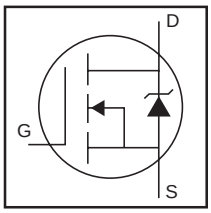
International
IOR Rectifier

PD - 95936

IRFB4610PbF

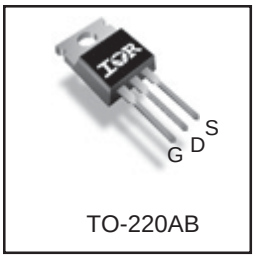
HEXFET® Power MOSFET

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



V_{DSS}		100V
$R_{DS(on)}$	typ.	11mΩ
	max.	14mΩ
I_D		73A

Benefits
- Improved Gate, Avalanche and Dynamic dV/dt Ruggedness
- Fully Characterized Capacitance and Avalanche SOA
- Enhanced body diode dV/dt and dI/dt Capability



TO-220AB

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Max.	Units
I_D @ T_C = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V	73	A
I_D @ T_C = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V	52	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ④	290	
P_D @T_C = 25°C	Maximum Power Dissipation	190	W
	Linear Derating Factor	1.3	W/°C
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
dV/dt	Peak Diode Recovery ③	7.6	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	

Avalanche Characteristics

$E_{AS\ (Thermally\ limited)}$	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	370	mJ
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current ①	See Fig. 14, 15, 16a, 16b,	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ④		mJ

Thermal Resistance

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case ⑦	——	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 ⑦	——	62	

10/20/04

Static @ T_J = 25°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 = 250µA
$\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.085	—	V/°C	Reference to 25°C, I_D = 1mA①
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	11	14	mΩ	V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 44A ④
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 100µA
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°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	—	1.5	—	Ω	f = 1MHz, open drain

Dynamic @ T_J = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
gfs	Forward Transconductance	73	—	—	S	V_{DS} = 50V, I_D = 44A
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	90	140	nC	I_D = 44A
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	20	—		V_{DS} = 80V
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	36	—		V_{GS} = 10V ④
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	18	—	ns	V_{DD} = 65V
t_r	Rise Time	—	87	—		I_D = 44A
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	53	—		R_G = 5.6Ω
t_f	Fall Time	—	70	—		V_{GS} = 10V ④
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	3550	—	pF	V_{GS} = 0V
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	260	—		V_{DS} = 50V
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	150	—		f = 1.0MHz
C_{oss} eff. (ER)	Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related)	—	330	—		V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V to 80V ⑥, See Fig.11
C_{oss} eff. (TR)	Effective Output Capacitance (Time Related)	—	380	—		V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V to 80V ⑤, See Fig. 5

Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	73	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	290		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	T_J = 25°C, I_S = 44A, V_{GS} = 0V ④
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	35	53	ns	T_J = 25°C V_R = 85V,
		—	42	63		T_J = 125°C I_F = 44A
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	44	66	µC	T_J = 25°C di/dt = 100A/µs ④
		—	65	98		T_J = 125°C
I_{RRM}	Reverse Recovery Current	—	2.1	—	A	T_J = 25°C
t_{on}	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.

② Limited by T_{Jmax}, starting T_J = 25°C, L = 0.39mH R_G = 25Ω, I_{AS} = 44A, V_{GS} =10V. Part not recommended for use above this value.

③ I_{SD} ≤ 44A, di/dt ≤ 660A/µs, V_{DD} ≤ $V_{(BR)DSS}$, T_J ≤ 175°C.

④ Pulse width ≤ 400µs; duty cycle ≤ 2%.

⑤ C_{oss} 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}.

⑥ C_{oss} 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}.

⑦ R_θ is measured at T_J approximately 90°C

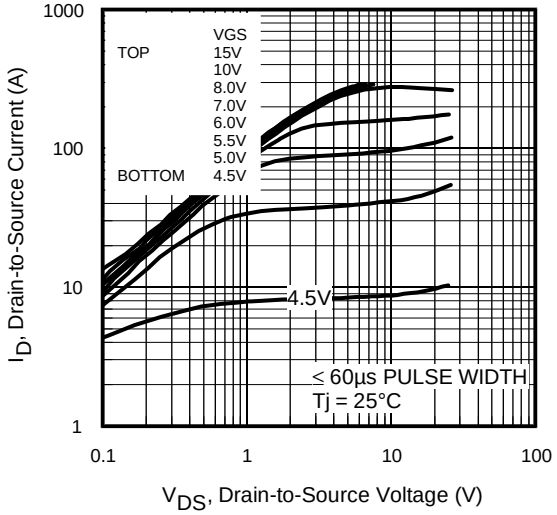


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

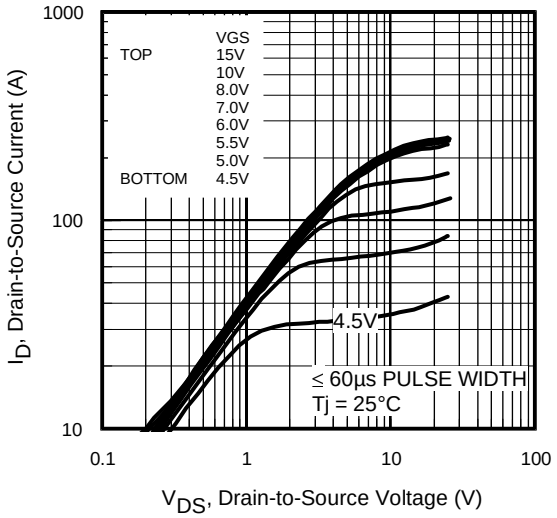


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

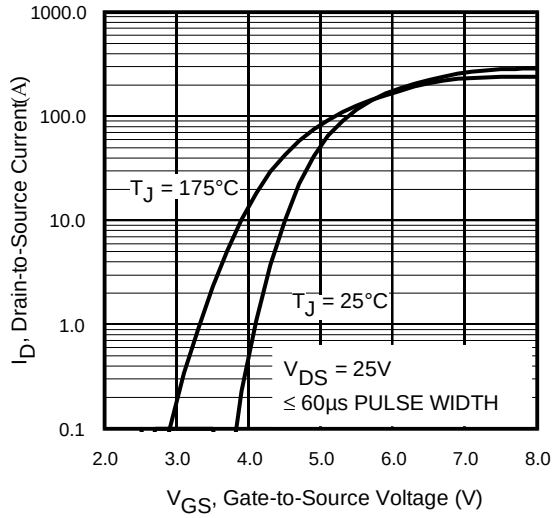


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

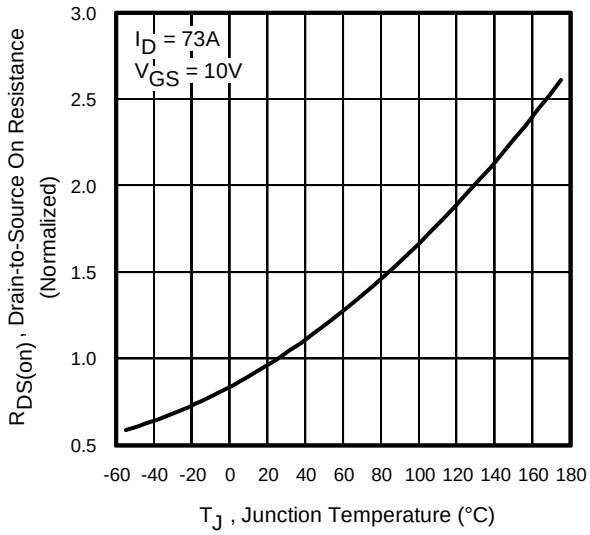


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

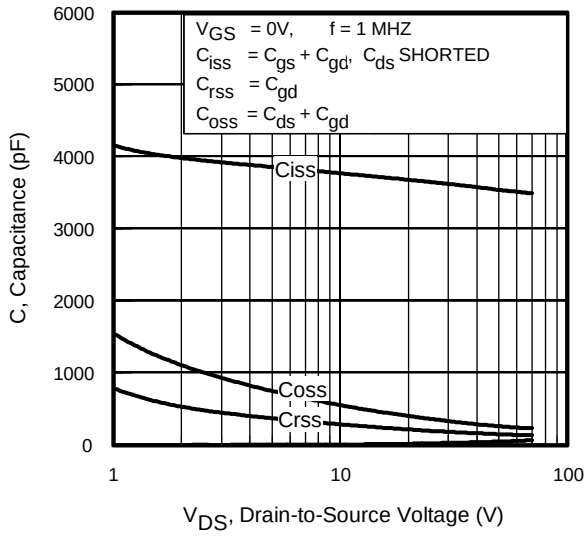


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

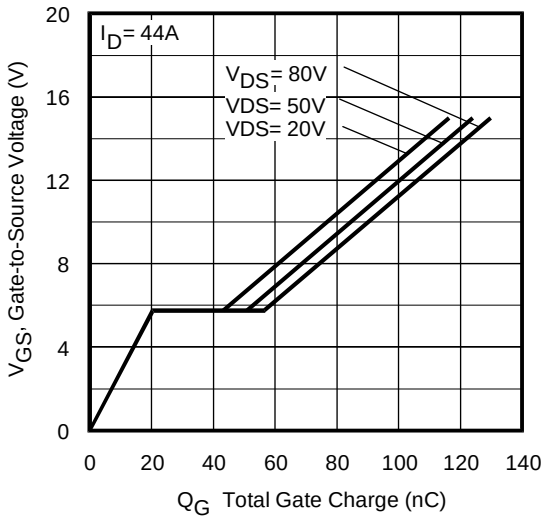


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

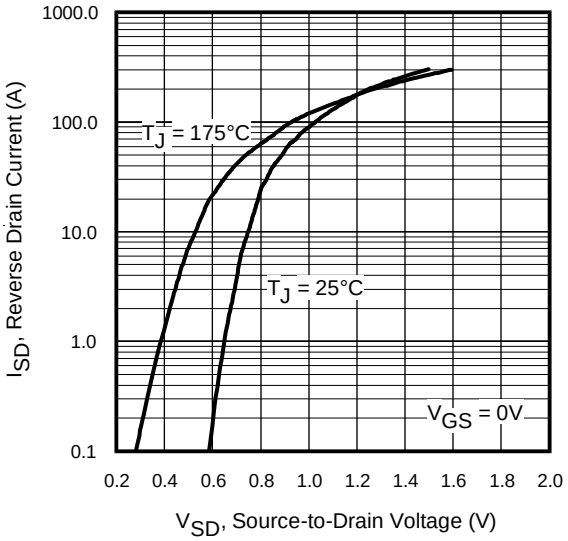


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

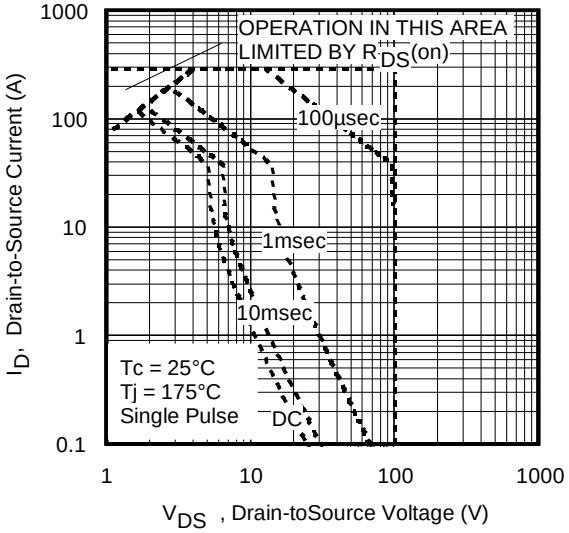


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

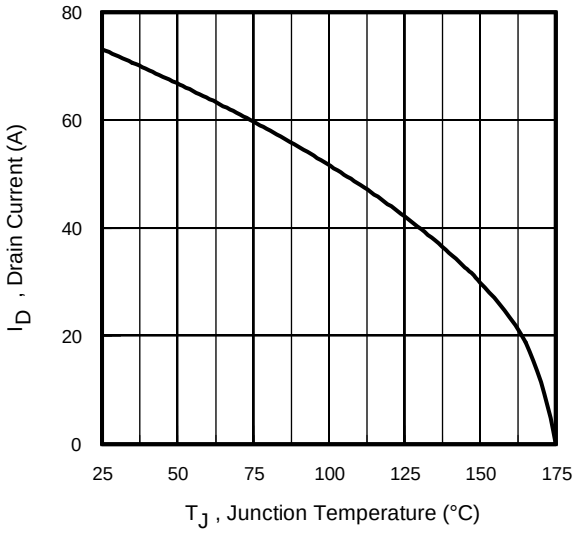


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

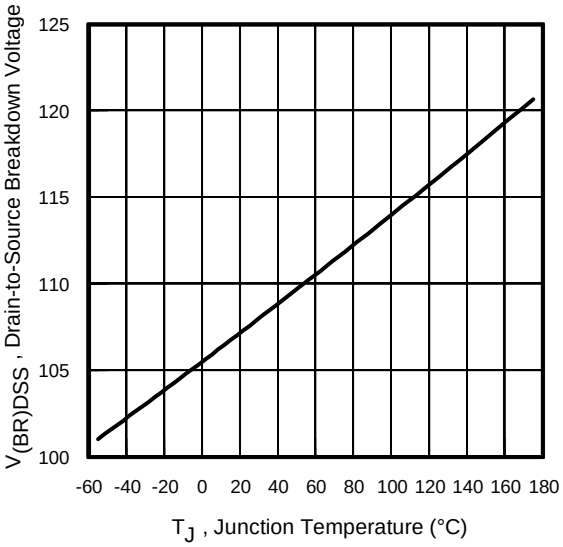


Fig 10. Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage

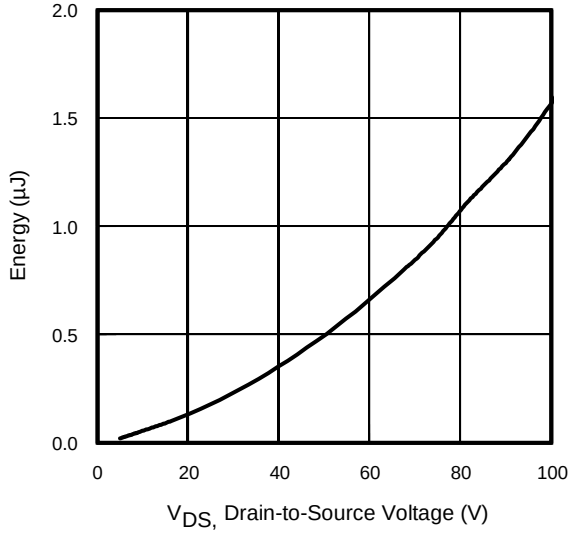


Fig 11. Typical C_{OSS} Stored Energy

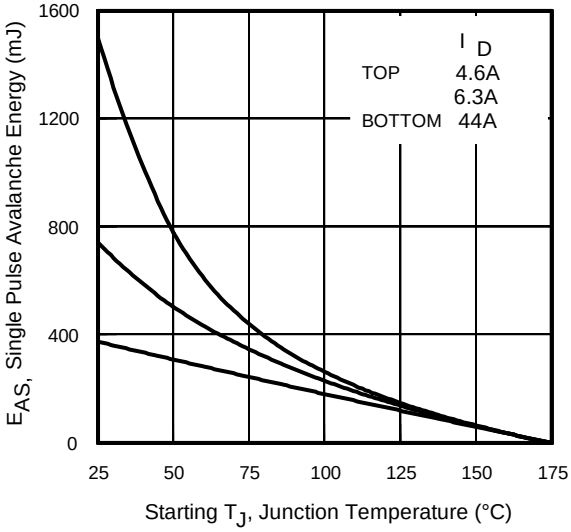


Fig 12. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. DrainCurrent

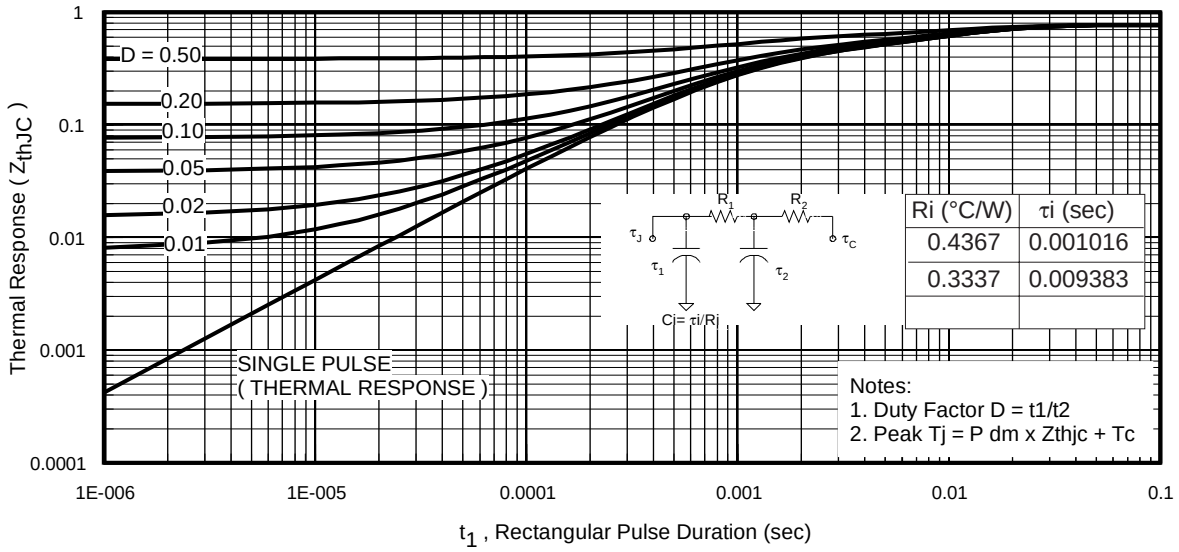


Fig 13. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

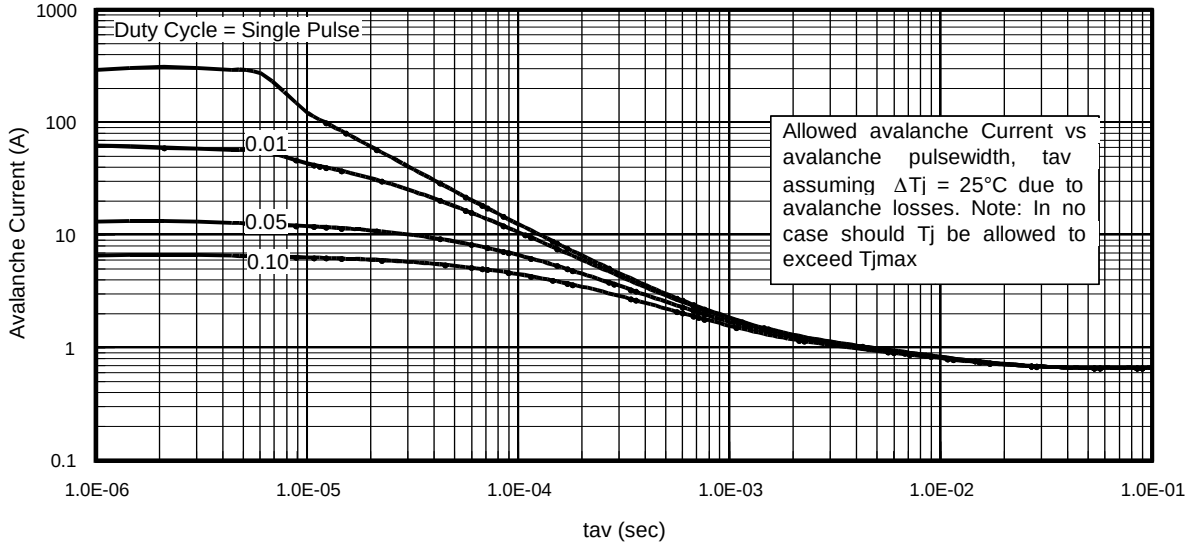


Fig 14. Typical Avalanche Current vs.Pulsewidth

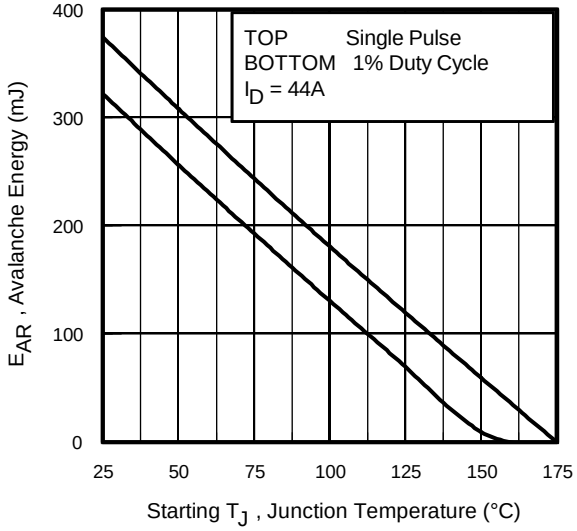


Fig 15. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Temperature

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 asT_{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)

$$P_{D\ (ave)} = 1/2\ (\ 1.3 \cdot BV \cdot I_{av}) = \Delta T / Z_{thJC}$$
$$I_{av} = 2\Delta T / [1.3 \cdot BV \cdot Z_{th}]$$
$$E_{AS\ (AR)} = P_{D\ (ave)} \cdot t_{av}$$

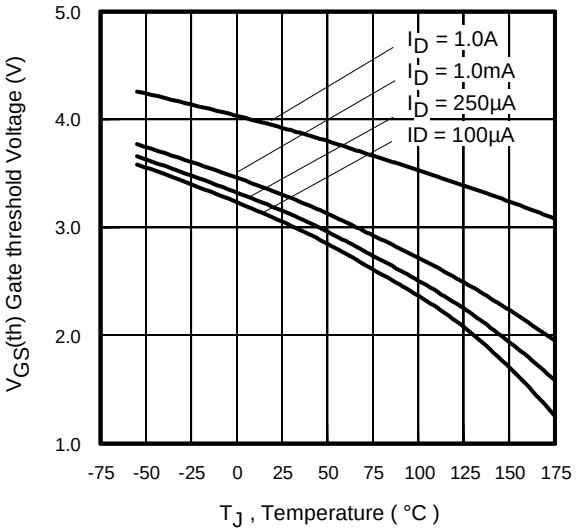


Fig 16. Threshold Voltage Vs. Temperature

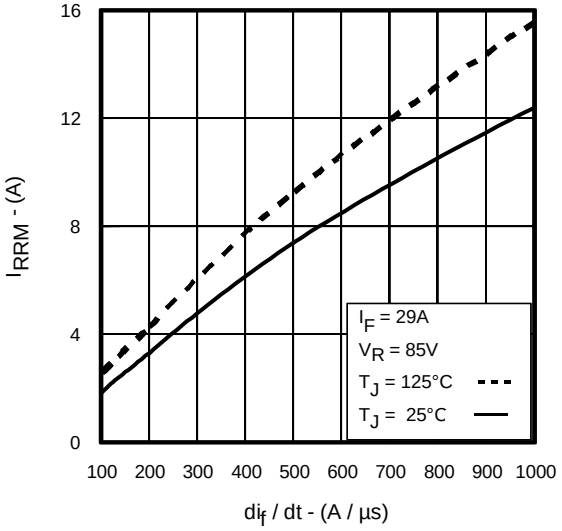


Fig. 17 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_f/dt

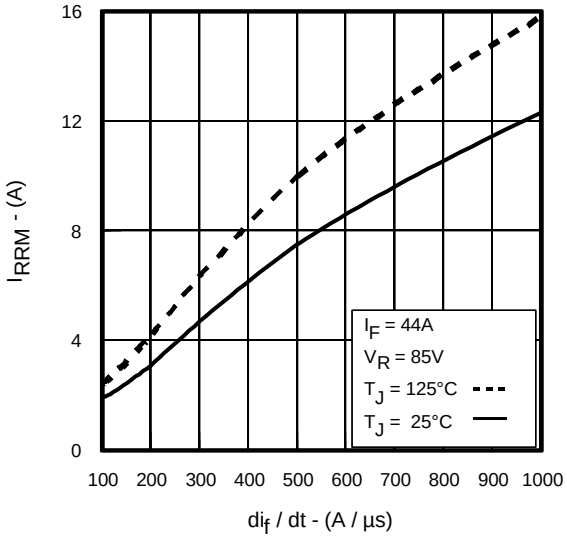


Fig. 18 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_f/dt

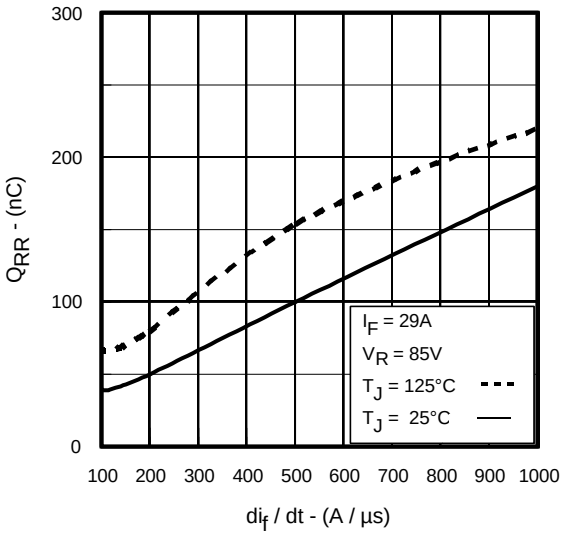


Fig. 19 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_f/dt

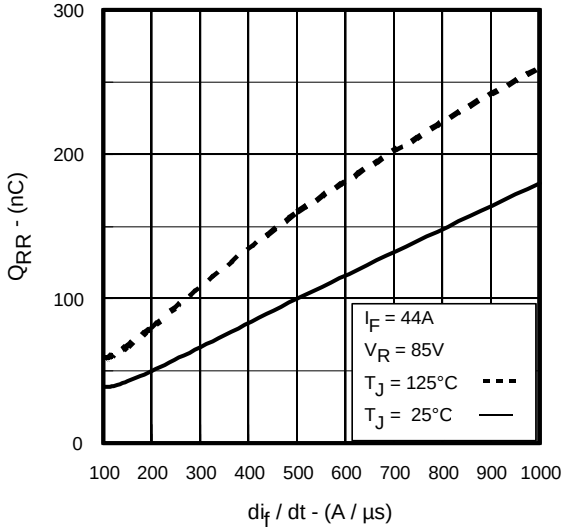


Fig. 20 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_f/dt

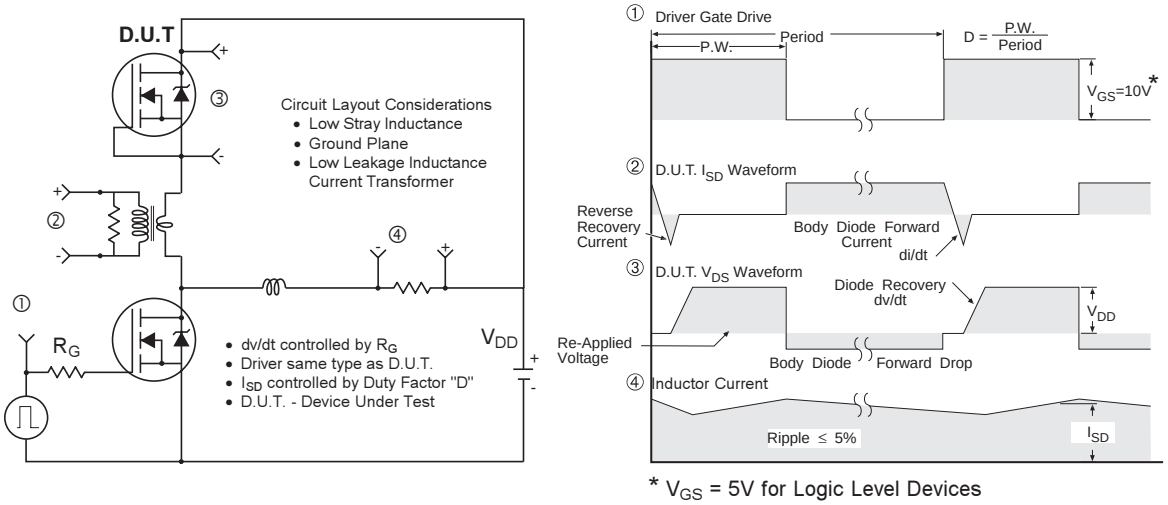


Fig 21. Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs

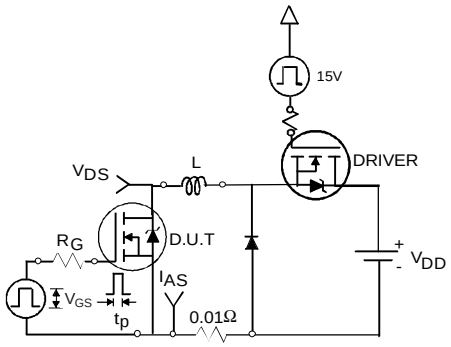


Fig 22a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

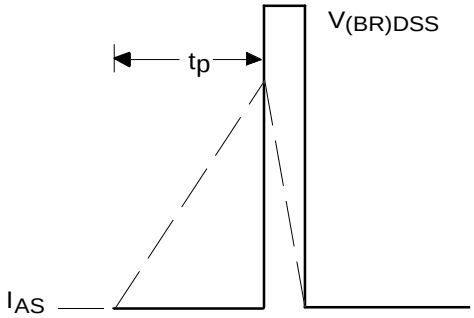


Fig 22b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

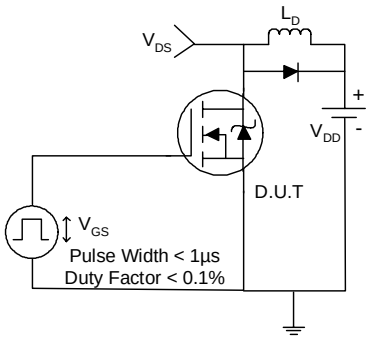


Fig 23a. Switching Time Test Circuit

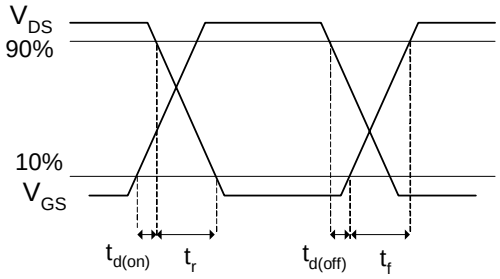


Fig 23b. Switching Time Waveforms

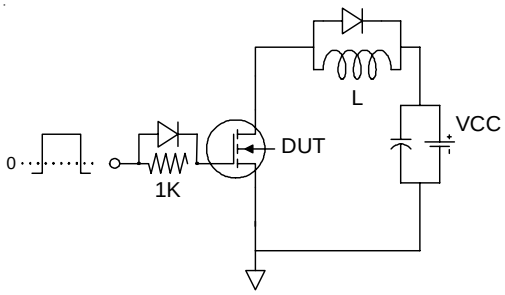


Fig 24a. Gate Charge Test Circuit

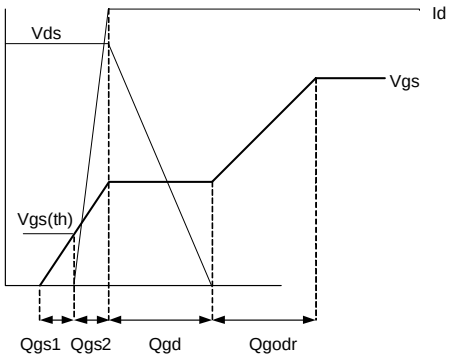
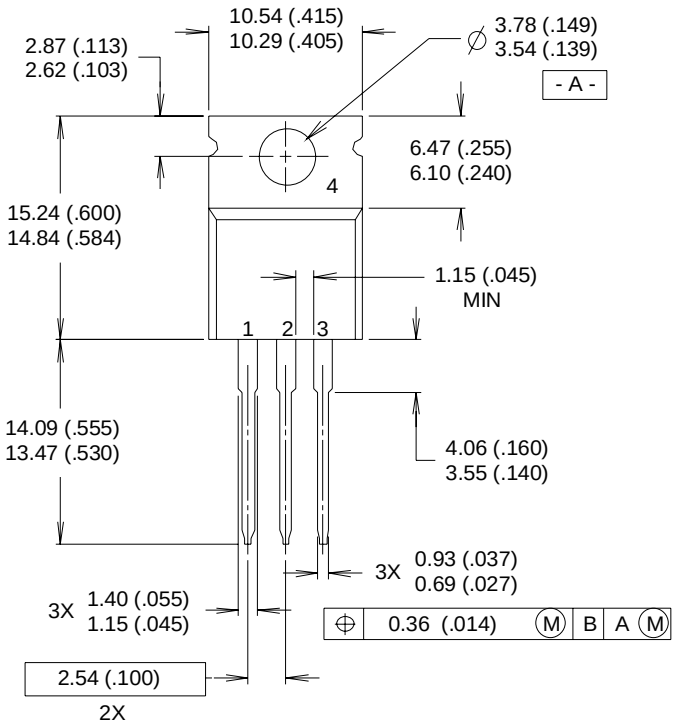
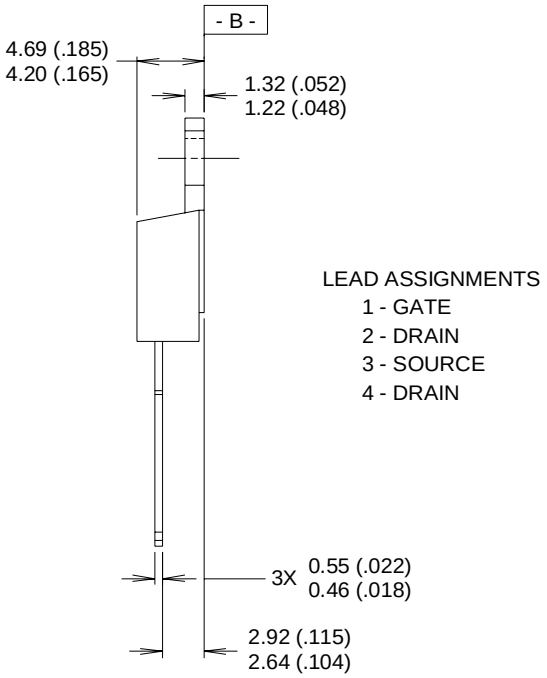


Fig 24b. Gate Charge Waveform

TO-220AB Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)





NOTES:

1 DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.

2 CONTROLLING DIMENSION : INCH

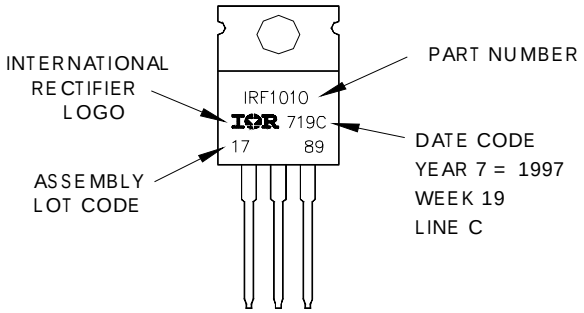
3 OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-220AB.

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.

International
IOR Rectifier

IR WORLD HEADQUARTERS: 233 Kansas St., El Segundo, California 90245, USA Tel: (310) 252-7105
TAC Fax: (310) 252-7903
Visit us at www.irf.com for sales contact information. 10/04