

- Advanced Process Technology
- Dynamic dv/dt Rating
- 175°C Operating Temperature
- Fast Switching
- P-Channel
- Fully Avalanche Rated
- Lead-Free

Description

Fifth Generation HEXFETs from International Rectifier utilize advanced processing techniques to achieve extremely low on-resistance per silicon area. This benefit, combined with the fast switching speed and ruggedized device design that HEXFET Power MOSFETs are well known for, provides the designer with an extremely efficient and reliable device for use in a wide variety of applications.

The TO-220 package is universally preferred for all commercial-industrial applications at power dissipation levels to approximately 50 watts. The low thermal resistance and low package cost of the TO-220 contribute to its wide acceptance throughout the industry.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

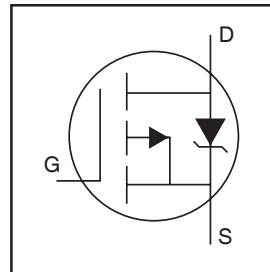
	Parameter	Max.	Units
I_D @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ -10V	-13	A
I_D @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ -10V	-9.0	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ①	-44	
P_D @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Power Dissipation	110	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.71	W/°C
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy②	310	mJ
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current①	-6.6	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy①	11	mJ
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ③	-5.0	V/ns
T_J	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 175	°C
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds		
	Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw	10 lbf•in (1.1N•m)	

Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	—	1.4	°C/W
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface	0.50	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient	—	62	

IRF6215PbF

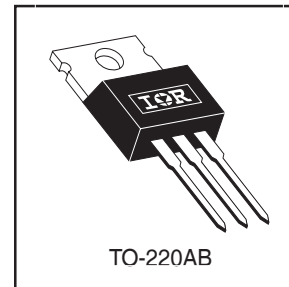
HEXFET® Power MOSFET



$$V_{DSS} = -150V$$

$$R_{DS(on)} = 0.29\Omega$$

$$I_D = -13A$$



TO-220AB

IRF6215PbF

International
IOR Rectifier

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

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	-150	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	-0.20	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 1\text{mA}$
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	—	0.29 0.58	Ω	$V_{GS} = -10V, I_D = -6.6A$ ④, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GS} = -10V, I_D = -6.6A$ ④, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	-2.0	—	-4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = -250\mu A$
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	3.6	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = -50V, I_D = -6.6A$
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	-25 -250	μA	$V_{DS} = -150V, V_{GS} = 0V$ $V_{DS} = -120V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 20V$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100	nA	$V_{GS} = -20V$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	—	66	nC	$I_D = -6.6A$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	8.1	nC	$V_{DS} = -120V$
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	—	35	nC	$V_{GS} = -10V$, See Fig. 6 and 13 ④
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	14	—	ns	$V_{DD} = -75V$ $I_D = -6.6A$ $R_G = 6.8\Omega$ $R_D = 12\Omega$, See Fig. 10
t_r	Rise Time	—	36	—		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	53	—		
t_f	Fall Time	—	37	—		
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	—	860	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	220	—		$V_{DS} = -25V$
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	130	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$, See Fig. 5

Source-Drain Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	-13	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	-44		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	-1.6	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = -6.6A, V_{GS} = 0V$ ④
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	160	240	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = -6.6A$
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	1.2	1.7	μC	$di/dt = -100A/\mu s$ ④
t_{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by $L_S + L_D$)				

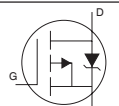
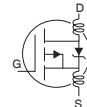
Notes:

① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See fig. 11)

② Starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 14\text{mH}$
 $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = -6.6A$. (See Figure 12)

③ $I_{SD} \leq -6.6A$, $di/dt \leq -620A/\mu s$, $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$,
 $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$

④ Pulse width $\leq 300\mu s$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.



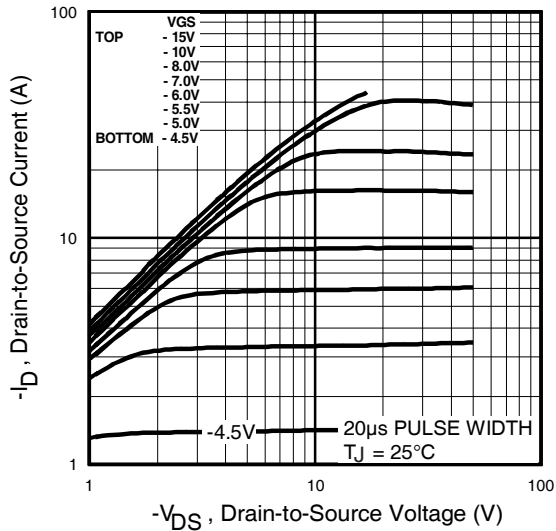


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics,

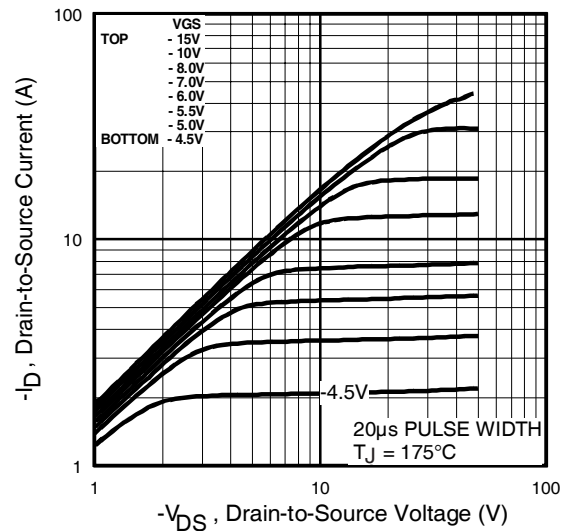


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics,

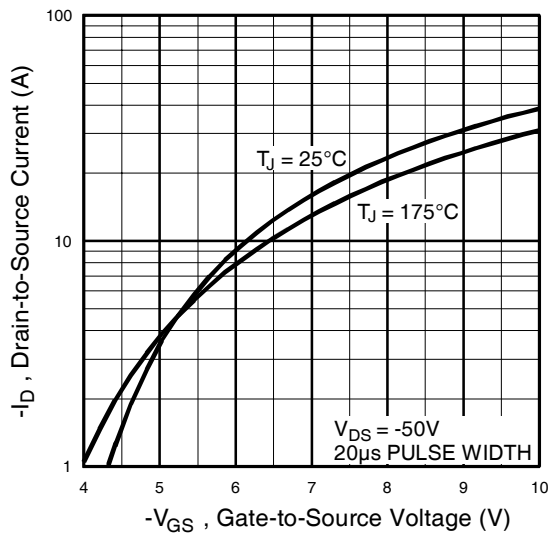


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

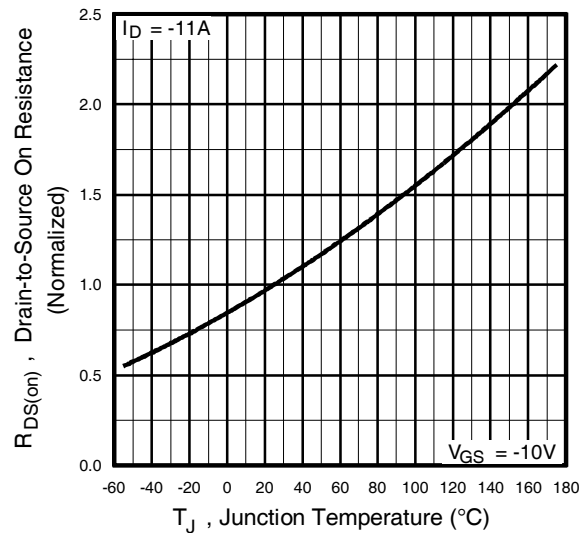


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

IRF6215PbF

International
IOR Rectifier

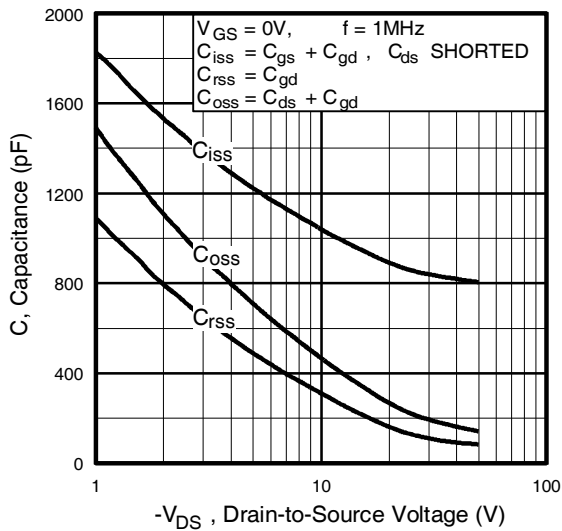


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

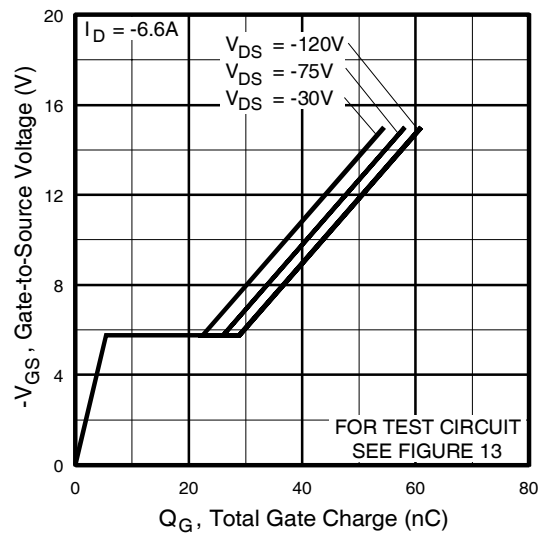


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

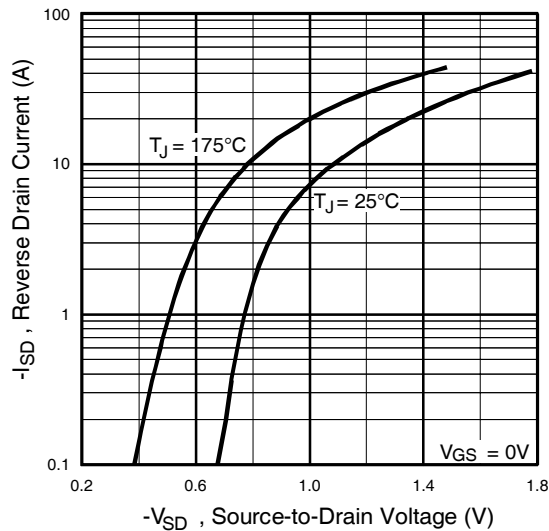


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

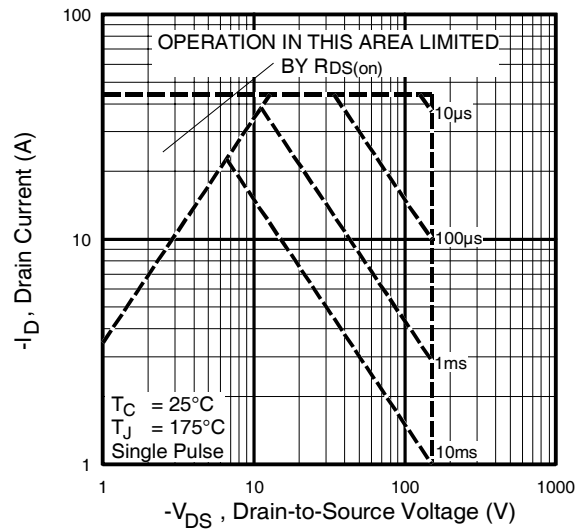


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

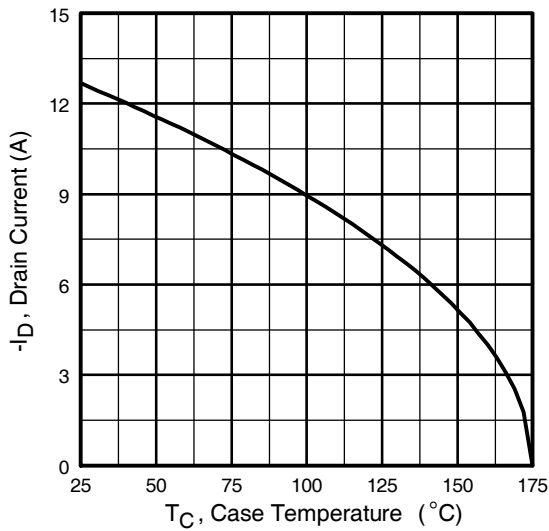


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

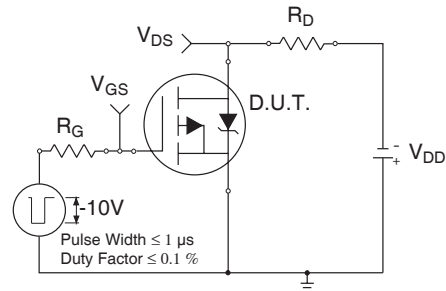


Fig 10a. Switching Time Test Circuit

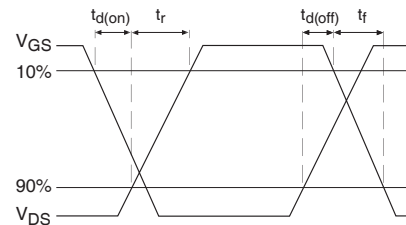


Fig 10b. Switching Time Waveforms

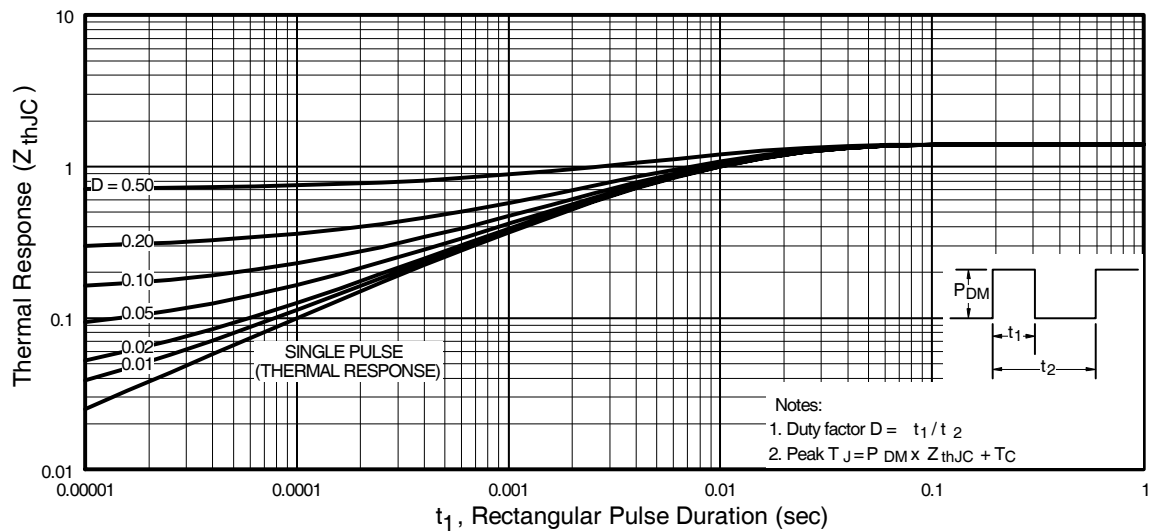


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

IRF6215PbF

International
IOR Rectifier

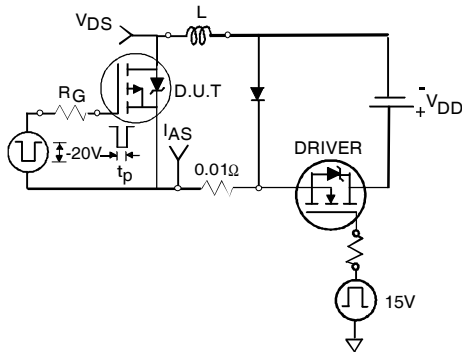


Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

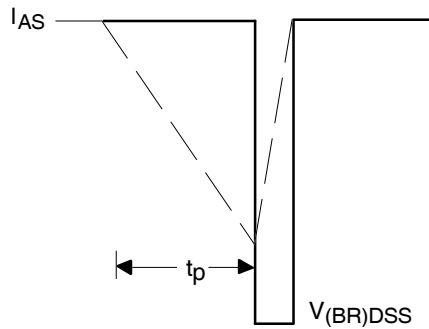


Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

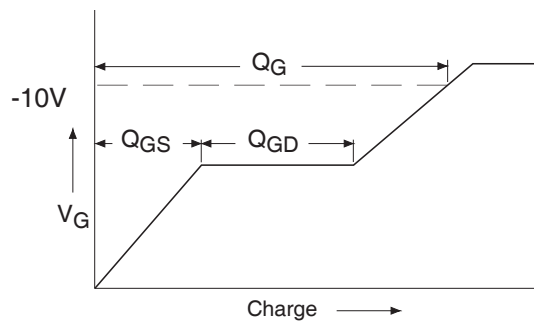


Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

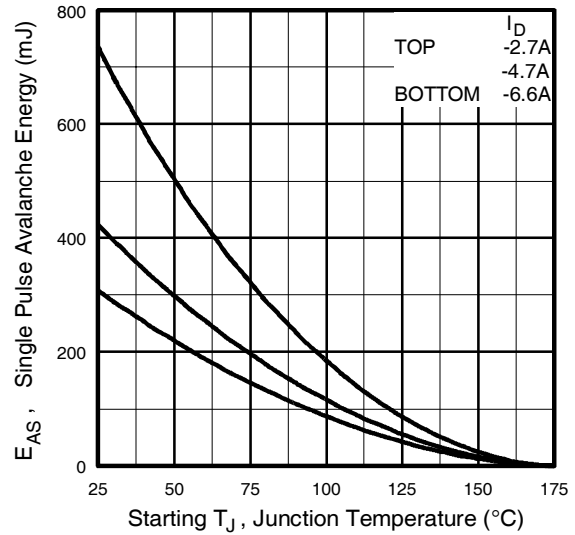


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

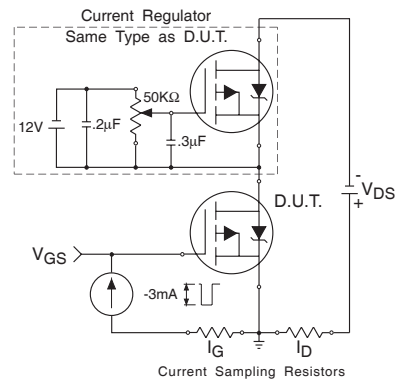
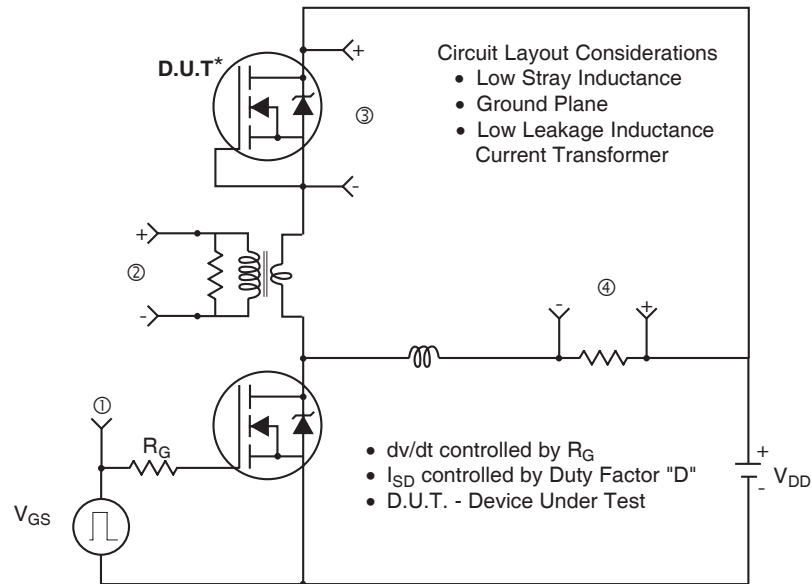
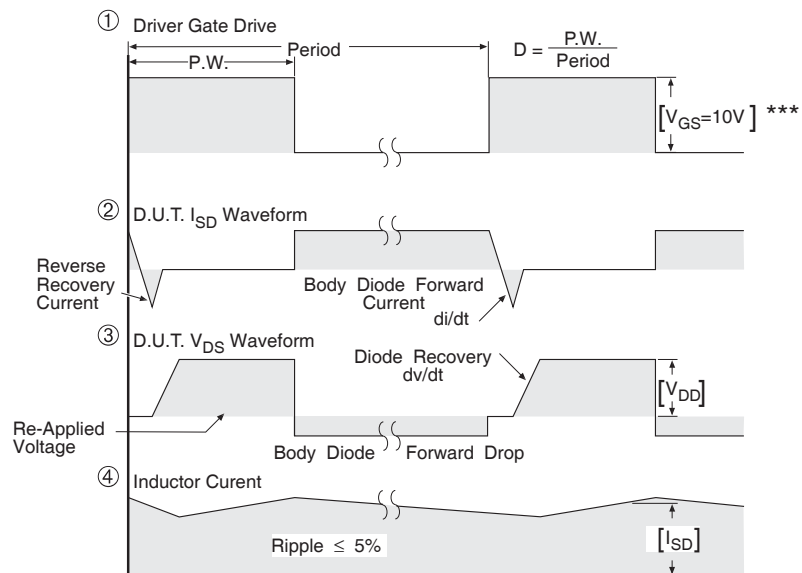


Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit



* Reverse Polarity of D.U.T for P-Channel



*** $V_{GS} = 5.0V$ for Logic Level and 3V Drive Devices

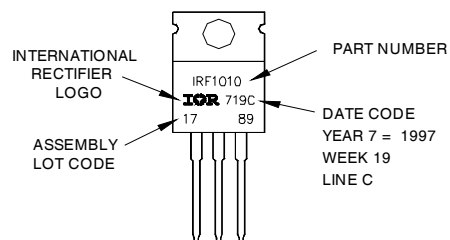
Fig 14. For P-Channel HEXFETS

International
IOR Rectifier

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF1010
LOT CODE 1789
ASSEMBLED ON WW 19, 1997
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "C"
Note: "P" in assembly line
position indicates "Lead-Free"



International
IOR Rectifier

Visit us at www.irf.com for sales contact information.11/03

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

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The information given in this document shall in no event be regarded as a guarantee of conditions or characteristics ("Beschaffenhheitsgarantie").

With respect to any examples, hints or any typical values stated herein and/or any information regarding the application of the product, Infineon Technologies hereby disclaims any and all warranties and liabilities of any kind, including without limitation warranties of non-infringement of intellectual property rights of any third party.

In addition, any information given in this document is subject to customer's compliance with its obligations stated in this document and any applicable legal requirements, norms and standards concerning customer's products and any use of the product of Infineon Technologies in customer's applications.

The data contained in this document is exclusively intended for technically trained staff. It is the responsibility of customer's technical departments to evaluate the suitability of the product for the intended application and the completeness of the product information given in this document with respect to such application.

For further information on the product, technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies office (www.infineon.com).

WARNINGS

Due to technical requirements products may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies office.

Except as otherwise explicitly approved by Infineon Technologies in a written document signed by authorized representatives of Infineon Technologies, Infineon Technologies' products may not be used in any applications where a failure of the product or any consequences of the use thereof can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury.