

[查询JANTX2N6756供应商](#)

捷多邦，专业PCB打样工厂，24小时加

Provisional Data Sheet No. PD-9.333E

International
IR Rectifier
HEXFET® POWER MOSFET

JANTX2N6756
JANTXV2N6756
[REF:MIL-PRF-19500/542]
[GENERIC:IRF130]
N-CHANNEL

100 Volt, 0.18Ω HEXFET

HEXFET technology is the key to International Rectifier's advanced line of power MOSFET transistors. The efficient geometry 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, and high energy pulse circuits, and virtually any application where high reliability is required.

Product Summary

Part Number	BVDSS	RDS(on)	ID
JANTX2N6756	100V	0.18Ω	14A
JANTXV2N6756			

Features:

- Avalanche Energy Rating
- Dynamic dv/dt Rating
- Simple Drive Requirements
- Ease of Parallelizing
- Hermetically Sealed

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	JANTX2N6756, JANTXV2N6756	Units	
Id @ VGS = 10V, TC = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current	14	A	
Id @ VGS = 10V, TC = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current	9		
Idm	Pulsed Drain Current ①	56		
PD @ TC = 25°C	Max. Power Dissipation	75	W	
	Linear Derating Factor	0.60	W/K ⑤	
VGS	Gate-to-Source Voltage	±20	V	
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	75	mJ	
IAR	Avalanche Current ①	14	A	
EAR	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ①	7.5	mJ	
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ③	5.5	V/ns	
TJ	Operating Junction	-55 to 150	°C	
TSTG	Storage Temperature Range			
	Lead Temperature	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case for 10.5 seconds)		
	Weight	11.5 (typical)	g	



JANTX2N6756, JANTXV2N6756 Device

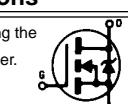
Electrical Characteristics @ $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (Unless Otherwise Specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
BV_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	100	—	—	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	—	0.13	—	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to 25°C , $\text{I}_D = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$\text{R}_{\text{DS}(\text{on})}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance	—	—	0.18	Ω	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$, $\text{I}_D = 9.0\text{A}$ ^④
		—	—	0.21		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$, $\text{I}_D = 14.0\text{A}$
$\text{V}_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = \text{V}_{\text{GS}}$, $\text{I}_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	4.6	—	—	$\text{S} (\text{t})$	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} > 15\text{V}$, $\text{I}_{\text{DS}} = 9.0\text{A}$ ^④
IDSS	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	—	—	25	μA	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = 0.8 \times \text{Max Rating}$, $\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
		—	—	250		$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = 0.8 \times \text{Max Rating}$ $\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$, $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$
IG_{SS}	Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	—	—	100	nA	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 20\text{V}$
IG_{SS}	Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	—	—	-100		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = -20\text{V}$
Q_{g}	Total Gate Charge	12	—	35	nC	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$, $\text{I}_D = 14\text{A}$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	2.5	—	10		$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = \text{Max. Rating} \times 0.5$ see figures 6 and 13
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	5.0	—	15	ns	$\text{V}_{\text{DD}} = 50\text{V}$, $\text{I}_D = 14\text{A}$, $\text{R}_G = 7.5\Omega$, $\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$ see figure 10
$t_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	—	35		
t_{r}	Rise Time	—	—	80		
$t_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	—	60		
t_{f}	Fall Time	—	—	45	nH	Measured from the drain lead, 6mm (0.25 in.) from package to center of die. Measured from the source lead, 6mm (0.25 in.) from package to source bonding pad.
L_{D}	Internal Drain Inductance	—	5.0	—		
L_{S}	Internal Source Inductance	—	13.0	—		
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	650	—	pF	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$, $\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = 25\text{V}$ $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ see figure 5
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	250	—		
Cr_{ss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	—	—		



Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics

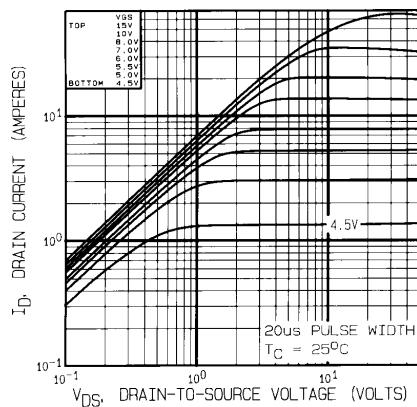
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
I_{S}	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	14	A	Modified MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction rectifier.
I_{SM}	Pulse Source Current (Body Diode) ^①	—	—	56		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.8	V	$\text{T}_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $\text{I}_{\text{S}} = 14\text{A}$, $\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ ^④
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	—	300	ns	$\text{T}_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $\text{I}_{\text{F}} = 14\text{A}$, $\text{dI}/\text{dt} \leq 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ $\text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 50\text{V}$ ^④
Q_{RR}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	—	3.0	μC	
t_{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible. Turn-on speed is substantially controlled by $\text{L}_{\text{S}} + \text{L}_{\text{D}}$.				



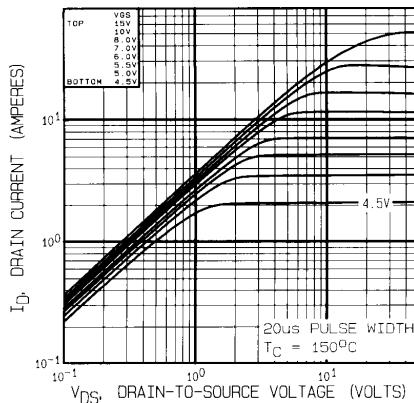
Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
R_{thJC}	Junction-to-Case	—	—	1.67	K/W	Typical socket mount
R_{thJA}	Junction-to-Ambient	—	—	30		

JANTX2N6756, JANTXV2N6756 Device



**Fig. 1 — Typical Output Characteristics
 $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$**



**Fig. 2 — Typical Output Characteristics
 $T_c = 150^\circ\text{C}$**

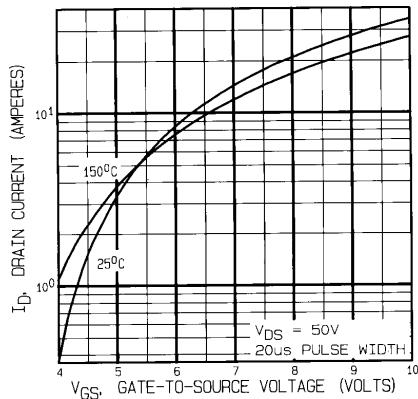


Fig. 3 — Typical Transfer Characteristics

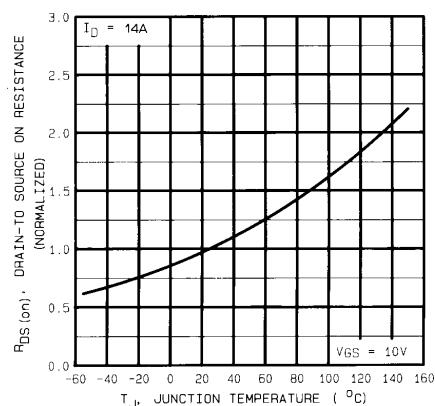


Fig. 4 — Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

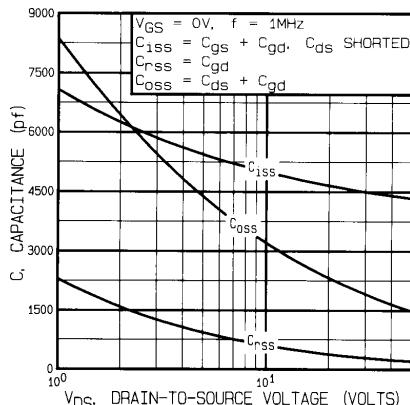


Fig. 5 — Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

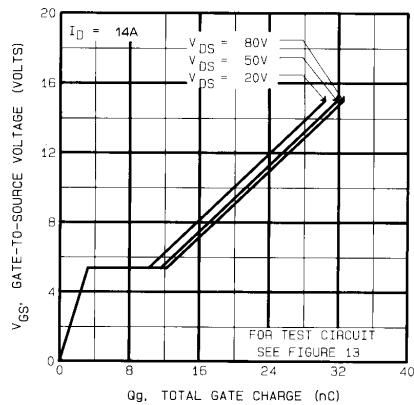


Fig. 6 — Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

JANTX2N6756, JANTXV2N6756 Device

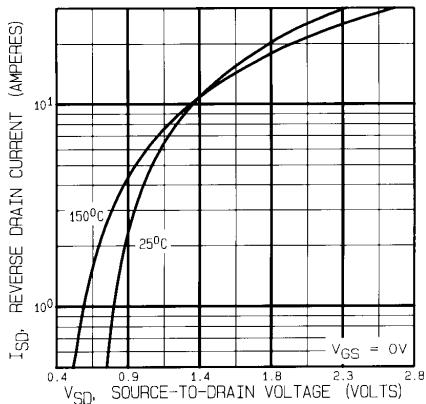


Fig. 7 — Typical Source-to-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

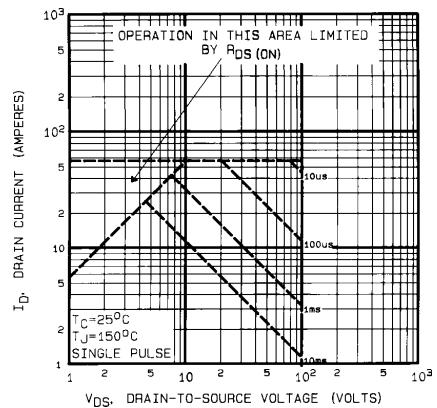


Fig. 8 — Maximum Safe Operating Area

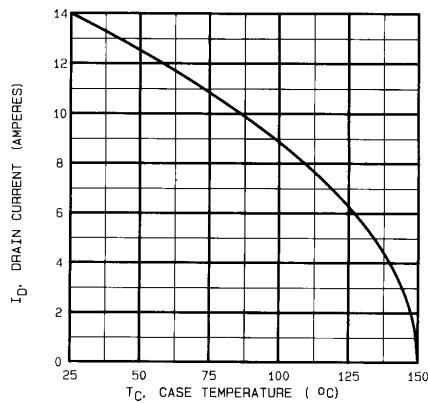


Fig. 9 — Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

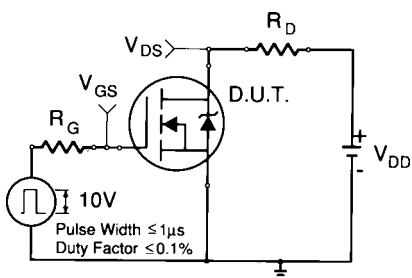


Fig. 10a — Switching Time Test Circuit

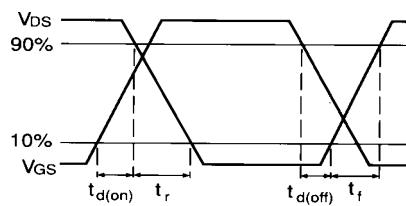


Fig. 10b — Switching Time Waveforms

JANTX2N6756, JANTXV2N6756 Device

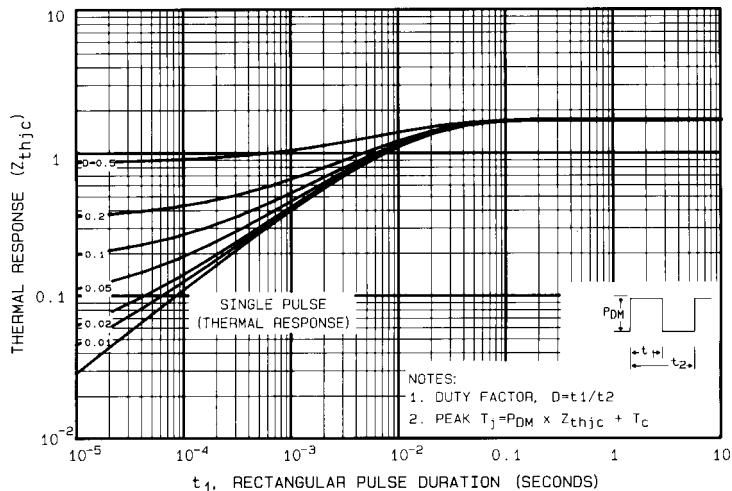


Fig. 11 — Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case Vs. Pulse Duration

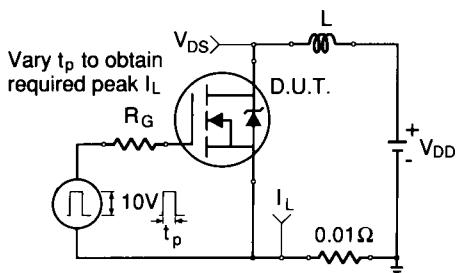


Fig. 12a — Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

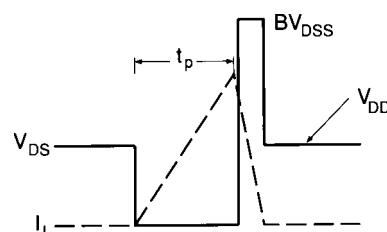


Fig. 12b — Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

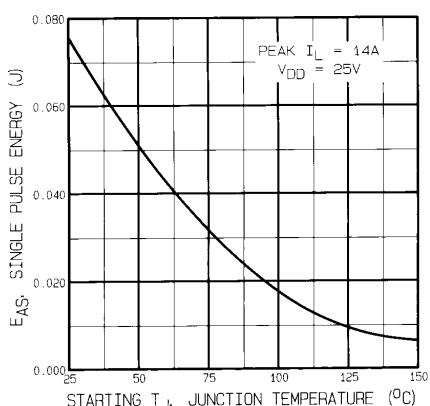


Fig. 12c — Max Avalanche Energy vs. Current

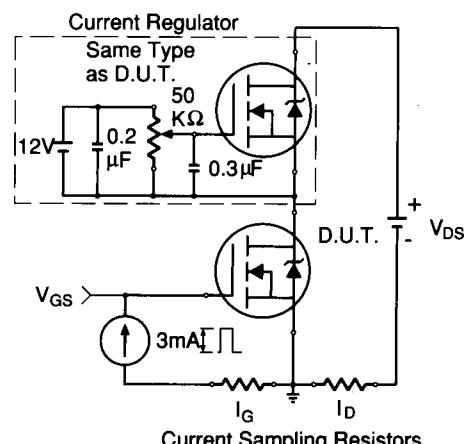
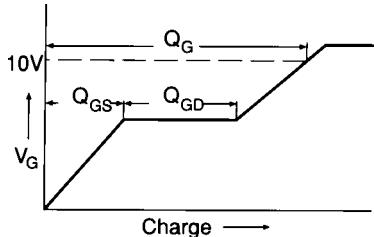


Fig. 12d — Gate Charge Test Circuit

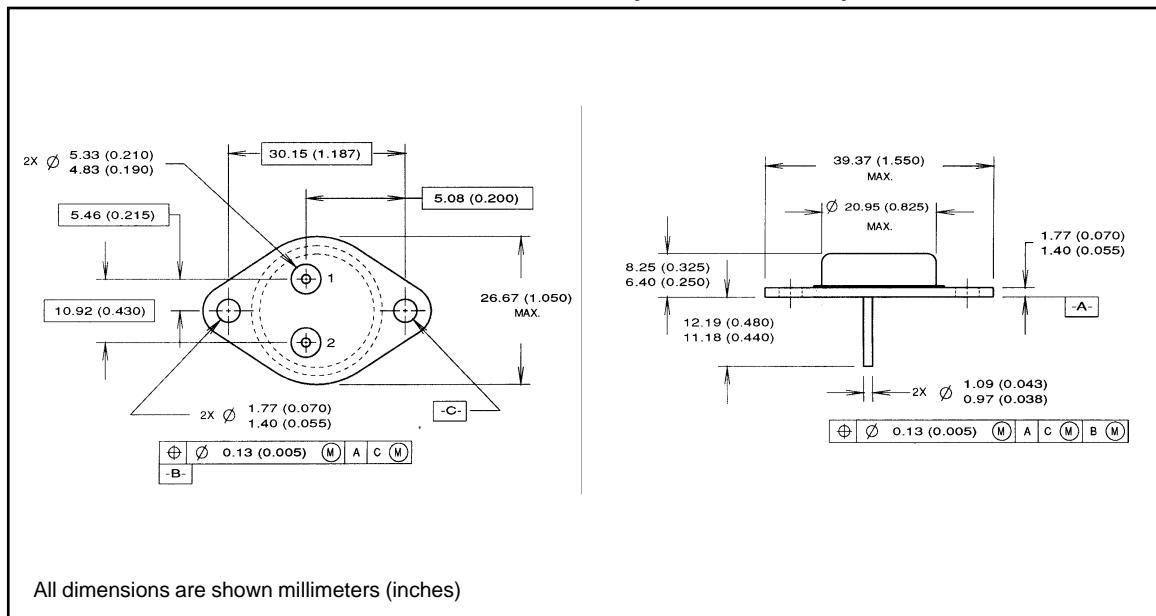
JANTX2N6756, JANTXV2N6756 Device



- ① Repetitive Rating; Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.
(see figure 11)
- ② @ $V_{DD} = 25V$, Starting $T_J = 25^\circ C$,
 $EAS = [0.5 * L * (I_c^2) * [BV_{DSS}/(BV_{DSS}-V_{DD})]]$
Peak $I_L = 14A$, $V_{GS} = 10V$, $25 \leq R_G \leq 200\Omega$
- ③ $I_{SD} \leq 14A$, $dI/dt \leq 140A/\mu s$,
 $V_{DD} \leq BV_{DSS}$, $T_J \leq 150^\circ C$
- ④ Pulse width $\leq 300 \mu s$; Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$
- ⑤ $K/W = ^\circ C/W$
 $W/K = W/^{\circ}C$

Fig. 13b — Basic Gate Charge Waveform

Case Outline and Dimensions — TO-204AA (Modified TO-3)



International
IR Rectifier

WORLD HEADQUARTERS: 233 Kansas St., El Segundo, California 90245, Tel: (310) 322 3331

EUROPEAN HEADQUARTERS: Hurst Green, Oxted, Surrey RH8 9BB, UK Tel: ++ 44 1883 732020

IR CANADA: 7321 Victoria Park Ave., Suite 201, Markham, Ontario L3R 2Z8, Tel: (905) 475 1897

IR GERMANY: Saalburgstrasse 157, 61350 Bad Homburg Tel: ++ 49 6172 96590

IR ITALY: Via Liguria 49, 10071 Borgaro, Torino Tel: ++ 39 11 451 0111

IR FAR EAST: K&H Bldg., 2F, 3-30-4 Nishi-Ikeburo 3-Chome, Toshima-Ki, Tokyo Japan 171 Tel: 81 3 3983 0086

IR SOUTHEAST ASIA: 315 Outram Road, #10-02 Tan Boon Liat Building, Singapore 0316 Tel: 65 221 8371

<http://www.irf.com/> Data and specifications subject to change without notice

2/26