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## N－Channel Logic Level UltraFET Power MOSFET 60 V， 71 A， $14 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$

## Packaging

JEDEC TO－263AB


## Symbol



## Features

－Ultra Low On－Resistance
－$r_{D S(O N)}=0.012 \Omega, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=10 \mathrm{~V}$
－$r_{D S(O N)}=0.014 \Omega, V_{G S}=5 \mathrm{~V}$
－Simulation Models
－Temperature Compensated PSPICE® and SABER ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Electrical Models
－Spice and SABER Thermal Impedance Models
－www．fairchildsemi．com
－Peak Current vs Pulse Width Curve
－UIS Rating Curve
－Switching Time vs $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{GS}}$ Curves

## Ordering Information

| PART NUMBER | PACKAGE | BRAND |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HUF76439S3ST | TO－263AB | 76439 S |


| Absolute Maximum Ratings $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ，Unless Otherwise Specified |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HUF76439S3ST | UNITS |
| Drain to Source Voltage（Note 1）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．V V ${ }_{\text {DSS }}$ | 60 | V |
| Drain to Gate Voltage（ $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{GS}}=20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ）（Note 1）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DGR }}$ | 60 | V |
| Gate to Source Voltage ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$V_{\text {GS }}$ | $\pm 16$ | V |
| Drain Current |  |  |
|  | 75 | A |
|  | 75 | A |
| Continuous（ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{G S}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ ）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | 54 | A |
| Continuous（ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{G S}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ ）（Figure 2）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | 52 | A |
| Pulsed Drain Current ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．${ }^{\text {IDM }}$ | Figure 4 |  |
| Pulsed Avalanche Rating ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．Ul U | Figures 6，17， 18 |  |
| Power Dissipation ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． PD $^{\text {P }}$ | 180 | W |
| Derate Above $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.20 | W／${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operating and Storage Temperature．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．TJ，TSTG | －55 to 175 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Maximum Temperature for Soldering |  |  |
| Leads at 0．063in（1．6mm）from Case for 10s．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． T $_{\text {L }}$ | 300 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Package Body for 10s，See Techbrief TB334．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．T $\mathrm{T}_{\text {pkg }}$ | 260 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| NOTES： |  |  |
| 1． $\mathrm{T}_{J}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ． |  |  |

CAUTION：Stresses above those listed in＂Absolute Maximum Ratings＂may cause permanent damage to the device．This is a stress only rating and operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied．

## HUF76439S3S

Electrical Specifications $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Unless Otherwise Specified

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OFF STATE SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage | $B V_{\text {DSS }}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}=250 \mu \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ (Figure 12) | 60 | - | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}=250 \mu \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{C}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Figure 12) | 55 | - | - | V |
| Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current | ${ }^{\text {D }}$ SS | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=55 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=50 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{C}}=150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | - | 250 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Gate to Source Leakage Current | $I_{\text {GSS }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}= \pm 16 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | $\pm 100$ | nA |
| ON STATE SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gate to Source Threshold Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}(\mathrm{TH})$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}=250 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ (Figure 11) | 1 | - | 3 | V |
| Drain to Source On Resistance | $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{DS}(\mathrm{ON})}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}=75 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=10 \mathrm{~V}$ (Figures 9, 10) | - | 0.010 | 0.012 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}=54 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ (Figure 9) | - | 0.0117 | 0.014 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}=52 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ (Figure 9) | - | 0.0125 | 0.015 | $\Omega$ |
| THERMAL SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thermal Resistance Junction to Case | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {ӨJC }}$ | TO-263AB | - | - | 0.96 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {®JA }}$ |  | - | - | 62 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| SWITCHING SPECIFICATIONS ( $\left.\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turn-On Time | ton | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=30 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}=52 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{GS}}=3.9 \Omega \\ & \text { (Figures } 15,21,22) \end{aligned}$ | - | - | 470 | ns |
| Turn-On Delay Time | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{d}(\mathrm{ON})}$ |  | - | 16 | - | ns |
| Rise Time | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}$ |  | - | 300 | - | ns |
| Turn-Off Delay Time | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{d} \text { (OFF) }}$ |  | - | 29 | - | ns |
| Fall Time | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$ |  | - | 105 | - | ns |
| Turn-Off Time | toff |  | - | - | 200 | ns |
| SWITCHING SPECIFICATIONS ( $\left.\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=10 \mathrm{~V}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turn-On Time | ton | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=30 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}=75 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=10 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{GS}}=3.9 \Omega \\ & \text { (Figures } 16,21,22 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | 205 | ns |
| Turn-On Delay Time | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{d}(\mathrm{ON})}$ |  | - | 11 | - | ns |
| Rise Time | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}$ |  | - | 125 | - | ns |
| Turn-Off Delay Time | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{d} \text { (OFF) }}$ |  | - | 45 | - | ns |
| Fall Time | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$ |  | - | 125 | - | ns |
| Turn-Off Time | toff |  | - | - | 255 | ns |
| GATE CHARGE SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Gate Charge | $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{g}(\mathrm{TOT})}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=30 \mathrm{~V}, \\ \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}=50 \mathrm{~A}, \\ \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{g}(\mathrm{REF})}=1.0 \mathrm{~mA} \\ \text { (Figures } 14,19,20) \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | - | 70 | 84 | nC |
| Gate Charge at 5V | $Q_{g(5)}$ |  | - | 38 | 45 | nC |
| Threshold Gate Charge | $Q_{g(T H)}$ |  | - | 2.5 | 3 | nC |
| Gate to Source Gate Charge | $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{gs}}$ |  | - | 8 | - | nC |
| Gate to Drain "Miller" Charge | $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{gd}}$ |  | - | 19 | - | nC |
| CAPACITANCE SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input Capacitance | CISS | $\begin{aligned} & V_{D S}=25 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz} \end{aligned}$ <br> (Figure 13) | - | 2745 | - | pF |
| Output Capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {OSS }}$ |  | - | 840 | - | pF |
| Reverse Transfer Capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {RSS }}$ |  | - | 145 | - | pF |

## Source to Drain Diode Specifications

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Source to Drain Diode Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SD}}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SD}}=54 \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | 1.25 | V |
|  |  | $I_{S D}=27 \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | 1.00 | V |
| Reverse Recovery Time | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{rr}}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SD}}=54 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{dI} \mathrm{SD}_{\mathrm{SD}} / \mathrm{dt}=100 \mathrm{~A} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ | - | - | 72 | ns |
| Reverse Recovered Charge | $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{RR}}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SD}}=54 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{dl} \mathrm{SD}_{\mathrm{SD}} / \mathrm{dt}=100 \mathrm{~A} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ | - | - | 140 | nC |

## Typical Performance Curves



FIGURE 1. NORMALIZED POWER DISSIPATION vs CASE TEMPERATURE


FIGURE 2. MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS DRAIN CURRENT vs CASE TEMPERATURE


FIGURE 3. NORMALIZED MAXIMUM TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE


FIGURE 4. PEAK CURRENT CAPABILITY

## Typical Performance Curves (Continued)



FIGURE 5. FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA


FIGURE 7. TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS


FIGURE 9. DRAIN TO SOURCE ON RESISTANCE vs GATE VOLTAGE AND DRAIN CURRENT


NOTE: Refer to Fairchild Application Notes AN9321 and AN9322.
FIGURE 6. UNCLAMPED INDUCTIVE SWITCHING CAPABILITY


FIGURE 8. SATURATION CHARACTERISTICS


FIGURE 10. NORMALIZED DRAIN TO SOURCE ON RESISTANCE vs JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

## Typical Performance Curves (Continued)



FIGURE 11. NORMALIZED GATE THRESHOLD VOLTAGE vs JUNCTION TEMPERATURE


FIGURE 13. CAPACITANCE vs DRAIN TO SOURCE VOLTAGE


FIGURE 15. SWITCHING TIME vs GATE RESISTANCE


FIGURE 12. NORMALIZED DRAIN TO SOURCE BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE vs JUNCTION TEMPERATURE


NOTE: Refer to Fairchild Application Notes AN7254 and AN7260. FIGURE 14. GATE CHARGE WAVEFORMS FOR CONSTANT GATE CURRENT


FIGURE 16. SWITCHING TIME vs GATE RESISTANCE

## Test Circuits and Waveforms



FIGURE 17. UNCLAMPED ENERGY TEST CIRCUIT


FIGURE 19. GATE CHARGE TEST CIRCUIT


FIGURE 21. SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT


FIGURE 18. UNCLAMPED ENERGY WAVEFORMS


FIGURE 20. GATE CHARGE WAVEFORMS


FIGURE 22. SWITCHING TIME WAVEFORM

## PSPICE Electrical Model

.SUBCKT HUF76439213; rev 17 June 1999

CA $1283.70 \mathrm{e}-9$
CB $15143.80 \mathrm{e}-9$
CIN 6 82.60e-9

DBODY 75 DBODYMOD
DBREAK 511 DBREAKMOD
DPLCAP 105 DPLCAPMOD

EBREAK 117171866.25
EDS 148581
EGS 138681
ESG 610681
EVTHRES 6211981
EVTEMP 20618221


S1A 612138 S1AMOD
S1B 1312138 S1BMOD
S2A 6151413 S2AMOD
S2B 13151413 S2BMOD
VBAT 2219 DC 1
ESLC 5150 VALUE $=\left\{(\mathrm{V}(5,51) / \operatorname{ABS}(\mathrm{V}(5,51)))^{*}\left(\operatorname{PWR}\left(\mathrm{~V}(5,51) /\left(1 \mathrm{e}-6^{*} 225\right), 3.5\right)\right)\right\}$

```
MODEL DBODYMOD D (IS = 2.52e-12 RS = 3.53e-3 TRS1 = 1.79e-3 TRS2 = 1.27e-6 CJO = 2.82e-9 TT = 4.90e-8 M = 0.43)
MODEL DBREAKMOD D (RS = 1.95e- 1TRS1 = 9.01e- 4TRS2 = 2.07e-6)
.MODEL DPLCAPMOD D (CJO =2.28e- 9IS = 1e-30 M =0.85)
MODEL MMEDMOD NMOS (VTO = 1.88 KP = 2.1 IS = 1e-30 N = 10 TOX = 1 L= 1u W = 1u RG = 0.88)
.MODEL MSTROMOD NMOS (VTO = 2.31 KP = 137 IS = 1e-30 N = 10 TOX = 1 L = 1u W = 1u)
.MODEL MWEAKMOD NMOS (VTO = 1.65 KP = 0.05 IS = 1e-30 N = 10 TOX = 1 L = 1u W = 1u RG = 8.8 RS = 0.1)
MODEL RBREAKMOD RES (TC1 = 1.19e- 3TC2 =-1.91e-7)
MODEL RDRAINMOD RES (TC1 = 1.15e-2 TC2 = 3.07e-5)
.MODEL RSLCMOD RES (TC1 = 9.92e-4 TC2 = 1.23e-6)
.MODEL RSOURCEMOD RES (TC1 = 0 TC2 = 0)
MODEL RVTHRESMOD RES (TC1 = -2.65e-3 TC2 = -7.94e-6)
MODEL RVTEMPMOD RES (TC1 =-1.39e- 3TC2 =-2.13e-7)
```

MODEL S1AMOD VSWITCH (RON = 1e-5 ROFF $=0.1$ VON $=-6.0$ VOFF $=-2.5$ )
MODEL S1BMOD VSWITCH (RON =1e-5 ROFF $=0.1$ VON $=-2.5$ VOFF $=-6.0$ )
MODEL S2AMOD VSWITCH (RON $=1 \mathrm{e}-5$ ROFF $=0.1$ VON $=-0.5$ VOFF $=0.0$ )
MODEL S2BMOD VSWITCH (RON = 1e-5 ROFF $=0.1$ VON $=0.0$ VOFF $=-0.5$ )
.ENDS

NOTE: For further discussion of the PSPICE model, consult A New PSPICE Sub-Circuit for the Power MOSFET Featuring Global
Temperature Options; IEEE Power Electronics Specialist Conference Records, 1991, written by William J. Hepp and C. Frank Wheatley.

## SABER Electrical ModeI

REV 17 June 1999
template ta76445 n2,n1,n3
electrical n2,n1,n3
\{
var i iscl
d. . model dbodymod $=($ is $=2.52 \mathrm{e}-12, \mathrm{cjo}=2.82 \mathrm{e}-9, \mathrm{tt}=4.90 \mathrm{e}-8, \mathrm{~m}=0.43)$
d..model dbreakmod =
d.. model dplcapmod $=($ cjo $=2.28 \mathrm{e}-9$, is $=1 \mathrm{e}-30, \mathrm{~m}=0.85)$
m. . model $\mathrm{mmedmod}=\left(\right.$ type $=\_\mathrm{n}$, vto $=1.88, \mathrm{kp}=2.1$, is $=1 \mathrm{e}-30$, tox $=1$ )
m. . model mstrongmod $=($ type $=\mathrm{n}$, vto $=2.31, \mathrm{kp}=137$, is $=1 \mathrm{e}-30$, tox $=1$
m..model mweakmod $=($ type $=n$, vto $=1.65, \mathrm{kp}=0.05$, is $=1 \mathrm{e}-30$, tox $=1$ )
sw vcsp..model s1amod $=($ ron $=1 e-5$, roff $=0.1$, von $=-6$, voff $=-2.5$ )
sw_vcsp..model s1bmod $=$ (ron $=1 \mathrm{e}-5$, roff $=0.1$, von $=-2.5$, voff $=-6$ ) sw_vcsp..model s2amod $=($ ron $=1 e-5$, roff $=0.1$, von $=-0.5$, voff $=0)$ sw_vcsp..model s2bmod $=($ ron $=1 e-5$, roff $=0.1$, von $=0$, voff $=-0.5$ )
c.ca $\mathrm{n} 12 \mathrm{n} 8=3.70 \mathrm{e}-9$
c.cb n15 n14 $=3.80 \mathrm{e}-9$
c.cin n6 n8 = 2.60e-9
d.dbody n7 n71 = model=dbodymod d.dbreak n72 n11 = model=dbreakmod d.dplcap n10 n5 = model=dplcapmod
i.it n8 n17 = 1
.Idrain n2 n5 = 1e-9
I.Igate n1 n9 = 5.17e-9
I.Isource n3 n7 $=2.33 \mathrm{e}-9$

mmmedn16n6n8n8m.mstrong n16 n6 n8 n8 = model=mstrongmod, $\mathrm{l}=1 \mathrm{u}, \mathrm{w}=1 \mathrm{u}$ m. mweak n16 n21 n8 n8 = model=mweakmod, $\mathrm{l}=1 \mathrm{u}, \mathrm{w}=1 \mathrm{u}$
res.rbreak n17 n18 = 1, tc1 = 1.19e-3, tc2 = -1.91e-7
res.rdbody n71 n5 $=3.53 \mathrm{e}-3$, tc1 $=1.79 \mathrm{e}-3$, tc2 $=1.27 \mathrm{e}-6$ res.rdbreak n72 n5 $=1.95 \mathrm{e}-1$, tc $1=9.01 \mathrm{e}-4$, tc2 $=2.07 \mathrm{e}-6$ res.rdrain n50 n16 $=4.72 \mathrm{e}-3$, tc1 $=1.15 \mathrm{e}-2$, tc2 $=3.07 \mathrm{e}-5$ res.rgate n9 n20 $=0.88$
res.rldrain $\mathrm{n} 2 \mathrm{n} 5=10$
res.rlgate $\mathrm{n} 1 \mathrm{n} 9=51.7$
res.rlsource n3 n7 = 23.3
res.rslc1 n5 n51 $=1 \mathrm{e}-6, \mathrm{tc} 1=9.92 \mathrm{e}-4, \mathrm{tc} 2=1.23 \mathrm{e}-6$
res.rslc $2 \mathrm{n} 5 \mathrm{n} 50=1 \mathrm{e} 3$
res.rsource $\mathrm{n} 8 \mathrm{n} 7=4.43 \mathrm{e}-3, \mathrm{tc} 1=0, \mathrm{tc} 2=0$
res.rvtemp n18 n19 $=1$, tc1 $=-1.39 \mathrm{e}-3$, tc2 $=-2.13 \mathrm{e}-7$
res.rvthres n22 n8 $=1$, tc1 $=-2.65 e-3$, tc2 $=-7.94 e-6$
spe.ebreak n11 n7 n17 n18 = 66.25
spe.eds n14 n8 n5 n8 = 1
spe.egs n13 n8 n6 n8 = 1
spe.esg n6 n10 n6 n8 = 1
spe.evtemp n20 n6 n18 n22 = 1
spe.evthres n6 n21 n19 n8 = 1
sw_vcsp.s1a n6 n12 n13 n8 = model=s1amod
sw_vcsp.s1b n13 n12 n13 n8 = model=s1bmod
sw_vcsp.s2a n6 n15 n14 n13 = model=s2amod
sw vcsp.s2b n13 n15 n14 n13 = model=s2bmod
v.vbat n22 n19 = dc=1
equations \{
i (n51->n50) +=iscl
iscl: $v(n 51, n 50)=\left((v(n 5, n 51) /(1 e-9+a b s(v(n 5, n 51))))^{*}\left((a b s(v(n 5, n 51) * 1 e 6 / 225))^{* *} 3.5\right)\right)$
\}

## SPICE Thermal Model

REV 23 June 1999

HUF76439T

CTHERM1 th $63.00 \mathrm{e}-3$
CTHERM2 65 1.90e-2
CTHERM3 54 6.95e-3
CTHERM4 43 7.00e-3
CTHERM5 32 2.95e-2
CTHERM6 2 tl 12.55
RTHERM1 th 6 6.32e-3
RTHERM2 65 1.57e-2
RTHERM3 $544.43 \mathrm{e}-2$
RTHERM4 $432.49 \mathrm{e}-1$
RTHERM5 $323.75 \mathrm{e}-1$
RTHERM6 2 tl $4.98 \mathrm{e}-2$

## SABER Thermal ModeI

SABER thermal model HUF76445T
template thermal_model th tl thermal_c th, tl
\{
ctherm.ctherm1 th $6=3.00 \mathrm{e}-3$
ctherm.ctherm2 $65=1.90 \mathrm{e}-2$
ctherm.ctherm3 $54=6.95 \mathrm{e}-3$
ctherm.ctherm4 $43=7.00 \mathrm{e}-3$
ctherm.ctherm5 $32=2.95 \mathrm{e}-2$
ctherm.ctherm6 $2 \mathrm{tl}=12.55$
rtherm.rtherm1 th $6=6.32 \mathrm{e}-3$
rtherm.rtherm2 $65=1.57 \mathrm{e}-2$
rtherm.rtherm3 $54=4.43 \mathrm{e}-2$
rtherm.rtherm4 $43=2.49 \mathrm{e}-1$
rtherm.rtherm5 $32=3.75 \mathrm{e}-1$
rtherm.rtherm6 $2 \mathrm{tl}=4.98 \mathrm{e}-2$
\}


## FAIRCHILD

## sEMICONDUCTOR*

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AX-CAP ${ }^{(8)}$ | FRFET ${ }^{(8)}$ | (3) | SYSTEM ${ }^{\text {® }}$ * |
| BitSiC ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | Global Power Resource ${ }^{\text {sm }}$ | PowerTrench ${ }^{(8)}$ | EGNER |
| Build it Now ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | GreenBridge ${ }^{\text {TN }}$ | PowerXS ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ |
| CorePLUS ${ }^{\text {TN }}$ | Green FPS ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | Programmable Active Droop ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | TinyBuck ${ }^{(8)}$ |
| CorePOWER ${ }^{\text {TN }}$ | Green FPS ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ e-Series ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | QFET ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | TinvCalc™ |
| CROSSVOLTTN | $\mathrm{Gmax}^{\text {TN }}$ | QS ${ }^{\text {TN }}$ | TinyLogic ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| CTL ${ }^{\text {TN }}$ | GTO ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ | Quiet Series ${ }^{\text {TV }}$ | TINYOPTOTN |
| Current Transfer Logic ${ }^{\text {TN }}$ | IntelliMAXTN | RapidConfigure ${ }^{\text {TN }}$ | TinyPower ${ }^{\text {Tw }}$ |
| DEUXPEED ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | ISOPLANAR ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | $\mathrm{B}^{T M}$ | TinyPWM ${ }^{\text {TN }}$ |
| Dual Cool ${ }^{\text {TN }}$ | Marking Small Speakers Sound Louder |  | TinyWire ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ |
| EcoSPARK ${ }^{(1)}$ | and Better ${ }^{\text {TN }}$ | Saving our world, $1 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{W} / \mathrm{kW}$ at a time ${ }^{\text {TN }}$ |  |
| EfficentMax ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | MegaBuck ${ }^{\text {TN }}$ | SignalWise ${ }^{\text {tN }}$ |  |
| ESBC ${ }^{\text {TN }}$ | MICROCOUPLER ${ }^{\text {TN }}$ | SmartMax ${ }^{\text {TN }}$ | $\text { TRUECURRENT }{ }^{\circledR} \text { ® }$ |
| $5^{8}$ | MicroFET ${ }^{\text {TN }}$ | SMART START ${ }^{\text {SN }}$ Solutions for Your Success ${ }^{\text {TN }}$ | $\mu$ SerDes ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ |
|  | MicroPak ${ }_{\text {M }}$ | Solutions for Your Success ${ }^{\text {SP/ }}$ | H |
| Fairchild ${ }^{(8)}$ | MicroPak2 ${ }^{\text {TN }}$ | SPM | SerDes |
| Fairchild Semiconductor ${ }^{\left({ }^{(1)}\right.}$ | MillerDrive ${ }^{\text {TN }}$ | STEALTH ${ }^{\text {TN }}$ | $U H C^{\circledR}$ |
| FACT Quiet Series ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | MotionMax ${ }^{\text {TN }}$ | SuperFET ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | Ultra FRFET ${ }^{\text {TN }}$ |
| FACT ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | mWSaver ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | SuperSOT ${ }^{\text {TM }}$-3 | UniFET ${ }^{\text {m }}$ |
| FAST ${ }^{(8)}$ | OptoHiT ${ }^{\text {tN }}$ | SuperSOT ${ }^{\text {TM }}$-6 | VCXTV |
| FastvCore ${ }^{\text {TN }}$ | OPTOLOGIC ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | SuperSOT ${ }^{\text {TM }}$-8 | VisualMax ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ |
| FETBench ${ }^{\text {TN }}$ | OPTOPLANAR ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | SupreMOS ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | VoltagePlus ${ }^{\text {TN }}$ |
| FPS ${ }^{\text {TN }}$ |  | SyncFET ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | VoltagePlus $\text { XS }{ }^{T N}$ |

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2. A critical component in any component of a life support, device, or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness

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Definition of Terms

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