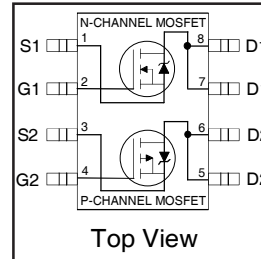


IRF9952

HEXFET® Power MOSFET

- Generation V Technology
- Ultra Low On-Resistance
- Dual N and P Channel MOSFET
- Surface Mount
- Very Low Gate Charge and Switching Losses
- Fully Avalanche Rated



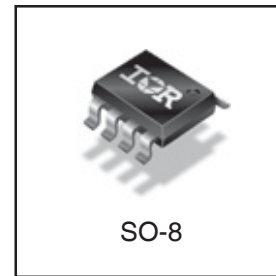
	N-Ch	P-Ch
V_{DS}	30V	-30V
$R_{DS(on)}$	0.10 Ω	0.25 Ω

Description

Fifth Generation HEXFETs 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 that HEXFET Power MOSFETs are well known for, provides the designer with an extremely efficient and reliable device for use in a wide variety of applications.

The SO-8 has been modified through a customized leadframe for enhanced thermal characteristics and multiple-die capability making it ideal in a variety of power applications. With these improvements, multiple devices can be used in an application with dramatically reduced board space. The package is designed for vapor phase, infra red, or wave soldering techniques.

Recommended upgrade: IRF7309 or IRF7319
Lower profile/smaller equivalent: IRF7509



		Symbol	Maximum		Units
			N-Channel	P-Channel	
Drain-Source Voltage		V _{DS}	30		V
Gate-Source Voltage		V _{GS}	± 20		
Continuous Drain Current⑤	T _A = 25°C	I _D	3.5	-2.3	A
	T _A = 70°C		2.8	-1.8	
Pulsed Drain Current		I _{DM}	16	-10	
Continuous Source Current (Diode Conduction)		I _S	1.7	-1.3	
Maximum Power Dissipation ⑤	T _A = 25°C	P _D	2.0		W
	T _A = 70°C		1.3		
Single Pulse Avalanche Energy		E _{AS}	44	57	mJ
Avalanche Current		I _{AR}	2.0	-1.3	A
Repetitive Avalanche Energy		E _{AR}	0.25		mJ
Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ②		dv/dt	5.0	-5.0	V/ ns
Junction and Storage Temperature Range		T _J , T _{STG}	-55 to + 150 °C		

Thermal Resistance Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Limit	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^⑤	$R_{\theta JA}$	62.5	°C/W

IRF9952

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IR Rectifier

Electrical Characteristics @ T_J = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
V _{(BR)DSS}	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	N-Ch	30	—	—	V	V _{GS} = 0V, I _D = 250μA
		P-Ch	-30	—	—		V _{GS} = 0V, I _D = -250μA
ΔV _{(BR)DSS} /ΔT _J	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	N-Ch	—	0.015	—	V/°C	Reference to 25°C, I _D = 1mA
		P-Ch	—	0.015	—		Reference to 25°C, I _D = -1mA
R _{DS(ON)}	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	N-Ch	—	0.08	0.10	Ω	V _{GS} = 10V, I _D = 2.2A ④
			—	0.12	0.15		V _{GS} = 4.5V, I _D = 1.0A ④
		P-Ch	—	0.165	0.250		V _{GS} = -10V, I _D = -1.0A ④
			—	0.290	0.400		V _{GS} = -4.5V, I _D = -0.50A ④
V _{GS(th)}	Gate Threshold Voltage	N-Ch	1.0	—	—	V	V _{DS} = V _{GS} , I _D = 250μA
		P-Ch	-1.0	—	—		V _{DS} = V _{GS} , I _D = -250μA
g _{fs}	Forward Transconductance	N-Ch	—	12	—	S	V _{DS} = 15V, I _D = 3.5A ④
		P-Ch	—	2.4	—		V _{DS} = -15V, I _D = -2.3A ④
I _{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	N-Ch	—	—	2.0	μA	V _{DS} = 24V, V _{GS} = 0V
		P-Ch	—	—	-2.0		V _{DS} = -24V, V _{GS} = 0V
		N-Ch	—	—	25		V _{DS} = 24V, V _{GS} = 0V, T _J = 125°C
		P-Ch	—	—	-25		V _{DS} = -24V, V _{GS} = 0V, T _J = 125°C
I _{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	N-P	—	—	±100	nA	V _{GS} = ±20V
Q _g	Total Gate Charge	N-Ch	—	6.9	14	nC	N-Channel I _D = 1.8A, V _{DS} = 10V, V _{GS} = 10V ④
		P-Ch	—	6.1	12		
Q _{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	N-Ch	—	1.0	2.0		
		P-Ch	—	1.7	3.4		
Q _{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	N-Ch	—	1.8	3.5	nC	P-Channel I _D = -2.3A, V _{DS} = -10V, V _{GS} = -10V ④
		P-Ch	—	1.1	2.2		
t _{d(on)}	Turn-On Delay Time	N-Ch	—	6.2	12	ns	N-Channel V _{DD} = 10V, I _D = 1.0A, R _G = 6.0Ω, R _D = 10Ω ④
		P-Ch	—	9.7	19		
t _r	Rise Time	N-Ch	—	8.8	18		
		P-Ch	—	14	28		
t _{d(off)}	Turn-Off Delay Time	N-Ch	—	13	26		
		P-Ch	—	20	40		
t _f	Fall Time	N-Ch	—	3.0	6.0	ns	P-Channel V _{DD} = -10V, I _D = -1.0A, R _G = 6.0Ω, R _D = 10Ω ④
		P-Ch	—	6.9	14		
C _{iss}	Input Capacitance	N-Ch	—	190	—	pF	N-Channel V _{GS} = 0V, V _{DS} = 15V, f = 1.0MHz
		P-Ch	—	190	—		
C _{oss}	Output Capacitance	N-Ch	—	120	—		P-Channel V _{GS} = 0V, V _{DS} = -15V, f = 1.0MHz
		P-Ch	—	110	—		
C _{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	N-Ch	—	61	—	pF	
		P-Ch	—	54	—		

Source-Drain Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I _S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	N-Ch	—	—	1.7	A	
		P-Ch	—	—	-1.3		
I _{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	N-Ch	—	—	16	A	
		P-Ch	—	—	16		
V _{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	N-Ch	—	0.82	1.2	V	T _J = 25°C, I _S = 1.25A, V _{GS} = 0V ③
		P-Ch	—	-0.82	-1.2		
t _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	N-Ch	—	27	53	ns	N-Channel T _J = 25°C, I _F = 1.25A, di/dt = 100A/μs ④
		P-Ch	—	27	54		
Q _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	N-Ch	—	28	57	nC	P-Channel T _J = 25°C, I _F = -1.25A, di/dt = 100A/μs ④
		P-Ch	—	31	62		

Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See fig. 23)
- ② N-Channel I_{SD} ≤ 2.0A, di/dt ≤ 100A/μs, V_{DD} ≤ V_{(BR)DSS}, T_J ≤ 150°C
P-Channel I_{SD} ≤ -1.3A, di/dt ≤ 84A/μs, V_{DD} ≤ V_{(BR)DSS}, T_J ≤ 150°C
- ③ N-Channel Starting T_J = 25°C, L = 22mH R_G = 25Ω, I_{AS} = 2.0A. (See Figure 12)
P-Channel Starting T_J = 25°C, L = 67mH R_G = 25Ω, I_{AS} = -1.3A.
- ④ Pulse width ≤ 300μs; duty cycle ≤ 2%.
- ⑤ Surface mounted on FR-4 board, t ≤ 10sec.

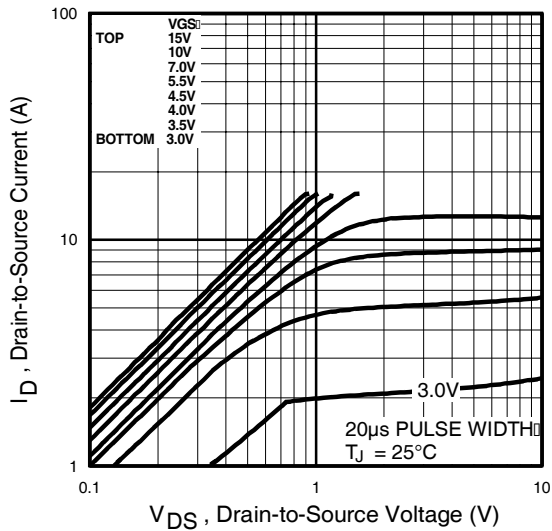


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

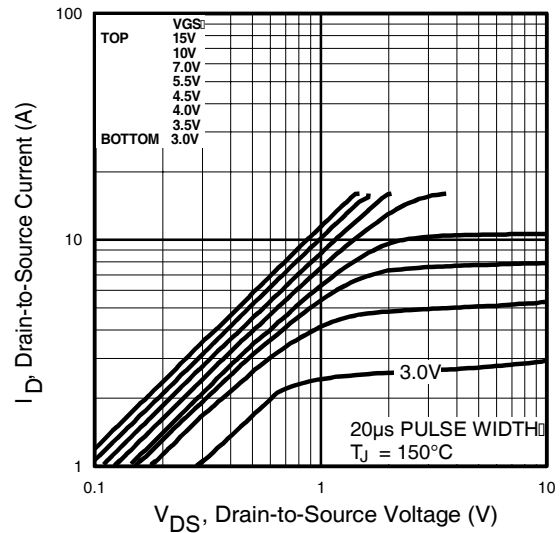


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

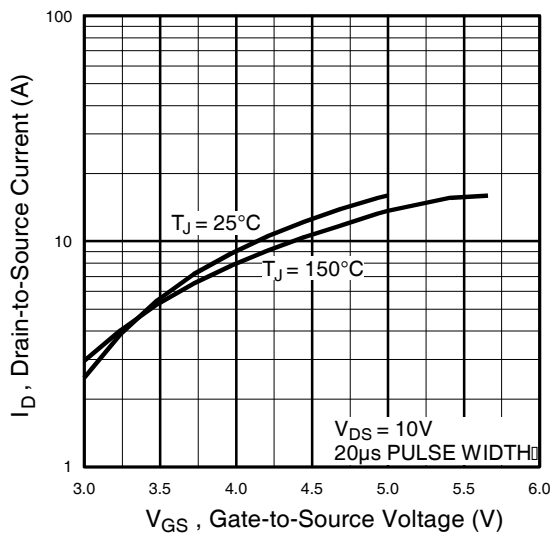


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

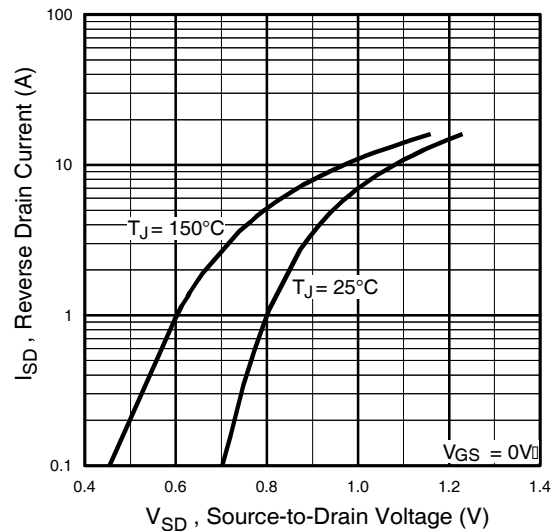


Fig 4. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

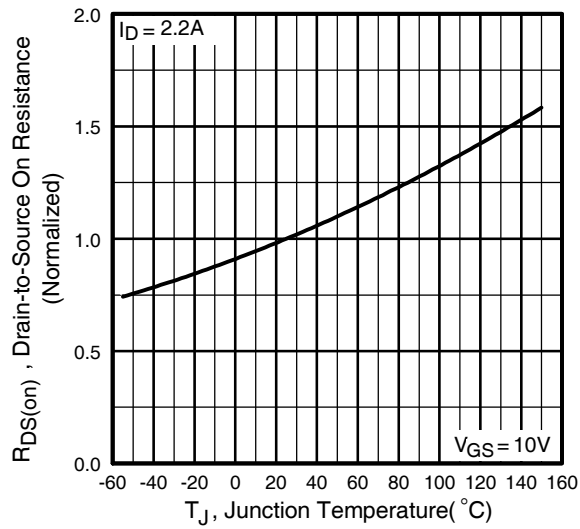


Fig 5. Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

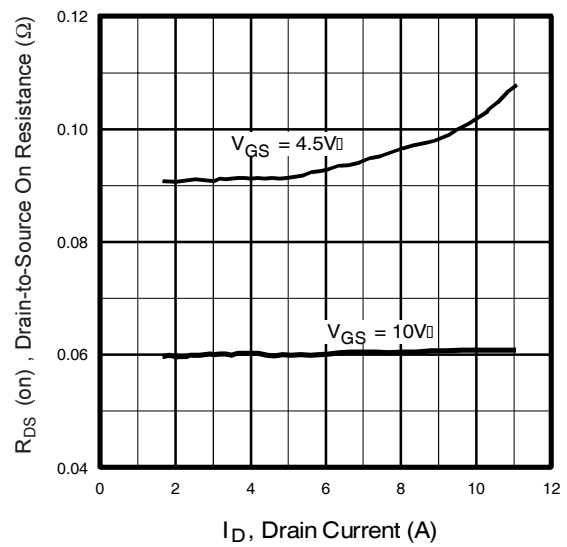


Fig 6. Typical On-Resistance Vs. Drain Current

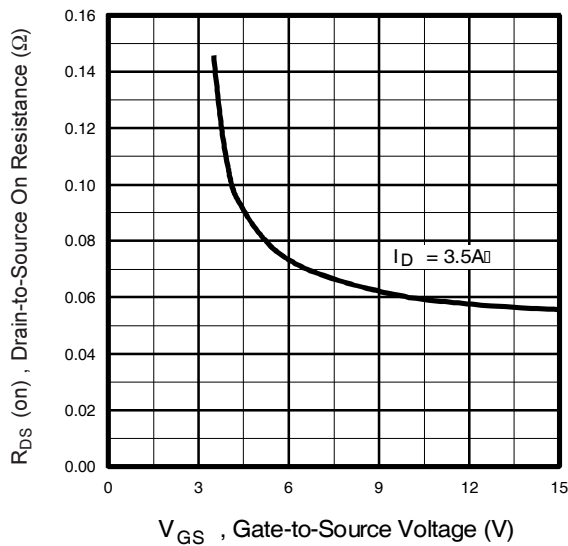


Fig 7. Typical On-Resistance Vs. Gate Voltage

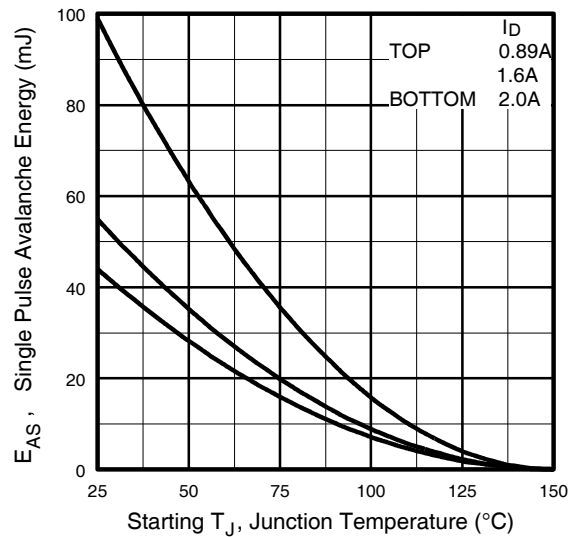


Fig 8. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

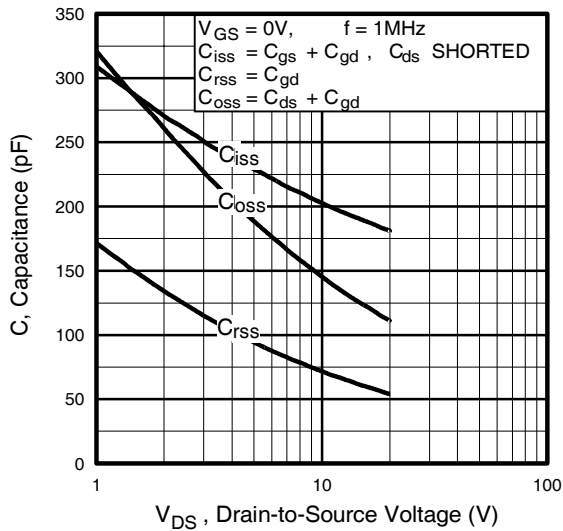


Fig 9. Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

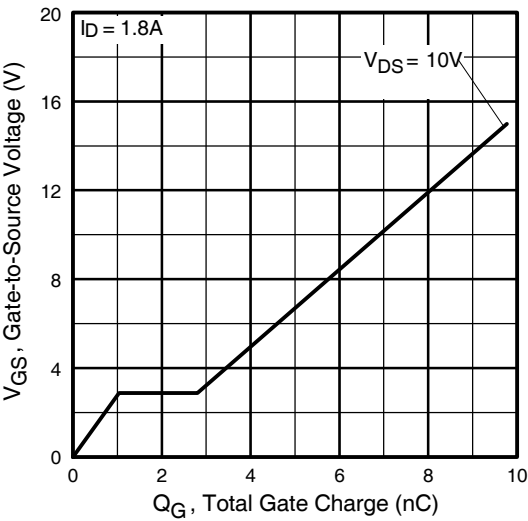


Fig 10. Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

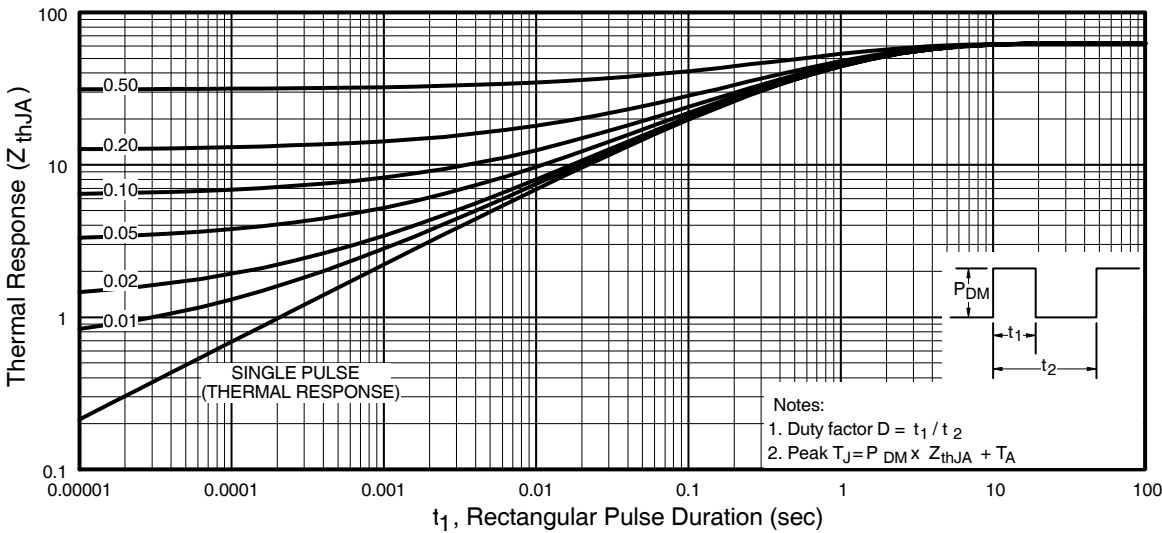
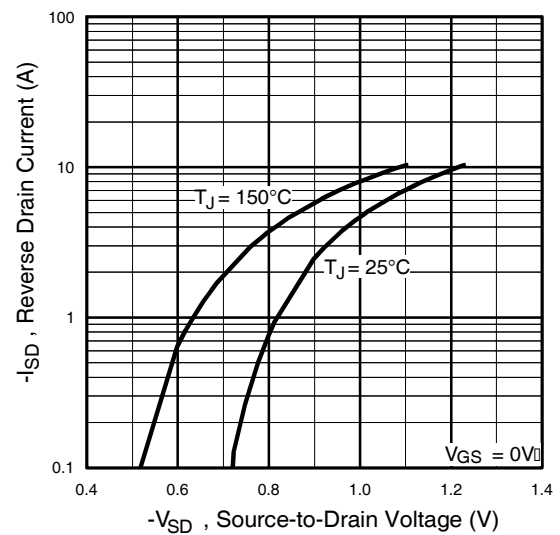
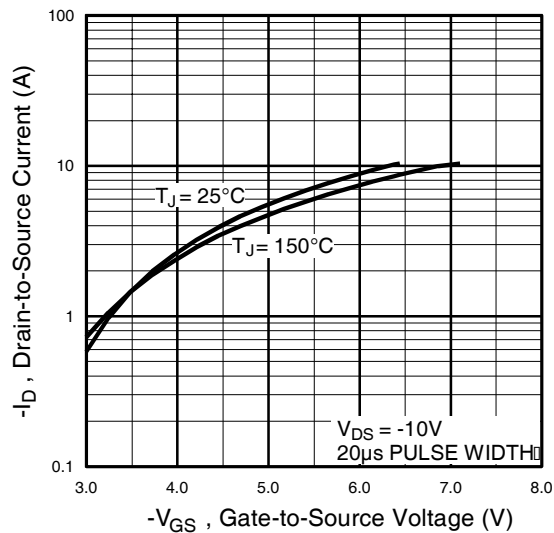
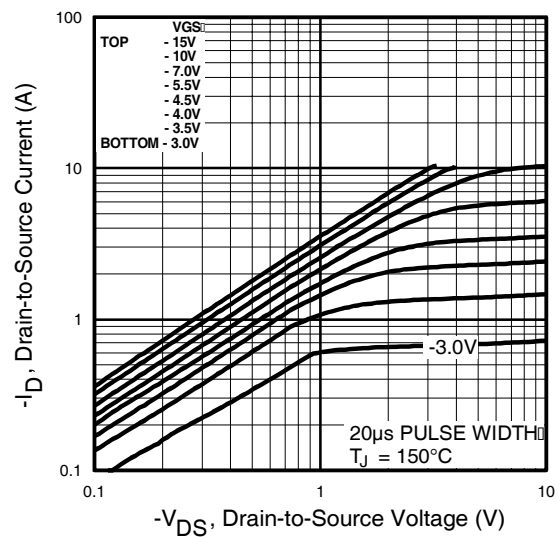
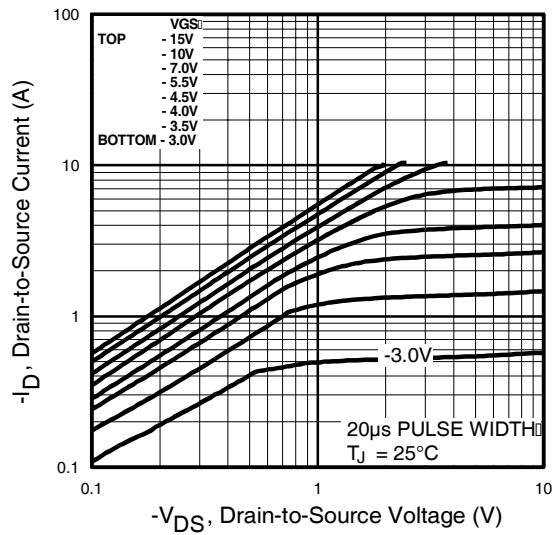


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Ambient



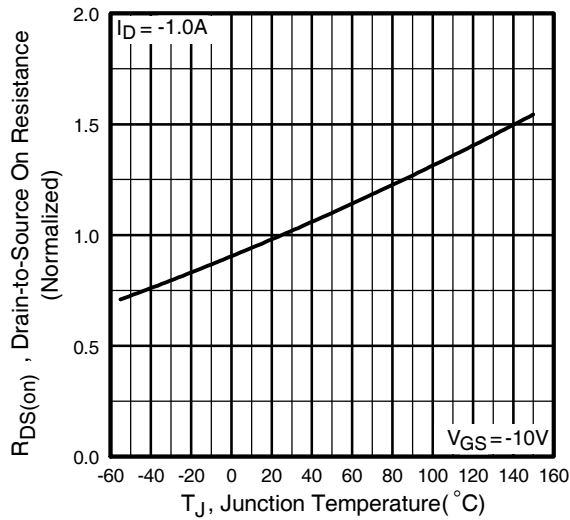


Fig 16. Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

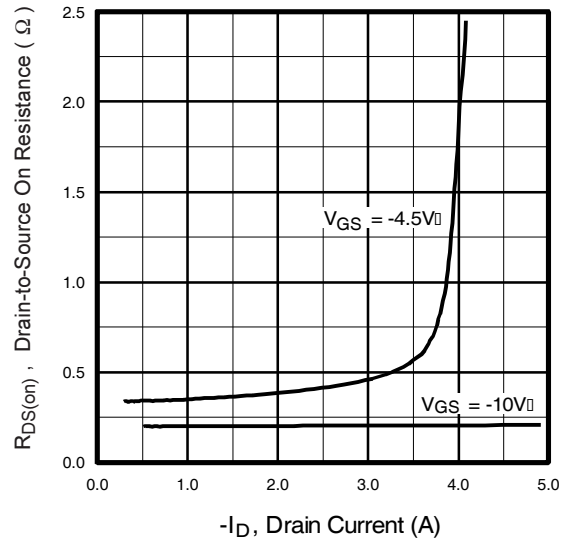


Fig 17. Typical On-Resistance Vs. Drain Current

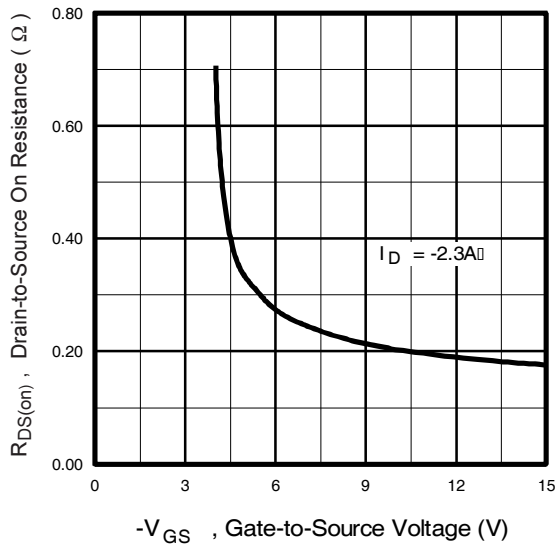


Fig 18. Typical On-Resistance Vs. Gate Voltage

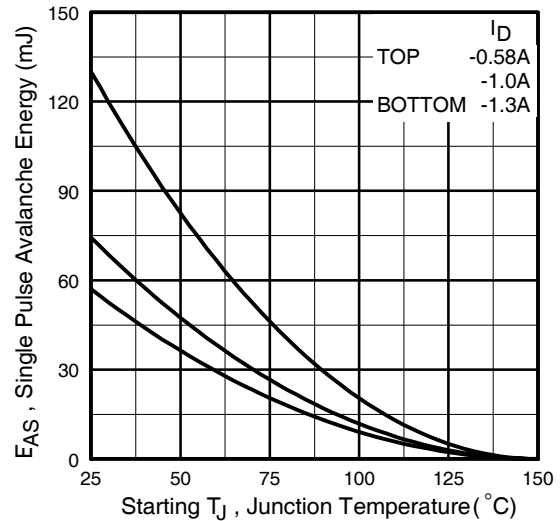


Fig 19. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

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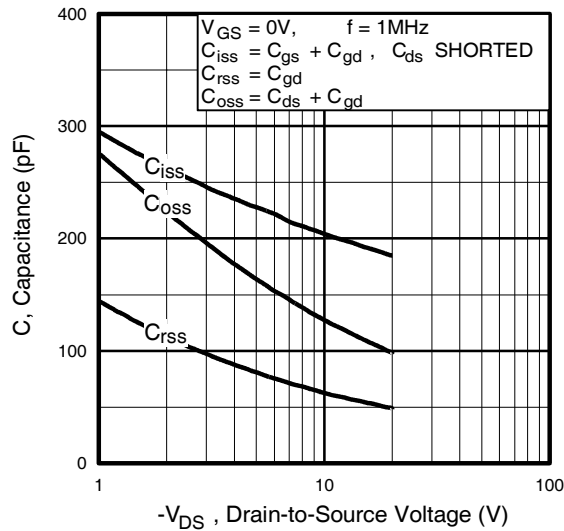


Fig 20. Typical Capacitance
Vs.
Drain-to-Source Voltage

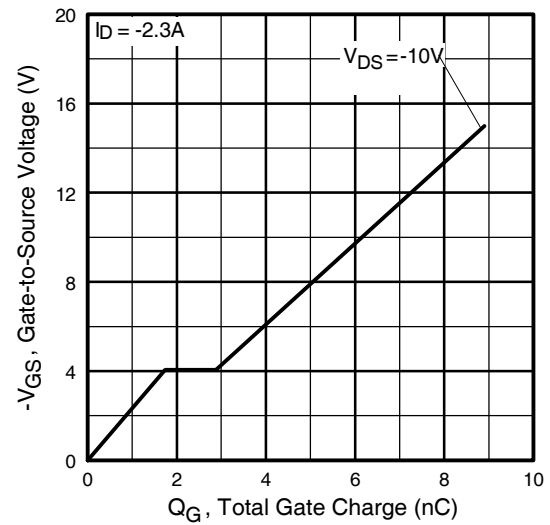


Fig 21. Typical Gate Charge Vs.
Gate-to-Source Voltage

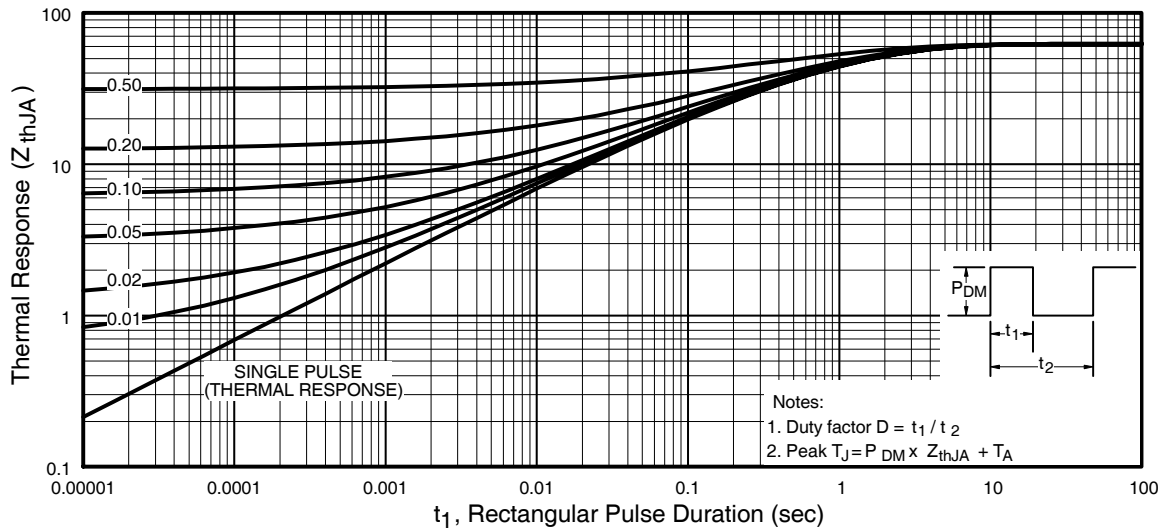
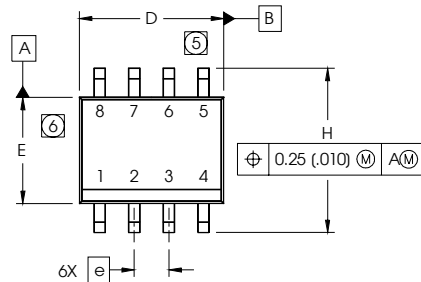
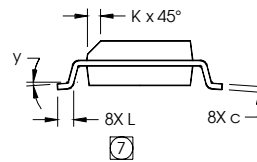
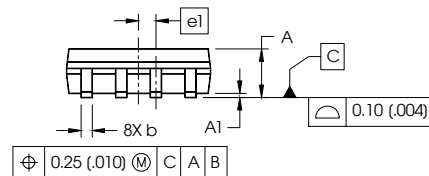


Fig 22. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Ambient

SO-8 Package Details



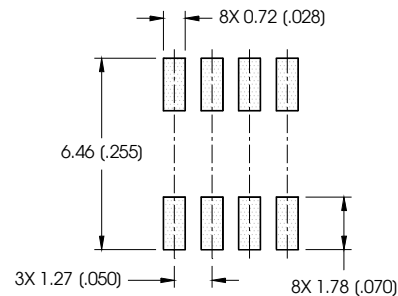
DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	.0532	.0688	1.35	1.75
A1	.0040	.0098	0.10	0.25
b	.013	.020	0.33	0.51
c	.0075	.0098	0.19	0.25
D	.189	.1968	4.80	5.00
E	.1497	.1574	3.80	4.00
e	.050 BASIC		1.27 BASIC	
e1	.025 BASIC		0.635 BASIC	
H	.2284	.2440	5.80	6.20
K	.0099	.0196	0.25	0.50
L	.016	.050	0.40	1.27
y	0°	8°	0°	8°



NOTES:

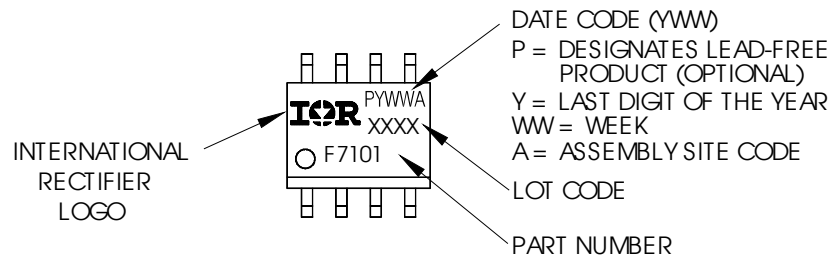
1. DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER
3. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS (INCHES).
4. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE MS-012AA.
5. DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSIONS. MOLD PROTRUSIONS NOT TO EXCEED 0.15 (.006).
6. DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSIONS. MOLD PROTRUSIONS NOT TO EXCEED 0.25 (.010).
7. DIMENSION IS THE LENGTH OF LEAD FOR SOLDERING TO A SUBSTRATE.

FOOTPRINT



SO-8 Part Marking

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF7101 (MOSFET)

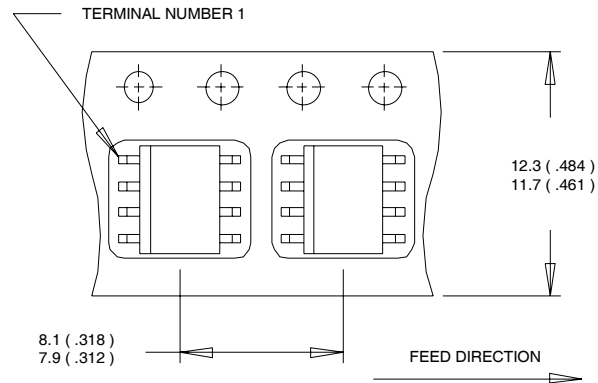


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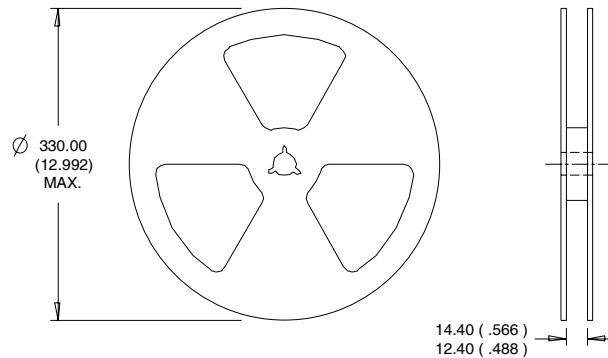
SO-8 Tape & Reel Information

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



NOTES:

1. CONTROLLING DIMENSION : MILLIMETER.
2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS(INCHES).
3. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO EIA-481 & EIA-541.



NOTES :

1. CONTROLLING DIMENSION : MILLIMETER.
2. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO EIA-481 & EIA-541.

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IR WORLD HEADQUARTERS: 233 Kansas St., El Segundo, California 90245, USA Tel: (310) 252-7105

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