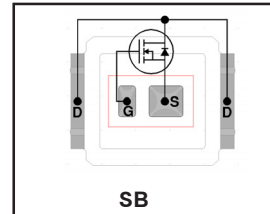


- Advanced Process Technology
- Optimized for Class D Audio Amplifier Applications
- Low  $R_{DS(on)}$  for Improved Efficiency
- Low  $Q_g$  for Better THD and Improved Efficiency
- Low  $Q_{rr}$  for Better THD and Lower EMI
- Low Parasitic Inductance for Reduced Ringing and Lower EMI
- Delivers up to 100W per Channel into  $8\Omega$  with No Heatsink
- Dual Sided Cooling
- 175°C Operating Temperature
- Repetitive Avalanche Capability for Robustness and Reliability
- Lead free, RoHS and Halogen free

DirectFET™ Power MOSFET ②

|                          |                               |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| $V_{(BR)DSS}$            | <b>100V</b>                   |
| $R_{DS(on)}$ <b>typ.</b> | <b>51m<math>\Omega</math></b> |
| <b>max.</b>              | <b>62m<math>\Omega</math></b> |
| $R_G$ (typical)          | <b>3.5<math>\Omega</math></b> |
| $Q_g$ (typical)          | <b>8.3nC</b>                  |



Applicable DirectFET Outline and Substrate Outline ①

|           |           |  |           |           |  |           |           |           |  |
|-----------|-----------|--|-----------|-----------|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| <b>SB</b> | <b>SC</b> |  | <b>M2</b> | <b>M4</b> |  | <b>L4</b> | <b>L6</b> | <b>L8</b> |  |
|-----------|-----------|--|-----------|-----------|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|

**Description**

The AUIRF7665S2TR/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 systems.

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

|                                   | Parameter                                                   | Max.                   | Units |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|-------|
| $V_{DS}$                          | Drain-to-Source Voltage                                     | 100                    | V     |
| $V_{GS}$                          | Gate-to-Source Voltage                                      | $\pm 20$               | V     |
| $I_D$ @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  | Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS}$ @ 10V (Silicon Limited)④ | 14.4                   | A     |
| $I_D$ @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ | Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS}$ @ 10V (Silicon Limited)④ | 10.2                   | A     |
| $I_D$ @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  | Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS}$ @ 10V (Silicon Limited)③ | 4.1                    | A     |
| $I_D$ @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  | Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS}$ @ 10V (Package Limited)  | 77                     | A     |
| $I_{DM}$                          | Pulsed Drain Current ④                                      | 58                     | A     |
| $P_D$ @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  | Power Dissipation ④                                         | 30                     | W     |
| $P_D$ @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  | Power Dissipation ③                                         | 2.4                    | W     |
| $E_{AS}$                          | Single Pulse Avalanche Energy (Thermally Limited) ⑥         | 37                     | mJ    |
| $E_{AS(tested)}$                  | Single Pulse Avalanche Energy (Tested Value) ⑥              | 56                     | mJ    |
| $I_{AR}$                          | Avalanche Current ⑤                                         | See Fig. 18a,18b,16,17 | A     |
| $E_{AR}$                          | Repetitive Avalanche Energy ⑤                               |                        | mJ    |
| $T_P$                             | Peak Soldering Temperature                                  | 270                    | °C    |
| $T_J$                             | Operating Junction and                                      | -55 to + 175           | °C    |
| $T_{STG}$                         | Storage Temperature Range                                   |                        |       |

**Thermal Resistance**

|                    | 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   | —    |       |
| $R_{\theta J-Can}$ | Junction-to-Can ④⑩       | —    | 5.0  |       |
| $R_{\theta J-PCB}$ | Junction-to-PCB Mounted  | 1.4  | —    |       |
|                    | Linear Derating Factor ④ | 0.2  |      | W/°C  |

HEXFET® is a registered trademark of International Rectifier.

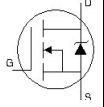
## Static @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

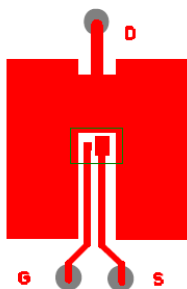
|                                 | Parameter                            | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units               | Conditions                                           |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------|------|------|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| $V_{(BR)DSS}$                   | Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage    | 100  | —    | —    | V                   | $V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu A$                        |
| $\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$ | Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient  | —    | 0.10 | —    | $V/^\circ\text{C}$  | Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 1\text{mA}$    |
| $R_{DS(on)}$                    | Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance | —    | 51   | 62   | $m\Omega$           | $V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 8.9A$ ②                         |
| $V_{GS(th)}$                    | Gate Threshold Voltage               | 3.0  | 4.0  | 5.0  | V                   | $V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 25\mu A$                     |
| $\Delta V_{GS(th)}/\Delta T_J$  | Gate Threshold Voltage Coefficient   | —    | -13  | —    | $mV/^\circ\text{C}$ |                                                      |
| $g_{fs}$                        | Forward Transconductance             | 8.8  | —    | —    | S                   | $V_{DS} = 25V, I_D = 8.9A$                           |
| $R_{G(int)}$                    | Internal Gate Resistance             | —    | 3.5  | 5.0  | $\Omega$            |                                                      |
| $I_{DSS}$                       | Drain-to-Source Leakage Current      | —    | —    | 20   | $\mu A$             | $V_{DS} = 100V, V_{GS} = 0V$                         |
|                                 |                                      | —    | —    | 250  |                     | $V_{DS} = 80V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ |
| $I_{GSS}$                       | Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage       | —    | —    | 100  | nA                  | $V_{GS} = 20V$                                       |
|                                 | Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage       | —    | —    | -100 |                     | $V_{GS} = -20V$                                      |

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

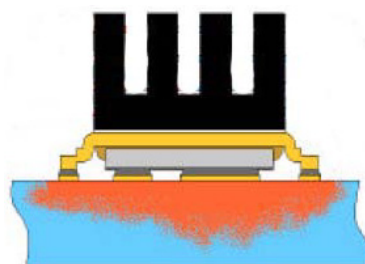
|                        | Parameter                            | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Conditions                                                              |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|------|------|------|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| $Q_g$                  | Total Gate Charge                    | —    | 8.3  | 13   | nC    | $V_{DS} = 50V$<br>$V_{GS} = 10V$<br>$I_D = 8.9A$<br>See Fig. 11         |
| $Q_{gs1}$              | Pre-Vth Gate-to-Source Charge        | —    | 1.9  | —    |       |                                                                         |
| $Q_{gs2}$              | Post-Vth Gate-to-Source Charge       | —    | 0.77 | —    |       |                                                                         |
| $Q_{gd}$               | Gate-to-Drain Charge                 | —    | 3.2  | —    |       |                                                                         |
| $Q_{godr}$             | Gate Charge Overdrive                | —    | 2.4  | —    |       |                                                                         |
| $Q_{sw}$               | Switch Charge ( $Q_{gs2} + Q_{gd}$ ) | —    | 4.0  | —    | nC    | $V_{DS} = 16V, V_{GS} = 0V$                                             |
| $Q_{oss}$              | Output Charge                        | —    | 4.7  | —    |       |                                                                         |
| $t_{d(on)}$            | Turn-On Delay Time                   | —    | 3.8  | —    | ns    | $V_{DD} = 50V$<br>$I_D = 8.9A$<br>$R_G = 6.8\Omega$<br>$V_{GS} = 10V$ ② |
| $t_r$                  | Rise Time                            | —    | 6.4  | —    |       |                                                                         |
| $t_{d(off)}$           | Turn-Off Delay Time                  | —    | 7.1  | —    |       |                                                                         |
| $t_f$                  | Fall Time                            | —    | 3.6  | —    |       |                                                                         |
| $C_{iss}$              | Input Capacitance                    | —    | 515  | —    | pF    | $V_{GS} = 0V$<br>$V_{DS} = 25V$<br>$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$                  |
| $C_{oss}$              | Output Capacitance                   | —    | 110  | —    |       | $V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 1.0V, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$                         |
| $C_{rss}$              | Reverse Transfer Capacitance         | —    | 30   | —    |       | $V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 80V, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$                          |
| $C_{oss}$              | Output Capacitance                   | —    | 530  | —    |       | $V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 80V, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$                          |
| $C_{oss}$              | Output Capacitance                   | —    | 70   | —    |       | $V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 80V, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$                          |
| $C_{oss \text{ eff.}}$ | Effective Output Capacitance         | —    | 115  | —    |       | $V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V \text{ to } 80V$                              |

## Diode Characteristics

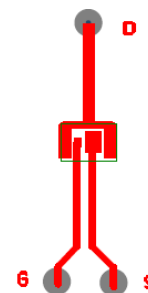
|          | Parameter                              | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Conditions                                                                                                                                           |
|----------|----------------------------------------|------|------|------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| $I_S$    | Continuous Source Current (Body Diode) | —    | —    | 14.4 | A     | MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.  |
| $I_{SM}$ | Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ⑤   | —    | —    | 58   |       |                                                                                                                                                      |
| $V_{SD}$ | Diode Forward Voltage                  | —    | —    | 1.3  | V     | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 8.9A, V_{GS} = 0V$ ②                                                                                                  |
| $t_{rr}$ | Reverse Recovery Time                  | —    | 33   | —    | ns    | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 8.9A, V_{DD} = 25V$                                                                                                   |
| $Q_{rr}$ | Reverse Recovery Charge                | —    | 38   | —    | nC    | $di/dt = 100A/\mu s$ ②                                                                                                                               |



③ Surface mounted on 1 in. square Cu (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)

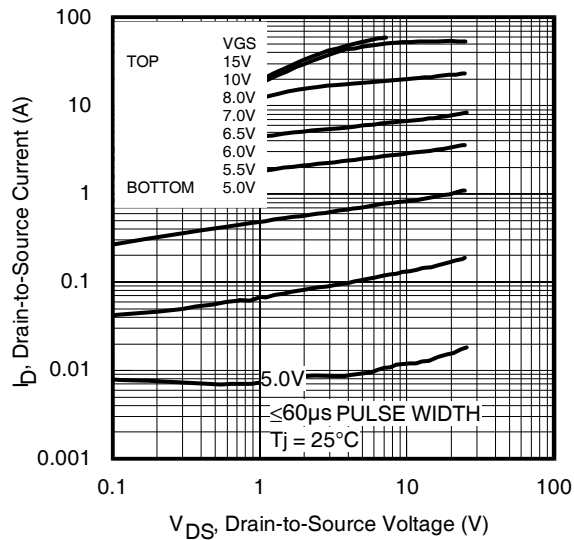
Notes ① through ⑩ are on page 11

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

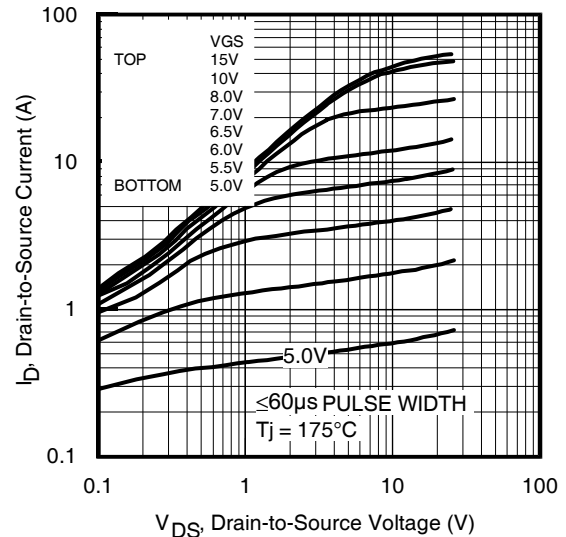
|                                   |                      |                                                                                                                                                                         |      |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| <b>Qualification Level</b>        |                      | Automotive<br>(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> |                      | DFET2                                                                                                                                                                   | MSL1 |
| <b>ESD</b>                        | Machine Model        | Class B<br>AEC-Q101-002                                                                                                                                                 |      |
|                                   | Human Body Model     | Class 2<br>AEC-Q101-001                                                                                                                                                 |      |
|                                   | Charged Device Model | Class IV<br>AEC-Q101-005                                                                                                                                                |      |
| <b>RoHS Compliant</b>             |                      | Yes                                                                                                                                                                     |      |

† Qualification standards can be found at International Rectifier's web site: <http://www.irf.com>

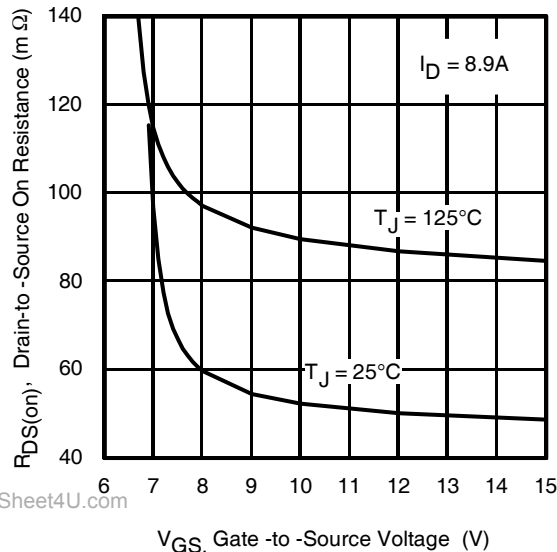
†† Exceptions to AEC-Q101 requirements are noted in the qualification report.



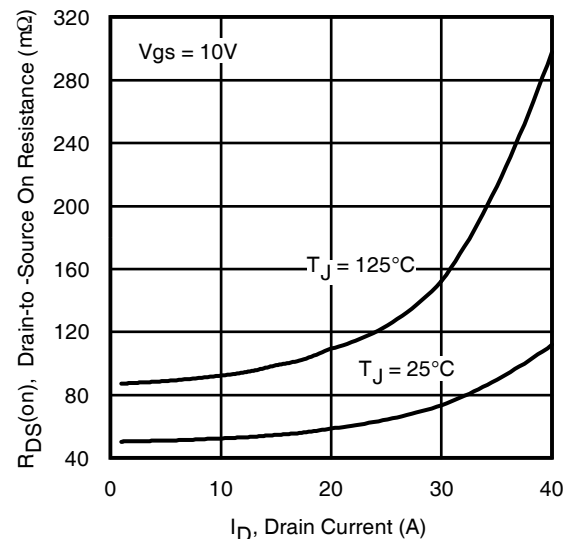
**Fig 1.** Typical Output Characteristics



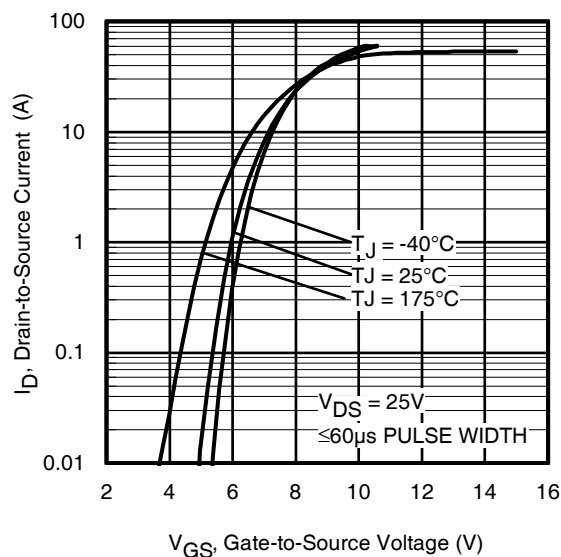
**Fig 2.** Typical Output Characteristics



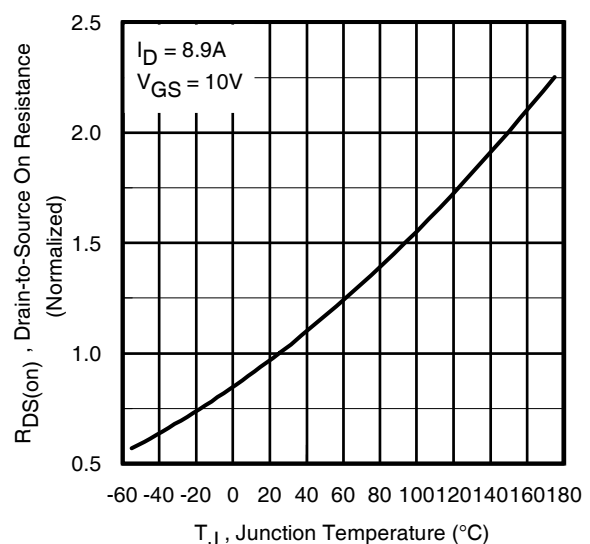
**Fig 3.** Typical On-Resistance vs. Gate Voltage



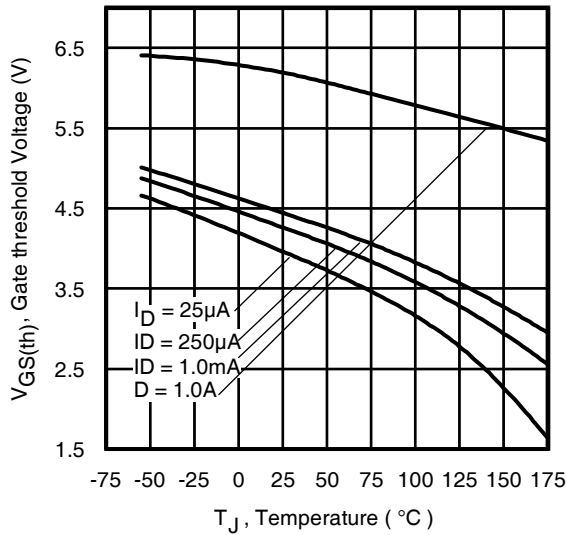
**Fig 4.** Typical On-Resistance vs. Drain Current



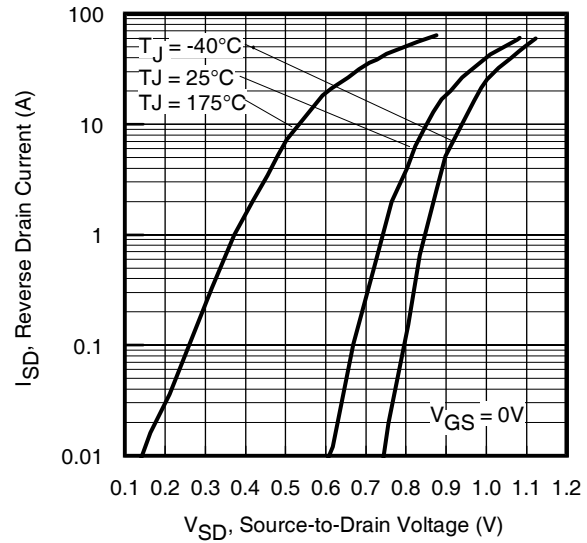
**Fig 5.** Typical Transfer Characteristics



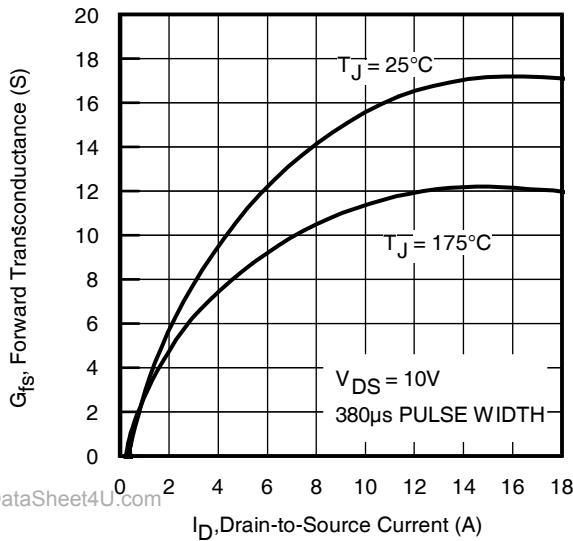
**Fig 6.** Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature



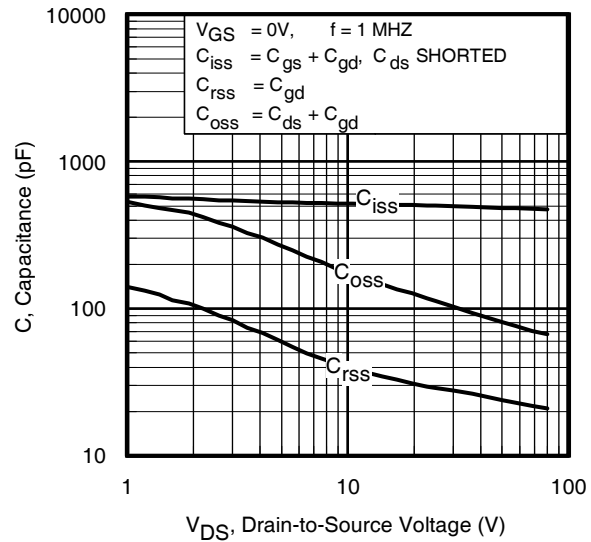
**Fig 7.** Typical Threshold Voltage vs. Junction Temperature



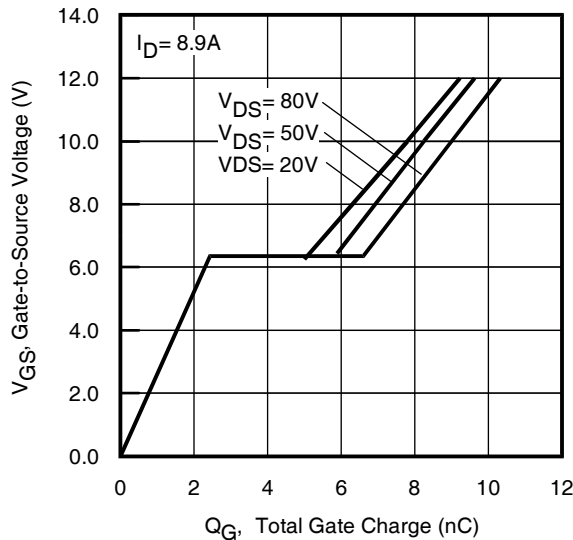
**Fig 8.** Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage



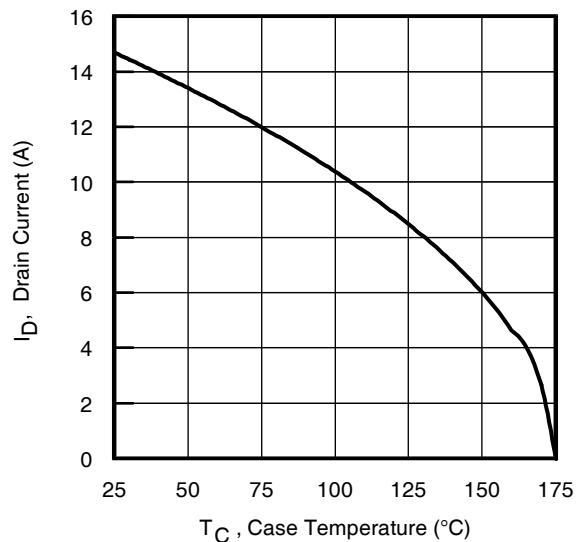
**Fig 9.** Typical Forward Transconductance Vs. Drain Current



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



**Fig.11** Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage  
www.irf.com



**Fig 12.** Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

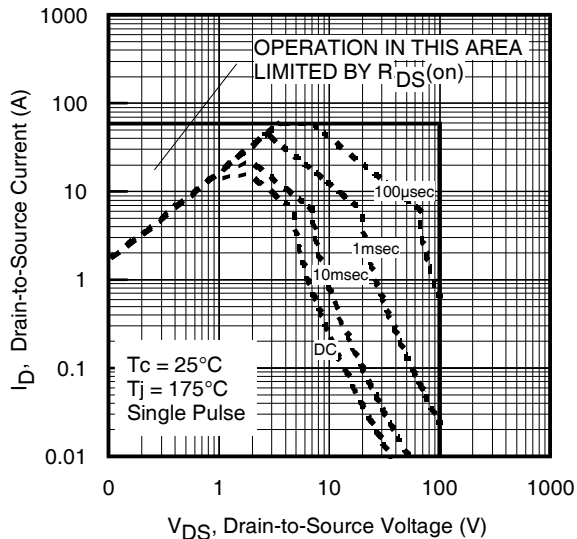


Fig 13. Maximum Safe Operating Area

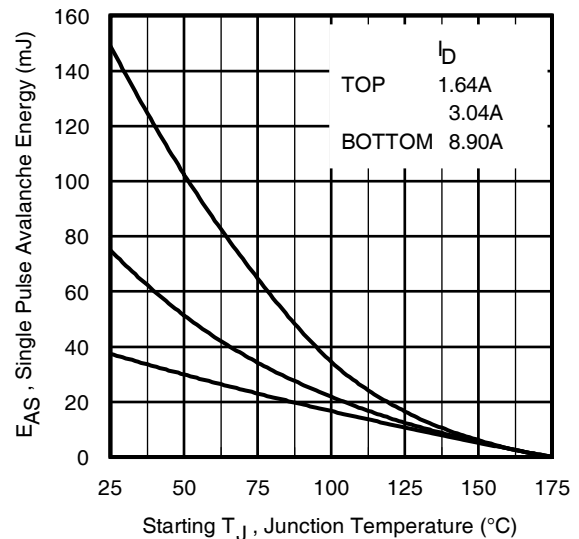


Fig 14. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Temperature

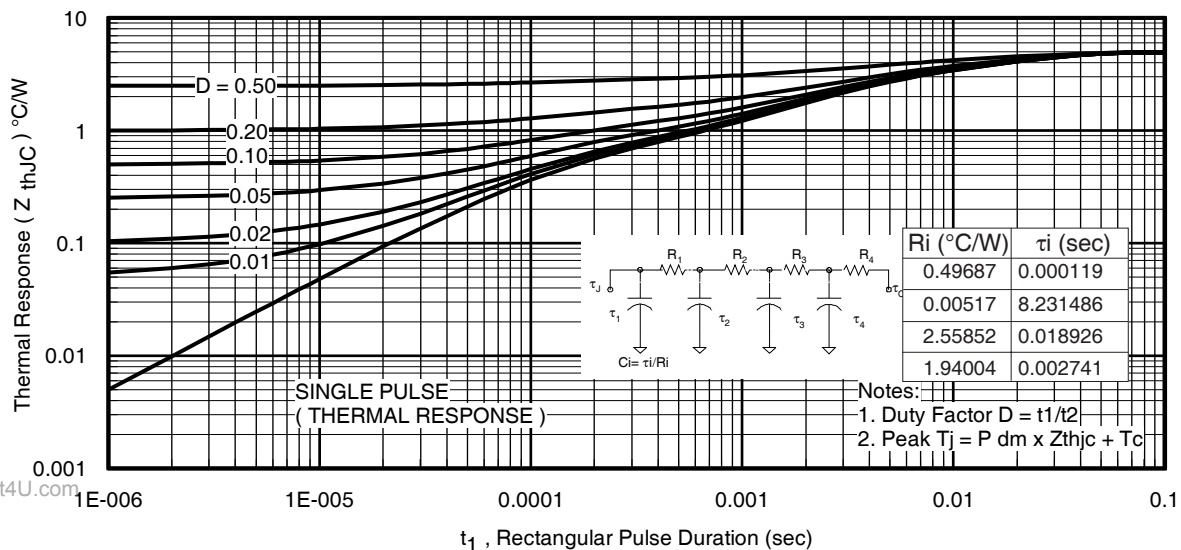


Fig 15. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

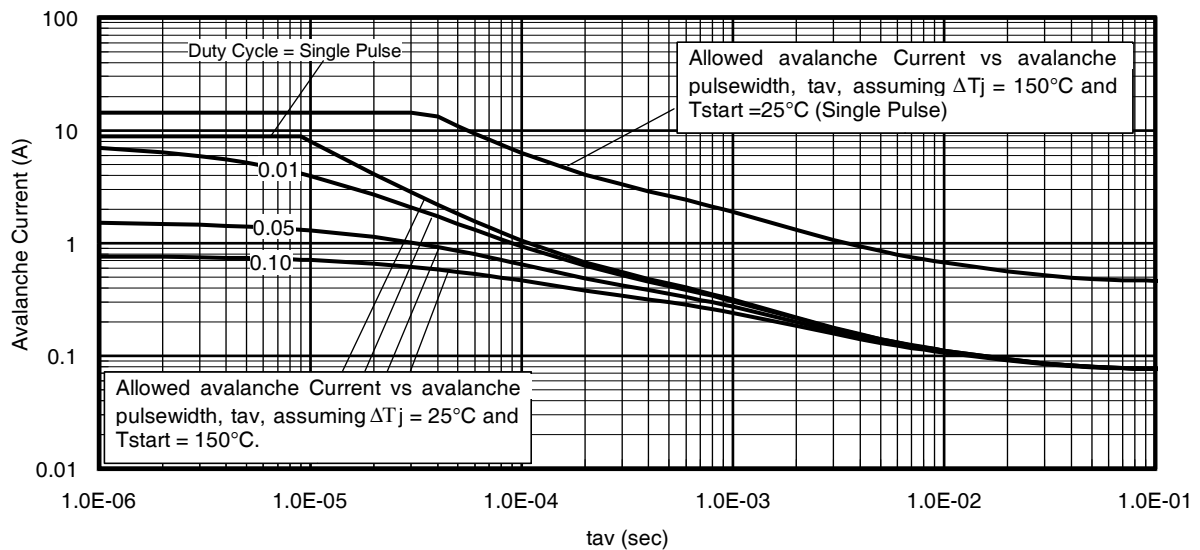


Fig 16. Typical Avalanche Current Vs. Pulsewidth

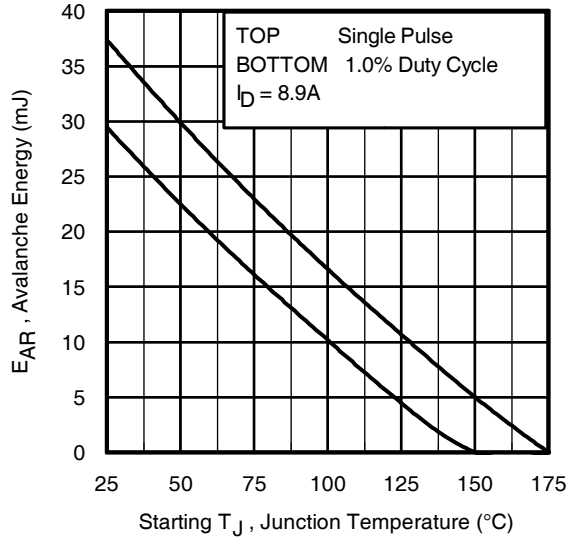


Fig 17. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Temperature

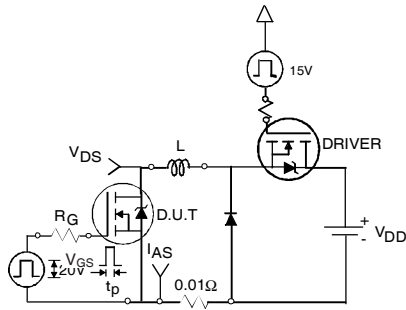


Fig 18a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

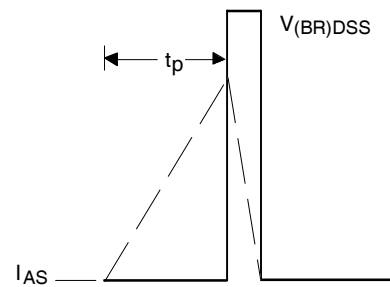


Fig 18b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

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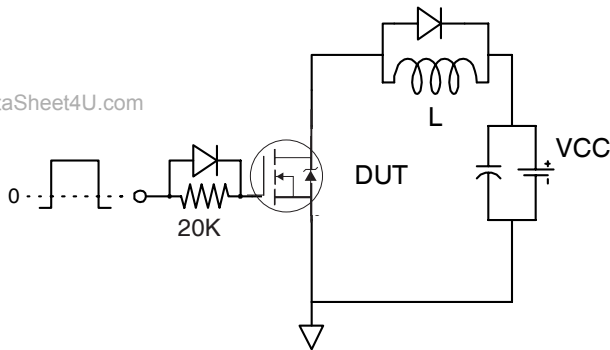


Fig 19a. Gate Charge Test Circuit

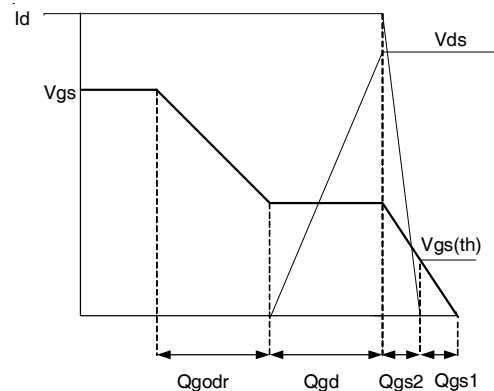


Fig 19b. Gate Charge Waveform

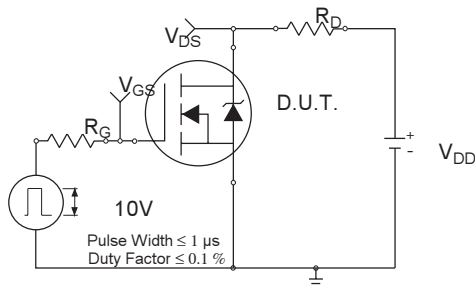


Fig 20a. Switching Time Test Circuit

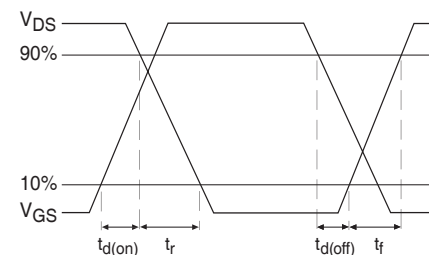


Fig 20b. Switching Time Waveforms

**Notes on Repetitive Avalanche Curves , Figures 16, 17:**  
(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 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.  $\Delta T$  = 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 figure 11)

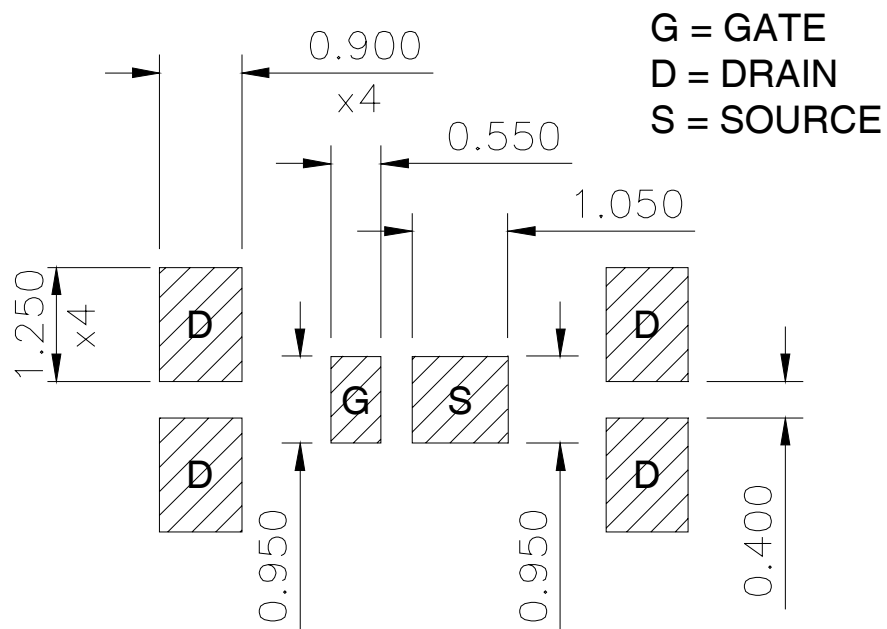
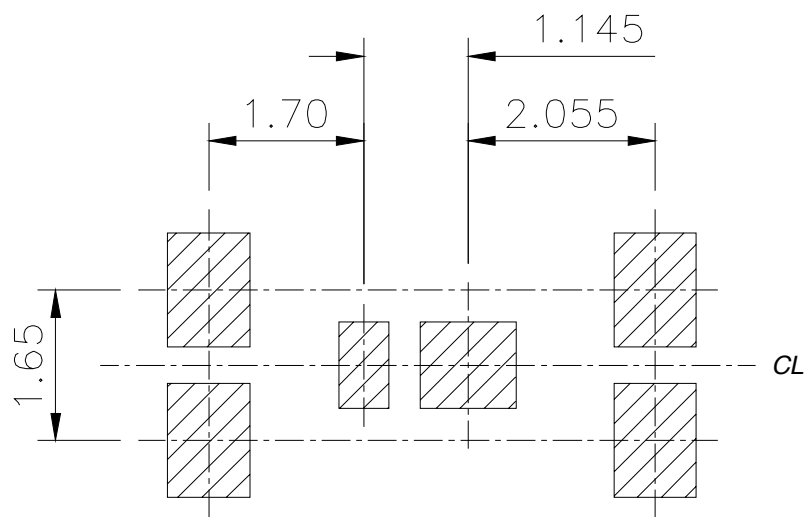
$$P_{D(ave)} = 1/2 (1.3 \cdot BV \cdot I_{av}) = \Delta T / Z_{thJC}$$

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

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

## Automotive DirectFET™ Board Footprint, SB (Small Size Can).

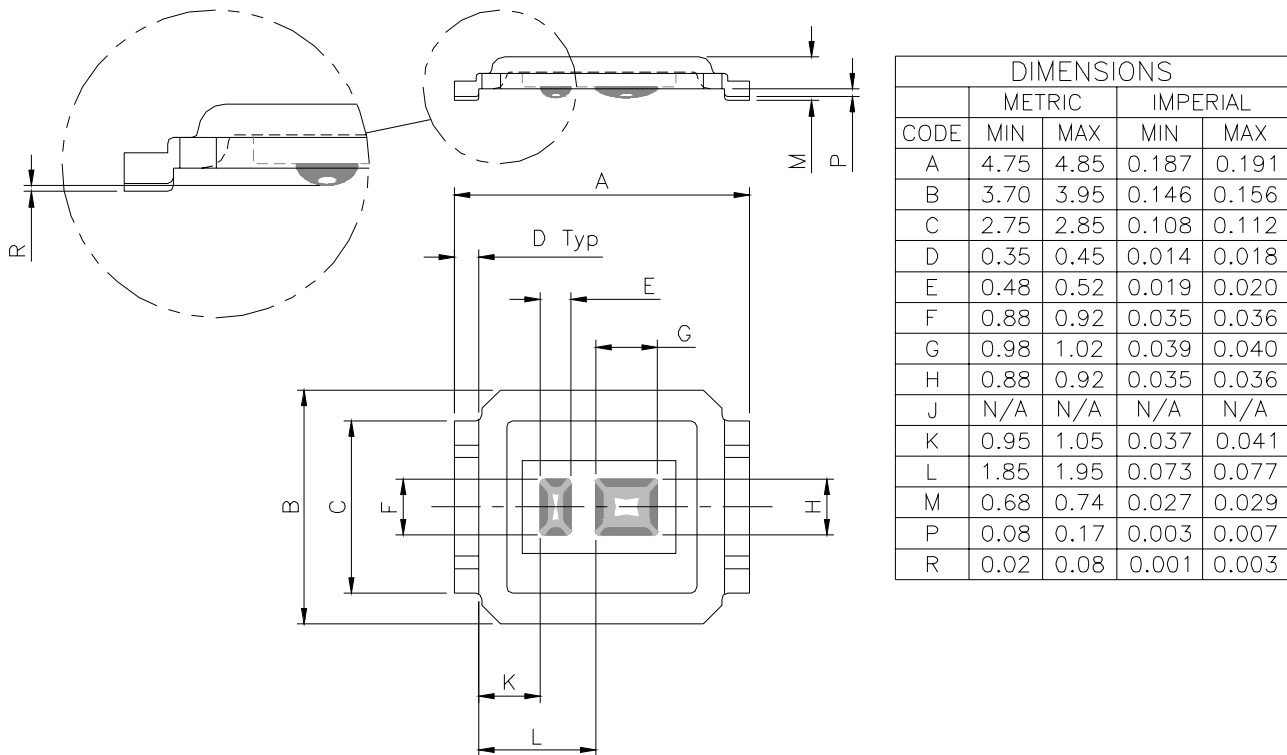
Please see AN-1035 for DirectFET assembly details and stencil and substrate design recommendations





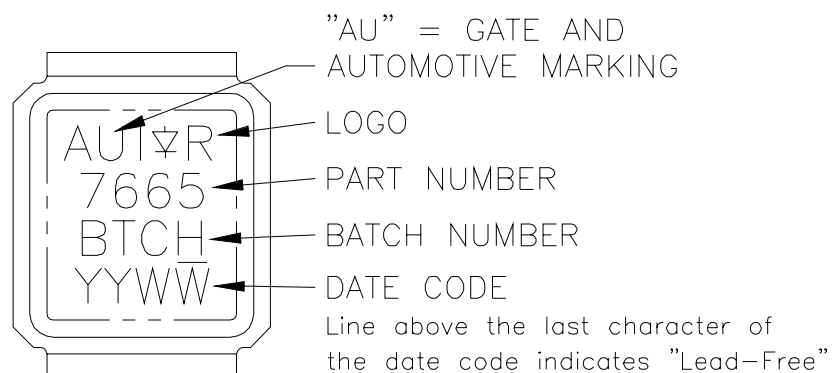
## Automotive DirectFET™ Outline Dimension, SB Outline (Small Size Can).

Please see AN-1035 for DirectFET assembly details and stencil and substrate design recommendations



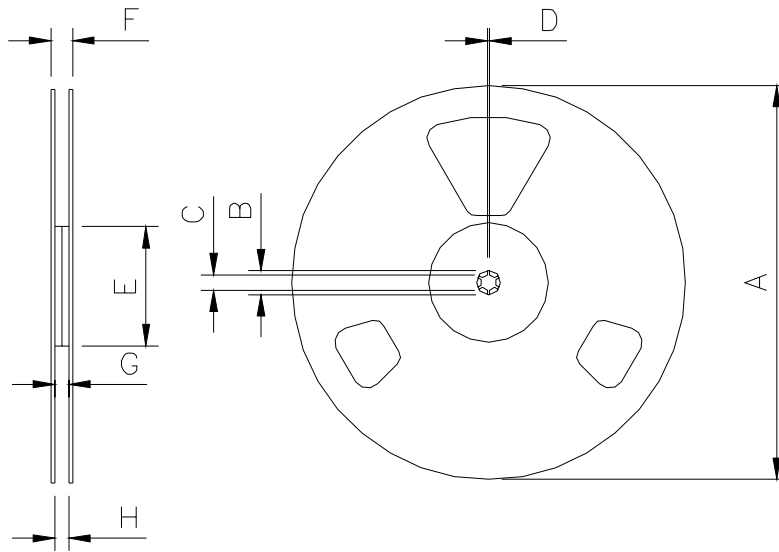
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## Automotive DirectFET™ Part Marking



# AUIRF7665S2TR/TR1

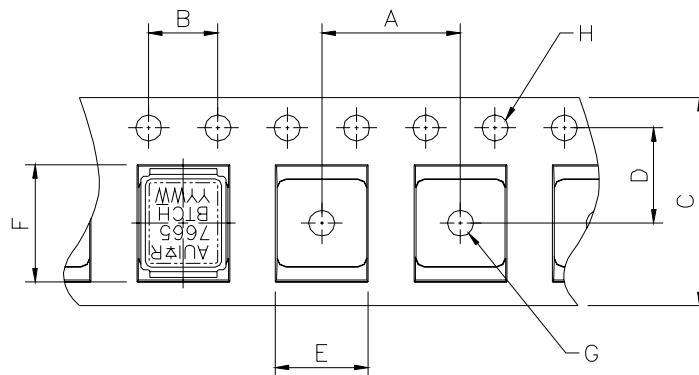
Automotive DirectFET™ Tape & Reel Dimension (Showing component orientation).



NOTE: Controlling dimensions in mm

Std reel quantity is 4800 parts. (ordered as AUIRF7665S2TR). For 1000 parts on 7" reel, order AUIRF7665S2TR1

| REEL DIMENSIONS           |        |      |          |       |                      |       |          |      |
|---------------------------|--------|------|----------|-------|----------------------|-------|----------|------|
| STANDARD OPTION(QTY 4800) |        |      |          |       | TR1 OPTION(QTY 1000) |       |          |      |
|                           | METRIC |      | IMPERIAL |       | METRIC               |       | IMPERIAL |      |
| CODE                      | MIN    | MAX  | MIN      | MAX   | MIN                  | MAX   | MIN      | MAX  |
| A                         | 330.0  | N.C  | 12.992   | N.C   | 177.77               | N.C   | 6.9      | N.C  |
| B                         | 20.2   | N.C  | 0.795    | N.C   | 19.06                | N.C   | 0.75     | N.C  |
| C                         | 12.8   | 13.2 | 0.504    | 0.520 | 13.5                 | 12.8  | 0.53     | 0.50 |
| D                         | 1.5    | N.C  | 0.059    | N.C   | 1.5                  | N.C   | 0.059    | N.C  |
| E                         | 100.0  | N.C  | 3.937    | N.C   | 58.72                | N.C   | 2.31     | N.C  |
| F                         | N.C    | 18.4 | N.C      | 0.724 | N.C                  | 13.50 | N.C      | 0.53 |
| G                         | 12.4   | 14.4 | 0.488    | 0.567 | 11.9                 | 12.01 | 0.47     | N.C  |
| H                         | 11.9   | 15.4 | 0.469    | 0.606 | 11.9                 | 12.01 | 0.47     | N.C  |



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 |

Notes:

- 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  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $L = 0.944\text{mH}$ ,  $R_G = 25\Omega$ ,  $I_{AS} = 8.9\text{A}$ .
- ⑦ Pulse width  $\leq 400\mu\text{s}$ ; duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
- 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 heatsink.
- ⑩  $R_\theta$  is measured at  $T_J$  of approximately  $90^\circ\text{C}$ .

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