

# IRFR4620PbF IRFU4620PbF

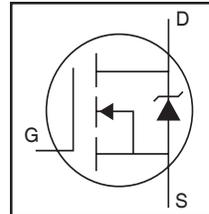
HEXFET® Power MOSFET

## Applications

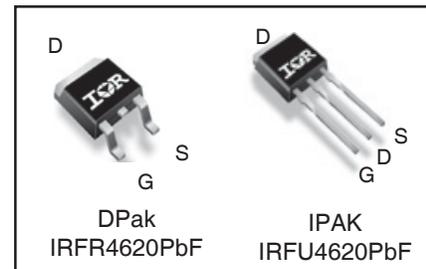
- High Efficiency Synchronous Rectification in SMPS
- Uninterruptible Power Supply
- High Speed Power Switching
- Hard Switched and High Frequency Circuits

## 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



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



<b>G</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>S</b>
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	$\pm 20$	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

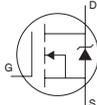
**Static @ T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)**

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

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

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

**Diode Characteristics**

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

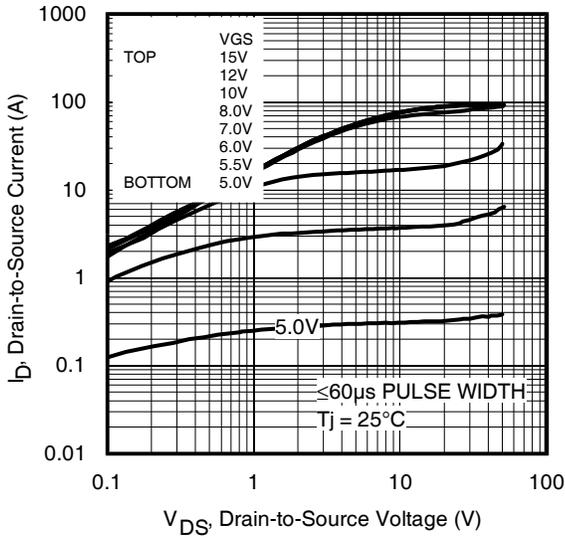


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

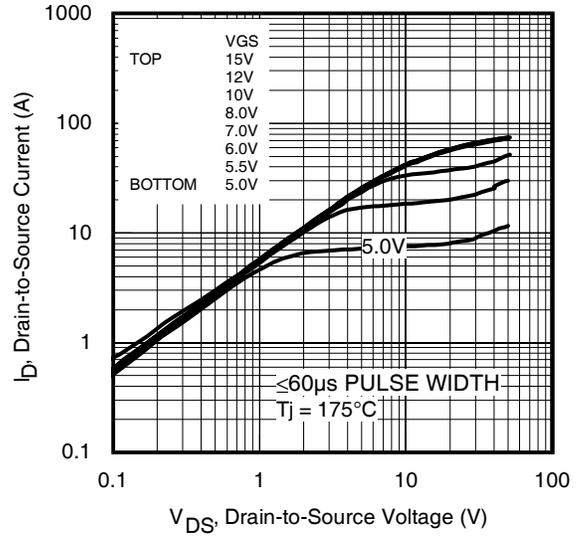


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

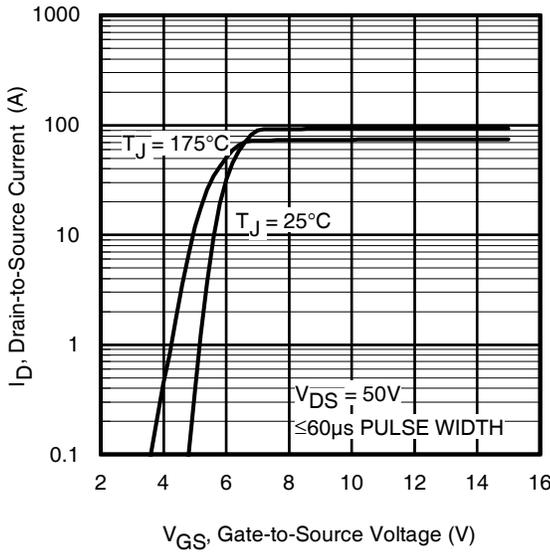


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

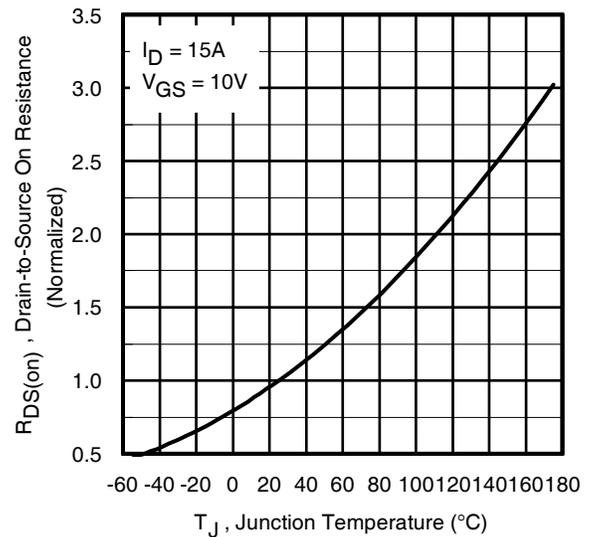


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

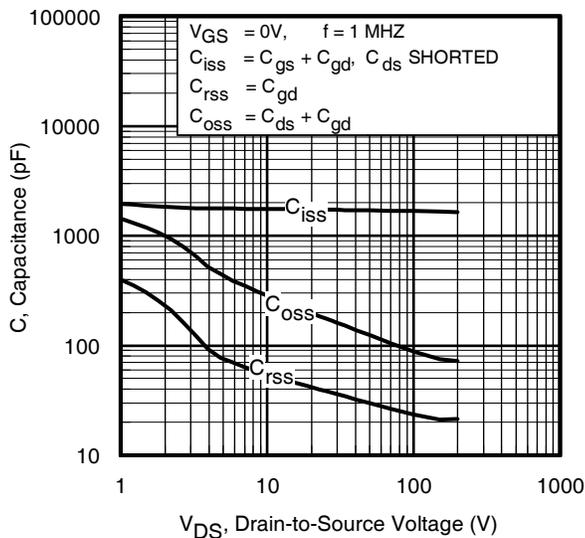


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

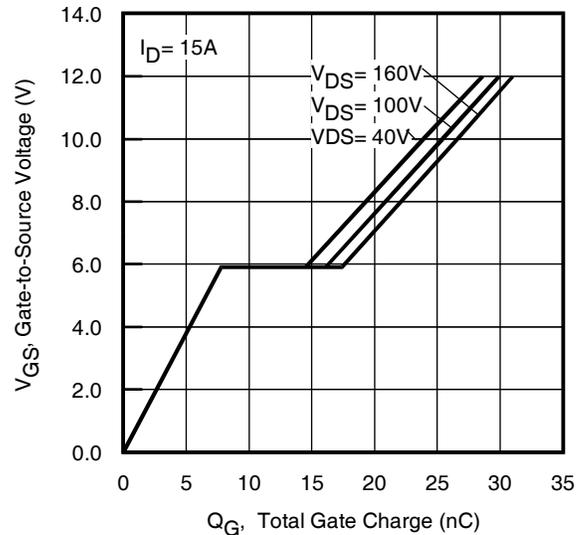
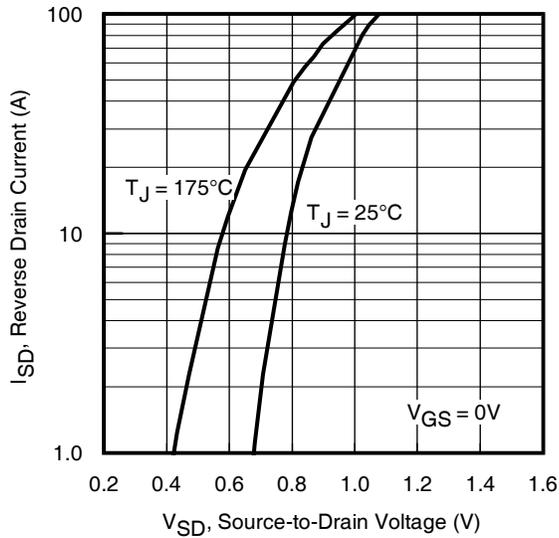
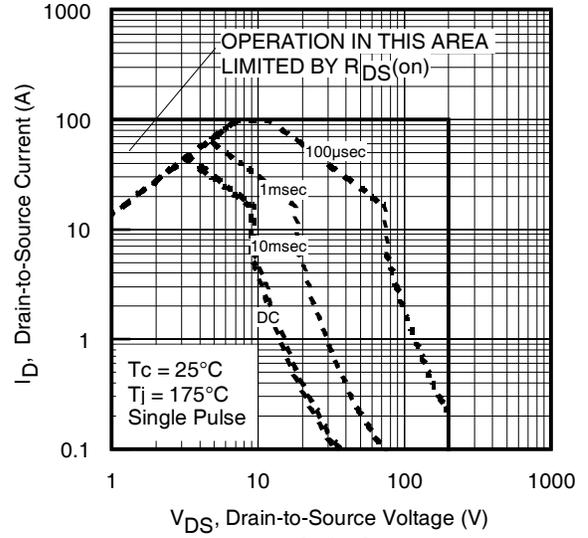


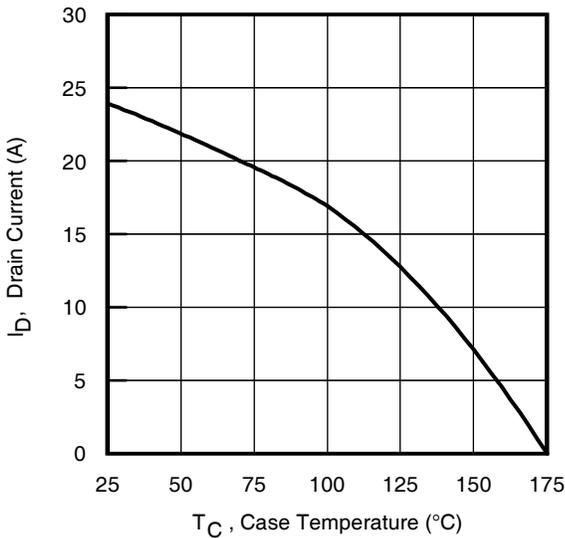
Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage



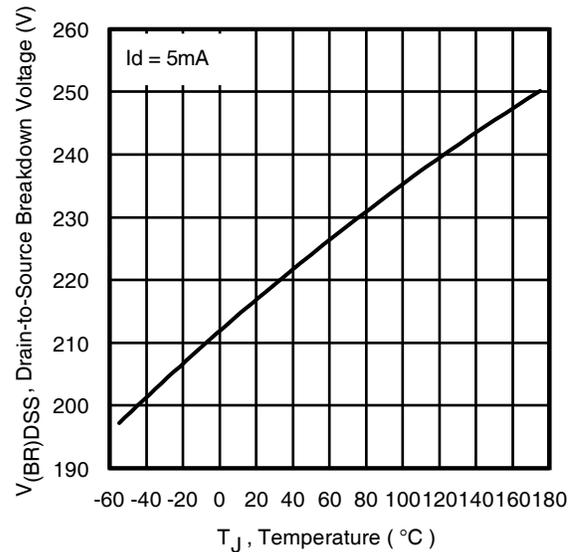
**Fig 7.** Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage



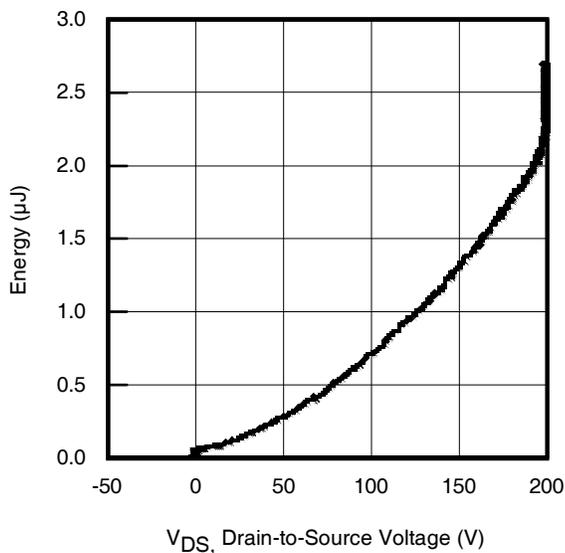
**Fig 8.** Maximum Safe Operating Area



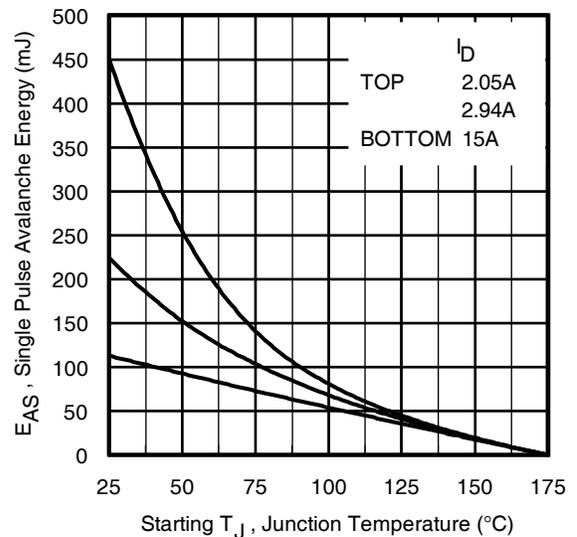
**Fig 9.** Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature



**Fig 10.** Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage



**Fig 11.** Typical  $C_{OSS}$  Stored Energy



**Fig 12.** Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Drain Current

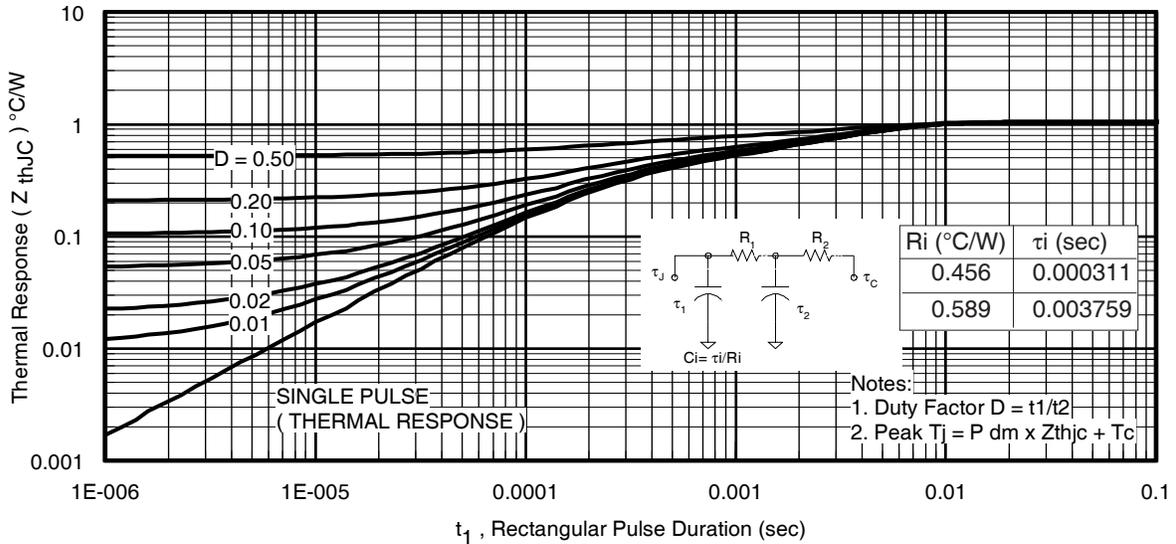


Fig 13. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

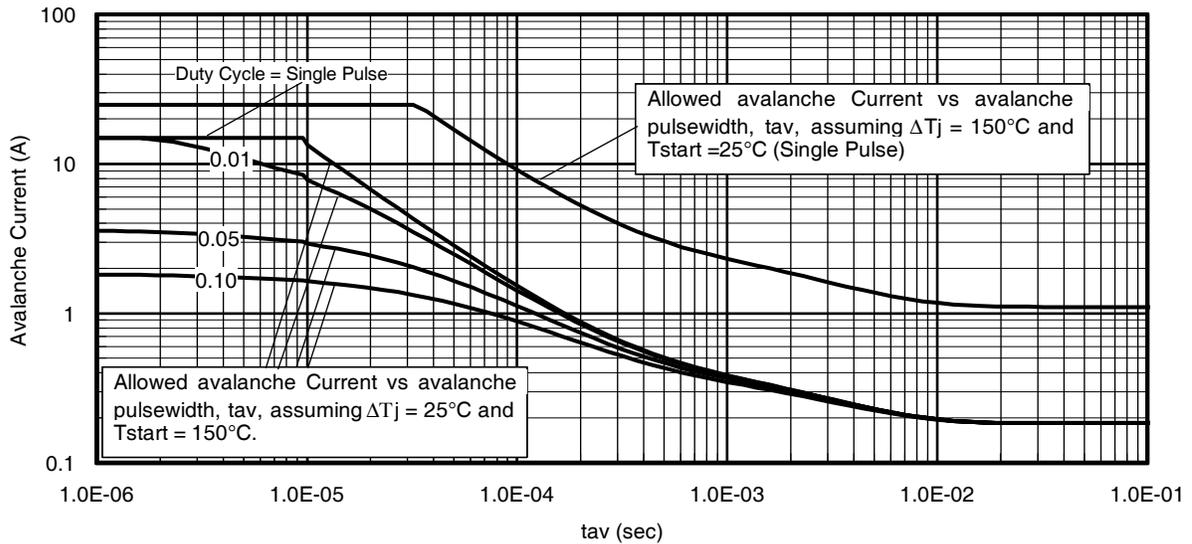
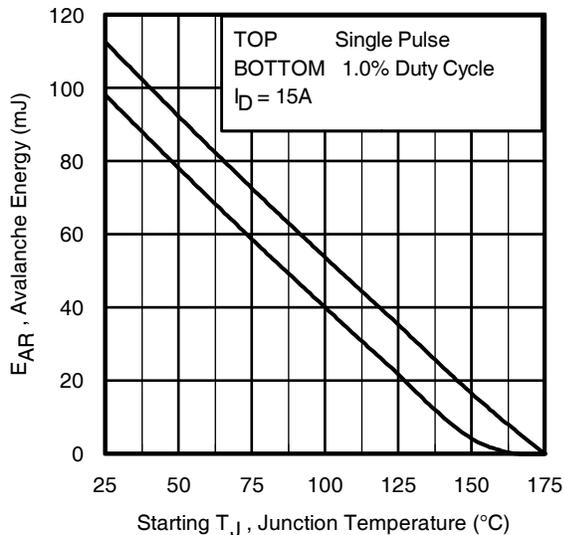


Fig 14. Typical Avalanche Current vs. Pulsewidth



**Notes on Repetitive Avalanche Curves, Figures 14, 15:**  
(For further info, see AN-1005 at [www.irf.com](http://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.  $\Delta T$  = Allowable rise in junction temperature, not to exceed  $T_{jmax}$  (assumed as  $25^\circ\text{C}$  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

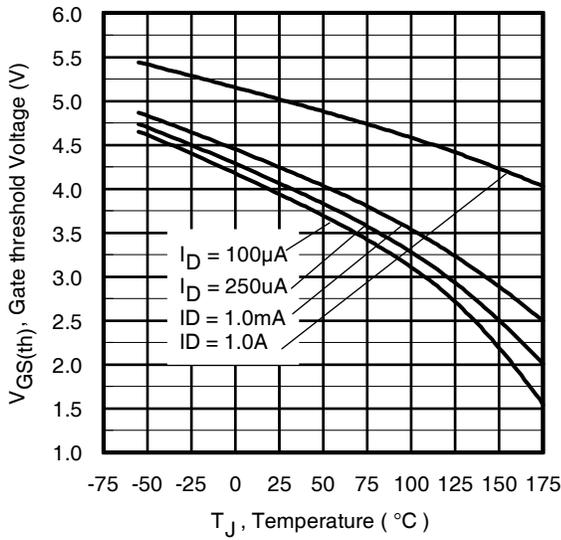


Fig 16. Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

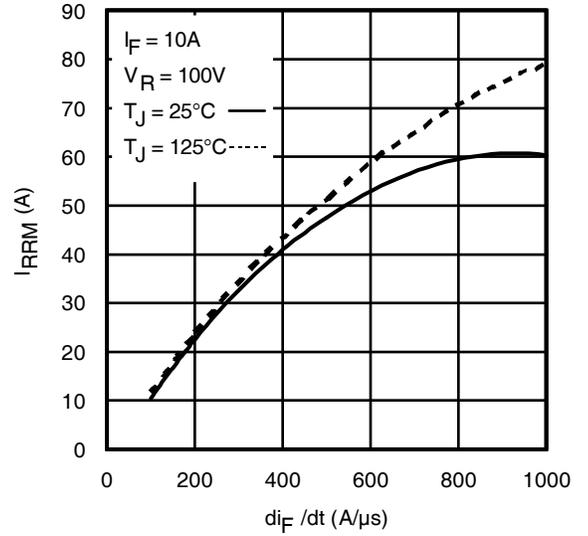


Fig. 17 - Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_F/dt$

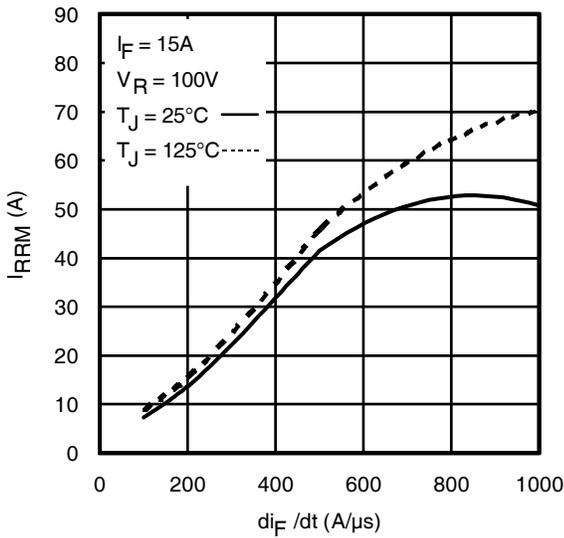


Fig. 18 - Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_F/dt$

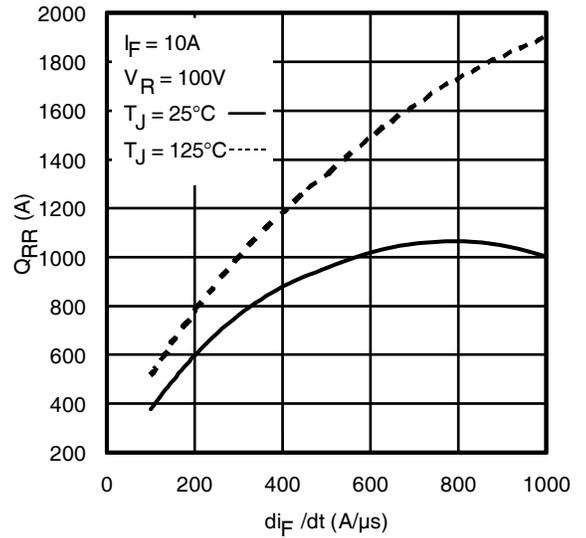


Fig. 19 - Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_F/dt$

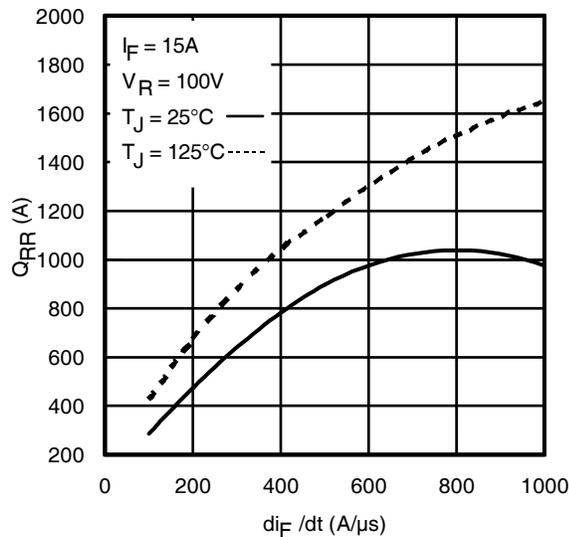
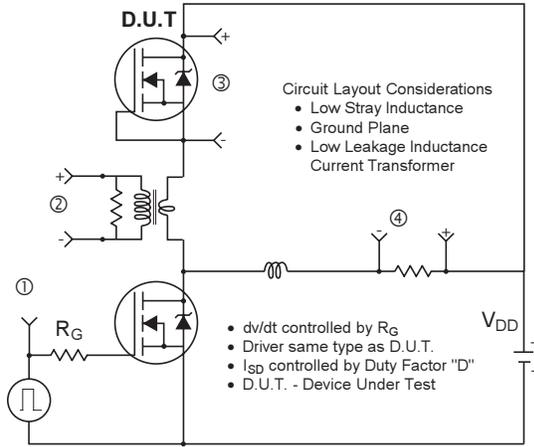
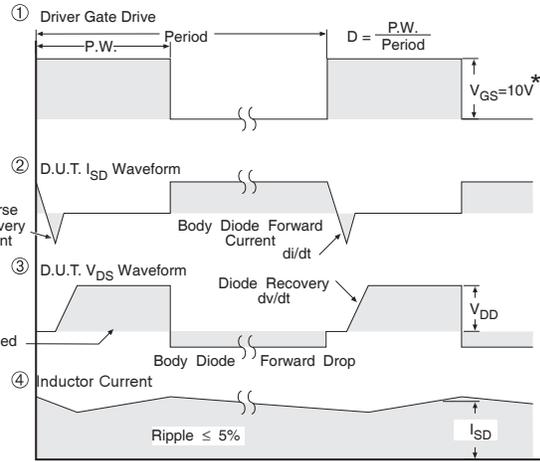


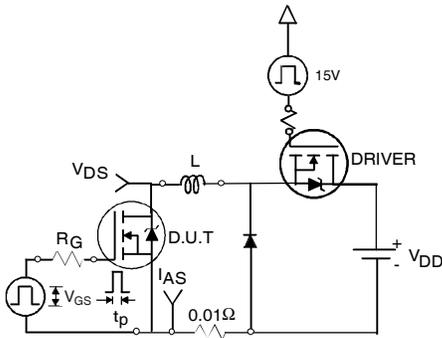
Fig. 20 - Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_F/dt$



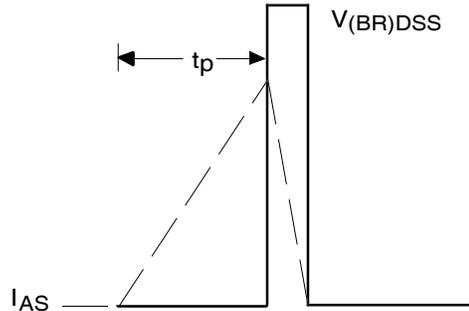
**Fig 21. Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs**



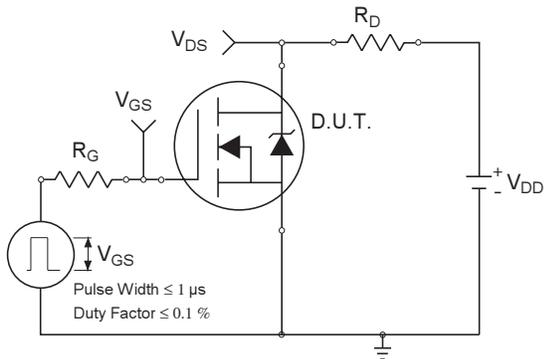
\*  $V_{GS} = 5V$  for Logic Level Devices



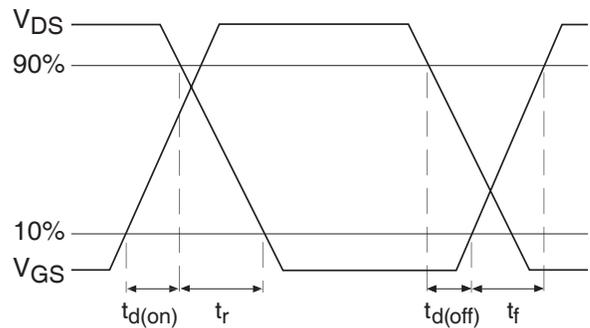
**Fig 22a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit**



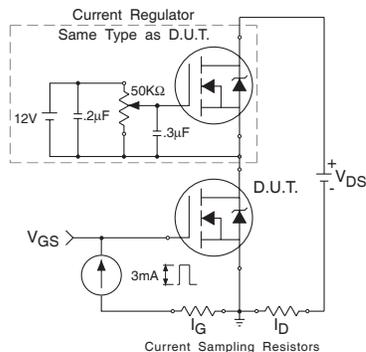
**Fig 22b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms**



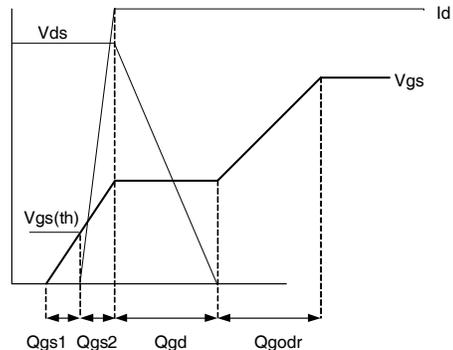
**Fig 23a. Switching Time Test Circuit**



**Fig 23b. Switching Time Waveforms**



**Fig 24a. Gate Charge Test Circuit**



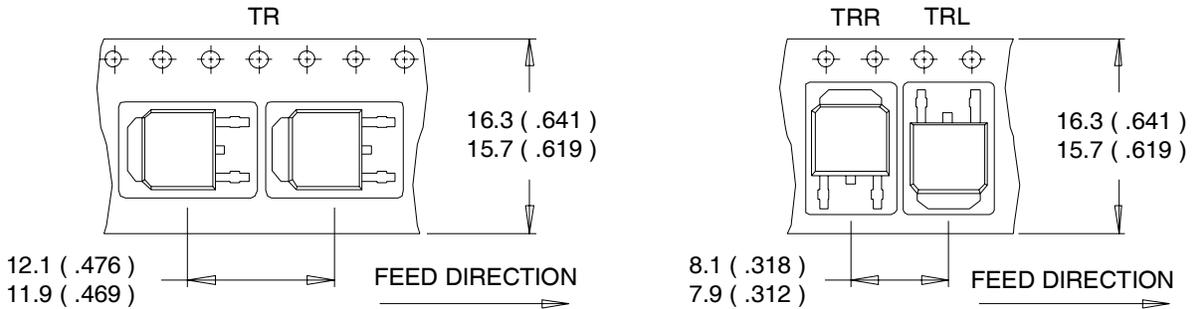
**Fig 24b. Gate Charge Waveform**





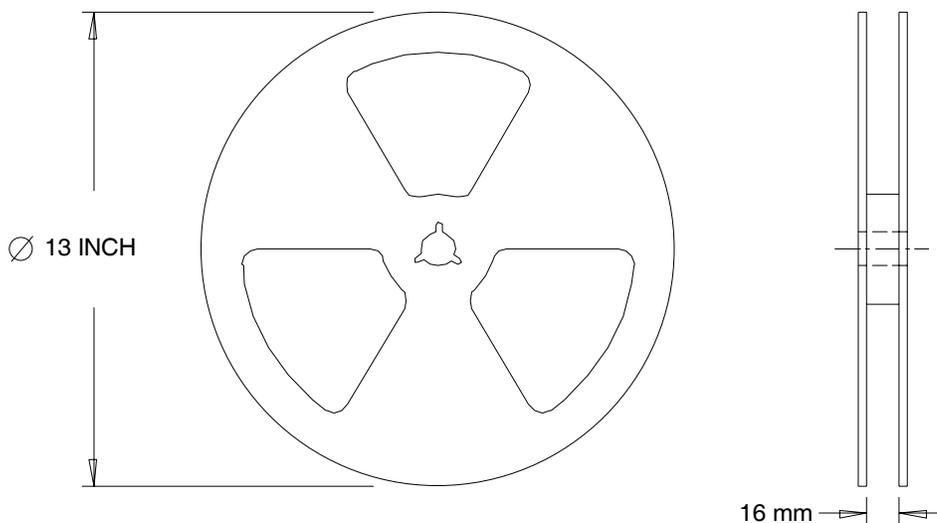
D-Pak (TO-252AA) Tape & Reel Information

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.

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

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<sup>†</sup>

Qualification level	Industrial <sup>††</sup>	
	(per JEDEC JESD47F <sup>†††</sup> 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 <sup>†††</sup> )
	I-PAK	Not applicable
RoHS Compliant	Yes	

<sup>†</sup> Qualification standards can be found at International Rectifier's web site <http://www.irf.com/product-info/reliability>

<sup>††</sup> 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/>

<sup>†††</sup> 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  $R_\theta$  is measured at  $T_J$  approximately  $90^\circ\text{C}$

Data and specifications subject to change without notice

International  
IR Rectifier

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[SSM6P69NU,LF](#) [DMP22D4UFO-7B](#) [DMN1006UCA6-7](#)