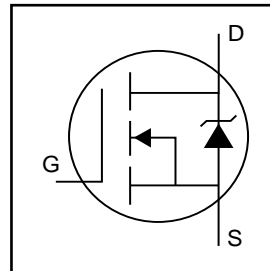


HEXFET® Power MOSFET

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

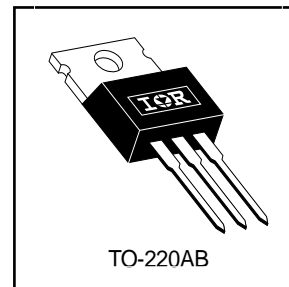


$V_{DSS} = 20V$
$R_{DS(on)} = 0.01\Omega$
$I_D = 85A$ ⑤

Description

These HEXFET Power MOSFETs were designed specifically to meet the demands of CPU core DC-DC converters. 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.



Absolute Maximum Ratings

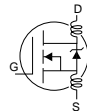
	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 5.0V$	85⑤	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 5.0V$	54	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ①	340	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Power Dissipation	110	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.91	W/°C
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source 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	290	mJ
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current①	51	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy①	11	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		
	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	—	1.1	°C/W
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface	0.50	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient	—	62	

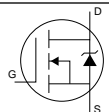
Electrical Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	20	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.02	—	V/°C	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 1\text{mA}$
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	—	0.010	Ω	$V_{GS} = 4.5V, I_D = 51A$ ④
		—	—	0.008		$V_{GS} = 7.0V, I_D = 51A$ ④
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	0.70	—	—	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu A$
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	65	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 10V, I_D = 51A$
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	25	μA	$V_{DS} = 20V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	250		$V_{DS} = 16V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
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	—	—	78	nC	$I_D = 51A$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	18		$V_{DS} = 10V$
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	—	30		$V_{GS} = 4.5V$, See Fig. 6 ④
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	10	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 10V$
t_r	Rise Time	—	140	—		$I_D = 51A$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	80	—		$R_G = 5.0\Omega, V_{GS} = 4.5V$
t_f	Fall Time	—	120	—		$R_D = 0.19\Omega$, 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	—	3300	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	1400	—		$V_{DS} = 15V$
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	510	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$, See Fig. 5



Source-Drain Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	85	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	340		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 51A, V_{GS} = 0V$ ④
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	72	110	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 51A$
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	160	240	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 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 220\mu\text{H}$, $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 51A$.
- ③ $I_{SD} \leq 51A$, $di/dt \leq 82A/\mu s$, $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$, $T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$
- ④ Pulse width $\leq 300\mu s$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- ⑤ Calculated continuous current based on maximum allowable junction temperature; for recommended current-handling of the package refer to Design Tip # 93-4

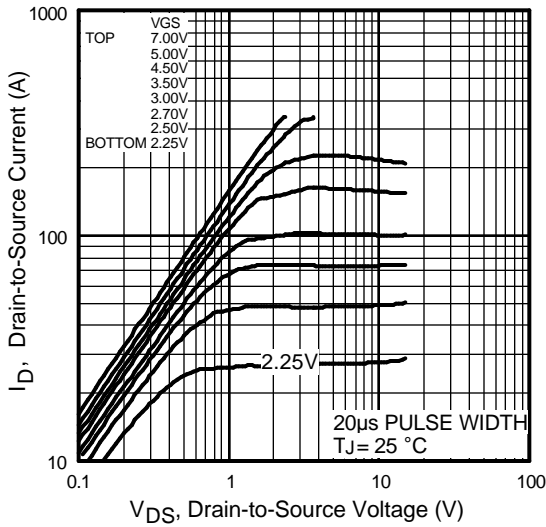


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

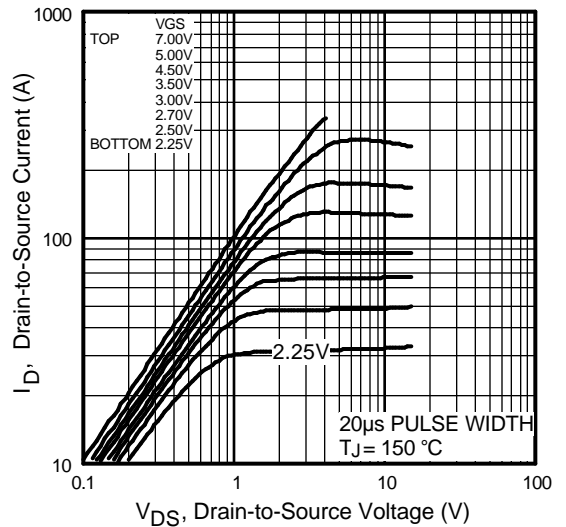


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

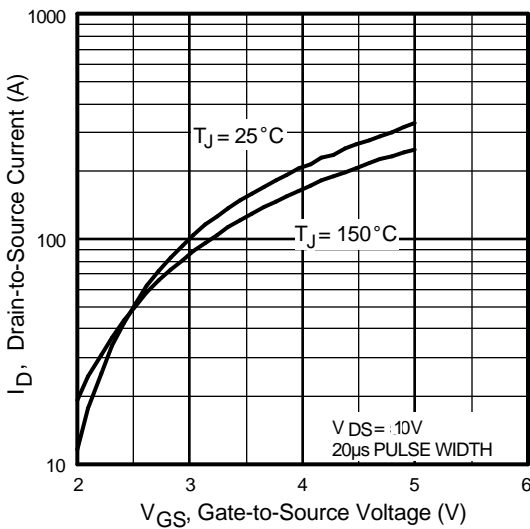


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

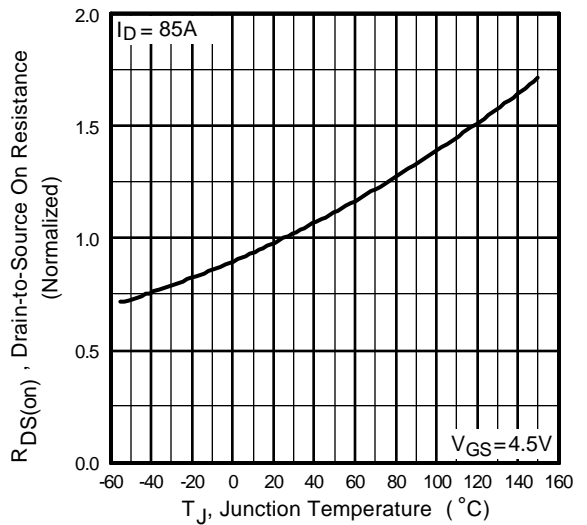


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

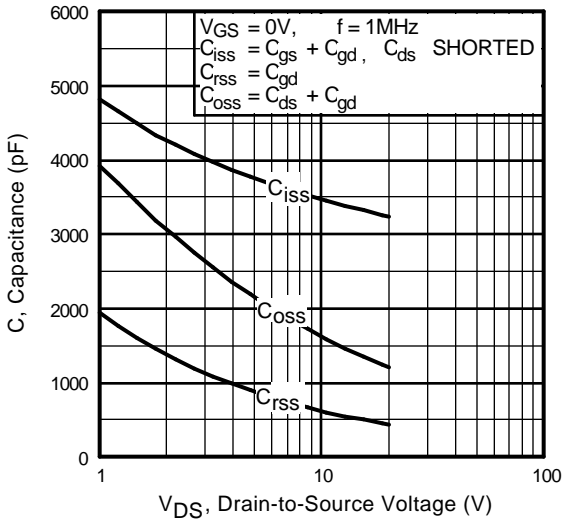


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

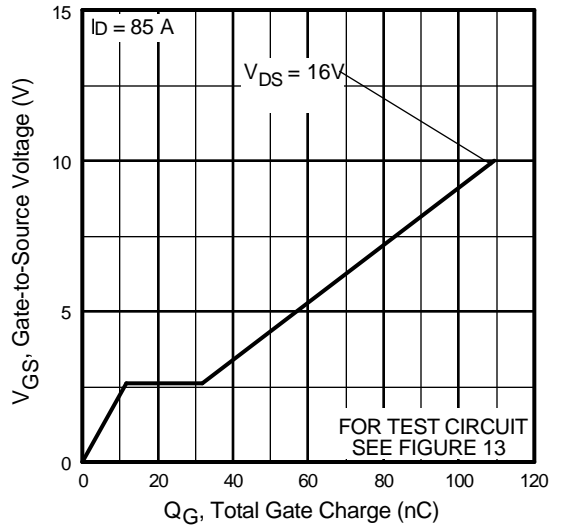


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

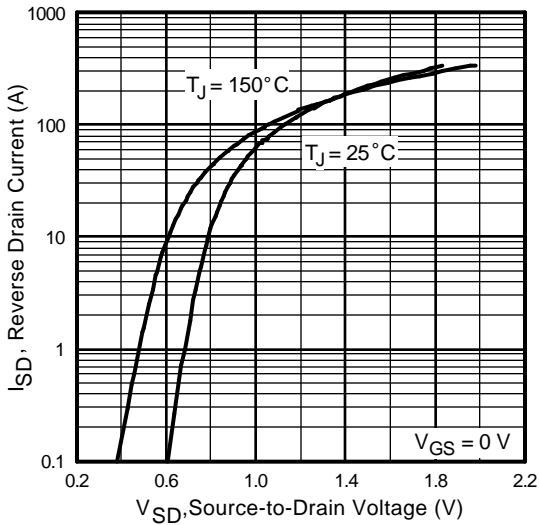


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

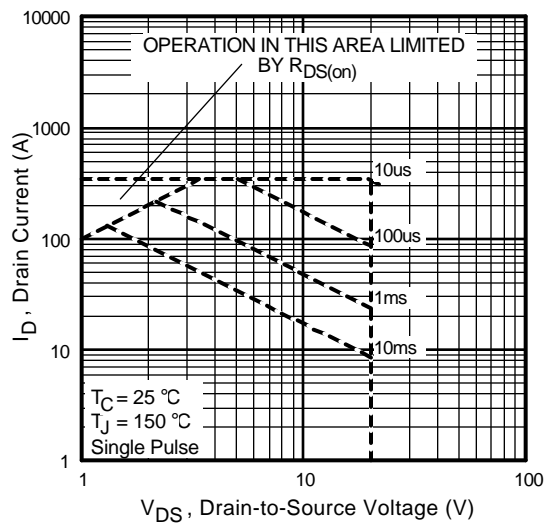


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

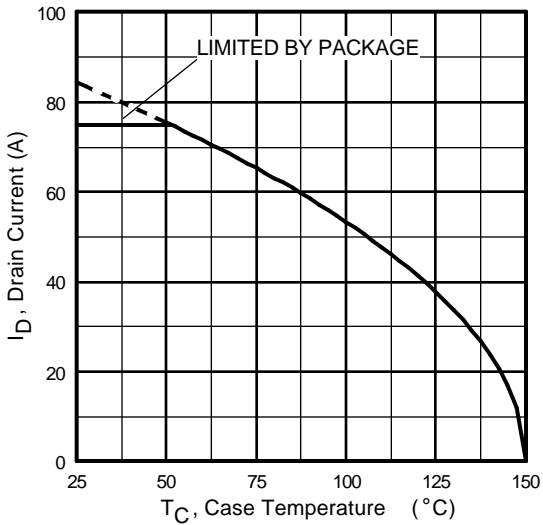


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

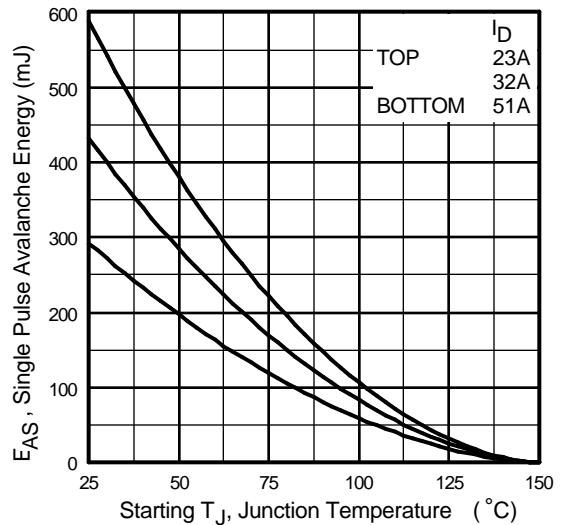


Fig 10. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

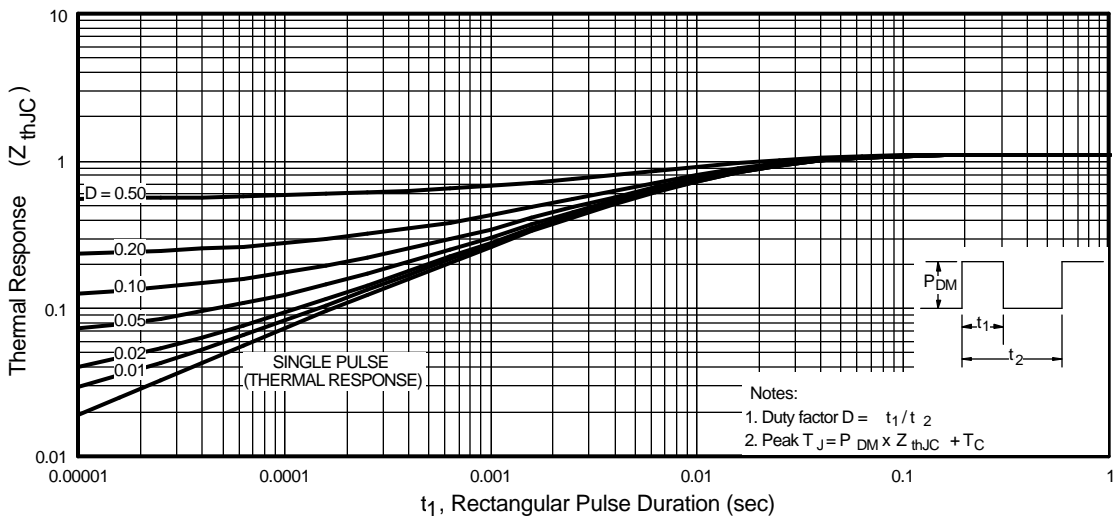


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

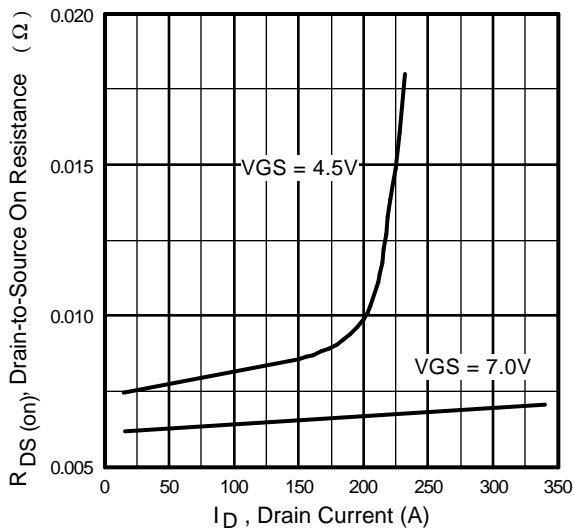


Fig 12. On-Resistance Vs. Drain Current

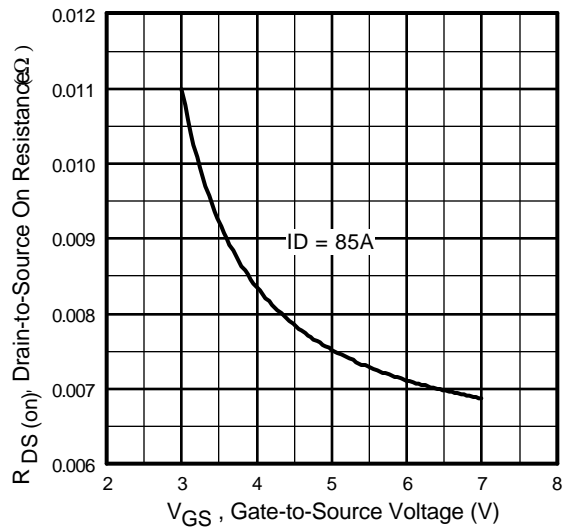
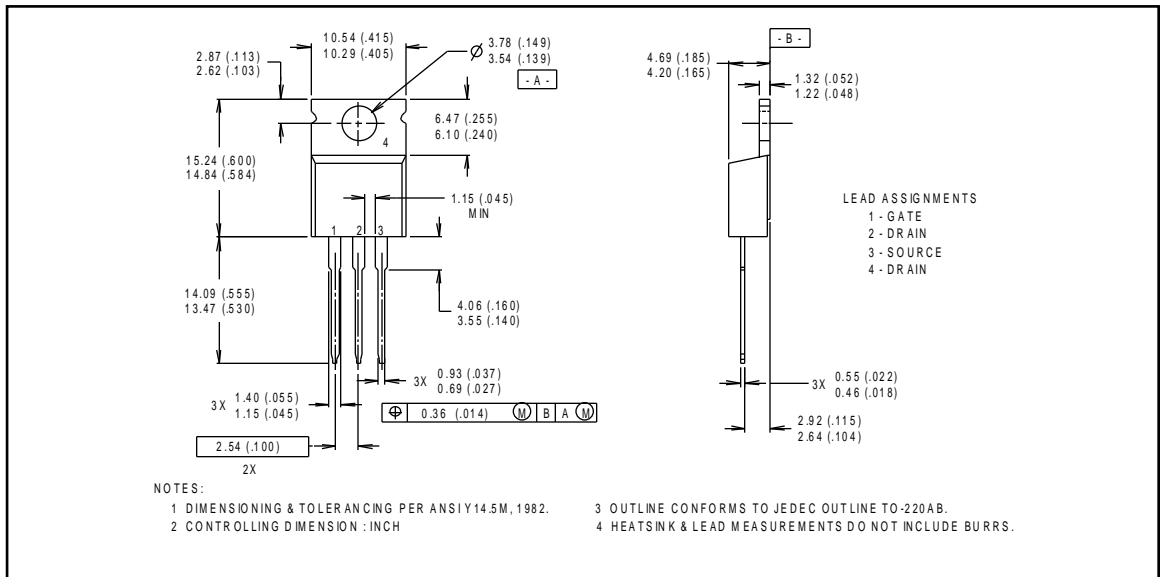


Fig 13. On-Resistance Vs. Gate Voltage

Package Outline

TO-220AB Outline

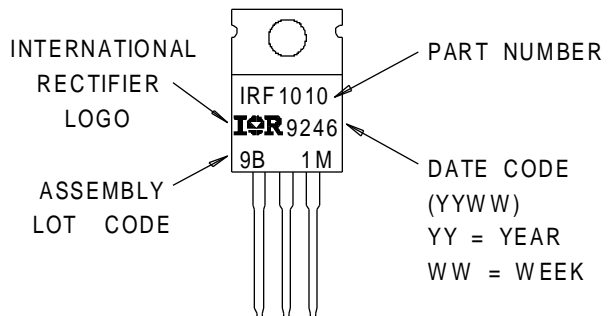
Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



Part Marking Information

TO-220AB

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









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