

IRFPS40N50LPbF

SMPS MOSFET

HEXFET® Power MOSFET

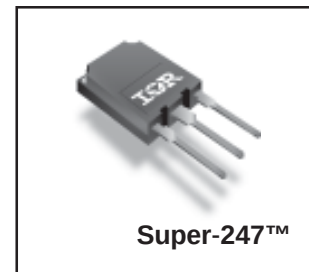
Applications

- Zero Voltage Switching SMPS
- Telecom and Server Power Supplies
- Uninterruptible Power Supplies
- Motor Control applications
- Lead-Free

V_{DSS}	$R_{DS(on)}$ typ.	T_{rr} typ.	I_D
500V	0.087 Ω	170ns	46A

Features and Benefits

- SuperFast body diode eliminates the need for external diodes in ZVS applications.
- Lower Gate charge results in simpler drive requirements.
- Enhanced dv/dt capabilities offer improved ruggedness.
- Higher Gate voltage threshold offers improved noise immunity.



Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
I_D @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V	46	A
I_D @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V	29	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ①	180	
P_D @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Power Dissipation	540	W
	Linear Derating Factor	4.3	W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 30	V
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ②	34	V/ns
T_J	Operating Junction and	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds	300 (1.6mm from case)	

Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	46	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	180		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.5	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_S = 46\text{A}$, $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ ④
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	170	250	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_F = 46\text{A}$
		—	220	330		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$, $di/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ④
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	705	1060	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_S = 46\text{A}$, $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ ④
		—	1.3	2.0		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$, $di/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ④
I_{RRM}	Reverse Recovery Current	—	9.0	—	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)				

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

Symbol	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	—	0.087	0.100	Ω	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 28A$ ④
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	—	5.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu A$
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	50	μA	$V_{DS} = 500V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	2.0	mA	$V_{DS} = 400V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 30V$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100	nA	$V_{GS} = -30V$
R_G	Internal Gate Resistance	—	0.90	—	Ω	$f = 1MHz$, open drain

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

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	21	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 50V, I_D = 46A$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	—	380	nC	$I_D = 46A$ $V_{DS} = 400V$ $V_{GS} = 10V$, See Fig. 7 & 15 ④
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	80		
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	—	190		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	27	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 250V$ $I_D = 46A$ $R_G = 0.85\Omega$ $V_{GS} = 10V$, See Fig. 14a & 14b ④
t_r	Rise Time	—	170	—		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	50	—		
t_f	Fall Time	—	69	—		
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	8110	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$ $V_{DS} = 25V$ $f = 1.0MHz$, See Fig. 5 $V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 1.0V, f = 1.0MHz$ $V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 400V, f = 1.0MHz$ $V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V$ to $400V$ ⑤
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	960	—		
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	130	—		
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	11200	—		
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	240	—		
C_{oss} eff.	Effective Output Capacitance	—	440	—		
C_{oss} eff. (ER)	Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related)	—	310	—		

Avalanche Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ④	—	920	mJ
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current ①	—	46	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ①	—	54	mJ

Thermal Resistance

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case ⑥	—	0.23	$^\circ\text{C}/W$
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface	0.24	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient ⑥	—	40	

Notes:

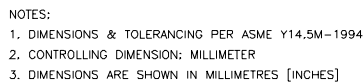
- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See Fig. 11).
- ② Starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 0.86mH$, $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 46A$. (See Figure 12).
- ③ $I_{SD} \leq 46A$, $di/dt \leq 550A/\mu s$, $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$, $T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$.

④ Pulse width $\leq 400\mu s$; 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 $80\% V_{DSS}$.
 C_{oss} eff.(ER) is a fixed capacitance that stores the same energy as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to $80\% V_{DSS}$.

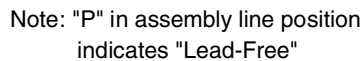
⑥ R_{θ} is measured at T_J approximately 90°C

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LEAD ASSIGNMENTS	
MOSFET	IGBT
1 - GATE	1 - GATE
2 - DRAIN	2 - COLLECTOR
3 - SOURCE	3 - EMITTER
4 - DRAIN	4 - COLLECTOR

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRFPS37N50A WITH
ASSEMBLY LOT CODE 1789
ASSEMBLED ON WW 19, 1997
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "C"



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