International
IOR Rectifier

PD-95618A

IRF3007PbF

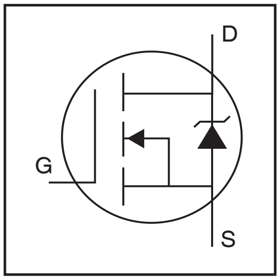
HEXFET® Power MOSFET

Typical Applications

- Industrial Motor Drive

Features

- Ultra Low On-Resistance
- 175°C Operating Temperature
- Fast Switching
- Repetitive Avalanche Allowed up to Tjmax
- Lead-Free



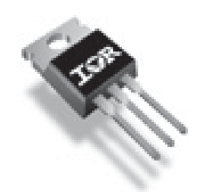
V_{DSS} = 75V

$R_{DS(on)}$ = 0.0126Ω

I_D = 75A

Description

This design of HEXFET® Power MOSFETs utilizes the lastest 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 combine to make this design an extremely efficient and reliable device for use in a wide variety of applications.



TO-220AB

Absolute Maximum Ratings

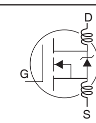
	Parameter	Max.	Units
I_D @ T_C = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V (Silicon limited)	80	A
I_D @ T_C = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V (See Fig.9)	56	
I_D @ T_C = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V_{GS} @ 10V (Package limited)	75	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ①	320	
P_D @T_C = 25°C	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	280	mJ
E_{AS} (6 sigma)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy Tested Value⑦	946	
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current①	See Fig.12a, 12b, 15, 16	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy⑥		mJ
T_J T_{STG}	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to + 175	°C
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds	300 (1.6mm from case)	
	Mounting Torque, 6-32 or M3 screw	1.1 (10)	N•m (lbf•in)

Thermal Resistance

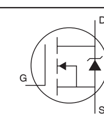
	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	–––	0.74	°C/W
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface	0.50	–––	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient	–––	62	

07/23/10

Electrical Characteristics @ T_J = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	75	—	—	V	V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250µA
$\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.084	—	V/°C	Reference to 25°C, I_D = 1mA
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	10.5	12.6	mΩ	V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 48A ④
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	V_{DS} = 10V, I_D = 250µA
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	180	—	—	S	V_{DS} = 25V, I_D = 48A
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	µA	V_{DS} = 75V, V_{GS} = 0V
		—	—	250		V_{DS} = 60V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 150°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	—	89	130	nC	I_D = 48A
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	21	32		V_{DS} = 60V
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	30	45		V_{GS} = 10V
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	12	—	ns	V_{DD} = 38V
t_r	Rise Time	—	80	—		I_D = 48A
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	55	—		R_G = 4.6Ω
t_f	Fall Time	—	49	—		V_{GS} = 10V 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_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	3270	—	pF	V_{GS} = 0V
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	520	—		V_{DS} = 25V
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	78	—		f = 1.0MHz, See Fig. 5
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	3500	—		V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 1.0V, f = 1.0MHz
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	340	—		V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 60V, f = 1.0MHz
C_{oss} eff.	Effective Output Capacitance ⑤	—	640	—		V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V to 60V

Source-Drain Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	80⑥	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode. 
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	320		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	T_J = 25°C, I_S = 48A, V_{GS} = 0V ④
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	85	130	ns	T_J = 25°C, I_F = 48A, V_{DD} = 38V
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	280	420	nC	di/dt = 100A/µs 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°C, L = 0.24mH R_G = 25Ω, I_{AS} = 48A, V_{GS}=10V (See Figure 12).

③ $I_{SD} \leq$ 48A, di/dt ≤ 330A/µs, $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$, $T_J \leq$ 175°C

④ Pulse width ≤ 400µs; duty cycle ≤ 2%.

⑤ C_{oss} 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.

⑦ This value determined from sample failure population. 100% tested to this value in production.

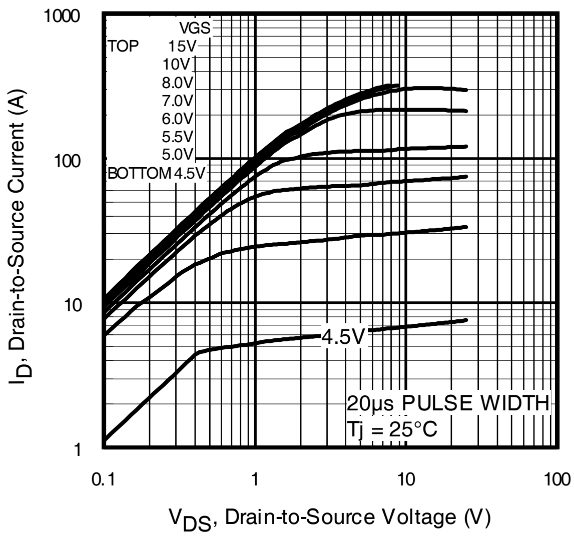


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

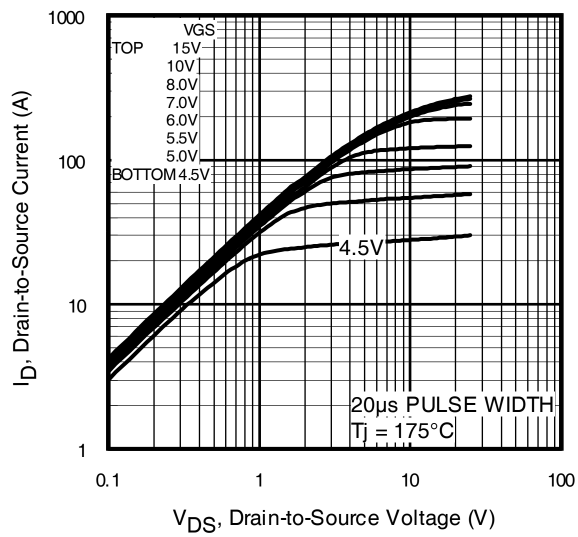


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

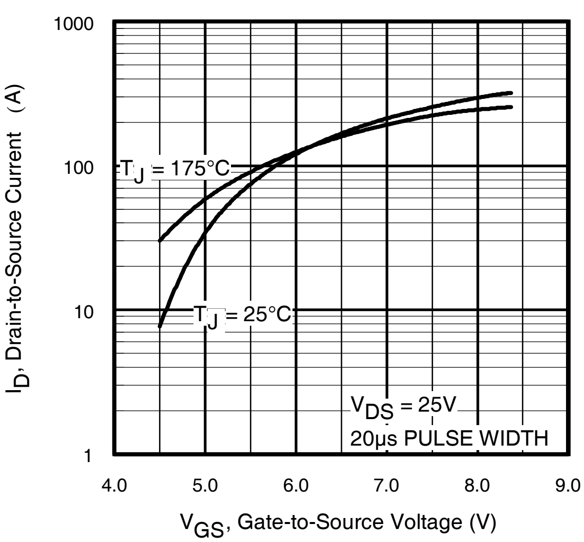


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

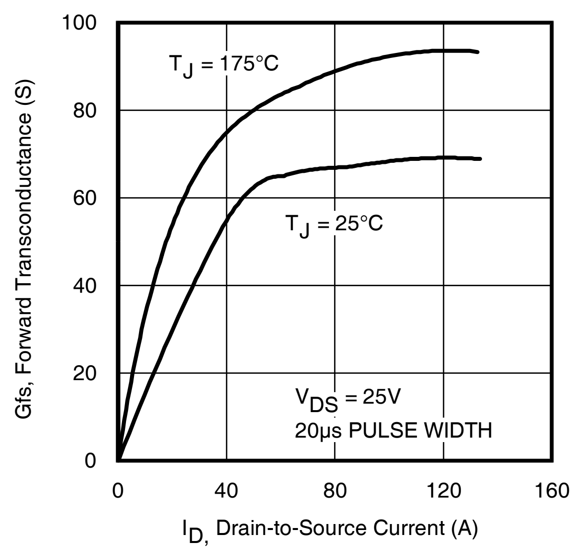


Fig 4. Typical Forward Transconductance Vs. Drain Current

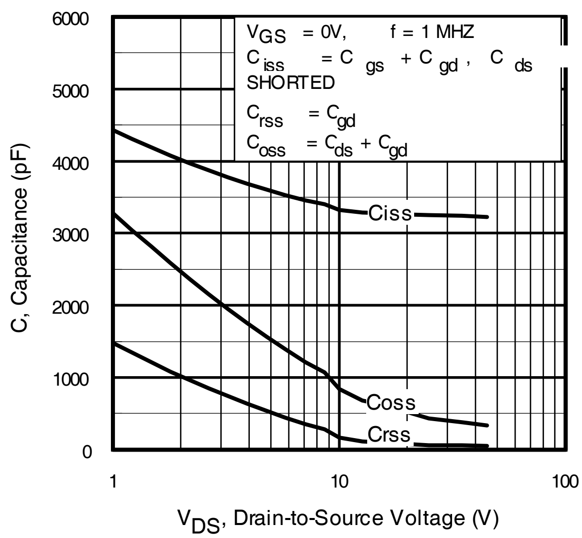


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

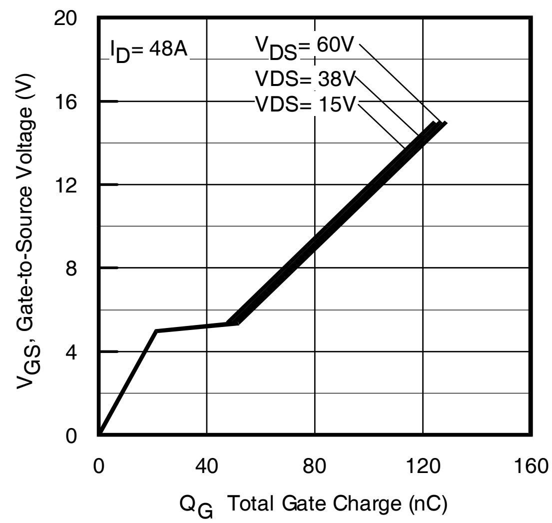


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

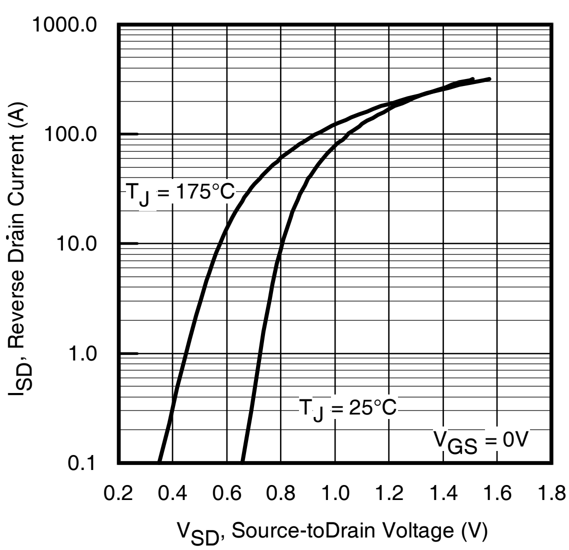


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

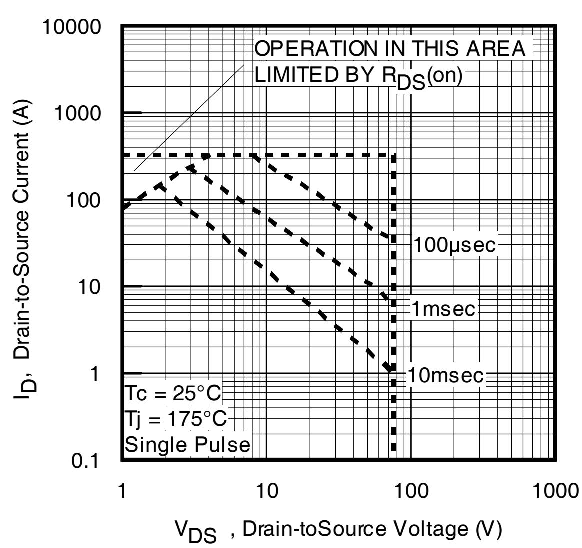


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

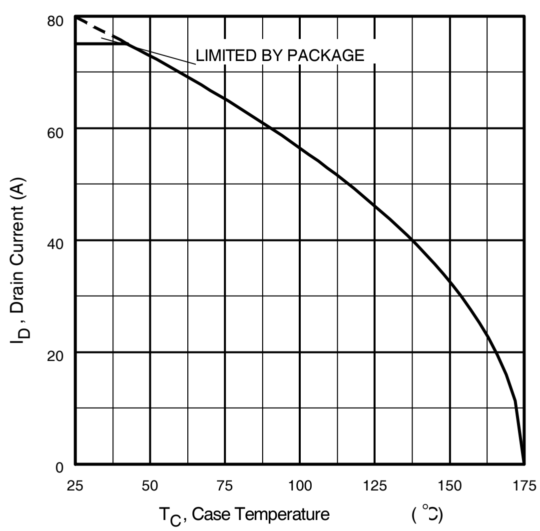


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

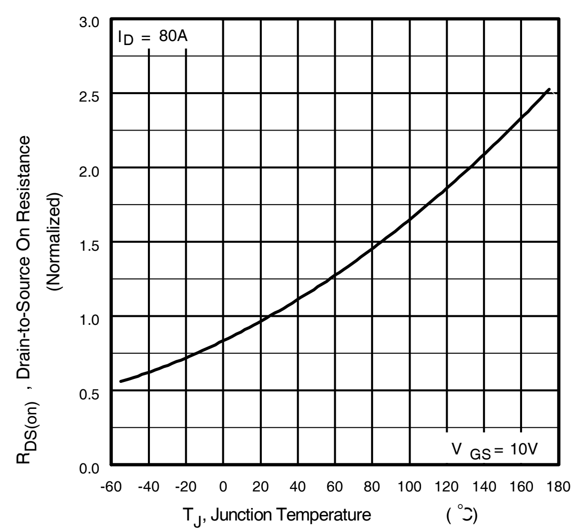


Fig 10. Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

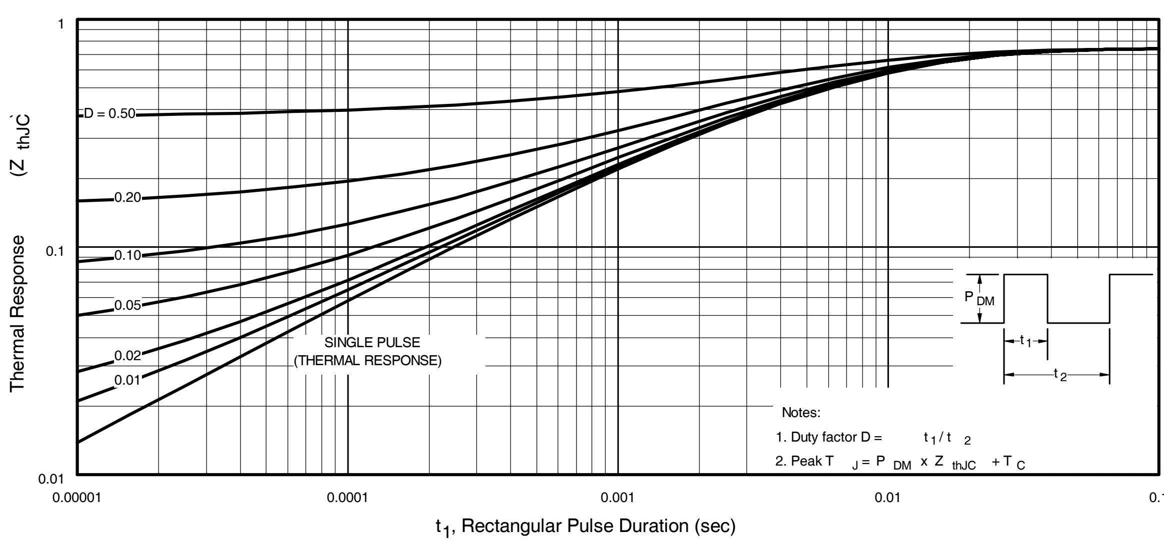


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

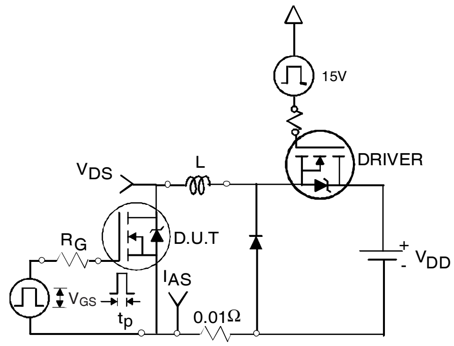


Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

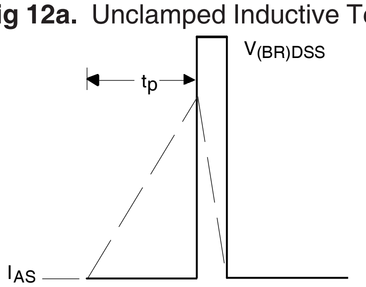


Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

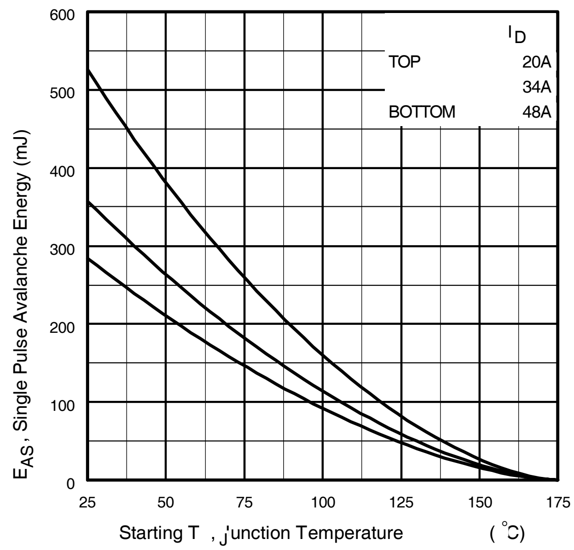


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

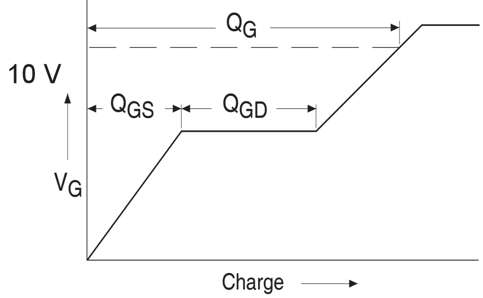


Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

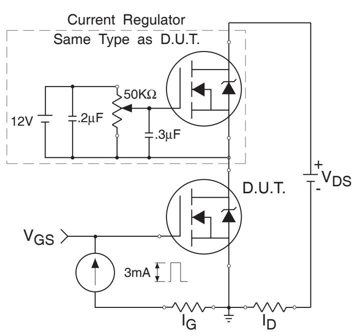


Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

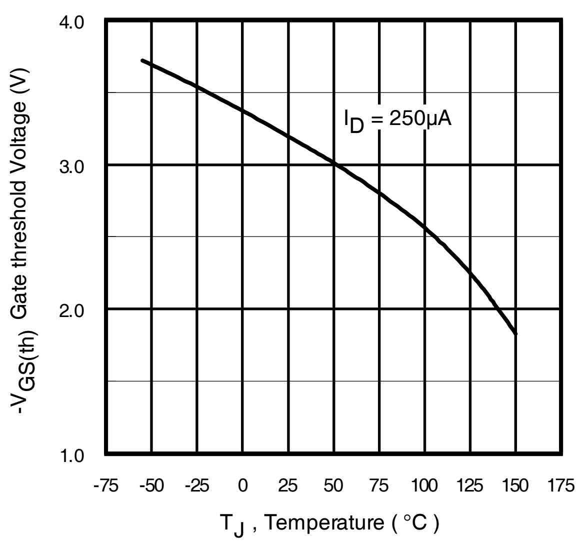


Fig 14. Threshold Voltage Vs. Temperature

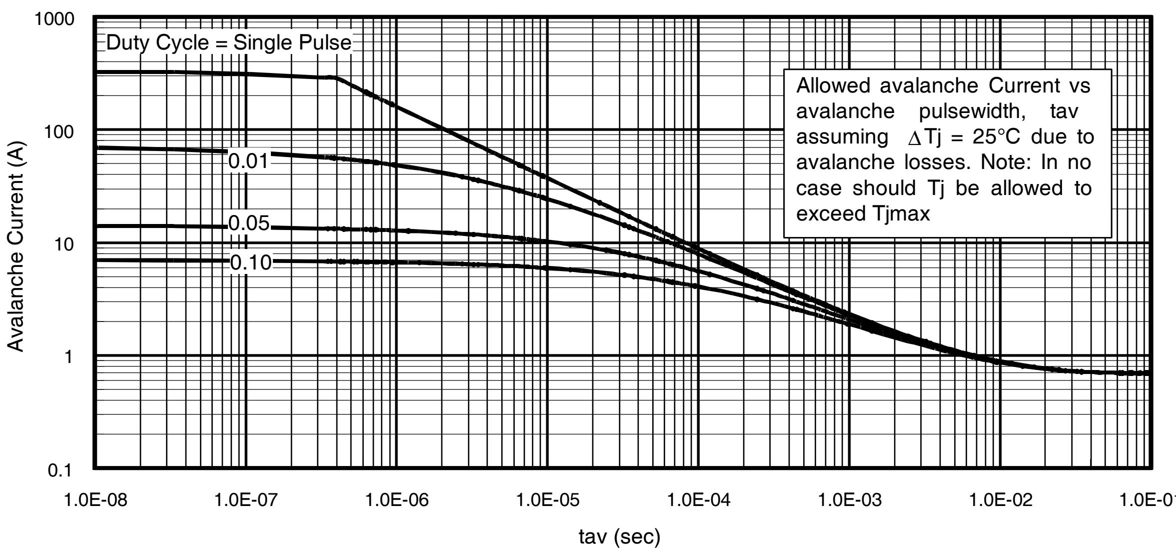


Fig 15. Typical Avalanche Current Vs.Pulsewidth

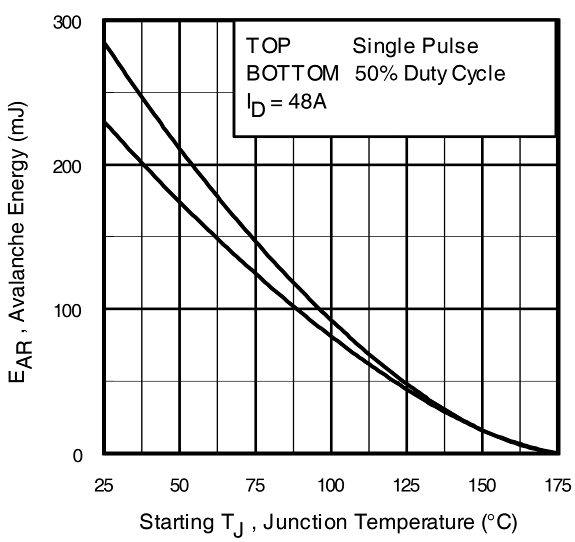


Fig 16. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Temperature

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

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)

$$\mathbf{P_{D\ (ave)} = 1/2\ (\ 1.3 \cdot BV \cdot I_{av}) = \Delta T /\ Z_{thJC}}$$
$$\mathbf{I_{av} = 2\Delta T /\ [1.3 \cdot BV \cdot Z_{th}]}$$
$$\mathbf{E_{AS\ (AR)} = P_{D\ (ave)} \cdot t_{av}}$$

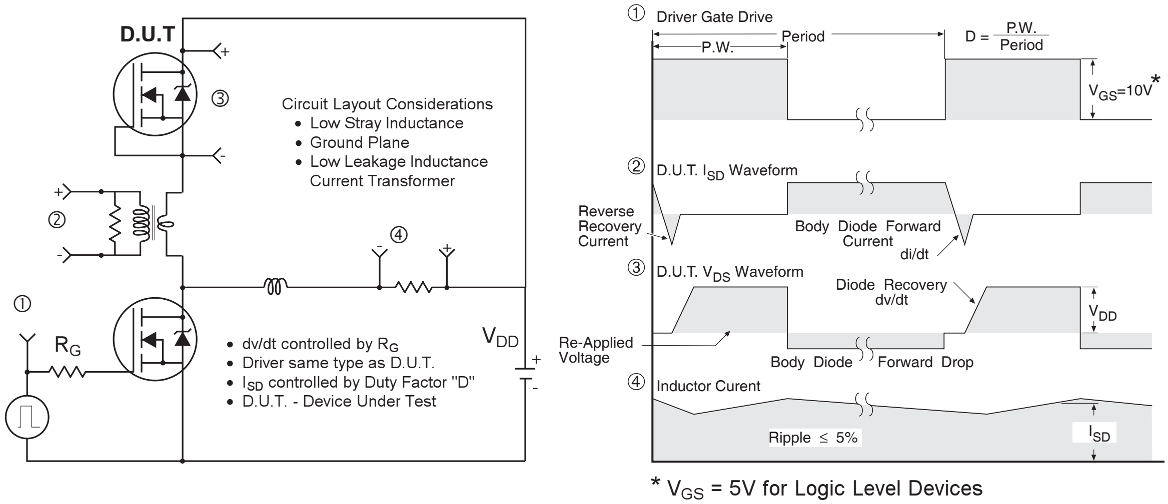


Fig 17. Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs

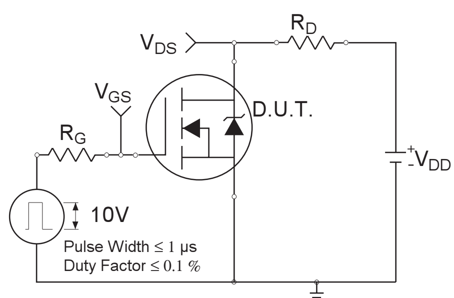


Fig 18a. Switching Time Test Circuit

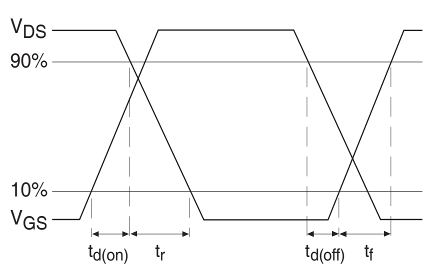
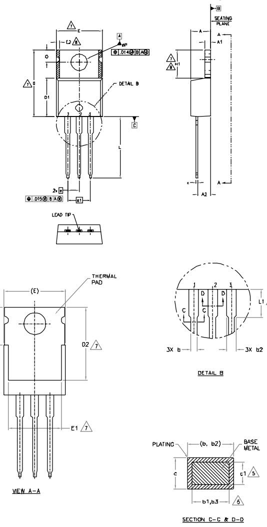


Fig 18b. Switching Time Waveforms

TO-220AB Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



NOTES:

1 – DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING AS PER ASME Y14.5 M– 1994
2.– DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN INCHES [MILLIMETERS].
3.– LEAD DIMENSION AND FINISH UNCONTROLLED IN L1.
4.– DIMENSION D, D1 & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED .005" (0.127) PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTERMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY
5 – DIMENSION b1, b3 & c1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
6.– CONTROLLING DIMENSION : INCHES.
7 – THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIMENSIONS E,H1,D2 & E1
8 – DIMENSION E2 X H1 DEFINE A ZONE WHERE STAMPING AND SINGULATION IRREGULARITIES ARE ALLOWED.
9.– OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC TO-220, EXCEPT A2 (max.) AND D2 (min.) WHERE DIMENSIONS ARE DERIVED FROM THE ACTUAL PACKAGE OUTLINE.

SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES		
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
A	3.56	4.83	.140	.190	
A1	0.51	1.40	.020	.055	
A2	2.03	2.92	.080	.115	
b	0.38	1.01	.015	.040	
b1	0.38	0.97	.015	.038	5
b2	1.14	1.78	.045	.070	
b3	1.14	1.73	.045	.068	5
c	0.36	0.61	.014	.024	
c1	0.36	0.56	.014	.022	5
D	14.22	16.51	.560	.650	4
D1	8.38	9.02	.330	.355	
D2	11.68	12.88	.460	.507	7
E	9.65	10.67	.380	.420	4,7
E1	6.86	8.89	.270	.350	7
E2	–	0.76	–	.030	8
e	2.54 BSC		.100 BSC		
e1	5.08 BSC		.200 BSC		
H1	5.84	6.86	.230	.270	7,8
L	12.70	14.73	.500	.580	
L1	3.56	4.06	.140	.160	3
ØP	3.54	4.08	.139	.161	
Q	2.54	3.42	.100	.135	

LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

HEXFET

1.– GATE
2.– DRAIN
3.– SOURCE

IGBTs, CoPACK

1.– GATE
2.– COLLECTOR
3.– EMITTER

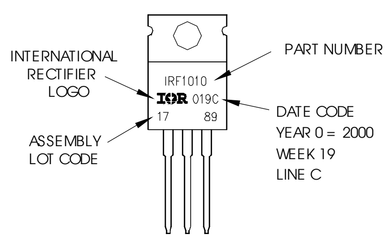
DIODES

1.– ANODE
2.– CATHODE
3.– ANODE

TO-220AB Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF1010
LOT CODE 1789
ASSEMBLED ON WW 19, 2000
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "C"

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



TO-220AB package is not recommended for Surface Mount Application

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/

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
IOR Rectifier

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