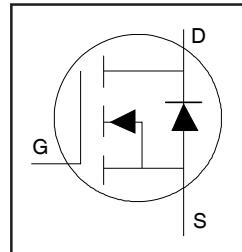


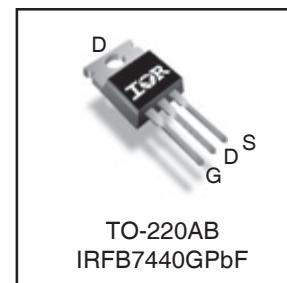
## Applications

- 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

HEXFET<sup>®</sup> Power MOSFET



<b>V<sub>DSS</sub></b>	<b>40V</b>
<b>R<sub>DS(on)</sub> typ.</b>	<b>2.0mΩ</b>
<b>max.</b>	<b>2.5mΩ</b>
<b>I<sub>D</sub></b>	<b>208A①</b>
<b>I<sub>D</sub> (Package Limited)</b>	<b>120A</b>



G	D	S
Gate	Drain	Source

Base Part Number	Package Type	Standard Pack		Complete Part Number
		Form	Quantity	
IRFB7440GPbF	TO-220	Tube	50	IRFB7440GPbF

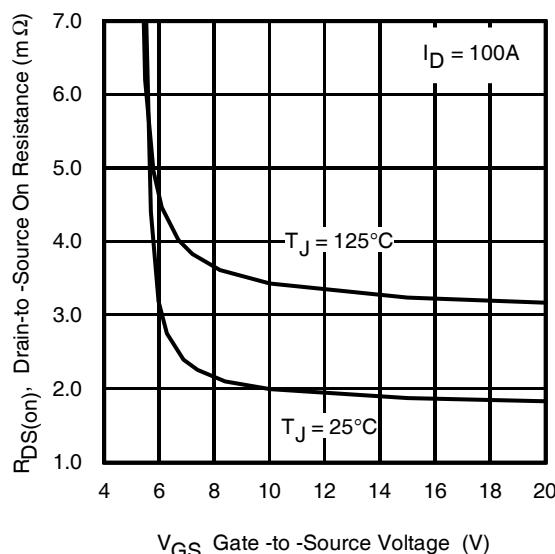


Fig 1. Typical On-Resistance vs. Gate Voltage

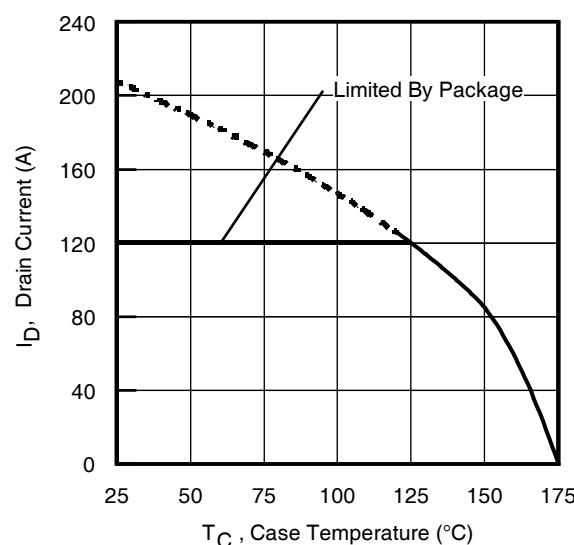


Fig 2. Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Symbol	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$	208①	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$	147①	
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	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/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{GS}$	Gate-to-Source Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$T_J$	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	238	mJ
$E_{AS}$ (Thermally limited)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ④	560	
$I_{AR}$	Avalanche Current ②	See Fig. 14, 15, 22a, 22b	A
$E_{AR}$	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ⑤		mJ

**Thermal Resistance**

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{eJC}$	Junction-to-Case ⑥	—	0.72	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{eCS}$	Case-to-Sink, Flat Greased Surface	0.50	—	
$R_{eJA}$	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/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_D = 5.0\text{mA}$ ⑦
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	2.0	2.5	$\text{m}\Omega$	$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$ , $I_D = 100\text{A}$ ⑧
		—	3.0	—	$\text{m}\Omega$	$V_{GS} = 6.0\text{V}$ , $I_D = 50\text{A}$ ⑨
$V_{GS(th)}$	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	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{DS} = 40\text{V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$
		—	—	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	—	$\Omega$	

**Notes:**

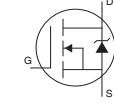
- ① Calculated continuous current based on maximum allowable junction temperature. Bond wire current limit is 120A. Note that current limitations arising from heating of the device leads may occur with some lead mounting arrangements. (Refer to AN-1140)
- ② Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. 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  $R_\theta$  is measured at  $T_J$  approximately  $90^\circ\text{C}$ .
- ⑨ Limited by  $T_{Jmax}$  starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $L = 1\text{mH}$ ,  $R_G = 50\Omega$ ,  $I_{AS} = 34\text{A}$ ,  $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$ .

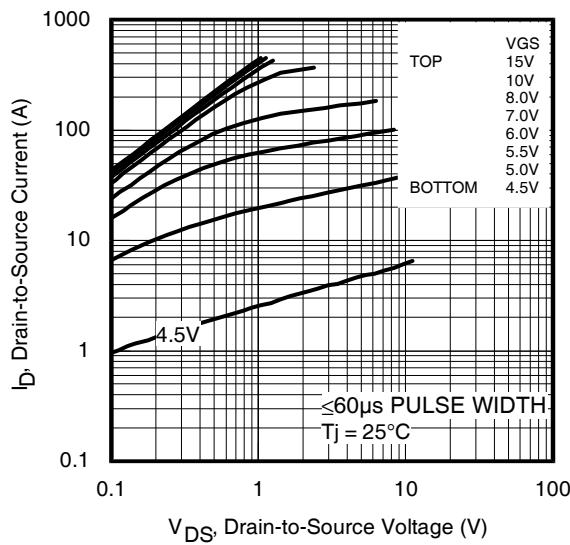
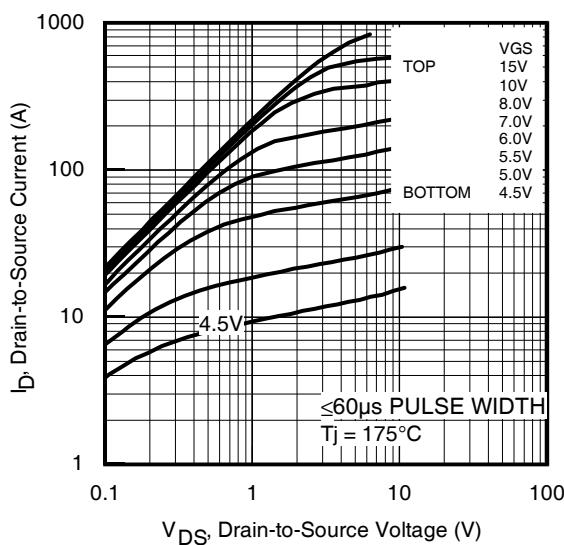
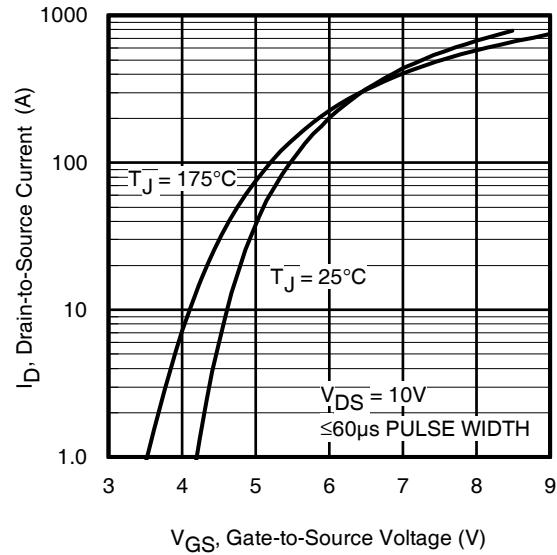
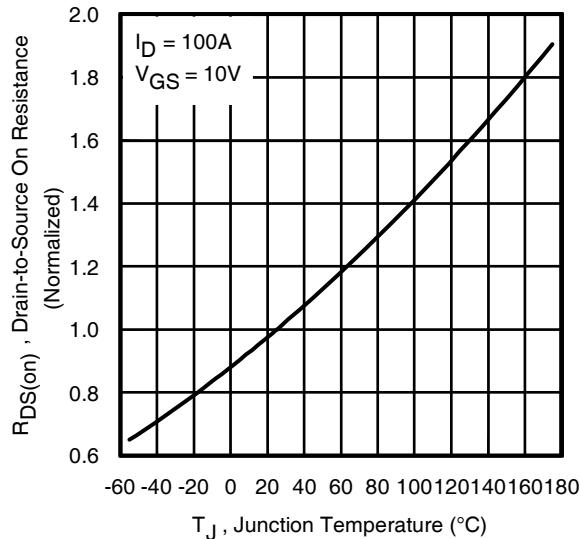
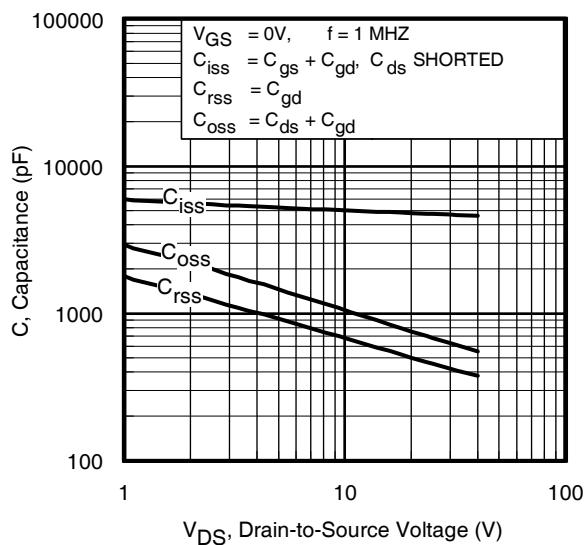
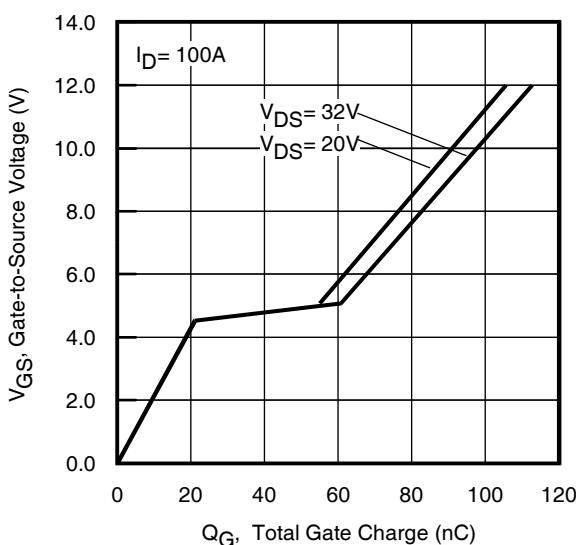
**Dynamic @  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise specified)**

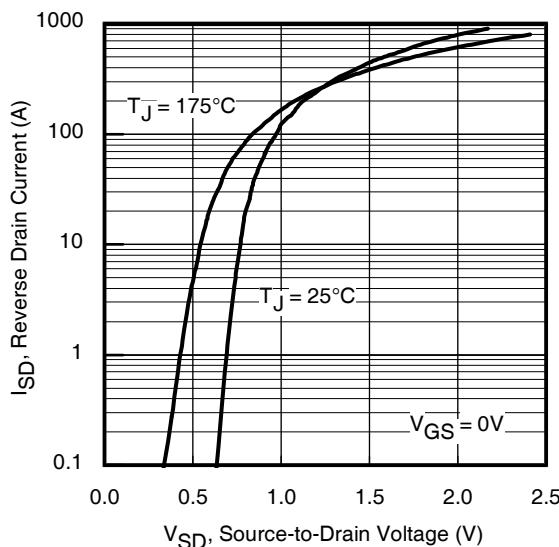
Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$g_{fs}$	Forward Transconductance	88	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 10\text{V}$ , $I_D = 100\text{A}$
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	—	90	135	nC	$I_D = 100\text{A}$
$Q_{gs}$	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	23	—		$V_{DS} = 20\text{V}$
$Q_{gd}$	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	32	—		$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$ ⑤
$Q_{sync}$	Total Gate Charge Sync. ( $Q_g - Q_{gd}$ )	—	58	—		$I_D = 100\text{A}$ , $V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$
$t_{d(on)}$	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	—	4730	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance	—	680	—		$V_{DS} = 25\text{V}$
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	460	—		$f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$
$C_{oss}$ eff. (ER)	Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related)	—	845	—		$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$ to $32\text{V}$ ⑦
$C_{oss}$ eff. (TR)	Effective Output Capacitance (Time Related)	—	980	—		$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$ to $32\text{V}$ ⑥

**Diode Characteristics**

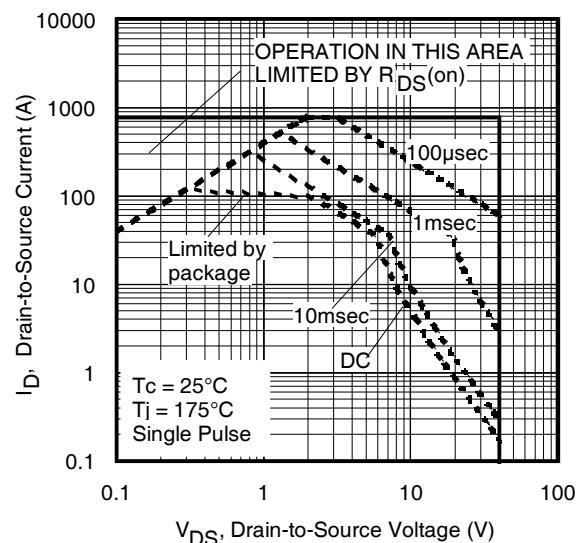
Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$I_S$	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	208①	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
$I_{SM}$	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ②	—	—	772	A	
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	—	0.9	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_S = 100\text{A}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ ⑤
$dv/dt$	Peak Diode Recovery ④	—	6.8	—	V/ns	$T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_S = 100\text{A}$ , $V_{DS} = 40\text{V}$
$t_r$	Reverse Recovery Time	—	24	—	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 34\text{V}$ ,
		—	28	—		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $I_F = 100\text{A}$
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	17	—	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $dI/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ⑤
		—	20	—		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{RRM}$	Reverse Recovery Current	—	1.3	—	A	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$



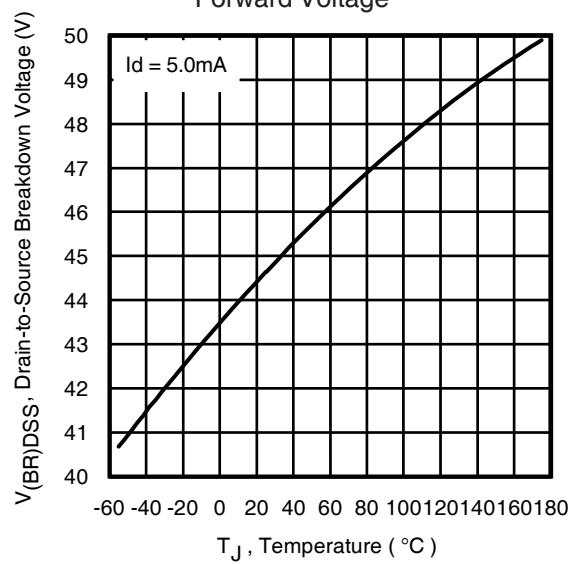
**Fig 3.** Typical Output Characteristics**Fig 4.** Typical Output Characteristics**Fig 5.** Typical Transfer Characteristics**Fig 6.** Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature**Fig 7.** Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage**Fig 8.** Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage



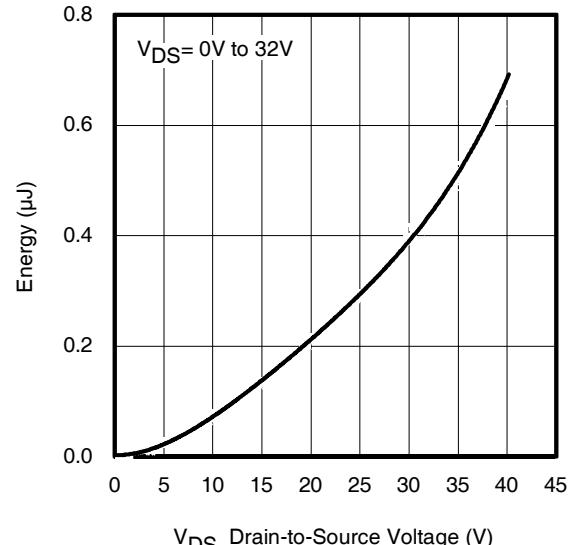
**Fig 9.** Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage



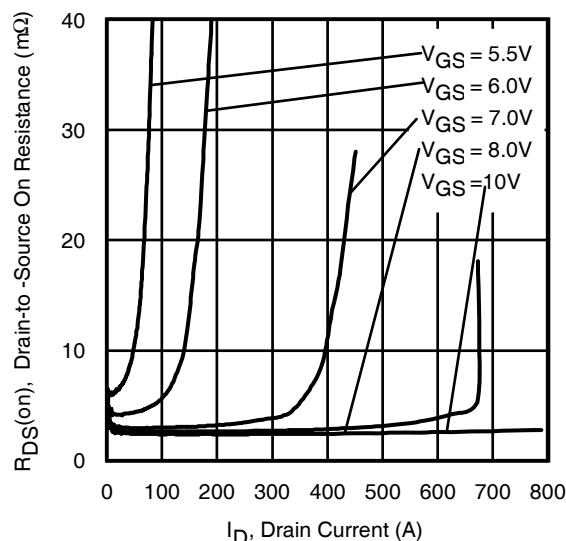
**Fig 10.** Maximum Safe Operating Area



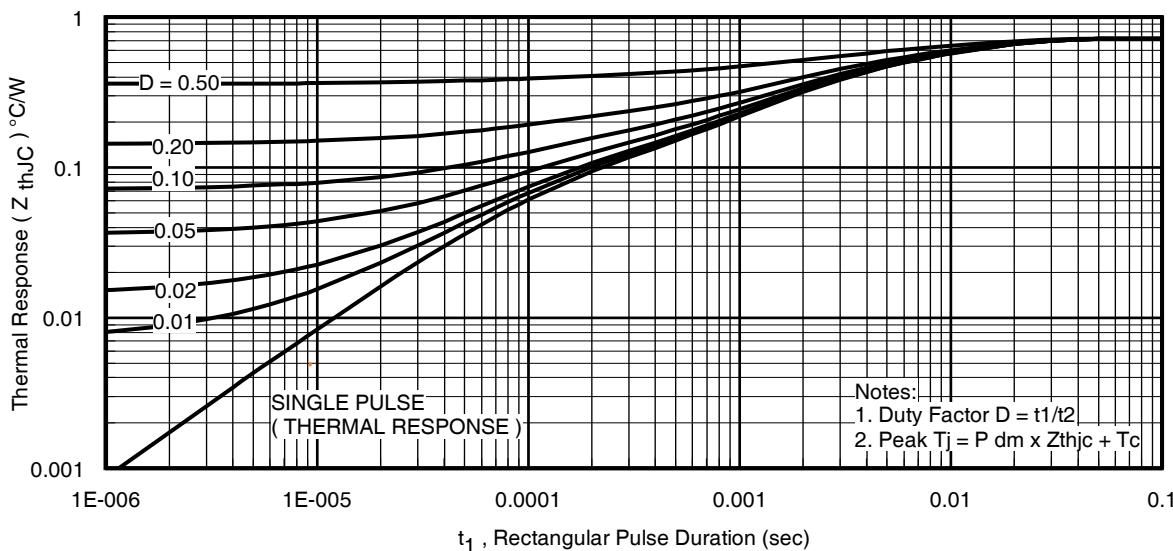
**Fig 11.** Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage



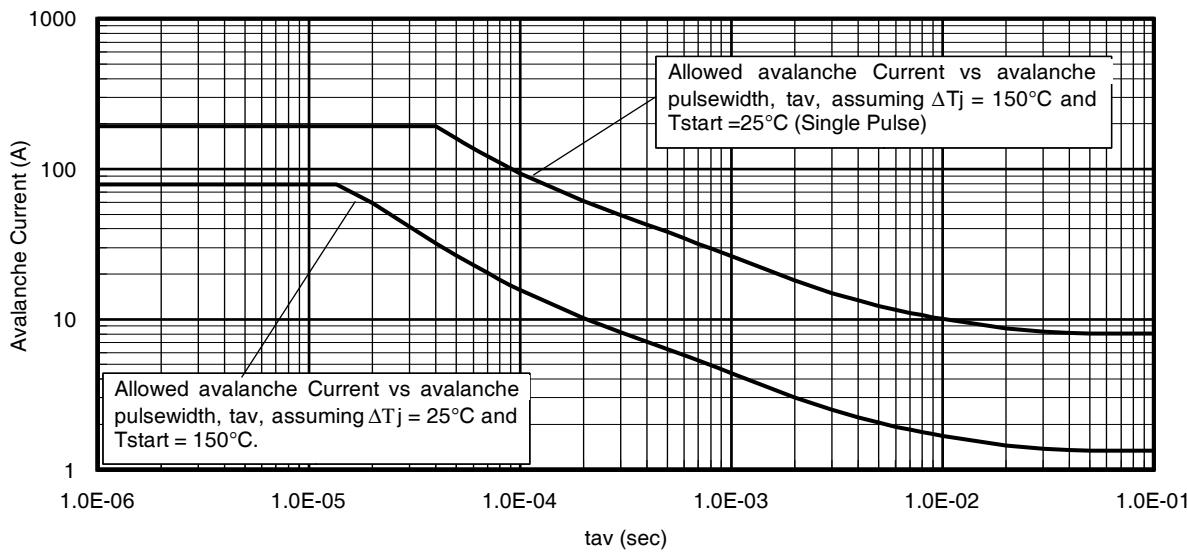
**Fig 12.** Typical  $C_{OSS}$  Stored Energy



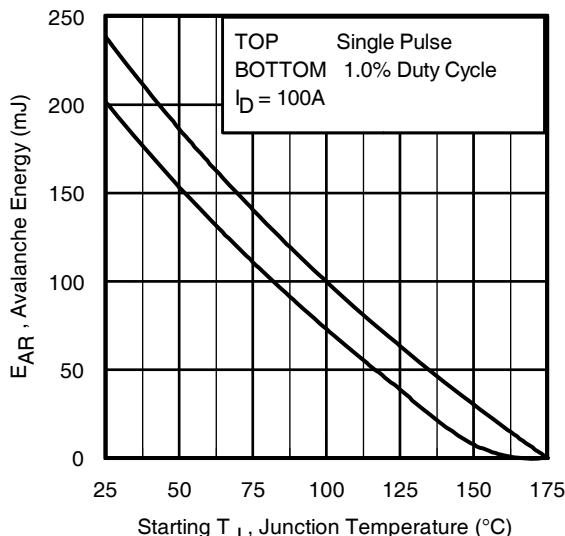
**Fig 13.** Typical On-Resistance vs. Drain Current



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



**Fig 15.** Typical Avalanche Current vs. Pulselwidth



**Fig 16.** Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Temperature

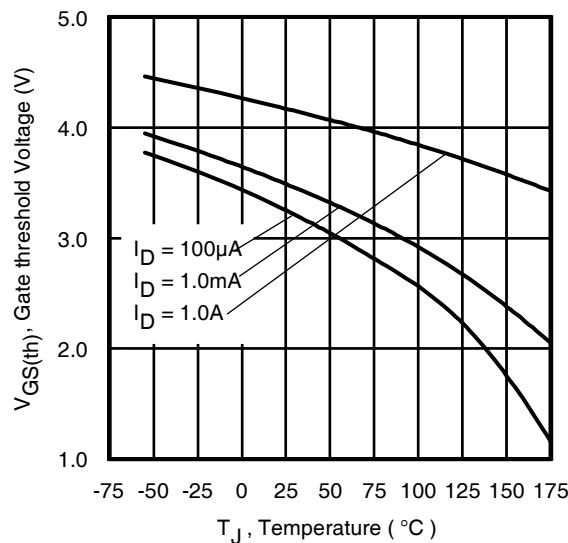
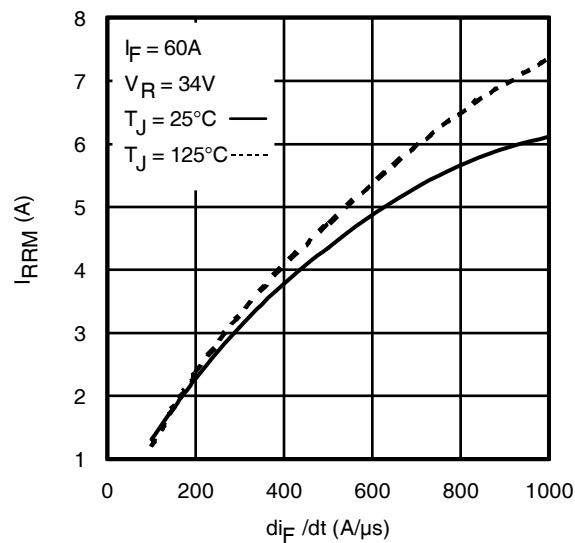
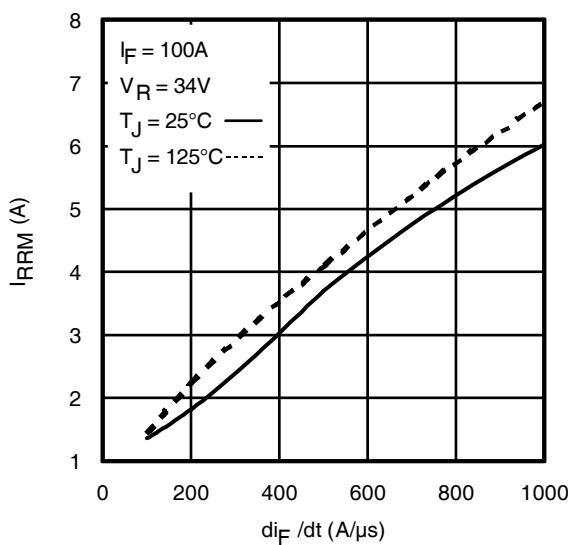
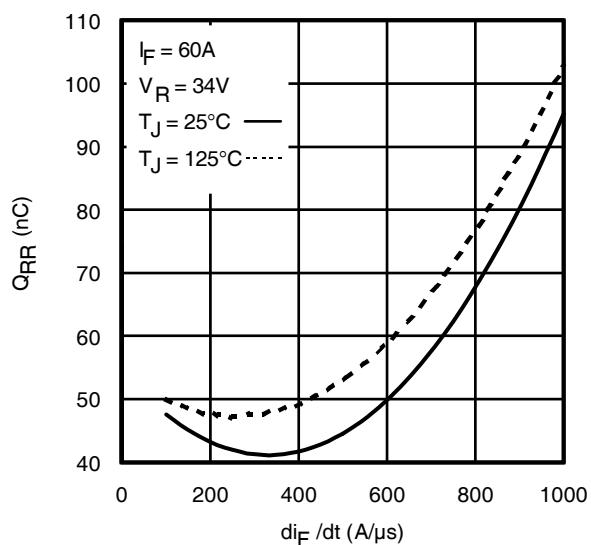
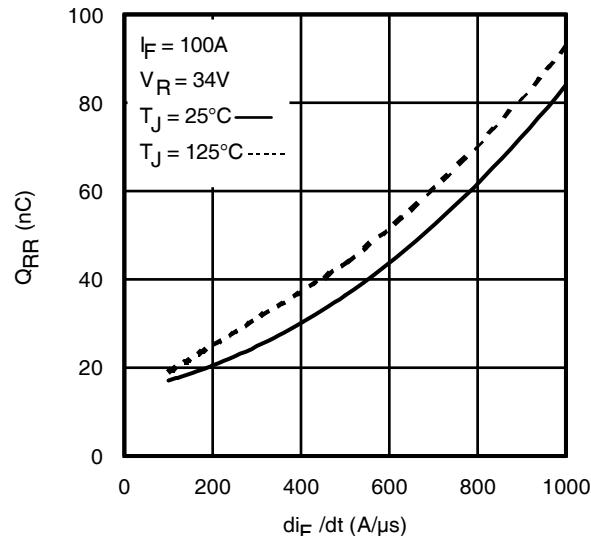
**Notes on Repetitive Avalanche Curves , Figures 14, 15:  
(For further info, see AN-1005 at [www.irf.com](http://www.irf.com))**

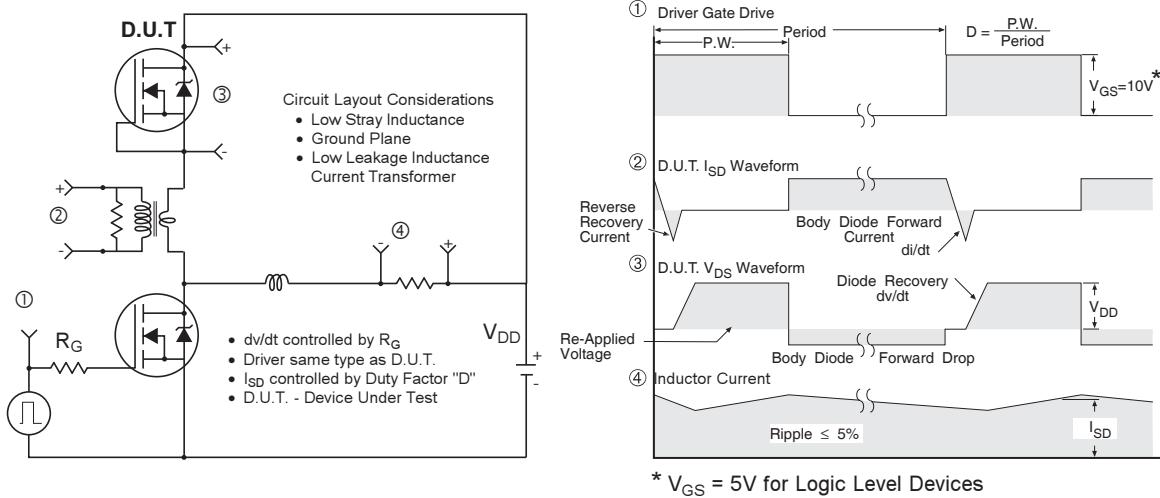
1. Avalanche failures assumption:  
Purely a thermal phenomenon and failure occurs at a temperature far in excess of  $T_{jmax}$ . This is validated for every part type.
  2. Safe operation in Avalanche is allowed as long as  $T_{jmax}$  is not exceeded.
  3. Equation below based on circuit and waveforms shown in Figures 16a, 16b.
  4.  $P_D(\text{ave})$  = 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.  $\Delta T$  = Allowable rise in junction temperature, not to exceed  $T_{jmax}$  (assumed as  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$  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)

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

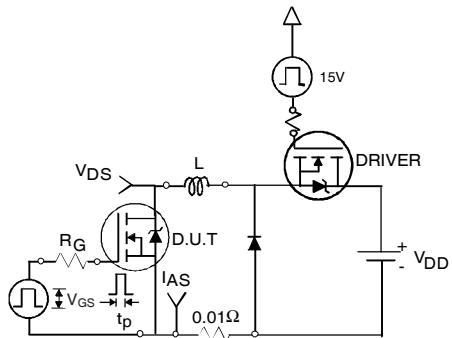
$$I_{av} = 2\Delta T / [1.3 \cdot BV \cdot Z_{th}]$$

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

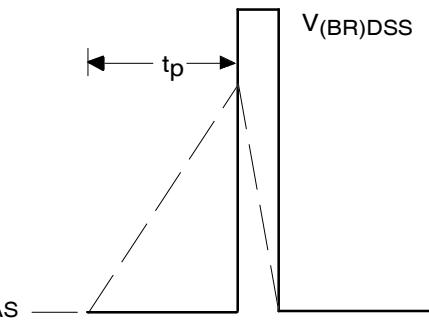
**Fig. 17.** Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature**Fig. 18 -** Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_f/dt$ **Fig. 19 -** Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_f/dt$ **Fig. 20 -** Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_f/dt$ **Fig. 21 -** Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_f/dt$



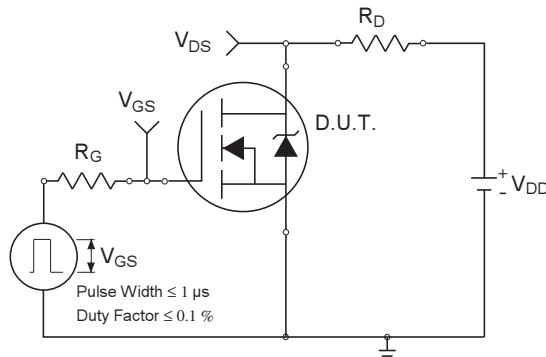
**Fig 22.** Peak Diode Recovery  $dv/dt$  Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs



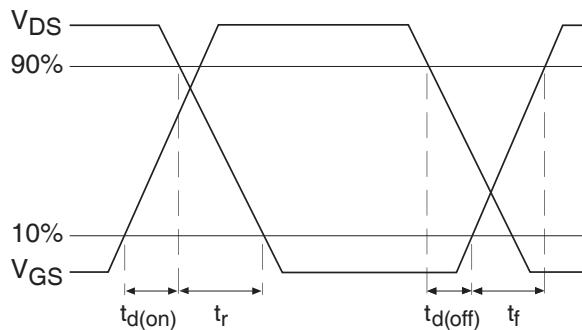
**Fig 22a.** Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit



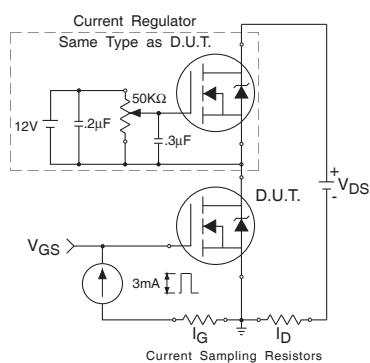
**Fig 22b.** Unclamped Inductive Waveforms



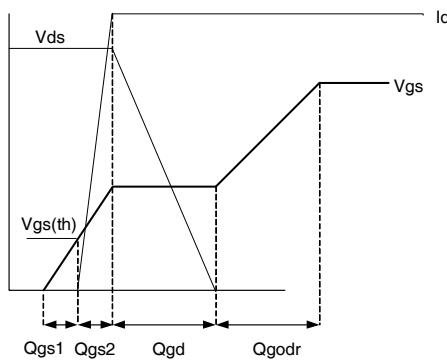
**Fig 23a.** Switching Time Test Circuit



**Fig 23b.** Switching Time Waveforms



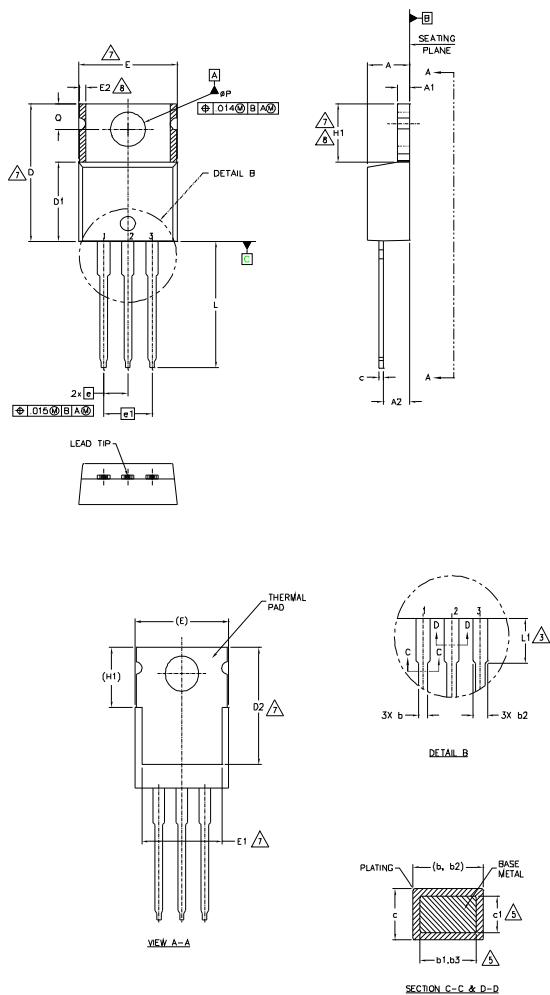
**Fig 24a.** Gate Charge Test Circuit



**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	1.14	1.40	.045	.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

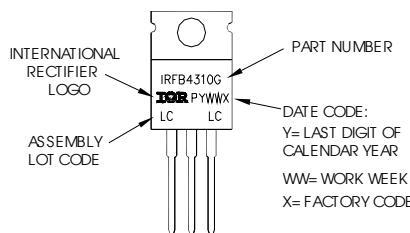
- 1.- ANODE
- 2.- CATHODE
- 3.- ANODE

## TO-220AB Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRFB4310GPBF

Note: "G" suffix in part number indicates "Hydrogen - Free"

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/>

**Qualification information<sup>†</sup>**

Qualification level	Industrial (per JEDEC JESD47F <sup>††</sup> guidelines)	
Moisture Sensitivity Level	TO-220	Not applicable
RoHS compliant	Yes	

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

<sup>††</sup> Applicable version of JEDEC standard at the time of product release.

**Revision History**

Date	Comment
11/19/2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Updated data sheet with IR corporate template.</li><li>• Updated <math>E_{AS}(L=1mH) = 560mJ</math> on page 2</li><li>• Updated note 9 "Limited by <math>T_{Jmax}</math>, starting <math>T_J = 25^\circ C</math>, <math>L = 1mH</math>, <math>R_G = 50\Omega</math>, <math>I_{AS} = 34A</math>, <math>V_{GS} = 10V</math>". on page 2</li><li>• Updated package outline on page 9.</li></ul>

International  
Rectifier  
**IR**

IR WORLD HEADQUARTERS: 101 N. Sepulveda Blvd., El Segundo, California 90245, USA  
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