

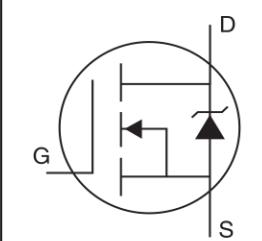
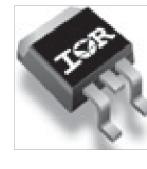
Features

- 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 design 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

	$V_{DSS} = 55V$
	$R_{DS(on)} = 3.3m\Omega$
	$I_D = 75A$
	TO-220AB IRF3805
	D2Pak IRF3805S
	TO-262 IRF3805L

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$ (Silicon Limited)	220	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$	160	
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$ (Package limited)	75	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ①	890	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Power Dissipation	330	W
	Linear Derating Factor	2.2	W/ $^\circ C$
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
E_{AS} (Thermally limited)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	730	mJ
E_{AS} (Tested)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy Tested Value ③	940	
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current ④	See Fig.12a, 12b, 15, 16	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ⑤		mJ
T_J	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 175	$^\circ C$
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds	300 (1.6mm from case)	
	Mounting Torque, 6-32 or M3 screw ⑦	10 lbf-in (1.1N•m)	

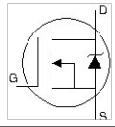
Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
R_{0JC}	Junction-to-Case	—	0.45	$^\circ C/W$
R_{0CS}	Case-to-Sink, Flat Greased Surface ⑦	0.50	—	
R_{0JA}	Junction-to-Ambient ⑦	—	62	
R_{0JA}	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB Mount) ⑧	—	40	

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

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	55	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.051	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 1\text{mA}$
$R_{DS(\text{on})}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	2.6	3.3	$\text{m}\Omega$	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 75\text{A}$ ③
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	75	—	—	V	$V_{DS} = 25V, I_D = 75\text{A}$
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	μA	$V_{DS} = 55V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	250		$V_{DS} = 55V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
		—	—	—		
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	—	190	290	nC	$I_D = 75\text{A}$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	52	—		$V_{DS} = 44V$
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	72	—		$V_{GS} = 10V$ ③
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	20	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 28V$
t_r	Rise Time	—	150	—		$I_D = 75\text{A}$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	87	—		$R_G = 2.6 \Omega$
t_f	Fall Time	—	93	—		$V_{GS} = 10V$ ③
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	—	7960	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	1260	—		$V_{DS} = 25V$
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	630	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	4400	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 1.0V, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	980	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 44V, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
$C_{oss\ eff.}$	Effective Output Capacitance	—	1550	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V$ to $44V$ ④

Source-Drain Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	75	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode. 
	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	890		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 75\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0V$ ③
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	36	54	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 75\text{A}, V_{DD} = 28V$
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	47	71	nC	$dI/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ③
t_{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by LS+LD)				

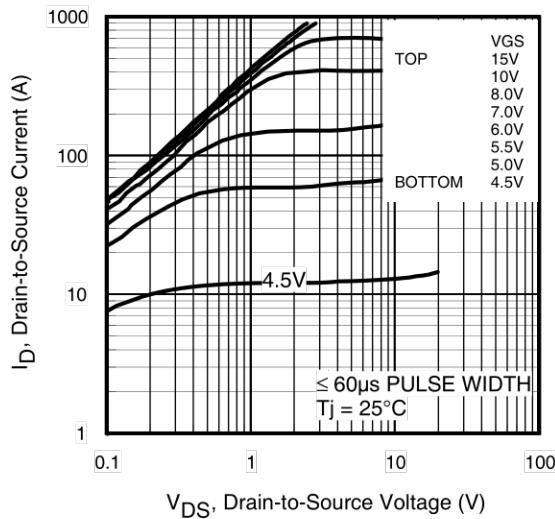


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

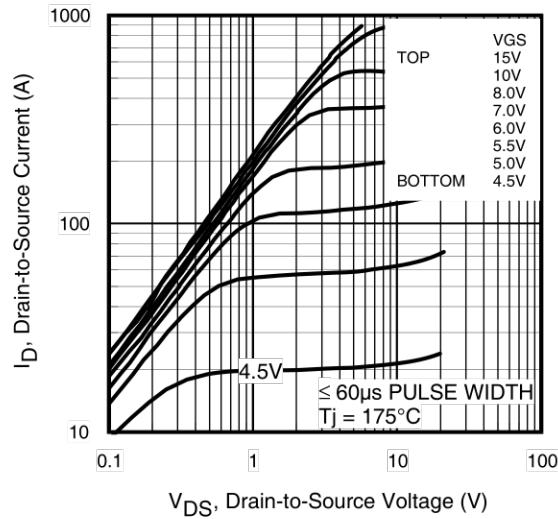


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

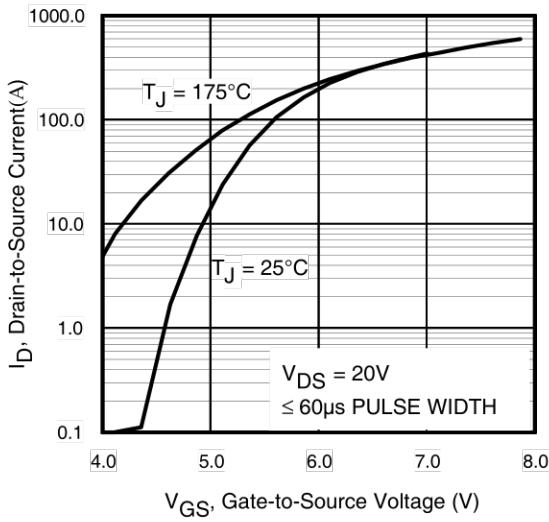


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

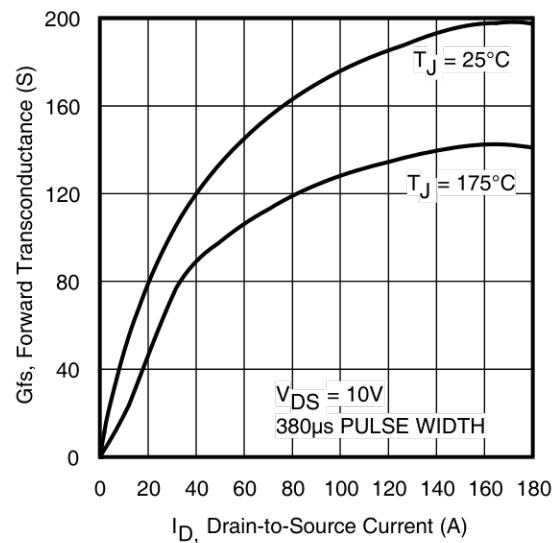


Fig 4. Typical Forward Transconductance Vs. Drain Current

IRF3805/S/L

International
IR Rectifier

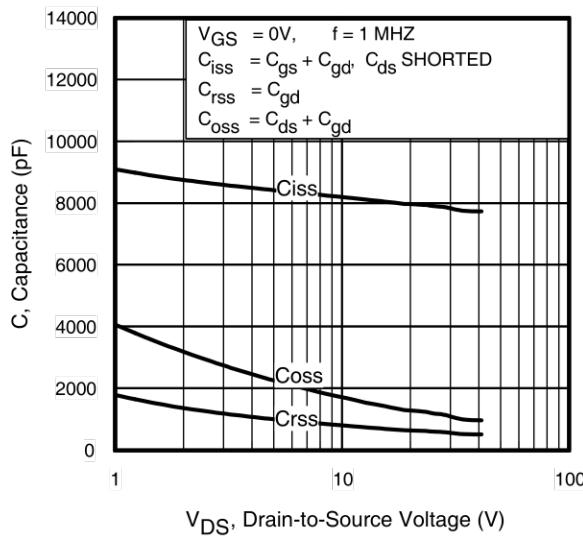


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance Vs.
Drain-to-Source Voltage

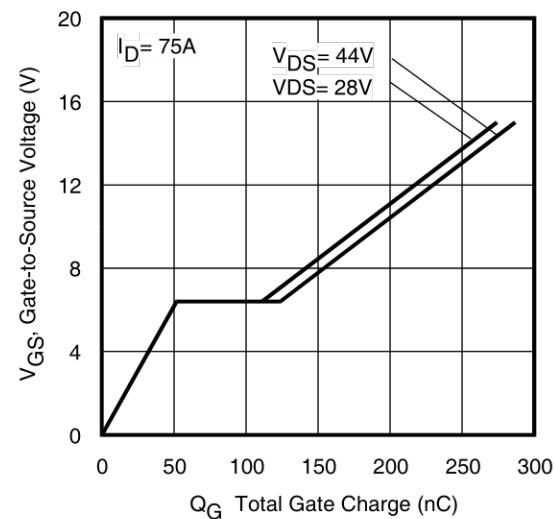


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge Vs.
Gate-to-Source Voltage

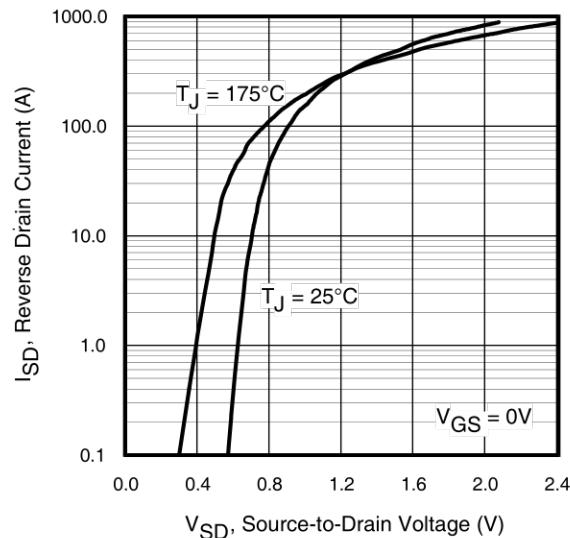


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode
Forward Voltage

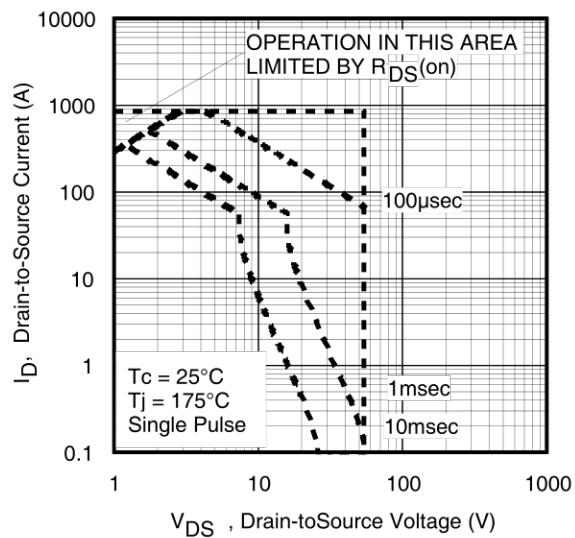


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

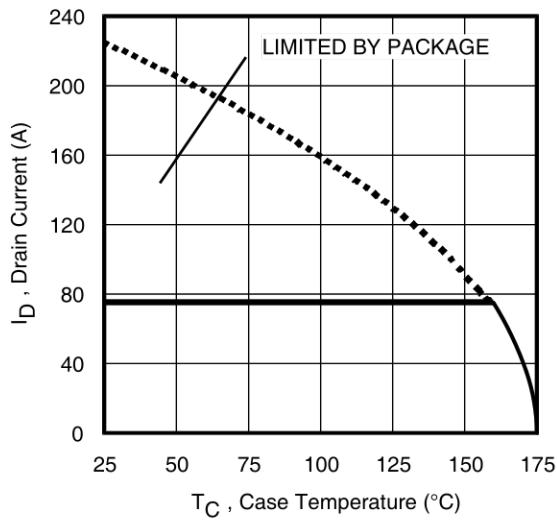


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current Vs.
Case Temperature

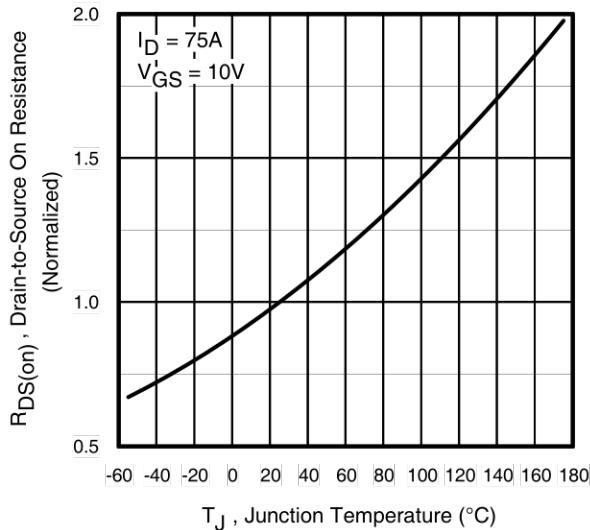


Fig 10. Normalized On-Resistance
Vs. Temperature

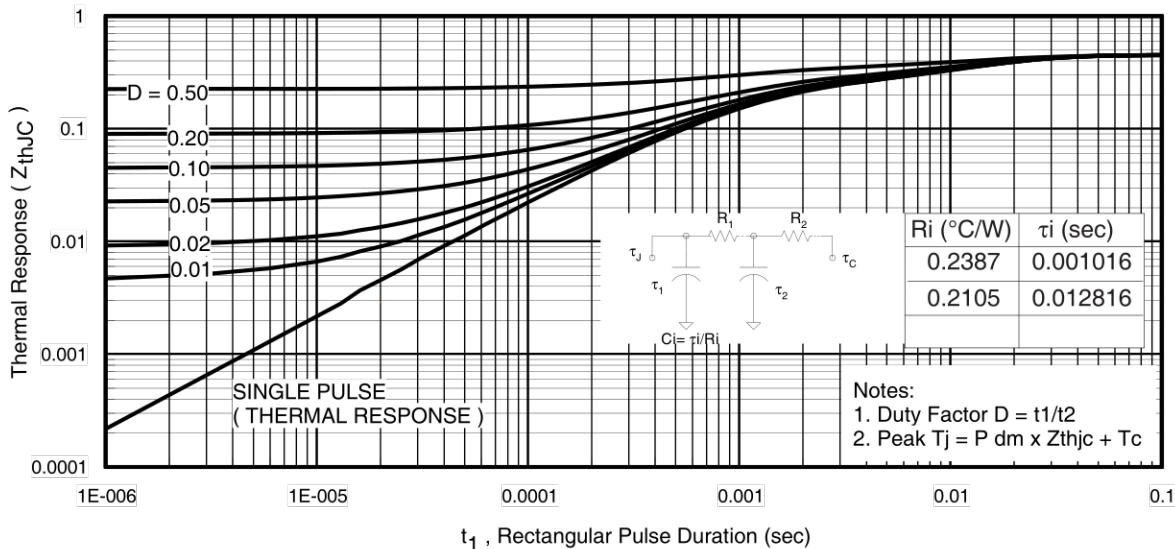


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

IRF3805/S/L

International
IR Rectifier

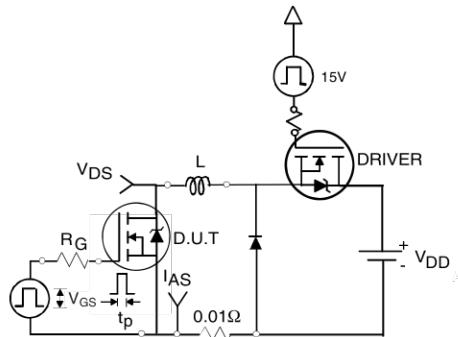


Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

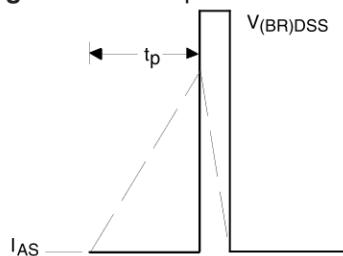


Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

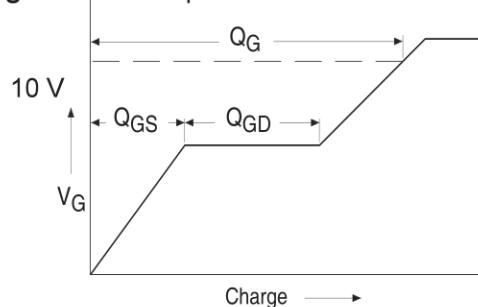


Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

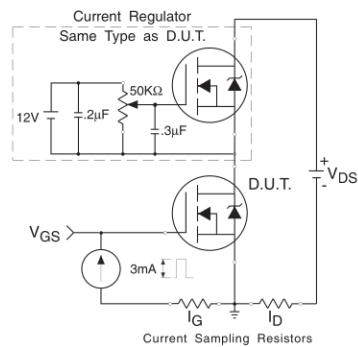


Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

6

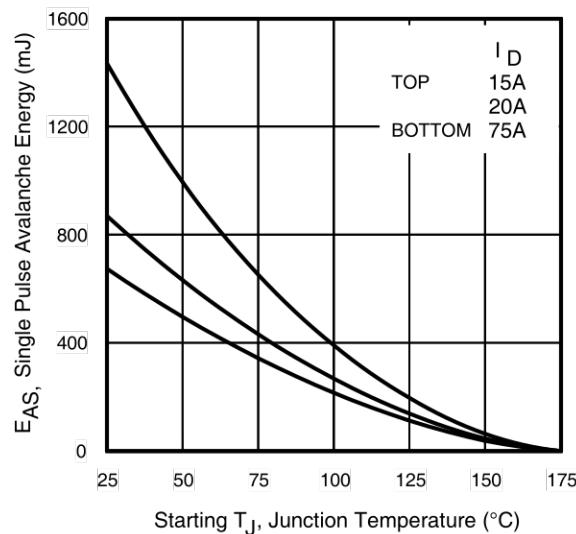


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

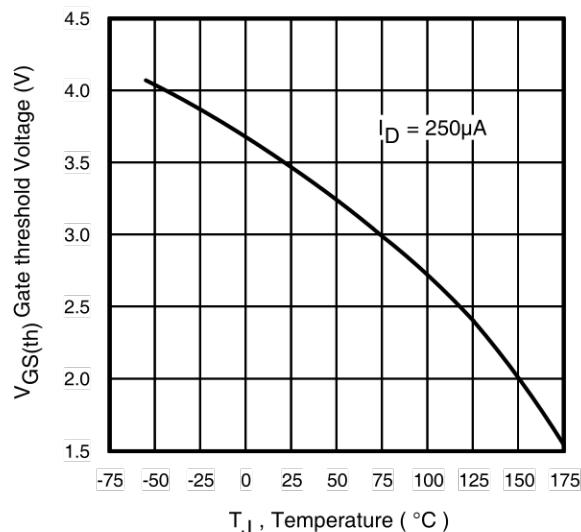


Fig 14. Threshold Voltage Vs. Temperature
www.irf.com

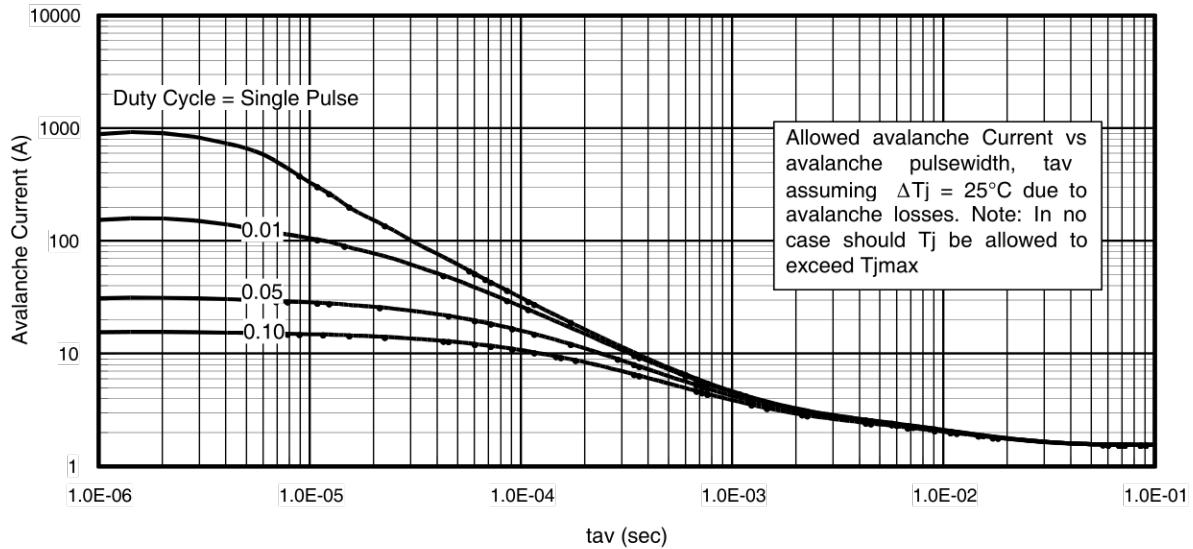


Fig 15. Typical Avalanche Current Vs.Pulsewidth

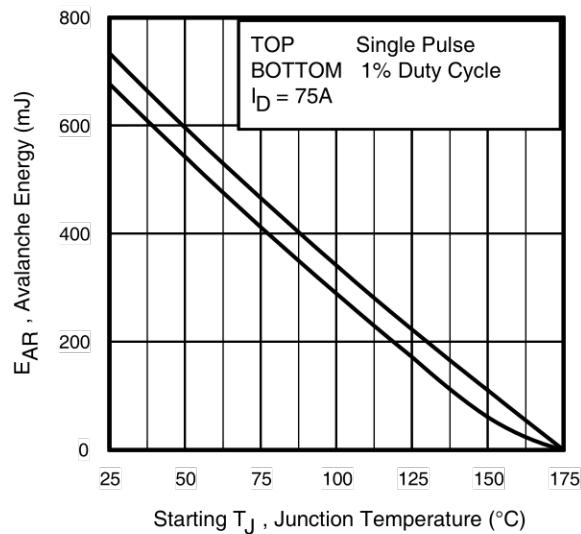


Fig 16. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Temperature

**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)

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

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

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

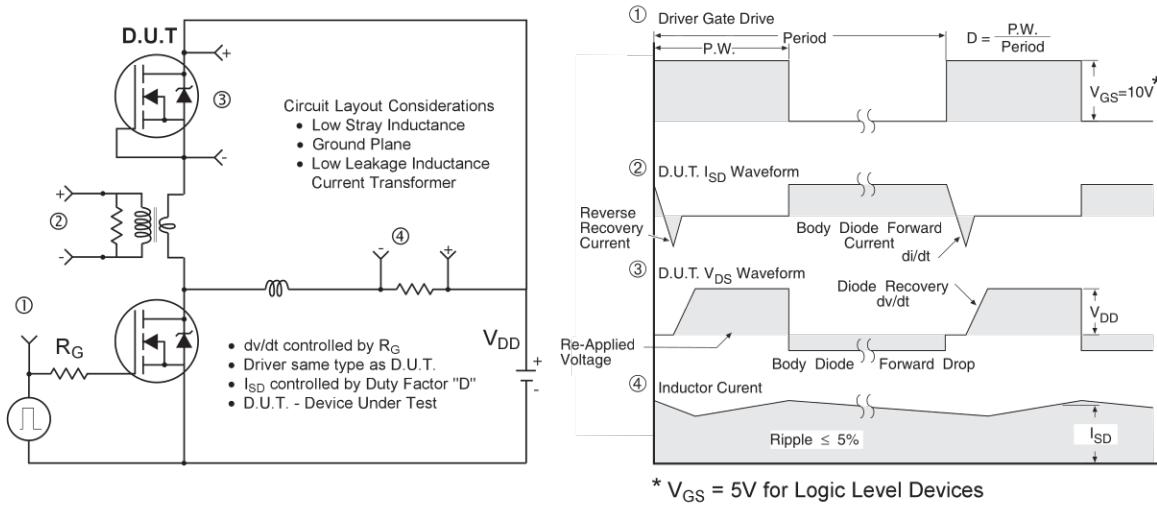


Fig 17. Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs

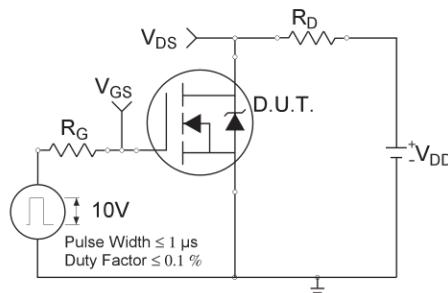


Fig 18a. Switching Time Test Circuit

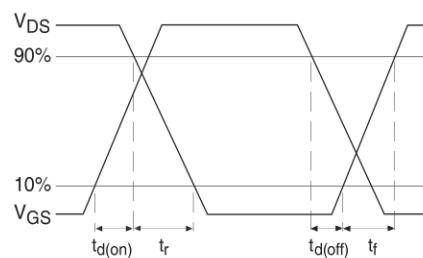
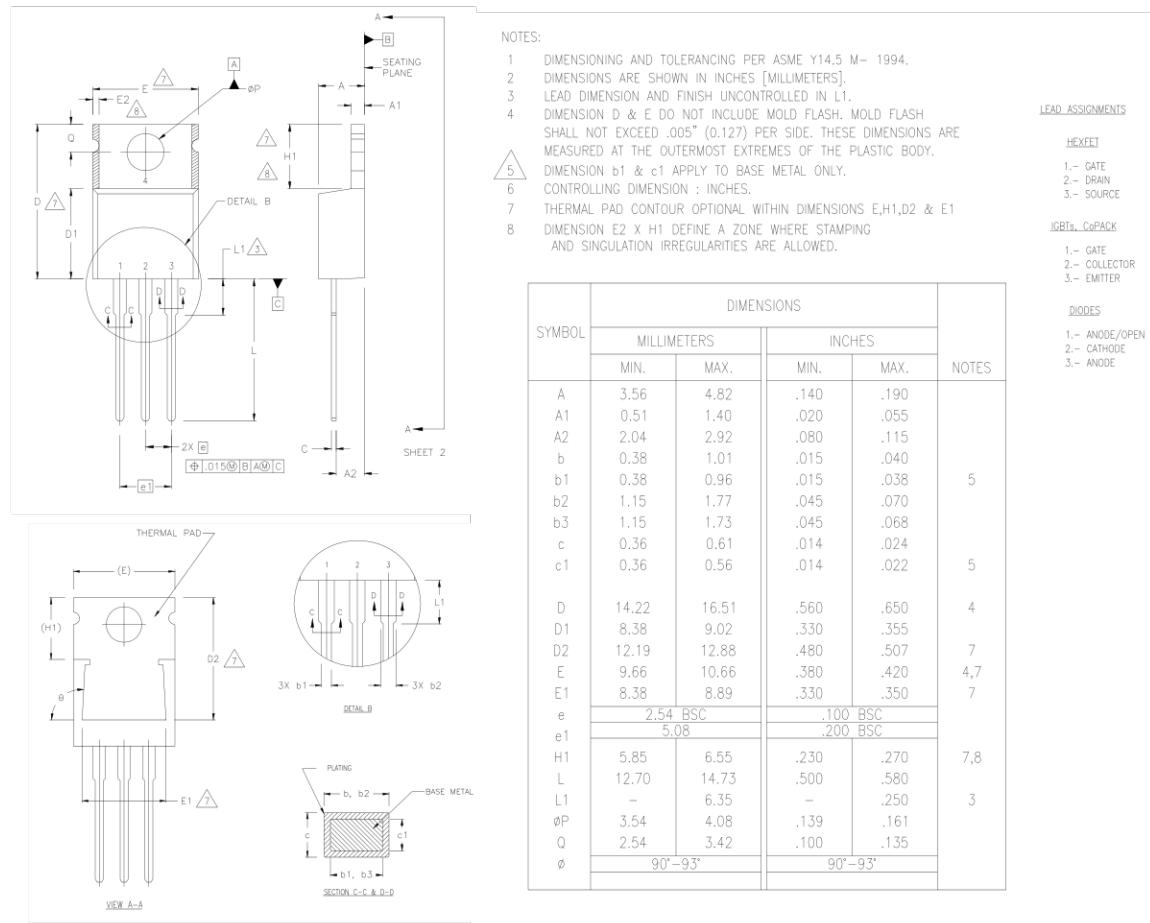


Fig 18b. Switching Time Waveforms

TO-220AB Package Outline (Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches))

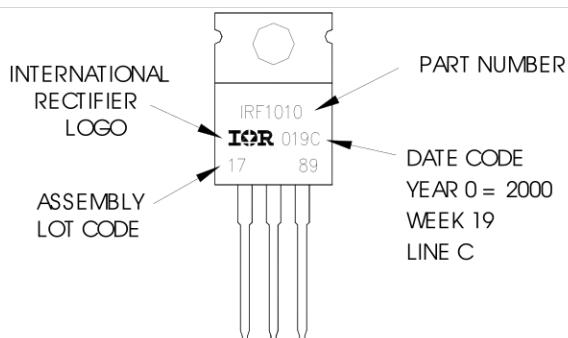


TO-220AB packages are not recommended for Surface Mount Application.

TO-220AB Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF1010
LOT CODE 1789
ASSEMBLED ON WV 19, 2000
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "C"

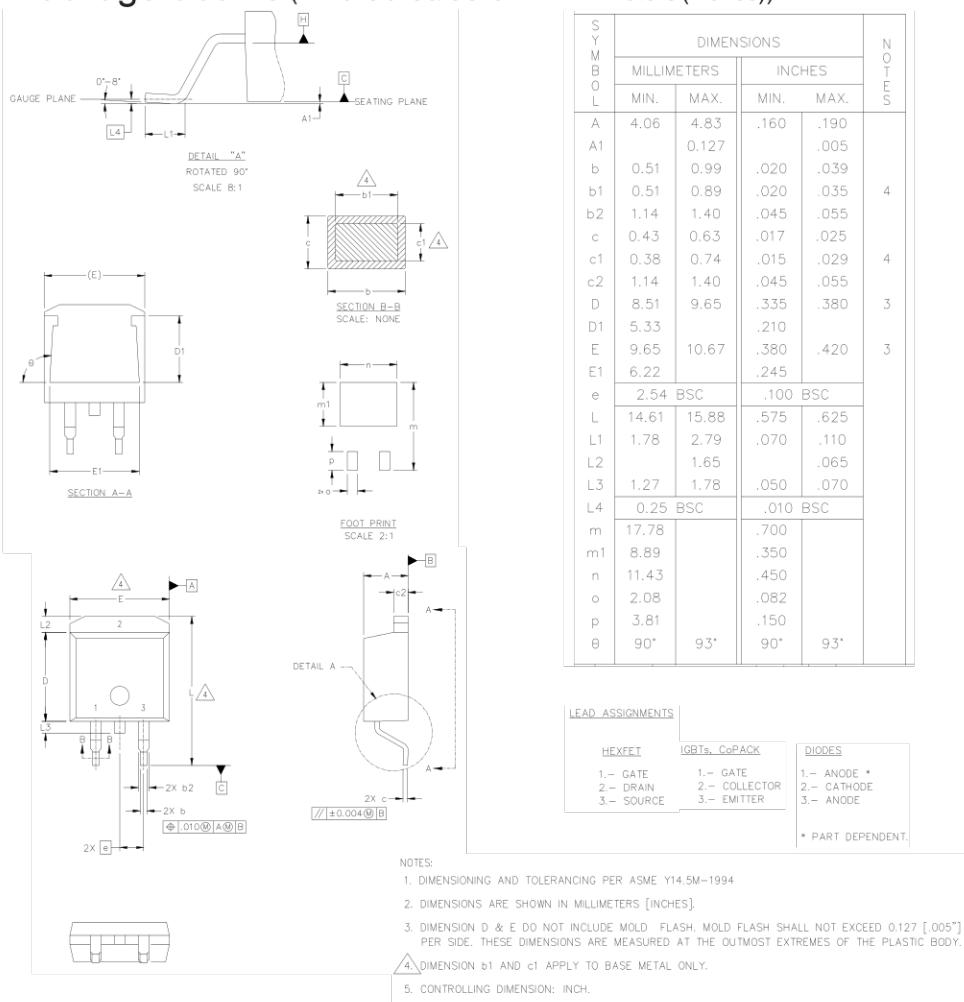
Note: "P" in assembly line position
indicates "Lead-Free"



IRF3805/S/L

D²Pak Package Outline (Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches))

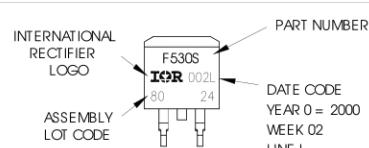
International
Rectifier



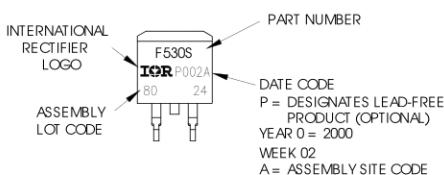
D²Pak Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF5305 WITH
LOT CODE 8024
ASSEMBLED ON WW 02, 2000
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "L"

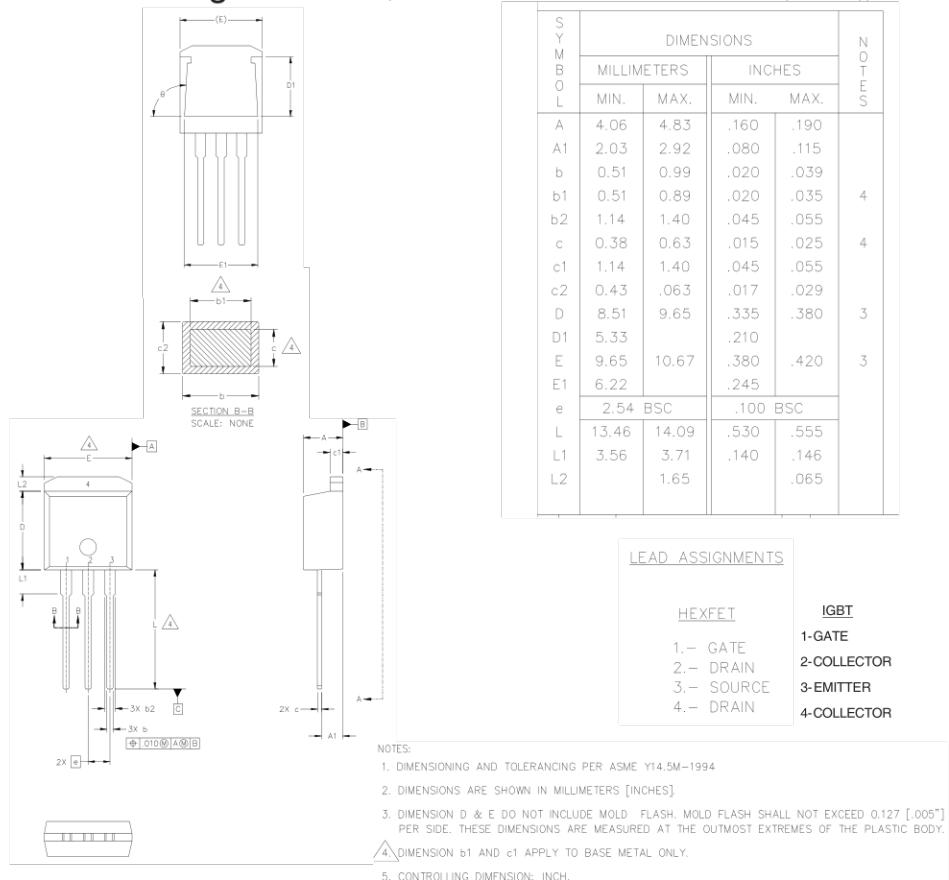
Note: "P" in assembly line
position indicates "Lead-Free"



OR



TO-262 Package Outline (Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches))

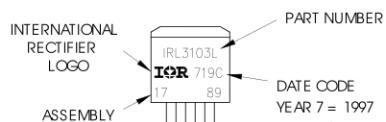


TO-262 Part Marking Information

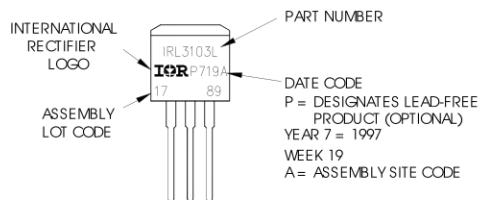
EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRL3103L

LOT CODE 1789
ASSEMBLED ON WW 19, 1997
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "C"

Note: "P" in assembly line
position indicates "Lead-Free"



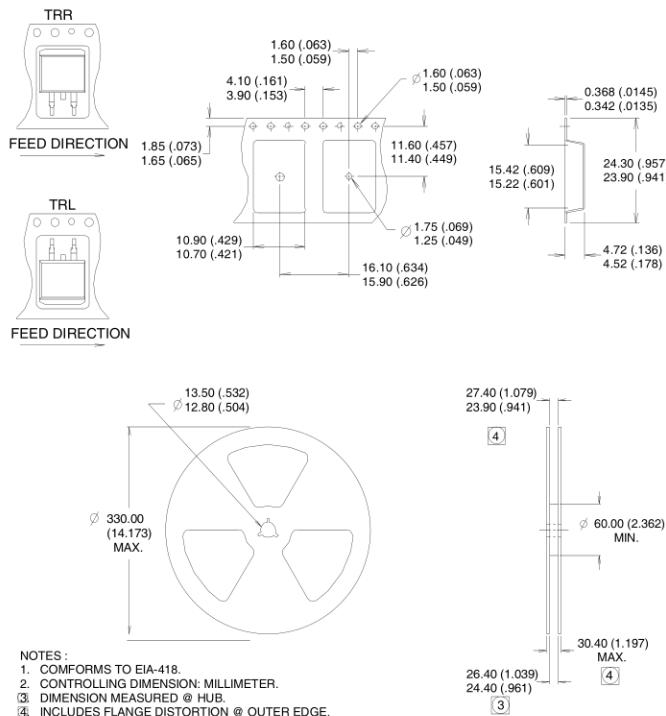
OR



IRF3805/S/L

D²Pak Tape & Reel Information

International
IR Rectifier



Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See fig. 11).
- ② Limited by $T_{J\max}$, starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 0.26\text{mH}$ $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 75\text{A}$, $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$. Part not recommended for use above this value.
- ③ Pulse width $\leq 1.0\text{ms}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- ④ $C_{oss\ eff}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{DSS} .
- ⑤ Limited by $T_{J\max}$, see Fig.12a, 12b, 15, 16 for typical repetitive avalanche performance.
- ⑥ This value determined from sample failure population. 100% tested to this value in production.
- ⑦ This is only applied to TO-220AB package.
- ⑧ This is applied to D²Pak, when mounted on 1" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 Material). For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994.

TO-220AB package is not recommended for Surface Mount Application.

Data and specifications subject to change without notice.
This product has been designed and qualified for the Automotive [Q101]market.
Qualification Standards can be found on IR's Web site.

International
IR Rectifier

IR WORLD HEADQUARTERS: 233 Kansas St., El Segundo, California 90245, USA Tel: (310) 252-7105
TAC Fax: (310) 252-7903

Visit us at www.irf.com for sales contact information. 7/07

www.irf.com