

IRFZ46S/L

HEXFET® Power MOSFET

- Advanced Process Technology
- Surface Mount (IRFZ46S)
- Low-profile through-hole (IRFZ46L)
- 175°C Operating Temperature
- Fast Switching

Description

Third Generation HEXFETs from International Rectifier utilize advanced processing techniques to achieve extremely low on-resistance per silicon area. This benefit, combined with the fast switching speed and ruggedized device design that HEXFET Power MOSFETs are well known for, provides the designer with an extremely efficient and reliable device for use in a wide variety of applications.

The D²Pak is a surface mount power package capable of accommodating die sizes up to HEX-4. It provides the highest power capability and the lowest possible on-resistance in any existing surface mount package. The D²Pak is suitable for high current applications because of its low internal connection resistance and can dissipate up to 2.0W in a typical surface mount application.

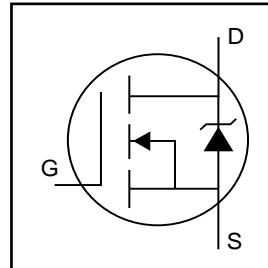
The through-hole version (IRFZ46L) is available for low-profile applications.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

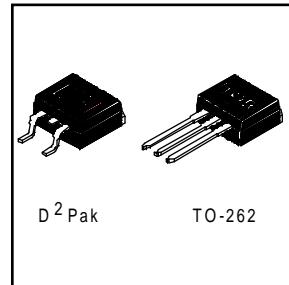
	Parameter	Max.	Units
I _D @ T _C = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V⑤	50 ⑥	A
I _D @ T _C = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V⑤	38	
I _{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ①⑤	220	
P _D @ T _A = 25°C	Power Dissipation	3.7	W
P _D @ T _C = 25°C	Power Dissipation	150	W
	Linear Derating Factor	1.0	W/°C
V _{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
E _{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy②⑤	100	mJ
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ③⑤	4.5	V/ns
T _J T _{STG}	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to + 175	°C
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds	300 (1.6mm from case)	

Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
R _{θJC}	Junction-to-Case	—	1.0	°C/W
R _{θJA}	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB Mounted,steady-state)**	—	40	



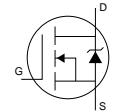
$V_{DSS} = 50V$
 $R_{DS(on)} = 0.024\Omega$
 $I_D = 72A^{\circledcirc}$



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

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	50	—	—	V	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$, $I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}/\Delta T_J}$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.057	—	V°C	Reference to 25°C , $I_D = 1\text{mA}$ ⑤
$R_{\text{DS}(\text{on})}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	—	0.024	Ω	$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$, $I_D = 32\text{A}$ ④
$V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{\text{DS}} = V_{\text{GS}}$, $I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	27	—	—	S	$V_{\text{DS}} = 25\text{V}$, $I_D = 32\text{A}$ ⑤
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	25	μA	$V_{\text{DS}} = 50\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
		—	—	250		$V_{\text{DS}} = 48\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	$V_{\text{GS}} = 20\text{V}$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100		$V_{\text{GS}} = -20\text{V}$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	—	66	nC	$I_D = 54\text{A}$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	21		$V_{\text{DS}} = 48\text{V}$
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	—	25		$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$, See Fig. 6 and 13 ④⑤
$t_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	12	—	ns	$V_{\text{DD}} = 28\text{V}$
t_r	Rise Time	—	120	—		$I_D = 54\text{A}$
$t_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	42	—		$R_G = 9.1\Omega$
t_f	Fall Time	—	96	—		$R_D = 0.49\Omega$, See Fig. 10 ④
L_s	Internal Source Inductance	—	7.5	—	nH	Between lead, and center of die contact
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	1800	—	pF	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	960	—		$V_{\text{DS}} = 25\text{V}$
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	160	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$, See Fig. 5⑤

Source-Drain Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	50⑥	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	220		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	2.5		$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_S = 54\text{A}$, $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ ④
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	66	99	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_F = 54\text{A}$
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	170	310	nC	$dI/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ④⑤
t_{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by L_s+L_D)				

Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See fig. 11)
- ② $V_{\text{DD}} = 25\text{V}$, starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 34\mu\text{H}$, $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 54\text{A}$. (See Figure 12)
- ③ $I_{SD} \leq 54\text{A}$, $dI/dt \leq 250\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_{\text{DD}} \leq V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$, $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$
- ④ Pulse width $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- ⑤ Uses IRFZ46 data and test conditions
- ⑥ Calculated continuous current based on maximum allowable junction temperature; for recommended current-handling of the package refer to Design Tip # 93-4

** When mounted on 1" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 Material).

For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994.

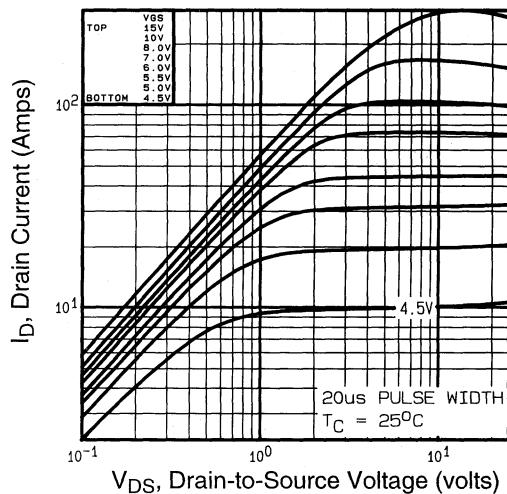


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics,

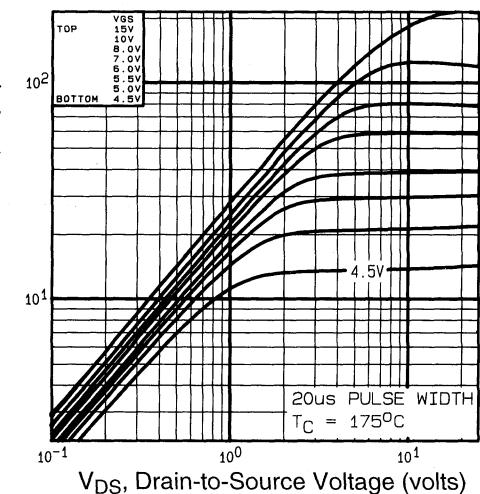


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics,

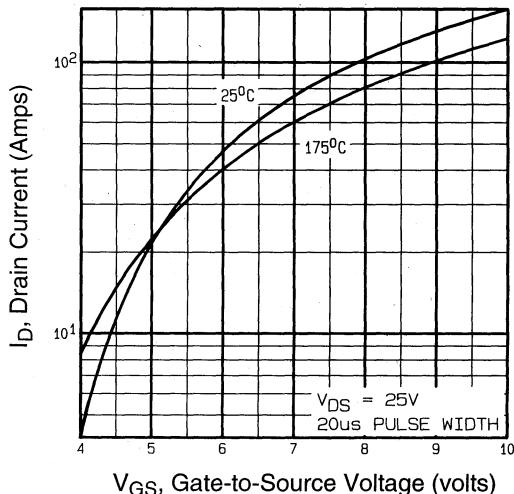


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

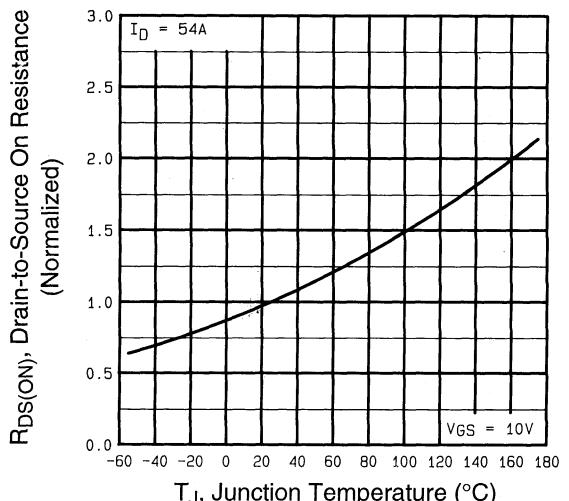


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance
Vs. Temperature

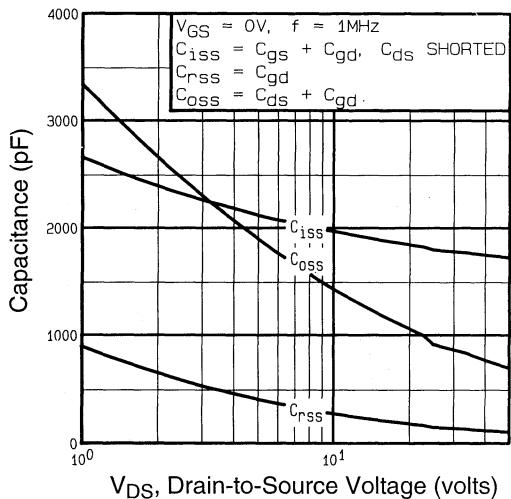


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance Vs.
Drain-to-Source Voltage

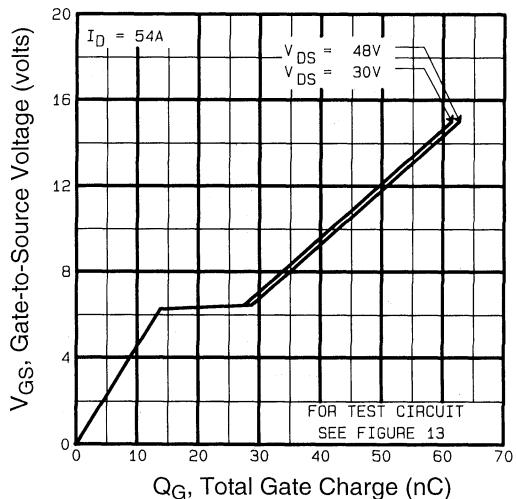


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge Vs.
Gate-to-Source Voltage

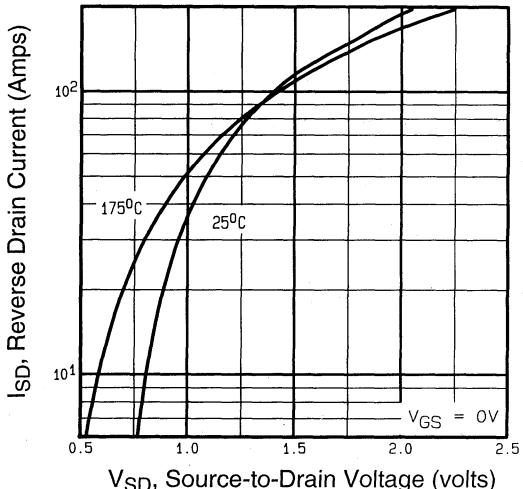


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode
Forward Voltage

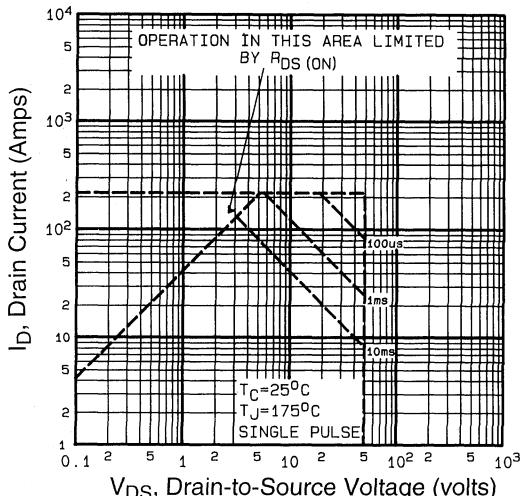


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

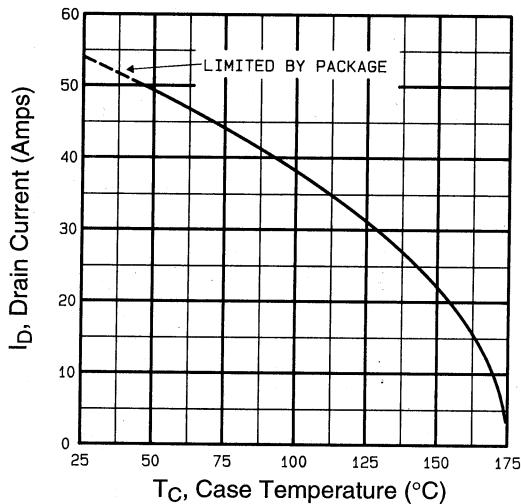


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

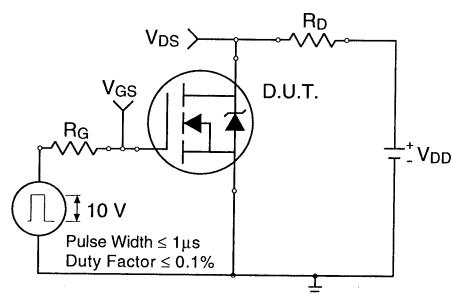


Fig 10a. Switching Time Test Circuit

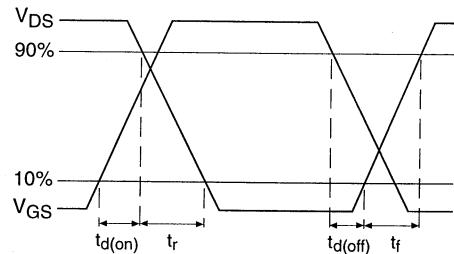


Fig 10b. Switching Time Waveforms

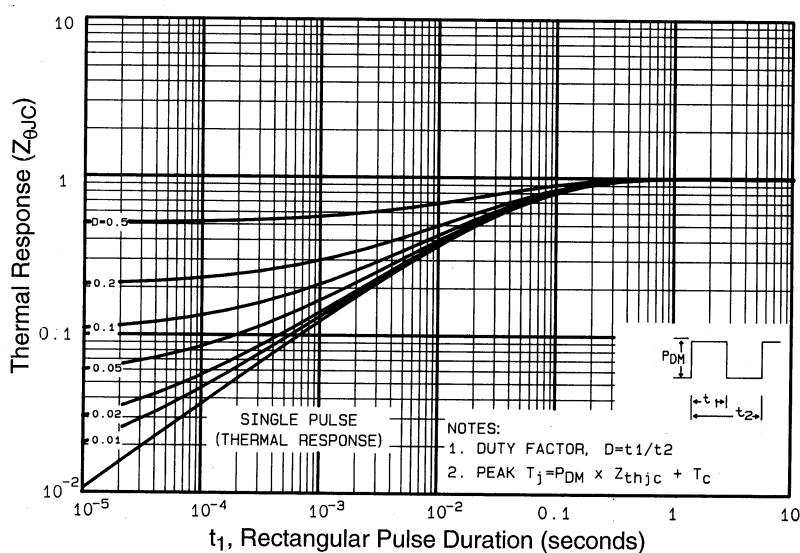


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

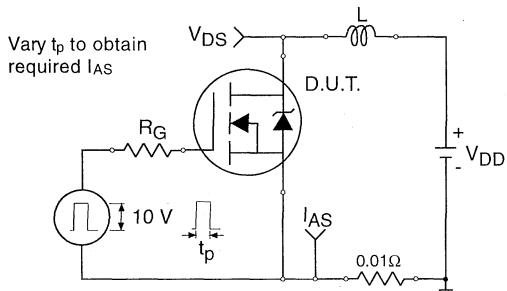


Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

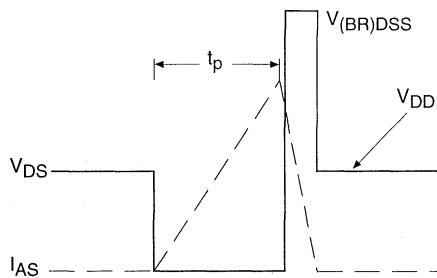


Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

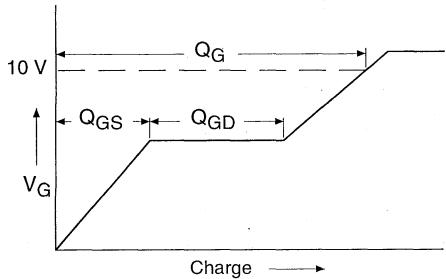


Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

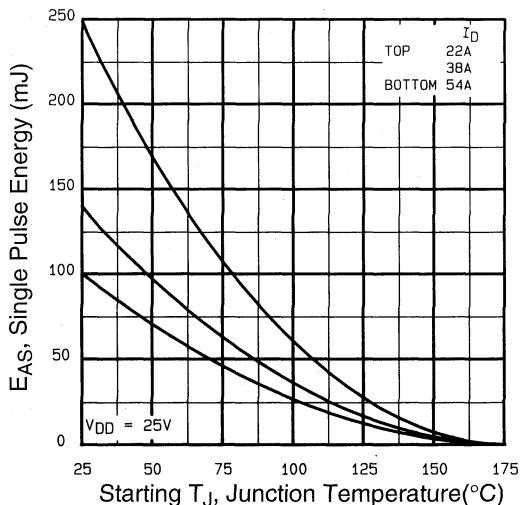


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

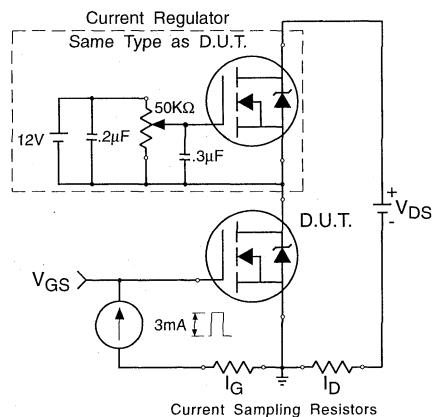
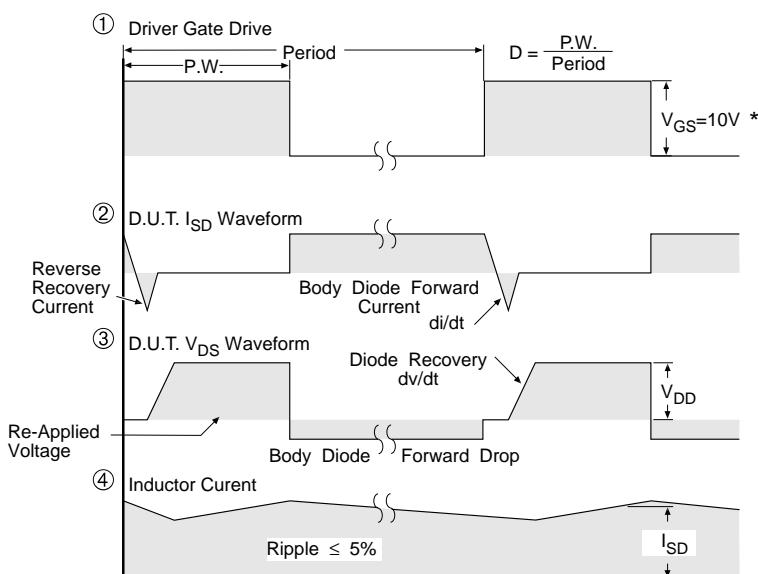
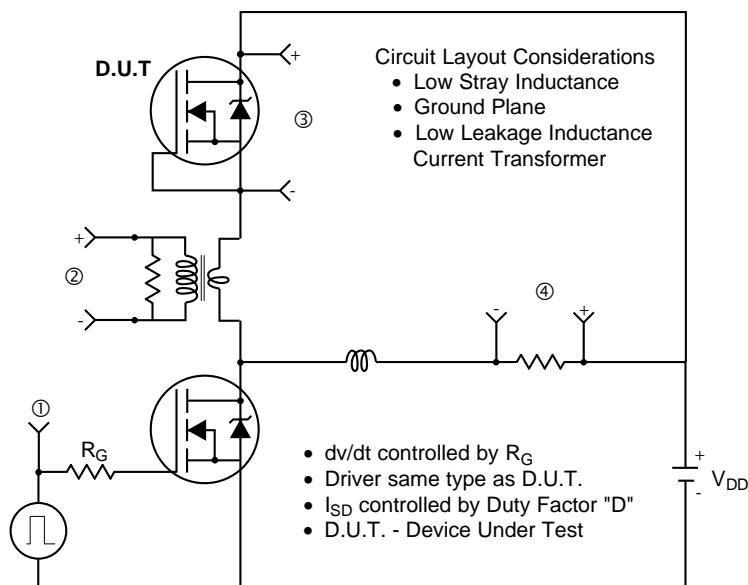


Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

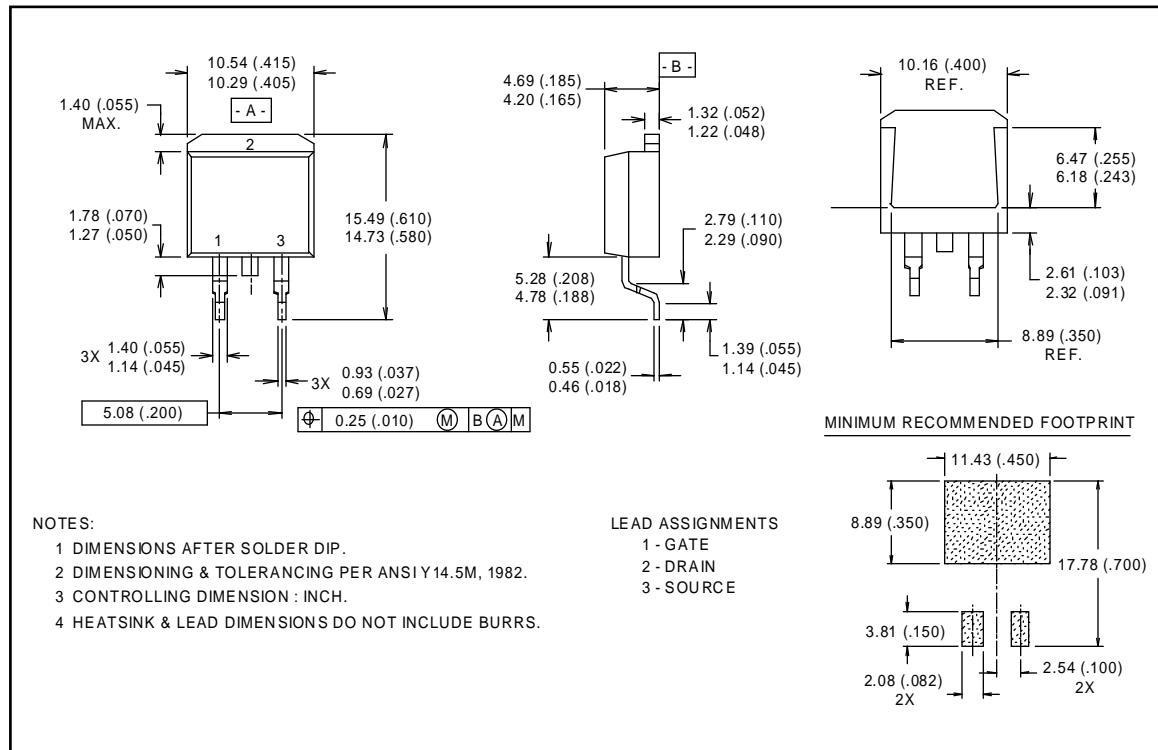
Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit



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

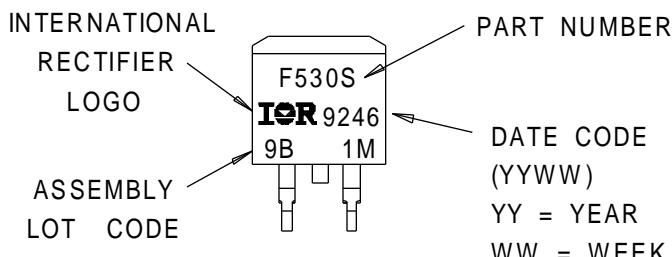
Fig 14. For N-Channel HEXFETs

D²Pak Package Outline



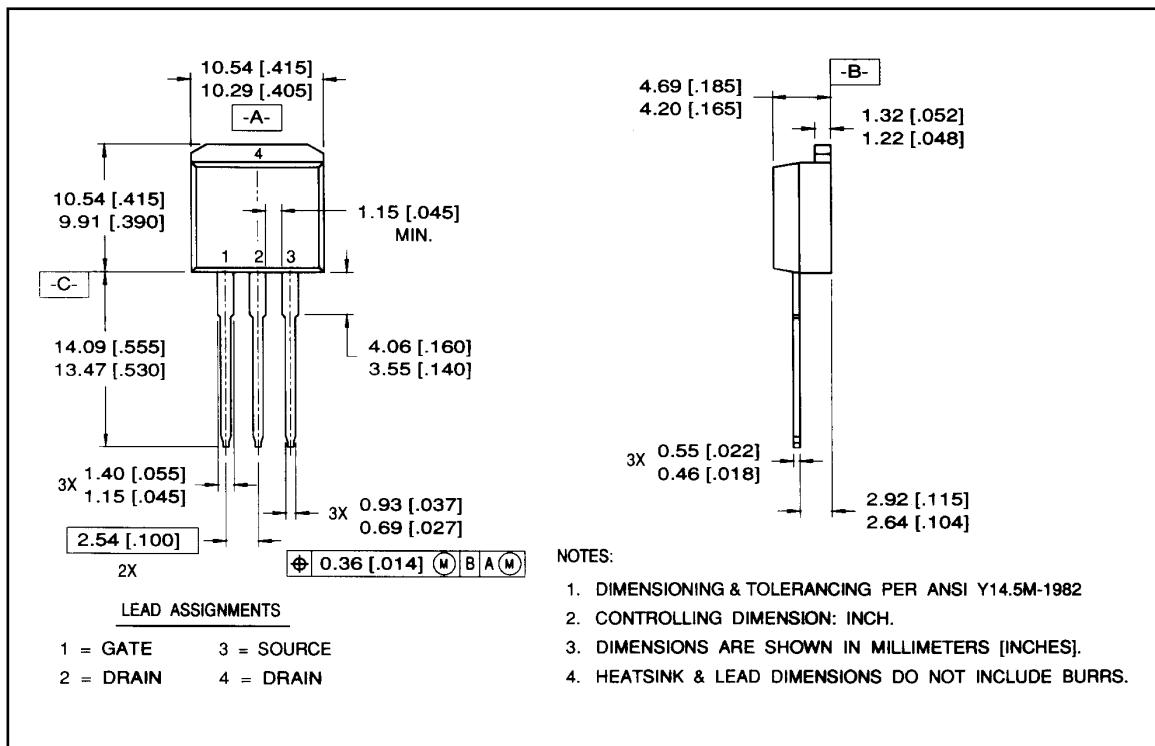
Part Marking Information

D²Pak



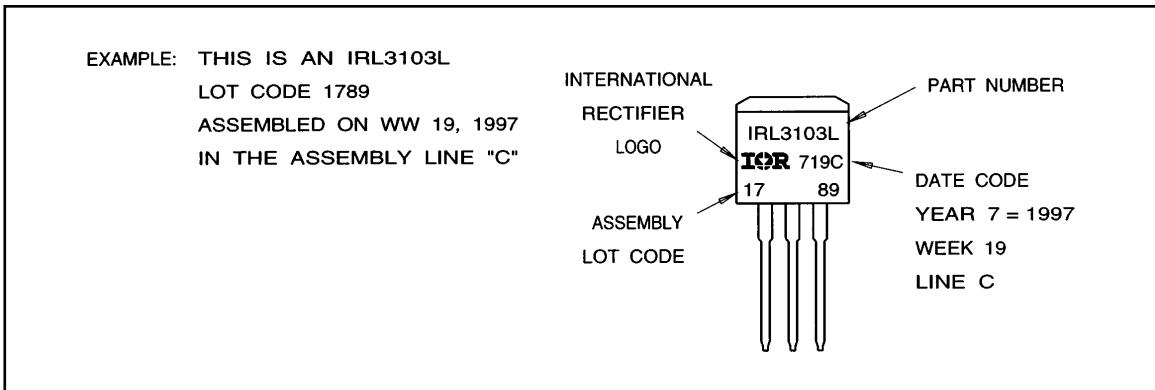
Package Outline

TO-262 Outline



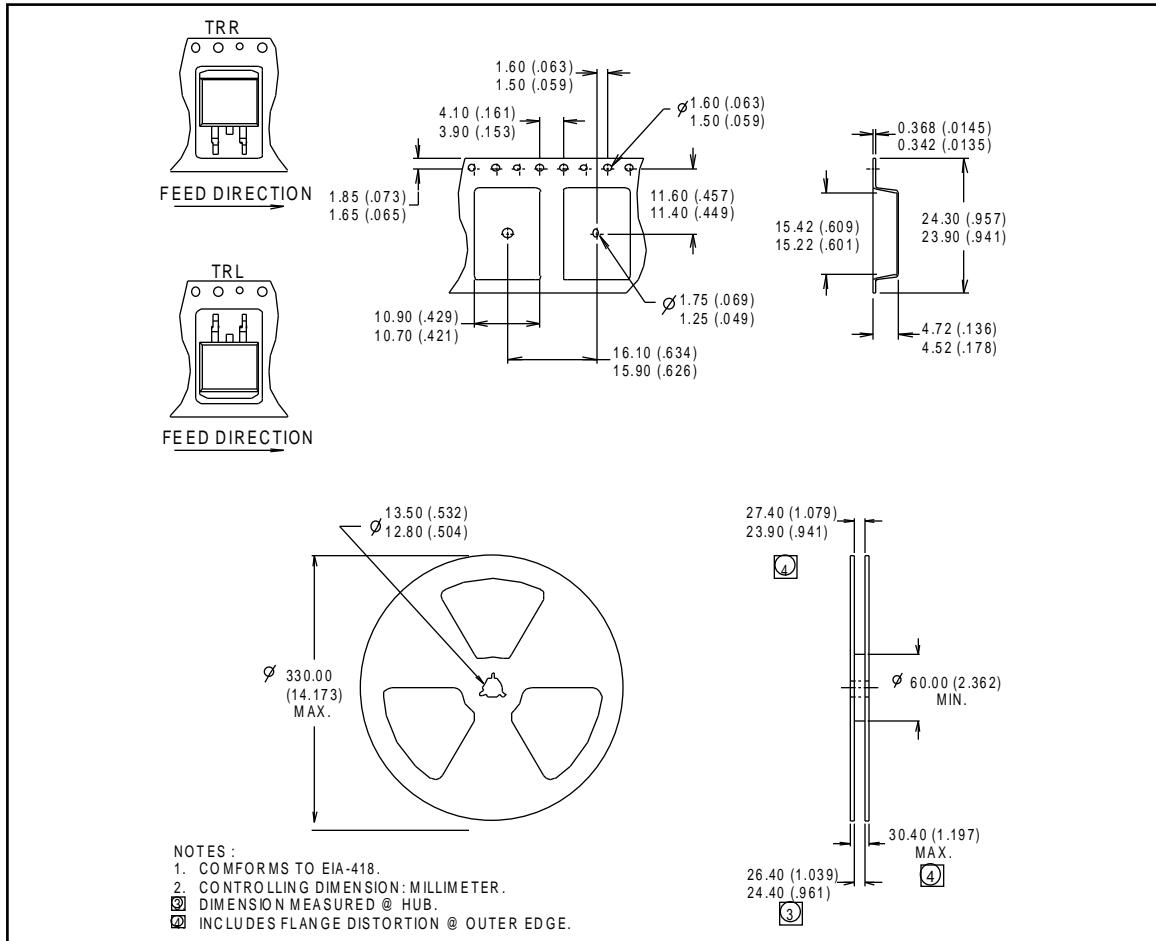
Part Marking Information

TO-262



Tape & Reel Information

D²Pak



International
IR Rectifier

WORLD HEADQUARTERS: 233 Kansas St., El Segundo, California 90245, Tel: (310) 322 3331

EUROPEAN HEADQUARTERS: Hurst Green, Oxted, Surrey RH8 9BB, UK Tel: ++ 44 1883 732020

IR CANADA: 7321 Victoria Park Ave., Suite 201, Markham, Ontario L3R 2Z8, Tel: (905) 475 1897

IR GERMANY: Saalburgstrasse 157, 61350 Bad Homburg Tel: ++ 49 6172 96590

IR ITALY: Via Liguria 49, 10071 Borgaro, Torino Tel: ++ 39 11 451 0111

IR FAR EAST: K&H Bldg., 2F, 30-4 Nishi-Ikebukuro 3-Chome, Toshima-Ku, Tokyo Japan 171 Tel: 81 3 3983 0086

IR SOUTHEAST ASIA: 315 Outram Road, #10-02 Tan Boon Liat Building, Singapore 0316 Tel: 65 221 8371

<http://www.irf.com/> Data and specifications subject to change without notice.

8/97