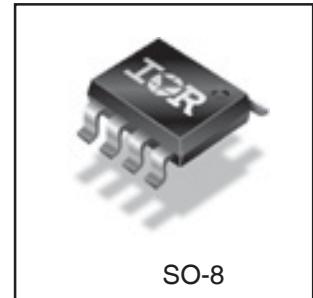
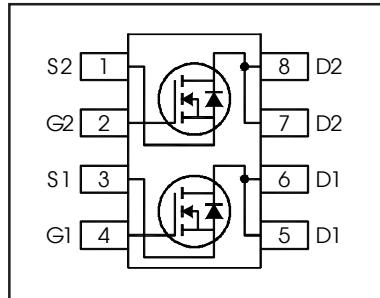


HEXFET® Power MOSFET

V_{DS}	30	V
R_{DS(on)} max Q1 (@V _{GS} = 10V)	16.4	mΩ
R_{DS(on)} max Q2 (@V _{GS} = 10V)	11.8	
Q_{g (typical)} Q1	6.7	nC
Q_{g (typical)} Q2	14	
I_{D(@TA = 25°C)} Q1	9.1	A
I_{D(@TA = 25°C)} Q2	11	



Applications

- Dual SO-8 MOSFET for POL Converters in Notebook Computers, Servers, Graphics Cards, Game Consoles and Set-Top Box

Features

Industry-standard pinout SO-8 Package

Compatible with Existing Surface Mount Techniques

RoHS Compliant, Halogen-Free

MSL1, Industrial qualification

Benefits

Multi-Vendor Compatibility

Easier Manufacturing

Environmentally Friendlier

Increased Reliability

Base Part Number	Package Type	Standard Pack		Orderable Part Number
		Form	Quantity	
IRF7907TRPbF-1	SO-8	Tape and Reel	4000	IRF7907TRPbF-1

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Q1 Max.	Q2 Max.	Units
V _{DS}	Drain-to-Source Voltage	30		V
V _{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage			
I _D @ T _A = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V	9.1	11	A
I _D @ T _A = 70°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V	7.3	8.8	
I _{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ①	76	85	
P _D @ T _A = 25°C	Power Dissipation	2.0	2.0	W
P _D @ T _A = 70°C	Power Dissipation	1.3	1.3	
	Linear Derating Factor	0.016	0.016	W/°C
T _J	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 150		°C
T _{STG}	Storage Temperature Range			

Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Q1 Max.	Q2 Max.	Units
R _{θJL}	Junction-to-Drain Lead ⑤	42	42	°C/W
R _{θJA}	Junction-to-Ambient ④⑤	62.5	62.5	

Notes ① through ⑤ are on page 11.

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

	Parameter		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
BV_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	Q1&Q2	30	—	—	V	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, \text{I}_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta \text{BV}_{\text{DSS}/\Delta T_J}$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	Q1	—	0.024	—	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, \text{I}_D = 1\text{mA}$
		Q2	—	0.024	—		
$R_{\text{DS(on)}}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	Q1	—	13.7	16.4	m Ω	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}, \text{I}_D = 9.1\text{A}$ ③
		—	—	17.1	20.5		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 4.5\text{V}, \text{I}_D = 7.3\text{A}$ ③
		Q2	—	9.8	11.8		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}, \text{I}_D = 11\text{A}$ ③
		—	—	11.5	13.7		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 4.5\text{V}, \text{I}_D = 8.8\text{A}$ ③
$\text{V}_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	Q1&Q2	1.35	1.8	2.35	V	Q1: $\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = \text{V}_{\text{GS}}, \text{I}_D = 25\mu\text{A}$ Q2: $\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = \text{V}_{\text{GS}}, \text{I}_D = 50\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta \text{V}_{\text{GS(th)}}/\Delta T_J$	Gate Threshold Voltage Coefficient	Q1	—	-4.6	—	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	
		Q2	—	-4.9	—		
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	Q1&Q2	—	—	1.0	μA	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = 24\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
		Q1&Q2	—	—	150		$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = 24\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	Q1&Q2	—	—	100	nA	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 20\text{V}$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	Q1&Q2	—	—	-100		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = -20\text{V}$
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	Q1	19	—	—	S	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = 15\text{V}, \text{I}_D = 7.0\text{A}$
		Q2	24	—	—		$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = 15\text{V}, \text{I}_D = 8.8\text{A}$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	Q1	—	6.7	10	nC	
		Q2	—	14	21		
Q_{gs1}	Pre-V _{th} Gate-to-Source Charge	Q1	—	1.3	—		
		Q2	—	3.0	—		
Q_{gs2}	Post-V _{th} Gate-to-Source Charge	Q1	—	0.7	—		
		Q2	—	1.3	—		
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain Charge	Q1	—	2.5	—		
		Q2	—	4.9	—		
Q_{godr}	Gate Charge Overdrive	Q1	—	2.2	—		
		Q2	—	4.8	—		
Q_{sw}	Switch Charge ($\text{Q}_{\text{gs2}} + \text{Q}_{\text{gd}}$)	Q1	—	3.2	—		
		Q2	—	6.2	—		
Q_{oss}	Output Charge	Q1	—	4.5	—	nC	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = 16\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
		Q2	—	9.0	—		
R_G	Gate Resistance	Q1	—	2.6	4.7	Ω	
		Q2	—	3.0	5.0		
$t_{\text{d(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	Q1	—	6.0	—	ns	
		Q2	—	8.0	—		
t_r	Rise Time	Q1	—	9.3	—		
		Q2	—	14	—		
$t_{\text{d(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	Q1	—	8.0	—		
		Q2	—	13	—		
t_f	Fall Time	Q1	—	3.4	—		
		Q2	—	5.3	—		
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	Q1	—	850	—	pF	
		Q2	—	1790	—		
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	Q1	—	190	—		
		Q2	—	390	—		
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	Q1	—	88	—		
		Q2	—	190	—		

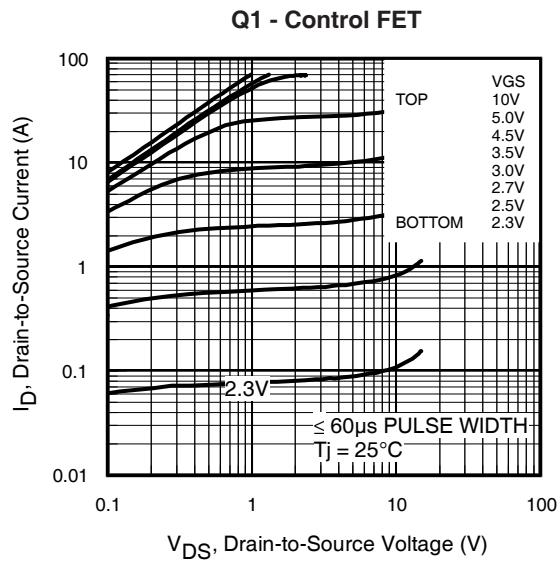
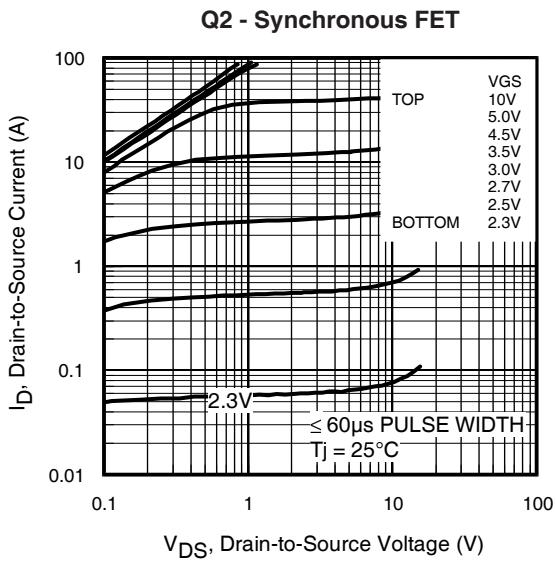
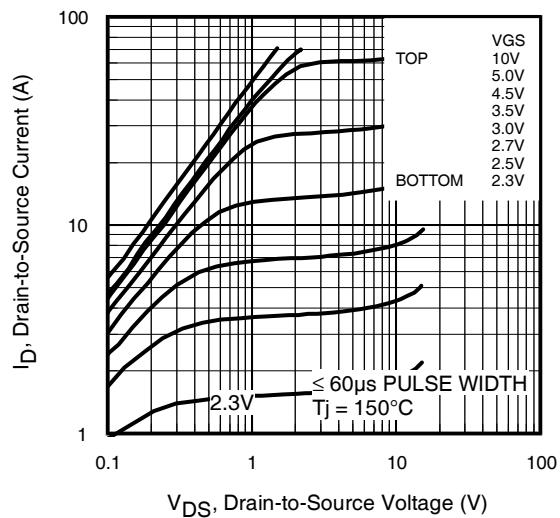
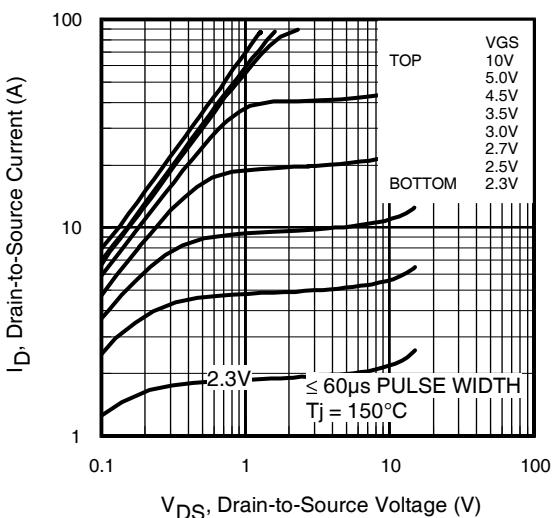
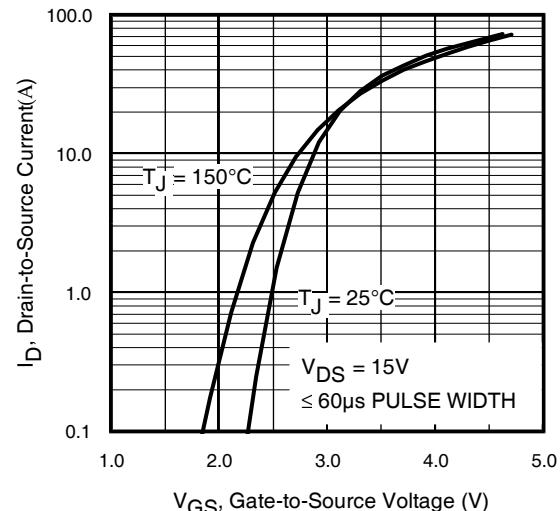
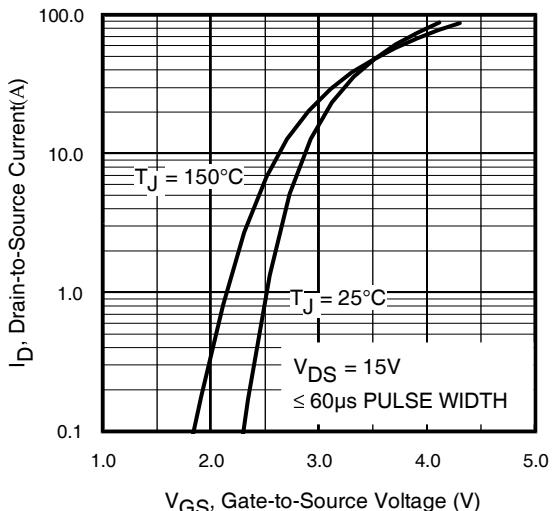
Avalanche Characteristics

	Parameter		Typ.		Q1 Max.	Q2 Max.	Units
E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②		—		10	15	mJ
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current ①		—		7.0	8.8	A

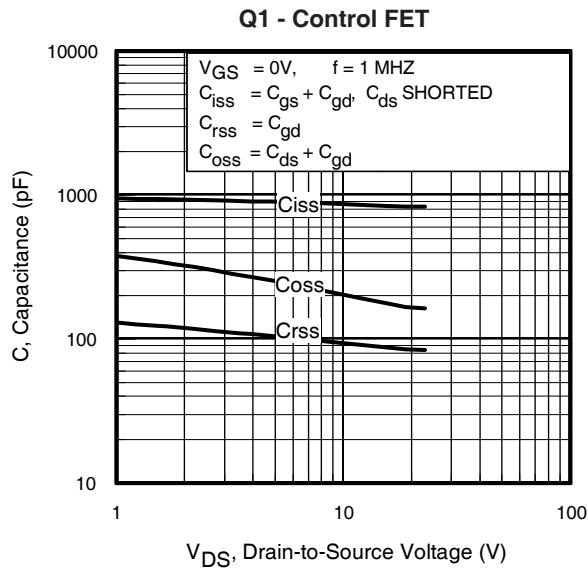
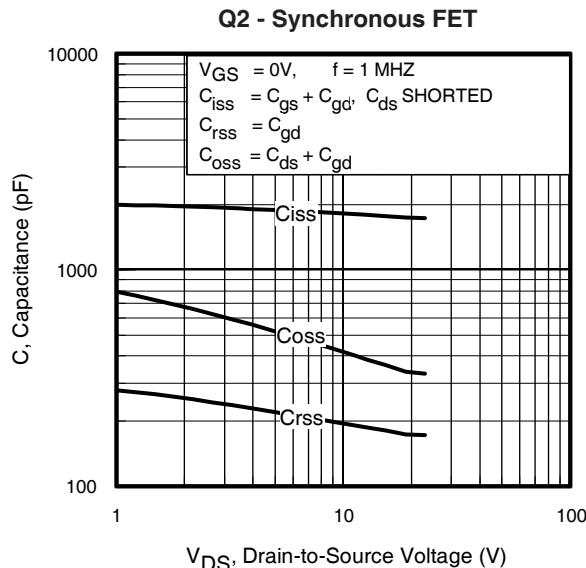
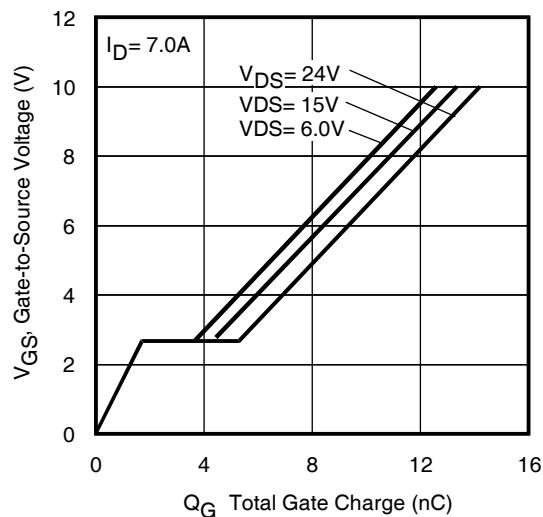
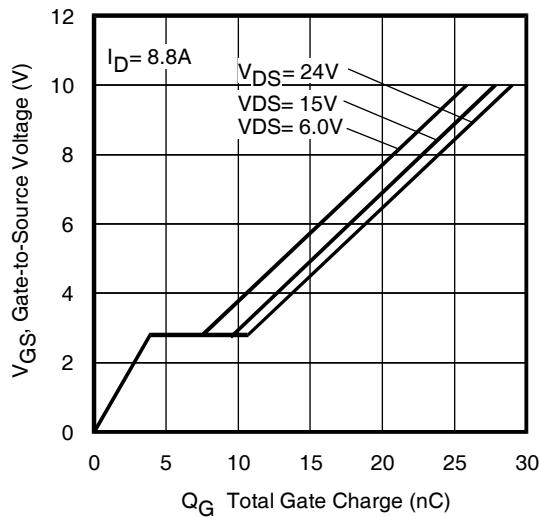
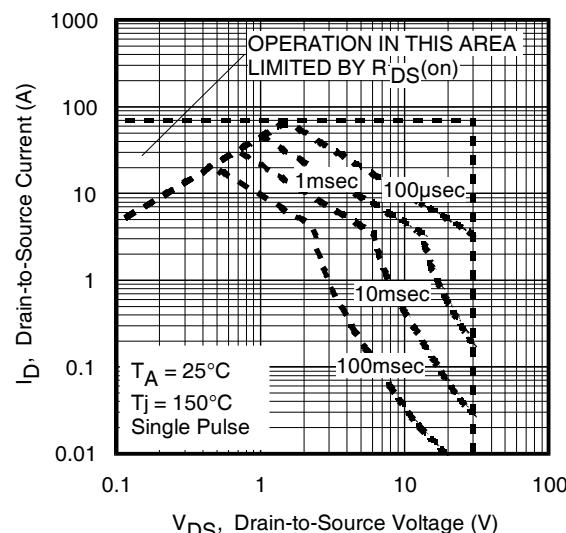
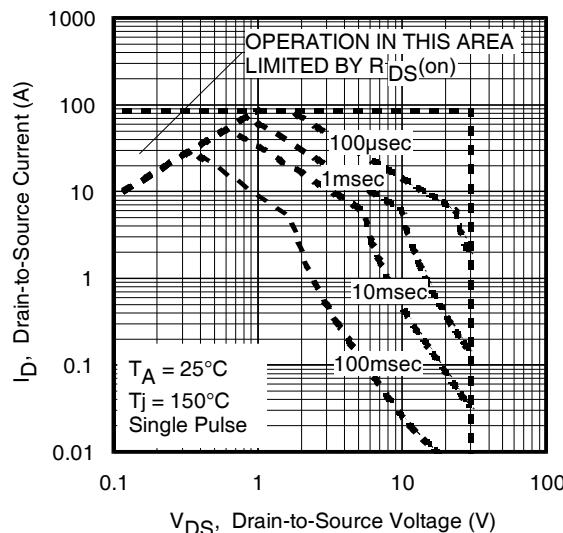
Diode Characteristics

	Parameter		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_s	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	Q1	—	—	2.8	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
		Q2	—	—	2.8		
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	Q1	—	—	76	A	
		Q2	—	—	85		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	Q1	—	—	1.0	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 7.3\text{A}, V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ ③
		Q2	—	—	1.0		$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 8.8\text{A}, V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ ③
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	Q1	—	12	18	ns	Q1 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 7.0\text{A}, V_{\text{DD}} = 15\text{V}, dI/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ③ Q2 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 8.8\text{A}, V_{\text{DD}} = 15\text{V}, dI/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ③
		Q2	—	16	24		
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	Q1	—	4.1	6.1	nC	
		Q2	—	5.9	8.9		

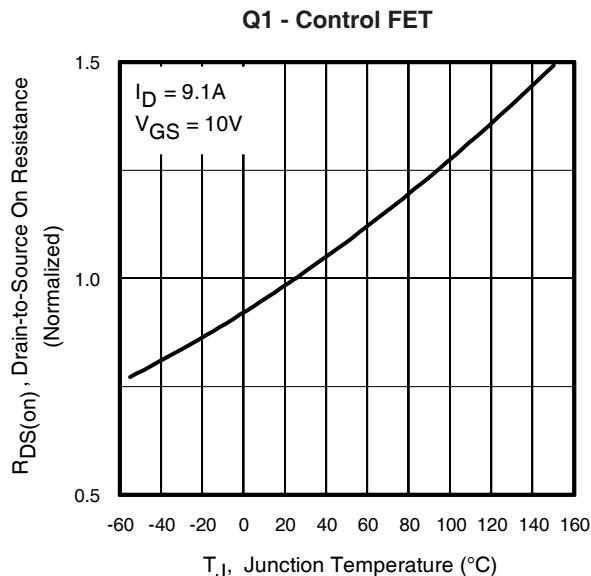
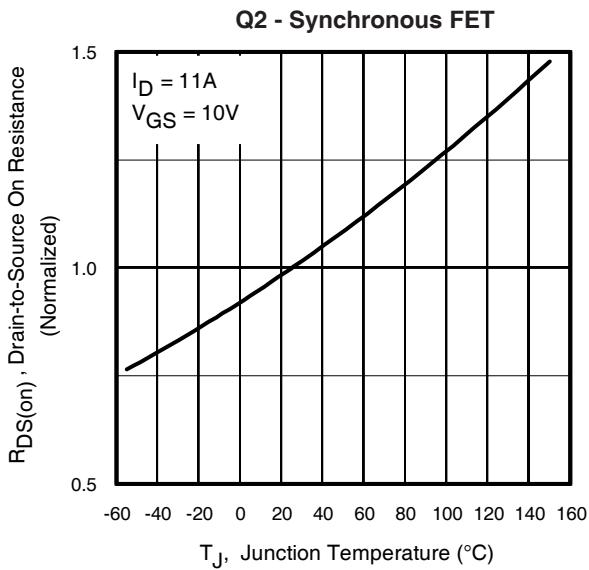
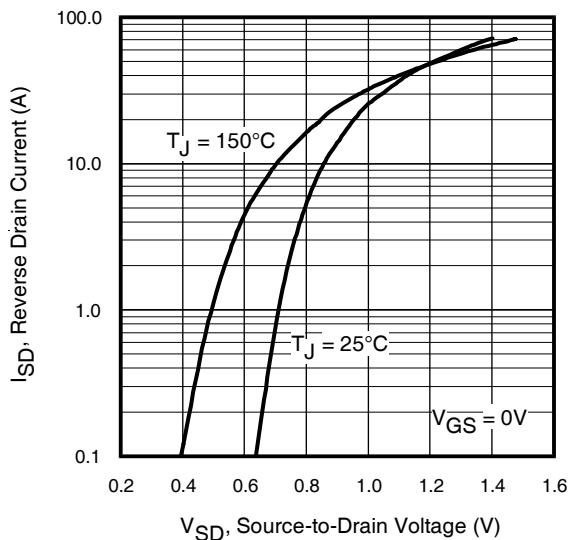
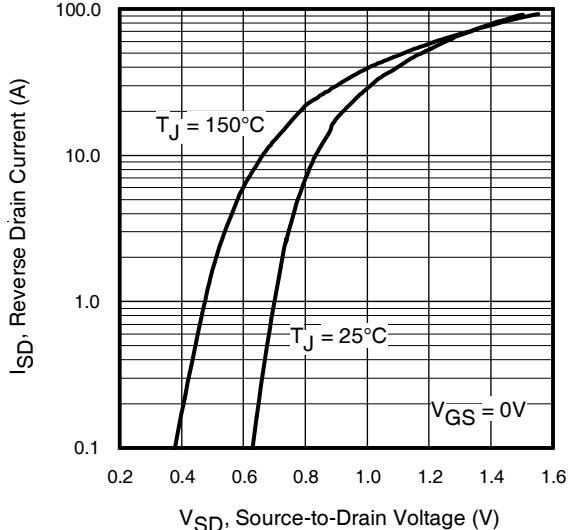
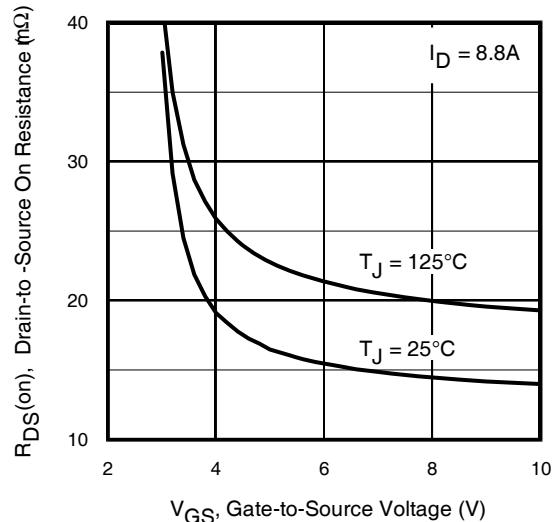
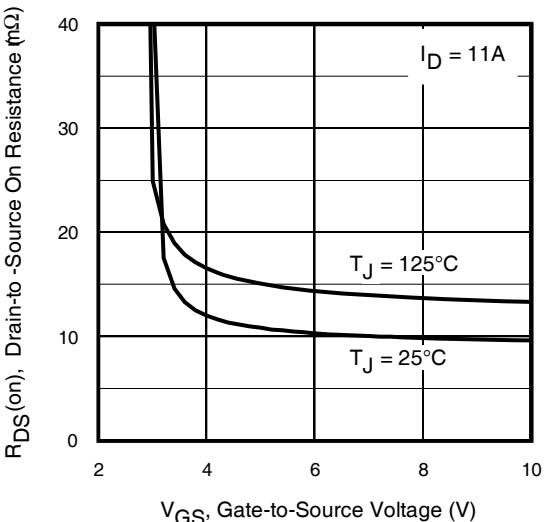
Typical Characteristics

**Fig 1.** Typical Output Characteristics**Fig 2.** Typical Output Characteristics**Fig 3.** Typical Output Characteristics**Fig 4.** Typical Output Characteristics**Fig 5.** Typical Transfer Characteristics**Fig 6.** Typical Transfer Characteristics

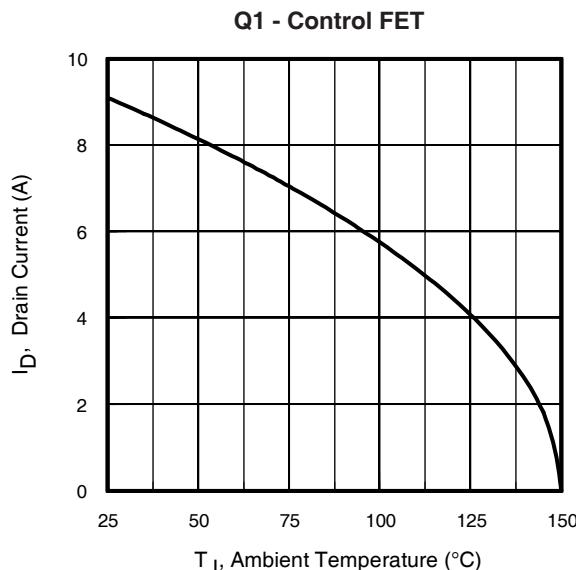
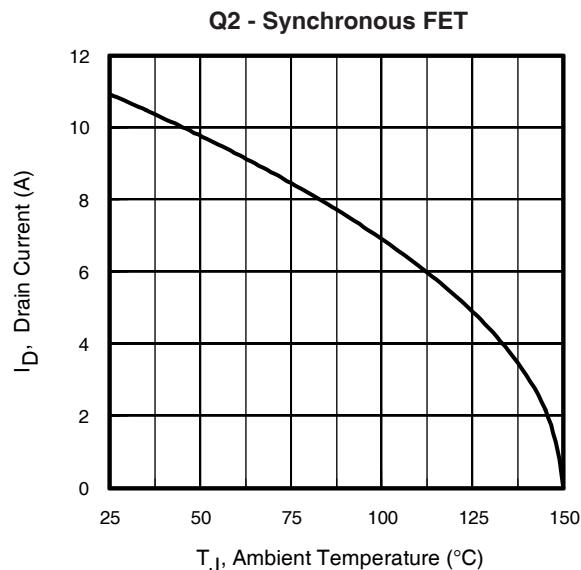
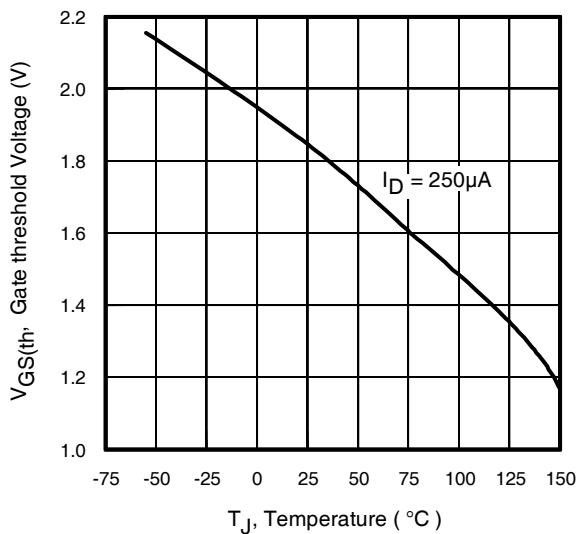
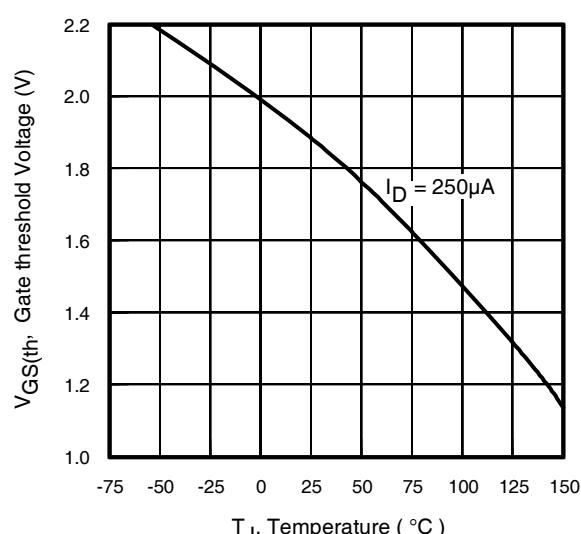
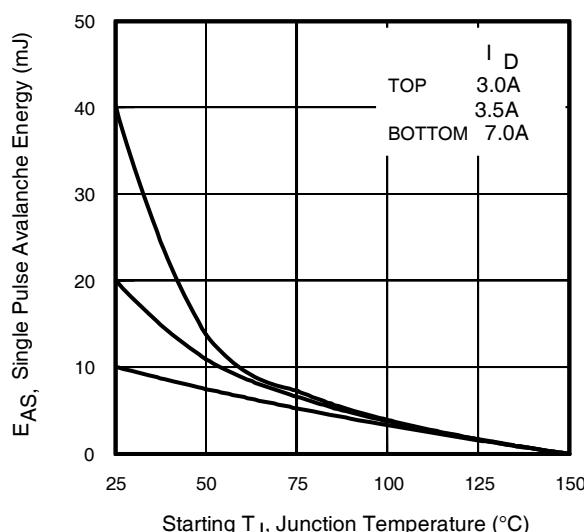
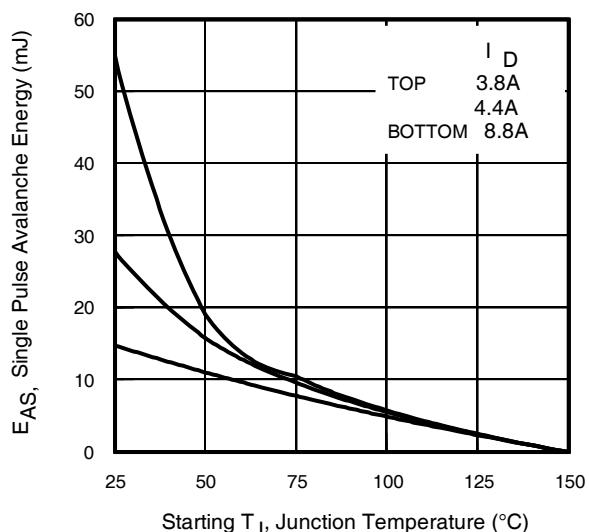
Typical Characteristics

**Fig 7.** Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage**Fig 8.** Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage**Fig 9.** Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage**Fig 10.** Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage**Fig 11.** Maximum Safe Operating Area**Fig 12.** Maximum Safe Operating Area

Typical Characteristics

**Fig 13.** Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature**Fig 14.** Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature**Fig 15.** Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage**Fig 16.** Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage**Fig 17.** Typical On-Resistance vs. Gate Voltage**Fig 18.** Typical On-Resistance vs. Gate Voltage

Typical Characteristics

**Fig 19.** Maximum Drain Current vs. Ambient Temp.**Fig 20.** Maximum Drain Current vs. Ambient Temp.**Fig 21.** Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature**Fig 22.** Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature**Fig 23.** Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Drain Current**Fig 24.** Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Drain Current

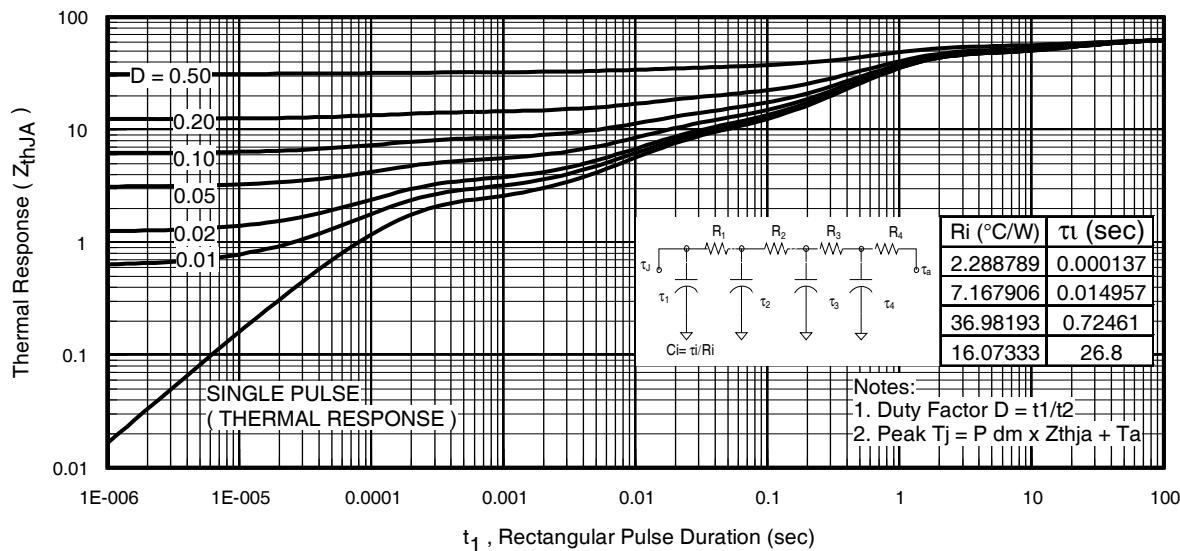


Fig 25. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Ambient (Q1)

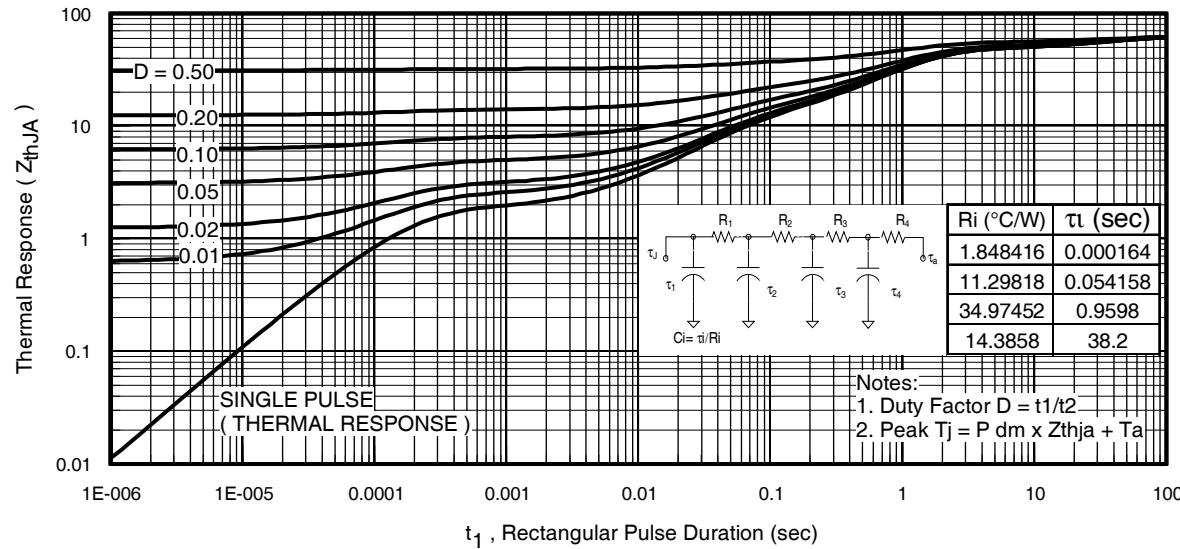


Fig 26. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Ambient (Q2)

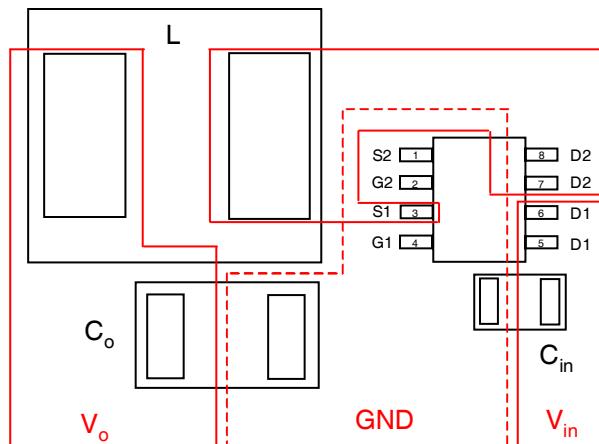


Fig 27. Layout Diagram

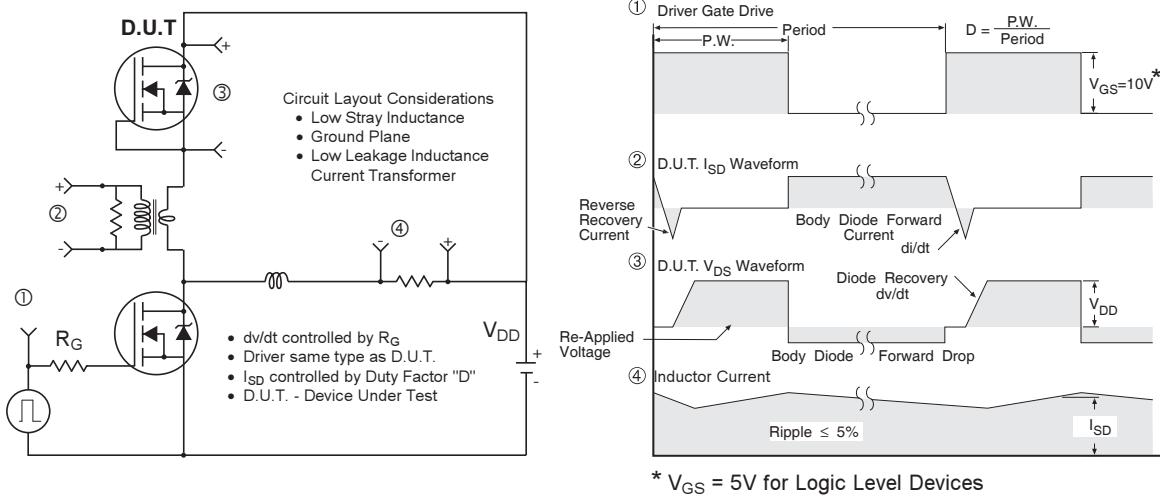


Fig 28. Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs

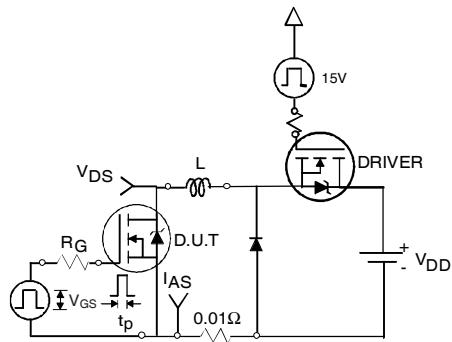


Fig 29a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

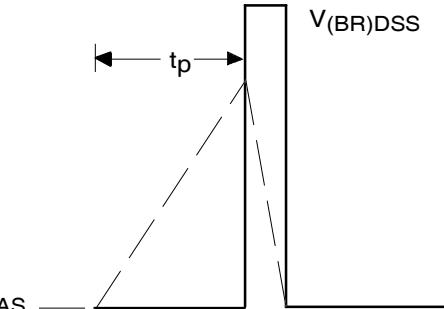


Fig 29b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

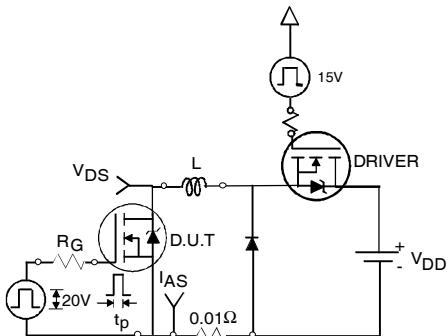


Fig 30a. Switching Time Test Circuit

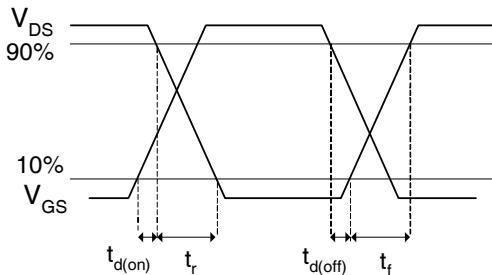


Fig 30b. Switching Time Waveforms

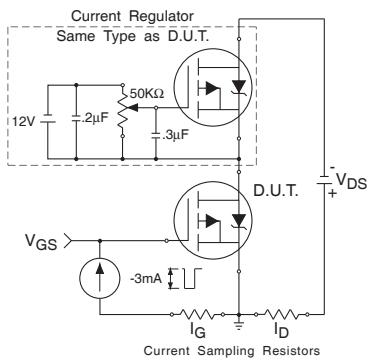


Fig 31a. Gate Charge Test Circuit

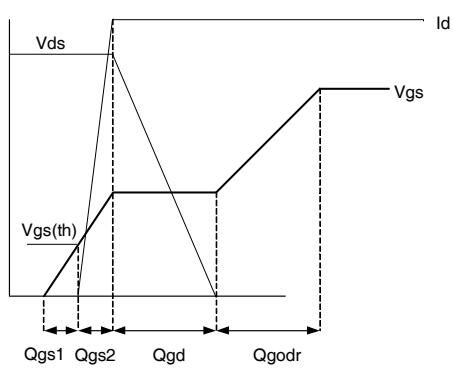
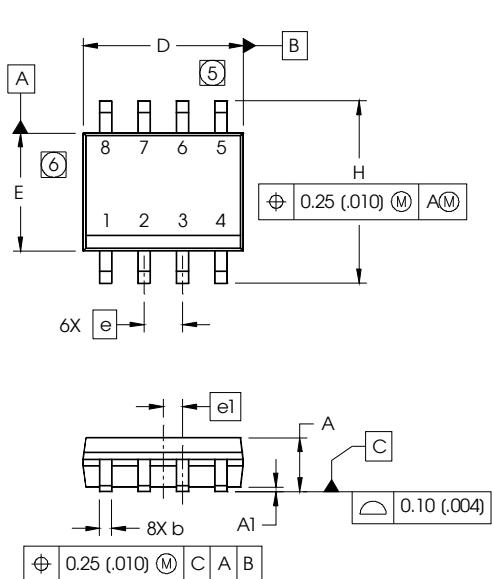


Fig 31b. Gate Charge Waveform

SO-8 Package Outline (Mosfet & Fetky)

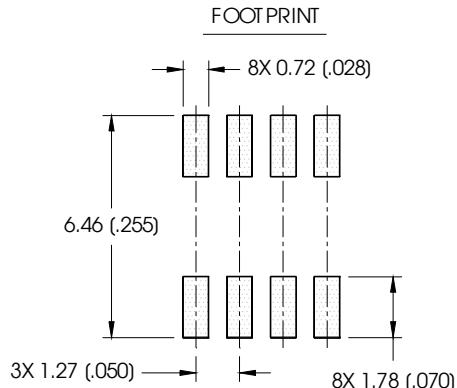
Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	.0532	.0688	1.35	1.75
A1	.0040	.0098	0.10	0.25
b	.013	.020	0.33	0.51
c	.0075	.0098	0.19	0.25
D	.189	.1968	4.80	5.00
E	.1497	.1574	3.80	4.00
e	.050	BASIC	1.27	BASIC
e1	.025	BASIC	0.635	BASIC
H	.2284	.2440	5.80	6.20
K	.0099	.0196	0.25	0.50
L	.016	.050	0.40	1.27
y	0°	8°	0°	8°

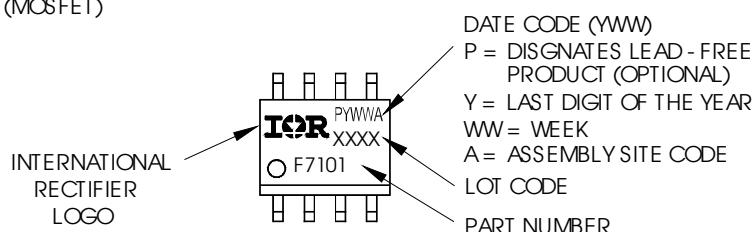
NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER
3. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS (INCHES).
4. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE MS-012AA.
- ⑤ DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSIONS.
MOLD PROTRUSIONS NOT TO EXCEED 0.15 (.006).
- ⑥ DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSIONS.
MOLD PROTRUSIONS NOT TO EXCEED 0.25 (.010).
- ⑦ DIMENSION IS THE LENGTH OF LEAD FOR SOLDERING TO
A SUBSTRATE.



SO-8 Part Marking Information

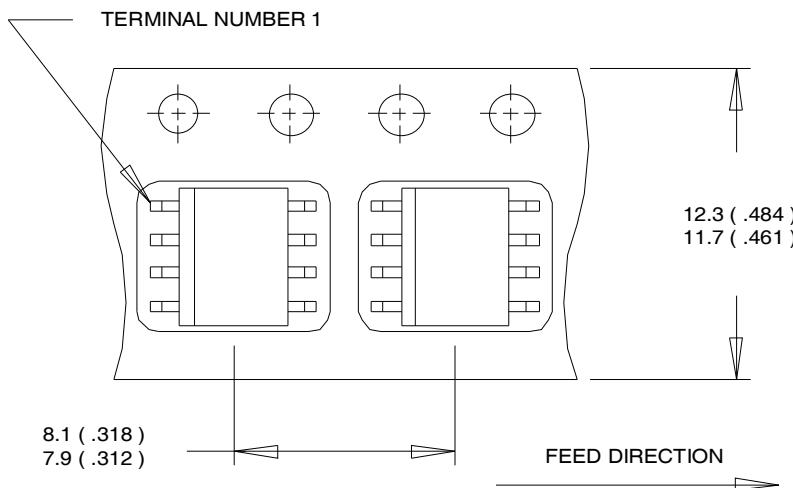
EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF7101 (MOSFET)



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

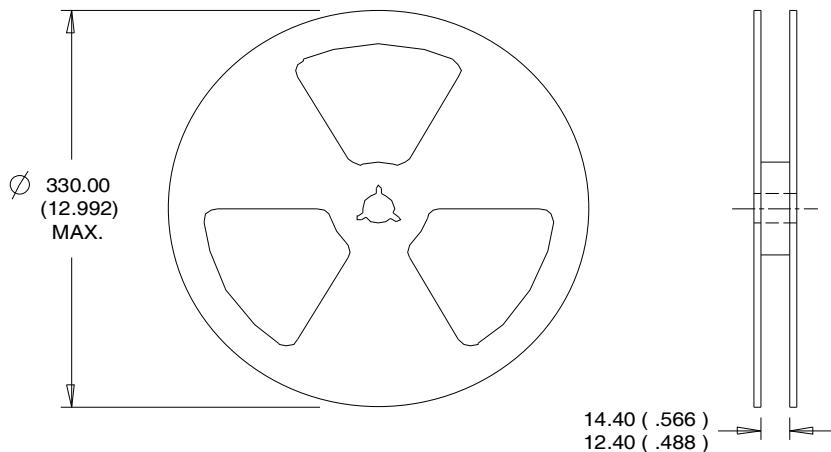
SO-8 Tape and Reel

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. CONTROLLING DIMENSION : MILLIMETER.
2. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO EIA-481 & EIA-541.

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

Qualification information[†]

Qualification level	Industrial (per JEDEC JESD47F ^{††} guidelines)	
Moisture Sensitivity Level	SO-8	MSL1 (per JEDEC J-STD-020D ^{††})
RoHS compliant	Yes	

[†] Qualification standards can be found at International Rectifier's web site: <http://www.irf.com/product-info/reliability>

^{††} Applicable version of JEDEC standard at the time of product release

Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
- ② Starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, Q1: $L = 0.41\text{mH}$, $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 7.0\text{A}$; Q2: $L = 0.38\text{mH}$, $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 8.8\text{A}$.
- ③ Pulse width $\leq 400\mu\text{s}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- ④ When mounted on 1 inch square copper board.
- ⑤ R_θ is measured at T_J approximately 90°C .

Revision History

Date	Comments
10/16/2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corrected part number from "IRF7907VPbF-1" to "IRF7907VTRPbF-1" - all pages • Removed the "IRF7907VPbF-1" bulk part number from ordering information on page1

International
IR Rectifier

IR WORLD HEADQUARTERS: 101 N. Sepulveda Blvd., El Segundo, California 90245, USA
To contact International Rectifier, please visit <http://www.irf.com/whoto-call/>