

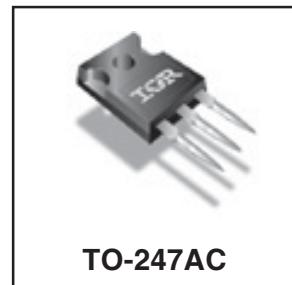
**Applications**

- Synchronous Rectification
- Active ORing
- Lead-Free

<b>V<sub>DSS</sub></b>	<b>R<sub>DS(on)</sub> max</b>	<b>I<sub>D</sub></b>
<b>30V</b>	<b>0.0028Ω</b>	<b>210A<sup>⑥</sup></b>

**Benefits**

- Ultra Low On-Resistance
- Low Gate Impedance to Reduce Switching Losses
- Fully Avalanche Rated



**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Units</b>
I <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V <sub>GS</sub> @ 10V	210 <sup>⑥</sup>	A
I <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current, V <sub>GS</sub> @ 10V	100 <sup>⑥</sup>	
I <sub>DM</sub>	Pulsed Drain Current <sup>①</sup>	1000	
P <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	Power Dissipation	230	W
P <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	Power Dissipation	3.8	
	Linear Derating Factor	1.5	W/°C
V <sub>GS</sub>	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt <sup>③</sup>	5.0	V/ns
T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to + 175	°C

**Thermal Resistance**

	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Typ.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Units</b>
R <sub>θJC</sub>	Junction-to-Case	—	0.65	°C/W
R <sub>θCS</sub>	Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface	0.24	—	
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Junction-to-Ambient	—	40	

**Typical SMPS Topologies**

- Forward and Bridge Converters with Synchronous Rectification for Telecom and Industrial Applications
- Offline High Power AC/DC Convertors using Synchronous Rectification

Notes ① through ⑥ are on page 8

# IRFP3703PbF

International  
Rectifier

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

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	30	—	—	V	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}/\Delta T_J}$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.028	—	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 1\text{mA}$
$R_{\text{DS}(\text{on})}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	2.3	2.8	$\text{m}\Omega$	$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 76\text{A}$ ④
		—	2.8	3.9		$V_{\text{GS}} = 7.0\text{V}, I_D = 76\text{A}$ ④
$V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{\text{DS}} = V_{\text{GS}}, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{\text{DS}} = 24\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
		—	—	250		$V_{\text{DS}} = 24\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	200	$\text{nA}$	$V_{\text{GS}} = 20\text{V}$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-200		$V_{\text{GS}} = -20\text{V}$

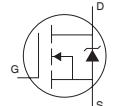
## Dynamic @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$g_{\text{fs}}$	Forward Transconductance	150	—	—	S	$V_{\text{DS}} = 24\text{V}, I_D = 76\text{A}$
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	—	209	—	nC	$I_D = 76\text{A}$
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	62	—		$V_{\text{DS}} = 24\text{V}$
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	42	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$ , ④
$t_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	18	—	ns	$V_{\text{DD}} = 15\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	123	—		$I_D = 76\text{A}$
$t_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	53	—		$R_G = 1.8\Omega$
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	24	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$ ④
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	—	8250	—	pF	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
	Output Capacitance	—	3000	—		$V_{\text{DS}} = 25\text{V}$
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	290	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance	—	10360	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}} = 1.0\text{V}, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance	—	3060	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}} = 24\text{V}, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
$C_{\text{oss eff.}}$	Effective Output Capacitance	—	2590	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}} = 0\text{V to } 24\text{V}$ ⑤

## Avalanche Characteristics

	Parameter		Typ.	Max.	Units
$E_{\text{AS}}$	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy②	—	—	1700	mJ
$I_{\text{AR}}$	Avalanche Current①	—	—	76	A
$E_{\text{AR}}$	Repetitive Avalanche Energy①	—	—	23	mJ

## Diode Characteristics

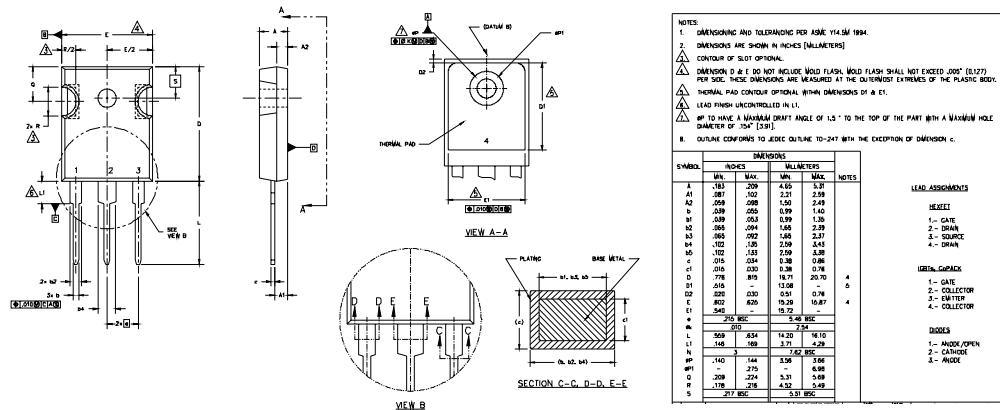
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$I_s$	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	210⑥	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
$I_{\text{SM}}$	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	1000		
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	—	0.8	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 76\text{A}, V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ ④
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Reverse Recovery Time	—	80	120	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 76\text{A}, V_{\text{DS}} = 16\text{V}$
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	185	275	nC	$dI/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ④

# IRFP3703PbF

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Rectifier

## TO-247AC Package Outline

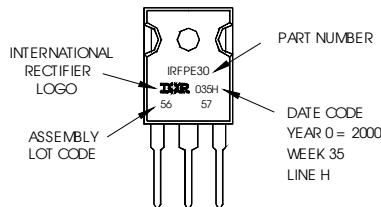
Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



## TO-247AC Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRFPE30  
WITH ASSEMBLY  
LOT CODE 5657  
ASSEMBLED ON WW 35, 2000  
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "H"

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



### Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
- ② Starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $L = 0.6\text{mH}$   
 $R_G = 25\Omega$ ,  $I_{AS} = 76\text{A}$ .
- ③  $I_{SD} \leq 76\text{A}$ ,  $\text{di}/\text{dt} \leq 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ,  $V_{DD} \leq V_{(\text{BR})DSS}$ ,  
 $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$
- ④ Pulse width  $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$ ; duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
- 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 Calculated continuous current based on maximum allowable junction temperature. Package limitation current is 90A

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,

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