

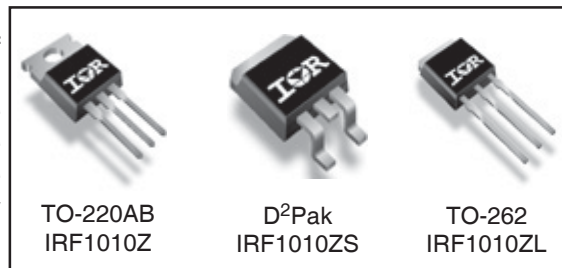
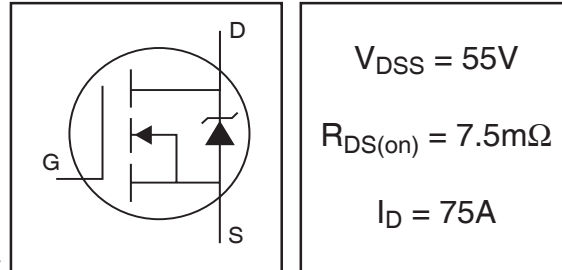
Features

- Advanced Process Technology
- Ultra Low On-Resistance
- 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.

HEXFET® Power MOSFET



Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$ (Silicon Limited)	94	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$	66	
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$ (Package Limited)	75	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ①	360	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Power Dissipation	140	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.90	W/°C
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
E_{AS} (Thermally limited)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	130	mJ
E_{AS} (Tested)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy Tested Value ③	180	
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 ⑦	10 lbf•in (1.1N•m)	

Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	—	1.11	°C/W
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, Flat Greased Surface ⑧	0.50	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient ⑨	—	62	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB Mount) ⑩	—	40	

IRF1010ZS/LPbF

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	55	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.049	—	V/°C	Reference to 25°C , $I_D = 1\text{mA}$
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	5.8	7.5	m Ω	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 75A$ ③
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu A$
gfs	Forward Transconductance	33	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 25V, I_D = 75A$
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	μA	$V_{DS} = 55V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	250		$V_{DS} = 55V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
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	—	63	95		$I_D = 75A$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	19	—	nC	$V_{DS} = 44V$
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	24	—		$V_{GS} = 10V$ ③
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	18	—		$V_{DD} = 28V$
t_r	Rise Time	—	150	—		$I_D = 75A$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	36	—	ns	$R_G = 6.8\ \Omega$
t_f	Fall Time	—	92	—		$V_{GS} = 10V$ ③
L_D	Internal Drain Inductance	—	4.5	—		Between lead,
					nH	6mm (0.25in.)
						from package
L_S	Internal Source Inductance	—	7.5	—		and center of die contact
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	2840	—		$V_{GS} = 0V$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	420	—		$V_{DS} = 25V$
C_{riss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	250	—	pF	$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	1630	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 1.0V, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	360	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 44V, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
$C_{oss\ eff.}$	Effective Output Capacitance	—	560	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V\ \text{to}\ 44V$ ④

Source-Drain Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	75		MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	360	A	
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 75A, V_{GS} = 0V$ ③
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	22	33	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 75A, V_{DD} = 25V$
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	15	23	nC	$di/dt = 100A/\mu s$ ③
t_{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by L_S+L_D)				

