

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

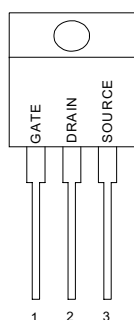
This high voltage MOSFET uses an advanced termination scheme to provide enhanced voltage-blocking capability without degrading performance over time. In addition, this advanced MOSFET is designed to withstand high energy in avalanche and commutation modes. The new energy efficient design also offers a drain-to-source diode with a fast recovery time. Designed for high voltage, high speed switching applications in power supplies, converters and PWM motor controls, these devices are particularly well suited for bridge circuits where diode speed and commutating safe operating areas are critical and offer additional and safety margin against unexpected voltage transients.

**FEATURES**

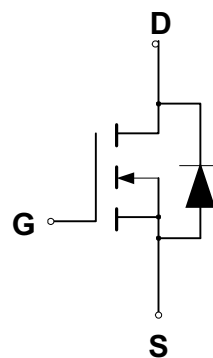
- ◆ Robust High Voltage Termination
- ◆ Avalanche Energy Specified
- ◆ Source-to-Drain Diode Recovery Time Comparable to a Discrete Fast Recovery Diode
- ◆ Diode is Characterized for Use in Bridge Circuits
- ◆  $I_{BSS}$  and  $V_{DS(on)}$  Specified at Elevated Temperature

**PIN CONFIGURATION**

TO-220/TO-220FP  
Top View



**SYMBOL**



N-Channel MOSFET

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain to Current — Continuous	$I_D$	8.0	A
— Pulsed	$I_{DM}$	32	
Gate-to-Source Voltage — Continue	$V_{GS}$	±20	V
— Non-repetitive	$V_{GSM}$	±40	V
Total Power Dissipation	$P_D$		W
TO-220		125	
TO-220FP		40	
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 150	°C
Single Pulse Drain-to-Source Avalanche Energy — $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ( $V_{DD} = 100\text{V}, V_{GS} = 10\text{V}, I_L = 8\text{A}, L = 10\text{mH}, R_G = 25\Omega$ )	$E_{AS}$	320	mJ
Thermal Resistance — Junction to Case	$\theta_{JC}$	1.0	°C/W
— Junction to Ambient	$\theta_{JA}$	62.5	
Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes, 1/8" from case for 10 seconds	$T_L$	260	°C

### ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	Package
IRF840	TO-220
IRF840FP	TO-220 Full Package

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

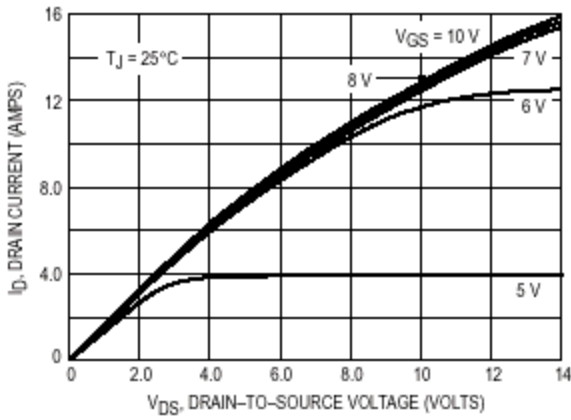
Unless otherwise specified,  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

Characteristic	Symbol	IRF840			Units
		Min	Typ	Max	
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$ , $I_D = 250\ \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	500			V
Drain-Source Leakage Current ( $V_{DS} = 500\text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 400\text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$ , $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{DSS}$			0.25 1.0	mA
Gate-Source Leakage Current-Forward ( $V_{gsf} = 20\text{ V}$ , $V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$ )	$I_{GSSF}$			100	nA
Gate-Source Leakage Current-Reverse ( $V_{gsr} = 20\text{ V}$ , $V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$ )	$I_{GSSR}$			100	nA
Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = V_{GS}$ , $I_D = 250\ \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	2.0		4.0	V
Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ( $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$ , $I_D = 4.0\text{A}$ ) *	$R_{DS(on)}$			0.8	$\Omega$
Drain-Source On-Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$ ) ( $I_D = 8.0\text{ A}$ )	$V_{DS(on)}$		5.0	7.2	V
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 50\text{ V}$ , $I_D = 4.0\text{A}$ ) *	$g_{FS}$	4.9			mmhos
Input Capacitance	$(V_{DS} = 25\text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{iss}$	1450	1680	pF
Output Capacitance		$C_{oss}$	190	246	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance		$C_{rss}$	45.4	144	pF
Turn-On Delay Time	$(R_{Go} + C17n = 9.1\Omega)$ *	$t_{d(on)}$	15	50	ns
Rise Time		$t_r$	33	72	ns
Turn-Off Delay Time		$t_{d(off)}$	40	150	ns
Fall Time		$t_f$	32	60	ns
Total Gate Charge	$(V_{DS} = 400\text{ V}$ , $I_D = 8.0\text{ A}$ , $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V})^*$	$Q_g$	40	64	nC
Gate-Source Charge		$Q_{gs}$	8.0		nC
Gate-Drain Charge		$Q_{gd}$	17		nC
Internal Drain Inductance (Measured from the drain lead 0.25" from package to center of die)	$L_D$		4.5		nH
Internal Drain Inductance (Measured from the source lead 0.25" from package to source bond pad)	$L_S$		7.5		nH
<b>SOURCE-DRAIN DIODE CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Forward On-Voltage(1)	$(I_S = 8.0\text{ A}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$ , $d_I/d_t = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ )	$V_{SD}$		1.5	V
Forward Turn-On Time		$t_{on}$	**		ns
Reverse Recovery Time		$t_{rr}$	320		ns

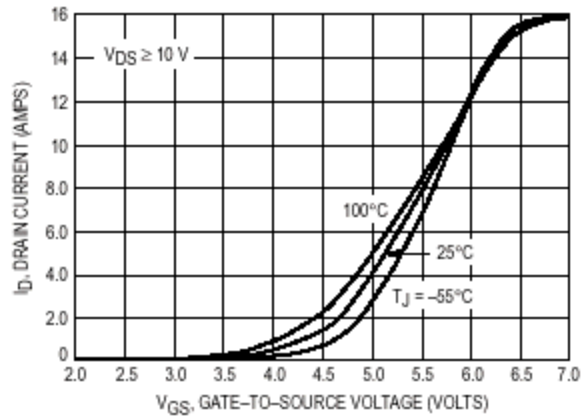
\* Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$

\*\* Negligible, Dominated by circuit inductance

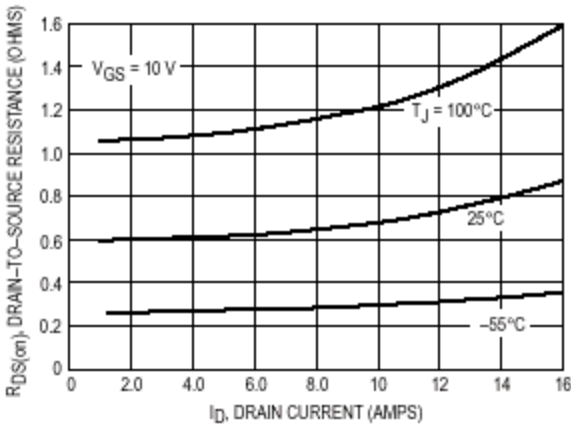
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**



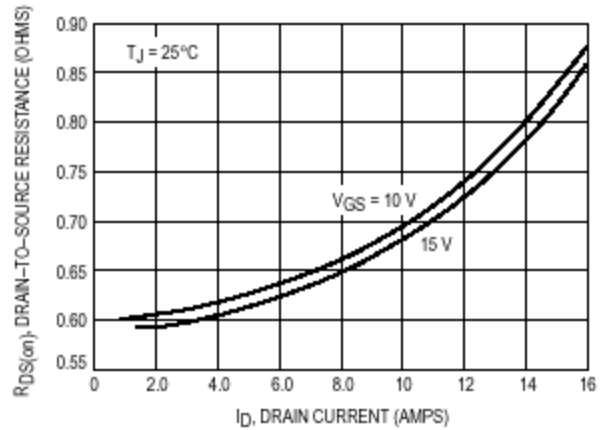
**Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics**



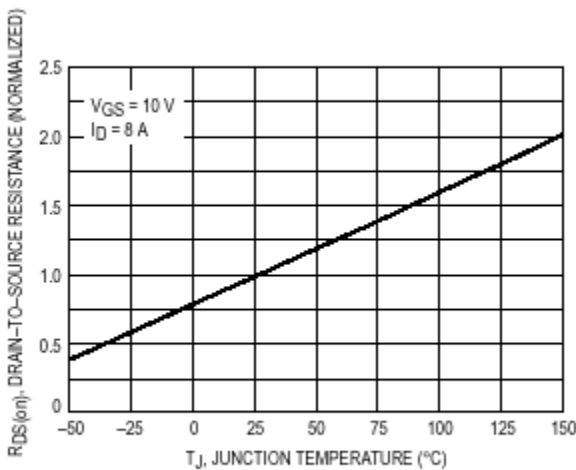
**Figure 2. Transfer Characteristics**



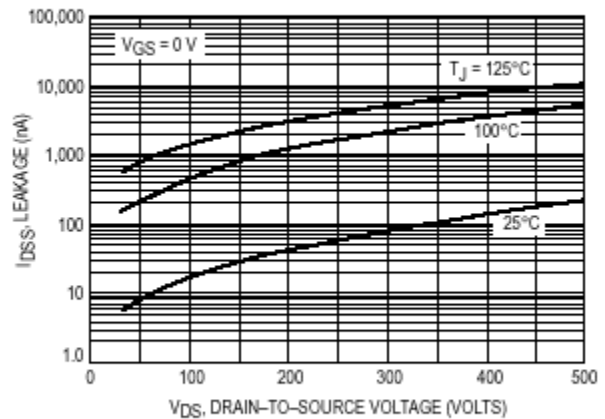
**Figure 3. On-Resistance versus Drain Current and Temperature**



**Figure 4. On-Resistance versus Drain Current and Gate Voltage**



**Figure 5. On-Resistance Variation with Temperature**



**Figure 6. Drain-to-Source Leakage Current versus Voltage**

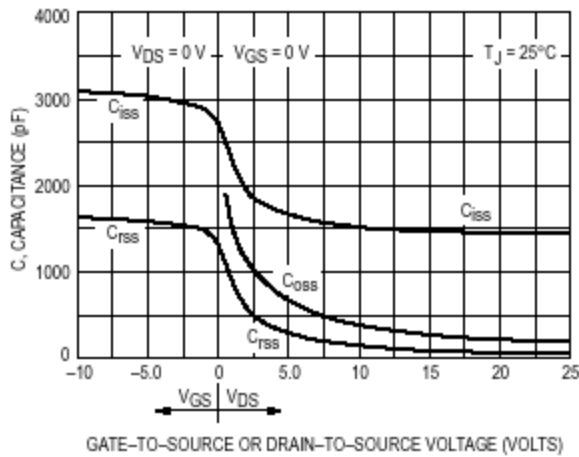


Figure 7. Capacitance Variation

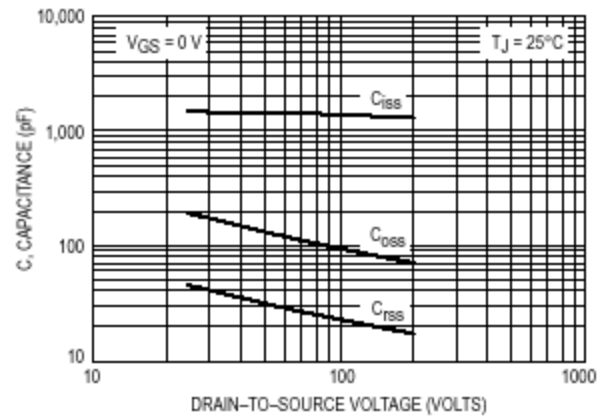


Figure 8. High Voltage Capacitance Variation

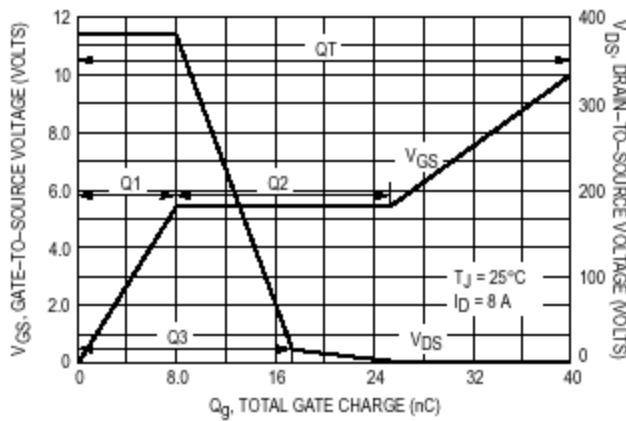


Figure 9. Gate-to-Source and Drain-to-Source Voltage versus Total Charge

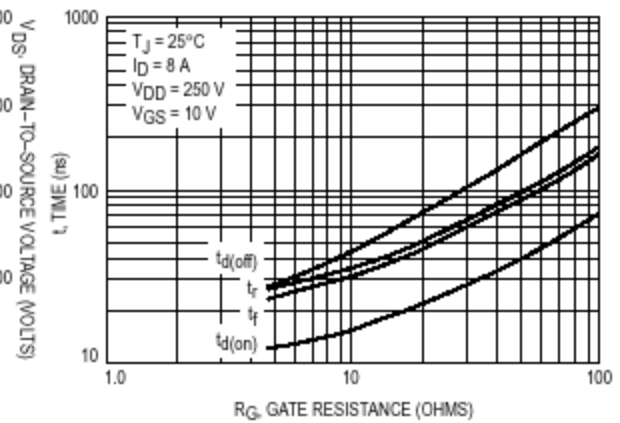


Figure 10. Resistive Switching Time Variation versus Gate Resistance

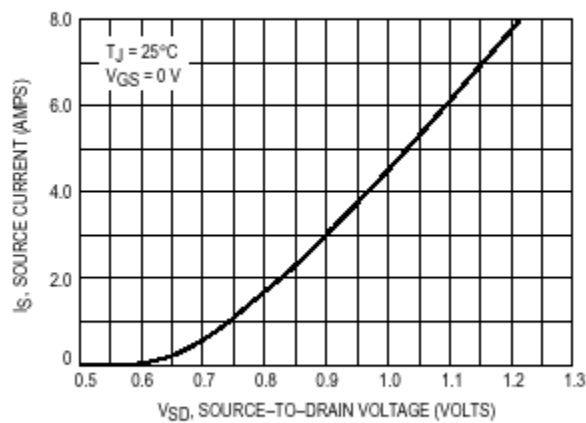


Figure 11. Diode Forward Voltage versus Current

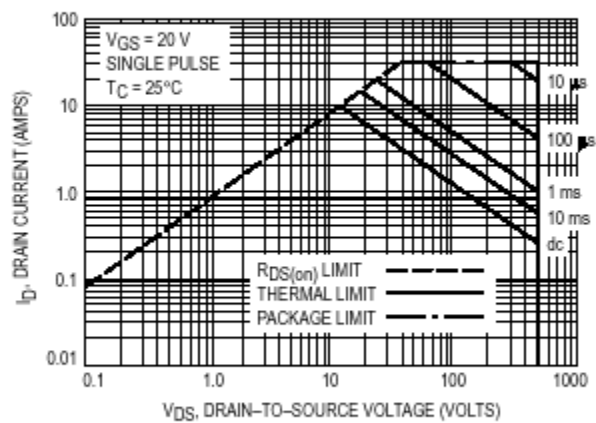
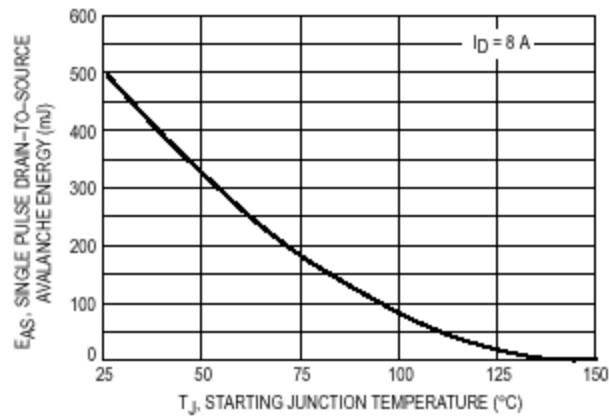
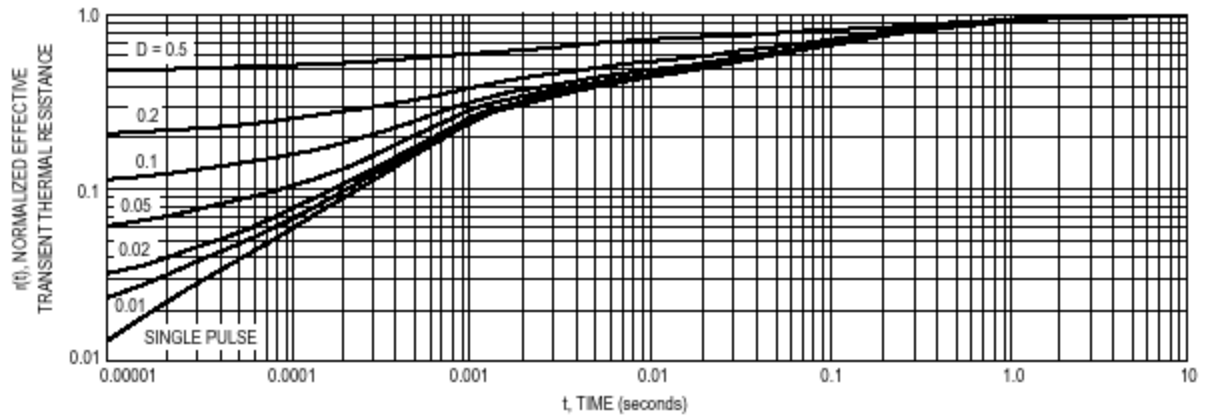


Figure 12. Maximum Rated Forward Biased Safe Operating Area



**Figure 13. Maximum Avalanche Energy versus Starting Junction Temperature**



**Figure 14. Thermal Response**