

International IR Rectifier

HEXFET® POWER MOSFET SURFACE MOUNT (LCC-28)

IRF5EA1310 100V, N-CHANNEL

Product Summary

Part Number	BV _{DSS}	R _{DS(on)}	I _D
IRF5EA1310	100V	0.036Ω	23A

Fifth Generation HEXFET® power MOSFETs from International Rectifier utilize advanced processing techniques to achieve the lowest possible on-resistance per silicon unit 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 device for use in a wide variety of applications.

These devices are well-suited for applications such as switching power supplies, motor controls, inverters, choppers, audio amplifiers and high-energy pulse circuits.



LCC-28

Features:

- Low R_{DS(on)}
- Avalanche Energy Ratings
- Dynamic dv/dt Rating
- Simple Drive Requirements
- Ease of Paralleling
- Hermetically Sealed
- Surface Mount
- Light Weight

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter		Units
I _D @ V _{GS} = 10V, T _C = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current	23	A
I _D @ V _{GS} = 10V, T _C = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current	15	
I _{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ①	92	
P _D @ T _C = 25°C	Max. Power Dissipation	38	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.3	W/°C
V _{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	±20	V
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	73	mJ
I _{AR}	Avalanche Current ①	22	A
EAR	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ①	3.8	mJ
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ③	3.6	V/ns
T _J	Operating Junction	-55 to 150	°C
T _{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		
	Package Mounting Surface Temperature	300 (for 5 s)	
	Weight	0.89	g

For footnotes refer to the last page

Electrical Characteristics @ T_j = 25°C (Unless Otherwise Specified)

	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
B _V D _{SS}	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	100	—	—	V	V _{GS} = 0V, I _D = 250μA
ΔB _V D _{SS} /ΔT _J	Temperature Coefficient of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.11	—	V/°C	Reference to 25°C, I _D = 1.0mA
R _{DS(on)}	Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance	—	—	0.036	Ω	V _{GS} = 10V, I _D = 22A ④
V _{GS(th)}	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	V _{DS} = V _{GS} , I _D = 250μA
g _{fs}	Forward Transconductance	14	—	—	S (Ω)	V _{DS} = 25V, I _{DS} = 22A ④
I _{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	—	—	25	μA	V _{DS} = 100V, V _{GS} = 0V
		—	—	250		V _{DS} = 80V, V _{GS} = 0V, T _J = 125°C
I _{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	—	—	100	nA	V _{GS} = 20V
I _{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	—	—	-100		V _{GS} = -20V
Q _g	Total Gate Charge	—	—	110	nC	V _{GS} = 10V, I _D = 22A
Q _{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	15		V _{DS} = 80V
Q _{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ('Miller') Charge	—	—	58		
t _{d(on)}	Turn-On Delay Time	—	—	26	ns	V _{DD} = 50V, I _D = 22A R _G = 3.9Ω
t _r	Rise Time	—	—	176		
t _{d(off)}	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	—	75		
t _f	Fall Time	—	—	130		
L _S + L _D	Total Inductance	—	6.1	—	nH	Measured from the center of drain pad to center of source pad
C _{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	2022	—	pF	V _{GS} = 0V, V _{DS} = 25V f = 1.0MHz
C _{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	471	—		
C _{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	254	—		

Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
I _S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	23	A	
I _{SM}	Pulse Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	92		
V _{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	T _j = 25°C, I _S = 22A, V _{GS} = 0V ④
t _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	—	270	nS	T _j = 25°C, I _F = 22A, di/dt ≤ 100A/μs
Q _{RR}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	—	1.8	μC	V _{DD} ≤ 25V ④
t _{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible. Turn-on speed is substantially controlled by L _S + L _D .				

Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
R _{thJC}	Junction-to-Case	—	—	3.3	°C/W	

Note: Corresponding Spice and Saber models are available on the G&S Website.

For footnotes refer to the last page

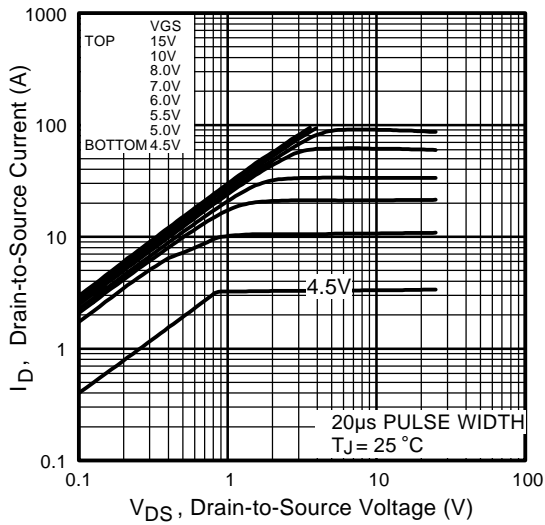


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

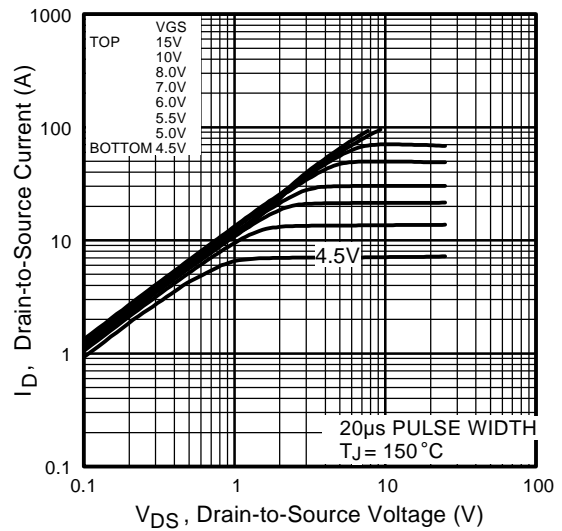


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

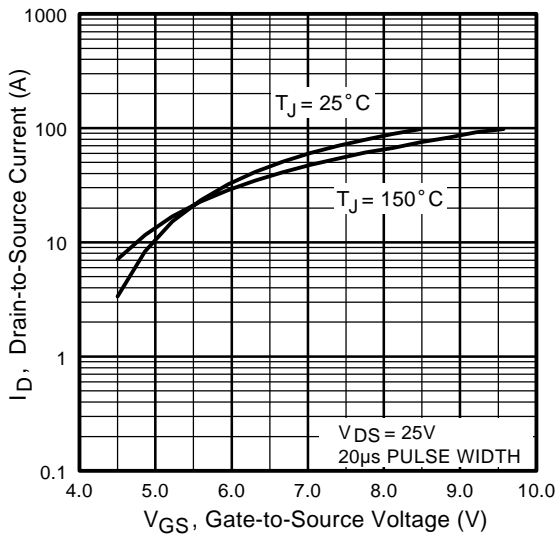


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

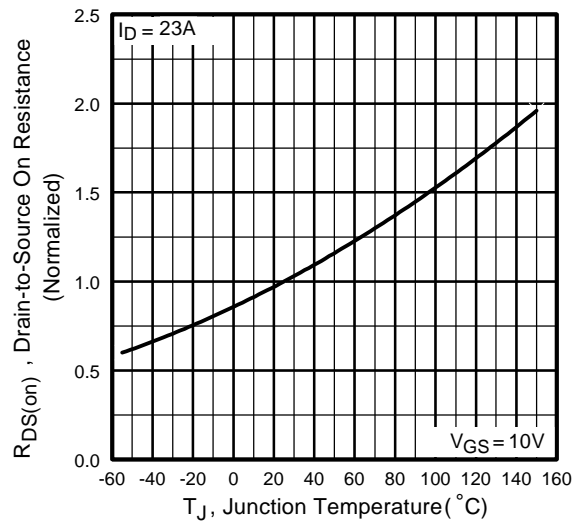


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

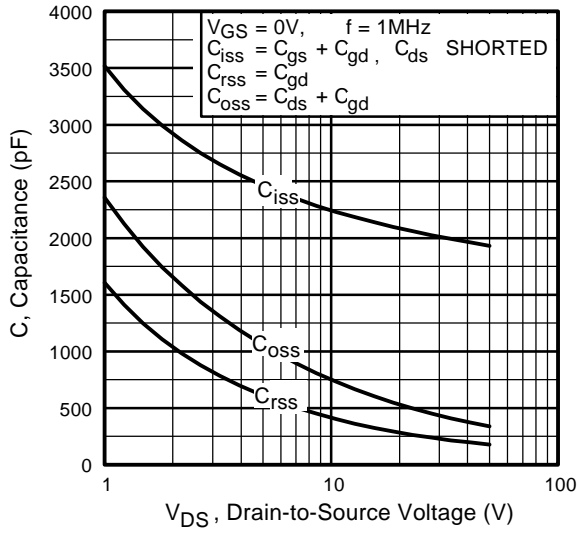


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

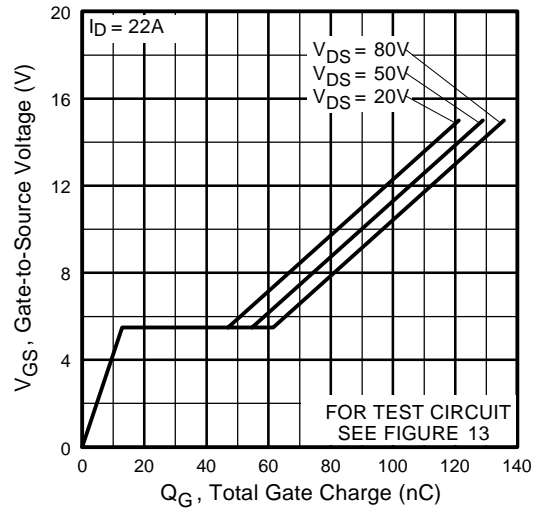


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

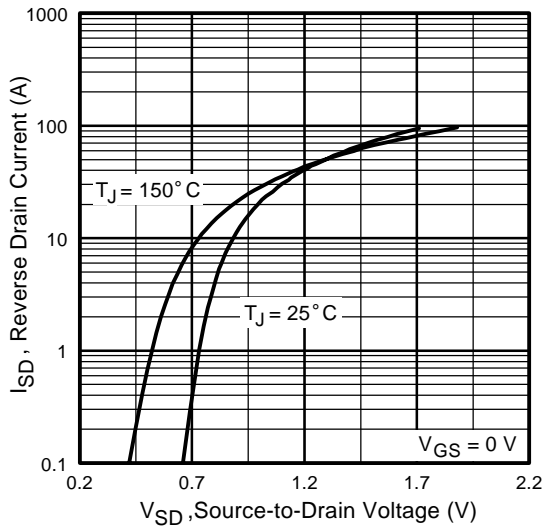


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

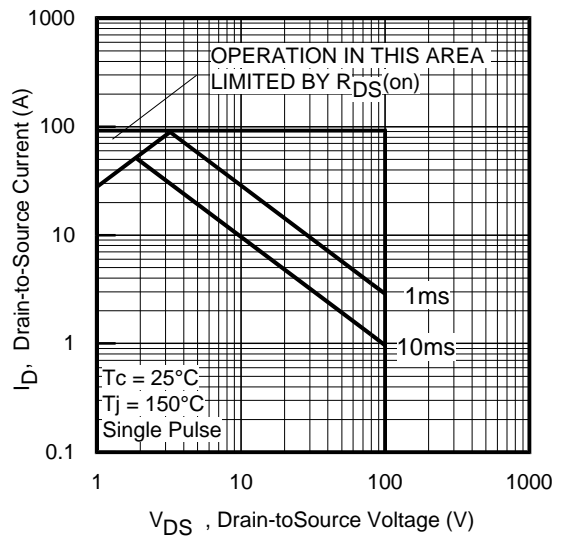


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

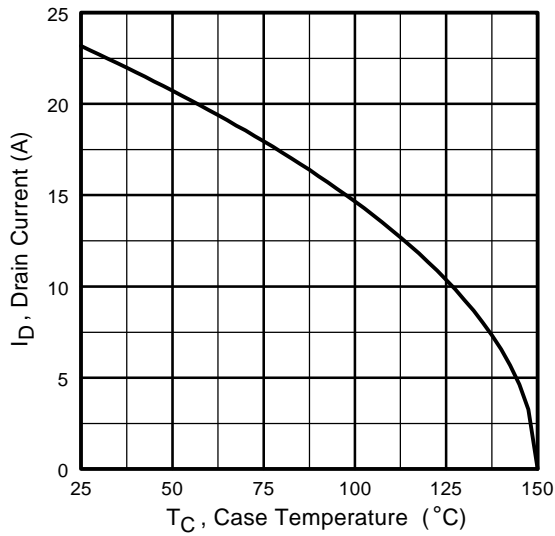


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

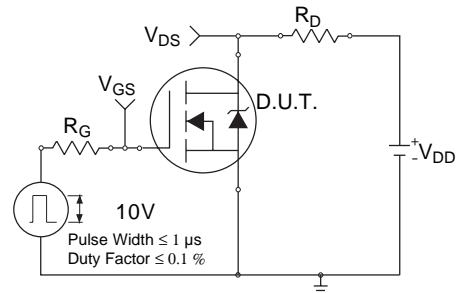


Fig 10a. Switching Time Test Circuit

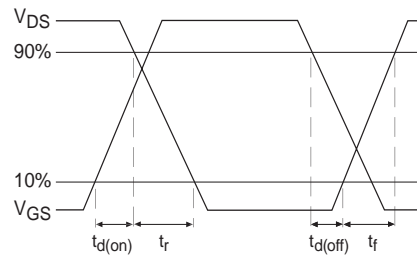


Fig 10b. Switching Time Waveforms

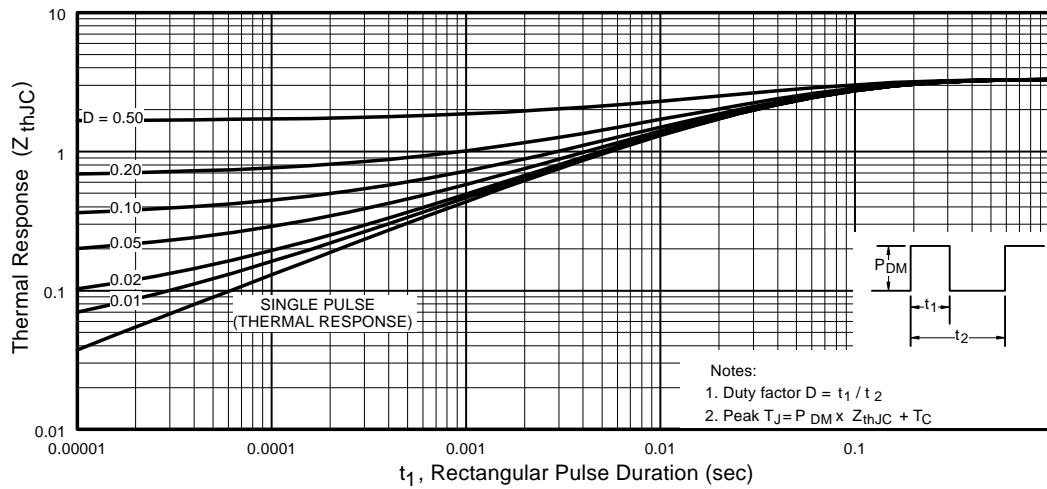


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

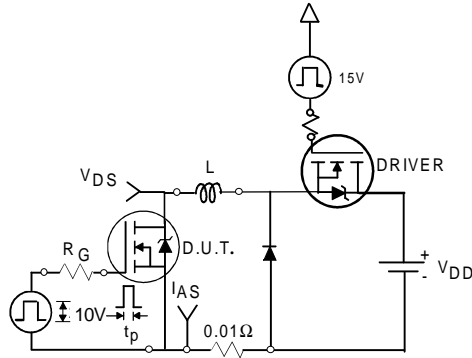


Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

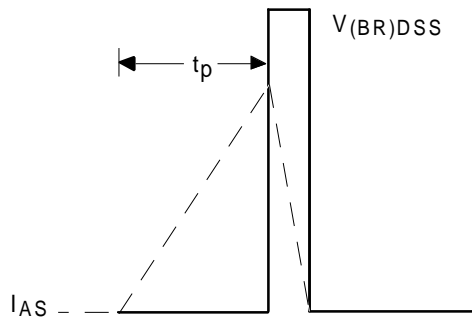


Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

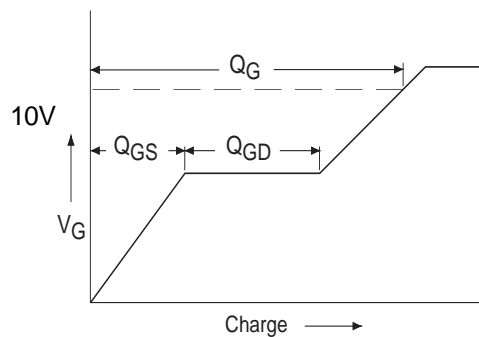


Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

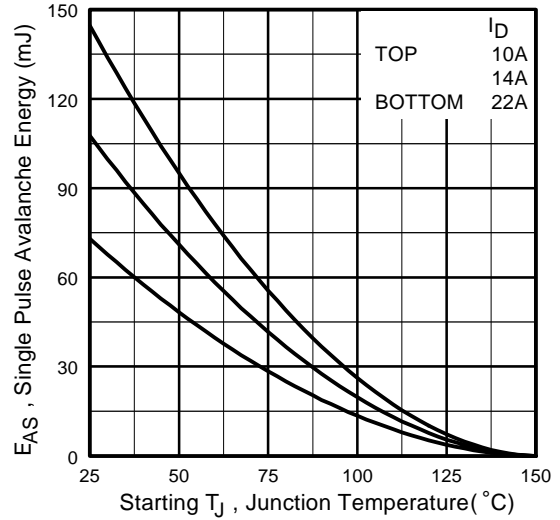


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

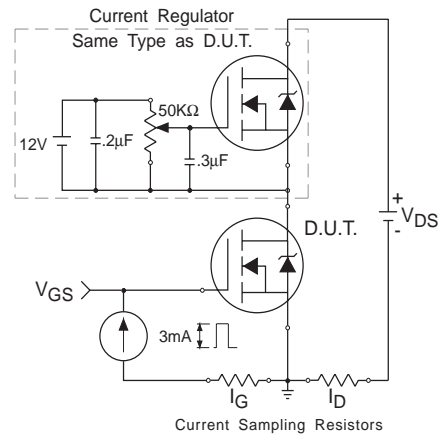


Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

Footnotes:

- ① Repetitive Rating; Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.
- ② $V_{DD} = 25\text{ V}$, Starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L=0.3\text{mH}$
Peak $I_{AS} = 22\text{A}$, $R_G = 25\Omega$
- ③ $I_{SD} \leq 22\text{A}$, $di/dt \leq 360\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$,
 $V_{DD} \leq 100\text{V}$, $T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$
- ④ Pulse width $\leq 400\ \mu\text{s}$; Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$

Case Outline and Dimensions — LCC-28

