

SMPS MOSFET IRF840APbF

®

Power MOSFET

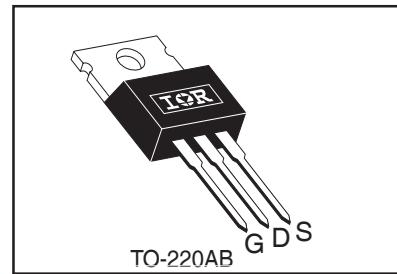
Applications

- Switch Mode Power Supply (SMPS)
- Uninterruptable Power Supply
- High speed power switching
- Lead-Free

| V _{DSS} | R _{d(on)} max | I _D |
|------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| 500V | 0.85Ω | 8.0A |

Benefits

- Low Gate Charge Q_g results in Simple Drive Requirement
- Improved Gate, Avalanche and dynamic dv/dt Ruggedness
- Fully Characterized Capacitance and Avalanche Voltage and Current
- Effective Coss Specified (See AN1001)



Absolute Maximum Ratings

| | Parameter | Max. | Units |
|---|--|------------------------|-------|
| I _D @ T _C = 25°C | Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V | 8.0 | A |
| I _D @ T _C = 100°C | Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V | 5.1 | |
| I _{DM} | Pulsed Drain Current ① | 32 | |
| P _D @ T _C = 25°C | Power Dissipation | 125 | W |
| | Linear Derating Factor | 1.0 | W/C |
| V _{GS} | Gate-to-Source Voltage | ± 30 | V |
| dv/dt | Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ③ | 5.0 | V/ns |
| T _J T _{STG} | Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range | -55 to + 150 | °C |
| | Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds | 300 (1.6mm from case) | |
| | Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw | 10 lbf·in (1.1 N·m) | |

Typical SMPS Topologies:

- Two Transistor Forward
- Half Bridge
- Full Bridge

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

| | Parameter | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Conditions |
|---|--------------------------------------|------|------|------|---------------------|---|
| $V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$ | Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage | 500 | — | — | 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 | — | 0.58 | — | V/ $^\circ\text{C}$ | Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 1\text{mA}$ |
| $R_{\text{DS}(\text{on})}$ | Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance | — | — | 0.85 | Ω | $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 4.8\text{A}$ ④ |
| $V_{GS(\text{th})}$ | Gate Threshold Voltage | 2.0 | — | 4.0 | V | $V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$ |
| I_{DSS} | Drain-to-Source Leakage Current | — | — | 25 | μA | $V_{DS} = 500\text{V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ |
| I_{GSS} | Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage | — | — | 100 | nA | $V_{DS} = 400\text{V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ |
| | Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage | — | — | -100 | nA | $V_{GS} = 30\text{V}$ |
| | | — | — | — | | $V_{GS} = -30\text{V}$ |

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

| | Parameter | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Conditions |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|------|------|------|-------|---|
| g_{fs} | Forward Transconductance | 3.7 | — | — | S | $V_{DS} = 50\text{V}, I_D = 4.8\text{A}$ |
| Q_g | Total Gate Charge | — | — | 38 | nC | $I_D = 8.0\text{A}$ |
| Q_{gs} | Gate-to-Source Charge | — | — | 9.0 | | $V_{DS} = 400\text{V}$ |
| Q_{gd} | Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge | — | — | 18 | | $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}, \text{See Fig. 6 and 13}$ ④ |
| $t_{d(on)}$ | Turn-On Delay Time | — | 11 | — | | $V_{DD} = 250\text{V}$ |
| t_r | Rise Time | — | 23 | — | ns | $I_D = 8.0\text{A}$ |
| $t_{d(off)}$ | Turn-Off Delay Time | — | 26 | — | | $R_G = 9.1\Omega$ |
| t_f | Fall Time | — | 19 | — | | $R_D = 31\Omega, \text{See Fig. 10}$ ④ |
| C_{iss} | Input Capacitance | — | 1018 | — | | $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ |
| C_{oss} | Output Capacitance | — | 155 | — | pF | $V_{DS} = 25\text{V}$ |
| C_{rss} | Reverse Transfer Capacitance | — | 8.0 | — | | $f = 1.0\text{MHz}, \text{See Fig. 5}$ |
| C_{oss} | Output Capacitance | — | 1490 | — | | $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, V_{DS} = 1.0\text{V}, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$ |
| C_{oss} | Output Capacitance | — | 42 | — | | $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, V_{DS} = 400\text{V}, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$ |
| $C_{oss \text{ eff.}}$ | Effective Output Capacitance | — | 56 | — | | $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{V to } 400\text{V}$ ⑤ |

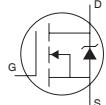
Avalanche Characteristics

| | Parameter | Typ. | Max. | Units |
|----------|---------------------------------|------|------|-------|
| E_{AS} | Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ② | — | 510 | mJ |
| I_{AR} | Avalanche Current ① | — | 8.0 | A |
| E_{AR} | Repetitive Avalanche Energy ① | — | 13 | mJ |

Thermal Resistance

| | Parameter | Typ. | Max. | Units |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|------|------|--------------------|
| $R_{\theta\text{JC}}$ | Junction-to-Case | — | 1.0 | $^\circ\text{C/W}$ |
| $R_{\theta\text{CS}}$ | Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface | 0.50 | — | |
| $R_{\theta\text{JA}}$ | Junction-to-Ambient | 62 | — | |

Diode Characteristics

| | Parameter | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Conditions |
|----------|--|---|------|------|---------------|---|
| I_s | Continuous Source Current (Body Diode) | — | — | 8.0 | A | MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode. |
| I_{sM} | Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ① | — | — | 32 | |  |
| V_{SD} | Diode Forward Voltage | — | — | 2.0 | V | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 8.0\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ ④ |
| t_{rr} | Reverse Recovery Time | — | 422 | 633 | ns | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 8.0\text{A}$ |
| Q_{rr} | Reverse Recovery Charge | — | 2.16 | 3.24 | μC | $dI/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ④ |
| t_{on} | Forward Turn-On Time | Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by $L_S + L_D$) | | | | |

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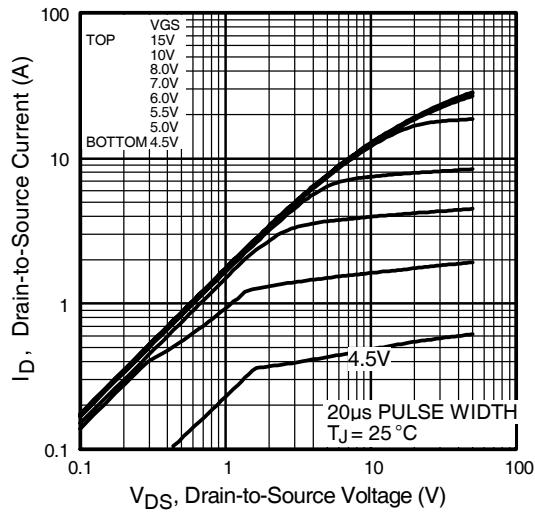


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

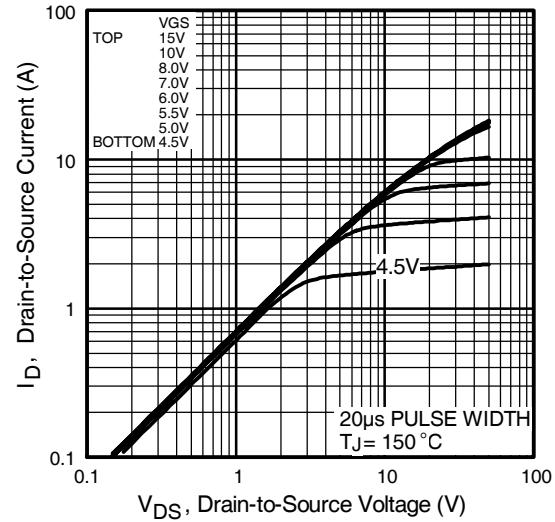


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

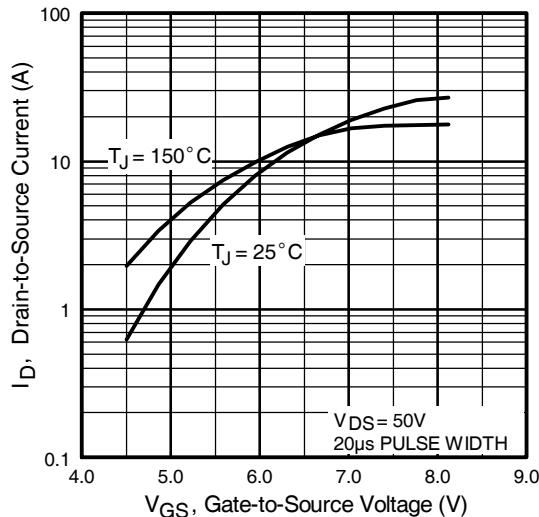


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

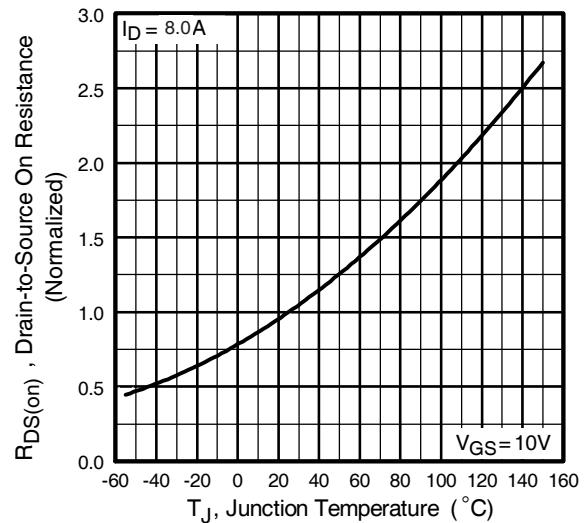


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

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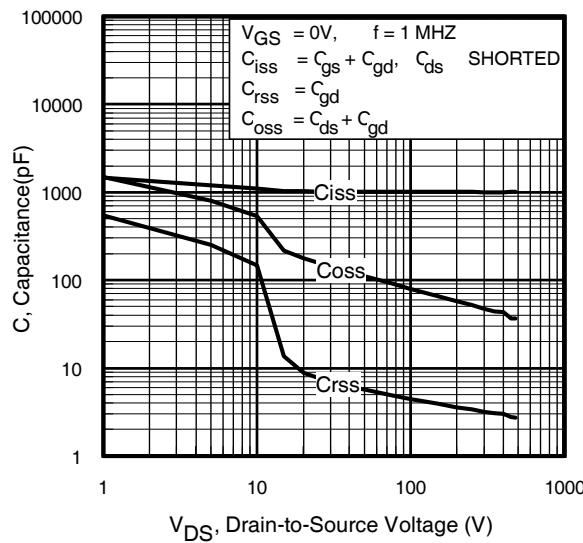


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance Vs.
Drain-to-Source Voltage

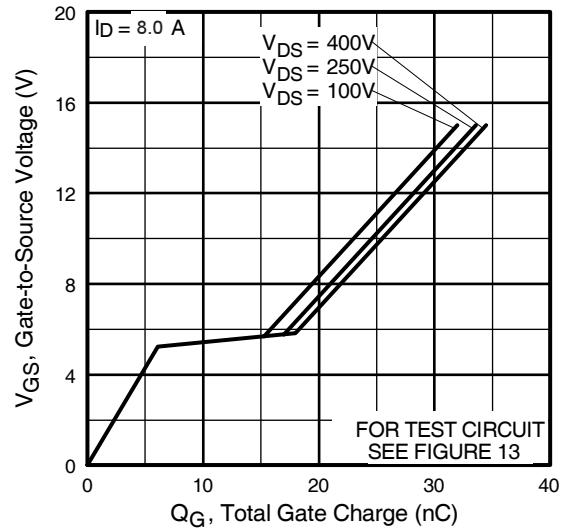


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge Vs.
Gate-to-Source Voltage

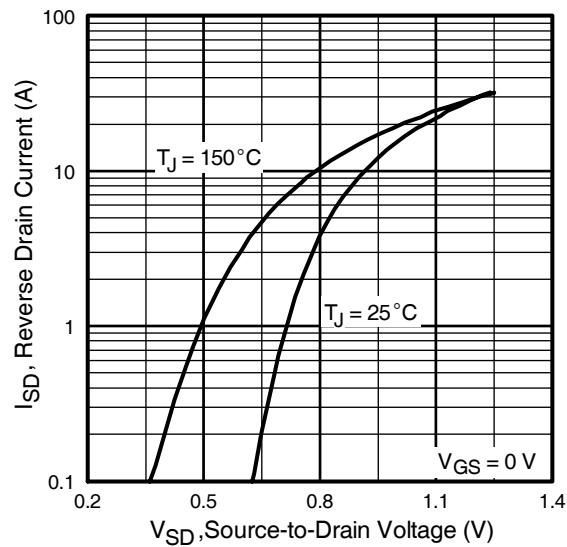


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode
Forward Voltage

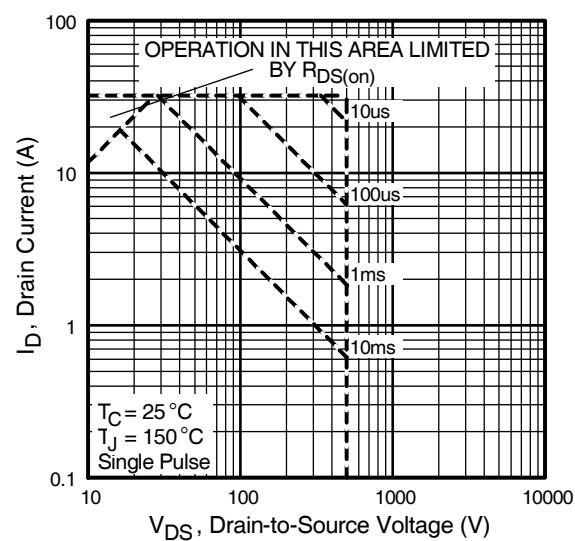


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

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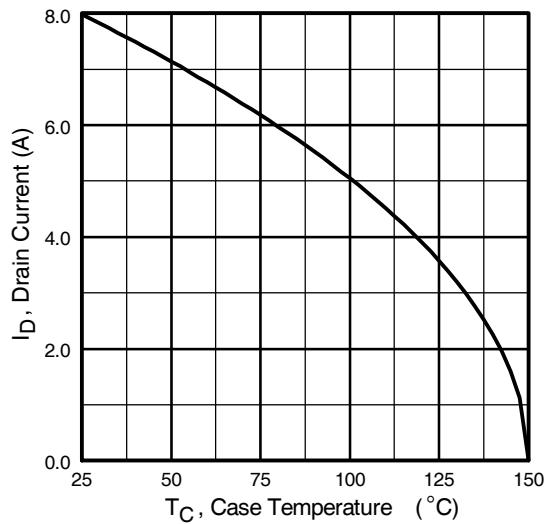


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current Vs.
Case Temperature

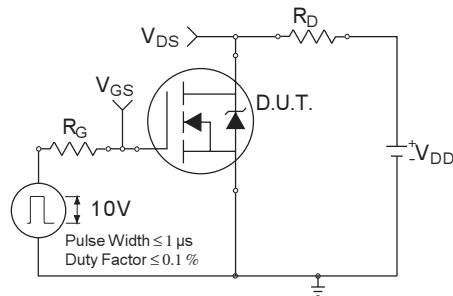


Fig 10a. Switching Time Test Circuit

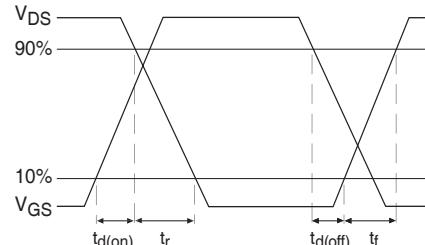


Fig 10b. Switching Time Waveforms

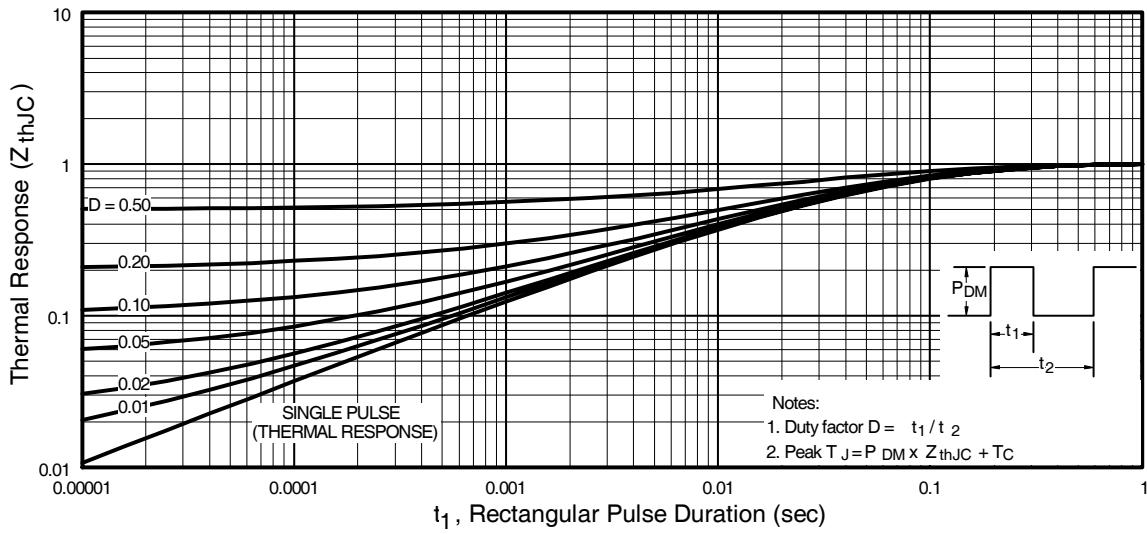


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

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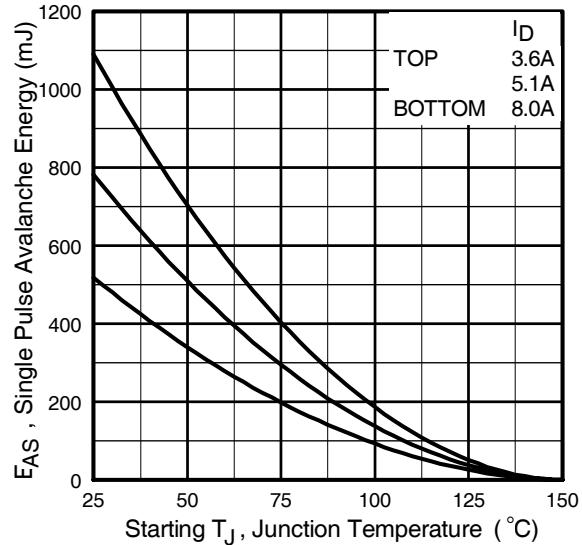
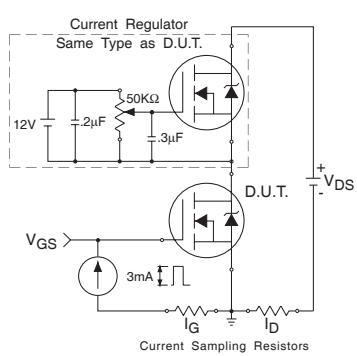
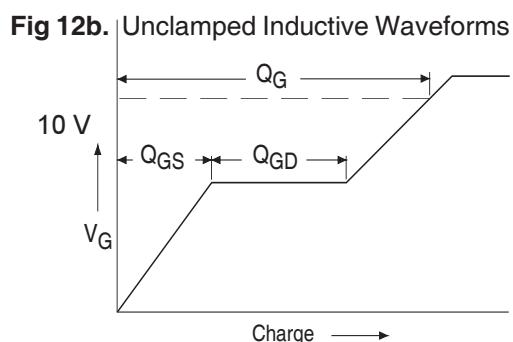
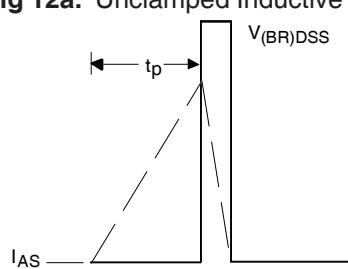
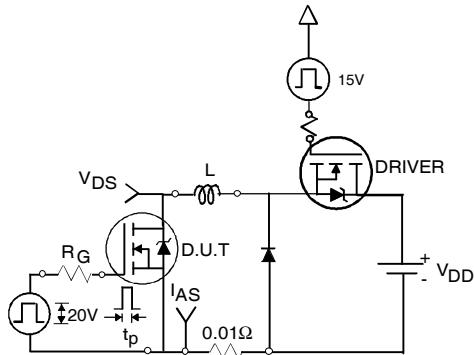


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

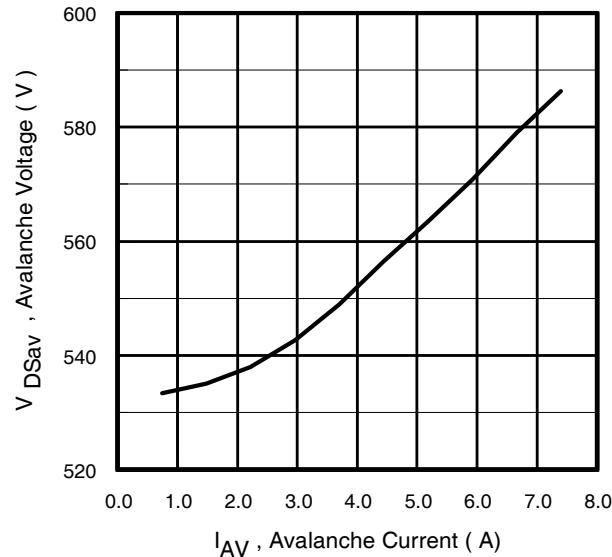
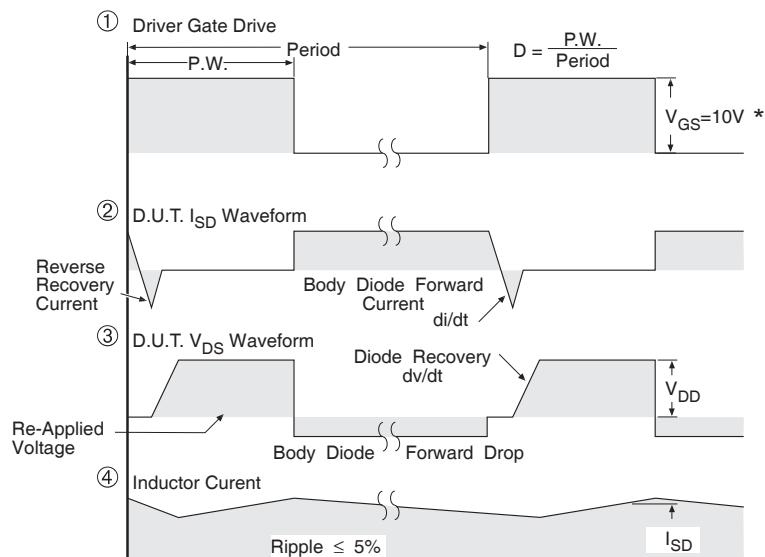
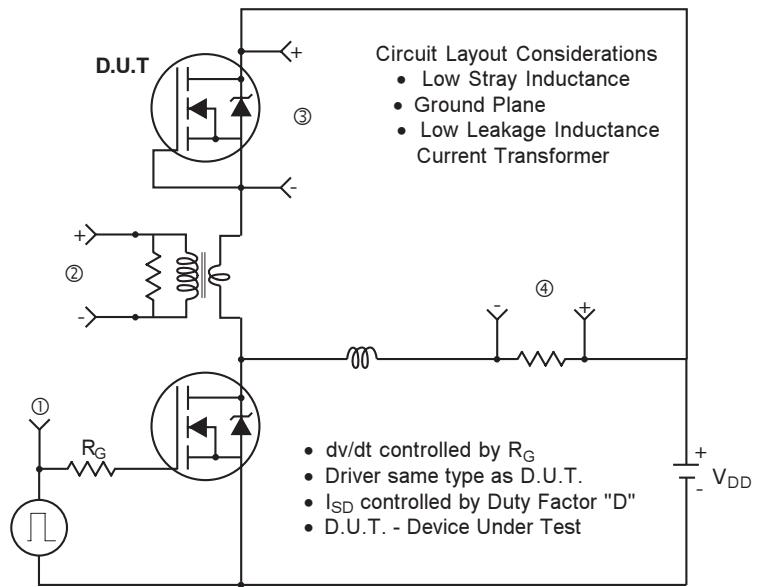


Fig 12d. Typical Drain-to-Source Voltage Vs. Avalanche Current

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Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit

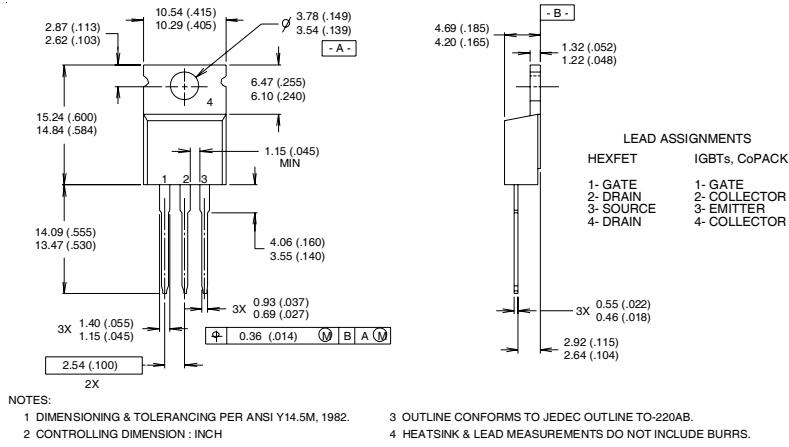


* $V_{GS} = 5V$ for Logic Level Devices

Fig 14. For N-Channel HEXFETs

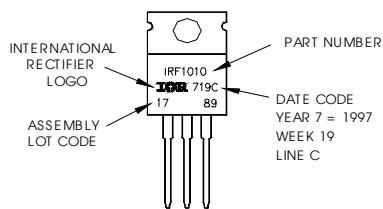
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TO-220AB Package Outline



TO-220AB Part Marking Information

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"



Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See fig. 11)
- ② Starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 16 \text{ mH}$
 $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 8.0\text{A}$. (See Figure 12)
- ③ $I_{SD} \leq 8.0\text{A}$, $\text{di}/\text{dt} \leq 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_{DD} \leq V_{(\text{BR})DSS}$, $T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$
- ④ Pulse width $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- ⑤ 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}

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