

## Power MOS Field-Effect Transistors

## N-Channel Enhancement-Mode Power Field-Effect Transistors

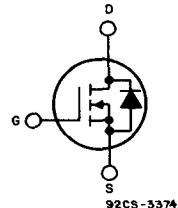
34 A and 40 A, 60 V - 100 V

 $r_{DS(on)} = 0.055 \Omega$  and  $0.08 \Omega$ 

## Features:

- SOA is power-dissipation limited
- Nanosecond switching speeds
- Linear transfer characteristics
- High input impedance
- Majority carrier device

## N-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT MODE

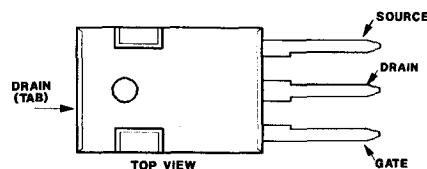


TERMINAL DIAGRAM

The IRFP150, IRFP151, IRFP152, and IRFP153 are n-channel enhancement-mode silicon-gate power field-effect transistors designed for applications such as switching regulators, switching converters, motor drivers, relay drivers, and drivers for high-power bipolar switching transistors requiring high speed and low gate-drive power. These types can be operated directly from integrated circuits.

The IRFP-types are supplied in the JEDEC TO-247 plastic package.

## TERMINAL DESIGNATION



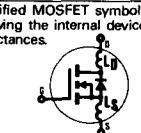
JEDEC TO-247

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	IRFP150	IRFP151	IRFP152	IRFP153	Units
$V_{DS}$ Drain - Source Voltage ①	100	60	100	60	V
$V_{DGR}$ Drain - Gate Voltage ( $R_{GS} = 20 \text{ k}\Omega$ ) ①	100	60	100	60	V
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Continuous Drain Current ⑤	40			34	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ Continuous Drain Current	26			22	A
$I_{DM}$ Pulsed Drain Current ②	160			140	A
$V_{GS}$ Gate - Source Voltage			$\pm 20$		V
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Max. Power Dissipation			180		W
			1.4		W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{LM}$ Inductive Current, Clamped	160	(See Fig. 14) L = $100 \mu\text{H}$		140	A
$T_J$ $T_{stg}$ Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range			-55 to 150		$^\circ\text{C}$
Lead Temperature			300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case for 10s)		$^\circ\text{C}$

## IRFP150, IRFP151, IRFP152, IRFP153

Electrical Characteristics @  $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (Unless Otherwise Specified)

Parameter	Type	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
$8V_{DSS}$ Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	IRFP150	100	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$
	IRFP152	—	—	—	V	$I_D = 250\ \mu\text{A}$
	IRFP151	60	—	—	V	
	IRFP153	—	—	—	V	
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$ Gate Threshold Voltage	ALL	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\ \mu\text{A}$
$I_{GSS}$ Gate-Source Leakage Forward	ALL	—	—	500	nA	$V_{GS} = 20\text{V}$
$I_{GSS}$ Gate-Source Leakage Reverse	ALL	—	—	500	nA	$V_{GS} = -20\text{V}$
$I_{DSS}$ Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	ALL	—	—	250	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{DS} = \text{Max. Rating}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$
	—	—	—	1000	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{DS} = \text{Max. Rating} \times 0.8, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{D(on)}$ On-State Drain Current ④ ⑤	IRFP150	40	—	—	A	$V_{DS} > I_{D(on)} \times R_{DS(on)\text{max}}, V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$
	IRFP151	—	—	—	A	
	IRFP152	34	—	—	A	
	IRFP153	—	—	—	A	
$R_{DS(on)}$ Static Drain-Source On-State Resistance ④	IRFP150	—	0.045	0.055	$\Omega$	$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 22\text{A}$
	IRFP151	—	—	—	$\Omega$	
	IRFP152	—	0.060	0.080	$\Omega$	
	IRFP153	—	—	—	$\Omega$	
$g_{fs}$ Forward Transconductance ④	ALL	13	20	—	S (W)	$V_{DS} = 2 \times V_{GS}, I_{DS} = 20.5$
$C_{iss}$ Input Capacitance	ALL	—	2400	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, V_{DS} = 25\text{V}, f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$
$C_{oss}$ Output Capacitance	ALL	—	1000	—	pF	See Fig. 10
$C_{rss}$ Reverse Transfer Capacitance	ALL	—	200	—	pF	
$t_{d(on)}$ Turn-On Delay Time	ALL	—	16	24	ns	$V_{DD} = 50\text{V}, I_D = 38\text{A}, R_G = 6.8\Omega, R_D = 1.3\Omega$
$t_r$ Rise Time	ALL	—	140	210	ns	See Fig. 16
$t_{d(off)}$ Turn-Off Delay Time	ALL	—	59	89	ns	(MOSFET switching times are essentially independent of operating temperature.)
$t_f$ Fall Time	ALL	—	92	140	ns	
$Q_g$ Total Gate Charge (Gate-Source Plus Gate-Drain)	ALL	—	73	110	nC	$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 38\text{A}, V_{DS} = 0.8\text{ Max. Rating}$ See Fig. 17 for test circuit. (Gate charge is essentially independent of operating temperature.)
$Q_{gs}$ Gate-Source Charge	ALL	—	18	27	nC	
$Q_{gd}$ Gate-Drain ("Miller") Charge	ALL	—	27	41	nC	
$L_D$ Internal Drain Inductance	ALL	—	5.0	—	nH	Measured from the drain lead, 6 mm (0.25 in.) from package to center of die.
$L_S$ Internal Source Inductance	ALL	—	13	—	nH	Measured from the source lead, 6mm (0.25 in.) from package to source bonding pad.
						Modified MOSFET symbol showing the internal device inductances. 

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## Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics

$I_S$ Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	IRFP150	—	—	40	A	Modified MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse P-N junction rectifier. 
	IRFP151	—	—	—	A	
	IRFP152	—	—	34	A	
$I_{SM}$ Pulse Source Current (Body Diode) ③	IRFP153	—	—	—	A	
	IRFP150	—	—	170	A	
	IRFP151	—	—	—	A	
	IRFP152	—	—	140	A	
$V_{SD}$ Diode Forward Voltage ②	ALL	—	—	2.5	V	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 41\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$
$t_{rr}$ Reverse Recovery Time	ALL	98	220	530	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 38\text{A}, dI/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
$Q_{RR}$ Reverse Recovered Charge	ALL	0.41	0.97	2.5	$\mu\text{C}$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 38\text{A}, dI/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
$t_{on}$ Forward Turn-on Time	ALL	—	—	—	—	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible. Turn-on speed is substantially controlled by $L_S + L_D$ .

## Thermal Resistance

$R_{thJC}$ Junction-to-Case	ALL	—	—	0.70	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$	
$R_{thCS}$ Case-to-Sink	ALL	—	0.10	—	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$	Mounting surface flat, smooth, and greased.
$R_{thJA}$ Junction-to-Ambient	ALL	—	—	40	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$	Typical socket mount
Mounting Torque	ALL	—	—	10	in $\cdot$ lbs.	Standard 6-32 screw

①  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  to  $150^\circ\text{C}$ .

② Repetitive Rating: Pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. See Transient Thermal Impedance Curve (Fig. 5).

③ @  $V_{dd} = 25\text{V}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, L = 100\ \mu\text{H}, R_G = 25\Omega$ ④ Pulse Test: Pulse width  $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .⑤  $I_D$  current limited by pin diameter

## IRFP150, IRFP151, IRFP152, IRFP153

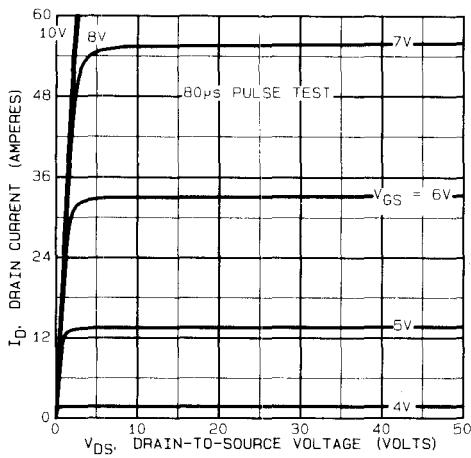


Fig. 1 – Typical Output Characteristics

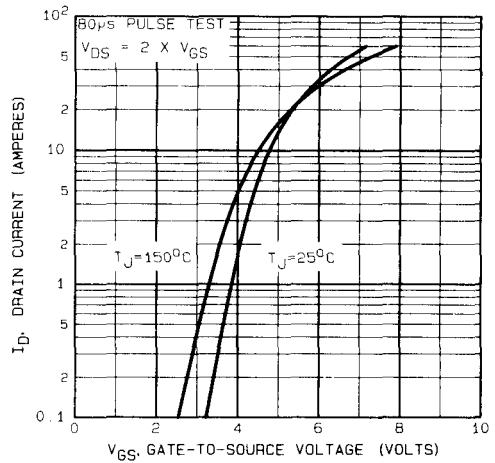


Fig. 2 – Typical Transfer Characteristics

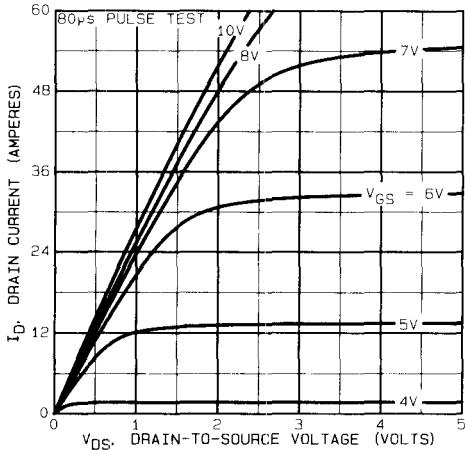


Fig. 3 – Typical Saturation Characteristics

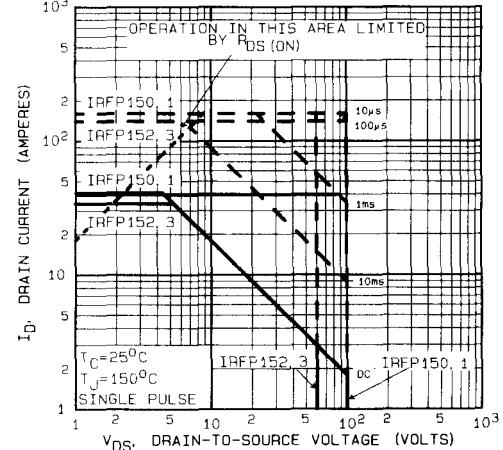


Fig. 4 – Maximum Safe Operating Area

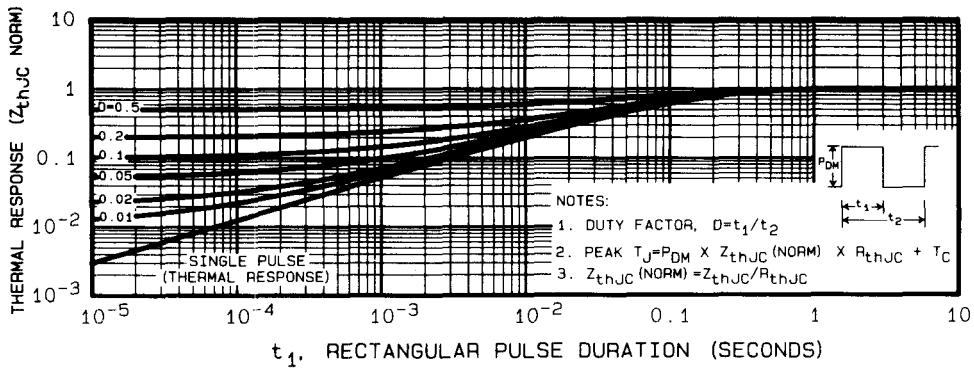


Fig. 5 – Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case Vs. Pulse Duration

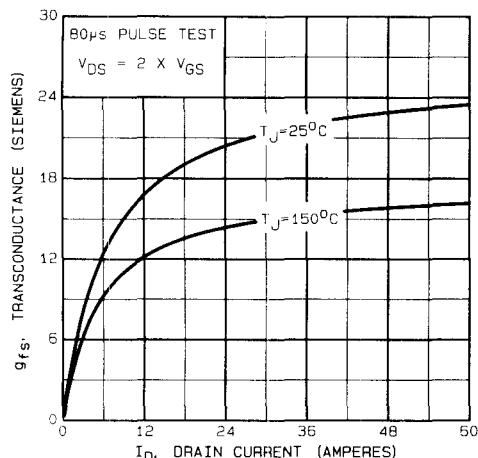
**IRFP150, IRFP151, IRFP152, IRFP153**

Fig. 6 – Typical Transconductance Vs. Drain Current

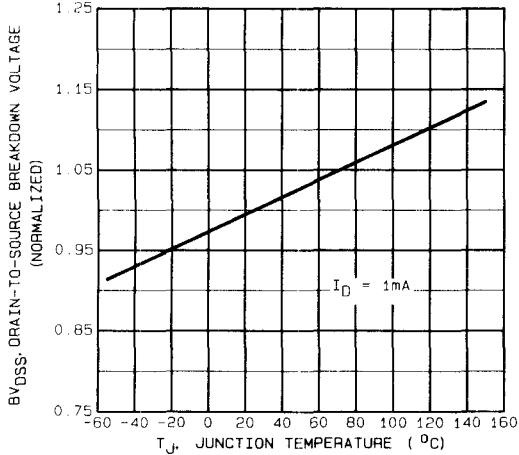


Fig. 8 – Breakdown Voltage Vs. Temperature

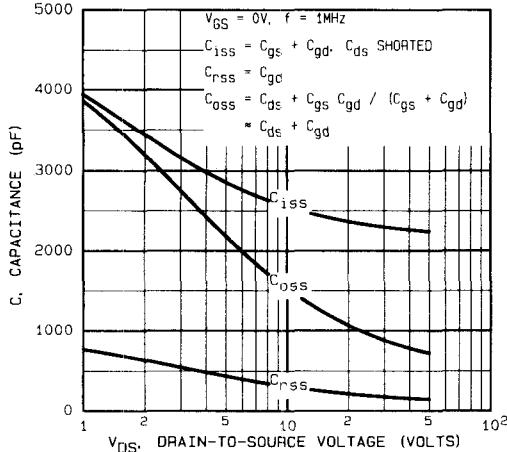


Fig. 10 – Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

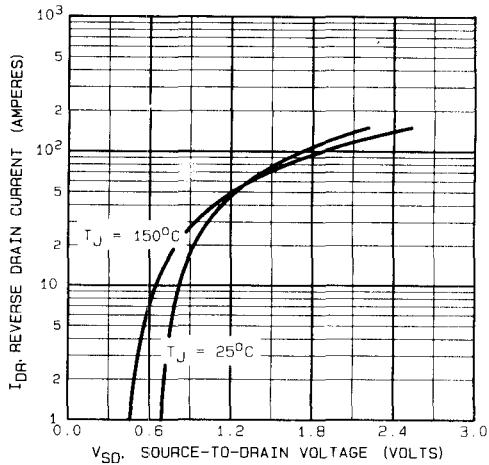


Fig. 7 – Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

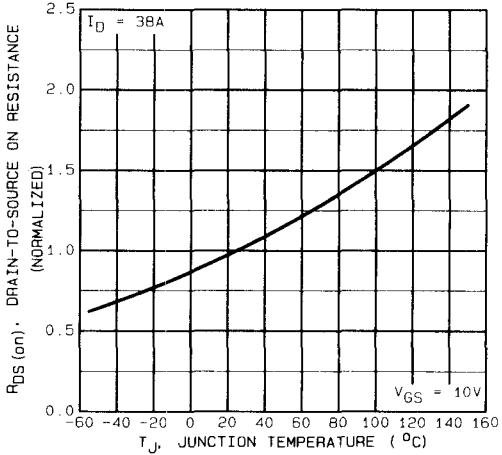


Fig. 9 – Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

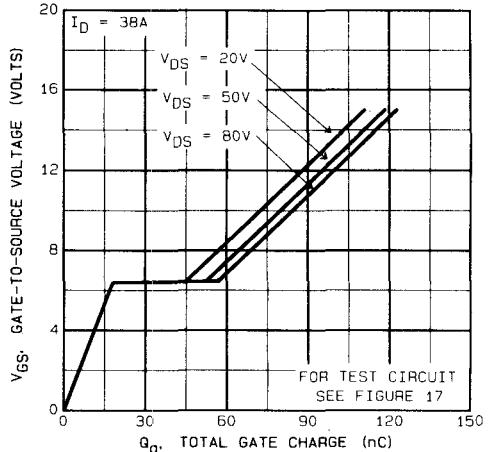


Fig. 11 – Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

## IRFP150, IRFP151, IRFP152, IRFP153

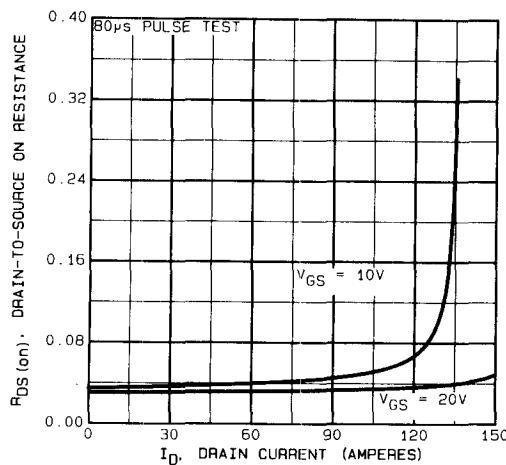


Fig. 12 — Typical On-Resistance Vs. Drain Current

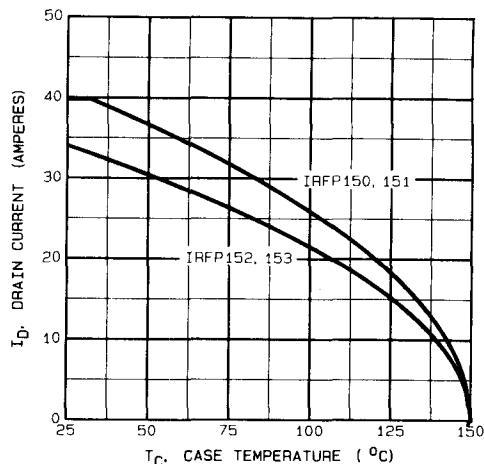


Fig. 13 — Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

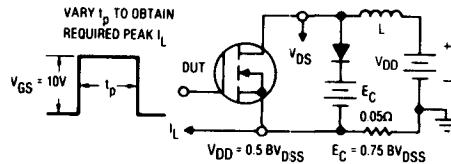


Fig. 14 — Clamped Inductive Test Circuit

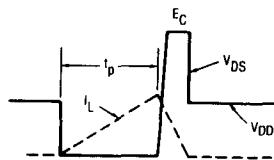


Fig. 15 — Clamped Inductive Waveforms

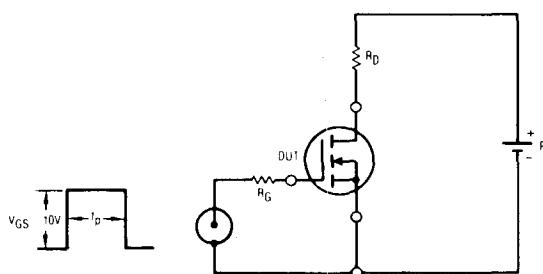


Fig. 16 — Switching Time Test Circuit

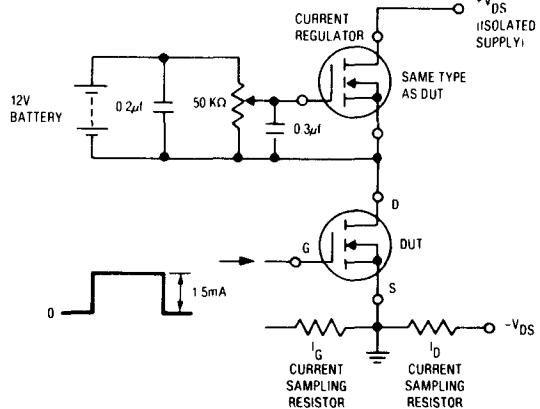


Fig. 17 — Gate Charge Test Circuit