



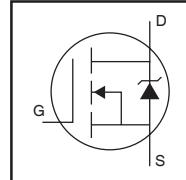
AUTOMOTIVE GRADE

# AUIRFR4104 AUIRFU4104

HEXFET® Power MOSFET

## Features

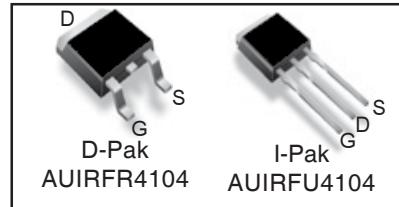
- Advanced Process Technology
- Ultra Low On-Resistance
- 175°C Operating Temperature
- Fast Switching
- Repetitive Avalanche Allowed up to Tjmax
- Lead-Free, RoHS Compliant
- Automotive Qualified \*



$V_{(BR)DSS}$	<b>40V</b>
$R_{DS(on)}$ max.	<b>5.5mΩ</b>
$I_D$ (Silicon Limited)	<b>119A</b>
$I_D$ (Package Limited)	<b>42A</b>

## 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 a wide variety of other applications.



G	D	S
Gate	Drain	Source

## 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 ( $T_A$ ) is 25°C, unless otherwise specified.

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D$ @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS}$ @ 10V (Silicon Limited)	119	A
$I_D$ @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS}$ @ 10V	84	
$I_D$ @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS}$ @ 10V (Package Limited)	42	
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current ①	480	
$P_D$ @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Power Dissipation	140	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.95	W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{GS}$	Gate-to-Source Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$E_{AS}$	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy (Thermally Limited) ②	145	mJ
$E_{AS}$ (tested )	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy Tested Value ⑥	310	
$I_{AR}$	Avalanche Current ①	See Fig.12a, 12b, 15, 16	A
$E_{AR}$	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ③		mJ
$T_J$	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 175	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds (1.6mm from case )		
	Mounting Torque, 6-32 or M3 screw	300	
		10 lbf·in (1.1N·m)	

## Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case ④	—	1.05	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB mount) ⑦	—	40	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient	—	110	

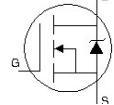
**Static Electrical Characteristics @  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise specified)**

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	40	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.032	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 1\text{mA}$
$R_{DS(\text{on})}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	4.3	5.5	$\text{m}\Omega$	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 42\text{A}$ ③
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 100\mu\text{A}$
$g_{fs}$	Forward Transconductance	58	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 10V, I_D = 42\text{A}$
$I_{DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{DS} = 40V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	250		$V_{DS} = 40V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	200	nA	$V_{GS} = 20V$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-200		$V_{GS} = -20V$

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

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	—	59	89	nC	$I_D = 42\text{A}$
$Q_{gs}$	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	19	—		$V_{DS} = 32V$
$Q_{gd}$	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	24	—		$V_{GS} = 10V$ ③
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	17	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 20V$
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	69	—		$I_D = 42\text{A}$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	37	—		$R_G = 6.8 \Omega$
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	36	—		$V_{GS} = 10V$ ③
$L_D$	Internal Drain Inductance	—	4.5	—	nH	Between lead, 6mm (0.25in.) from package and center of die contact
$L_S$	Internal Source Inductance	—	7.5	—		
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	—	2950	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance	—	660	—		$V_{DS} = 25V$
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	370	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance	—	2130	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 1.0V, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance	—	590	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 32V, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
$C_{oss\ eff.}$	Effective Output Capacitance	—	850	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V \text{ to } 32V$ ④

**Diode Characteristics**

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$I_S$	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	42	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
$I_{SM}$	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	480		
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 42\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0V$ ③
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	—	28	42	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 42\text{A}, V_{DD} = 20V$
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	24	36	nC	$dI/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ③
$t_{on}$	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by $LS+LD$ )				

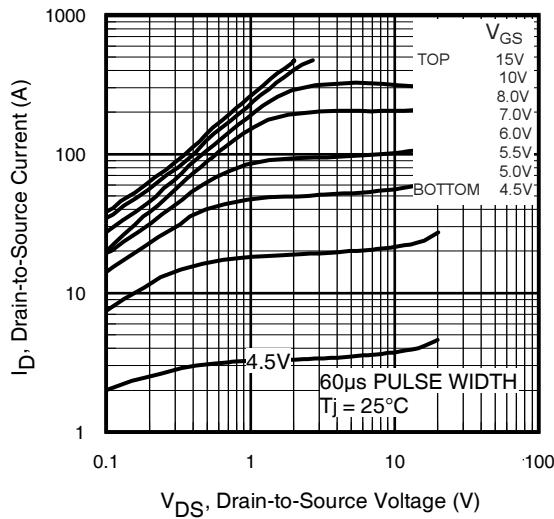


### Qualification Information<sup>†</sup>

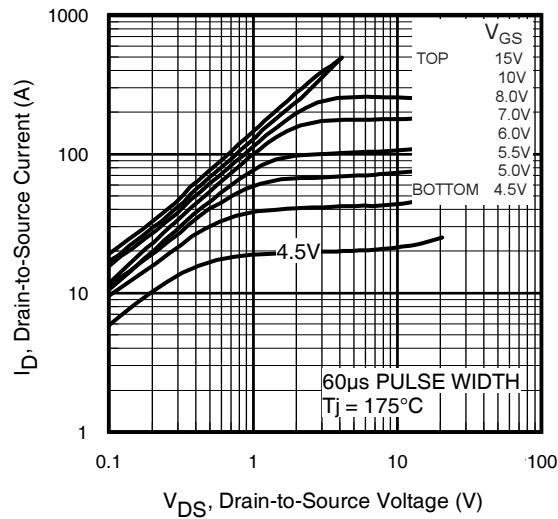
<b>Qualification Level</b>	Automotive (per AEC-Q101) <sup>††</sup>	
	Comments: This part number(s) passed Automotive qualification. IR's Industrial and Consumer qualification level is granted by extension of the higher Automotive level.	
<b>Moisture Sensitivity Level</b>	D-PAK	MSL1
	I-PAK	MSL1
<b>ESD</b>	Machine Model	Class M4 AEC-Q101-002
	Human Body Model	Class H1C AEC-Q101-001
	Charged Device Model	Class C3 AEC-Q101-005
<b>RoHS Compliant</b>	Yes	

[www.kersemi.com](http://www.kersemi.com)

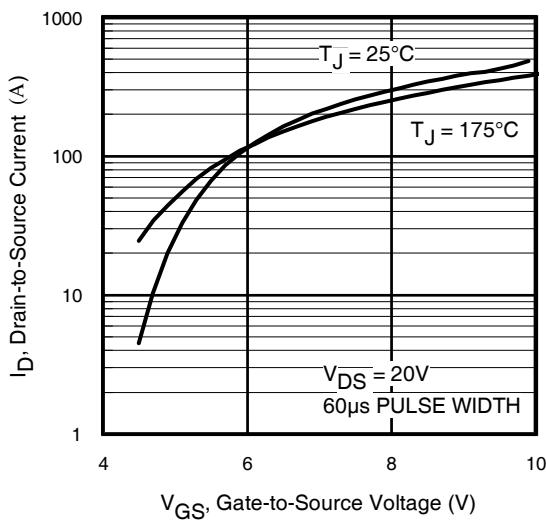
# AUIRFR/U4104



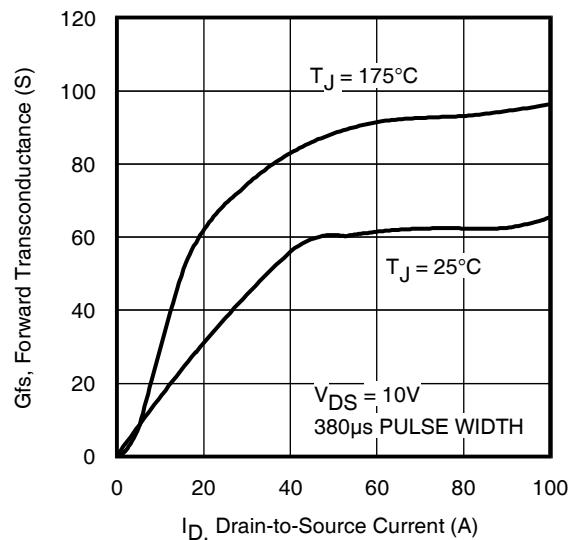
**Fig 1.** Typical Output Characteristics



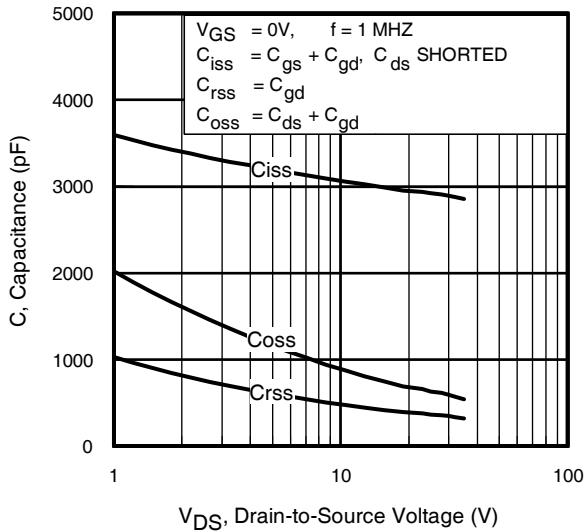
**Fig 2.** Typical Output Characteristics



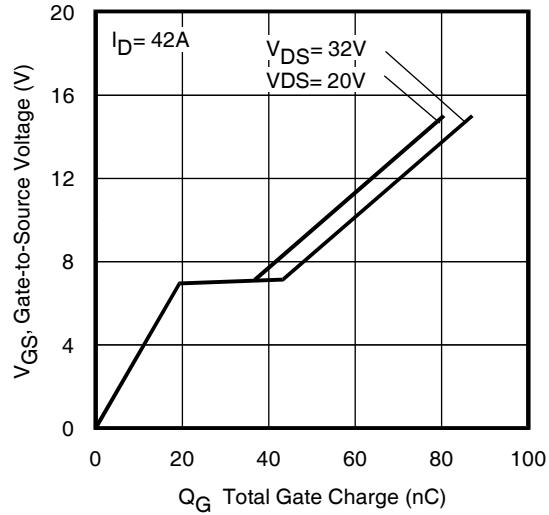
**Fig 3.** Typical Transfer Characteristics



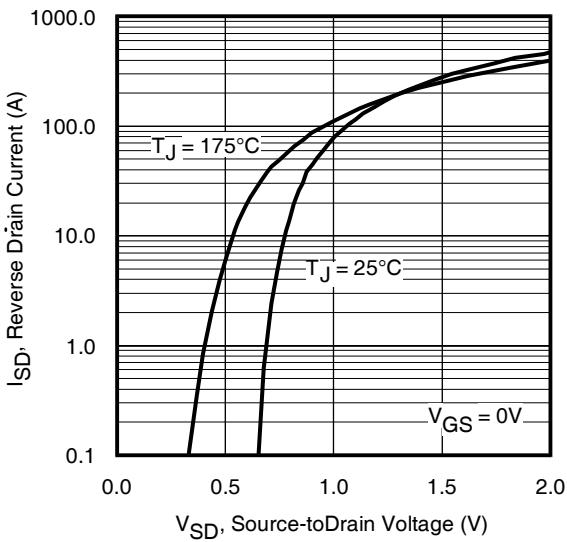
**Fig 4.** Typical Forward Transconductance Vs. Drain Current



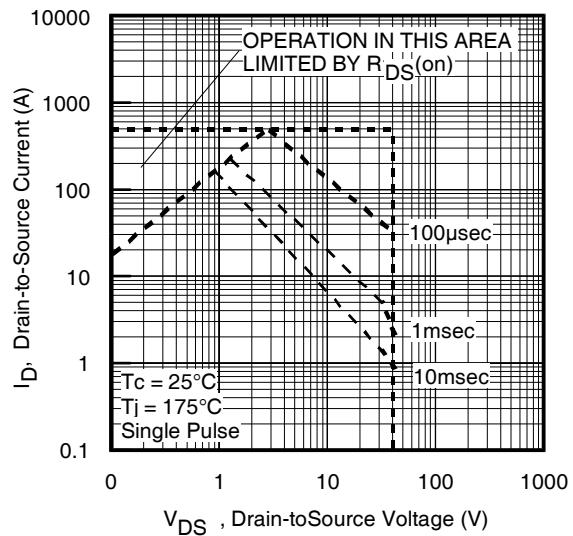
**Fig 5.** Typical Capacitance Vs.  
Drain-to-Source Voltage



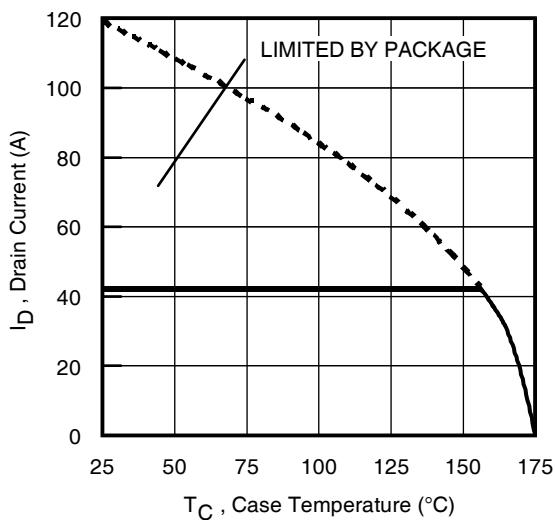
**Fig 6.** Typical Gate Charge Vs.  
Gate-to-Source Voltage



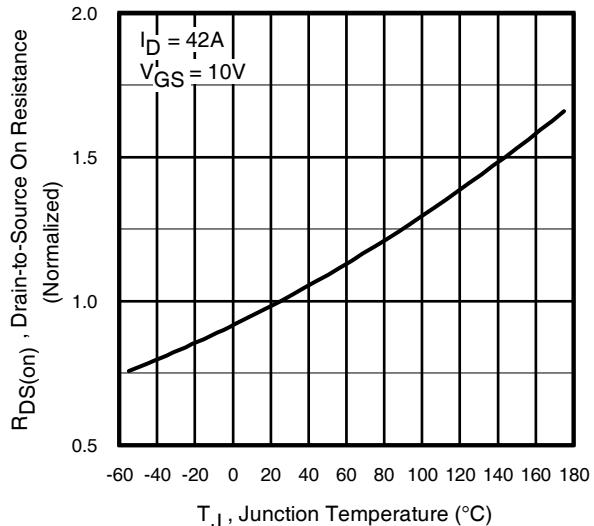
**Fig 7.** Typical Source-Drain Diode  
Forward Voltage



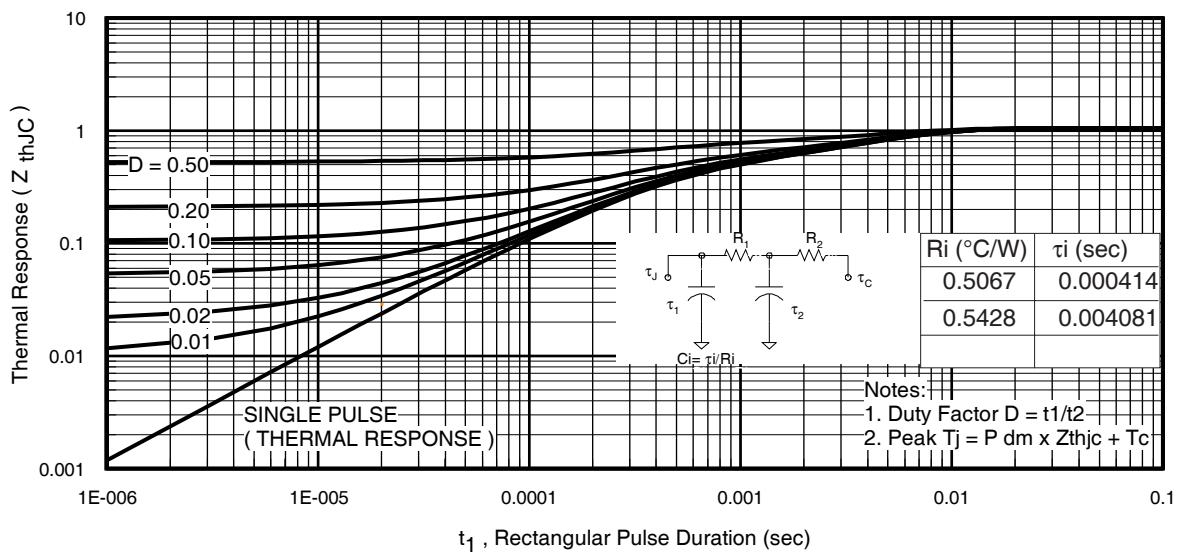
**Fig 8.** Maximum Safe Operating Area



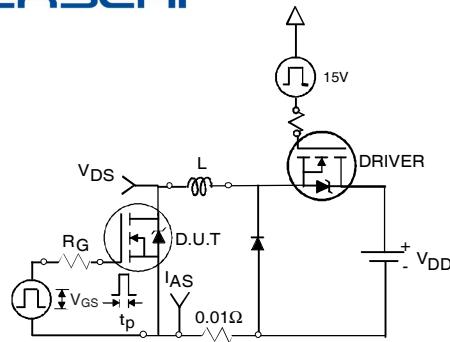
**Fig 9.** Maximum Drain Current Vs.  
Case Temperature



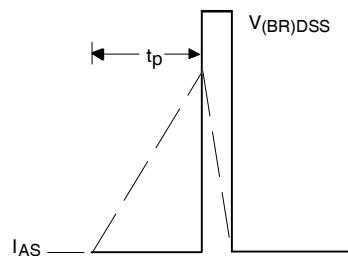
**Fig 10.** Normalized On-Resistance  
Vs. Temperature



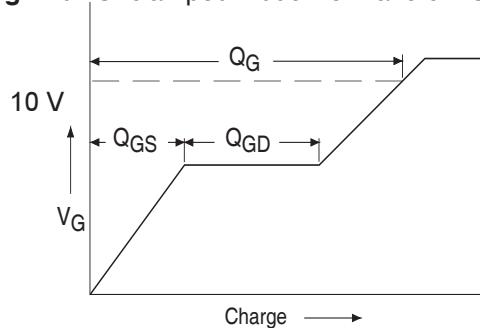
**Fig 11.** Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case



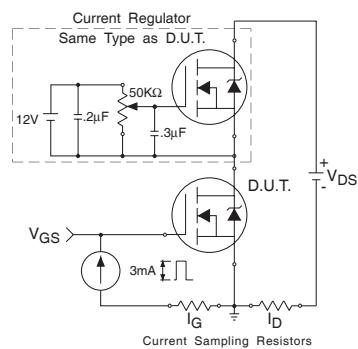
**Fig 12a.** Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit



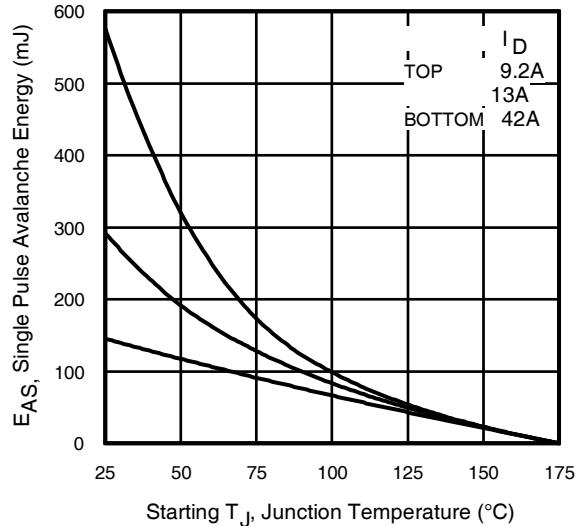
**Fig 12b.** Unclamped Inductive Waveforms



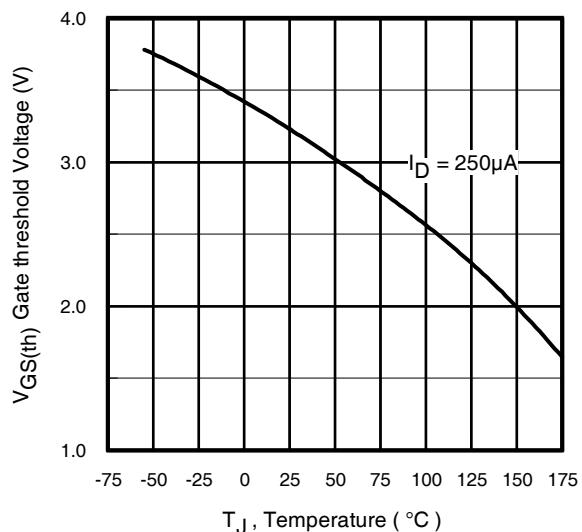
**Fig 13a.** Basic Gate Charge Waveform



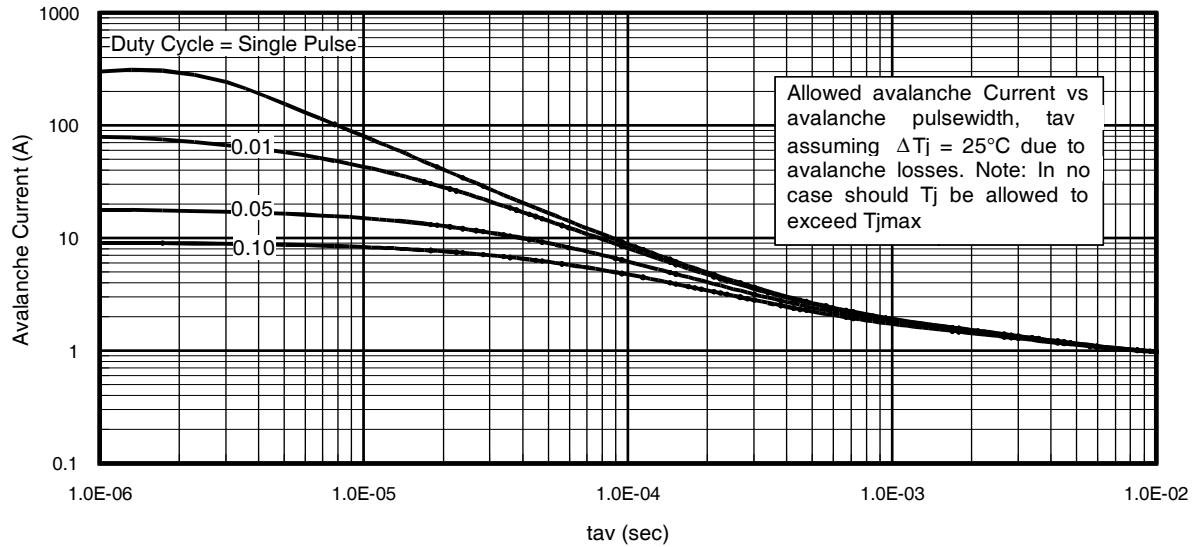
**Fig 13b.** Gate Charge Test Circuit



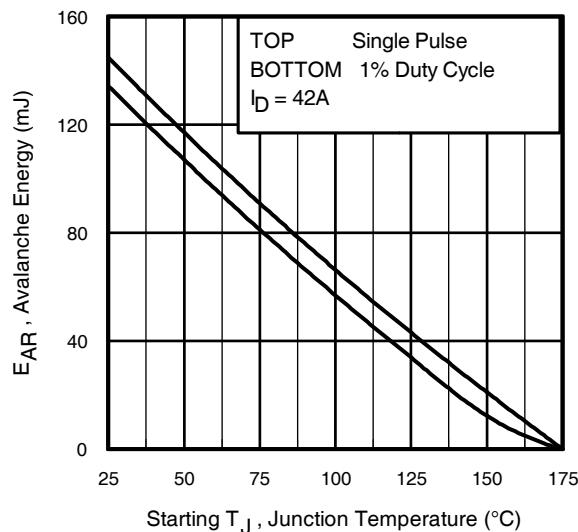
**Fig 12c.** Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current



**Fig 14.** Threshold Voltage Vs. Temperature



**Fig 15.** Typical Avalanche Current Vs.Pulsewidth



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

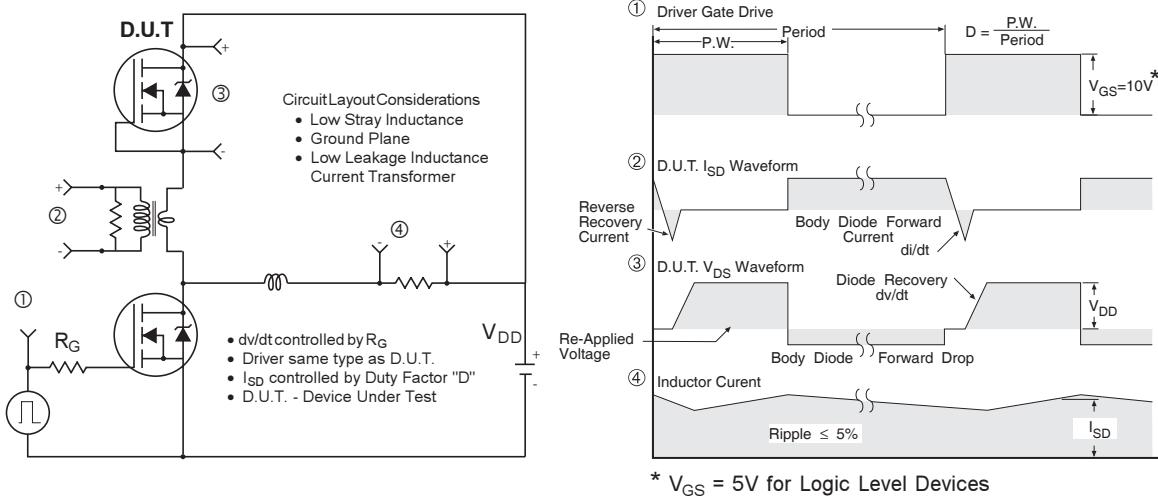
#### Notes on Repetitive Avalanche Curves , Figures 15, 16: (For further info, see AN-1005 at [www.irf.com](http://www.irf.com))

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 12a, 12b.
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.  $\Delta T$  = Allowable rise in junction temperature, not to exceed  $T_{jmax}$  (assumed as  $25^\circ C$  in Figure 15, 16).
- $t_{av}$  = Average time in avalanche.
- $D$  = Duty cycle in avalanche =  $t_{av} \cdot f$
- $Z_{thJC}(D, t_{av})$  = Transient thermal resistance, see figure 11)

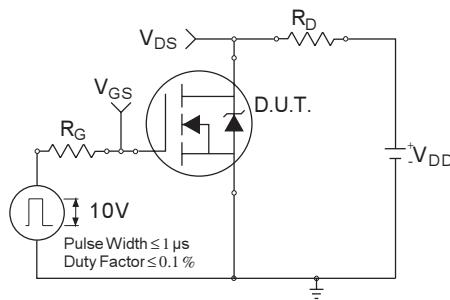
$$P_{D(ave)} = 1/2 ( 1.3 \cdot BV \cdot I_{av} ) = \Delta T / Z_{thJC}$$

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

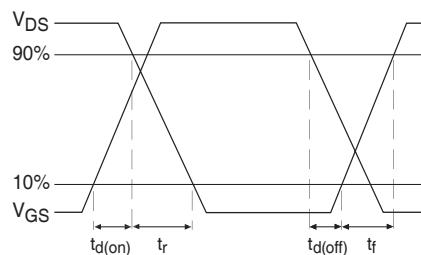
$$E_{AS(AR)} = P_{D(ave)} \cdot t_{av}$$



**Fig 17. Peak Diode Recovery  $dv/dt$  Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs**



**Fig 18a. Switching Time Test Circuit**



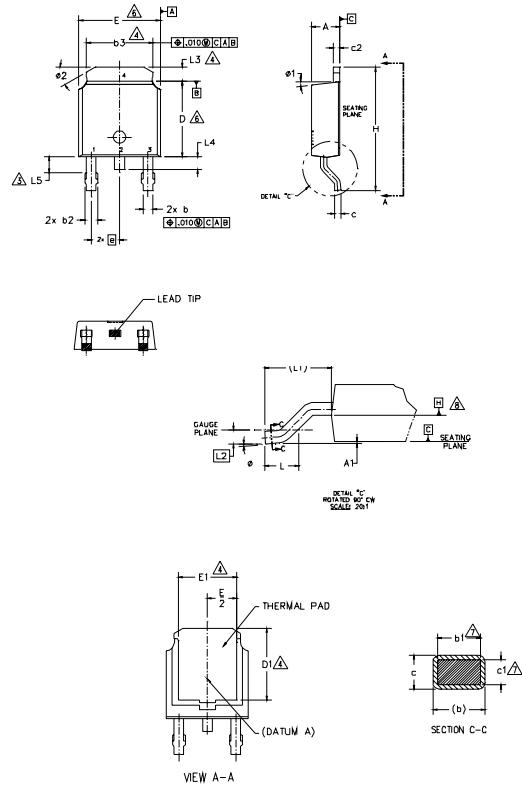
**Fig 18b. Switching Time Waveforms**

# AUIRFR/U4104



## D-Pak (TO-252AA) Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



### NOTES:

- 1.- DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994
- 2.- DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN INCHES [MILLIMETERS].
- △ LEAD DIMENSION UNCONTROLLED IN L5.
- △ DIMENSION D1, E1, L3 & L5 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.
- △ 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.
- △ DIMENSION b1 & c1 APPLIED TO BASE METAL ONLY.
- △ DATUM A & B TO BE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE H.
- 9.- DUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-252AA.

S Y M B O L	DIMENSIONS		N O T E S	
	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
b2	0.76	1.14	.030	.045
b3	4.95	5.46	.195	.215
c	0.46	0.61	.018	.024
c1	0.41	0.56	.016	.022
c2	0.46	0.89	.018	.035
D	5.97	6.22	.235	.245
D1	5.21	—	.205	—
E	6.35	6.73	.250	.265
E1	4.32	—	.170	—
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
L4	—	1.02	—	.040
L5	1.14	1.52	.045	.060
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

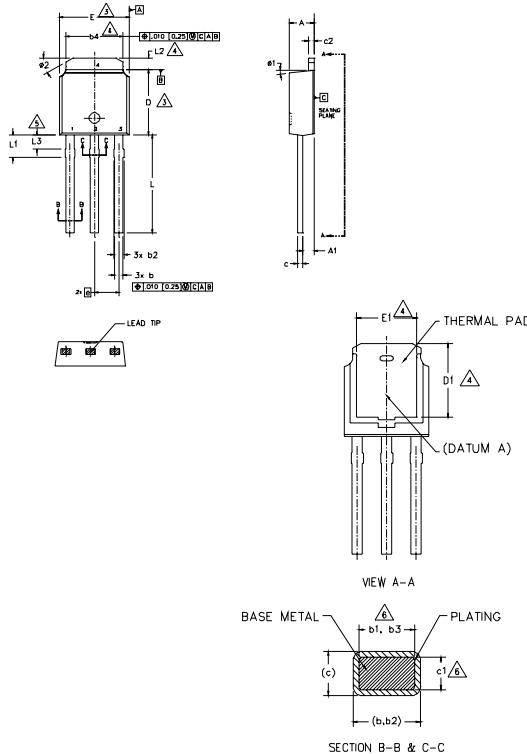
#### IGBT & CoPAK

- 1.- GATE
- 2.- COLLECTOR
- 3.- Emitter
- 4.- COLLECTOR

[www.kersemi.com](http://www.kersemi.com)

## I-Pak (TO-251AA) Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



**NOTES:**

- 1.- DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994
- 2.- DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN INCHES [MILLIMETERS]
- 3.- DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED .005 [.13] PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTMOST 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 & c1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
- 7.- OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-251AA (Date 06/02).
- 8.- CONTROLLING DIMENSION : INCHES.

S Y M O L	DIMENSIONS		N O T E S	
	MILLIMETERS	INCHES		
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.
A	2.18	2.39	.086	.094
A1	0.89	1.14	.035	.045
b	0.64	0.89	.025	.035
b1	0.65	0.79	.025	.031
b2	0.76	1.14	.030	.045
b3	0.76	1.04	.030	.041
b4	4.95	5.46	.195	.215
c	0.46	0.61	.018	.024
c1	0.41	0.56	.016	.022
c2	0.46	0.89	.018	.035
D	5.97	6.22	.236	.245
D1	5.21	—	.205	—
E	6.35	6.73	.250	.265
E1	4.32	—	.170	—
e	2.29 BSC	—	.090 BSC	—
L	8.89	9.65	.350	.380
L1	1.91	2.29	.045	.090
L2	0.89	1.27	.035	.050
L3	1.14	1.52	.045	.060
ø1	0"	15"	0"	15"
ø2	25"	35"	25"	35"

LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

HEXFET

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

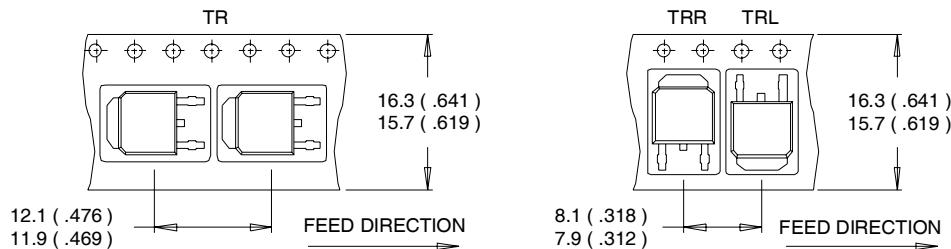
**www.kersemi.com**

# AUIRFR/U4104



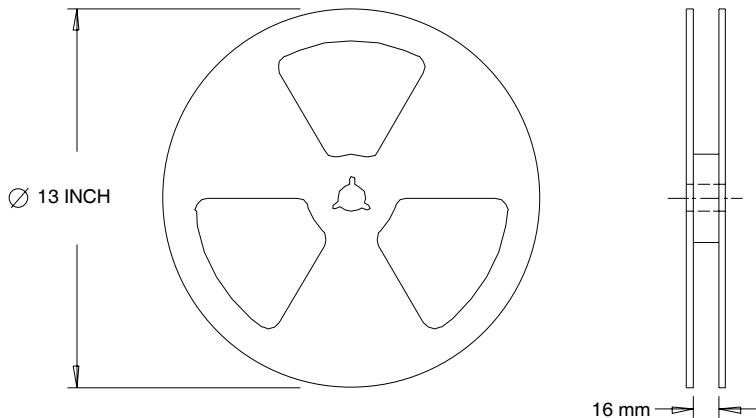
## D-Pak (TO-252AA) Tape & Reel Information

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.

### Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See fig. 11).
- ② Limited by  $T_{Jmax}$ , starting  $T_J = 25^\circ C$ ,  $L = 0.16mH$   $R_G = 25\Omega$ ,  $I_{AS} = 42A$ ,  $V_{GS} = 10V$ . Part not recommended for use above this value.
- ③ Pulse width  $\leq 1.0ms$ ; duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
- ④  $C_{oss}$  eff. is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as  $C_{oss}$  while  $V_{DS}$  is rising from 0 to 80%  $V_{DSS}$ .
- ⑤ Limited by  $T_{Jmax}$ , see Fig.12a, 12b, 15, 16 for typical repetitive avalanche performance.
- ⑥ This value determined from sample failure population, starting  $T_J = 25^\circ C$ ,  $L = 0.16mH$ ,  $R_G = 25\Omega$ ,  $I_{AS} = 42A$ ,  $V_{GS} = 10V$ .
- ⑦ When mounted on 1" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 Material). For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994.
- ⑧  $R_\theta$  is measured at  $T_J$  approximately  $90^\circ C$ .

[www.kersemi.com](http://www.kersemi.com)