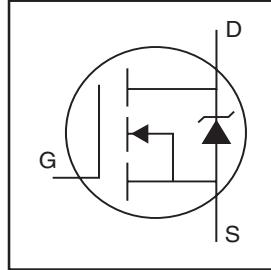


### Features

- Advanced Process Technology
- Ultra Low On-Resistance
- 175°C Operating Temperature
- Fast Switching
- Repetitive Avalanche Allowed up to  $T_{jmax}$

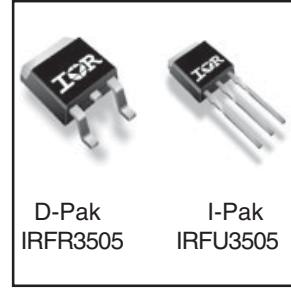


$V_{DSS} = 55V$   
 $R_{DS(on)} = 0.013\Omega$   
 $I_D = 30A$

### 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.

The D-Pak is designed for surface mounting using vapor phase, infrared, or wave soldering techniques. The straight lead version (IRFU series) is for through-hole mounting applications. Power dissipation levels up to 1.5 watts are possible in typical surface mount applications.



D-Pak                    I-Pak  
**IRFR3505**            **IRFU3505**

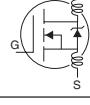
### Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$ (Silicon limited)	71	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$ (See Fig.9)	49	
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$ (Package limited)	30	
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current ①	280	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Power Dissipation	140	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.92	W/ $^\circ C$
$V_{GS}$	Gate-to-Source Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$E_{AS}$	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	210	mJ
$E_{AS}$ (tested)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy Tested Value ②	410	
$I_{AR}$	Avalanche Current ①	See Fig.12a, 12b, 15, 16	A
$E_{AR}$	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ⑥		mJ
$dv/dt$	Peak Diode Recovery $dv/dt$ ③	4.0	V/ns
$T_J$	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 175	$^\circ C$
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds	300 (1.6mm from case )	

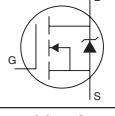
### Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	—	1.09	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB mount) ⑧	—	40	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient	—	110	

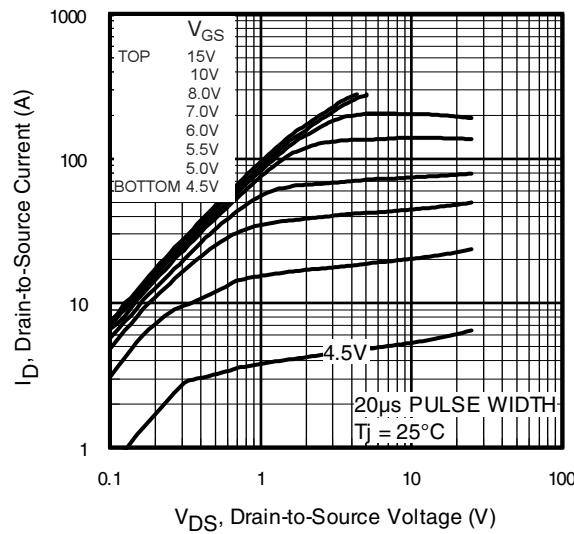
**Electrical Characteristics @  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise specified)**

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	55	—	—	V	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}/\Delta T_J}$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.057	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 1\text{mA}$
$R_{\text{DS}(\text{on})}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	0.011	0.013	$\Omega$	$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 30\text{A}$ ④
$V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{\text{DS}} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$g_{\text{fs}}$	Forward Transconductance	41	—	—	S	$V_{\text{DS}} = 25\text{V}, I_D = 30\text{A}$
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{\text{DS}} = 55\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
		—	—	250		$V_{\text{DS}} = 55\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	200	nA	$V_{\text{GS}} = 20\text{V}$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-200		$V_{\text{GS}} = -20\text{V}$
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	—	62	93	nC	$I_D = 30\text{A}$
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	17	26		$V_{\text{DS}} = 44\text{V}$
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	22	33		$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$ ④
$t_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	13	—	ns	$V_{\text{DD}} = 28\text{V}$
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	74	—		$I_D = 30\text{A}$
$t_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	43	—		$R_G = 6.8\Omega$
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	54	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$ 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	—		
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	—	2030	—	pF	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance	—	470	—		$V_{\text{DS}} = 25\text{V}$
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	91	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$ , See Fig. 5
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance	—	2600	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}} = 1.0\text{V}, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance	—	330	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}} = 44\text{V}, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
$C_{\text{oss eff.}}$	Effective Output Capacitance ⑤	—	630	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}} = 0\text{V to } 44\text{V}$

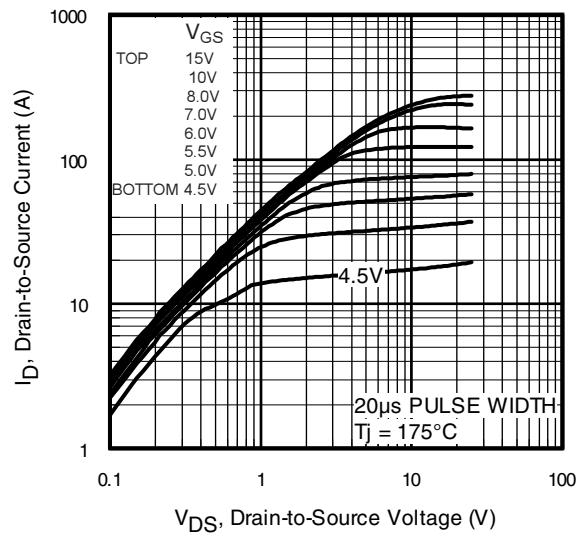
**Source-Drain Ratings and Characteristics**

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$I_S$	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	71	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode. 
	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	280		
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 30\text{A}, V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ ④
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	—	70	105	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 30\text{A}, V_{\text{DD}} = 28\text{V}$
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	180	270	nC	$dI/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ④
$t_{\text{on}}$	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by $L_S+L_D$ )				

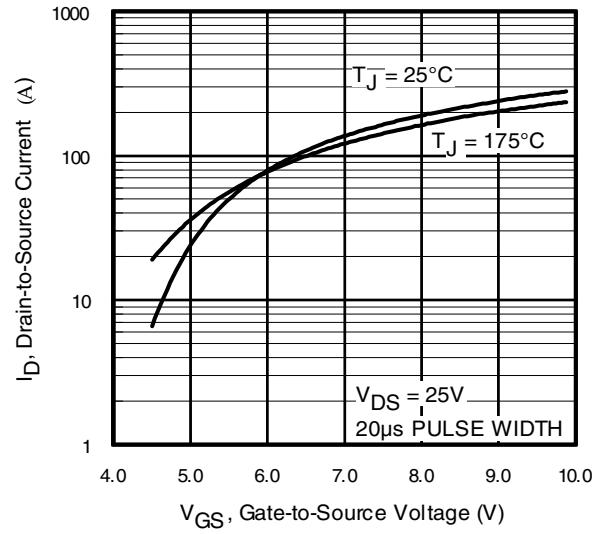
Notes ① through ⑧ are on page 11



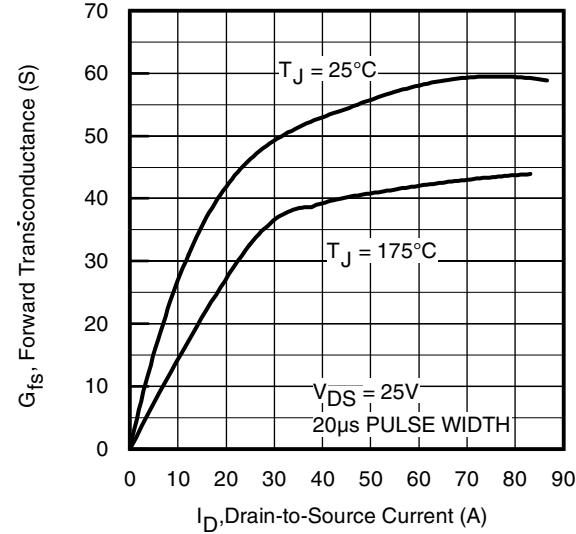
**Fig 1.** Typical Output Characteristics



**Fig 2.** Typical Output Characteristics



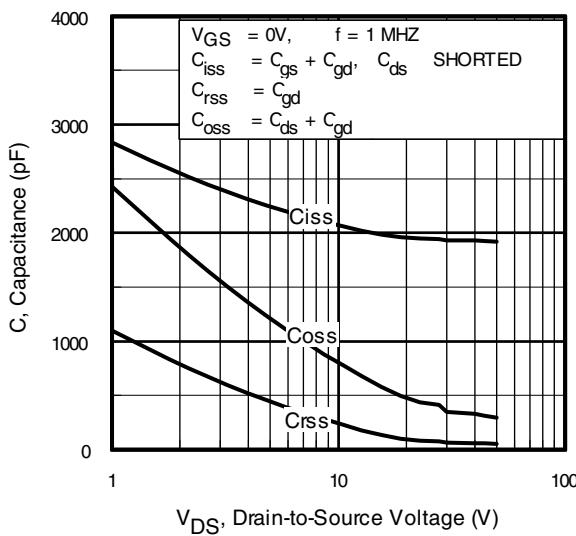
**Fig 3.** Typical Transfer Characteristics



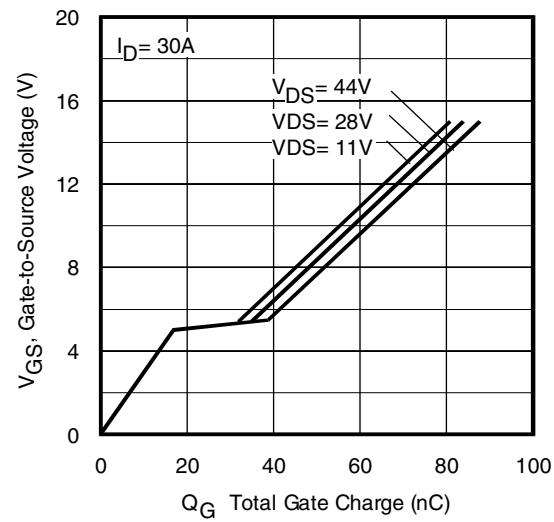
**Fig 4.** Typical Forward Transconductance Vs. Drain Current

# IRFR/U3505

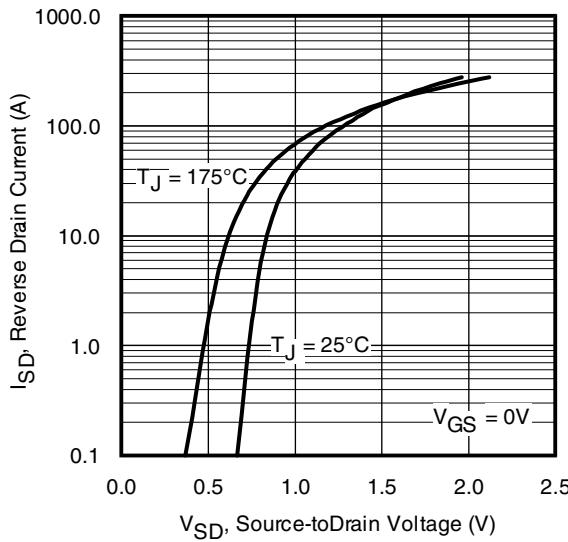
International  
**IR** Rectifier



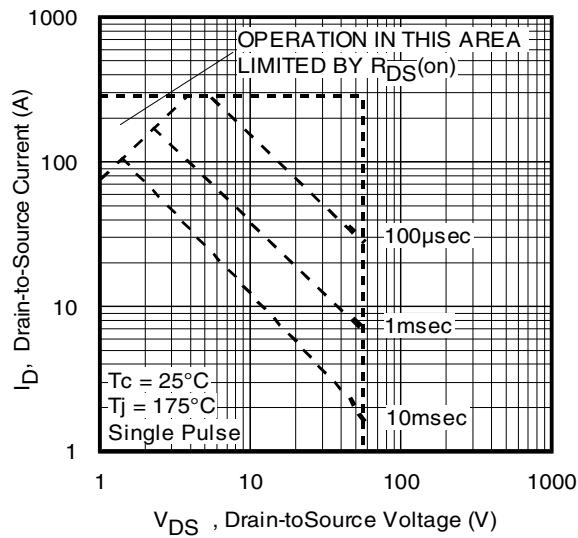
**Fig 5.** Typical Capacitance Vs.  
Drain-to-Source Voltage



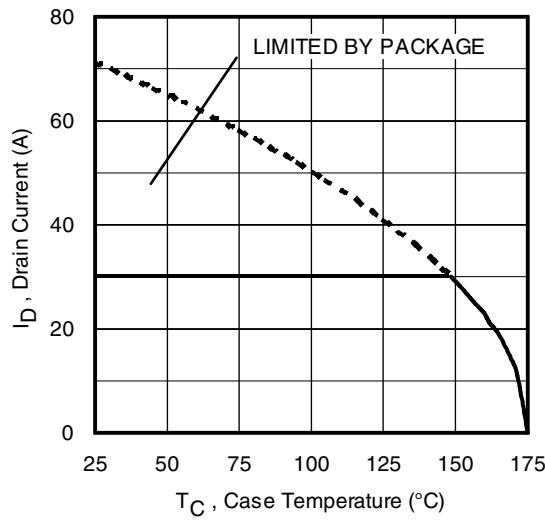
**Fig 6.** Typical Gate Charge Vs.  
Gate-to-Source Voltage



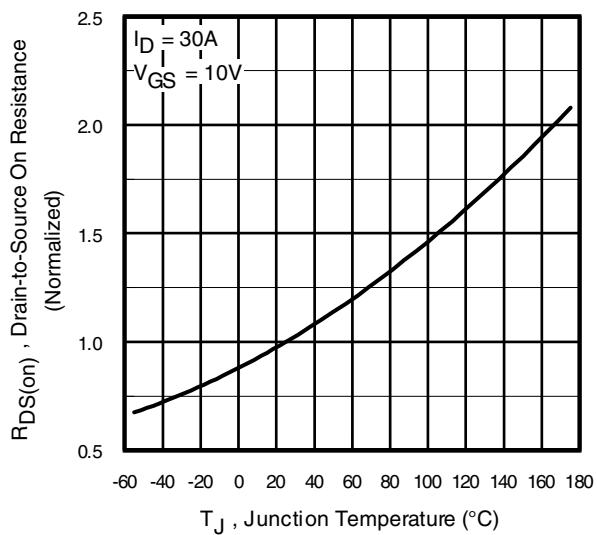
**Fig 7.** Typical Source-Drain Diode  
Forward Voltage



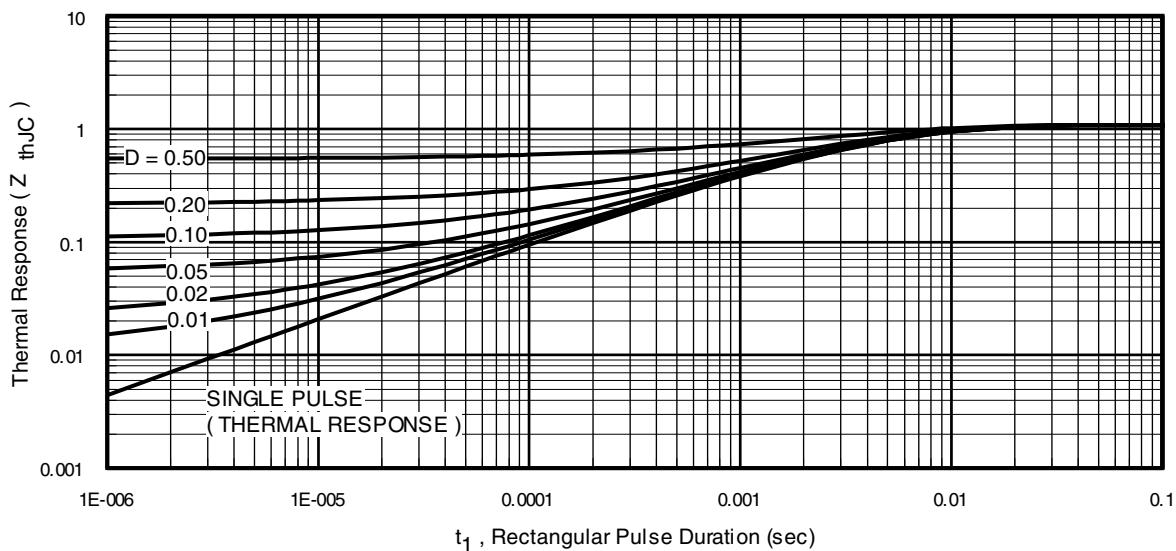
**Fig 8.** Maximum Safe Operating Area



**Fig 9.** Maximum Drain Current Vs.  
Case Temperature



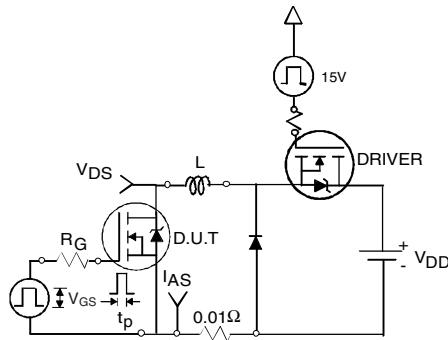
**Fig 10.** Normalized On-Resistance  
Vs. Temperature



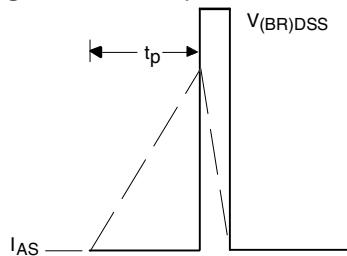
**Fig 11.** Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

# IRFR/U3505

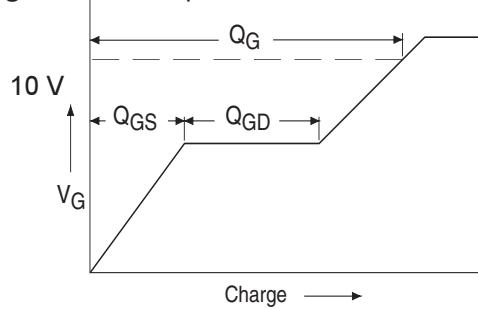
International  
Rectifier



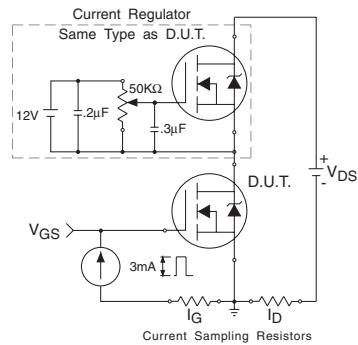
**Fig 12a.** Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit



**Fig 12b.** Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

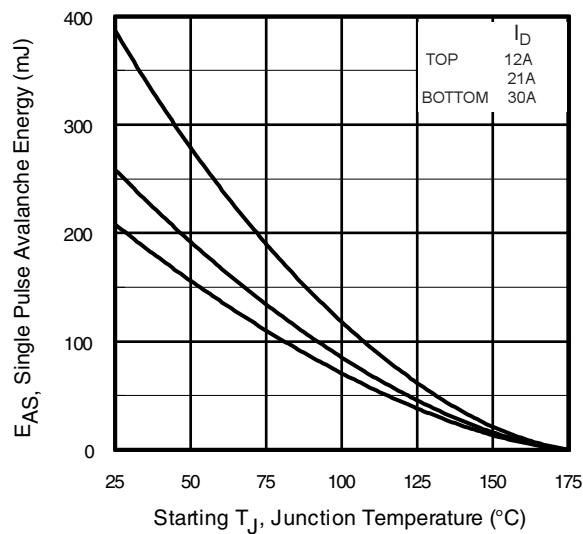


**Fig 13a.** Basic Gate Charge Waveform

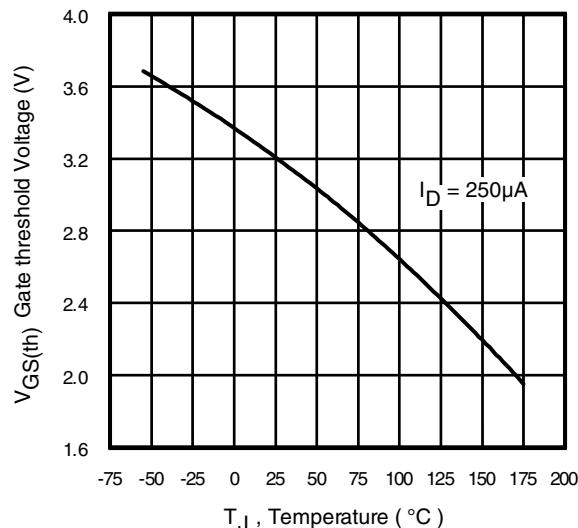


**Fig 13b.** Gate Charge Test Circuit

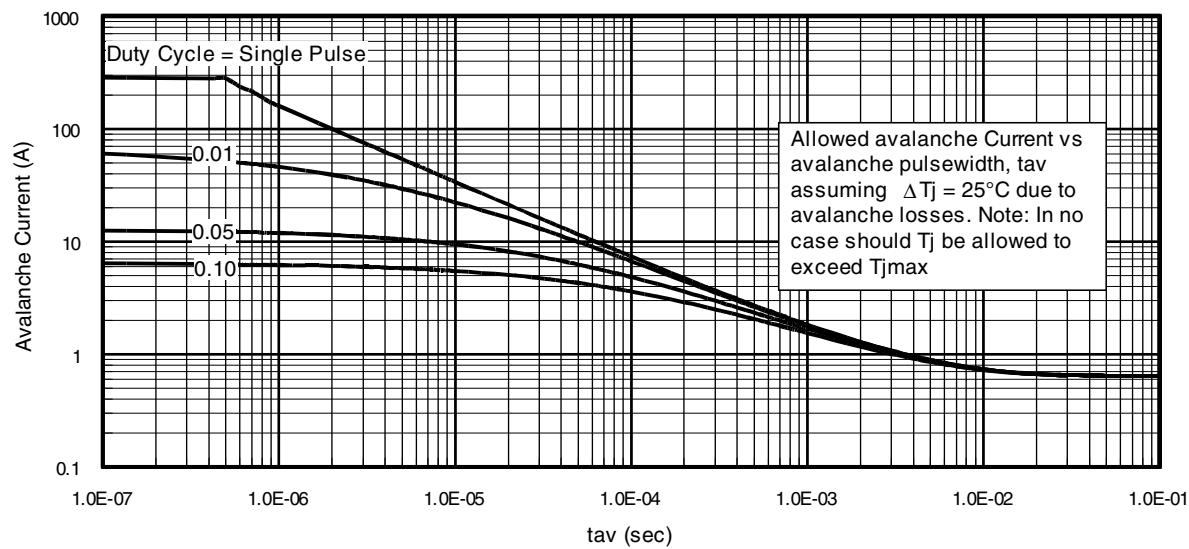
6



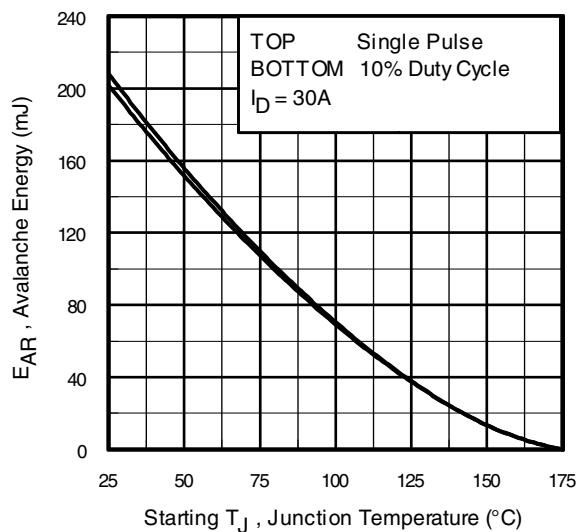
**Fig 12c.** Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current



**Fig 14.** Threshold Voltage Vs. Temperature  
[www.irf.com](http://www.irf.com)



**Fig 15.** Typical Avalanche Current Vs.Pulsewidth



**Fig 16.** Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Temperature

[www.irf.com](http://www.irf.com)

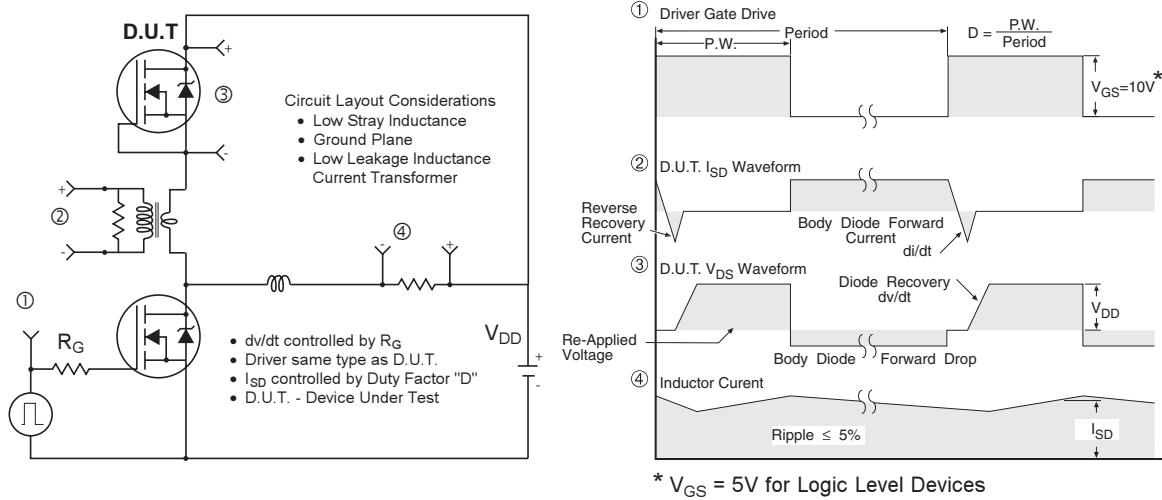
**Notes on Repetitive Avalanche Curves , Figures 15, 16:  
 (For further info, see AN-1005 at [www.irf.com](http://www.irf.com))**

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 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.  $\Delta T$  = Allowable rise in junction temperature, not to exceed  $T_{jmax}$  (assumed as  $25^\circ\text{C}$  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)

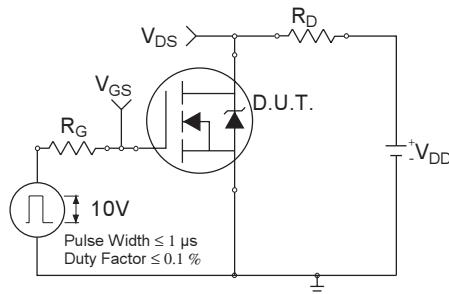
$$P_{D(ave)} = 1/2 (1.3 \cdot BV \cdot I_{av}) = \Delta T / Z_{thJC}$$

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

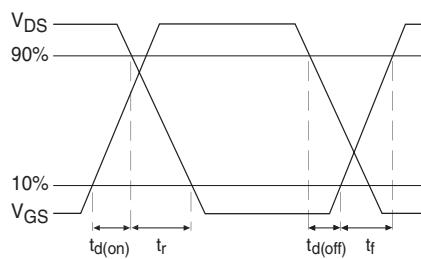
$$E_{AS(AR)} = P_{D(ave)} \cdot t_{av}$$



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



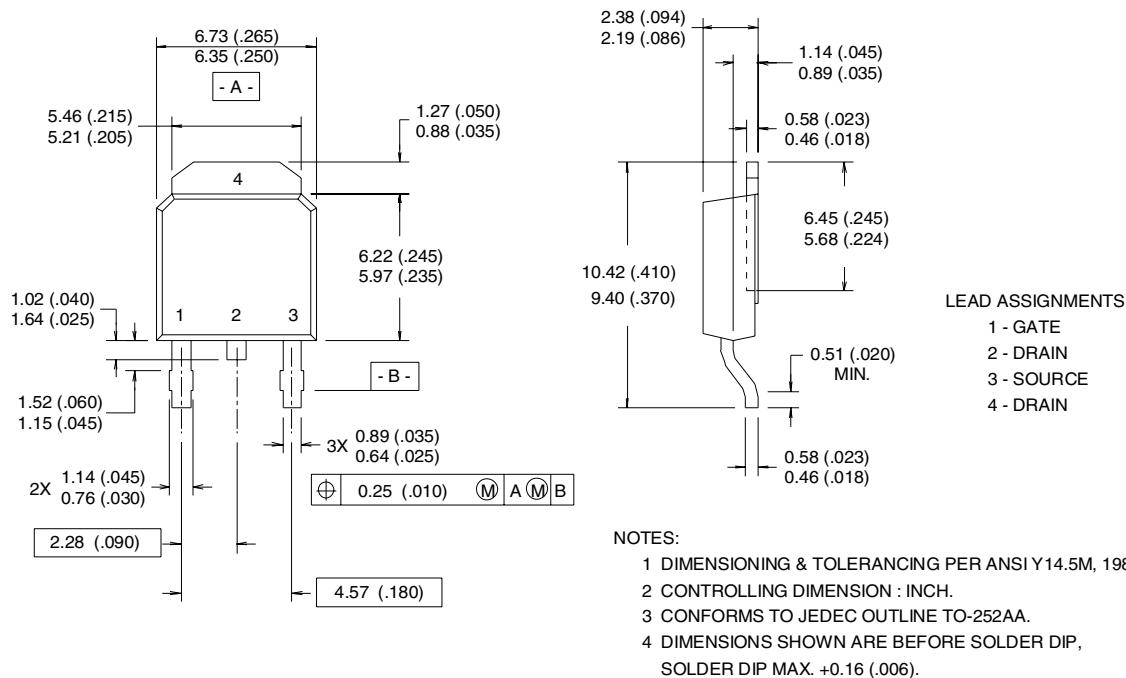
**Fig 18a.** Switching Time Test Circuit



**Fig 18b.** Switching Time Waveforms

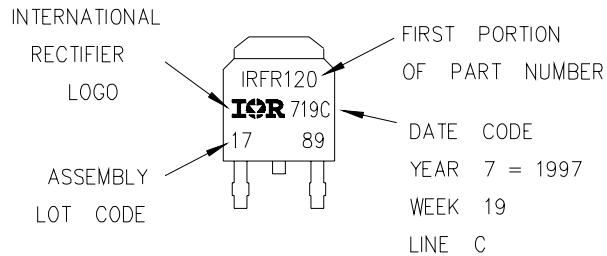
## D-Pak (TO-252AA) Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



## D-Pak (TO-252AA) Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRFR120  
LOT CODE 1789  
ASSEMBLED ON WW 19, 1997  
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "C"

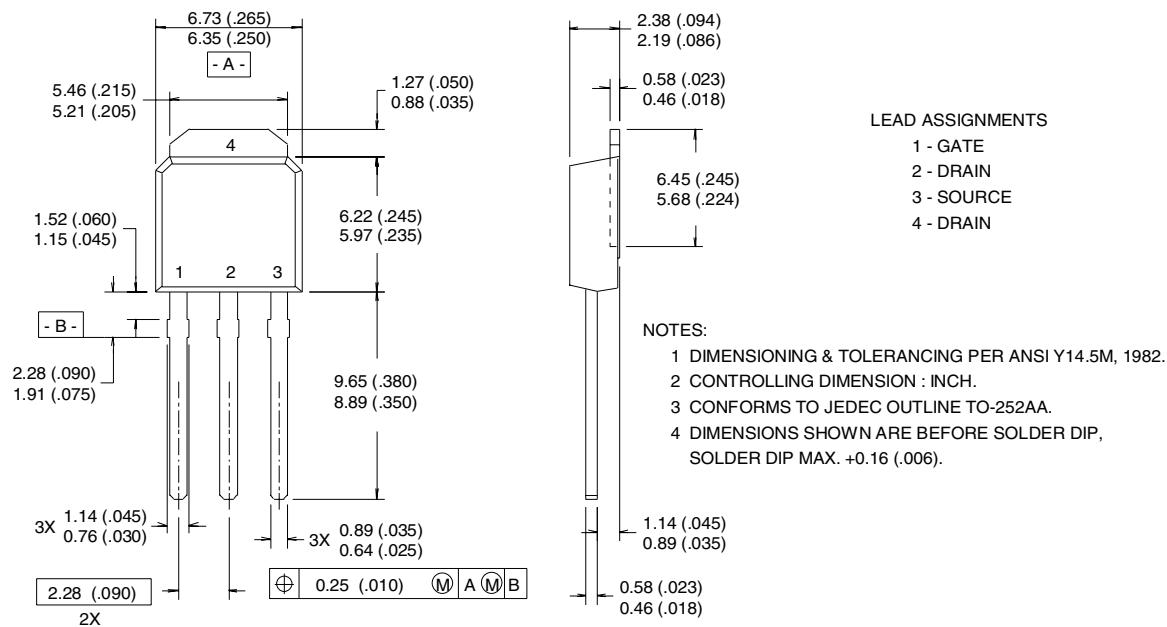


IRFR/U3505

International  
**IR** Rectifier

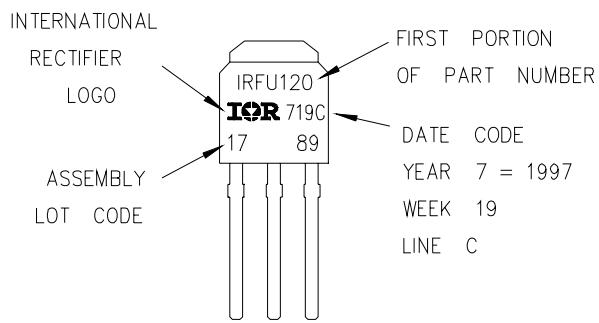
## I-Pak (TO-251AA) Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



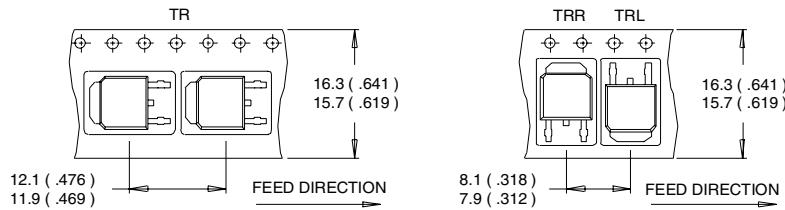
## I-Pak (TO-251AA) Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRFU120  
LOT CODE 1789  
ASSEMBLED ON WW 19, 1997  
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "C"



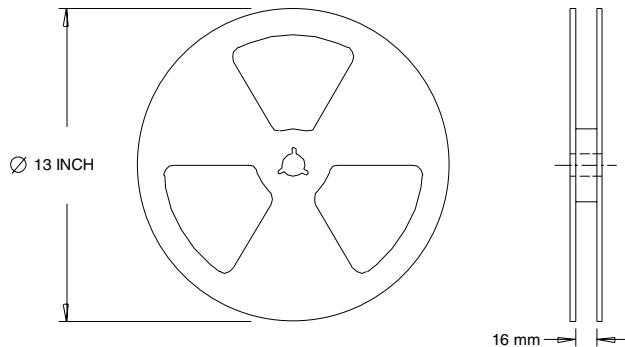
## D-Pak (TO-252AA) Tape & Reel Information

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. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO EIA-481.

**Notes:**

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See fig. 11).
- ② Limited by  $T_{J\max}$ , starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $L = 0.47\text{mH}$   $R_G = 25\Omega$ ,  $I_{AS} = 30\text{A}$ ,  $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$ . Part not recommended for use above this value.
- ③  $I_{SD} \leq 30\text{A}$ ,  $dI/dt \leq 300\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ,  $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$ ,  $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$
- ④ Pulse width  $\leq 1.0\text{ms}$ ; 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 Limited by  $T_{J\max}$ , see Fig.12a, 12b, 15, 16 for typical repetitive avalanche performance.
- ⑦ This value determined from sample failure population. 100% tested to this value in production.
- ⑧ When mounted on 1" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 Material). For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994

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

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[www.irf.com](http://www.irf.com)

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