# New Jersey Semi-Conductor Products, Inc.

20 STERN AVE. SPRINGFIELD, NEW JERSEY 07081 U.S.A. TELEPHONE: (973) 376-2922

(212) 227-6005

FAX: (973) 376-8960

## IRFF130

#### 8.0A, 100V, 0.180 Ohm, N-Channel Power MOSFET

This N-Channel enhancement mode silicon gate power field effect transistor is an advanced power MOSFET designed, tested, and guaranteed to withstand a specified level of energy in the breakdown avalanche mode of operation. All of these power MOSFETs are designed for applications such as switching regulators, switching convertors, motor drivers, relay drivers, and drivers for high power bipolar switching transistors requiring high speed and low gate drive power. These types can be operated directly from integrated circuits.

# Ordering Information

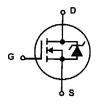
PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BRAND
IRFF130	TO-205AF	IRFF130

NOTE: When ordering, use the entire part number.

#### **Features**

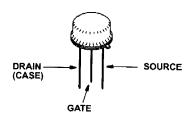
- 8.0A, 100V
- $r_{DS(ON)} = 0.180\Omega$
- Single Pulse Avalanche Energy Rated
- SOA is Power Dissipation Limited
- · Nanosecond Switching Speeds
- · Linear Transfer Characteristics
- · High Input Impedance
- · Related Literature

### Symbol



## Packaging

#### JEDEC TO-205AF



NJ Semi-Conductors reserves the right to change test conditions, parameter limits and package dimensions without notice. Information furnished by NJ Semi-Conductors is believed to be both accurate and reliable at the time of going to press. However, NJ Semi-Conductors assumes no responsibility for any errors or omissions discovered in its use. NJ Semi-Conductors encourages customers to verify that datasheets are current before placing orders.

**Quality Semi-Conductors** 

# **Absolute Maximum Ratings** $T_C = 25^{\circ}C$ , Unless Otherwise Specified

	IRFF130	UNITS
Drain to Source Voltage (Note 1)	100	V
Drain to Gate Voltage (R <sub>GS</sub> = 20kΩ) (Note 1)	100	V
Continuous Drain Current	8.0	Α
Pulsed Drain Current (Note 3)	32	Α
Gate to Source Voltage	±20	V
Maximum Power Dissipation, T <sub>C</sub> = 25°CP <sub>D</sub>	25	W
Linear Derating Factor	0.2	W/°C
Single Pulse Avalanche Energy Rating (Note 4)	69	mJ
Operating and Storage Temperature	-55 to 150	°C
Maximum Temperature for Soldering		
Leads at 0.063in (1.6mm) from Case for 10sT <sub>L</sub>	300	°C
Package Body for 10s, See Techbrief 334	260	°C

CAUTION: Stresses above those listed in "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress only rating and operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied.

#### NOTE:

1.  $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$  to  $125^{\circ}C$ .

# **Electrical Specifications** $T_C = 25^{\circ}C$ , Unless Otherwise Specified

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONI	DITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage	BV <sub>DSS</sub>	I <sub>D</sub> = 250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V (Figure 10)		100	-	-	٧
Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>GS(TH)</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> = V <sub>DS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = 250μA		2.0	-	4.0	٧
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	IDSS			-	-	25	μΑ
				-	-	250	μА
On-State Drain Current (Note 2)	I <sub>D(ON)</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> > I <sub>D(ON)</sub> x r <sub>DS(ON)MAX</sub>	(, V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V	8.0	-	-	Α
Gate to Source Leakage Current	I <sub>GSS</sub>	$V_{GS} = \pm 20V$		-	-	±100	nA
Drain to Source On Resistance (Note 2)	rDS(ON)	I <sub>D</sub> = 4.0A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V (Figur	res 8, 9)	-	0.14	0.180	Ω
Forward Transconductance (Note 2)	9fs	$V_{DS} > I_{D(ON)} \times r_{DS(ON)MAX}$ , $I_D = 4.0A$ (Figure 12)		4.0	5.5	-	S
Turn-On Delay Time	t <sub>d(ON)</sub>	$V_{DD} \cong 0.5 \text{ x Rated BV}_{DSS}, I_D \approx 8.0 \text{A}, R_G = 9.1 \Omega,$ $V_{GS} = 10 \text{V}, R_L = 6.1 \Omega \text{ For V}_{DSS} = 50 \text{V},$ $R_L = 4.9 \Omega \text{ For V}_{DSS} = 40 \text{ (Figures 17, 18) MOSFET}$		-	30	50	ns
Rise Time	t <sub>r</sub>			-	80	150	ns
Turn-Off Delay Time	t <sub>d(OFF)</sub>	Switching Times are Essent		-	50	100	ns
Fall Time	t <sub>f</sub>	Operating Temperature		-	80	150	ns
Total Gate Charge (Gate to Source + Gate to Drain)	Q <sub>g(TOT)</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, I <sub>D</sub> = 8.0A, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0.8 x Rated BV <sub>DSS</sub> (Figures 14, 19, 20) Gate Charge is Essentially Independent of Operating Temperature		-	18	30	nC
Gate to Source Charge	Qgs			-	9.0	-	nÇ
Gate to Drain "Miller" Charge	Q <sub>gd</sub>			-	9.0	-	nC
Input Capacitance	C <sub>ISS</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> = 25V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, f = 1MHz (Figure 11)		-	600	-	рF
Output Capacitance	Coss			-	300	-	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C <sub>RSS</sub>			-	100	-	pF
Internal Drain Inductance	LD	Measured from the Drain Lead, 5.0mm (0.2in) from Header to Center of Die	Modified MOSFET Symbol Showing the Internal Device Inductances	-	5.0	-	лH
Internal Source Inductance	Lg	Measured from the Source Lead, 5.0mm (0.2in) from Header to Source Bonding Pad		-	15	-	nH
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>0</sub> JC			-	-	5.0	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	R <sub>0</sub> JA	Free Air Operation		-	-	175	°C/W

#### **Source to Drain Diode Specifications**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Continuous Source to Drain Current	I <sub>SD</sub>	Modified MOSFET D	-		8.0	Α
Pulse Source to Drain Current (Note 3)	I <sub>SDM</sub>	Symbol Showing the Integral Reverse P-N Junction Rectifier	)	-	32	A
Source to Drain Diode Voltage (Note 2)	V <sub>SD</sub>	$T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ , $I_{SD} = 8.0A$ , $V_{GS} = 0V$ (Figure 13)	-		2.5	V
Reverse Recovery Time	t <sub>rr</sub>	$T_J = 150^{\circ}$ C, $I_{SD} = 8.0$ A, $dI_{SD}$ /dt = 100A/ $\mu$ s	-	300	-	ns
Reverse Recovery Charge	Q <sub>RR</sub>	$T_J = 150^{\circ}C$ , $I_{SD} = 8.0A$ , $dI_{SD}/dt = 100A/\mu s$	-	1.5	•	μC

#### NOTES:

- 2. Pulse test: pulse width  $\leq 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
- 3. Repetitive rating: pulse width limited by Max junction temperature. See Transient Thermal Impedance curve (Figure 3).
- 4.  $V_{DD}$  = 25V, starting  $T_J$  = 25°C, L = 1.62mH,  $R_G$  = 25 $\Omega$ , peak  $I_{AS}$  = 8.0A (Figures 15, 16).

# Typical Performance Curves Unless Otherwise Specified

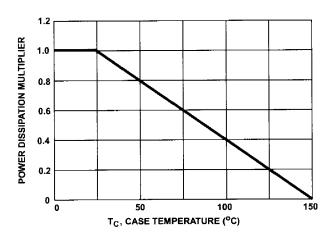


FIGURE 1. NORMALIZED POWER DISSIPATION vs CASE TEMPERATURE

FIGURE 2. MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS DRAIN CURRENT vs CASE TEMPERATURE

