

IRLS4030-7PPbF

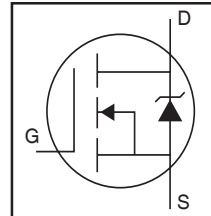
HEXFET® Power MOSFET

Applications

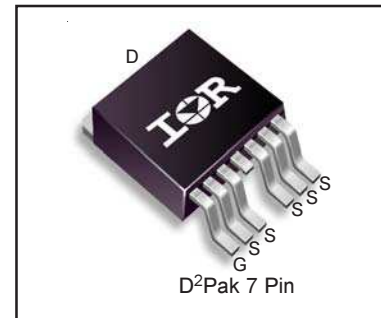
- DC Motor Drive
- High Efficiency Synchronous Rectification in SMPS
- Uninterruptible Power Supply
- High Speed Power Switching
- Hard Switched and High Frequency Circuits

Benefits

- Optimized for Logic Level Drive
- Very Low $R_{DS(ON)}$ at 4.5V V_{GS}
- Superior R^*Q at 4.5V V_{GS}
- Improved Gate, Avalanche and Dynamic dV/dt Ruggedness
- Fully Characterized Capacitance and Avalanche SOA
- Enhanced body diode dV/dt and dI/dt Capability
- Lead-Free



V_{DSS}		100V
$R_{DS(on)}$	typ.	3.2mΩ
	max.	3.9mΩ
I_D		190A



G	D	S
Gate	Drain	Source

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$	190	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$	130	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ①	750	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Maximum Power Dissipation	370	W
	Linear Derating Factor	2.5	W/°C
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 16	V
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery ③	13	V/ns
T_J	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 175	°C
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds (1.6mm from case)		
	Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw	10lb·in (1.1N·m)	

Avalanche Characteristics

E_{AS} (Thermally limited)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	320	mJ
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current ①	See Fig. 14, 15, 22a, 22b	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ④		mJ

Thermal Resistance

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case ⑧⑨	—	0.40	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB Mount) ⑦⑧	—	40	

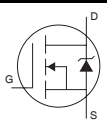
Static @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	100	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.10	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to 25°C , $I_D = 5mA$ ①
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	3.2	3.9	m Ω	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 110A$ ④
		—	3.3	4.1		$V_{GS} = 4.5V, I_D = 94A$ ④
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	1.0	—	2.5	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu A$
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	μA	$V_{DS} = 100V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	250		$V_{DS} = 100V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 16V$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100		$V_{GS} = -16V$
$R_{G(int)}$	Internal Gate Resistance	—	2.0	—	Ω	

Dynamic @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	250	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 25V, I_D = 110A$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	93	140	nC	$I_D = 110A$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	27	—		$V_{DS} = 50V$
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	43	—		$V_{GS} = 4.5V$ ④
Q_{sync}	Total Gate Charge Sync. ($Q_g - Q_{gd}$)	—	50	—		$I_D = 110A, V_{DS} = 0V, V_{GS} = 4.5V$
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	53	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 65V$
t_r	Rise Time	—	160	—		$I_D = 110A$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	110	—		$R_G = 2.7\Omega$
t_f	Fall Time	—	87	—		$V_{GS} = 4.5V$ ④
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	11490	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	680	—		$V_{DS} = 50V$
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	300	—		$f = 1.0MHz$
$C_{oss \text{ eff. (ER)}}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related)⑥	—	760	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V \text{ to } 80V$ ⑥
$C_{oss \text{ eff. (TR)}}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Time Related)⑤	—	1170	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V \text{ to } 80V$ ⑤

Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	190	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode. 
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	750		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 110A, V_{GS} = 0V$ ④
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	53	—	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 85V,$
		—	63	—		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $I_F = 110A$
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	99	—	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $di/dt = 100A/\mu s$ ④
		—	155	—		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{RRM}	Reverse Recovery Current	—	3.3	—	A	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
t_{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by LS+LD)				

Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
- ② Limited by T_{Jmax} , starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 0.05mH$
 $R_G = 25\Omega, I_{AS} = 110A, V_{GS} = 10V$. Part not recommended for use above this value.
- ③ $I_{SD} \leq 110A, di/dt \leq 1520A/\mu s, V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}, T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$.
- ④ Pulse width $\leq 400\mu s$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- ⑤ $C_{oss \text{ eff. (TR)}}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{DSS} .
- ⑥ $C_{oss \text{ eff. (ER)}}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same energy as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{DSS} .
- ⑦ When mounted on 1" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 Material). For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994.
- ⑧ R_{θ} is measured at T_J approximately 90°C .
- ⑨ $R_{\theta JC}$ value shown is at time zero.

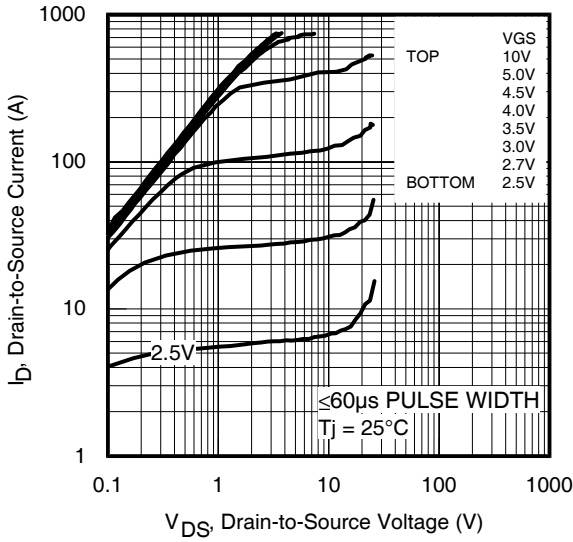


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

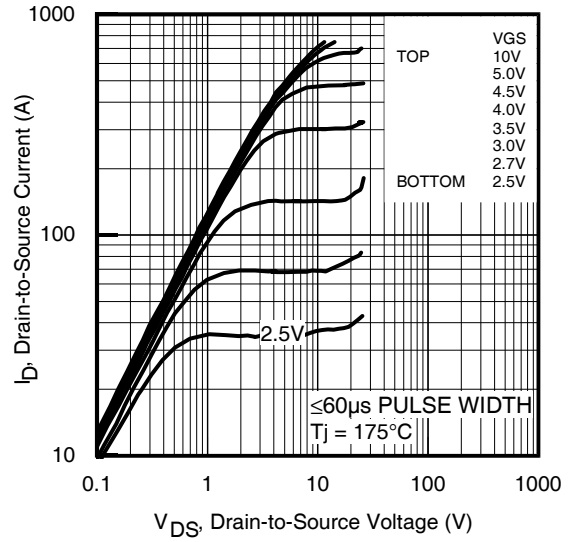


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

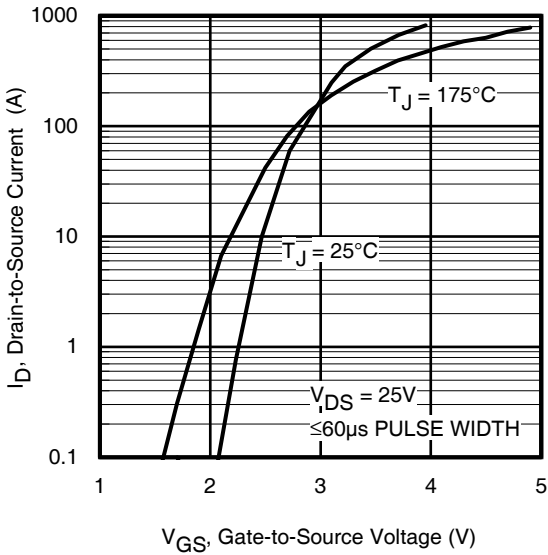


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

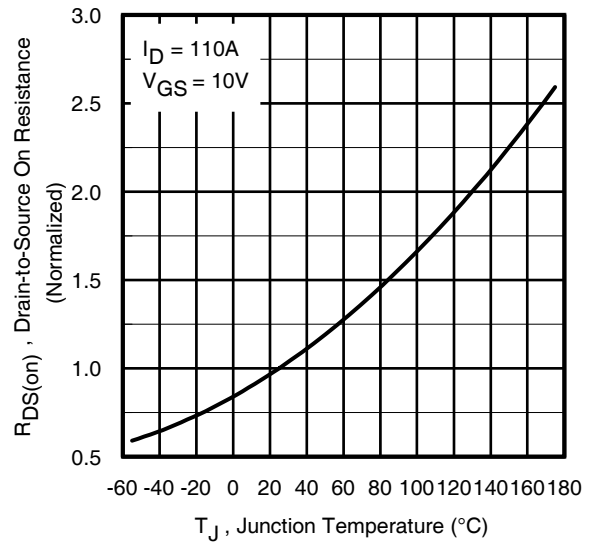


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

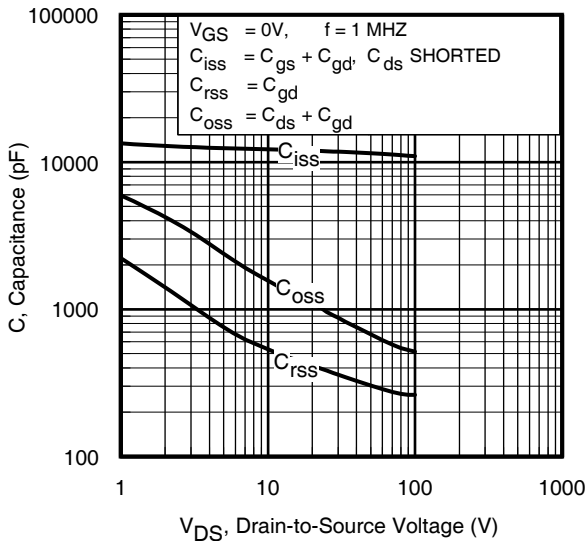


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

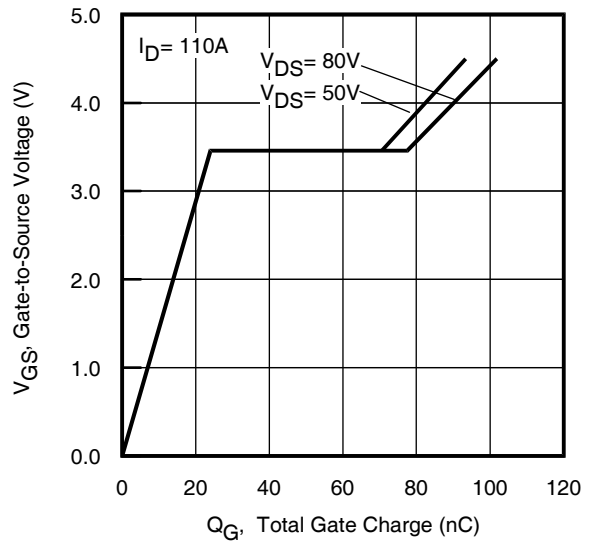


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

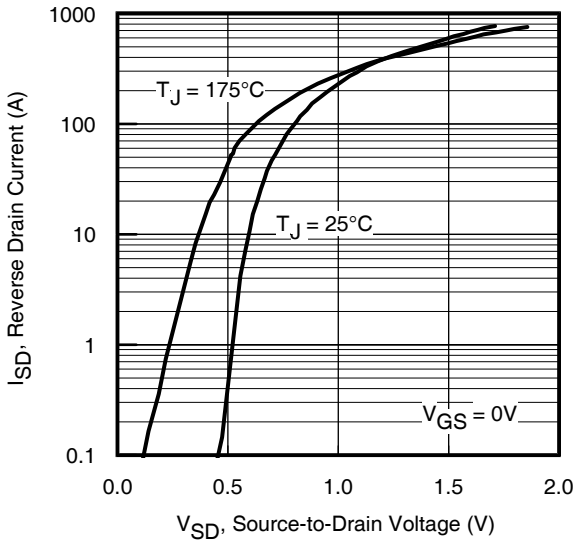


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

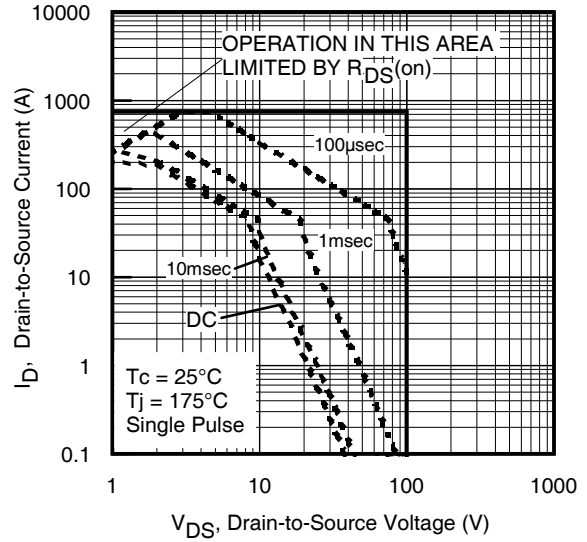


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

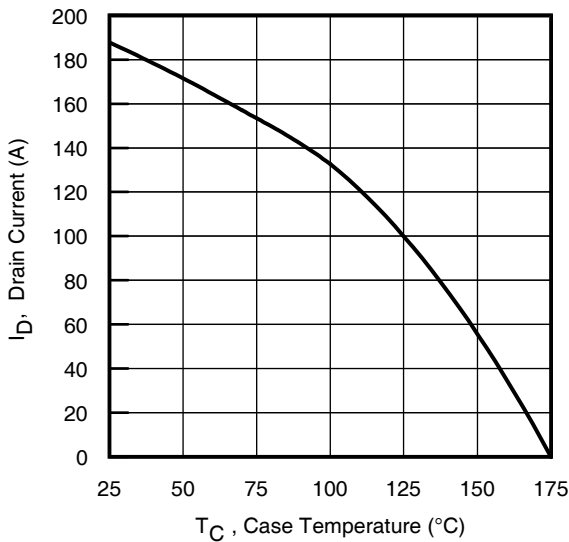


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

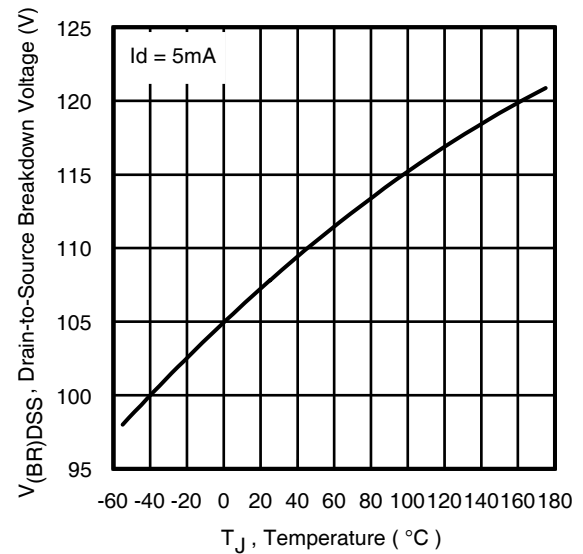


Fig 10. Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage

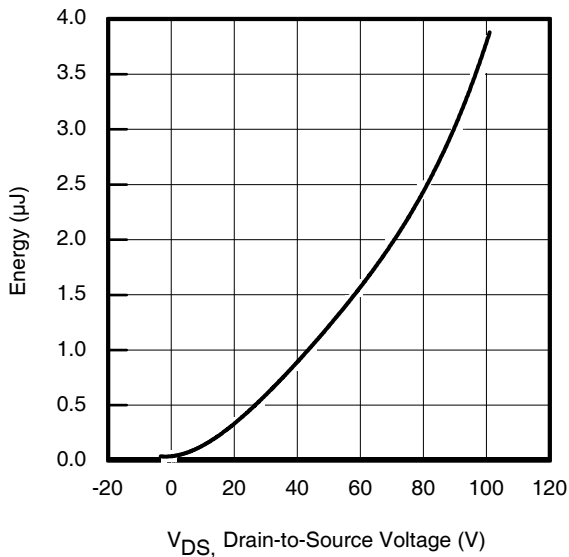


Fig 11. Typical C_{OSS} Stored Energy

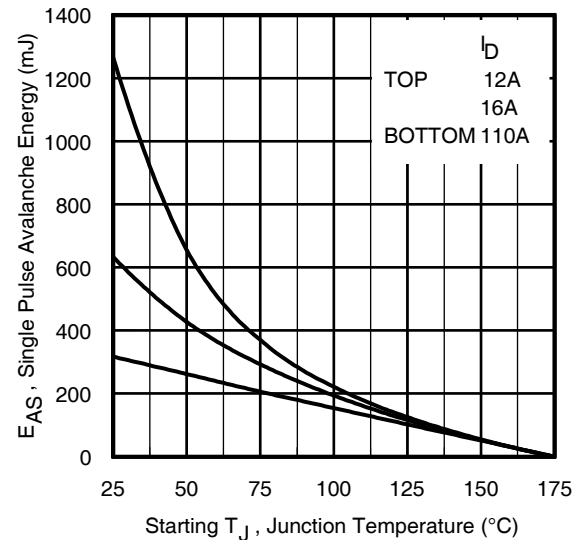


Fig 12. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Drain Current

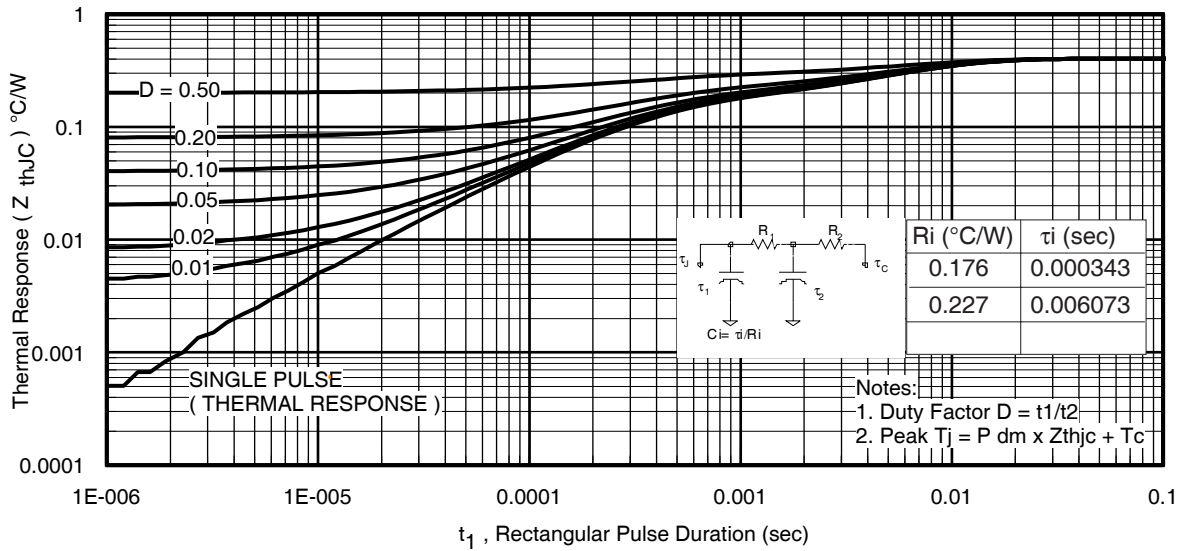


Fig 13. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

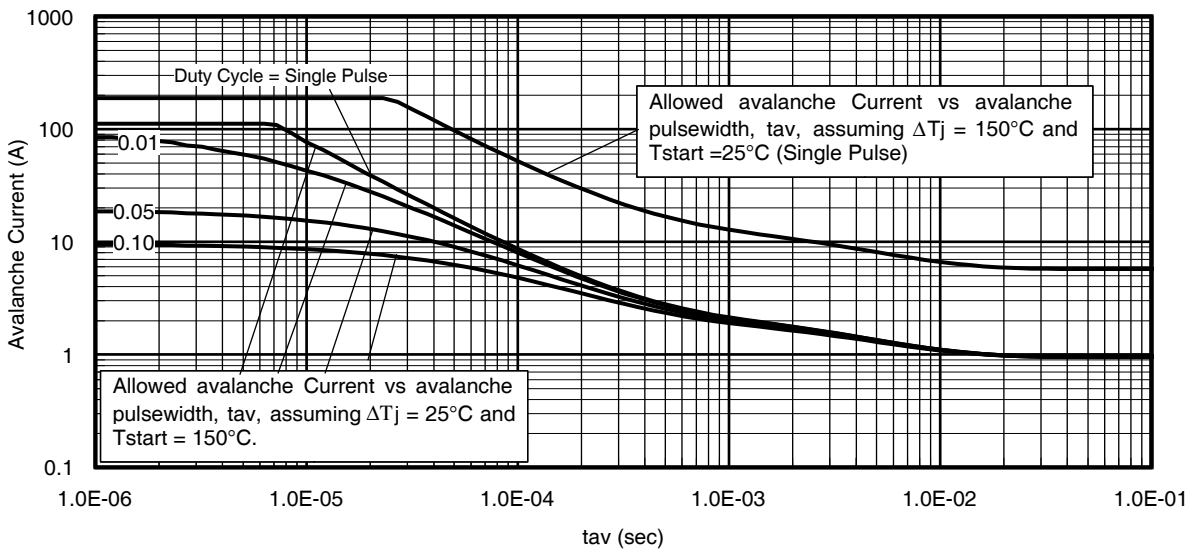


Fig 14. Typical Avalanche Current vs. Pulsewidth

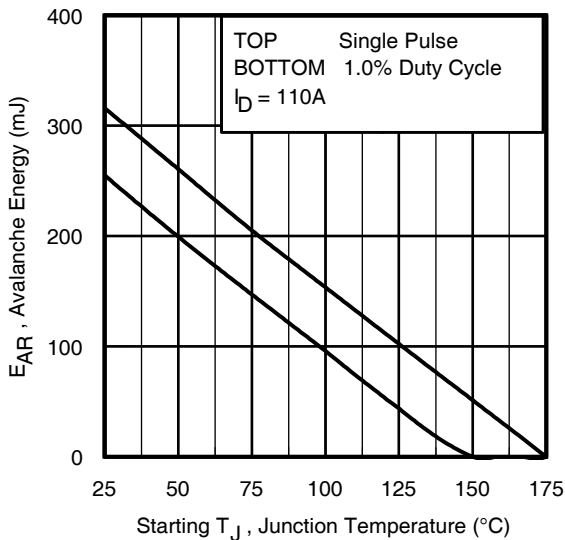


Fig 15. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Temperature

Notes on Repetitive Avalanche Curves, Figures 14, 15:
(For further info, see AN-1005 at www.irf.com)

1. Avalanche failures assumption:
Purely a thermal phenomenon and failure occurs at a temperature far in excess of T_{jmax} . This is validated for every part type.
2. Safe operation in Avalanche is allowed as long as T_{jmax} is not exceeded.
3. Equation below based on circuit and waveforms shown in Figures 16a, 16b.
4. $P_{D(ave)}$ = Average power dissipation per single avalanche pulse.
5. BV = Rated breakdown voltage (1.3 factor accounts for voltage increase during avalanche).
6. I_{av} = Allowable avalanche current.
7. ΔT = Allowable rise in junction temperature, not to exceed T_{jmax} (assumed as 25°C in Figure 14, 15).
 t_{av} = Average time in avalanche.
 D = Duty cycle in avalanche = $t_{av} \cdot f$
 $Z_{thJC}(D, t_{av})$ = Transient thermal resistance, see Figures 13)

$$P_{D(ave)} = 1/2 (1.3 \cdot BV \cdot I_{av}) = \Delta T / Z_{thJC}$$

$$I_{av} = 2\Delta T / [1.3 \cdot BV \cdot Z_{th}]$$

$$E_{AS(AR)} = P_{D(ave)} \cdot t_{av}$$

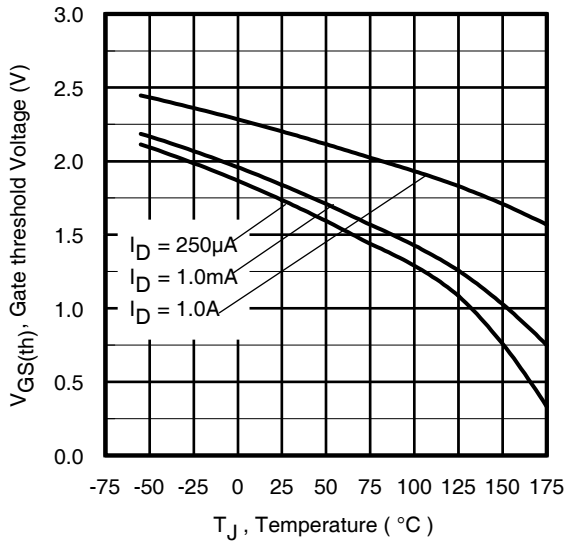


Fig 16. Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

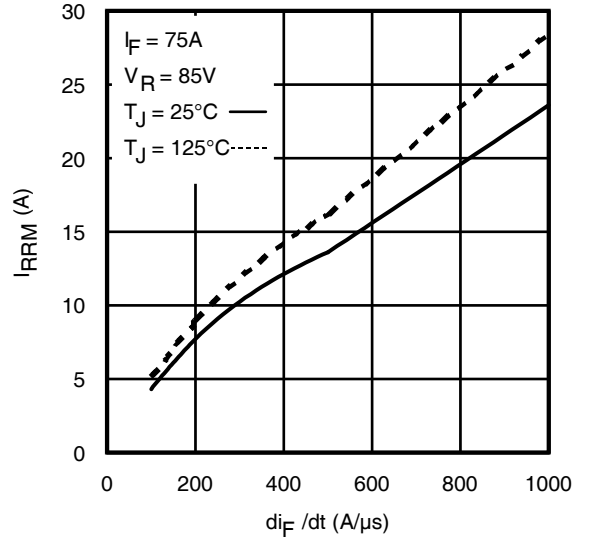


Fig. 17 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_F/dt

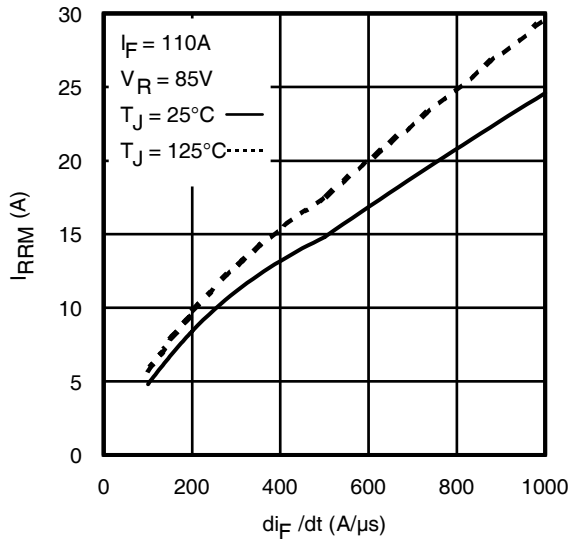


Fig. 18 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_F/dt

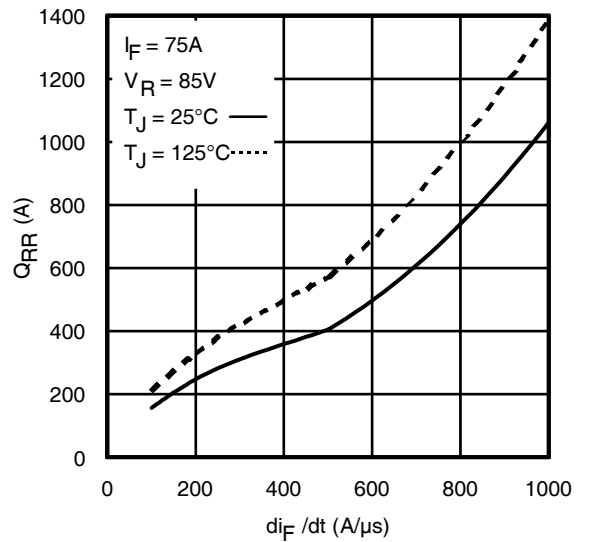


Fig. 19 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_F/dt

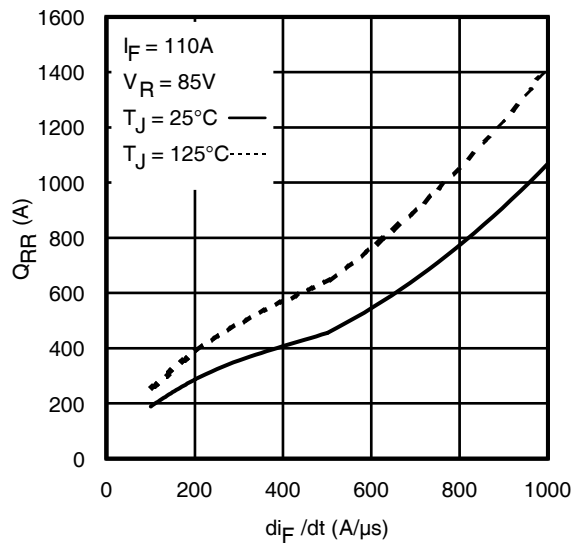


Fig. 20 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_F/dt

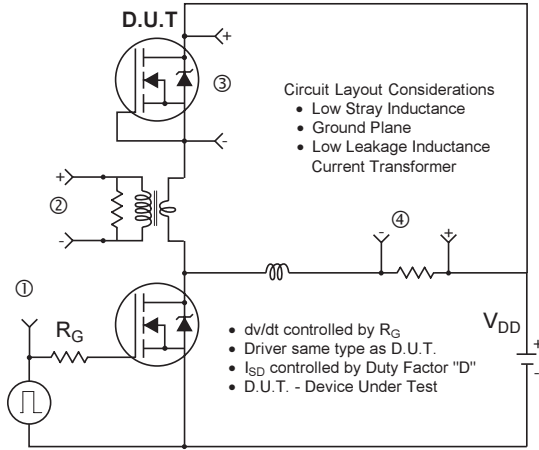
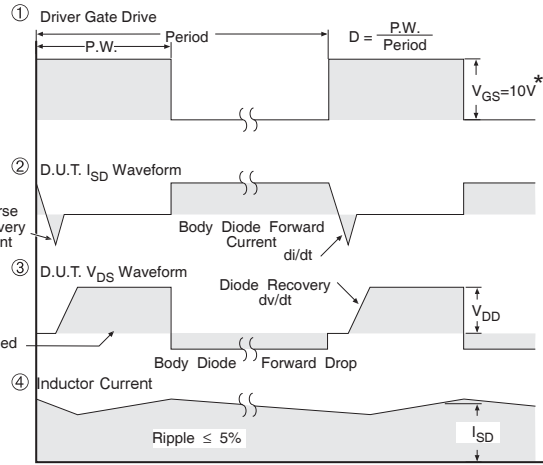


Fig 21. Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs



* $V_{GS} = 5V$ for Logic Level Devices

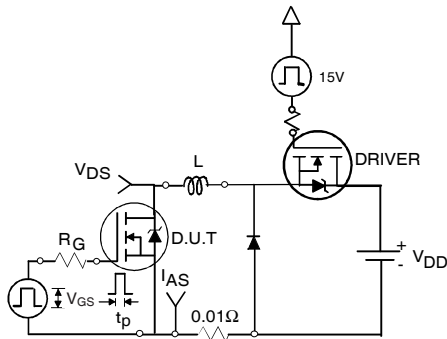


Fig 22a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

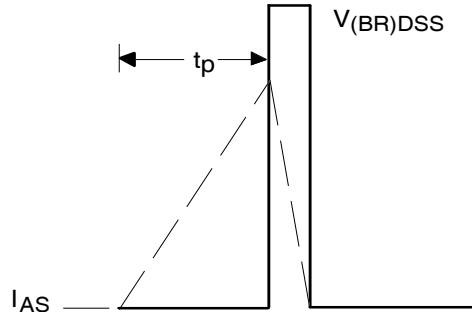


Fig 22b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

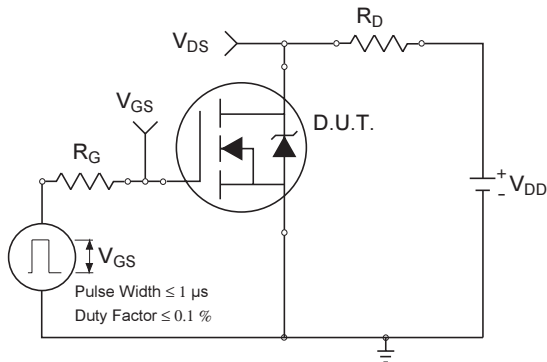


Fig 23a. Switching Time Test Circuit

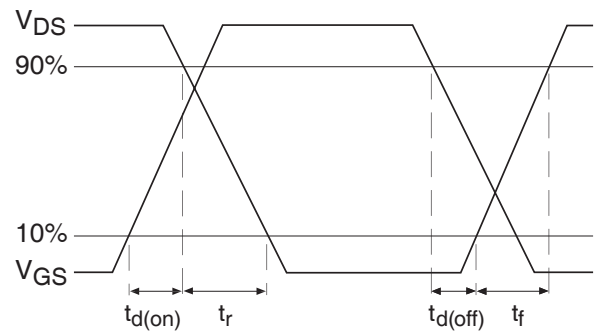


Fig 23b. Switching Time Waveforms

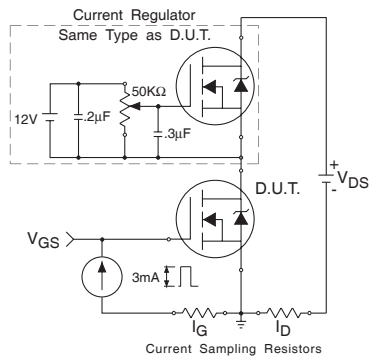


Fig 24a. Gate Charge Test Circuit

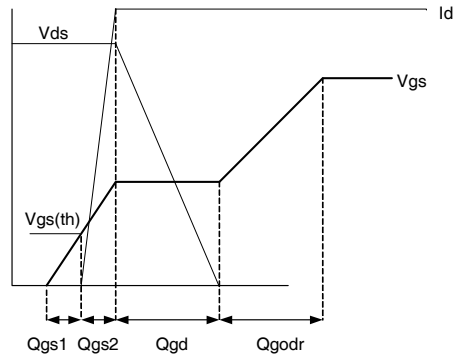
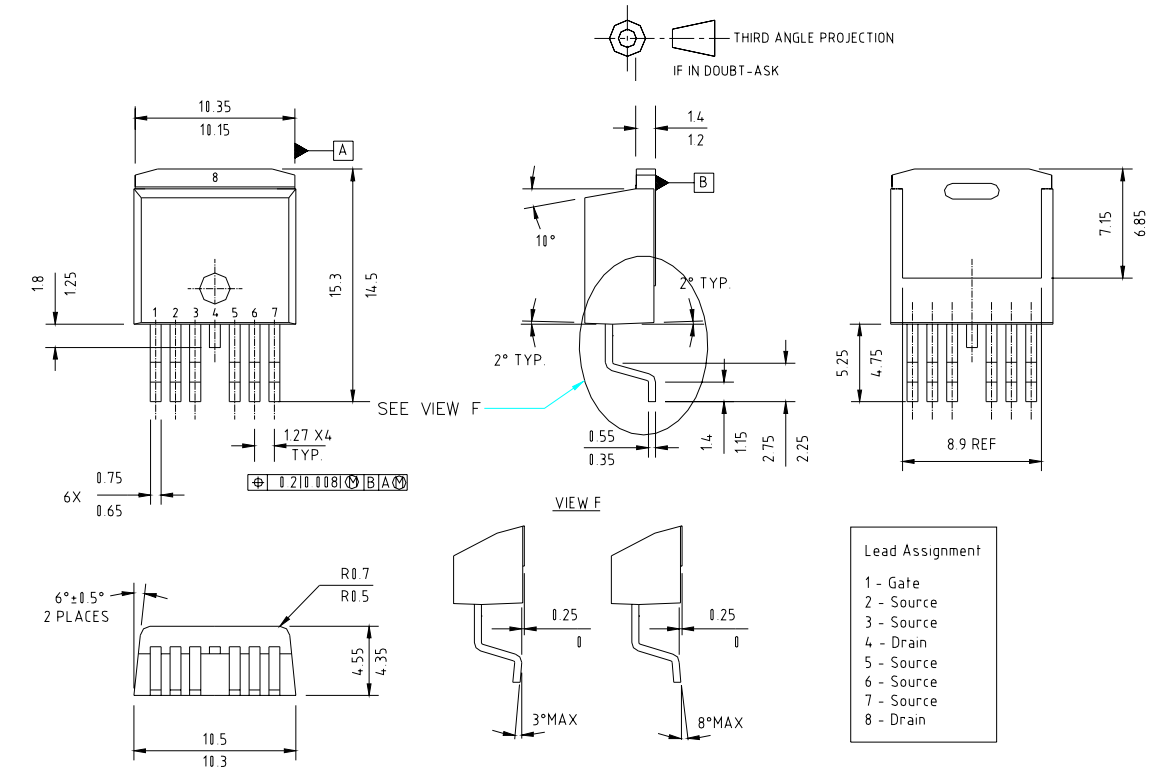


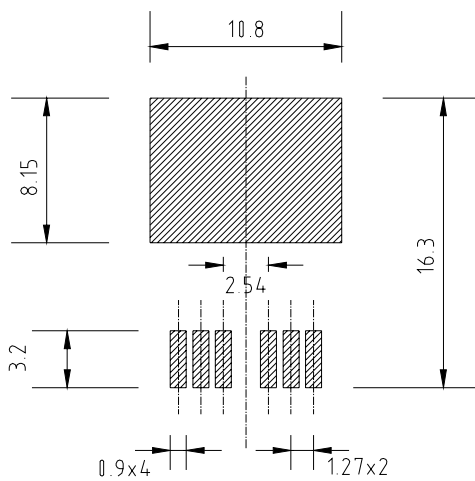
Fig 24b. Gate Charge Waveform

D²Pak - 7 Pin Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



RECOMMENDED FOOTPRINT

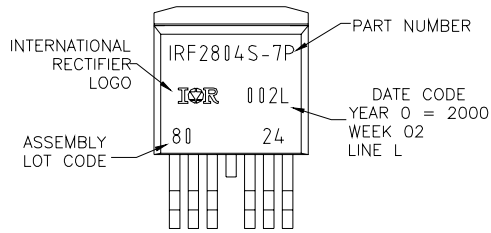


REV	DATE	MODIFICATION
-	18/03/03	RAISED IAW ECN 3426
Rev1	07/04/03	CHANGED IAW ECN 3438
A	23/04/04	ADD LEAD ASSIGNMENT

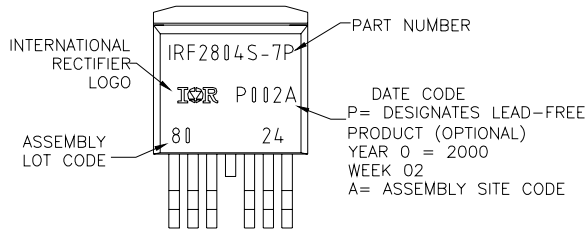
D²Pak - 7 Pin Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF2804S-7P WITH
 LOT CODE 8024
 ASSEMBLED ON WW02,2000
 IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "L"

Note: "P" in assembly line
 position indicates "Lead Free"



OR

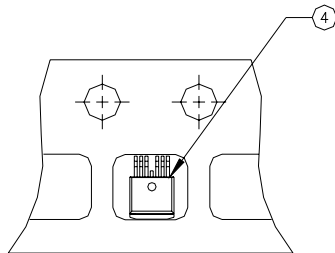


D²Pak - 7 Pin Tape and Reel

NOTES, TAPE & REEL, LABELLING:

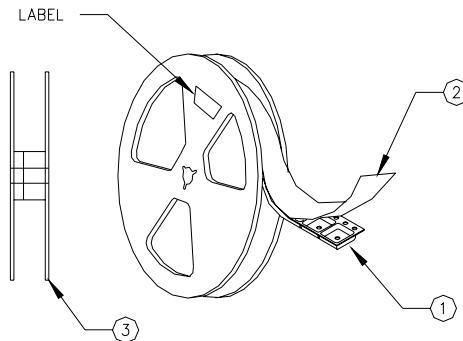
1. TAPE AND REEL.

- 1.1 REEL SIZE 13 INCH DIAMETER.
- 1.2 EACH REEL CONTAINING 800 DEVICES.
- 1.3 THERE SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 42 SEALED POCKETS CONTAINED IN THE LEADER AND A MINIMUM OF 15 SEALED POCKETS IN THE TRAILER.
- 1.4 PEEL STRENGTH MUST CONFORM TO THE SPEC. NO. 71-9667.
- 1.5 PART ORIENTATION SHALL BE AS SHOWN BELOW.
- 1.6 REEL MAY CONTAIN A MAXIMUM OF TWO UNIQUE LOT CODE/DATE CODE COMBINATIONS. REWORKED REELS MAY CONTAIN A MAXIMUM OF THREE UNIQUE LOT CODE/DATE CODE COMBINATIONS. HOWEVER, THE LOT CODES AND DATE CODES WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE QUANTITIES SHALL APPEAR ON THE BAR CODE LABEL FOR THE AFFECTED REEL.



2. LABELLING (REEL AND SHIPPING BAG).

- 2.1 CUST. PART NUMBER (BAR CODE): IRFXXXXSTRL-7P
- 2.2 CUST. PART NUMBER (TEXT CODE): IRFXXXXSTRL-7P
- 2.3 I.R. PART NUMBER: IRFXXXXSTRL-7P
- 2.4 QUANTITY:
- 2.5 VENDOR CODE: IR
- 2.6 LOT CODE:
- 2.7 DATE CODE:



Note: For the most current drawing please refer to IR website at: <http://www.irf.com/package/>

Data and specifications subject to change without notice.
 This product has been designed and qualified for the Industrial market.
 Qualification Standards can be found on IR's Web site.

International
IR Rectifier

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 TAC Fax: (310) 252-7903

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