

**SMPS MOSFET IRFPS35N50L**

HEXFET® Power MOSFET

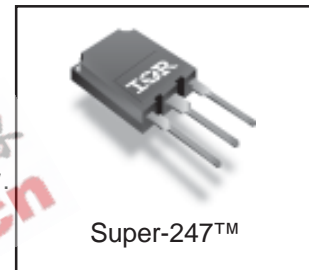
**Applications**

- Zero Voltage Switching SMPS
- Telecom and Server Power Supplies
- Uninterruptible Power Supplies
- Motor Control applications

$V_{DSS}$	$R_{DS(on)}$ typ.	$T_{rr}$ typ.	$I_D$
500V	0.125Ω	170ns	34A

**Features and Benefits**

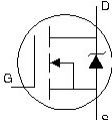
- SuperFast body diode eliminates the need for external diodes in ZVS applications.
- Lower Gate charge results in simpler drive requirements.
- Enhanced dv/dt capabilities offer improved ruggedness.
- Higher Gate voltage threshold offers improved noise immunity.



**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D$ @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$	34	A
$I_D$ @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$	22	
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current ①	140	
$P_D$ @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Power Dissipation	450	W
	Linear Derating Factor	3.6	W/°C
$V_{GS}$	Gate-to-Source Voltage	±30	V
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ③	15	V/ns
$T_J$	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 150	°C
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds	300 (1.6mm from case)	
	Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw	1.1(10)	
			N•m (lbf•in)

**Diode Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$I_S$	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	34	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode. 
$I_{SM}$	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	140		
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.5	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_S = 34\text{A}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ ④
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	—	170	250	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_F = 34\text{A}$
		—	220	330		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ , $di/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ④
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	670	1010	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_S = 34\text{A}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ ④
		—	1500	2200		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ , $di/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ④
$I_{RRM}$	Reverse Recovery Current	—	8.5	—	A	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
$t_{on}$	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by LS+LD)				

# IRFPS35N50L

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## Static @ T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
V <sub>(BR)DSS</sub>	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	500	—	—	V	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, I <sub>D</sub> = 250μA
ΔV <sub>(BR)DSS/ΔT<sub>J</sub></sub>	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.12	—	V/°C	Reference to 25°C, I <sub>D</sub> = 1mA
R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	0.125	0.145	Ω	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, I <sub>D</sub> = 20A ④
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	—	5.0	V	V <sub>DS</sub> = V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = 250μA
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	50	μA	V <sub>DS</sub> = 500V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V
		—	—	2.0	mA	V <sub>DS</sub> = 400V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	V <sub>GS</sub> = 30V
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100	nA	V <sub>GS</sub> = -30V
R <sub>G</sub>	Internal Gate Resistance	—	1.1	—	Ω	f = 1MHz, open drain

## Dynamic @ T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
g <sub>fs</sub>	Forward Transconductance	18	—	—	S	V <sub>DS</sub> = 50V, I <sub>D</sub> = 20A
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge	—	—	230	nC	I <sub>D</sub> = 34A
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	65	nC	V <sub>DS</sub> = 400V
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	—	110	nC	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, See Fig. 7 & 15 ④
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	—	24	—	ns	V <sub>DD</sub> = 250V I <sub>D</sub> = 34A R <sub>G</sub> = 1.2Ω
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time	—	100	—		
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	42	—		
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time	—	42	—		
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	—	5580	—	pF	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance	—	590	—		V <sub>DS</sub> = 25V
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	58	—		f = 1.0MHz, See Fig. 5
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance	—	7290	—		V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 1.0V, f = 1.0MHz
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance	—	160	—		V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 400V, f = 1.0MHz
C <sub>oss eff.</sub>	Effective Output Capacitance	—	320	—		V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0V to 400V ⑤
C <sub>oss eff. (ER)</sub>	Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related)	—	220	—		

## Avalanche Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
E <sub>AS</sub>	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	—	560	mJ
I <sub>AR</sub>	Avalanche Current ①	—	34	A
E <sub>AR</sub>	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ①	—	45	mJ

## Thermal Resistance

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
R <sub>θJC</sub>	Junction-to-Case ⑥	—	0.28	°C/W
R <sub>θCS</sub>	Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface	0.24	—	
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Junction-to-Ambient ⑥	—	40	

### Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See Fig. 11)
- ② Starting T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C, L = 0.97mH, R<sub>G</sub> = 25Ω, I<sub>AS</sub> = 34A (See Figure 13)
- ③ I<sub>SD</sub> ≤ 34A, di/dt ≤ 765A/μs, V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ V<sub>(BR)DSS</sub>, T<sub>J</sub> ≤ 150°C.

④ Pulse width ≤ 400μs; duty cycle ≤ 2%.

⑤ C<sub>oss eff.</sub> is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C<sub>oss</sub> while V<sub>DS</sub> is rising from 0 to 80% V<sub>DSS</sub>.  
C<sub>oss eff.(ER)</sub> is a fixed capacitance that stores the same energy as C<sub>oss</sub> while V<sub>DS</sub> is rising from 0 to 80% V<sub>DSS</sub>.

⑥ R<sub>θ</sub> is measured at T<sub>J</sub> approximately 90°C

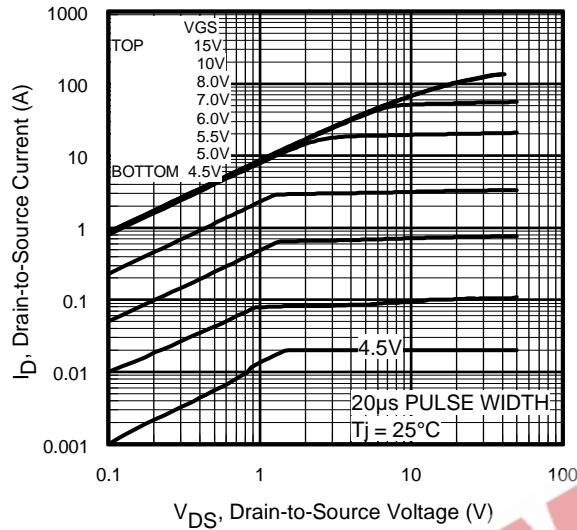


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

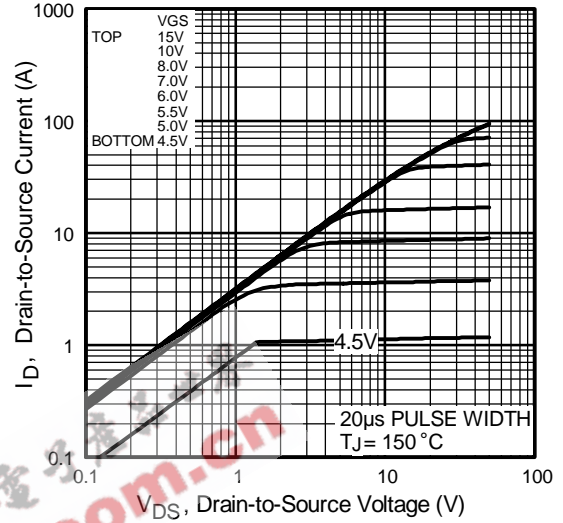


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

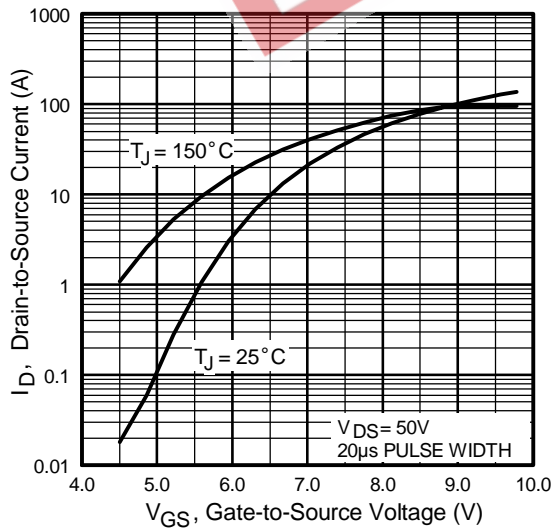


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

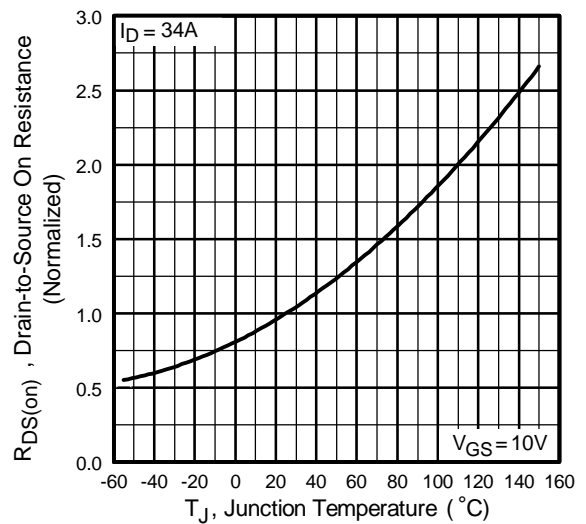
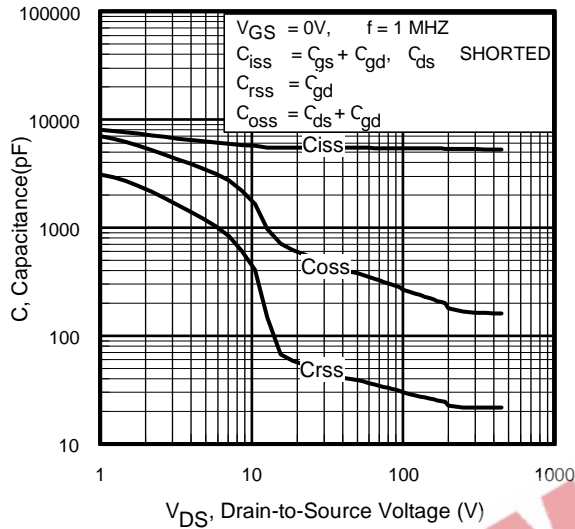


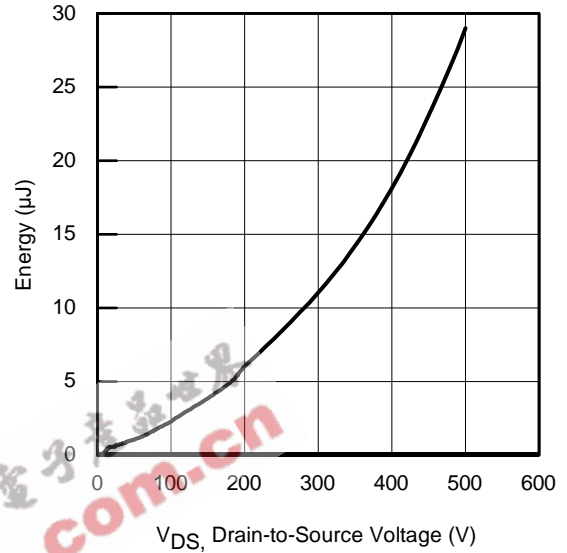
Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

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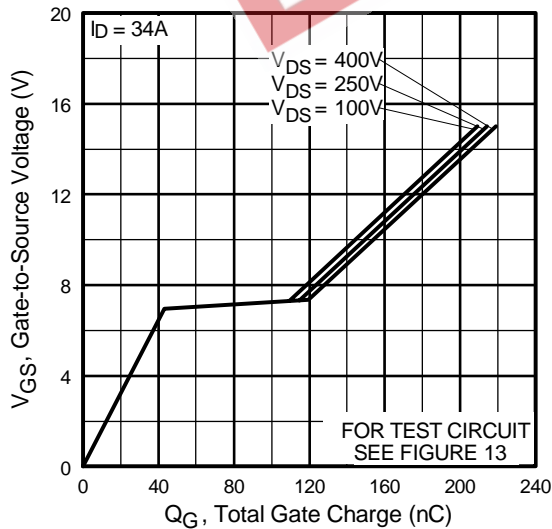
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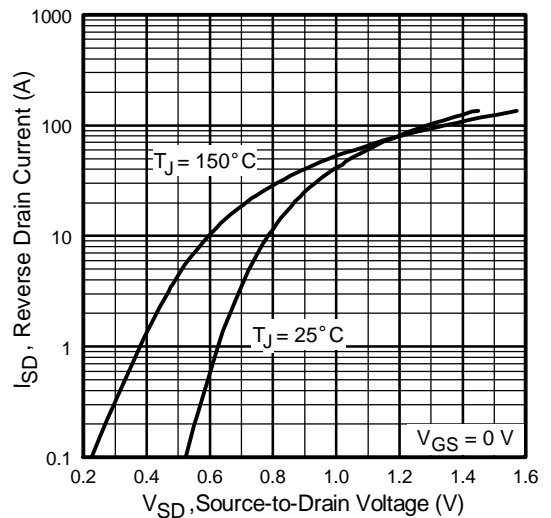
**Fig 5.** Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage



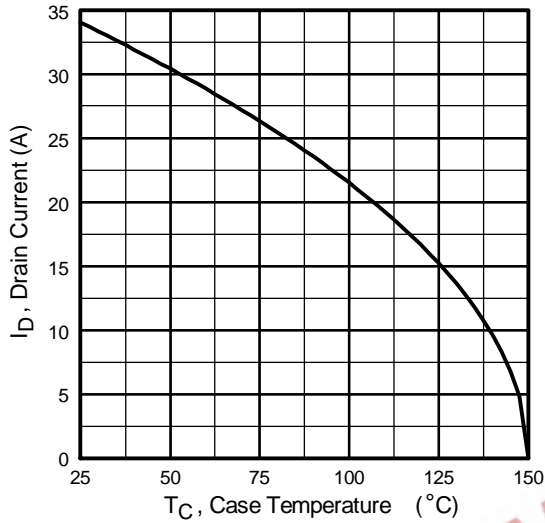
**Fig 6.** Typ. Output Capacitance Stored Energy vs.  $V_{DS}$



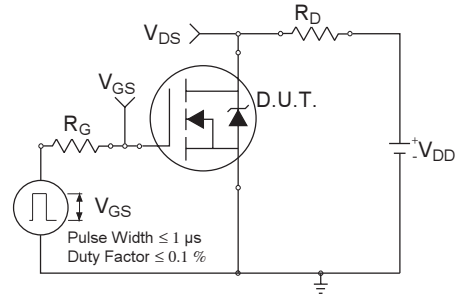
**Fig 7.** Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage



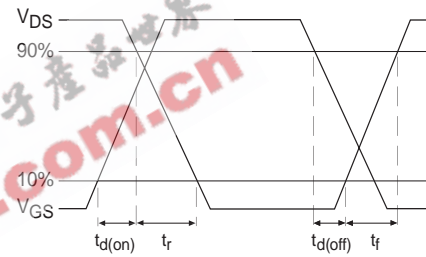
**Fig 8.** Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage



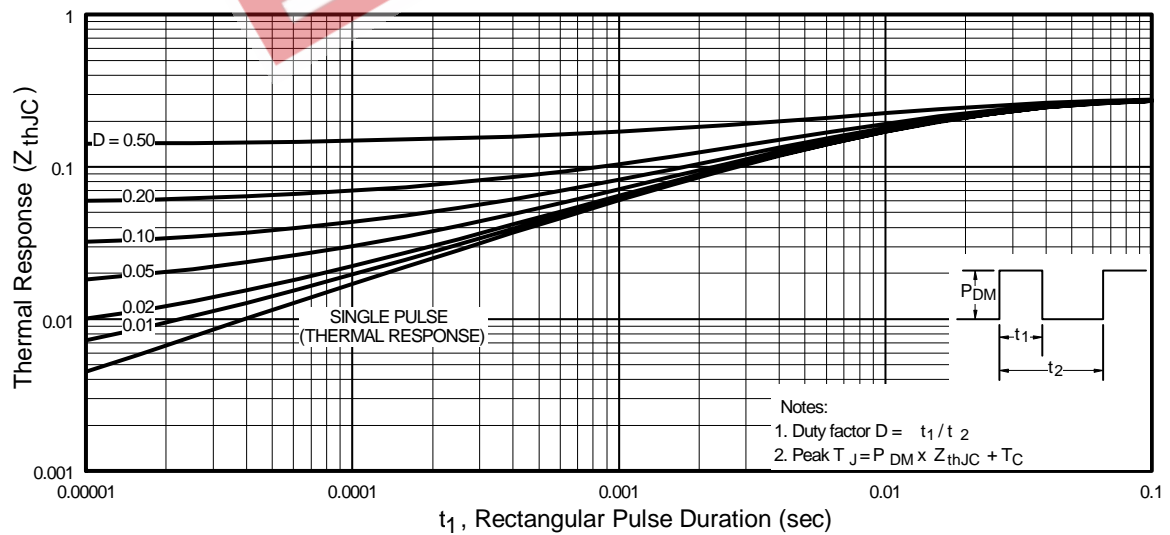
**Fig 9.** Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature



**Fig 10a.** Switching Time Test Circuit



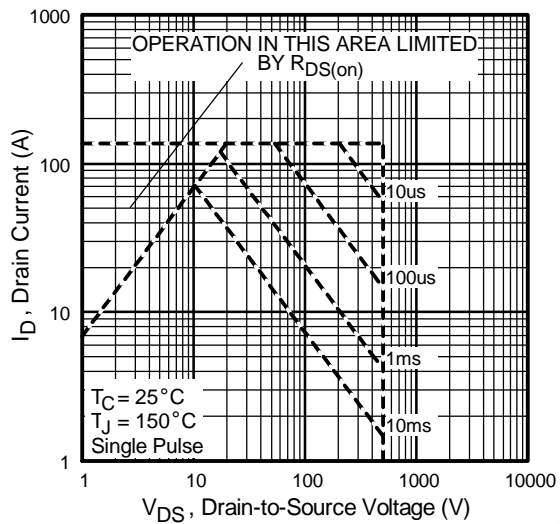
**Fig 10b.** Switching Time Waveforms



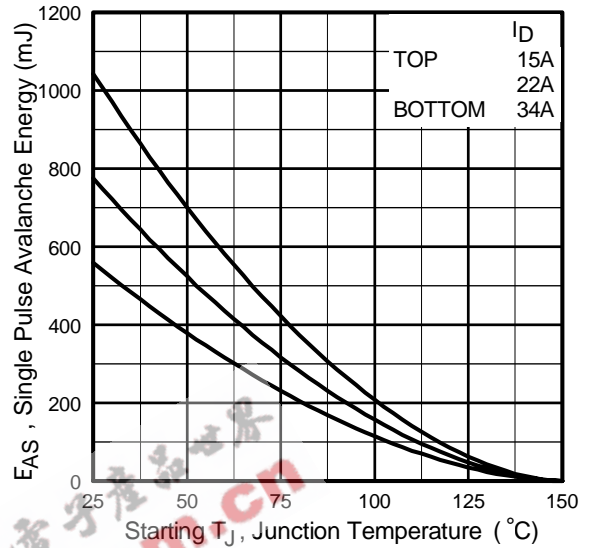
**Fig 11.** Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

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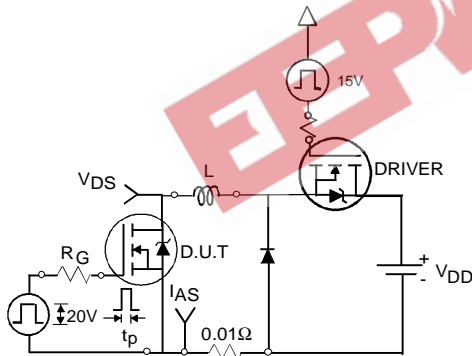
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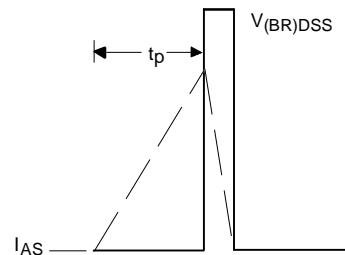
**Fig 12.** Maximum Safe Operating Area



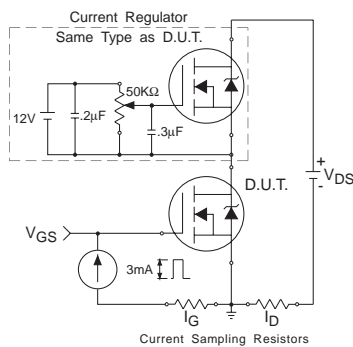
**Fig 13.** Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current



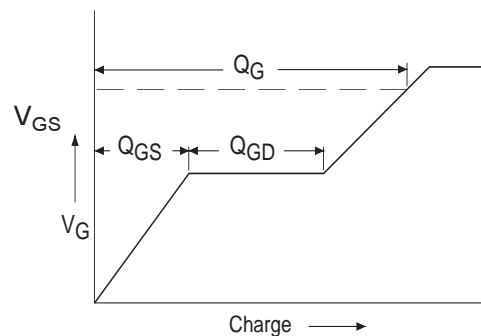
**Fig 14a.** Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit



**Fig 14b.** Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

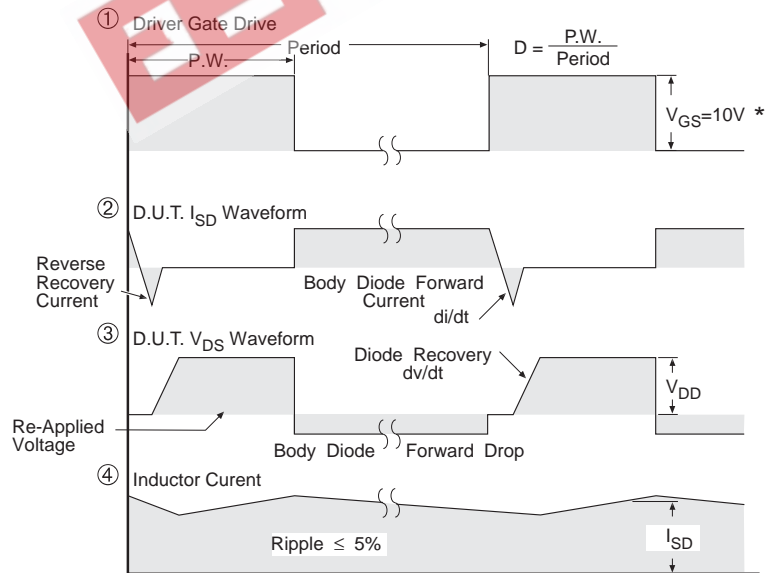
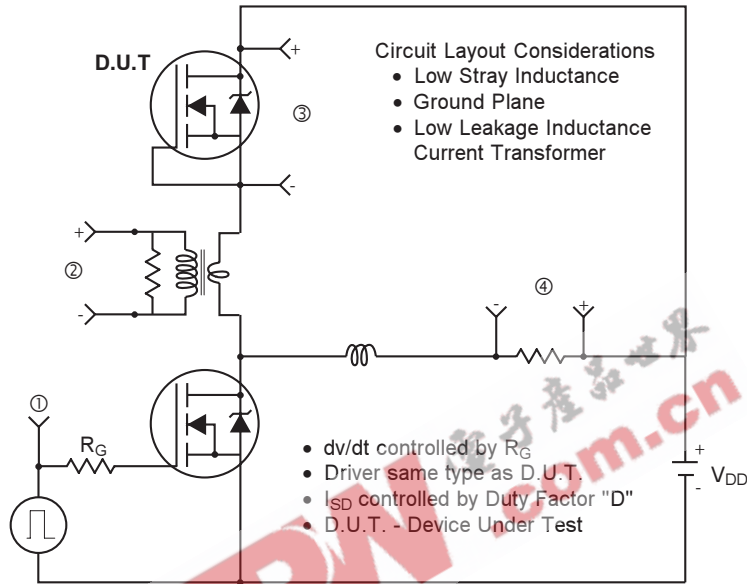


**Fig 15a.** Gate Charge Test Circuit



**Fig 15b.** Basic Gate Charge Waveform  
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Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit



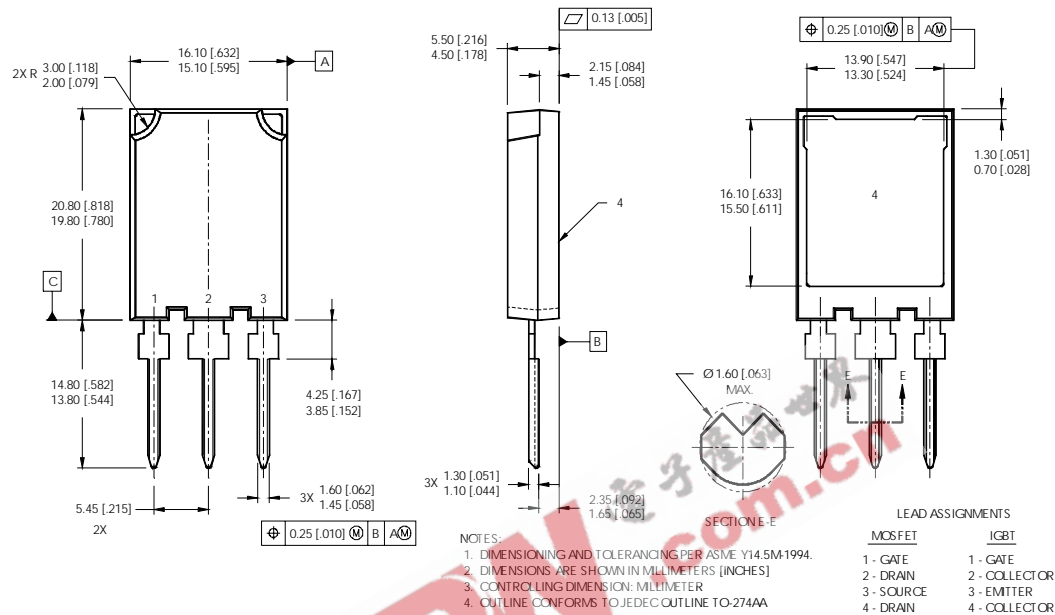
\*  $V_{GS} = 5V$  for Logic Level Devices

Fig 14. For N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs

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## Super-247™ (TO-274AA) Package Outline

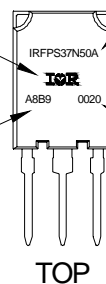


## Super-247™ (TO-274AA) Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRFPS37N50A WITH  
ASSEMBLY LOT CODE A8B9

INTERNATIONAL RECTIFIER  
LOGO

ASSEMBLY LOT CODE



PART NUMBER

DATE CODE  
(YYWW)  
YY = YEAR  
WW = WEEK

TOP

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

Data and specifications subject to change without notice.  
This product has been designed and qualified for the Industrial market.  
Qualification Standards can be found on IR's Web site.

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