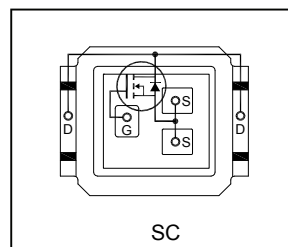


Automotive DirectFET® Power MOSFET ②

- Logic Level
- Advanced Process Technology
- Optimized for Automotive DC-DC, Motor Drive and other Heavy Load Applications
- Exceptionally Small Footprint and Low Profile
- High Power Density
- Low Parasitic Parameters
- Dual Sided Cooling
- 175°C Operating Temperature
- Repetitive Avalanche Capability for Robustness and Reliability
- Lead free, RoHS and Halogen free
- Automotive Qualified *

$V_{(BR)DSS}$	40V
$R_{DS(on)}$ typ.	5.0mΩ
max.	6.6mΩ
I_D (Silicon Limited)	58A
Q_g (typical)	22nC



SC



DirectFET® ISOMETRIC

Applicable DirectFET® Outline and Substrate Outline ①

SB	SC			M2	M4		L4	L6	L8	
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Description

The AU1RL7732S2 combines the latest Automotive HEXFET® Power MOSFET Silicon technology with the advanced DirectFET® packaging to achieve low gate charge as well as the lowest on-state resistance in a package that has the footprint which is 38% smaller than an SO-8 and only 0.7mm profile. 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 is designed for applications where efficiency and power density are of value. The advanced DirectFET® packaging platform coupled with the latest silicon technology allows the AU1RL7732S2 to offer substantial system level savings and performance improvement specifically in high frequency DC-DC, motor drive and other heavy load applications on ICE, HEV and EV platforms. The AU1RL7732S2 can be utilized together with the AU1RL7736M2 as a control/sync MOSFET pair in a buck converter topology. This MOSFET utilizes the latest processing techniques to achieve low on-resistance and low Q_g per silicon area. Additional features of this MOSFET are 175°C operating junction temperature and high repetitive peak current capability. These features combine to make this MOSFET a highly efficient, robust and reliable device for high current automotive applications.

Base Part Number	Package Type	Standard Pack		Orderable Part Number
		Form	Quantity	
AU1RL7732S2	DirectFET Small Can	Tape and Reel	4800	AU1RL7732S2TR

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
V _{DS}	Drain-to-Source Voltage	40	V
V _{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	±16	
I _D @ T _C = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V (Silicon Limited) ④	58	A
I _D @ T _C = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V (Silicon Limited) ④	41	
I _D @ T _A = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V (Silicon Limited) ③	14	
I _{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ⑤	230	
P _D @T _C = 25°C	Power Dissipation ④	41	W
P _D @T _A = 25°C	Power Dissipation ③	2.2	
E _{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy (Thermally Limited) ⑥	46	mJ
E _{AS} (Tested)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ⑥	124	
I _{AR}	Avalanche Current ⑤	See Fig. 16, 17, 18a, 18b	A
E _{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ⑤		mJ
T _P	Peak Soldering Temperature	260	°C
T _J	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 175	
T _{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		

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	—	67	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient ⑧	12.5	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient ⑨	20	—	
$R_{\theta J-Can}$	Junction-to-Can ④⑩	—	3.7	
$R_{\theta J-PCB}$	Junction-to-PCB Mounted	1.0	—	
	Linear Derating Factor ④	0.27		W/°C

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

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	40	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.03	—	V/°C	Reference to 25°C , $I_D = 1.0\text{mA}$
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	5.0	6.6	m Ω	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 35A$ ⑦
		—	7.5	10.5		$V_{GS} = 4.5V, I_D = 29A$ ⑦
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	1.0	1.8	2.5	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 50\mu A$
$\Delta V_{GS(th)}/\Delta T_J$	Gate Threshold Voltage Coefficient	—	-7.1	—	mV/°C	
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	64	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 10V, I_D = 35A$
R_G	Internal Gate Resistance	—	0.64	—	Ω	
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	5.0	μA	$V_{DS} = 40V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	250		$V_{DS} = 40V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 16V$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100		$V_{GS} = -16V$

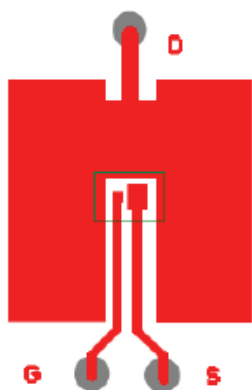
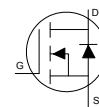
Dynamic Electrical Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	22	33	nC	$V_{DS} = 20V$ $V_{GS} = 4.5V$ $I_D = 35A$ See Fig. 11
Q_{gs1}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	3.3	—		
Q_{gs2}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	2.8	—		
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	13	—		
Q_{godr}	Gate Charge Overdrive	—	2.9	—		
Q_{sw}	Switch Charge ($Q_{gs2} + Q_{gd}$)	—	15.8	—		
Q_{oss}	Output Charge	—	13	—	nC	$V_{DS} = 16V, V_{GS} = 0V$
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	21	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 20V$ $I_D = 35A$ $R_G = 6.8\Omega$ $V_{GS} = 4.5V$ ⑦
t_r	Rise Time	—	123	—		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	22	—		
t_f	Fall Time	—	37	—		
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	2020	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	410	—		$V_{DS} = 25V$
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	210	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	1460	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 1.0V, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	365	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 32V, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	630	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0\text{ to }32V$

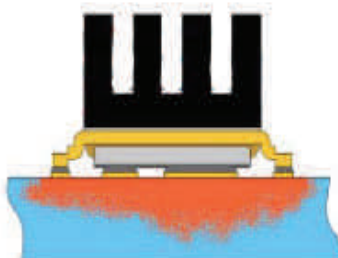
Notes ① through ⑩ are on page 3

Diode Characteristics

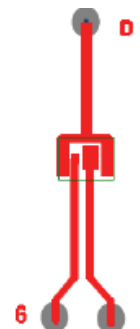
Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	58	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ⑤	—	—	230		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_S = 35\text{A}$, $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ ⑦
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	23	35	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_F = 35\text{A}$, $V_{DD} = 20\text{V}$
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	16	24	nC	$dv/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ⑦



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

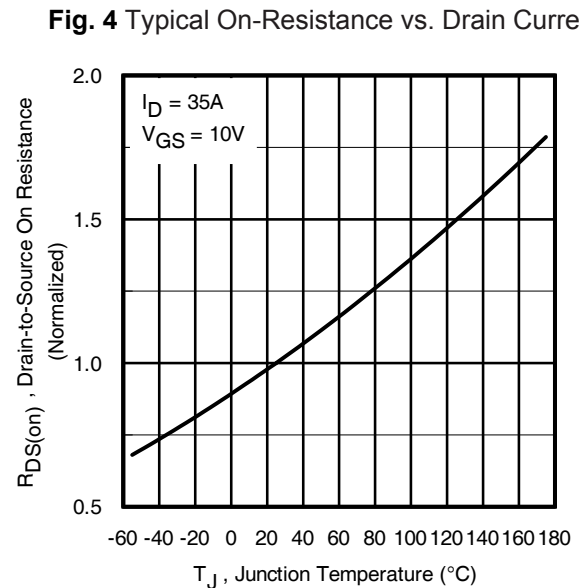
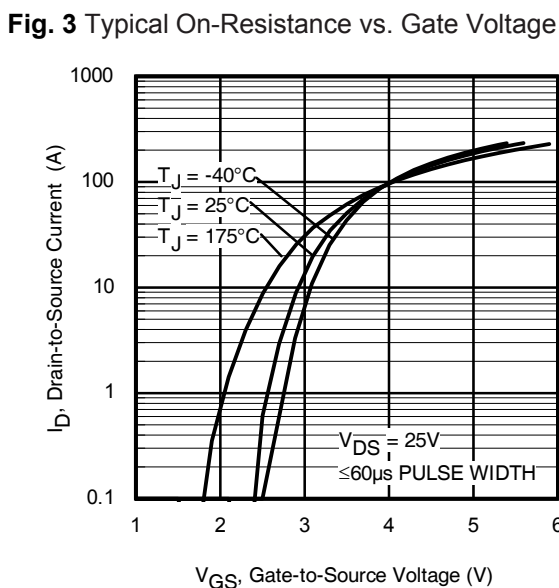
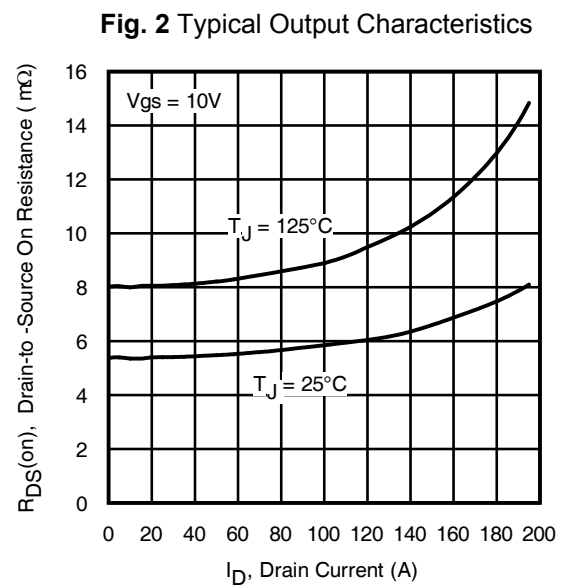
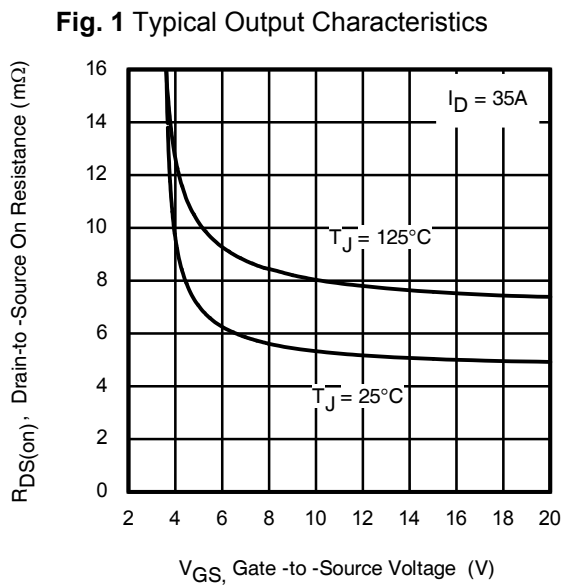
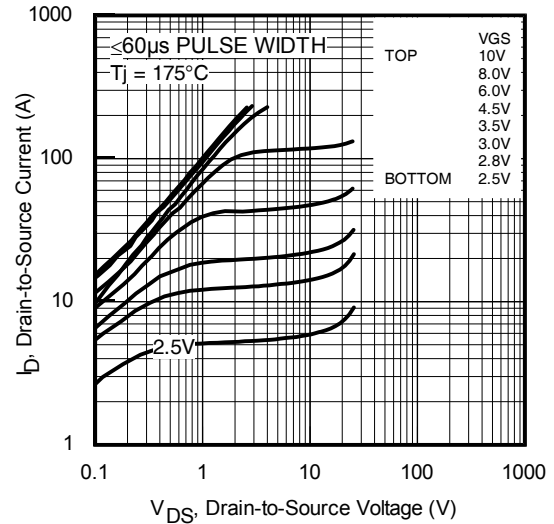
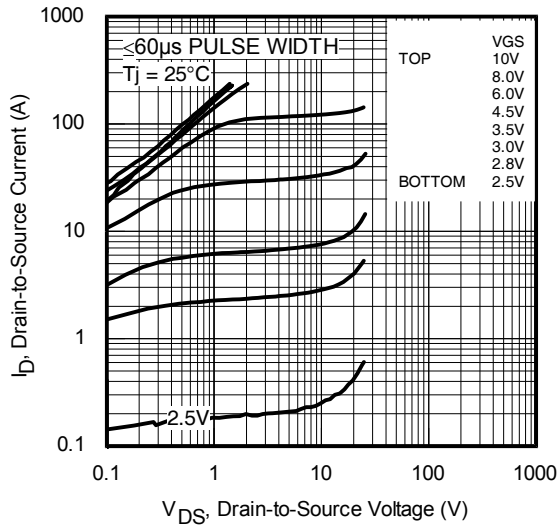


⑨ Mounted to a PCB with small clip heatsink (still air)



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 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 0.075\text{mH}$, $R_G = 50\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 35\text{A}$.
- ⑦ Pulse width $\leq 400\mu\text{s}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- ⑧ Used double sided cooling, mounting pad with large heat sink.
- 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 .



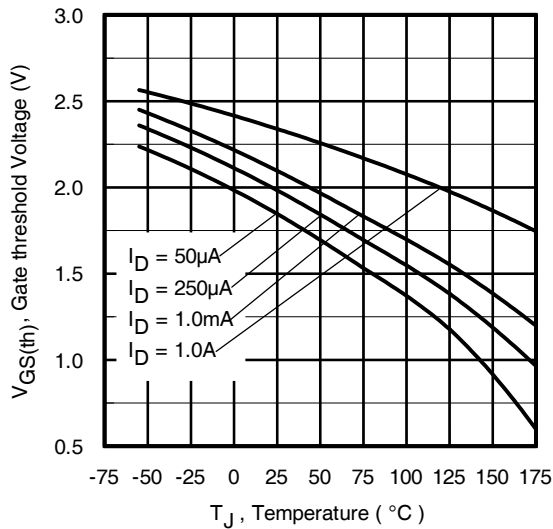


Fig. 7 Typical Threshold Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

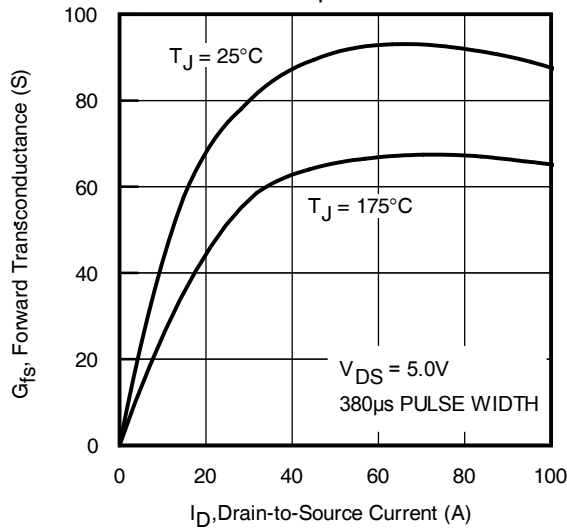


Fig. 9. Typical Forward Trans conductance vs. Drain Current

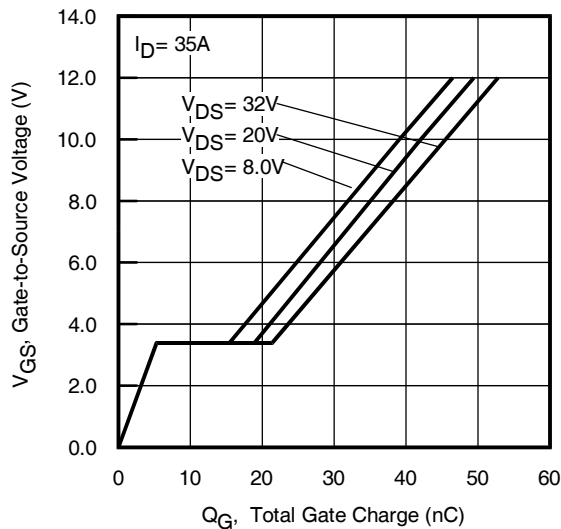


Fig 11. Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

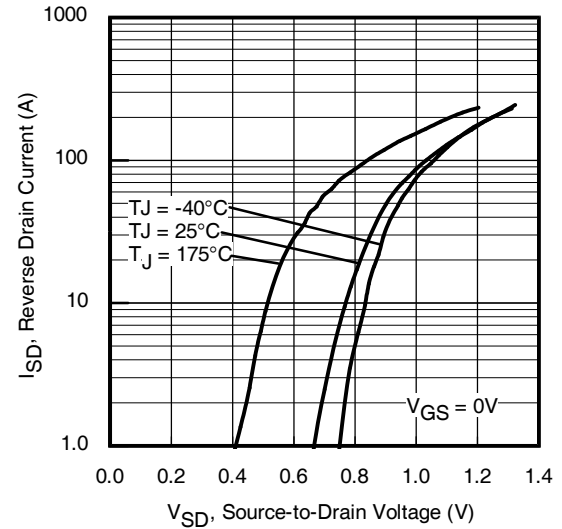


Fig 8. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

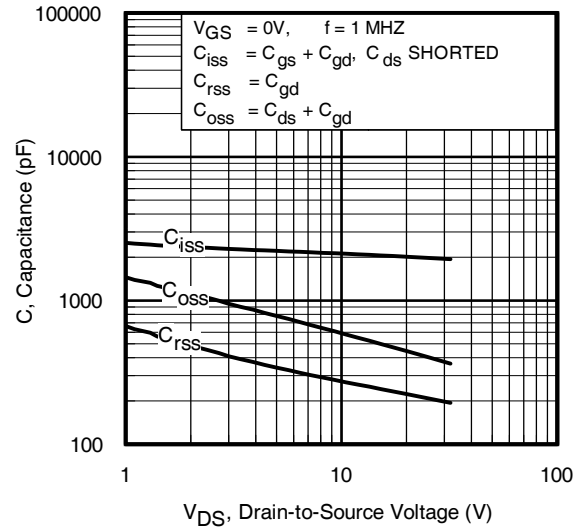


Fig 10. Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

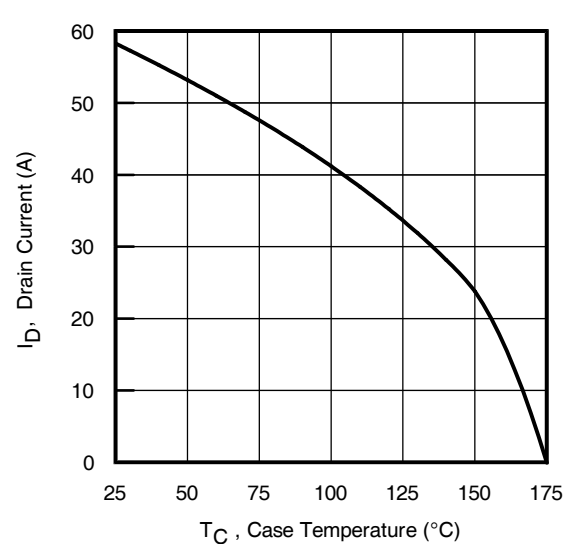
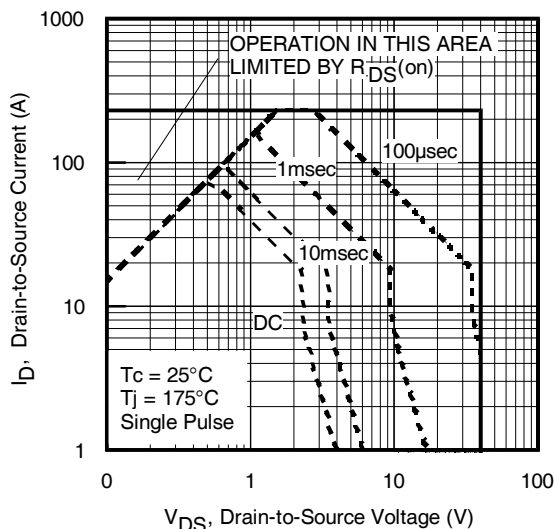
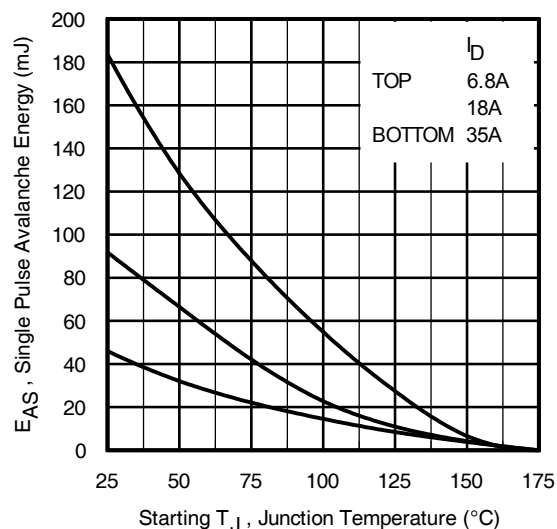
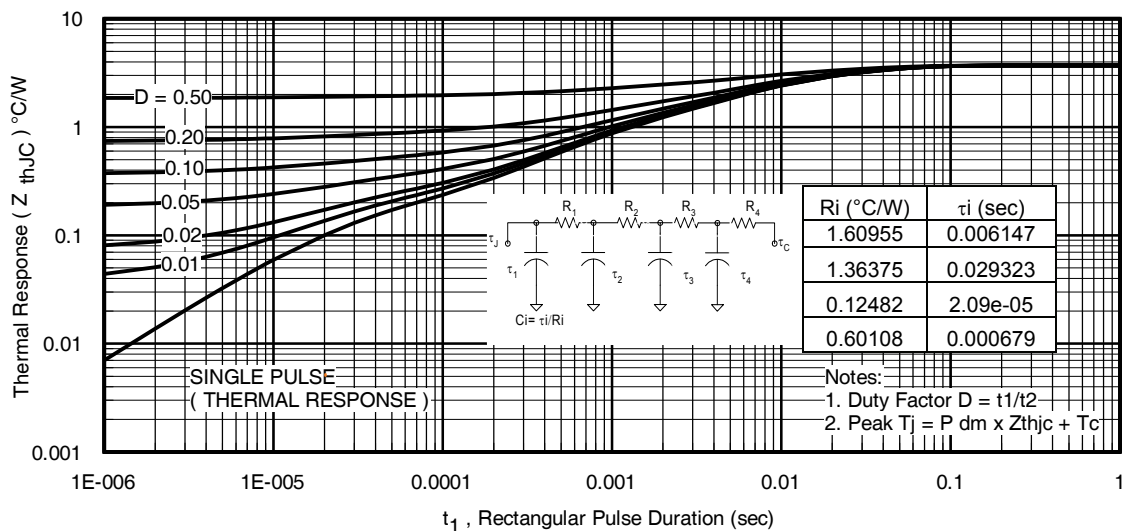
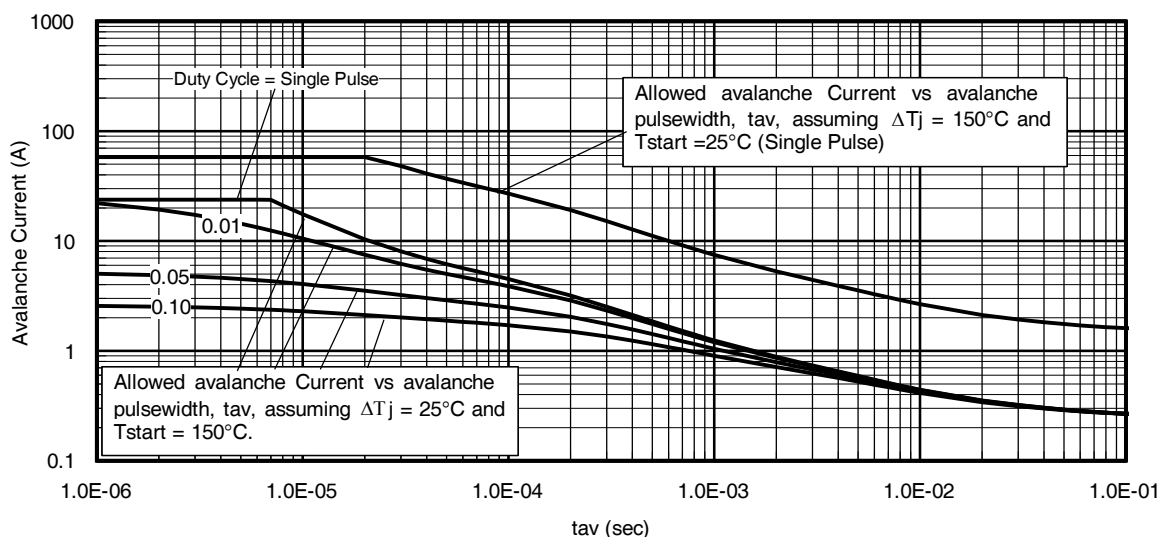
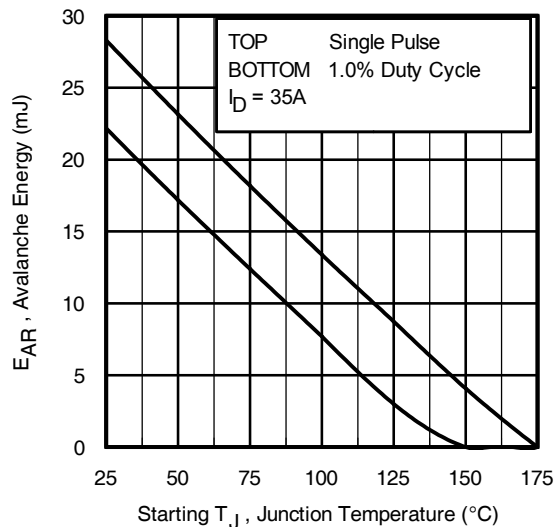


Fig 12. Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature


Fig 13. Maximum Safe Operating Area

Fig 14. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Temperature

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

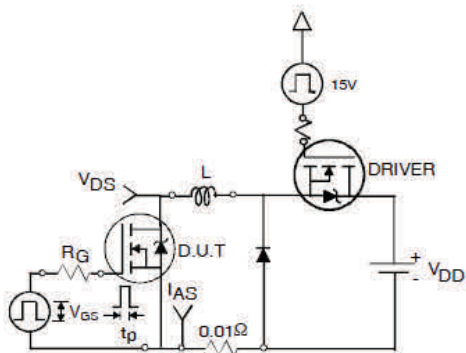
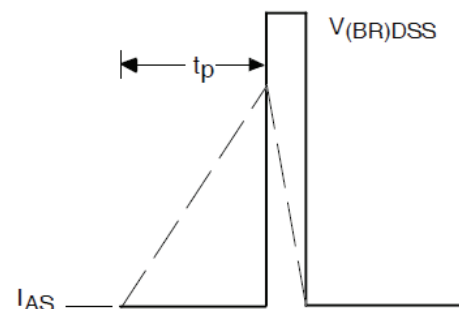
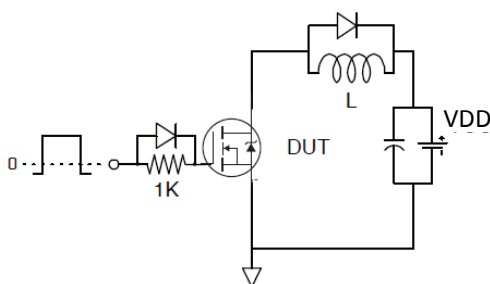
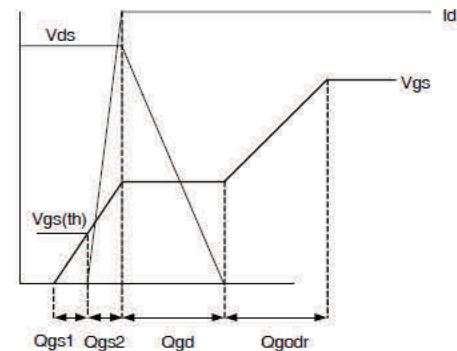
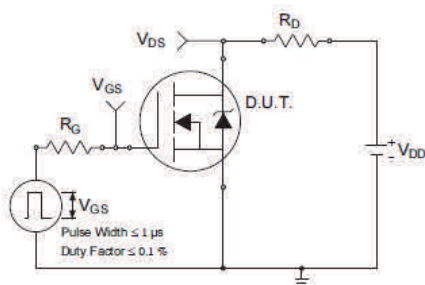
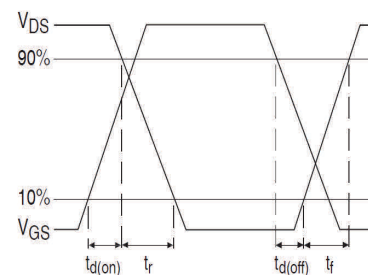
Notes on Repetitive Avalanche Curves , Figures 16, 17:
(For further info, see AN-1005 at www.infineon.com)

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)

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

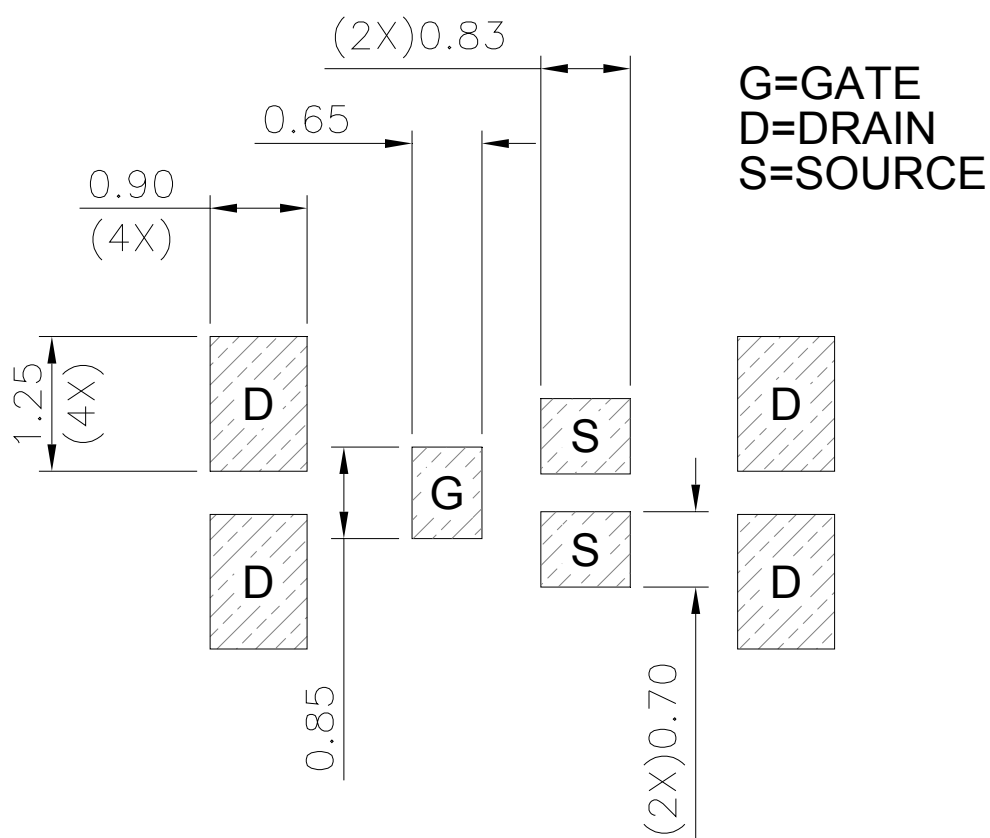
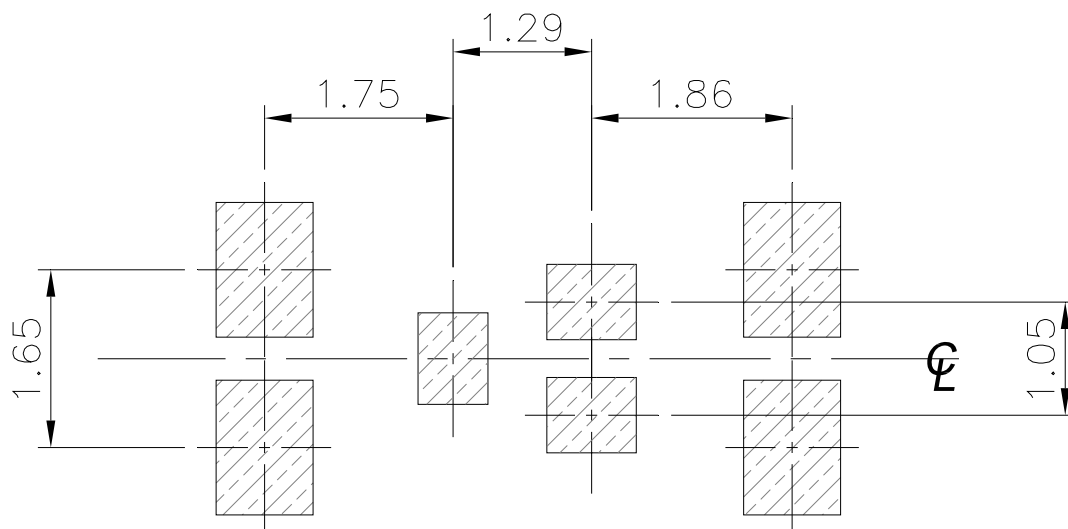
$$I_{av} = 2\Delta T / [1.3 \cdot BV \cdot Z_{th}]$$

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


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, SC (Small Size Can).

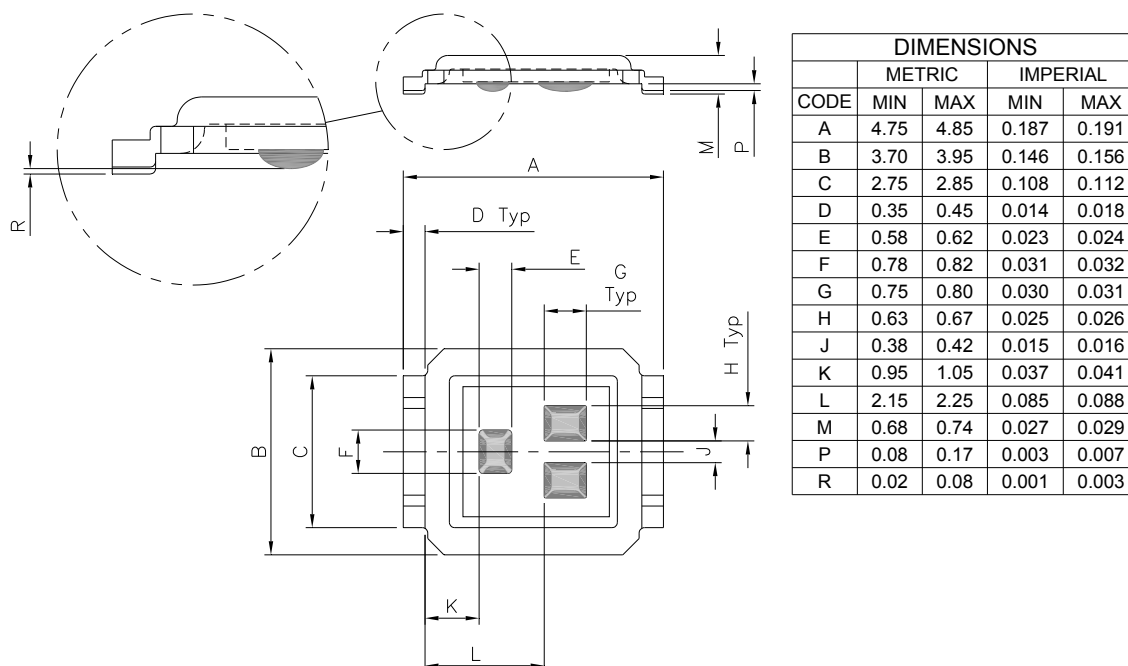
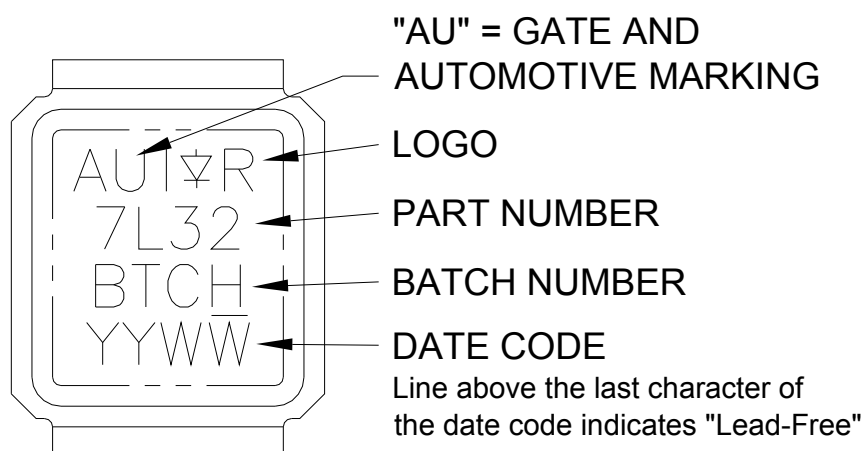
Please see DirectFET® application note AN-1035 for all details regarding the assembly of DirectFET®. This includes all recommendations for stencil and substrate designs.



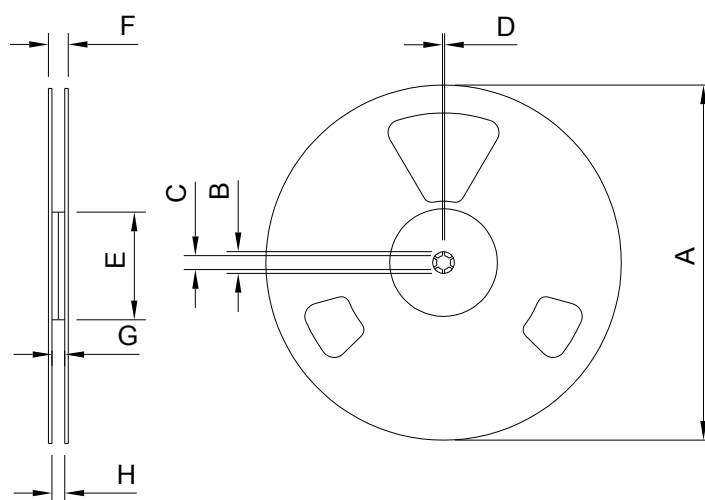
Note: For the most current drawing please refer to IR website at <http://www.irf.com/package/>

DirectFET® Outline Dimension, SC 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.


DirectFET® Part Marking


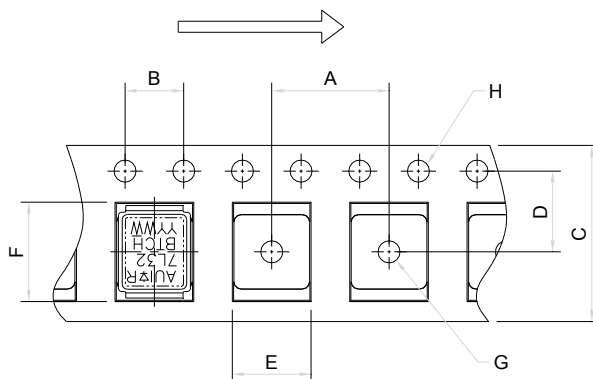
Note: For the most current drawing please refer to IR website at <http://www.irf.com/package/>

DirectFET® Tape & Reel Dimension (Showing component orientation)


NOTE: Controlling dimensions in mm
Std reel quantity is 4800 parts, ordered as AUIRL7732S2TR.

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

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		DFET2 Small Can	MSL1
ESD	Machine Model	Class M4 (+/-425V) [†] AEC-Q101-002	
	Human Body Model	Class H1B (+/-1000V) [†] AEC-Q101-001	
	Charged Device Model	N/A AEC-Q101-005	
RoHS Compliant		Yes	

† Highest passing voltage.

Revision History

Date	Comments
12/11/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated datasheet with corporate template Corrected ordering table on page 1. Updated Tape and Reel option on page 10

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