

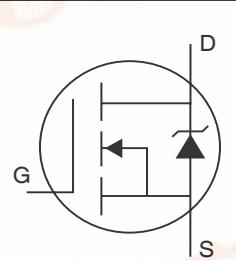
International **IR** Rectifier

AUTOMOTIVE MOSFET

PD - 95466

IRF3710ZPbF**IRF3710ZSPbF****IRF3710ZLPbF**

HEXFET® Power MOSFET

 $V_{DSS} = 100V$ $R_{DS(on)} = 18m\Omega$ $I_D = 59A$ 

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

Description

Specifically designed for Automotive applications, 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 Automotive applications and a wide variety of other applications.

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 ⑦	200	
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current ①	See Fig.12a,12b,15,16	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ⑥		mJ
T_J	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 175	°C
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds		
	Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw	300 (1.6mm from case)	
		10 lbf•in (1.1N•m)	

Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	—	0.92	°C/W
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface	0.50	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient	—	62	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB Mount, steady state) ⑧	—	40	

HEXFET® is a registered trademark of International Rectifier.

www.irf.com

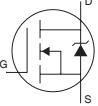
IRF3710Z/S/LPbF

International
Rectifier

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	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$, $I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{\text{DSS}}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.10	—	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to 25°C , $I_D = 1\text{mA}$
$R_{\text{DS}(\text{on})}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	14	18	$\text{m}\Omega$	$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$, $I_D = 35\text{A}$ ④
$V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{\text{DS}} = V_{\text{GS}}$, $I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	35	—	—	S	$V_{\text{DS}} = 50\text{V}$, $I_D = 35\text{A}$
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	μA	$V_{\text{DS}} = 100\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
		—	—	250		$V_{\text{DS}} = 100\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	200	nA	$V_{\text{GS}} = 20\text{V}$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-200		$V_{\text{GS}} = -20\text{V}$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	82	120	nC	$I_D = 35\text{A}$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	19	28		$V_{\text{DS}} = 80\text{V}$
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	27	40		$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$ ④
$t_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	17	—	ns	$V_{\text{DD}} = 50\text{V}$
t_r	Rise Time	—	77	—		$I_D = 35\text{A}$
$t_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	41	—		$R_G = 6.8\Omega$
t_f	Fall Time	—	56	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$ 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	—	pF	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	290	—		$V_{\text{DS}} = 25\text{V}$
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	150	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$, See Fig. 5
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	1130	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{\text{DS}} = 1.0\text{V}$, $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	170	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{\text{DS}} = 80\text{V}$, $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
$C_{\text{oss eff.}}$	Effective Output Capacitance	—	280	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{\text{DS}} = 0\text{V}$ 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.
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	240		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_S = 35\text{A}$, $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ ④
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	50	75	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_F = 35\text{A}$, $V_{\text{DD}} = 25\text{V}$
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 $T_{J\text{max}}$, starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 0.27\text{mH}$, $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 35\text{A}$, $V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$. Part not recommended for use above this value.
- ③ $I_{SD} \leq 35\text{A}$, $di/dt \leq 380\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_{\text{DD}} \leq V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$, $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$.
- ④ Pulse width $\leq 1.0\text{ms}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- ⑤ $C_{\text{oss eff.}}$ 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 $T_{J\text{max}}$, 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.
- ⑧ This is applied to D²Pak, when mounted on 1" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 Material). For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994.

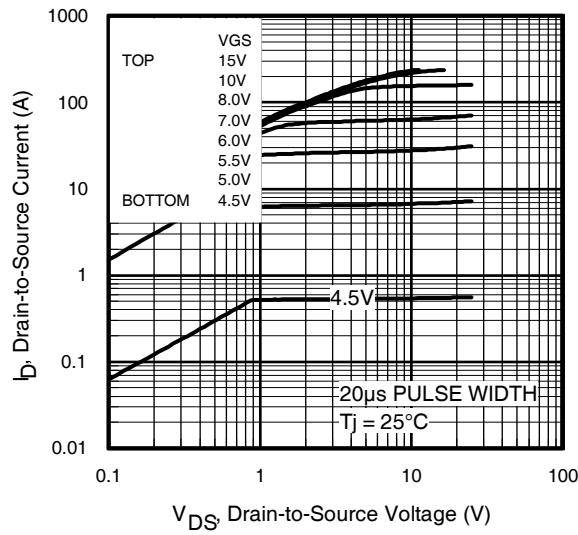


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

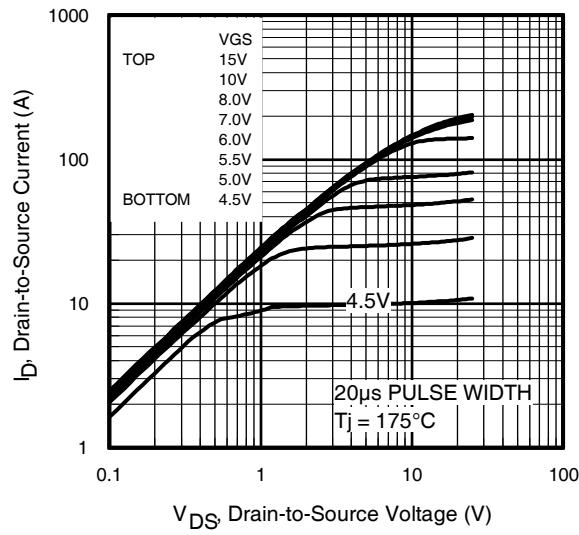


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

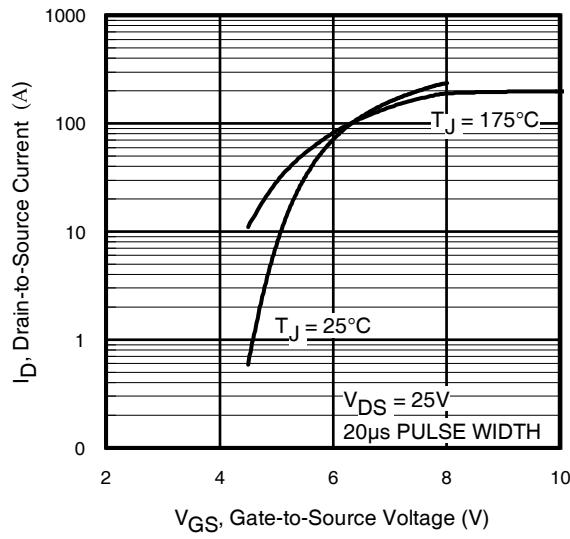


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

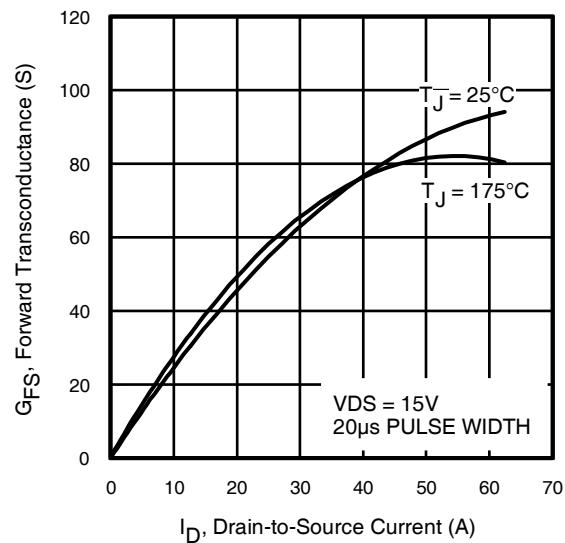


Fig 4. Typical Forward Transconductance vs. Drain Current

IRF3710Z/S/LPbF

International
IR Rectifier

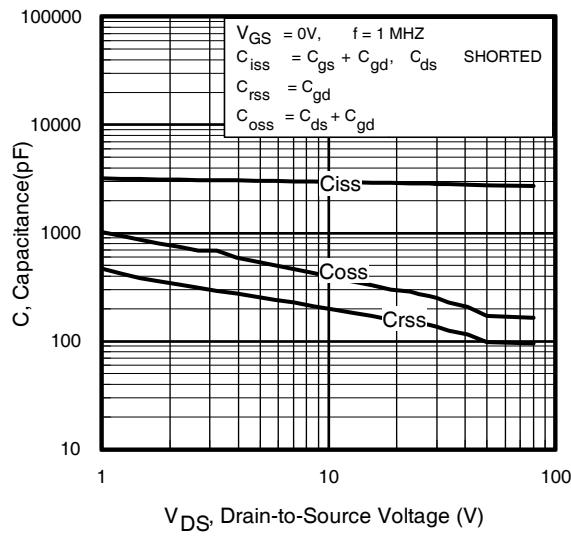


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance vs.
Drain-to-Source Voltage

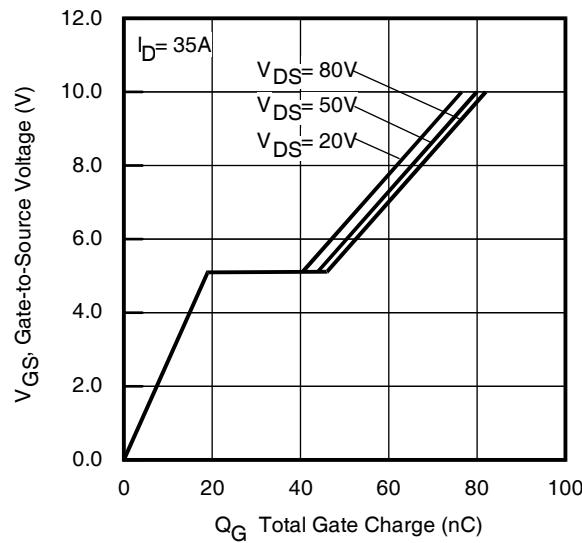


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge vs.
Gate-to-Source Voltage

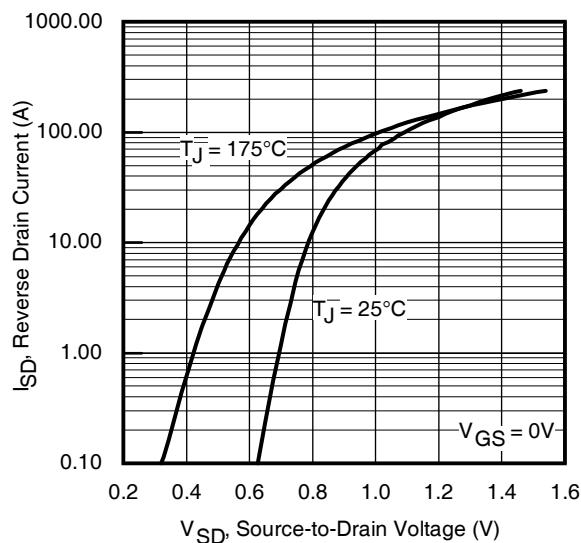


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode
Forward Voltage

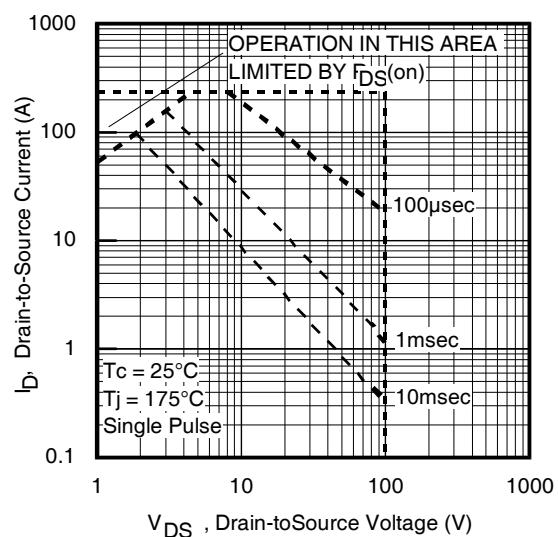


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

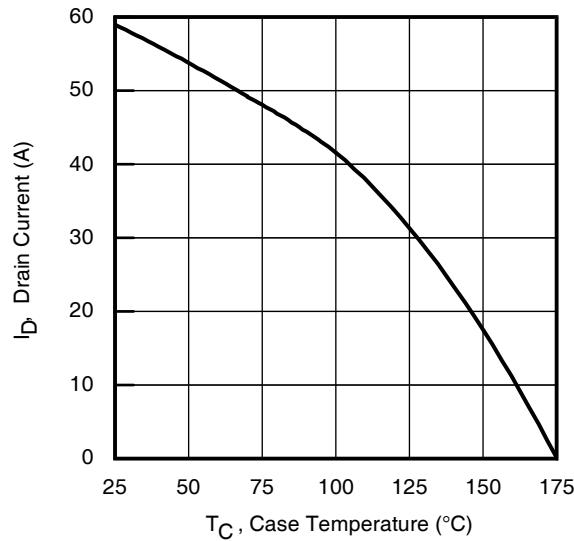


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current vs.
Case Temperature

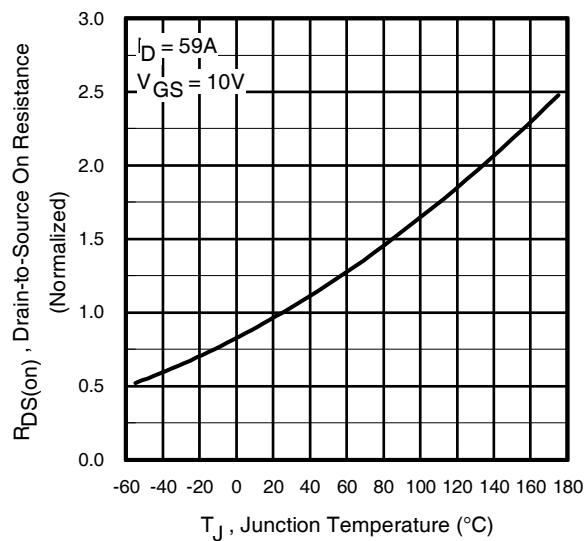


Fig 10. Normalized On-Resistance
vs. Temperature

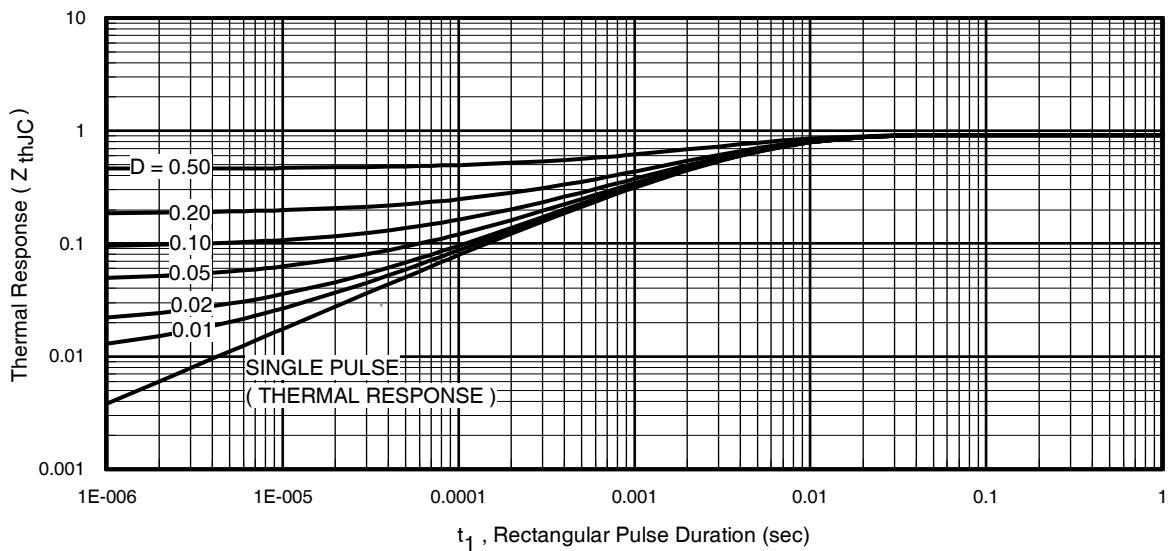


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

IRF3710Z/S/LPbF

International
IR Rectifier

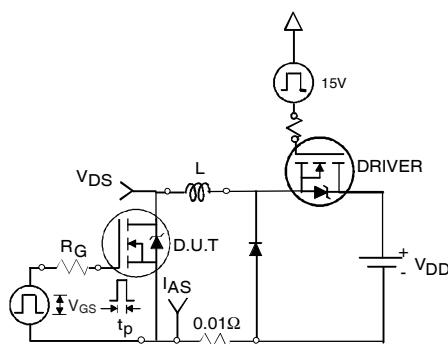


Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

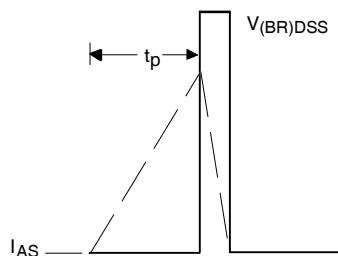


Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

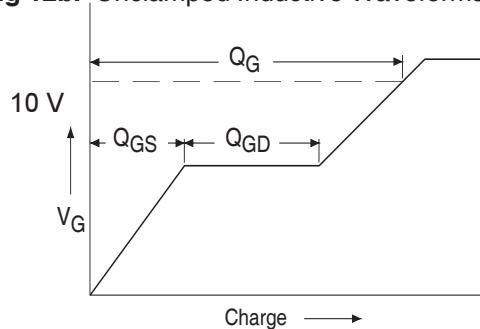


Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

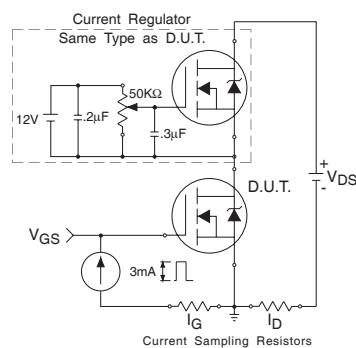


Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit
6

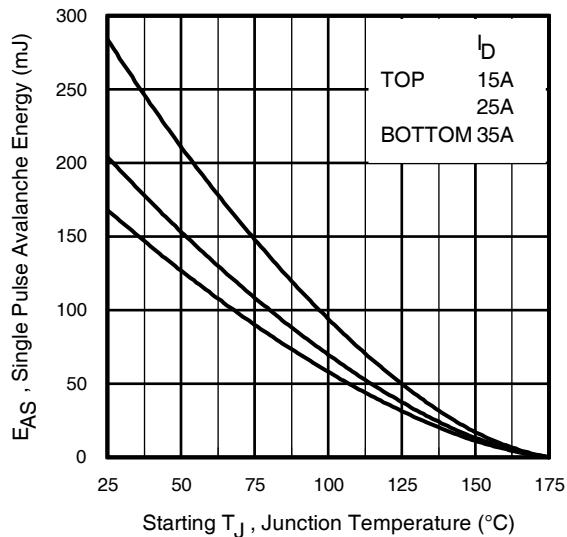


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Drain Current

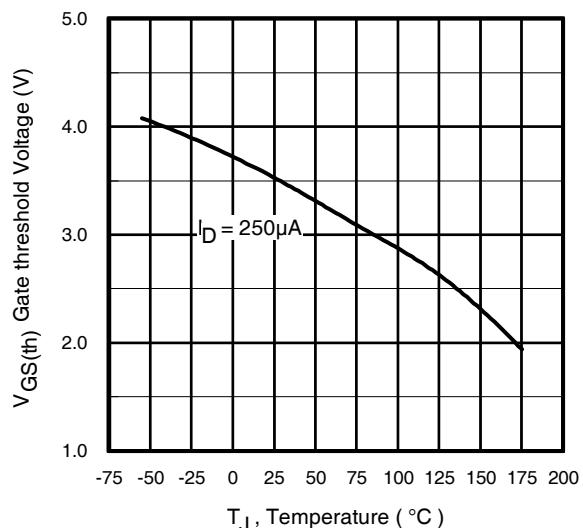


Fig 14. Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature
www.irf.com

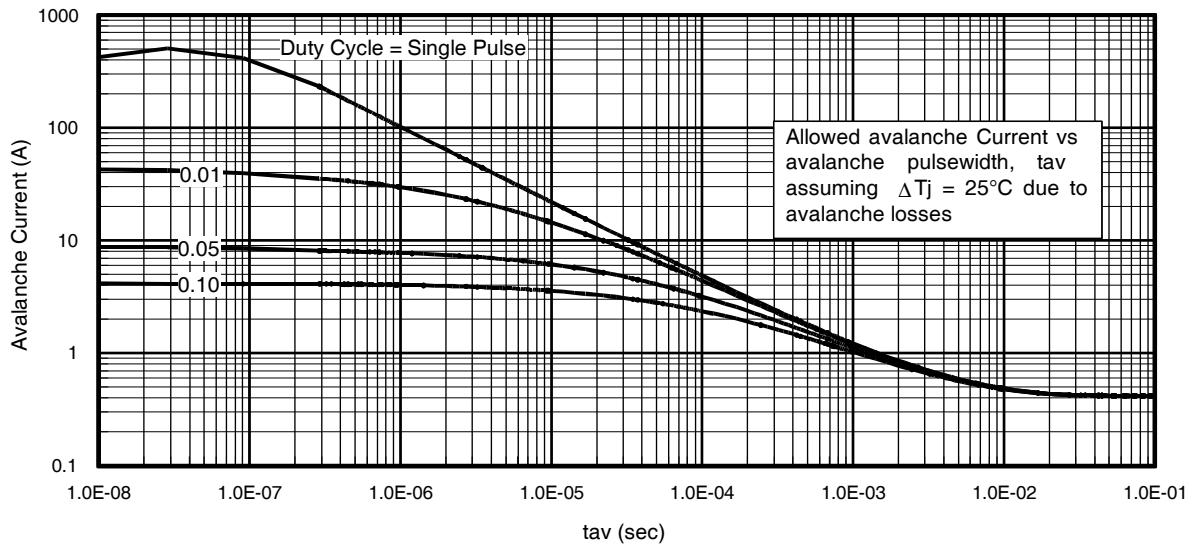
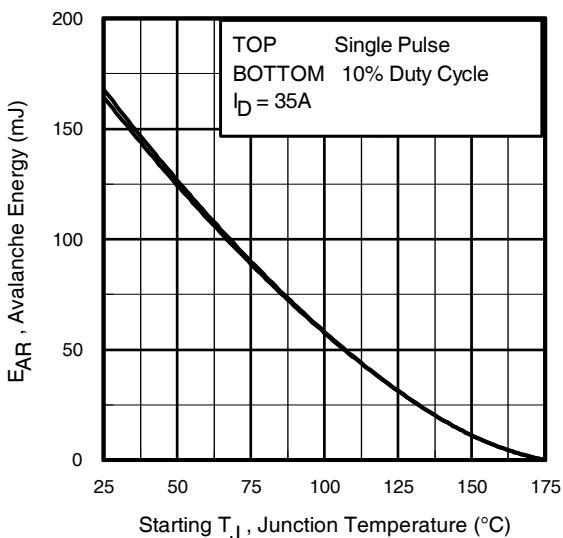


Fig 15. Typical Avalanche Current vs.Pulsewidth



**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 = $t_{av} \cdot f$
 $Z_{thJC}(D, t_{av})$ = Transient thermal resistance, see figure 11)

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

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

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

Fig 16. Maximum Avalanche Energy
 vs. Temperature
www.irf.com

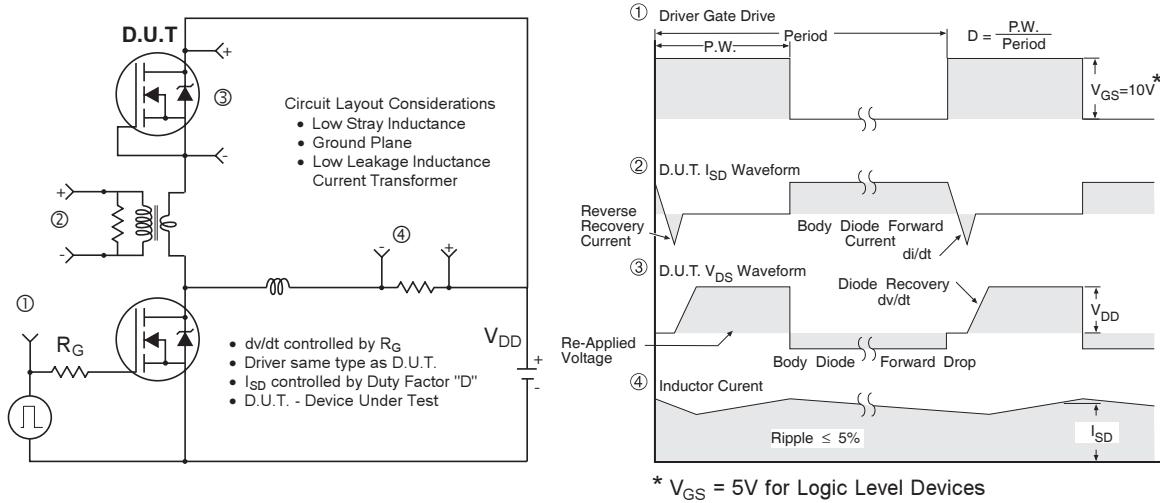


Fig 17. Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs

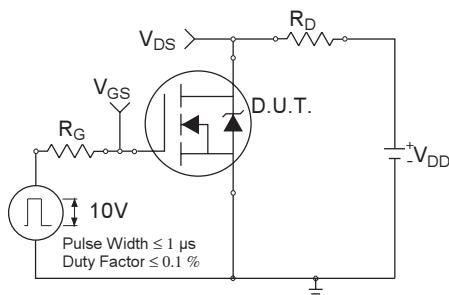


Fig 18a. Switching Time Test Circuit

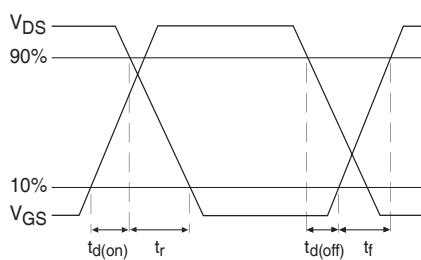
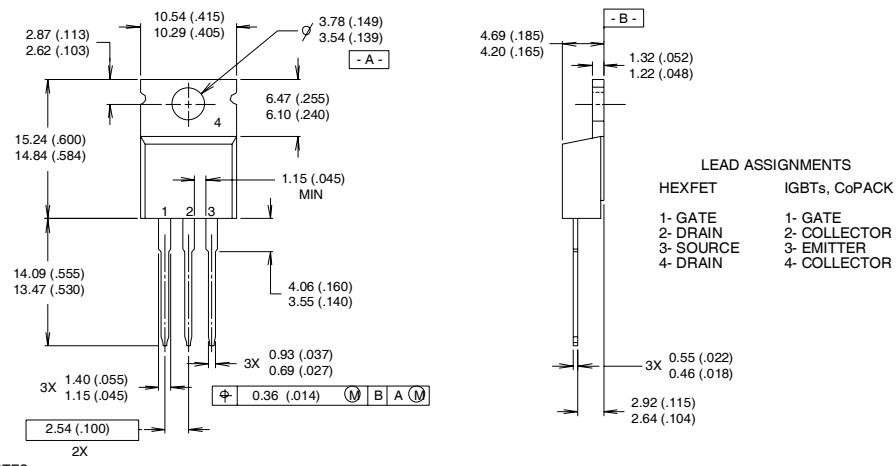


Fig 18b. Switching Time Waveforms

TO-220AB Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



NOTES:

1 DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.

2 CONTROLLING DIMENSION : INCH

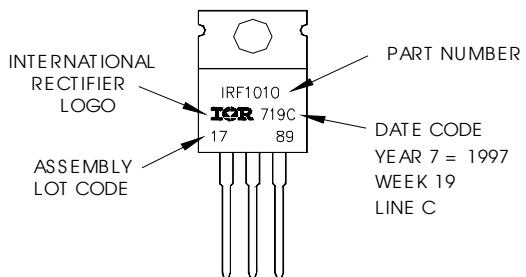
3 OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-220AB.

4 HEATSINK & LEAD MEASUREMENTS DO NOT INCLUDE BURRS.

TO-220AB Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF1010
LOT CODE 1789
ASSEMBLED ON WW 19, 1997
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "C"

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

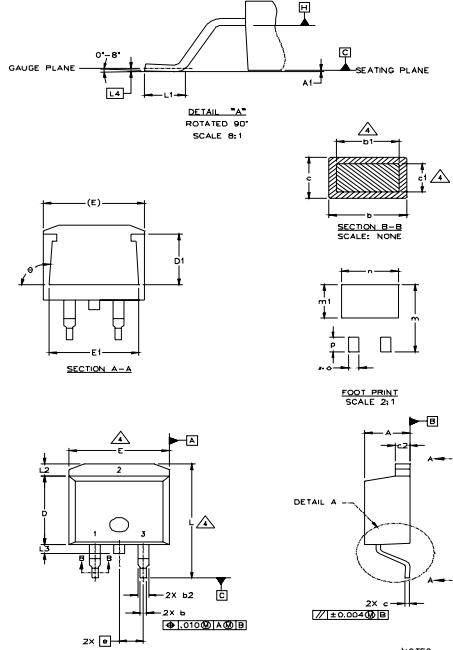


IRF3710Z/S/LPbF

International
IR Rectifier

D²Pak Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES	
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES			
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
A	4.06	4.83	.160	.190		
A1		0.127		.005		
b	0.51	0.99	.020	.039		
b1	0.51	0.89	.020	.035	4	
b2	1.14	1.40	.045	.055		
c	0.43	0.63	.017	.025		
c1	0.38	0.74	.015	.029	4	
c2	1.14	1.40	.045	.055		
D	8.51	9.65	.335	.380	3	
D1	5.33		.210			
E	9.65	10.67	.380	.420	3	
E1	6.22		.245			
e	2.54	BSC	.100	BSC		
L	14.61	15.88	.575	.625		
L1	1.78	2.79	.070	.110		
L2		1.65		.065		
L3	1.27	1.78	.050	.070		
L4	0.25	BSC	.010	BSC		
m	17.78		.700			
m1	8.89		.350			
n	11.43		.450			
o	2.08		.082			
p	3.81		.150			
θ	90°	93°	90°	93°		

LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

HEXFET	IGBTs, CoPACK	DIODES
1.— GATE	1.— GATE	1.— ANODE *
2.— DRAIN	2.— COLLECTOR	2.— CATHODE
3.— SOURCE	3.— Emitter	3.— ANODE

* PART DEPENDENT.

NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994

2. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES].

3. DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.127 [.005"] PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.

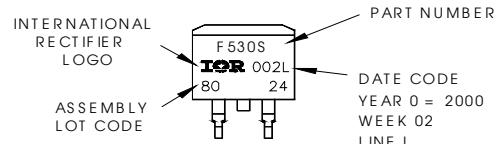
4. DIMENSION b1 AND c1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.

5. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

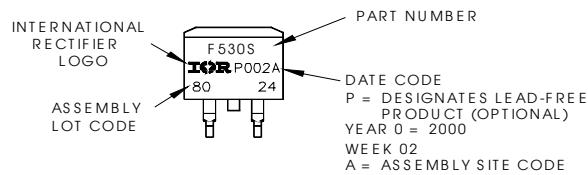
D²Pak Part Marking Information (Lead-Free)

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF530S WITH
LOT CODE 8024
ASSEMBLED ON WW 02, 2000
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "L"

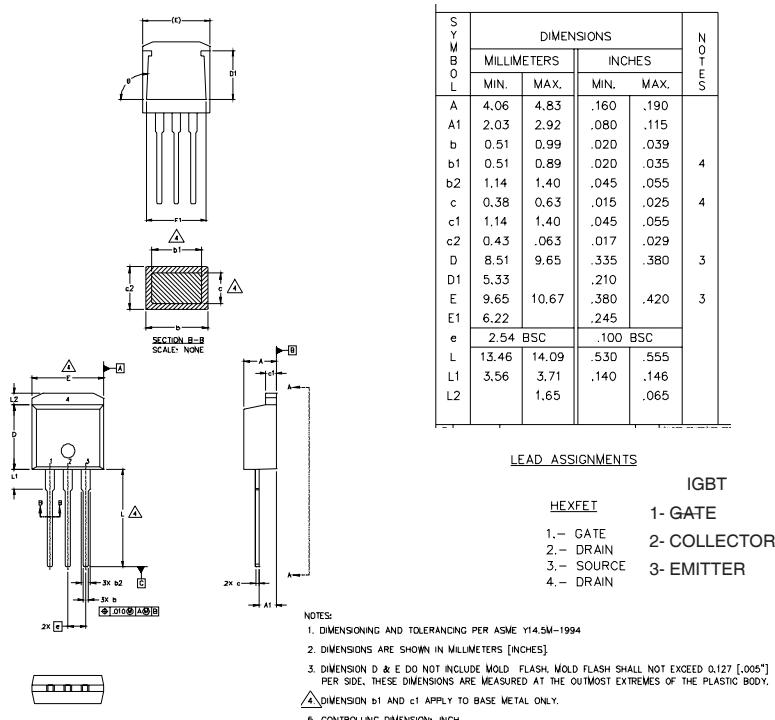
Note: "P" in assembly line
position indicates "Lead-Free"



OR



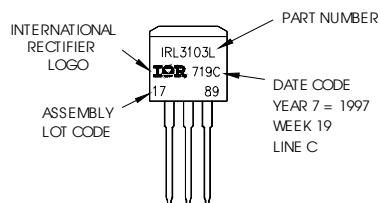
TO-262 Package Outline



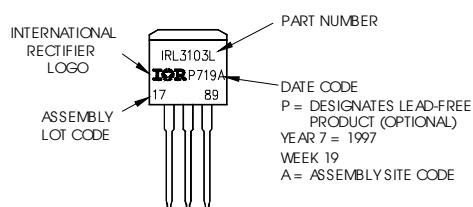
TO-262 Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRL3103L
LOT CODE 1789
ASSEMBLED ON WW 19, 1997
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "C"

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



OR

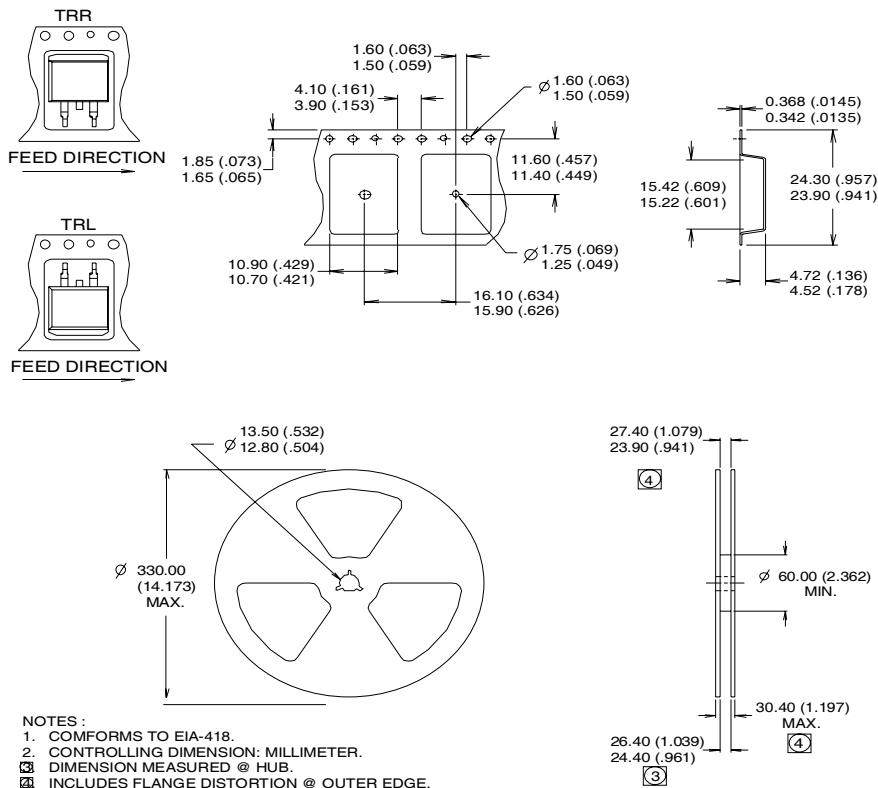


IRF3710Z/S/LPbF

International
IR Rectifier

D²Pak Tape & Reel Infomation

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



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

Data and specifications subject to change without notice.
 This product has been designed and qualified for the Automotive [Q101] market.
 Qualification Standards can be found on IR's Web site.

International
IR Rectifier

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

TAC Fax: (310) 252-7903

Visit us at www.irf.com for sales contact information.06/04

www.irf.com