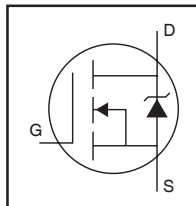


IRFP4568PbF

HEXFET® Power MOSFET

Applications

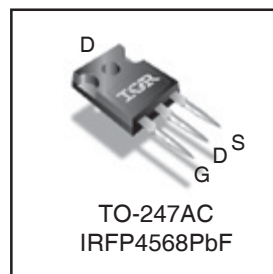
- High Efficiency Synchronous Rectification in SMPS
- Uninterruptible Power Supply
- High Speed Power Switching
- Hard Switched and High Frequency Circuits



V_{DS}	150V
$R_{DS(on)}$ typ. max.	4.8mΩ 5.9mΩ
I_D (Silicon Limited)	171

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)	171	A
I_D @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V (Silicon Limited)	121	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ①	684	
P_D @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Maximum Power Dissipation	517	W
	Linear Derating Factor	3.45	W/°C
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 30	V
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery ③	18.5	V/ns
T_J	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 175	°C
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds (1.6mm from case)	300	
	Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw	10lb·in (1.1N·m)	

Avalanche Characteristics

E_{AS} (Thermally limited)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	763	mJ
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current ①	See Fig. 14, 15, 22a, 22b,	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ④		mJ

Thermal Resistance

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case ⑤	—	0.29	°C/W
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, Flat Greased Surface	0.24	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient ⑦ ⑧	—	40	

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	150	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.17	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to 25°C , $I_D = 5mA$ ①
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	4.8	5.9	m Ω	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 103A$ ④
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	—	5.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu A$
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	μA	$V_{DS} = 150V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	250		$V_{DS} = 150V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 20V$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100		$V_{GS} = -20V$
R_G	Internal Gate Resistance	—	1.0	—	Ω	

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

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
gfs	Forward Transconductance	162	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 50V, I_D = 103A$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	151	227	nC	$I_D = 103A$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	52	—		$V_{DS} = 75V$
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	55	—		$V_{GS} = 10V$ ④
Q_{sync}	Total Gate Charge Sync. ($Q_g - Q_{gd}$)	—	96	—		$I_D = 103A, V_{DS} = 0V, V_{GS} = 10V$ ④
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	27	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 98V$
t_r	Rise Time	—	119	—		$I_D = 103A$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	47	—		$R_G = 1.0\Omega$
t_f	Fall Time	—	84	—		$V_{GS} = 10V$ ④
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	10470	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	977	—		$V_{DS} = 50V$
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	203	—		$f = 1.0MHz$, (See Fig 5)
$C_{oss \text{ eff. (ER)}}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related) ⑥	—	897	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V \text{ to } 120V$ ⑥ (See Fig.11)
$C_{oss \text{ eff. (TR)}}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Time Related) ⑤	—	1272	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V \text{ to } 120V$ ⑤

Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	171	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	684	A	
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 103A, V_{GS} = 0V$ ④
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	110	—	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 100V$,
		—	133	—		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $I_F = 103A$
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	515	—	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $di/dt = 100A/\mu s$ ④
		—	758	—		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{RRM}	Reverse Recovery Current	—	8.8	—	A	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
t_{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by LS+LD)				

Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
- ② Limited by T_{Jmax} ; starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 0.144mH$
 $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 103A$, $V_{GS} = 10V$. Part not recommended for use above this value.
- ③ $I_{SD} \leq 103A$, $di/dt \leq 360A/\mu s$, $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$, $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$.

- 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 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 .

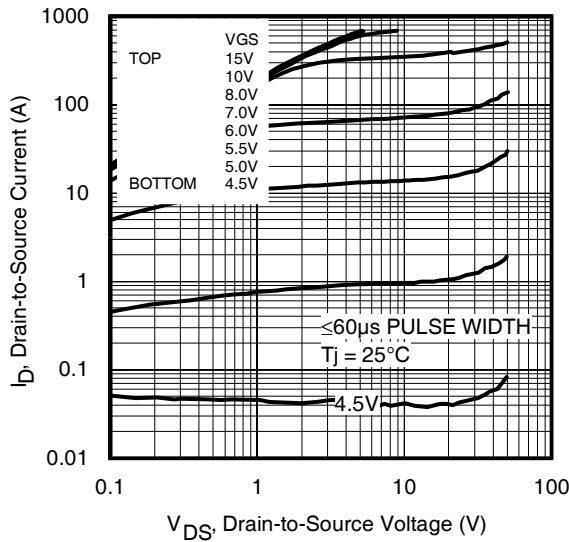


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

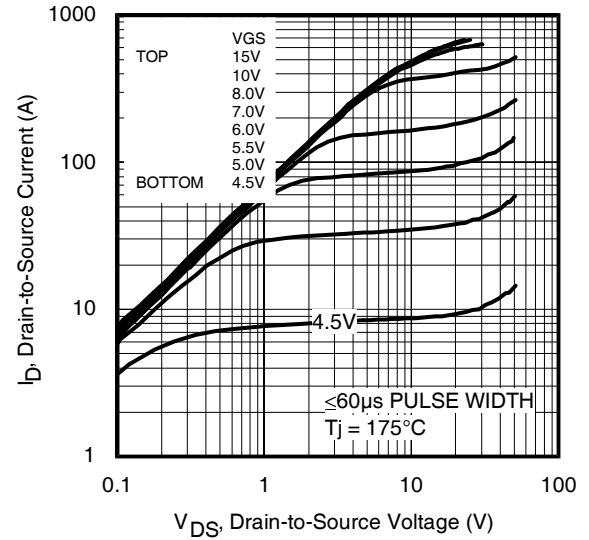


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

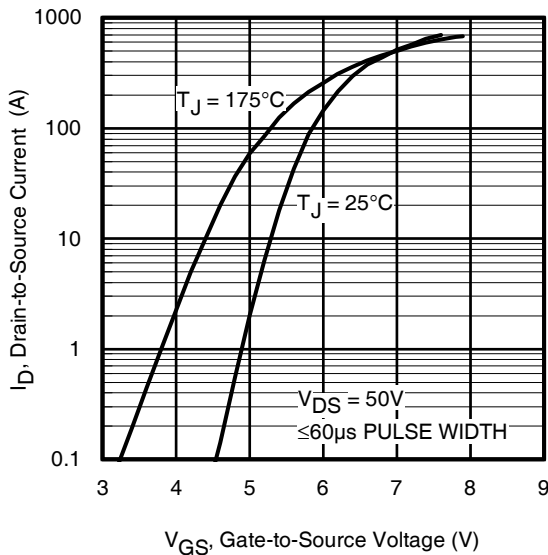


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

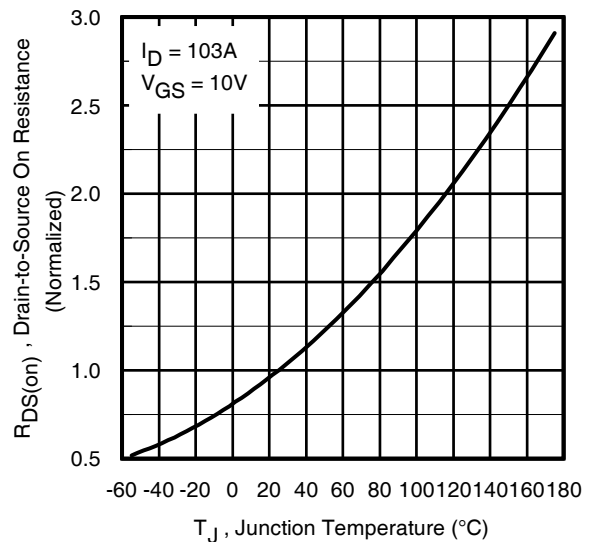


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

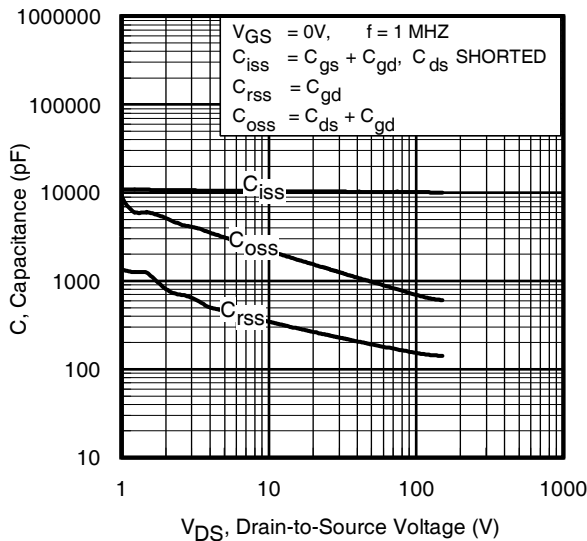


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

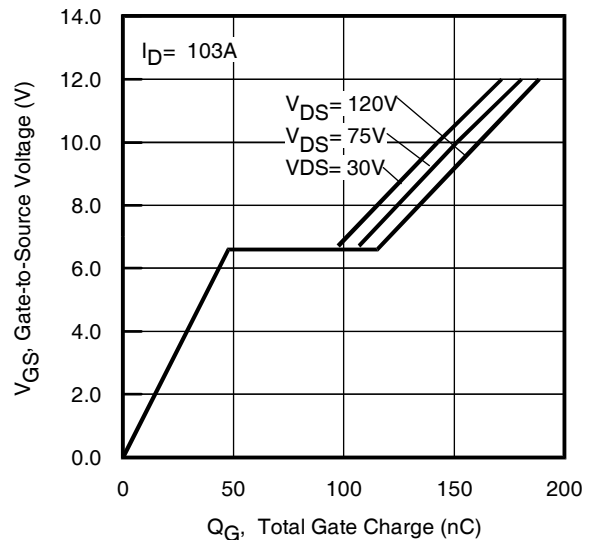


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

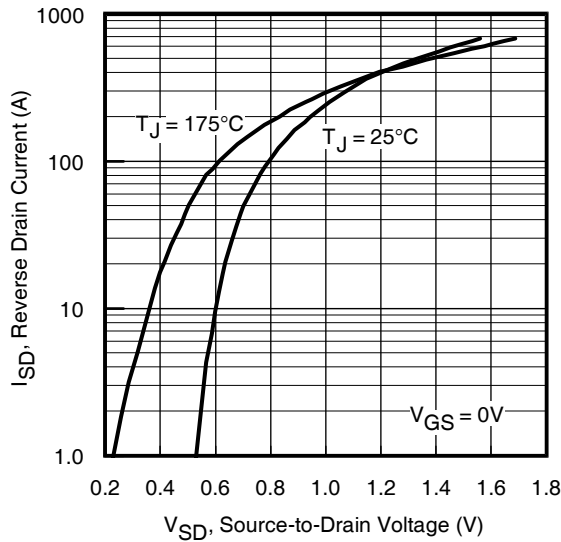


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

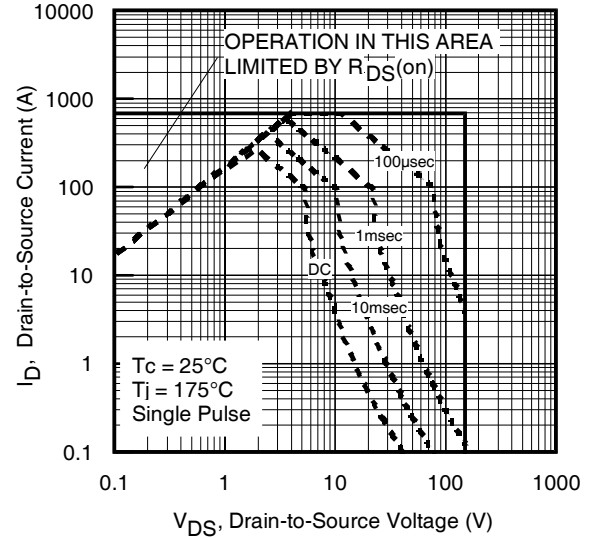


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

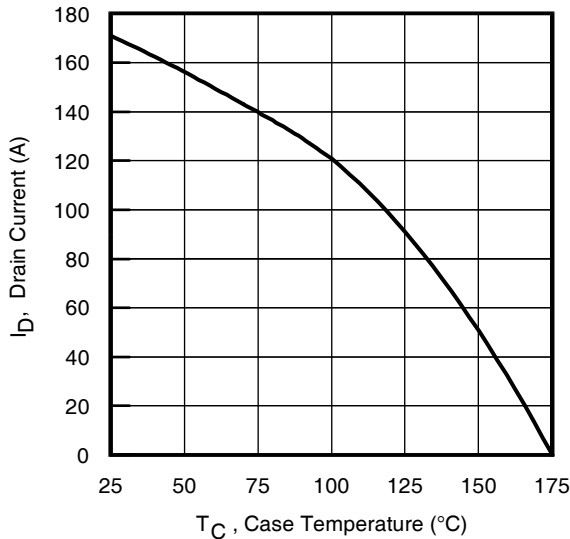


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

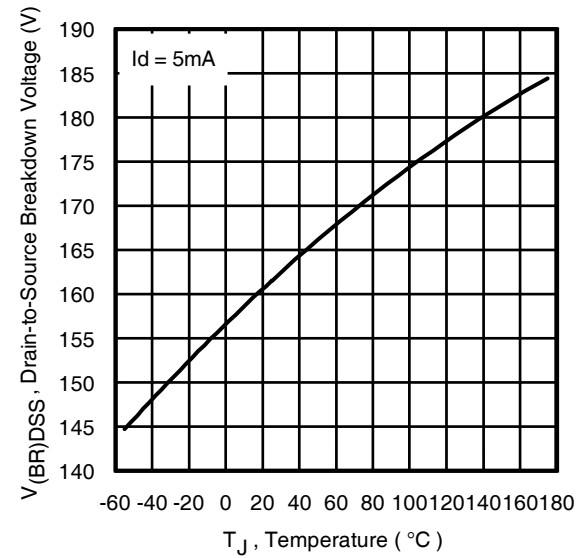


Fig 10. Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage

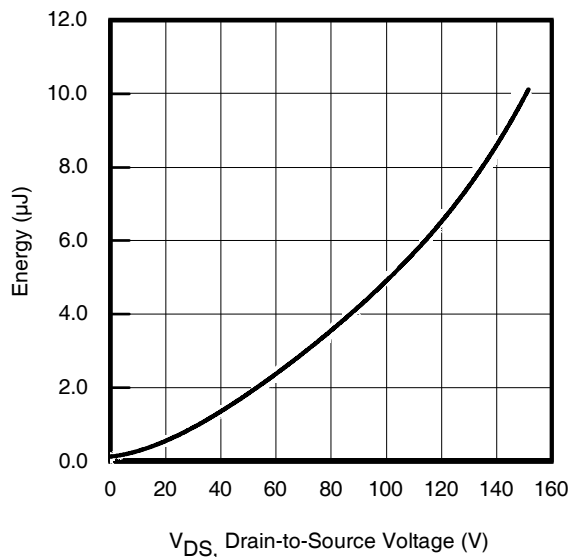


Fig 11. Typical C_{OSS} Stored Energy

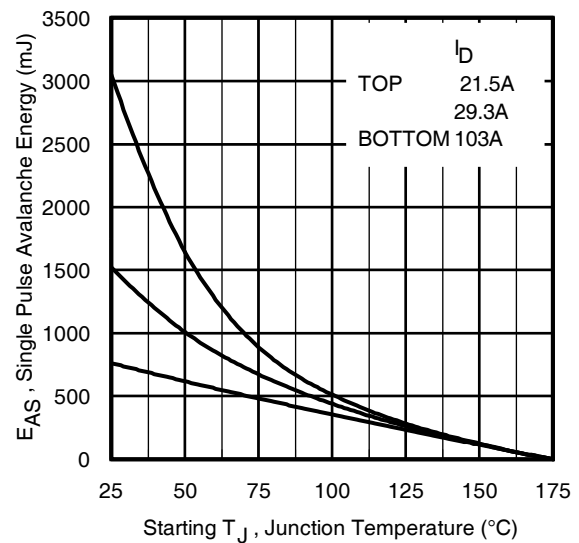


Fig 12. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Drain Current

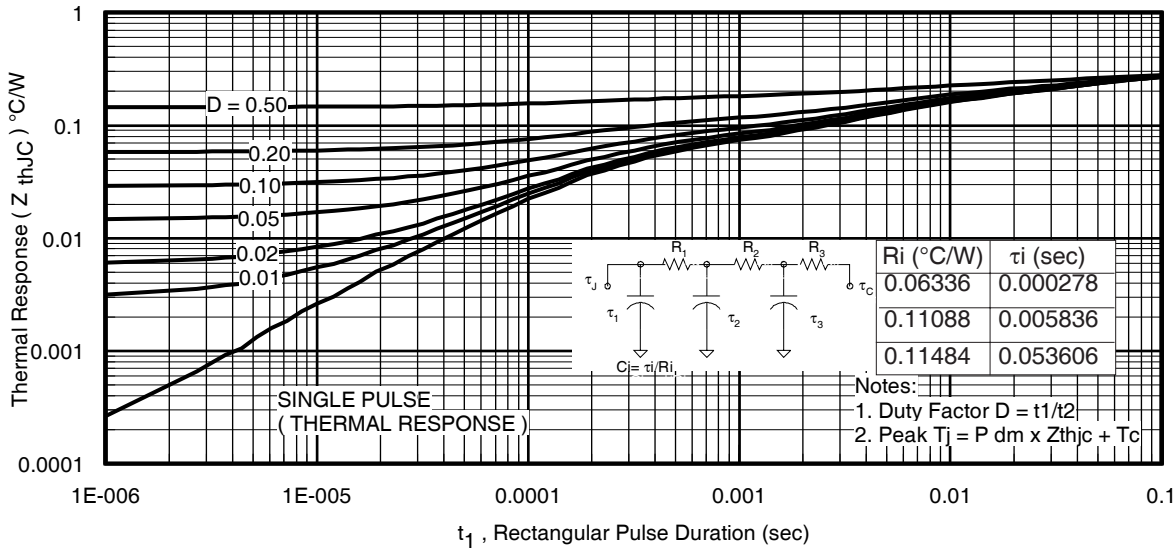


Fig 13. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

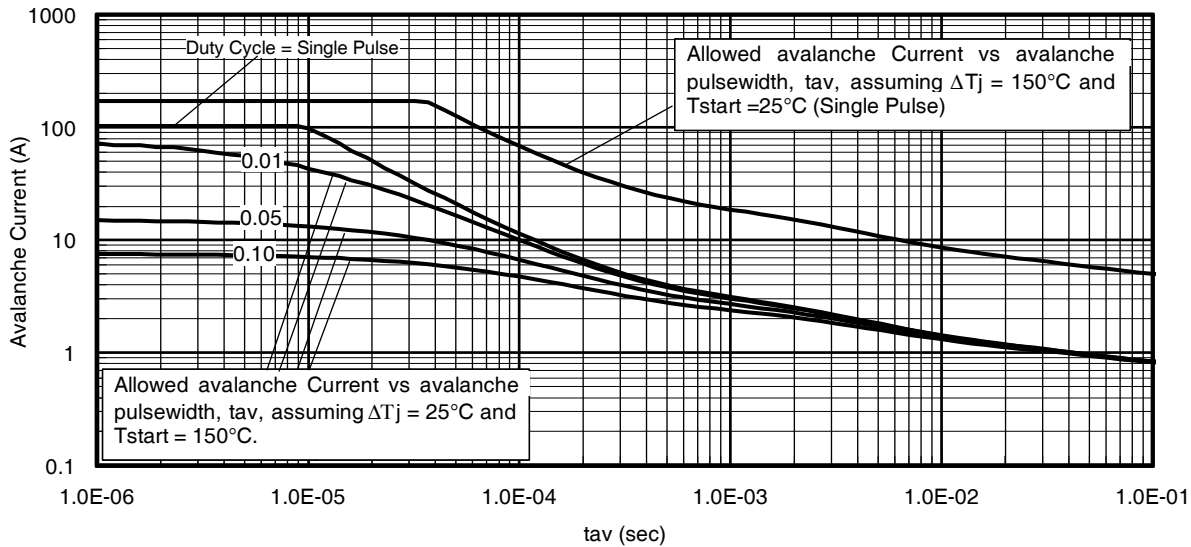


Fig 14. Typical Avalanche Current vs. Pulsewidth

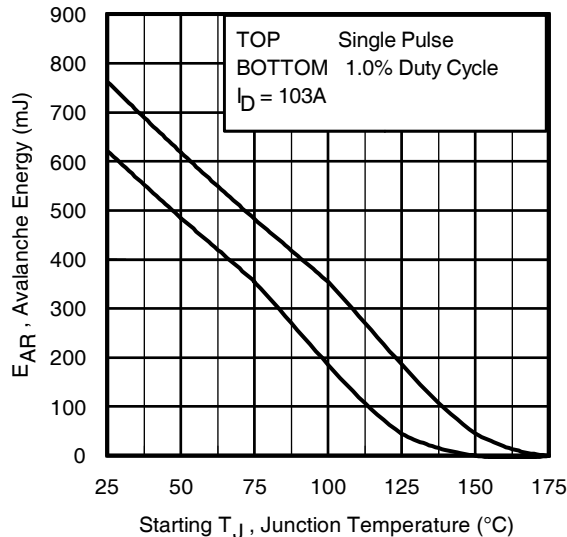


Fig 15. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Temperature

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)

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

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

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

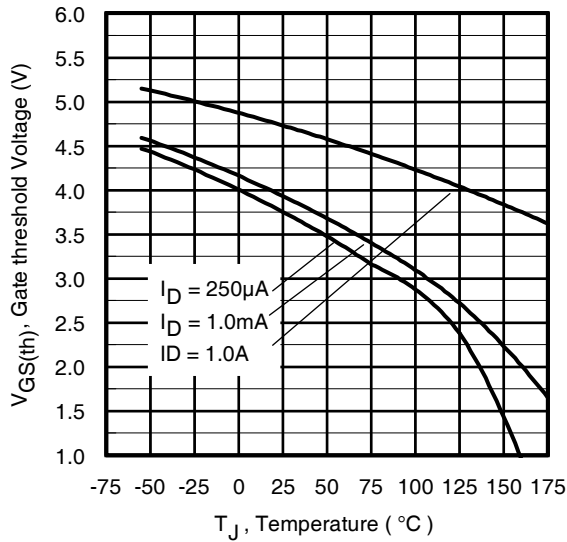


Fig 16. Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

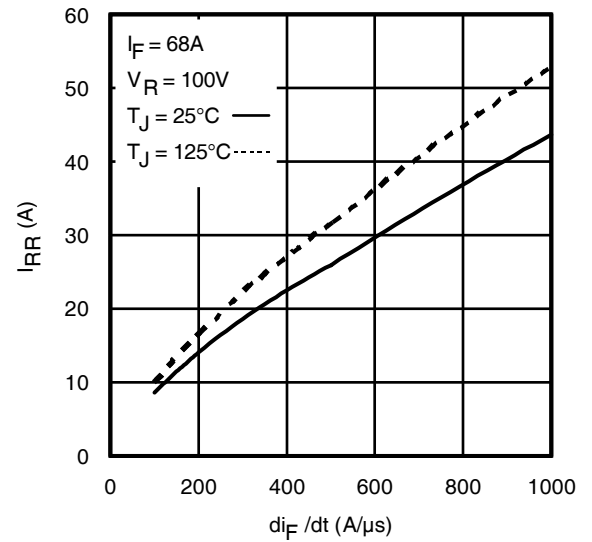


Fig. 17 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_F/dt

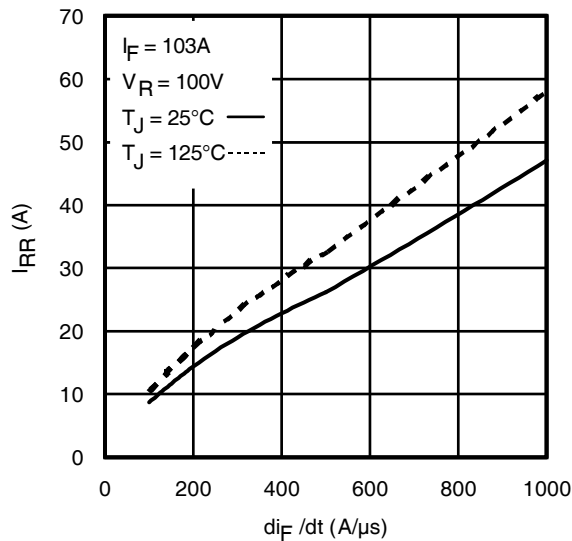


Fig. 18 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_F/dt

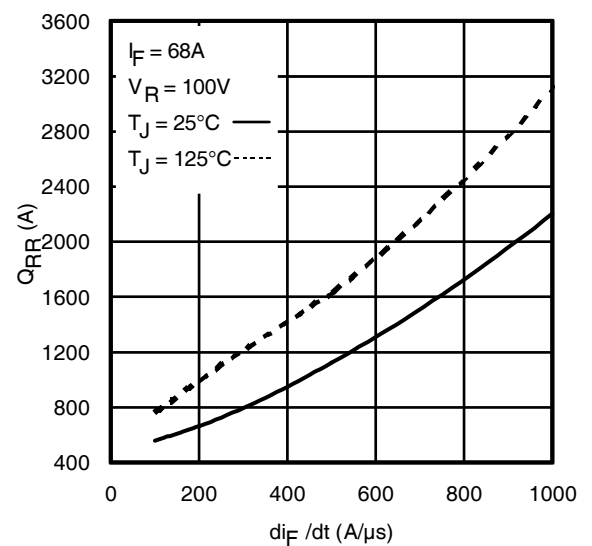


Fig. 19 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_F/dt

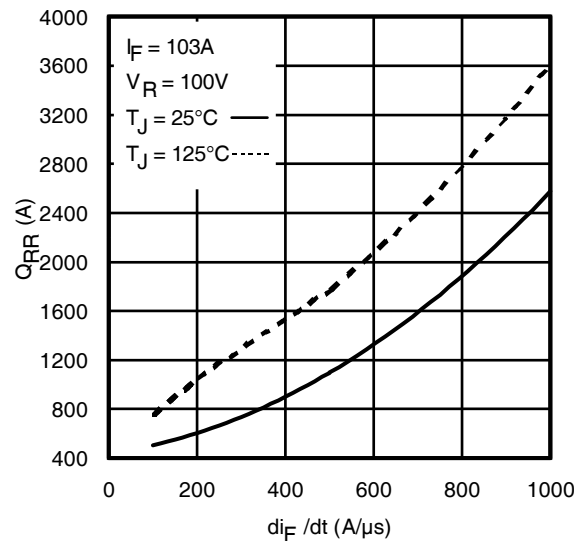
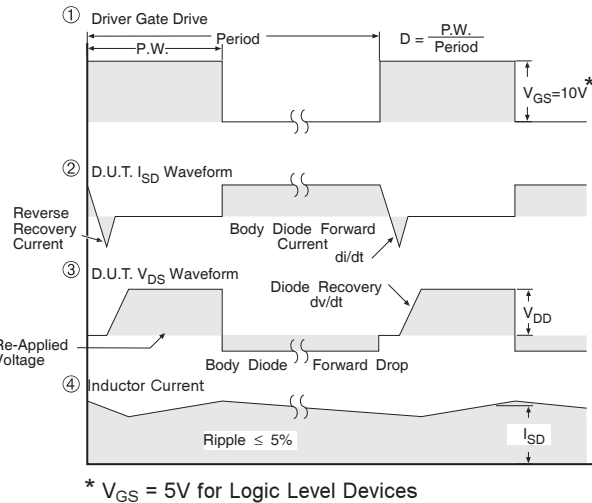


Fig. 20 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_F/dt



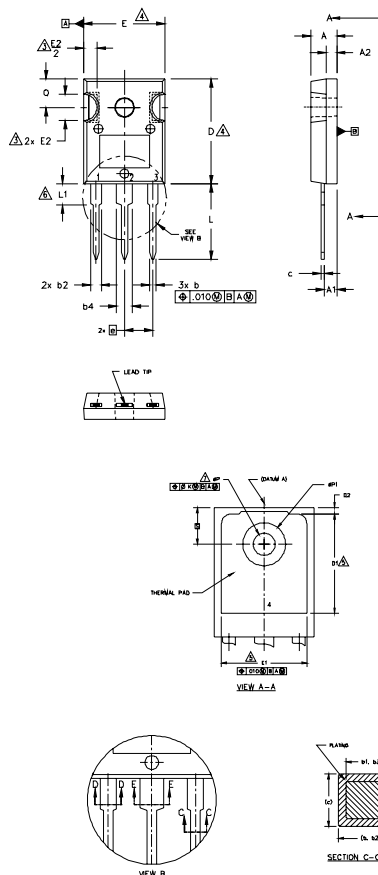
The graph shows a linear relationship between current I_{AS} and voltage $V_{(BR)DSS}$ up to a certain point, after which the current remains constant. The transition voltage is labeled t_p .

The diagram shows a circuit for a current source. A dashed box labeled "Current Regulator" and "Same Type as D.U.T." contains a 12V source, a 2μF capacitor, a 50KΩ resistor, and a 3μF capacitor. Two MOSFETs are shown: one in the current regulator and one labeled "D.U.T.". The D.U.T. MOSFET's gate is driven by a 3mA current source (indicated by a pulse symbol) and a gate voltage V_{GS} . The drain of the D.U.T. MOSFET is connected to a load resistor R_L and a current source I_D . The source of the D.U.T. MOSFET is connected to ground through a resistor labeled I_G . The output voltage is V_{DS} .

www.irf.com

TO-247AC Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING AS PER ASME Y14.5M 1994.
2. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN INCHES.
3. CONTOUR OF SLOT OPTIONAL.
4. DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED .005" (0.127) PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTERMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
5. THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIMENSIONS D1 & E1.
6. LEAD FINISH UNCONTROLLED IN L1.
7. ϕP TO HAVE A MAXIMUM DRAFT ANGLE OF 1.5° TO THE TOP OF THE PART WITH A MAXIMUM HOLE DIAMETER OF .154 INCH.
8. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-247AC.

SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES
	INCHES		MILLIMETERS		
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
A	.183	.209	4.65	5.31	
A1	.087	.102	2.21	2.59	
A2	.059	.098	1.50	2.49	
b	.039	.065	0.99	1.40	
b1	.039	.063	0.99	1.35	
b2	.065	.094	1.65	2.39	
b3	.065	.092	1.65	2.34	
b4	.102	.135	2.59	3.43	
b5	.102	.133	2.59	3.38	
c	.015	.035	0.38	0.89	
c1	.015	.033	0.38	0.84	
D	.776	.815	19.71	20.70	4
D1	.515	—	13.08	—	5
D2	.020	.063	0.51	1.35	
E	.602	.625	15.29	15.87	4
E1	.530	—	13.46	—	
E2	.178	.216	4.52	5.49	
e	.215 BSC		5.46 BSC		
Øk	.010		0.25		
L	.559	.634	14.20	16.10	
L1	.146	.169	3.71	4.29	
ØP	.140	.144	3.56	3.66	
ØP1	—	.291	—	7.39	
Q	.209	.224	5.31	5.69	
S	.217 BSC		5.51 BSC		

LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

HEXFET

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

IGBTs, CoPACK

- 1.- GATE
- 2.- COLLECTOR
- 3.- EMITTER
- 4.- COLLECTOR

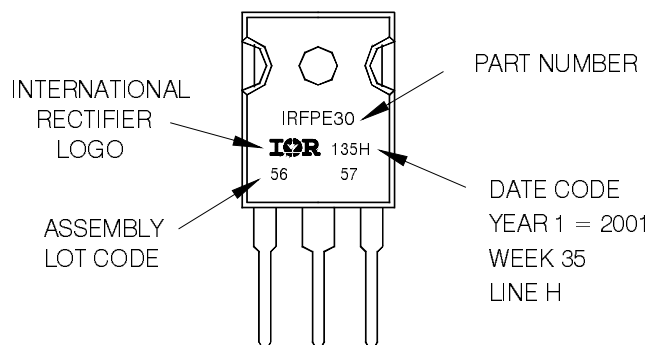
DIODES

- 1.- ANODE/OPEN
- 2.- CATHODE
- 3.- ANODE

TO-247AC Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRFPE30
WITH ASSEMBLY
LOT CODE 5657
ASSEMBLED ON WW 35, 2001
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "H"

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



TO-247AC package is not recommended for Surface Mount Application.

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

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. 09/2008

www.irf.com

Mouser Electronics

Authorized Distributor

Click to View Pricing, Inventory, Delivery & Lifecycle Information:

[International Rectifier:](#)

[IRFP4568PBF](#)