

### Typical Applications

- Industrial Motor Drive

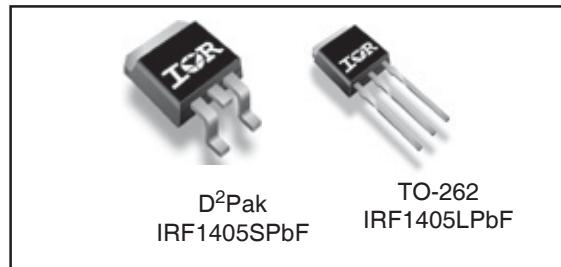
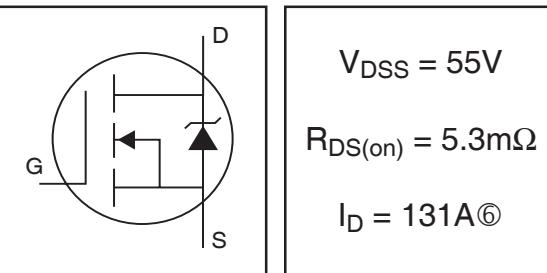
### Benefits

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

### Description

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

### HEXFET® Power MOSFET



### Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^{\circ}C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$	131 <sup>®</sup>	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^{\circ}C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$	93 <sup>®</sup>	
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current <sup>①</sup>	680	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^{\circ}C$	Power Dissipation	200	W
	Linear Derating Factor	1.3	W/ $^{\circ}C$
$V_{GS}$	Gate-to-Source Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$E_{AS}$	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy <sup>②</sup>	590	mJ
$I_{AR}$	Avalanche Current	See Fig.12a, 12b, 15, 16	A
$E_{AR}$	Repetitive Avalanche Energy <sup>③</sup>		mJ
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt <sup>④</sup>	5.0	V/ns
$T_J$	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 175	$^{\circ}C$
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds		
	Mounting Torque, 6-32 or M3 screw	10 lbf•in (1.1N•m)	

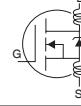
### Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	—	0.75	$^{\circ}C/W$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB mount) <sup>⑤</sup>		40	

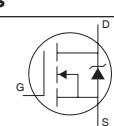
# IRF1405S/LPbF

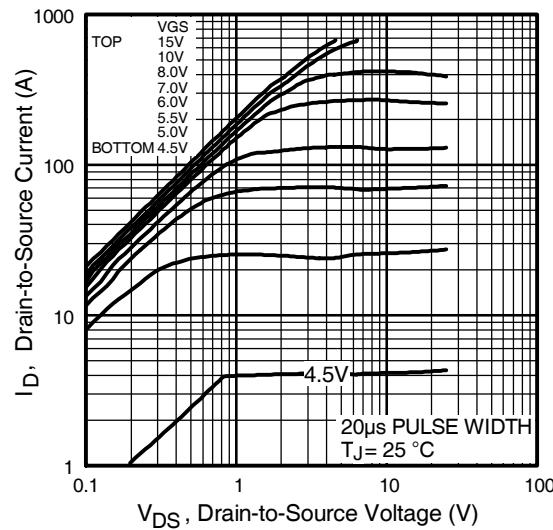
International  
Rectifier

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

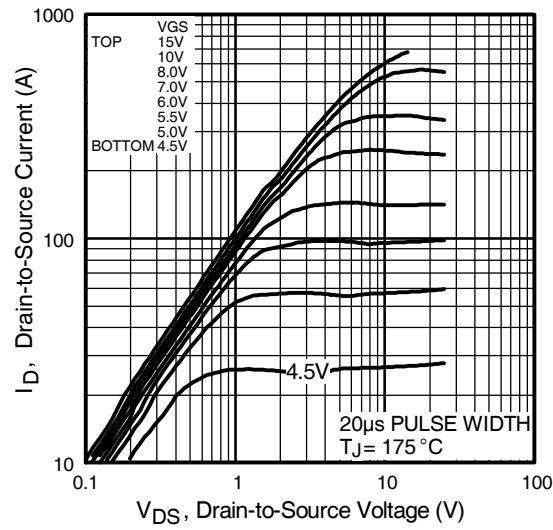
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	55	—	—	V	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}/\Delta T_J}$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.057	—	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_D = 1\text{mA}$
$R_{\text{DS}(\text{on})}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	4.6	5.3	$\text{m}\Omega$	$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 101\text{A}$ 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	69	—	—	S	$V_{\text{DS}} = 25\text{V}, I_D = 110\text{A}$
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{\text{DS}} = 55\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
		—	—	250		$V_{\text{DS}} = 44\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	200	$\text{nA}$	$V_{\text{GS}} = 20\text{V}$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-200		$V_{\text{GS}} = -20\text{V}$
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	—	170	260	$\text{nC}$	$I_D = 101\text{A}$
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	44	66		$V_{\text{DS}} = 44\text{V}$
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	62	93		$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$ ④
$t_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	13	—	$\text{ns}$	$V_{\text{DD}} = 38\text{V}$
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	190	—		$I_D = 110\text{A}$
$t_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	130	—		$R_G = 1.1\Omega$
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	110	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$ ④
$L_D$	Internal Drain Inductance	—	4.5	—	$\text{nH}$	Between lead, 6mm (0.25in.) from package and center of die contact
$L_S$	Internal Source Inductance	—	7.5	—		
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	—	5480	—	$\text{pF}$	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance	—	1210	—		$V_{\text{DS}} = 25\text{V}$
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	280	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$ , See Fig. 5
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance	—	5210	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}} = 1.0\text{V}, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance	—	900	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}} = 44\text{V}, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
$C_{\text{oss eff.}}$	Effective Output Capacitance ④	—	1500	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}} = 0\text{V to } 44\text{V}$

## Source-Drain Ratings and Characteristics

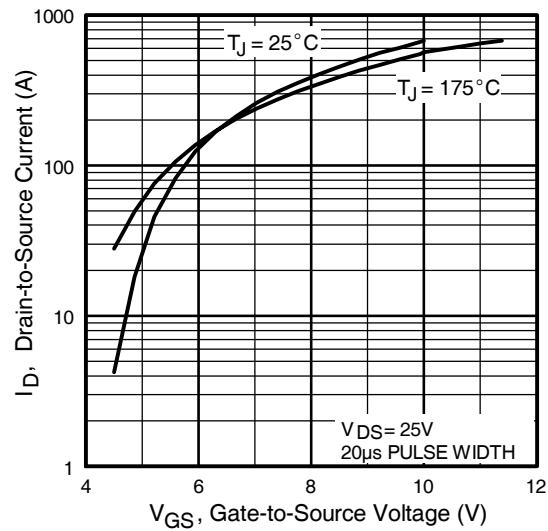
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$I_S$	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	131⑥	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
$I_{\text{SM}}$	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	680		
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 101\text{A}, V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ ④
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Reverse Recovery Time	—	88	130	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 101\text{A}$
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	250	380	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 $L_S+L_D$ )				



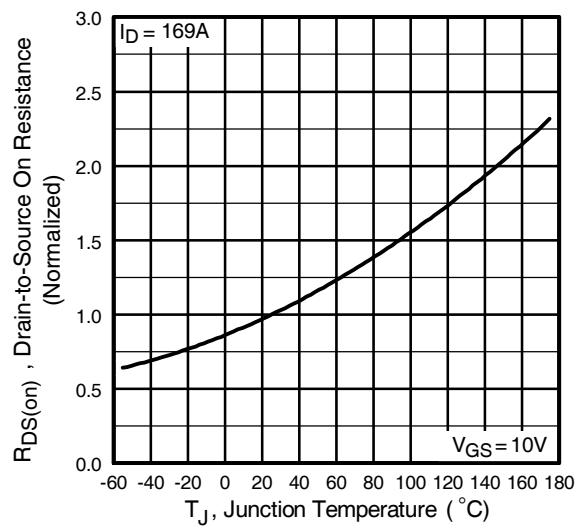
**Fig 1.** Typical Output Characteristics



**Fig 2.** Typical Output Characteristics



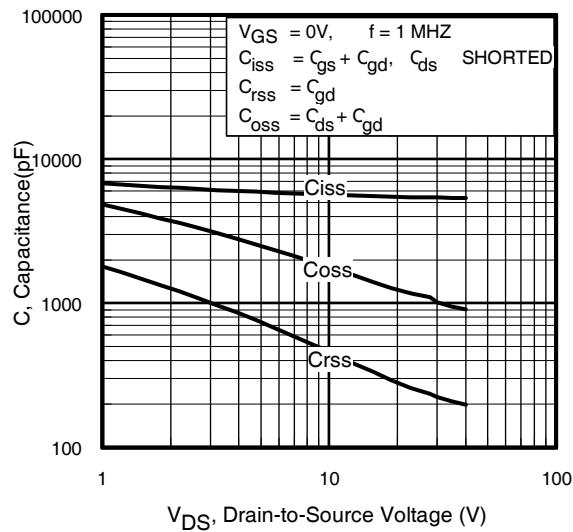
**Fig 3.** Typical Transfer Characteristics



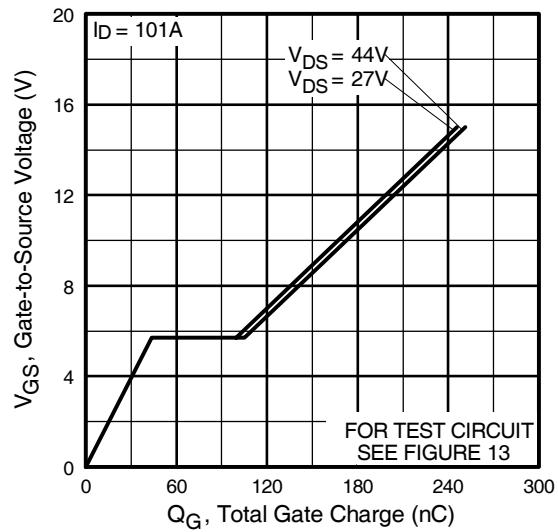
**Fig 4.** Normalized On-Resistance  
Vs. Temperature

# IRF1405S/LPbF

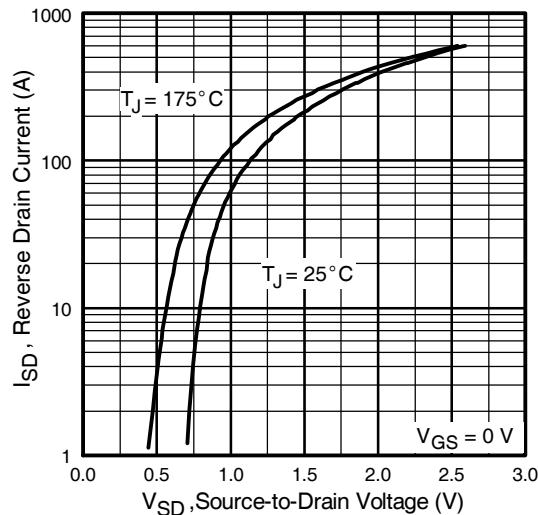
International  
**IR** Rectifier



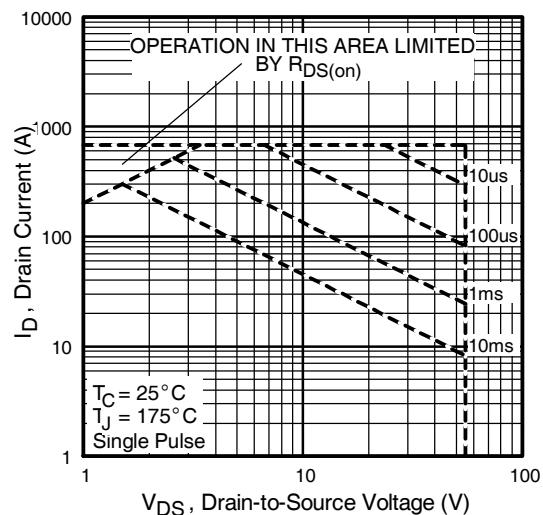
**Fig 5.** Typical Capacitance Vs.  
Drain-to-Source Voltage



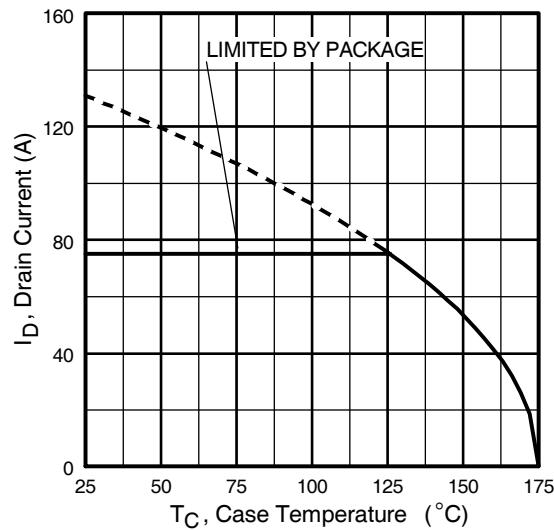
**Fig 6.** Typical Gate Charge Vs.  
Gate-to-Source Voltage



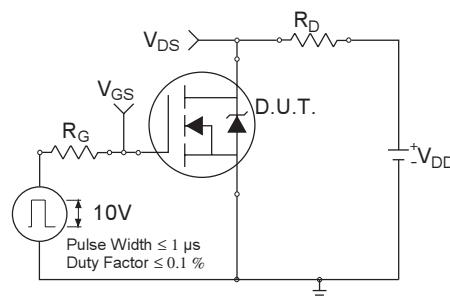
**Fig 7.** Typical Source-Drain Diode  
Forward Voltage



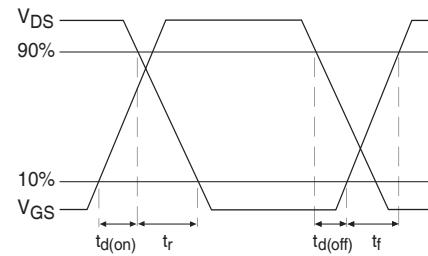
**Fig 8.** Maximum Safe Operating Area



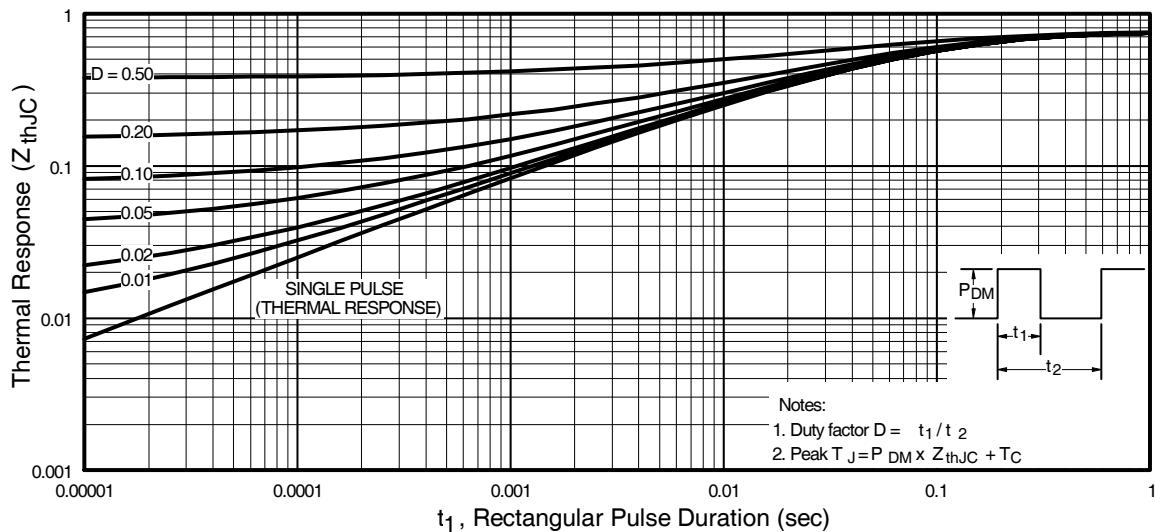
**Fig 9.** Maximum Drain Current Vs.  
Case Temperature



**Fig 10a.** Switching Time Test Circuit



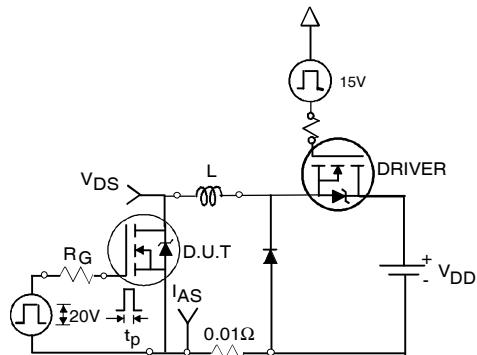
**Fig 10b.** Switching Time Waveforms



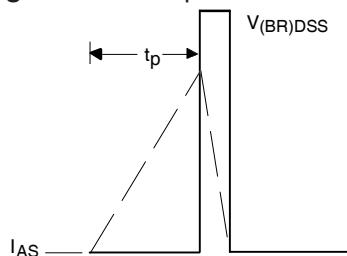
**Fig 11.** Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

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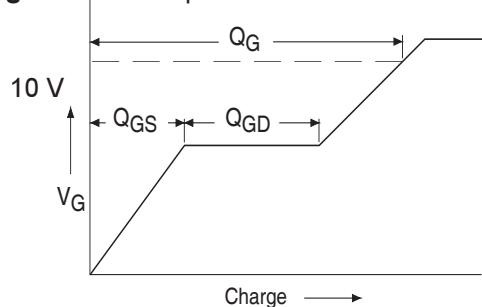
International  
Rectifier



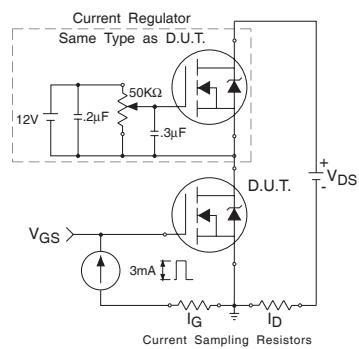
**Fig 12a.** Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit



**Fig 12b.** Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

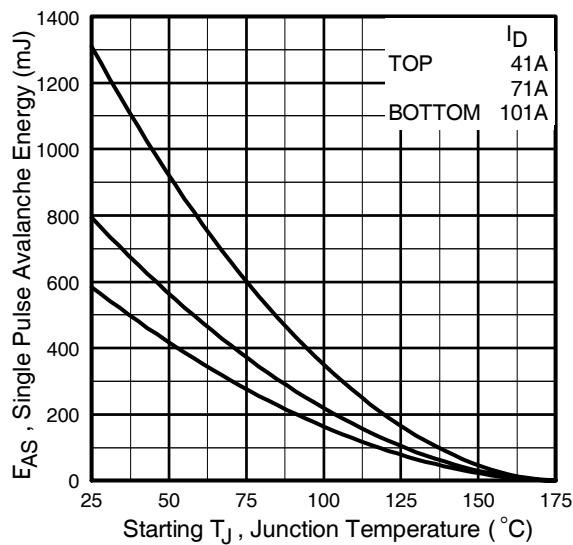


**Fig 13a.** Basic Gate Charge Waveform

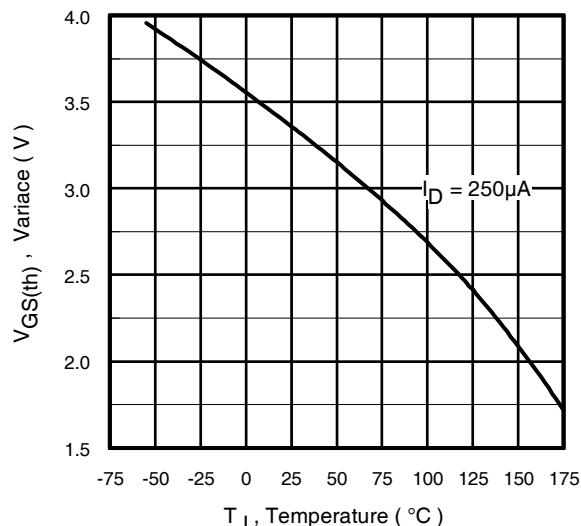


**Fig 13b.** Gate Charge Test Circuit

6

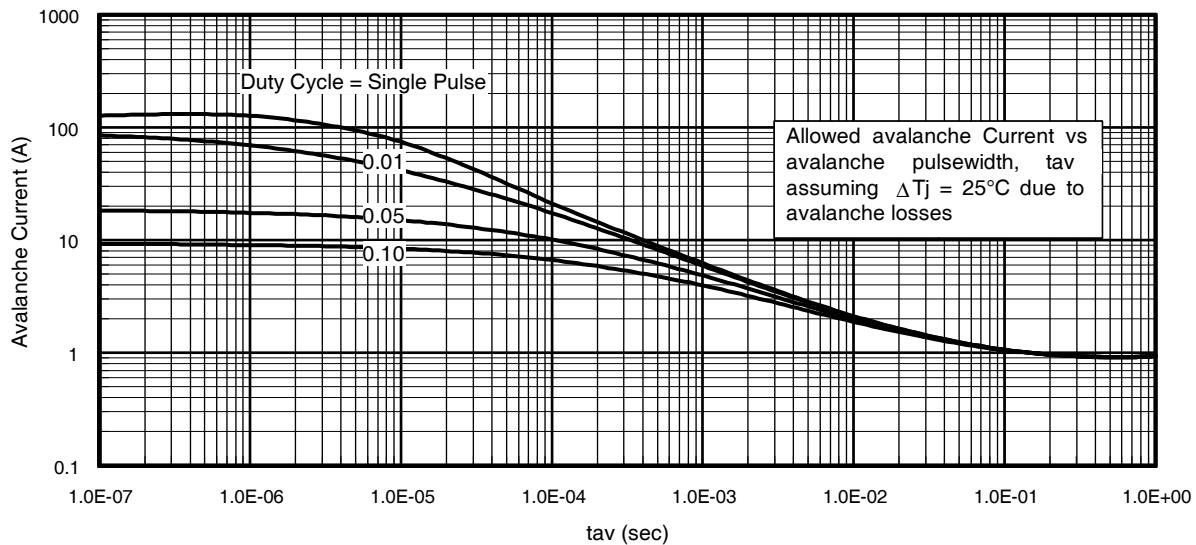


**Fig 12c.** Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

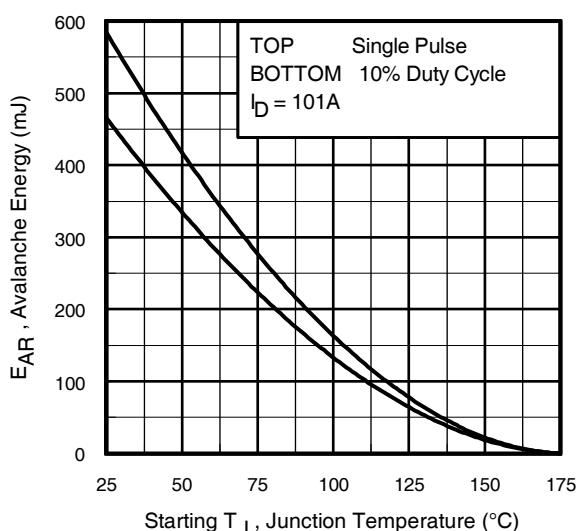


**Fig 14.** Threshold Voltage Vs. Temperature

[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))**

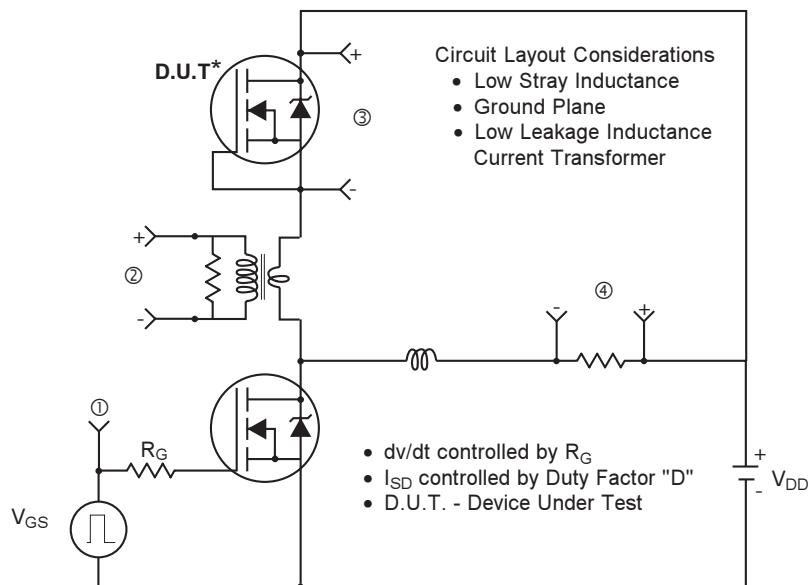
1. Avalanche failures assumption:  
 Purely a thermal phenomenon and failure occurs at a temperature far in excess of  $T_{jmax}$ . This is validated for every part type.
2. Safe operation in Avalanche is allowed as long as  $T_{jmax}$  is not exceeded.
3. Equation below based on circuit and waveforms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

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

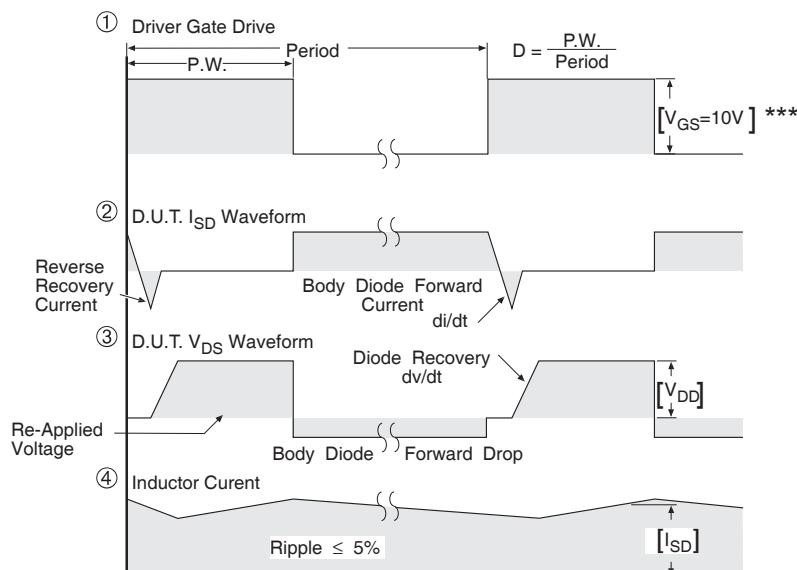
$$I_{av} = 2\Delta T / [1.3 \cdot BV \cdot Z_{th}]$$

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

## Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit



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



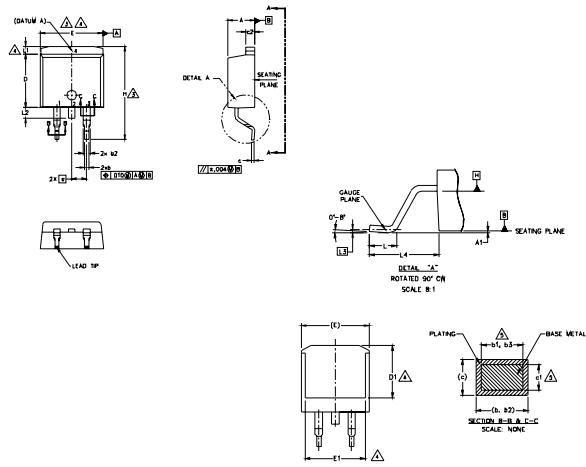
\*\*\*  $V_{GS} = 5.0V$  for Logic Level and 3V Drive Devices

**Fig 17.** For N-channel HEXFET® power MOSFETs

International  
**IR** Rectifier

## D<sup>2</sup>Pak (TO-263AB) Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES	
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES			
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
A	4.06	4.83	.160	.190		
A1	0.00	0.254	.000	.010		
b	0.51	0.99	.020	.039		
b1	0.51	0.89	.020	.035	5	
b2	1.14	1.78	.045	.070		
b3	1.14	1.73	.045	.068	5	
c	0.38	0.74	.015	.029		
c1	0.38	0.58	.015	.023	5	
c2	1.14	1.65	.045	.065		
D	8.38	9.65	.330	.380	3	
D1	6.86	—	.270	—	4	
E	9.65	10.67	.380	.420	3,4	
E1	6.22	—	.245	—	4	
e	2.54	BSC	.100	BSC		
H	14.61	15.88	.575	.625		
L	1.78	2.79	.070	.110		
L1	—	1.65	—	.066		
L2	—	1.78	—	.070		
L3	0.25	BSC	.010	BSC		
L4	4.78	5.28	.188	.208		

### LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

#### DIODES

1. ANODE (TWO DIE) / OPEN (ONE DIE)
2. 4. CATHODE
3. ANODE

#### HEXFET

1. GATE
2. 4. DRAIN
3. SOURCE

#### IGBTs\_CoPACK

1. GATE
2. 4. COLLECTOR
3. Emitter

### 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 AT DATUM H.

4. THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIMENSION E, L1, D1 & E1.

5. DIMENSION b1 AND c1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.

6. DATUM A & B TO BE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE H.

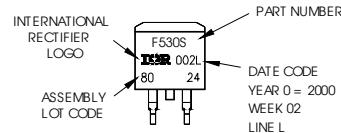
7. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

8. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-263AB.

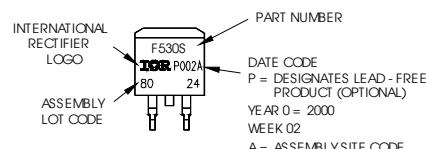
## D<sup>2</sup>Pak (TO-263AB) Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF530S WITH  
LOT CODE 8024  
ASSEMBLED ON WW 02, 2000  
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "L"

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



OR



### Notes:

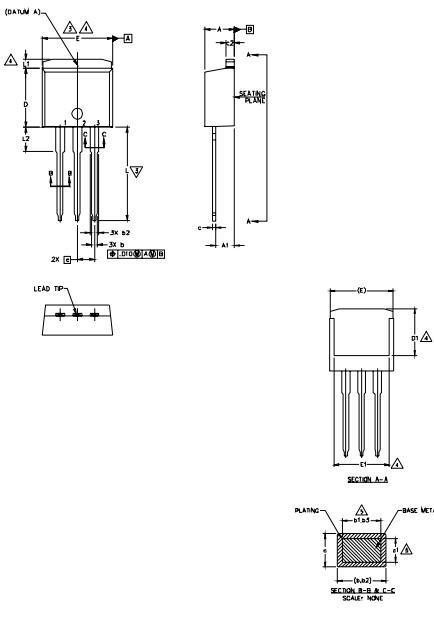
1. For an Automotive Qualified version of this part please see <http://www.irf.com/product-info/auto/>
2. For the most current drawing please refer to IR website at <http://www.irf.com/package/>

# IRF1405S/LPbF

International  
**IR** Rectifier

## TO-262 Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



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. THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIMENSION E, L1, D1 & E1.
5. DIMENSION b1 AND c1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
6. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
7. OUTLINE CONFORM TO JEDEC TO-262 EXCEPT A1(max.), b(min.) AND D1(min.) WHERE DIMENSIONS DERIVED THE ACTUAL PACKAGE OUTLINE.

SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS		NOTES
	MILLIMETERS	INCHES	
	MIN.	MAX.	
A	4.06	4.83	.160 .190
A1	2.03	3.02	.080 .119
b	0.51	0.99	.020 .039
b1	0.51	0.89	.020 .036
b2	1.14	1.78	.045 .070
b3	1.14	1.73	.045 .068
c	0.38	0.74	.015 .029
c1	0.38	0.58	.015 .023
c2	1.14	1.65	.045 .065
D	8.38	9.65	.330 .380
D1	6.86	—	.270 —
E	9.65	10.67	.380 .420
E1	6.22	—	.245 —
e	2.54	BSC	.100 BSC
L	13.46	14.10	.530 .555
L1	—	1.65	— .065
L2	3.56	3.71	.140 .146

LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

HEXFET

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

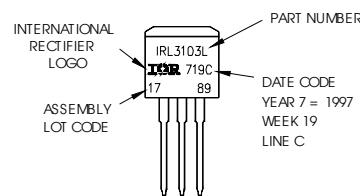
IGBTs, CoPACK

1. GATE
2. COLLECTOR
3. Emitter
4. COLLECTOR

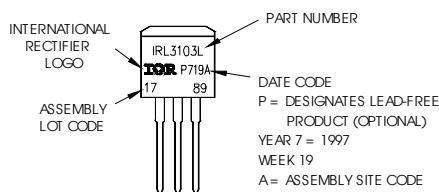
## TO-262 Part Marking Information

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



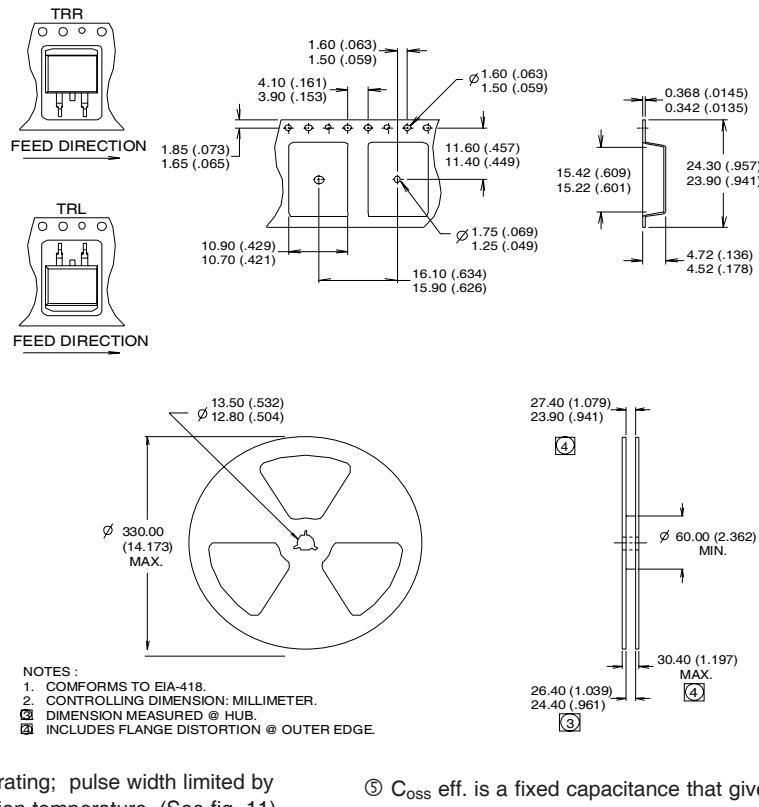
Notes:

1. For an Automotive Qualified version of this part please see <http://www.irf.com/product-info/auto/>
2. For the most current drawing please refer to IR website at <http://www.irf.com/package/>

International  
**IR** Rectifier

## D<sup>2</sup>Pak Tape & Reel Information

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



### Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See fig. 11).
- ② Starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $L = 0.11\text{mH}$   
 $R_G = 25\Omega$ ,  $I_{AS} = 101\text{A}$ . (See Figure 12).
- ③  $I_{SD} \leq 101\text{A}$ ,  $\text{di/dt} \leq 210\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ,  $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$ ,  
 $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$
- ④ Pulse width  $\leq 400\mu\text{s}$ ; 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 is applied to D<sup>2</sup>Pak, 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 industrial market.  
Qualification Standards can be found on IR's Web site.

International  
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