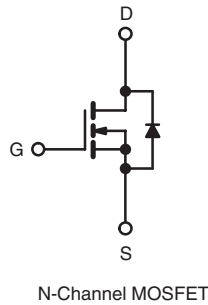
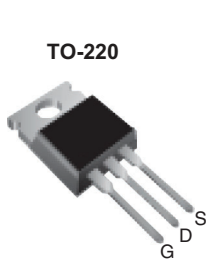


Power MOSFET

PRODUCT SUMMARY	
V_{DS} (V)	100
$R_{DS(on)}$ (Ω)	$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$ 0.077
Q_g (Max.) (nC)	72
Q_{gs} (nC)	11
Q_{gd} (nC)	32
Configuration	Single



FEATURES

- Dynamic dV/dt Rating
- Repetitive Avalanche Rated
- 175 °C Operating Temperature
- Fast Switching
- Ease of Paralleling
- Simple Drive Requirements
- Lead (Pb)-free Available



Available
RoHS*
 COMPLIANT

DESCRIPTION

Third generation Power MOSFETs from Vishay provide the designer with the best combination of fast switching, ruggedized device design, low on-resistance and cost-effectiveness.

The TO-220 package is universally preferred for all commercial-industrial applications at power dissipation levels to approximately 50 W. The low thermal resistance and low package cost of the TO-220 contribute to its wide acceptance throughout the industry.

ORDERING INFORMATION	
Package	TO-220
Lead (Pb)-free	IRF540PbF
	SiHF540-E3
SnPb	IRF540
	SiHF540



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS $T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted				
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	LIMIT	UNIT	
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	100	V	
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 20		
Continuous Drain Current	V_{GS} at 10 V	$T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	A	
		$T_C = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		
Pulsed Drain Current ^a	I_{DM}	110		
Linear Derating Factor		1.0	W/ $^\circ\text{C}$	
Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ^b	E_{AS}	230	mJ	
Repetitive Avalanche Current ^a	I_{AR}	28	A	
Repetitive Avalanche Energy ^a	E_{AR}	15	mJ	
Maximum Power Dissipation	$T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	150	W
Peak Diode Recovery dV/dt^c		dV/dt	5.5	V/ns
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range		T_J, T_{stg}	- 55 to + 175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Soldering Recommendations (Peak Temperature)	for 10 s		300 ^d	
Mounting Torque	6-32 or M3 screw		10	lbf · in
			1.1	N · m

Notes

- Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature (see fig. 11).
- $V_{DD} = 25\text{ V}$, starting $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 440\text{ }\mu\text{H}$, $R_G = 25\text{ }\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 28\text{ A}$ (see fig. 12).
- $I_{SD} \leq 28\text{ A}$, $dI/dt \leq 170\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_{DD} \leq V_{DS}$, $T_J \leq 175\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.
- 1.6 mm from case.

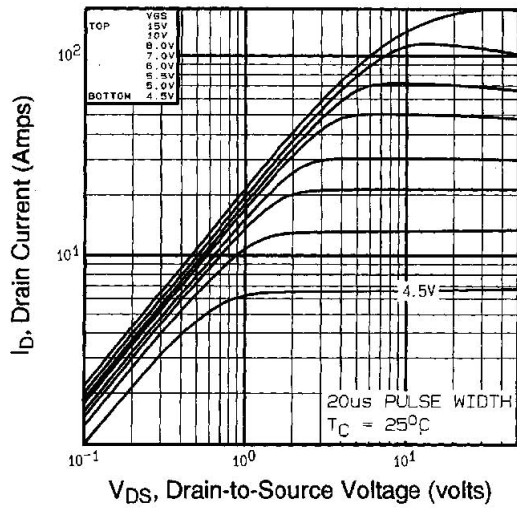
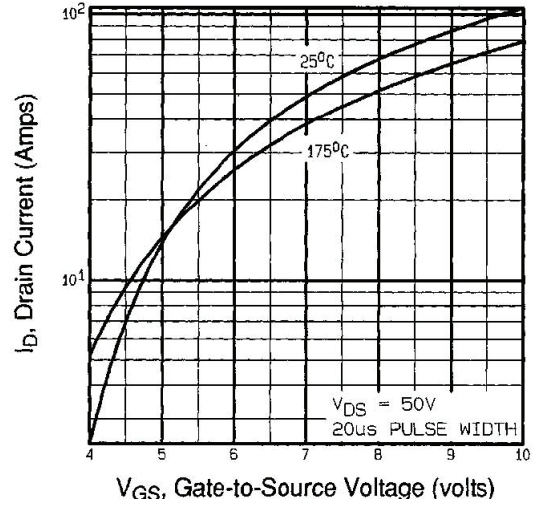
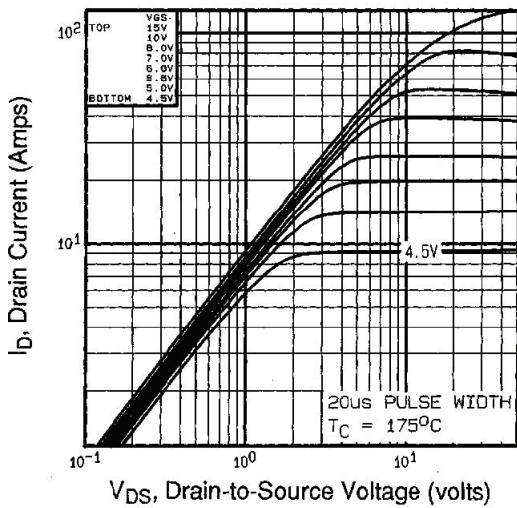
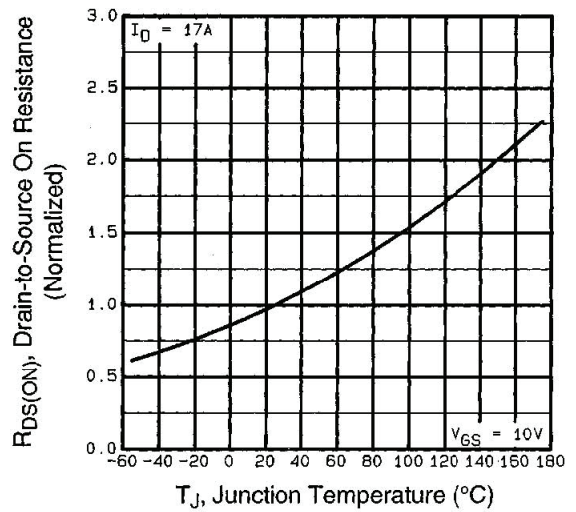
* Pb containing terminations are not RoHS compliant, exemptions may apply

THERMAL RESISTANCE RATINGS				
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient	R_{thJA}	-	62	°C/W
Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface	R_{thCS}	0.50	-	
Maximum Junction-to-Case (Drain)	R_{thJC}	-	1.0	

SPECIFICATIONS $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted						
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Static						
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	V_{DS}	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, I_D = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	100	-	-	V
V_{DS} Temperature Coefficient	$\Delta V_{DS}/T_J$	Reference to $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $I_D = 1\text{ mA}$	-	0.13	-	V/°C
Gate-Source Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	2.0	-	4.0	V
Gate-Source Leakage	I_{GSS}	$V_{GS} = \pm 20\text{ V}$	-	-	± 100	nA
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I_{DSS}	$V_{DS} = 100\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$	-	-	25	μA
		$V_{DS} = 80\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	250	
Drain-Source On-State Resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, I_D = 17\text{ A}^b$	-	-	0.077	Ω
Forward Transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{DS} = 50\text{ V}, I_D = 17\text{ A}^b$	8.7	-	-	S
Dynamic						
Input Capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V},$ $V_{DS} = 25\text{ V},$ $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$, see fig. 5	-	1700	-	pF
Output Capacitance	C_{oss}		-	560	-	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C_{rss}		-	120	-	
Total Gate Charge	Q_g	$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V},$ $I_D = 17\text{ A}, V_{DS} = 80\text{ V},$ see fig. 6 and 13 ^b	-	-	72	nC
Gate-Source Charge	Q_{gs}		-	-	11	
Gate-Drain Charge	Q_{gd}		-	-	32	
Turn-On Delay Time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DD} = 50\text{ V}, I_D = 17\text{ A}$ $R_G = 9.1\text{ }\Omega, R_D = 2.9\text{ }\Omega$, see fig. 10 ^b	-	11	-	ns
Rise Time	t_r		-	44	-	
Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	53	-	
Fall Time	t_f		-	43	-	
Internal Drain Inductance	L_D	Between lead, 6 mm (0.25") from package and center of die contact 	-	4.5	-	nH
Internal Source Inductance	L_S		-	7.5	-	
Drain-Source Body Diode Characteristics						
Continuous Source-Drain Diode Current	I_S	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p - n junction diode 	-	-	28	A
Pulsed Diode Forward Current ^a	I_{SM}		-	-	110	
Body Diode Voltage	V_{SD}	$T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 28\text{ A}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}^b$	-	-	2.5	V
Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	t_{rr}	$T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 17\text{ A}, di/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}^b$	-	180	360	ns
Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	Q_{rr}		-	1.3	2.8	μC
Forward Turn-On Time	t_{on}	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by L_S and L_D)				

Notes

- Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature (see fig. 11).
- Pulse width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS 25 °C, unless otherwise noted

Fig. 1 - Typical Output Characteristics, $T_C = 25^\circ C$

Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics

Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics, $T_C = 175^\circ C$

Fig. 4 - Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

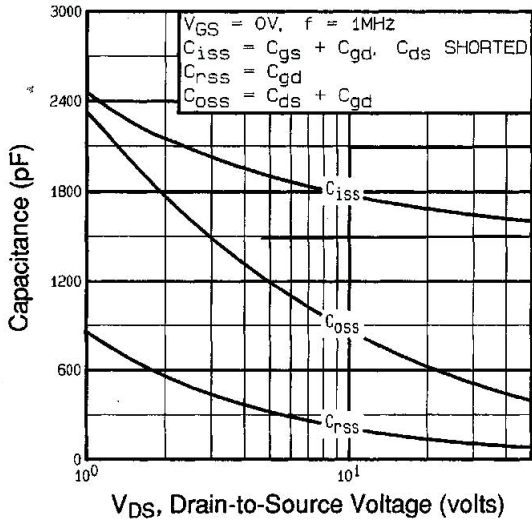


Fig. 5 - Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

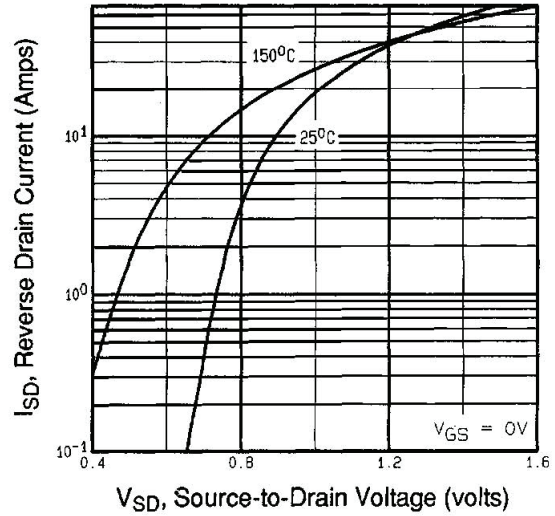


Fig. 7 - Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

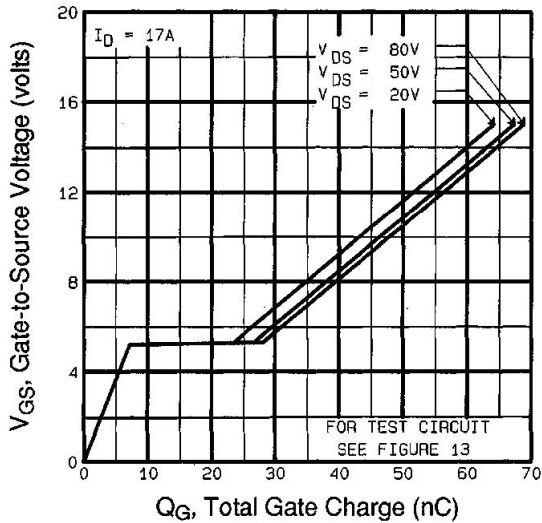


Fig. 6 - Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

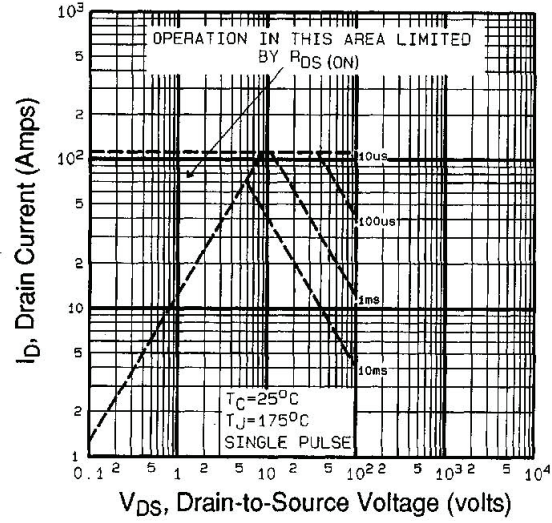
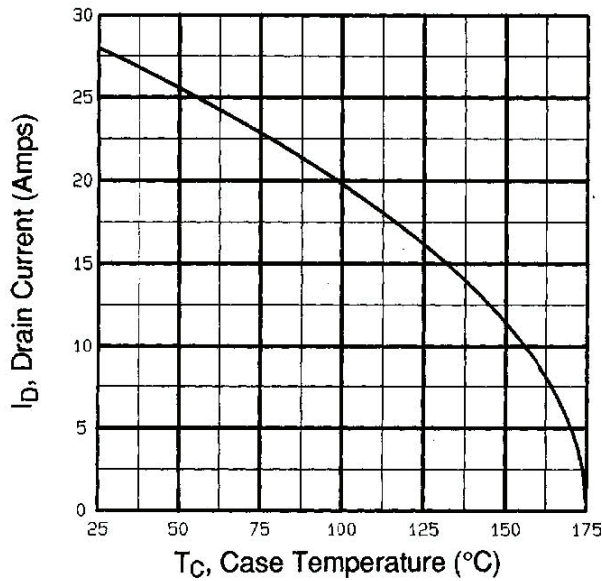
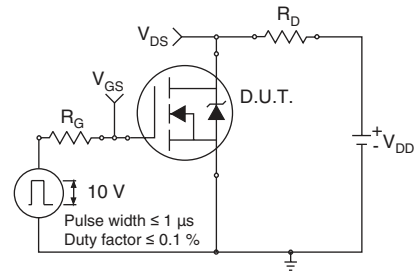
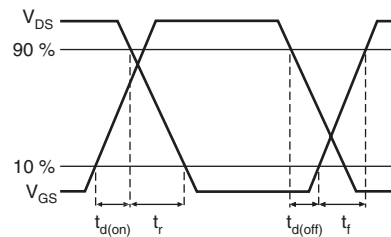
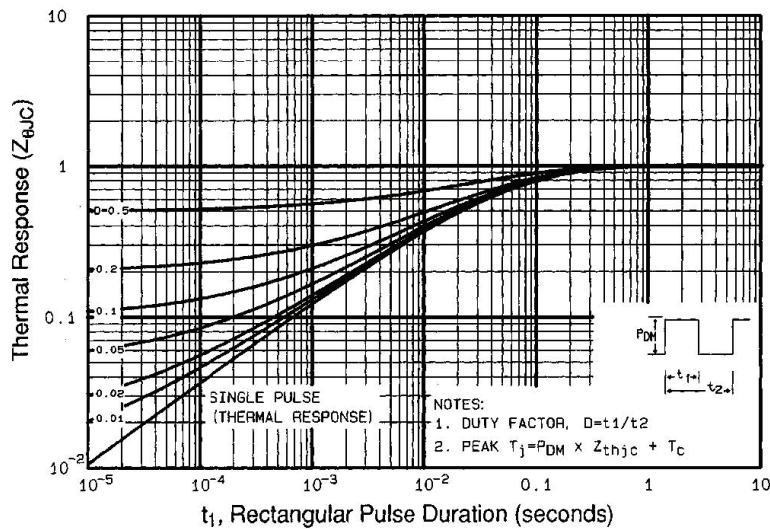
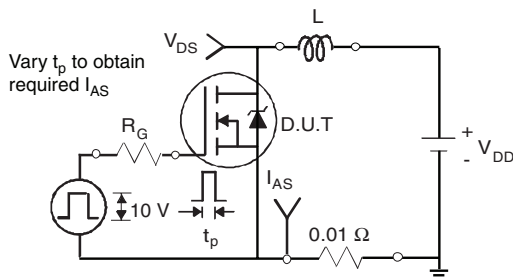
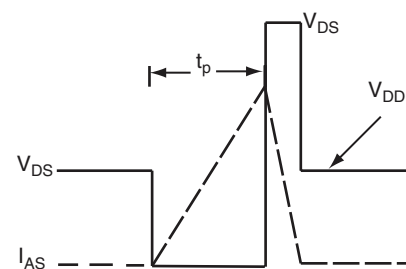


Fig. 8 - Maximum Safe Operating Area


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

Fig. 12a - Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

Fig. 12b - Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

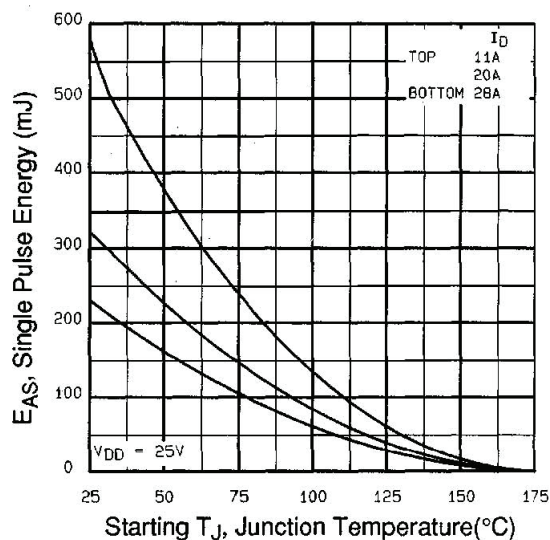


Fig. 12c - Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Drain Current

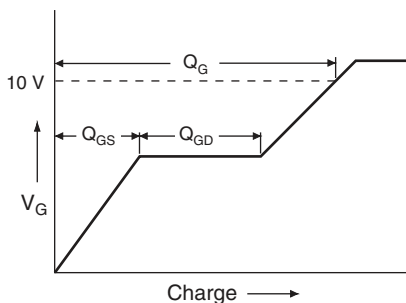


Fig. 13a - Basic Gate Charge Waveform

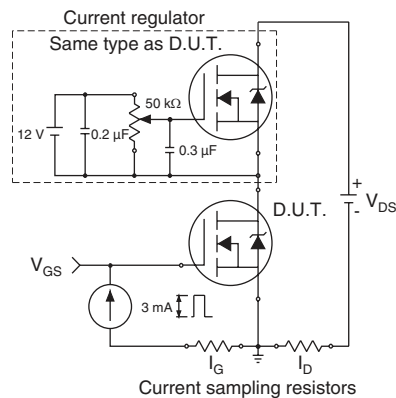
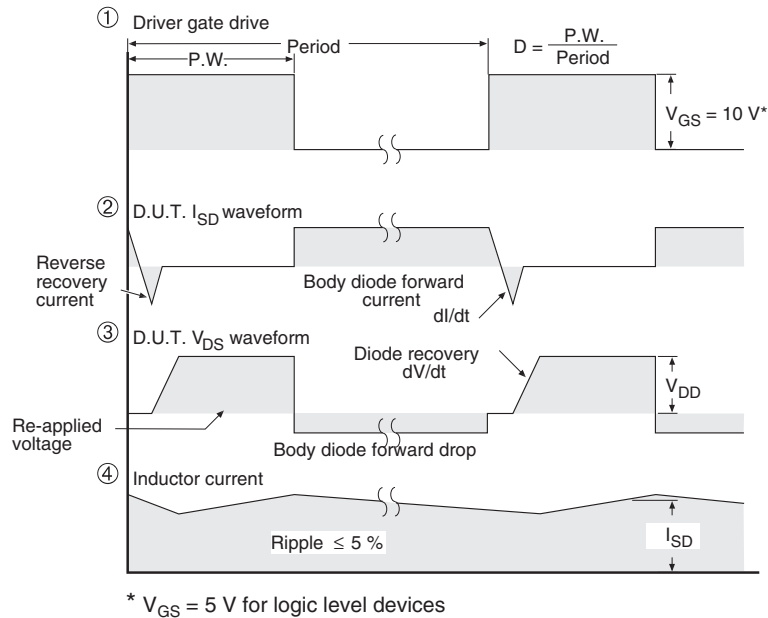
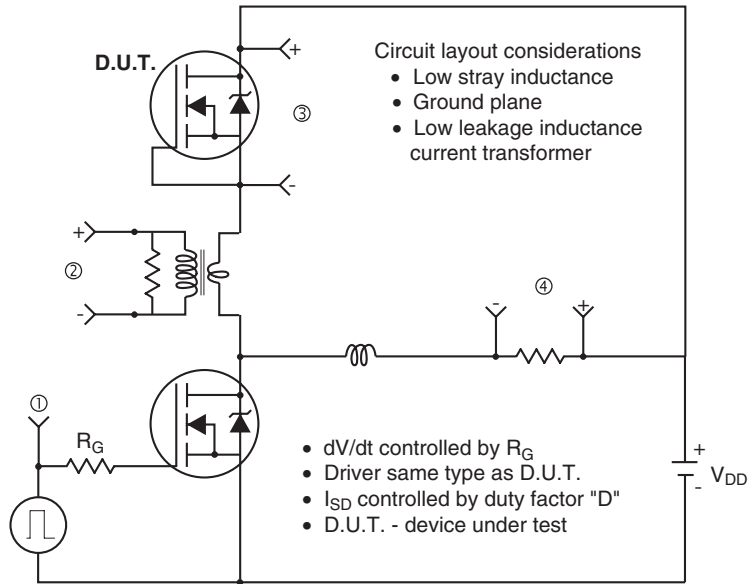


Fig. 13b - Gate Charge Test Circuit

Peak Diode Recovery dV/dt Test Circuit

Fig. 14 - For N-Channel

Vishay Siliconix maintains worldwide manufacturing capability. Products may be manufactured at one of several qualified locations. Reliability data for Silicon Technology and Package Reliability represent a composite of all qualified locations. For related documents such as package/tape drawings, part marking, and reliability data, see <http://www.vishay.com/ppg?91021>.



Disclaimer

All product specifications and data are subject to change without notice.

Vishay Intertechnology, Inc., its affiliates, agents, and employees, and all persons acting on its or their behalf (collectively, "Vishay"), disclaim any and all liability for any errors, inaccuracies or incompleteness contained herein or in any other disclosure relating to any product.

Vishay disclaims any and all liability arising out of the use or application of any product described herein or of any information provided herein to the maximum extent permitted by law. The product specifications do not expand or otherwise modify Vishay's terms and conditions of purchase, including but not limited to the warranty expressed therein, which apply to these products.

No license, express or implied, by estoppel or otherwise, to any intellectual property rights is granted by this document or by any conduct of Vishay.

The products shown herein are not designed for use in medical, life-saving, or life-sustaining applications unless otherwise expressly indicated. Customers using or selling Vishay products not expressly indicated for use in such applications do so entirely at their own risk and agree to fully indemnify Vishay for any damages arising or resulting from such use or sale. Please contact authorized Vishay personnel to obtain written terms and conditions regarding products designed for such applications.

Product names and markings noted herein may be trademarks of their respective owners.