

IRF3710ZGPbF

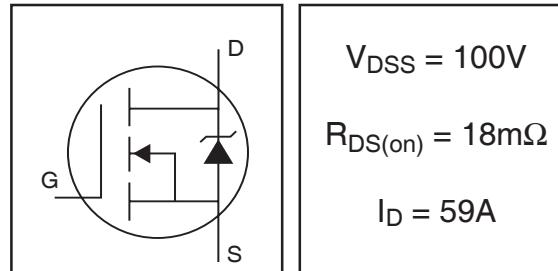
Features

- Advanced Process Technology
- Ultra Low On-Resistance
- Dynamic dv/dt Rating
- 175°C Operating Temperature
- Fast Switching
- Repetitive Avalanche Allowed up to Tjmax
- Lead-Free
- Halogen-Free

Description

This HEXFET® Power MOSFET utilizes the latest processing techniques to achieve extremely low on-resistance per silicon area. Additional features of this design are a 175°C junction operating temperature, fast switching speed and improved repetitive avalanche rating . These features combine to make this design an extremely efficient and reliable device for use in a wide variety of applications.

HEXFET® Power MOSFET



Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_c = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$ (Silicon Limited)	59	A
$I_D @ T_c = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$ (See Fig. 9)	42	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ①	240	
$P_D @ T_c = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	160	W
	Linear Derating Factor	1.1	W/°C
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy (Thermally Limited) ②	170	mJ
E_{AS} (tested)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy Tested Value ③	200	
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current ④	See Fig.12a,12b,15,16	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ⑤		mJ
T_J	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 175	°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)	

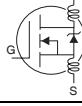
Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{θJC}$	Junction-to-Case	—	0.92	°C/W
$R_{θCS}$	Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface	0.50	—	
$R_{θJA}$	Junction-to-Ambient	—	62	

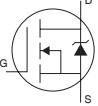
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Static @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	100	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.10	—	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 1\text{mA}$
$R_{DS(\text{on})}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	14	18	$\text{m}\Omega$	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 35\text{A}$ ④
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	35	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 50V, I_D = 35\text{A}$
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	μA	$V_{DS} = 100V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	250		$V_{DS} = 100V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	200	nA	$V_{GS} = 20V$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-200		$V_{GS} = -20V$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	82	120	nC	$I_D = 35\text{A}$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	19	28		$V_{DS} = 80V$
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	27	40		$V_{GS} = 10V$ ④
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	17	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 50V$
t_r	Rise Time	—	77	—		$I_D = 35\text{A}$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	41	—		$R_G = 6.8\Omega$
t_f	Fall Time	—	56	—		$V_{GS} = 10V$ 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	—	2900	—		$V_{GS} = 0V$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	290	—	pF	$V_{DS} = 25V$
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	150	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$, See Fig. 5
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	1130	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 1.0V, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	170	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 80V, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
$C_{oss \text{ eff.}}$	Effective Output Capacitance	—	280	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V \text{ to } 80V$

Diode Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	59	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	240		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 35\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0V$ ④
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	50	75	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 35\text{A}, V_{DD} = 25V$
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	100	160	nC	$dI/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ④
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. (See fig. 11).
- ② Limited by $T_{J\max}$, starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 0.27\text{mH}$, $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 35\text{A}$, $V_{GS} = 10V$. Part not recommended for use above this value.
- ③ $I_{SD} \leq 35\text{A}$, $di/dt \leq 380\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_{DD} \leq V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$, $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$.
- ④ Pulse width $\leq 1.0\text{ms}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- ⑤ $C_{oss \text{ eff.}}$ 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 Limited by $T_{J\max}$, see Fig.12a, 12b, 15, 16 for typical repetitive avalanche performance.
- ⑦ This value determined from sample failure population. 100% tested to this value in production.

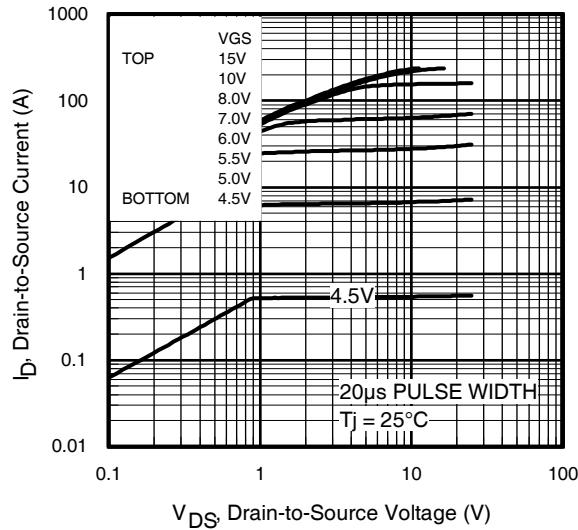


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

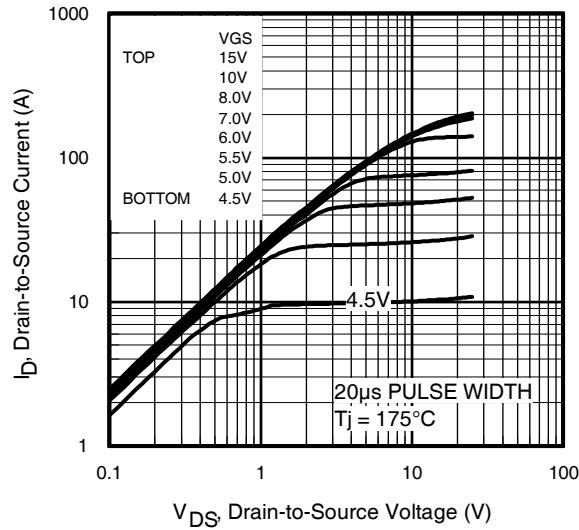


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

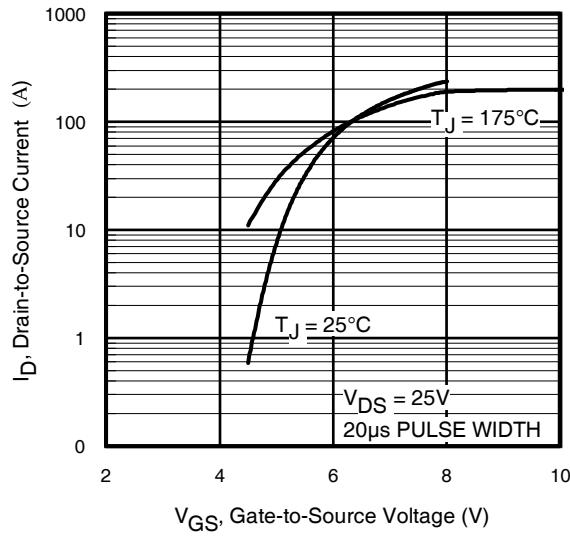


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

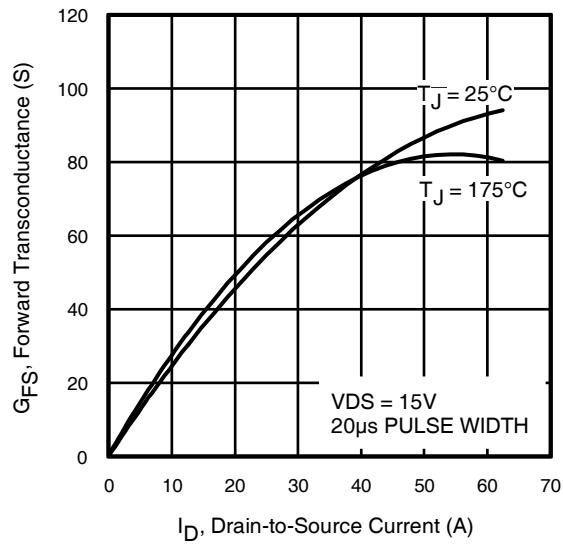


Fig 4. Typical Forward Transconductance vs. Drain Current

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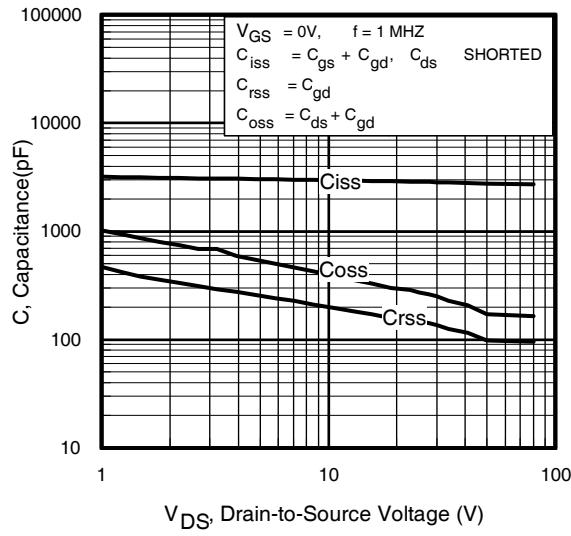


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance vs.
Drain-to-Source Voltage

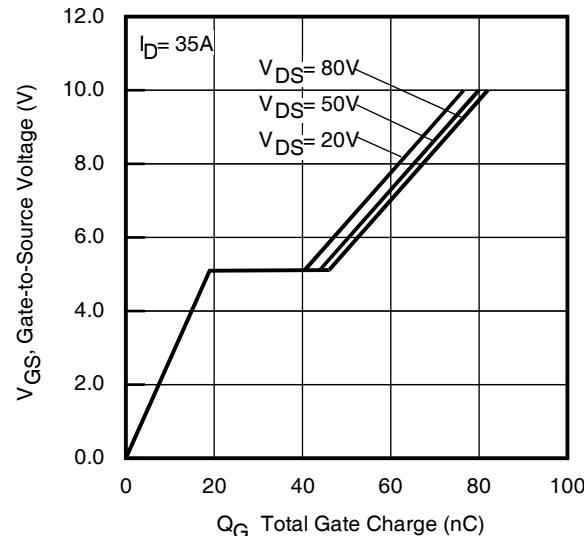


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge vs.
Gate-to-Source Voltage

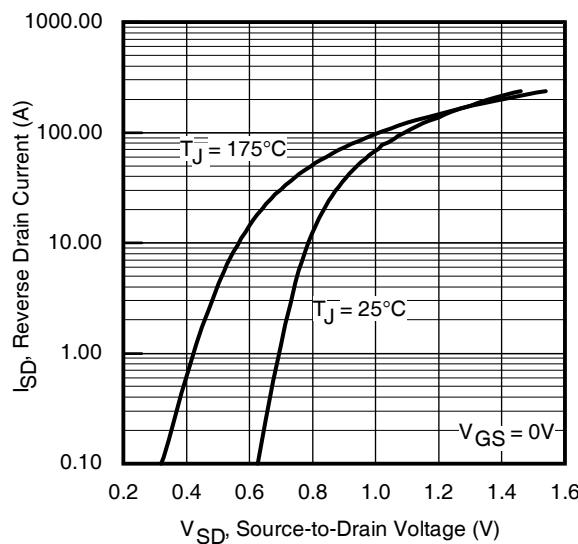


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode
Forward Voltage

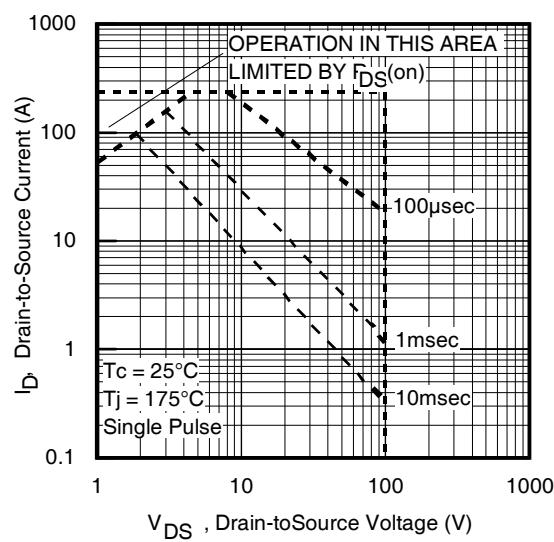


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

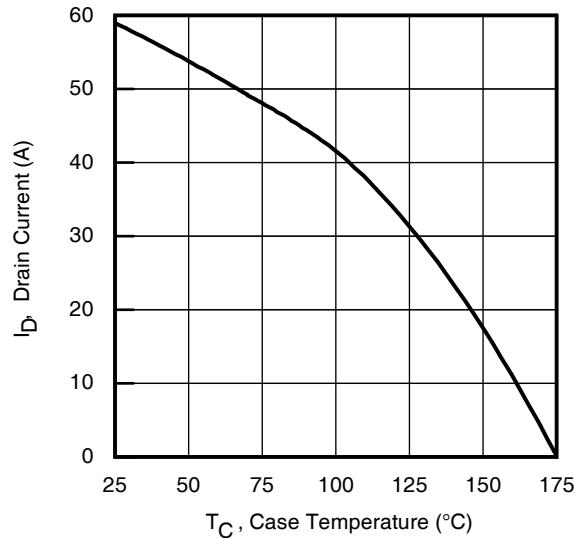


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current vs.
Case Temperature

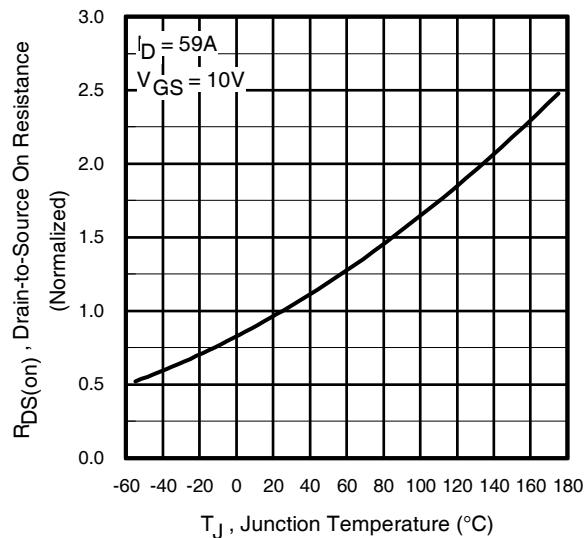


Fig 10. Normalized On-Resistance
vs. Temperature

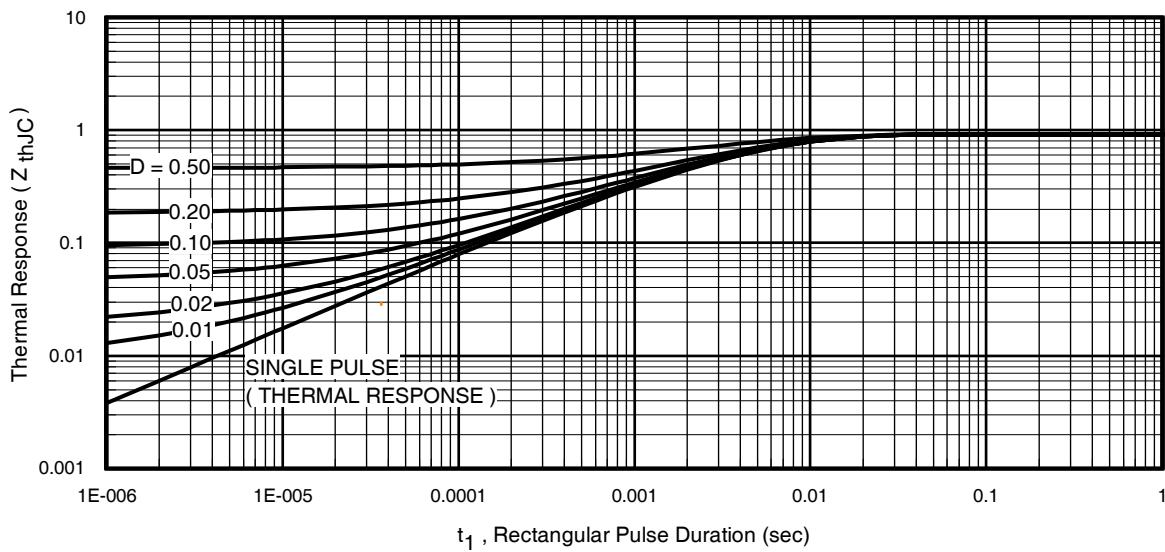


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

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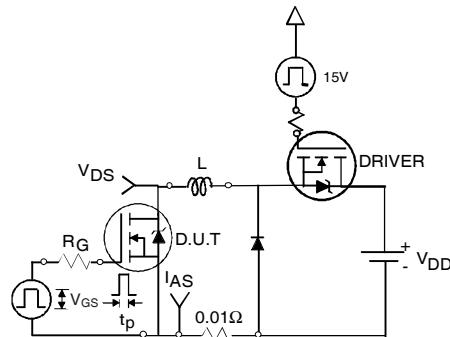


Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

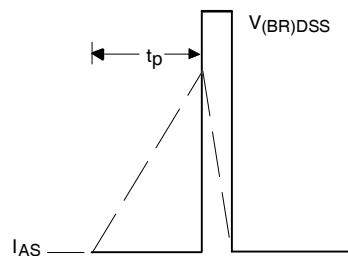


Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

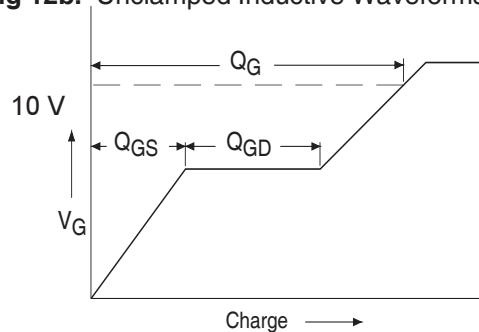


Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

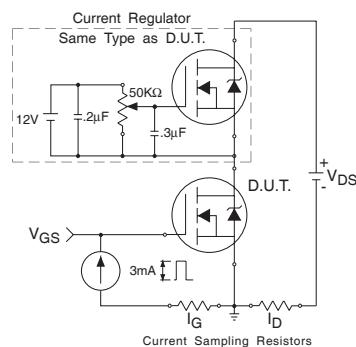


Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit
6

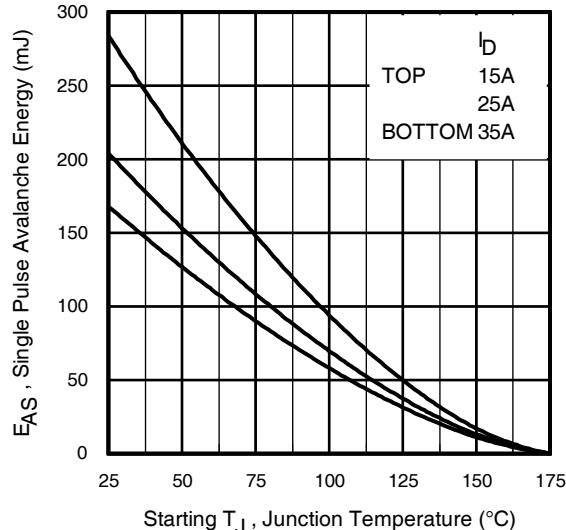


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy
vs. Drain Current

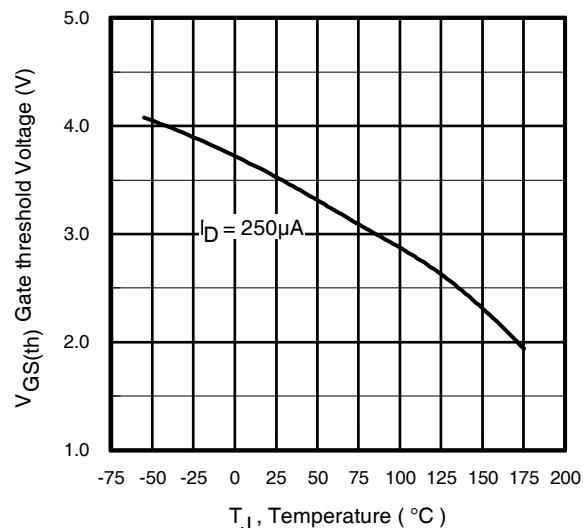


Fig 14. Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature
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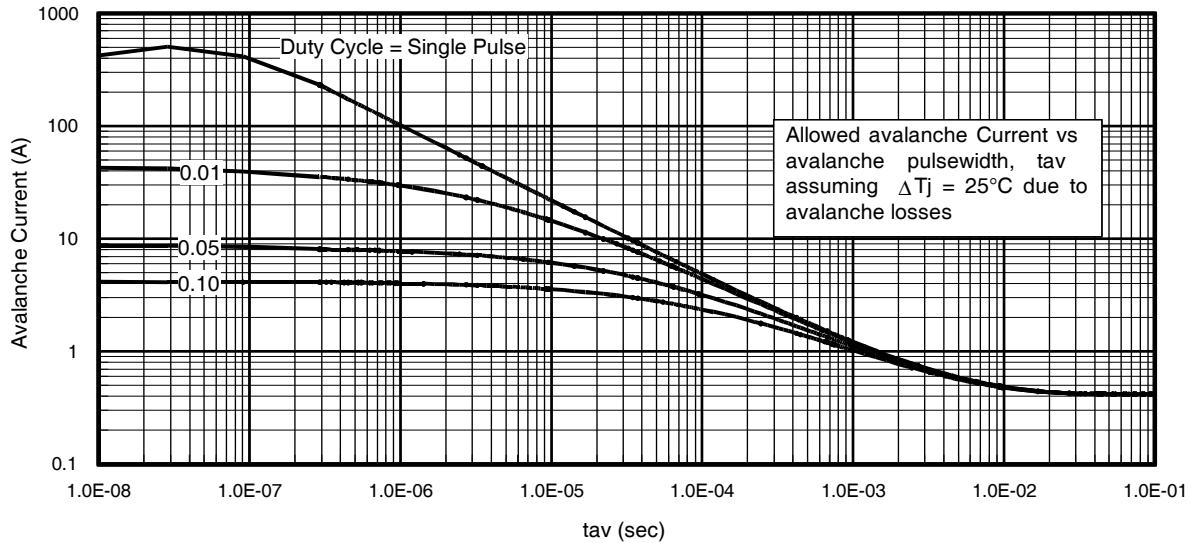


Fig 15. Typical Avalanche Current vs.Pulsewidth

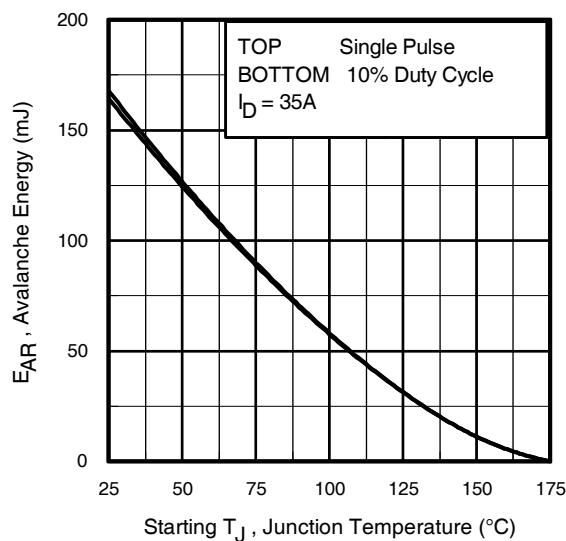


Fig 16. Maximum Avalanche Energy
vs. Temperature

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**Notes on Repetitive Avalanche Curves , Figures 15, 16:
(For further info, see AN-1005 at 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 12a, 12b.
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. ΔT = Allowable rise in junction temperature, not to exceed T_{jmax} (assumed as 25°C in Figure 15, 16).
- t_{av} = Average time in avalanche.
- D = Duty cycle in avalanche = t_{av} · f
- Z_{thJC}(D, t_{av}) = Transient thermal resistance, see figure 11)

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

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

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

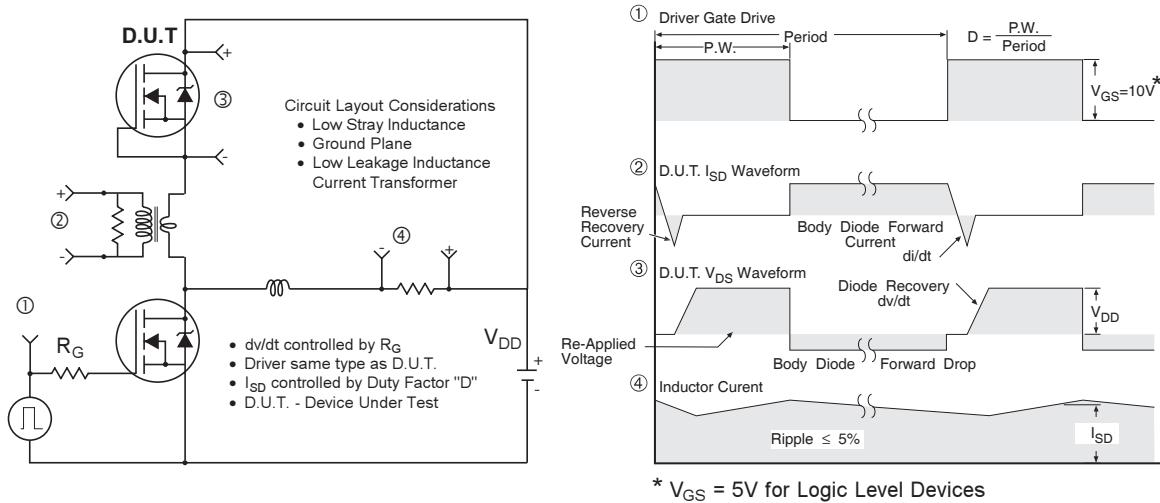


Fig 17. Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs

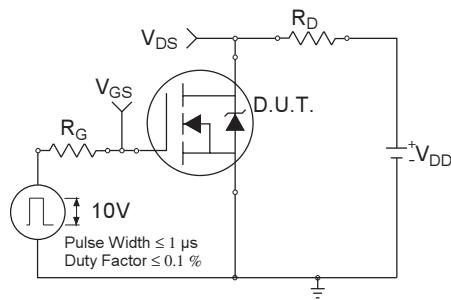


Fig 18a. Switching Time Test Circuit

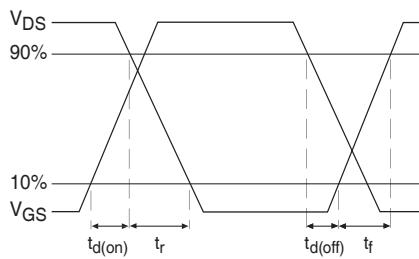
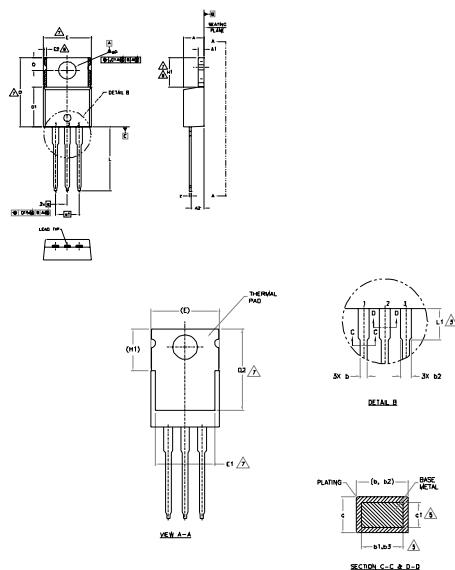


Fig 18b. Switching Time Waveforms

TO-220AB Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



NOTES:

- 1.- DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING AS PER ASME Y14.5 M- 1994
- 2.- DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN INCHES [MILLIMETERS]
- 3.- LEAD DIMENSION AND FINISH UNCONTROLLED IN L1.
- 4.- DIMENSION D, D1 & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED .005" (.127) PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTERMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
- 5.- DIMENSION b1, b2 & c1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
- 6.- CONTROLLING DIMENSION : INCHES.
- 7.- THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIMENSIONS E, H, D2 & E1
- 8.- DIMENSION E2 X H1 DEFINE A ZONE WHERE STAMPING AND SINGULATION IRRREGULARITIES ARE ALLOWED.
- 9.- OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC TO-220, EXCEPT A2 (max.) AND D2 (min.) WHERE DIMENSIONS ARE DERIVED FROM THE ACTUAL PACKAGE OUTLINE.

SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS			
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.
A	3.56	4.83	.140	.190
A1	0.51	1.40	.020	.055
A2	2.03	2.92	.080	.115
b	0.38	1.01	.016	.040
b1	0.38	0.97	.015	.038
b2	1.14	1.78	.045	.070
b3	1.14	1.73	.045	.068
c	0.36	0.61	.014	.024
c1	0.36	0.56	.014	.022
D	14.22	16.51	.560	.650
D1	8.38	9.02	.330	.355
D2	11.68	12.88	.460	.507
E	9.65	10.67	.380	.420
E1	6.86	8.89	.270	.350
E2	-	0.76	-	.030
e	2.54 BSC	100 BSC		
e1	5.08 BSC	200 BSC		
H1	5.84	6.86	.230	.270
L	12.70	14.73	.500	.580
L1	3.56	4.06	.140	.160
OP	3.54	4.08	.139	.161
Q	2.54	3.42	.100	.155

LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

LEADS

1.- GATE

2.- DRAIN

3.- SOURCE

INTERNAL PACK

1.- GATE

2.- COLLECTOR

3.- Emitter

DOORS

1.- ANODE

2.- CATHODE

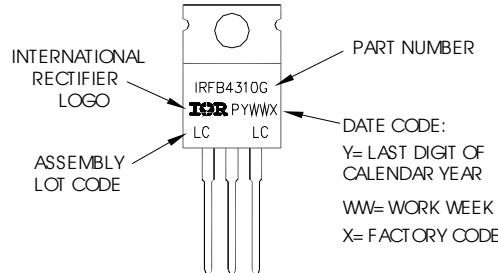
3.- ANODE

TO-220AB Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRFB4310GPBF

Note: "G" suffix in part number indicates "Halogen - Free"

Note: "P" in assembly line position indicates "Lead- Free"



TO-220AB package is not recommended for Surface Mount Application

Notes:

1. For an Automotive Qualified version of this part please see <http://www.irf.com/product-info/datasheets/data/auirf3710z.pdf>
2. 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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IR Rectifier

IR WORLD HEADQUARTERS: 233 Kansas St., El Segundo, California 90245, USA Tel: (310) 252-7105

TAC Fax: (310) 252-7903

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