IRFB4321PbF

Power MOSFET

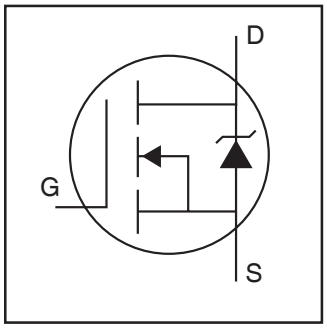
Applications

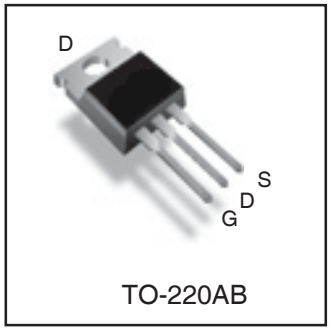
- Motion Control Applications
- High Efficiency Synchronous Rectification in SMPS
- Uninterruptible Power Supply
- Hard Switched and High Frequency Circuits

Benefits

- Low R_{DSON} Reduces Losses
- Low Gate Charge Improves the Switching Performance
- Improved Diode Recovery Improves Switching & EMI Performance
- 30V Gate Voltage Rating Improves Robustness
- Fully Characterized Avalanche SOA

V_{DSS}	150V
$R_{DS(on)}$ typ.	12mΩ
max.	15mΩ
I_D	83A





TO-220AB

G	D	S
Gate	Drain	Source

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Max.	Units
I_D @ T_C = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V	83 ①	A
I_D @ T_C = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V	59	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ②	330	
P_D @T_C = 25°C	Maximum Power Dissipation	330	W
	Linear Derating Factor	2.2	W/°C
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	±30	V
$E_{AS\ (Thermally\ limited)}$	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ③	120	mJ
T_J T_{STG}	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to + 175	°C
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds (1.6mm from case)	300	
	Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw	10lb·in (1.1N·m)	

Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case ⑤	——	0.45	°C/W
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface	0.50	——	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient ⑤	——	62	

Static @ T_J = 25°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 = 250µA
$\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	150	—	mV/°C	Reference to 25°C, I_D = 1mA②
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	12	15	mΩ	V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 33A ④
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	—	5.0	V	V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250µA
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	µA	V_{DS} = 150V, V_{GS} = 0V
		—	—	1.0	mA	V_{DS} = 150V, 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	—	0.8	—	Ω	

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

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
gfs	Forward Transconductance	130	—	—	S	V_{DS} = 25V, I_D = 50A
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	71	110	nC	I_D = 50A
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	24	—		V_{DS} = 75V
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	21	—		V_{GS} = 10V ④
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	18	—	ns	V_{DD} = 75V
t_r	Rise Time	—	60	—		I_D = 50A
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	25	—		R_G = 2.5Ω
t_f	Fall Time	—	35	—		V_{GS} = 10V ④
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	4460	—	pF	V_{GS} = 0V
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	390	—		V_{DS} = 25V
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	82	—		f = 1.0MHz

Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	83①	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ②	—	—	330	A	
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	T_J = 25°C, I_S = 50A, V_{GS} = 0V ④
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	89	130	ns	I_D = 50A
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	300	450	nC	V_R = 128V,
I_{RRM}	Reverse Recovery Current	—	6.5	—	A	di/dt = 100A/µs ④
t_{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by LS+LD)				

Notes:

① Calculated continuous current based on maximum allowable junction temperature. Package limitation current is 75A

② Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.

③ Limited by T_{Jmax}, starting T_J = 25°C, L = 0.095mH R_G = 25Ω, I_{AS} = 50A, V_{GS} =10V. Part not recommended for use above this value.

④ Pulse width ≤ 400µs; duty cycle ≤ 2%.

⑤ R_θ is measured at T_J approximately 90°C

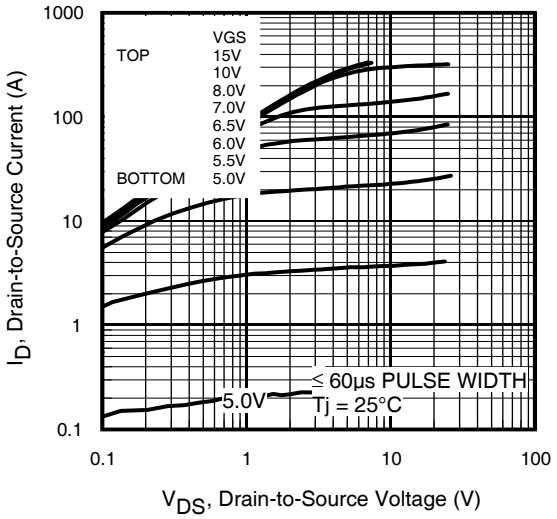


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

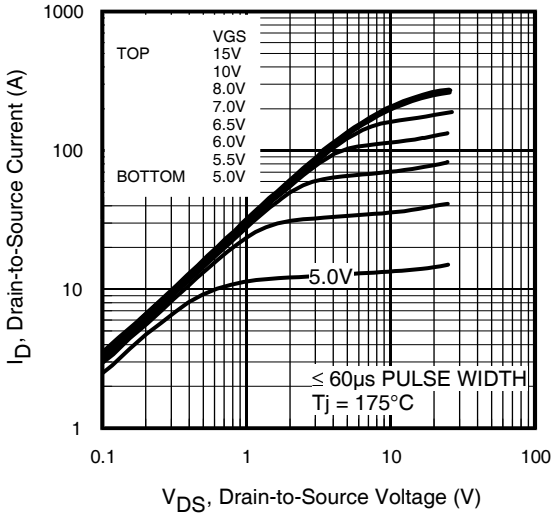


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

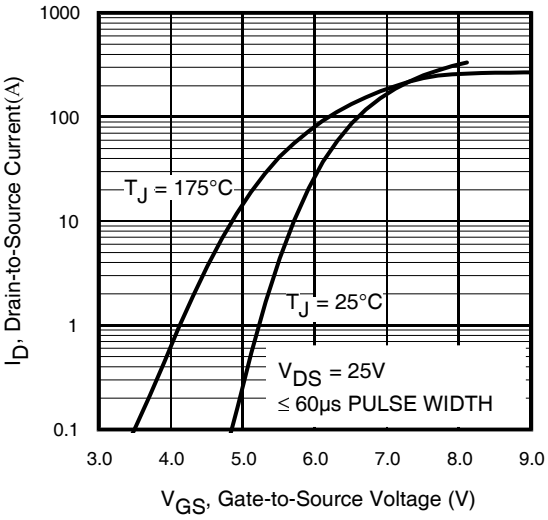


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

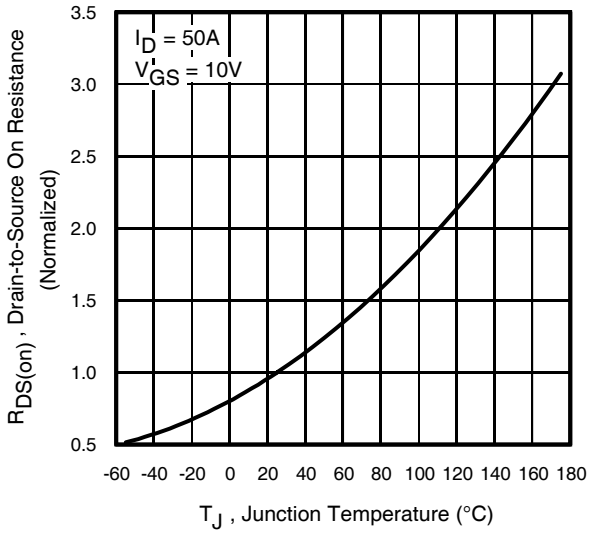


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

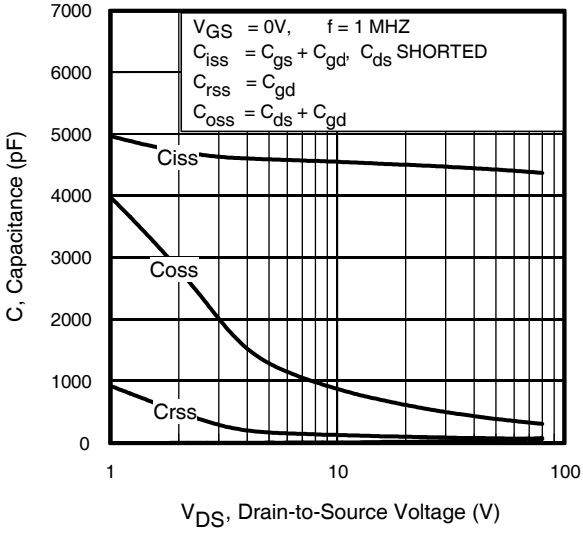


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

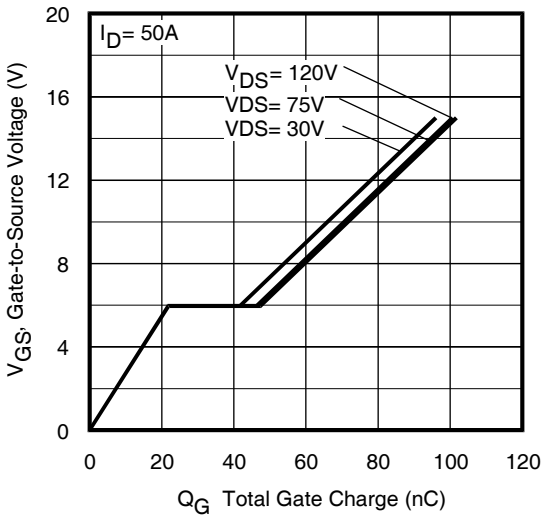


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

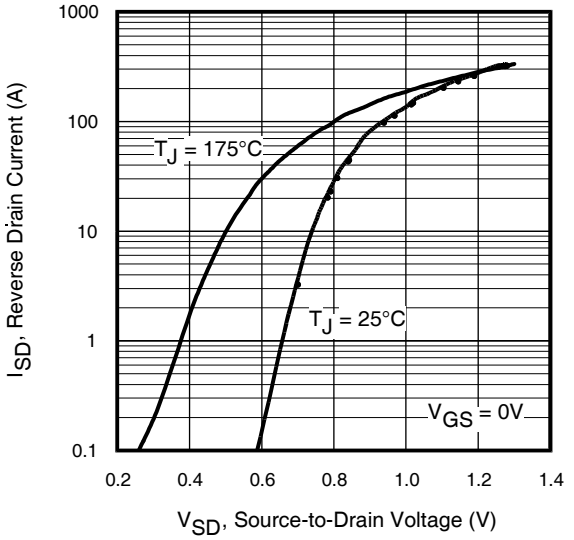


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

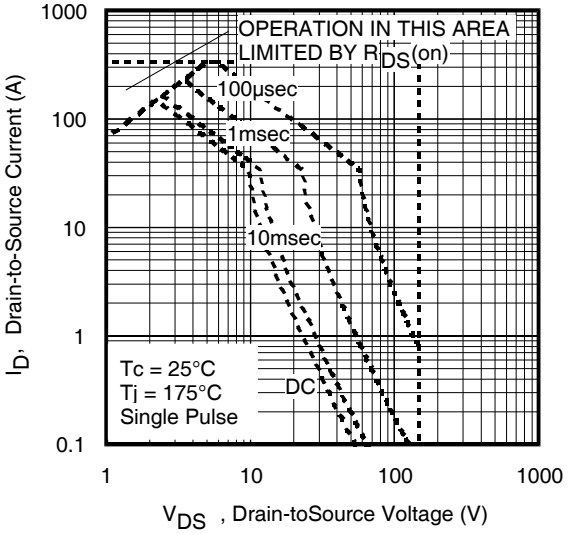


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

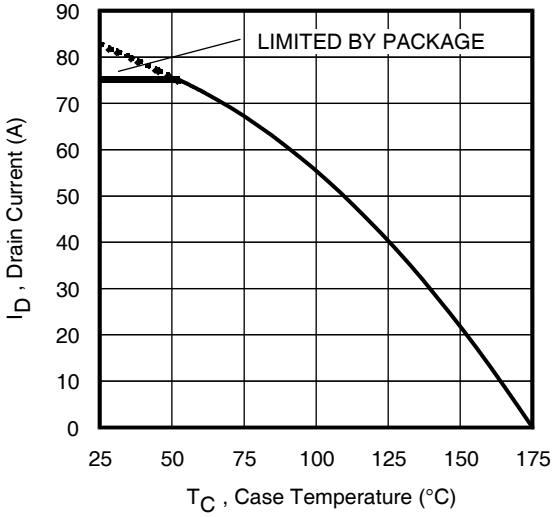


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

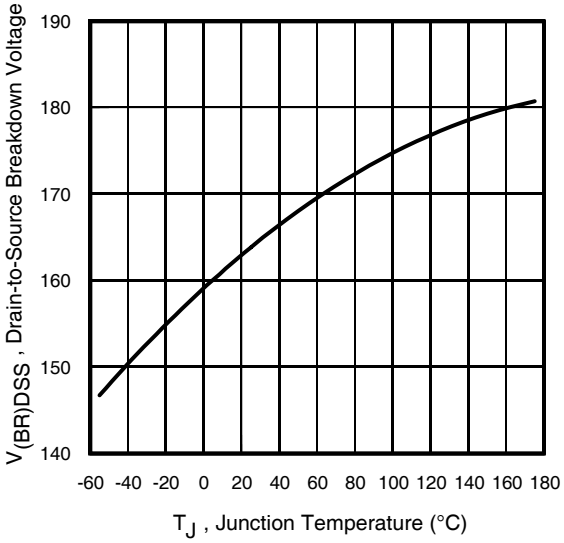


Fig 10. Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage

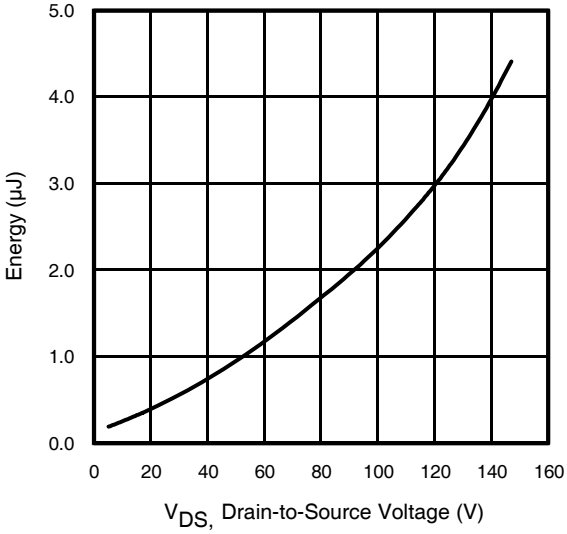


Fig 11. Typical C_{OSS} Stored Energy

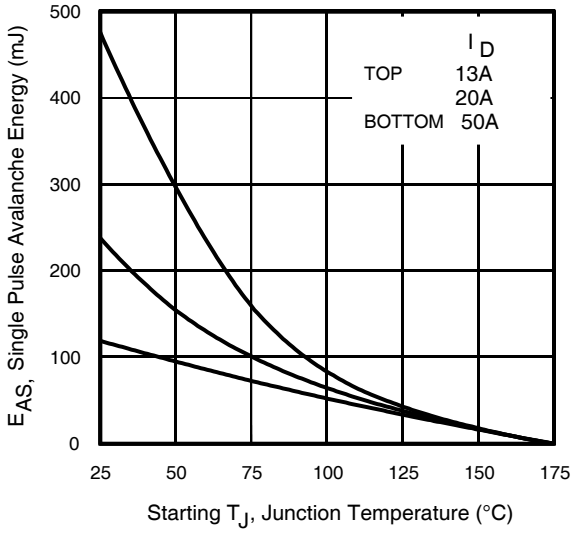


Fig 12. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. DrainCurrent

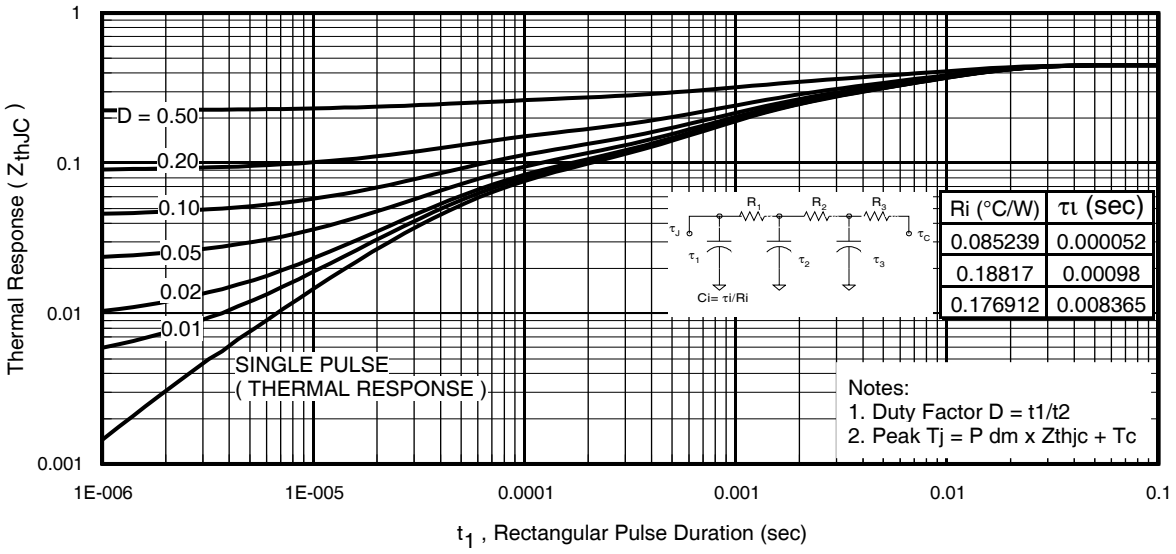


Fig 13. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

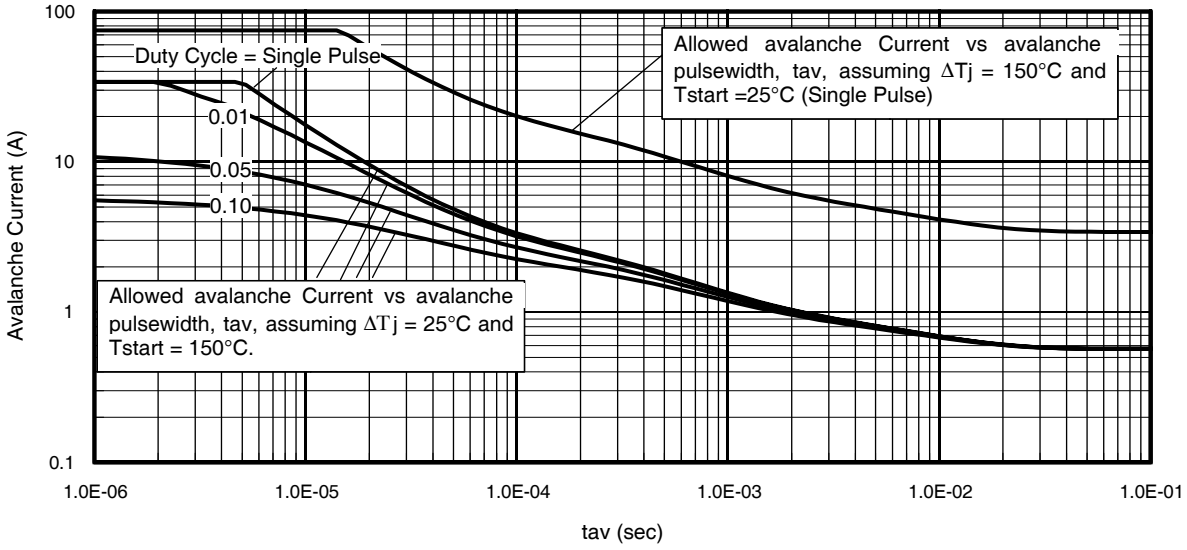
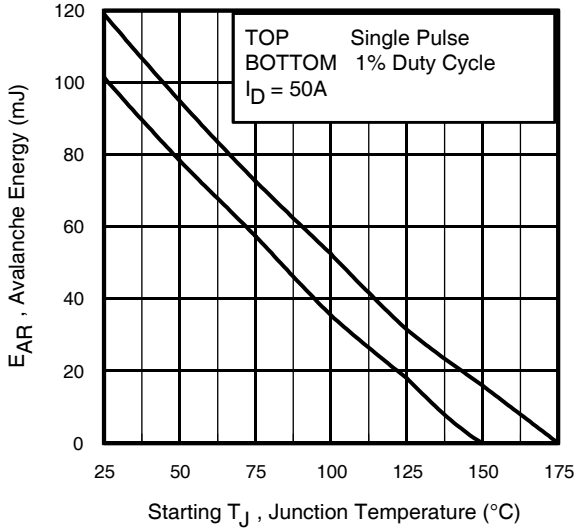


Fig 14. Typical Avalanche Current vs.Pulsewidth



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 asT_{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

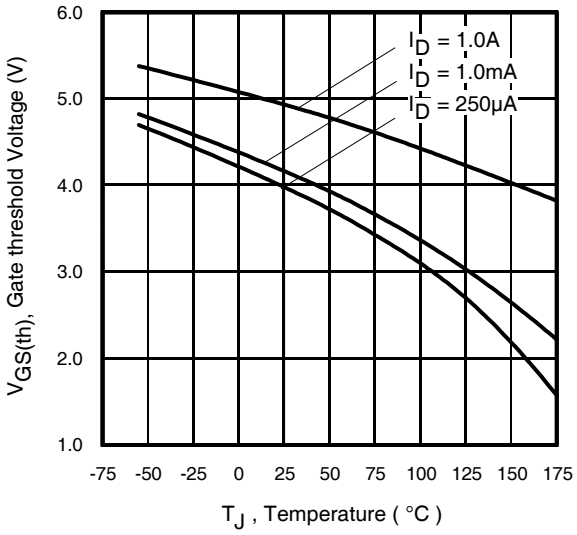


Fig 16. Threshold Voltage Vs. Temperature

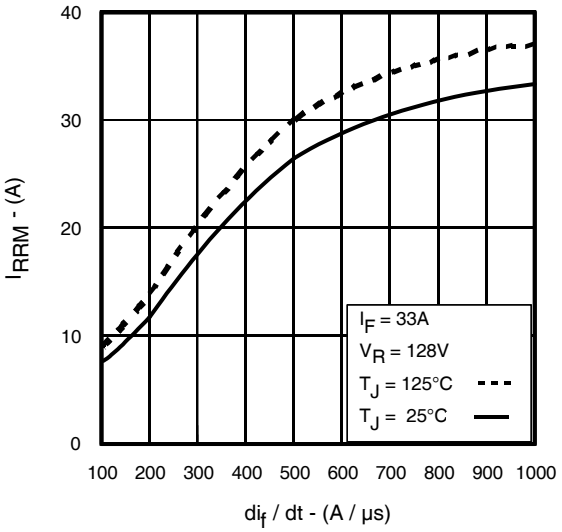


Fig. 17 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_f/dt

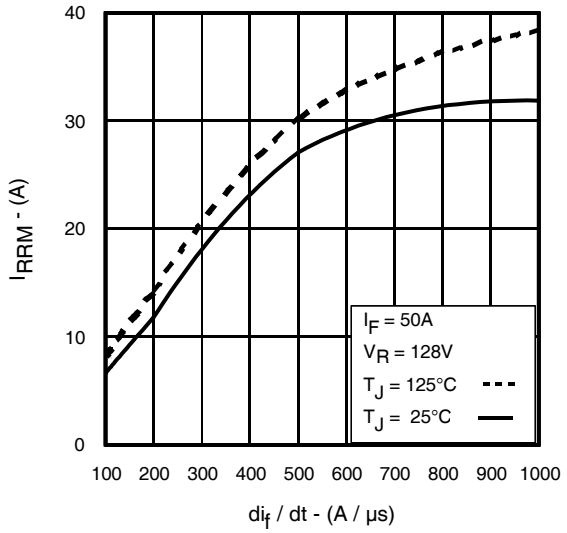


Fig. 18 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_f/dt

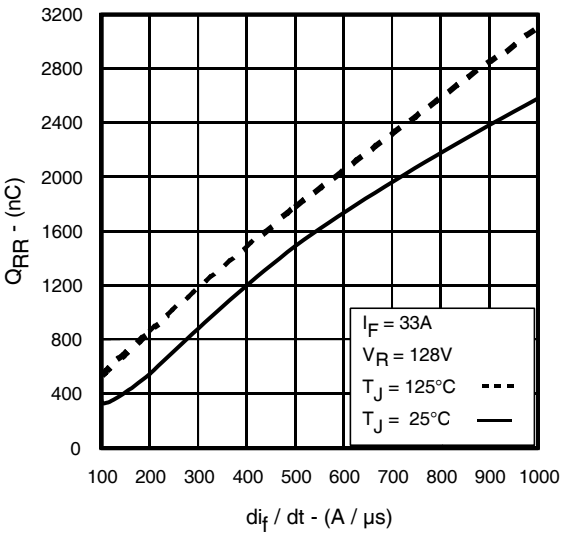


Fig. 19 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_f/dt

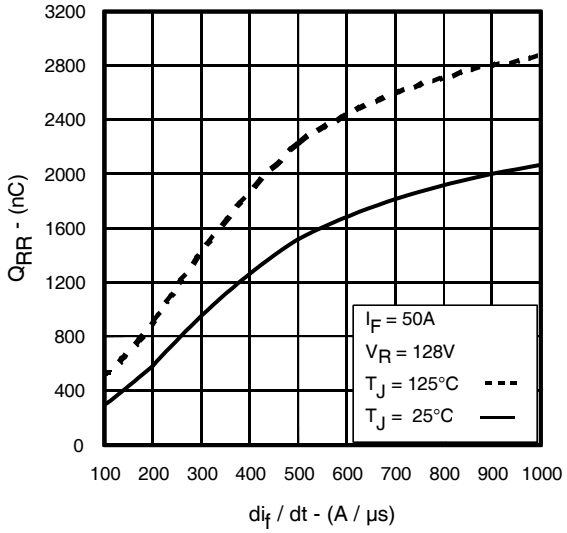


Fig. 20 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_f/dt

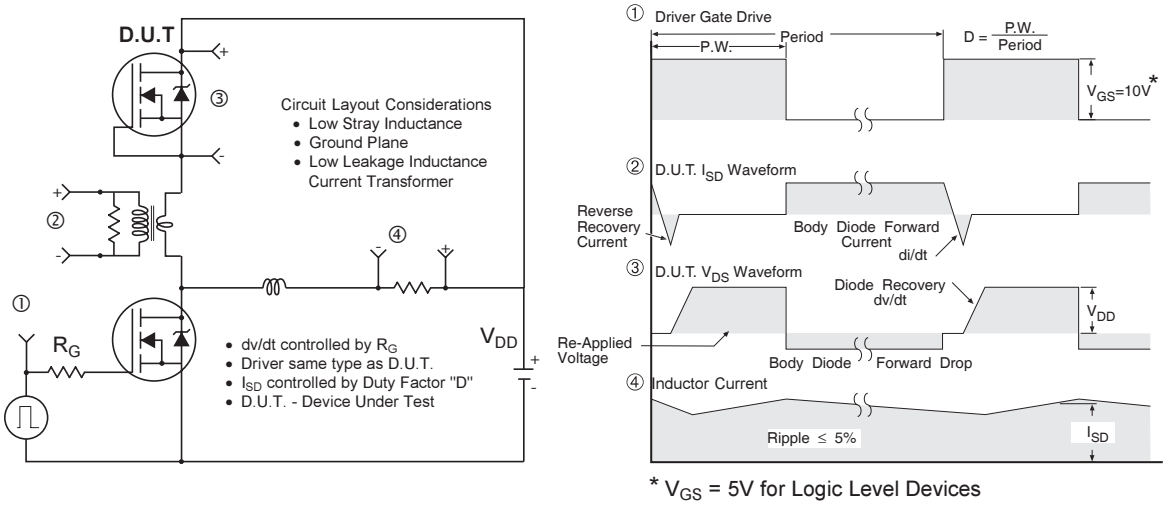


Fig 21. Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs

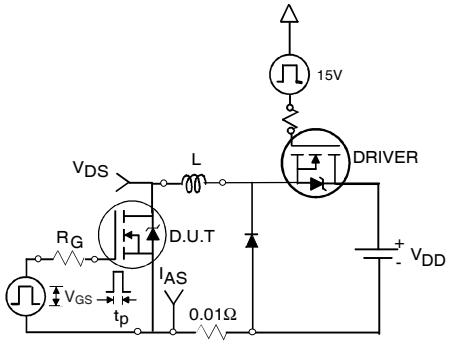


Fig 22a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

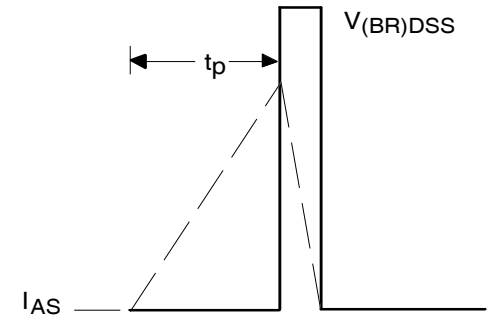


Fig 22b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

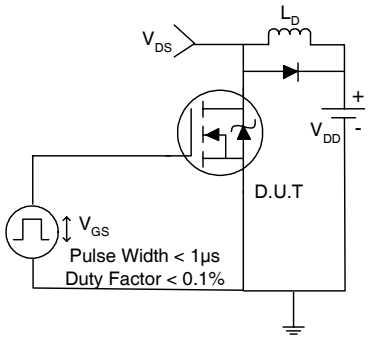


Fig 23a. Switching Time Test Circuit

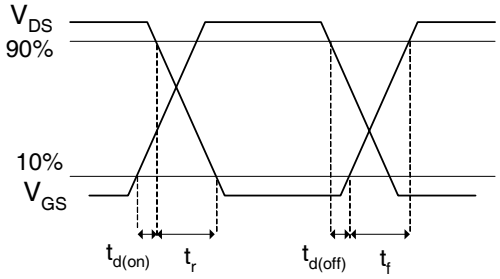


Fig 23b. Switching Time Waveforms

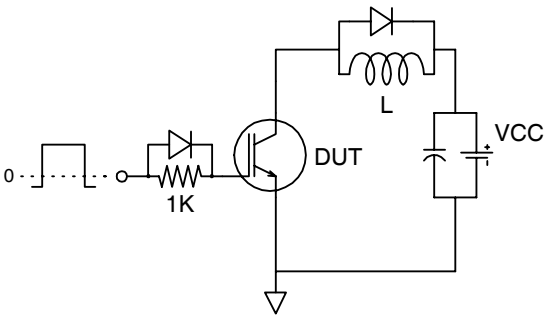


Fig 24a. Gate Charge Test Circuit

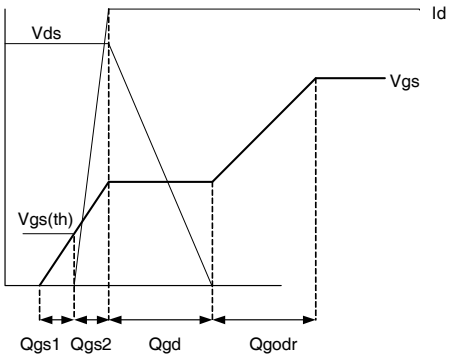
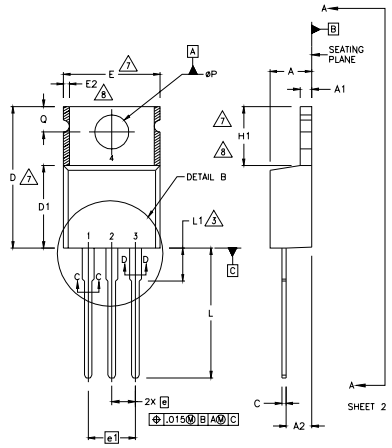
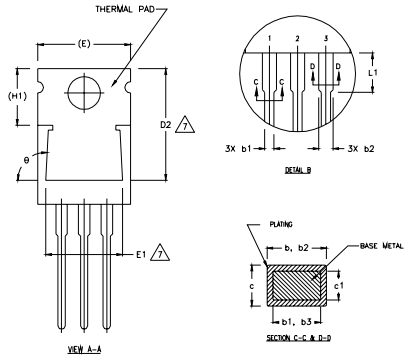


Fig 24b. Gate Charge Waveform

TO-220AB Package Outline (Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches))





NOTES:

1 DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5 M– 1994.
2 DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN INCHES [MILLIMETERS].
3 LEAD DIMENSION AND FINISH UNCONTROLLED IN L1.
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 DIMENSION b1 & c1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
6 CONTROLLING DIMENSION ; INCHES.
7 THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIMENSIONS E,H1,D2 & E1
8 DIMENSION E2 X H1 DEFINE A ZONE WHERE STAMPING AND SINGULATION IRREGULARITIES ARE ALLOWED.

SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES		
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
A	3.56	4.82	.140	.190	
A1	0.51	1.40	.020	.055	
A2	2.04	2.92	.080	.115	
b	0.38	1.01	.015	.040	
b1	0.38	0.96	.015	.038	5
b2	1.15	1.77	.045	.070	
b3	1.15	1.73	.045	.068	
c	0.36	0.61	.014	.024	
c1	0.36	0.56	.014	.022	5
D	14.22	16.51	.560	.650	4
D1	8.38	9.02	.330	.355	
D2	12.19	12.88	.480	.507	7
E	9.66	10.66	.380	.420	4,7
E1	8.38	8.89	.330	.350	7
e	2.54 BSC		.100 BSC		
e1	5.08		.200 BSC		
H1	5.85	6.55	.230	.270	7,8
L	12.70	14.73	.500	.580	
L1	–	6.35	–	.250	3
øP	3.54	4.08	.139	.161	
Q	2.54	3.42	.100	.135	
ø	90°–93°		90°–93°		

LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

HEXFET
1.– GATE
2.– DRAIN
3.– SOURCE

IGBTs, CoPACK
1.– GATE
2.– COLLECTOR
3.– EMITTER

DIODES
1.– ANODE/OPEN
2.– CATHODE
3.– ANODE

TO-220AB Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF1010
LOT CODE 1789
ASSEMBLED ON WW 19, 2000
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "C"

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