

**Applications**

- Telecom and Data-Com 24 and 48V input DC-DC converters
- Motor Control
- Uninterruptible Power Supply

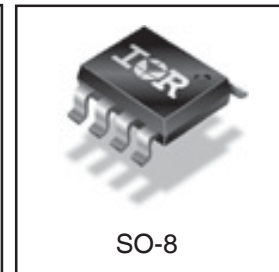
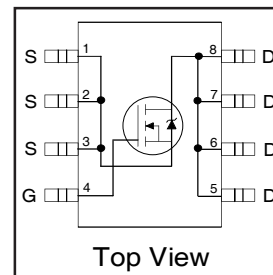
**Benefits**

- Ultra Low On-Resistance
- High Speed Switching
- Low Gate Drive Current Due to Improved Gate Charge Characteristic
- Improved Avalanche Ruggedness and Dynamic dv/dt
- Fully Characterized Avalanche Voltage and Current

**Typical SMPS Topologies**

- Full and Half Bridge 48V input Circuit
- Forward 24V input Circuit

<b>V<sub>DSS</sub></b>	<b>R<sub>DS(on)</sub> max</b>	<b>I<sub>D</sub></b>
<b>100V</b>	<b>26mΩ@V<sub>GS</sub> = 10V</b>	<b>6.9A</b>



**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Units</b>
I <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V <sub>GS</sub> @ 10V	6.9	A
I <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>A</sub> = 70°C	Continuous Drain Current, V <sub>GS</sub> @ 10V	5.5	
I <sub>DM</sub>	Pulsed Drain Current ①	55	
P <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	Power Dissipation	2.5	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.02	W/°C
V <sub>GS</sub>	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ⑥	5.8	V/ns
T <sub>J</sub>	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 150	°C
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds		

**Thermal Resistance**

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Typ.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Units</b>
R <sub>θJL</sub>	Junction-to-Drain Lead	—	20	°C/W
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Junction-to-Ambient ④	—	50	

Notes ① through ⑥ are on page 8  
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## Static @ T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
V <sub>(BR)DSS</sub>	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	100	—	—	V	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, I <sub>D</sub> = 250μA
ΔV <sub>(BR)DSS/ΔT<sub>J</sub></sub>	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.11	—	V/°C	Reference to 25°C, I <sub>D</sub> = 1mA ③
R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	22	26	mΩ	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, I <sub>D</sub> = 4.1A ③
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.5	—	5.5	V	V <sub>DS</sub> = V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = 250μA
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	1.0	μA	V <sub>DS</sub> = 95V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V
		—	—	250		V <sub>DS</sub> = 80V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	V <sub>GS</sub> = 20V
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100		V <sub>GS</sub> = -20V

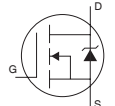
## Dynamic @ T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
g <sub>fs</sub>	Forward Transconductance	10	—	—	S	V <sub>DS</sub> = 50V, I <sub>D</sub> = 4.1A
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge	—	61	—	nC	I <sub>D</sub> = 4.1A
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	21	—		V <sub>DS</sub> = 50V
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	19	—		V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V,
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	—	24	—	ns	V <sub>DD</sub> = 50V
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time	—	20	—		I <sub>D</sub> = 4.1A
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	29	—		R <sub>G</sub> = 6.0Ω
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time	—	11	—		V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V ③
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	—	3180	—	pF	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance	—	230	—		V <sub>DS</sub> = 25V
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	120	—		f = 1.0MHz
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance	—	830	—		V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 1.0V, f = 1.0MHz
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance	—	150	—		V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 80V, f = 1.0MHz
C <sub>oss eff.</sub>	Effective Output Capacitance	—	230	—		V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0V to 80V ⑤

## Avalanche Characteristics

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
E <sub>AS</sub>	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy②	—	140	mJ
I <sub>AR</sub>	Avalanche Current①	—	4.1	A

## Diode Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I <sub>S</sub>	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	2.3	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode. 
I <sub>SM</sub>	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	55		
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C, I <sub>S</sub> = 4.1A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V ③
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Time	—	55	—	ns	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C, I <sub>F</sub> = 4.1A
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	140	—	nC	di/dt = 100A/μs ③

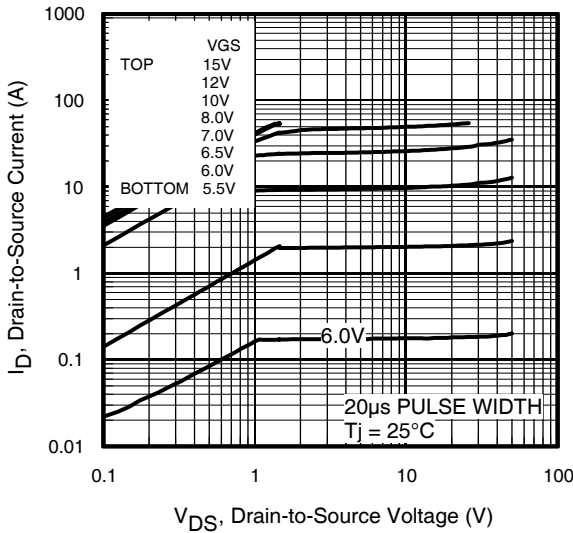


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

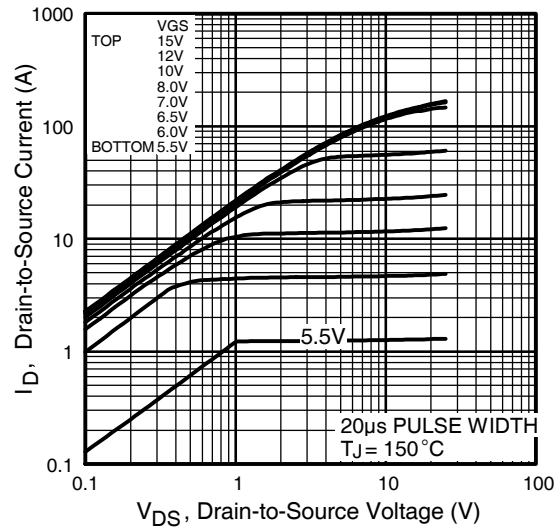


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

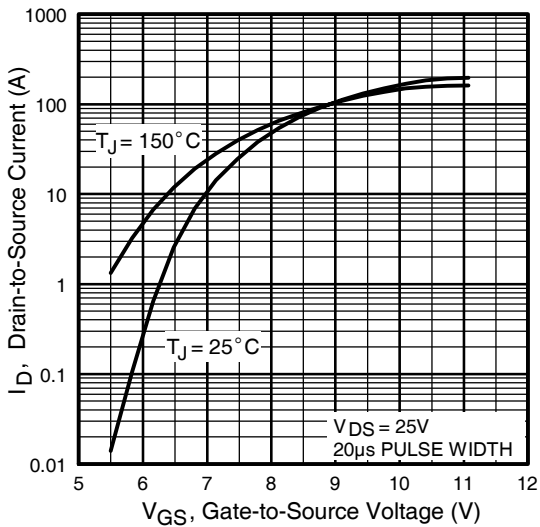


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

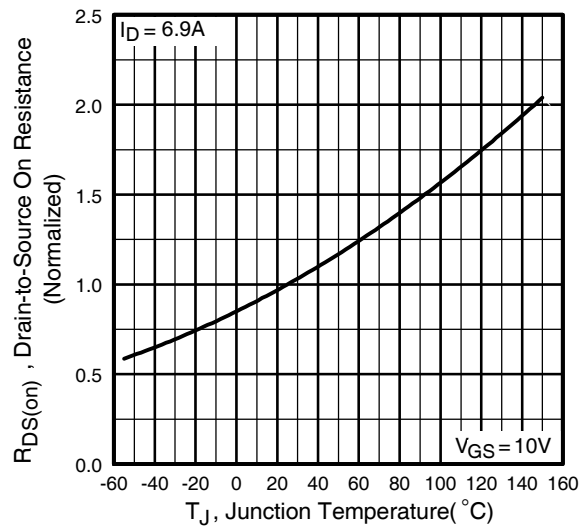
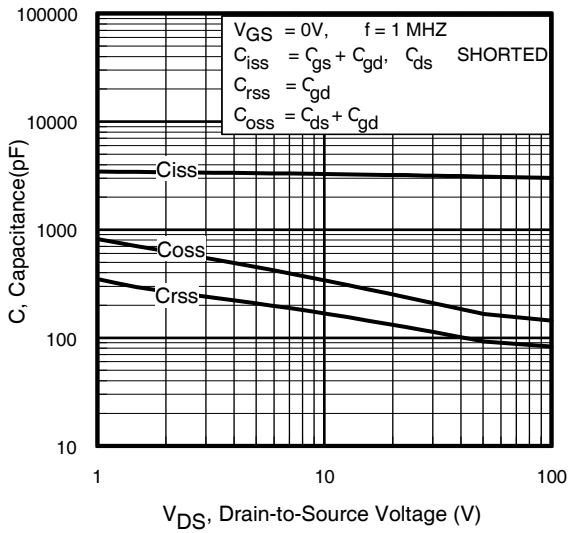
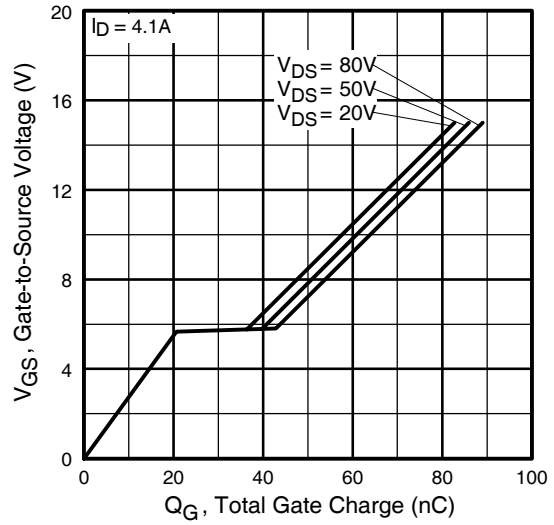


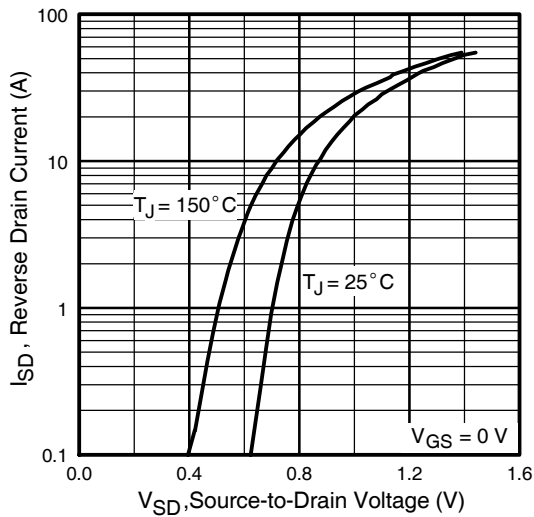
Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature



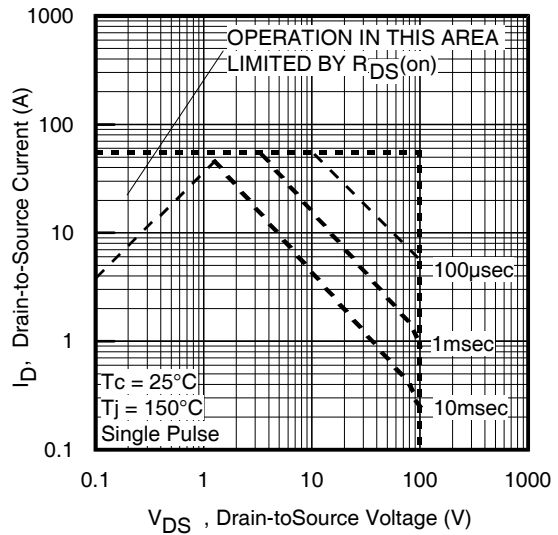
**Fig 5.** Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage



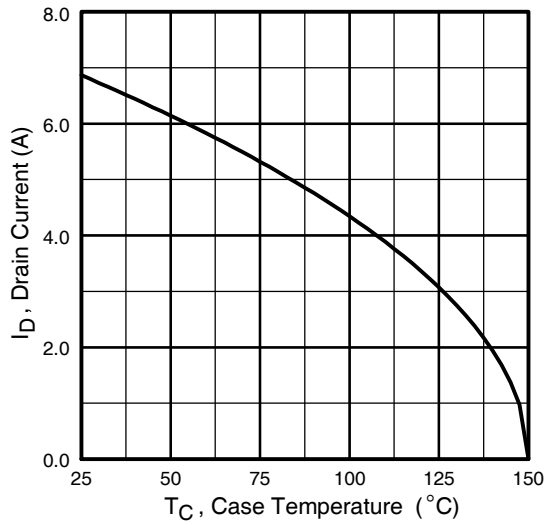
**Fig 6.** Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage



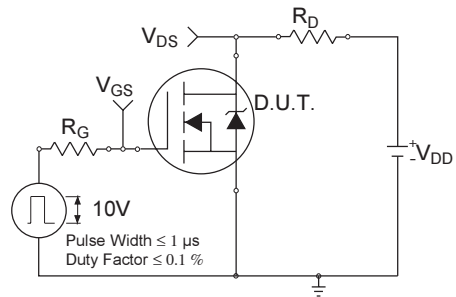
**Fig 7.** Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage



**Fig 8.** Maximum Safe Operating Area



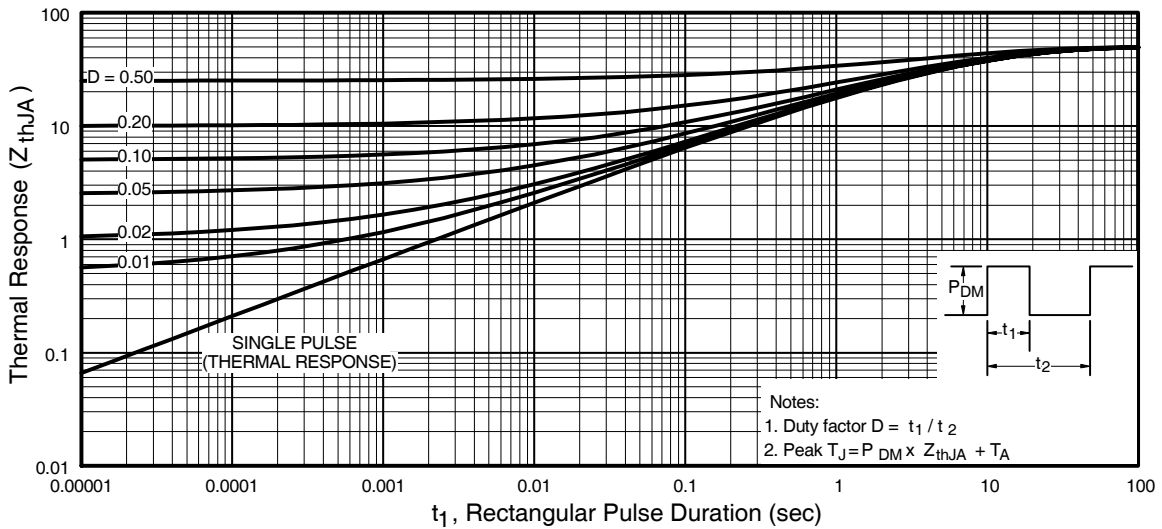
**Fig 9.** Maximum Drain Current Vs. Ambient Temperature



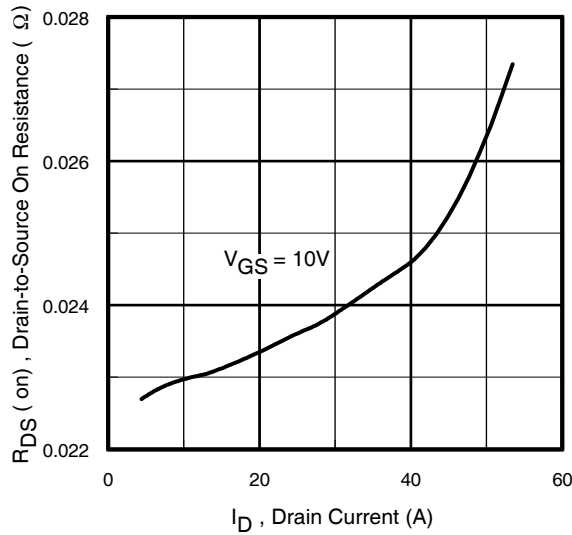
**Fig 10a.** Switching Time Test Circuit



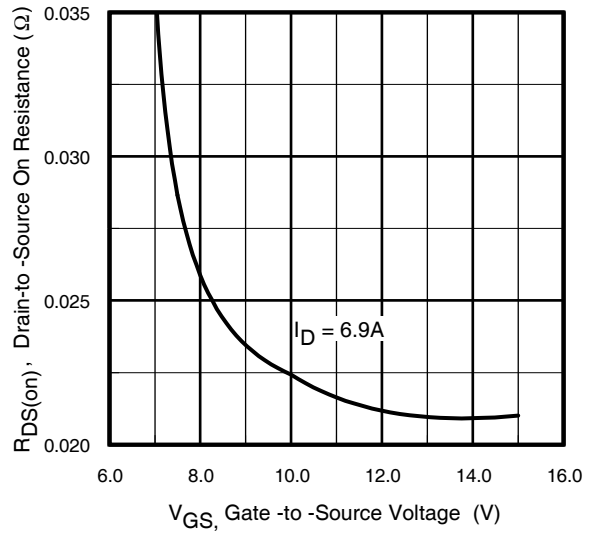
**Fig 10b.** Switching Time Waveforms



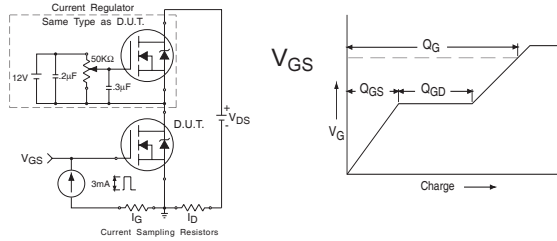
**Fig 11.** Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Ambient



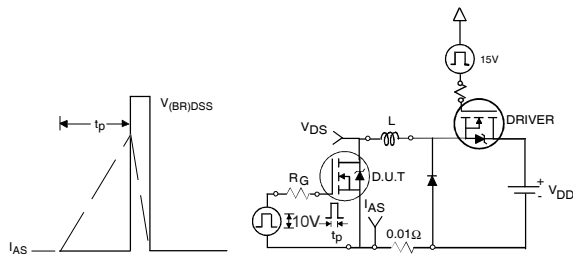
**Fig 12.** On-Resistance Vs. Drain Current



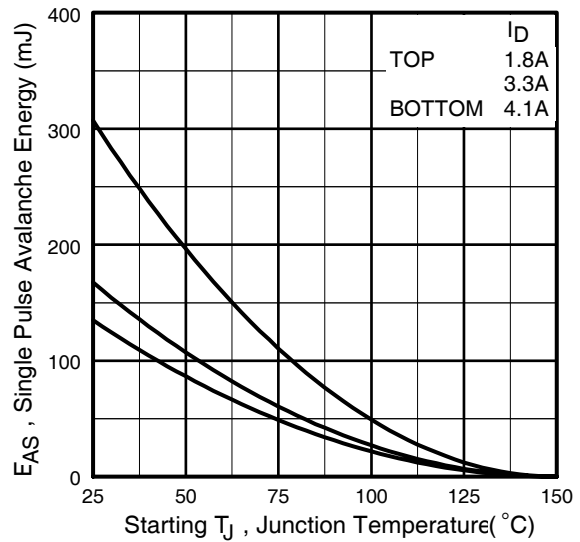
**Fig 13.** On-Resistance Vs. Gate Voltage



**Fig 14a&b.** Basic Gate Charge Test Circuit and Waveform

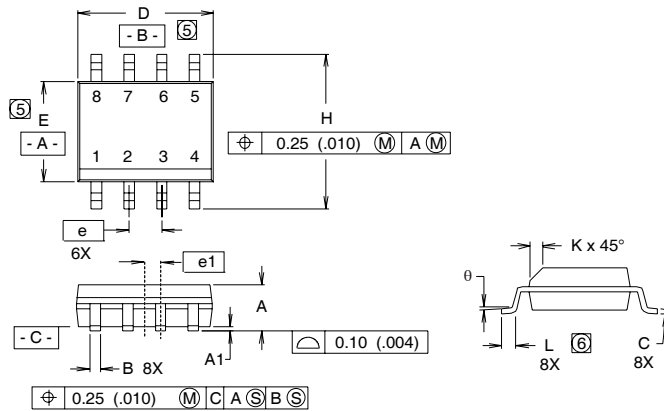


**Fig 15a&b.** Unclamped Inductive Test circuit and Waveforms



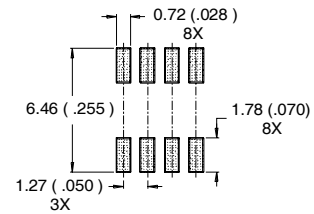
**Fig 15c.** Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

## SO-8 Package Details



DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	.0532	.0688	1.35	1.75
A1	.0040	.0098	0.10	0.25
B	.014	.018	0.36	0.46
C	.0075	.0098	0.19	0.25
D	.189	.196	4.80	4.98
E	.150	.157	3.81	3.99
e	.050 BASIC		1.27 BASIC	
e1	.025 BASIC		0.635 BASIC	
H	.2284	.2440	5.80	6.20
K	.011	.019	0.28	0.48
L	0.16	.050	0.41	1.27
$\theta$	0°	8°	0°	8°

### RECOMMENDED FOOTPRINT

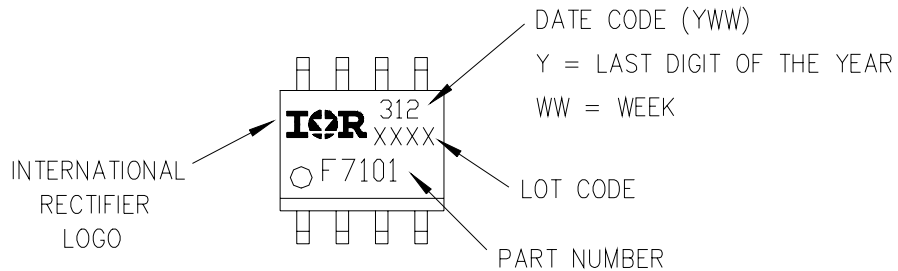


### NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M-1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION : INCH.
3. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS (INCHES).
4. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE MS-012AA.
- ⑤ DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSIONS  
MOLD PROTRUSIONS NOT TO EXCEED 0.25 (.006).
- ⑥ DIMENSIONS IS THE LENGTH OF LEAD FOR SOLDERING TO A SUBSTRATE..

## SO-8 Part Marking

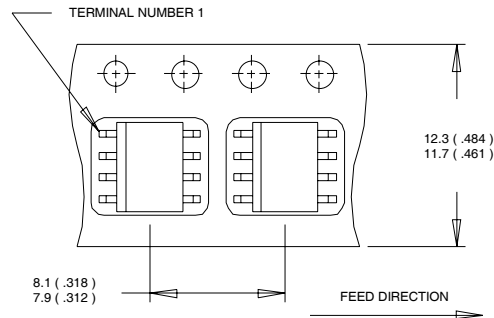
EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF7101



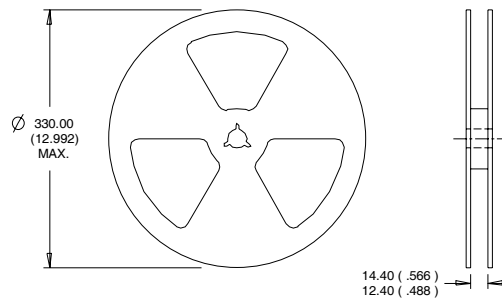
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## SO-8 Tape and Reel



- NOTES:
1. CONTROLLING DIMENSION : MILLIMETER.
  2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS(INCHES).
  3. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO EIA-481 & EIA-541.



- NOTES:
1. CONTROLLING DIMENSION : MILLIMETER.
  2. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO EIA-481 & EIA-541.

### Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
- ② Starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $L = 16\text{mH}$   
 $R_G = 25\Omega$ ,  $I_{AS} = 4.1\text{A}$ .
- ③ Pulse width  $\leq 400\mu\text{s}$ ; duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
- ④ When mounted on 1 inch square copper board
- ⑤  $C_{OSS}$  eff. is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as  $C_{OSS}$  while  $V_{DS}$  is rising from 0 to 80%  $V_{DSS}$
- ⑥  $I_{SD} \leq 4.1\text{A}$ ,  $di/dt \leq 210\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ,  $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$ ,  
 $T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$

Data and specifications subject to change without notice.  
This product has been designed and qualified for the Industrial market.  
Qualification Standards can be found on IR's Web site.

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