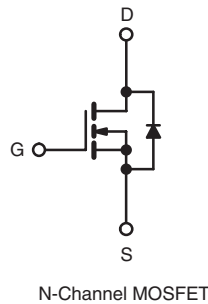


Power MOSFET

PRODUCT SUMMARY		
V_{DS} (V)	900	
$R_{DS(on)}$ (Ω)	$V_{GS} = 10$ V	3.7
Q_g (Max.) (nC)	78	
Q_{gs} (nC)	10	
Q_{gd} (nC)	42	
Configuration	Single	

TO-220 FULLPAK


FEATURES

- Isolated Package
- High Voltage Isolation = 2.5 kV_{RMS} (t = 60 s; f = 60 Hz)
- Sink to Lead Creepage Distance = 4.8 mm
- Dynamic dV/dt Rating
- Low Thermal Resistance
- Lead (Pb)-free Available



Available

RoHS*
COMPLIANT

DESCRIPTION

Third generation Power MOSFETs from Vishay provide the designer with the best combination of fast switching, ruggedized device design, low on-resistance and cost-effectiveness.

The TO-220 FULLPAK eliminates the need for additional insulating hardware in commercial-industrial applications. The molding compound used provides a high isolation capability and a low thermal resistance between the tab and external heatsink. This isolation is equivalent to using a 100 micron mica barrier with standard TO-220 product. The FULLPAK is mounted to a heatsink using a single clip or by a single screw fixing.

ORDERING INFORMATION

Package	TO-220 FULLPAK
Lead (Pb)-free	IRFIBF30GPbF
	SiHFIBF30G-E3
SnPb	IRFIBF30G
	SiHFIBF30G

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS $T_C = 25$ °C, unless otherwise noted

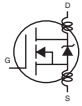
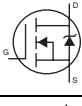
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	LIMIT	UNIT
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	900	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 20	
Continuous Drain Current	V_{GS} at 10 V	$T_C = 25$ °C	A
		$T_C = 100$ °C	
Pulsed Drain Current ^a	I_{DM}	7.6	
Linear Derating Factor		0.28	W/°C
Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ^b	E_{AS}	220	mJ
Repetitive Avalanche Current ^a	I_{AR}	1.9	A
Repetitive Avalanche Energy ^a	E_{AR}	3.5	mJ
Maximum Power Dissipation	P_D	35	W
		$T_C = 25$ °C	
Peak Diode Recovery dV/dt ^c	dV/dt	1.5	V/ns
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	- 55 to + 150	°C
Soldering Recommendations (Peak Temperature)	for 10 s	300 ^d	
Mounting Torque	6-32 or M3 screw	10	lbf · in
		1.1	N · m

Notes

- Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature (see fig. 11).
- $V_{DD} = 50$ V, starting $T_J = 25$ °C, L = 115 μ H, $R_G = 25$ Ω , $I_{AS} = 1.9$ A (see fig. 12).
- $I_{SD} \leq 3.6$ A, $dI/dt \leq 70$ A/ μ s, $V_{DD} \leq 600$, $T_J \leq 150$ °C.
- 1.6 mm from case.

* Pb containing terminations are not RoHS compliant, exemptions may apply

THERMAL RESISTANCE RATINGS				
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient	R_{thJA}	-	65	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case (Drain)	R_{thJC}	-	3.6	

SPECIFICATIONS $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted							
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Static							
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	V_{DS}	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, I_D = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$		900	-	-	V
V_{DS} Temperature Coefficient	$\Delta V_{DS}/T_J$	Reference to $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $I_D = 1\text{ mA}$		-	1.1	-	V/°C
Gate-Source Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$		2.0	-	4.0	V
Gate-Source Leakage	I_{GSS}	$V_{GS} = \pm 20\text{ V}$		-	-	± 100	nA
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I_{DSS}	$V_{DS} = 900\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$		-	-	100	μA
		$V_{DS} = 720\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		-	-	500	
Drain-Source On-State Resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$	$I_D = 1.1\text{ A}^b$	-	-	3.7	Ω
Forward Transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{DS} = 50\text{ V}, I_D = 1.1\text{ A}^b$		1.7	-	-	S
Dynamic							
Input Capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 25\text{ V}, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$, see fig. 5		-	1200	-	pF
Output Capacitance	C_{oss}			-	320	-	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C_{riss}			-	200	-	
Drain to Sink Capacitance	C	$f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$		-	12	-	
Total Gate Charge	Q_g	$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$	$I_D = 3.6\text{ A}, V_{DS} = 360\text{ V}$, see fig. 6 and 13 ^b	-	-	78	nC
Gate-Source Charge	Q_{GS}			-	-	10	
Gate-Drain Charge	Q_{GD}			-	-	42	
Turn-On Delay Time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DD} = 450\text{ V}, I_D = 3.6\text{ A}, R_G = 12\text{ }\Omega, R_D = 120\text{ }\Omega$, see fig. 10 ^b		-	14	-	ns
Rise Time	t_r			-	25	-	
Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$			-	90	-	
Fall Time	t_f			-	30	-	
Internal Drain Inductance	L_D	Between lead, 6 mm (0.25") from package and center of die contact 		-	4.5	-	nH
Internal Source Inductance	L_S			-	7.5	-	
Drain-Source Body Diode Characteristics							
Continuous Source-Drain Diode Current	I_S	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p - n junction diode 		-	-	1.9	A
Pulsed Diode Forward Current ^a	I_{SM}			-	-	7.6	
Body Diode Voltage	V_{SD}	$T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 1.9\text{ A}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}^b$		-	-	1.8	V
Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	t_{rr}	$T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 3.6\text{ A}, di/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}^b$		-	430	650	ns
Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	Q_{rr}			-	1.4	2.1	μC
Forward Turn-On Time	t_{on}	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by L_S and L_D)					

Notes

- a. Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature (see fig. 11).
- b. Pulse width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS 25 °C, unless otherwise noted

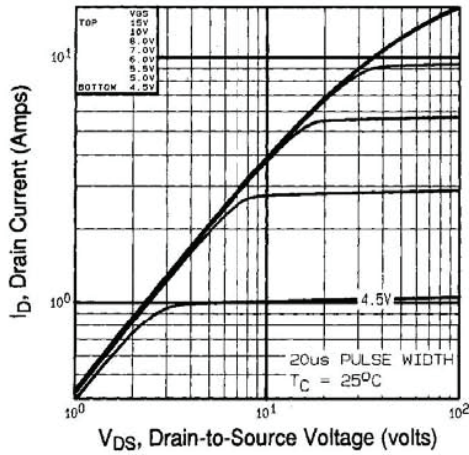


Fig. 1 - Typical Output Characteristics, $T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

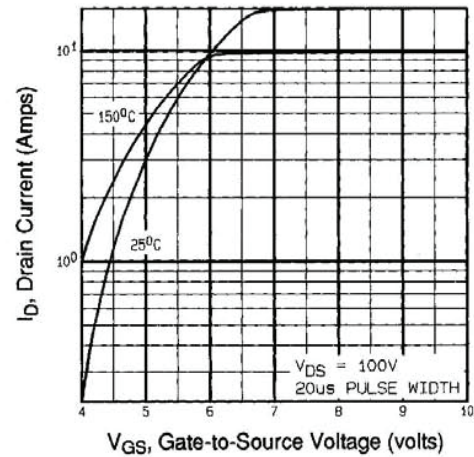


Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics

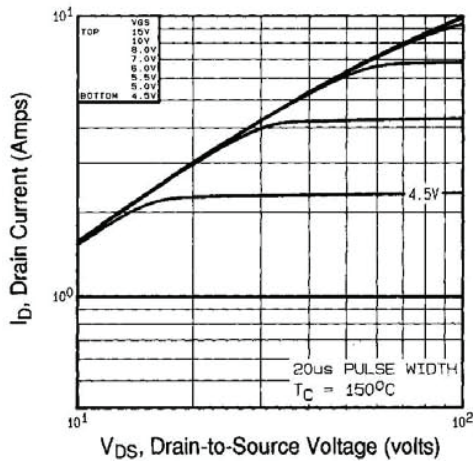


Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics, $T_C = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

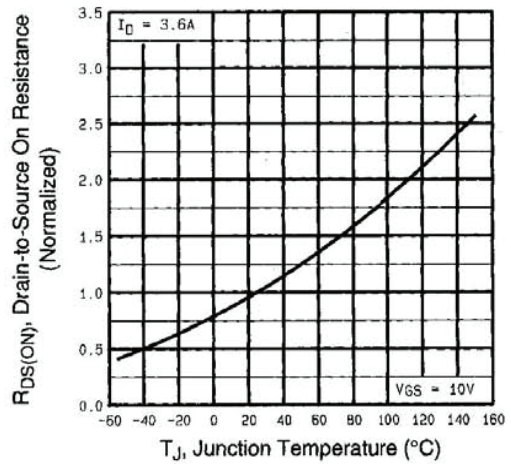


Fig. 4 - Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

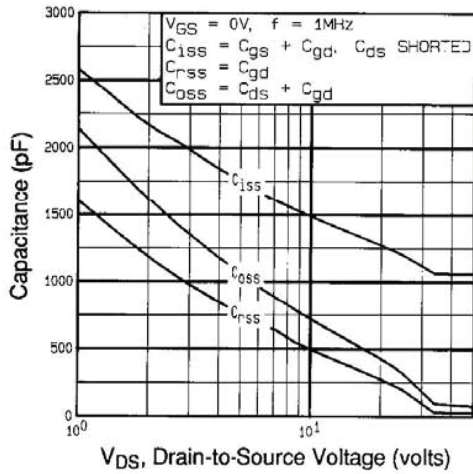


Fig. 5 - Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

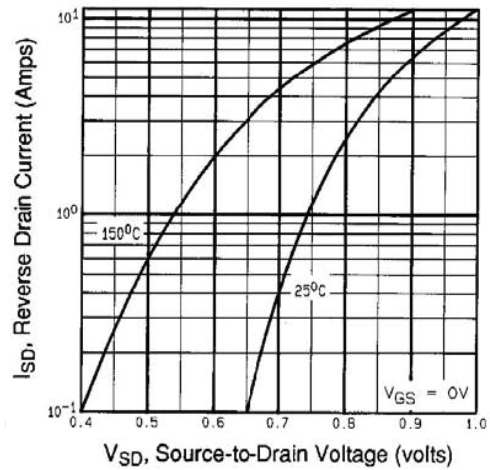


Fig. 7 - Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

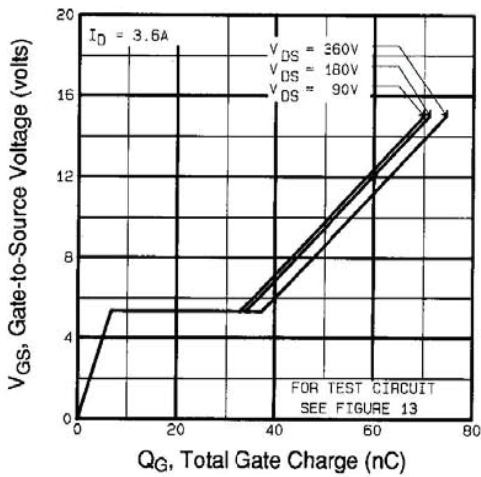


Fig. 6 - Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

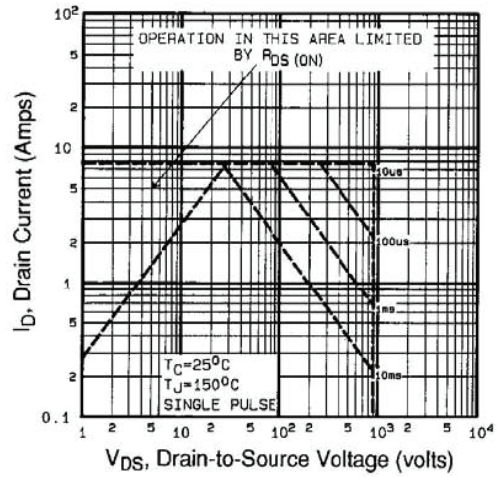


Fig. 8 - Maximum Safe Operating Area

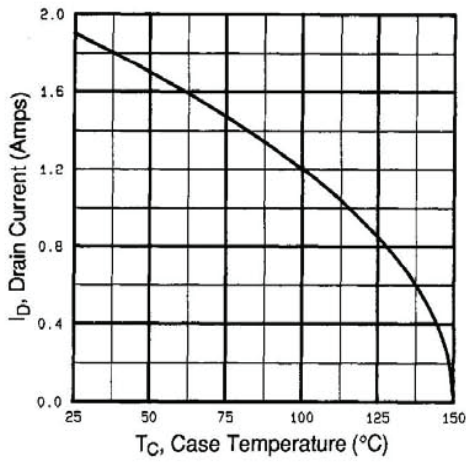


Fig. 9 - Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

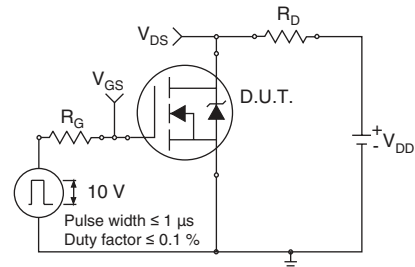


Fig. 10a - Switching Time Test Circuit



Fig. 10b - Switching Time Waveforms

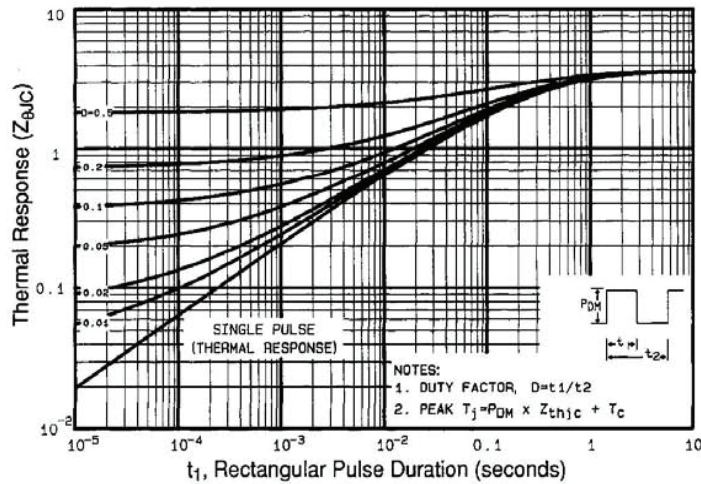


Fig. 11 - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

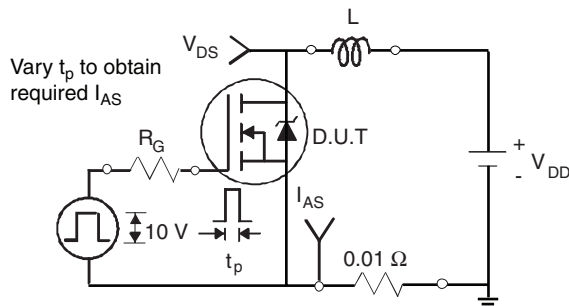


Fig. 12a - Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

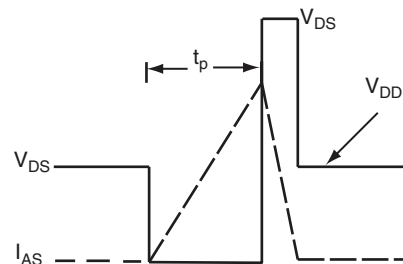


Fig. 12b - Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

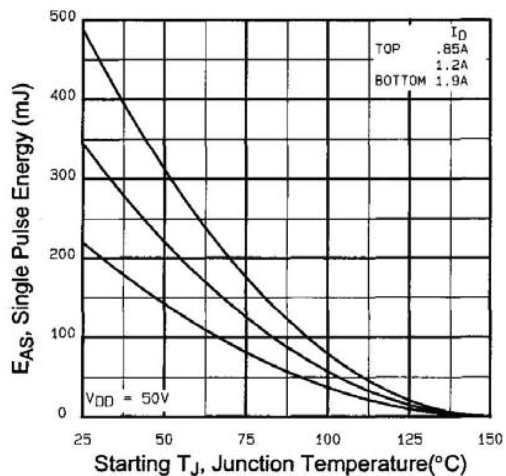


Fig. 12c - Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Drain Current



Fig. 13a - Basic Gate Charge Waveform



Fig. 13b - Gate Charge Test Circuit

Peak Diode Recovery dV/dt Test Circuit

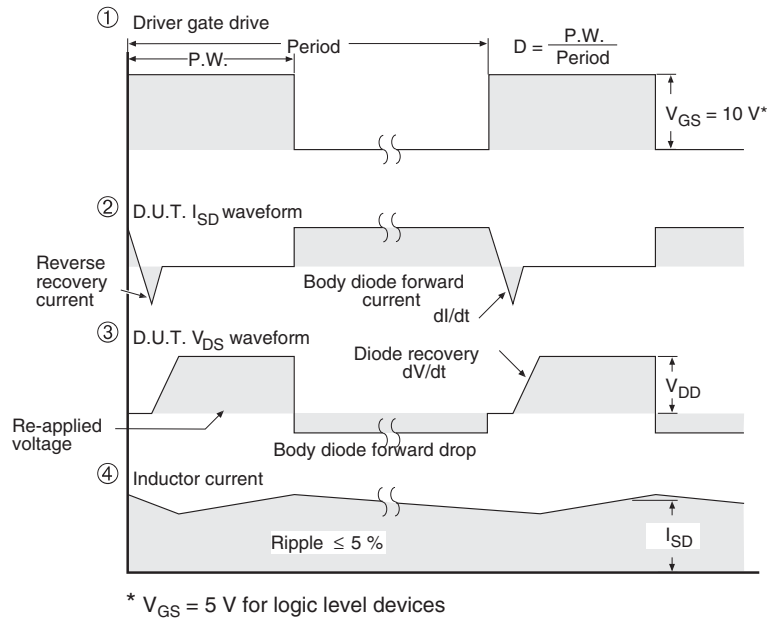
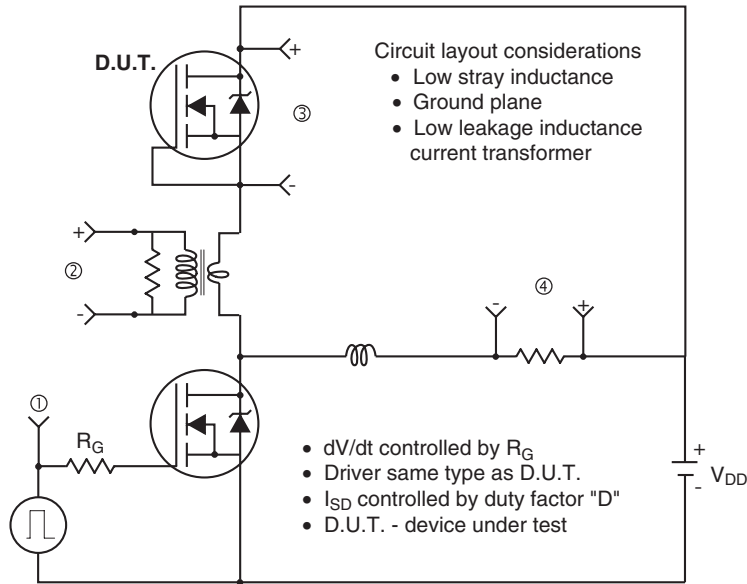


Fig.14 - For N-Channel

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