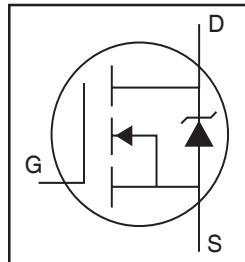


IRFP4310ZPbF

HEXFET® Power MOSFET

Applications

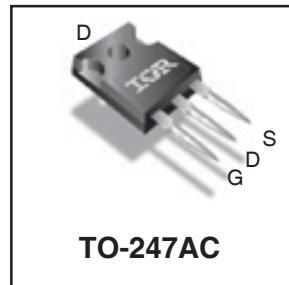
- High Efficiency Synchronous Rectification in SMPS
- Uninterruptible Power Supply
- High Speed Power Switching
- Hard Switched and High Frequency Circuits



V_{DSS}	100V
R_{DS(on)}	typ. 4.8mΩ
	max. 6.0mΩ
I_D (Silicon Limited)	134A ①
I_D (Package Limited)	120A

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 _D @ T _C = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V (Silicon Limited)	134①	A
I _D @ T _C = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V (Silicon Limited)	95	
I _D @ T _C = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V (Wire Bond Limited)	120	
I _{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ②	560	
P _D @ T _C = 25°C	Maximum Power Dissipation	280	W
	Linear Derating Factor	1.9	W/°C
V _{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery ④	18	V/ns
T _J	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 175	°C
T _{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds (1.6mm from case)		
	Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw	10lb·in (1.1N·m)	

Avalanche Characteristics

E _{AS} (Thermally limited)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ③	130	mJ
I _{AR}	Avalanche Current ②	See Fig. 14, 15, 22a, 22b,	A
E _{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ⑤		

Thermal Resistance

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
R _{θJC}	Junction-to-Case ⑥	—	0.54	°C/W
R _{θCS}	Case-to-Sink, Flat Greased Surface	0.24	—	
R _{θJA}	Junction-to-Ambient ⑥	—	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	—	0.11	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 5\text{mA}$ ②
$R_{DS(\text{on})}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	4.8	6.0	$\text{m}\Omega$	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 75\text{A}$ ⑤
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 150\mu\text{A}$
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	μA	$V_{DS} = 100V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	250	μA	$V_{DS} = 80V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 20V$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100	nA	$V_{GS} = -20V$
R_G	Internal Gate Resistance	—	0.7	—	Ω	

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

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	150	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 50V, I_D = 75\text{A}$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	120	170	nC	$I_D = 75\text{A}$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	29	—		$V_{DS} = 50V$
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	35	—		$V_{GS} = 10V$ ⑤
Q_{sync}	Total Gate Charge Sync. ($Q_g - Q_{gd}$)	—	85	—		$I_D = 75\text{A}, V_{DS} = 0V, V_{GS} = 10V$
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	20	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 65V$
t_r	Rise Time	—	60	—		$I_D = 75\text{A}$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	55	—		$R_G = 2.7\Omega$
t_f	Fall Time	—	57	—		$V_{GS} = 10V$ ⑤
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	6860	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	490	—		$V_{DS} = 50V$
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	220	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$, See Fig. 5
$C_{oss \text{ eff. (ER)}}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related)	—	570	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V \text{ to } 80V$ ⑦, See Fig. 11
$C_{oss \text{ eff. (TR)}}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Time Related)⑥	—	920	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V \text{ to } 80V$ ⑥

Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_s	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	134①	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ②	—	—	560	A	
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	—	40	—	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 85V$,
		—	49	—		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $I_F = 75\text{A}$
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	58	—	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $\text{di}/\text{dt} = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ⑤
		—	89	—		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{RRM}	Reverse Recovery Current	—	2.5	—	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. Bond wire current limit is 120A. Note that current limitations arising from heating of the device leads may occur with some lead mounting arrangements.

② Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.

③ Limited by $T_{J\text{max}}$, starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 0.047\text{mH}$

$R_G = 25\Omega, I_{AS} = 75\text{A}, V_{GS} = 10V$. Part not recommended for use above the Eas value and test conditions.

④ $I_{SD} \leq 75\text{A}$, $\text{di}/\text{dt} \leq 600\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_{DD} \leq V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$, $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$.

⑤ Pulse width $\leq 400\mu\text{s}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

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

⑦ $C_{oss \text{ eff. (ER)}}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same energy as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{DSS} .

⑧ R_θ is measured at T_J approximately 90°C

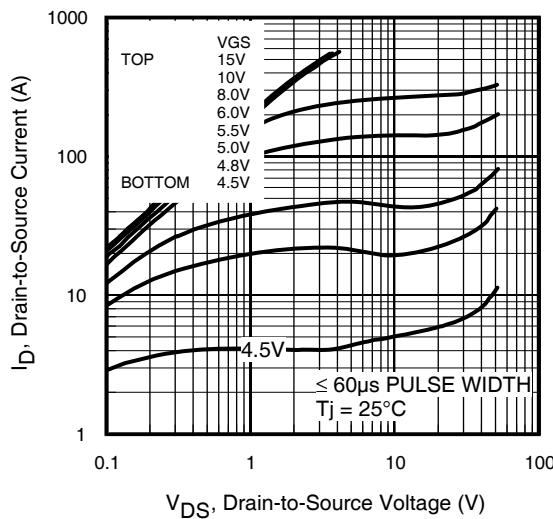


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

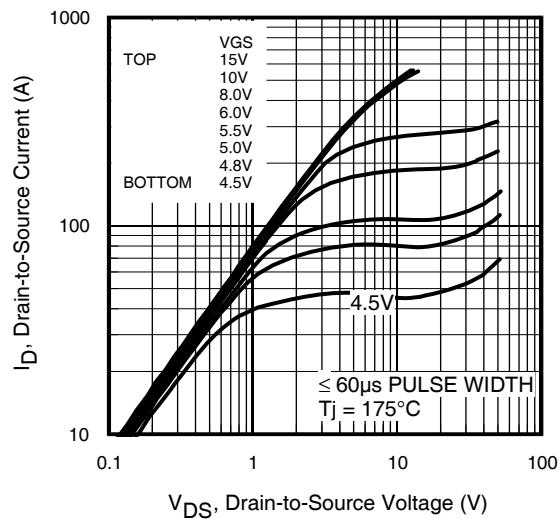


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

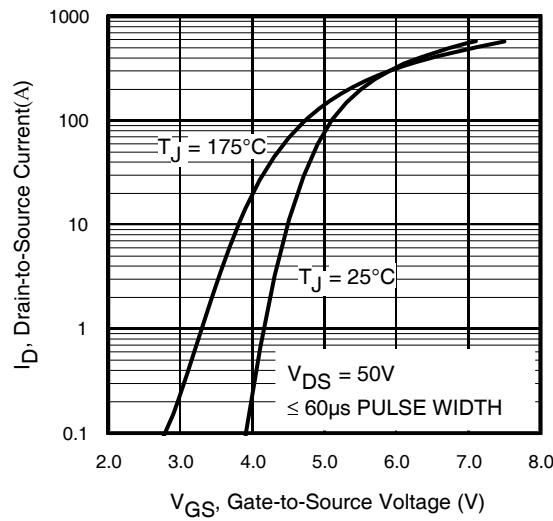


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

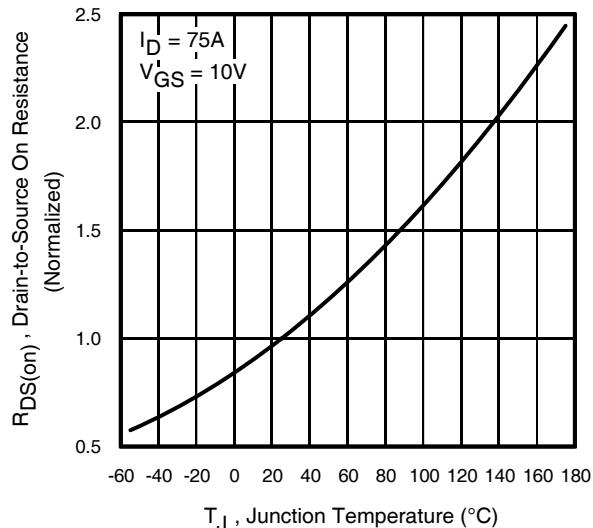


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

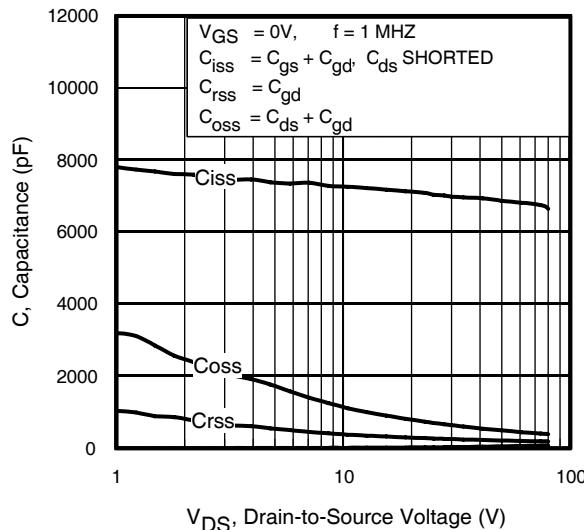


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

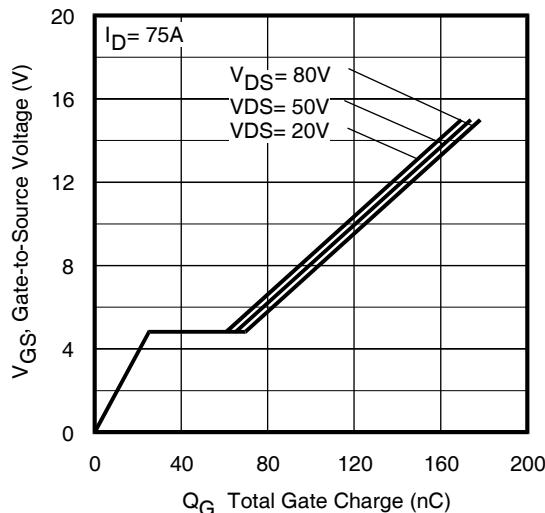


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

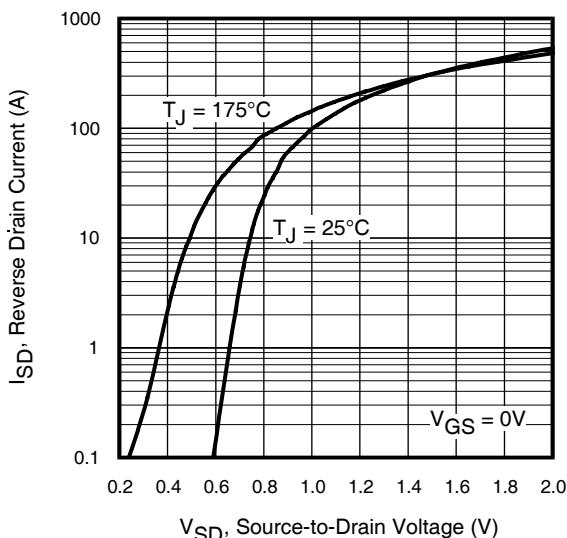


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

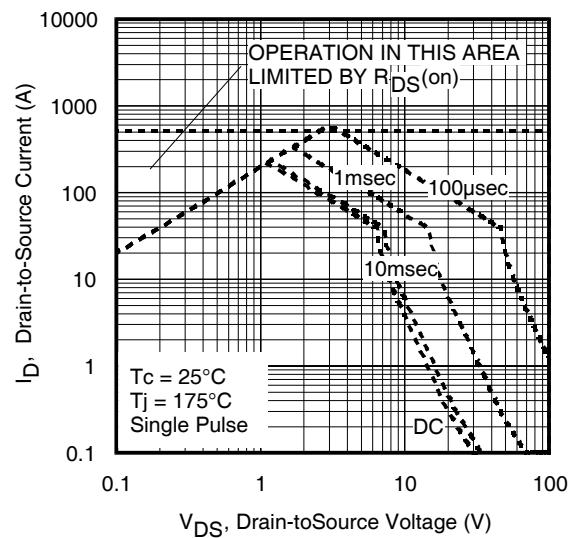


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

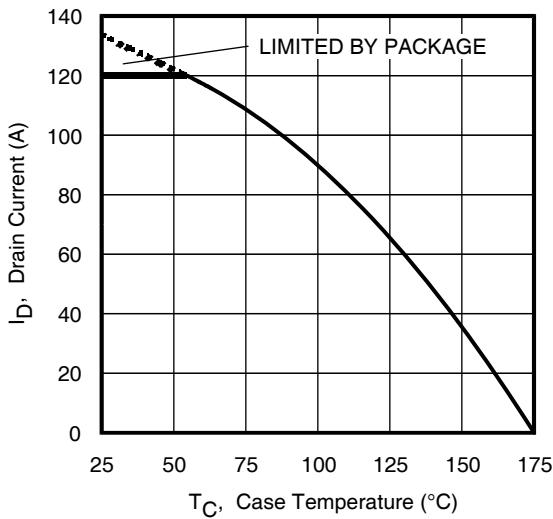


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

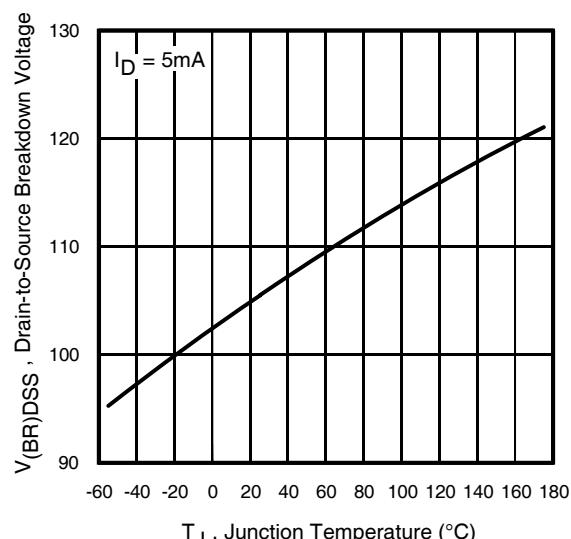


Fig 10. Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage

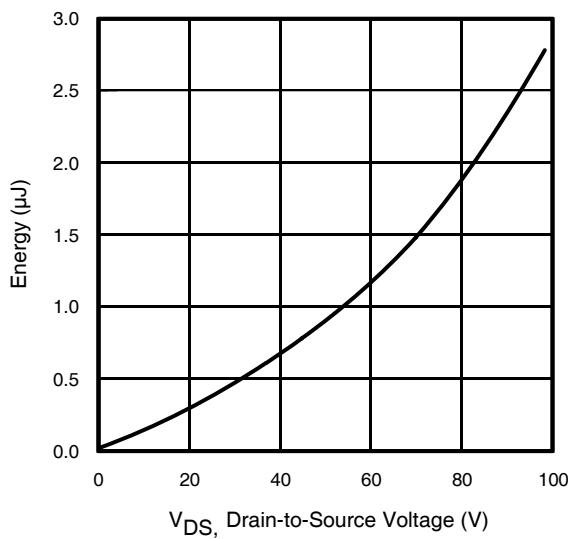


Fig 11. Typical C_{OSS} Stored Energy

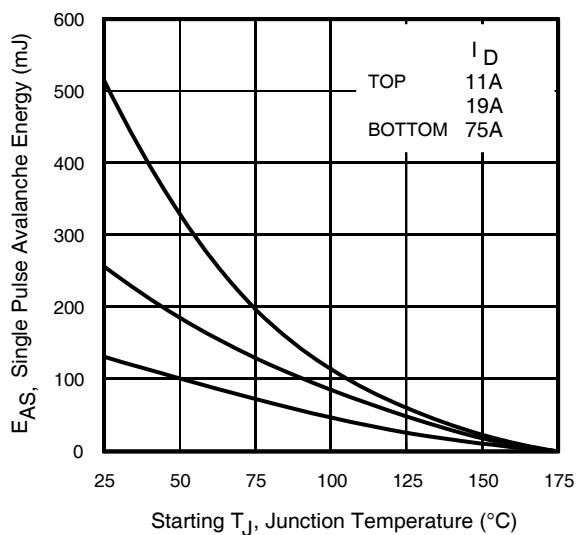


Fig 12. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

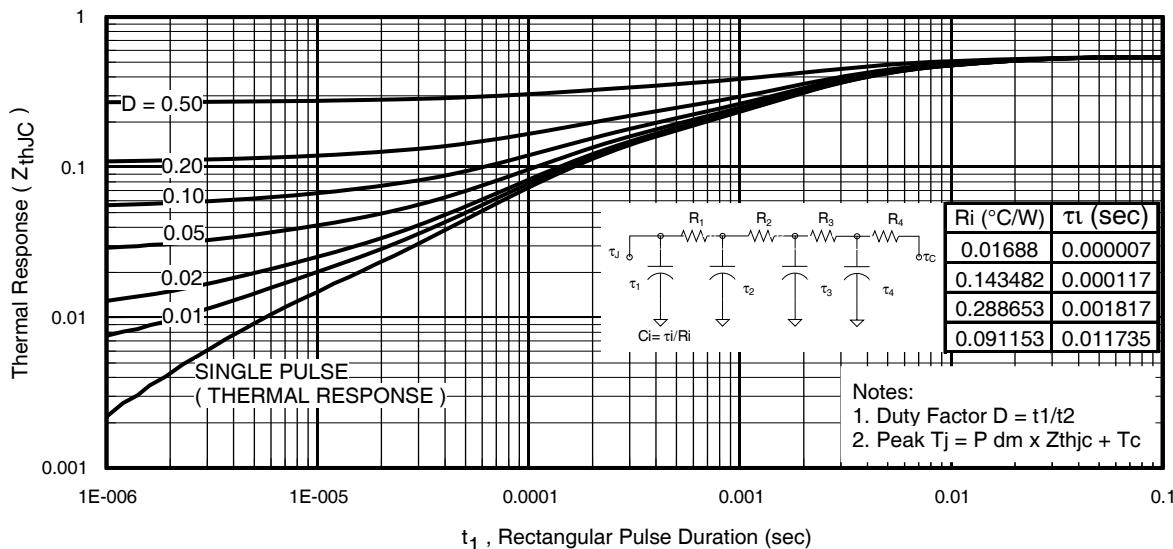


Fig 13. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

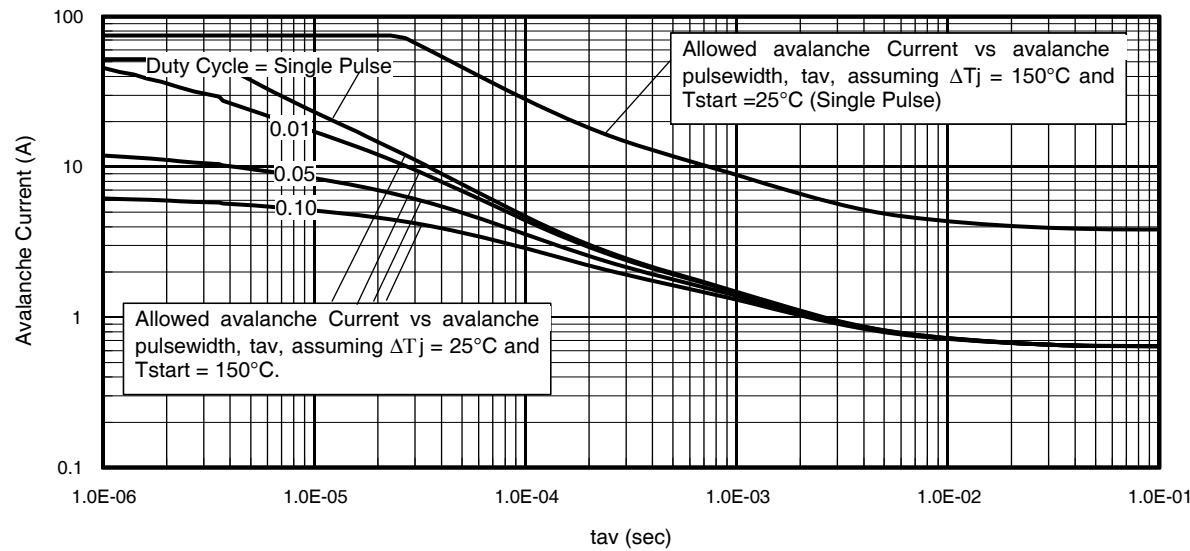
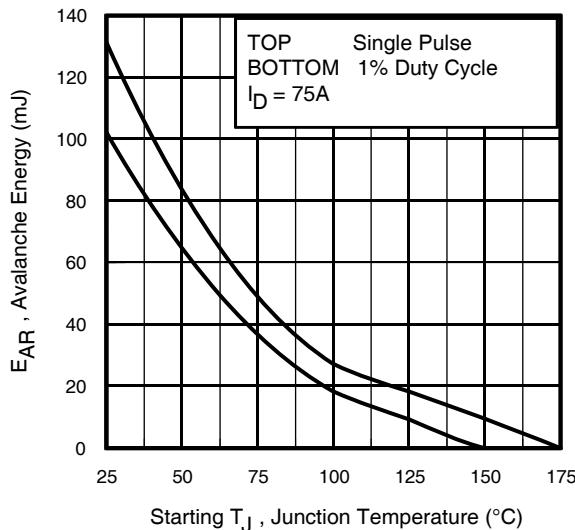


Fig 14. Typical Avalanche Current vs.Pulsewidth



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

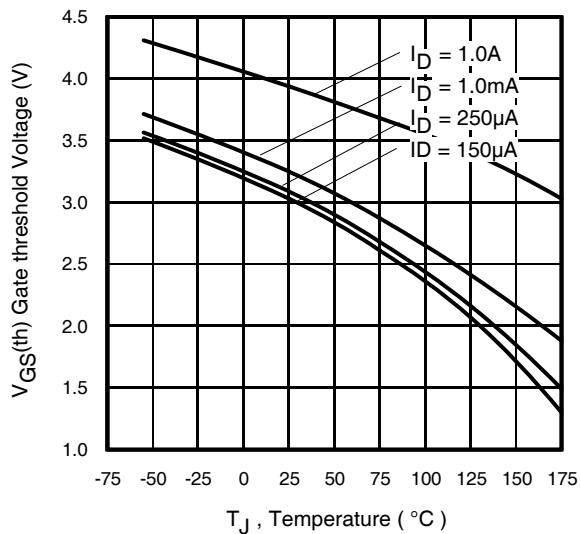
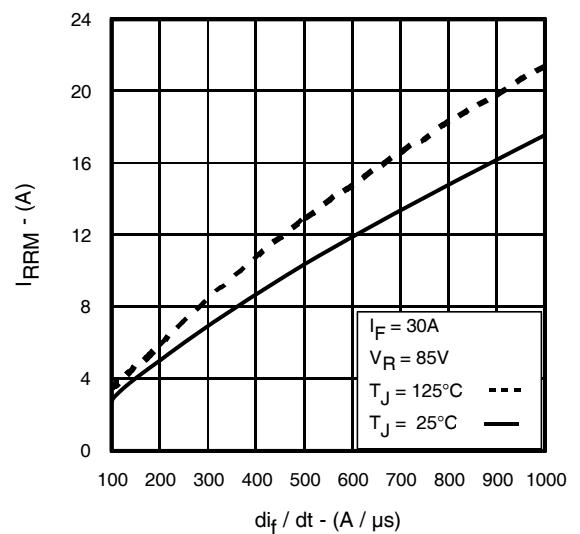
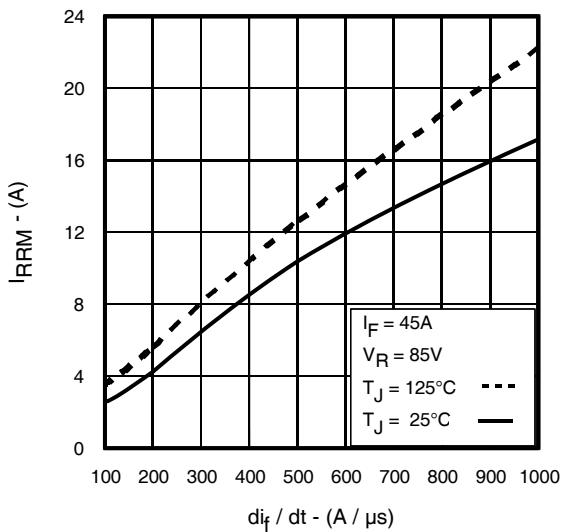
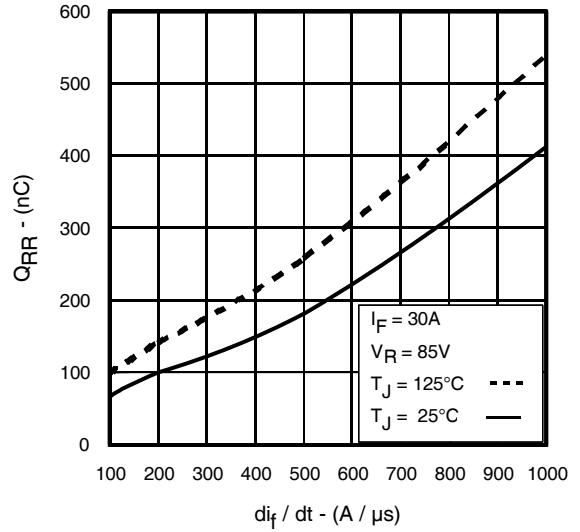
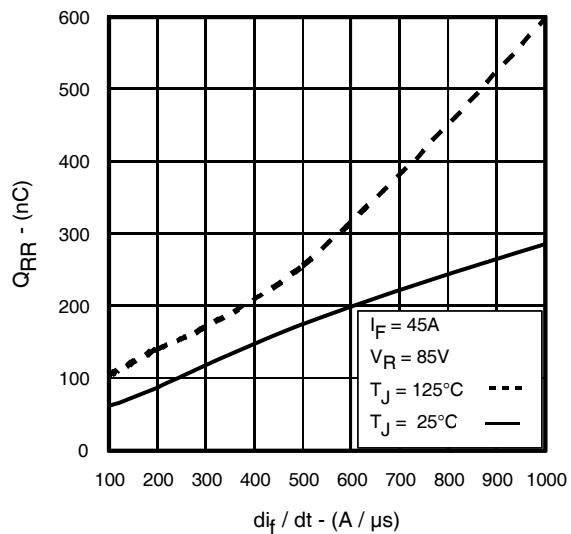
1. Avalanche failures assumption:
 Purely a thermal phenomenon and failure occurs at a temperature far in excess of T_{jmax} . This is validated for every part type.
 2. Safe operation in Avalanche is allowed as long as T_{jmax} is not exceeded.
 3. Equation below based on circuit and waveforms shown 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. ΔT = Allowable rise in junction temperature, not to exceed T_{jmax} (assumed as 25°C in Figure 14).
- 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 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

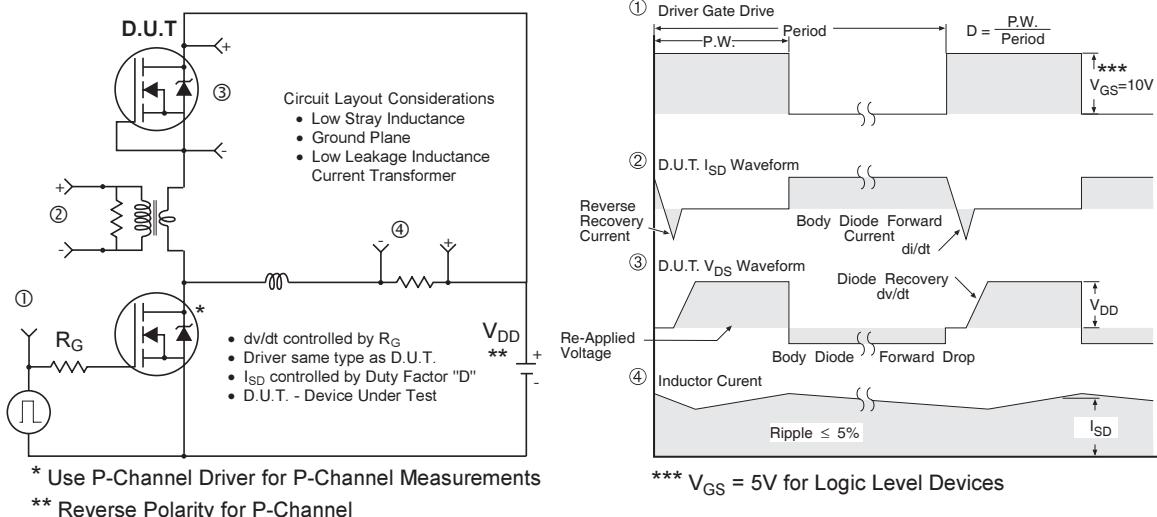


Fig 21. Diode Reverse Recovery Test Circuit for HEXFET® Power MOSFETs

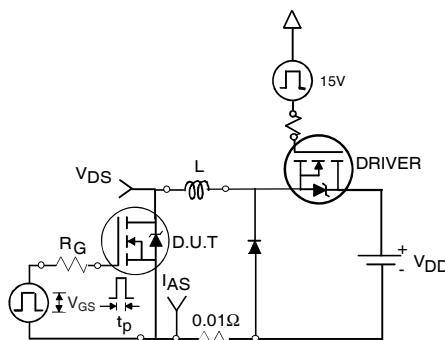


Fig 22a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

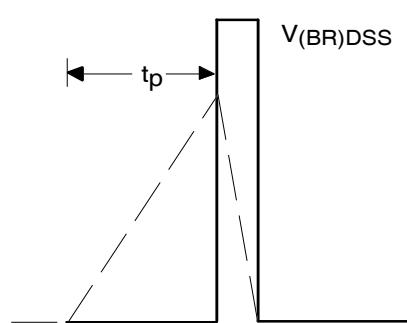


Fig 22b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

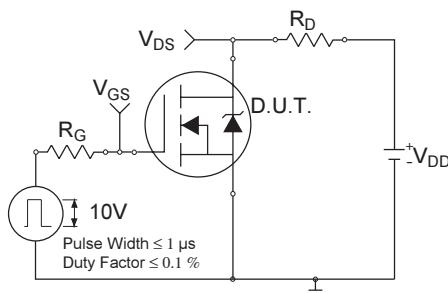


Fig 23a. Switching Time Test Circuit

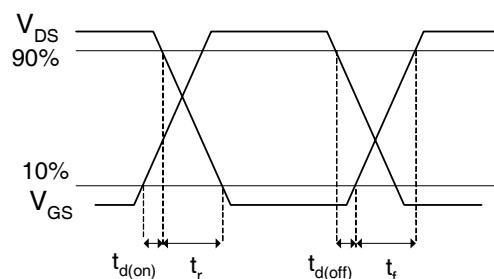


Fig 23b. Switching Time Waveforms

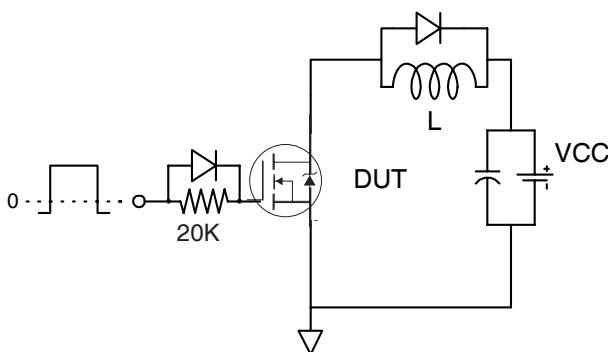


Fig 24a. Gate Charge Test Circuit

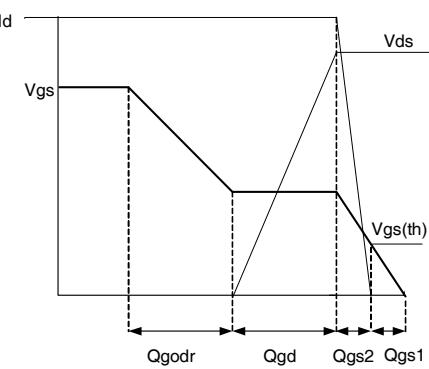
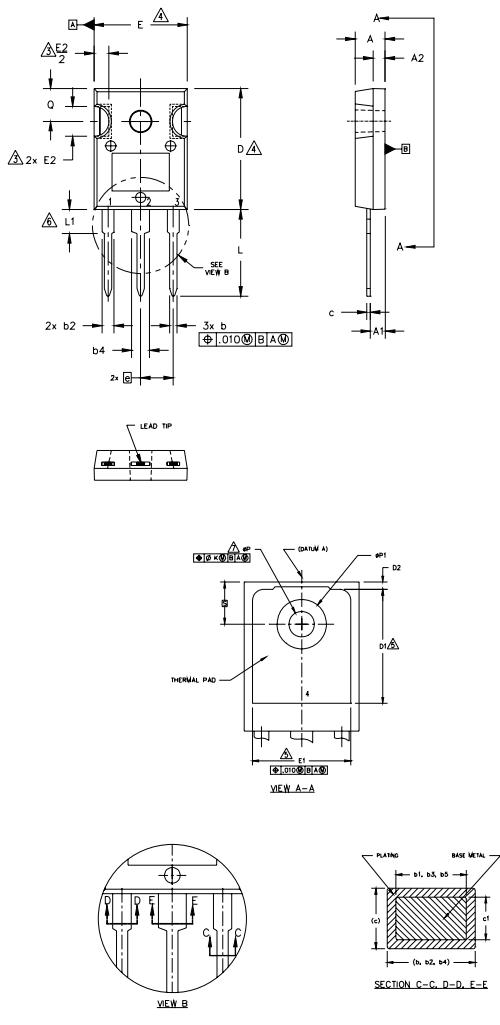


Fig 24b. Gate Charge Waveform

IRFP4310ZPbF

TO-247AC Package Outline

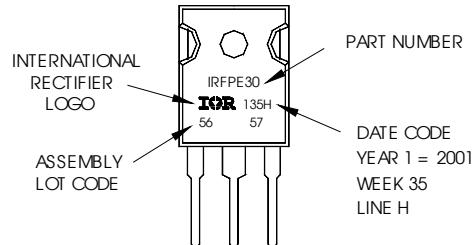
Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



TO-247AC Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRFPE30
WITH ASSEMBLY
LOT CODE 5657
ASSEMBLED ON WV 35, 2001
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "H"

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



TO-247AC packages are not recommended for Surface Mount Application.

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.

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TAC Fax: (310) 252-7903

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