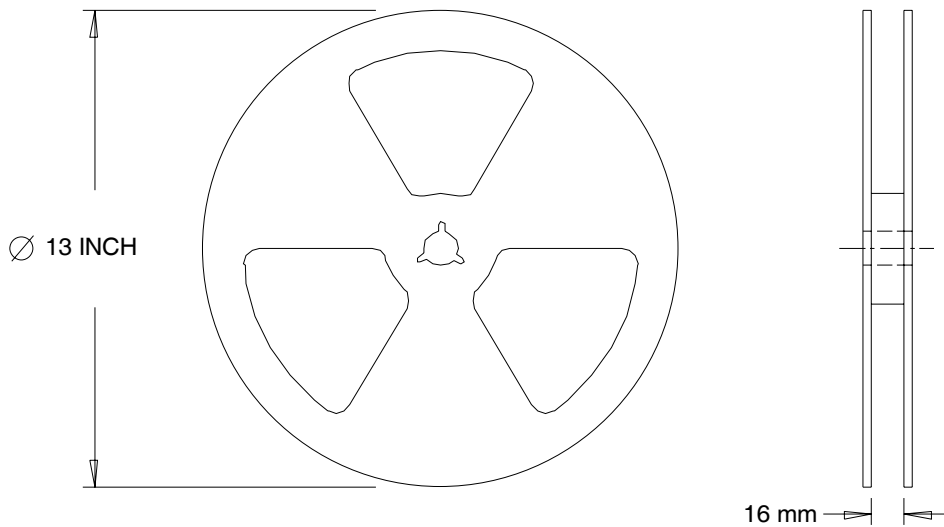
D-Pak (TO-252AA) Tape & Reel Information

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.

Orderable part number	Package Type	Standard Pack		Note
		Form	Quantity	
IRFR4620PbF	D-PAK	Tube/Bulk	75	
IRFR4620TRPbF	D-PAK	Tape and Reel	2000	
IRFU4620PbF	I-PAK	Tube/Bulk	75	

Qualification Information[†]

Qualification level	Industrial ^{††}	
	(per JEDEC JESD47F ^{†††} guidelines)	
	Comments: This family of products has passed JEDEC's Industrial qualification. IR's Consumer qualification level is granted by extension of the higher Industrial level.	
Moisture Sensitivity Level	D-PAK	MSL1 (per JEDEC J-STD-020D ^{†††})
	I-PAK	Not applicable
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.

Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
- ② Limited by T_{Jmax} , starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 1.0\text{mH}$
 $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 15\text{A}$, $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$. Part not recommended for use above this value.
- ③ $I_{SD} \leq 15\text{A}$, $di/dt \leq 634\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$, $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$.
- ④ Pulse width $\leq 400\mu\text{s}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- ⑤ C_{oss} 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} 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 When mounted on 1" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 Material). For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994.
- ⑧ R_θ is measured at T_J approximately 90°C

Data and specifications subject to change without notice

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. 06/2009