

IRF9910

HEXFET® Power MOSFET

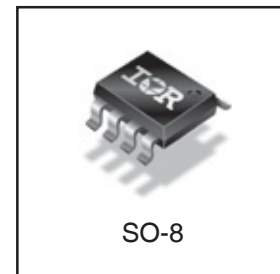
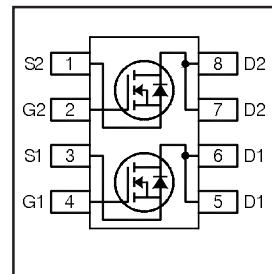
Applications

- Dual SO-8 MOSFET for POL converters in desktop, servers, graphics cards, game consoles and set-top box

V_{DSS}	$R_{DS(on)}$ max	I_D
20V	Q1 13.4mΩ @ $V_{GS} = 10V$	10A
	Q2 9.3mΩ @ $V_{GS} = 10V$	12A

Benefits

- Very Low $R_{DS(on)}$ at 4.5V V_{GS}
- Low Gate Charge
- Fully Characterized Avalanche Voltage and Current
- 20V V_{GS} Max. Gate Rating



Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Q1 Max.	Q2 Max.	Units
V _{DS}	Drain-to-Source Voltage	20		V
V _{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20		
I _D @ T _A = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V	10	12	A
I _D @ T _A = 70°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V	8.3	9.9	
I _{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ^①	83	98	
P _D @T _A = 25°C	Power Dissipation	2.0		W
P _D @T _A = 70°C	Power Dissipation	1.3		
	Linear Derating Factor	0.016		W/°C
T _J	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 150		°C
T _{STG}	Storage Temperature Range			

Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JL}$	Junction-to-Drain Lead	—	20	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient ^{④ ⑤}	—	62.5	

Notes ① through ⑤ are on page 10

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

	Parameter		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
BV_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	Q1&Q2	20	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu A$
$\Delta BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	Q1	—	0.0061	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to 25°C , $I_D = 1\text{mA}$
		Q2	—	0.014	—		
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	Q1	—	10.7	13.4	$m\Omega$	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 10A$ ①
			—	14.6	18.3		$V_{GS} = 4.5V, I_D = 8.3A$ ③
		Q2	—	7.4	9.3		$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 12A$ ③
			—	9.1	11.3		$V_{GS} = 4.5V, I_D = 9.8A$ ③
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	Q1&Q2	1.65	—	2.55	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{GS(th)}/\Delta T_J$	Gate Threshold Voltage Coefficient	Q1	—	-4.9	—	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	
		Q2	—	-5.0	—		
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	Q1&Q2	—	—	1.0	μA	$V_{DS} = 16V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		Q1&Q2	—	—	100		$V_{DS} = 16V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	Q1&Q2	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 20V$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	Q1&Q2	—	—	-100		$V_{GS} = -20V$
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	Q1	19	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 10V, I_D = 8.3A$
		Q2	27	—	—		$V_{DS} = 10V, I_D = 9.8A$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	Q1	—	7.4	11		
		Q2	—	15	23		
Q_{gs1}	Pre-V _{th} Gate-to-Source Charge	Q1	—	2.6	—		Q1
		Q2	—	4.3	—		$V_{DS} = 10V$
Q_{gs2}	Post-V _{th} Gate-to-Source Charge	Q1	—	0.85	—	nC	$V_{GS} = 4.5V, I_D = 8.3A$
		Q2	—	1.4	—		
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain Charge	Q1	—	2.5	—		Q2
		Q2	—	5.4	—		$V_{DS} = 10V$
Q_{qodr}	Gate Charge Overdrive	Q1	—	1.5	—		$V_{GS} = 4.5V, I_D = 9.8A$
		Q2	—	3.9	—		
Q_{sw}	Switch Charge ($Q_{gs2} + Q_{gd}$)	Q1	—	3.4	—		
		Q2	—	6.8	—		
Q_{oss}	Output Charge	Q1	—	4.0	—	nC	$V_{DS} = 10V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		Q2	—	8.7	—		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	Q1	—	6.3	—		Q1
		Q2	—	8.3	—		$V_{DD} = 16V, V_{GS} = 4.5V$
t_r	Rise Time	Q1	—	10	—	ns	$I_D = 8.3A$
		Q2	—	14	—		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	Q1	—	9.2	—		Q2
		Q2	—	15	—		$V_{DD} = 16V, V_{GS} = 4.5V$
t_f	Fall Time	Q1	—	4.5	—		$I_D = 9.8A$
		Q2	—	7.5	—		Clamped Inductive Load
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	Q1	—	900	—		$V_{GS} = 0V$
		Q2	—	1860	—		$V_{DS} = 10V$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	Q1	—	290	—	pF	$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
		Q2	—	600	—		
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	Q1	—	140	—		
		Q2	—	310	—		

Avalanche Characteristics

	Parameter	Typ.	Q1 Max.	Q2 Max.	Units
E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	—	33	26	mJ
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current ①	—	8.3	9.8	A

Diode Characteristics

	Parameter		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	Q1&Q2	—	—	2.5	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	Q1	—	—	83	A	
		Q2	—	—	98		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	Q1	—	—	1.0	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 8.3A, V_{GS} = 0V$ ③
		Q2	—	—	1.0		$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 9.8A, V_{GS} = 0V$ ③
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	Q1	—	11	17	ns	Q1 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 8.3A, V_{DD} = 10V, di/dt = 100A/\mu s$ ③
		Q2	—	16	24		
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	Q1	—	3.1	4.7	nC	Q2 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 9.8A, V_{DD} = 10V, di/dt = 100A/\mu s$ ③
		Q2	—	4.9	7.3		

Q1 - Control FET

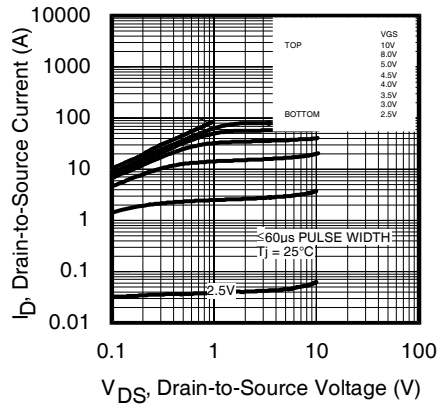


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

Q2 - Synchronous FET

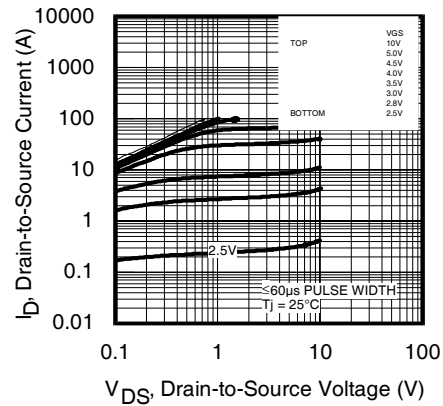


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

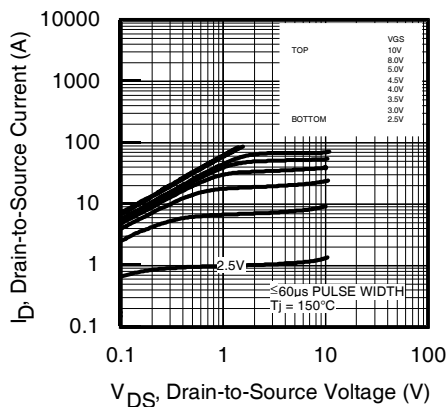


Fig 3. Typical Output Characteristics

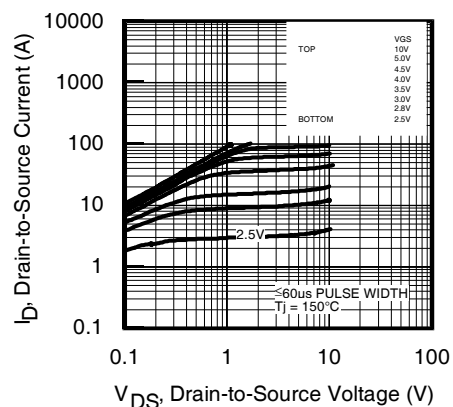


Fig 4. Typical Output Characteristics

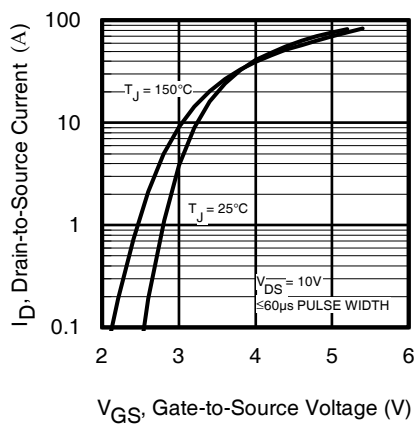


Fig 5. Typical Transfer Characteristics

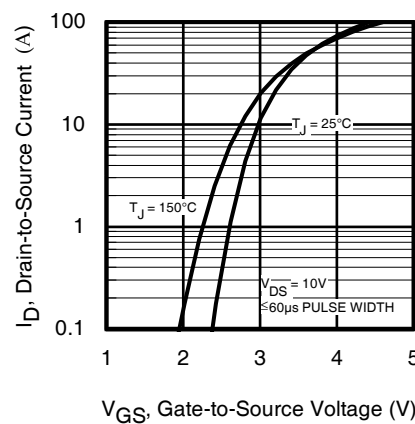


Fig 6. Typical Transfer Characteristics

Q1 - Control FET

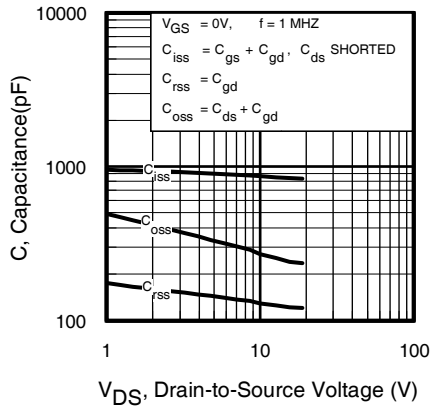


Fig 7. Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

Q2 - Synchronous FET

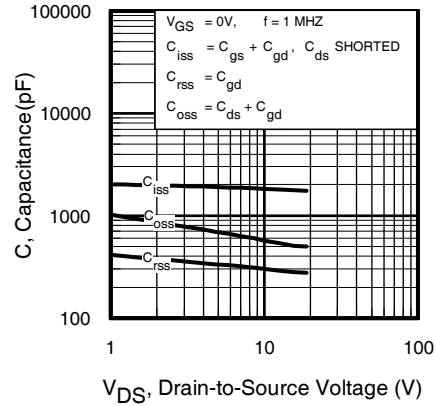


Fig 8. Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

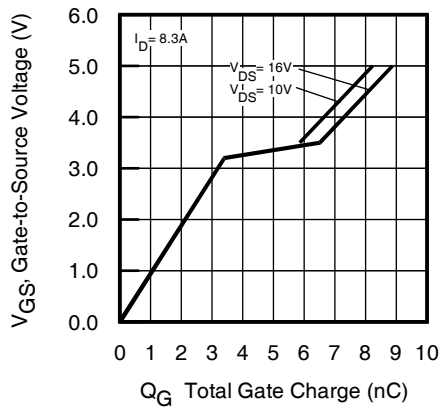


Fig 9. Gate-to-Source Voltage vs Typical Gate Charge

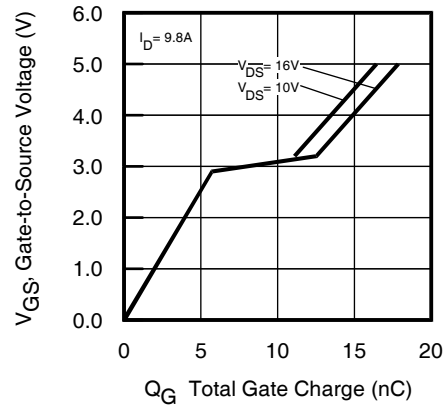


Fig 10. Gate-to-Source Voltage vs Typical Gate Charge

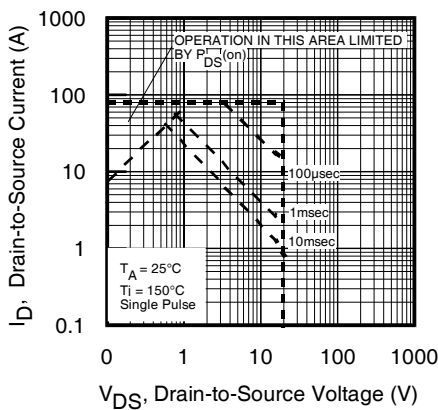


Fig 11. Maximum Safe Operating Area

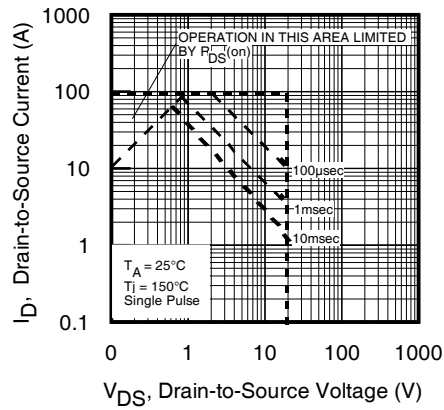


Fig 12. Maximum Safe Operating Area

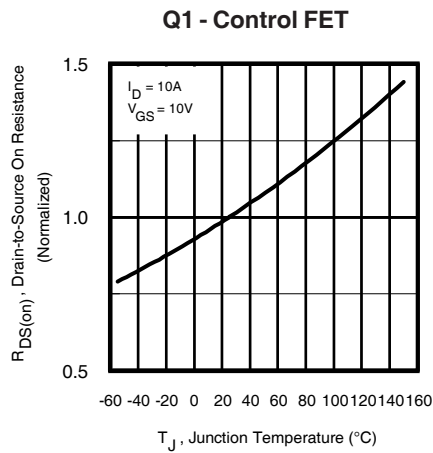


Fig 13. Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

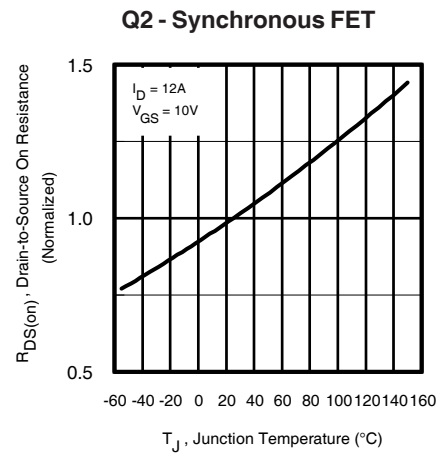


Fig 14. Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

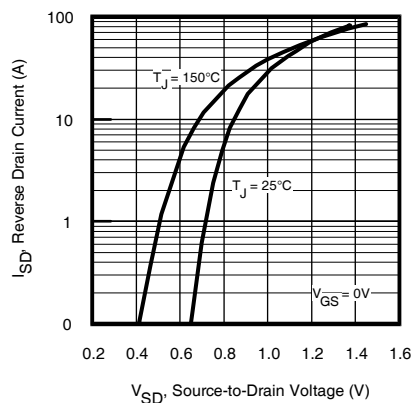


Fig 15. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

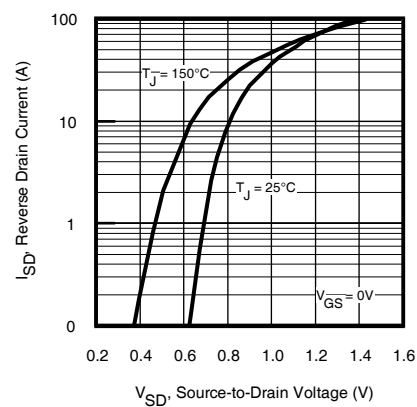


Fig 16. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

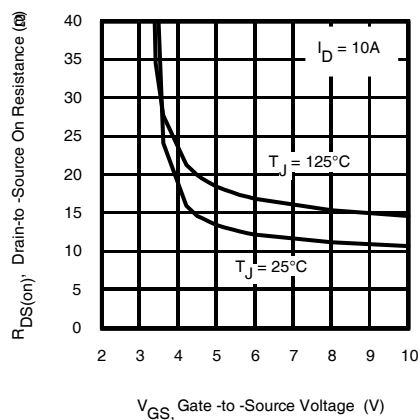


Fig 17. Typical On-Resistance vs. Gate Voltage

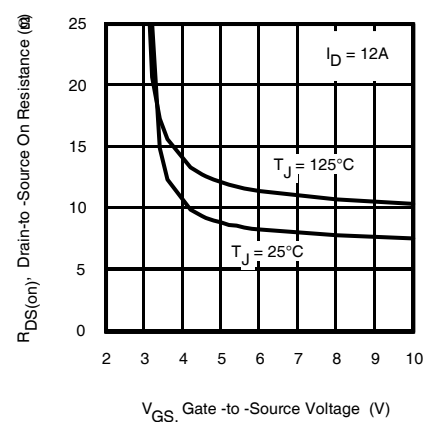


Fig 18. Typical On-Resistance vs. Gate Voltage

Q1 - Control FET

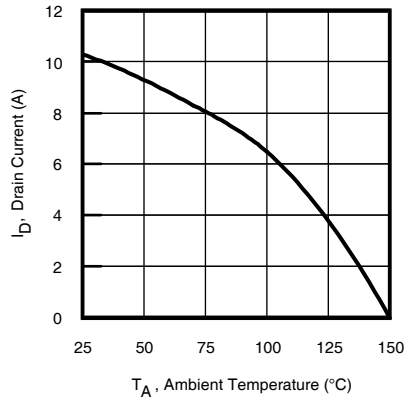


Fig 19. Maximum Drain Current vs. Ambient Temperature

Q2 - Synchronous FET

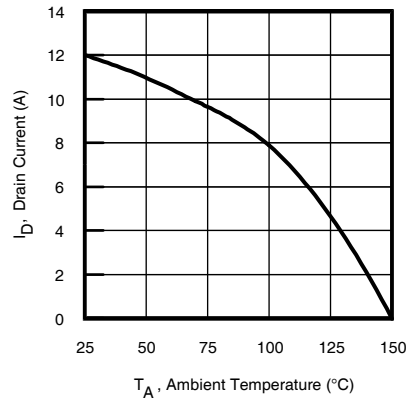


Fig 20. Maximum Drain Current vs. Ambient Temperature

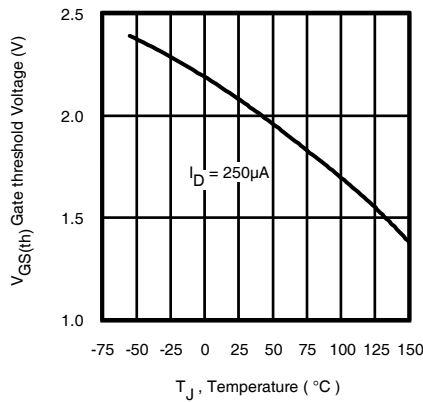


Fig 21. Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

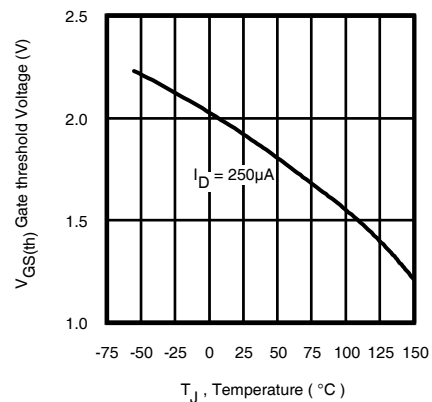


Fig 22. Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

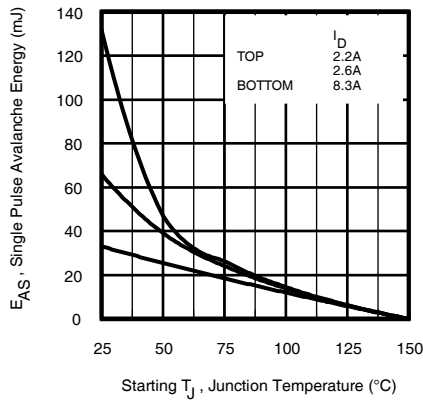


Fig 23. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Drain Current

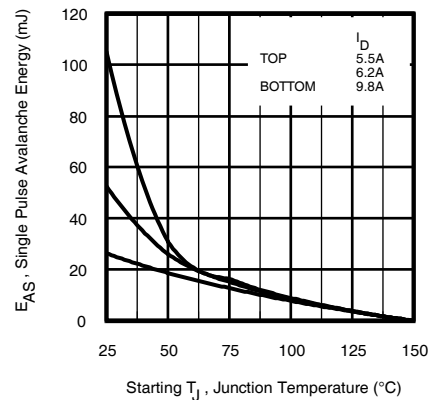


Fig 24. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Drain Current

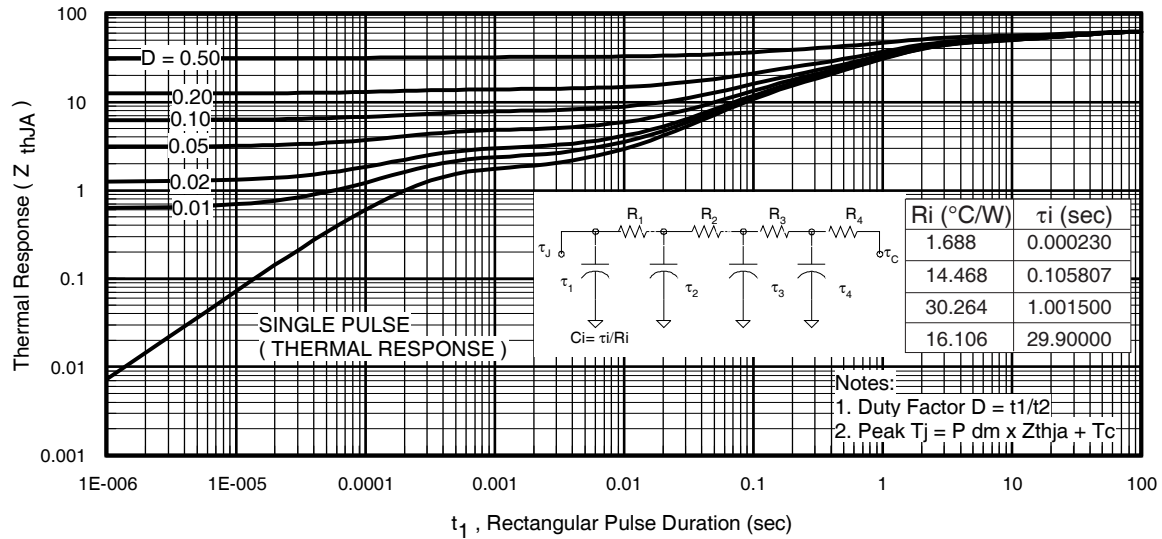


Fig 25. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Ambient

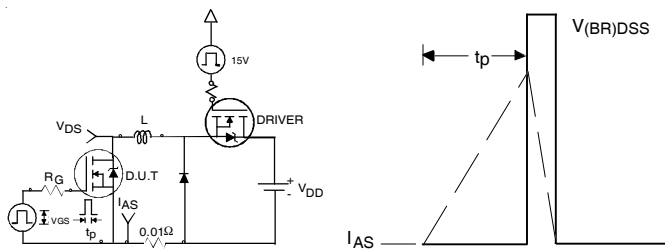


Fig 26. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit and Waveform

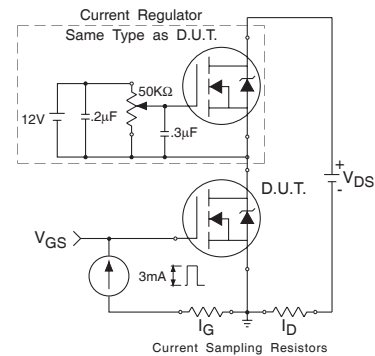


Fig 27. Gate Charge Test Circuit

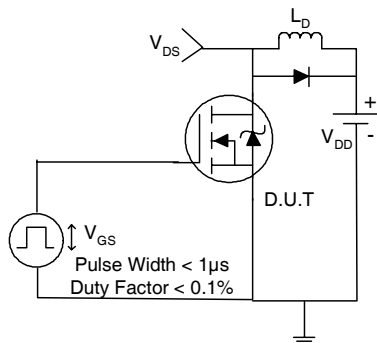


Fig 28. Switching Time Test Circuit

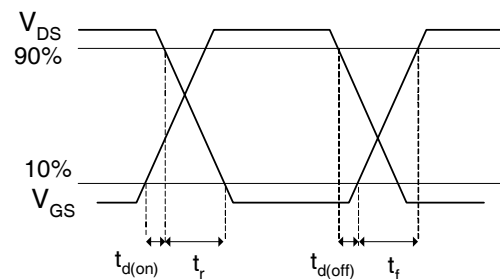


Fig 29. Switching Time Waveforms

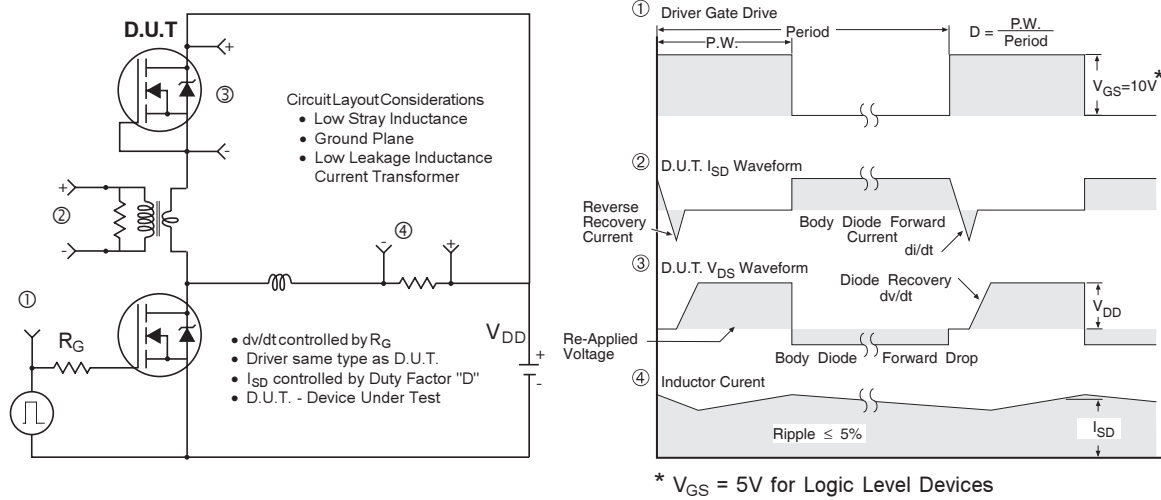


Fig 30. Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs

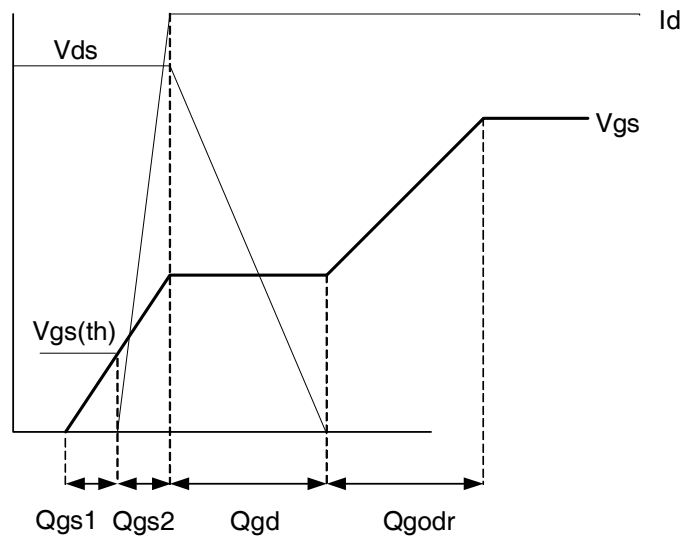
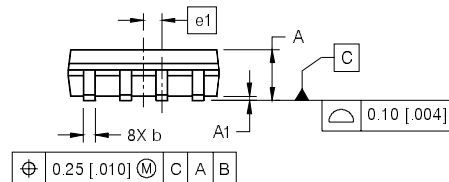


Fig 31. Gate Charge Waveform

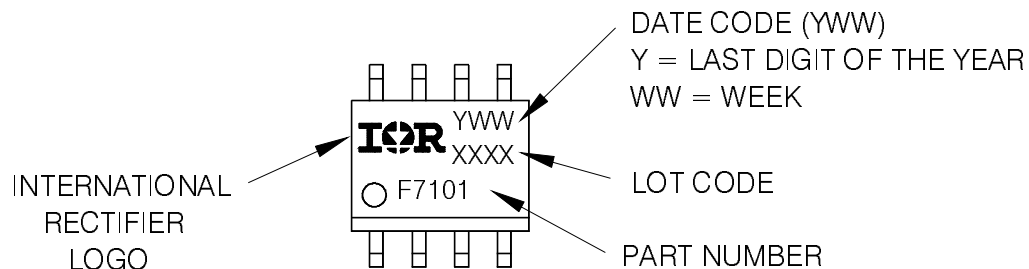
Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



The diagram shows a trapezoidal cross-section of a roof profile. The top horizontal edge has a width labeled $K \times 45^\circ$. The bottom horizontal edge has a total width labeled $8X L$. The vertical height from the base to the top edge is labeled y . The sloped sides are labeled $8X c$. A small square symbol with the number 7 inside is located at the bottom center.

1. DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER
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 0.15 [.006].
6. DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSIONS.
MOLD PROTRUSIONS NOT TO EXCEED 0.25 [.010].
7. DIMENSION IS THE LENGTH OF LEAD FOR SOLDERING TO
A SUBSTRATE.

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF7101 (MOSFET)

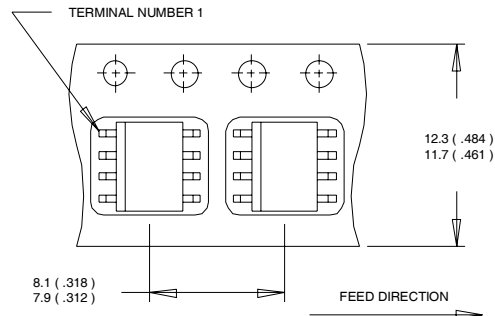


IRF9910

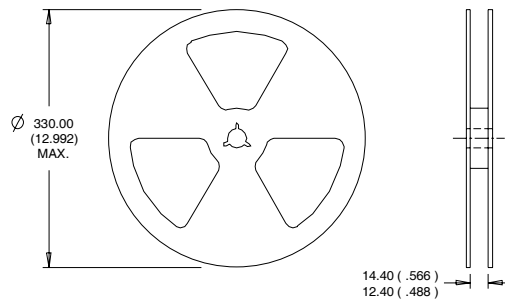
SO-8 Tape and Reel

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)

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- 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 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, Q1: $L = 0.95\text{mH}$
 $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 8.3\text{A}$; Q2: $L = 0.54\text{mH}$
 $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 9.8\text{A}$.
- ③ Pulse width $\leq 400\mu\text{s}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- ④ When mounted on 1 inch square copper board.
- ⑤ R_θ is measured at T_J approximately 90°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.

International
IR Rectifier

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