

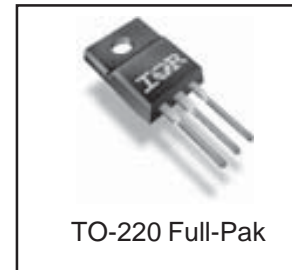
**Applications**

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

V <sub>DSS</sub>	R <sub>DS(on) typ.</sub>	T <sub>rr typ.</sub>	I <sub>D</sub>
500V	0.67Ω	73ns	4.7A

**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 <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V <sub>GS</sub> @ 10V	4.7	A
I <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current, V <sub>GS</sub> @ 10V	3.0	
I <sub>DM</sub>	Pulsed Drain Current ①	16	
P <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	Power Dissipation	42	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.33	W/°C
V <sub>GS</sub>	Gate-to-Source Voltage	±30	V
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ②	13	V/ns
T <sub>J</sub>	Operating Junction and	-55 to +150	°C
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds	300 (1.6mm from case)	
	Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw	10lb·in (1.1N·m)	

**Diode Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I <sub>S</sub>	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	4.7	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
I <sub>SM</sub>	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	16		
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.5	V	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C, I <sub>S</sub> = 4.0A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V ②
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Time	—	73	110	ns	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C, I <sub>F</sub> = 4.0A
		—	99	150		T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C, di/dt = 100A/μs ③
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	200	310	nC	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C, I <sub>S</sub> = 4.0A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V ②
		—	360	540		T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C, di/dt = 100A/μs ③
I <sub>RSM</sub>	Reverse Recovery Current	—	6.7	10	A	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C
t <sub>on</sub>	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by LS+LD)				

# IRFIB5N50L

International  
IR Rectifier

## 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	—	0.43	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_D = 1\text{mA}$
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	0.67	0.80	$\Omega$	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 2.4A$ 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	$\mu A$	$V_{DS} = 500V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	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	—	2.0	—	$\Omega$	$f = 1\text{MHz}$ , open drain

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

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$g_{fs}$	Forward Transconductance	2.8	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 50V, I_D = 2.4A$
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	—	—	45	nC	$I_D = 4.0A$ $V_{DS} = 400V$ $V_{GS} = 10V$ , See Fig. 7 & 16 ④
$Q_{gs}$	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	13		
$Q_{gd}$	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	—	23		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	13	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 250V$ $I_D = 4.0A$ $R_G = 9.0\Omega$ $V_{GS} = 10V$ , See Fig. 11a & 11b ④
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	17	—		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	26	—		
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	10	—		
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	—	1000	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$ $V_{DS} = 25V$ $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$ , See Fig. 5 $V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 1.0V, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$ $V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 400V, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$ $V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V$ to $400V$ ⑤
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance	—	110	—		
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	12	—		
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance	—	1360	—		
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance	—	31	—		
$C_{oss\ eff.}$	Effective Output Capacitance	—	75	—		
$C_{oss\ eff. (ER)}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related)	—	55	—		

## Avalanche Characteristics

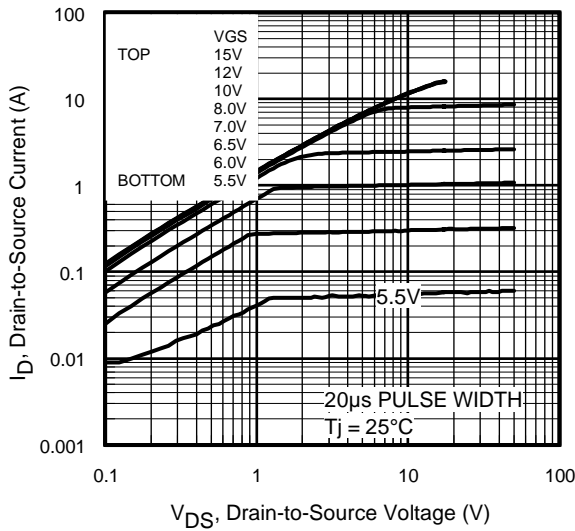
Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$E_{AS}$	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ①	—	140	mJ
$I_{AR}$	Avalanche Current ①	—	4.0	A
$E_{AR}$	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ①	—	3.0	mJ

## Thermal Resistance

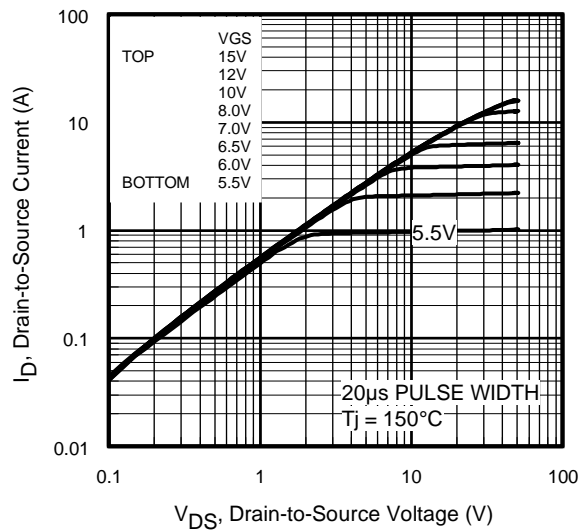
Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	—	3.0	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient	—	65	

### Notes:

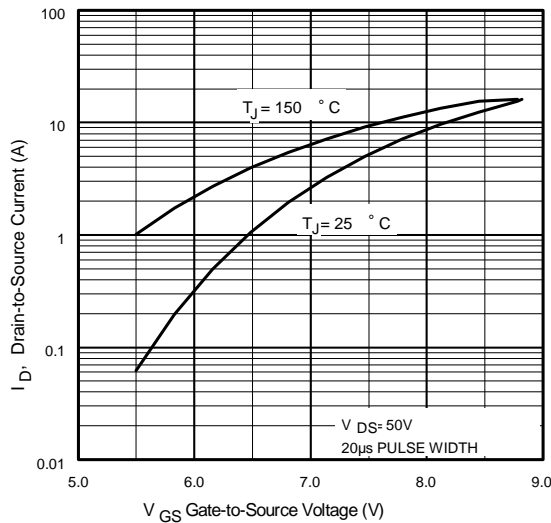
- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See Fig. 11).
- ② Starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $L = 18\text{mH}$ ,  $R_G = 25\Omega$ ,  $I_{AS} = 4.0A$ ,  $dv/dt = 13V/ns$ . (See Figure 12a).
- ③  $I_{SD} \leq 4.0$ ,  $di/dt \leq 280A/\mu s$ ,  $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$ ,  $T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ .
- ④ Pulse width  $\leq 300\mu s$ ; 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%  $V_{DSS}$ .



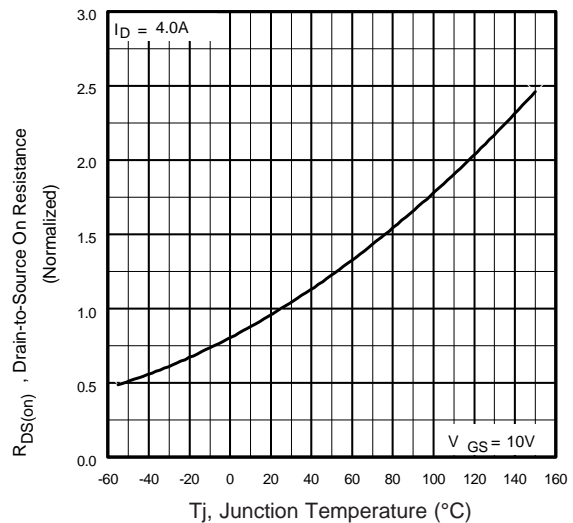
**Fig 1.** Typical Output Characteristics



**Fig 2.** Typical Output Characteristics

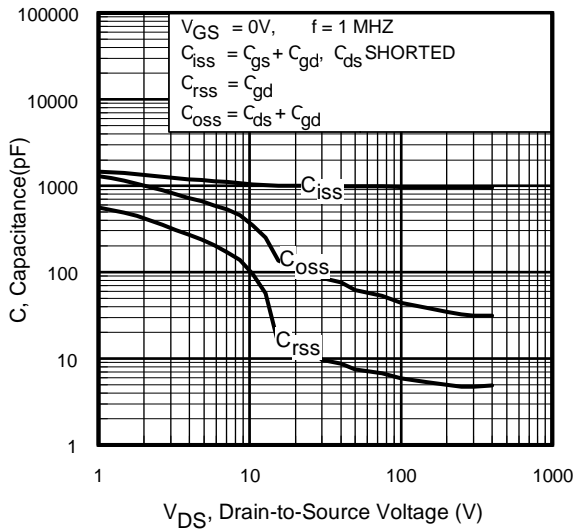


**Fig 3.** Typical Transfer Characteristics

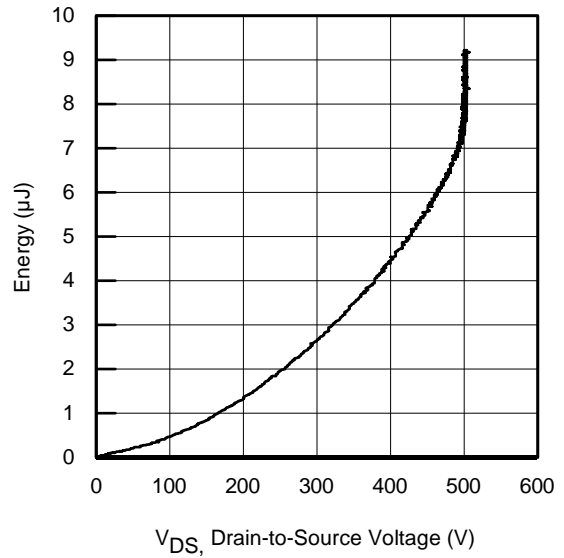


**Fig 4.** Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

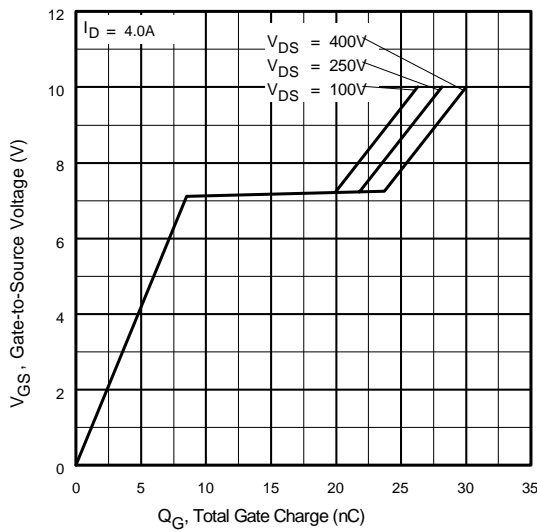
# IRFIB5N50L



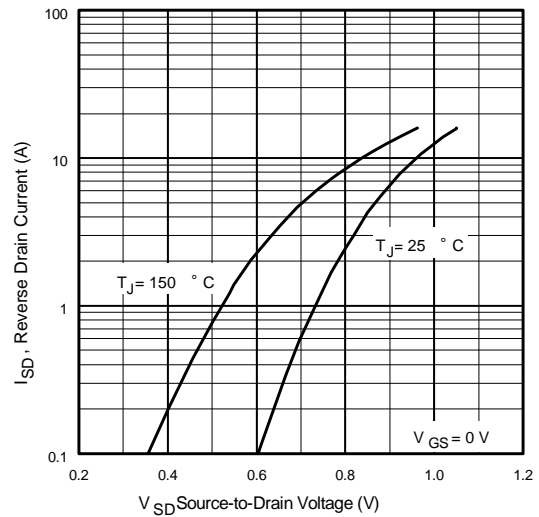
**Fig 5.** Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage



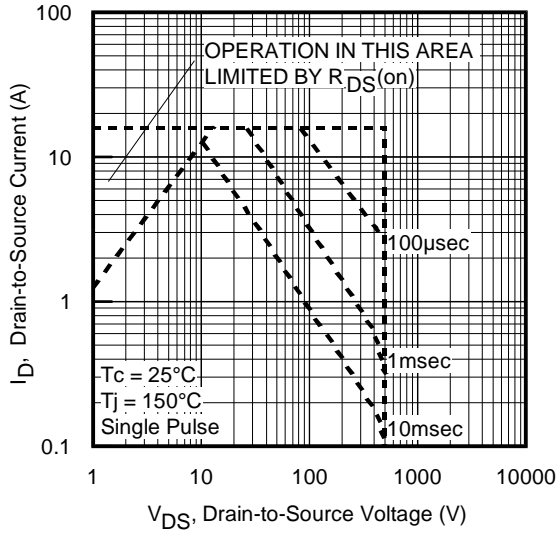
**Fig 6.** Typ. Output Capacitance Stored Energy vs.  $V_{DS}$



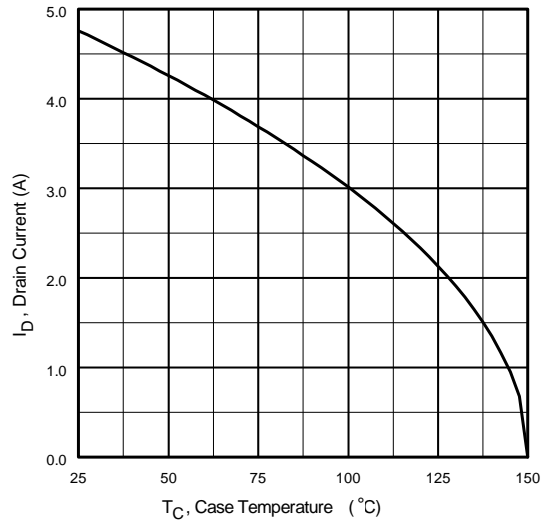
**Fig 7.** Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage



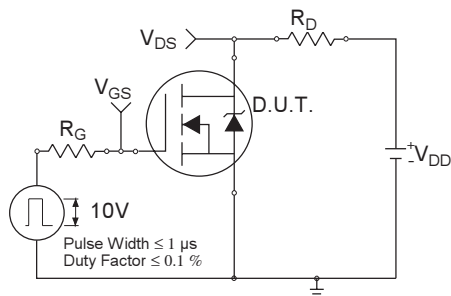
**Fig 8.** Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage



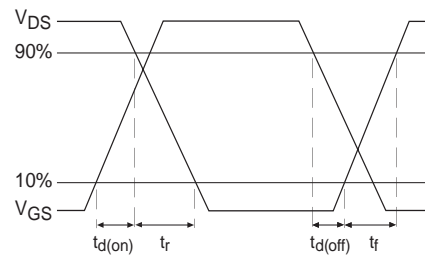
**Fig 9.** Maximum Safe Operating Area



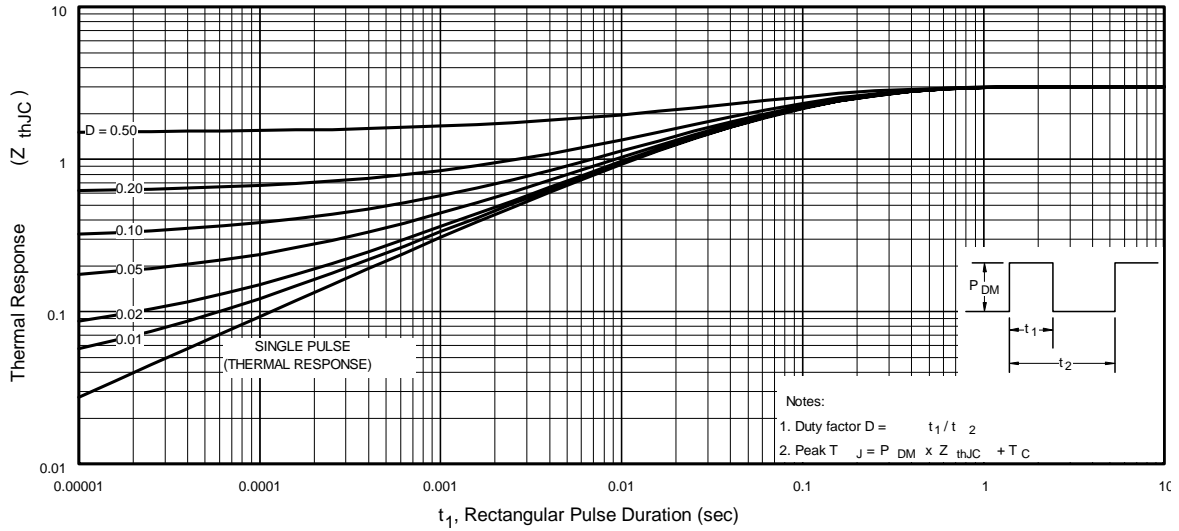
**Fig 10.** Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature



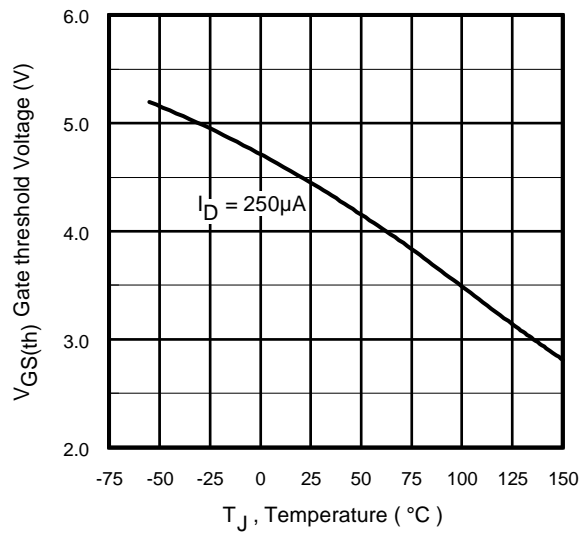
**Fig 11a.** Switching Time Test Circuit



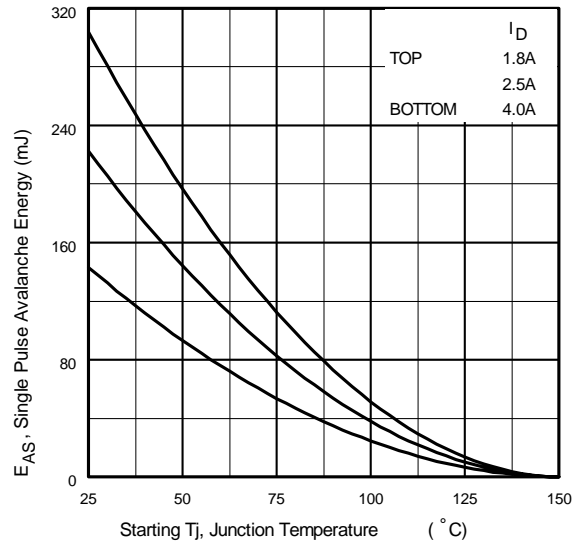
**Fig 11b.** Switching Time Waveforms



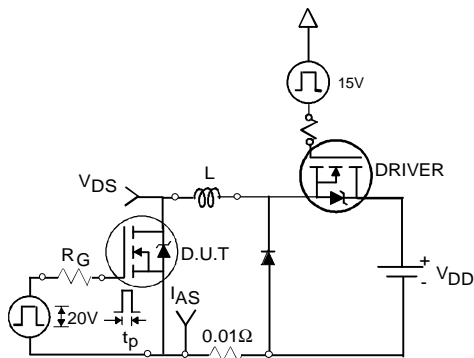
**Fig 12.** Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case



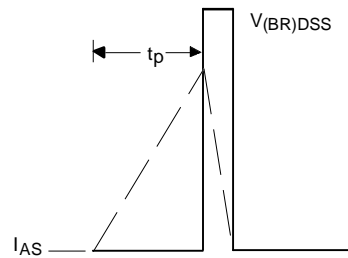
**Fig 13.** Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature



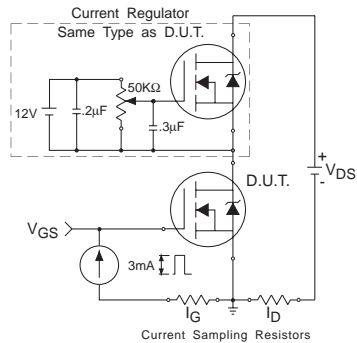
**Fig 14.** Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Drain Current



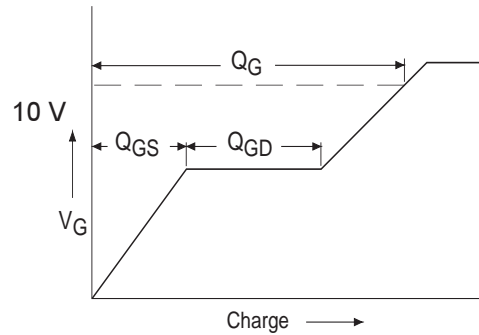
**Fig 15a.** Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit



**Fig 15b.** Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

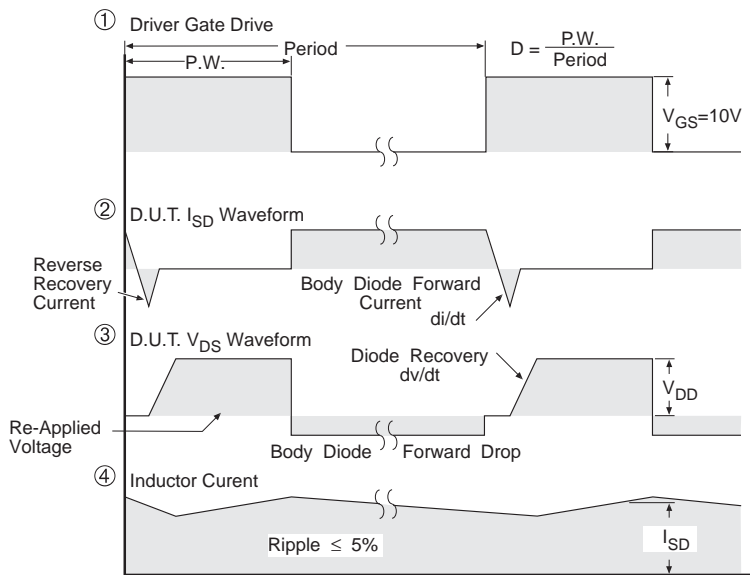
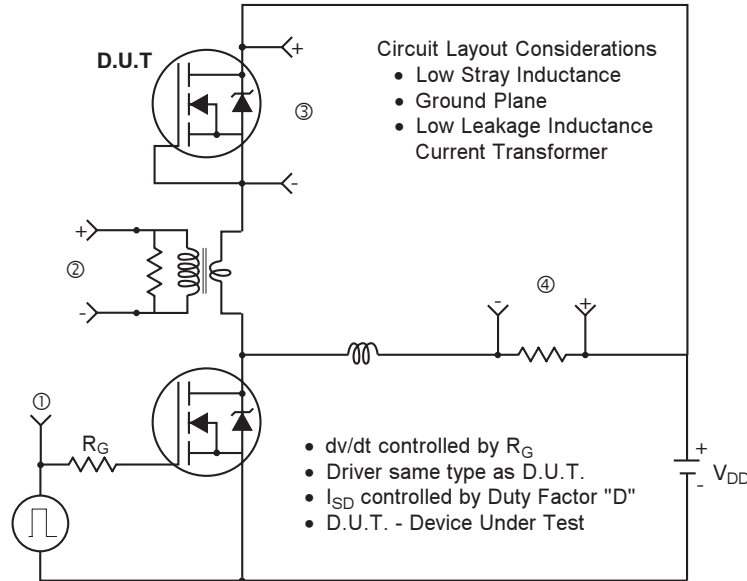


**Fig 16a.** Gate Charge Test Circuit  
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**Fig 16b.** Basic Gate Charge Waveform

## Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit



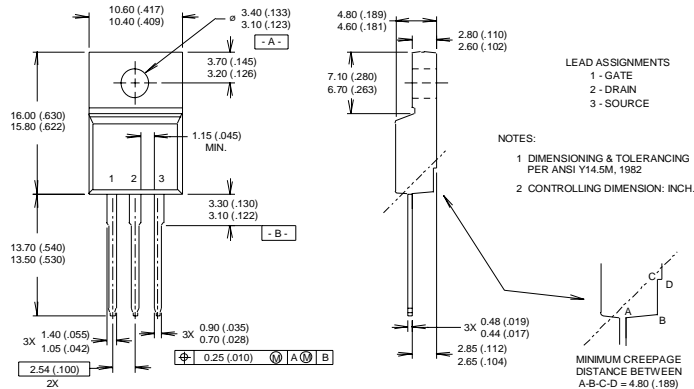
\*  $V_{GS} = 5V$  for Logic Level Devices

**Fig 17.** For N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs



## TO-220 Full-Pak Package Outline

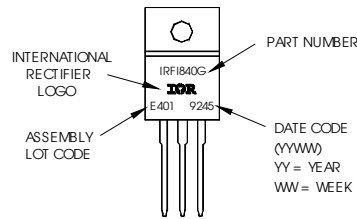
Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



## TO-220 Full-Pak Part Marking Information

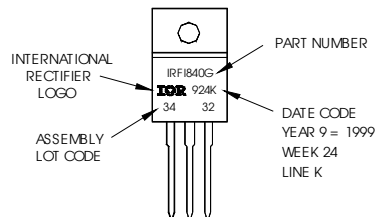
Notes: This part marking information applies to all devices produced before 02/26/2001 and currently for parts manufactured in GB.

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF1840G  
 WITH ASSEMBLY  
 LOT CODE E401



Notes: This part marking information applies to devices produced after 02/26/2001 in location other than GB.

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF1840G  
 WITH ASSEMBLY  
 LOT CODE 3432  
 ASSEMBLED ON WW 24 1999  
 IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "K"



**TO-220AB FullPak package is not recommended for Surface Mount Application.**

Data and specifications subject to change without notice.

This product has been designed and qualified for the Automotive [Q101] market.

Qualification Standards can be found on IR's Web site.