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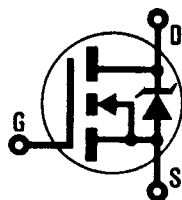
T-39-15

REPETITIVE AVALANCHE AND dv/dt RATED

HEXFET® TRANSISTORS

IRF644

IRF645



N-CHANNEL

250 Volt, 0.28 Ohm HEXFET TO-220AB Plastic Package

The HEXFET® technology is the key to International Rectifier's advanced line of power MOSFET transistors. The efficient geometry and unique processing of this latest "State of the Art" design achieves: very low on-state resistance combined with high transconductance; superior reverse energy and diode recovery dv/dt capability.

The HEXFET transistors also feature all of the well established advantages of MOSFETs such as voltage control, very fast switching, ease of paralleling and temperature stability of the electrical parameters.

They are well suited for applications such as switching power supplies, motor controls, inverters, choppers, audio amplifiers and high energy pulse circuits.

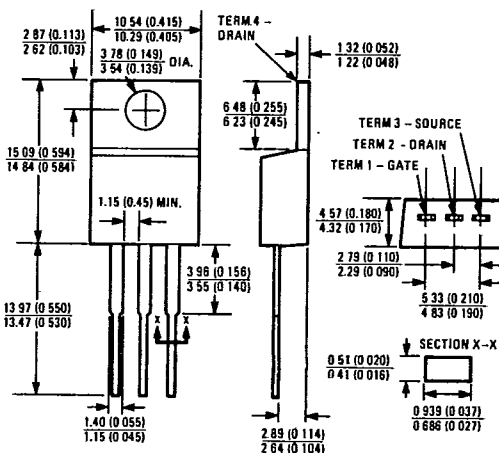
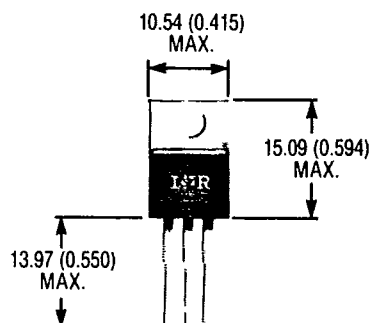
Product Summary

Part Number	BVDSS	R _{DS(on)}	I _D
IRF644	250V	0.28Ω	14A
IRF645	250V	0.34Ω	13A

FEATURES:

- Repetitive Avalanche Ratings
- Dynamic dv/dt Rating
- Simple Drive Requirements
- Ease of Paralleling

CASE STYLE AND DIMENSIONS



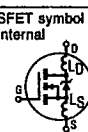
Case Style TO-220AB
Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches)

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	IRF644	IRF645	Units
I_D @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Continuous Drain Current	14	13	A
I_D @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ Continuous Drain Current	8.8	8.0	A
I_{DM} Pulsed Drain Current ^①	56	52	A
P_D @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Max. Power Dissipation	125		W
Linear Derating Factor	1.0		W/K ^②
V_{GS} Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20		V
E_{AS} Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ^③	550 (See Fig. 14)		mJ
I_{AR} Avalanche Current ^④ (Repetitive or Non-Repetitive)	14 (See E_{AR})		A
E_{AR} Repetitive Avalanche Energy ^④	13 (See I_{AR})		mJ
dv/dt Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ^⑤	4.8 (See Fig. 17)		V/ns
T_J Operating Junction T_{STG} Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150		$^\circ\text{C}$
Lead Temperature	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case for 10s)		$^\circ\text{C}$

Electrical Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (Unless Otherwise Specified)

Parameter	Type	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
BV_{DSS} Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	IRF644 IRF645	250	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu A$
$R_{DS(on)}$ Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance ^①	IRF644 IRF645	— —	0.25 0.28	0.28 0.34	Ω	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 8.0A$
$I_{D(on)}$ On-State Drain Current ^②	IRF644 IRF645	14 13	— —	— —	A	$V_{DS} > I_{D(on)} \times R_{DS(on)}$ Max. $V_{GS} = 10V$
$V_{GS(th)}$ Gate Threshold Voltage	ALL	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu A$
g_{fs} Forward Transconductance ^③	ALL	8.7	10	—	S(V)	$V_{DS} \geq 50V, I_{DS} = 8.0A$
I_{DSS} Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	ALL	— —	— —	250 1000	μA	$V_{DS} = \text{Max. Rating}, V_{GS} = 0V$ $V_{DS} = 0.8 \times \text{Max. Rating}, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS} Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	ALL	—	—	500	nA	$V_{GS} = 20V$
I_{GSS} Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	ALL	—	—	-500	nA	$V_{GS} = -20V$
Q_g Total Gate Charge	ALL	—	39	59	nC	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 14A$
Q_{gs} Gate-to-Source Charge	ALL	—	6.6	9.9	nC	$V_{DS} = 0.8 \times \text{Max. Rating}$
Q_{gd} Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	—	20	30	nC	See Fig. 16 (Independent of operating temperature)
$t_{d(on)}$ Turn-On Delay Time	ALL	—	16	24	ns	$V_{DD} = 125V, I_D = 14A, R_G = 9.1\Omega$
t_r Rise Time	ALL	—	67	100	ns	$R_D = 9.1\Omega$
$t_{d(off)}$ Turn-Off Delay Time	ALL	—	53	80	ns	See Fig. 15
t_f Fall Time	ALL	—	49	74	ns	(Independent of operating temperature)
L_D Internal Drain Inductance	ALL	—	4.5	—	nH	Measured from the drain lead, 6mm (0.25 in.) from package to center of die.
L_S Internal Source Inductance	ALL	—	7.5	—	nH	Measured from the source lead, 6mm (0.25 in.) from package to source bonding pad.
C_{iss} Input Capacitance	ALL	—	1300	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 25V$
C_{oss} Output Capacitance	ALL	—	320	—	pF	$f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$
C_{rss} Reverse Transfer Capacitance	ALL	—	69	—	pF	See Fig. 10



Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics

Parameter	Type	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
I_S Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	ALL	—	—	14	A	Modified MOSFET symbol showing the integral Reverse p-n junction rectifier. 
I_{SM} Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	ALL	—	—	56	A	
V_{SD} Diode Forward Voltage ②	ALL	—	—	1.8	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_S = 14\text{A}$, $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$
t_{rr} Reverse Recovery Time	ALL	150	300	640	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_F = 14\text{A}$, $di/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
Q_{RR} Reverse Recovery Charge	ALL	1.6	3.4	7.2	μC	
t_{on} Forward Turn-On Time	ALL	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible. Turn-on speed is substantially controlled by $L_S + L_D$.				

Thermal Resistance

R_{thJC} Junction-to-Case	ALL	—	—	1.0	K/W⑤	
R_{thCS} Case-to-Sink	ALL	—	0.60	—	K/W⑤	Mounting surface flat, smooth, and greased
R_{thJA} Junction-to-Ambient	ALL	—	—	80	K/W⑤	Typical socket mount

① Repetitive Rating; Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature (see figure 5) Refer to current HEXFET reliability report

② $I_{SD} \leq 14\text{A}$, $di/dt \leq 150\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_{DD} \leq BV_{DSS}$, $T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ Suggested $R_G = 9.1\Omega$

⑤ $K/W = ^\circ\text{C}/W$
 $W/K = W/^\circ\text{C}$

③ @ $V_{DD} = 50\text{V}$, Starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 4.6\text{mH}$, $R_G = 25\Omega$, Peak $I_L = 14\text{A}$

④ Pulse width $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$; Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$

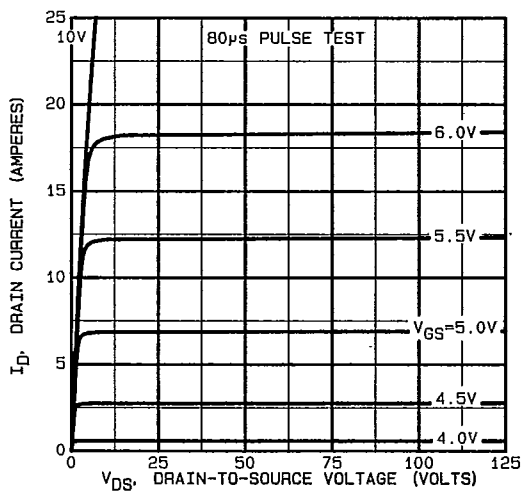


Fig. 1 — Typical Output Characteristics

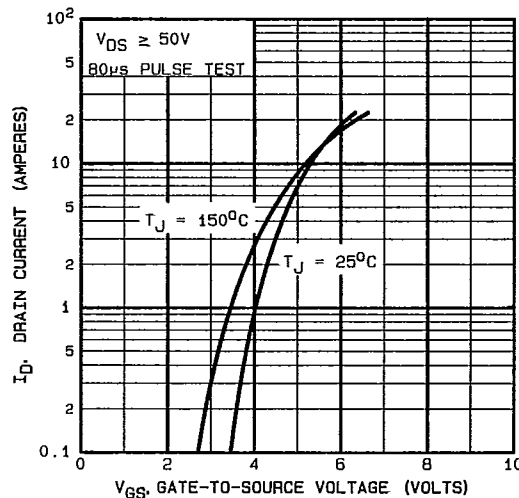


Fig. 2 — Typical Transfer Characteristics

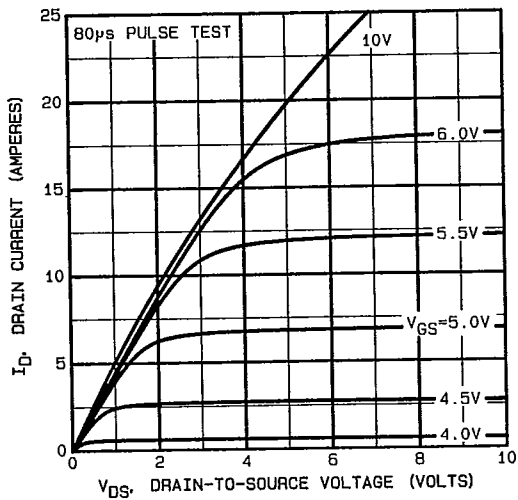


Fig. 3 — Typical Saturation Characteristics

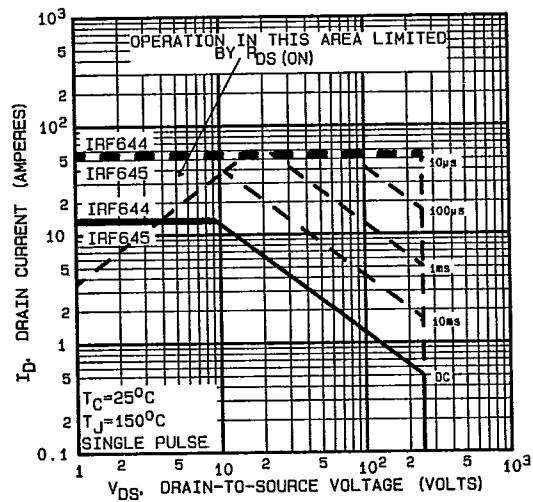


Fig. 4 — Maximum Safe Operating Area

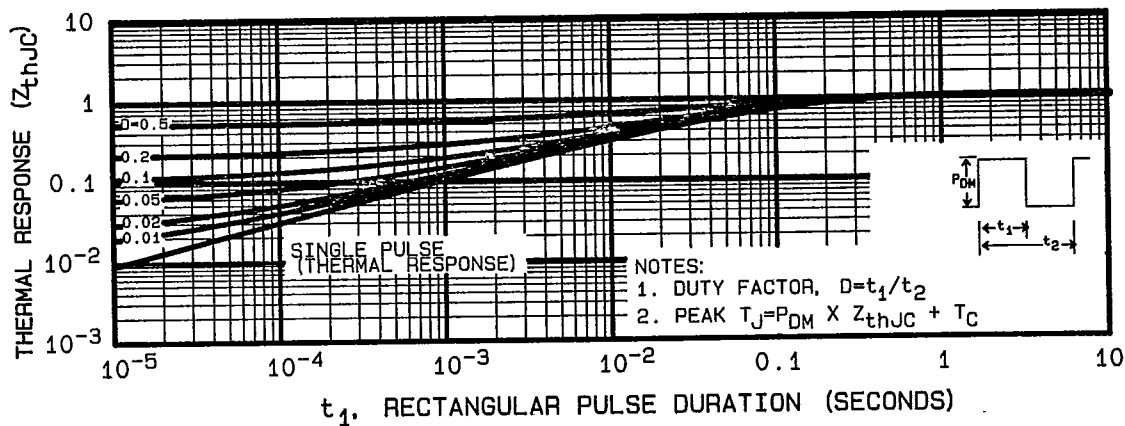


Fig. 5 — Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case Vs. Pulse Duration

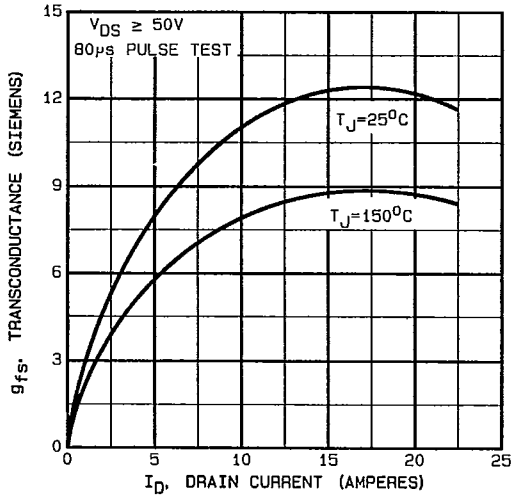


Fig. 6 — Typical Transconductance Vs. Drain Current

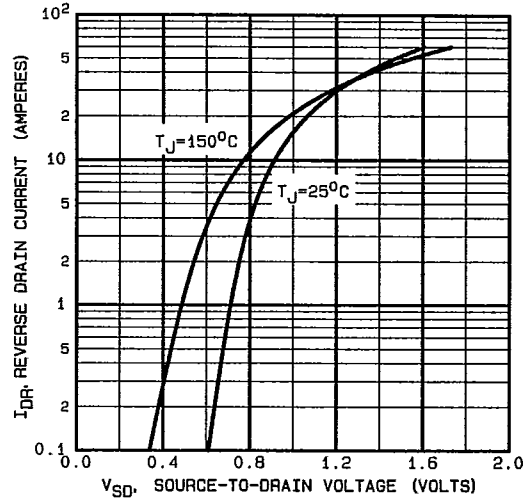


Fig. 7 — Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

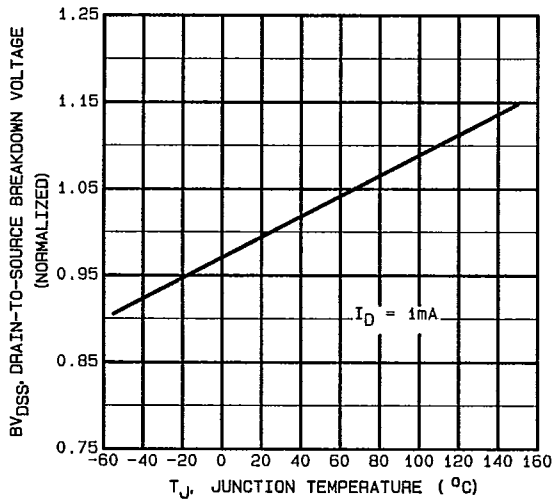


Fig. 8 — Breakdown Voltage Vs. Temperature

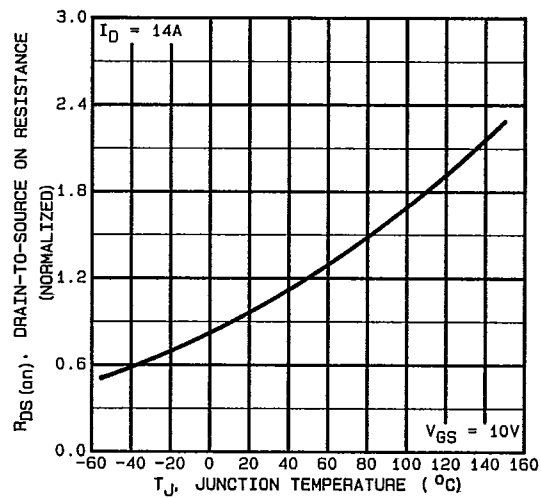


Fig. 9 — Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

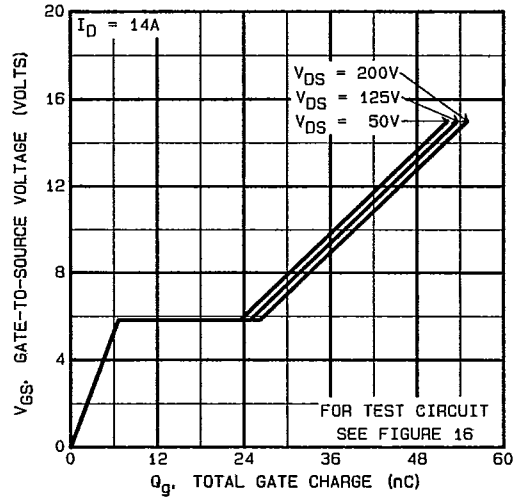
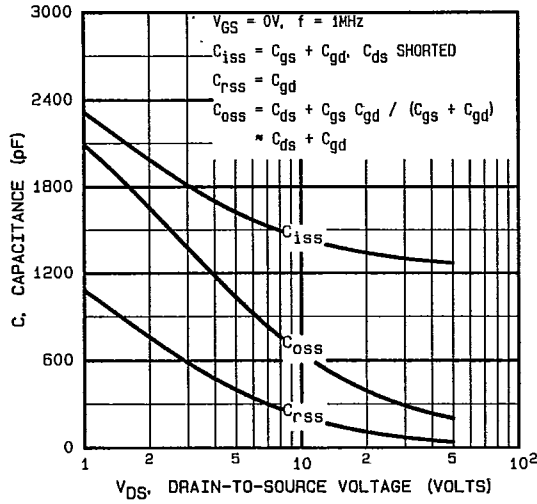


Fig. 10 — Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

Fig. 11 — Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

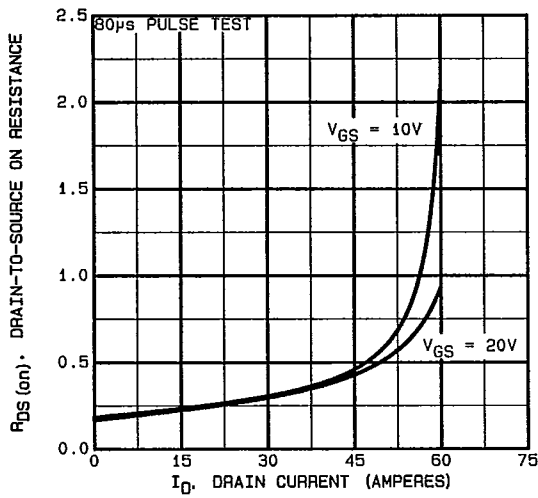


Fig. 12 — Typical On-Resistance Vs. Drain Current

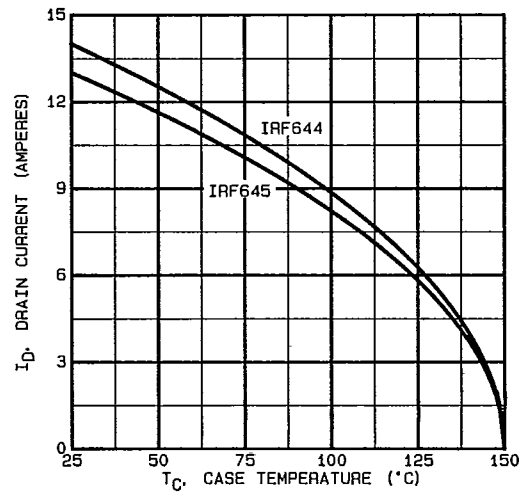


Fig. 13 — Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

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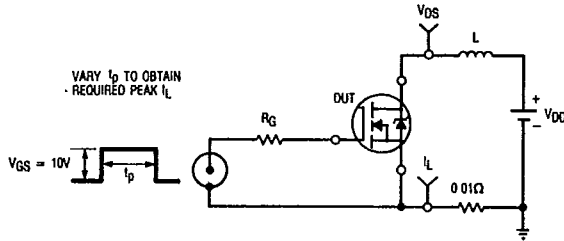


Fig. 14a — Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

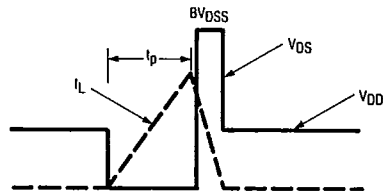


Fig. 14b — Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

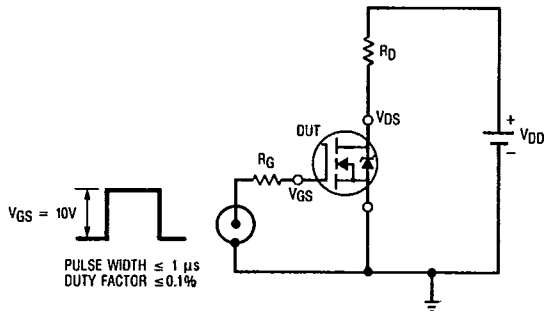


Fig. 15a — Switching Time Test Circuit

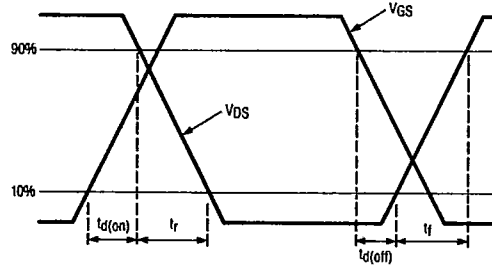


Fig. 15b — Switching Time Waveforms

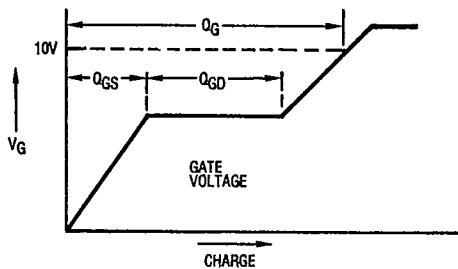


Fig. 16a — Basic Gate Charge Waveform

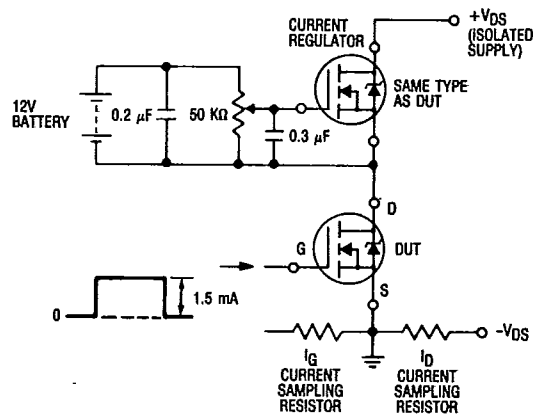


Fig. 16b — Gate Charge Test Circuit

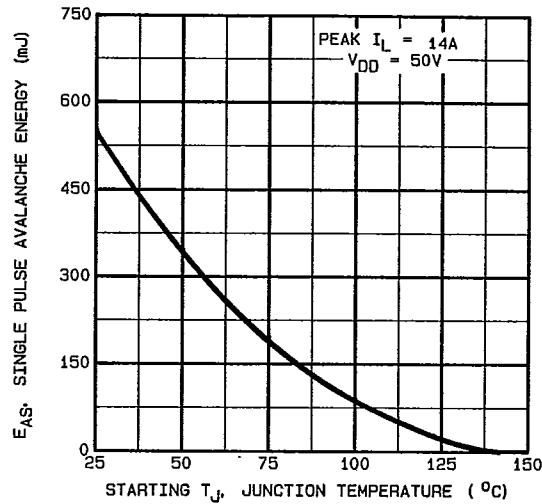


Fig. 14c — Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Starting Junction Temperature

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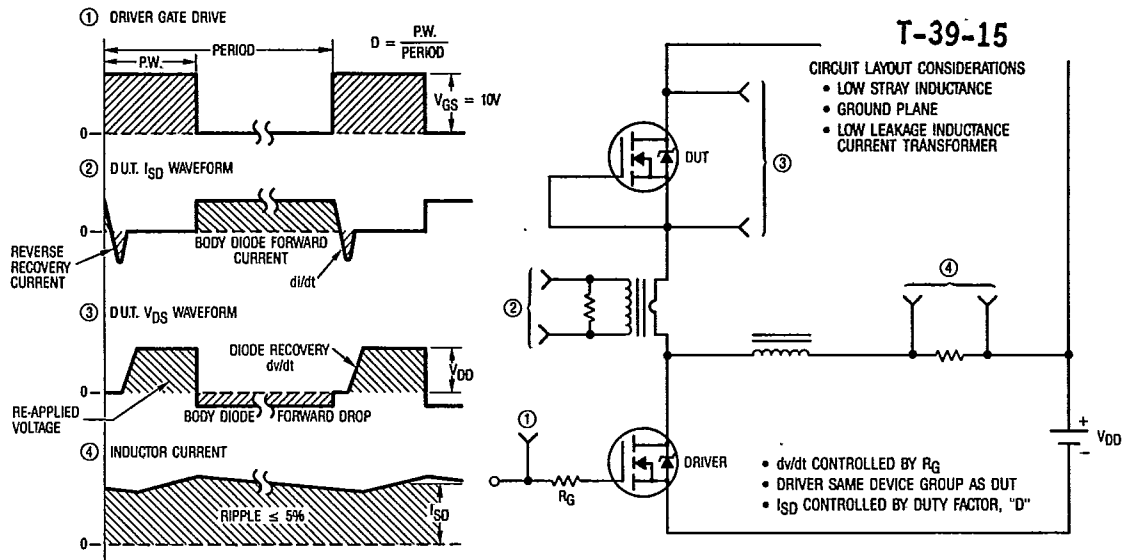
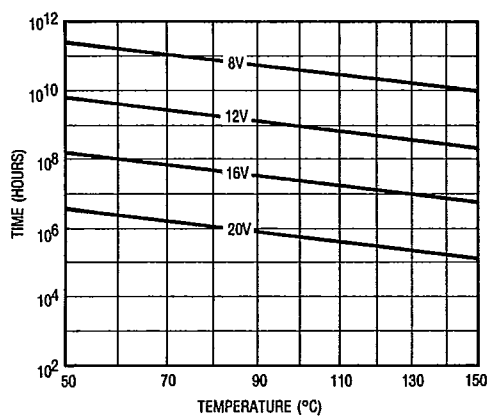
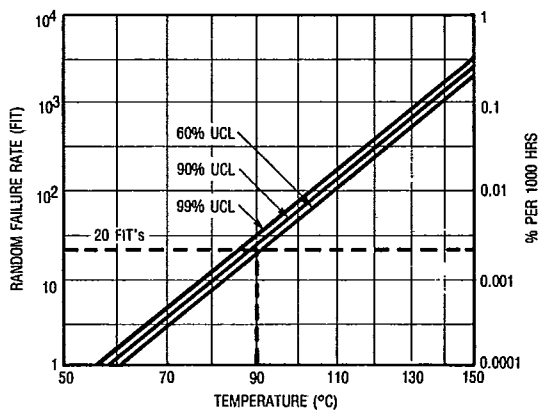


Fig. 17 — Peak Diode Recovery dV/dt Test Circuit



*Fig. 18 — Typical Time to Accumulated 1% Gate Failure



*Fig. 19 — Typical High Temperature Reverse Bias (HTRB) Failure Rate

*The data shown is correct as of April 15, 1987. This information is updated on a quarterly basis; for the latest reliability data, please contact your local IR field office.