

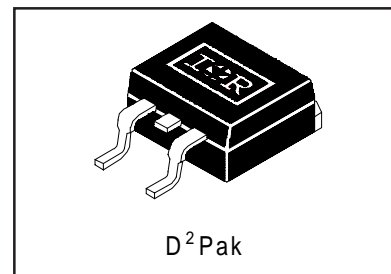
Applications

- Switch Mode Power Supply (SMPS)
- Uninterruptable Power Supply
- High speed power switching

V_{DSS}	R_{ds(on)} max	I_D
600V	1.2Ω	6.2A

Benefits

- Low Gate Charge Q_g results in Simple Drive Requirement
- Improved Gate, Avalanche and dynamic dv/dt Ruggedness
- Fully Characterized Capacitance and Avalanche Voltage and Current
- Effective Coss Specified (See AN 1001)



Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
I _D @ T _C = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V ^⑥	6.2	A
I _D @ T _C = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V ^⑥	3.9	
I _{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ^{①⑥}	25	
P _D @ T _C = 25°C	Power Dissipation	125	W
	Linear Derating Factor	1.0	W/°C
V _{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 30	V
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ^{③⑥}	6.0	V/ns
T _J	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 150	°C
T _{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds	300 (1.6mm from case)	

Typical SMPS Topology:

- Single transistor Forward

Notes ^① through ^⑤ are on page 9

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Static @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	600	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.66	—	V/°C	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 1\text{mA}$ ⑥
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	—	1.2	Ω	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 3.7A$ ④
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu A$
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	25 250	μA	$V_{DS} = 600V, V_{GS} = 0V$ $V_{DS} = 480V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 30V$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100		$V_{GS} = -30V$

Dynamic @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	3.4	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 50V, I_D = 3.7A$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	—	42	nC	$I_D = 6.2A$ $V_{DS} = 480V$ $V_{GS} = 10V$, See Fig. 6 and 13 ④
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	10		
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	—	20		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	13	—		
t_r	Rise Time	—	23	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 300V$ $I_D = 6.2A$ $R_G = 9.1\Omega$ $R_D = 47\Omega$, See Fig. 10 ④
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	31	—		
t_f	Fall Time	—	18	—		
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	1036	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$ $V_{DS} = 25V$ $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$, See Fig. 5 $V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 1.0V, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$ $V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 480V, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$ $V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V$ to $480V$ ⑤
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	136	—		
C_{riss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	7.0	—		
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	1487	—		
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	36	—		
$C_{oss\ eff.}$	Effective Output Capacitance	—	48	—		

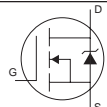
Avalanche Characteristics

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	—	570	mJ
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current ①	—	6.2	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ①	—	13	mJ

Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	—	1.0	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB Mounted, steady-state)*	—	40	

Diode Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	6.2	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode. 
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	25		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.5	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 6.2A, V_{GS} = 0V$ ④
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	431	647	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 6.2A$
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	1.8	2.8	μC	$di/dt = 100A/\mu s$ ④
t_{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by $L_S + L_D$)				

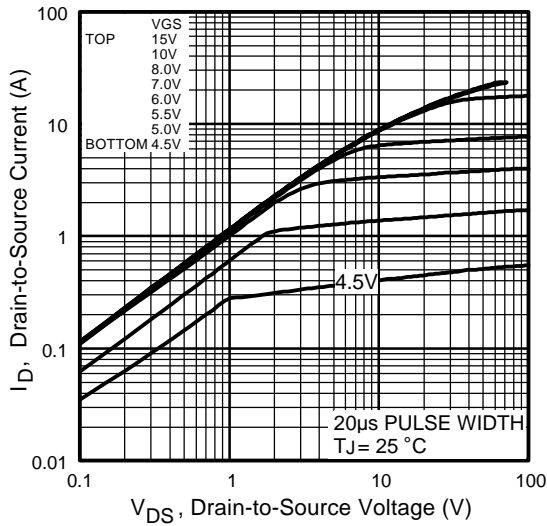


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics,

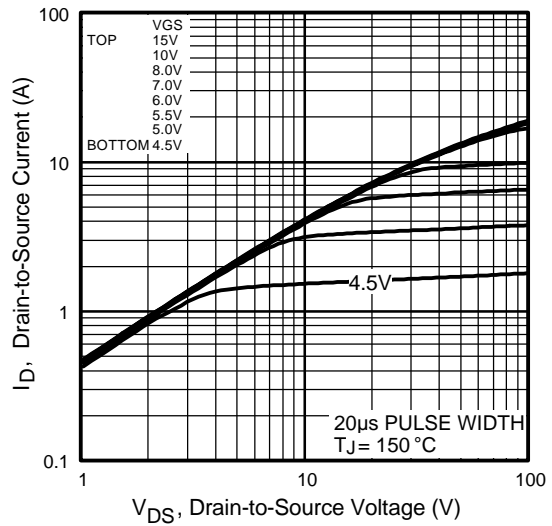


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics,

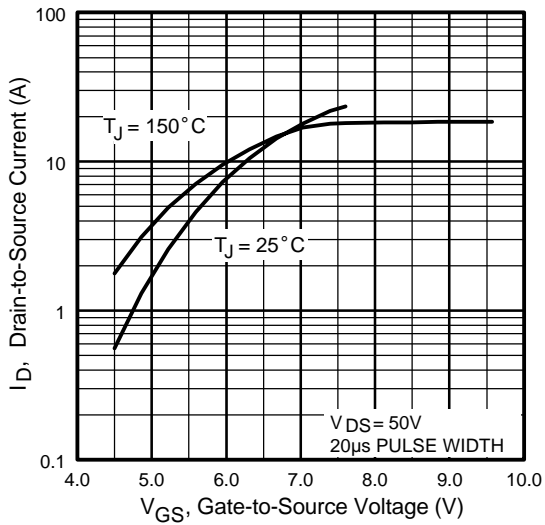


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

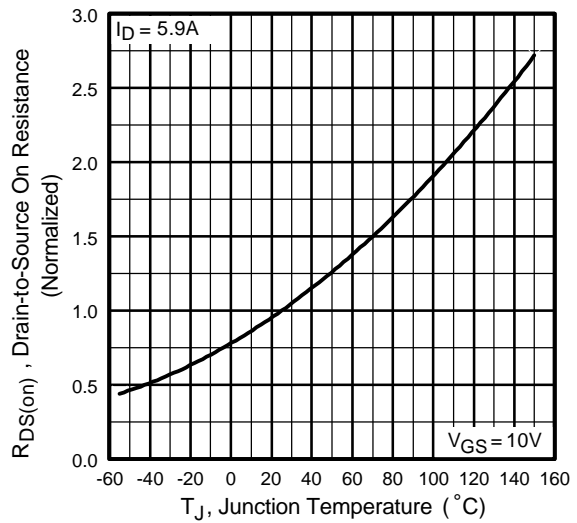


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance
Vs. Temperature

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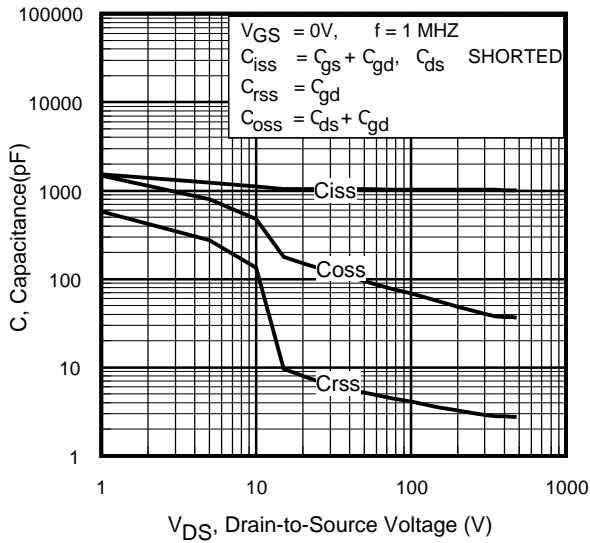


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

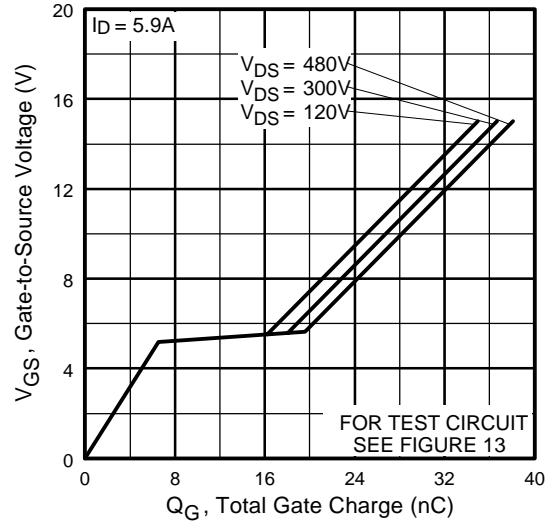


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

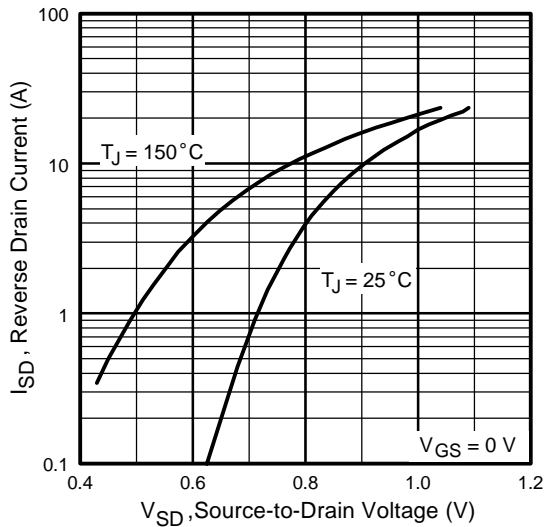


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

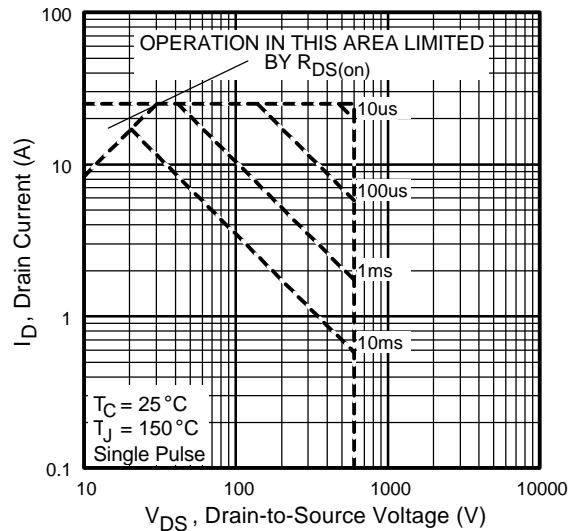


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

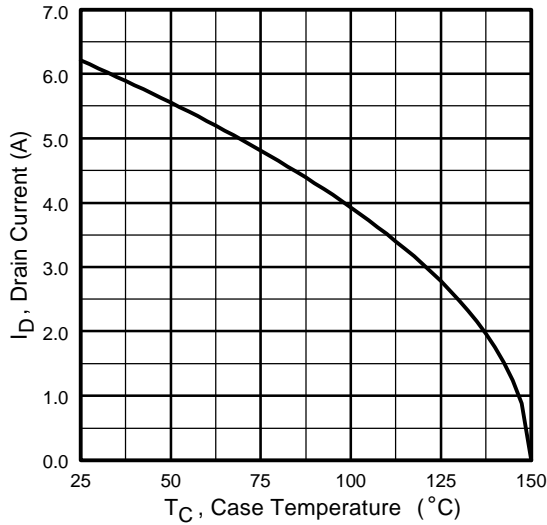


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

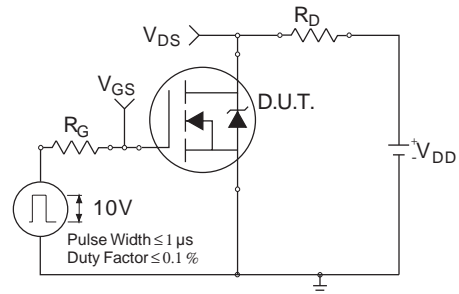


Fig 10a. Switching Time Test Circuit

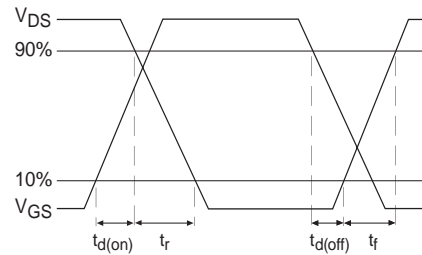


Fig 10b. Switching Time Waveforms

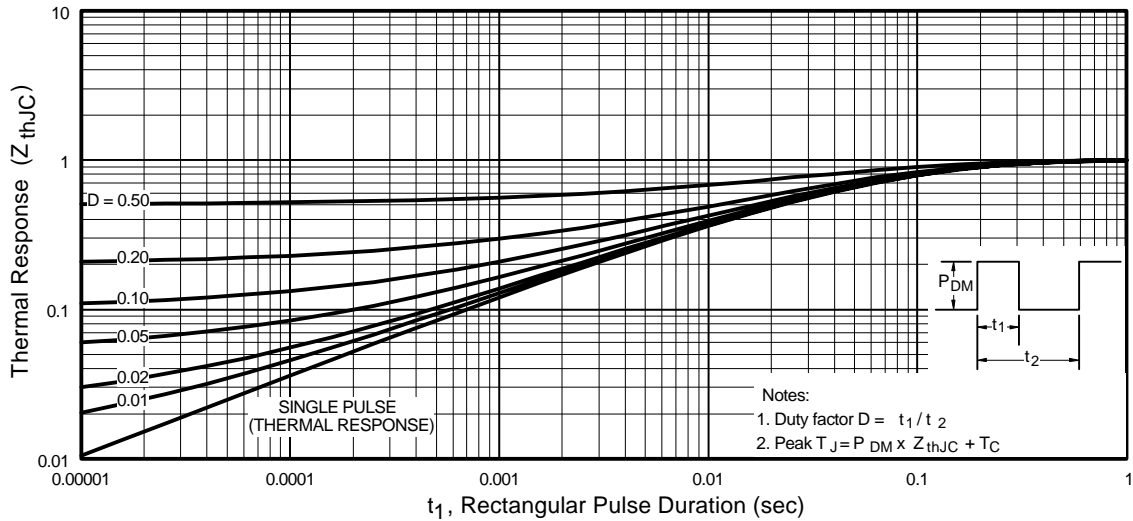


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

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Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit



Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

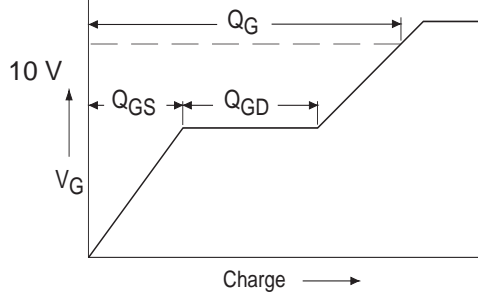


Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

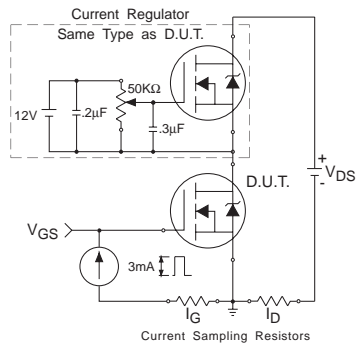


Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

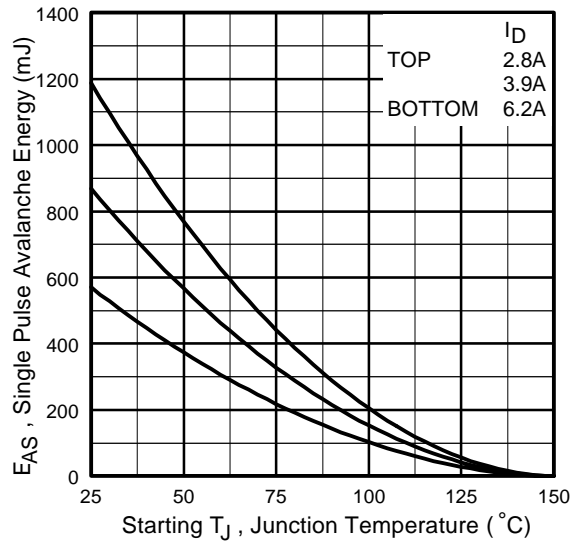


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

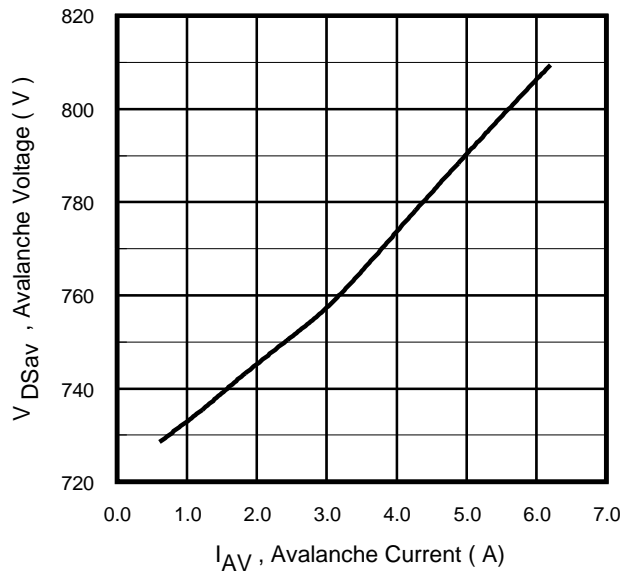
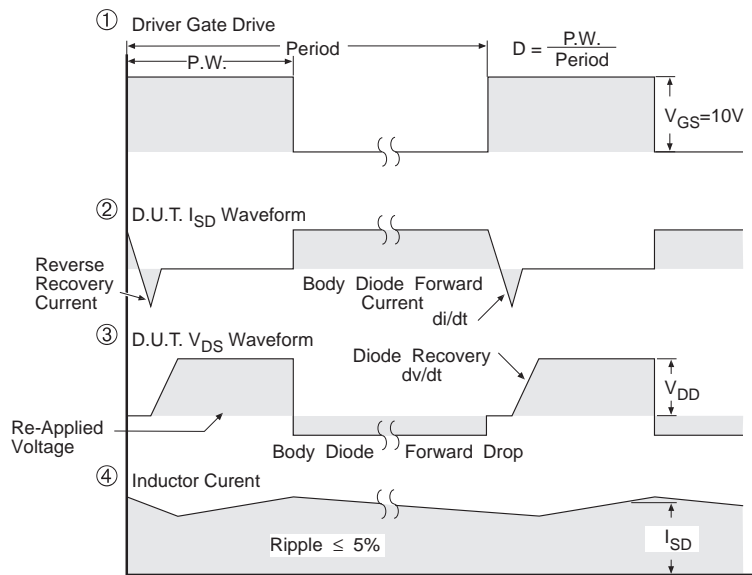


Fig 12d. Typical Drain-to-Source Voltage Vs. Avalanche Current

Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit



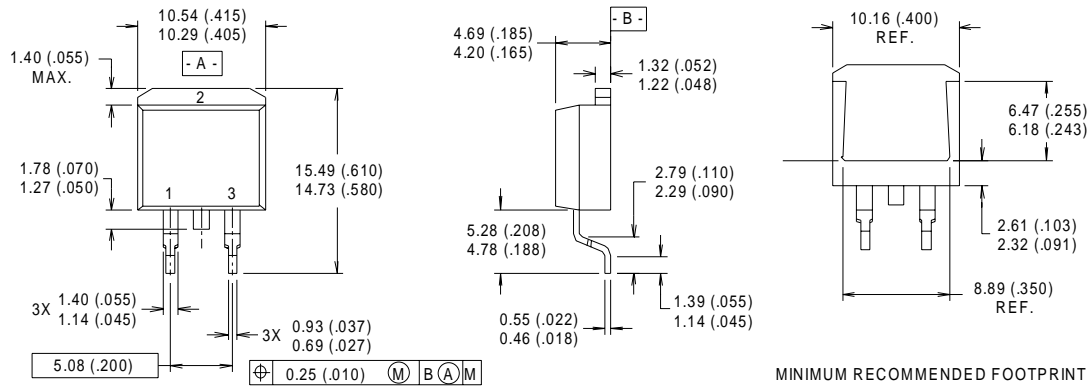
* $V_{GS} = 5V$ for Logic Level Devices

Fig 14. For N-Channel HEXFETS

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D²Pak Package Outline



NOTES:

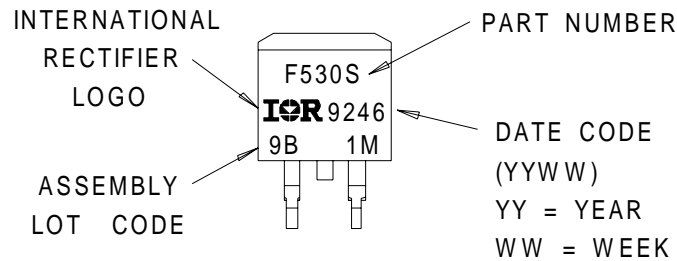
- 1 DIMENSIONS AFTER SOLDER DIP.
- 2 DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
- 3 CONTROLLING DIMENSION : INCH.
- 4 HEATSINK & LEAD DIMENSIONS DO NOT INCLUDE BURRS.

LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

- 1 - GATE
- 2 - DRAIN
- 3 - SOURCE

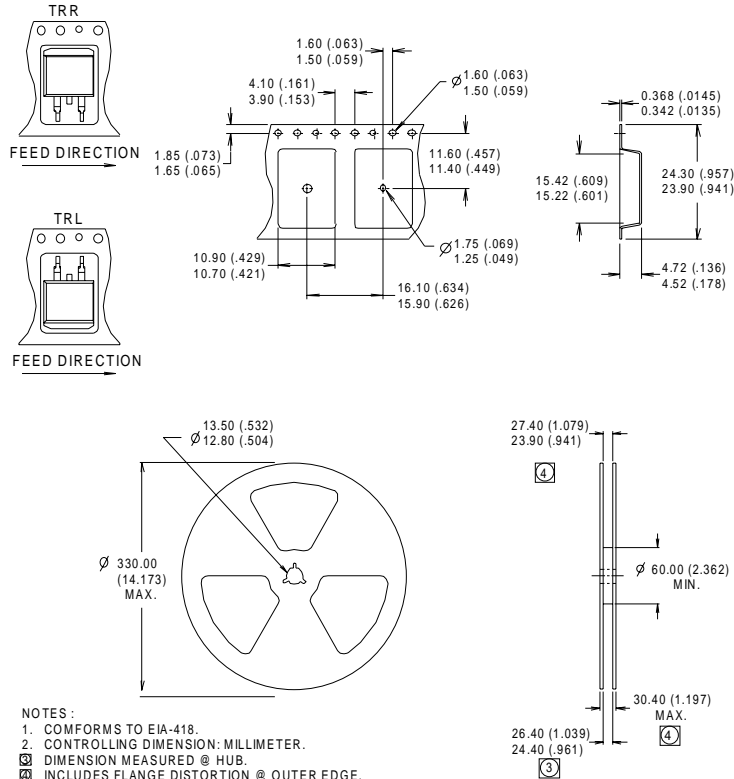
Part Marking Information

D²Pak



Tape & Reel Information

D²Pak



Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See fig. 11)
- ② Starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 29.6\text{mH}$
 $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 6.2\text{A}$. (See Figure 12)
- ③ $I_{SD} \leq 6.2\text{A}$, $di/dt \leq 88\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$,
 $T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$
- ④ Pulse width $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- ⑤ C_{oss} eff. is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{DS}
- ⑥ Uses IRFBC40A data and test conditions

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