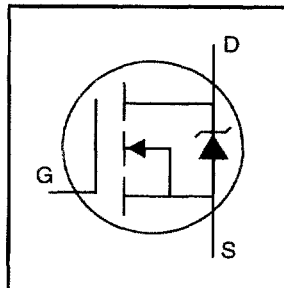


# IRFIZ34N

HEXFET® Power MOSFET

- Advanced Process Technology
- Isolated Package
- High Voltage Isolation = 2.5KVRMS ⑤
- Sink to Lead Creepage Dist. = 4.8mm
- Fully Avalanche Rated

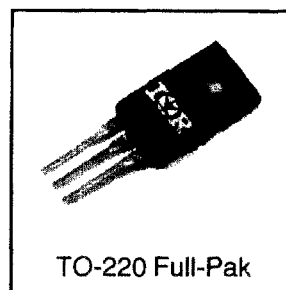


$V_{DS} = 55V$
$R_{DS(on)} = 0.04\Omega$
$I_D = 21A$

## Description

Fifth Generation HEXFET® Power MOSFETs from International Rectifier utilize advanced processing techniques to achieve extremely low on-resistance per silicon area. This benefit, combined with the fast switching speed and ruggedized device design for which HEXFET Power MOSFETs are well known, provides the designer with an extremely efficient and reliable device for use in a wide variety of applications.

The TO-220 Full-Pak eliminates the need for additional insulating hardware in commercial-industrial applications. The moulding compound used provides a high isolation capability and a low thermal resistance between the tab and external heatsink. This isolation is equivalent to using a 100 micron mica barrier with standard TO-220 product. The Full-Pak is mounted to a heatsink using a single clip or by a single screw fixing.



## Absolute Maximum Ratings

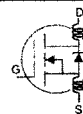
	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$	21	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$	15	
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current ①⑥	100	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Power Dissipation	37	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.24	W/°C
$V_{GS}$	Gate-to-Source Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$E_{AS}$	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②⑥	110	mJ
$I_{AR}$	Avalanche Current ①⑥	16	A
$E_{AR}$	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ①	3.7	mJ
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ③⑥	5.0	V/ns
$T_J$	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 175	°C
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds		
	Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw	10 lbf•in (1.1N•m)	

## Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	—	4.1	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient	—	65	

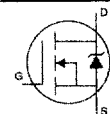
## Electrical Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	55	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.052	—	V/°C	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 1\text{mA}$ Ⓔ
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	—	0.04	$\Omega$	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 11A$ ②
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu A$
$g_{fs}$	Forward Transconductance	6.5	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 25V, I_D = 16A$ ③
$I_{DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	25	$\mu A$	$V_{DS} = 55V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	250		$V_{DS} = 44V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 20V$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100		$V_{GS} = -20V$
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	—	—	34	nC	$I_D = 16A$
$Q_{gs}$	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	6.8		$V_{DS} = 44V$
$Q_{gd}$	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	—	14		$V_{GS} = 10V$ , see figure 6 and 13 ②Ⓔ
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	7.0	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 28V$
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	49	—		$I_D = 16A$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	31	—		$R_G = 18\Omega$
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	40	—		$R_D = 1.8\Omega$ , see figure 10 ②Ⓔ
$L_D$	Internal Drain Inductance	—	4.5	—	nH	Between lead, 6mm (0.25in.) from package and center of die contact
$L_S$	Internal Source Inductance	—	7.5	—		
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	—	700	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance	—	240	—		$V_{DS} = 25V$
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	100	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$ , see figure 5 ③
$C$	Drain to Sink Capacitance	—	12	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$



## Source-Drain Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$I_S$	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	21	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
$I_{SM}$	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①Ⓔ	—	—	100		
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.6	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 11A, V_{GS} = 0V$ ②
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	—	57	86	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 16A$
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	130	200	nC	$di/dt = 100A/\mu s$ ②Ⓔ
$t_{on}$	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by $L_S + L_D$ )				



### Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (see figure 11)
- ②  $V_{DD} = 25V$ , starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $L = 610\mu H$ ,  $R_G = 25\Omega$ ,  $I_{AS} = 16A$ . (see figure 12)
- ③  $I_{SD} \leq 16A$ ,  $di/dt \leq 420A/\mu s$ ,  $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$ ,  $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$

- ④ Pulse width  $\leq 300\mu s$ ; duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
- ⑤  $t = 60s$ ,  $f = 60\text{Hz}$
- ⑥ Uses IRFZ34N data and test conditions

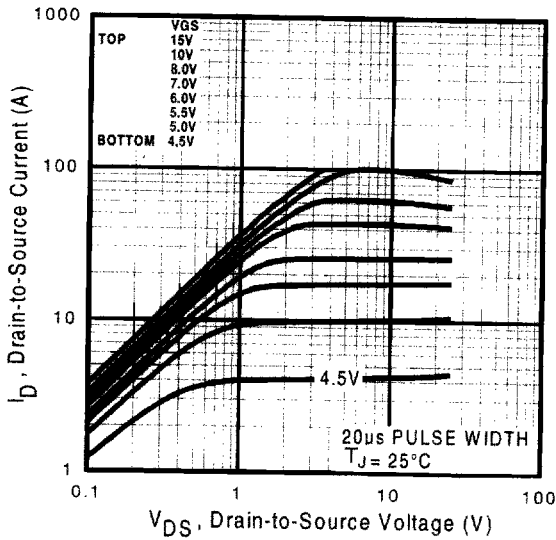


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

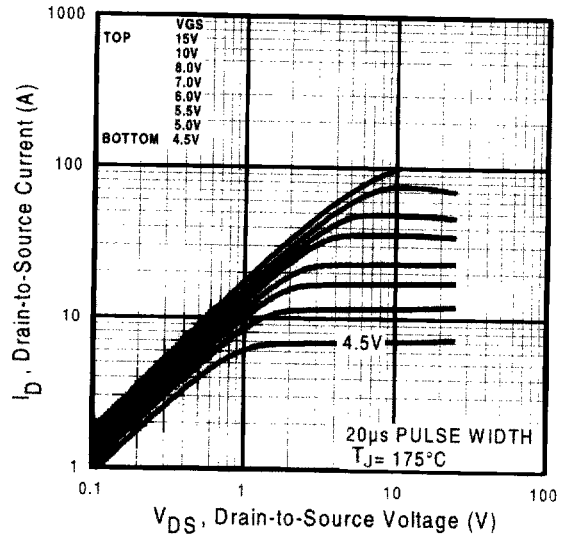


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

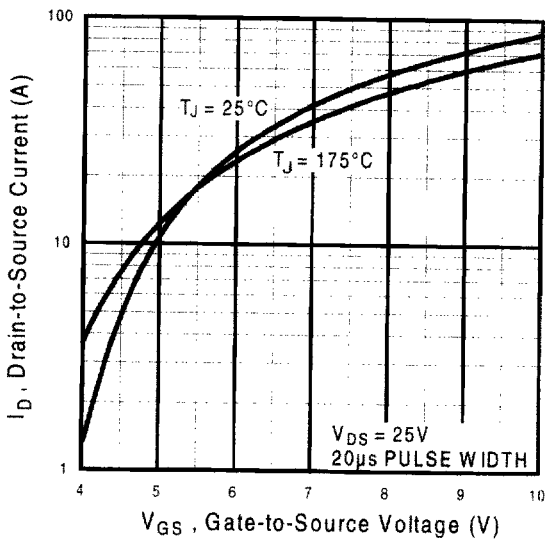


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

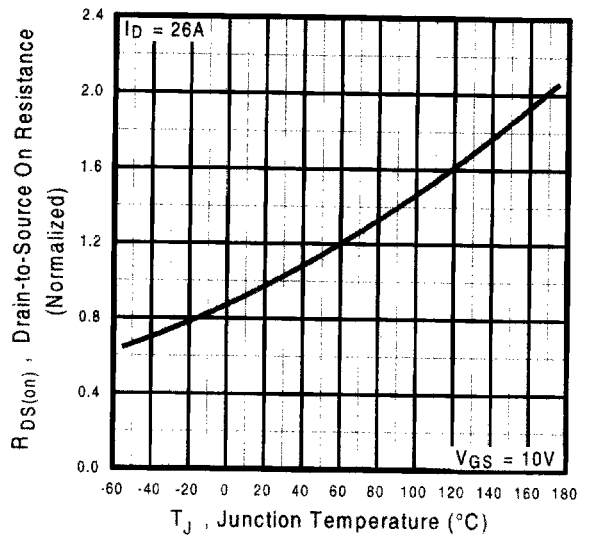
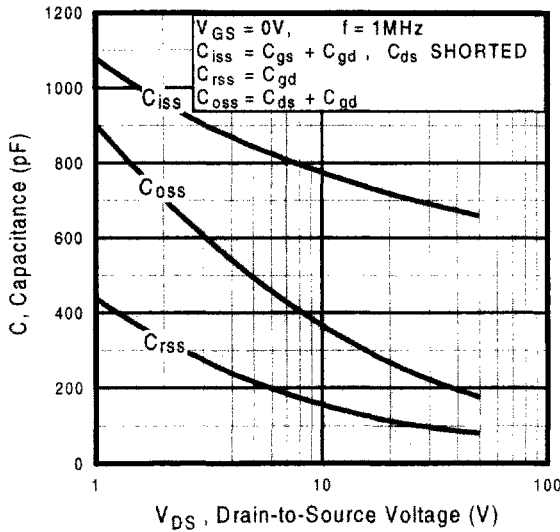
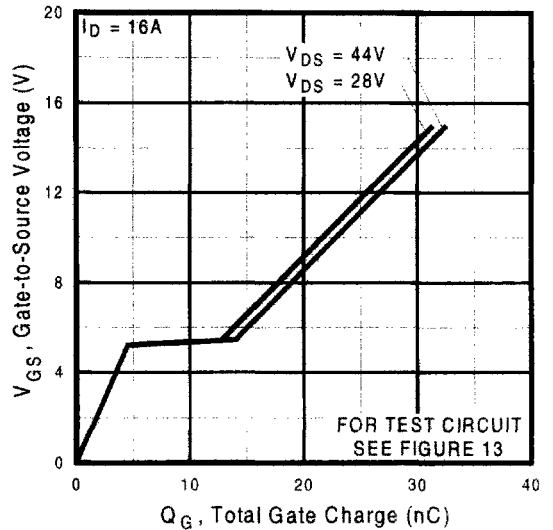


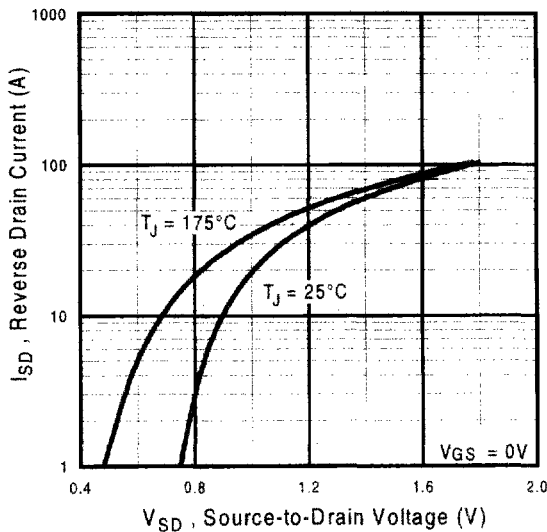
Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature



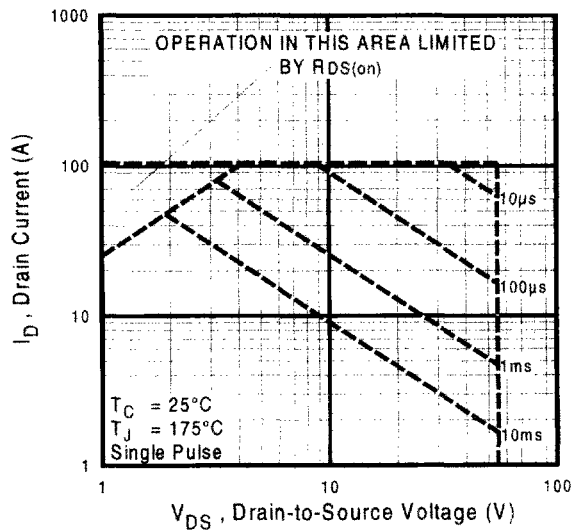
**Fig 5.** Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage



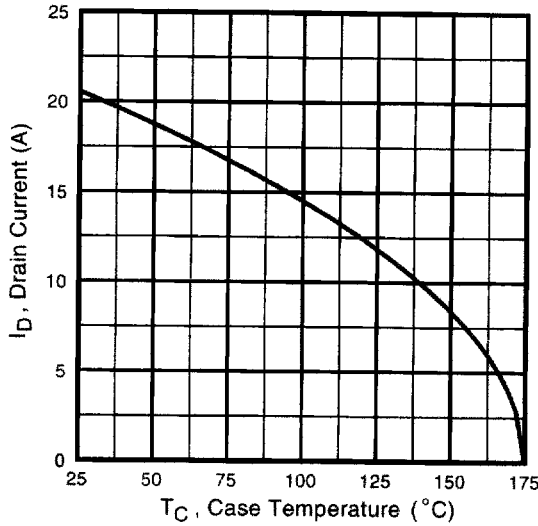
**Fig 6.** Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage



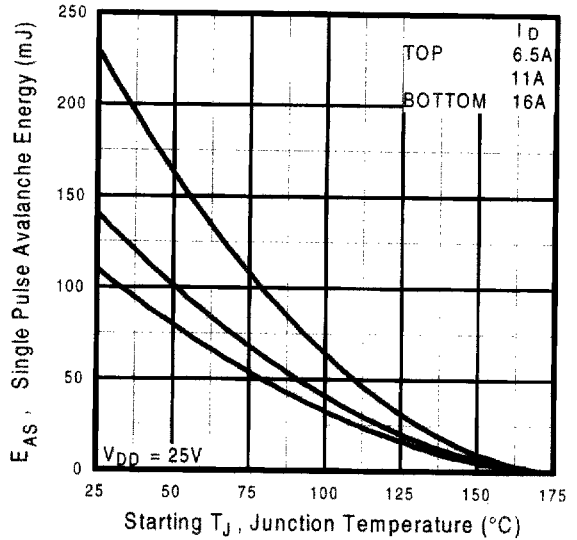
**Fig 7.** Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage



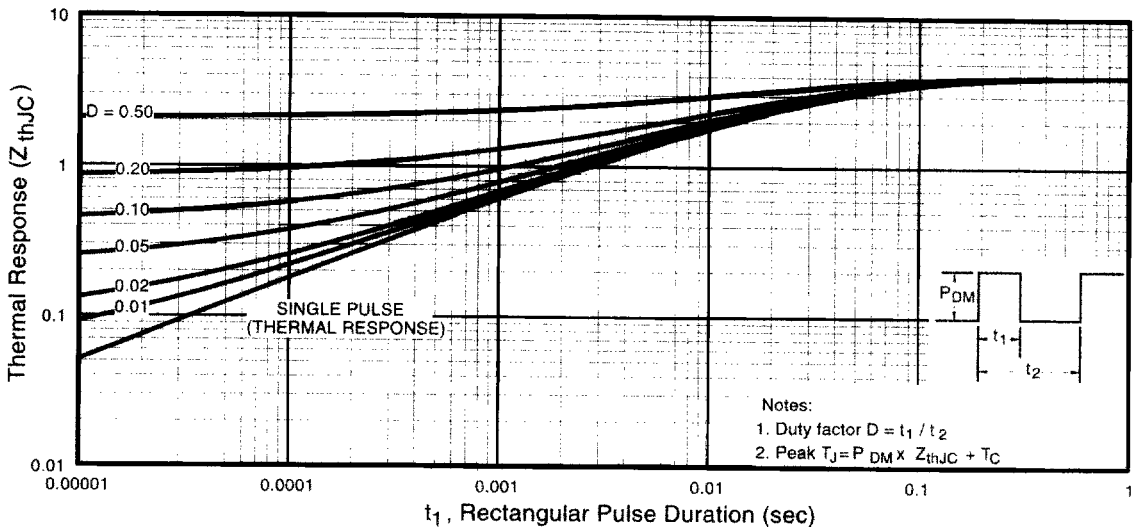
**Fig 8.** Maximum Safe Operating Area



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



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



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

Mechanical drawings, Appendix A  
Part marking information, Appendix B  
Test Circuit diagrams, Appendix C