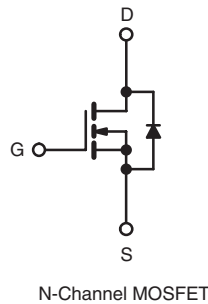


Power MOSFET

PRODUCT SUMMARY		
V_{DS} (V)	900	
$R_{DS(on)}$ (Ω)	$V_{GS} = 10$ V	3.7
Q_g (Max.) (nC)	78	
Q_{gs} (nC)	10	
Q_{gd} (nC)	42	
Configuration	Single	

TO-220 FULLPAK


FEATURES

- Isolated Package
- High Voltage Isolation = 2.5 kV_{RMS} (t = 60 s; f = 60 Hz)
- Sink to Lead Creepage Distance = 4.8 mm
- Dynamic dV/dt Rating
- Low Thermal Resistance
- Lead (Pb)-free Available


 Available
RoHS*
 COMPLIANT

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 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.

ORDERING INFORMATION

Package	TO-220 FULLPAK
Lead (Pb)-free	IRFIBF30GPbF
	SiHFIBF30G-E3
SnPb	IRFIBF30G
	SiHFIBF30G

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

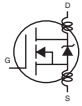
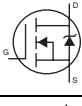
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	LIMIT	UNIT	
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	900	V	
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 20		
Continuous Drain Current	V_{GS} at 10 V	$T_C = 25$ °C	A	
		$T_C = 100$ °C		
Pulsed Drain Current ^a	I_{DM}	7.6		
Linear Derating Factor		0.28	W/°C	
Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ^b	E_{AS}	220	mJ	
Repetitive Avalanche Current ^a	I_{AR}	1.9	A	
Repetitive Avalanche Energy ^a	E_{AR}	3.5	mJ	
Maximum Power Dissipation	$T_C = 25$ °C	P_D	35	W
Peak Diode Recovery dV/dt ^c		dV/dt	1.5	V/ns
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}		- 55 to + 150	°C
Soldering Recommendations (Peak Temperature)	for 10 s		300 ^d	
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).
- $V_{DD} = 50$ V, starting $T_J = 25$ °C, L = 115 μ H, $R_G = 25$ Ω , $I_{AS} = 1.9$ A (see fig. 12).
- $I_{SD} \leq 3.6$ A, $dI/dt \leq 70$ A/ μ s, $V_{DD} \leq 600$, $T_J \leq 150$ °C.
- 1.6 mm from case.

* Pb containing terminations are not RoHS compliant, exemptions may apply

THERMAL RESISTANCE RATINGS				
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient	R_{thJA}	-	65	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case (Drain)	R_{thJC}	-	3.6	

SPECIFICATIONS $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted							
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Static							
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	V_{DS}	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, I_D = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$		900	-	-	V
V_{DS} Temperature Coefficient	$\Delta V_{DS}/T_J$	Reference to $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $I_D = 1\text{ mA}$		-	1.1	-	V/°C
Gate-Source Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$		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}	$V_{DS} = 900\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$		-	-	100	μA
		$V_{DS} = 720\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		-	-	500	
Drain-Source On-State Resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$	$I_D = 1.1\text{ A}^b$	-	-	3.7	Ω
Forward Transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{DS} = 50\text{ V}, I_D = 1.1\text{ A}^b$		1.7	-	-	S
Dynamic							
Input Capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 25\text{ V}, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$, see fig. 5		-	1200	-	pF
Output Capacitance	C_{oss}			-	320	-	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C_{riss}			-	200	-	
Drain to Sink Capacitance	C	$f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$		-	12	-	
Total Gate Charge	Q_g	$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$	$I_D = 3.6\text{ A}, V_{DS} = 360\text{ V}$, see fig. 6 and 13 ^b	-	-	78	nC
Gate-Source Charge	Q_{GS}			-	-	10	
Gate-Drain Charge	Q_{GD}			-	-	42	
Turn-On Delay Time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DD} = 450\text{ V}, I_D = 3.6\text{ A}, R_G = 12\text{ }\Omega, R_D = 120\text{ }\Omega$, see fig. 10 ^b		-	14	-	ns
Rise Time	t_r			-	25	-	
Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$			-	90	-	
Fall Time	t_f			-	30	-	
Internal Drain Inductance	L_D	Between lead, 6 mm (0.25") from package and center of die contact 		-	4.5	-	nH
Internal Source Inductance	L_S			-	7.5	-	
Drain-Source Body Diode Characteristics							
Continuous Source-Drain Diode Current	I_S	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p - n junction diode 		-	-	1.9	A
Pulsed Diode Forward Current ^a	I_{SM}			-	-	7.6	
Body Diode Voltage	V_{SD}	$T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 1.9\text{ A}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}^b$		-	-	1.8	V
Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	t_{rr}	$T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 3.6\text{ A}, di/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}^b$		-	430	650	ns
Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	Q_{rr}			-	1.4	2.1	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 $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS 25 °C, unless otherwise noted

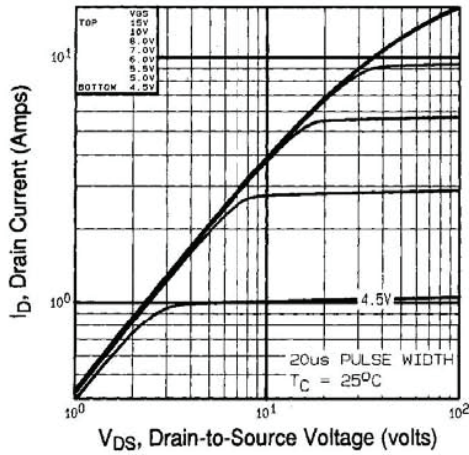


Fig. 1 - Typical Output Characteristics, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$

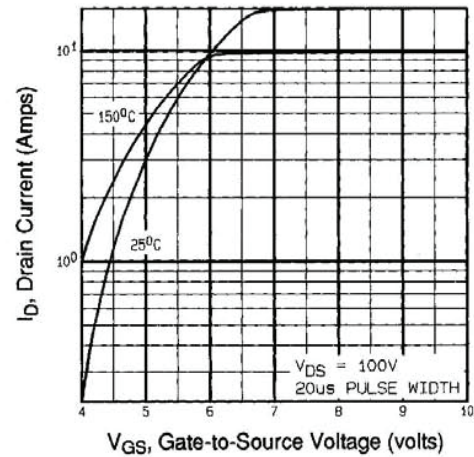


Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics

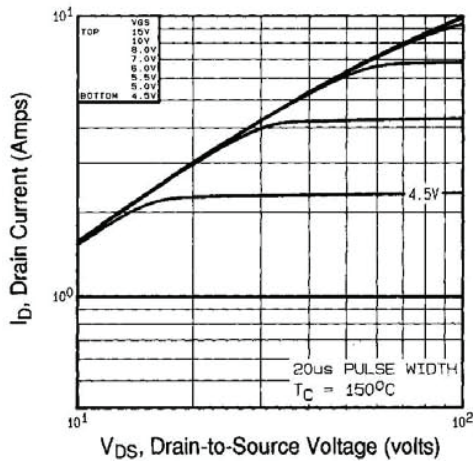


Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics, $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$

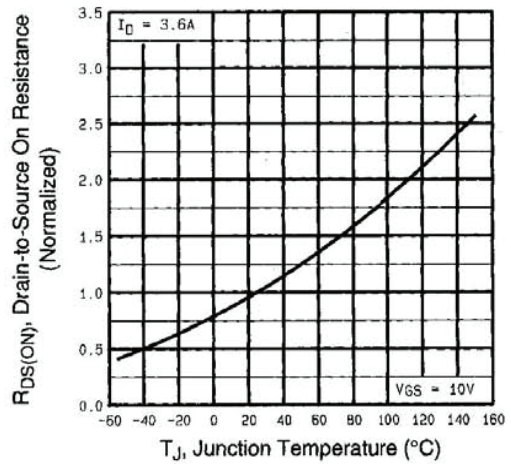


Fig. 4 - Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

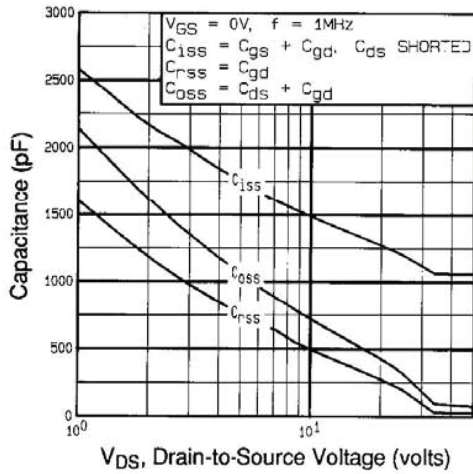


Fig. 5 - Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

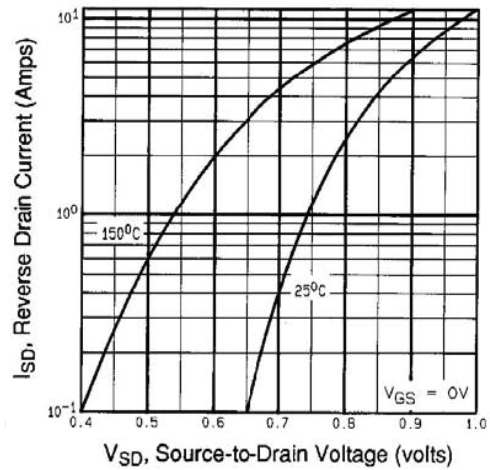


Fig. 7 - Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

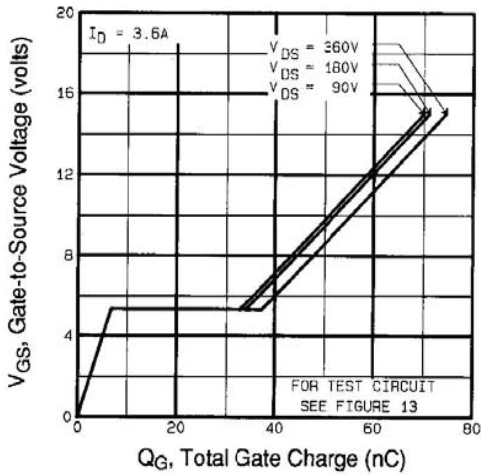


Fig. 6 - Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

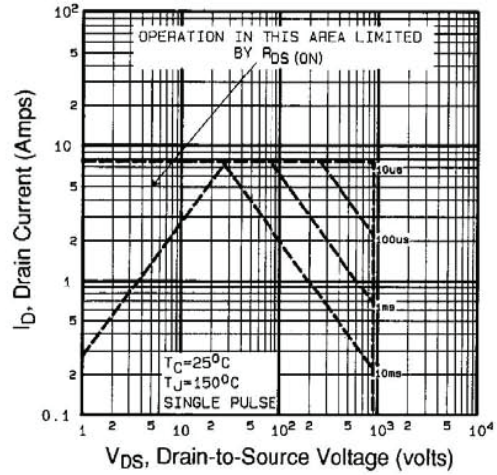


Fig. 8 - Maximum Safe Operating Area

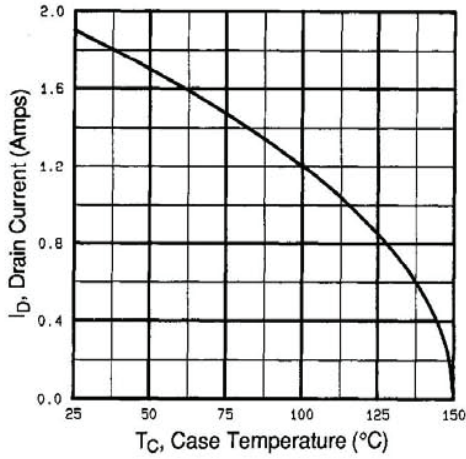


Fig. 9 - Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature



Fig. 10a - Switching Time Test Circuit



Fig. 10b - Switching Time Waveforms

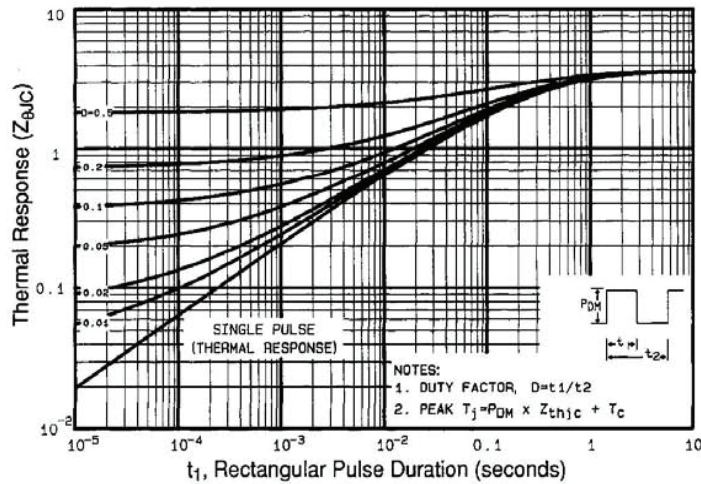


Fig. 11 - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

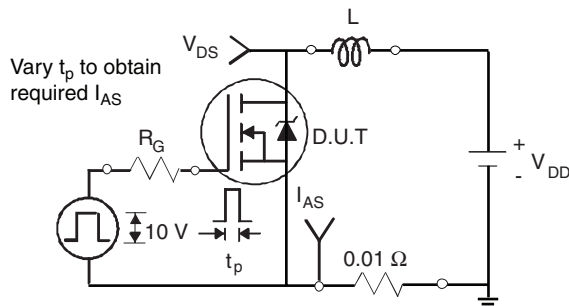


Fig. 12a - Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

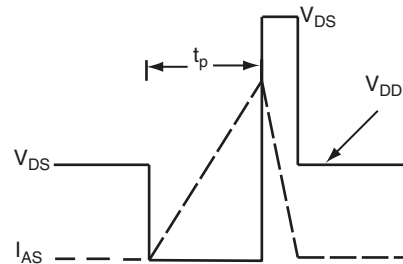


Fig. 12b - Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

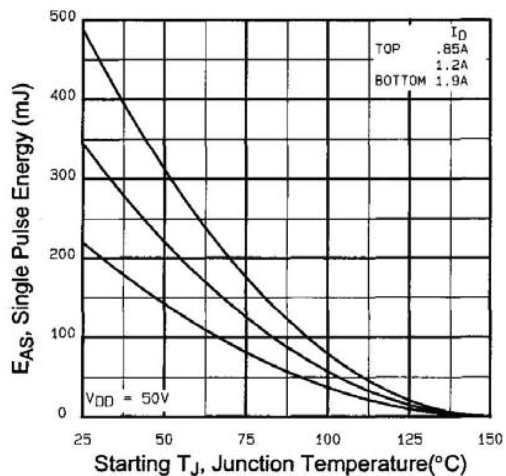


Fig. 12c - Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Drain Current



Fig. 13a - Basic Gate Charge Waveform



Fig. 13b - Gate Charge Test Circuit

Peak Diode Recovery dV/dt Test Circuit

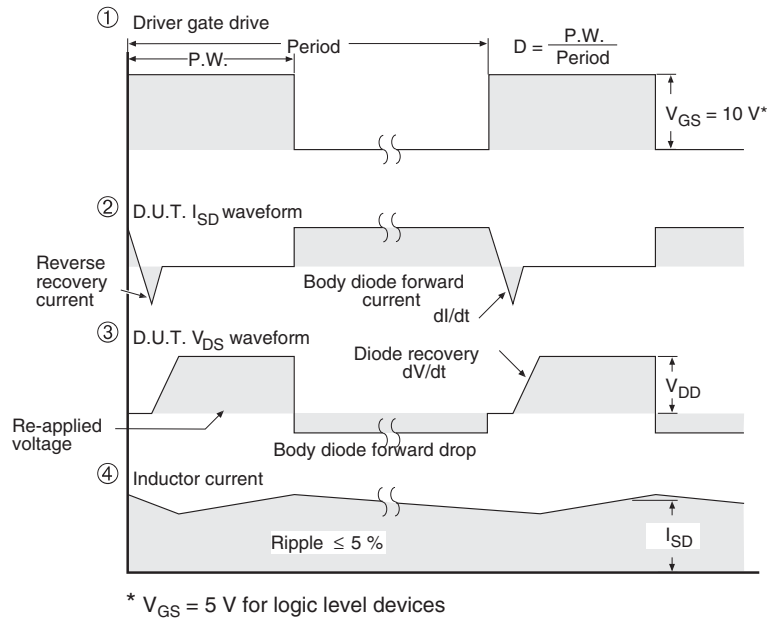
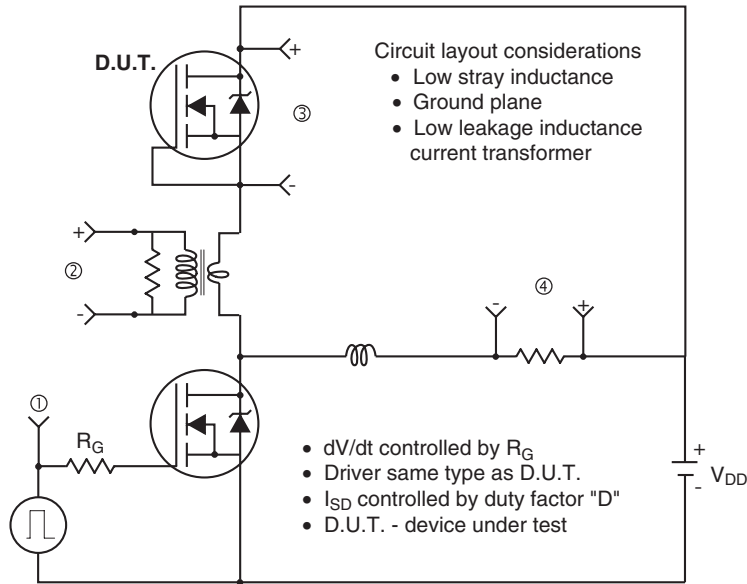


Fig.14 - For N-Channel

Vishay Siliconix maintains worldwide manufacturing capability. Products may be manufactured at one of several qualified locations. Reliability data for Silicon Technology and Package Reliability represent a composite of all qualified locations. For related documents such as package/tape drawings, part marking, and reliability data, see <http://www.vishay.com/ppg?91186>.



Disclaimer

All product specifications and data are subject to change without notice.

Vishay Intertechnology, Inc., its affiliates, agents, and employees, and all persons acting on its or their behalf (collectively, "Vishay"), disclaim any and all liability for any errors, inaccuracies or incompleteness contained herein or in any other disclosure relating to any product.

Vishay disclaims any and all liability arising out of the use or application of any product described herein or of any information provided herein to the maximum extent permitted by law. The product specifications do not expand or otherwise modify Vishay's terms and conditions of purchase, including but not limited to the warranty expressed therein, which apply to these products.

No license, express or implied, by estoppel or otherwise, to any intellectual property rights is granted by this document or by any conduct of Vishay.

The products shown herein are not designed for use in medical, life-saving, or life-sustaining applications unless otherwise expressly indicated. Customers using or selling Vishay products not expressly indicated for use in such applications do so entirely at their own risk and agree to fully indemnify Vishay for any damages arising or resulting from such use or sale. Please contact authorized Vishay personnel to obtain written terms and conditions regarding products designed for such applications.

Product names and markings noted herein may be trademarks of their respective owners.