

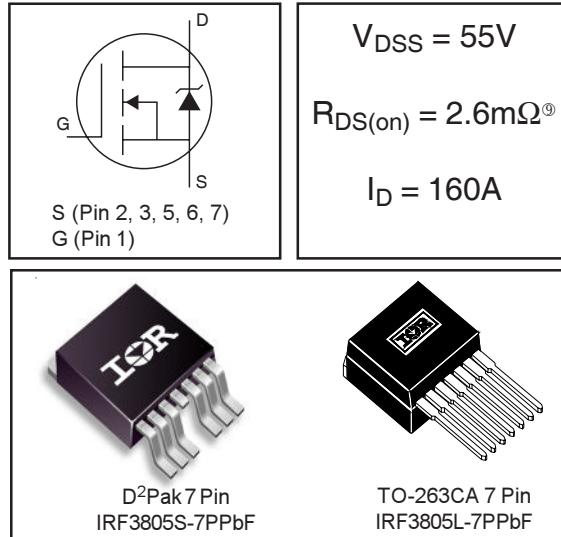
Features

- Advanced Process Technology
- Ultra Low On-Resistance
- 175°C Operating Temperature
- Fast Switching
- Repetitive Avalanche Allowed up to Tjmax
- Lead-Free

Description

This HEXFET® Power MOSFET utilizes the latest processing techniques to achieve extremely low on-resistance per silicon area. Additional features of this design are a 175°C junction operating temperature, fast switching speed and improved repetitive avalanche rating. These features combine to make this design an extremely efficient and reliable device for use in a wide variety of applications.

HEXFET® Power MOSFET



Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$ (Silicon Limited)	240	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$ (See Fig. 9)	170	
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$ (Package Limited)	160	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ①	1000	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	300	W
	Linear Derating Factor	2.0	W/°C
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy (Thermally Limited) ②	440	mJ
E_{AS} (tested)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy Tested Value ⑥	680	
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current ①	See Fig.12a,12b,15,16	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ⑤		mJ
T_J	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 175	°C
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds		
	Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw	300 (1.6mm from case)	
		10 lbf•in (1.1N•m)	

Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
R_{0JC}	Junction-to-Case ⑧	—	0.50	°C/W
R_{0CS}	Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface	0.50	—	
R_{0JA}	Junction-to-Ambient ⑧	—	62	
R_{0JA}	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB Mount, steady state) ⑦⑧	—	40	

HEXFET® is a registered trademark of International Rectifier.

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

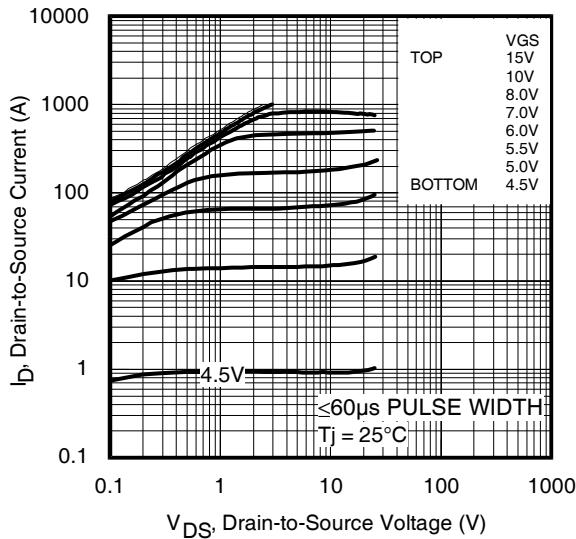
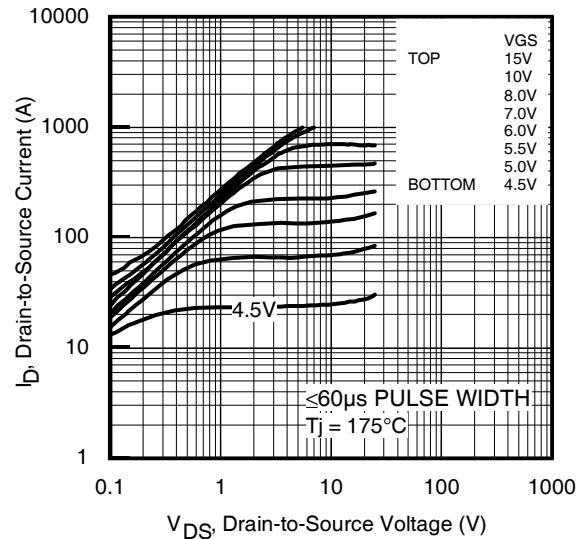
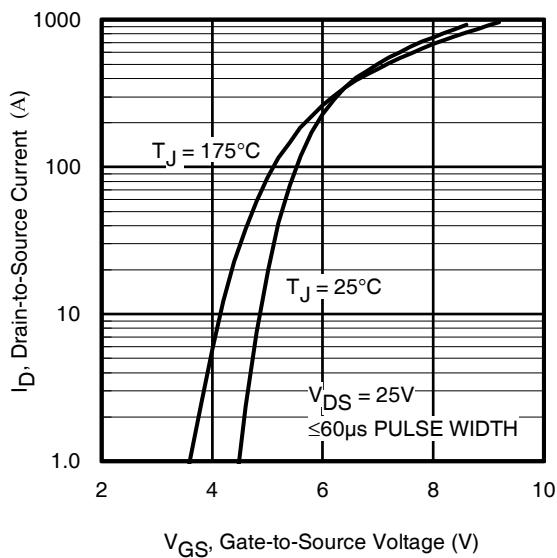
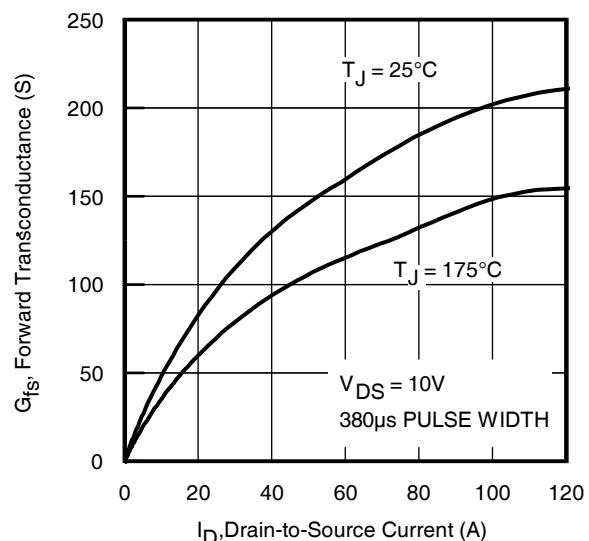
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	55	—	—	V	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{\text{DSS}}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.05	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 1\text{mA}$
$R_{\text{DS}(\text{on}) \text{ SMD}}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	2.0	2.6	$\text{m}\Omega$	$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 140\text{A}$ ③
$V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{\text{DS}} = V_{\text{GS}}, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	110	—	—	S	$V_{\text{DS}} = 25\text{V}, I_D = 140\text{A}$
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	μA	$V_{\text{DS}} = 55\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
		—	—	250		$V_{\text{DS}} = 55\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	200	nA	$V_{\text{GS}} = 20\text{V}$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-200		$V_{\text{GS}} = -20\text{V}$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	130	200	nC	$I_D = 140\text{A}$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	53	—		$V_{\text{DS}} = 44\text{V}$
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	49	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$ ③
$t_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	23	—	ns	$V_{\text{DD}} = 28\text{V}$
t_r	Rise Time	—	130	—		$I_D = 140\text{A}$
$t_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	80	—		$R_G = 2.4\Omega$
t_f	Fall Time	—	52	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$ ②
L_D	Internal Drain Inductance	—	4.5	—	nH	Between lead, 6mm (0.25in.) from package and center of die contact
L_S	Internal Source Inductance	—	7.5	—		
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	7820	—	pF	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	1260	—		$V_{\text{DS}} = 25\text{V}$
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	610	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$, See Fig. 5
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	4310	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}} = 1.0\text{V}, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	980	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}} = 44\text{V}, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
$C_{\text{oss eff.}}$	Effective Output Capacitance	—	1540	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}} = 0\text{V to } 44\text{V}$

Diode Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	240	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	1000		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 140\text{A}, V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ ③
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	45	68	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 140\text{A}, V_{\text{DD}} = 28\text{V}$ $dI/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ③
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	35	53	nC	

Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See fig. 11).
- ② Limited by $T_{J\text{max}}$, starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L=0.043\text{mH}$, $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 140\text{A}$, $V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$. Part not recommended for use above this value.
- ③ Pulse width $\leq 1.0\text{ms}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- ④ $C_{\text{oss eff.}}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{DSS} .
- ⑤ Limited by $T_{J\text{max}}$, see Fig.12a, 12b, 15, 16 for typical repetitive avalanche performance.
- ⑥ This value determined from sample failure population. 100% tested to this value in production.
- ⑦ This is applied to D²Pak, when mounted on 1" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 Material). For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994.
- ⑧ R_θ is measured at T_J of approximately 90°C .
- ⑨ Solder mounted on IMS substrate.

**Fig 1.** Typical Output Characteristics**Fig 2.** Typical Output Characteristics**Fig 3.** Typical Transfer Characteristics**Fig 4.** Typical Forward Transconductance vs. Drain Current

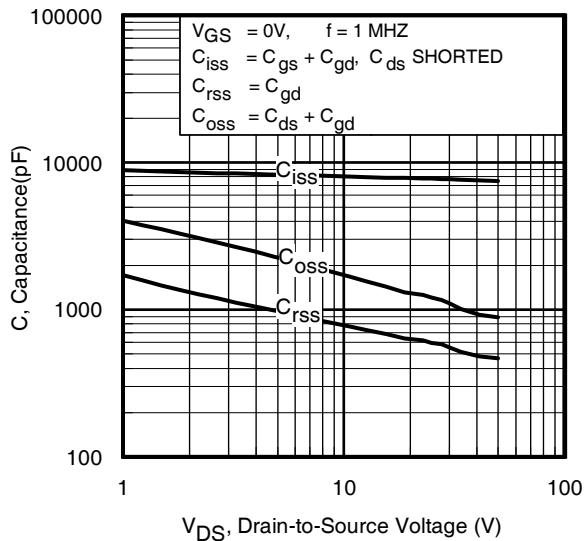


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance vs.
Drain-to-Source Voltage

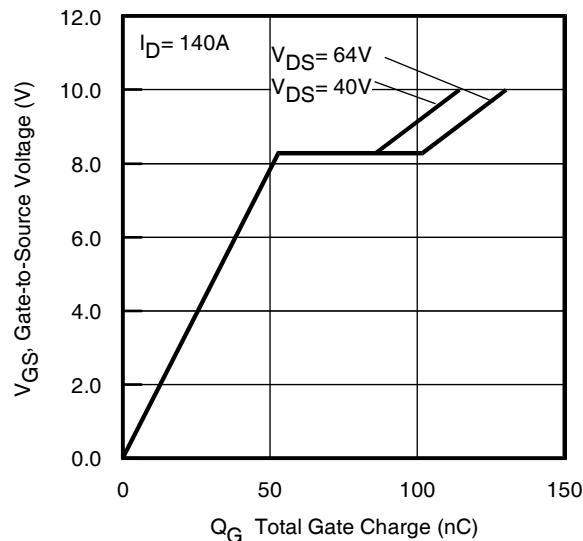


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge vs.
Gate-to-Source Voltage

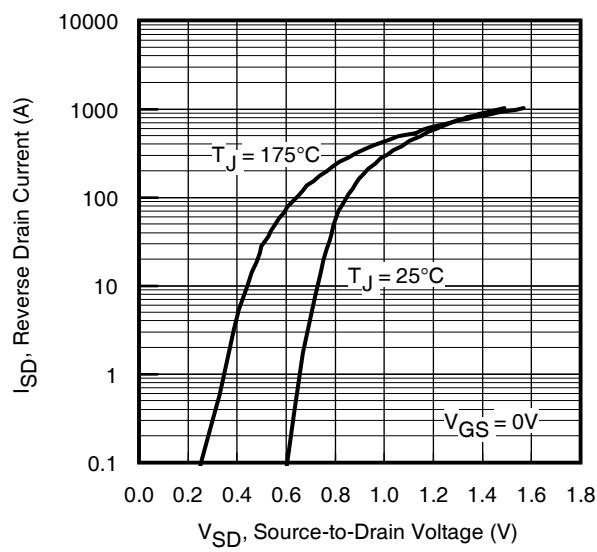


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode
Forward Voltage

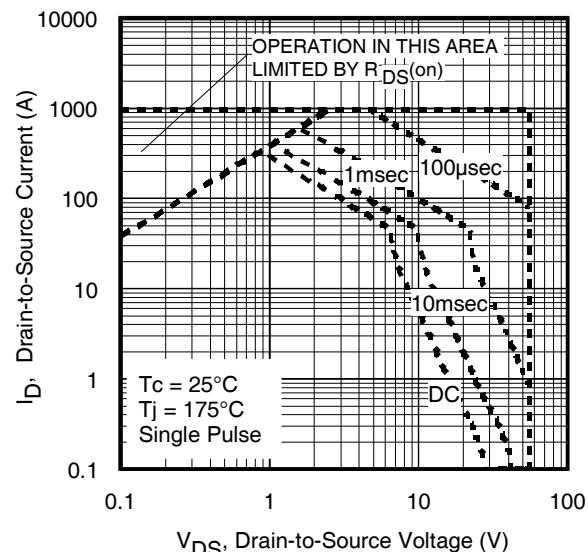


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

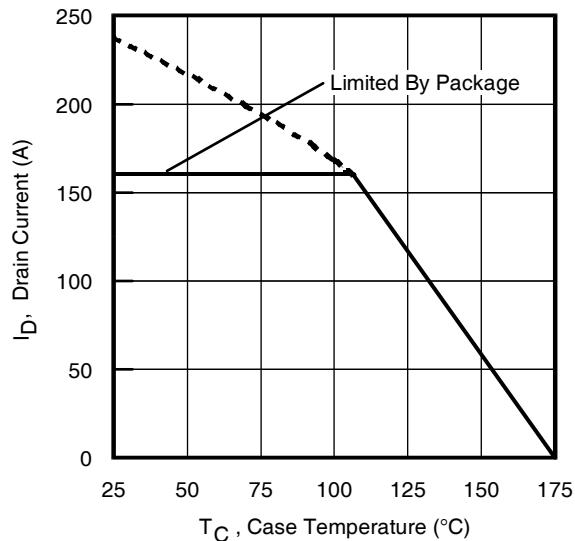


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current vs.
Case Temperature

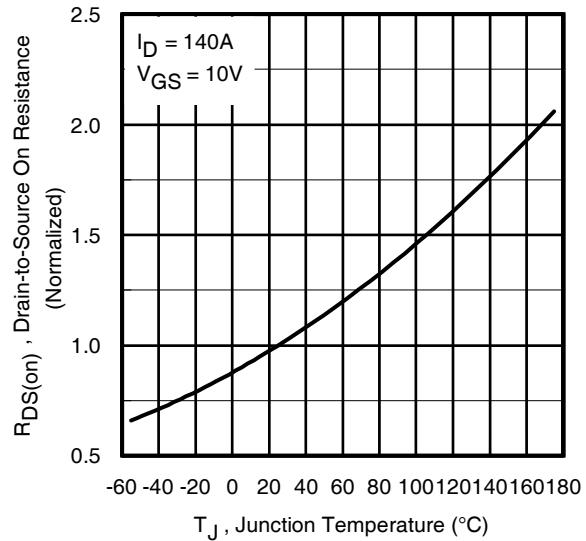


Fig 10. Normalized On-Resistance
vs. Temperature

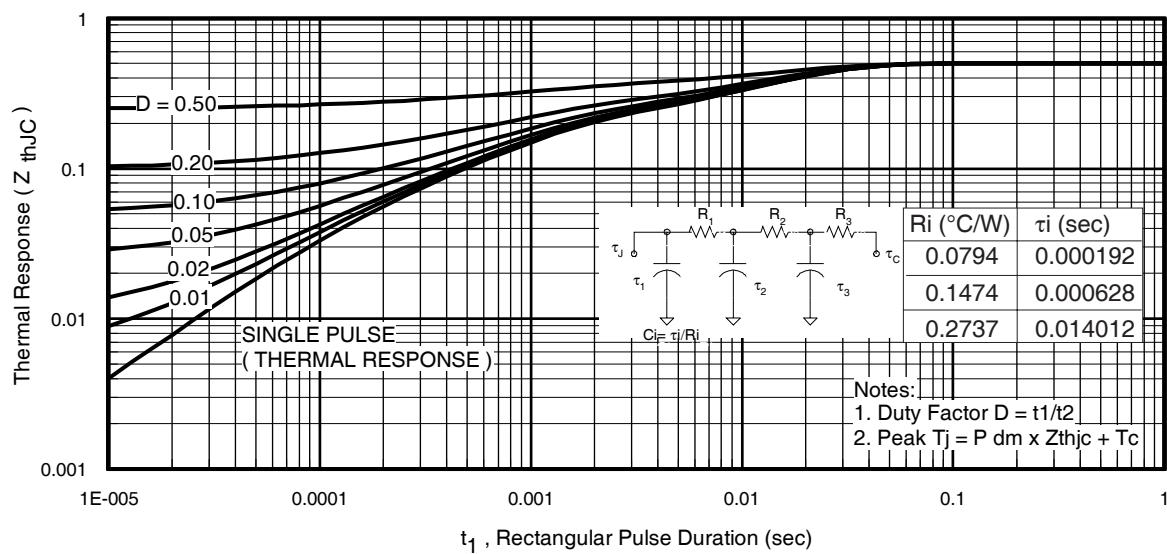


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

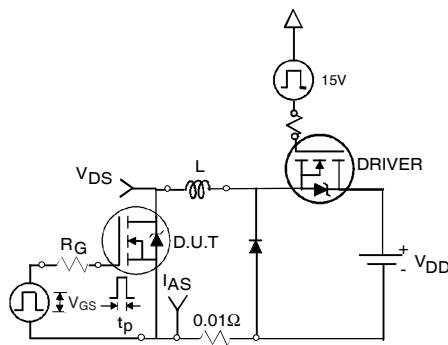


Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

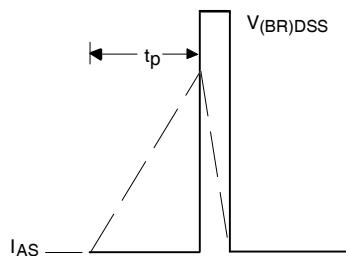


Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

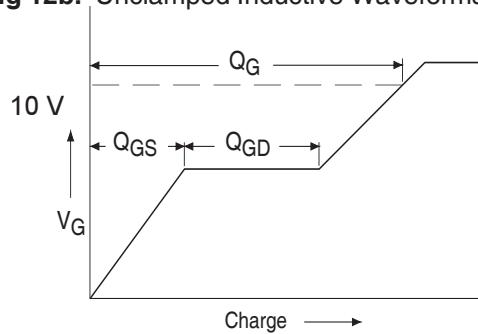


Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

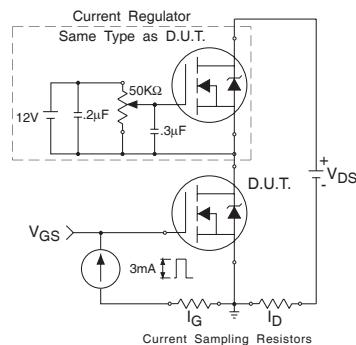


Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

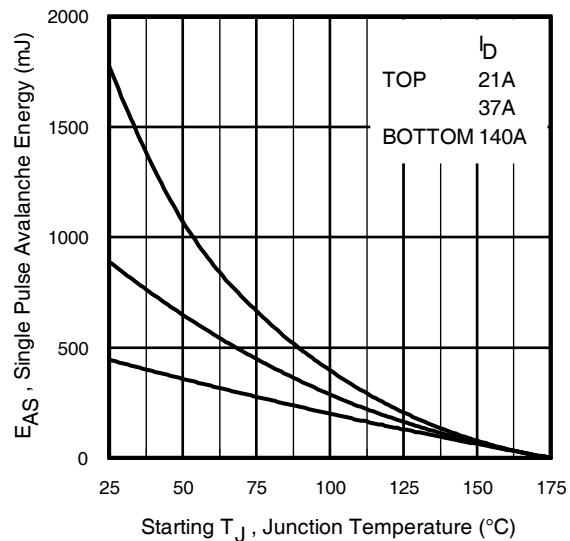


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Drain Current

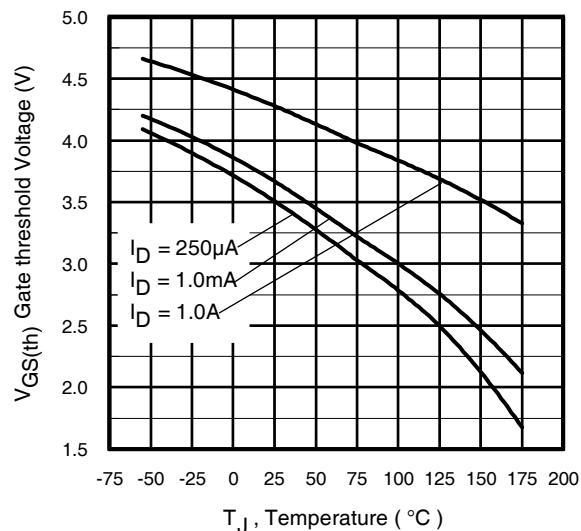


Fig 14. Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

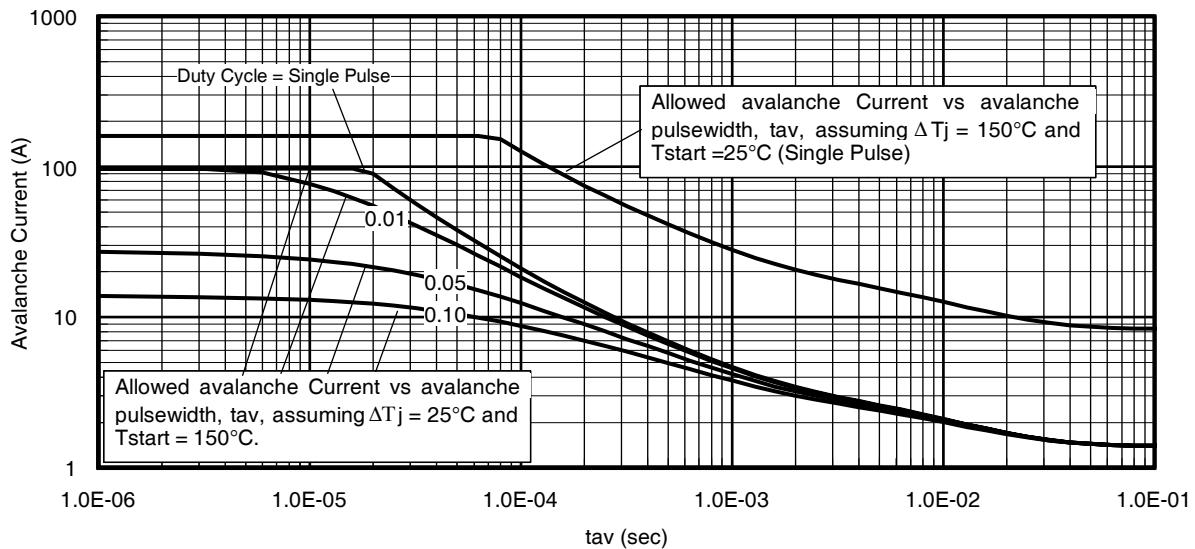


Fig 15. Typical Avalanche Current vs.Pulsewidth

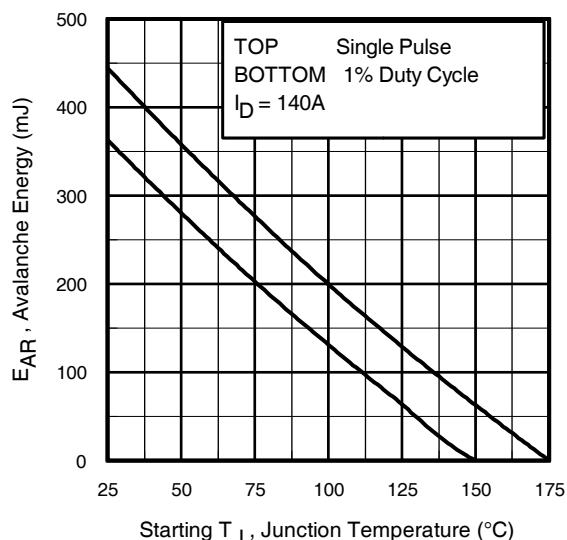


Fig 16. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Temperature

Notes on Repetitive Avalanche Curves , Figures 15, 16:
(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 12a, 12b.
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. ΔT = Allowable rise in junction temperature, not to exceed T_{jmax} (assumed as 25°C in Figure 15, 16).
- t_{av} = Average time in avalanche.
- D = Duty cycle in avalanche = t_{av} · f
- Z_{thJC}(D, t_{av}) = Transient thermal resistance, see figure 11

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

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

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

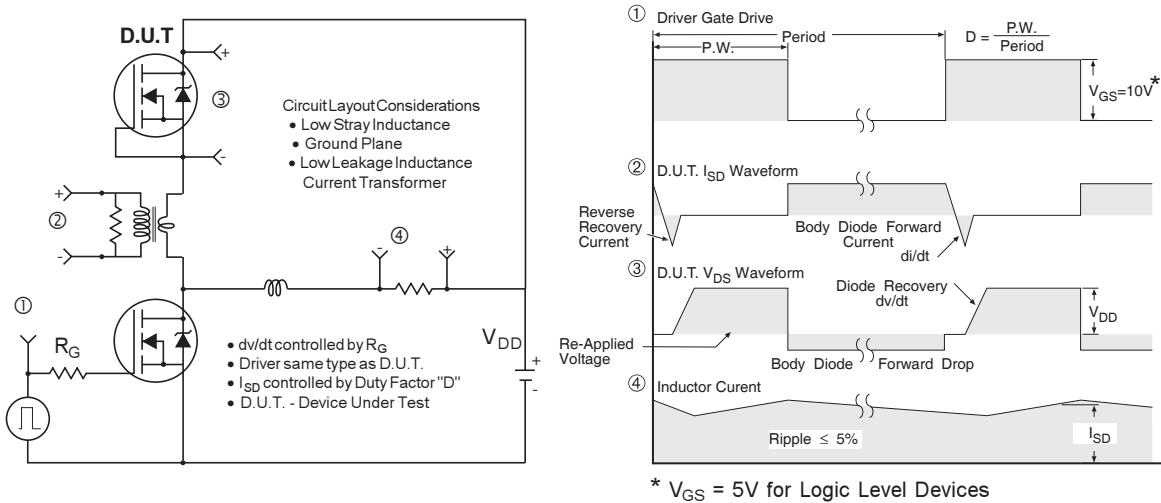


Fig 17. Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs

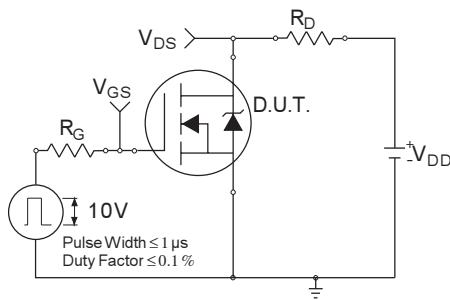


Fig 18a. Switching Time Test Circuit

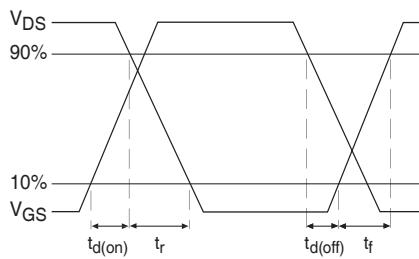
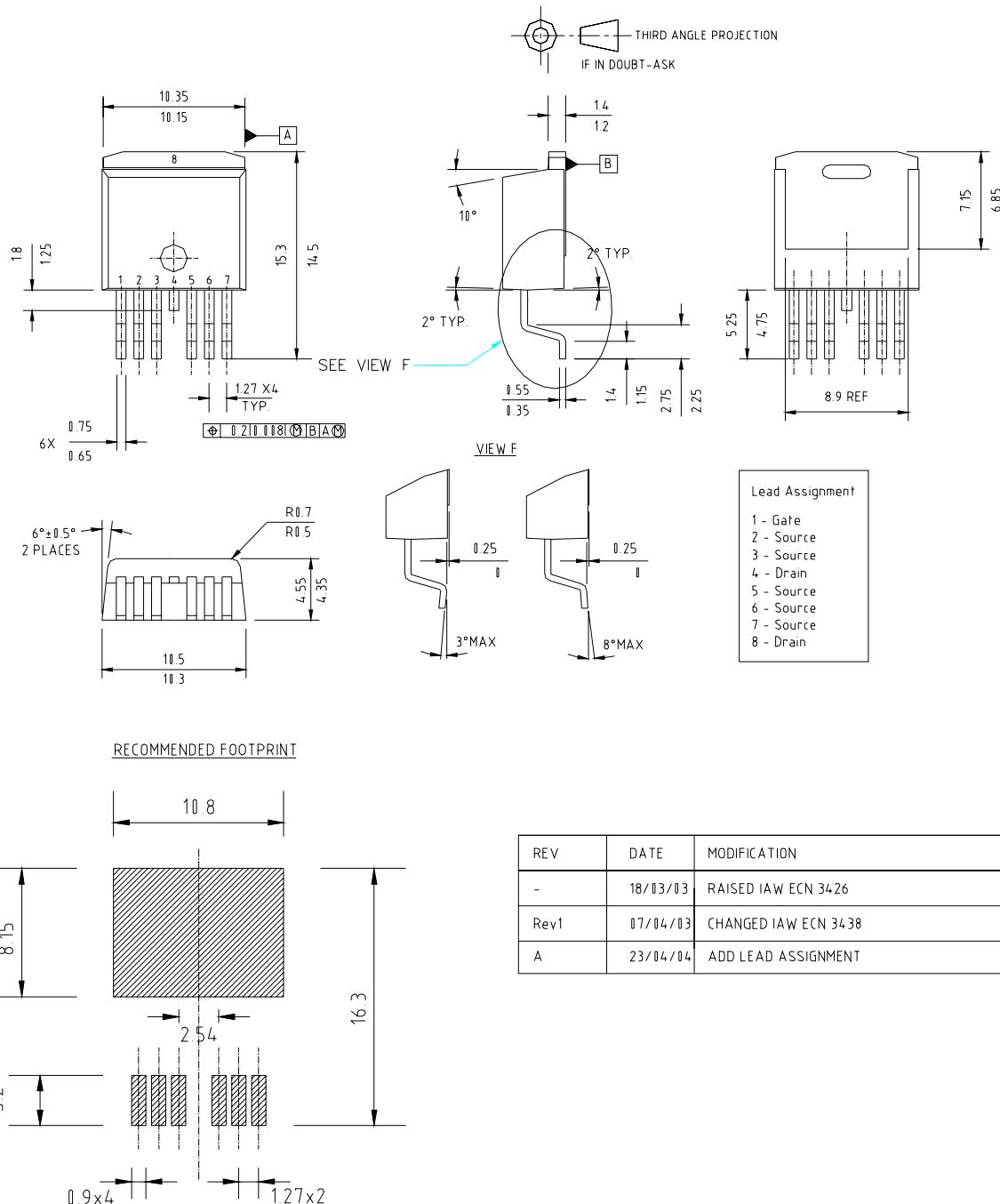


Fig 18b. Switching Time Waveforms

D²Pak - 7 Pin Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



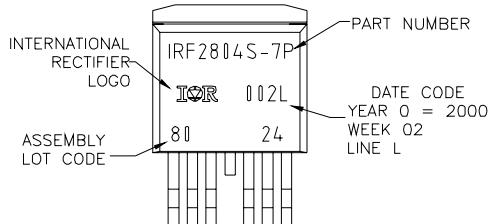
Notes:

- For an Automotive Qualified version of this part please see <http://www.irf.com/product-info/auto/>
- For the most current drawing please refer to IR website at <http://www.irf.com/package/>

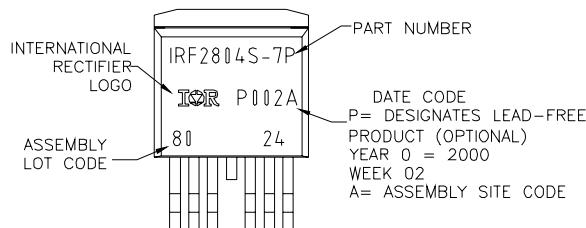
D²Pak - 7 Pin Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF2804S-7P WITH
LOT CODE 8024
ASSEMBLED ON WW02,2000
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "L"

Note: "P" in assembly line
position indicates "Lead Free"



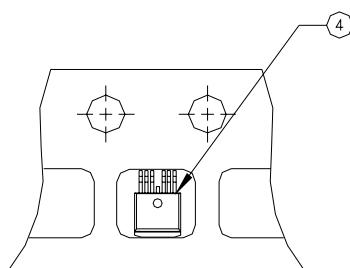
OR



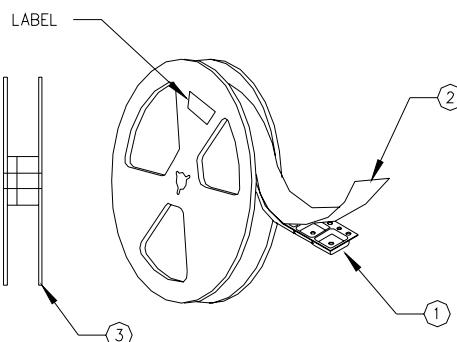
D²Pak - 7 Pin Tape and Reel

NOTES, TAPE & REEL, LABELLING:

1. TAPE AND REEL.
 - 1.1 REEL SIZE 13 INCH DIAMETER.
 - 1.2 EACH REEL CONTAINING 800 DEVICES.
 - 1.3 THERE SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 42 SEALED POCKETS CONTAINED IN THE LEADER AND A MINIMUM OF 15 SEALED POCKETS IN THE TRAILER.
 - 1.4 PEEL STRENGTH MUST CONFORM TO THE SPEC. NO. 71-9667.
 - 1.5 PART ORIENTATION SHALL BE AS SHOWN BELOW.
 - 1.6 REEL MAY CONTAIN A MAXIMUM OF TWO UNIQUE LOT CODE/DATE CODE COMBINATIONS.
REWORKED REELS MAY CONTAIN A MAXIMUM OF THREE UNIQUE LOT CODE/DATE CODE COMBINATIONS. HOWEVER, THE LOT CODES AND DATE CODES WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE QUANTITIES SHALL APPEAR ON THE BAR CODE LABEL FOR THE AFFECTED REEL.



2. LABELLING (REEL AND SHIPPING BAG).
 - 2.1 CUST. PART NUMBER (BAR CODE): IRFXXXXSTRL-7P
 - 2.2 CUST. PART NUMBER (TEXT CODE): IRFXXXXSTRL-7P
 - 2.3 I.R. PART NUMBER: IRFXXXXSTRL-7P
 - 2.4 QUANTITY:
 - 2.5 VENDOR CODE: IR
 - 2.6 LOT CODE:
 - 2.7 DATE CODE:

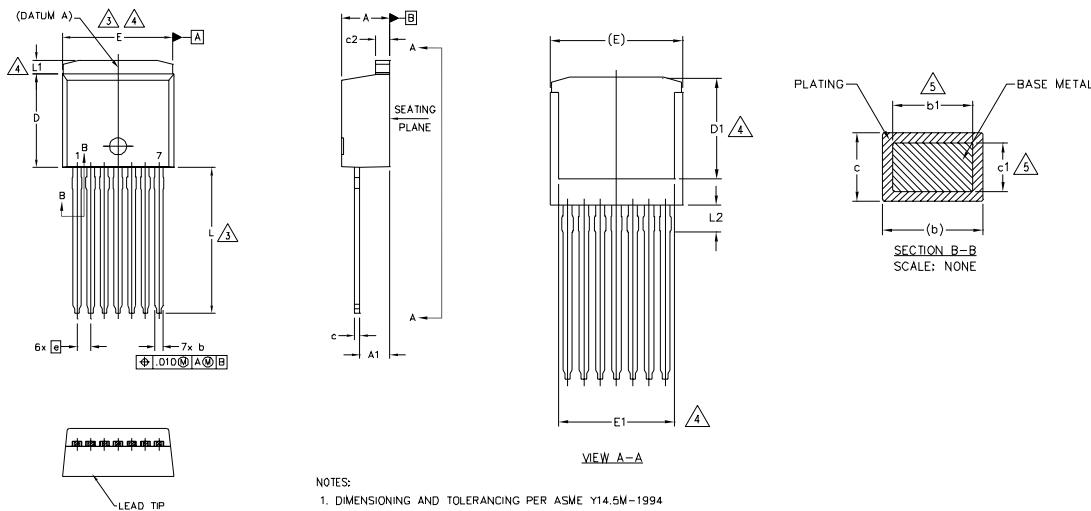


Notes:

1. For an Automotive Qualified version of this part please see <http://www.irf.com/product-info/auto/>
2. For the most current drawing please refer to IR website at <http://www.irf.com/package/>

TO-263CA 7 Pin Long Leads Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



- 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 [.005"] PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
 4. THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIMENSION E, L1, D1 & E1.
 5. DIMENSION b1 AND c1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
 6. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
 7. OUTLINE CONFORM TO JEDEC TO-263 CA

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	0.91	.020	.036	
b1	0.51	0.81	.020	.032	5
c	0.38	0.74	.015	.029	5
c1	0.38	0.58	.015	.023	
c2	1.14	1.65	.045	.065	
D	8.51	9.65	.335	.380	3
D1	6.86	—	.270	—	4
E	9.65	10.67	.380	.420	3,4
E1	6.22	—	.245	—	4
e	1.27	BSC	.050	BSC	
L	13.46	14.10	.530	.555	
L1	—	1.65	—	.065	4
L2	—	6.35	—	.250	

LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

HEXFET

1. GATE
2. SOURCE
3. SOURCE
4. DRAIN
5. SOURCE
6. SOURCE
7. SOURCE

Notes:

1. For an Automotive Qualified version of this part please see <http://www.irf.com/product-info/auto/>
2. For the most current drawing please refer to IR website at <http://www.irf.com/package/>

Revision History

Date	Comments
10/25/2013	• Remove the "Automotive MOSFET" on the header, on page 1.

International
IR Rectifier

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