

این دیتاشیت توسط توکل الکترونیک تهیه و ارائه شده است.
جهت مشاهده قیمت، موجودی و ثبت سفارش این قطعه به وبسایت توکل الکترونیک مراجعه فرمایید.



مشاهده قیمت و خرید
برای خرید و مشاهده سایر محصولات کلیک کنید



IRFBC40, IRFBC42

6.2A and 5.4A, 600V, 1.2 and 1.6 Ohm,
N-Channel Power MOSFETs

January 1998

Features

- 6.2A and 5.4A, 600V
- $r_{DS(ON)} = 1.2\Omega$ and 1.6Ω
- Repetitive Avalanche Energy Rated
- Simple Drive Requirements
- Ease of Paralleling
- Related Literature
 - TB334, "Guidelines for Soldering Surface Mount Components to PC Boards"

Description

These are N-Channel enhancement mode silicon gate power field effect transistors. They are advanced power MOSFETs designed, tested, and guaranteed to withstand a specified level of energy in the breakdown avalanche mode of operation. All of these power MOSFETs are 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.

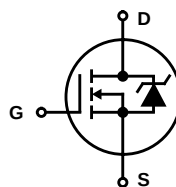
Formerly developmental type TA17426.

Ordering Information

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BRAND
IRFBC40	TO-220AB	IRFBC40
IRFBC42	TO-220AB	IRFBC42

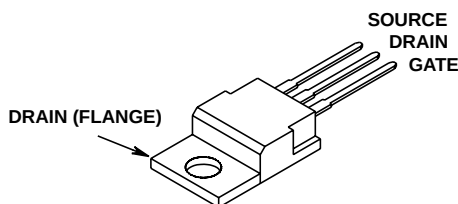
NOTE: When ordering, include the entire part number.

Symbol



Packaging

JEDEC TO-220AB



IRFBC40, IRFBC42

Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, Unless Otherwise Specified

	IRFBC40	IRFBC42	UNITS
Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage (Note 1)	V_{DS} 600	600	V
Drain to Gate Voltage ($R_{GS} = 20\text{k}\Omega$) (Note 1)	V_{DGR} 600	600	V
Continuous Drain Current	I_D 6.2	5.4	A
$T_C = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$	I_D 3.9	3.4	A
Pulsed Drain Current (Note 2)	I_{DM} 25	22	A
Gate to Source Voltage	V_{GS} ± 20	± 20	V
Maximum Power Dissipation	P_D 125	125	W
Linear Derating Factor	1.0	1.0	$\text{W}/^{\circ}\text{C}$
Single Pulse Avalanche Energy Rating (Note 2) (See Figures 15,16)	E_{AS} 570	570	mJ
Operating and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{STG} -55 to 150	-55 to 150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Maximum Temperature for Soldering			
Leads at 0.063in (1.6mm) from Case for 10s	T_L 300	300	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Package Body for 10s, See Techbrief 334.	T_{pkg} 260	260	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

CAUTION: Stresses above those listed in "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress only rating and operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied.

NOTE:

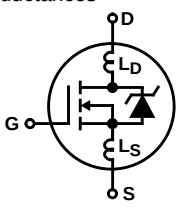
1. $T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 125°C .

Electrical Specifications $T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, Unless Otherwise Specified

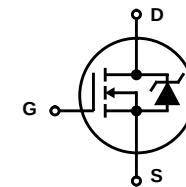
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage	BV_{DSS}	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$, (Figure 11)	600	-	-	V
Gate to Source Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(TH)}$	$V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$	2.0	-	4.0	V
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I_{DSS}	$V_{DS} = \text{Rated } BV_{DSS}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$	-	-	25	μA
		$V_{DS} = 0.8 \times \text{Rated } BV_{DSS}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, T_J = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	250	μA
On-State Drain Current (Note 4)	$I_{D(ON)}$	$V_{DS} > I_{D(ON)} \times r_{DS(ON)MAX}, V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$	6.2	-	-	A
IRFBC40			5.4	-	-	A
IRFBC42						
Gate to Source Leakage	I_{GSS}	$V_{GS} = \pm 20\text{V}$	-	-	± 100	nA
Drain to Source On Resistance (Note 2)	$r_{DS(ON)}$	$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 3.4\text{A}$, (Figures 9, 10)	-	0.97	1.2	Ω
IRFBC40			-	1.2	1.6	Ω
IRFBC42						
Forward Transconductance (Note 4)	g_{fs}	$V_{DS} \geq 100\text{V}, I_{DS} = 3.4\text{A}$, (Figure 13)	4.7	70	-	S
Turn-On Delay Time	$t_{d(ON)}$	$V_{DD} = 300\text{V}, I_D \approx 6.2\text{A}, R_G = 9.1\Omega, V_{GS} = 10\text{V}, R_L = 47\Omega$, (Figures 17, 18) Switching Speeds are Essentially Independent of Operating Temperature	-	13	20	ns
Rise Time	t_r		-	18	27	ns
Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_{d(OFF)}$		-	55	83	ns
Fall Time	t_f		-	20	30	ns
Total Gate Charge (Gate to Source + Gate to Drain)	$Q_{g(TOT)}$		-	40	60	nC
Gate to Source Charge	Q_{gs}	$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 6.2\text{A}, V_{DS} = 0.7 \times \text{Rated } BV_{DSS}$, (Figures 19, 20) Gate Charge is Essentially Independent of Operating Temperature	-	5.5	-	nC
Gate to Drain "Miller" Charge	Q_{gd}		-	20	-	nC
Input Capacitance	C_{ISS}	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, V_{DS} = 25\text{V}, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$, (Figure 12)	-	1300	-	pF
Output Capacitance	C_{OSS}		-	160	-	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C_{RSS}		-	45	-	pF

IRFBC40, IRFBC42

Electrical Specifications $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$, Unless Otherwise Specified (Continued)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Internal Drain Inductance	L _D	Measured From the Drain Lead, 6mm (0.25in) From Package to Center of Die	Modified MOSFET Symbol Showing the Internal Devices Inductances 	-	4.5	-	nH
Internal Source Inductance	L _S	Measured From the Source Lead, 6mm (0.25in) From Header to Source Bonding Pad		-	7.5	-	nH
Thermal Resistance Junction to Case	R _{θJC}			-	-	1.0	°C/W
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	R _{θJA}	Typical Socket Mount		-	-	80	°C/W

Source to Drain Diode Specifications

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Continuous Source to Drain Current	I _{SD}	Modified MOSFET Symbol Showing the Integral Reverse P-N Junction Diode		-	-	6.2	A
Pulse Source to Drain Current (Note 3)	I _{SDM}			-	-	25	A
Diode Source to Drain Voltage (Note 2)	V _{SD}	T _J = 25°C, I _{SD} = 6.2A, V _{GS} = 0V, (Figure 8)		-	-	1.5	V
Reverse Recovery Time	t _{rr}	T _J = 25°C, I _{SD} = 6.2A, dI _{SD} /dt = 100A/μs		200	450	940	ns
Reverse Recovery Charge	Q _{RR}	T _J = 25°C, I _{SD} = 6.2A, dI _{SD} /dt = 100A/μs		1.8	3.8	8.0	μC

NOTES:

- Pulse test: pulse width $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- Repetitive rating: pulse width limited by Max junction temperature. See Transient Thermal Impedance curve (Figure 3).
- $V_{DD} = 50\text{V}$, starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 16\text{mH}$, $R_G = 25\Omega$, peak $I_{AS} = 6.8\text{A}$. (Figures 15, 16).

Typical Performance Curves Unless Otherwise Specified

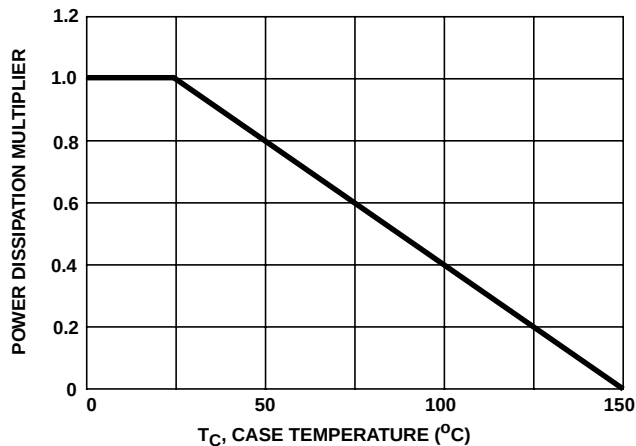


FIGURE 1. NORMALIZED POWER DISSIPATION vs CASE TEMPERATURE

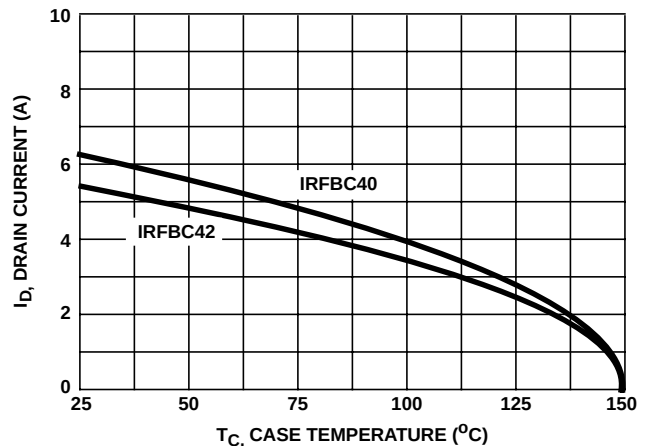


FIGURE 2. MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS DRAIN CURRENT vs CASE TEMPERATURE