

Avalanche Energy Rated N-Channel Power MOSFETs

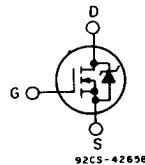
2.25A and 2.75A, 450V-500V

$r_{ds(on)}$ = 1.5Ω and 2.0Ω

Features:

- Single pulse avalanche energy rated
- SOA is power-dissipation limited
- Nanosecond switching speeds
- Linear transfer characteristics
- High input impedance

N-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT MODE



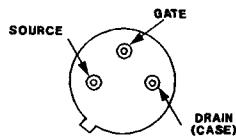
TERMINAL DIAGRAM

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The IRFF430R, IRFF431R, IRFF432R and IRFF433R are advanced power MOSFETs designed, tested, and guaranteed to withstand a specified level of energy in the breakdown avalanche mode of operation. These are n-channel enhancement-mode silicon-gate power field-effect transistors 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.

The IRFF-types are supplied in the JEDEC TO-205AF (LOW-PROFILE TO-39) metal package.

TERMINAL DESIGNATION



JEDEC TO-205AF

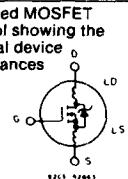
Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	IRFF430R	IRFF431R	IRFF432R	IRFF433R	Units
V_{DS} Drain - Source Voltage ①	500	450	500	450	V
V_{DGR} Drain - Gate Voltage ($R_{as} = 20\text{ k}\Omega$) ①	500	450	500	450	V
$I_D @ T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Continuous Drain Current	2.75	2.75	2.25	2.25	A
I_{DM} Pulsed Drain Current ③	11	11	9.0	9.0	A
V_{GS} Gate - Source Voltage	± 20				V
$P_D @ T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Max. Power Dissipation	25 (See Fig. 14)				W
Linear Derating Factor	0.2 (See Fig. 14)				W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
E_{sa} Single Pulse Avalanche Energy Rating ④	300				mJ
T_J T_{stg} Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150				$^\circ\text{C}$
Lead Temperature	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case for 10s)				$^\circ\text{C}$

Rugged Power MOSFETs

IRFF430R, IRFF431R, IRFF432R, IRFF433R

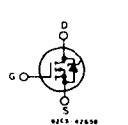
Electrical Characteristics @ $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (Unless Otherwise Specified)

Parameter	Type	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions	
$\text{BV}_{\text{DS}}^{\text{(S)}}$ Drain - Source Breakdown Voltage	IRFF430R IRFF432R	500	—	—	V	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$	
	IRFF431R IRFF433R	450	—	—	V	$I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$	
$\text{V}_{\text{GS(th)}}$ Gate Threshold Voltage	ALL	2.0	—	4.0	V	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = \text{V}_{\text{GS}}, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$	
I_{SS} Gate-Source Leakage Forward	ALL	—	—	100	nA	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 20\text{V}$	
I_{RS} Gate-Source Leakage Reverse	ALL	—	—	-100	nA	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = -20\text{V}$	
$\text{I}_{\text{DS(0)}}$ Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	ALL	—	—	250	μA	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = \text{Max. Rating}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$	
		—	—	1000	μA	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = \text{Max. Rating} \times 0.8, \text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, T_c = 125^\circ\text{C}$	
$\text{I}_{\text{D(on)}}$ On-State Drain Current ②	IRFF430R IRFF431R	2.75	—	—	A	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} > \text{I}_{\text{D(on)}} \times R_{\text{DS(on)max}}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$	
	IRFF432R IRFF433R	2.25	—	—	A		
$R_{\text{DS(on)}}$ Static Drain-Source On-State Resistance ②	IRFF430R IRFF431R	—	1.3	1.5	Ω	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 1.5\text{A}$	
	IRFF432R IRFF433R	—	1.5	2.0	Ω		
g_{fs} Forward Transconductance ②	ALL	1.5	2.5	—	S(U)	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} > \text{I}_{\text{D(on)}} \times R_{\text{DS(on)max}}, I_D = 1.5\text{A}$	
C_{iss} Input Capacitance	ALL	—	600	—	pF	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{DS}} = 25\text{V}, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$	
C_{oss} Output Capacitance	ALL	—	100	—	pF	See Fig. 10	
C_{tr} Reverse Transfer Capacitance	ALL	—	30	—	pF		
t_{ton} Turn-On Delay Time	ALL	—	—	30	ns	$\text{V}_{\text{DD}} = 225\text{V}, I_D = 1.5\text{A}, Z_o = 15\Omega$	
t_r Rise Time	ALL	—	—	30	ns	See Fig. 17	
t_{toff} Turn-Off Delay Time	ALL	—	—	55	ns	(MOSFET switching times are essentially independent of operating temperature.)	
t_f Fall Time	ALL	—	—	30	ns		
Q_g Total Gate Charge (Gate-Source Plus Gate-Drain)	ALL	—	22	39	nC	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 6.0\text{A}, \text{V}_{\text{DS}} = 0.8\text{V}$ Max. Rating. See Fig. 18 for test circuit. (Gate charge is essentially independent of operating temperature.)	
Q_{gs} Gate-Source Charge	ALL	—	11	—	nC		
Q_{gd} Gate-Drain ("Miller") Charge	ALL	—	11	—	nC		
L_D Internal Drain Inductance	ALL	—	5.0	—	nH	Measured from the drain lead, 5 mm (0.2 in.) from header to center of die.	Modified MOSFET symbol showing the internal device inductances 
L_S Internal Source Inductance	ALL	—	15	—	nH	Measured from the source lead, 5 mm (0.2 in.) from header to source bonding pad.	

Thermal Resistance

R_{thJC} Junction-to-Case	ALL	—	—	5.0	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$	
R_{thJA} Junction-to-Ambient	ALL	—	—	175	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$	Free Air Operation

Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics

I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	IRFF430R IRFF431R	—	—	2.75	A	Modified MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse P-N junction rectifier. 
IRFF432R IRFF433R	—	—	2.25	A			
I_{SM}	Pulse Source Current (Body Diode) ③	IRFF430R IRFF431R	—	—	11	A	
		IRFF432R IRFF433R	—	—	9.0	A	
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage ②	IRFF430R IRFF431R	—	—	1.4	V	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 2.75\text{A}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
		IRFF432R IRFF433R	—	—	1.3	V	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 2.25\text{A}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	ALL	—	800	—	ns	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 2.75\text{A}, dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
Q_{RR}	Reverse Recovered Charge	ALL	—	4.6	—	μC	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 2.75\text{A}, dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
t_{on}	Forward Turn-on Time	ALL	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible. Turn-on speed is substantially controlled by $L_S + L_D$.				

① $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to 150°C . ② Pulse Test: Pulse width $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$.

③ Repetitive Rating: Pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. See Transient Thermal Impedance Curve (Fig. 5).

④ $V_{\text{DD}} = 50\text{V}$, starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 69.42\text{mH}$, $R_{\text{DS}} = 50\Omega$, $I_{\text{peak}} = 2.75\text{A}$.

IRFF430R, IRFF431R, IRFF432R, IRFF433R

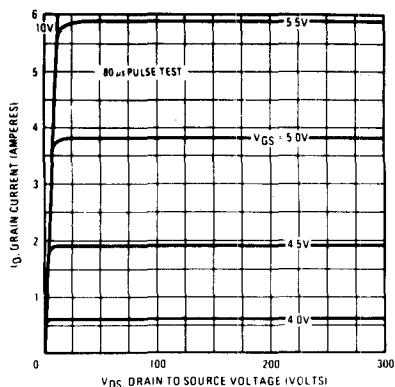


Fig. 1 - Typical output characteristics.

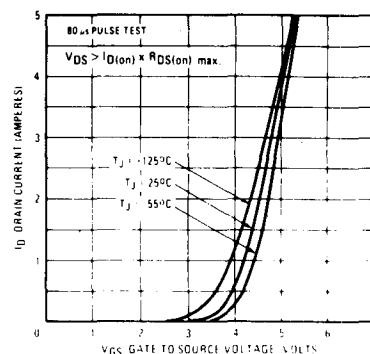


Fig. 2 - Typical transfer characteristics.

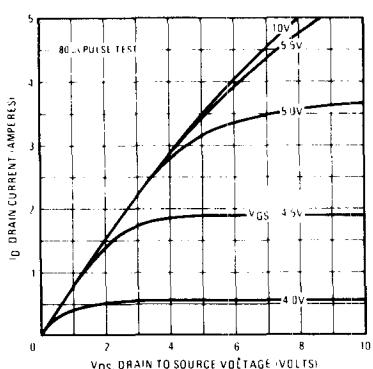


Fig. 3 - Typical saturation characteristics.

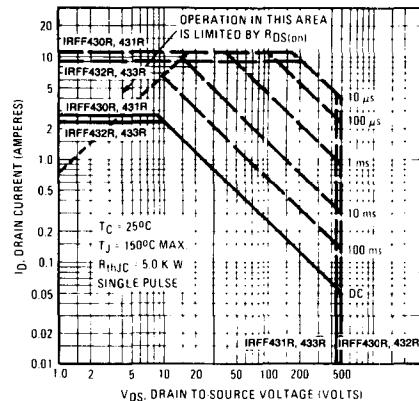


Fig. 4 - Maximum safe operating area.

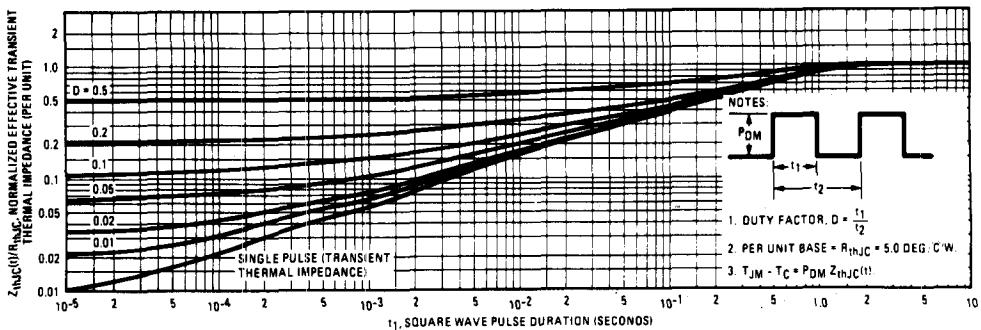


Fig. 5 - Maximum effective transient thermal impedance, junction-to-case vs. pulse duration.

IRFF430R, IRFF431R, IRFF432R, IRFF433R

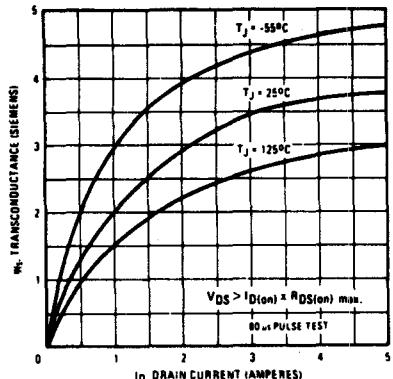


Fig. 6 - Typical transconductance vs. drain current.

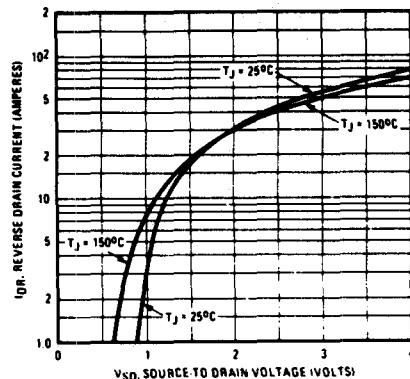


Fig. 7 - Typical source-drain diode forward voltage.

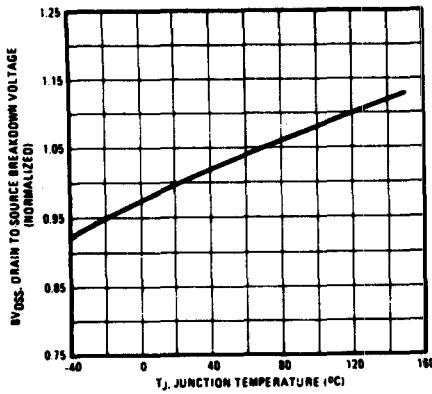


Fig. 8 - Breakdown voltage vs. temperature.

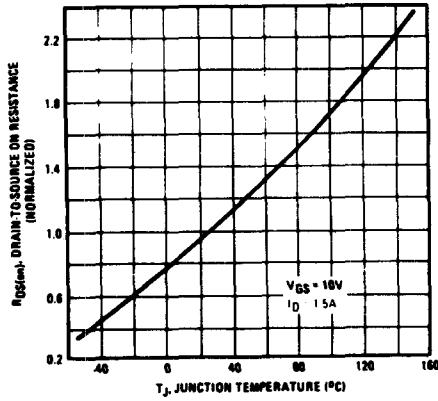


Fig. 9 - Normalized on-resistance vs. temperature.

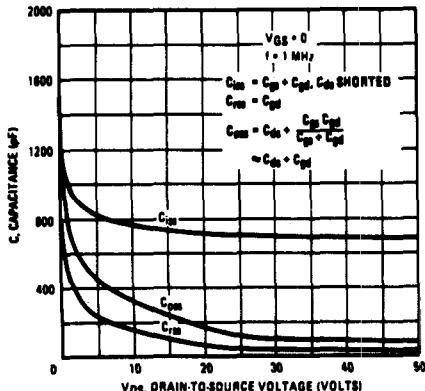


Fig. 10 - Typical capacitance vs. drain-to-source voltage.

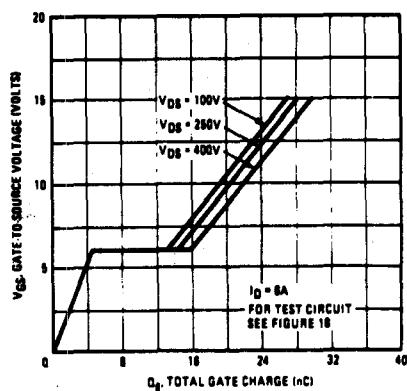


Fig. 11 - Typical gate charge vs. gate-to-source voltage.

IRFF430R, IRFF431R, IRFF432R, IRFF433R

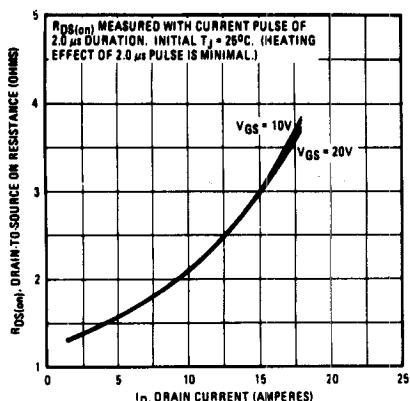


Fig. 12 - Typical on-resistance vs. drain current.

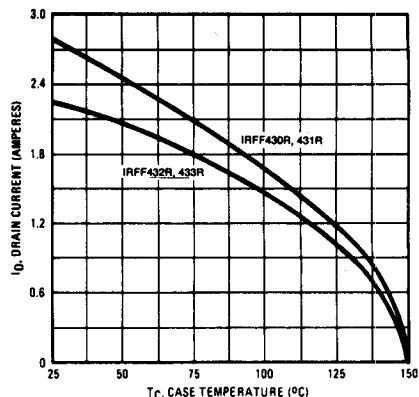


Fig. 13 - Maximum drain current vs. case temperature.

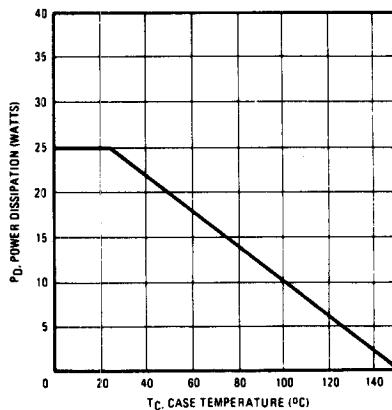


Fig. 14 - Power vs. temperature derating curve.

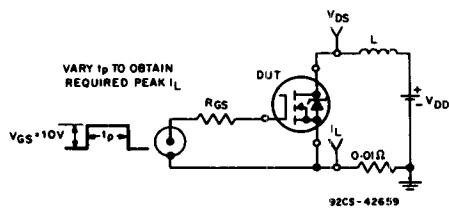


Fig. 15 - Unclamped Energy Test Circuit

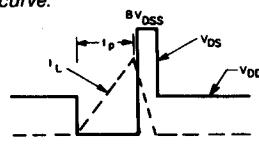


Fig. 16 - Unclamped Energy Waveforms

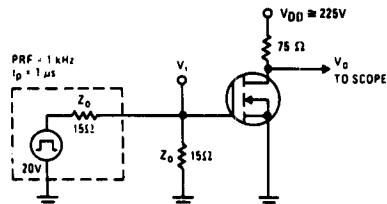


Fig. 17 - Switching time test circuit.

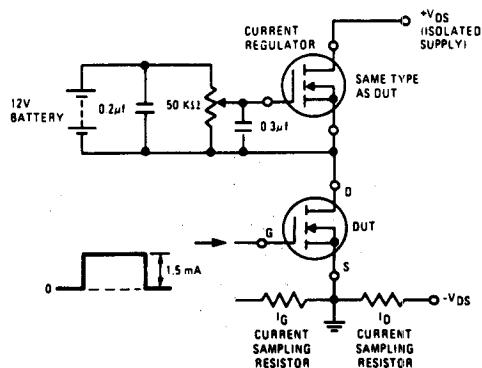


Fig. 18 - Gate charge test circuit.