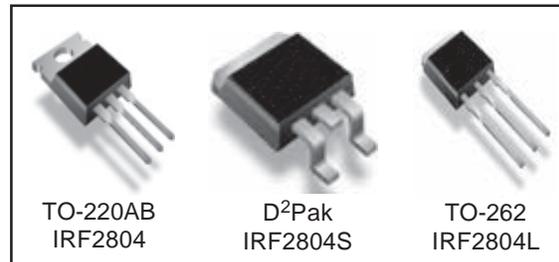
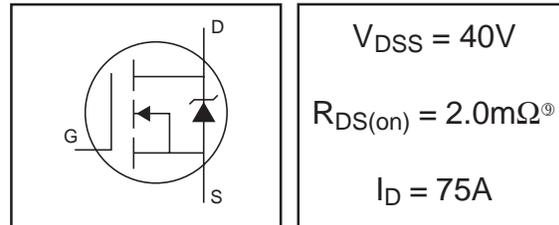


**Features**

- Advanced Process Technology
- Ultra Low On-Resistance
- 175°C Operating Temperature
- Fast Switching
- Repetitive Avalanche Allowed up to  $T_{jmax}$

**Description**

Specifically designed for Automotive applications, this HEXFET<sup>®</sup> Power MOSFET utilizes the latest processing techniques to achieve extremely low on-resistance per silicon area. Additional features of this design are a 175°C junction operating temperature, fast switching speed and improved repetitive avalanche rating. These features combine to make this design an extremely efficient and reliable device for use in Automotive applications and a wide variety of other applications.

**HEXFET<sup>®</sup> Power MOSFET**

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$ (Silicon Limited)	280	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$ (See Fig. 9)	200	
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$ (Package Limited)	75	
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current <sup>①</sup>	1080	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	330	W
	Linear Derating Factor	2.2	W/°C
$V_{GS}$	Gate-to-Source Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$E_{AS}$	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy (Thermally Limited) <sup>②</sup>	670	mJ
$E_{AS} (tested)$	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy Tested Value <sup>③</sup>	1160	
$I_{AR}$	Avalanche Current <sup>①</sup>	See Fig.12a,12b,15,16	A
$E_{AR}$	Repetitive Avalanche Energy <sup>④</sup>		mJ
$T_J$	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 175	°C
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds	300 (1.6mm from case )	
	Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw	10 lbf•in (1.1N•m)	

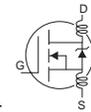
**Thermal Resistance**

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	—	0.45	°C/W
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface	0.50	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient	—	62	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB Mount, steady state) <sup>⑤</sup>	—	40	

HEXFET<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of International Rectifier.

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

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
V <sub>(BR)DSS</sub>	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	40	—	—	V	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, I <sub>D</sub> = 250μA
ΔBV <sub>DSS</sub> /ΔT <sub>J</sub>	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.031	—	V/°C	Reference to 25°C, I <sub>D</sub> = 1mA
R <sub>DS(on)</sub> SMD	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	1.5	2.0	mΩ	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, I <sub>D</sub> = 75A ④
R <sub>DS(on)</sub> TO-220	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	1.8	2.3		V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, I <sub>D</sub> = 75A ④
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	V <sub>DS</sub> = V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = 250μA
g <sub>fs</sub>	Forward Transconductance	130	—	—	S	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10V, I <sub>D</sub> = 75A
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	μA	V <sub>DS</sub> = 40V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V
		—	—	250		V <sub>DS</sub> = 40V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	200	nA	V <sub>GS</sub> = 20V
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-200		V <sub>GS</sub> = -20V
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge	—	160	240	nC	I <sub>D</sub> = 75A
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	41	62		V <sub>DS</sub> = 32V
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	66	99		V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V ④
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	—	13	—	ns	V <sub>DD</sub> = 20V
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time	—	120	—		I <sub>D</sub> = 75A
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	130	—		R <sub>G</sub> = 2.5Ω
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time	—	130	—		V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V ④
L <sub>D</sub>	Internal Drain Inductance	—	4.5	—	nH	Between lead, 6mm (0.25in.) from package and center of die contact
L <sub>S</sub>	Internal Source Inductance	—	7.5	—		
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	—	6450	—	pF	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance	—	1690	—		V <sub>DS</sub> = 25V
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	840	—		f = 1.0MHz, See Fig. 5
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance	—	5350	—		V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 1.0V, f = 1.0MHz
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance	—	1520	—		V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 32V, f = 1.0MHz
C <sub>oss eff.</sub>	Effective Output Capacitance	—	2210	—		V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0V to 32V


**Diode Characteristics**

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I <sub>S</sub>	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	280	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
I <sub>SM</sub>	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	1080		
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C, I <sub>S</sub> = 75A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V ④
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Time	—	56	84	ns	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C, I <sub>F</sub> = 75A, V <sub>DD</sub> = 20V
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	67	100	nC	di/dt = 100A/μs ④
t <sub>on</sub>	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by LS+LD)				

**Notes:**

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See fig. 11).
- ② Limited by T<sub>Jmax</sub>, starting T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C, L=0.24mH, R<sub>G</sub> = 25Ω, I<sub>AS</sub> = 75A, V<sub>GS</sub> = 10V. Part not recommended for use above this value.
- ③ I<sub>SD</sub> ≤ 75A, di/dt ≤ 220A/μs, V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ V<sub>(BR)DSS</sub>, T<sub>J</sub> ≤ 175°C.
- ④ Pulse width ≤ 1.0ms; 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>.
- ⑥ Limited by T<sub>Jmax</sub>, see Fig.12a, 12b, 15, 16 for typical repetitive avalanche performance.
- ⑦ This value determined from sample failure population. 100% tested to this value in production.
- ⑧ This is applied to D<sup>2</sup>Pak, 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 Max R<sub>DS(on)</sub> for D<sup>2</sup>Pak and TO-262 (SMD) devices.

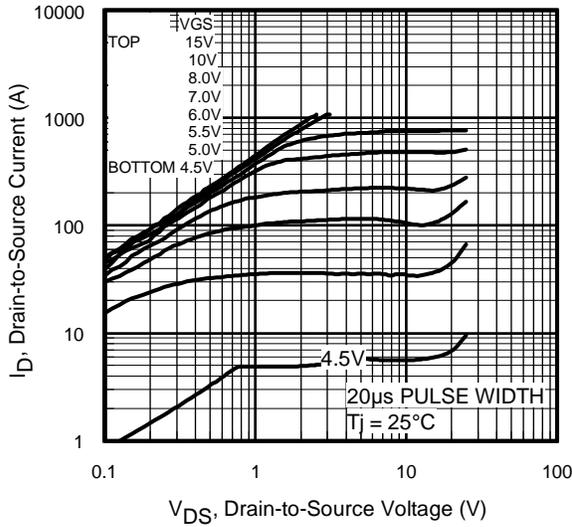


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

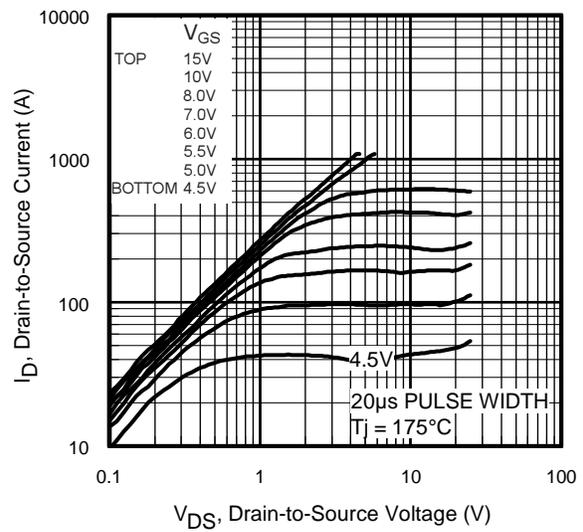


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

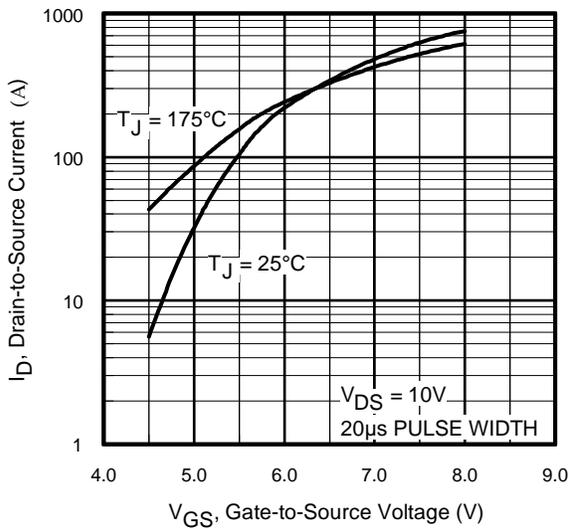


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

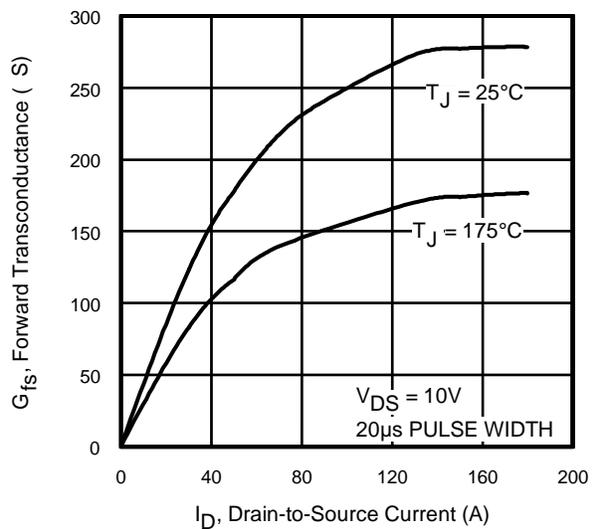
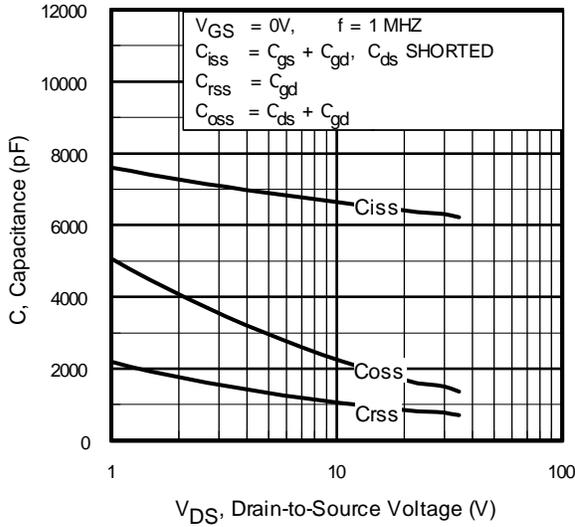
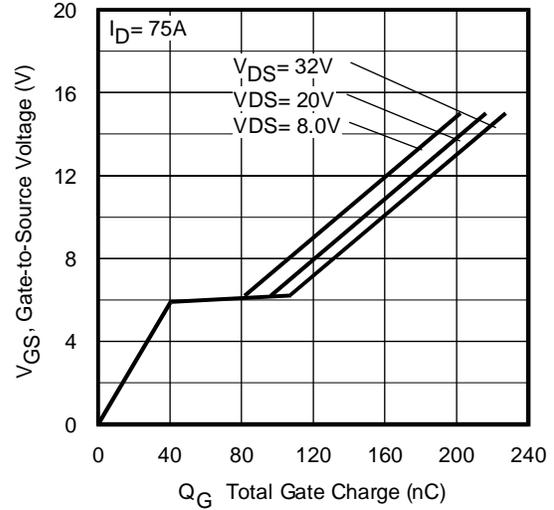


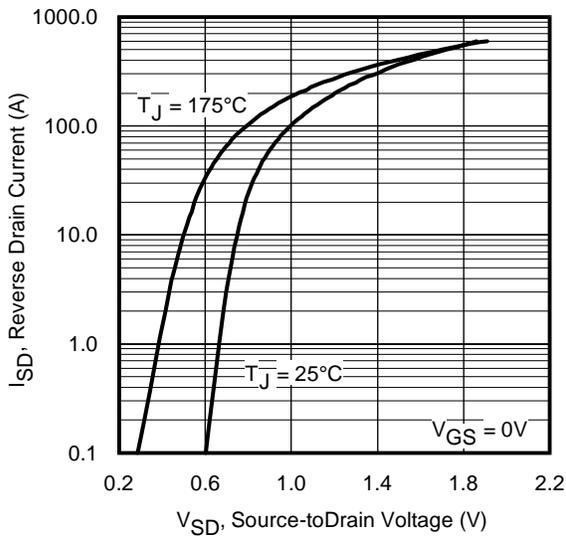
Fig 4. Typical Forward Transconductance vs. Drain Current



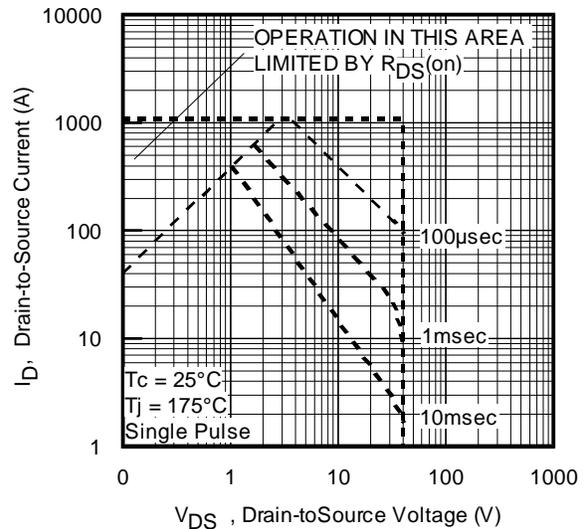
**Fig 5.** Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage



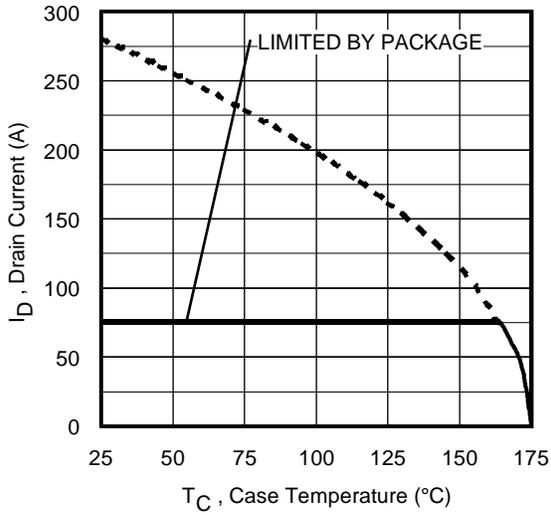
**Fig 6.** Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage



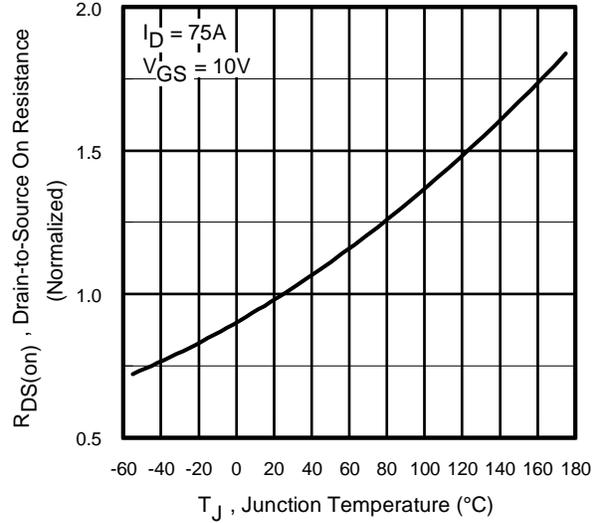
**Fig 7.** Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage



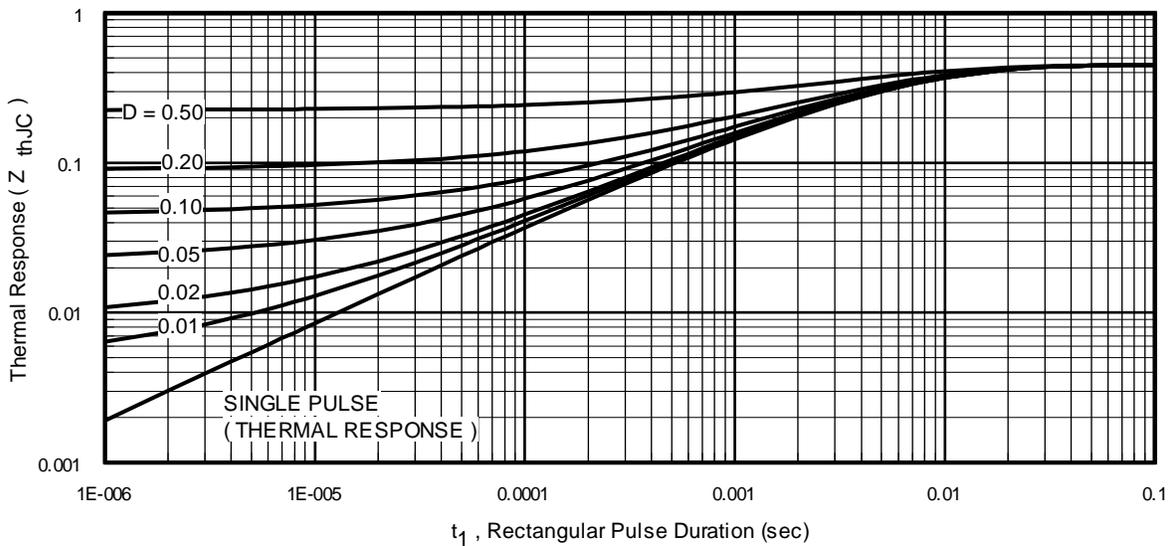
**Fig 8.** Maximum Safe Operating Area



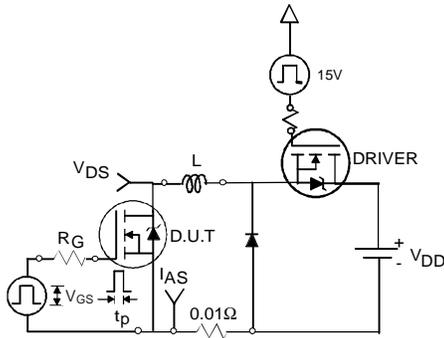
**Fig 9.** Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature



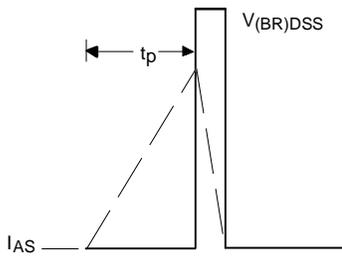
**Fig 10.** Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature



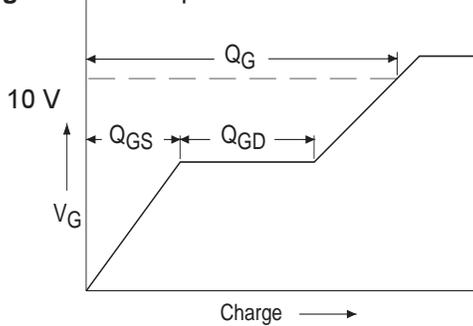
**Fig 11.** Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case



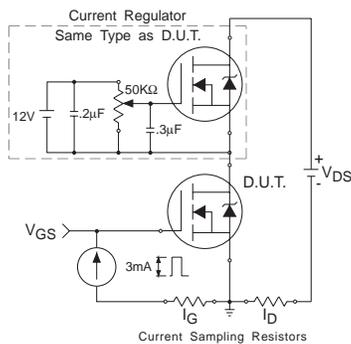
**Fig 12a.** Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit



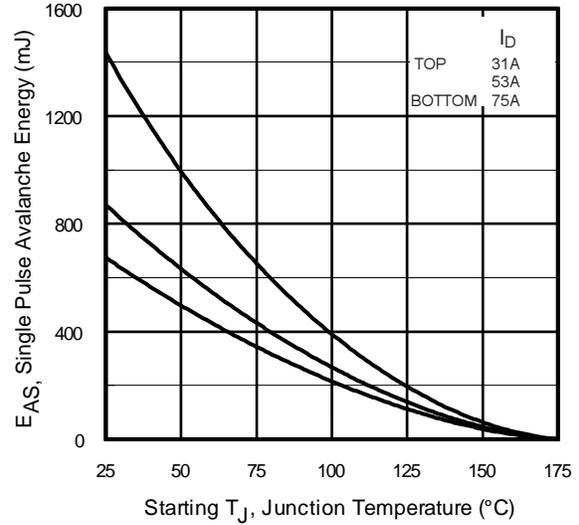
**Fig 12b.** Unclamped Inductive Waveforms



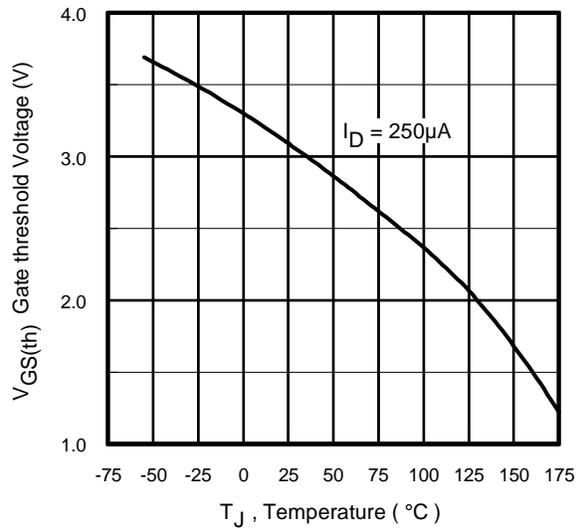
**Fig 13a.** Basic Gate Charge Waveform



**Fig 13b.** Gate Charge Test Circuit



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



**Fig 14.** Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

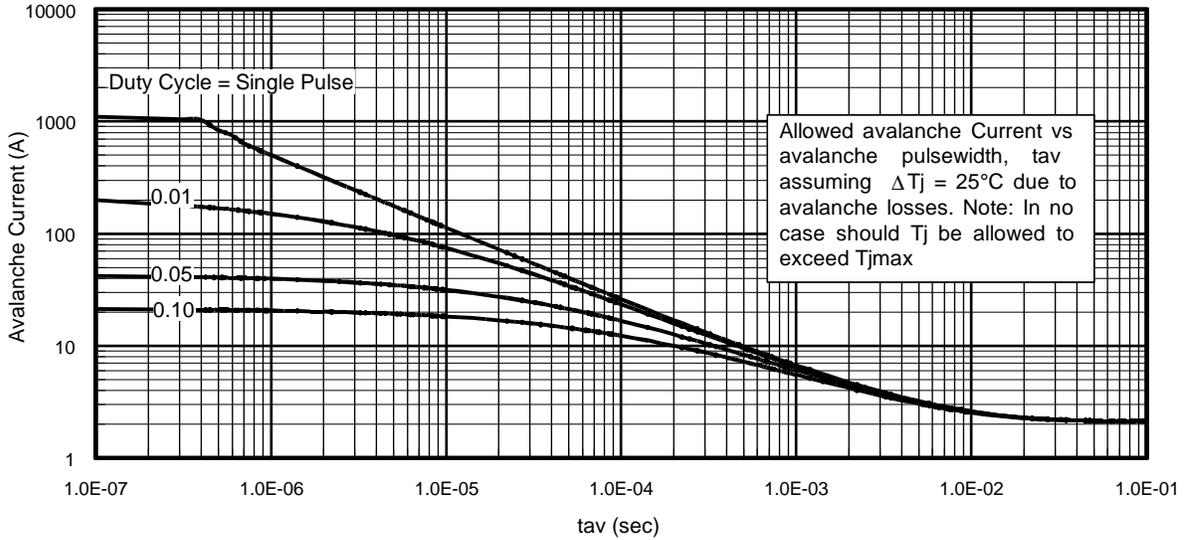


Fig 15. Typical Avalanche Current Vs.Pulsewidth

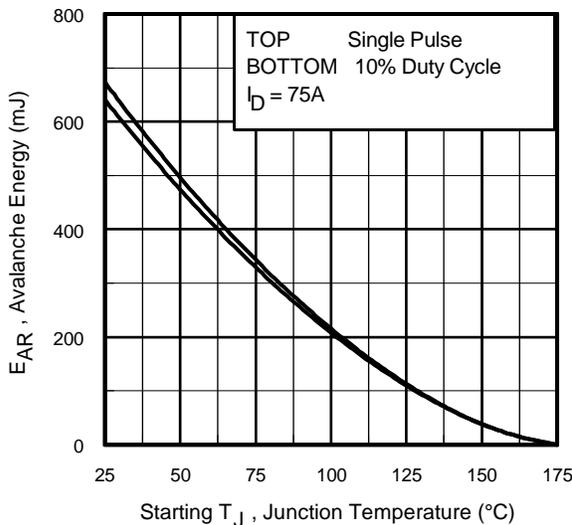


Fig 16. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Temperature

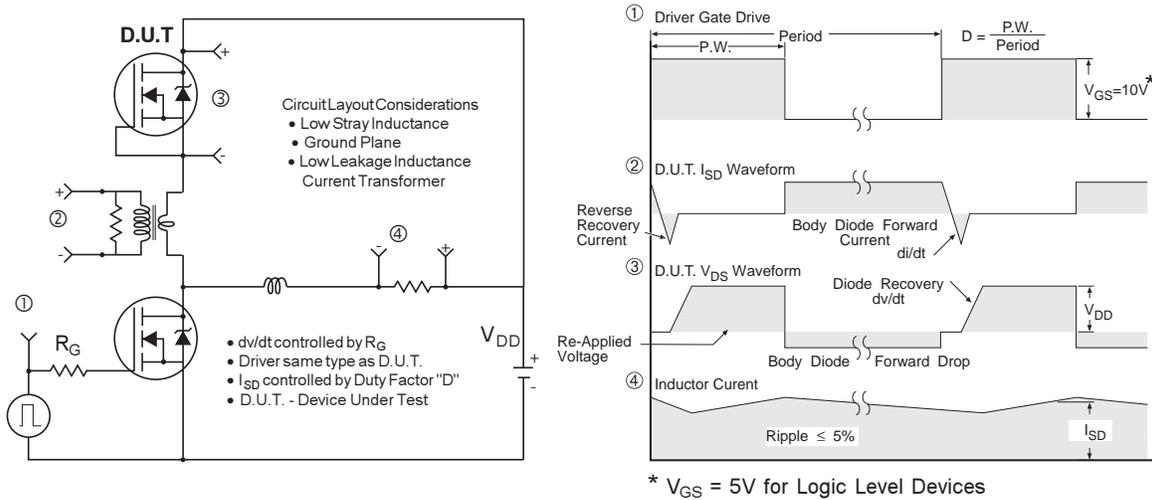
**Notes on Repetitive Avalanche Curves , Figures 15, 16:  
(For further info, see AN-1005 at www.irf.com)**

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 12a, 12b.
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.  $\Delta T$  = Allowable rise in junction temperature, not to exceed  $T_{jmax}$  (assumed as 25°C in Figure 15, 16).  
 $t_{av}$  = Average time in avalanche.  
 $D$  = Duty cycle in avalanche =  $t_{av} \cdot f$   
 $Z_{thJC}(D, t_{av})$  = Transient thermal resistance, see figure 11)

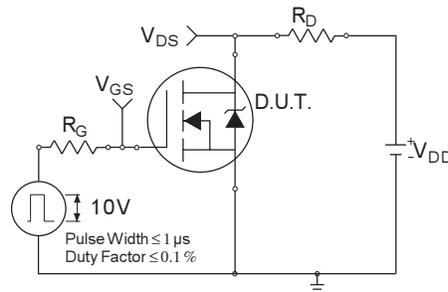
$$P_{D(ave)} = 1/2 ( 1.3 \cdot BV \cdot I_{av} ) = \Delta T / Z_{thJC}$$

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

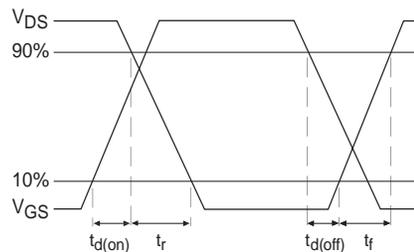
$$E_{AS(AR)} = P_{D(ave)} \cdot t_{av}$$



**Fig 17. Peak Diode Recovery  $dv/dt$  Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs**



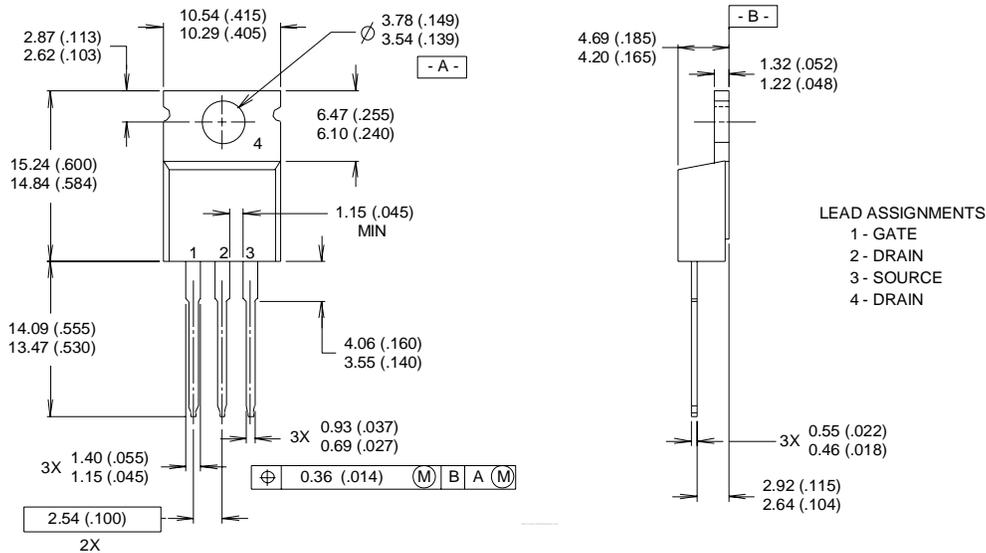
**Fig 18a. Switching Time Test Circuit**



**Fig 18b. Switching Time Waveforms**

## TO-220AB Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)

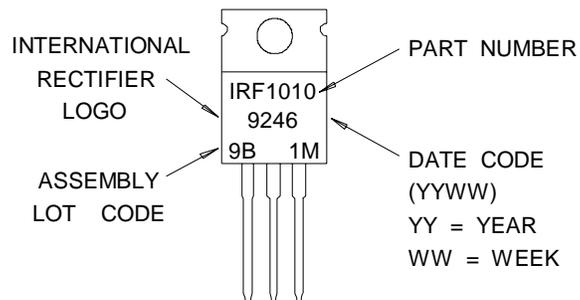


**NOTES:**

- 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.

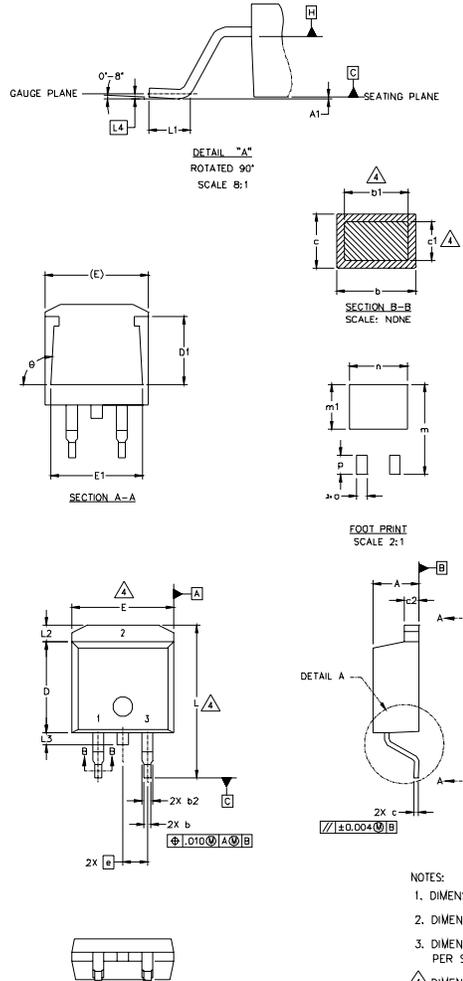
## TO-220AB Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE : THIS IS AN IRF1010  
WITH ASSEMBLY  
LOT CODE 9B1M



## D<sup>2</sup>Pak 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		0.127	.005	.005	
b	0.51	0.99	.020	.039	
b1	0.51	0.89	.020	.035	
b2	1.14	1.40	.045	.055	4
c	0.43	0.63	.017	.025	
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		1.65		.065	
L3	1.27	1.78	.050	.070	
L4	0.25 BSC		.010 BSC		
m	17.78		.700		
m1	8.89		.350		
n	11.43		.450		
o	2.08		.082		
p	3.81		.150		
θ	90°	93°	90°	93°	

### LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

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

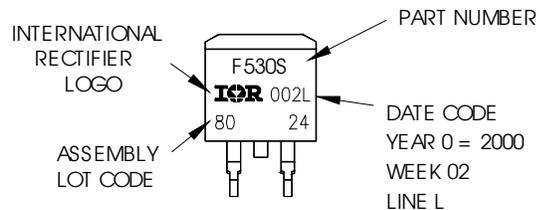
\* PART DEPENDENT.

### 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.

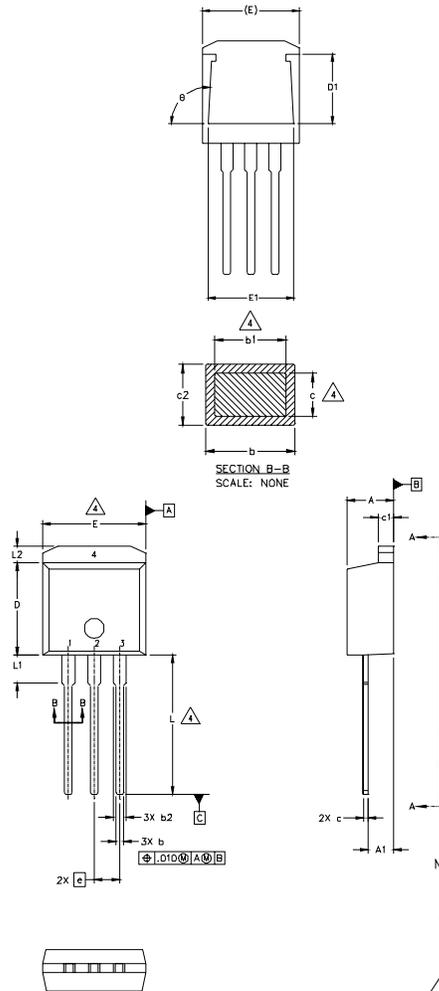
## D<sup>2</sup>Pak Part Marking Information

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



## 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	
A1	2.03	2.92	.080	.115	
b	0.51	0.99	.020	.039	
b1	0.51	0.89	.020	.035	4
b2	1.14	1.40	.045	.055	
c	0.38	0.63	.015	.025	4
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	3
E1	6.22		.245		
e	2.54 BSC		.100 BSC		
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

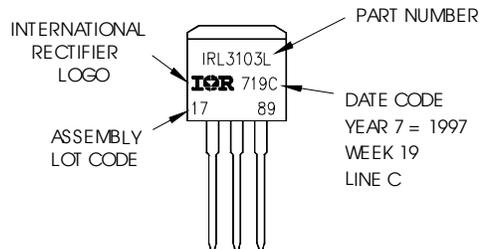
- 1- GATE
- 2- COLLECTOR
- 3- EMITTER

#### 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.

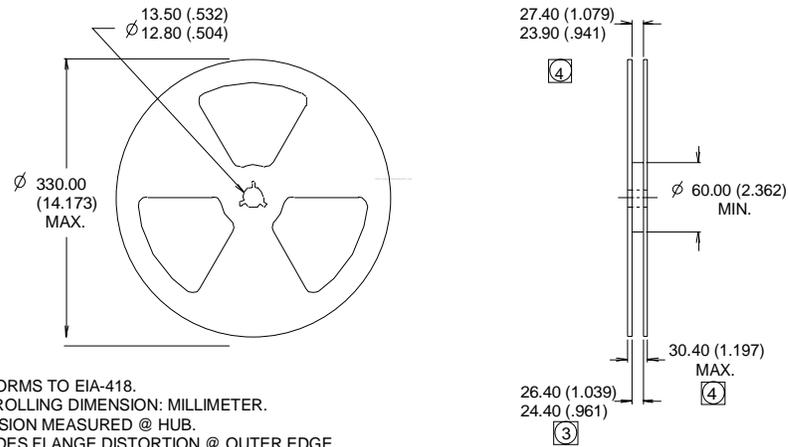
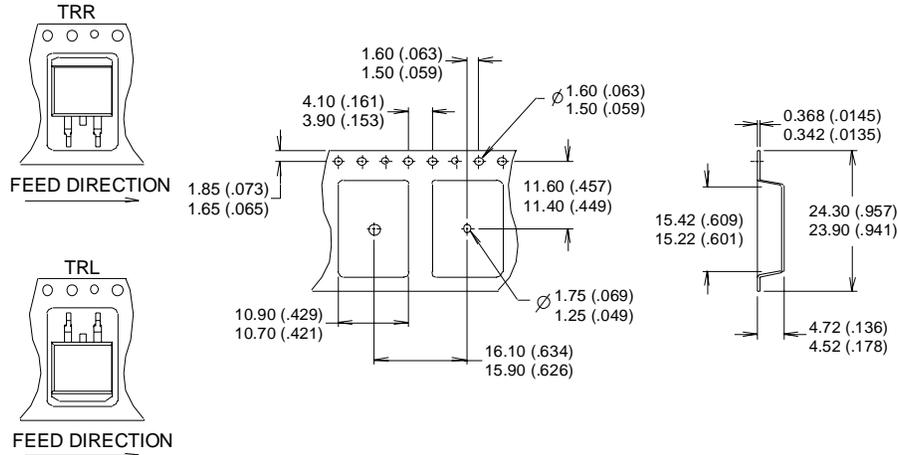
## TO-262 Part Marking Information

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



## D<sup>2</sup>Pak Tape & Reel Information

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



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

TO-220AB package is not recommended for Surface Mount Application.