

IRLR3636PbF

IRLU3636PbF

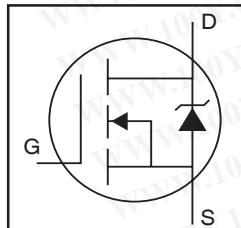
Applications

- DC Motor Drive
- High Efficiency Synchronous Rectification in SMPS
- Uninterruptible Power Supply
- High Speed Power Switching
- Hard Switched and High Frequency Circuits

Benefits

- Optimized for Logic Level Drive
- Very Low $R_{DS(on)}$ at 4.5V V_{GS}
- Superior R^*Q at 4.5V V_{GS}
- Improved Gate, Avalanche and Dynamic dV/dt Ruggedness
- Fully Characterized Capacitance and Avalanche SOA
- Enhanced body diode dV/dt and di/dt Capability
- Lead-Free

勝特力材料 886-3-5753170
 胜特力电子(上海) 86-21-34970699
 胜特力电子(深圳) 86-755-83298787
[Http://www.100y.com.tw](http://www.100y.com.tw)



V_{DSS}	60V
$R_{DS(on)}$ typ.	5.4mΩ
max.	6.8mΩ
I_D (Silicon Limited)	99A①
I_D (Package Limited)	50A



G	D	S
Gate	Drain	Source

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$ (Silicon Limited)	99 ①	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$ (Silicon Limited)	70 ①	
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$ (Package Limited)	50	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ②	396	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	143	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.95	W/ $^\circ C$
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 16	V
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery ④	22	V/ns
T_J	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 175	$^\circ C$
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds	300 (1.6mm from case)	

Avalanche Characteristics

E_{AS} (Thermally limited)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ③	170	mJ
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current ②	See Fig.14, 15, 22a, 22b	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ②		mJ

Thermal Resistance

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
R_{0JC}	Junction-to-Case ⑤	—	1.05	$^\circ C/W$
R_{0JA}	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB Mount) ⑥	—	50	
R_{0JA}	Junction-to-Ambient	—	110	

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

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	60	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.07	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 5\text{mA}$ ②
$R_{DS(\text{on})}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	5.4	6.8	$\text{m}\Omega$	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 50\text{A}$ ⑤
		—	6.6	8.3		$V_{GS} = 4.5V, I_D = 50\text{A}$ ⑤
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	1.0	—	2.5	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 100\mu\text{A}$
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	μA	$V_{DS} = 60V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	250		$V_{DS} = 60V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 16V$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100		$V_{GS} = -16V$
$R_{G(\text{int})}$	Internal Gate Resistance	—	0.6	—	Ω	

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

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	31	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 25V, I_D = 50\text{A}$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	33	49	nC	$I_D = 50\text{A}$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	11	—	nC	$V_{DS} = 30V$
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	15	—	nC	$V_{GS} = 4.5V$ ⑤
Q_{sync}	Total Gate Charge Sync. ($Q_g - Q_{gd}$)	—	18	—	nC	$I_D = 50\text{A}, V_{DS} = 0V, V_{GS} = 4.5V$
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	45	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 39V$
t_r	Rise Time	—	216	—		$I_D = 50\text{A}$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	43	—		$R_G = 7.5 \Omega$
t_f	Fall Time	—	69	—		$V_{GS} = 4.5V$ ⑤
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	3779	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	332	—		$V_{DS} = 50V$
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	163	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
$C_{oss \text{ eff. (ER)}}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related) ⑦	—	437	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V \text{ to } 48V$ ⑦, See Fig.11
$C_{oss \text{ eff. (TR)}}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Time Related) ⑥	—	636	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V \text{ to } 48V$ ⑥

Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_s	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	99 ①	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ②	—	—	396	A	
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 50\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0V$ ⑤
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	27	—	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C} \quad V_R = 51V,$
		—	32	—		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C} \quad I_F = 50\text{A}$
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	31	—	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C} \quad \text{di/dt} = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ⑤
		—	43	—		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{RRM}	Reverse Recovery Current	—	2.1	—	A	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
t_{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by LS+LD)				

Notes:

- ① Calculated continuous current based on maximum allowable junction temperature Bond wire current limit is 50A. Note that current limitation arising from heating of the device leads may occur with some lead mounting arrangements.
- ② Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
- ③ Limited by $T_{J\text{max}}$, starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 0.136 \text{ mH}$
 $R_G = 25\Omega, I_{AS} = 50\text{A}, V_{GS} = 10V$. Part not recommended for use above this value .
- ④ $I_{SD} \leq 50\text{A}$, $\text{di/dt} \leq 1109 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_{DD} \leq V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$, $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$.

⑤ Pulse width $\leq 400\mu\text{s}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

⑥ $C_{oss \text{ eff. (TR)}}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{DSS} .

⑦ $C_{oss \text{ eff. (ER)}}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same energy as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{DSS} .

⑧ When mounted on 1" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 Material). For recommended footprint and soldering technique refer to application note # AN- 994 techniques refer to application note #AN-994.

⑨ R_θ is measured at T_J approximately 90°C .

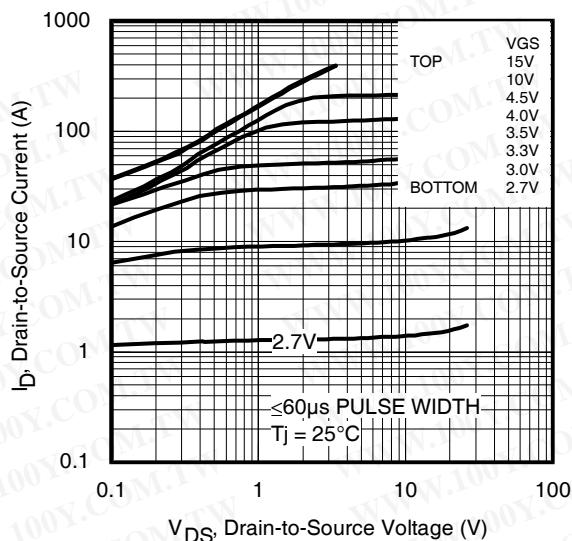


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

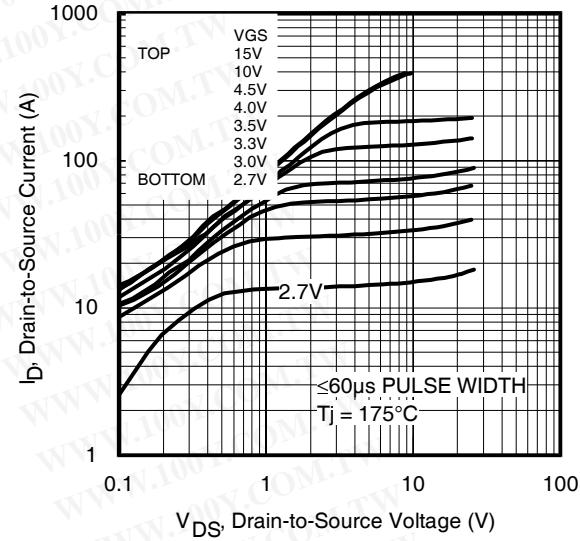


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

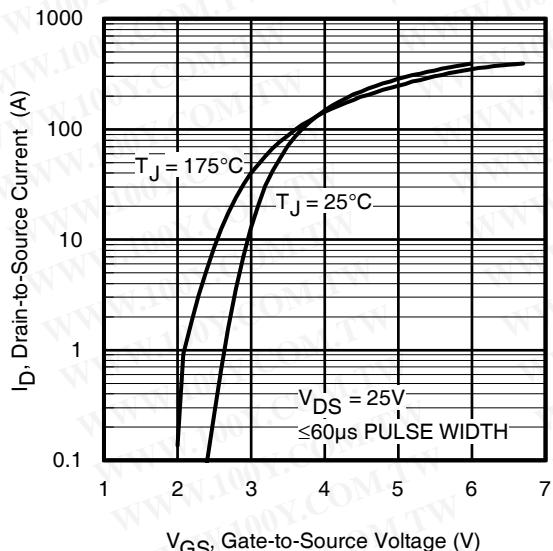


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

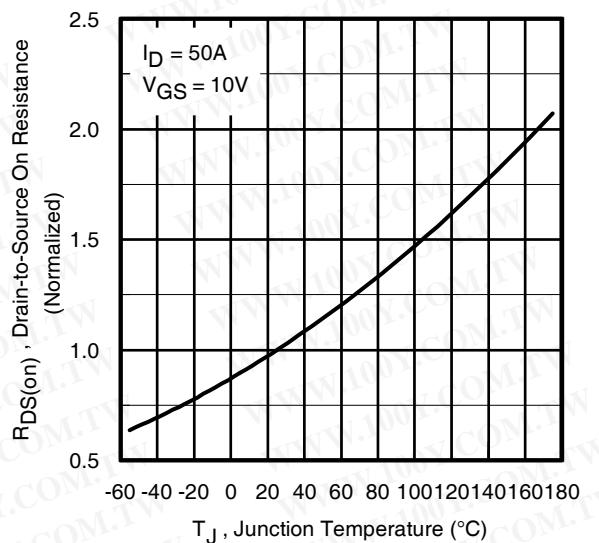


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

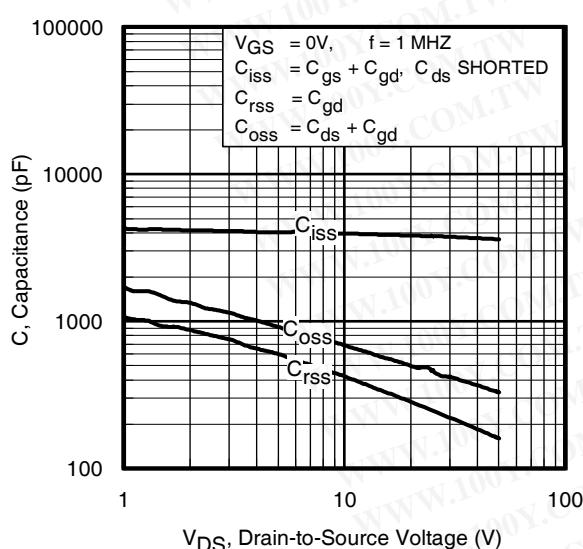


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

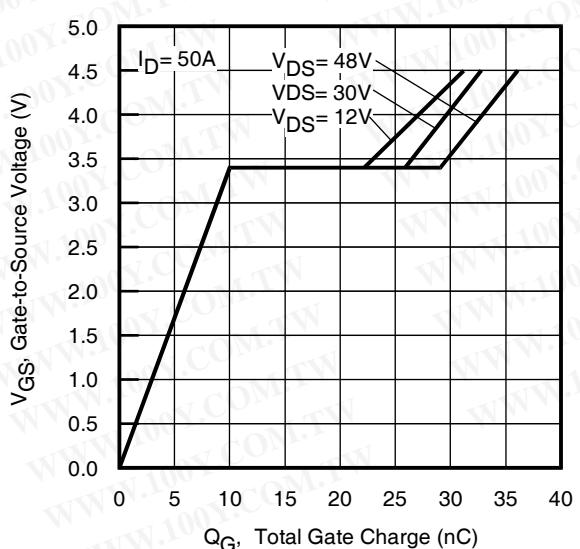


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

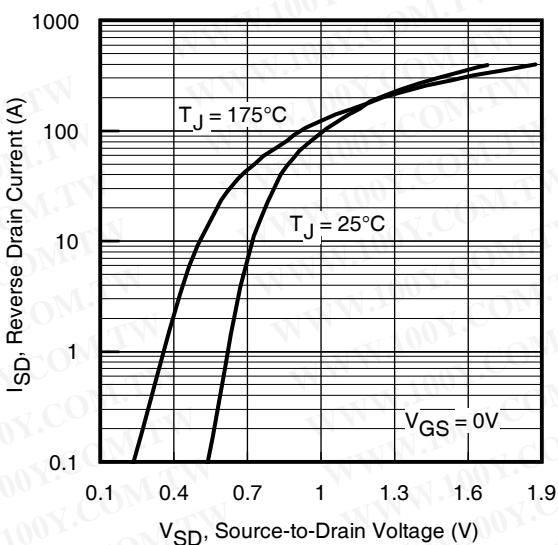


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

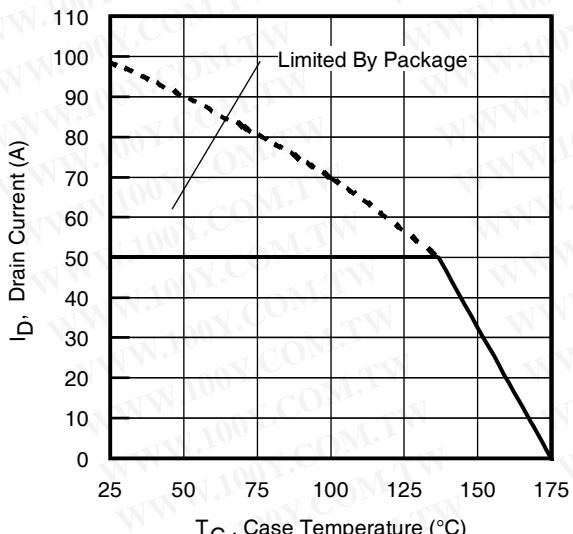


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

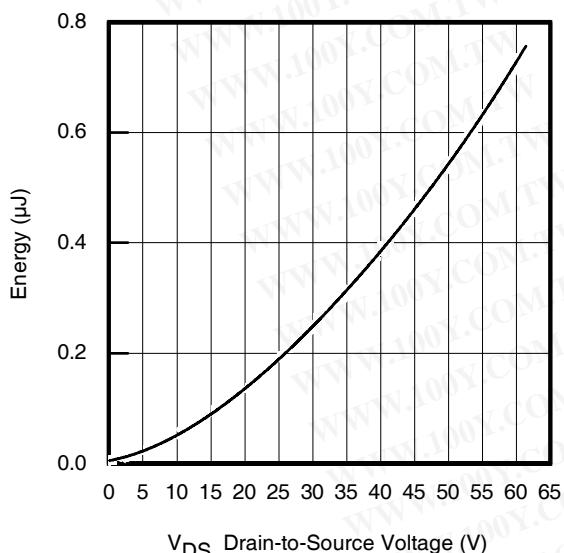


Fig 11. Typical Coss Stored Energy

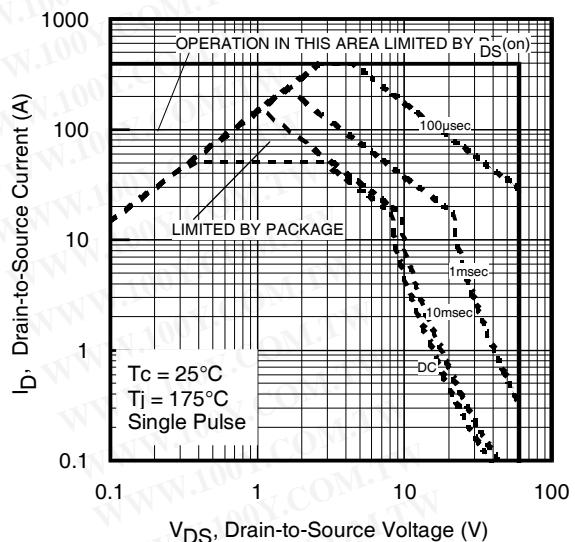


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

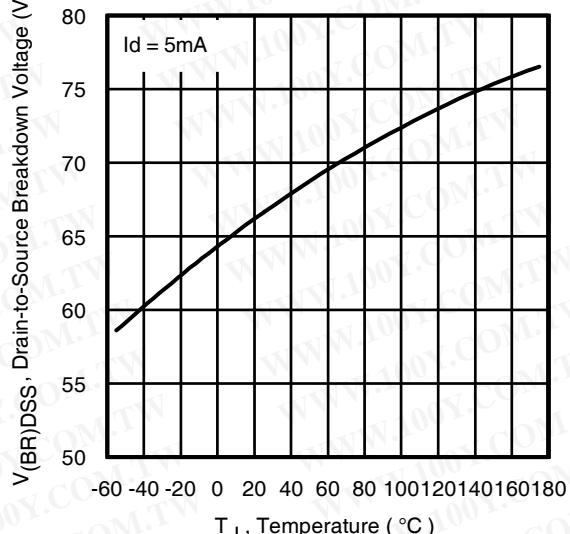


Fig 10. Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage

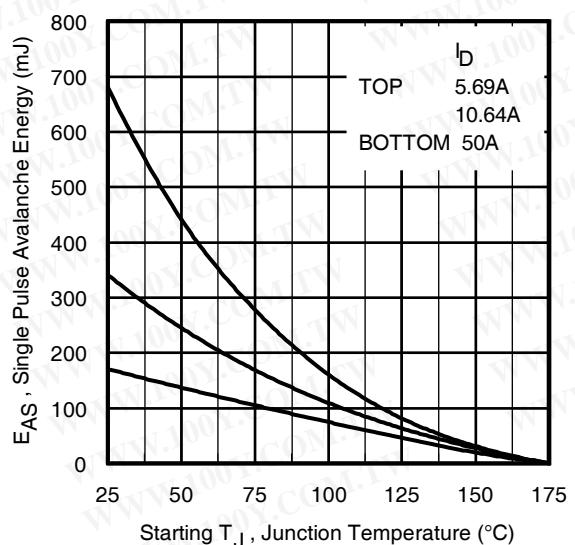


Fig 12. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Drain Current

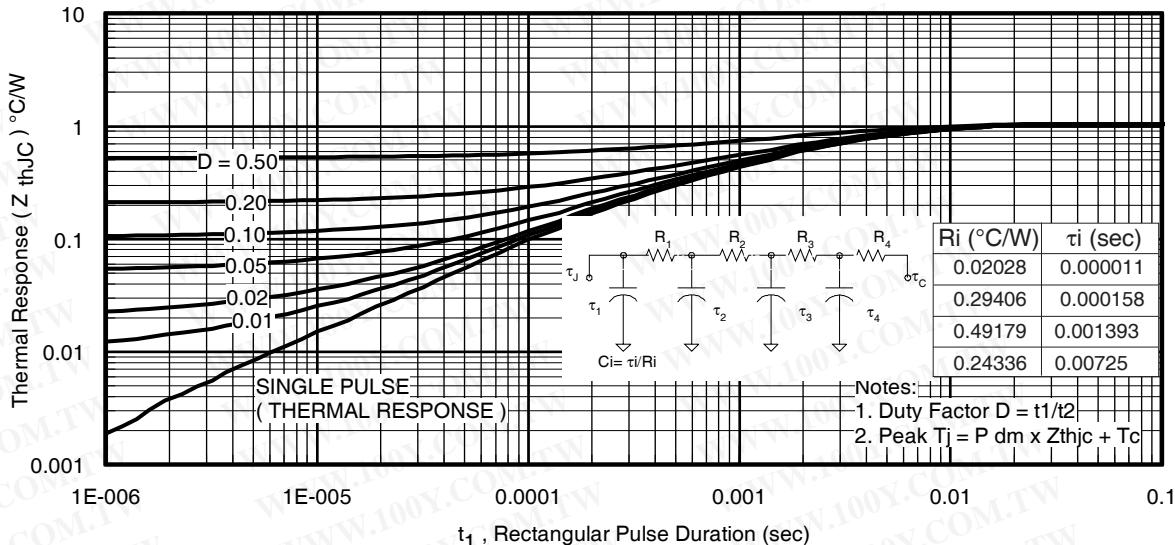


Fig 13. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

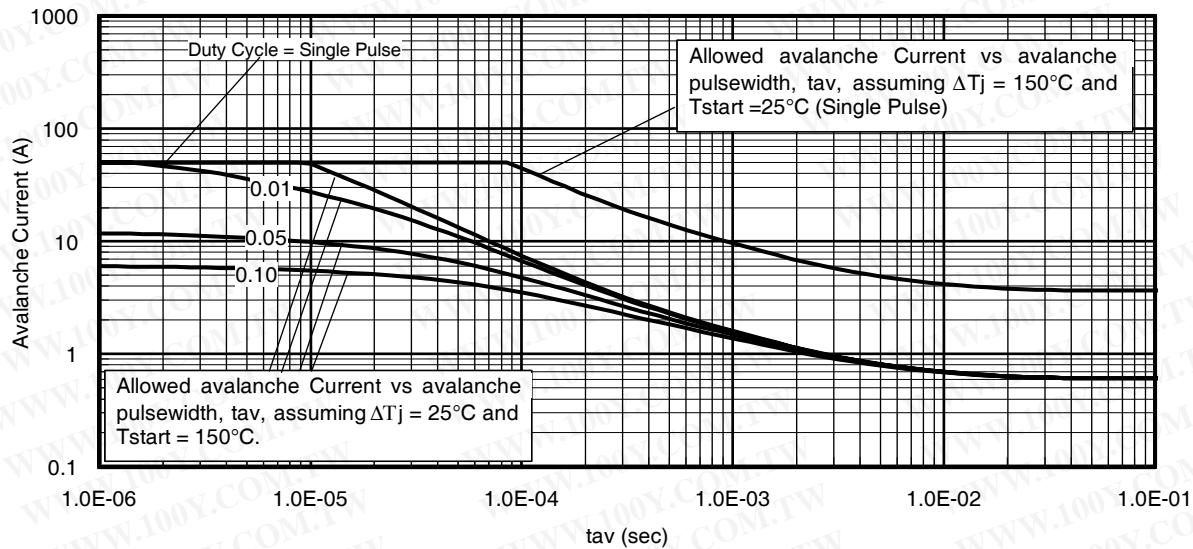


Fig 14. Typical Avalanche Current vs.Pulsewidth

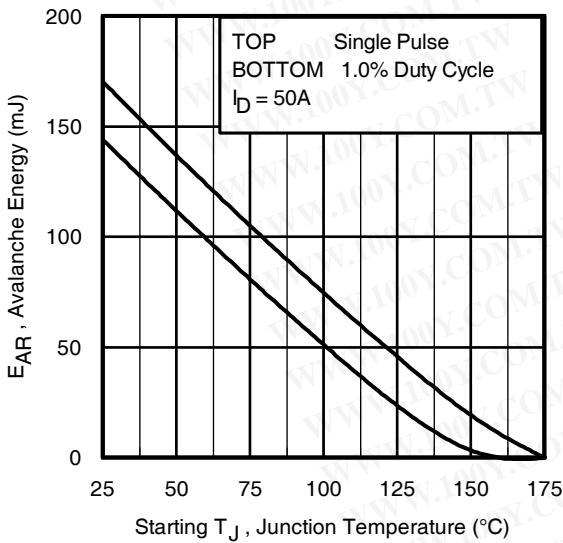


Fig 15. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Temperature

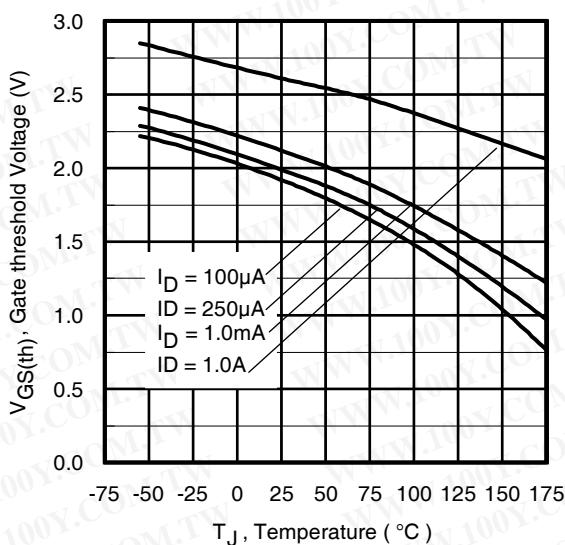
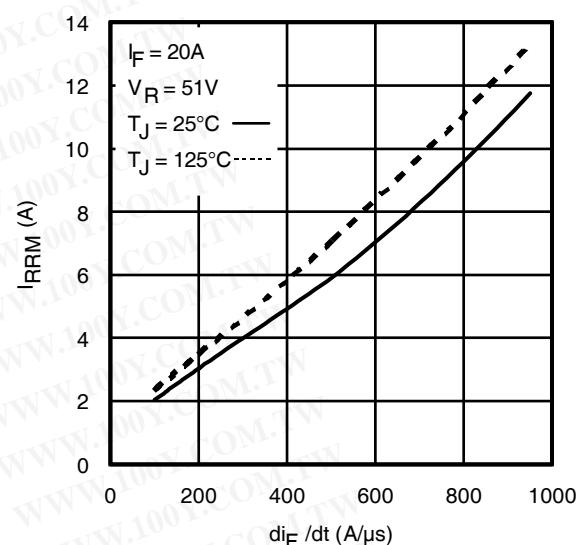
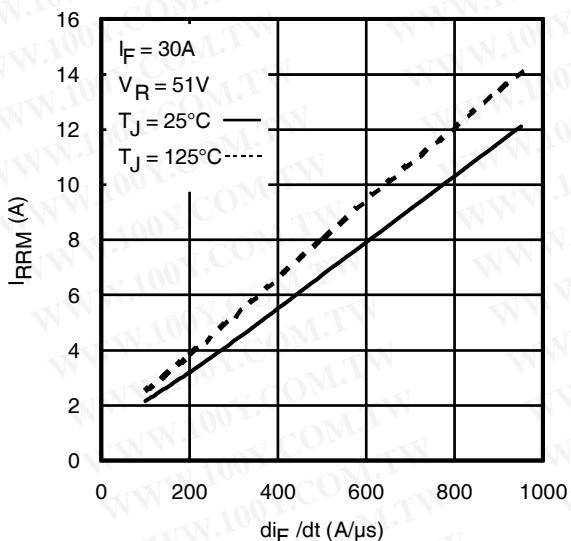
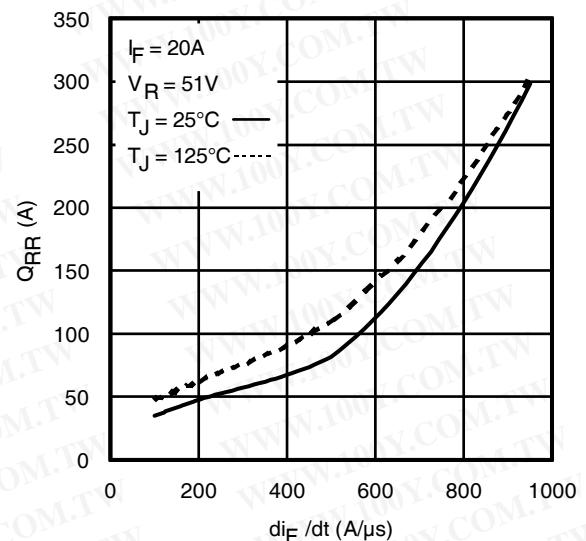
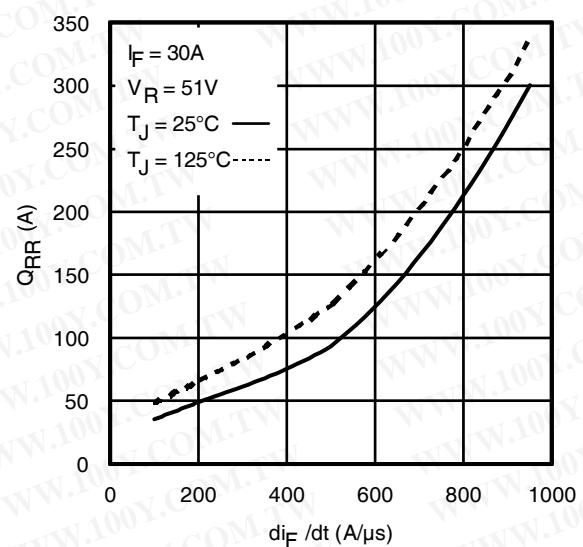
Notes on Repetitive Avalanche Curves , Figures 14, 15:
 (For further info, see AN-1005 at www.irf.com)

1. Avalanche failures assumption:
 Purely a thermal phenomenon and failure occurs at a temperature far in excess of T_{jmax} . This is validated for every part type.
 2. Safe operation in Avalanche is allowed as long as T_{jmax} is not exceeded.
 3. Equation below based on circuit and waveforms shown in Figures 16a, 16b.
 4. $P_{D(ave)}$ = Average power dissipation per single avalanche pulse.
 5. BV = Rated breakdown voltage (1.3 factor accounts for voltage increase during avalanche).
 6. I_{av} = Allowable avalanche current.
 7. ΔT = Allowable rise in junction temperature, not to exceed T_{jmax} (assumed as 25°C in Figure 14, 15).
- t_{av} = Average time in avalanche.
 D = Duty cycle in avalanche = $t_{av} \cdot f$
 $Z_{thJC}(D, t_{av})$ = Transient thermal resistance, see Figures 13)

$$P_{D(ave)} = 1/2 (1.3 \cdot BV \cdot I_{av}) = \Delta T / Z_{thJC}$$

$$I_{av} = 2\Delta T / [1.3 \cdot BV \cdot Z_{th}]$$

$$E_{AS(AR)} = P_{D(ave)} \cdot t_{av}$$

**Fig. 16.** Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature**Fig. 17 -** Typical Recovery Current vs. di_f/dt **Fig. 18 -** Typical Recovery Current vs. di_f/dt **Fig. 19 -** Typical Stored Charge vs. di_f/dt **Fig. 20 -** Typical Stored Charge vs. di_f/dt

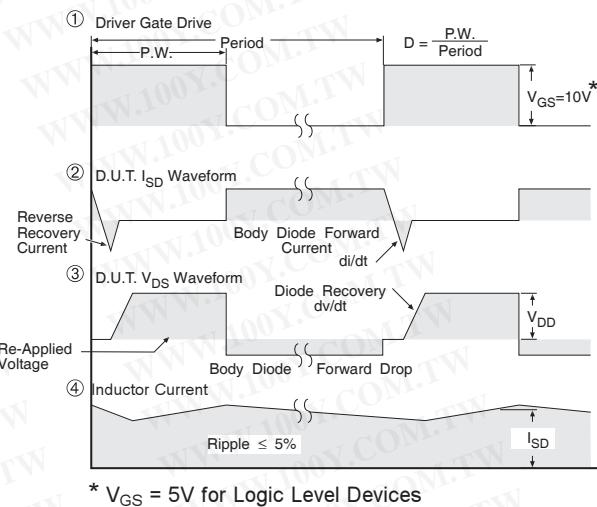
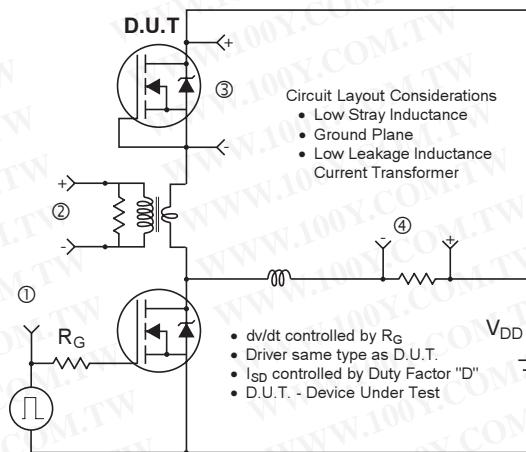


Fig 21. Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs

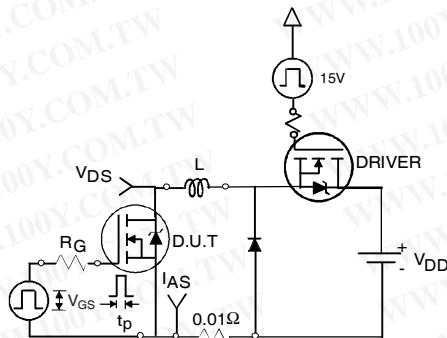


Fig 22a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

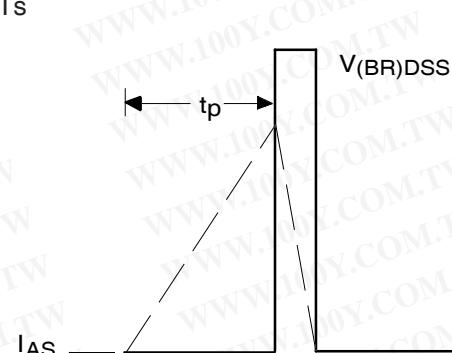


Fig 22b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

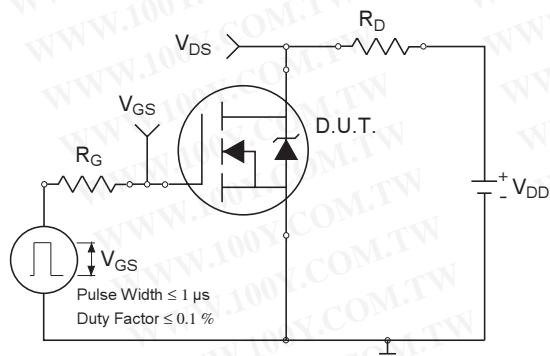


Fig 23a. Switching Time Test Circuit

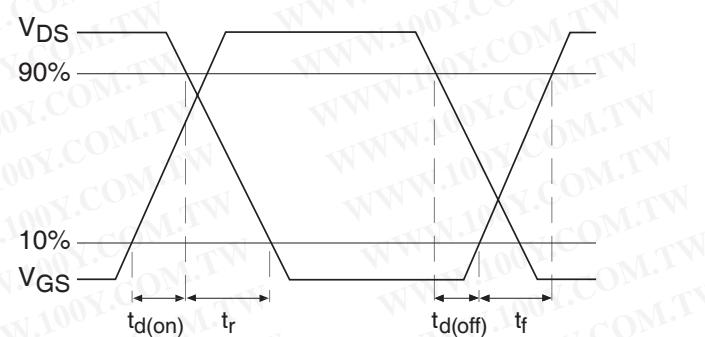


Fig 23b. Switching Time Waveforms

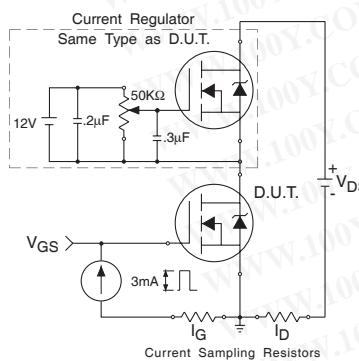


Fig 24a. Gate Charge Test Circuit

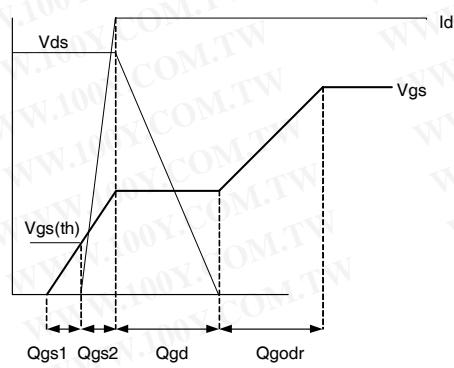
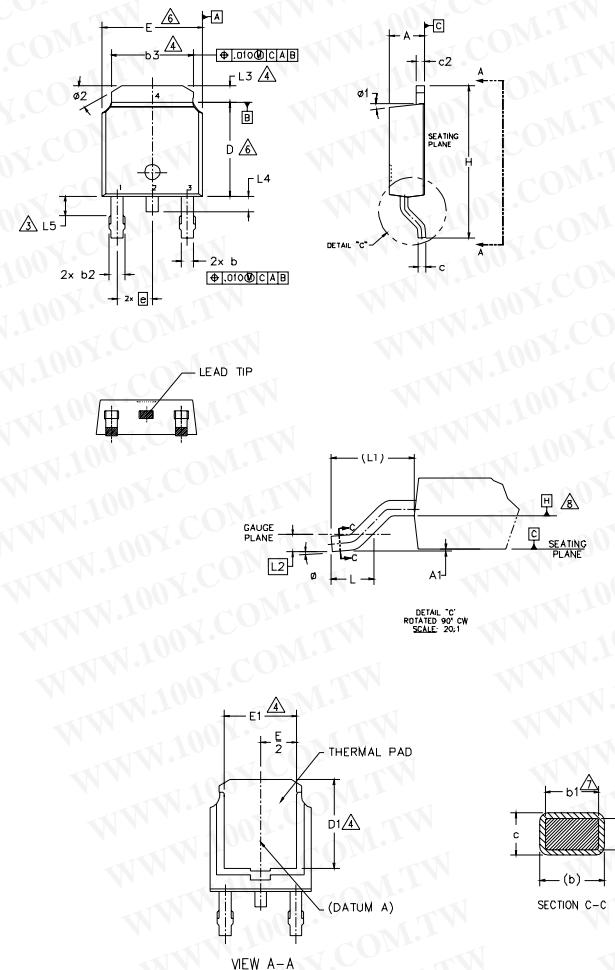


Fig 24b. Gate Charge Waveform

D-Pak (TO-252AA) Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



D-Pak (TO-252AA) Part Marking Information

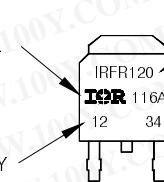
EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRFR120
WITH ASSEMBLY
LOT CODE 1234
ASSEMBLED ON WW 16, 2001
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "A"

Note: "P" in assembly line position
indicates "Lead-Free"

"P" in assembly line position indicates
"Lead-Free" qualification to the consumer-level

INTERNATIONAL
RECTIFIER
LOGO

ASSEMBLY
LOT CODE



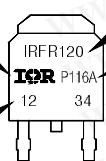
PART NUMBER

DATE CODE
YEAR 1 = 2001
WEEK 16
LINE A

OR

INTERNATIONAL
RECTIFIER
LOGO

ASSEMBLY
LOT CODE



PART NUMBER

DATE CODE
P = DESIGNATES LEAD-FREE
PRODUCT (OPTIONAL)
P = DESIGNATES LEAD-FREE
PRODUCT QUALIFIED TO THE
CONSUMER LEVEL (OPTIONAL)

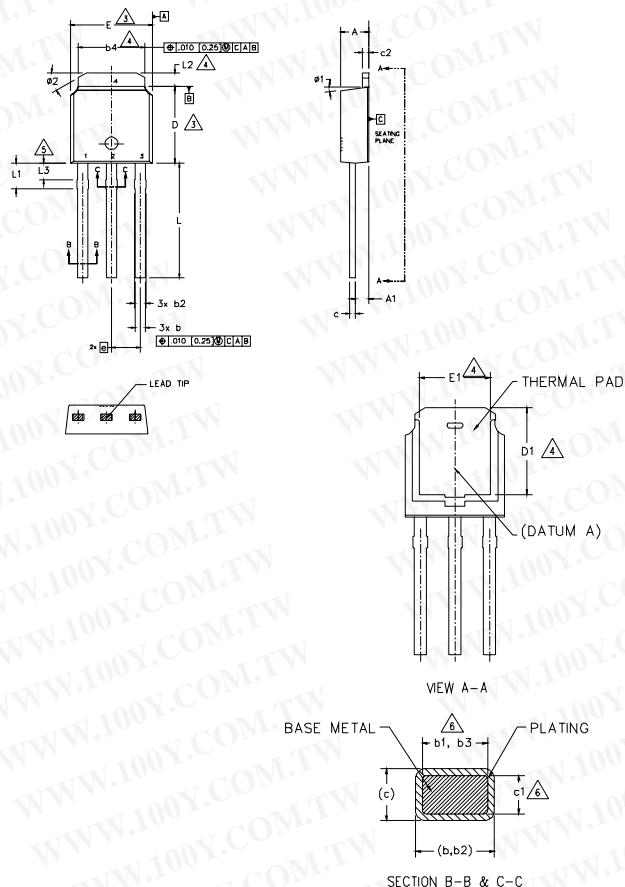
YEAR 1 = 2001
WEEK 16

A = ASSEMBLY SITE CODE

Note: For the most current drawing please refer to IR website at <http://www.irf.com/package/>

I-Pak (TO-251AA) Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



NOTES:

- 1.- DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994
- 2.- DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN INCHES [MILLIMETERS]
- 3.- DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED .005 [0.13] PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
- 4.- THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTION WITHIN DIMENSION b4, L2, E1 & D1.
- 5.- LEAD DIMENSION UNCONTROLLED IN L3.
- 6.- DIMENSION b1, b3 & c1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
- 7.- OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-251AA (Date 06/02).
- 8.- CONTROLLING DIMENSION : INCHES.

SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES	
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES			
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
A	2.18	2.39	.086	.094		
A1	0.89	1.14	.035	.045		
b	0.64	0.89	.025	.035		
b1	0.65	0.79	.025	.031	6	
b2	0.76	1.14	.030	.045		
b3	0.76	1.04	.030	.041	6	
b4	4.95	5.46	.195	.215	4	
c	0.46	0.61	.018	.024		
c1	0.41	0.56	.016	.022	6	
c2	0.46	0.89	.018	.035		
D	5.97	6.22	.235	.245	3	
D1	5.21	—	.205	—	4	
E	6.35	6.73	.250	.265	3	
E1	4.32	—	.170	—	4	
e	2.29 BSC	—	.090 BSC	—		
L	8.89	9.65	.350	.380		
L1	1.91	2.29	.045	.090		
L2	0.89	1.27	.035	.050	4	
L3	1.14	1.52	.045	.060	5	
Ø1	0°	15°*	0°	15°*		
Ø2	25°	35°	25°	35°		

LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

HEXFET

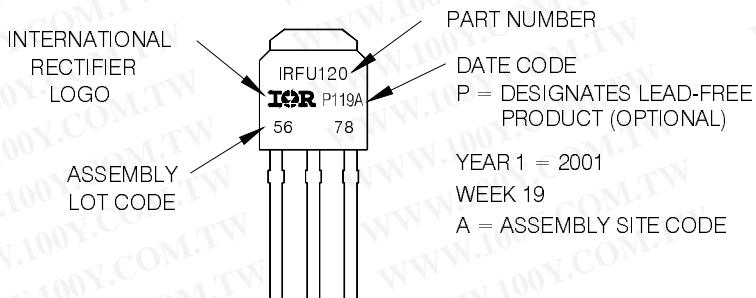
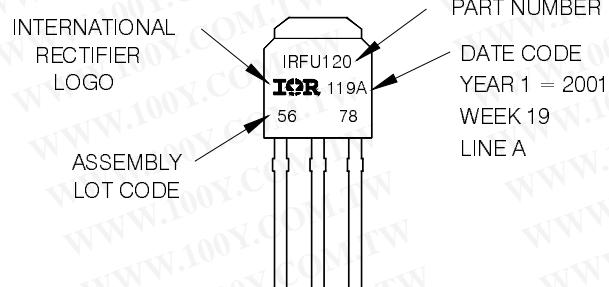
- 1.- GATE
- 2.- DRAIN
- 3.- SOURCE
- 4.- DRAIN

I-Pak (TO-251AA) Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRFU120
WITH ASSEMBLY
LOT CODE 5678
ASSEMBLED ON WW 19, 2001
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "A"

Note: "P" in assembly line position
indicates Lead-Free™

OR

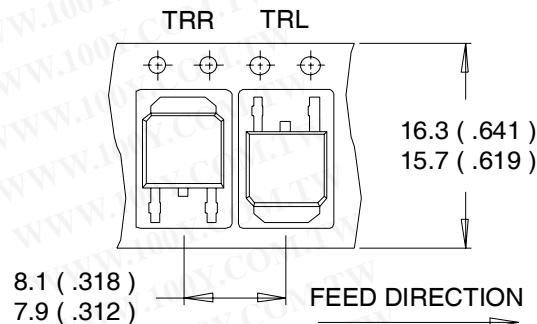
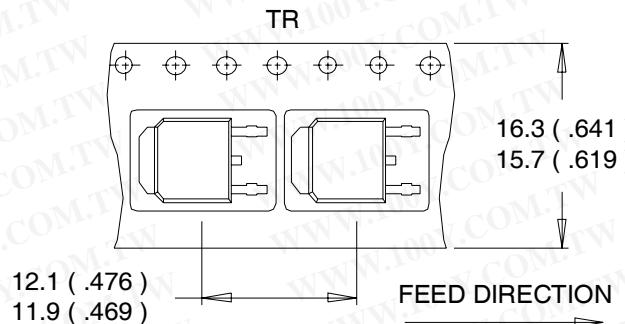


Note: For the most current drawing please refer to IR website at <http://www.irf.com/package/>
www.irf.com

勝特力材料 886-3-5753170
 胜特力电子(上海) 86-21-34970699
 胜特力电子(深圳) 86-755-83298787
[Http://www.100y.com.tw](http://www.100y.com.tw)

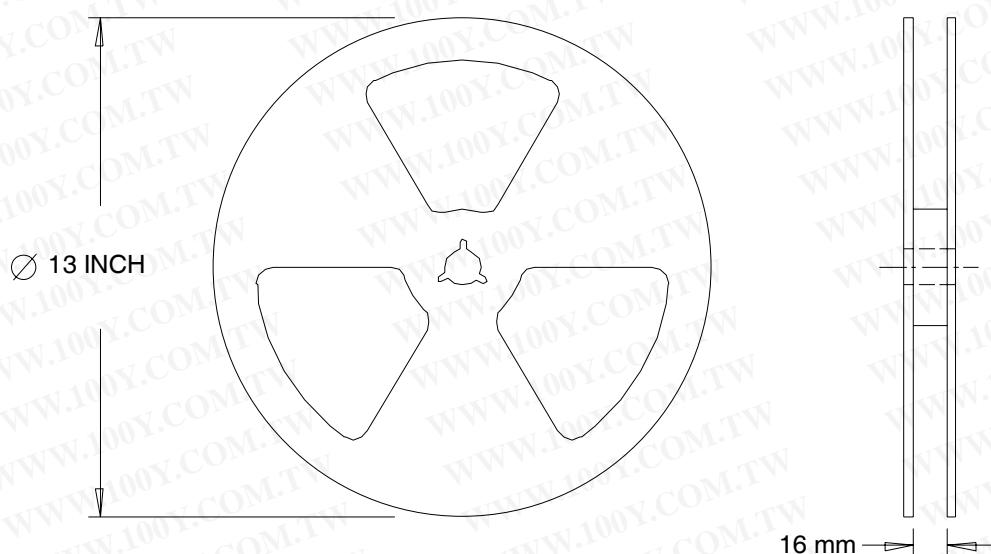
D-Pak (TO-252AA) Tape & Reel Information

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



NOTES :

1. CONTROLLING DIMENSION : MILLIMETER.
2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS (INCHES).
3. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO EIA-481 & EIA-541.



NOTES :

1. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO EIA-481.

Note: For the most current drawing please refer to IR website at <http://www.irf.com/package/>

Data and specifications subject to change without notice.
 This product has been designed and qualified for the Industrial market.
 Qualification Standards can be found on IR's Web site.

International
IR Rectifier

IR WORLD HEADQUARTERS: 233 Kansas St., El Segundo, California 90245, USA Tel: (310) 252-7105
 TAC Fax: (310) 252-7903

Visit us at www.irf.com for sales contact information. 02/2009