



KERSEMI

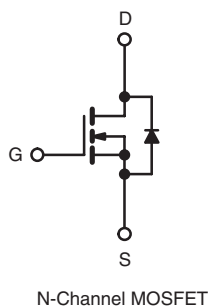
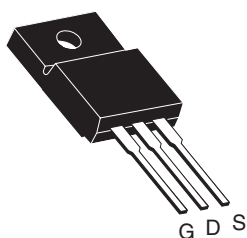
IRFIZ24G, SiHFIZ24G

Power MOSFET

PRODUCT SUMMARY

V_{DS} (V)	60	
$R_{DS(on)}$ (Ω)	$V_{GS} = 10$ V	0.10
Q_g (Max.) (nC)	25	
Q_{gs} (nC)	5.8	
Q_{gd} (nC)	11	
Configuration	Single	

TO-220 FULLPAK



FEATURES

- Isolated Package
- High Voltage Isolation = 2.5 kV_{RMS} (t = 60 s; f = 60 Hz)
- Sink to Lead Creepage Distance = 4.8 mm
- 175 °C Operating Temperature
- Dynamic dV/dt Rating
- Low Thermal Resistance
- Lead (Pb)-free Available



Available
RoHS*
COMPLIANT

DESCRIPTION

Third generation Power MOSFETs from Vishay provide the designer with the best combination of fast switching, ruggedized device design, low on-resistance and cost-effectiveness.

The TO-220 FULLPAK eliminates the need for additional insulating hardware in commercial-industrial applications. The molding compound used provides a high isolation capability and a low thermal resistance between the tab and external heatsink. This isolation is equivalent to using a 100 micron mica barrier with standard TO-220 product. The FULLPAK is mounted to a heatsink using a single clip or by a single screw fixing.

ORDERING INFORMATION

Package	TO-220 FULLPAK
Lead (Pb)-free	IRFIZ24GPbF
	SiHFIZ24G-E3
SnPb	IRFIZ24G
	SiHFIZ24G

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS $T_C = 25$ °C, unless otherwise noted

PARAMETER			SYMBOL	LIMIT	UNIT
Drain-Source Voltage			V_{DS}	60	V
Gate-Source Voltage			V_{GS}	± 20	
Continuous Drain Current	V_{GS} at 10 V	$T_C = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	I_D	14	A
		$T_C = 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$		10	
Pulsed Drain Current ^a			I_{DM}	56	
Linear Derating Factor				0.24	W/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ^b			E_{AS}	100	mJ
Maximum Power Dissipation	$T_C = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$		P_D	37	W
Peak Diode Recovery dV/dt^c			dV/dt	4.5	V/ns
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range			T_J, T_{stg}	- 55 to + 175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Soldering Recommendations (Peak Temperature)	for 10 s			300 ^d	
Mounting Torque	6-32 or M3 screw			10	lbf · in
				1.1	N · m

Notes

- Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature (see fig. 11).
- $V_{DD} = 25$ V, starting $T_J = 25$ °C, $L = 595$ μ H, $R_G = 25$ Ω , $I_{AS} = 14$ A (see fig. 12).
- $I_{SD} \leq 17$ A, $dI/dt \leq 140$ A/ μ s, $V_{DD} \leq V_{DS}$, $T_J \leq 175$ °C.
- 1.6 mm from case.

THERMAL RESISTANCE RATINGS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient	R_{thJA}	-	65	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case (Drain)	R_{thJC}	-	4.1	

SPECIFICATIONS $T_J = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Static							
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	V_{DS}	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$, $I_D = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$		60	-	-	V
V_{DS} Temperature Coefficient	$\Delta V_{DS}/T_J$	Reference to $25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $I_D = 1\text{ mA}$		-	0.061	-	$\text{V}/^{\circ}\text{C}$
Gate-Source Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$, $I_D = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$		2.0	-	4.0	V
Gate-Source Leakage	I_{GSS}	$V_{GS} = \pm 20\text{ V}$		-	-	± 100	nA
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I_{DSS}	$V_{DS} = 60\text{ V}$, $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$		-	-	25	μA
		$V_{DS} = 48\text{ V}$, $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$, $T_J = 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$		-	-	250	
Drain-Source On-State Resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$	$I_D = 8.4\text{ A}^b$	-	-	0.10	Ω
Forward Transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{DS} = 25\text{ V}$, $I_D = 8.4\text{ A}^b$		5.8	-	-	S
Dynamic							
Input Capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{DS} = 25\text{ V}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$, see fig. 5		-	640	-	pF
Output Capacitance	C_{oss}			-	360	-	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C_{rss}			-	79	-	
Drain to Sink Capacitance	C	$f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$		-	12	-	
Total Gate Charge	Q_g	$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$	$I_D = 17\text{ A}$, $V_{DS} = 48\text{ V}$, see fig. 6 and 13 ^b	-	-	25	nC
Gate-Source Charge	Q_{gs}			-	-	5.8	
Gate-Drain Charge	Q_{gd}			-	-	11	
Turn-On Delay Time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DD} = 30\text{ V}$, $I_D = 17\text{ A}$, $R_G = 18\text{ }\Omega$, $R_D = 1.7\text{ }\Omega$, see fig. 10 ^b		-	13	-	ns
Rise Time	t_r			-	58	-	
Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$			-	25	-	
Fall Time	t_f			-	42	-	
Internal Drain Inductance	L_D	Between lead, 6 mm (0.25") from package and center of die contact 		-	4.5	-	nH
Internal Source Inductance	L_S			-	7.5	-	
Drain-Source Body Diode Characteristics							
Continuous Source-Drain Diode Current	I_S	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p - n junction diode 		-	-	14	A
Pulsed Diode Forward Current ^a	I_{SM}			-	-	56	
Body Diode Voltage	V_{SD}	$T_J = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $I_S = -7.7\text{ A}$, $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}^b$		-	-	1.5	V
Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	t_{rr}	$T_J = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $I_F = 17\text{ A}$, $dI/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}^b$		-	90	180	ns
Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	Q_{rr}			-	0.32	0.64	μC
Forward Turn-On Time	t_{on}	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by L_S and L_D)					

Notes

- a. Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature (see fig. 11).
b. Pulse width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

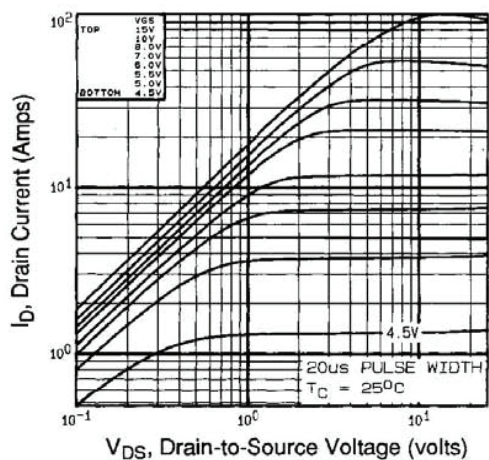


Fig. 1 - Typical Output Characteristics, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$

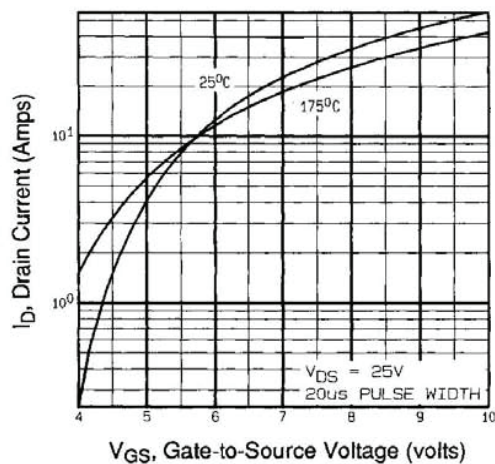


Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics

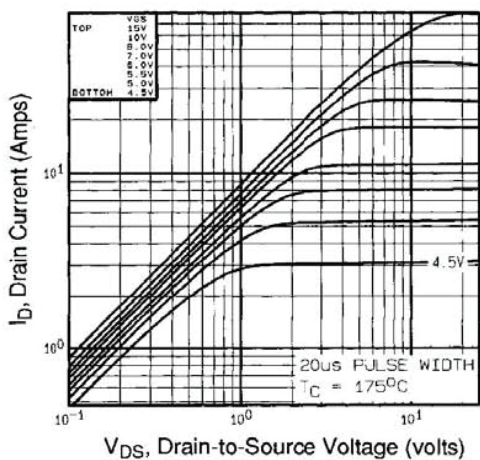


Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics, $T_C = 175^\circ\text{C}$

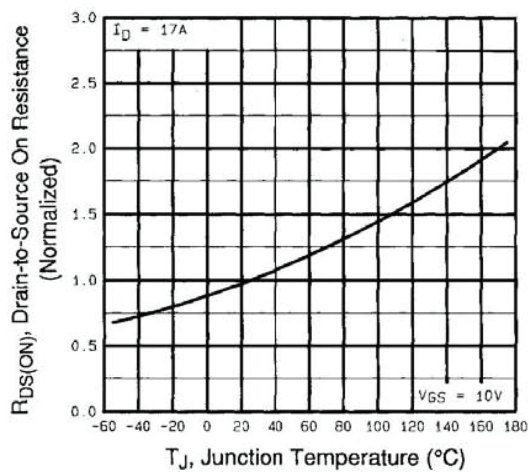


Fig. 4 - Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

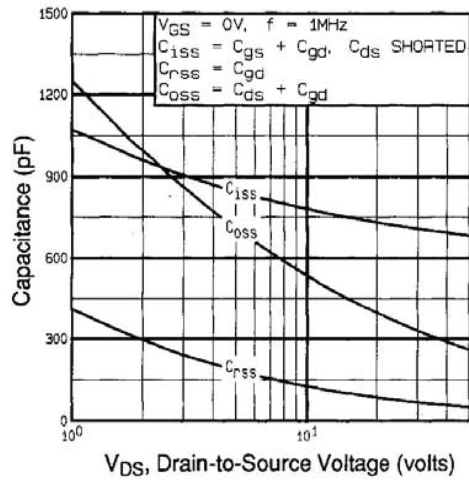


Fig. 5 - Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

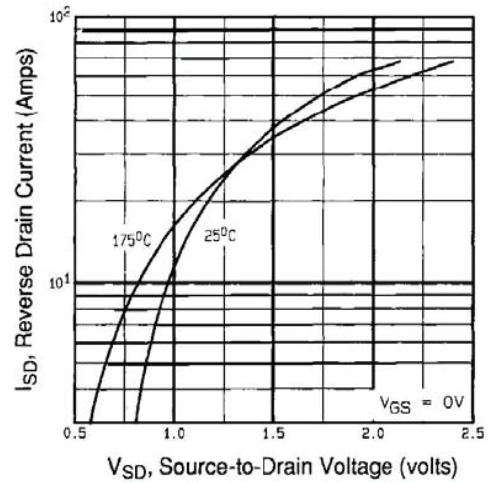


Fig. 7 - Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

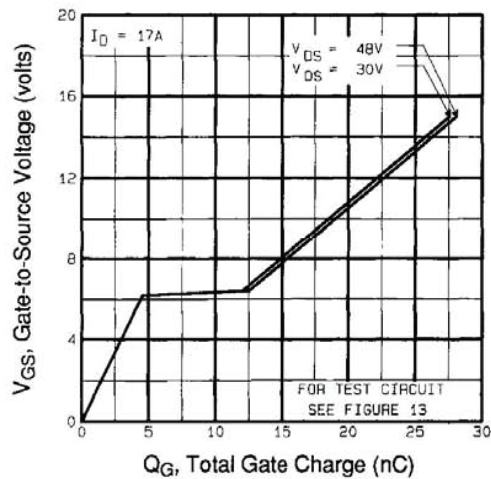


Fig. 6 - Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

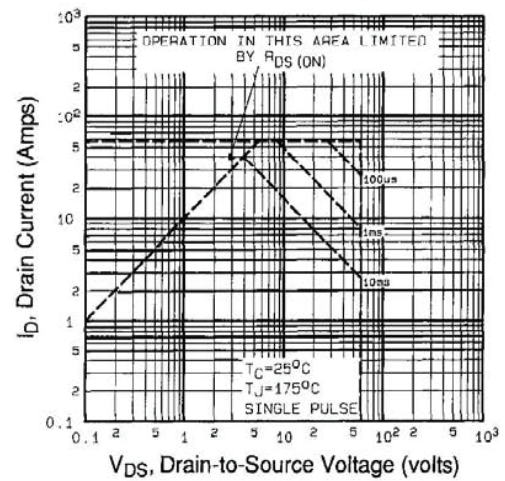


Fig. 8 - Maximum Safe Operating Area



KERSEMI

IRFIZ24G, SiHFIZ24G

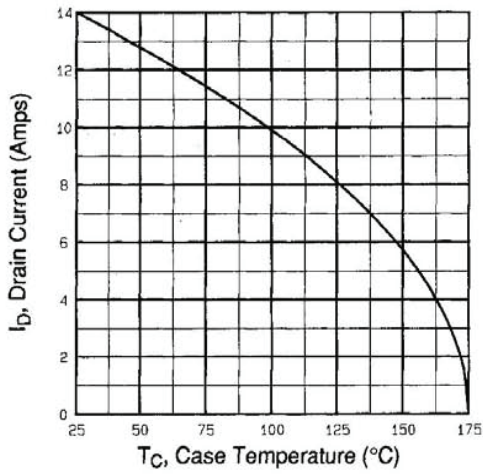


Fig. 9 - Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

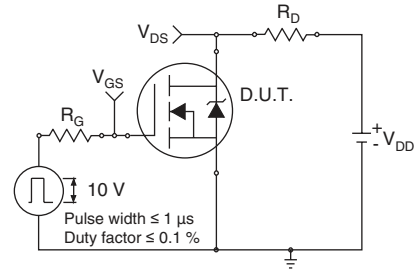


Fig. 10a - Switching Time Test Circuit

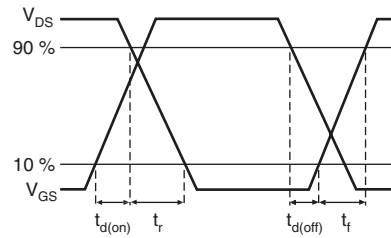


Fig. 10b - Switching Time Waveforms

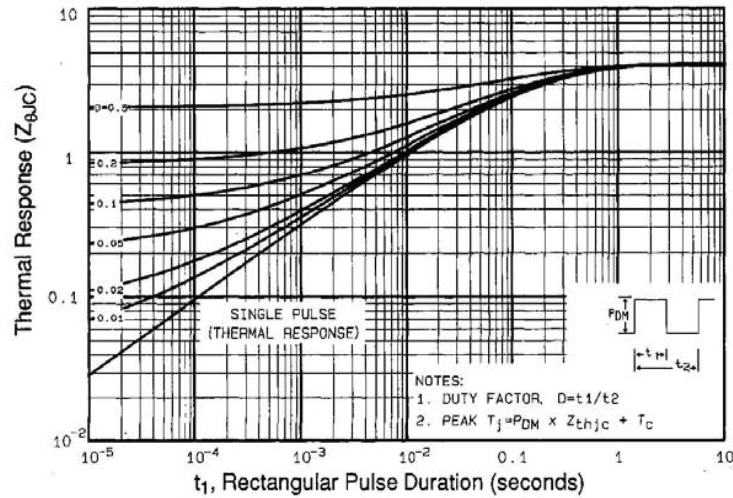


Fig. 11 - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

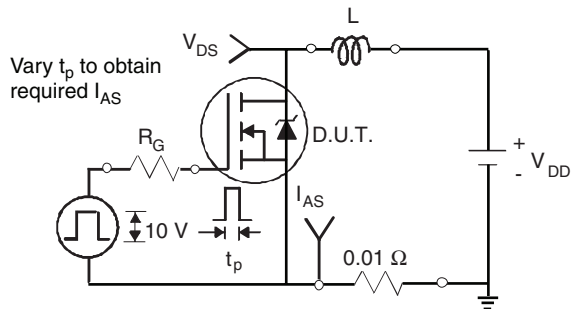


Fig. 12a - Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

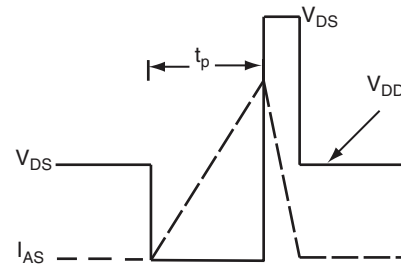


Fig. 12b - Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

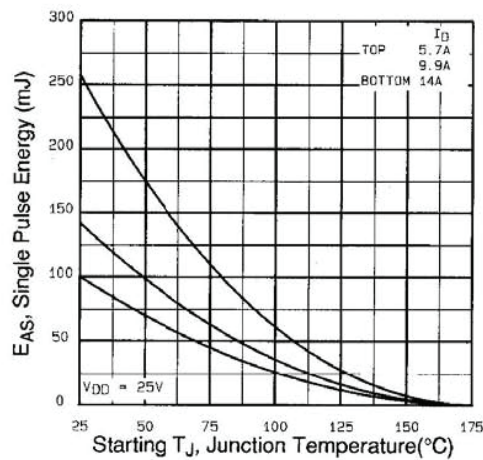


Fig. 12c - Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Drain Current

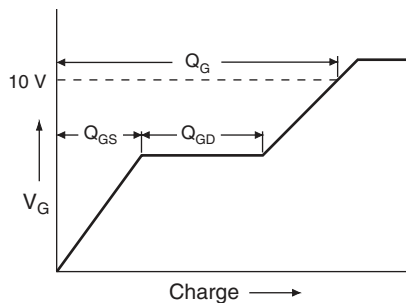


Fig. 13a - Basic Gate Charge Waveform

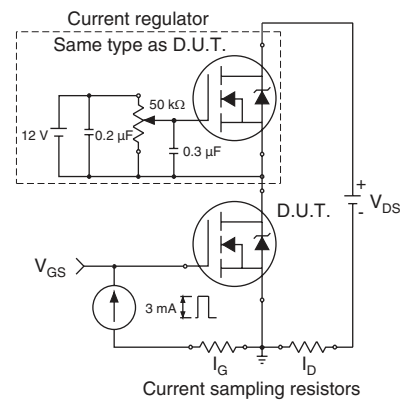


Fig. 13b - Gate Charge Test Circuit

Peak Diode Recovery dV/dt Test Circuit

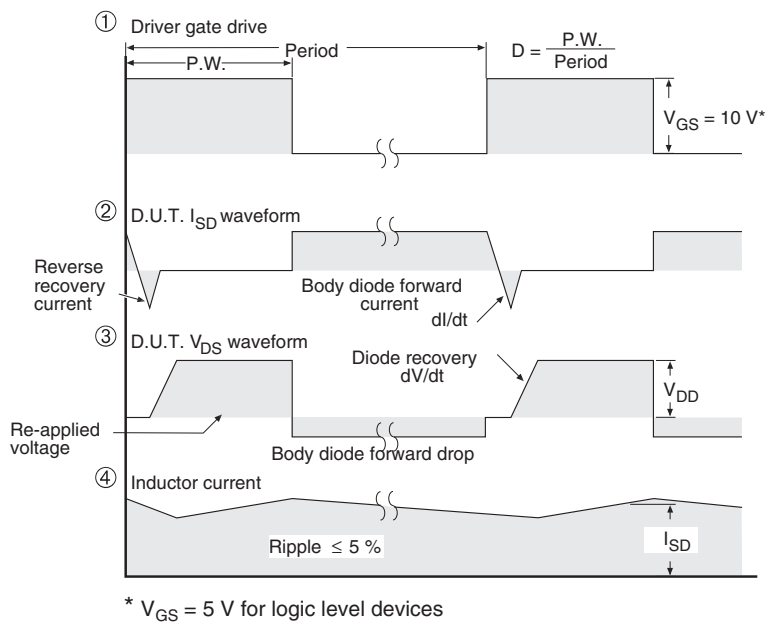
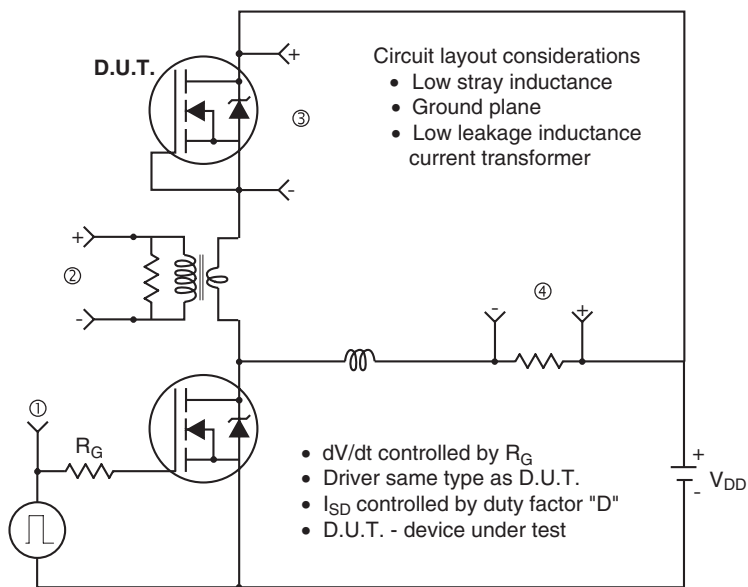


Fig.14 - For N-Channel