



KERSEMI

PD - 95772A

AUTOMOTIVE MOSFET

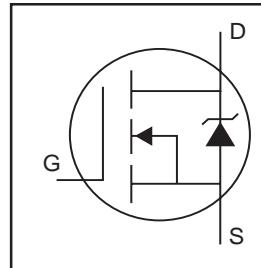
IRFR120ZPbF

IRFU120ZPbF

HEXFET® Power MOSFET

Features

- Advanced Process Technology
- Ultra Low On-Resistance
- 175°C Operating Temperature
- Fast Switching
- Repetitive Avalanche Allowed up to Tjmax
- Lead-Free



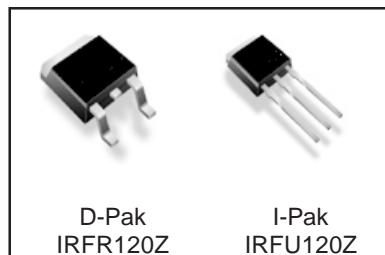
$V_{DSS} = 100V$

$R_{DS(on)} = 190m\Omega$

$I_D = 8.7A$

Description

Specifically designed for Automotive applications, this HEXFET® Power MOSFET utilizes the latest processing techniques to achieve extremely low on-resistance per silicon area. Additional features of this design are a 175°C junction operating temperature, fast switching speed and improved repetitive avalanche rating. These features combine to make this design an extremely efficient and reliable device for use in Automotive applications and a wide variety of other applications.



D-Pak I-Pak
IRFR120Z IRFU120Z

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$ (Silicon Limited)	8.7	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$	6.1	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ①	35	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Power Dissipation	35	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.23	W/°C
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
E_{AS} (Thermally limited)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	18	mJ
E_{AS} (Tested)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy Tested Value ③	20	
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current ①	See Fig.12a, 12b, 15, 16	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ④		mJ
T_J T_{STG}	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to + 175	°C
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds	300 (1.6mm from case)	
	Mounting Torque, 6-32 or M3 screw	10 lbf•in (1.1N•m)	

Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
R_{QJC}	Junction-to-Case	—	4.28	°C/W
R_{QJA}	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB mount) ⑦	—	40	
R_{QJA}	Junction-to-Ambient	—	110	

IRFR/U120ZPbF

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

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	100	—	—	V	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$, $I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}/\Delta T_J}$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.084	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to 25°C , $I_D = 1\text{mA}$
$R_{\text{DS}(\text{on})}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	150	190	$\text{m}\Omega$	$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$, $I_D = 5.2\text{A}$ ③
$V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{\text{DS}} = V_{\text{GS}}$, $I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	16	—	—	S	$V_{\text{DS}} = 25\text{V}$, $I_D = 5.2\text{A}$
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	μA	$V_{\text{DS}} = 100\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
		—	—	250		$V_{\text{DS}} = 100\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	200	nA	$V_{\text{GS}} = 20\text{V}$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-200		$V_{\text{GS}} = -20\text{V}$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	6.9	10	nC	$I_D = 5.2\text{A}$ $V_{\text{DS}} = 80\text{V}$ $V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$ ③
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	1.6	—		
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	3.1	—		
$t_{\text{d(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	8.3	—	ns	$V_{\text{DD}} = 50\text{V}$ $I_D = 5.2\text{A}$ $R_G = 53 \Omega$ $V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$ ③
t_r	Rise Time	—	26	—		
$t_{\text{d(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	27	—		
t_f	Fall Time	—	23	—		
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	—	310	—	pF	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ $V_{\text{DS}} = 25\text{V}$ $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	41	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{\text{DS}} = 1.0\text{V}$, $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	24	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{\text{DS}} = 80\text{V}$, $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	150	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{\text{DS}} = 0\text{V}$ to 80V ④
$C_{\text{oss eff.}}$	Effective Output Capacitance	—	26	—		
		—	57	—		

Source-Drain Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	8.7	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	35		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_S = 5.2\text{A}$, $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ ③
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	24	36	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_F = 5.2\text{A}$, $V_{\text{DD}} = 50\text{V}$ $dI/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ③
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	23	35	nC	
t_{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by $LS+LD$)				



KERSEMI

IRFR/U120ZPbF

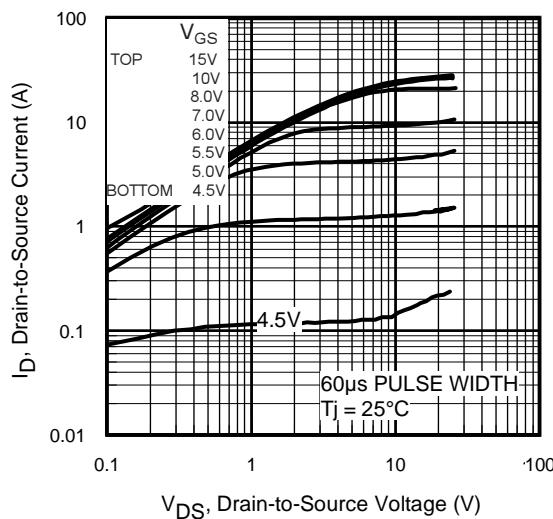


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

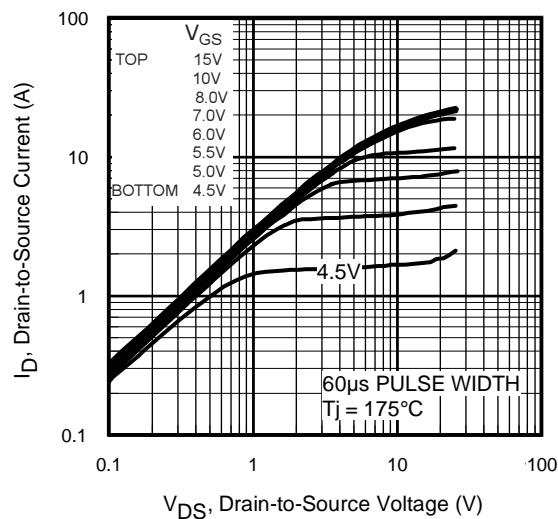


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

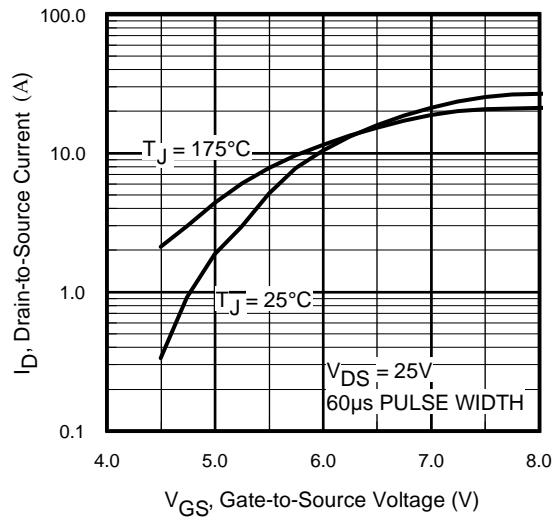


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

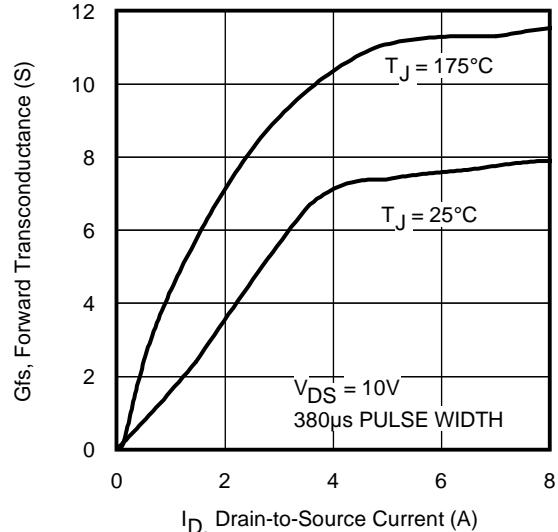


Fig 4. Typical Forward Transconductance Vs. Drain Current

IRFR/U120ZPbF

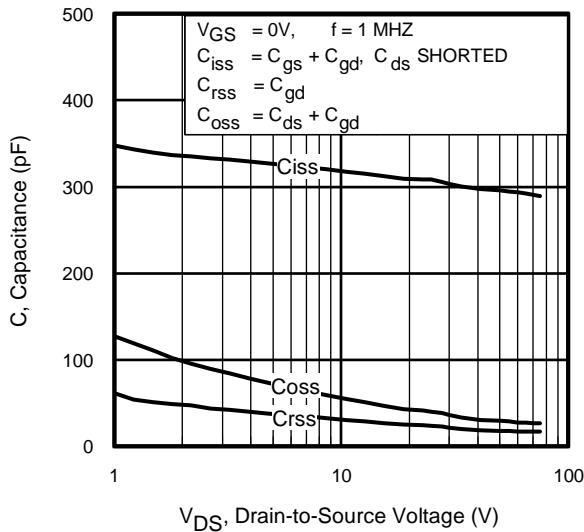


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance Vs.
Drain-to-Source Voltage

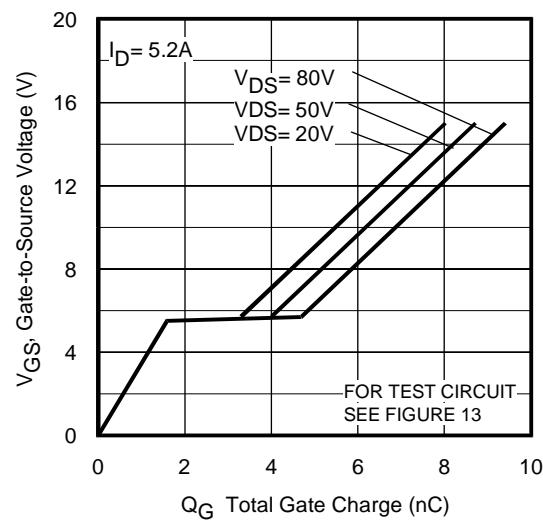


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge Vs.
Gate-to-Source Voltage

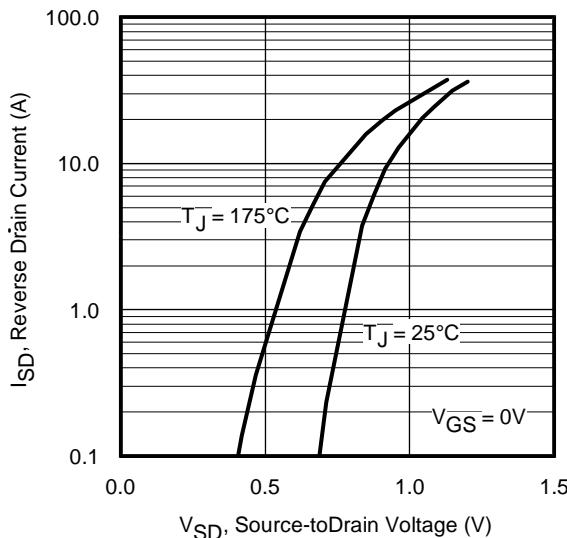


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode
Forward Voltage

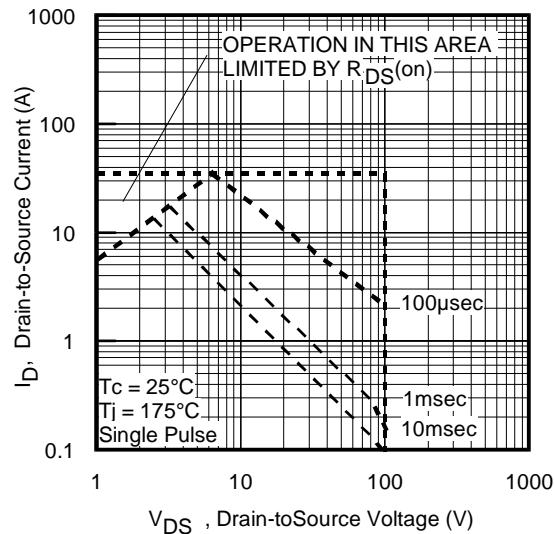


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area



KERSEMI

IRFR/U120ZPbF

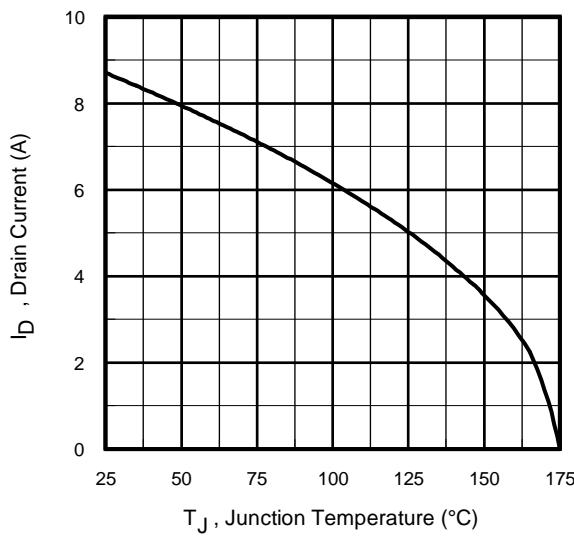


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current Vs.
Case Temperature

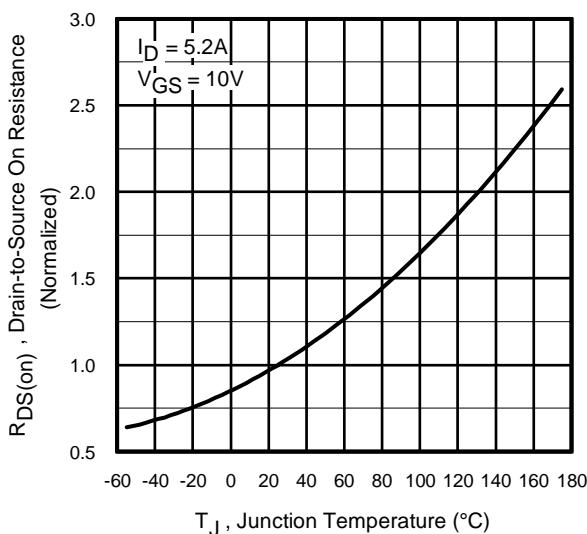


Fig 10. Normalized On-Resistance
Vs. Temperature

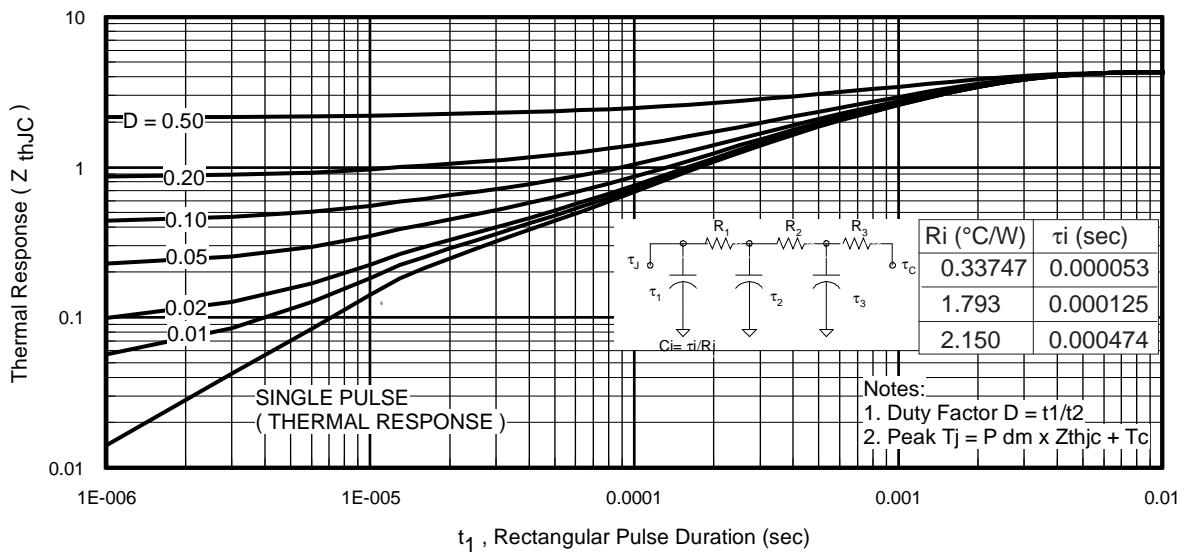


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

IRFR/U120ZPbF

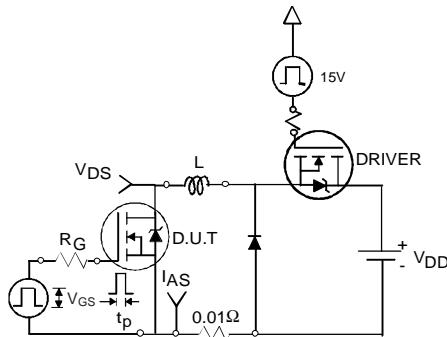


Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

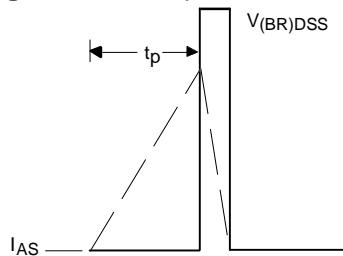


Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

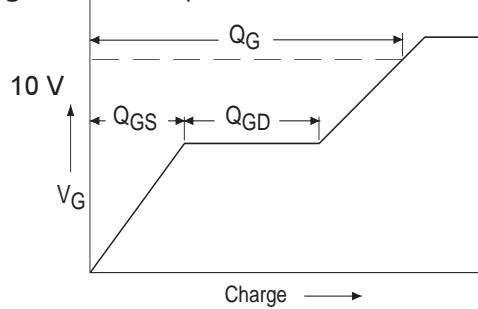


Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

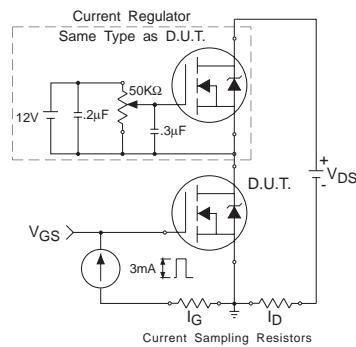


Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

6

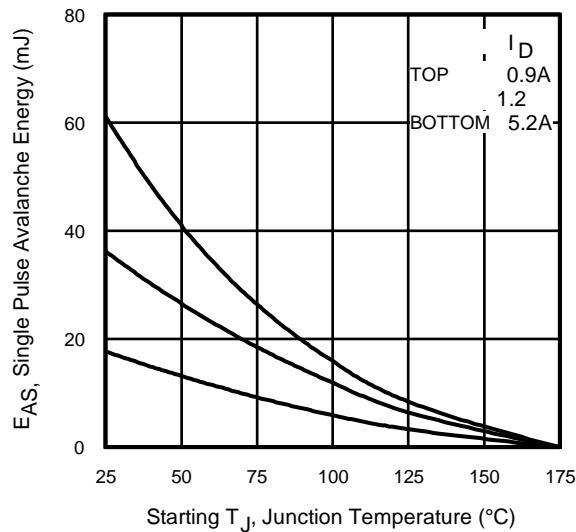


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

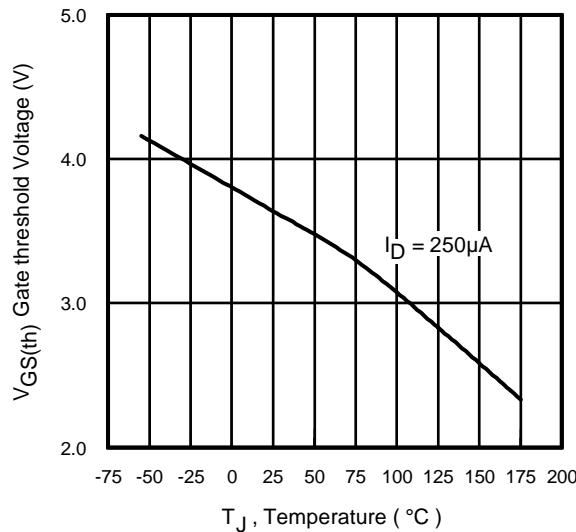


Fig 14. Threshold Voltage Vs. Temperature

www.kersemi.com



KERSEMI

IRFR/U120ZPbF

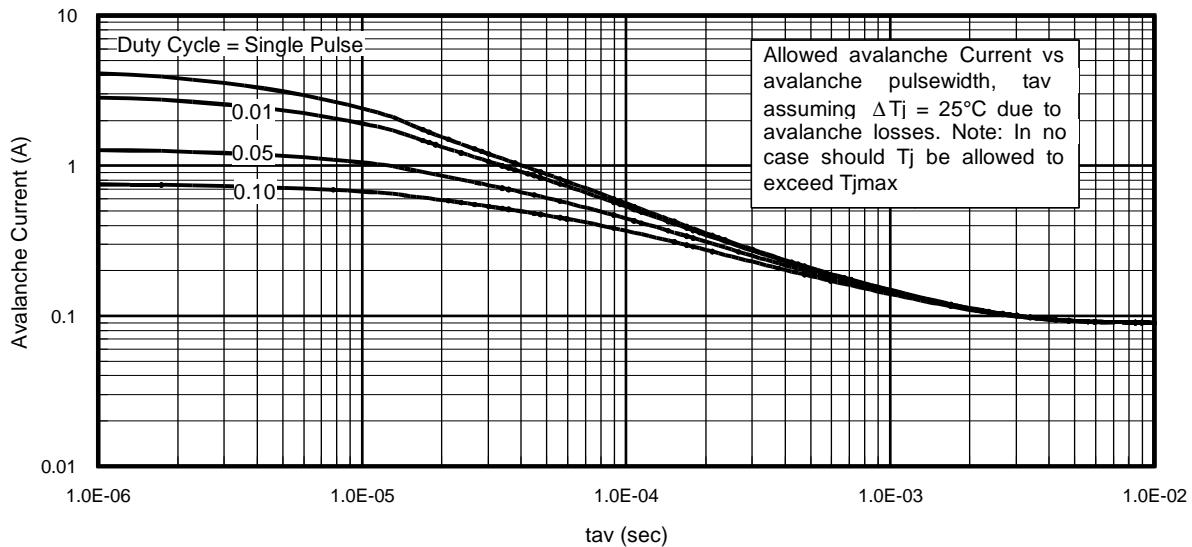


Fig 15. Typical Avalanche Current Vs.Pulsewidth

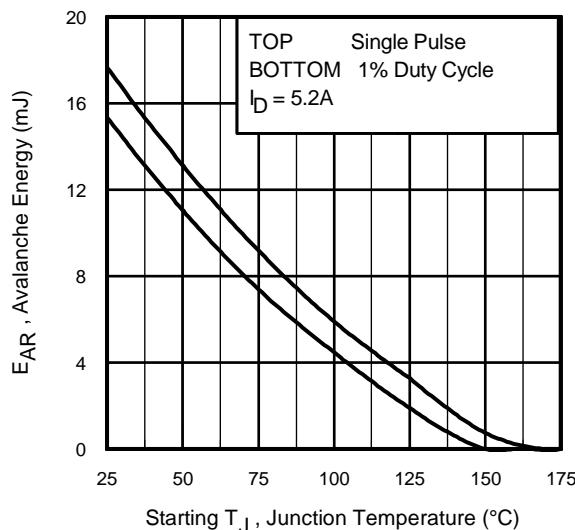


Fig 16. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Temperature

www.kersemi.com

Notes on Repetitive Avalanche Curves , Figures 15, 16: (For further info, see AN-1005 at www.irf.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 figure 11)

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

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

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

IRFR/U120ZPbF

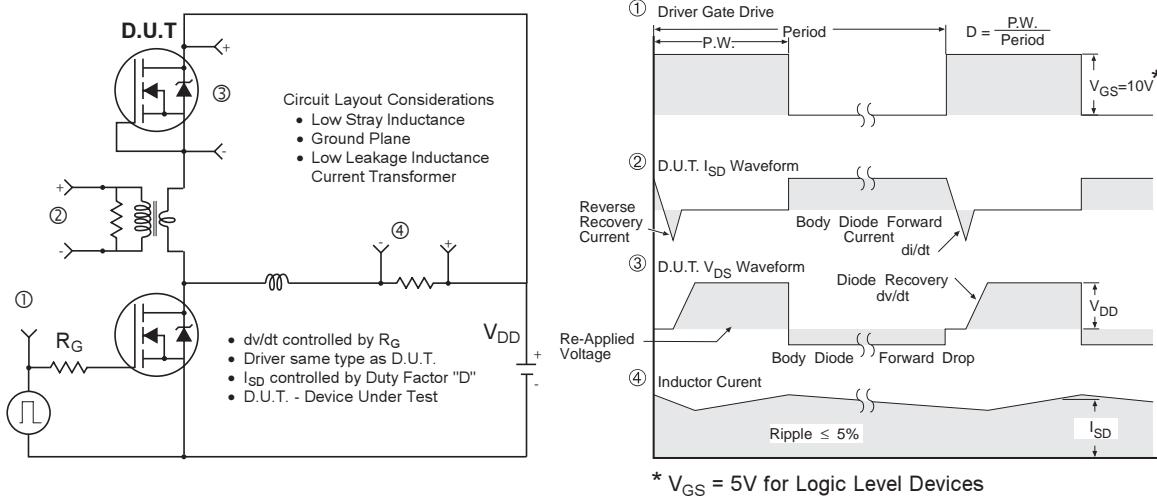


Fig 17. Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs

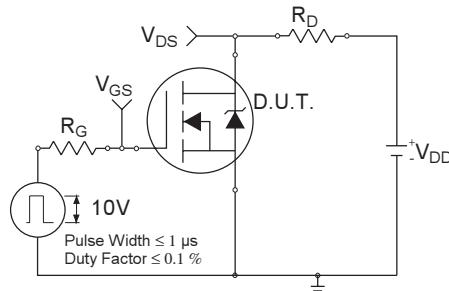


Fig 18a. Switching Time Test Circuit

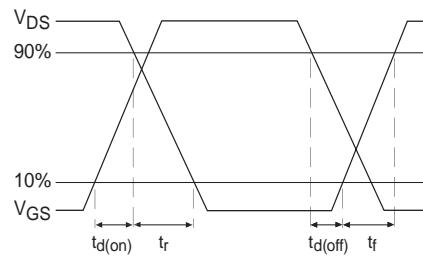


Fig 18b. Switching Time Waveforms

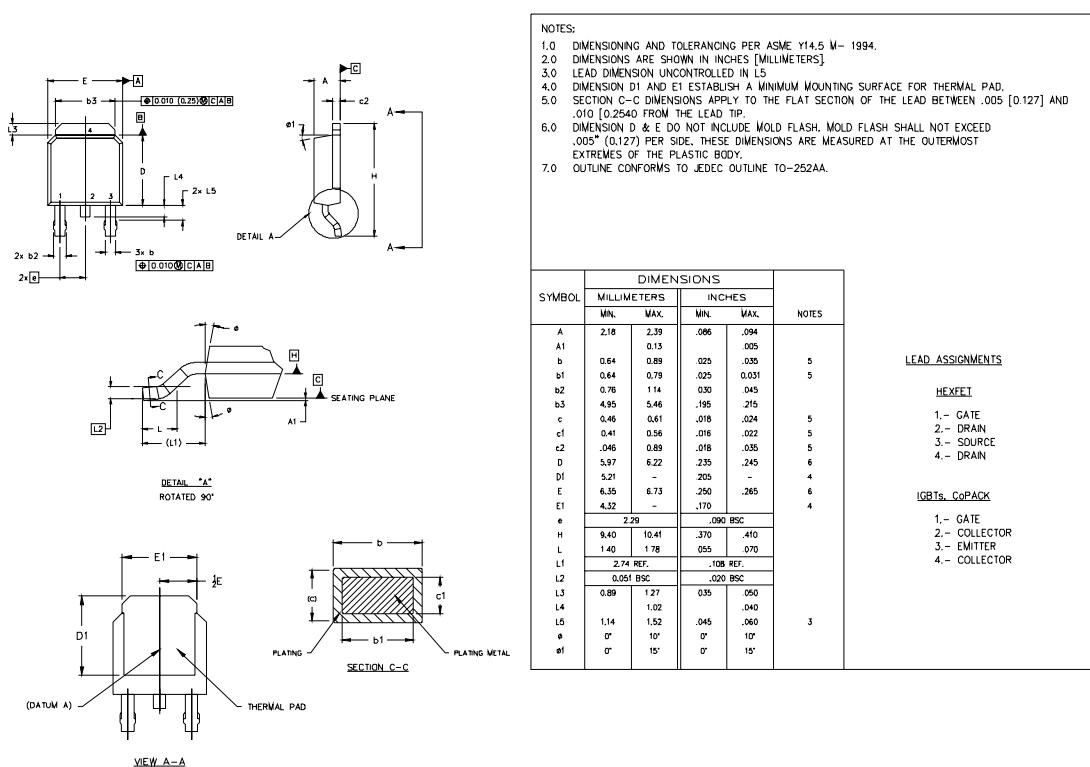


KERSEMI

IRFR/U120ZPbF

D-Pak (TO-252AA) Package Outline

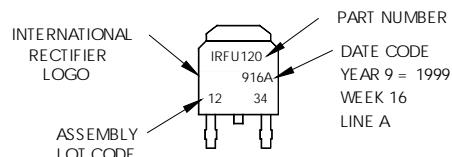
Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



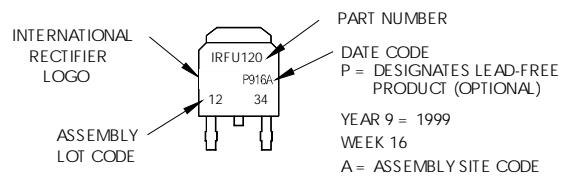
D-Pak (TO-252AA) Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRFR120
WITH ASSEMBLY
LOT CODE 1234
ASSEMBLED ON WW 16, 1999
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "A"

Note: "P" in assembly line position
indicates "Lead-Free"



OR

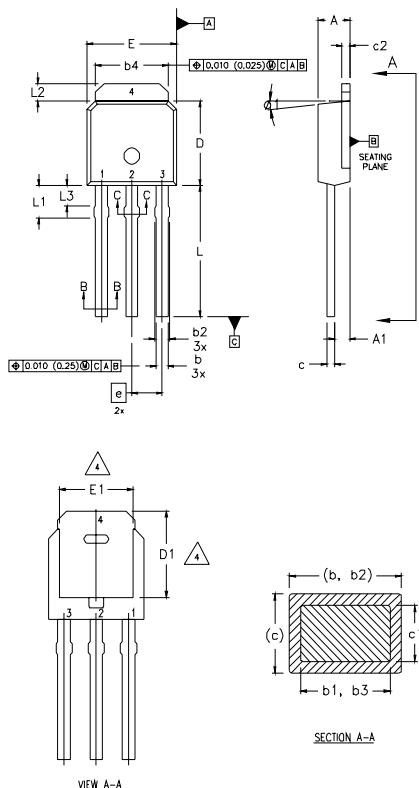




KERSEMI

IRFR/U120ZPbF

I-Pak (TO-251AA) Package Outline Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



NOTES:

- 1 DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5 M- 1994.
- 2 DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES].
- 3 DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.005" (0.127) PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTERMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
- 4 THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTION WITHIN DIMENSION b4, L2, E1 & D1.
- 5 LEAD DIMENSION UNCONTROLLED IN L3.
- 6 DIMENSION b1, b3 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
- 7 OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-251AA.
- 8 CONTROLLING DIMENSION : INCHES.

LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES	
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES			
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
A	2.18	2.39	0.086	.094		
A1	0.89	1.14	0.035	0.045		
b	0.64	0.89	0.025	0.035		
b1	0.64	0.79	0.025	0.031		
b2	0.76	1.14	0.030	0.045		
b3	0.76	1.04	0.030	0.041		
b4	5.00	5.46	0.195	0.215		
c	0.46	0.61	0.018	0.024		
c1	0.41	0.56	0.016	0.022		
c2	.046	0.86	0.018	0.035		
D	5.97	6.22	0.235	0.245	3, 4	
D1	5.21	—	0.205	—	4	
E	6.35	6.73	0.250	0.265	3, 4	
E1	4.32	—	0.170	—	4	
e	2.29		0.090 BSC			
L	8.89	9.60	0.350	0.380		
L1	1.91	2.29	0.075	0.090		
L2	0.89	1.27	0.035	0.050		
L3	1.14	1.52	0.045	0.060	4	
Ø1	0'	15'	0'	15'	5	

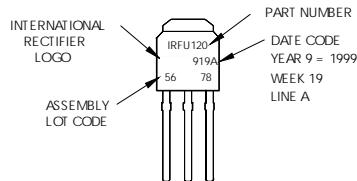
HEXFET

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

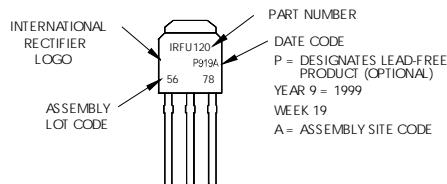
I-Pak (TO-251AA) Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRFU120
WTH ASSEMBLY
LOT CODE 5678
ASSEMBLED ON WV 19, 1999
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "A"

Note: "P" in assembly line
position indicates "Lead-Free"



OR



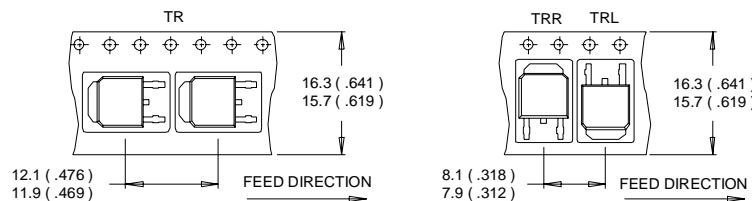


KERSEMI

IRFR/U120ZPbF

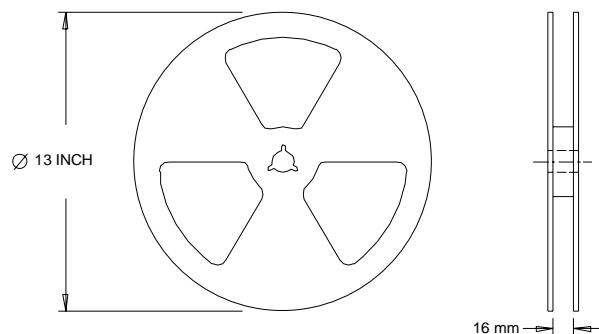
D-Pak (TO-252AA) Tape & Reel Information

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.

Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See fig. 11).
- ② Limited by T_{Jmax} , starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 1.29\text{mH}$ $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 5.2\text{A}$, $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$. Part not recommended for use above this value.
- ③ Pulse width $\leq 1.0\text{ms}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- ④ $C_{oss\ eff}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{DSS} .
- ⑤ Limited by T_{Jmax} , see Fig.12a, 12b, 15, 16 for typical repetitive avalanche performance.
- ⑥ This value determined from sample failure population. 100% tested to this value in production.
- ⑦ When mounted on 1" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 Material). For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994