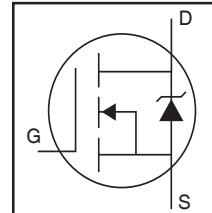


Applications

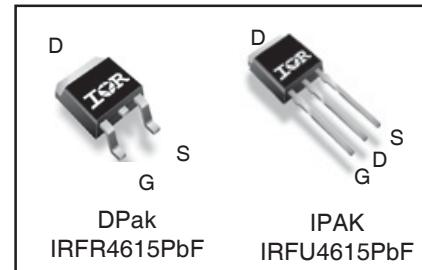
- High Efficiency Synchronous Rectification in SMPS
- Uninterruptible Power Supply
- High Speed Power Switching
- Hard Switched and High Frequency Circuits



V_{DSS}	150V
R_{DS(on)}	typ. 34mΩ
	max. 42mΩ
I_D	33A

Benefits

- Improved Gate, Avalanche and Dynamic dV/dt Ruggedness
- Fully Characterized Capacitance and Avalanche SOA
- Enhanced body diode dV/dt and di/dt Capability
- Lead-Free



G	D	S
Gate	Drain	Source

Base Part Number	Package Type	Standard Pack		Orderable Part Number
		Form	Quantity	
IRFR4615PbF	D-PAK	Tube/Bulk	75	IRFR4615PbF
IRFR4615TRLPbF		Tape and Reel Left	3000	IRFR4615TRLPbF
IRFU4615PbF	I-PAK	Tube/Bulk	75	IRFU4615PbF

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Max.	Units
I _D @ T _C = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V	33	A
I _D @ T _C = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V	24	
I _{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ①	140	
P _D @ T _C = 25°C	Maximum Power Dissipation	144	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.96	W/°C
V _{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery ③	38	V/ns
T _J	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to + 175	°C
T _{STG}	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds (1.6mm from case)	300	

Avalanche Characteristics

E _{AS} (Thermally limited)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	109	mJ
I _{AR}	Avalanche Current ①	See Fig. 14, 15, 22a, 22b,	A
E _{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ①		mJ

Thermal Resistance

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
R _{θJC}	Junction-to-Case ⑧	—	1.045	°C/W
R _{θJA}	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB Mount) ⑦	—	50	
R _{θJA}	Junction-to-Ambient	—	110	

Notes ① through ⑧ are on page 11

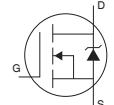
Static @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

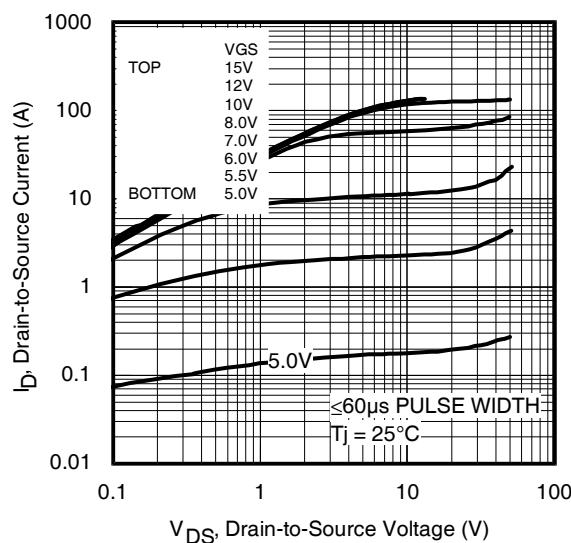
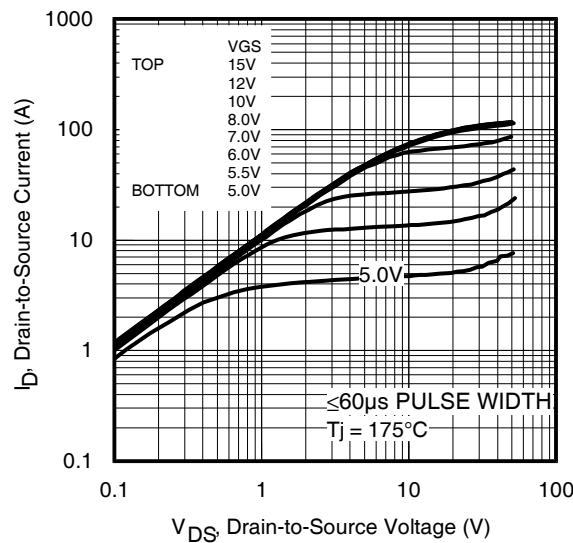
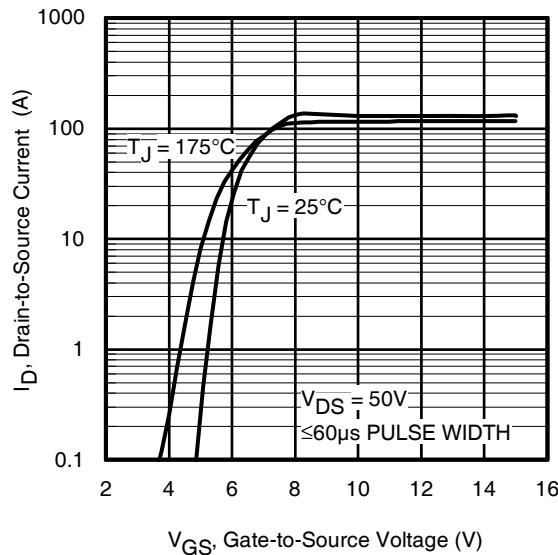
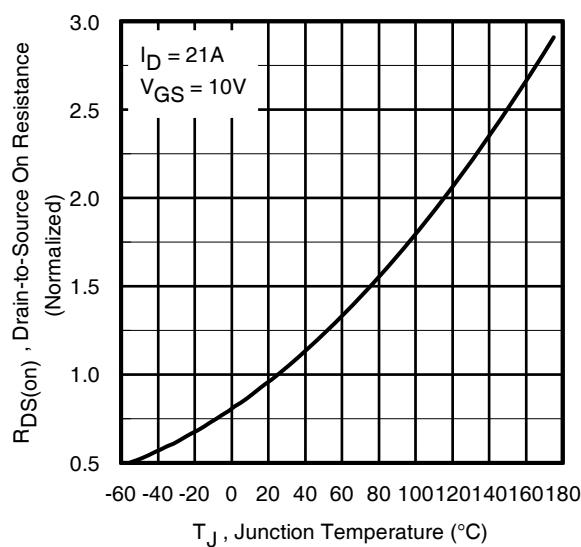
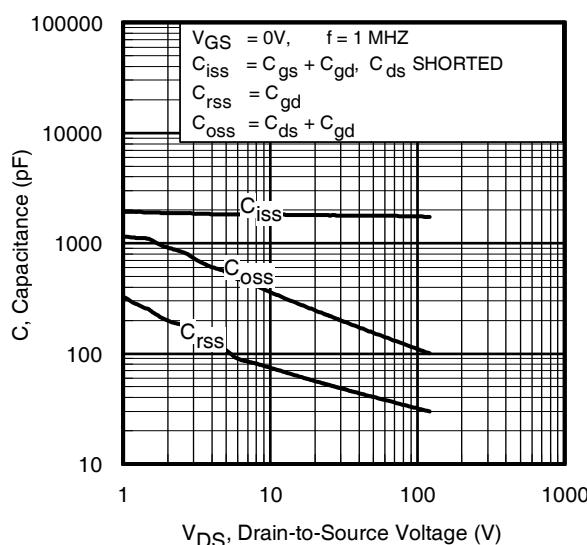
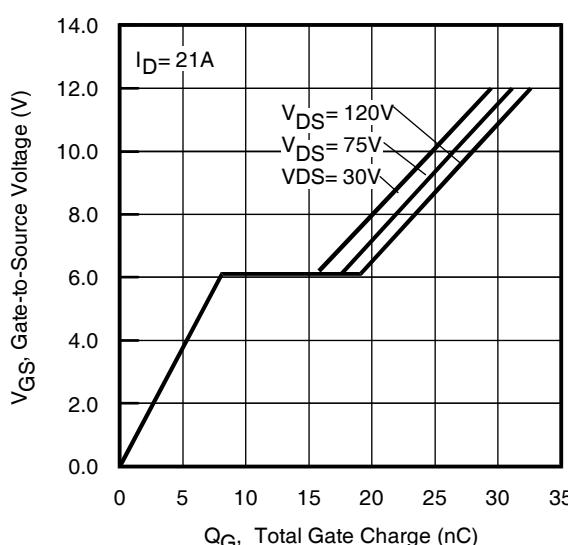
Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	150	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.19	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 5\text{mA}$ ①
$R_{DS(\text{on})}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	34	42	$\text{m}\Omega$	$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 21\text{A}$ ④
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	—	5.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 100\mu\text{A}$
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	μA	$V_{DS} = 150\text{V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$
		—	—	250		$V_{DS} = 150\text{V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 20\text{V}$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100		$V_{GS} = -20\text{V}$
$R_{G(\text{int})}$	Internal Gate Resistance	—	2.7	—	Ω	

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

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	35	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 50\text{V}, I_D = 21\text{A}$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	26	—	nC	$I_D = 21\text{A}$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	8.6	—		$V_{DS} = 75\text{V}$
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	9.0	—		$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$ ④
Q_{sync}	Total Gate Charge Sync. ($Q_g - Q_{gd}$)	—	17	—		$I_D = 21\text{A}, V_{DS} = 0\text{V}, V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$
$t_{d(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	15	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 98\text{V}$
t_r	Rise Time	—	35	—		$I_D = 21\text{A}$
$t_{d(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	25	—		$R_G = 7.3\Omega$
t_f	Fall Time	—	20	—		$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$ ④
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	1750	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	155	—		$V_{DS} = 50\text{V}$
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	40	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$ (See Fig.5)
$C_{oss \text{ eff. (ER)}}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related) ⑥	—	179	—		$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$ to 120V ⑥(See Fig.11)
$C_{oss \text{ eff. (TR)}}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Time Related) ⑤	—	382	—		$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$ to 120V ⑤

Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_s	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	33	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	140		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_s = 21\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ ④
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	70	—	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 100\text{V}$,
		—	83	—		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $I_F = 21\text{A}$
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	177	—	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $di/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ④
		—	247	—		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{RRM}	Reverse Recovery Current	—	4.9	—	A	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
t_{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by LS+LD)				

**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

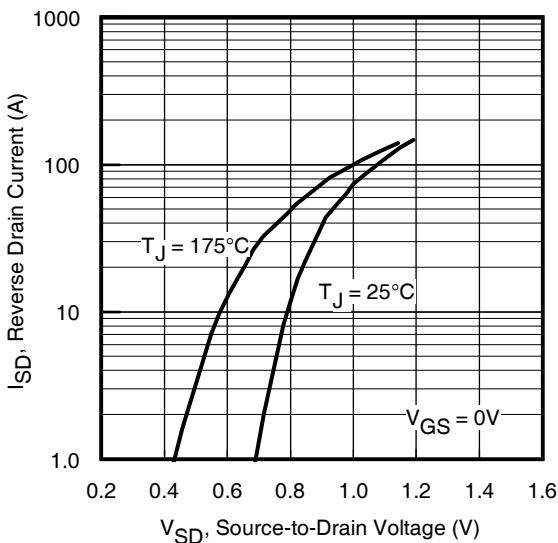


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

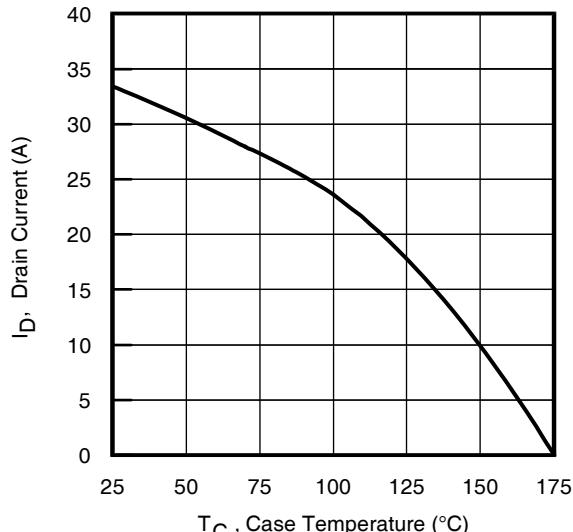


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

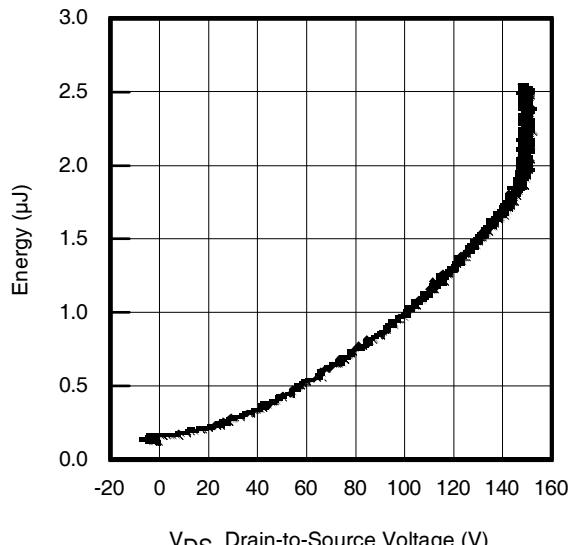


Fig 11. Typical Coss Stored Energy

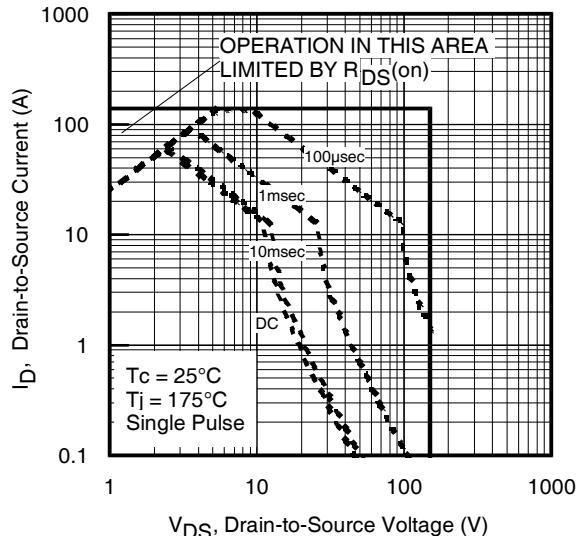


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

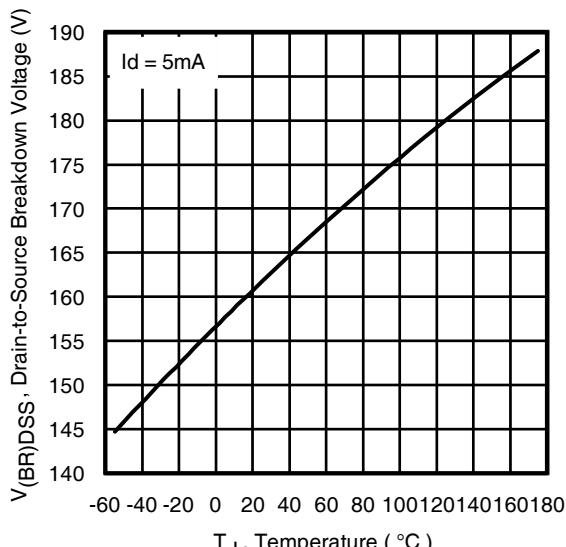


Fig 10. Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage

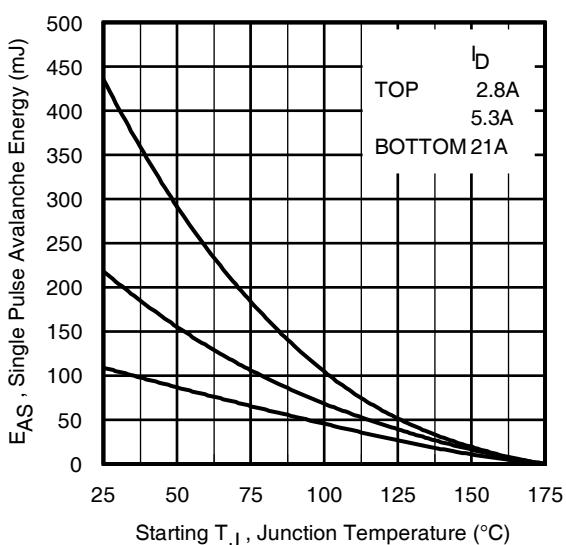


Fig 12. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. DrainCurrent

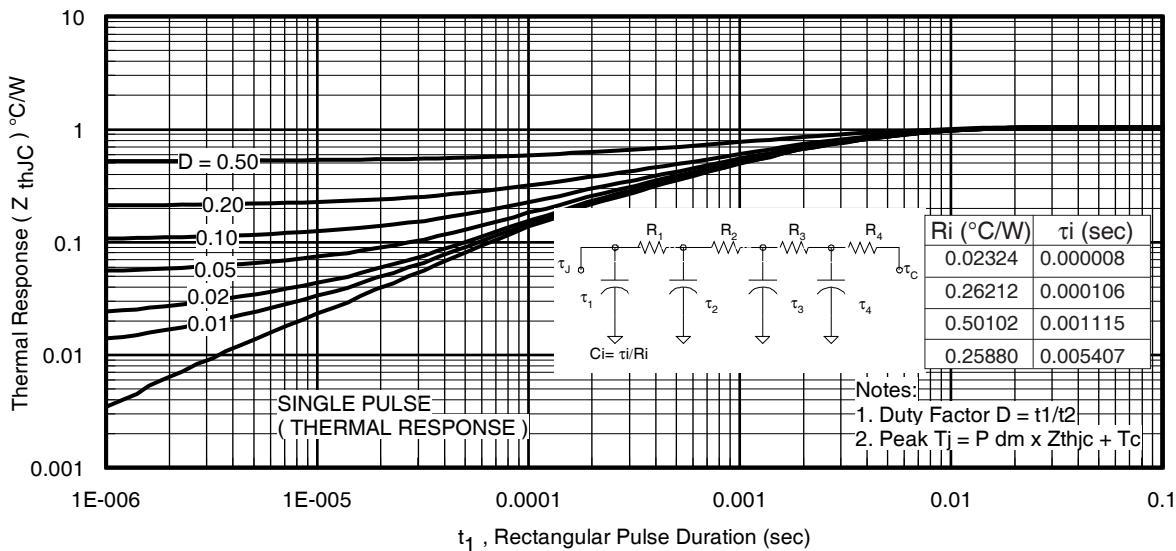


Fig 13. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

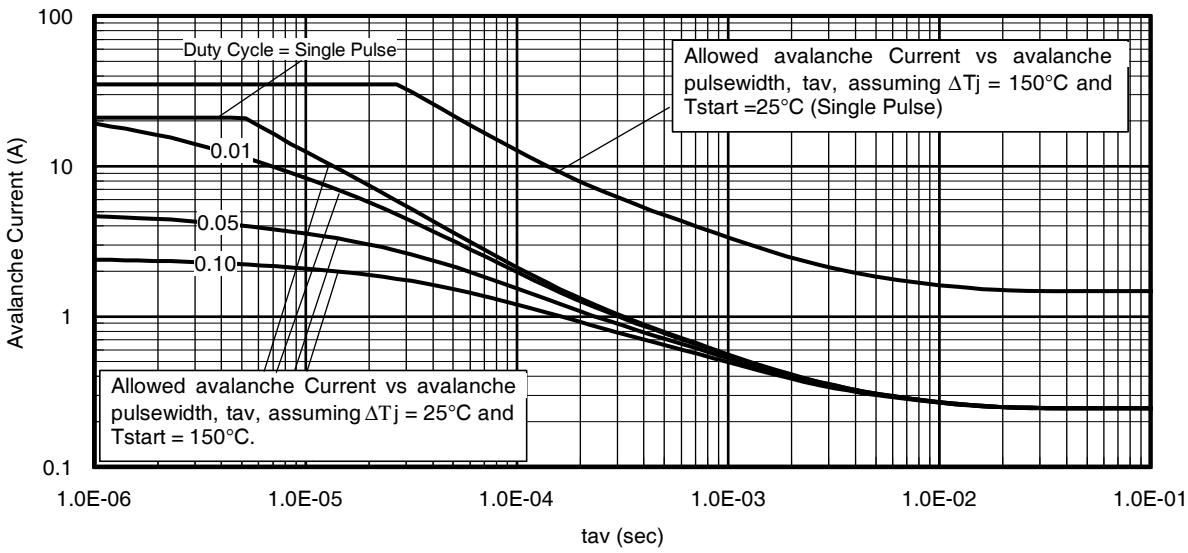
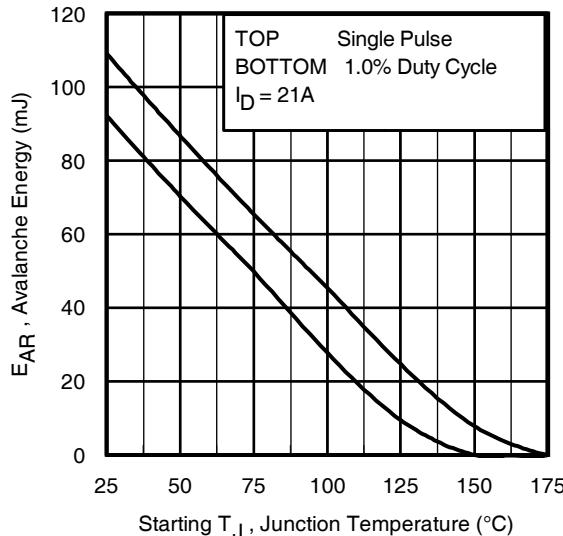


Fig 14. Typical Avalanche Current vs.Pulsewidth



Notes on Repetitive Avalanche Curves , Figures 14, 15:
(For further info, see AN-1005 at www.irf.com)

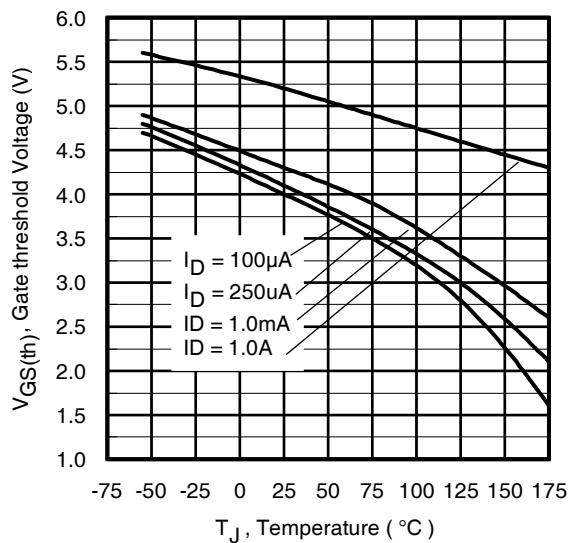
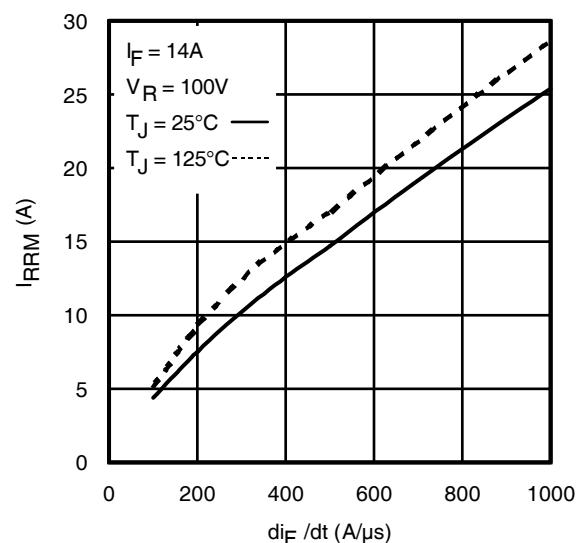
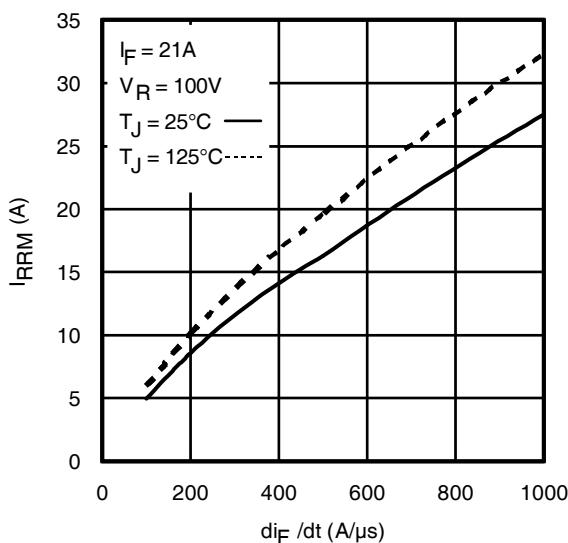
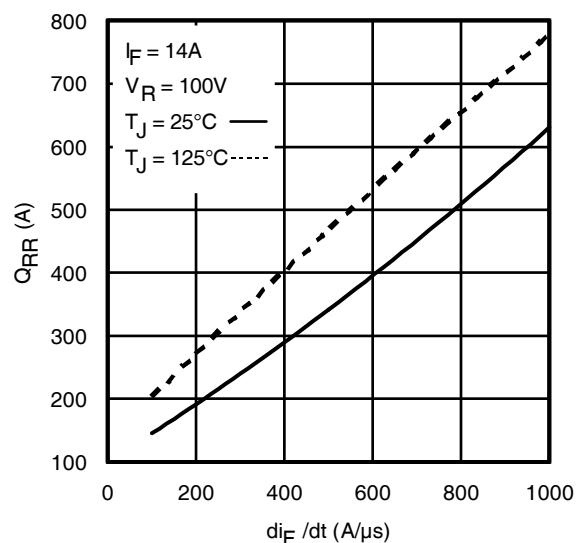
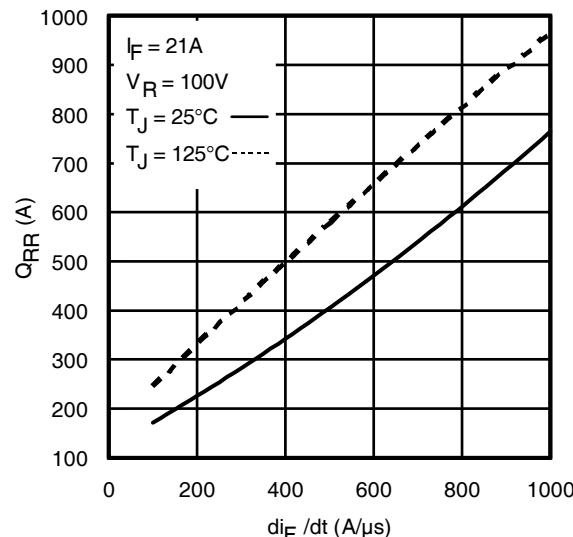
1. Avalanche failures assumption:
Purely a thermal phenomenon and failure occurs at a temperature far in excess of T_{jmax} . This is validated for every part type.
2. Safe operation in Avalanche is allowed as long as T_{jmax} is not exceeded.
3. Equation below based on circuit and waveforms shown in Figures 16a, 16b.
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 14, 15).
- 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 15. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Temperature

**Fig. 16.** Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature**Fig. 17 -** Typical Recovery Current vs. di_F/dt **Fig. 18 -** Typical Recovery Current vs. di_F/dt **Fig. 19 -** Typical Stored Charge vs. di_F/dt **Fig. 20 -** Typical Stored Charge vs. di_F/dt

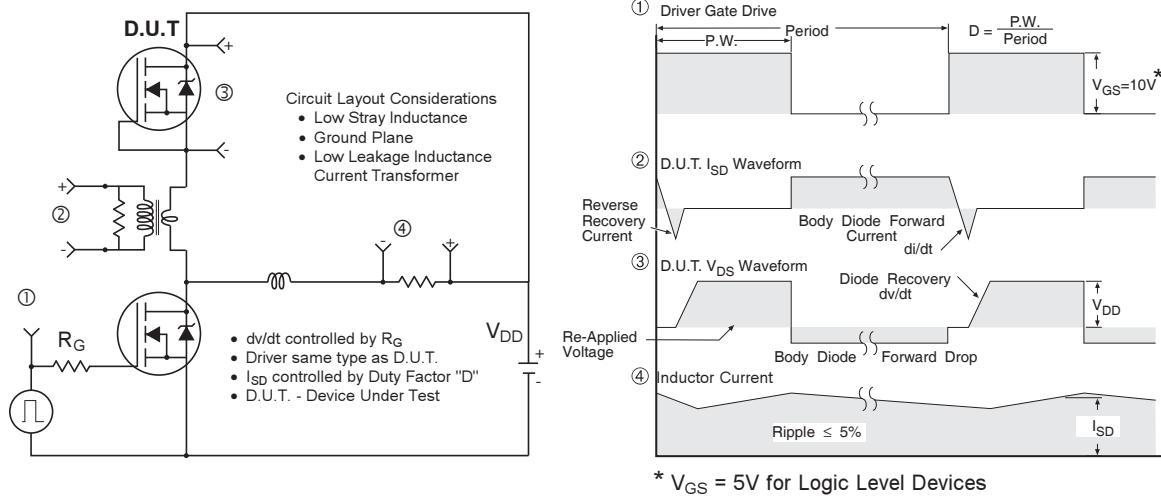


Fig 21. Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs

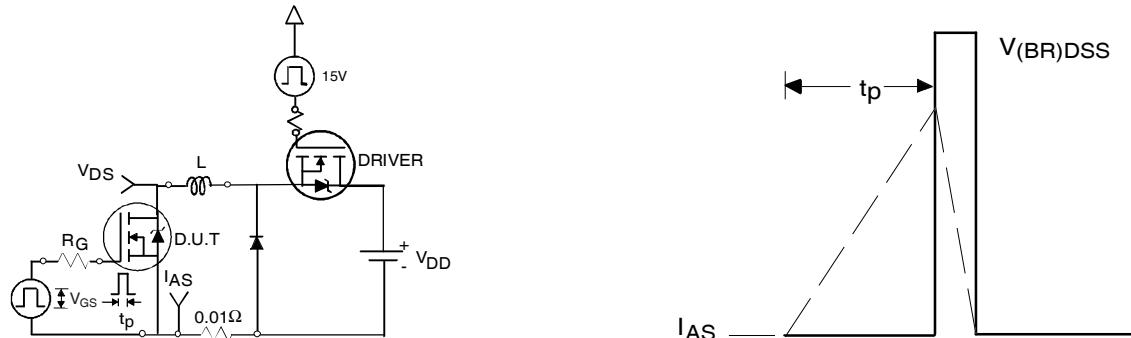


Fig 22a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

Fig 22b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

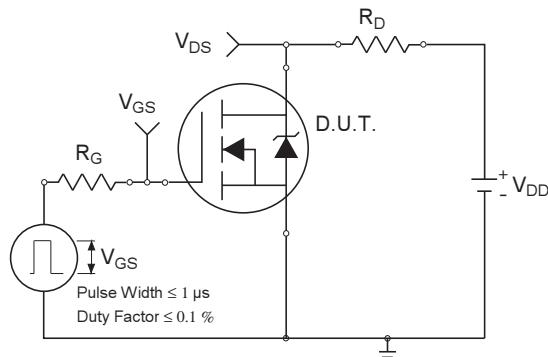


Fig 23a. Switching Time Test Circuit

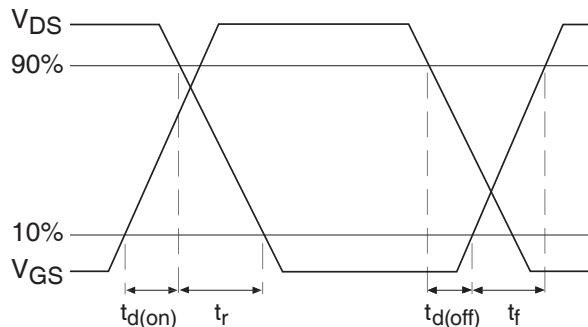


Fig 23b. Switching Time Waveforms

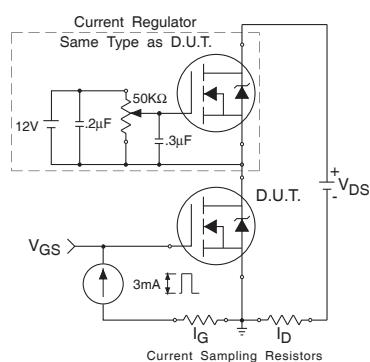


Fig 24a. Gate Charge Test Circuit

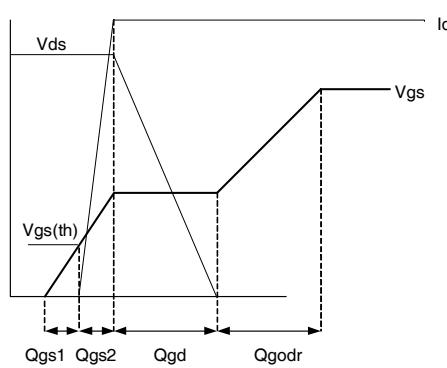
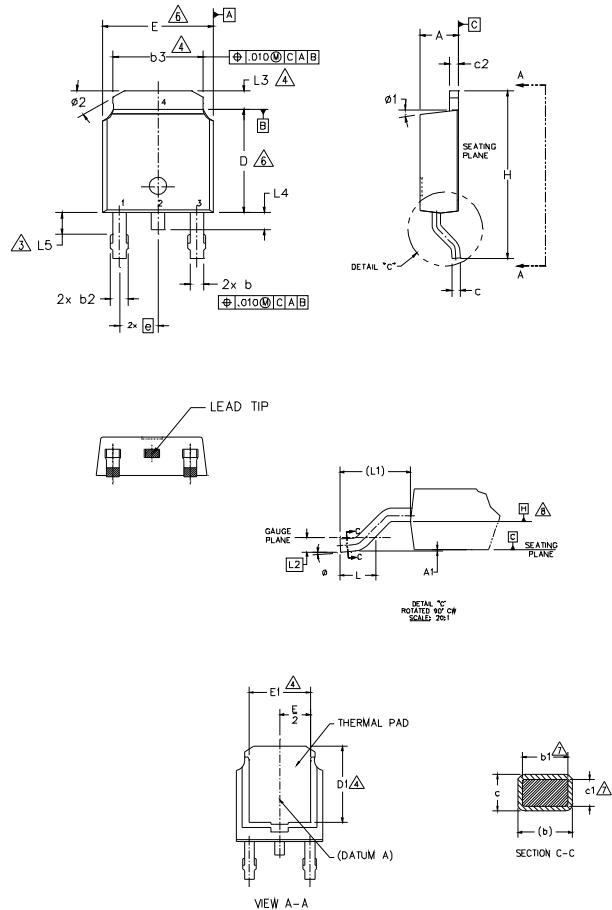


Fig 24b. Gate Charge Waveform

D-Pak (TO-252AA) Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



NOTES:

- 1.- DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994
- 2.- DIMENSION ARE SHOWN IN INCHES [MILLIMETERS].
- △ - LEAD DIMENSION UNCONTROLLED IN L5.
- △ - 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.
- △ - 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.
- △ - DIMENSION b1 & c1 APPLIED TO BASE METAL ONLY.
- △ - DATUM A & B TO BE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE H.
- 9.- OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-252AA.

SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES	
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES			
	M	L	MIN.	MAX.		
A	2.18		.086	.094		
A1	—		—	.005		
b	0.64		.025	.035		
b1	0.65		.025	.031	7	
b2	0.76		.030	.045		
b3	4.95		.195	.215	4	
c	0.46		.018	.024		
c1	0.41		.016	.022	7	
c2	0.46		.018	.035		
D	5.97		.235	.245	6	
D1	5.21		.205	—	4	
E	6.35		.250	.265	6	
E1	4.32		.170	—	4	
e	2.29 BSC		.090 BSC			
H	9.40		.370	.410		
L	1.40		.055	.070		
L1	2.74 BSC		.108 REF.			
L2	0.51 BSC		.020 BSC			
L3	0.89		.035	.050	4	
L4	—		.040	—		
L5	1.14		.060	.070	3	
Ø	0°		0°	10°		
Ø1	0°		0°	15°		
Ø2	25°		25°	35°		

LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

HEXFET

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

IGBT & CoPAK

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

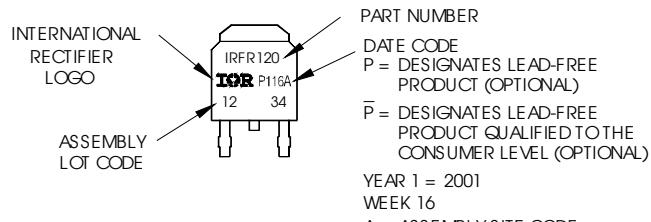
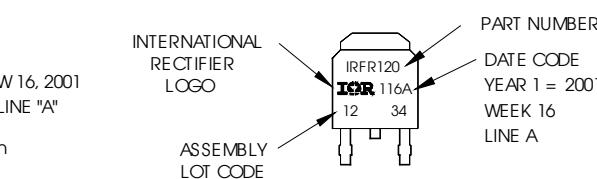
D-Pak (TO-252AA) Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRFR120
WITH ASSEMBLY
LOT CODE 1234
ASSEMBLED ON WW 16, 2001
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "A"

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

"P" in assembly line position indicates
"Lead-Free" qualification to the consumer-level

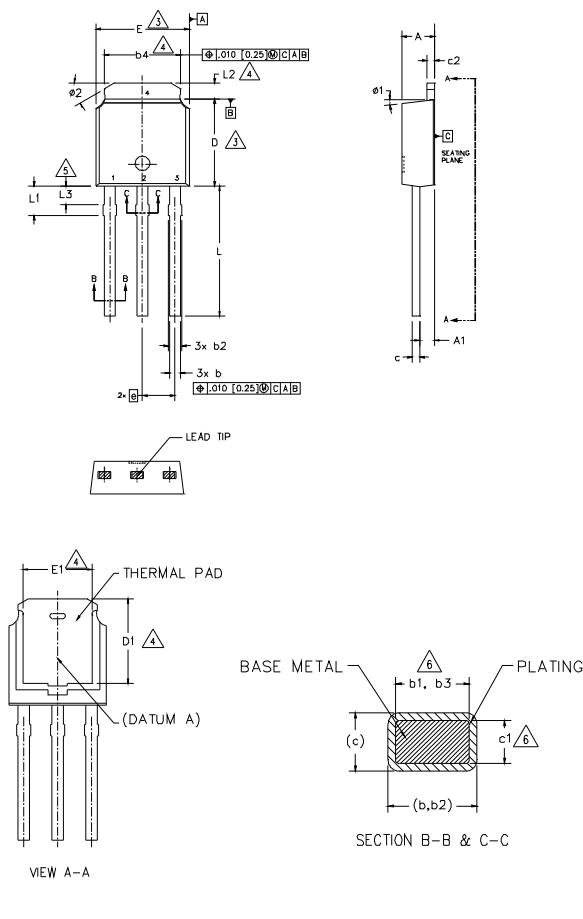
OR



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

I-Pak (TO-251AA) Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



NOTES:

- 1.- DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994
- 2.- DIMENSION ARE SHOWN IN INCHES [MILLIMETERS]
- 3.- DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED .005 [.13] PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTMOST 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 & c1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
- 7.- OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-251AA (Date 06/02).
- 8.- CONTROLLING DIMENSION : INCHES.

SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS			NOTES
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.
A	2.18	2.39	.086	.094
A1	0.89	1.14	.035	.045
b	0.64	0.89	.025	.035
b1	0.65	0.79	.025	.031
b2	0.76	1.14	.030	.045
b3	0.76	1.04	.030	.041
b4	4.95	5.46	.195	.215
c	0.46	0.61	.018	.024
c1	0.41	0.56	.016	.022
c2	0.46	0.89	.018	.035
D	5.97	6.22	.235	.245
D1	5.21	—	.205	—
E	6.35	6.73	.250	.265
E1	4.32	—	.170	—
e	2.29	BSC	.090	BSC
L	8.89	9.65	.350	.380
L1	1.91	2.29	.045	.090
L2	0.89	1.27	.035	.050
L3	1.14	1.52	.045	.060
Ø1	0°	15°	0°	15°
Ø2	25°	35°	25°	35°

LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

HEXFET

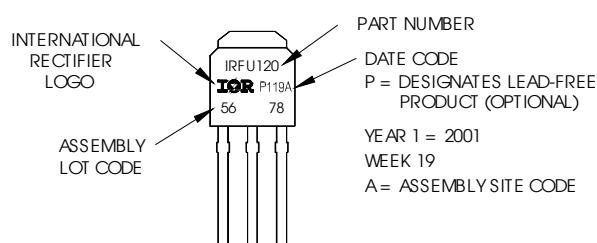
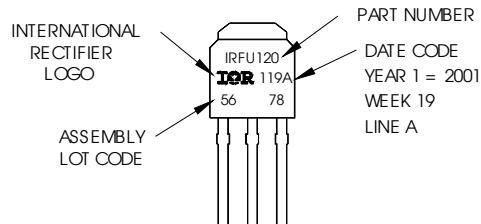
- 1.- GATE
- 2.- DRAIN
- 3.- SOURCE
- 4.- DRAIN

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

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRFU120
WITH ASSEMBLY
LOT CODE 5678
ASSEMBLED ON WW19, 2001
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "A"

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

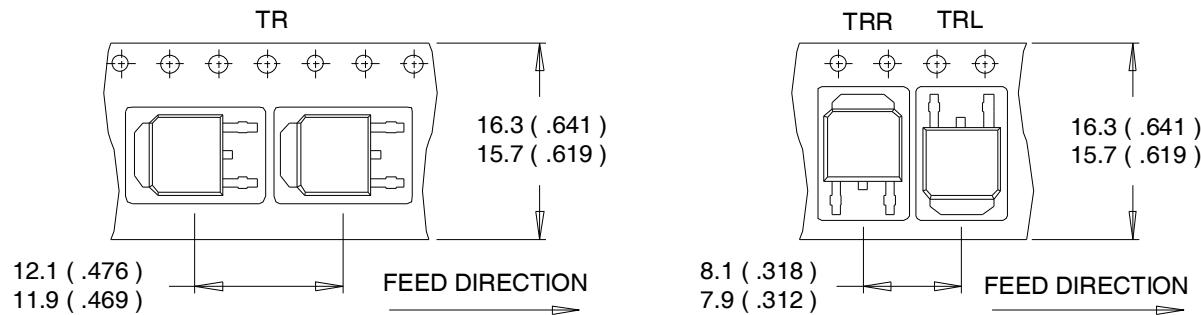
OR



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

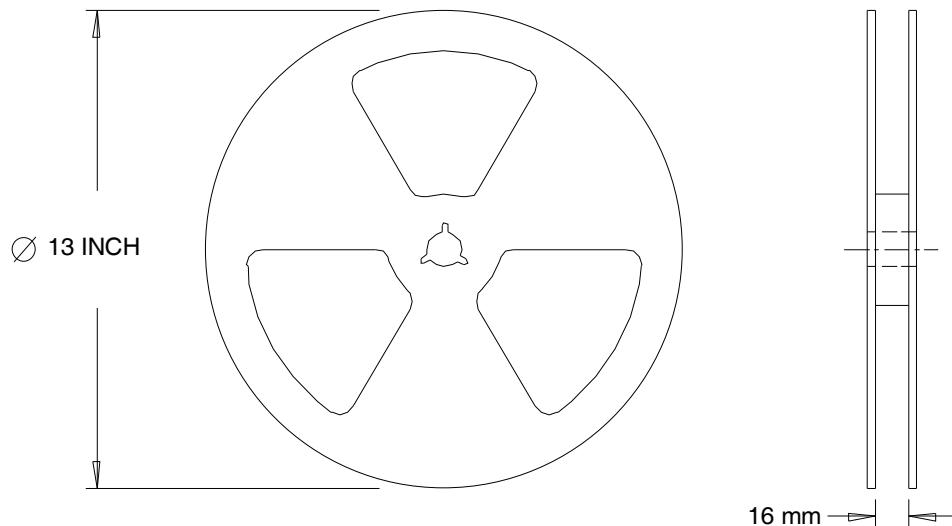
D-Pak (TO-252AA) Tape & Reel Information

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	Industrial (per JEDEC JESD47F ^{††} guidelines)	
Moisture Sensitivity Level	D-PAK	MSL1 (per JEDEC J-STD-020D ^{††})
	I-PAK	Not applicable
RoHS Compliant	Yes	

[†] Qualification standards can be found at International Rectifier's web site <http://www.irf.com/product-info/reliability>

^{††} Applicable version of JEDEC standard at the time of product release.

Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
- ② Limited by T_{Jmax} , starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 0.51\text{mH}$
 $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 21\text{A}$, $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$. Part not recommended for use above this value .
- ③ $I_{SD} \leq 21\text{A}$, $di/dt \leq 549\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$, $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$.
- ④ Pulse width $\leq 400\mu\text{s}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

- ⑤ C_{oss} eff. (TR) 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 C_{oss} eff. (ER) is a fixed capacitance that gives the same energy as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{DSS} .
- 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
- ⑧ R_θ is measured at T_J approximately 90°C

Revision History

Date	Comments
5/16/2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated datasheet to new IR corporate formatting template • Updated Orderable part number from "IRFR4615TRPbF" to "IRFR4615TRLPbF", on page 1

International
IR Rectifier

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