

RoHS Compliant Product  
A suffix of "-C" specifies halogen & lead-free

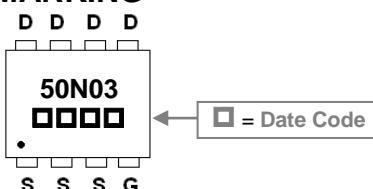
## DESCRIPTION

The SPR50N03-C provide the designer with the best combination of fast switching, ruggedized device design, low on-resistance and cost-effectiveness. The PR-8PP package is universally preferred for all commercial-industrial surface mount applications and suited for low voltage applications such as DC/DC converters.

## FEATURES

- Lower Gate Charge
- Simple Drive Requirement
- Fast Switching Characteristic

## MARKING

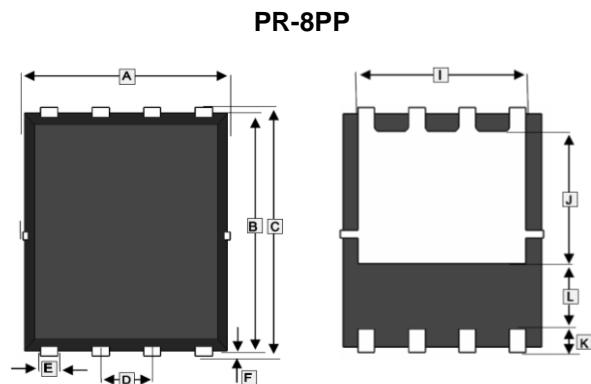


## PACKAGE INFORMATION

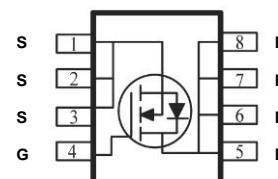
Package	MPQ	Leader Size
PR-8PP	3K	13 inch

## ORDER INFORMATION

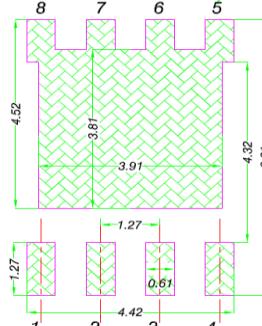
Part Number	Type
SPR50N03-C	Lead (Pb)-free and Halogen-free



REF.	Millimeter		REF.	Millimeter	
	Min.	Max.		Min.	Max.
A	4.90	5.10	G	0.80	1.00
B	5.70	5.90	H	0.254	REF.
C	5.95	6.20	I	4.00	REF.
D	1.27	BSC.	J	3.40	REF.
E	0.35	0.49	K	0.60	REF.
F	0.10	0.20	L	1.40	REF.



Mounting Pad Layout



## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ( $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit	
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	30	V	
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V	
Continuous Drain Current <sup>1</sup> @ $V_{GS}=10\text{V}$	$I_D$	51	A	
		36		
		12		
		9.6		
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>2</sup>	$I_{DM}$	130	A	
Single Pulse Avalanche Energy <sup>3</sup>	$E_{AS}$	57.8	mJ	
Avalanche Current	$I_{AS}$	34	A	
Power Dissipation <sup>4</sup>	$T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	46	W
Operating Junction & Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55~150	°C	
Thermal Resistance Rating				
Maximum Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient <sup>1</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	62	°C/W	
Maximum Thermal Resistance Junction-Case <sup>1</sup>	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.7		

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$	30	-	-	V	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0, \text{I}_D=250\mu\text{A}$
Gate-Threshold Voltage	$\text{V}_{\text{GS(th)}}$	1	-	2.5	V	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=\text{V}_{\text{GS}}, \text{I}_D=250\mu\text{A}$
Forward Transconductance	$\text{g}_{\text{fs}}$	-	42	-	S	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=5\text{V}, \text{I}_D=30\text{A}$
Gate-Source Leakage Current	$\text{I}_{\text{GSS}}$	-	-	$\pm 100$	nA	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}= \pm 20\text{V}$
Drain-Source Leakage Current	$\text{I}_{\text{DSS}}$	-	-	1	uA	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=24\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0$
		-	-	5		
Static Drain-Source On-Resistance <sup>2</sup>	$\text{R}_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	-	-	9	mΩ	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, \text{I}_D=30\text{A}$
		-	-	13.5		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=4.5\text{V}, \text{I}_D=15\text{A}$
Gate Resistance	$\text{R}_g$	-	2.1	3.5	Ω	f=1MHz
Total Gate Charge	$\text{Q}_g$	-	10.6	-	nC	$\text{I}_D=15\text{A}$
Gate-Source Charge	$\text{Q}_{\text{gs}}$	-	4.2	-		$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=15\text{V}$
Gate-Drain ("Miller") Change	$\text{Q}_{\text{gd}}$	-	4	-		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=4.5\text{V}$
Turn-on Delay Time <sup>2</sup>	$\text{T}_{\text{d(on)}}$	-	6.4	-	nS	$\text{V}_{\text{DD}}=15\text{V}$ $\text{I}_D=15\text{A}$ $\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}$ $\text{R}_g=3.3\Omega$
Rise Time	$\text{T}_r$	-	70.6	-		
Turn-off Delay Time	$\text{T}_{\text{d(off)}}$	-	22.4	-		
Fall Time	$\text{T}_f$	-	8	-		
Input Capacitance	$\text{C}_{\text{iss}}$	-	1127	-	pF	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0$ $\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=15\text{V}$ f=1MHz
Output Capacitance	$\text{C}_{\text{oss}}$	-	194	-		
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$\text{C}_{\text{rss}}$	-	77	-		
Single Pulse Avalanche Energy <sup>5</sup>	$\text{E}_{\text{AS}}$	20	-	-	mJ	$\text{V}_{\text{DD}}=25\text{V}, \text{L}=0.1\text{mH}, \text{I}_{\text{AS}}=20\text{A}$

**Source-Drain Diode**

Diode Forward Voltage <sup>2</sup>	$\text{V}_{\text{SD}}$	-	-	1	V	$\text{I}_s=1\text{A}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$
Continuous Source Current <sup>16</sup>	$\text{I}_s$	-	-	51	A	$\text{V}_G=\text{V}_D=0$ , Force Current
Pulsed Source Current <sup>26</sup>	$\text{I}_{\text{SM}}$	-	-	130	A	
Reverse Recovery Time	$\text{T}_{\text{rr}}$	-	12	-	nS	$\text{I}_F=30\text{A}, \text{dI}/\text{dt}=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s},$
Reverse Recovery Charge	$\text{Q}_{\text{rr}}$	-	3.7	-	nC	$\text{T}_J=25^\circ\text{C}$

Notes:

1. The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz copper,  $\leq 10\text{sec}, 125^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$  at steady state.
2. The data tested by pulsed, pulse width  $\leq 300\text{us}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
3. The  $\text{E}_{\text{AS}}$  data shows Max. rating. The test condition is  $\text{V}_{\text{DD}}=25\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, \text{L}=0.1\text{mH}, \text{I}_{\text{AS}}=34\text{A}$ .
4. The power dissipation is limited by  $150^\circ\text{C}$  junction temperature.
5. The Min. value is 100%  $\text{E}_{\text{AS}}$  tested guarantee.
6. The data is theoretically the same as  $\text{I}_D$  and  $\text{I}_{\text{DM}}$ , in real applications, should be limited by total power dissipation.

## CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

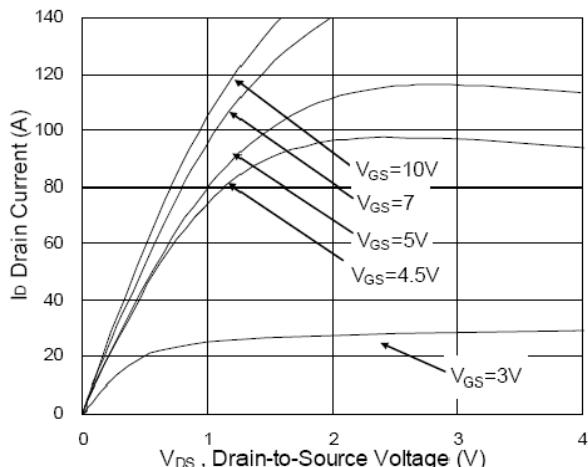


Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics

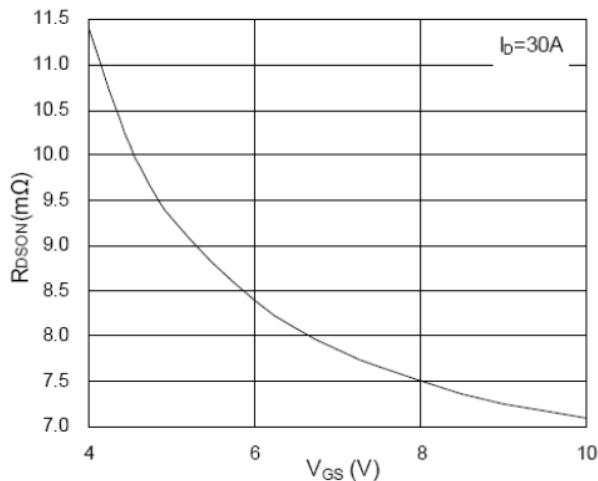


Fig.2 On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source

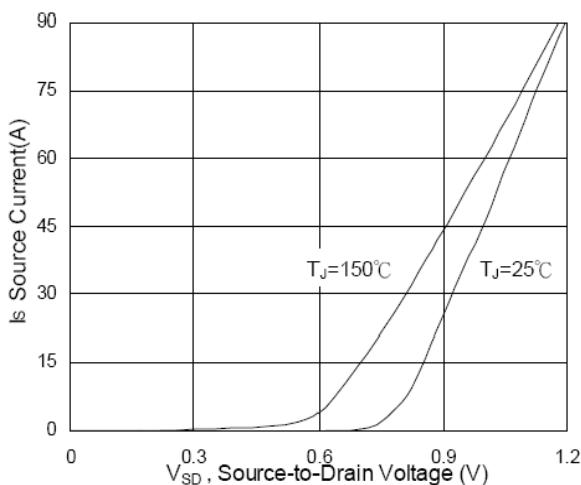


Fig.3 Forward Characteristics of Reverse

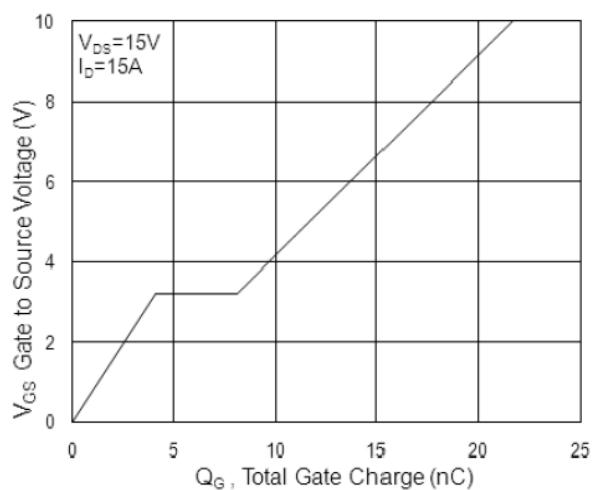


Fig.4 Gate-Charge Characteristics

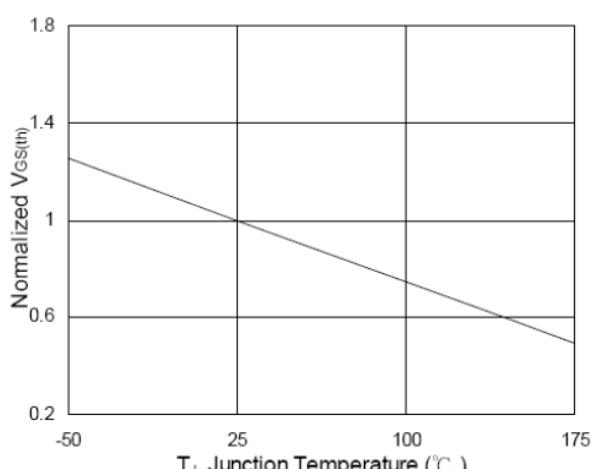


Fig.5 Normalized  $V_{GS(th)}$  vs.  $T_J$

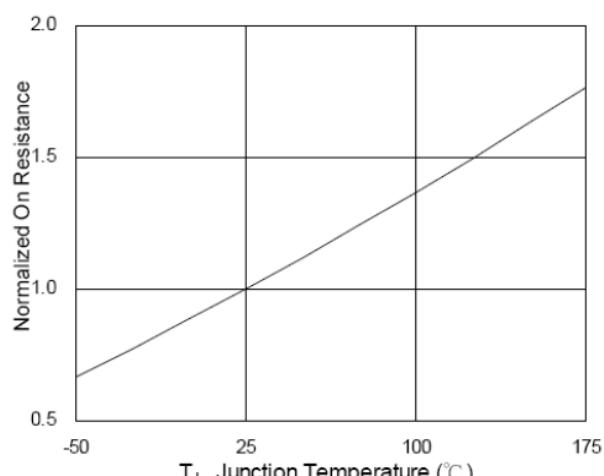


Fig.6 Normalized  $R_{DS(on)}$  vs.  $T_J$

## CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

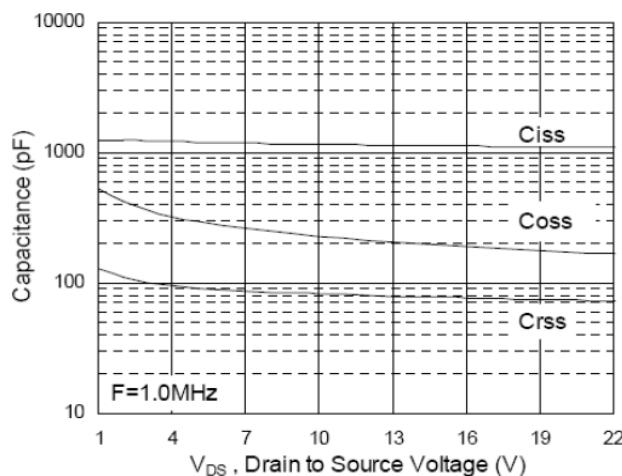


Fig.7 Capacitance

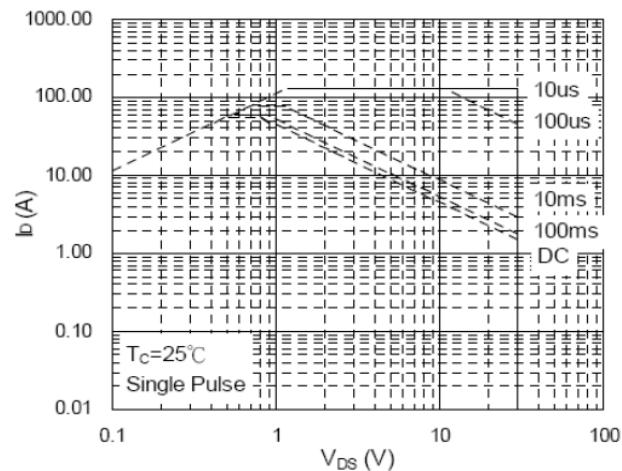


Fig.8 Safe Operating Area

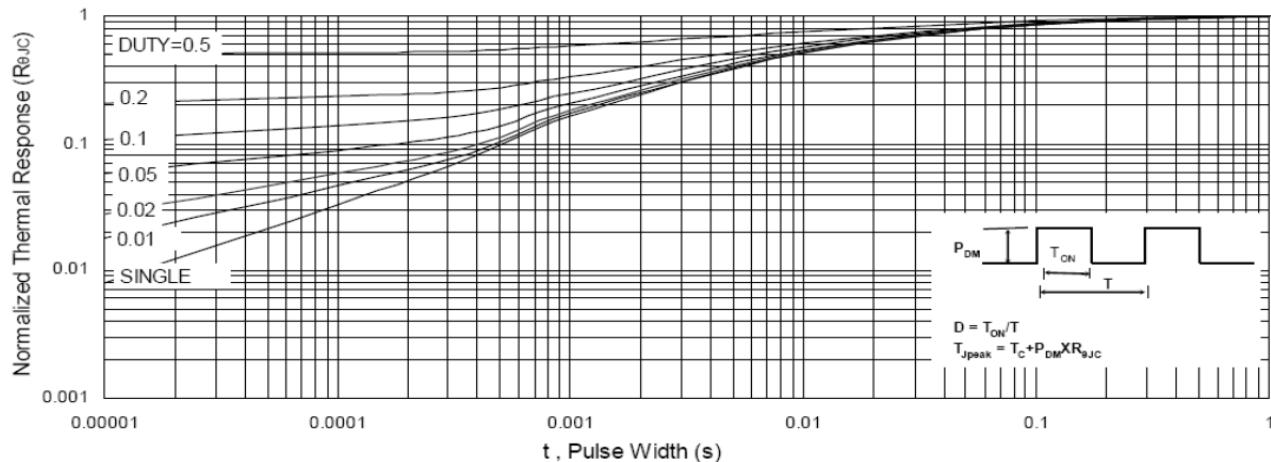


Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

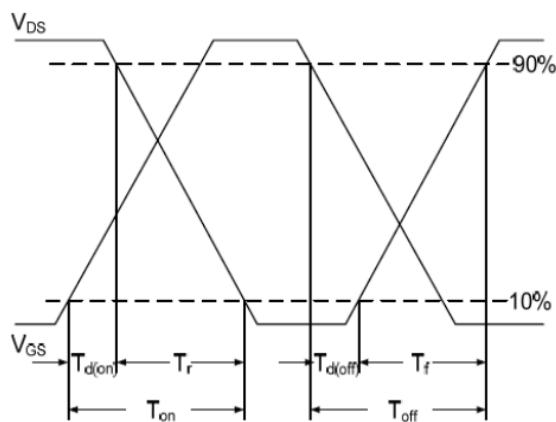


Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform

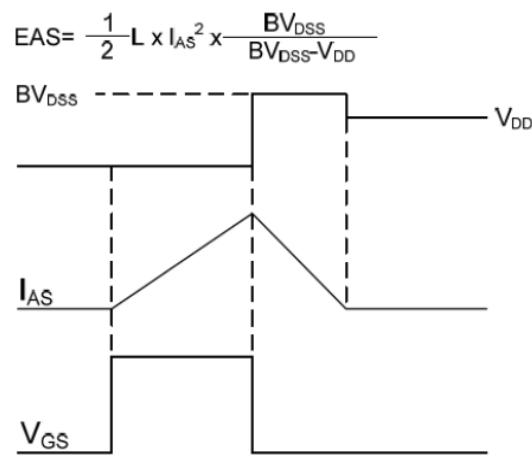


Fig.11 Unclamped Inductive Switching Waveform