

IRFI1310N

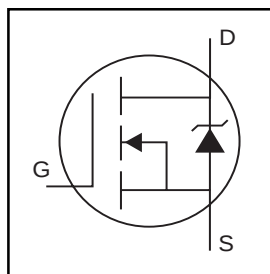
HEXFET® Power MOSFET

- Advanced Process Technology
- Isolated Package
- High Voltage Isolation = 2.5KVRMS ⑤
- Sink to Lead Creepage Dist. = 4.8mm
- Fully Avalanche Rated

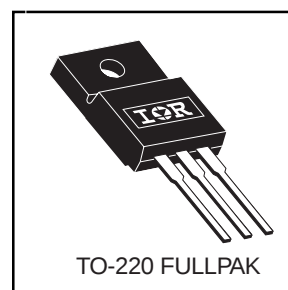
Description

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-220 Fullpak eliminates the need for additional insulating hardware in commercial-industrial applications. The moulding compound used provides a high isolation capability and a low thermal resistance between the tab and external heatsink. This isolation is equivalent to using a 100 micron mica barrier with standard TO-220 product. The Fullpak is mounted to a heatsink using a single clip or by a single screw fixing.



$V_{DSS} = 100V$
$R_{DS(on)} = 0.036\Omega$
$I_D = 24A$



Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$	24	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$	17	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ①⑥	140	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Power Dissipation	56	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.37	W/°C
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy②⑥	420	mJ
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current①⑥	22	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy①	5.6	mJ
d_v/d_t	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ③⑥	5.0	V/ns
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

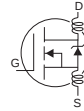
	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	—	2.7	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient	—	65	

IRFI1310N

International
IR Rectifier

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	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.11	—	V/°C	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 1mA$ ④
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	—	0.036	Ω	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 13A$ ④
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu A$
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	14	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 25V, I_D = 22A$ ⑥
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	25	μA	$V_{DS} = 100V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	250		$V_{DS} = 80V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 20V$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100		$V_{GS} = -20V$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	—	120	nC	$I_D = 22A$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	15		$V_{DS} = 80V$
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	—	58		$V_{GS} = 10V$, See Fig. 6 and 13 ④ ⑥
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	11	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 50V$
t_r	Rise Time	—	56	—		$I_D = 22A$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	45	—		$R_G = 3.6\Omega$
t_f	Fall Time	—	40	—		$R_D = 2.9\Omega$, See Fig. 10 ④ ⑥
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	—	1900	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	450	—		$V_{DS} = 25V$
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	230	—		$f = 1.0MHz$, See Fig. 5 ⑥
C	Drain to Sink Capacitance	—	12	—		$f = 1.0MHz$



Source-Drain Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	24	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ① ⑥	—	—	140		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 13A, V_{GS} = 0V$ ④
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	180	270	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 22A$
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	1.2	1.8	μC	$di/dt = 100A/\mu s$ ④ ⑥
t_{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by $L_S + L_D$)				

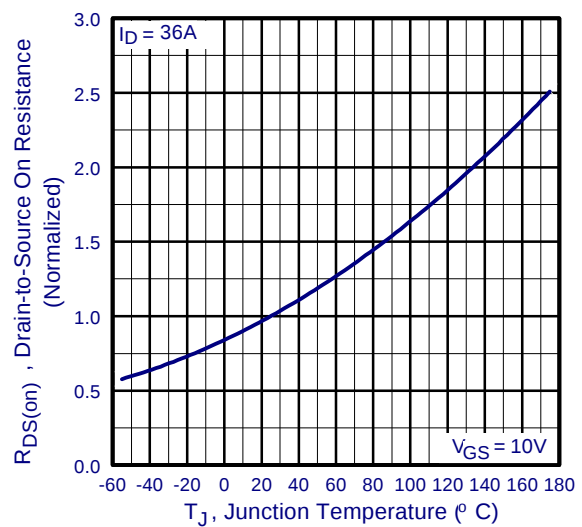
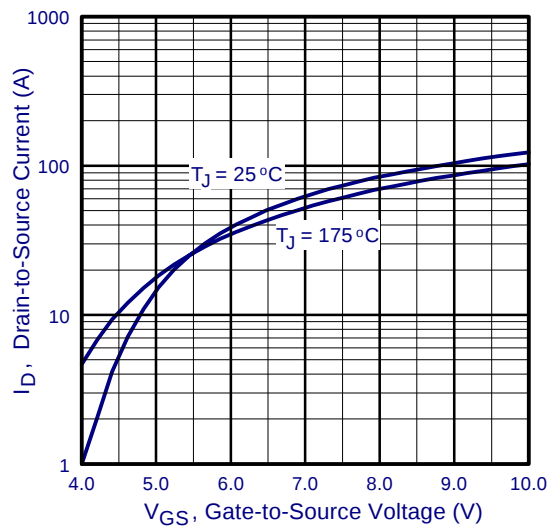
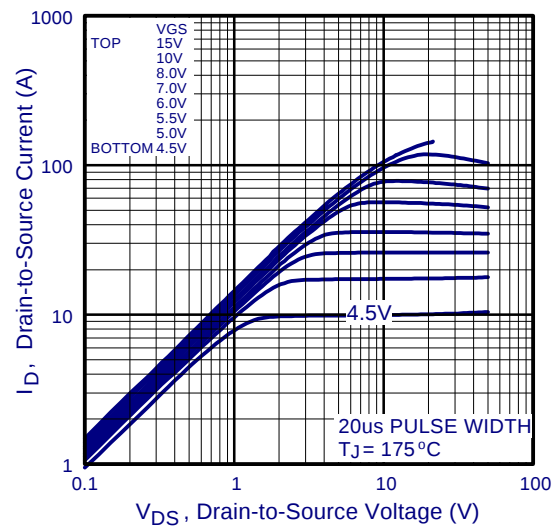
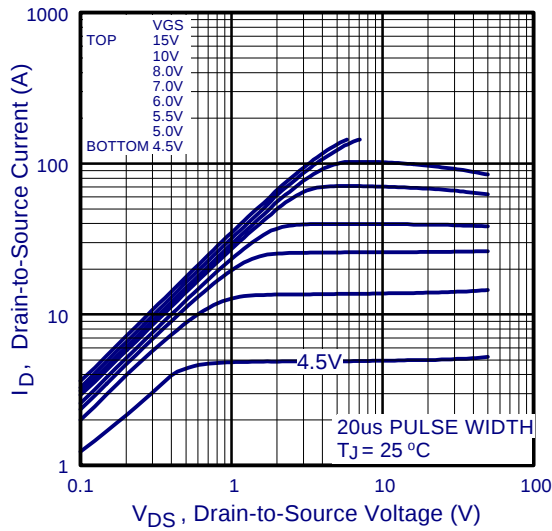
Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See fig. 11)
- ② Starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 1.0mH$
 $R_G = 25\Omega, I_{AS} = 22A$. (See Figure 12)
- ③ $I_{SD} \leq 22A, di/dt \leq 180A/\mu s, V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}, T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$

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

⑤ $t = 60s, f = 60Hz$

⑥ Uses IRF1310N data and test conditions



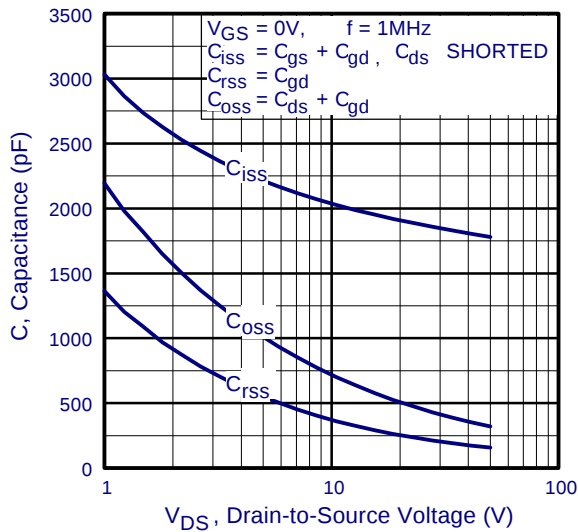


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

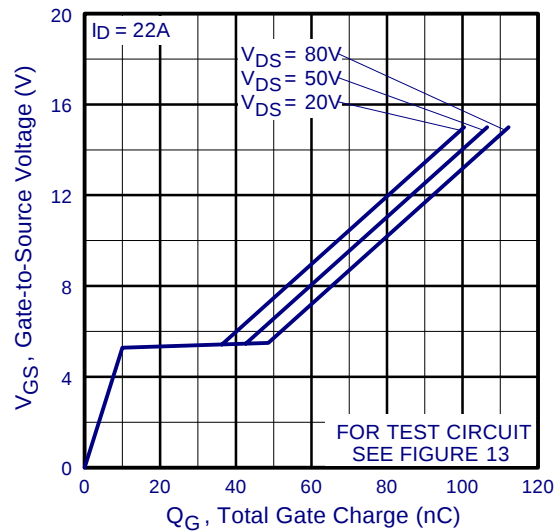


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

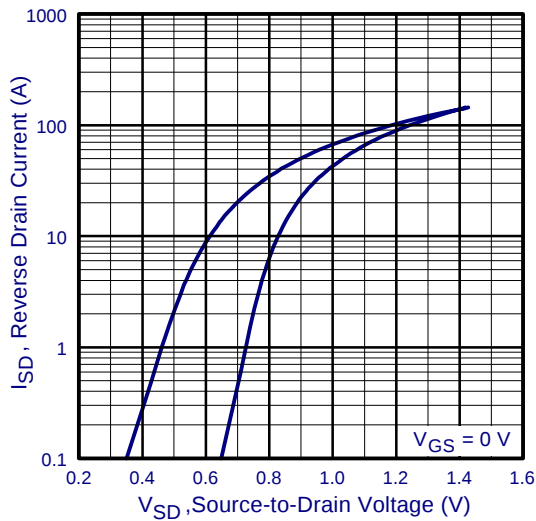


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

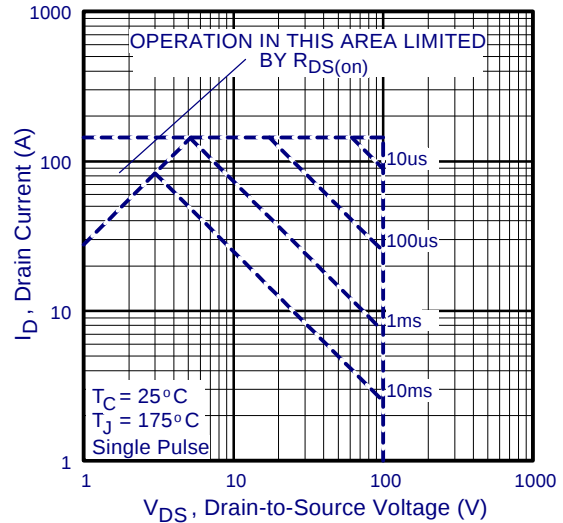


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

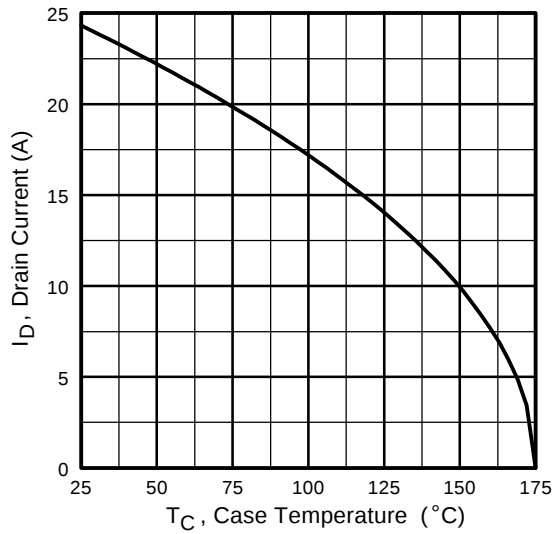


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

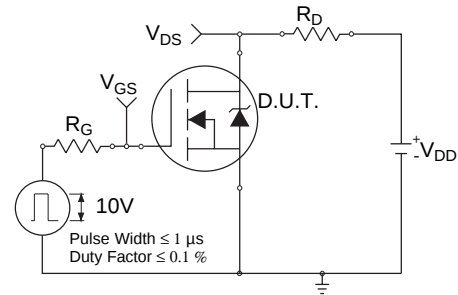


Fig 10a. Switching Time Test Circuit

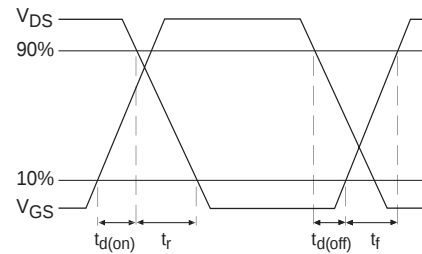


Fig 10b. Switching Time Waveforms

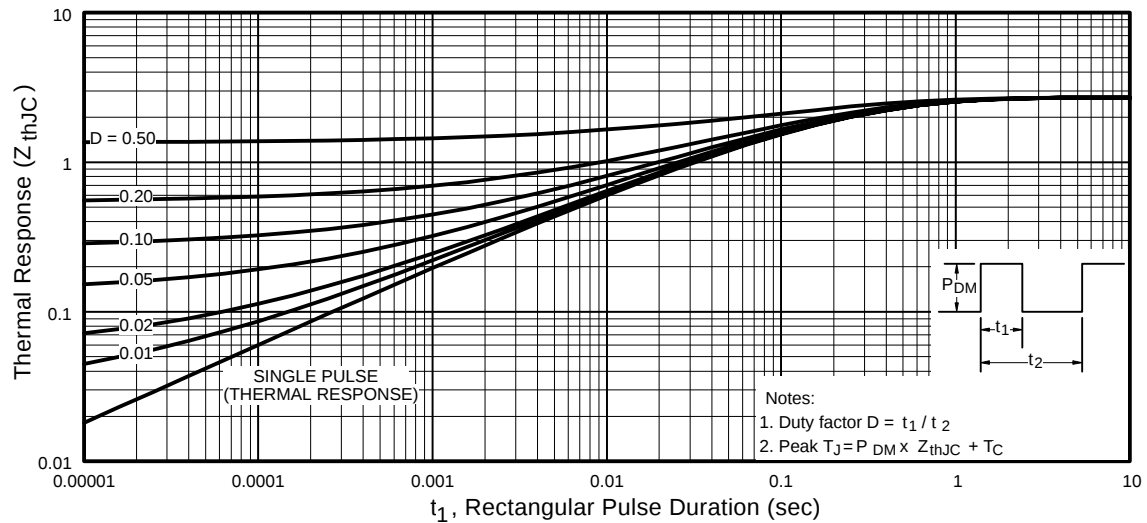


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

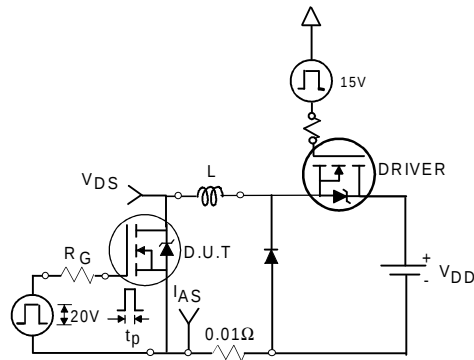


Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

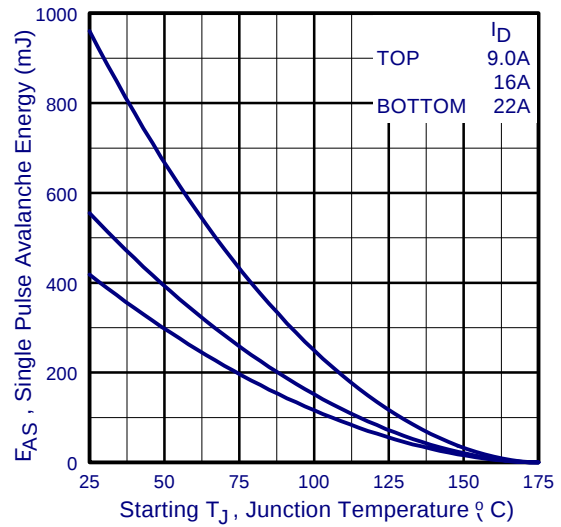


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

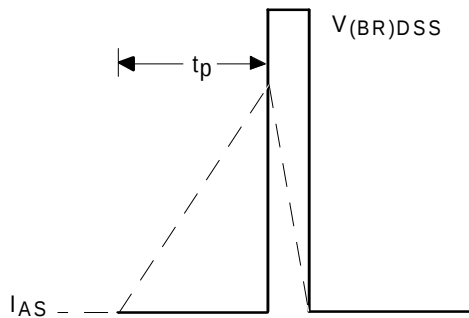


Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

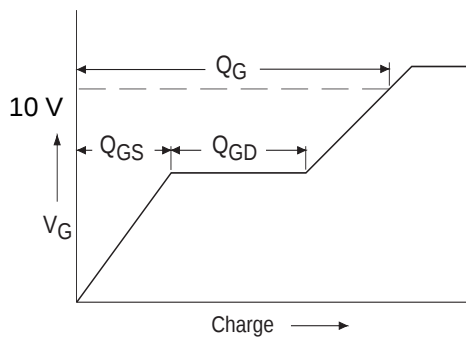


Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

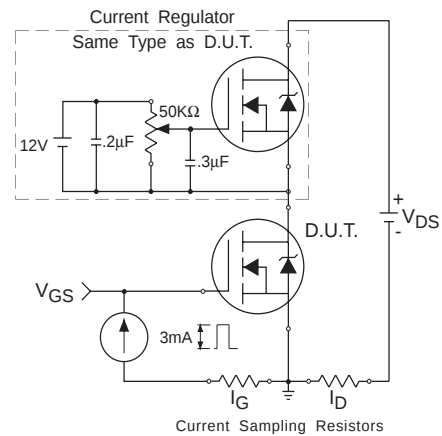
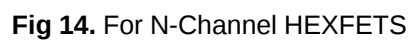


Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

The diagram shows a Class D amplifier circuit. A square-wave voltage source (1) is connected to a gate resistor R_G and the gate of a MOSFET driver. The driver's gate is also connected to a transformer (2) and the gate of the D.U.T. MOSFET. The D.U.T. MOSFET's drain is connected to a load inductor (3) and the positive output terminal (+). The load inductor's other end is connected to the negative output terminal (-) and the drain of the driver MOSFET. The driver MOSFET's source is connected to ground (4) through a resistor. The D.U.T. MOSFET's source is also connected to ground. The output terminals are connected to a load resistor and a DC supply V_{DD} .

Circuit Layout Considerations

- Low Stray Inductance
- Ground Plane
- Low Leakage Inductance Current Transformer



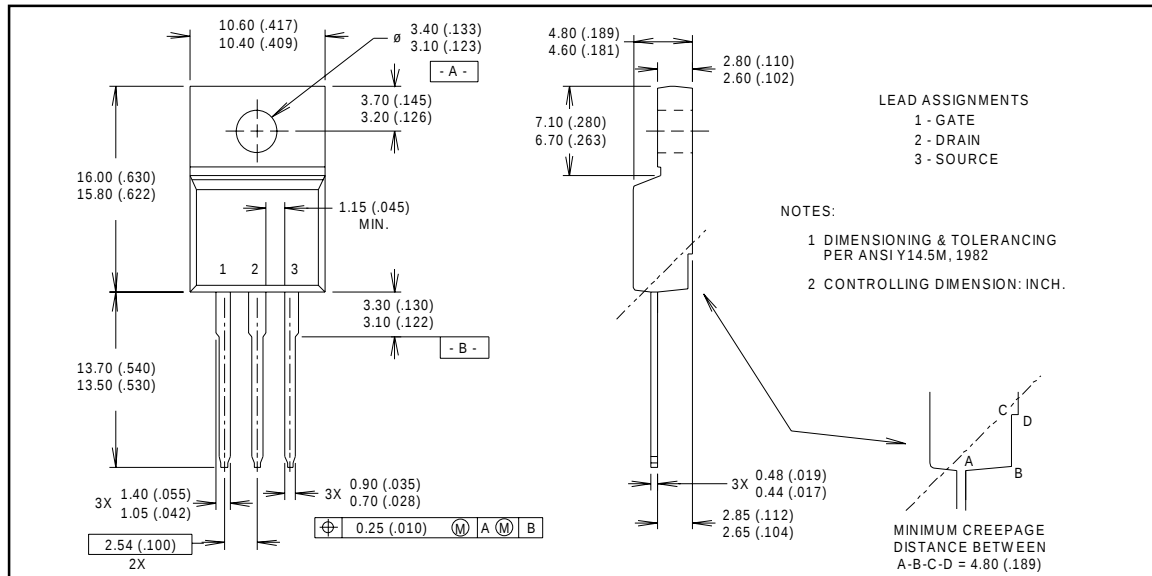
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Package Outline

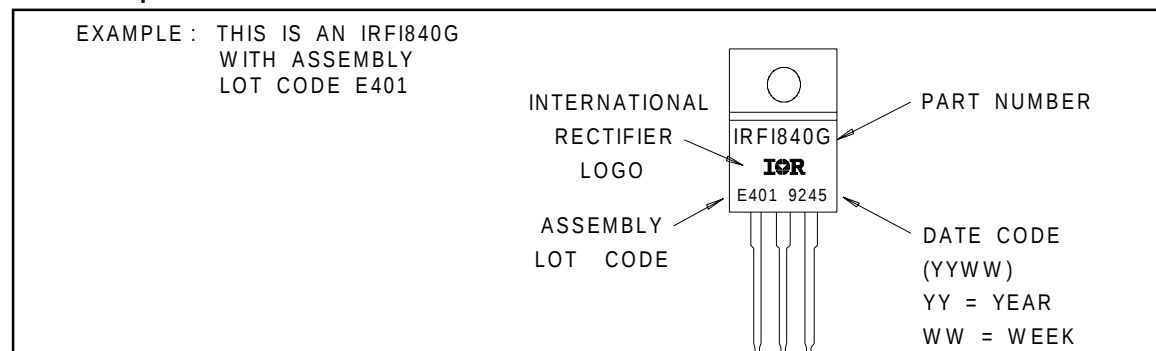
TO-220 Fullpak Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



Part Marking Information

TO-220 Fullpak



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Data and specifications subject to change without notice.

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