

## APPLICATION

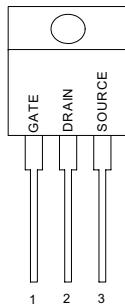
- ◆ Buck Converter High Side Switch
- ◆ DC motor control , Ups ...etc , & other Application

V <sub>DSS</sub>	R <sub>DS(ON)</sub> Max.	I <sub>D</sub>
55V	17.5mΩ	50A

## PIN CONFIGURATION

TO-220

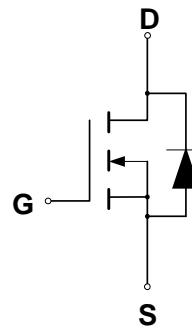
Front View



## FEATURES

- ◆ Ultra Low ON Resistance
- ◆ Low Gate Charge
- ◆ Dynamic dv/dt Rating
- ◆ Inductive Switching Curves
- ◆ Peak Current vs Pulse Width Curve

## SYMBOL



N-Channel MOSFET

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain to Source Voltage	V <sub>DSS</sub>	55	V
Drain to Current — Continuous T <sub>c</sub> = 25°C, V <sub>GS</sub> @10V	I <sub>D</sub>	50	A
— Continuous T <sub>c</sub> = 100°C, V <sub>GS</sub> @10V	I <sub>D</sub>	35	
— Pulsed T <sub>c</sub> = 25°C, V <sub>GS</sub> @10V (Note 1)	I <sub>DM</sub>	160	
Gate-to-Source Voltage — Continue	V <sub>GS</sub>	±20	V
Total Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	94	W
Derating Factor above 25°C		0.63	W/°C
Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt (Note 3)	dv/dt	5.0	V/ns
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 to 175	°C
Repetitive Avalanche Energy (Note 1)	E <sub>AR</sub>	9.4	mJ
Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes	T <sub>L</sub>	300	°C
Maximum Package Body for 10 seconds	T <sub>PKG</sub>	260	°C
Avalanche Current (Note 1)	I <sub>AR</sub>	25	A

## THERMAL RESISTANCE

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
R <sub>θJC</sub>	Junction-to-case			1.5	°C/W	Water cooled heatsink, P <sub>D</sub> adjusted for a peak junction temperature of +175°C
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Junction-to-ambient			62	°C/W	1 cubic foot chamber, free air

**ORDERING INFORMATION**

Part Number	Package
IRFZ44N	TO-220

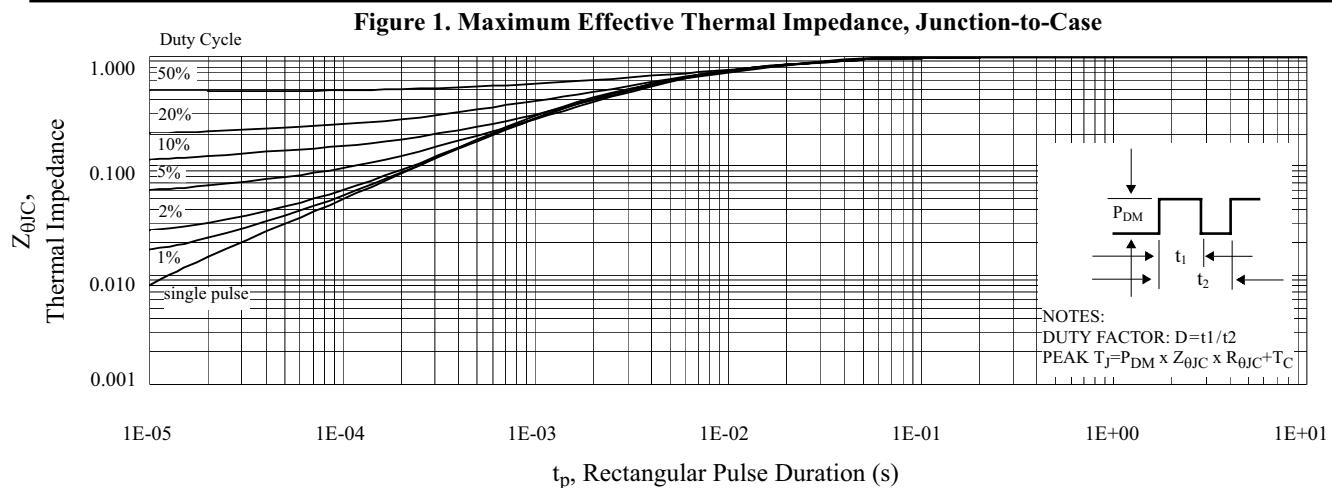
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Unless otherwise specified,  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

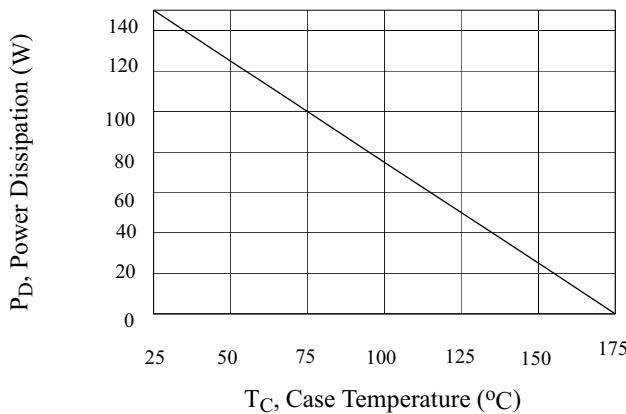
Characteristic		Symbol	IRFZ44N		
			Min	Typ	Max
OFF Characteristics					
Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}$ )		$V_{DSS}$	55		V
Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_D = 1\text{mA}$ )		$\Delta V_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$		0.058	$^\circ\text{C}$
Drain-to-Source Leakage Current ( $V_{DS} = 55 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 44 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ , $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )		$I_{DSS}$		25 250	$\mu\text{A}$
Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage ( $V_{GS} = 20 \text{ V}$ )		$I_{GSS}$		100	nA
Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage ( $V_{GS} = -20 \text{ V}$ )		$I_{GSS}$		-100	nA
ON Characteristics					
Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = V_{GS}$ , $I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}$ )		$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	2.0		V
Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance (Note 4) ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 25\text{A}$ )		$R_{DS(\text{on})}$		17.5	$\text{m}\Omega$
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 25\text{A}$ ) (Note 4)		$g_{FS}$	19		S
Dynamic Characteristics					
Input Capacitance	$(V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{iss}$	1470		pF
Output Capacitance		$C_{oss}$	360		pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance		$C_{rss}$	88		pF
Total Gate Charge	$(V_{DS} = 44 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 25 \text{ A}$ , $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$ ) (Note 2)	$Q_g$	63		nC
Gate-to-Source Charge		$Q_{gs}$	14		nC
Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge		$Q_{gd}$	23		nC
Resistive Switching Characteristics					
Turn-On Delay Time	$(V_{DD} = 28 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 25 \text{ A}$ , $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $R_G = 12\Omega$ ) (Note 4)	$t_{d(on)}$	12		ns
Rise Time		$t_{rise}$	60		ns
Turn-Off Delay Time		$t_{d(off)}$	44		ns
Fall Time		$t_{fall}$	45		ns
Source-Drain Diode Characteristics					
Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	Integral pn-diode in MOSFET (Note 1)	$I_S$		50	A
Pulse Source Current (Body Diode)		$I_{SM}$		160	A
Diode Forward On-Voltage	$(I_S = 25\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V})$ (Note 4)	$V_{SD}$		1.3	V
Reverse Recovery Time	$(I_F = 25\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ , $d/I_t = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ) (Note 4)	$t_{rr}$	63	95.	ns
Reverse Recovery Charge		$Q_{rr}$	170	260	nC

**Notes:**

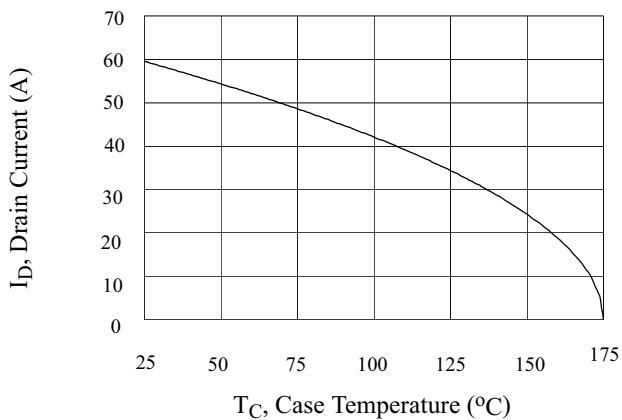
- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See fig. 1)  
 ③  $I_{SD} \leq 25\text{A}$ ,  $d/I_t \leq 230\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ,  $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$ ,  
 $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$
- ② Essentially independent of operating temperature  
 ④ Pulse width  $\leq 400\mu\text{s}$ ; duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .



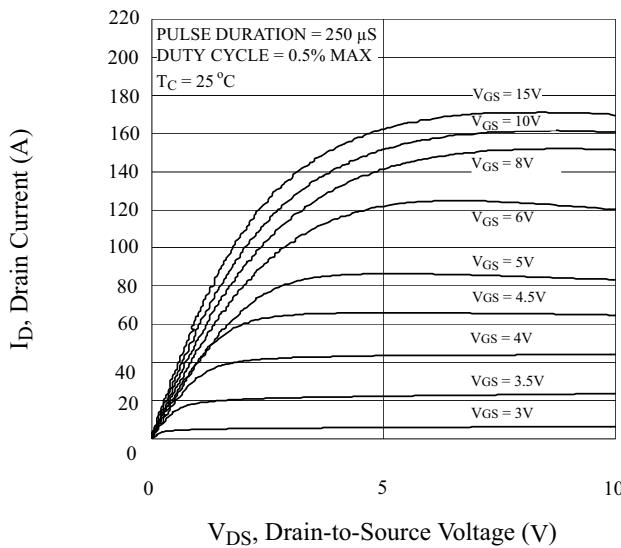
**Figure 2. Maximum Power Dissipation vs Case Temperature**



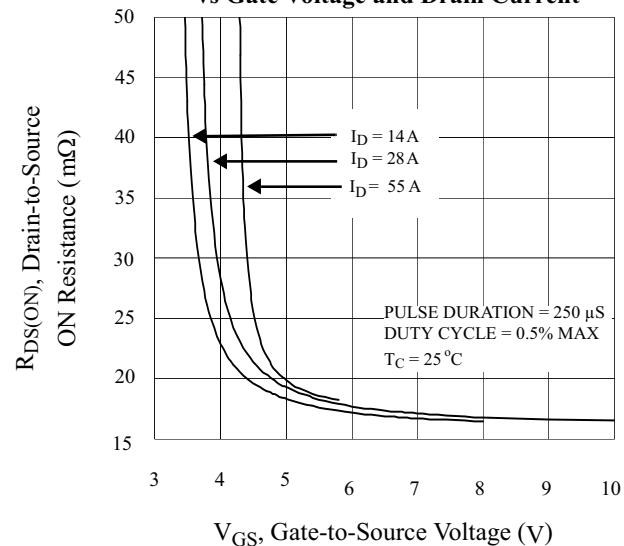
**Figure 3. Maximum Continuous Drain Current vs Case Temperature**



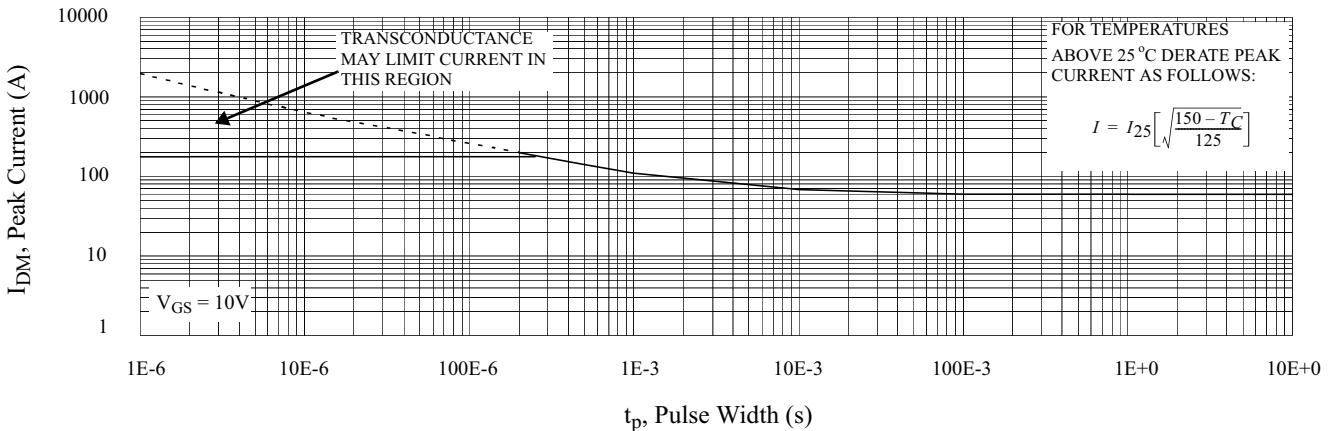
**Figure 4. Typical Output Characteristics**



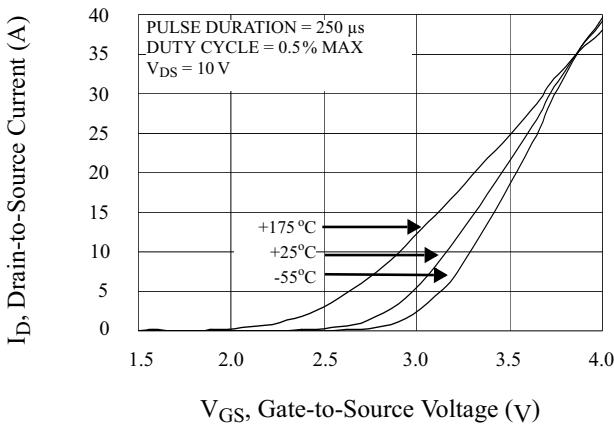
**Figure 5. Typical Drain-to-Source ON Resistance vs Gate Voltage and Drain Current**



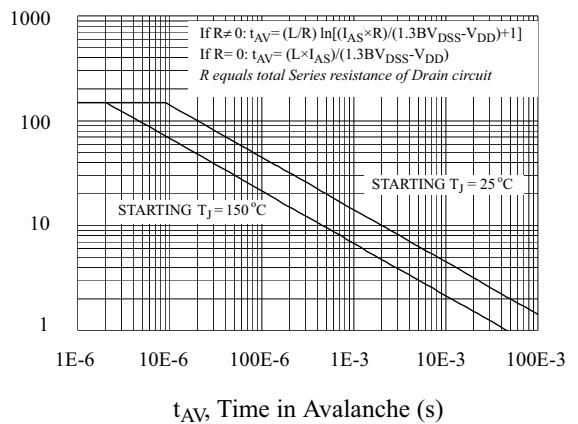
**Figure 6. Maximum Peak Current Capability**



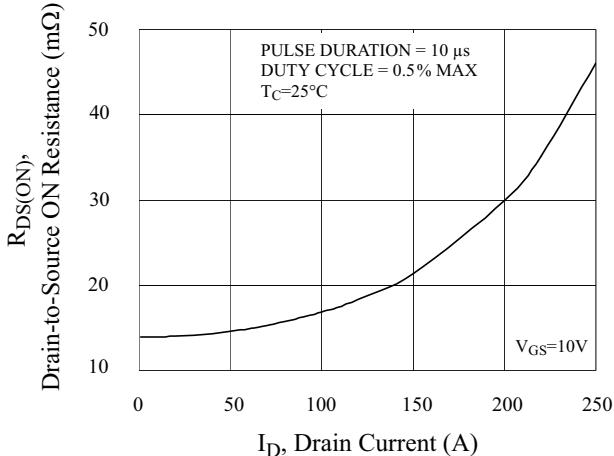
**Figure 7. Typical Transfer Characteristics**



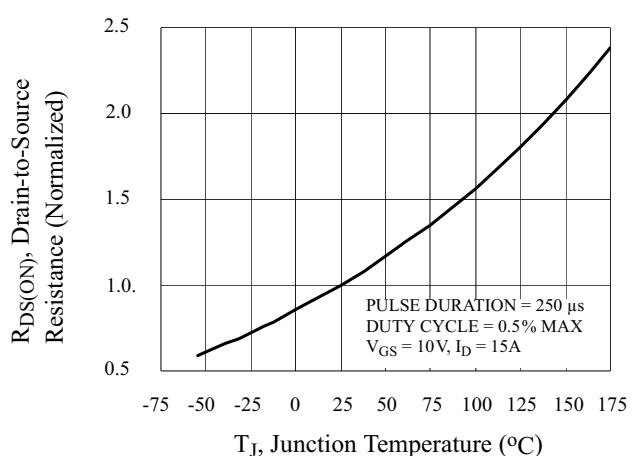
**Figure 8. Unclamped Inductive Switching Capability**



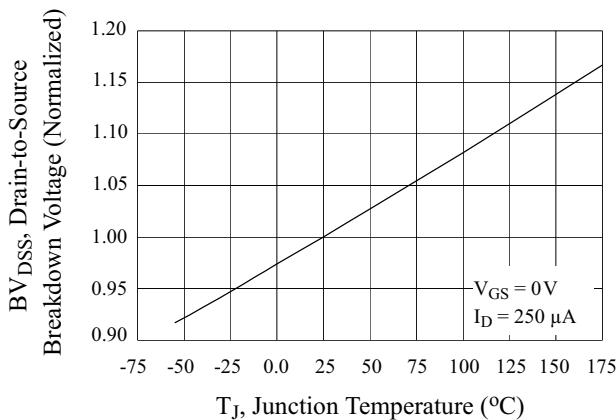
**Figure 9. Typical Drain-to-Source ON Resistance vs Drain Current**



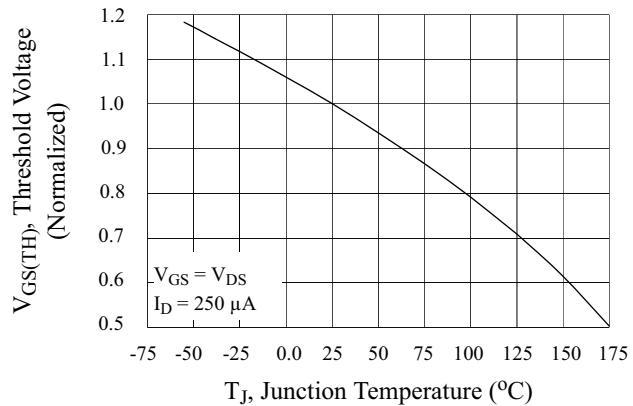
**Figure 10. Typical Drain-to-Source ON Resistance vs Junction Temperature**



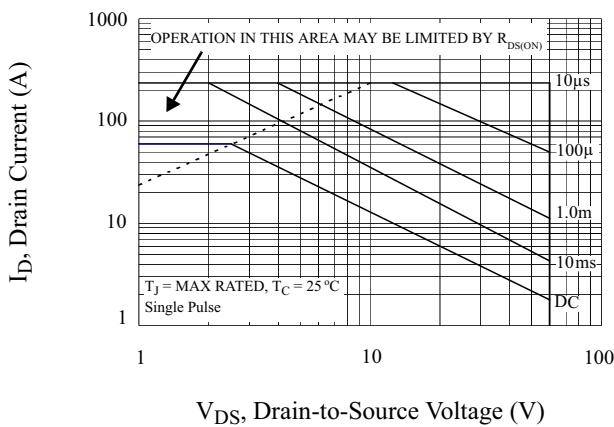
**Figure 11. Typical Breakdown Voltage vs Junction Temperature**



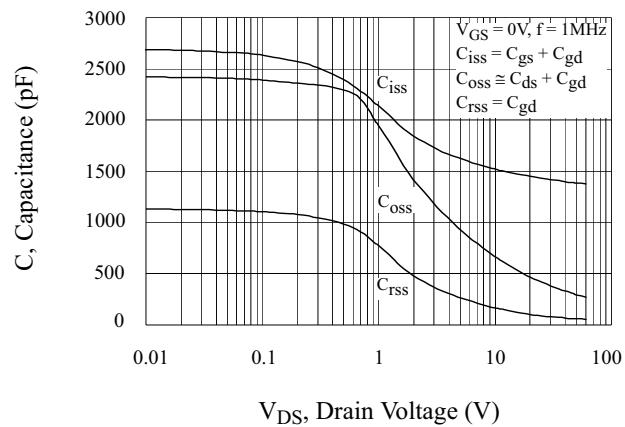
**Figure 12. Typical Threshold Voltage vs Junction Temperature**



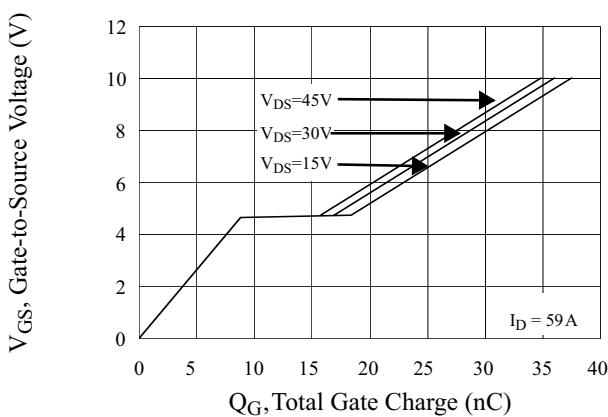
**Figure 13. Maximum Forward Bias Safe Operating Area**



**Figure 14. Typical Capacitance vs Drain-to-Source Voltage**



**Figure 15. Typical Gate Charge vs Gate-to-Source Voltage**



**Figure 16. Typical Body Diode Transfer Characteristics**

