

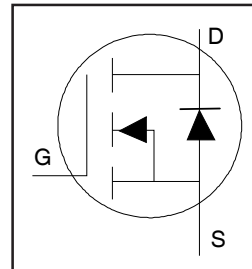
## Applications

- Brushed Motor drive applications
- BLDC Motor drive applications
- Battery powered circuits
- Half-bridge and full-bridge topologies
- Synchronous rectifier applications
- Resonant mode power supplies
- OR-ing and redundant power switches
- DC/DC and AC/DC converters
- DC/AC Inverters

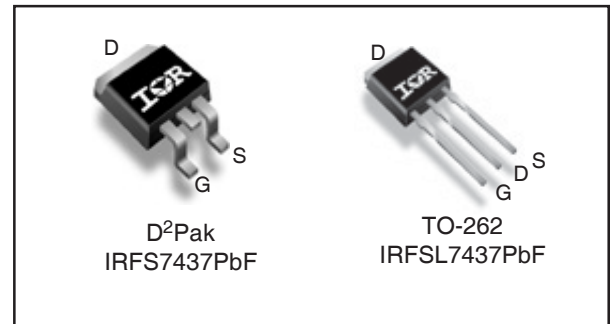
## Benefits

- 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
- Halogen-Free

## HEXFET® Power MOSFET



<b>V<sub>DSS</sub></b>	<b>40V</b>
<b>R<sub>DS(on)</sub> typ. max.</b>	<b>1.4mΩ</b>
	<b>1.8mΩ</b>
<b>I<sub>D</sub> (Silicon Limited)</b>	<b>250A</b> Ⓢ
<b>I<sub>D</sub> (Package Limited)</b>	<b>195A</b>



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

Base Part Number	Package Type	Standard Pack		Orderable Part Number
		Form	Quantity	
IRFSL7437PbF	TO-262	Tube	50	IRFSL7437PbF
IRFS7437PbF	D2Pak	Tube	50	IRFS7437PbF
IRFS7437PbF	D2Pak	Tape and Reel Left	800	IRFS7437TRLpbF

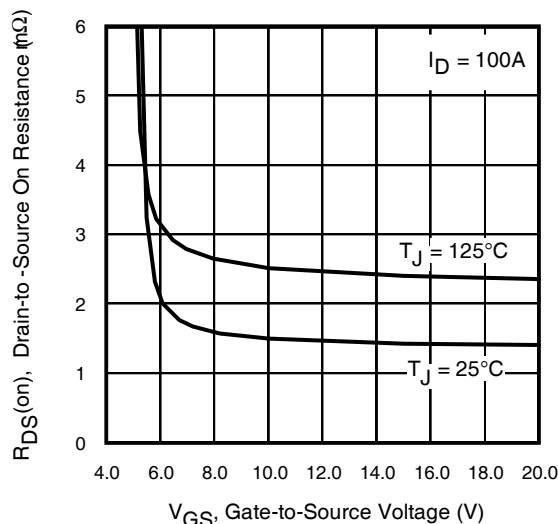


Fig 1. Typical On-Resistance vs. Gate Voltage

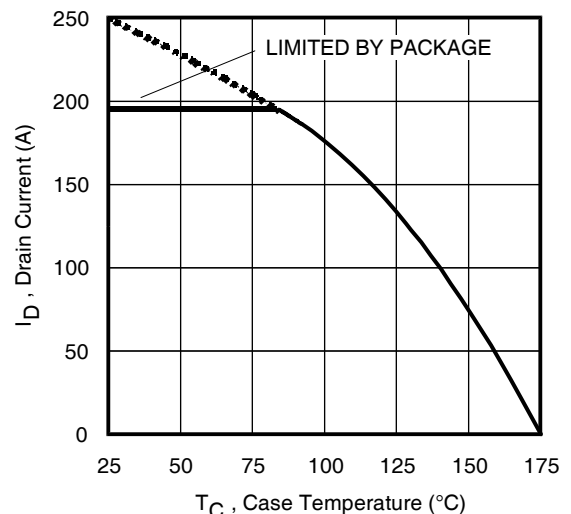


Fig 2. Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Symbol	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$ (Silicon Limited)	250 <sup>①</sup>	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$ (Silicon Limited)	180	
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$ (Wire Bond Limited)	195	
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current <sup>②</sup>	1000	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Maximum Power Dissipation	230	W
	Linear Derating Factor	1.5	W/°C
$V_{GS}$	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery <sup>④</sup>	3.0	V/ns
$T_J$ $T_{STG}$	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to + 175	°C
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds (1.6mm from case)	300	
	Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw	10lbf·in (1.1N·m)	

**Avalanche Characteristics**

$E_{AS}$ (Thermally limited)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy <sup>③</sup>	350	mJ
$E_{AS}$ (Thermally limited)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy <sup>④</sup>	802	
$I_{AR}$	Avalanche Current <sup>②</sup>	See Fig. 14, 15, 22a, 22b	
$E_{AR}$	Repetitive Avalanche Energy <sup>②</sup>		
			mJ

**Thermal Resistance**

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case <sup>③</sup>	—	0.65	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB Mount) , D <sup>2</sup> Pak <sup>③</sup>	—	40	

**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	40	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ , $I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.029	—	V/°C	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_D = 1\text{mA}$ <sup>②</sup>
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	1.4	1.8	mΩ	$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$ , $I_D = 100\text{A}$
		—	2.0	—		$V_{GS} = 6.0\text{V}$ , $I_D = 50\text{A}$
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.2	3.0	3.9	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$ , $I_D = 150\mu\text{A}$
$I_{DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	1.0	μA	$V_{DS} = 40\text{V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$
		—	—	150		$V_{DS} = 40\text{V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ , $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 20\text{V}$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100		$V_{GS} = -20\text{V}$
$R_G$	Internal Gate Resistance	—	2.2	—	Ω	

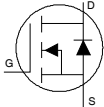
**Notes:**

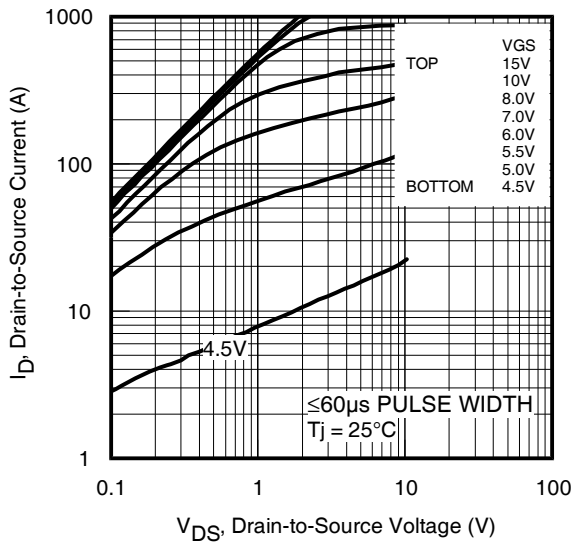
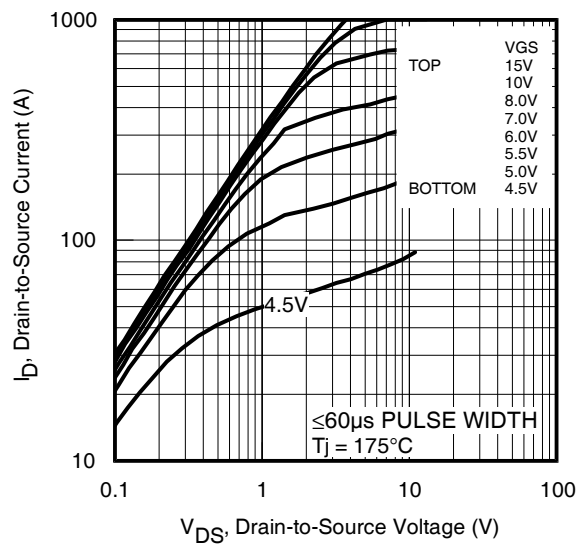
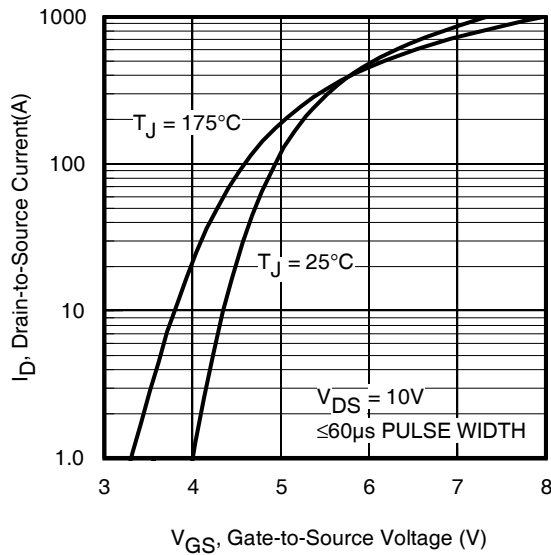
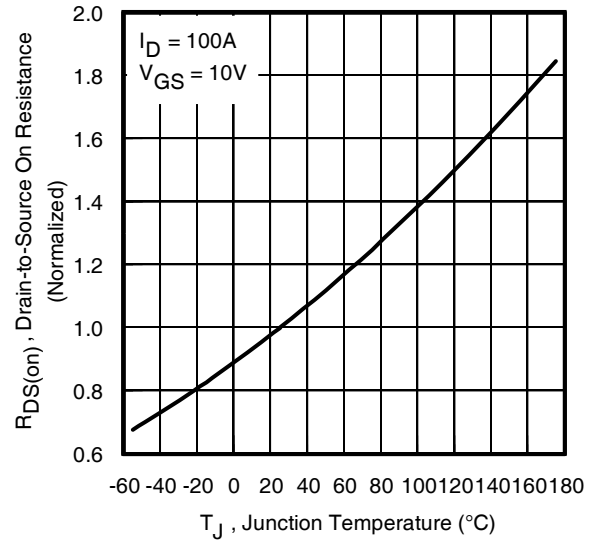
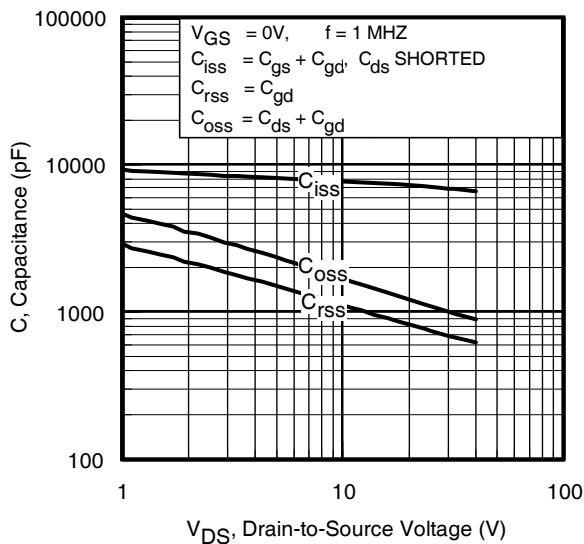
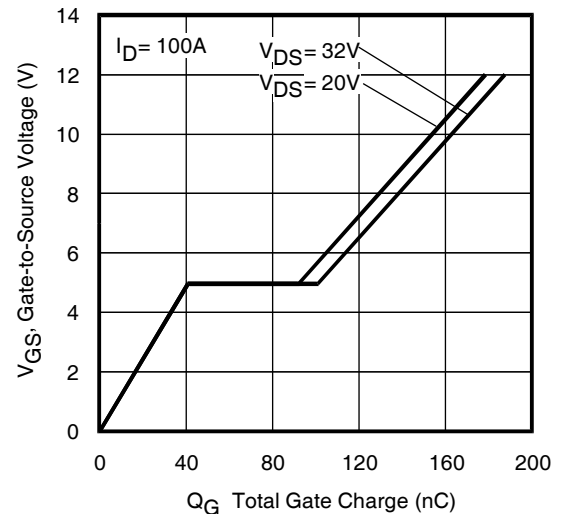
- ① Calculated continuous current based on maximum allowable junction temperature. Bond wire current limit is 195A. Note that current limitations arising from heating of the device leads may occur with some lead mounting arrangements. (Refer to AN-1140)
- ② Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
- ③ Limited by  $T_{Jmax}$ , starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $L = 0.069\text{mH}$   
 $R_G = 50\Omega$ ,  $I_{AS} = 100\text{A}$ ,  $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$ .
- ④  $I_{SD} \leq 100\text{A}$ ,  $di/dt \leq 1166\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ,  $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$ ,  $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$ .
- ⑤ Pulse width  $\leq 400\mu\text{s}$ ; duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
- ⑥  $C_{OSS}$  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  $C_{OSS}$  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  $R_\theta$  is measured at  $T_J$  approximately  $90^\circ\text{C}$ .
- ⑨ Limited by  $T_{Jmax}$  starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $L = 1\text{mH}$ ,  $R_G = 50\Omega$ ,  $I_{AS} = 40\text{A}$ ,  $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$ .

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

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions	
$g_{fs}$	Forward Transconductance	160	---	---	S	$V_{DS} = 10\text{V}$ , $I_D = 100\text{A}$	
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	---	150	225	nC	$I_D = 100\text{A}$ $V_{DS} = 20\text{V}$ $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$ ⑤	
$Q_{gs}$	Gate-to-Source Charge	---	41	---			
$Q_{gd}$	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	---	51	---			
$Q_{sync}$	Total Gate Charge Sync. ( $Q_g - Q_{gd}$ )	---	99	---			
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	---	19	---			ns
$t_r$	Rise Time	---	70	---			
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	---	78	---			
$t_f$	Fall Time	---	53	---			
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	---	7330	---	pF	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ $V_{DS} = 25\text{V}$ $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ , See Fig. 5	
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance	---	1095	---			
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	---	745	---			
$C_{oss\text{ eff. (ER)}}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related) ②	---	1310	---			$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$ to $32\text{V}$ , See Fig. 11
$C_{oss\text{ eff. (TR)}}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Time Related) ⑥	---	1735	---			$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$ to $32\text{V}$

**Diode Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$I_S$	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	---	---	250	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode. 
$I_{SM}$	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ②	---	---	1000	A	
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	---	1.0	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_S = 100\text{A}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ ⑤
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	---	30	---	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 34\text{V}$ , $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $I_F = 100\text{A}$ $di/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ⑤
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	---	24	---		
		---	25	---		
$I_{RRM}$	Reverse Recovery Current	---	1.3	---	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)				


**Fig 3. Typical Output Characteristics**

**Fig 4. Typical Output Characteristics**

**Fig 5. Typical Transfer Characteristics**

**Fig 6. Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature**

**Fig 7. Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage**

**Fig 8. Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage**

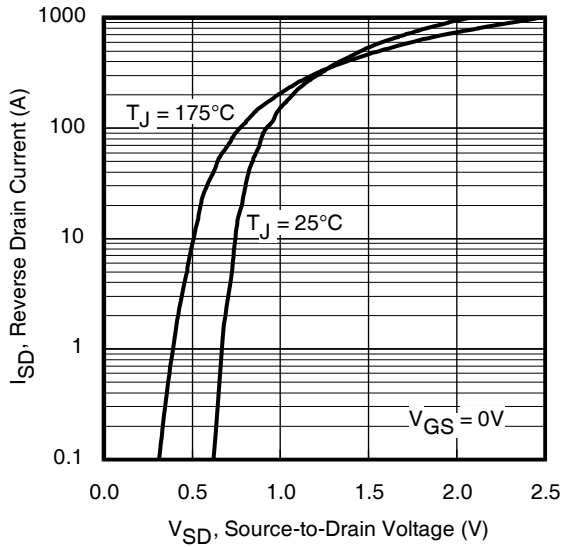


Fig 9. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

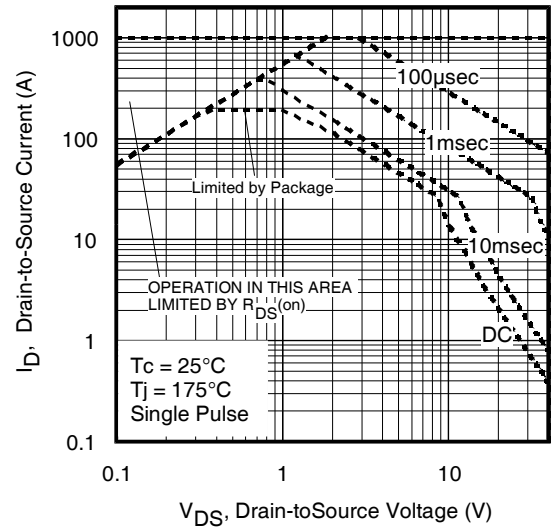


Fig 10. Maximum Safe Operating Area

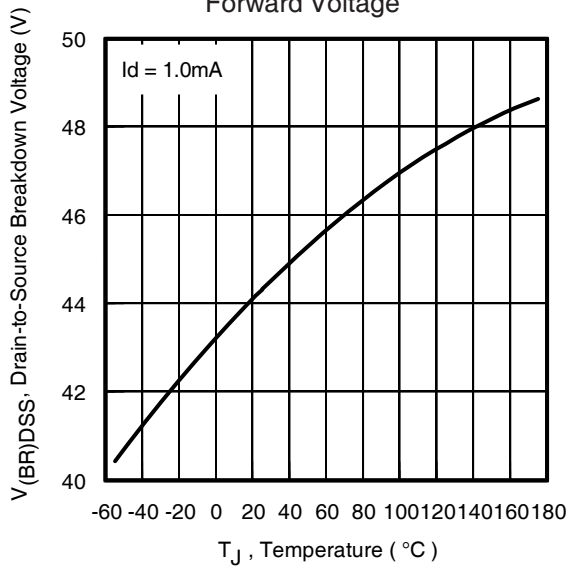


Fig 11. Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage

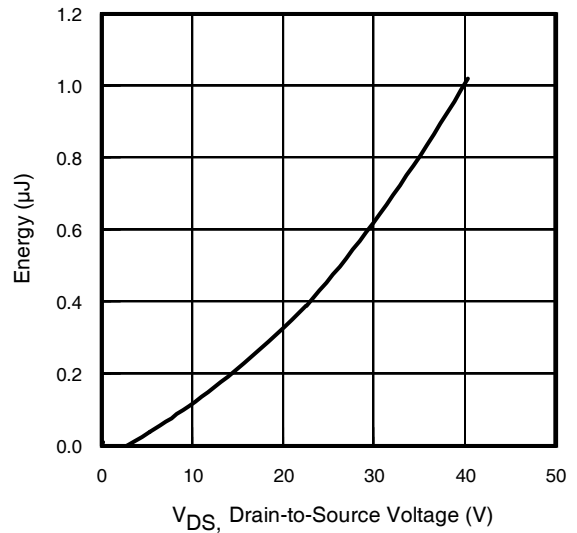


Fig 12. Typical  $C_{OSS}$  Stored Energy

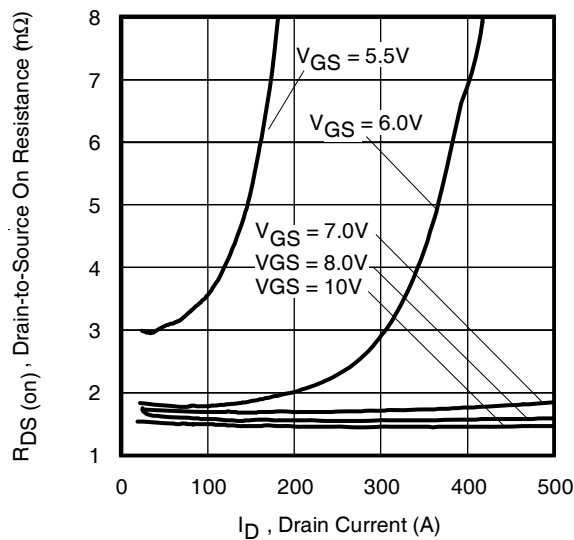
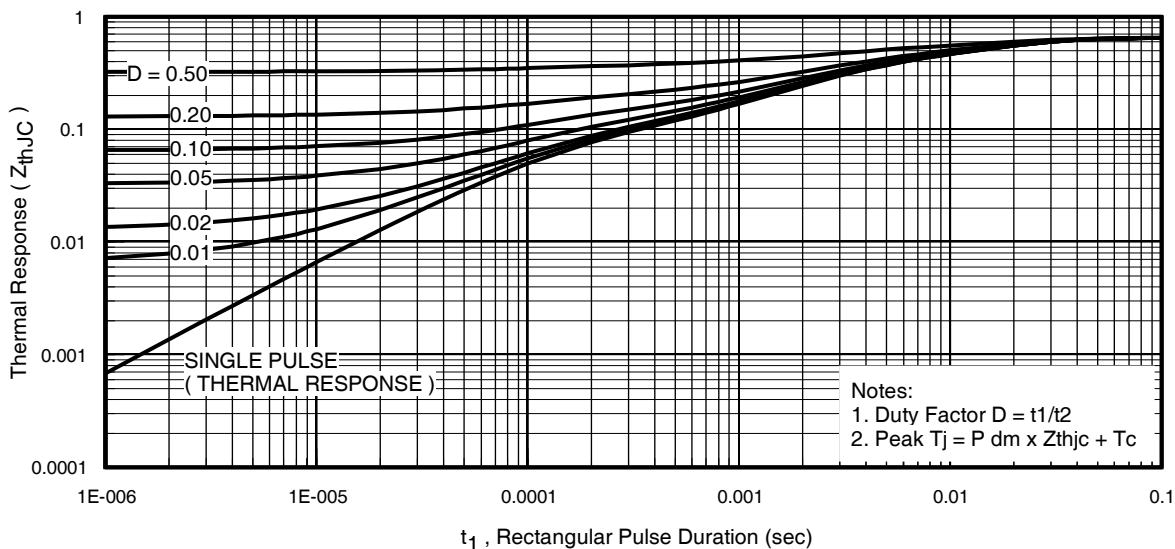
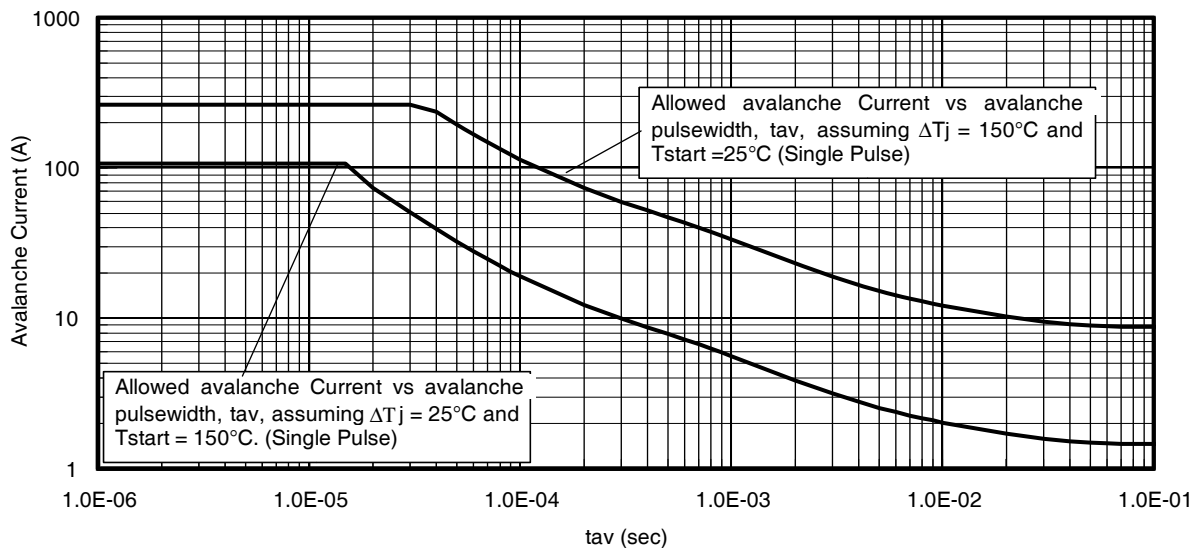
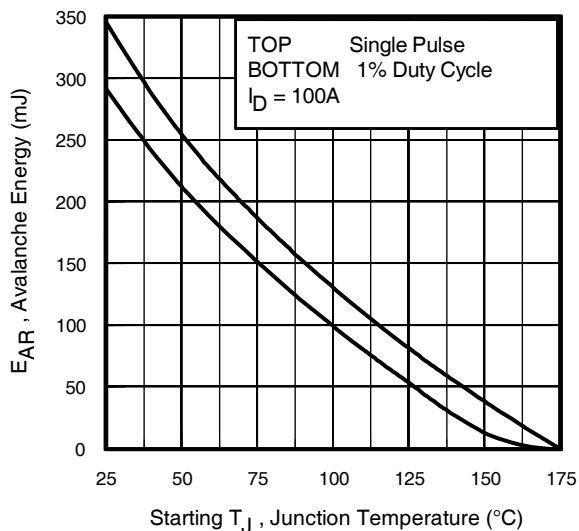


Fig 13. Typical On-Resistance vs. Drain Current


**Fig 14. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case**

**Fig 15. Typical Avalanche Current vs. Pulsewidth**

**Fig 16. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Temperature**
**Notes on Repetitive Avalanche Curves , Figures 14, 15:  
(For further info, see AN-1005 at www.irf.com)**

1. Avalanche failures assumption:  
Purely a thermal phenomenon and failure occurs at a temperature far in excess of  $T_{jmax}$ . This is validated for every part type.
2. Safe operation in Avalanche is allowed as long as  $T_{jmax}$  is not exceeded.
3. Equation below based on circuit and waveforms shown in Figures 22a, 22b.
4.  $P_{D(ave)}$  = Average power dissipation per single avalanche pulse.
5.  $BV$  = Rated breakdown voltage (1.3 factor accounts for voltage increase during avalanche).
6.  $I_{av}$  = Allowable avalanche current.
7.  $\Delta T$  = Allowable rise in junction temperature, not to exceed  $T_{jmax}$  (assumed as 25°C in Figure 14, 15).  
 $t_{av}$  = Average time in avalanche.  
 $D$  = Duty cycle in avalanche =  $t_{av} \cdot f$   
 $Z_{thJC}(D, t_{av})$  = Transient thermal resistance, see Figures 13)

$$P_{D(ave)} = 1/2 ( 1.3 \cdot BV \cdot I_{av} ) = \Delta T / Z_{thJC}$$

$$I_{av} = 2\Delta T / [ 1.3 \cdot BV \cdot Z_{th} ]$$

$$E_{AS(AR)} = P_{D(ave)} \cdot t_{av}$$

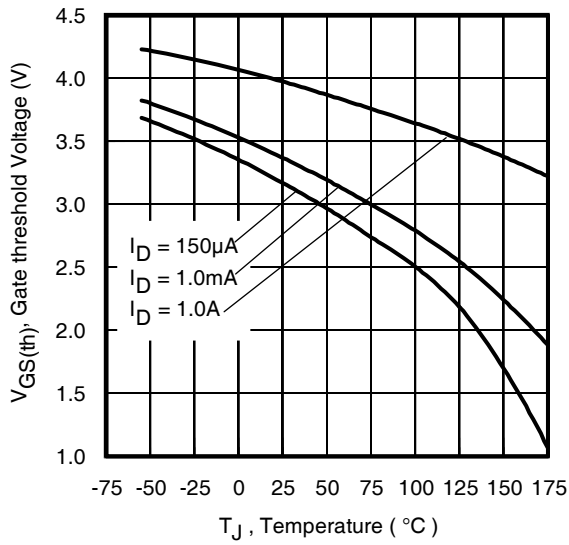


Fig 17. Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

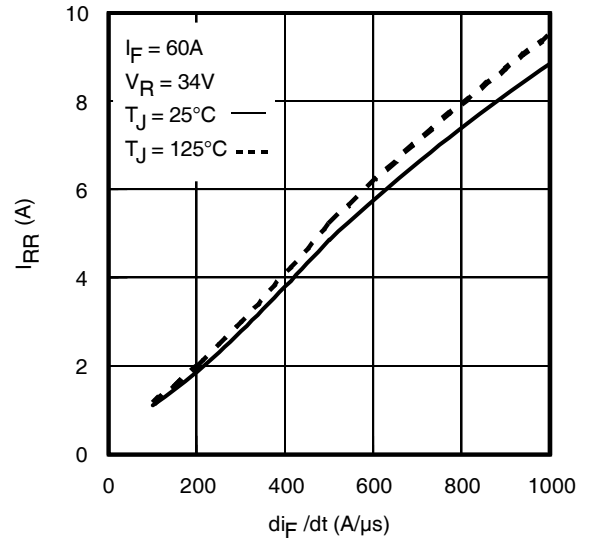


Fig. 18 - Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_f/dt$

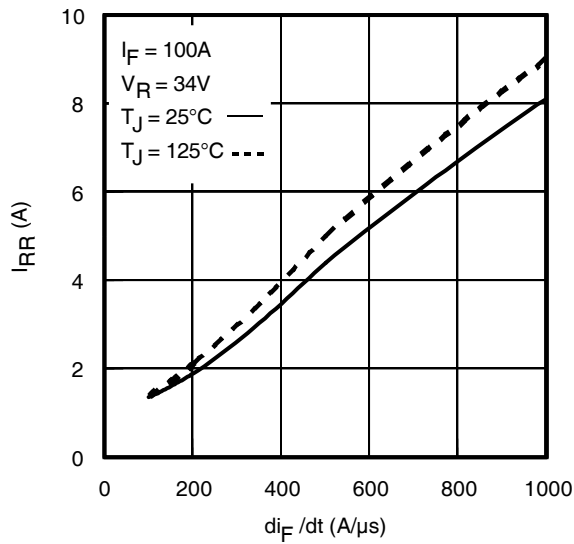


Fig. 19 - Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_f/dt$

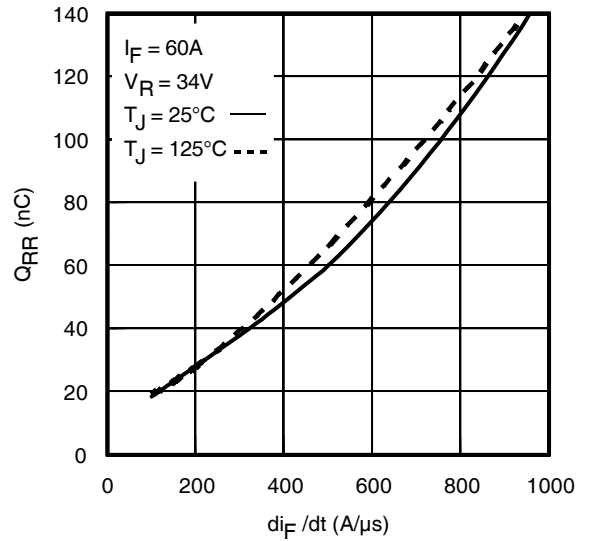


Fig. 20 - Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_f/dt$

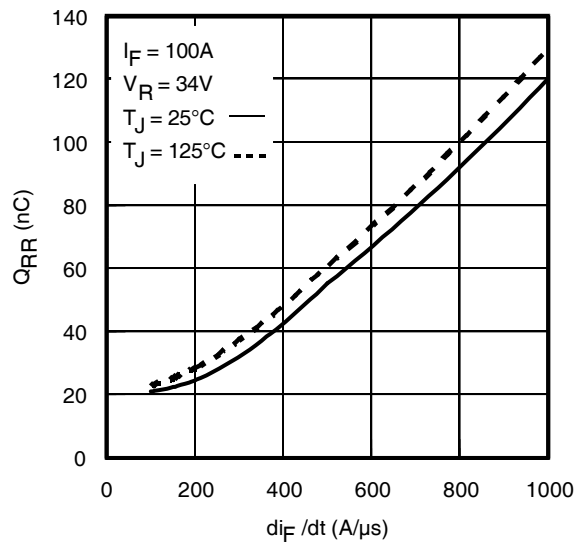
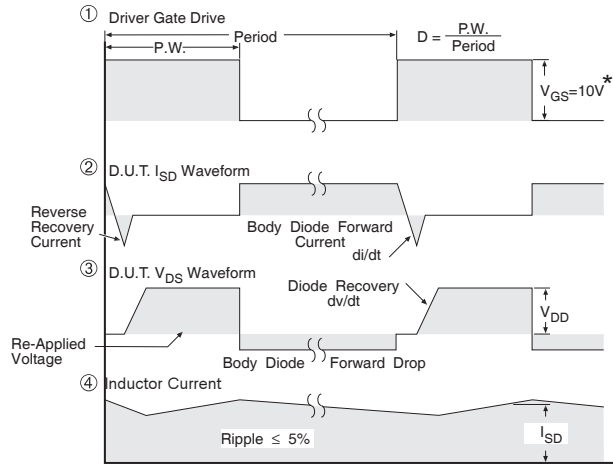
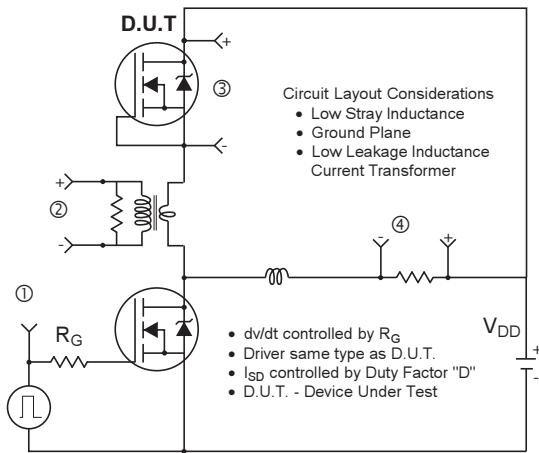


Fig. 21 - Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_f/dt$

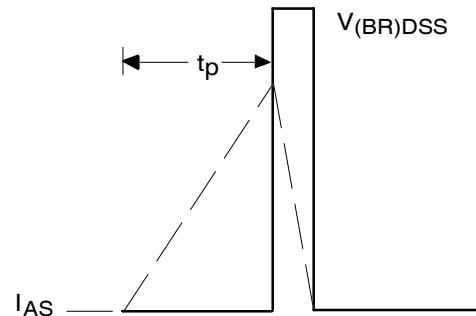


\*  $V_{GS} = 5V$  for Logic Level Devices

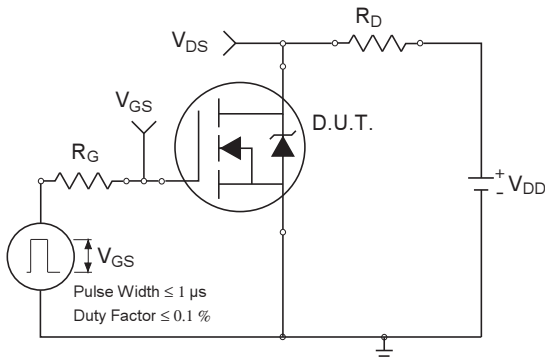
**Fig 22. Peak Diode Recovery  $dv/dt$  Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs**



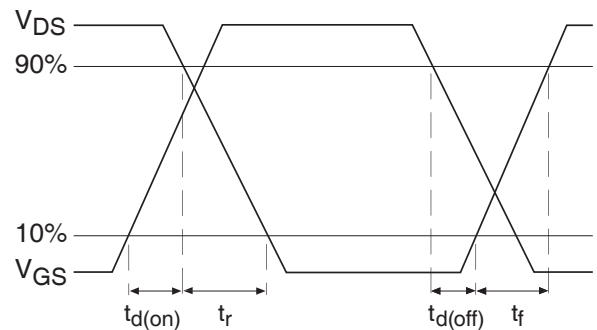
**Fig 23a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit**



**Fig 23b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms**



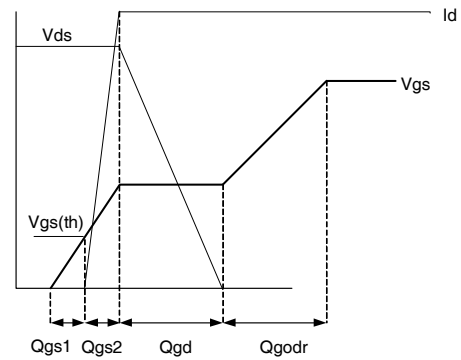
**Fig 24a. Switching Time Test Circuit**



**Fig 24b. Switching Time Waveforms**



**Fig 25a. Gate Charge Test Circuit**

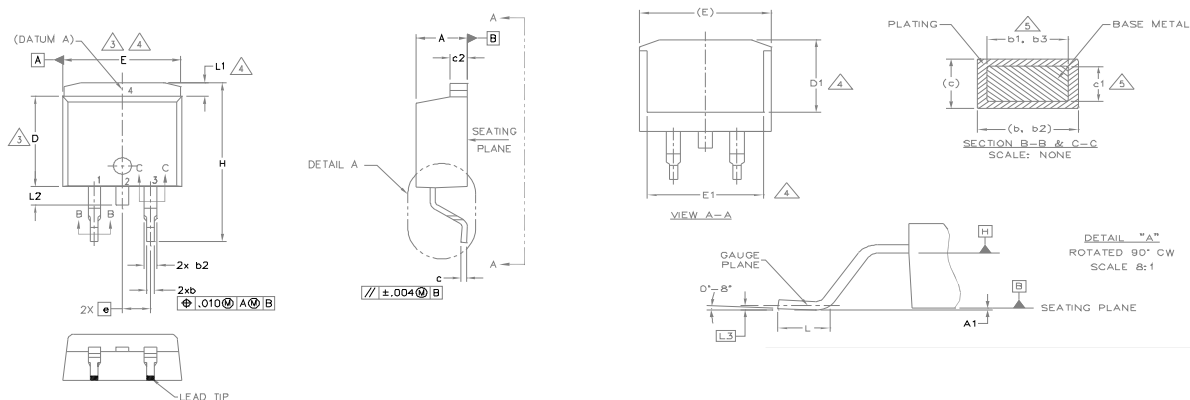


**Fig 25b. Gate Charge Waveform**



## D<sup>2</sup>Pak (TO-263AB) Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES		
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
A	4.06	4.83	.160	.190	
A1	0.00	0.254	.000	.010	
b	0.51	0.99	.020	.039	
b1	0.51	0.89	.020	.035	5
b2	1.14	1.78	.045	.070	
b3	1.14	1.73	.045	.068	5
c	0.38	0.74	.015	.029	
c1	0.38	0.58	.015	.023	5
c2	1.14	1.65	.045	.065	
D	8.38	9.65	.330	.380	3
D1	6.86	-	.270	-	4
E	9.65	10.67	.380	.420	3,4
E1	6.22	-	.245	-	4
e	2.54 BSC		.100 BSC		
H	14.61	15.88	.575	.625	
L	1.78	2.79	.070	.110	
L1	-	1.68	-	.066	4
L2	-	1.78	-	.070	
L3	0.25 BSC		.010 BSC		

**NOTES:**

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994
2. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES].
3. DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.127 [0.005"] PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY AT DATUM H.
4. THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIMENSION E, L1, D1 & E1.
5. DIMENSION b1, b3 AND c1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
6. DATUM A & B TO BE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE H.
7. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
8. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-263AB.

**LEAD ASSIGNMENTS**

**DIODES**

- 1.- ANODE (TWO DIE) / OPEN (ONE DIE)
- 2, 4.- CATHODE
- 3.- ANODE

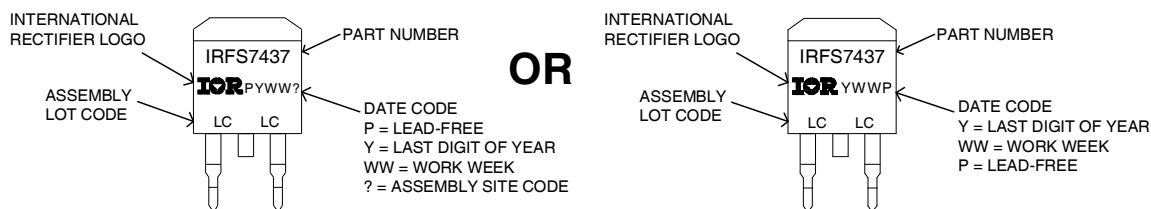
**HEXFET**

- 1.- GATE
- 2, 4.- DRAIN
- 3.- SOURCE

**IGBTs, CoPACK**

- 1.- GATE
- 2, 4.- COLLECTOR
- 3.- EMITTER

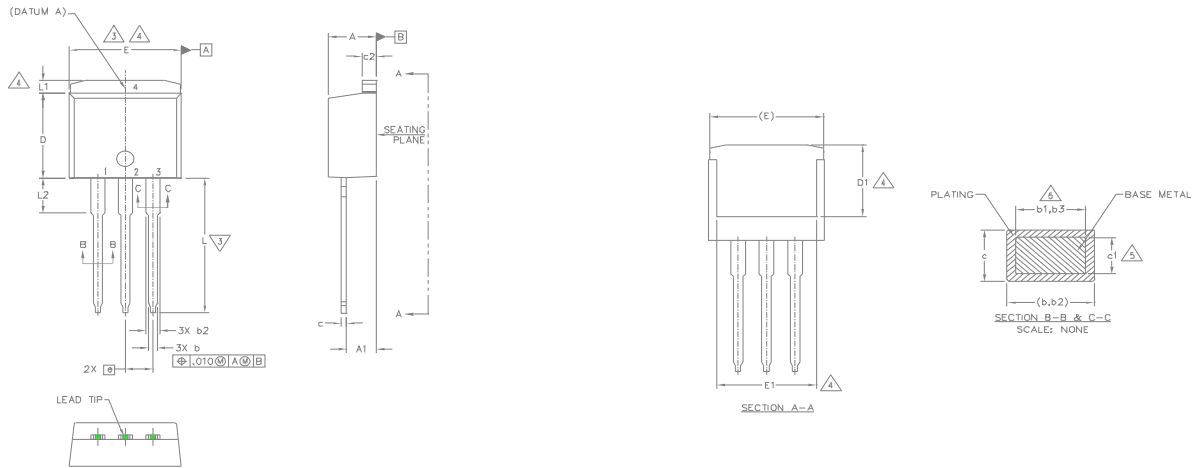
## D<sup>2</sup>Pak (TO-263AB) Part Marking Information



Note: For the most current drawing please refer to IR website at: <http://www.irf.com/package/>

## TO-262 Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES		
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
A	4.06	4.83	.160	.190	
A1	2.03	3.02	.080	.119	
b	0.51	0.99	.020	.039	
b1	0.51	0.89	.020	.035	5
b2	1.14	1.78	.045	.070	
b3	1.14	1.73	.045	.068	5
c	0.38	0.74	.015	.029	
c1	0.38	0.58	.015	.023	5
c2	1.14	1.65	.045	.065	
D	8.38	9.65	.330	.380	3
D1	6.86	-	.270	-	4
E	9.65	10.67	.380	.420	3,4
E1	6.22	-	.245	-	4
e	2.54 BSC		.100 BSC		
L	13.46	14.10	.530	.555	
L1	-	1.65	-	.065	4
L2	3.56	3.71	.140	.146	

**NOTES:**

- DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994
- DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES]
- DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.127 [0.005"] PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
- THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIMENSION E, L1, D1 & E1.
- DIMENSION b1 AND c1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
- CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
- OUTLINE CONFORM TO JEDEC TO-262 EXCEPT A1(max.), b(min.) AND D1(min.) WHERE DIMENSIONS DERIVED THE ACTUAL PACKAGE OUTLINE.

**LEAD ASSIGNMENTS**

**IGBTs, CoPACK**

- GATE
- COLLECTOR
- EMITTER
- COLLECTOR

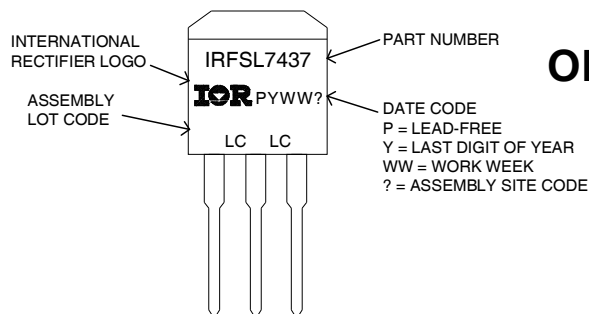
**HEXFET**

- GATE
- DRAIN
- SOURCE
- DRAIN

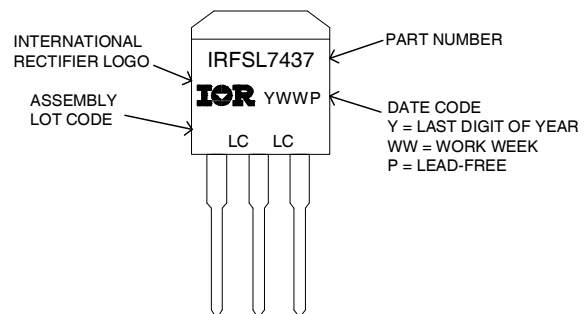
**DIODES**

- ANODE (TWO DIE) / OPEN (ONE DIE)
- CATHODE
- ANODE

## TO-262 Part Marking Information

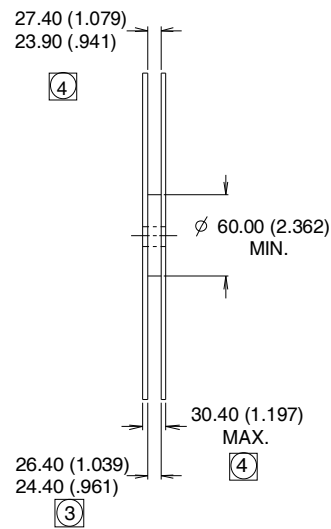
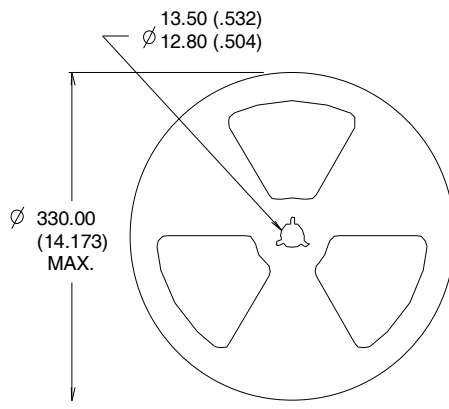
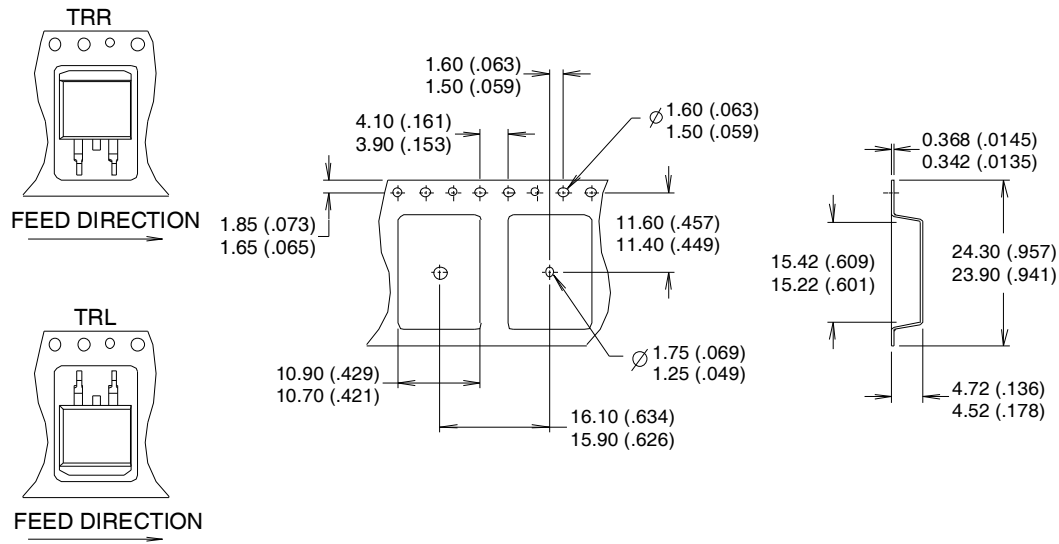


**OR**



Note: For the most current drawing please refer to IR website at: <http://www.irf.com/package/>

## D<sup>2</sup>Pak Tape & Reel Information



- NOTES :
1. COMFORMS TO EIA-418.
  2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
  - ③ DIMENSION MEASURED @ HUB.
  - ④ INCLUDES FLANGE DISTORTION @ OUTER EDGE.

Note: For the most current drawing please refer to IR website at: <http://www.irf.com/package/>

**Qualification information†**

Qualification level	Industrial <sup>††</sup> (per JEDEC JESD47F <sup>†††</sup> guidelines)	
Moisture Sensitivity Level	D2Pak	MSL1 (per JEDEC J-STD-020D <sup>†††</sup> )
	TO-262	
RoHS compliant	Yes	

† Qualification standards can be found at International Rectifier's web site: <http://www.irf.com/product-info/reliability/>

†† Higher qualification ratings may be available should the user have such requirements. Please contact your International Rectifier sales representative for further information: <http://www.irf.com/whoto-call/salesrep/>

††† Applicable version of JEDEC standard at the time of product release.

**Revision History**

Date	Comment
4/30/2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Updated data sheet based on corporate template.</li> <li>• Updated typo on the fig.19 and fig.21, unit of y-axis from "A" to "nC" on page7.</li> <li>• Updated package outline and part marking on page 9 &amp; 10.</li> </ul>
1/6/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Updated <math>E_{AS(L=1mH)} = 802mJ</math> on page 2</li> <li>• Updated note 9 "Limited by <math>T_{Jmax}</math>, starting <math>T_J = 25^{\circ}C</math>, <math>L = 1mH</math>, <math>R_G = 50\Omega</math>, <math>I_{AS} = 40A</math>, <math>V_{GS} = 10V</math>". on page 2</li> </ul>



Компания «ЭлектроПласт» предлагает заключение долгосрочных отношений при поставках импортных электронных компонентов на взаимовыгодных условиях!

Наши преимущества:

- Оперативные поставки широкого спектра электронных компонентов отечественного и импортного производства напрямую от производителей и с крупнейших мировых складов;
- Поставка более 17-ти миллионов наименований электронных компонентов;
- Поставка сложных, дефицитных, либо снятых с производства позиций;
- Оперативные сроки поставки под заказ (от 5 рабочих дней);
- Экспресс доставка в любую точку России;
- Техническая поддержка проекта, помощь в подборе аналогов, поставка прототипов;
- Система менеджмента качества сертифицирована по Международному стандарту ISO 9001;
- Лицензия ФСБ на осуществление работ с использованием сведений, составляющих государственную тайну;
- Поставка специализированных компонентов (Xilinx, Altera, Analog Devices, Intersil, Interpoint, Microsemi, Aeroflex, Peregrine, Syfer, Eurofarad, Texas Instrument, Miteq, Cobham, E2V, MA-COM, Hittite, Mini-Circuits, General Dynamics и др.);

Помимо этого, одним из направлений компании «ЭлектроПласт» является направление «Источники питания». Мы предлагаем Вам помощь Конструкторского отдела:

- Подбор оптимального решения, техническое обоснование при выборе компонента;
- Подбор аналогов;
- Консультации по применению компонента;
- Поставка образцов и прототипов;
- Техническая поддержка проекта;
- Защита от снятия компонента с производства.



#### Как с нами связаться

**Телефон:** 8 (812) 309 58 32 (многоканальный)

**Факс:** 8 (812) 320-02-42

**Электронная почта:** [org@eplast1.ru](mailto:org@eplast1.ru)

**Адрес:** 198099, г. Санкт-Петербург, ул. Калинина, дом 2, корпус 4, литера А.