

# International Rectifier

## POWER MOSFET

### THRU-HOLE (TO-257AA)

#### Product Summary

Part Number	R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	I <sub>D</sub>	Eyelets
IRFY044	0.040 Ω	16*A	Glass
IRFY044M	0.040 Ω	16*A	Glass

HEXFET® MOSFET technology is the key to International Rectifier's advanced line of power MOSFET transistors. The efficient geometry design achieves very low on-state resistance combined with high transconductance. HEXFET transistors also feature all of the well-established advantages of MOSFETs, such as voltage control, very fast switching, ease of paralleling and electrical parameter temperature stability. They are well-suited for applications such as switching power supplies, motor controls, inverters, choppers, audio amplifiers, high energy pulse circuits, and virtually any application where high reliability is required. The HEXFET transistor's totally isolated package eliminates the need for additional isolating material between the device and the heatsink. This improves thermal efficiency and reduces drain capacitance.

#### IRFY044,IRFY044M

60V, N-CHANNEL  
HEXFET® MOSFET TECHNOLOGY



#### Features:

- Simple Drive Requirements
- Ease of Paralleling
- Hermetically Sealed
- Electrically Isolated
- Glass Eyelets
- For Space Level Applications  
Refer to Ceramic Version Part  
Numbers IRFY044C, IRFY044CM

#### Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Units
I <sub>D</sub> @ V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current	16*
I <sub>D</sub> @ V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current	16*
I <sub>DM</sub>	Pulsed Drain Current ①	156
P <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	Max. Power Dissipation	100
	Linear Derating Factor	0.8
V <sub>GS</sub>	Gate-to-Source Voltage	±20
E <sub>A</sub> S	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	100
I <sub>AR</sub>	Avalanche Current ①	16*
E <sub>AR</sub>	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ①	10
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ③	4.5
T <sub>J</sub>	Operating Junction	-55 to 150
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature Range	
	Lead Temperature	300(0.063in./1.6mm from case for 10 sec)
	Weight	3.3 (Typical)
		g



Electrical Characteristics @  $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (Unless Otherwise Specified)

	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	60	—	—	V	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ , $\text{I}_D = 1.0\text{mA}$
$\Delta \text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}/\Delta T_j$	Temperature Coefficient of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.68	—	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}$ , $\text{I}_D = 1.0\text{mA}$
$\text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance	—	—	0.04	$\Omega$	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$ , $\text{I}_D = 16\text{A}$ ④
$\text{V}_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = \text{V}_{\text{GS}}$ , $\text{I}_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\text{g}_{\text{fs}}$	Forward Transconductance	17	—	—	$\text{S} (\text{r})$	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} > 15\text{V}$ , $\text{I}_{\text{DS}} = 16\text{A}$ ④
$\text{I}_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	—	—	25	$\mu\text{A}$	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = 48\text{V}$ , $\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
		—	—	250		$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = 48\text{V}$ , $\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ , $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$\text{I}_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	—	—	100	nA	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 20\text{V}$
$\text{I}_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	—	—	-100		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = -20\text{V}$
$\text{Q}_g$	Total Gate Charge	—	—	88	nC	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$ , $\text{I}_D = 16\text{A}$
$\text{Q}_{\text{gs}}$	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	15		$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = 30\text{V}$
$\text{Q}_{\text{gd}}$	Gate-to-Drain ('Miller') Charge	—	—	52		
$\text{t}_{\text{d(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	—	23	ns	$\text{V}_{\text{DD}} = 30\text{V}$ , $\text{I}_D = 16\text{A}$ , $\text{R}_G = 9.1\Omega$
$\text{t}_r$	Rise Time	—	—	130		
$\text{t}_{\text{d(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	—	81		
$\text{t}_f$	Fall Time	—	—	79		
$\text{L}_S + \text{L}_D$	Total Inductance	—	6.8	—	nH	Measured from drain lead (6mm/0.25in. from package) to source lead (6mm/0.25in. from package)
$\text{C}_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	—	2400	—	pF	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ , $\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = 25\text{V}$ $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
$\text{C}_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance	—	1100	—		
$\text{Crss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	230	—		

## Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
$\text{I}_S$	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	16*	A	
$\text{I}_{\text{SM}}$	Pulse Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	156		
$\text{V}_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	2.5	V	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $\text{I}_S = 16\text{A}$ , $\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ ④
$\text{t}_{\text{rr}}$	Reverse Recovery Time	—	—	220	nS	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $\text{I}_F = 16\text{A}$ , $d\text{I}/dt \leq 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ $\text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 50\text{V}$ ④
$\text{Q}_{\text{RR}}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	—	1.6	$\mu\text{C}$	
$\text{t}_{\text{on}}$	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible. Turn-on speed is substantially controlled by $\text{L}_S + \text{L}_D$ .				

\* Current is limited by pin diameter

## Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
$\text{R}_{\text{thJC}}$	Junction-to-Case	—	—	1.25	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$	Typical socket mount
$\text{R}_{\text{thCS}}$	Case-to-sink	—	0.21	—		
$\text{R}_{\text{thJA}}$	Junction-to-Ambient	—	—	80		

Note: Corresponding Spice and Saber models are available on the G&amp;S Website.

For footnotes refer to the last page

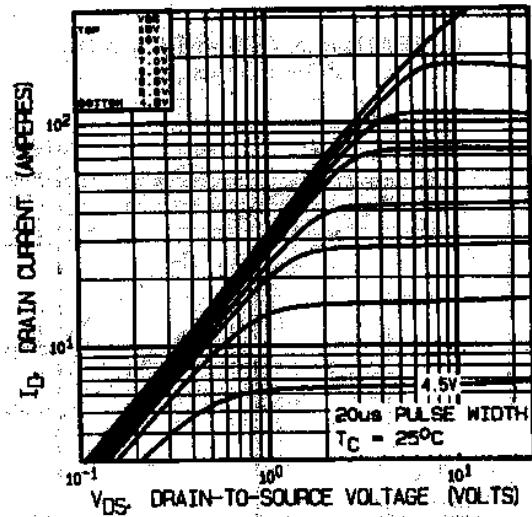


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

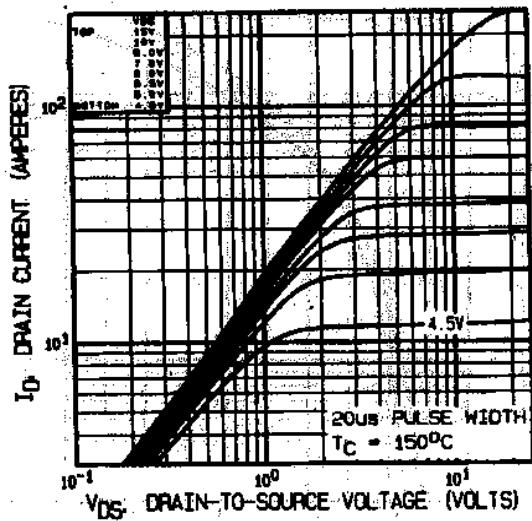


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

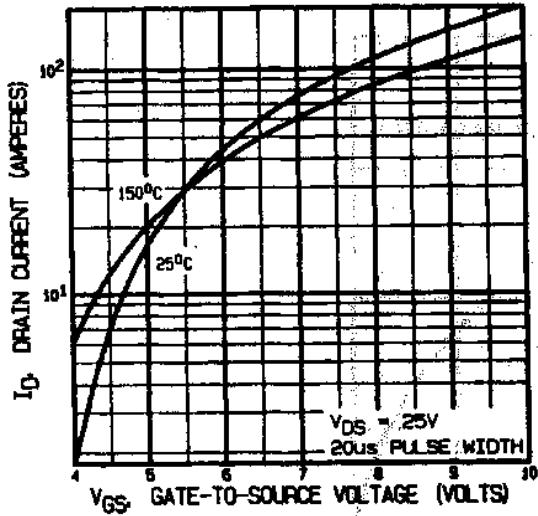


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

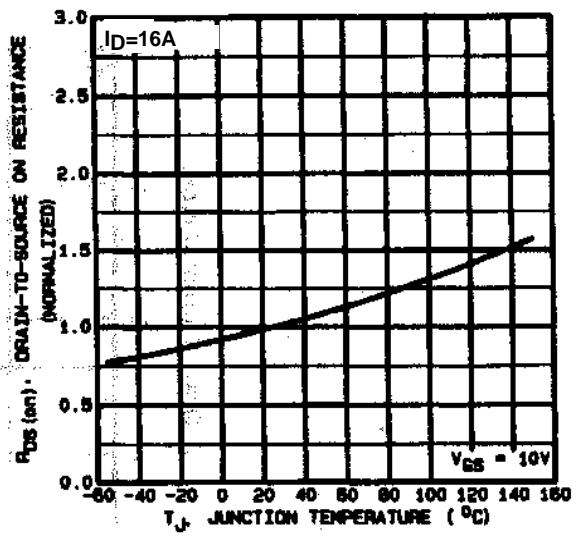


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance  
Vs. Temperature

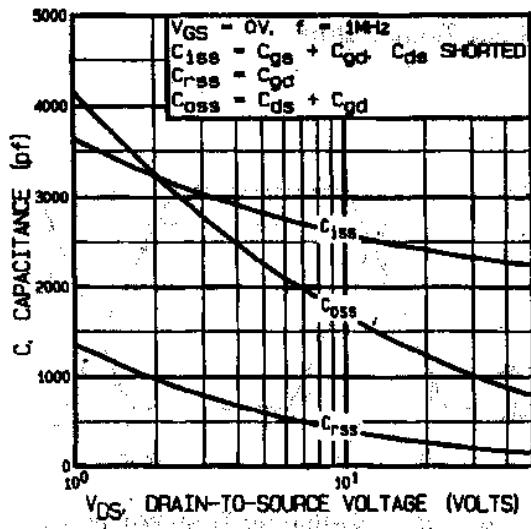
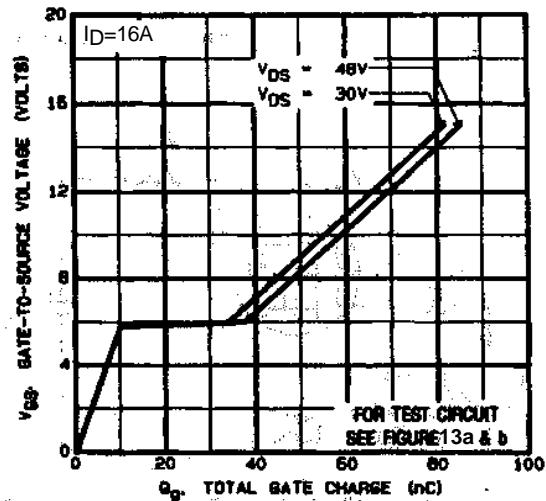


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance Vs.  
Drain-to-Source Voltage



13a

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

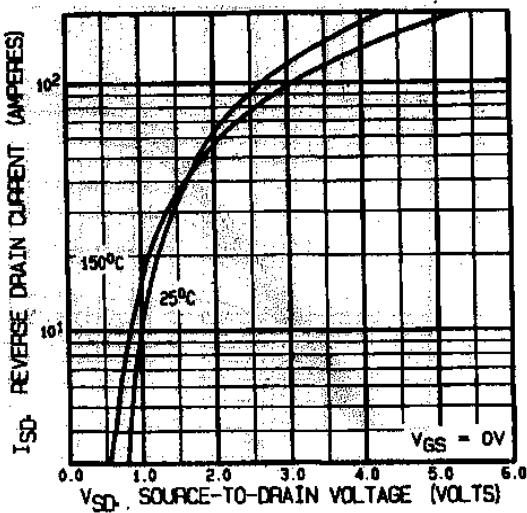


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode  
Forward Voltage

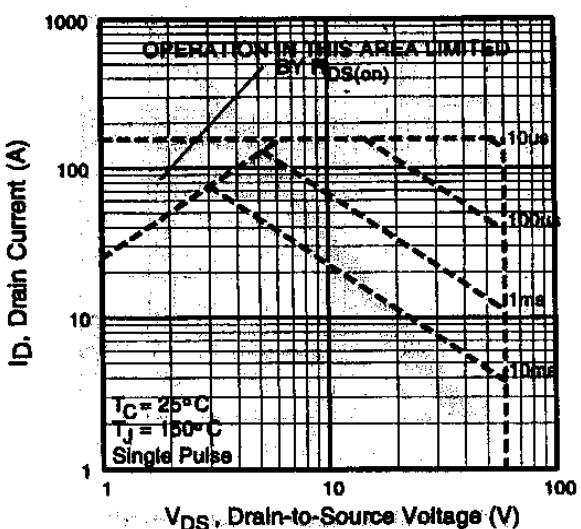
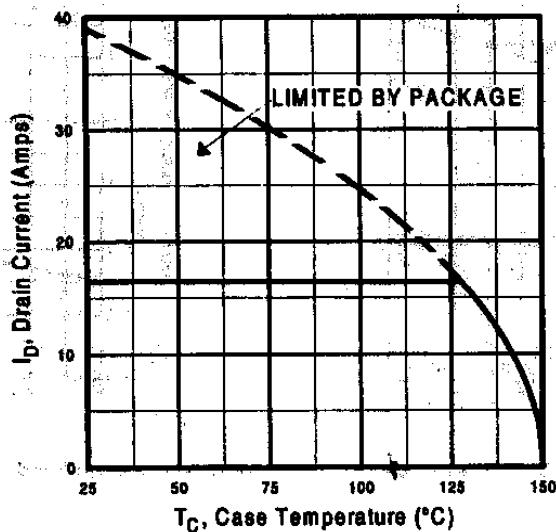
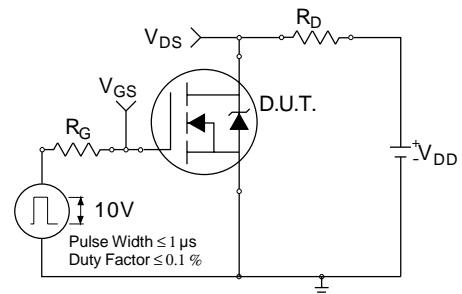


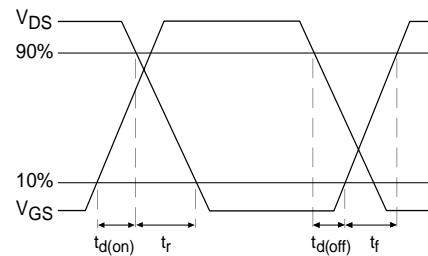
Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area



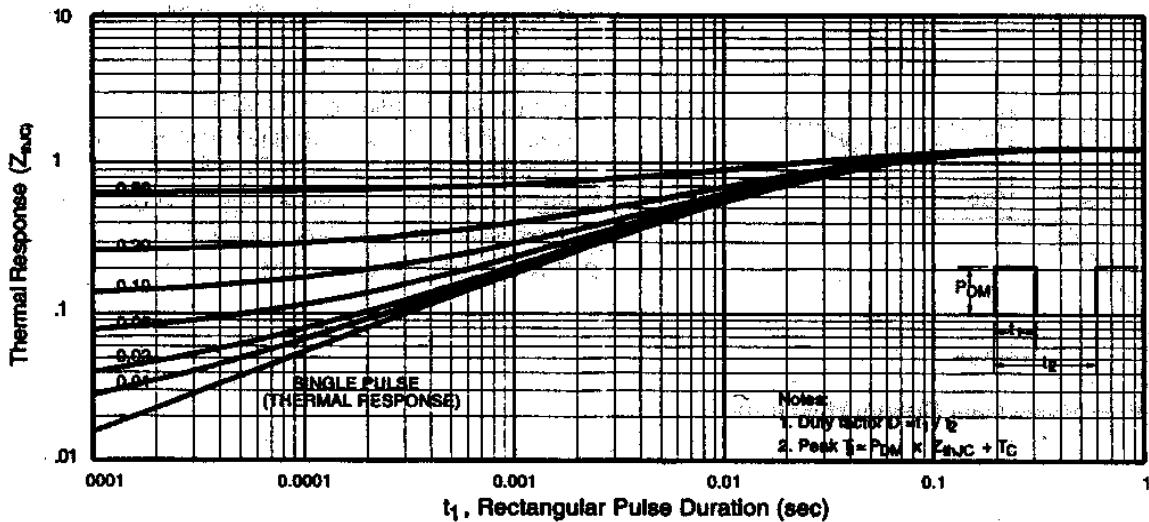
**Fig 9.** Maximum Drain Current Vs.  
Case Temperature



**Fig 10a.** Switching Time Test Circuit



**Fig 10b.** Switching Time Waveforms



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

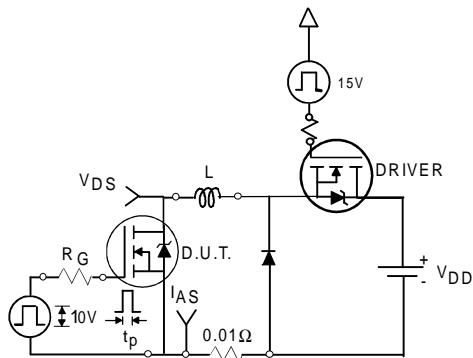


Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

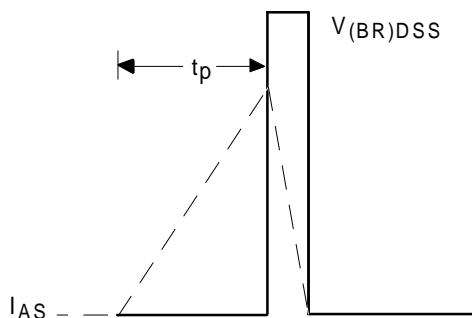


Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

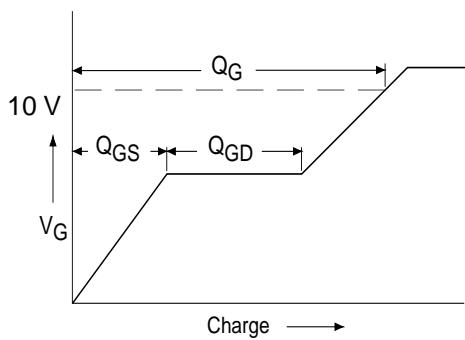


Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

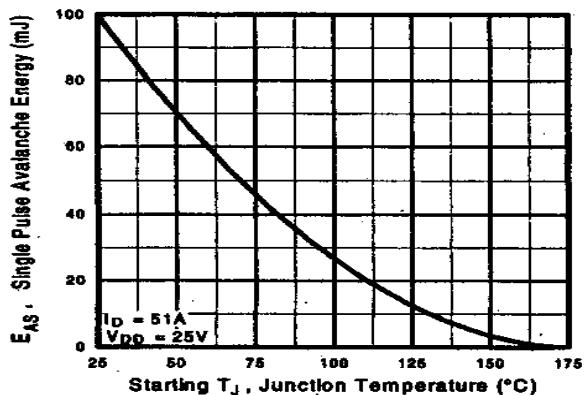


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

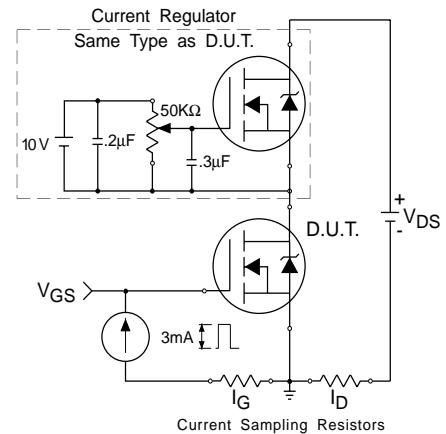


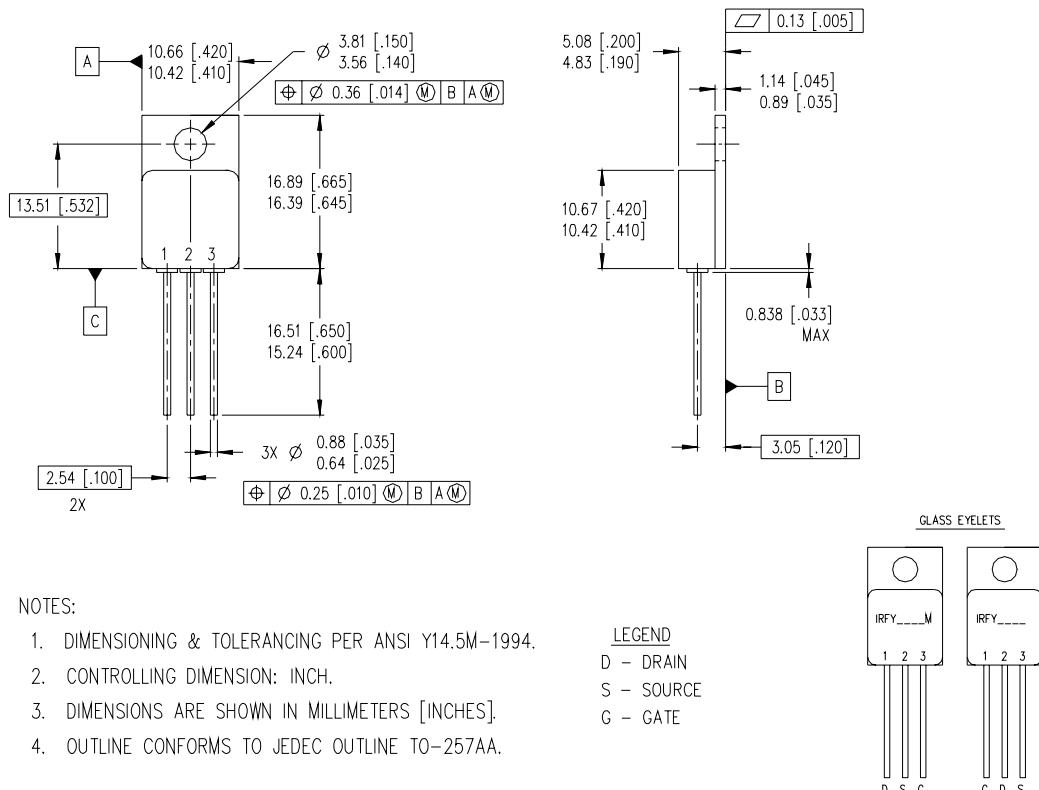
Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

**Foot Notes:**

- ① Repetitive Rating; Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.
- ② V<sub>DD</sub> = 25V, starting T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C, L = 0.78mH  
Peak I<sub>L</sub> = 16A, V<sub>GS</sub> = 10V

- ③ I<sub>SD</sub> ≤ 16A, di/dt ≤ 100A/μs,  
V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 60V, T<sub>J</sub> ≤ 150°C
- ④ Pulse width ≤ 300 μs; Duty Cycle ≤ 2%

**Case Outline and Dimensions — TO-257AA**



International  
**IR** Rectifier

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