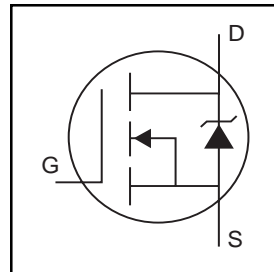


- Advanced Process Technology
- Dynamic dv/dt Rating
- 175°C Operating Temperature
- Fast Switching
- Fully Avalanche Rated

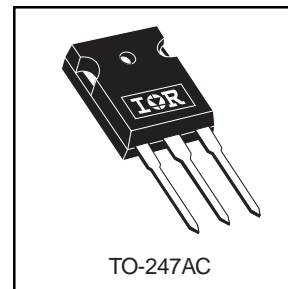


$V_{DSS} = 100V$
$R_{DS(on)} = 0.036\Omega$
$I_D = 42A$

## Description

Fifth Generation HEXFETs from International Rectifier utilize advanced processing techniques to achieve extremely low on-resistance per silicon area. This benefit, combined with the fast switching speed and ruggedized device design that HEXFET Power MOSFETs are well known for, provides the designer with an extremely efficient and reliable device for use in a wide variety of applications.

The TO-247 package is preferred for commercial-industrial applications where higher power levels preclude the use of TO-220 devices. The TO-247 is similar but superior to the earlier TO-218 package because of its isolated mounting hole.



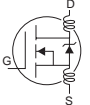
## Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$	42	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$	30	
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current ①⑤	140	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Power Dissipation	160	W
	Linear Derating Factor	1.1	W/°C
$V_{GS}$	Gate-to-Source Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$E_{AS}$	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy②⑤	420	mJ
$I_{AR}$	Avalanche Current①⑤	22	A
$E_{AR}$	Repetitive Avalanche Energy①	16	mJ
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ③⑤	5.0	V/ns
$T_J$ $T_{STG}$	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to + 175	°C
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds	300 (1.6mm from case )	
	Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw	10 lbf•in (1.1N•m)	

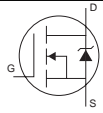
## Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	—	0.95	°C/W
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface	0.24	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient	—	40	

## 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	100	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ , $I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.11	—	V/°C	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_D = 1\text{mA}$ ⑤
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	—	0.036	$\Omega$	$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$ , $I_D = 23\text{A}$ ④
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$ , $I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$g_{fs}$	Forward Transconductance	14	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 25\text{V}$ , $I_D = 22\text{A}$ ⑤
$I_{DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	25	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{DS} = 100\text{V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$
		—	—	250		$V_{DS} = 80\text{V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ , $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 20\text{V}$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100		$V_{GS} = -20\text{V}$
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	—	—	110	nC	$I_D = 22\text{A}$
$Q_{gs}$	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	15		$V_{DS} = 80\text{V}$
$Q_{gd}$	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	—	58		$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$ , See Fig. 6 and 13 ④ ⑤
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	11	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 50\text{V}$
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	56	—		$I_D = 22\text{A}$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	45	—		$R_G = 3.6\Omega$
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	40	—		$R_D = 2.9\Omega$ See Fig. 10 ④ ⑤
$L_D$	Internal Drain Inductance	—	5.0	—	nH	Between lead, 6mm (0.25in.) from package and center of die contact
$L_S$	Internal Source Inductance	—	13	—		
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	—	1900	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance	—	450	—		$V_{DS} = 25\text{V}$
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	230	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$ , See Fig. 5 ⑤

## Source-Drain Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$I_S$	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	42	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode. 
$I_{SM}$	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ① ⑤	—	—	140		
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_S = 23\text{A}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ ④
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	—	180	270	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_F = 22\text{A}$
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	1.2	1.8	$\mu\text{C}$	$di/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ④ ⑤
$t_{on}$	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. ( See fig. 11 )
- ② Starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $L = 1.7\text{mH}$   
 $R_G = 25\Omega$ ,  $I_{AS} = 22\text{A}$ . (See Figure 12)
- ③  $I_{SD} \leq 22\text{A}$ ,  $di/dt \leq 180\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ,  $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$ ,  
 $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$
- ④ Pulse width  $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$ ; duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
- ⑤ Uses IRF1310N data and test conditions.

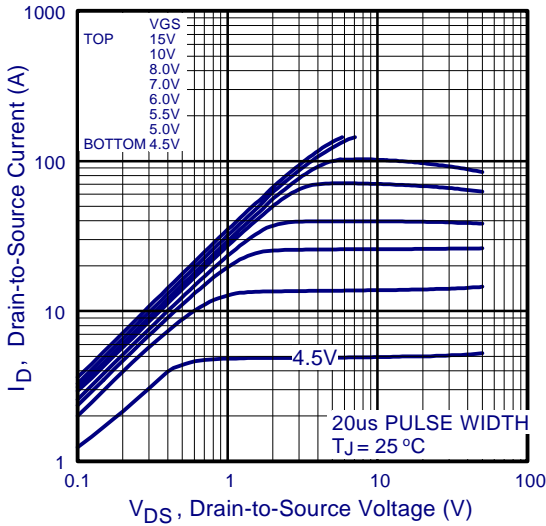


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

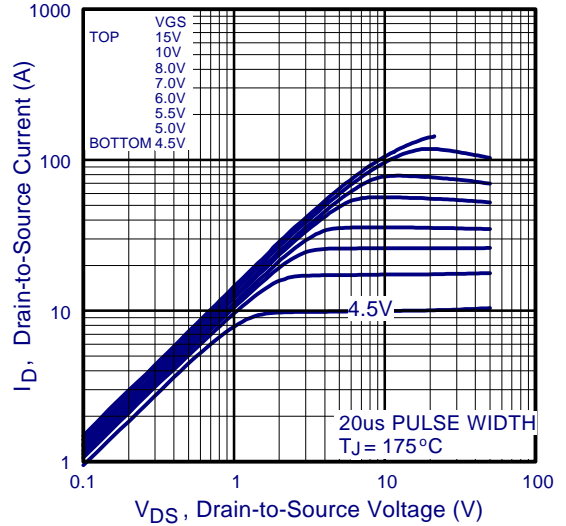


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

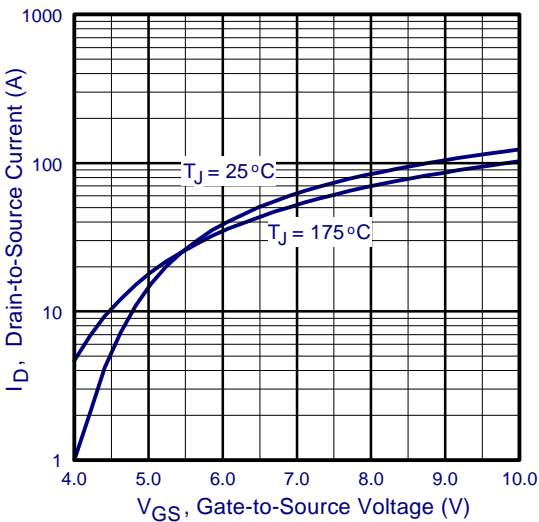


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

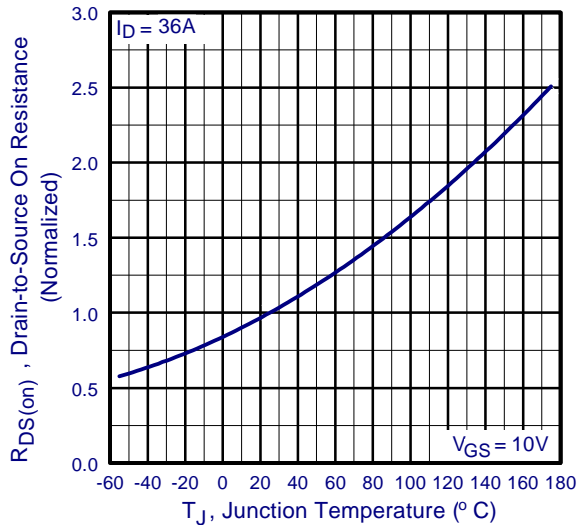


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

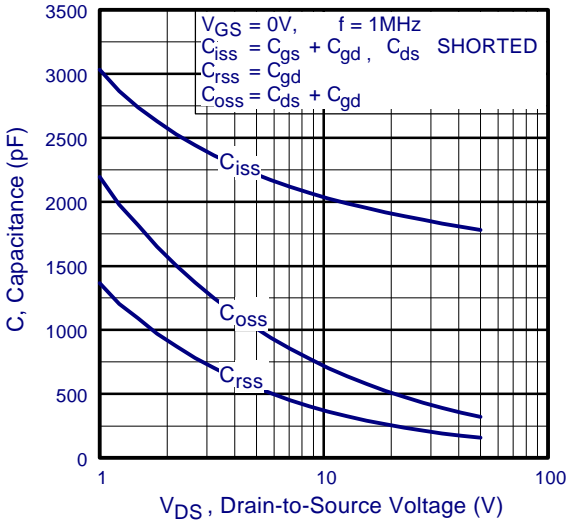


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

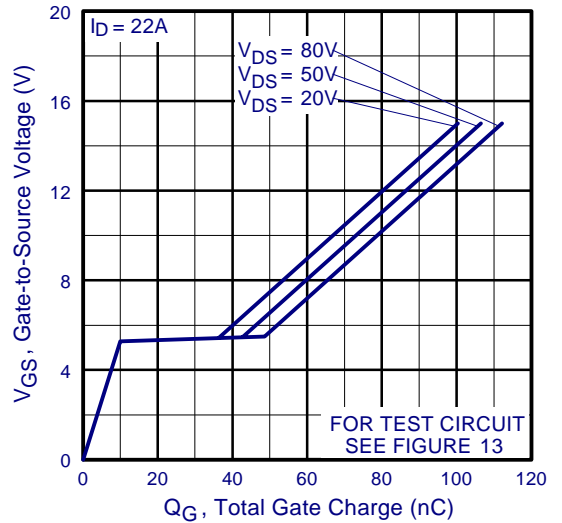


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

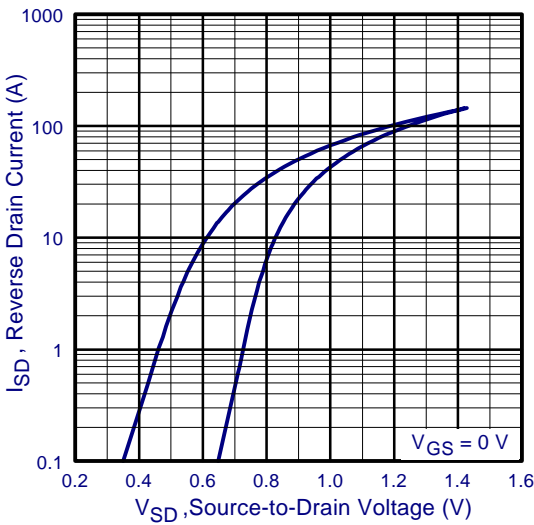


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

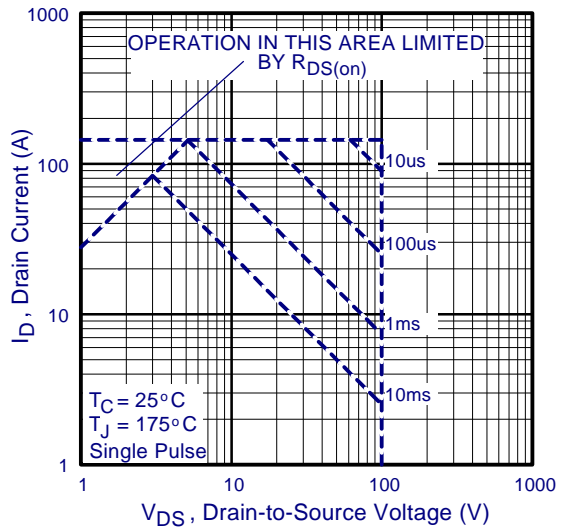
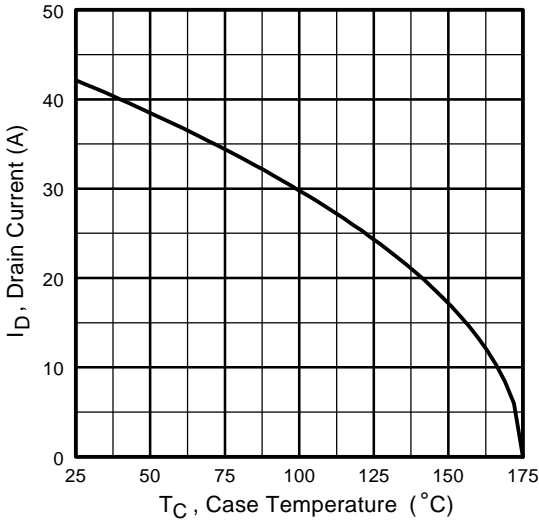
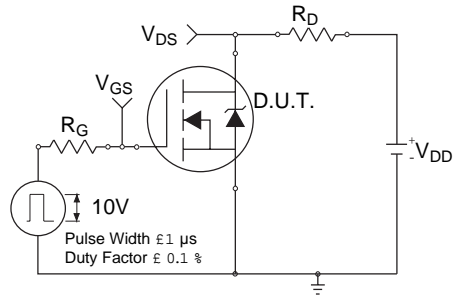


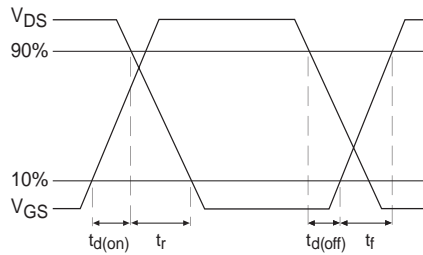
Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area



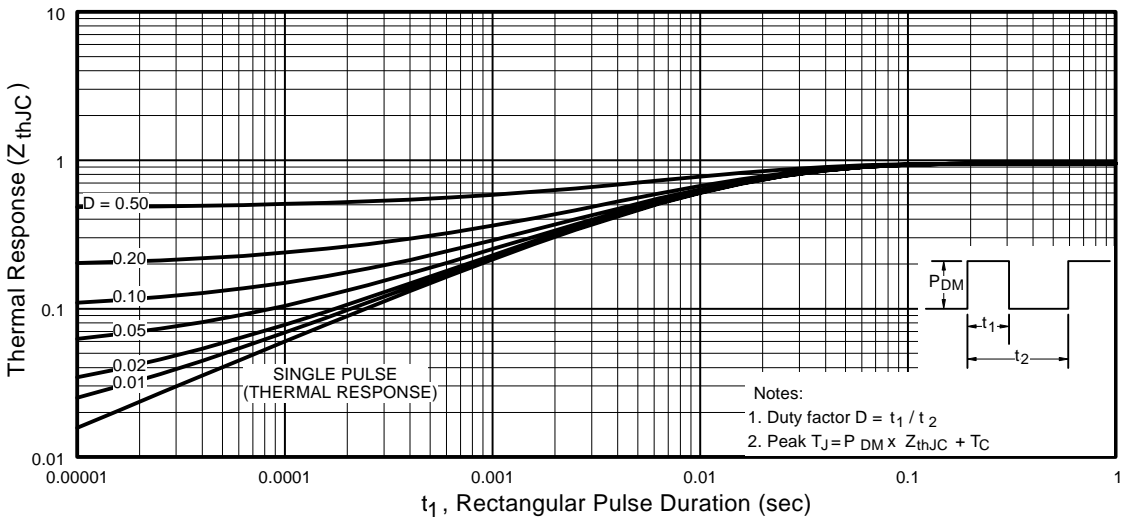
**Fig 9.** Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature



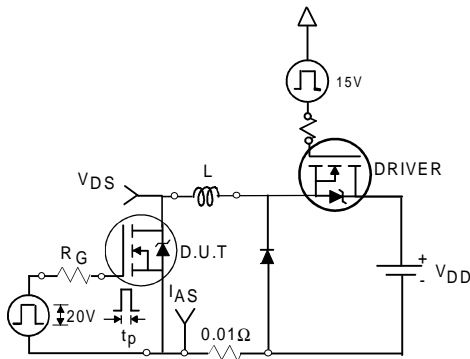
**Fig 10a.** Switching Time Test Circuit



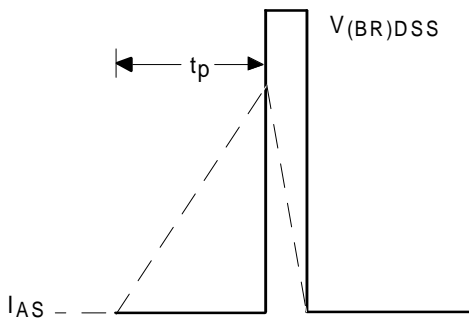
**Fig 10b.** Switching Time Waveforms



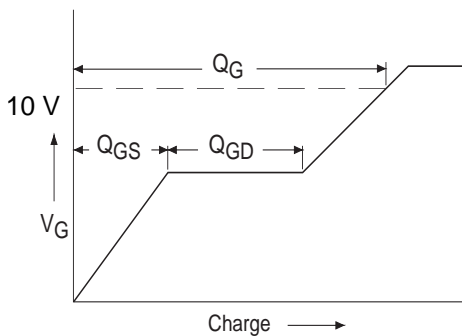
**Fig 11.** Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case



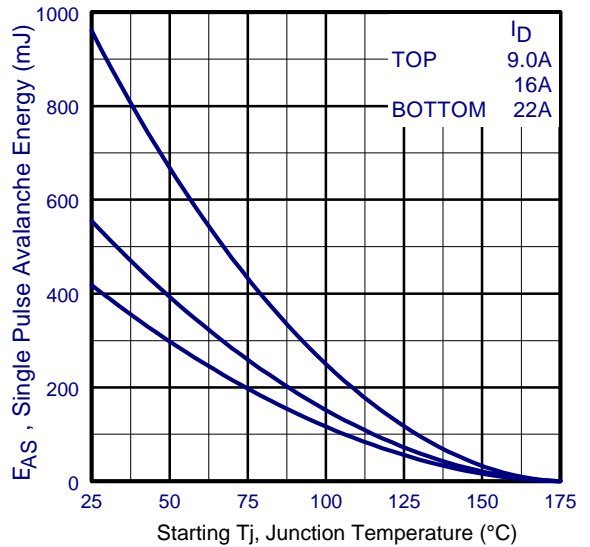
**Fig 12a.** Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit



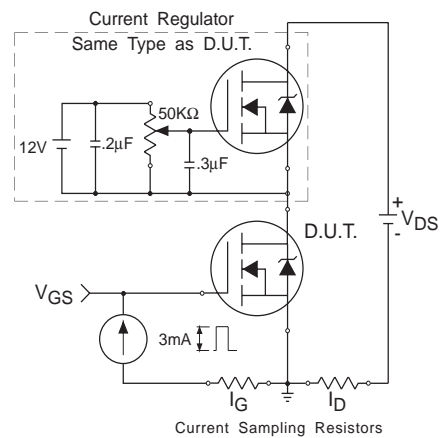
**Fig 12b.** Unclamped Inductive Waveforms



**Fig 13a.** Basic Gate Charge Waveform

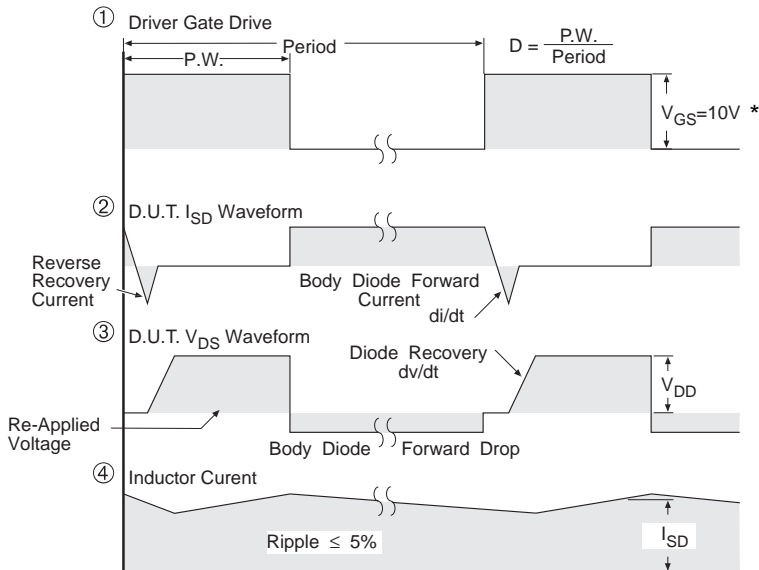
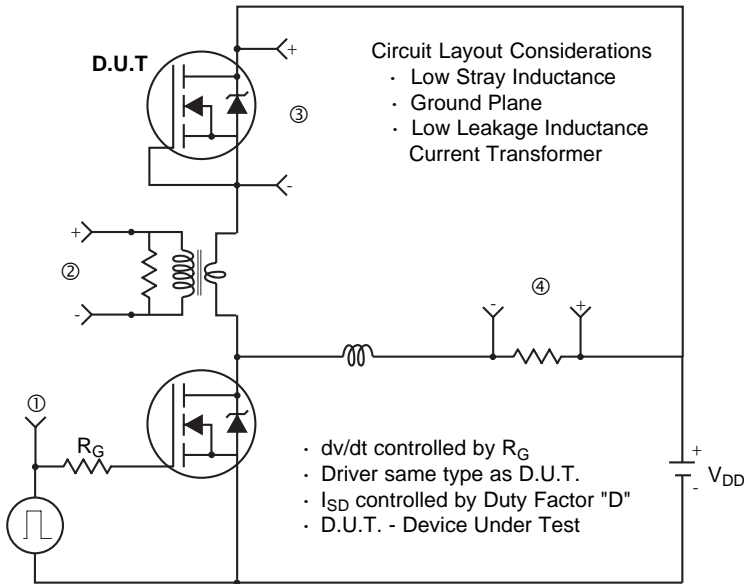


**Fig 12c.** Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current



**Fig 13b.** Gate Charge Test Circuit

**Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit**



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

**Fig 14. For N-Channel HEXFETS**

