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REPETITIVE AVALANCHE AND  $dv/dt$  RATED

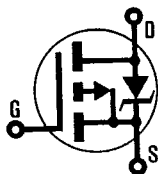
## HEXFET® TRANSISTORS

IRFR9010

IRFR9012

IRFU9010

IRFU9012



P-CHANNEL

## - 50 Volt, 0.50 Ohm HEXFET

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.

Surface mount packages enhance circuit performance by reducing stray inductances and capacitance. The D-Pak (TO-252AA) surface mount package brings the advantages of HEXFETs to high volume applications where PC Board surface mounting is desirable. The surface mount option IRFR9010 is provided on 16mm tape. The straight lead option IRFU9010 of the device is called the I-Pak (TO-251AA).

They are well suited for applications where limited heat dissipation is required such as, computers and peripherals, telecommunications equipment, DC/DC converters, and a wide range of consumer products.

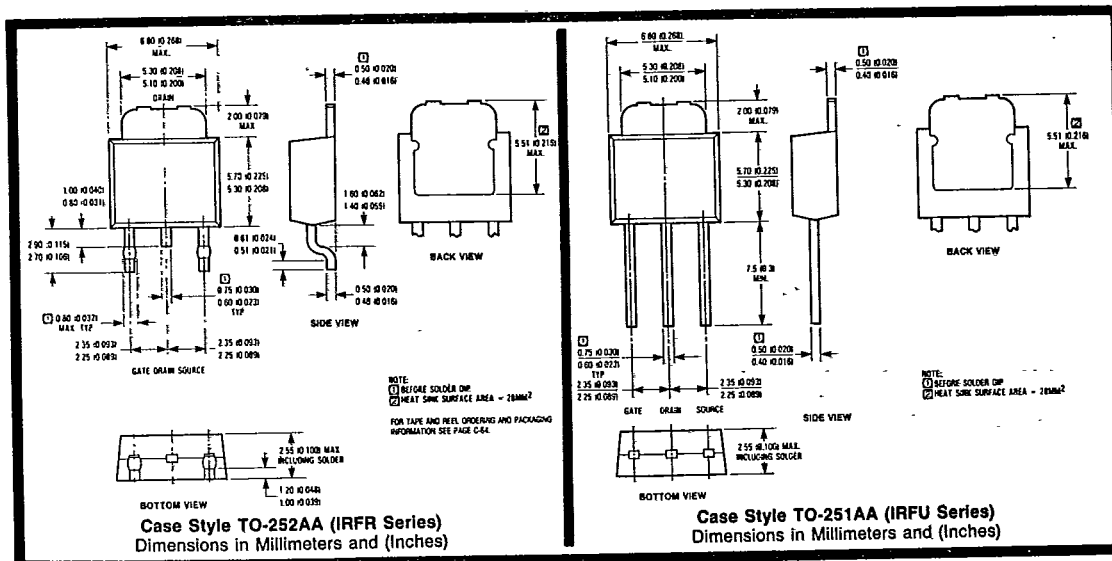
## Product Summary

| Part Number | BVDSS | $R_{DS(on)}$  | $I_D$ |
|-------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| IRFR9010    | -50V  | 0.50 $\Omega$ | -5.3A |
| IRFR9012    | -50V  | 0.70 $\Omega$ | -4.5A |
| IRFU9010    | -50V  | 0.50 $\Omega$ | -5.3A |
| IRFU9012    | -50V  | 0.70 $\Omega$ | -4.5A |

## FEATURES:

- Surface Mountable (Order As IRFR9010)
- Straight Lead Option (Order As IRFU9010)
- Repetitive Avalanche Ratings
- Dynamic  $dv/dt$  Rating
- Simple Drive Requirements
- Ease of Paralleling

D-PAK



# IRFR9010, IRFR9012, IRFU9010, IRFU9012 Devices

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### Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter                                                      | IRFR9010, IRFU9010                        | IRFR9012, IRFU9012 | Units            |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| $I_D$ @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Continuous Drain Current      | -5.3                                      | -4.5               | A                |
| $I_D$ @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ Continuous Drain Current     | -3.3                                      | -2.8               | A                |
| $I_{DM}$ Pulsed Drain Current ①                                | -21                                       | -18                | A                |
| $P_D$ @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Max. Power Dissipation        | 25                                        |                    | W                |
| Linear Derating Factor                                         | 0.20                                      |                    | W/K ⑤            |
| $V_{GS}$ Gate-to-Source Voltage                                | $\pm 20$                                  |                    | V                |
| $E_{AS}$ Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②                       | 240<br>(See Fig. 14)                      |                    | mJ               |
| $I_{AR}$ Avalanche Current ①<br>(Repetitive or Non-Repetitive) | -5.3<br>(See $E_{AR}$ )                   |                    | A                |
| $E_{AR}$ Repetitive Avalanche Energy ①                         | 2.5<br>(See $I_{AR}$ )                    |                    | mJ               |
| $dv/dt$ Peak Diode recovery $dv/dt$ ③                          | 5.8<br>(See Fig. 17)                      |                    | V/ns             |
| $T_J$ Operating Junction Temperature Range                     | -55 to 150                                |                    | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| $T_{STG}$ 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              | ALL                  | -50  |      |       | V        | $V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = -250\mu A$                                                     |
| $R_{DS(on)}$ Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance ④ | IRFR9010<br>IRFU9010 | —    | 0.35 | 0.50  | $\Omega$ | $V_{GS} = -10V, I_D = -2.8A$                                                       |
|                                                           | IRFR9012<br>IRFU9012 | —    | 0.50 | 0.70  |          |                                                                                    |
| $I_{D(on)}$ On-State Drain Current ④                      | IRFR9010<br>IRFU9010 | -5.3 | —    | —     | A        | $V_{DS} > I_{D(on)} \times R_{DS(on)}$ Max.<br>$V_{GS} = -10V$                     |
|                                                           | IRFR9012<br>IRFU9012 | -4.5 | —    | —     |          |                                                                                    |
| $V_{GS(th)}$ Gate Threshold Voltage                       | ALL                  | -2.0 | —    | -4.0  | V        | $V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = -250\mu A$                                                 |
| $g_{fs}$ Forward Transconductance ④                       | ALL                  | 1.1  | 1.7  | —     | S(V)     | $V_{DS} \leq -50V, I_{DS} = -2.8A$                                                 |
| $I_{DSS}$ Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current                 | ALL                  | —    | —    | -250  | $\mu A$  | $V_{DS} = \text{Max. Rating}, V_{GS} = 0V$                                         |
|                                                           |                      | —    | —    | -1000 |          | $V_{DS} = 0.8 \times \text{Max. Rating}$<br>$V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ |
| $I_{GSS}$ 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                  | —    | 6.1  | 9.1   | nC       | $V_{GS} = -10V, I_D = -4.7A$                                                       |
| $Q_{gs}$ Gate-to-Source Charge                            | ALL                  | —    | 2.0  | 3.0   | nC       | $V_{DS} = 0.8 \times \text{Max. Rating}$<br>See Fig. 16                            |
| $Q_{gd}$ Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge                  | —                    | —    | 3.9  | 5.9   | nC       | (Independent of operating temperature)                                             |
| $t_{d(on)}$ Turn-On Delay Time                            | ALL                  | —    | 6.1  | 9.2   | ns       | $V_{DD} = -25V, I_D = -4.7A, R_G = 24\Omega$                                       |
| $t_r$ Rise Time                                           | ALL                  | —    | 47   | 71    | ns       | $R_D = 5.6\Omega$                                                                  |
| $t_{d(off)}$ Turn-Off Delay Time                          | ALL                  | —    | 13   | 20    | ns       | See Fig. 15                                                                        |
| $t_f$ Fall Time                                           | ALL                  | —    | 35   | 59    | 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                  | —    | 240  | —     | pF       | $V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = -25V$                                                       |
| $C_{oss}$ Output Capacitance                              | ALL                  | —    | 160  | —     | pF       | $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$                                                              |
| $C_{rss}$ Reverse Transfer Capacitance                    | ALL                  | —    | 30   | —     | 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  | —                                                                                                | —    | -5.3 | A             | Modified MOSFET symbol showing the integral Reverse p-n junction rectifier.<br> |
| $I_{SM}$ Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ① | ALL  | —                                                                                                | —    | -18  | A             |                                                                                                                                                                    |
| $V_{SD}$ Diode Forward Voltage ④              | ALL  | —                                                                                                | —    | -5.5 | V             | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_S = -5.3\text{A}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$                                                                                             |
| $t_{rr}$ Reverse Recovery Time                | ALL  | 33                                                                                               | 75   | 160  | ns            | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_F = -4.7\text{A}$ , $dI/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$                                                                               |
| $Q_{RR}$ Reverse Recovery Charge              | ALL  | 0.090                                                                                            | 0.22 | 0.52 | $\mu\text{C}$ |                                                                                                                                                                    |
| $t_{on}$ 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 | — | —   | 5.0 | K/W ⑤ |                        |
| $R_{thCS}$ Case-to-Sink        | ALL | — | 1.7 | —   | K/W ⑤ | Typical solder mount ⑥ |
| $R_{thJA}$ Junction-to-Ambient | ALL | — | —   | 110 | K/W ⑤ | Typical socket mount   |

① Repetitive Rating; Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature (see figure 5)

② @  $V_{DD} = -25\text{V}$ , Starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  
 $L = 9.7\text{ mH}$ ,  $R_G = 25\Omega$ ,  
Peak  $I_L = -5.3\text{A}$

③  $I_{SD} \leq -5.3\text{A}$ ,  $dI/dt \leq -80\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ ,  
 $V_{DD} 40\text{V}$ ,  $T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$   
Suggested  $R_G = 24\Omega$

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

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

⑥ Mounting pad must cover heatsink surface area. See case style drawing on front page

The information shown on the following graphs applies also to the IRFU devices.

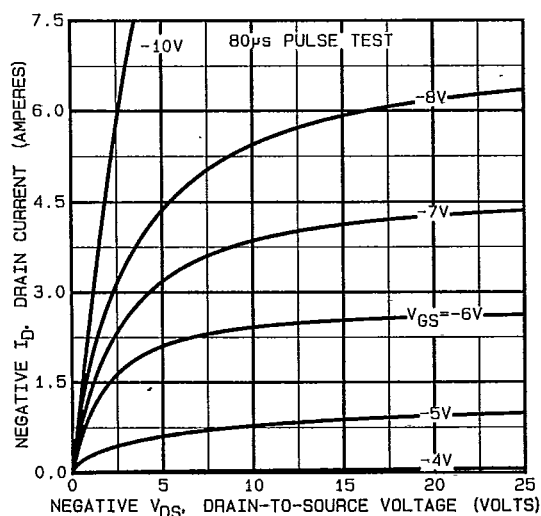


Fig. 1 — Typical Output Characteristics

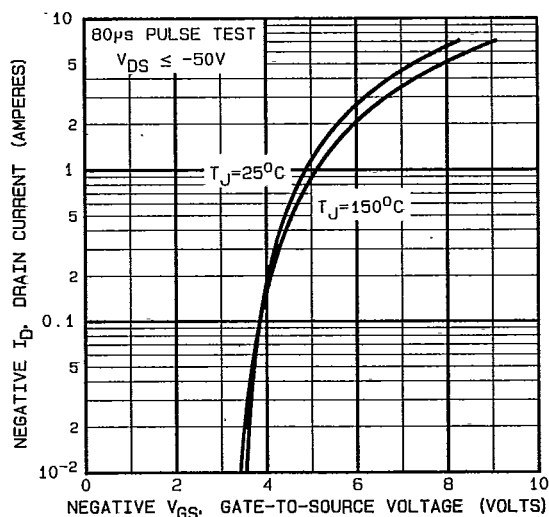


Fig. 2 — Typical Transfer Characteristics

IRFR9010, IRFR9012, IRFU9010, IRFU9012 Devices

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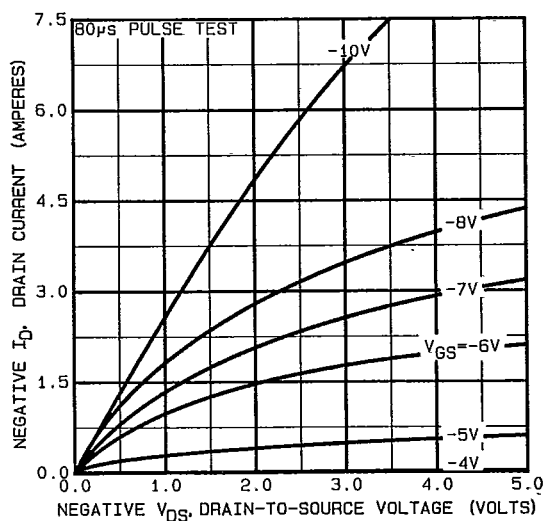


Fig. 3 — Typical Saturation Characteristics

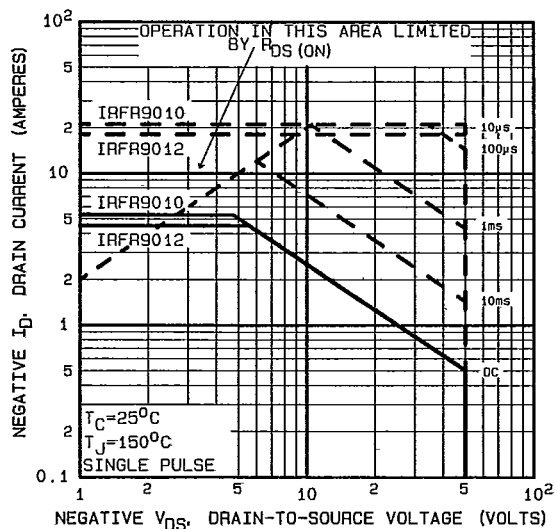


Fig. 4 — Maximum Safe Operating Area

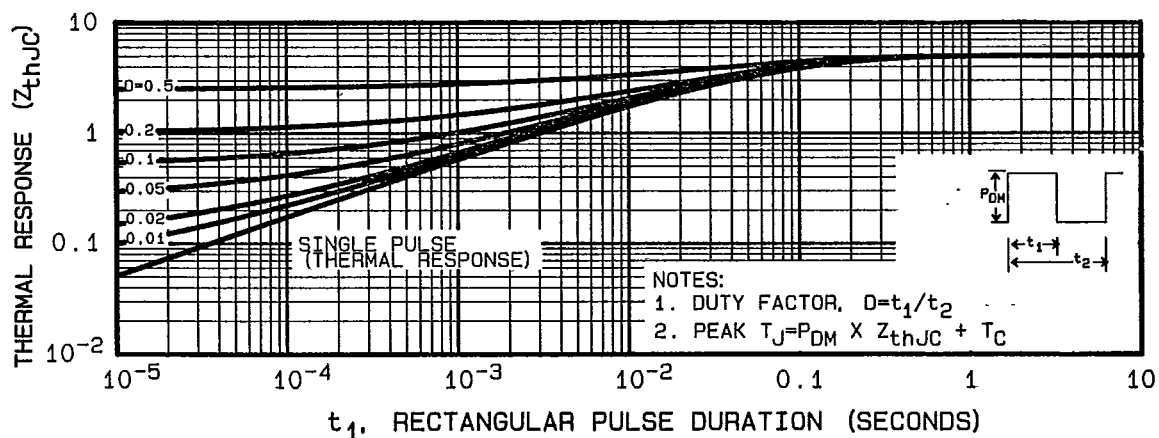


Fig. 5 — Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case Vs. Pulse Duration

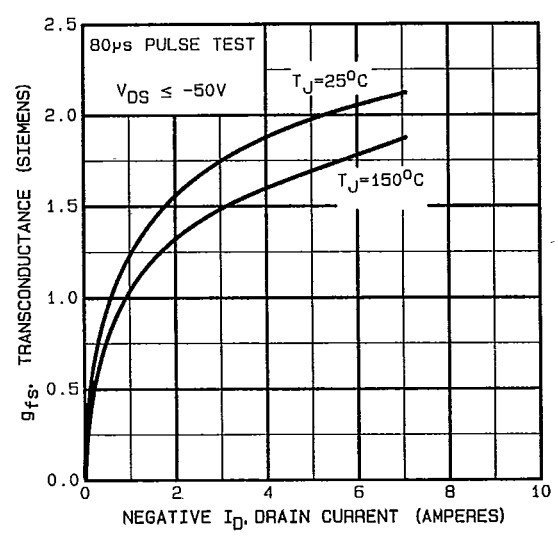


Fig. 6 — Typical Transconductance Vs. Drain Current

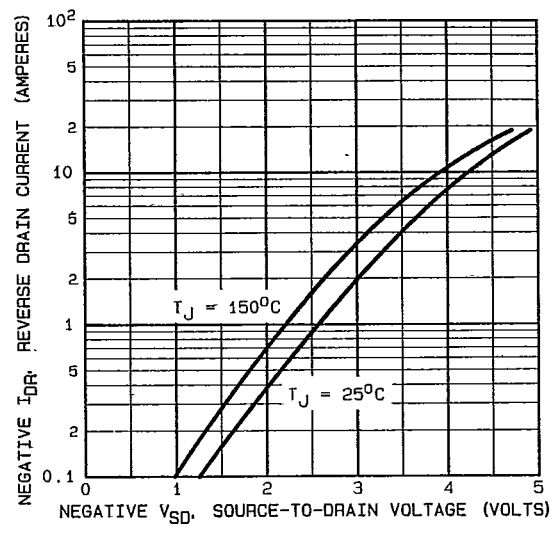


Fig. 7 — Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

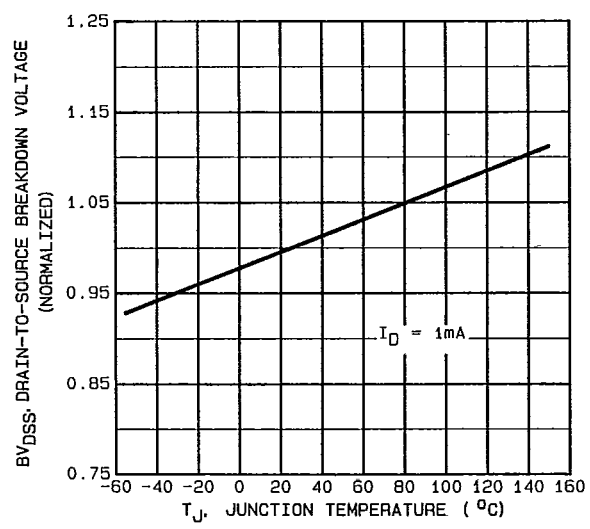


Fig. 8 — Breakdown Voltage Vs. Temperature

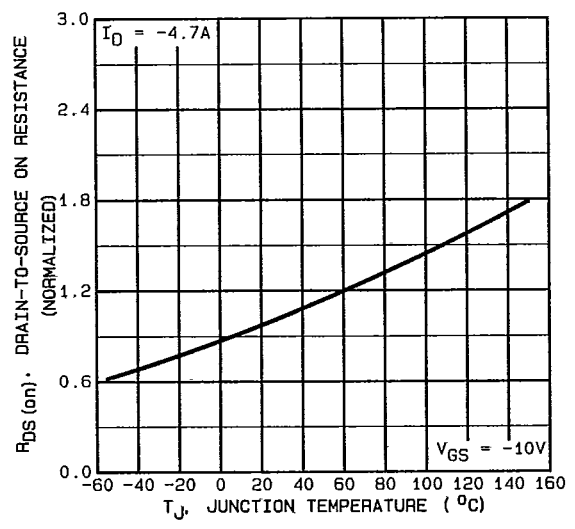


Fig. 9 — Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

# IRFR9010, IRFR9012, IRFU9010, IRFU9012 Devices

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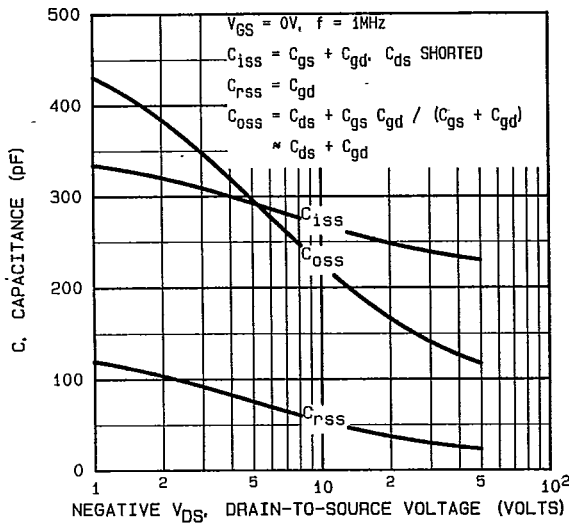


Fig. 10 — Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

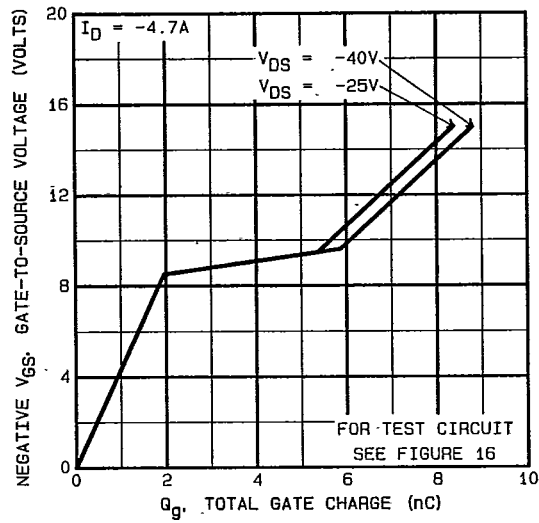


Fig. 11 — Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

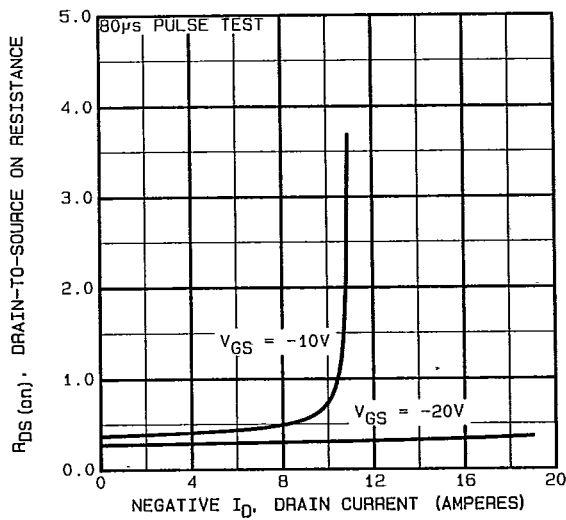


Fig. 12 — Typical On-Resistance Vs. Drain Current

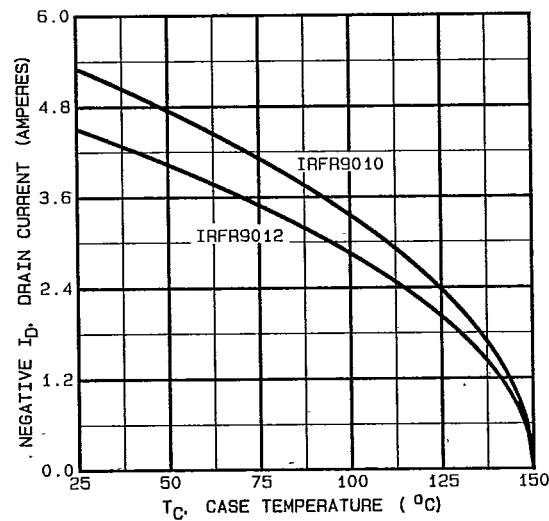


Fig. 13 — Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

## IRFR9010, IRFR9012, IRFU9010, IRFU9012 Devices

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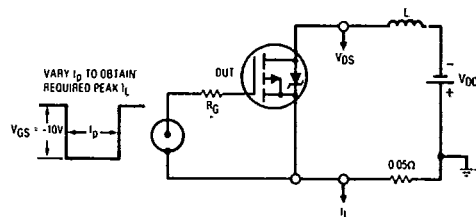


Fig. 14a — Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

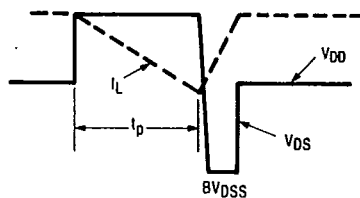


Fig. 14b — Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

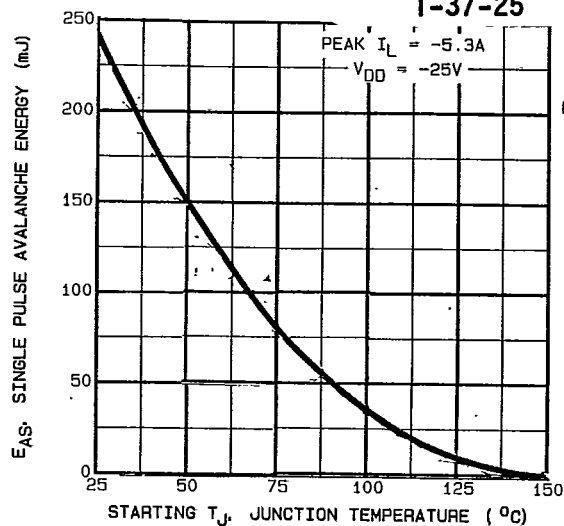


Fig. 14c — Maximum Avalanche Vs. Starting Junction Temperature

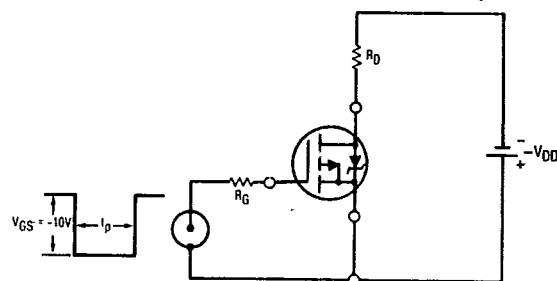


Fig. 15a — Switching Time Test Circuit

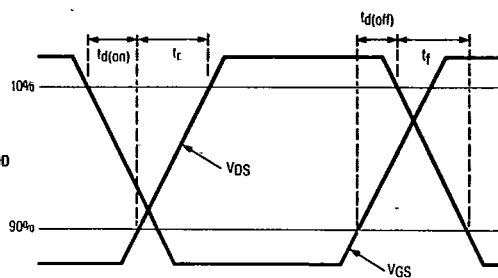


Fig. 15b — Switching Time Waveforms

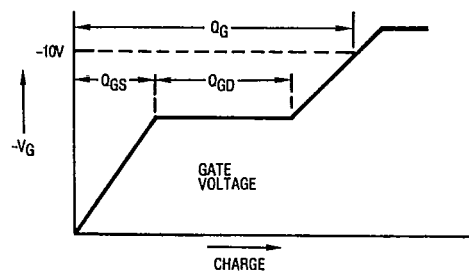


Fig. 16a — Basic Gate Charge Waveform

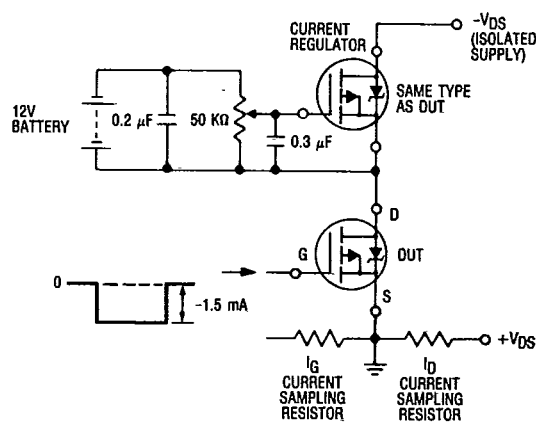
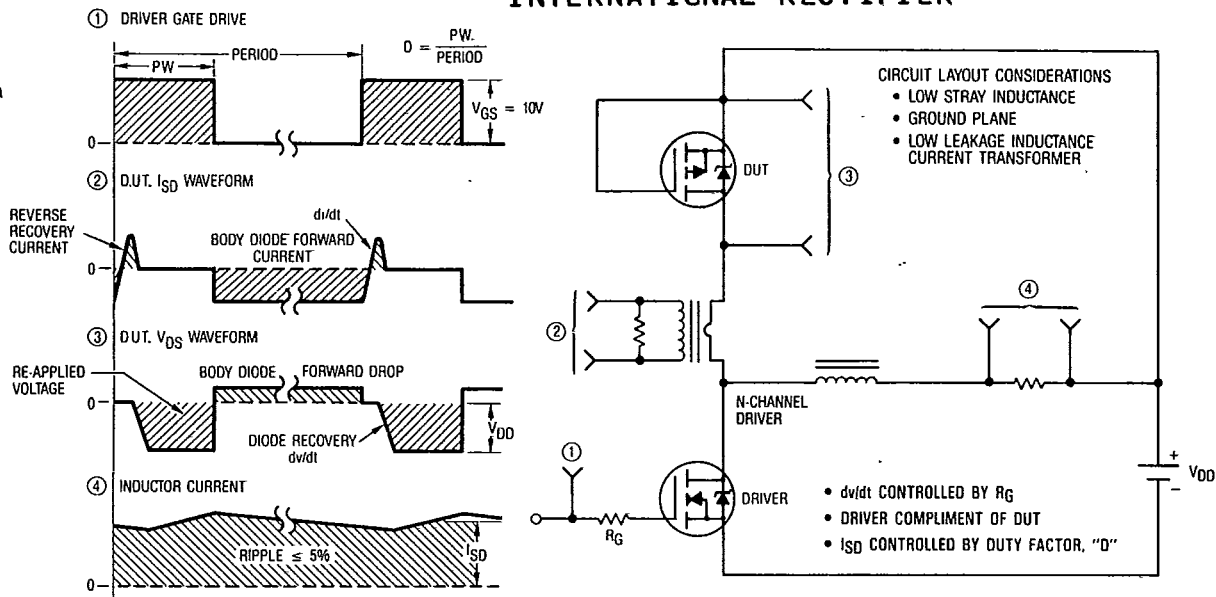


Fig. 16b — Gate Charge Test Circuit

## IRFR9010, IRFR9012, IRFU9010, IRFU9012 Devices

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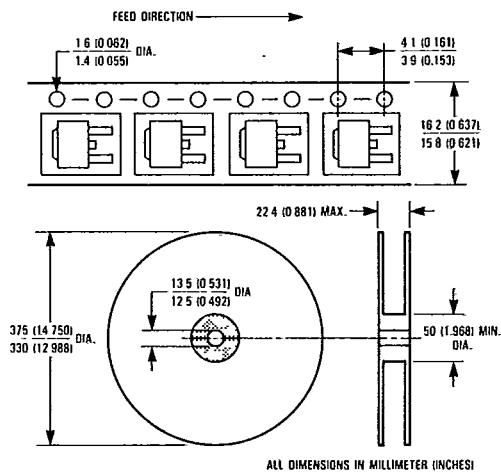
Fig. 17 — Peak Diode Recovery  $dv/dt$  Test Circuit

## ORDERING INFORMATION

**IRFR Series — Tape and reel**  
when ordering, add TR after the part number  
and the quantity  
(order in multiples of 3,000 pieces).

Example: IRFR9010TR — 15,000 pieces

## PACKAGING







Компания «ЭлектроПласт» предлагает заключение долгосрочных отношений при поставках импортных электронных компонентов на взаимовыгодных условиях!

Наши преимущества:

- Оперативные поставки широкого спектра электронных компонентов отечественного и импортного производства напрямую от производителей и с крупнейших мировых складов;
- Поставка более 17-ти миллионов наименований электронных компонентов;
- Поставка сложных, дефицитных, либо снятых с производства позиций;
- Оперативные сроки поставки под заказ (от 5 рабочих дней);
- Экспресс доставка в любую точку России;
- Техническая поддержка проекта, помощь в подборе аналогов, поставка прототипов;
- Система менеджмента качества сертифицирована по Международному стандарту ISO 9001;
- Лицензия ФСБ на осуществление работ с использованием сведений, составляющих государственную тайну;
- Поставка специализированных компонентов (Xilinx, Altera, Analog Devices, Intersil, Interpoint, Microsemi, Aeroflex, Peregrine, Syfer, Eurofarad, Texas Instrument, Miteq, Cobham, E2V, MA-COM, Hittite, Mini-Circuits, General Dynamics и др.);

Помимо этого, одним из направлений компании «ЭлектроПласт» является направление «Источники питания». Мы предлагаем Вам помощь Конструкторского отдела:

- Подбор оптимального решения, техническое обоснование при выборе компонента;
- Подбор аналогов;
- Консультации по применению компонента;
- Поставка образцов и прототипов;
- Техническая поддержка проекта;
- Защита от снятия компонента с производства.



#### Как с нами связаться

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