

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

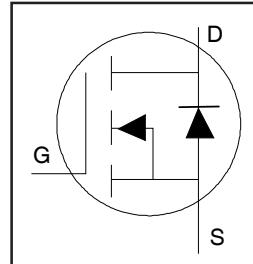
Strong**IR**FET™

IRFS7437PbF

IRFSL7437PbF

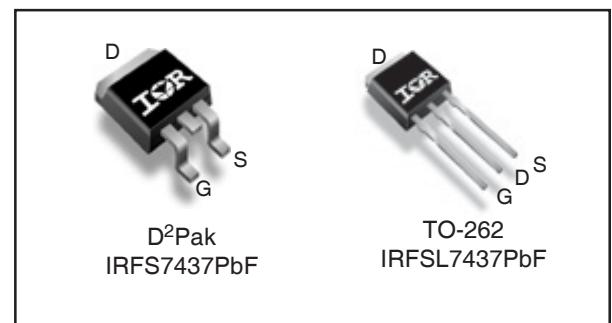
HEXFET® Power MOSFET

V_{DSS}	40V
R_{DS(on)} typ.	1.4mΩ
	max. 1.8mΩ
I_D (Silicon Limited)	250A①
I_D (Package Limited)	195A



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



G	D	S
Gate	Drain	Source

Ordering Information

Base part number	Package Type	Standard Pack		Complete Part Number
		Form	Quantity	
IRFSL7437PbF	TO-262	Tube	50	IRFSL7437PbF
IRFS7437PbF	D2Pak	Tube	50	IRFS7437PbF
IRFS7437PbF	D2Pak	Tape and Reel Left	800	IRFS7437TRLPbF

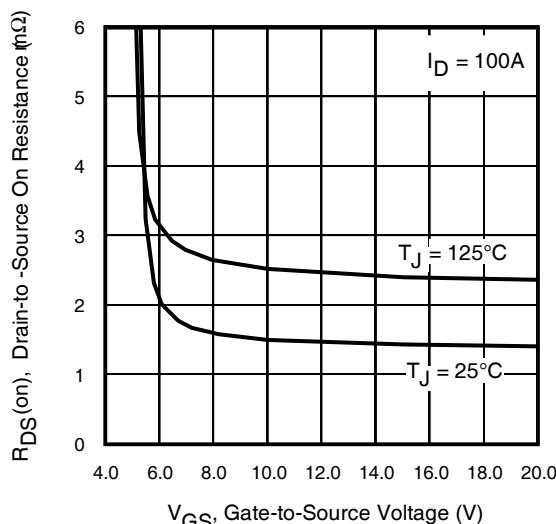


Fig 1. Typical On-Resistance vs. Gate Voltage
www.irf.com

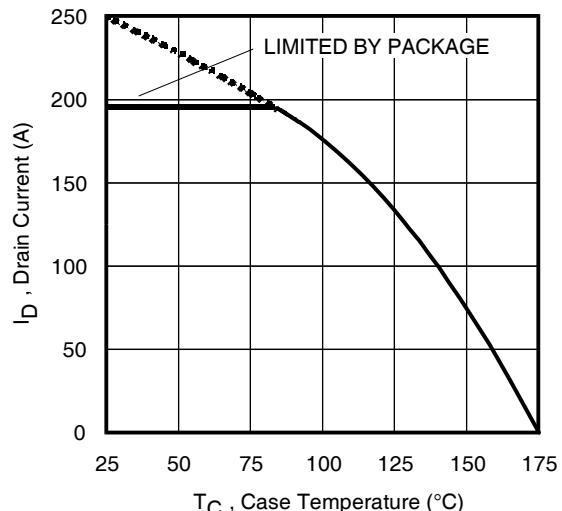


Fig 2. Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

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 ^①	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 ^②	1000	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Maximum Power Dissipation	230	W
	Linear Derating Factor	1.5	W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery ^④	3.0	V/ns
T_J	Operating Junction and	-55 to +175	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		
	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	350	mJ
E_{AS} (tested)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy Tested Value ^⑨	500	
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current ^②	See Fig. 14, 15, 22a, 22b	
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ^②	A mJ	

Thermal Resistance

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case ^⑧	—	0.65	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB Mount), D ² Pak ^⑧	—	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/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 1\text{mA}$ ^②
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	1.4	1.8	V _{GS} = 10V, I_D = 100A	
		—	2.0	—		V _{GS} = 6.0V, I_D = 50A
		—	—	—	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:

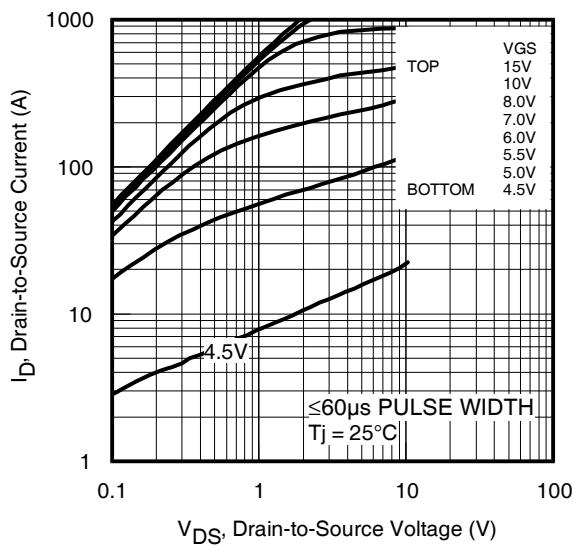
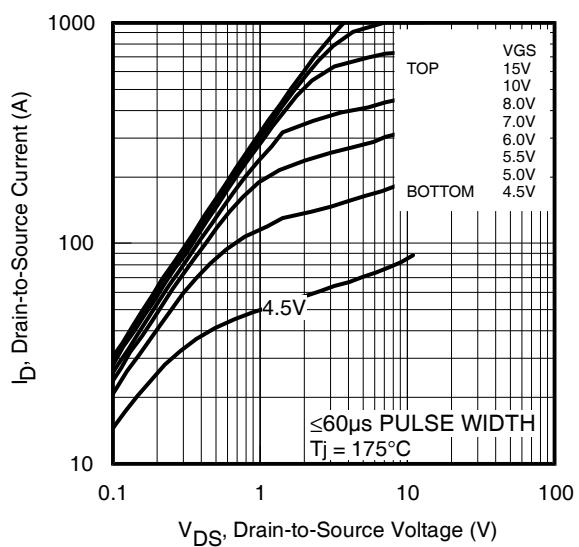
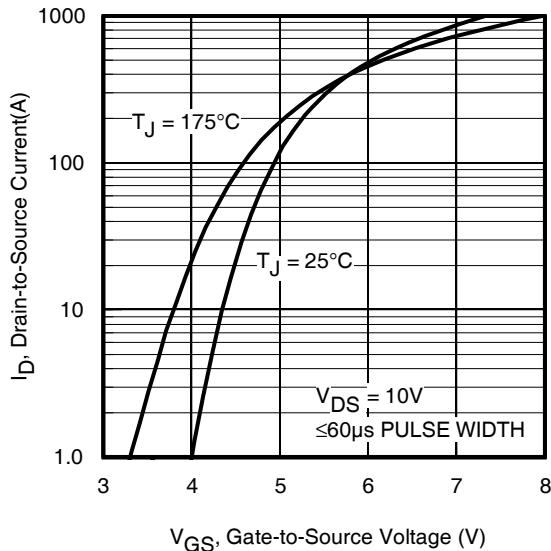
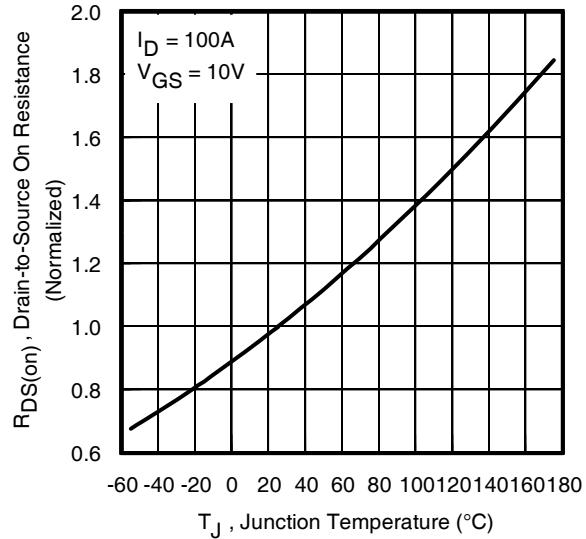
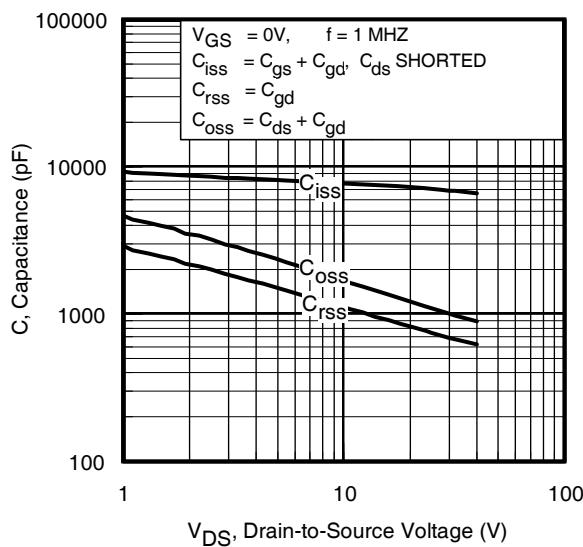
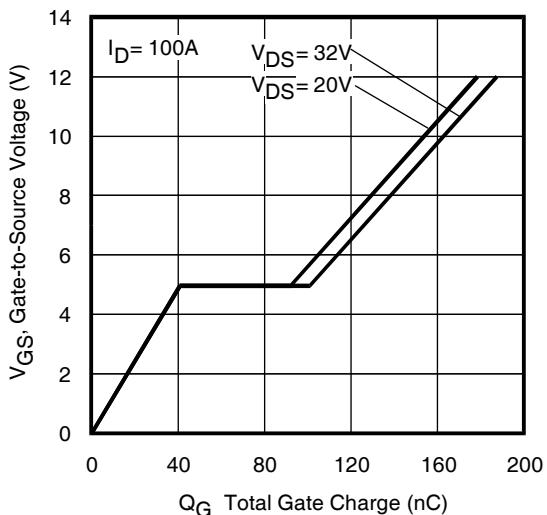
- ① Calculated continuous current based on maximum allowable junction temperature. Bond wire current limit is 195A. Note that current limitations arising from heating of the device leads may occur with some lead mounting arrangements. (Refer to AN-1140)
- ② Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
- ③ Limited by T_{Jmax} , starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 0.069\text{mH}$
 $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 100\text{A}$, $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$.
- ④ $I_{SD} \leq 100\text{A}$, $dv/dt \leq 1166\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$, $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$.
- 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_θ is measured at T_J approximately 90°C .
- ⑨ This value determined from sample failure population, starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L=0.095\text{mH}$, $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 100\text{A}$, $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$

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

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	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	—		$I_D = 100\text{A}$, $V_{DS} = 20\text{V}$, $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	19	—	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	—	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} eff. (ER)	Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related) ^⑦	—	1310	—		$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$ to 32V , See Fig. 11
C_{oss} eff. (TR)	Effective Output Capacitance (Time Related) ^⑥	—	1735	—		$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$ to 32V

Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_s	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	250 ^①	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	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 34\text{V}$, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $I_F = 100\text{A}$
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	30	—		$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $\text{di}/\text{dt} = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ^⑤ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{RRM}	Reverse Recovery Current	—	24	—	nC	
I_{RRM}	Reverse Recovery Current	—	25	—		
t_{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	—	1.3	—	A	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
		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

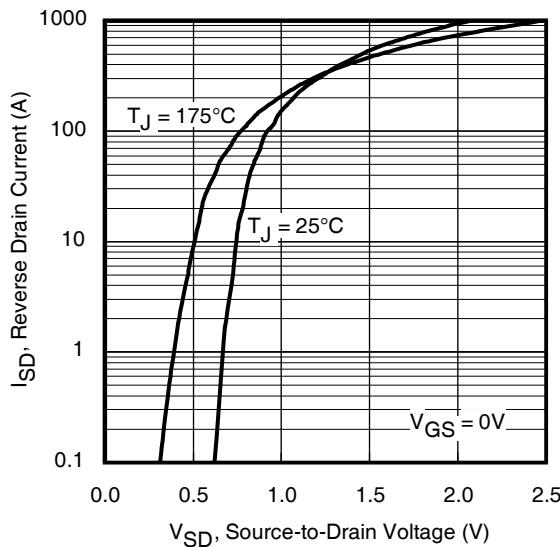


Fig 9. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

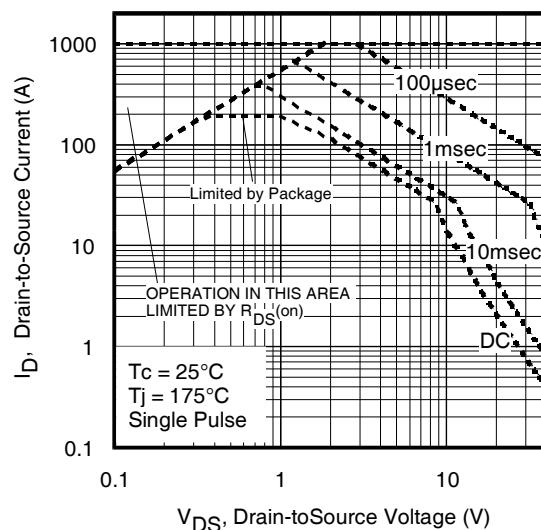


Fig 10. Maximum Safe Operating Area

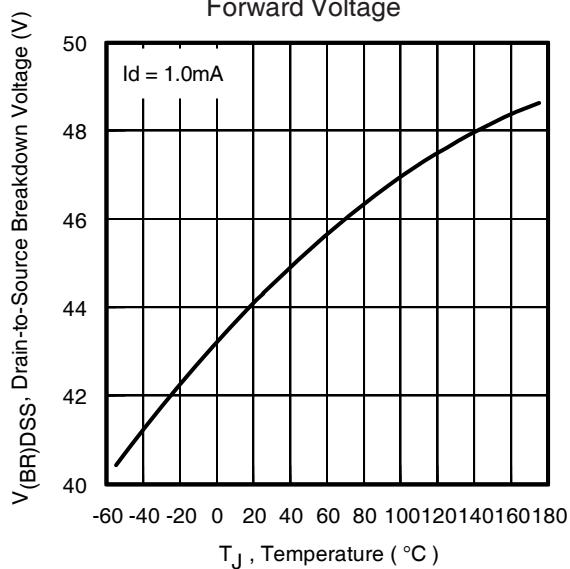


Fig 11. Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage

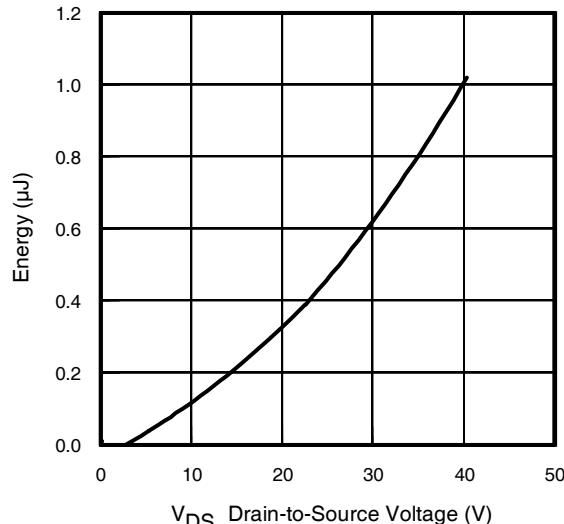


Fig 12. Typical C_{OSS} Stored Energy

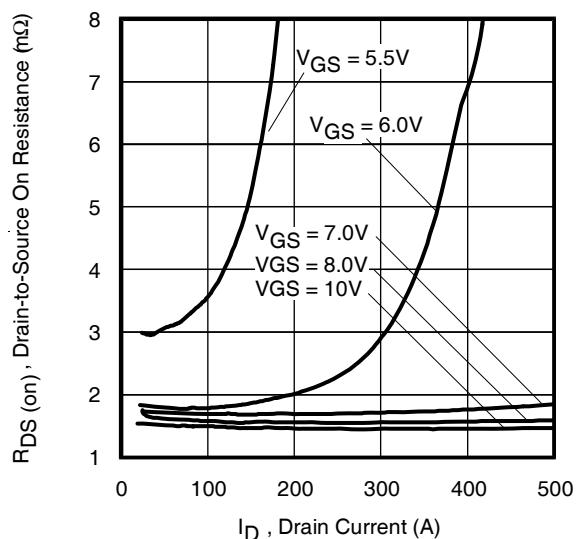
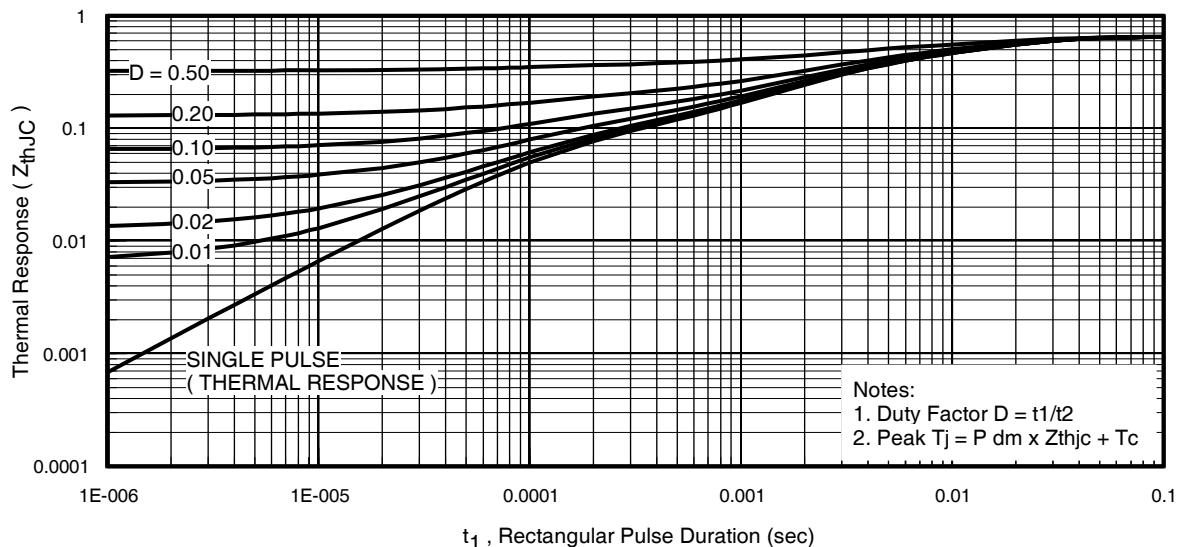
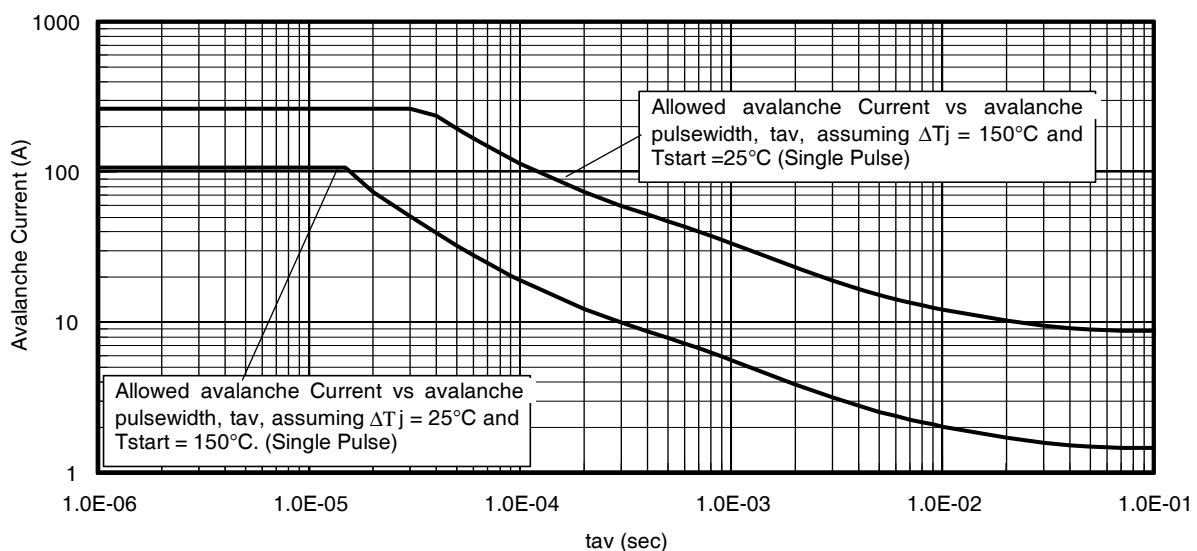
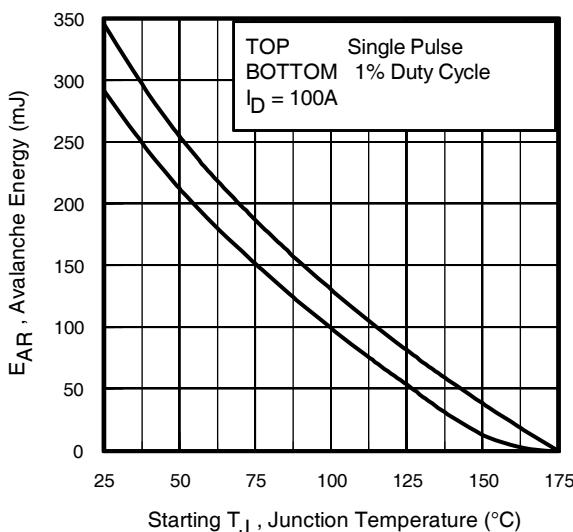


Fig 13. Typical On-Resistance vs. Drain Current

**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. $P_D(\text{ave})$ = 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)

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

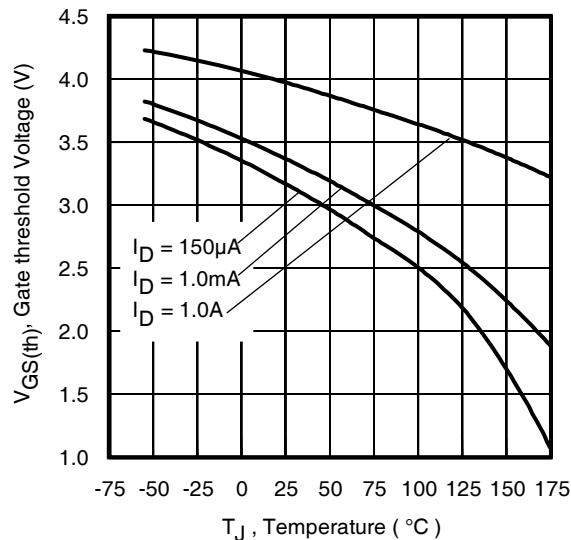


Fig. 17. Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

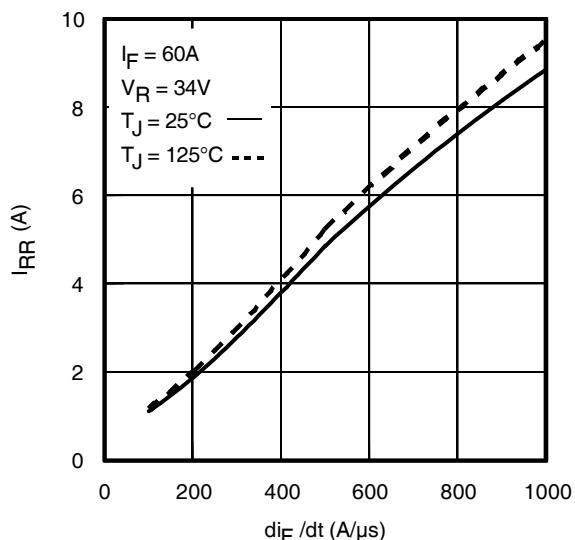


Fig. 18 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_F/dt

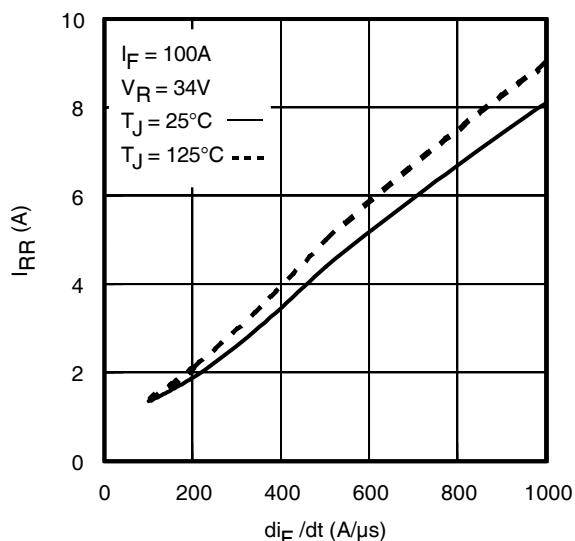


Fig. 19 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_F/dt

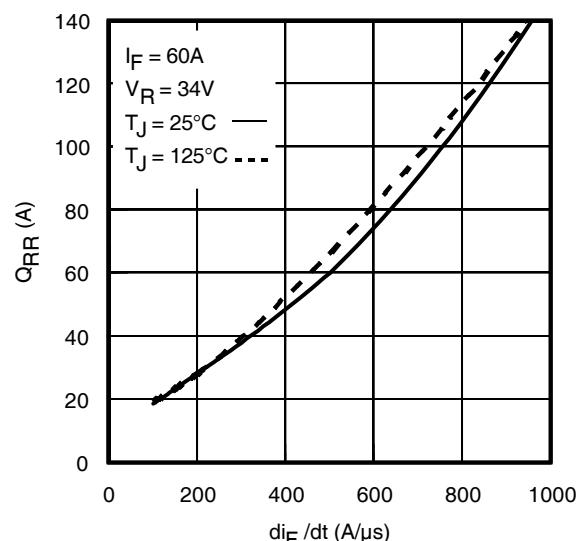


Fig. 20 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_F/dt

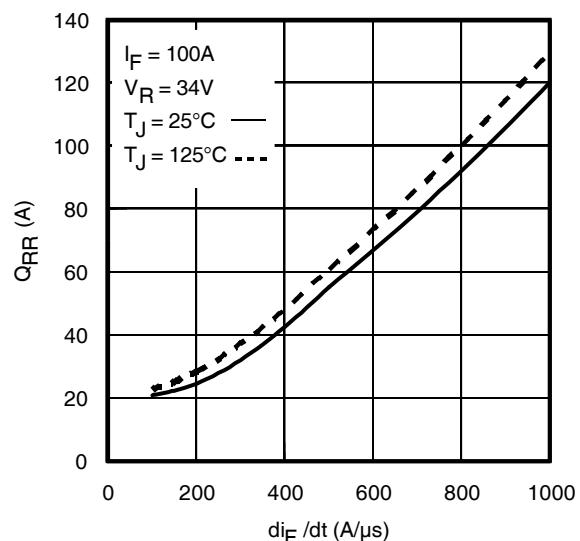


Fig. 21 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_F/dt

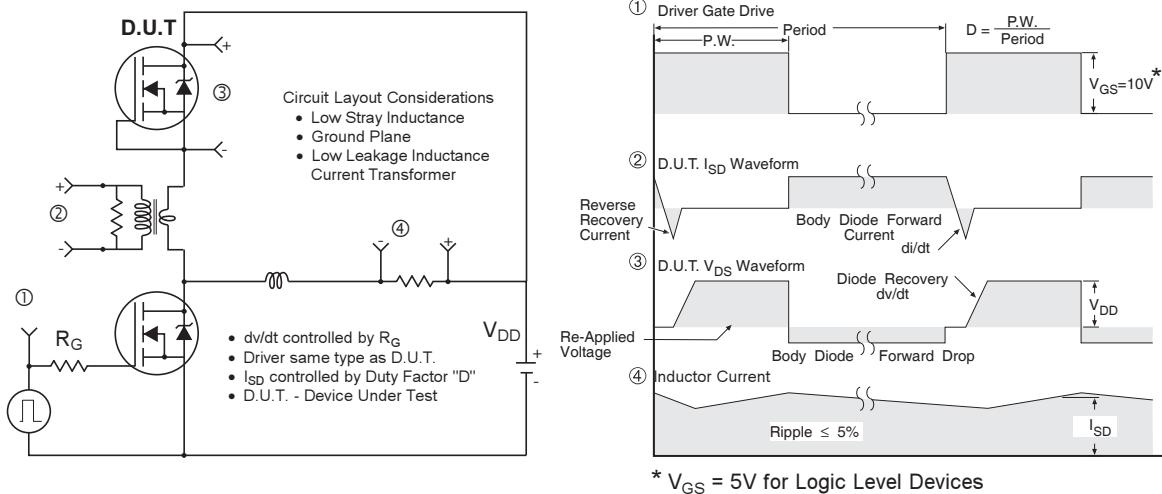


Fig 22. Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs

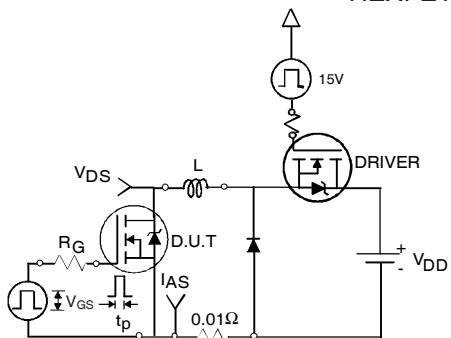


Fig 23a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

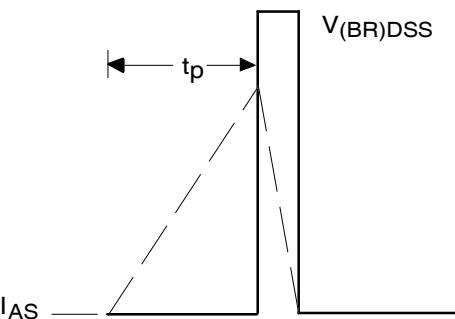


Fig 23b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

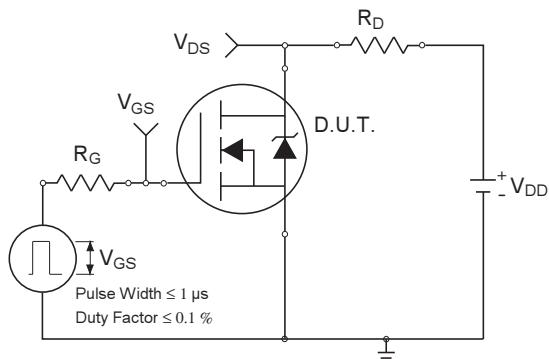


Fig 24a. Switching Time Test Circuit

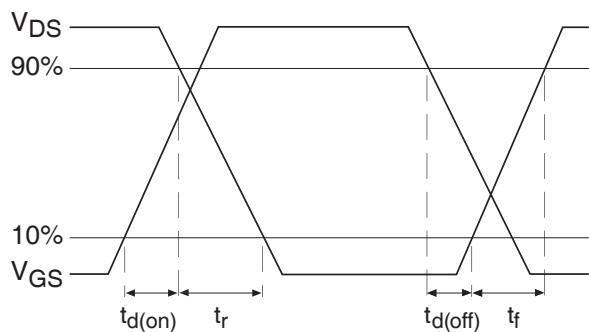


Fig 24b. Switching Time Waveforms

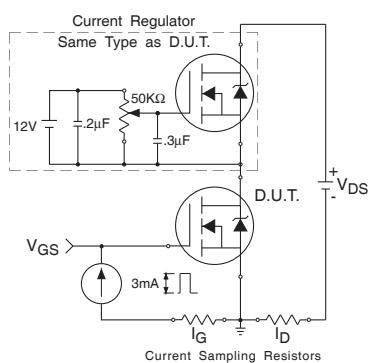


Fig 25a. Gate Charge Test Circuit

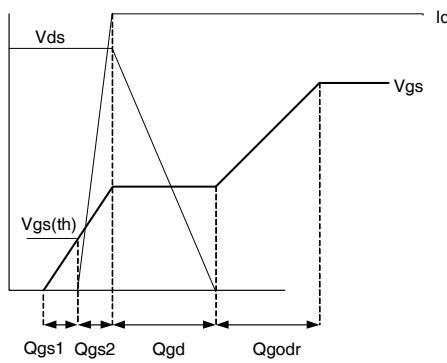
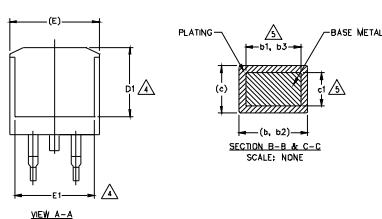
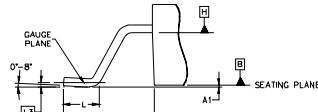
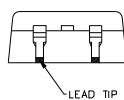
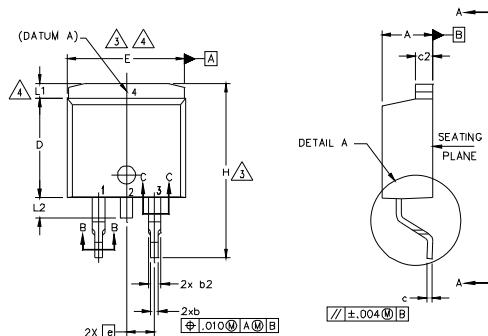


Fig 25b. Gate Charge Waveform

D²Pak (TO-263AB) 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 AT DATUM A.
4. THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIMENSION E, L1, D1 & E1.
5. DIMENSION b1 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.

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	—	1.65	—	.066	4	
L2	1.27	1.78	—	.070		
L3	0.25	BSC	.010	BSC		
L4	4.78	5.28	.188	.208		

LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

HEXFET

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

IGBTs_CoPACK

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

DIODES

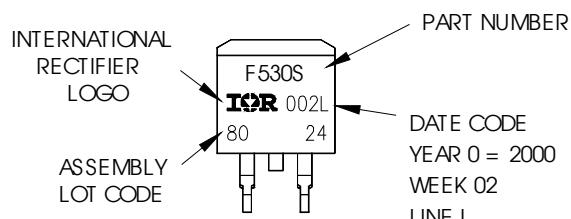
1. ANODE *
- 2, 4. CATHODE
3. ANODE

* PART DEPENDENT.

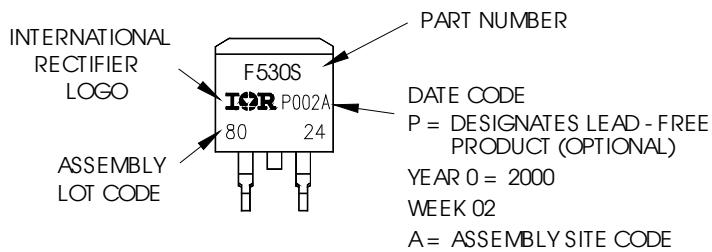
D²Pak (TO-263AB) Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF530S WTH
LOT CODE 8024
ASSEMBLED ON WW 02, 2000
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "L"

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



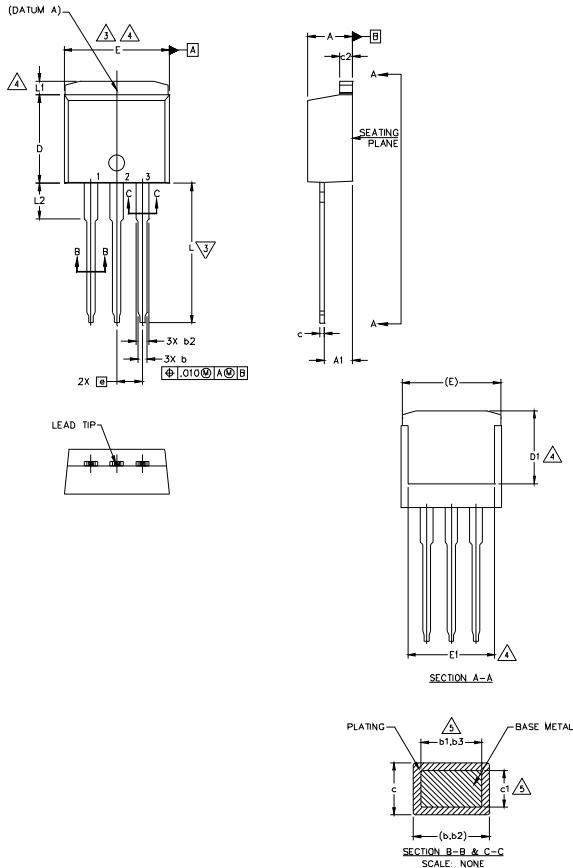
OR



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

TO-262 Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS		NOTES
	MILLIMETERS	INCHES	
	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
b2	1.14	1.78	.045 .070
b3	1.14	1.73	.045 .068
c	0.38	0.74	.015 .029
c1	0.38	0.58	.015 .023
c2	1.14	1.65	.045 .065
D	8.38	9.65	.330 .380
D1	6.86	—	.270 —
E	9.65	10.67	.380 .420
E1	6.22	—	.245 —
e	2.54	BSC	.100 BSC
L	13.46	14.10	.530 .555
L1	—	1.65	— .065
L2	3.56	3.71	.140 .146

LEAD ASSIGNMENTSHEXFET

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

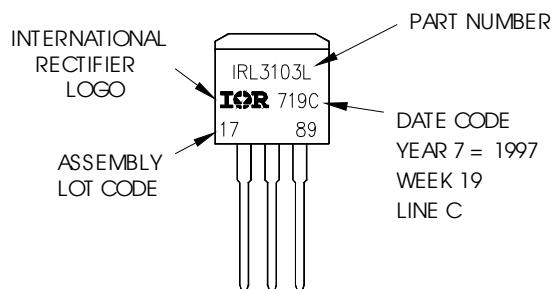
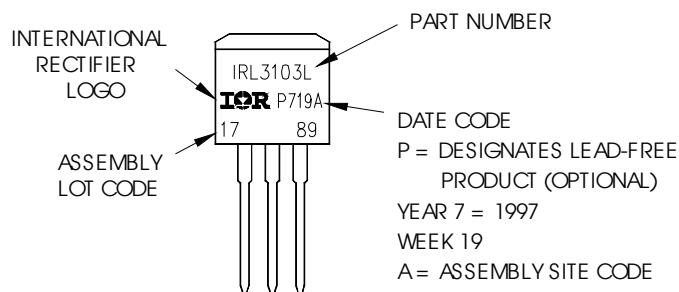
IGBTs, CoPACK

1. GATE
2. COLLECTOR
3. Emitter
4. COLLECTOR

TO-262 Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRL3103L
LOT CODE 1789
ASSEMBLED ON WW 19, 1997
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "C"

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

OR

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

Qualification information†

Qualification level	Industrial†† (per JEDEC JESD47F††† guidelines)	
Moisture Sensitivity Level	D2Pak	MSL1 (per JEDEC J-STD-020D†††)
	TO-262	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
IR Rectifier

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

Visit us at www.irf.com for sales contact information.