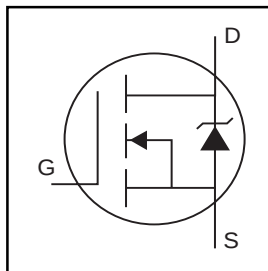


- Advanced Process Technology
- Optimized for 4.5V-7.0V Gate Drive
- Ideal for CPU Core DC-DC Converters
- Fast Switching

Description

These HEXFET Power MOSFETs were designed specifically to meet the demands of CPU core DC-DC converters in the PC environment. Advanced processing techniques combined with an optimized gate oxide design results in a die sized specifically to offer maximum efficiency at minimum cost.

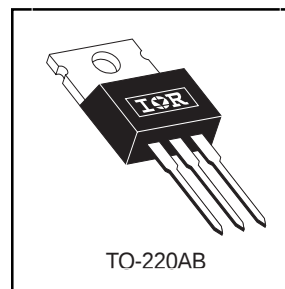
The TO-220 package is universally preferred for all commercial-industrial applications at power dissipation levels to approximately 50 watts. The low thermal resistance and low package cost of the TO-220 contribute to its wide acceptance throughout the industry.



$$V_{DSS} = 20V$$

$$R_{DS(on)} = 0.016W$$

$$I_D = 48A$$



Absolute Maximum Ratings

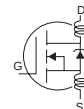
	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^{\circ}C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 4.5V$	48	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^{\circ}C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 4.5V$	30	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ①	190	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^{\circ}C$	Power Dissipation	69	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.56	W/°C
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 10	V
V_{GSM}	Gate-to-Source Voltage (Start Up Transient, $t_p = 100\mu s$)	14	V
E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy②	270	mJ
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current①	29	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy①	6.9	mJ
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ③	5.0	V/ns
T_J	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 150	°C
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds	300 (1.6mm from case)	
	Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw	10 lbf•in (1.1N•m)	

Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	—	1.8	°C/W
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface	0.50	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient	—	62	

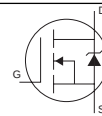
Electrical Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	20	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu A$
$DV_{(BR)DSS}/DT_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.029	—	V/°C	Reference to 25°C , $I_D = 1mA$
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	—	0.019	W	$V_{GS} = 4.5V, I_D = 29A$ ④
		—	—	0.016		$V_{GS} = 7.0V, I_D = 29A$ ④
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	0.70	—	—	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu A$
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	28	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 16V, I_D = 29A$
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	25	μA	$V_{DS} = 20V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	250		$V_{DS} = 10V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 10V$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100		$V_{GS} = -10V$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	—	43	nC	$I_D = 29A$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	12		$V_{DS} = 16V$
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	—	13		$V_{GS} = 4.5V$, See Fig. 6 ④
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	9.8	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 10V$
t_r	Rise Time	—	100	—		$I_D = 29A$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	63	—		$R_G = 9.5W, V_{GS} = 4.5V$
t_f	Fall Time	—	82	—		$R_D = 0.3W$ ④
L_D	Internal Drain Inductance	—	4.5	—	nH	Between lead, 6mm (0.25in.) from package and center of die contact
L_S	Internal Source Inductance	—	7.5	—		
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	2000	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	800	—		$V_{DS} = 15V$
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	290	—		$f = 1.0MHz$, See Fig. 5



Source-Drain Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	48	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	190		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 29A, V_{GS} = 0V$ ④
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	68	100	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 29A$
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	130	190	nC	$di/dt = 100A/\mu s$ ④
t_{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by $L_S + L_D$)				



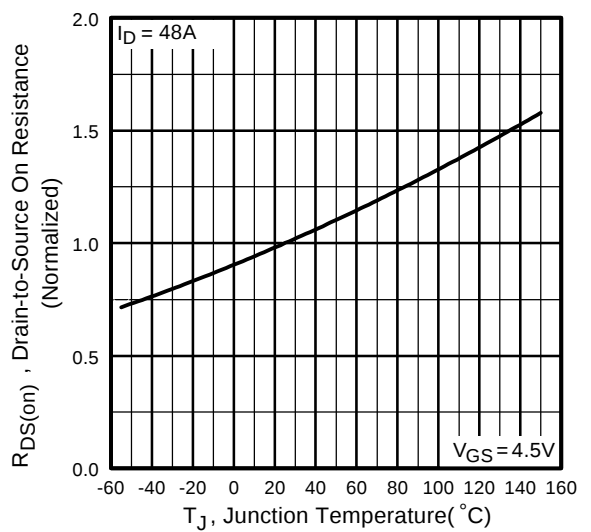
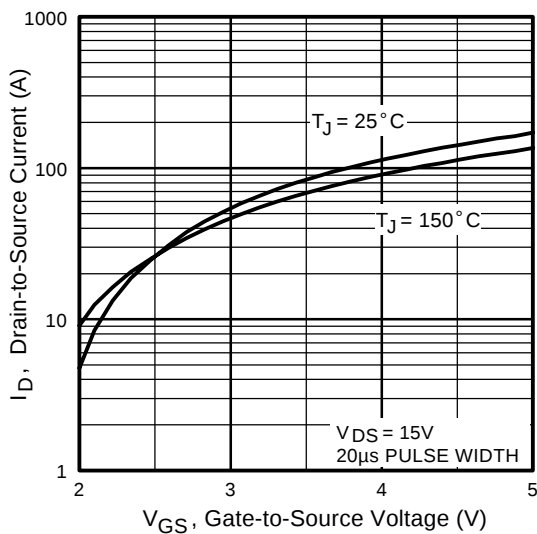
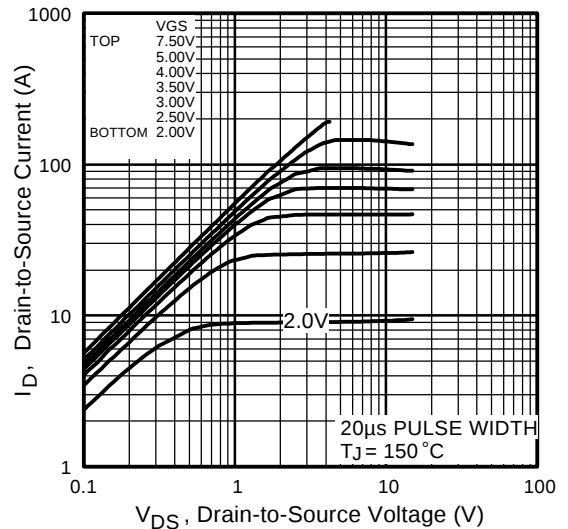
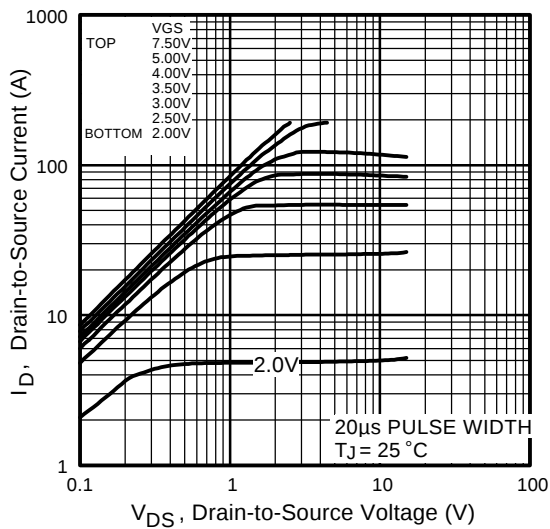
Notes:

① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.

② Starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 0.64mH$
 $R_G = 25W, I_{AS} = 29A$.

③ $I_{SD} \leq 29A, di/dt \leq 63A/\mu s, V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS},$
 $T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$

④ Pulse width $\leq 300\mu s$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.



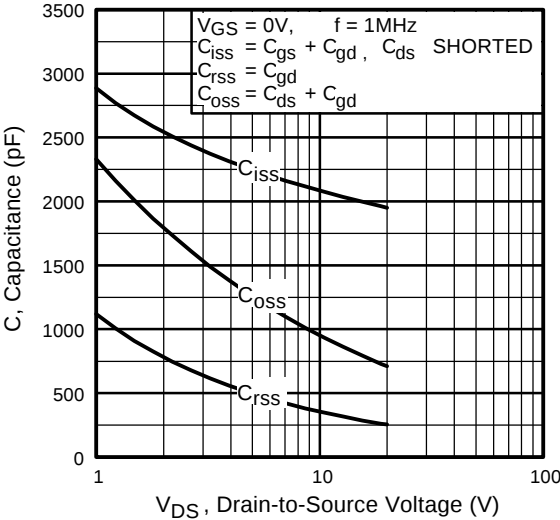


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

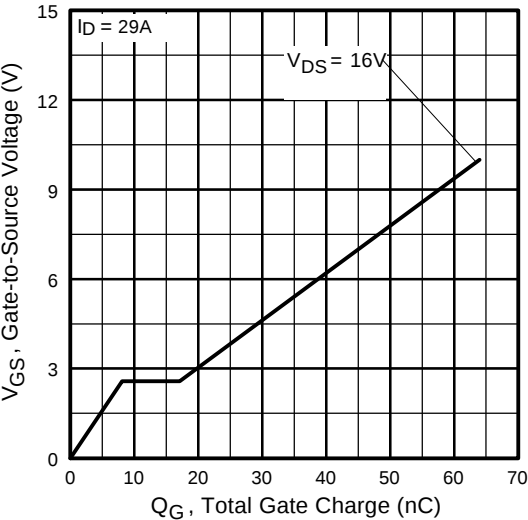


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

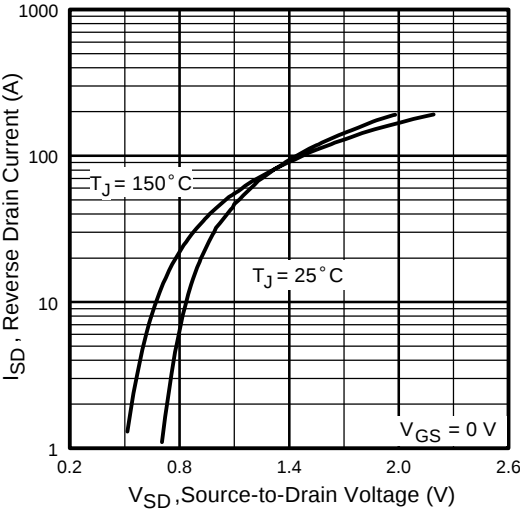


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

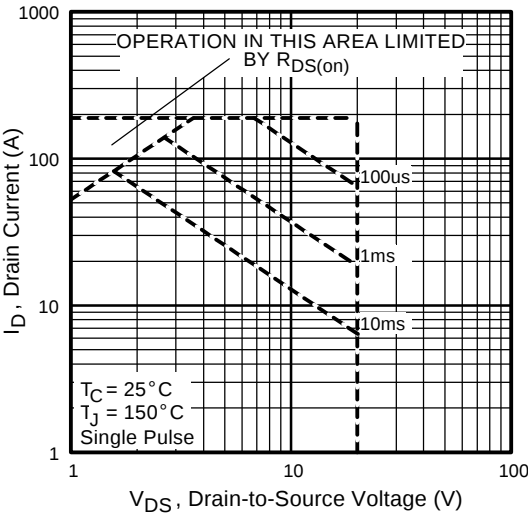


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

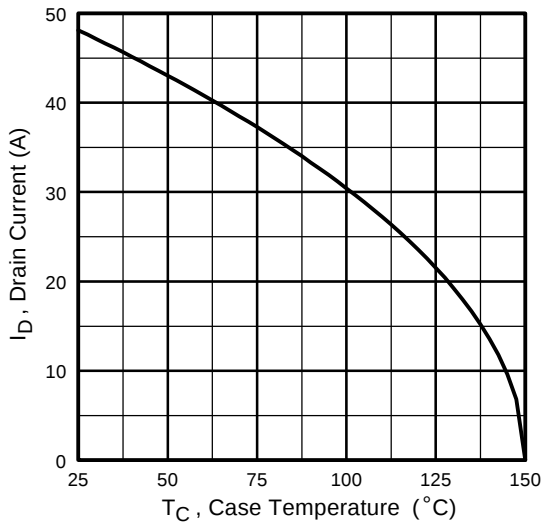


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

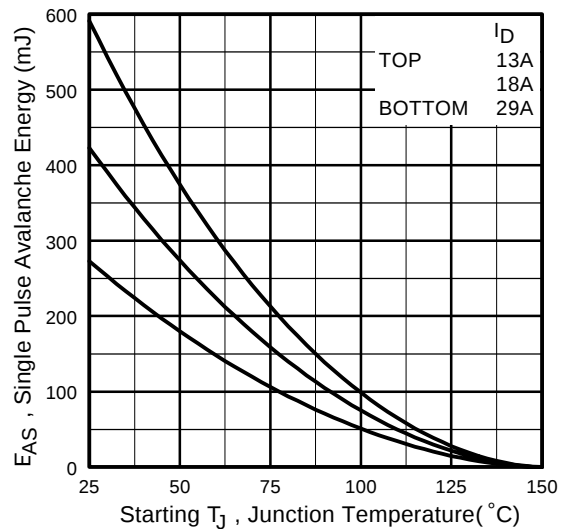


Fig 10. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

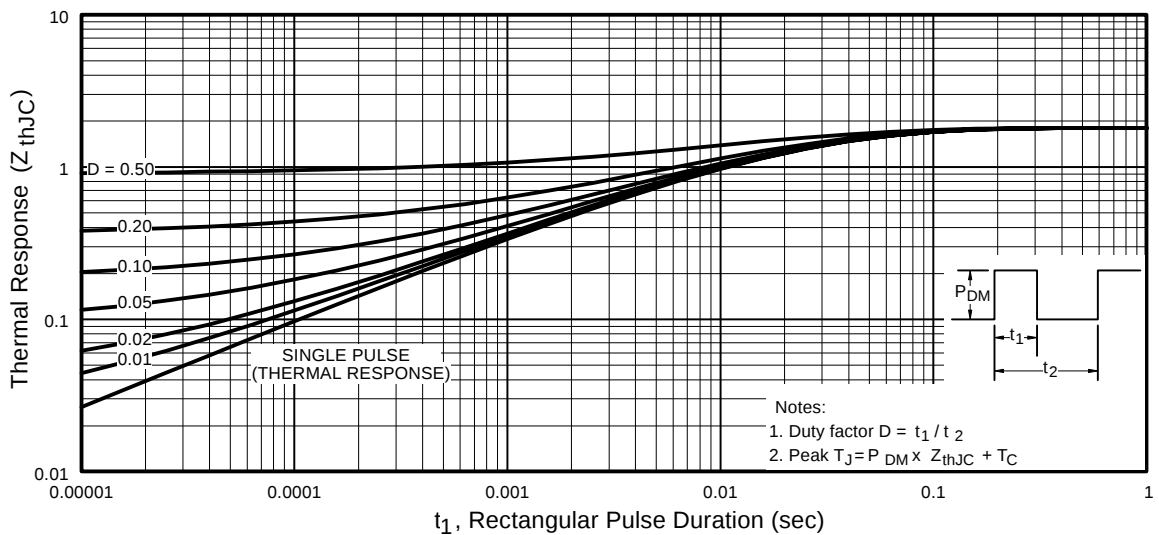


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

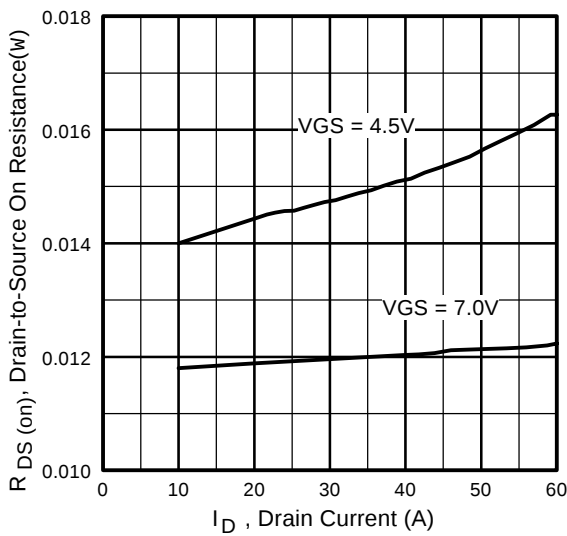


Fig 12. On-Resistance Vs. Drain Current

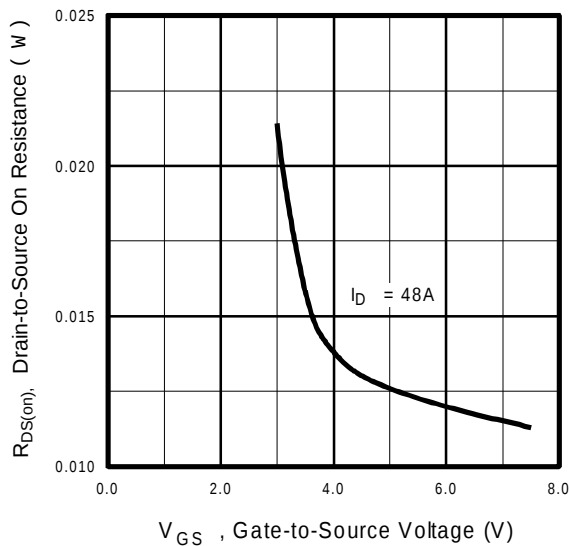
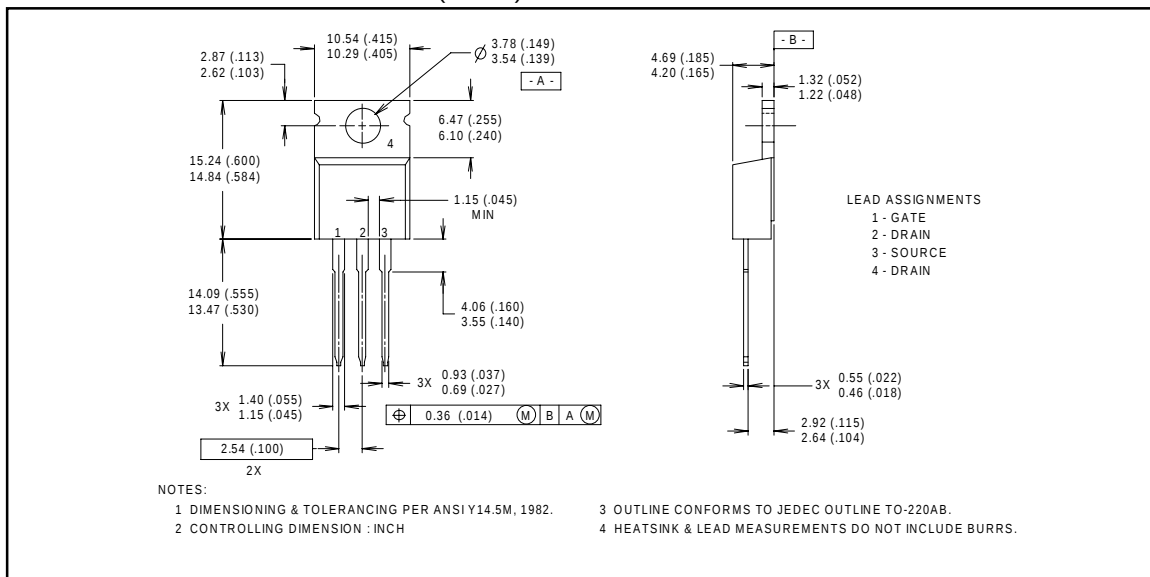


Fig 13. On-Resistance Vs. Gate Voltage

Package Outline

TO-220AB Outline

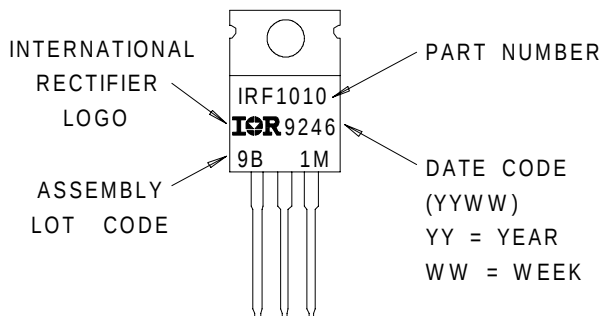
Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



Part Marking Information

TO-220AB

EXAMPLE : THIS IS AN IRF1010
WITH ASSEMBLY
LOT CODE 9B1M



International
IR Rectifier

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EUROPEAN HEADQUARTERS: Hurst Green, Oxted, Surrey RH8 9BB, UK Tel: ++ 44 1883 732020

IR CANADA: 7321 Victoria Park Ave., Suite 201, Markham, Ontario L3R 2Z8, Tel: (905) 475 1897

IR GERMANY: Saalburgstrasse 157, 61350 Bad Homburg Tel: ++ 49 6172 96590

IR ITALY: Via Liguria 49, 10071 Borgaro, Torino Tel: ++ 39 11 451 0111

IR FAR EAST: K&H Bldg., 2F, 30-4 Nishi-Ikebukuro 3-Chome, Toshima-Ku, Tokyo Japan 171 Tel: 81 3 3983 0086

IR SOUTHEAST ASIA: 315 Outram Road, #10-02 Tan Boon Liat Building, Singapore 0316 Tel: 65 221 8371

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