

### Typical Applications

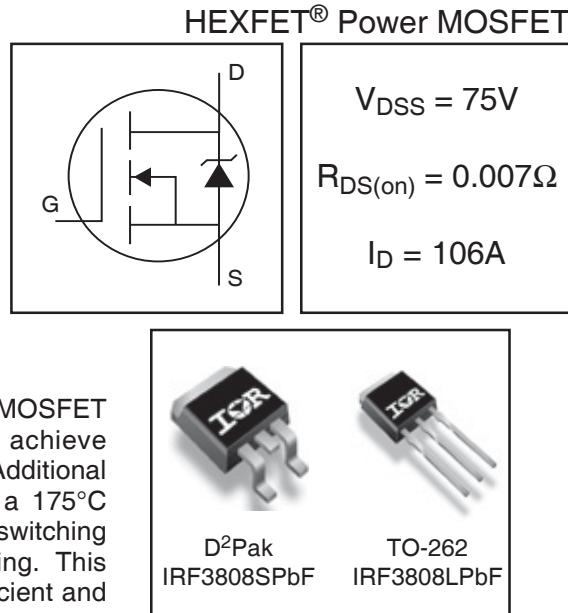
- Industrial Motor Drive

### Benefits

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

### Description

This Advanced Planar Stripe HEXFET® Power MOSFET utilizes the latest 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, low R<sub>θJC</sub>, fast switching speed and improved repetitive avalanche rating. This combination makes the design an extremely efficient and reliable choice for use in a wide variety of applications.



Base Part Number	Package Type	Standard Pack		Orderable Part Number
		Form	Quantity	
IRF3808LPbF	TO-262	Tube	50	IRF3808LPbF
		Tube	50	IRF3808SPbF
IRF3808SPbF	D²Pak	Tape and Reel Left	800	IRF3808STRLPbF
		Tape and Reel Right	800	IRF3808STRRPbF

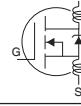
### Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$	106	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$	75	
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current $\oplus$	550	W
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Power Dissipation	200	
	Linear Derating Factor	1.3	$W/^\circ C$
$V_{GS}$	Gate-to-Source Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$E_{AS}$	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy $\oplus$	430	mJ
$I_{AR}$	Avalanche Current $\ominus$	82	A
$E_{AR}$	Repetitive Avalanche Energy $\oplus$	See Fig.12a, 12b, 15, 16	mJ
$dv/dt$	Peak Diode Recovery $dv/dt$ $\ominus$	5.5	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 )	

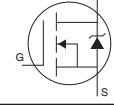
### Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	—	0.75	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB Mounted, Steady State) $\oplus$	—	40	

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

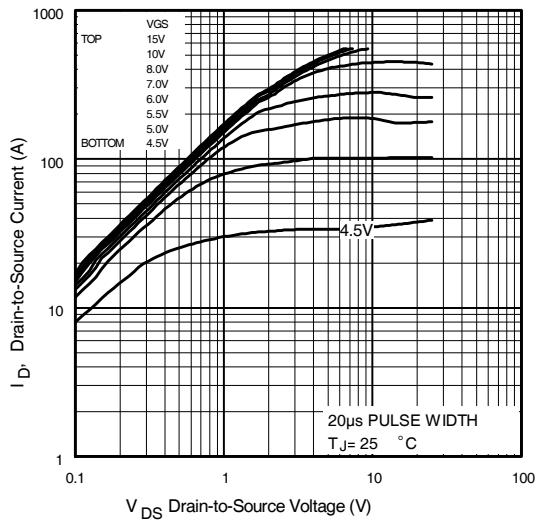
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	75	—	—	V	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}/\Delta T_J}$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.086	—	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 1\text{mA}$
$R_{\text{DS}(\text{on})}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	5.9	7.0	$\text{m}\Omega$	$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 82\text{A}$ 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	100	—	—	S	$V_{\text{DS}} = 25\text{V}, I_D = 82\text{A}$
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{\text{DS}} = 75\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
		—	—	250		$V_{\text{DS}} = 60\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	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	—	150	220	nC	$I_D = 82\text{A}$
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	31	47		$V_{\text{DS}} = 60\text{V}$
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	50	76		$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$ ④
$t_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	16	—	ns	$V_{\text{DD}} = 38\text{V}$
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	140	—		$I_D = 82\text{A}$
$t_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	68	—		$R_G = 2.5\Omega$
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	120	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$ 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	—	5310	—	pF	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance	—	890	—		$V_{\text{DS}} = 25\text{V}$
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	130	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$ , See Fig. 5
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance	—	6010	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}} = 1.0\text{V}, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance	—	570	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}} = 60\text{V}, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
$C_{\text{oss eff.}}$	Effective Output Capacitance ④	—	1140	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}} = 0\text{V to } 60\text{V}$

### Source-Drain Ratings and Characteristics

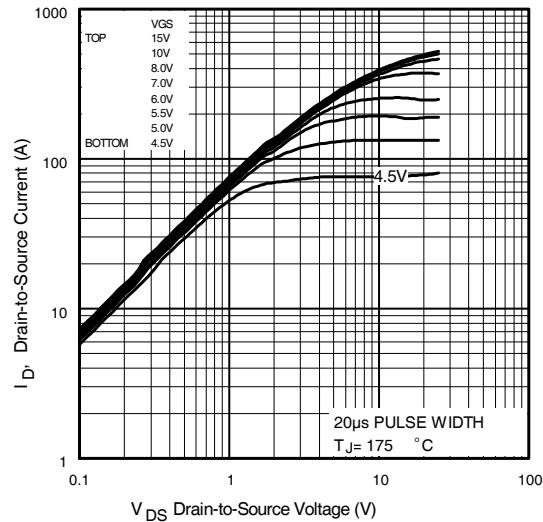
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$I_S$	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	106	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	550		
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 82\text{A}, V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ ④
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	—	93	140	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 82\text{A}$
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	340	510	nC	$dI/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ④
$t_{on}$	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by $L_S + L_D$ )				

#### Notes:

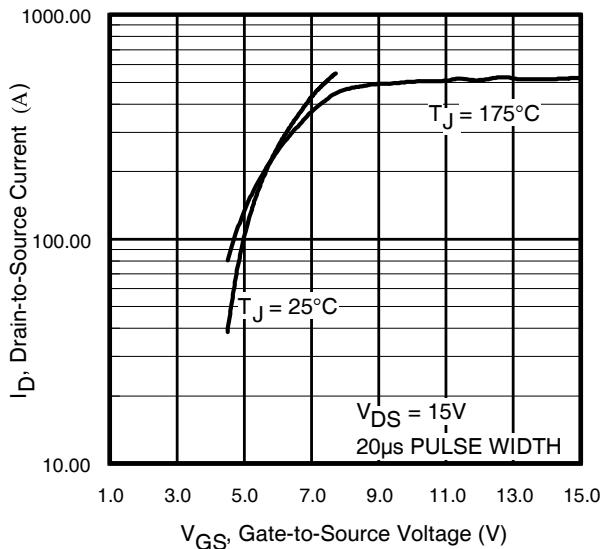
- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See fig. 11).
- ② Starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $L = 0.130\text{mH}$   
 $R_G = 25\Omega$ ,  $I_{AS} = 82\text{A}$ . (See Figure 12).
- ③  $I_{SD} \leq 82\text{A}$ ,  $dI/dt \leq 310\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ,  $V_{\text{DD}} \leq V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$ ,  
 $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$
- ④ Pulse width  $\leq 400\mu\text{s}$ ; duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
- ⑤  $C_{\text{oss eff.}}$  is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as  $C_{\text{oss}}$  while  $V_{\text{DS}}$  is rising from 0 to 80%  $V_{\text{DSS}}$ .
- ⑥ Limited by  $T_{J\text{max}}$ , see Fig.12a, 12b, 15, 16 for typical repetitive avalanche performance.
- ⑦ When mounted on 1" square PCB ( FR-4 or G-10 Material ).  
For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994.



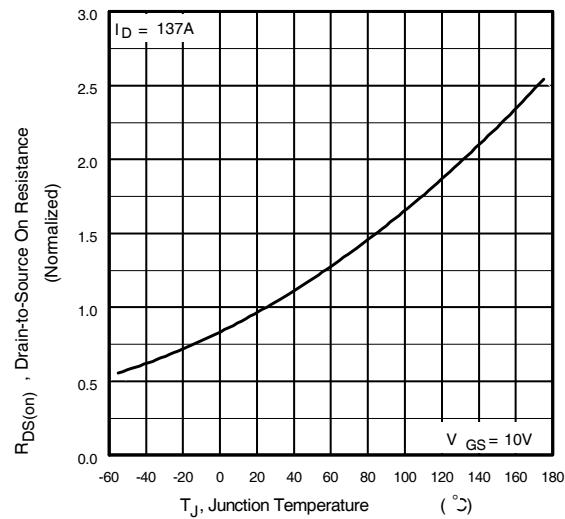
**Fig 1.** Typical Output Characteristics



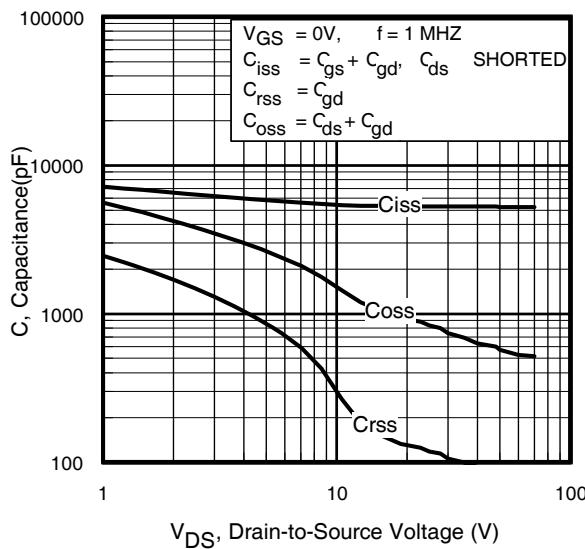
**Fig 2.** Typical Output Characteristics



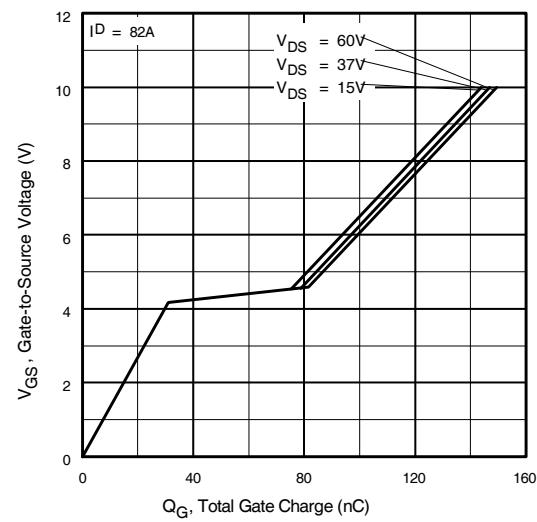
**Fig 3.** Typical Transfer Characteristics



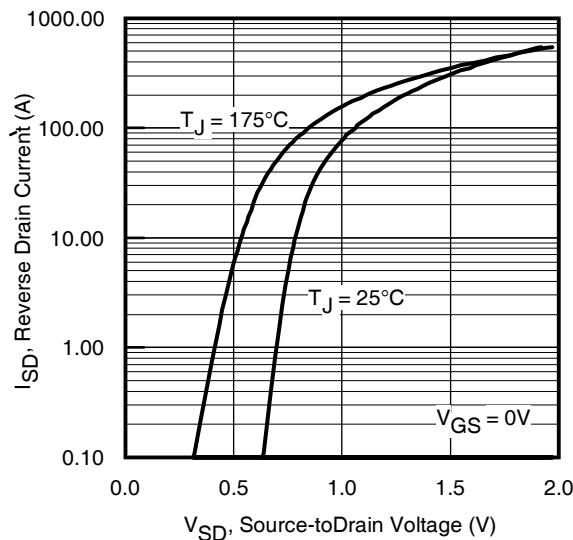
**Fig 4.** Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature



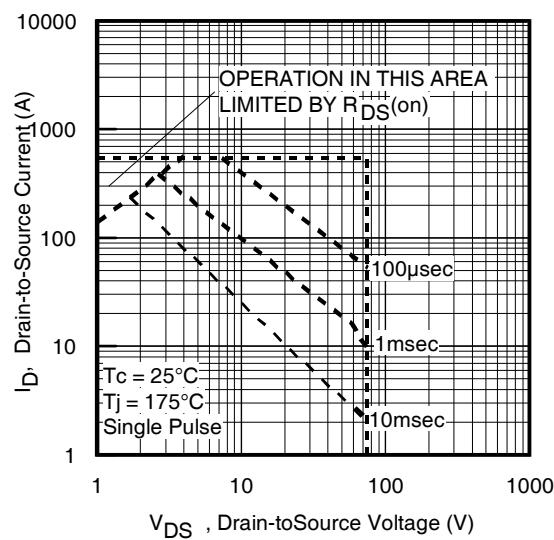
**Fig 5.** Typical Capacitance Vs.  
Drain-to-Source Voltage



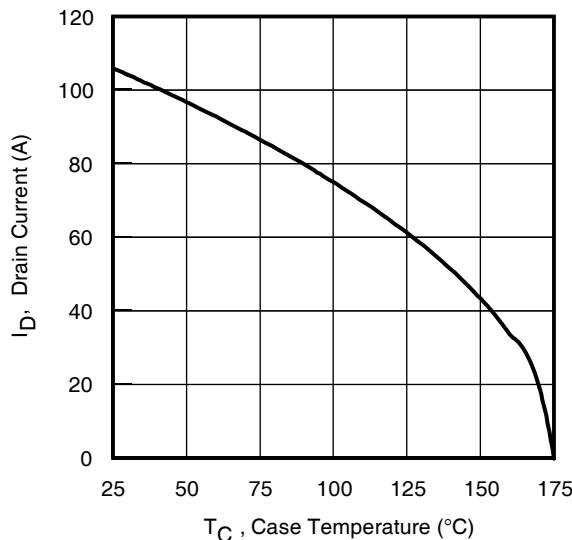
**Fig 6.** Typical Gate Charge Vs.  
Gate-to-Source Voltage



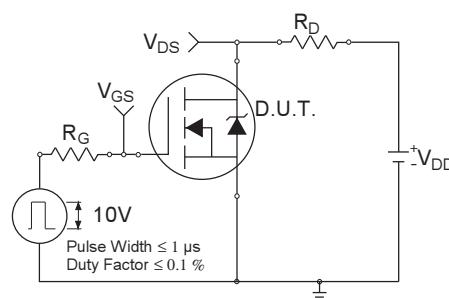
**Fig 7.** Typical Source-Drain Diode  
Forward Voltage



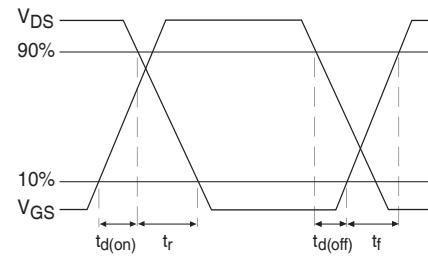
**Fig 8.** Maximum Safe Operating Area



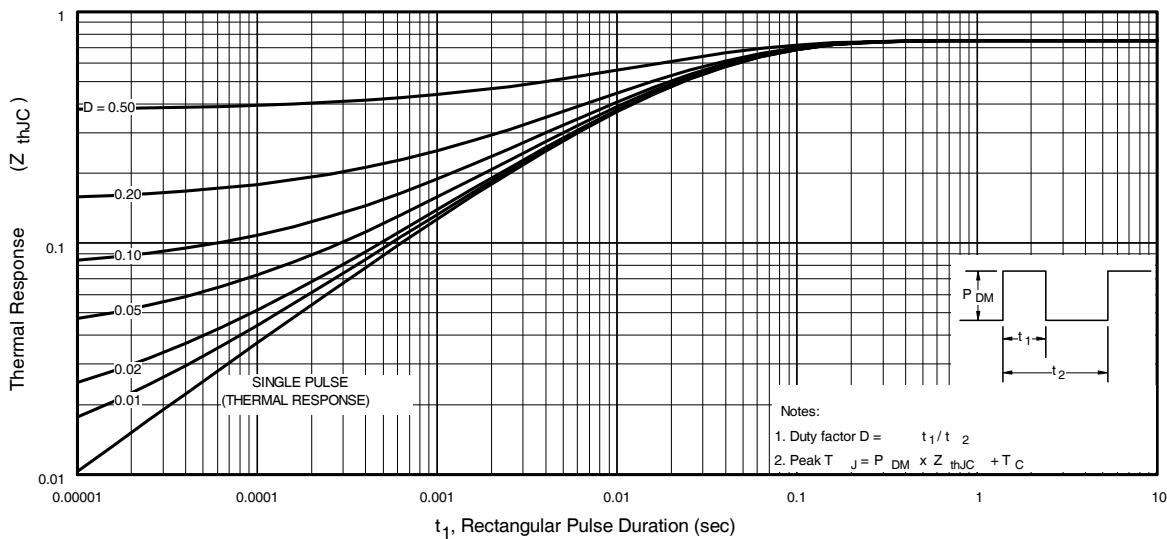
**Fig 9.** Maximum Drain Current Vs.  
Case Temperature



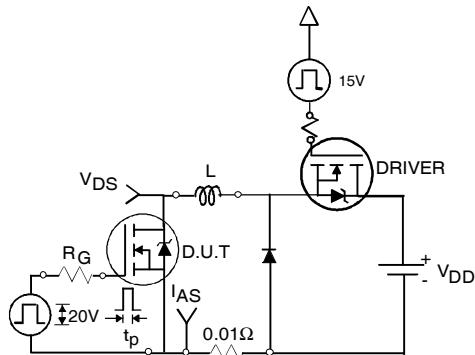
**Fig 10a.** Switching Time Test Circuit



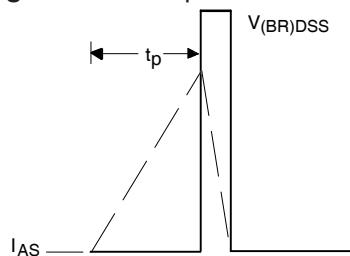
**Fig 10b.** Switching Time Waveforms



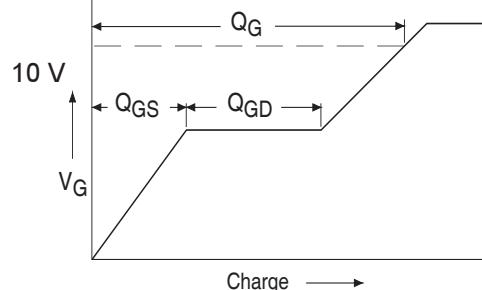
**Fig 11.** Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case



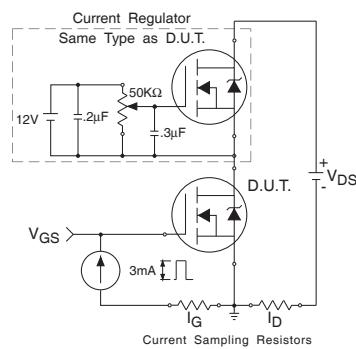
**Fig 12a.** Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit



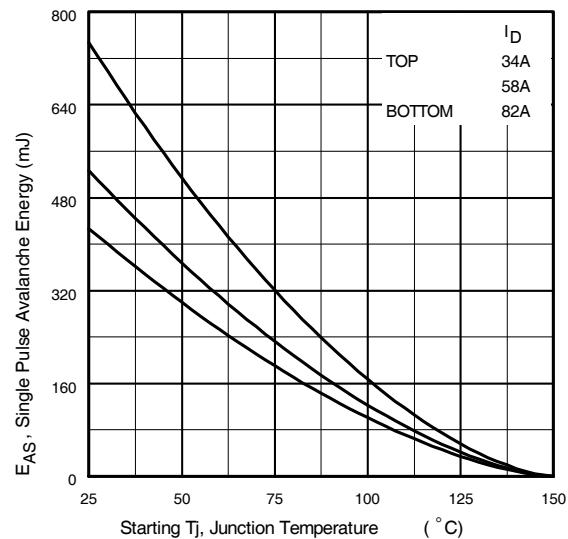
**Fig 12b.** Unclamped Inductive Waveforms



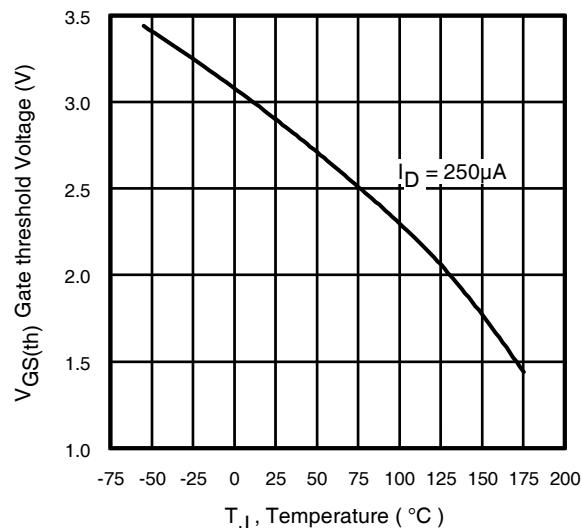
**Fig 13a.** Basic Gate Charge Waveform



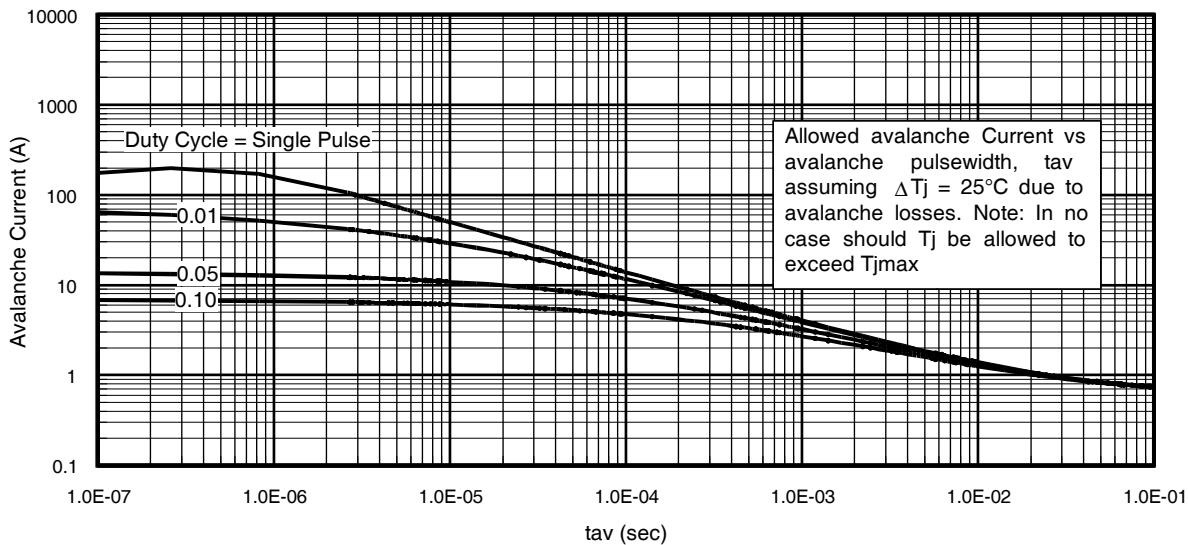
**Fig 13b.** Gate Charge Test Circuit



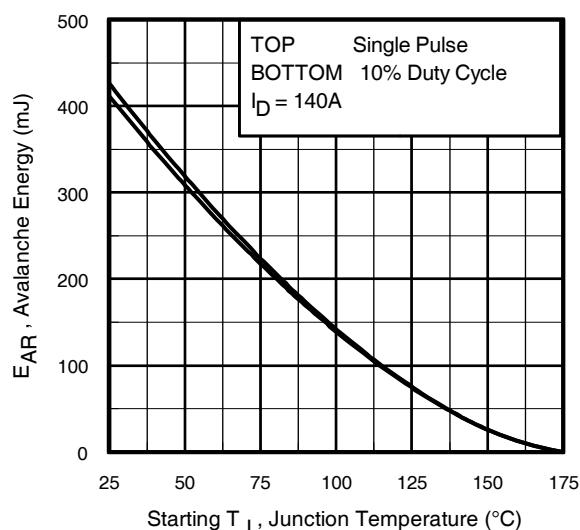
**Fig 12c.** Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current



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

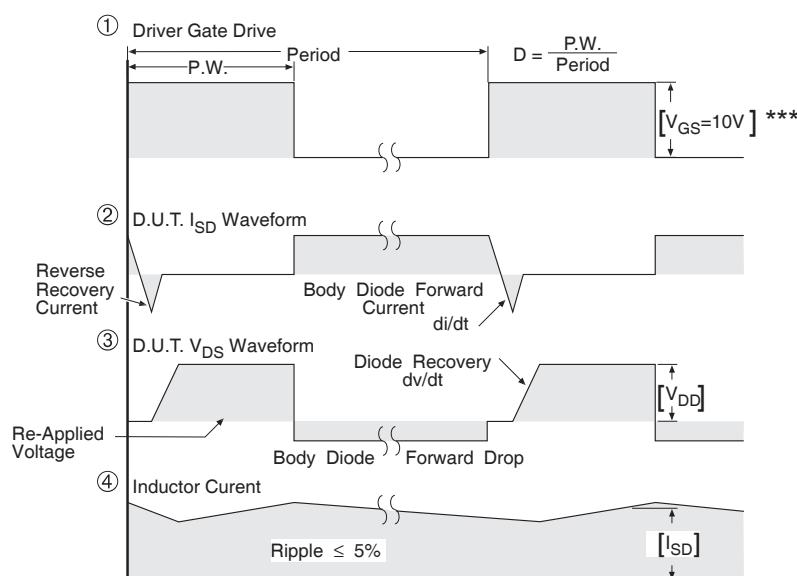
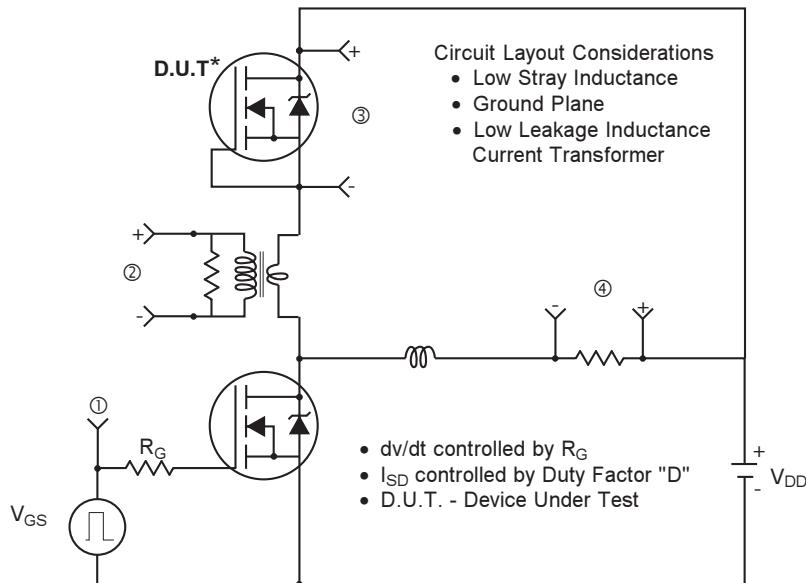
1. Avalanche failures assumption:  
Purely a thermal phenomenon and failure occurs at a temperature far in excess of  $T_{jmax}$ . This is validated for every part type.
2. Safe operation in Avalanche is allowed as long as  $T_{jmax}$  is not exceeded.
3. Equation below based on circuit and waveforms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

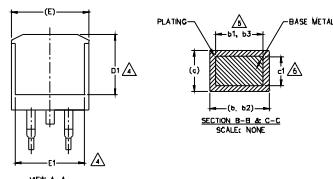
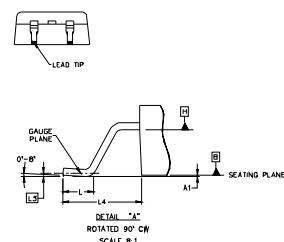
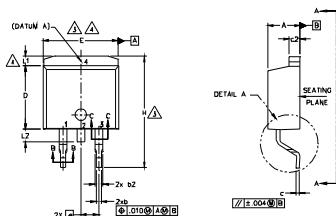


\*\*\*  $V_{GS} = 5.0\text{V}$  for Logic Level and 3V Drive Devices

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

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

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



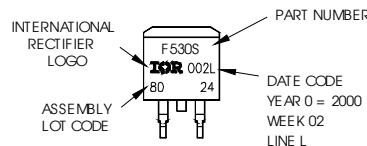
SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES		
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
A	4.06	4.83	.160	.190	
A1	0.00	0.254	.000	.010	
b	0.51	0.99	.020	.039	
b1	0.51	0.89	.020	.035	5
b2	1.14	1.78	.045	.070	
b3	1.14	1.73	.045	.068	5
c	0.38	0.74	.015	.029	
c1	0.38	0.58	.015	.023	5
c2	1.14	1.65	.045	.065	
D	8.38	9.65	.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	

- 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.

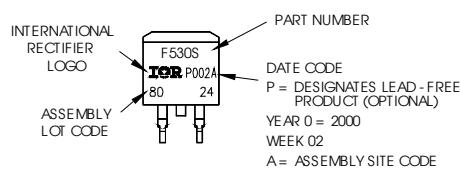
## D<sup>2</sup>Pak (TO-263AB) Part Marking Information

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

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



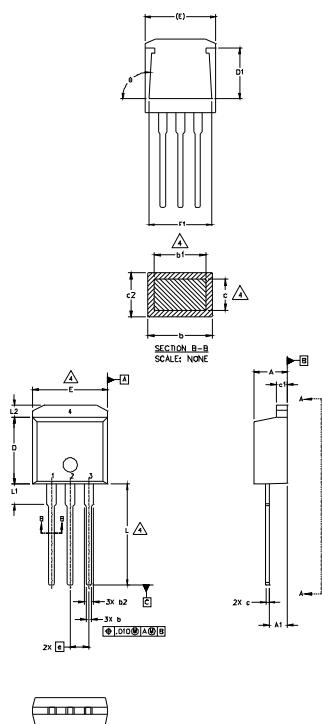
OR



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

## TO-262 Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



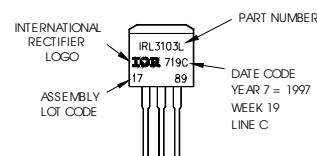
SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES	
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES			
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
A	4.06	4.83	.160	.190		
A1	2.03	2.92	.080	.115		
b	0.51	0.99	.020	.039	4	
b1	0.51	0.89	.020	.035		
b2	1.14	1.40	.045	.055		
c	0.38	0.63	.015	.025	4	
c1	1.14	1.40	.045	.055		
c2	0.43	.63	.017	.029		
D	8.51	9.65	.335	.380	3	
D1	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

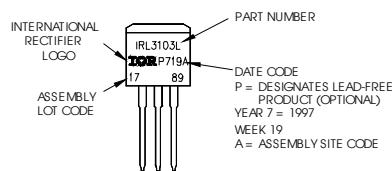
HEXFET	IGBT
1 - GATE	1 - GATE
2 - DRAIN	2 - COLLECTOR
3 - SOURCE	3 - Emitter
4 - DRAIN	

## TO-262 Part Marking Information

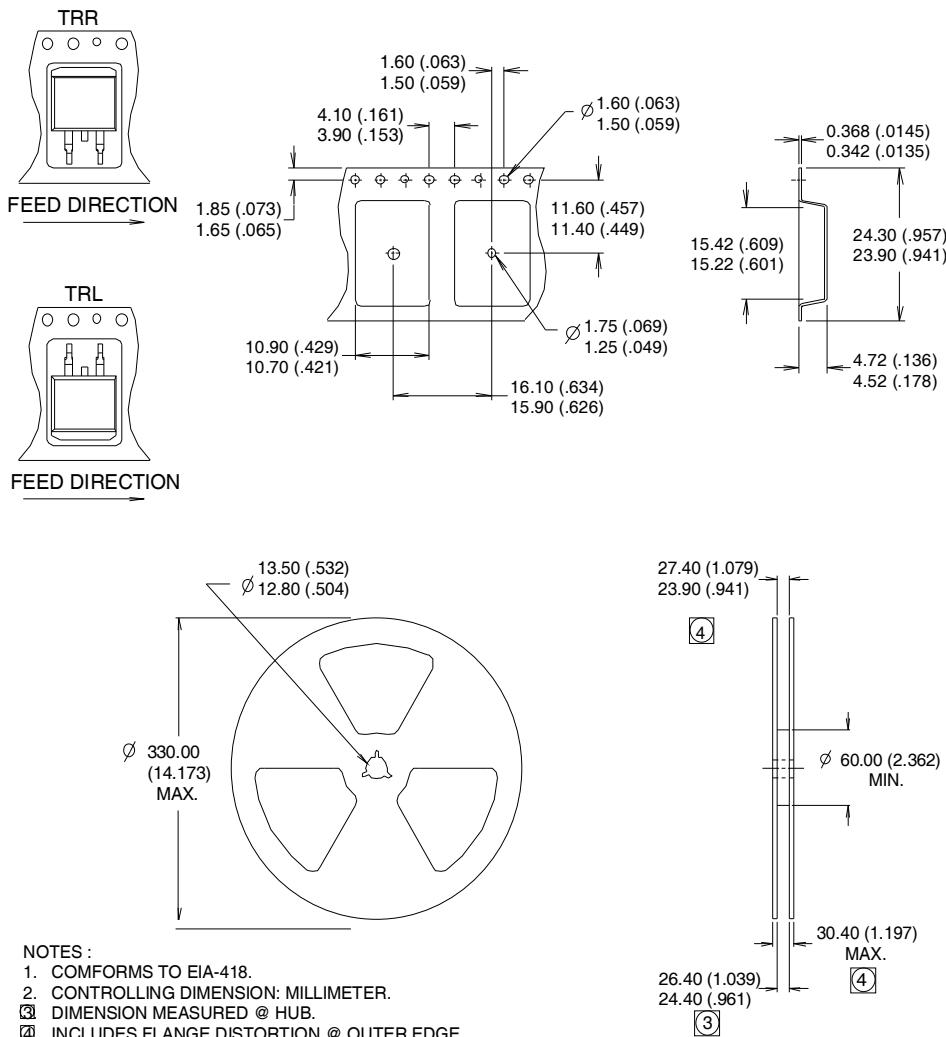
EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRL3103L  
LOT CODE 1789  
ASSEMBLED ON WW 19, 1997  
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "C"  
Note: "P" in assembly line position indicates "Lead-Free"



OR



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

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

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

**Qualification information<sup>†</sup>**

Qualification level	Industrial (per JEDEC JESD47F <sup>††</sup> guidelines)	
Moisture Sensitivity Level	TO-262 PAK	N/A
	D2-PAK	MSL1 (per JEDEC J-STD-020D <sup>††</sup> )
RoHS compliant	Yes	

<sup>†</sup> Qualification standards can be found at International Rectifier's web site: <http://www.irf.com/product-info/reliability>

<sup>††</sup> Applicable version of JEDEC standard at the time of product release

**Revision History**

Date	Comments
11/1/2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Updated datasheet with New IR corporate template</li><li>• Removed note6 because update package ID from "75A" to "106A"-page 1 &amp; 2</li><li>• Added Ordering information table-page 1</li><li>• Corrected fig9-page 5</li><li>• Added Qualification information table-page 12</li></ul>

International  
 Rectifier

IR WORLD HEADQUARTERS: 101 N. Sepulveda Blvd., El Segundo, California 90245, USA  
To contact International Rectifier, please visit <http://www.irf.com/photo-call/>