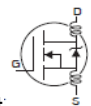


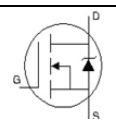
Static @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	55	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.057	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to 25°C , $I_D = 1\text{mA}$
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	12	14	$m\Omega$	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 30A$ ④
		—	14	17		$V_{GS} = 5.0V, I_D = 26A$ ④
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	1.0	—	3.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu A$
g_{fs}	Forward Trans conductance	42	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 25V, I_D = 30A$ ④
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	μA	$V_{DS} = 55V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	250		$V_{DS} = 55V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	200	nA	$V_{GS} = 16V$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-200		$V_{GS} = -16V$

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

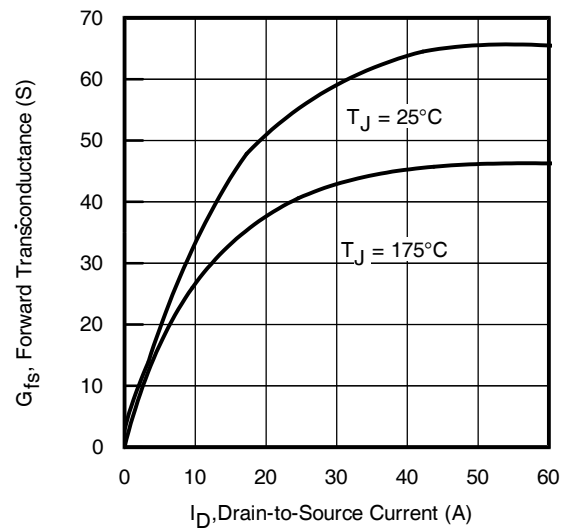
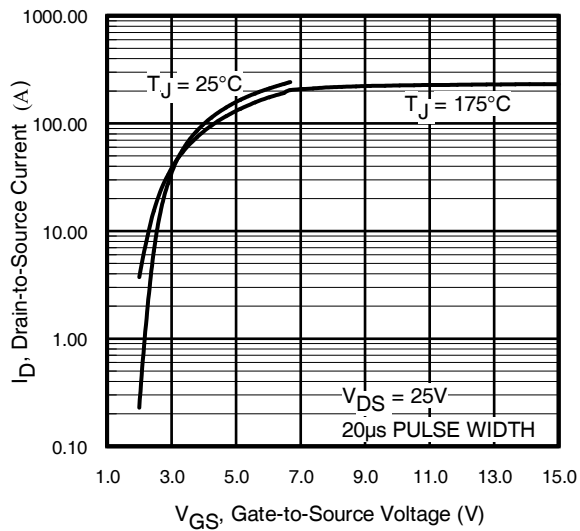
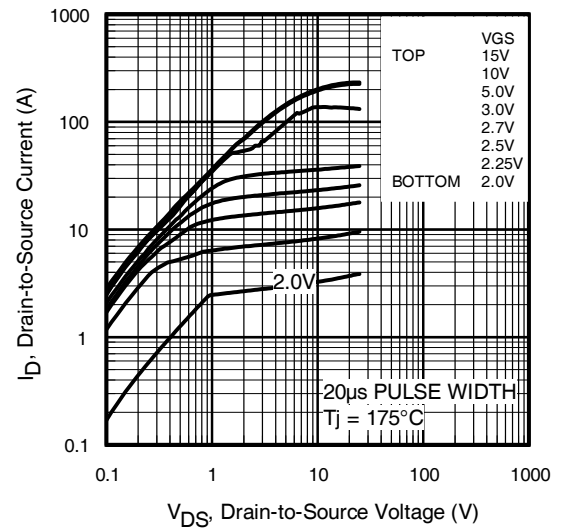
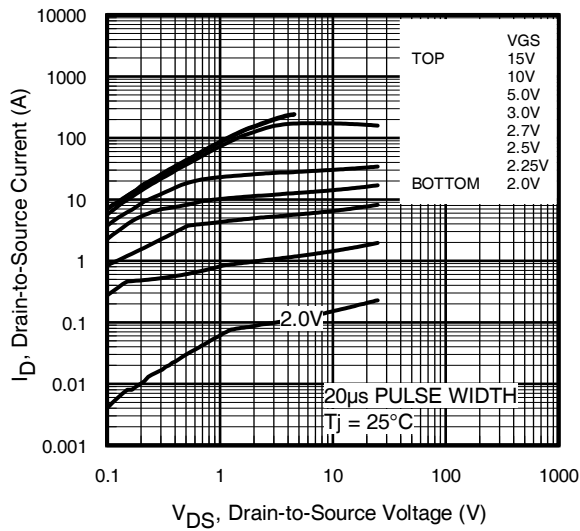
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	61	92	nC	$I_D = 30A$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	9.0	14		$V_{DS} = 44V$
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain Charge	—	17	25		$V_{GS} = 10V$ ④
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	7.4	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 28V$
t_r	Rise Time	—	51	—		$I_D = 30A$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	83	—		$R_G = 8.5\Omega$
t_f	Fall Time	—	100	—		$V_{GS} = 10V$ ④
L_D	Internal Drain Inductance	—	4.5	—	nH	Between lead, 6mm (0.25in.) from package and center of die contact 
L_S	Internal Source Inductance	—	7.5	—		
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	1870	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	390	—		$V_{DS} = 25V$
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	74	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$, See Fig. 5
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	2380	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 1.0V, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	290	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 44V, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
$C_{oss\text{ eff.}}$	Effective Output Capacitance ⑤	—	540	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V \text{ to } 44V$

Diode Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	61	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode. 
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	240		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 30A, V_{GS} = 0V$ ④
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	62	93	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 30A, V_{DD} = 25V$
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	110	170	nC	$di/dt = 100A/\mu s$ ④
t_{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by $L_S + L_D$)				

Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See fig. 11)
- ② Limited by T_{Jmax} , starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 0.45\text{mH}$, $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 30A$, $V_{GS} = 10V$. Part not recommended for use above this value.
- ③ $I_{SD} \leq 30A$, $di/dt \leq 280A/\mu s$, $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$, $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$.
- ④ Pulse width $\leq 1.0\text{ms}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- ⑤ $C_{oss\text{ eff.}}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{DSS}
- ⑥ Limited by T_{Jmax} , see Fig.12a, 12b, 15, 16 for typical repetitive avalanche performance.
- ⑦ This value determined from sample failure population, starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 0.45\text{mH}$, $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 30A$, $V_{GS} = 10V$.
- ⑧ When mounted on 1" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 Material). For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994
- ⑨ R_θ is measured at T_J approximately 90°C .



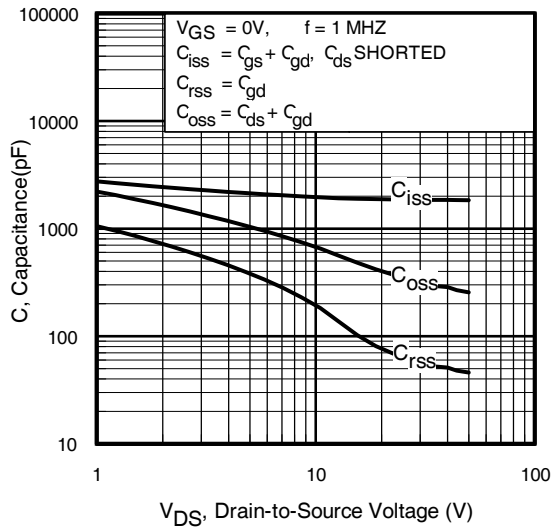


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

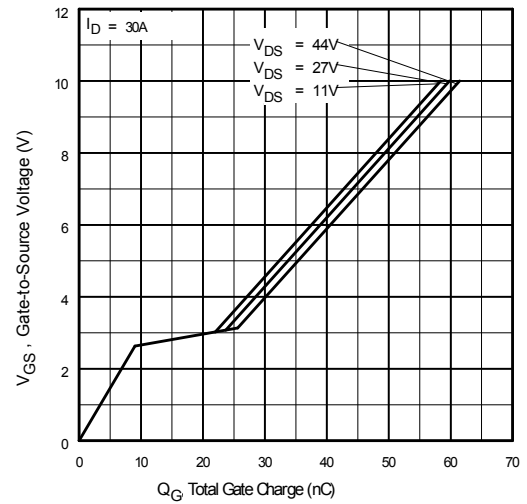


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

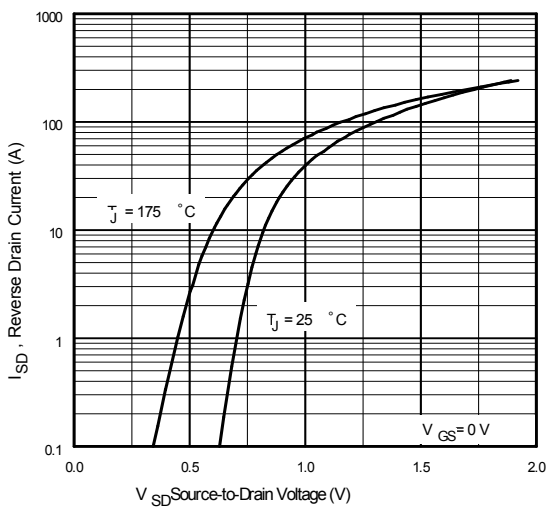


Fig. 7 Typical Source-to-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

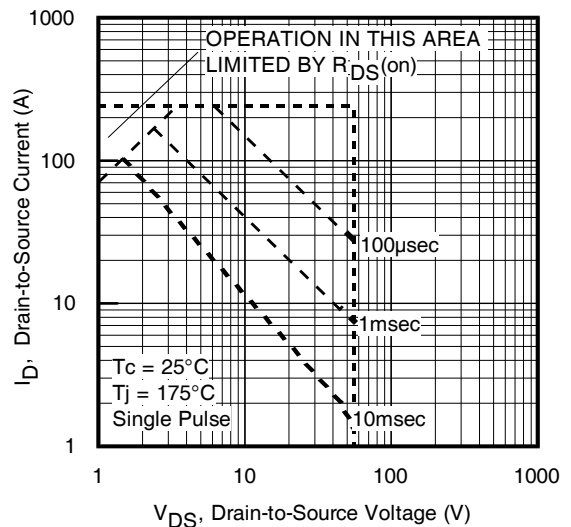


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

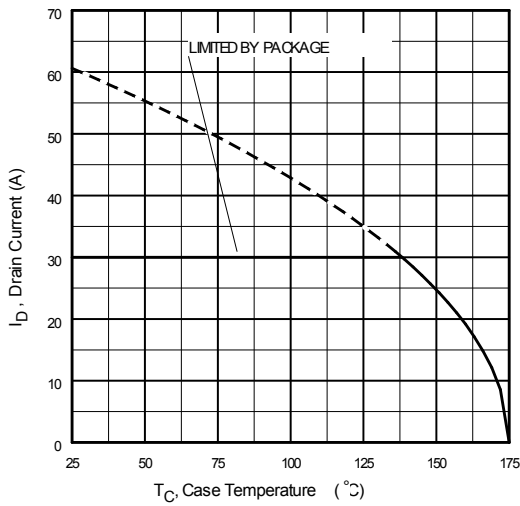


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

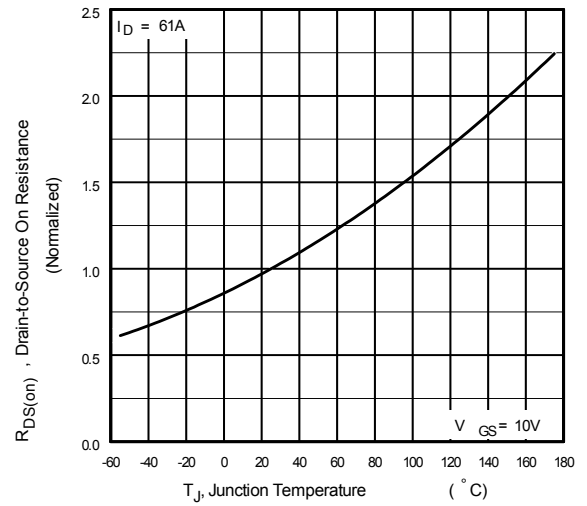


Fig 10. Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

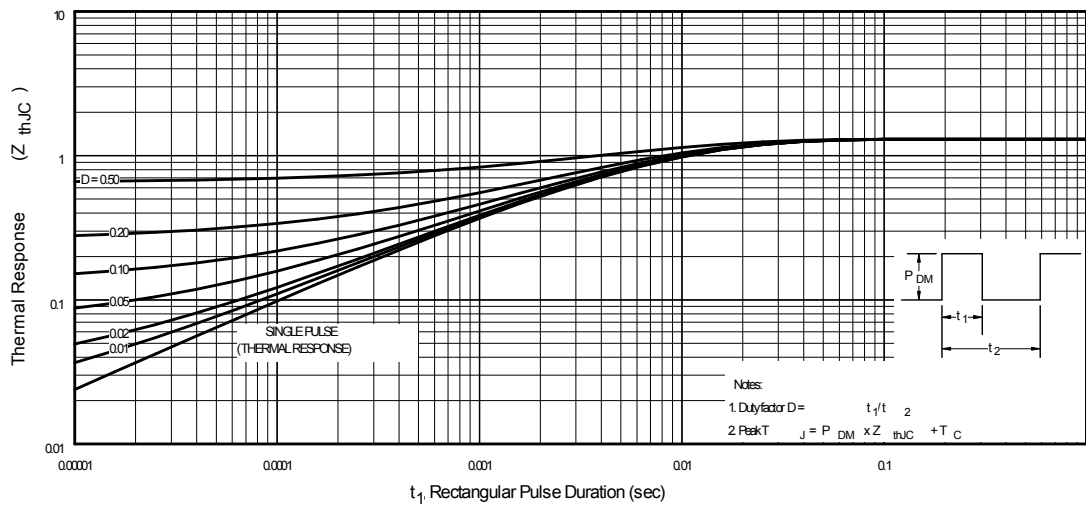
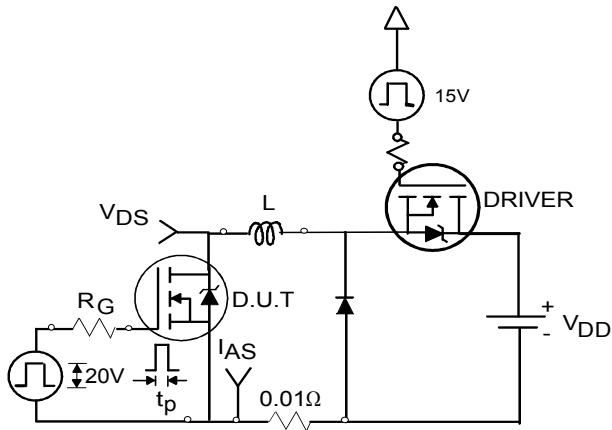
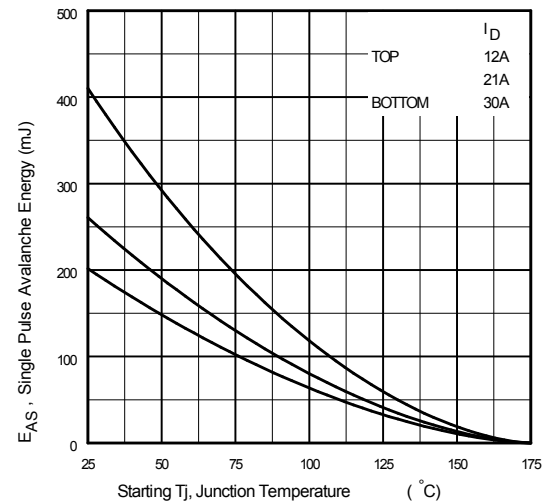
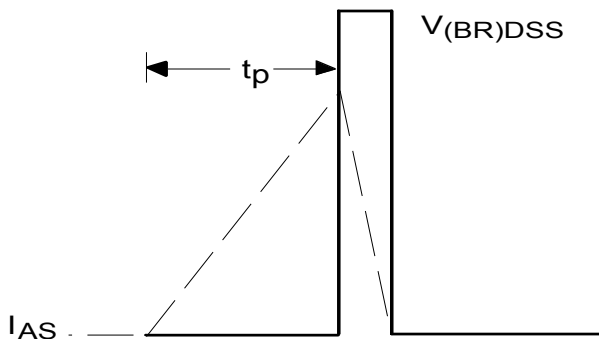
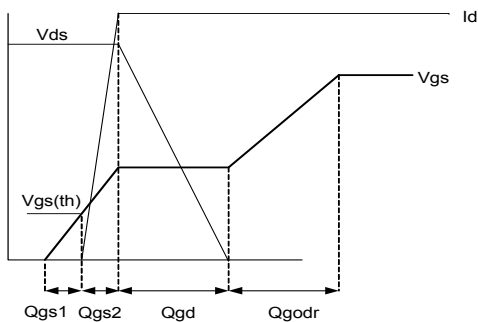
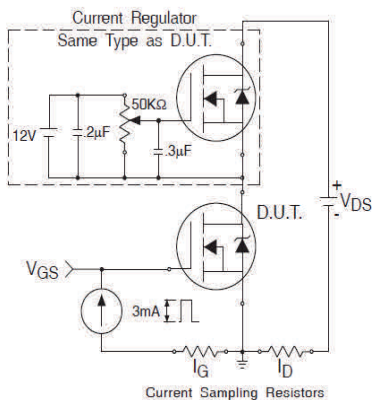
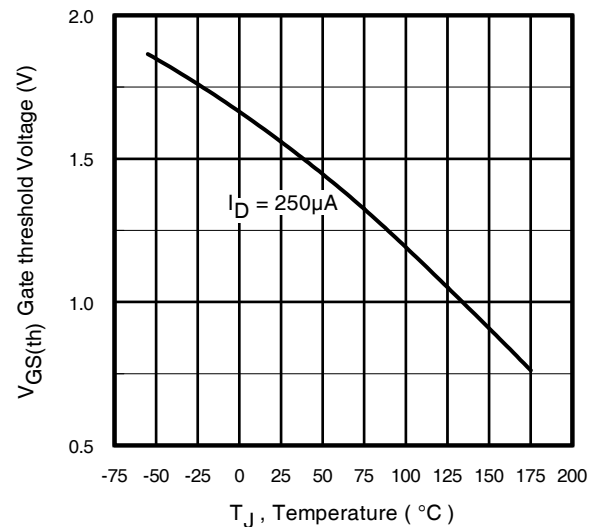


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case


Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Drain Current

Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

Fig 13a. Gate Charge Waveform

Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

Fig 14. Threshold Voltage Vs. Temperature

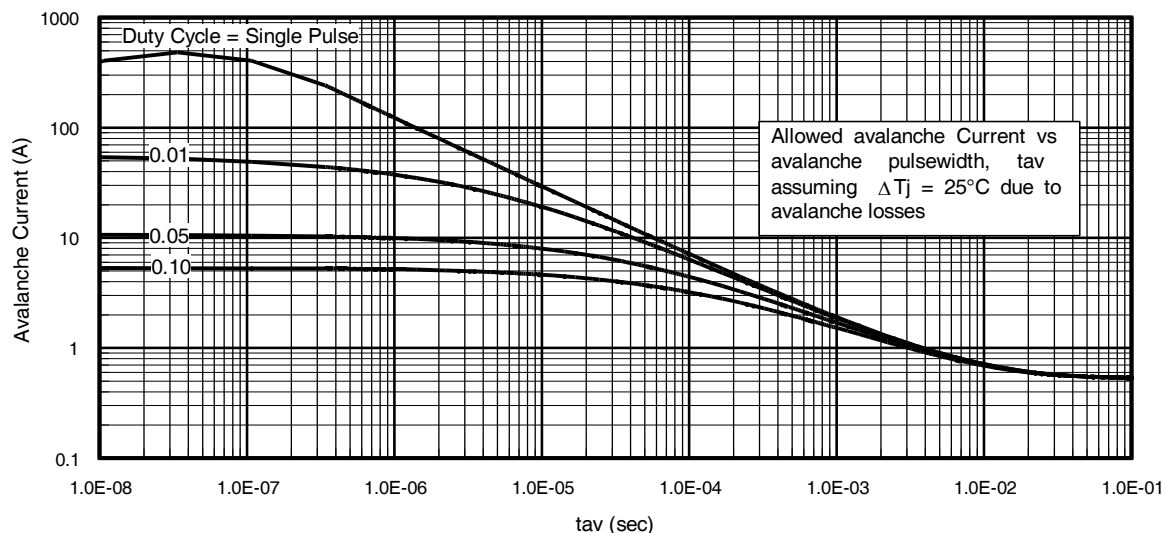


Fig 15. Typical Avalanche Current Vs. Pulse width

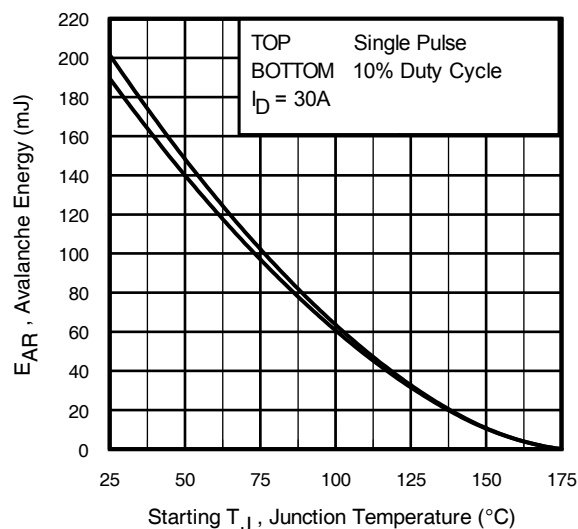


Fig 16. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Temperature

Notes on Repetitive Avalanche Curves , Figures 15, 16:

(For further info, see AN-1005 at www.infineon.com)

1. Avalanche failures assumption:
Purely a thermal phenomenon and failure occurs at a temperature far in excess of T_{Jmax} . This is validated for every part type.
2. Safe operation in Avalanche is allowed as long as T_{Jmax} is not exceeded.
3. Equation below based on circuit and waveforms shown in Figures 12a, 12b.
4. $P_{D(ave)}$ = Average power dissipation per single avalanche pulse.
5. BV = Rated breakdown voltage (1.3 factor accounts for voltage increase during avalanche).
6. I_{av} = Allowable avalanche current.
7. ΔT = Allowable rise in junction temperature, not to exceed T_{Jmax} (assumed as 25°C in Figure 15, 16).
 t_{av} = Average time in avalanche.
 D = Duty cycle in avalanche = $t_{av} \cdot f$
 $Z_{thJC}(D, t_{av})$ = Transient thermal resistance, see Figures 13)

$$P_{D(ave)} = 1/2 (1.3 \cdot BV \cdot I_{av}) = \Delta T / Z_{thJC}$$

$$I_{av} = 2\Delta T / [1.3 \cdot BV \cdot Z_{th}]$$

$$E_{AS(AR)} = P_{D(ave)} \cdot t_{av}$$

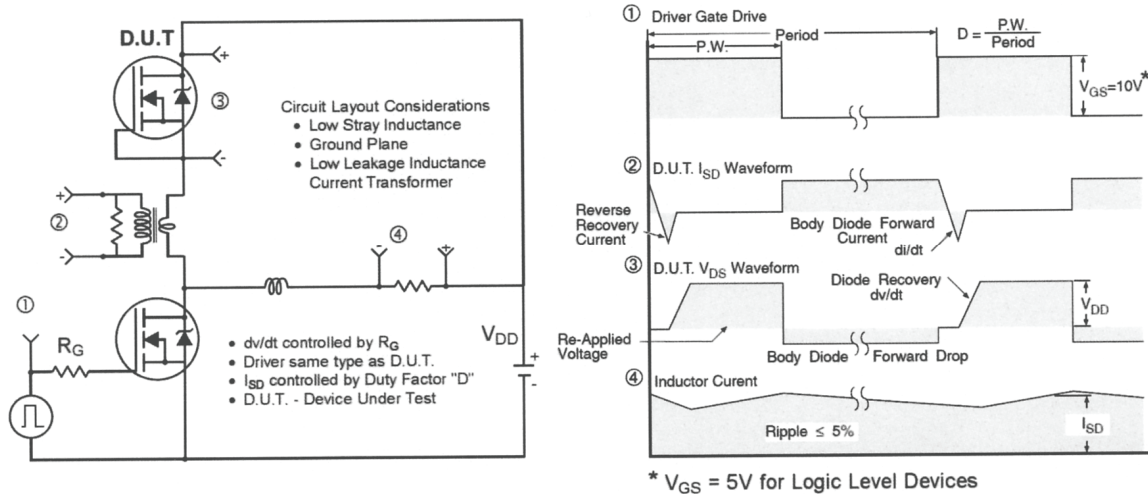


Fig 17. Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs

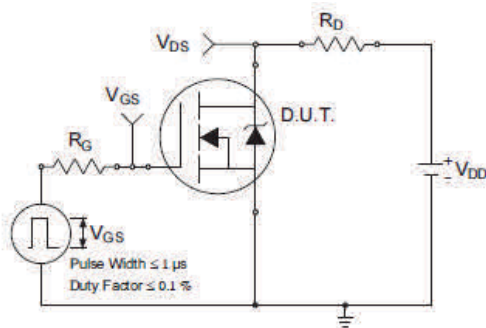


Fig 18a. Switching Time Test Circuit

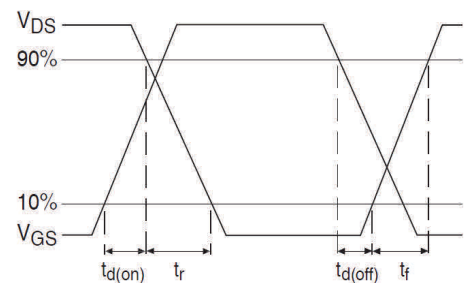
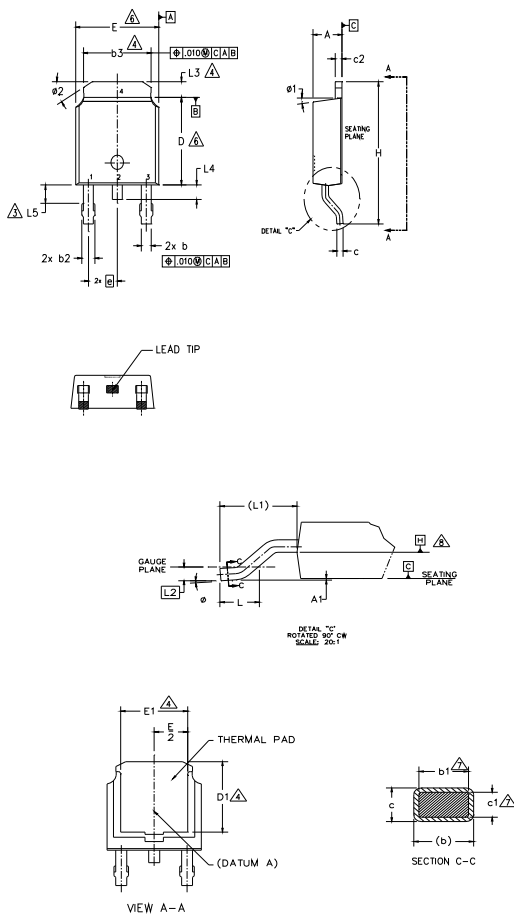


Fig 18b. Switching Time Waveforms

D-Pak (TO-252AA) Package Outline (Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches))



NOTES:

- 1.- DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994
- 2.- DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN INCHES [MILLIMETERS]
- 3.- LEAD DIMENSION UNCONTROLLED IN L5.
- 4.- DIMENSION D1, E1, L3 & b3 ESTABLISH A MINIMUM MOUNTING SURFACE FOR THERMAL PAD.
- 5.- SECTION C-C DIMENSIONS APPLY TO THE FLAT SECTION OF THE LEAD BETWEEN .005 AND 0.10 [0.13 AND 0.25] FROM THE LEAD TIP.
- 6.- DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED .005 [0.13] PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
- 7.- DIMENSION b1 & c1 APPLIED TO BASE METAL ONLY.
- 8.- DATUM A & B TO BE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE H.
- 9.- OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-252AA.

SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES		
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
A	2.18	2.39	.086	.094	
A1	—	0.13	—	.005	
b	0.64	0.89	.025	.035	
b1	0.65	0.79	.025	.031	7
b2	0.76	1.14	.030	.045	
b3	4.95	5.46	.195	.215	4
c	0.46	0.61	.018	.024	
c1	0.41	0.56	.016	.022	7
c2	0.46	0.89	.018	.035	
D	5.97	6.22	.235	.245	6
D1	5.21	—	.205	—	4
E	6.35	6.73	.250	.265	6
E1	4.32	—	.170	—	4
e	2.29 BSC		.090 BSC		
H	9.40	10.41	.370	.410	
L	1.40	1.78	.055	.070	
L1	2.74 BSC		.108 REF.		
L2	0.51 BSC		.020 BSC		
L3	0.89	1.27	.035	.050	4
L4	—	1.02	—	.040	
L5	1.14	1.52	.045	.060	3
ø	0°	10°	0°	10°	
ø1	0°	15°	0°	15°	
ø2	25°	35°	25°	35°	

LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

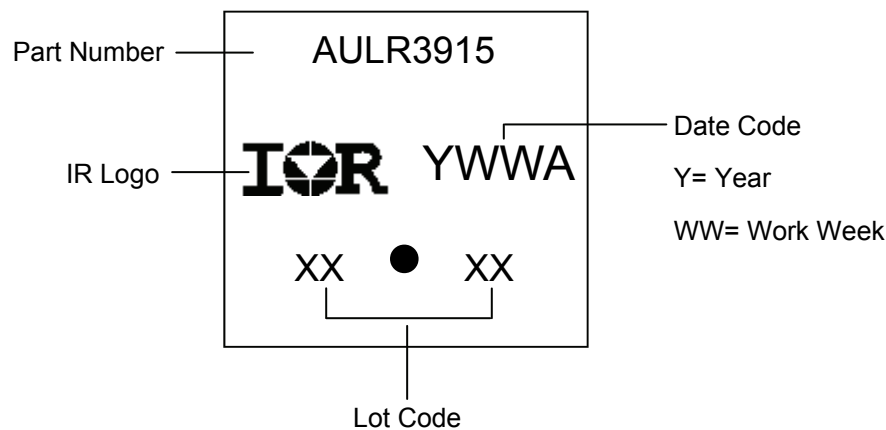
HEXFET

- 1.- GATE
- 2.- DRAIN
- 3.- SOURCE
- 4.- DRAIN

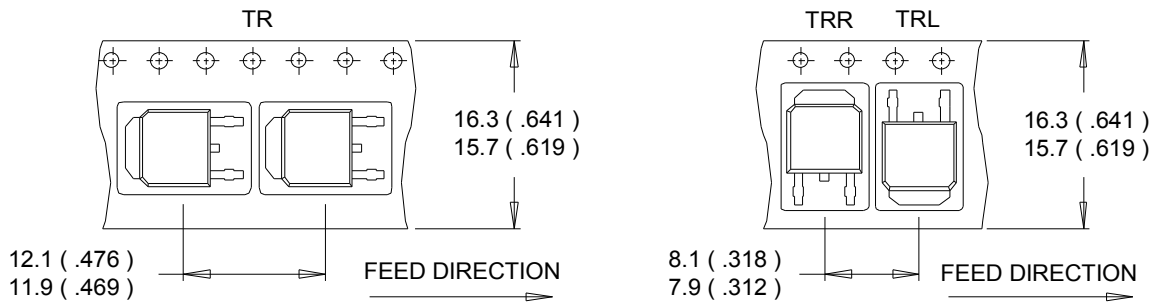
IGBT & CoPAK

- 1.- GATE
- 2.- COLLECTOR
- 3.- EMITTER
- 4.- COLLECTOR

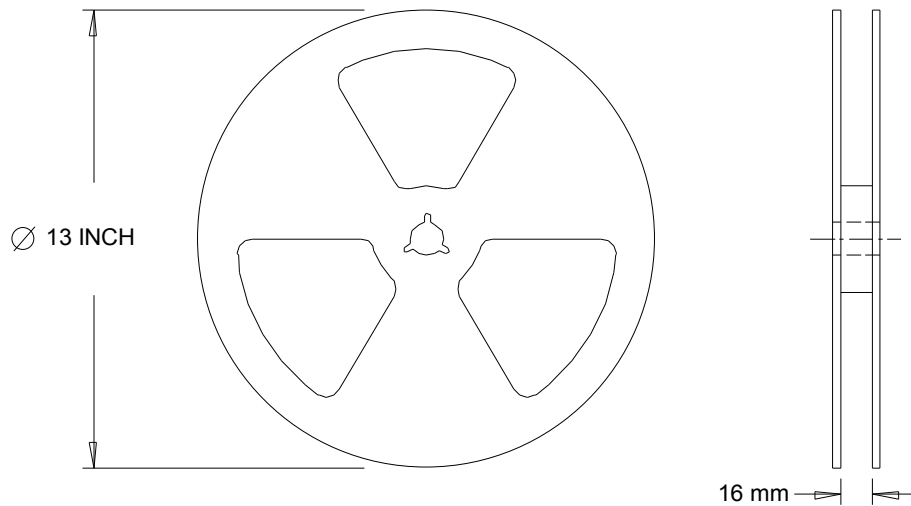
D-Pak (TO-252AA) Part Marking Information



Note: For the most current drawing please refer to IR website at <http://www.irf.com/package/>

D-Pak (TO-252AA) Tape & Reel Information (Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches))

NOTES :

1. CONTROLLING DIMENSION : MILLIMETER.
2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS (INCHES).
3. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO EIA-481 & EIA-541.


NOTES :

1. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO EIA-481.

Note: For the most current drawing please refer to IR website at <http://www.irf.com/package/>

Qualification Information

Qualification Level		Automotive (per AEC-Q101)	
		Comments: This part number(s) passed Automotive qualification. Infineon's Industrial and Consumer qualification level is granted by extension of the higher Automotive level.	
Moisture Sensitivity Level		D-Pak	MSL1
ESD	Machine Model	Class M2 (+/- 200V) [†] AEC-Q101-002	
	Human Body Model	Class H1B (+/- 1000V) [†] AEC-Q101-001	
	Charged Device Model	Class C5 (+/- 2000V) [†] AEC-Q101-005	
RoHS Compliant		Yes	

† Highest passing voltage.

Revision History

Date	Comments
12/14/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated datasheet with corporate template Corrected ordering table on page 1.

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