



## Description

The IRF7105TRPBF uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$ , low gate charge and operation with gate voltages as low as 4.5V. This device is suitable for use as a Battery protection or in other Switching application.



SOP-8

## General Features

$V_{DS} = 30V$   $I_D = 6A$

$R_{DS(ON)} < 22m\Omega$  @  $V_{GS}=10V$

$V_{DS} = -30V$   $I_D = -5.5A$

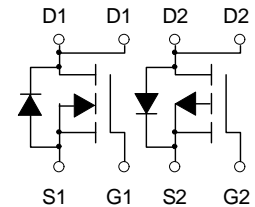
$R_{DS(ON)} < 45m\Omega$  @  $V_{GS}=-10V$

## Application

Wireless charging

Boost driver

Brushless motor



N-Channel and P-Channel

## Package Marking and Ordering Information

Product ID	Pack	Brand	Qty(PCS)
IRF7105TRPBF	SOP-8	HXY MOSFET	3000

## Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_C=25^\circ C$ unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Rating		Units
		N-Channel	P-Channel	
VDS	Drain-Source Voltage	30	-30	V
VGS	Gate-Source Voltage	$\pm 20$	$\pm 20$	V
$I_D@T_A=25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	6	-5.5	A
$I_D@T_A=70^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	5	-4.3	A
IDM	Pulsed Drain Current <sup>2</sup>	30	-30	A
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy <sup>3</sup>	5	26	mJ
$P_D@T_A=25^\circ C$	Total Power Dissipation <sup>4</sup>	2	2	W
TSTG	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	$^\circ C$
$T_J$	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	$^\circ C$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient <sup>1</sup>	62.5		$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Case <sup>1</sup>	40		$^\circ C/W$



**N-Channel Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>J</sub> =25 °C, unless otherwise noted)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V	30			V
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =30V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V T <sub>J</sub> =55°C			1 5	μA
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-Body leakage current	V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, V <sub>GS</sub> =±20V			±100	nA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> =V <sub>GS</sub> I <sub>D</sub> =250μA	1.2	1.8	2.4	V
I <sub>D(ON)</sub>	On state drain current	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =5V	30			A
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =6A T <sub>J</sub> =125°C		16 32	22 40	mΩ
		V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =5A		22	30	mΩ
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =5V, I <sub>D</sub> =6A		15		S
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.76	1	V
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				2.5	A
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, f=1MHz	200	255	310	pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance		30	45	60	pF
C <sub>riss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		20	35	50	pF
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz	1.6	3.25	4.9	Ω
Q <sub>g(10V)</sub>	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, I <sub>D</sub> =6A	4	5.2	6	nC
Q <sub>g(4.5V)</sub>	Total Gate Charge		2	2.55	3	nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge			0.85		nC
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge			1.3		nC
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, R <sub>L</sub> =2.5Ω, R <sub>GEN</sub> =3Ω		4.5		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time			2.5		ns
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off DelayTime			14.5		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time			3.5		ns
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =6A, di/dt=100A/μs		8.5	12	ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =6A, di/dt=100A/μs		2.2	3	nC

- A. The value of R<sub>θJA</sub> is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub> =25° C. The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design.
- B. The power dissipation P<sub>D</sub> is based on T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° C, using ≤ 10s junction-to-ambient thermal resistance.
- C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° C. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial T<sub>J</sub>=25° C.
- D. The R<sub>θJA</sub> is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead R<sub>θJL</sub> and lead to ambient.
- E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.
- F. These curves are based on the junction-to-ambient thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, assuming a maximum junction temperature of T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.



### Typical Characteristics

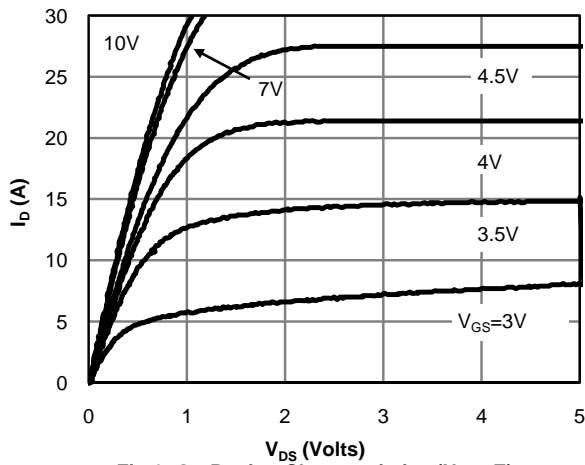


Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

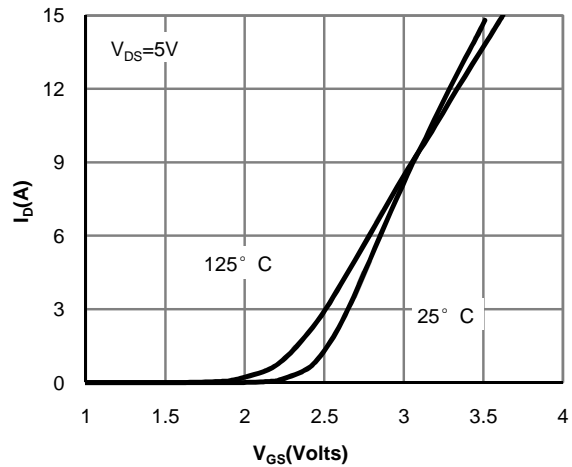


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

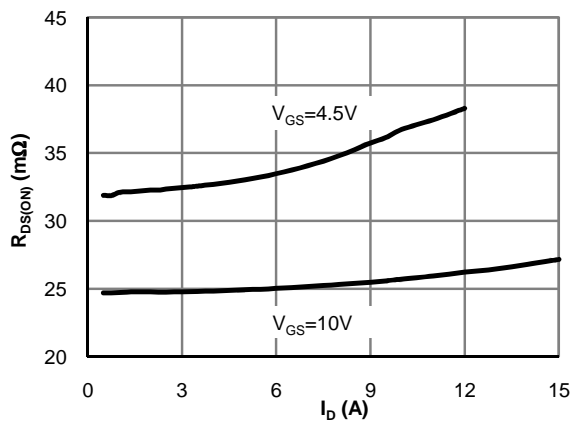


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

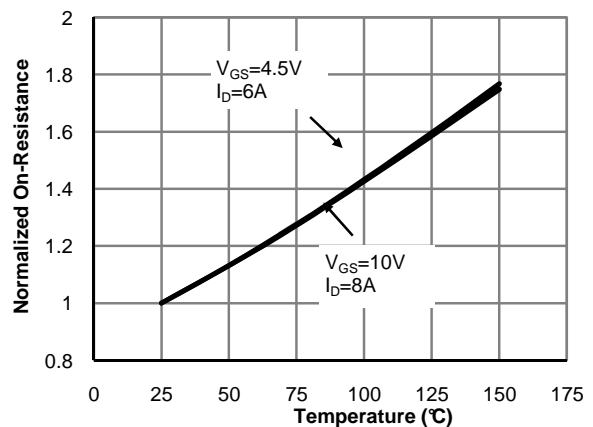


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

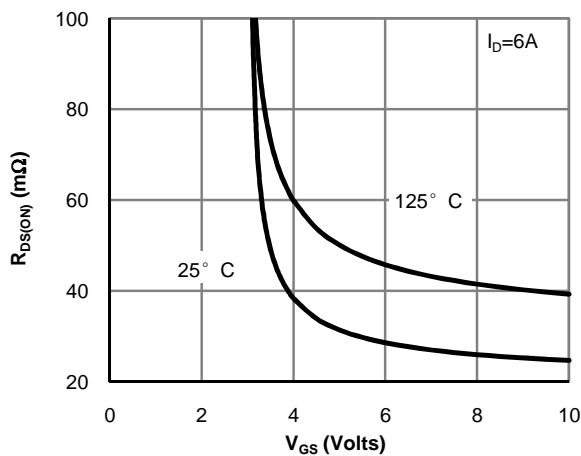


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

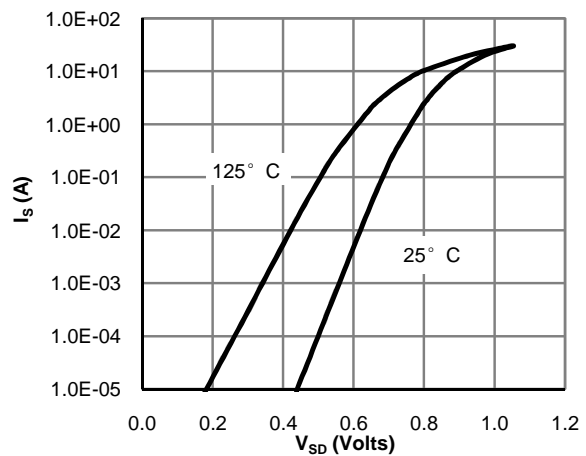


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

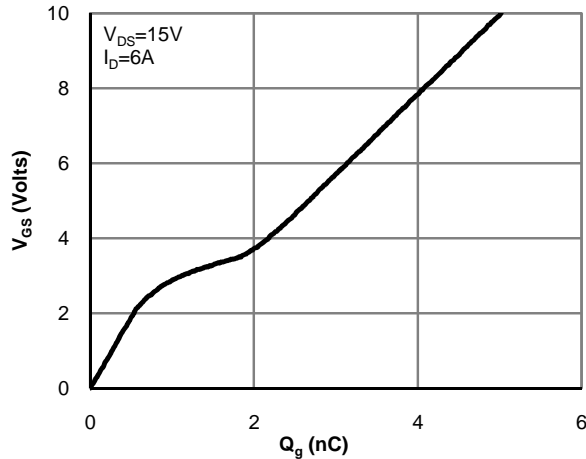


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

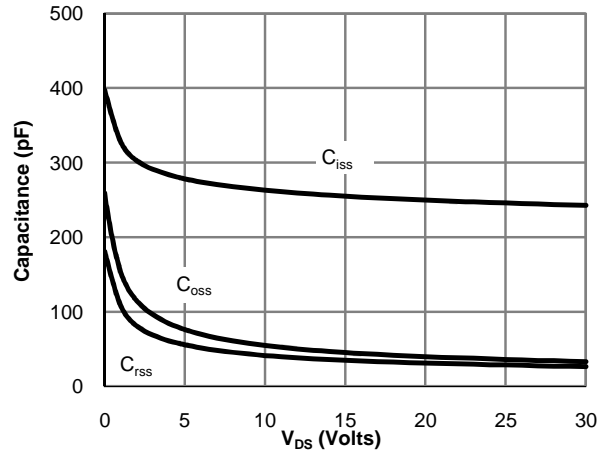


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

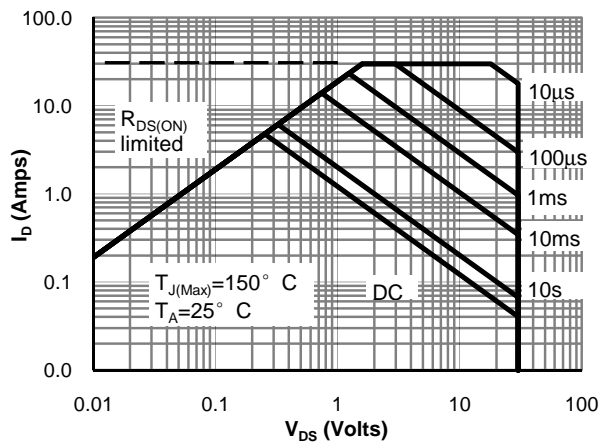


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

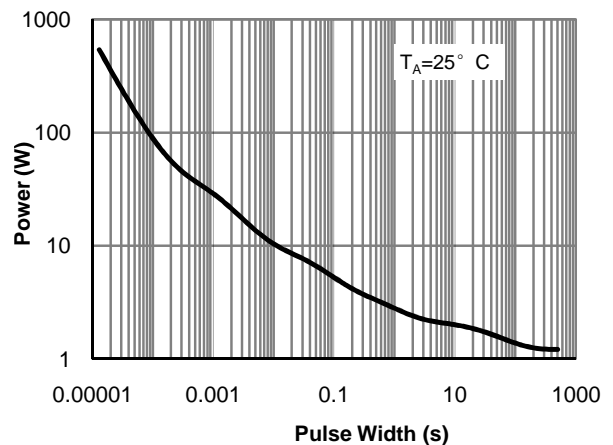


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note F)

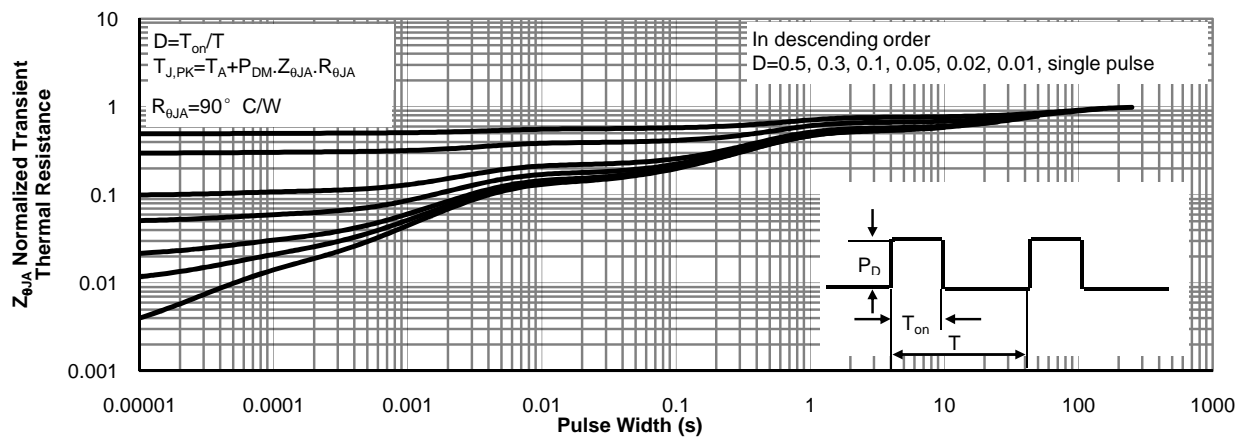
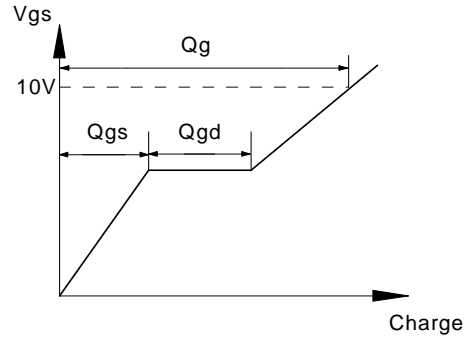
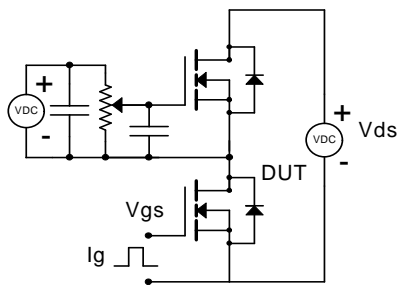


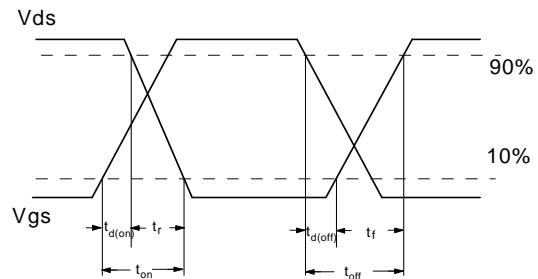
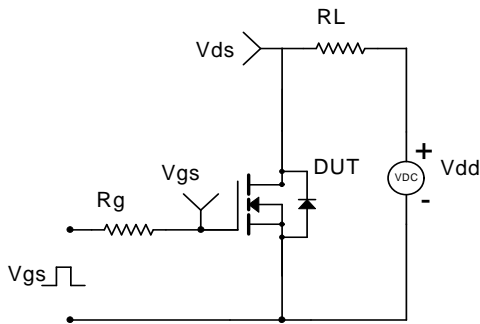
Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)



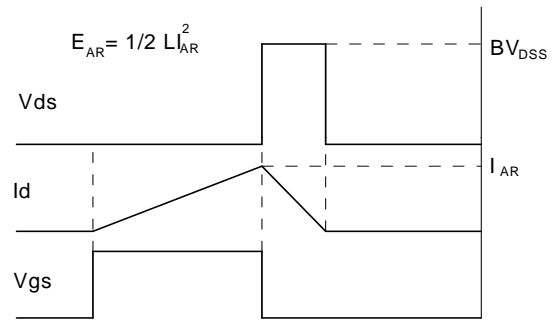
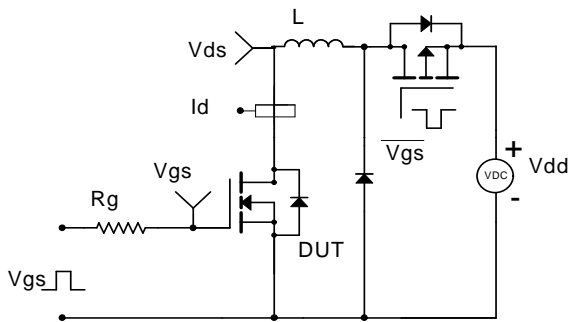
### Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



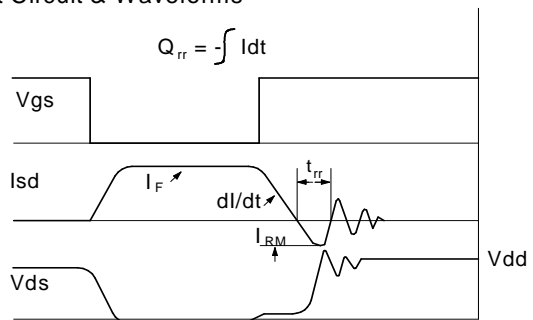
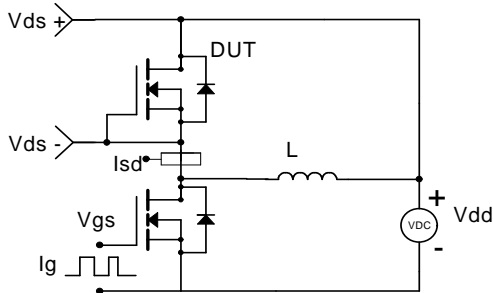
### Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



### Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



### Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms





**P-Channel Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>J</sub> =25 °C, unless otherwise noted)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> =-250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V	-30			V
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =-30V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V T <sub>J</sub> =55°C			-1 -5	μA
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-Body leakage current	V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, V <sub>GS</sub> =±20V			±100	nA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> =V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> =-250μA	-1.3	-1.85	-2.4	V
I <sub>D(ON)</sub>	On state drain current	V <sub>GS</sub> =-10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =-5V	-30			A
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =-10V, I <sub>D</sub> =-6.5A T <sub>J</sub> =125°C		36 32	45 40	mΩ
		V <sub>GS</sub> =-4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =-5A		68	77	mΩ
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =-5V, I <sub>D</sub> =-6.5A		18		S
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =-1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		-0.8	-1	V
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				-2.5	A
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =-15V, f=1MHz		760		pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance			140		pF
C <sub>riss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			95		pF
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz	1.5	3.2	5	Ω
Q <sub>g(10V)</sub>	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =-15V, I <sub>D</sub> =-6.5A		13.6	16	nC
Q <sub>g(4.5V)</sub>	Total Gate Charge			6.7	8	nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge			2.5		nC
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge			3.2		nC
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =-15V, R <sub>L</sub> =2.3Ω, R <sub>GEN</sub> =3Ω		8		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time			6		ns
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off DelayTime			17		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time			5		ns
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =-6.5A, dI/dt=100A/μs		15		ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =-6.5A, dI/dt=100A/μs		9.7		nC

A. The value of R<sub>θJA</sub> is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25° C. The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design.

B. The power dissipation P<sub>D</sub> is based on T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° C, using ≤ 10s junction-to-ambient thermal resistance.

C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° C. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial T<sub>J</sub>=25° C.

D. The R<sub>θJA</sub> is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead R<sub>θJL</sub> and lead to ambient.

E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

F. These curves are based on the junction-to-ambient thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, assuming a maximum junction temperature of T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.



### Typical Characteristics

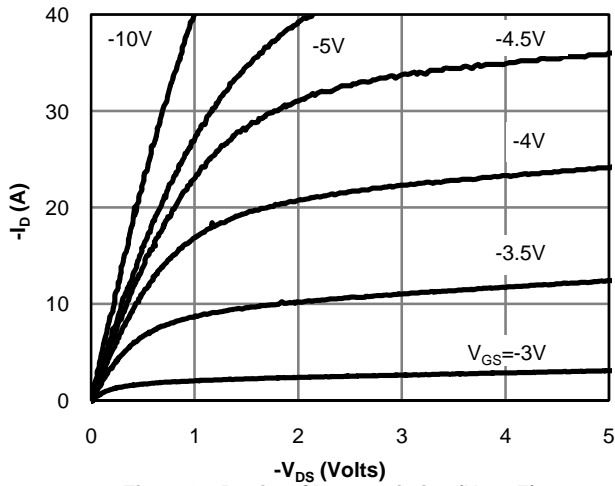


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

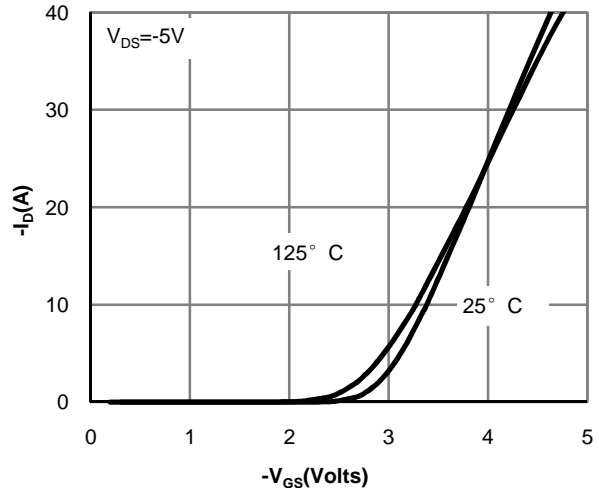


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

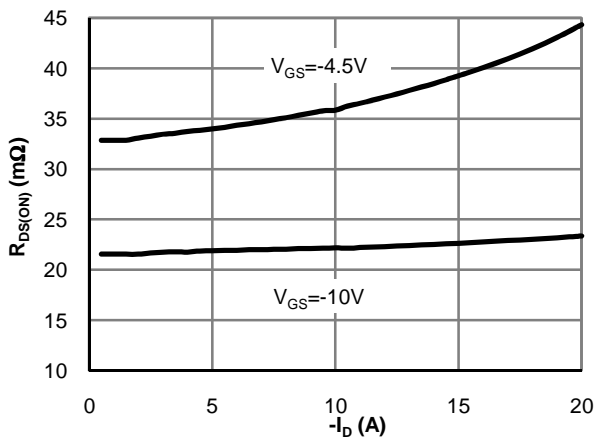


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

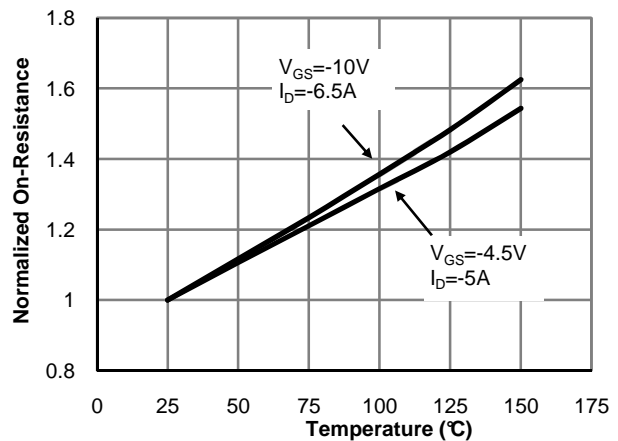


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

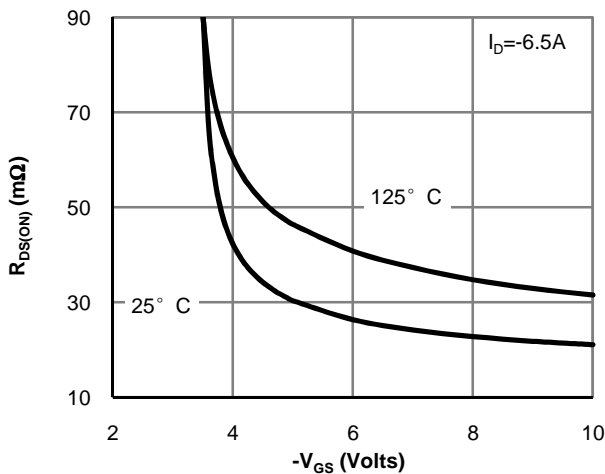


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

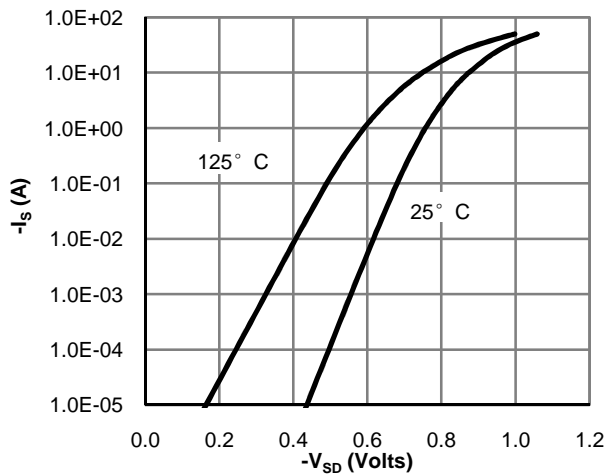


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

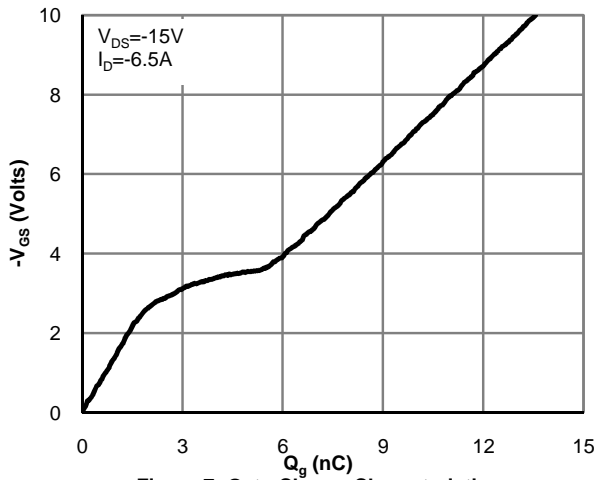


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

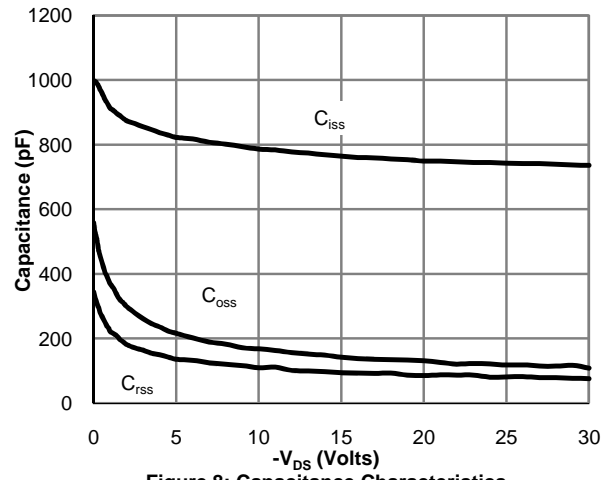
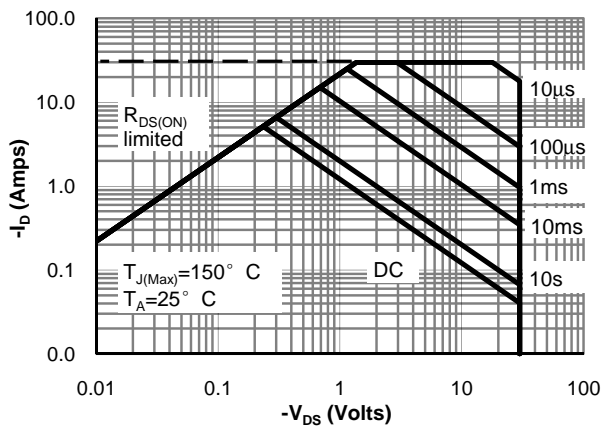
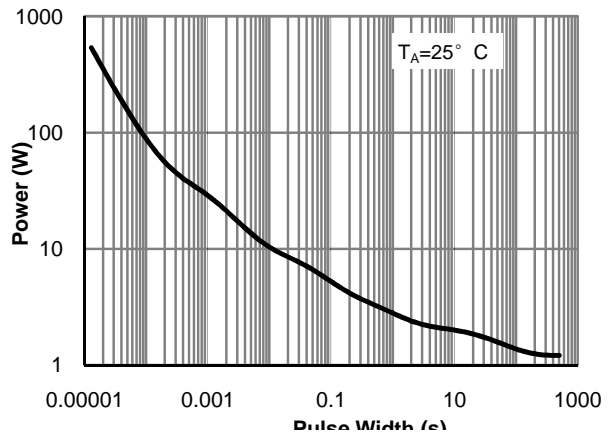


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics



Operating Area (Note F)



to-Ambient (Note F)

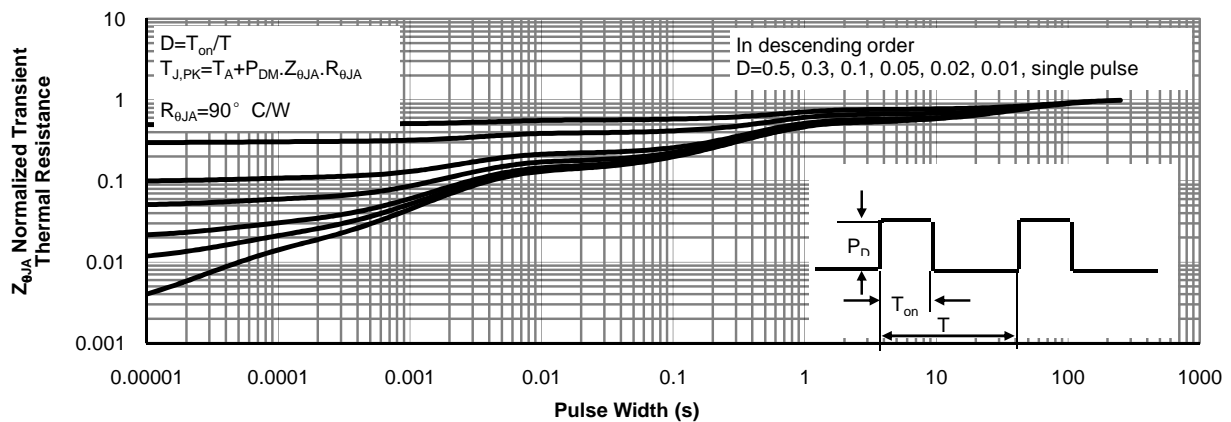
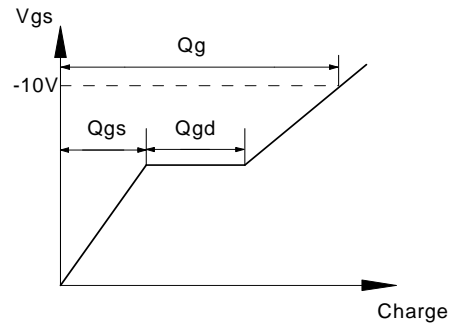
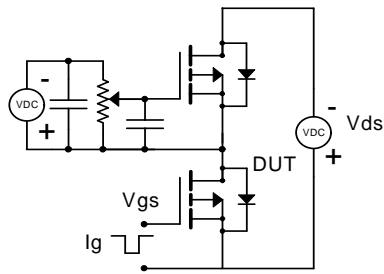


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

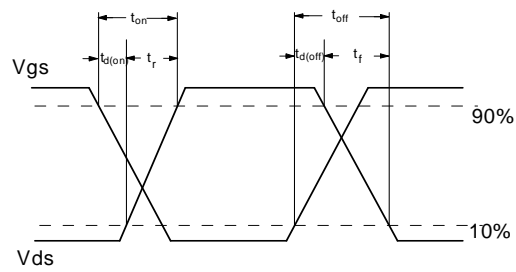
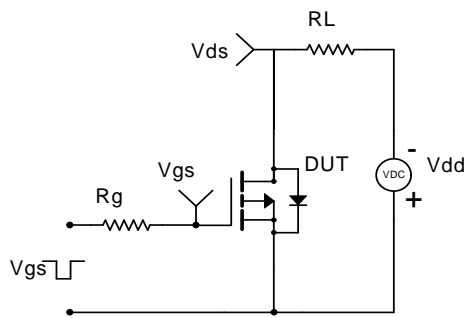




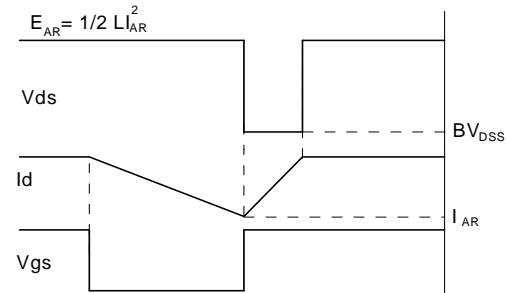
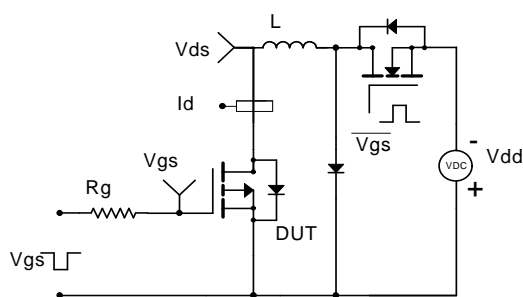
### Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



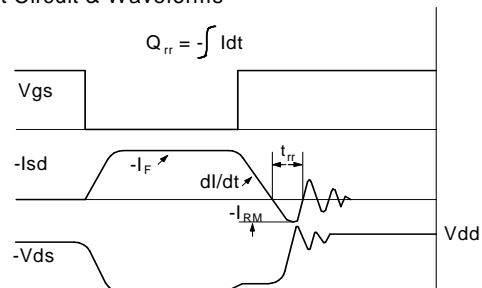
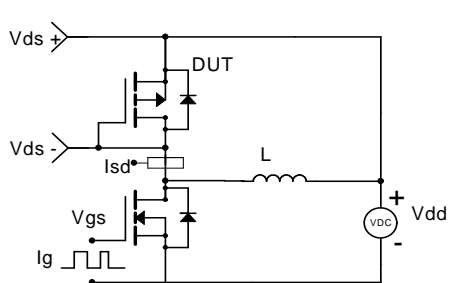
### Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



### Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms

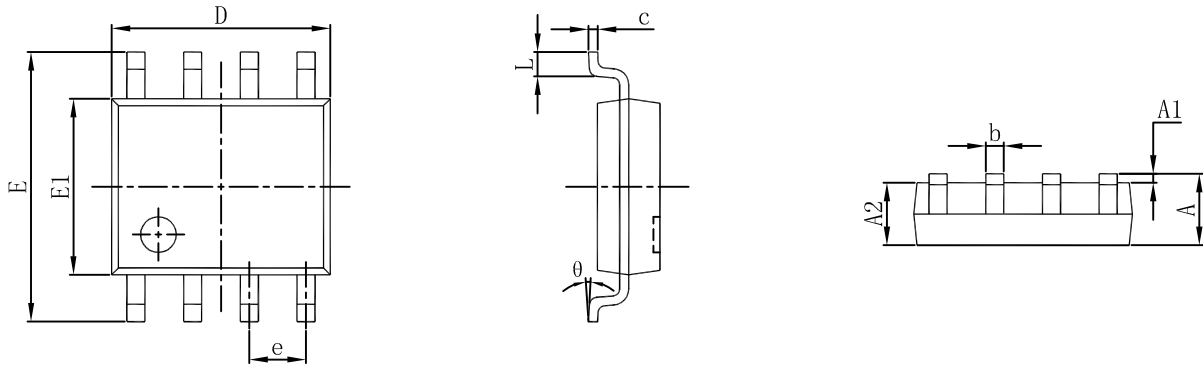


### Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

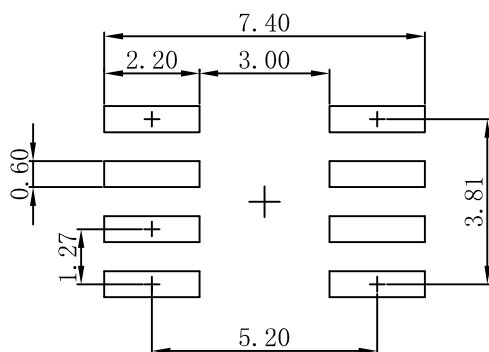




### SOP-8 Package Outline Dimensions



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	1.350	1.750	0.053	0.069
A1	0.100	0.250	0.004	0.010
A2	1.350	1.550	0.053	0.061
b	0.330	0.510	0.013	0.020
c	0.170	0.250	0.007	0.010
D	4.800	5.000	0.189	0.197
e	1.270 (BSC)		0.050 (BSC)	
E	5.800	6.200	0.228	0.244
E1	3.800	4.000	0.150	0.157
L	0.400	1.270	0.016	0.050
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°



- Note:
1. Controlling dimension: in millimeters.
  2. General tolerance:  $\pm 0.05\text{mm}$ .
  3. The pad layout is for reference purposes only.



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