



KERSEMI

IRFI540G

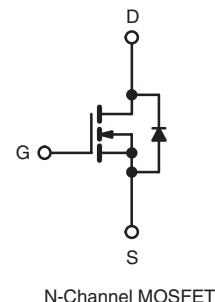
KERSEMI ELECTRONIC CO.,LTD.

## Power MOSFET

### FEATURES

- Isolated Package
- High Voltage Isolation = 2.5 kV<sub>RMS</sub> ( $t = 60$  s;  $f = 60$  Hz)
- Sink to Lead Creepage Distance = 4.8 mm
- 175 °C Operating Temperature
- Dynamic dV/dt Rating
- Low Thermal Resistance
- Lead (Pb)-free Available

TO-220 FULLPAK



### DESCRIPTION

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.

### PRODUCT SUMMARY

$V_{DS}$ (V)	100	
$R_{DS(on)}$ ( $\Omega$ )	$V_{GS} = 10$ V	0.077
$Q_g$ (Max.) (nC)	72	
$Q_{gs}$ (nC)	11	
$Q_{gd}$ (nC)	32	
Configuration	Single	

### ORDERING INFORMATION

Package	TO-220 FULLPAK	
Lead (Pb)-free	$IRFI540GPbF$	$SiHFI540G-E3$
SnPb	$IRFI540G$	$SiHFI540G$

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	LIMIT	UNIT
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	100	
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	17	A
		12	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>a</sup>	$I_{DM}$	68	
Linear Derating Factor		0.32	W/°C
Single Pulse Avalanche Energy <sup>b</sup>	$E_{AS}$	720	mJ
Repetitive Avalanche Current <sup>a</sup>	$I_{AR}$	17	A
Repetitive Avalanche Energya	$E_{AR}$	4.8	mJ
Maximum Power Dissipation	$P_D$	48	W
Peak Diode Recovery dV/dt <sup>c</sup>	dV/dt	5.5	V/ns
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	- 55 to + 175	°C
Soldering Recommendations (Peak Temperature)	for 10 s	300 <sup>d</sup>	
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).
- $V_{DD} = 25$  V, starting  $T_J = 25$  °C,  $L = 3.7$  mH,  $R_G = 25 \Omega$ ,  $I_{AS} = 17$  A (see fig. 12).
- $I_{SD} \leq 17$  A,  $dI/dt \leq 200$  A/ $\mu$ s,  $V_{DD} \leq V_{DS}$ ,  $T_J \leq 175$  °C.
- 1.6 mm from case.

**THERMAL RESISTANCE RATINGS**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient	R <sub>thJA</sub>	-	65	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case (Drain)	R <sub>thJC</sub>	-	3.1	

**SPECIFICATIONS** T<sub>J</sub> = 25 °C, unless otherwise noted

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
<b>Static</b>							
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 250 μA		100	-	-	V
V <sub>DS</sub> Temperature Coefficient	ΔV <sub>DS</sub> /T <sub>J</sub>	Reference to 25 °C, I <sub>D</sub> = 1 mA		-	0.13	-	V/°C
Gate-Source Threshold Voltage	V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> = V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = 250 μA		2.0	-	4.0	V
Gate-Source Leakage	I <sub>GSS</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> = ± 20 V		-	-	± 100	nA
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I <sub>DSS</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> = 100 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V		-	-	25	μA
		V <sub>DS</sub> = 80 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V, T <sub>J</sub> = 150 °C		-	-	250	
Drain-Source On-State Resistance	R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V	I <sub>D</sub> = 10 A <sup>b</sup>	-	-	0.077	Ω
Forward Transconductance	g <sub>fs</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> = 50 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 10 A <sup>b</sup>		9.1	-	-	S
<b>Dynamic</b>							
Input Capacitance	C <sub>iss</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 25 V, f = 1.0 MHz, see fig. 5		-	1700	-	pF
Output Capacitance	C <sub>oss</sub>			-	560	-	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C <sub>rss</sub>			-	120	-	
Drain to Sink Capacitance	C	f = 1.0 MHz		-	12	-	nC
Total Gate Charge	Q <sub>g</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V	I <sub>D</sub> = 17 A, V <sub>DS</sub> = 80 V, see fig. 6 and 13 <sup>b</sup>	-	-	72	
Gate-Source Charge	Q <sub>gs</sub>			-	-	11	
Gate-Drain Charge	Q <sub>gd</sub>			-	-	32	
Turn-On Delay Time	t <sub>d(on)</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 50 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 17 A, R <sub>G</sub> = 9.1 Ω, R <sub>D</sub> = 2.9 Ω, see fig. 10 <sup>b</sup>		-	11	-	ns
Rise Time	t <sub>r</sub>		-	44	-		
Turn-Off Delay Time	t <sub>d(off)</sub>		-	53	-		
Fall Time	t <sub>f</sub>		-	43	-		
Internal Drain Inductance	L <sub>D</sub>	Between lead, 6 mm (0.25") from package and center of die contact		-	4.5	-	nH
Internal Source Inductance	L <sub>S</sub>			-	7.5	-	
<b>Drain-Source Body Diode Characteristics</b>							
Continuous Source-Drain Diode Current	I <sub>S</sub>	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p - n junction diode		-	-	17	A
Pulsed Diode Forward Current <sup>a</sup>	I <sub>SM</sub>			-	-	68	
Body Diode Voltage	V <sub>SD</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> = 25 °C, I <sub>S</sub> = 17 A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V <sup>b</sup>		-	-	2.5	V
Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	t <sub>rr</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> = 25 °C, I <sub>F</sub> = 17 A, dI/dt = 100 A/μs <sup>b</sup>		-	180	360	ns
Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	Q <sub>rr</sub>			-	1.3	2.6	μC
Forward Turn-On Time	t <sub>on</sub>	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by L <sub>S</sub> and L <sub>D</sub> )					

**Notes**

a. Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature (see fig. 11).

b. Pulse width ≤ 300 μs; duty cycle ≤ 2 %.

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS** 25 °C, unless otherwise noted

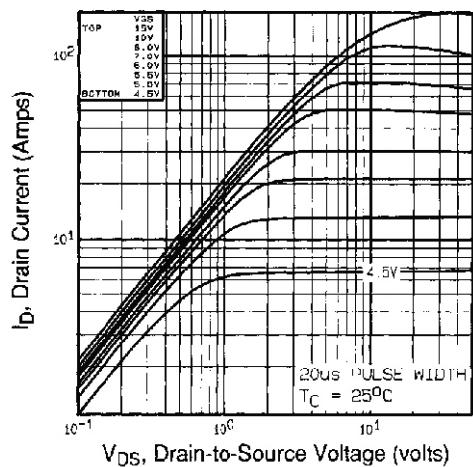


Fig. 1 - Typical Output Characteristics,  $T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

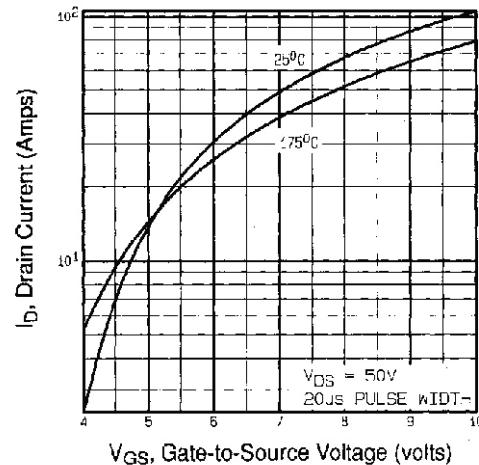


Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics

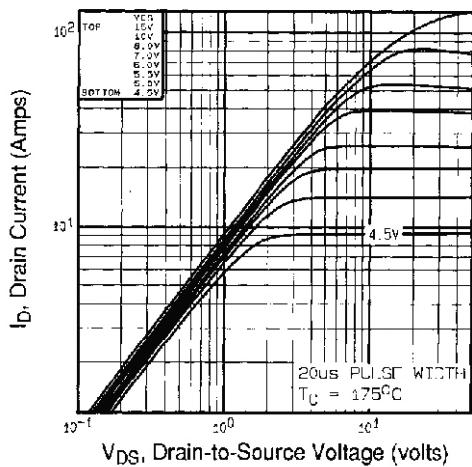


Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics,  $T_C = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$

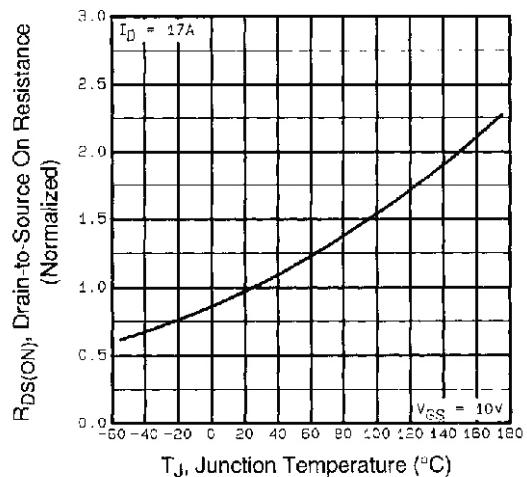


Fig. 4 - Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

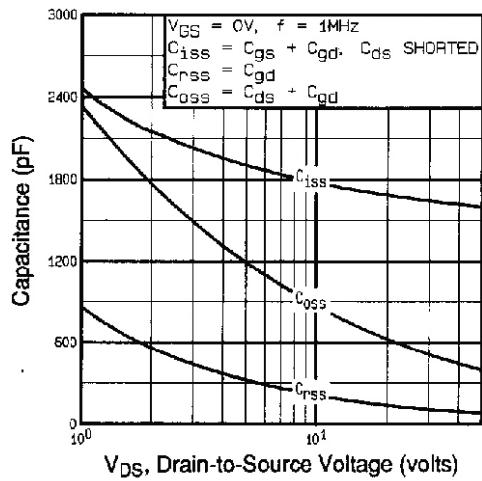


Fig. 5 - Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

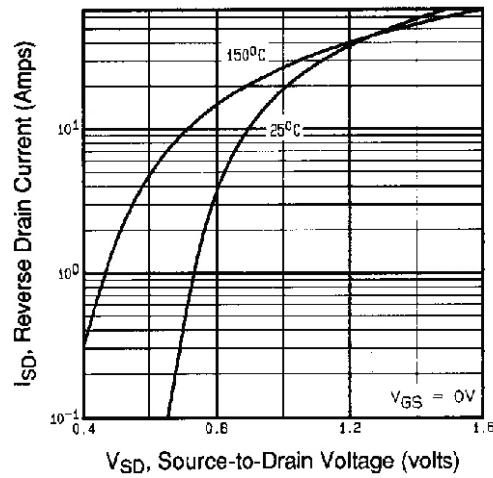


Fig. 7 - Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

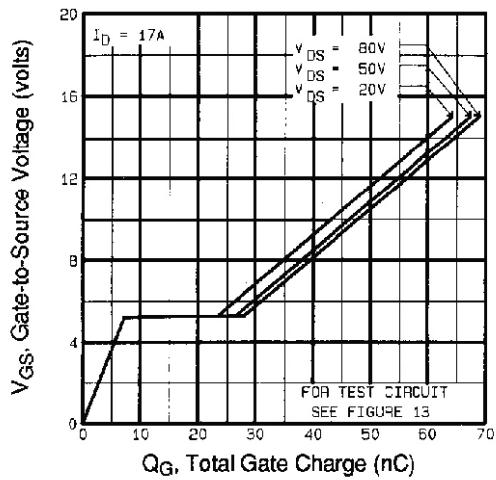


Fig. 6 - Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

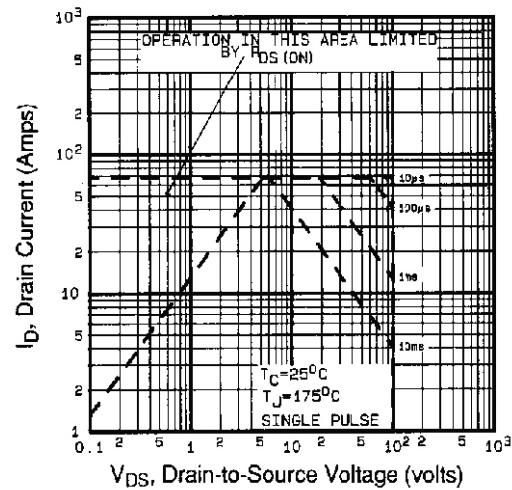


Fig. 8 - Maximum Safe Operating Area

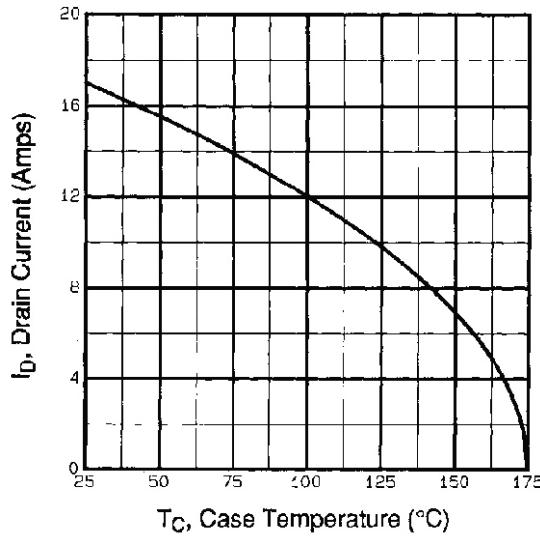


Fig. 9 - Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

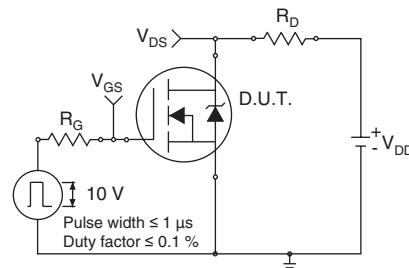


Fig. 10a - Switching Time Test Circuit

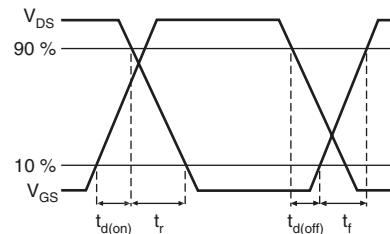


Fig. 10b - Switching Time Waveforms

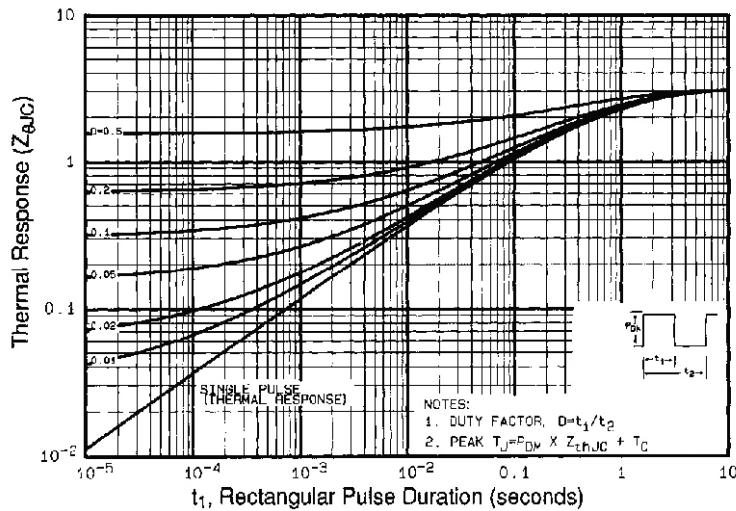


Fig. 11 - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

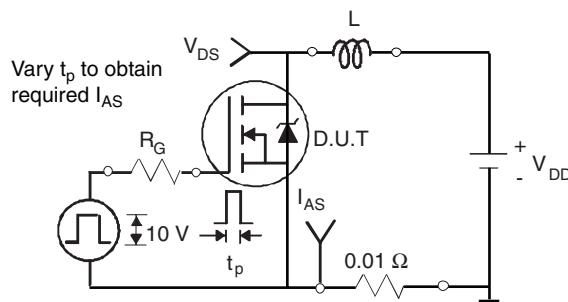


Fig. 12a - Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

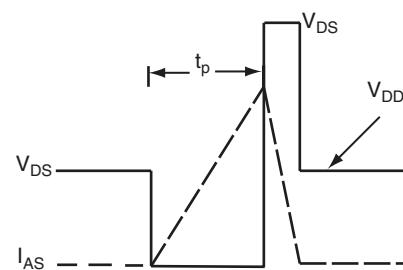


Fig. 12b - Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

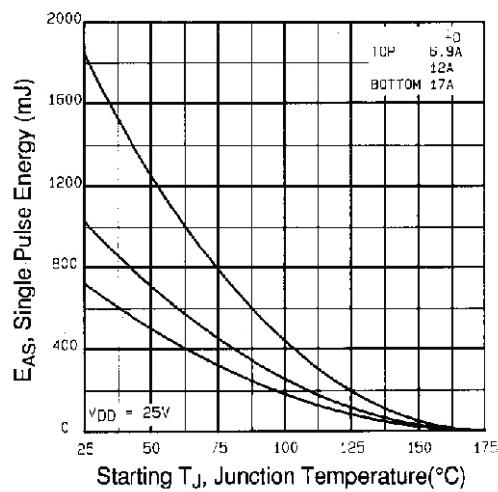


Fig. 12c - Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Drain Current

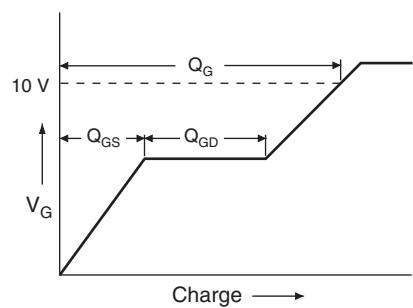


Fig. 13a - Basic Gate Charge Waveform

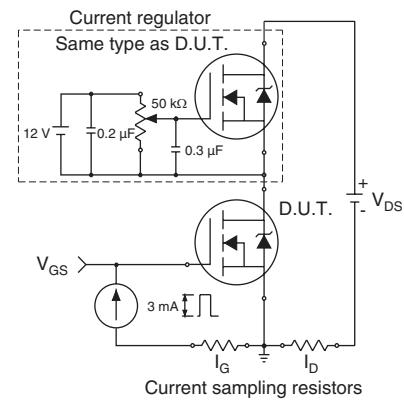
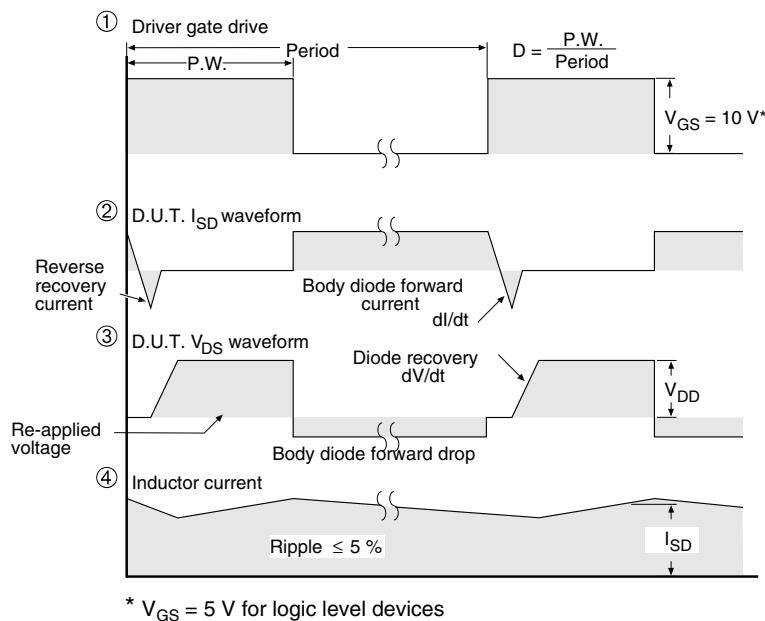
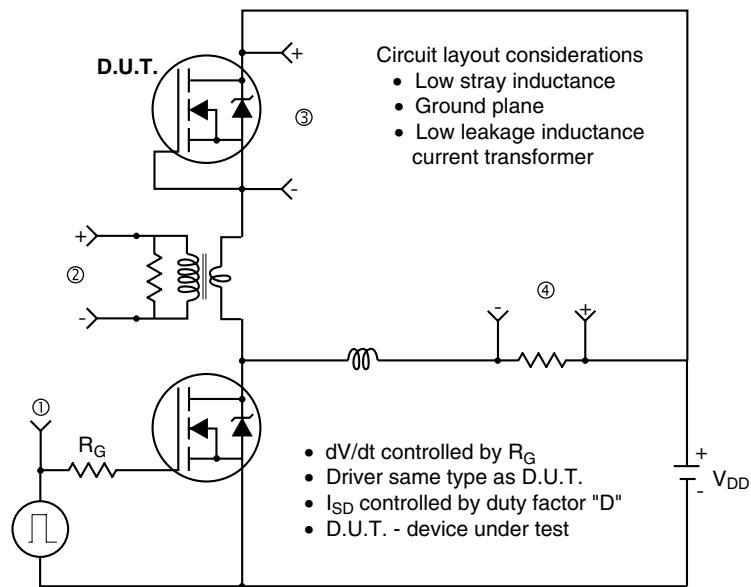


Fig. 13b - Gate Charge Test Circuit

### Peak Diode Recovery dV/dt Test Circuit



**Fig.14 - For N-Channel**