

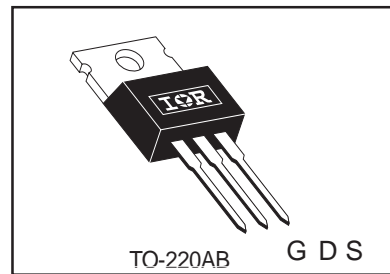
**Applications**

- Switch Mode Power Supply (SMPS)
- Uninterruptable Power Supply
- High speed power switching

<b>V<sub>DSS</sub></b>	<b>R<sub>ds(on)</sub> max</b>	<b>I<sub>D</sub></b>
<b>400V</b>	<b>1.0Ω</b>	<b>5.5A</b>

**Benefits**

- Low Gate Charge Q<sub>g</sub> results in Simple Drive Requirement
- Improved Gate, Avalanche and dynamic dv/dt Ruggedness
- Fully Characterized Capacitance and Avalanche Voltage and Current
- Effective Coss Specified (See AN1001)



**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Units</b>
I <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V <sub>GS</sub> @ 10V	5.5	A
I <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current, V <sub>GS</sub> @ 10V	3.5	
I <sub>DM</sub>	Pulsed Drain Current ①	22	
P <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	Power Dissipation	74	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.6	W/°C
V <sub>GS</sub>	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 30	V
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ③	4.6	V/ns
T <sub>J</sub>	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 150	°C
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds	300 (1.6mm from case )	
	Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw	10 lbf•in (1.1N•m)	

**Typical SMPS Topologies:**

- Single Transistor Flyback Xfmr. Reset
- Single Transistor Forward Xfmr. Reset  
(Both US Line input only).

# IRF730A

International  
**IR** Rectifier

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

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	400	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.5	—	V/°C	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 1\text{mA}$
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	—	1.0	$\Omega$	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 3.3A$ ④
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.5	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu A$
$I_{DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	25	$\mu A$	$V_{DS} = 400V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	250		$V_{DS} = 320V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 30V$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100		$V_{GS} = -30V$

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

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$g_{fs}$	Forward Transconductance	3.1	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 50V, I_D = 3.3A$
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	—	—	22	nC	$I_D = 3.5A$
$Q_{gs}$	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	5.8		$V_{DS} = 320V$
$Q_{gd}$	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	—	9.3		$V_{GS} = 10V, \text{See Fig. 6 and 13}$ ④
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	10	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 200V$
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	22	—		$I_D = 3.5A$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	20	—		$R_G = 12\Omega$
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	16	—		$R_D = 57\Omega, \text{See Fig. 10}$ ④
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	—	600	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance	—	103	—		$V_{DS} = 25V$
$C_{riss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	4.0	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}, \text{See Fig. 5}$
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance	—	890	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 1.0V, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance	—	30	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 320V, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
$C_{oss \text{ eff.}}$	Effective Output Capacitance	—	45	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V \text{ to } 320V$ ⑤

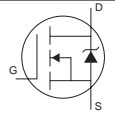
## Avalanche Characteristics

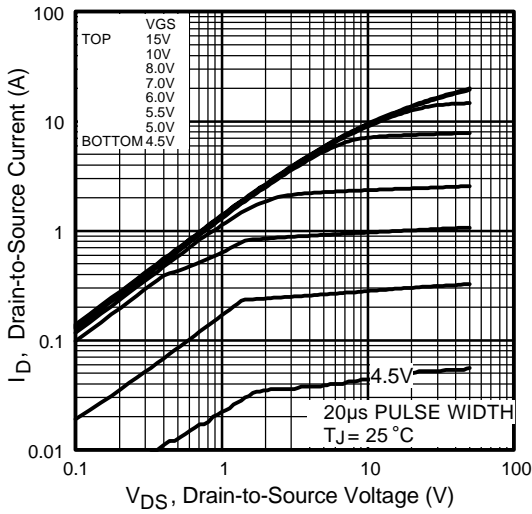
	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$E_{AS}$	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy②	—	290	mJ
$I_{AR}$	Avalanche Current①	—	5.5	A
$E_{AR}$	Repetitive Avalanche Energy①	—	7.4	mJ

## Thermal Resistance

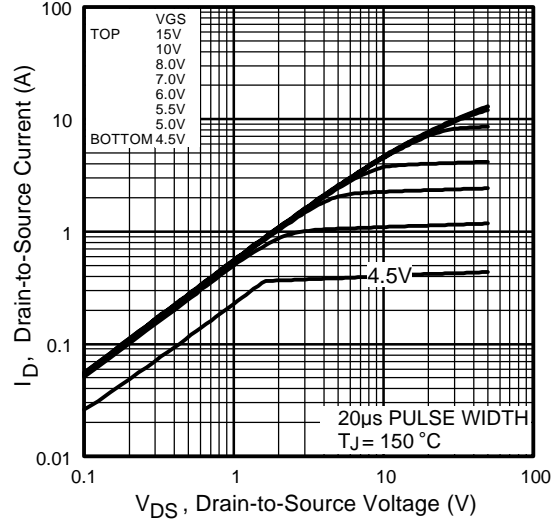
	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	—	1.70	°C/W
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface	0.50	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient	—	62	

## Diode Characteristics

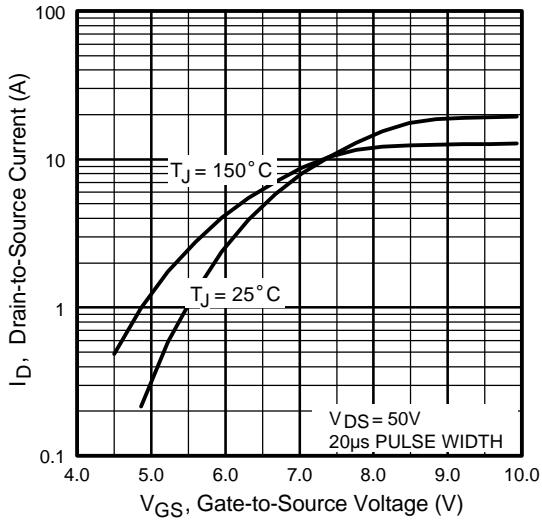
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$I_S$	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	5.5	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode. 
$I_{SM}$	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	22		
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.6	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 5.5A, V_{GS} = 0V$ ④
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	—	370	550	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 3.5A$
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	1.6	2.4	$\mu C$	$di/dt = 100A/\mu s$ ④
$t_{on}$	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by $L_S + L_D$ )				



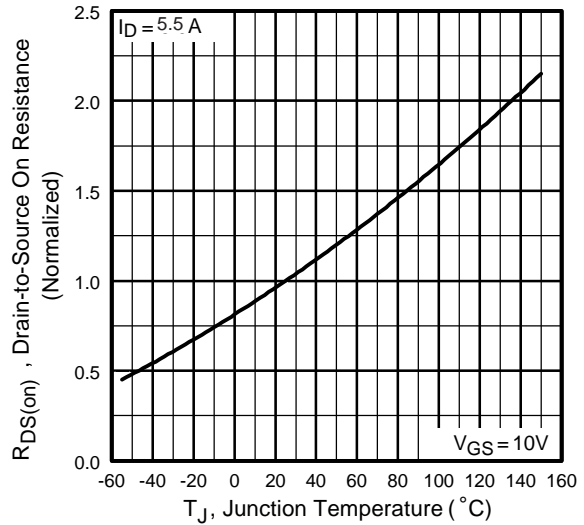
**Fig 1.** Typical Output Characteristics



**Fig 2.** Typical Output Characteristics

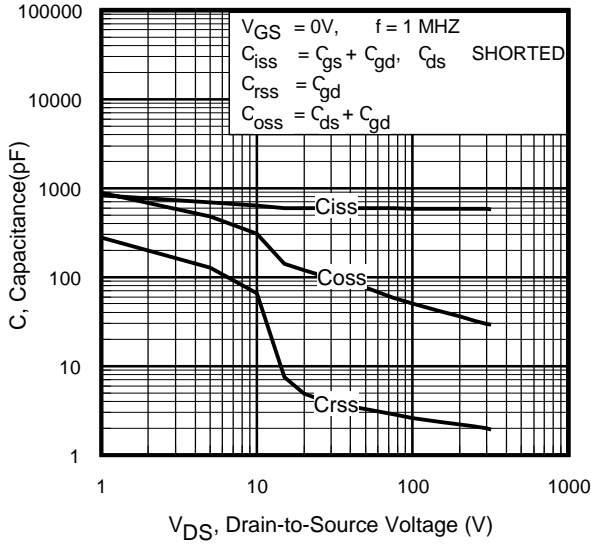


**Fig 3.** Typical Transfer Characteristics

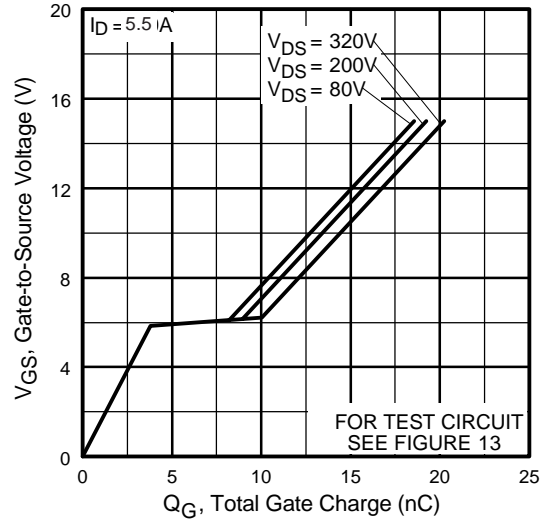


**Fig 4.** Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

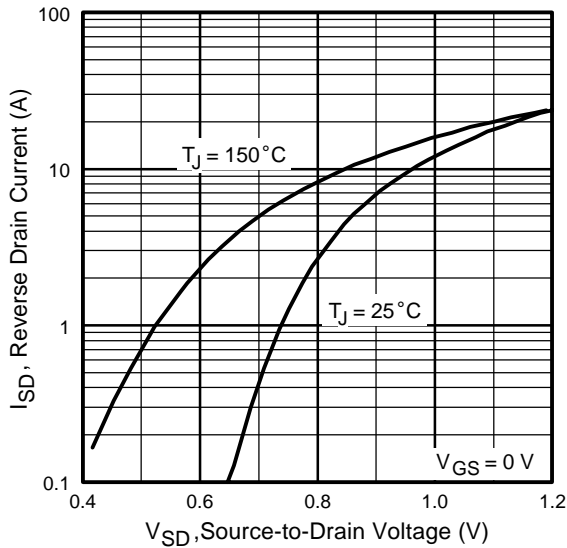
# IRF730A



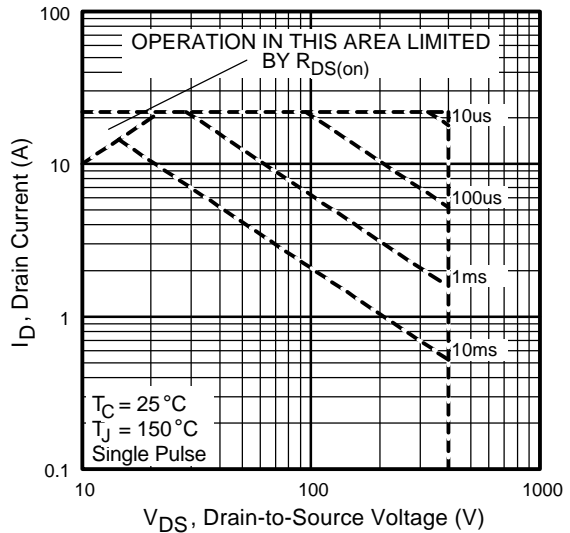
**Fig 5.** Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage



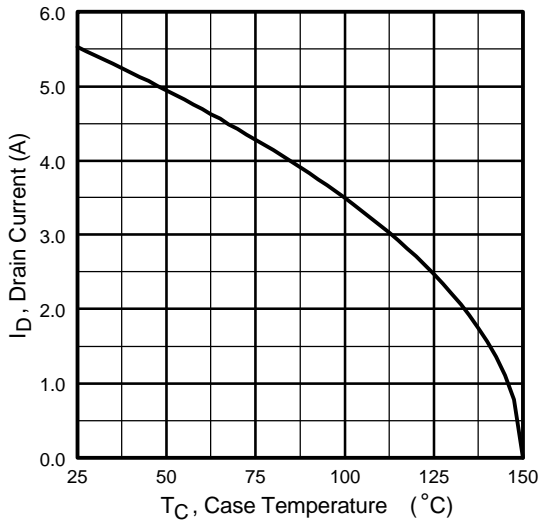
**Fig 6.** Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage



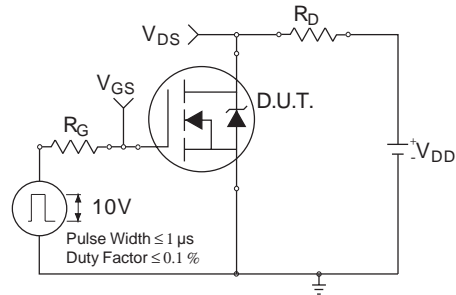
**Fig 7.** Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage



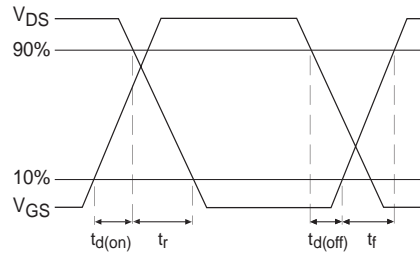
**Fig 8.** Maximum Safe Operating Area



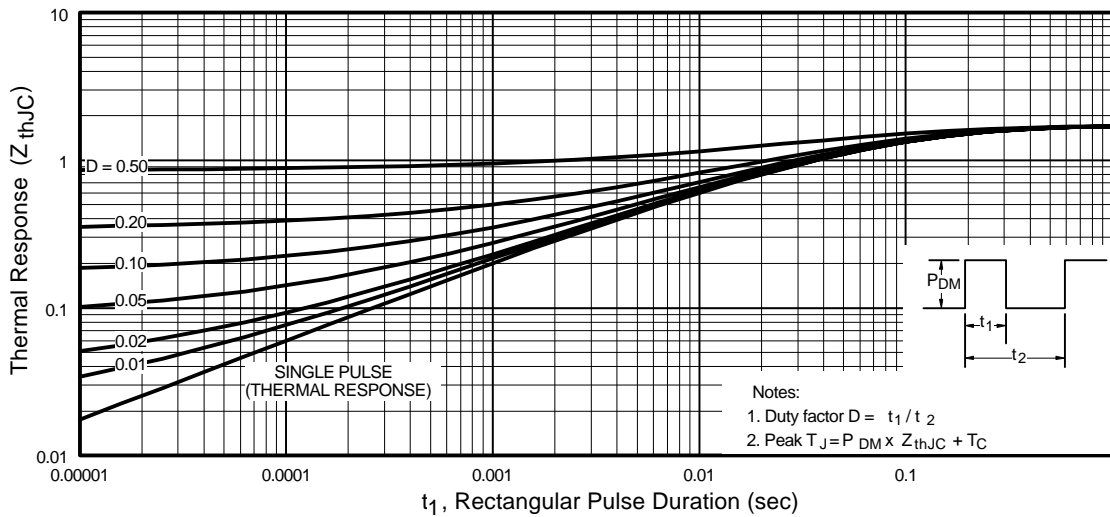
**Fig 9.** Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature



**Fig 10a.** Switching Time Test Circuit

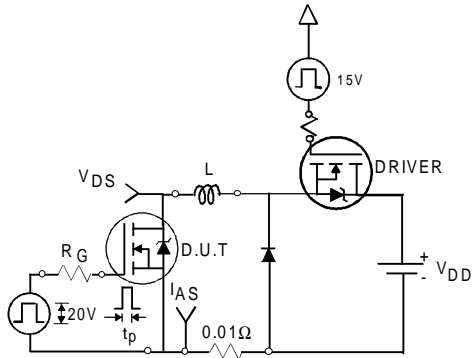


**Fig 10b.** Switching Time Waveforms

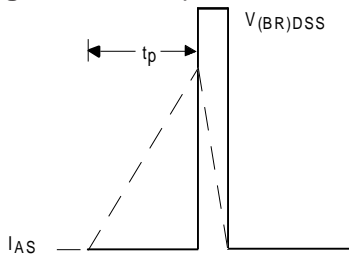


**Fig 11.** Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

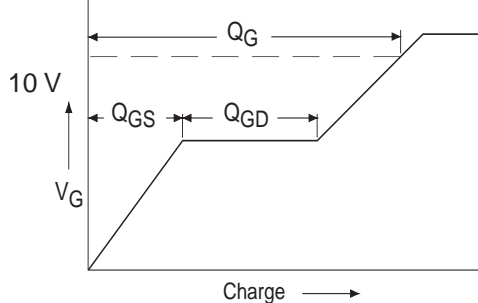
# IRF730A



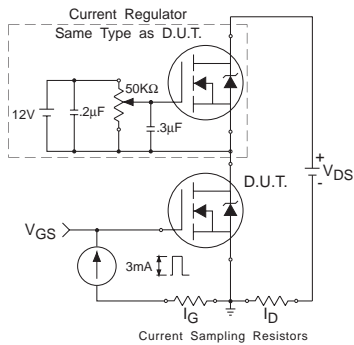
**Fig 12a.** Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit



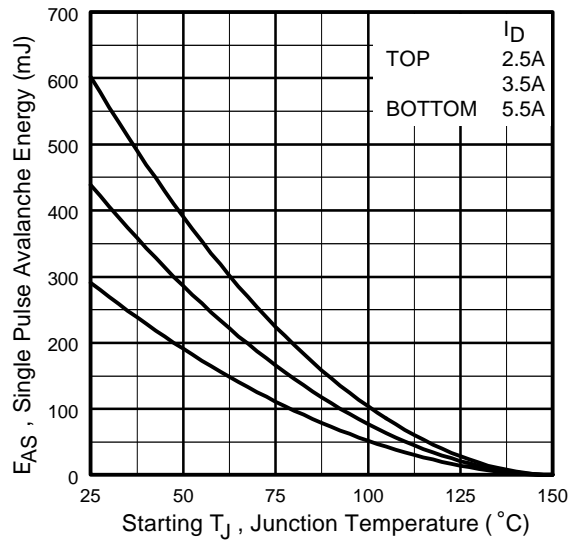
**Fig 12b.** Unclamped Inductive Waveforms



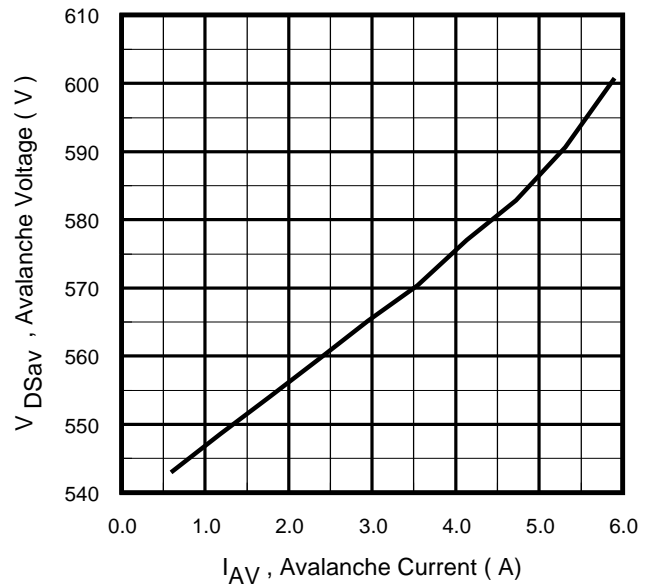
**Fig 13a.** Basic Gate Charge Waveform



**Fig 13b.** Gate Charge Test Circuit

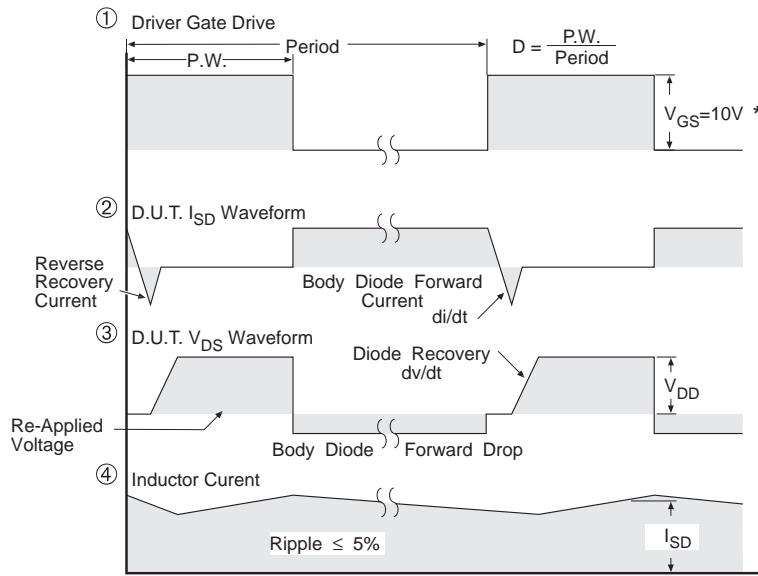
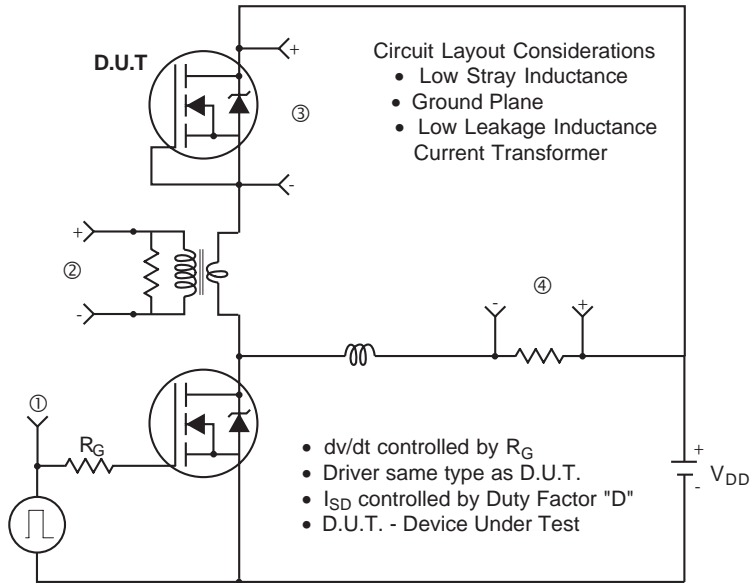


**Fig 12c.** Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current



**Fig 12d.** Typical Drain-to-Source Voltage Vs. Avalanche Current

**Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit**



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

**Fig 14.** For N-Channel HEXFETS

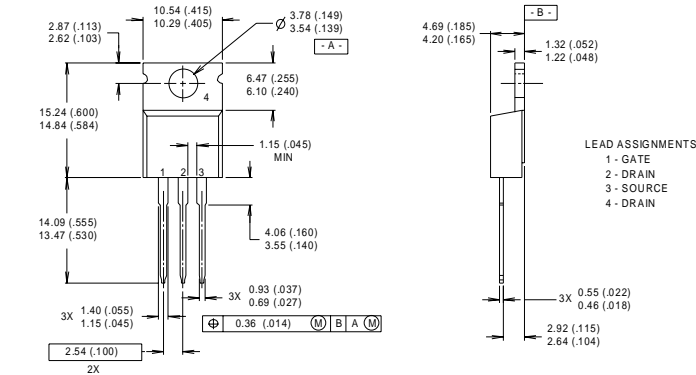
# IRF730A

International  
**IR** Rectifier

## Package Outline

### TO-220AB Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)

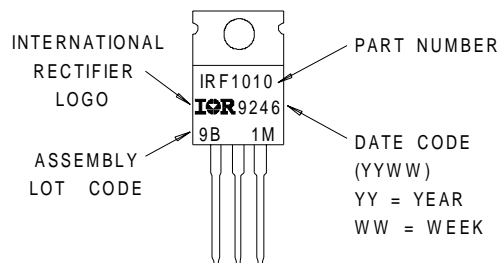


- NOTES:  
1 DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
2 CONTROLLING DIMENSION : INCH  
3 OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-220AB.  
4 HEATSINK & LEAD MEASUREMENTS DO NOT INCLUDE BURRS.

## Part Marking Information

### TO-220AB

EXAMPLE : THIS IS AN IRF1010  
WITH ASSEMBLY  
LOT CODE 9B1M



#### Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. ( See fig. 11 )
- ② Starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $L = 19\text{mH}$   
 $R_G = 25\Omega$ ,  $I_{AS} = 5.5\text{A}$ . (See Figure 12)
- ③  $I_{SD} \leq 5.5\text{A}$ ,  $di/dt \leq 90\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ,  $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$ ,  
 $T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$
- ④ Pulse width  $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$ ; duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
- ⑤  $C_{oss}$  eff. is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as  $C_{oss}$  while  $V_{DS}$  is rising from 0 to 80%  $V_{DSS}$

International  
**IR** Rectifier

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**IR CANADA:** 15 Lincoln Court, Brampton, Ontario L6T3Z2, Tel: (905) 453 2200

**IR GERMANY:** Saalburgstrasse 157, 61350 Bad Homburg Tel: ++ 49 (0) 6172 96590

**IR ITALY:** Via Liguria 49, 10071 Borgaro, Torino Tel: ++ 39 011 451 0111

**IR JAPAN:** K&H Bldg., 2F, 30-4 Nishi-Ikebukuro 3-Chome, Toshima-Ku, Tokyo 171 Tel: 81 (0)3 3983 0086

**IR SOUTHEAST ASIA:** 1 Kim Seng Promenade, Great World City West Tower, 13-11, Singapore 237994 Tel: ++ 65 (0)838 4630

**IR TAIWAN:** 16 Fl. Suite D. 207, Sec. 2, Tun Haw South Road, Taipei, 10673 Tel: 886-(0)2 2377 9936

*Data and specifications subject to change without notice. 5/00*