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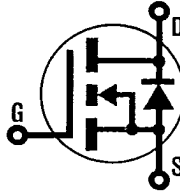
INTERNATIONAL RECTIFIER **IR**

T-39-11

# HEXFET® TRANSISTORS IRFZ20

# IRFZ22

**N-Channel  
50 Volt  
Power MOSFETs**



## 50 Volt, 0.1 Ohm HEXFET TO-220AB Plastic Package

The HEXFET technology has expanded its product base to serve the low voltage, very low  $R_{DS(on)}$  MOSFET transistor requirements. International Rectifier's highly efficient geometry and unique processing of the HEXFET have been combined to create the lowest on resistance per device performance. In addition to this feature all HEXFETs have documented reliability and parts per million quality!

The HEXFET transistors also offer 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.

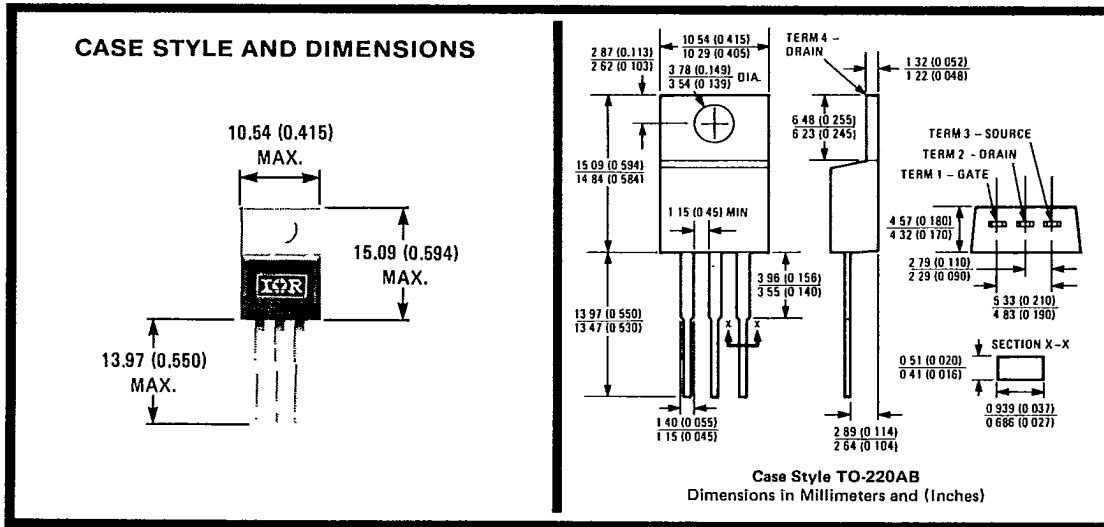
They are well suited for applications such as switching power supplies, motor controls, inverters, choppers, audio amplifiers, high energy pulse circuits, and in systems that are operated from low voltage batteries, such as automotive, portable equipment, etc.

## Product Summary

Part Number	$V_{DS}$	$R_{DS(on)}$	$I_D$
IRFZ20	50V	0.10 $\Omega$	15A
IRFZ22	50V	0.12 $\Omega$	14A

## Features:

- Extremely Low  $R_{DS(on)}$
- Compact Plastic Package
- Fast Switching
- Low Drive Current
- Ease of Paralleling
- Excellent Temperature Stability
- Parts Per Million Quality



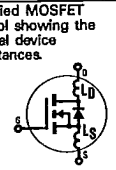
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**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	IRFZ20	IRFZ22	Units
V <sub>DS</sub> Drain - Source Voltage (1)	50	50	V
V <sub>DGR</sub> Drain - Gate Voltage (R <sub>GS</sub> = 20 K $\Omega$ ) (1)	50	50	V
I <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Continuous Drain Current	15	14	A
I <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C Continuous Drain Current	10	9.0	A
I <sub>DM</sub> Pulsed Drain Current (2)	60	56	A
V <sub>GS</sub> Gate - Source Voltage	±20		V
P <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Max. Power Dissipation	40 (See Fig. 14)		W
Linear Derating Factor	0.32 (See Fig. 14)		W/K (3)
I <sub>LM</sub> Inductive Current, Clamped	(See Fig. 15 and 16) L = 100 $\mu$ H		A
T <sub>J</sub> Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150		°C
T <sub>stg</sub> Lead Temperature	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case for 10s)		°C

**Electrical Characteristics @ T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C (Unless Otherwise Specified)**

Parameter	Type	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
BV <sub>DSS</sub> Drain - Source Breakdown Voltage	IRFZ20	50	—	—	V	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V I <sub>D</sub> = 250 $\mu$ A
	IRFZ22	50	—	—	V	
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> = 250 $\mu$ A
I <sub>GSS</sub> Gate-Source Leakage Forward	ALL	—	—	500	nA	V <sub>GS</sub> = 20V
I <sub>GSS</sub> Gate-Source Leakage Reverse	ALL	—	—	-500	nA	V <sub>GS</sub> = -20V
I <sub>DSS</sub> Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	ALL	—	—	250	$\mu$ A	V <sub>DS</sub> = Max. Rating, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V
		—	—	1000	$\mu$ A	V <sub>DS</sub> = Max. Rating $\times$ 0.8, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, T <sub>C</sub> = 125°C
I <sub>D(on)</sub> On-State Drain Current (4)	IRFZ20	15	—	—	A	V <sub>DS</sub> > I <sub>D(on)</sub> $\times$ R <sub>DS(on)max.</sub> , V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V
	IRFZ22	14	—	—	A	
R <sub>DS(on)</sub> Static Drain-Source On-State Resistance (4)	IRFZ20	—	0.080	0.100	$\Omega$	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, I <sub>D</sub> = 9.0A
	IRFZ22	—	0.110	0.120	$\Omega$	
g <sub>fs</sub> Forward Transconductance (4)	ALL	5.0	6.0	—	S(D)	V <sub>DS</sub> > I <sub>D(on)</sub> $\times$ R <sub>DS(on)max.</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = 9.0A
C <sub>iss</sub> Input Capacitance	ALL	—	560	850	pF	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 25V, f = 1.0 MHz
C <sub>oss</sub> Output Capacitance	ALL	—	250	350	pF	See Fig. 10
C <sub>rss</sub> Reverse Transfer Capacitance	ALL	—	60	100	pF	
t <sub>d(on)</sub> Turn-On Delay Time	ALL	—	15	30	ns	V <sub>DD</sub> $\approx$ 25V, I <sub>D</sub> = 9.0A, Z <sub>o</sub> = 500
t <sub>r</sub> Rise Time	ALL	—	45	90	ns	See Fig. 17
t <sub>d(off)</sub> Turn-Off Delay Time	ALL	—	20	40	ns	(MOSFET switching times are essentially independent of operating temperature.)
t <sub>f</sub> Fall Time	ALL	—	15	30	ns	
Q <sub>g</sub> Total Gate Charge (Gate-Source Plus Gate-Drain)	ALL	—	12	17	nC	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, I <sub>D</sub> = 20A, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0.8 Max. Rating. See Fig. 18 for test circuit. (Gate charge is essentially independent of operating temperature.)
Q <sub>gs</sub> Gate-Source Charge	ALL	—	9.0	—	nC	
Q <sub>gd</sub> Gate-Drain ("Miller") Charge	ALL	—	3.0	—	nC	
L <sub>D</sub> Internal Drain Inductance	—	—	3.5	—	nH	Measured from the contact screw on tab to center of dia.
	ALL	—	4.5	—	nH	
L <sub>S</sub> Internal Source Inductance	ALL	—	7.5	—	nH	Measured from the source lead, 6mm (0.25 in.) from package to source bonding pad.



**Thermal Resistance**

R <sub>thJC</sub> Junction-to-Case	ALL	—	—	3.12	K/W (5)	
R <sub>thCS</sub> Case-to-Sink	ALL	—	1.0	—	K/W (5)	Mounting surface flat, smooth, and greased.
R <sub>thJA</sub> Junction-to-Ambient	ALL	—	—	80	K/W (5)	Typical socket mount

Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics

I <sub>S</sub>	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	IRFZ20	—	—	15	A	Modified MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse P-N junction rectifier.
		IRFZ22	—	—	14	A	
I <sub>SM</sub>	Pulse Source Current (Body Diode) ③	IRFZ20	—	—	60	A	
		IRFZ22	—	—	56	A	
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage ②	IRFZ20	—	—	1.6	V	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C, I <sub>S</sub> = 15A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V
		IRFZ22	—	—	1.4	V	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C, I <sub>S</sub> = 14A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Time	ALL	—	—	100	ns	T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C, I <sub>F</sub> = 15A, dI <sub>F</sub> /dt = 100A/μs
Q <sub>RR</sub>	Reverse Recovered Charge	ALL	—	—	0.4	μC	T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C, I <sub>F</sub> = 15A, 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 ≤ 300μs, Duty Cycle ≤ 2%.
- ③ Repetitive Rating: Pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. See Transient Thermal Impedance Curve (Fig. 5).
- ④ K/W = °C/W  
W/K = W/°C

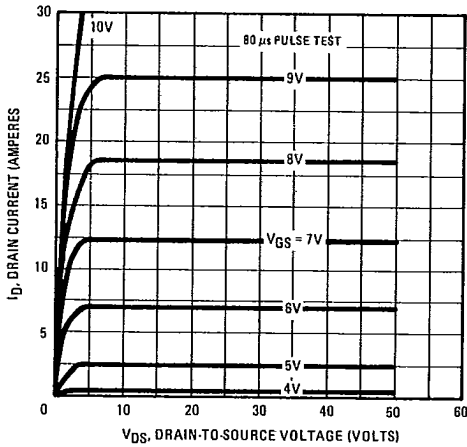


Fig. 1 - Typical Output Characteristics

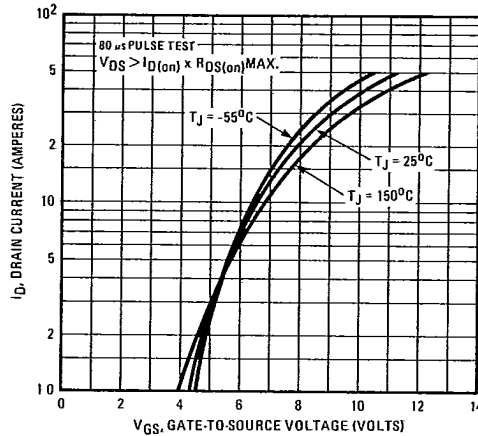


Fig. 2 - Typical Transfer Characteristics

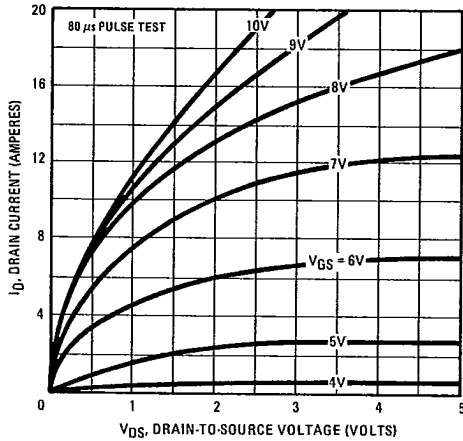


Fig. 3 - Typical Saturation Characteristics

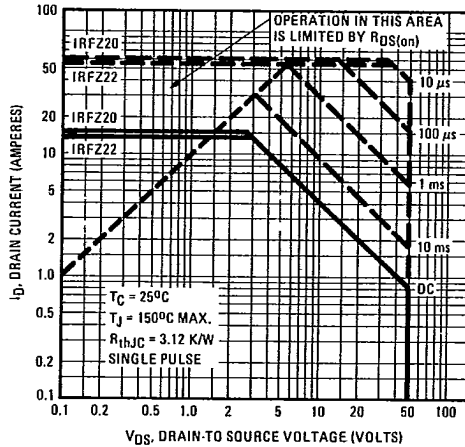


Fig. 4 - Maximum Safe Operating Area

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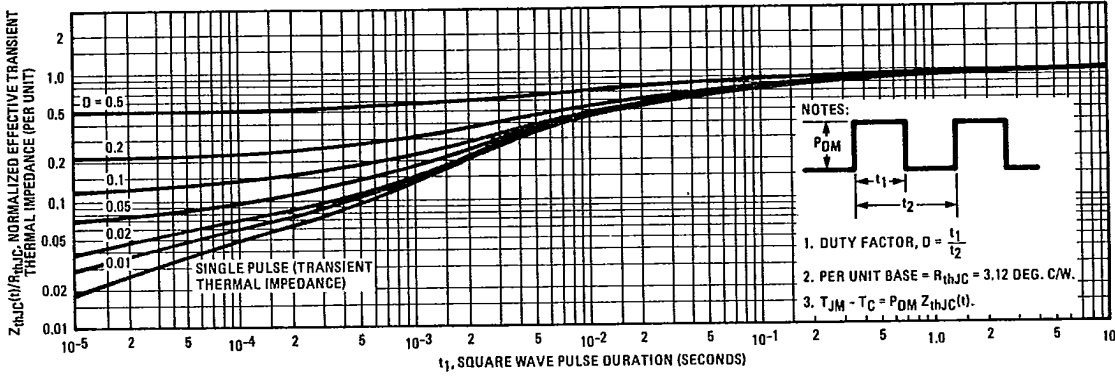


Fig. 5 – Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case Vs. Pulse Duration

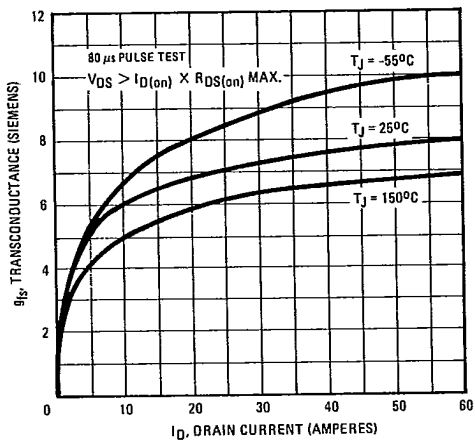


Fig. 6 – Typical Transconductance Vs. Drain Current

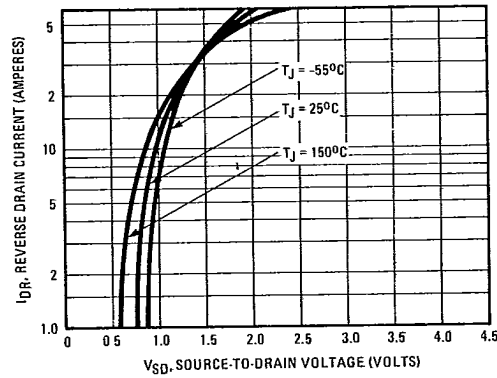


Fig. 7 – Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

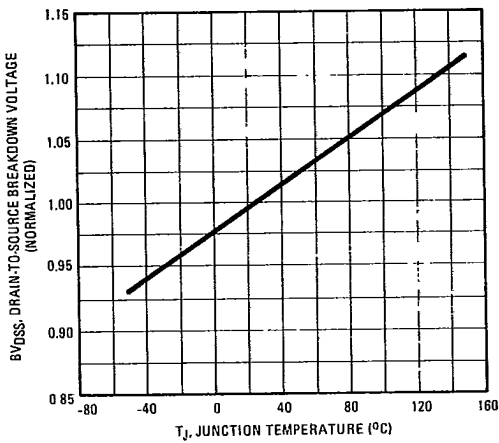


Fig. 8 – Breakdown Voltage Vs. Temperature

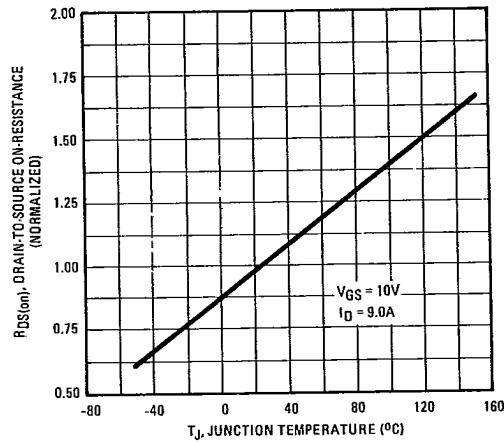


Fig. 9 – Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

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IRFZ20, IRFZ22 Devices

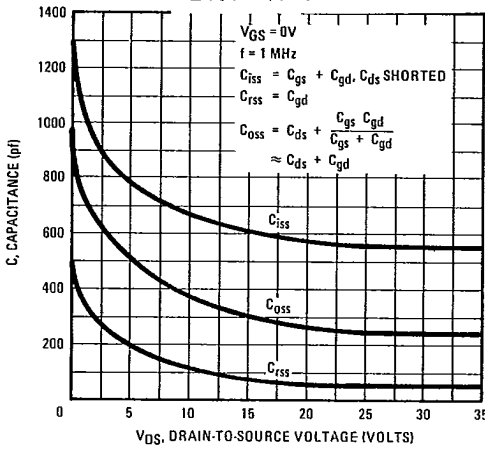


Fig. 10 - Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

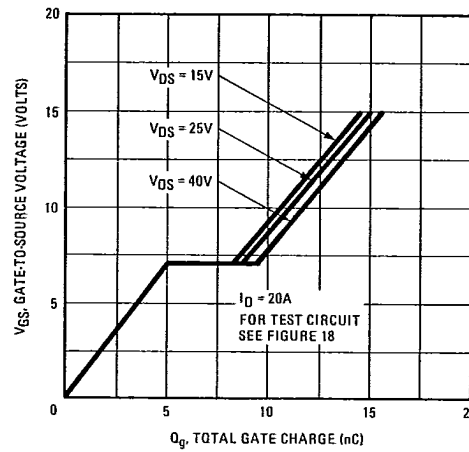


Fig. 11 - Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

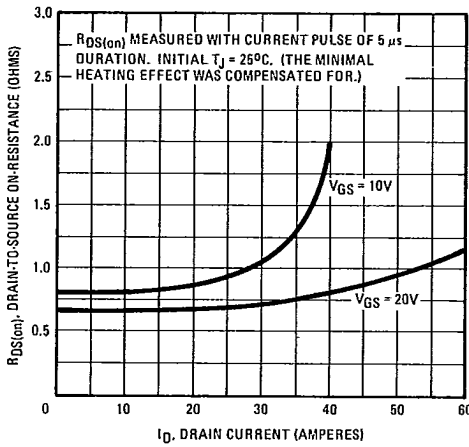


Fig. 12 - Typical On-Resistance Vs. Drain Current

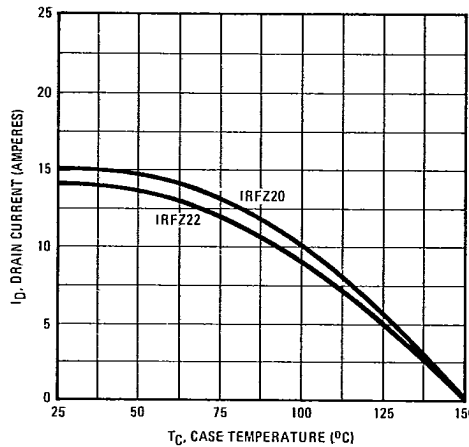


Fig. 13 - Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

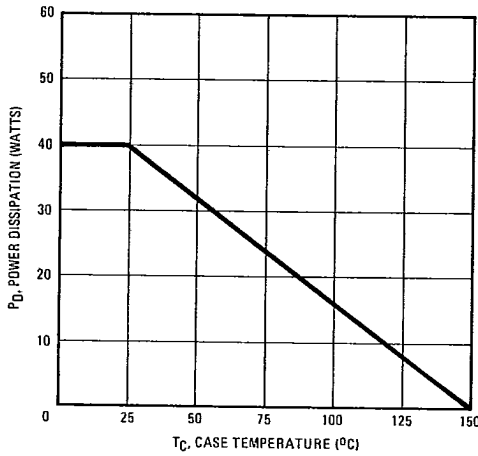


Fig. 14 - Power Vs. Temperature Derating Curve

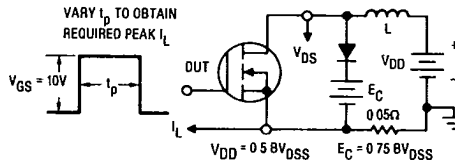


Fig. 15 - Clamped Inductive Test Circuit

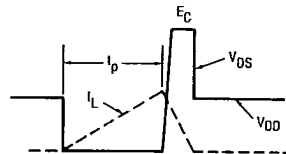


Fig. 16 - Clamped Inductive Waveforms

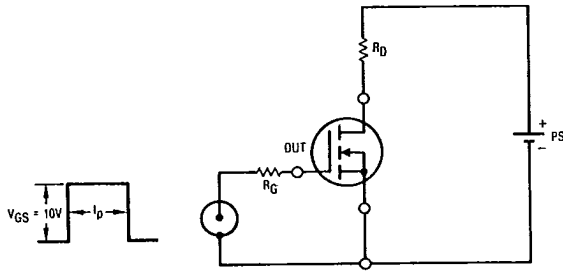


Fig. 17 — Switching Time Test Circuit

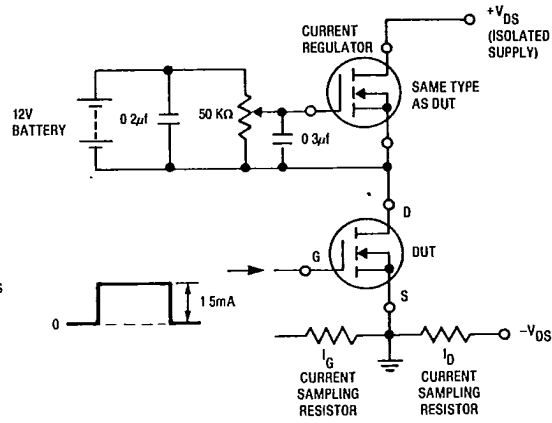
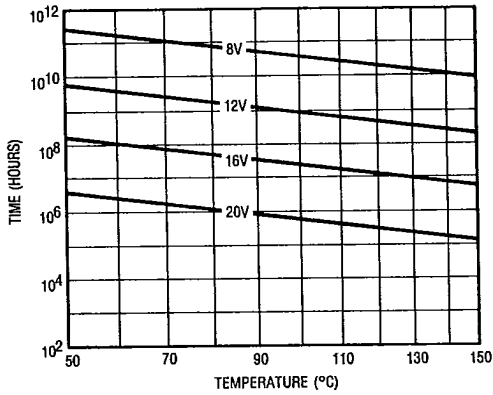
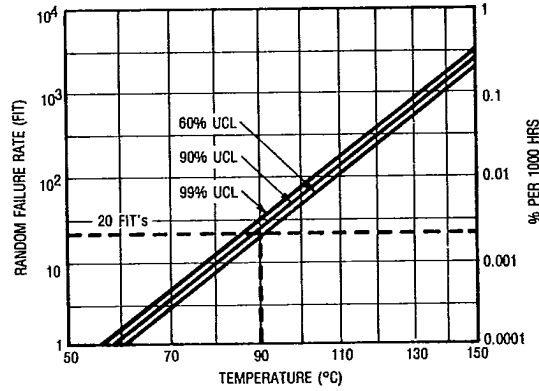


Fig. 18 — Gate Charge Test Circuit



\*Fig. 19 — Typical Time to Accumulated 1% Failure



\*Fig. 20 — Typical High Temperature Reverse Bias (HTRB) Failure Rate

\*The data shown is correct as of April 15, 1987. This information is updated on a quarterly basis; for the latest reliability data, please contact your local IR field office.