

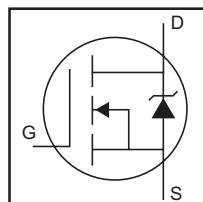
**IRFB4310**  
**IRFS4310**  
**IRFSL4310**

### 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



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



### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D$ @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$	140①	A
$I_D$ @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$	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/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{GS}$	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
dV/dt	Peak Diode Recovery ④	14	V/ns
$T_J$	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to + 175	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{STG}$	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		

### Thermal Resistance

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case ⑨	—	0.45	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, Flat Greased Surface , TO-220	0.50	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient, TO-220 ⑨	—	62	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB Mount) , D <sup>2</sup> Pak ⑧⑨	—	40	

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

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

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

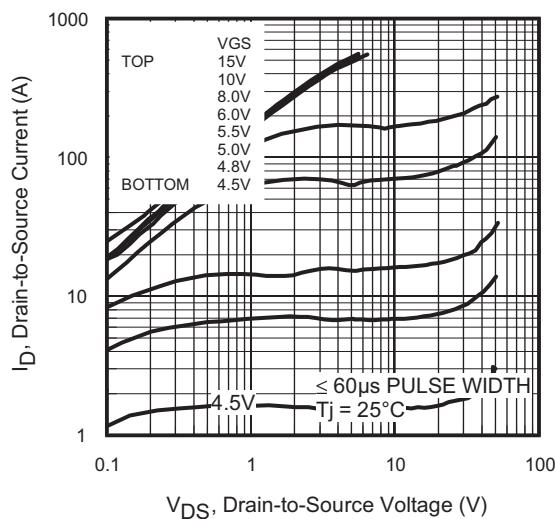
Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$g_{fs}$	Forward Transconductance	160	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 50V, I_D = 75\text{A}$
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	—	170	250	nC	$I_D = 75\text{A}$
$Q_{gs}$	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	46	—		$V_{DS} = 80V$
$Q_{gd}$	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	62	—		$V_{GS} = 10V$ ⑤
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	26	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 65V$
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	110	—		$I_D = 75\text{A}$
$t_{d(off)}$	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	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
$C_{oss}$ eff. (ER)	Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related)⑦	—	650	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V \text{ to } 80V$ ⑧, See Fig.11
$C_{oss}$ eff. (TR)	Effective Output Capacitance (Time Related)⑥	—	720.1	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V \text{ to } 80V$ ⑥, See Fig. 5

**Diode Characteristics**

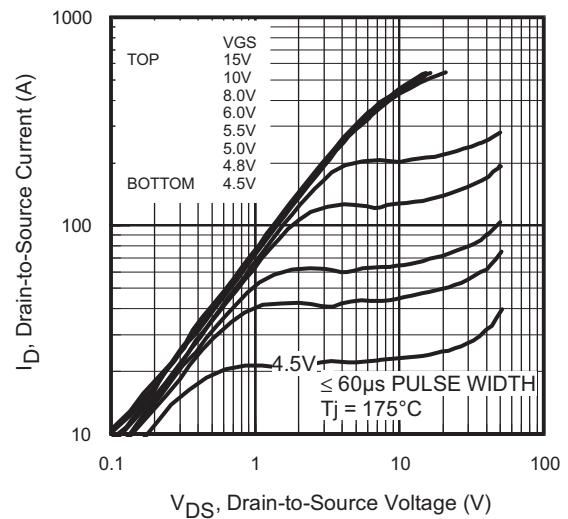
Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$I_s$	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	140①	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
$I_{SM}$	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ②⑦	—	—	550		
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_s = 75\text{A},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

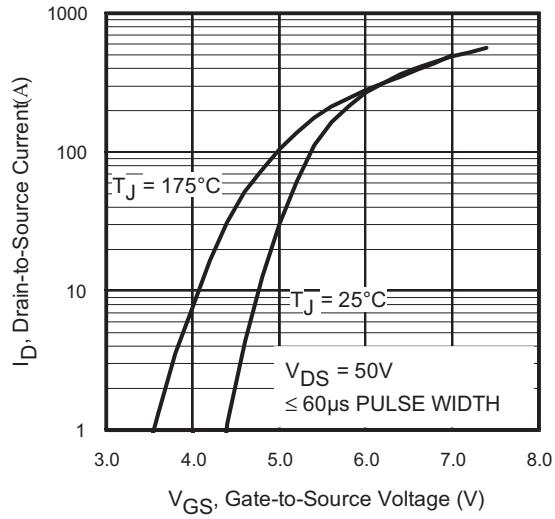
- ① Calculated continuous current based on maximum allowable junction temperature. Package limitation current is 75A
- ② Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
- ③ Limited by  $T_{J\text{max}}$ , starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $L = 0.35\text{mH}$   
 $R_G = 25\Omega$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



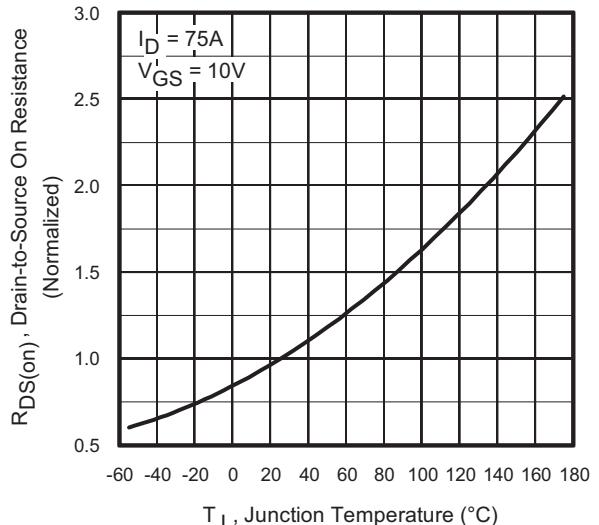
**Fig 1.** Typical Output Characteristics



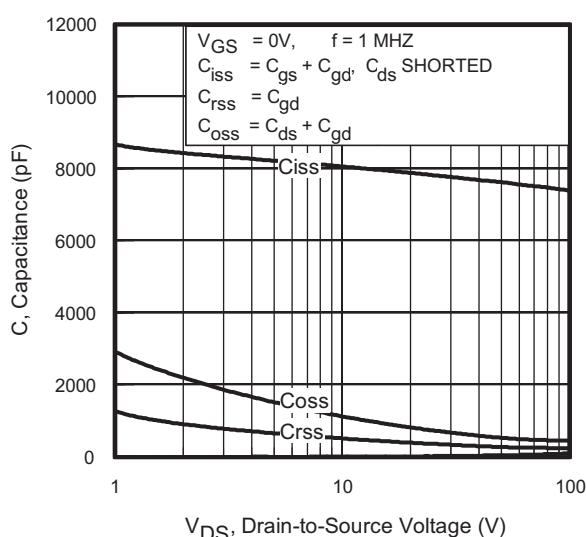
**Fig 2.** Typical Output Characteristics



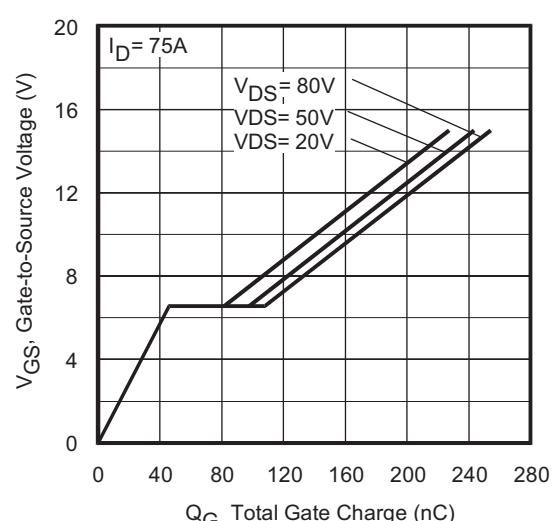
**Fig 3.** Typical Transfer Characteristics



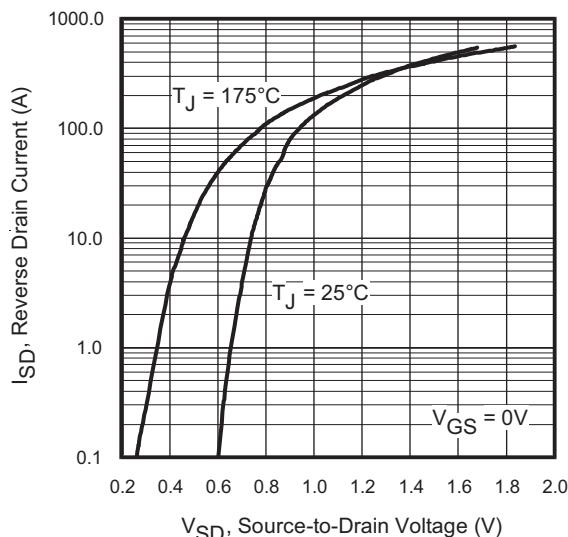
**Fig 4.** Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature



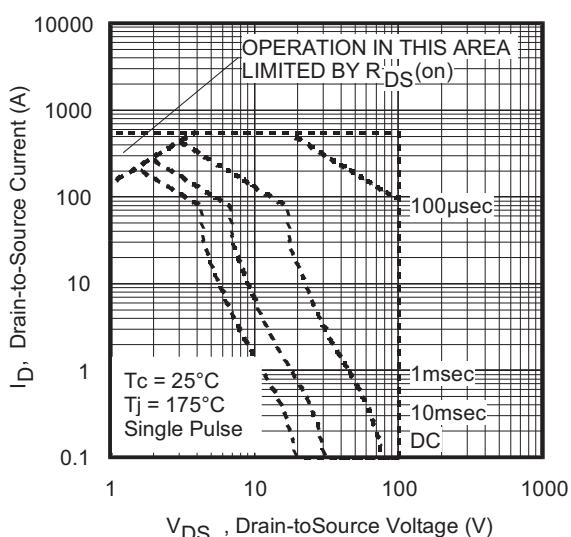
**Fig 5.** Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage  
www.irf.com



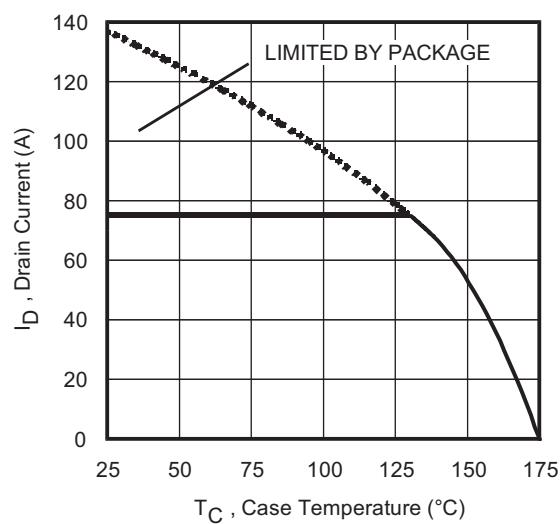
**Fig 6.** Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage



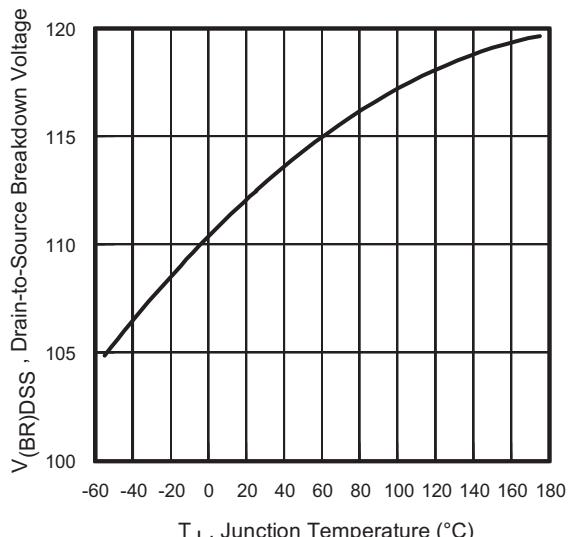
**Fig 7.** Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage



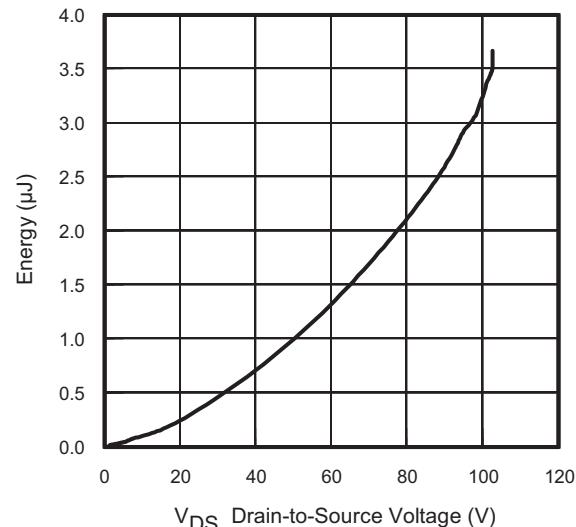
**Fig 8.** Maximum Safe Operating Area



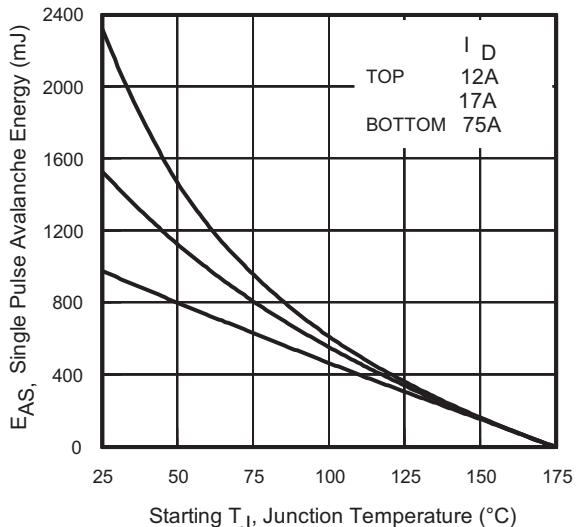
**Fig 9.** Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature



**Fig 10.** Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage



**Fig 11.** Typical CoSS Stored Energy



**Fig 12.** Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current  
[www.irf.com](http://www.irf.com)

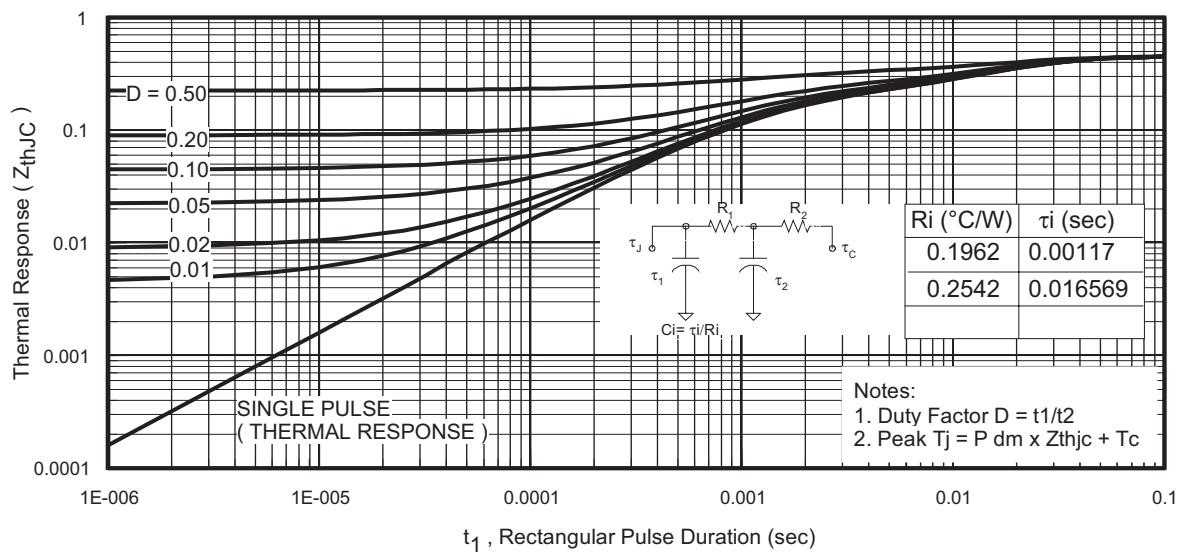


Fig 13. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

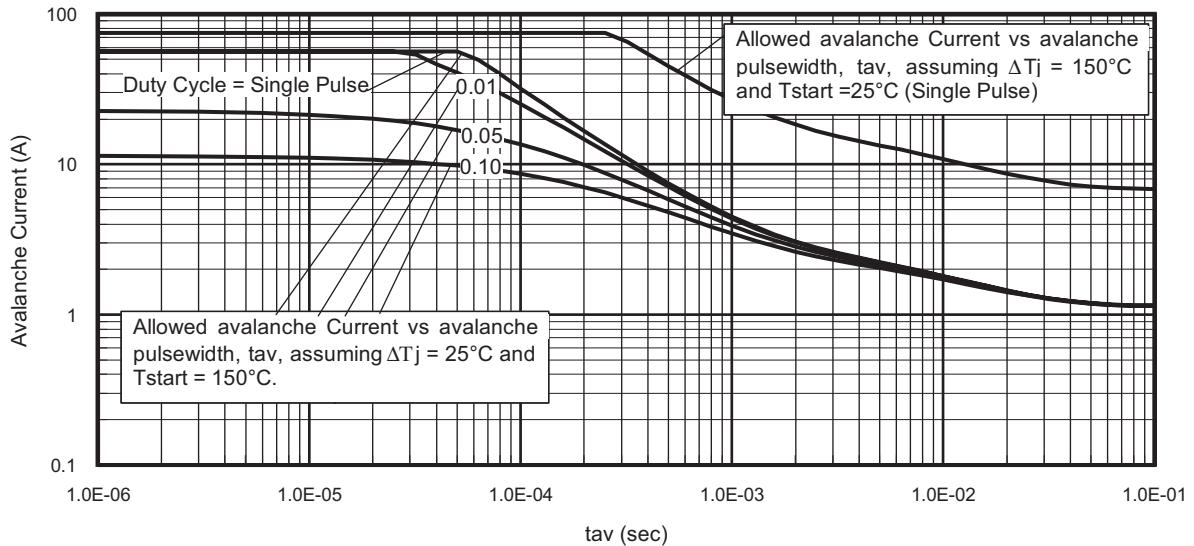


Fig 14. Typical Avalanche Current vs.Pulsewidth

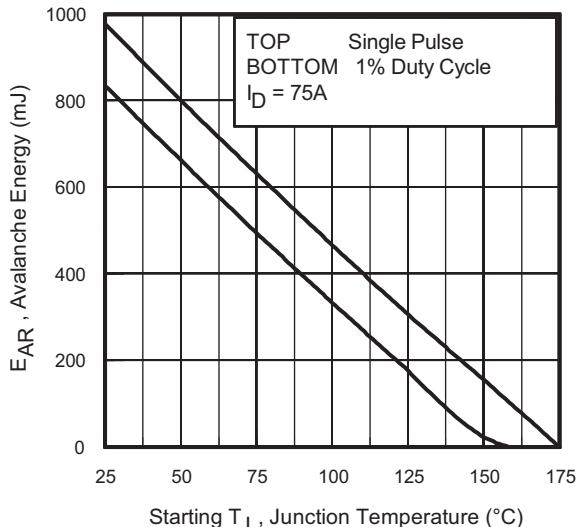


Fig 15. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Temperature

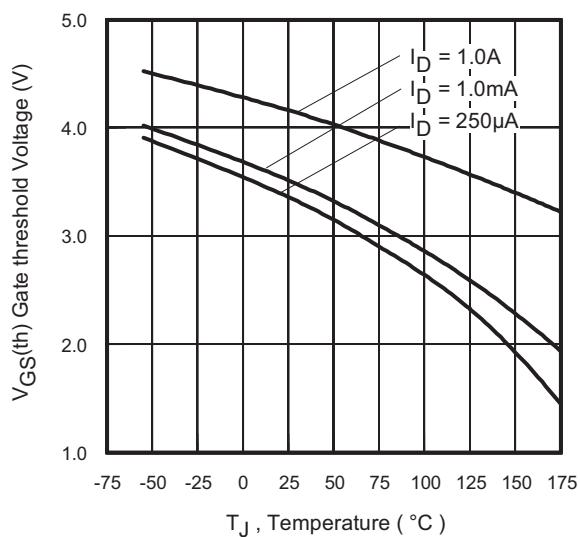
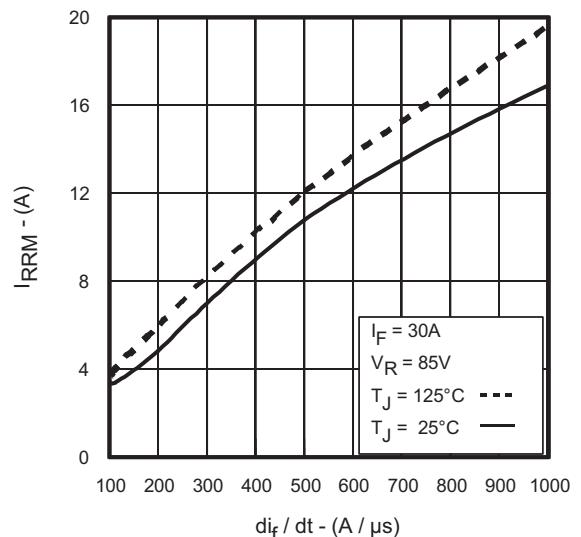
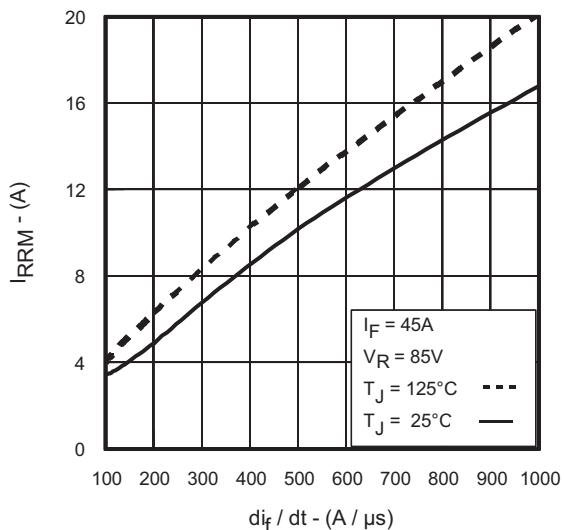
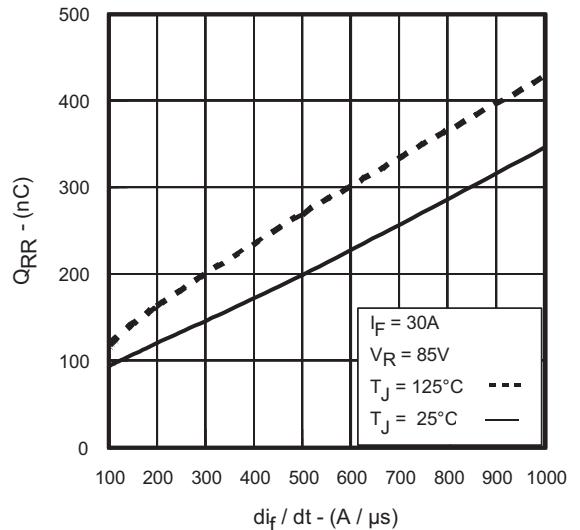
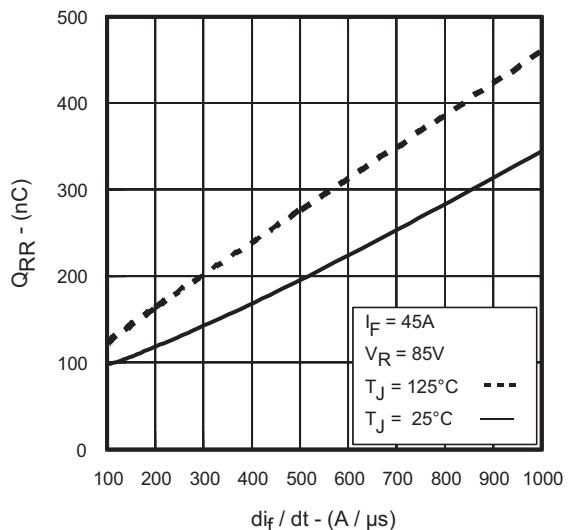
**Notes on Repetitive Avalanche Curves , Figures 14, 15:  
(For further info, see AN-1005 at [www.irf.com](http://www.irf.com))**

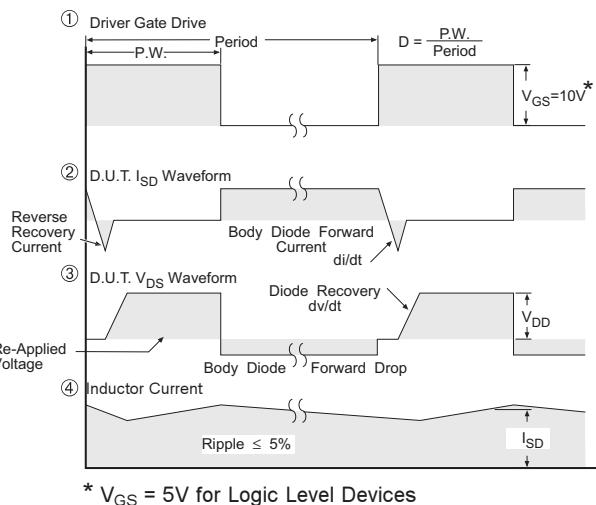
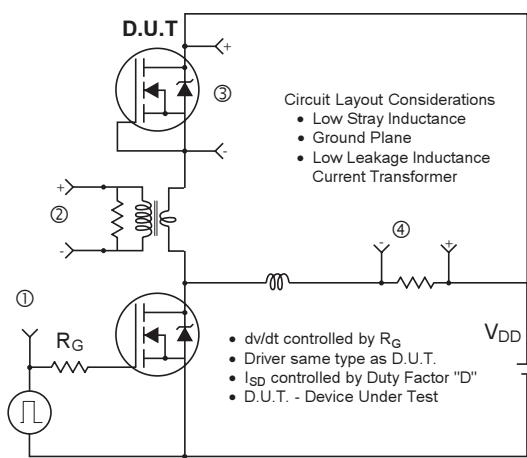
1. Avalanche failures assumption:  
Purely a thermal phenomenon and failure occurs at a temperature far in excess of  $T_{jmax}$ . This is validated for every part type.
  2. Safe operation in Avalanche is allowed as long as neither  $T_{jmax}$  nor  $I_{av}$  (max) is exceeded.
  3. Equation below based 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.  $\Delta T$  = Allowable rise in junction temperature, not to exceed  $T_{jmax}$  (assumed as  $25^\circ C$  in Figure 14, 15).
- $t_{av}$  = Average time in avalanche.  
 $D$  = Duty cycle in avalanche =  $t_{av} \cdot f$   
 $Z_{th,JC}(D, t_{av})$  = Transient thermal resistance, see Figures 13)

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

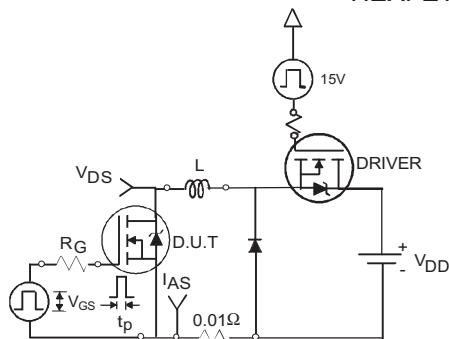
$$I_{av} = 2\Delta T / [1.3 \cdot BV \cdot Z_{th}]$$

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

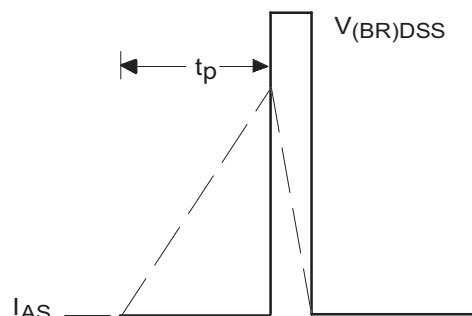
**Fig. 16.** Threshold Voltage Vs. Temperature**Fig. 17 -** Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_f/dt$ **Fig. 18 -** Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_f/dt$ **Fig. 19 -** Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_f/dt$ **Fig. 20 -** Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_f/dt$



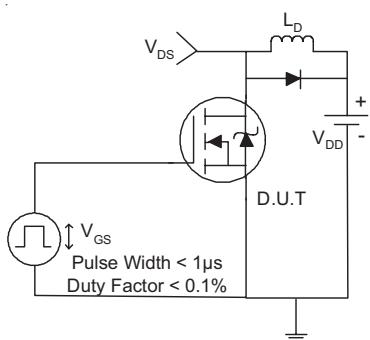
**Fig 21.** Peak Diode Recovery  $dv/dt$  Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs



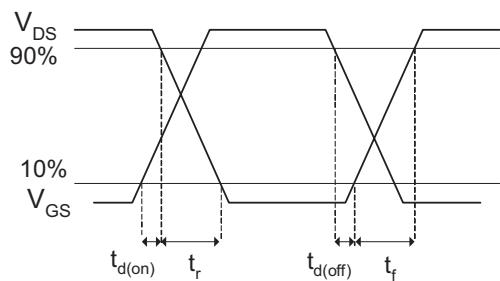
**Fig 22a.** Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit



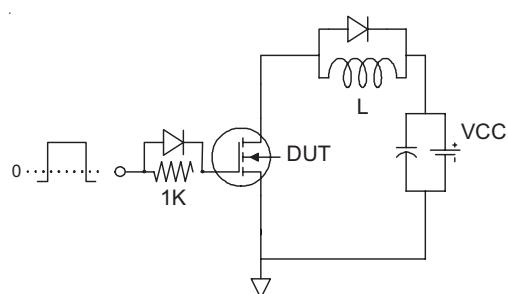
**Fig 22b.** Unclamped Inductive Waveforms



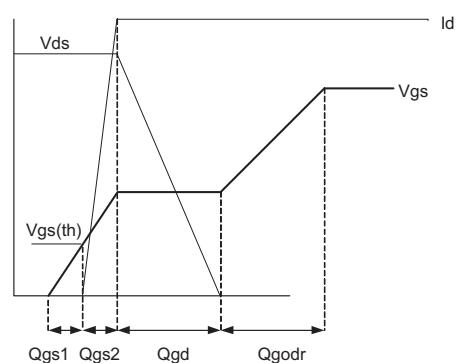
**Fig 23a.** Switching Time Test Circuit



**Fig 23b.** Switching Time Waveforms



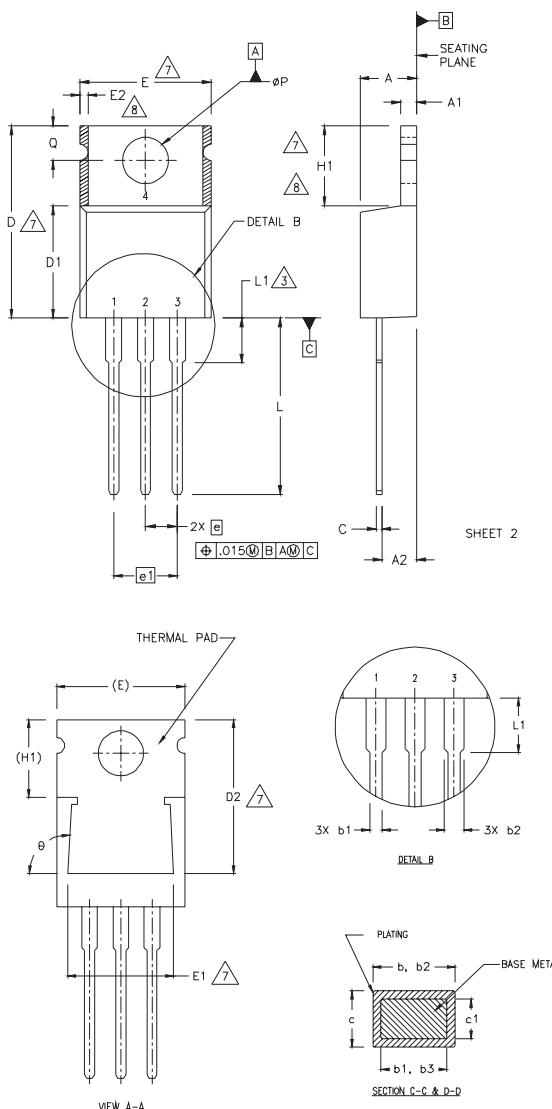
**Fig 24a.** Gate Charge Test Circuit



**Fig 24b.** Gate Charge Waveform

## TO-220AB Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



## NOTES:

- 1 DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5 M- 1994.
- 2 DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN INCHES [MILLIMETERS].
- 3 LEAD DIMENSION AND FINISH UNCONTROLLED IN L1.
- 4 DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED .005" (.127) PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTERMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
- 5 DIMENSION b1 & c1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
- 6 CONTROLLING DIMENSION : INCHES.
- 7 THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIMENSIONS E,H1,D2 & E1
- 8 DIMENSION E2 X H1 DEFINE A ZONE WHERE STAMPING AND SINGULATION IRRREGULARITIES ARE ALLOWED.

## LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

## HEXFET

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

## IGBTs, C-PACK

- 1.- GATE
- 2.- COLLECTOR
- 3.- Emitter

## DIODES

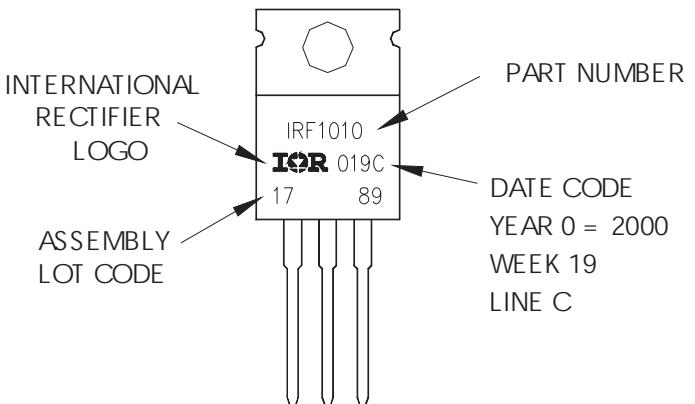
- 1.- ANODE/OPEN
- 2.- CATHODE
- 3.- ANODE

SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES	
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES			
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
A	3.56	4.82	.140	.190		
A1	0.51	1.40	.020	.055		
A2	2.04	2.92	.080	.115		
b	0.38	1.01	.015	.040		
b1	0.38	0.96	.015	.038	5	
b2	1.15	1.77	.045	.070		
b3	1.15	1.73	.045	.068		
c	0.36	0.61	.014	.024		
c1	0.36	0.56	.014	.022	5	
D	14.22	16.51	.560	.650	4	
D1	8.38	9.02	.330	.355		
D2	12.19	12.88	.480	.507	7	
E	9.66	10.66	.380	.420	4,7	
E1	8.38	8.89	.330	.350	7	
e	2.54 BSC		.100 BSC			
e1	5.08		.200 BSC			
H1	5.85	6.55	.230	.270	7,8	
L	12.70	14.73	.500	.580		
L1	-	6.35	-	.250	3	
ØP	3.54	4.08	.139	.161		
Q	2.54	3.42	.100	.135		
Ø	90°-93°		90°-93°			

## TO-220AB Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF1010  
LOT CODE 1789  
ASSEMBLED ON WW19, 2000  
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "C"

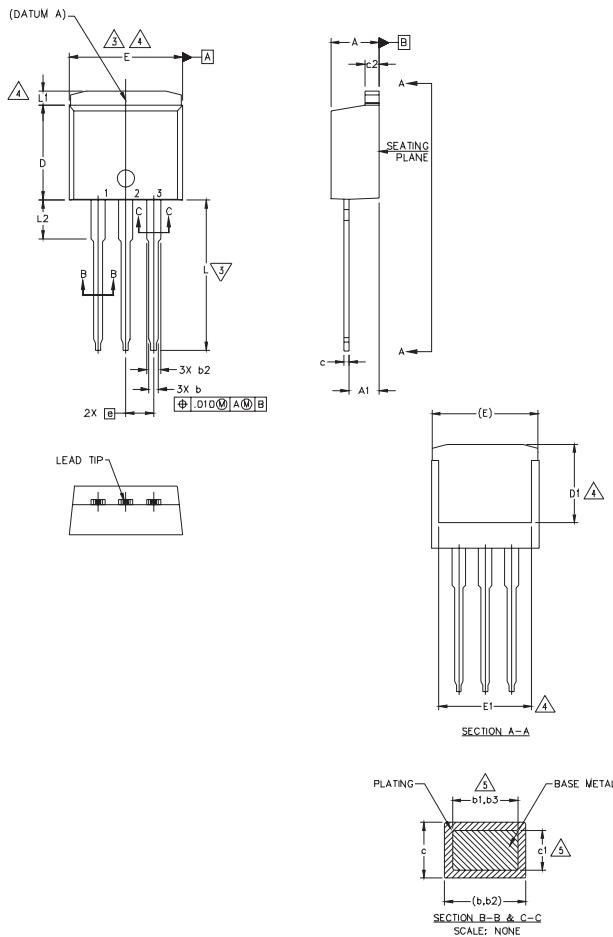
Note: "P" in assembly line position indicates "Lead - Free"



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

## TO-262 Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



### 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. THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIMENSION E, L1, D1 & E1.
5. DIMENSION b1 AND c1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
6. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
- 7.- OUTLINE CONFORM TO JEDEC TO-262 EXCEPT A1(max.), b(min.) AND D1(min.) WHERE DIMENSIONS DERIVED THE ACTUAL PACKAGE OUTLINE.

SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES		
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
A	4.06	4.83	.160	.190	
A1	2.03	3.02	.080	.119	
b	0.51	0.99	.020	.039	
b1	0.51	0.89	.020	.035	5
b2	1.14	1.78	.045	.070	
b3	1.14	1.73	.045	.068	5
c	0.38	0.74	.015	.029	
c1	0.38	0.58	.015	.023	5
c2	1.14	1.65	.045	.065	
D	8.38	9.65	.330	.380	3
D1	6.86	—	.270	—	4
E	9.65	10.67	.380	.420	3,4
E1	6.22	—	.245	—	4
e	2.54	BSC	.100	BSC	
L	13.46	14.10	.530	.555	
L1	—	1.65	—	.065	
L2	3.56	3.71	.140	.146	4

### LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

#### HEXFET

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

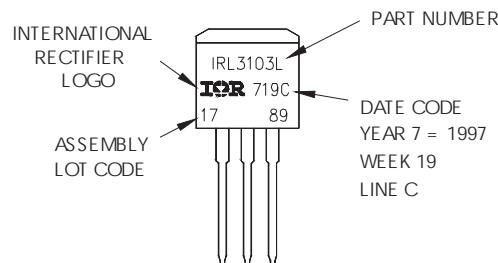
#### IGBTs...CoPACK

1. GATE
2. COLLECTOR
3. Emitter
4. COLLECTOR

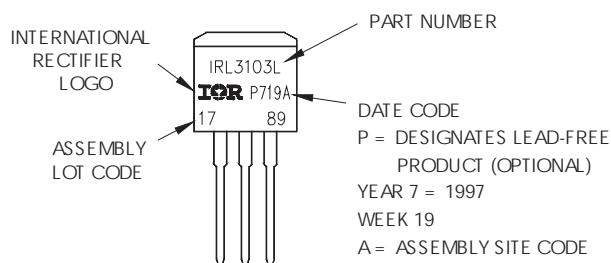
## TO-262 Part Marking Information

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

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

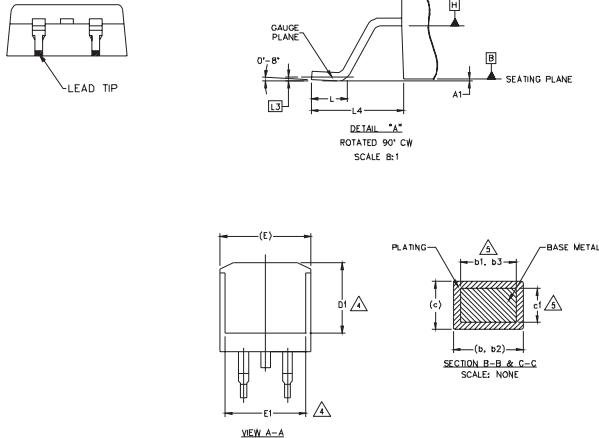
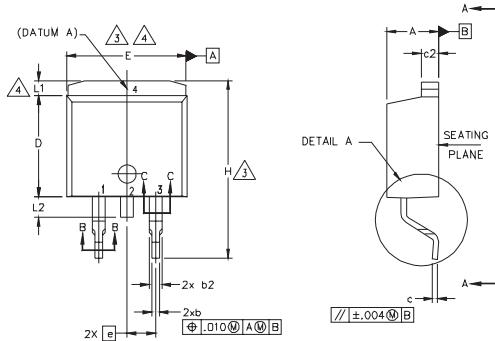


OR



D<sup>2</sup>Pak (TO-263AB) Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



S Y M B O L	DIMENSIONS				N O T E S	
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES			
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
A	4.06	4.83	.160	.190		
A1	0.00	0.254	.000	.010		
b	0.51	0.99	.020	.039	5	
b1	0.51	0.89	.020	.035		
b2	1.14	1.78	.045	.070		
b3	1.14	1.73	.045	.068	5	
c	0.38	0.74	.015	.029		
c1	0.38	0.58	.015	.023	5	
c2	1.14	1.65	.045	.065		
D	8.38	9.65	.330	.380	3	
D1	6.86	—	.270	—	4	
E	9.65	10.67	.380	.420	3,4	
E1	6.22	—	.245	—	4	
e	2.54	BSC	.100	BSC		
H	14.61	15.88	.575	.625		
L	1.78	2.79	.070	.110		
L1	—	1.65	—	.066		
L2	1.27	1.78	—	.070		
L3	0.25	BSC	.010	BSC		
L4	4.78	5.28	.188	.208		

## LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

## HEXFET

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

## IGBTs, CoPACK

1. - GATE  
2, 4. - COLLECTOR  
3. - Emitter

## DIODES

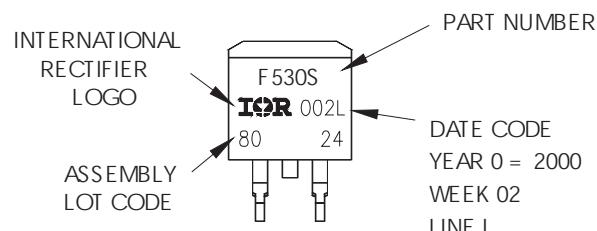
1. - ANODE \*  
2, 4. - CATHODE  
3. - ANODE

\* PART DEPENDENT.

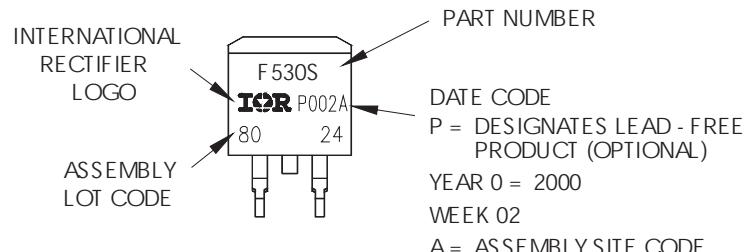
D<sup>2</sup>Pak (TO-263AB) Part Marking Information

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

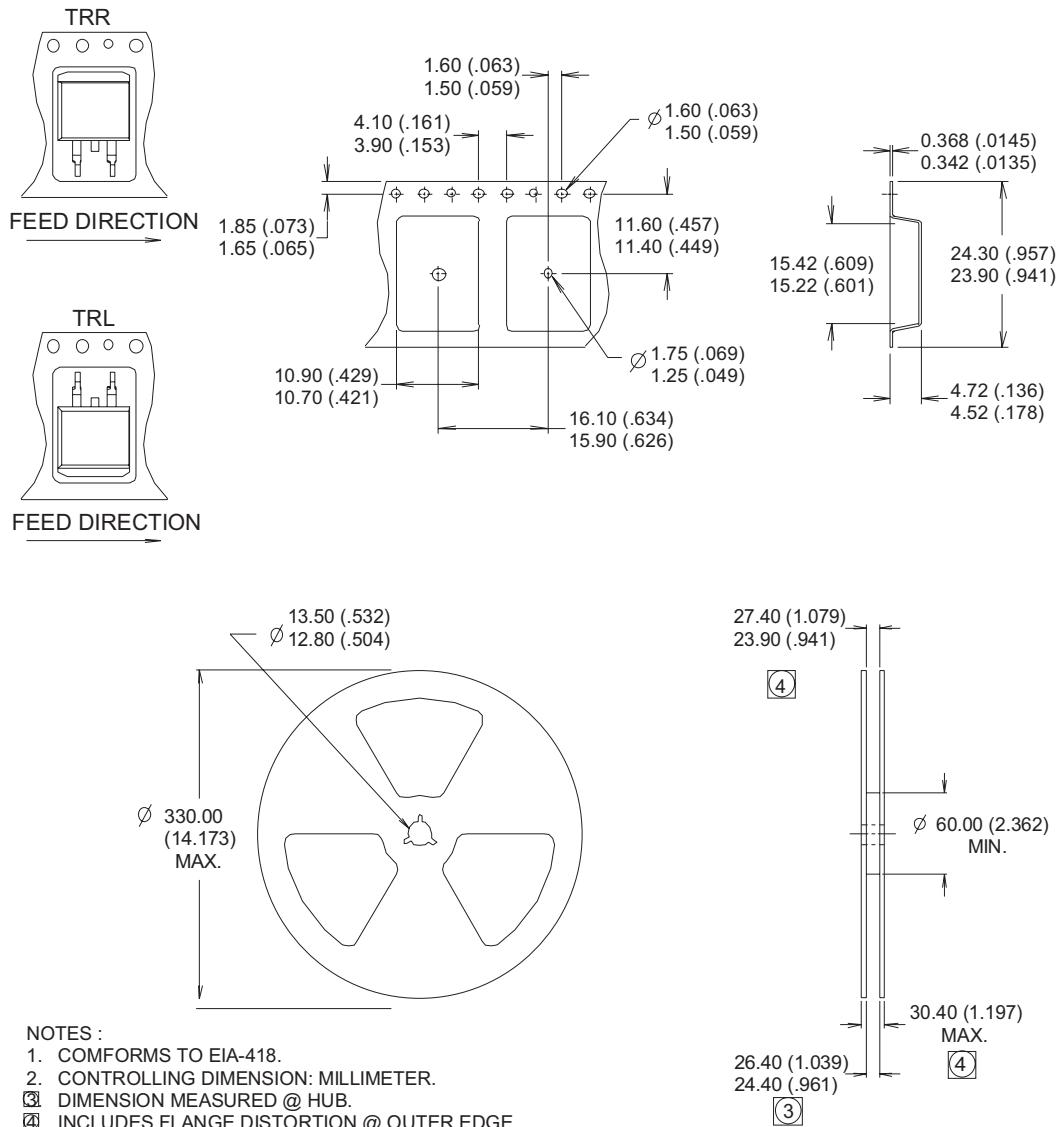
Note: "P" in assembly line position  
indicates "Lead - Free"



OR



## D<sup>2</sup>Pak (TO-263AB) Tape & Reel Information



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

International  
**IR** Rectifier

**IR WORLD HEADQUARTERS:** 233 Kansas St., El Segundo, California 90245, USA Tel: (310) 252-7105  
 TAC Fax: (310) 252-7903

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