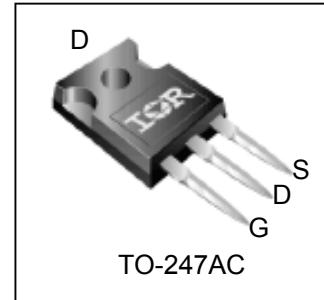
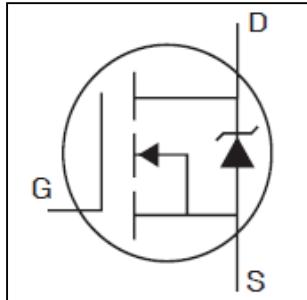


$V_{DSS}$	300V
$R_{DS(on)}$ typ.	25.5mΩ
max.	32mΩ
$I_D$	70A



### Applications

- High Efficiency Synchronous Rectification in SMPS
- Uninterruptible Power Supply
- High Speed Power Switching
- Hard Switched and High Frequency Circuits

### Benefits

- Improved Gate, Avalanche and Dynamic dV/dt Ruggedness
- Fully Characterized Capacitance and Avalanche SOA
- Enhanced body diode dV/dt and dI/dt Capability
- Lead-Free

G	D	S
Gate	Drain	Source

Base Part Number	Package Type	Standard Pack		Orderable Part Number
		Form	Quantity	
IRFP4868PbF	TO-247AC	Tube	25	IRFP4868PbF

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$	70	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$	49	
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current ①	280	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Maximum Power Dissipation	517	W
	Linear Derating Factor	3.4	W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{GS}$	Gate-to-Source Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$T_J$	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to + 175	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{STG}$	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds (1.6mm from case)	300	
	Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw	10lbf.in (1.1N.m)	

### Avalanche Characteristics

$E_{AS}$ (Thermally limited)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	1093	mJ
$I_{AR}$	Avalanche Current ①	See Fig. 14, 15, 22a, 22b	A
$E_{AR}$	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ①		mJ

### Thermal Resistance

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case ⑦⑧	—	0.29	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, Flat Greased Surface	0.24	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient	—	40	

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

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	300	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}/\Delta T_J}$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.29	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_D = 5\text{mA}$ ①
$R_{DS(\text{on})}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	25.5	32	$\text{m}\Omega$	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 42\text{A}$ ④
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	—	5.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	20	—	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{DS} = 300V, V_{GS} = 0V$
						$V_{DS} = 300V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	100	—	$\text{nA}$	$V_{GS} = 20V$
						$V_{GS} = -20V$
$R_G$	Internal Gate Resistance	—	1.1	—	$\Omega$	

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

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$g_{fs}$	Forward Transconductance	80	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 50V, I_D = 42\text{A}$
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	—	180	270	nC	$I_D = 42\text{A}$
$Q_{gs}$	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	60	—		$V_{DS} = 150V$
$Q_{gd}$	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	57	—		$V_{GS} = 10V$ ④
$Q_{\text{sync}}$	Total Gate Charge Sync. ( $Q_g - Q_{gd}$ )	—	123	—		$I_D = 42\text{A}, V_{DS} = 0V, V_{GS} = 10V$
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	24	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 195V$
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	16	—		$I_D = 42\text{A}$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	62	—		$R_G = 1.0\Omega$
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	45	—		$V_{GS} = 10V$ ④
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	—	10774	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance	—	612	—		$V_{DS} = 50V$
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	193	—		$f = 1.0 \text{ MHz, See Fig. 5}$
$C_{oss \text{ eff. (ER)}}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related) ⑥	—	406	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V \text{ to } 240V$ ⑥, See Fig. 11
$C_{oss \text{ eff. (TR)}}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Time Related) ⑤	—	710	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V \text{ to } 240V$ ⑤

**Diode Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$I_S$	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	70	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
$I_{SM}$	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	280	A	
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 42\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0V$ ④
$dv/dt$	Peak Diode Recovery ③	—	7.3	—	V/ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 42\text{A}, V_{DS} = 300V$
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	—	351	—	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
		—	454	—		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 255V, I_F = 42A$
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	2520	—	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $di/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ④
		—	3686	—		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{RRM}$	Reverse Recovery Current	—	16	—	A	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
$t_{on}$	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by $L_S + L_D$ )				

**Notes:**

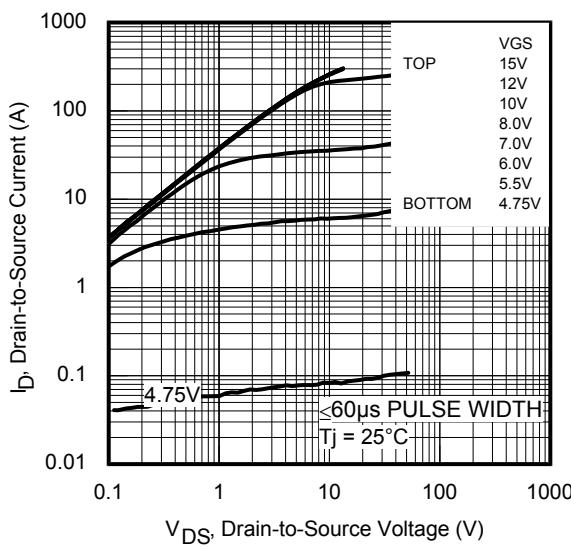
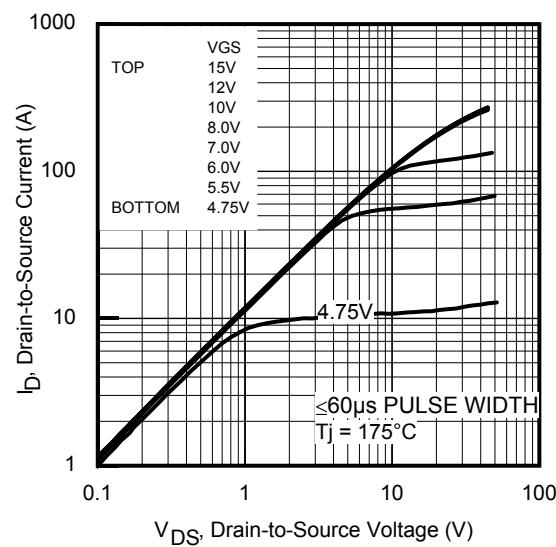
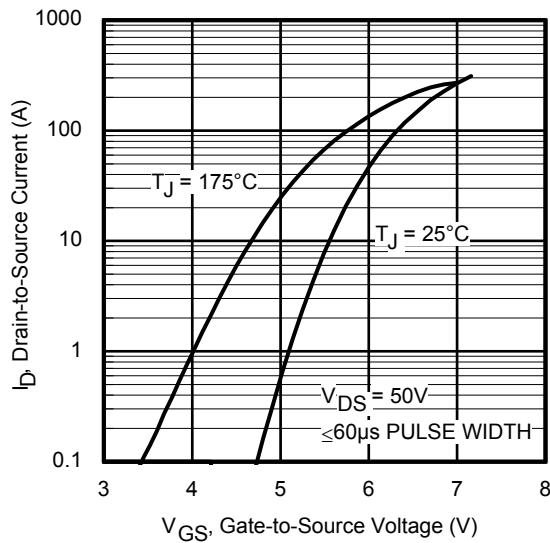
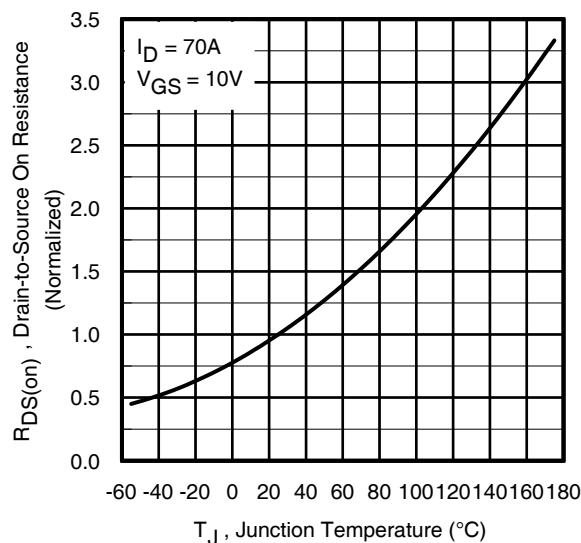
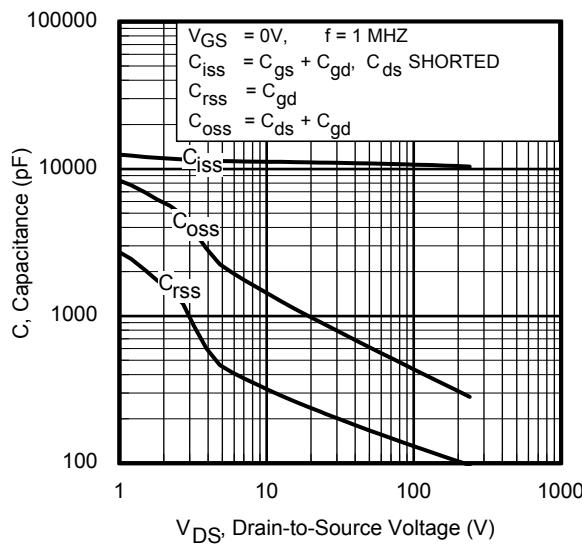
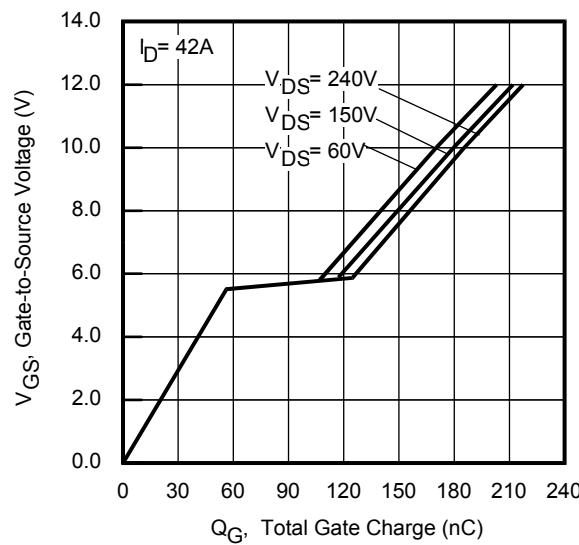
- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. Junction temperature.
- ② Limited by  $T_{J\text{max}}$ , starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $L = 1.2\text{mH}$   $R_G = 50\Omega, I_{AS} = 42\text{A}, V_{GS} = 10V$ . Part not recommended for use above this value.
- ③  $I_{SD} \leq 42\text{A}$ ,  $di/dt \leq 1706\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ,  $V_{DD} \leq V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$ ,  $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$ .
- ④ Pulse width  $\leq 400\mu\text{s}$ ; duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

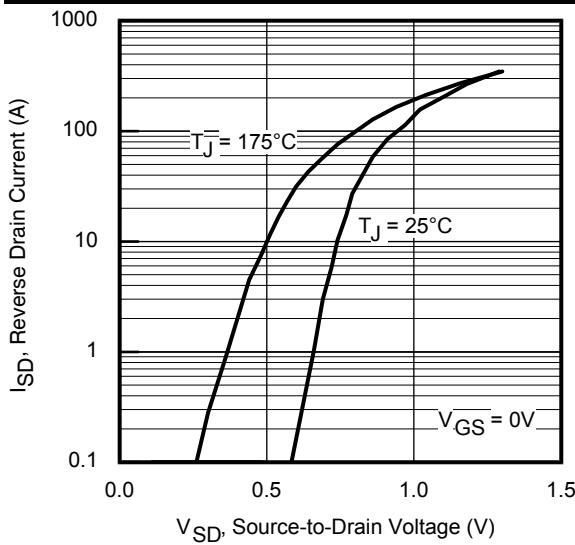
⑤ Coss eff. (TR) is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as Coss while  $V_{DS}$  is rising from 0 to 80%  $V_{DSS}$ .

⑥ Coss eff. (ER) is a fixed capacitance that gives the same energy as Coss while  $V_{DS}$  is rising from 0 to 80%  $V_{DSS}$ .

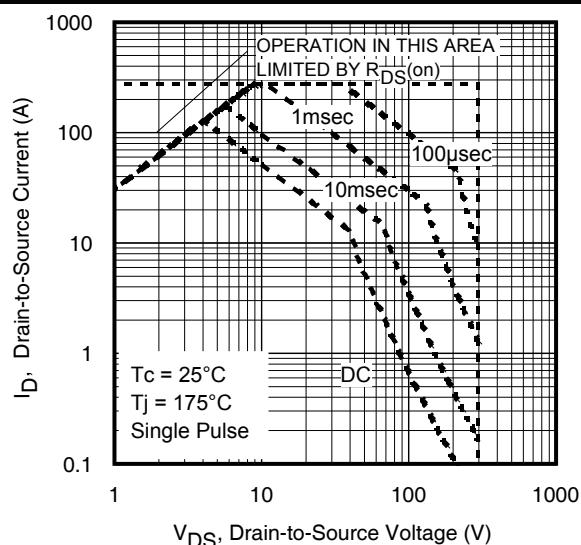
⑦  $R_\theta$  is measured at  $T_J$  approximately  $90^\circ\text{C}$ .

⑧  $R_{\theta\text{JC}}$  value shown is at time zero.

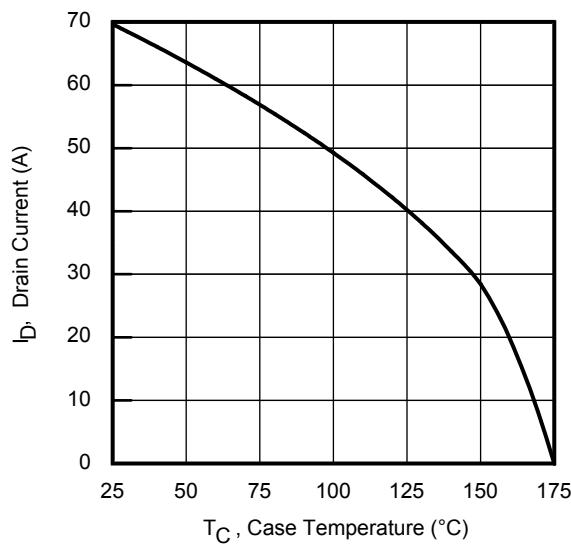

**Fig 1.** Typical Output Characteristics

**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



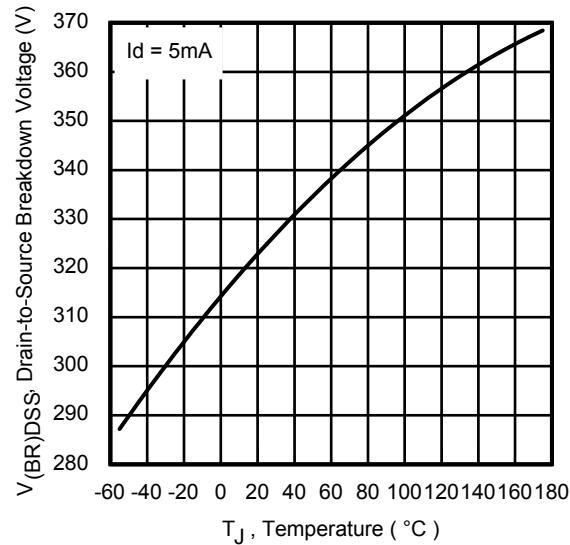
**Fig 7.** Typical Source-to-Drain Diode Forward Voltage



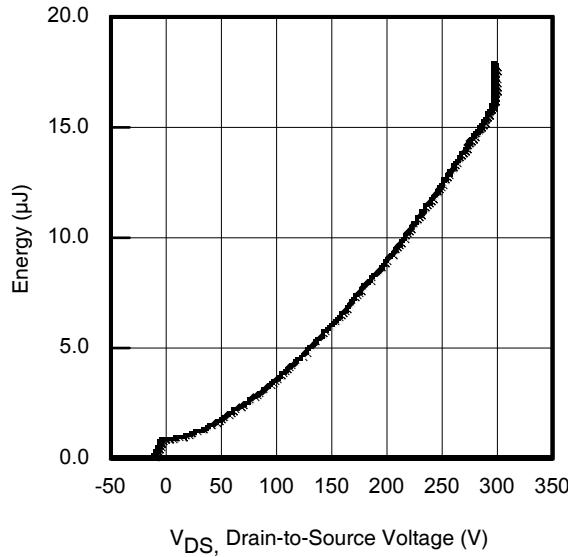
**Fig 8.** Maximum Safe Operating Area



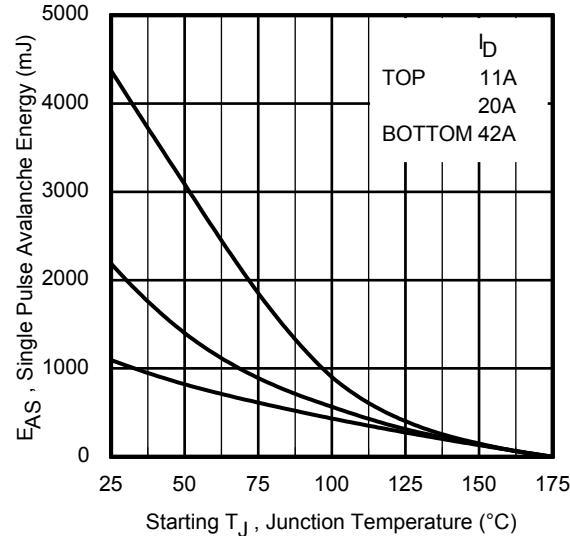
**Fig 9.** Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature



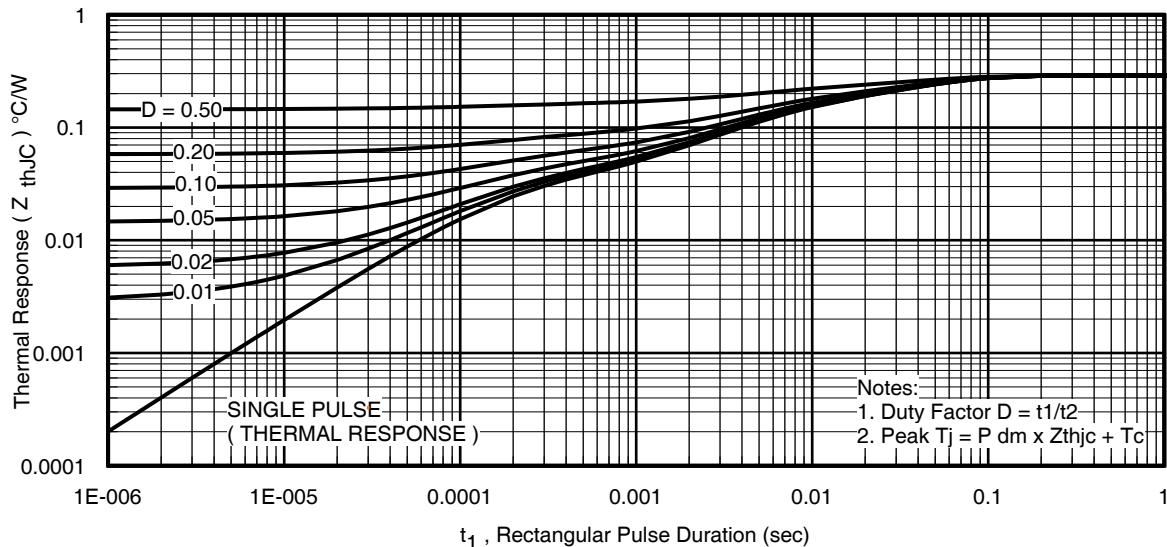
**Fig 10.** Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage



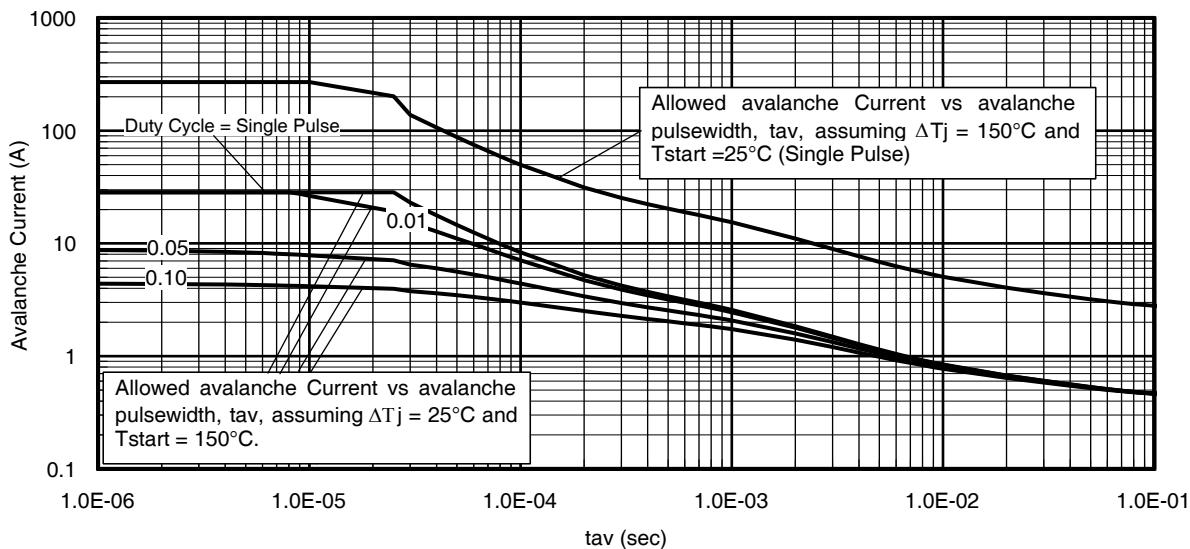
**Fig 11.** Typical Coss Stored Energy



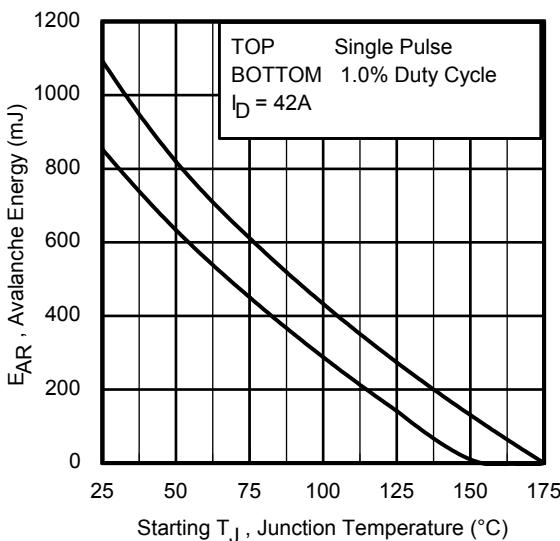
**Fig 12.** Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Drain Current



**Fig 13.** Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case



**Fig 14.** Typical Avalanche Current vs. Pulsewidth



**Fig 15.** Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Temperature

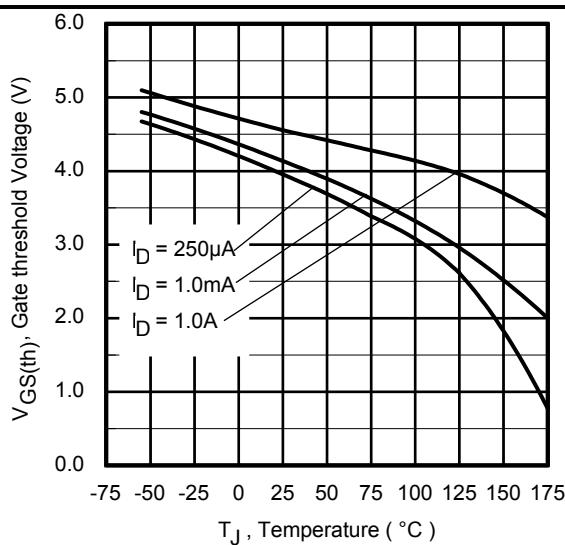
**Notes on Repetitive Avalanche Curves , Figures 14, 15:**  
(For further info, see AN-1005 at [www.irf.com](http://www.irf.com))

1. Avalanche failures assumption:  
Purely a thermal phenomenon and failure occurs at a temperature far in excess of  $T_{jmax}$ . This is validated for every part type.
2. Safe operation in Avalanche is allowed as long as  $T_{jmax}$  is not exceeded.
3. Equation below based on circuit and waveforms shown in Figures 16a, 16b.
4.  $P_{D(ave)}$  = Average power dissipation per single avalanche pulse.
5.  $BV$  = Rated breakdown voltage (1.3 factor accounts for voltage increase during avalanche).
6.  $I_{av}$  = Allowable avalanche current.
7.  $\Delta T$  = Allowable rise in junction temperature, not to exceed  $T_{jmax}$  (assumed as  $25^\circ\text{C}$  in Figure 14, 15).
- $t_{av}$  = Average time in avalanche.
- $D$  = Duty cycle in avalanche =  $t_{av} \cdot f$
- $Z_{thJC}(D, t_{av})$  = Transient thermal resistance, see Figures 13)

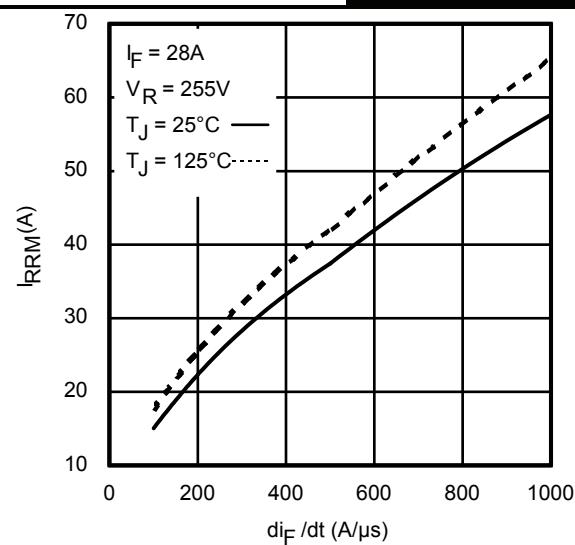
$$P_{D(ave)} = 1/2 (1.3 \cdot BV \cdot I_{av}) = \Delta T / Z_{thJC}$$

$$I_{av} = 2\Delta T / [1.3 \cdot BV \cdot Z_{thJC}]$$

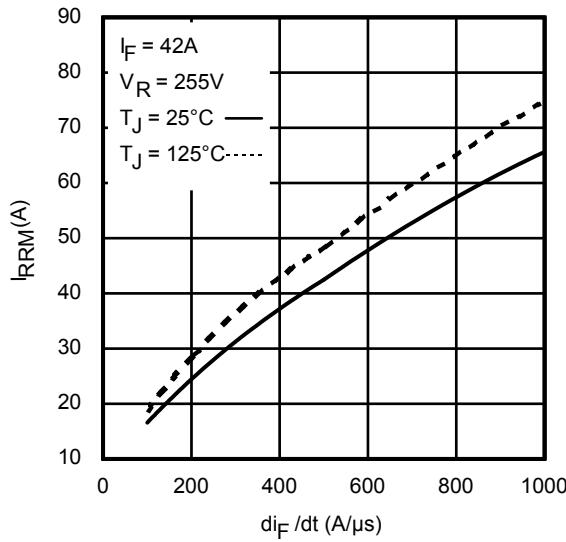
$$E_{AS(AR)} = P_{D(ave)} \cdot t_{av}$$



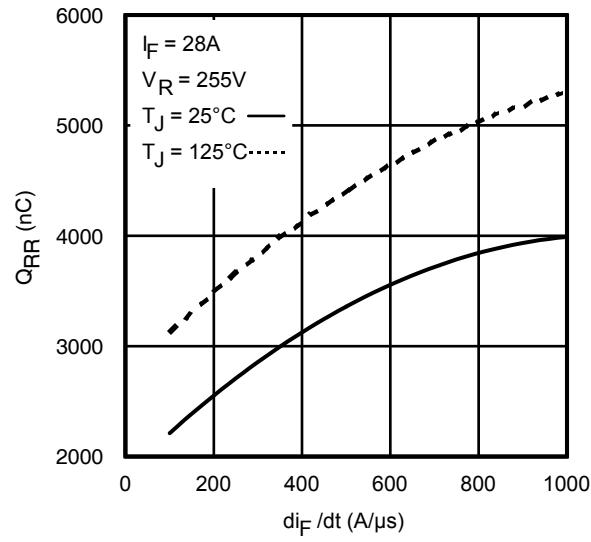
**Fig. 16** Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature



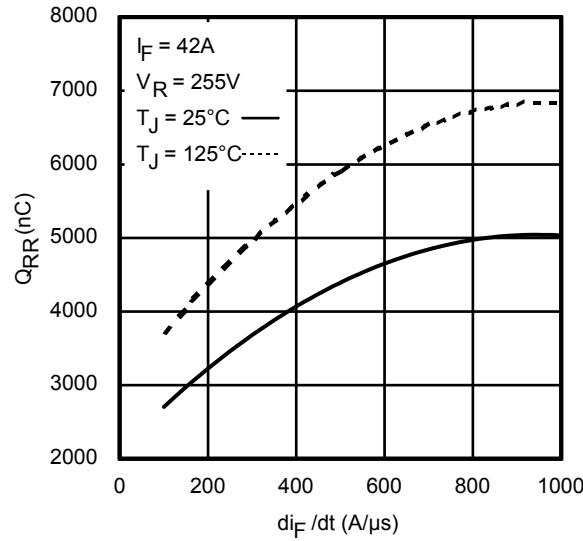
**Fig. 17** Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_F/dt$



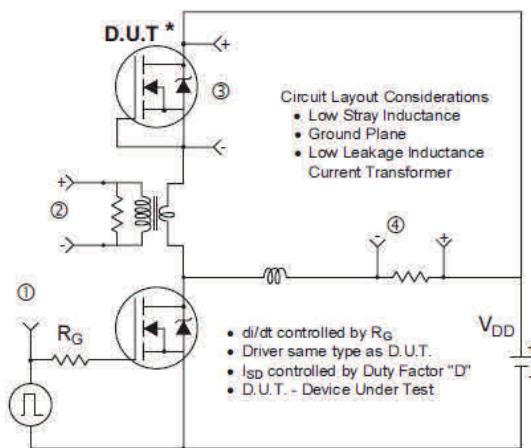
**Fig 18.** Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_F/dt$



**Fig 19.** Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_F/dt$



**Fig 20.** Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_F/dt$



\* Reverse Polarity of D.U.T for P-Channel

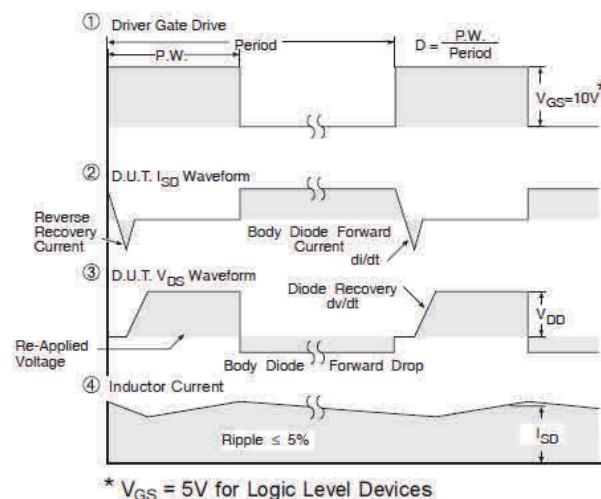


Fig 21. Peak Diode Recovery  $dv/dt$  Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs

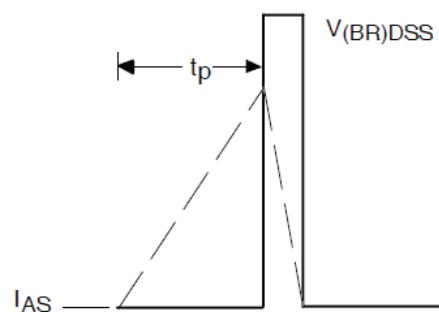
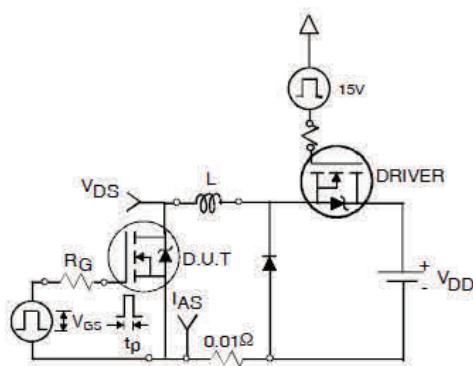


Fig 22a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

Fig 22b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

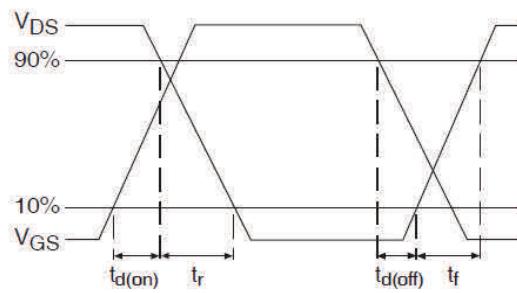
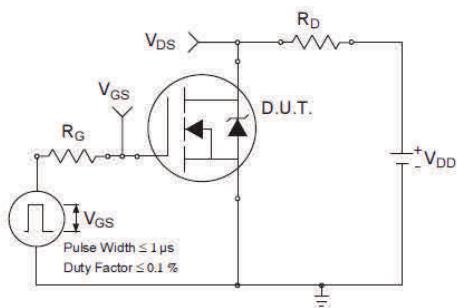


Fig 23a. Switching Time Test Circuit

Fig 23b. Switching Time Waveforms

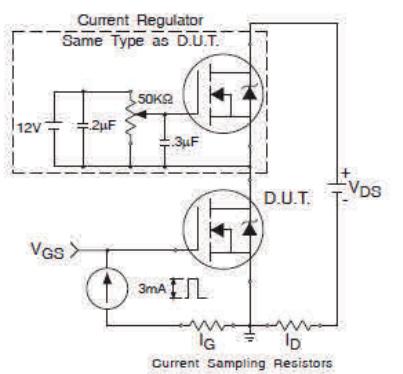


Fig 24a. Gate Charge Test Circuit

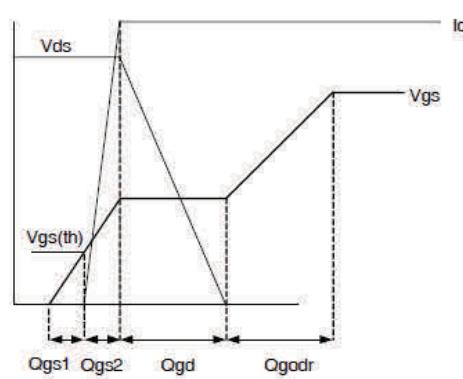
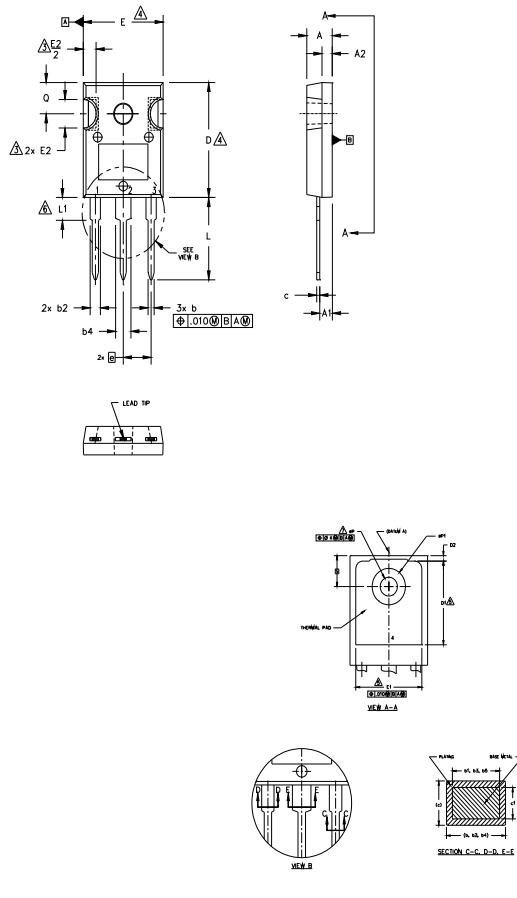


Fig 24b. Gate Charge Waveform

## TO-247AC Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING AS PER ASME Y14.5M 1994.
2. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN INCHES.
3. CONTOUR OF SLOT OPTIONAL.
4. DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED .005" (0.127) PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTERMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
5. THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIMENSIONS D1 & E1.
6. LEAD FINISH UNCONTROLLED IN L1.
7. ØP TO HAVE A MAXIMUM DRAFT ANGLE OF 1.5° TO THE TOP OF THE PART WITH A MAXIMUM HOLE DIAMETER OF .154 INCH.
8. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-247AC.

SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES	
	INCHES		MILLIMETERS			
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
A	.183	.209	4.65	5.31		
A1	.087	.102	2.21	2.59		
A2	.059	.098	1.50	2.49		
b	.039	.055	0.99	1.40		
b1	.039	.053	0.99	1.35		
b2	.065	.094	1.65	2.39		
b3	.065	.092	1.65	2.34		
b4	.102	.135	2.59	3.43		
b5	.102	.133	2.59	3.38		
c	.015	.035	0.38	0.89		
c1	.015	.033	0.38	0.84		
D	.776	.815	19.71	20.70	4	
D1	.515	—	13.08	—	5	
D2	.020	.053	0.51	1.35		
E	.602	.625	15.29	15.87	4	
E1	.530	—	13.46	—		
E2	.178	.216	4.52	5.49		
e	.215 BSC		5.46 BSC			
Øk	.010		0.25			
L	.559	.634	14.20	16.10		
L1	.146	.169	3.71	4.29		
ØP	.140	.144	3.56	3.66		
ØP1	—	.291	—	7.39		
Q	.209	.224	5.31	5.69		
S	.217 BSC		5.51 BSC			

LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

HEXFET

- 1.- GATE
- 2.- DRAIN
- 3.- SOURCE
- 4.- DRAIN

IGBTs, CoPACK

- 1.- GATE
- 2.- COLLECTOR
- 3.- Emitter
- 4.- COLLECTOR

DIODES

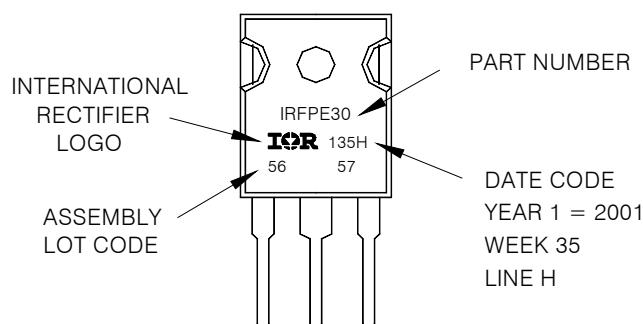
- 1.- ANODE/OPEN
- 2.- CATHODE
- 3.- ANODE

## TO-247AC Part Marking Information

Notes: This part marking information applies to devices produced after 02/26/2001

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRFPE30  
WITH ASSEMBLY  
LOT CODE 5657  
ASSEMBLED ON WW 35, 2001  
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "H"

Note: "P" in assembly line position  
indicates "Lead-Free"



TO-247 package is not recommended for Surface Mount Application.

## Qualification information

Qualification level	Industrial (per JEDEC JESD47F) <sup>†</sup>	
Moisture Sensitivity Level	TO-247AC	N/A
RoHS compliant	Yes	

<sup>†</sup> Applicable version of JEDEC standard at the time of product release.

## Revision History

Date	Comments
06/21/2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Changed datasheet with Infineon logo-all pages</li><li>Corrected Package outline on page 8.</li><li>Added disclaimer on last page.</li></ul>

## Published by

Infineon Technologies AG

81726 München, Germany

© Infineon Technologies AG 2015

All Rights Reserved.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

The information given in this document shall in no event be regarded as a guarantee of conditions or characteristics ("Beschaffenheitsgarantie"). With respect to any examples, hints or any typical values stated herein and/or any information regarding the application of the product, Infineon Technologies hereby disclaims any and all warranties and liabilities of any kind, including without limitation warranties of non-infringement of intellectual property rights of any third party.

In addition, any information given in this document is subject to customer's compliance with its obligations stated in this document and any applicable legal requirements, norms and standards concerning customer's products and any use of the product of Infineon Technologies in customer's applications.

The data contained in this document is exclusively intended for technically trained staff. It is the responsibility of customer's technical departments to evaluate the suitability of the product for the intended application and the completeness of the product information given in this document with respect to such application.

For further information on the product, technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies office ([www.infineon.com](http://www.infineon.com)).

## WARNINGS

Due to technical requirements products may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies office.

Except as otherwise explicitly approved by Infineon Technologies in a written document signed by authorized representatives of Infineon Technologies, Infineon Technologies' products may not be used in any applications where a failure of the product or any consequences of the use thereof can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury.