

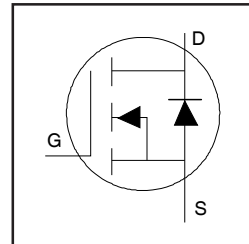
Applications

- 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

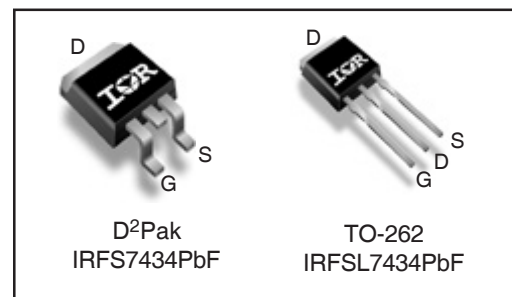
Benefits

- 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.	1.25mΩ
max.	1.6mΩ
I_D (Silicon Limited)	320A^①
I_D (Package Limited)	195A



G	D	S
Gate	Drain	Source

Ordering Information

Base part number	Package Type	Standard Pack		Complete Part Number
		Form	Quantity	
IRFSL7434PbF	TO-262	Tube	50	IRFSL7434PbF
IRFS7434PbF	D2Pak	Tube	50	IRFS7434PbF
		Tape and Reel Left	800	IRFS7434TRL PbF

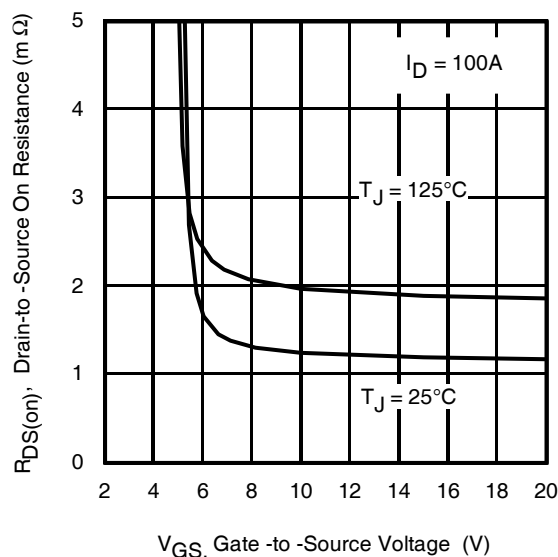


Fig 1. Typical On-Resistance vs. Gate Voltage

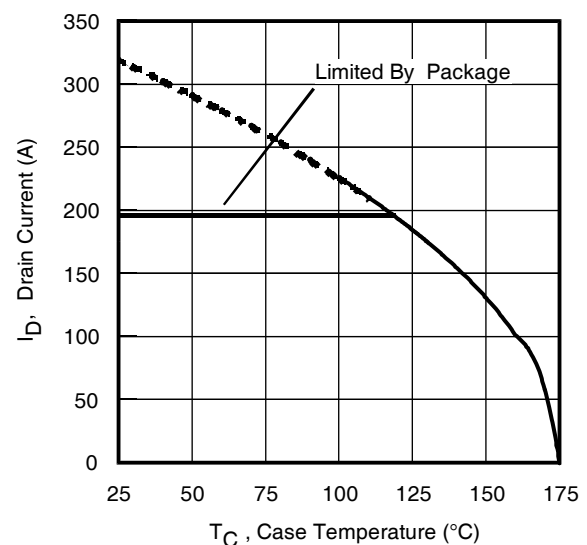


Fig 2. Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Max.	Units
I_D @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V (Silicon Limited)	320①	A
I_D @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V (Silicon Limited)	226①	
I_D @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V (Wire Bond Limited)	195	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ②	1270 *	
P_D @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Maximum Power Dissipation	294	W
	Linear Derating Factor	1.96	W/°C
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery ④	5.0	V/ns
T_J	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 175	°C
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds (1.6mm from case)	300	

Avalanche Characteristics

E_{AS} (Thermally limited)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ③	490	mJ
E_{AS} (Thermally limited)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ⑨	1098	
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 ⑧	—	0.5	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB Mount) , D ² Pak ⑩	—	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	$V_{GS} = 0V$, $I_D = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	32	—	mV/°C	Reference to 25°C , $I_D = 5mA$ ②
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	1.25	1.6	mΩ	$V_{GS} = 10V$, $I_D = 100A$ ⑤
			1.8	—	mΩ	$V_{GS} = 6.0V$, $I_D = 50A$ ⑤
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.2	3.0	3.9	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$, $I_D = 250\mu A$
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	1.0	μA	$V_{DS} = 40V$, $V_{GS} = 0V$
				150		$V_{DS} = 40V$, $V_{GS} = 0V$, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 20V$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100		$V_{GS} = -20V$
R_G	Internal Gate Resistance	—	2.1	—	Ω	

Notes:

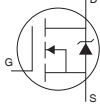
- ① Calculated continuous current based on maximum allowable junction temperature. Bond wire current limit is 195A by source bonding technology . Note that current limitations arising from heating of the device leads may occur with some lead mounting arrangements. (Refer to AN-1140)
- ② Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
- ③ Limited by T_{Jmax} , starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 0.099mH$
 $R_G = 50\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 100A$, $V_{GS} = 10V$.
- ④ $I_{SD} \leq 100A$, $di/dt \leq 1307A/\mu s$, $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$, $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$.
- ⑤ Pulse width $\leq 400\mu s$; 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 Limited by T_{Jmax} starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 1mH$, $R_G = 50\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 47A$, $V_{GS} = 10V$.
- ⑩ When mounted on 1" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 Material).
Please refer to AN-994 for more details:
<http://www.irf.com/technical-info/appnotes/an-994.pdf>

* Pulse drain current is limited at 780A by source bonding technology.

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

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	211	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 10\text{V}$, $I_D = 100\text{A}$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	216	324	nC	$I_D = 100\text{A}$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	51	—		$V_{DS} = 20\text{V}$
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	77	—		$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$ ⑤
Q_{sync}	Total Gate Charge Sync. ($Q_g - Q_{gd}$)	—	139	—		$I_D = 100\text{A}$, $V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	24	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 20\text{V}$
t_r	Rise Time	—	68	—		$I_D = 30\text{A}$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	115	—		$R_G = 2.7\Omega$
t_f	Fall Time	—	68	—		$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$ ⑤
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	10820	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	1540	—		$V_{DS} = 25\text{V}$
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	1140	—		$f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$, See Fig. 5
$C_{oss\text{ eff. (ER)}}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related)	—	1880	—		$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$ to 32V ⑦, See Fig. 12
$C_{oss\text{ eff. (TR)}}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Time Related)	—	2208	—		$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$ to 32V ⑥

Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	320 ①	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode. 
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ②	—	—	1270*		
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	—	5.0	—	V/ns	$T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$, $I_S = 100\text{A}$, $V_{DS} = 40\text{V}$
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	38	—	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 34\text{V}$,
		—	37	—		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $I_F = 100\text{A}$
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	50	—	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $di/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ⑤
		—	50	—		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{RRM}	Reverse Recovery Current	—	1.9	—	A	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

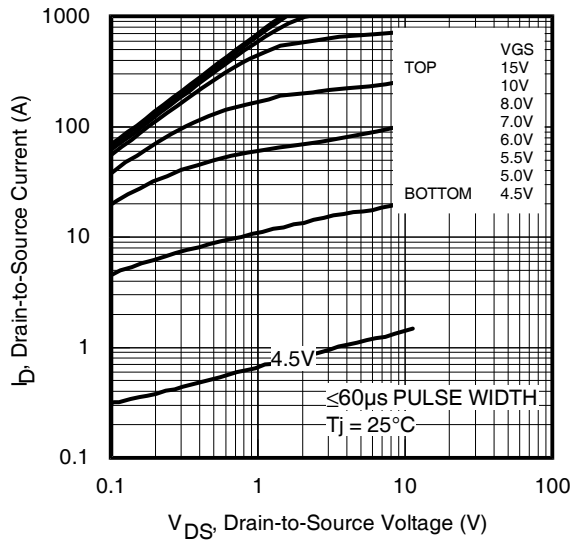


Fig 3. Typical Output Characteristics

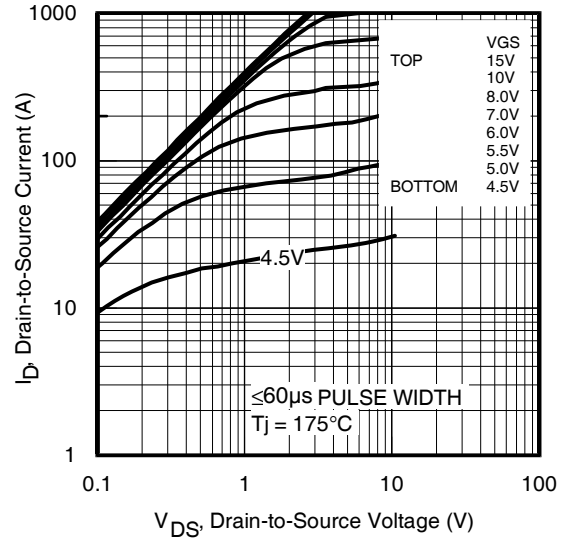


Fig 4. Typical Output Characteristics

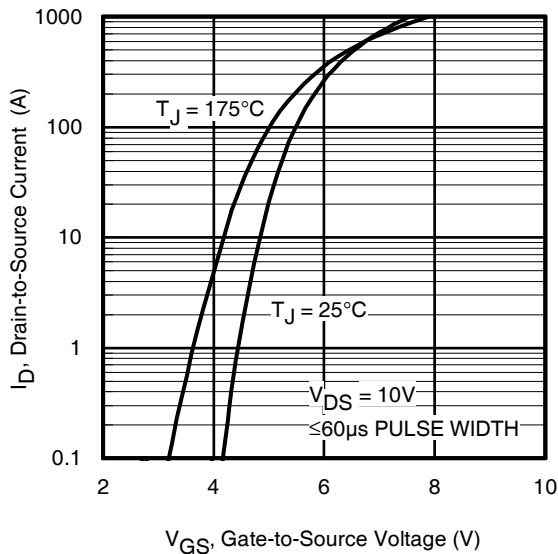


Fig 5. Typical Transfer Characteristics

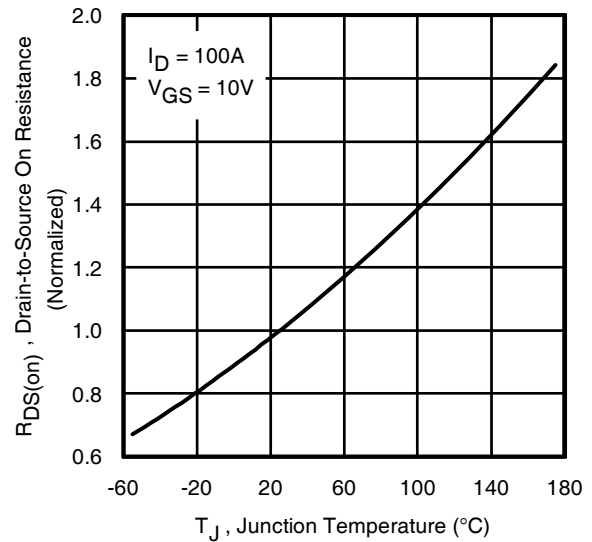


Fig 6. Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

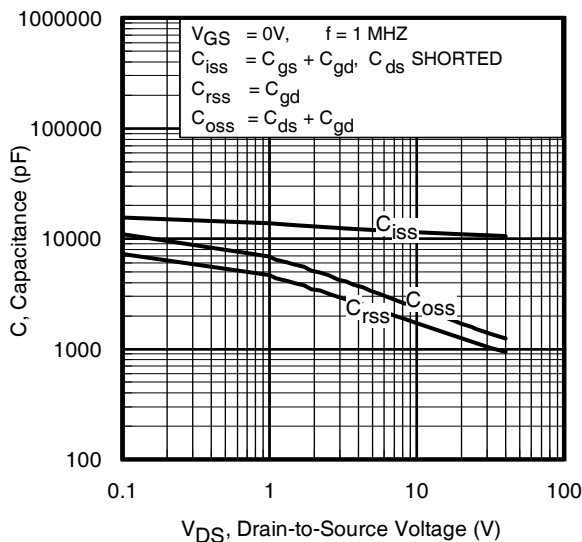


Fig 7. Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

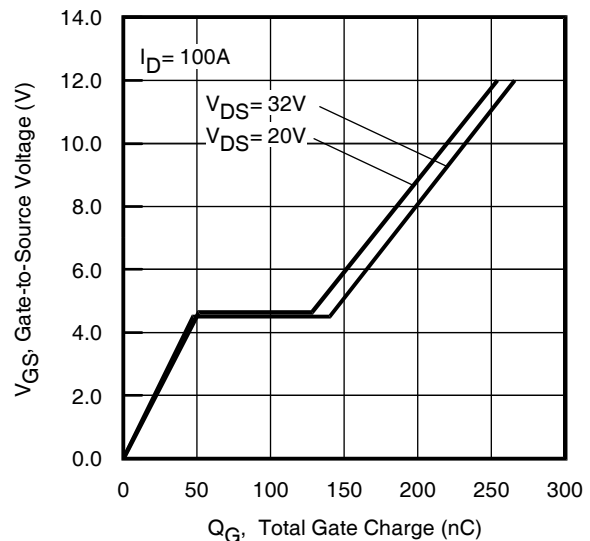


Fig 8. Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

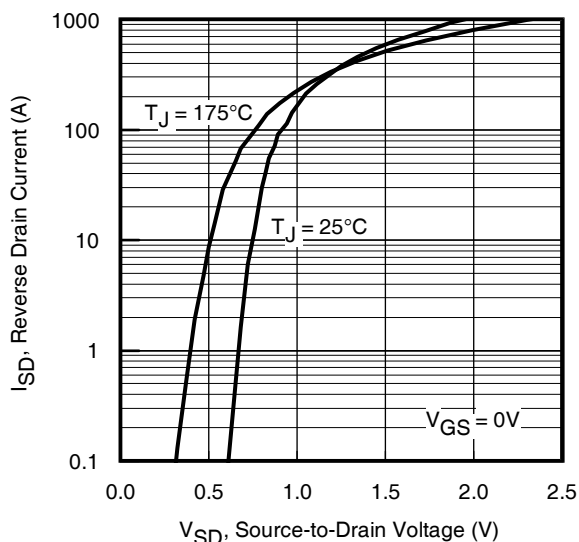


Fig 9. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

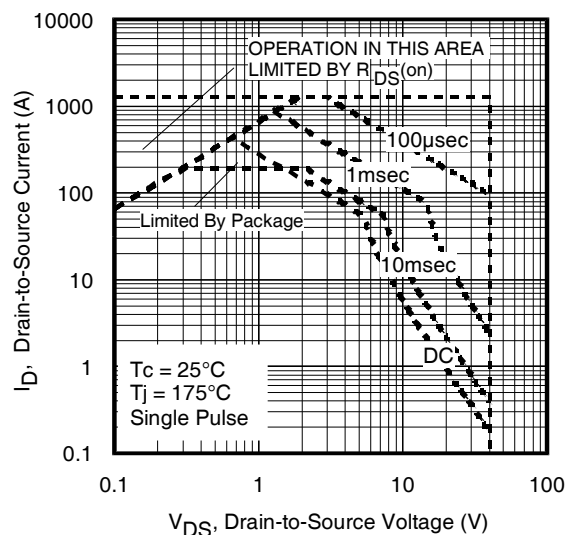


Fig 10. Maximum Safe Operating Area

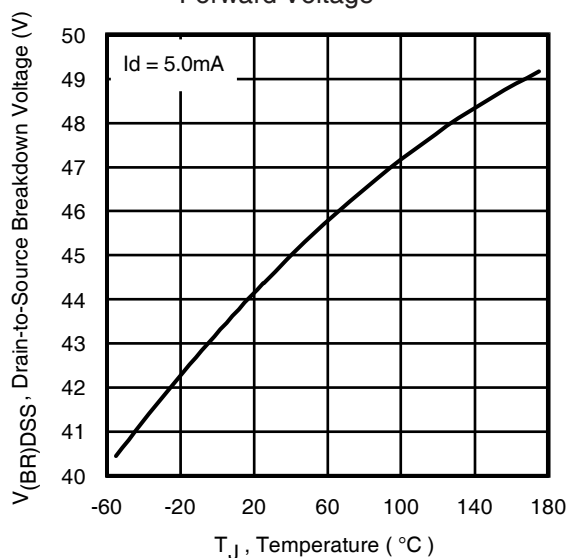


Fig 11. Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage

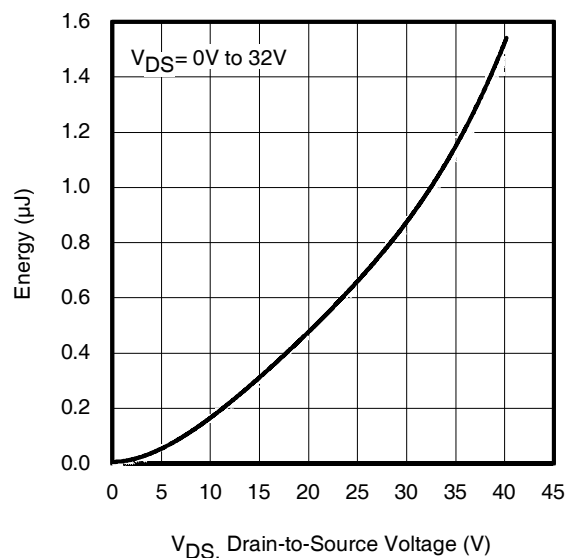


Fig 12. Typical C_{OSS} Stored Energy

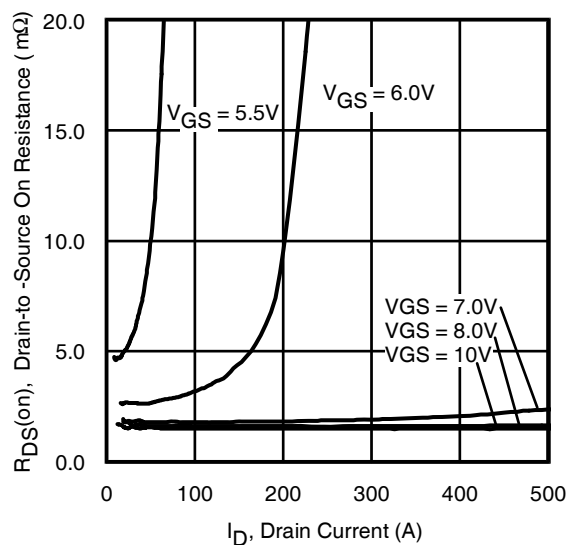


Fig 13. Typical On-Resistance vs. Drain Current

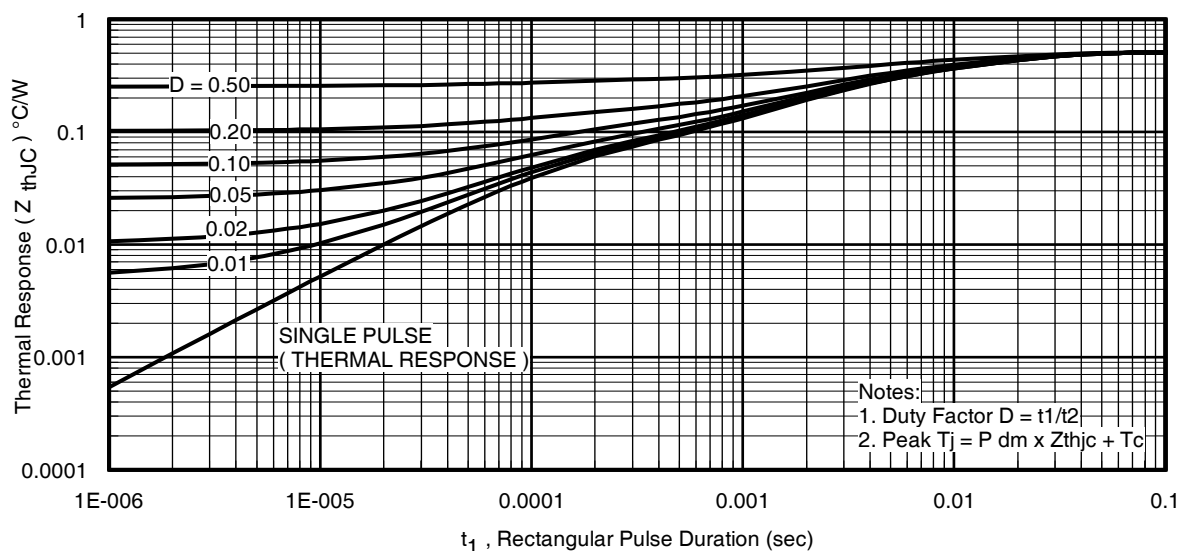


Fig 13. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

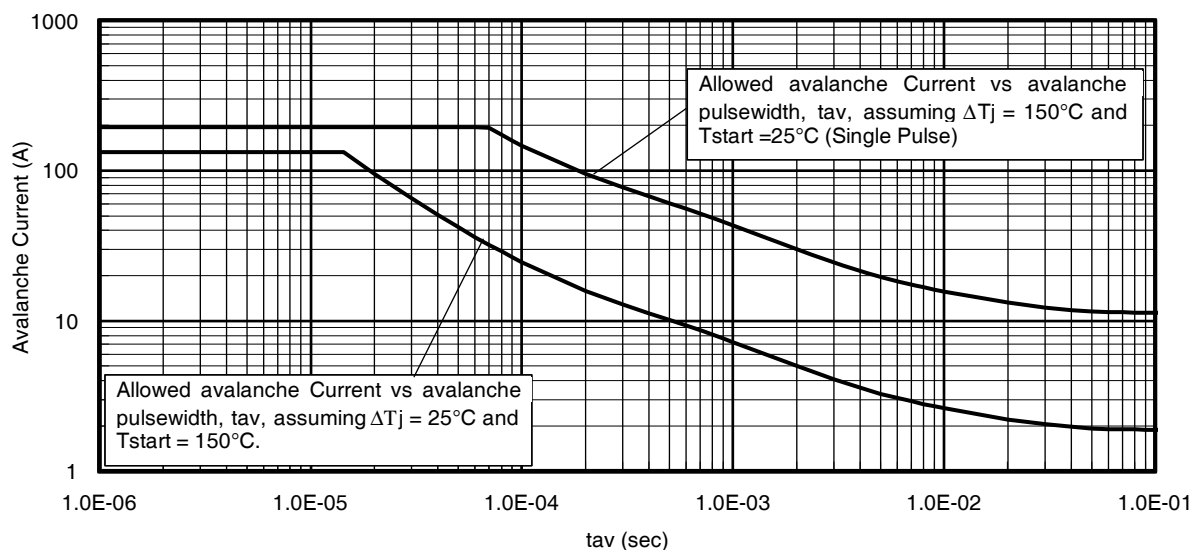


Fig 14. Avalanche Current vs. Pulse width

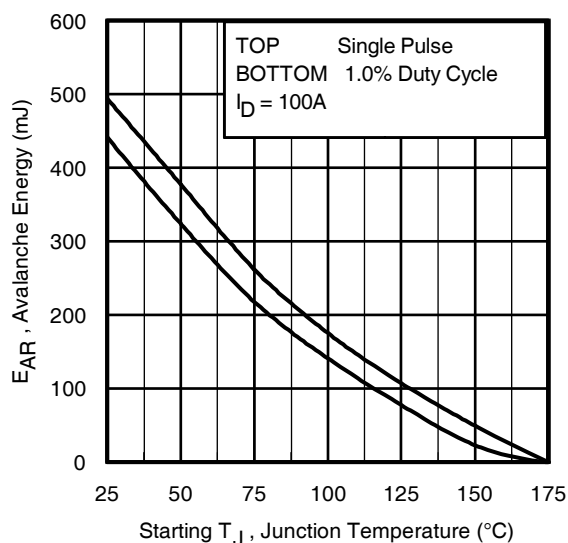


Fig 15. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Temperature

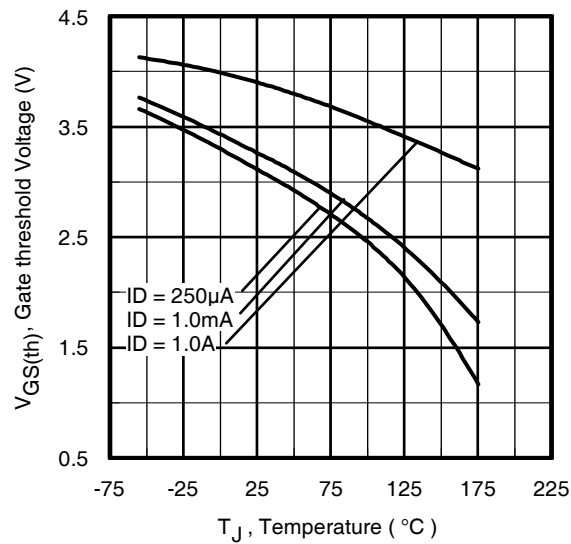
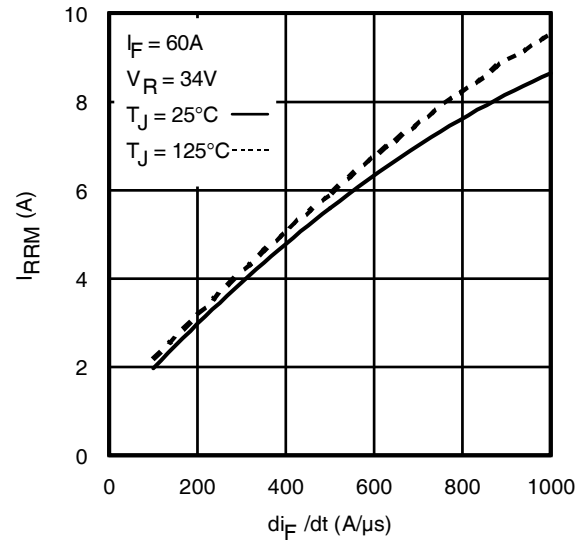
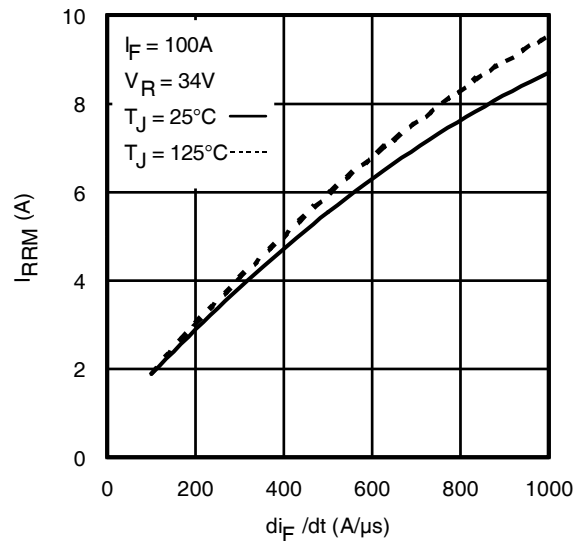
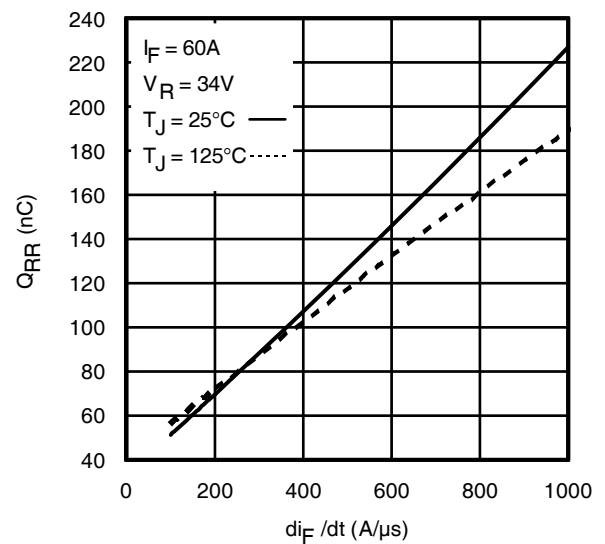
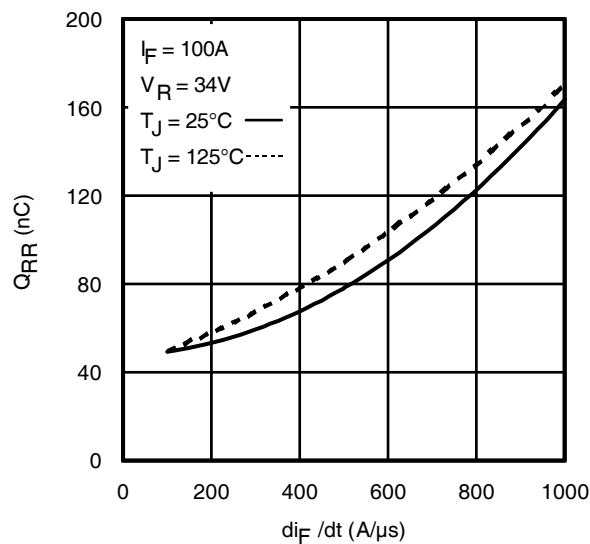
Notes on Repetitive Avalanche Curves , Figures 14, 15:
(For further info, see AN-1005 at www.irf.com)

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. 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 16. Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

Fig. 17 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_F/dt

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

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

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

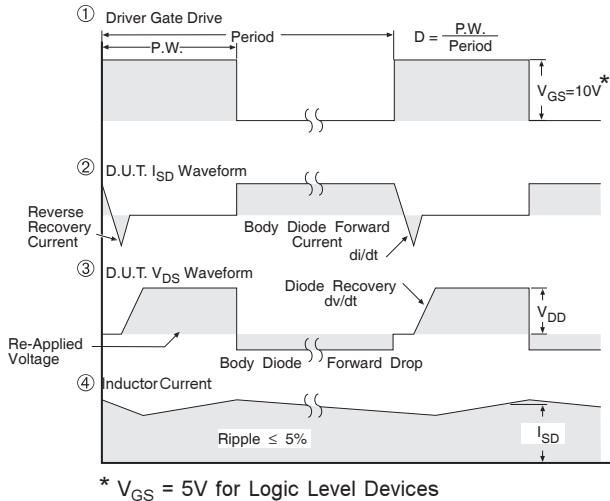
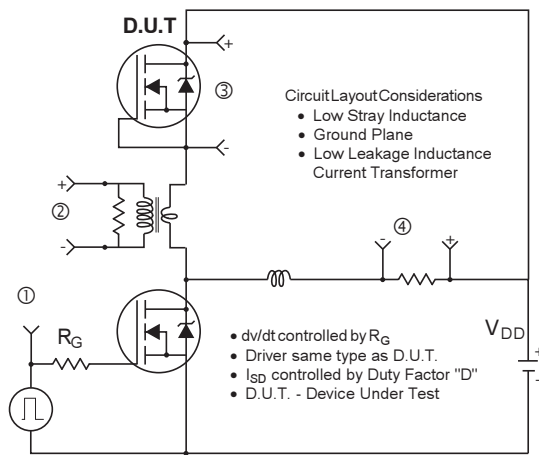


Fig 21. Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs

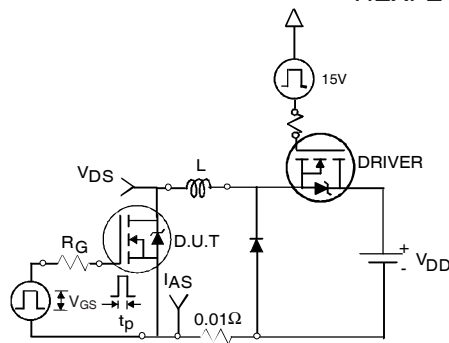


Fig 22a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

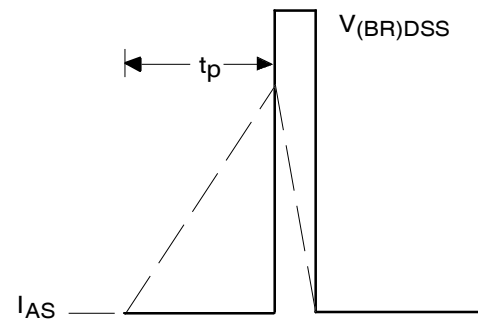


Fig 22b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

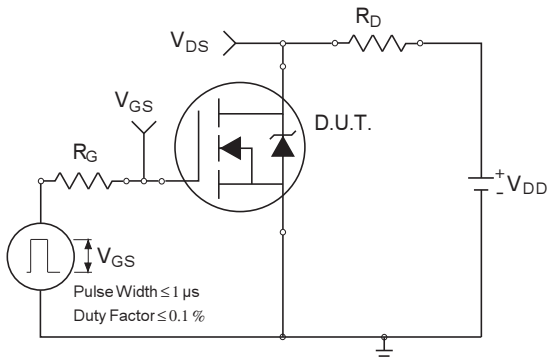


Fig 23a. Switching Time Test Circuit

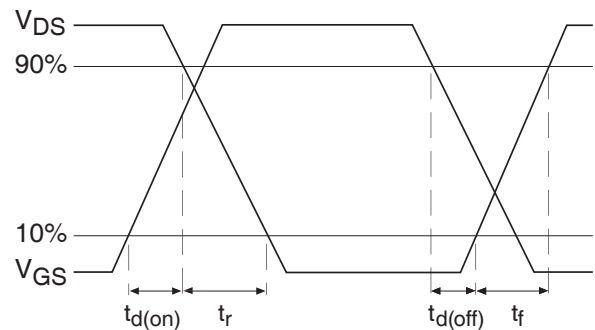


Fig 23b. Switching Time Waveforms

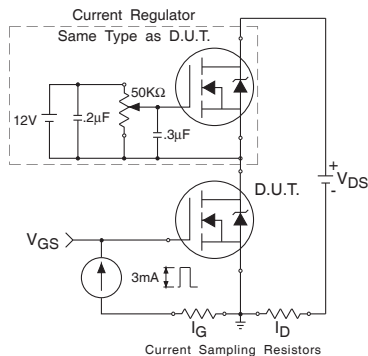


Fig 24a. Gate Charge Test Circuit

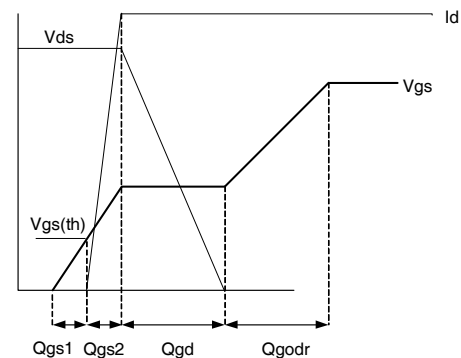
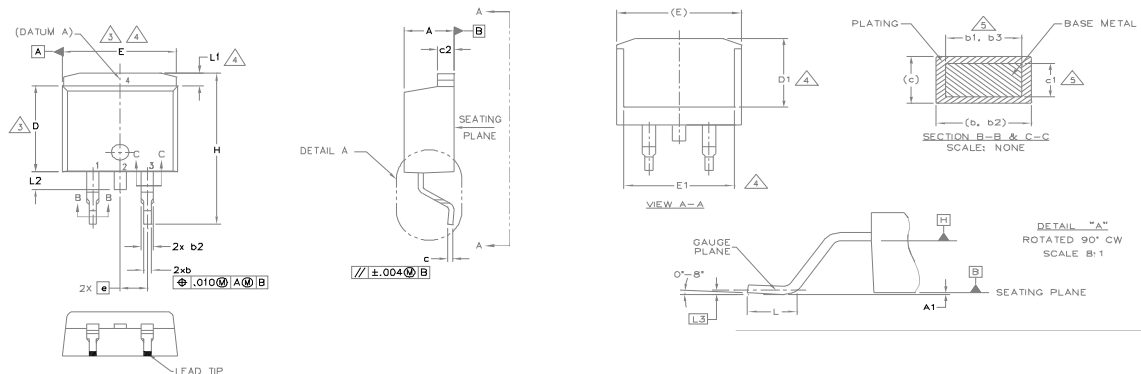


Fig 24b. Gate Charge Waveform

D²Pak (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	5
A1	0.00	0.254	.000	.010	
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	5
c	0.38	0.74	.015	.029	5
c1	0.38	0.58	.015	.023	
c2	1.14	1.65	.045	.065	
D	8.38	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		4
H	14.61	15.88	.575	.625	
L	1.78	2.79	.070	.110	
L1	—	1.68	—	.066	
L2	—	1.78	—	.070	
L3	0.25 BSC		.010 BSC		

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 AT DATUM H.
- THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIMENSION E, L1, D1 & E1.
- DIMENSION b1, b3 AND c1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
- DATUM A & B TO BE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE H.
- CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
- OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-263AB.

LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

DIODES

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

HEXFET

- GATE
- DRAIN
- SOURCE

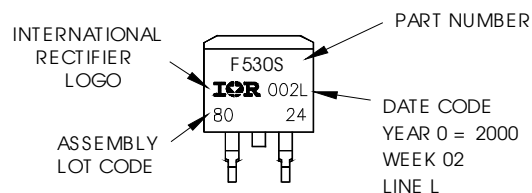
IGBTs, CoPACK

- GATE
- COLLECTOR
- EMITTER

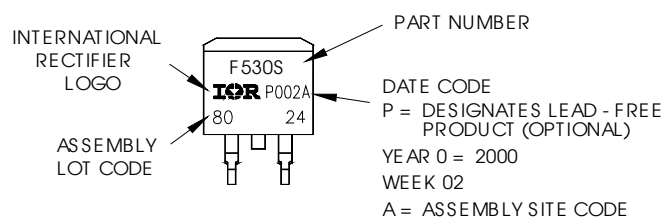
D²Pak (TO-263AB) Part Marking Information

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

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

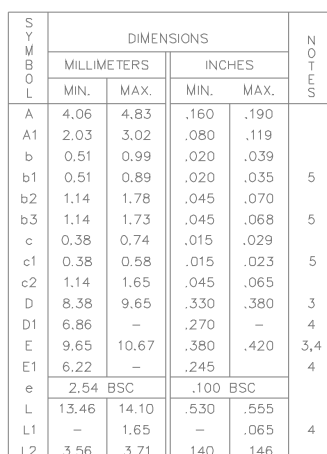


OR



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

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)

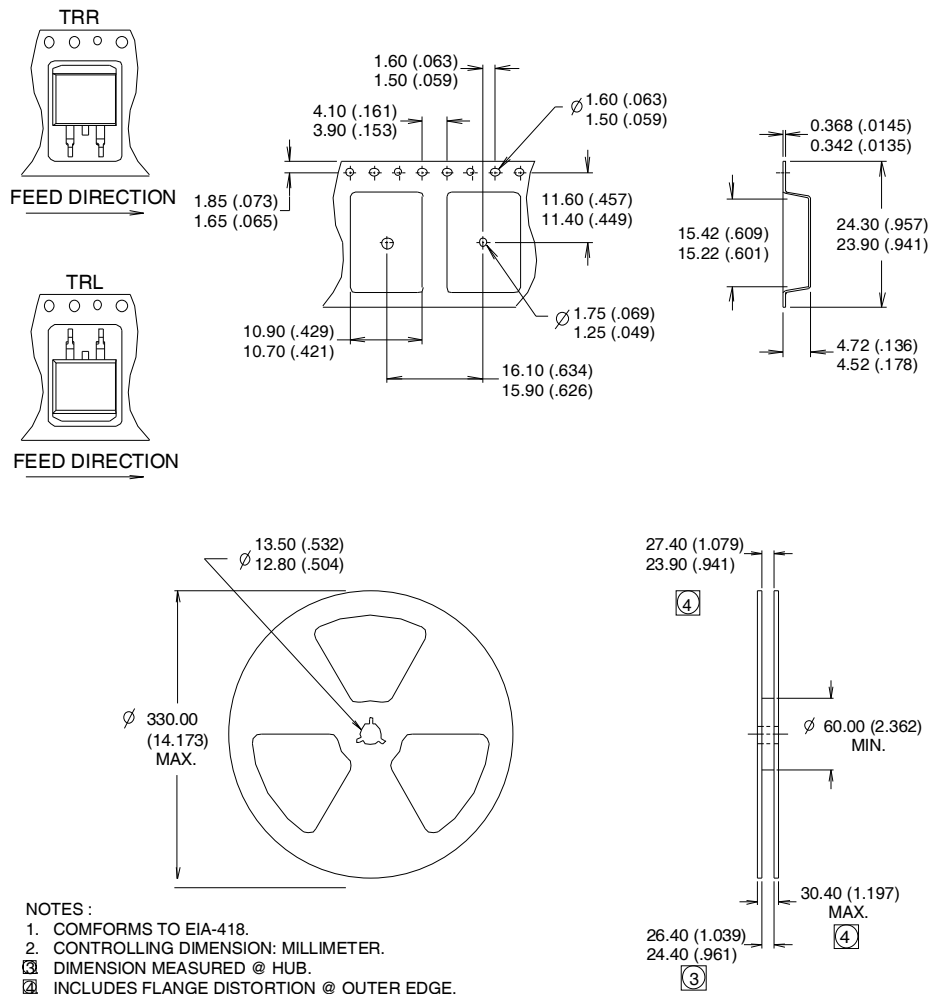


1.- GATE 1.- ANODE (TWO DIE) / OPEN (ONE DIE)
2.- DRAIN 2, 4.- CATHODE
3.- SOURCE 3.- ANODE
4.- DRAIN

November 19, 2014

D²Pak (TO-263AB) Tape & Reel Information

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



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)††	
Moisture Sensitivity Level	D ² Pak	MSL1
	TO-262	N/A
RoHS compliant	Yes	

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

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

Revision History

Date	Comment
11/19/2014	- Updated $E_{AS}(L=1mH) = 1098mJ$ on page 2 - Updated note 9 "Limited by T_{Jmax}, starting $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$, $L = 1mH$, $R_G = 50\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 47A$, $V_{GS} = 10V$". on page 2 - Updated package outline on page 9 and 10.

International
 Rectifier

IR WORLD HEADQUARTERS: 101 N. Sepulveda Blvd., El Segundo, California 90245, USA
 To contact International Rectifier, please visit <http://www.irf.com/whoto-call/>