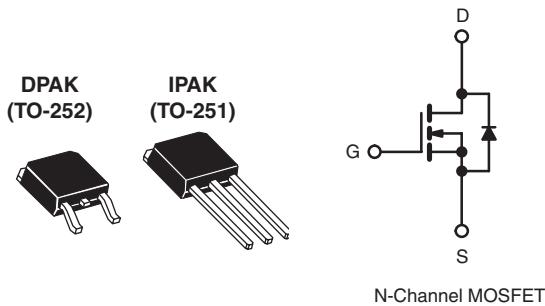




Power MOSFET

PRODUCT SUMMARY		
V _{DS} (V)	60	
R _{DS(on)} (Ω)	V _{GS} = 10 V	0.10
Q _g (Max.) (nC)	25	
Q _{gs} (nC)	5.8	
Q _{gd} (nC)	11	
Configuration	Single	



FEATURES

- Dynamic dV/dt Rating
- Surface Mount (IRFR024/SiHFR024)
- Straight Lead (IRFU024/SiHFU024)
- Available in Tape and Reel
- Fast Switching
- Ease of Parallelizing
- Simple Drive Requirements
- Lead (Pb)-free Available



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 DPAK is designed for surface mounting using vapor phase, infrared, or wave soldering techniques. The straight lead version (IRFU/SiHFU series) is for through-hole mounting applications. Power dissipation levels up to 1.5 W are possible in typical surface mount applications.

ORDERING INFORMATION				
Package	DPAK (TO-252)	DPAK (TO-252)	DPAK (TO-252)	IPAK (TO-251)
Lead (Pb)-free	IRFR024PbF	IRFR024TRPbFa	-	IRFU024PbF
	SiHFR024-E3	SiHFR024T-E3a	-	SiHFU024-E3
SnPb	IRFR024	IRFR024TRa	IRFR024TRLa	IRFU024
	SiHFR024	SiHFR024Ta	SiHFR024TLa	SiHFU024

Note

a. See device orientation.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS T _C = 25 °C, unless otherwise noted					
PARAMETER			SYMBOL	LIMIT	UNIT
Drain-Source Voltage			V _{DS}	60	V
Gate-Source Voltage			V _{GS}	± 20	
Continuous Drain Current			T _C = 25 °C	14	A
			T _C = 100 °C	9.0	
Pulsed Drain Current ^a			I _{DM}	56	
Linear Derating Factor				0.33	W/°C
Linear Derating Factor (PCB Mount) ^e				0.020	
Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ^b			E _{AS}	91	mJ
Maximum Power Dissipation		T _C = 25 °C	P _D	42	W
Maximum Power Dissipation (PCB Mount) ^e		T _A = 25 °C		2.5	
Peak Diode Recovery dV/dt ^c			dV/dt	5.5	V/ns

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	LIMIT	UNIT
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	- 55 to + 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Soldering Recommendations (Peak Temperature)	for 10 s	260 ^d	

Notes

- a. Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature (see fig. 11).
- b. $V_{DD} = 25 \text{ V}$, starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 541 \mu\text{H}$, $R_G = 25 \Omega$, $I_{AS} = 14 \text{ A}$ (see fig. 12).
- c. $I_{SD} \leq 17 \text{ A}$, $dI/dt \leq 110 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_{DD} \leq V_{DS}$, $T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$.
- d. 1.6 mm from case.
- e. When mounted on 1" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 material).

THERMAL RESISTANCE RATINGS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient	R_{thJA}	-	-	110	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient (PCB Mount) ^a	R_{thJA}	-	-	50	
Maximum Junction-to-Case (Drain)	R_{thJC}	-	-	3.0	

Note

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

SPECIFICATIONS $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Static							
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	V_{DS}	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$, $I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}$		60	-	-	V
V_{DS} Temperature Coefficient	$\Delta V_{DS}/T_J$	Reference to 25°C , $I_D = 1 \text{ mA}$		-	0.073	-	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{V}$
Gate-Source Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$, $I_D = - 250 \mu\text{A}$		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}	$V_{DS} = 60 \text{ V}$, $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$		-	-	25	μA
		$V_{DS} = 48 \text{ V}$, $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		-	-	250	
Drain-Source On-State Resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	$V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$	$I_D = 8.4 \text{ A}^b$	-	-	0.10	Ω
Forward Transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}$, $I_D = 8.4 \text{ A}^b$		6.2	-	-	S
Dynamic							
Input Capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$, $V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$, see fig. 5		-	640	-	pF
Output Capacitance	C_{oss}			-	360	-	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C_{rss}			-	79	-	
Total Gate Charge	Q_g	$V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$	$I_D = 17 \text{ A}$, $V_{DS} = 48 \text{ V}$, see fig. 6 and 13 ^b	-	-	25	nC
Gate-Source Charge	Q_{gs}			-	-	5.8	
Gate-Drain Charge	Q_{gd}			-	-	11	
Turn-On Delay Time	$t_{d(on)}$			-	13	-	
Rise Time	t_r	$V_{DD} = 30 \text{ V}$, $I_D = 17 \text{ A}$, $R_G = 18 \Omega$, $R_D = 1.7 \Omega$, see fig. 10 ^b		-	58	-	ns
Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$			-	25	-	
Fall Time	t_f			-	42	-	
Internal Drain Inductance	L_D			-	4.5	-	nH
Internal Source Inductance	L_S	Between lead, 6 mm (0.25") from package and center of die contact		-	7.5	-	

**SPECIFICATIONS** $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Drain-Source Body Diode Characteristics						
Continuous Source-Drain Diode Current	I_S	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p - n junction diode	-	-	14	A
Pulsed Diode Forward Current ^a	I_{SM}		-	-	56	
Body Diode Voltage	V_{SD}	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_S = 14 \text{ A}$, $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ ^b	-	-	1.5	V
Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	t_{rr}	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_F = 17 \text{ A}$, $dI/dt = 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ ^b	-	88	180	ns
Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	Q_{rr}		-	0.29	0.64	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 $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

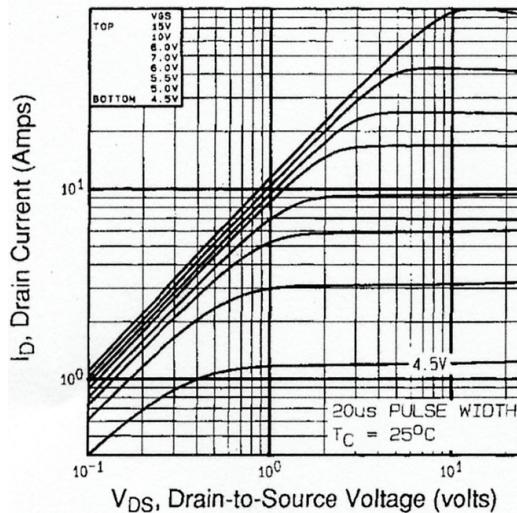
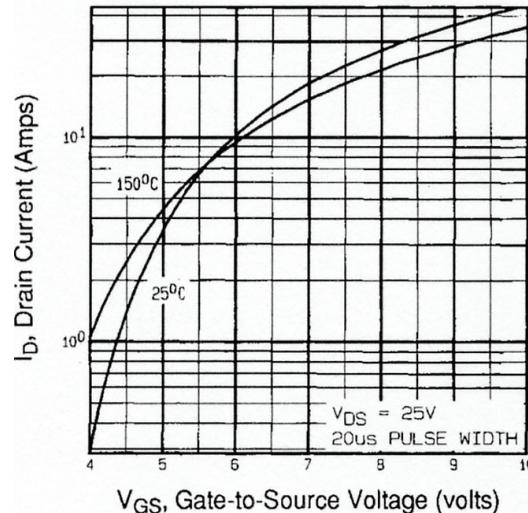
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS 25°C , unless otherwise notedFig. 1 - Typical Output Characteristics, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ 

Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics

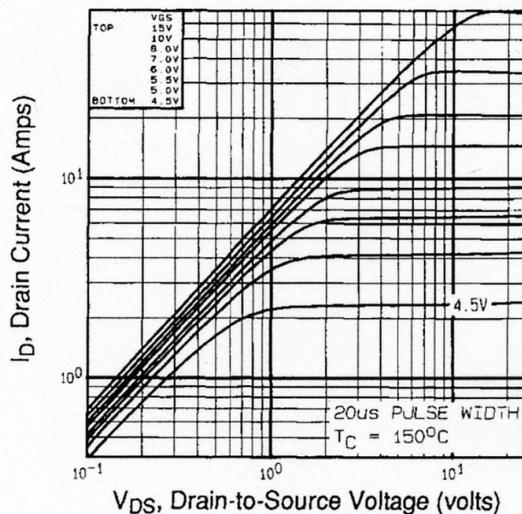
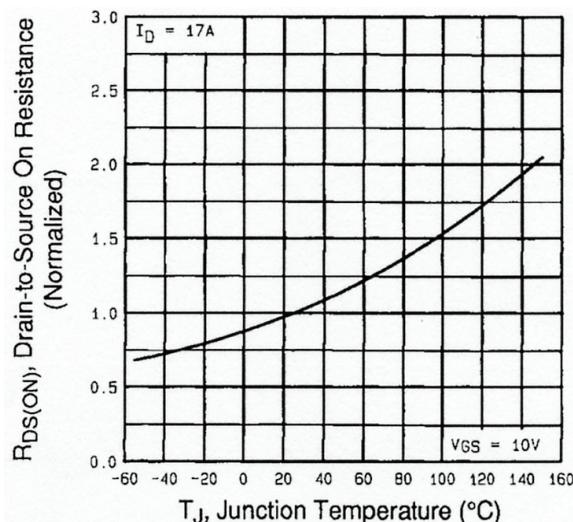
Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics, $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$ 

Fig. 4 - Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

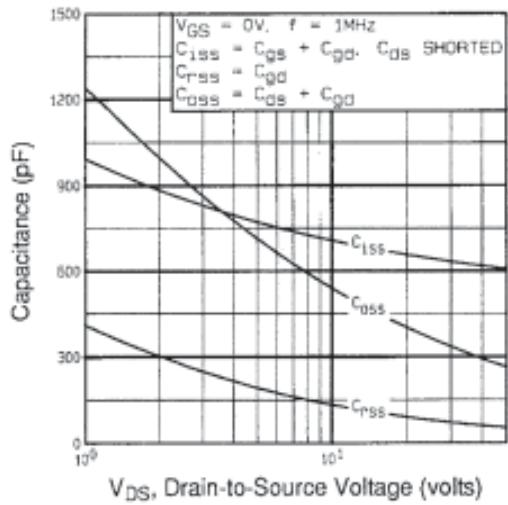


Fig. 5 - Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

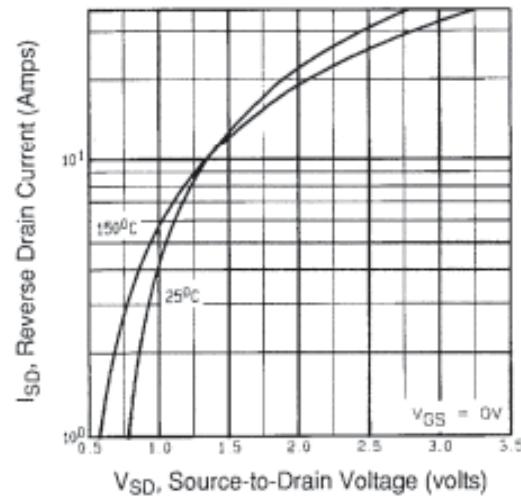


Fig. 7 - Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

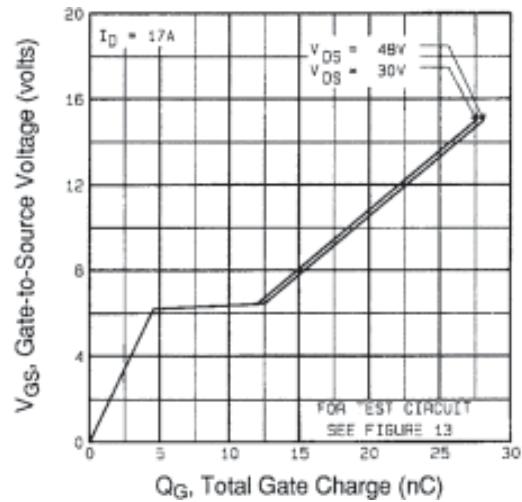


Fig. 6 - Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

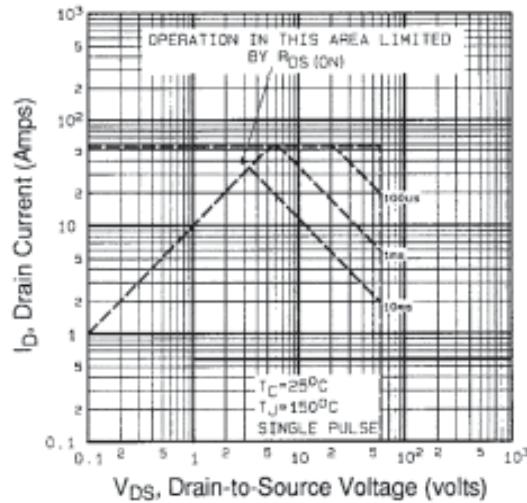


Fig. 8 - Maximum Safe Operating Area



KERSEMI

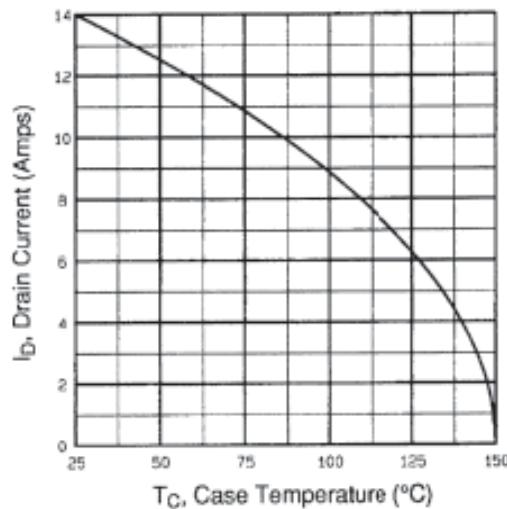


Fig. 9 - Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

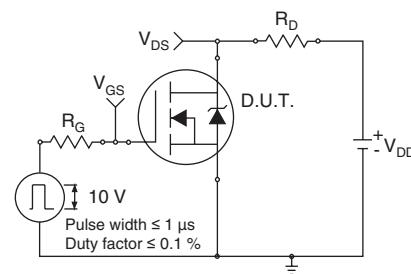


Fig. 10a - Switching Time Test Circuit

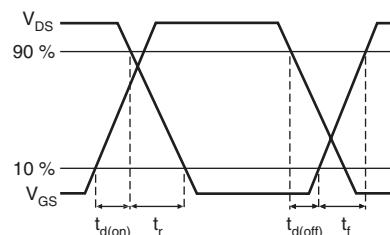


Fig. 10b - Switching Time Waveforms

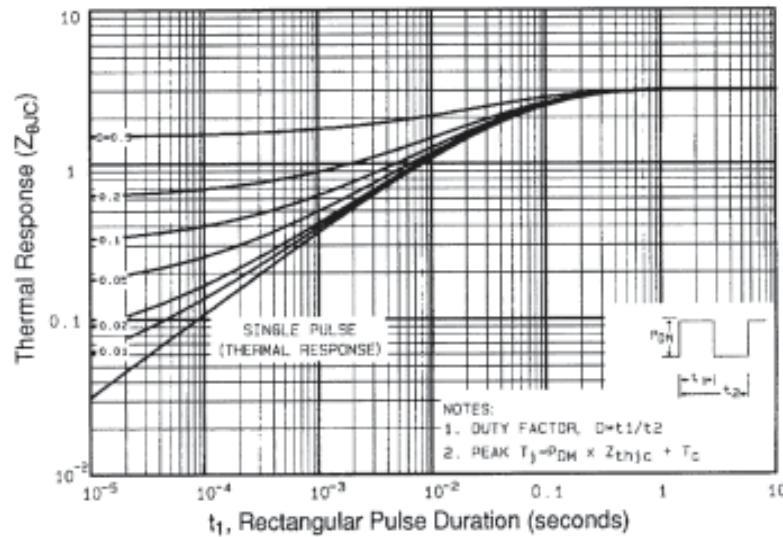


Fig. 11 - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

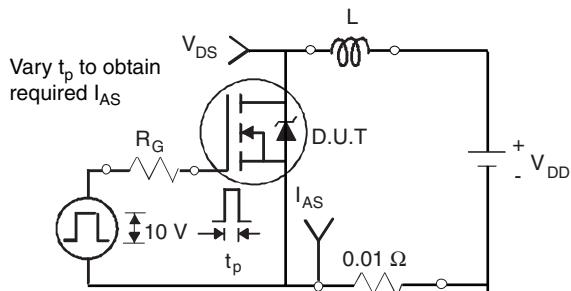


Fig. 12a - Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

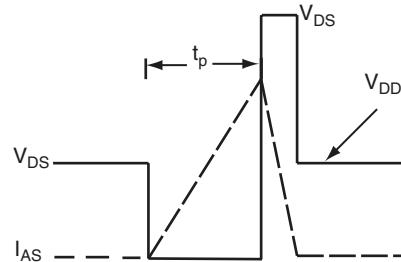


Fig. 12b - Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

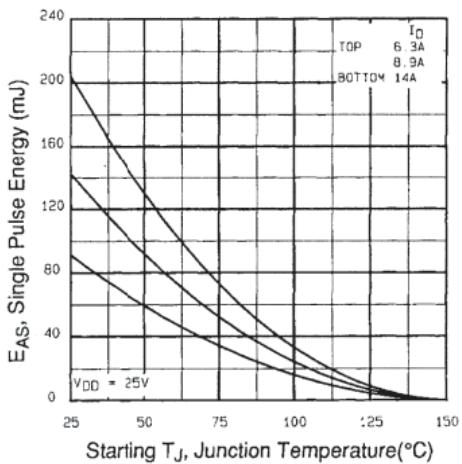


Fig. 12c - Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Drain Current

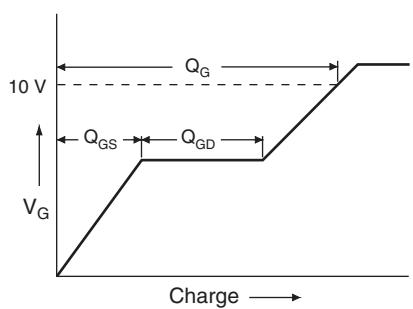


Fig. 13a - Basic Gate Charge Waveform

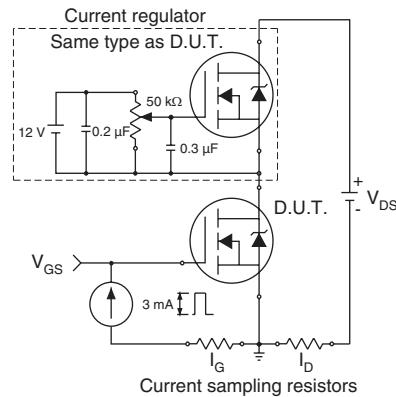
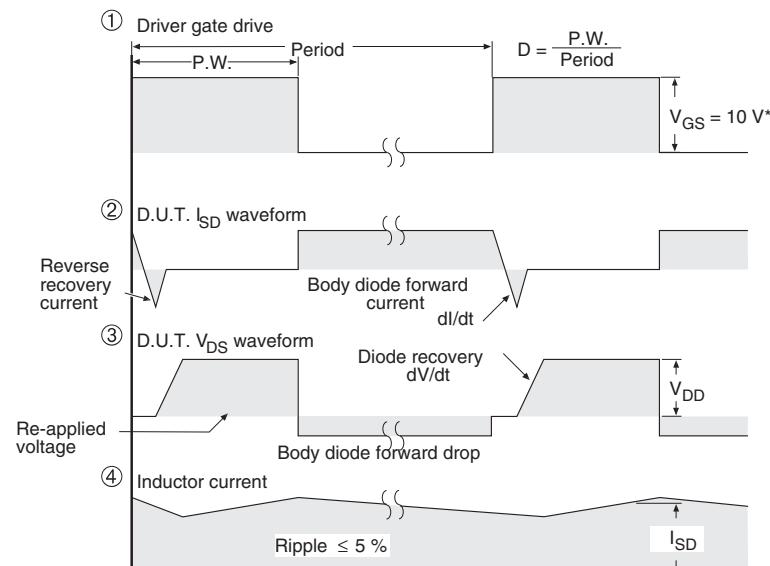
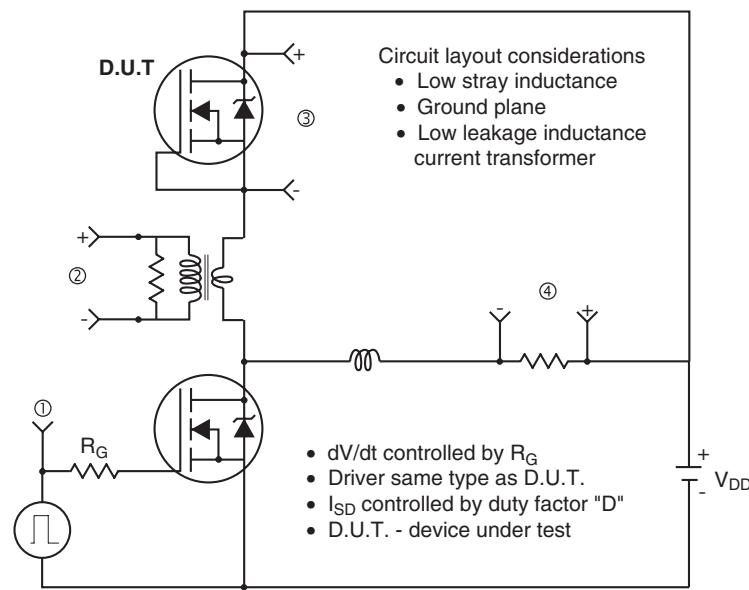


Fig. 13b - Gate Charge Test Circuit

Peak Diode Recovery dV/dt Test Circuit



* $V_{GS} = 5 V$ for logic level devices

Fig. 14 - For N-Channel