# International TOR Rectifier

### IRF7805/IRF7805A

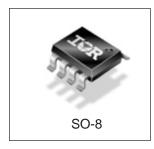
### **HEXFET® Chip-Set for DC-DC Converters**

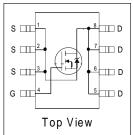
- N Channel Application Specific MOSFETs
- Ideal for Mobile DC-DC Converters
- Low Conduction Losses
- Low Switching Losses

### Description

These new devices employ advanced HEXFET Power MOSFET technology to achieve an unprecedented balance of on-resistance and gate charge. The reduced conduction and switching losses make them ideal for high efficiency DC-DC Converters that power the latest generation of mobile microprocessors.

The IRF7805/IRF7805A offers maximum efficiency for mobile CPU core DC-DC converters.





#### **Device Features**

	IRF7805	IRF7805A
Vds	30V	30V
Rds(on)	$11 \text{m}\Omega$	11mΩ
Qg	31nC	31nC
Qsw	11.5nC	
Qoss	36nC	36nC

#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

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Parameter		Symbol	IRF7805	IRF7805A	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub>	3	V		
Gate-Source Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub>	±'			
Continuous Drain or Source	25°C	I <sub>D</sub>	13	13	Α
Current (V <sub>GS</sub> ≥ 4.5V)	70°C		10	10	
Pulsed Drain Current①	I <sub>DM</sub>	100	100		
Power Dissipation 25°C		P <sub>D</sub>	2.5		W
	70°C		1.6		
Junction & Storage Temperate	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 to 150		°C	
Continuous Source Current (I	Is	2.5	2.5	Α	
Pulsed source Current	I <sub>SM</sub>	106	106		

### **Thermal Resistance**

Parameter		Max.	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient®	R <sub>eJA</sub>	50	°C/W

International IOR Rectifier

Electrical Characteristics		IRF7805			IRF7805A			]	
Parameter		Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Conditions
Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage*	V <sub>(BR)DSS</sub>	30	_	-	30	-	-	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_{D} = 250\mu A$
Static Drain-Source on Resistance*	R <sub>DS</sub> (on)		9.2	11		9.2	11	mΩ	$V_{GS} = 4.5V$ , $I_D = 7A$ ②
Gate Threshold Voltage*	V <sub>GS</sub> (th)	1.0			1.0			V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_{D} = 250\mu A$
Drain-Source Leakage	I <sub>DSS</sub>			30			30	μА	$V_{DS} = 24V, V_{GS} = 0$
Current*				150			150		$V_{DS} = 24V, V_{GS} = 0,$ Tj = 100°C
Gate-Source Leakage Current*	I <sub>GSS</sub>			±100			±100	nA	V <sub>GS</sub> = ±12V
Total Gate Charge*	Q <sub>g</sub>		22 <sup>(4)</sup>	31 <sup>4</sup>		22 <sup>4</sup>	31 <sup>4</sup>		$V_{GS} = 5V$ , $I_{D} = 7A$
Pre-Vth Gate-Source Charge	Q <sub>gs1</sub>		3.7			3.7			$V_{DS} = 16V, I_{D} = 7A$
Post-Vth Gate-Source Charge	Q <sub>gs2</sub>		1.4			1.4		nC	
Gate to Drain Charge	$Q_{gd}$		6.8			6.8			
Switch Charge* (Q <sub>gs2</sub> + Q <sub>gd</sub> )	Q <sub>sw</sub>		8.2	11.5		8.2			
Output Charge*	Q <sub>oss</sub>		30	36		30	36		$V_{DS} = 16V, V_{GS} = 0$
Gate Resistance	R <sub>g</sub>		1.7			1.7		Ω	
Turn-on Delay Time	t <sub>d</sub> (on)		16			16			$V_{DD} = 16V$
Rise Time	t <sub>r</sub>		20			20		ns	$I_D = 7A$
Turn-off Delay Time	t <sub>d</sub> (off)		38			38			$R_g = 2\Omega$
Fall Time	t <sub>f</sub>		16			16			V <sub>GS</sub> = 4.5V Resistive Load

### Source-Drain Rating & Characteristics

Parameter		Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Conditions
Diode Forward Voltage*	V <sub>SD</sub>			1.2			1.2	V	$I_s = 7A@, V_{gs} = 0V$
Reverse Recovery Charge®	Q <sub>rr</sub>		88			88			di/dt = $700A/\mu s$ $V_{DS} = 16V, V_{GS} = 0V, I_{S} = 7A$
Reverse Recovery Charge (with Parallel Schotkky)®	Q <sub>rr(s)</sub>		55			55			di/dt = $700A/\mu s$ (with $10BQ040$ ) $V_{DS} = 16V, V_{GS} = 0V, I_{S} = 7A$

- Notes:

  Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.

  Pulse width ≤ 300 μs; duty cycle ≤ 2%.

  When mounted on 1 inch square copper board, t < 10 sec.

  Measured at V<sub>DS</sub> < 100mV. This approximates actual operation of a synchronous rectifier.

  Typ = measured Q<sub>oss</sub>

  bevices are 100% tested to these parameters.

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## Power MOSFET Selection for DC/DC Converters

#### **Control FET**

Special attention has been given to the power losses in the switching elements of the circuit - Q1 and Q2. Power losses in the high side switch Q1, also called the Control FET, are impacted by the  $R_{\mbox{\tiny ds(on)}}$  of the MOSFET, but these conduction losses are only about one half of the total losses.

Power losses in the control switch Q1 are given by;

$$P_{loss} = P_{conduction} + P_{switching} + P_{drive} + P_{output}$$

This can be expanded and approximated by;

$$\begin{split} P_{loss} &= \left(I_{rms}^{2} \times R_{ds(on)}\right) \\ &+ \left(I \times \frac{Q_{gd}}{i_{g}} \times V_{in} \times f\right) + \left(I \times \frac{Q_{gs2}}{i_{g}} \times V_{in} \times f\right) \\ &+ \left(Q_{g} \times V_{g} \times f\right) \\ &+ \left(\frac{Q_{oss}}{2} \times V_{in} \times f\right) \end{split}$$

This simplified loss equation includes the terms  $Q_{\rm gs2}$  and  $Q_{\rm oss}$  which are new to Power MOSFET data sheets.

 $Q_{gs2}$  is a sub element of traditional gate-source charge that is included in all MOSFET data sheets. The importance of splitting this gate-source charge into two sub elements,  $Q_{gs1}$  and  $Q_{gs2}$ , can be seen from Fig 1.

 $Q_{gs2}$  indicates the charge that must be supplied by the gate driver between the time that the threshold voltage has been reached (t1) and the time the drain current rises to  $I_{dmax}$  (t2) at which time the drain voltage begins to change. Minimizing  $Q_{gs2}$  is a critical factor in reducing switching losses in Q1.

 $Q_{\rm oss}$  is the charge that must be supplied to the output capacitance of the MOSFET during every switching cycle. Figure 2 shows how  $Q_{\rm oss}$  is formed by the parallel combination of the voltage dependant (non-linear) capacitance's  $C_{\rm ds}$  and  $C_{\rm dg}$  when multiplied by the power supply input buss voltage.

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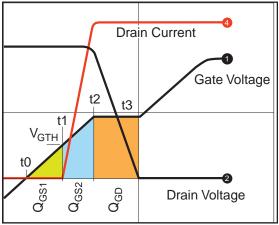


Figure 1: Typical MOSFET switching waveform

#### **Synchronous FET**

The power loss equation for Q2 is approximated by;

$$\begin{split} P_{loss} &= P_{conduction} + P_{drive} + P_{output}^* \\ P_{loss} &= \left(I_{rms}^2 \times R_{ds(on)}\right) \\ &+ \left(Q_g \times V_g \times f\right) \\ &+ \left(\frac{Q_{ass}}{2} \times V_{in} \times f\right) + \left(Q_{rr} \times V_{in} \times f\right) \end{split}$$

\*dissipated primarily in Q1.

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For the synchronous MOSFET Q2, R  $_{\rm ds(on)}$  is an important characteristic; however, once again the importance of gate charge must not be overlooked since it impacts three critical areas. Under light load the MOSFET must still be turned on and off by the control IC so the gate drive losses become much more significant. Secondly, the output charge  $Q_{\rm oss}$  and reverse recovery charge  $Q_{\rm rr}$  both generate losses that are transfered to Q1 and increase the dissipation in that device. Thirdly, gate charge will impact the MOSFETs' susceptibility to Cdv/dt turn on.

The drain of Q2 is connected to the switching node of the converter and therefore sees transitions between ground and V<sub>in</sub>. As Q1 turns on and off there is a rate of change of drain voltage dV/dt which is capacitively coupled to the gate of Q2 and can induce a voltage spike on the gate that is sufficient to turn

the MOSFET on, resulting in shoot-through current . The ratio of  $Q_{\rm gd}/Q_{\rm gs1}$  must be minimized to reduce the potential for Cdv/dt turn on.

Spice model for IRF7805 can be downloaded in machine readable format at www.irf.com.

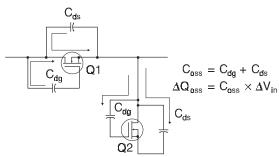
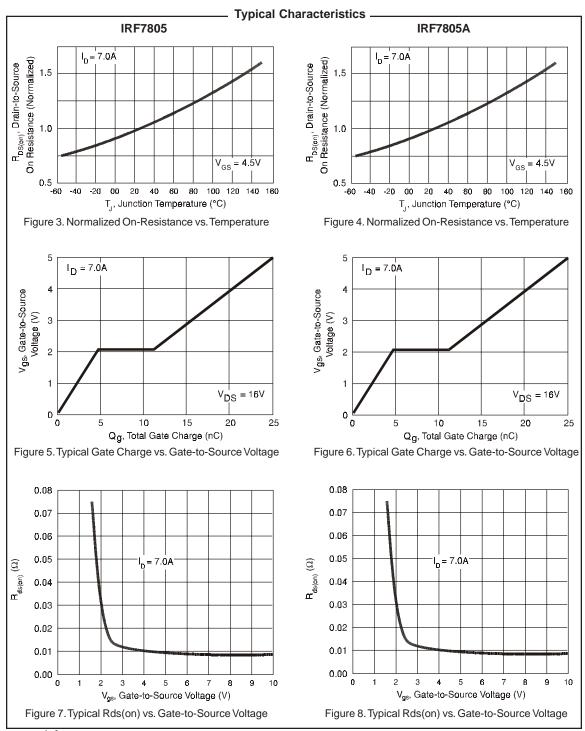
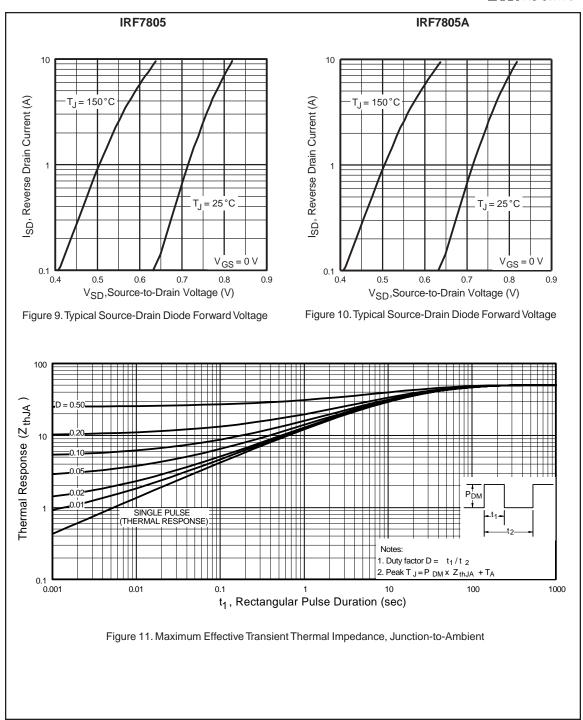


Figure 2:  $Q_{oss}$  Characteristic



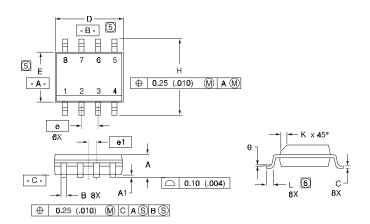


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### IRF7805/IRF7805A

### **Package Outline**

SO-8 Outline

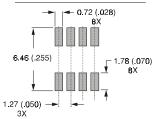


	INC	HES	MILLIMETERS			
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
Α	.0532	.0688	1.35	1.75		
A1	.0040	.0098	0.10	0.25		
В	.014	.018	0.36	0.46		
С	.0075	.0098	0.19	0.25		
D	.189	.196	4.80	4.98		
Е	.150	.157	3.81	3.99		
е	.050 [	BASIC	1.27 BASIC			
e1	.025 I	BASIC	0.635	BASIC		
Н	.2284	.2440	5.80	6.20		
K	.011	.019	0.28	0.48		
L	.16	.050	0.41	1.27		
θ	0°	8°	O°	8°		

#### NOTES:

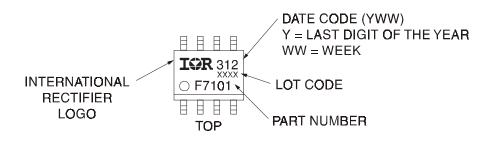
- 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M-1982.
- 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
- 3. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS (INCHES).
- 4. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE MS-012AA.
- (5) DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSIONS MOLD PROTRUSIONS NOT TO EXCEED 0.25 (.006).
- (6) DIMENSIONS IS THE LENGTH OF LEAD FOR SOLDERING TO A SUBSTRATE...

### RECOMMENDED FOOTPRINT



# **Part Marking Information** so-8

**EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF7101** 



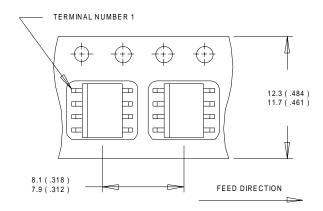
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### **Tape & Reel Information**

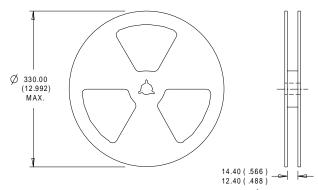
SO-8

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. CONTROLLING DIMENSION : MILLIMETER. 2. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO EIA-481 & EIA-541 International
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IR CANADA: 15 Lincoln Court, Brampton, Ontario L6T3Z2, Tel: (905) 453 2200
IR GERMANY: Saalburgstrasse 157, 61350 Bad Homburg Tel: ++ 49 (0) 6172 96590
IR ITALY: Via Liguria 49, 10071 Borgaro, Torino Tel: ++ 39 011 451 0111
IR JAPAN: K&H Bldg., 2F, 30-4 Nishi-Ikebukuro 3-Chome, Toshima-Ku, Tokyo 171 Tel: 81 (0)3 3983 0086
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Data and specifications subject to change without notice. 10/00