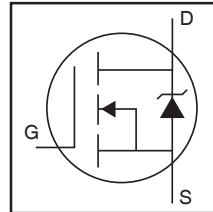


# IRFB4510PbF

HEXFET® Power MOSFET

## Applications

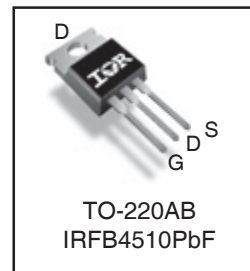
- High Efficiency Synchronous Rectification in SMPS
- Uninterruptible Power Supply
- High Speed Power Switching
- Hard Switched and High Frequency Circuits



$V_{DSS}$		<b>100V</b>
$R_{DS(on)}$	typ.	<b>10.7mΩ</b>
	max.	<b>13.5mΩ</b>
$I_D$ (Silicon Limited)		<b>62A</b>

## 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



<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, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$ (Silicon Limited)	62	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$ (Silicon Limited)	44	
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current ①	250	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Maximum Power Dissipation	140	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.95	W/°C
$V_{GS}$	Gate-to-Source Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$dv/dt$	Peak Diode Recovery ③	3.2	V/ns
$T_J$	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to + 175	°C
$T_{STG}$			
	Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw	10lb·in (1.1N·m)	

## Avalanche Characteristics

$E_{AS}$ (Thermally limited)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	130	mJ
$I_{AR}$	Avalanche Current	See Fig. 14, 15, 22a, 22b,	A
$E_{AR}$	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ④		mJ

## Thermal Resistance

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case ⑦	—	1.05	°C/W
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, Flat Greased Surface	0.50	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient, TO-220 ⑦	—	62	

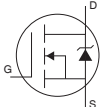
**Static @ T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)**

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
V <sub>(BR)DSS</sub>	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	100	—	—	V	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, I <sub>D</sub> = 250μA
ΔV <sub>(BR)DSS/ΔT<sub>J</sub></sub>	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.11	—	V/°C	Reference to 25°C, I <sub>D</sub> = 5mA ①
R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	10.7	13.5	mΩ	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, I <sub>D</sub> = 37A ④
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	V <sub>DS</sub> = V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = 100μA
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	μA	V <sub>DS</sub> = 100V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V
		—	—	250		V <sub>DS</sub> = 80V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	V <sub>GS</sub> = 20V
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100		V <sub>GS</sub> = -20V
R <sub>G</sub>	Internal Gate Resistance	—	0.6	—	Ω	

**Dynamic @ T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)**

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
g <sub>fs</sub>	Forward Transconductance	100	—	—	S	V <sub>DS</sub> = 25V, I <sub>D</sub> = 37A
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge	—	58	87	nC	I <sub>D</sub> = 37A V <sub>DS</sub> = 50V V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V ④
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	14	—		
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	18	—		
Q <sub>sync</sub>	Total Gate Charge Sync. (Q <sub>g</sub> - Q <sub>gd</sub> )	—	40	—		
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	—	13	—	ns	V <sub>DD</sub> = 65V I <sub>D</sub> = 37A R <sub>G</sub> = 2.7Ω V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V ④
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time	—	32	—		
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	28	—		
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time	—	28	—		
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	—	3180	—	pF	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V V <sub>DS</sub> = 50V f = 1.0MHz, See Fig.5 V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0V to 80V ⑥, See Fig.1 V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0V to 80V ⑤
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance	—	220	—		
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	120	—		
C <sub>oss eff. (ER)</sub>	Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related) ⑦	—	260	—		
C <sub>oss eff. (TR)</sub>	Effective Output Capacitance (Time Related) ⑧	—	325	—		

**Diode Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I <sub>S</sub>	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	62	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode. 
I <sub>SM</sub>	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	250	A	
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C, I <sub>S</sub> = 37A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V ④
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Time	—	54	81	ns	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C V <sub>R</sub> = 85V,
		—	60	90		T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C I <sub>F</sub> = 37A
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	95	140	nC	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C di/dt = 100A/μs ④
		—	130	195		T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C
I <sub>RRM</sub>	Reverse Recovery Current	—	3.3	—	A	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C
t <sub>on</sub>	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<sub>Jmax</sub>, starting T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C, L = 0.192mH  
R<sub>G</sub> = 25Ω, I<sub>AS</sub> = 37A, V<sub>GS</sub> = 10V. Part not recommended for use above this value.
- ③ I<sub>SD</sub> ≤ 37A, di/dt ≤ 1550A/μs, V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ V<sub>(BR)DSS</sub>, T<sub>J</sub> ≤ 175°C.
- ④ Pulse width ≤ 400μs; duty cycle ≤ 2%.
- ⑤ C<sub>oss eff. (TR)</sub> is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C<sub>oss</sub> while V<sub>DS</sub> is rising from 0 to 80% V<sub>DSS</sub>.
- ⑥ C<sub>oss eff. (ER)</sub> is a fixed capacitance that gives the same energy as C<sub>oss</sub> while V<sub>DS</sub> is rising from 0 to 80% V<sub>DSS</sub>.
- ⑦ R<sub>θ</sub> is measured at T<sub>J</sub> approximately 90°C.

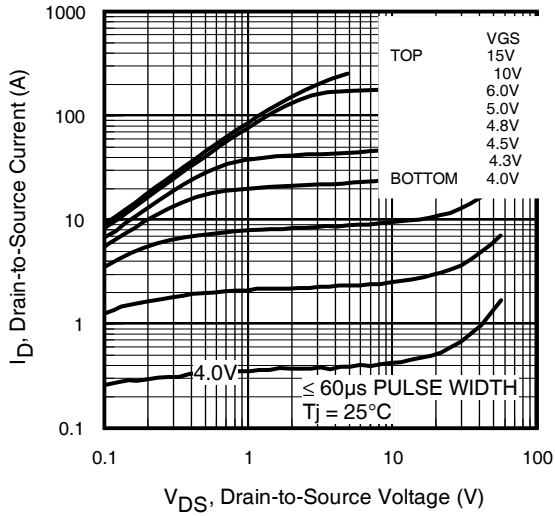


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

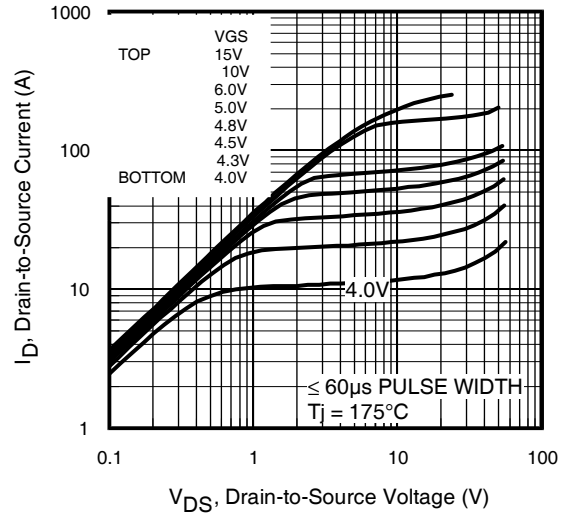


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

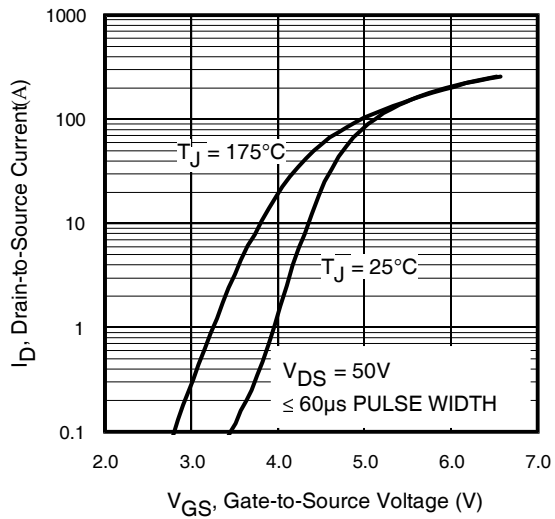


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

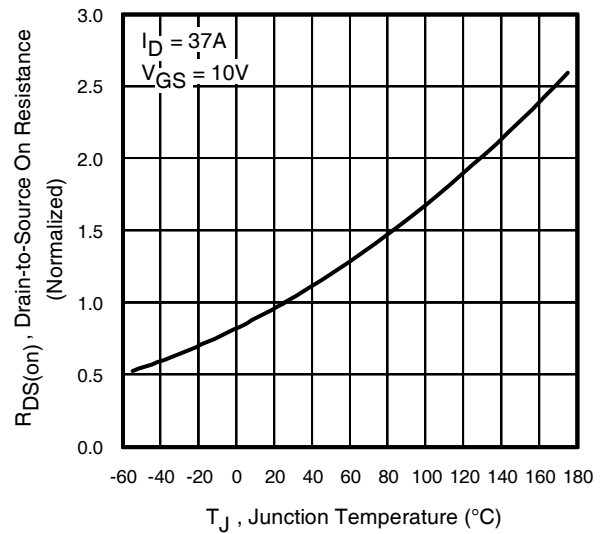


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

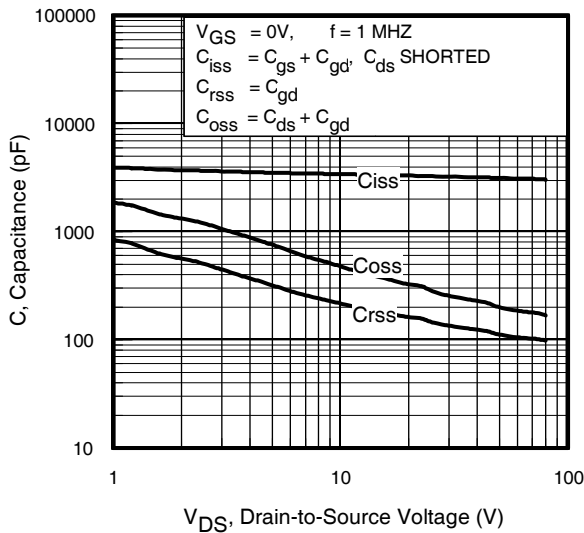


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

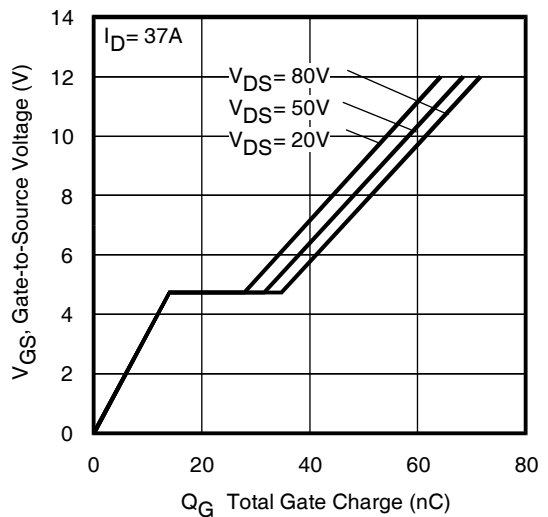
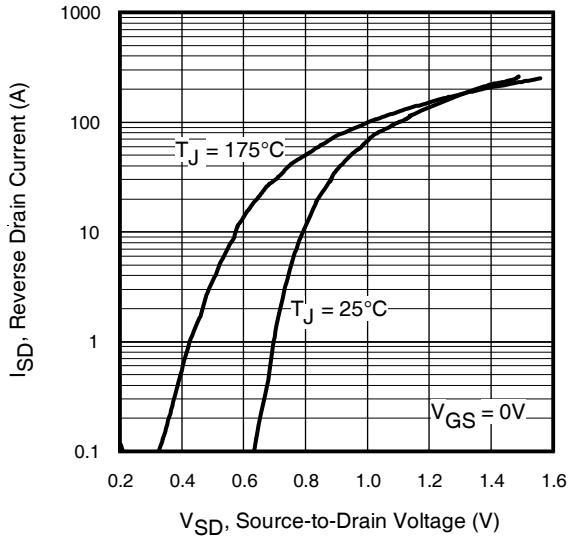
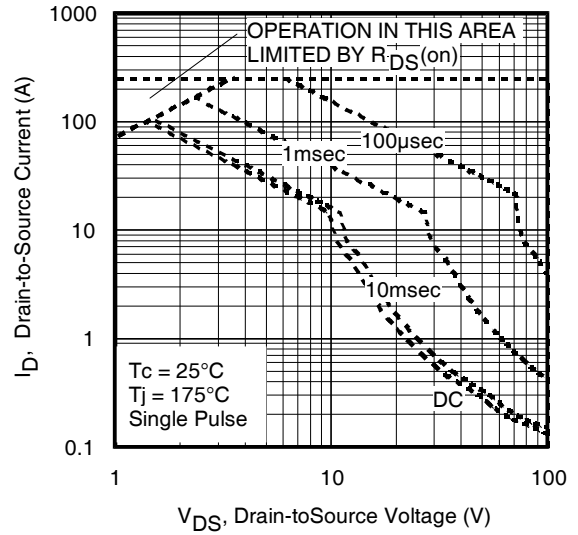


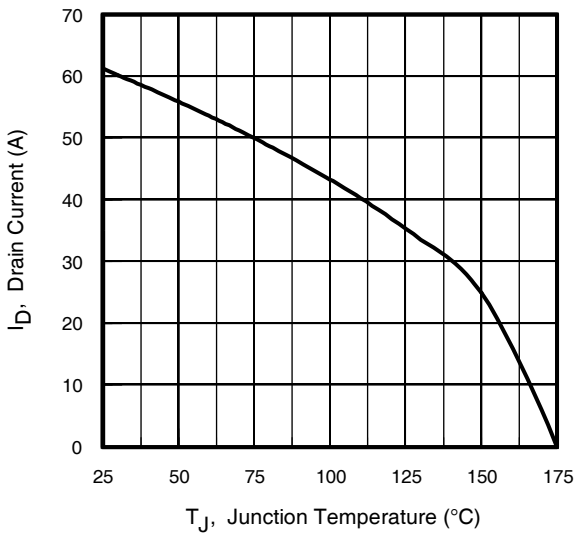
Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage



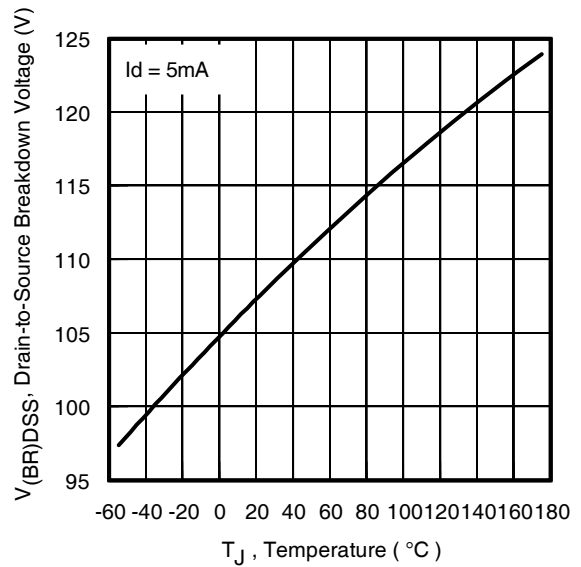
**Fig 7.** Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage



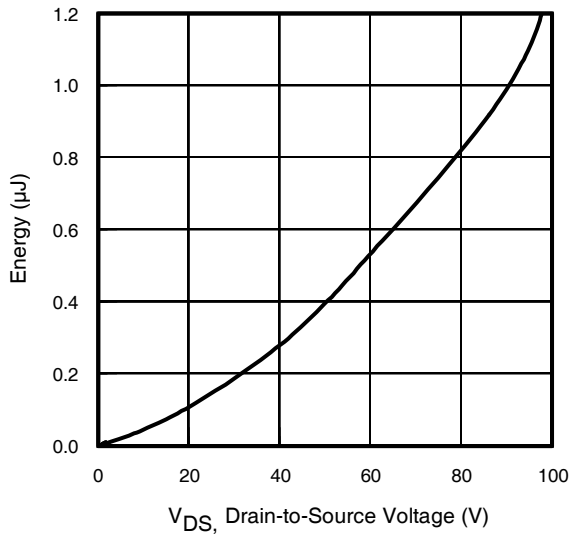
**Fig 8.** Maximum Safe Operating Area



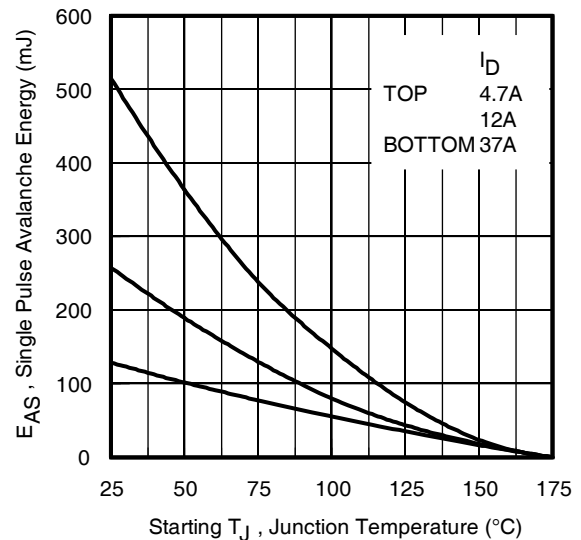
**Fig 9.** Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature



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



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



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

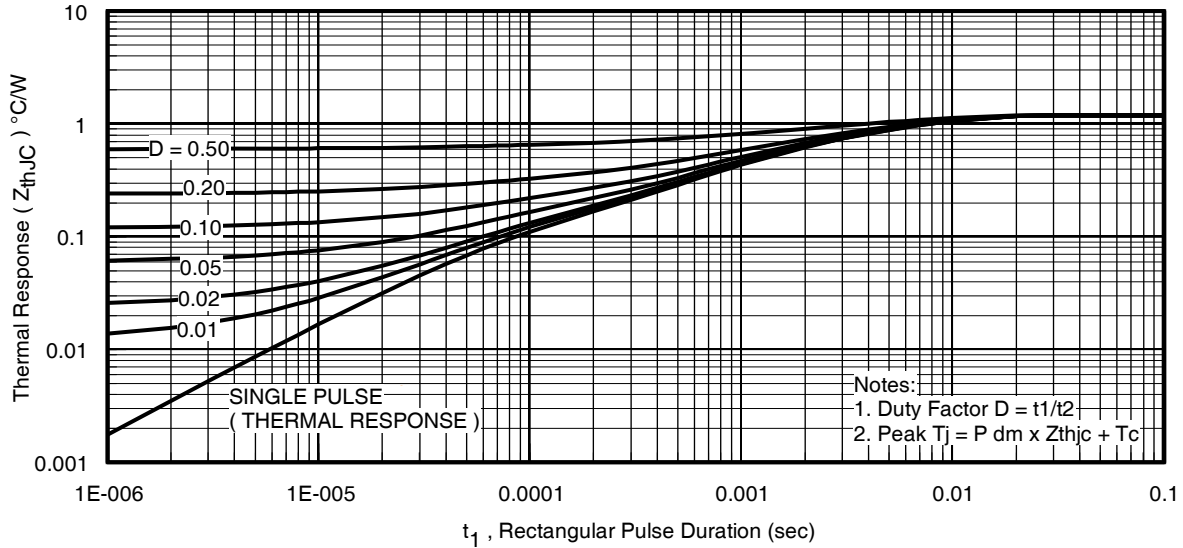


Fig 13. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

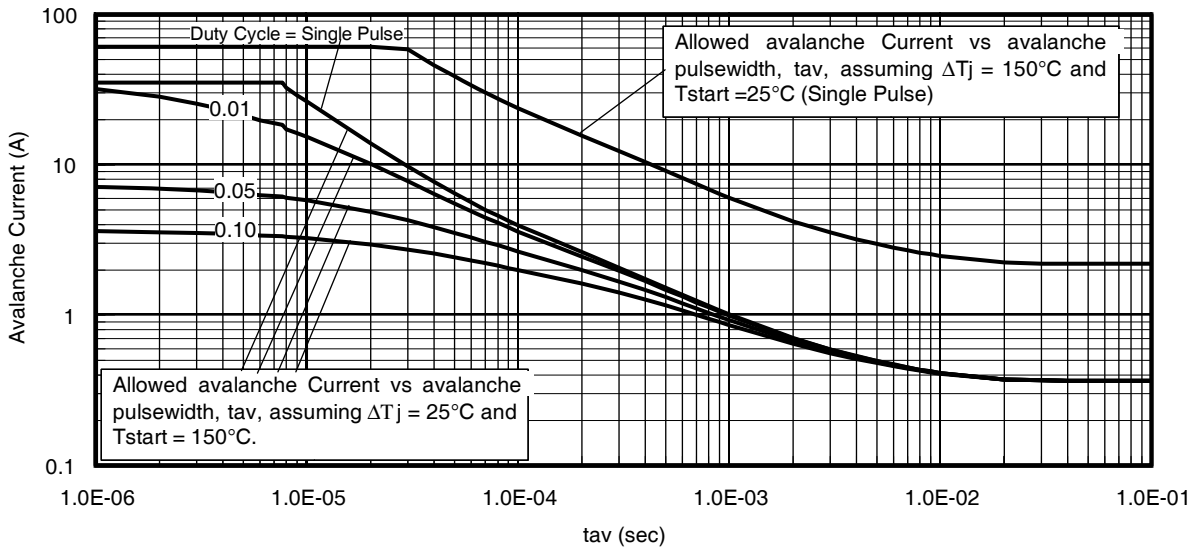
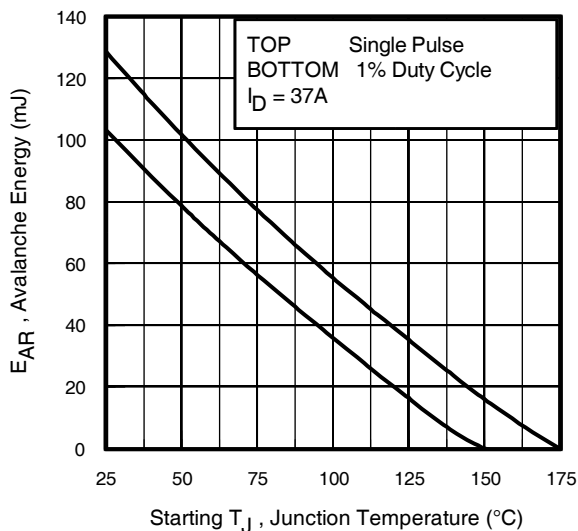


Fig 14. Typical Avalanche Current vs. Pulsewidth



**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 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.  $\Delta T$  = 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 15. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Temperature

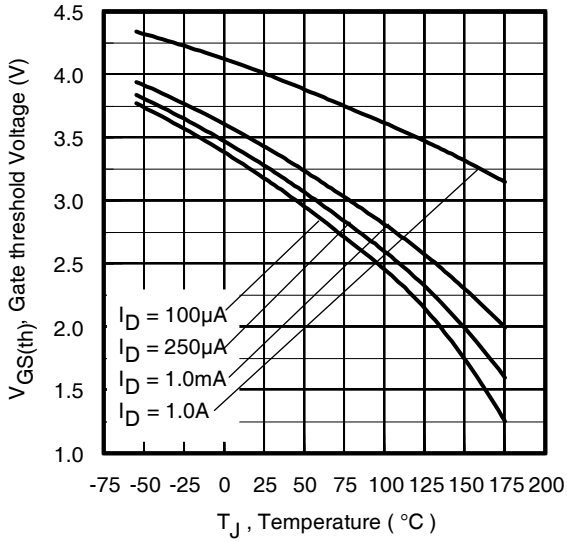


Fig 16. Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

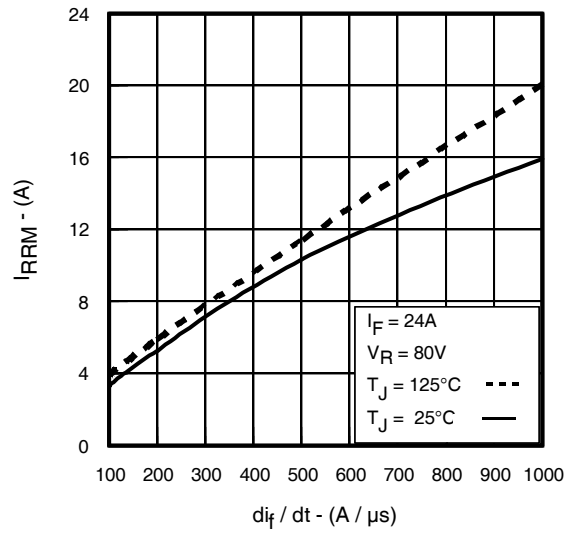


Fig. 17 - Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_f/dt$

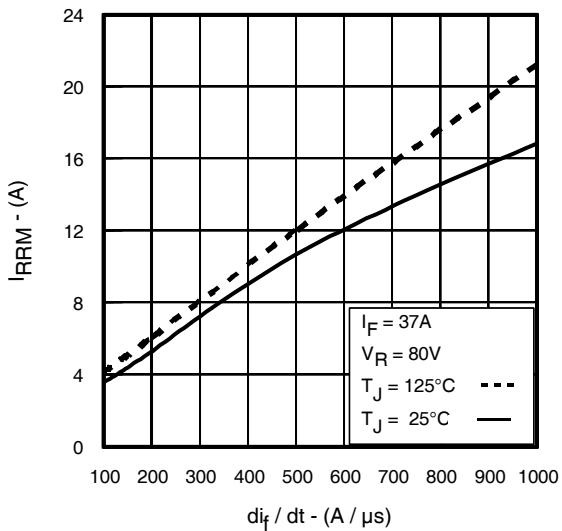


Fig. 18 - Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_f/dt$

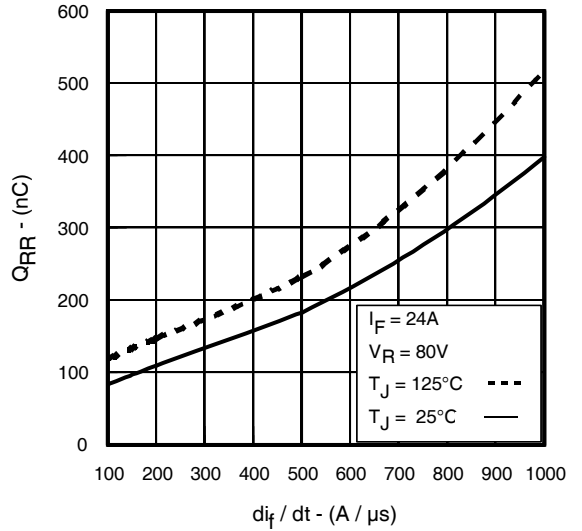


Fig. 19 - Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_f/dt$

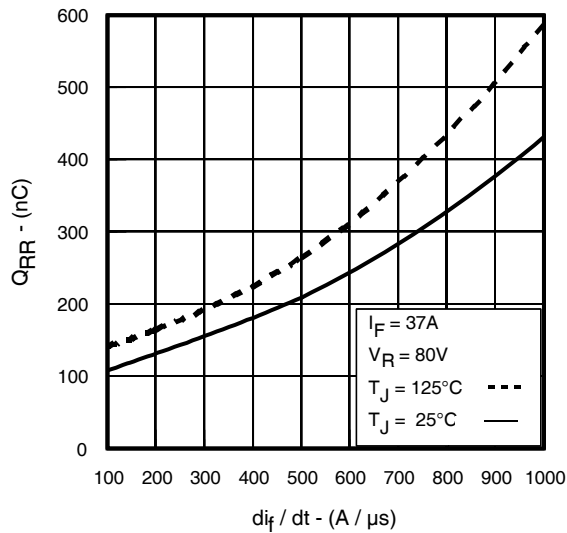
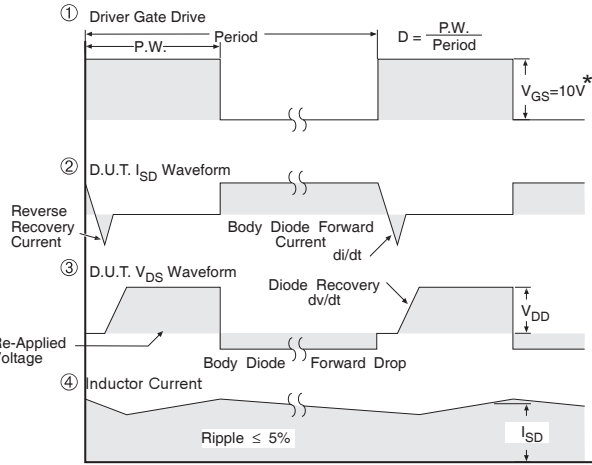
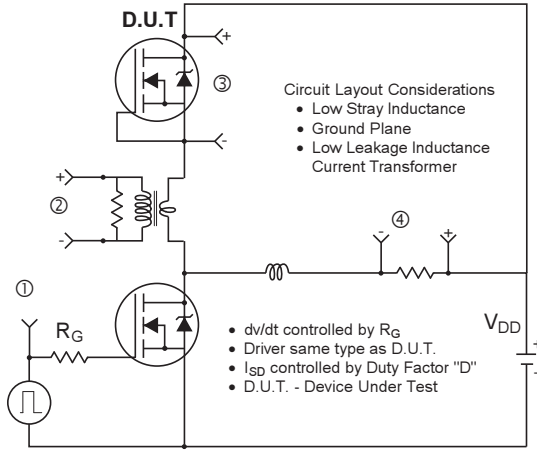
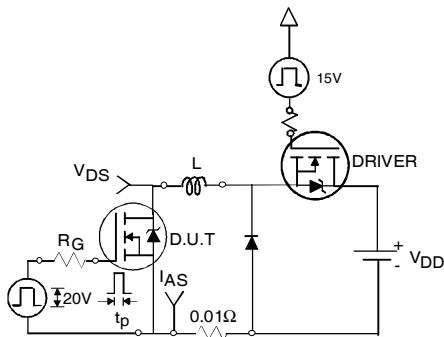


Fig. 20 - Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_f/dt$

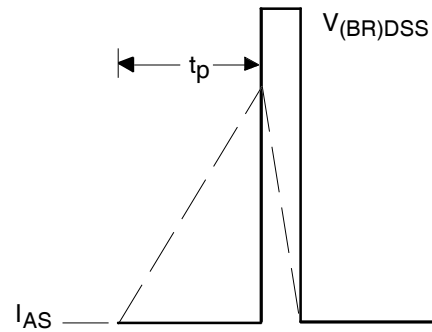


\*  $V_{GS} = 5V$  for Logic Level Devices

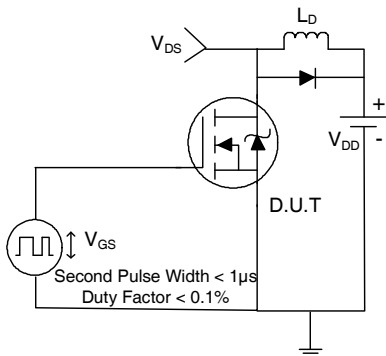
**Fig 21. Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs**



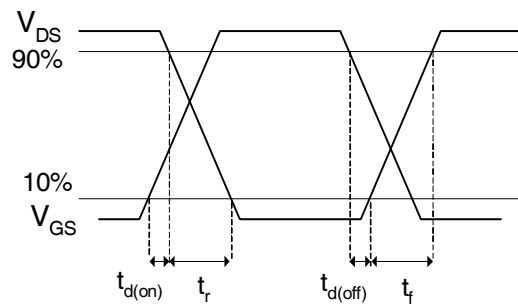
**Fig 22a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit**



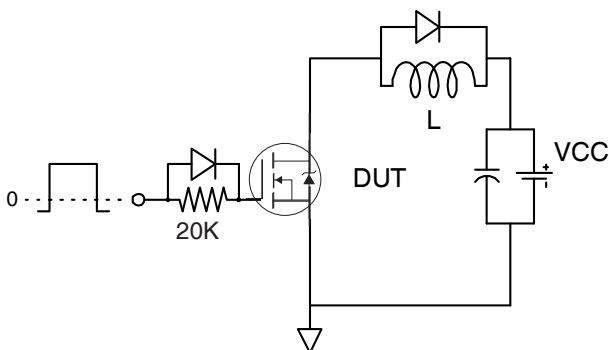
**Fig 22b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms**



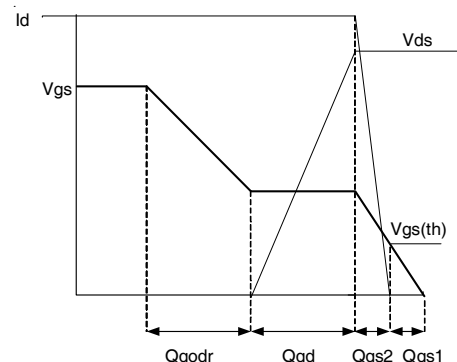
**Fig 23a. Switching Time Test Circuit**



**Fig 23b. Switching Time Waveforms**



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



**Fig 24b. Gate Charge Waveform**

