Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from,Europe,America and south Asia,supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of “Quality Parts,Customers Priority,Honest Operation,and Considerate Service”,our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip,ALPS,ROHM,Xilinx,Pulse,ON,Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC,Modules,Potentiometer,IC Socket,Relay,Connector.Our parts cover such applications as commercial,industrial, and automotives areas.

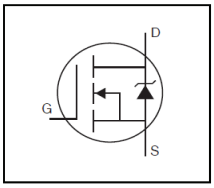
We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!

Contact us

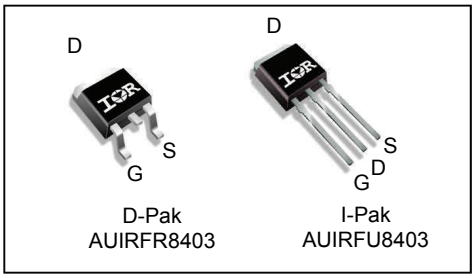
Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832
Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com
Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China

Features

- Advanced Process Technology
- New Ultra Low On-Resistance
- 175°C Operating Temperature
- Fast Switching
- Repetitive Avalanche Allowed up to Tjmax
- Lead-Free, RoHS Compliant
- Automotive Qualified *



V_{DSS}		40V
$R_{DS(on)}$	typ.	2.4mΩ
	max.	3.1mΩ
$I_{D\ (Silicon\ Limited)}$		127A①
$I_{D\ (Package\ Limited)}$		100A



Description

Specifically designed for Automotive applications, this HEXFET® Power MOSFET utilizes the latest processing techniques to achieve extremely low on-resistance per silicon area. Additional features of this design are a 175°C junction operating temperature, fast switching speed and improved repetitive avalanche rating. These features combine to make this design an extremely efficient and reliable device for use in Automotive applications and wide variety of other applications.

Applications

- Electric Power Steering (EPS)
- Battery Switch
- Start/Stop Micro Hybrid
- Heavy Loads
- DC-DC Converter

G	D	S
Gate	Drain	Source

Base part number	Package Type	Standard Pack		Orderable Part Number
		Form	Quantity	
AUIRFU8403	I-Pak	Tube	75	AUIRFU8403
AUIRFR8403	D-Pak	Tube	75	AUIRFR8403
		Tape and Reel Left	3000	AUIRFR8403TRL

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only; and functional operation of the device at these or any other condition beyond those indicated in the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability. The thermal resistance and power dissipation ratings are measured under board mounted and still air conditions. Ambient temperature (TA) is 25°C, unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Max.	Units
I_D @ T_C = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V (Silicon Limited)	127①	A
I_D @ T_C = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V (Silicon Limited)	90	
I_D @ T_C = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V (Package Limited)	100	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ②	520⑩	
P_D @T_C = 25°C	Maximum Power Dissipation	99	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.66	W/°C
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
T_J T_{STG}	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to + 175	°C
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds (1.6mm from case)	300	

Avalanche Characteristics

E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy (Thermally Limited) ③	114	mJ
E_{AS} (tested)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy (Tested Limited) ③	148	
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current ②	See Fig. 14, 15, 24a, 24b	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ②		mJ

Thermal Resistance

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case ⑨	—	1.52	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB Mount) ⑧	—	50	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient	—	110	

HEXFET® is a registered trademark of Infineon.

*Qualification standards can be found at www.infineon.com

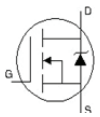
Static @ T_J = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	40	—	—	V	V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250µA
$\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.03	—	V/°C	Reference to 25°C, I_D = 5mA ③
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	2.4	3.1	mΩ	V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 76A ⑤
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.2	3.0	3.9	V	V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 100µA
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°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	—	1.5	—	Ω	

Dynamic Electrical Characteristics @ T_J = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

gfs	Forward Trans conductance	283	—	—	S	V_{DS} = 10V, I_D = 76A
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	66	99	nC	I_D = 76A
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	18	—		V_{DS} = 20V
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain Charge	—	22	—		V_{GS} = 10V⑤
Q_{sync}	Total Gate Charge Sync. (Q_g - Q_{gd})	—	44	—		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	10	—	ns	V_{DD} = 26V
t_r	Rise Time	—	32	—		I_D = 76A
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	31	—		R_G = 2.7Ω
t_f	Fall Time	—	23	—		V_{GS} = 10V⑤
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	3171	—	pF	V_{GS} = 0V
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	477	—		V_{DS} = 25V
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	331	—		f = 1.0MHz, See Fig. 5
$C_{oss\ eff.}$ (ER)	Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related)	—	573	—		V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V to 32V ⑦
$C_{oss\ eff.}$ (TR)	Effective Output Capacitance (Time Related)	—	681	—		V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V to 32V ⑥

Diode Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	127①	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode. 
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	520⑩		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	0.9	1.3	V	T_J = 25°C,I_S = 76A,V_{GS} = 0V ⑤
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt④	—	5.1	—	V/ns	T_J = 175°C,I_S = 76A,V_{DS} = 40V
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	25	—	ns	T_J = 25°C — V_R = 34V, I_F = 76A, di/dt = 100A/µs ⑤
		—	26	—		T_J = 125°C
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	20	—	nC	T_J = 25°C
		—	21	—		T_J = 125°C
I_{RRM}	Reverse Recovery Current	—	1.2	—	A	T_J = 25°C

Notes:

① Calculated continuous current based on maximum allowable junction temperature. Bond wire current limit is 100A 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. (See fig. 11)

③ Limited by T_{Jmax}, starting T_J = 25°C, L = 0.039mH, R_G = 50Ω, I_{AS} = 76A, V_{GS} =10V. Part not recommended for use above this value.

④ I_{SD} ≤ 76A, di/dt ≤ 1255A/µs, V_{DD} ≤ $V_{(BR)DSS}$, T_J ≤ 175°C.

⑤ Pulse width ≤ 400µs; duty cycle ≤ 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" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 Material). For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994

⑨ R_θ is measured at T_J approximately 90°C.

⑩ Pulse drain current is limited by source bonding technology.

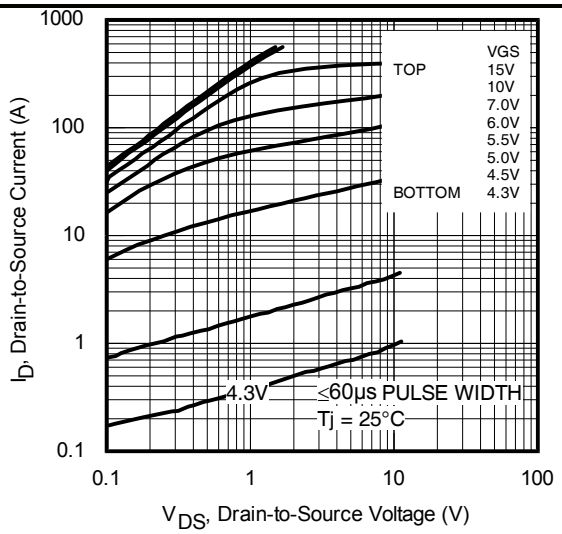


Fig. 1 Typical Output Characteristics

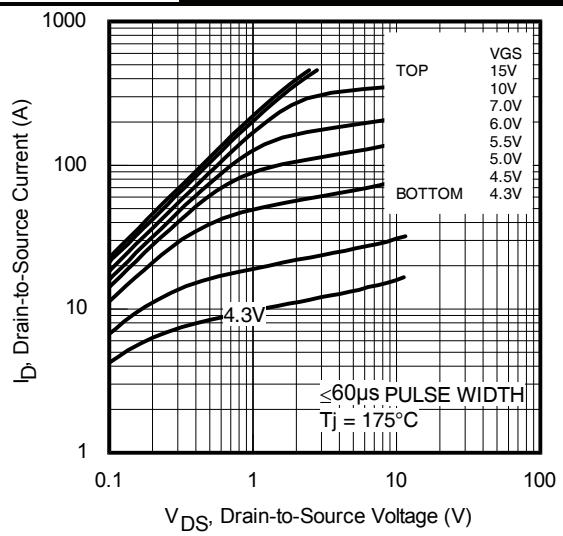


Fig. 2 Typical Output Characteristics

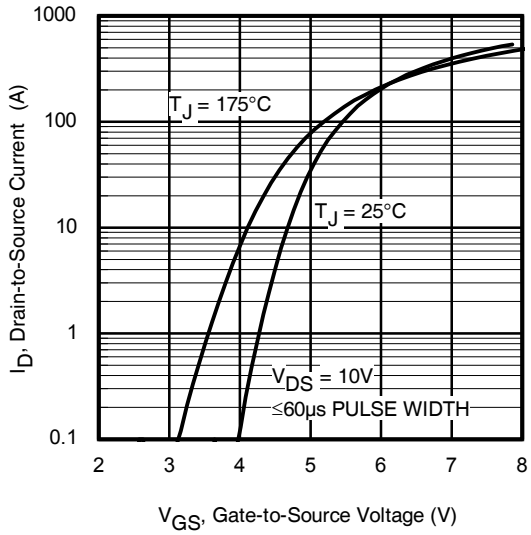


Fig. 3 Typical Transfer Characteristics

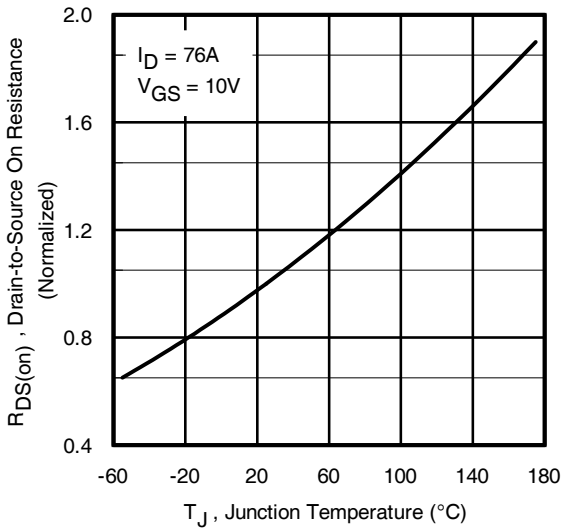


Fig. 4 Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

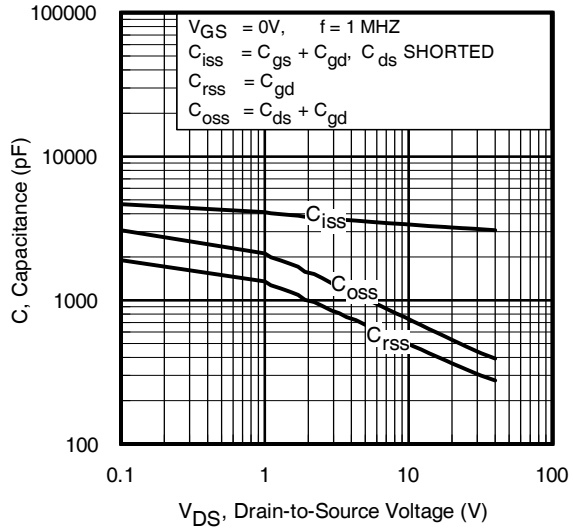


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

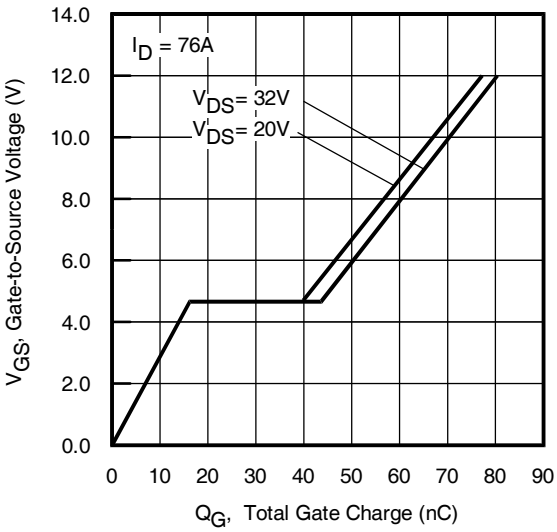


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

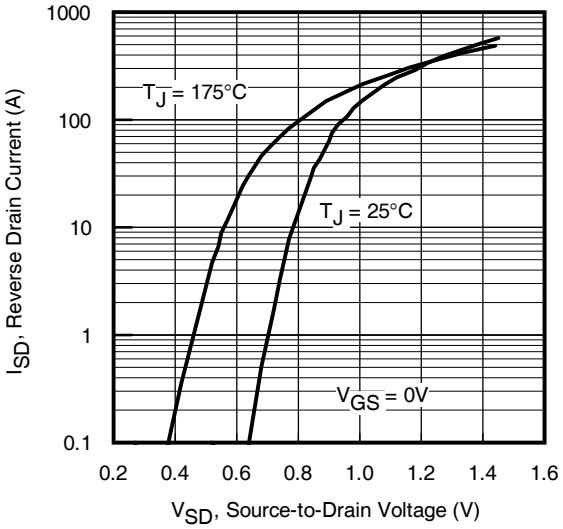


Fig. 7 Typical Source-to-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

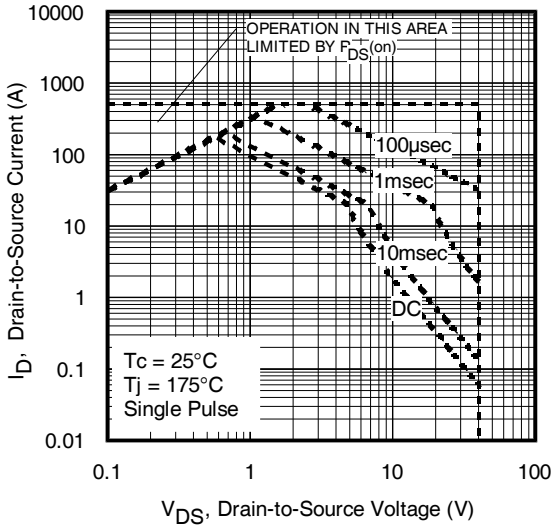


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

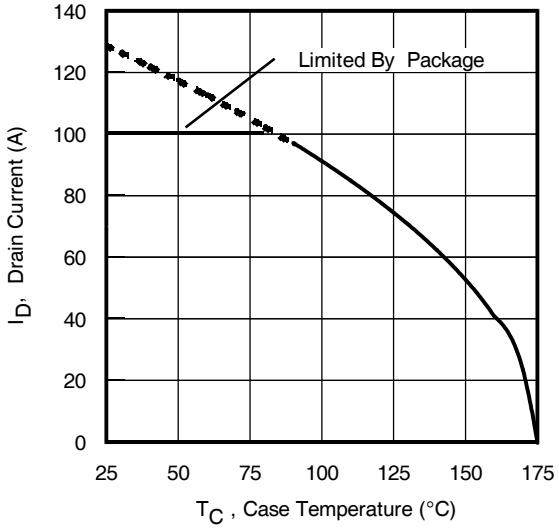


Fig. 9 Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

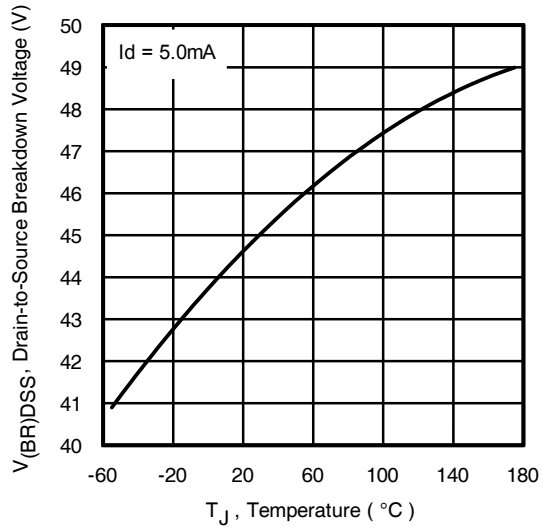


Fig 10. Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage

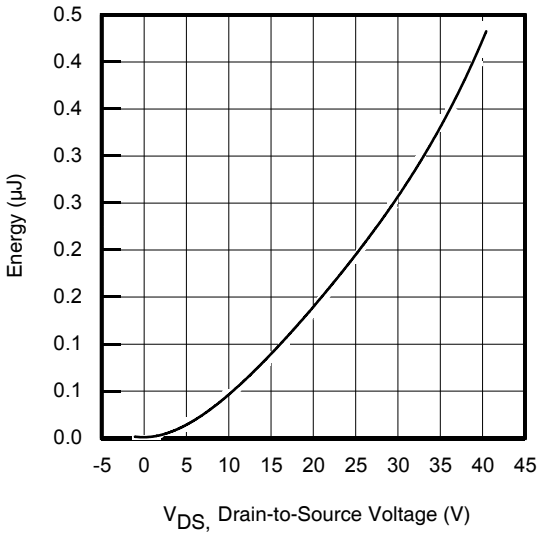


Fig. 11 Typical Coss Stored Energy

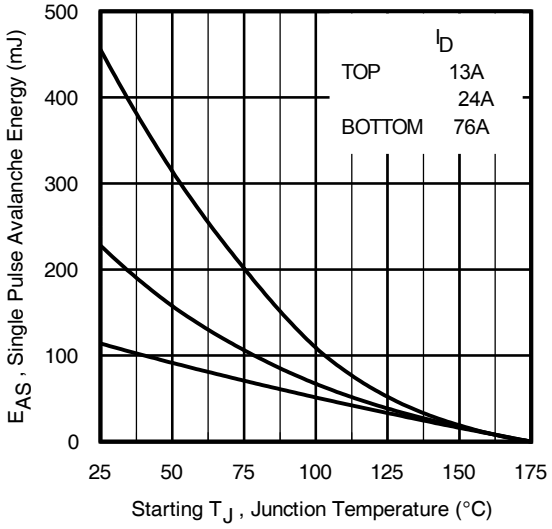


Fig 12. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Drain Current

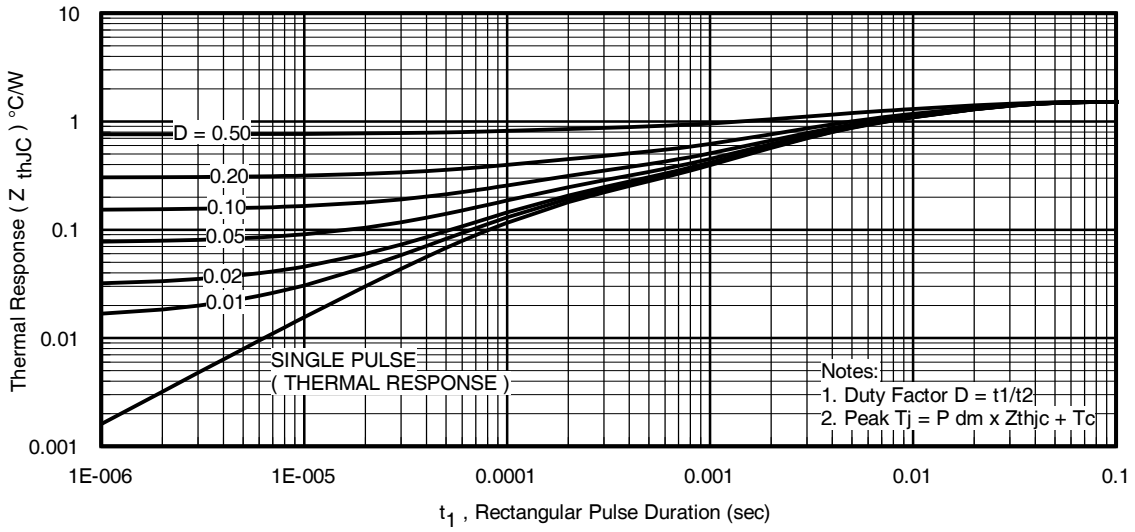


Fig 13. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

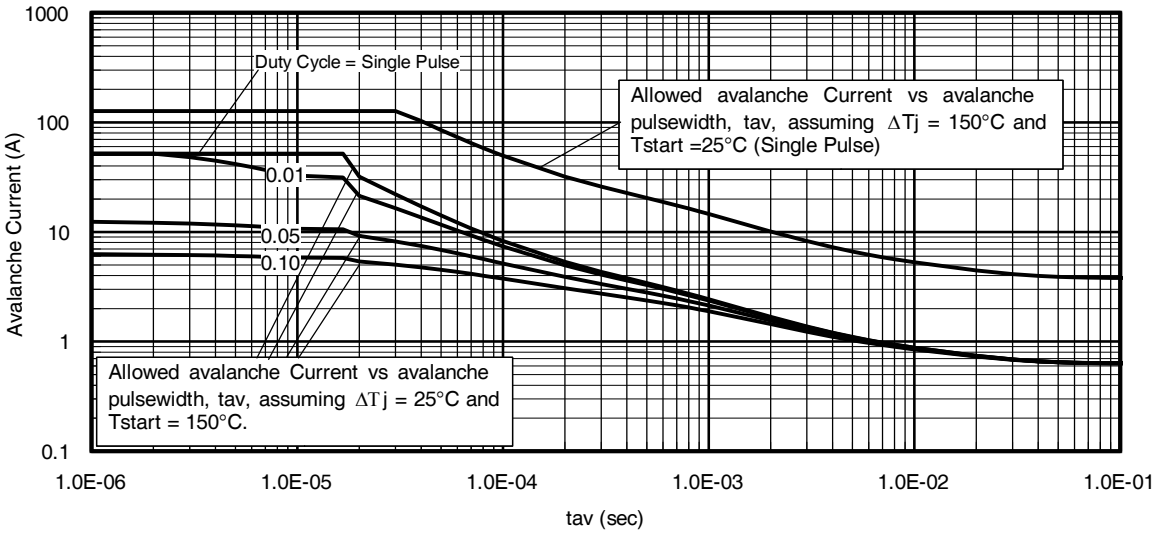


Fig 14. Typical Avalanche Current Vs. Pulse width

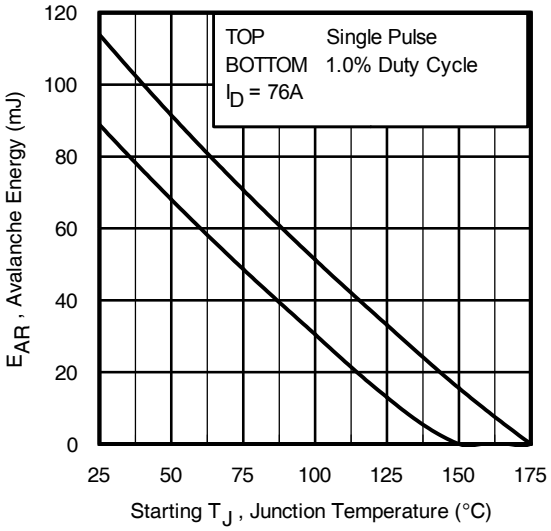


Fig 15. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Temperature

Notes on Repetitive Avalanche Curves , Figures 14, 15:
(For further info, see AN-1005 at www.infineon.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 13, 14).
   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)

$$P_{D\ (ave)} = 1/2\ (\ 1.3 \cdot BV \cdot I_{av}) = \Delta T / Z_{thJC}$$
$$I_{av} = 2\Delta T / [1.3 \cdot BV \cdot Z_{th}]$$
$$E_{AS\ (AR)} = P_{D\ (ave)} \cdot t_{av}$$

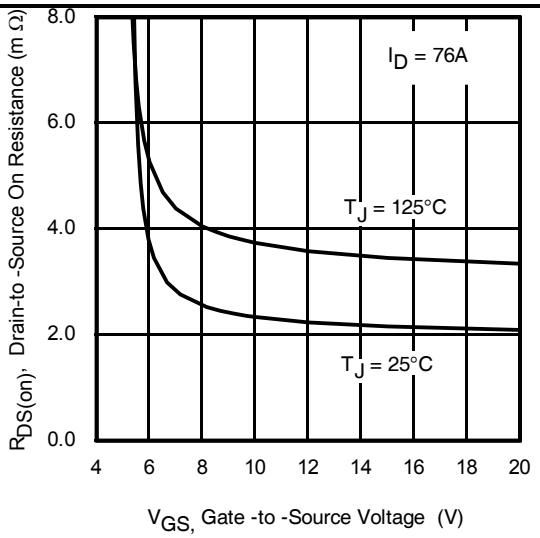


Fig 16. On-Resistance vs. Gate Voltage

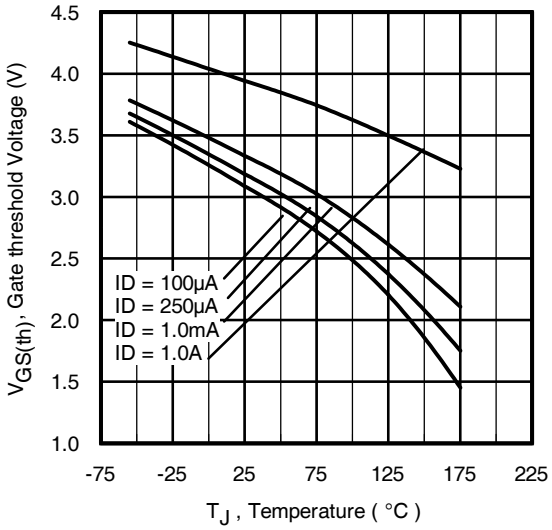


Fig. 17 - Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

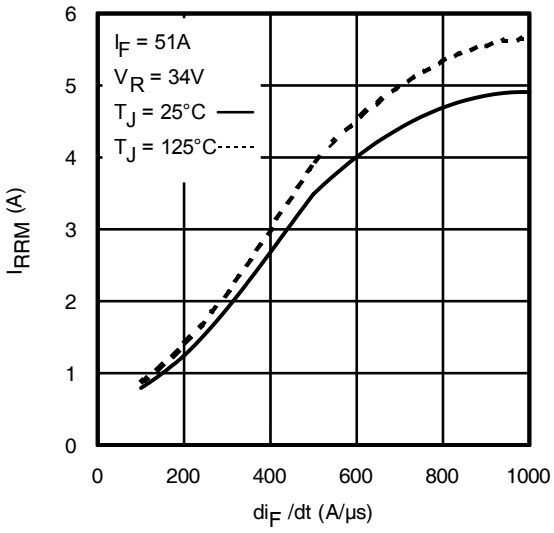


Fig. 18 - Typical Recovery Current vs. dif/dt

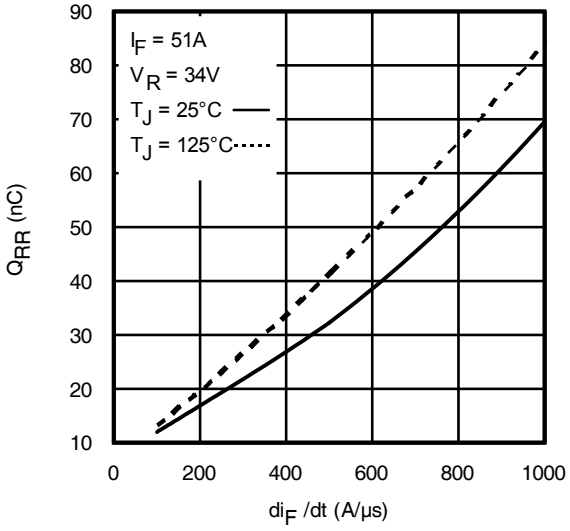


Fig. 19 - Typical Stored Charge vs. dif/dt

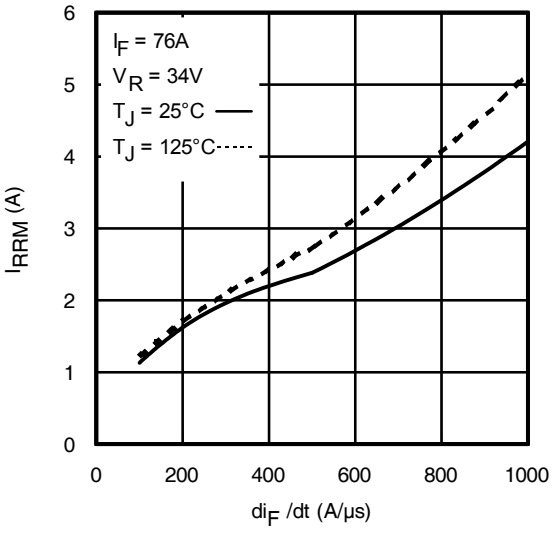


Fig. 20 - Typical Recovery Current vs. dif/dt

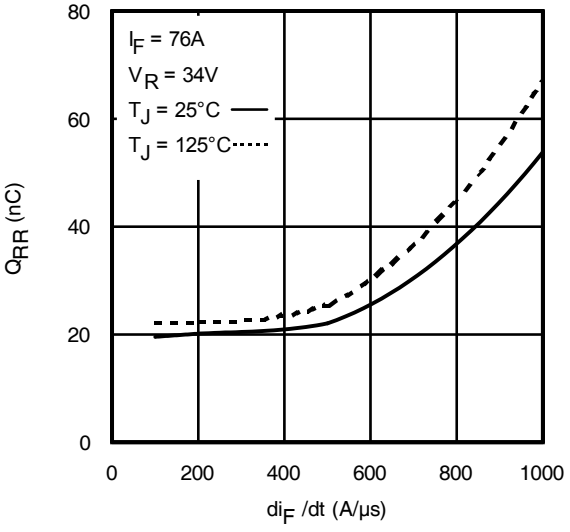


Fig. 21 - Typical Stored Charge vs. dif/dt

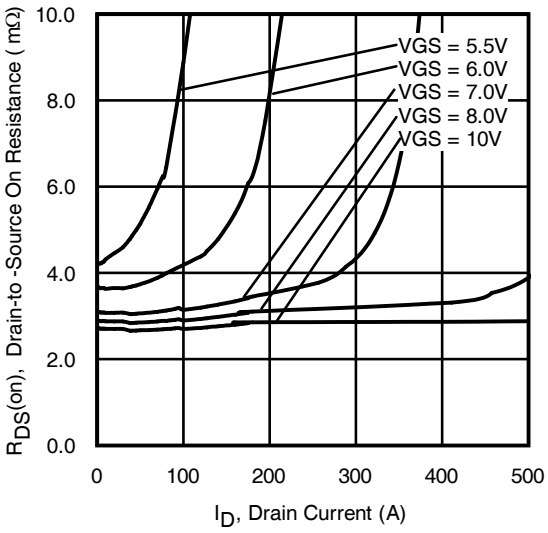


Fig 22. Typical On-Resistance vs. Drain Current

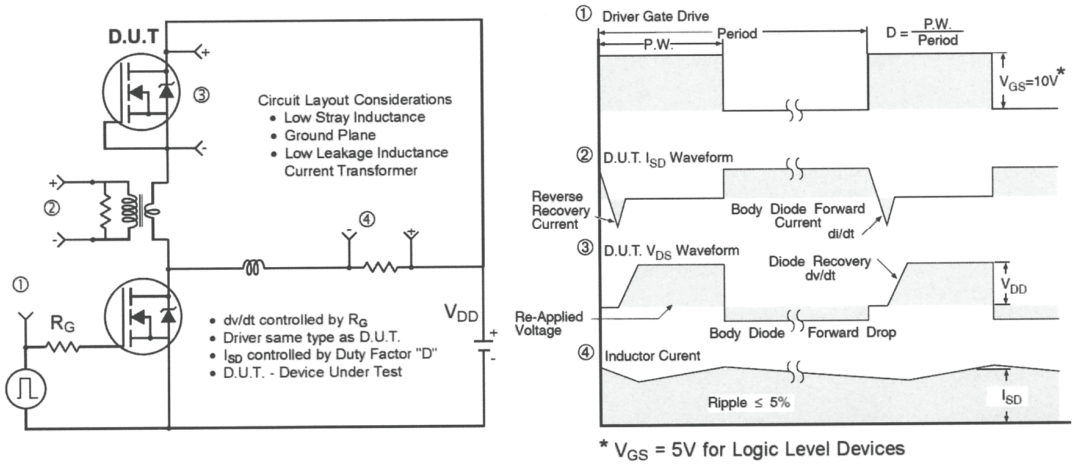


Fig 23. Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs

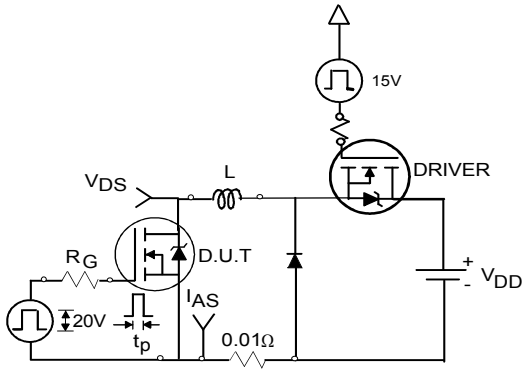


Fig 24a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

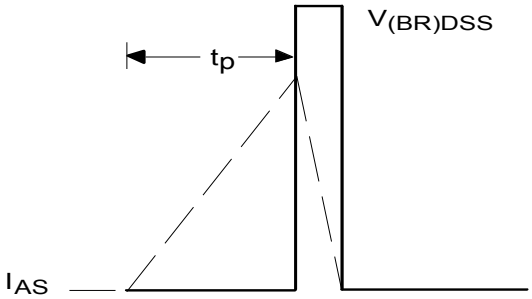


Fig 24b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

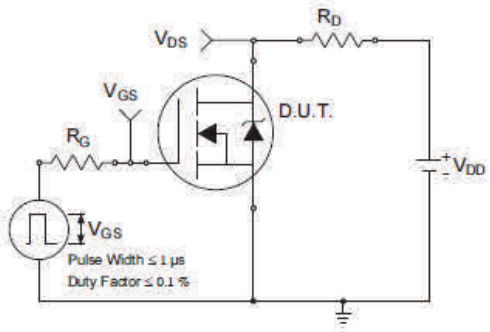


Fig 25a. Switching Time Test Circuit

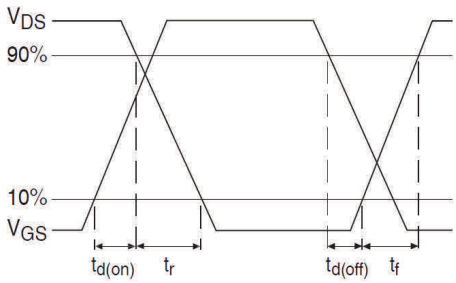


Fig 25b. Switching Time Waveforms

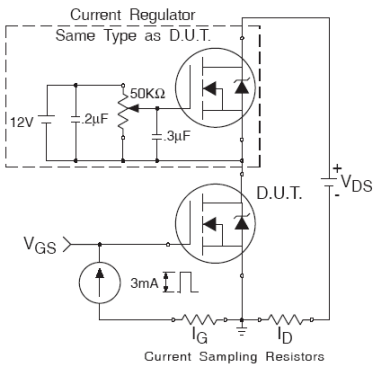


Fig 26a. Gate Charge Test Circuit

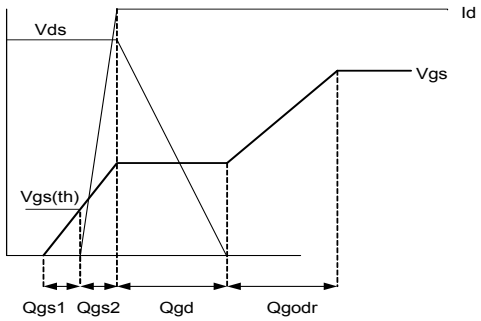
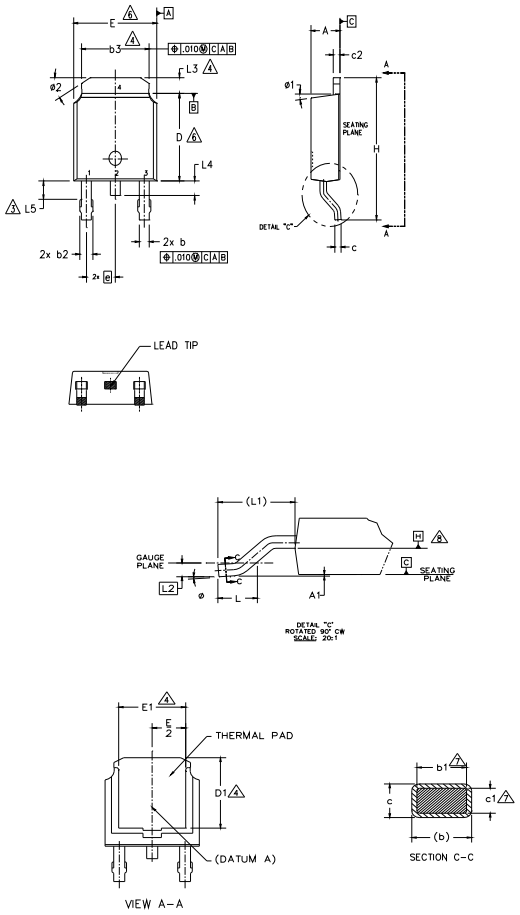


Fig 26b. Gate Charge Waveform

D-Pak (TO-252AA) Package Outline (Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches))



NOTES:

1.– DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M–1994

2.– DIMENSION ARE SHOWN IN INCHES [MILLIMETERS].

3.– LEAD DIMENSION UNCONTROLLED IN L5.

4.– DIMENSION D1, E1, L3 & b3 ESTABLISH A MINIMUM MOUNTING SURFACE FOR THERMAL PAD.

5.– SECTION C–C DIMENSIONS APPLY TO THE FLAT SECTION OF THE LEAD BETWEEN .005 AND 0.10 [0.13 AND 0.25] FROM THE LEAD TIP.

6.– DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED .005 [0.13] PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.

7.– DIMENSION b1 & c1 APPLIED TO BASE METAL ONLY.

8.– DATUM A & B TO BE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE H.

9.– OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO–252AA.

SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES		
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
A	2.18	2.39	.086	.094	
A1	–	0.13	–	.005	
b	0.64	0.89	.025	.035	
b1	0.65	0.79	.025	.031	7
b2	0.76	1.14	.030	.045	
b3	4.95	5.46	.195	.215	4
c	0.46	0.61	.018	.024	
c1	0.41	0.56	.016	.022	7
c2	0.46	0.89	.018	.035	
D	5.97	6.22	.235	.245	6
D1	5.21	–	.205	–	4
E	6.35	6.73	.250	.265	6
E1	4.32	–	.170	–	4
e	2.29 BSC		.090 BSC		
H	9.40	10.41	.370	.410	
L	1.40	1.78	.055	.070	
L1	2.74 BSC		.108 REF.		
L2	0.51 BSC		.020 BSC		
L3	0.89	1.27	.035	.050	4
L4	–	1.02	–	.040	
L5	1.14	1.52	.045	.060	3
ø	0°	10°	0°	10°	
ø1	0°	15°	0°	15°	
ø2	25°	35°	25°	35°	

LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

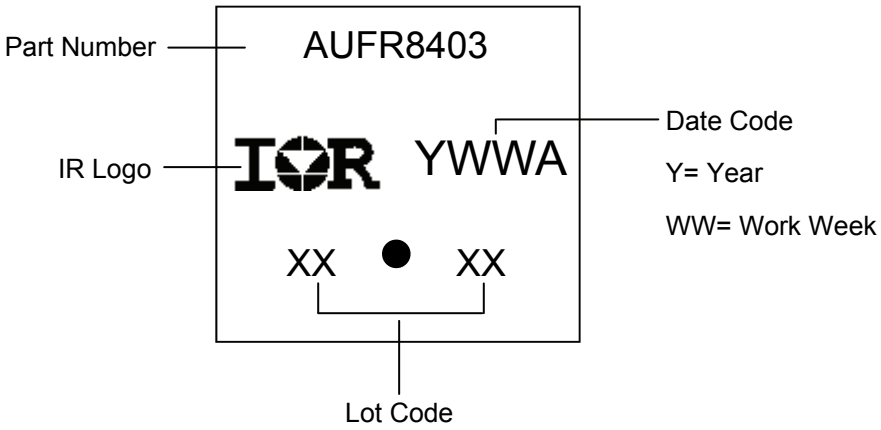
HEXFET

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

IGBT & CoPAK

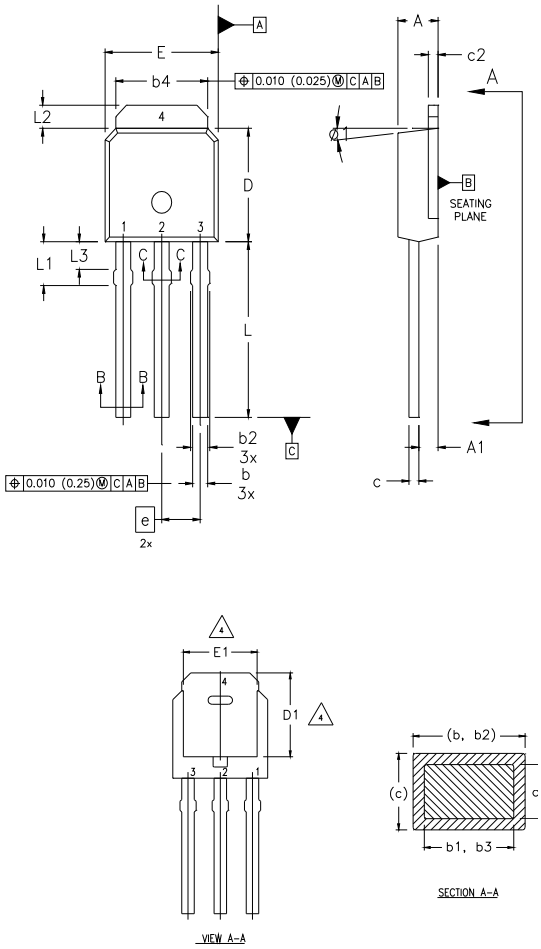
1.– GATE
2.– COLLECTOR
3.– EMITTER
4.– COLLECTOR

D-Pak (TO-252AA) Part Marking Information



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

I-Pak (TO-251AA) Package Outline (Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



NOTES:

1 DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5 M– 1994.
2 DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES].
3 DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.005" (0.127) PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTERMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
4 THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTION WITHIN DIMENSION b4, L2, E1 & D1.
5 LEAD DIMENSION UNCONTROLLED IN L3.
6 DIMENSION b1, b3 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
7 OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-251AA.
8 CONTROLLING DIMENSION : INCHES.

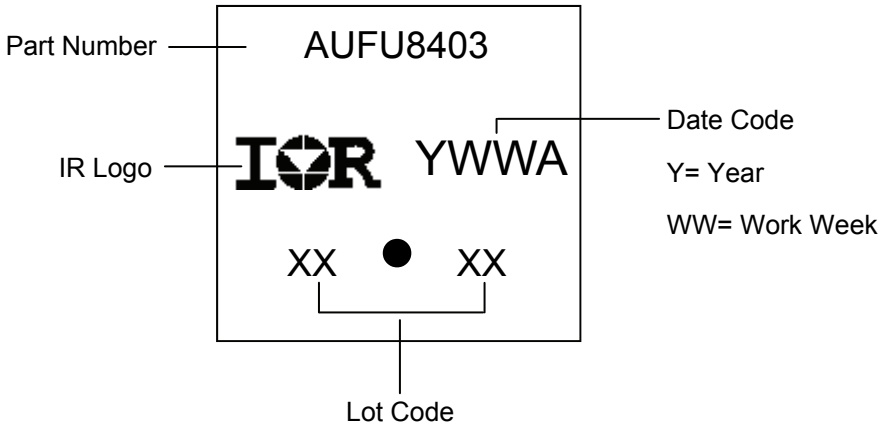
SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES		
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
A	2.18	2.39	0.086	.094	
A1	0.89	1.14	0.035	0.045	
b	0.64	0.89	0.025	0.035	
b1	0.64	0.79	0.025	0.031	4
b2	0.76	1.14	0.030	0.045	
b3	0.76	1.04	0.030	0.041	
b4	5.00	5.46	0.195	0.215	4
c	0.46	0.61	0.018	0.024	
c1	0.41	0.56	0.016	0.022	
c2	.046	0.86	0.018	0.035	
D	5.97	6.22	0.235	0.245	3, 4
D1	5.21	–	0.205	–	4
E	6.35	6.73	0.250	0.265	3, 4
E1	4.32	–	0.170	–	4
e	2.29		0.090 BSC		
L	8.89	9.60	0.350	0.380	
L1	1.91	2.29	0.075	0.090	
L2	0.89	1.27	0.035	0.050	4
L3	1.14	1.52	0.045	0.060	5
ø1	0°	15°	0°	15°	

LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

HEXFET

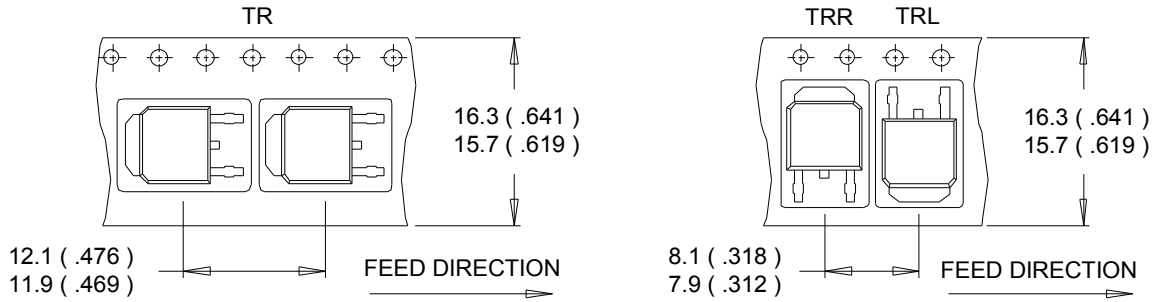
1.– GATE
2.– DRAIN
3.– SOURCE
4.– DRAIN

I-Pak (TO-251AA) Part Marking Information

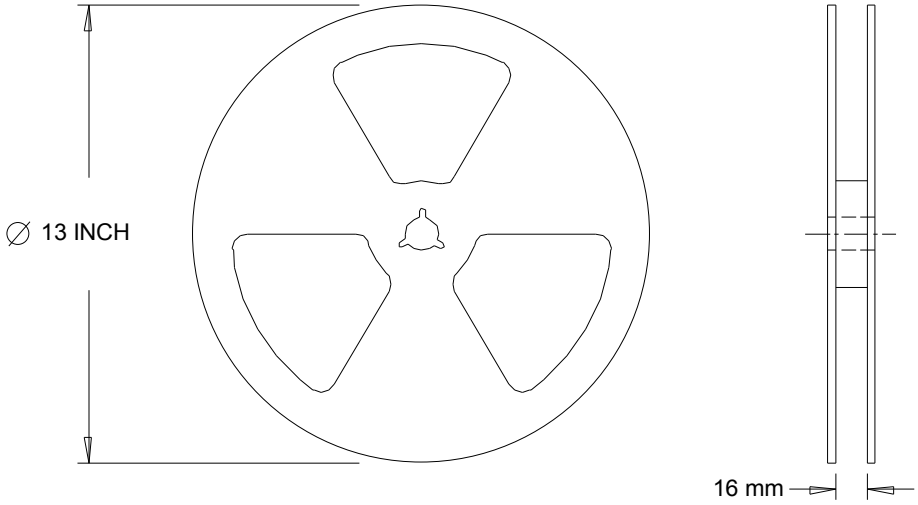


Note: For the most current drawing please refer to IR website at http://www.irf.com/package/

D-Pak (TO-252AA) Tape & Reel Information (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. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO EIA-481.

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

Qualification Information

Qualification Level		Automotive (per AEC-Q101)	
		Comments: This part number(s) passed Automotive qualification. Infineon's Industrial and Consumer qualification level is granted by extension of the higher Automotive level.	
Moisture Sensitivity Level		D-Pak	MSL1
		I-Pak	
ESD	Machine Model	Class M2 (+/- 200V)† AEC-Q101-002	
	Human Body Model	Class H1C (+/- 2000V)† AEC-Q101-001	
	Charged Device Model	Class C5 (+/- 2000V)† AEC-Q101-005	
RoHS Compliant		Yes	

† Highest passing voltage.

Revision History

Date	Comments
10/12/2015	• Updated datasheet with corporate template • Corrected ordering table on page 1.

Published by
Infineon Technologies AG
81726 München, Germany

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The information given in this document shall in no event be regarded as a guarantee of conditions or characteristics ("Beschaffenheitsgarantie"). With respect to any examples, hints or any typical values stated herein and/or any information regarding the application of the product, Infineon Technologies hereby disclaims any and all warranties and liabilities of any kind, including without limitation warranties of non-infringement of intellectual property rights of any third party.

In addition, any information given in this document is subject to customer's compliance with its obligations stated in this document and any applicable legal requirements, norms and standards concerning customer's products and any use of the product of Infineon Technologies in customer's applications.

The data contained in this document is exclusively intended for technically trained staff. It is the responsibility of customer's technical departments to evaluate the suitability of the product for the intended application and the completeness of the product information given in this document with respect to such application.

For further information on the product, technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies office (www.infineon.com).

WARNINGS

Due to technical requirements products may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies office.

Except as otherwise explicitly approved by Infineon Technologies in a written document signed by authorized representatives of Infineon Technologies, Infineon Technologies' products may not be used in any applications where a failure of the product or any consequences of the use thereof can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury.