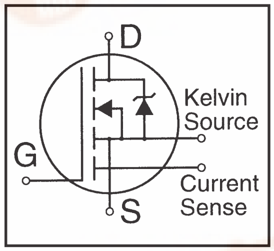
PD - 9.615A

International
IOR Rectifier

IRCZ24

HEXFET® Power MOSFET

- Dynamic dv/dt Rating
- Current Sense
- 175°C Operating Temperature
- Fast Switching
- Ease of Paralleling
- Simple Drive Requirements



V_{DSS} = 55V

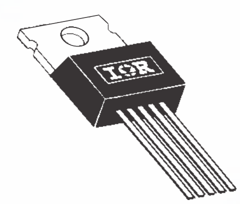
$R_{DS(on)}$ = 0.040Ω

I_D = 26A

Description

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

The HEXSence device provides an accurate fraction of the drain current through the additional two leads to be used for control or protection of the device. These devices exhibit similar electrical and thermal characteristics as their IRF-series equivalent part numbers. The provision of a kelvin source connection effectively eliminates problems of common source inductance when the HEXSence is used as a fast, high-current switch in non current-sensing applications.



TO-220 HexSense

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
I_D @ T_C = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V	17	A
I_D @ T_C = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V	12	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ①	68	
P_D @T_C = 25°C	Power Dissipation	60	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.40	W/°C
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	±20	V
E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	6.0	mJ
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ③	4.5	A
T_J T_{STG}	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to + 175	℃
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds	300 (1.6mm from case)	
	Mounting Torque, 6-32 or screw	10 lbf•in (1.1 N•m)	

Thermal Resistance

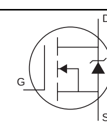
	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Units	
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	—	—	2.5	°C/W
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface	—	0.50	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient	—	—	62	

** When mounted on FR-4 board using minimum recommended footprint. For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994.

Electrical Characteristics @ T_J = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	60	——	——	V	V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250µA
$\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	——	0.061	——	V/°C	Reference to 25°C, I_D = 1mA
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	——	——	0.10	Ω	V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 10A ④
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	——	4.0	V	V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250µA
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	5.8	——	——	S	V_{DS} = 25V, I_D = 10A
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	——	——	25		V_{DS} = 60V, V_{GS} = 0V
		——	——	250		V_{DS} = 48V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 150°C
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	——	——	100		V_{GS} = 20V
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	——	——	-100		V_{GS} = -20V
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	——	——	24		I_D = 17A
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	——	——	6.3	nC	V_{DS} = 48V
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	——	——	9.0		V_{GS} = 10V, See Fig. 6 and 13 ④
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	——	12	——		V_{DD} = 30V
t_r	Rise Time	——	59	——		I_D = 17A
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	——	25	——		R_G = 18Ω
t_f	Fall Time	——	38	——		R_D = 1.7Ω, See Fig. 10 ④
L_D	Internal Drain Inductance	——	4.5	——	nH	Between lead, 6 mm (0.25 in.) from package and center of die contact
L_C	Internal Source Inductance	——	7.5	——		
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	——	720	——		V_{GS} = 0V
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	——	360	——	pF	V_{DS} = 25V
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	——	75	——		f = 1.0MHz, See Fig. 5
r	Current Sensing Ratio	740	——	820	——	I_D = 17A, V_{GS} = 10V
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance of Sensing Cells	——	14	——	pF	V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 25V, f = 1.0MHz

Source-Drain Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	——	——	17	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode. 
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	——	——	68		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	——	——	1.5	V	T_J = 25°C, I_S = 17A, V_{GS} = 0V ④
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	——	87	180	ns	T_J = 25°C, I_F = 17A
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	——	0.29	0.60	nC	di/dt = 100A/µs 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} = 25V, starting T_J = 25°C, L = 0.024mH R_G = 25Ω, I_{AS} = 17A. (See Figure 12)

③ $I_{SD} \leq$ 17A, di/dt ≤ 140A/µs, $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$, $T_J \leq$ 175°C

④ Pulse width ≤ 300µs; duty cycle ≤ 2%.

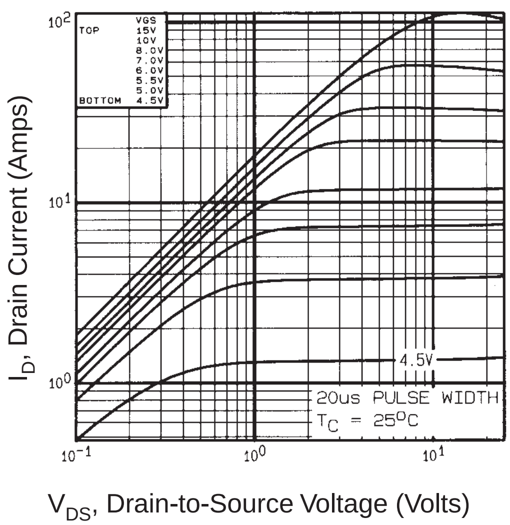


Fig. 1 Typical Output Characteristics, T_C=25°C

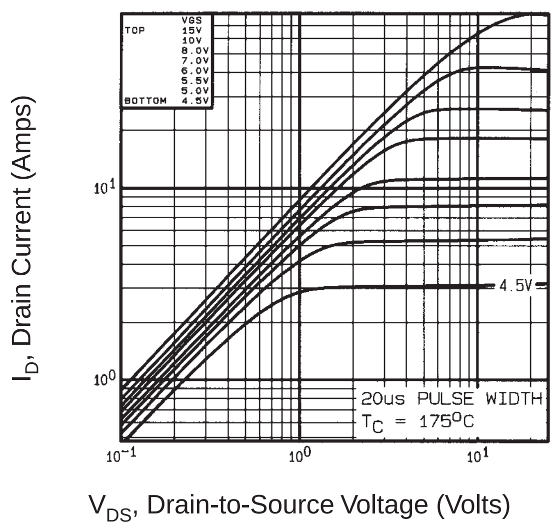


Fig. 2 Typical Output Characteristics, T_C=175°C

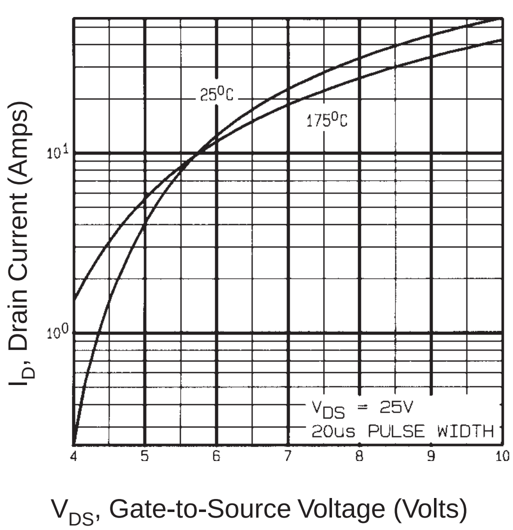


Fig. 3 Typical Transfer Characteristics

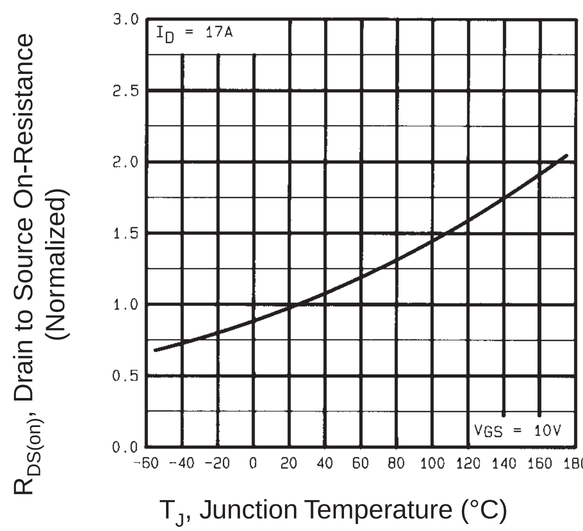


Fig. 4 Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

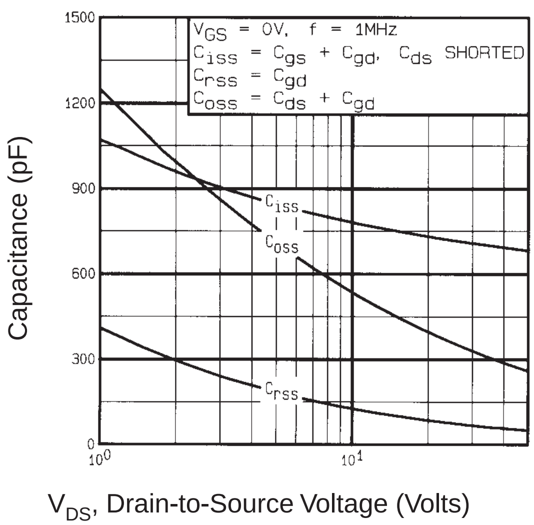


Fig. 5 Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

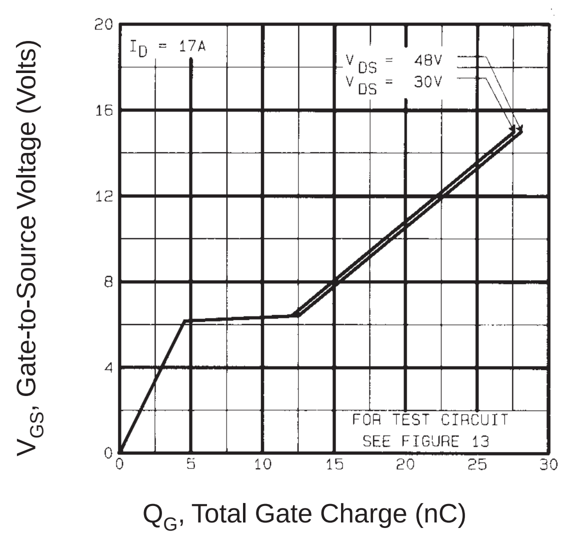


Fig. 6 Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

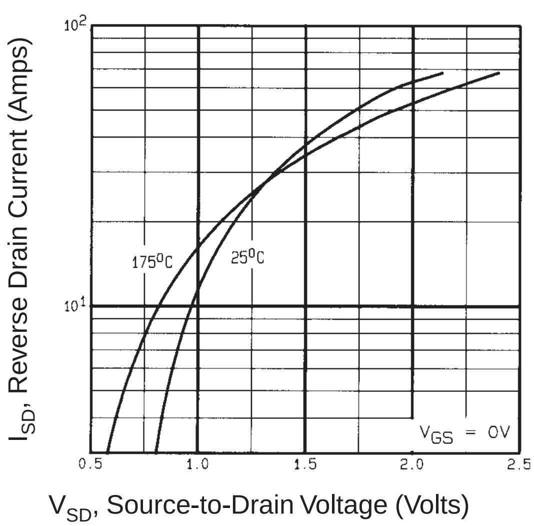


Fig. 7 Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

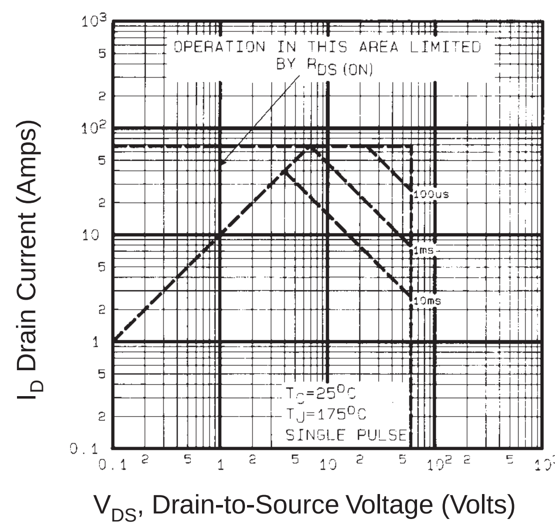


Fig. 8 Maximum Safe Operating Area

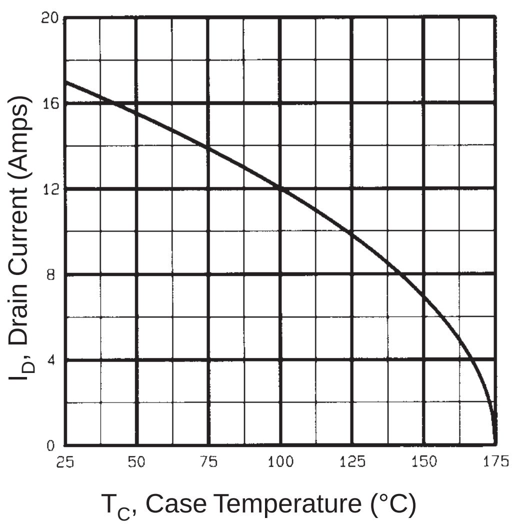


Fig. 9 Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

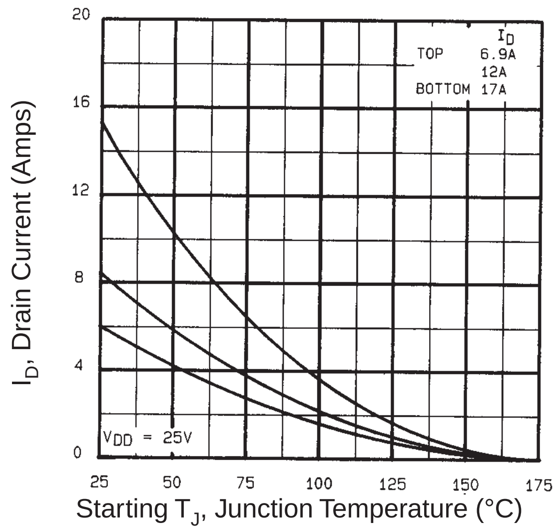


Fig. 12c Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Drain Current

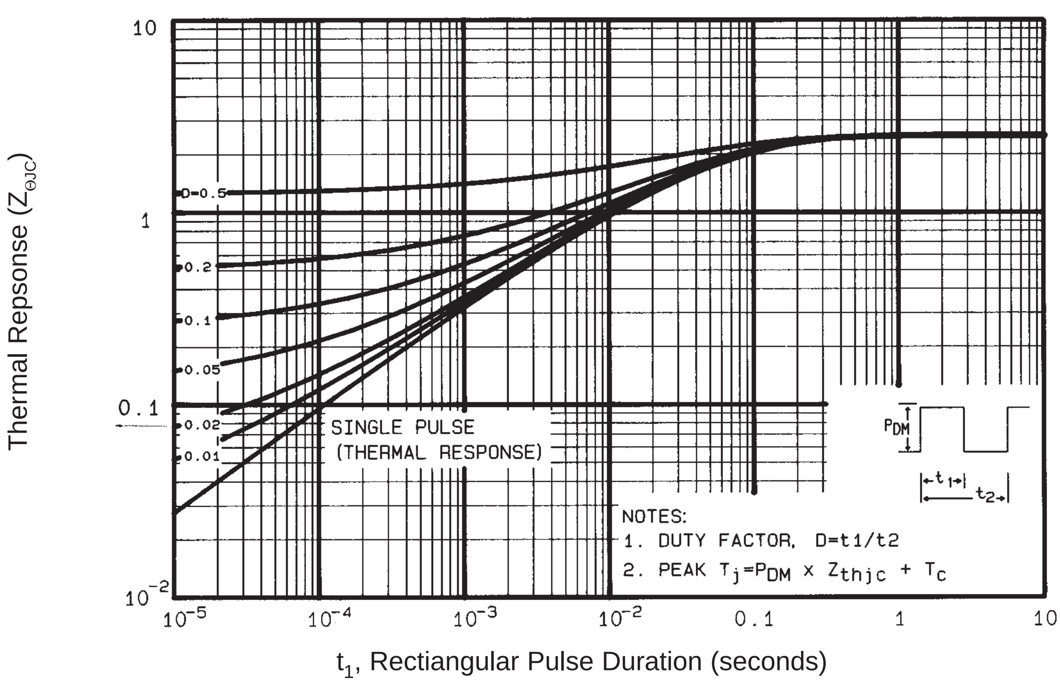


Fig. 11 Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

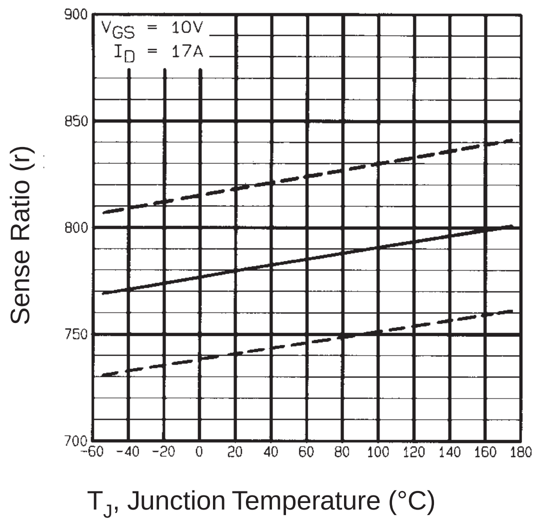


Fig. 15 Typical HEXSense Ratio vs. Junction Temperature

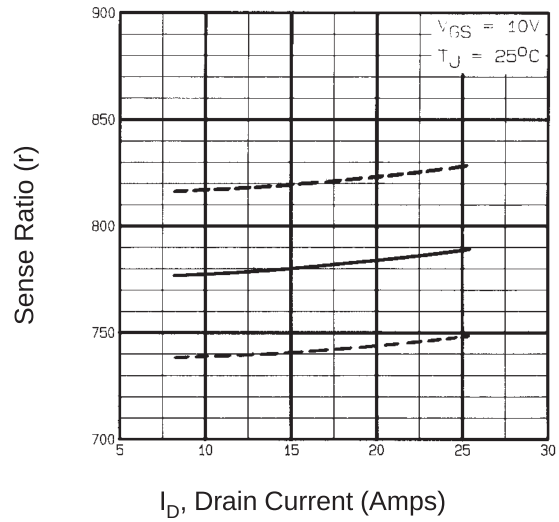


Fig. 16 Typical HEXSense Ratio vs. Drain Current

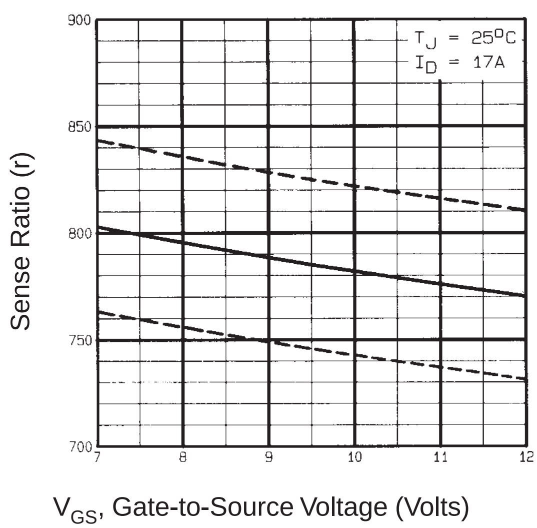


Fig. 17 Typical HEXSense Ratio vs. Gate Voltage

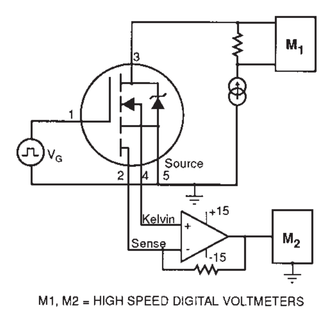


Fig. 18 HEXSense Ratio Test Circuit

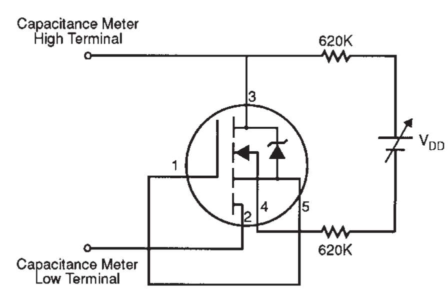


Fig. 19 HEXSense Sensing Cell Output Capacitance Test Circuit

Mechanical drawings, Appendix A
Part marking information, Appendix B
Test Circuit diagrams, Appendix C