

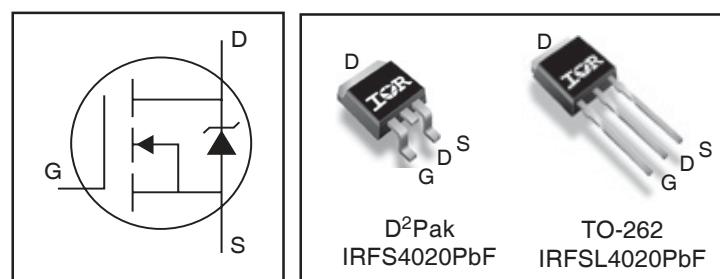
DIGITAL AUDIO MOSFET

IRFS4020PbF
IRFSL4020PbF

Features

- Key parameters optimized for Class-D audio amplifier applications
- Low $R_{DS(ON)}$ for improved efficiency
- Low Q_G and Q_{SW} for better THD and improved efficiency
- Low Q_{RR} for better THD and lower EMI
- 175°C operating junction temperature for ruggedness
- Can deliver up to 300W per channel into 8Ω load in half-bridge configuration amplifier

Key Parameters		
V_{DS}	200	V
$R_{DS(ON)}$ typ. @ 10V	85	mΩ
Q_G typ.	18	nC
Q_{SW} typ.	6.7	nC
$R_{G(int)}$ typ.	3.2	Ω
T_J max	175	°C



G	D	S
Gate	Drain	Source

Description

This Digital Audio MOSFET is specifically designed for Class-D audio amplifier applications. This MOSFET utilizes the latest processing techniques to achieve low on-resistance per silicon area. Furthermore, Gate charge, body-diode reverse recovery and internal Gate resistance are optimized to improve key Class-D audio amplifier performance factors such as efficiency, THD and EMI. Additional features of this MOSFET are 175°C operating junction temperature and repetitive avalanche capability. These features combine to make this MOSFET a highly efficient, robust and reliable device for ClassD audio amplifier applications.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
V_{DS}	Drain-to-Source Voltage	200	V
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	±20	
I_D @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$	18	A
I_D @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$	13	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ①	52	
P_D @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Power Dissipation ④	100	W
P_D @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Power Dissipation ④	52	
	Linear Derating Factor	0.70	W/°C
T_J	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to + 175	°C
T_{STG}			
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds (1.6mm from case)	300	

Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{θJC}$	Junction-to-Case ④	—	1.43	°C/W
$R_{θJA}$	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB Mount) ④	—	40	

Notes ① through ⑤ are on page 2

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

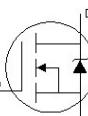
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
BV_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	200	—	—	V	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta \text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.23	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 1\text{mA}$
$R_{\text{DS(on)}}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	85	105	$\text{m}\Omega$	$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 11\text{A}$ ③
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	—	4.9	V	$V_{\text{DS}} = V_{\text{GS}}, I_D = 100\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{\text{GS(th)}}/\Delta T_J$	Gate Threshold Voltage Coefficient	—	-13	—	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	μA	$V_{\text{DS}} = 200\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
		—	—	250		$V_{\text{DS}} = 200\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	$V_{\text{GS}} = 20\text{V}$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100		$V_{\text{GS}} = -20\text{V}$
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	24	—	—	S	$V_{\text{DS}} = 50\text{V}, I_D = 11\text{A}$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	18	29		
$Q_{\text{gs}1}$	Pre-Vth Gate-to-Source Charge	—	4.5	—		$V_{\text{DS}} = 100\text{V}$
$Q_{\text{gs}2}$	Post-Vth Gate-to-Source Charge	—	1.4	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain Charge	—	5.3	—		$I_D = 11\text{A}$
Q_{godr}	Gate Charge Overdrive	—	6.8	—		See Fig. 6 and 18
Q_{sw}	Switch Charge ($Q_{\text{gs}2} + Q_{\text{gd}}$)	—	6.7	—		
$R_{\text{G(int)}}$	Internal Gate Resistance	—	3.2	—	Ω	
$t_{\text{d(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	7.8	—		$V_{\text{DD}} = 100\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$ ③
t_r	Rise Time	—	12	—		$I_D = 11\text{A}$
$t_{\text{d(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	16	—	ns	$R_G = 2.4\Omega$
t_f	Fall Time	—	6.3	—		
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	1200	—		
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	91	—	pF	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	20	—		$V_{\text{DS}} = 50\text{V}$
$C_{\text{oss eff.}}$	Effective Output Capacitance	—	110	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$, See Fig.5
L_D	Internal Drain Inductance	—	4.5	—	nH	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}} = 0\text{V to } 160\text{V}$
L_S	Internal Source Inductance	—	7.5	—		

**Avalanche Characteristics**

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	—	94	mJ
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current ⑤			A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ⑤			mJ

Diode Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$I_S @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	18	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	52		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 11\text{A}, V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ ③
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	82	120	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 11\text{A}$
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	280	420	nC	$dI/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ③

**Notes:**

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
 ② Starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 1.62\text{mH}$, $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{\text{AS}} = 11\text{A}$.
 ③ Pulse width $\leq 400\mu\text{s}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
 ④ R_θ is measured at T_J of approximately 90°C .
 ⑤ Limited by T_{jmax} . See Figs. 14, 15, 17a, 17b for repetitive avalanche information.

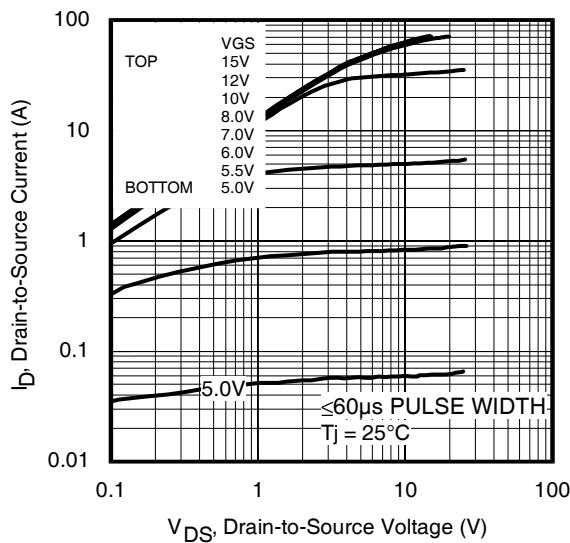


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

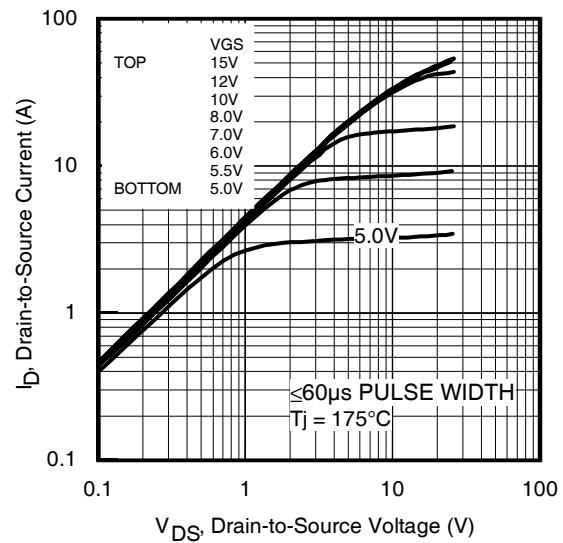


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

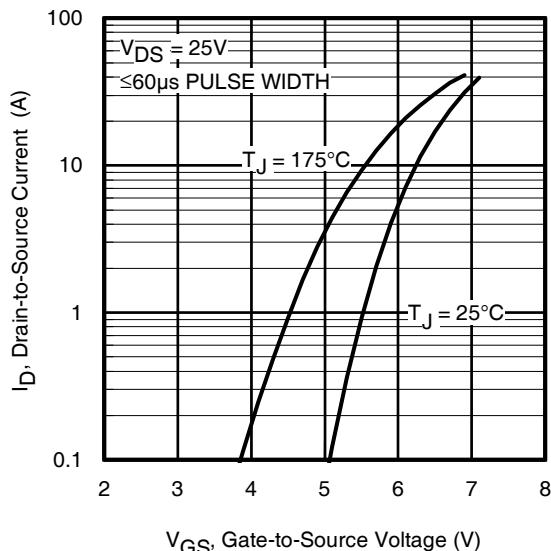


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

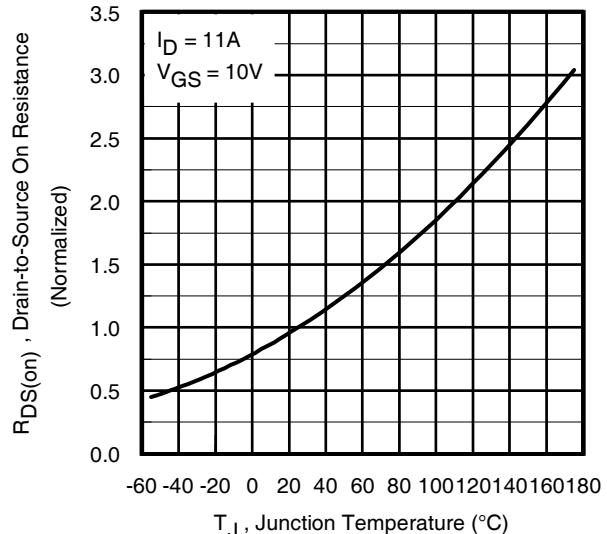


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

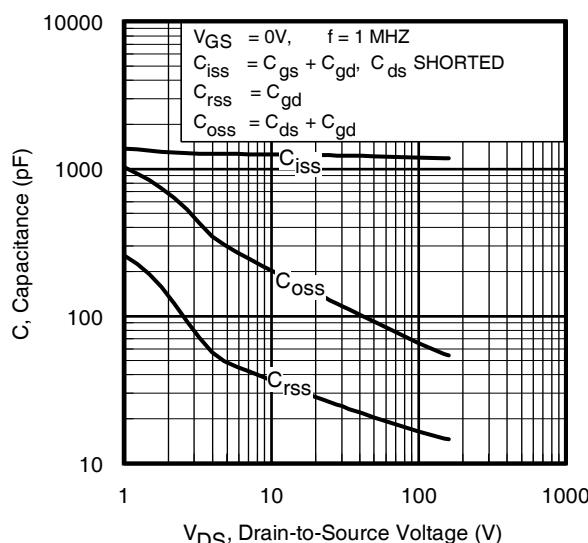


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage
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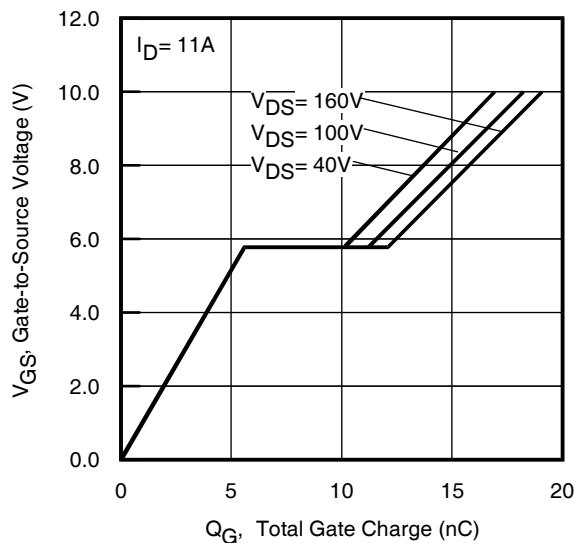


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

IRFS/SL4020PbF

International
Rectifier

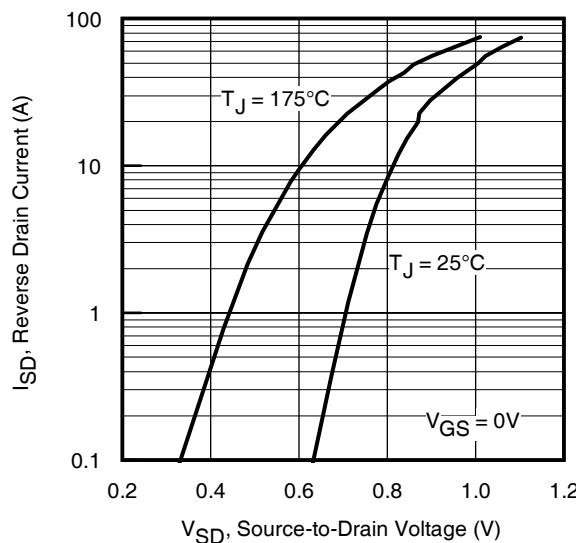


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

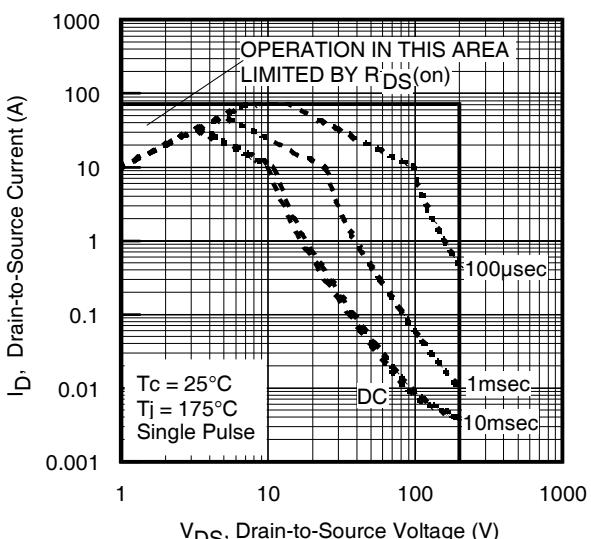


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

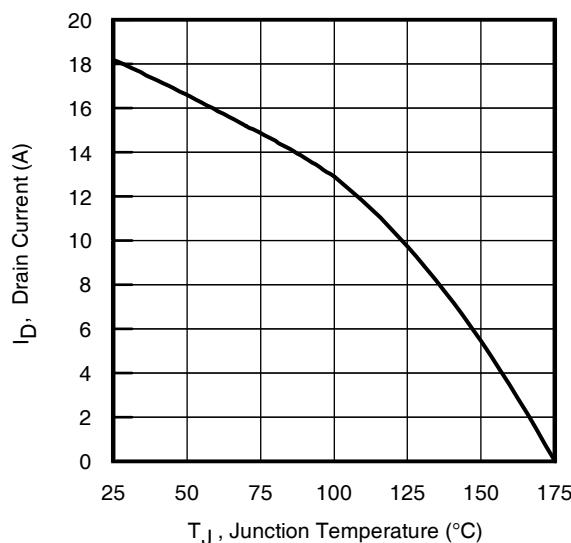


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current vs. Junction Temperature

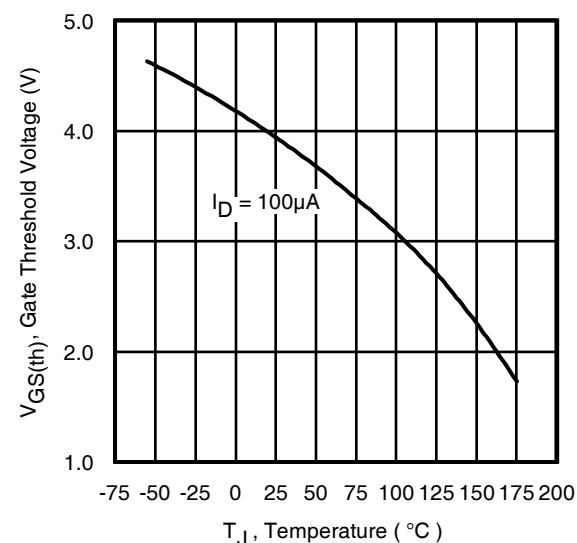


Fig 10. Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

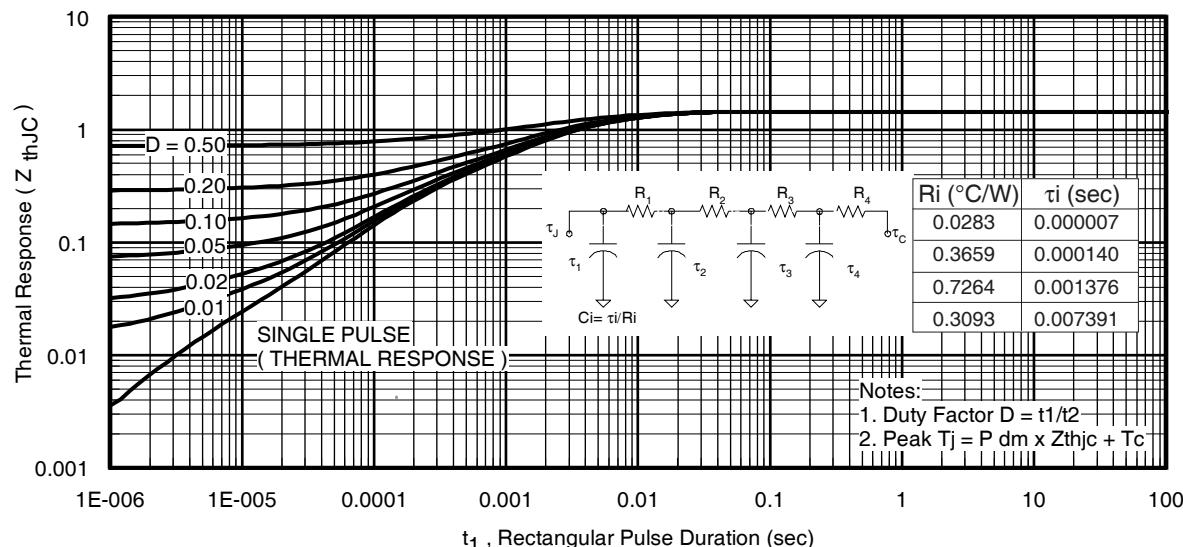


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

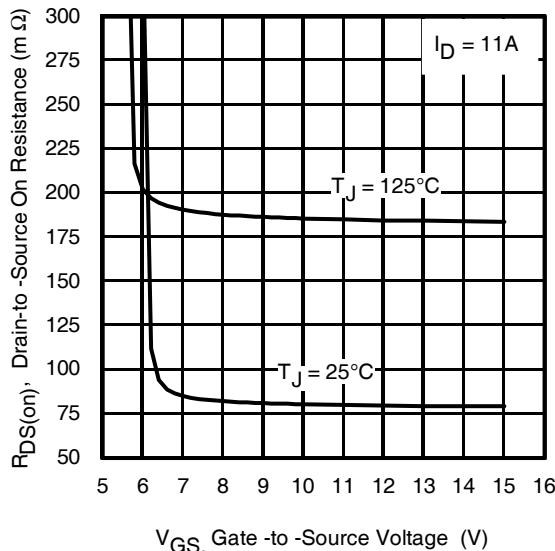


Fig 12. On-Resistance vs. Gate Voltage

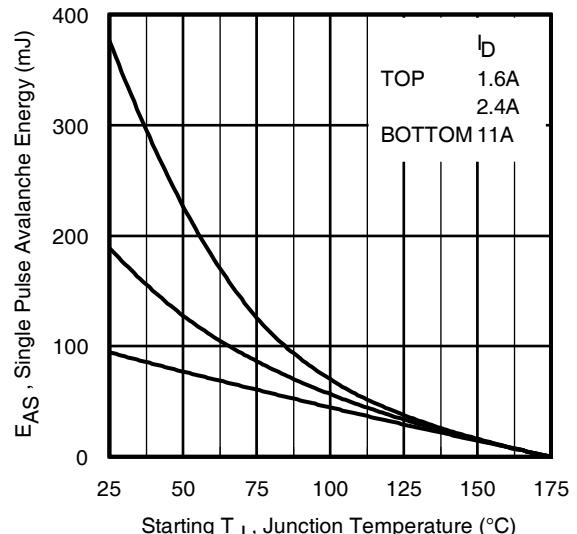


Fig 13. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Drain Current

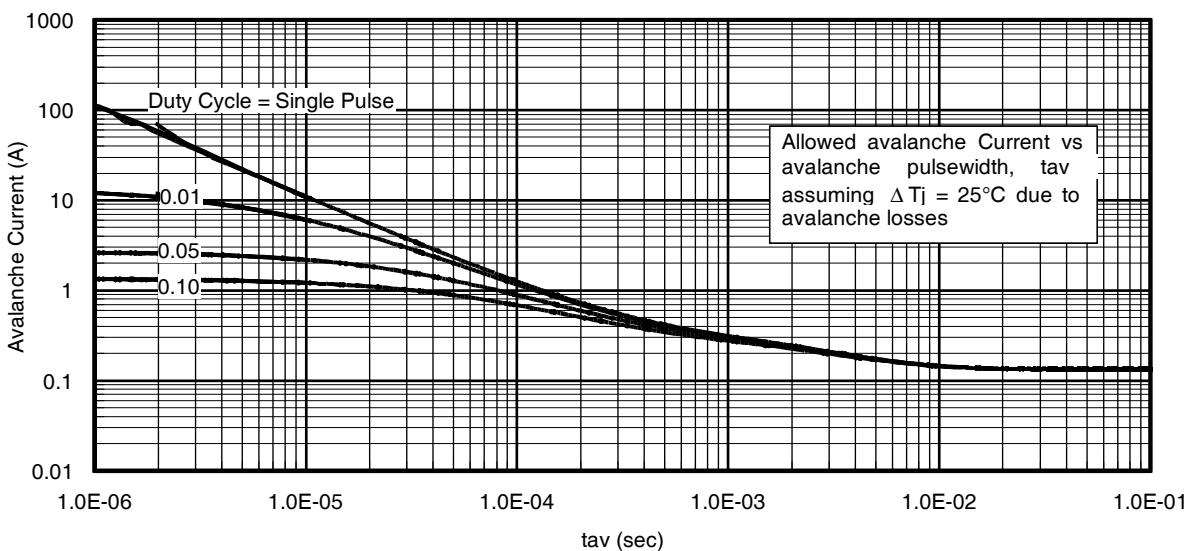


Fig 14. Typical Avalanche Current Vs. Pulsewidth

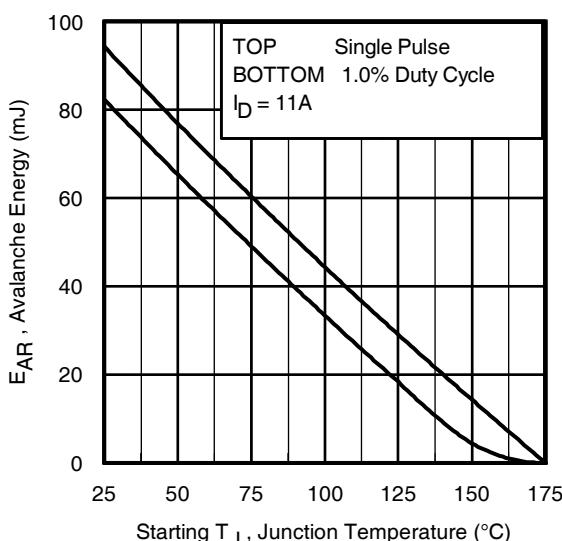


Fig 15. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Temperature

Notes on Repetitive Avalanche Curves , Figures 14, 15:
(For further info, see AN-1005 at www.irf.com)

1. Avalanche failures assumption:
Purely a thermal phenomenon and failure occurs at a temperature far in excess of $T_{j\max}$. This is validated for every part type.
 2. Safe operation in Avalanche is allowed as long as $T_{j\max}$ is not exceeded.
 3. Equation below based on circuit and waveforms shown in Figures 17a, 17b.
 4. $P_D(\text{ave})$ = Average power dissipation per single avalanche pulse.
 5. BV = Rated breakdown voltage (1.3 factor accounts for voltage increase during avalanche).
 6. I_{av} = Allowable avalanche current.
 7. ΔT = Allowable rise in junction temperature, not to exceed $T_{j\max}$ (assumed as 25°C in Figure 14, 15).
 t_{av} = Average time in avalanche.
 D = Duty cycle in avalanche = $t_{av} \cdot f$
 $Z_{thJC}(D, t_{av})$ = Transient thermal resistance, see figure 11)
- $$P_D(\text{ave}) = 1/2 (1.3 \cdot BV \cdot I_{av}) = \Delta T / Z_{thJC}$$
- $$I_{av} = 2\Delta T / [1.3 \cdot BV \cdot Z_{th}]$$
- $$E_{AS}(\text{AR}) = P_D(\text{ave}) \cdot t_{av}$$

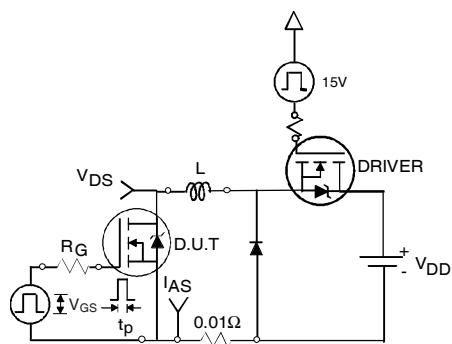


Fig 16a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

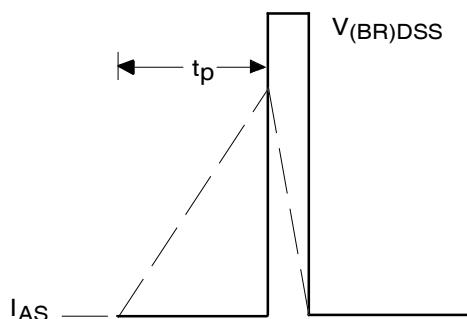


Fig 16b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

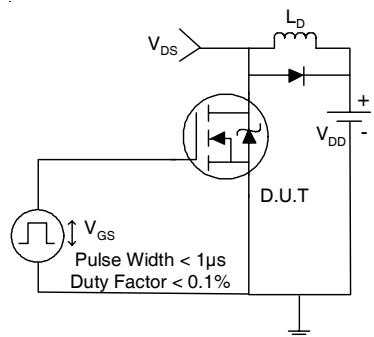


Fig 17a. Switching Time Test Circuit

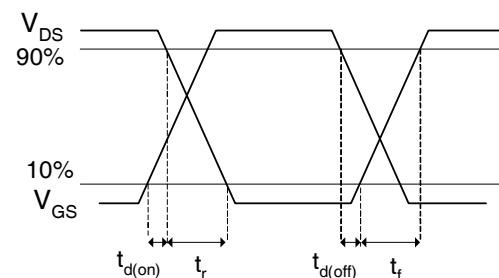


Fig 17b. Switching Time Waveforms

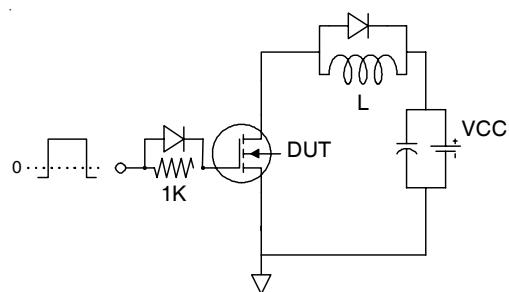


Fig 18a. Gate Charge Test Circuit

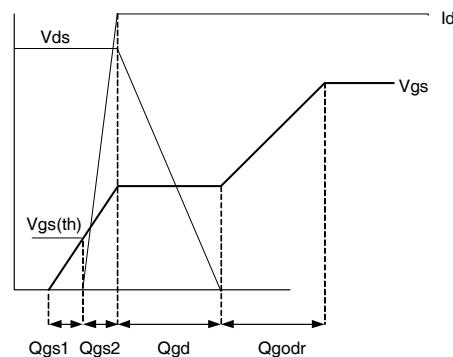
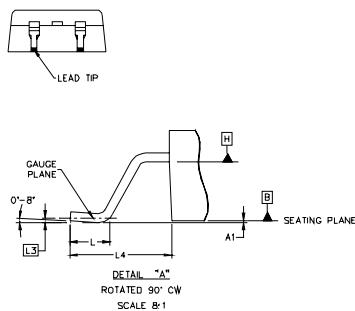
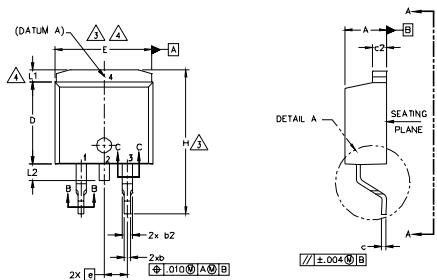


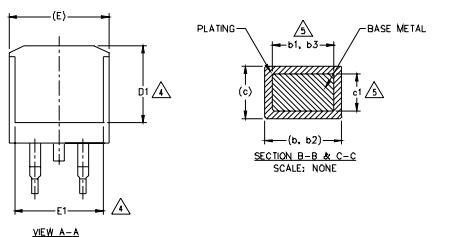
Fig 18b Gate Charge Waveform

D²Pak (TO-263AB) Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



S Y M B O L	DIMENSIONS				N O T E S	
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES			
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
A	4.06	4.83	.160	.190		
A1	0.00	0.254	.000	.010		
b	0.51	0.99	.020	.039	5	
b1	0.51	0.89	.020	.035		
b2	1.14	1.78	.045	.070		
b3	1.14	1.73	.045	.068	5	
c	0.38	0.74	.015	.029		
c1	0.38	0.58	.015	.023	5	
c2	1.14	1.65	.045	.065		
D	8.38	9.65	.330	.380	3	
D1	6.86	—	.270	—	4	
E	9.65	10.67	.380	.420	3,4	
E1	6.22	—	.245	—	4	
e	2.54	BSC	.100	BSC		
H	14.61	15.88	.575	.625		
L	1.78	2.79	.070	.110		
L1	—	1.65	—	.066		
L2	—	1.78	—	.070		
L3	0.25	BSC	.010	BSC		
L4	4.78	5.28	.188	.208		



LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| DIODES | IGBTs_CoPACK |
| 1.— ANODE (TWO DIE) / OPEN (ONE DIE) | 1.— GATE |
| 2, 4.— CATHODE | 2, 4.— COLLECTOR |
| 3.— ANODE | 3.— Emitter |
| HEXFET | |
| 1.— GATE | |
| 2, 4.— DRAIN | |
| 3.— SOURCE | |

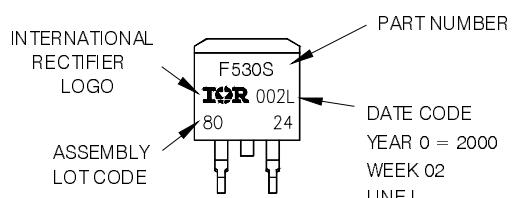
NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994
2. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES]
3. DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.127 [.005"] PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY AT DATUM H.
4. THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIMENSION E, L1, D1 & E1.
5. DIMENSION b1 AND c1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
6. DATUM A & B TO BE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE H.
7. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
8. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-263AB.

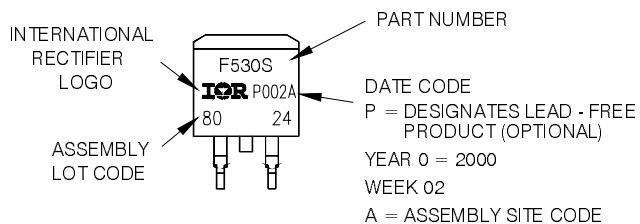
D²Pak (TO-263AB) Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF530S WITH
LOT CODE 8024
ASSEMBLED ON WW 02, 2000
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "L"

Note: "P" in assembly line position
indicates "Lead - Free"



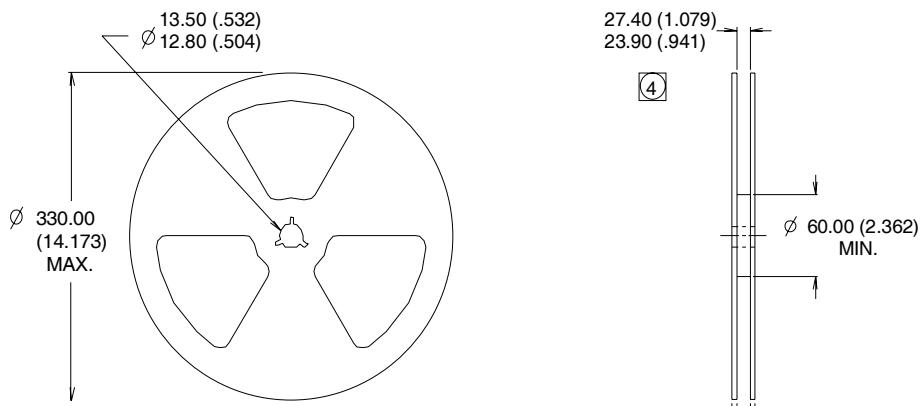
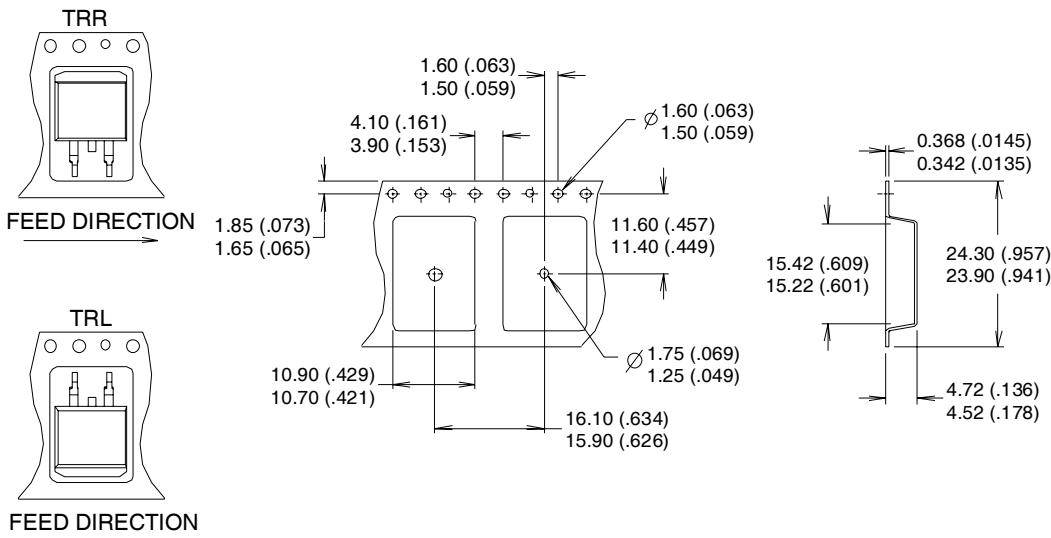
OR



Note: For the most current drawing please refer to IR website at <http://www.irf.com/package/>

D²Pak (TO-263AB) Tape & Reel Information

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



NOTES :

1. CONFORMS TO EIA-418.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
3. DIMENSION MEASURED @ HUB.
4. INCLUDES FLANGE DISTORTION @ OUTER EDGE.

Note: For the most current drawing please refer to IR website at <http://www.irf.com/package/>

Data and specifications subject to change without notice.
This product has been designed and qualified for the Industrial market.
Qualification Standards can be found on IR's Web site.

International
IR Rectifier

IR WORLD HEADQUARTERS: 233 Kansas St., El Segundo, California 90245, USA Tel: (310) 252-7105
TAC Fax: (310) 252-7903

Visit us at www.irf.com for sales contact information. 05/09

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