

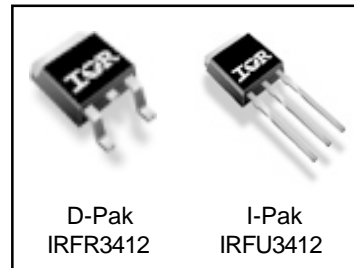
**Applications**

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

<b>V<sub>DSS</sub></b>	<b>R<sub>DS(on)</sub> max</b>	<b>I<sub>D</sub></b>
<b>100V</b>	<b>0.025Ω</b>	<b>48A<sup>Ⓞ</sup></b>

**Benefits**

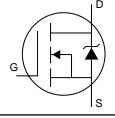
- Low Gate Charge Q<sub>g</sub> results in Simple Drive Requirement
- Improved Gate, Avalanche and Dynamic dv/dt Ruggedness
- Fully Characterized Capacitance and Avalanche Voltage and Current
- Enhanced Body Diode dv/dt Capability



**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

	Parameter	Max.	Units
I <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V <sub>GS</sub> @ 10V	48 <sup>Ⓞ</sup>	A
I <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current, V <sub>GS</sub> @ 10V	34 <sup>Ⓞ</sup>	
I <sub>DM</sub>	Pulsed Drain Current <sup>Ⓞ</sup>	190	
P <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	Power Dissipation	140	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.95	W/°C
V <sub>GS</sub>	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt <sup>Ⓞ</sup>	6.4	V/ns
T <sub>J</sub> T <sub>STG</sub>	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 <sub>S</sub>	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	48 <sup>Ⓞ</sup>	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode. 
I <sub>SM</sub>	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) <sup>Ⓞ</sup>	—	—	190		
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C, I <sub>S</sub> = 29A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V <sup>Ⓞ</sup>
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Time	—	68	100	ns	T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C, I <sub>F</sub> = 29A di/dt = 100A/μs <sup>Ⓞ</sup>
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	160	240	nC	
I <sub>RRM</sub>	Reverse Recovery Current	—	4.5	6.8	A	
t <sub>on</sub>	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by L <sub>S</sub> +L <sub>D</sub> )				

## Static @ T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
V <sub>(BR)DSS</sub>	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	100	—	—	V	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, I <sub>D</sub> = 250μA
ΔV <sub>(BR)DSS/ΔT<sub>J</sub></sub>	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.10	—	V/°C	Reference to 25°C, I <sub>D</sub> = 1mA ⑥
R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	—	0.025	Ω	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, I <sub>D</sub> = 29A ④
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.5	—	5.5	V	V <sub>DS</sub> = V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = 250μA
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	1.0	μA	V <sub>DS</sub> = 95V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V
		—	—	250		V <sub>DS</sub> = 80V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	V <sub>GS</sub> = 20V
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100		V <sub>GS</sub> = -20V

## Dynamic @ T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
g <sub>fs</sub>	Forward Transconductance	25	—	—	S	V <sub>DS</sub> = 50V, I <sub>D</sub> = 29A
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge	—	59	89	nC	I <sub>D</sub> = 29A
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	21	32		V <sub>DS</sub> = 50V
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	17	26		V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, ④
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	—	19	—	ns	V <sub>DD</sub> = 50V
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time	—	68	—		I <sub>D</sub> = 29A
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	44	—		R <sub>G</sub> = 6.8Ω
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time	—	37	—		V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V ④
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	—	3430	—	pF	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance	—	270	—		V <sub>DS</sub> = 25V
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	150	—		f = 1.0MHz
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance	—	1040	—		V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 1.0V, f = 1.0MHz
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance	—	170	—		V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 80V, f = 1.0MHz
C <sub>oss eff.</sub>	Effective Output Capacitance	—	270	—		V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0V to 80V ⑤

## Avalanche Characteristics

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
E <sub>AS</sub>	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy②	—	160	mJ
I <sub>AR</sub>	Avalanche Current①	—	29	A
E <sub>AR</sub>	Repetitive Avalanche Energy①	—	14	mJ

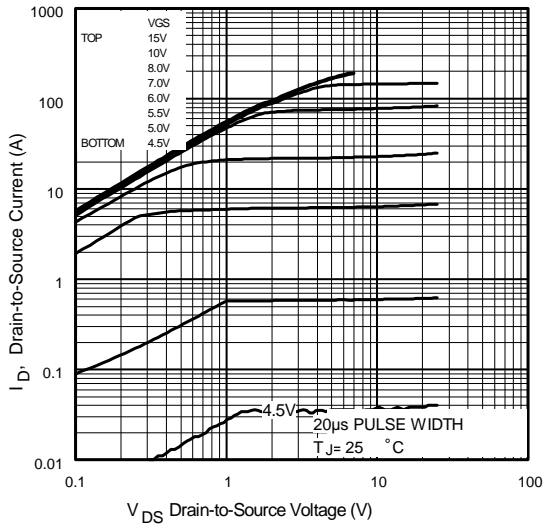
## Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
R <sub>θJC</sub>	Junction-to-Case	—	1.05	°C/W
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB mount)*	—	50	
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Junction-to-Ambient	—	110	

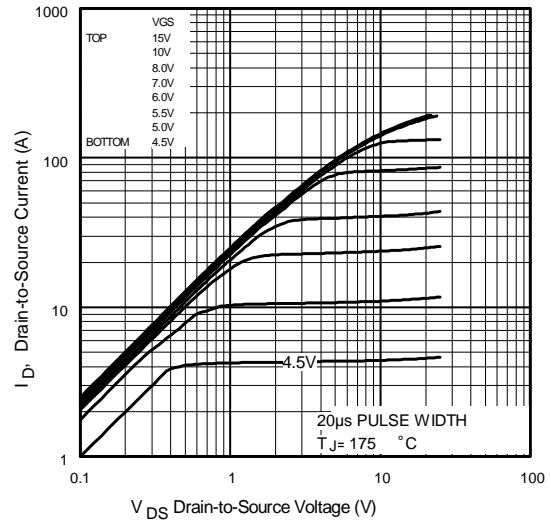
### Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See Fig. 11)
- ② Starting T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C, L = 0.38mH, R<sub>G</sub> = 25Ω, I<sub>AS</sub> = 29A. (See Figure 12a)
- ③ I<sub>SD</sub> ≤ 29A, di/dt ≤ 420A/μs, V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ V<sub>(BR)DSS</sub>, T<sub>J</sub> ≤ 150°C
- ④ Pulse width ≤ 300μs; duty cycle ≤ 2%.
- ⑤ C<sub>oss eff.</sub> is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C<sub>oss</sub> while V<sub>DS</sub> is rising from 0 to 80% V<sub>DS</sub>
- ⑥ Calculated continuous current based on maximum allowable junction temperature. Package limitation current is 30A.

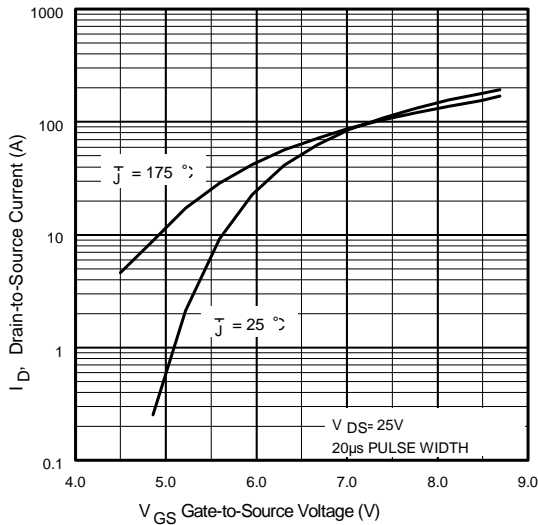
\* When mounted on 1" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 Material).  
For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994



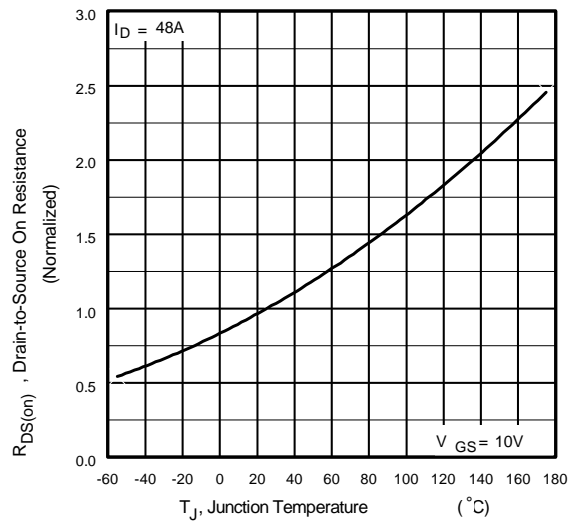
**Fig 1.** Typical Output Characteristics



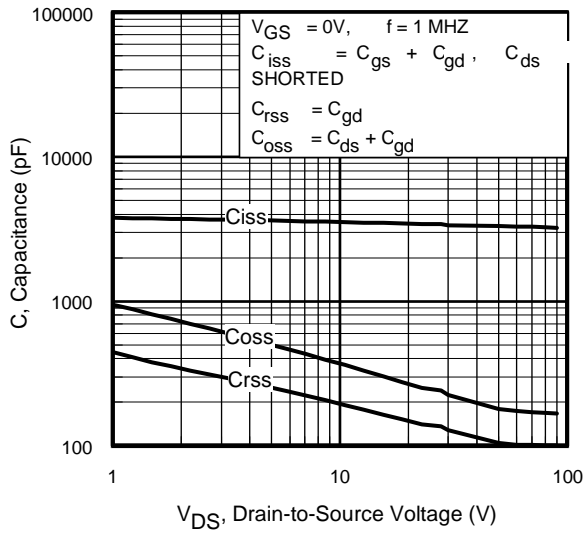
**Fig 2.** Typical Output Characteristics



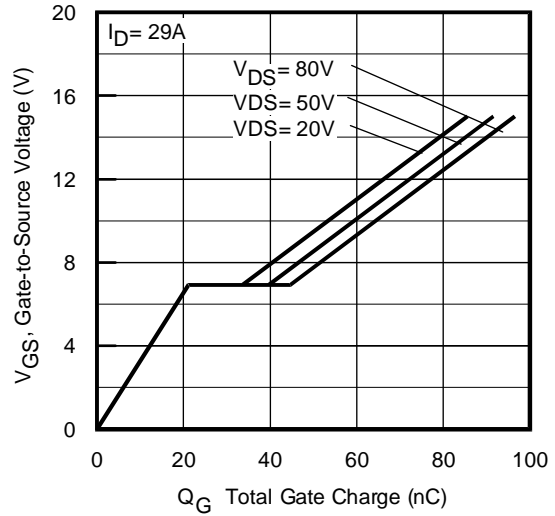
**Fig 3.** Typical Transfer Characteristics



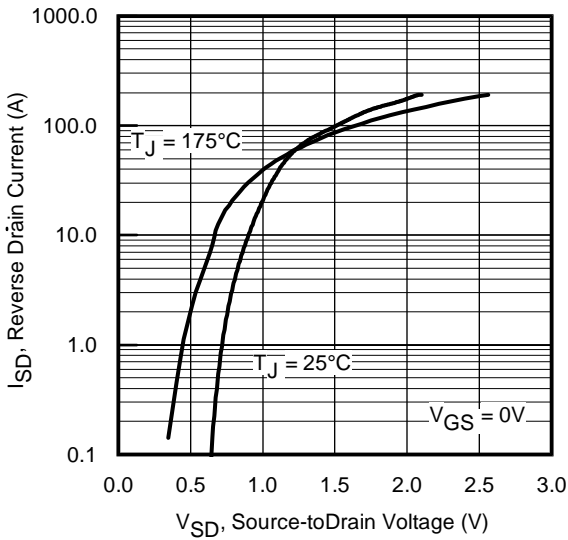
**Fig 4.** Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature



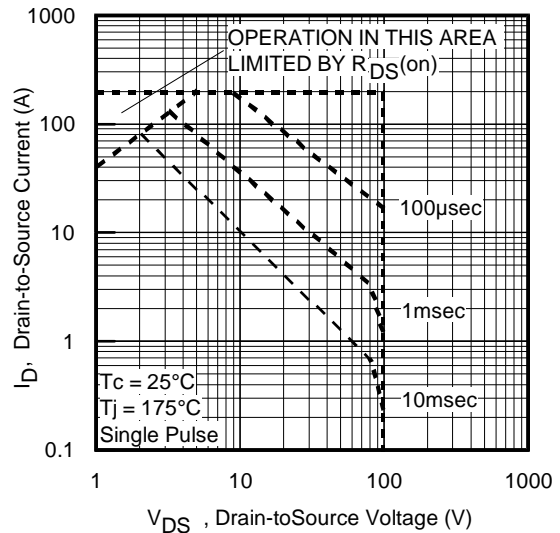
**Fig 5.** Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage



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



**Fig 7.** Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage



**Fig 8.** Maximum Safe Operating Area

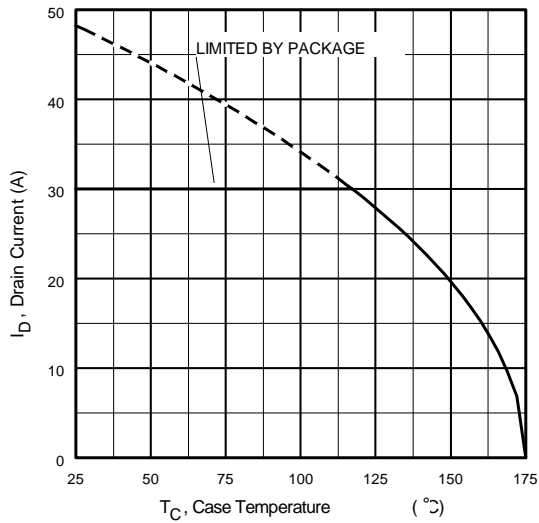


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

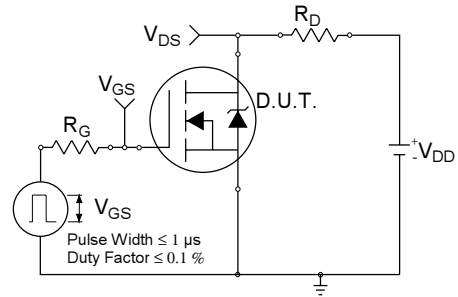


Fig 10a. Switching Time Test Circuit

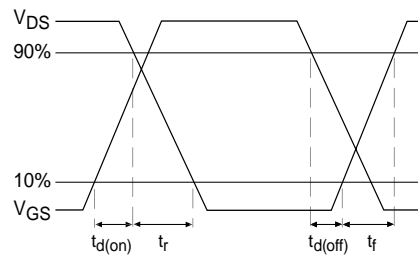


Fig 10b. Switching Time Waveforms

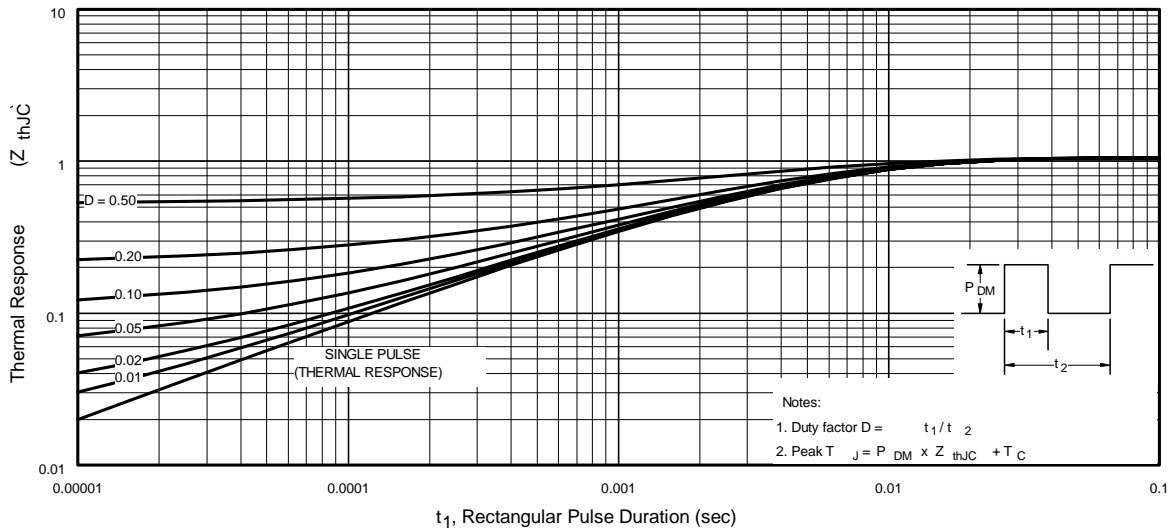
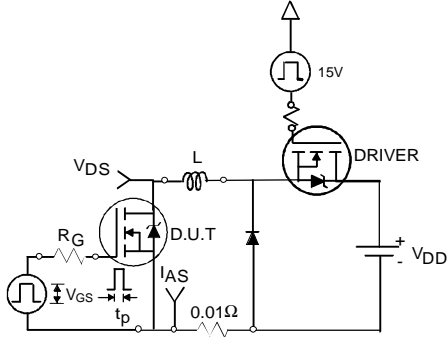
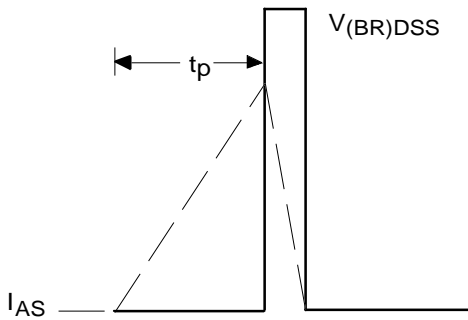


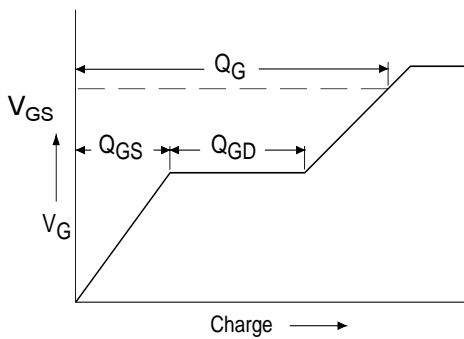
Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case



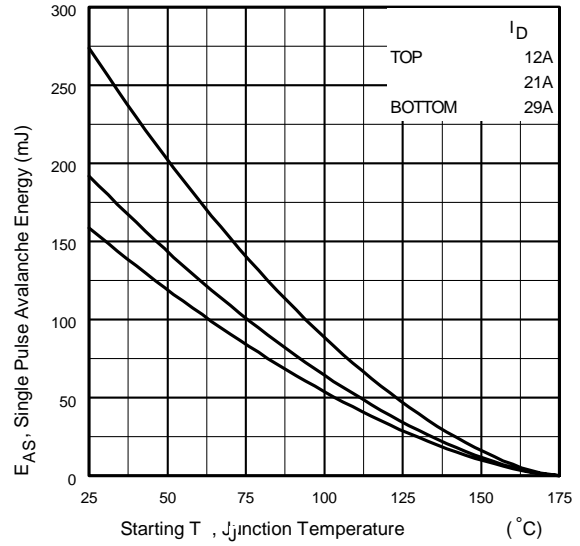
**Fig 12a.** Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit



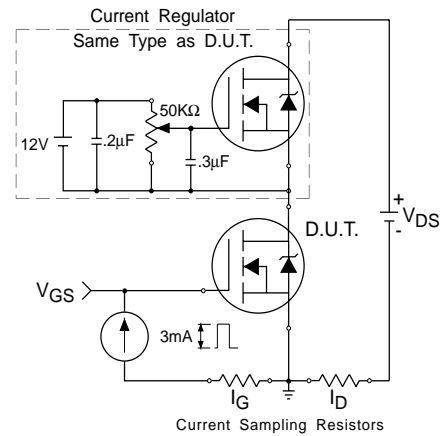
**Fig 12b.** Unclamped Inductive Waveforms



**Fig 13a.** Basic Gate Charge Waveform

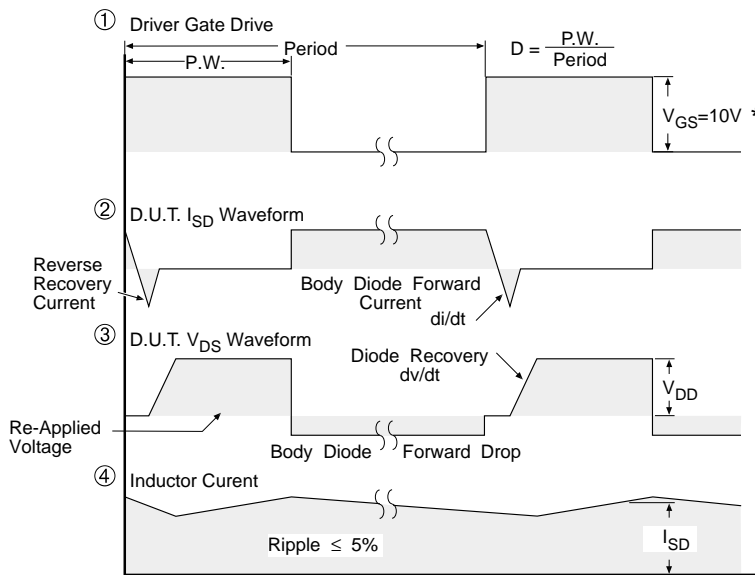
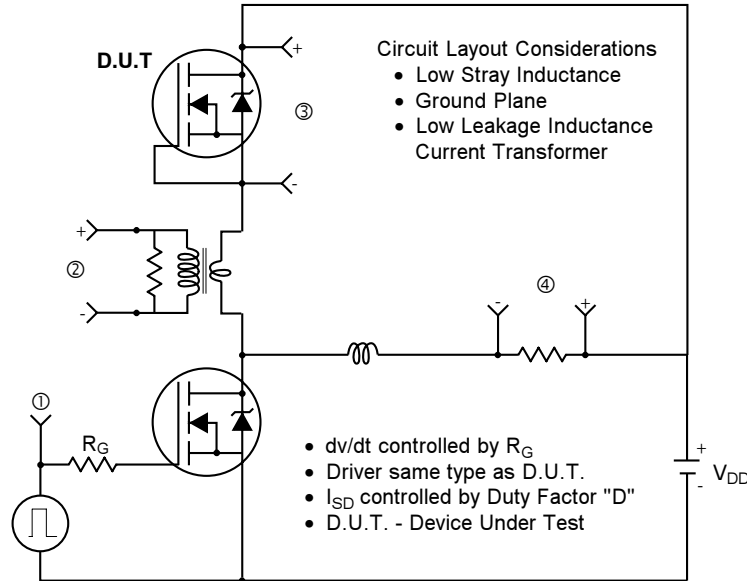


**Fig 12c.** Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current



**Fig 13b.** Gate Charge Test Circuit

**Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit**



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

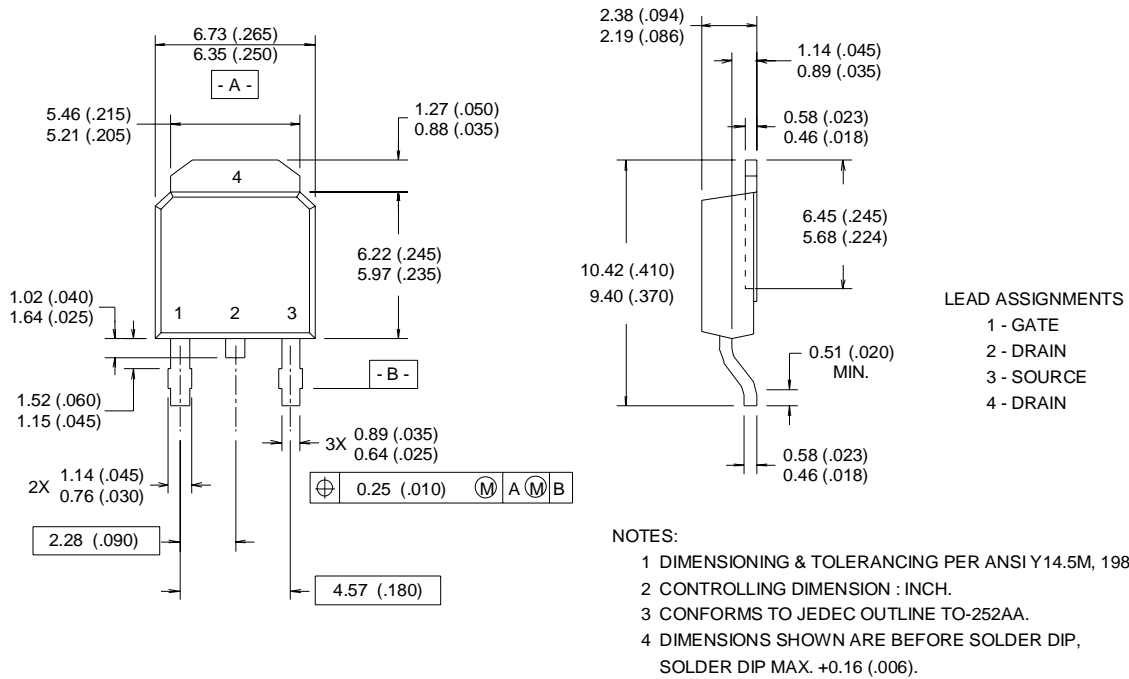
**Fig 14.** For N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs

# IRFR/U3412



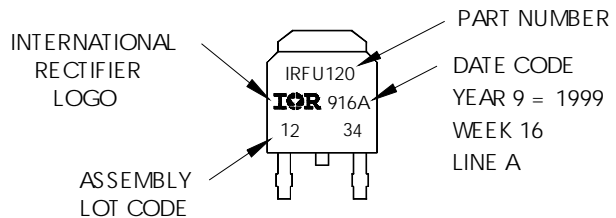
## TO-252AA (D-Pak) Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



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

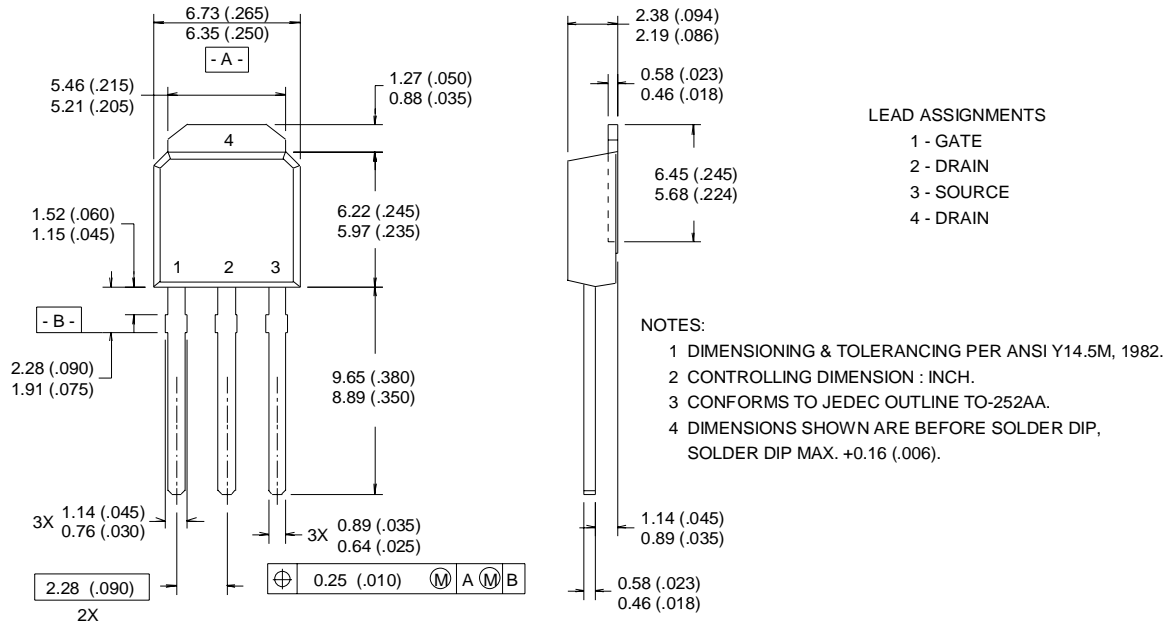
EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRFR120  
 WITH ASSEMBLY  
 LOT CODE 1234  
 ASSEMBLED ON WW 16, 1999  
 IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "A"





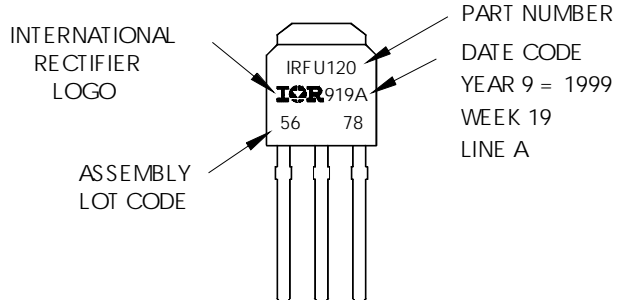
## TO-251AA (I-Pak) Package Outline

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"

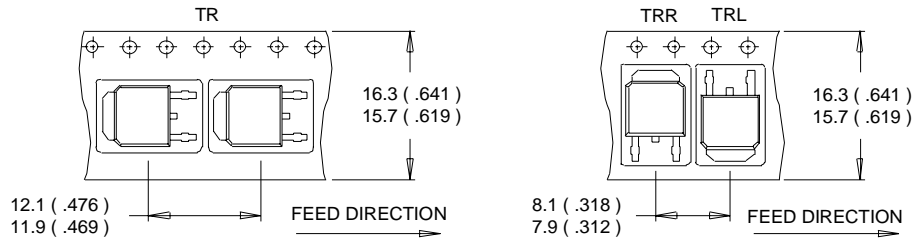


# IRFR/U3412

International  
**IR** Rectifier

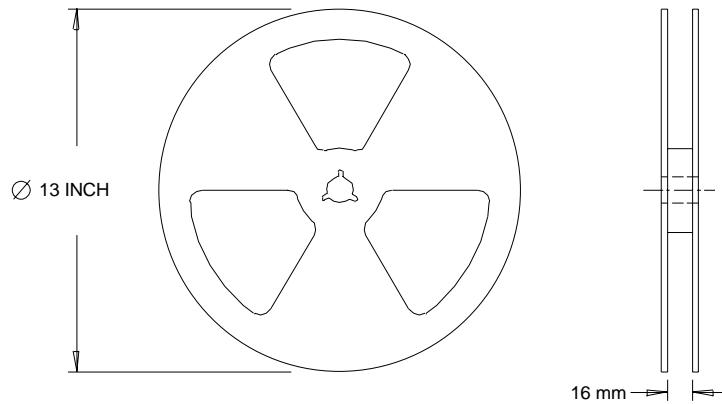
## D-Pak (TO-252AA) Tape & Reel Information

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

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