

## Power MOS Field-Effect Transistors

### N-Channel Enhancement-Mode Power Field-Effect Transistors

16 A and 18 A, 150 V – 200 V

$r_{DS(on)}$  = 0.18  $\Omega$  and 0.22  $\Omega$

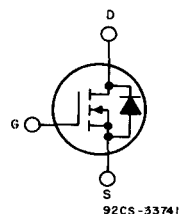
#### Features:

- SOA is power-dissipation limited
- Nanosecond switching speeds
- Linear transfer characteristics
- High input impedance
- Majority carrier device

The IRF240, IRF241, IRF242, and IRF243 are n-channel enhancement-mode silicon-gate power field-effect transistors designed for applications such as switching regulators, switching converters, motor drivers, relay drivers, and drivers for high-power bipolar switching transistors requiring high speed and low gate-drive power. These types can be operated directly from integrated circuits.

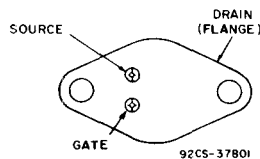
The IRF-types are supplied in the JEDEC TO-204AE metal package.

#### N-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT MODE



#### TERMINAL DIAGRAM

#### TERMINAL DESIGNATION



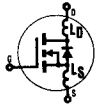
#### JEDEC TO-204AE

#### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	IRF240	IRF241	IRF242	IRF243	Units
$V_{DS}$ Drain - Source Voltage ①	200	150	200	150	V
$V_{DGR}$ Drain - Gate Voltage ( $R_{GS} = 20 \text{ k}\Omega$ ) ①	200	150	200	150	V
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Continuous Drain Current	18	18	16	16	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ Continuous Drain Current	11	11	10	10	A
$I_{DM}$ Pulsed Drain Current ③	72	72	64	64	A
$V_{GS}$ Gate - Source Voltage	$\pm 20$				V
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Max. Power Dissipation	125		(See Fig. 14)		W
Linear Derating Factor	1.0		(See Fig. 14)		W/K
$I_{LM}$ Inductive Current, Clamped	72	(See Fig. 15 and 16) L = 100 $\mu$ H 72	64	64	A
$T_J$ Operating Junction and $T_{stg}$ Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150				$^\circ\text{C}$
Lead Temperature	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case for 10s)				$^\circ\text{C}$

## IRF240, IRF241, IRF242, IRF243

Electrical Characteristics @  $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (Unless Otherwise Specified)


Parameter	Type	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions	
BV <sub>DSS</sub> Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	IRF240 IRF242	200	—	—	V	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V	
	IRF241 IRF243	150	—	—	V	I <sub>D</sub> = 250μA	
V <sub>GS(th)</sub> Gate Threshold Voltage	ALL	2.0	—	4.0	V	V <sub>DS</sub> = V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = 250μA	
I <sub>GSS</sub> Gate-Source Leakage Forward	ALL	—	—	100	nA	V <sub>GS</sub> = 20V	
I <sub>GSS</sub> Gate-Source Leakage Reverse	ALL	—	—	-100	nA	V <sub>GS</sub> = -20V	
I <sub>DSS</sub> Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	ALL	—	—	250	μA	V <sub>DS</sub> = Max. Rating, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V	
		—	—	1000	μA	V <sub>DS</sub> = Max. Rating x 0.8, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, T <sub>C</sub> = 125°C	
I <sub>D(on)</sub> On-State Drain Current ②	IRF240 IRF241	18	—	—	A	V <sub>DS</sub> > I <sub>D(on)</sub> × R <sub>DS(on) max.</sub> , V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V	
	IRF242 IRF243	16	—	—	A		
R <sub>DS(on)</sub> Static Drain-Source On-State Resistance ②	IRF240 IRF241	—	0.14	0.18	Ω	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, I <sub>D</sub> = 10A	
	IRF242 IRF243	—	0.20	0.22	Ω		
	ALL	—	—	—	—		
g <sub>fs</sub> Forward Transconductance ②	ALL	6.0	9.0	—	S(Ω)	V <sub>DS</sub> > I <sub>D(on)</sub> × R <sub>DS(on) max.</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = 10A	
C <sub>iss</sub> Input Capacitance	ALL	—	1275	—	pF	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 25V, f = 1.0 MHz	
C <sub>oss</sub> Output Capacitance	ALL	—	500	—	pF	See Fig. 10	
C <sub>rss</sub> Reverse Transfer Capacitance	ALL	—	160	—	pF		
t <sub>d(on)</sub> Turn-On Delay Time	ALL	—	16	30	ns	V <sub>DD</sub> = 75V, I <sub>D</sub> = 10A, Z <sub>o</sub> = 4.7Ω	
t <sub>r</sub> Rise Time	ALL	—	27	60	ns	See Fig. 17	
t <sub>d(off)</sub> Turn-Off Delay Time	ALL	—	40	80	ns	(MOSFET switching times are essentially independent of operating temperature.)	
t <sub>f</sub> Fall Time	ALL	—	31	60	ns		
Q <sub>g</sub> Total Gate Charge (Gate-Source Plus Gate-Drain)	ALL	—	43	60	nC	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, I <sub>D</sub> = 22A, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0.8 Max. Rating. See Fig. 18 for test circuit. (Gate charge is essentially independent of operating temperature.)	
	ALL	—	16	24	nC		
	ALL	—	27	41	nC		
L <sub>D</sub> Internal Drain Inductance	ALL	—	5.0	—	nH	Measured between the contact screw on header that is closer to source and gate pins and center of die.	Modified MOSFET symbol showing the internal device inductances. 
L <sub>S</sub> Internal Source Inductance	ALL	—	12.5	—	nH	Measured from the source pin, 6 mm (0.25 in.) from header and source bonding pad.	

3

## Thermal Resistance

R <sub>thJC</sub> Junction-to-Case	ALL	—	—	1.0	K/W	
R <sub>thCS</sub> Case-to-Sink	ALL	—	0.1	—	K/W	Mounting surface flat, smooth, and greased.
R <sub>thJA</sub> Junction-to-Ambient	ALL	—	—	30	K/W	Free Air Operation

## Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics

I <sub>S</sub> Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	IRF240 IRF241	—	—	18	A	Modified MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse P-N junction rectifier. 
	IRF242 IRF243	—	—	16	A	
I <sub>SM</sub> Pulse Source Current (Body Diode) ③	IRF240 IRF241	—	—	72	A	
	IRF242 IRF243	—	—	64	A	
V <sub>SD</sub> Diode Forward Voltage ②	IRF240 IRF241	—	—	2.0	V	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C, I <sub>S</sub> = 18A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V
	IRF242 IRF243	—	—	1.9	V	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C, I <sub>S</sub> = 16A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V
t <sub>rr</sub> Reverse Recovery Time	ALL	—	650	—	ns	T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C, I <sub>F</sub> = 18A, dI <sub>F</sub> /dt = 100A/μs
Q <sub>RR</sub> Reverse Recovered Charge	ALL	—	4.1	—	μC	T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C, I <sub>F</sub> = 18A, dI <sub>F</sub> /dt = 100A/μs
t <sub>on</sub> Forward Turn-on Time	ALL	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible. Turn-on speed is substantially controlled by L <sub>S</sub> + L <sub>D</sub> .				

① T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C to 150°C.

② Pulse Test: Pulse width &lt; 300μs, Duty Cycle &lt; 2%.

③ Repetitive Rating: Pulse width limited

by max. junction temperature.

See Transient Thermal Impedance Curve (Fig. 5).

IRF240, IRF241, IRF242, IRF243

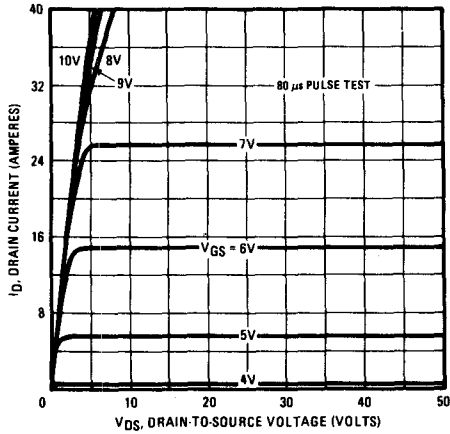


Fig. 1 - Typical Output Characteristics

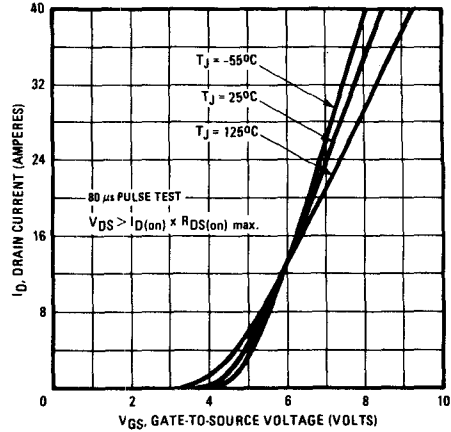


Fig. 2 - Typical Transfer Characteristics

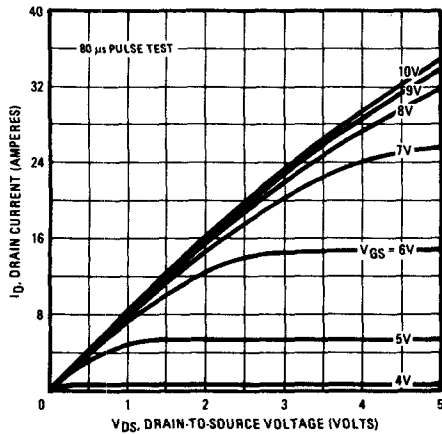


Fig. 3 - Typical Saturation Characteristics

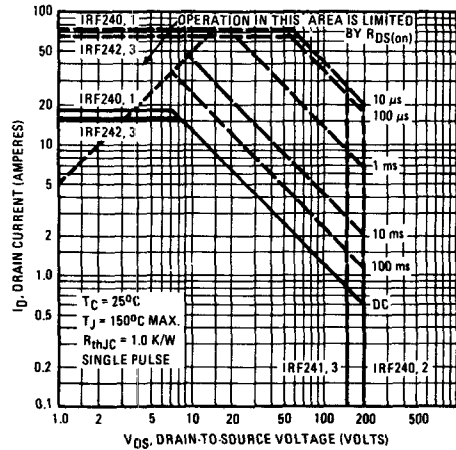


Fig. 4 - Maximum Safe Operating Area

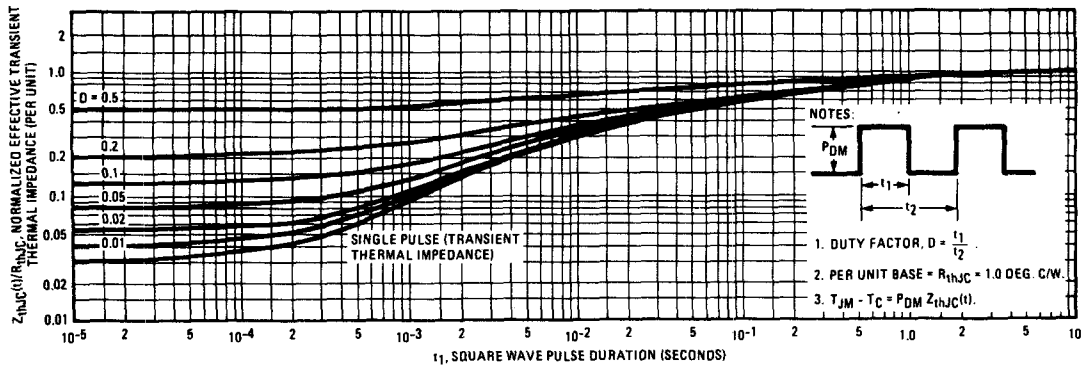


Fig. 5 - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case Vs. Pulse Duration

IRF240, IRF241, IRF242, IRF243

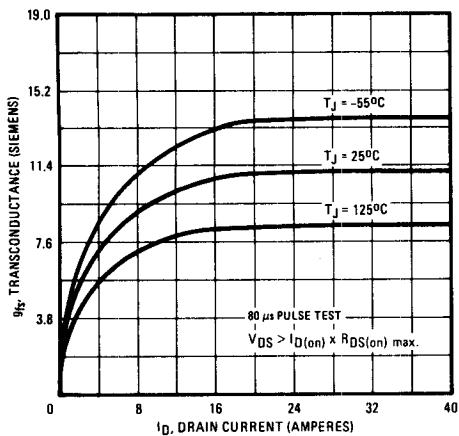


Fig. 6 – Typical Transconductance Vs. Drain Current

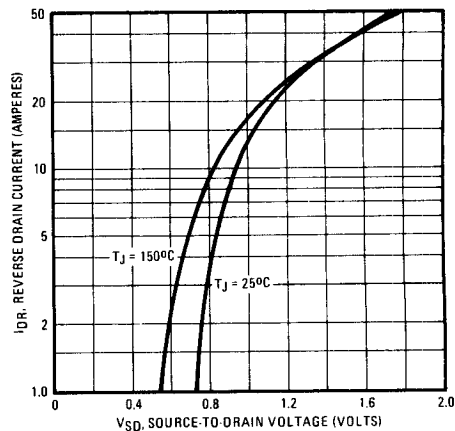


Fig. 7 – Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

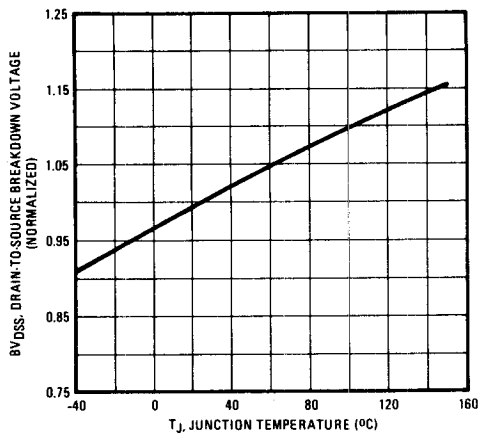


Fig. 8 – Breakdown Voltage Vs. Temperature

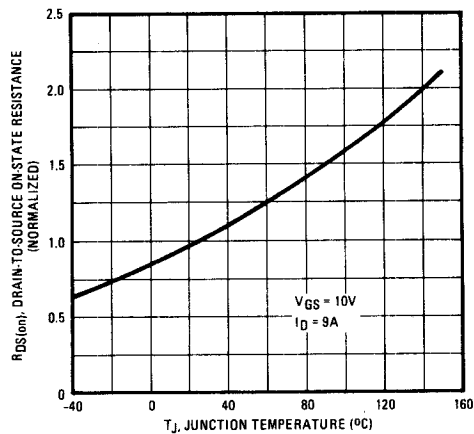


Fig. 9 – Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

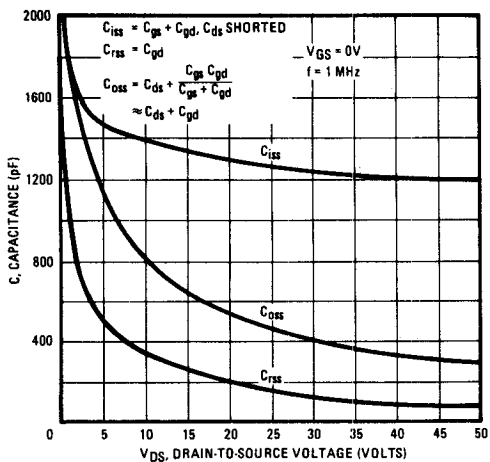


Fig. 10 – Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

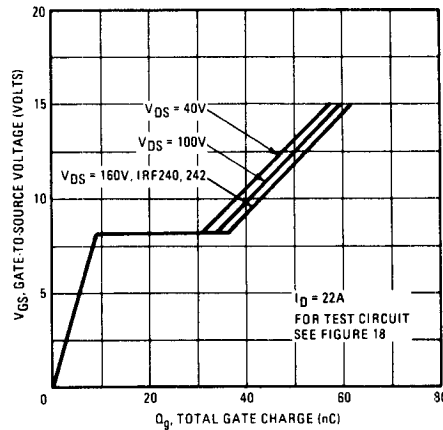


Fig. 11 – Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

IRF240, IRF241, IRF242, IRF243

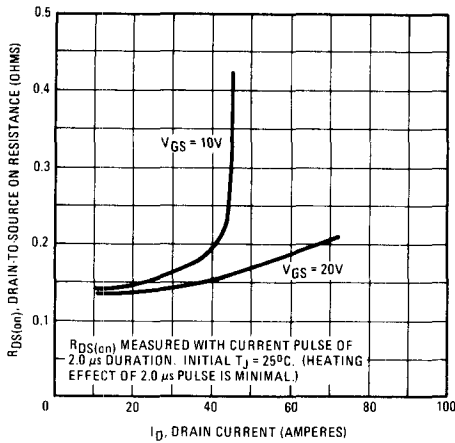


Fig. 12 – Typical On-Resistance Vs. Drain Current

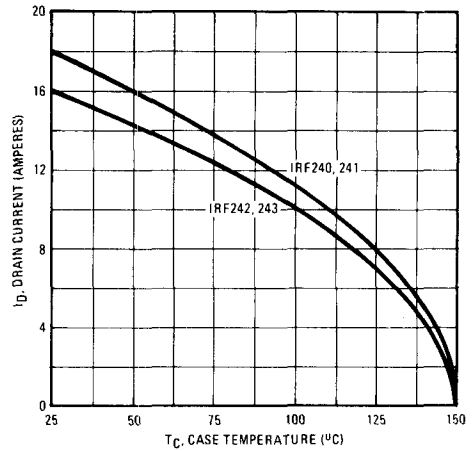


Fig. 13 – Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

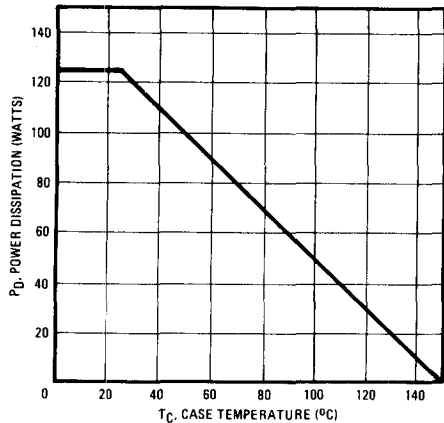


Fig. 14 – Power Vs. Temperature Derating Curve

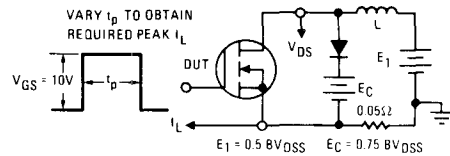


Fig. 15 – Clamped Inductive Test Circuit

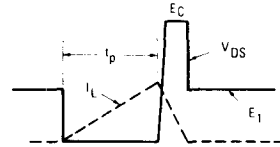


Fig. 16 – Clamped Inductive Waveforms

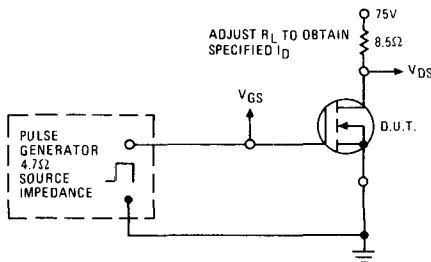


Fig. 17 – Switching Time Test Circuit

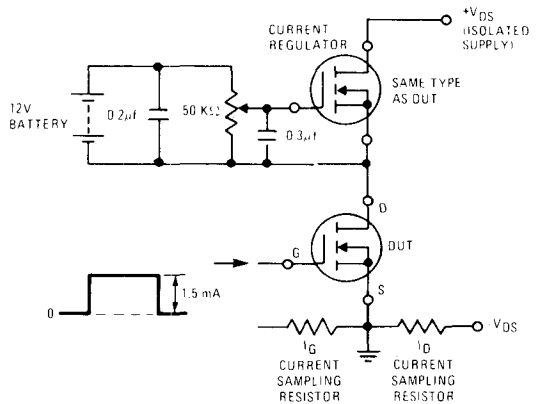


Fig. 18 – Gate Charge Test Circuit