

# IRFP4321PbF

## Applications

- Motion Control Applications
- High Efficiency Synchronous Rectification in SMPS
- Uninterruptible Power Supply
- Hard Switched and High Frequency Circuits

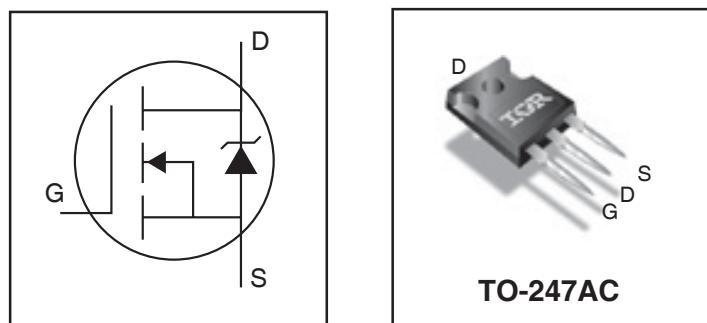
## Benefits

- Low  $R_{DS(on)}$  Reduces Losses
- Low Gate Charge Improves the Switching Performance
- Improved Diode Recovery Improves Switching & EMI Performance
- 30V Gate Voltage Rating Improves Robustness
- Fully Characterized Avalanche SOA

www.DataSheet4U.com

HEXFET® Power MOSFET

$V_{DSS}$	150V
$R_{DS(on)}$	typ. 12mΩ
	max. 15.5mΩ
$I_D$	78A



G	D	S
Gate	Drain	Source

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$	78 ①	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$	55	
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current ②	330	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	310	W
	Linear Derating Factor	2.0	W/ $^\circ C$
$V_{GS}$	Gate-to-Source Voltage	$\pm 30$	V
$E_{AS}$ (Thermally limited)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ③	210	mJ
$T_J$	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 175	$^\circ C$
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds (1.6mm from case)	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 ⑤	—	0.49	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface	0.24	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient ⑤	—	40	

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

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	150	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	150	—	mV/°C	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 1\text{mA}$ ②
$R_{DS(\text{on})}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	12	15.5	mΩ	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 33\text{A}$ ④
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	—	5.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$I_{DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	μA	$V_{DS} = 150V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	1.0	mA	$V_{DS} = 150V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 20V$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100	nA	$V_{GS} = -20V$
$R_{G(\text{int})}$	Internal Gate Resistance	—	0.8	—	Ω	

www.DataSheet4U.com

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

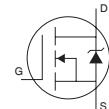
Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$g_{fs}$	Forward Transconductance	130	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 25V, I_D = 50A$
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	—	71	110	nC	$I_D = 50A$
$Q_{gs}$	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	24	—	nC	$V_{DS} = 75V$
$Q_{gd}$	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	21	—	nC	$V_{GS} = 10V$ ④
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	18	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 75V$
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	60	—	ns	$I_D = 50A$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	25	—	ns	$R_G = 2.5\Omega$
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	35	—	ns	$V_{GS} = 10V$ ④
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	—	4460	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance	—	390	—	pF	$V_{DS} = 25V$
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	82	—	pF	$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$

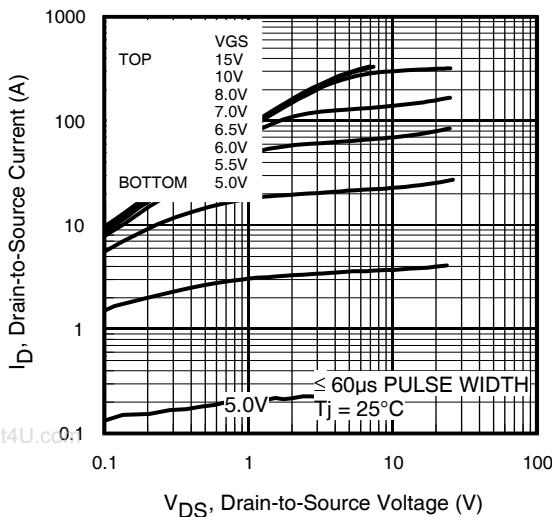
**Diode Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$I_S$	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	78①	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
$I_{SM}$	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ②	—	—	330	A	
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 50A, V_{GS} = 0V$ ④
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	—	89	130	ns	$I_D = 50A$
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	300	450	nC	$V_R = 128V,$ $di/dt = 100A/\mu\text{s}$ ④
$I_{RRM}$	Reverse Recovery Current	—	6.5	—	A	
$t_{on}$	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by LS+LD)				

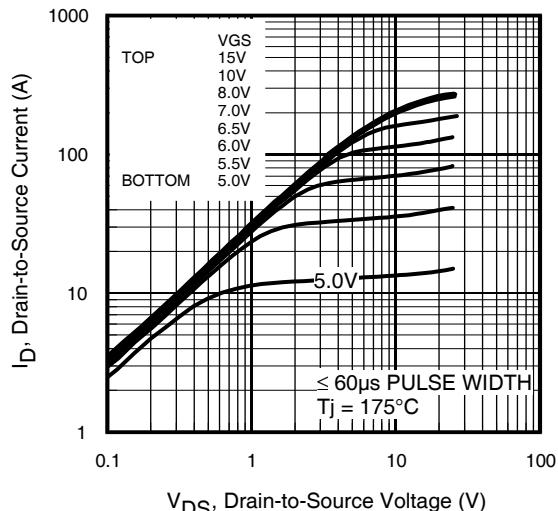
**Notes:**

- ① Calculated continuous current based on maximum allowable junction temperature. Package limitation current is 75A  
② Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.  
③ Limited by  $T_{J\text{max}}$ , starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $L = 0.17\text{mH}$   
 $R_G = 25\Omega$ ,  $I_{AS} = 50A$ ,  $V_{GS} = 10V$ . Part not recommended for use above this value.

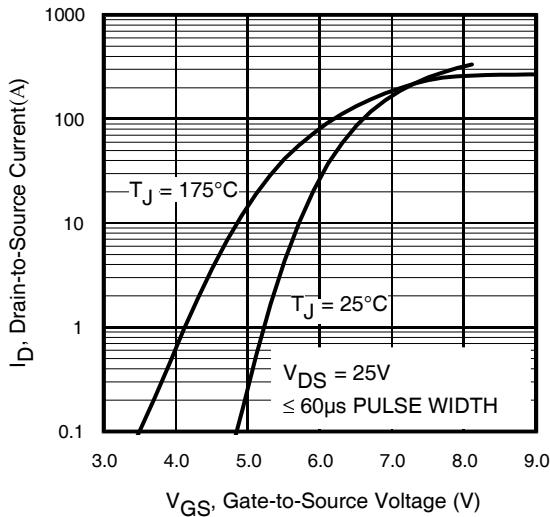
④ Pulse width  $\leq 400\mu\text{s}$ ; duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .⑤  $R_0$  is measured at  $T_J$  approximately  $90^\circ\text{C}$ 



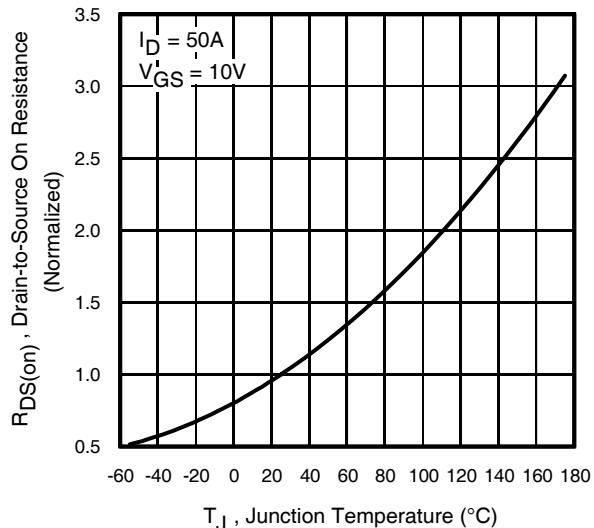
**Fig 1.** Typical Output Characteristics



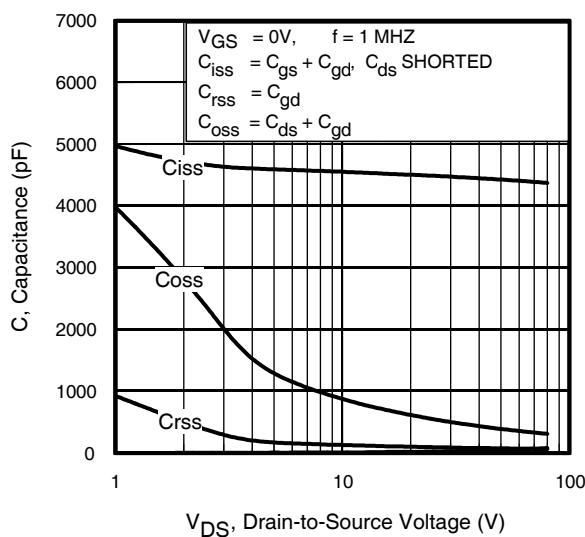
**Fig 2.** Typical Output Characteristics



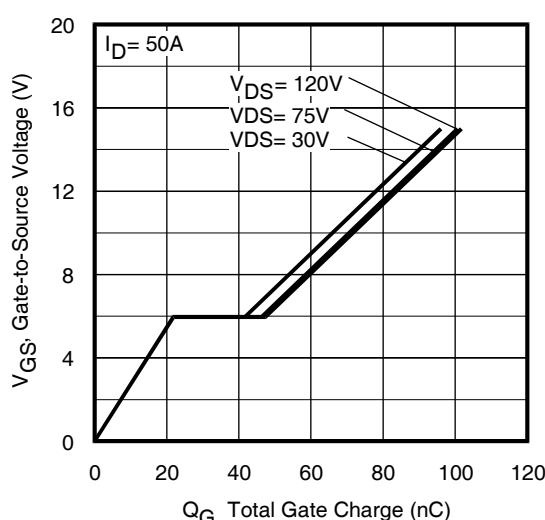
**Fig 3.** Typical Transfer Characteristics



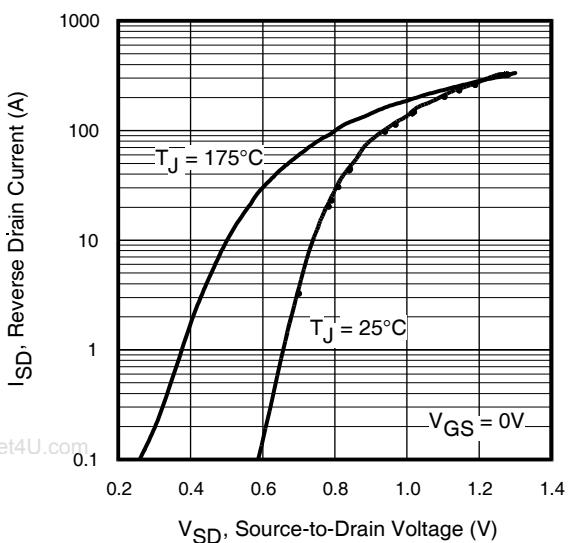
**Fig 4.** Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature



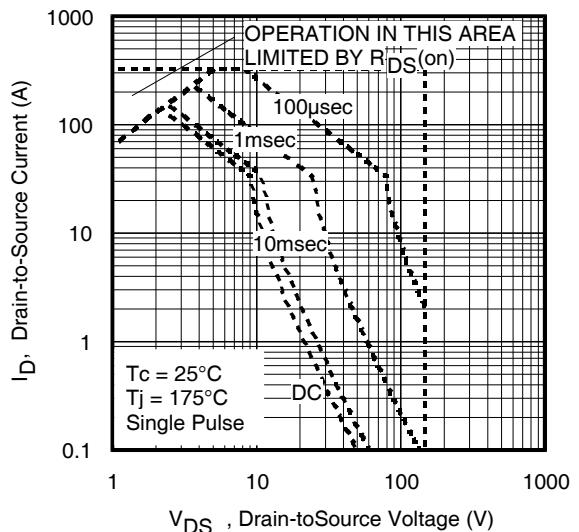
**Fig 5.** Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage  
[www.irf.com](http://www.irf.com)



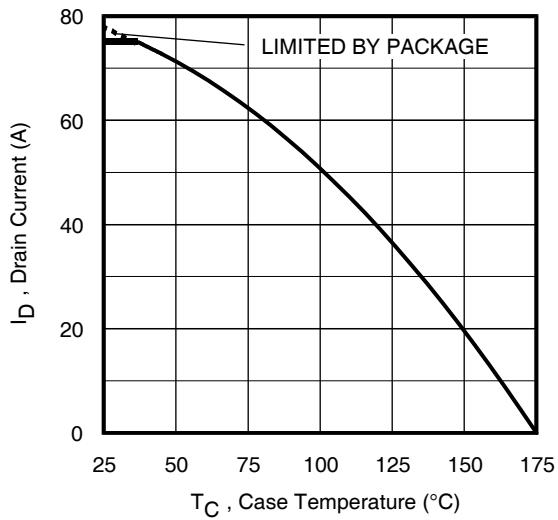
**Fig 6.** Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage  
[www.DataSheet4U.com](http://www.DataSheet4U.com)



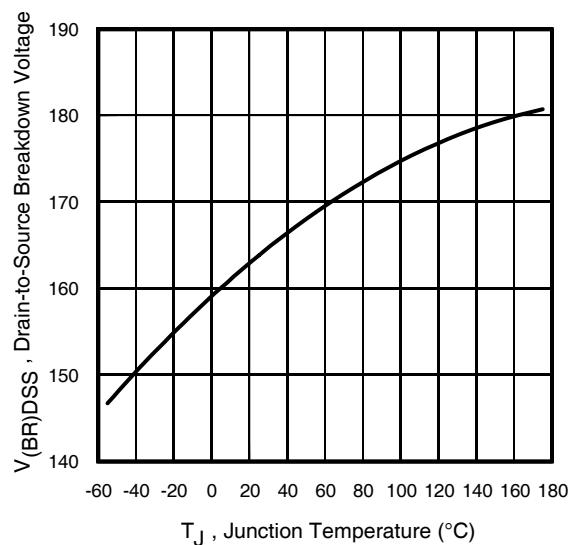
**Fig 7.** Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage



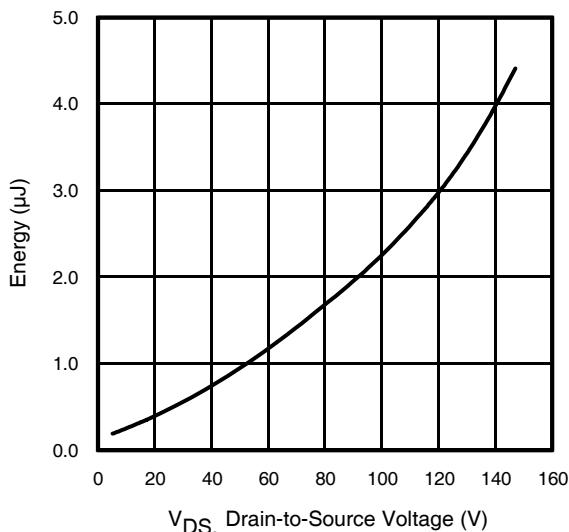
**Fig 8.** Maximum Safe Operating Area



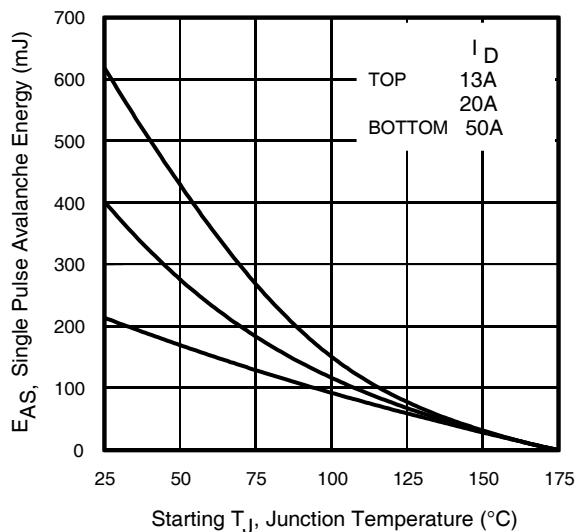
**Fig 9.** Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature



**Fig 10.** Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage



**Fig 11.** Typical  $C_{oss}$  Stored Energy



**Fig 12.** Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current  
[www.DataSheet4U.com](http://www.DataSheet4U.com) [www.IRF.COM](http://www.IRF.COM)

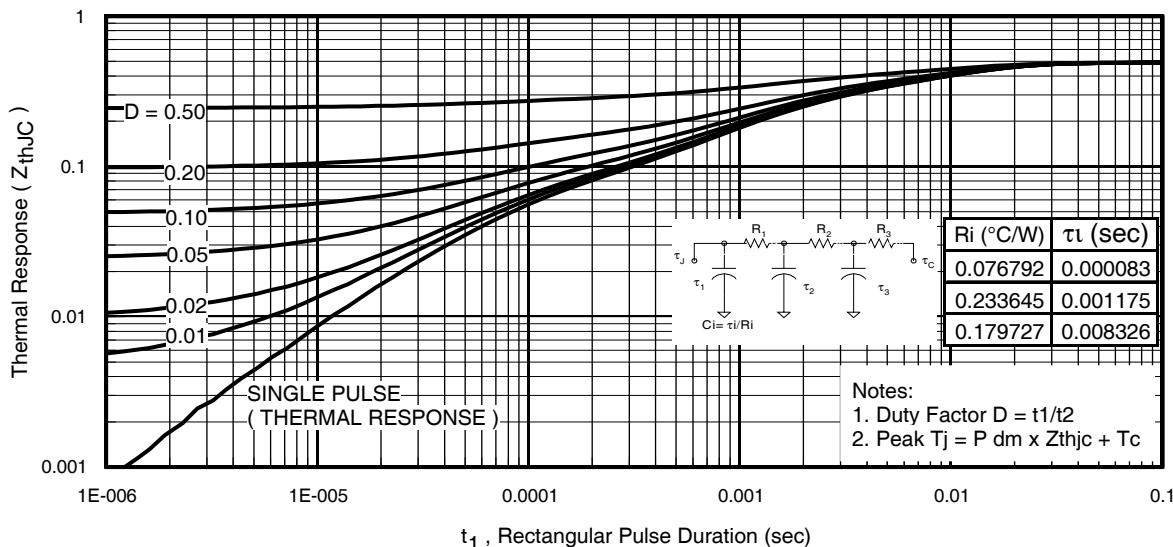


Fig 13. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

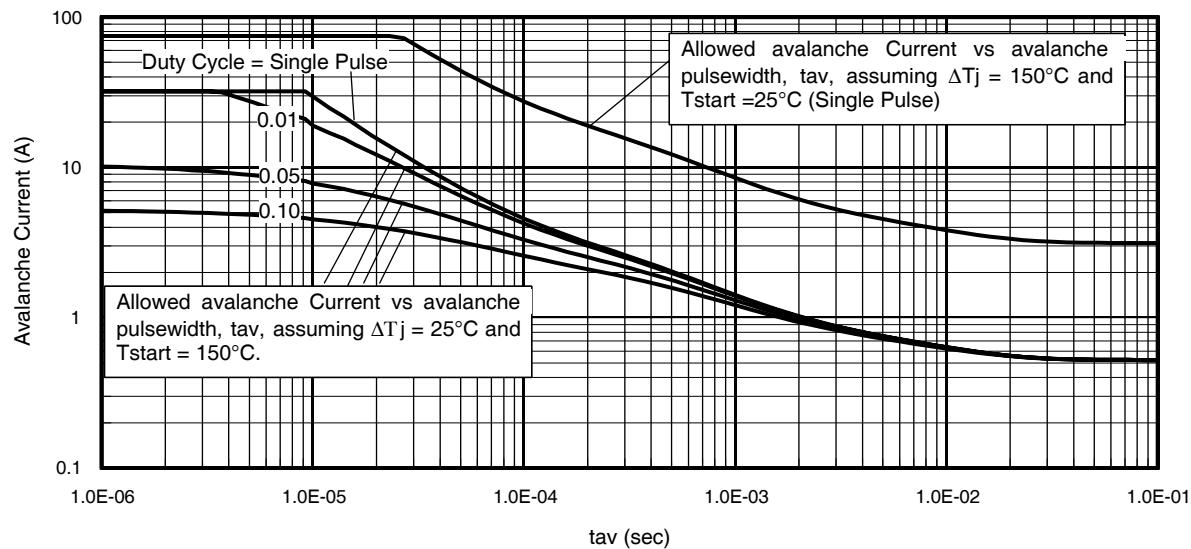


Fig 14. Typical Avalanche Current vs.Pulsewidth

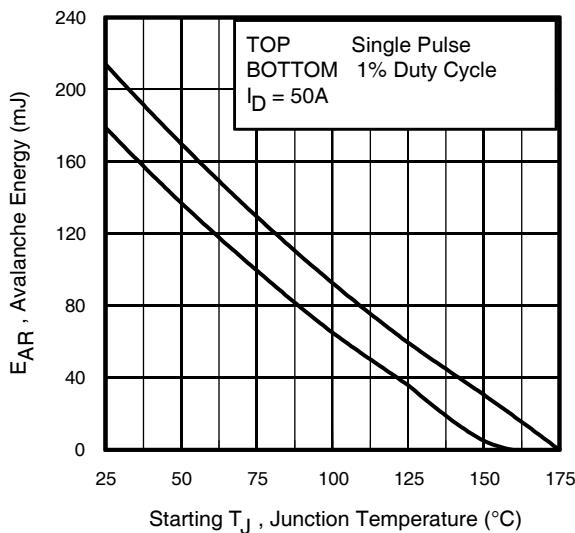


Fig 15. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Temperature

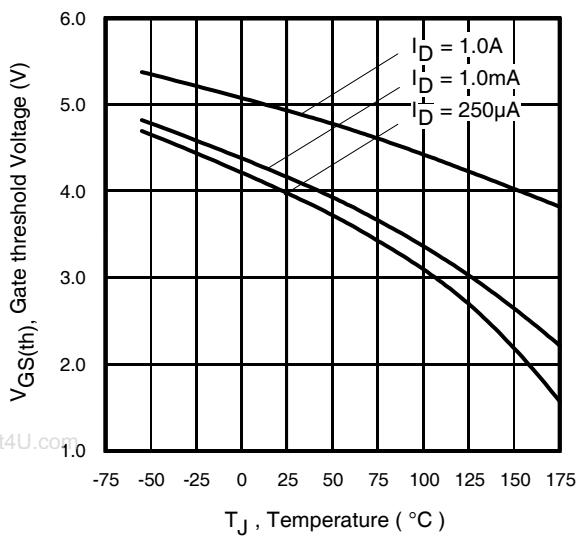
Notes on Repetitive Avalanche Curves , Figures 14, 15:  
 (For further info, see AN-1005 at [www.irf.com](http://www.irf.com))

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.  $\Delta T$  = Allowable rise in junction temperature, not to exceed  $T_{jmax}$  (assumed as  $25^\circ\text{C}$  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

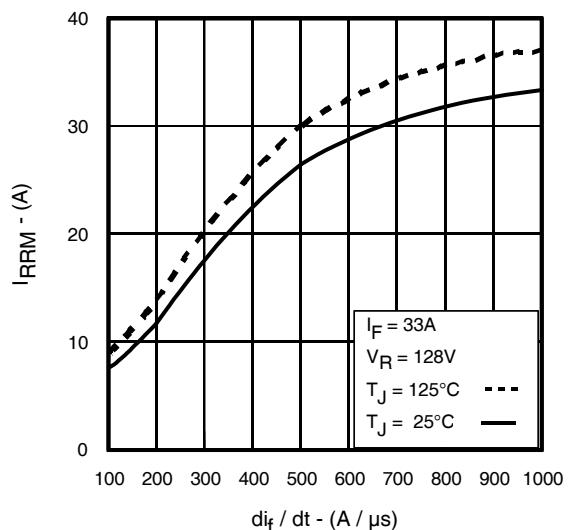
$$P_{D(ave)} = 1/2 (1.3 \cdot BV \cdot I_{av}) = \Delta T / Z_{thJC}$$

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

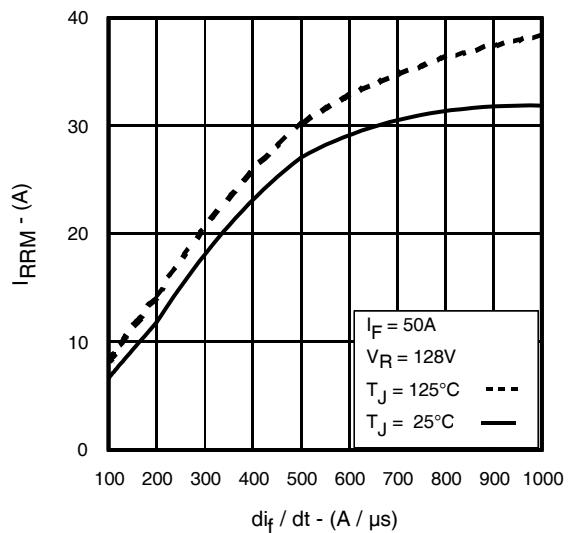
$$E_{AS(AR)} = P_{D(ave)} \cdot t_{av}$$



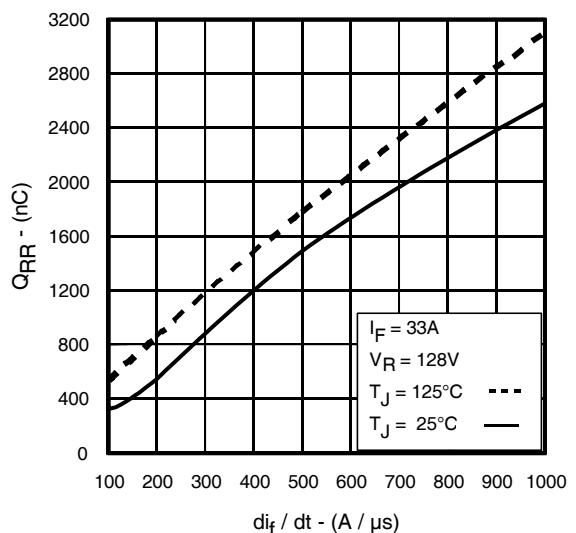
**Fig. 16.** Threshold Voltage Vs. Temperature



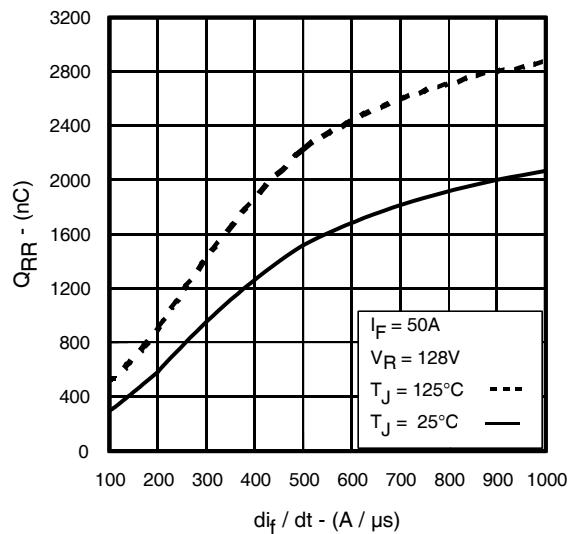
**Fig. 17 -** Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_f/dt$



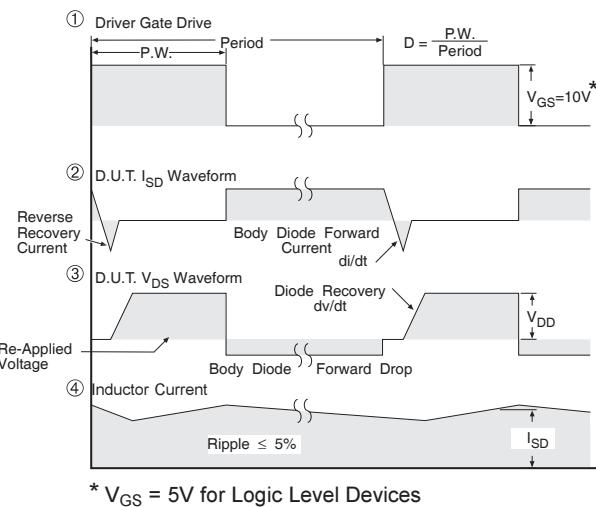
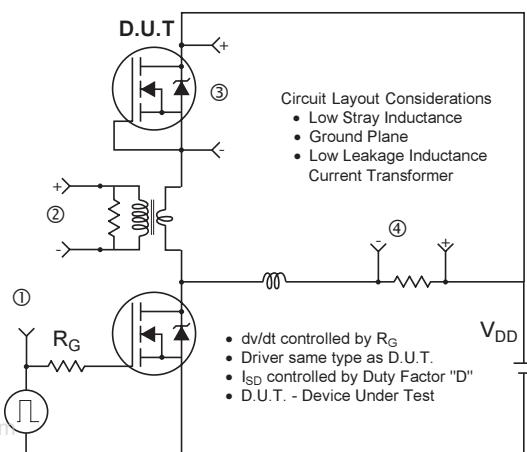
**Fig. 18 -** Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_f/dt$



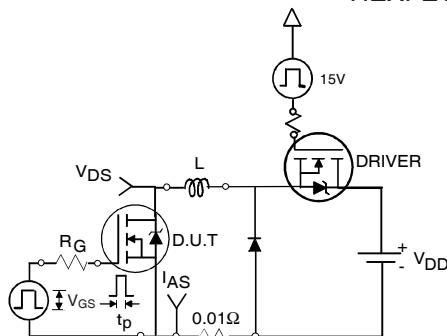
**Fig. 19 -** Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_f/dt$



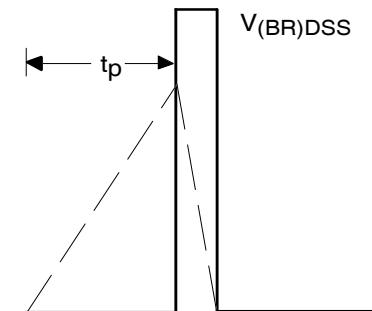
**Fig. 20 -** Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_f/dt$



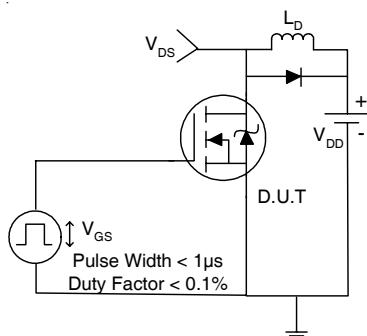
**Fig 21.** Peak Diode Recovery  $dv/dt$  Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs



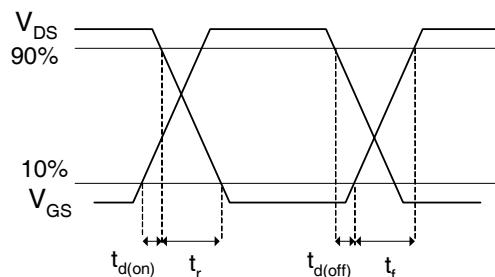
**Fig 22a.** Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit



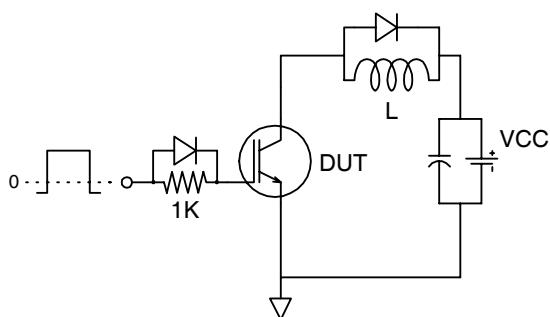
**Fig 22b.** Unclamped Inductive Waveforms



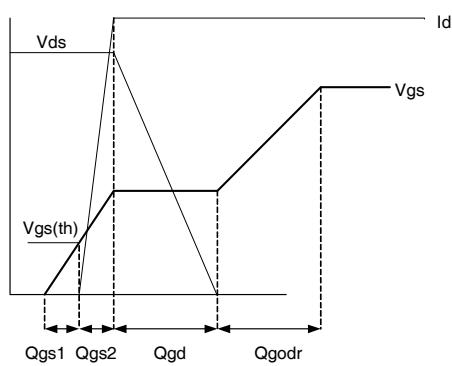
**Fig 23a.** Switching Time Test Circuit



**Fig 23b.** Switching Time Waveforms



**Fig 24a.** Gate Charge Test Circuit  
[www.irf.com](http://www.irf.com)

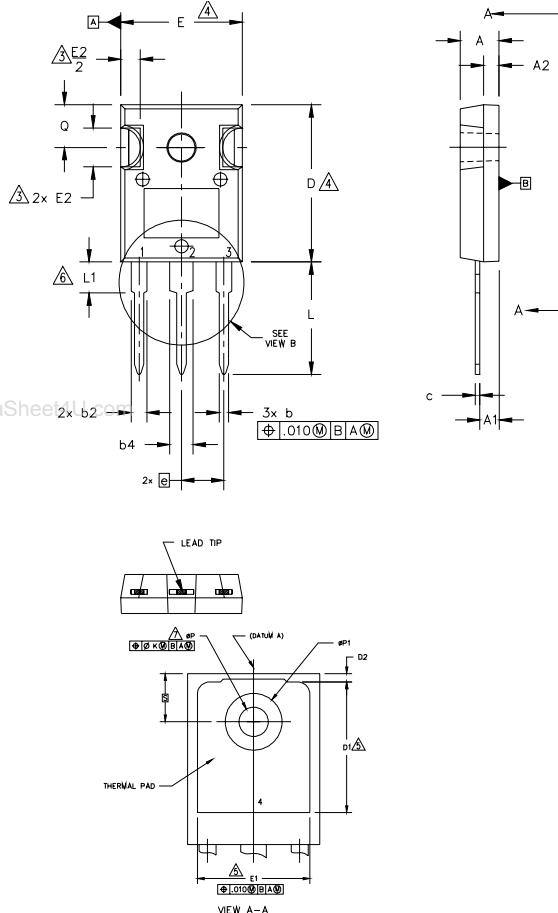


**Fig 24b.** Gate Charge Waveform  
[www.DataSheet4U.com](http://www.DataSheet4U.com)

# IRFP4321PbF

International  
**IR** Rectifier

## TO-247AC Package Outline Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



### NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING AS PER ASME Y14.5M 1994.
2. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN INCHES.
3. CONTOUR OF SLOT OPTIONAL.
4. DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED .005" (0.127) PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTERMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
5. THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIMENSIONS D1 & E1.
6. LEAD FINISH UNCONTROLLED IN L1.
7. ØP TO HAVE A MAXIMUM DRAFT ANGLE OF 1.5° TO THE TOP OF THE PART WITH A MAXIMUM HOLE DIAMETER OF .154 INCH.
8. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-247AC .

SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES	
	INCHES		MILLIMETERS			
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
A	.183	.209	4.65	5.31		
A1	.087	.102	2.21	2.59		
A2	.059	.098	1.50	2.49		
b	.039	.055	0.99	1.40		
b1	.039	.053	0.99	1.35		
b2	.065	.094	1.65	2.39		
b3	.066	.092	1.65	2.34		
b4	.102	.135	2.59	3.43		
b5	.102	.133	2.59	3.38		
c	.015	.035	0.38	0.89		
c1	.015	.033	0.38	0.84		
D	.776	.815	19.71	20.70	4	
D1	.515	—	13.08	—	5	
D2	.020	.053	0.51	1.35		
E	.602	.625	15.29	15.87		
E1	.530	—	13.46	—		
E2	.178	.216	4.52	5.49		
e	.215 BSC		5.46 BSC			
Øk	.010		0.25			
L	.559	.634	14.20	16.10		
L1	.146	.169	3.71	4.29		
ØP1	.140	.144	3.66	3.66		
ØP	—	.291	—	7.39		
Q	.209	.224	5.31	5.69		
S	.217 BSC		5.51 BSC			

### LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

#### HEXFET

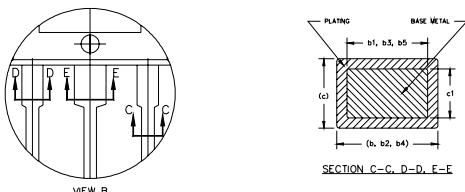
- 1.- GATE
- 2.- DRAIN
- 3.- SOURCE
- 4.- DRAIN

#### IGBTs, CoPACK

- 1.- GATE
- 2.- COLLECTOR
- 3.- Emitter
- 4.- COLLECTOR

#### DIODES

- 1.- ANODE/OPEN
- 2.- CATHODE
- 3.- ANODE

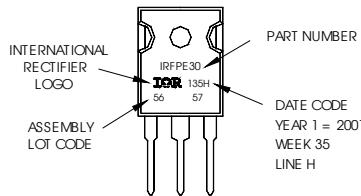


TO-247AC package is not recommended for Surface Mount Application.

## TO-247AC Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRFPE30  
WITH ASSEMBLY  
LOT CODE 5657  
ASSEMBLED ON WW 35, 2001  
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "H"

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



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

IR WORLD HEADQUARTERS: 233 Kansas St., El Segundo, California 90245, USA Tel: (310) 252-7105  
TAC Fax: (310) 252-7903

Visit us at [www.irf.com](http://www.irf.com) for sales contact information. 06/06  
[www.DataSheet4U.com](http://www.DataSheet4U.com)  
[www.IIR.COM](http://www.IIR.COM)