

AUTOMOTIVE GRADE

AUIRFSA8409-7P

Features

- Advanced Process Technology .
- New Ultra Low On-Resistance
- 175°C Operating Temperature .
- Fast Switching
- Repetitive Avalanche Allowed up to Timax •
- Lead-Free, RoHS Compliant •
- Automotive Qualified *

Description

Specifically designed for Automotive applications, 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 Automotive applications and wide variety of other applications.

Applications

- Electric Power Steeri
- Battery Switch
- Start/Stop Micro Hyb
- Heavy Loads
- **DC-DC Applications**

	Gate	Drain	Source	
ring (EPS)				
brid				
3				

V_{DSS}

Reas Part Number - Reaker		Deekege Ture	Standar	d Pack	Complete Dort Number	
	Base Part Number Package Type		Form	Quantity	Complete Part Number	
			Tube	50	AUIRFSA8409-7P	
	AUIRFSA8409-7P	P D ² PAK-7TP	Tape and Reel Left	800	AUIRFSA8409-7TRL	

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only; and functional operation of the device at these or any other condition beyond those indicated in the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability. The thermal resistance and power dissipation ratings are measured under board mounted and still air conditions. Ambient temperature (TA) is 25°C, unless otherwise specified.

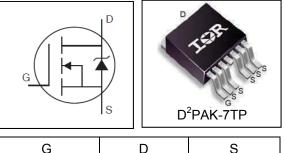
Symbol	Parameter	Max.	Units
I _D @ T _C = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V (Silicon Limited)	523 ①	
I _D @ T _C = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V (Silicon Limited)	370 ①	
I _D @ T _C = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V (Wire Bond Limited)	360	— A
I _{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ②	1440*	
P _D @T _C = 25°C	Maximum Power Dissipation	375	W
	Linear Derating Factor	2.5	W/°C
V _{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
TJ	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 175	
T _{STG}	G Storage Temperature Range		°C
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds (1.6mm from case)	300	

Avalanche Characteristics

EAS (Thermally Limited)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ③	743	ml	
As (Thermally Limited) Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ®		1450	mJ	
I _{AR}	Avalanche Current ②	Soo Eig 14 15 240 24b	А	
E _{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ②	See Fig. 14, 15, 24a, 24b	mJ	

HEXFET® is a registered trademark of Infineon.

*Qualification standards can be found at www.infineon.com



G	D	S
Gate	Drain	Source



Thermal Resi	Thermal Resistance								
Symbo	Symbol Parameter				Тур.	Max.	Units		
$R_{ ext{ heta}JC}$	Junction-to-Case				0.4	°0111			
$R_{ ext{ heta}JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB Mount) ®						40	°C/W	
	al Cha	acteristics @ TJ = 25°C (unless otherwis	e spec	ified)				I	
Symbol				Тур.	Max.	Units			
V _{(BR)DSS}	Drain-to	o-Source Breakdown Voltage	40			V	$\frac{\text{Conditions}}{V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250 \mu A}$		
$\Delta V_{(BR)DSS} / \Delta T_J$		own Voltage Temp. Coefficient		0.038			Reference to 25° C, I _D = 2.0mA		
R _{DS(on)}		Drain-to-Source On-Resistance		0.50	0.69		$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 100A$ (5)		
V _{GS(th)}		hreshold Voltage	2.2	3.0	3.9		$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250 \mu A$		
					1.0		$V_{DS} = 40V, V_{GS} = 0V$		
I _{DSS}	Drain-to	o-Source Leakage Current			150	μA	$V_{DS} = 40V, V_{GS} = 0V, T$	₁ = 125°C	
	Gate-to	-Source Forward Leakage			100		$V_{GS} = 20V$, . <u> </u>	
I _{GSS}		-Source Reverse Leakage			-100	nA	$V_{GS} = -20V$		
R _G		Gate Resistance		2.3		Ω	VGS 20V		
-		haracteristics @ T_J = 25°C (unless other	wisas		4)	22			
Symbol		Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Conditions		
gfs	Forwar	d Transconductance	180				$V_{\rm DS}$ = 10V, I _D = 100A		
Q _g		ate Charge		305	460		$I_{\rm D} = 100 {\rm A}$		
~g Q _{gs}		-Source Charge		84			$V_{DS} = 20V$		
~ _{gs} Q _{gd}		-Drain ("Miller") Charge		96		~~``	V _{GS} = 10V ⑤		
Q _{sync}		ate Charge Sync. $(Q_g - Q_{gd})$		209					
4		n Delay Time		21			V _{DD} = 20V		
t _{d(on)}	Rise Ti			94			$V_{DD} = 20V$ $I_{D} = 100A$		
t _r		ff Delay Time		150		ns	$R_G = 2.7\Omega$		
t _{d(off)} tr	Fall Tin	•		90			$V_{GS} = 10V$ (5)		
C _{iss}		apacitance		13975			$V_{GS} = 0V$		
		Capacitance		2140			$V_{\rm DS} = 25V$		
C _{oss} C _{rss}		e Transfer Capacitance		1438			f = 1.0 MHz		
		e Output Capacitance (Energy Related) ⑦		2620			$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V \text{ to } 32V \bigcirc$		
		e Output Capacitance (Time Related)®		3306			$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V$ to 3		
Diode Charac				0000			$v_{GS} = 0v, v_{DS} = 0v to c$		
Symbol	T	arameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Conditions		
- Cymoor	Continu	ious Source Current		• • • • •	523①		MOSFET symbol		
I _S	(Body [Δ	showing the		
	, j	Source Current			1440*		integral reverse		
I _{SM}		Diode) ②				Δ	p-n junction diode.	S S	
V _{SD}		Forward Voltage		0.8	1.3		T _J = 25°C, I _S = 100A, V	_{cs} = 0V (5)	
dv/dt		iode Recovery ④		3.1			$T_J = 175^{\circ}C, I_S = 100A,$		
	Reverse Recovery Time			59			T ₁ = 25°C		
t _{rr}				60		ns	$T_{\rm J} = 125^{\circ}{\rm C}$ V _R = 34V,		
	L			96			$T_{\rm I} = 25^{\circ}C$ $I_{\rm F} = 100/$		
Q _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge			98		nC	$T_{\rm J} = 125^{\circ}{\rm C}$ di/dt = 100A/µs ⁽⁵⁾		
I _{RRM}	I _{RRM} Reverse Recovery Current			2.7		А	T _J = 25°C	-	
• I XI XIVI			1				., _, _,		

Notes:

- ① Calculated continuous current based on maximum allowable junction temperature. Bond wire current limit is 360A. 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°C, L = 0.15mH R_G = 50 Ω , I_{AS} = 100A, V_{GS} =10V.
- ④ ISD \leq 100Å, di/dt \leq 1070Å/µs, VDD \leq V(BR)DSS, TJ \leq 175°C.
- (5) Pulse width \leq 400µs; duty cycle \leq 2%.

- 6 Coss eff. (TR) is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as Coss while VDs is rising from 0 to 80% VDss.
- O Coss eff. (ER) is a fixed capacitance that gives the same energy as Coss while VDs is rising from 0 to 80% VDss.
- When mounted on 1" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 Material). For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994.
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \end{tabular} \end{tabular} {\end{tabular} \end{tabular} \end{tabular} {\end{tabular} \end{tabular} R_{\theta}$ is measured at TJ approximately 90°C. \end{tabular} \end{tabular} \end{tabular} \end{tabular}$
- Imited by T_{Jmax} , starting $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$, L = 1mH, $R_G = 50\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 53A$, $V_{GS} = 10V$.
- * Pulse drain current is limited to 1440A by source bonding technology



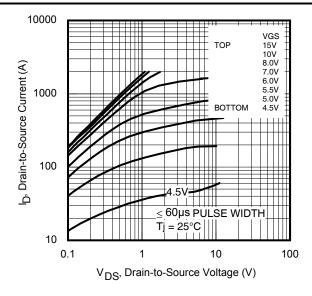


Fig. 1 Typical Output Characteristics

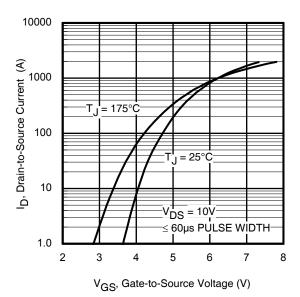


Fig. 3 Typical Transfer Characteristics

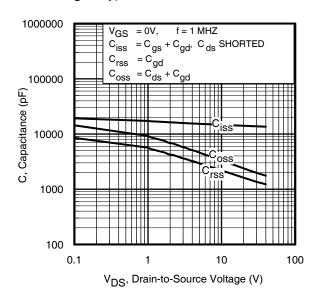


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

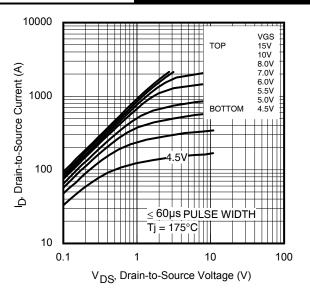


Fig. 2 Typical Output Characteristics

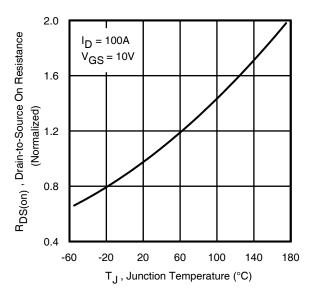


Fig. 4 Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

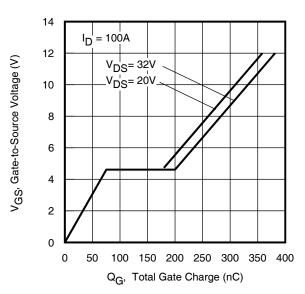
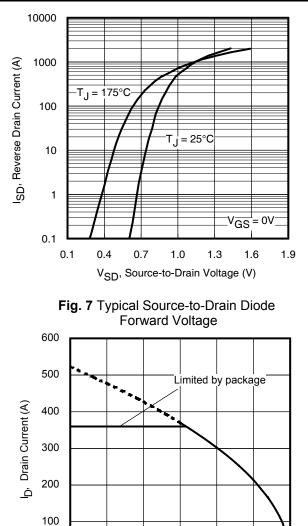


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage





0 25 50 75 100 125 150 175 T_C, Case Temperature (°C)

Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

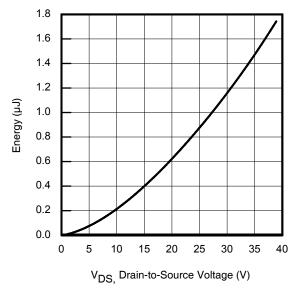


Fig 11. Typical Coss Stored Energy

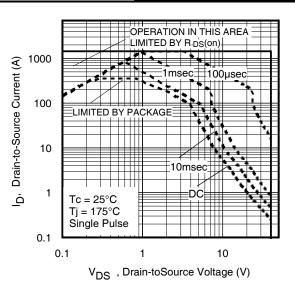


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

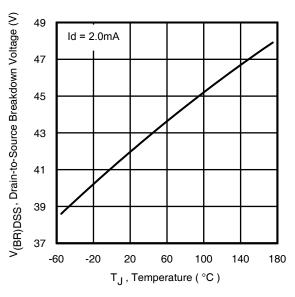


Fig 10. Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage

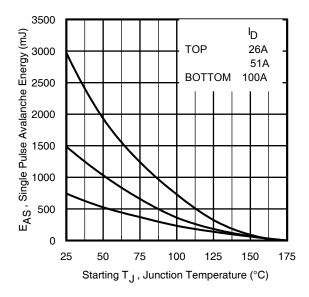


Fig 12. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Drain Current

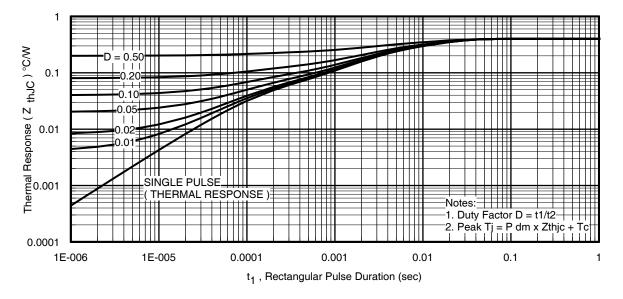
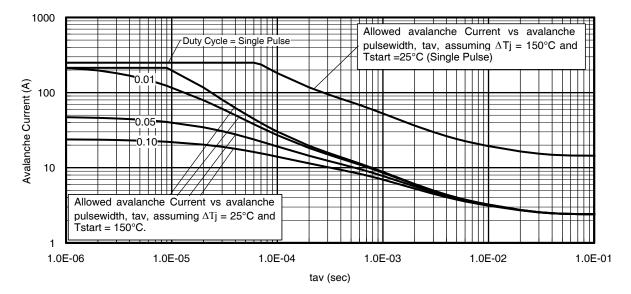
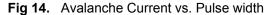


Fig 13. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case





Notes on Repetitive Avalanche Curves , Figures 14, 15: (For further info, see AN-1005 at www.irf.com)

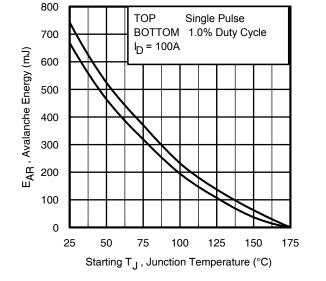
- Avalanche failures assumption: Purely a thermal phenomenon and failure occurs at a temperature far in excess of T_{jmax}. This is validated for every part type.
- 2. Safe operation in Avalanche is allowed as long as Tjmax is not exceeded.
- 3. Equation below based on circuit and waveforms shown in Figures 24a, 24b.
- 4. PD (ave) = Average power dissipation per single avalanche pulse.
- 5. BV = Rated breakdown voltage (1.3 factor accounts for voltage increase during avalanche).
- 6. Iav = Allowable avalanche current.
- 7. ΔT = Allowable rise in junction temperature, not to exceed T_{jmax} (assumed as 25°C in Figure 13, 14).

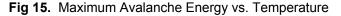
tav = Average time in avalanche.

D = Duty cycle in avalanche = tav ·f

ZthJC(D, tav) = Transient thermal resistance, see Figures 13.

$$\begin{split} P_{D (ave)} &= 1/2 \ (\ 1.3 \cdot BV \cdot I_{av}) = \Delta T / \ Z_{thJC} \\ I_{av} &= 2 \Delta T / \ [1.3 \cdot BV \cdot Z_{th}] \\ & E_{AS (AR)} = P_{D (ave)} \cdot t_{av} \end{split}$$





infineon



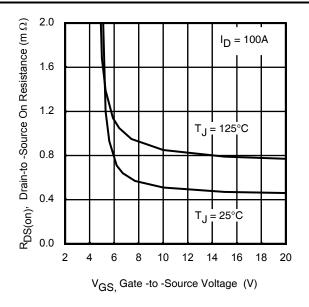


Fig 16. Typical On-Resistance vs. Gate Voltage

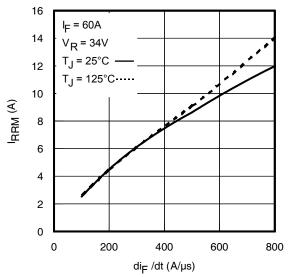


Fig. 18 - Typical Recovery Current vs. dif/dt

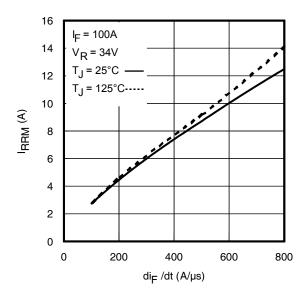


Fig. 20 - Typical Recovery Current vs. dif/dt

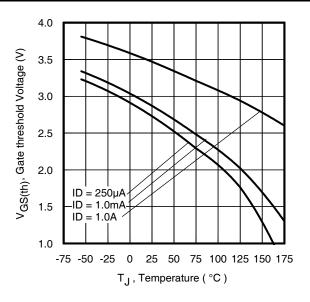


Fig 17. Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

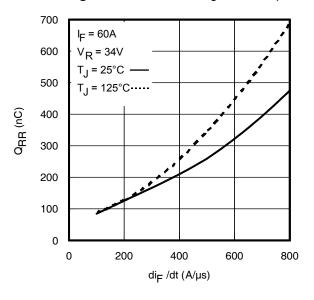


Fig. 19 - Typical Stored Charge vs. dif/dt

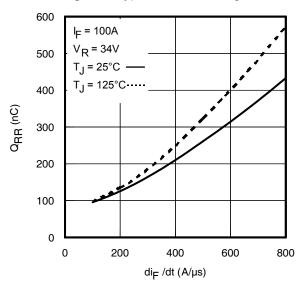


Fig. 21 - Typical Stored Charge vs. dif/dt



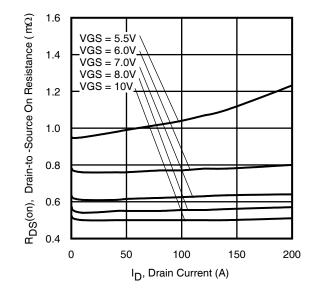
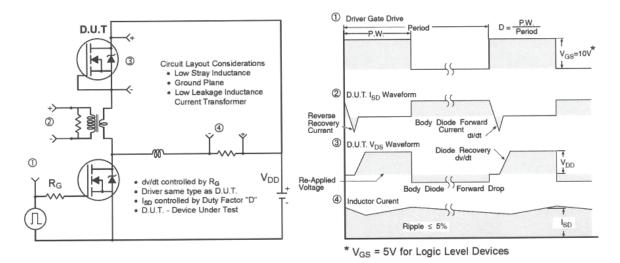
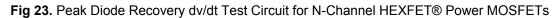


Fig 22. Typical On-Resistance vs. Drain Current







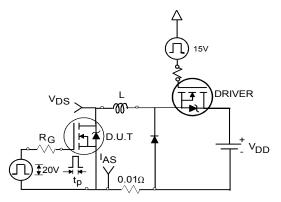


Fig 24a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

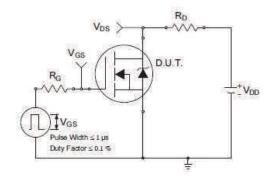


Fig 25a. Switching Time Test Circuit

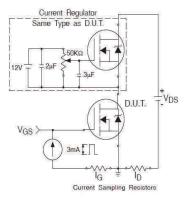


Fig 26a. Gate Charge Test Circuit

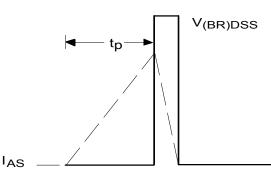


Fig 24b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

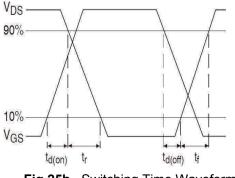
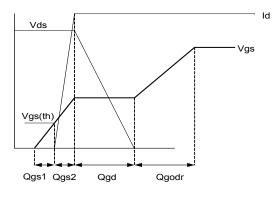
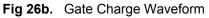


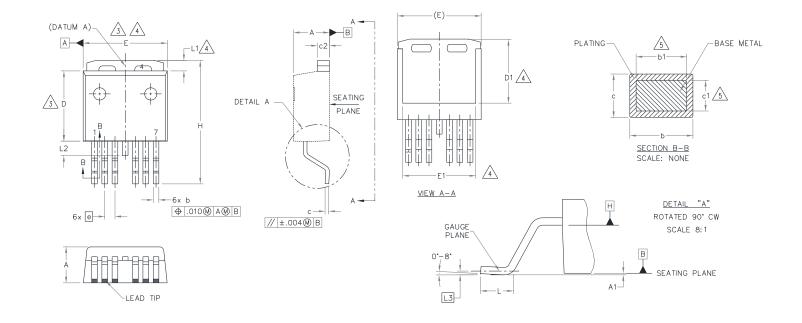
Fig 25b. Switching Time Waveforms







D²PAK-7TP Package Outline (Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches))



S Y M	DIMENSIONS				N	
M B O L	MILLIMETERS		INC	INCHES		
L	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	N O T E S	
А	4.06	4.83	.160	.190		
A1	-	0.254	-	.010		
b	0.51	0.91	.020	.036		
b1	0.51	0.81	.020	.032	5	
С	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	7.42	.270	.292	4	
Е	9.65	10.54	.380	.415	3,4	
E1	8.00	9.00	.315	.354	4	
е	1.27 BSC		.050	BSC		
Н	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 AS 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

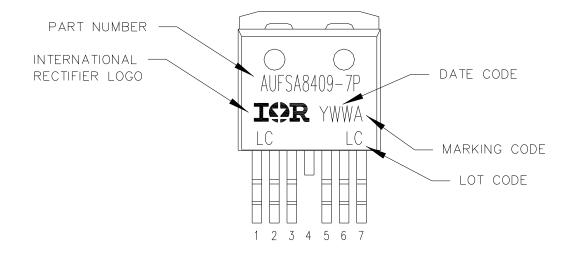
 EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY AT DATUM H.

- 4. THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIMENSION E, L1, D1 & E1.
- 5. DIMENSION 61 AND c1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
- 6. DATUM A & B TO BE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE H.
- 7. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
- OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-263CB. EXCEPT FOR DIMS. E, E1 & D1.

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



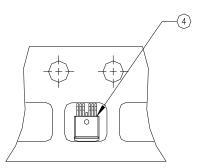
D²PAK-7TP Part Marking Information



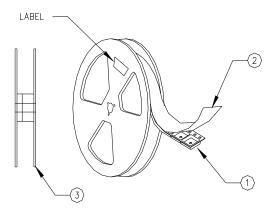
D²PAK-7TP Tape and Reel

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:



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



Qualification Information[†]

		Automotive (per AEC-Q101)			
		Comments: This part number(s) passed Automotive qualification. IR's Indus- trial and Consumer qualification level is granted by extension of the higher Automotive level.			
		D ² PAK-7TP MSL1			
Human Body Model		Class H3A (± 8000V) [†]			
			AEC-Q101-001		
ESD	Charged Device Model	Class C5 (± 2000V) [†]			
		AEC-Q101-005			
RoHS Compliant		Yes			

+ Highest passing voltage.

Published by Infineon Technologies AG 81726 München, Germany © Infineon Technologies AG 2015 All Rights Reserved.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The information given in this document shall in <u>no event</u> be regarded as a guarantee of conditions or characteristics ("Beschaffenheitsgarantie"). With respect to any examples, hints or any typical values stated herein and/or any information regarding the application of the product, Infineon Technologies hereby disclaims any and all warranties and liabilities of any kind, including without limitation warranties of non-infringement of intellectual property rights of any third party.

In addition, any information given in this document is subject to customer's compliance with its obligations stated in this document and any applicable legal requirements, norms and standards concerning customer's products and any use of the product of Infineon Technologies in customer's applications.

The data contained in this document is exclusively intended for technically trained staff. It is the responsibility of customer's technical departments to evaluate the suitability of the product for the intended application and the completeness of the product information given in this document with respect to such application.

For further information on the product, technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies office (<u>www.infineon.com</u>).

WARNINGS

Due to technical requirements products may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies office.

Except as otherwise explicitly approved by Infineon Technologies in a written document signed by authorized representatives of Infineon Technologies, Infineon Technologies' products may <u>not</u> be used in any applications where a failure of the product or any consequences of the use thereof can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury.