

International IR Rectifier

- Dynamic dv/dt Rating
- Repetitive Avalanche Rated
- Fast Switching
- Ease of Paralleling
- Simple Drive Requirements

Description

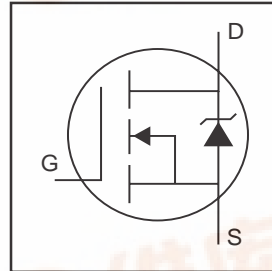
Third Generation HEXFETs from International Rectifier provide the designer with the best combination of fast switching, ruggedized device design, low on-resistance and cost-effectiveness.

PD - 94694

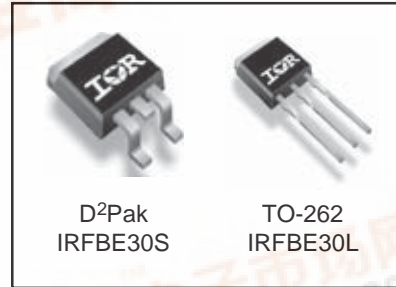
IRFBE30S

IRFBE30L

HEXFET® Power MOSFET



$V_{DS} = 800V$
$R_{DS(on)} = 3.0\Omega$
$I_D = 4.1A$



Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$	4.1	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$	2.6	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ①	16	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	125	W
	Linear Derating Factor	1.0	W/°C
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy (Thermally Limited) ②	260	mJ
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current ①	4.1	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ①	13	mJ
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ③	2.0	V/ns
T_J	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 150	°C
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds		
	Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw	10 lbf•in (1.1N•m)	

Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	—	—	1.0	°C/W
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface	—	0.50	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient	—	—	62	



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

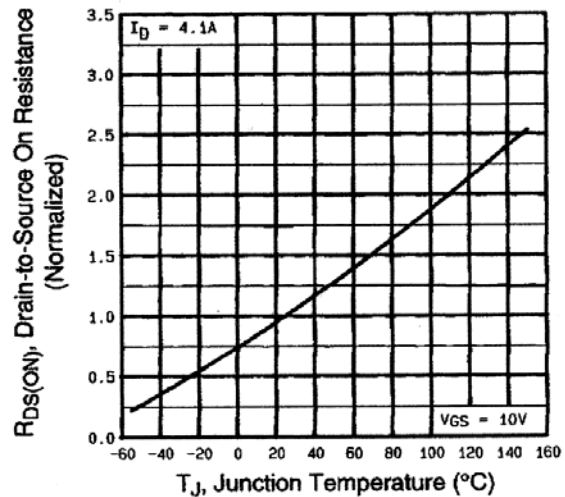
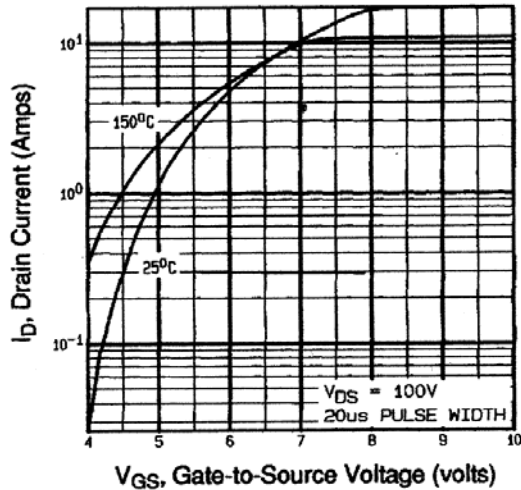
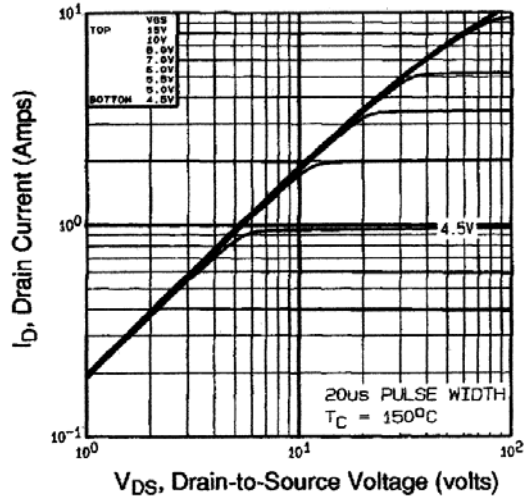
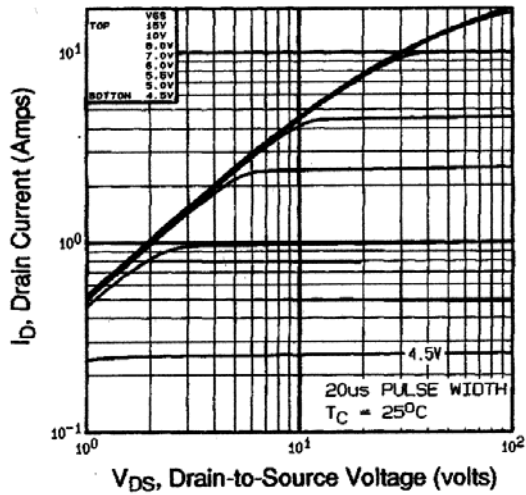
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	800	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu A$
$\Delta BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.90	—	V/°C	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 1\text{mA}$
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	—	3.0	Ω	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 2.5A$ ④
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu A$
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	2.5	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 100V, I_D = 2.5A$
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	100	μA	$V_{DS} = 800V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	500		$V_{DS} = 640V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 20V$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100		$V_{GS} = -20V$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	—	78	nC	$I_D = 4.1A$ $V_{DS} = 400V$ $V_{GS} = 10V$, See Fig. 6 & 13 ④
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	9.6		
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	—	45		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	12	—		
t_r	Rise Time	—	33	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 400V$ $I_D = 4.1A$ $R_G = 12\Omega$ $R_D = 95\Omega$, See Fig. 10 ④
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	82	—		
t_f	Fall Time	—	30	—		
L_D	Internal Drain Inductance	—	4.5	—	nH	Between lead, 6mm (0.25in.) from package and center of die contact
L_S	Internal Source Inductance	—	7.5	—		
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	1300	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$ $V_{DS} = 25V$ $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$, See Fig. 5
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	310	—		
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	190	—		

Diode Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	4.1	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	16		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.8	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 4.1A, V_{GS} = 0V$ ④
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	480	720	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 4.1A$
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	1.8	2.7	nC	$di/dt = 100A/\mu s$ ④
t_{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by L_S+L_D)				

Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See fig. 11).
- ② $V_{DD}=50V$, starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L=29\text{mH}$, $R_G=25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 4.1A$. (See Figure 12).
- ③ $I_{SD} \leq 4.1A$, $di/dt \leq 100A/\mu s$, $V_{DD} \leq 600$, $T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$.
- ④ Pulse width $\leq 300\mu s$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.



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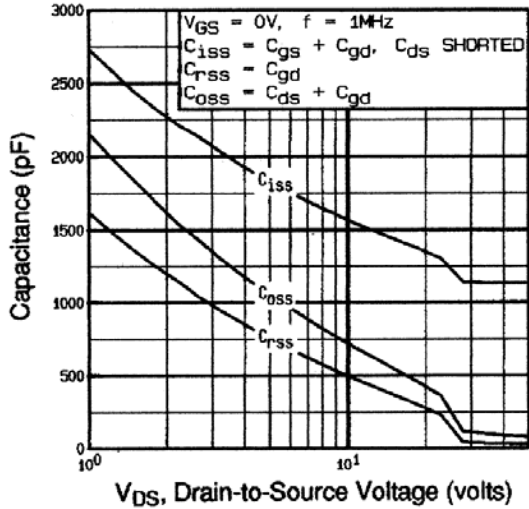


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

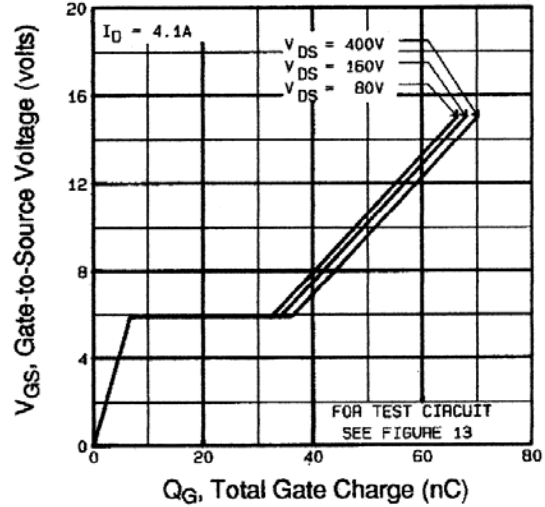


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

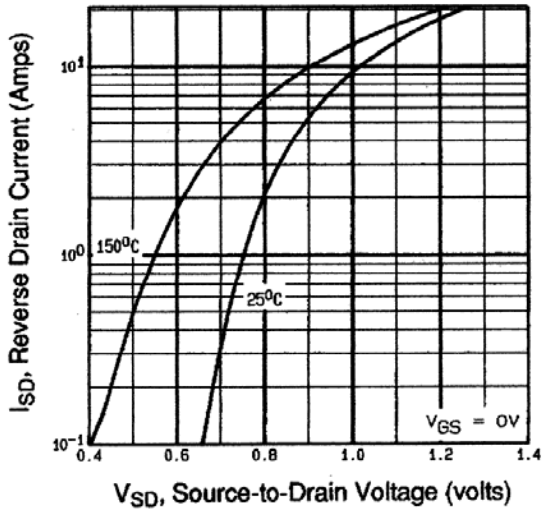


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

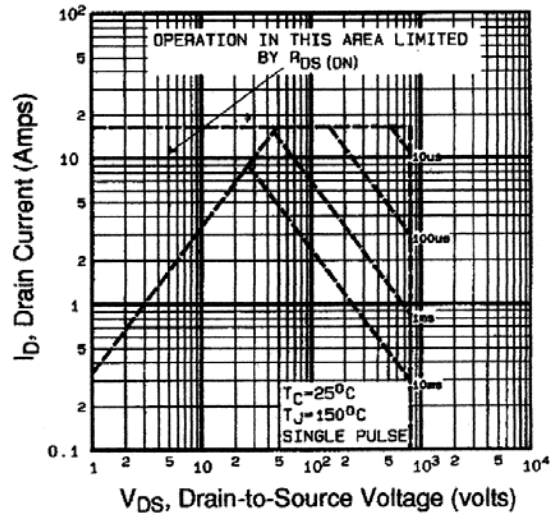


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

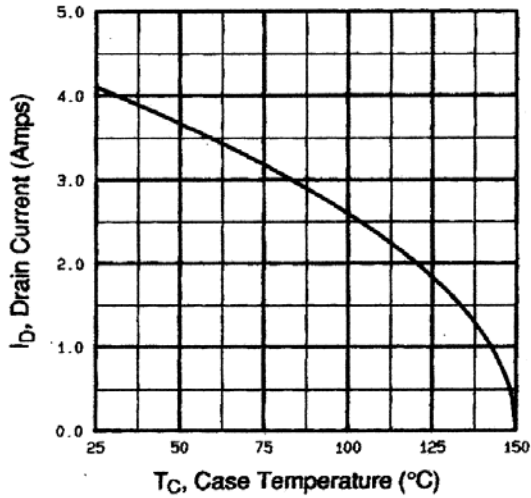


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

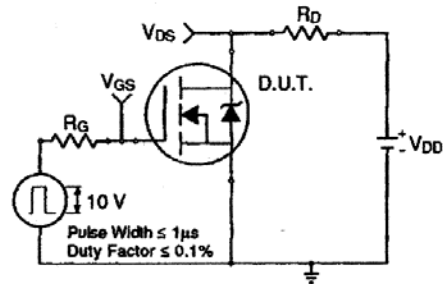


Fig 10a. Switching Time Test Circuit

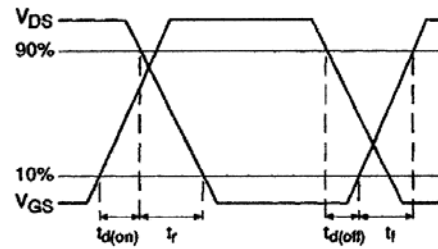


Fig 10b. Switching Time Waveforms

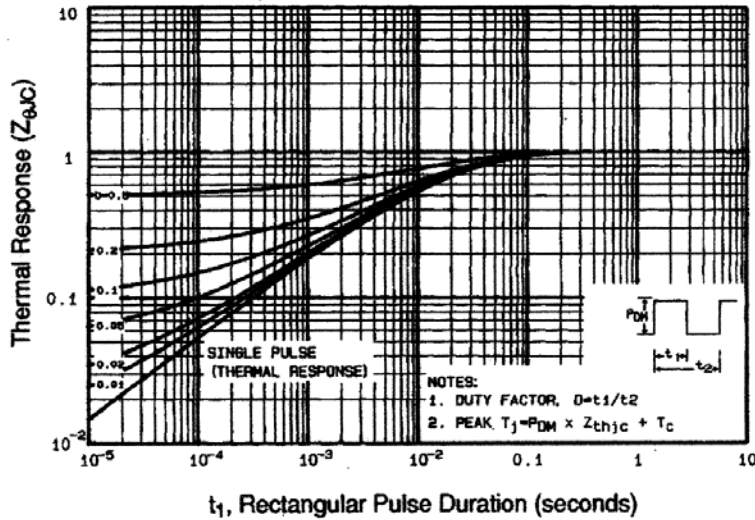


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

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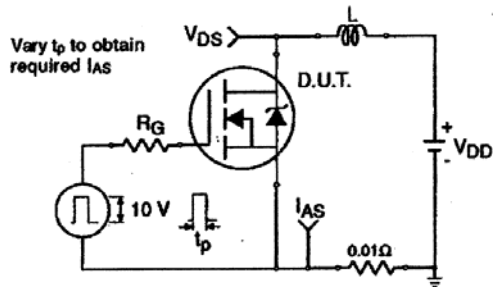


Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

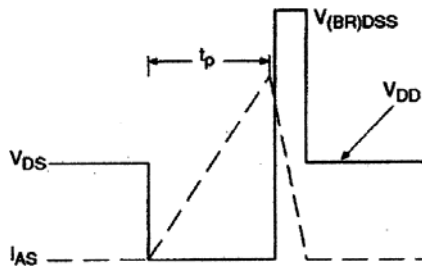


Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

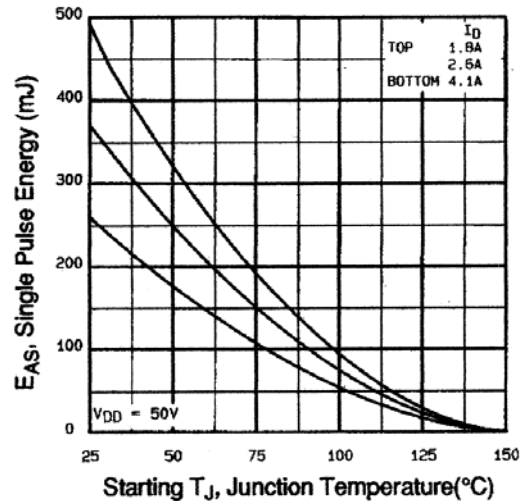


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

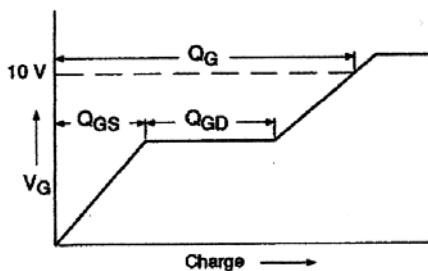


Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

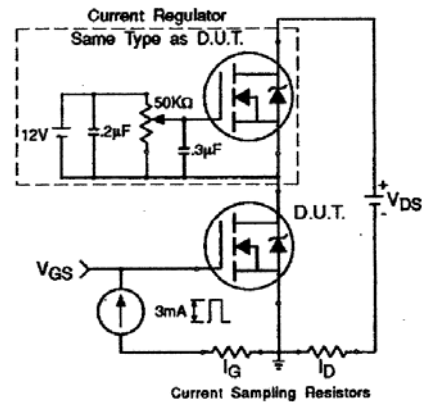


Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

Appendix A: Figure 14, Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit – See page 1505

Appendix B: Package Outline Mechanical Drawing – See page 1509

Appendix C: Part Marking Information – See page 1516

Appendix E: Optional Leadforms – See page 1525

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