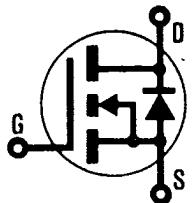


INTERNATIONAL RECTIFIER

**HEXFET® TRANSISTORS****N-CHANNEL****IRF224****IRF225****250 Volt, 1.1 Ohm HEXFET**

The HEXFET® technology is the key to International Rectifier's advanced line of power MOSFET transistors. The efficient geometry and unique processing of the HEXFET design achieve very low on-state resistance combined with high transconductance and great device ruggedness.

The HEXFET transistors also feature all of the well established advantages of MOSFETs such as voltage control, very fast switching, ease of paralleling, and temperature stability of the electrical parameters.

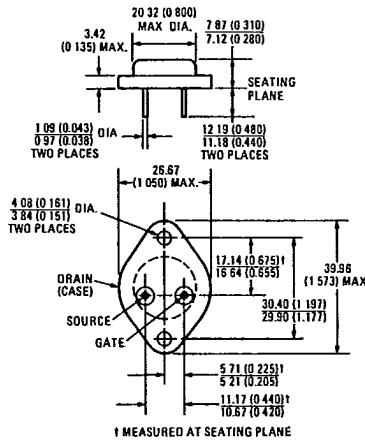
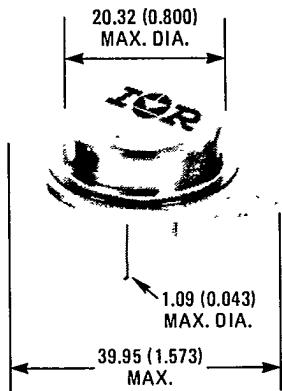
They are well suited for applications such as motor controls, inverters, choppers and audio amplifiers. The voltage rating makes them cost effective for the 115 volt offline switching applications like battery chargers, hand drills, lighting ballasts, washing machines and dryers.

**Features**

- Fast Switching
- Low Drive Current
- Low R<sub>DSON</sub>
- High Reverse Energy
- Excellent Temperature Stability
- Ease of Paralleling

**Product Summary**

Part Number	V <sub>D</sub> S	R <sub>DSON</sub>	I <sub>D</sub>
IRF224	250V	1.1Ω	3.8A
IRF225	250V	1.5Ω	3.3A

**CASE STYLE AND DIMENSIONS**

Conforms to JEDEC Outline TO-204AA (TO-3)  
Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches)

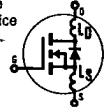


**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	IRF224	IRF225	Units
$V_{DS}$ Drain - Source Voltage ①	250	250	V
$V_{DGR}$ Drain - Gate Voltage ( $R_{GS} = 20\text{ k}\Omega$ ) ①	250	250	V
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Continuous Drain Current	3.8	3.3	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ Continuous Drain Current	2.4	2.1	A
$I_{DM}$ Pulsed Drain Current ②	15	13	A
$V_{GS}$ Gate - Source Voltage	$\pm 20$		V
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Max. Power Dissipation	40		W
Linear Derating Factor	0.32		W/K ③
$I_{LM}$ Inductive Current, Clamped	15 (See Fig. 14) L = 100μH	13	A
$I_L$ Unclamped Inductive Current (Avalanche Current)④		(See Fig. 15) 2.2	A
$T_J$ $T_{stg}$ Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range		-55 to 150	°C
Lead Temperature	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case for 10s)		°C

**Electrical Characteristics @  $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  Unless Otherwise Noted**

Parameter	Type	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
$BV_{DSS}$ Drain - Source Breakdown Voltage	IRF224					$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ $I_D = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$
	IRF225	250	—	—	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$
$V_{GS(th)}$ Gate Threshold Voltage	ALL	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{GS} = 20\text{V}$
$I_{GSS}$ Gate-Source Leakage Forward	ALL	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = -20\text{V}$
$I_{GSS}$ Gate-Source Leakage Reverse	ALL	—	—	-100	nA	$V_{GS} = 20\text{V}$
$I_{DSS}$ Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	ALL	—	—	250	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{DS} = \text{Max. Rating}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$
	ALL	—	—	1000	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{DS} = \text{Max. Rating} \times 0.8, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{D(on)}$ On-State Drain Current ④	IRF224	3.8	—	—	A	$V_{DS} > I_{D(on)} \times R_{DS(on)\text{max}}, V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$
	IRF225	3.3	—	—	A	$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 2.1\text{A}$
$R_{DS(on)}$ Static Drain-Source On-State Resistance ④	IRF224	—	0.79	1.1	Ω	$V_{DS} = 2 \times V_{GS}, I_{DS} = 1.9\text{A}$
	IRF225	—	1.1	1.5	Ω	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, V_{DS} = 25\text{V}, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ See Fig. 10
$g_{fs}$ Forward Transconductance ④	ALL	1.4	2.1	—	S(I)	$V_{DS} = 125\text{V}, I_D \approx 3.8\text{A}, R_G = 18\Omega, R_D = 32\Omega$ See Fig. 16
$C_{iss}$ Input Capacitance	ALL	—	340	—	pF	$(\text{MOSFET switching times are essentially independent of operating temperature.})$
$C_{oss}$ Output Capacitance	ALL	—	110	—	pF	
$C_{rss}$ Reverse Transfer Capacitance	ALL	—	32	—	pF	
$t_{d(on)}$ Turn-On Delay Time	ALL	—	11	17	ns	
$t_r$ Rise Time	ALL	—	24	36	ns	
$t_{d(off)}$ Turn-Off Delay Time	ALL	—	21	32	ns	
$t_f$ Fall Time	ALL	—	13	20	ns	
$Q_g$ Total Gate Charge (Gate-Source Plus Gate-Drain)	ALL	—	16	22	nC	$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 3.8\text{A}, V_{DS} = 0.8\text{ Max. Rating.}$ See Fig. 17 for test circuit. (Gate charge is essentially independent of operating temperature.)
$Q_{gs}$ Gate-Source Charge	ALL	—	4.0	6.0	nC	
$Q_{gd}$ Gate-Drain ("Miller") Charge	ALL	—	7.2	11	nC	
$L_D$ Internal Drain Inductance	ALL	—	5.0	—	nH	Measured from the drain lead, 6mm (0.25 in.) from package to center of die.
$L_S$ Internal Source Inductance	ALL	—	13	—	nH	Measured from the source lead, 6mm (0.25 in.) from package to source bonding pad.
						Modified MOSFET symbol showing the internal device inductances.

**Thermal Resistance**

$R_{thJC}$ Junction-to-Case	ALL	—	—	3.12	K/W ⑥
$R_{thCS}$ Case-to-Sink	ALL	—	0.15	—	K/W ⑥
$R_{thJA}$ Junction-to-Ambient	ALL	—	—	30	K/W ⑥

Mounting surface flat, smooth, and greased.

Typical socket mount

## INTERNATIONAL RECTIFIER

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## Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics

$I_S$	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	IRF224	—	—	3.8	A	Modified MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse P-N junction rectifier.
		IRF225	—	—	3.3	A	
$I_{SM}$	Pulse Source Current (Body Diode) ③	IRF224	—	—	15	A	
		IRF225	—	—	13	A	
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage ②	ALL	—	—	1.8	V	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 3.8\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	ALL	81	180	370	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 3.8\text{A}, dI/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
$Q_{RR}$	Reverse Recovered Charge	ALL	0.44	0.93	2.0	$\mu\text{C}$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 3.8\text{A}, dI/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
$t_{on}$	Forward Turn-on Time	ALL	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible. Turn-on speed is substantially controlled by $L_S + L_D$ .				

①  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  to  $150^\circ\text{C}$ 

② Repetitive Rating: Pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. See Transient Thermal Response Curve (Fig. 5).

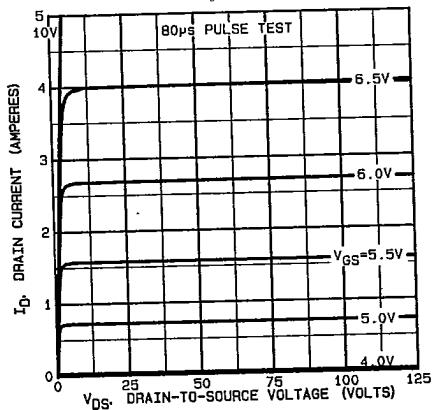
③  $V_{dd} = 50\text{ V}$  Starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$   $L = 100\text{ }\mu\text{H}$   $R_G = 250\Omega$ ④ Pulse Test: Pulse width  $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$   
Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .⑤  $K/W = ^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$   
 $W/K = \text{W}/^\circ\text{C}$ 

Fig. 1 — Typical Output Characteristics

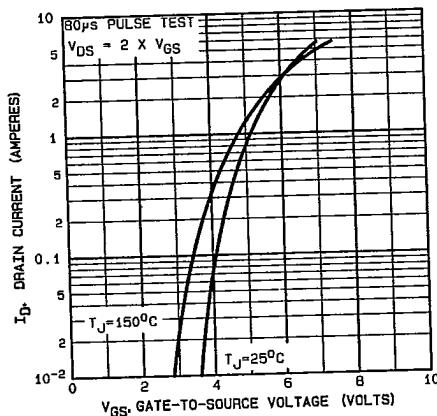


Fig. 2 — Typical Transfer Characteristics

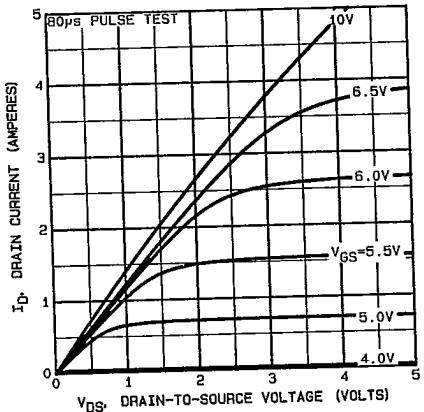


Fig. 3 — Typical Saturation Characteristics

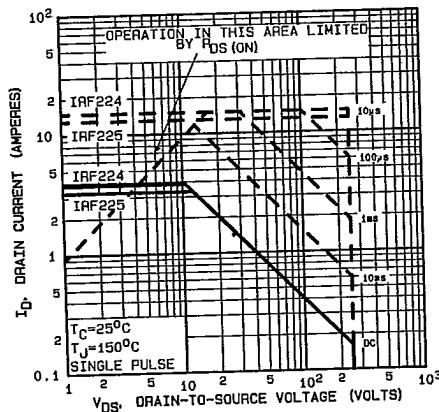
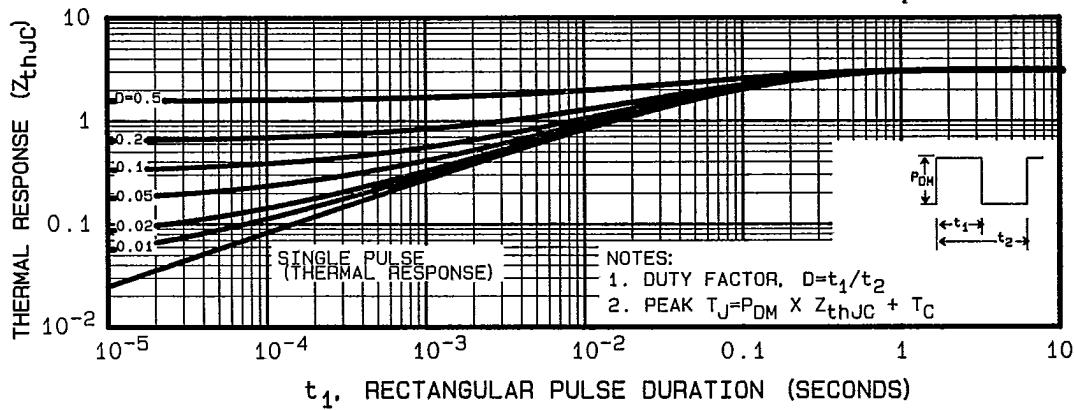
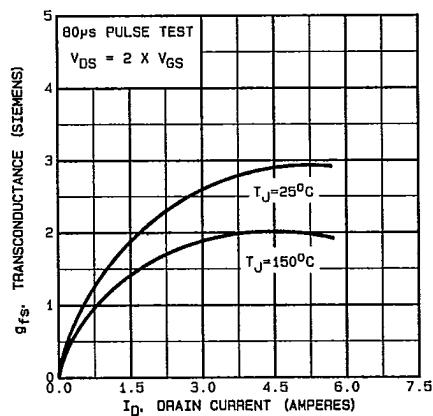


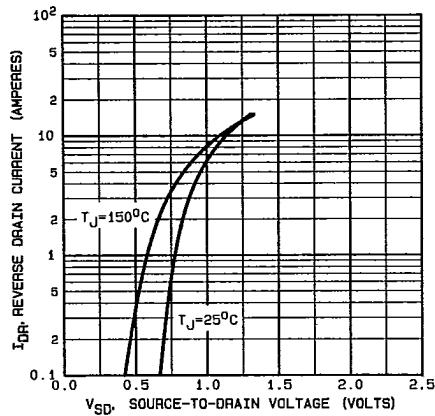
Fig. 4 — Maximum Safe Operating Area



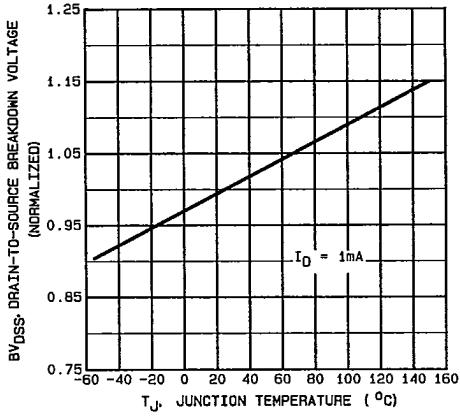
**Fig. 5 — Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case Vs. Pulse Duration**



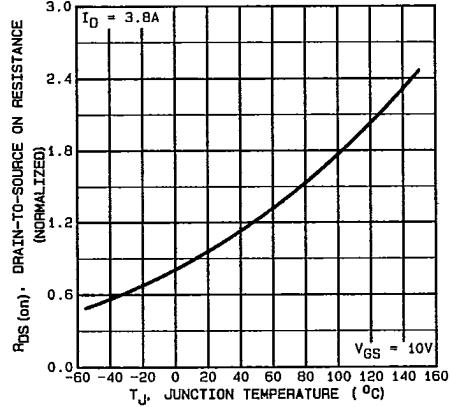
**Fig. 6 — Typical Transconductance Vs. Drain Current**



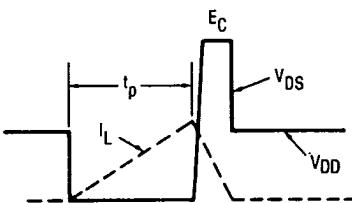
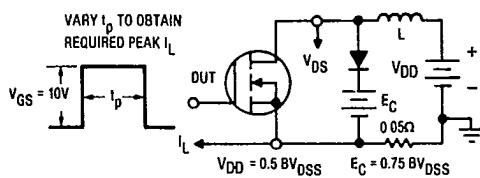
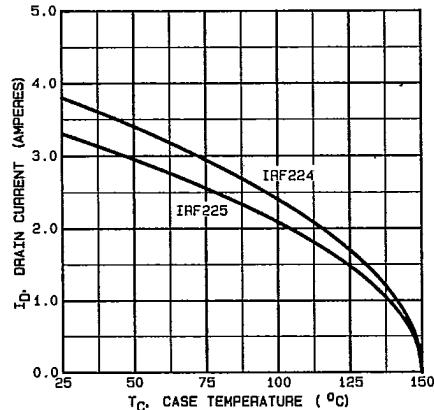
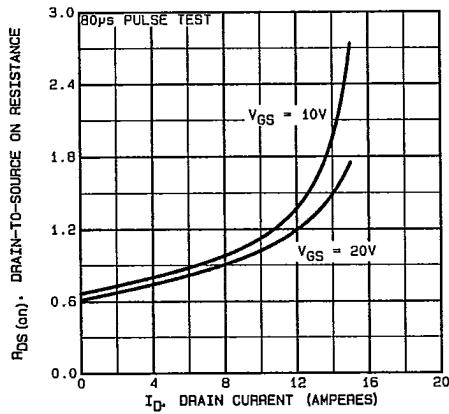
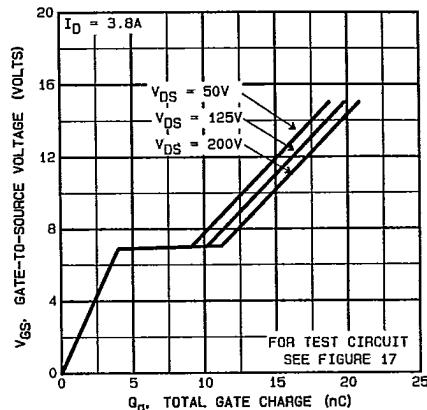
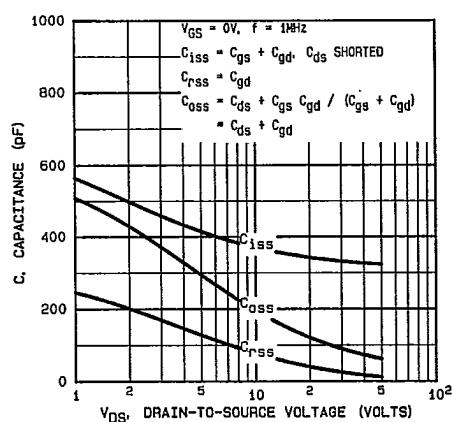
**Fig. 7 — Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage**



**Fig. 8 — Breakdown Voltage Vs. Temperature**



**Fig. 9 — Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature**



## IRF224, IRF225 Devices

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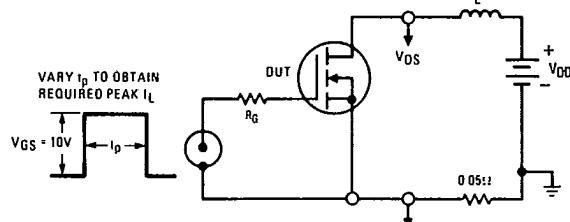


Fig. 15a — Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

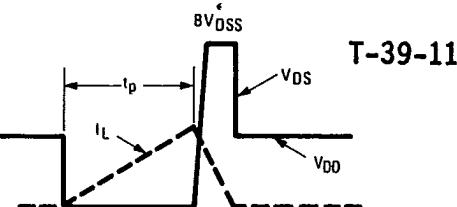


Fig. 15b — Unclamped Inductive Load Test Waveforms

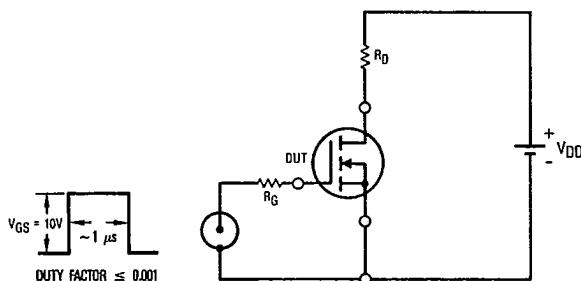


Fig. 16 — Switching Time Test Circuit

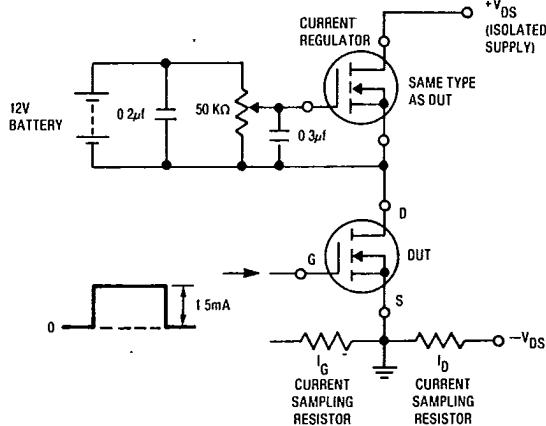
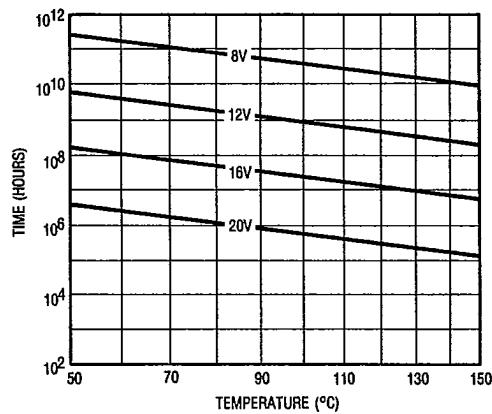
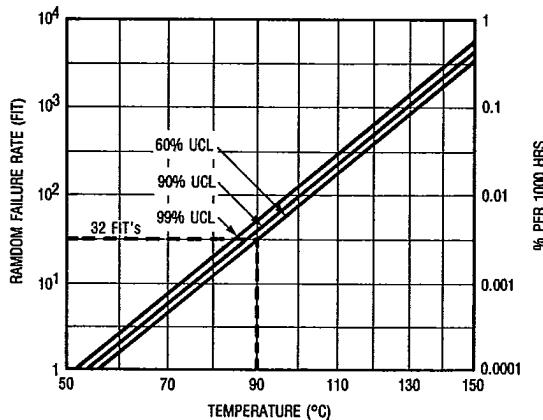


Fig. 17 — Gate Charge Test Circuit



\*Fig. 18 — Typical Time to Accumulated 1% Gate Failure



\*Fig. 19 — Typical High Temperature Reverse Bias (HTRB) Failure Rate

\*The data shown is correct as of April 15, 1987. This information is updated on a quarterly basis; for the latest reliability data, please contact your local IR field office.