

# IRFI4510GPbF

HEXFET® Power MOSFET

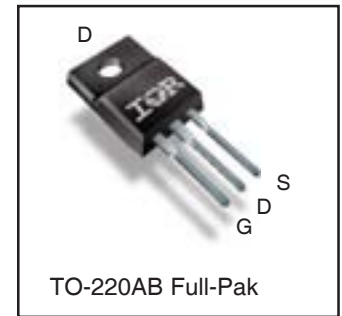
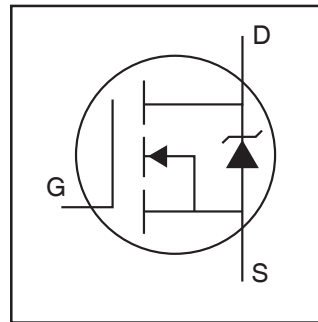
## Applications

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

## 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
- Halogen-Free

$V_{DSS}$	<b>100V</b>
$R_{DS(on)}$ <b>typ.</b>	<b>10.7mΩ</b>
	<b>13.5mΩ</b>
$I_D$	<b>35A</b>



<b>G</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>S</b>
Gate	Drain	Source

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$	35	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$	24	
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current ①	180	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Maximum Power Dissipation	42	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.28	W/°C
$V_{GS}$	Gate-to-Source Voltage	±20	V
$E_{AS}$ (Thermally limited)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	206	mJ
$T_J$ $T_{STG}$	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to + 175	°C
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds (1.6mm from case)	300	
	Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw	10lb·in (1.1N·m)	

## Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case ④	---	3.6	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient ④	---	65	

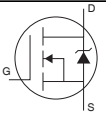
**Static @  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise specified)**

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	100	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.11	—	$V/^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 5mA$ ③
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	10.7	13.5	$m\Omega$	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 21A$ ③
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 100\mu A$
$I_{DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	$\mu A$	$V_{DS} = 100V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	250		$V_{DS} = 100V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 20V$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100		$V_{GS} = -20V$
$R_{G(int)}$	Internal Gate Resistance	—	0.6	—	$\Omega$	

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

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$g_{fs}$	Forward Transconductance	55	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 50V, I_D = 21A$
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	—	54	81	nC	$I_D = 21A$
$Q_{gs}$	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	13	—		$V_{DS} = 50V$
$Q_{gd}$	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	16	—		$V_{GS} = 10V$ ③
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	16	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 65V$
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	33	—		$I_D = 21A$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	54	—		$R_G = 7.5\Omega$
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	37	—		$V_{GS} = 10V$ ③
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	—	2998	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance	—	216	—		$V_{DS} = 50V$
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	103	—		$f = 1.0MHz$
$C_{oss \text{ eff. (ER)}}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related)	—	261	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V \text{ to } 80V$ ⑥, See Fig.11
$C_{oss \text{ eff. (TR)}}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Time Related)	—	494	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V \text{ to } 80V$ ⑤

**Diode Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$I_S$	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	35	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode. 
$I_{SM}$	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	180	A	
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 21A, V_{GS} = 0V$ ③
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	—	39	59	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 85V$
		—	47	71		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $I_F = 21A$
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	63	95	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $di/dt = 100A/\mu s$ ③
		—	90	135		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{RRM}$	Reverse Recovery Current	—	2.9	—	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  $T_{Jmax}$ , starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $L = 0.93mH$   
 $R_G = 50\Omega, I_{AS} = 21A, V_{GS} = 10V$ . Part not recommended for use above this value.
- ③ Pulse width  $\leq 400\mu s$ ; duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
- ④  $R_\theta$  is measured at  $T_J$  approximately  $90^\circ\text{C}$ .

- 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%  $V_{DSS}$ .

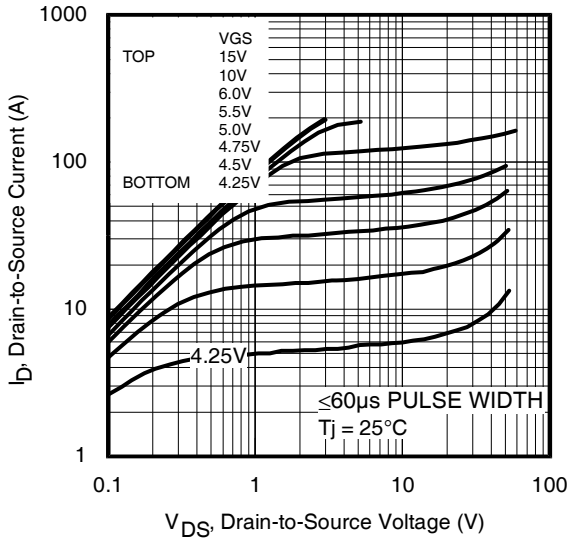


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

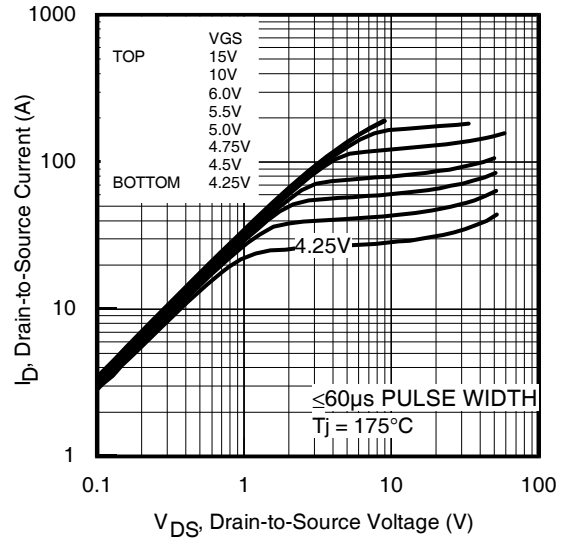


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

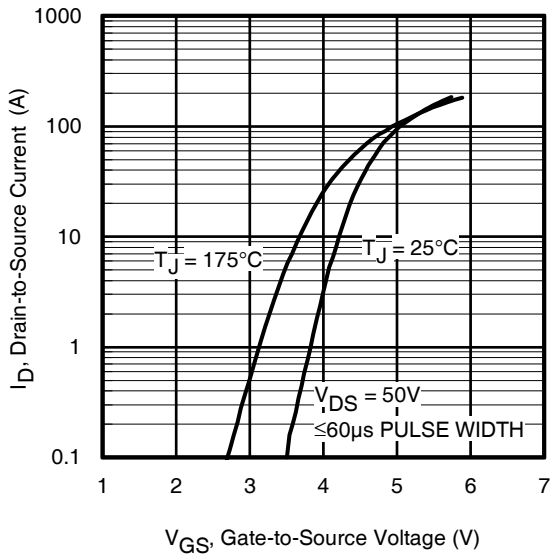


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

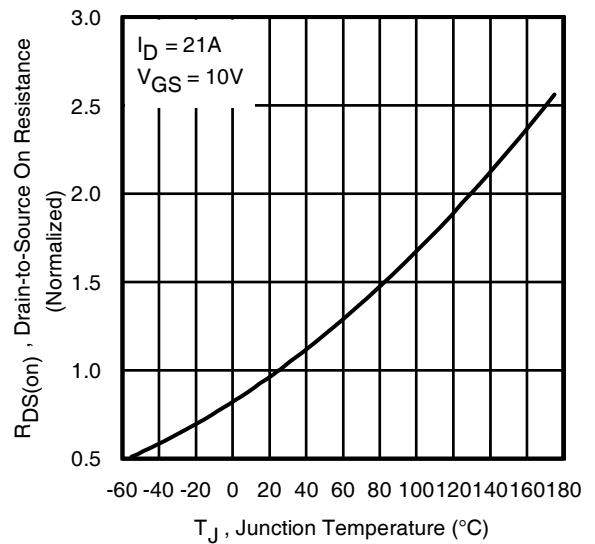


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

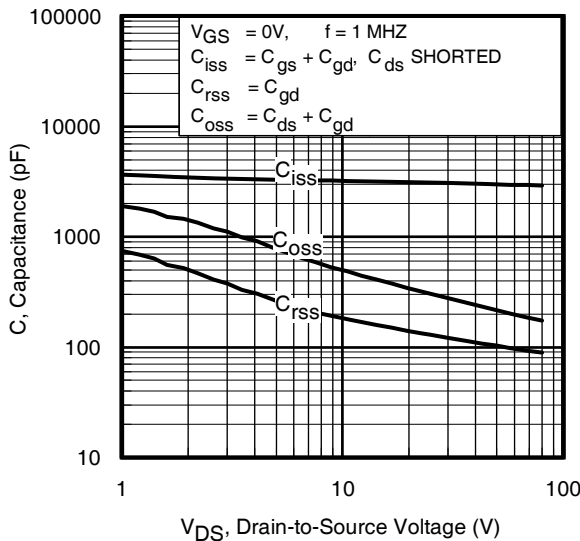


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

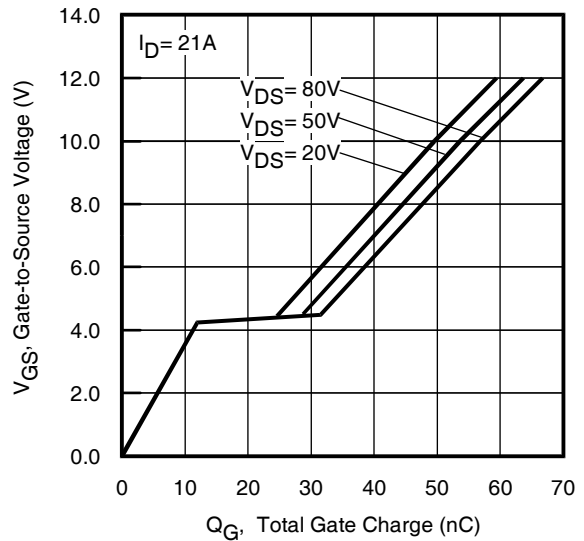
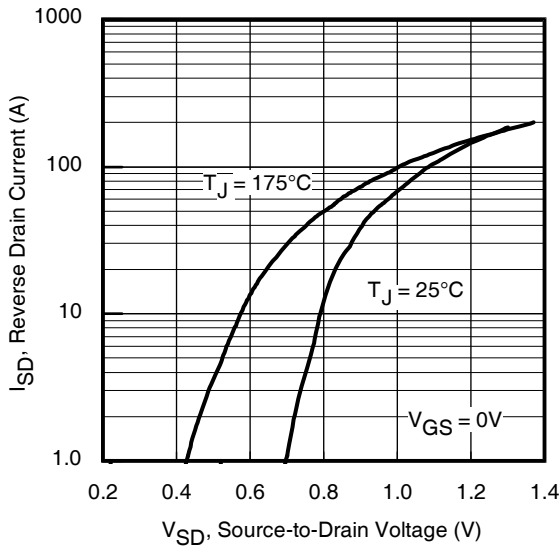
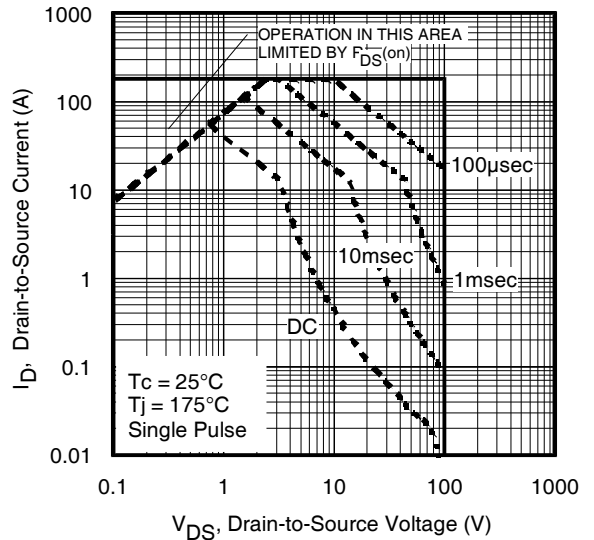


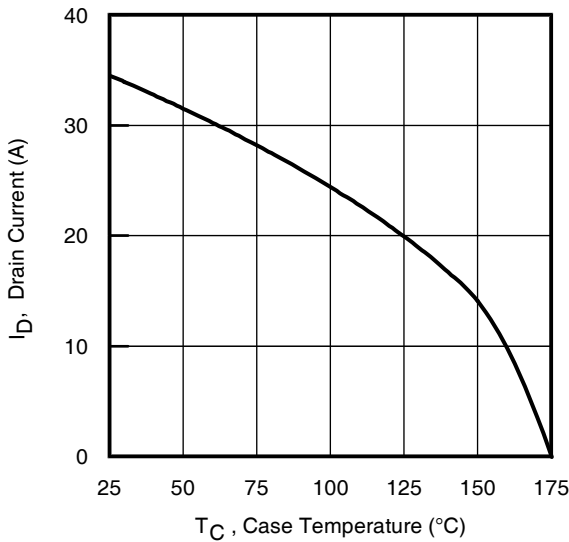
Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage



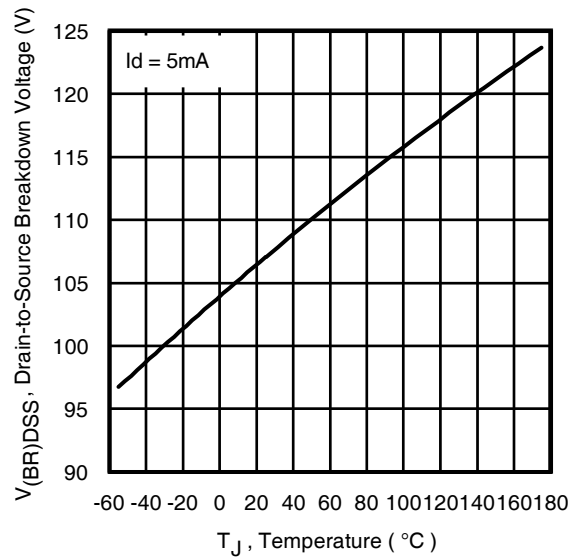
**Fig 7.** Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage



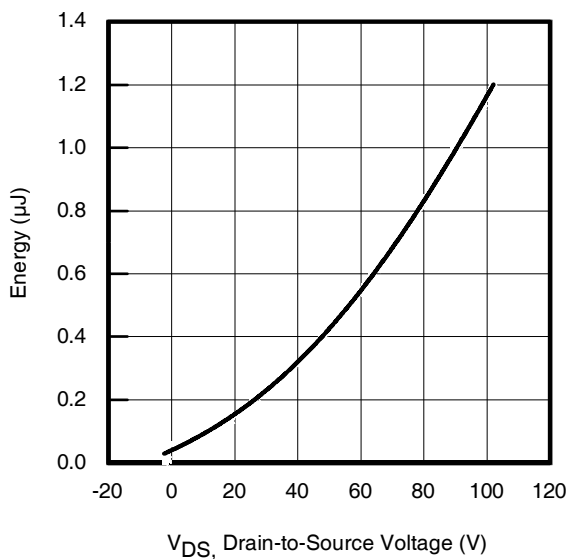
**Fig 8.** Maximum Safe Operating Area



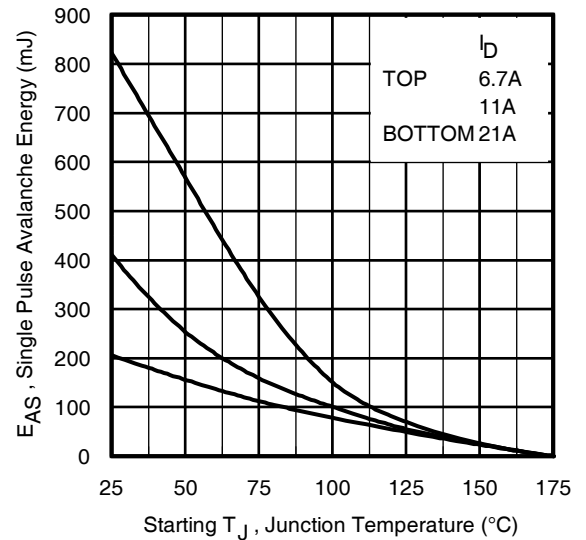
**Fig 9.** Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature



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



**Fig 11.** Typical  $C_{OSS}$  Stored Energy



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

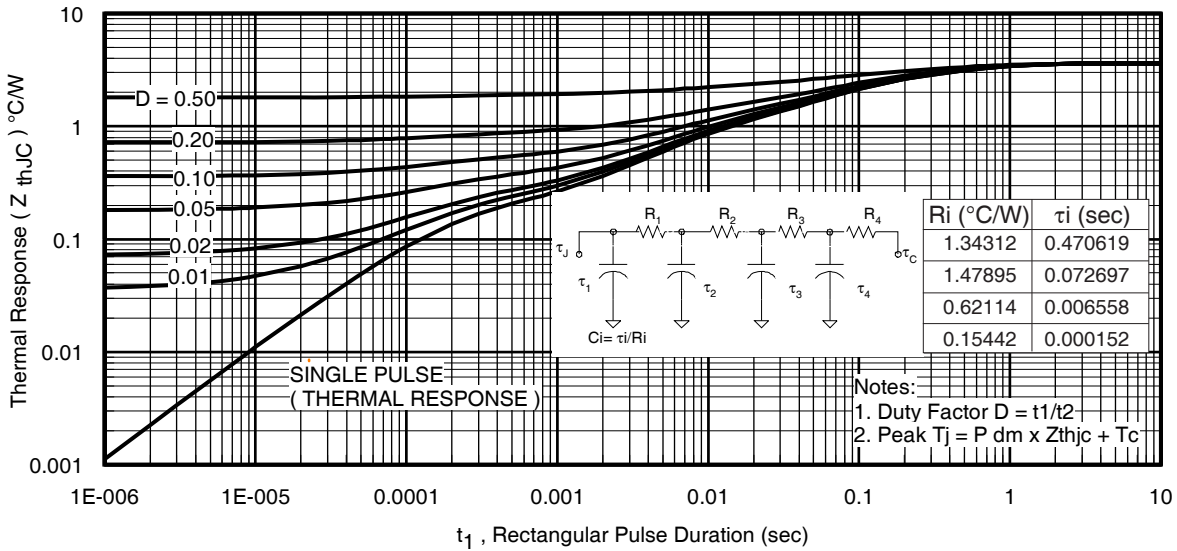


Fig 13. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

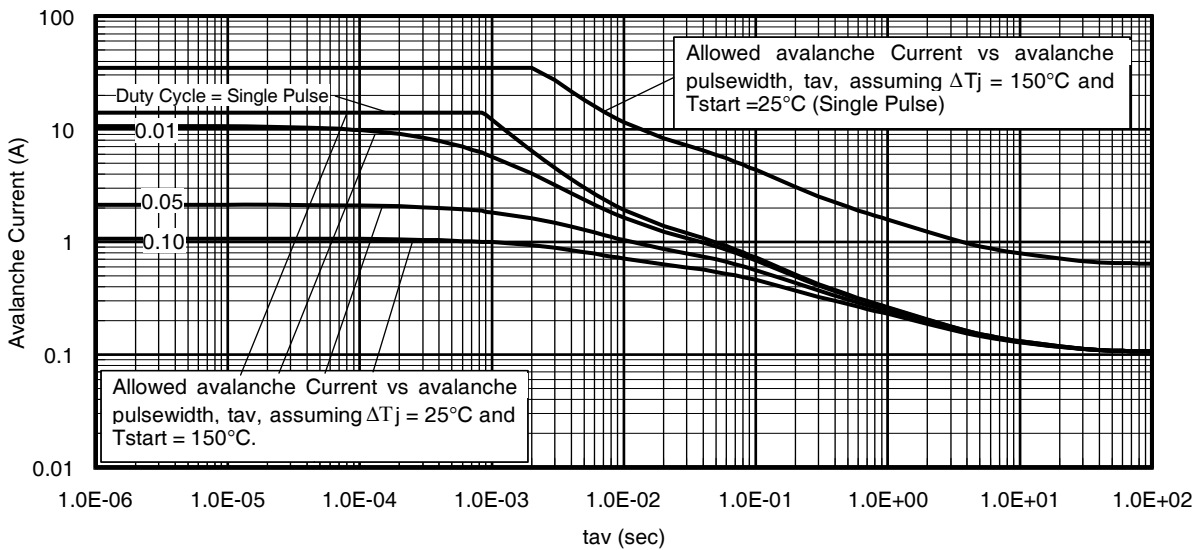


Fig 14. Typical Avalanche Current vs. Pulsewidth

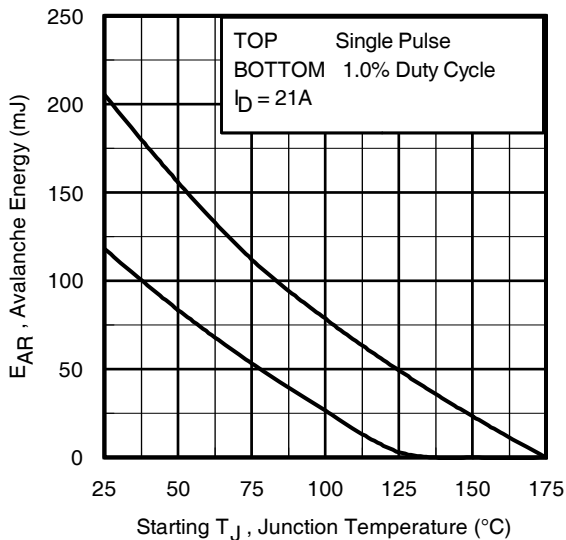


Fig 15. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Temperature

**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  $T_{jmax}$  is not exceeded.
3. Equation below based on circuit and waveforms shown in Figures 22a, 22b.
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°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)

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

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

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

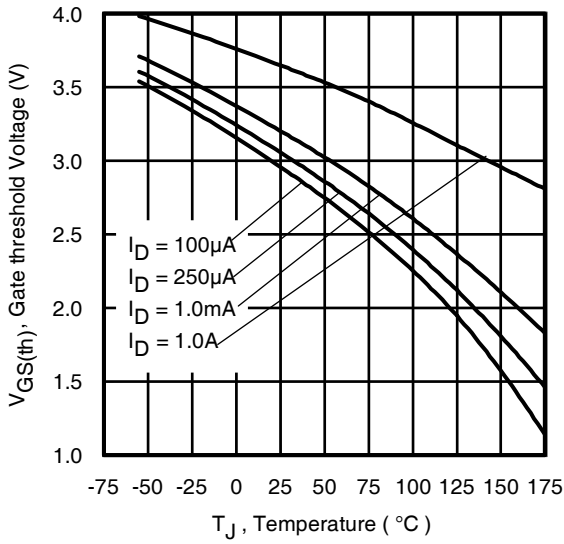


Fig 16. Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

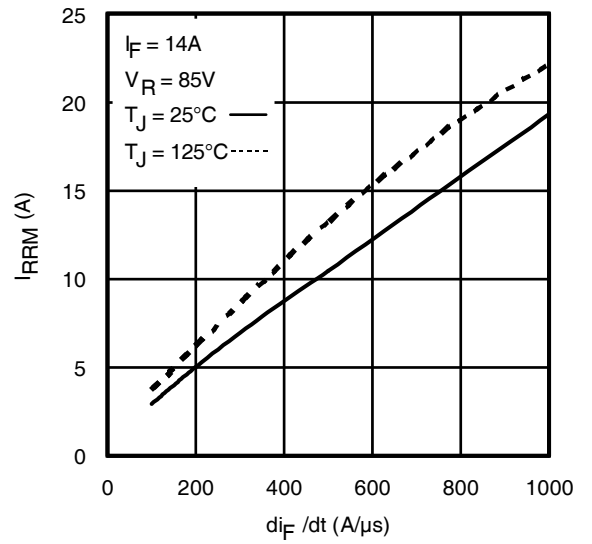


Fig. 17 - Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_F/dt$

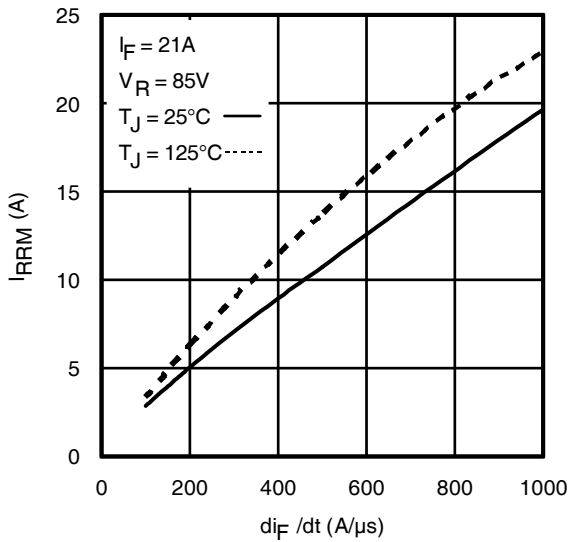


Fig. 18 - Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_F/dt$

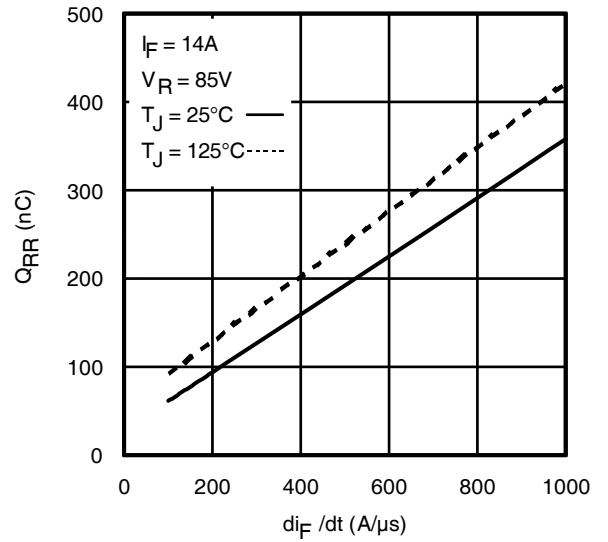


Fig. 19 - Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_F/dt$

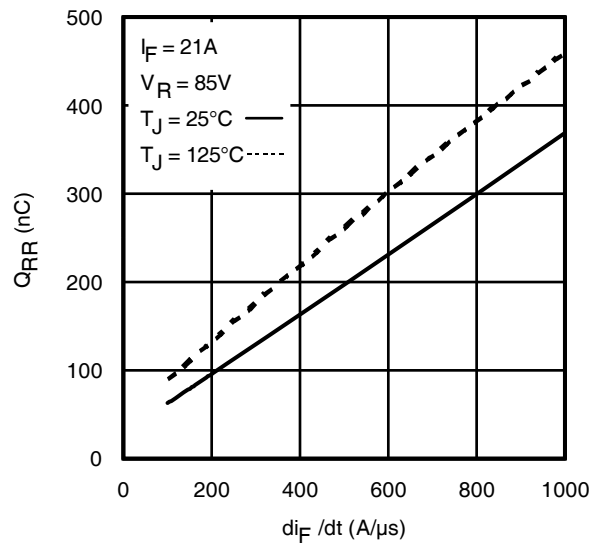
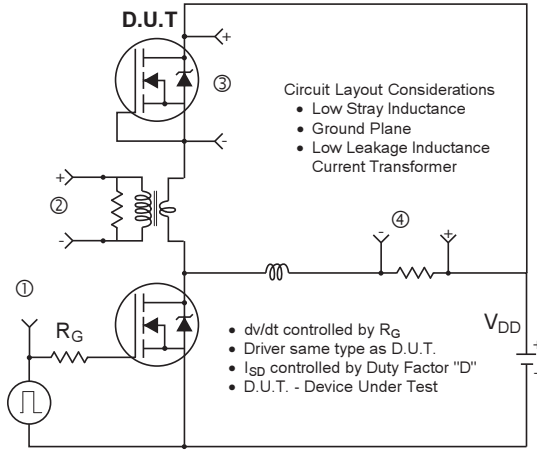


Fig. 20 - Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_F/dt$



\*  $V_{GS} = 5V$  for Logic Level Devices

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



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



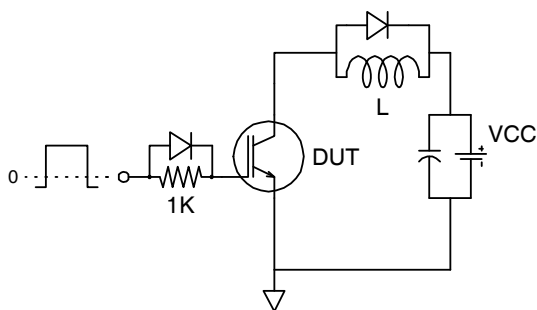
**Fig 22b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms**



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



**Fig 23b. Switching Time Waveforms**

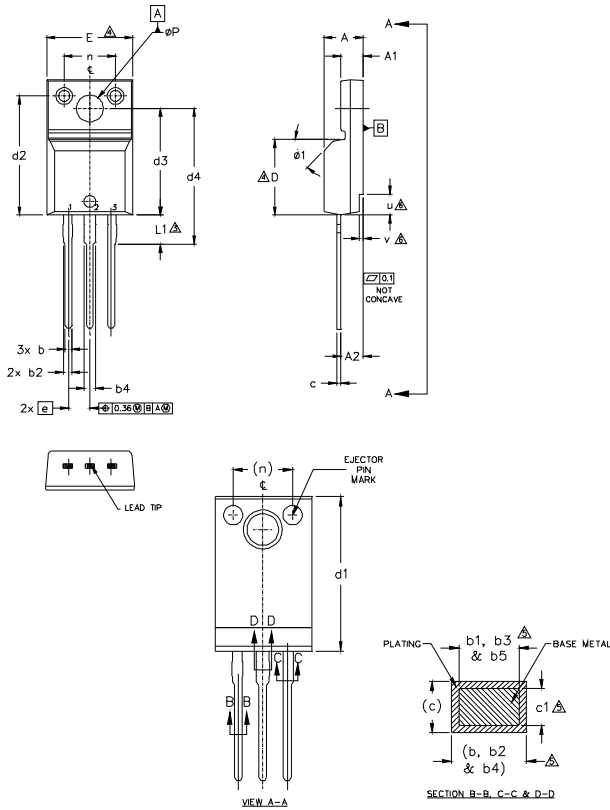


**Fig 24a. Gate Charge Test Circuit**



**Fig 24b. Gate Charge Waveform**

TO-220AB Full-Pak Package Outline (Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches))



- NOTES:
- 1.0 DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING AS PER ASME Y14.5 M- 1994.
  - 2.0 DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES].
  - 3.0 LEAD DIMENSION AND FINISH UNCONTROLLED IN L1.
  - 4.0 DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED .005" (0.127) PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTER MOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
  - 5.0 DIMENSION b1, b3, b5 & c1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
  - 6.0 STEP OPTIONAL ON PLASTIC BODY DEFINED BY DIMENSIONS u & v.
  - 7.0 CONTROLLING DIMENSION : INCHES.

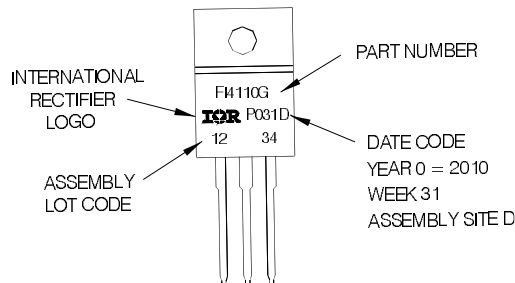
SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES	
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES			
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
A	4.57	4.83	.180	.190	5	
A1	2.57	2.83	.101	.111		
A2	2.41	2.92	.095	.115		
b	0.62	.094	0.24	.037		
b1	0.62	0.89	.024	0.35		
b2	0.76	1.27	.030	.050		
b3	0.76	1.22	.030	.048		
b4	1.02	1.52	.040	.060		
b5	1.02	1.47	.040	.058		
c	0.33	0.63	.013	.025		
c1	0.33	0.58	.013	.023		
D	8.65	9.80	.341	.386		4
d1	15.80	16.12	.622	.635		LEAD ASSIGNMENTS
d2	13.97	14.22	.550	.560		
d3	12.30	12.92	.484	.509		
d4	8.64	9.91	.340	.390		
E	9.63	10.63	.379	.419		
e	2.54 BSC		.100 BSC		4	
L	13.20	13.72	.520	.540	3	
L1	3.10	2.31	.122	.138		
n	6.05	6.15	.238	.242		
phi P	3.05	3.45	.120	.136	6	
u	2.40	2.50	.094	.098		
v	0.40	0.50	.016	.020	6	
phi 1	-	45°	-	45°		

- HEXFLET
- 1.- GATE
  - 2.- DRAIN
  - 3.- SOURCE
- IGBTs, CoPACK
- 1.- GATE
  - 2.- COLLECTOR
  - 3.- EMITTER

TO-220AB Full-Pak Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRFI4110G  
WITH ASSEMBLY  
LOT CODE 1234  
ASSEMBLED ON VVW 31, 2010

- Notes: - "P" in assembly line position indicates "Lead-Free"  
- "G" suffix in part number indicates "Halogen-Free"



TO-220AB Full-Pak 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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