

General Description:

IRF740PBF-ML, the silicon N-channel Enhanced VDMOSFETs, is obtained by the self-aligned planar Technology which reduce the conduction loss, improve switching performance and enhance the avalanche energy. The transistor can be used in various power switching circuit for system miniaturization and higher efficiency. The package form is TO-220F, which accords with the RoHS standard.

| | | 4 | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|
| H | ea | ŤΠ | re | S: |

- **►** Fast Switching
- ► Low ON Resistance(Rdson≤0. 38Ω)
- ► Low Gate Charge (Typical Data:32nC)
- ► Low Reverse transfer capacitances(Typical:8.4pF)
- ► 100% Single Pulse avalanche energy Test

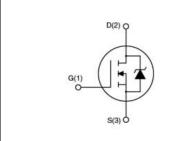
Applications:

Power switch circuit of adaptor and charger.

Absolute (Tc= 250 unless otherwise specified):

| $V_{ m DSS}$ | 400 | V |
|-------------------------|------|---|
| I_D | 10 | A |
| $P_D (T_C = 25C)$ | 40 | W |
| R _{DS(ON)} Typ | 0.38 | Ω |





| Symbol | Parameter | Rating | Units |
|-----------------------|--|------------------|--------------|
| V _{DSS} | Drain- to- Source Voltage | 400 | V |
| т | Continuous Drain Current | 10 | A |
| I_{D} | Continuous Drain Current T _C = 100 °C | 6.3 | A |
| al I _{DM} | Pulsed Drain Current | 40 | A |
| V_{GS} | Gate-to- Source Voltage | ±30 | V |
| E _{AS} | Single Pulse Avalanche Energy | 580 | mJ |
| dv/dt ^{a3} | Peak Diode Recovery dv/ dt | 5.0 | V/ns |
| Ъ | Power Dissipation | 40 | W |
| P_{D} | Derating Factor above 25 °C | 0.32 | W / C |
| T_J , T_{stg} | Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range | 150 , -55 to 150 | С |
| $T_{ m L}$ | Maximum Temperature for Soldering | 300 | С |

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Electrical Characteristics (Tc= 25C unless otherwise specified):

| OFF Characte | eristics | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--------|-------|-------|--------------|
| Symbol | Parameter Test Conditions | The Control | Rating | | | Unit |
| Symbol | | Min. | Тур. | Max . | S | |
| V_{DSS} | Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage | V _{GS} =0V, I _D =250μA | 500 | | | V |
| $\Delta BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_{J}$ | Bvdss Temperature Coefficient | ID= 250 uA, Reference 250 | | 0.6 | | V / C |
| т. | Drain to Saurea Leekage Current | $V_{DS} = 400 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V},$ $T_a = 25 \text{ C}$ | | | 1 | μА |
| I_{DSS} | Drain to Source Leakage Current | $V_{DS} = 400 \text{V}, \ V_{GS} = 0 \text{V},$ $T_a = 125 \text{C}$ | | | 100 | μA |
| $I_{GSS(F)}$ | Gate to Source Forward Leakage | V _{GS} =+30 V | | | 100 | nA |
| I _{GSS(R)} | Gate to Source Reverse Leakage | V _{GS} =-30V | | | - 100 | nA |

| ON Characteristics | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|--|------|--------|-------|-------|--|
| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | | Rating | | | |
| | raiametei | | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Units | |
| R _{DS(ON)} | Drain- to- Source On- Resistance | V _{GS} = 10V,I _D =5A | | 0.38 | 0 .42 | Ω | |
| V _{GS(TH)} | Gate Threshold Voltage | $V_{DS} = V_{GS}$, $I_D = 250 \mu A$ | 2.0 | | 4.0 | V | |
| Pulse width $tp \le 300 \mu s$, $\delta \le 2\%$ | | | | | | | |

| Dynamic (| Characteristics | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|--|-------|--------|------|-------|
| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | | Rating | | |
| Symbol | rarameter | Test Conditions | Min . | Тур. | Max. | Units |
| g_{fs} | Forward Transconductance | V_{DS} = 15V, I_{D} =5A | | 10 | | S |
| C_{iss} | Input Capacitance | $V_{GS} = 0V V_{DS} = 25V$ f = 1.0MHz | | 1620 | | |
| Coss | Output Capacitance | | | 154 | | pF |
| C_{rss} | Reverse Transfer Capacitance | | | 8.4 | | |

| Resistive Switching Characteristics | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--------|------|------|-------|--|
| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Rating | | | TT:4- | |
| Symoon | 1 arameter | Test Conditions | Min . | Тур. | Max. | Units | |
| $t_{d(\mathrm{ON})}$ | Turn- on Delay Time | | | 26 | | | |
| tr | Rise Time | $I_D = 10A$ $V_{DD} = 250V$ | | 20 | | | |
| $t_{d(\ OFF)}$ | Turn- Off Delay Time | $R_G = 10\Omega$ | | 52 | | ns | |
| t_{f} | Fall Time | | | 21 | | | |
| Q_g | Total Gate Charge | | | 32 | | | |
| Q_{gs} | Gate to Source Charge | $I_D = 10A$ $V_{DD} = 400 V$ $V_{GS} = 10 V$ | | 7.9 | | nC | |
| Q_{gd} | Gate to Drain ("Miller") Charge | | | 12 | | | |

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| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Rating | | | TT : |
|-------------------|--|---|--------|------|-------|------------|
| | | rest Conditions | Min . | Тур. | Max . | Units |
| Is | Continuous Source Current (Body Diode) | | | | 10 | A |
| I_{SM} | Maximum Pulsed Current (Body Diode) | | | | 40 | A |
| V_{SD} | Diode Forward Voltage | I _S = 10A,V _{GS} =0V | | | 1.5 | V |
| t _{rr} | Reverse Recovery Time | Is= 10 A.Ti = 25C | | 411 | | ns |
| Qrr | Reverse Recovery Charge | $I_{S} = 10 \text{ A}, I_{J} = 23 \text{ C}$ $dI_{F}/dt = 100 \text{ A/us},$ $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ | | 2588 | | n C |
| I _{RRM} | Reverse Recovery Current | | | 12.6 | | A |

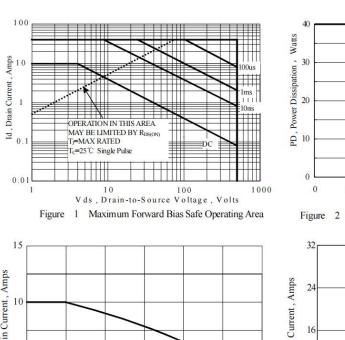
| Symbol | Parameter | Тур. | Units |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|-------------|
| R в JC | Junction- to- Case | 3.13 | C/ W |
| R _{θ JA} | Junction- to- Ambient | 62 .5 | C/ W |

 $^{^{}a1}$: Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature a2 : L= 10 mH, $I_D=10$. 8A, Start $T_J{=}25\text{C}$ a3 : $I_{SD}=10\,\text{A},\text{di/dt}$ \leqslant 100 A/us, V_{DD} \leqslant BV $_{DS}$, Start $T_J{=}25\text{C}$

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Characteristics Curve:



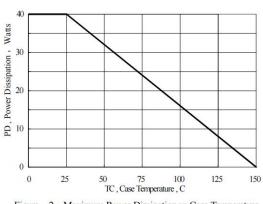
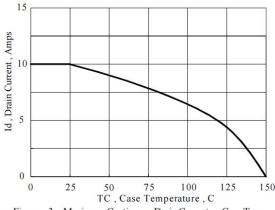


Figure 2 Maximum Power Dissipation vs Case Temperature



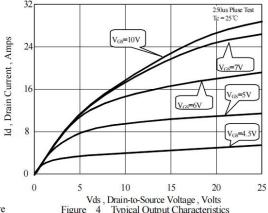
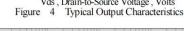


Figure 3 Maximum Continuous Drain Current vs Case Temperature



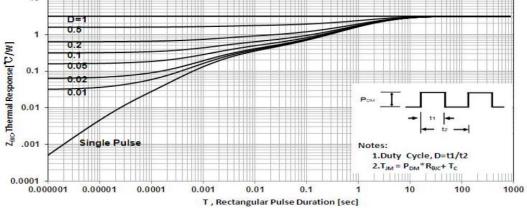


Figure 5 Maximum Effective Thermal Impendance, Junction to Case

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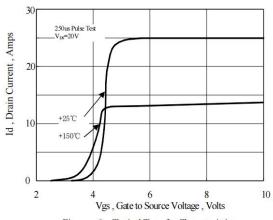


Figure 6 Typical Transfer Characteristics

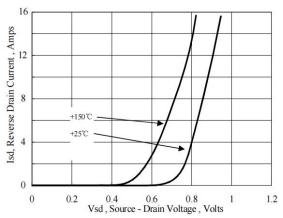


Figure 7 Typical Body Diode Transfer Characteristics

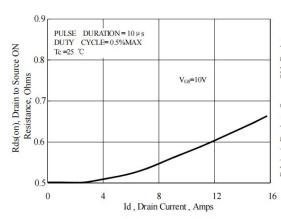


Figure 8 Typical Drain to Source ON Resistance vs Drain Current

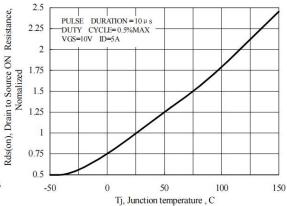
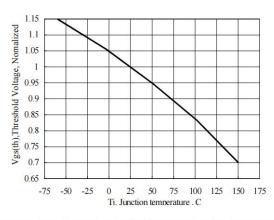


Figure 9 Typical Drian to Source on Resistance vs Junction Temperature

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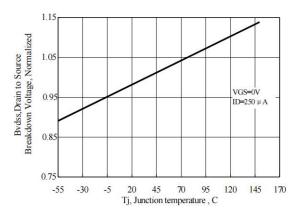


Figure 10 Typical Theshold Voltage vs Junction Temperature

Figure 11 Typical Breakdown Voltage vs Junction Temperature

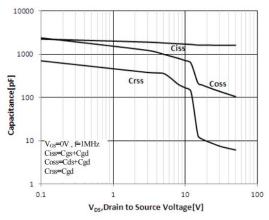


Figure 12 Typical Capacitance vs Drain to Source Voltage

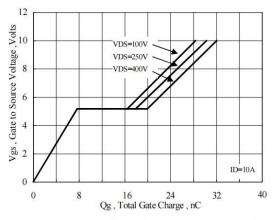


Figure 13 Typical Gate Charge vs Gate to Source Voltage

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Test Circuit and Waveform

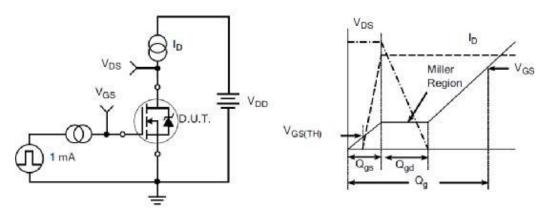


Figure 17. Gate Charge Test Circuit

Figure 18. Gate Charge Waveform

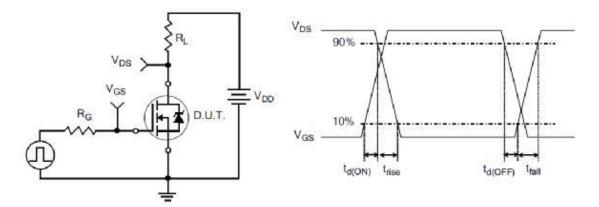


Figure 19. Resistive Switching Test Circuit

Figure 20. Resistive Switching Waveforms

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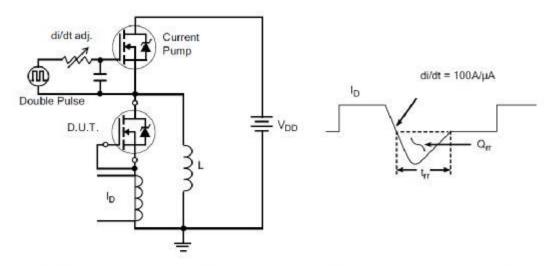


Figure 21. Diode Reverse Recovery Test Circuit

Figure 22. Diode Reverse Recovery Waveform

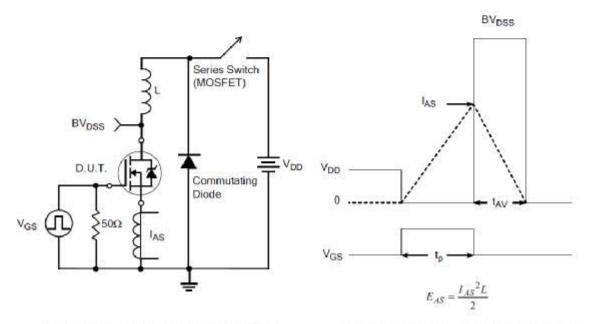


Figure 23. Unclamped Inductive Switching Test Circuit

Figure 24. Unclamped Inductive Switching Waveforms

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