

IRFB4310
IRFS4310
IRFSL4310

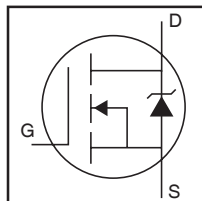
Applications

- High Efficiency Synchronous Rectification in SMPS
- Uninterruptible Power Supply
- High Speed Power Switching
- Hard Switched and High Frequency Circuits

Benefits

- Worldwide Best $R_{DS(on)}$ in TO-220
- Improved Gate, Avalanche and Dynamic dV/dt Ruggedness
- Fully Characterized Capacitance and Avalanche SOA
- Enhanced body diode dV/dt and dI/dt Capability

HEXFET® Power MOSFET



V_{DSS}	100V
$R_{DS(on)}$ typ.	5.6mΩ
max.	7.0mΩ
I_D	140A



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Max.	Units
I_D @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V	140①	A
I_D @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V	97 ①	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ②	550	
P_D @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Maximum Power Dissipation	330	W
	Linear Derating Factor	2.2	W/°C
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
dV/dt	Peak Diode Recovery ④	14	V/ns
T_J	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 175	°C
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds (1.6mm from case)	300	
	Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw	10lb·in (1.1N·m)	

Avalanche Characteristics

E_{AS} (Thermally limited)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ③	980	mJ
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current ①	See Fig. 14, 15, 22a, 22b,	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ⑤		mJ

Thermal Resistance

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case ⑥	—	0.45	°C/W
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, Flat Greased Surface, TO-220	0.50	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient, TO-220 ⑥	—	62	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB Mount), D²Pak ⑧⑨	—	40	

Static @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	100	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V$, $I_D = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.064	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to 25°C , $I_D = 1mA$ ②
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	5.6	7.0	m Ω	$V_{GS} = 10V$, $I_D = 75A$ ⑤
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$, $I_D = 250\mu A$
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	μA	$V_{DS} = 100V$, $V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	250		$V_{DS} = 100V$, $V_{GS} = 0V$, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	200	nA	$V_{GS} = 20V$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-200		$V_{GS} = -20V$
R_G	Gate Input Resistance	—	1.4	—	Ω	$f = 1MHz$, open drain

Dynamic @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
gfs	Forward Transconductance	160	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 50V$, $I_D = 75A$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	170	250	nC	$I_D = 75A$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	46	—		$V_{DS} = 80V$
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	62	—		$V_{GS} = 10V$ ⑤
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	26	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 65V$
t_r	Rise Time	—	110	—		$I_D = 75A$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	68	—		$R_G = 2.6\Omega$
t_f	Fall Time	—	78	—		$V_{GS} = 10V$ ⑤
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	7670	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	540	—		$V_{DS} = 50V$
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	280	—		$f = 1.0MHz$
$C_{oss \text{ eff. (ER)}}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related)②	—	650	—		$V_{GS} = 0V$, $V_{DS} = 0V$ to $80V$ ③, See Fig.11
$C_{oss \text{ eff. (TR)}}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Time Related)⑥	—	720.1	—		$V_{GS} = 0V$, $V_{DS} = 0V$ to $80V$ ④, See Fig. 5

Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	140①	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ②⑦	—	—	550		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_S = 75A$, $V_{GS} = 0V$ ⑤
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	45	68	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 85V$,
		—	55	83		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $I_F = 75A$
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	82	120	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $di/dt = 100A/\mu s$ ⑤
		—	120	180		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{RRM}	Reverse Recovery Current	—	3.3	—	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)				

Notes:

- ① Calculated continuous current based on maximum allowable junction temperature. Package limitation current is 75A
- ② Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
- ③ Limited by T_{Jmax} , starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 0.35mH$
 $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 75A$, $V_{GS} = 10V$. Part not recommended for use above this value.
- ④ $I_{SD} \leq 75A$, $di/dt \leq 550A/\mu s$, $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$, $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$.
- ⑤ Pulse width $\leq 400\mu s$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- ⑥ $C_{oss \text{ eff. (TR)}}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{DSS} .
- ⑦ $C_{oss \text{ eff. (ER)}}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same energy as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{DSS} .
- ⑧ When mounted on 1" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 Material). For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994.
- ⑨ R_G is measured at T_J approximately 90°C

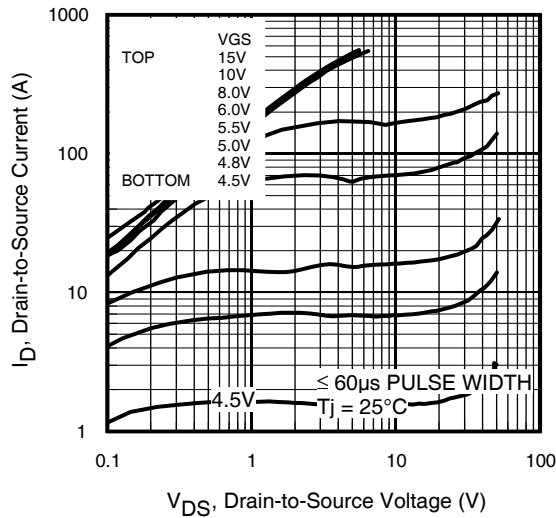


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

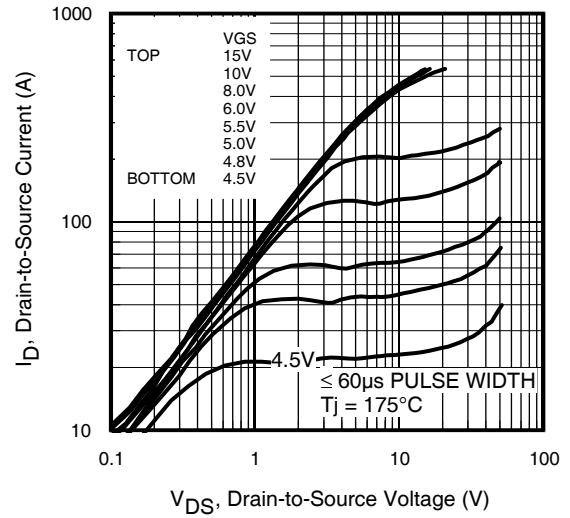


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

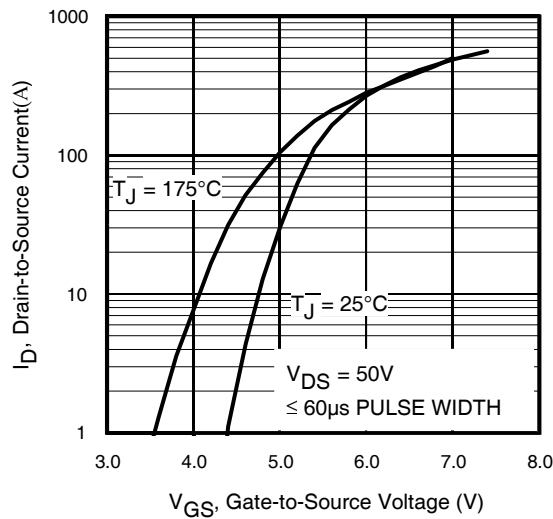


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

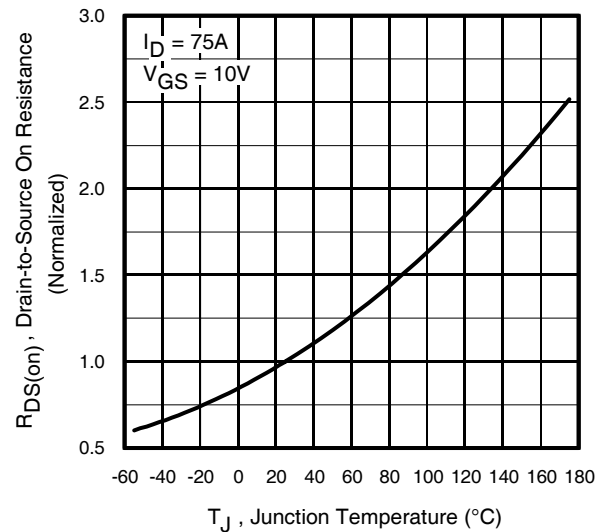


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

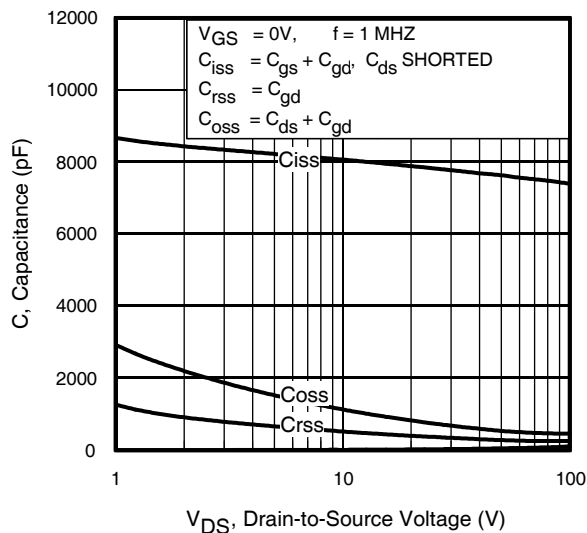


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

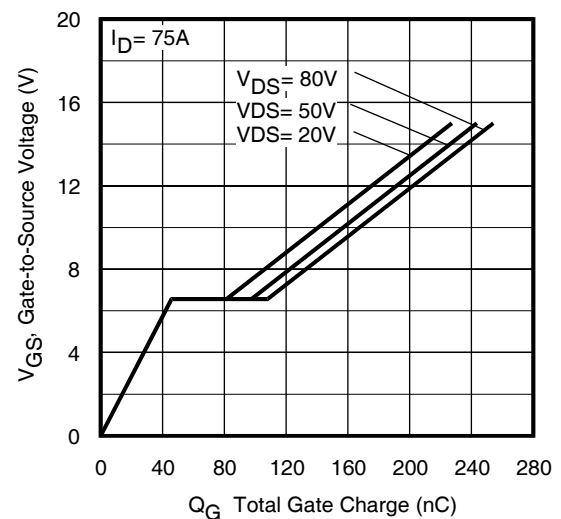


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

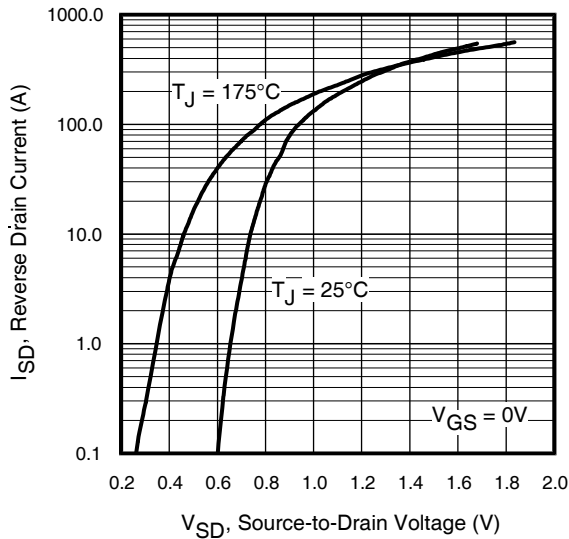


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

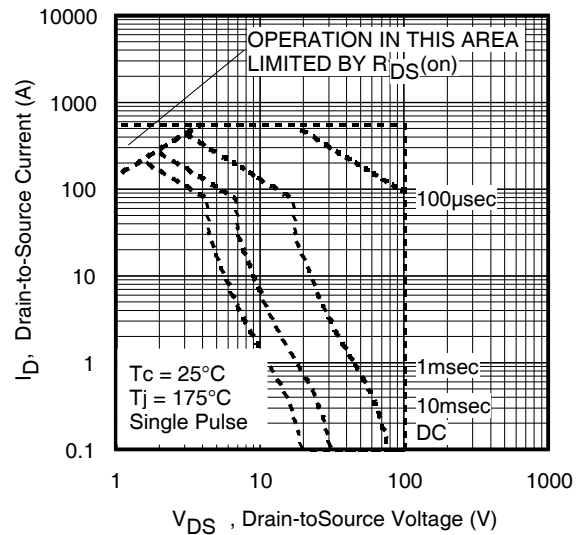


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

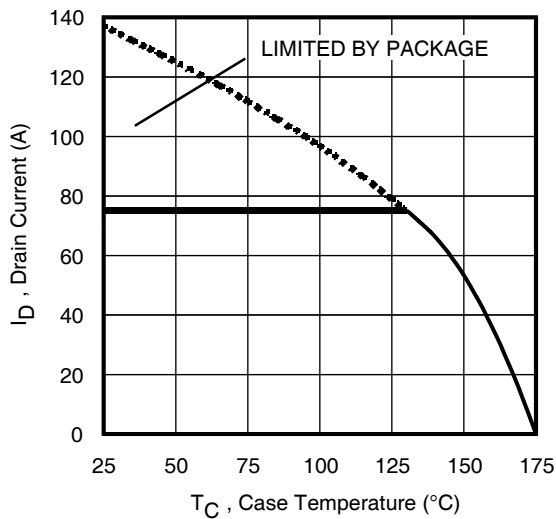


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

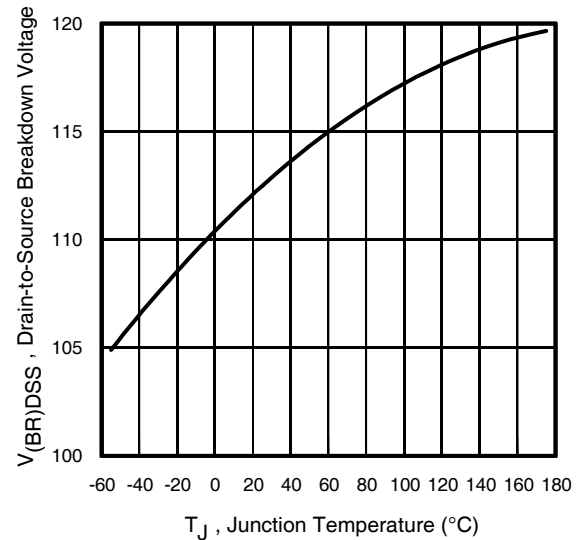


Fig 10. Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage

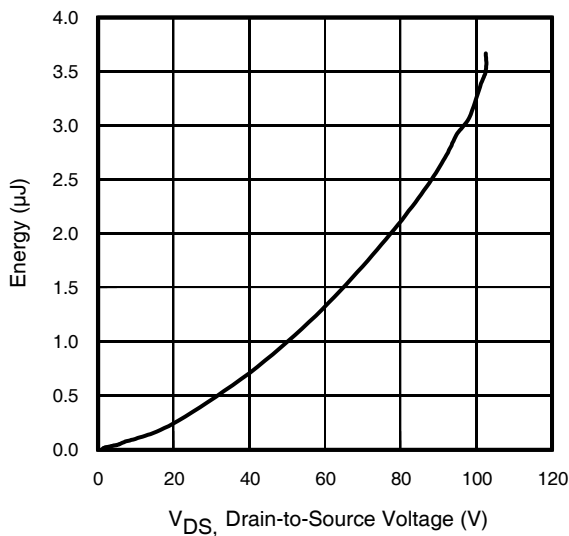


Fig 11. Typical C_{OSS} Stored Energy

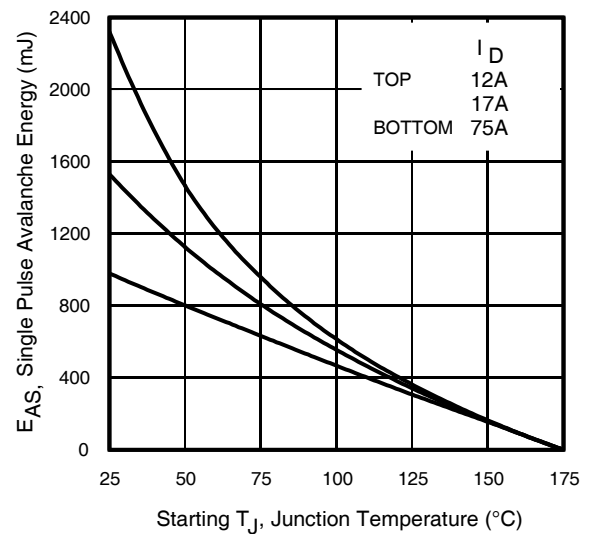


Fig 12. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current
www.irf.com

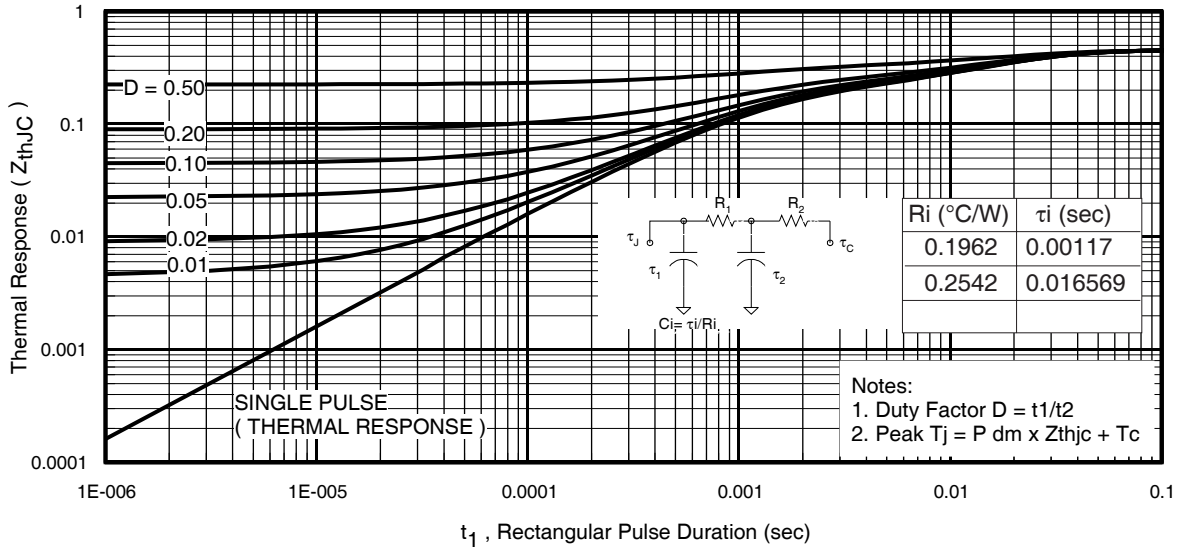


Fig 13. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

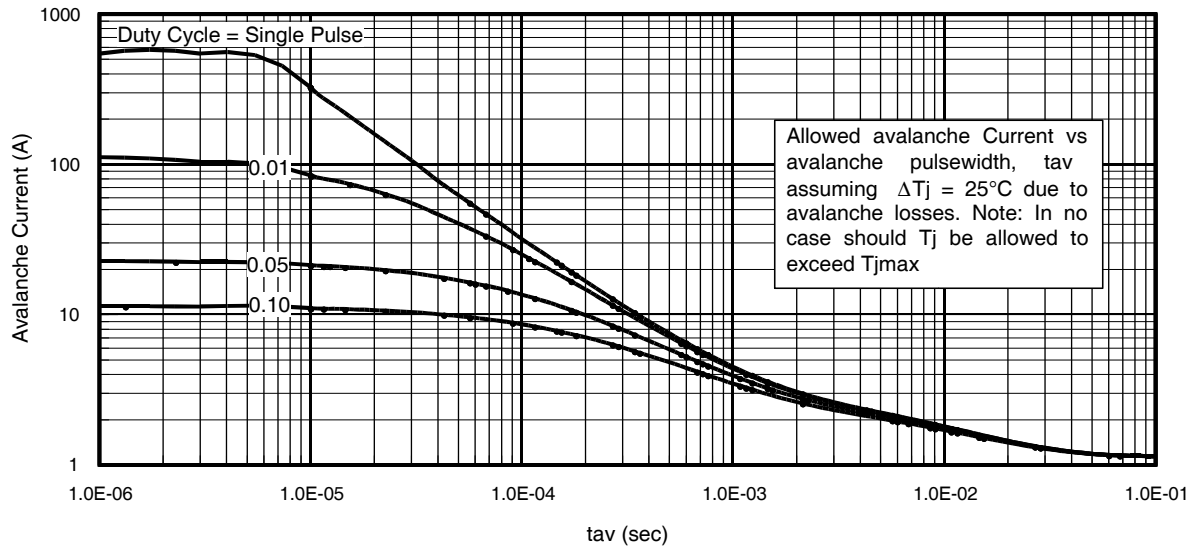
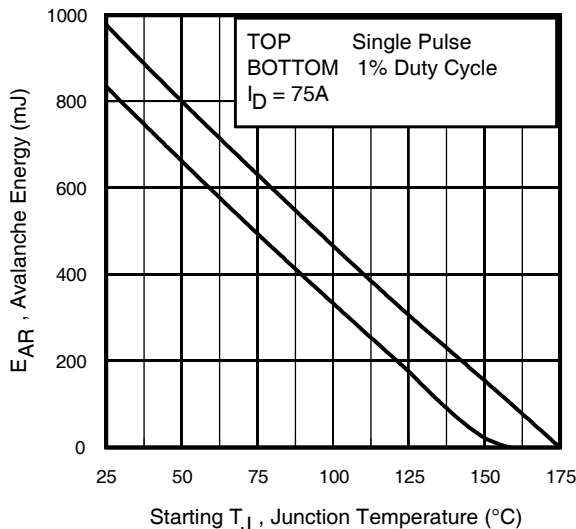


Fig 14. Typical Avalanche Current vs. Pulsewidth



Notes on Repetitive Avalanche Curves, Figures 14, 15:
(For further info, see AN-1005 at www.irf.com)

1. Avalanche failures assumption:
Purely a thermal phenomenon and failure occurs at a temperature far in excess of T_{jmax} . This is validated for every part type.
2. Safe operation in Avalanche is allowed as long as T_{jmax} is not exceeded.
3. Equation below based on circuit and waveforms shown in Figures 16a, 16b.
4. $P_{D(ave)}$ = Average power dissipation per single avalanche pulse.
5. BV = Rated breakdown voltage (1.3 factor accounts for voltage increase during avalanche).
6. I_{av} = Allowable avalanche current.
7. ΔT = Allowable rise in junction temperature, not to exceed T_{jmax} (assumed as 25°C in Figure 14, 15).
 t_{av} = Average time in avalanche.
 D = Duty cycle in avalanche = $t_{av} \cdot f$
 $Z_{thJC}(D, t_{av})$ = Transient thermal resistance, see Figures 13)

$$P_{D(ave)} = 1/2 (1.3 \cdot BV \cdot I_{av}) = \Delta T / Z_{thJC}$$

$$I_{av} = 2\Delta T / [1.3 \cdot BV \cdot Z_{th}]$$

$$E_{AS(AR)} = P_{D(ave)} \cdot t_{av}$$

Fig 15. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Temperature

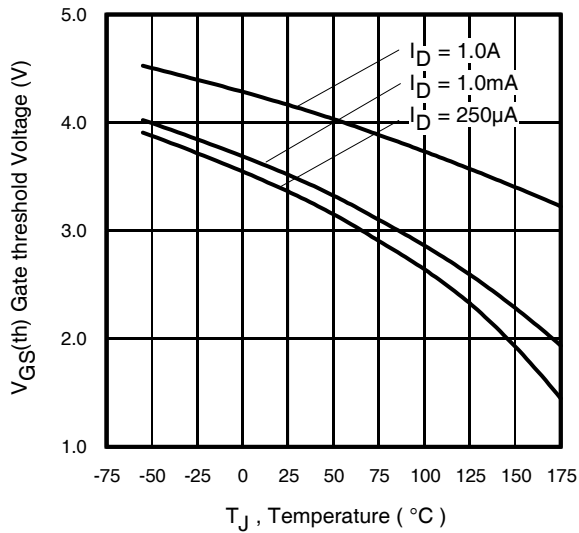


Fig. 16. Threshold Voltage Vs. Temperature

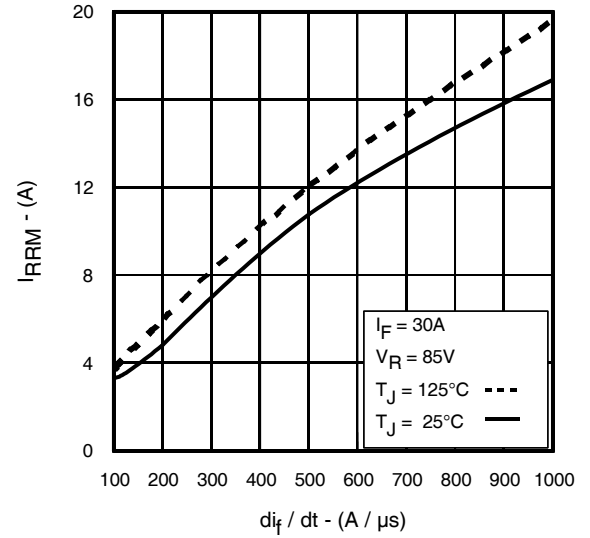


Fig. 17 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_f/dt

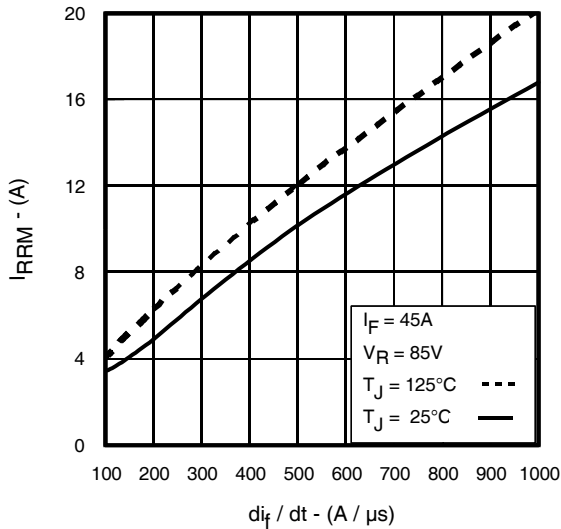


Fig. 18 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_f/dt

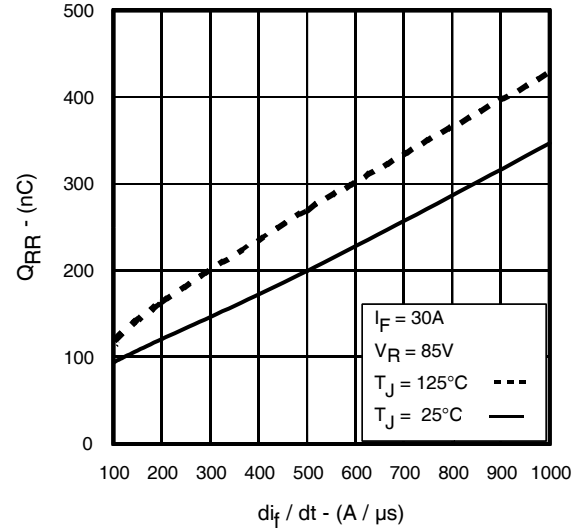


Fig. 19 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_f/dt

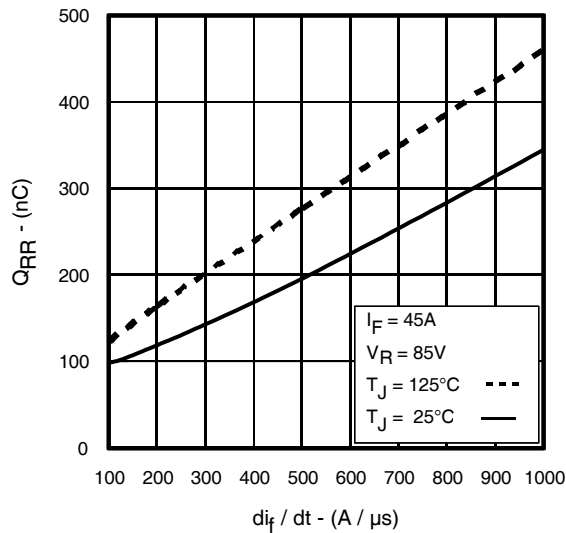
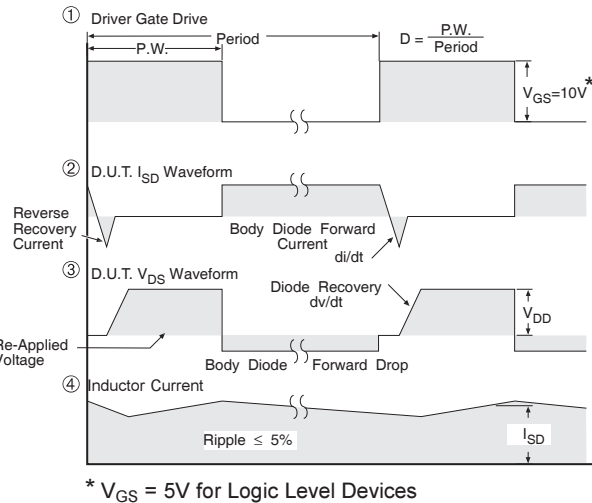


Fig. 20 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_f/dt

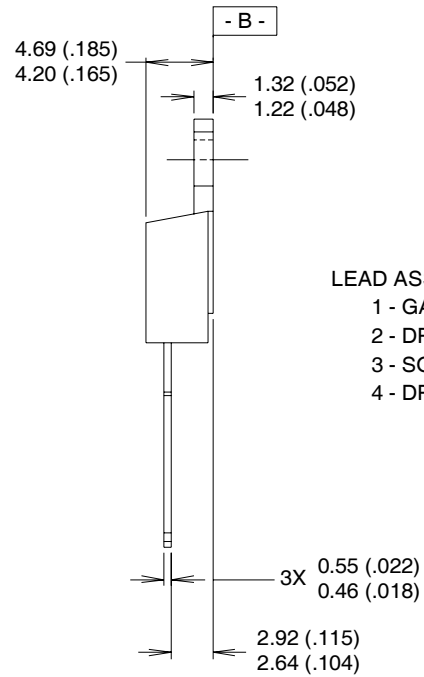
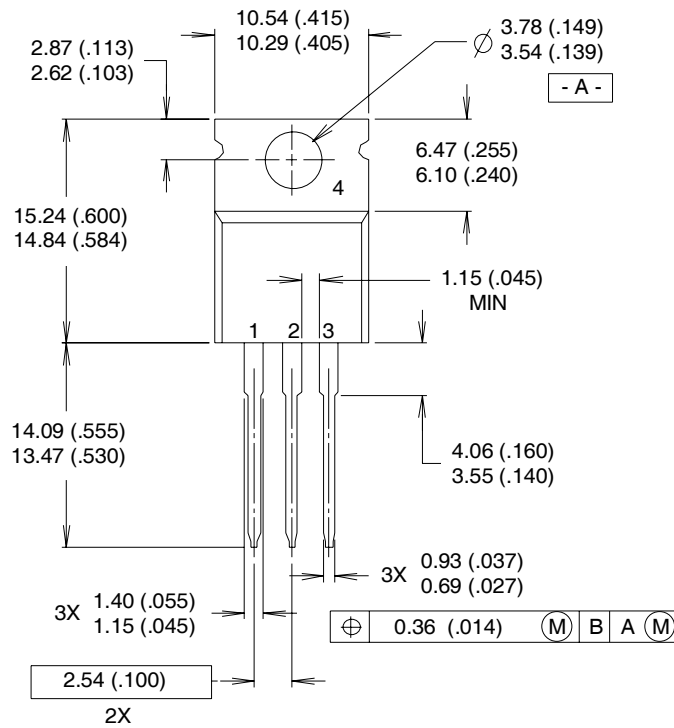


The graph shows the relationship between gate voltage V_{gs} and drain current I_d . The V_{gs} curve (solid line) starts at $V_{gs(th)}$, rises linearly to a plateau, and then rises again to a higher plateau. The I_d curve (solid line) starts at $V_{gs(th)}$, rises linearly to a peak, and then falls linearly to zero. The regions are labeled Q_{gs1} , Q_{gs2} , Q_{gd} , and Q_{gdr} .

7

TO-220AB Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

- 1 - GATE
- 2 - DRAIN
- 3 - SOURCE
- 4 - DRAIN

NOTES:

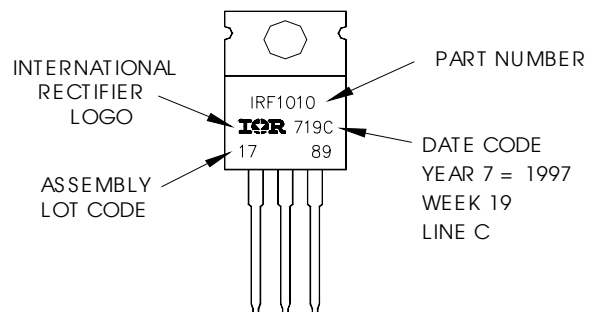
- 1 DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
- 2 CONTROLLING DIMENSION : INCH

- 3 OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-220AB.
- 4 HEATSINK & LEAD MEASUREMENTS DO NOT INCLUDE BURRS.

TO-220AB Part Marking Information

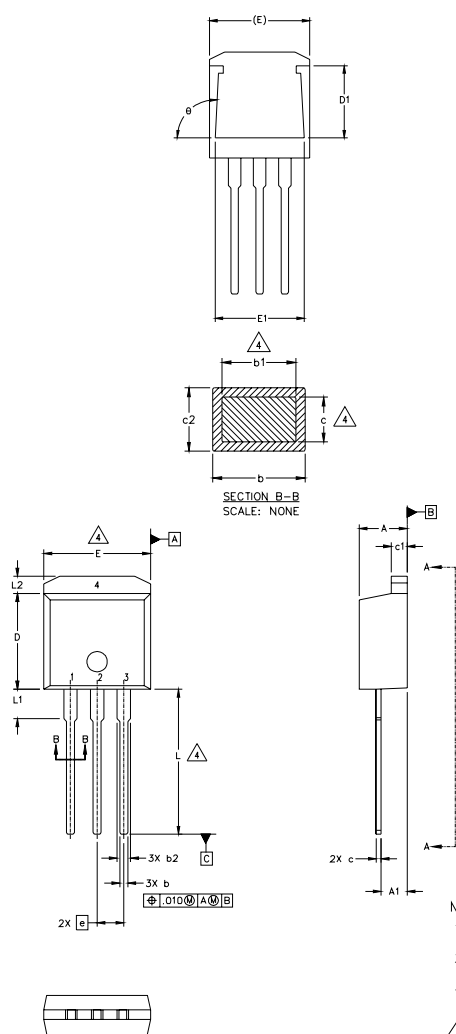
EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF1010
LOT CODE 1789
ASSEMBLED ON WW 19, 1997
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "C"

Note: "P" in assembly line position indicates "Lead-Free"



TO-220AB packages are not recommended for Surface Mount Application.

TO-262 Package Outline (Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches))



SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES		
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
A	4.06	4.83	.160	.190	4
A1	2.03	2.92	.080	.115	
b	0.51	0.99	.020	.039	
b1	0.51	0.89	.020	.035	
b2	1.14	1.40	.045	.055	4
c	0.38	0.63	.015	.025	
c1	1.14	1.40	.045	.055	
c2	0.43	.063	.017	.029	
D	8.51	9.65	.335	.380	3
D1	5.33		.210		
E	9.65	10.67	.380	.420	
E1	6.22		.245		
e	2.54 BSC		.100 BSC		3
L	13.46	14.09	.530	.555	
L1	3.56	3.71	.140	.146	
L2		1.65		.065	

LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

HEXFET

- 1.- GATE
- 2.- DRAIN
- 3.- SOURCE
- 4.- DRAIN

IGBT

- 1- GATE
- 2- COLLECTOR
- 3- EMITTER
- 4- COLLECTOR

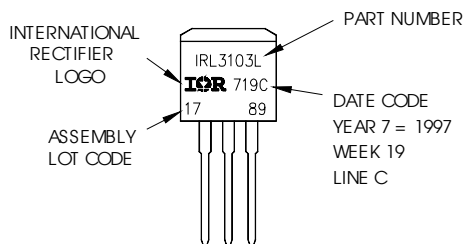
NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994
2. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES].
3. DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.127 [.005"] PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
4. DIMENSION b1 AND c1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
5. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

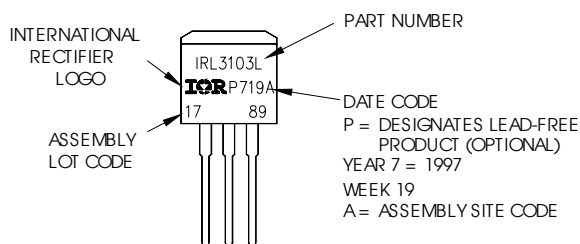
TO-262 Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRL3103L
LOT CODE 1789
ASSEMBLED ON WW 19, 1997
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "C"

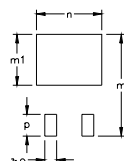
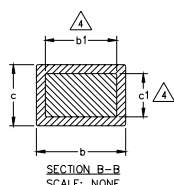
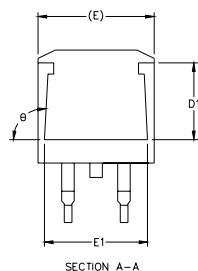
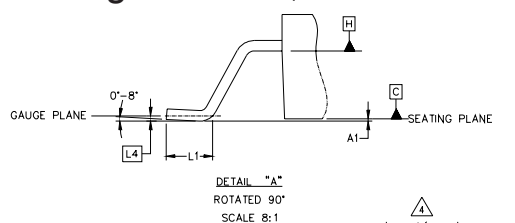
Note: "P" in assembly line position indicates "Lead-Free"



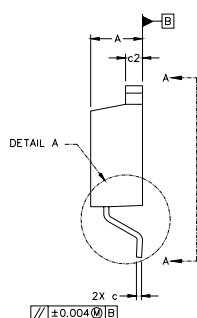
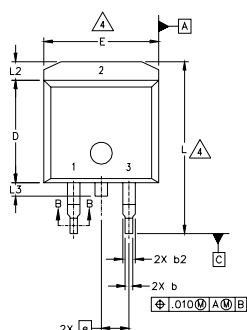
OR



D²Pak Package Outline (Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches))



FOOT PRINT
SCALE 2:1



SYM- BOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES		
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
A	4.06	4.83	.160	.190	4
A1		0.127		.005	
b	0.51	0.99	.020	.039	
b1	0.51	0.89	.020	.035	
b2	1.14	1.40	.045	.055	
c	0.43	0.63	.017	.025	4
c1	0.38	0.74	.015	.029	
c2	1.14	1.40	.045	.055	
D	8.51	9.65	.335	.380	3
D1	5.33		.210		3
E	9.65	10.67	.380	.420	
E1	6.22		.245		
e	2.54 BSC		.100 BSC		
L	14.61	15.88	.575	.625	
L1	1.78	2.79	.070	.110	L2
L2		1.65		.065	
L3	1.27	1.78	.050	.070	
L4	0.25 BSC		.010 BSC		m
m	17.78		.700		
m1	8.89		.350		
n	11.43		.450		
o	2.08		.082		
p	3.81		.150		93°
θ	90°	93°	90°	93°	

LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

<u>HEXFET</u>	<u>IGBTs, CoPACK</u>	<u>DIODES</u>
1.- GATE	1.- GATE	1.- ANODE *
2.- DRAIN	2.- COLLECTOR	2.- CATHODE
3.- SOURCE	3.- EMITTER	3.- ANODE

* PART DEPENDENT.

NOTES:

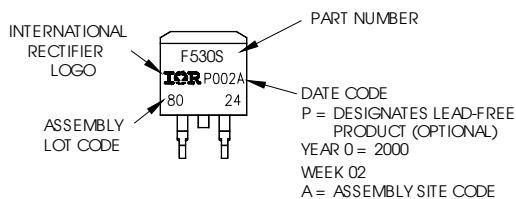
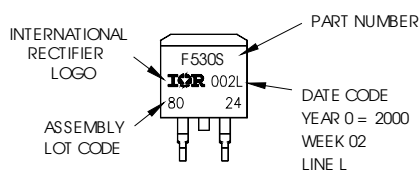
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994
2. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES].
3. DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.127 [0.005"] PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
4. DIMENSION b1 AND c1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
5. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.



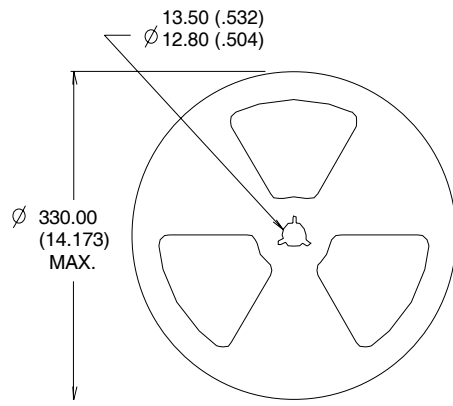
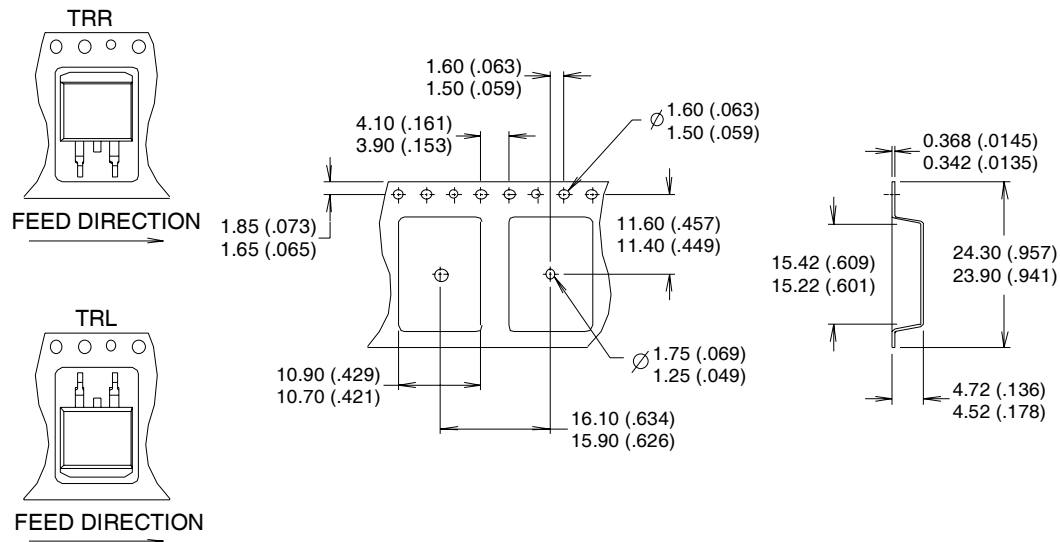
D²Pak Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF530S WITH
LOT CODE 8024
ASSEMBLED ON WW 02, 2000
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "L"

Note: "P" in assembly line position indicates "Lead-Free"

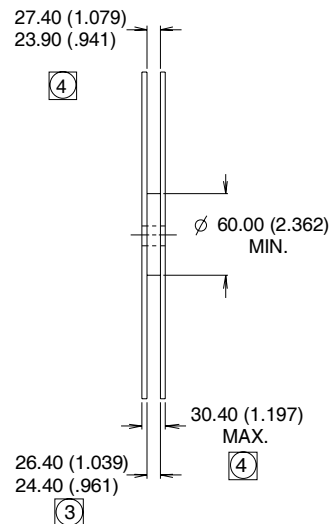


D²Pak Tape & Reel Information



NOTES :

1. COMFORMS TO EIA-418.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
- ③ DIMENSION MEASURED @ HUB.
- ④ INCLUDES FLANGE DISTORTION @ OUTER EDGE.



Data and specifications subject to change without notice.
This product has been designed and qualified for the Automotive [Q101] market.
Qualification Standards can be found on IR's Web site.

International
IR Rectifier

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