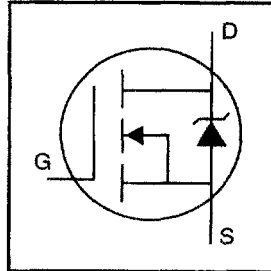


IRFIZ24N

HEXFET® Power MOSFET

- Advanced Process Technology
- Isolated Package
- High Voltage Isolation = 2.5KV RMS Ⓢ
- Sink to Lead Creepage Dist. = 4.8mm
- Fully Avalanche Rated



$$V_{DSS} = 55V$$

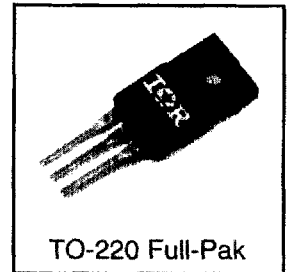
$$R_{DS(on)} = 0.07\Omega$$

$$I_D = 14A$$

Description

Fifth Generation HEXFETs from International Rectifier utilize advanced processing techniques to achieve extremely low on-resistance per silicon area. This benefit, combined with the fast switching speed and ruggedized device design for which HEXFET Power MOSFETs are well known, provides the designer with an extremely efficient and reliable device for use in a wide variety of applications.

The TO-220 Full-Pak eliminates the need for additional insulating hardware in commercial-industrial applications. The moulding compound used provides a high isolation capability and a low thermal resistance between the tab and external heatsink. This isolation is equivalent to using a 100 micron mica barrier with standard TO-220 product. The Full-Pak is mounted to a heatsink using a single clip or by a single screw fixing.



TO-220 Full-Pak

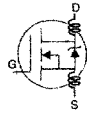
Absolute Maximum Ratings

| | Parameter | Max. | Units |
|---------------------------|--|-----------------------|-------|
| $I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$ | Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$ | 14 | A |
| $I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$ | Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$ | 10 | |
| I_{DM} | Pulsed Drain Current ①⑥ | 68 | |
| $P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$ | Power Dissipation | 29 | W |
| | Linear Derating Factor | 0.19 | W/°C |
| V_{GS} | Gate-to-Source Voltage | ± 20 | V |
| E_{AS} | Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②⑥ | 71 | mJ |
| I_{AR} | Avalanche Current ①⑥ | 10 | A |
| E_{AR} | Repetitive Avalanche Energy ① | 2.9 | mJ |
| dv/dt | Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ③⑥ | 5.0 | V/ns |
| T_J | Operating Junction and | -55 to +175 | °C |
| T_{STG} | Storage Temperature Range | | |
| | Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds | 300 (1.6mm from case) | |
| | Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw | 10 lbf•in (1.1N•m) | |

Thermal Resistance

| | Parameter | Typ. | Max. | Units |
|-----------------|---------------------|------|------|-------|
| $R_{\theta JC}$ | Junction-to-Case | — | 5.2 | °C/W |
| $R_{\theta JA}$ | Junction-to-Ambient | — | 65 | |

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

| | Parameter | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Conditions |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------|-------|------|----------|---|
| $V_{(BR)DSS}$ | Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage | 55 | — | — | V | $V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu A$ |
| $\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$ | Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient | — | 0.052 | — | V/°C | Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 1\text{mA}$ ⑥ |
| $R_{DS(on)}$ | Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance | — | — | 0.07 | Ω | $V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 7.8A$ ④ |
| $V_{GS(th)}$ | Gate Threshold Voltage | 2.0 | — | 4.0 | V | $V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu A$ |
| g_{fs} | Forward Transconductance | 4.5 | — | — | S | $V_{DS} = 25V, I_D = 10A$ ⑥ |
| I_{DSS} | Drain-to-Source Leakage Current | — | — | 25 | μA | $V_{DS} = 55V, V_{GS} = 0V$ |
| | | — | — | 250 | | $V_{DS} = 44V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ |
| I_{GSS} | Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage | — | — | 100 | nA | $V_{GS} = 20V$ |
| | Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage | — | — | -100 | | $V_{GS} = -20V$ |
| Q_g | Total Gate Charge | — | — | 20 | nC | $I_D = 10A$ |
| Q_{gs} | Gate-to-Source Charge | — | — | 5.3 | | $V_{DS} = 44V$ |
| Q_{gd} | Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge | — | — | 7.6 | | $V_{GS} = 10V$, see figure 6 and 13 ④⑥ |
| $t_{d(on)}$ | Turn-On Delay Time | — | 4.9 | — | ns | $V_{DD} = 28V$ |
| t_r | Rise Time | — | 34 | — | | $I_D = 10A$ |
| $t_{d(off)}$ | Turn-Off Delay Time | — | 19 | — | | $R_G = 24\Omega$ |
| t_f | Fall Time | — | 27 | — | | $R_D = 2.6\Omega$, see figure 10 ④⑥ |
| L_D | Internal Drain Inductance | — | 4.5 | — | nH | Between lead, 6mm (0.25in.) from package and center of die contact |
| L_S | Internal Source Inductance | — | 7.5 | — | |  |
| C_{iss} | Input Capacitance | — | 370 | — | pF | $V_{GS} = 0V$ |
| C_{oss} | Output Capacitance | — | 140 | — | | $V_{DS} = 25V$ |
| C_{rss} | Reverse Transfer Capacitance | — | 65 | — | | $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$, see figure 5 ⑥ |
| C | Drain to Sink Capacitance | — | 12 | — | | $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$ |

Source-Drain Ratings and Characteristics

| | Parameter | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Conditions |
|----------|--|---|------|------|---------|--|
| I_S | Continuous Source Current (Body Diode) | — | — | 14 | A | MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode. |
| I_{SM} | Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①⑥ | — | — | 68 | | |
| V_{SD} | Diode Forward Voltage | — | — | 1.3 | V | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 7.8A, V_{GS} = 0V$ ④ |
| t_{rr} | Reverse Recovery Time | — | 56 | 83 | ns | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 10A$ |
| Q_{rr} | Reverse Recovery Charge | — | 120 | 180 | μC | $di/dt = 100A/\mu s$ ④⑥ |
| t_{on} | Forward Turn-On Time | Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by L_S+L_D) | | | | |

Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (see figure 11)
- ② $V_{DD} = 25V$, starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 1.0\text{mH}$, $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 10A$. (see figure 12)
- ③ $I_{SD} \leq 10A$, $di/dt \leq 280A/\mu s$, $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$, $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$
- ④ Pulse width $\leq 300\mu s$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$
- ⑤ $t = 60s$, $f = 60\text{Hz}$
- ⑥ Uses IRFZ24N data and test conditions

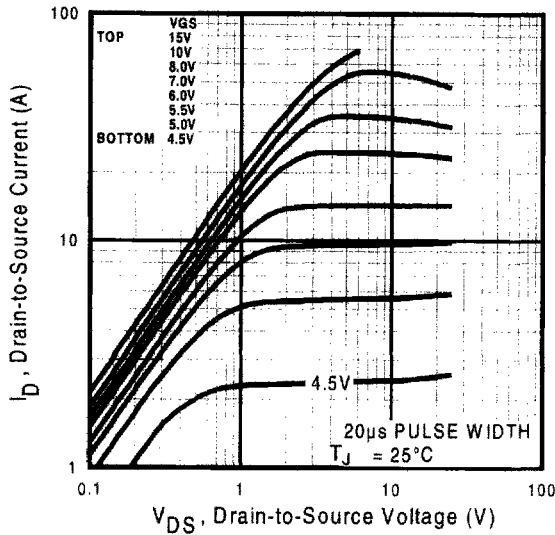


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

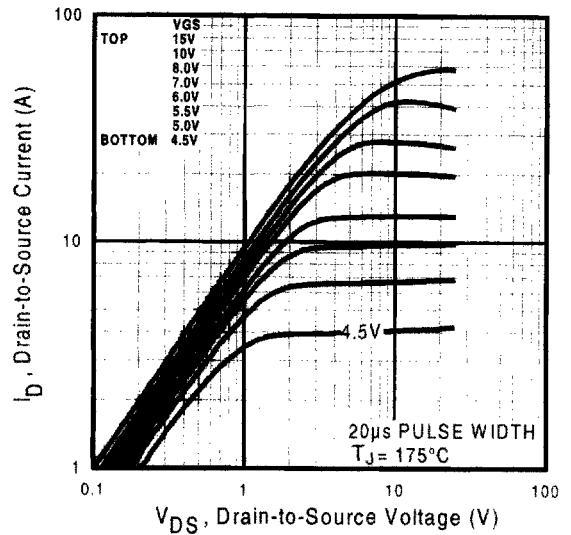


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

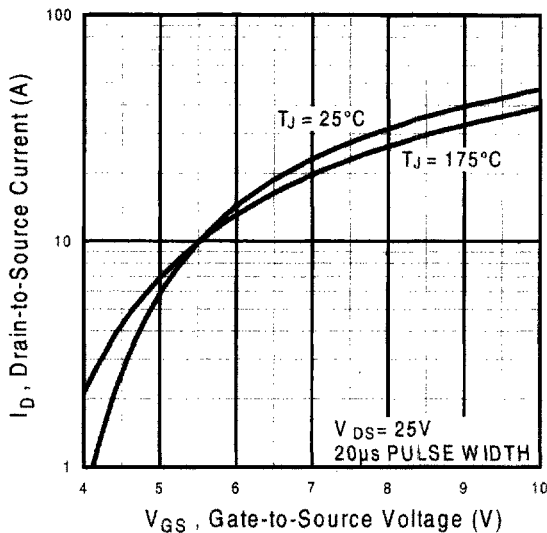


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

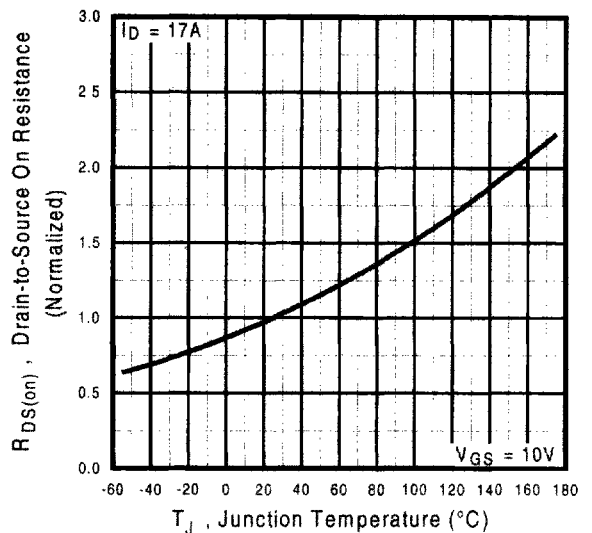


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

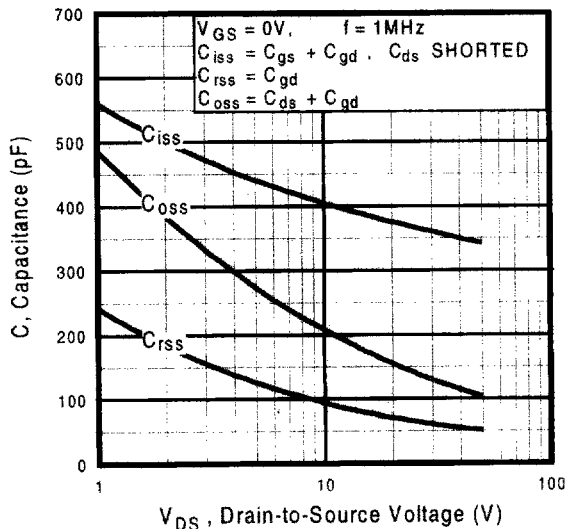


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

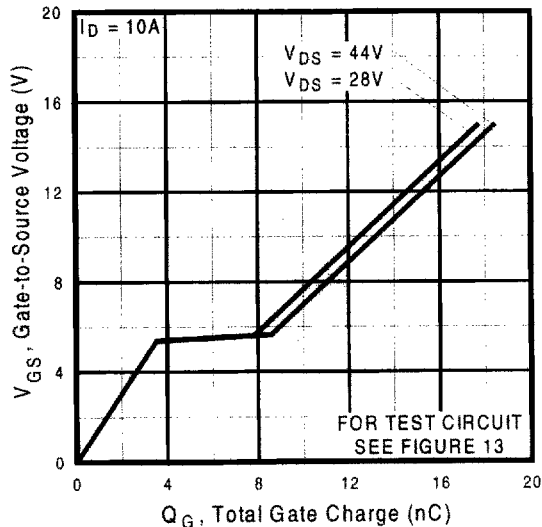


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

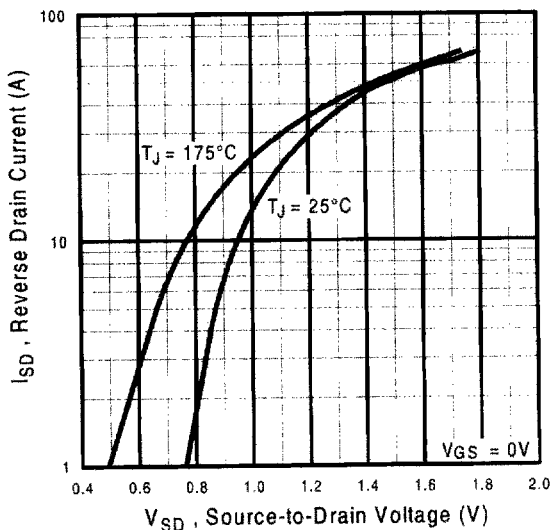


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

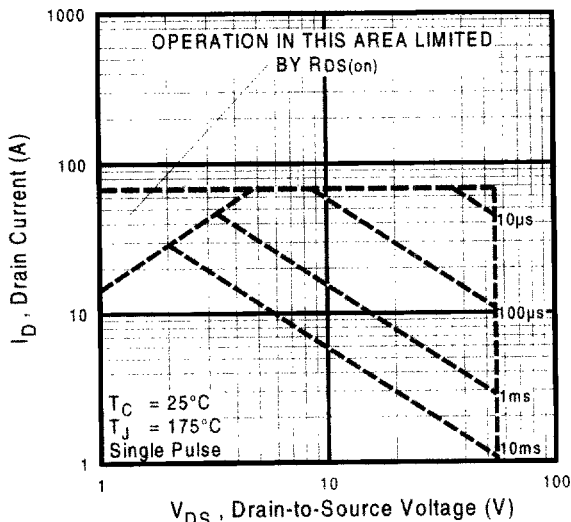


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

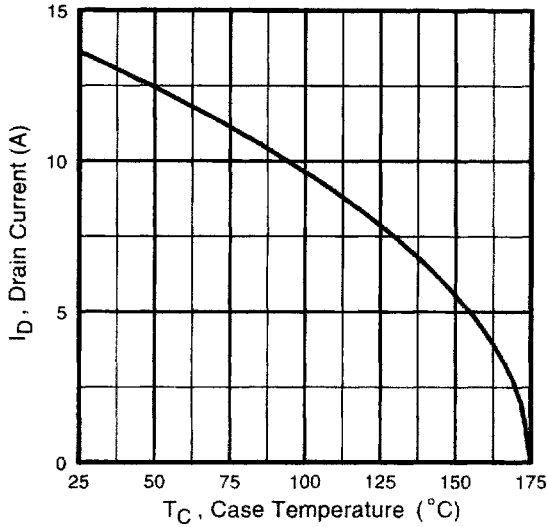


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

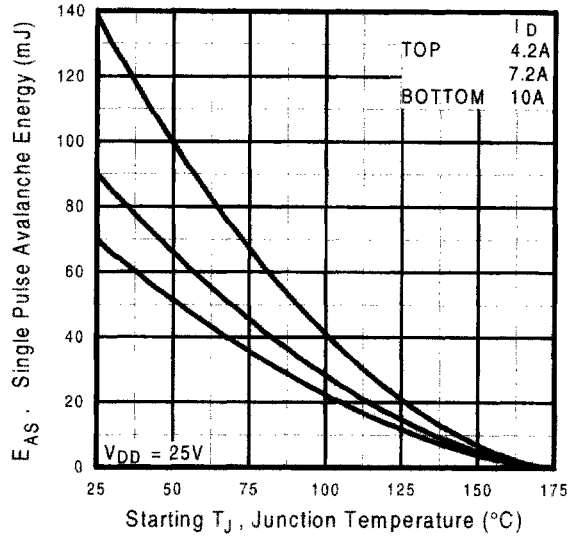


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

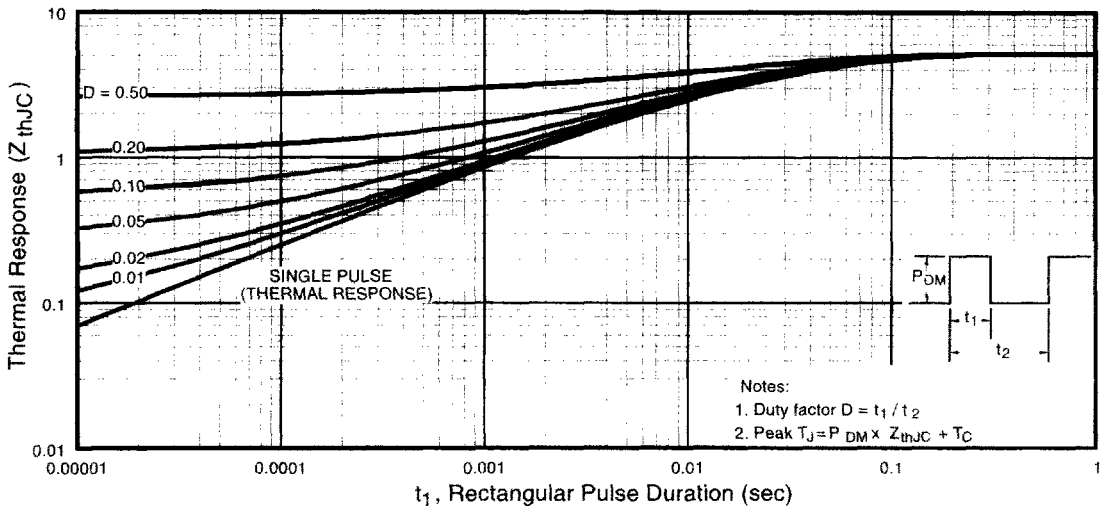


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

Mechanical drawings, Appendix A
Part marking information, Appendix B
Test Circuit diagrams, Appendix C