PD - 90875A

International
IOR Rectifier

IRFM064

60V, N-CHANNEL

HEXFET® MOSFET TECHNOLOGY

POWER MOSFET THRU-HOLE (TO-254AA)

Product Summary

Part Number	$R_{DS(on)}$	I_D
IRFM064	0.017 Ω	35A*

HEXFET® MOSFET technology is the key to International Rectifier's advanced line of power MOSFET transistors. The efficient geometry design 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, high energy pulse circuits, and virtually any application where high reliability is required. The HEXFET transistor's totally isolated package eliminates the need for additional isolating material between the device and the heatsink. This improves thermal efficiency and reduces drain capacitance.

TO-254AA

Features:

- Simple Drive Requirements
- Ease of Paralleling
- Hermetically Sealed
- Electrically Isolated
- Dynamic dv/dt Rating
- Light-weight

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter		Units
I_D @ V_{GS} = 10V, T_C = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current	35*	A
I_D @ V_{GS} = 10V, T_C = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current	35*	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ①	380	
P_D @ T_C = 25°C	Max. Power Dissipation	250	W
	Linear Derating Factor	2.0	W/°C
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	±20	V
E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	620	mJ
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current ①	—	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ①	—	mJ
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ③	4.5	V/ns
T_J T_{STG}	Operating Junction Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	°C
	Lead Temperature	300 (0.063 in.(1.6mm) from case for 10s)	
	Weight	9.3 (Typical)	g

*Current is limited by pin diameter
For footnotes refer to the last page

1/29/02

Electrical Characteristics @ Tj = 25°C (Unless Otherwise Specified)

	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
BV_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	60	—	—	V	V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 1.0mA
$\Delta BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coefficient of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.048	—	V/°C	Reference to 25°C, I_D = 1.0mA
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance	—	—	0.017	Ω	V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 35A ④
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250µA
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	21	—	—	S (℧)	V_{DS} > 15V, I_{DS} = 35A ④
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	—	—	25	µA	V_{DS}= 48V ,V_{GS}=0V
		—	—	250		V_{DS} = 48V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125°C
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	—	—	100	nA	V_{GS} = 20V
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	—	—	-100		V_{GS} = -20V
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	—	240	nC	V_{GS} =10V, I_D = 35A
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	53		V_{DS} = 30V
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ('Miller') Charge	—	—	78		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	—	27	ns	V_{DD} = 30V, I_D = 35A,
t_r	Rise Time	—	—	120		V_{GS} =10V, R_G = 2.35Ω
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	—	76		
t_f	Fall Time	—	—	93		
$L_S + L_D$	Total Inductance	—	6.8	—	nH	Measured from drain lead (6mm/ 0.25in. from package) to source lead (6mm/0.25in. from package)
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	7400	—	pF	V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 25V
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	3200	—		f = 1.0MHz
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	540	—		

Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	35*	A	
I_{SM}	Pulse Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	380		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	3.0	V	T_j = 25°C, I_S = 35A, V_{GS} = 0V ④
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	—	220	nS	T_j = 25°C, I_F = 35A, di/dt ≤ 100A/µs
Q_{RR}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	—	1.1	µC	V_{DD} ≤ 50V ④
t_{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible. Turn-on speed is substantially controlled by $L_S + L_D$.				

*Current is limited by pin diameter

Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
R_{thJC}	Junction-to-Case	—	—	0.5	°C/W	
R_{thJCS}	Case-to-Sink	—	0.21	—		
R_{thJA}	Junction-to-Ambient	—	—	48		Typical socket mount

Note: Corresponding Spice and Saber models are available on the G&S Website.

For footnotes refer to the last page

Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

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

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

Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

Footnotes:

① Repetitive Rating; Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.

② V_{DD} = 25V, starting T_J = 25°C, L=1.0mH Peak I_L = 35A, V_{GS} = 10V

③ $I_{SD} \leq$ 35A, di/dt $\leq$ 300A/µs, $V_{DD} \leq$ 60V, $T_J \leq$ 125°C

④ Pulse width $\leq$ 300 µs; Duty Cycle $\leq$ 2%

Case Outline and Dimensions — TO-254AA

NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994.
2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES].
3. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
4. CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-254AA.

PIN ASSIGNMENTS

1 = DRAIN
2 = SOURCE
3 = GATE

CAUTION
BERYLLIA WARNING PER MIL-PRF-19500

Packages containing beryllia shall not be ground, sandblasted, machined or have other operations performed on them which will produce beryllia or beryllium dust. Furthermore, beryllium oxide packages shall not be placed in acids that will produce fumes containing beryllium.

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Data and specifications subject to change without notice. 01/02