

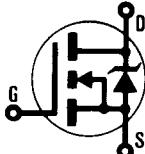
## INTERNATIONAL RECTIFIER



AVALANCHE ENERGY RATED AND dv/dt RATED

## HEXFET® TRANSISTOR

IRFM064



N-CHANNEL

## 60 Volt, 0.017 Ohm HEXFET

The HEXFET® technology is the key to International Rectifier's advanced line of power MOSFET transistors. The efficient geometry design achieves very low on-state resistance combined with high transconductance.

The HEXFET transistors also feature all of the well established advantages of MOSFETs such as voltage control, very fast switching, ease of paralleling and temperature stability of the electrical parameters.

They are well suited for applications such as switching power supplies and virtually any application where military and/or high reliability is required.

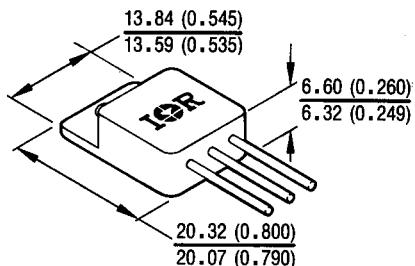
## Product Summary

Part Number	BV <sub>DSS</sub>	R <sub>D(on)</sub>	I <sub>D</sub>
IRFM064	60V	0.017Ω	35A*

## FEATURES:

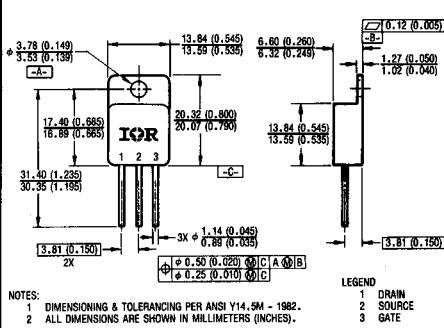
- Avalanche Energy Rating
- Isolated and Hermetically Sealed
- Alternative to TO-3 Package
- Simple Drive Requirements
- Ease of Paralleling
- Ceramic Eyelets

## CASE STYLE AND DIMENSIONS



## CAUTION

BERYLIA WARNING PER MIL-S-19500  
SEE PAGE I-292



LEGEND  
1 DRAIN SOURCE  
2 SOURCE  
3 GATE

Conforms to JEDEC Outline TO-254AA\*  
Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches)

\*For leadform configurations see page I-292, fig. 15

\*I<sub>D</sub> current limited by pin diameter

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	IRFM064	Units
ID @ V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Continuous Drain Current	35*	
ID @ V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C Continuous Drain Current	35*	A
IMD Pulsed Drain Current ①	380	
P <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Max. Power Dissipation	250	W
	Linear Derating Factor	2.0
V <sub>GS</sub> Gate-to-Source Voltage	±20	V
E <sub>AS</sub> Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	620	mJ
dv/dt Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ③	4.5	V/ns
T <sub>J</sub> Operating Junction Temperature	-55 to 150	
T <sub>STG</sub> Storage Temperature Range		°C
Lead Temperature	300 (0.063 in. (1.6 mm) from case for 10s)	
Weight	9.3 (typical)	g

\*ID current limited by pin diameter

Electrical Characteristics @ T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C (Unless Otherwise Specified)

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
BV <sub>DSS</sub> Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	60	—	—	V	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, I <sub>D</sub> = 1.0 mA
ΔBV <sub>DSS</sub> /ΔT <sub>J</sub> Temperature Coefficient of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.048	—	V/°C	Reference to 25°C, I <sub>D</sub> = 1.0 mA
R <sub>DS(on)</sub> Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance	—	—	0.017	Ω	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, I <sub>D</sub> = 35A ④
V <sub>GS(th)</sub> Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	V <sub>DS</sub> = V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = 250 μA
g <sub>fS</sub> Forward Transconductance	21	—	—	S (t)	V <sub>DS</sub> ≥ 15V, I <sub>D</sub> = 35A ④
I <sub>DSS</sub> Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	—	—	25	μA	V <sub>DS</sub> = 0.8 x Max. Rating, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V
	—	—	250		V <sub>DS</sub> = 0.8 x Max. Rating V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C
I <sub>GSS</sub> Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	—	—	100	nA	V <sub>GS</sub> = 20V
I <sub>GSS</sub> Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	—	—	-100		V <sub>GS</sub> = -20V
Q <sub>g</sub> Total Gate Charge	110	—	240	nC	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, I <sub>D</sub> = 35A
Q <sub>gs</sub> Gate-to-Source Charge	24	—	53		V <sub>DS</sub> = 0.5 x Max. Rating
Q <sub>gd</sub> Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	35	—	78		See Fig. 6 and 14
t <sub>d(on)</sub> Turn-On Delay Time	—	—	27	ns	V <sub>DD</sub> = 30V, I <sub>D</sub> = 35A, R <sub>G</sub> = 2.35Ω See Fig. 11
t <sub>r</sub> Rise Time	—	—	120		
t <sub>d(off)</sub> Turn-Off Delay Time	—	—	76		
t <sub>f</sub> Fall Time	—	—	93		
L <sub>D</sub> Internal Drain Inductance	—	8.7	—	nH	Measured from the drain lead, 6 mm (0.25 in.) from package to center of die.
L <sub>S</sub> Internal Source Inductance	—	8.7	—		Measured from the source lead, 6 mm (0.25 in.) from package to source bonding pad.
C <sub>iss</sub> Input Capacitance	—	7400	—	pF	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 25V f = 1.0 MHz See Fig. 5
C <sub>oss</sub> Output Capacitance	—	3200	—		
C <sub>rss</sub> Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	540	—		
C <sub>DC</sub> Drain-to-Case Capacitance	—	12	—		

## Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
$I_S$ Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	35*	A	Modified MOSFET symbol showing the integral Reverse p-n junction rectifier.
$I_{SM}$ Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	380		
$V_{SD}$ Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	3.0	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_S = 35\text{A}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ ④
$t_{rr}$ Reverse Recovery Time	—	—	220	nS	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $ I  = 35\text{A}$ , $dI/dt \leq 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ ④
$Q_{RR}$ Reverse Recovery Charge	—	—	1.1	$\mu\text{C}$	$V_{DD} \leq 50\text{V}$
$t_{on}$ Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible. Turn-on speed is substantially controlled by $L_S + L_D$ .				

\* $I_S$  current limited by pin diameter

## Thermal Resistance

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
$R_{thJC}$ Junction-to-Case	—	—	0.5		
$R_{thCS}$ Case-to-Sink	—	0.21	—	K/W ⑤	Mounting surface flat, smooth, and greased
$R_{thJA}$ Junction-to-Ambient	—	—	48		Typical socket mount

① Repetitive Rating; Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature (see figure 9)  
Refer to current HEXFET reliability report

③  $I_{SD} \leq 130\text{A}$ ,  $dI/dt \leq 300 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ ,  
 $V_{DD} \leq BV_{DSS}$ ,  $T_J \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$   
Suggested  $R_G = 2.35\Omega$

⑤  $K/W = ^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$   
 $W/K = \text{W}/^\circ\text{C}$

② @  $V_{DD} = 25\text{V}$ , Starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  
 $L \geq 79 \text{ mH}$ ,  $R_G = 25\Omega$ ,  
Peak  $I_L = 35\text{A}$

④ Pulse width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ ; Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$

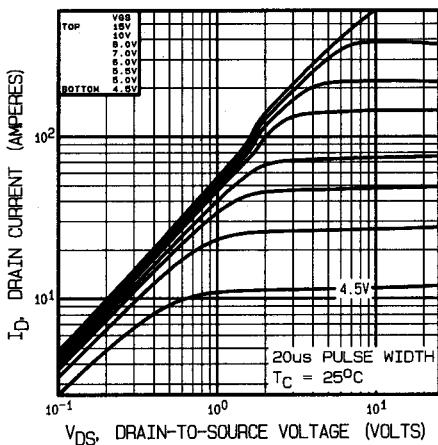
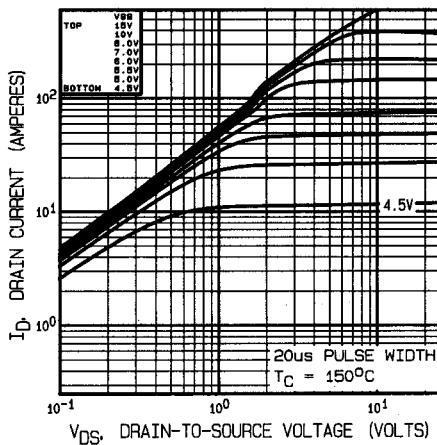
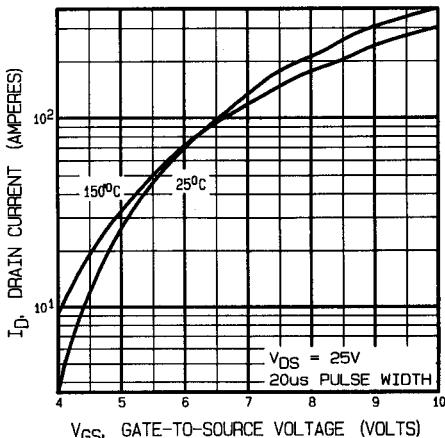
Fig. 1 — Typical Output Characteristics,  $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Fig. 2 — Typical Output Characteristics,  $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$ 

Fig. 3 — Typical Transfer Characteristics

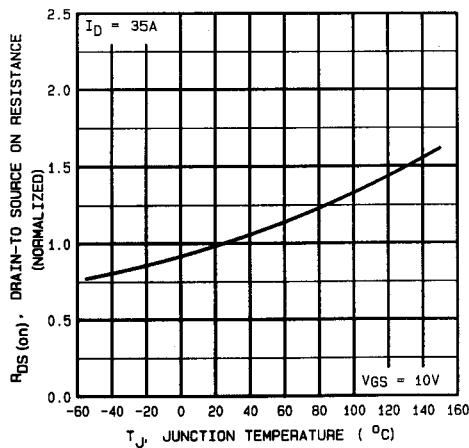


Fig. 4 — Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

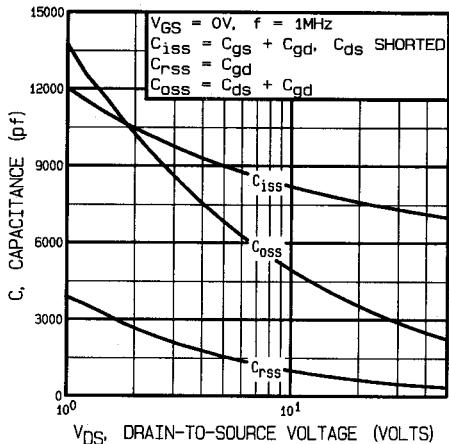


Fig. 5 — Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

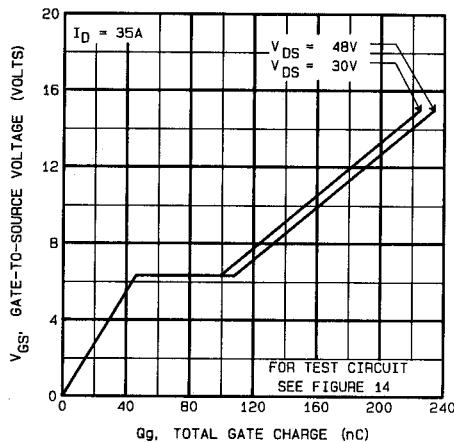


Fig. 6 — Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

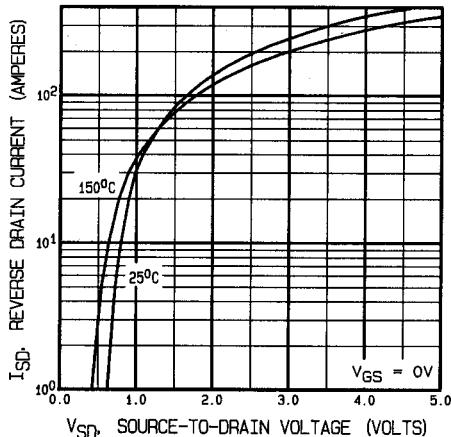


Fig. 7 — Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

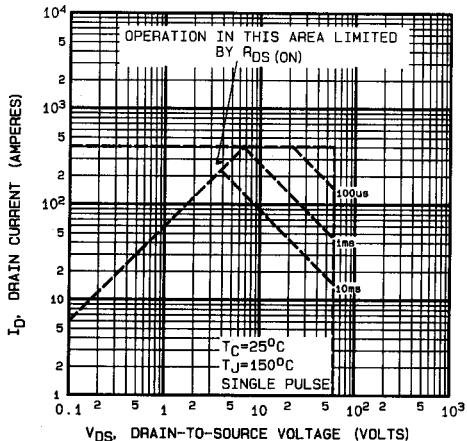


Fig. 8 — Maximum Safe Operating Area

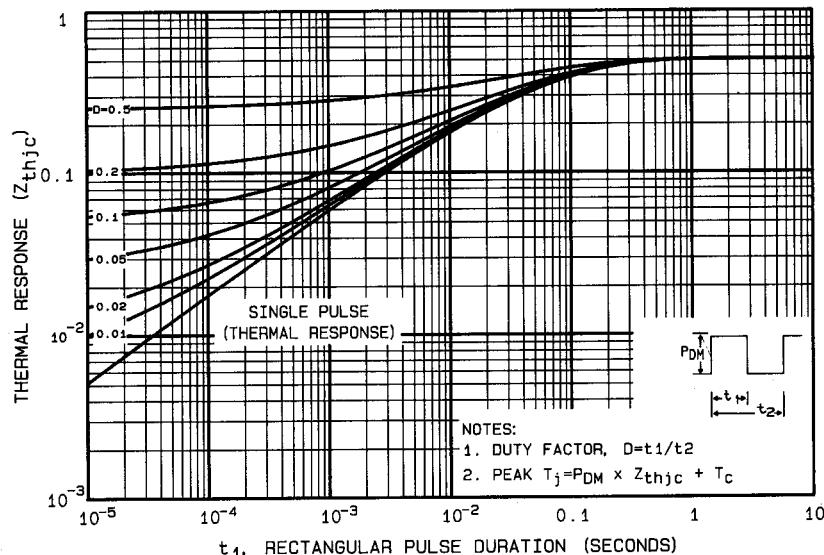


Fig. 9 — Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case Vs. Pulse Duration

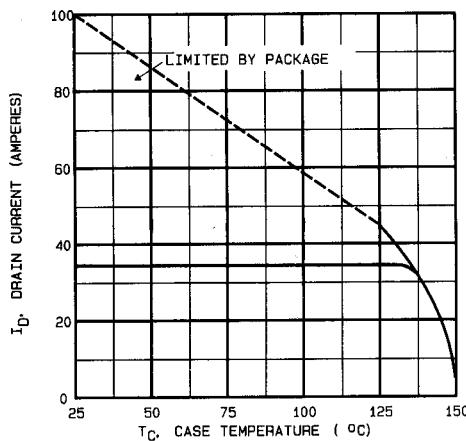


Fig. 10 — Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

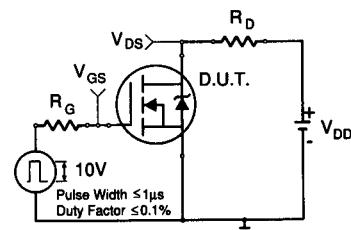


Fig. 11a — Switching Time Test Circuit

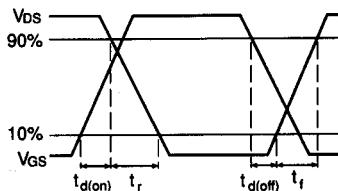


Fig. 11b — Switching Time Waveforms

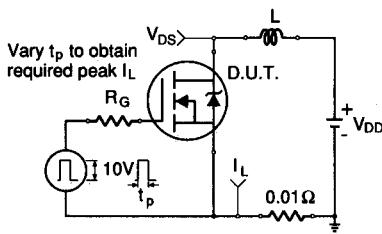


Fig. 12a — Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

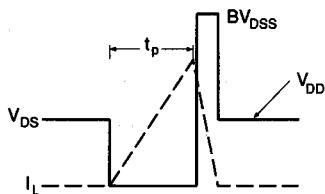


Fig. 12b — Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

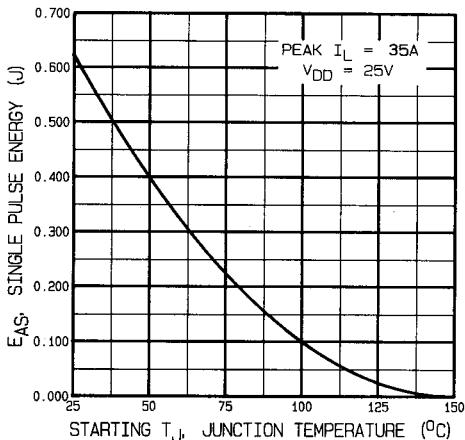
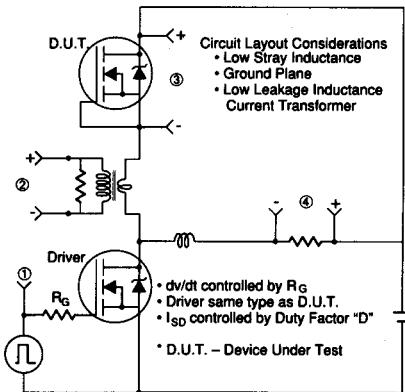


Fig. 12c — Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Starting Junction Temperature

Fig. 13 — Peak Diode Recovery  $dv/dt$  Test Circuit

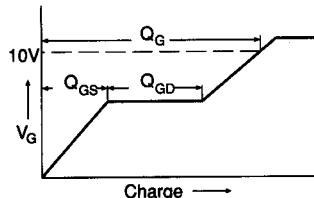


Fig. 14a -- Basic Gate Charge Waveform

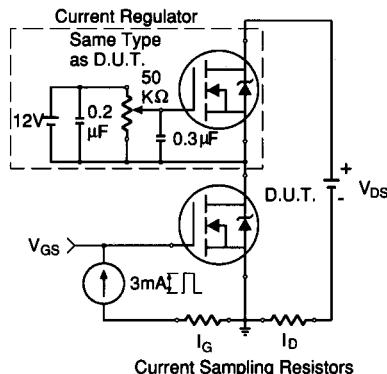


Fig. 14b -- Gate Charge Test Circuit

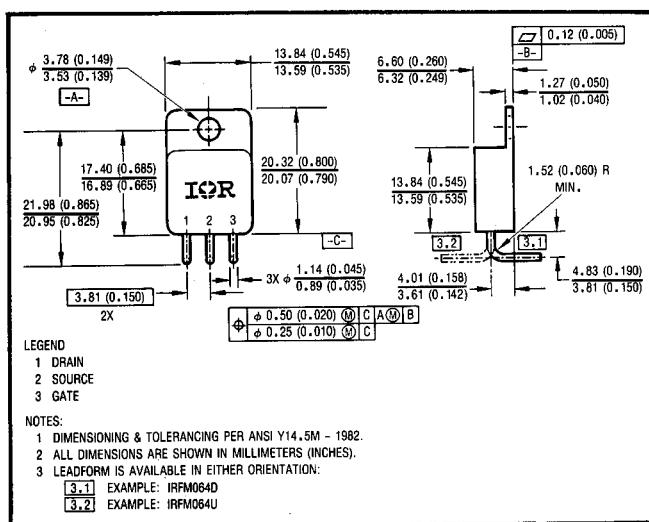


Fig. 15 -- Optional Leadforms for Outline TO-254

**BERYLLOIA WARNING PER MIL-S-19500**

Packages containing beryllia shall not be ground, sandblasted, machined, or have other operations performed on them which will produce beryllia or beryllium dust. Furthermore, beryllium oxide packages shall not be placed in acids that will produce fumes containing beryllium.