

# IRF1503SPbF IRF1503LPbF

HEXFET® Power MOSFET

## Typical Applications

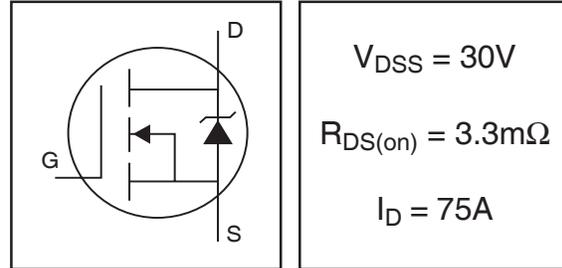
- Industrial Motor Drive

## Benefits

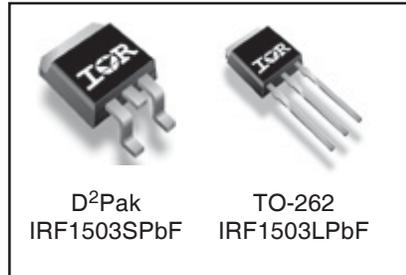
- Advanced Process Technology
- Ultra Low On-Resistance
- 175°C Operating Temperature
- Fast Switching
- Repetitive Avalanche Allowed up to Tjmax

## Description

This Stripe Planar design of HEXFET® Power MOSFETs 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, 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.



$V_{DSS} = 30V$   
 $R_{DS(on)} = 3.3m\Omega$   
 $I_D = 75A$



## Absolute Maximum Ratings

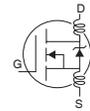
	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$ (Silicon limited)	190	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$ (See Fig.9)	130	
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$ (Package limited)	75	
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current ①	960	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Power Dissipation	200	W
	Linear Derating Factor	1.3	W/°C
$V_{GS}$	Gate-to-Source Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$E_{AS}$	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy②	510	mJ
$E_{AS}$ (tested)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy Tested Value⑥	980	
$I_{AR}$	Avalanche Current③	See Fig.12a, 12b, 15, 16	A
$E_{AR}$	Repetitive Avalanche Energy④		mJ
$T_J$	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 175	°C
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds	300 (1.6mm from case )	
	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	°C/W
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface	0.50	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient	—	62	

## Electrical Characteristics @ T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
V <sub>(BR)DSS</sub>	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	30	—	—	V	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, I <sub>D</sub> = 250μA
ΔV <sub>(BR)DSS</sub> /ΔT <sub>J</sub>	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.028	—	V/°C	Reference to 25°C, I <sub>D</sub> = 1mA
R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	2.6	3.3	mΩ	V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V, I <sub>D</sub> = 140A ④
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10V, I <sub>D</sub> = 250μA
g <sub>fs</sub>	Forward Transconductance	75	—	—	S	V <sub>DS</sub> = 25V, I <sub>D</sub> = 140A
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	μA	V <sub>DS</sub> = 30V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V
		—	—	250		V <sub>DS</sub> = 24V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	200	nA	V <sub>GS</sub> = 20V
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-200		V <sub>GS</sub> = -20V
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge	—	130	200	nC	I <sub>D</sub> = 140A
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	36	54		V <sub>DS</sub> = 24V
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	41	62		V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V ④
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	—	17	—	ns	V <sub>DD</sub> = 15V
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time	—	130	—		I <sub>D</sub> = 140A
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	59	—		R <sub>G</sub> = 2.5Ω
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time	—	48	—		V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V ④
L <sub>D</sub>	Internal Drain Inductance	—	5.0	—	nH	Between lead, 6mm (0.25in.) from package and center of die contact
L <sub>S</sub>	Internal Source Inductance	—	13	—		
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	—	5730	—	pF	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance	—	2250	—		V <sub>DS</sub> = 25V
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	290	—		f = 1.0MHz, See Fig. 5
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance	—	7580	—		V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 1.0V, f = 1.0MHz
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance	—	2290	—		V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 24V, f = 1.0MHz
C <sub>oss eff.</sub>	Effective Output Capacitance ⑤	—	3420	—		V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0V to 24V

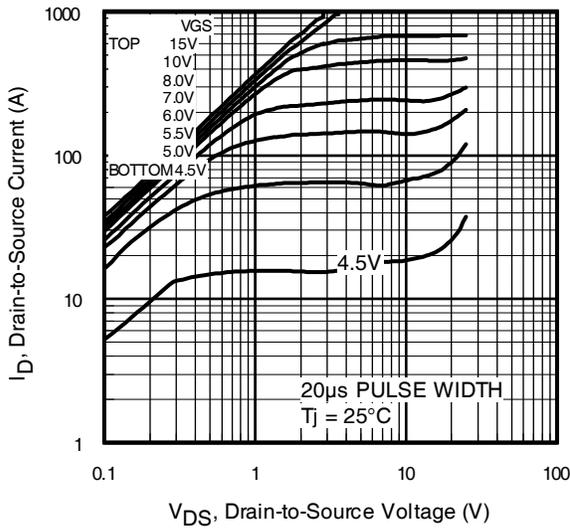


## Source-Drain Ratings and Characteristics

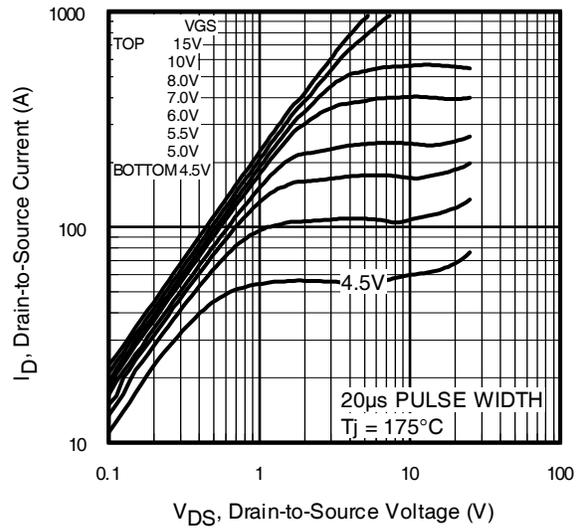
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I <sub>S</sub>	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	190 ⑥	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
I <sub>SM</sub>	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	960		
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C, I <sub>S</sub> = 140A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V ④
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Time	—	71	110	ns	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C, I <sub>F</sub> = 140A
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	110	170	nC	di/dt = 100A/μs ④
t <sub>on</sub>	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by L <sub>S</sub> +L <sub>D</sub> )				

### Notes:

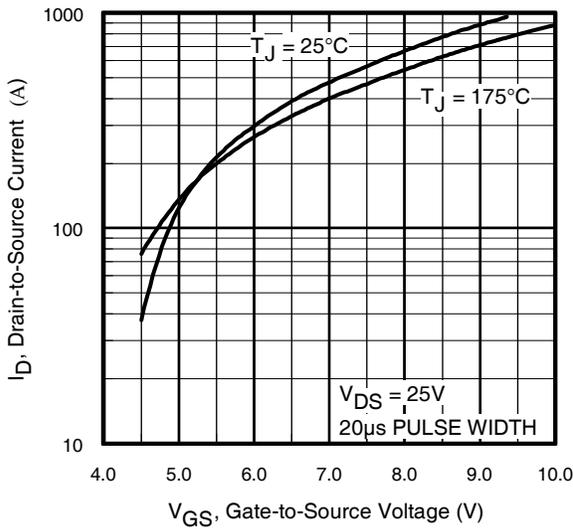
- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See fig. 11).
- ② Starting T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C, L = 0.049mH  
R<sub>G</sub> = 25Ω, I<sub>AS</sub> = 140A. (See Figure 12).
- ③ I<sub>SD</sub> ≤ 140A, di/dt ≤ 110A/μs, V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ V<sub>(BR)DSS</sub>, T<sub>J</sub> ≤ 175°C
- ④ Pulse width ≤ 400μs; duty cycle ≤ 2%.
- ⑤ C<sub>oss eff.</sub> is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C<sub>oss</sub> while V<sub>DS</sub> is rising from 0 to 80% V<sub>DSS</sub>.
- ⑥ Limited by T<sub>Jmax</sub>, see Fig.12a, 12b, 15, 16 for typical repetitive avalanche performance.



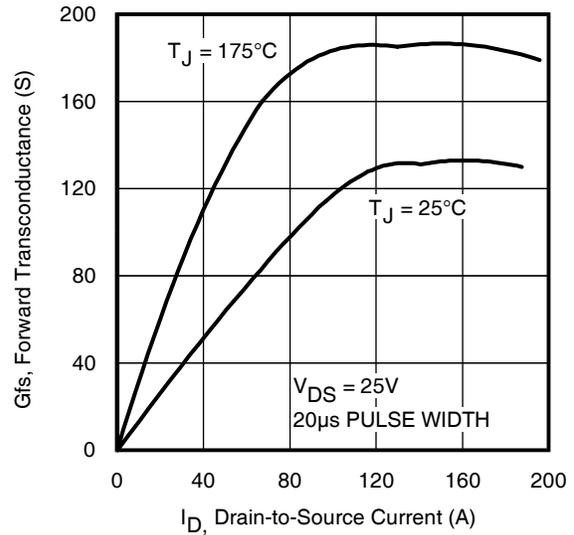
**Fig 1.** Typical Output Characteristics



**Fig 2.** Typical Output Characteristics



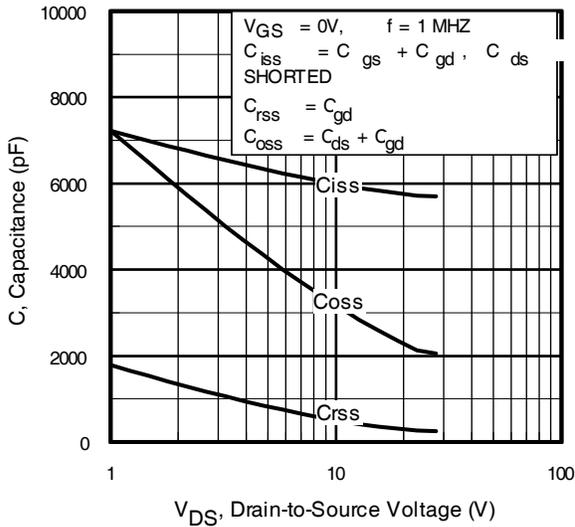
**Fig 3.** Typical Transfer Characteristics



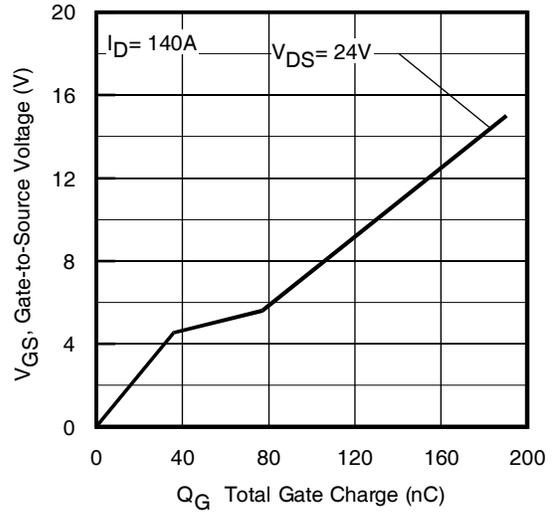
**Fig 4.** Typical Forward Transconductance Vs. Drain Current

# IRF1503S/LPbF

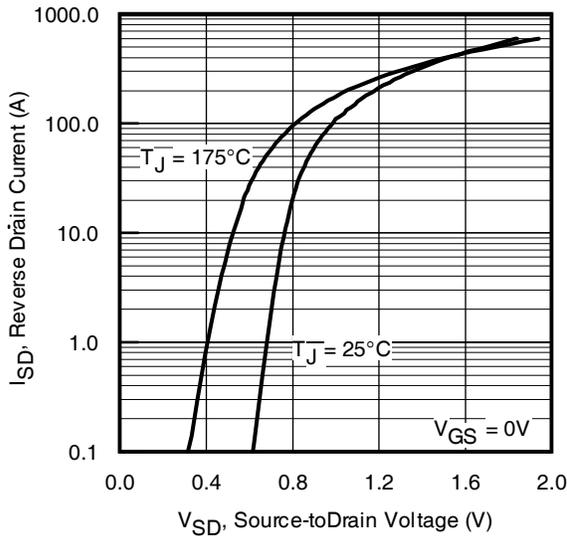
International  
**IR** Rectifier



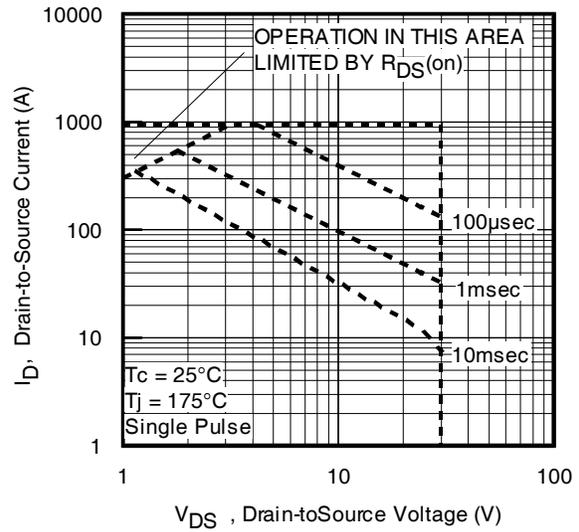
**Fig 5.** Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage



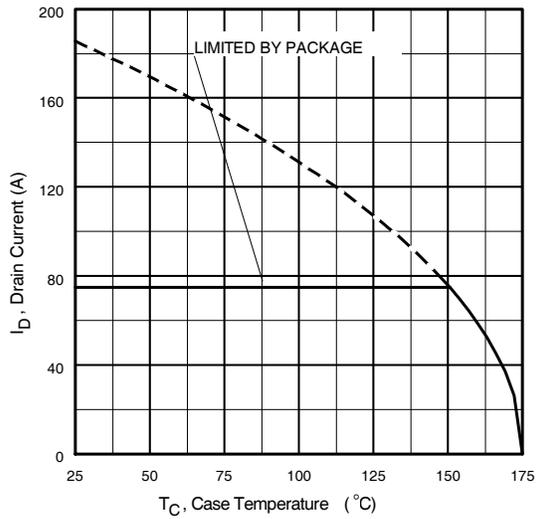
**Fig 6.** Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage



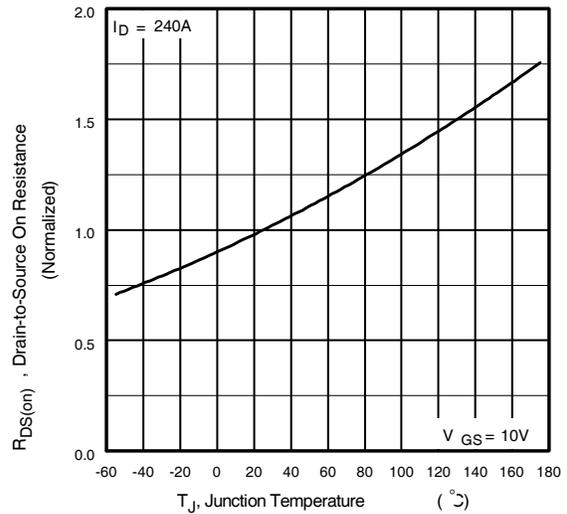
**Fig 7.** Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage



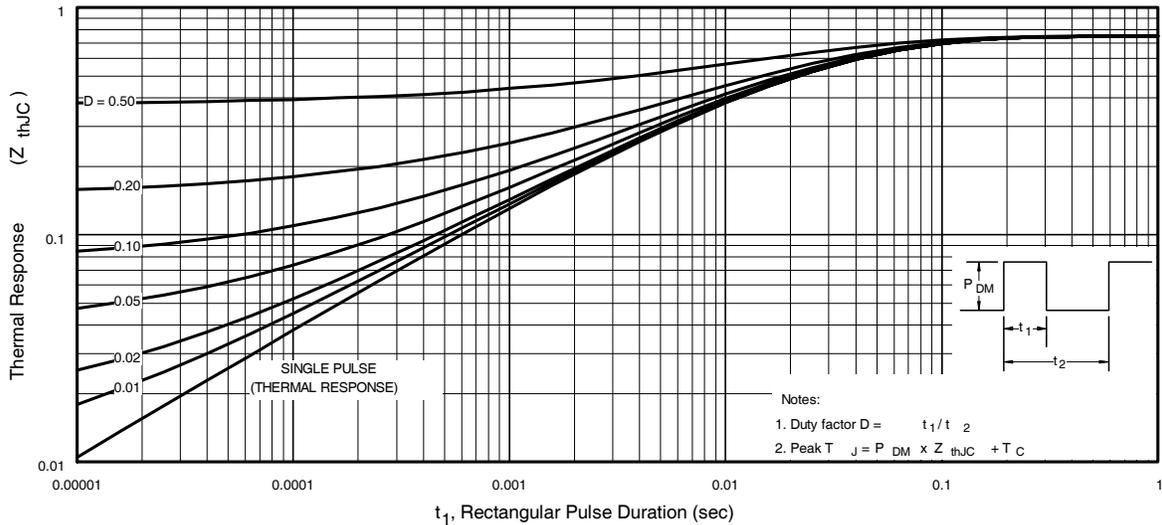
**Fig 8.** Maximum Safe Operating Area



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



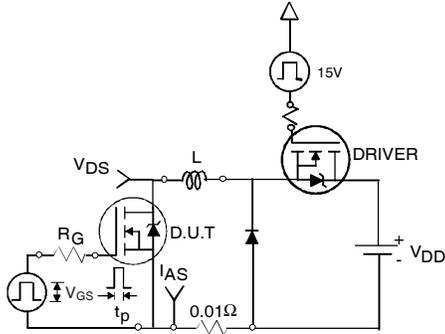
**Fig 10.** Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature



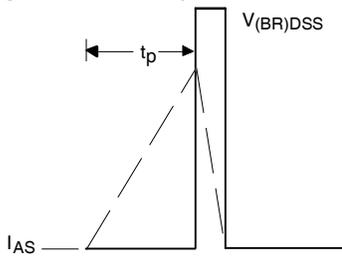
**Fig 11.** Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

# IRF1503S/LPbF

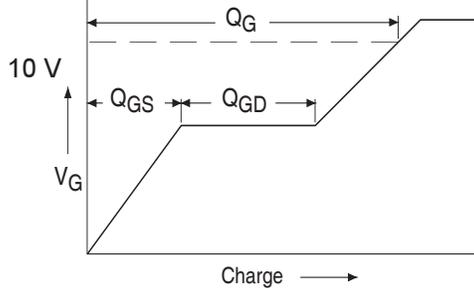
International  
**IR** Rectifier



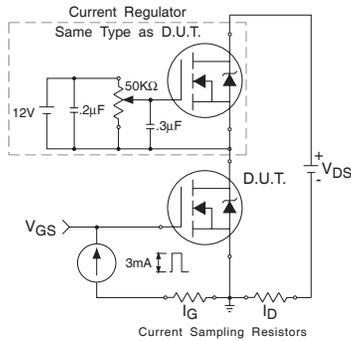
**Fig 12a.** Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit



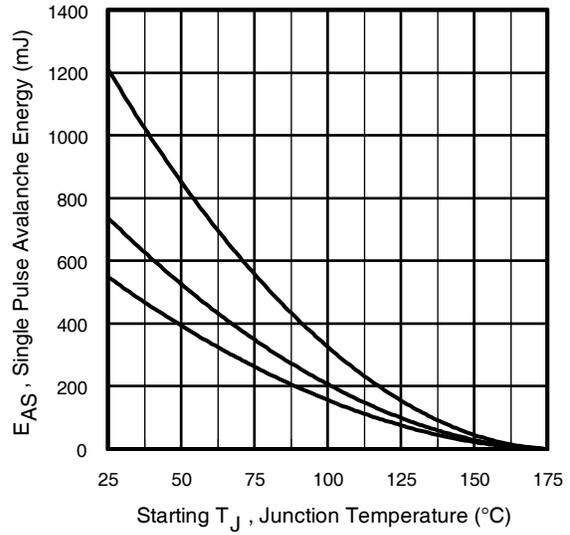
**Fig 12b.** Unclamped Inductive Waveforms



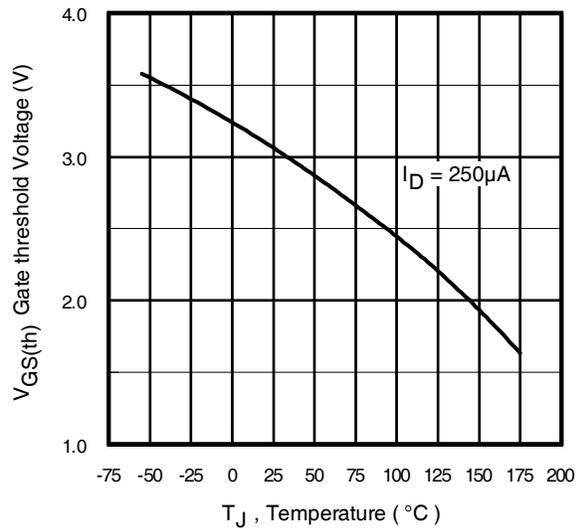
**Fig 13a.** Basic Gate Charge Waveform



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



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



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

www.irf.com

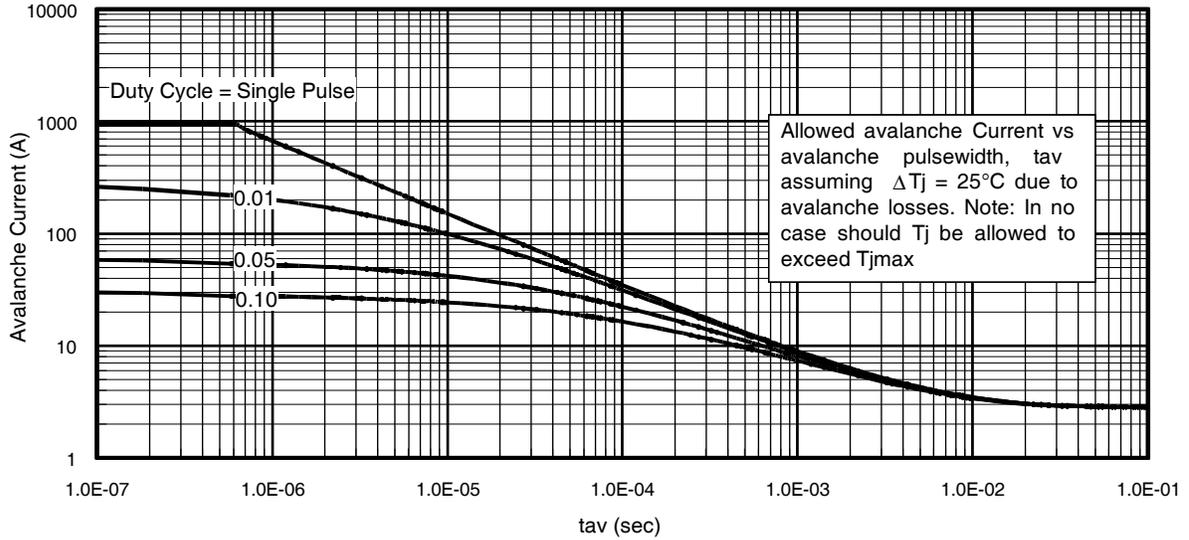


Fig 15. Typical Avalanche Current Vs.Pulsewidth

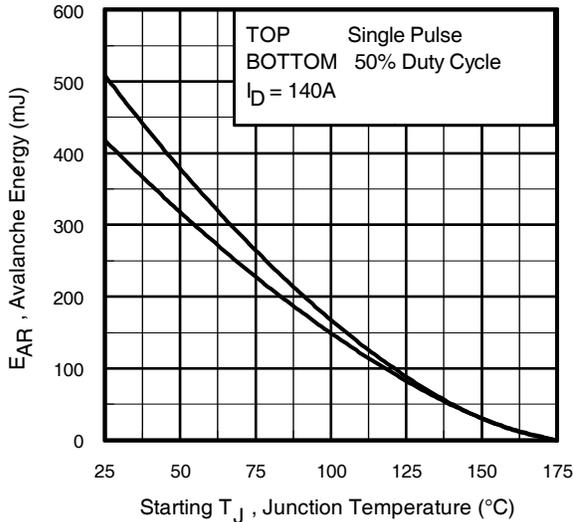


Fig 16. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Temperature

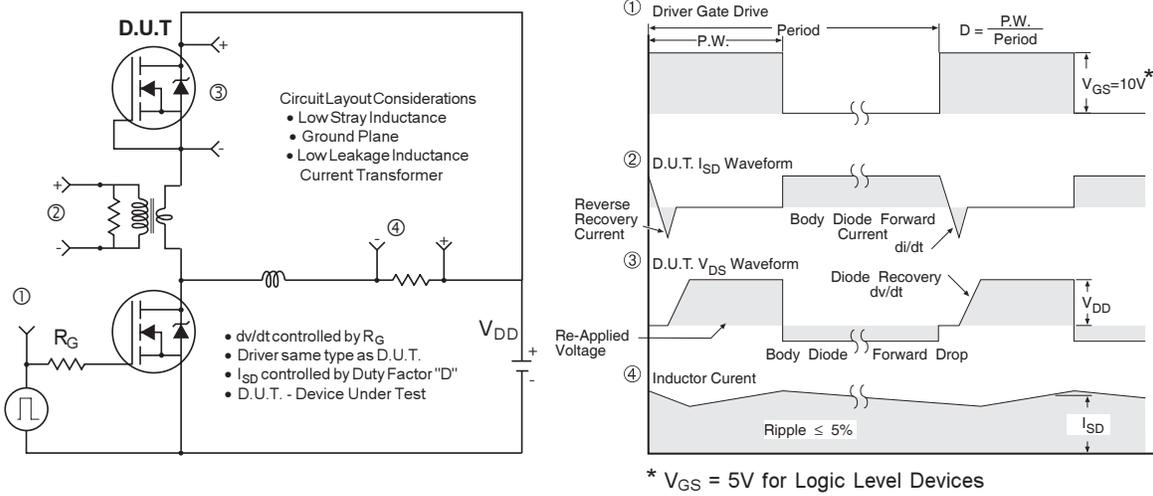
**Notes on Repetitive Avalanche Curves , Figures 15, 16:**  
(For further info, see AN-1005 at [www.irf.com](http://www.irf.com))

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°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)

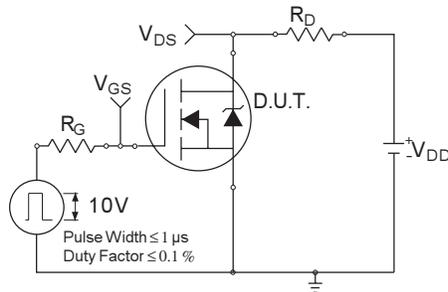
$$P_{D(ave)} = 1/2 ( 1.3 \cdot BV \cdot I_{av} ) = \Delta T / Z_{thJC}$$

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

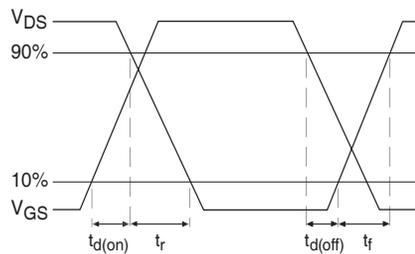
$$E_{AS(AR)} = P_{D(ave)} \cdot t_{av}$$



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



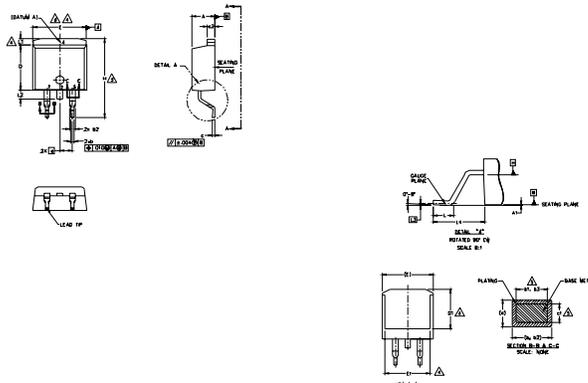
**Fig 18a. Switching Time Test Circuit**



**Fig 18b. Switching Time Waveforms**

## D<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	5
b1	0.51	0.89	.020	.035	
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	4
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]

△ DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.127 [0.006"] PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY AT DATUM H.

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

△ DIMENSION b1 AND c1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.

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

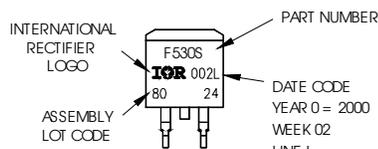
7. CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS: INCH.

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

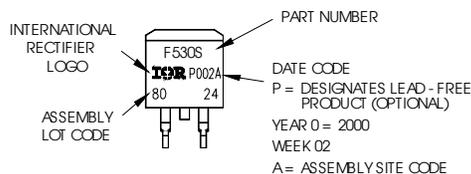
## D<sup>2</sup>Pak (TO-263AB) Part Marking Information

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:

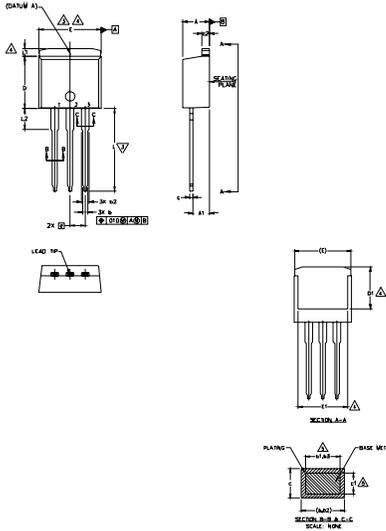
1. For an Automotive Qualified version of this part please see <http://www.irf.com/product-info/aut/>
2. For the most current drawing please refer to IR website at <http://www.irf.com/package/>

# IRF1503S/LPbF



## 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 [0.005"] 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.	MIN.	MAX.	
A	4.06	4.83	.160	.190	
A1	2.03	3.02	.080	.119	
b	0.51	0.99	.020	.039	5
b1	0.51	0.89	.020	.035	
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	-	
L	13.46	14.10	.530	.555	
L1	-	1.65	-	.065	4
L2	3.56	3.71	.140	.146	

**LEAD ASSIGNMENTS**

**HEXFET**

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

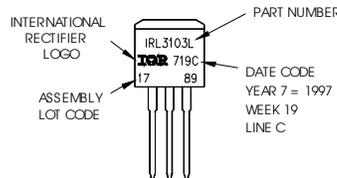
**IGBTs, CoPACK**

- 1.- GATE
- 2.- COLLECTOR
- 3.- EMITTER
- 4.- COLLECTOR

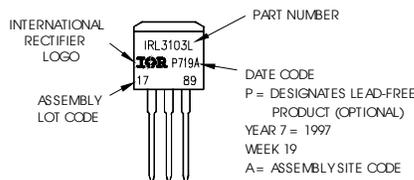
## TO-262 Part Marking Information

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

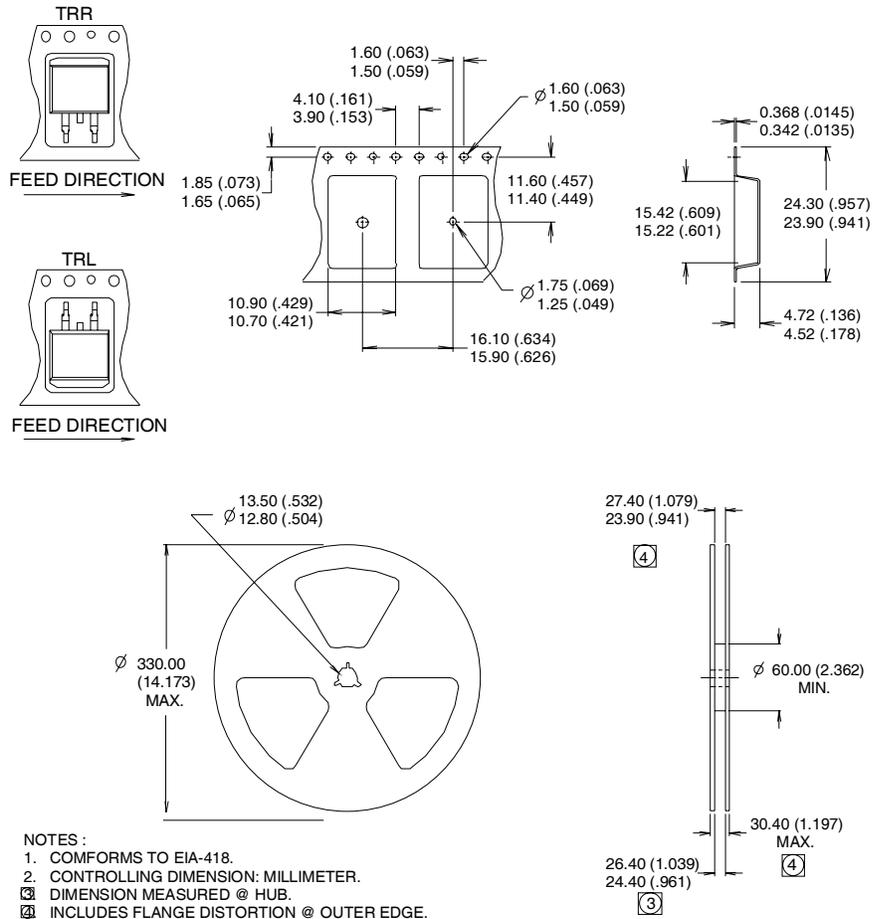


**Notes:**

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/>

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

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



Data and specifications subject to change without notice.  
 This product has been designed and qualified for Industrial market.  
 Qualification Standards can be found on IR's Web site.



Компания «ЭлектроПласт» предлагает заключение долгосрочных отношений при поставках импортных электронных компонентов на взаимовыгодных условиях!

Наши преимущества:

- Оперативные поставки широкого спектра электронных компонентов отечественного и импортного производства напрямую от производителей и с крупнейших мировых складов;
- Поставка более 17-ти миллионов наименований электронных компонентов;
- Поставка сложных, дефицитных, либо снятых с производства позиций;
- Оперативные сроки поставки под заказ (от 5 рабочих дней);
- Экспресс доставка в любую точку России;
- Техническая поддержка проекта, помощь в подборе аналогов, поставка прототипов;
- Система менеджмента качества сертифицирована по Международному стандарту ISO 9001;
- Лицензия ФСБ на осуществление работ с использованием сведений, составляющих государственную тайну;
- Поставка специализированных компонентов (Xilinx, Altera, Analog Devices, Intersil, Interpoint, Microsemi, Aeroflex, Peregrine, Syfer, Eurofarad, Texas Instrument, Miteq, Cobham, E2V, MA-COM, Hittite, Mini-Circuits, General Dynamics и др.);

Помимо этого, одним из направлений компании «ЭлектроПласт» является направление «Источники питания». Мы предлагаем Вам помощь Конструкторского отдела:

- Подбор оптимального решения, техническое обоснование при выборе компонента;
- Подбор аналогов;
- Консультации по применению компонента;
- Поставка образцов и прототипов;
- Техническая поддержка проекта;
- Защита от снятия компонента с производства.



#### Как с нами связаться

**Телефон:** 8 (812) 309 58 32 (многоканальный)

**Факс:** 8 (812) 320-02-42

**Электронная почта:** [org@eplast1.ru](mailto:org@eplast1.ru)

**Адрес:** 198099, г. Санкт-Петербург, ул. Калинина, дом 2, корпус 4, литера А.