

## N - CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT MODE POWER MOS TRANSISTORS

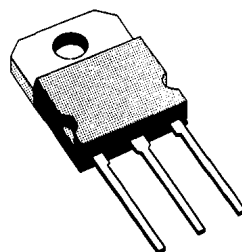
| TYPE      | V <sub>DSS</sub> | R <sub>DS(on)</sub> | I <sub>D</sub> ■ |
|-----------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| IRFP150   | 100 V            | 0.055 Ω             | 40 A             |
| IRFP150FI | 100 V            | 0.055 Ω             | 26 A             |
| IRFP151   | 60 V             | 0.055 Ω             | 40 A             |
| IRFP151FI | 60 V             | 0.055 Ω             | 26 A             |
| IRFP152   | 100 V            | 0.08 Ω              | 34 A             |
| IRFP152FI | 100 V            | 0.08 Ω              | 21 A             |
| IRFP153   | 60 V             | 0.08 Ω              | 34 A             |
| IRFP153FI | 60 V             | 0.08 Ω              | 21 A             |

- 60 - 100 V FOR DC/DC CONVERTERS
- HIGH CURRENT
- RATED FOR UNCLAMPED INDUCTIVE SWITCHING (ENERGY TEST) ♦
- ULTRA FAST SWITCHING
- EASY DRIVE - FOR REDUCES COST AND SIZE

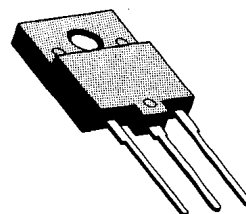
### INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS:

- UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLIES
- MOTOR CONTROLS

N - channel enhancement mode POWER MOS field effect transistors. Easy drive and very fast switching times make these POWER MOS transistors ideal for high speed switching applications. Applications include DC/DC converters, UPS, battery chargers, secondary regulators, servo control, power audio amplifiers and robotics.

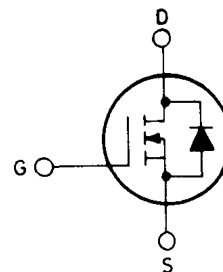


TO-218



ISOWATT218

### INTERNAL SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

|                     |                                                 | IRFP       |       |       |       |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------|------------|-------|-------|-------|
|                     |                                                 | 150        | 151   | 152   | 153   |
|                     |                                                 | 150FI      | 151FI | 152FI | 153FI |
| V <sub>DS</sub> *   | Drain-source voltage (V <sub>GS</sub> = 0)      | 100        | 60    | 100   | 60    |
| V <sub>DGR</sub> *  | Drain-gate voltage (R <sub>GS</sub> = 20 KΩ)    | 100        | 60    | 100   | 60    |
| V <sub>GS</sub>     | Gate-source voltage                             | ±20        |       |       |       |
| I <sub>DM</sub> (•) | Drain current (pulsed)                          | 160        | 160   | 140   | 140   |
| I <sub>D</sub>      | Drain current (cont.) at T <sub>c</sub> = 25°C  | 40         | 40    | 34    | 34    |
| I <sub>D</sub>      | Drain current (cont.) at T <sub>c</sub> = 100°C | 26         | 26    | 22    | 22    |
| I <sub>D</sub> ■    | Drain current (cont.) at T <sub>c</sub> = 25°C  | 26         | 26    | 21    | 21    |
| I <sub>D</sub> ■    | Drain current (cont.) at T <sub>c</sub> = 100°C | 16         | 16    | 13    | 13    |
| P <sub>tot</sub> ■  | Total dissipation at T <sub>c</sub> < 25°C      | 150        |       | 65    |       |
|                     | Derating factor                                 | 1.2        |       | 0.52  |       |
| T <sub>stg</sub>    | Storage temperature                             | -55 to 150 |       |       |       |
| T <sub>j</sub>      | Max. operating junction temperature             | 150        |       |       |       |

\* T<sub>j</sub> = 25°C to 125°C

(•) Repetitive Rating: Pulse width limited by max junction temperature.

■ See note on ISOWATT218 on this datasheet.

♦ Introduced in 1988 week 44

## THERMAL DATA \*

TO-218 | ISOWATT218

|                  |                                                |     |      |      |      |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------|-----|------|------|------|
| $R_{thj - case}$ | Thermal resistance junction-case               | max | 0.83 | 1.92 | °C/W |
| $R_{thc-s}$      | Thermal resistance case-sink                   | typ | 0.1  |      | °C/W |
| $R_{thj-amb}$    | Thermal resistance junction-ambient            | max | 30   |      | °C/W |
| $T_l$            | Maximum lead temperature for soldering purpose |     | 300  |      | °C   |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_{case} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

| Parameters | Test Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|------------|-----------------|------|------|------|------|
|------------|-----------------|------|------|------|------|

## OFF

|                |                                                  |                                                                                       |                             |             |                                |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|
| $V_{(BR) DSS}$ | Drain-source breakdown voltage                   | $I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}$<br>for IRFP150/152/150FI/152FI<br>for IRFP151/153/151FI/153FI | $V_{GS} = 0$                | 100<br>60   | V<br>V                         |
| $I_{DSS}$      | Zero gate voltage drain current ( $V_{GS} = 0$ ) | $V_{DS} = \text{Max Rating}$<br>$V_{DS} = \text{Max Rating} \times 0.8$               | $T_c = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 250<br>1000 | $\mu\text{A}$<br>$\mu\text{A}$ |
| $I_{GSS}$      | Gate-body leakage current ( $V_{DS} = 0$ )       | $V_{GS} = \pm 20 \text{ V}$                                                           |                             | $\pm 100$   | nA                             |

## ON \*\*

|              |                                   |                                                                                                                                           |          |  |               |                      |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|--|---------------|----------------------|
| $V_{GS(th)}$ | Gate threshold voltage            | $V_{DS} = V_{GS}$<br>$I_D = 250 \mu A$                                                                                                    | 2        |  | 4             | V                    |
| $I_{D(on)}$  | On-state drain current            | $V_{DS} > I_{D(on)} \times R_{DS(on) max}$<br>$V_{GS} = 10 V$<br>for <b>IRFP150/151/150FI/151FI</b><br>for <b>IRFP152/153/152FI/153FI</b> | 40<br>34 |  |               | A<br>A               |
| $R_{DS(on)}$ | Static drain-source on resistance | $V_{GS} = 10 V$<br>$I_D = 22 A$<br>for <b>IRFP150/151/150FI/151FI</b><br>for <b>IRFP152/153/152FI/153FI</b>                               |          |  | 0.055<br>0.08 | $\Omega$<br>$\Omega$ |

## ENERGY TEST

|           |                                                      |                                                                                                                              |                       |          |        |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|--------|
| $I_{UIS}$ | Unclamped inductive switching current (single pulse) | $V_{DD} = 30 \text{ V}$<br>starting $T_l = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$<br>for IRFP150/151/150FI/151FI<br>for IRFP152/153/152FI/153FI | $L = 100 \mu\text{H}$ | 40<br>34 | A<br>A |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|--------|

## DYNAMIC

|                                     |                                                                         |                                                                  |    |  |                     |                |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|----|--|---------------------|----------------|
| $g_{fs}^{**}$                       | Forward transconductance                                                | $V_{DS} > I_{D(on)} \times R_{DS(on)max}$<br>$I_D = 22\text{ A}$ | 13 |  |                     | mho            |
| $C_{iss}$<br>$C_{oss}$<br>$C_{rss}$ | Input capacitance<br>Output capacitance<br>Reverse transfer capacitance | $V_{DS} = 25\text{ V}$<br>$V_{GS} = 0$<br>$f = 1\text{ MHz}$     |    |  | 3000<br>1500<br>500 | pF<br>pF<br>pF |

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

| Parameters  | Test Conditions     | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|-------------|---------------------|------|------|------|------|
| $t_d$ (on)  | Turn-on time        |      |      | 35   | ns   |
| $t_r$       | Rise time           |      |      | 100  | ns   |
| $t_d$ (off) | Turn-off delay time |      |      | 125  | ns   |
| $t_f$       | Fall time           |      |      | 100  | ns   |
| $Q_g$       | Total Gate Charge   |      |      | 110  | nC   |

## SWITCHING

|             |                     |                                         |                     |  |  |     |    |
|-------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------|--|--|-----|----|
| $t_d$ (on)  | Turn-on time        | $V_{DD} = 24\text{ V}$                  | $I_D = 20\text{ A}$ |  |  | 35  | ns |
| $t_r$       | Rise time           | $R_i = 4.7\ \Omega$                     | (see test circuit)  |  |  | 100 | ns |
| $t_d$ (off) | Turn-off delay time |                                         |                     |  |  | 125 | ns |
| $t_f$       | Fall time           |                                         |                     |  |  | 100 | ns |
| $Q_g$       | Total Gate Charge   | $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$                  | $I_D = 50\text{ A}$ |  |  | 110 | nC |
|             |                     | $V_{DS} = \text{Max Rating} \times 0.8$ | (see test circuit)  |  |  |     |    |

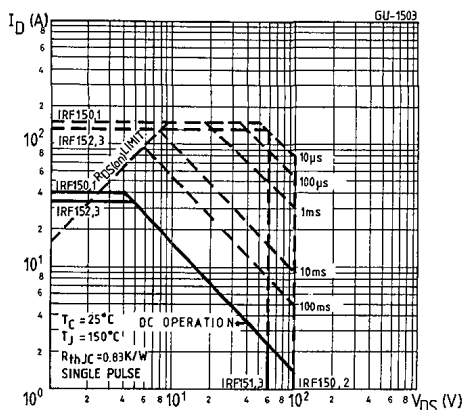
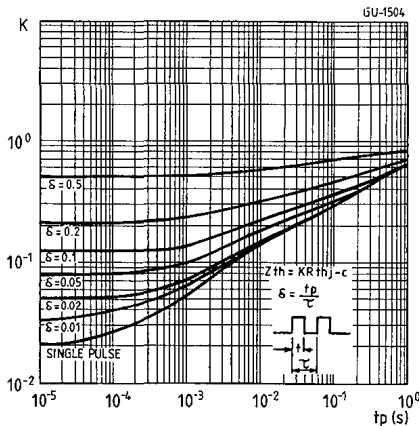
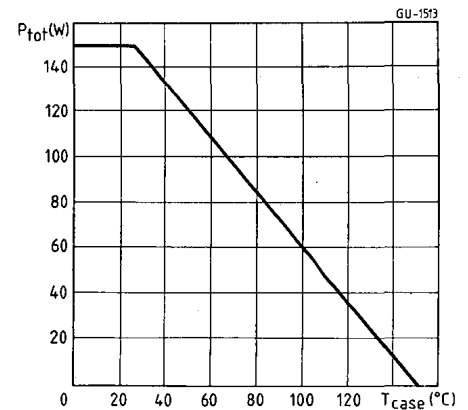
## SOURCE DRAIN DIODE

|               |                               |                                                            |                                    |  |     |               |
|---------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|-----|---------------|
| $I_{SD}$      | Source-drain current          | for IRFP150/151/150FI/151FI<br>for IRFP152/153/152FI/153FI |                                    |  | 40  | A             |
| $I_{SDM}$ (*) | Source-drain current (pulsed) | for IRFP150/151/150FI/151FI<br>for IRFP152/153/152FI/153FI |                                    |  | 34  | A             |
|               |                               |                                                            |                                    |  | 160 | A             |
|               |                               |                                                            |                                    |  | 140 | A             |
| $V_{SD}^{**}$ | Forward on voltage            | $I_{SD} = 40\text{ A}$                                     | $V_{GS} = 0$                       |  | 2.5 | V             |
| $t_{rr}$      | Reverse recovery time         | $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$                                  |                                    |  | 600 | ns            |
| $Q_{rr}$      | Reverse recovered charge      | $I_{SD} = 40\text{ A}$                                     | $di/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ |  | 3.3 | $\mu\text{C}$ |

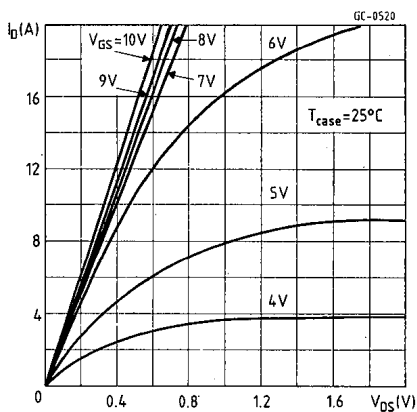
\*\* Pulsed: Pulse duration  $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 1.5\%$

(\*) Repetitive Rating: Pulse width limited by max junction temperature

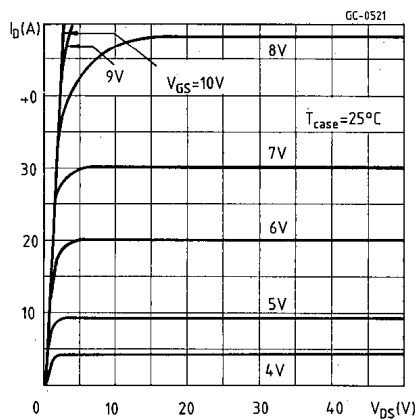
■ See note on ISOWATT220 in this datasheet

Safe operating areas  
(standard package)Thermal impedance  
(standard package)Derating curve  
(standard package)

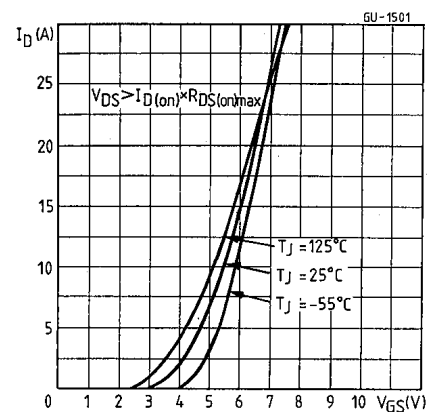
Output characteristics



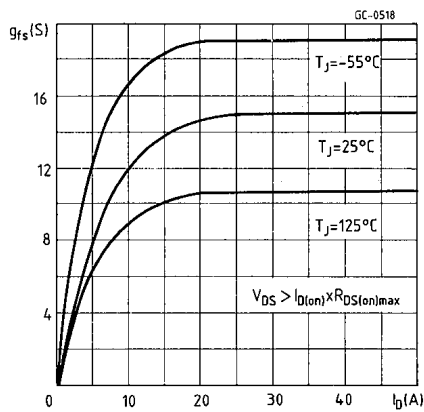
Output characteristics



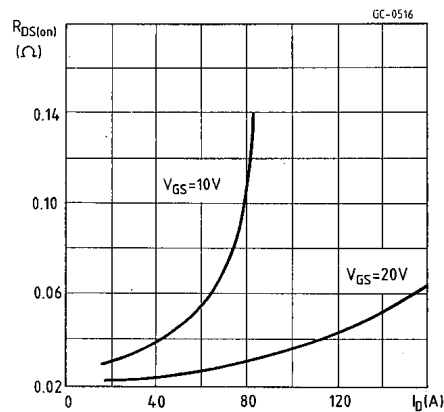
Transfer characteristics



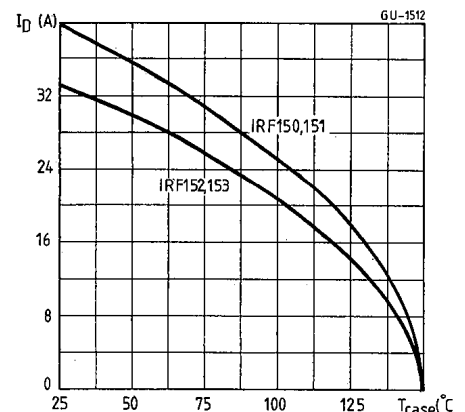
Transconductance



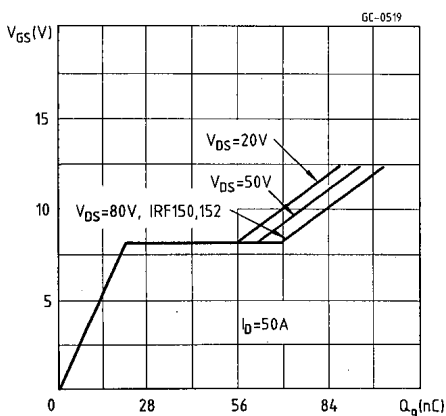
Static drain-source on resistance



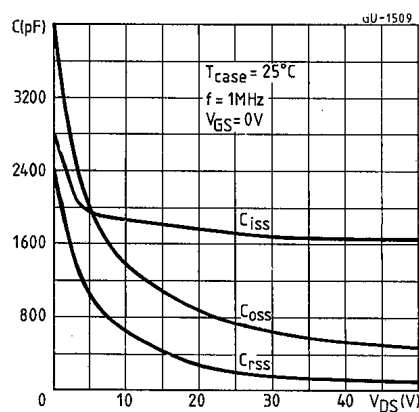
Maximum drain current vs temperature



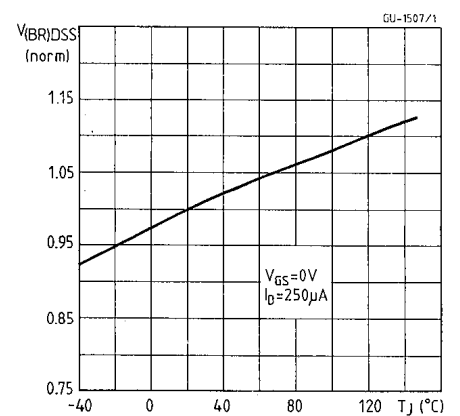
Gate charge vs gate-source voltage



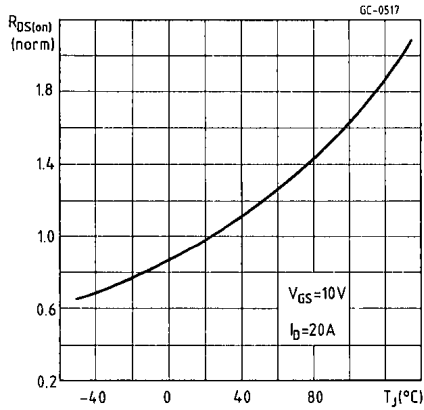
Capacitance variation



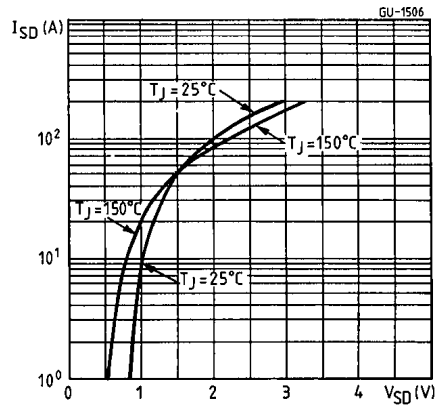
Normalized breakdown voltage vs temperature



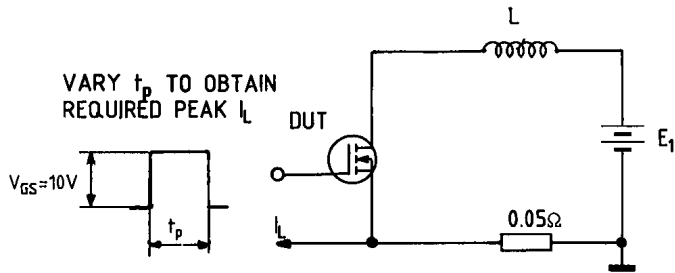
Normalized on resistance  
vs temperature



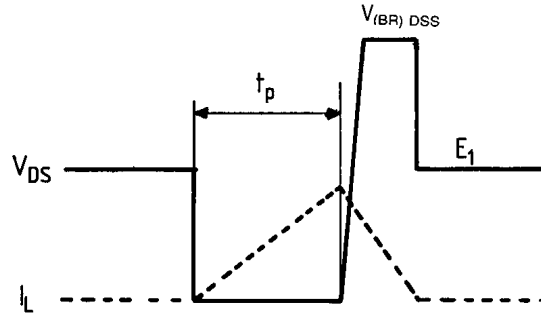
Source-drain diode forward  
characteristics



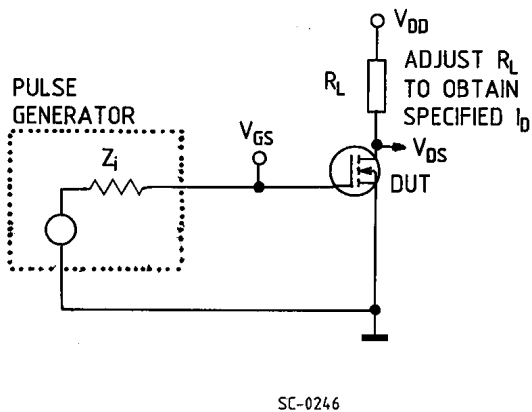
Unclamped inductive test circuit



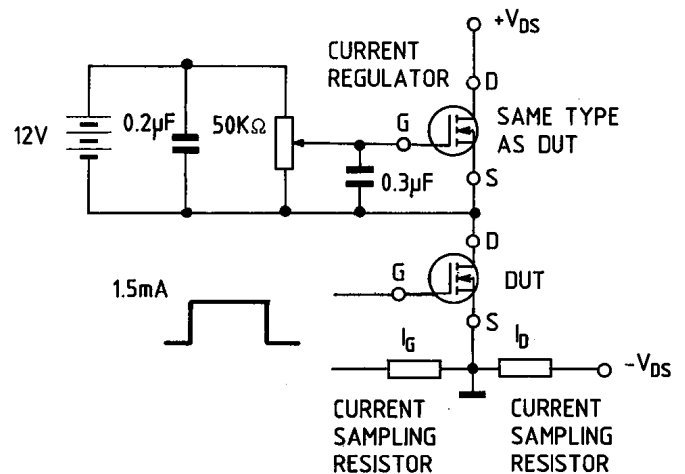
Unclamped inductive waveforms



Switching times test circuit



Gate charge test circuit



## ISOWATT218 PACKAGE CHARACTERISTICS AND APPLICATION.

ISOWATT218 is fully isolated to 4000V dc. Its thermal impedance, given in the data sheet, is optimised to give efficient thermal conduction together with excellent electrical isolation.

The structure of the case ensures optimum distances between the pins and heatsink. These distances are in agreement with VDE and UL creepage and clearance standards. The ISOWATT218 package eliminates the need for external isolation so reducing fixing hardware.

The package is supplied with leads longer than the standard TO-218 to allow easy mounting on pcbs. Accurate moulding techniques used in manufacture assures consistent heat spreader-to-heatsink capacitance

ISOWATT218 thermal performance is better than that of the standard part, mounted with a 0.1mm mica washer. The thermally conductive plastic has a higher breakdown rating and is less fragile than mica or plastic sheets. Power derating for ISOWATT218 packages is determined by:

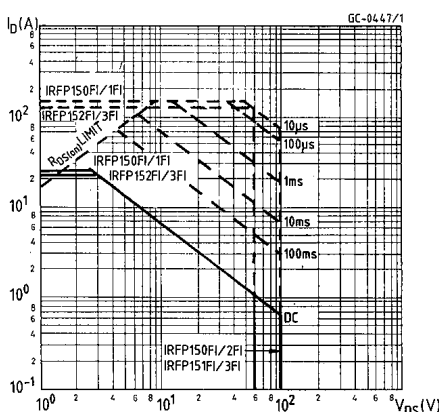
$$P_D = \frac{T_j - T_c}{R_{th}}$$

from this  $I_{Dmax}$  for the POWER MOS can be calculated:

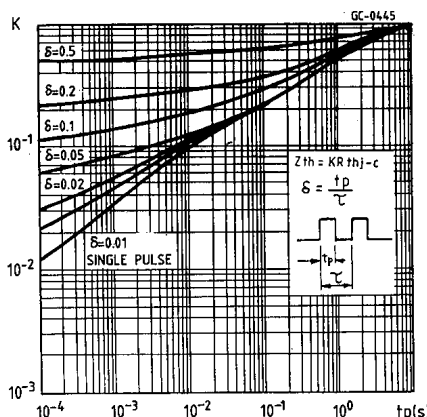
$$I_{Dmax} \leq \sqrt{\frac{P_D}{R_{DS(on)} \text{ (at } 150^\circ\text{C)}}}$$

## ISOWATT DATA

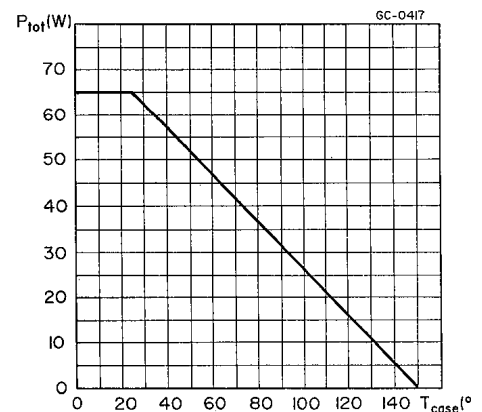
### Safe operating areas



### Thermal impedance



### Derating curve



## THERMAL IMPEDANCE OF ISOWATT218 PACKAGE

Fig. 1 illustrates the elements contributing to the thermal resistance of transistor heatsink assembly, using ISOWATT218 package.

The total thermal resistance  $R_{th(tot)}$  is the sum of each of these elements.

The transient thermal impedance,  $Z_{th}$  for different pulse durations can be estimated as follows:

1 - for a short duration power pulse less than 1ms;

$$Z_{th} < R_{thJ-C}$$

2 - for an intermediate power pulse of 5ms to 50ms:

$$Z_{th} = R_{thJ-C}$$

3 - for long power pulses of the order of 500ms or greater:

$$Z_{th} = R_{thJ-C} + R_{thC-HS} + R_{thHS-amb}$$

It is often possible to discern these areas on transient thermal impedance curves.

Fig. 1

