

N - CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT MODE POWER MOS TRANSISTORS

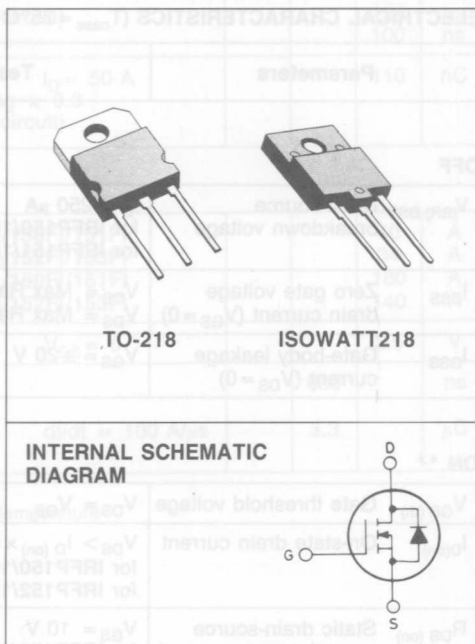
TYPE	V _{DSS}	R _{DS(on)}	I _D *
IRFP150	100 V	0.055 Ω	40 A
IRFP150FI	100 V	0.055 Ω	26 A
IRFP151	60 V	0.055 Ω	40 A
IRFP151FI	60 V	0.055 Ω	26 A
IRFP152	100 V	0.08 Ω	34 A
IRFP152FI	100 V	0.08 Ω	21 A
IRFP153	60 V	0.08 Ω	34 A
IRFP153FI	60 V	0.08 Ω	21 A

- 60 - 100 V FOR DC/DC CONVERTERS
- HIGH CURRENT
- RATED FOR UNCLAMPED INDUCTIVE SWITCHING (ENERGY TEST) ♦
- ULTRA FAST SWITCHING
- EASY DRIVE - FOR REDUCES COST AND SIZE

INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS:

- UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLIES
- MOTOR CONTROLS

N - channel enhancement mode POWER MOS field effect transistors. Easy drive and very fast switching times make these POWER MOS transistors ideal for high speed switching applications. Applications include DC/DC converters, UPS, battery chargers, secondary regulators, servo control, power audio amplifiers and robotics.



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

		TO-218 ISOWATT218		IRFP				
		150	151	152	153			
		150FI	151FI	152FI	153FI			
V _{DS} *	Drain-source voltage (V _{GS} = 0)	100	60	100	60			
V _{DGR} *	Drain-gate voltage (R _{GS} = 20 KΩ)	100	60	100	60			
V _{GS}	Gate-source voltage					±20		
I _{DM} (•)	Drain current (pulsed)	160	160	140	140			
I _D	Drain current (cont.) at T _c = 25°C	40	40	34	34			
I _D	Drain current (cont.) at T _c = 100°C	26	26	22	22			
I _D ■	Drain current (cont.) at T _c = 25°C	26	26	21	21			
I _D ■	Drain current (cont.) at T _c = 100°C	16	16	13	13			
P _{tot} ■	Total dissipation at T _c < 25°C	TO-218		ISOWATT218				
	Derating factor	150		65				
T _{stg}	Storage temperature	1.2		0.52				
T _j	Max. operating junction temperature	-55 to 150		150				

* T_j = 25°C to 125°C

(•) Repetitive Rating: Pulse width limited by max junction temperature.

■ See note on ISOWATT218 on this datasheet.

♦ Introduced in 1988 week 44

THERMAL DATA *

			TO-218	ISOWATT218	
$R_{thj - case}$	Thermal resistance junction-case	max	0.83	1.92	°C/W
$R_{thc - s}$	Thermal resistance case-sink	typ		0.1	°C/W
$R_{thj - amb}$	Thermal resistance junction-ambient	max		30	°C/W
T_I	Maximum lead temperature for soldering purpose			300	°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_{case} = 25^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise specified)

Parameters	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
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OFF

$V_{(BR) DSS}$	Drain-source breakdown voltage	$I_D = 250 \mu A$ for IRFP150/152/150FI/152FI for IRFP151/153/151FI/153FI	$V_{GS} = 0$	100 60	V V
I_{DSS}	Zero gate voltage drain current ($V_{GS} = 0$)	$V_{DS} = \text{Max Rating}$ $V_{DS} = \text{Max Rating} \times 0.8$	$T_c = 125^{\circ}C$		250 1000 μA μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-body leakage current ($V_{DS} = 0$)	$V_{GS} = \pm 20 V$			± 100 nA

ON **

$V_{GS (th)}$	Gate threshold voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$	$I_D = 250 \mu A$	2		4	V
$I_{D(on)}$	On-state drain current	$V_{DS} > I_{D(on)} \times R_{DS(on) max}$ for IRFP150/151/150FI/151FI for IRFP152/153/152FI/153FI	$V_{GS} = 10 V$	40 34			A A
$R_{DS (on)}$	Static drain-source on resistance	$V_{GS} = 10 V$ for IRFP150/151/150FI/151FI for IRFP152/153/152FI/153FI	$I_D = 22 A$			0.055 0.08	Ω Ω

ENERGY TEST

I_{UIS}	Unclamped inductive switching current (single pulse)	$V_{DD} = 30 V$ starting $T_I = 25^{\circ}C$ for IRFP150/151/150FI/151FI for IRFP152/153/152FI/153FI	$L = 100 \mu H$	40 34			A A
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DYNAMIC

$g_{fs} **$	Forward transconductance	$V_{DS} > I_{D(on)} \times R_{DS(on) max}$ $I_D = 22 A$		13			mho
C_{iss}	Input capacitance	$V_{DS} = 25 V$ $V_{GS} = 0$	$f = 1 MHz$			3000	pF
C_{oss}	Output capacitance					1500	pF
C_{rss}	Reverse transfer capacitance					500	pF

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

Parameters	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
SWITCHING					
t_d (on)	Turn-on time	$V_{DD} = 24\text{ V}$	$I_D = 20\text{ A}$	35	ns
t_r	Rise time	$R_I = 4.7\ \Omega$	(see test circuit)	100	ns
t_d (off)	Turn-off delay time			125	ns
t_f	Fall time			100	ns
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$	$I_D = 50\text{ A}$	110	nC
		$V_{DS} = \text{Max Rating} \times 0.8$	(see test circuit)		

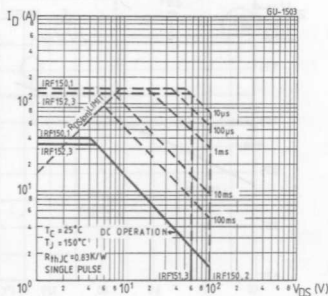
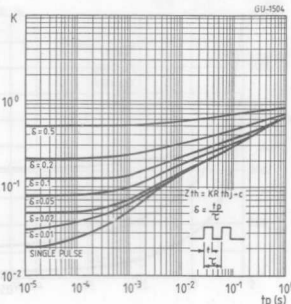
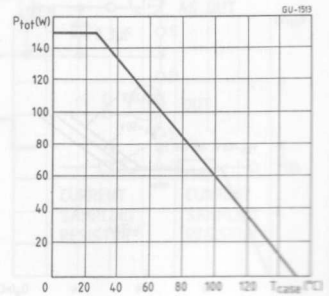
SOURCE DRAIN DIODE

I_{SD}	Source-drain current	for IRFP150/151/150FI/151FI for IRFP152/153/152FI/153FI		40	A
I_{SDM} (*)	Source-drain current (pulsed)	for IRFP150/151/150FI/151FI for IRFP152/153/152FI/153FI		34	A
				160	A
				140	A
V_{SD}^{**}	Forward on voltage	$I_{SD} = 40\text{ A}$	$V_{GS} = 0$	2.5	V
t_{rr}	Reverse recovery time	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$		600	ns
Q_{rr}	Reverse recovered charge	$I_{SD} = 40\text{ A}$	$di/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	3.3	μC

** Pulsed: Pulse duration $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$, duty cycle $\leq 1.5\%$

(*) Repetitive Rating: Pulse width limited by max junction temperature

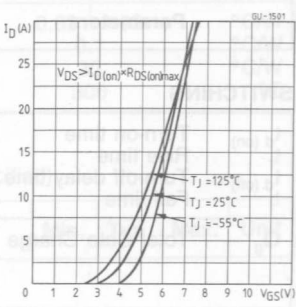
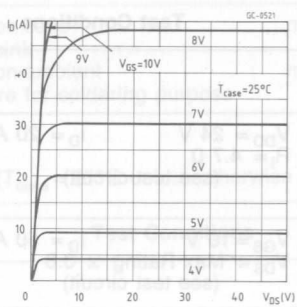
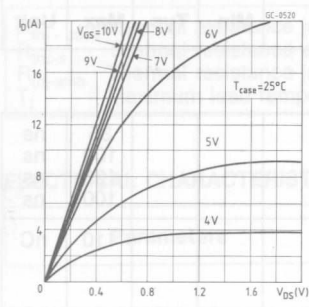
■ See note on ISOWATT220 in this datasheet

Safe operating areas
(standard package)Thermal impedance
(standard package)Derating curve
(standard package)

Output characteristics

Output characteristics

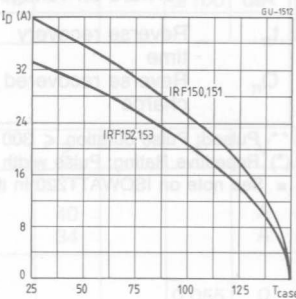
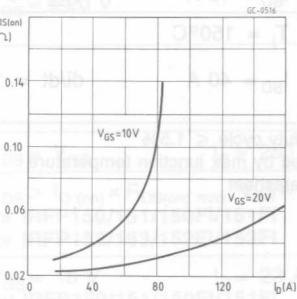
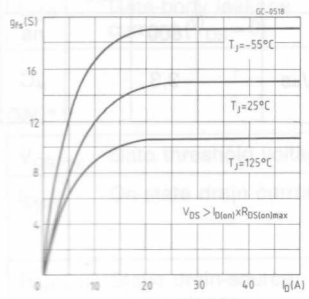
Transfer characteristics



Transconductance

Static drain-source on resistance

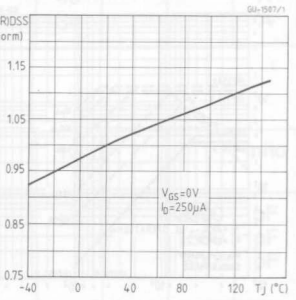
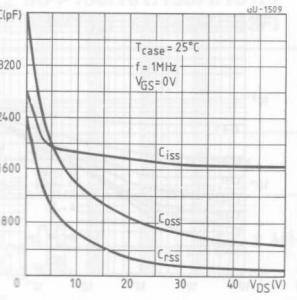
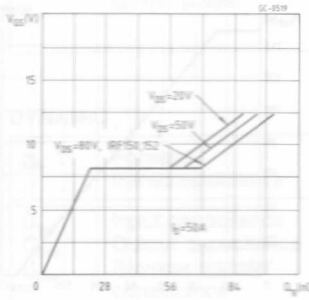
Maximum drain current vs temperature

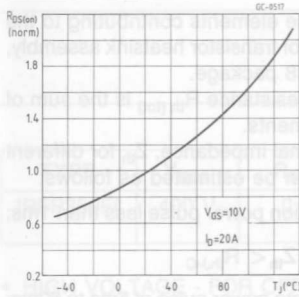
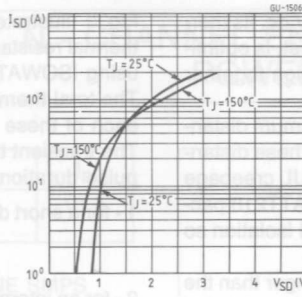


Gate charge vs gate-source voltage

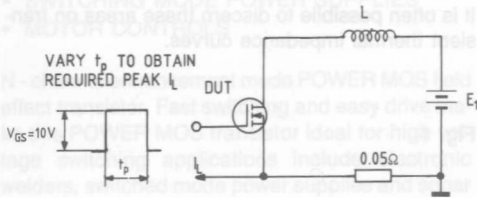
Capacitance variation

Normalized breakdown voltage vs temperature

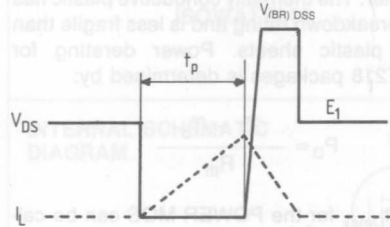


Normalized on resistance
vs temperatureSource-drain diode forward
characteristics

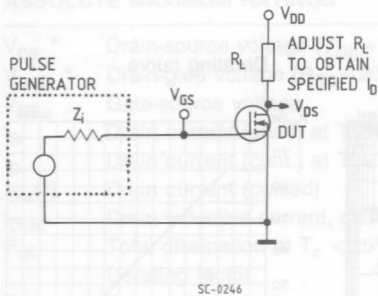
Unclamped inductive test circuit



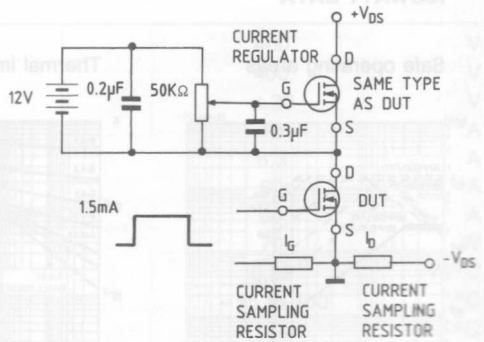
Unclamped inductive waveforms



Switching times test circuit



Gate charge test circuit



ISOWATT218 PACKAGE
CHARACTERISTICS AND APPLICATION.

ISOWATT218 is fully isolated to 4000V dc. Its thermal impedance, given in the data sheet, is optimised to give efficient thermal conduction together with excellent electrical isolation.

The structure of the case ensures optimum distances between the pins and heatsink. These distances are in agreement with VDE and UL creepage and clearance standards. The ISOWATT218 package eliminates the need for external isolation so reducing fixing hardware.

The package is supplied with leads longer than the standard TO-218 to allow easy mounting on pcbs. Accurate moulding techniques used in manufacture assures consistent heat spreader-to-heatsink capacitance

ISOWATT218 thermal performance is better than that of the standard part, mounted with a 0.1mm mica washer. The thermally conductive plastic has a higher breakdown rating and is less fragile than mica or plastic sheets. Power derating for ISOWATT218 packages is determined by:

$$P_D = \frac{T_j - T_c}{R_{th}}$$

from this I_{Dmax} for the POWER MOS can be calculated:

$$I_{Dmax} \leq \sqrt{\frac{P_D}{R_{DS(on)} \text{ (at } 150^{\circ}\text{C)}}}$$

THERMAL IMPEDANCE OF
ISOWATT218 PACKAGE

Fig. 1 illustrates the elements contributing to the thermal resistance of transistor heatsink assembly, using ISOWATT218 package.

The total thermal resistance $R_{th (tot)}$ is the sum of each of these elements.

The transient thermal impedance, Z_{th} for different pulse durations can be estimated as follows:

1 - for a short duration power pulse less than 1ms;

$$Z_{th} < R_{thJ-C}$$

2 - for an intermediate power pulse of 5ms to 50ms:

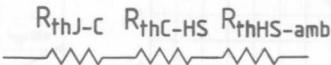
$$Z_{th} = R_{thJ-C}$$

3 - for long power pulses of the order of 500ms or greater:

$$Z_{th} = R_{thJ-C} + R_{thC-HS} + R_{thHS-amb}$$

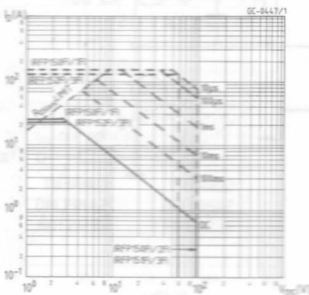
It is often possible to discern these areas on transient thermal impedance curves.

Fig. 1

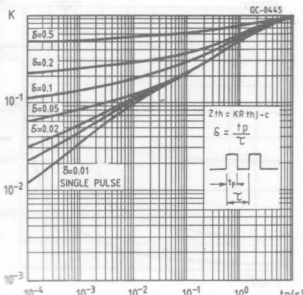


ISOWATT DATA

Safe operating areas



Thermal impedance



Derating curve

