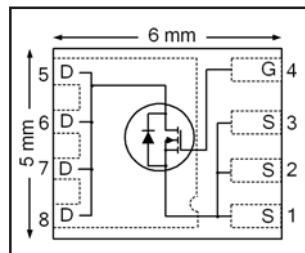


Applications

- Brushed Motor drive applications
- BLDC Motor drive applications
- PWM Inverterized topologies
- Battery powered circuits
- Half-bridge and full-bridge topologies
- Electronic ballast applications
- Synchronous rectifier applications
- Resonant mode power supplies
- OR-ing and redundant power switches
- DC/DC and AC/DC converters



V_{DSS}	40V
R_{D(on)} typ.	1.8mΩ
max.	2.4mΩ
I_D (Silicon Limited)	159A①
I_D (Package Limited)	85A

Benefits

- Improved Gate, Avalanche and Dynamic dV/dt Ruggedness
- Fully Characterized Capacitance and Avalanche SOA
- Enhanced body diode dV/dt and dI/dt Capability
- RoHS Compliant containing no Lead, no Bromide, and no Halogen



Base Part Number	Package Type	Standard Pack		Orderable Part Number	Note
		Form	Quantity		
IRFH7440PBF	PQFN 5mm x 6mm	Tape and Reel	4000	IRFH7440TRPBF	
	PQFN 5mm x 6mm	Tape and Reel	400	IRFH7440TR2PBF	EOL notice #259

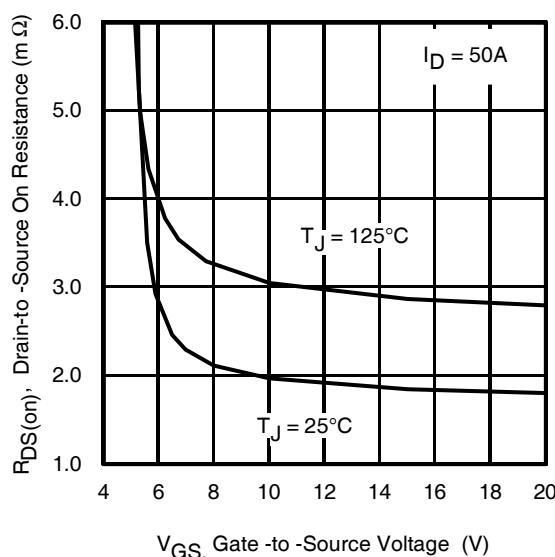


Fig 1. Typical On-Resistance vs. Gate Voltage

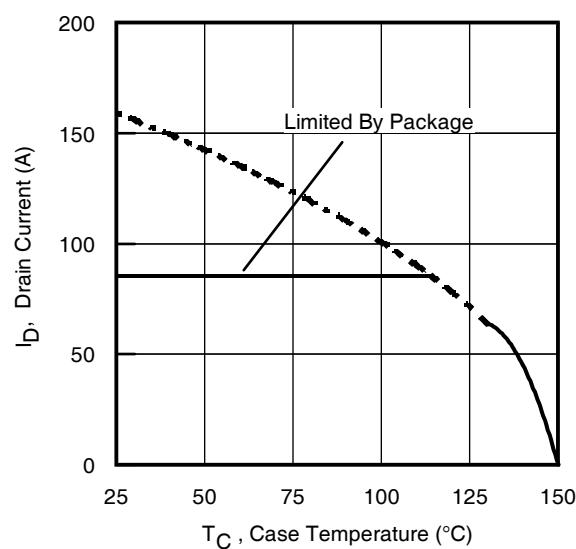


Fig 2. Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$ (Silicon Limited)	159①	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$ (Silicon Limited)	101①	
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$ (Package Limited)	85	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ②	624	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Maximum Power Dissipation	104	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.83	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 + 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		

Avalanche Characteristics

E_{AS} (Thermally limited)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ③	121	mJ
E_{AS} (Thermally limited)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ①	232	
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current ②	See Fig. 14, 15, 22a, 22b	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ②		

Thermal Resistance

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$ (Bottom)	Junction-to-Case ⑨	—	1.2	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{\theta JC}$ (Top)	Junction-to-Case ⑨	—	31	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient ⑧	—	35	
$R_{\theta JA} (<10\text{s})$	Junction-to-Ambient ⑧	—	22	

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	—	0.031	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to 25°C , $I_D = 1.0\text{mA}$ ②
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	1.8	2.4	$\text{m}\Omega$	$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$, $I_D = 50\text{A}$ ⑤
		—	2.7	—	$\text{m}\Omega$	$V_{GS} = 6.0\text{V}$, $I_D = 25\text{A}$ ⑤
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.2	—	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:

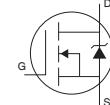
- ① Calculated continuous current based on maximum allowable junction temperature. Current is limited to 85A by source bond technology. Note that current limitations arising from heating of the device leads may occur with some lead mounting arrangements. (Refer to AN-1140)
- ② Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
- ③ Limited by T_{Jmax} , starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 0.097\text{mH}$ $R_G = 50\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 50\text{A}$, $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$.
- ④ $I_{SD} \leq 50\text{A}$, $di/dt \leq 1126\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$, $T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$.
- 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 When mounted on 1 inch square 2 oz copper pad on 1.5 x 1.5 in. board of FR-4 material.
- ⑨ R_θ is measured at T_J approximately 90°C .
- ⑩ Limited by T_{Jmax} , starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 1\text{mH}$, $R_G = 50\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 22\text{A}$, $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$.

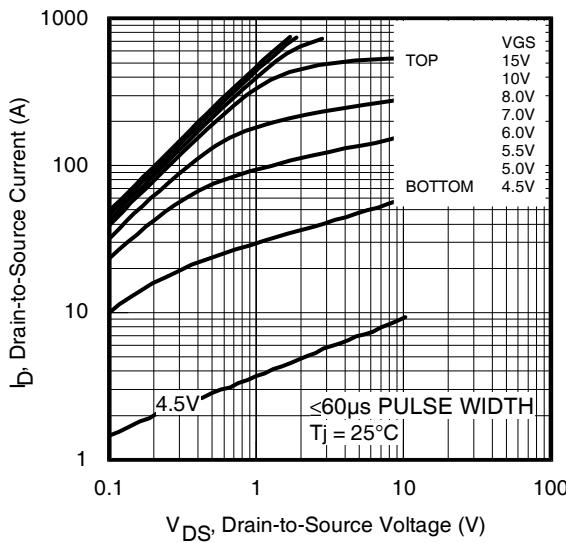
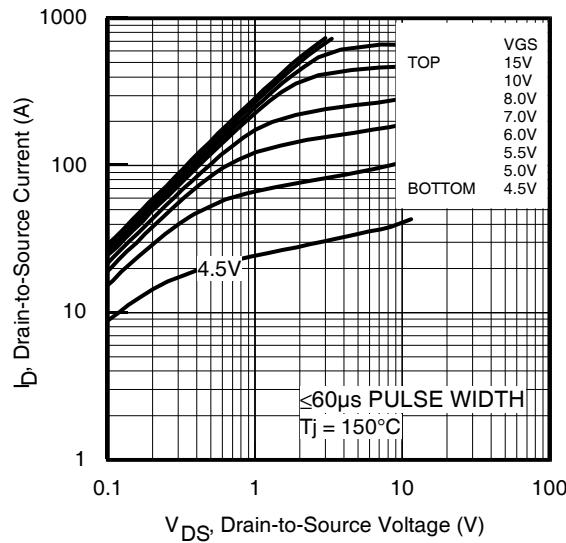
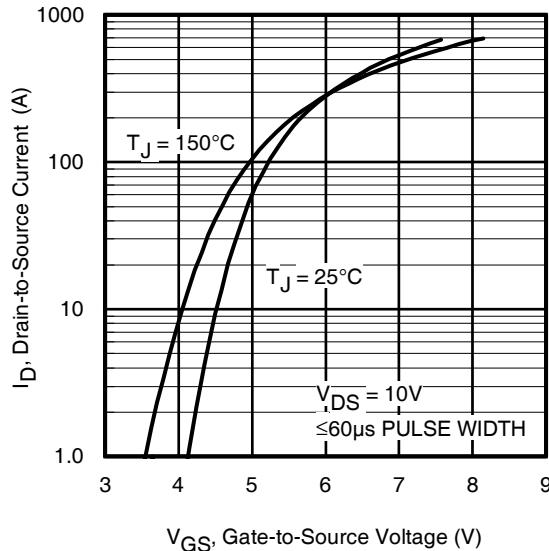
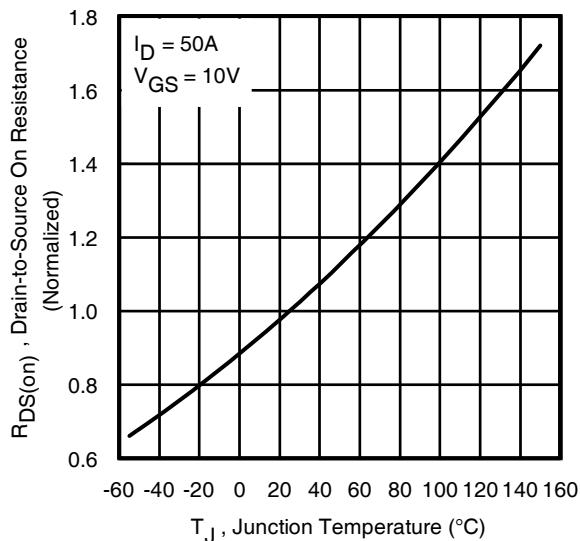
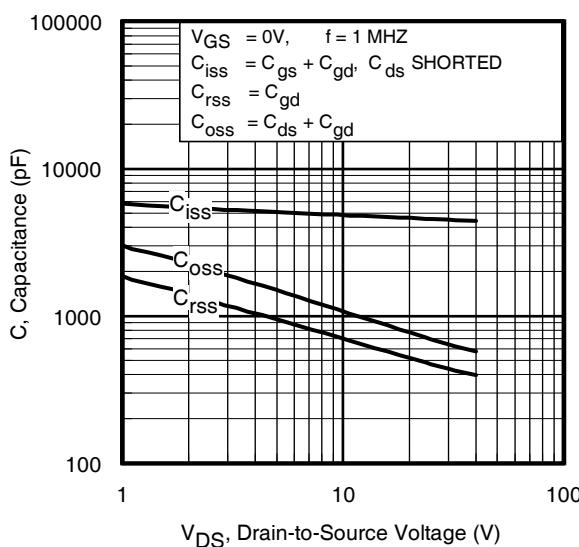
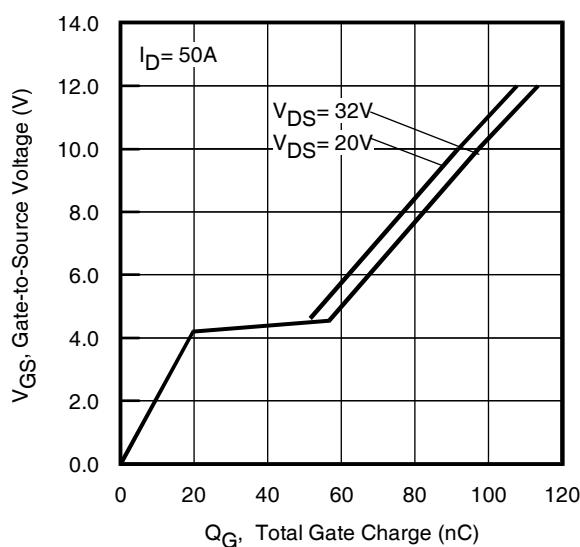
Dynamic @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	149	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 10\text{V}$, $I_D = 50\text{A}$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	92	138	nC	$I_D = 50\text{A}$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	22	—		$V_{DS} = 20\text{V}$
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	29	—		$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$ ⑤
Q_{sync}	Total Gate Charge Sync. ($Q_g - Q_{gd}$)	—	63	—		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	12	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 20\text{V}$
t_r	Rise Time	—	45	—		$I_D = 30\text{A}$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	53	—		$R_G = 2.7\Omega$
t_f	Fall Time	—	42	—		$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$ ⑤
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	4574	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	700	—		$V_{DS} = 25\text{V}$
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	466	—		$f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$
$C_{oss\ eff.\ (ER)}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related)	—	863	—		$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$ to 32V ⑦
$C_{oss\ eff.\ (TR)}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Time Related)	—	1229	—		$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$ to 32V ⑥

Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_s	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	85①	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ②	—	—	745	A	
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	0.9	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_S = 50\text{A}$, $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ ⑤
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	25	—	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 34\text{V}$,
		—	27	—		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $I_F = 50\text{A}$
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	16	—	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $di/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ⑤
		—	17	—		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{RRM}	Reverse Recovery Current	—	1.2	—	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

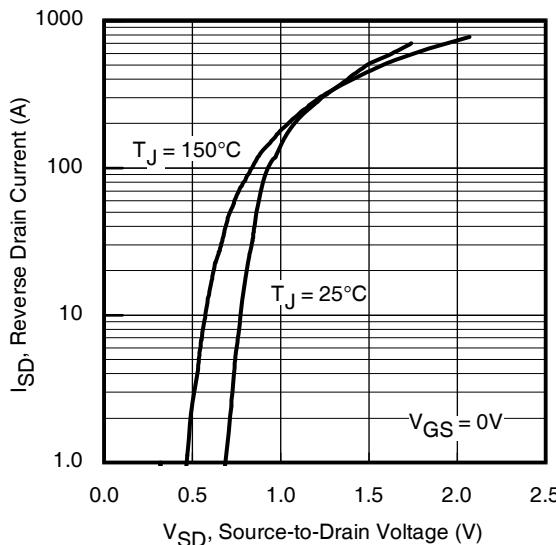


Fig 9. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

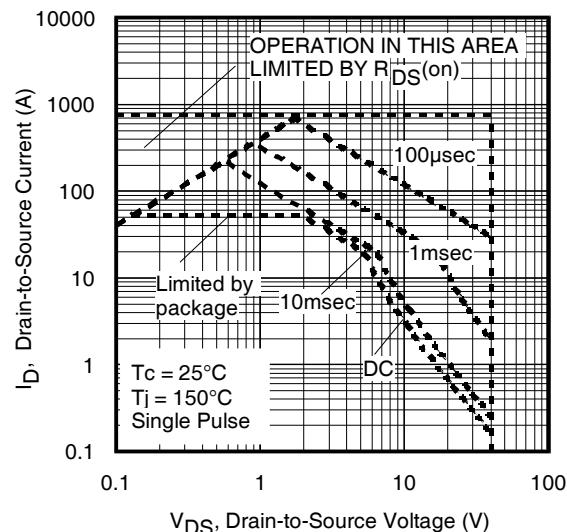


Fig 10. Maximum Safe Operating Area

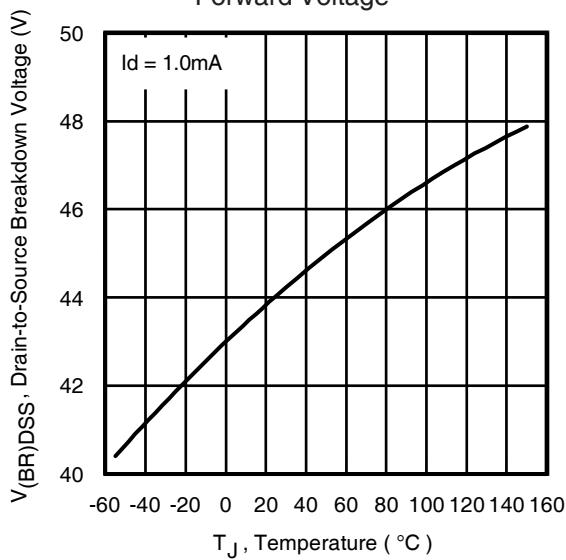


Fig 11. Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage

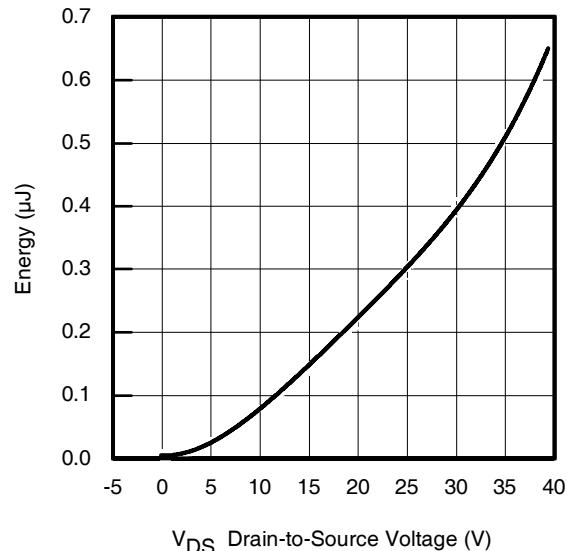


Fig 12. Typical C_{OSS} Stored Energy

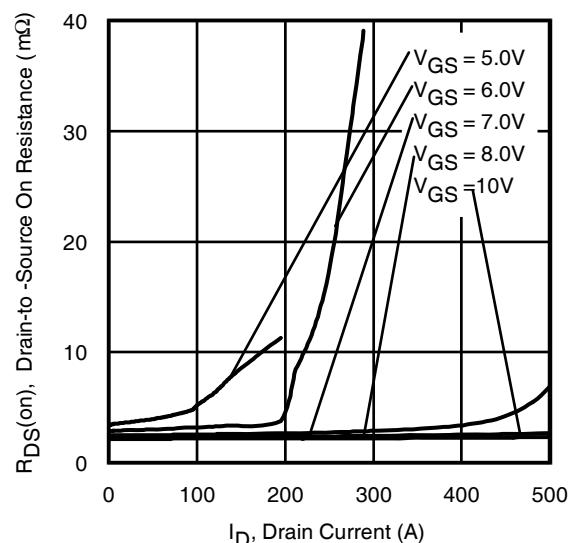


Fig 13. Typical On-Resistance vs. Drain Current

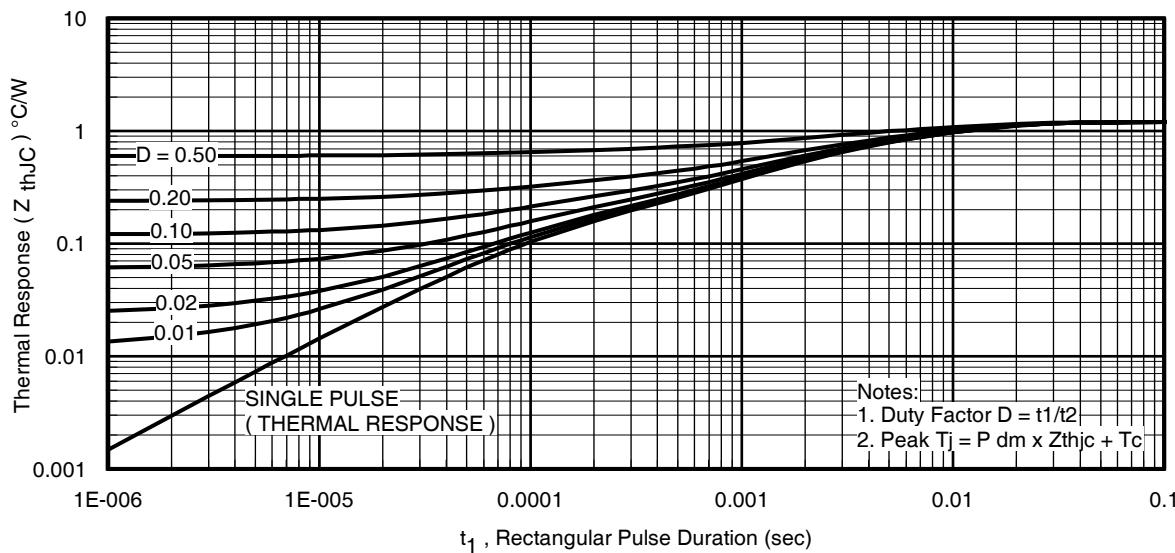


Fig 14. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

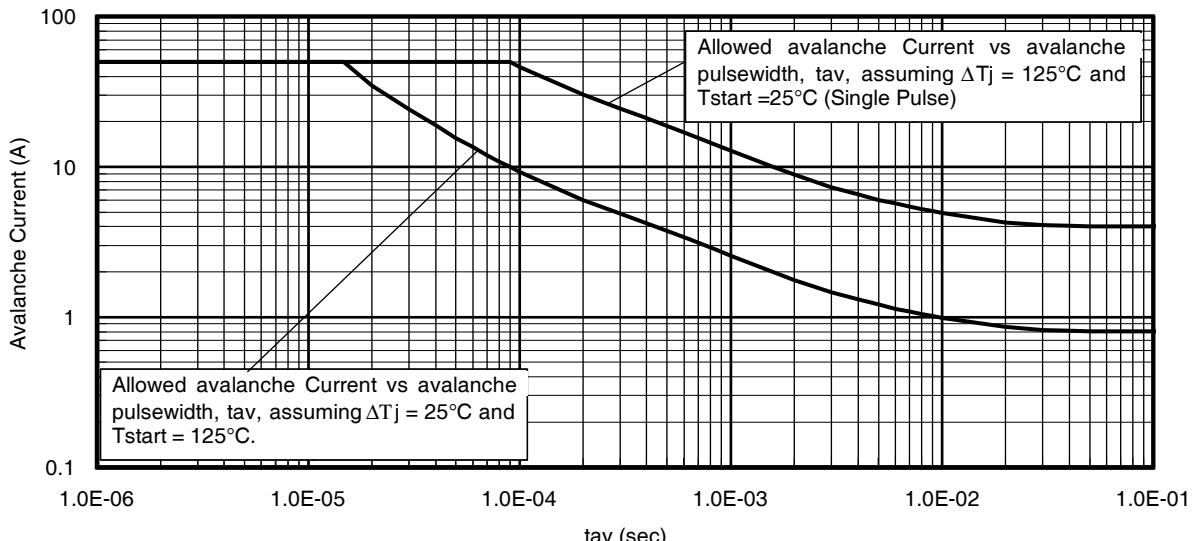


Fig 15. Typical Avalanche Current vs. Pulsewidth

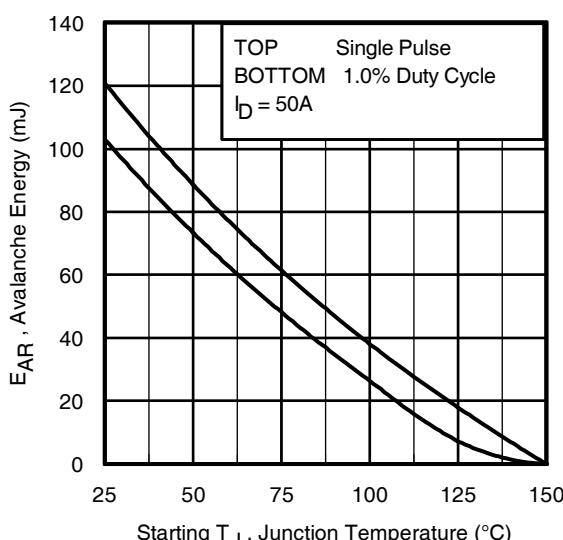


Fig 16. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Temperature

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

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

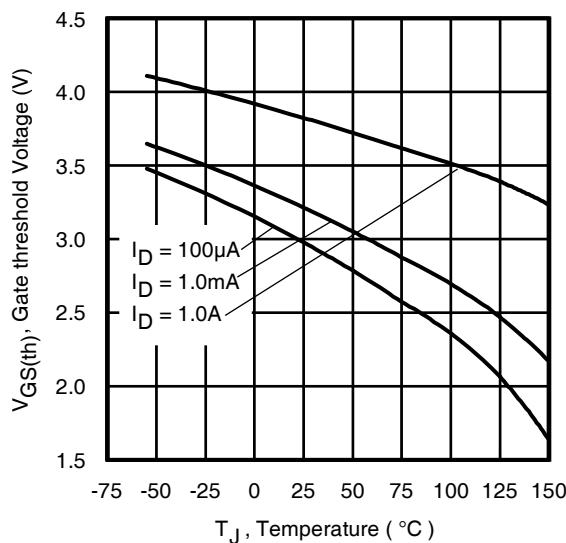


Fig. 17. Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

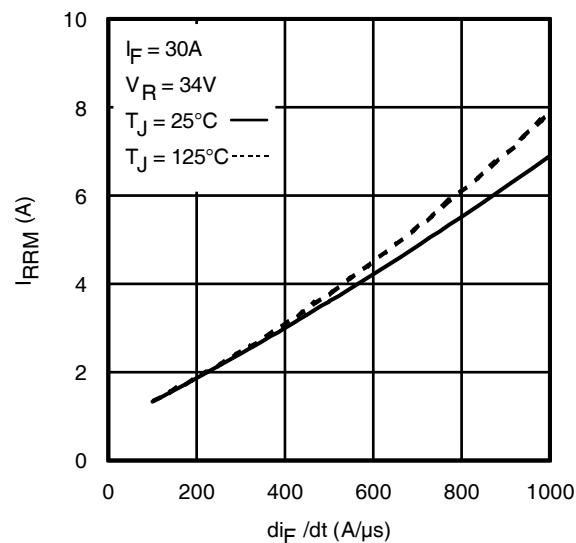


Fig. 18 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_f/dt

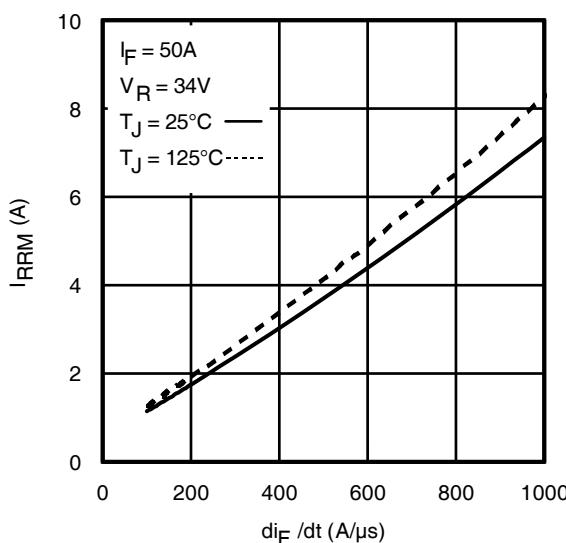


Fig. 19 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_f/dt

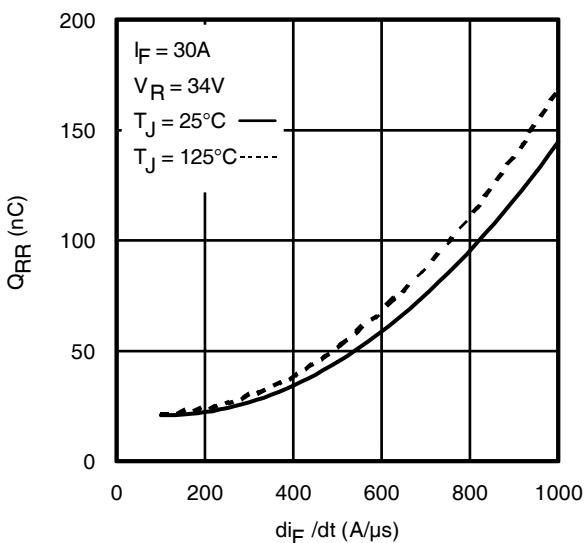


Fig. 20 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_f/dt

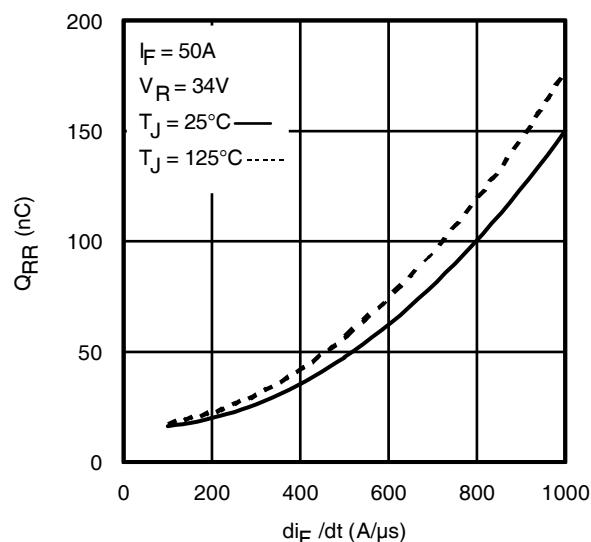


Fig. 21 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_f/dt

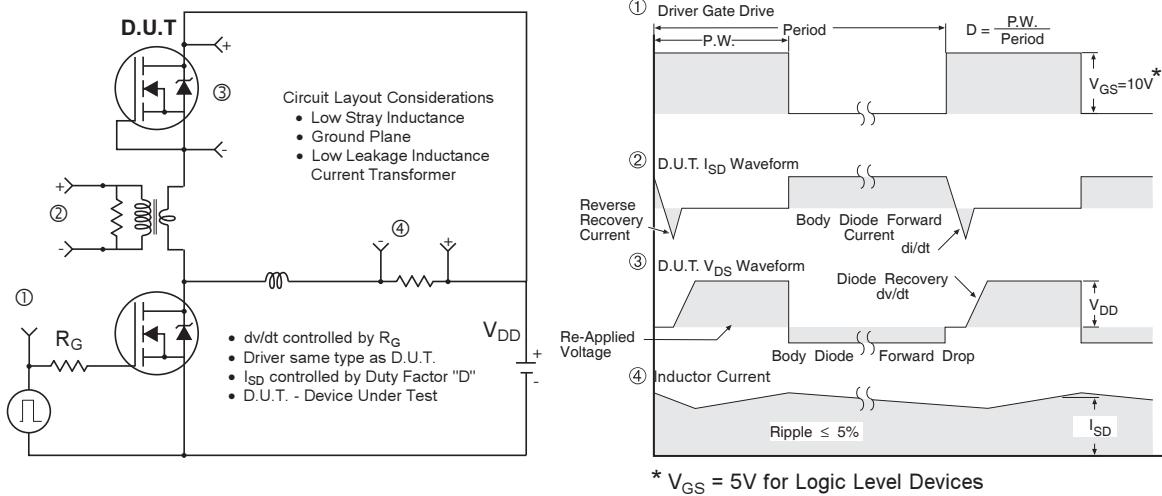


Fig 22. Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs

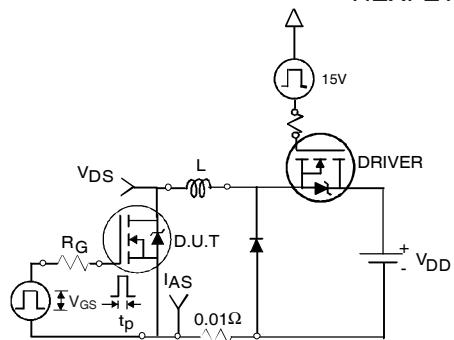


Fig 22a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

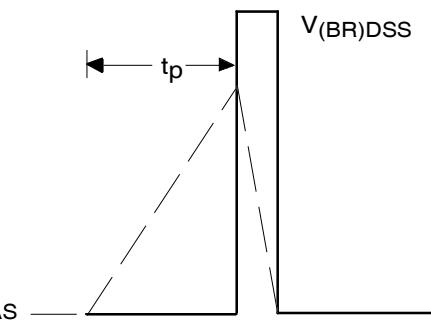


Fig 22b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

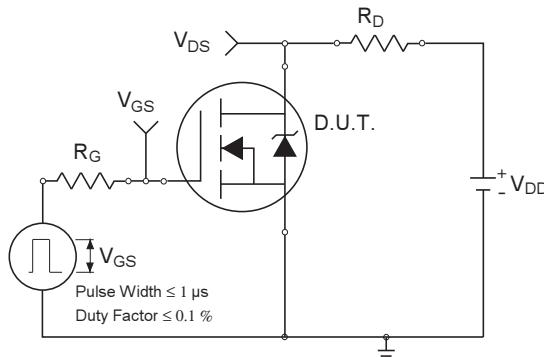


Fig 23a. Switching Time Test Circuit

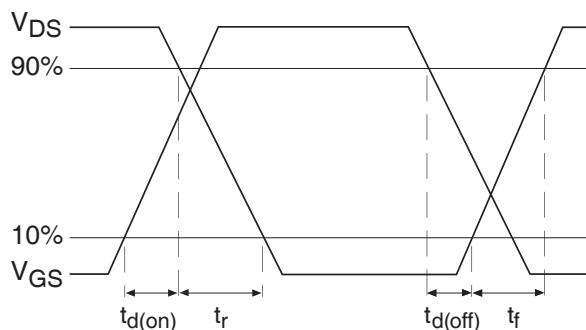


Fig 23b. Switching Time Waveforms

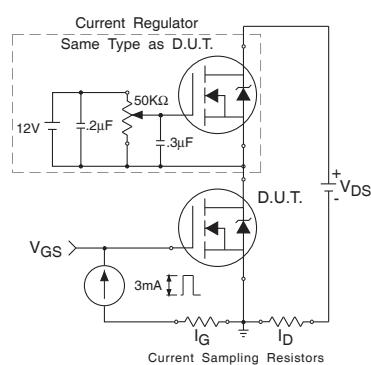


Fig 24a. Gate Charge Test Circuit

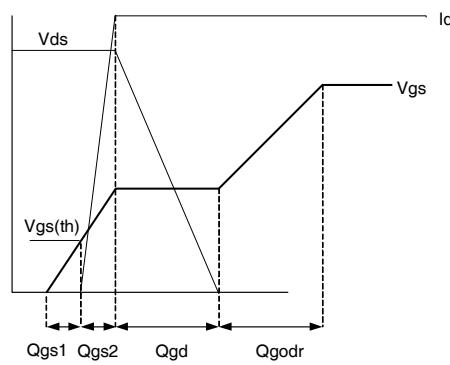
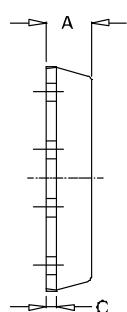
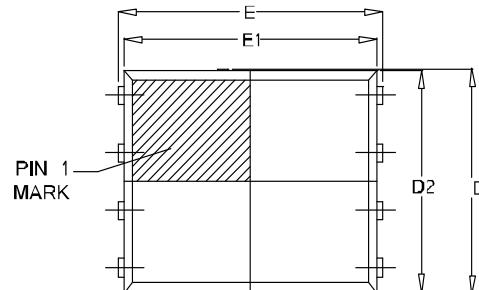


Fig 24b. Gate Charge Waveform

PQFN 5x6 Outline "E" Package Details

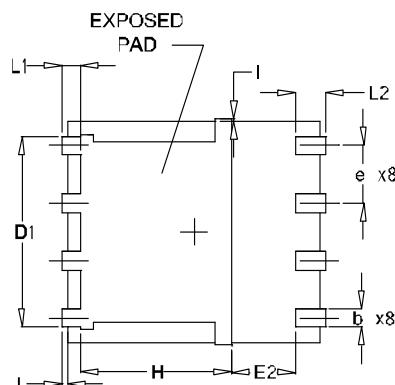


SIDEVIEW



TOP VIEW

SYMBOL	OUTLINE PQFN 5X6E		
	MIN.	NOM	MAX.
A	0.90	1.03	1.17
b	0.33	0.41	0.48
C	0.20	0.25	0.35
D	4.80	4.98	5.15
D1	3.91	4.11	4.31
D2	4.80	4.90	5.00
E	5.90	6.02	6.15
E1	5.65	5.75	5.85
E2	1.10	—	—
e	1.27 BSC		
L	0.05	0.15	0.25
L1	0.38	0.44	0.50
L2	0.51	0.68	0.86
H	3.32	3.45	3.58
I	—	—	0.18

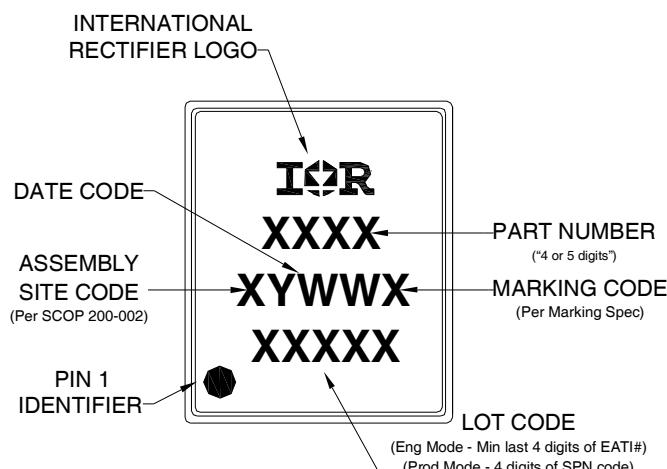


BOTTOM VIEW

For more information on board mounting, including footprint and stencil recommendation, please refer to application note AN-1136: <http://www.irf.com/technical-info/appnotes/an-1136.pdf>

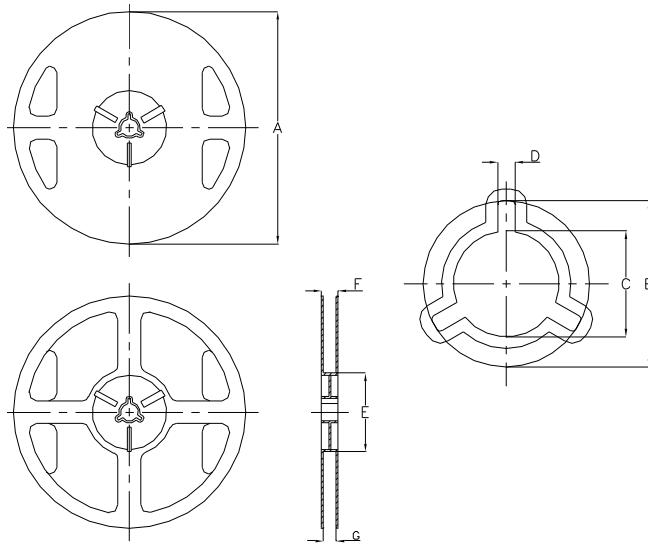
For more information on package inspection techniques, please refer to application note AN-1154: <http://www.irf.com/technical-info/appnotes/an-1154.pdf>

PQFN 5x6 Outline "E" Part Marking



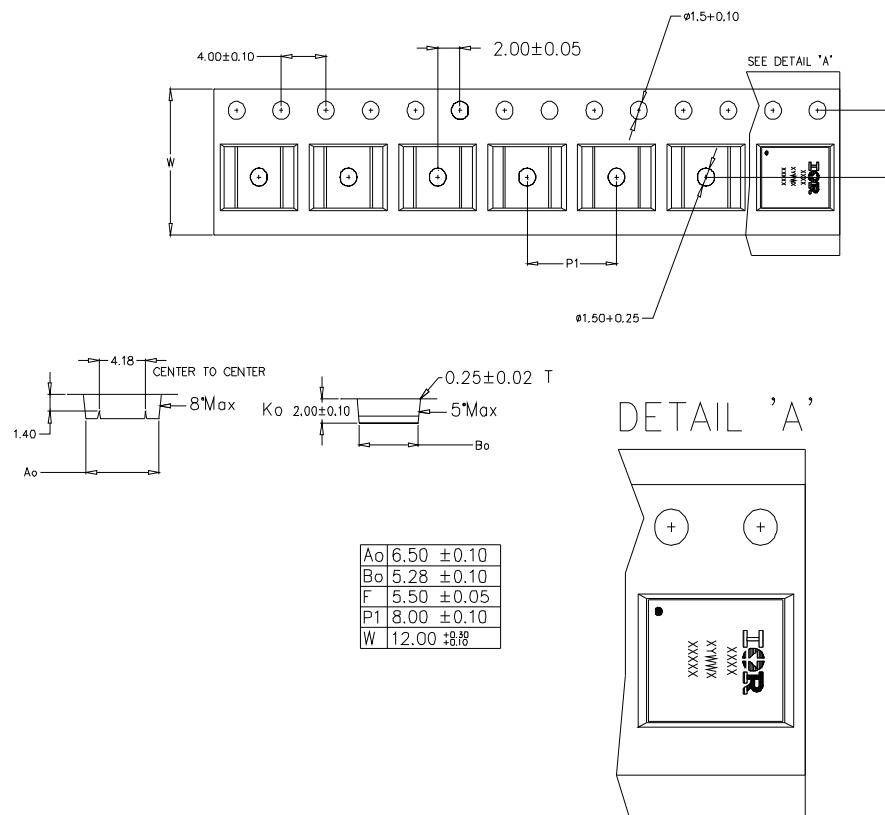
Note: For the most current drawing please refer to IR website at: <http://www.irf.com/package/>

PQFN 5x6 Outline "E" Tape and Reel



NOTE: Controlling dimensions in mm Std reel quantity is 4000 parts.

REEL DIMENSIONS							
STANDARD OPTION (QTY 4000)				TR1 OPTION (QTY 400)			
METRIC		IMPERIAL		METRIC		IMPERIAL	
CODE	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN
A	329.5	330.5	12.972	13.011	177.5	178.5	6.988
B	20.9	21.5	0.823	0.846	20.9	21.5	0.823
C	12.8	13.5	0.504	0.532	13.2	13.8	0.520
D	1.7	2.3	0.067	0.091	1.9	2.3	0.075
E	97	99	3.819	3.898	65	66	2.350
F	Ref	17.4			Ref	12	
G	13	14.5	0.512	0.571	13	14.5	0.512



Qualification information[†]

Qualification level	Industrial (per JEDEC JESD47F guidelines) ^{††}	
Moisture Sensitivity Level	PQFN 5mm x 6mm	MSL1 (per JEDEC J-STD-020D ^{††})
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
1/13/2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Updated ordering information to reflect the End-Of-Life (EOL) of the mini-reel option (EOL notice #259).Updated data sheet with the new IR corporate template.
2/19/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Updated $E_{AS}(L=1mH) = 232mJ$ on page 2Updated note 10 "Limited by T_{Jmax}, starting $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$, $L = 1mH$, $R_G = 50\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 22A$, $V_{GS} = 10V$". on page 2

International
IR Rectifier

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