

# IRF6894MPbF

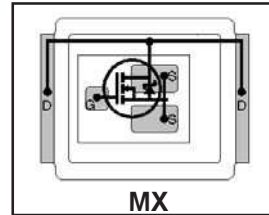
## IRF6894MTRPbF

DirectFET<sup>®</sup>*plus* MOSFET with Schottky Diode ②

- RoHs Compliant Containing No Lead and Bromide ①
- Integrated Monolithic Schottky Diode
- Low Profile (<0.7 mm)
- Dual Sided Cooling Compatible ①
- Low Package Inductance
- Optimized for High Frequency Switching ①
- Ideal for CPU Core DC-DC Converters
- Optimized for Sync. FET socket of Sync. Buck Converter①
- Low Conduction and Switching Losses
- Compatible with existing Surface Mount Techniques ①
- 100% Rg tested
- Footprint compatible to DirectFET™

Typical values (unless otherwise specified)

V <sub>DSS</sub>		V <sub>GS</sub>		R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	
25V max		±16V max		0.9mΩ@ 10V	
				1.4mΩ@ 4.5V	
Q <sub>g tot</sub>	Q <sub>gd</sub>	Q <sub>gs2</sub>	Q <sub>rr</sub>	Q <sub>oss</sub>	V <sub>gs(th)</sub>
26nC	9.8nC	2.8nC	56nC	31nC	1.6V



Applicable DirectFET Outline and Substrate Outline (see p.7,8 for details)①

SQ	SX	ST		MQ	<b>MX</b>	MT	MP		
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### Description

The IRF6894MPbF combines the latest HEXFET<sup>®</sup> Power MOSFET Silicon technology with the advanced DirectFET™ packaging to achieve the lowest on-state resistance in a package that has the footprint of a SO-8 and less than 0.7 mm profile. The DirectFET package is compatible with existing layout geometries used in power applications, PCB assembly equipment and vapor phase, infra-red or convection soldering techniques. Application note AN-1035 is followed regarding the manufacturing methods and processes. The DirectFET package allows dual sided cooling to maximize thermal transfer in power systems, improving previous best thermal resistance by 80%.

The IRF6894MPbF balances industry leading on-state resistance while minimizing gate charge along with low gate resistance to reduce both conduction and switching losses. This part contains an integrated Schottky diode to reduce the Q<sub>rr</sub> of the body drain diode further reducing the losses in a Synchronous Buck circuit. The reduced losses make this product ideal for high frequency/high efficiency DC-DC converters that power high current loads such as the latest generation of microprocessors. The IRF6894MPbF has been optimized for parameters that are critical in synchronous buck converter's Sync FET sockets.

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
V <sub>DS</sub>	Drain-to-Source Voltage	25	V
V <sub>GS</sub>	Gate-to-Source Voltage	±16	
I <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V <sub>GS</sub> @ 10V ③	32	A
I <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>A</sub> = 70°C	Continuous Drain Current, V <sub>GS</sub> @ 10V ③	25	
I <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V <sub>GS</sub> @ 10V ④	160	
I <sub>DM</sub>	Pulsed Drain Current ⑤	260	
E <sub>AS</sub>	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ⑥	410	mJ
I <sub>AR</sub>	Avalanche Current ⑤	26	A

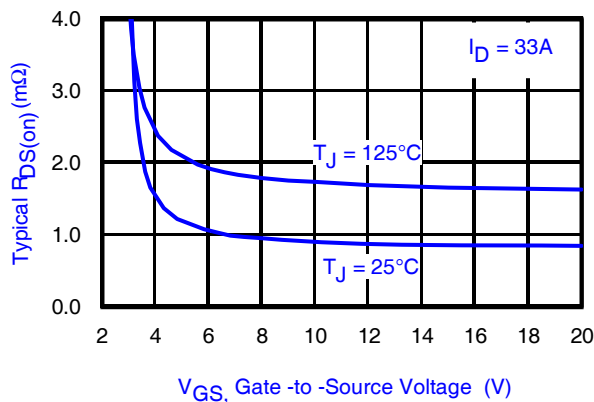


Fig 1. Typical On-Resistance vs. Gate Voltage

Notes:

- ① Click on this section to link to the appropriate technical paper.
- ② Click on this section to link to the DirectFET Website.
- ③ Surface mounted on 1 in. square Cu board, steady state.

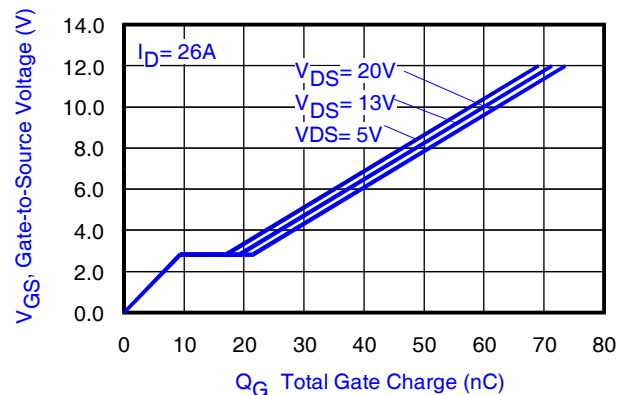


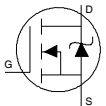
Fig 2. Typical Total Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

- ④ T<sub>C</sub> measured with thermocouple mounted to top (Drain) of part.
- ⑤ Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
- ⑥ Starting T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C, L = 1.18mH, R<sub>G</sub> = 50Ω, I<sub>AS</sub> = 26A.

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

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$BV_{DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	25	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 1.0mA$
$\Delta BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.02	—	V/°C	$I_D = 10mA$ (25°C-125°C)
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	0.9	1.3	mΩ	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 33A$ ⑦
		—	1.4	1.8		$V_{GS} = 4.5V, I_D = 26A$ ⑦
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	1.1	1.6	2.1	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 100\mu A$
$\Delta V_{GS(th)}/\Delta T_J$	Gate Threshold Voltage Coefficient	—	-4.3	—	mV/°C	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 10mA$
$I_{DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	500	μA	$V_{DS} = 20V, V_{GS} = 0V$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 16V$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100		$V_{GS} = -16V$
$g_{fs}$	Forward Transconductance	255	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 13V, I_D = 26A$
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	—	26	39	nC	$V_{DS} = 13V$ $V_{GS} = 4.5V$ $I_D = 26A$ See Fig.15
$Q_{gs1}$	Pre-Vth Gate-to-Source Charge	—	6.6	—		
$Q_{gs2}$	Post-Vth Gate-to-Source Charge	—	2.8	—		
$Q_{gd}$	Gate-to-Drain Charge	—	9.8	—		
$Q_{godr}$	Gate Charge Overdrive	—	6.8	—		
$Q_{sw}$	Switch Charge ( $Q_{gs2} + Q_{gd}$ )	—	12.6	—		
$Q_{oss}$	Output Charge	—	31	—	nC	$V_{DS} = 16V, V_{GS} = 0V$
$R_G$	Gate Resistance	—	0.3	—	Ω	
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	16	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 13V, V_{GS} = 4.5V$ ⑦ $I_D = 26A$ $R_G = 1.8\Omega$ See Fig.17
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	42	—		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	20	—		
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	14	—		
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	—	4160	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$ $V_{DS} = 13V$ $f = 1.0MHz$
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance	—	1310	—		
$C_{rfs}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	290	—		

## Diode Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$I_S$	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	33	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode. 
$I_{SM}$	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ⑤	—	—	260		
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	0.75	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 26A, V_{GS} = 0V$ ⑦
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	—	28	42	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 26A$
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	56	84	nC	$di/dt = 340A/\mu s$ ⑦

### Notes:

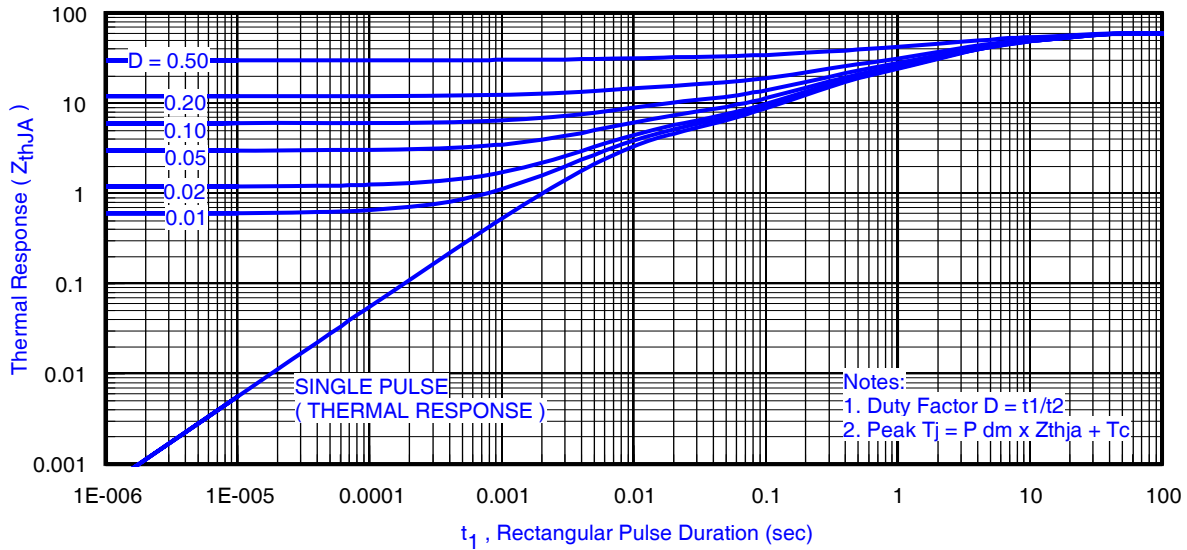
⑦ Pulse width  $\leq 400\mu s$ ; duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$P_D @ T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Power Dissipation ③④	2.1	W
$P_D @ T_A = 70^\circ\text{C}$	Power Dissipation ③④	1.3	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Power Dissipation ④	54	
$T_P$	Peak Soldering Temperature	270	°C
$T_J$	Operating Junction and	-40 to + 150	
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range		

**Thermal Resistance**

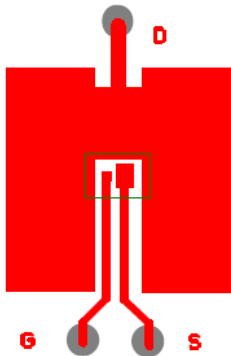
	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient ③④	—	60	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient ⑥④	12.5	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient ⑨④	20	—	
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case ④	—	2.3	
$R_{\theta J-PCB}$	Junction-to-PCB Mounted	1.0	—	
	Linear Derating Factor ③	0.017		W/°C



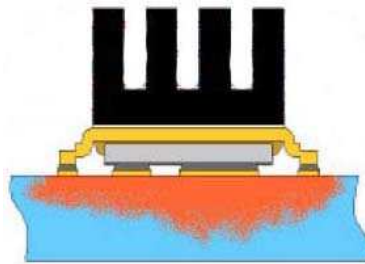
**Fig 3. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Ambient ③**

**Notes:**

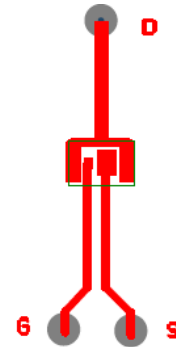
- ③ Used double sided cooling , mounting pad with large heatsink.
- ④  $R_{\theta}$  is measured at  $T_J$  of approximately  $90^\circ\text{C}$ .
- ⑥ Mounted on minimum footprint full size board with metalized back and with small clip heatsink.



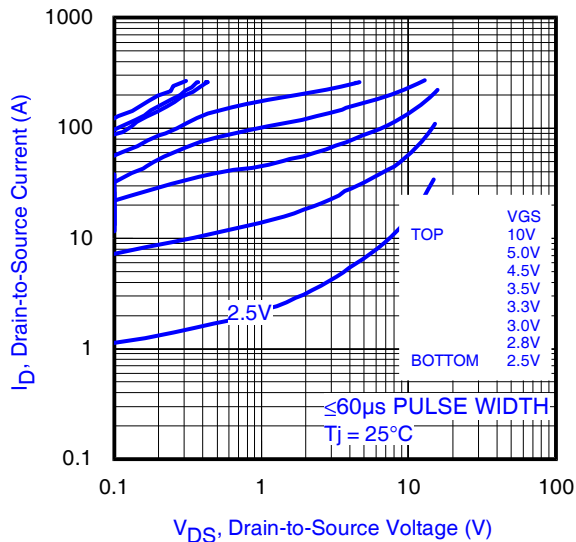
③ Surface mounted on 1 in. square Cu (still air).



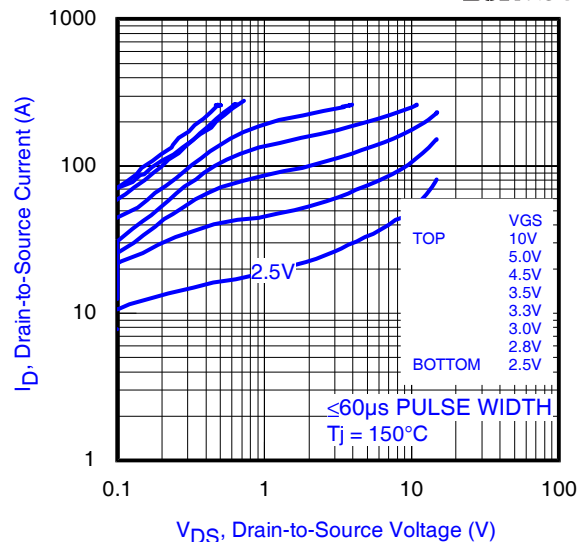
⑥ Mounted to a PCB with small clip heatsink (still air)



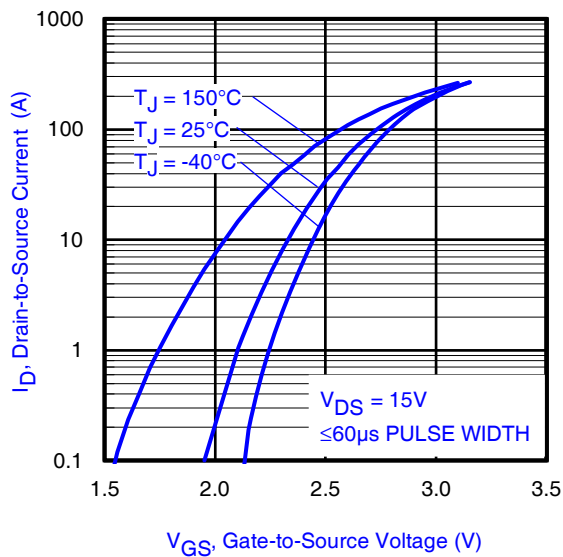
⑨ Mounted on minimum footprint full size board with metalized back and with small clip heatsink (still air)



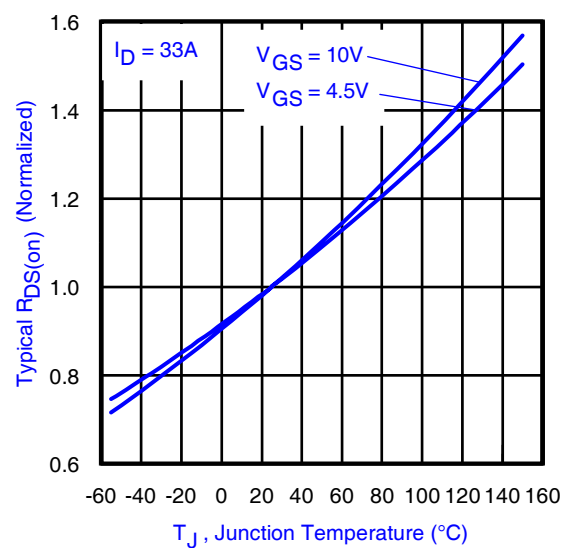
**Fig 4.** Typical Output Characteristics



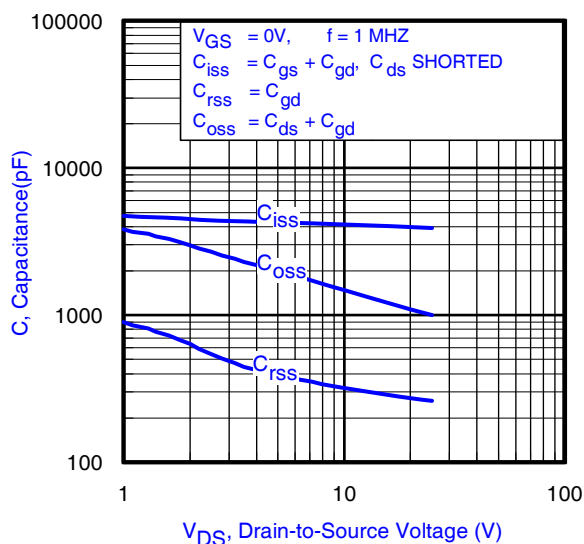
**Fig 5.** Typical Output Characteristics



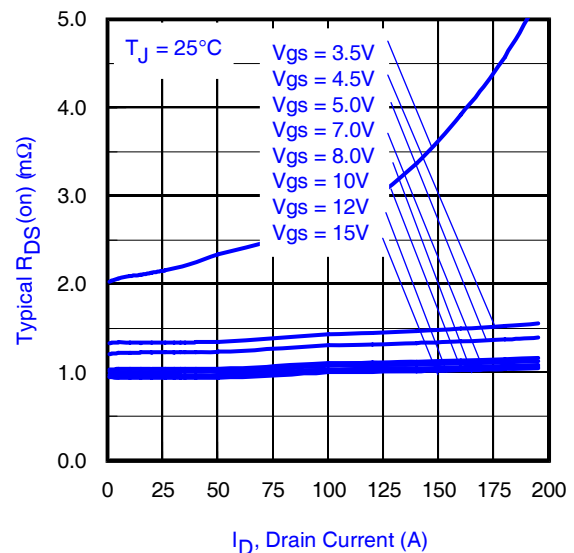
**Fig 6.** Typical Transfer Characteristics



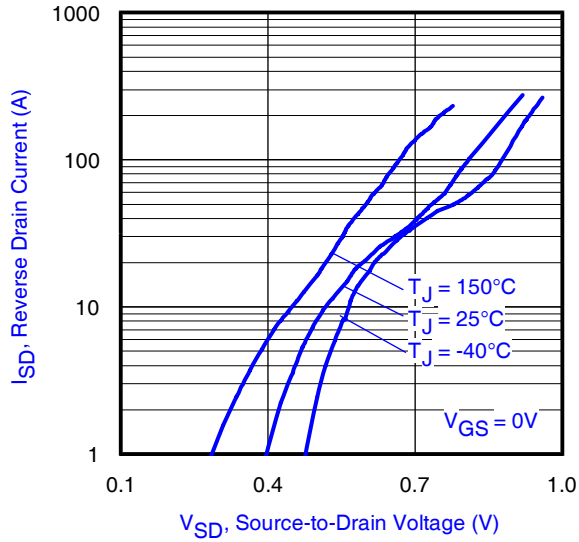
**Fig 7.** Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature



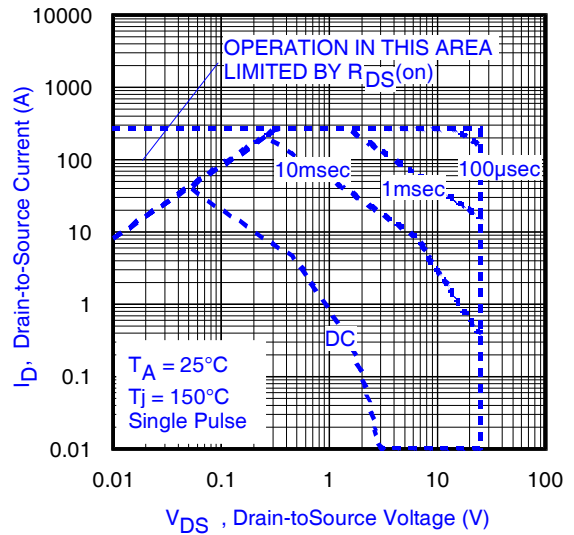
**Fig 8.** Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage



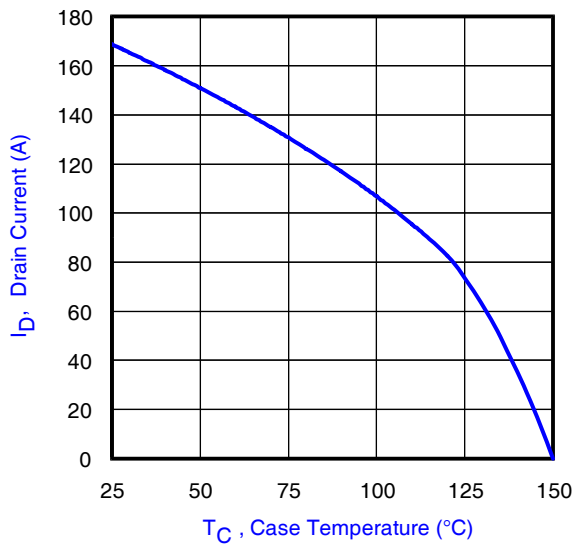
**Fig 9.** Typical On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage



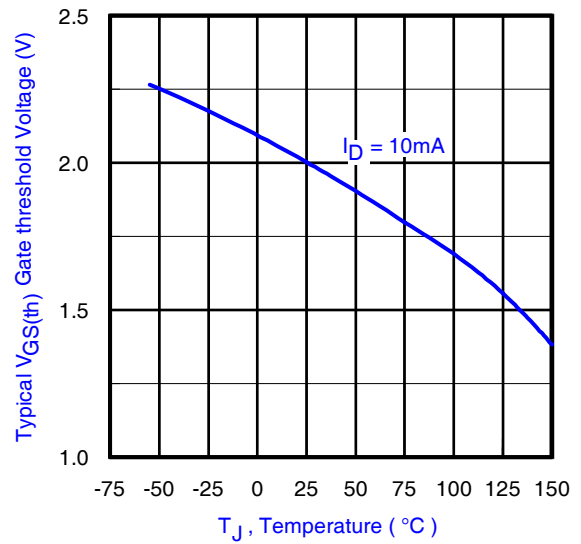
**Fig 10.** Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage



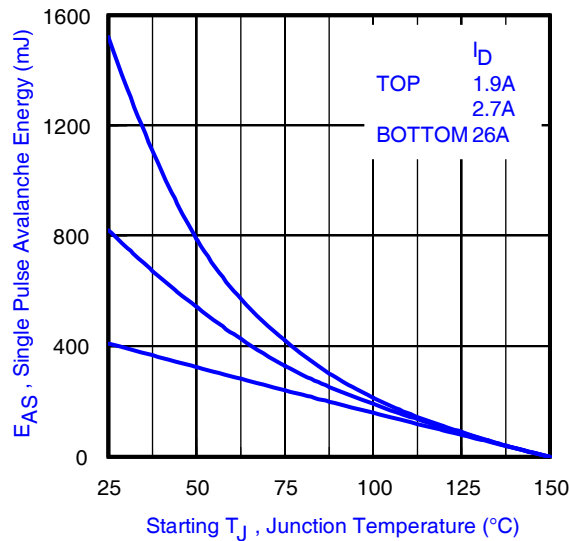
**Fig 11.** Maximum Safe Operating Area



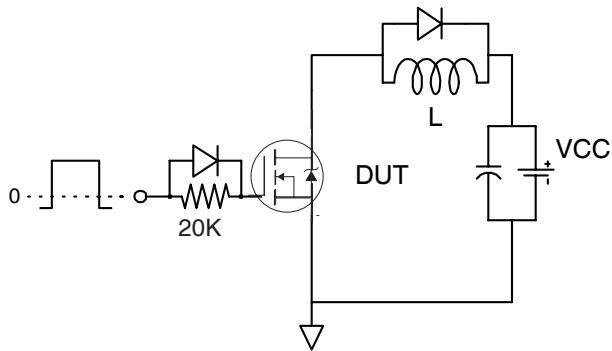
**Fig 12.** Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature



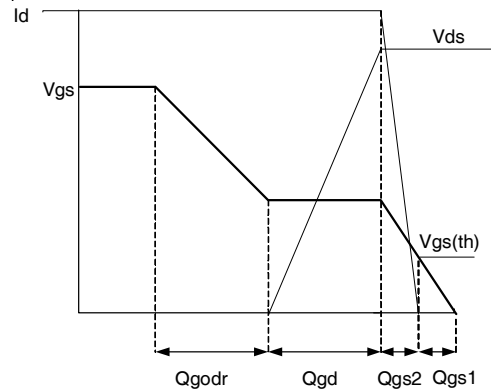
**Fig 13.** Typical Threshold Voltage vs. Junction Temperature



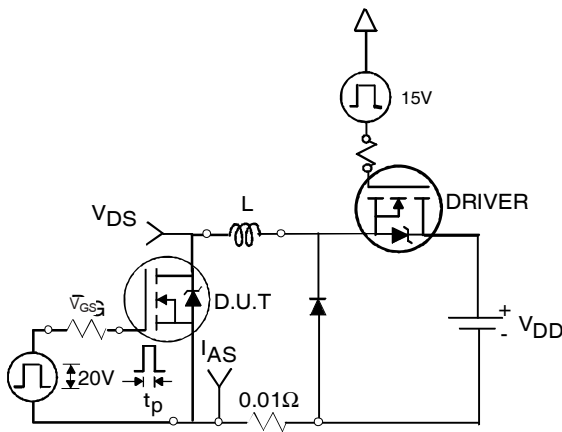
**Fig 14.** Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Drain Current



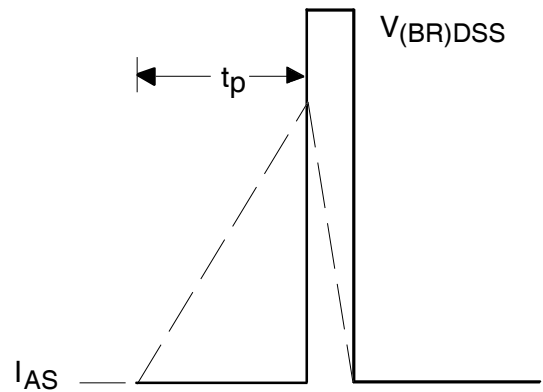
**Fig 15a.** Gate Charge Test Circuit



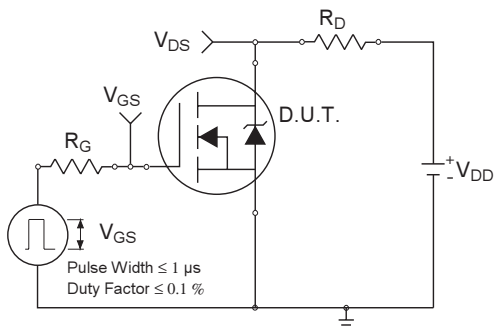
**Fig 15b.** Gate Charge Waveform



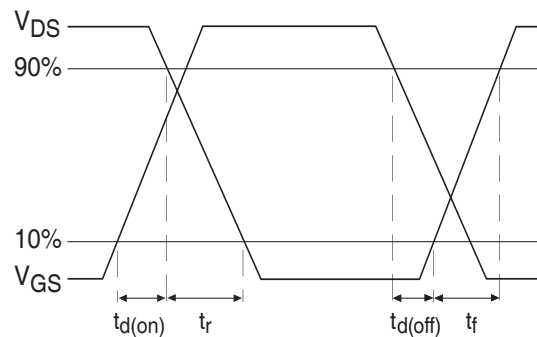
**Fig 16a.** Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit



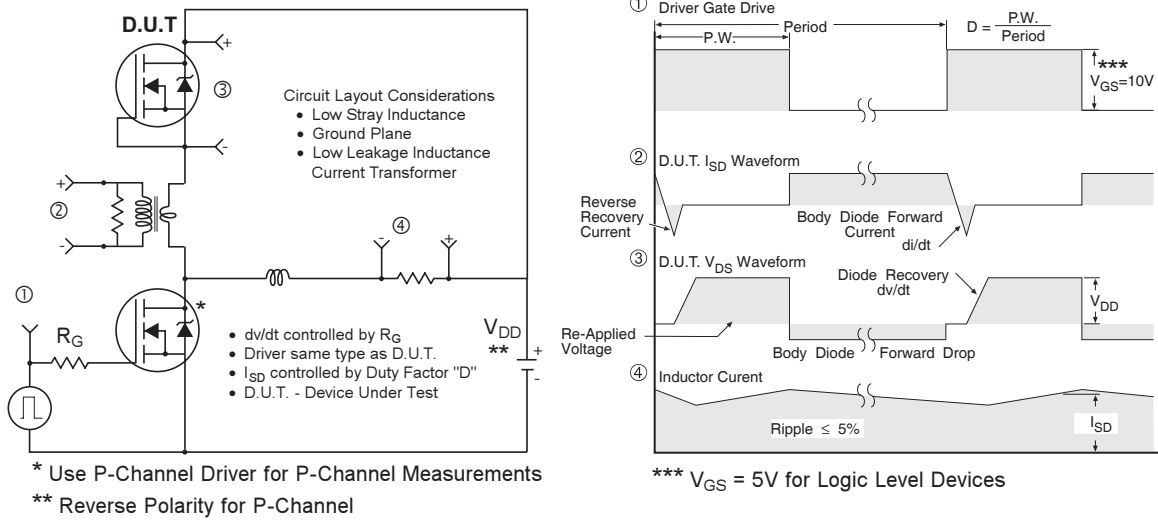
**Fig 16b.** Unclamped Inductive Waveforms



**Fig 17a.** Switching Time Test Circuit



**Fig 17b.** Switching Time Waveforms

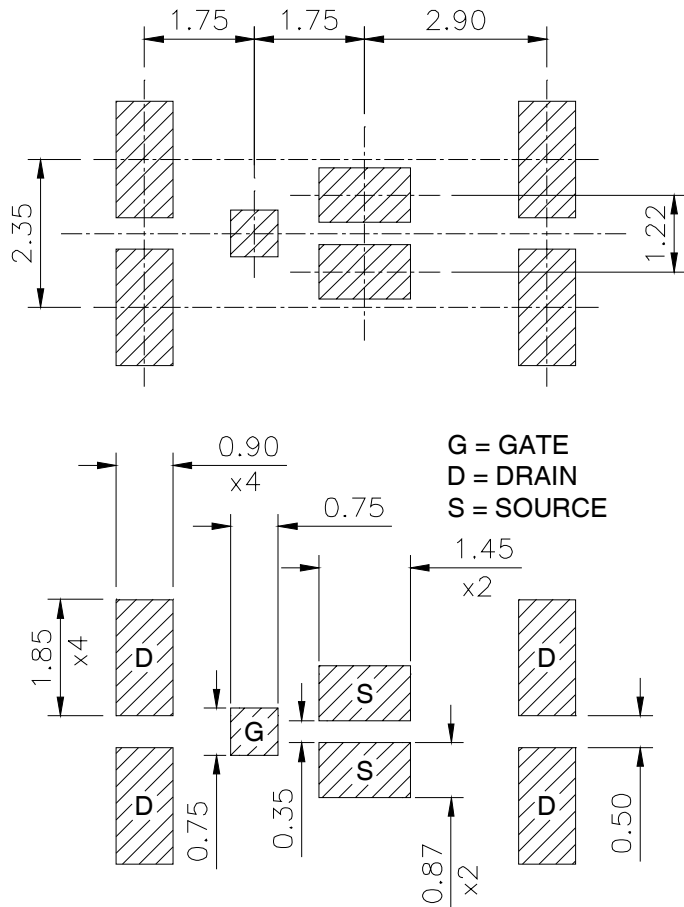


**Fig 18.** Diode Reverse Recovery Test Circuit for HEXFET® Power MOSFETs

**DirectFET®plus Board Footprint, MX Outline  
(Medium Size Can, X-Designation).**

Please see DirectFET application note AN-1035 for all details regarding the assembly of DirectFET®plus.

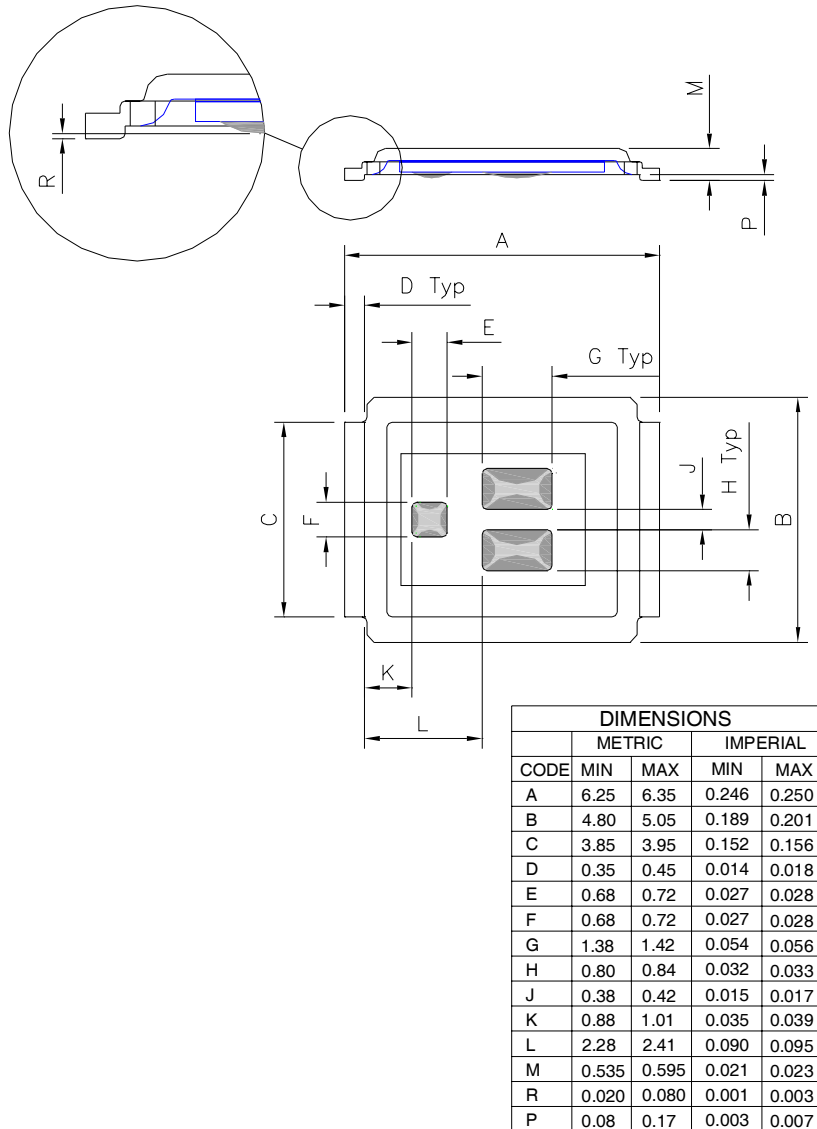
This includes all recommendations for stencil and substrate designs.



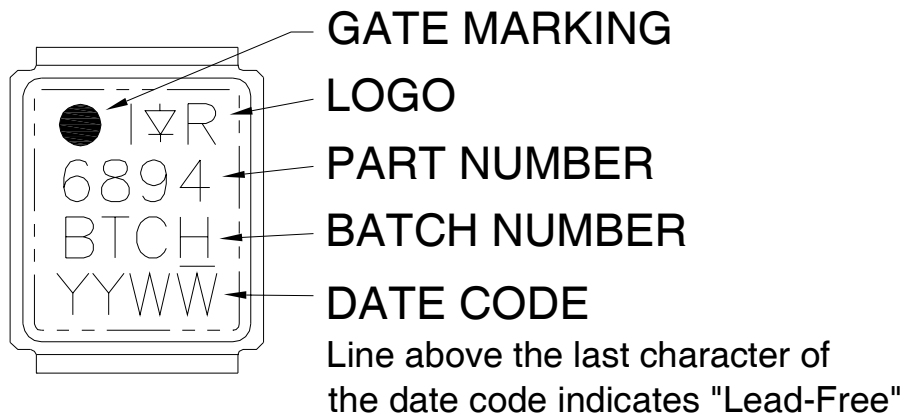
# IRF6894MTRPbF

## DirectFET<sup>®plus</sup> Outline Dimension, MX Outline (Medium Size Can, X-Designation).

Please see DirectFET application note AN-1035 for all details regarding the assembly of DirectFET<sup>®plus</sup>. This includes all recommendations for stencil and substrate designs.

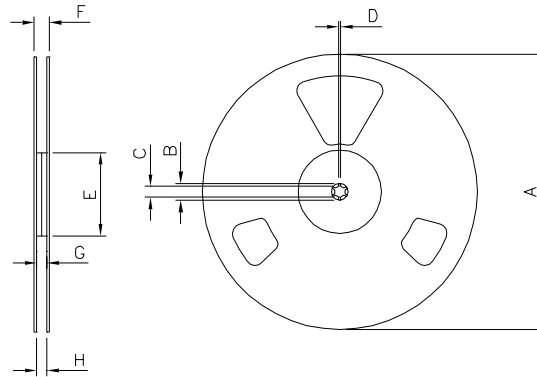


## DirectFET<sup>®plus</sup> Part Marking





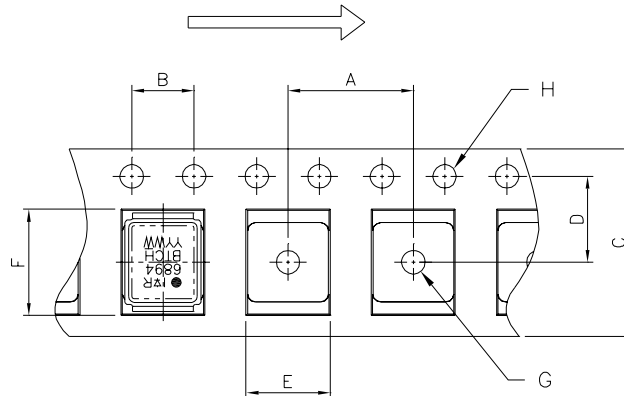
## DirectFET<sup>®</sup>plus Tape & Reel Dimension (Showing component orientation).



NOTE: Controlling dimensions in mm  
 Std reel quantity is 4800 parts. (ordered as IRF6894MTRPbF). For 1000 parts on 7" reel, order IRF6894MTR1PbF

REEL DIMENSIONS								
CODE	STANDARD OPTION (QTY 4800)				TR1 OPTION (QTY 1000)			
	METRIC		IMPERIAL		METRIC		IMPERIAL	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	330.0	N.C	12.992	N.C	177.77	N.C	6.9	N.C
B	20.2	N.C	0.795	N.C	19.06	N.C	0.75	N.C
C	12.8	13.2	0.504	0.520	13.5	12.8	0.53	0.50
D	1.5	N.C	0.059	N.C	1.5	N.C	0.059	N.C
E	100.0	N.C	3.937	N.C	58.72	N.C	2.31	N.C
F	N.C	18.4	N.C	0.724	N.C	13.50	N.C	0.53
G	12.4	14.4	0.488	0.567	11.9	12.01	0.47	N.C
H	11.9	15.4	0.469	0.606	11.9	12.01	0.47	N.C

LOADED TAPE FEED DIRECTION



NOTE: CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS IN MM

CODE	DIMENSIONS			
	METRIC		IMPERIAL	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	7.90	8.10	0.311	0.319
B	3.90	4.10	0.154	0.161
C	11.90	12.30	0.469	0.484
D	5.45	5.55	0.215	0.219
E	5.10	5.30	0.201	0.209
F	6.50	6.70	0.256	0.264
G	1.50	N.C	0.059	N.C
H	1.50	1.60	0.059	0.063

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