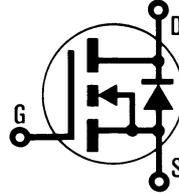


INTERNATIONAL RECTIFIER



## HEXFET® TRANSISTORS

IRFJ320

N-CHANNEL  
POWER MOSFETs

IRFJ321

IRFJ322

IRFJ323

## 400 Volt, 1.8 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, freedom from second breakdown, very fast switching, ease of paralleling, and temperature stability of the electrical parameters.

They are well suited for applications such as switching power supplies, motor controls, inverters, choppers, audio amplifiers, and high energy pulse circuits.

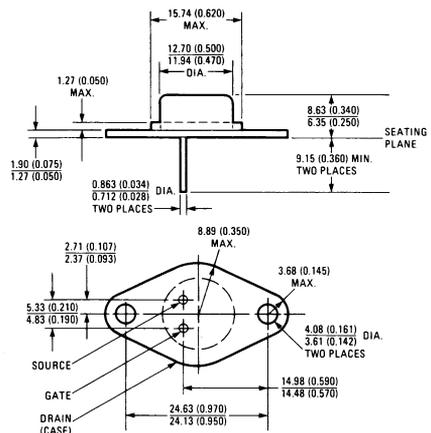
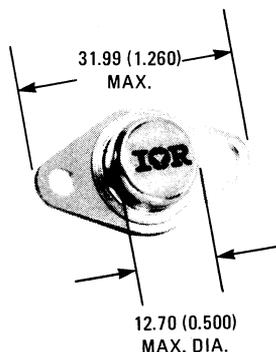
## Features:

- Fast Switching
- Low Drive Current
- Ease of Paralleling
- No Second Breakdown
- Excellent Temperature Stability

## Product Summary

Part Number	V <sub>DS</sub>	R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	I <sub>D</sub>
IRFJ320	400V	1.8Ω	3.0A
IRFJ321	350V	1.8Ω	3.0A
IRFJ322	400V	2.5Ω	2.5A
IRFJ323	350V	2.5Ω	2.5A

## CASE STYLE AND DIMENSIONS



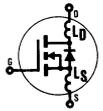
Conforms to JEDEC Case Style TO-213AA (TO-66)  
Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches)

# IRFJ320, IRFJ321, IRFJ322, IRFJ323 Devices

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	IRFJ320	IRFJ321	IRFJ322	IRFJ323	Units
V <sub>DS</sub> Drain - Source Voltage ①	400	350	400	350	V
V <sub>DGR</sub> Drain - Gate Voltage (R <sub>GS</sub> = 20 kΩ) ①	400	350	400	350	V
I <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Continuous Drain Current	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	A
I <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C Continuous Drain Current	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	A
I <sub>DM</sub> Pulsed Drain Current ③	12	12	10	10	A
V <sub>GS</sub> Gate - Source Voltage	± 20				V
P <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Max. Power Dissipation	40			(See Fig. 14)	W
Linear Derating Factor	0.32			(See Fig. 14)	W/K
I <sub>LM</sub> Inductive Current, Clamped	(See Fig. 15 and 16) L = 100μH				A
	12	12	10	10	
T <sub>J</sub> Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150				°C
T <sub>stg</sub> Lead Temperature	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case for 10s)				°C

## Electrical Characteristics @ T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C (Unless Otherwise Specified)

Parameter	Type	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions	
BV <sub>DSS</sub> Drain - Source Breakdown Voltage	IRFJ320 IRFJ322	400	—	—	V	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V	
	IRFJ321 IRFJ323	350	—	—	V	I <sub>D</sub> = 250μA	
V <sub>GS(th)</sub> Gate Threshold Voltage	ALL	2.0	—	4.0	V	V <sub>DS</sub> = V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = 250μA	
I <sub>GSS</sub> Gate - Source Leakage Forward	ALL	—	—	100	nA	V <sub>GS</sub> = 20V	
I <sub>GSS</sub> Gate - Source Leakage Reverse	ALL	—	—	-100	nA	V <sub>GS</sub> = -20V	
I <sub>DSS</sub> Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	ALL	—	—	250	μA	V <sub>DS</sub> = Max. Rating, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V	
		—	—	1000	μA	V <sub>DS</sub> = Max. Rating x 0.8, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, T <sub>C</sub> = 125°C	
I <sub>D(on)</sub> On-State Drain Current ②	IRFJ320 IRFJ321	3.0	—	—	A	V <sub>DS</sub> > I <sub>D(on)</sub> × R <sub>DS(on)max.</sub> , V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V	
	IRFJ322 IRFJ323	2.5	—	—	A		
R <sub>DS(on)</sub> Static Drain-Source On-State Resistance ②	IRFJ320 IRFJ321	—	1.5	1.8	Ω	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, I <sub>D</sub> = 1.6A	
	IRFJ322 IRFJ323	—	1.8	2.5	Ω		
g <sub>fs</sub> Forward Transconductance ②	ALL	1.0	2.0	—	S (Ω)	V <sub>DS</sub> > I <sub>D(on)</sub> × R <sub>DS(on)max.</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = 1.6A	
C <sub>iss</sub> Input Capacitance	ALL	—	450	600	pF	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 25V, f = 1.0 MHz See Fig. 10	
C <sub>oss</sub> Output Capacitance	ALL	—	100	200	pF		
C <sub>rss</sub> Reverse Transfer Capacitance	ALL	—	20	40	pF		
t <sub>d(on)</sub> Turn-On Delay Time	ALL	—	20	40	ns	V <sub>DD</sub> = 0.5 BV <sub>DSS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = 1.6A, Z <sub>o</sub> = 50Ω See Fig. 17 (MOSFET switching times are essentially independent of operating temperature.)	
t <sub>r</sub> Rise Time	ALL	—	25	50	ns		
t <sub>d(off)</sub> Turn-Off Delay Time	ALL	—	50	100	ns		
t <sub>f</sub> Fall Time	ALL	—	25	50	ns		
Q <sub>g</sub> Total Gate Charge (Gate-Source Plus Gate-Drain)	ALL	—	12	15	nC	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, I <sub>D</sub> = 4.0A, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0.8 Max. Rating. See Fig. 18 for test circuit. (Gate charge is essentially independent of operating temperature.)	
Q <sub>gs</sub> Gate-Source Charge	ALL	—	6.0	—	nC		
Q <sub>gd</sub> Gate-Drain ("Miller") Charge	ALL	—	6.0	—	nC		
L <sub>D</sub> Internal Drain Inductance	ALL	—	5.0	—	nH	Measured between the contact screw on header that is closer to source and gate pins and center of die.	Modified MOSFET symbol showing the internal device inductances. 
L <sub>S</sub> Internal Source Inductance	ALL	—	12.5	—	nH	Measured from the source pin, 6 mm (0.25 in.) from header and source bonding pad.	

## Thermal Resistance

R <sub>thJC</sub> Junction-to-Case	ALL	—	—	3.1	K/W	
R <sub>thCS</sub> Case-to-Sink	ALL	—	0.2	—	K/W	Mounting surface flat, smooth, and greased.
R <sub>thJA</sub> Junction-to-Ambient	ALL	—	—	50	K/W	Free Air Operation

# IRFJ320, IRFJ321, IRFJ322, IRFJ323 Devices

## Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics

$I_S$	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	IRFJ320	—	—	3.0	A	Modified MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse P-N junction rectifier.
		IRFJ321	—	—	2.5	A	
$I_{SM}$	Pulse Source Current (Body Diode) ③	IRFJ320	—	—	12	A	
		IRFJ321	—	—	10	A	
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage ②	IRFJ320	—	—	1.6	V	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_S = 2.8\text{A}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$
		IRFJ321	—	—	1.5	V	
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	ALL	—	450	—	ns	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_F = 2.8\text{A}$ , $dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
$Q_{RR}$	Reverse Recovered Charge	ALL	—	3.1	—	$\mu\text{C}$	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_F = 2.8\text{A}$ , $dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
$t_{on}$	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 Pulse Test: Pulse width  $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

③ Repetitive Rating: Pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. See Transient Thermal Impedance Curve (Fig. 5).

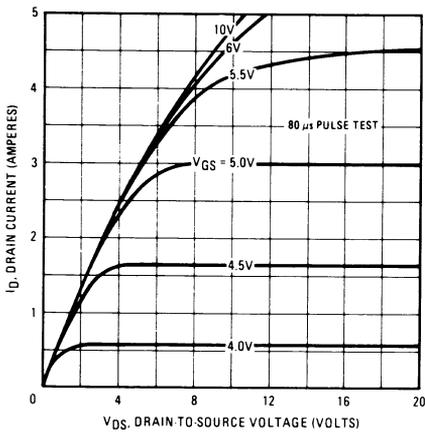


Fig. 1 – Typical Output Characteristics

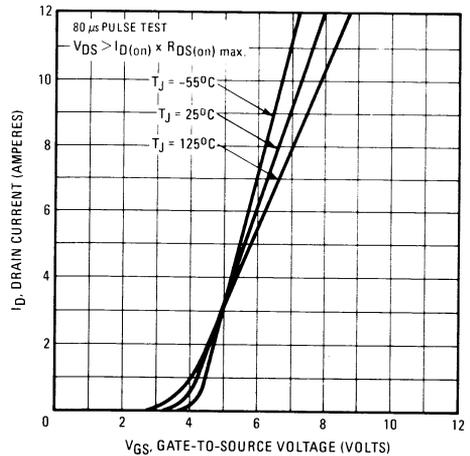


Fig. 2 – Typical Transfer Characteristics

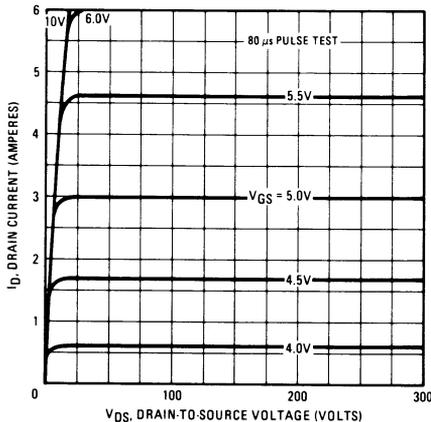


Fig. 3 – Typical Saturation Characteristics

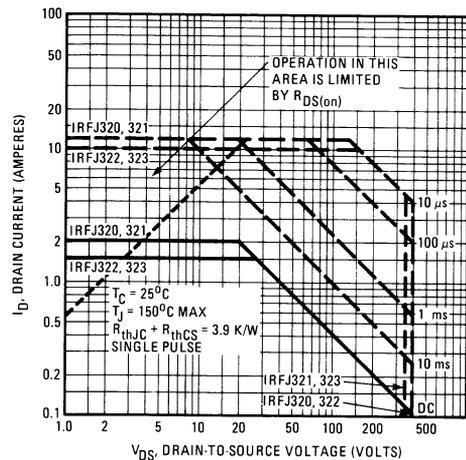


Fig. 4 – Maximum Safe Operating Area

# IRFJ320, IRFJ321, IRFJ322, IRFJ323 Devices

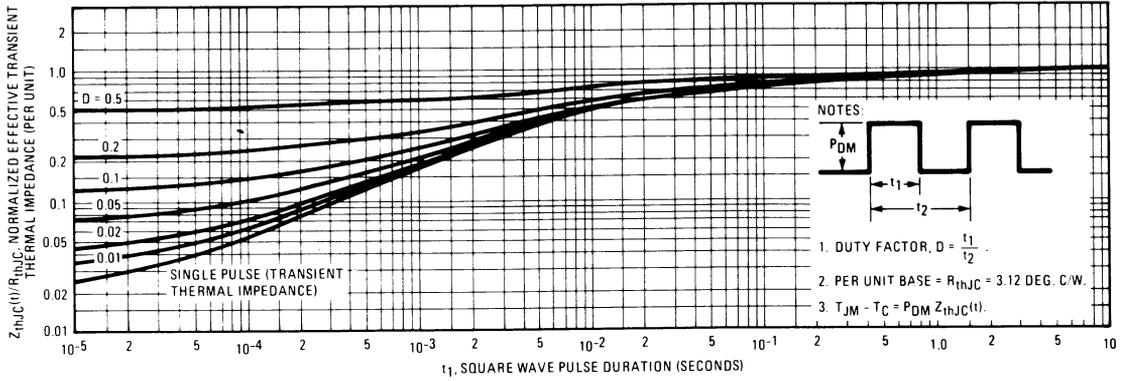


Fig. 5 – Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case Vs. Pulse Duration

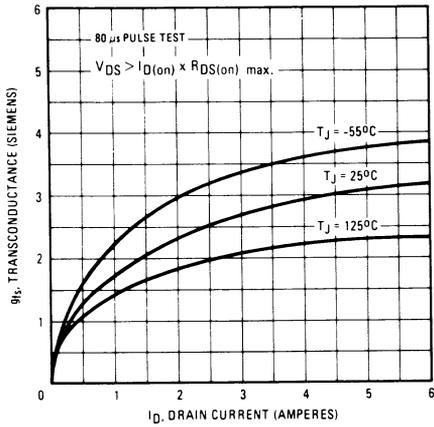


Fig. 6 – Typical Transconductance Vs. Drain Current

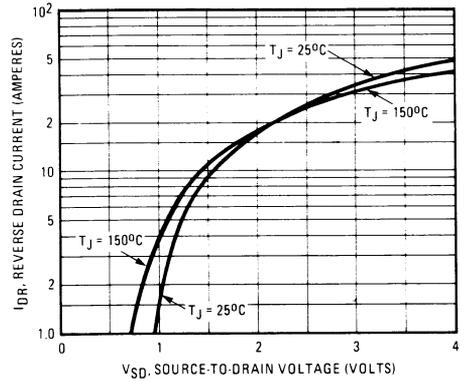


Fig. 7 – Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

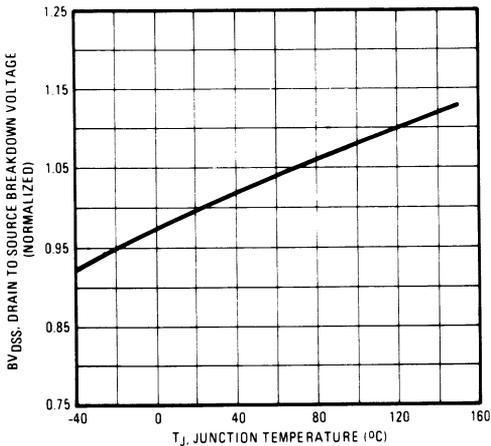


Fig. 8 – Breakdown Voltage Vs. Temperature

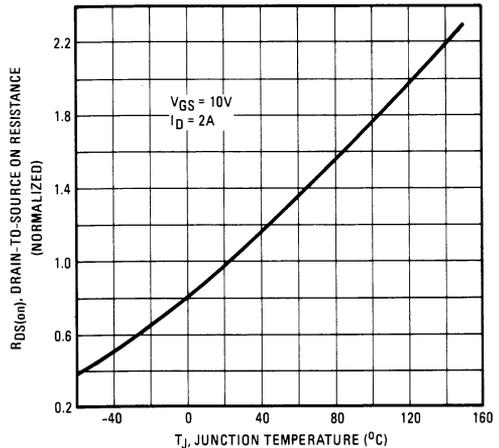


Fig. 9 – Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

# IRFJ320, IRFJ321, IRFJ322, IRFJ323 Devices

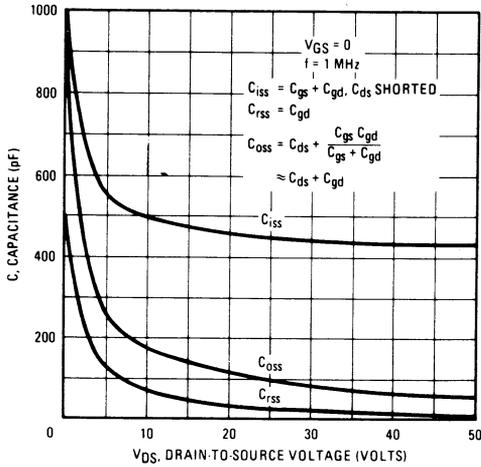


Fig. 10 – Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

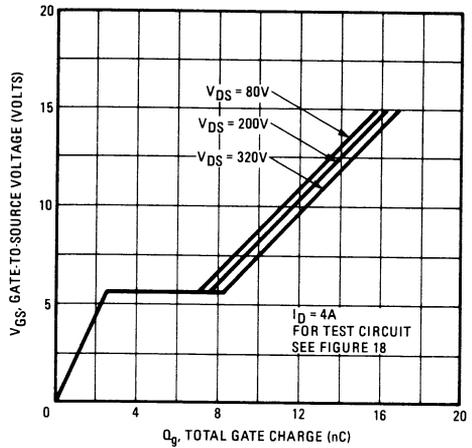


Fig. 11 – Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

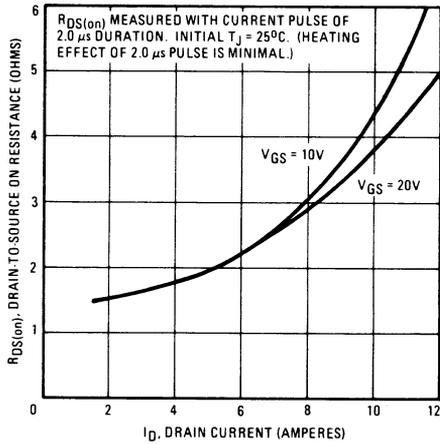


Fig. 12 – Typical On-Resistance Vs. Drain Current

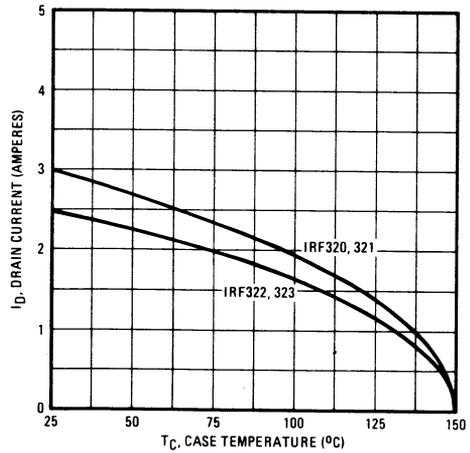


Fig. 13 – Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

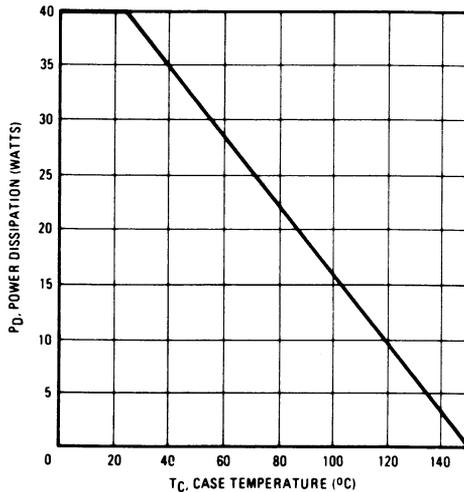


Fig. 14 – Power Vs. Temperature Derating Curve

# IRFJ320, IRFJ321, IRFJ322, IRFJ323 Devices

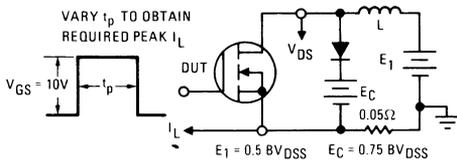


Fig. 15 – Clamped Inductive Test Circuit

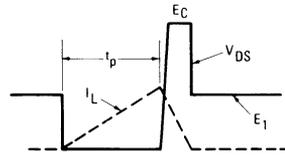


Fig. 16 – Clamped Inductive Waveforms

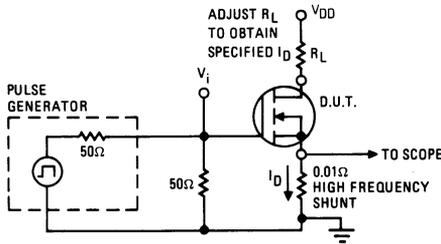


Fig. 17 – Switching Time Test Circuit

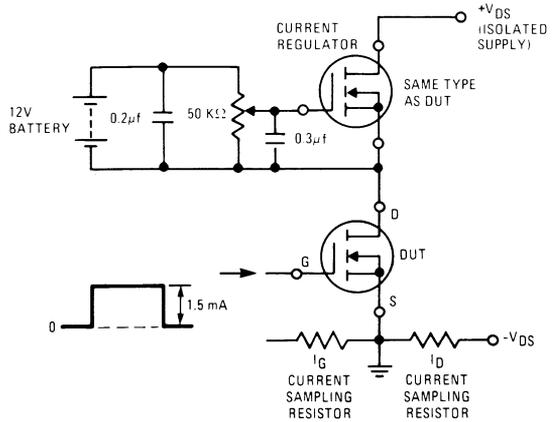
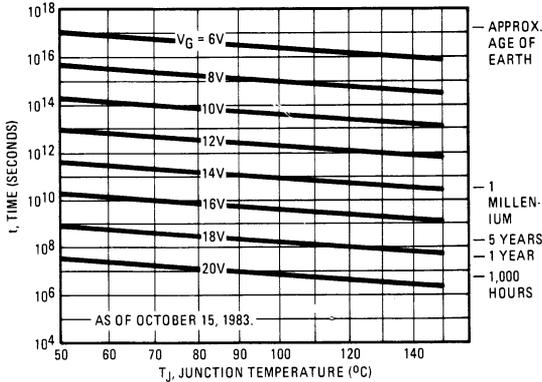


Fig. 18 – Gate Charge Test Circuit



\*Fig. 19 – Typical Time to Accumulated 1% Failure

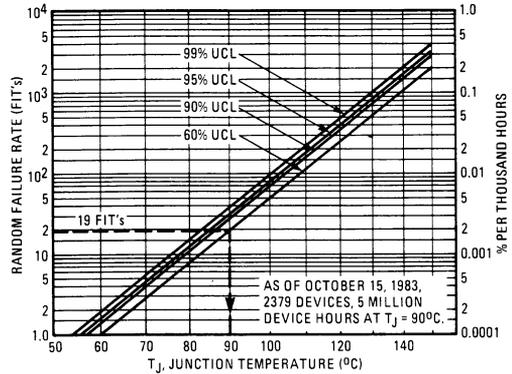


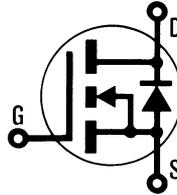
Fig. 20 – Typical High Temperature Reverse Bias (HTRB) Failure Rate

\*The data shown is correct as of April 15, 1984. This information is updated on a quarterly basis; for the latest reliability data, please contact your local IR field office.

INTERNATIONAL RECTIFIER 

**HEXFET® TRANSISTORS**

**N-CHANNEL  
POWER MOSFETs**



**IRFJ330**

**IRFJ331**

**IRFJ332**

**IRFJ333**

**400 Volt, 1.0 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, freedom from second breakdown, very fast switching, ease of paralleling, and temperature stability of the electrical parameters.

They are well suited for applications such as switching power supplies, motor controls, inverters, choppers, audio amplifiers, and high energy pulse circuits.

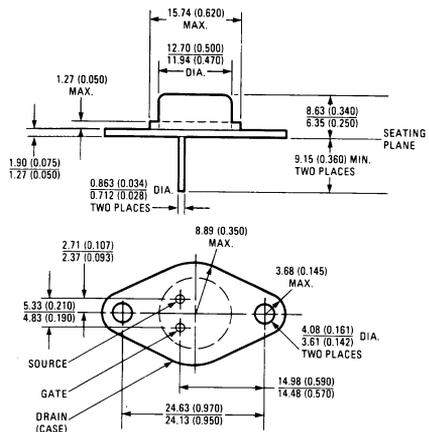
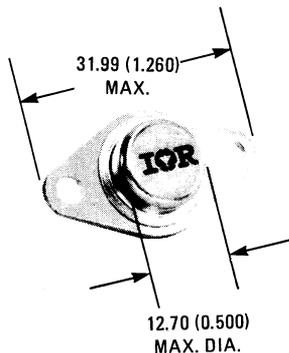
**Features:**

- Fast Switching
- Low Drive Current
- Ease of Paralleling
- No Second Breakdown
- Excellent Temperature Stability

**Product Summary**

Part Number	V <sub>DS</sub>	R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	I <sub>D</sub>
IRFJ330	400V	1.0Ω	4.5A
IRFJ331	350V	1.0Ω	4.5A
IRFJ332	400V	1.5Ω	4.0A
IRFJ333	350V	1.5Ω	4.0A

**CASE STYLE AND DIMENSIONS**



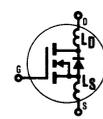
Conforms to JEDEC Case Style TO-213AA (TO-66)  
Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches)

# IRFJ330, IRFJ331, IRFJ332, IRFJ333 Devices

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	IRFJ330	IRFJ331	IRFJ332	IRFJ333	Units
V <sub>DS</sub> Drain - Source Voltage ①	400	350	400	350	V
V <sub>DGR</sub> Drain - Gate Voltage (R <sub>GS</sub> = 20 kΩ) ①	400	350	400	350	V
I <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Continuous Drain Current	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.0	A
I <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C Continuous Drain Current	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	A
I <sub>DM</sub> Pulsed Drain Current ③	18	18	15	15	A
V <sub>GS</sub> Gate - Source Voltage	± 20				V
P <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Max. Power Dissipation	50 (See Fig. 14)				W
Linear Derating Factor	0.4 (See Fig. 14)				W/K
I <sub>LM</sub> Inductive Current, Clamped	(See Fig. 15 and 16) L = 100μH				A
	18	18	15	15	
T <sub>J</sub> Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150				°C
T <sub>stg</sub> Lead Temperature	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case for 10s)				°C

## Electrical Characteristics @ T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C (Unless Otherwise Specified)

Parameter	Type	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions	
BV <sub>DSS</sub> Drain - Source Breakdown Voltage	IRFJ330 IRFJ332	400	—	—	V	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V I <sub>D</sub> = 250μA	
	IRFJ331 IRFJ333	350	—	—	V		
V <sub>GS(th)</sub> Gate Threshold Voltage	ALL	2.0	—	4.0	V	V <sub>DS</sub> = V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = 250μA	
I <sub>GSS</sub> Gate - Source Leakage Forward	ALL	—	—	100	nA	V <sub>GS</sub> = 20V	
I <sub>GSS</sub> Gate - Source Leakage Reverse	ALL	—	—	-100	nA	V <sub>GS</sub> = -20V	
I <sub>DSS</sub> Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	ALL	—	—	250	μA	V <sub>DS</sub> = Max. Rating, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V	
		—	—	1000	μA	V <sub>DS</sub> = Max. Rating x 0.8, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, T <sub>C</sub> = 125°C	
I <sub>D(on)</sub> On-State Drain Current ②	IRFJ330 IRFJ331	4.5	—	—	A	V <sub>DS</sub> > I <sub>D(on)</sub> × R <sub>DS(on)max.</sub> , V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V	
	IRFJ332 IRFJ333	4.0	—	—	A		
R <sub>DS(on)</sub> Static Drain-Source On-State Resistance ②	IRFJ330 IRFJ331	—	0.8	1.0	Ω	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, I <sub>D</sub> = 2.5A	
	IRFJ332 IRFJ333	—	1.0	1.5	Ω		
g <sub>fs</sub> Forward Transconductance ②	ALL	3.0	4.0	—	S (Ω)	V <sub>DS</sub> > I <sub>D(on)</sub> × R <sub>DS(on)max.</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = 2.5A	
C <sub>iss</sub> Input Capacitance	ALL	—	700	900	pF	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 25V, f = 1.0 MHz See Fig. 10	
C <sub>oss</sub> Output Capacitance	ALL	—	150	300	pF		
C <sub>rss</sub> Reverse Transfer Capacitance	ALL	—	40	80	pF	V <sub>DD</sub> = 175V, I <sub>D</sub> = 2.5A, Z <sub>0</sub> = 15Ω See Fig. 17 (MOSFET switching times are essentially independent of operating temperature.)	
t <sub>d(on)</sub> Turn-On Delay Time	ALL	—	—	30	ns		
t <sub>r</sub> Rise Time	ALL	—	—	35	ns		
t <sub>d(off)</sub> Turn-Off Delay Time	ALL	—	—	55	ns		
t <sub>f</sub> Fall Time	ALL	—	—	35	ns		
Q <sub>g</sub> Total Gate Charge (Gate-Source Plus Gate-Drain)	ALL	—	18	30	nC	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, I <sub>D</sub> = 6A, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0.8 Max. Rating. See Fig. 18 for test circuit. (Gate charge is essentially independent of operating temperature.)	
Q <sub>gs</sub> Gate-Source Charge	ALL	—	11	—	nC		
Q <sub>gd</sub> Gate-Drain ("Miller") Charge	ALL	—	7.0	—	nC		
L <sub>D</sub> Internal Drain Inductance	ALL	—	5.0	—	nH	Measured between the contact screw on header that is closer to source and gate pins and center of die.	Modified MOSFET symbol showing the internal device inductances. 
L <sub>S</sub> Internal Source Inductance	ALL	—	12.5	—	nH	Measured from the source pin, 6 mm (0.25 in.) from header and source bonding pad.	

## Thermal Resistance

R <sub>thJC</sub> Junction-to-Case	ALL	—	—	2.5	K/W	
R <sub>thCS</sub> Case-to-Sink	ALL	—	0.2	—	K/W	Mounting surface flat, smooth, and greased.
R <sub>thJA</sub> Junction-to-Ambient	ALL	—	—	50	K/W	Free Air Operation

## Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics

$I_S$	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	IRFJ330	-	-	4.5	A	Modified MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse P-N junction rectifier. 
		IRFJ331	-	-	4.5	A	
$I_{SM}$	Pulse Source Current (Body Diode) ③	IRFJ330	-	-	18	A	
		IRFJ331	-	-	18	A	
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage ②	IRFJ330	-	-	1.6	V	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 4.5\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$
		IRFJ331	-	-	1.6	V	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 4.5\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	IRFJ332	-	-	15	A	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 4.0\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$
		IRFJ333	-	-	15	A	
$Q_{RR}$	Reverse Recovered Charge	ALL	-	4.0	-	$\mu\text{C}$	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 4.5\text{A}, di_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
$t_{on}$	Forward Turn-on Time	ALL	-	-	-	-	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 4.5\text{A}, di_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$

①  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  to  $150^\circ\text{C}$ .    ② Pulse Test: Pulse width  $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

③ Repetitive Rating: Pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. See Transient Thermal Impedance Curve (Fig. 5).

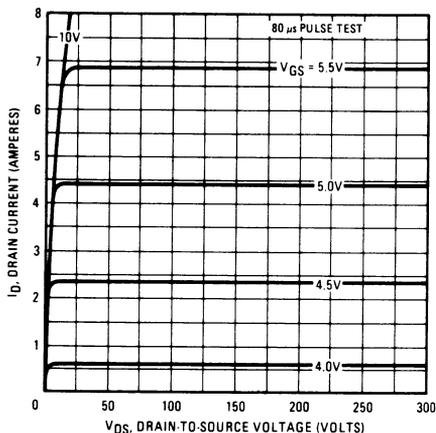


Fig. 1 – Typical Output Characteristics

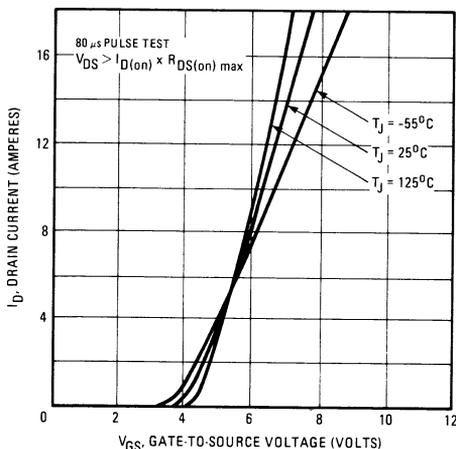


Fig. 2 – Typical Transfer Characteristics

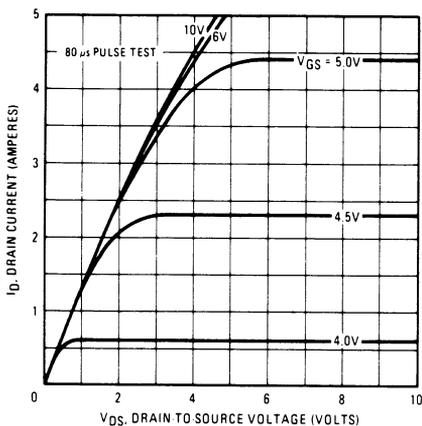


Fig. 3 – Typical Saturation Characteristics

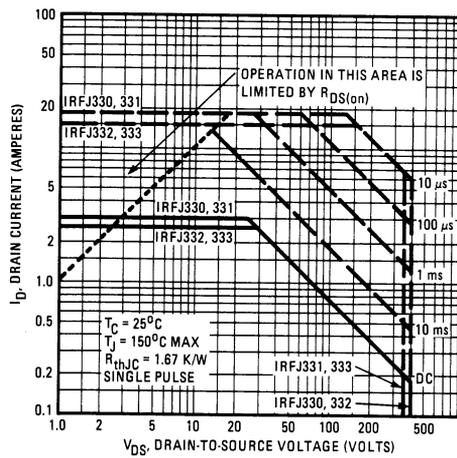


Fig. 4 – Maximum Safe Operating Area

# IRFJ330, IRFJ331, IRFJ332, IRFJ333 Devices

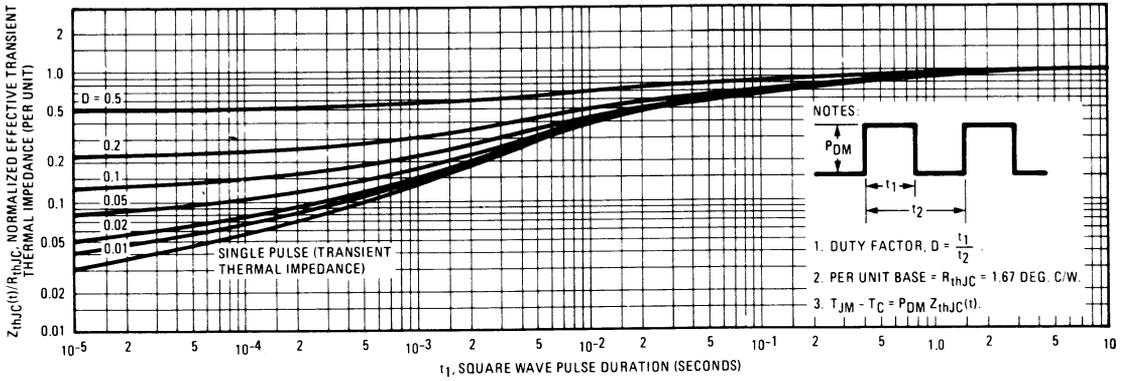


Fig. 5 – Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case Vs. Pulse Duration

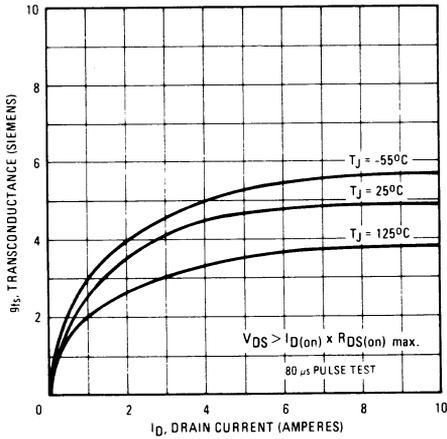


Fig. 6 – Typical Transconductance Vs. Drain Current

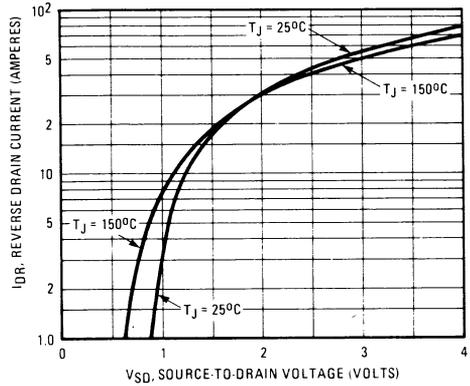


Fig. 7 – Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

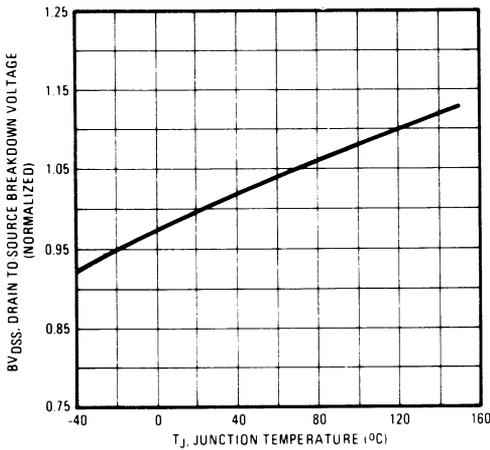


Fig. 8 – Breakdown Voltage Vs. Temperature

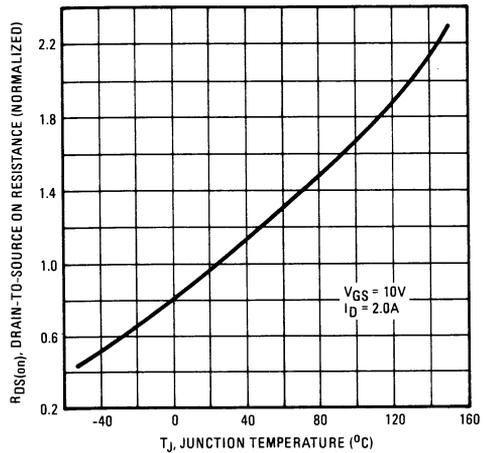


Fig. 9 – Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

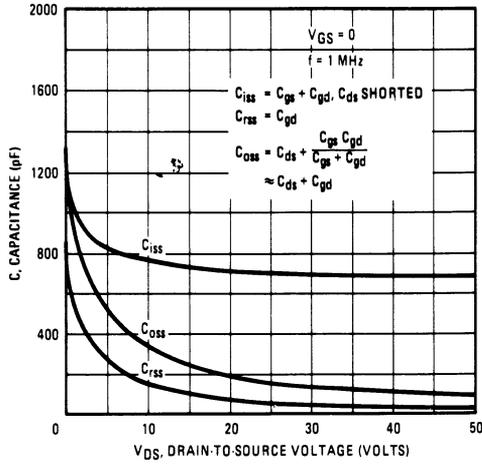


Fig. 10 - Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

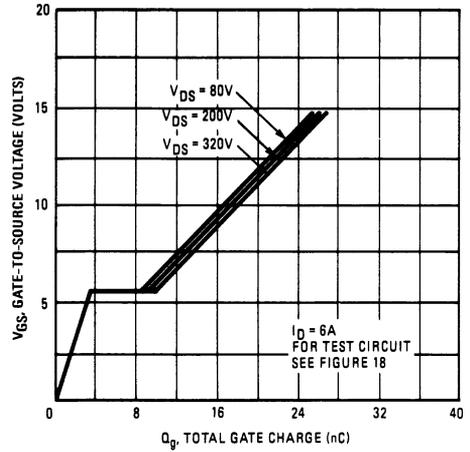


Fig. 11 - Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

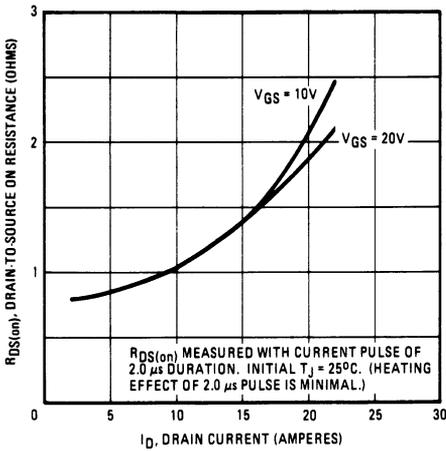


Fig. 12 - Typical On-Resistance Vs. Drain Current

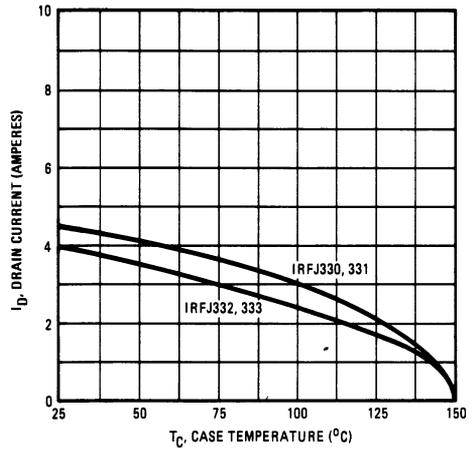


Fig. 13 - Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

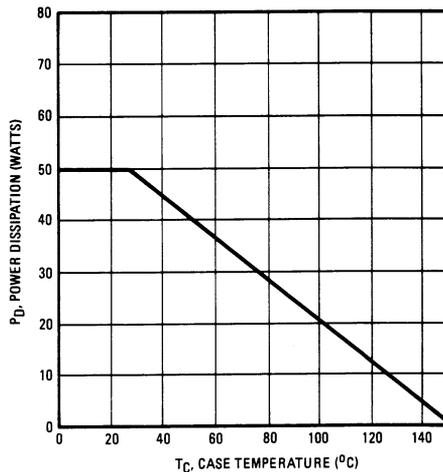


Fig. 14 - Power Vs. Temperature Derating Curve

# IRFJ330, IRFJ331, IRFJ332, IRFJ333 Devices

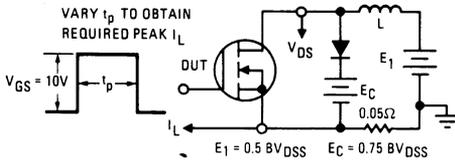


Fig. 15 – Clamped Inductive Test Circuit

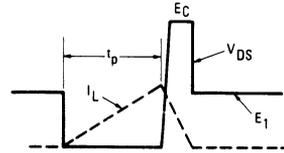


Fig. 16 – Clamped Inductive Waveforms

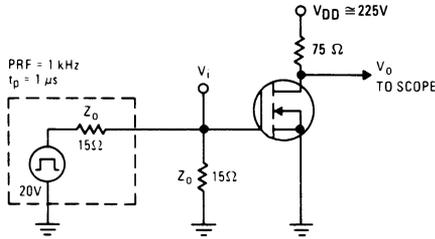


Fig. 17 – Switching Time Test Circuit

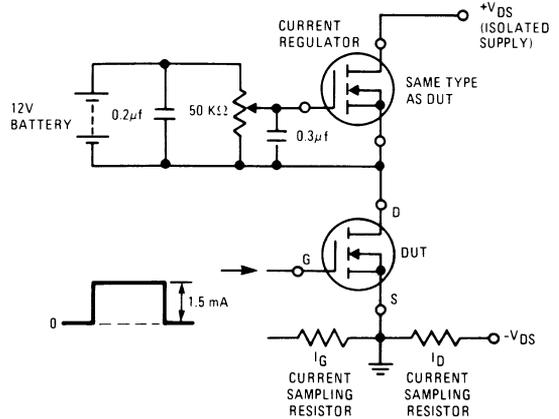
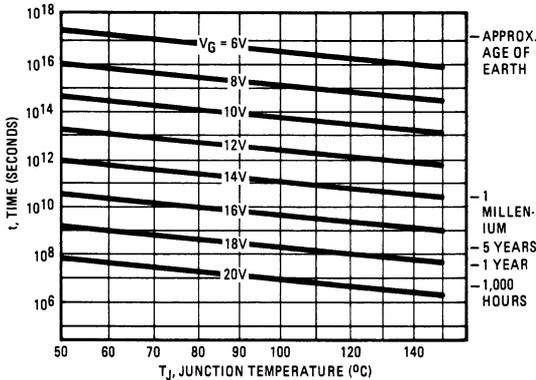


Fig. 18 – Gate Charge Test Circuit



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

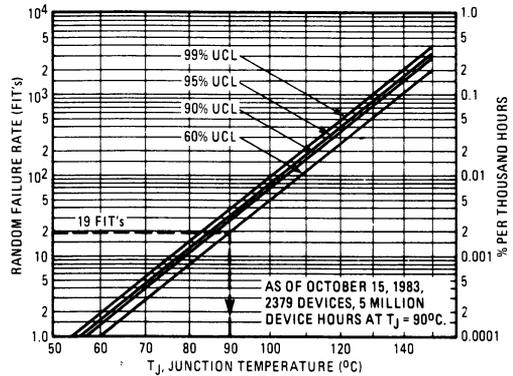


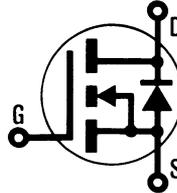
Fig. 20 – Typical High Temperature Reverse Bias (HTRB) Failure Rate

\*The data shown is correct as of April 15, 1984. This information is updated on a quarterly basis; for the latest reliability data, please contact your local IR field office.

# INTERNATIONAL RECTIFIER

## HEXFET® TRANSISTORS **IRFJ340**

**N-CHANNEL  
POWER MOSFETs**



**IRFJ341**  
**IRFJ342**  
**IRFJ343**

### 400 Volt, 0.55 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, freedom from second breakdown, very fast switching, ease of paralleling, and temperature stability of the electrical parameters.

They are well suited for applications such as switching power supplies, motor controls, inverters, choppers, audio amplifiers, and high energy pulse circuits.

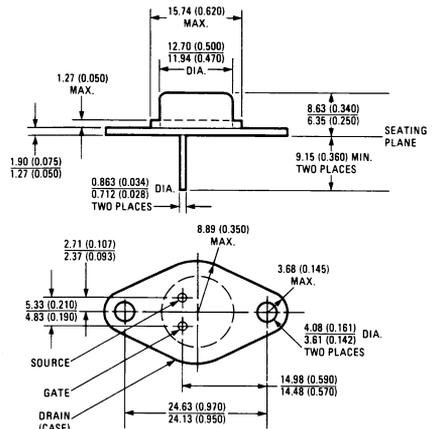
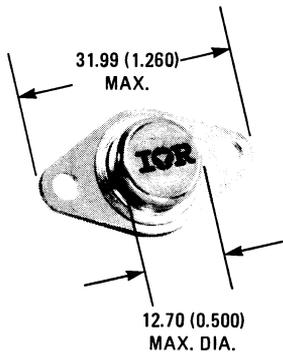
### Features:

- Fast Switching
- Low Drive Current
- Ease of Paralleling
- No Second Breakdown
- Excellent Temperature Stability

### Product Summary

Part Number	V <sub>DS</sub>	R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	I <sub>D</sub>
IRFJ340	400V	0.55Ω	7.5A
IRFJ341	350V	0.55Ω	7.5A
IRFJ342	400V	0.80Ω	6.0A
IRFJ343	350V	0.80Ω	6.0A

### CASE STYLE AND DIMENSIONS



Conforms to JEDEC Case Style TO-213AA (TO-66)  
Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches)

# IRFJ340, IRFJ341, IRFJ342, IRFJ343 Devices

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	IRFJ340	IRFJ341	IRFJ342	IRFJ343	Units
V <sub>DS</sub> Drain - Source Voltage ①	400	350	400	350	V
V <sub>DGR</sub> Drain - Gate Voltage (R <sub>GS</sub> = 20 kΩ) ①	400	350	400	350	V
I <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Continuous Drain Current	7.5	7.5	6.0	6.0	A
I <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C Continuous Drain Current	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	A
I <sub>DM</sub> Pulsed Drain Current ③	30	30	25	25	A
V <sub>GS</sub> Gate - Source Voltage	± 20				V
P <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Max. Power Dissipation	70 (See Fig. 14)				W
Linear Derating Factor	0.55 (See Fig. 14)				W/K
I <sub>LM</sub> Inductive Current, Clamped	(See Fig. 15 and 16) L = 100 μH				A
	30	30	25	25	
T <sub>J</sub> Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150				°C
T <sub>stg</sub> Lead Temperature	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case for 10s)				°C

## Electrical Characteristics @ T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C (Unless Otherwise Specified)

Parameter	Type	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions	
BV <sub>DSS</sub> Drain - Source Breakdown Voltage	IRFJ340 IRFJ342	400	—	—	V	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V I <sub>D</sub> = 250 μA	
	IRFJ341 IRFJ343	350	—	—	V		
V <sub>GS(th)</sub> Gate Threshold Voltage	ALL	2.0	—	4.0	V	V <sub>DS</sub> = V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = 250 μA	
I <sub>GSS</sub> Gate - Source Leakage Forward	ALL	—	—	100	nA	V <sub>GS</sub> = 20V	
I <sub>GSS</sub> Gate - Source Leakage Reverse	ALL	—	—	-100	nA	V <sub>GS</sub> = -20V	
I <sub>DSS</sub> Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	ALL	—	—	250	μA	V <sub>DS</sub> = Max. Rating, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V	
		—	—	1000	μA	V <sub>DS</sub> = Max. Rating x 0.8, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, T <sub>C</sub> = 125°C	
I <sub>D(on)</sub> On-State Drain Current ②	IRFJ340 IRFJ341	7.5	—	—	A	V <sub>DS</sub> > I <sub>D(on)</sub> × R <sub>DS(on)max.</sub> , V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V	
	IRFJ342 IRFJ343	6.0	—	—	A		
R <sub>DS(on)</sub> Static Drain-Source On-State Resistance ②	IRFJ340 IRFJ341	—	0.47	0.55	Ω	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, I <sub>D</sub> = 6.2A	
	IRFJ342 IRFJ343	—	0.68	0.80	Ω		
	ALL	—	—	—	—		
g <sub>fs</sub> Forward Transconductance ②	ALL	4.0	7.5	—	S (Ω)	V <sub>DS</sub> > I <sub>D(on)</sub> × R <sub>DS(on)max.</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = 6.2A	
C <sub>iss</sub> Input Capacitance	ALL	—	1250	1600	pF	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 25V, f = 1.0 MHz See Fig. 10	
C <sub>oss</sub> Output Capacitance	ALL	—	300	450	pF		
C <sub>rss</sub> Reverse Transfer Capacitance	ALL	—	80	150	pF		
t <sub>d(on)</sub> Turn-On Delay Time	ALL	—	17	35	ns	V <sub>DD</sub> = 175V, I <sub>D</sub> = 6.2A, Z <sub>0</sub> = 4.7Ω See Fig. 17 (MOSFET switching times are essentially independent of operating temperature.)	
t <sub>r</sub> Rise Time	ALL	—	5.0	15	ns		
t <sub>d(off)</sub> Turn-Off Delay Time	ALL	—	45	90	ns		
t <sub>f</sub> Fall Time	ALL	—	16	35	ns		
Q <sub>g</sub> Total Gate Charge (Gate-Source Plus Gate-Drain)	ALL	—	41	60	nC	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, I <sub>D</sub> = 9.5A, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0.8 Max. Rating. See Fig. 18 for test circuit. (Gate charge is essentially independent of operating temperature.)	
Q <sub>gs</sub> Gate-Source Charge	ALL	—	18	—	nC		
Q <sub>gd</sub> Gate-Drain ("Miller") Charge	ALL	—	23	—	nC		
L <sub>D</sub> Internal Drain Inductance	ALL	—	5.0	—	nH	Measured between the contact screw on header that is closer to source and gate pins and center of die.	Modified MOSFET symbol showing the internal device inductances. 
L <sub>S</sub> Internal Source Inductance	ALL	—	12.5	—	nH	Measured from the source pin, 6 mm (0.25 in.) from header and source bonding pad.	

## Thermal Resistance

R <sub>thJC</sub> Junction-to-Case	ALL	—	—	1.8	K/W	
R <sub>thCS</sub> Case-to-Sink	ALL	—	0.2	—	K/W	Mounting surface flat, smooth, and greased.
R <sub>thJA</sub> Junction-to-Ambient	ALL	—	—	50	K/W	Free Air Operation

## Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics

$I_S$	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	IRFJ340	—	—	7.5	A	Modified MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse P-N junction rectifier. 
		IRFJ342 IRFJ343	—	—	6.0	A	
$I_{SM}$	Pulse Source Current (Body Diode) ③	IRFJ340 IRFJ341	—	—	30	A	
		IRFJ342 IRFJ343	—	—	25	A	
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage ②	IRFJ340 IRFJ341	—	—	2.0	V	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_S = 7.5$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$
		IRFJ342 IRFJ343	—	—	1.9	V	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_S = 6.2\text{A}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	ALL	—	800	—	ns	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_F = 7.5\text{A}$ , $dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
$Q_{RR}$	Reverse Recovered Charge	ALL	—	5.7	—	$\mu\text{C}$	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_F = 7.5\text{A}$ , $dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
$t_{on}$	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 Pulse Test: Pulse width  $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

③ Repetitive Rating: Pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. See Transient Thermal Impedance Curve (Fig. 5).

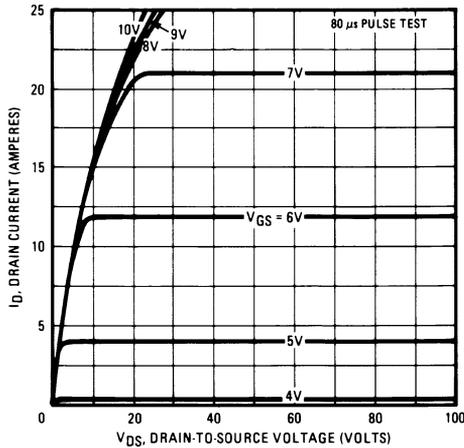


Fig. 1 – Typical Output Characteristics

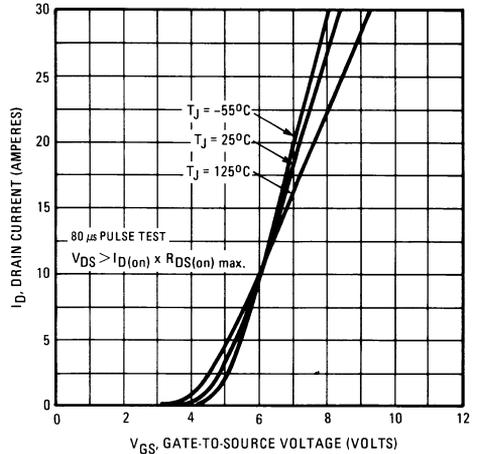


Fig. 2 – Typical Transfer Characteristics

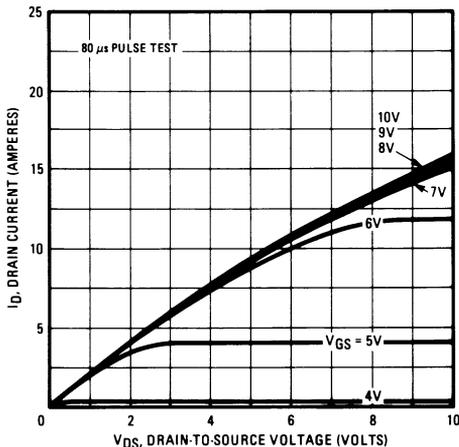


Fig. 3 – Typical Saturation Characteristics

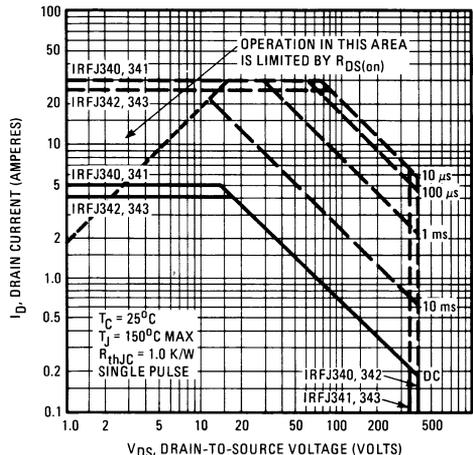


Fig. 4 – Maximum Safe Operating Area

# IRFJ340, IRFJ341, IRFJ342, IRFJ343 Devices

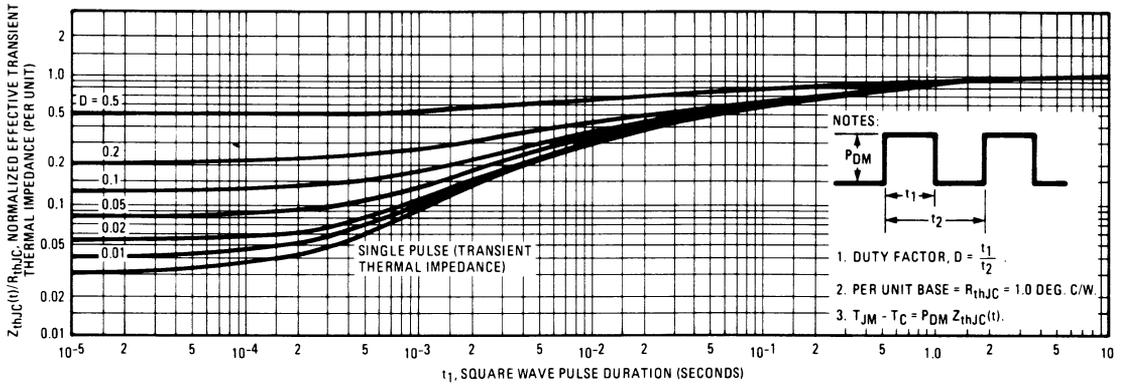


Fig. 5 – Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case Vs. Pulse Duration

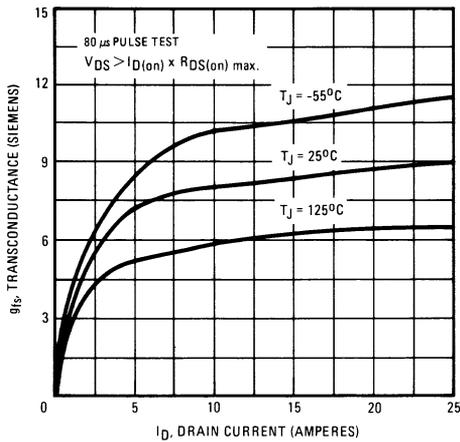


Fig. 6 – Typical Transconductance Vs. Drain Current

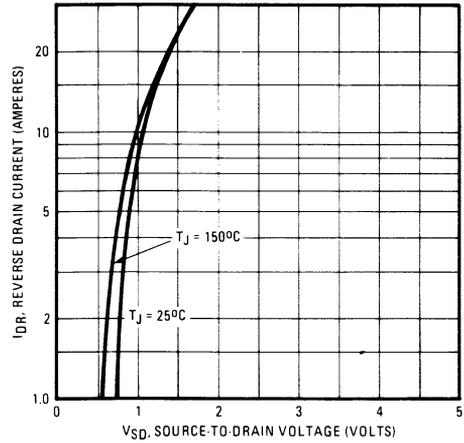


Fig. 7 – Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

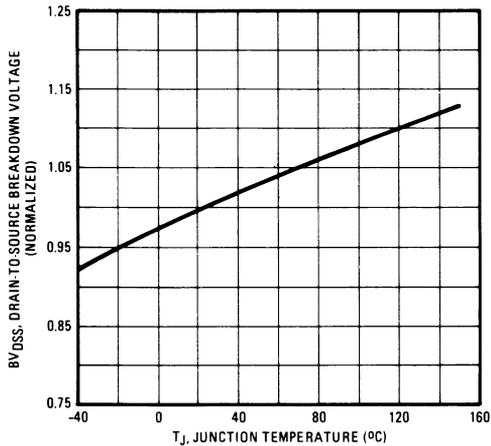


Fig. 8 – Breakdown Voltage Vs. Temperature

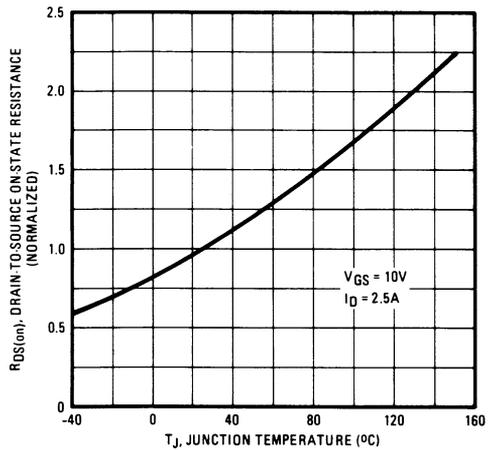


Fig. 9 – Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

# IRFJ340, IRFJ341, IRFJ342, IRFJ343 Devices

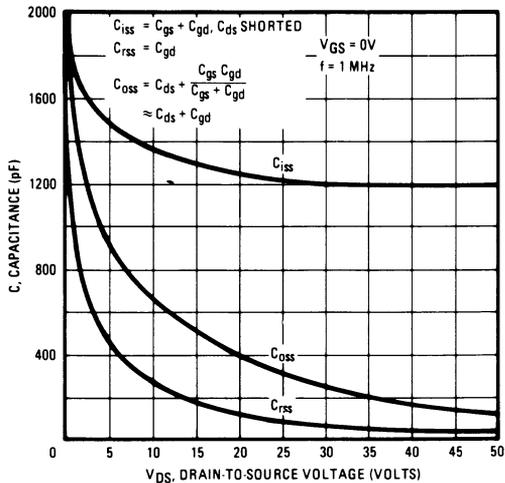


Fig. 10 – Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

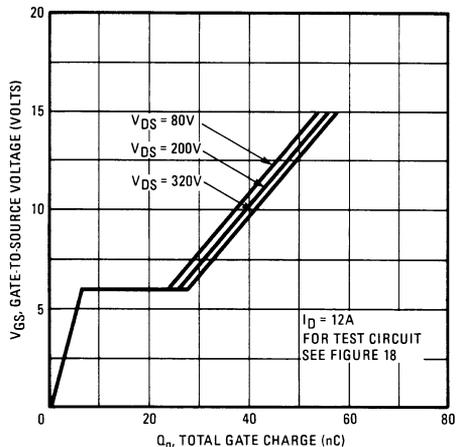


Fig. 11 – Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

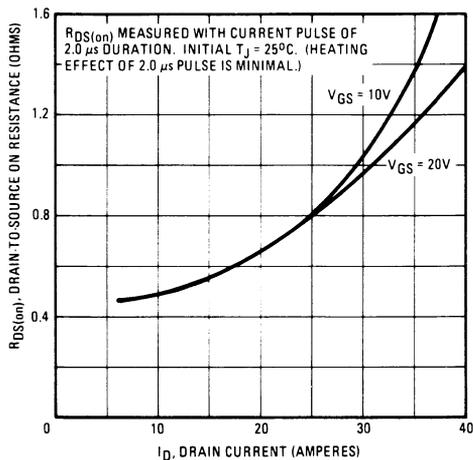


Fig. 12 – Typical On-Resistance Vs. Drain Current

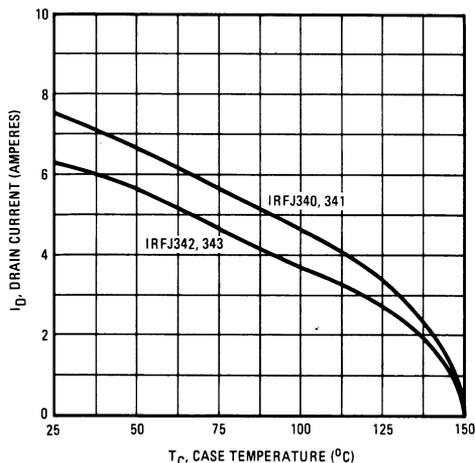


Fig. 13 – Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

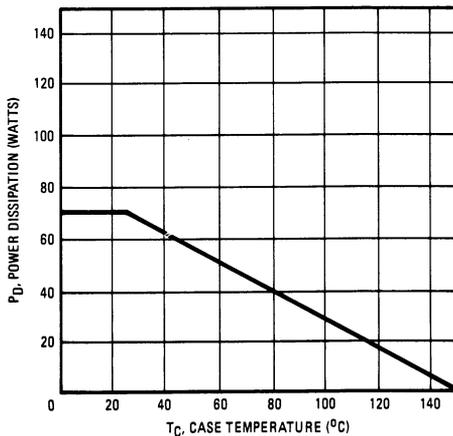
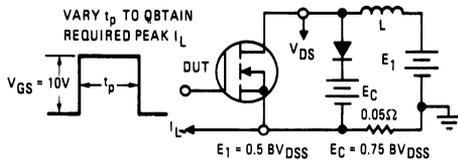
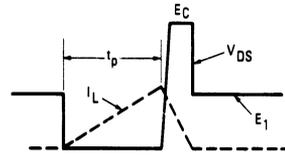


Fig. 14 – Power Vs. Temperature Derating Curve

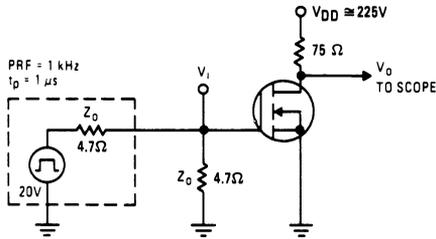
# IRFJ340, IRFJ341, IRFJ342, IRFJ343 Devices



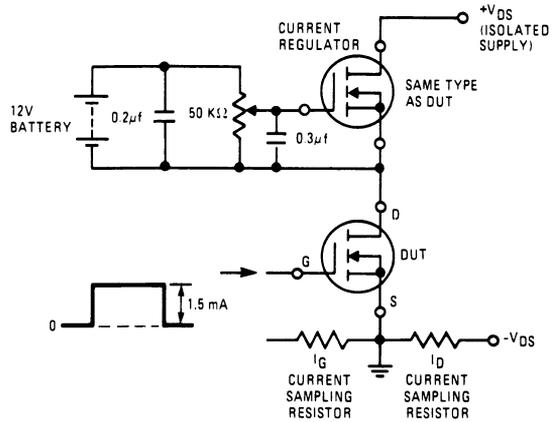
**Fig. 15 – Clamped Inductive Test Circuit**



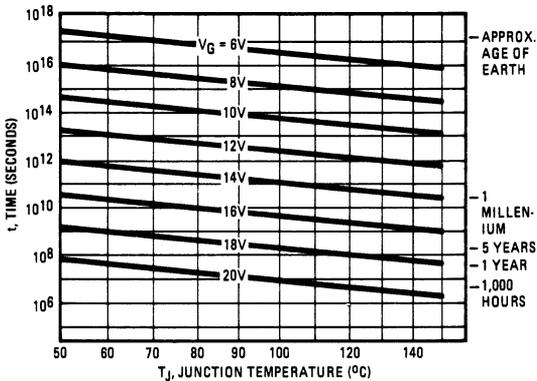
**Fig. 16 – Clamped Inductive Waveforms**



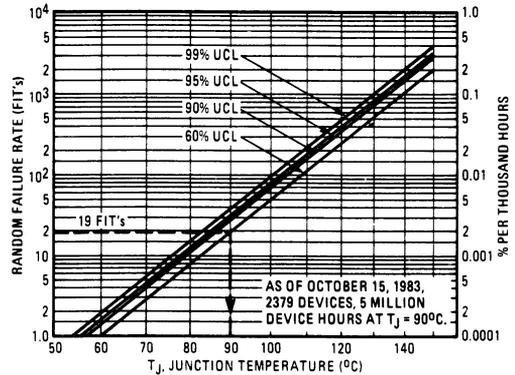
**Fig. 17 – Switching Time Test Circuit**



**Fig. 18 – Gate Charge Test Circuit**



**\* Fig. 19 – Typical Time to Accumulated 1% Failure**



**Fig. 20 – Typical High Temperature Reverse Bias (HTRB) Failure Rate**

\* The data shown is correct as of April 15, 1984. This information is updated on a quarterly basis; for the latest reliability data, please contact your local IR field office.