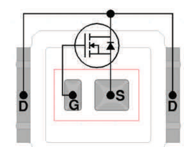
AUTOMOTIVE GRADE

AUIRF7640S2TR

Automotive DirectFET® Power MOSFET ②

- Advanced Process Technology
- Optimized for Class D Audio Amplifier and High Speed Switching Applications
- Low Rds(on) for Improved Efficiency
- Low Qg for Better THD and Improved Efficiency
- Low Qrr for Better THD and Lower EMI
- Low Parasitic Inductance for Reduced Ringing and Lower EMI
- Delivers up to 100W per Channel into 8Ω Load
- Dual Sided Cooling
- 175°C Operating Temperature
- Repetitive Avalanche Capability for Robustness and Reliability
- Lead free, RoHS and Halogen free
- Automotive Qualified *

$V_{(BR)DSS}$		60V
$R_{DS(on)}$	typ.	27mΩ
	max.	36mΩ
R_{G} (typical)		3.5Ω
Q_{g} (typical)		7.3nC



SB


DirectFET® ISOMETRIC

Applicable DirectFET® Outline and Substrate Outline ①

SB	SC			M2	M4		L4	L6	L8	

Description

The AUIRF7640S2TR/TR1 combines the latest Automotive HEXFET® Power MOSFET Silicon technology with the advanced DirectFET® packaging platform to produce a best in class part for Automotive Class D audio amplifier applications. The DirectFET® package is compatible with existing layout geometries used in power applications, PCB assembly equipment and vapor phase, infra-red or convection soldering techniques, when application note AN-1035 is followed regarding the manufacturing methods and processes. The DirectFET® package allows dual sided cooling to maximize thermal transfer in automotive power systems.

This HEXFET® Power MOSFET optimizes gate charge, body diode reverse recovery and internal gate resistance to improve key Class D audio amplifier performance factors such as efficiency, THD and EMI. Moreover the DirectFET® packaging platform offers low parasitic inductance and resistance when compared to conventional wire bonded SOIC packages which improves EMI performance by reducing the voltage ringing that accompanies current transients.

These features combine to make this MOSFET a highly desirable component in Automotive Class D audio amplifier and other high speed switching systems.

Base Part Number	Package Type	Standard Pack		Orderable Part Number
		Form	Quantity	
AUIRF7640S2	DirectFET Small Can	Tape and Reel	4800	AUIRF7640S2TR

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.

	Parameter	Max.	Units
V_{DS}	Drain-to-Source Voltage	60	V
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	±20	
I_D @ T_C = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V (Silicon Limited) ④	21	A
I_D @ T_C = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V (Silicon Limited) ④	15	
I_D @ T_A = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V (Silicon Limited) ③	5.8	
I_D @ T_C = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V (Package Limited)	77	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ⑤	84	
P_D @T_C = 25°C	Power Dissipation ④	30	W
P_D @T_A = 25°C	Power Dissipation ③	2.4	
E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy (Thermally Limited) ②	38	mJ
E_{AS} (Tested)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ⑥	57	
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current ⑤	See Fig. 16, 17, 18a, 18b	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ⑤		mJ
T_P	Peak Soldering Temperature	270	°C
T_J T_{STG}	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to + 175	

HEXFET® is a registered trademark of Infineon.
*Qualification standards can be found at www.infineon.com

Thermal Resistance

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient ③	——	63	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient ⑧	12.5	——	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient ⑨	20	——	
$R_{\theta J\text{-}Can}$	Junction-to-Can ④⑩	——	5.0	
$R_{\theta J\text{-}PCB}$	Junction-to-PCB Mounted	1.4	——	
	Linear Derating Factor ④	0.2		W/°C

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

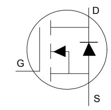
Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	60	——	——	V	V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250μA
$\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	——	0.10	——	V/°C	Reference to 25°C, I_D = 1.0mA
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	——	27	36	mΩ	V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 13A ⑦
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	3.0	4.0	5.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$, I_D = 25μA
$\Delta V_{GS(th)}/\Delta T_J$	Gate Threshold Voltage Coefficient	——	-11	——	mV/°C	
gfs	Forward Transconductance	9.3	——	——	S	V_{DS} = 50V, I_D = 13A
R_G	Internal Gate Resistance	——	3.5	5.0	Ω	
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	——	——	5.0	μA	V_{DS} = 60V, V_{GS} = 0V
		——	——	250		V_{DS} = 48V, 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

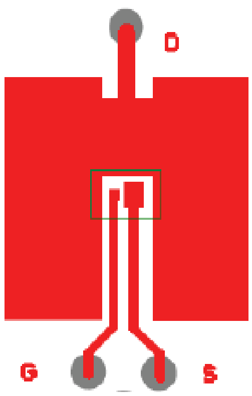
Dynamic Electrical Characteristics @ T_J = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	——	7.3	11	nC	V_{DS} = 30V
Q_{gs1}	Gate-to-Source Charge	——	1.5	——		V_{GS} = 10V
Q_{gs2}	Gate-to-Source Charge	——	0.9	——		I_D = 13A
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	——	3.0	——		See Fig. 6 and 17
Q_{godr}	Gate Charge Overdrive	——	1.9	——		
Q_{sw}	Switch Charge (Q_{gs2} + Q_{gd})	——	3.9	——		
Q_{oss}	Output Charge	——	5.3	——	nC	V_{DS} = 16V, V_{GS} = 0V
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	——	4.0	——	ns	V_{DD} = 30V
t_r	Rise Time	——	12	——		I_D = 13A
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	——	6.3	——		R_G = 6.8Ω
t_f	Fall Time	——	6.2	——		V_{GS} = 10V ⑦
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	——	450	——	pF	V_{GS} = 0V
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	——	160	——		V_{DS} = 25V
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	——	48	——		f = 1.0 MHz
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	——	610	——		V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 1.0V, f = 1.0 MHz
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	——	120	——		V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 48V, f = 1.0 MHz

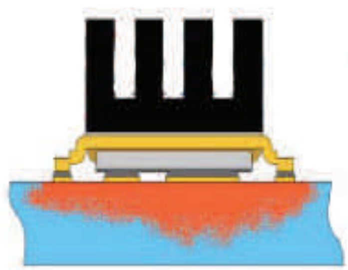
Notes ① through ⑩ are on page 3

Diode Characteristics

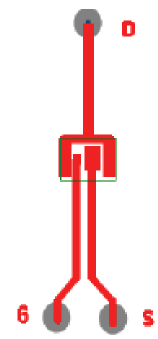
Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	——	——	21	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode. 
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ⑤	——	——	84		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	——	——	1.3	V	T_J = 25°C, I_S = 13A, V_{GS} = 0V ⑦
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	——	26	39	ns	T_J = 25°C, I_F = 13A, V_{DD} = 25V
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	——	24	36	nC	dv/dt = 100A/μs ⑦



③ Surface mounted on 1 in. square Cu board (still air).



⑨ Mounted to a PCB with small clip heatsink (still air)



⑨ Mounted on minimum footprint full size board with metalized back and with small clip heatsink (still air).

① Click on this section to link to the appropriate technical paper.
② Click on this section to link to the DirectFET® Website.
③ Surface mounted on 1 in. square Cu board, steady state.
④ T_C measured with thermocouple mounted to top (Drain) of part.
⑤ Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
⑥ Starting T_J = 25°C, L = 0.454mH, R_G = 25Ω, I_{AS} = 13A.
⑦ Pulse width ≤ 400μs; duty cycle ≤ 2%.
⑧ Used double sided cooling, mounting pad with large heatsink.
⑨ Mounted on minimum footprint full size board with metalized back and with small clip heat sink.
⑩ R_θ is measured at T_J of approximately 90°C.

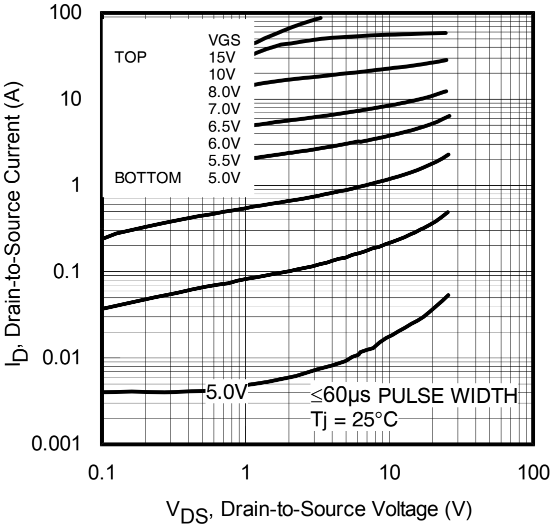


Fig. 1 Typical Output Characteristics

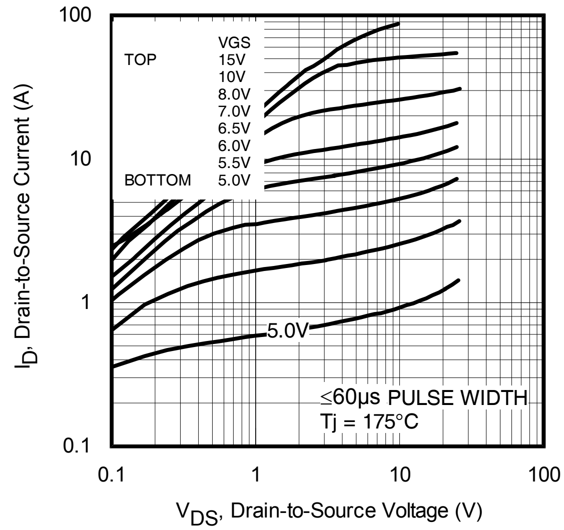


Fig. 2 Typical Output Characteristics

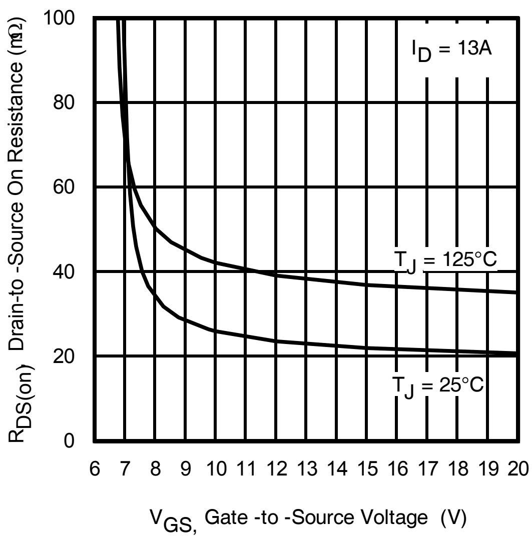


Fig. 3 Typical On-Resistance vs. Gate Voltage

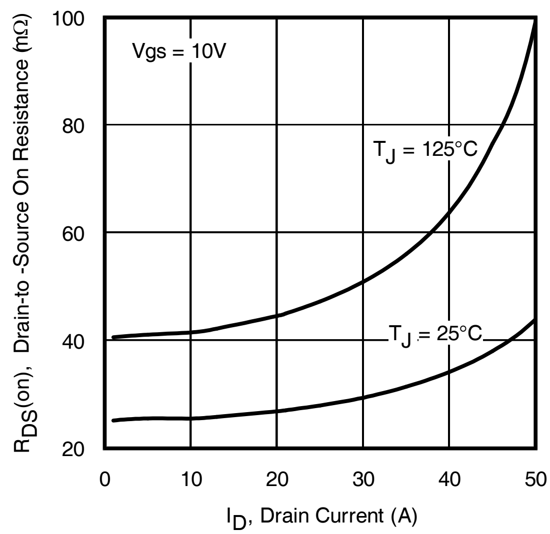


Fig. 4 Typical On-Resistance vs. Drain Current

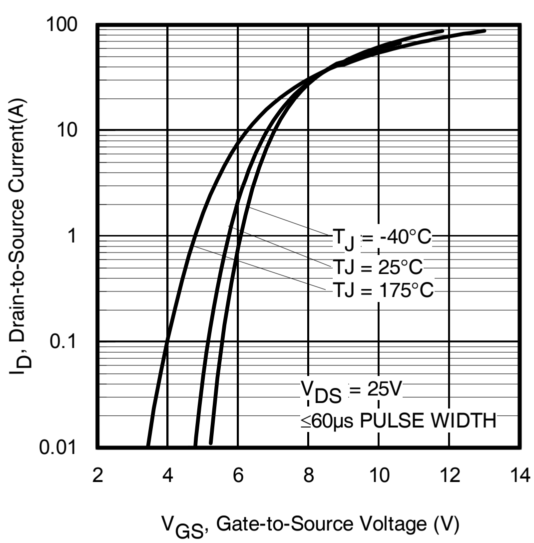


Fig 5. Transfer Characteristics

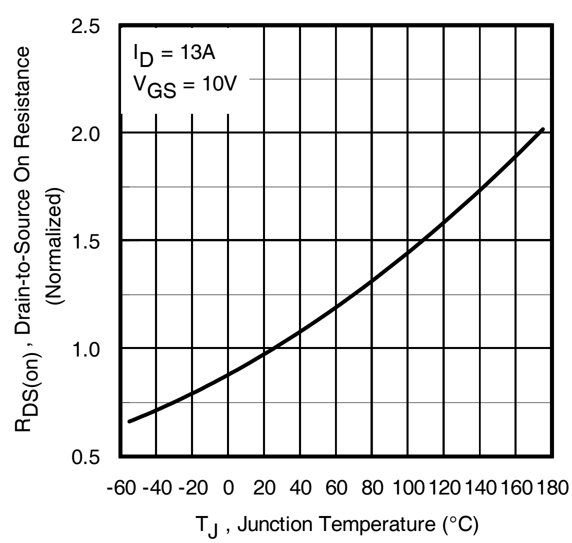


Fig 6. Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

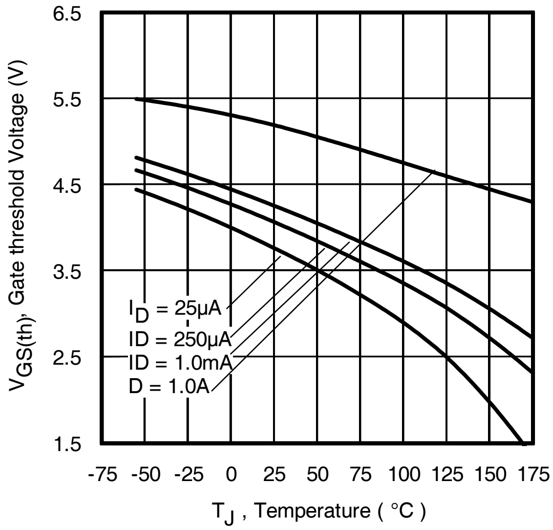


Fig. 7 Typical Threshold Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

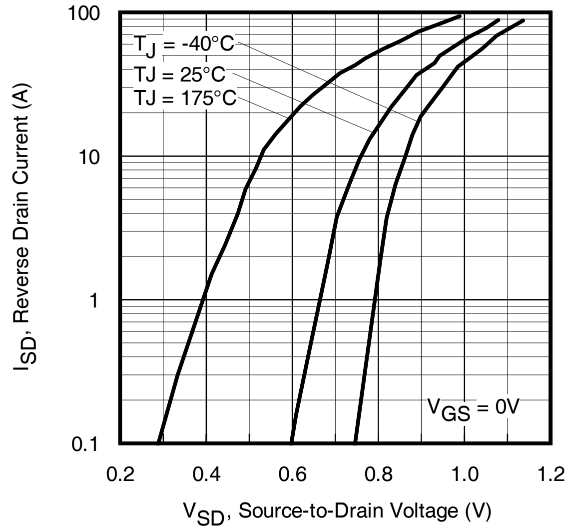


Fig 8. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

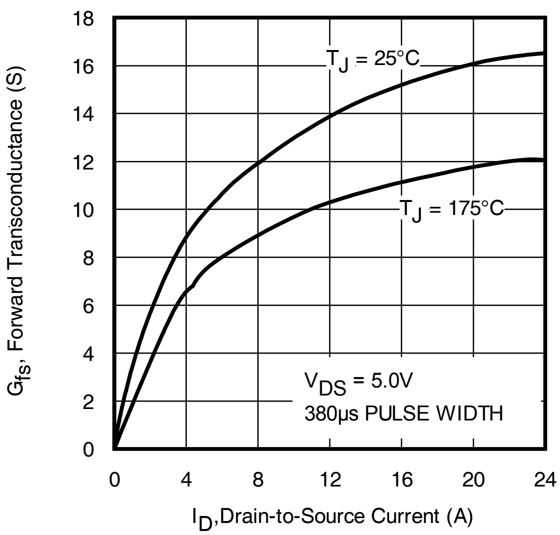


Fig 9. Typical Forward Trans conductance vs. Drain Current

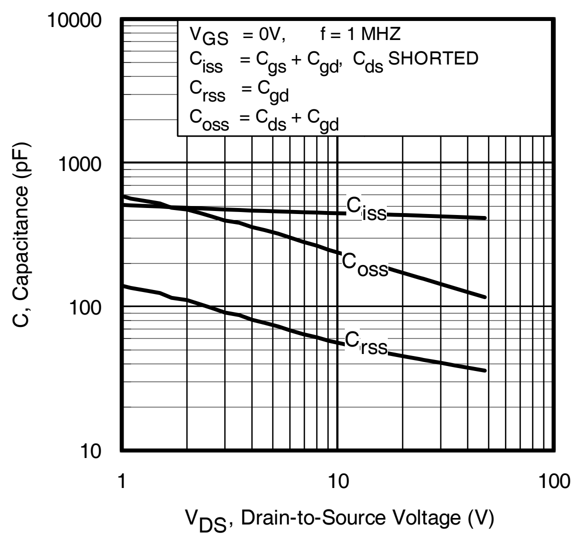


Fig 10. Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

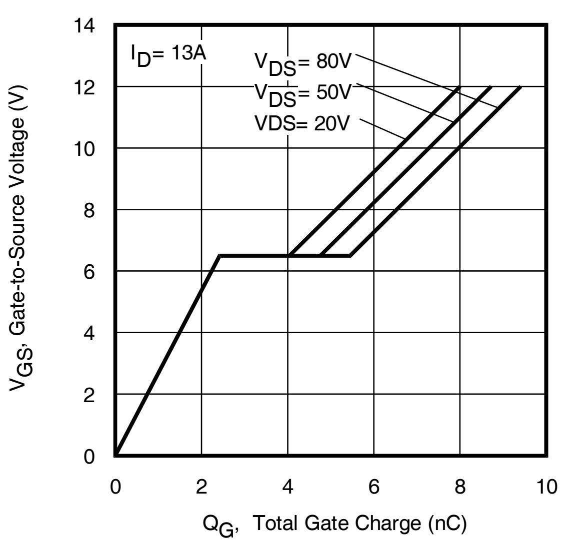


Fig 11. Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

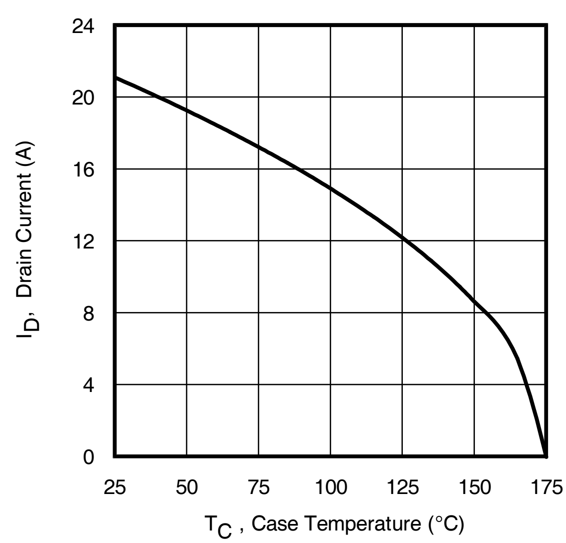


Fig 12. Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

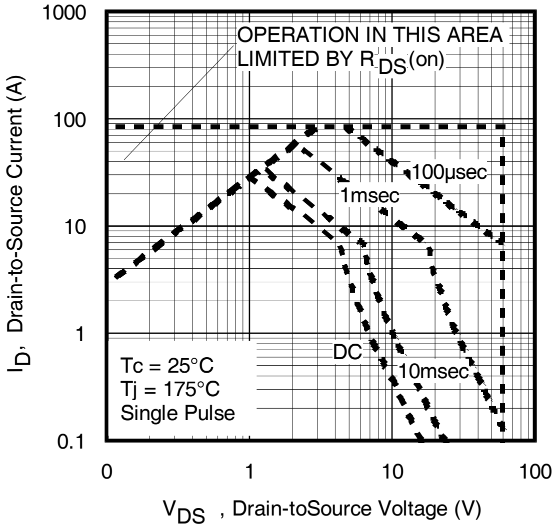


Fig 13. Maximum Safe Operating Area

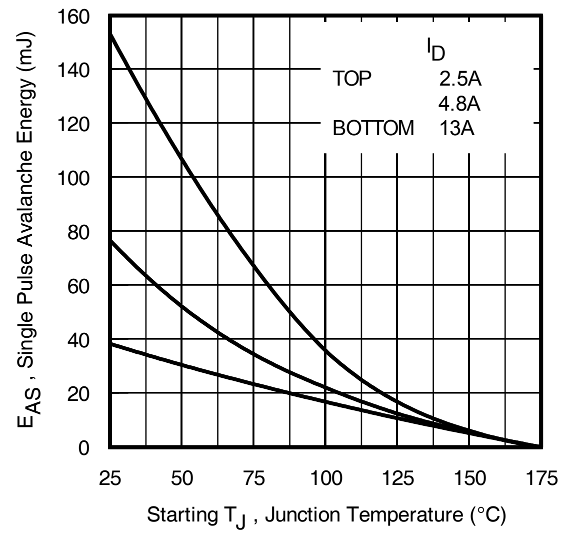
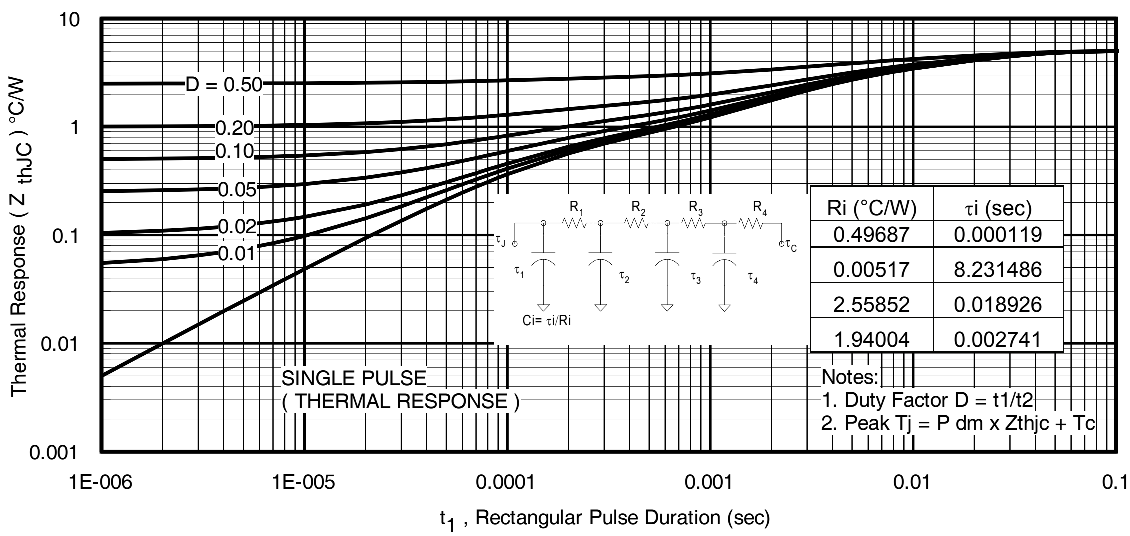


Fig 14. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Temperature



Ri (°C/W)	τi (sec)
0.49687	0.000119
0.00517	8.231486
2.55852	0.018926
1.94004	0.002741

Fig 15. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

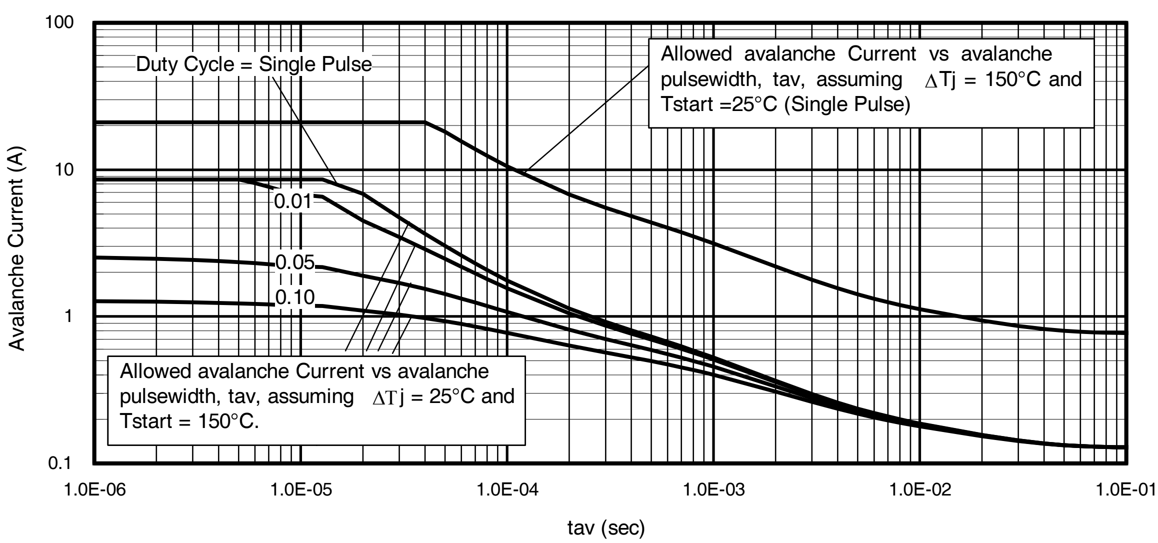


Fig 16. Typical Avalanche Current vs. Pulse Width

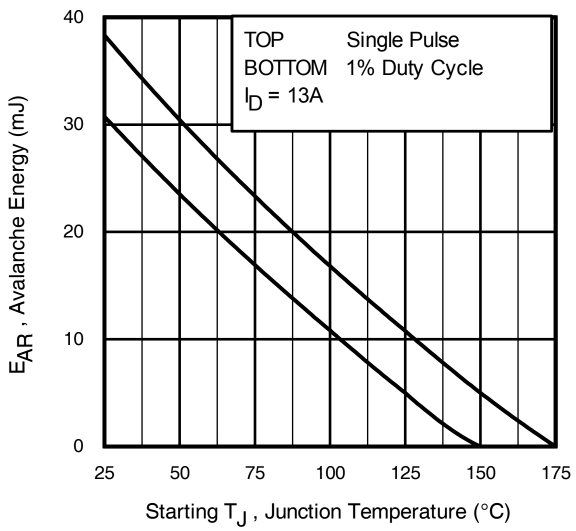


Fig 17. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Temperature

Notes on Repetitive Avalanche Curves , Figures 16, 17:
(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 18a, 18b.
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 16, 17).
   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 15)

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

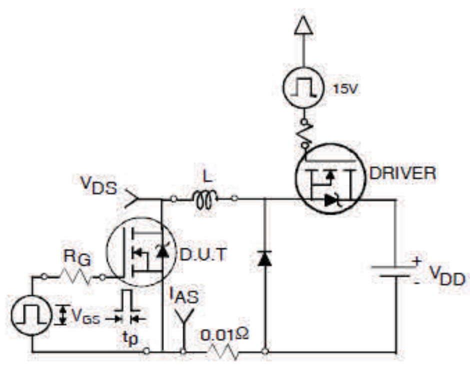


Fig 18a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

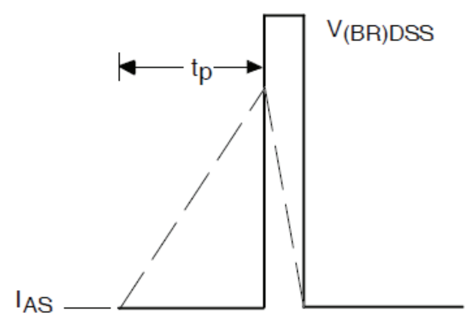


Fig 18b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

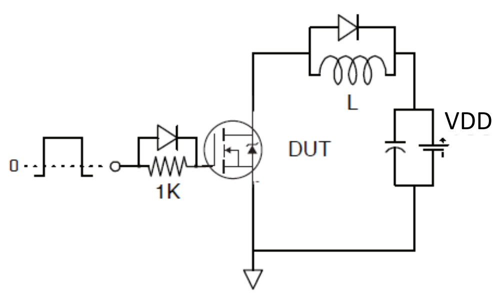


Fig 19a. Gate Charge Test Circuit

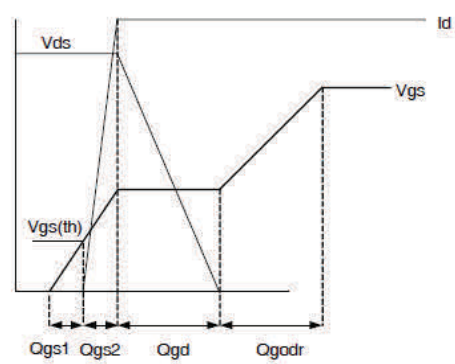


Fig 19b. Gate Charge Waveform

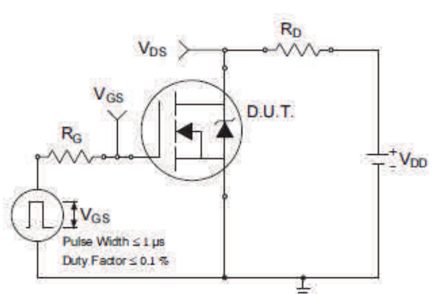


Fig 20a. Switching Time Test Circuit

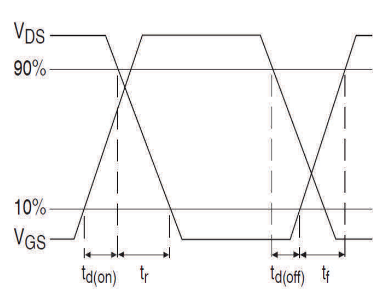
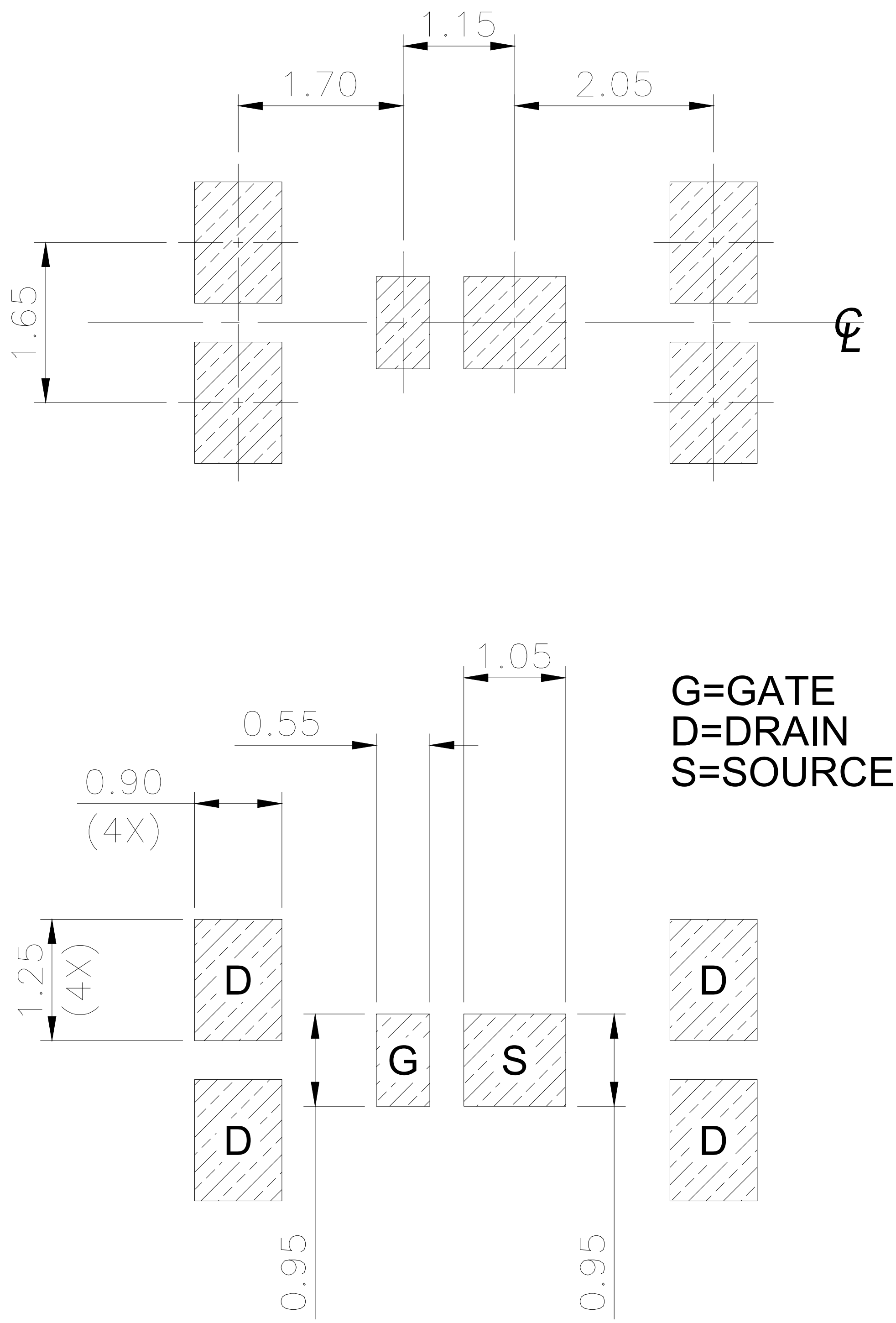


Fig 20b. Switching Time Waveforms

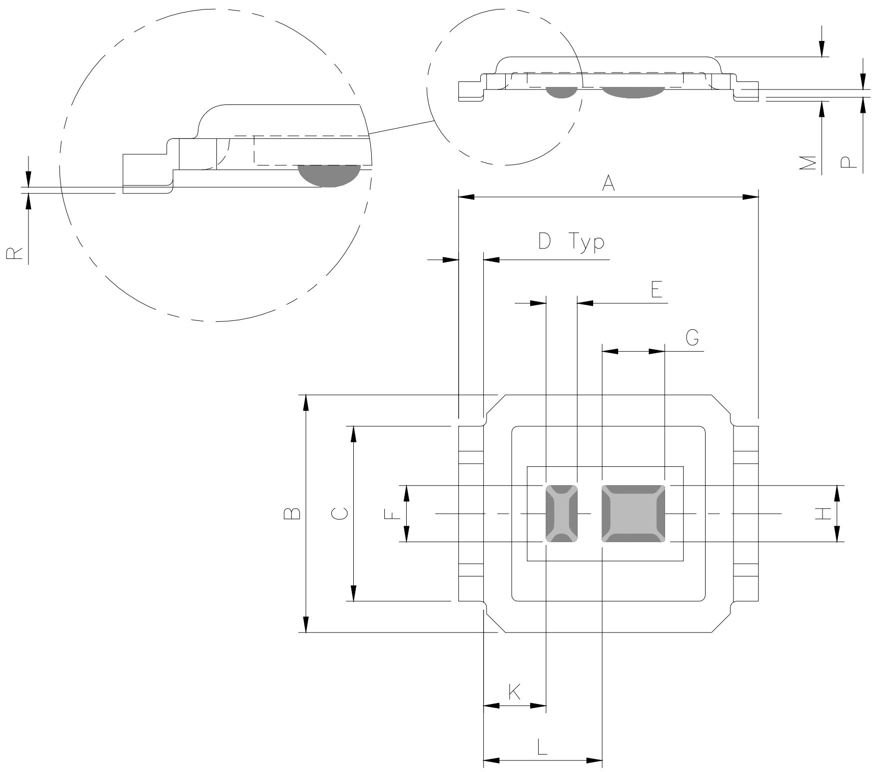
DirectFET® Board Footprint, SB (Small Size Can).

Please see DirectFET® application note AN-1035 for all details regarding the assembly of DirectFET®.
This includes all recommendations for stencil and substrate designs.



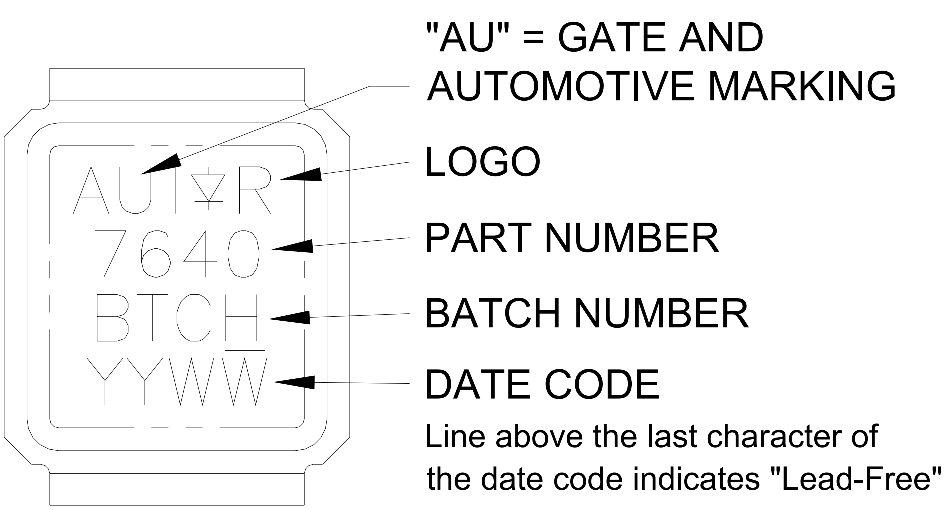
DirectFET® Outline Dimension, SB Outline (Small Size Can).

Please see DirectFET® application note AN-1035 for all details regarding the assembly of DirectFET®. This includes all recommendations for stencil and substrate designs.

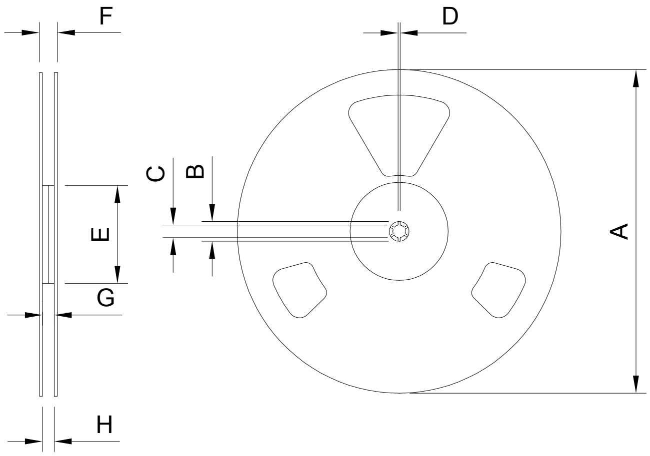


DIMENSIONS				
	METRIC		IMPERIAL	
CODE	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.75	4.85	0.187	0.191
B	3.70	3.95	0.146	0.156
C	2.75	2.85	0.108	0.112
D	0.35	0.45	0.014	0.018
E	0.48	0.52	0.019	0.020
F	0.88	0.92	0.035	0.036
G	0.98	1.02	0.039	0.040
H	0.88	0.92	0.035	0.036
J	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
K	0.95	1.05	0.037	0.041
L	1.85	1.95	0.073	0.077
M	0.68	0.74	0.027	0.029
P	0.08	0.17	0.003	0.007
R	0.02	0.08	0.001	0.003

DirectFET® Part Marking



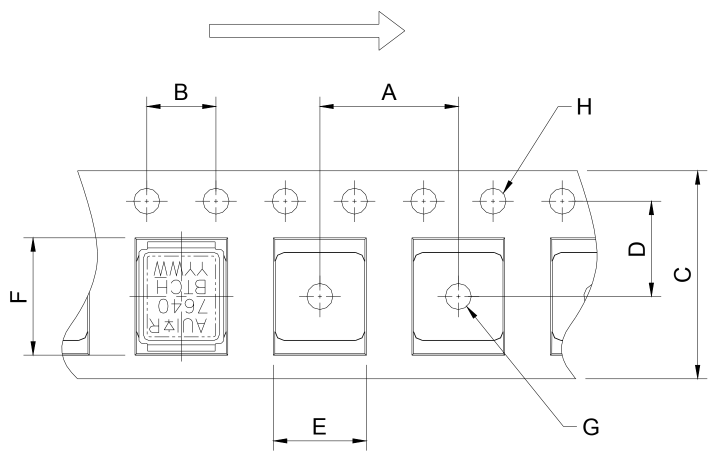
DirectFET® Tape & Reel Dimension (Showing component orientation)



NOTE: Controlling dimensions in mm
Std reel quantity is 4800 parts, ordered as AUIRF7640S2TR.

REEL DIMENSIONS				
STANDARD OPTION **(QTY 4800)**				
	METRIC		IMPERIAL	
CODE	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	330.0	N.C	12.992	N.C
B	20.2	N.C	0.795	N.C
C	12.8	13.2	0.504	0.520
D	1.5	N.C	0.059	N.C
E	100.0	N.C	3.937	N.C
F	N.C	18.4	N.C	0.724
G	12.4	14.4	0.488	0.567
H	11.9	15.4	0.469	0.606

LOADED TAPE FEED DIRECTION



NOTE: CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS IN MM

DIMENSIONS				
	METRIC		IMPERIAL	
CODE	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	7.90	8.10	0.311	0.319
B	3.90	4.10	0.154	0.161
C	11.90	12.30	0.469	0.484
D	5.45	5.55	0.215	0.219
E	4.00	4.20	0.158	0.165
F	5.00	5.20	0.197	0.205
G	1.50	N.C	0.059	N.C
H	1.50	1.60	0.059	0.063

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		DFET2 Small Can	MSL1
ESD	Machine Model	Class B † AEC-Q101-002	
	Human Body Model	Class 2 † AEC-Q101-001	
	Charged Device Model	Class IV † AEC-Q101-005	
RoHS Compliant		Yes	

† Highest passing voltage.

Revision History

Date	Comments
9/30/2015	• Updated datasheet with corporate template • Corrected ordering table on page 1. • Updated Tape and Reel option on page 10 • Corrected typo on the note 6 from "L=0.944mH & ID= 8.9A" to "L=0.454mH & ID= 13A" on page3

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.