

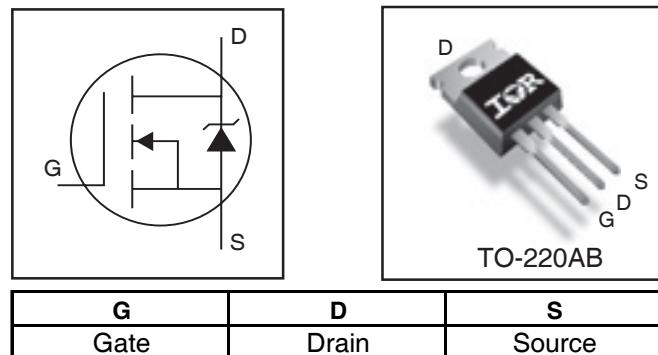
PDP SWITCH

IRFB4332PbF

Features

- Advanced Process Technology
- Key Parameters Optimized for PDP Sustain, Energy Recovery and Pass Switch Applications
- Low E_{PULSE} Rating to Reduce Power Dissipation in PDP Sustain, Energy Recovery and Pass Switch Applications
- Low Q_G for Fast Response
- High Repetitive Peak Current Capability for Reliable Operation
- Short Fall & Rise Times for Fast Switching
- 175°C Operating Junction Temperature for Improved Ruggedness
- Repetitive Avalanche Capability for Robustness and Reliability

Key Parameters		
$V_{DS\ min}$	250	V
$V_{DS\ (Avalanche)\ typ.}$	300	V
$R_{DS(ON)}\ typ.\ @\ 10V$	29	mΩ
$T_J\ max$	175	°C



Description

This HEXFET® Power MOSFET is specifically designed for Sustain; Energy Recovery & Pass switch applications in Plasma Display Panels. This MOSFET utilizes the latest processing techniques to achieve low on-resistance per silicon area and low E_{PULSE} rating. Additional features of this MOSFET are 175°C operating junction temperature and high repetitive peak current capability. These features combine to make this MOSFET a highly efficient, robust and reliable device for PDP driving applications.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	±30	V
$I_D\ @\ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$	60	A
$I_D\ @\ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$	42	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ①	230	
$I_{RP}\ @\ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Repetitive Peak Current ⑤⑥	120	
$P_D\ @T_C = 25^\circ C$	Power Dissipation	390	W
$P_D\ @T_C = 100^\circ C$	Power Dissipation	200	
	Linear Derating Factor	2.6	W/°C
T_J	Operating Junction and	-40 to + 175	°C
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature for 10 seconds	300	
	Mounting Torque, 6-32 or M3 Screw	10lb·in (1.1N·m)	

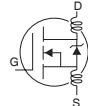
Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case ④	—	0.38	°C/W
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface	0.50	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient ④	—	62	

Notes ① through ⑥ are on page 8

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

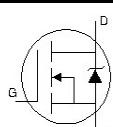
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
BV_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	250	—	—	V	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, \text{I}_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta \text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	170	—	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, \text{I}_D = 1\text{mA}$
$R_{\text{DS(on)}}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	29	33	$\text{m}\Omega$	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}, \text{I}_D = 35\text{A}$ ③
$\text{V}_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	—	5.0	V	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = \text{V}_{\text{GS}}, \text{I}_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta \text{V}_{\text{GS(th)}}/\Delta T_J$	Gate Threshold Voltage Coefficient	—	-14	—	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	μA	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = 250\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
		—	—	1.0	mA	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = 250\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 20\text{V}$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100	nA	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = -20\text{V}$
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	100	—	—	S	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = 25\text{V}, \text{I}_D = 35\text{A}$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	99	150	nC	$\text{V}_{\text{DD}} = 125\text{V}, \text{I}_D = 35\text{A}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$ ③
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain Charge	—	35	—		
t_{st}	Shoot Through Blocking Time	100	—	—	ns	$\text{V}_{\text{DD}} = 200\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 15\text{V}, R_G = 4.7\Omega$
E_{PULSE}	Energy per Pulse	—	520	—	μJ	$L = 220\text{nH}, C = 0.3\mu\text{F}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 15\text{V}$
		—	920	—	μJ	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = 200\text{V}, R_G = 5.1\Omega, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	5860	—	pF	$L = 220\text{nH}, C = 0.3\mu\text{F}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 15\text{V}$
	Output Capacitance	—	530	—	pF	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = 25\text{V}$
	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	130	—	pF	$f = 1.0\text{MHz},$
	Effective Output Capacitance	—	360	—	pF	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{DS}} = 0\text{V to } 200\text{V}$
L_D	Internal Drain Inductance	—	4.5	—	nH	Between lead, 6mm (0.25in.)
L_S	Internal Source Inductance	—	7.5	—	nH	from package and center of die contact

**Avalanche Characteristics**

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	—	230	mJ
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ①	—	39	mJ
$\text{V}_{\text{DS(Avalanche)}}$	Repetitive Avalanche Voltage ①	300	—	V
I_{AS}	Avalanche Current ②	—	35	A

Diode Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$I_s @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	60	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	230	A	
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_s = 35\text{A}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ ③
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	190	290	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 35\text{A}, \text{V}_{\text{DD}} = 50\text{V}$
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	820	1230	nC	$dI/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ③



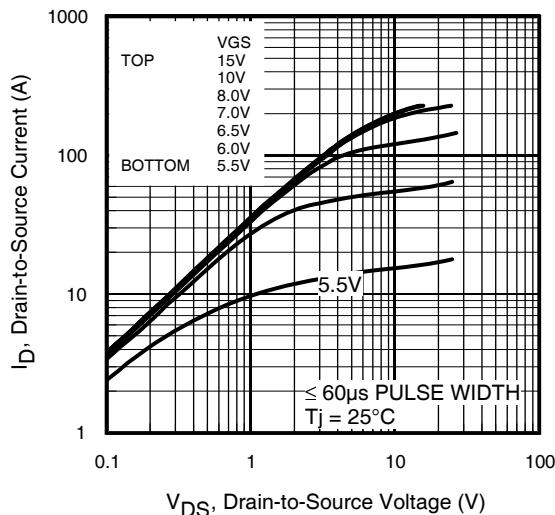


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

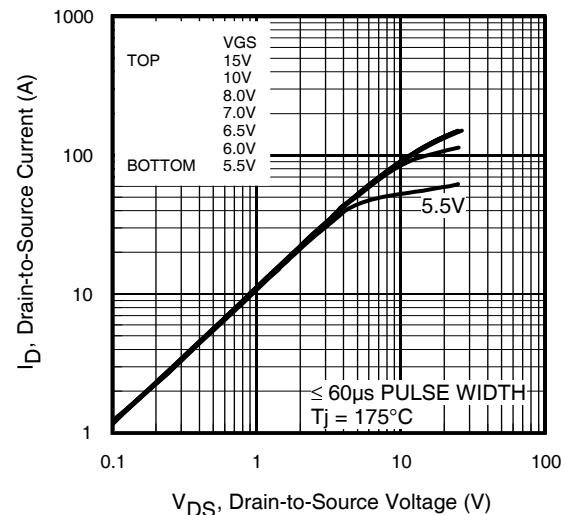


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

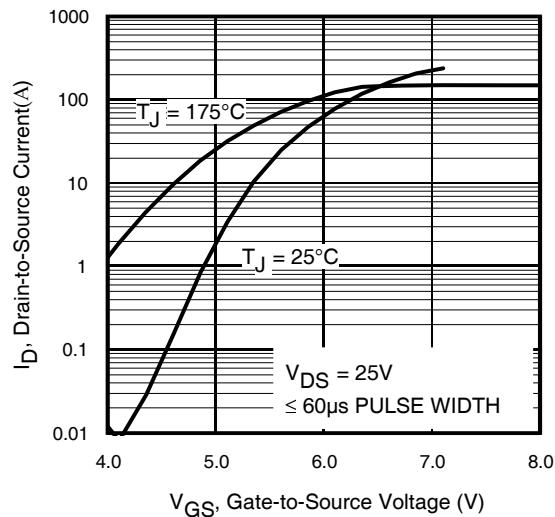


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

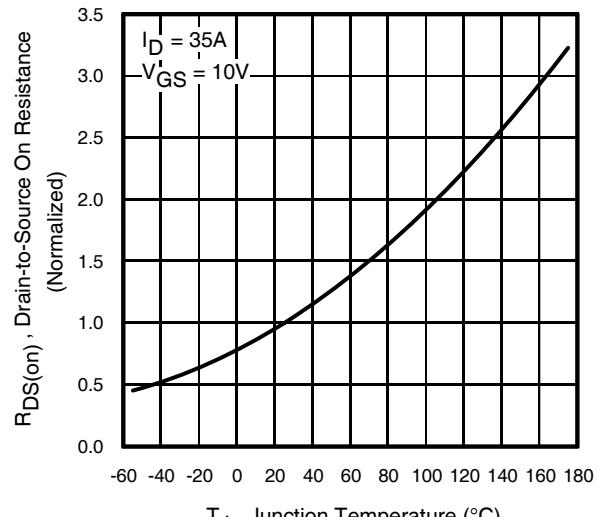


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

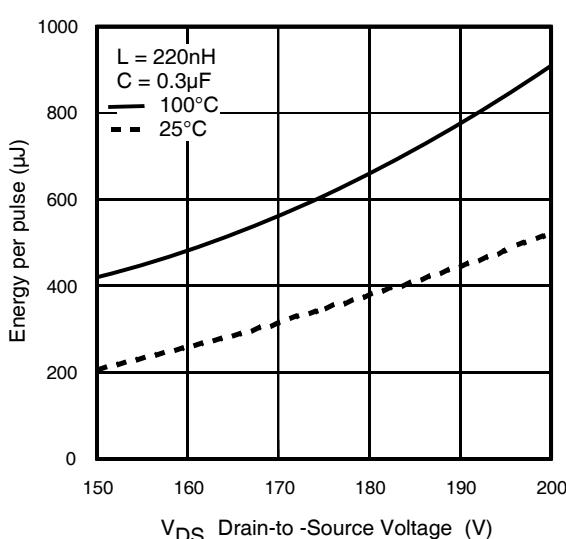


Fig 5. Typical E_{PULSE} vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

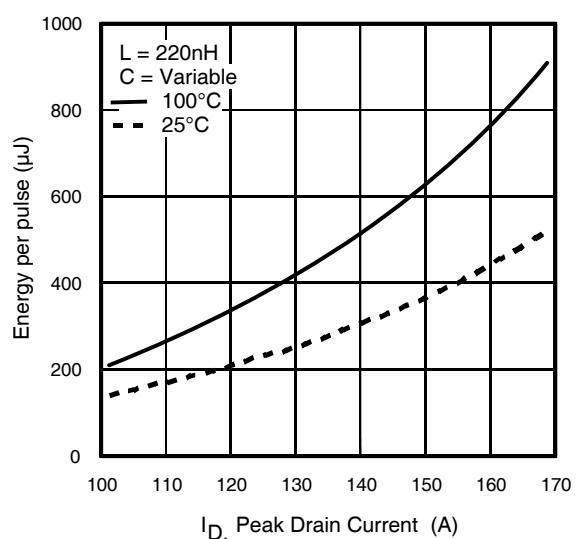


Fig 6. Typical E_{PULSE} vs. Drain Current

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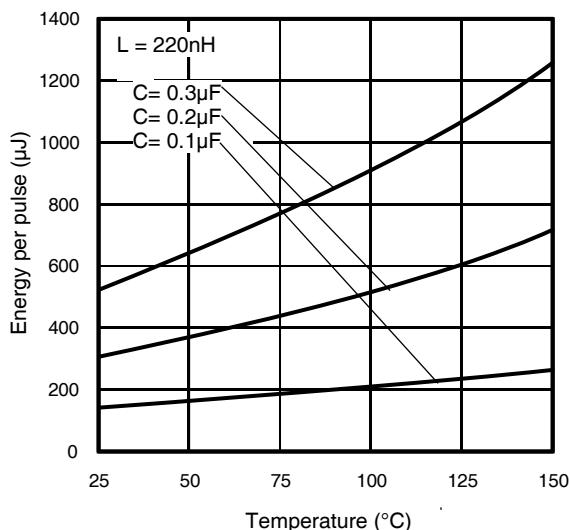


Fig 7. Typical E_{PULSE} vs.Temperature

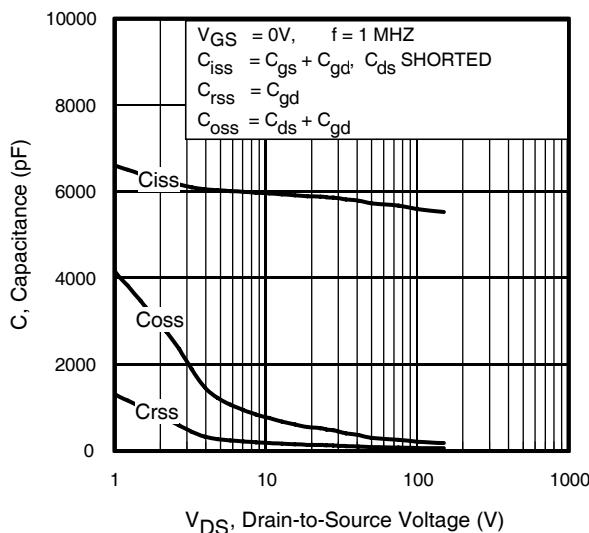


Fig 9. Typical Capacitance vs.Drain-to-Source Voltage

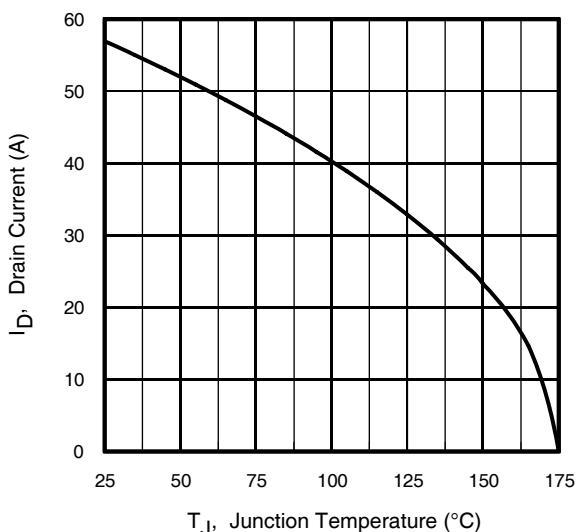


Fig 11. Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

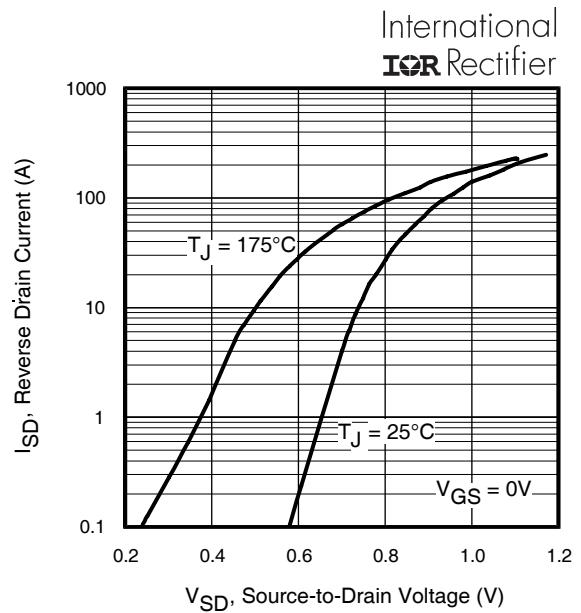


Fig 8. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

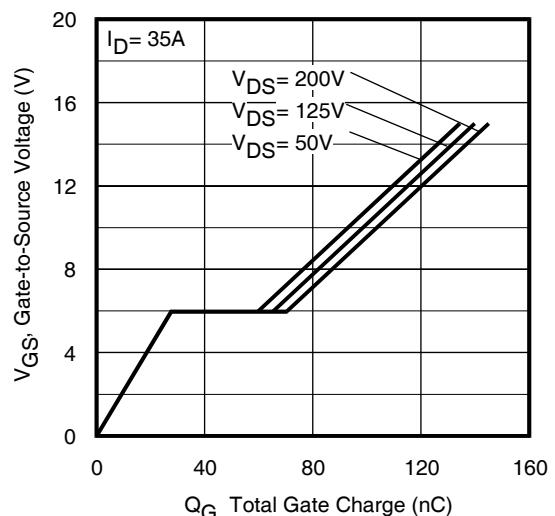


Fig 10. Typical Gate Charge vs.Gate-to-Source Voltage

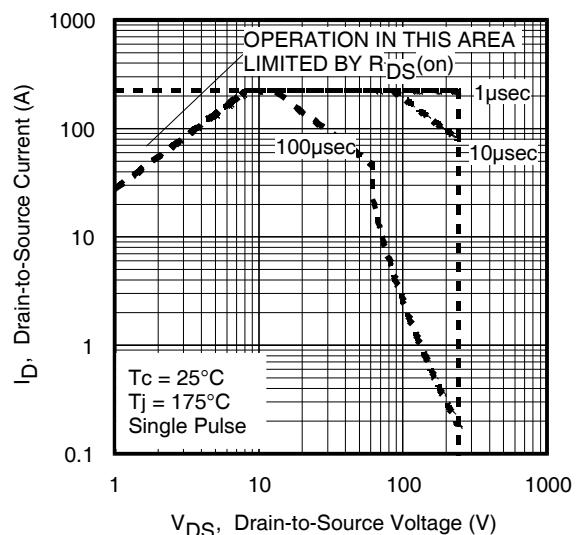


Fig 12. Maximum Safe Operating Area

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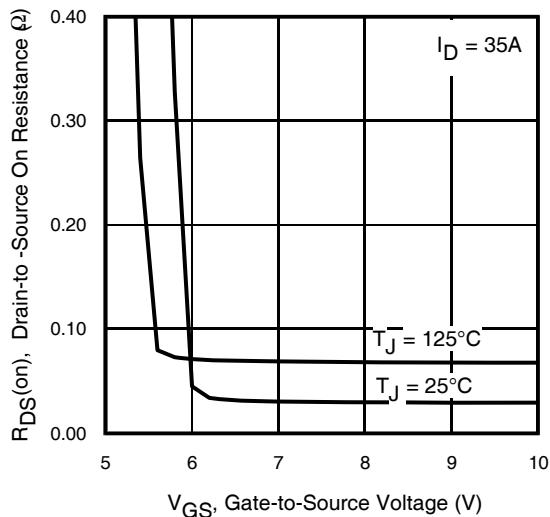


Fig 13. On-Resistance Vs. Gate Voltage

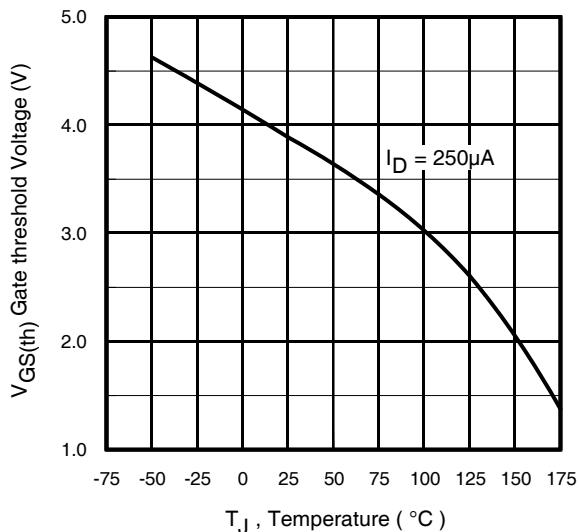


Fig 15. Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

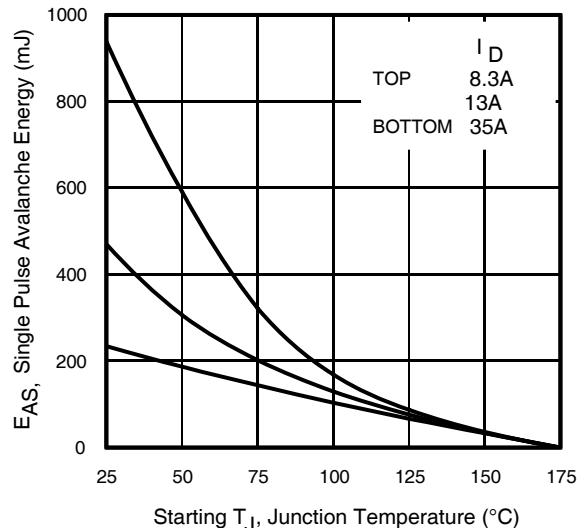


Fig 14. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Temperature

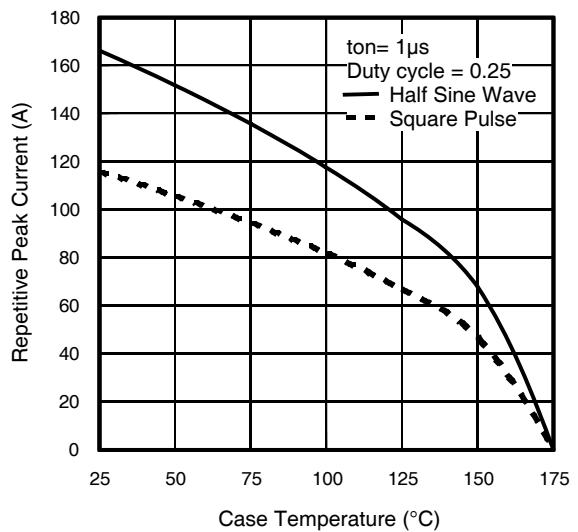


Fig 16. Typical Repetitive peak Current vs. Case temperature

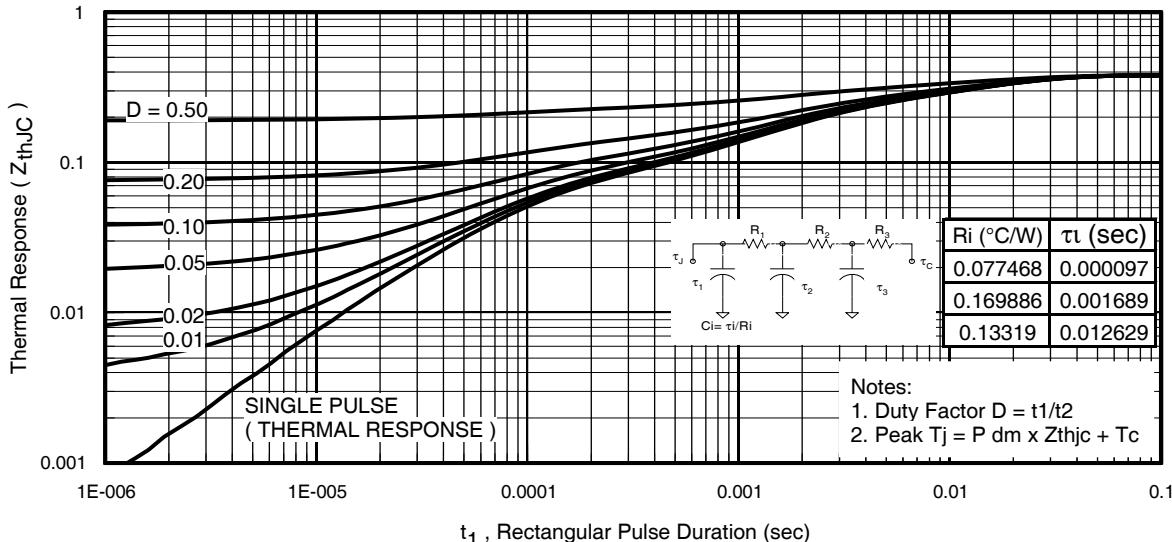


Fig 17. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

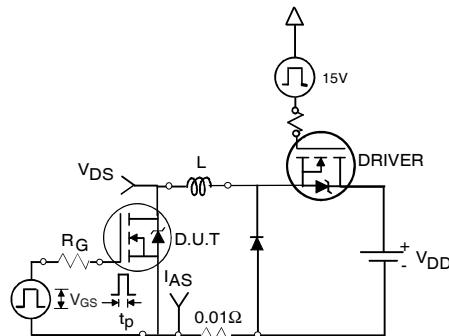
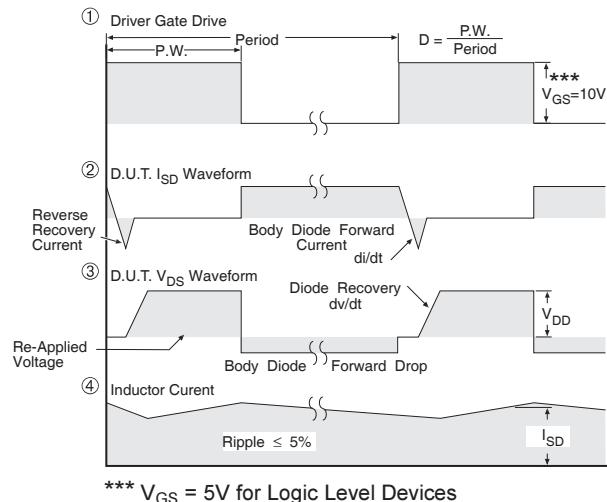
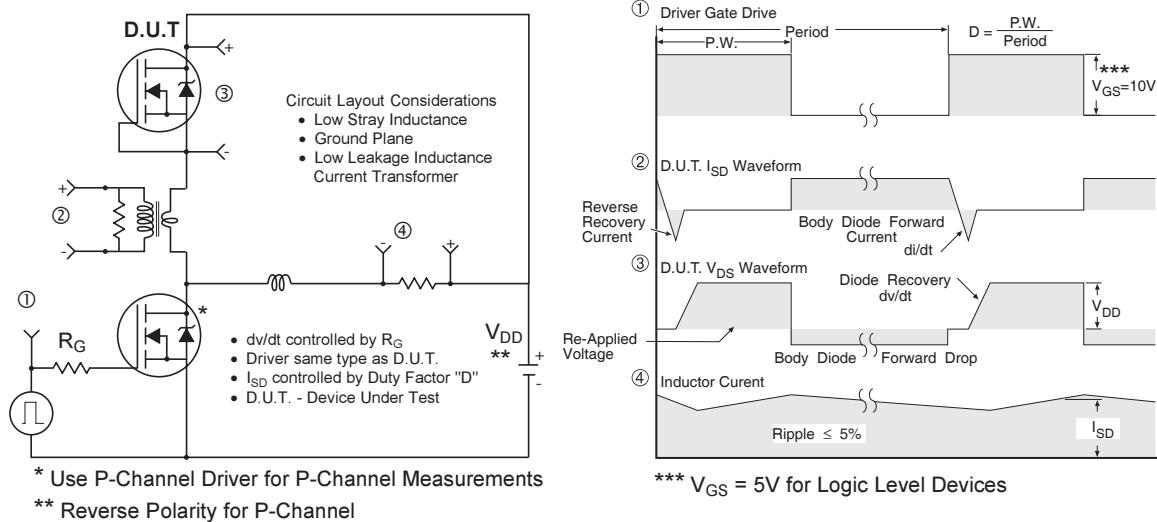


Fig 19a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

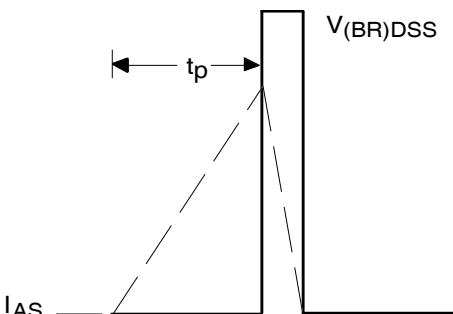


Fig 19b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

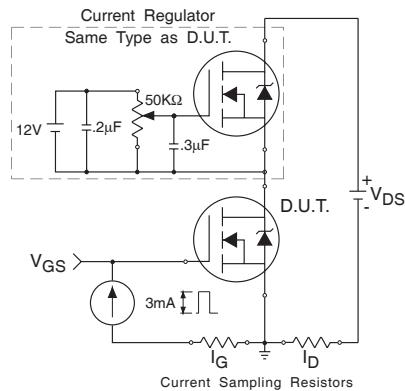


Fig 20a. Gate Charge Test Circuit

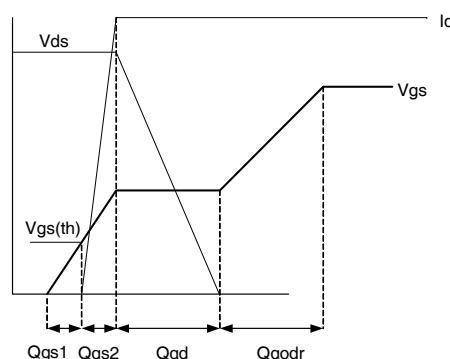


Fig 20b. Gate Charge Waveform

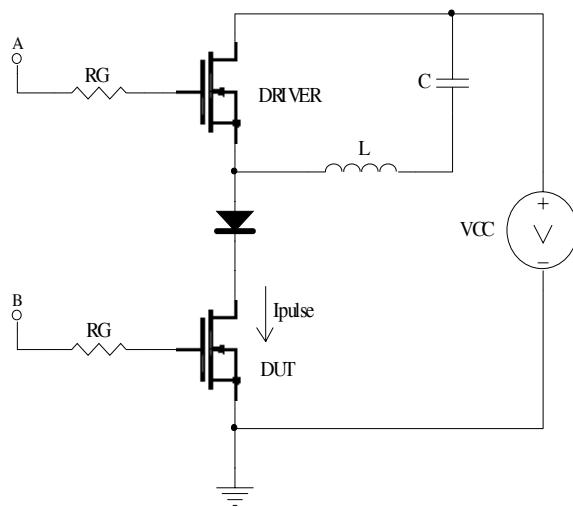


Fig 21a. t_{st} and E_{PULSE} Test Circuit

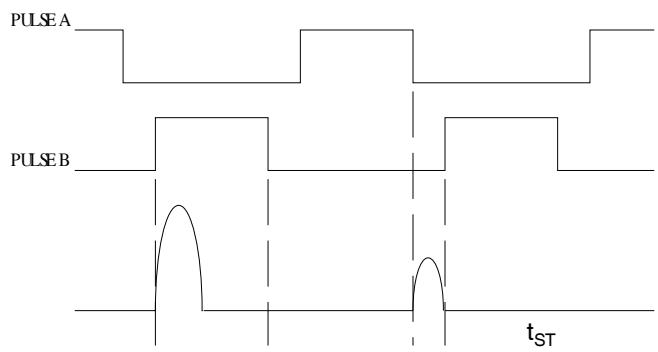


Fig 21b. t_{st} Test Waveforms

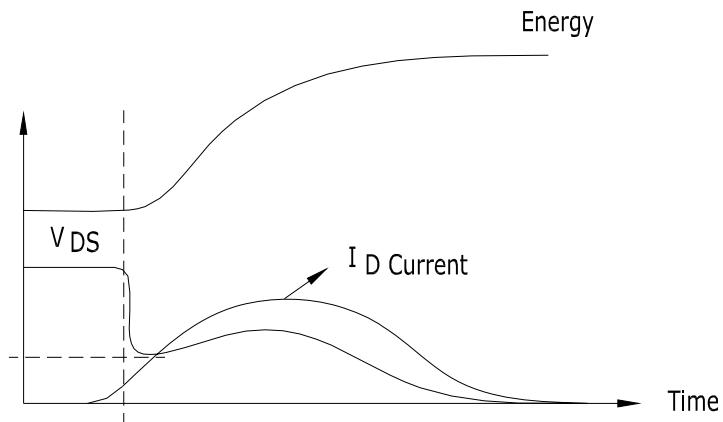
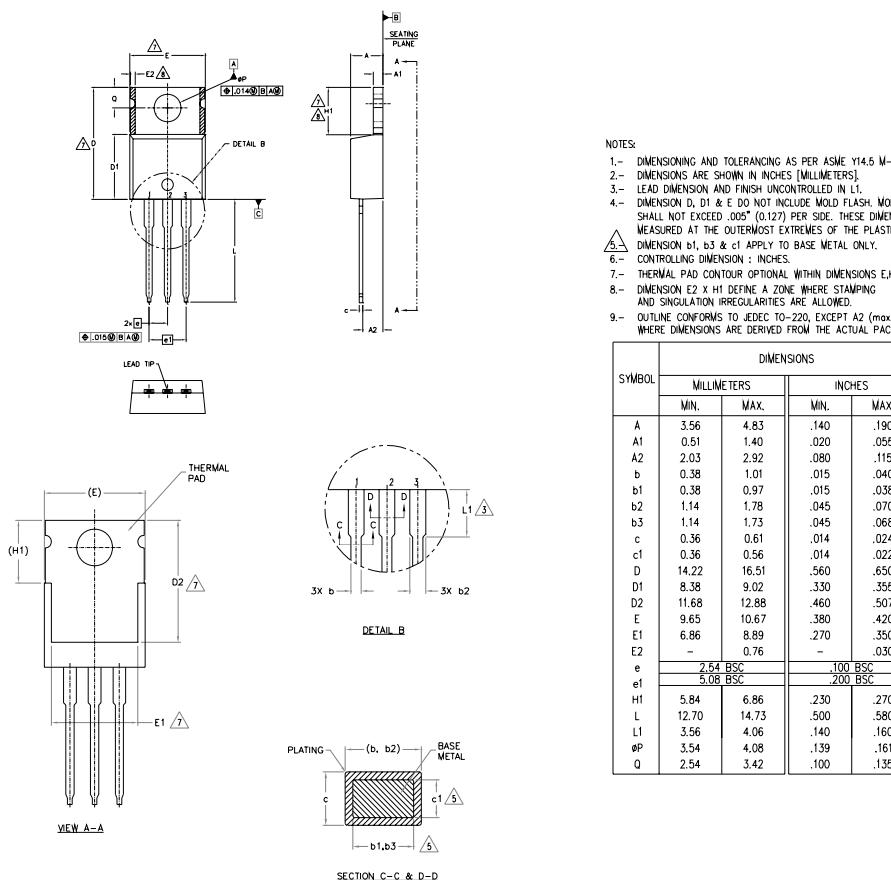


Fig 21c. E_{PULSE} Test Waveforms

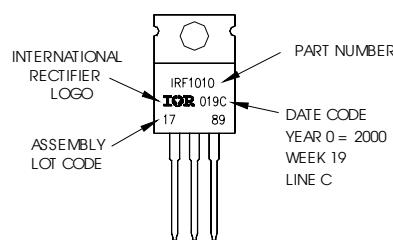
TO-220AB Package Outline (Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches))



TO-220AB Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF1010
LOT CODE 1789
ASSEMBLED ON WW 19, 2000
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "C"

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



TO-220AB packages are not recommended for Surface Mount Application.

Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
- ② Starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 0.39\text{mH}$, $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 35\text{A}$.
- ③ Pulse width $\leq 400\mu\text{s}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- ④ R_θ is measured at T_J of approximately 90°C .
- ⑤ Half sine wave with duty cycle = 0.25, $t_{on}=1\mu\text{sec}$.
- ⑥ Applicable to Sustain and Energy Recovery applications.

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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