

# IRFR1018EPbF

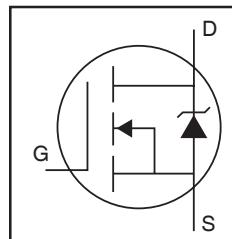
# IRFU1018EPbF

## Applications

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

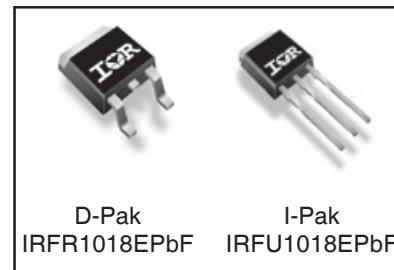
## Benefits

- Improved Gate, Avalanche and Dynamic dv/dt Ruggedness
- Fully Characterized Capacitance and Avalanche SOA
- Enhanced body diode dV/dt and dI/dt Capability



HEXFET® Power MOSFET

<b>V<sub>DSS</sub></b>	<b>60V</b>
<b>R<sub>DS(on)</sub></b>	<b>typ. 7.1mΩ</b>
	<b>max. 8.4mΩ</b>
<b>I<sub>D</sub> (Silicon Limited)</b>	<b>79A ①</b>
<b>I<sub>D</sub> (Package Limited)</b>	<b>56A</b>



G	D	S
Gate	Drain	Source

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Max.	Units
I <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V <sub>GS</sub> @ 10V (Silicon Limited)	79①	A
I <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current, V <sub>GS</sub> @ 10V (Silicon Limited)	56①	
I <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V <sub>GS</sub> @ 10V (Wire Bond Limited)	56	
I <sub>DM</sub>	Pulsed Drain Current ②	315	
P <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	Maximum Power Dissipation	110	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.76	W/°C
V <sub>GS</sub>	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery ④	21	V/ns
T <sub>J</sub>	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 175	°C
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds (1.6mm from case)	300	

## Avalanche Characteristics

E <sub>AS</sub> (Thermally limited)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ③	88	mJ
I <sub>AR</sub>	Avalanche Current ②	47	A
E <sub>AR</sub>	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ⑤	11	mJ

## Thermal Resistance

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
R <sub>θJC</sub>	Junction-to-Case ⑥	—	1.32	°C/W
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB Mount) ⑧⑨	—	50	
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Junction-to-Ambient ⑩	—	110	

Notes ① through ⑩ are on page 2

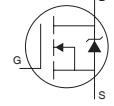
**Static @  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise specified)**

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	60	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.073	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 5\text{mA}$ ②
$R_{DS(\text{on})}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	7.1	8.4	$\text{m}\Omega$	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 47\text{A}$ ⑤
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 100\mu\text{A}$
$I_{DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{DS} = 60V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	250		$V_{DS} = 48V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 20V$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100		$V_{GS} = -20V$

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

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$g_{fs}$	Forward Transconductance	110	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 50V, I_D = 47\text{A}$
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	—	46	69	nC	$I_D = 47\text{A}$
$Q_{gs}$	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	10	—		$V_{DS} = 30V$
$Q_{gd}$	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	12	—		$V_{GS} = 10V$ ⑤
$Q_{\text{sync}}$	Total Gate Charge Sync. ( $Q_g - Q_{gd}$ )	—	34	—		$I_D = 47\text{A}, V_{DS} = 0V, V_{GS} = 10V$
$R_{G(\text{int})}$	Internal Gate Resistance	—	0.73	—	$\Omega$	
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	13	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 39V$
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	35	—		$I_D = 47\text{A}$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	55	—		$R_G = 10\Omega$
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	46	—		$V_{GS} = 10V$ ⑤
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	—	2290	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance	—	270	—		$V_{DS} = 50V$
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	130	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
$C_{oss \text{ eff. (ER)}}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related)⑥	—	390	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V \text{ to } 60V$ ⑦
$C_{oss \text{ eff. (TR)}}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Time Related)⑤	—	630	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V \text{ to } 60V$ ⑥

**Diode Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$I_S$	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	79①	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
$I_{SM}$	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ②	—	—	315		
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 47\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0V$ ⑤
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	—	26	39	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C} \quad V_R = 51V,$
		—	31	47		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C} \quad I_F = 47\text{A}$
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	24	36	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C} \quad \text{di/dt} = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ⑤
		—	35	53		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{RRM}$	Reverse Recovery Current	—	1.8	—	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)				

**Notes:**

① Calculated continuous current based on maximum allowable junction temperature. Bond wire current limit is 56A. Note that current limitations arising from heating of the device leads may occur with some lead mounting arrangements.

② Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.

③ Limited by  $T_{J\text{max}}$ , starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $L = 0.08\text{mH}$   
 $R_G = 25\Omega$ ,  $I_{AS} = 47\text{A}$ ,  $V_{GS} = 10V$ . Part not recommended for use above this value.

④  $I_{SD} \leq 47\text{A}$ ,  $\text{di/dt} \leq 1668\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ,  $V_{DD} \leq V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$ ,  $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$ .

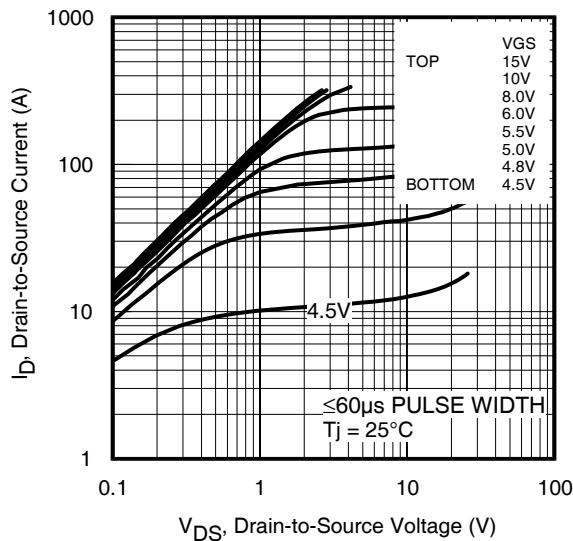
⑤ Pulse width  $\leq 400\mu\text{s}$ ; duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

⑥  $C_{oss \text{ eff. (TR)}}$  is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as  $C_{oss}$  while  $V_{DS}$  is rising from 0 to 80%  $V_{DSS}$ .

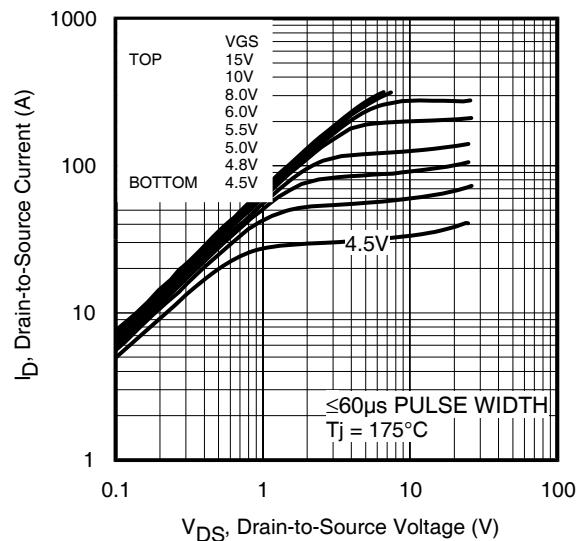
⑦  $C_{oss \text{ eff. (ER)}}$  is a fixed capacitance that gives the same energy as  $C_{oss}$  while  $V_{DS}$  is rising from 0 to 80%  $V_{DSS}$ .

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.

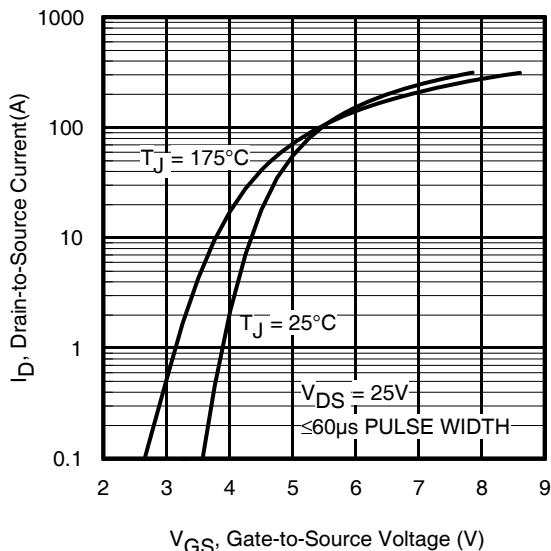
⑨  $R_\theta$  is measured at  $T_J$  approximately  $90^\circ\text{C}$ .



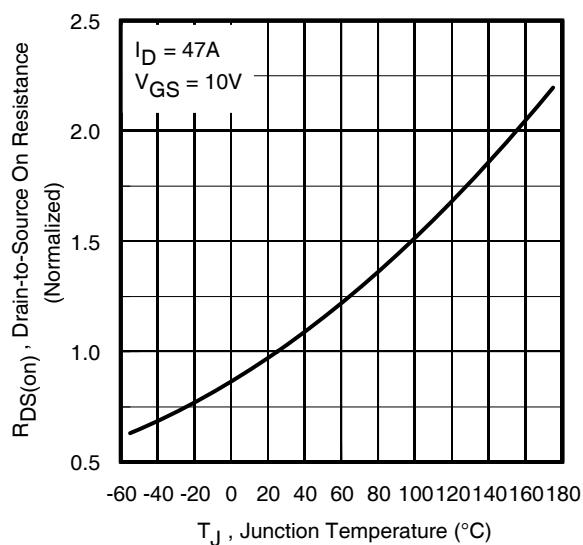
**Fig 1.** Typical Output Characteristics



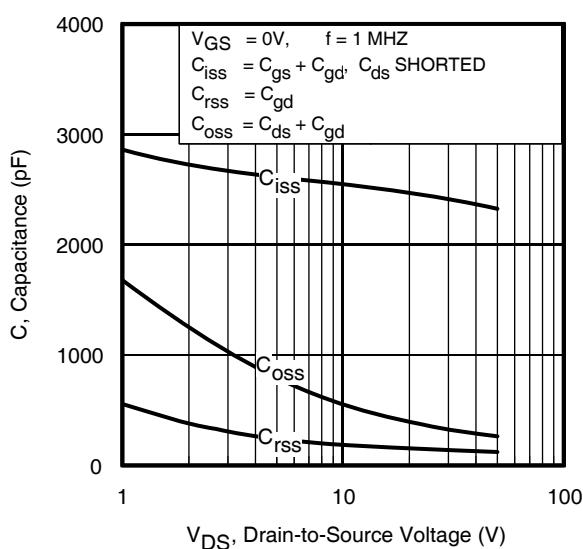
**Fig 2.** Typical Output Characteristics



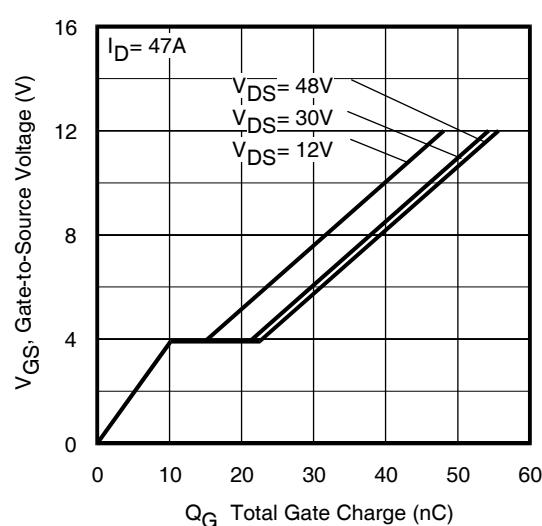
**Fig 3.** Typical Transfer Characteristics



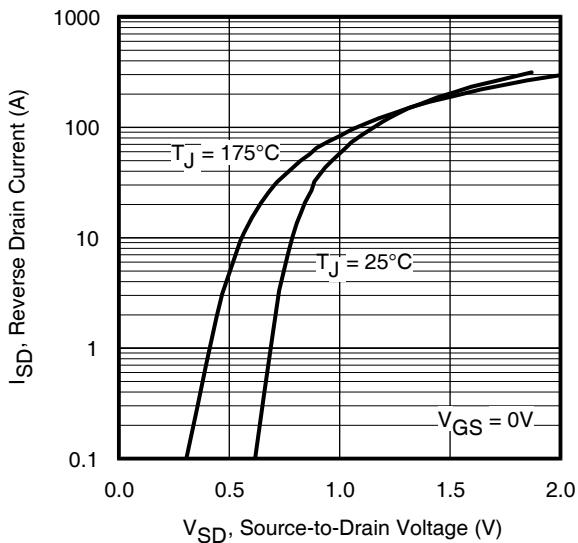
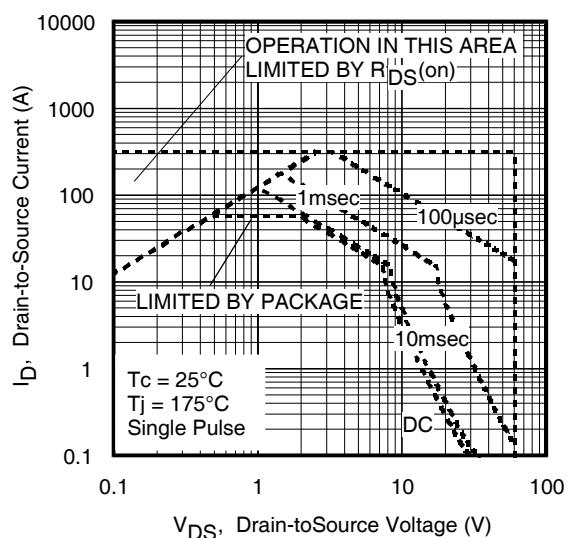
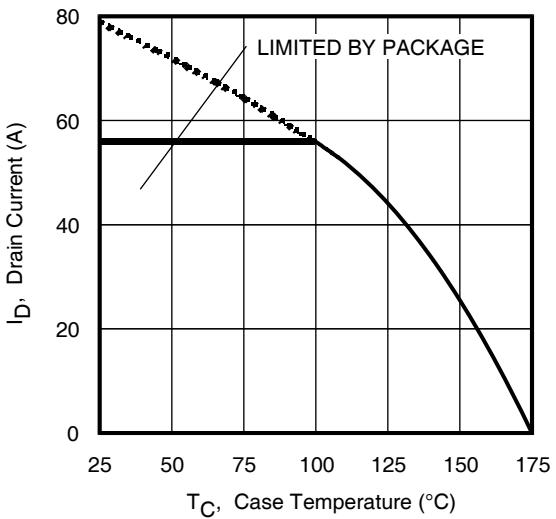
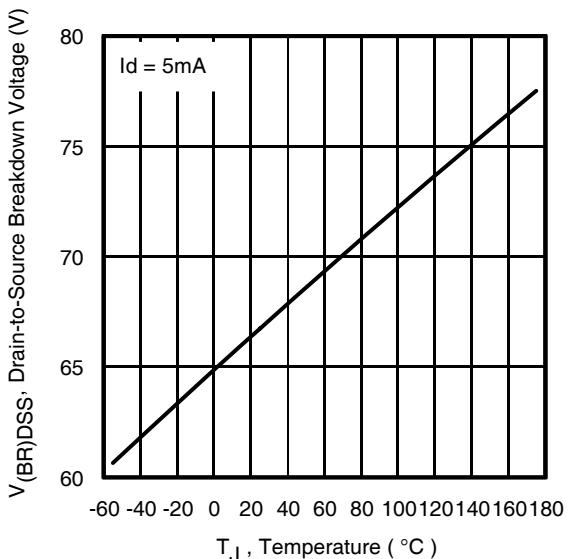
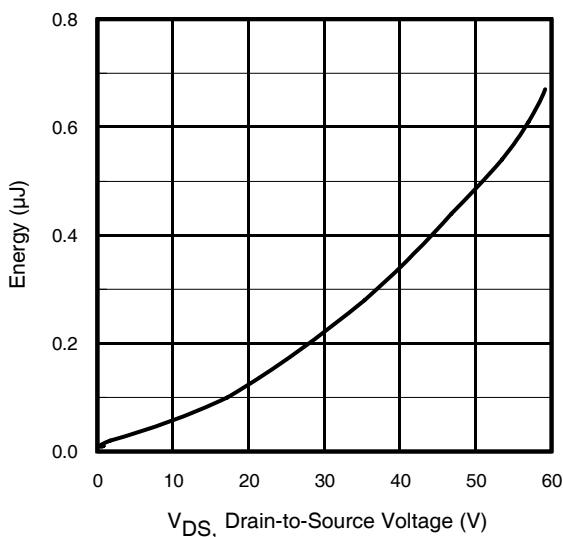
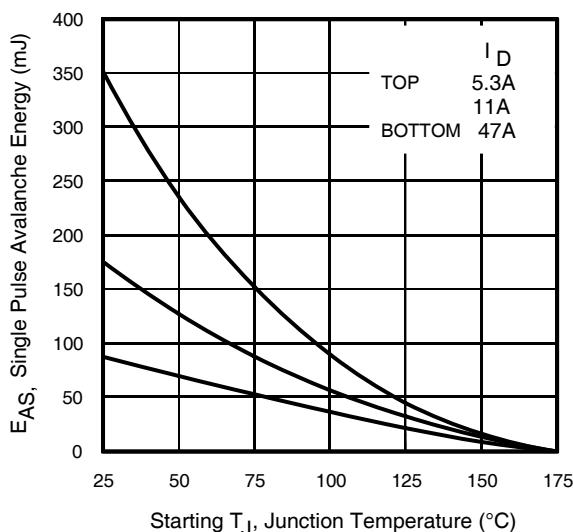
**Fig 4.** Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature



**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 10.** Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage**Fig 11.** Typical  $C_{oss}$  Stored Energy**Fig 12.** Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Drain Current

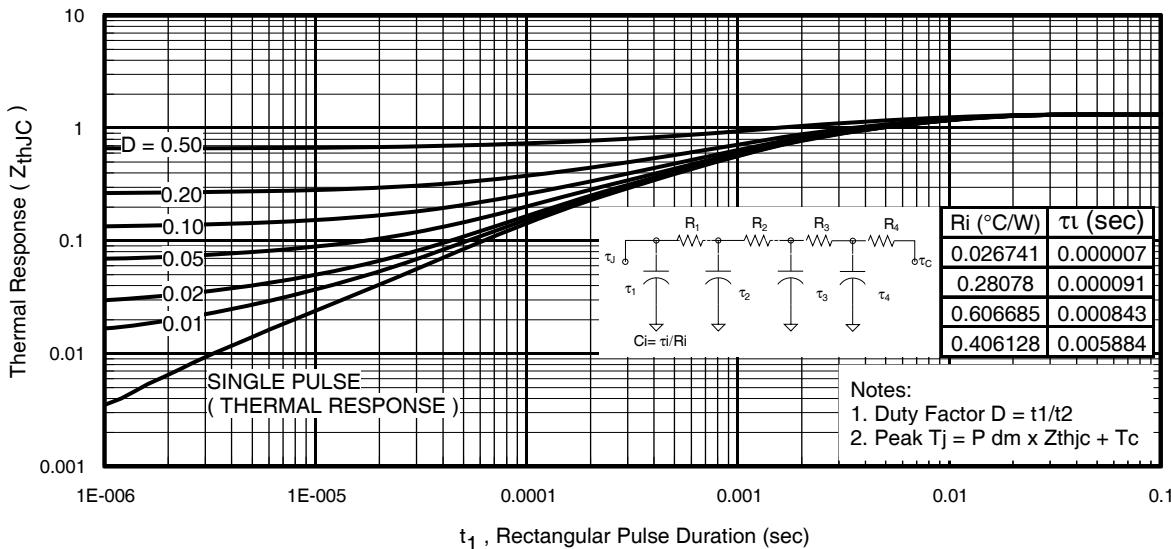


Fig 13. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

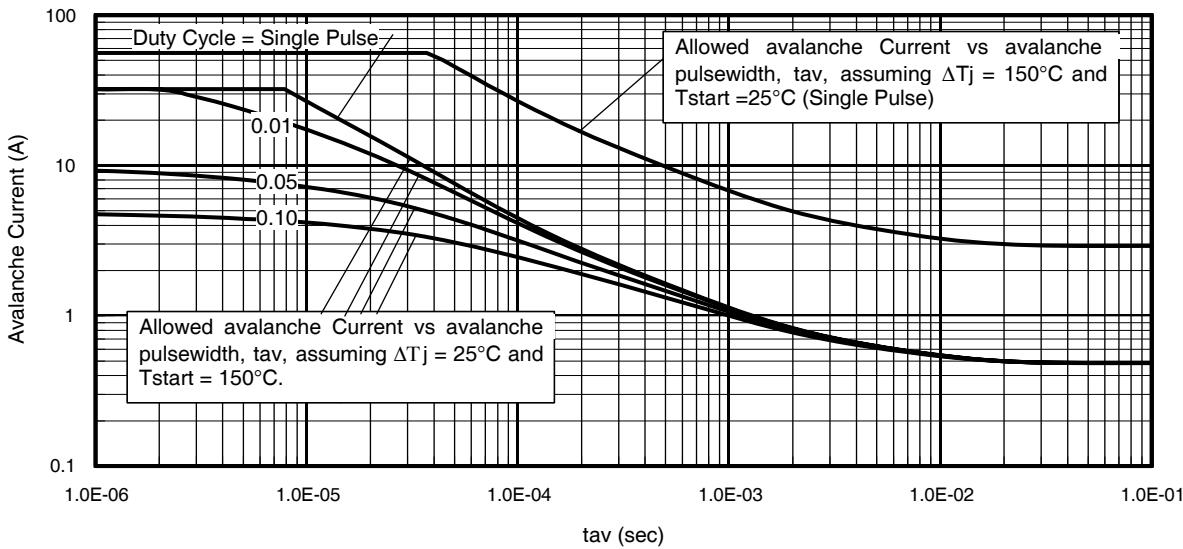


Fig 14. Typical Avalanche Current vs.Pulsewidth

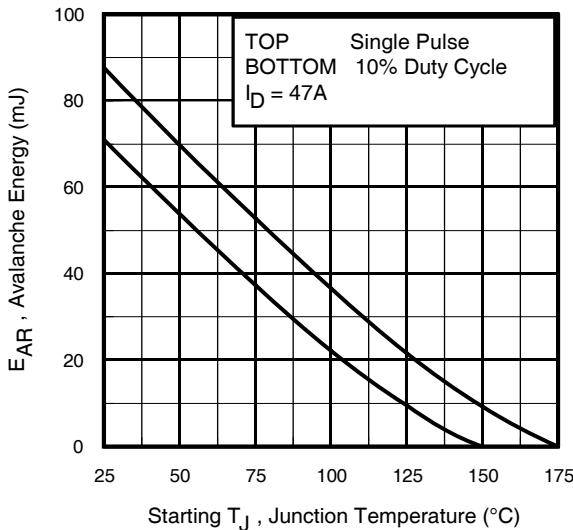


Fig 15. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Temperature

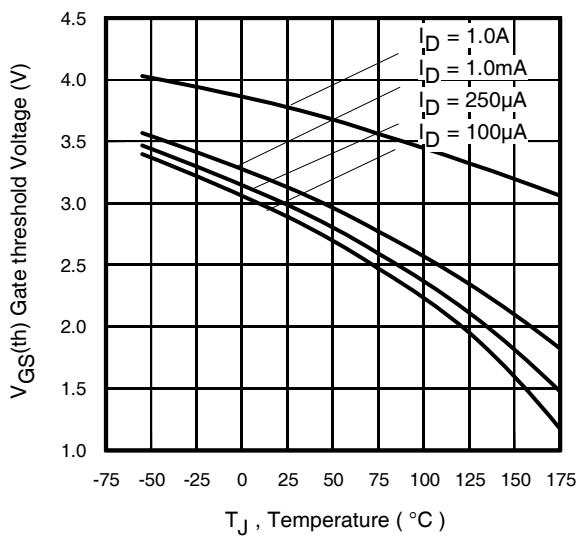
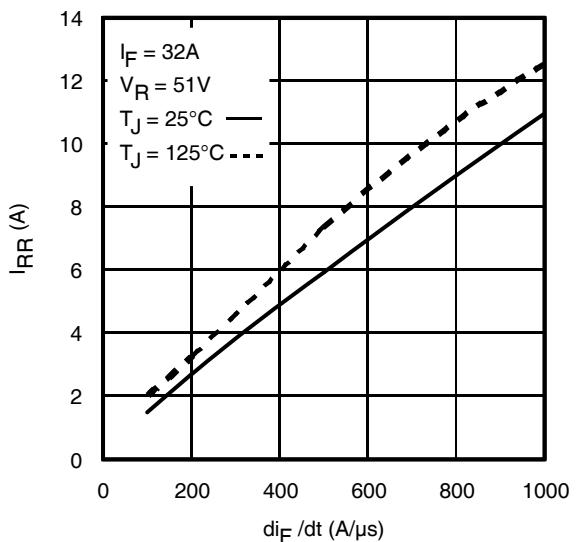
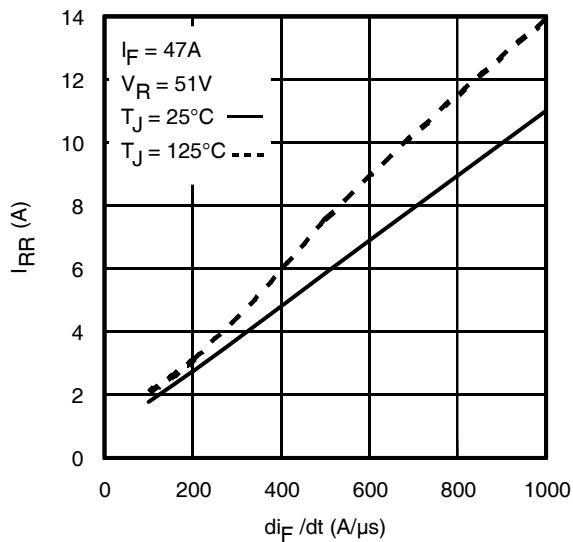
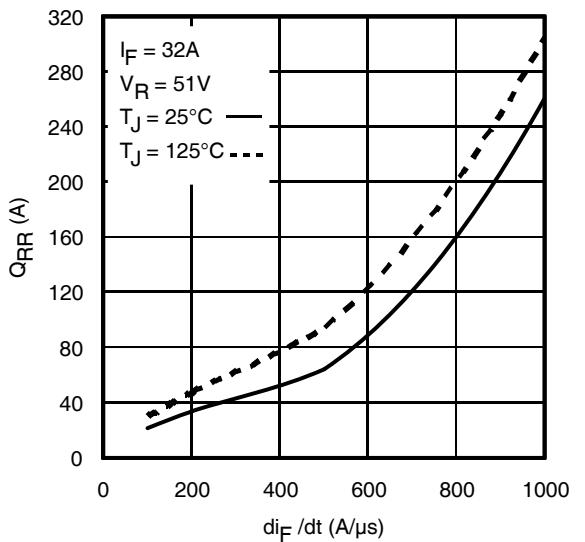
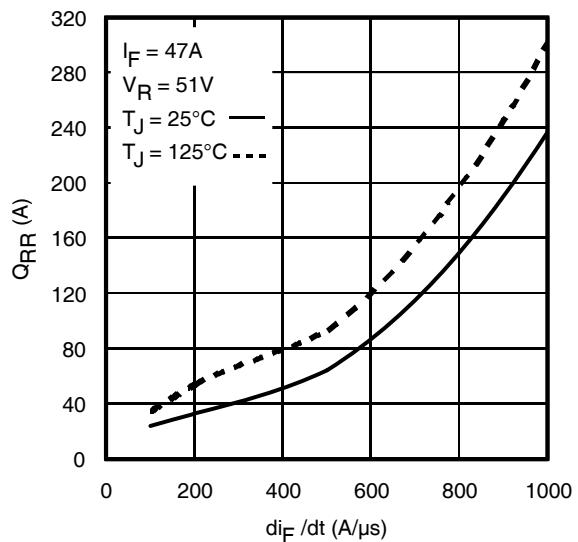
Notes on Repetitive Avalanche Curves , Figures 14, 15:  
 (For further info, see AN-1005 at [www.irf.com](http://www.irf.com))

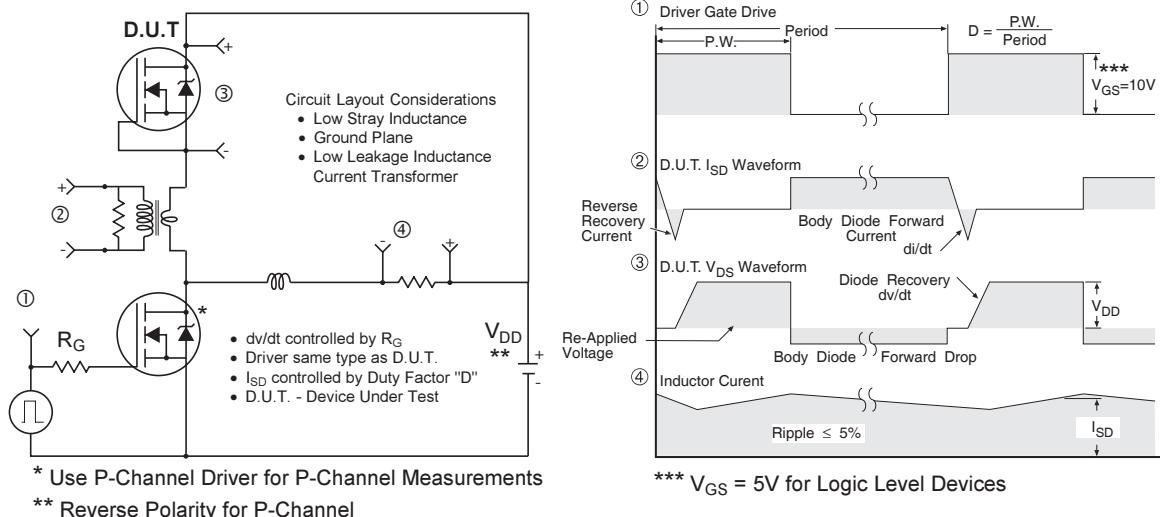
1. Avalanche failures assumption:  
 Purely a thermal phenomenon and failure occurs at a temperature far in excess of  $T_{jmax}$ . This is validated for every part type.
  2. Safe operation in Avalanche is allowed as long as  $T_{jmax}$  is not exceeded.
  3. Equation below based on circuit and waveforms 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.  $\Delta T$  = Allowable rise in junction temperature, not to exceed  $T_{jmax}$  (assumed as  $25^\circ\text{C}$  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

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

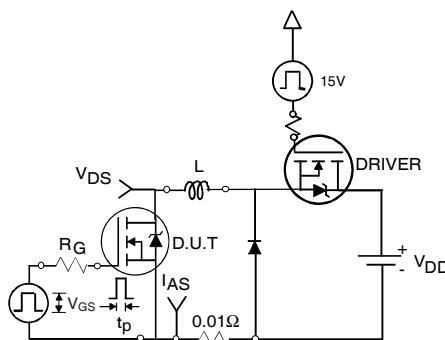
$$I_{av} = 2\Delta T / [1.3 \cdot BV \cdot Z_{th}]$$

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

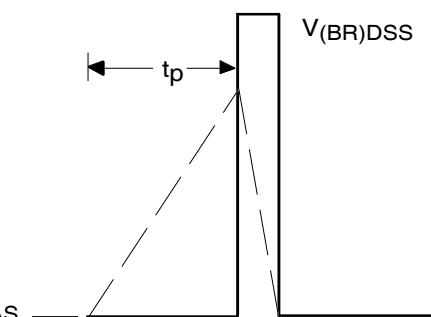
**Fig. 16.** Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature**Fig. 17 -** Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_f/dt$ **Fig. 18 -** Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_f/dt$ **Fig. 19 -** Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_f/dt$ **Fig. 20 -** Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_f/dt$



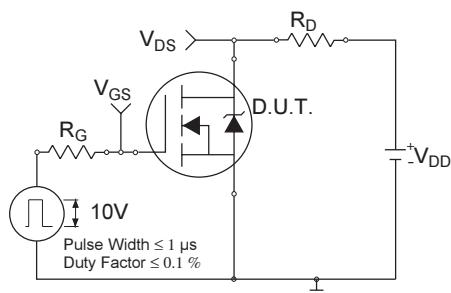
**Fig 21.** Diode Reverse Recovery Test Circuit for HEXFET® Power MOSFETs



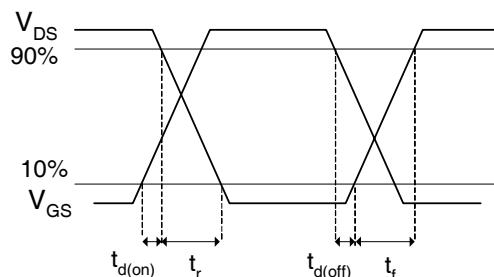
**Fig 22a.** Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit



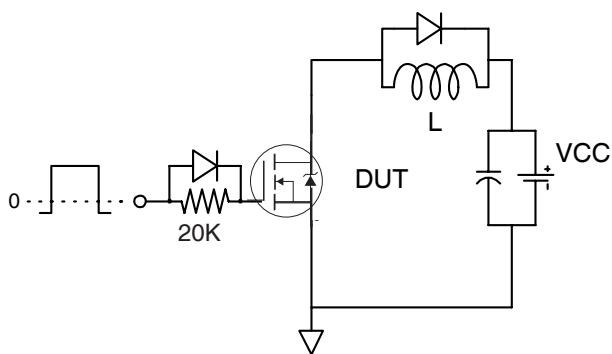
**Fig 22b.** Unclamped Inductive Waveforms



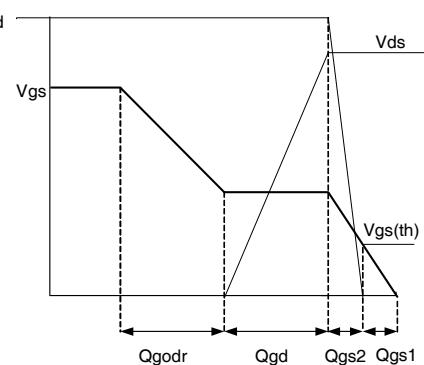
**Fig 23a.** Switching Time Test Circuit



**Fig 23b.** Switching Time Waveforms



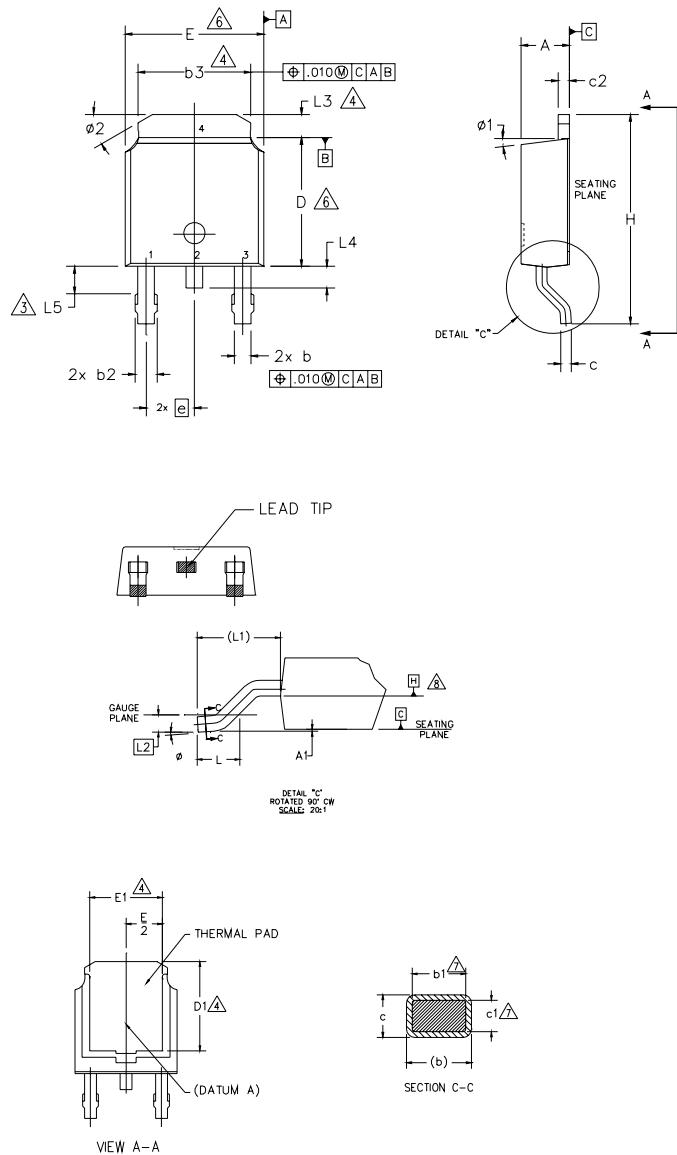
**Fig 24a.** Gate Charge Test Circuit



**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.- 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 [.013] 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.

S Y M B O L	DIMENSIONS		N O T E S	
	MILLIMETERS			
	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
b2	0.76	1.14	.030	.045
b3	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
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
L4	—	1.02	—	.040
L5	1.14	1.52	.045	.060
Ø	0°	10°	0°	10°
Ø1	0°	15°	0°	15°
Ø2	25°	35°	25°	35°

LEAD ASSIGNMENTSHEXFET

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

IGBT & CoPAK

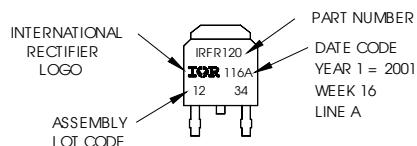
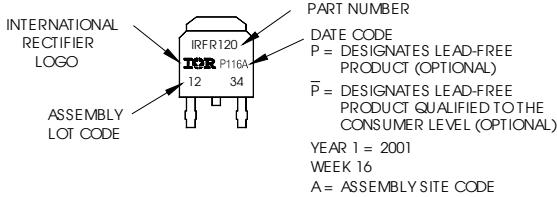
- 1.- GATE
- 2.- COLLECTOR
- 3.- Emitter
- 4.- COLLECTOR

## 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"

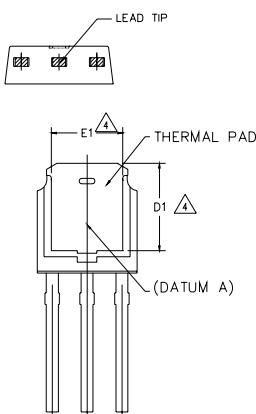
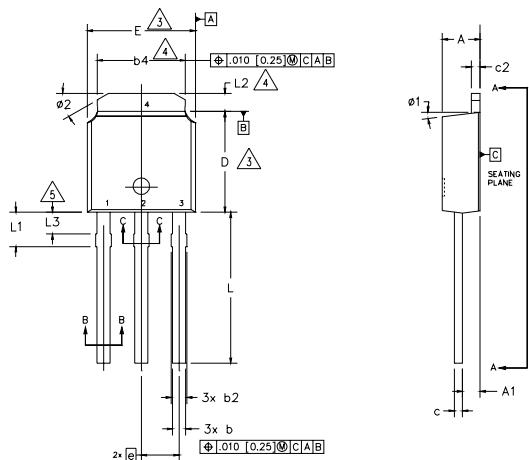
"P" in assembly line position  
indicates "Lead-Free" qualification to the consumer-level

OR

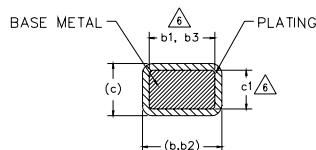
Note: For the most current drawing please refer to IR website at: <http://www.irf.com/package/>

## I-Pak (TO-251AA) Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



VIEW A-A



SECTION B-B & C-C

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 [0.13] 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.

S Y M B O L	DIMENSIONS				N O T E S	
	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	6	
b2	0.76	1.14	.030	.045		
b3	0.76	1.04	.030	.041	6	
b4	4.95	5.46	.195	.215	4	
c	0.46	0.61	.018	.024		
c1	0.41	0.56	.016	.022	6	
c2	0.46	0.89	.018	.035		
D	5.97	6.22	.235	.245	3	
D1	5.21	—	.205	—	4	
E	6.35	6.73	.250	.265	3	
E1	4.32	—	.170	—	4	
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	4	
L3	1.14	1.52	.045	.060	5	
ø1	0°	15°	0°	15°		
ø2	25°	35°	25°	35°		

LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

HEXFET

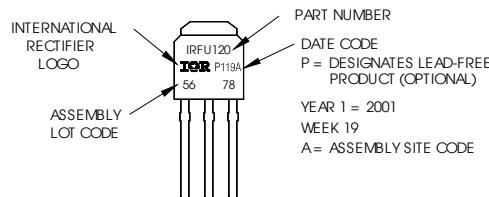
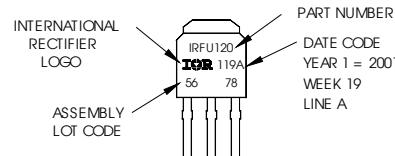
- 1.- GATE
- 2.- DRAIN
- 3.- SOURCE
- 4.- DRAIN

## 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"

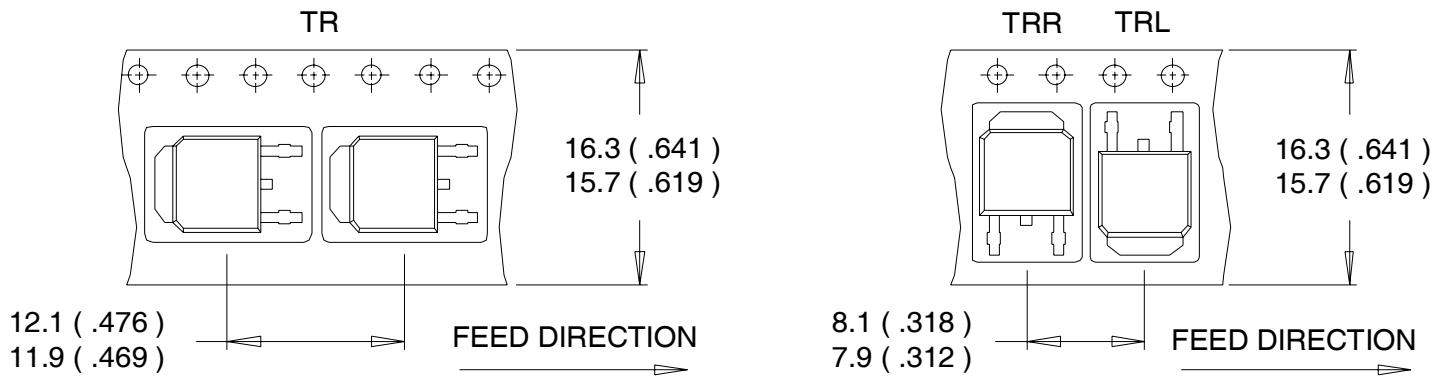
OR



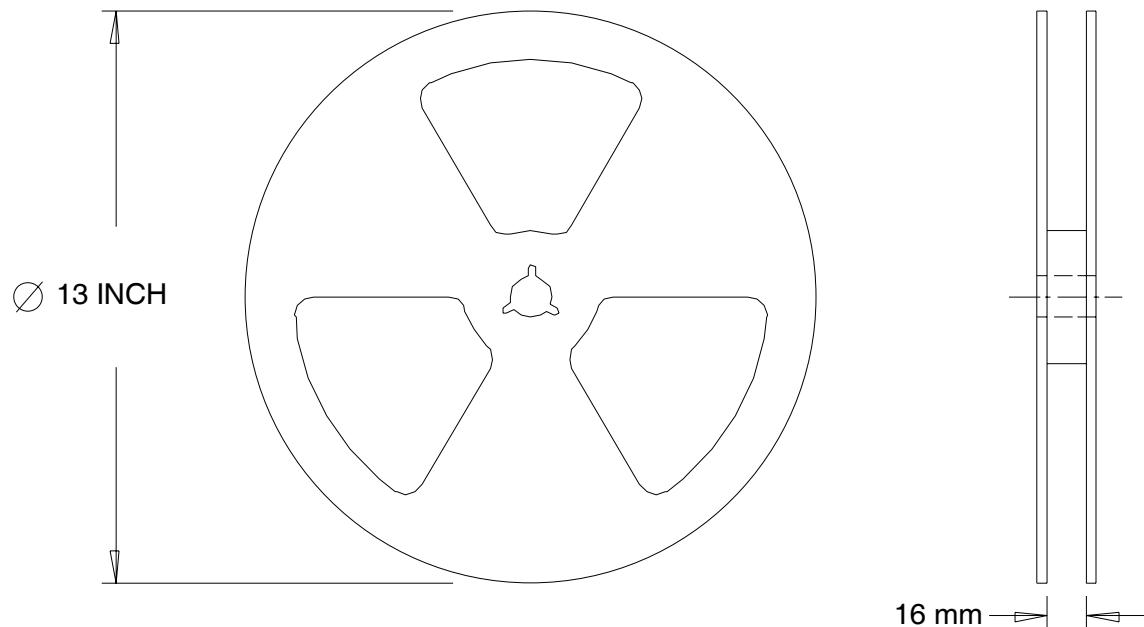
Note: For the most current drawing please refer to IR website at: <http://www.irf.com/package/>  
[www.irf.com](http://www.irf.com)

**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.

Data and specifications subject to change without notice.  
This product has been designed for the Industrial market.  
Qualification Standards can be found on IR's Web site.

**International**  
**IR** Rectifier

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Visit us at [www.irf.com](http://www.irf.com) for sales contact information. 4/09

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