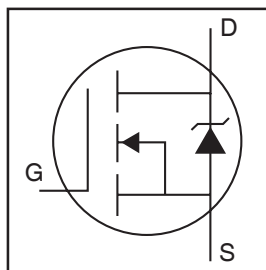


# AUIRFB4410

HEXFET® Power MOSFET

## Features

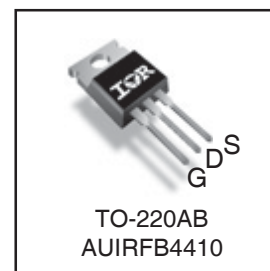
- Advanced Process Technology
- Ultra Low On-Resistance
- Dynamic dV/dT Rating
- 175°C Operating Temperature
- Fast Switching
- Repetitive Avalanche Allowed up to  $T_{jmax}$
- Lead-Free, RoHS Compliant
- Automotive Qualified \*



|                               |              |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| $V_{DSS}$                     | <b>100V</b>  |
| $R_{DS(on)}$ <b>typ. max.</b> | <b>8.0mΩ</b> |
|                               | <b>10mΩ</b>  |
| $I_D$ (Silicon Limited)       | <b>88A</b>   |
| $I_D$ (Package Limited)       | <b>75A</b>   |

## 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.



|          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|
| <b>G</b> | <b>D</b> | <b>S</b> |
| Gate     | Drain    | Source   |

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only; and functional operation of the device at these or any other condition beyond those indicated in the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability. The thermal resistance and power dissipation ratings are measured under board mounted and still air conditions. Ambient temperature ( $T_A$ ) is 25°C, unless otherwise specified.

| Symbol                            | Parameter                                                  | Max.             | Units |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-------|
| $I_D$ @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  | Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS}$ @ 10V (Silicon Limited) | 88①              | A     |
| $I_D$ @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ | Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS}$ @ 10V                   | 63               |       |
| $I_D$ @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  | Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS}$ @ 10V (Package Limited) | 75               |       |
| $I_{DM}$                          | Pulsed Drain Current ②                                     | 380              |       |
| $P_D$ @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  | Maximum Power Dissipation                                  | 200              | W     |
|                                   | Linear Derating Factor                                     | 1.3              | W/°C  |
| $V_{GS}$                          | Gate-to-Source Voltage                                     | ± 20             | V     |
| dv/dt                             | Peak Diode Recovery ④                                      | 19               | V/ns  |
| $T_J$                             | Operating Junction and                                     | -55 to + 175     | °C    |
| $T_{STG}$                         | Storage Temperature Range                                  |                  |       |
|                                   | Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds<br>(1.6mm from case) | 300              |       |
|                                   | Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw                          | 10lb·in (1.1N·m) |       |

## Avalanche Characteristics

|                              |                                 |                           |    |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|----|
| $E_{AS}$ (Thermally limited) | Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ③ | 220                       | mJ |
| $I_{AR}$                     | Avalanche Current ①             | See Fig. 14, 15, 16a, 16b | A  |
| $E_{AR}$                     | Repetitive Avalanche Energy ⑤   |                           | mJ |

## Thermal Resistance

| Symbol          | Parameter                          | Typ. | Max. | Units |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|------|------|-------|
| $R_{\theta JC}$ | Junction-to-Case ⑥                 | —    | 0.61 | °C/W  |
| $R_{\theta CS}$ | Case-to-Sink, Flat Greased Surface | 0.50 | —    |       |
| $R_{\theta JA}$ | Junction-to-Ambient                | —    | 62   |       |

HEXFET® is a registered trademark of International Rectifier.

\*Qualification standards can be found at <http://www.irf.com/>

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

| Symbol                          | 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  | —    | 0.094 | —    | V/°C  | Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_D = 1mA$ ②       |
| $R_{DS(on)}$                    | Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance | —    | 8.0   | 10   | mΩ    | $V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 58A$ ⑤                           |
| $V_{GS(th)}$                    | Gate Threshold Voltage               | 2.0  | —     | 4.0  | V     | $V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 150\mu A$                     |
| $g_{fs}$                        | Forward Transconductance             | 120  | —     | —    | S     | $V_{DS} = 50V, I_D = 58A$                             |
| $R_G$                           | Gate Input Resistance                | —    | 1.5   | —    | Ω     | $f = 1MHz$ , open drain                               |
| $I_{DSS}$                       | 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 |       | $V_{GS} = -20V$                                       |

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

| Symbol                      | Parameter                                     | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Conditions                                               |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|------|------|------|-------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| $Q_g$                       | Total Gate Charge                             | —    | 120  | 180  | nC    | $I_D = 58A$                                              |
| $Q_{gs}$                    | Gate-to-Source Charge                         | —    | 31   | —    |       | $V_{DS} = 80V$                                           |
| $Q_{gd}$                    | Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge               | —    | 44   | —    |       | $V_{GS} = 10V$ ⑤                                         |
| $t_{d(on)}$                 | Turn-On Delay Time                            | —    | 24   | —    | ns    | $V_{DD} = 65V$                                           |
| $t_r$                       | Rise Time                                     | —    | 80   | —    |       | $I_D = 58A$                                              |
| $t_{d(off)}$                | Turn-Off Delay Time                           | —    | 55   | —    |       | $R_G = 4.1\Omega$                                        |
| $t_f$                       | Fall Time                                     | —    | 50   | —    |       | $V_{GS} = 10V$ ⑤                                         |
| $C_{iss}$                   | Input Capacitance                             | —    | 5150 | —    | pF    | $V_{GS} = 0V$                                            |
| $C_{oss}$                   | Output Capacitance                            | —    | 360  | —    |       | $V_{DS} = 50V$                                           |
| $C_{rss}$                   | Reverse Transfer Capacitance                  | —    | 190  | —    |       | $f = 1.0MHz$                                             |
| $C_{oss \text{ eff. (ER)}}$ | Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related) | —    | 420  | —    |       | $V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V \text{ to } 80V$ ⑦, See Fig.11 |
| $C_{oss \text{ eff. (TR)}}$ | Effective Output Capacitance (Time Related) ⑥ | —    | 500  | —    |       | $V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V \text{ to } 80V$ ⑥, See Fig. 5 |

**Diode Characteristics**

| Symbol    | Parameter                                 | Min.                                                                 | Typ. | Max. | Units | Conditions                                                              |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| $I_S$     | Continuous Source Current<br>(Body Diode) | —                                                                    | —    | 88 ① | A     | MOSFET symbol<br>showing the<br>integral reverse<br>p-n junction diode. |
| $I_{SM}$  | Pulsed Source Current<br>(Body Diode) ②   | —                                                                    | —    | 380  | A     |                                                                         |
| $V_{SD}$  | Diode Forward Voltage                     | —                                                                    | —    | 1.3  | V     | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 58A, V_{GS} = 0V$ ⑤                      |
| $t_{rr}$  | Reverse Recovery Time                     | —                                                                    | 38   | 56   | ns    | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 85V$ ,                                  |
|           |                                           | —                                                                    | 51   | 77   |       | $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $I_F = 58A$                                   |
| $Q_{rr}$  | Reverse Recovery Charge                   | —                                                                    | 61   | 92   | nC    | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $di/dt = 100A/\mu s$ ⑤                         |
|           |                                           | —                                                                    | 110  | 170  |       | $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$                                               |
| $I_{RRM}$ | Reverse Recovery Current                  | —                                                                    | 2.8  | —    | A     | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                |
| $t_{on}$  | Forward Turn-On Time                      | Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by LS+LD) |      |      |       |                                                                         |

**Notes:**

- ① Calculated continuous current based on maximum allowable junction temperature. Package limitation current is 75A.
- ② Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
- ③ Limited by  $T_{Jmax}$ , starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $L = 0.14mH$   
 $R_G = 25\Omega$ ,  $I_{AS} = 58A$ ,  $V_{GS} = 10V$ . Part not recommended for use above this value.
- ④  $I_{SD} \leq 58A$ ,  $di/dt \leq 650A/\mu s$ ,  $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$ ,  $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$ .
- ⑤ Pulse width  $\leq 400\mu s$ ; duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
- ⑥  $C_{oss \text{ eff. (TR)}}$  is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as  $C_{oss}$  while  $V_{DS}$  is rising from 0 to 80%  $V_{DSS}$ .
- ⑦  $C_{oss \text{ eff. (ER)}}$  is a fixed capacitance that gives the same energy as  $C_{oss}$  while  $V_{DS}$  is rising from 0 to 80%  $V_{DSS}$ .
- ⑧  $R_\theta$  is measured at  $T_J$  approximately  $90^\circ\text{C}$ .

### Qualification Information<sup>†</sup>

|                                   |                      |                                                                                                                                                                         |     |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>Qualification Level</b>        |                      | Automotive<br>(per AEC-Q101) <sup>††</sup>                                                                                                                              |     |
|                                   |                      | Comments: This part number(s) passed Automotive qualification. IR's Industrial and Consumer qualification level is granted by extension of the higher Automotive level. |     |
| <b>Moisture Sensitivity Level</b> |                      | TO-220AB                                                                                                                                                                | N/A |
| <b>ESD</b>                        | Machine Model        | Class M4 (425V)<br>AEC-Q101-002                                                                                                                                         |     |
|                                   | Human Body Model     | Class H1C (2000V)<br>AEC-Q101-001                                                                                                                                       |     |
|                                   | Charged Device Model | Class C5 (1125V)<br>AEC-Q101-005                                                                                                                                        |     |
| <b>RoHS Compliant</b>             |                      | Yes                                                                                                                                                                     |     |

<sup>†</sup> Qualification standards can be found at International Rectifier's web site: <http://www.irf.com/>

<sup>††</sup> Exceptions to AEC-Q101 requirements are noted in the qualification report.

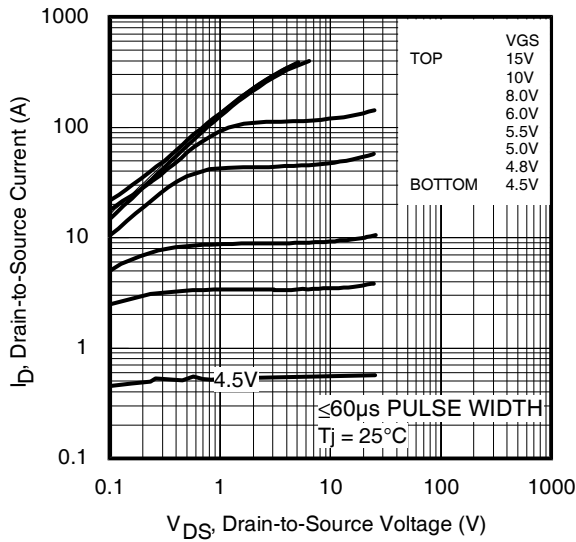


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

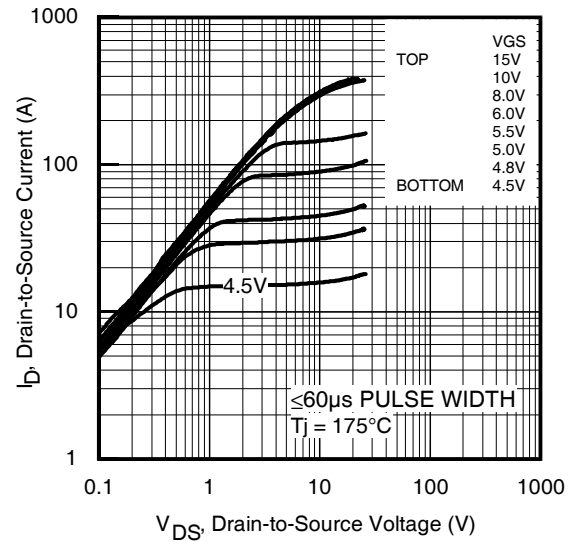


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

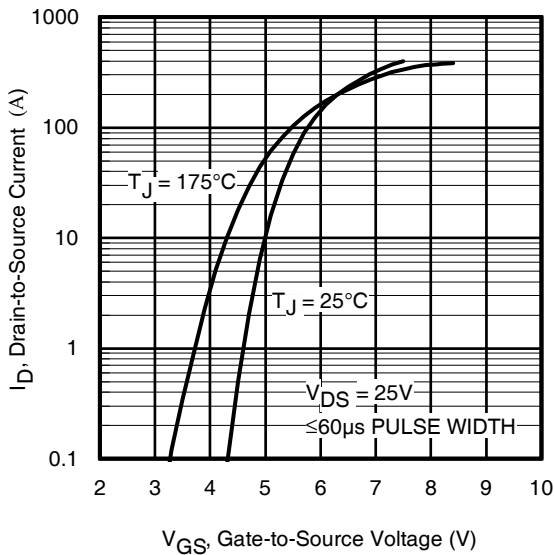


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

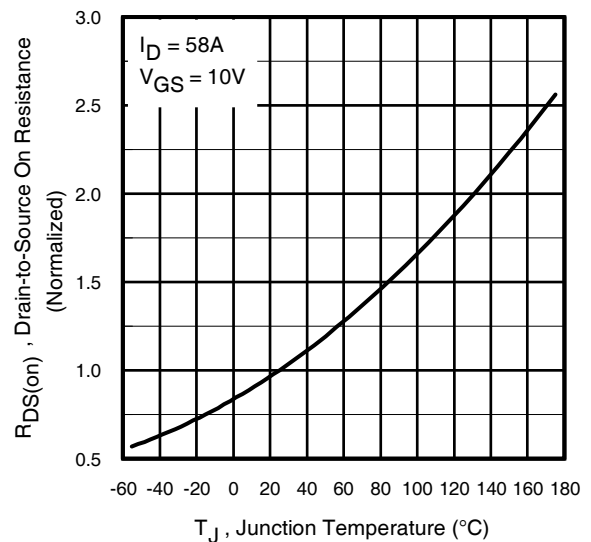


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

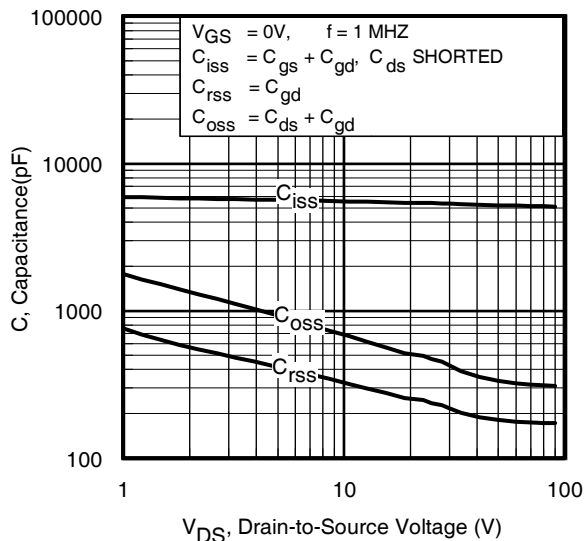


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

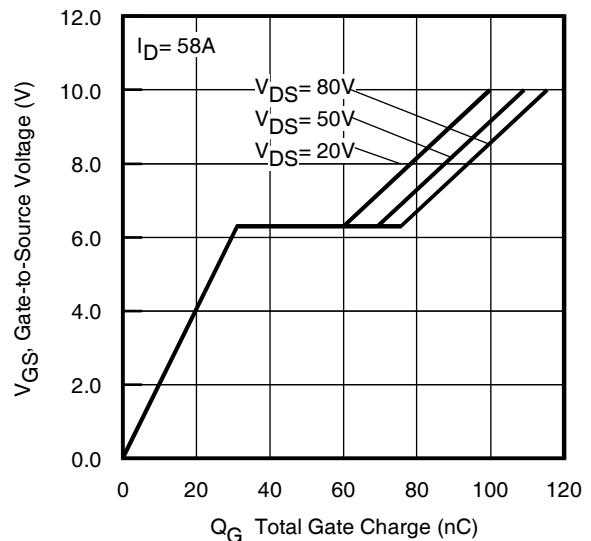
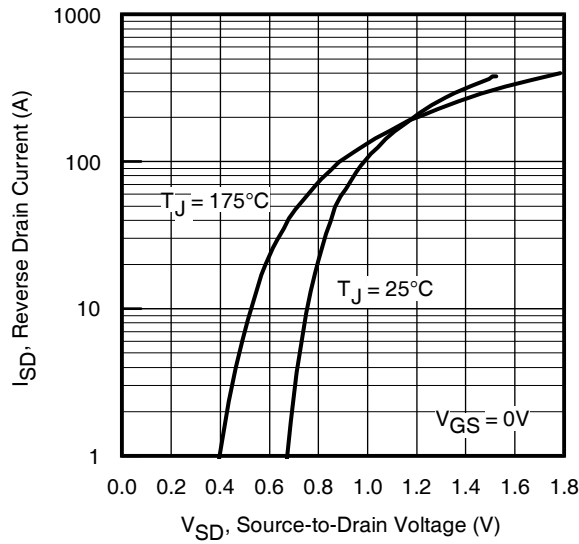
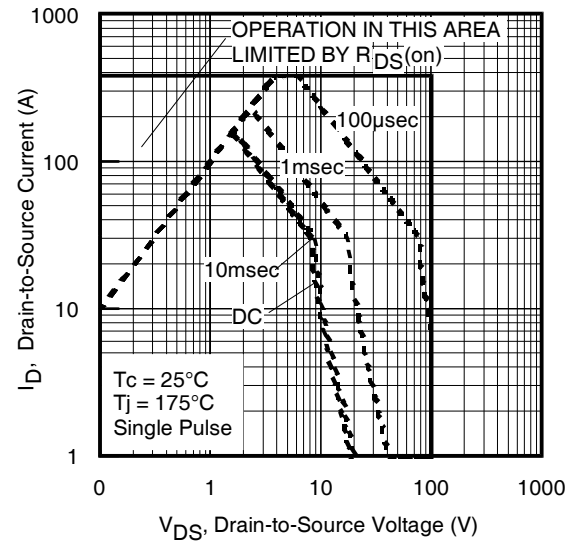


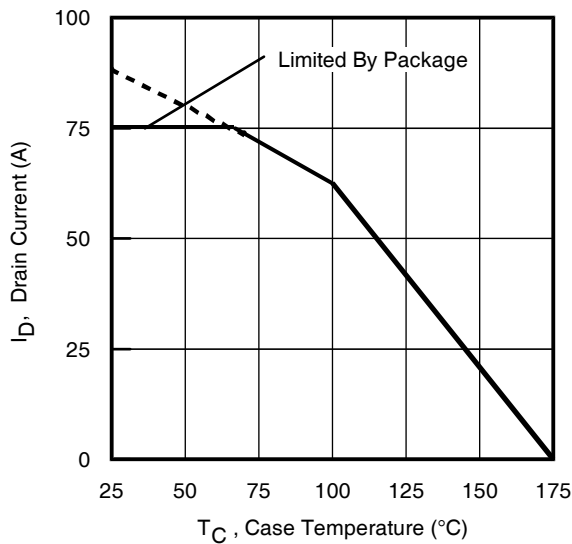
Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage



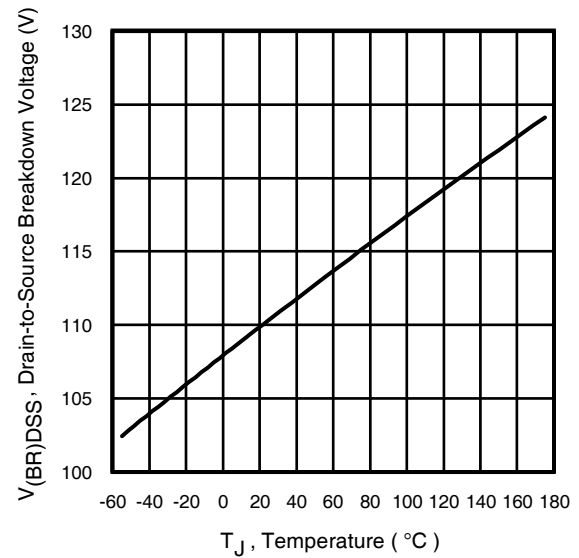
**Fig 7.** Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage



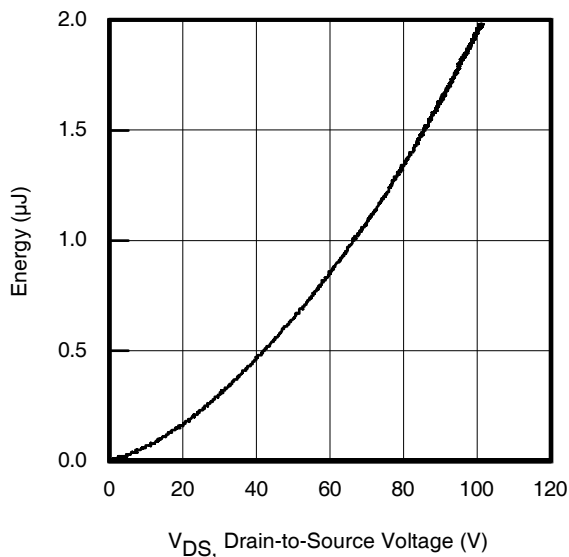
**Fig 8.** Maximum Safe Operating Area



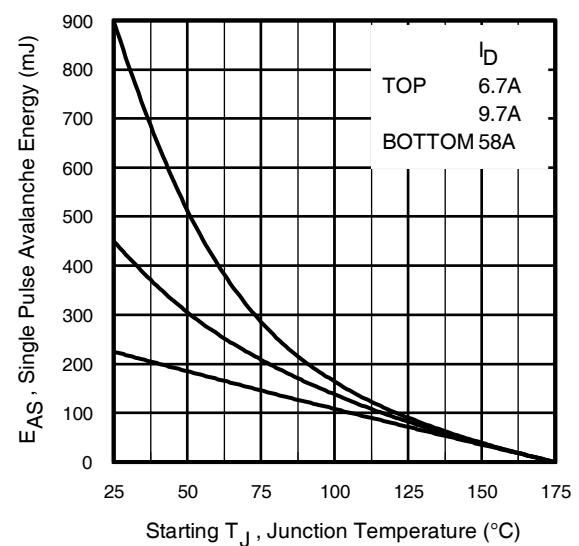
**Fig 9.** Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature



**Fig 10.** Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage



**Fig 11.** Typical  $C_{OSS}$  Stored Energy



**Fig 12.** Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Drain Current

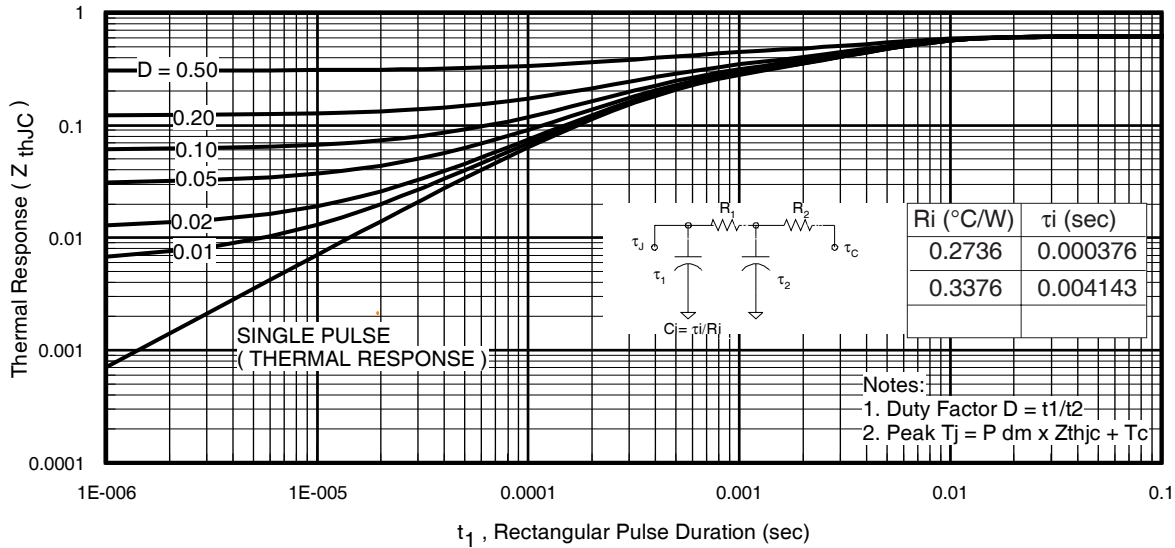


Fig 13. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

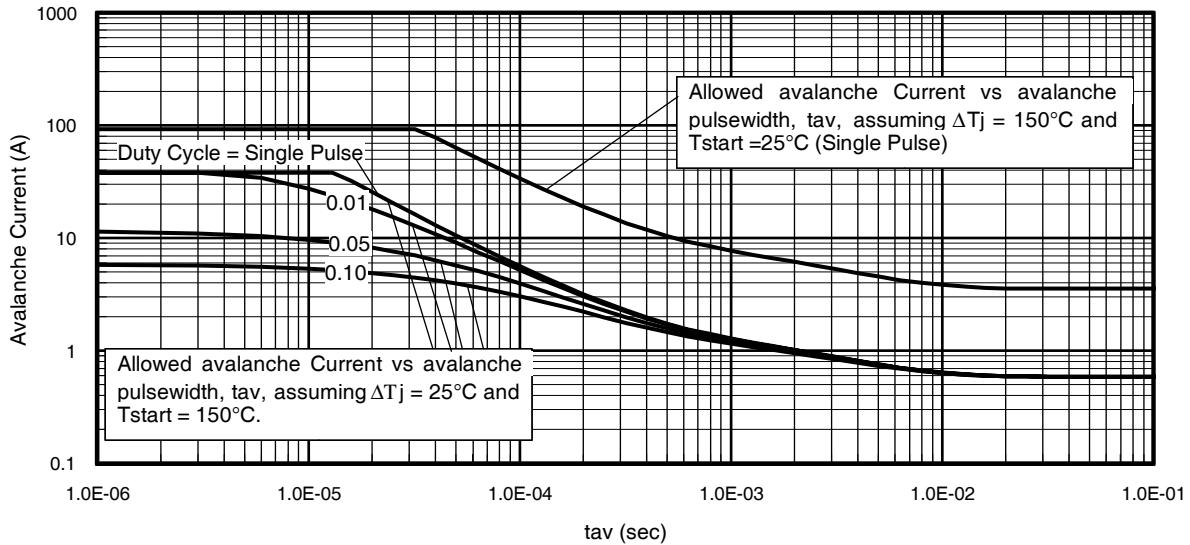


Fig 14. Typical Avalanche Current vs. Pulsewidth

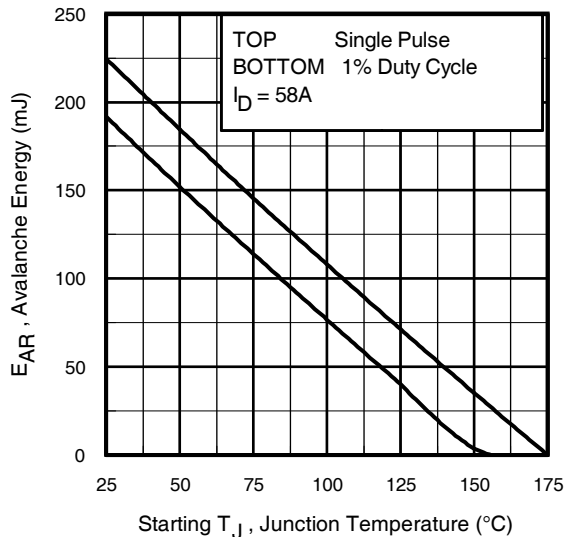


Fig 15. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Temperature

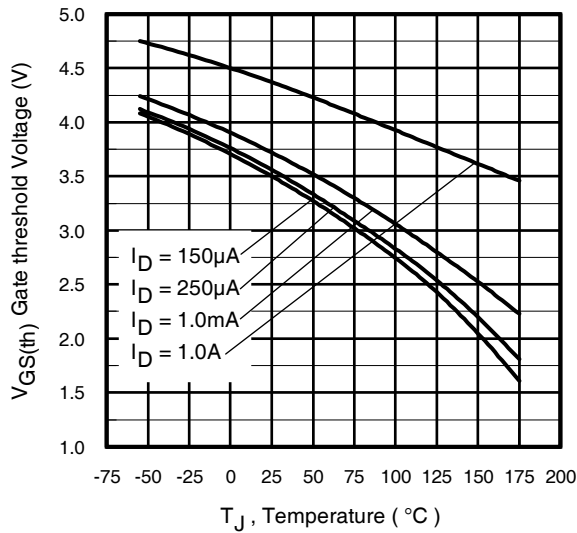
**Notes on Repetitive Avalanche Curves , Figures 14, 15:**  
(For further info, see AN-1005 at [www.irf.com](http://www.irf.com))

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 neither  $T_{jmax}$  nor  $I_{av(max)}$  is exceeded.
3. Equation below based on circuit and waveforms shown in Figures 16a, 16b.
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.  $\Delta T$  = Allowable rise in junction temperature, not to exceed  $T_{jmax}$  (assumed as 25°C in Figure 14, 15).  
 $t_{av}$  = Average time in avalanche.  
 $D$  = Duty cycle in avalanche =  $t_{av} \cdot f$   
 $Z_{thjc}(D, t_{av})$  = Transient thermal resistance, see Figures 13)

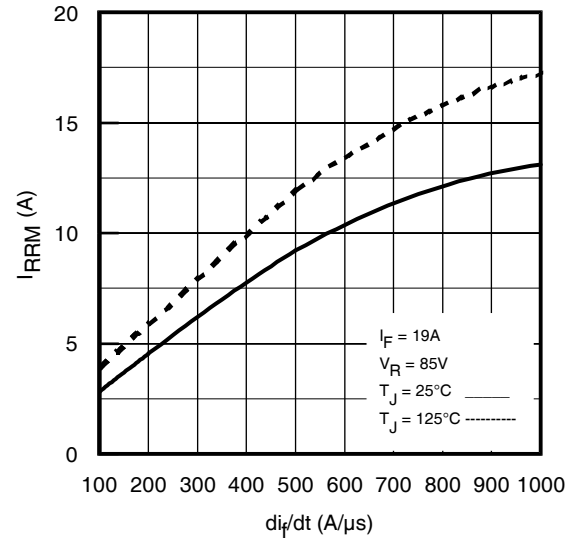
$$P_{D(ave)} = 1/2 (1.3 \cdot BV \cdot I_{av}) = \Delta T / Z_{thjc}$$

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

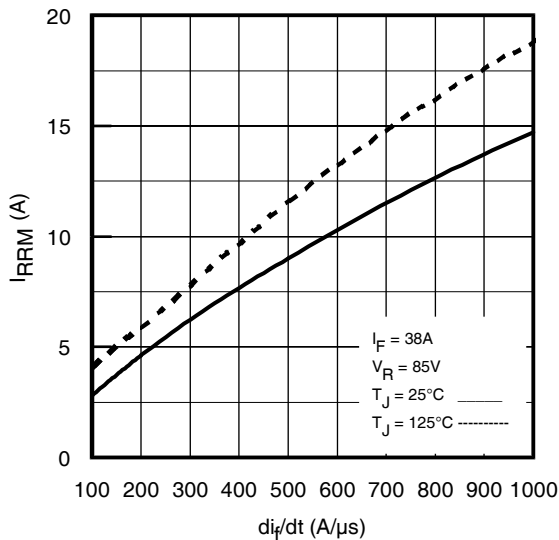
$$E_{AS(AR)} = P_{D(ave)} \cdot t_{av}$$



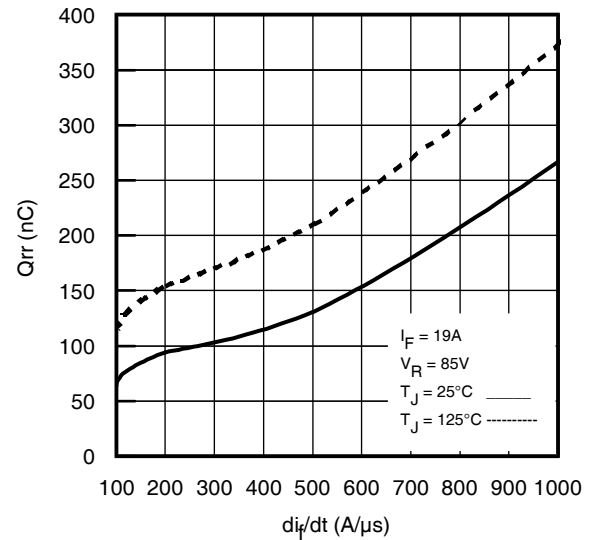
**Fig. 16.** Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature



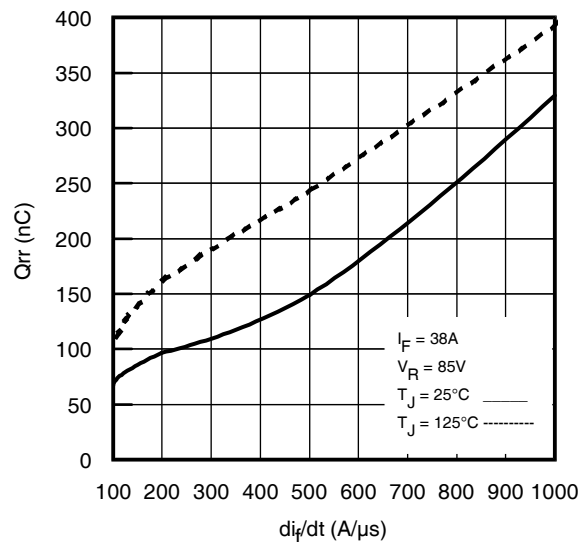
**Fig. 17 -** Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_T/dt$



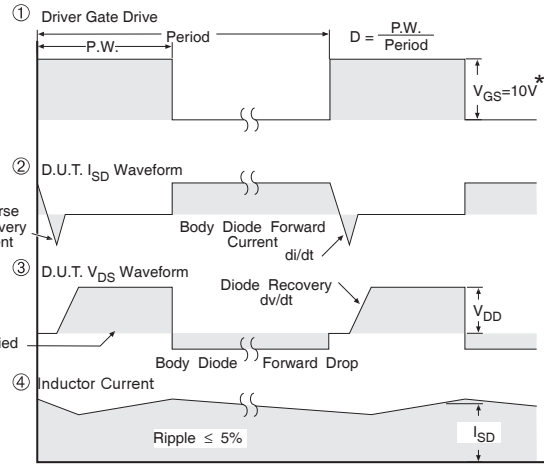
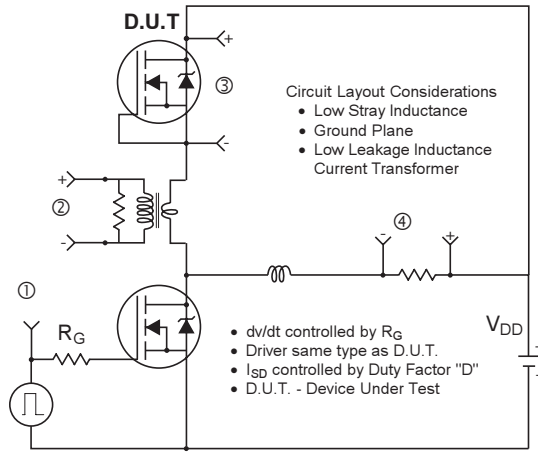
**Fig. 18 -** Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_T/dt$



**Fig. 19 -** Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_T/dt$

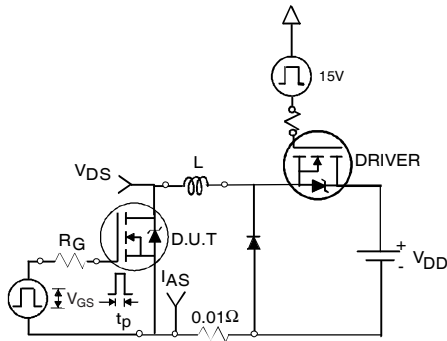


**Fig. 20 -** Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_T/dt$

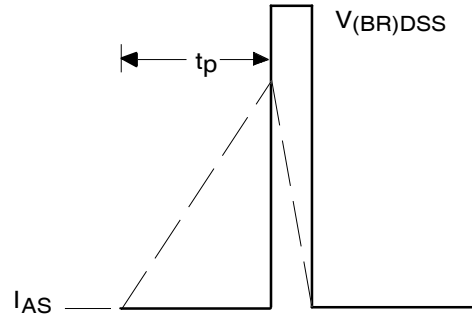


\*  $V_{GS} = 5V$  for Logic Level Devices

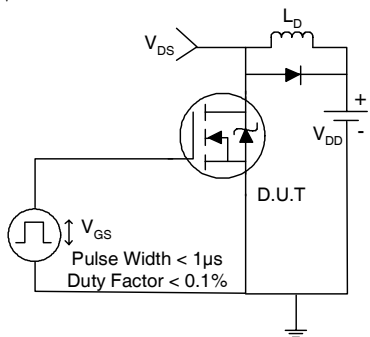
**Fig 20. Peak Diode Recovery  $dv/dt$  Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs**



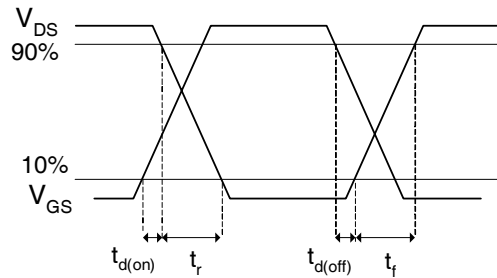
**Fig 21a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit**



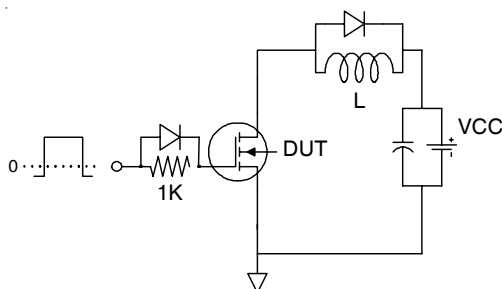
**Fig 21b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms**



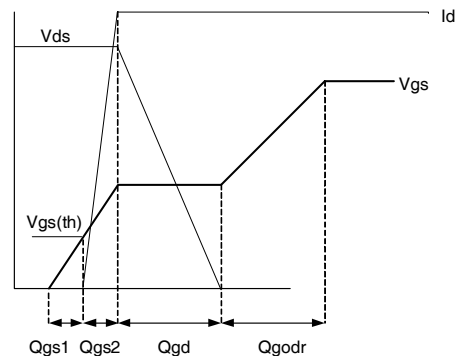
**Fig 22a. Switching Time Test Circuit**



**Fig 22b. Switching Time Waveforms**



**Fig 23a. Gate Charge Test Circuit**

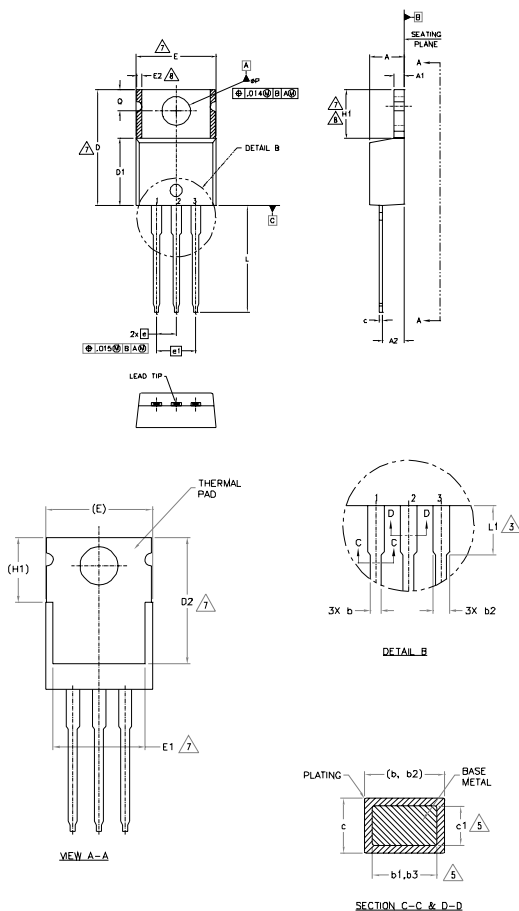


**Fig 23b. Gate Charge Waveform**



## 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" (0.127) PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTERMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
- 5.- DIMENSION b1, b3 & c1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
- 6.- CONTROLLING DIMENSION : INCHES.
- 7.- THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIMENSIONS E,H1,D2 & E1
- 8.- DIMENSION E2 X H1 DEFINE A ZONE WHERE STAMPING AND SINGULATION IRREGULARITIES ARE ALLOWED.
- 9.- OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC TO-220, EXCEPT A2 (max.) AND D2 (min.) WHERE DIMENSIONS ARE DERIVED FROM THE ACTUAL PACKAGE OUTLINE.

| DIMENSIONS |             |       |          |      |     | NOTES |
|------------|-------------|-------|----------|------|-----|-------|
| SYMBOL     | MILLIMETERS |       | INCHES   |      |     |       |
|            | MIN.        | MAX.  | MIN.     | MAX. |     |       |
| A          | 3.56        | 4.83  | .140     | .190 | 5   |       |
| A1         | 0.51        | 1.40  | .020     | .055 |     |       |
| A2         | 2.03        | 2.92  | .080     | .115 |     |       |
| b          | 0.38        | 1.01  | .015     | .040 |     |       |
| b1         | 0.38        | 0.97  | .015     | .038 | 5   |       |
| 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 | 5   |       |
| D          | 14.22       | 16.51 | .560     | .650 | 4   |       |
| D1         | 8.38        | 9.02  | .330     | .355 | 7   |       |
| 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 | 8   |       |
| e          | 2.54 BSC    |       | .100 BSC |      | 7,8 |       |
| e1         | 5.08 BSC    |       | .200 BSC |      |     |       |
| H1         | 5.94        | 6.86  | .230     | .270 |     |       |
| L          | 12.70       | 14.73 | .500     | .580 |     |       |
| L1         | 3.56        | 4.06  | .140     | .160 | 3   |       |
| ØP         | 3.54        | 4.08  | .139     | .161 |     |       |
| Q          | 2.54        | 3.42  | .100     | .135 |     |       |

### LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

- HEXCEL  
1.- GATE  
2.- DRAIN  
3.- SOURCE

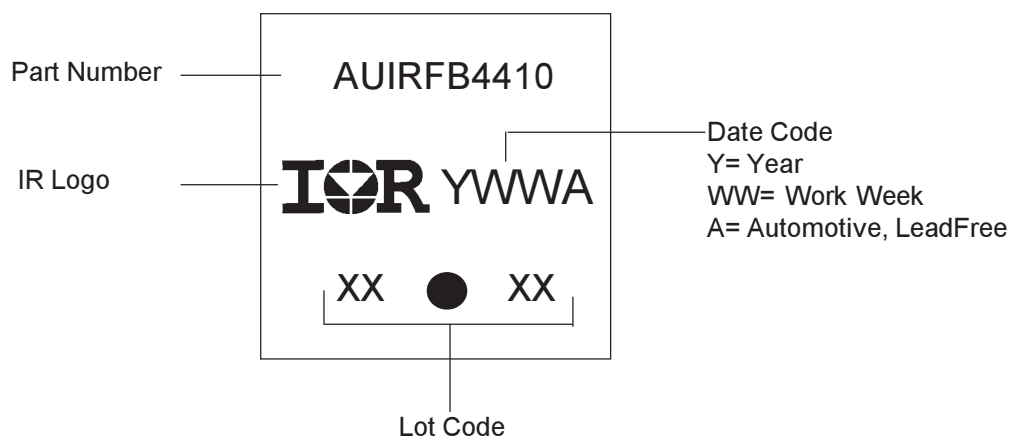
### 180° Pin CoPack

- 1.- GATE  
2.- COLLECTOR  
3.- EMITTER

### DIODES

- 1.- ANODE  
2.- CATHODE  
3.- ANODE

## TO-220AB Part Marking Information



TO-220AB packages are not recommended for Surface Mount Application.

**Note:** For the most current drawing please refer to IR website at <http://www.irf.com/package/>

## Ordering Information

| Base part number | Package Type | Standard Pack |          | Complete Part Number |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|----------|----------------------|
|                  |              | Form          | Quantity |                      |
| AUIRFB4410       | TO-220       | Tube          | 50       | AUIRFB4410           |

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