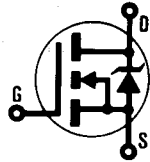


**INTERNATIONAL RECTIFIER****REPETITIVE AVALANCHE RATED AND dv/dt RATED****HEXFET® TRANSISTOR****N-CHANNEL**

**IRFM140**  
**2N7218**  
**JANTX2N7218**  
**JANTXV2N7218**  
 [REF: MIL-S-19500/596]

**100 Volt, 0.077 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.

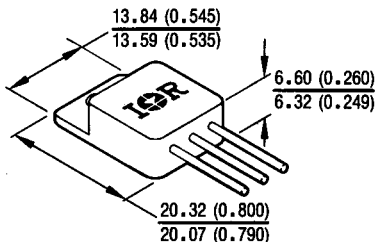
They are well suited for applications such as switching power supplies and virtually any application where military and/or high reliability is required.

**Product Summary**

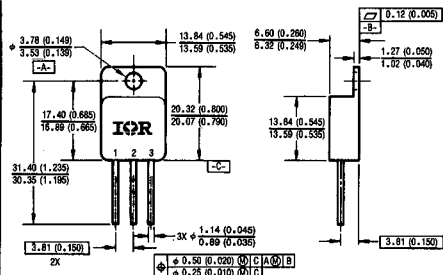
Part Number	$V_{DS}$	$R_{DS(on)}$	$I_D$
IRFM140	100V	0.077 $\Omega$	28A

**FEATURES:**

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

**CASE STYLE AND DIMENSIONS****CAUTION**

BERYLLIA WARNING PER MIL-S-19500  
 SEE PAGE I-300

**LEGEND**

- 1 DRAIN  
 2 SOURCE  
 3 GATE

**NOTES:**

- 1 DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M - 1982.  
 2 ALL DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS (INCHES).


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

\*For leadform configurations see page I-300, fig. 15


## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	IRFM140, JANTXV, JANTX-, 2N7218	Units
$I_D$ @ $V_{GS} = 10V$ , $T_C = 25^\circ C$ Continuous Drain Current	28	A
$I_D$ @ $V_{GS} = 10V$ , $T_C = 100^\circ C$ Continuous Drain Current	20	
$I_{DM}$ Pulsed Drain Current ①	112	
$P_D$ @ $T_C = 25^\circ C$ Max. Power Dissipation	125	W
Linear Derating Factor	1.0	W/K ⑤
$V_{GS}$ Gate-to-Source Voltage <sup>b</sup>	$\pm 20$	V
$E_{AS}$ Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	250 (See Fig. 12)	mJ
$I_{AR}$ Avalanche Current ①	28 (See $E_{AR}$ )	A
$E_{AR}$ Repetitive Avalanche Energy ①	12.5 (See Fig. 13)	mJ
$dv/dt$ Peak Diode Recovery $dv/dt$ ③	5.5 (See Fig. 13)	V/ns
$T_J$ Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150	$^\circ C$
$T_{STG}$ Storage Temperature Range		
Lead Temperature	300 (0.063 in. (1.6 mm) from case for 10s)	
Weight	9.3 (typical)	g

Electrical Characteristics @  $T_J = 25^\circ C$  (Unless Otherwise Specified)

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions	
$BV_{DSS}$ Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	100	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V$ , $I_D = 1.0$ mA	
$\Delta BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$ Temperature Coefficient of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.13	—	V/ $^\circ C$	Reference to $25^\circ C$ , $I_D = 1.0$ mA	
$R_{DS(on)}$ Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance	—	—	0.077	$\Omega$	$V_{GS} = 10V$ , $I_D = 20A$	④
	—	—	0.125		$V_{GS} = 10V$ , $I_D = 28A$	
$V_{GS(th)}$ Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$ , $I_D = 250$ $\mu A$	
$g_{fs}$ Forward Transconductance	9.1	—	—	S (①)	$V_{DS} \geq 15V$ , $I_{DS} = 20A$ ④	
$I_{DSS}$ Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	—	—	25	$\mu A$	$V_{DS} = 0.8 \times \text{Max. Rating}$ , $V_{GS} = 0V$	
	—	—	250		$V_{DS} = 0.8 \times \text{Max. Rating}$ $V_{GS} = 0V$ , $T_J = 125^\circ C$	
$I_{GSS}$ Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 20V$	
$I_{GSS}$ Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	—	—	-100		$V_{GS} = -20V$	
$Q_g$ Total Gate Charge	30	—	59	nC	$V_{GS} = 10V$ , $I_D = 28A$	
$Q_{gs}$ Gate-to-Source Charge	2.4	—	12		$V_{DS} = 0.5 \times \text{Max. Rating}$	
$Q_{gd}$ Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	12	—	30.7		See Fig. 6 and 14	
$t_{d(on)}$ Turn-On Delay Time	—	—	21	ns	$V_{DD} = 50V$ , $I_D = 20A$ , $R_G = 9.1\Omega$	
$t_r$ Rise Time	—	—	145		See Fig. 11	
$t_{d(off)}$ Turn-Off Delay Time	—	—	64			
$t_f$ Fall Time	—	—	105			
$L_D$ Internal Drain Inductance	—	8.7	—	nH	Measured from the drain lead, 6 mm (0.25 in.) from package to center of die.	Modified MOSFET symbol showing the internal inductances. 
$L_S$ Internal Source Inductance	—	8.7	—		Measured from the source lead, 6 mm (0.25 in.) from package to source bonding pad.	
$C_{iss}$ Input Capacitance	—	1660	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$ , $V_{DS} = 25V$	
$C_{oss}$ Output Capacitance	—	550	—		$f = 1.0$ MHz	
$C_{rss}$ Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	120	—		See Fig. 5	
$C_{DC}$ 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)	—	—	28	A	Modified MOSFET symbol showing the integral Reverse p-n junction rectifier. 
$I_{SM}$ Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	112		
$V_{SD}$ Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.5	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_S = 28\text{A}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ ④
$t_{rr}$ Reverse Recovery Time	—	—	400	nS	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_F = 28\text{A}$ , $di/dt \leq 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ ④
$Q_{RR}$ Reverse Recovery Charge	—	—	2.9	$\mu\text{C}$	$V_{DD} \leq 50\text{V}$
$t_{on}$ Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible. Turn-on speed is substantially controlled by $L_S + L_D$ .				

**Thermal Resistance**

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
$R_{\theta JC}$ Junction-to-Case	—	—	1.0	K/W ⑤	
$R_{\theta JS}$ Case-to-Sink	—	0.21	—		Mounting surface flat, smooth, and greased
$R_{\theta JA}$ 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  $I_{SD} \leq 28\text{A}$ ,  $di/dt \leq 170\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ ,  
 $V_{DD} \leq BV_{DSS}$ ,  $T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$   
 Suggested  $R_G = 9.1\ \Omega$

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

② @  $V_{DD} = 25\text{V}$ , Starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  
 $L \geq 470\ \mu\text{H}$ ,  $R_G = 25\Omega$ ,  
 Peak  $I_L = 28\text{A}$

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

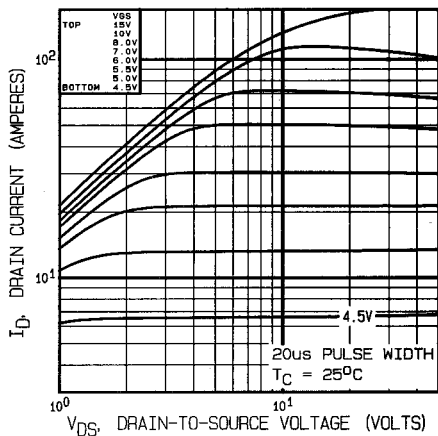


Fig. 1 — Typical Output Characteristics,  $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$

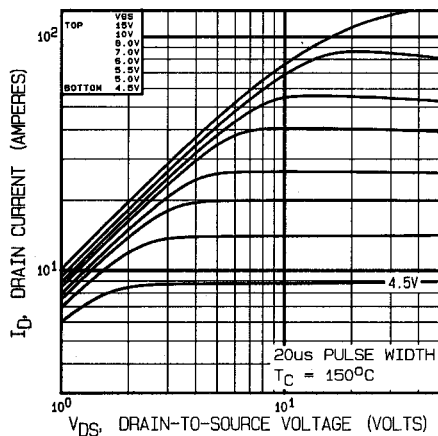


Fig. 2 — Typical Output Characteristics,  $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$

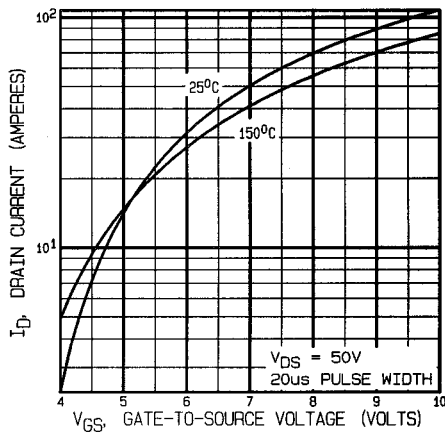


Fig. 3 — Typical Transfer Characteristics

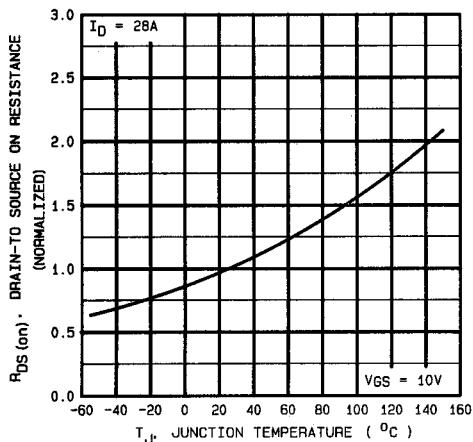
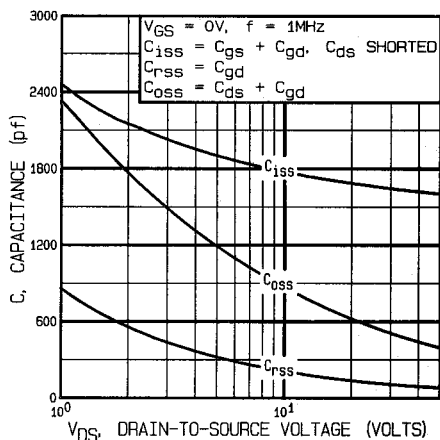
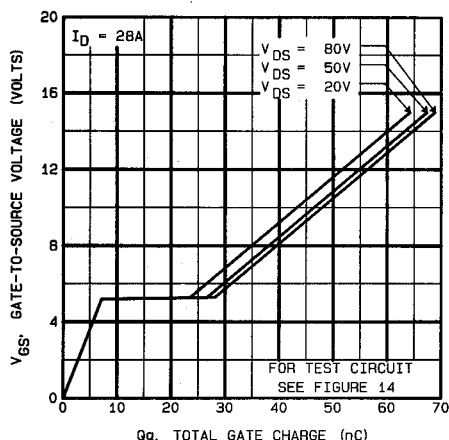
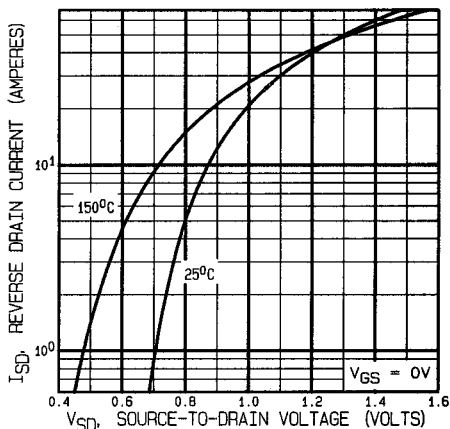
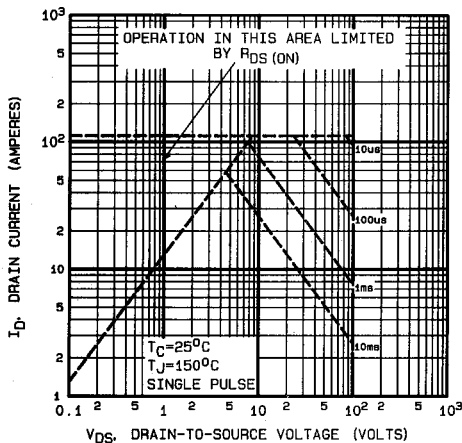


Fig. 4 — Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature


**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**

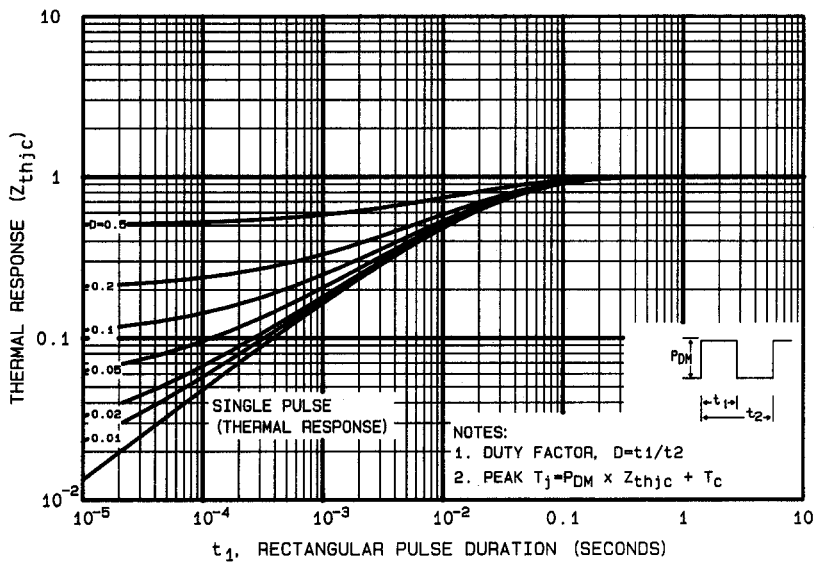


Fig. 9 — Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case Vs. Pulse Duration

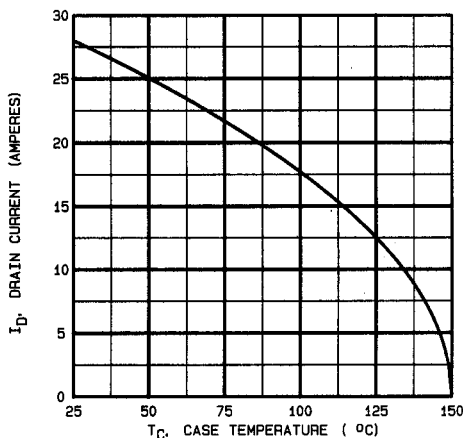


Fig. 10 — Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

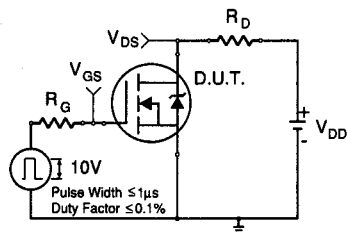


Fig. 11a — Switching Time Test Circuit

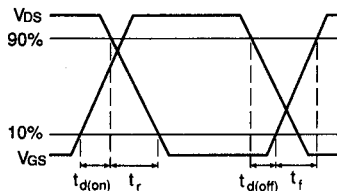


Fig. 11b — Switching Time Waveforms

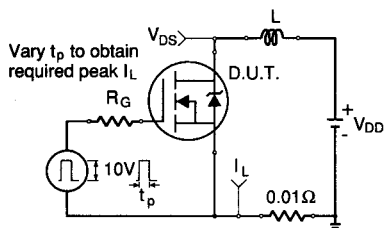


Fig. 12a — Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

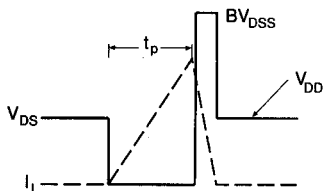


Fig. 12b — Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

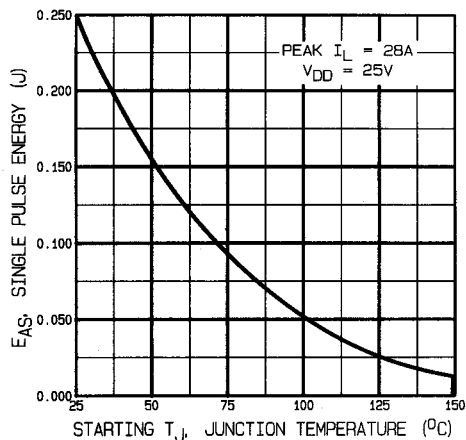
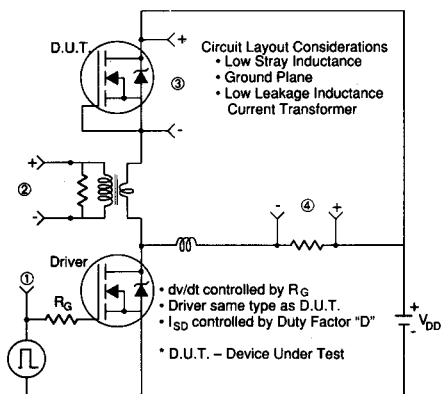
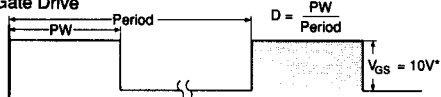
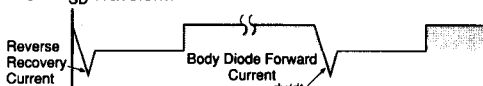
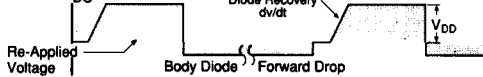


Fig. 12c — Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Starting Junction Temperature



## ① Driver Gate Drive


 ② D.U.T.  $I_{SD}$  Waveform

 ③ D.U.T.  $V_{DS}$  Waveform


## ④ Inductor Current



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

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

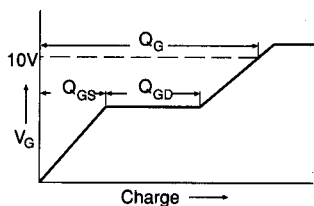


Fig. 14a — Basic Gate Charge Waveform

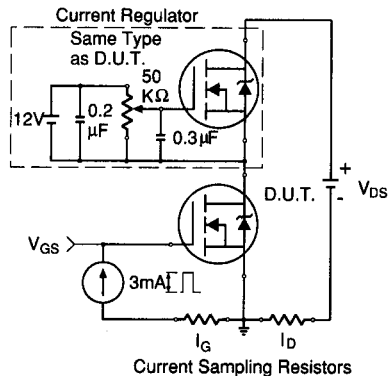


Fig. 14b — Gate Charge Test Circuit

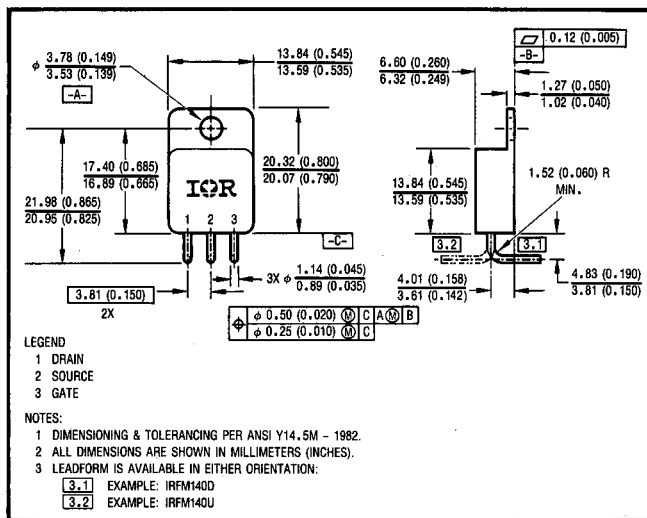


Fig. 15 — Optional Leadforms for Outline TO-254

#### BERYLLIA 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.