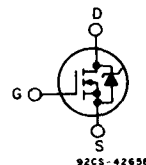
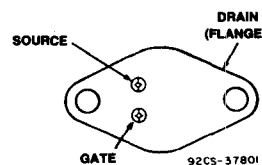


## Avalanche Energy Rated N-Channel Power MOSFETs

33A and 40A, 60V-100V

 $r_{os(on)} = 0.055\Omega$  and  $0.08\Omega$ **Features:**

- Single pulse avalanche energy rated
- SOA is power-dissipation limited
- Nanosecond switching speeds
- Linear transfer characteristics
- High input impedance

**N-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT MODE****TERMINAL DIAGRAM****TERMINAL DESIGNATION****JEDEC TO - 204 AE**

The IRF150R, IRF151R, IRF152R and IRF153R are advanced power MOSFETs designed, tested, and guaranteed to withstand a specified level of energy in the breakdown avalanche mode of operation. These are n-channel enhancement-mode silicon-gate power field-effect transistors designed for applications such as switching regulators, switching converters, motor drivers, relay drivers, and drivers for high-power bipolar switching transistors requiring high speed and low gate-drive power. These types can be operated directly from integrated circuits.

The IRF-types are supplied in the JEDEC TO-204AE metal package.

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

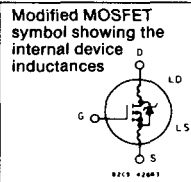
Parameter	IRF150R	IRF151R	IRF152R	IRF153R	Units
$V_{DS}$ Drain - Source Voltage ①	100	60	100	60	V
$V_{DGR}$ Drain - Gate Voltage ( $R_{GS} = 20\text{ K}\Omega$ ) ①	100	60	100	60	V
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Continuous Drain Current	40	40	33	33	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ Continuous Drain Current	25	25	20	20	A
$I_{DM}$ Pulsed Drain Current ③	160	160	132	132	A
$V_{GS}$ Gate - Source Voltage	$\pm 20$				V
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Max. Power Dissipation	150 (See Fig. 14)				W
Linear Derating Factor	1.2 (See Fig. 14)				W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$E_{as}$ Single Pulse Avalanche Energy Rating ④	150				mj
$T_J$ Operating Junction and $T_{stg}$ Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150				$^\circ\text{C}$
Lead Temperature	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case for 10s)				$^\circ\text{C}$

IRF150R, IRF151R, IRF152R, IRF153R

Electrical Characteristics @ T<sub>c</sub> = 25°C (Unless Otherwise Specified)

Parameter	Type	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
BV <sub>DSS</sub> Drain - Source Breakdown Voltage	IRF150R IRF152R	100	—	—	V	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V I <sub>D</sub> = 250μA
	IRF151R IRF153R	60	—	—	V	
	ALL	—	—	—	—	
V <sub>GS(th)</sub> Gate Threshold Voltage	ALL	2.0	—	4.0	V	V <sub>DS</sub> = V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = 250μA
I <sub>GSS</sub> Gate-Source Leakage Forward	ALL	—	—	100	nA	V <sub>GS</sub> = 20V
I <sub>GSS</sub> Gate-Source Leakage Reverse	ALL	—	—	-100	nA	V <sub>GS</sub> = -20V
I <sub>DSS</sub> Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	ALL	—	—	250	μA	V <sub>DS</sub> = Max. Rating, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V
		—	—	1000	μA	V <sub>DS</sub> = Max. Rating x 0.8, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, T <sub>C</sub> = 125°C
I <sub>D(on)</sub> On-State Drain Current ②	IRF150R IRF151R	40	—	—	A	V <sub>DS</sub> > I <sub>D(on)</sub> x R <sub>DS(on) max.</sub> , V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V
	IRF152R IRF153R	33	—	—	A	
	ALL	—	—	—	—	
	ALL	—	—	—	—	
R <sub>DS(on)</sub> Static Drain-Source On-State Resistance ②	IRF150R IRF151R	—	0.045	0.055	Ω	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, I <sub>D</sub> = 20A
	IRF152R IRF153R	—	0.06	0.08	Ω	
	ALL	—	—	—	—	
	ALL	—	—	—	—	
g <sub>fs</sub> Forward Transconductance ②	ALL	9.0	11	—	S(Ω)	V <sub>DS</sub> > I <sub>D(on)</sub> x R <sub>DS(on) max.</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = 20A
C <sub>iss</sub> Input Capacitance	ALL	—	2000	—	pF	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 25V, f = 1.0 MHz
C <sub>oss</sub> Output Capacitance	ALL	—	1000	—	pF	See Fig. 10
C <sub>rss</sub> Reverse Transfer Capacitance	ALL	—	350	—	pF	
t <sub>d(on)</sub> Turn-On Delay Time	ALL	—	—	35	ns	V <sub>DD</sub> ≈ 24V, I <sub>D</sub> = 20A, Z <sub>0</sub> = 4.7Ω
t <sub>r</sub> Rise Time	ALL	—	—	100	ns	See Fig. 17
t <sub>d(off)</sub> Turn-Off Delay Time	ALL	—	—	125	ns	(MOSFET switching times are essentially independent of operating temperature.)
t <sub>f</sub> Fall Time	ALL	—	—	100	ns	
Q <sub>g</sub> Total Gate Charge (Gate-Source Plus Gate-Drain)	ALL	—	63	120	nC	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, I <sub>D</sub> = 50A, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0.8V Max. Rating. See Fig. 18 for test circuit. (Gate charge is essentially independent of operating temperature.)
Q <sub>gs</sub> Gate-Source Charge	ALL	—	27	—	nC	
Q <sub>gd</sub> Gate-Drain ("Miller") Charge	ALL	—	36	—	nC	
L <sub>D</sub> Internal Drain Inductance	ALL	—	5.0	—	nH	Measured between the contact screw on header that is closer to source and gate pins and center of die.
L <sub>S</sub> Internal Source Inductance	ALL	—	12.5	—	nH	Measured from the source pin, 6 mm (0.25 in.) from header and source bonding pad.

6



Thermal Resistance

R <sub>thJC</sub> Junction-to-Case	ALL	—	—	0.83	°C/W	
R <sub>thCS</sub> Case-to-Sink	ALL	—	0.1	—	°C/W	Mounting surface flat, smooth, and greased.
R <sub>thJA</sub> Junction-to-Ambient	ALL	—	—	30	°C/W	Free Air Operation

Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics

I <sub>S</sub> Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	IRF150R IRF151R	—	—	40	A	Modified MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse P-N junction rectifier.
	IRF152R IRF153R	—	—	33	A	
	ALL	—	—	—	—	
I <sub>SM</sub> Pulse Source Current (Body Diode) ③	IRF150R IRF151R	—	—	160	A	
	IRF152R IRF153R	—	—	132	A	
	ALL	—	—	—	—	
V <sub>SD</sub> Diode Forward Voltage ②	IRF150R IRF151R	—	—	2.5	V	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C, I <sub>S</sub> = 40A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V
	IRF152R IRF153R	—	—	2.3	V	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C, I <sub>S</sub> = 33A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V
	ALL	—	—	—	—	
	ALL	—	—	—	—	
t <sub>rr</sub> Reverse Recovery Time	ALL	—	600	—	ns	T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C, I <sub>F</sub> = 40A, dI <sub>F</sub> /dt = 100A/μs
Q <sub>RR</sub> Reverse Recovered Charge	ALL	—	3.3	—	μC	T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C, I <sub>F</sub> = 40A, dI <sub>F</sub> /dt = 100A/μs
t <sub>on</sub> Forward Turn-on Time	ALL	—	—	—	—	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible. Turn-on speed is substantially controlled by L <sub>S</sub> + L <sub>D</sub> .

① T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C to 150°C. ② Pulse Test: Pulse width ≤ 300μs, Duty Cycle ≤ 2%.  
 ③ Repetitive Rating: Pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. See Transient Thermal Impedance Curve (Fig. 5).  
 ④ V<sub>DD</sub> = 10V, starting T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C, L = 170μH, R<sub>gs</sub> = 50Ω, I<sub>peak</sub> = 40A. See figures 15, 16.

IRF150R, IRF151R, IRF152R, IRF153R

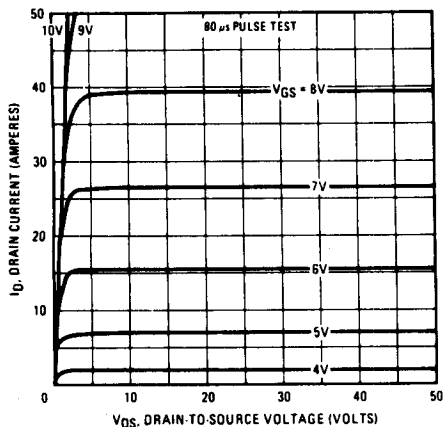


Fig. 1 - Typical Output Characteristics

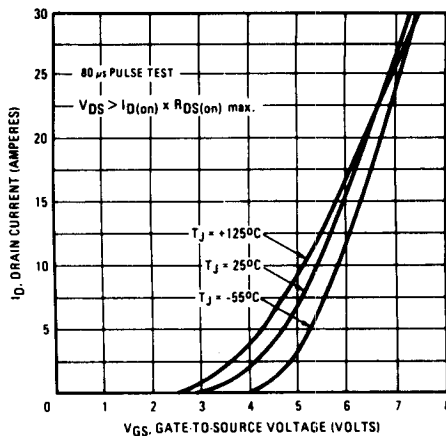


Fig. 2 - Typical Transfer Characteristics

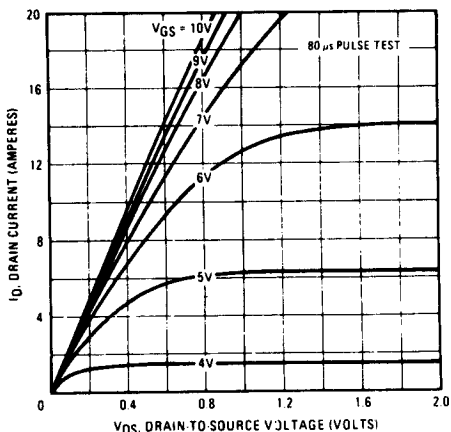


Fig. 3 - Typical Saturation Characteristics

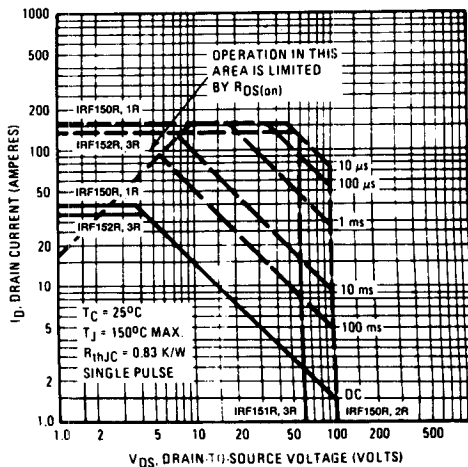


Fig. 4 - Maximum Safe Operating Area

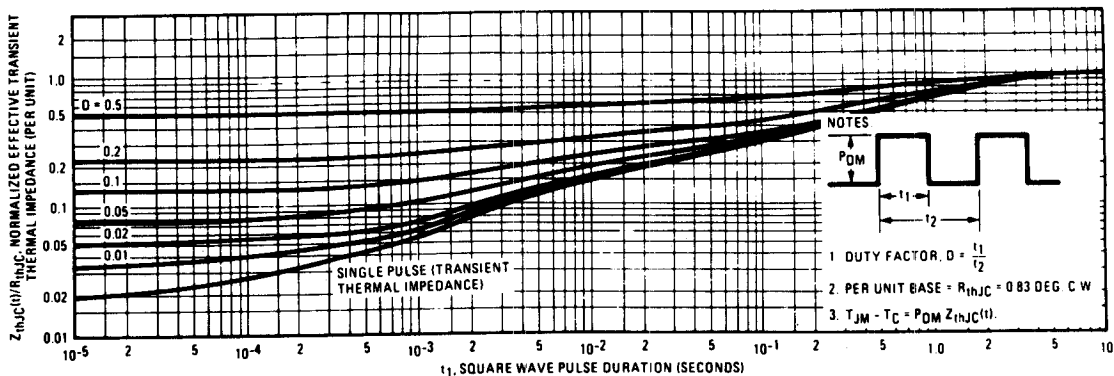


Fig. 5 - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case Vs. Pulse Duration

IRF150R, IRF151R, IRF152R, IRF153R

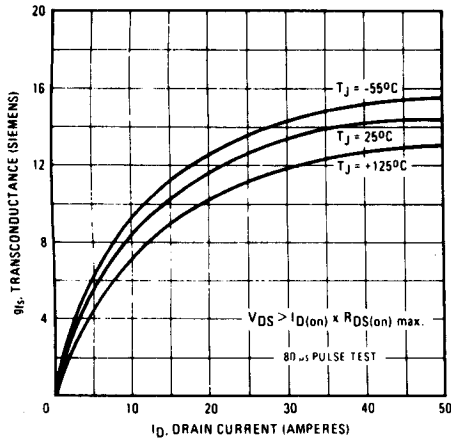


Fig. 6 – Typical Transconductance Vs. Drain Current

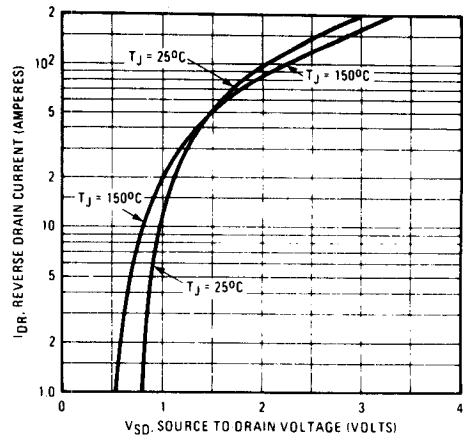


Fig. 7 -- Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

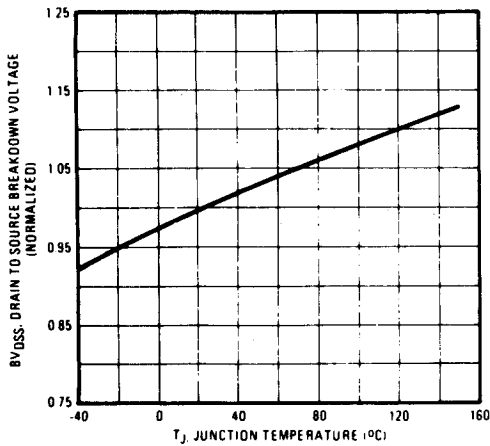


Fig. 8 – Breakdown Voltage Vs. Temperature

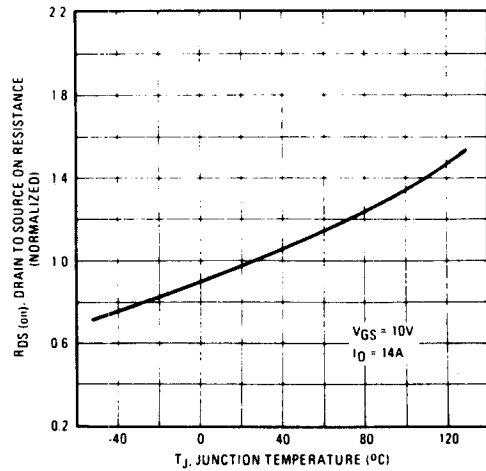


Fig. 9 – Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

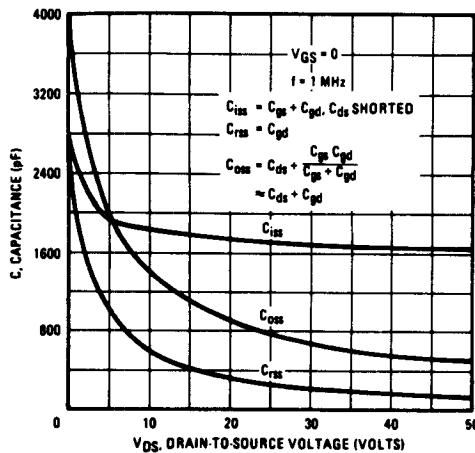


Fig. 10 – Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

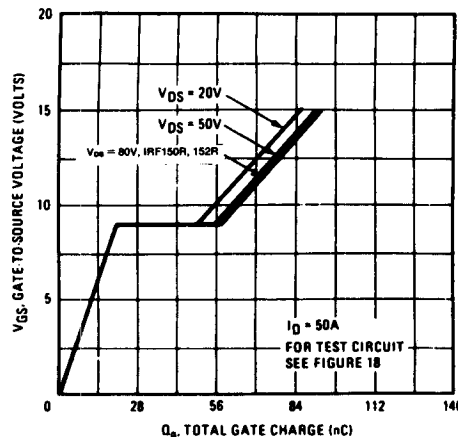


Fig. 11 – Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

IRF150R, IRF151R, IRF152R, IRF153R

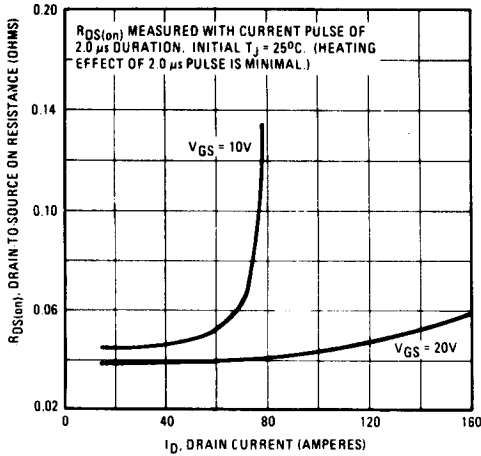


Fig. 12 — Typical On-Resistance Vs. Drain Current

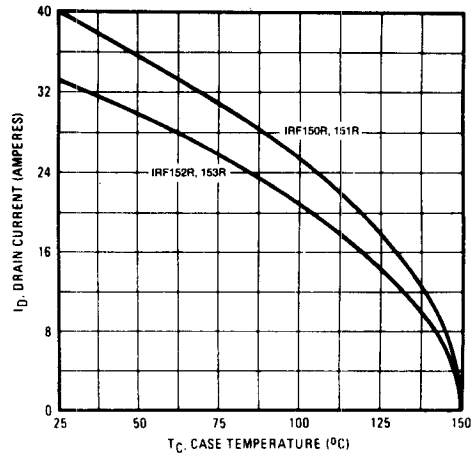


Fig. 13 — Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

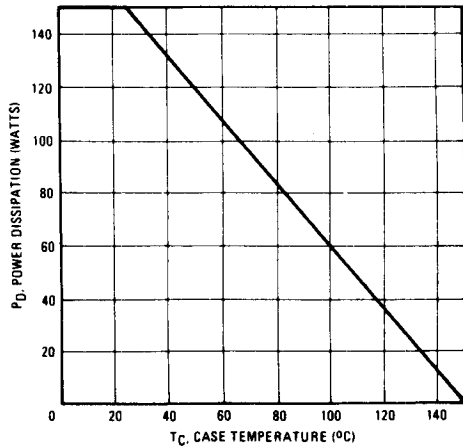


Fig. 14 — Power Vs. Temperature Derating Curve

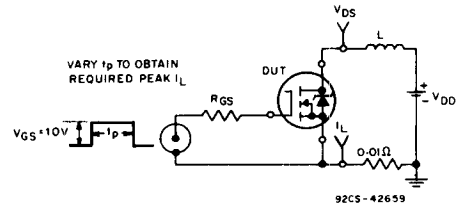


Fig. 15 — Unclamped Energy Test Circuit

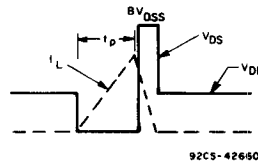


Fig. 16 — Unclamped Energy Waveforms

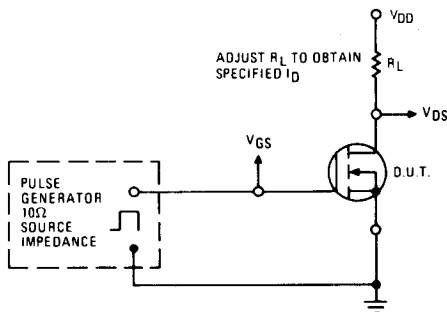


Fig. 17 — Switching Time Test Circuit

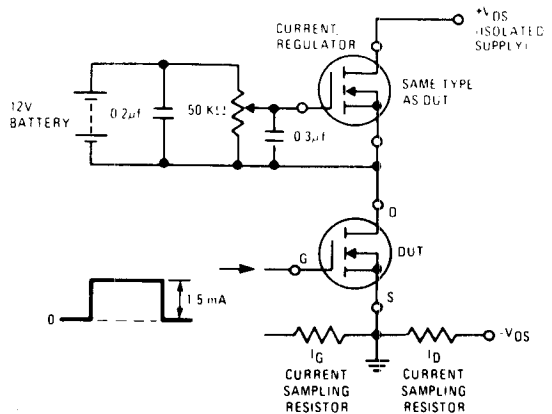


Fig. 18 — Gate Charge Test Circuit