

# SMPS MOSFET IRF830APbF

HEXFET® Power MOSFET

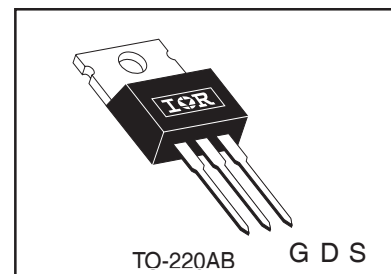
## Applications

- Switch Mode Power Supply ( SMPS )
- Uninterruptable Power Supply
- High speed power switching
- Lead-Free

## Benefits

- Low Gate Charge Qg results in Simple Drive Requirement
- Improved Gate, Avalanche and dynamic dv/dt Ruggedness
- Fully Characterized Capacitance and Avalanche Voltage and Current
- Effective Coss specified ( See AN 1001)

| $V_{DSS}$ | $R_{ds(on)}$ max | $I_D$ |
|-----------|------------------|-------|
| 500V      | 1.40 $\Omega$    | 5.0A  |



## Absolute Maximum Ratings

|                                   | Parameter                                           | Max.                   | Units               |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| $I_D$ @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  | Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS}$ @ 10V            | 5.0                    | A                   |
| $I_D$ @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ | Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS}$ @ 10V            | 3.2                    |                     |
| $I_{DM}$                          | Pulsed Drain Current ①                              | 20                     |                     |
| $P_D$ @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  | Power Dissipation                                   | 74                     | W                   |
|                                   | Linear Derating Factor                              | 0.59                   | W/ $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| $V_{GS}$                          | Gate-to-Source Voltage                              | $\pm 30$               | V                   |
| dv/dt                             | Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ③                         | 5.3                    | V/ns                |
| $T_J$<br>$T_{STG}$                | Operating Junction and<br>Storage Temperature Range | -55 to + 150           | $^\circ\text{C}$    |
|                                   | Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds               | 300 (1.6mm from case ) |                     |
|                                   | Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw                   | 10 lbf•in (1.1N•m)     |                     |

## Typical SMPS Topologies:

- Two transistor Forward
- Half Bridge and Full Bridge

Notes ① through ⑤ are on page 8

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# IRF830APbF

International  
**IR** Rectifier

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

|                                 | Parameter                            | Min. | Typ. | Max.      | Units              | Conditions                                                                            |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------|------|-----------|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| $V_{(BR)DSS}$                   | Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage    | 500  | —    | —         | V                  | $V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu A$                                                         |
| $\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$ | Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient  | —    | 0.60 | —         | $V/^\circ\text{C}$ | Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 1mA$                                            |
| $R_{DS(on)}$                    | Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance | —    | —    | 1.4       | $\Omega$           | $V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 3.0A$ ④                                                          |
| $V_{GS(th)}$                    | Gate Threshold Voltage               | 2.0  | —    | 4.5       | V                  | $V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu A$                                                     |
| $I_{DSS}$                       | Drain-to-Source Leakage Current      | —    | —    | 25<br>250 | $\mu A$            | $V_{DS} = 500V, V_{GS} = 0V$<br>$V_{DS} = 400V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ |
| $I_{GSS}$                       | Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage       | —    | —    | 100       | nA                 | $V_{GS} = 30V$                                                                        |
|                                 | Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage       | —    | —    | -100      |                    | $V_{GS} = -30V$                                                                       |

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

|                        | Parameter                       | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Conditions                                    |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|------|------|------|-------|-----------------------------------------------|
| $g_{fs}$               | Forward Transconductance        | 2.8  | —    | —    | S     | $V_{DS} = 50V, I_D = 3.0A$                    |
| $Q_g$                  | Total Gate Charge               | —    | —    | 24   | nC    | $I_D = 5.0A$                                  |
| $Q_{gs}$               | Gate-to-Source Charge           | —    | —    | 6.3  |       | $V_{DS} = 400V$                               |
| $Q_{gd}$               | Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge | —    | —    | 11   |       | $V_{GS} = 10V$ , See Fig. 6 and 13 ④          |
| $t_{d(on)}$            | Turn-On Delay Time              | —    | 10   | —    | ns    | $V_{DD} = 250V$                               |
| $t_r$                  | Rise Time                       | —    | 21   | —    |       | $I_D = 5.0A$                                  |
| $t_{d(off)}$           | Turn-Off Delay Time             | —    | 21   | —    |       | $R_G = 14\Omega$                              |
| $t_f$                  | Fall Time                       | —    | 15   | —    |       | $R_D = 49\Omega$ , See Fig. 10 ④              |
| $C_{iss}$              | Input Capacitance               | —    | 620  | —    | pF    | $V_{GS} = 0V$                                 |
| $C_{oss}$              | Output Capacitance              | —    | 93   | —    |       | $V_{DS} = 25V$                                |
| $C_{rss}$              | Reverse Transfer Capacitance    | —    | 4.3  | —    |       | $f = 1.0MHz$ , See Fig. 5                     |
| $C_{oss}$              | Output Capacitance              | —    | 886  | —    |       | $V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 1.0V, f = 1.0MHz$      |
| $C_{oss}$              | Output Capacitance              | —    | 27   | —    |       | $V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 400V, f = 1.0MHz$      |
| $C_{oss \text{ eff.}}$ | Effective Output Capacitance    | —    | 39   | —    |       | $V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V \text{ to } 400V$ ⑤ |

## Avalanche Characteristics

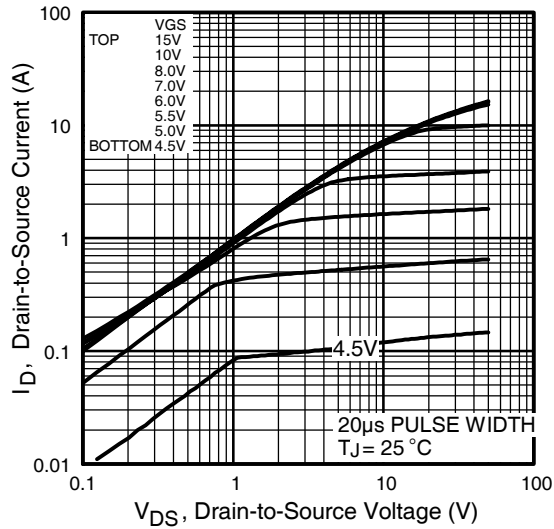
|          | Parameter                      | Typ. | Max. | Units |
|----------|--------------------------------|------|------|-------|
| $E_{AS}$ | Single Pulse Avalanche Energy② | —    | 230  | mJ    |
| $I_{AR}$ | Avalanche Current①             | —    | 5.0  | A     |
| $E_{AR}$ | Repetitive Avalanche Energy①   | —    | 7.4  | mJ    |

## Thermal Resistance

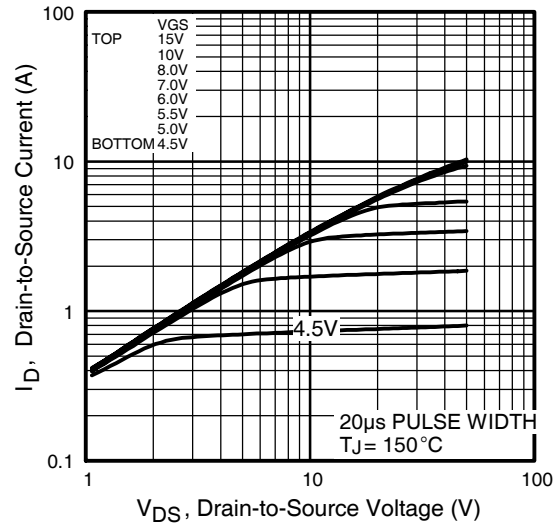
|                 | Parameter                           | Typ. | Max. | Units              |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|------|------|--------------------|
| $R_{\theta JC}$ | Junction-to-Case                    | —    | 1.7  | $^\circ\text{C/W}$ |
| $R_{\theta CS}$ | Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface | 0.50 | —    |                    |
| $R_{\theta JA}$ | Junction-to-Ambient                 | —    | 62   |                    |

## Diode Characteristics

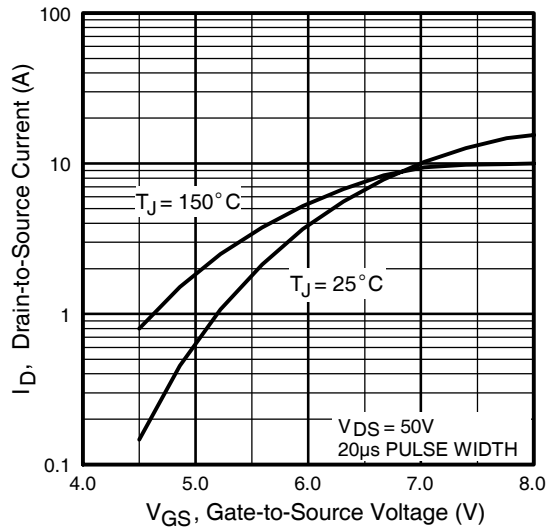
|          | Parameter                              | Min.                                                                        | Typ. | Max. | Units   | Conditions                                                     |
|----------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| $I_S$    | Continuous Source Current (Body Diode) | —                                                                           | —    | 5.0  | A       | MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode. |
| $I_{SM}$ | Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①   | —                                                                           | —    | 20   |         |                                                                |
| $V_{SD}$ | Diode Forward Voltage                  | —                                                                           | —    | 1.5  | V       | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 5.0A, V_{GS} = 0V$ ④            |
| $t_{rr}$ | Reverse Recovery Time                  | —                                                                           | 430  | 650  | ns      | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 5.0A$                           |
| $Q_{rr}$ | Reverse Recovery Charge                | —                                                                           | 1.62 | 2.4  | $\mu C$ | $di/dt = 100A/\mu s$ ④                                         |
| $t_{on}$ | Forward Turn-On Time                   | Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by $L_S + L_D$ ) |      |      |         |                                                                |



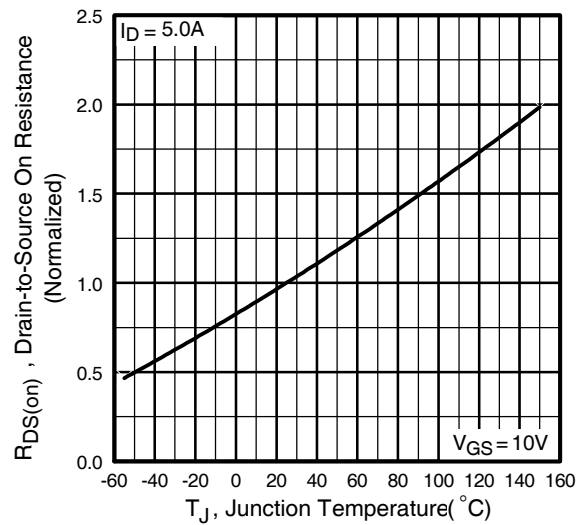
**Fig 1.** Typical Output Characteristics



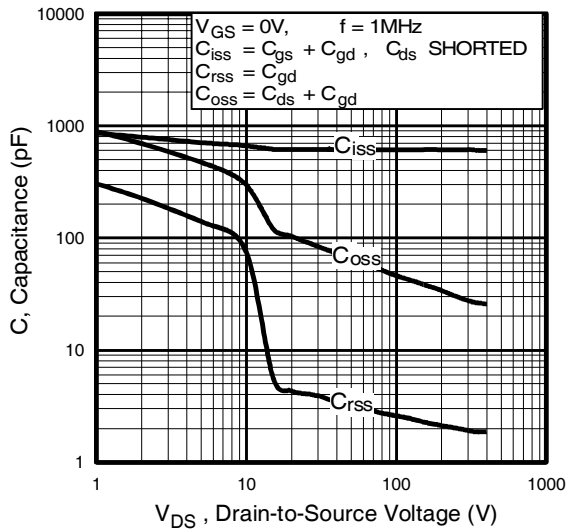
**Fig 2.** Typical Output Characteristics



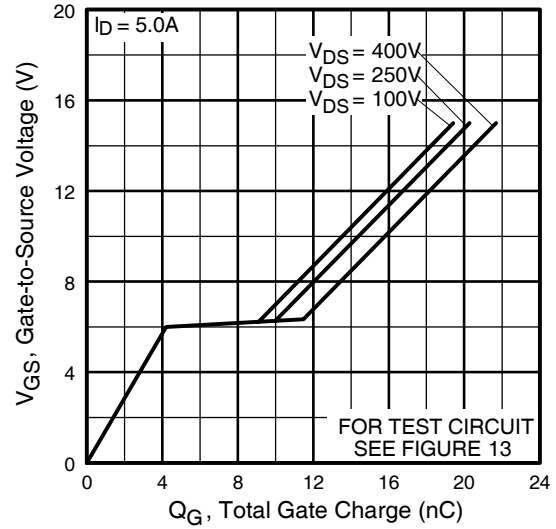
**Fig 3.** Typical Transfer Characteristics



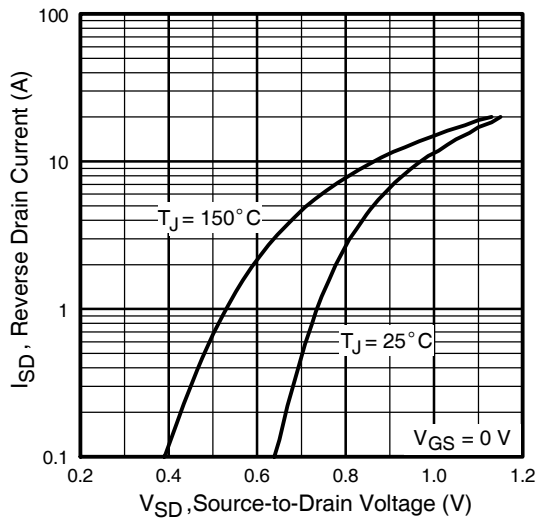
**Fig 4.** Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature



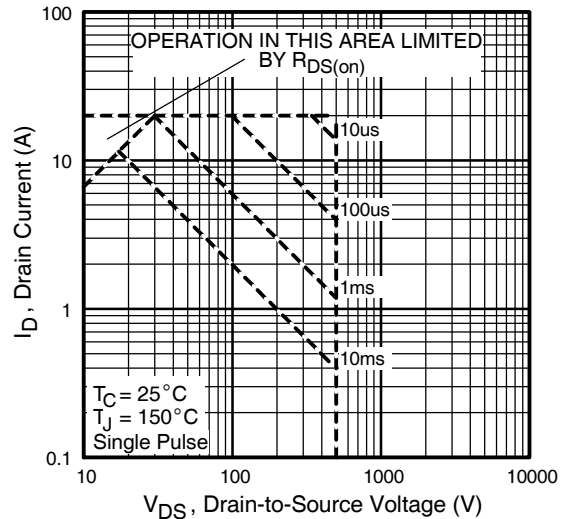
**Fig 5.** Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage



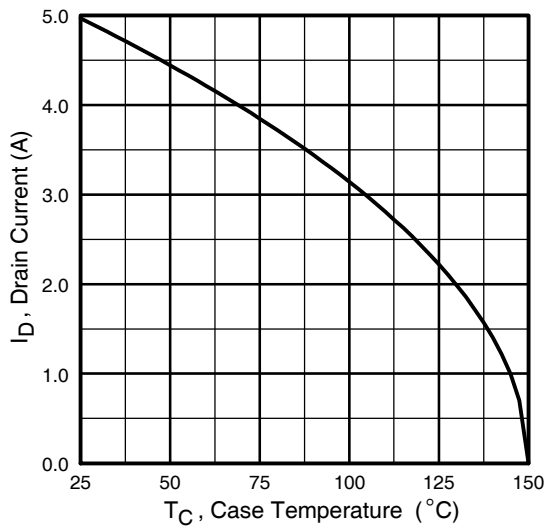
**Fig 6.** Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage



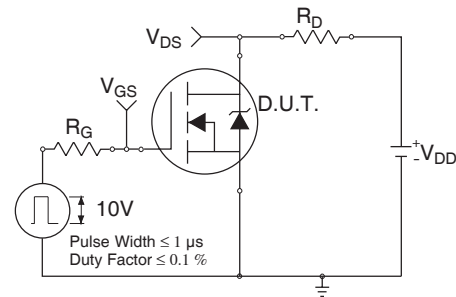
**Fig 7.** Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage



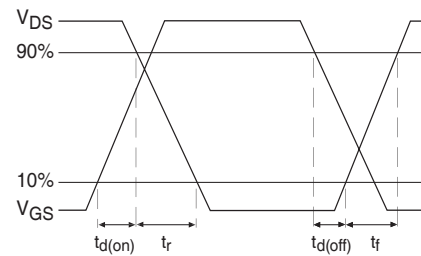
**Fig 8.** Maximum Safe Operating Area



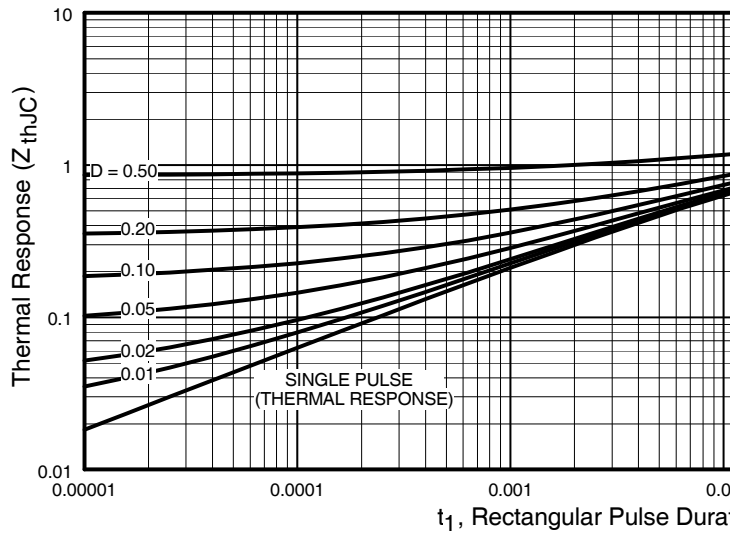
**Fig 9.** Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature



**Fig 10a.** Switching Time Test Circuit



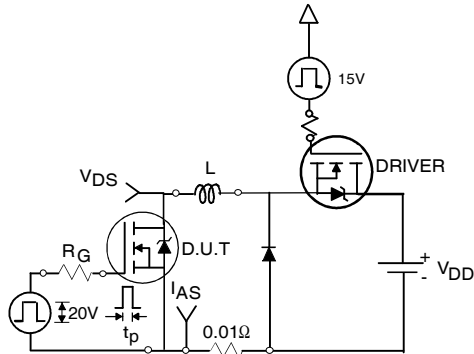
**Fig 10b.** Switching Time Waveforms



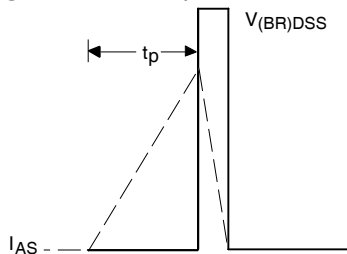
**Fig 11.** Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

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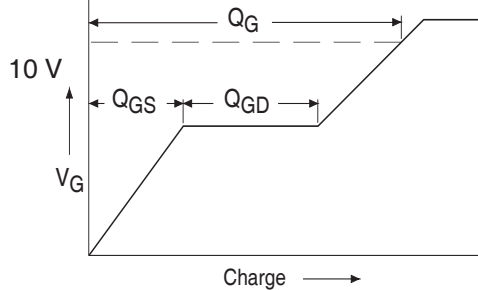
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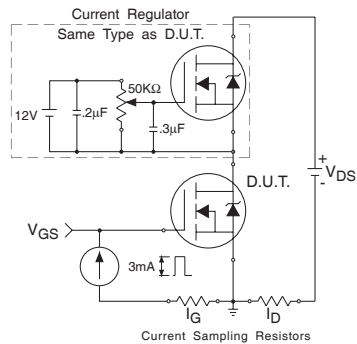
**Fig 12a.** Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit



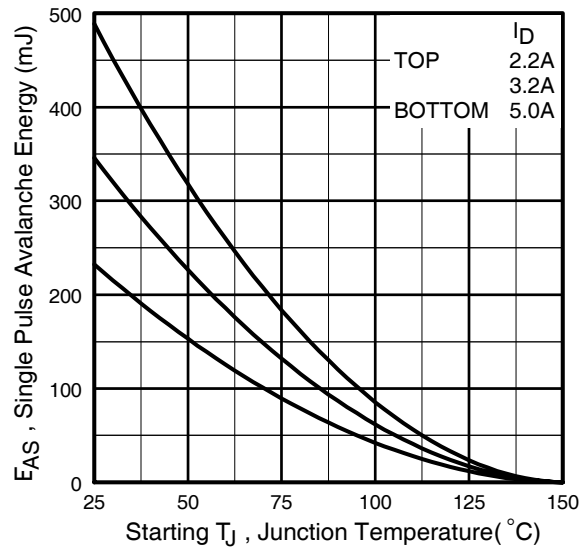
**Fig 12b.** Unclamped Inductive Waveforms



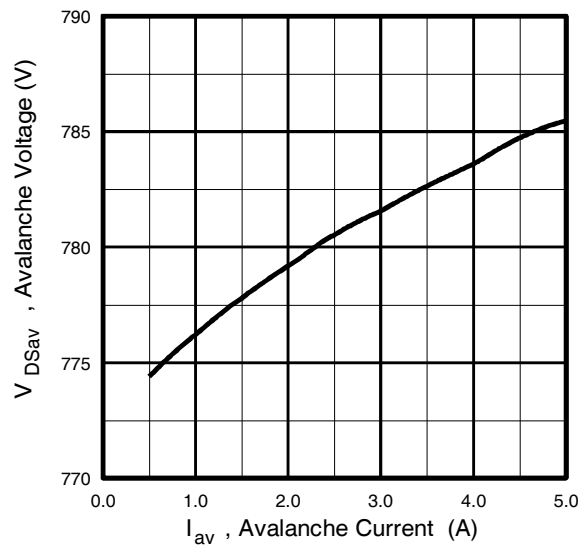
**Fig 13a.** Basic Gate Charge Waveform



**Fig 13b.** Gate Charge Test Circuit



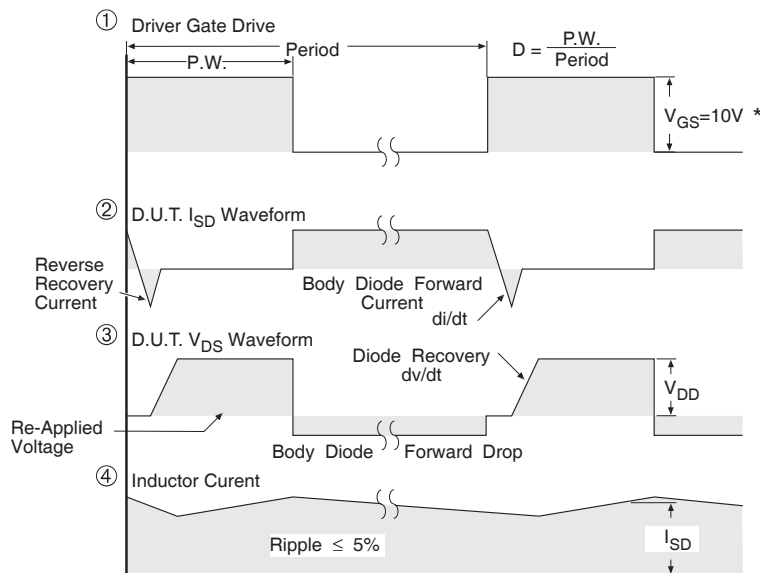
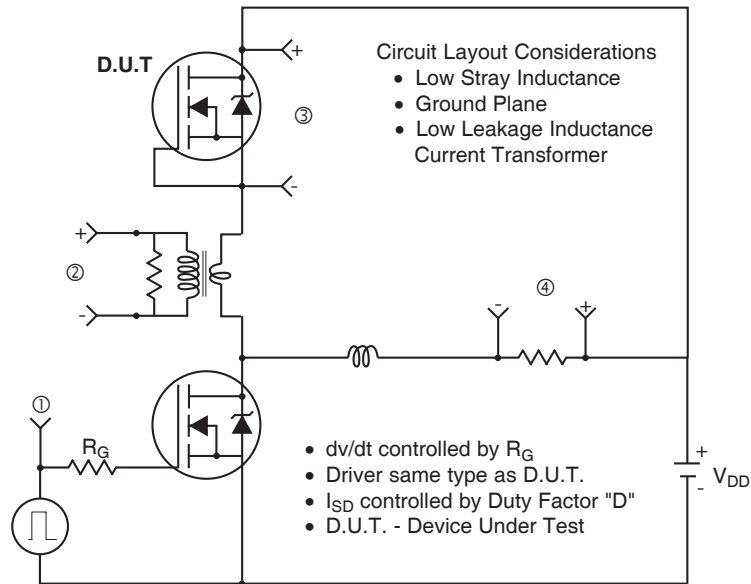
**Fig 12c.** Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current



**Fig 12d.** Typical Drain-to-Source Voltage Vs. Avalanche Current

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## Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit



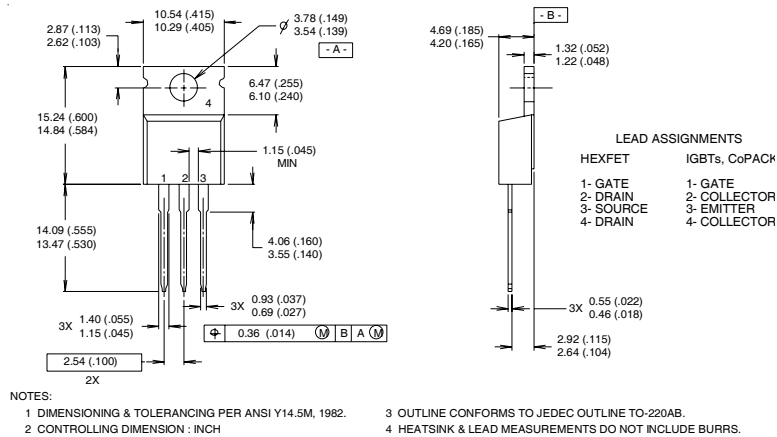
\*  $V_{GS} = 5V$  for Logic Level Devices

**Fig 14. For N-Channel HEXFETS**

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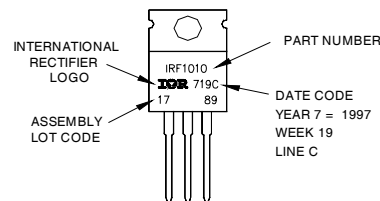
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## TO-220AB Package Outline



## TO-220AB Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF1010  
LOT CODE 1789  
ASSEMBLED ON WW 19, 1997  
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "C"  
**Note:** "P" in assembly line  
position indicates "Lead-Free"



### Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. ( See fig. 11 )
- ② Starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $L = 18\text{mH}$   
 $R_G = 25\Omega$ ,  $I_{AS} = 5.0\text{A}$ . (See Figure 12)
- ③  $I_{SD} \leq 5.0\text{A}$ ,  $di/dt \leq 370\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ,  $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$ ,  
 $T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$
- ④ Pulse width  $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$ ; duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
- ⑤  $C_{OSS}$  eff. is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as  $C_{OSS}$  while  $V_{DS}$  is rising from 0 to 80%  $V_{DSS}$

Data and specifications subject to change without notice.

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**IR** Rectifier

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