

INTERNATIONAL RECTIFIER

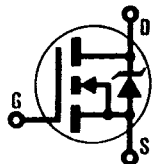
INTERNATIONAL RECTIFIER **IR**

AVALANCHE AND dv/dt RATED
175°C OPERATING TEMPERATURE

HEXFET® TRANSISTORS

IRF044

IRF045



N-CHANNEL

60 Volt, 0.028 Ohm HEXFET
TO-204AE (TO-3) Hermetic 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.

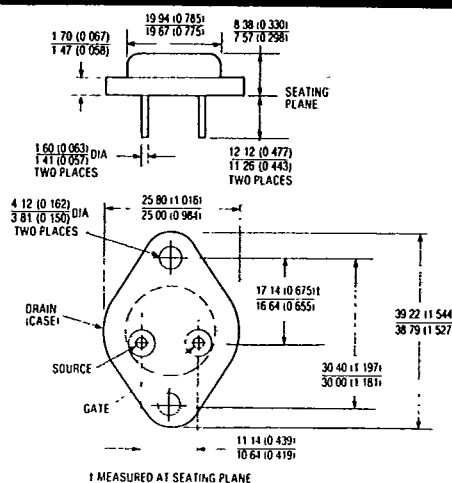
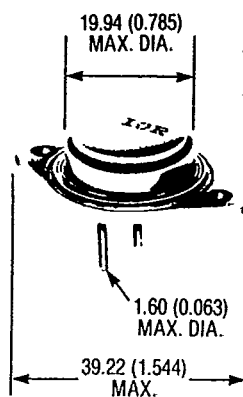
Product Summary

Part Number	BV_{DSS}	$R_{DS(on)}$	I_D
IRF044	60V	0.028Ω	30A*
IRF045	60V	0.035Ω	30A*

FEATURES:

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

CASE STYLE AND DIMENSIONS



1 MEASURED AT SEATING PLANE
Conforms to JEDEC Outline TO-204AE (Modified TO-3)
Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches)

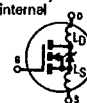
* I_D current limited by pin diameter

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	IRF044	IRF045	Units
I_D @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Continuous Drain Current ①	30	30	A
I_D @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ Continuous Drain Current ①	30	30	A
I_{DM} Pulsed Drain Current ①	210	190	A
P_D @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Max. Power Dissipation	150		W
Linear Derating Factor	1.0		W/K ②
V_{GS} Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20		V
E_{AS} Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	39 (See Fig. 14)		mJ
dv/dt Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ③	4.5 (See Fig. 17)		V/ns
T_J Operating Junction	-55 to 175		$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{STG} Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 175		$^\circ\text{C}$
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	IRF044 IRF045	60	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250 \mu A$
$R_{DS(on)}$ Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance ④	IRF044	—	0.021	0.028	Ω	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 33A$
	IRF045	—	0.028	0.035		
$I_{D(on)}$ On-State Drain Current ④	IRF044	30	—	—	A	$V_{DS} > I_{D(on)} \times R_{DS(on)}$ Max. $V_{GS} = 10V$
	IRF045	30	—	—		
$V_{GS(th)}$ Gate Threshold Voltage	ALL	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250 \mu A$
g_{fs} Forward Transconductance ④	ALL	15	23	—	S (⑤)	$V_{DS} \geq 50V, I_{DS} = 33A$
I_{DSS} Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	ALL	—	—	250	μA	$V_{DS} = \text{Max. Rating}, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	1000		$V_{DS} = 0.8 \times \text{Max. Rating}$ $V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS} Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	ALL	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 20V$
I_{GSS} Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	ALL	—	—	-100	nA	$V_{GS} = -20V$
Q_g Total Gate Charge	ALL	—	69	100	nC	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 52A$
Q_{gs} Gate-to-Source Charge	ALL	—	14	21	nC	$V_{DS} = 0.8 \times \text{Max. Rating}$ See Fig. 16
Q_{gd} Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	ALL	—	39	58	nC	(Independent of operating temperature)
$t_{d(on)}$ Turn-On Delay Time	ALL	—	21	32	ns	$V_{DD} = 30V, I_D = 52A, R_G = 9.1\Omega$ $R_D = 0.56\Omega$
t_r Rise Time	ALL	—	140	210	ns	
$t_{d(off)}$ Turn-Off Delay Time	ALL	—	50	75	ns	See Fig. 15
t_f Fall Time	ALL	—	88	130	ns	
L_D Internal Drain Inductance	ALL	—	5.0	—	nH	Measured from the drain lead, 6mm (0.25 in.) from package to center of die
L_S Internal Source Inductance	ALL	—	13	—	nH	Measured from the source lead, 6mm (0.25 in.) from package to source bonding pad
C_{iss} Input Capacitance	ALL	—	2500	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 25V$
C_{oss} Output Capacitance	ALL	—	1200	—	pF	$f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$
C_{rss} Reverse Transfer Capacitance	ALL	—	310	—	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	—	—	30	A	Modified MOSFET symbol showing the integral Reverse p-n junction rectifier 
I_{SM} Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	ALL	—	—	210	A	
V_{SD} Diode Forward Voltage ②	ALL	—	—	2.5	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_S = 52\text{A}$, $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$
t_{rr} Reverse Recovery Time	ALL	54	110	250	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_F = 52\text{A}$, $di/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$
Q_{RR} Reverse Recovery Charge	ALL	0.23	0.53	1.20	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/W ③	
R_{thCS} Case-to-Sink	ALL	—	0.12	—	K/W ③	Mounting surface flat, smooth, and greased
R_{thJA} Junction-to-Ambient	ALL	—	—	30	K/W ③	Typical socket mount

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

② @ $V_{DD} = 25\text{V}$, Starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 50\text{ }\mu\text{H}$, $R_G = 25\Omega$, Peak $I_L = 30\text{A}$

③ $I_{SD} \leq 30\text{A}$, $di/dt \leq 250\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_{DD} \leq 50\text{V}$, $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$
Suggested $R_G = 9.1\Omega$

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

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

⑥ I_D current limited by pin diameter

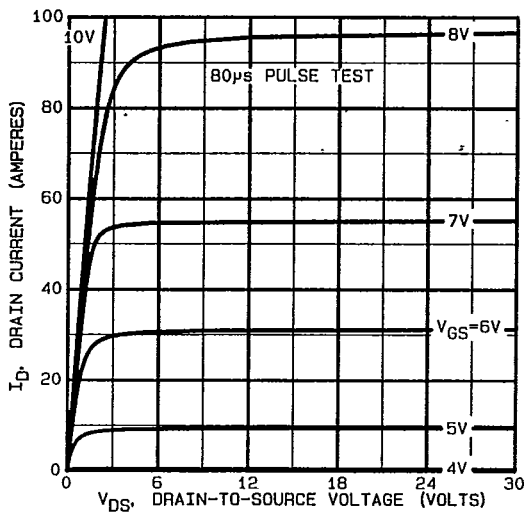


Fig. 1 — Typical Output Characteristics

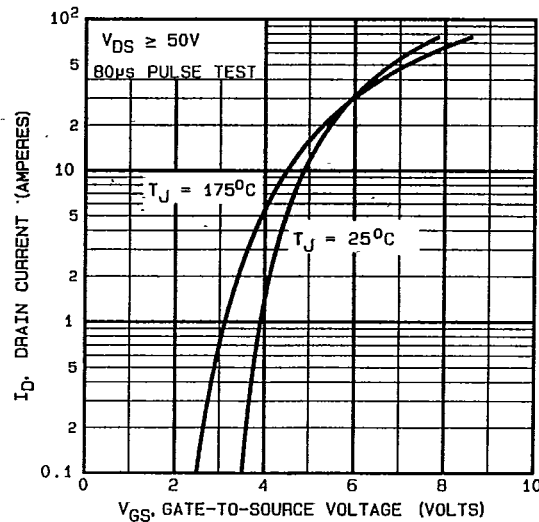


Fig. 2 — Typical Transfer Characteristics

T0-3

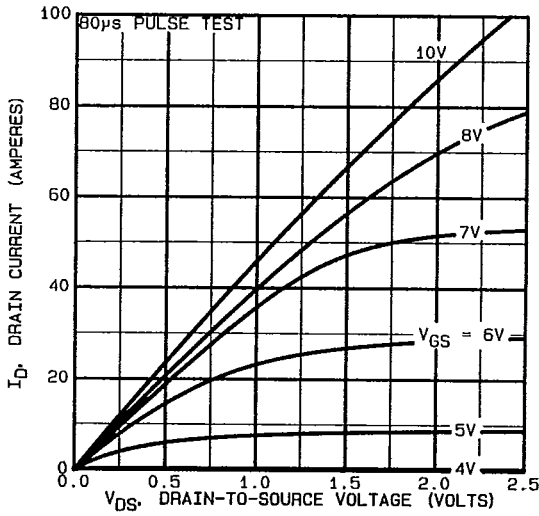


Fig. 3 — Typical Saturation Characteristics

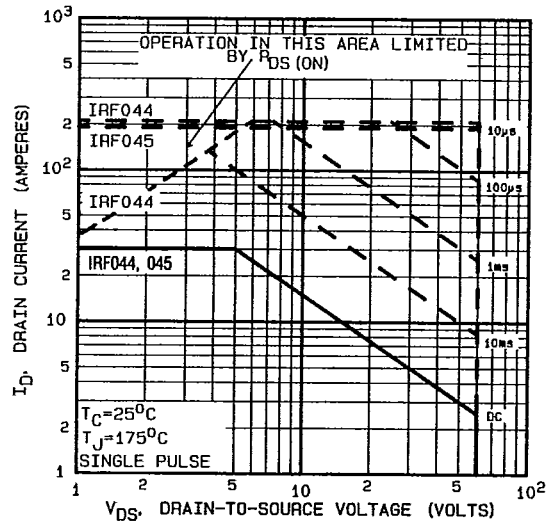


Fig. 4 — Maximum Safe Operating Area

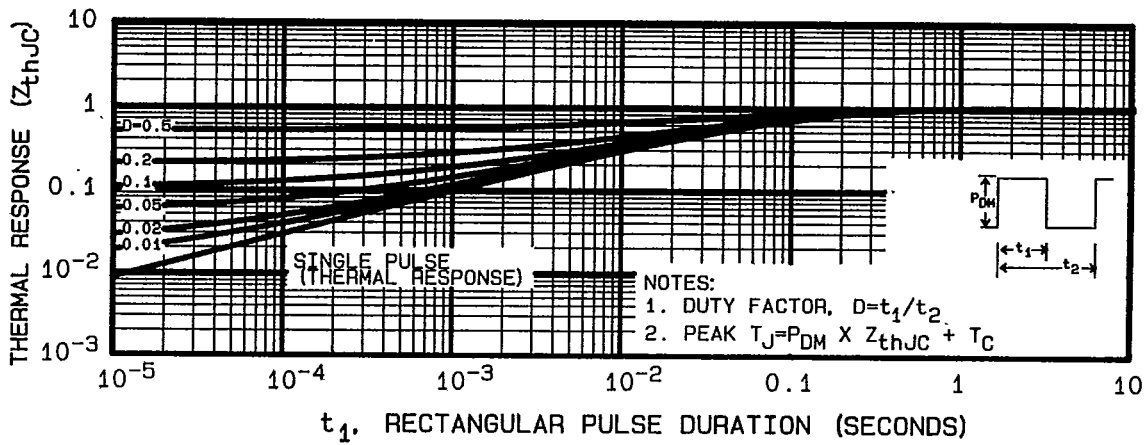


Fig. 5 — Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case Vs. Pulse Duration

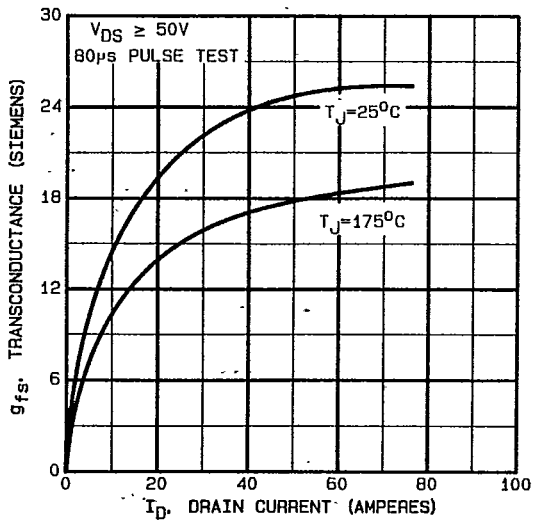


Fig. 6 — Typical Transconductance Vs. Drain Current

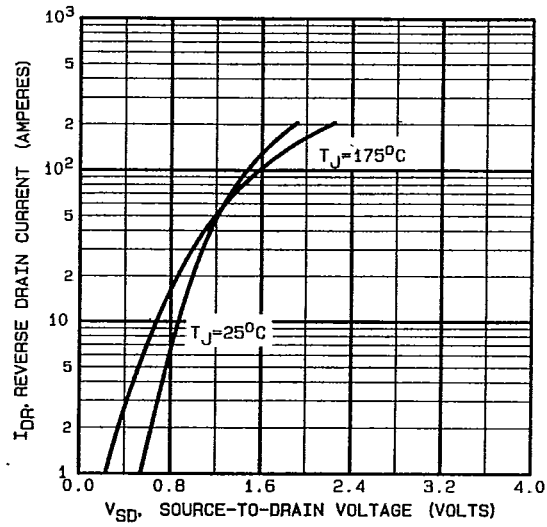


Fig. 7 — Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

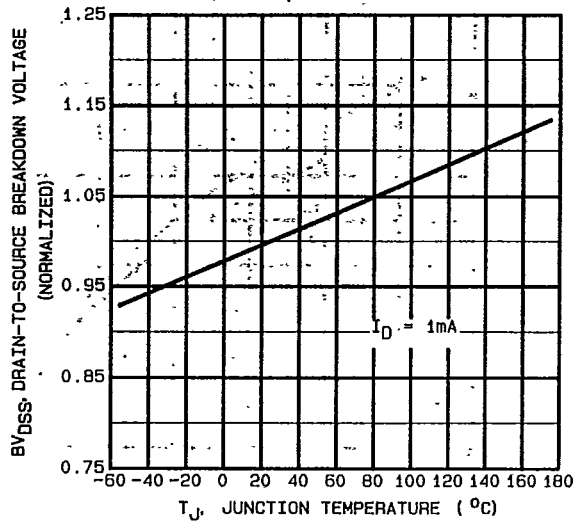


Fig. 8 — Breakdown Voltage Vs. Temperature

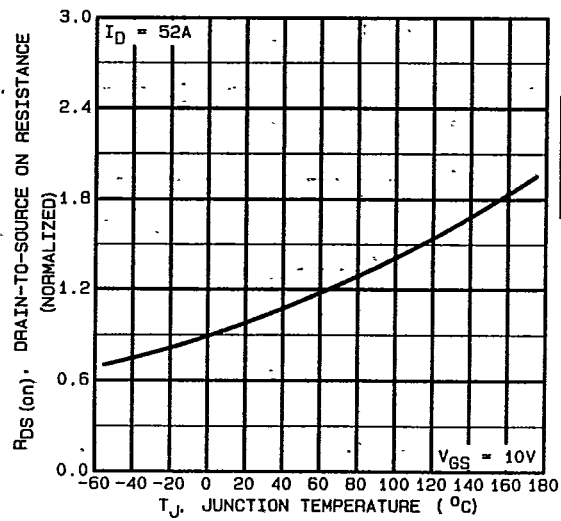


Fig. 9 — Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

T0-3

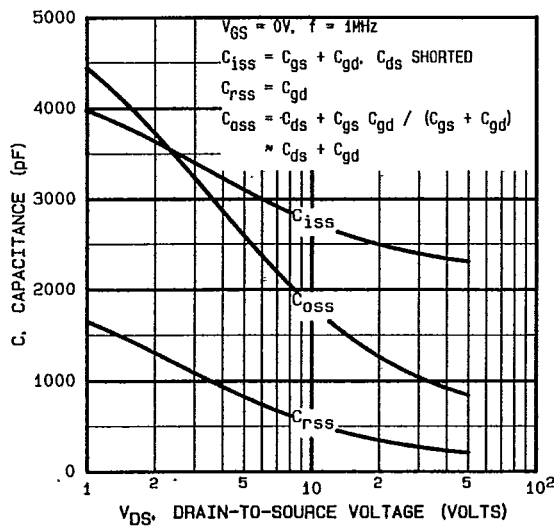


Fig. 10 — Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

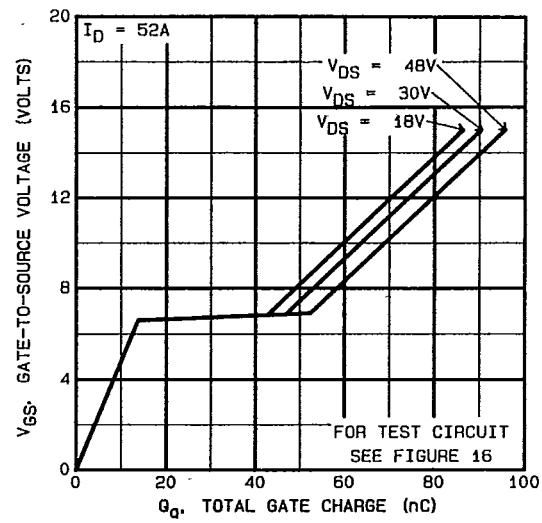


Fig. 11 — Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

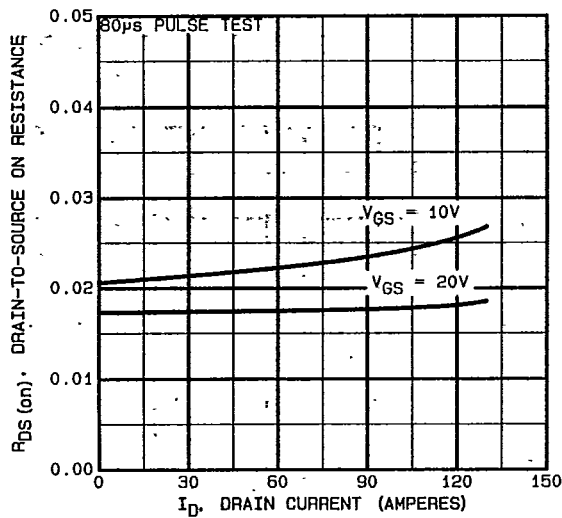


Fig. 12 — Typical On-Resistance Vs. Drain Current

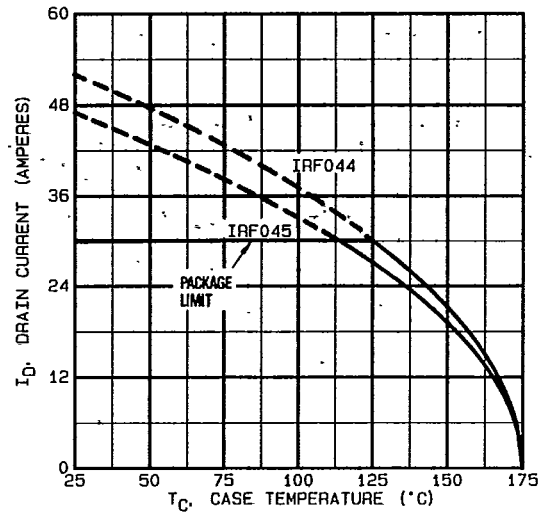


Fig. 13 — Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

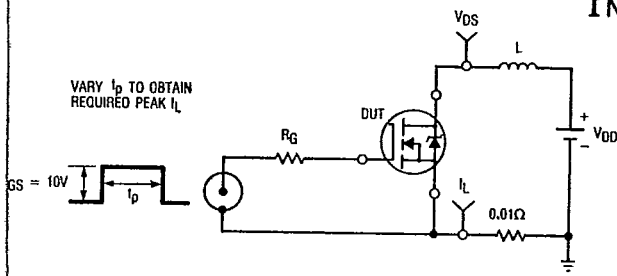


Fig. 14a — Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

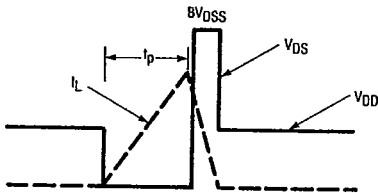


Fig. 14b — Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

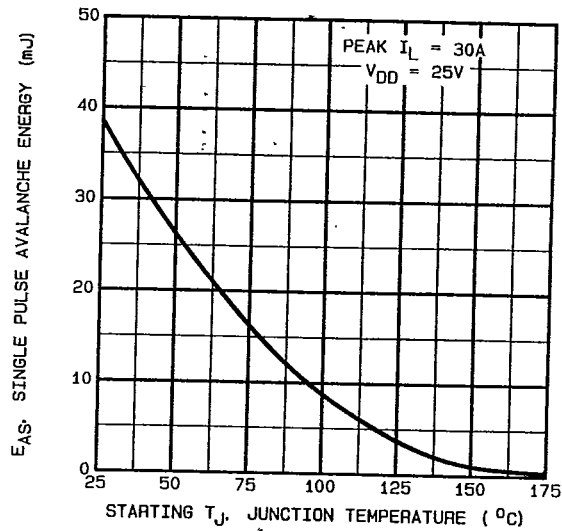


Fig. 14c — Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Starting Junction Temperature

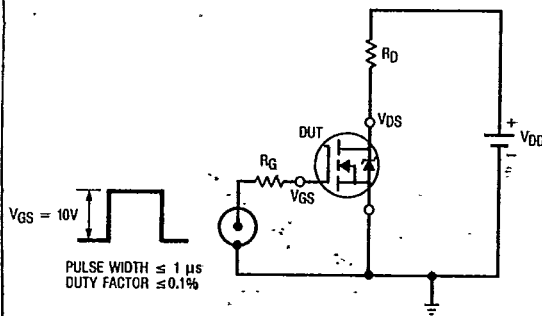


Fig. 15a — Switching Time Test Circuit

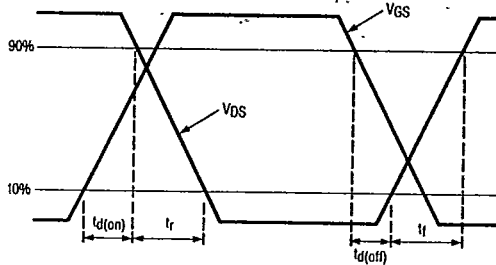


Fig. 15b — Switching Time Waveforms

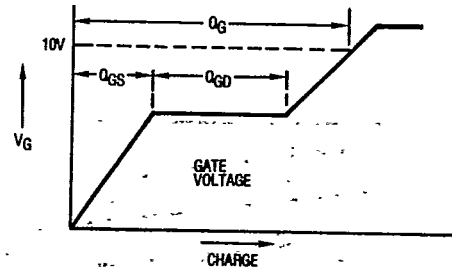


Fig. 16a — Basic Gate Charge Waveform

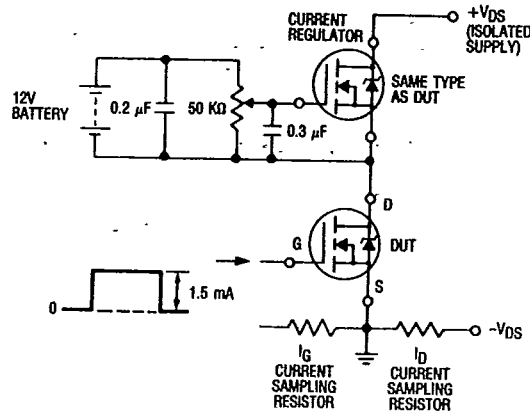


Fig. 16b — Gate Charge Test Circuit

T0-3

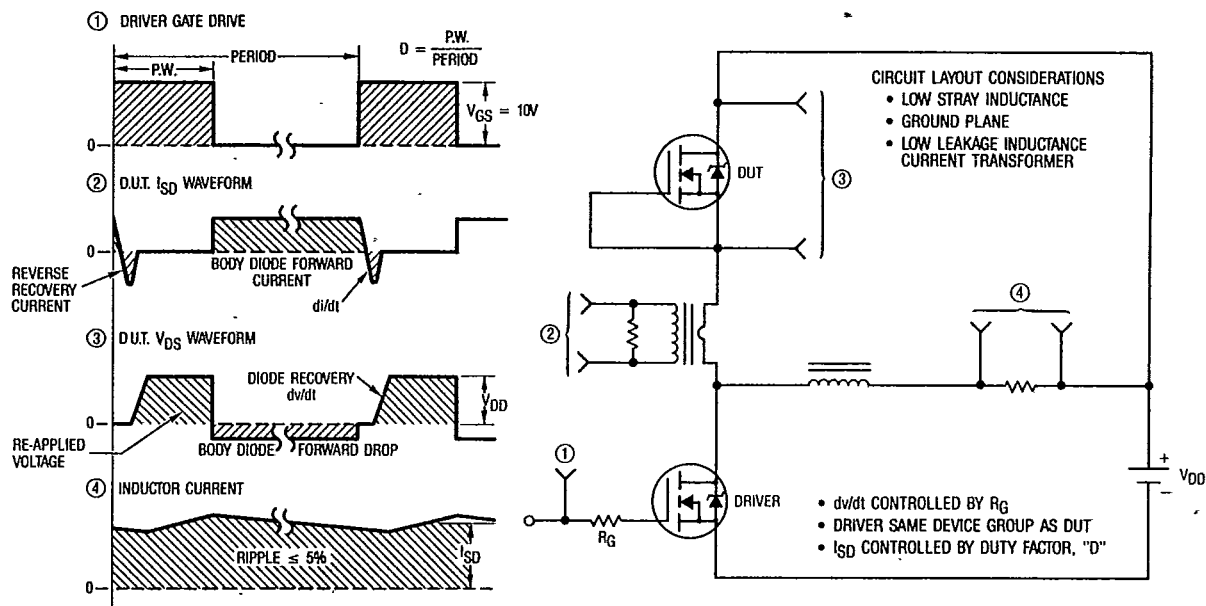
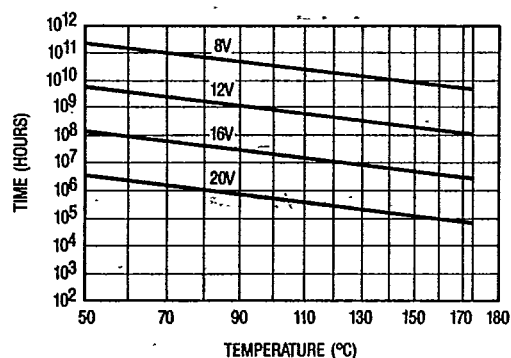
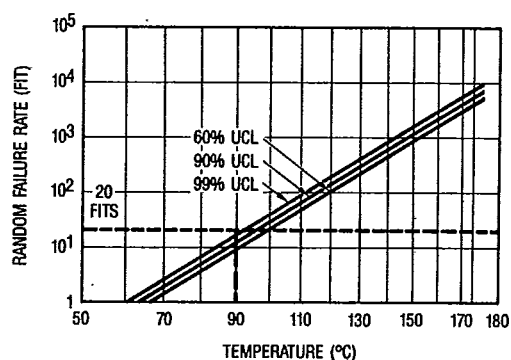


Fig. 17 — Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit



*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 Jan 15, 1987. This information is updated on a quarterly basis; for the latest reliability data, please contact your local IR field office.