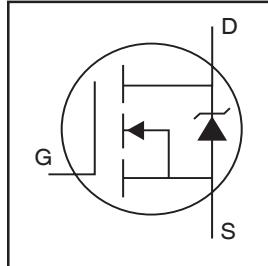


IRF3710

HEXFET® Power MOSFET

- Advanced Process Technology
- Ultra Low On-Resistance
- Dynamic dv/dt Rating
- 175°C Operating Temperature
- Fast Switching
- Fully Avalanche Rated

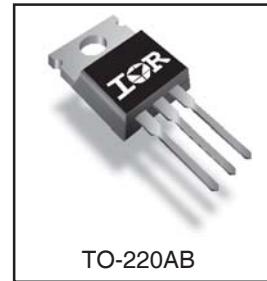


$V_{DSS} = 100V$
 $R_{DS(on)} = 23m\Omega$
 $I_D = 57A$

Description

Advanced HEXFET® Power MOSFETs 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 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, $V_{GS} @ 10V$	57	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$	40	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ①	230	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Power Dissipation	200	W
	Linear Derating Factor	1.3	W/°C
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current ①	28	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ①	20	mJ
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ③	5.8	V/ns
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_{0JC}	Junction-to-Case	—	0.75	°C/W
R_{0CS}	Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface	0.50	—	
R_{0JA}	Junction-to-Ambient	—	62	

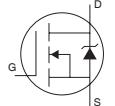
IRF3710

International
Rectifier

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

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	100	—	—	V	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$, $I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}/\Delta T_J}$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.13	—	V°C	Reference to 25°C , $I_D = 1\text{mA}$
$R_{\text{DS}(\text{on})}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	—	23	$\text{m}\Omega$	$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$, $I_D = 28\text{A}$ 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	32	—	—	S	$V_{\text{DS}} = 25\text{V}$, $I_D = 28\text{A}$ ④
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	25	μA	$V_{\text{DS}} = 100\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
		—	—	250		$V_{\text{DS}} = 80\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	$V_{\text{GS}} = 20\text{V}$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100		$V_{\text{GS}} = -20\text{V}$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	—	130	nC	$I_D = 28\text{A}$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	26		$V_{\text{DS}} = 80\text{V}$
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	—	43		$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$, See Fig. 6 and 13
$t_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	12	—	ns	$V_{\text{DD}} = 50\text{V}$
t_r	Rise Time	—	58	—		$I_D = 28\text{A}$
$t_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	45	—		$R_G = 2.5\Omega$
t_f	Fall Time	—	47	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$, See Fig. 10 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	—	3130	—	pF	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	410	—		$V_{\text{DS}} = 25\text{V}$
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	72	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$, See Fig. 5
E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	—	1060 ③ 280 ⑥	mJ	$I_{\text{AS}} = 28\text{A}$, $L = 0.70\text{mH}$	

Source-Drain Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	57	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	230		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.2	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_S = 28\text{A}$, $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ ④
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	140	220	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_F = 28\text{A}$
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	670	1010	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 $L_S + L_D$)				

Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See fig. 11)
- ② Starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 0.70\text{mH}$
 $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{\text{AS}} = 28\text{A}$, $V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}$ (See Figure 12)
- ③ $I_{\text{SD}} \leq 28\text{A}$, $di/dt \leq 380\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_{\text{DD}} \leq V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$, $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$
- ④ Pulse width $\leq 400\mu\text{s}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- ⑤ This is a typical value at device destruction and represents operation outside rated limits.
- ⑥ This is a calculated value limited to $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$.