

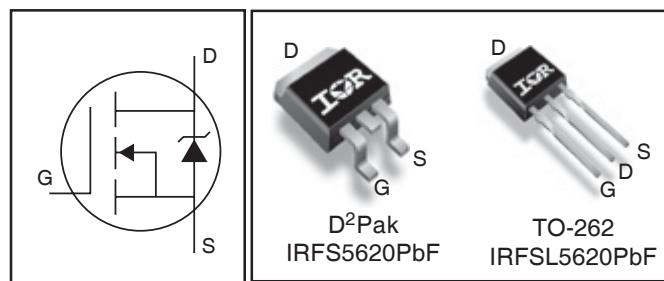
DIGITAL AUDIO MOSFET

IRFS5620PbF
IRFSL5620PbF

Features

- Key Parameters Optimized for Class-D Audio Amplifier Applications
- Low $R_{DS(ON)}$ for Improved Efficiency
- Low Q_G and Q_{SW} for Better THD and Improved Efficiency
- Low Q_{RR} for Better THD and Lower EMI
- 175°C Operating Junction Temperature for Ruggedness
- Can Deliver up to 300W per Channel into 8Ω Load in Half-Bridge Configuration Amplifier

Key Parameters		
V_{DS}	200	V
$R_{DS(ON)}$ typ. @ 10V	63.7	mΩ
Q_g typ.	25	nC
Q_{sw} typ.	9.8	nC
$R_{G(int)}$ typ.	2.6	Ω
T_J max	175	°C



G	D	S
Gate	Drain	Source

Description

This Digital Audio MOSFET is specifically designed for Class-D audio amplifier applications. This MOSFET utilizes the latest processing techniques to achieve low on-resistance per silicon area. Furthermore, Gate charge, body-diode reverse recovery and internal Gate resistance are optimized to improve key Class-D audio amplifier performance factors such as efficiency, THD and EMI. Additional features of this MOSFET are 175°C operating junction temperature and repetitive avalanche capability. These features combine to make this MOSFET a highly efficient, robust and reliable device for ClassD audio amplifier applications.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
V_{DS}	Drain-to-Source Voltage	200	V
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	±20	
I_D @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$	24	
I_D @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$	17	A
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ①	100	
P_D @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Power Dissipation ④	144	
P_D @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Power Dissipation ④	72	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.96	W/°C
T_J	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to + 175	
T_{STG}	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds (1.6mm from case)	300	°C

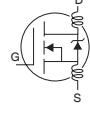
Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{θJC}$	Junction-to-Case ④	—	1.045	°C/W
$R_{θJA}$	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB Mount) ⑥	—	40	

Notes ① through ⑥ are on page 2

www.irf.com

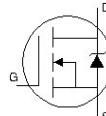
Electrical Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
BV_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	200	—	—	V	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$, $I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta \text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.22	—	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to 25°C , $I_D = 1\text{mA}$
$R_{\text{DS(on)}}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	63.7	77.5	$\text{m}\Omega$	$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$, $I_D = 15\text{A}$ ③
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	—	5.0	V	$V_{\text{DS}} = V_{\text{GS}}$, $I_D = 100\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{\text{GS(th)}}/\Delta T_J$	Gate Threshold Voltage Coefficient	—	-14	—	$\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$	
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	μA	$V_{\text{DS}} = 200\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
		—	—	250		$V_{\text{DS}} = 200\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	$V_{\text{GS}} = 20\text{V}$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100		$V_{\text{GS}} = -20\text{V}$
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	37	—	—	S	$V_{\text{DS}} = 50\text{V}$, $I_D = 15\text{A}$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	25	38	nC	
$Q_{\text{gs}1}$	Pre-V _{th} Gate-to-Source Charge	—	6.3	—		$V_{\text{DS}} = 100\text{V}$
$Q_{\text{gs}2}$	Post-V _{th} Gate-to-Source Charge	—	1.9	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain Charge	—	7.9	—		$I_D = 15\text{A}$
Q_{godr}	Gate Charge Overdrive	—	9.3	—		See Fig. 6 and 19
Q_{sw}	Switch Charge ($Q_{\text{gs}2} + Q_{\text{gd}}$)	—	9.8	—		
$R_{\text{G(int)}}$	Internal Gate Resistance	—	2.6	5.0	Ω	
$t_{\text{d(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	8.6	—	ns	$V_{\text{DD}} = 100\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$ ③
t_r	Rise Time	—	14.6	—		$I_D = 15\text{A}$
$t_{\text{d(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	17.1	—		$R_G = 2.4\Omega$
t_f	Fall Time	—	9.9	—		
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	1710	—	pF	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	125	—		$V_{\text{DS}} = 50\text{V}$
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	30	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$, See Fig. 5
C_{osss}	Effective Output Capacitance	—	138	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{\text{DS}} = 0\text{V}$ to 160V
L_D	Internal Drain Inductance	—	4.5	—	nH	Between lead, 6mm (0.25in.) from package and center of die contact
L_S	Internal Source Inductance	—	7.5	—		

Avalanche Characteristics

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	—	113	mJ
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current ⑤	See Fig. 14, 15, 17a, 17b	A	mJ
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ⑤			

Diode Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$I_S @ T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	24	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	100		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_S = 15\text{A}$, $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ ③
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	98	147	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_F = 15\text{A}$, $V_R = 160\text{V}$
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	491	737	nC	$dI/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ③

Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
 ② Starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 1.00\text{mH}$, $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{\text{AS}} = 15\text{A}$.
 ③ Pulse width $\leq 400\mu\text{s}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
 ④ R_θ is measured at T_J of approximately 90°C .
 ⑤ Limited by T_{jmax} . See Figs. 14, 15, 17a, 17b for repetitive avalanche information.
 ⑥ When mounted on 1" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 Material). For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994.

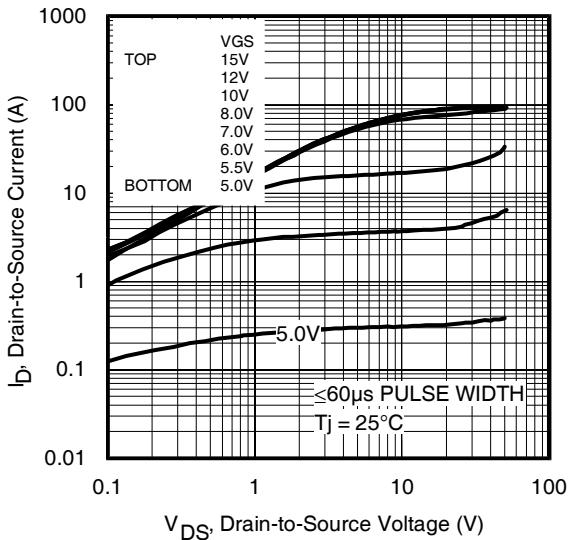


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

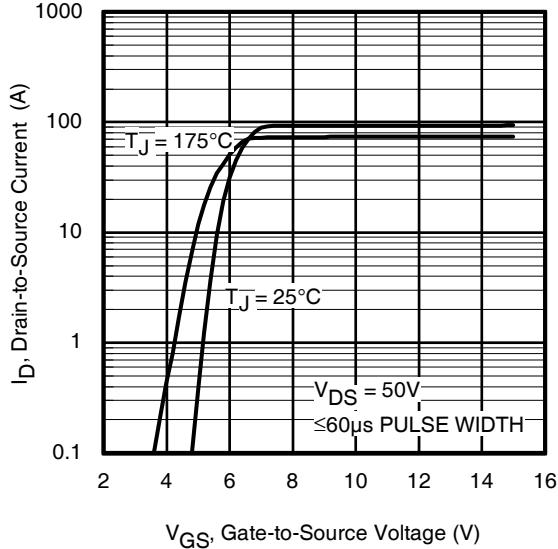


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

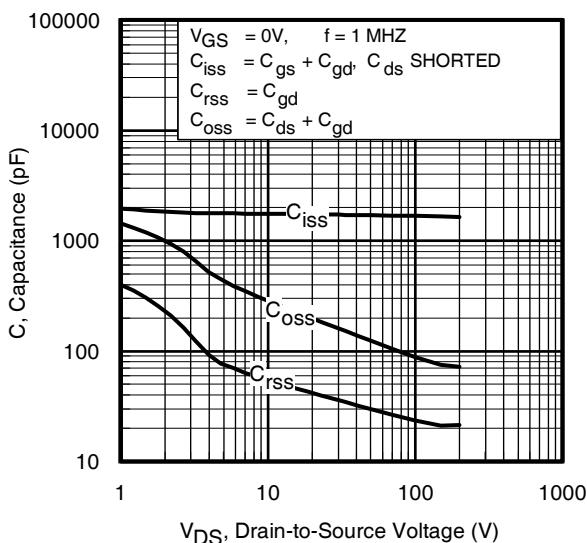


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance vs.Drain-to-Source Voltage
www.irf.com

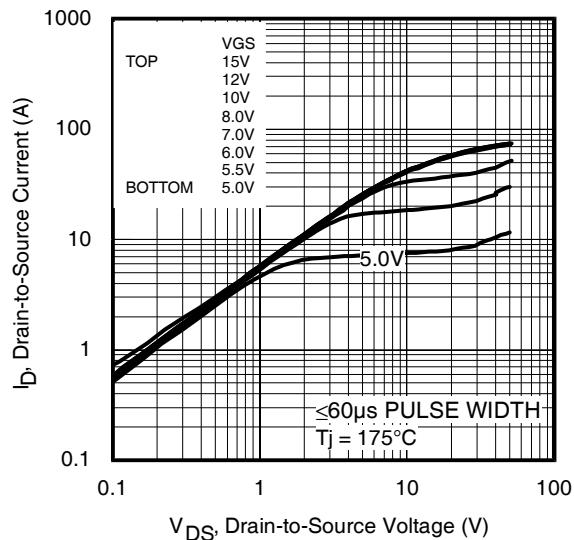


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

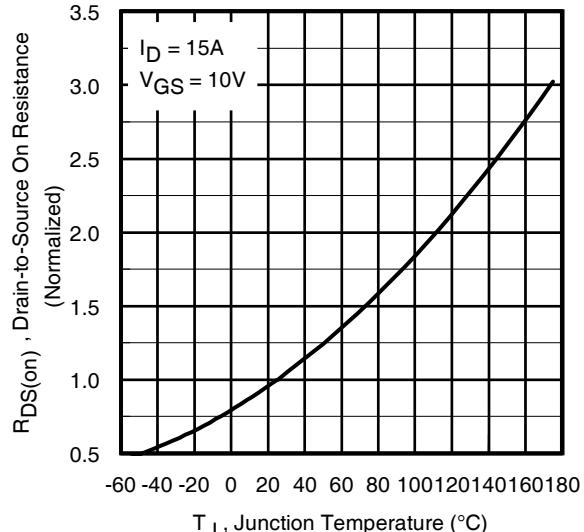


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

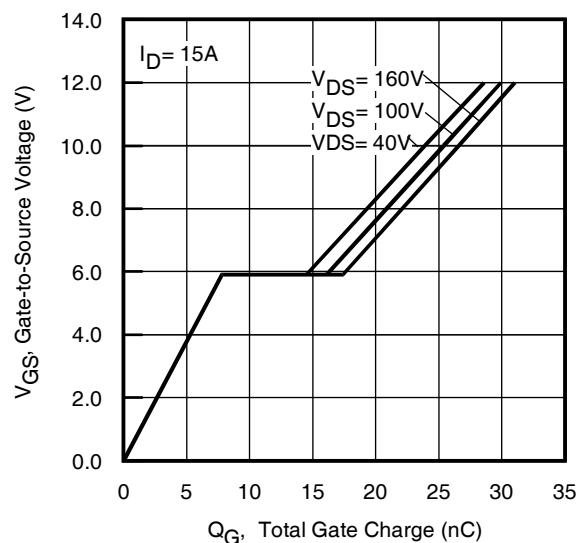


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge vs.Gate-to-Source Voltage

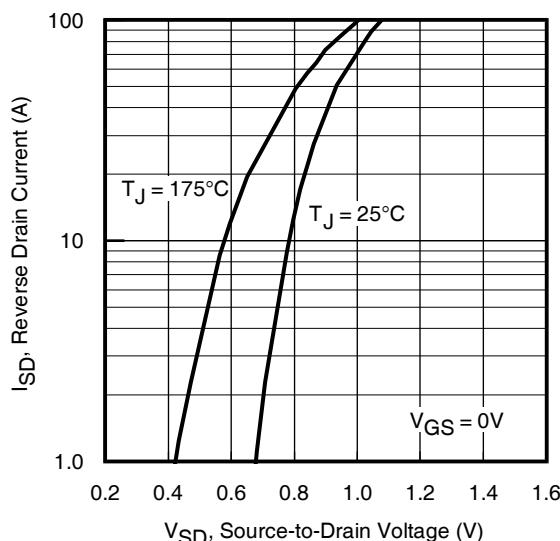


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

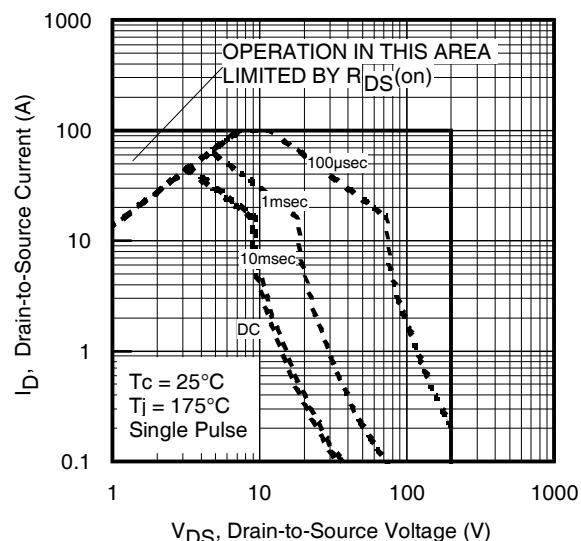


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

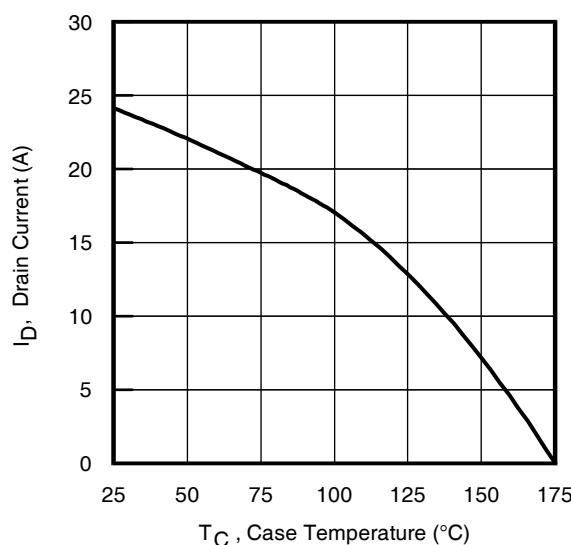


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

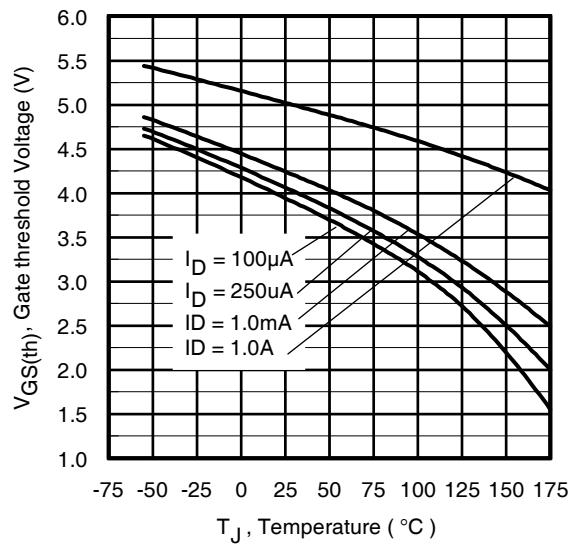


Fig 10. Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

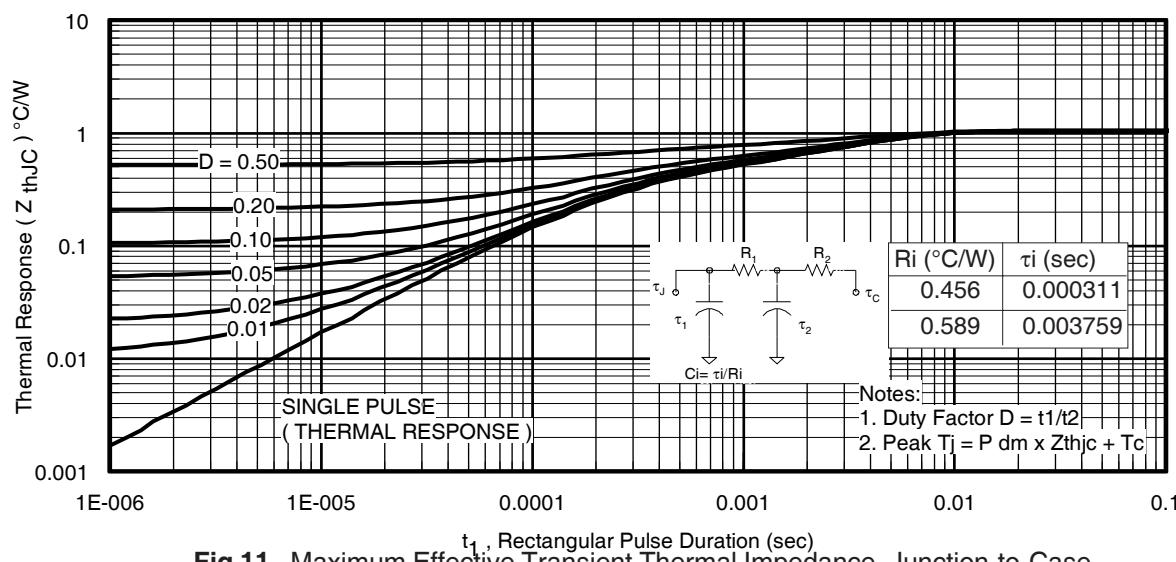


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

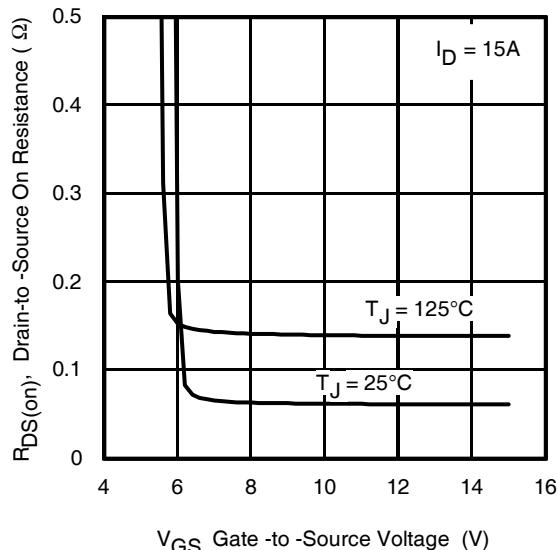


Fig 12. On-Resistance Vs. Gate Voltage

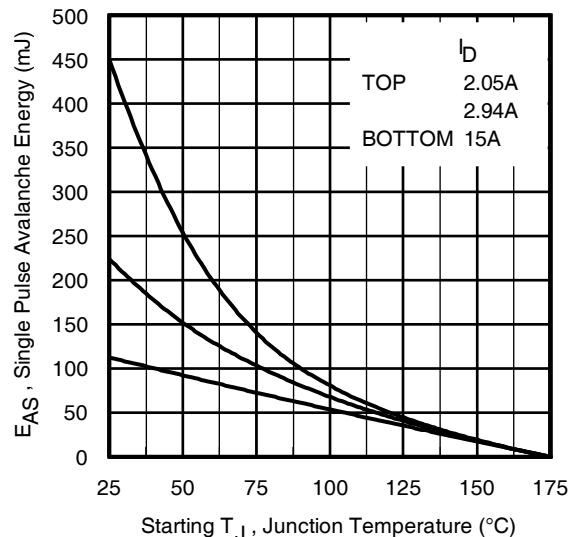


Fig 13. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

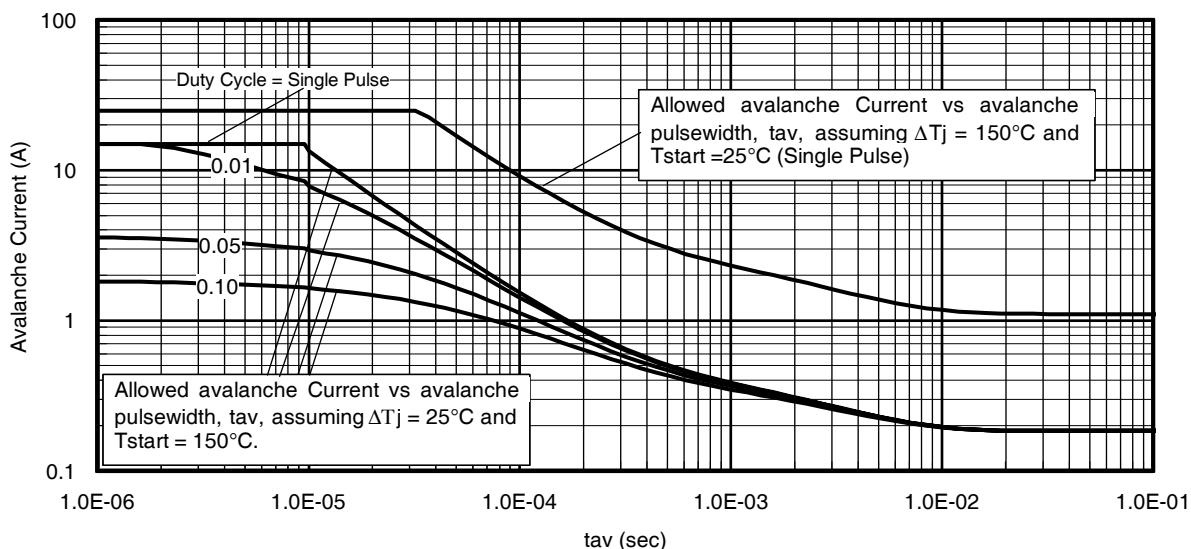


Fig 14. Typical Avalanche Current Vs. Pulsewidth

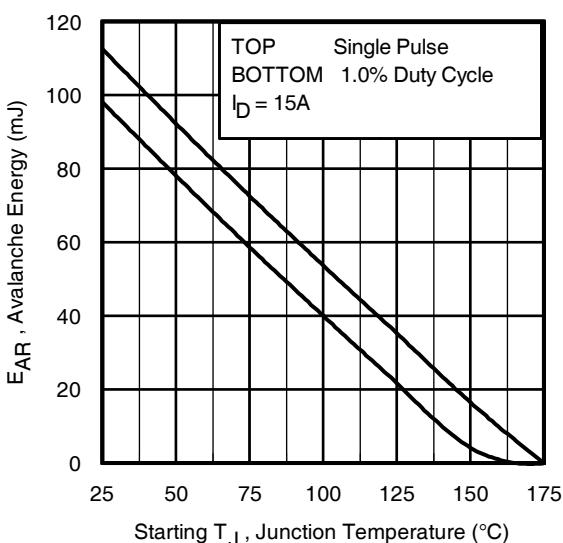


Fig 15. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Temperature

Notes on Repetitive Avalanche Curves , Figures 14, 15:
(For further info, see AN-1005 at 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 neither T_{jmax} nor I_{av} (max) is exceeded
 3. Equation below based on circuit and waveforms shown in Figures 17a, 17b.
 4. $P_D(\text{ave})$ = Average power dissipation per single avalanche pulse.
 5. B_V = 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 figure 11)
- $$P_D(\text{ave}) = 1/2 (1.3 \cdot B_V \cdot I_{av}) = \Delta T / Z_{thJC}$$
- $$I_{av} = 2\Delta T / [1.3 \cdot B_V \cdot Z_{th}]$$
- $$E_{AS(\text{AR})} = P_D(\text{ave}) \cdot t_{av}$$

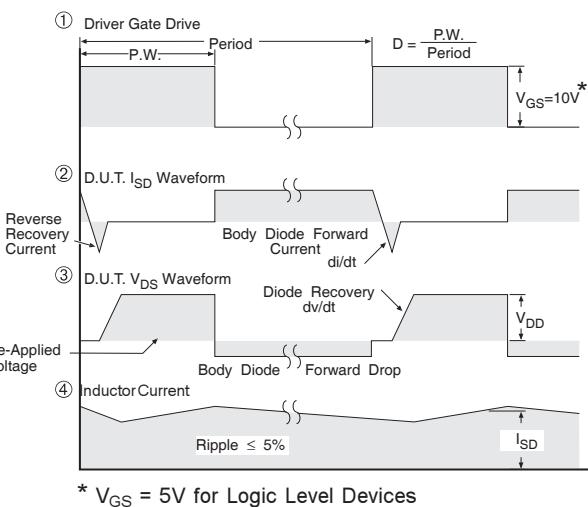
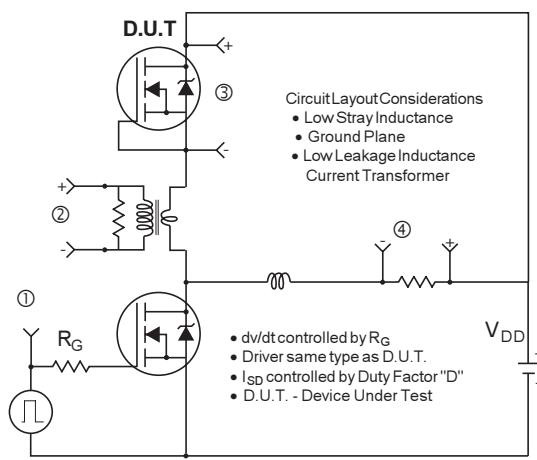


Fig 16. Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs

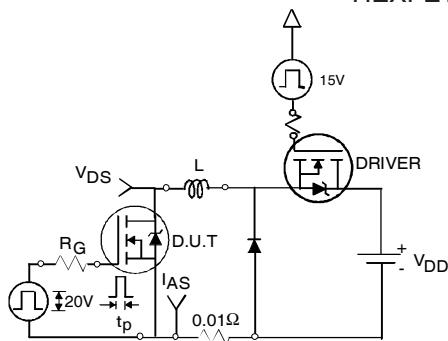


Fig 17a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

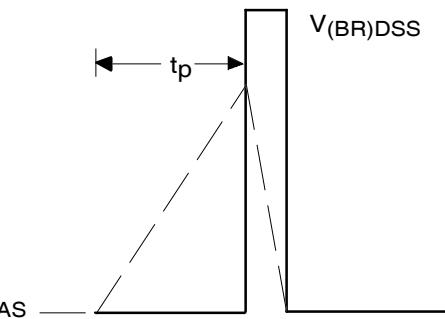


Fig 17b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

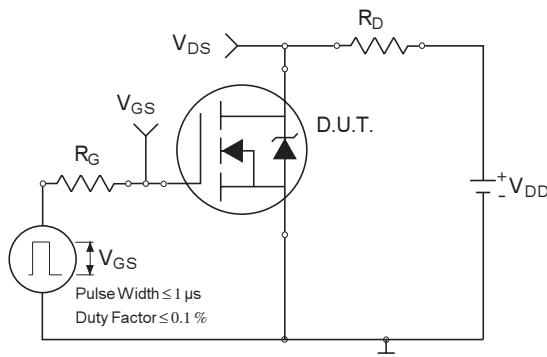


Fig 18a. Switching Time Test Circuit

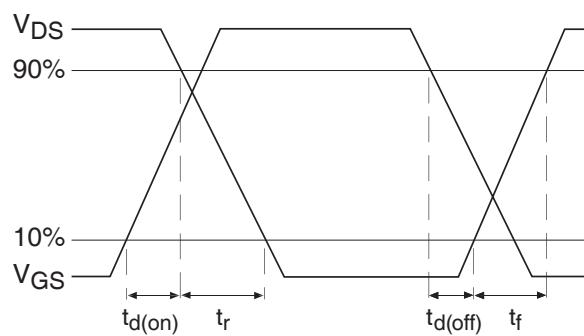


Fig 18b. Switching Time Waveforms

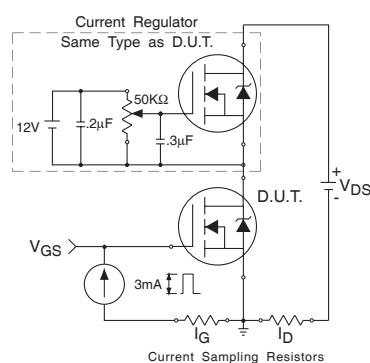


Fig 19a. Gate Charge Test Circuit

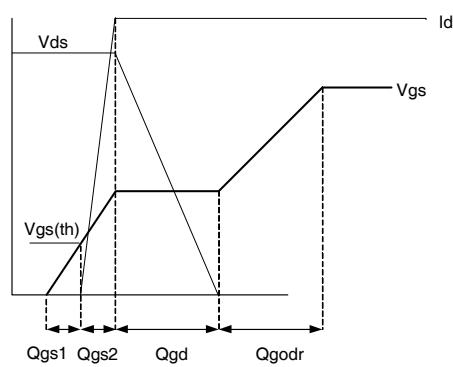
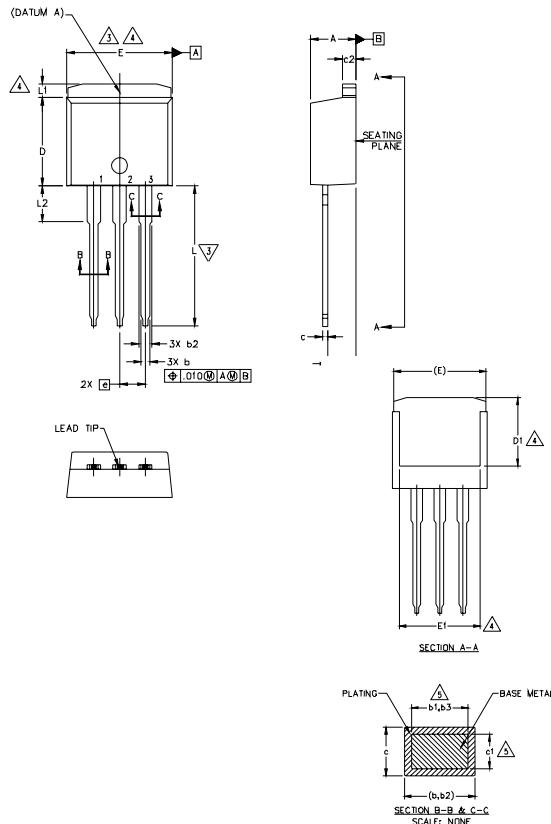


Fig 19b. Gate Charge Waveform

TO-262 Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994
2. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES]
3. DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.127 [.005"] PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
4. THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIMENSION E, L1, D1 & E1.
5. DIMENSION b1 AND c1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
6. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
7. OUTLINE CONFORM TO JEDEC TO-262 EXCEPT A1(max.), b(min.) AND D1(min.) WHERE DIMENSIONS DERIVED THE ACTUAL PACKAGE OUTLINE.

SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES		
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
A	4.06	4.83	.160	.190	
A1	2.03	3.02	.080	.119	
b	0.51	0.99	.020	.039	
b1	0.51	0.89	.020	.035	5
b2	1.14	1.78	.045	.070	
b3	1.14	1.73	.045	.068	5
c	0.38	0.74	.015	.029	
c1	0.38	0.58	.015	.023	5
c2	1.14	1.65	.045	.065	
D	8.38	9.65	.330	.380	3
D1	6.86	—	.270	—	4
E	9.65	10.67	.380	.420	3,4
E1	6.22	—	.245	—	4
e	2.54	BSC	.100	BSC	
L	13.46	14.10	.530	.555	
L1	—	1.65	—	.065	4
L2	3.56	3.71	.140	.146	

LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

HEXFET

1. GATE
2. DRAIN
3. SOURCE
4. DRAIN

IGBTs, CoPACK

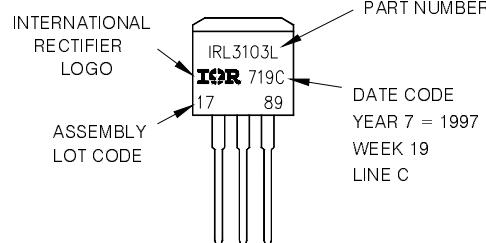
1. GATE
2. COLLECTOR
3. Emitter
4. COLLECTOR

TO-262 Part Marking Information

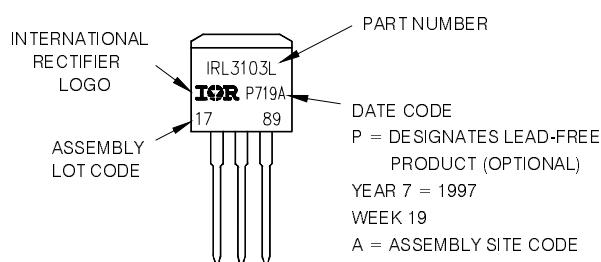
EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRL3103L

LOT CODE 1789
ASSEMBLED ON WW 19, 1997
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "C"

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



OR



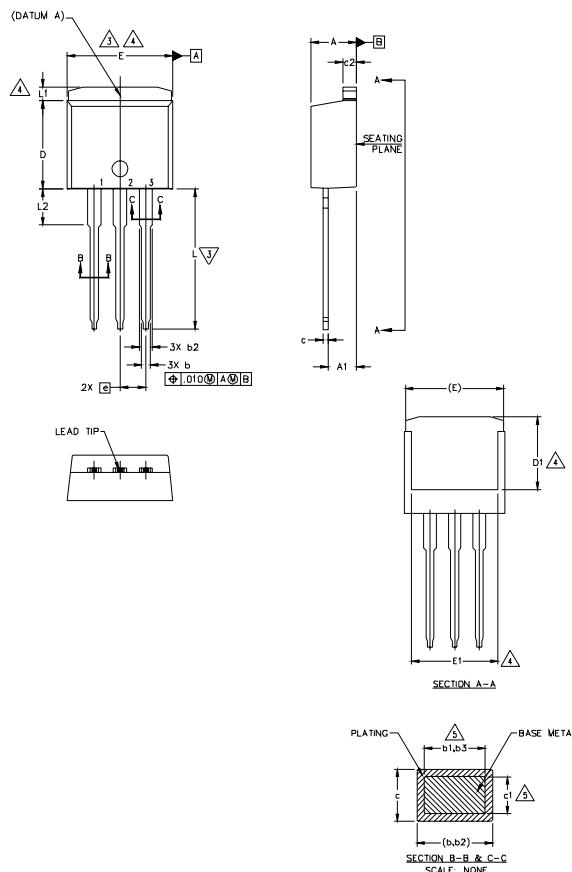
Note: For the most current drawing please refer to IR website at <http://www.irf.com/package/>

IRFS/SL5620PbF

International
Rectifier

TO-262 Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994
2. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES].
3. DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.127 [.005"] PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
4. THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIMENSION E, L1, D1 & E1.
5. DIMENSION b1 AND c1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
6. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
7. OUTLINE CONFORM TO JEDEC TO-262 EXCEPT A1(max.), b(min.) AND D1(min.) WHERE DIMENSIONS DERIVED THE ACTUAL PACKAGE OUTLINE.

S Y M B O L	DIMENSIONS		N O T E S
	MILLIMETERS	INCHES	
	MIN.	MAX.	
A	4.06	.483	.160 .190
A1	2.03	.302	.080 .119
b	0.51	0.99	.020 .039
b1	0.51	0.89	.020 .035
b2	1.14	1.78	.045 .070
b3	1.14	1.73	.045 .068
c	0.38	0.74	.015 .029
c1	0.38	0.58	.015 .023
c2	1.14	1.65	.045 .065
D	8.38	9.65	.330 .380
D1	6.86	—	.270 —
E	9.65	10.67	.380 .420
E1	6.22	—	.245 —
e	2.54	BSC	.100 BSC
L	13.46	14.10	.550 .555
L1	—	1.65	— .065
L2	3.56	3.71	.140 .146

LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

HEXFET

1. GATE
2. DRAIN
3. SOURCE
4. DRAIN

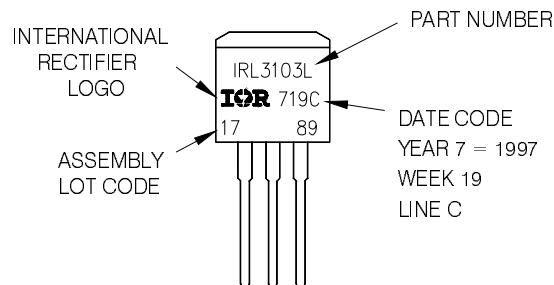
IGBTs, CoPACK

1. GATE
2. COLLECTOR
3. Emitter
4. COLLECTOR

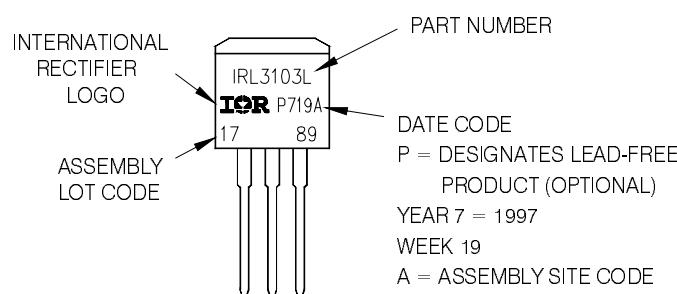
TO-262 Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRL3103L
LOT CODE 1789
ASSEMBLED ON WW 19, 1997
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "C"

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



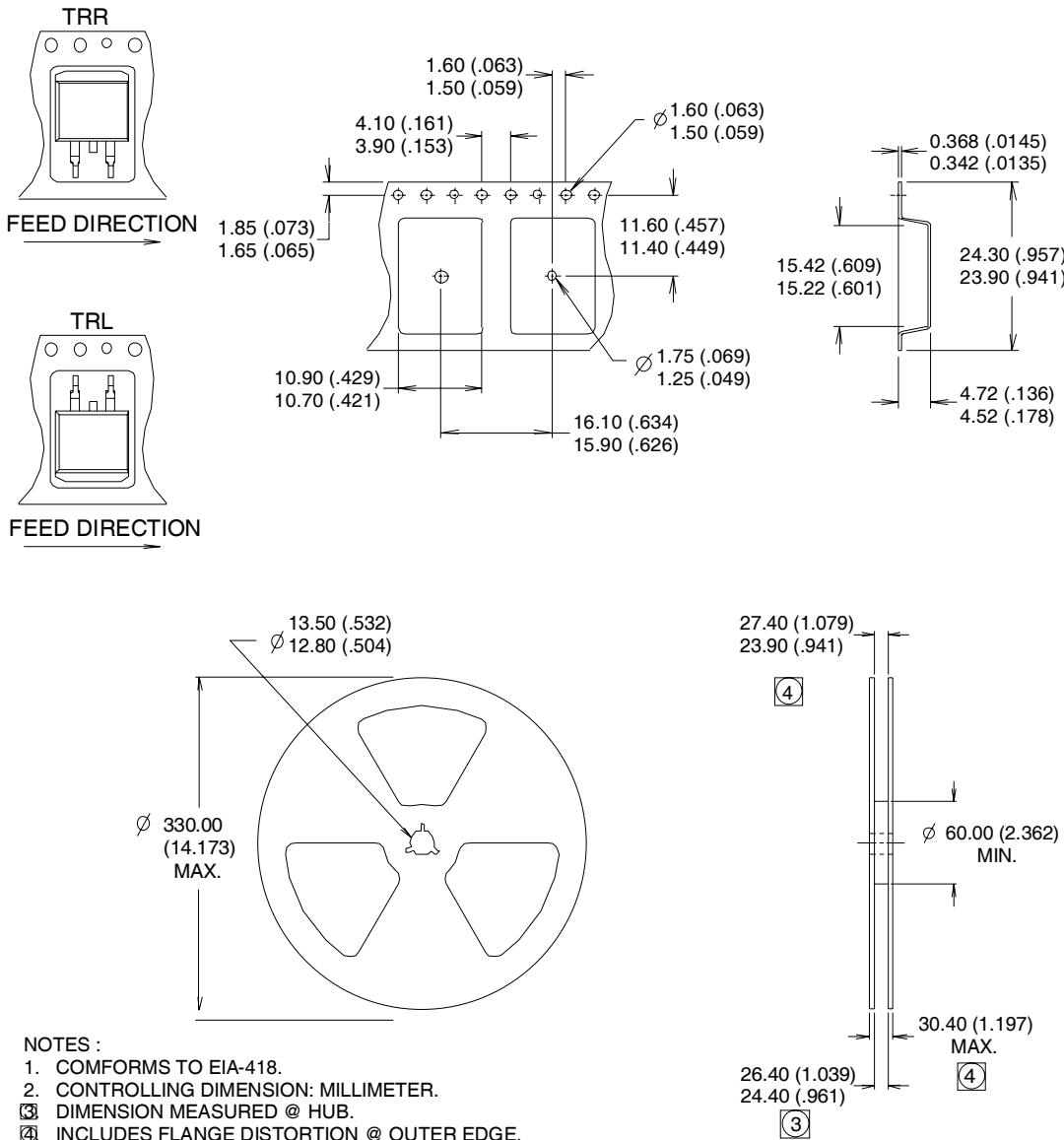
OR



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

D²Pak (TO-263AB) Tape & Reel Information

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



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

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

IR WORLD HEADQUARTERS: 233 Kansas St., El Segundo, California 90245, USA Tel: (310) 252-7105
TAC Fax: (310) 252-7903

Visit us at www.irf.com for sales contact information. 12/2008