



**THE DATASHEET OF
IRF1503STRLPBF**



IRF1503SPbF IRF1503LPbF

HEXFET® Power MOSFET

Typical Applications

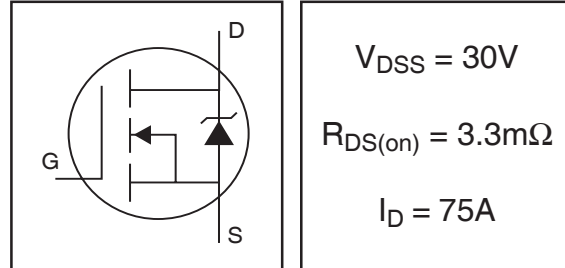
- Industrial Motor Drive

Benefits

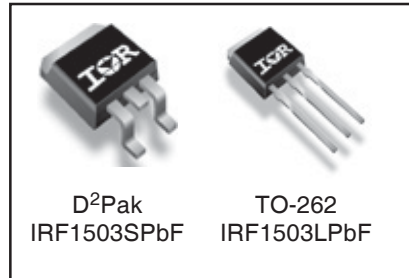
- Advanced Process Technology
- Ultra Low On-Resistance
- 175°C Operating Temperature
- Fast Switching
- Repetitive Avalanche Allowed up to Tjmax

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

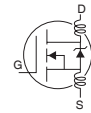
	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$ (Silicon limited)	190	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$ (See Fig.9)	130	
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$ (Package limited)	75	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain 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	± 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 @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	30	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.028	—	$V/^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 1\text{mA}$
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	2.6	3.3	$m\Omega$	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 140A$ ④
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{DS} = 10V, I_D = 250\mu A$
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	75	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 25V, I_D = 140A$
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	μA	$V_{DS} = 30V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	250		$V_{DS} = 24V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	200	nA	$V_{GS} = 20V$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-200		$V_{GS} = -20V$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	130	200	nC	$I_D = 140A$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	36	54		$V_{DS} = 24V$
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	41	62		$V_{GS} = 10V$ ④
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	17	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 15V$
t_r	Rise Time	—	130	—		$I_D = 140A$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	59	—		$R_G = 2.5\Omega$
t_f	Fall Time	—	48	—		$V_{GS} = 10V$ ④
L_D	Internal Drain Inductance	—	5.0	—	nH	Between lead, 6mm (0.25in.) from package and center of die contact
L_S	Internal Source Inductance	—	13	—		
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	5730	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	2250	—		$V_{DS} = 25V$
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	290	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$, See Fig. 5
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	7580	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 1.0V, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	2290	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 24V, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
$C_{oss \text{ eff.}}$	Effective Output Capacitance ⑤	—	3420	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V \text{ to } 24V$



Source-Drain Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	190	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	960		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 140A, V_{GS} = 0V$ ④
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	71	110	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 140A$
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	110	170	nC	$di/dt = 100A/\mu s$ 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 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 0.049\text{mH}$, $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 140A$. (See Figure 12).
- ③ $I_{SD} \leq 140A$, $di/dt \leq 110A/\mu s$, $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$, $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$
- ④ Pulse width $\leq 400\mu s$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- ⑤ $C_{oss \text{ eff.}}$ 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 Limited by T_{Jmax} , see Fig.12a, 12b, 15, 16 for typical repetitive avalanche performance.

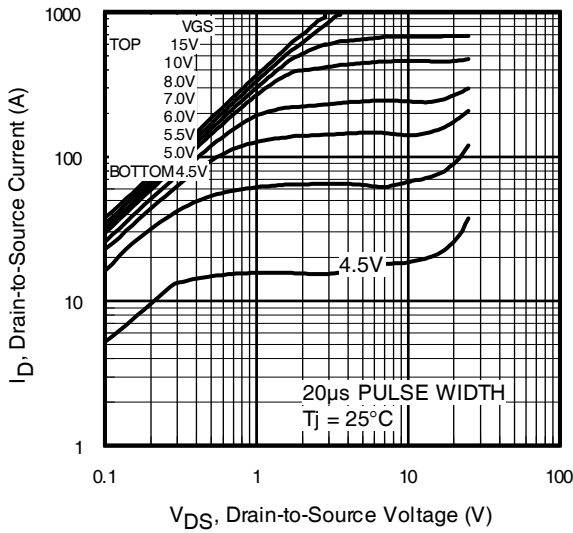


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

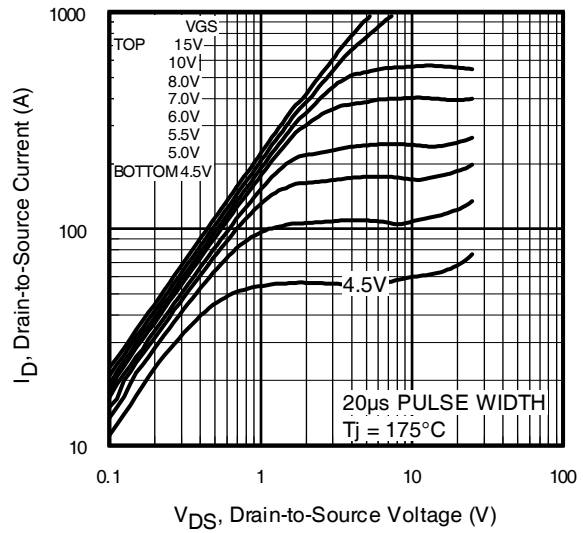


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

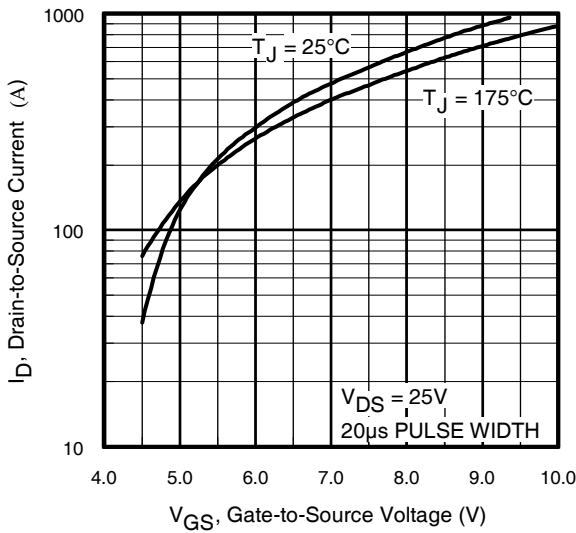


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

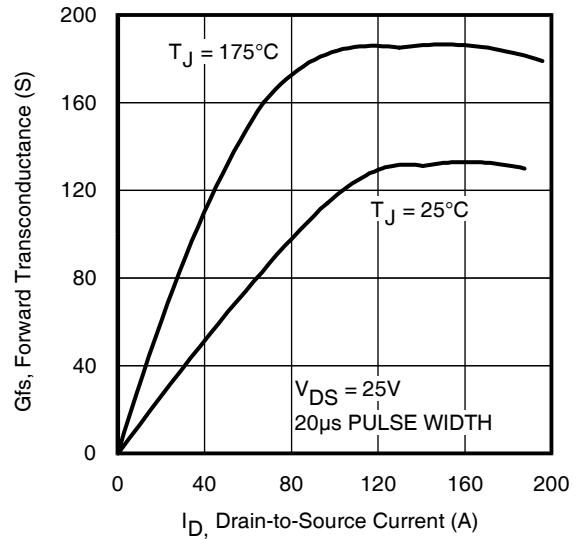


Fig 4. Typical Forward Transconductance Vs. Drain Current

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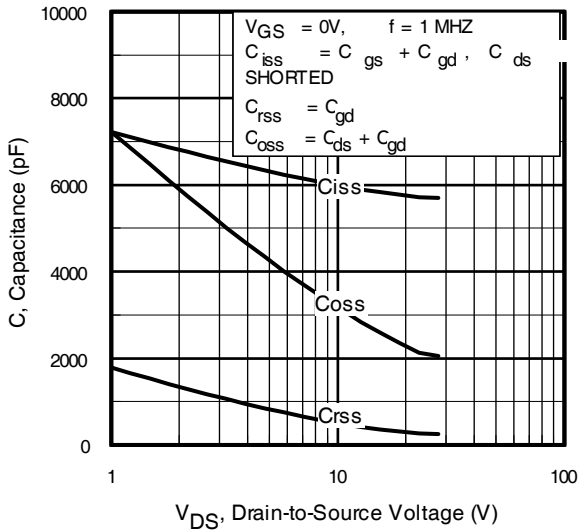


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

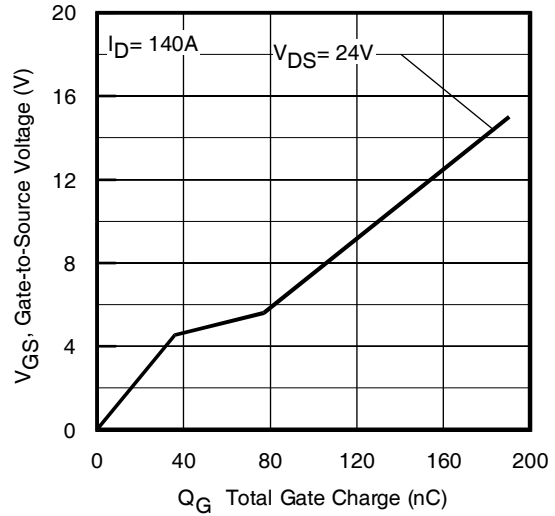


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

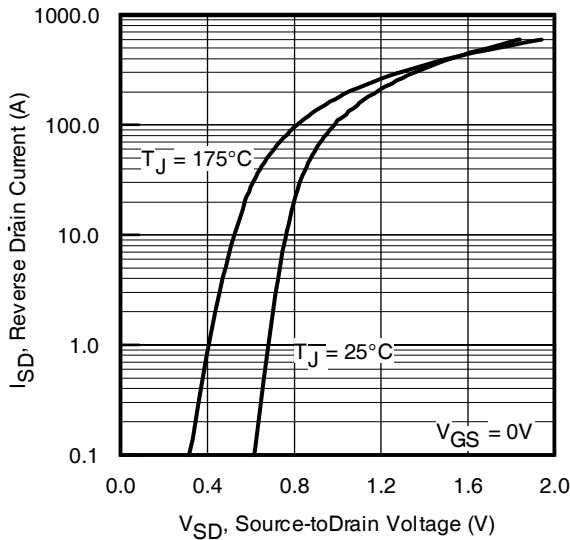


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

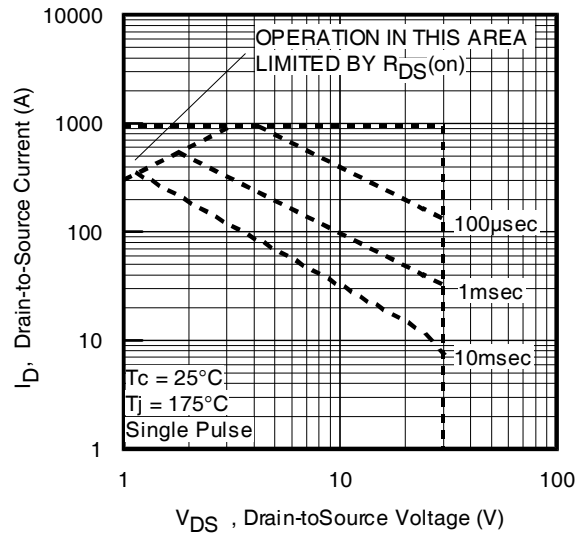


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

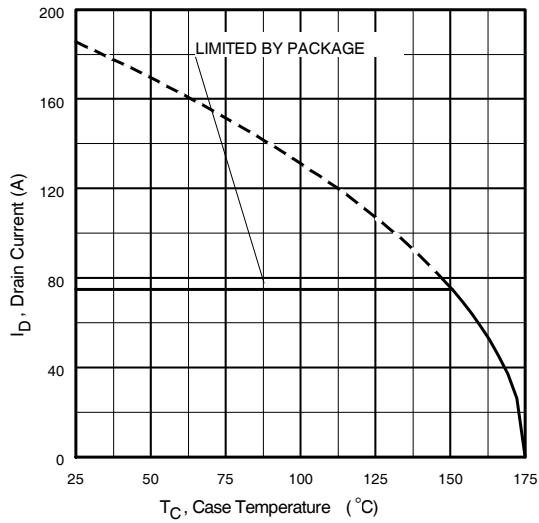


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

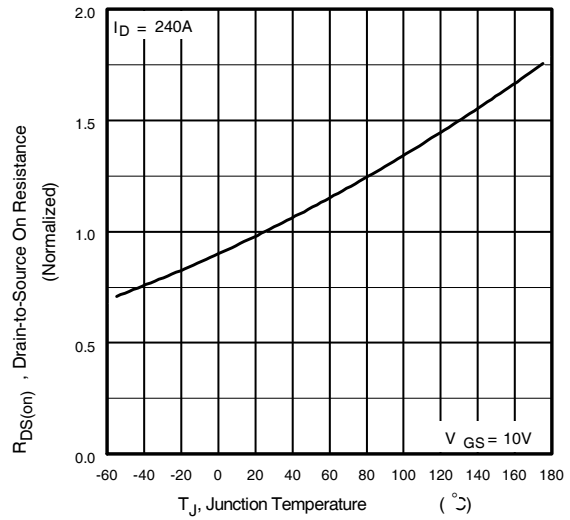


Fig 10. Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

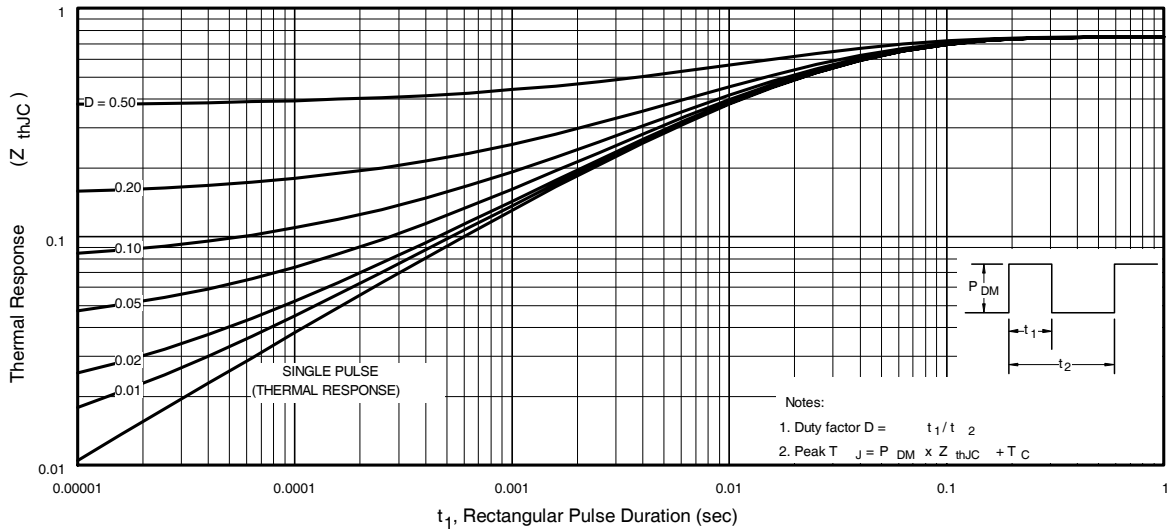


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

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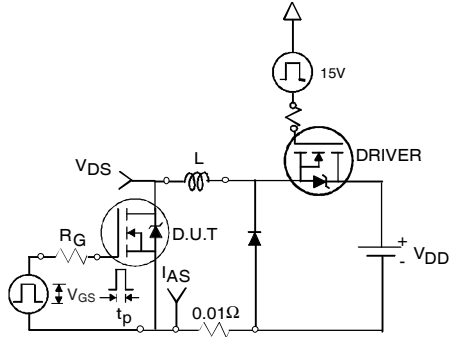


Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit



Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms



Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform



Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

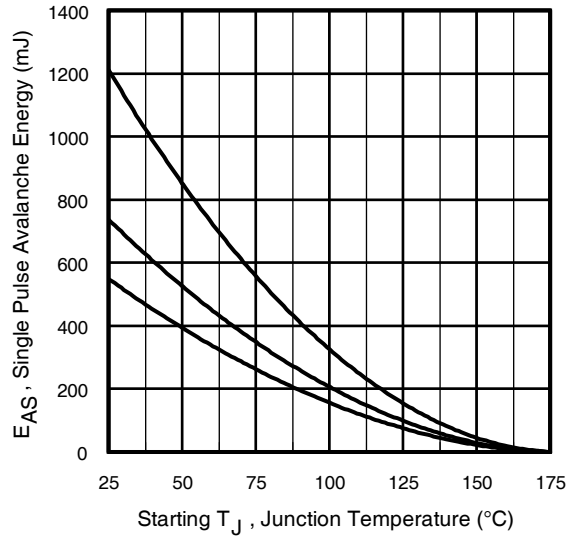


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

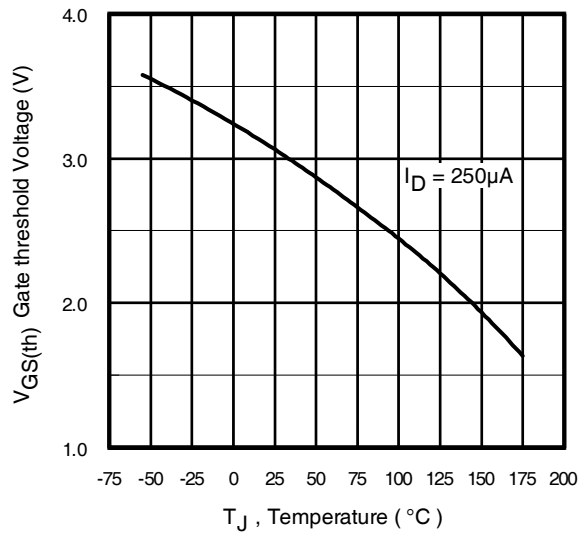


Fig 14. Threshold Voltage Vs. Temperature

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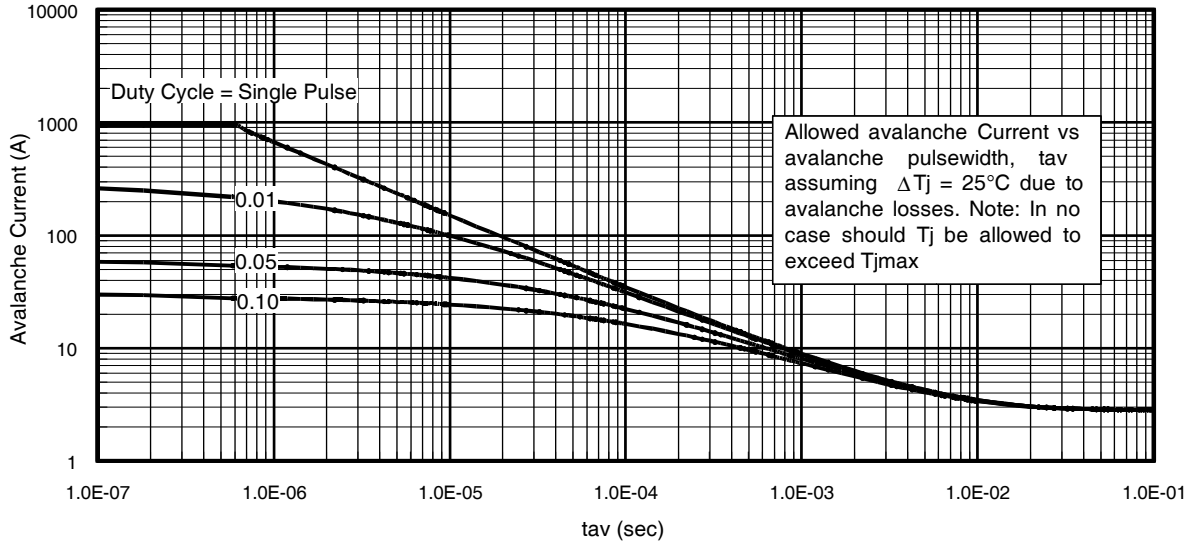


Fig 15. Typical Avalanche Current Vs. Pulsewidth

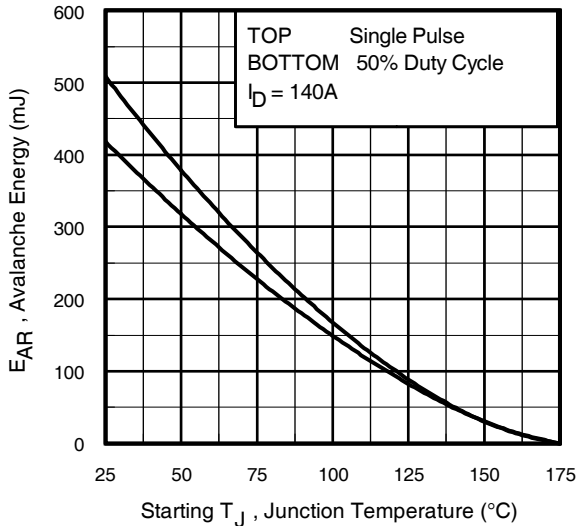


Fig 16. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Temperature

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

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. ΔT = 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)

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

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

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

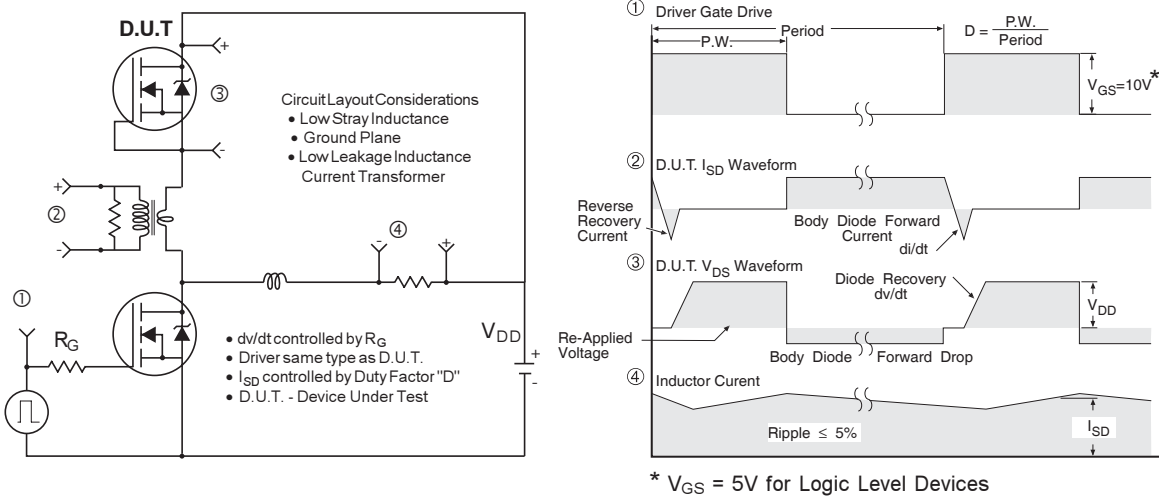


Fig 17. Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs

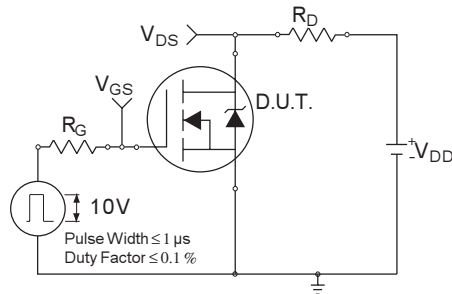


Fig 18a. Switching Time Test Circuit

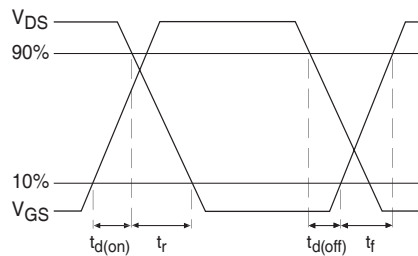
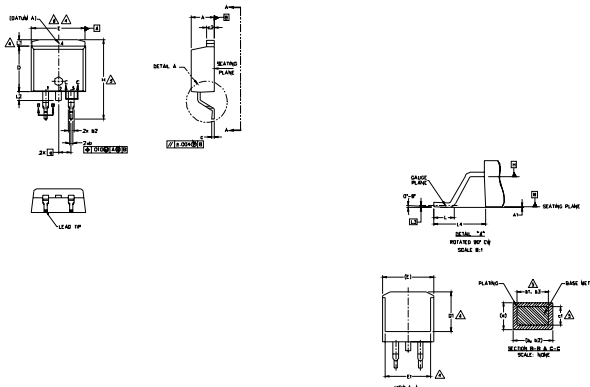


Fig 18b. Switching Time Waveforms

D²Pak (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.

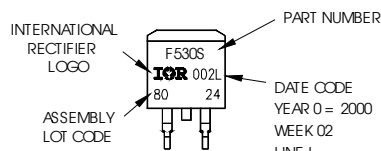
7. CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS: INCH.

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

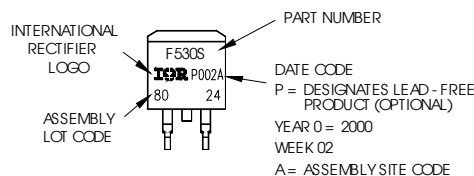
D²Pak (TO-263AB) Part Marking Information

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:

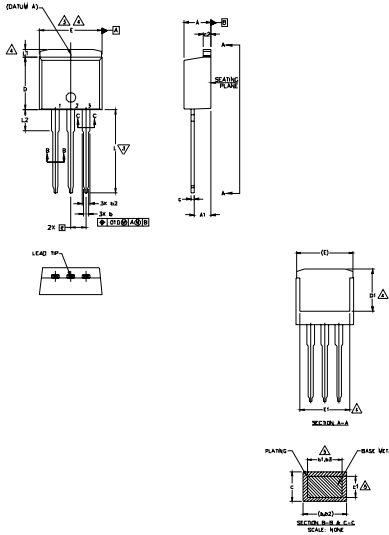
1. For an Automotive Qualified version of this part please see <http://www.irf.com/product-info/aut/>
2. For the most current drawing please refer to IR website at <http://www.irf.com/package/>

IRF1503S/LPbF

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 [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	
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	-	
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

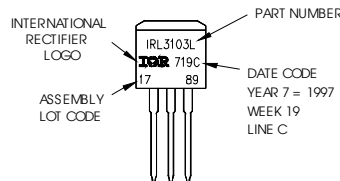
IGBTs, CoPACK

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

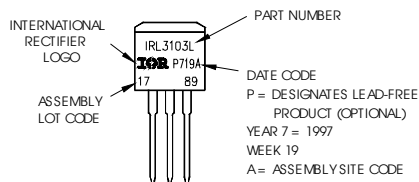
TO-262 Part Marking Information

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

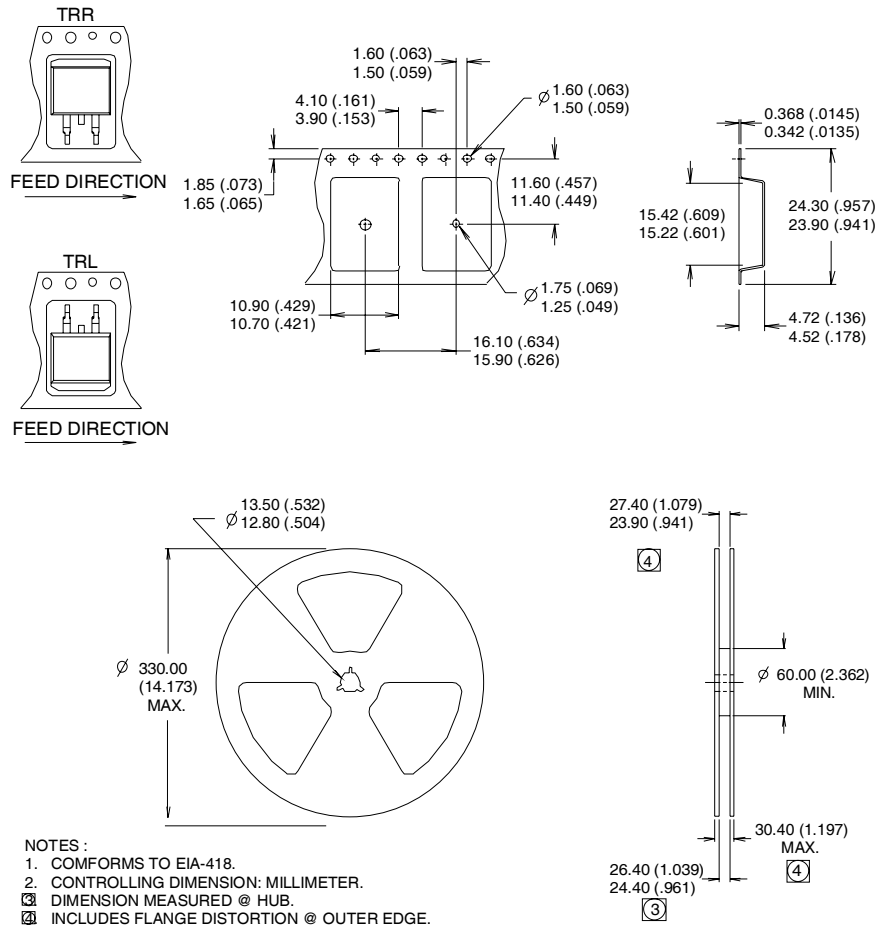


Notes:

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/>

D²Pak 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.

Looking for pricing, stock, or lifecycle information?

Click below to explore more details on WIN SOURCE:

 [View IRF1503STRLPBF on WIN SOURCE](#)

 [Infineon Technologies](#) Information

Optimize Your Supply Chain with WIN SOURCE Solutions

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-  Obsolete Management
-  Cost Control Management
-  Shortage Management
-  Alternative Solution
-  Excess Inventory Management