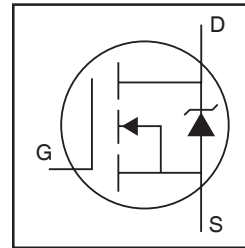


## Applications

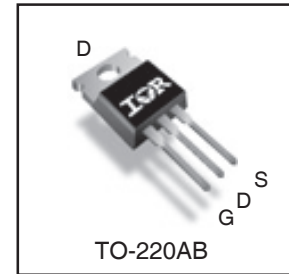
- High Efficiency Synchronous Rectification in SMPS
- Uninterruptible Power Supply
- High Speed Power Switching
- Hard Switched and High Frequency Circuits



$V_{DS}$	<b>100V</b>
$R_{DS(on)}$ <b>typ.</b>	<b>3.7mΩ</b>
<b>max.</b>	<b>4.5mΩ</b>
$I_D$ (Silicon Limited)	<b>180A ①</b>
$I_D$ (Package Limited)	<b>120A</b>

## Benefits

- Improved Gate, Avalanche and Dynamic dv/dt Ruggedness
- Fully Characterized Capacitance and Avalanche SOA
- Enhanced body diode dV/dt and dI/dt Capability
- Lead Free
- RoHS Compliant, Halogen-Free



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

Base Part Number	Package Type	Standard Pack		Orderable Part Number
		Form	Quantity	
IRFB4110PbF	TO-220	Tube	50	IRFB4110PbF

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D$ @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS}$ @ 10V (Silicon Limited)	180①	A
$I_D$ @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS}$ @ 10V (Silicon Limited)	130①	
$I_D$ @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS}$ @ 10V (Wire Bond Limited)	120	
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current ②	670	
$P_D$ @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Maximum Power Dissipation	370	W
	Linear Derating Factor	2.5	W/°C
$V_{GS}$	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery ④	5.3	V/ns
$T_J$	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 175	°C
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds (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	190	mJ
$I_{AR}$	Avalanche Current ②	See Fig. 14, 15, 22a, 22b	A
$E_{AR}$	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ⑤		mJ

## Thermal Resistance

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case ⑥	—	0.402	°C/W
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, Flat Greased Surface	0.50	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient ⑧	—	62	

**Static @  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (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	—	0.108	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_D = 5mA$ ②
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	3.7	4.5	m $\Omega$	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 75A$ ⑤
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu A$
$I_{bSS}$	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	$\mu A$	$V_{DS} = 100V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	250		$V_{DS} = 100V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 20V$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100		$V_{GS} = -20V$

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

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$g_{fs}$	Forward Transconductance	160	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 50V, I_D = 75A$
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	—	150	210	nC	$I_D = 75A$
$Q_{gs}$	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	35	—		$V_{DS} = 50V$
$Q_{gd}$	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	43	—		$V_{GS} = 10V$ ⑤
$R_G$	Gate Resistance	—	1.3	—	$\Omega$	
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	25	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 65V$
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	67	—		$I_D = 75A$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	78	—		$R_G = 2.6\Omega$
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	88	—		$V_{GS} = 10V$ ⑤
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	—	9620	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance	—	670	—		$V_{DS} = 50V$
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	250	—		$f = 1.0MHz$
$C_{oss \text{ eff. (ER)}}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related)⑦	—	820	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V \text{ to } 80V$ ⑧
$C_{oss \text{ eff. (TR)}}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Time Related)⑥	—	950	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V \text{ to } 80V$ ⑥

**Diode Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$I_S$	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	170	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
$I_{SM}$	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ②⑦	—	—	670		
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 75A, V_{GS} = 0V$ ⑤
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	—	50	75	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 85V,$
		—	60	90		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $I_F = 75A$
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	94	140	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $di/dt = 100A/\mu s$ ⑤
		—	140	210		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{RRM}$	Reverse Recovery Current	—	3.5	—	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. Bond wire current limit is 120A. Note that current limitations arising from heating of the device leads may occur with some lead mounting arrangements.
- ② Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
- ③ Limited by  $T_{Jmax}$ , starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $L = 0.033mH$   
 $R_G = 25\Omega$ ,  $I_{AS} = 108A$ ,  $V_{GS} = 10V$ . Part not recommended for use above this value.
- ④  $I_{SD} \leq 75A$ ,  $di/dt \leq 630A/\mu s$ ,  $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$ ,  $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$ .
- 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 When mounted on 1" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 Material). For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994.
- ⑨  $R_\theta$  is measured at  $T_J$  approximately  $90^\circ\text{C}$ .