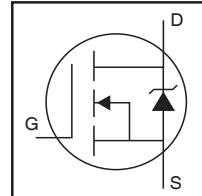


Applications

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

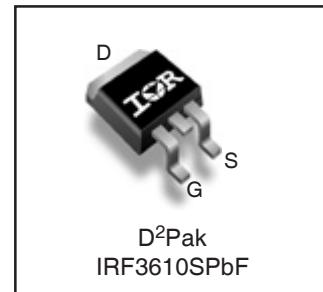


HEXFET® Power MOSFET

| | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| V_{DSS} | 100V |
| R_{DS(on)} typ. max. | 9.3mΩ 11.6mΩ |
| I_D | 103A |

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 | 103 | A |
| I _D @ T _C = 100°C | Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V | 73 | |
| I _{DM} | Pulsed Drain Current ② | 410 | |
| P _D @ T _C = 25°C | Maximum Power Dissipation | 333 | W |
| | Linear Derating Factor | 2.2 | W/°C |
| V _{GS} | Gate-to-Source Voltage | ± 20 | V |
| dv/dt | Peak Diode Recovery ④ | 23 | V/ns |
| T _J | Operating Junction and | -55 to + 175 | °C |
| T _{STG} | Storage Temperature Range | | |
| | Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds | 300 (1.6mm from case) | |

Avalanche Characteristics

| | | | |
|-----------------|---|---------------------------|----|
| E _{AS} | Single Pulse Avalanche Energy (Thermally Limited) ② | 460 | mJ |
| I _{AR} | Avalanche Current ① | See Fig. 14, 15, 22a, 22b | A |
| E _{AR} | Repetitive Avalanche Energy ① | | mJ |

Thermal Resistance

| Symbol | Parameter | Typ. | Max. | Units |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|------|------|-------|
| R _{θJC} | Junction-to-Case ⑧⑨ | — | 0.50 | °C/W |
| R _{θJA} | Junction-to-Ambient (PCB Mount) ⑦ | | 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 $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 1.0\text{mA}$ ① |
| $R_{DS(\text{on})}$ | Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance | — | 9.3 | 11.6 | $\text{m}\Omega$ | $V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 62\text{A}$ ④ |
| $V_{GS(\text{th})}$ | Gate Threshold Voltage | 2.0 | — | 4.0 | V | $V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$ |
| g_{fs} | Forward Transconductance | 110 | — | — | S | $V_{DS} = 25V, I_D = 62\text{A}$ |
| R_G | Internal Gate Resistance | — | 2.2 | — | Ω | |
| I_{DSS} | Drain-to-Source Leakage Current | — | — | 20 | μA | $V_{DS} = 100V, V_{GS} = 0V$ |
| | | — | — | 250 | | $V_{DS} = 100V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ |
| I_{GSS} | Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage | — | — | 200 | nA | $V_{GS} = 20V$ |
| | Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage | — | — | -200 | | $V_{GS} = -20V$ |

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

| Symbol | Parameter | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Conditions |
|-----------------------------|---|------|------|------|-------|---|
| Q_g | Total Gate Charge | — | 100 | 150 | nC | $I_D = 62\text{A}$ |
| Q_{gs} | Gate-to-Source Charge | — | 23 | — | | $V_{DS} = 50V$ |
| Q_{gd} | Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge | — | 42 | — | | $V_{GS} = 10V$ ④ |
| Q_{sync} | Total Gate Charge Sync. ($Q_g - Q_{gd}$) | — | 58 | — | | $I_D = 62\text{A}, V_{DS} = 0V, V_{GS} = 10V$ |
| $t_{d(\text{on})}$ | Turn-On Delay Time | — | 15 | — | ns | $V_{DD} = 65V$ |
| t_r | Rise Time | — | 55 | — | | $I_D = 62\text{A}$ |
| $t_{d(\text{off})}$ | Turn-Off Delay Time | — | 77 | — | | $R_G = 2.7\Omega$ |
| t_f | Fall Time | — | 43 | — | | $V_{GS} = 10V$ ④ |
| C_{iss} | Input Capacitance | — | 5380 | — | pF | $V_{GS} = 0V$ |
| C_{oss} | Output Capacitance | — | 690 | — | | $V_{DS} = 25V$ |
| C_{rss} | Reverse Transfer Capacitance | — | 100 | — | | $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz, See Fig. 5}$ |
| $C_{oss \text{ eff. (ER)}}$ | Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related) | — | 560 | — | | $V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V \text{ to } 80V$ ⑥, See Fig. 11 |
| $C_{oss \text{ eff. (TR)}}$ | Effective Output Capacitance (Time Related) | — | 750 | — | | $V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V \text{ to } 80V$ ⑤ |

Diode Characteristics

| Symbol | Parameter | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Conditions |
|-----------|--|--|------|------|-------|--|
| I_s | Continuous Source Current (Body Diode) | — | — | 103 | A | MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode. |
| I_{sM} | Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ② | — | — | 410 | A | |
| V_{SD} | Diode Forward Voltage | — | — | 1.3 | V | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_s = 62\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0V$ ④ |
| t_{rr} | Reverse Recovery Time | — | 110 | — | ns | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 85V,$ |
| | | — | 120 | — | | $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $I_F = 62\text{A}$ |
| Q_{rr} | Reverse Recovery Charge | — | 570 | — | nC | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $di/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ④ |
| | | — | 710 | — | | $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ |
| I_{RRM} | Reverse Recovery Current | — | -9.5 | — | 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 Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
- ② Limited by $T_{J\text{max}}$, starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 0.24\text{mH}$
 $R_G = 50\Omega, I_{AS} = 62\text{A}, V_{GS} = 10V$. Part not recommended for use above this value.
- ③ $I_{SD} \leq 62\text{A}, di/dt \leq 1935\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_{DD} \leq V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}, T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$.
- 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_θ is measured at T_J approximately 90°C .
- ⑨ $R_{\theta\text{JC}}$ value shown is at time zero.

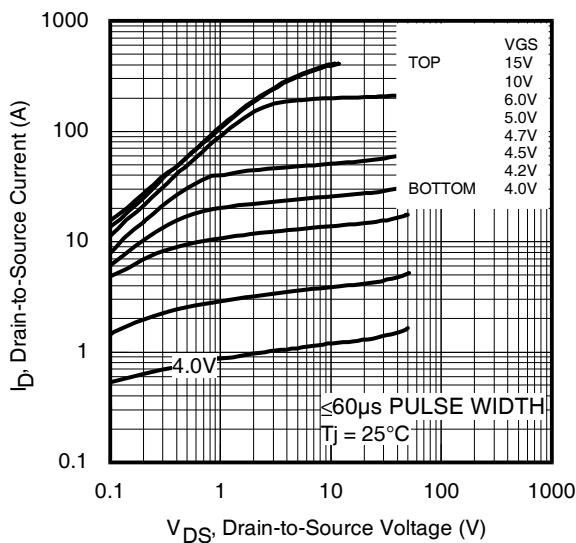


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

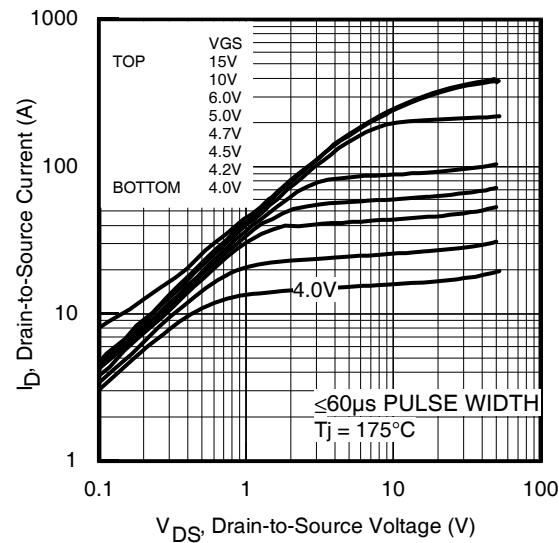


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

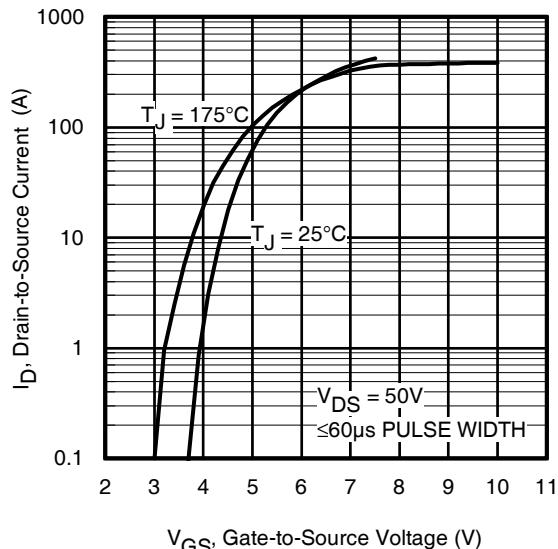


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

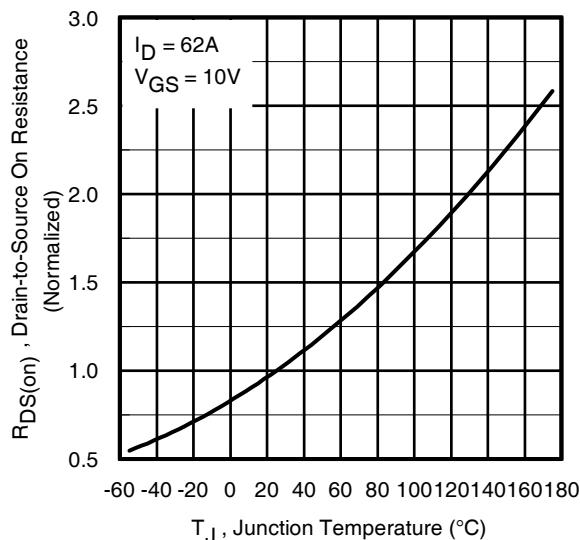


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

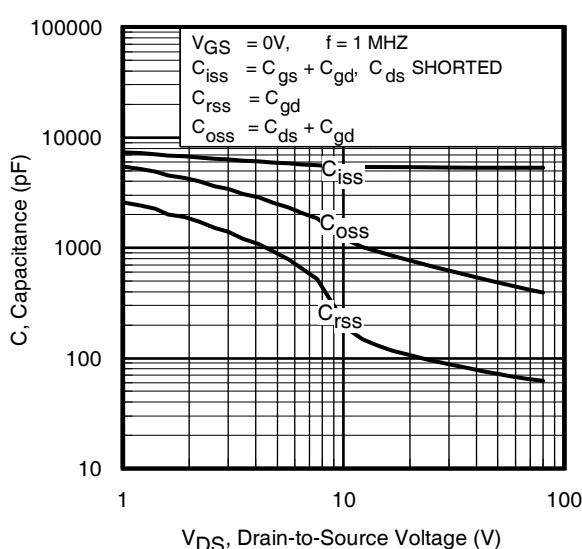


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

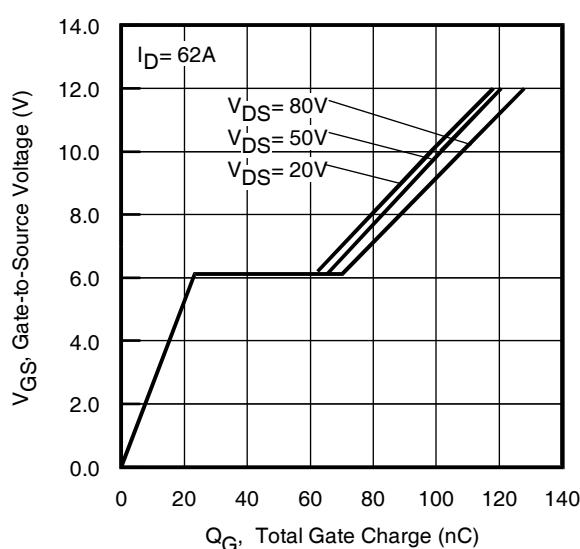


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

IRF3610SPbF

International
Rectifier

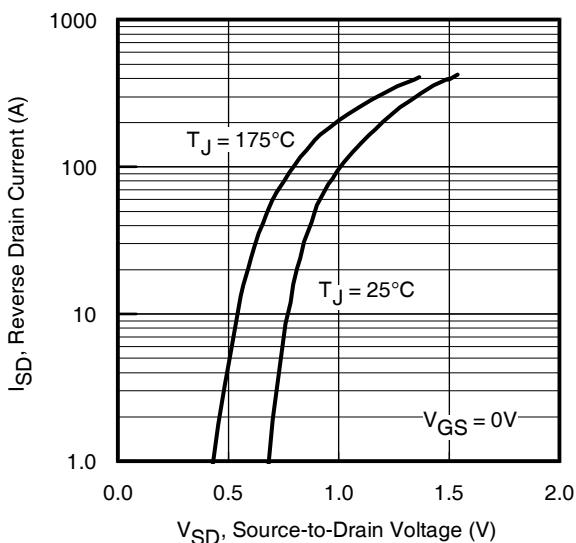


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

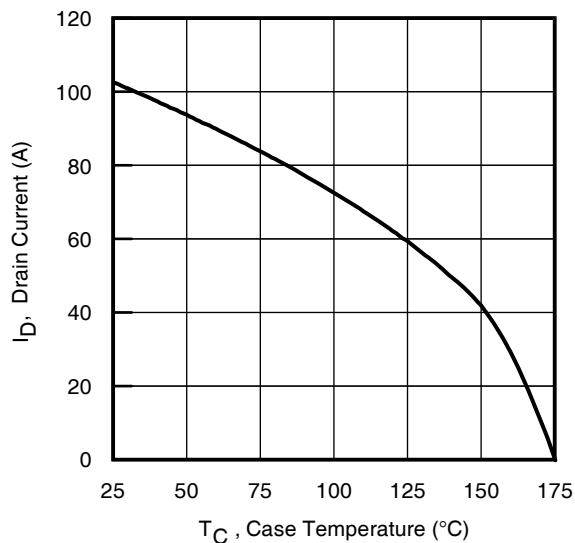


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

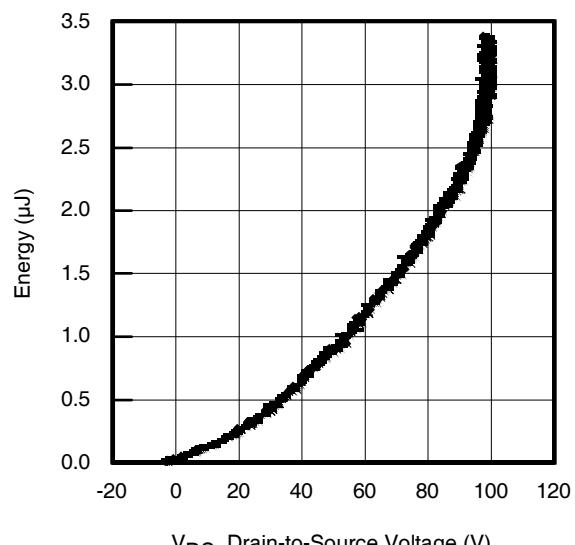


Fig 11. Typical COSS Stored Energy

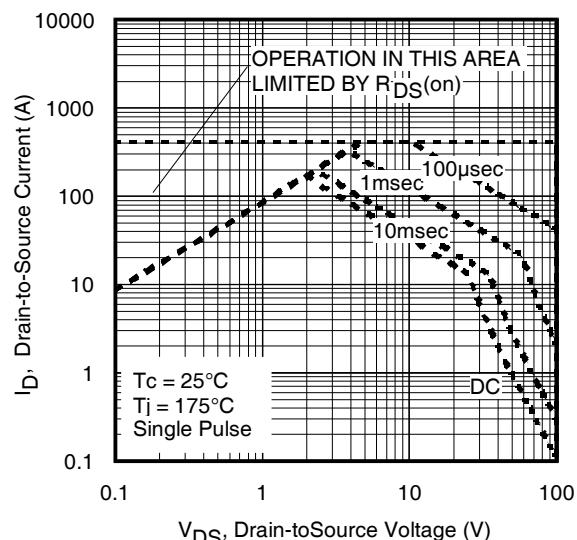


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

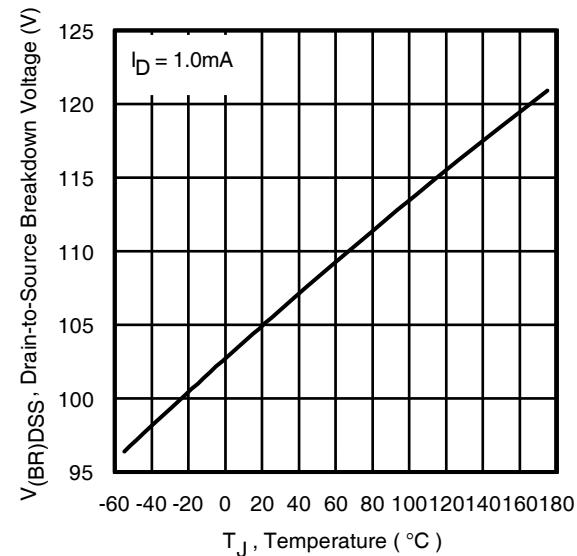


Fig 10. Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage

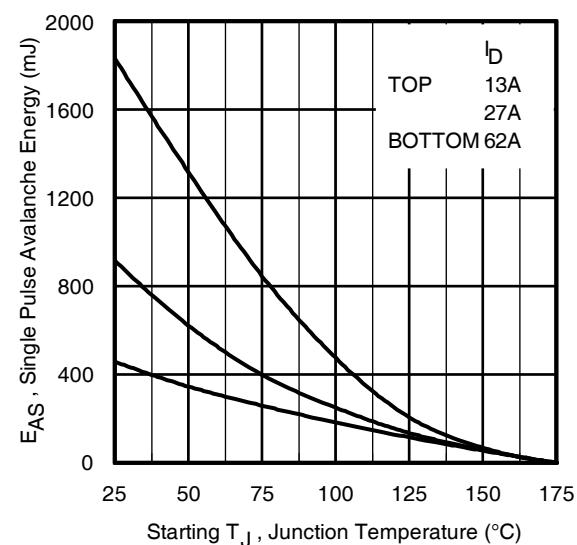


Fig 12. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Drain Current

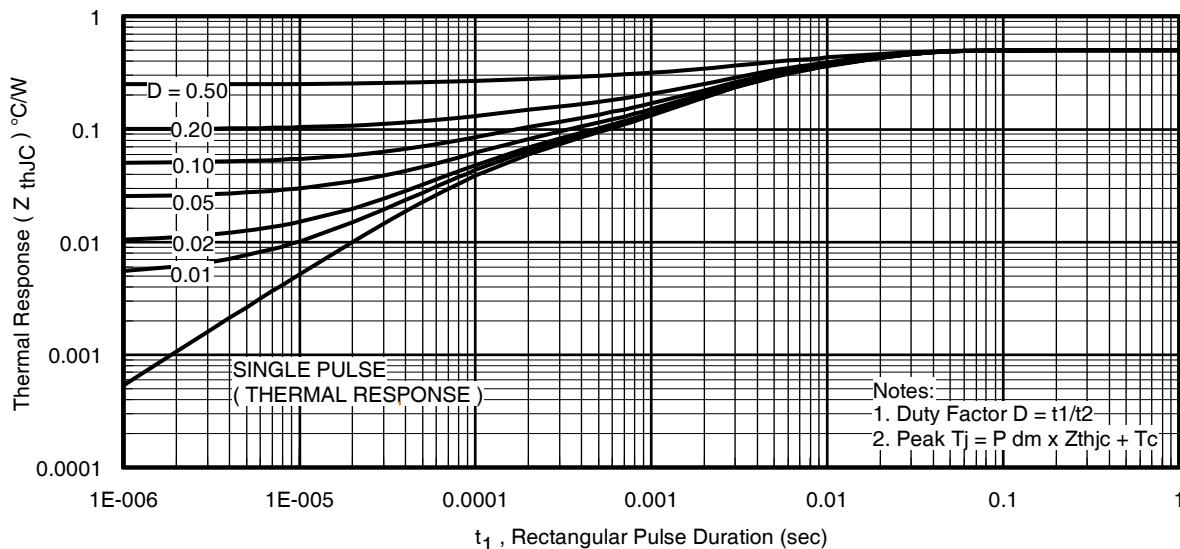


Fig 13. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

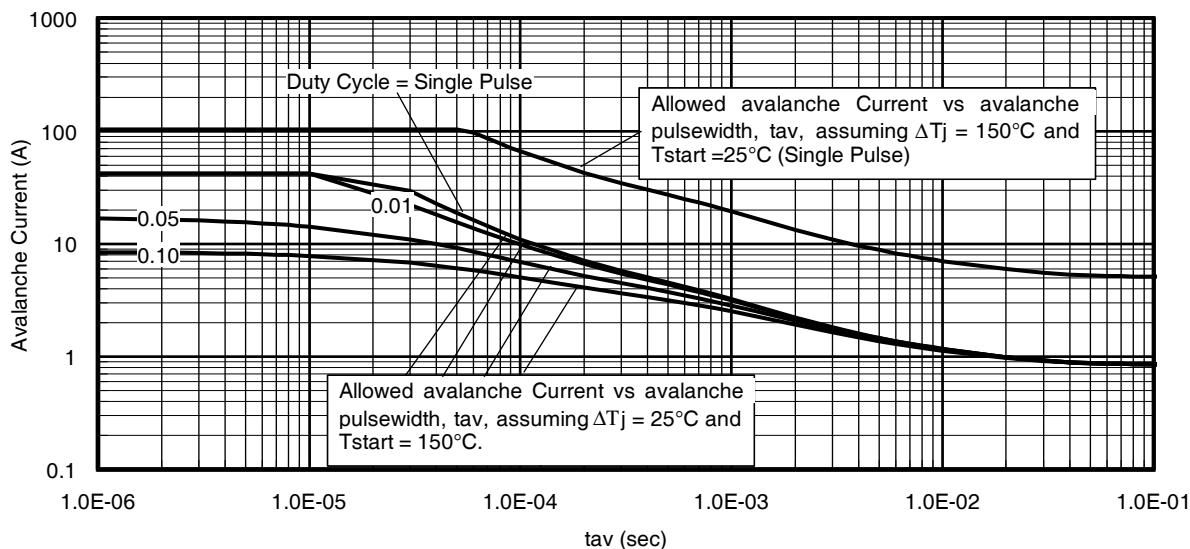
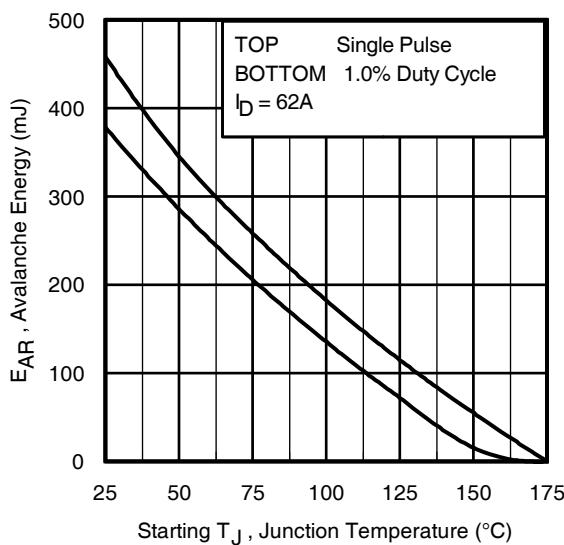


Fig 14. Typical Avalanche Current vs. Pulsewidth



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

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 $25^{\circ}C$ in Figure 14, 15).
- t_{av} = Average time in avalanche.
 D = Duty cycle in avalanche = t_{av}/t
 $Z_{thJC}(D, t_{av})$ = 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

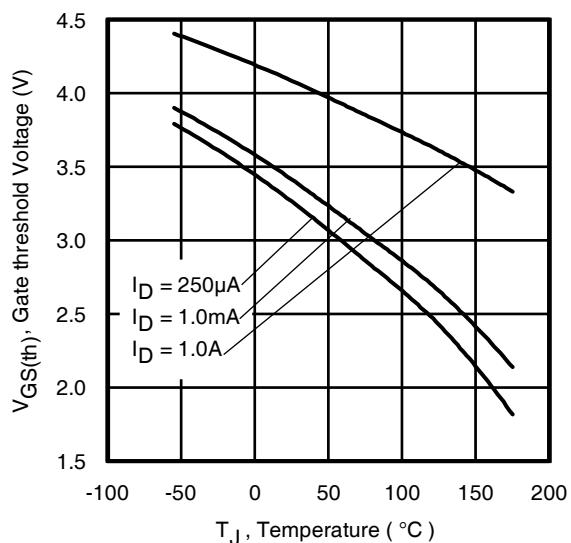


Fig. 16. Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

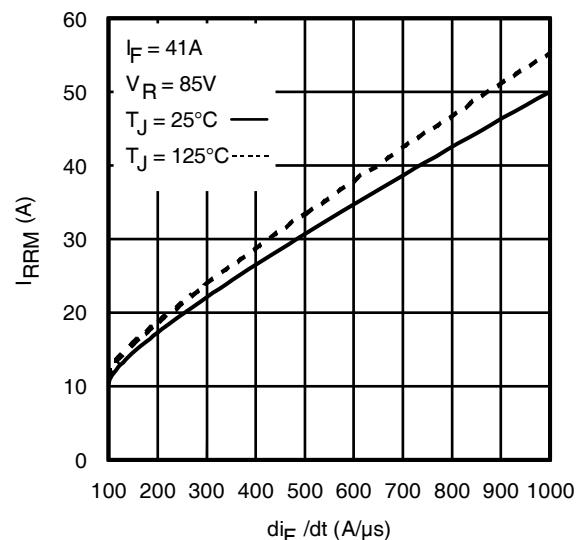


Fig. 17 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_f/dt

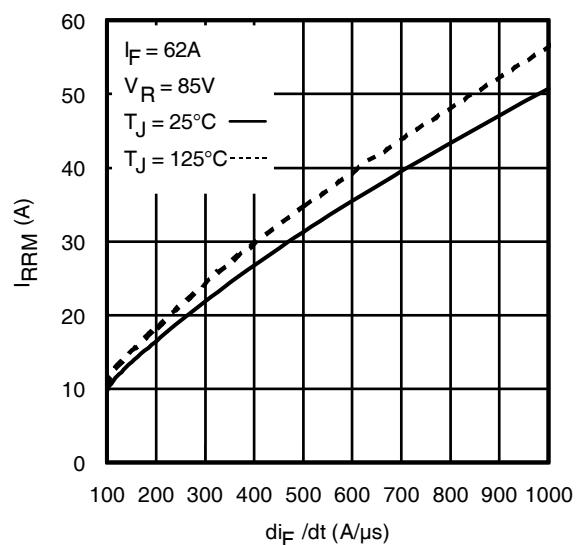


Fig. 18 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_f/dt

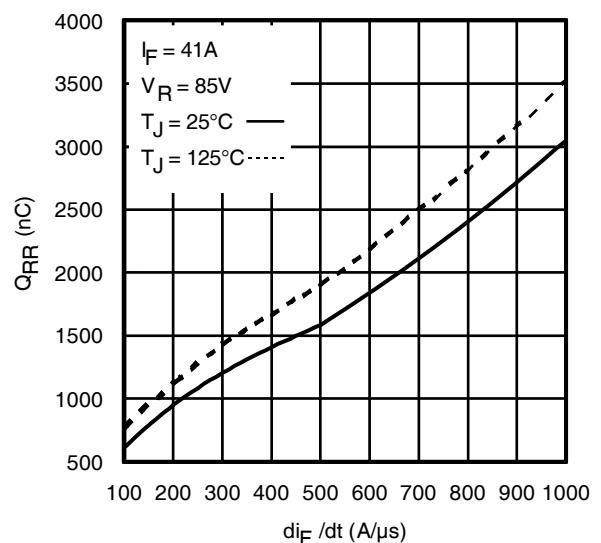


Fig. 19 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_f/dt

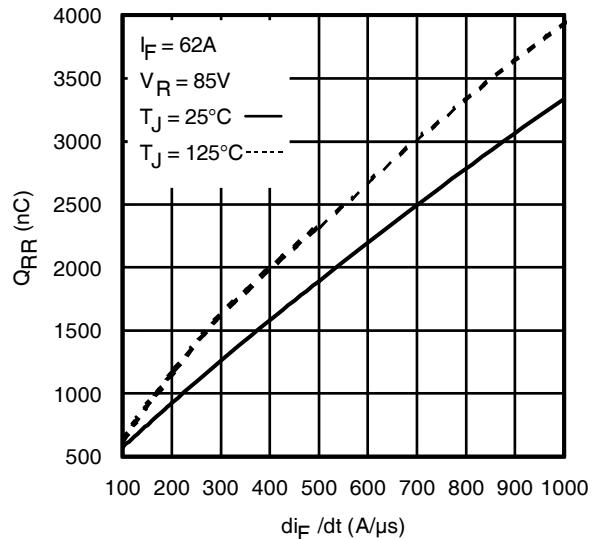


Fig. 20 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_f/dt

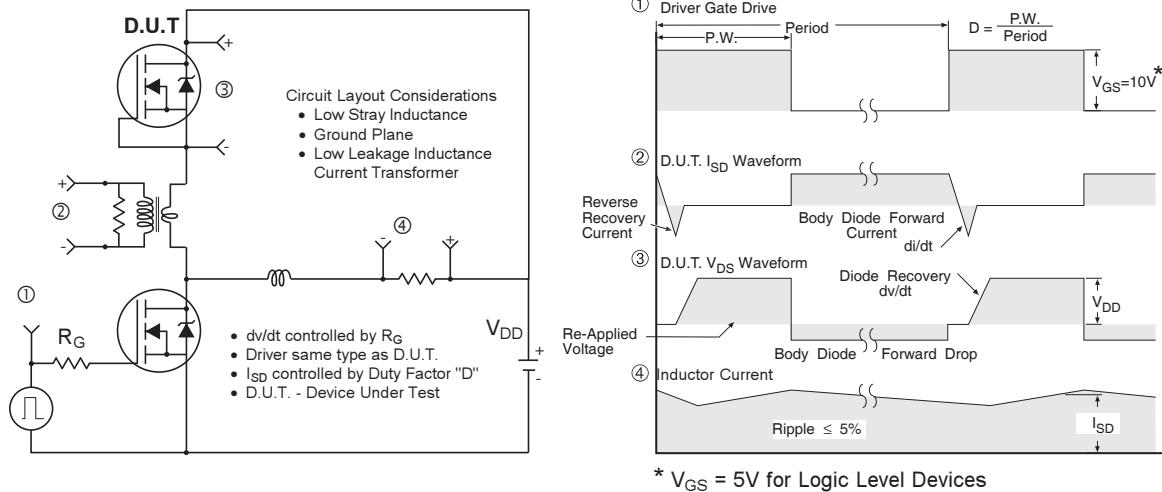


Fig 21. Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs

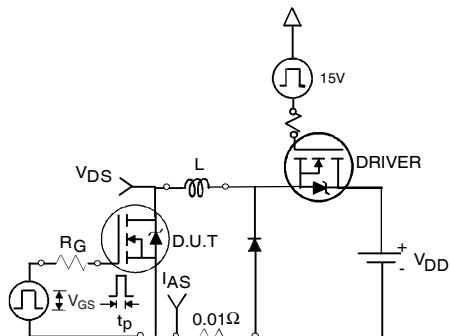


Fig 22a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

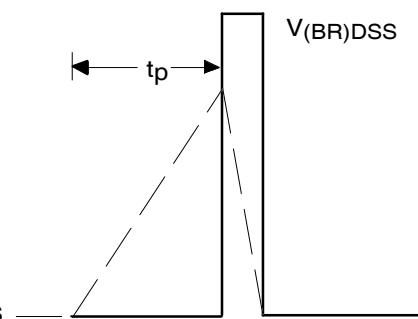


Fig 22b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

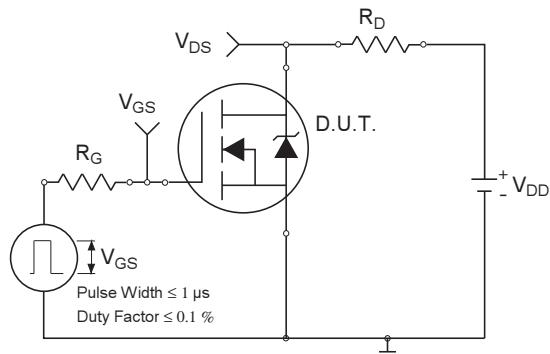


Fig 23a. Switching Time Test Circuit

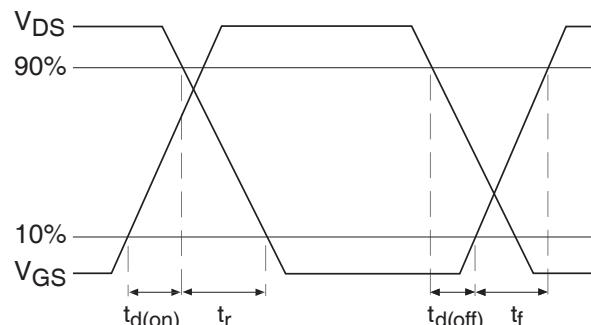


Fig 23b. Switching Time Waveforms

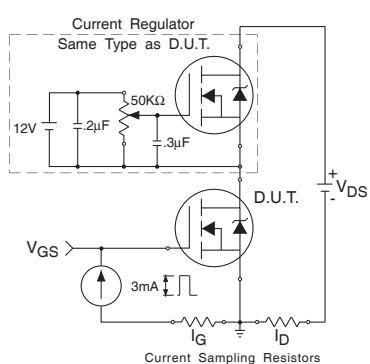


Fig 24a. Gate Charge Test Circuit
www.irf.com

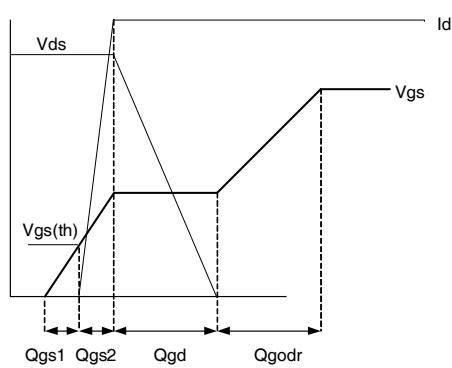
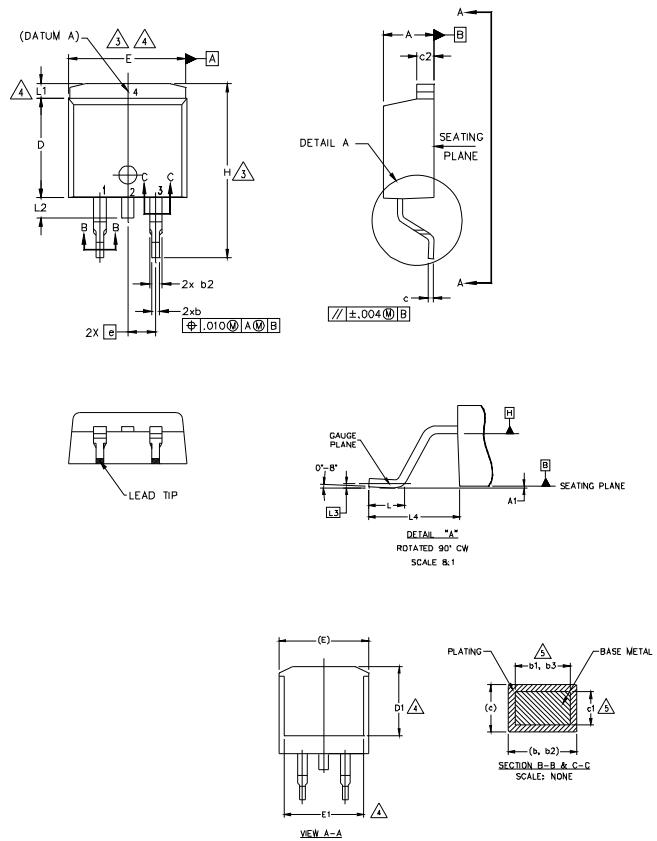


Fig 24b. Gate Charge Waveform

D²Pak (TO-263AB) Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



NOTES:

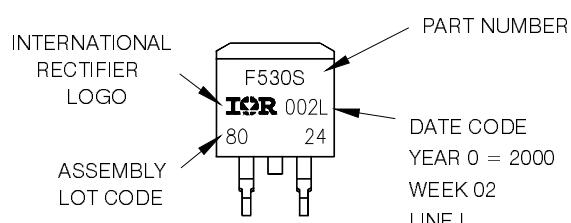
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994
2. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES].
3. DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.127 [.005"] PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY AT DATUM H.
4. THERMAL PAD 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 | |

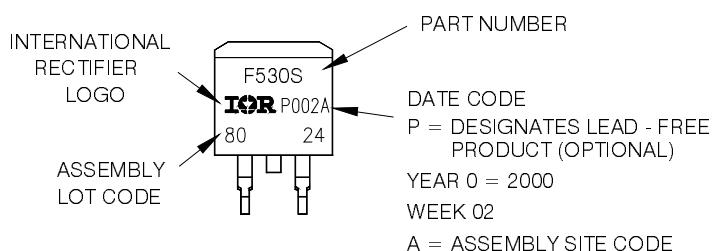
D²Pak (TO-263AB) Part Marking Information

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"



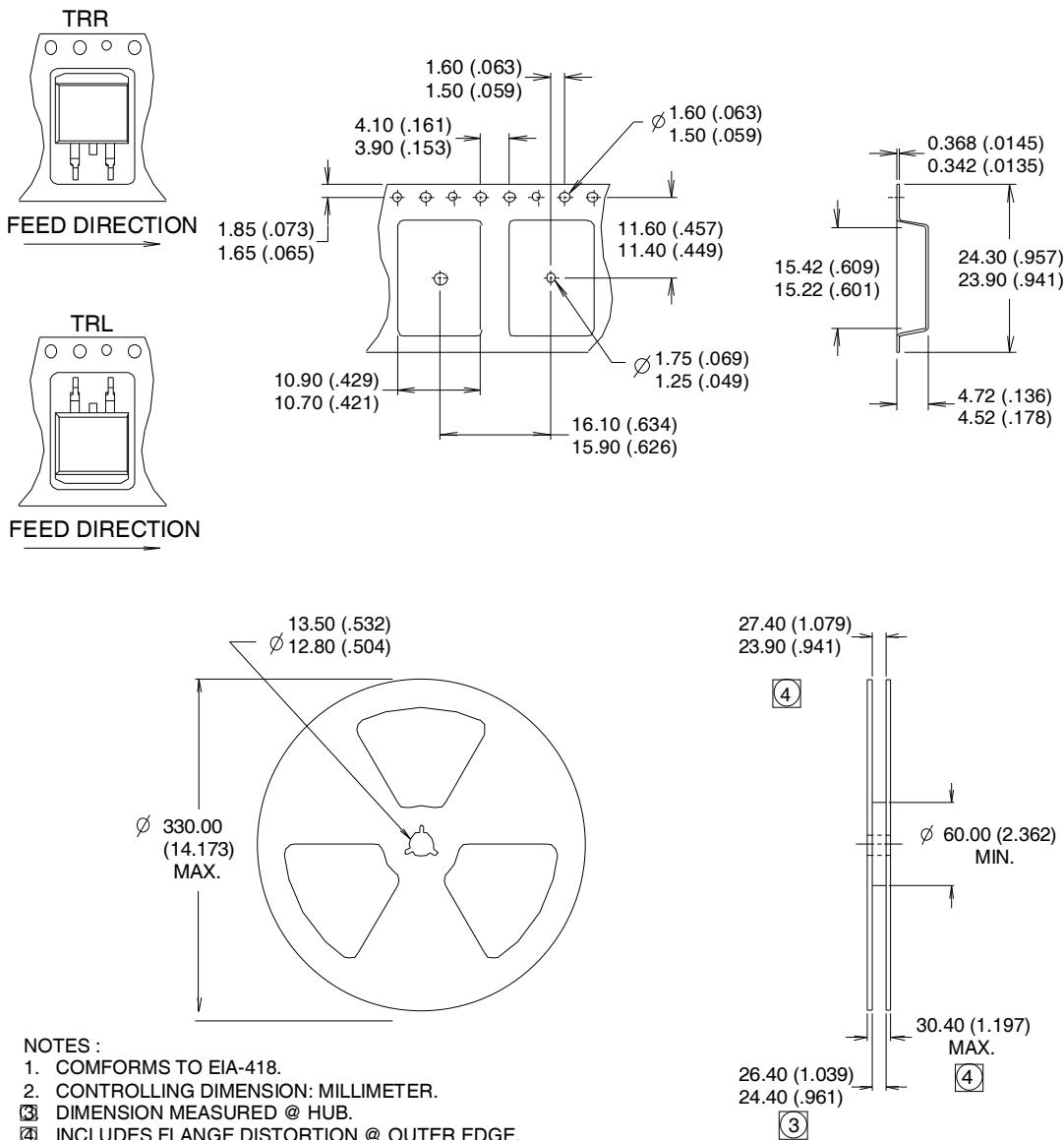
OR



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

D²Pak (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

IR WORLD HEADQUARTERS: 101 N. Sepulveda Blvd., El Segundo, California 90245, USA Tel: (310) 252-7105
TAC Fax: (310) 252-7903

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