

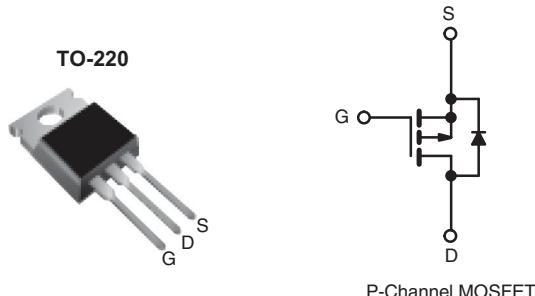


KERSEMI

IRF9540, SiHF9540

## Power MOSFET

PRODUCT SUMMARY	
V <sub>DS</sub> (V)	- 100
R <sub>DS(on)</sub> ( $\Omega$ )	V <sub>GS</sub> = - 10 V      0.20
Q <sub>g</sub> (Max.) (nC)	61
Q <sub>gs</sub> (nC)	14
Q <sub>gd</sub> (nC)	29
Configuration	Single



### FEATURES

- Dynamic dV/dt Rating
- Repetitive Avalanche Rated
- P-Channel
- 175 °C Operating Temperature
- Fast Switching
- Ease of Parallelizing
- Simple Drive Requirements
- Lead (Pb)-free 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	IRF9540PbF SiHF9540-E3
SnPb	IRF9540 SiHF9540

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS T<sub>C</sub> = 25 °C, unless otherwise noted

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	LIMIT	UNIT
Drain-Source Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub>	- 100	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub>	± 20	
Continuous Drain Current	I <sub>D</sub>	- 19	A
		- 13	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>a</sup>	I <sub>DM</sub>	- 72	
Linear Derating Factor		1.0	W/°C
Single Pulse Avalanche Energy <sup>b</sup>	E <sub>AS</sub>	640	mJ
Repetitive Avalanche Current <sup>a</sup>	I <sub>AR</sub>	- 19	A
Repetitive Avalanche Energy <sup>a</sup>	E <sub>AR</sub>	15	mJ
Maximum Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	150	W
Peak Diode Recovery dV/dt <sup>c</sup>	dV/dt	- 5.5	V/ns
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	- 55 to + 175	°C
Soldering Recommendations (Peak Temperature)	for 10 s	300 <sup>d</sup>	
Mounting Torque	6-32 or M3 screw	10	lbf · in
		1.1	N · m

#### Notes

a. Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature (see fig. 11).

b. V<sub>DD</sub> = - 25 V, starting T<sub>J</sub> = 25 °C, L = 2.7 mH, R<sub>G</sub> = 25 Ω, I<sub>AS</sub> = - 19 A (see fig. 12).

c. I<sub>SD</sub> ≤ - 19 A, dI/dt ≤ 200 A/μs, V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ V<sub>DS</sub>, T<sub>J</sub> ≤ 175 °C.

d. 1.6 mm from case.

**THERMAL RESISTANCE RATINGS**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient	$R_{thJA}$	-	62	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
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
<b>Static</b>							
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{DS}$	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = -250 \mu\text{A}$		-100	-	-	V
$V_{DS}$ Temperature Coefficient	$\Delta V_{DS}/T_J$	Reference to $25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $I_D = -1 \text{ mA}$		-	-0.087	-	$\text{V}/\text{C}$
Gate-Source Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$ , $I_D = -250 \mu\text{A}$		-2.0	-	-4.0	V
Gate-Source Leakage	$I_{GSS}$	$V_{GS} = \pm 20 \text{ V}$		-	-	$\pm 100$	nA
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$I_{DSS}$	$V_{DS} = -100 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$		-	-	-100	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{DS} = -80 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ , $T_J = 150 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$		-	-	-500	
Drain-Source On-State Resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	$V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}$	$I_D = -11 \text{ A}^b$	-	-	0.20	$\Omega$
Forward Transconductance	$g_{fs}$	$V_{DS} = -50 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = -11 \text{ A}^b$		6.2	-	-	S
<b>Dynamic</b>							
Input Capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ , $V_{DS} = -25 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ , see fig. 5		-	1400	-	pF
Output Capacitance	$C_{oss}$			-	590	-	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$C_{rss}$			-	140	-	
Total Gate Charge	$Q_g$	$V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}$	$I_D = -19 \text{ A}$ , $V_{DS} = -80 \text{ V}$ , see fig. 6 and 13 <sup>b</sup>	-	-	61	nC
Gate-Source Charge	$Q_{gs}$			-	-	14	
Gate-Drain Charge	$Q_{gd}$			-	-	29	
Turn-On Delay Time	$t_{d(on)}$			-	16	-	
Rise Time	$t_r$	$V_{DD} = -50 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = -19 \text{ A}$ , $R_G = 9.1 \Omega$ , $R_D = 2.4 \Omega$ , see fig. 10 <sup>b</sup>		-	73	-	ns
Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	34	-		
Fall Time	$t_f$		-	57	-		
Internal Drain Inductance	$L_D$		-	4.5	-	nH	
Internal Source Inductance	$L_S$	Between lead, 6 mm (0.25") from package and center of die contact		-	7.5		-
<b>Drain-Source Body Diode Characteristics</b>							
Continuous Source-Drain Diode Current	$I_S$	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p - n junction diode		-	-	-19	A
Pulsed Diode Forward Current <sup>a</sup>	$I_{SM}$			-	-	-72	
Body Diode Voltage	$V_{SD}$	$T_J = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $I_S = -19 \text{ A}$ , $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}^b$		-	-	-5.0	V
Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$t_{rr}$	$T_J = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $I_F = -19 \text{ A}$ , $dI/dt = 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}^b$		-	130	260	ns
Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$Q_{rr}$			-	0.35	0.70	$\mu\text{C}$
Forward Turn-On Time	$t_{on}$	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by $L_S$ and $L_D$ )					

**Notes**

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

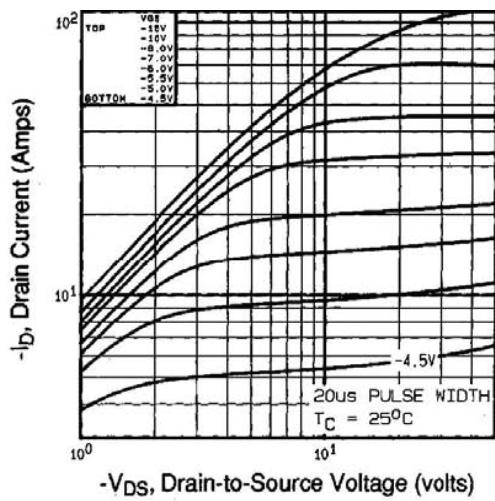
**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS** 25 °C, unless otherwise noted


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

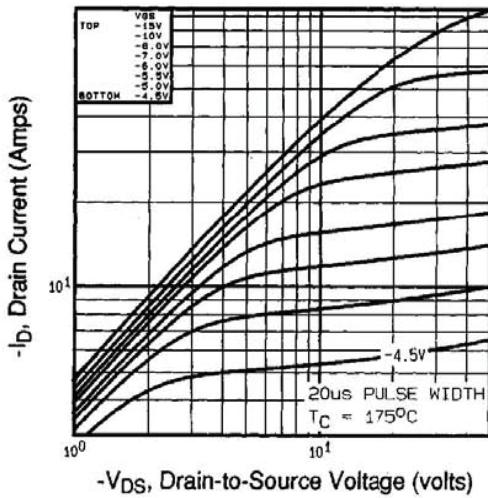
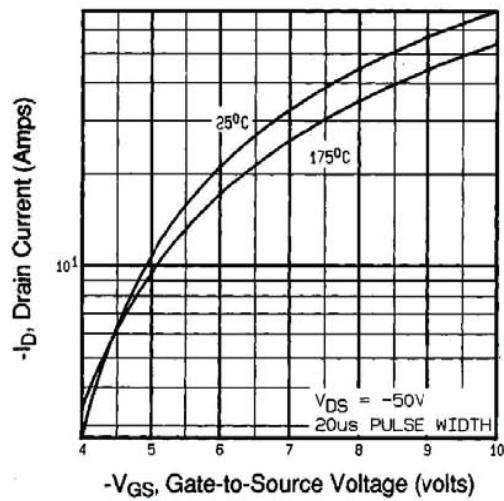
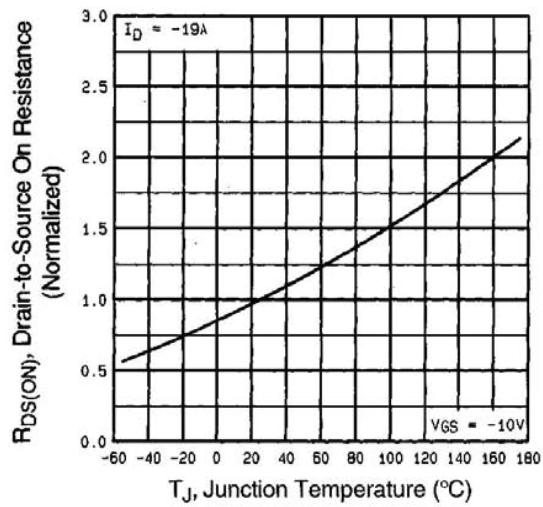


Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics,  $T_C = 175^\circ\text{C}$



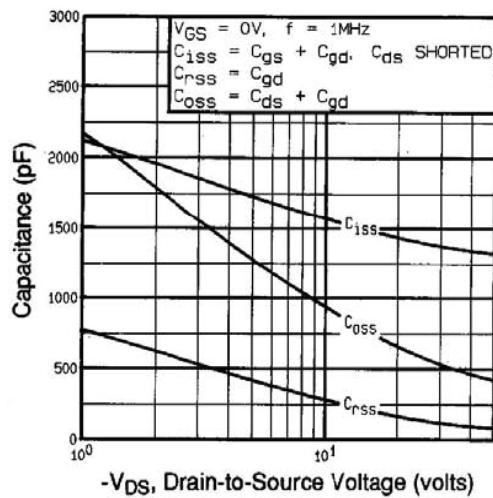


Fig. 5 - Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

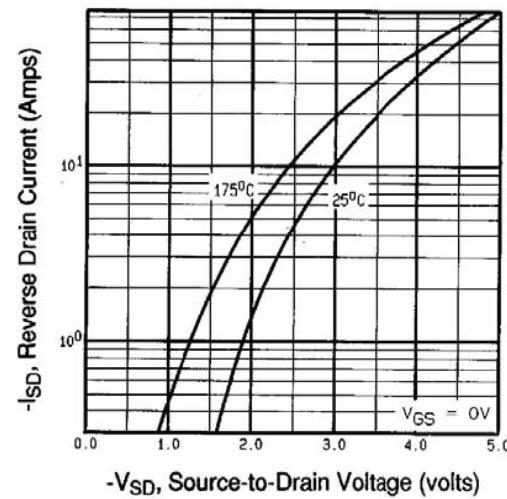


Fig. 7 - Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

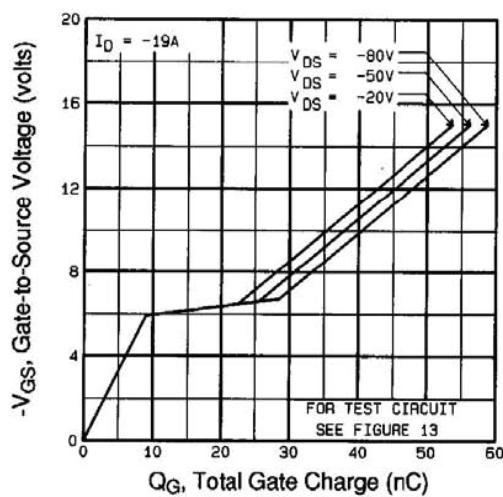


Fig. 6 - Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

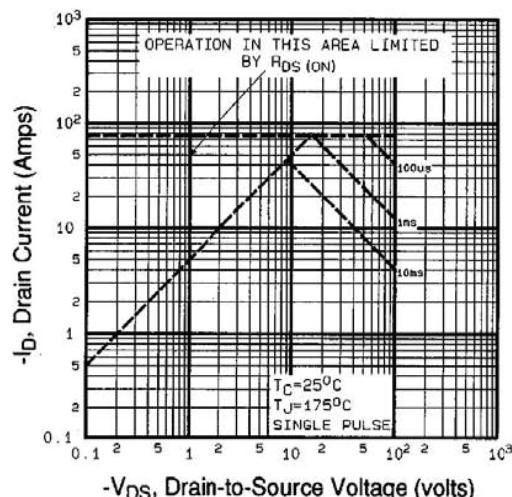


Fig. 8 - Maximum Safe Operating Area



KERSEMI

IRF9540, SiHF9540

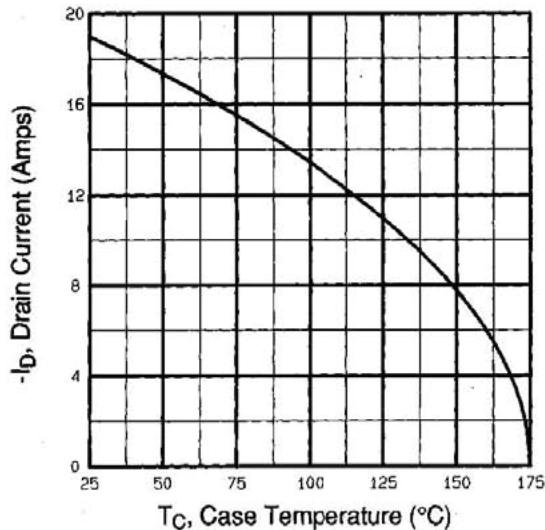


Fig. 9 - Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

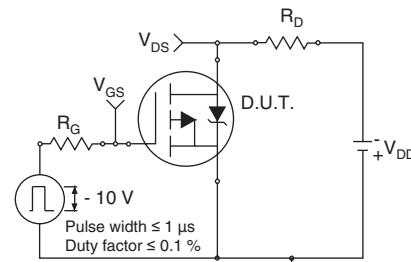


Fig. 10a - Switching Time Test Circuit

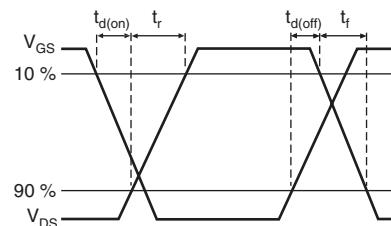


Fig. 10b - Switching Time Waveforms

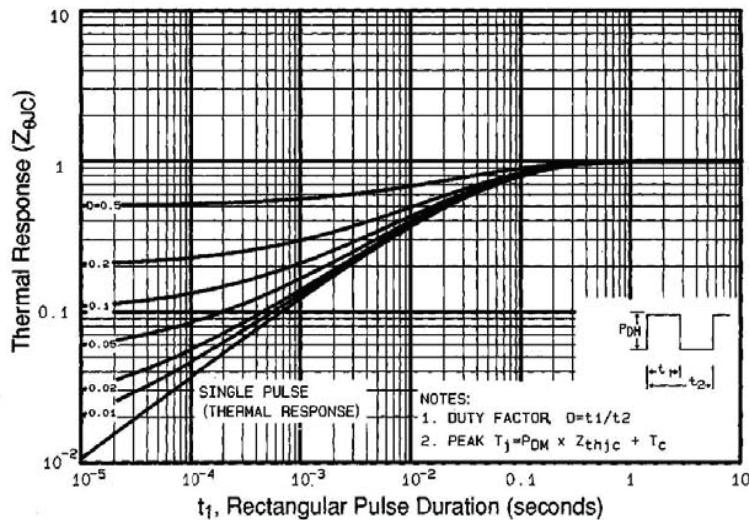


Fig. 11 - Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

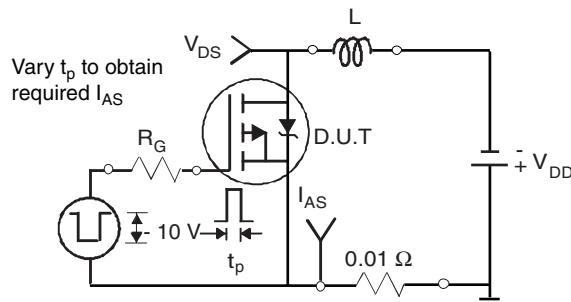


Fig. 12a - Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

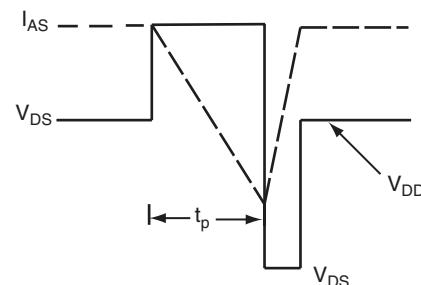


Fig. 12b - Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

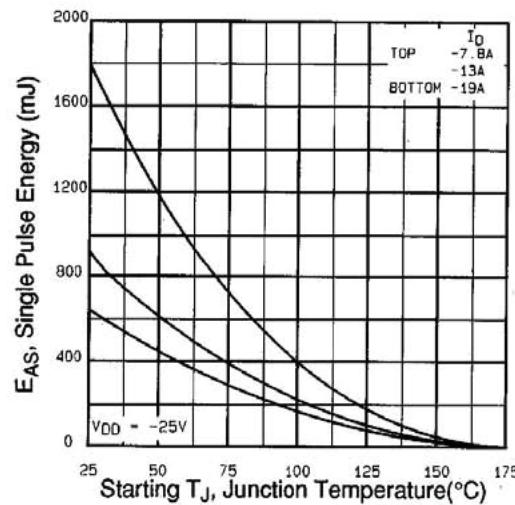


Fig. 12c - Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Drain Current

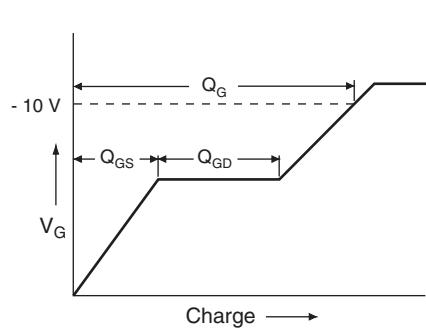


Fig. 13a - Basic Gate Charge Waveform

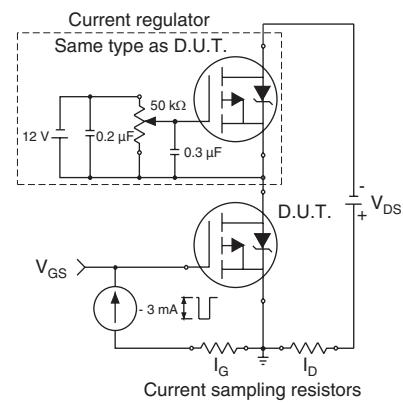
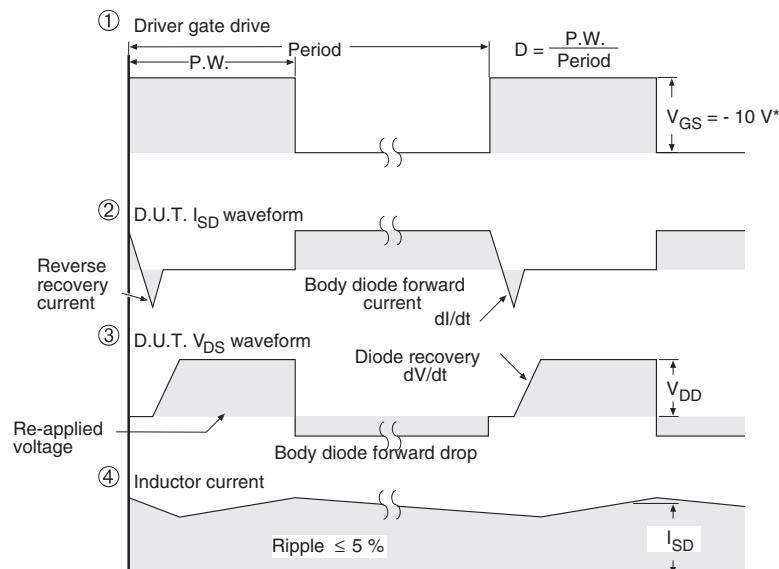
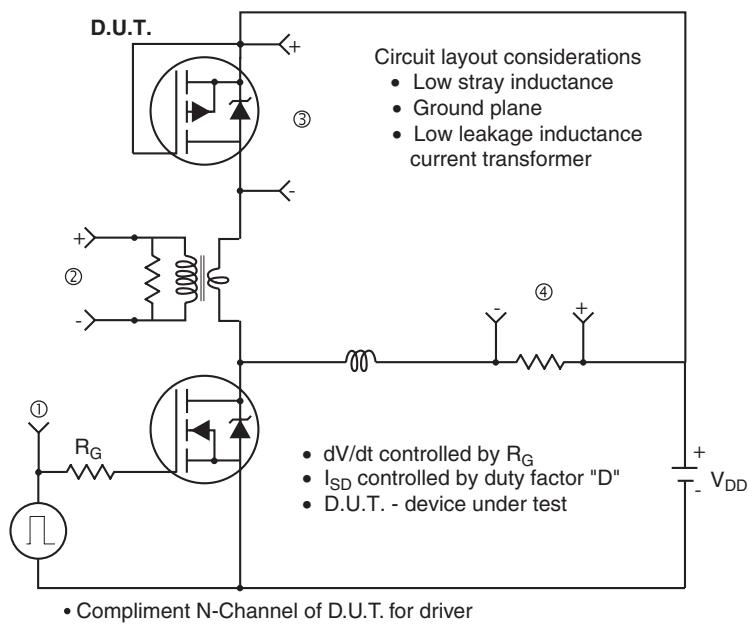


Fig. 13b - Gate Charge Test Circuit

### Peak Diode Recovery dV/dt Test Circuit



\*  $V_{GS} = -5 V$  for logic level and  $-3 V$  drive devices

**Fig. 14 - For P-Channel**