

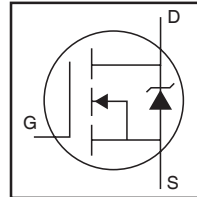
**Applications**

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

**Benefits**

- 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



$V_{DSS}$		<b>75V</b>
$R_{DS(on)}$	typ.	<b>7.0mΩ</b>
	max.	<b>8.8mΩ</b>
$I_D$		<b>97A</b>



**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Symbol	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$	97①	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$	69①	
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current ②	390	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Maximum Power Dissipation	190	W
	Linear Derating Factor	1.3	W/°C
$V_{GS}$	Gate-to-Source Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$dv/dt$	Peak Diode Recovery ④	5.0	V/ns
$T_J$ $T_{STG}$	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to + 175	°C
	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	280	mJ
$I_{AR}$	Avalanche Current ①	See Fig. 14, 15, 16a, 16b	A
$E_{AR}$	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ⑤		mJ

**Thermal Resistance**

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case ⑥	—	0.77	°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	

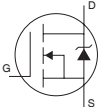
**Static @ T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)**

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
V <sub>(BR)DSS</sub>	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	75	—	—	V	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, I <sub>D</sub> = 250μA
ΔV <sub>(BR)DSS</sub> /ΔT <sub>J</sub>	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.070	—	V/°C	Reference to 25°C, I <sub>D</sub> = 1mA <sup>②</sup>
R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	7.0	8.8	mΩ	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, I <sub>D</sub> = 58A <sup>③</sup>
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> = 100μA
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	μA	V <sub>DS</sub> = 75V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V
		—	—	250		V <sub>DS</sub> = 75V, 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
R <sub>G</sub>	Gate Input Resistance	—	1.3	—	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	86	—	—	S	V <sub>DS</sub> = 50V, I <sub>D</sub> = 58A
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge	—	88	130	nC	I <sub>D</sub> = 58A
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	24	—		V <sub>DS</sub> = 60V
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	36	—		V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V <sup>⑤</sup>
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	—	20	—	ns	V <sub>DD</sub> = 48V
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time	—	81	—		I <sub>D</sub> = 58A
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	52	—		R <sub>G</sub> = 5.6Ω
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time	—	49	—		V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V <sup>⑤</sup>
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	—	3540	—	pF	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance	—	340	—		V <sub>DS</sub> = 50V
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	210	—		f = 1.0MHz
C <sub>oss</sub> eff. (ER)	Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related)	—	460	—		V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0V to 60V <sup>⑦</sup> , See Fig. 11
C <sub>oss</sub> eff. (TR)	Effective Output Capacitance (Time Related) <sup>⑧</sup>	—	520	—		V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0V to 60V <sup>⑥</sup> , See Fig. 5

**Diode Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I <sub>S</sub>	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	97 <sup>④</sup>	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
I <sub>SM</sub>	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) <sup>②</sup>	—	—	390	A	
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C, I <sub>S</sub> = 58A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V <sup>⑤</sup>
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Time	—	37	56	ns	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C V <sub>R</sub> = 64V, T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C I <sub>F</sub> = 58A
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	32	48	nC	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C di/dt = 100A/μs <sup>⑤</sup> T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C
I <sub>RRM</sub>	Reverse Recovery Current	—	1.7	—	A	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C
t <sub>on</sub>	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<sub>Jmax</sub>, starting T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C, L = 0.17mH, R<sub>G</sub> = 25Ω, I<sub>AS</sub> = 58A, V<sub>GS</sub> = 10V. Part not recommended for use above this value.
- ④ I<sub>SD</sub> ≤ 58A, di/dt ≤ 390A/μs, V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ V<sub>(BR)DSS</sub>, T<sub>J</sub> ≤ 175°C.
- ⑤ Pulse width ≤ 400μs; duty cycle ≤ 2%.
- ⑥ C<sub>oss</sub> eff. (TR) 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>.
- ⑦ C<sub>oss</sub> eff. (ER) is a fixed capacitance that gives the same energy as C<sub>oss</sub> while V<sub>DS</sub> is rising from 0 to 80% V<sub>DSS</sub>.
- 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<sub>θ</sub> is measured at T<sub>J</sub> approximately 90°C.

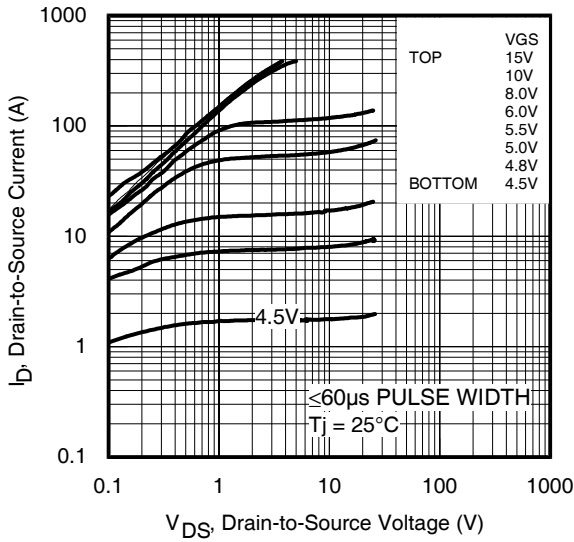


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

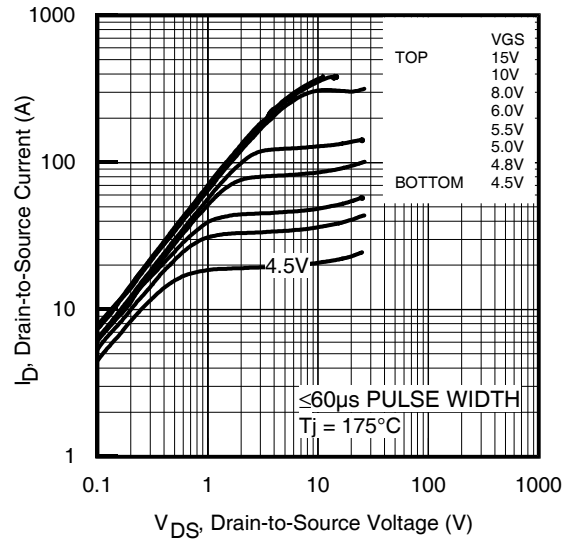


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

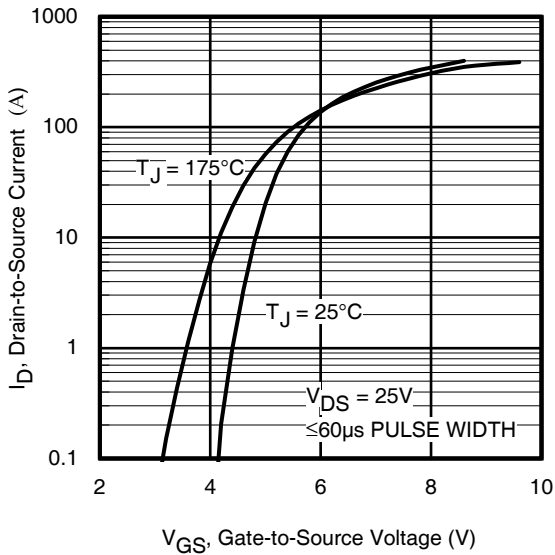


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

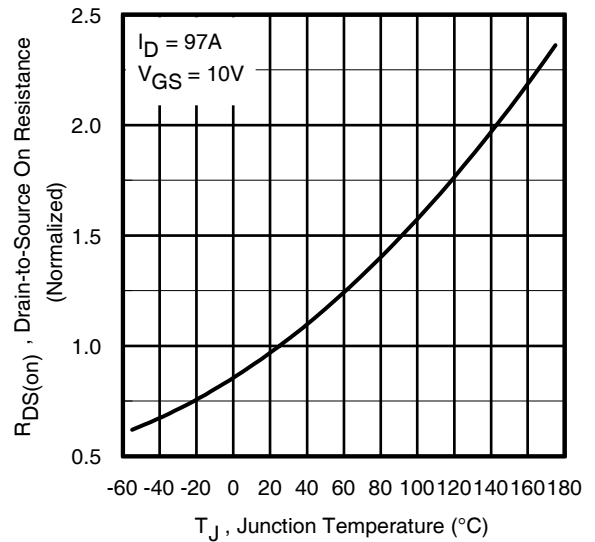


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

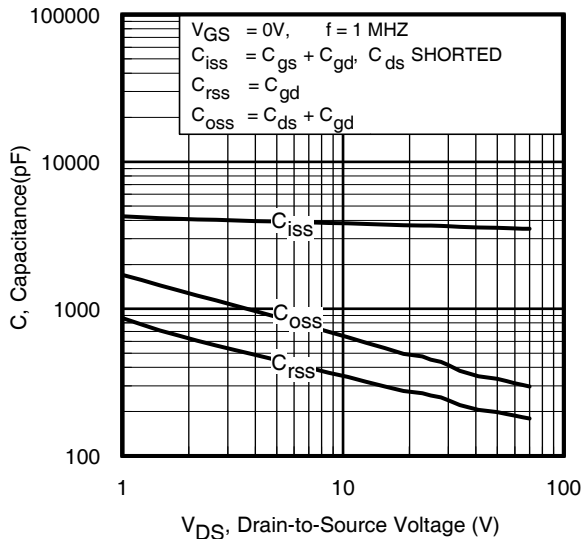


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

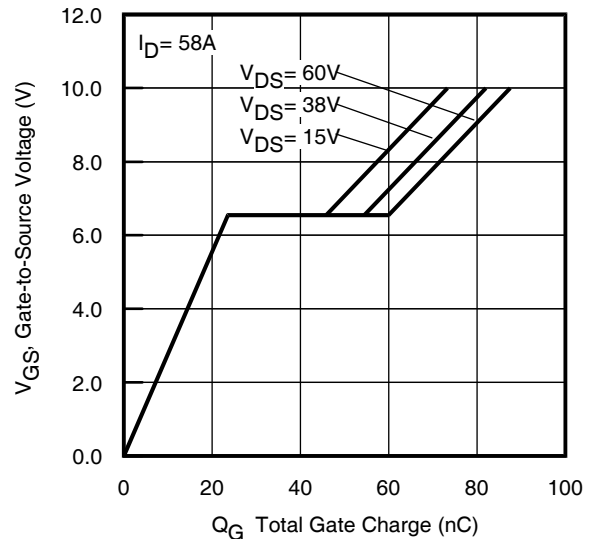


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

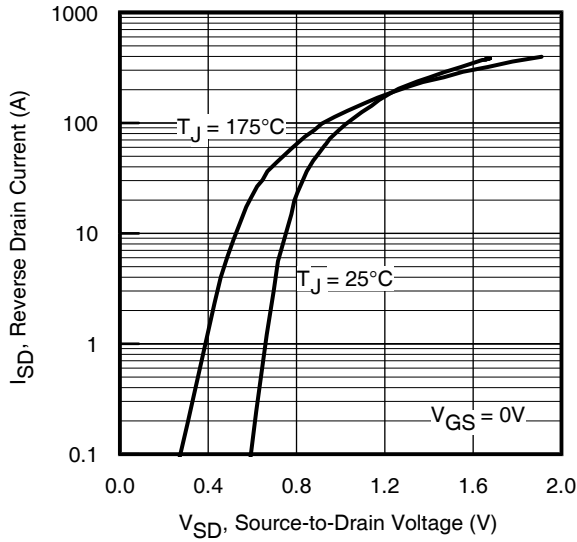


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

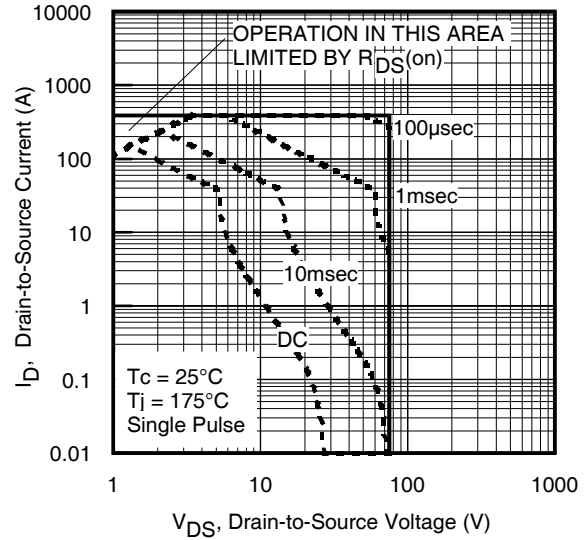


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

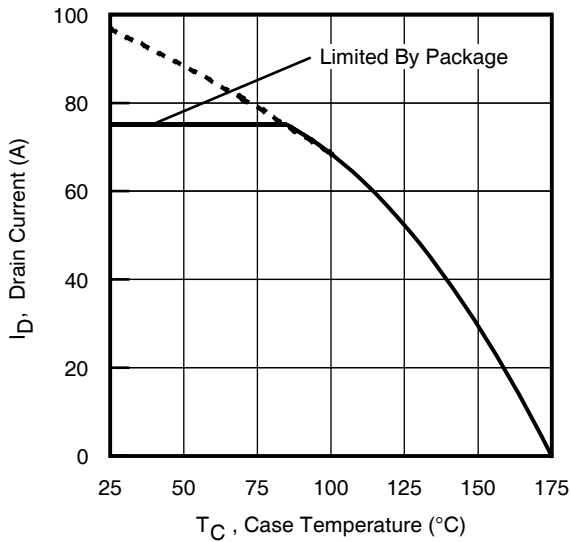


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

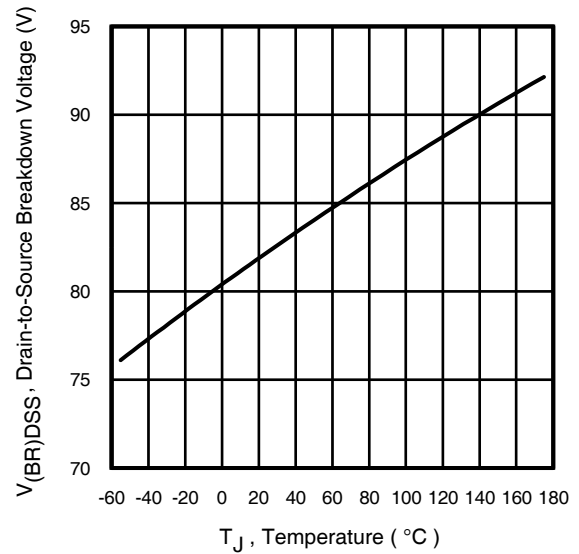


Fig 10. Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage

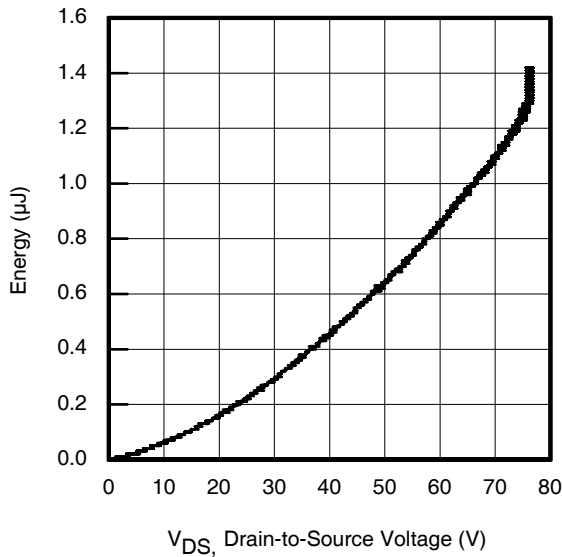


Fig 11. Typical  $C_{OSS}$  Stored Energy

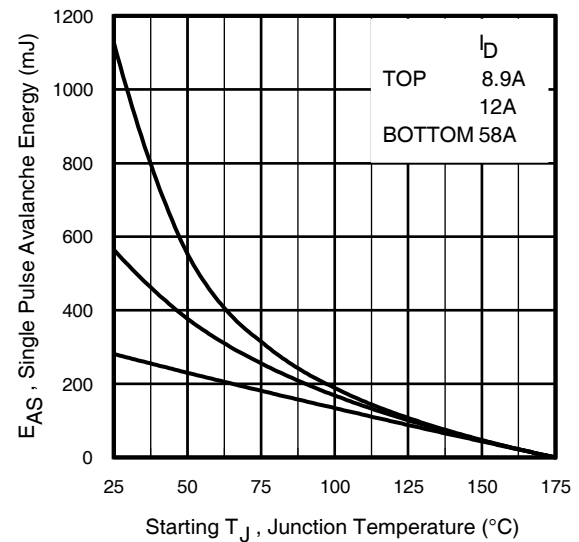


Fig 12. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Drain Current

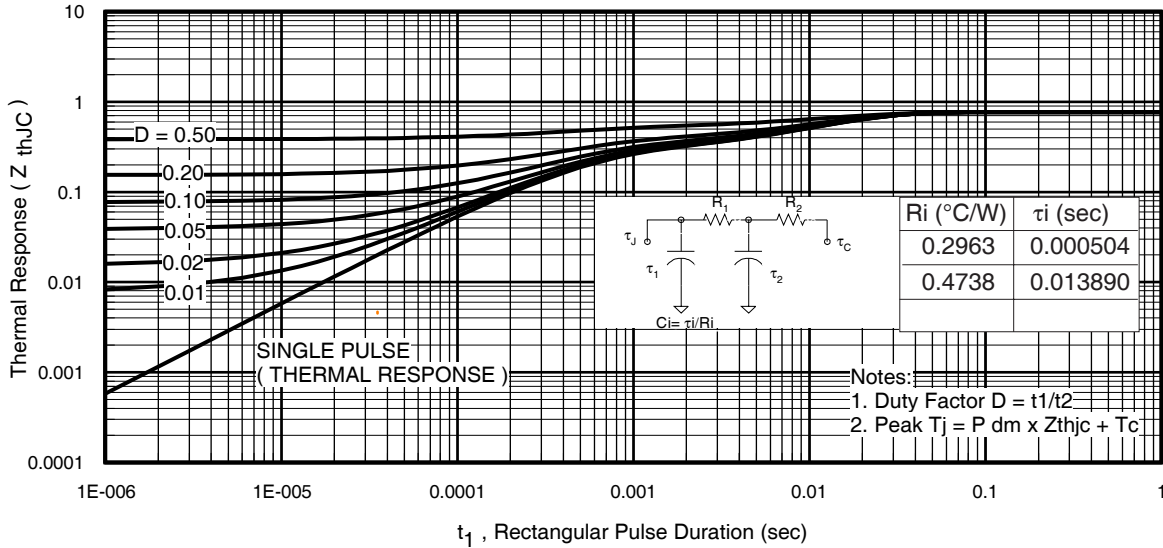


Fig 13. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

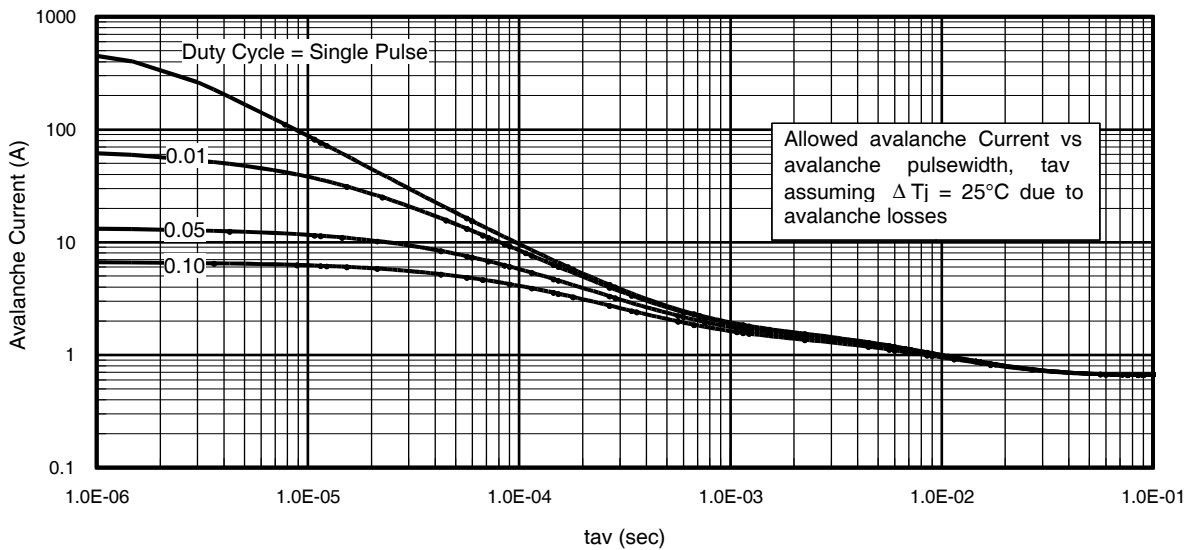
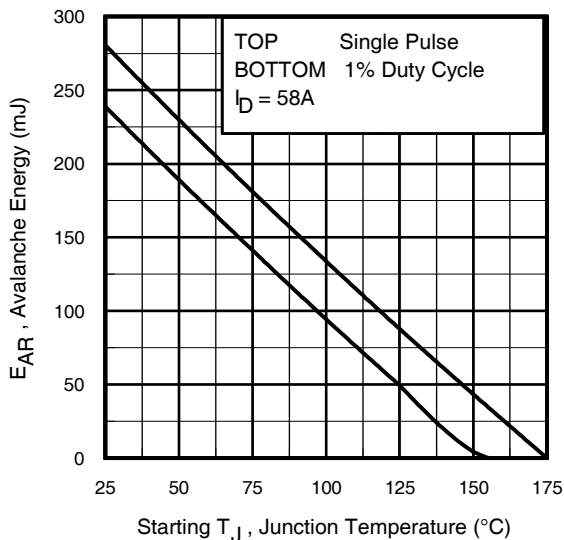


Fig 14. Typical Avalanche Current vs. Pulsewidth



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

1. Avalanche failures assumption: Purely a thermal phenomenon and failure occurs at a temperature far in excess of Tjmax. This is validated for every part type.
2. Safe operation in Avalanche is allowed as long as Tjmax is not exceeded.
3. Equation below based on circuit and waveforms shown in Figures 16a, 16b.
4. PD(ave) = Average power dissipation per single avalanche pulse.
5. BV = Rated breakdown voltage (1.3 factor accounts for voltage increase during avalanche).
6. Iav = Allowable avalanche current.
7. ΔT = Allowable rise in junction temperature, not to exceed Tjmax (assumed as 25°C in Figure 14, 15).  
tav = Average time in avalanche.  
D = Duty cycle in avalanche = tav · f  
ZthJC(D, tav) = 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

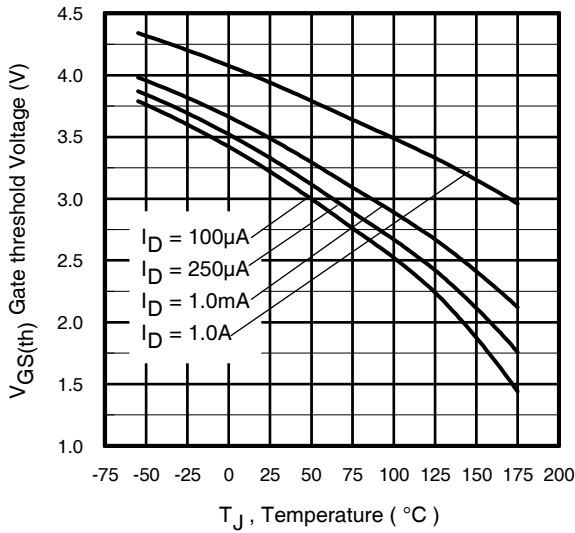


Fig 16. Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

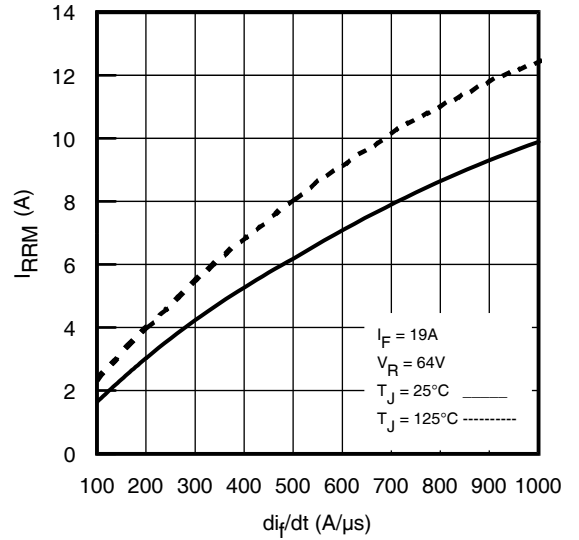


Fig. 17 - Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di/dt$

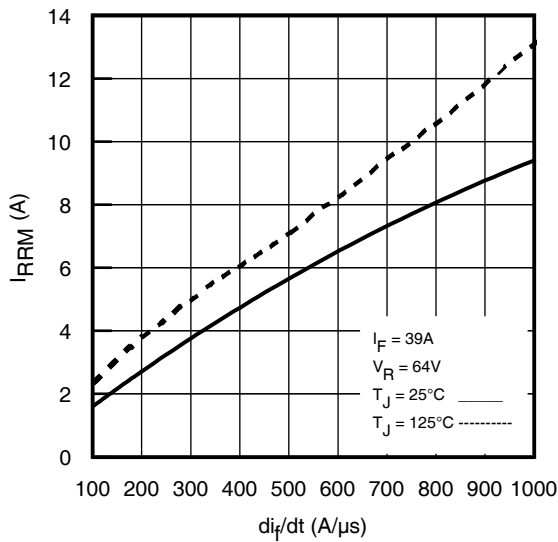


Fig. 18 - Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di/dt$

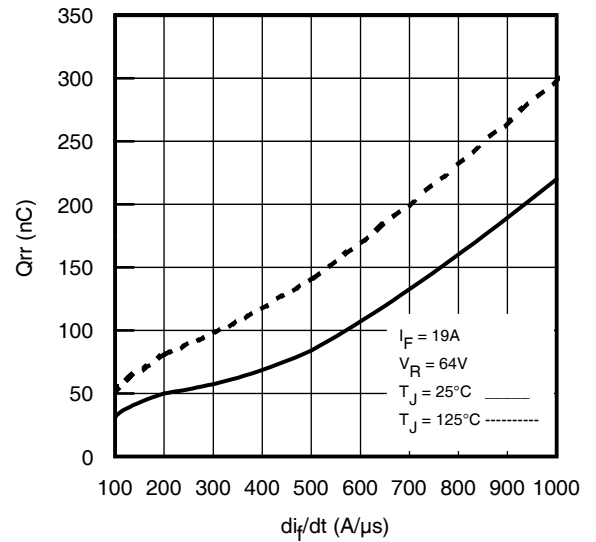


Fig. 19 - Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di/dt$

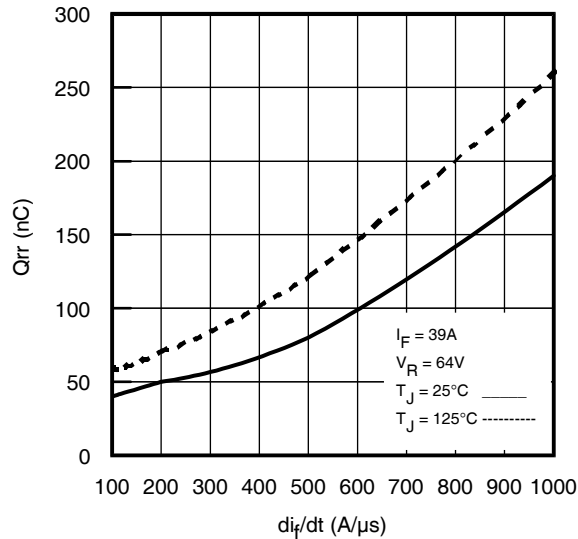


Fig. 20 - Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di/dt$



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

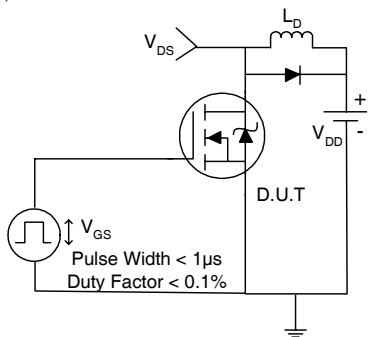
**Fig 20. Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs**



**Fig 21a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit**



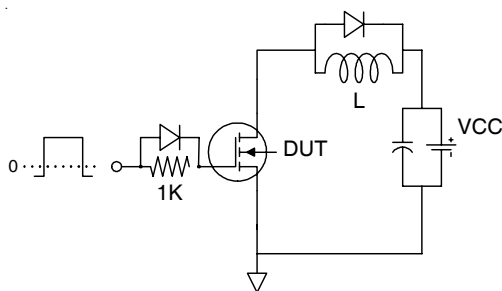
**Fig 21b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms**



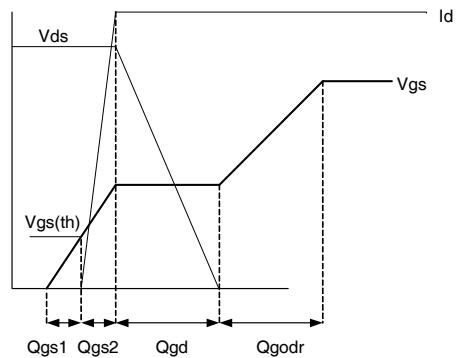
**Fig 22a. Switching Time Test Circuit**



**Fig 22b. Switching Time Waveforms**



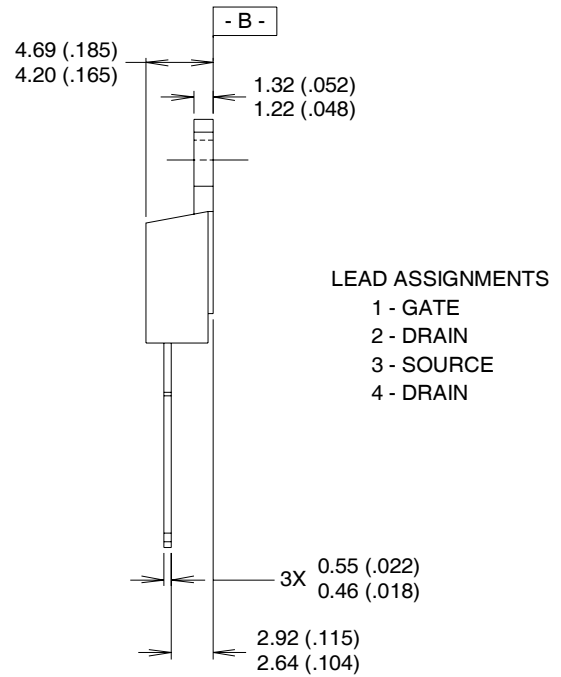
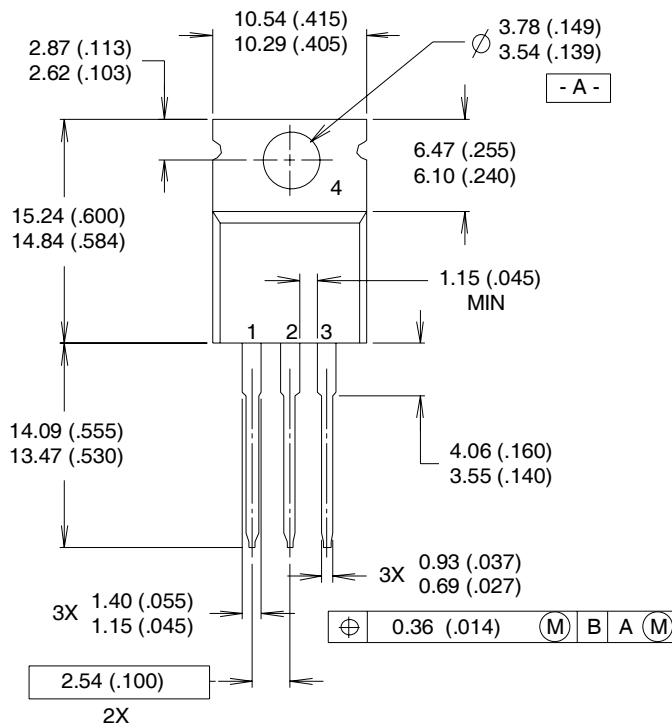
**Fig 23a. Gate Charge Test Circuit**



**Fig 23b. Gate Charge Waveform**

TO-220AB Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



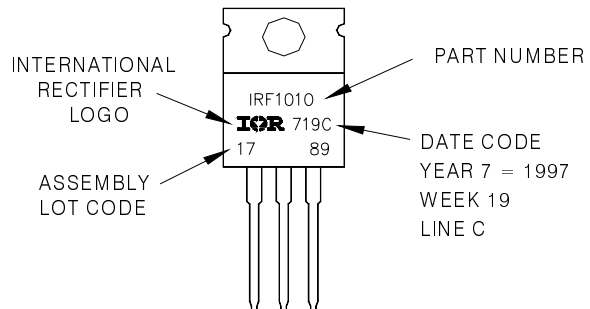
NOTES:

- 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

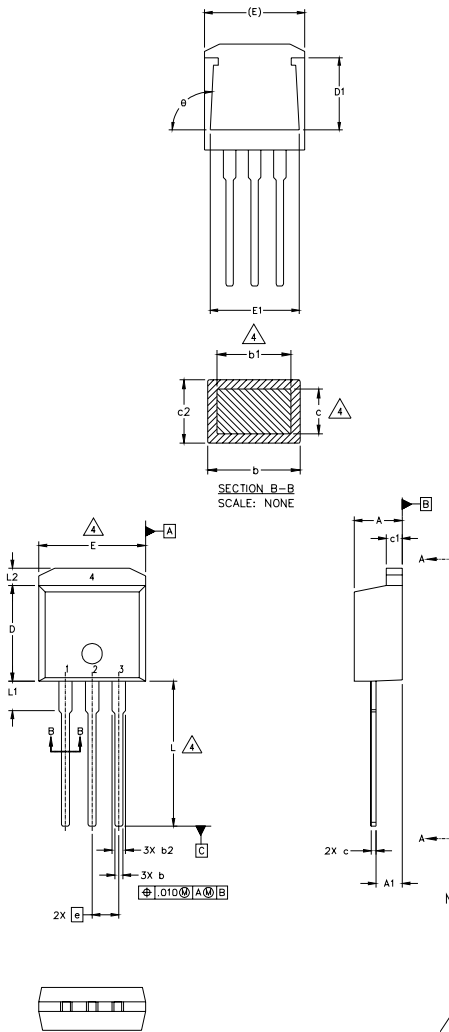
EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF1010  
 LOT CODE 1789  
 ASSEMBLED ON WW 19, 1997  
 IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "C"  
**Note:** "P" in assembly line position indicates "Lead-Free"



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		
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

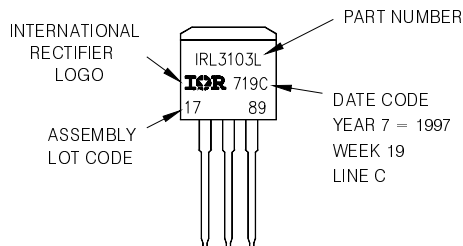
HEXFET	IGBT
1. - GATE	1- GATE
2. - DRAIN	2- COLLECTOR
3. - SOURCE	3- EMITTER
4. - DRAIN	4- COLLECTOR

- 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 [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.

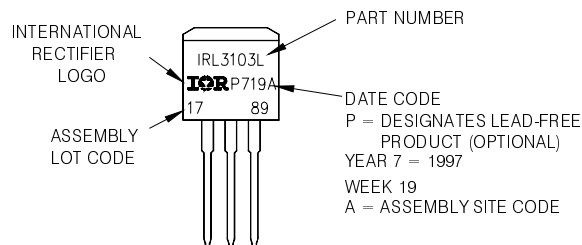
TO-262 Part Marking Information

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

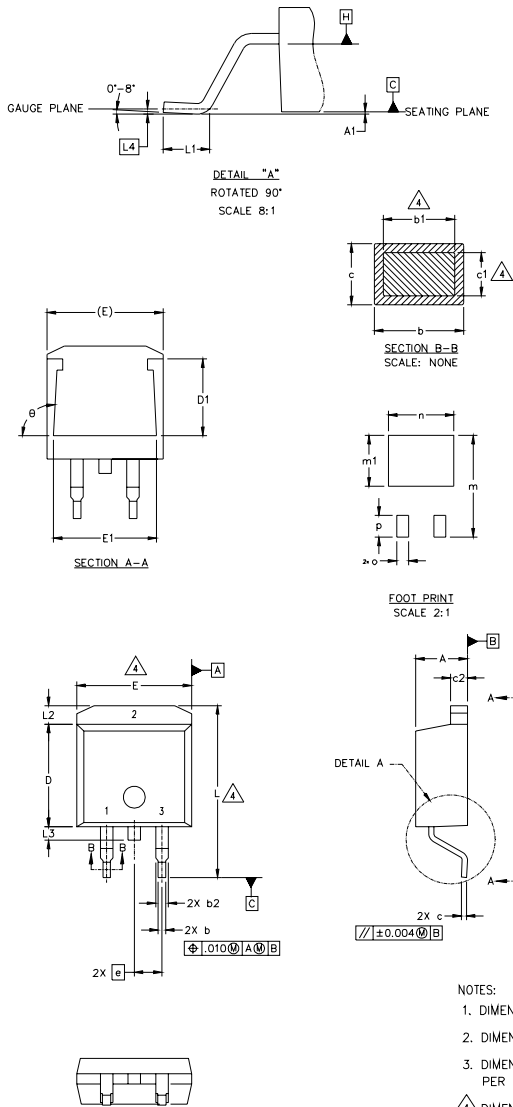
Note: 'P' in assembly line position indicates 'Lead-Free'



OR



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	
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	3
c2	1.14	1.40	.045	.055	
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	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.

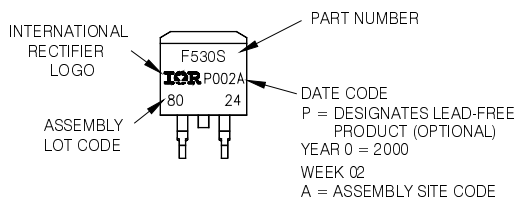
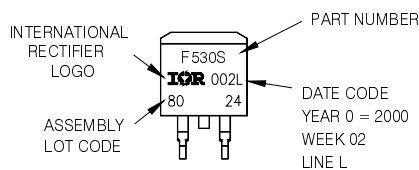
NOTES:

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 [.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

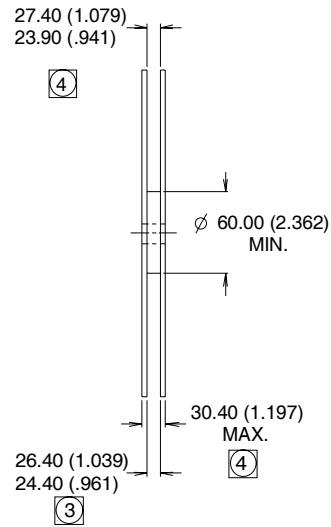
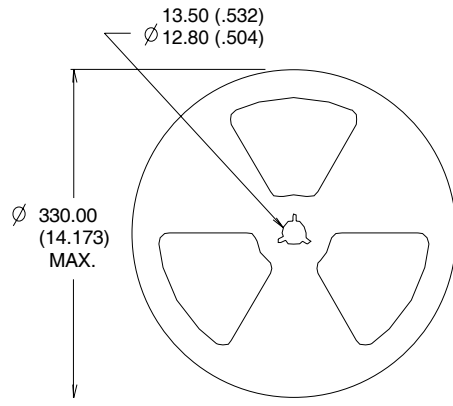
EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF530S WITH  
LOT CODE 8024  
ASSEMBLED ON WW 02, 2000  
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE 'L'

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



OR

D<sup>2</sup>Pak 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.