

International IR Rectifier

AUTOMOTIVE MOSFET

PD - 94428
IRF2805S
IRF2805L

Typical Applications

- Climate Control
- ABS
- Electronic Braking
- Windshield Wipers

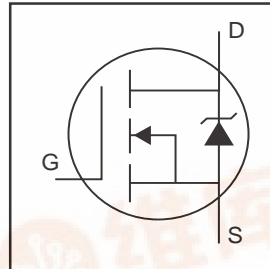
Features

- Advanced Process Technology
- Ultra Low On-Resistance
- 175°C Operating Temperature
- Fast Switching
- Repetitive Avalanche Allowed up to Tjmax

Description

Specifically designed for Automotive applications, this HEXFET® Power MOSFET utilizes the latest processing techniques to achieve extremely low on-resistance per silicon area. Additional features of this product are a 175°C junction operating temperature, fast switching speed and improved repetitive avalanche rating. These features combine to make this design an extremely efficient and reliable device for use in Automotive applications and a wide variety of other applications.

HEXFET® Power MOSFET



$V_{DSS} = 55V$
$R_{DS(on)} = 4.7m\Omega$
$I_D = 135A^{\textcircled{6}}$



Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^{\circ}C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$	135 ^⑥	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^{\circ}C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$	96 ^⑥	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ^①	700	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^{\circ}C$	Power Dissipation	200	W
	Linear Derating Factor	1.3	W/°C
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ^②	380	mJ
$E_{AS} (6 \text{ sigma})$	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy Tested Value ^⑥	1220	
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current ^①	See Fig.12a, 12b, 15, 16	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ^②		mJ
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ^③	2.0	V/ns
T_J	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 175	°C
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds	300 (1.6mm from case)	

Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	—	0.75	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient(PCB Mounted, steady state)**	—	40	

HEXFET(R) is a registered trademark of International Rectifier.

www.irf.com



IRF2805S/IRF2805L

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

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	55	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.06	—	V/°C	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 1\text{mA}$
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	3.9	4.7	m Ω	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 104A$ ④
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{DS} = 10V, I_D = 250\mu A$
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	91	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 25V, I_D = 104A$
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	μA	$V_{DS} = 55V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	250		$V_{DS} = 44V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	200	nA	$V_{GS} = 20V$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-200		$V_{GS} = -20V$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	150	230	nC	$I_D = 104A$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	38	57		$V_{DS} = 44V$
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	52	78		$V_{GS} = 10V$ ④
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	14	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 28V$
t_r	Rise Time	—	120	—		$I_D = 104A$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	68	—		$R_G = 2.5\Omega$
t_f	Fall Time	—	110	—		$V_{GS} = 10V$ ④
L_D	Internal Drain Inductance	—	4.5	—	nH	Between lead, 6mm (0.25in.) from package and center of die contact
L_S	Internal Source Inductance	—	7.5	—		
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	5110	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	1190	—		$V_{DS} = 25V$
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	210	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$, See Fig. 5
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	6470	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 1.0V, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	860	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 44V, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
$C_{oss\ eff.}$	Effective Output Capacitance ⑤	—	1600	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V \text{ to } 44V$

Source-Drain Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	175	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	700		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 104A, V_{GS} = 0V$ ④
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	80	120	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 104A$
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	290	430	nC	$di/dt = 100A/\mu s$ ④
t_{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by L_S+L_D)				

Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See fig. 11).
- ② Starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 0.08\text{mH}$
 $R_G = 25\Omega, I_{AS} = 104A$. (See Figure 12).
- ③ $I_{SD} \leq 104A, di/dt \leq 240A/\mu s, V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}, T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$
- ④ Pulse width $\leq 400\mu s$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

- ⑤ $C_{oss\ eff.}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{DSS} .
- ⑥ Calculated continuous current based on maximum allowable junction temperature. Package limitation current is 75A.
- ⑦ Limited by T_{Jmax} , see Fig.12a, 12b, 15, 16 for typical repetitive avalanche performance.
- ⑧ This value determined from sample failure population. 100% tested to this value in production.

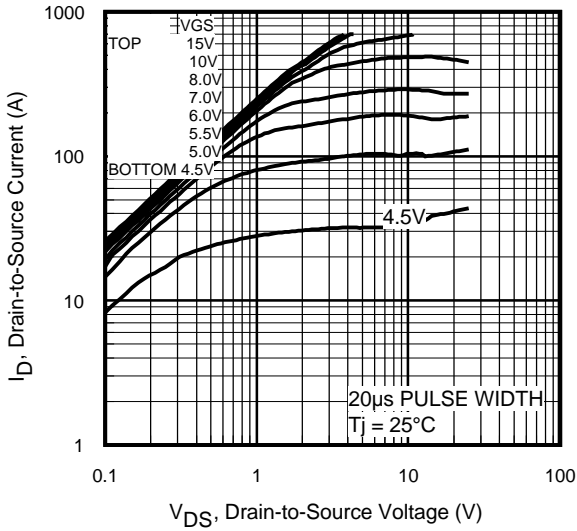


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

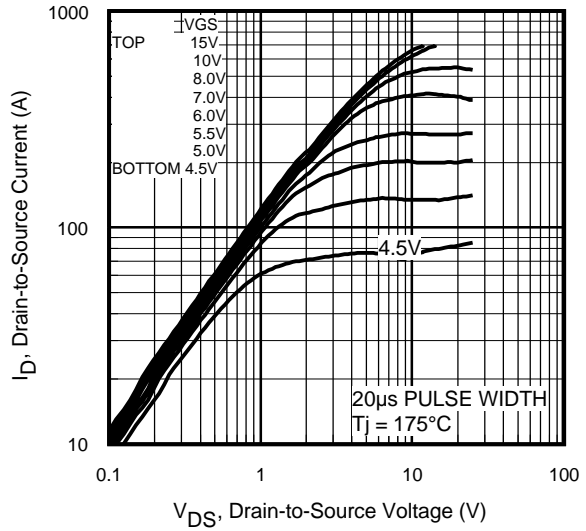


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

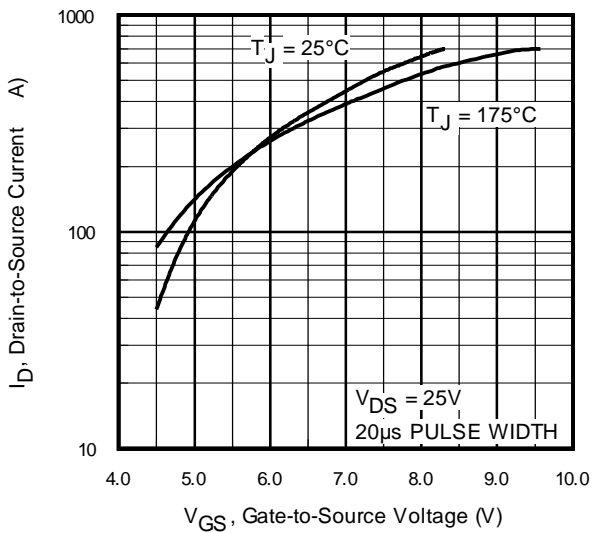


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

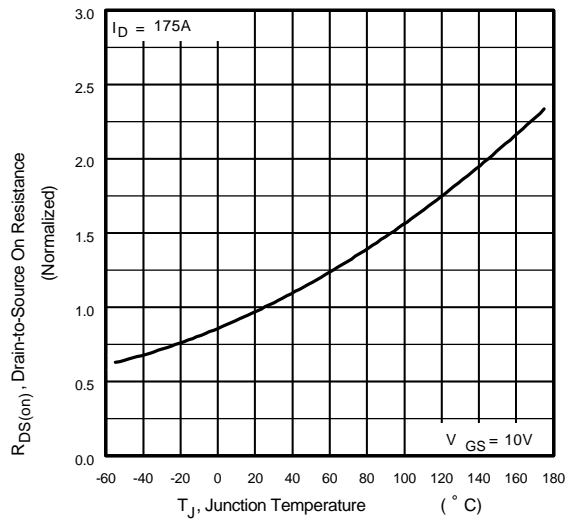


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

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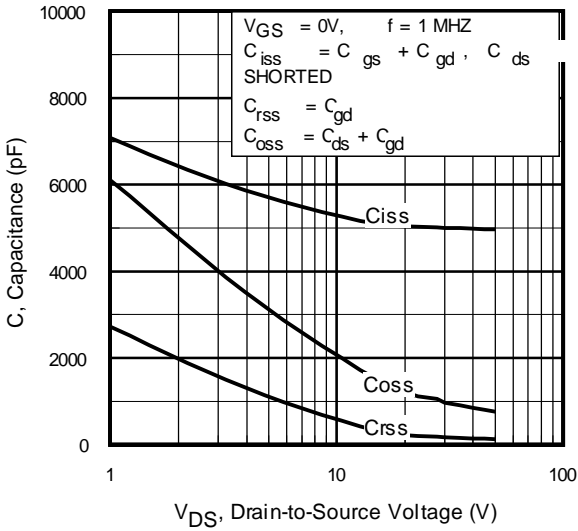


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

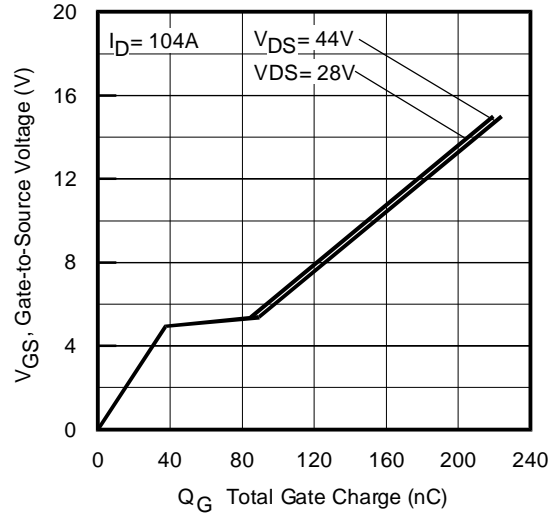


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

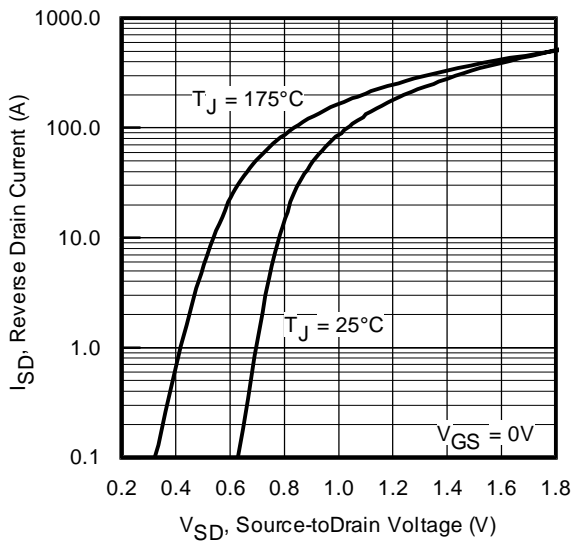


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

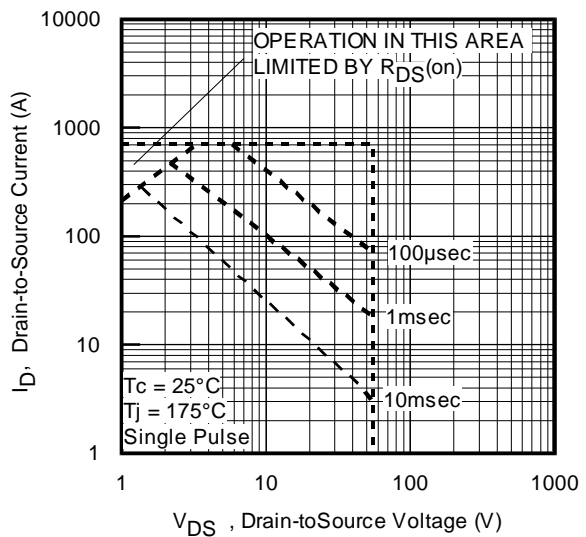


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

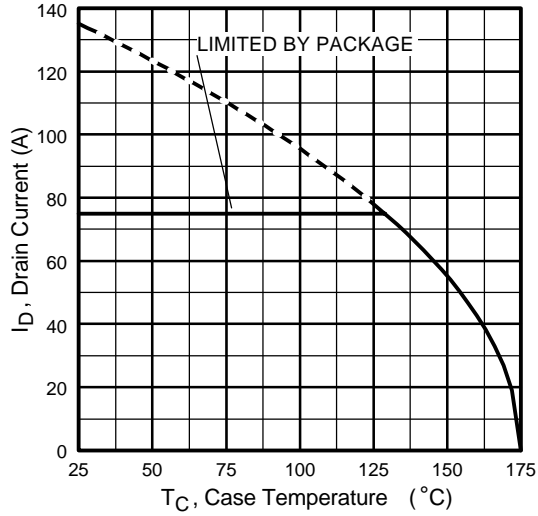


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

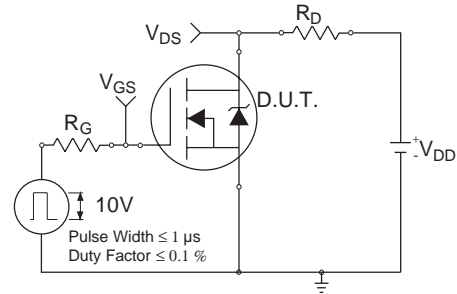


Fig 10a. Switching Time Test Circuit

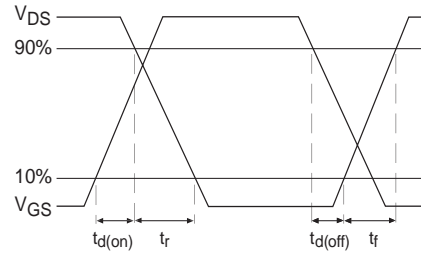


Fig 10b. Switching Time Waveforms

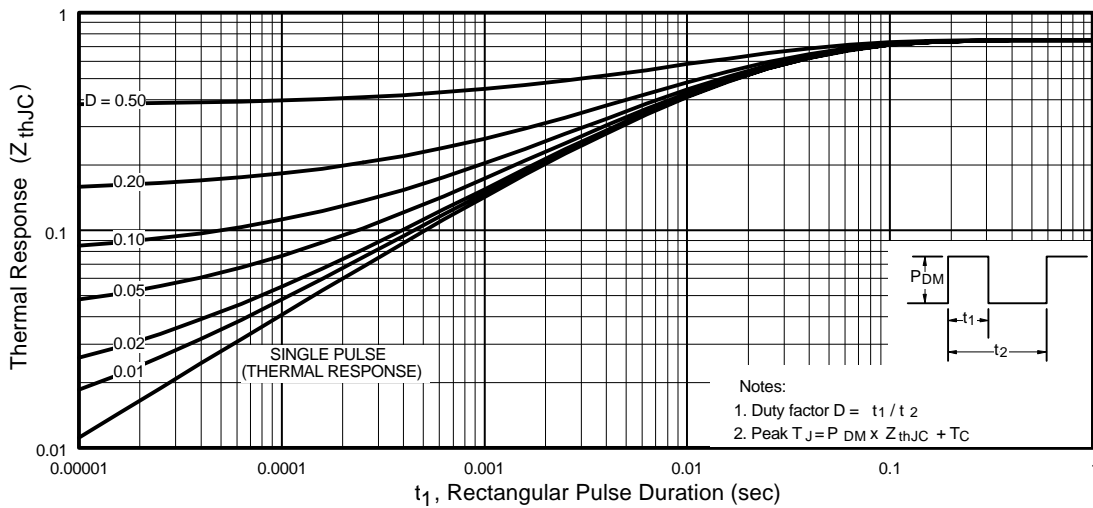


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

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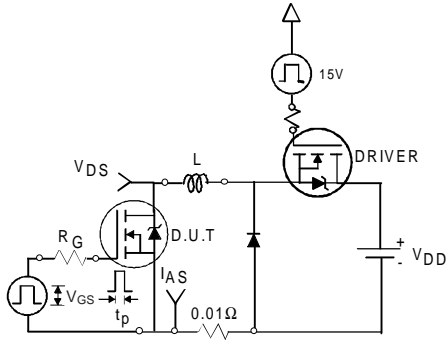


Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

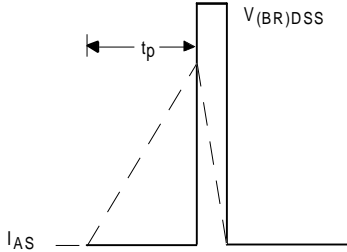


Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

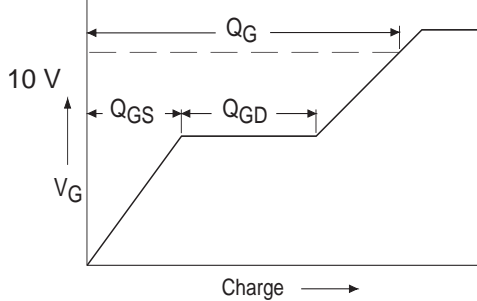


Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

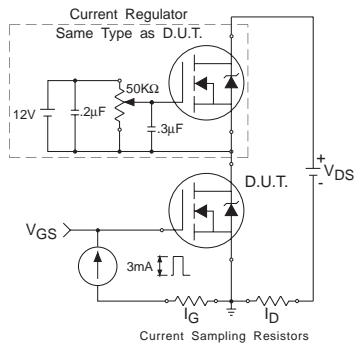


Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

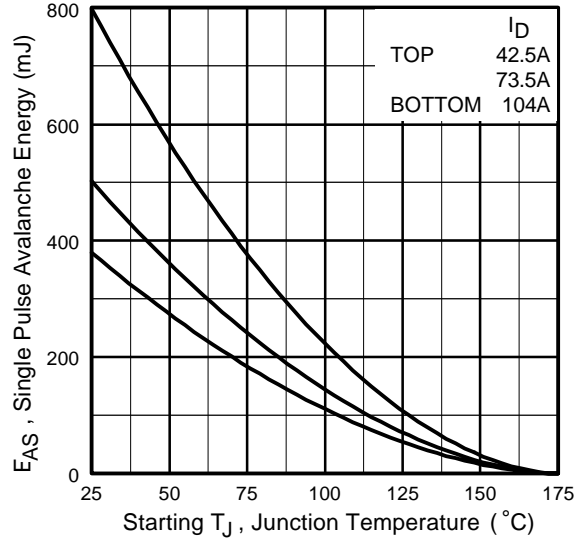


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

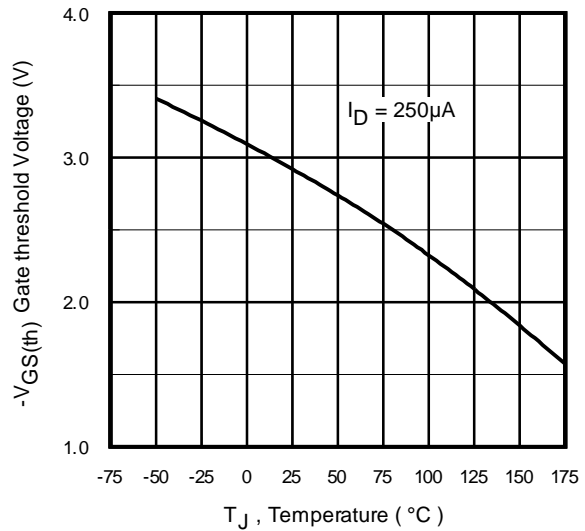


Fig 14. Threshold Voltage Vs. Temperature

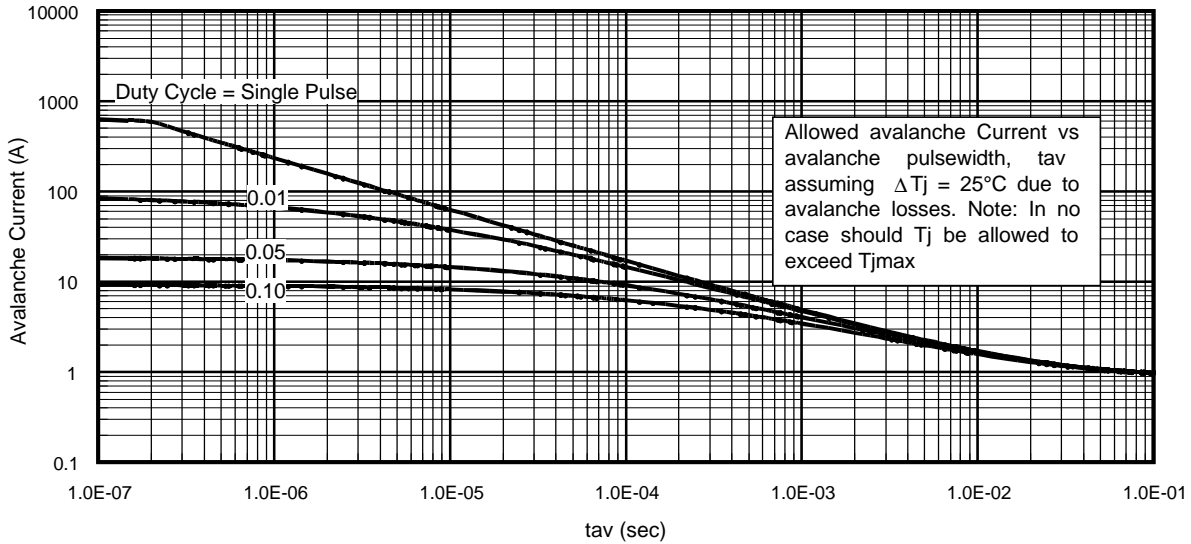


Fig 15. Typical Avalanche Current Vs.Pulsewidth

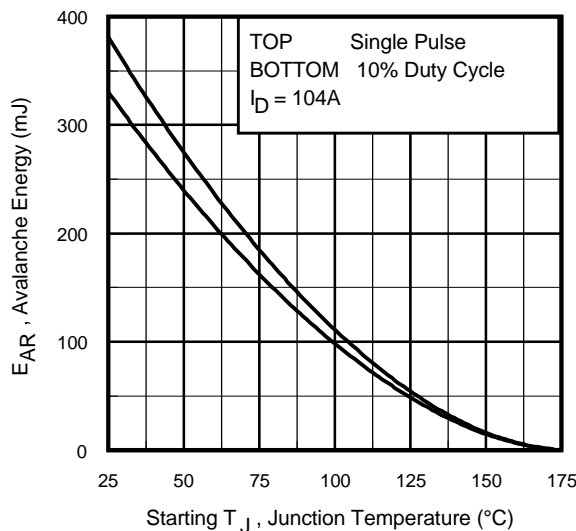


Fig 16. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Temperature

Notes on Repetitive Avalanche Curves , Figures 15, 16: (For further info, see AN-1005 at www.irf.com)

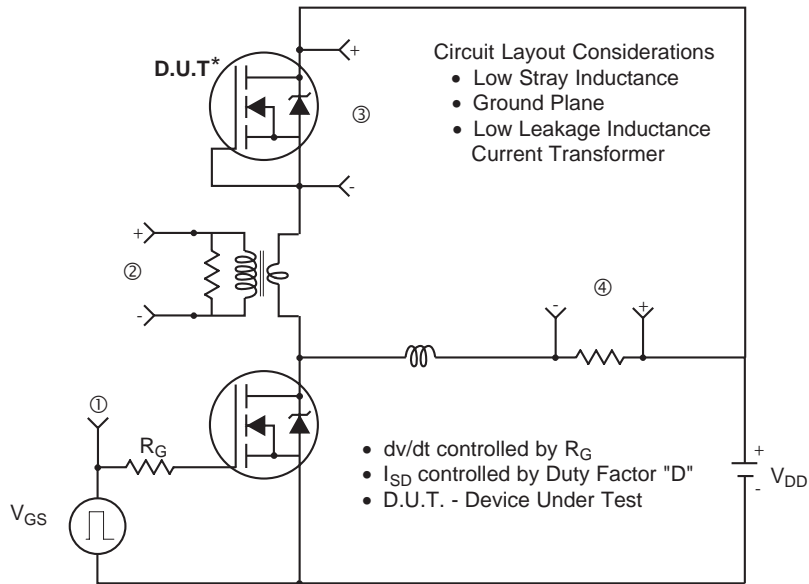
1. Avalanche failures assumption:
Purely a thermal phenomenon and failure occurs at a temperature far in excess of T_{jmax} . This is validated for every part type.
2. Safe operation in Avalanche is allowed as long as T_{jmax} is not exceeded.
3. Equation below based on circuit and waveforms shown in Figures 12a, 12b.
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 15, 16).
 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)

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

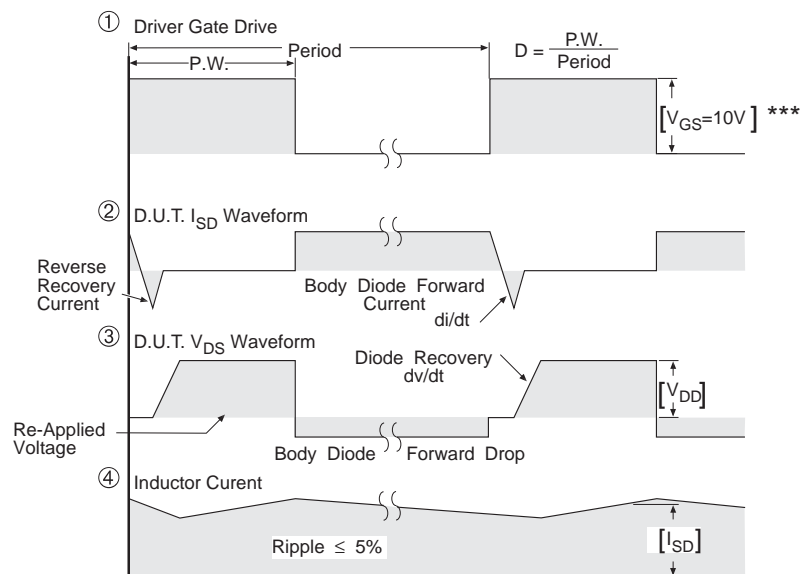
$$I_{av} = 2\Delta T / [1.3 \cdot BV \cdot Z_{th}]$$

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

Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit



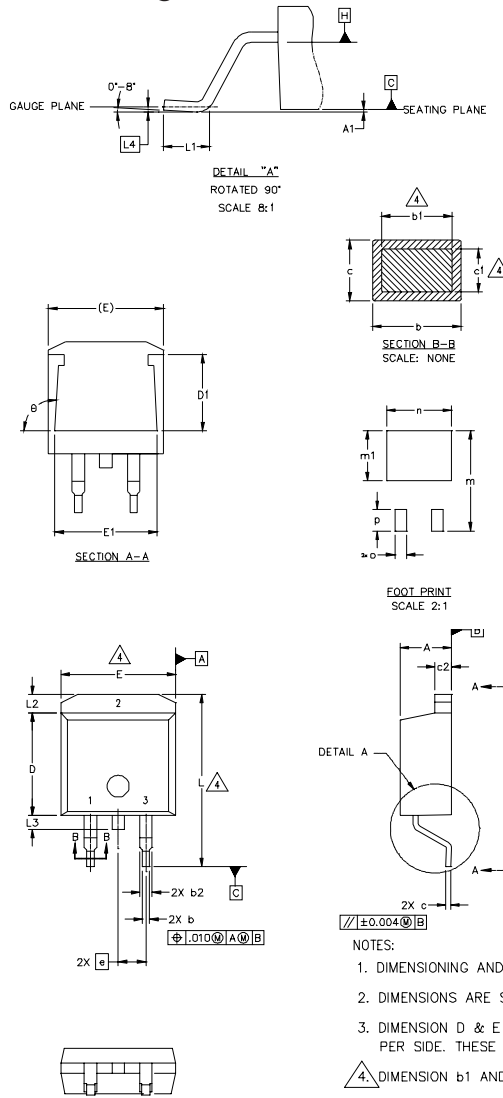
* Reverse Polarity of D.U.T for P-Channel



*** $V_{GS} = 5.0V$ for Logic Level and 3V Drive Devices

Fig 17. For N-channel HEXFET® power MOSFETs

D²Pak Package Outline



IRF2805S/IRF2805L

SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES		
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
A	4.06	4.83	.160	.190	4
A1		0.127		.005	
b	0.51	0.99	.020	.039	
b1	0.51	0.89	.020	.035	
b2	1.14	1.40	.045	.055	4
c	0.38	0.74	.015	.029	
c1	0.43	0.63	.017	.025	3
c2	1.14	1.40	.045	.055	
D	8.51	9.65	.335	.380	3
D1	5.33		.210		
E	9.65	10.67	.380	.420	3
E1	6.22		.245		
e	2.54 BSC		.100 BSC		
L	14.61	15.88	.575	.625	
L1	1.78	2.79	.070	.110	
L2		1.65		.065	
L3	1.27	1.78	.050	.070	
L4	0.25 BSC		.010 BSC		
m	17.78		.700		
m1	8.89		.350		
n	11.43		.450		
o	2.08		.082		
p	3.81		.150		
θ	90°	93°	90°	93°	

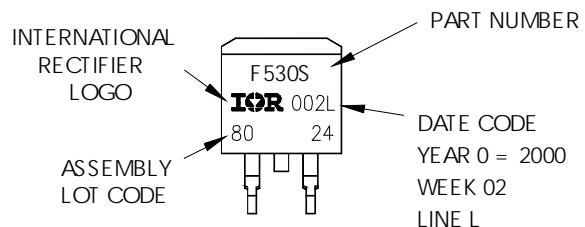
LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

HEXFET	IGBTs, CoPACK	DIODES
1.- GATE	1.- GATE	1.- ANODE *
2.- DRAIN	2.- COLLECTOR	2.- CATHODE
3.- SOURCE	3.- EMITTER	3.- ANODE

* PART DEPENDENT.

D²Pak Part Marking Information

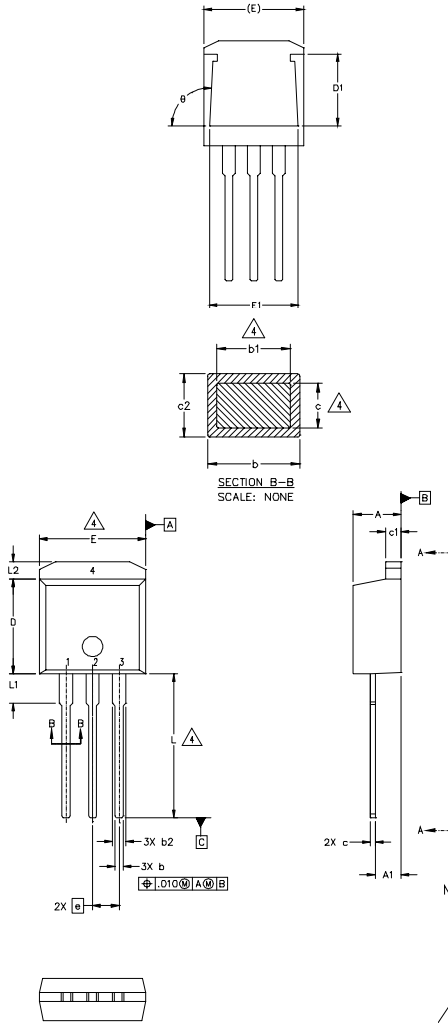
EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF530S WITH
 LOT CODE 8024
 ASSEMBLED ON WW02, 2000
 IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "L"



IRF2805S/IRF2805L

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TO-262 Package Outline



SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES		
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
A	4.06	4.83	.160	.190	
A1	2.03	2.92	.080	.115	
b	0.51	0.99	.020	.039	4
b1	0.51	0.89	.020	.035	
b2	1.14	1.40	.045	.055	4
c	0.38	0.63	.015	.025	
c1	1.14	1.40	.045	.055	4
c2	0.43	.063	.017	.029	
D	8.51	9.65	.335	.380	3
D1	5.33		.210		
E	9.65	10.67	.380	.420	3
E1	6.22		.245		
e	2.54 BSC		.100 BSC		
L	13.46	14.09	.530	.555	
L1	3.56	3.71	.140	.146	
L2		1.65		.065	

LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

HEXFET

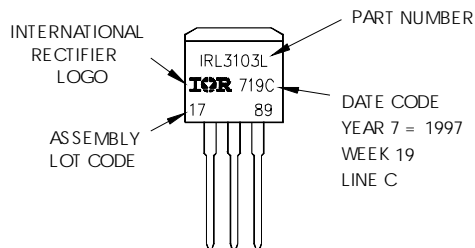
- 1.- GATE
- 2.- DRAIN
- 3.- SOURCE
- 4.- DRAIN

NOTES:

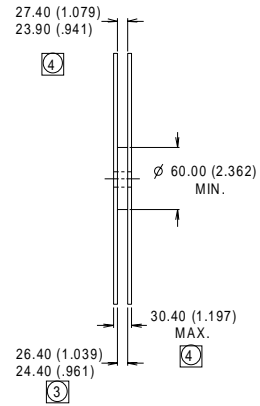
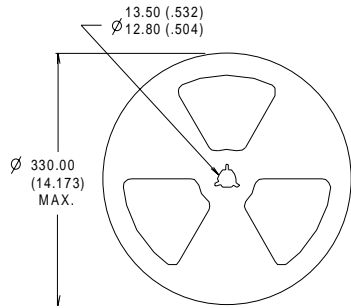
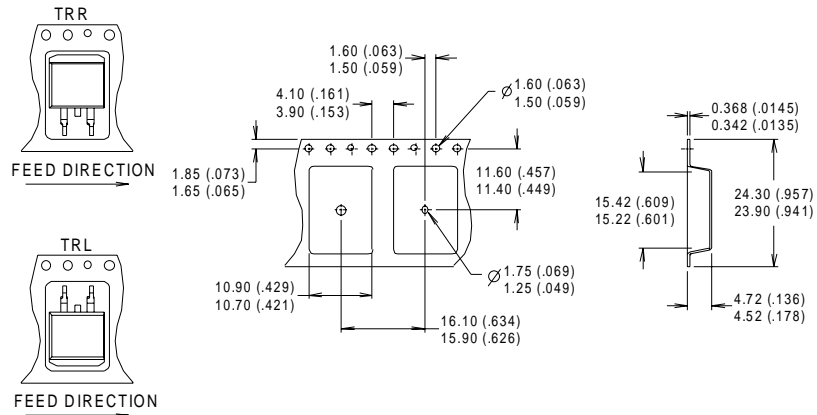
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994
2. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES].
3. DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.127 [.005"] PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
4. DIMENSION b1 AND c1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
5. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

TO-262 Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRL3103L
 LOT CODE 1789
 ASSEMBLED ON WW 19, 1997
 IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "C"



D²Pak Tape & Reel Information



- NOTES:
1. CONFORMS TO EIA-418.
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
 - ③ DIMENSION MEASURED @ HUB.
 - ④ INCLUDES FLANGE DISTORTION @ OUTER EDGE.

Data and specifications subject to change without notice.
 This product has been designed and qualified for the Industrial market.
 Qualification Standards can be found on IR's Web site.