

Strong **IRFET**™
IRFB7440PbF

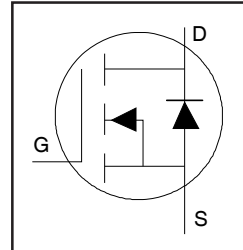
Applications

- 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

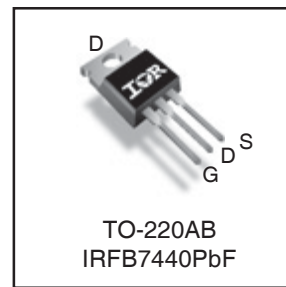
Benefits

- 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

HEXFET® Power MOSFET



| | |
|--|---------------|
| V_{DSS} | 40V |
| R_{DS(on)} typ. | 2.0mΩ |
| | max. |
| I_D | 208A Ⓢ |
| I_D (Package Limited) | 120A |



| | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| G | D | S |
| Gate | Drain | Source |

Ordering Information

| Base Part Number | Package Type | Standard Pack | | Complete Part Number |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|----------|----------------------|
| | | Form | Quantity | |
| IRFB7440PbF | TO-220 | Tube | 50 | IRFB7440PbF |

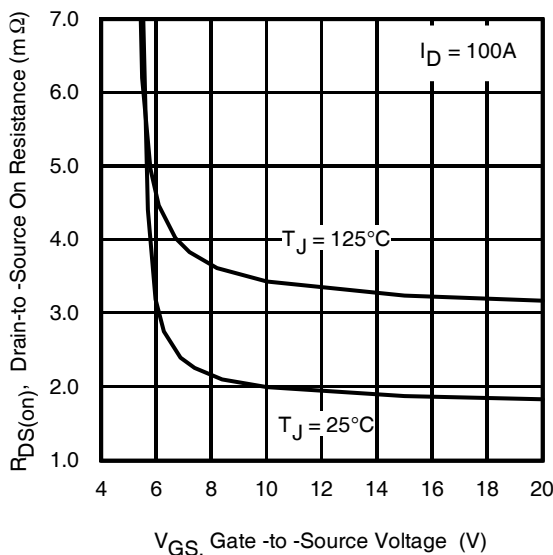


Fig 1. Typical On-Resistance vs. Gate Voltage

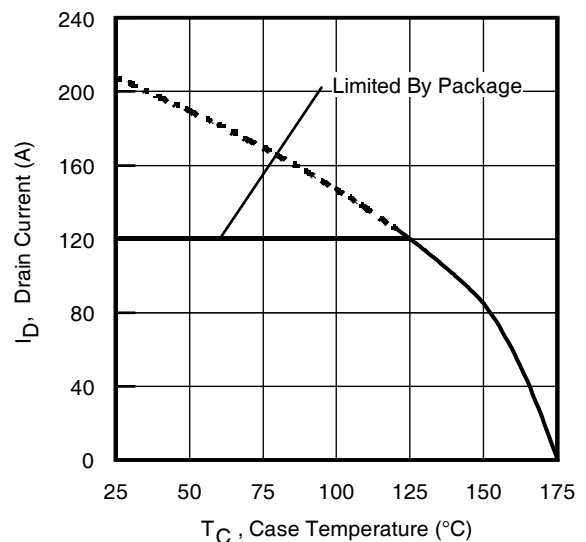


Fig 2. Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Symbol | Parameter | Max. | Units |
|---------------------------------|---|-------------------|-------|
| $I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$ | 208 ^① | A |
| $I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ | Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$ | 147 ^① | |
| $I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$ (Wire Bond Limited) | 120 | |
| I_{DM} | Pulsed Drain Current ^② | 772 | |
| $P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | Maximum Power Dissipation | 208 | W |
| | Linear Derating Factor | 1.4 | W/°C |
| V_{GS} | Gate-to-Source Voltage | ± 20 | V |
| 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 ^③ | 238 | mJ |
| E_{AS} (tested) | Single Pulse Avalanche Energy Tested Value ^④ | 298 | |
| I_{AR} | Avalanche Current ^② | See Fig. 14, 15, 22a, 22b | A |
| E_{AR} | Repetitive Avalanche Energy ^② | | mJ |

Thermal Resistance

| Symbol | Parameter | Typ. | Max. | Units |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|------|------|-------|
| $R_{\theta JC}$ | Junction-to-Case ^⑤ | — | 0.72 | °C/W |
| $R_{\theta CS}$ | Case-to-Sink, Flat Greased Surface | 0.50 | — | |
| $R_{\theta JA}$ | Junction-to-Ambient | — | 62 | |

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 | — | 0.035 | — | V/°C | Reference to 25°C , $I_D = 5.0\text{mA}$ ^② |
| $R_{DS(on)}$ | Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance | — | 2.0 | 2.5 | mΩ | $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$, $I_D = 100\text{A}$ ^⑤ |
| | | — | 3.0 | — | mΩ | $V_{GS} = 6.0\text{V}$, $I_D = 50\text{A}$ ^⑤ |
| $V_{GS(th)}$ | Gate Threshold Voltage | 2.2 | 3.0 | 3.9 | V | $V_{DS} = V_{GS}$, $I_D = 100\mu\text{A}$ |
| 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 | — | 2.6 | — | Ω | |

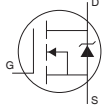
Notes:

- ① Calculated continuous current based on maximum allowable junction temperature. Bond wire current limit is 120A. 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 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 0.048\text{mH}$
 $R_G = 50\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 100\text{A}$, $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$.
- ④ $I_{SD} \leq 100\text{A}$, $di/dt \leq 1330\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$, $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$.
- 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_θ is measured at T_J approximately 90°C .
- ⑨ This value determined from sample failure population, starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 0.048\text{mH}$, $R_G = 50\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 100\text{A}$, $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$.

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

| Symbol | Parameter | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Conditions |
|----------------------|---|------|------|------|-------|---|
| g_{fs} | Forward Transconductance | 88 | — | — | S | $V_{DS} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 100\text{A}$ |
| Q_g | Total Gate Charge | — | 90 | 135 | nC | $I_D = 100\text{A}$ $V_{DS} = 20\text{V}$ $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$ ⑤ |
| Q_{gs} | Gate-to-Source Charge | — | 23 | — | | |
| Q_{gd} | Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge | — | 32 | — | | |
| Q_{sync} | Total Gate Charge Sync. ($Q_g - Q_{gd}$) | — | 58 | — | | |
| $t_{d(on)}$ | Turn-On Delay Time | — | 24 | — | ns | $V_{DD} = 20\text{V}$ $I_D = 30\text{A}$ $R_G = 2.7\Omega$ $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$ ⑤ |
| t_r | Rise Time | — | 68 | — | | |
| $t_{d(off)}$ | Turn-Off Delay Time | — | 115 | — | | |
| t_f | Fall Time | — | 68 | — | | |
| C_{iss} | Input Capacitance | — | 4730 | — | pF | $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ $V_{DS} = 25\text{V}$ $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{V to } 32\text{V}$ ② $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{V to } 32\text{V}$ ③ |
| C_{oss} | Output Capacitance | — | 680 | — | | |
| C_{riss} | Reverse Transfer Capacitance | — | 460 | — | | |
| $C_{oss\ eff. (ER)}$ | Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related) | — | 845 | — | | |
| $C_{oss\ eff. (TR)}$ | Effective Output Capacitance (Time Related) | — | 980 | — | | |

Diode Characteristics

| Symbol | Parameter | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Conditions |
|-----------|---|------|------|------|-------|--|
| I_S | Continuous Source Current (Body Diode) | — | — | 193 | A | MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.  |
| I_{SM} | Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ② | — | — | 772 | A | |
| V_{SD} | Diode Forward Voltage | — | 0.9 | 1.3 | V | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 100\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ ⑤ |
| dv/dt | Peak Diode Recovery ④ | — | 6.8 | — | V/ns | $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 100\text{A}, V_{DS} = 40\text{V}$ |
| t_{rr} | Reverse Recovery Time | — | 24 | — | ns | $V_R = 34\text{V},$ $I_F = 100\text{A}$ $di/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ⑤ |
| | | — | 28 | — | | |
| Q_{rr} | Reverse Recovery Charge | — | 17 | — | nC | |
| | | — | 20 | — | | |
| I_{RRM} | Reverse Recovery Current | — | 1.3 | — | A | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ |

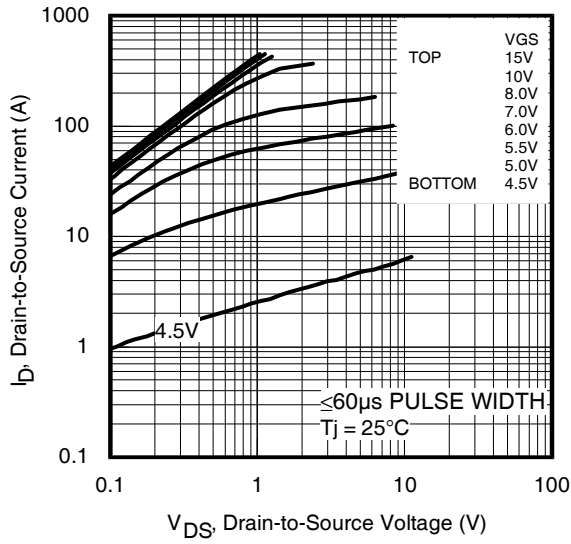


Fig 3. Typical Output Characteristics

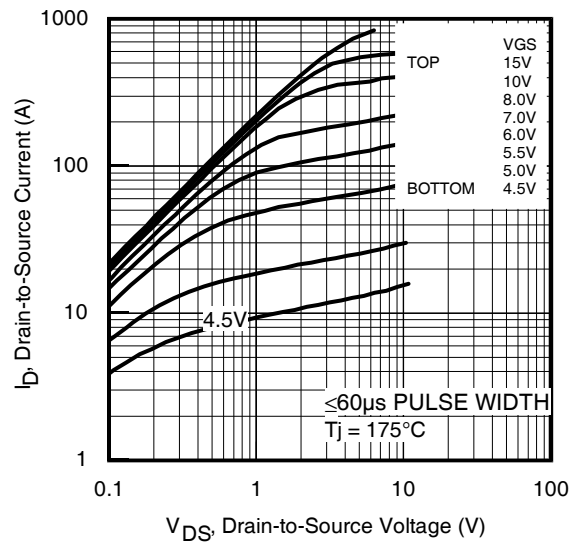


Fig 4. Typical Output Characteristics

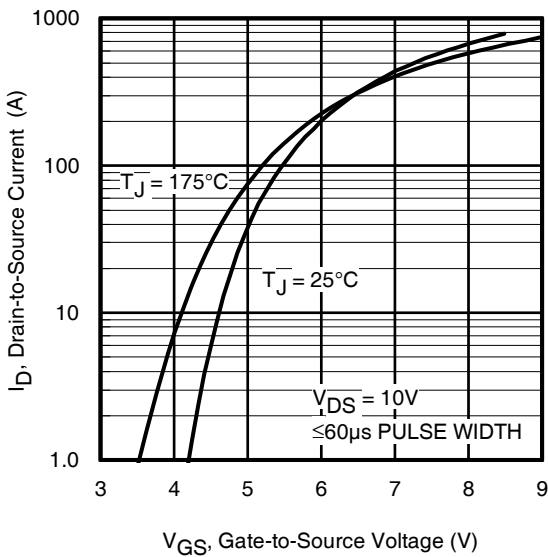


Fig 5. Typical Transfer Characteristics

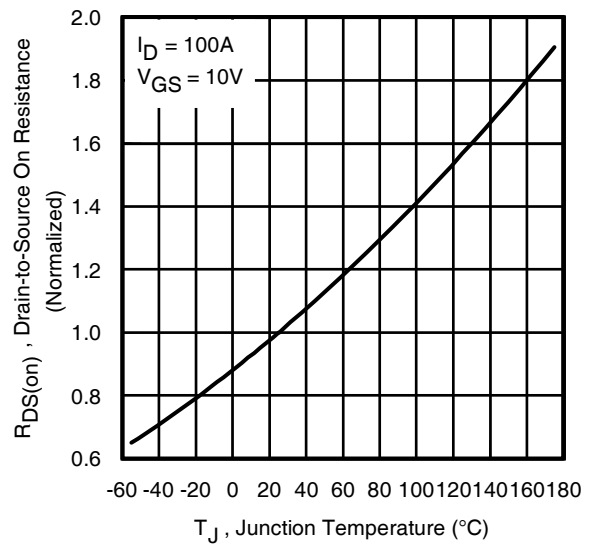


Fig 6. Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

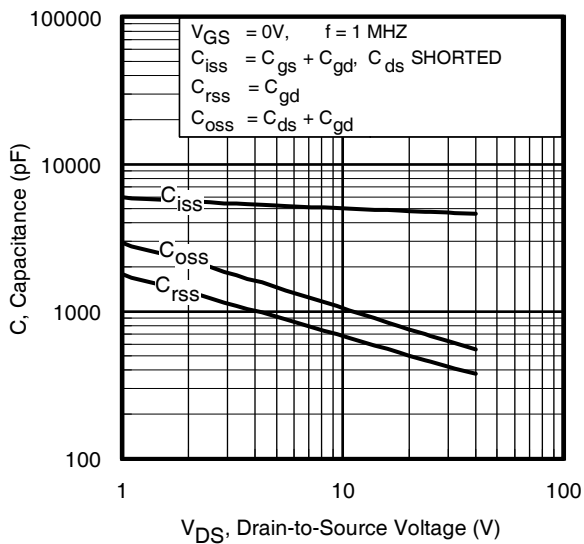


Fig 7. Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

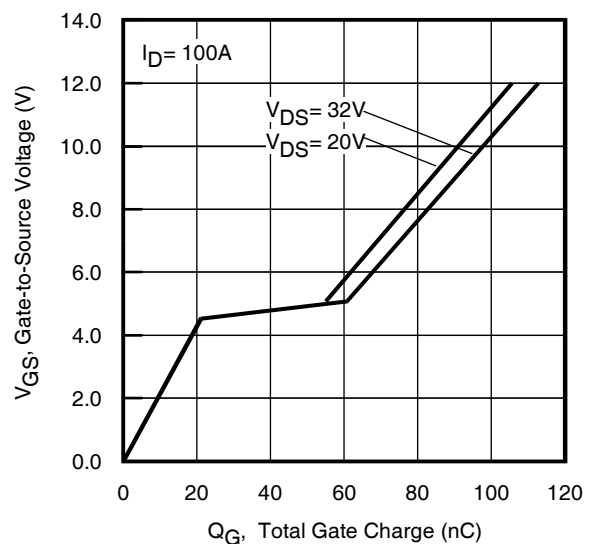


Fig 8. Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

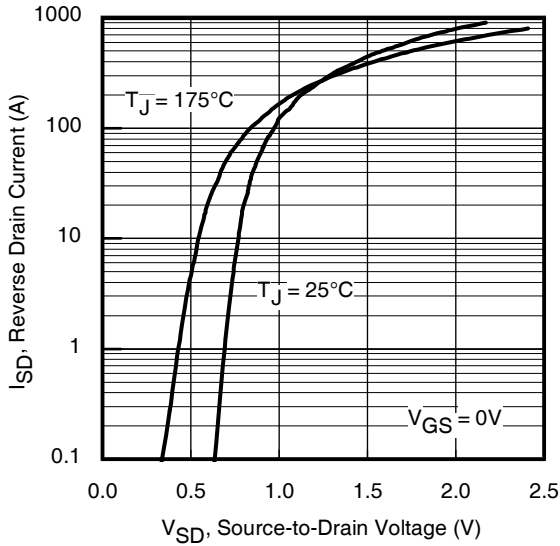


Fig 9. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

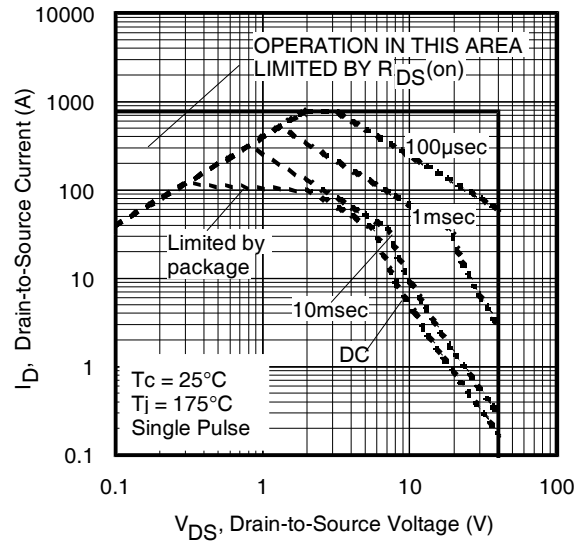


Fig 10. Maximum Safe Operating Area

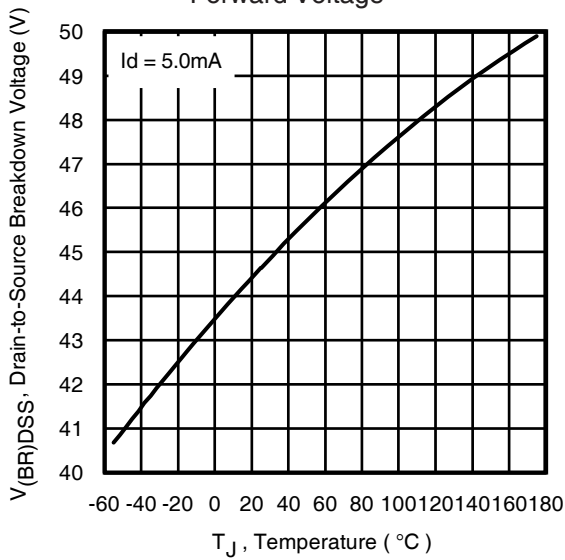


Fig 11. Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage

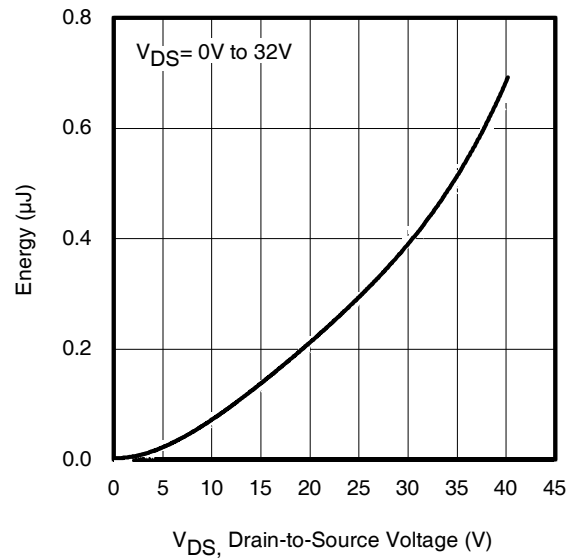


Fig 12. Typical C_{OSS} Stored Energy

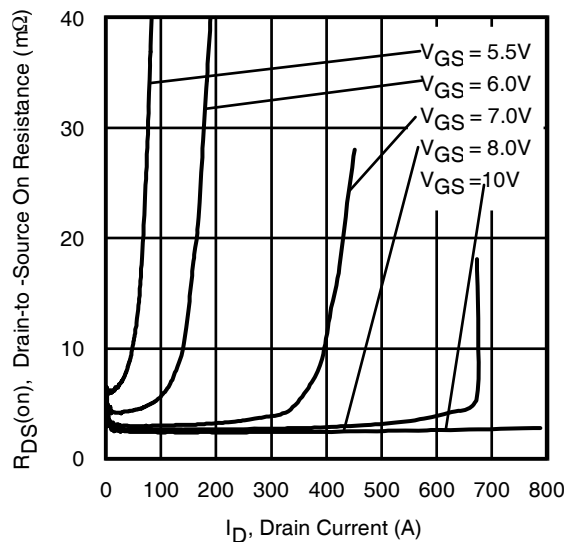


Fig 13. Typical On-Resistance vs. Drain Current

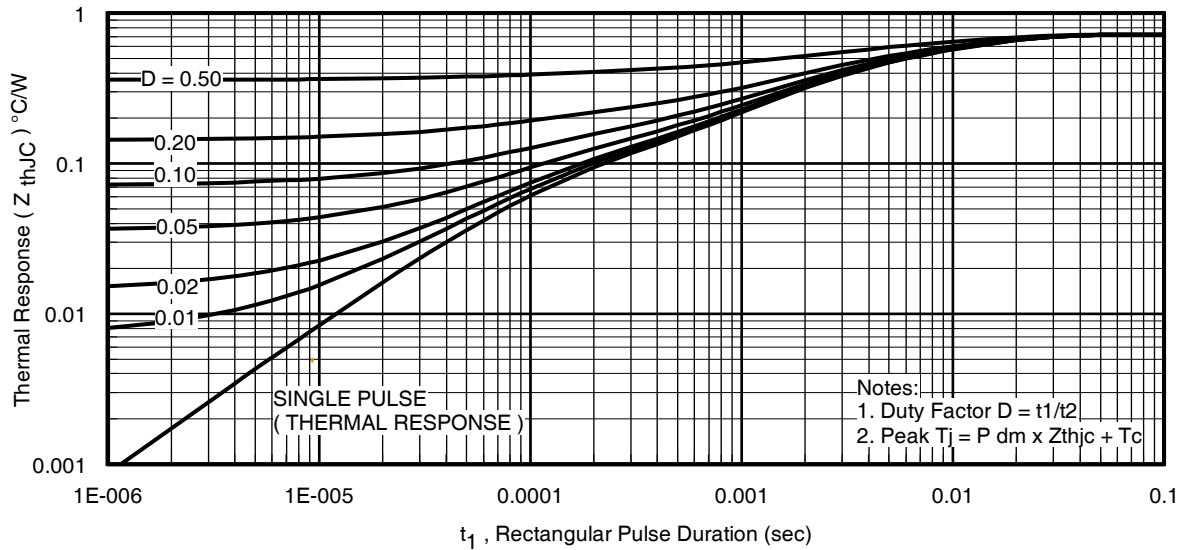


Fig 14. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

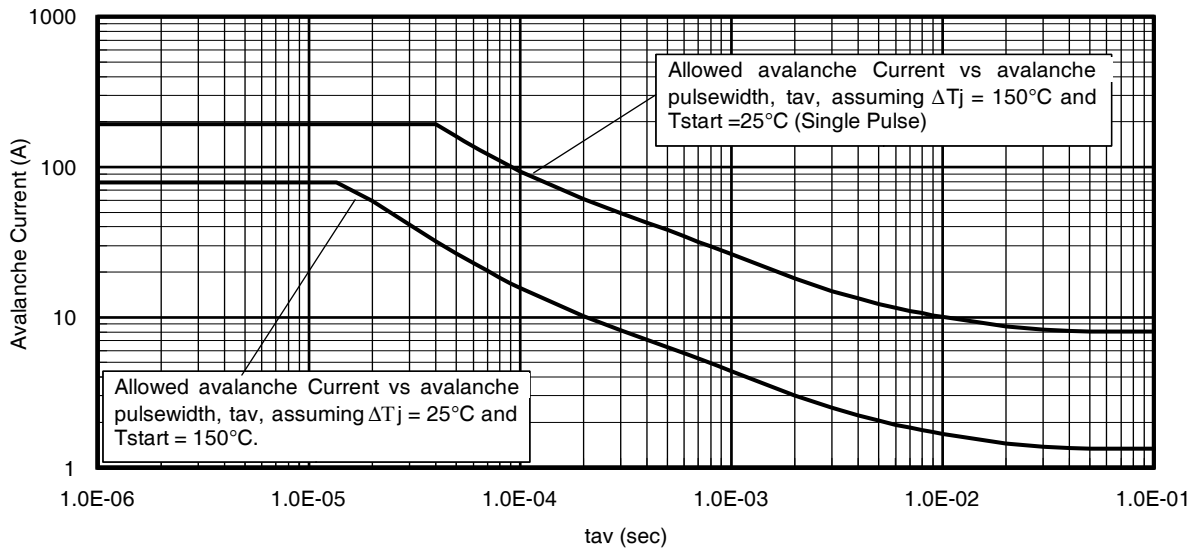


Fig 15. Typical Avalanche Current vs.Pulsewidth

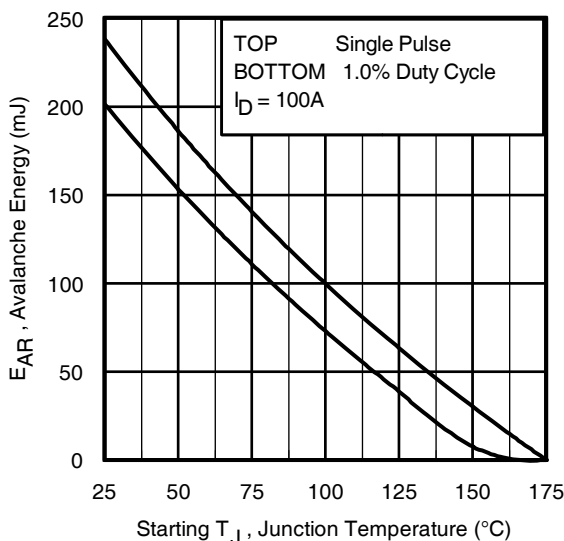


Fig 16. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Temperature

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 16a, 16b.
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 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)

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

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

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

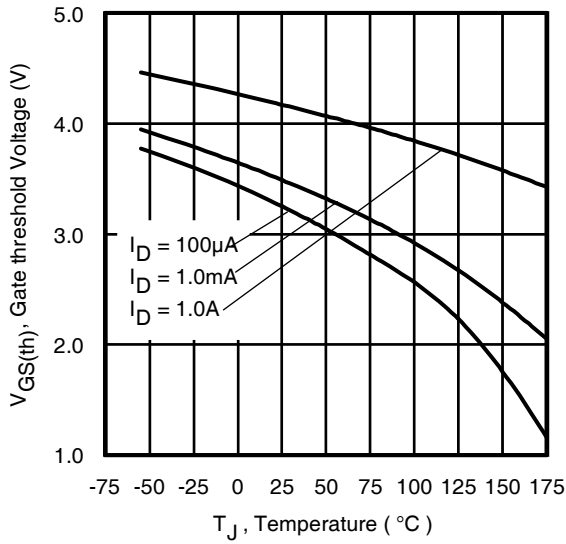


Fig 17. Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

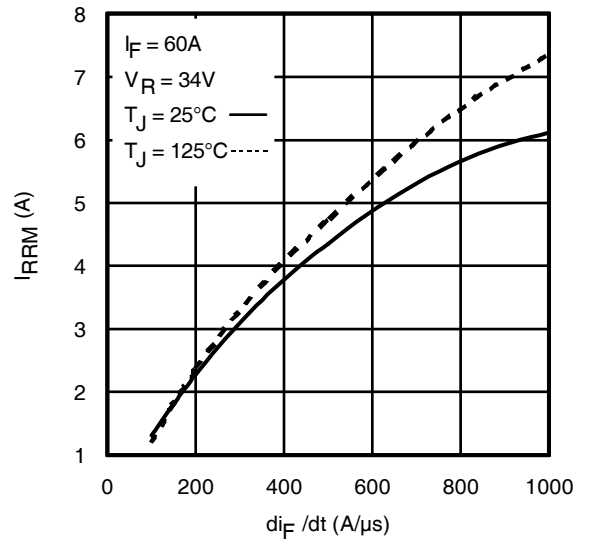


Fig. 18 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_f/dt

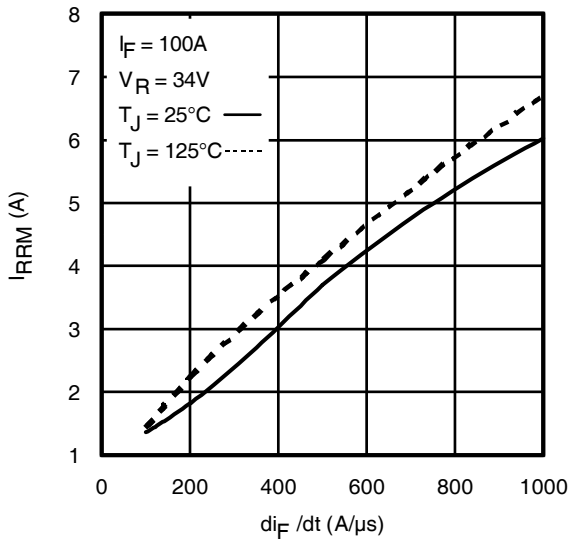


Fig. 19 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_f/dt

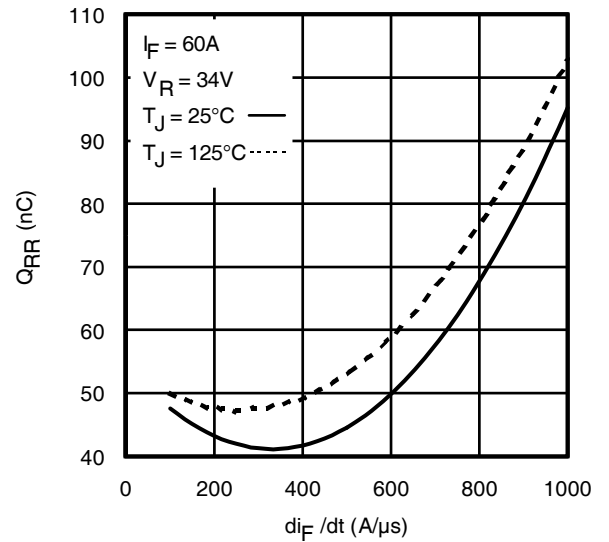


Fig. 20 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_f/dt

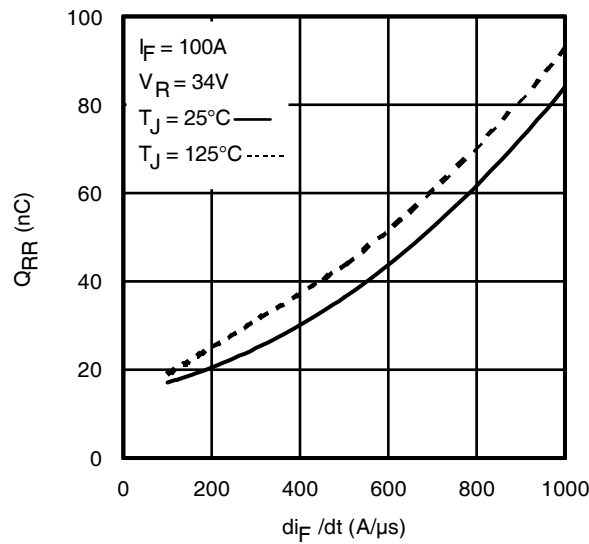
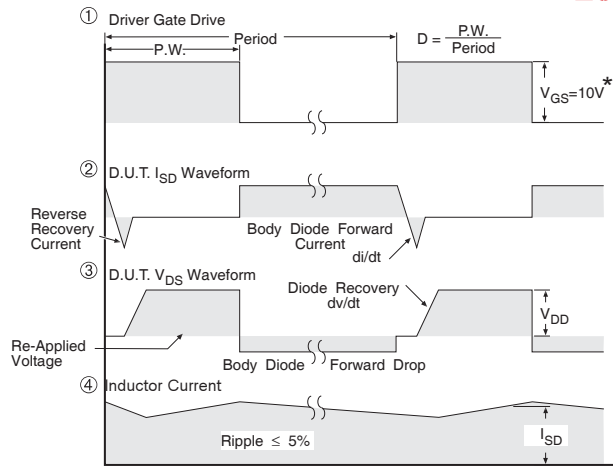
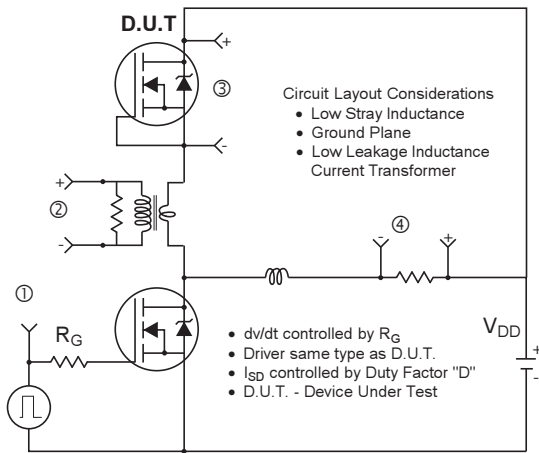


Fig. 21 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_f/dt



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

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

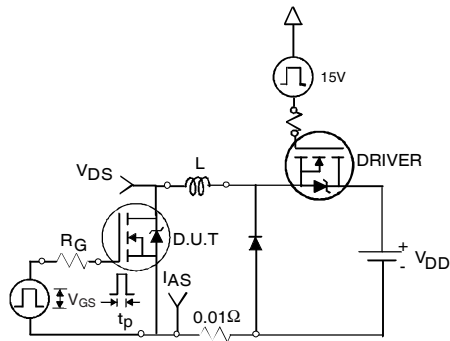


Fig 22a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit



Fig 22b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

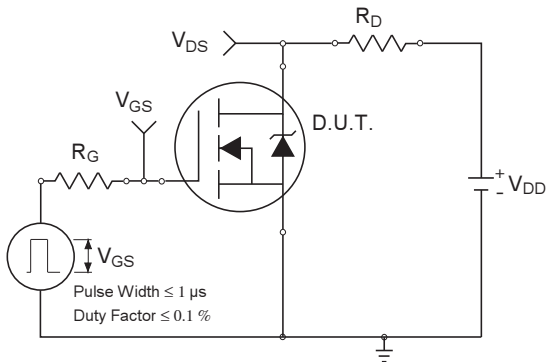


Fig 23a. Switching Time Test Circuit

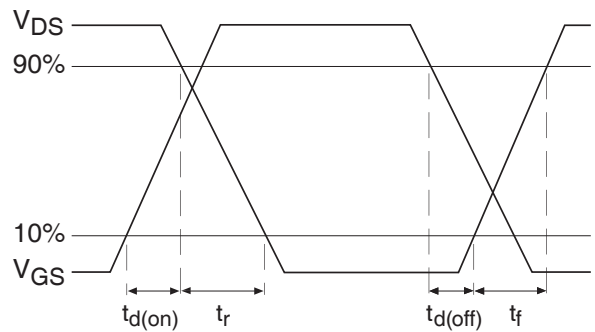


Fig 23b. Switching Time Waveforms

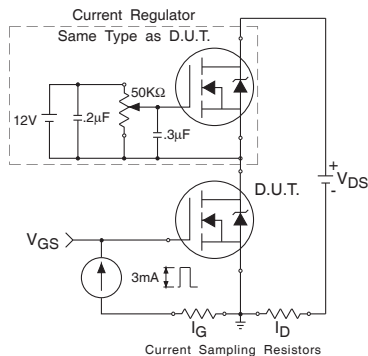


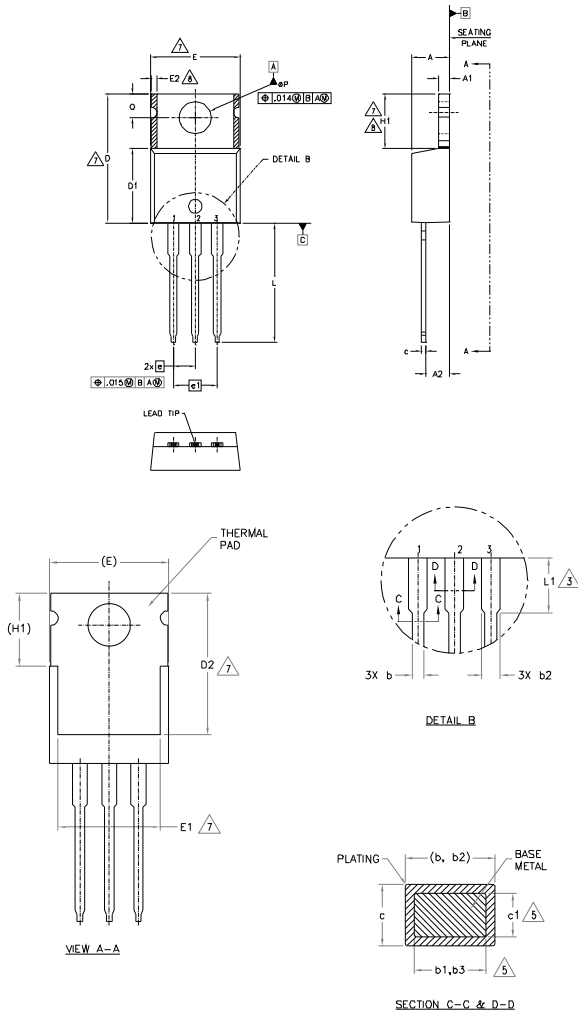
Fig 24a. Gate Charge Test Circuit



Fig 24b. Gate Charge Waveform

TO-220AB Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



NOTES:

- 1.- DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING AS PER ASME Y14.5 M- 1994.
- 2.- DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN INCHES [MILLIMETERS].
- 3.- LEAD DIMENSION AND FINISH UNCONTROLLED IN L1.
- 4.- DIMENSION D, D1 & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED .005" (0.127) PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTERMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
- 5.- DIMENSION b1, b3 & c1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
- 6.- CONTROLLING DIMENSION : INCHES.
- 7.- THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIMENSIONS E,H1,D2 & E1
- 8.- DIMENSION E2 X H1 DEFINE A ZONE WHERE STAMPING AND SINGULATION IRREGULARITIES ARE ALLOWED.
- 9.- OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC TO-220, EXCEPT A2 (max.) AND D2 (min.) WHERE DIMENSIONS ARE DERIVED FROM THE ACTUAL PACKAGE OUTLINE.

| SYMBOL | DIMENSIONS | | | | NOTES |
|--------|-------------|-------|----------|------|-------|
| | MILLIMETERS | | INCHES | | |
| | MIN. | MAX. | MIN. | MAX. | |
| A | 3.56 | 4.83 | .140 | .190 | |
| A1 | 0.51 | 1.40 | .020 | .055 | |
| A2 | 2.03 | 2.92 | .080 | .115 | |
| b | 0.38 | 1.01 | .015 | .040 | |
| b1 | 0.38 | 0.97 | .015 | .038 | 5 |
| b2 | 1.14 | 1.78 | .045 | .070 | |
| b3 | 1.14 | 1.73 | .045 | .068 | 5 |
| c | 0.36 | 0.61 | .014 | .024 | |
| c1 | 0.36 | 0.56 | .014 | .022 | 5 |
| D | 14.22 | 16.51 | .560 | .650 | 4 |
| D1 | 8.38 | 9.02 | .330 | .355 | |
| D2 | 11.68 | 12.88 | .460 | .507 | 7 |
| E | 9.65 | 10.67 | .380 | .420 | 4,7 |
| E1 | 6.86 | 8.89 | .270 | .350 | 7 |
| E2 | - | 0.76 | - | .030 | 8 |
| e | 2.54 BSC | | .100 BSC | | |
| e1 | 5.08 BSC | | .200 BSC | | |
| H1 | 5.84 | 6.86 | .230 | .270 | 7,8 |
| L | 12.70 | 14.73 | .500 | .580 | |
| L1 | 3.56 | 4.06 | .140 | .160 | 3 |
| øP | 3.54 | 4.08 | .139 | .161 | |
| Q | 2.54 | 3.42 | .100 | .135 | |

LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

HEXFET

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

IGBTs CoPACK

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

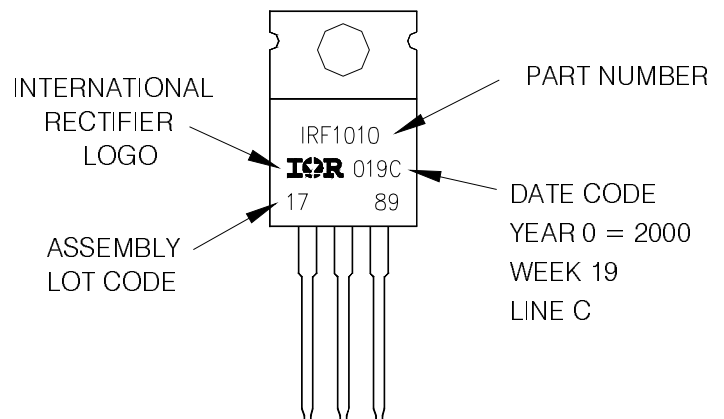
DIODES

- 1.- ANODE
- 2.- CATHODE
- 3.- ANODE

TO-220AB Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF1010
 LOT CODE 1789
 ASSEMBLED ON WW 19, 2000
 IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "C"

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



TO-220AB packages are not recommended for Surface Mount Application.

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

www.irf.com

Qualification information†

| | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| Qualification level | Industrial†† | |
| | (per JEDEC JESD47F††† guidelines) | |
| | TO-220 | Not applicable |
| 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.

Data and specifications subject to change without notice.

International
 Rectifier

IR WORLD HEADQUARTERS: 101 N. Sepulveda Blvd., El Segundo, California 90245, USA Tel: (310) 252-7105
 TAC Fax: (310) 252-7903

Visit us at www.irf.com for sales contact information. 04/2012
www.irf.com