



POWER-MOS FET

FIELD EFFECT POWER TRANSISTOR

IRFF210,211

2.2 AMPERES
200, 150 VOLTS
 $R_{DS(ON)} = 1.5 \Omega$

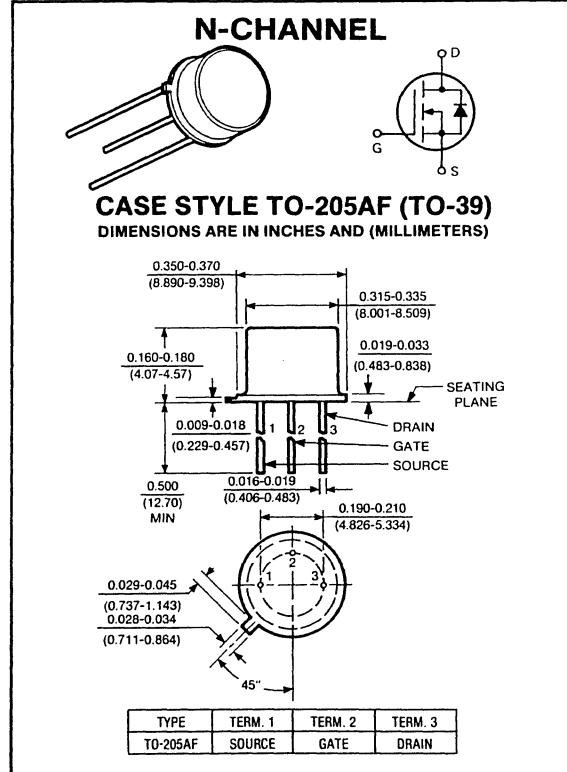
Preliminary

This series of N-Channel Enhancement-mode Power MOSFETs utilizes GE's advanced Power DMOS technology to achieve low on-resistance with excellent device ruggedness and reliability.

This design has been optimized to give superior performance in most switching applications including: switching power supplies, inverters, converters and solenoid/relay drivers. Also, the extended safe operating area with good linear transfer characteristics makes it well suited for many linear applications such as audio amplifiers and servo motors.

Features

- Polysilicon gate — Improved stability and reliability
- No secondary breakdown — Excellent ruggedness
- Ultra-fast switching — Independent of temperature
- Voltage controlled — High transconductance
- Low input capacitance — Reduced drive requirement
- Excellent thermal stability — Ease of paralleling



maximum ratings ($T_C = 25^\circ C$) (unless otherwise specified)

RATING	SYMBOL	IRFF210	IRFF211	UNITS
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DSS}	200	150	Volts
Drain-Gate Voltage, $R_{GS} = 1M\Omega$	V_{DGR}	200	150	Volts
Continuous Drain Current @ $T_C = 25^\circ C$	I_D	2.2	2.2	A
Pulsed Drain Current ⁽¹⁾	I_{DM}	9	9	A
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 20	± 20	Volts
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ C$ Derate Above $25^\circ C$	P_D	15 .12	15 .12	Watts $W/^\circ C$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to 150	-55 to 150.	$^\circ C$

thermal characteristics

Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	8.33	8.33	$^\circ C/W$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	175	175	$^\circ C/W$
Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes: 1/16" from Case for 10 Seconds	T_L	260	260	$^\circ C$

(1) Repetitive Rating: Pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.

electrical characteristics ($T_C = 25^\circ C$) (unless otherwise specified)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
off characteristics					
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ($V_{GS} = 0V$, $I_D = 250 \mu A$)	IRFF210 IRFF211	BV_{DSS}	200 150	—	Volts
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ($V_{DS} = \text{Max Rating}$, $V_{GS} = 0V$, $T_C = 25^\circ C$) ($V_{DS} = \text{Max Rating} \times 0.8$, $V_{GS} = 0V$, $T_C = 125^\circ C$)	I_{DSS}	— —	— —	250 1000	μA
Gate-Source Leakage Current ($V_{GS} = \pm 20V$)	I_{GSS}	—	—	± 100	nA

on characteristics*

Gate Threshold Voltage ($V_{DS} = V_{GS}$, $I_D = 250 \mu A$)	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	$V_{GS(TH)}$	2.0	—	4.0	Volts
On-State Drain Current ($V_{GS} = 10V$, $V_{DS} = 10V$)		$I_{D(ON)}$	2.2	—	—	A
Static Drain-Source On-State Resistance ($V_{GS} = 10V$, $I_D = 1.25A$)		$R_{DS(ON)}$	—	—	1.5	Ohms
Forward Transconductance ($V_{DS} = 10V$, $I_D = 1.25A$)		g_{fs}	.72	—	—	mhos

dynamic characteristics

Input Capacitance	$V_{GS} = 0V$	C_{iss}	—	—	150	pF
Output Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 25V$	C_{oss}	—	—	80	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	f = 1 MHz	C_{rss}	—	—	25	pF

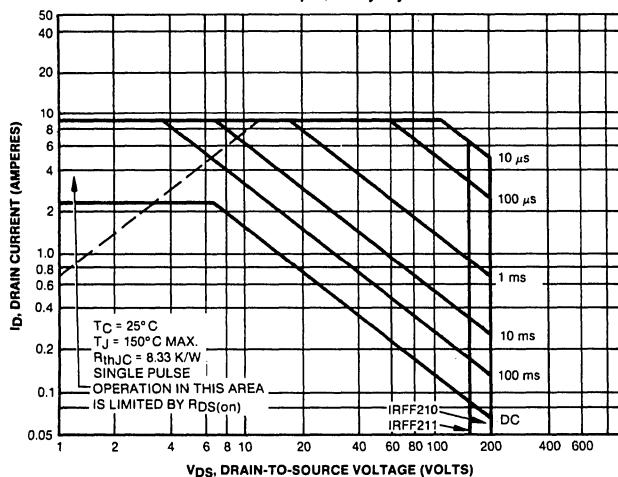
switching characteristics*

Turn-on Delay Time	$V_{DS} = 90V$	$t_{d(on)}$	—	8	—	ns
Rise Time	$I_D = 1.25A$, $V_{GS} = 15V$	t_r	—	15	—	ns
Turn-off Delay Time	$R_{GEN} = 50\Omega$, $R_{GS} = 12.5\Omega$	$t_{d(off)}$	—	10	—	ns
Fall Time	(R_{GS} (EQUIV.) = 10Ω)	t_f	—	8	—	ns

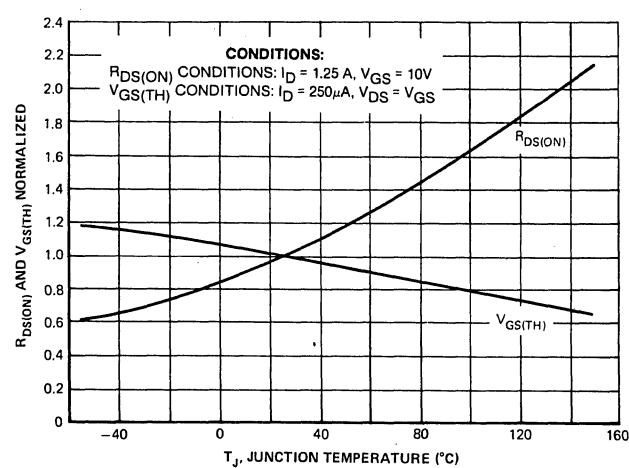
source-drain diode ratings and characteristics*

Continuous Source Current		I_S	—	—	2.2	A
Pulsed Source Current		I_{SM}	—	—	9.0	A
Diode Forward Voltage ($T_C = 25^\circ C$, $V_{GS} = 0V$, $I_S = 2.5A$)		V_{SD}	—	—	2.0	Volts
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_S = 2.2A$, $dI_S/dt = 100A/\mu sec$, $T_C = 125^\circ C$)		t_{rr} Q_{RR}	— —	290 2.0	—	ns μC

*Pulse Test: Pulse width $\leq 300 \mu s$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$



MAXIMUM SAFE OPERATING AREA



TYPICAL NORMALIZED $R_{DS(ON)}$ AND $V_{GS(TH)}$ VS. TEMP.