

FEATURES

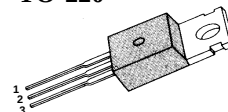
- Avalanche Rugged Technology
- Rugged Gate Oxide Technology
- Lower Input Capacitance
- Improved Gate Charge
- Extended Safe Operating Area
- Lower Leakage Current : 10 μ A (Max.) @ $V_{DS} = 200V$
- Low $R_{DS(on)}$: 1.169 Ω (Typ.)

$$BV_{DSS} = 200 V$$

$$R_{DS(on)} = 1.5 \Omega$$

$$I_D = 3.3 A$$

TO-220



1.Gate 2. Drain 3. Source

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Characteristic	Value	Units
V_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Voltage	200	V
I_D	Continuous Drain Current ($T_C=25^\circ C$)	3.3	A
	Continuous Drain Current ($T_C=100^\circ C$)	2.1	
I_{DM}	Drain Current-Pulsed ①	10	A
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 30	V
E_{AS}	Single Pulsed Avalanche Energy ②	44	mJ
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current ③	3.3	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ①	3.8	mJ
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ③	5.0	V/ns
P_D	Total Power Dissipation ($T_C=25^\circ C$)	38	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.31	W/ $^\circ C$
T_J, T_{STG}	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	- 55 to +150	$^\circ C$
T_L	Maximum Lead Temp. for Soldering Purposes, 1/8 " from case for 5-seconds	300	

Thermal Resistance

Symbol	Characteristic	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	--	3.28	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink	0.5	--	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient	--	62.5	

IRF610A

N-CHANNEL POWER MOSFET

Electrical Characteristics ($T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Condition
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	200	--	--	V	$V_{GS}=0V, I_D=250\mu A$
$\Delta BV/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coeff.	--	0.23	--	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$I_D=250\mu A$ See Fig 7
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	--	4.0	V	$V_{DS}=5V, I_D=250\mu A$
I_{GSS}	Gate-Source Leakage, Forward	--	--	100	nA	$V_{GS}=30V$
	Gate-Source Leakage, Reverse	--	--	-100		$V_{GS}=-30V$
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	--	--	10	μA	$V_{DS}=200V$
		--	--	100		$V_{DS}=160V, T_C=125^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-Source On-State Resistance	--	--	1.5	Ω	$V_{GS}=10V, I_D=1.65A$ ④
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	--	1.31	--	Ω	$V_{DS}=40V, I_D=1.65A$ ④
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	--	160	210	pF	$V_{GS}=0V, V_{DS}=25V, f=1\text{MHz}$ See Fig 5
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	--	35	44		
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	--	14	18		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	--	10	30	ns	$V_{DD}=100V, I_D=3.3A,$ $R_G=24\Omega$ See Fig 13 ④ ⑤
t_r	Rise Time	--	10	30		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	--	20	50		
t_f	Fall Time	--	12	35		
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	--	7	10	nC	$V_{DS}=160V, V_{GS}=10V,$ $I_D=3.3A$ See Fig 6 & Fig 12 ④ ⑤
Q_{gs}	Gate-Source Charge	--	1.5	--		
Q_{gd}	Gate-Drain("Miller") Charge	--	3.5	--		

Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Condition
I_S	Continuous Source Current	--	--	3.3	A	Integral reverse pn-diode in the MOSFET
I_{SM}	Pulsed-Source Current ①	--	--	10		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage ④	--	--	1.5	V	$T_J=25^\circ\text{C}, I_S=3.3A, V_{GS}=0V$
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	--	107	--	ns	$T_J=25^\circ\text{C}, I_F=3.3A$
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	--	0.33	--	μC	$di_F/dt=100A/\mu s$ ④

Notes ;

- ① Repetitive Rating : Pulse Width Limited by Maximum Junction Temperature
- ② $L=6\text{mH}, I_{AS}=3.3A, V_{DD}=50V, R_G=27\Omega$, Starting $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$
- ③ $I_{SD}\leq 3.3A, di/dt\leq 140A/\mu s, V_{DD}\leq BV_{DSS}$, Starting $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$
- ④ Pulse Test : Pulse Width = $250\mu s$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$
- ⑤ Essentially Independent of Operating Temperature

Fig 1. Output Characteristics

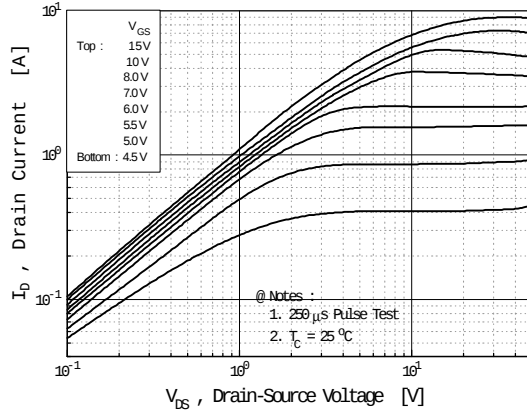


Fig 2. Transfer Characteristics

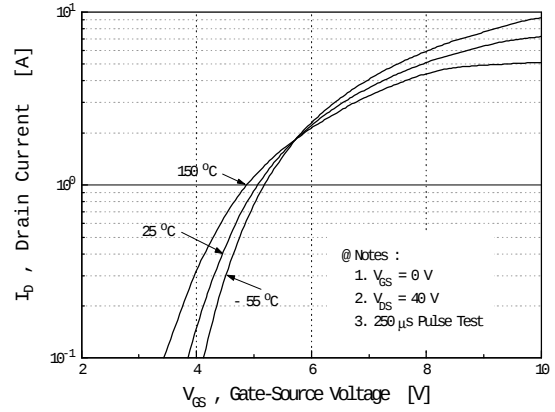


Fig 3. On-Resistance vs. Drain Current

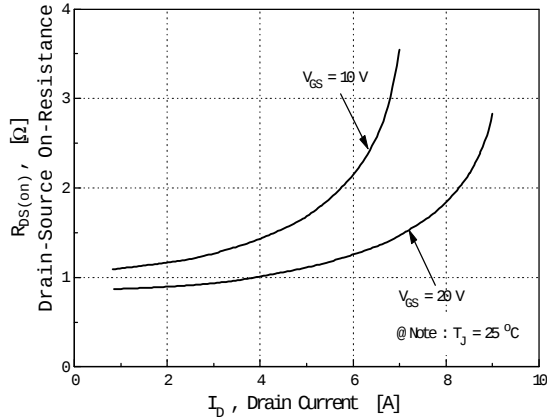


Fig 4. Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

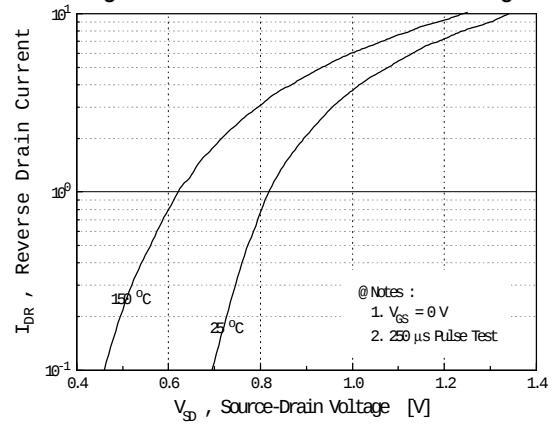


Fig 5. Capacitance vs. Drain-Source Voltage

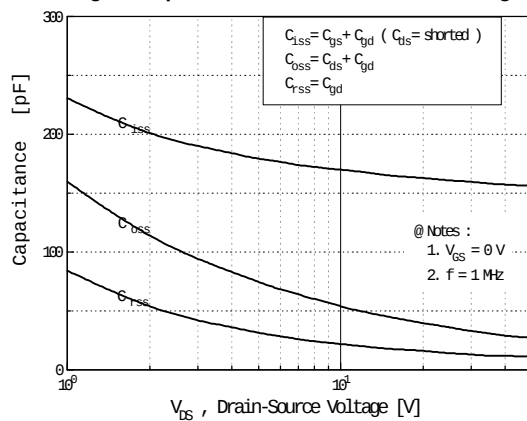
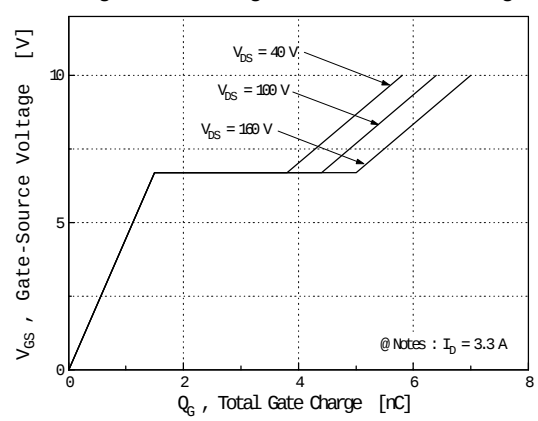
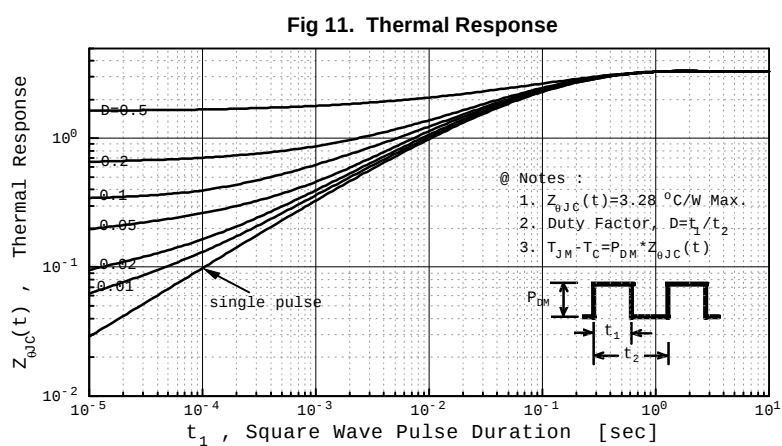
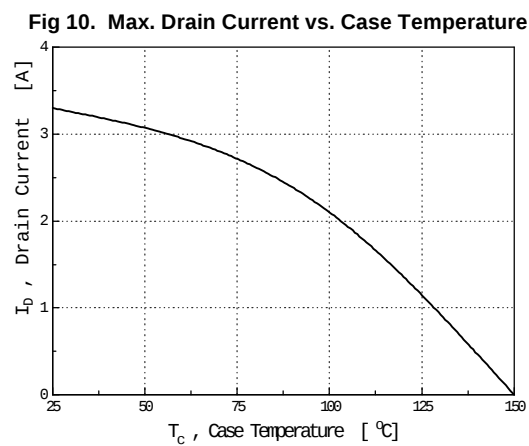
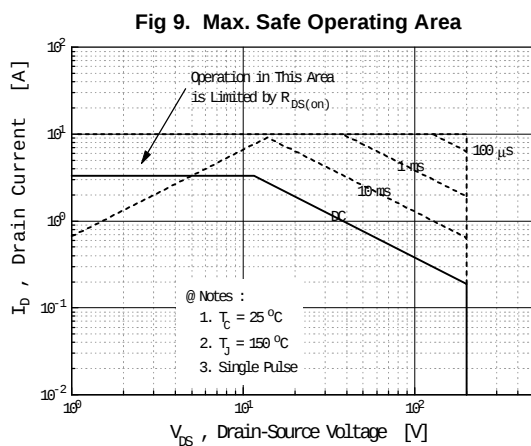
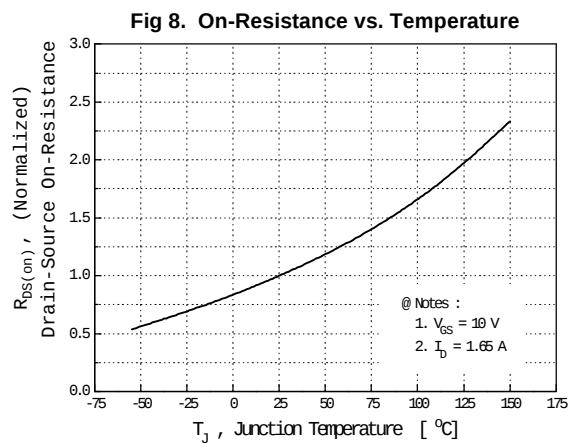
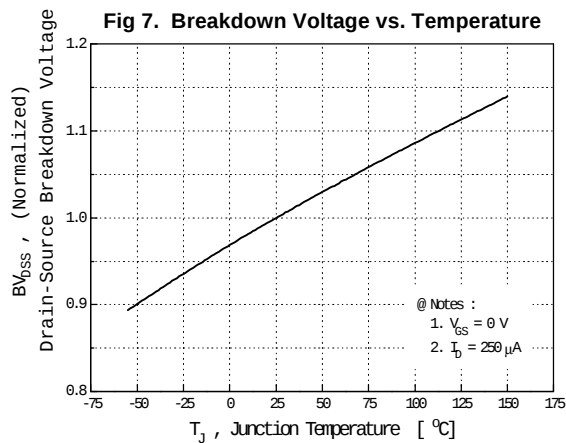


Fig 6. Gate Charge vs. Gate-Source Voltage



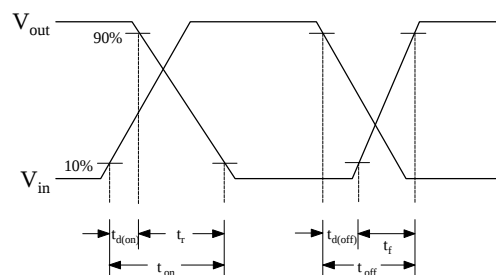
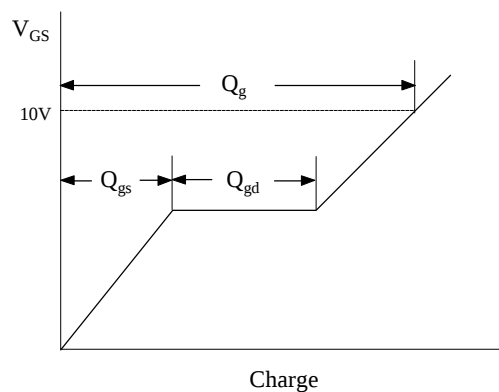
IRF610A

N-CHANNEL POWER MOSFET



IRF610A

The diagram shows a circuit for characterizing a DUT as a current source. A 12V DC source is connected to a network of components: a 200nF capacitor, a 50KΩ resistor, and a 300nF capacitor. A MOSFET, labeled "Current Regulator" and "Same Type as DUT", has its gate connected to the 12V source and its source connected to the node between the 50KΩ resistor and the 300nF capacitor. The drain of this MOSFET is connected to the gate of the DUT MOSFET. The DUT MOSFET's source is connected to a node between two resistors, R_1 and R_2 . The other end of R_1 is connected to a 3mA current source, and the other end of R_2 is connected to the V_{DS} source. The gate of the DUT MOSFET is labeled V_{GS} . The current through R_1 is labeled I_G (Current Sampling Resistor), and the current through R_2 is labeled I_D (Current Sampling Resistor).



$$E_{AS} = \frac{1}{2} L_L I_{AS}^2 - \frac{BV_{DSS}}{BV_{DSS} - V_{DD}}$$

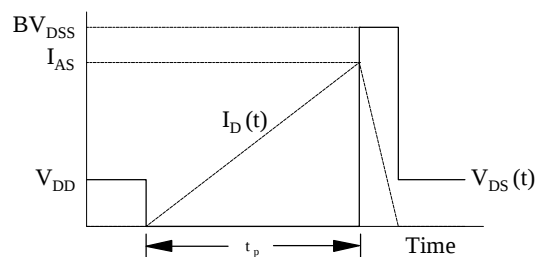
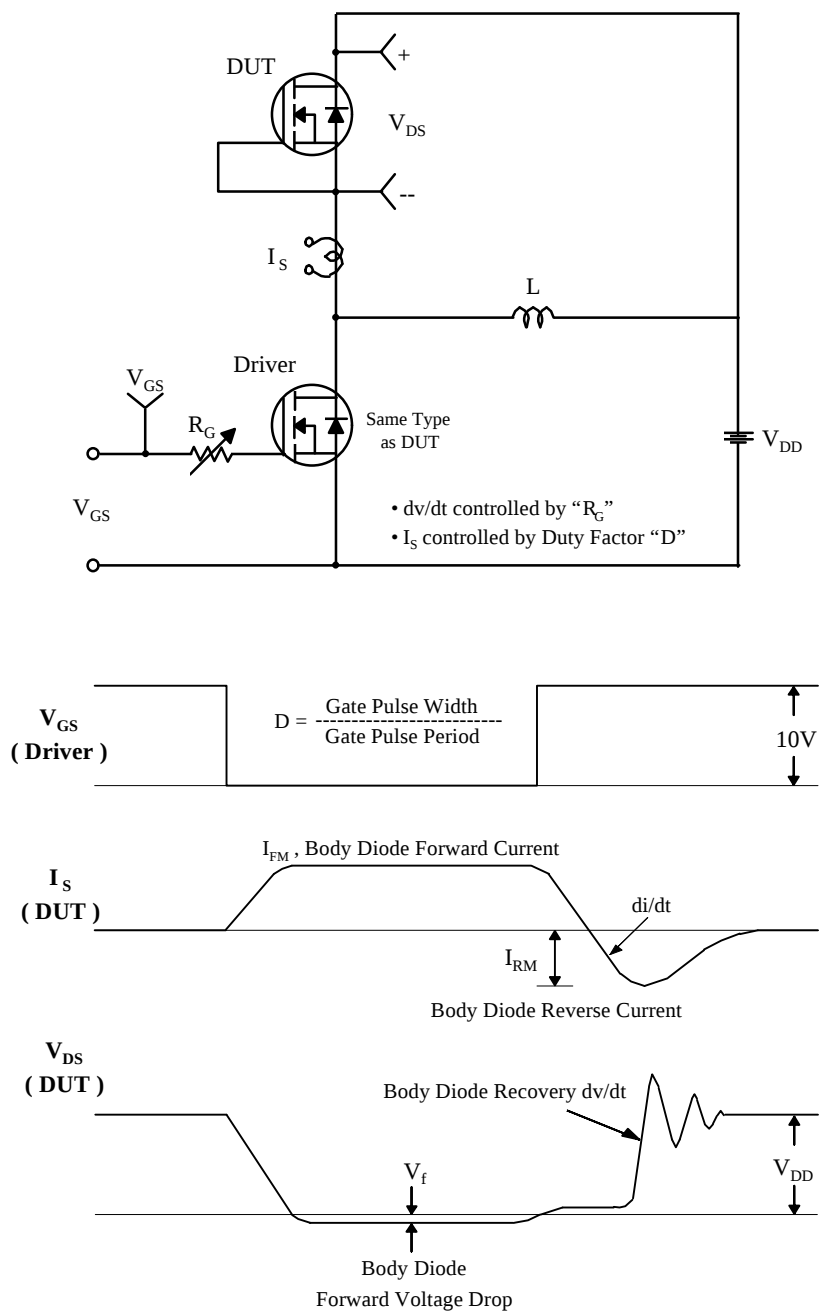


Fig 15. Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit & Waveforms



TRADEMARKS

The following are registered and unregistered trademarks Fairchild Semiconductor owns or is authorized to use and is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all such trademarks.

ACE ^x ™	ISOP ^l ANAR™	UHC™
CoolFET™	MICROWIRE™	VCX™
CROSSVOLT™	POP™	
E ² CMOS™	PowerTrench™	
FACT™	QS™	
FACT Quiet Series™	Quiet Series™	
FAST [®]	SuperSOT™-3	
FAST ^r ™	SuperSOT™-6	
GTO™	SuperSOT™-8	
HiSeC™	TinyLogic™	

DISCLAIMER

FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO ANY PRODUCTS HEREIN TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY, FUNCTION OR DESIGN. FAIRCHILD DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF THE APPLICATION OR USE OF ANY PRODUCT OR CIRCUIT DESCRIBED HEREIN; NEITHER DOES IT CONVEY ANY LICENSE UNDER ITS PATENT RIGHTS, NOR THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS.

LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

FAIRCHILD'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION. As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, or (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in significant injury to the user.
2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS

Definition of Terms

Datasheet Identification	Product Status	Definition
Advance Information	Formative or In Design	This datasheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice.
Preliminary	First Production	This datasheet contains preliminary data, and supplementary data will be published at a later date. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design.
No Identification Needed	Full Production	This datasheet contains final specifications. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design.
Obsolete	Not In Production	This datasheet contains specifications on a product that has been discontinued by Fairchild semiconductor. The datasheet is printed for reference information only.