

IRFS3006PbF IRFSL3006PbF

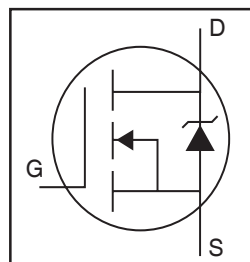
HEXFET® Power MOSFET

Applications

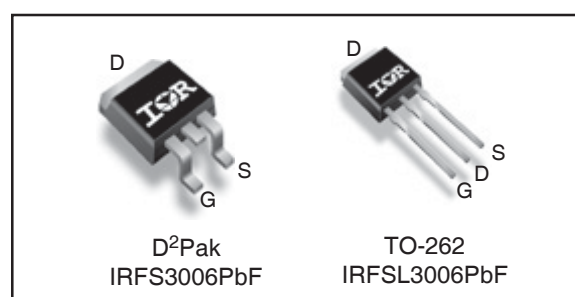
- High Efficiency Synchronous Rectification in SMPS
- Uninterruptible Power Supply
- High Speed Power Switching
- Hard Switched and High Frequency Circuits

Benefits

- Improved Gate, Avalanche and Dynamic dV/dt Ruggedness
- Fully Characterized Capacitance and Avalanche SOA
- Enhanced body diode dV/dt and dI/dt Capability
- Lead-Free



V_{DSS}	60V
$R_{DS(on)}$ typ.	2.0mΩ
max.	2.5mΩ
I_D (Silicon Limited)	270A ①
I_D (Package Limited)	195A



G	D	S
Gate	Drain	Source

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Max.	Units
I_D @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V (Silicon Limited)	270①	A
I_D @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V (Silicon Limited)	191 ①	
I_D @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V (Wire Bond Limited)	195	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ②	1080	
P_D @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Maximum Power Dissipation	375	W
	Linear Derating Factor	2.5	W/°C
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery ④	10	V/ns
T_J	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 175	°C
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds (1.6mm from case)	300	
	Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw	10lb·in (1.1N·m)	

Avalanche Characteristics

E_{AS} (Thermally limited)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ③	320	mJ
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current ②	See Fig. 14, 15, 22a, 22b,	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ⑤		mJ

Thermal Resistance

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case ⑧⑨	—	0.4	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient ⑧⑨	—	40	

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

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	60	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.07	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to 25°C , $I_D = 5mA$ ②
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	2.0	2.5	m Ω	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 170A$ ③
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu A$
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	μA	$V_{DS} = 60V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	250		$V_{DS} = 60V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 20V$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100		$V_{GS} = -20V$
R_G	Internal Gate Resistance	—	2.0	—	Ω	

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

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
gfs	Forward Transconductance	280	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 25V, I_D = 170A$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	200	300	nC	$I_D = 170A$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	37	—		$V_{DS} = 30V$
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	60	—		$V_{GS} = 10V$ ⑤
Q_{sync}	Total Gate Charge Sync. ($Q_g - Q_{gd}$)	—	140	—		$I_D = 170A, V_{DS} = 0V, V_{GS} = 10V$
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	16	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 39V$
t_r	Rise Time	—	182	—		$I_D = 170A$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	118	—		$R_G = 2.7\Omega$
t_f	Fall Time	—	189	—		$V_{GS} = 10V$ ⑤
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	8970	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	1020	—		$V_{DS} = 50V$
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	534	—		$f = 1.0MHz$, See Fig. 5
$C_{oss \text{ eff. (ER)}}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related)	—	1480	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V \text{ to } 48V$ ⑦, See Fig. 11
$C_{oss \text{ eff. (TR)}}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Time Related) ⑥	—	1920	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V \text{ to } 48V$ ⑥

Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	270 ①	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ②	—	—	1080	A	
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 170A, V_{GS} = 0V$ ⑤
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	44	—	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 51V$,
		—	48	—		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $I_F = 170A$
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	63	—	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $di/dt = 100A/\mu s$ ⑤
		—	77	—		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{RRM}	Reverse Recovery Current	—	2.4	—	A	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
t_{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by LS+LD)				

Notes:

- ① Calculated continuous current based on maximum allowable junction temperature. Bond wire current limit is 195A. Note that current limitations arising from heating of the device leads may occur with some lead mounting arrangements. (Refer to AN-1140)
- ② Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
- ③ Limited by T_{Jmax} , starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 0.022mH$
 $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 170A$, $V_{GS} = 10V$. Part not recommended for use above this value.
- ④ $I_{SD} \leq 170A$, $di/dt \leq 1360A/\mu s$, $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$, $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$.
- ⑤ Pulse width $\leq 400\mu s$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- ⑥ $C_{oss \text{ eff. (TR)}}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{DSS} .
- ⑦ $C_{oss \text{ eff. (ER)}}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same energy as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{DSS} .
- ⑧ When mounted on 1" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 Material). For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994.
- ⑨ R_θ is measured at T_J approximately 90°C
- ⑩ $R_{\theta JC}$ value shown is at time zero

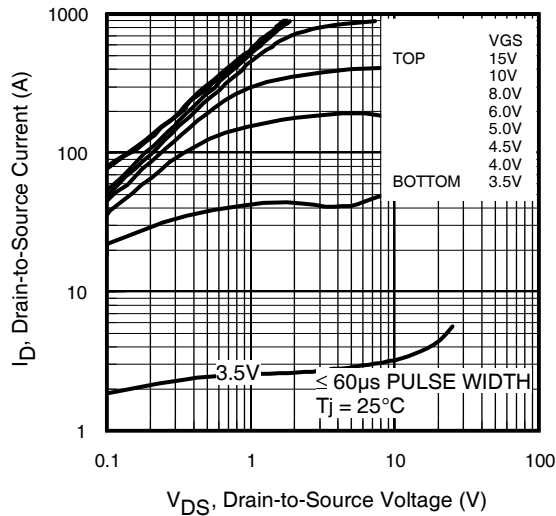


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

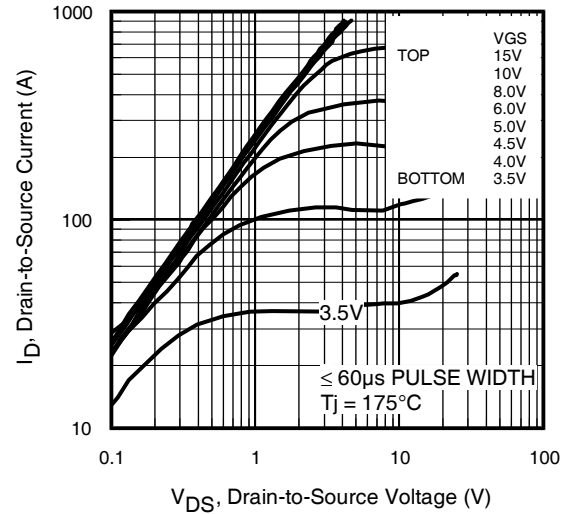


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

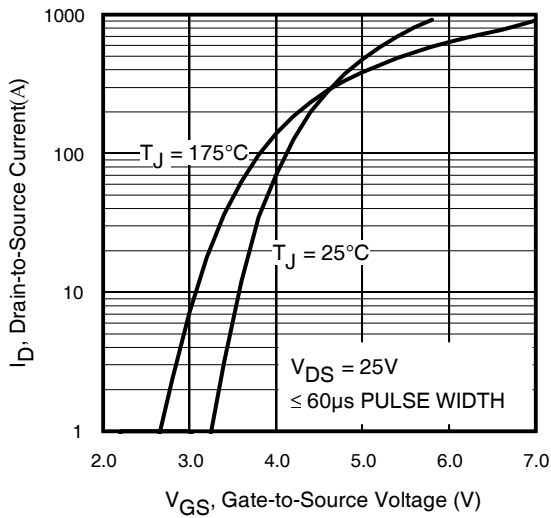


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

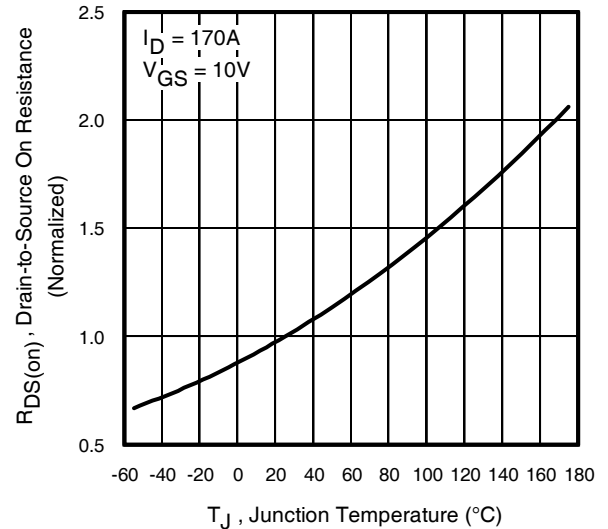


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

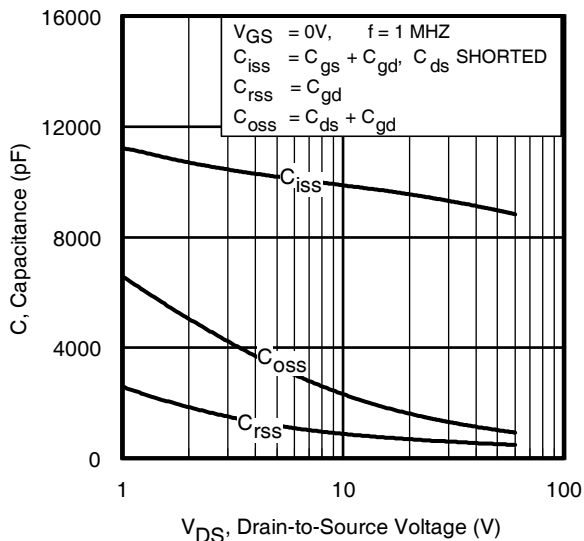


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

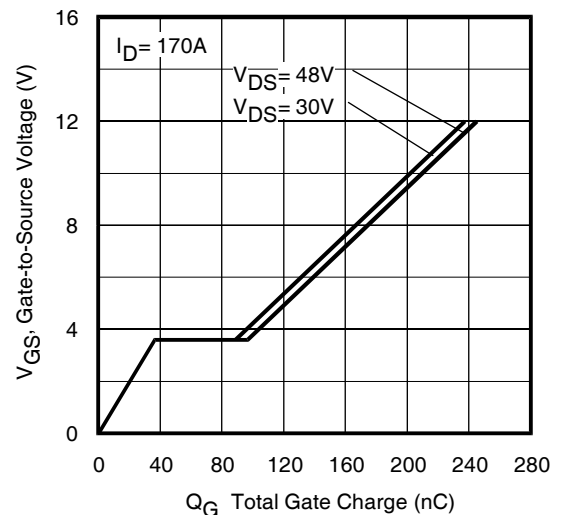


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

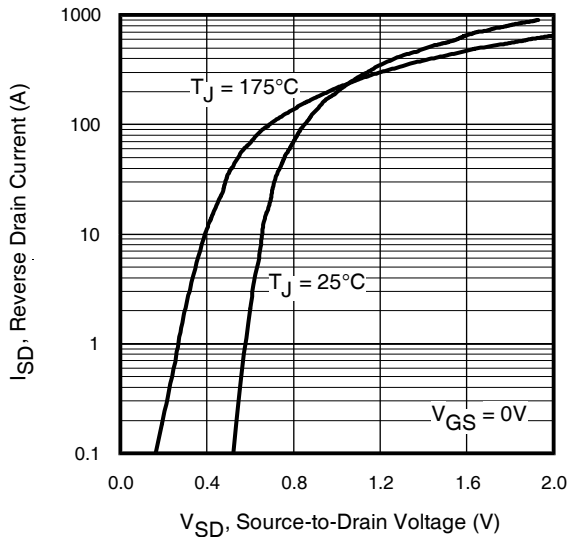


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

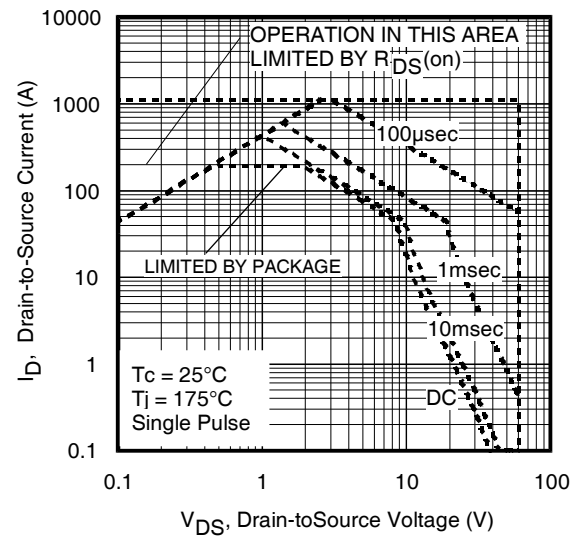


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

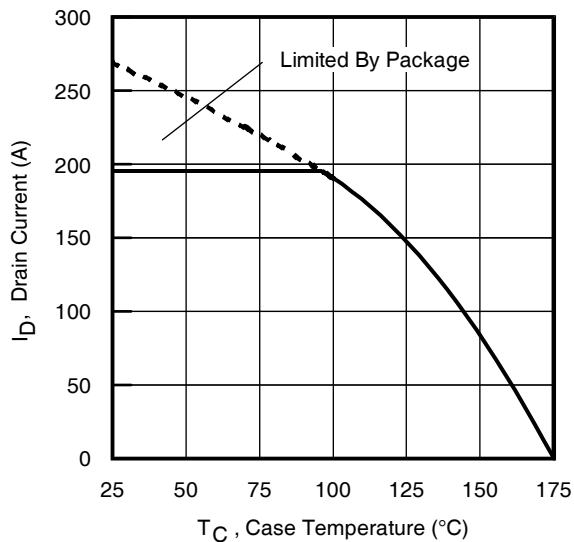


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current vs. Case Temperature

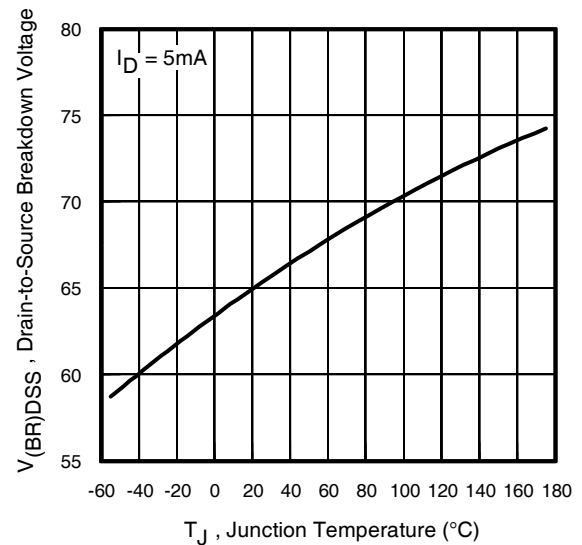


Fig 10. Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage

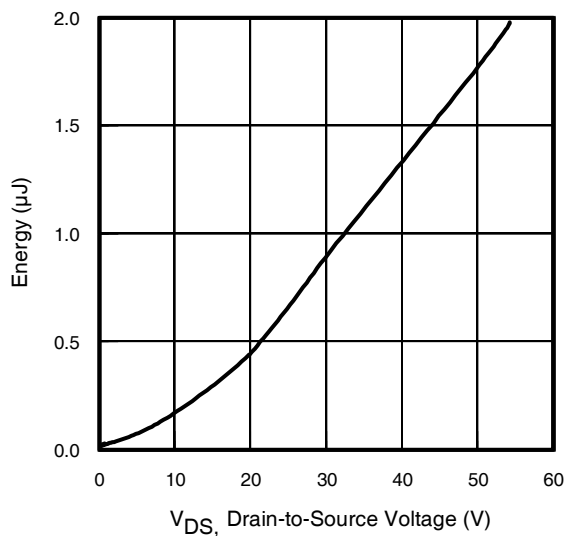


Fig 11. Typical C_{OSS} Stored Energy

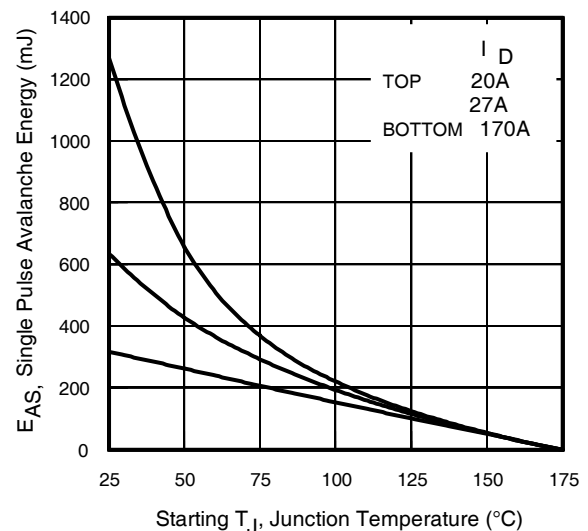


Fig 12. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. DrainCurrent
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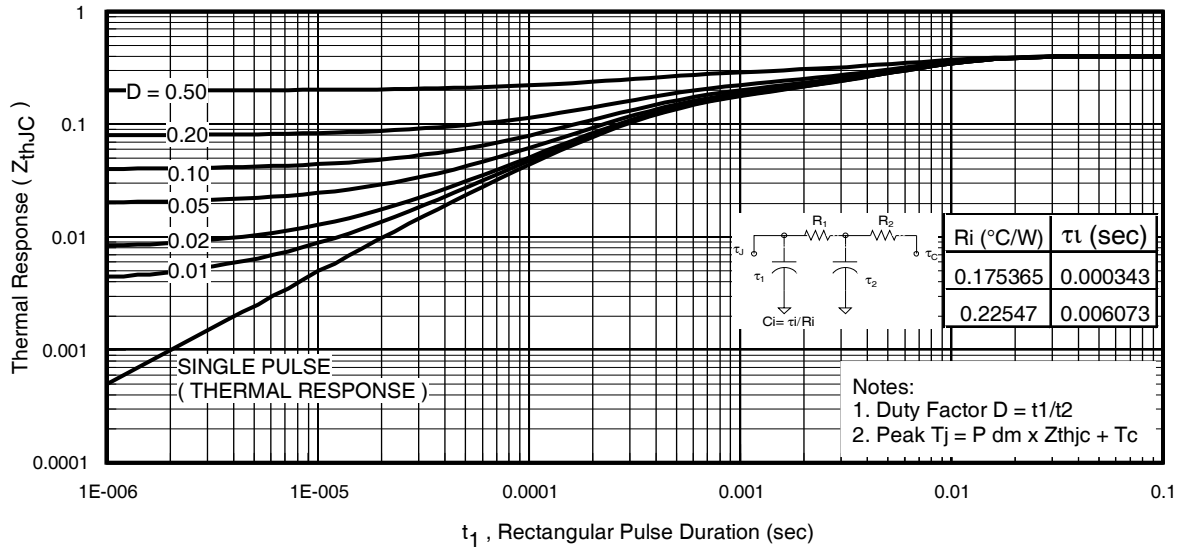


Fig 13. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

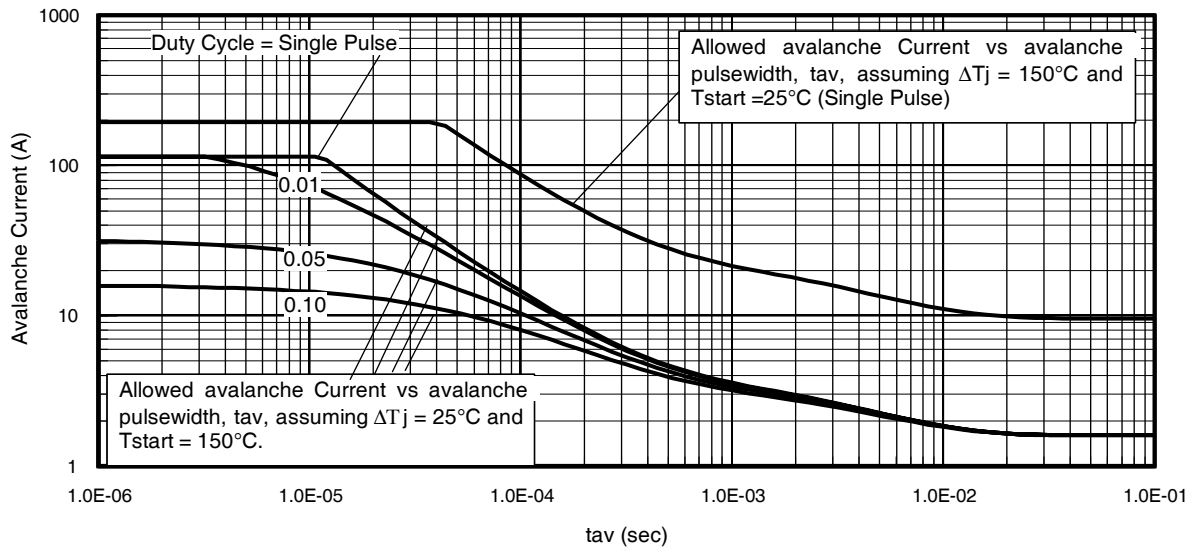
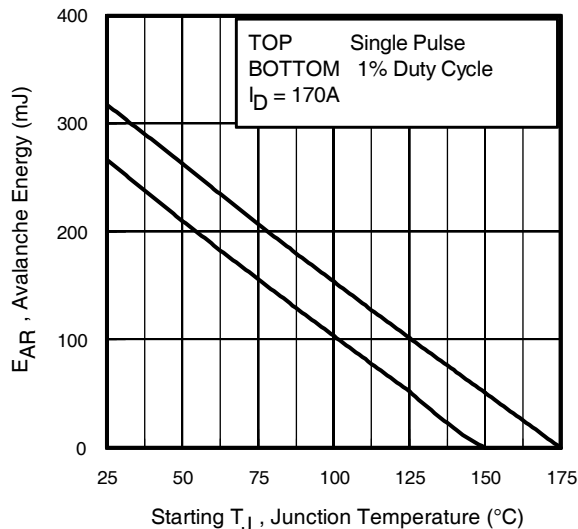


Fig 14. Typical Avalanche Current vs. Pulsewidth



Notes on Repetitive Avalanche Curves, Figures 14, 15:
(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 16a, 16b.
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 $25^{\circ}C$ in Figure 14, 15).
 t_{av} = Average time in avalanche.
 D = Duty cycle in avalanche = $t_{av} \cdot f$
 $Z_{thJC}(D, t_{av})$ = Transient thermal resistance, see Figures 13)

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

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

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

Fig 15. Maximum Avalanche Energy vs. Temperature

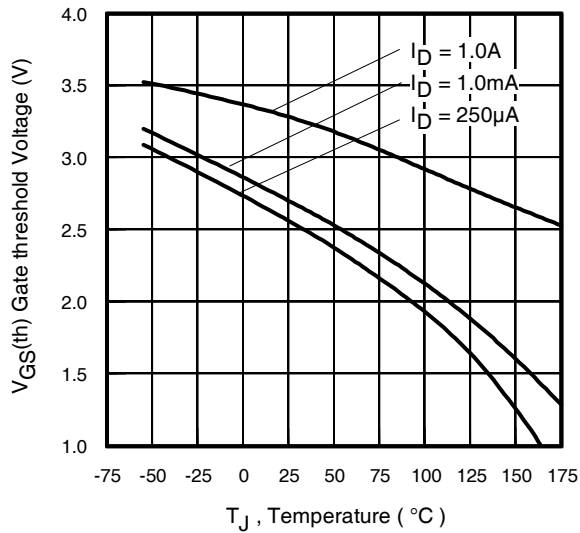


Fig 16. Threshold Voltage Vs. Temperature

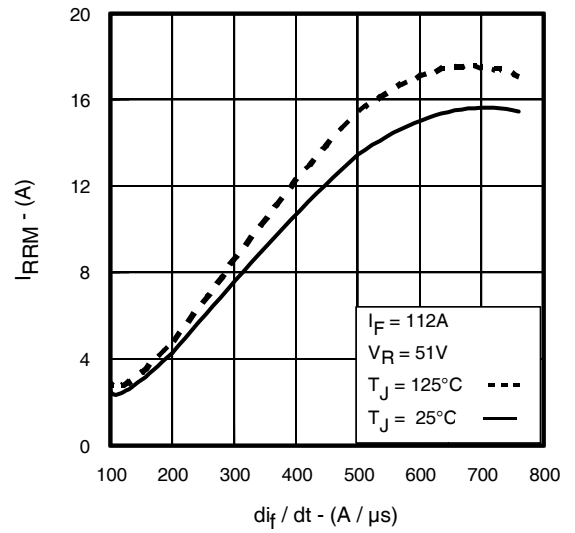


Fig. 17 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_f/dt

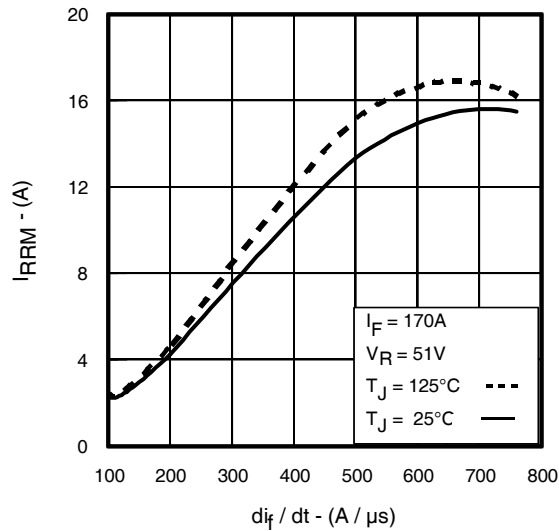


Fig. 18 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_f/dt

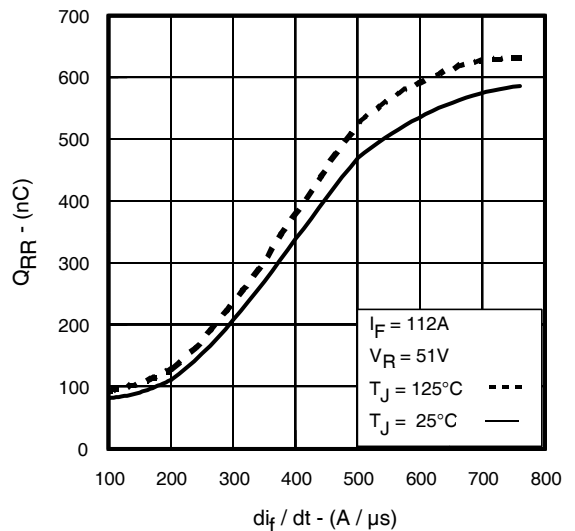


Fig. 19 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_f/dt

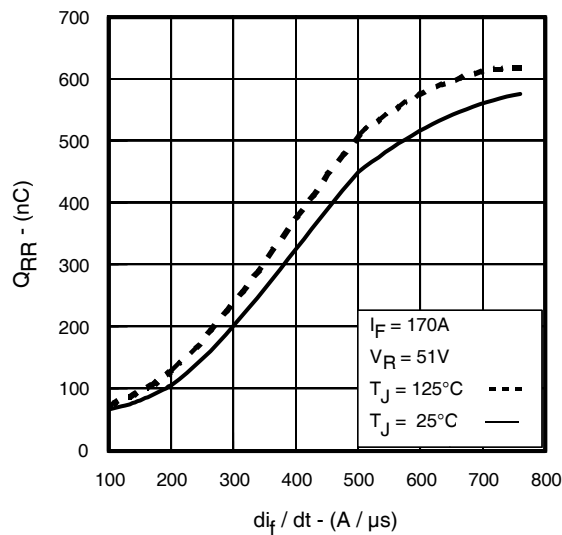


Fig. 20 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_f/dt



Fig 21. Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs



Fig 22a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit



Fig 22b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

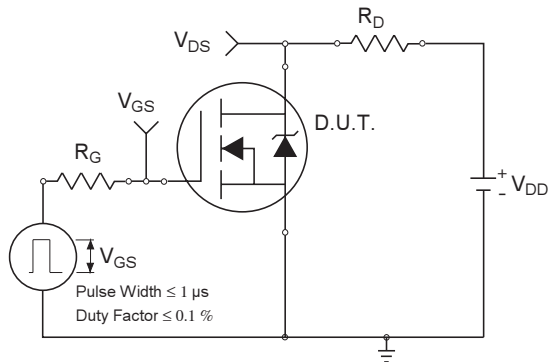


Fig 23a. Switching Time Test Circuit



Fig 23b. Switching Time Waveforms

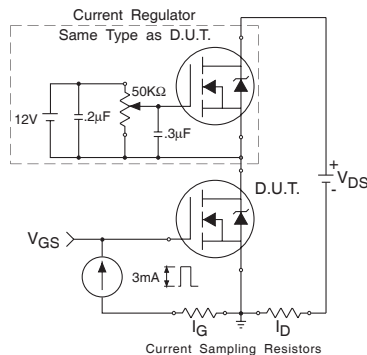


Fig 24a. Gate Charge Test Circuit

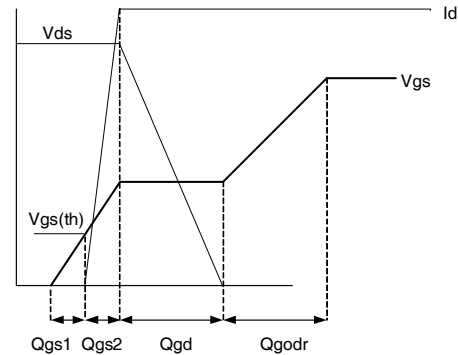
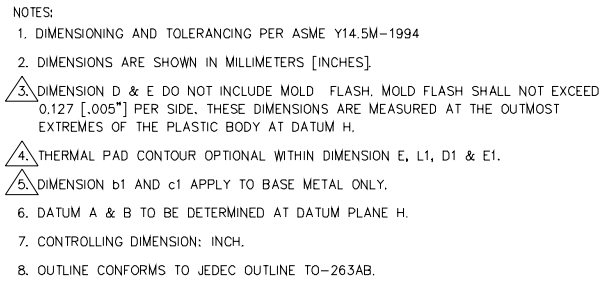


Fig 24b. Gate Charge Waveform

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

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

IGBTs, CoPACK

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

DIODES

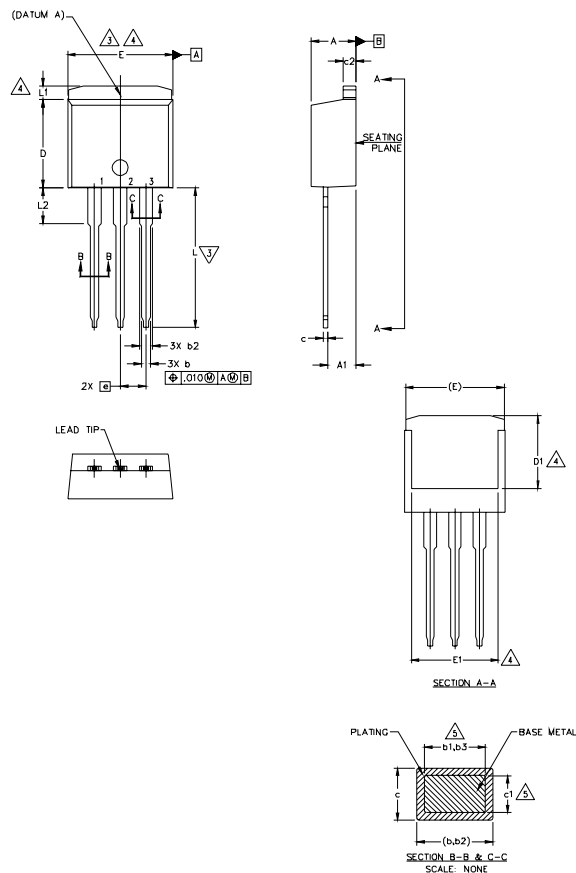
- 1.- ANODE *
2, 4.- CATHODE
3.- ANODE

* PART DEPENDENT.

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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.

S Y M B O L	DIMENSIONS				N O T E S
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES		
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
A	4.06	4.83	.160	.190	5
A1	2.03	3.02	.080	.119	
b	0.51	0.99	.020	.039	
b1	0.51	0.89	.020	.035	
b2	1.14	1.78	.045	.070	5
b3	1.14	1.73	.045	.068	
c	0.38	0.74	.015	.029	
c1	0.38	0.58	.015	.023	5
c2	1.14	1.65	.045	.065	3
D	8.38	9.65	.330	.380	
D1	6.86	—	.270	—	
E	9.65	10.67	.380	.420	3,4
E1	6.22	—	.245	—	4
e	2.54 BSC		.100 BSC		4
L	13.46	14.10	.530	.555	
L1	—	1.65	—	.065	
L2	3.56	3.71	.140	.146	

LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

HEXFET

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

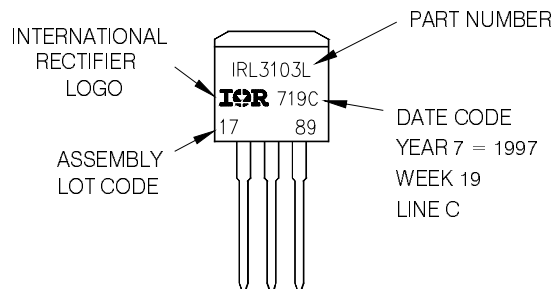
IGBTs, CoPACK

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

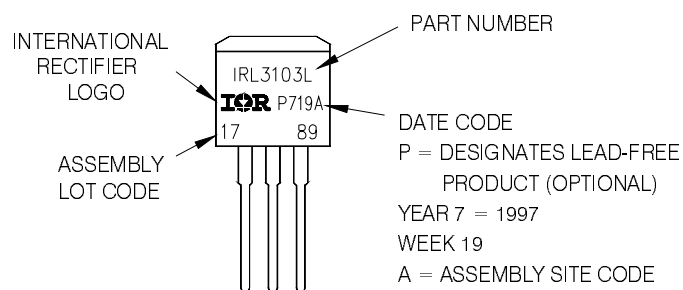
TO-262 Part Marking Information

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"



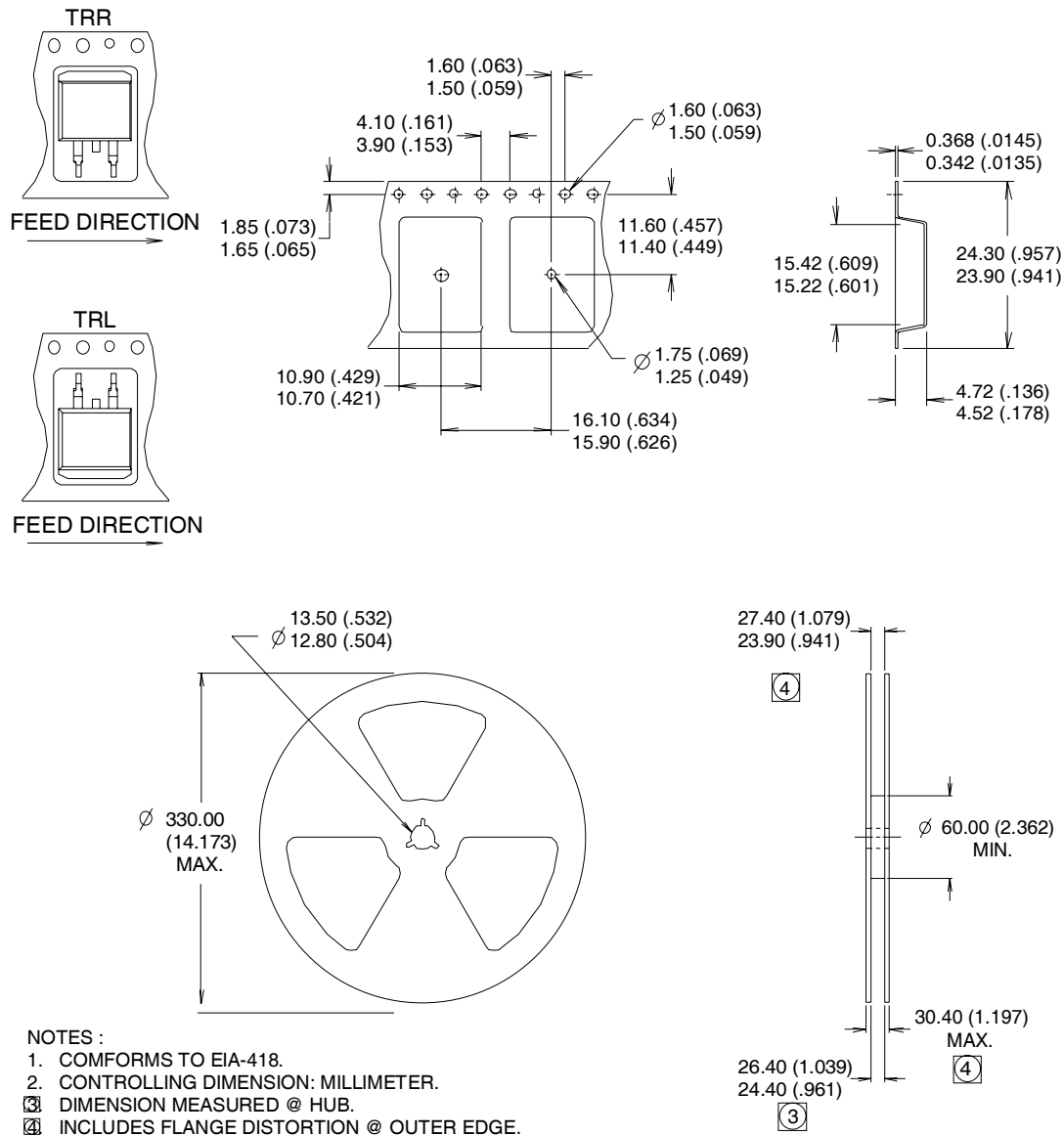
OR



Note: For the most current drawing please refer to IR website at <http://www.irf.com/package/>
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D²Pak (TO-263AB) Tape & Reel Information

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)

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

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

International
IR Rectifier

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