

International Rectifier

PD - 96135A

IRF7309QPbF

HEXFET® Power MOSFET

- Advanced Process Technology
- Ultra Low On-Resistance
- Dual N and P Channel MOSFET
- Surface Mount
- Available in Tape & Reel
- 150°C Operating Temperature
- Lead-Free

Description

These HEXFET® Power MOSFET's in a Dual SO-8 package utilize the lastest processing techniques to achieve extremely low on-resistance per silicon area. Additional features of these HEXFET Power MOSFET's are a 150°C junction operating temperature, fast switching speed and improved repetitive avalanche rating. These benefits combine to make this design an extremely efficient and reliable device for use in a wide variety of applications.

The efficient SO-8 package provides enhanced thermal characteristics and dual MOSFET die capability making it ideal in a variety of power applications. This dual, surface mount SO-8 can dramatically reduce board space and is also available in Tape & Reel.

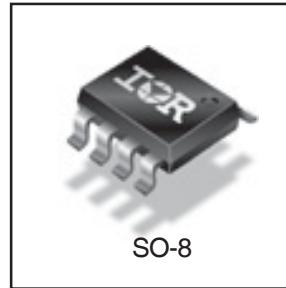
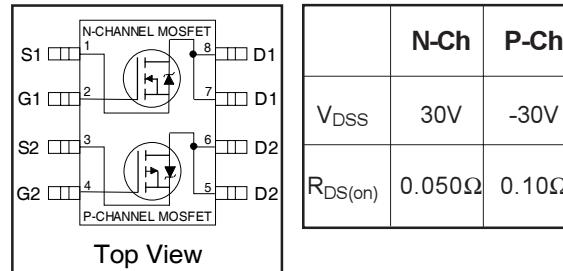
Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Max.		Units
	N-Channel	P-Channel	
$I_D @ T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	10 Sec. Pulse Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$	4.7	-3.5
$I_D @ T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$	4.0	-3.0
$I_D @ T_A = 70^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10\text{V}$	3.2	-2.4
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current \oplus	16	-12
$P_D @ T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Power Dissipation (PCB Mount)**	1.4	W
	Linear Derating Factor (PCB Mount)**	0.011	W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery $dv/dt \oplus$	6.9	V/ns
T_J, T_{STG}	Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to + 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Amb. (PCB Mount, steady state)**	—	—	90	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

** When mounted on 1" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 Material).
For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994.



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

	Parameter		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions	
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	N-Ch	30	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$	
		P-Ch	-30	—	—		$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, I_D = -250\mu\text{A}$	
$\Delta V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}/\Delta T_J}$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	N-Ch	—	0.032	—	V°C	Reference to 25°C , $I_D = 1\text{mA}$	
		P-Ch	—	0.037	—		Reference to 25°C , $I_D = -1\text{mA}$	
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	N-Ch	—	0.050	—	Ω	$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 2.4\text{A}$ ③	
		—	—	0.080	—		$V_{GS} = 4.5\text{V}, I_D = 2.0\text{A}$ ③	
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$		P-Ch	—	0.10	—		$V_{GS} = -10\text{V}, I_D = -1.8\text{A}$ ③	
		—	—	0.16	—		$V_{GS} = -4.5\text{V}, I_D = -1.5\text{A}$ ③	
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	N-Ch	1.0	—	—	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$	
		P-Ch	-1.0	—	—		$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = -250\mu\text{A}$	
g_f	Forward Transconductance	N-Ch	5.2	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 15\text{V}, I_D = 2.4\text{A}$ ③	
		P-Ch	2.5	—	—		$V_{DS} = -24\text{V}, I_D = -1.8\text{A}$ ③	
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	N-Ch	—	—	1.0	μA	$V_{DS} = 24\text{V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$	
		P-Ch	—	—	-1.0		$V_{DS} = -24\text{V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$	
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	N-Ch	—	—	25		$V_{DS} = 24\text{V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	
		P-Ch	—	—	-25		$V_{DS} = -24\text{V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	
I_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	N-P	—	—	±100	nA	$V_{GS} = \pm 20\text{V}$	
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	N-Ch	—	—	25	nC	N-Channel	
		P-Ch	—	—	25		$I_D = 2.6\text{A}, V_{DS} = 16\text{V}, V_{GS} = 4.5\text{V}$ ③	
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	N-Ch	—	—	2.9		P-Channel	
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	N-Ch	—	—	7.9		$I_D = -2.2\text{A}, V_{DS} = -16\text{V}, V_{GS} = -4.5\text{V}$	
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	N-Ch	—	6.8	—	ns	N-Channel	
		P-Ch	—	11	—		$V_{DD} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 2.6\text{A}, R_G = 6.0\Omega, R_D = 3.8\Omega$	
t_r	Rise Time	N-Ch	—	21	—		③	
		P-Ch	—	17	—		P-Channel	
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	N-Ch	—	22	—		$V_{DD} = -10\text{V}, I_D = -2.2\text{A}, R_G = 6.0\Omega, R_D = 4.5\Omega$	
t_f	Fall Time	N-Ch	—	7.7	—			
		P-Ch	—	18	—			
L_D	Internal Drain Inductance	N-P	—	4.0	—	nH	Between lead tip and center of die contact	
L_S	Internal Source Inductance	N-P	—	6.0	—			
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	N-Ch	—	520	—	pF	N-Channel	
		P-Ch	—	440	—		$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, V_{DS} = 15\text{V}, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$ ③	
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	N-Ch	—	180	—		P-Channel	
		P-Ch	—	200	—		$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, V_{DS} = -15\text{V}, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$ ③	
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	N-Ch	—	72	—			
		P-Ch	—	93	—			

Source-Drain Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	N-Ch	—	—	1.8	A	
		P-Ch	—	—	-1.8		
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	N-Ch	—	—	16		
		P-Ch	—	—	-12		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	N-Ch	—	—	1.0	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 1.8\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ ③
		P-Ch	—	—	-1.0		$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = -1.8\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ ③
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	N-Ch	—	47	71	ns	N-Channel
		P-Ch	—	53	80		$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 2.6\text{A}, di/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ③
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	N-Ch	—	56	84	nC	P-Channel
		P-Ch	—	66	99		$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = -2.2\text{A}, di/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ③
t_{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	N-P	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by $I_S + L_D$)				

① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See fig. 23)

② N-Channel $I_{SD} \leq 2.4\text{A}$, $di/dt \leq 73\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_{DD} \leq V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$, $T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$
P-Channel $I_{SD} \leq -1.8\text{A}$, $di/dt \leq 90\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_{DD} \leq V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$, $T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$

③ Pulse width $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

N-Channel

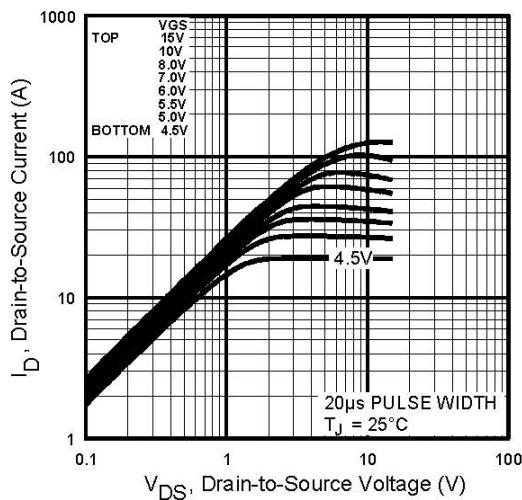


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics,
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

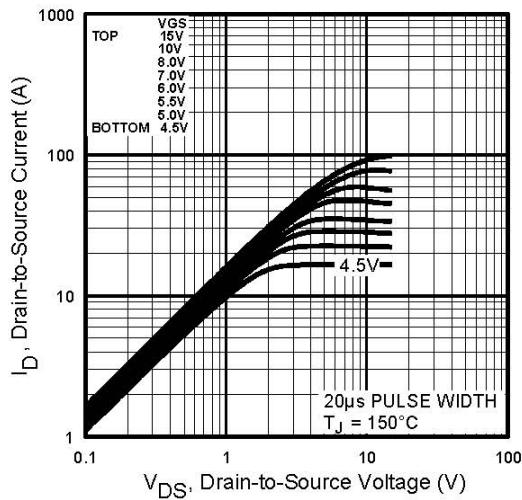


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics,
 $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$

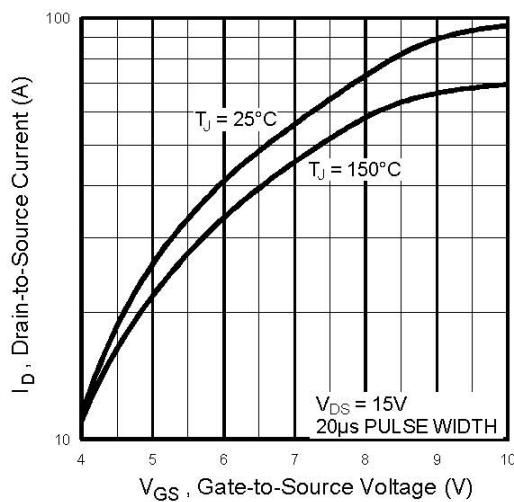


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

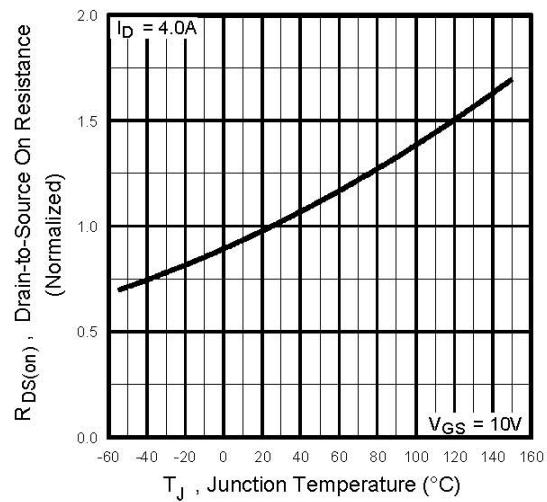


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance
Vs. Temperature

N-Channel

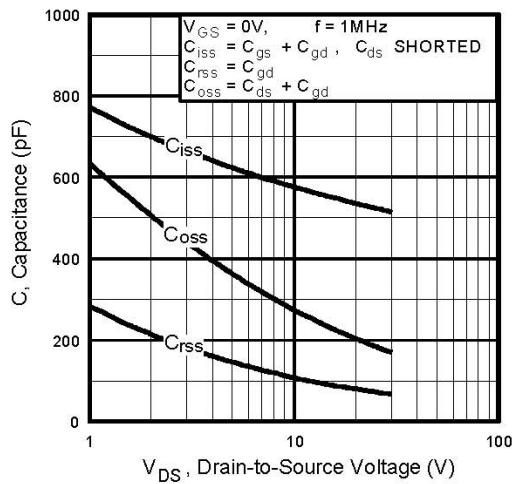


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

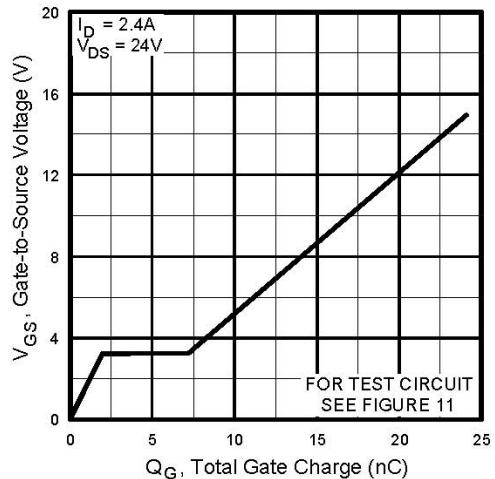


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

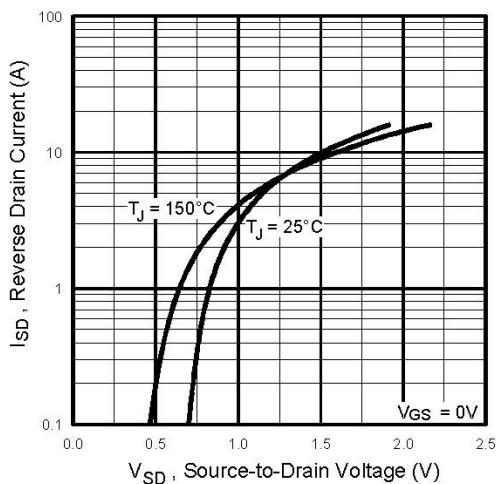


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

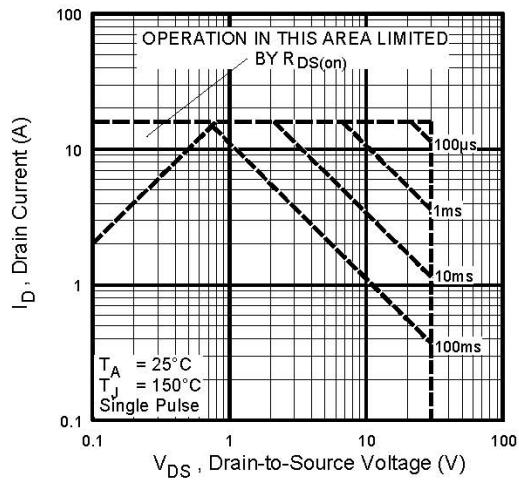


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

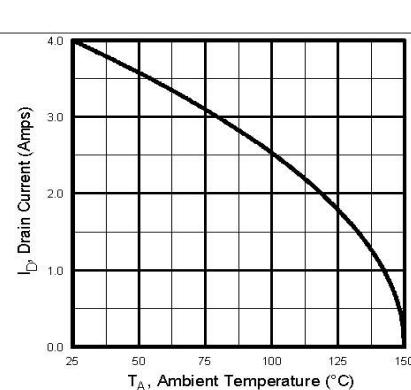


Fig 9. Max. Drain Current Vs. Ambient Temp.

N-Channel

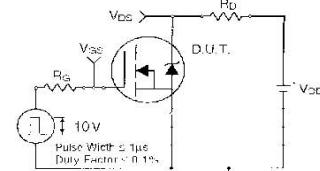


Fig 10a. Switching Time Test Circuit

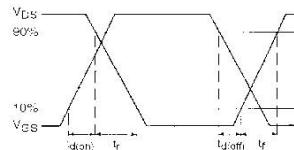


Fig 10b. Switching Time Waveforms

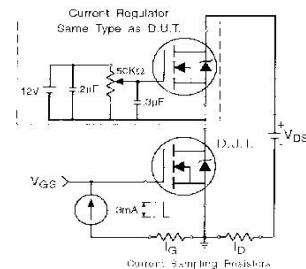


Fig 11a. Gate Charge Test Circuit

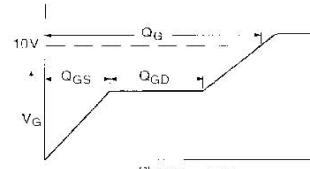


Fig 11b. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

P-Channel

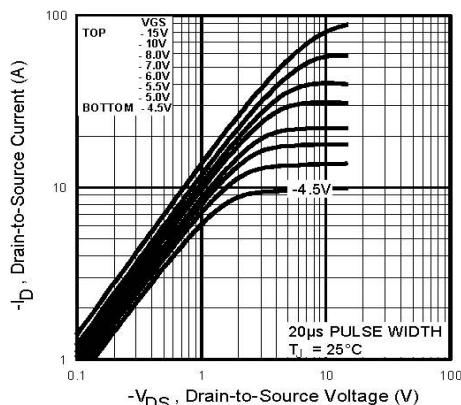


Fig 12. Typical Output Characteristics, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

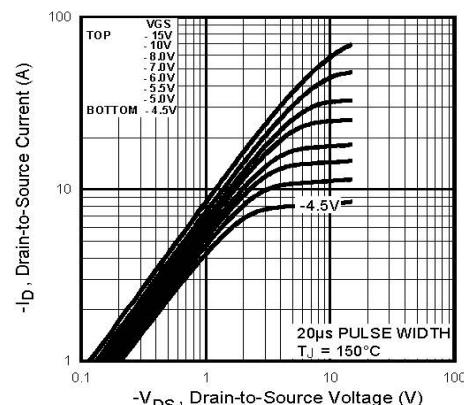


Fig 13. Typical Output Characteristics, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$

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P-Channel

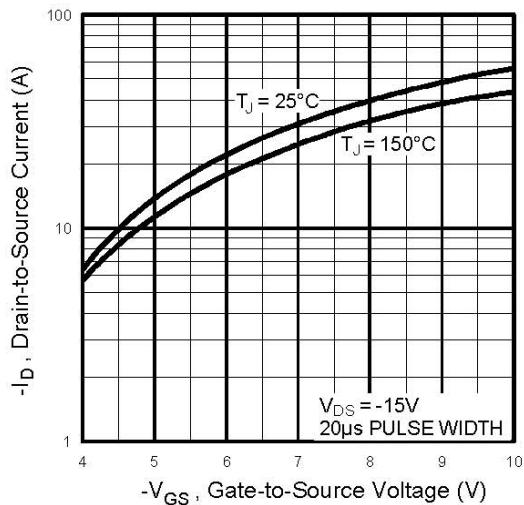


Fig 14. Typical Transfer Characteristics

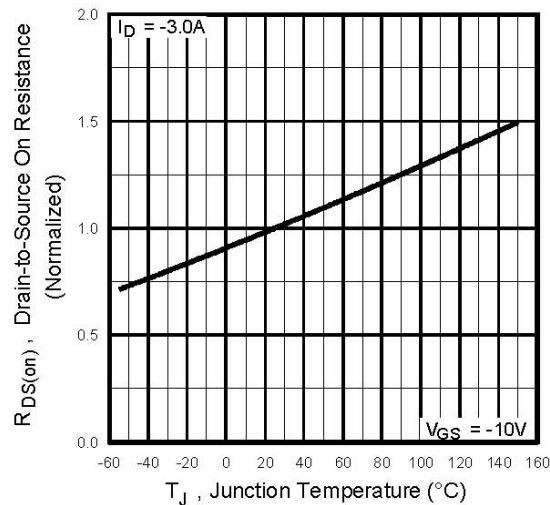


Fig 15. Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

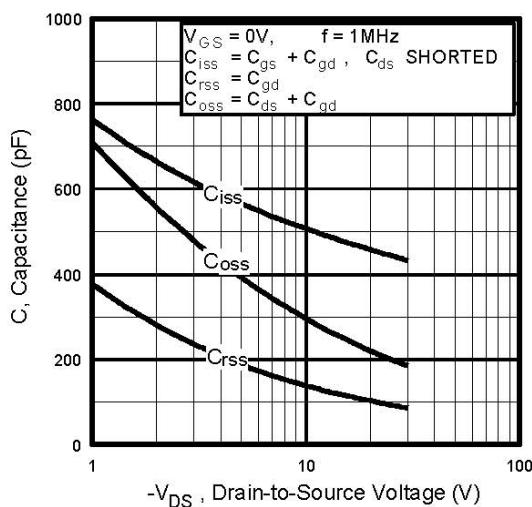


Fig 16. Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

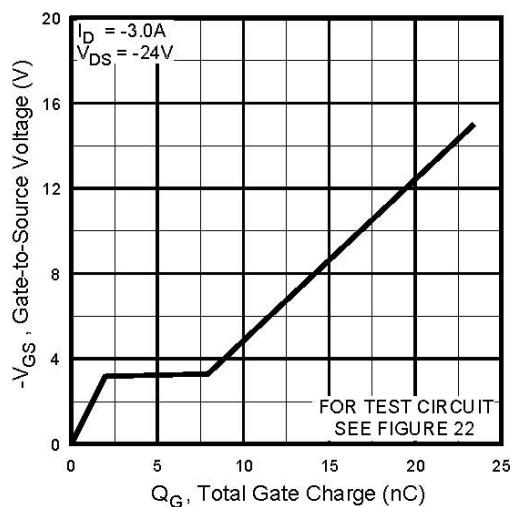


Fig 17. Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

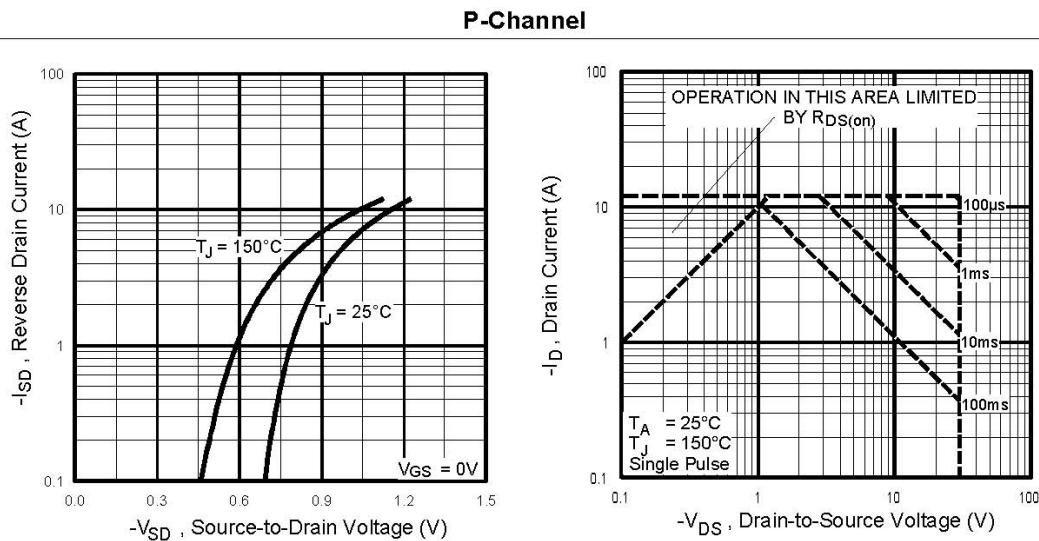


Fig 18. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

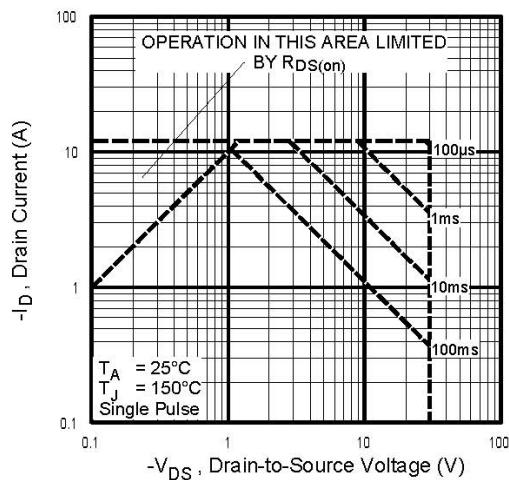


Fig 19. Maximum Safe Operating Area

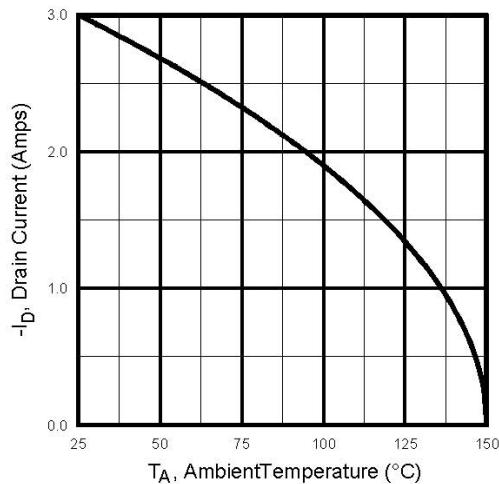


Fig 20. Max.Drain Current Vs. Ambient Temp.

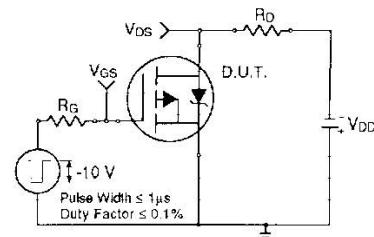


Fig 21a. Switching Time Test Circuit

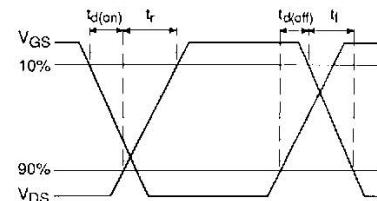


Fig 21b. Switching Time Waveforms

P-Channel

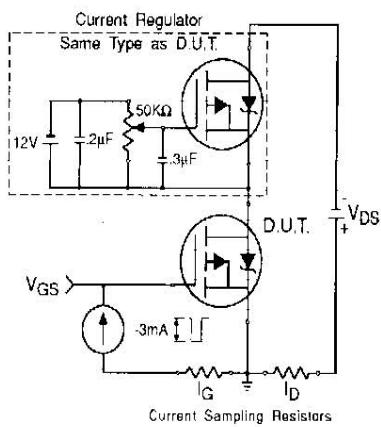


Fig 22b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

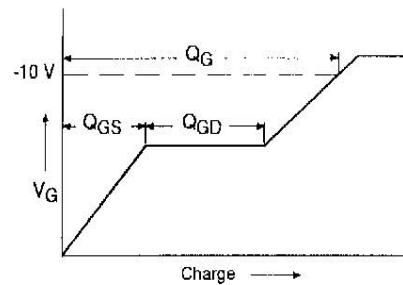


Fig 22b. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

N- and P-Channel

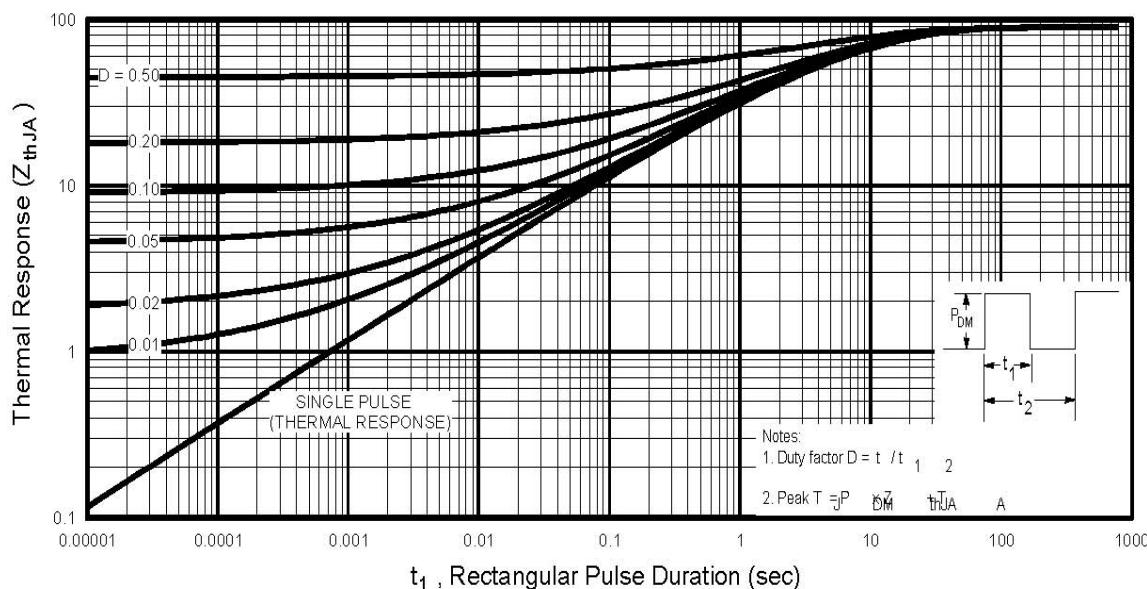
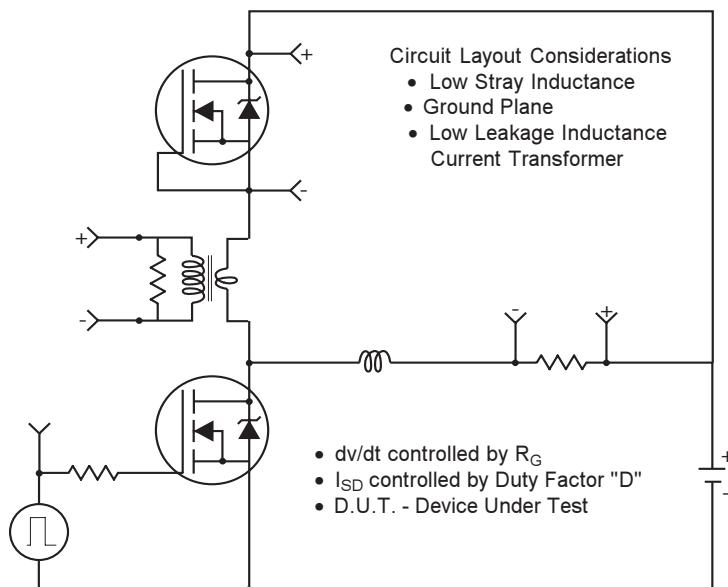


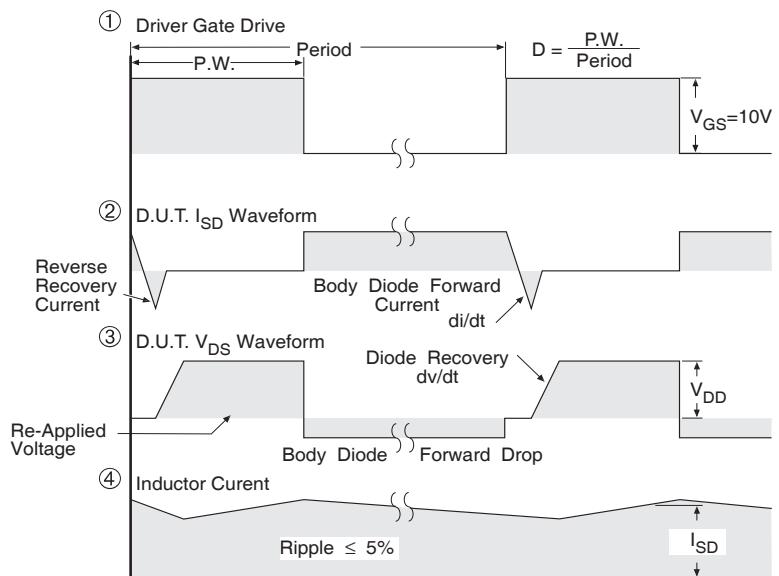
Fig 23. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Ambient

Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit



* Reverse Polarity for P-Channel

** Use P-Channel Driver for P-Channel Measurements



*** $V_{GS} = 5.0V$ for Logic Level and 3V Drive Devices

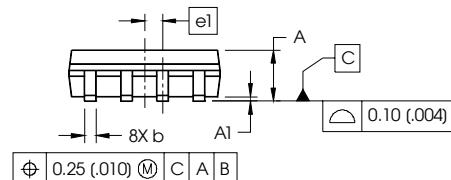
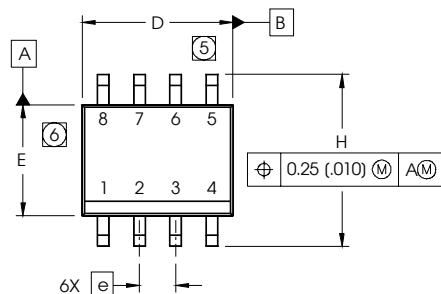
Fig 24. For N and P Channel HEXFETs

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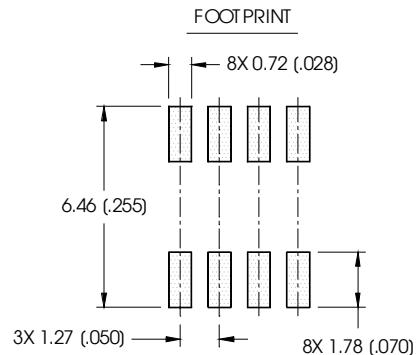
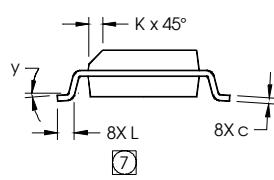
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SO-8 Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)

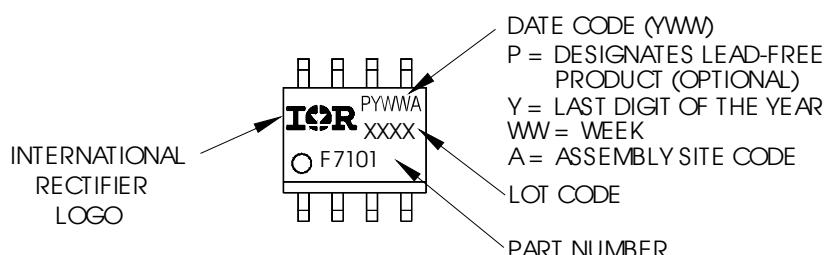


DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MN	MAX	MN	MAX
A	.0532	.0688	1.35	1.75
A1	.0040	.0098	0.10	0.25
b	.013	.020	0.33	0.51
c	.0075	.0098	0.19	0.25
D	.189	.1968	4.80	5.00
E	.1497	.1574	3.80	4.00
e	.050	BASIC	1.27	BASIC
e1	.025	BASIC	0.635	BASIC
H	.2284	.2440	5.80	6.20
K	.0099	.0196	0.25	0.50
L	.016	.050	0.40	1.27
y	0°	8°	0°	8°



SO-8 Part Marking

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF7101 (MOSFET)



Notes:

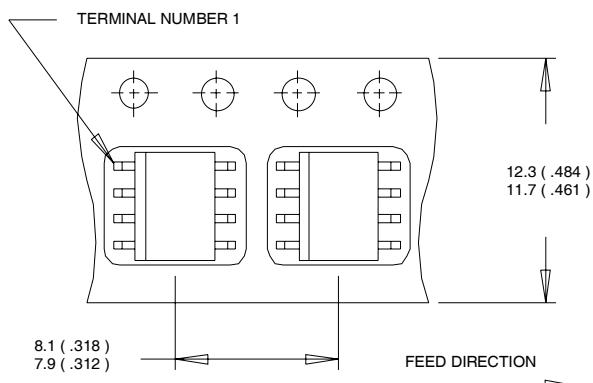
1. For an Automotive Qualified version of this part please see <http://www.irf.com/product-info/auto/>
2. For the most current drawing please refer to IR website at <http://www.irf.com/package/>

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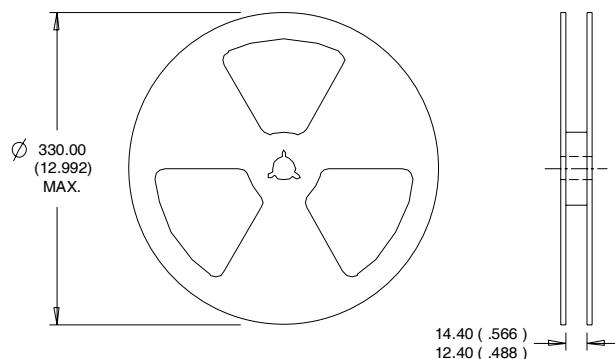
SO-8 Tape and Reel

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



NOTES:

1. CONTROLLING DIMENSION : MILLIMETER.
2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS(INCHES).
3. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO EIA-481 & EIA-541.



NOTES :

1. CONTROLLING DIMENSION : MILLIMETER.
2. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO EIA-481 & EIA-541.

Data and specifications subject to change without notice.
This product has been designed and qualified for the Industrial market.
Qualification Standards can be found on IR's Web site.

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