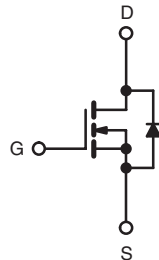
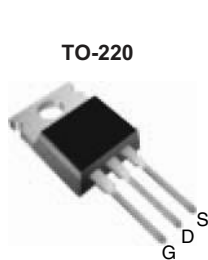




Power MOSFET

PRODUCT SUMMARY	
V_{DS} (V)	600
$R_{DS(on)}$ (Ω)	$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$ 1.2
Q_g (Max.) (nC)	60
Q_{gs} (nC)	8.3
Q_{gd} (nC)	30
Configuration	Single



FEATURES

- Dynamic dV/dt Rating
- Repetitive Avalanche Rated
- Fast Switching
- Ease of Paralleling
- Simple Drive Requirements
- Lead (Pb)-free Available



Available
RoHS*
COMPLIANT

DESCRIPTION

Third generation Power MOSFETs from Vishay provide the designer with the best combination of fast switching, ruggedized device design, low on-resistance and cost-effectiveness.

The TO-220 package is universally preferred for all commercial-industrial applications at power dissipation levels to approximately 50 W. The low thermal resistance and low package cost of the TO-220 contribute to its wide acceptance throughout the industry.

ORDERING INFORMATION	
Package	TO-220
Lead (Pb)-free	IRFBC40PbF SiHFBC40-E3
SnPb	IRFBC40 SiHFBC40



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS $T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted				
PARAMETER		SYMBOL	LIMIT	UNIT
Drain-Source Voltage		V_{DS}	600	V
Gate-Source Voltage		V_{GS}	± 20	
Continuous Drain Current	V_{GS} at 10 V	I_D	$T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	A
			$T_C = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	
Pulsed Drain Current ^a		I_{DM}	25	
Linear Derating Factor			1.0	W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ^b		E_{AS}	570	mJ
Repetitive Avalanche Current ^a		I_{AR}	6.2	A
Repetitive Avalanche Energy ^a		E_{AR}	13	mJ
Maximum Power Dissipation	$T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	125	W
Peak Diode Recovery dV/dt^c		dV/dt	3.0	V/ns
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range		T_J, T_{stg}	- 55 to + 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Soldering Recommendations (Peak Temperature)	for 10 s		300 ^d	
Mounting Torque	6-32 or M3 screw		10	
			1.1	N · m

Notes

- Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature (see fig. 11).
- $V_{DD} = 50\text{ V}$, starting $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 27\text{ mH}$, $R_G = 25\text{ }\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 6.2\text{ A}$ (see fig. 12).
- $I_{SD} \leq 6.2\text{ A}$, $dI/dt \leq 80\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_{DD} \leq V_{DS}$, $T_J \leq 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.
- 1.6 mm from case.



THERMAL RESISTANCE RATINGS				
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient	R_{thJA}	-	62	°C/W
Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface	R_{thCS}	0.50	-	
Maximum Junction-to-Case (Drain)	R_{thJC}	-	1.0	

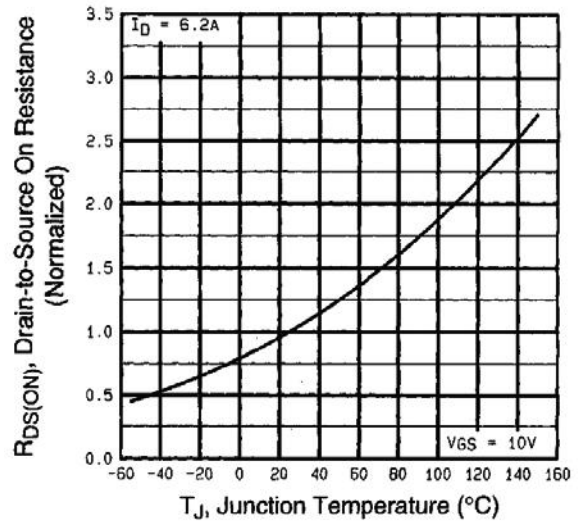
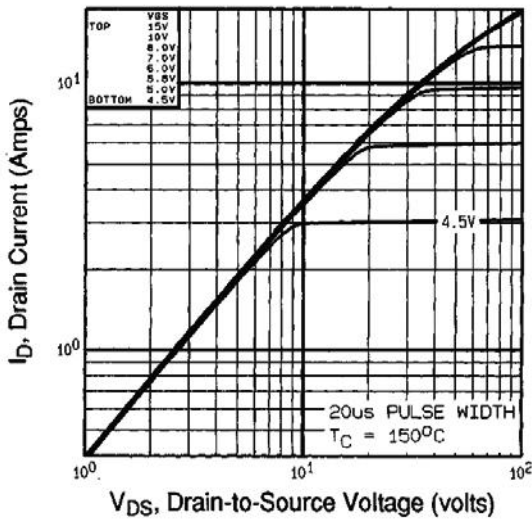
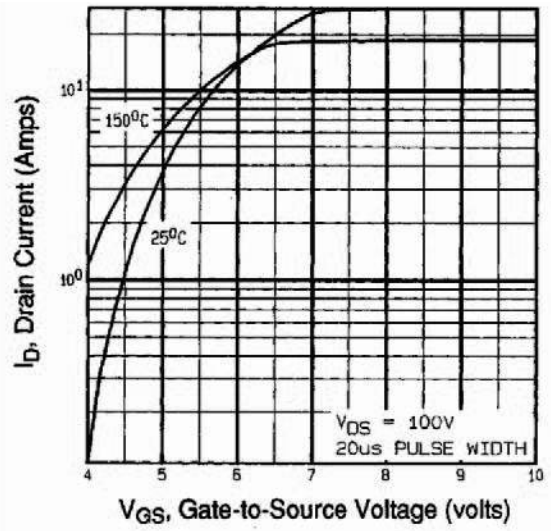
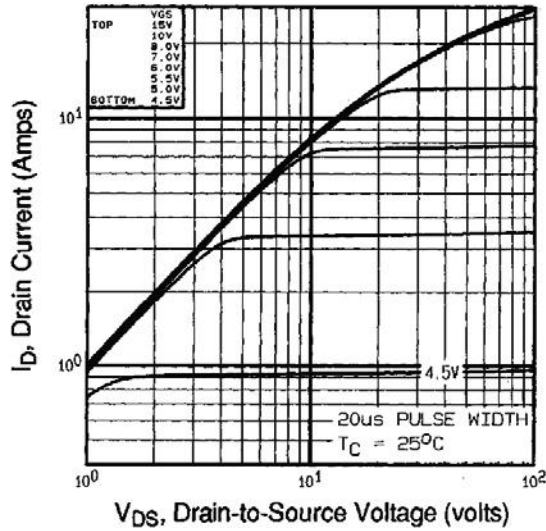
SPECIFICATIONS $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted						
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Static						
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	V_{DS}	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, I_D = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	600	-	-	V
V_{DS} Temperature Coefficient	$\Delta V_{DS}/T_J$	Reference to $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 1\text{ mA}$	-	0.7	-	V/°C
Gate-Source Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	2.0	-	4.0	V
Gate-Source Leakage	I_{GSS}	$V_{GS} = \pm 20\text{ V}$	-	-	± 100	nA
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I_{DSS}	$V_{DS} = 600\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$	-	-	100	μA
		$V_{DS} = 480\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	500	
Drain-Source On-State Resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, I_D = 3.7\text{ A}^b$	-	-	1.2	Ω
Forward Transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{DS} = 100\text{ V}, I_D = 3.7\text{ A}^b$	4.7	-	-	S
Dynamic						
Input Capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V},$ $V_{DS} = 25\text{ V},$ $f = 1.0\text{ MHz},$ see fig. 5	-	1300	-	pF
Output Capacitance	C_{oss}		-	160	-	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C_{rss}		-	30	-	
Total Gate Charge	Q_g	$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V},$ $I_D = 6.2\text{ A}, V_{DS} = 360\text{ V},$ see fig. 6 and 13 ^b	-	-	60	nC
Gate-Source Charge	Q_{gs}		-	-	8.3	
Gate-Drain Charge	Q_{gd}		-	-	30	
Turn-On Delay Time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DD} = 300\text{ V}, I_D = 6.2\text{ A},$ $R_G = 9.1\text{ }\Omega, R_D = 47\text{ }\Omega,$ see fig. 10 ^b	-	13	-	ns
Rise Time	t_r		-	18	-	
Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	55	-	
Fall Time	t_f		-	20	-	
Internal Drain Inductance	L_D	Between lead, 6 mm (0.25") from package and center of die contact 	-	4.5	-	nH
Internal Source Inductance	L_S		-	7.5	-	
Drain-Source Body Diode Characteristics						
Continuous Source-Drain Diode Current	I_S	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p - n junction diode 	-	-	6.2	A
Pulsed Diode Forward Current ^a	I_{SM}		-	-	25	
Body Diode Voltage	V_{SD}	$T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 6.2\text{ A}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}^b$	-	-	1.5	V
Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	t_{rr}	$T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 6.2\text{ A}, dI/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}^b$	-	450	940	ns
Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	Q_{rr}		-	3.8	7.9	μC
Forward Turn-On Time	t_{on}	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by L_S and L_D)				

Notes

- Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature (see fig. 11).
- Pulse width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.



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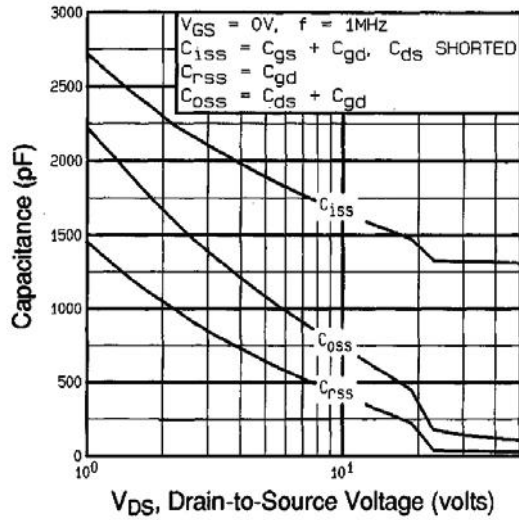


Fig. 5 - Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

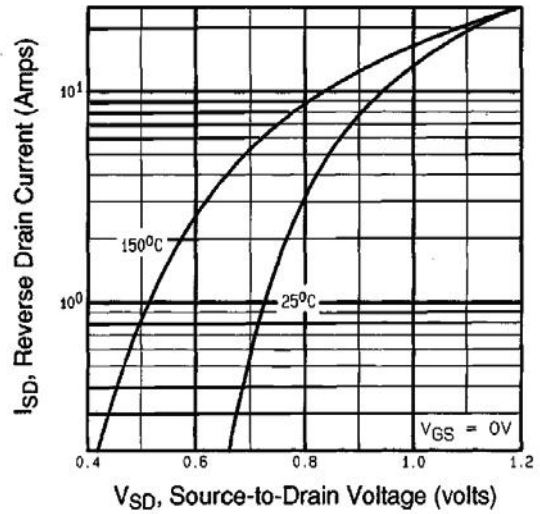


Fig. 7 - Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

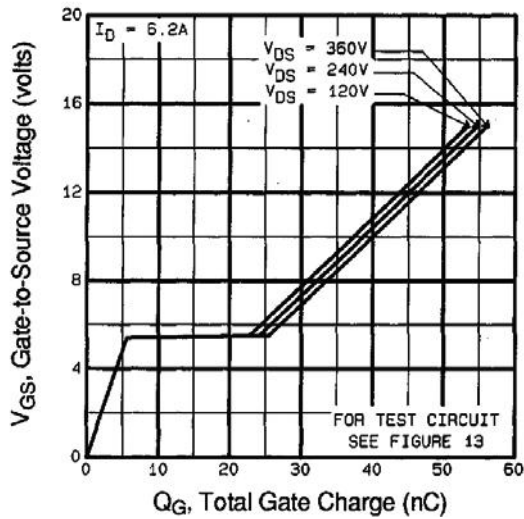


Fig. 6 - Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

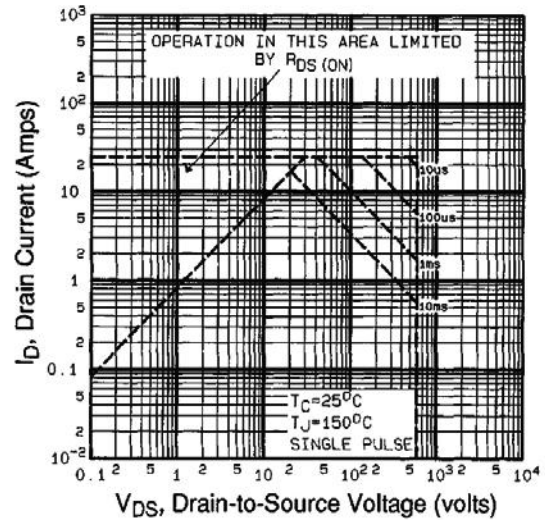


Fig. 8 - Maximum Safe Operating Area



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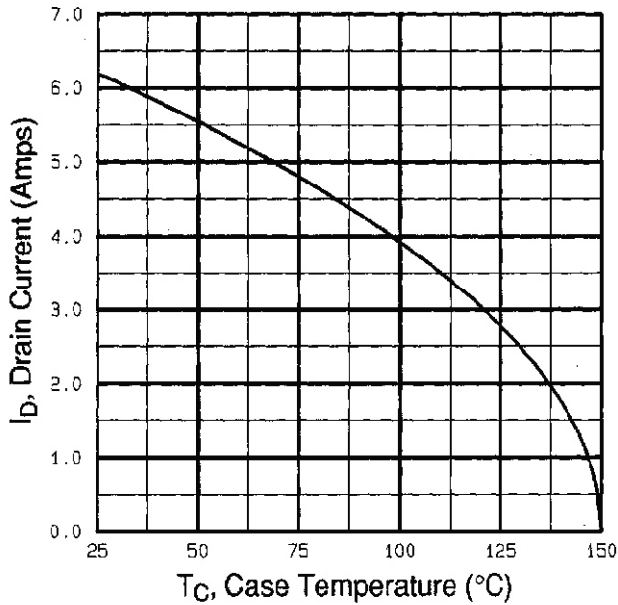


Fig. 9 - Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

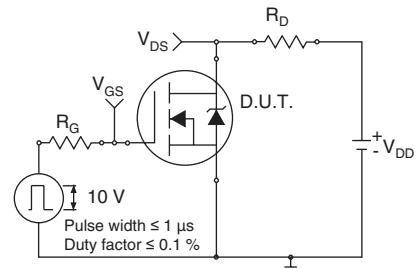


Fig. 10a - Switching Time Test Circuit



Fig. 10b - Switching Time Waveforms

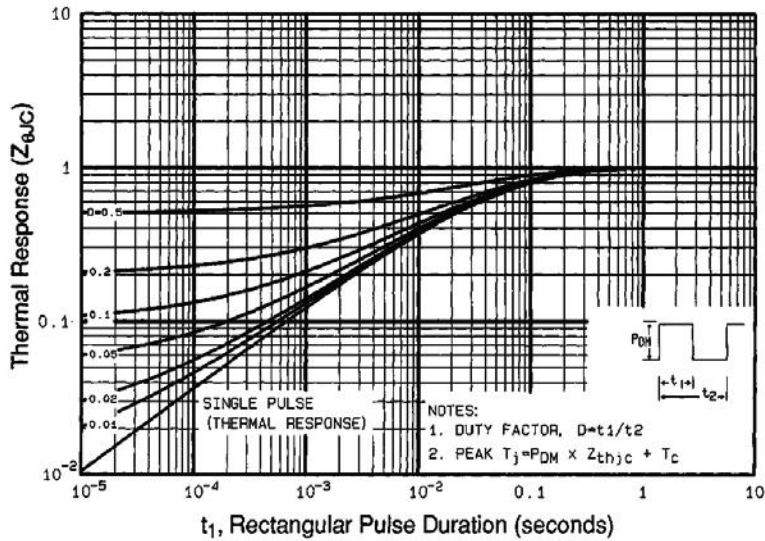


Fig. 11 - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

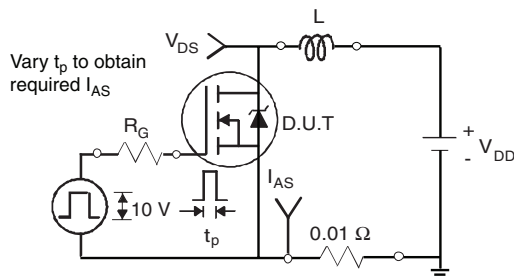


Fig. 12a - Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

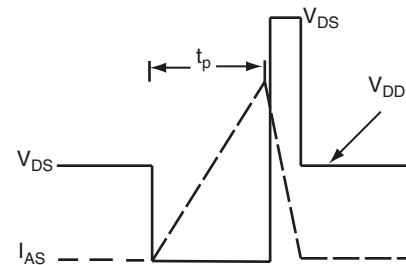


Fig. 12b - Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

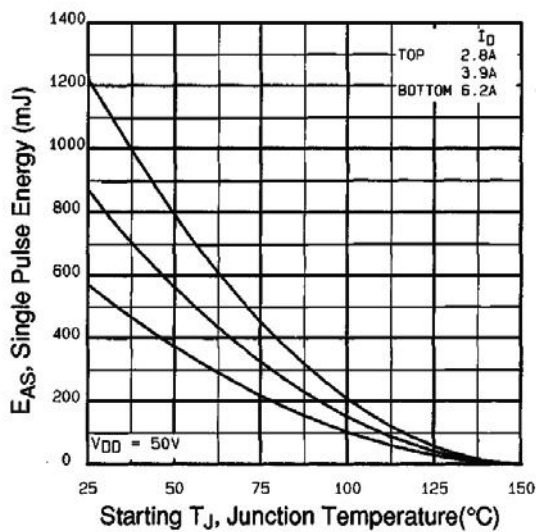


Fig. 12c - Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Drain Current

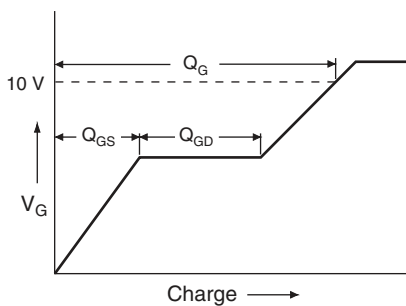


Fig. 13a - Basic Gate Charge Waveform

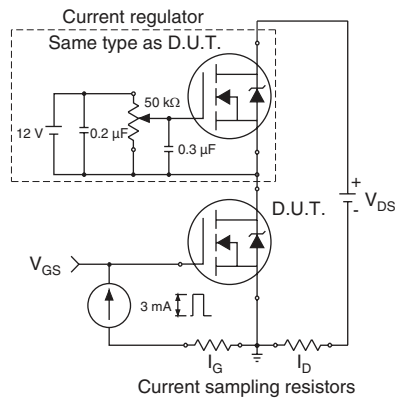
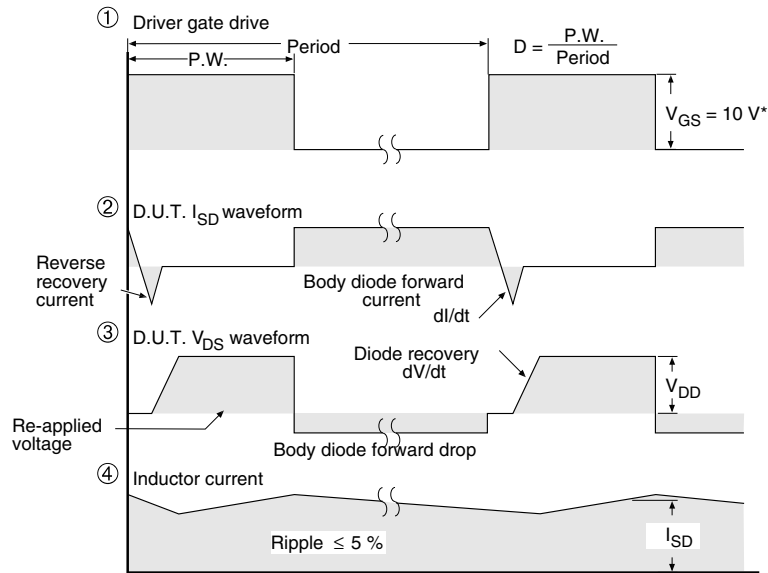
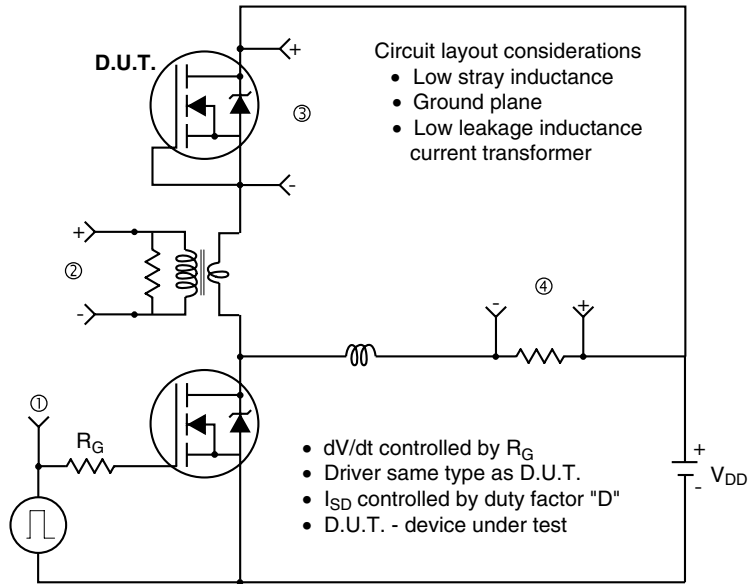


Fig. 13b - Gate Charge Test Circuit



Peak Diode Recovery dV/dt Test Circuit



* $V_{GS} = 5 V$ for logic level devices

Fig. 14 - For N-Channel