

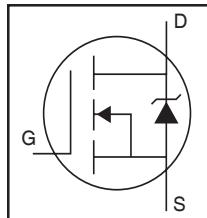
# IRFS4010PbF

# IRFSL4010PbF

HEXFET® Power MOSFET

## Applications

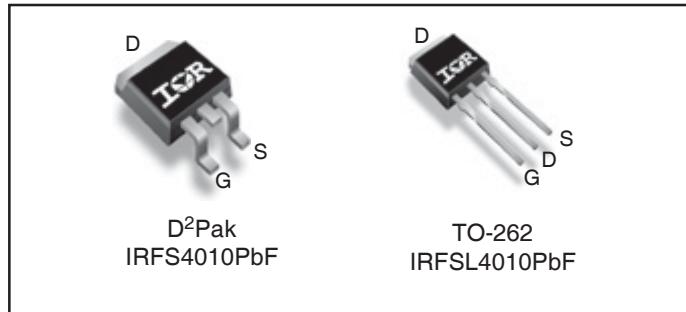
- High Efficiency Synchronous Rectification in SMPS
- Uninterruptible Power Supply
- High Speed Power Switching
- Hard Switched and High Frequency Circuits



<b>V<sub>DSS</sub></b>	<b>100V</b>
<b>R<sub>DS(on)</sub></b>	<b>typ.</b> <b>3.9mΩ</b>
	<b>max.</b> <b>4.7mΩ</b>
<b>I<sub>D</sub></b>	<b>180A</b>

## Benefits

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



G	D	S
Gate	Drain	Source

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Max.	Units
I <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V <sub>GS</sub> @ 10V	180	A
I <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current, V <sub>GS</sub> @ 10V	127	
I <sub>DM</sub>	Pulsed Drain Current ①	720	
P <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	Maximum Power Dissipation	375	W
	Linear Derating Factor	2.5	W/°C
V <sub>GS</sub>	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery ③	31	V/ns
T <sub>J</sub>	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 175	°C
T <sub>STG</sub>	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 <sub>AS</sub> (Thermally limited)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	318	mJ
I <sub>AR</sub>	Avalanche Current ①	See Fig. 14, 15, 22a, 22b,	A
E <sub>AR</sub>	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ④		mJ

## Thermal Resistance

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
R <sub>0JC</sub>	Junction-to-Case ⑤⑥	—	0.40	°C/W
R <sub>0JA</sub>	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB Mount) ⑦⑧	—	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	—	0.10	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 5\text{mA}$ ①
$R_{DS(\text{on})}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	3.9	4.7	m $\Omega$	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 106\text{A}$ ④
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{DS} = 100V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	250	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{DS} = 100V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 20V$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100	nA	$V_{GS} = -20V$
$R_{G(\text{int})}$	Internal Gate Resistance	—	2.0	—	$\Omega$	

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

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$g_{fs}$	Forward Transconductance	189	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 25V, I_D = 106A$
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	—	143	215		$I_D = 106A$
$Q_{gs}$	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	38	—	nC	$V_{DS} = 50V$
$Q_{gd}$	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	50	—		$V_{GS} = 10V$ ④
$Q_{\text{sync}}$	Total Gate Charge Sync. ( $Q_g - Q_{gd}$ )	—	93	—		$I_D = 106A, V_{DS} = 0V, V_{GS} = 10V$
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	21	—		
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	86	—	ns	$I_D = 106A$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	100	—		$R_G = 2.7\Omega$
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	77	—		$V_{GS} = 10V$ ④
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	—	9575	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance	—	660	—		$V_{DS} = 50V$
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	270	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$ See Fig.5
$C_{oss \text{ eff. (ER)}}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related) ⑥	—	757	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V$ to $80V$ ⑥ See Fig.11
$C_{oss \text{ eff. (TR)}}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Time Related) ⑤	—	1112	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V$ to $80V$ ⑤

**Diode Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$I_s$	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	180	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
$I_{sM}$	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	720		
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 106A, V_{GS} = 0V$ ④
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	—	72	—		$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C} \quad V_R = 85V,$
		—	81	—	ns	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C} \quad I_F = 106A$
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	210	—	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C} \quad \text{di/dt} = 100A/\mu\text{s}$ ④
		—	268	—		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{RRM}$	Reverse Recovery Current	—	5.3	—	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 Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.

② Limited by  $T_{J\text{max}}$ , starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $L = 0.057\text{mH}$

$R_G = 25\Omega, I_{AS} = 106A, V_{GS} = 10V$ . Part not recommended for use above this value .

③  $I_{SD} \leq 106A$ ,  $\text{di/dt} \leq 1319A/\mu\text{s}$ ,  $V_{DD} \leq V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$ ,  $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$ .

④ Pulse width  $\leq 400\mu\text{s}$ ; duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

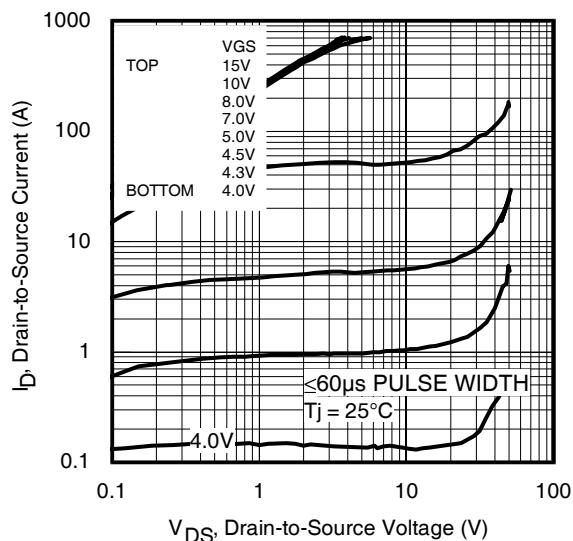
⑤  $C_{oss \text{ eff. (TR)}}$  is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as  $C_{oss}$  while  $V_{DS}$  is rising from 0 to 80%  $V_{DSS}$ .

⑥  $C_{oss \text{ eff. (ER)}}$  is a fixed capacitance that gives the same energy as  $C_{oss}$  while  $V_{DS}$  is rising from 0 to 80%  $V_{DSS}$ .

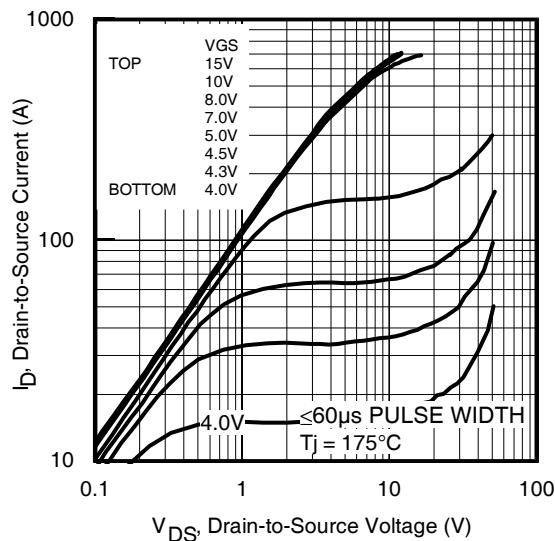
⑦ When mounted on 1" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 Material). For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994.

⑧  $R_\theta$  is measured at  $T_J$  approximately  $90^\circ\text{C}$

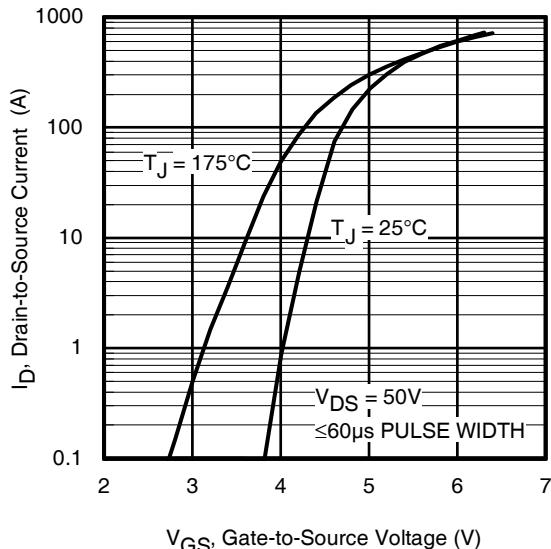
⑨  $R_{\theta\text{JC}}$  value shown is at time zero



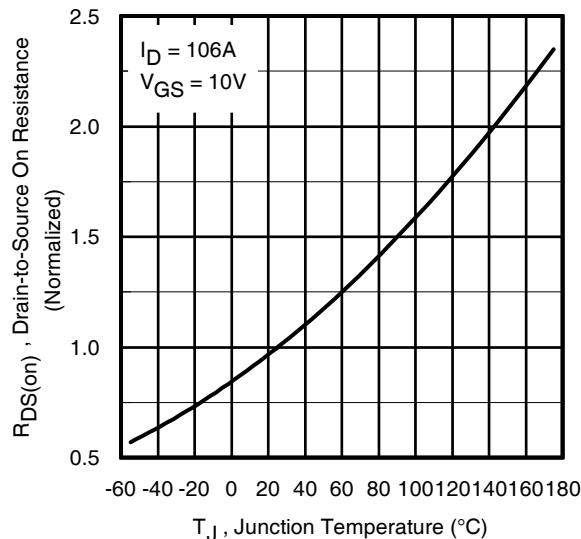
**Fig 1.** Typical Output Characteristics



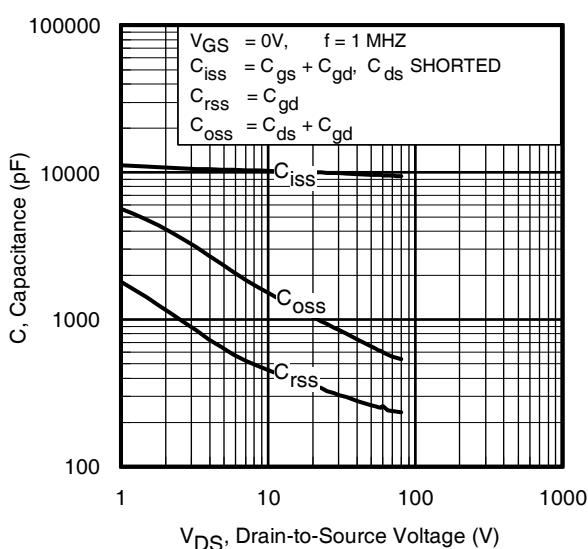
**Fig 2.** Typical Output Characteristics



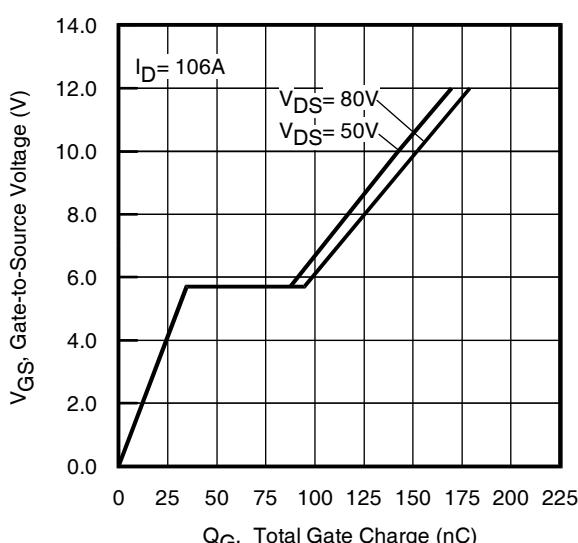
**Fig 3.** Typical Transfer Characteristics



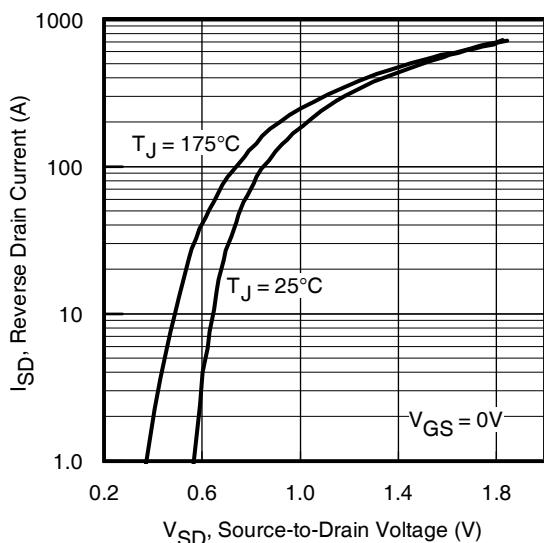
**Fig 4.** Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature



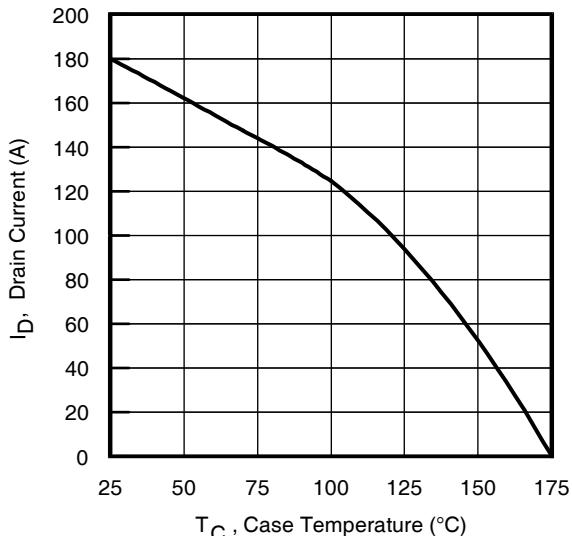
**Fig 5.** Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage



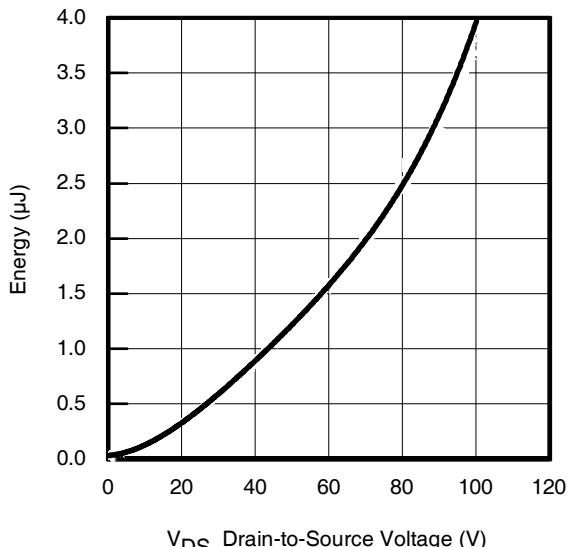
**Fig 6.** Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage



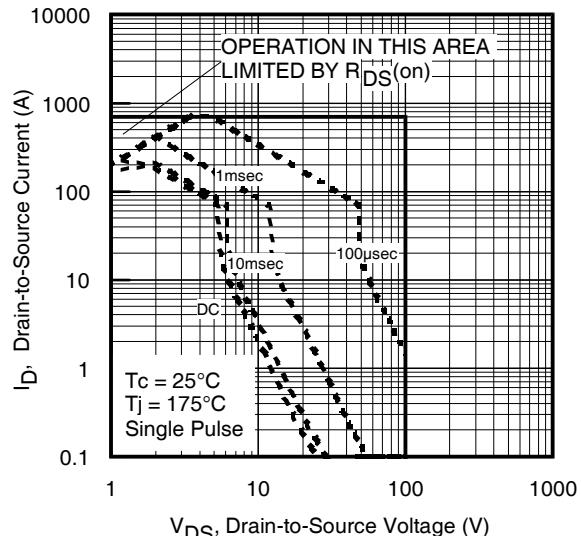
**Fig 7.** Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage



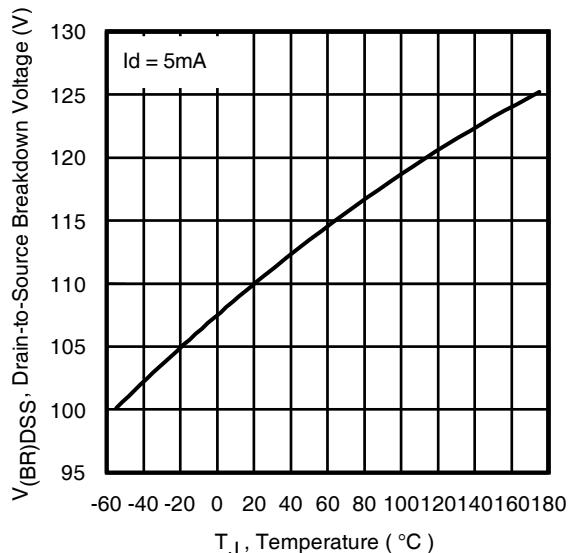
**Fig 9.** Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature



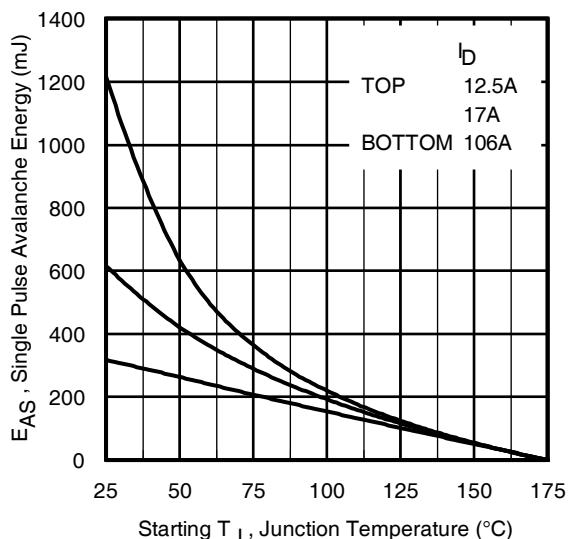
**Fig 11.** Typical COSS Stored Energy



**Fig 8.** Maximum Safe Operating Area



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



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

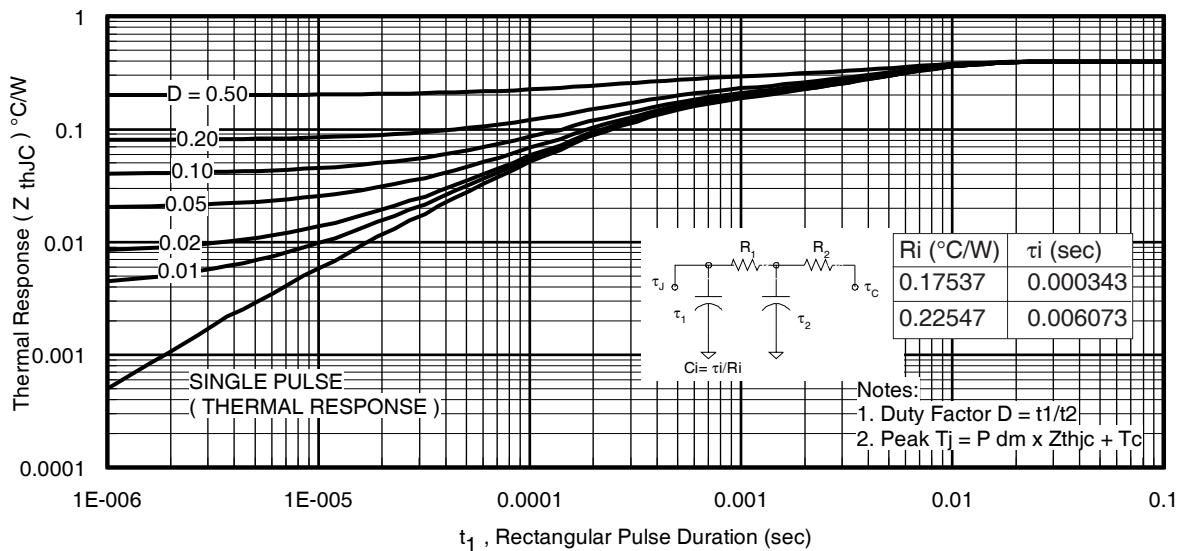


Fig 13. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

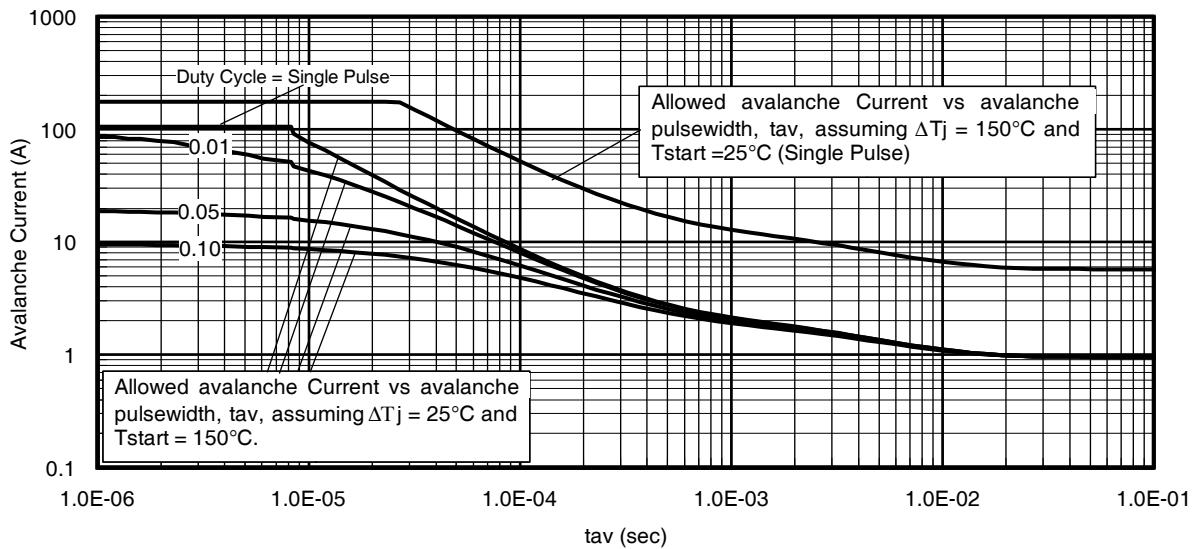
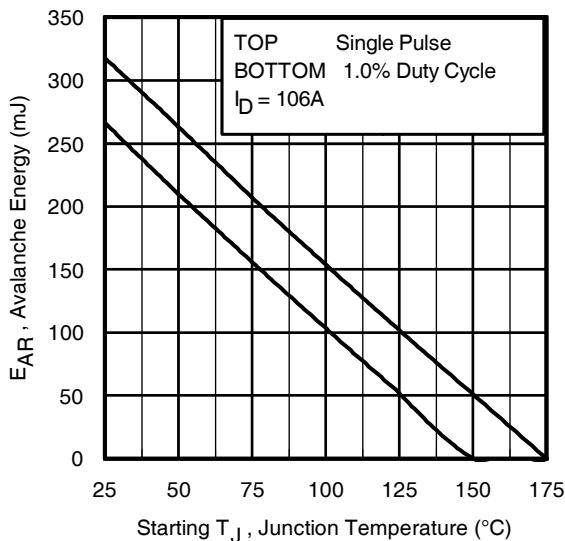


Fig 14. Typical Avalanche Current vs.Pulsewidth

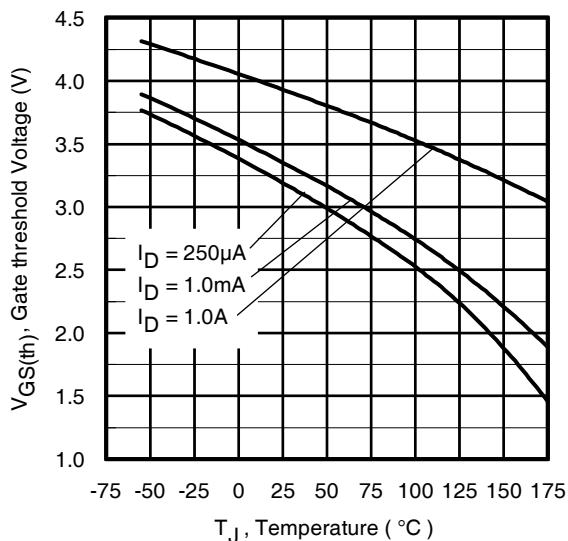
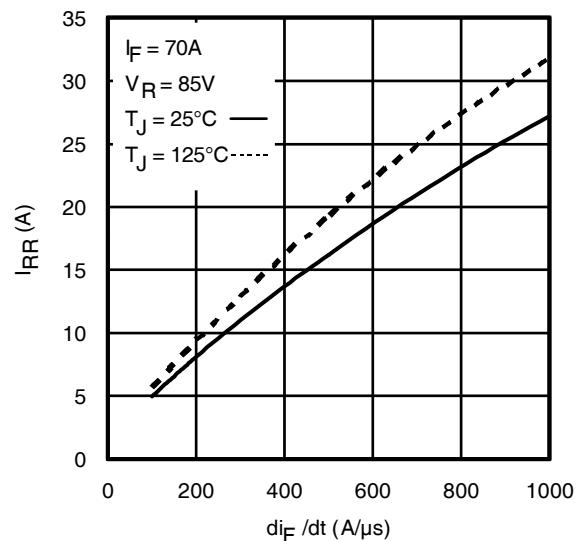
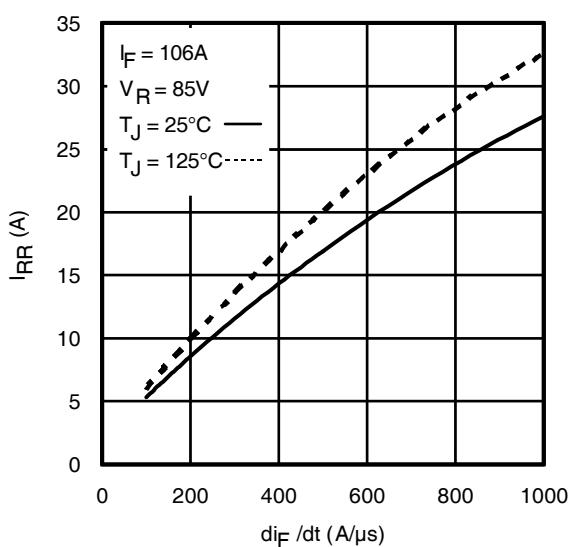
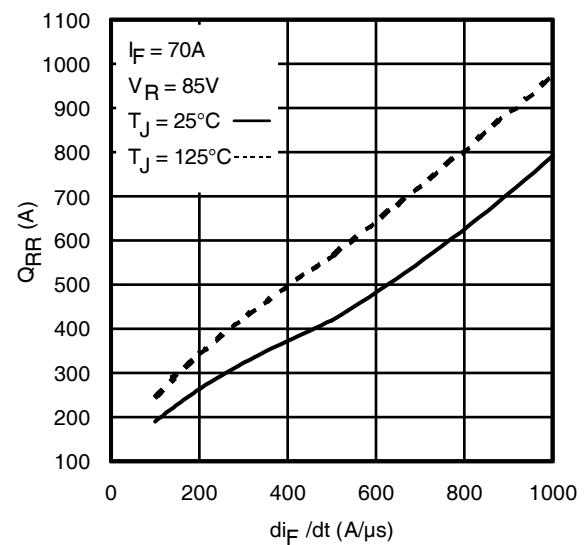
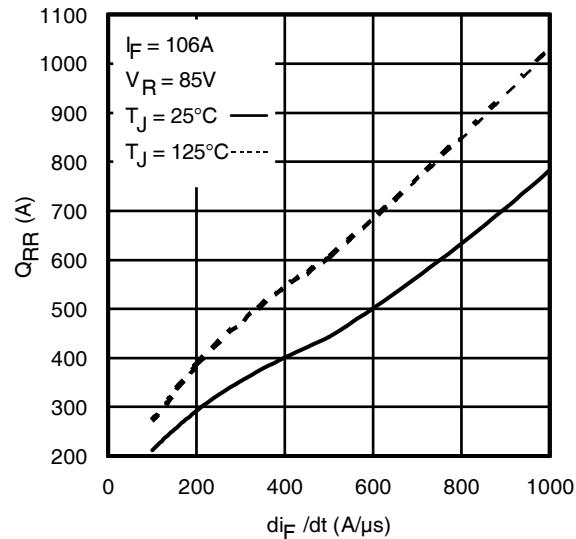


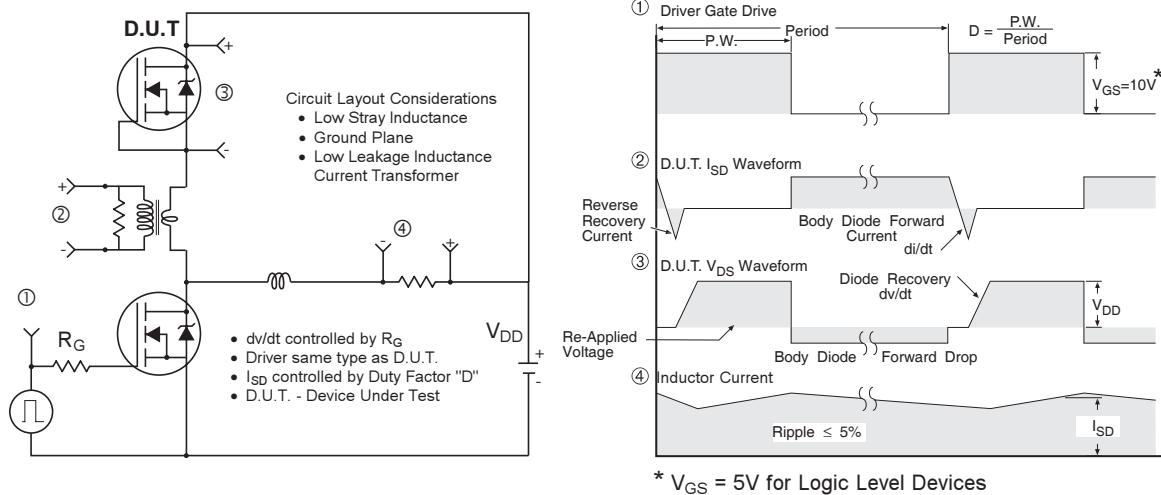
Notes on Repetitive Avalanche Curves , Figures 14, 15:  
 (For further info, see AN-1005 at [www.irf.com](http://www.irf.com))

1. Avalanche failures assumption:  
 Purely a thermal phenomenon and failure occurs at a temperature far in excess of  $T_{jmax}$ . 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.  $\Delta T$  = Allowable rise in junction temperature, not to exceed  $T_{jmax}$  (assumed as  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$  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

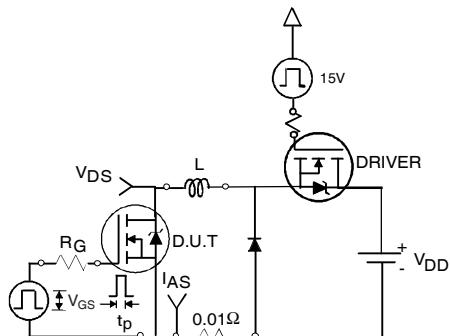
$$\begin{aligned} P_{D(ave)} &= 1/2 (1.3 \cdot BV \cdot I_{av}) = \Delta T / Z_{thJC} \\ I_{av} &= 2\Delta T / [1.3 \cdot BV \cdot Z_{th}] \\ E_{AS(AR)} &= P_{D(ave)} \cdot t_{av} \end{aligned}$$

Fig 15. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Temperature

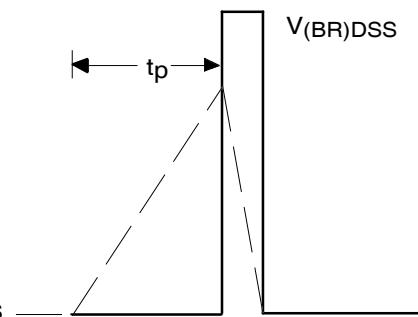
**Fig. 16.** Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature**Fig. 17 -** Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_f/dt$ **Fig. 18 -** Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_f/dt$ **Fig. 19 -** Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_f/dt$ **Fig. 20 -** Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_f/dt$



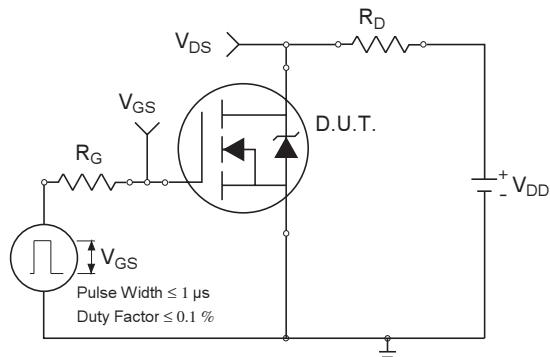
**Fig 21.** Peak Diode Recovery  $dv/dt$  Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs



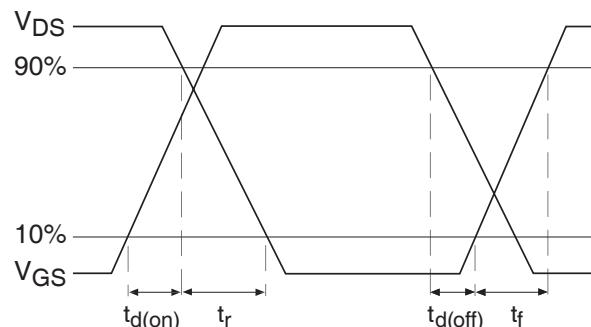
**Fig 22a.** Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit



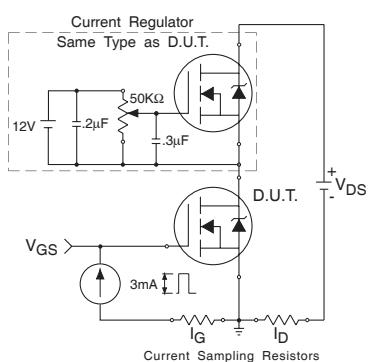
**Fig 22b.** Unclamped Inductive Waveforms



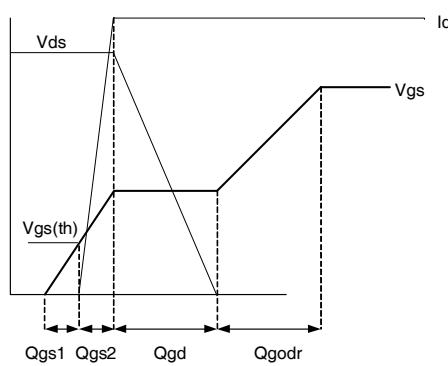
**Fig 23a.** Switching Time Test Circuit



**Fig 23b.** Switching Time Waveforms



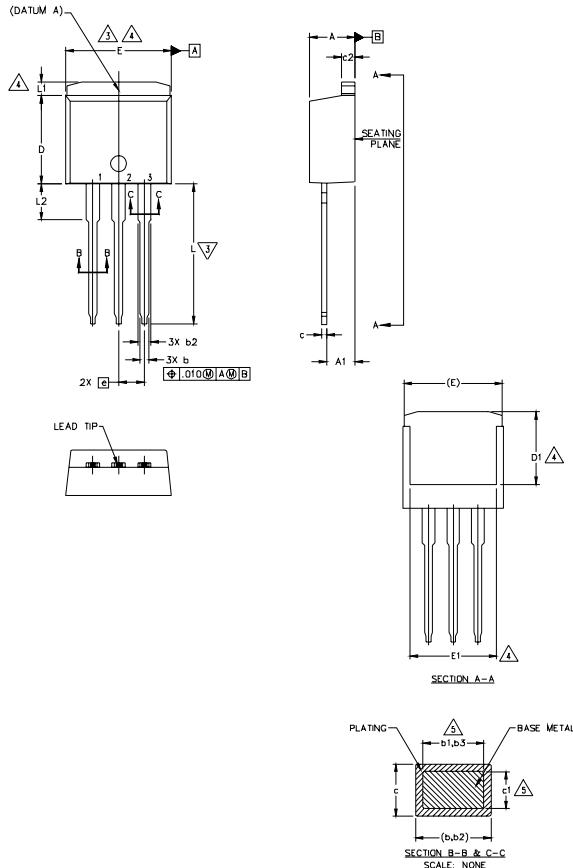
**Fig 24a.** Gate Charge Test Circuit



**Fig 24b.** Gate Charge Waveform

## TO-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.

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	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	4	
L2	3.56	3.71	.140	.146		

## LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

## HEXFET

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

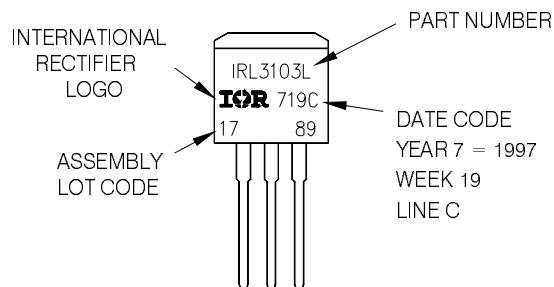
## IGBTs, CoPACK

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

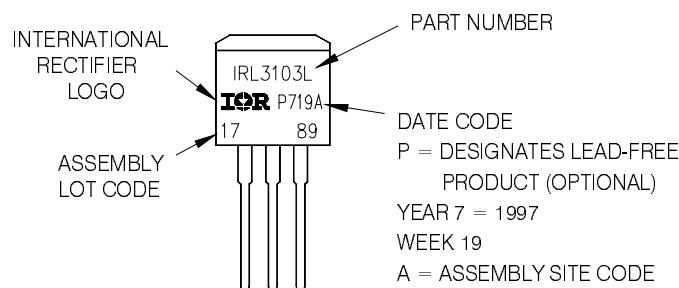
## TO-262 Part Marking Information

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

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



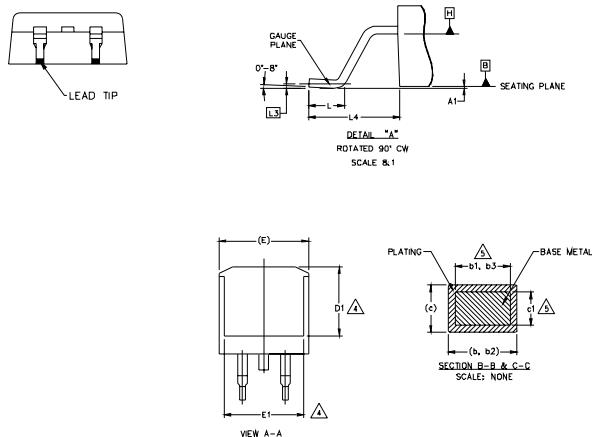
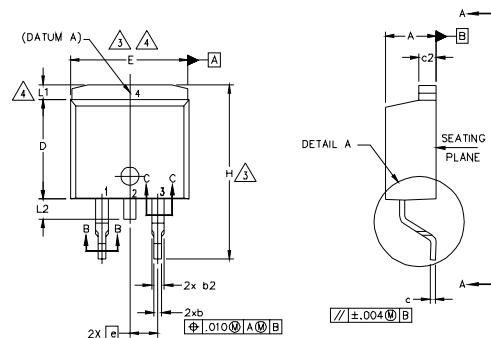
OR



Note: For the most current drawing please refer to IR website at <http://www.irf.com/package/>

## D<sup>2</sup>Pak (TO-263AB) 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 AT DATUM H.
4. THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIMENSION E, L1, D1 & E1.
5. DIMENSION b1 AND c1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
6. DATUM A & B TO BE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE H.
7. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
8. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-263AB.

SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES	
	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		
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		
H	14.61	15.88	.575	.625		
L	1.78	2.79	.070	.110		
L1	—	1.65	—	.066	4	
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. DRAIN
3. SOURCE

#### IGBTs\_CoPACK

1. GATE
2. COLLECTOR
3. Emitter

#### DIODES

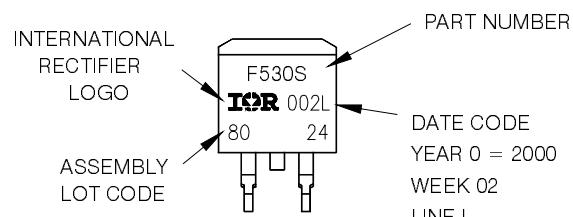
1. ANODE \*
2. CATHODE
3. ANODE

\* PART DEPENDENT.

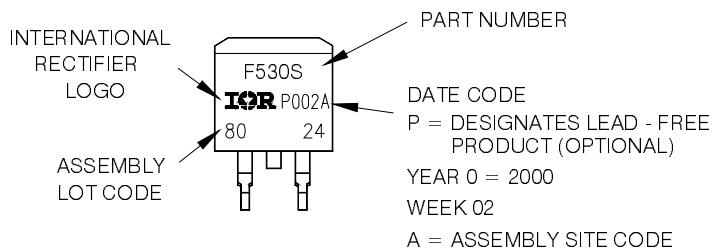
## D<sup>2</sup>Pak (TO-263AB) Part Marking Information

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

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



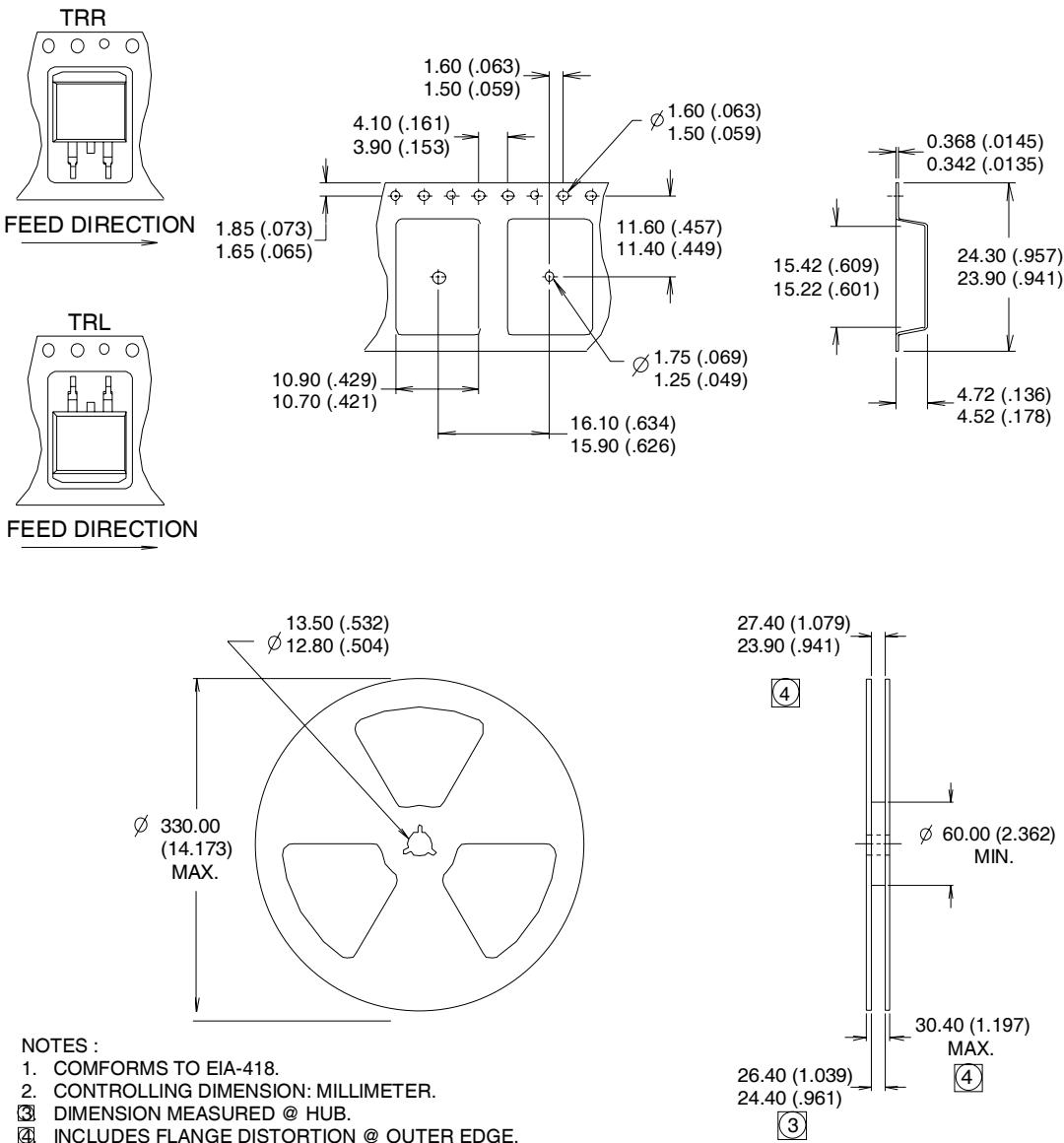
OR



Note: For the most current drawing please refer to IR website at <http://www.irf.com/package/>  
[www.irf.com](http://www.irf.com)

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

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)

Note: For the most current drawing please refer to IR website at: <http://www.irf.com/package/>

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

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