

AUTOMOTIVE MOSFET

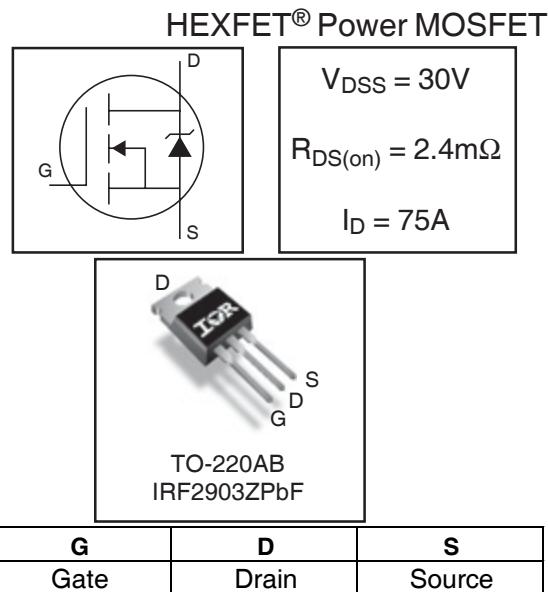
IRF2903ZPbF

Features

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

Description

Specifically designed for Automotive applications, this HEXFET® Power MOSFET utilizes the latest processing techniques to achieve extremely low on-resistance per silicon area. Additional features of this design are a 175°C junction operating temperature, fast switching speed and improved repetitive avalanche rating. These features combine to make this design an extremely efficient and reliable device for use in Automotive applications and a wide variety of other applications.



Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$ (Silicon Limited)	260	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$ (Silicon Limited)	180	
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$ (Package Limited)	75	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ①	1020	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Power Dissipation	290	W
	Linear Derating Factor	2.0	W/ $^\circ C$
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
E_{AS} (Thermally limited)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	290	mJ
E_{AS} (Tested)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy Tested Value ⑥	820	
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current ①	See Fig.12a, 12b, 15, 16	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ⑤		mJ
T_J	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 175	$^\circ C$
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds		
	Mounting Torque, 6-32 or M3 screw ⑦	10 lbf·in (1.1N·m)	

Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
R_{0JC}	Junction-to-Case ⑨	—	0.51	$^\circ C/W$
R_{0CS}	Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface ⑦	0.50	—	
R_{0JA}	Junction-to-Ambient ⑦⑧	—	62	

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Electrical Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (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	—	0.021	—	V/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$	Reference to 25°C , $I_D = 1\text{mA}$
$R_{\text{DS}(\text{on})}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	1.9	2.4	$\text{m}\Omega$	$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$, $I_D = 75\text{A}$ ③
$V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{\text{DS}} = V_{\text{GS}}$, $I_D = 150\mu\text{A}$
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	120	—	—	S	$V_{\text{DS}} = 10\text{V}$, $I_D = 75\text{A}$
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	μA	$V_{\text{DS}} = 30\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
		—	—	250	μA	$V_{\text{DS}} = 30\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	200	nA	$V_{\text{GS}} = 20\text{V}$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-200	nA	$V_{\text{GS}} = -20\text{V}$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	160	240	nC	$I_D = 75\text{A}$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	51	—		$V_{\text{DS}} = 24\text{V}$
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	58	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$ ③
$t_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	24	—	ns	$V_{\text{DD}} = 15\text{V}$
t_r	Rise Time	—	100	—		$I_D = 75\text{A}$
$t_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	48	—		$R_G = 3.2 \Omega$
t_f	Fall Time	—	37	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$ ③
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	—	6320	—	pF	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	1980	—		$V_{\text{DS}} = 25\text{V}$
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	1100	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	5930	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{\text{DS}} = 1.0\text{V}$, $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
C_{oss} eff.	Effective Output Capacitance	—	2010	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{\text{DS}} = 24\text{V}$, $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
C_{oss} eff.	Effective Output Capacitance	—	3050	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{\text{DS}} = 0\text{V}$ to 24V ④

Source-Drain Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	75	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	1020		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_S = 75\text{A}$, $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ ③
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	34	51	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_F = 75\text{A}$, $V_{\text{DD}} = 15\text{V}$
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	29	44	nC	$dI/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ③
t_{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by LS+LD)				

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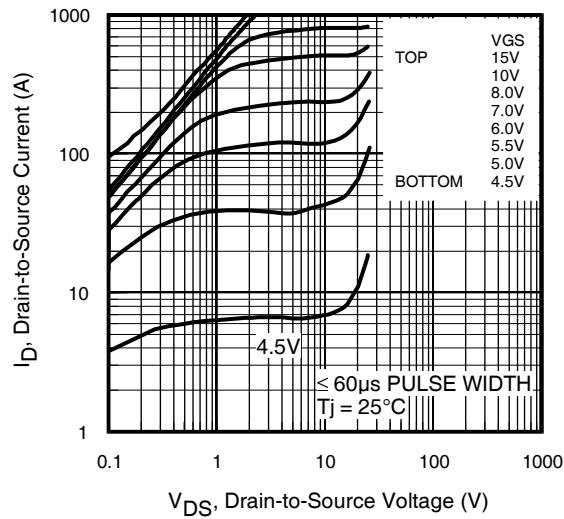


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

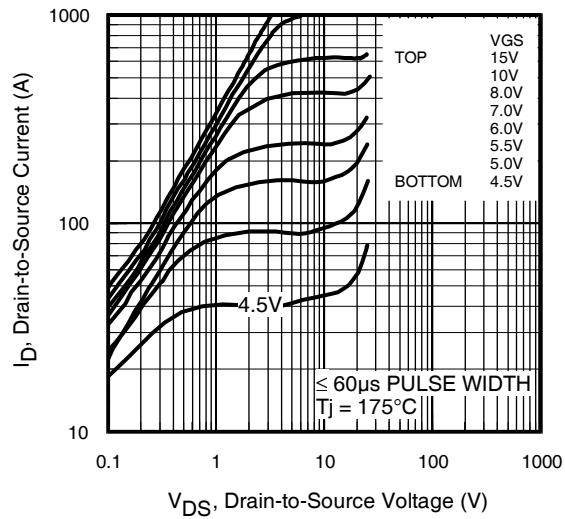


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

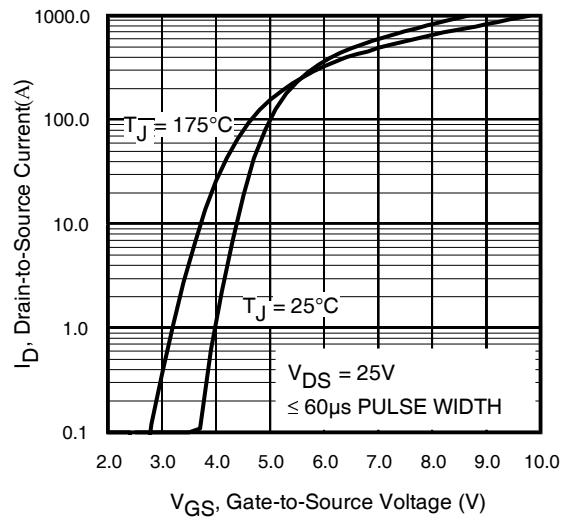


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

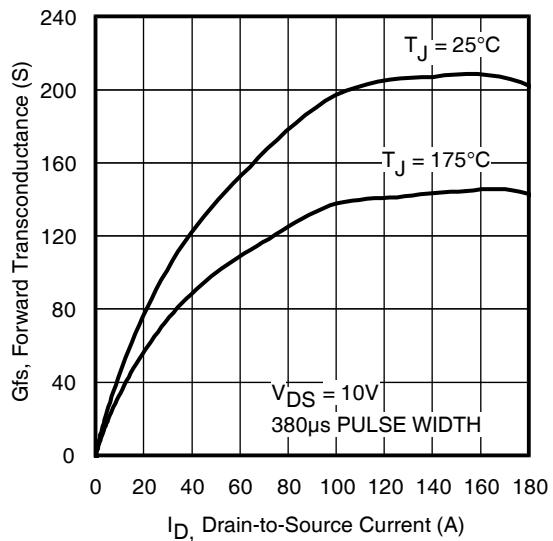


Fig 4. Typical Forward Transconductance Vs. Drain Current

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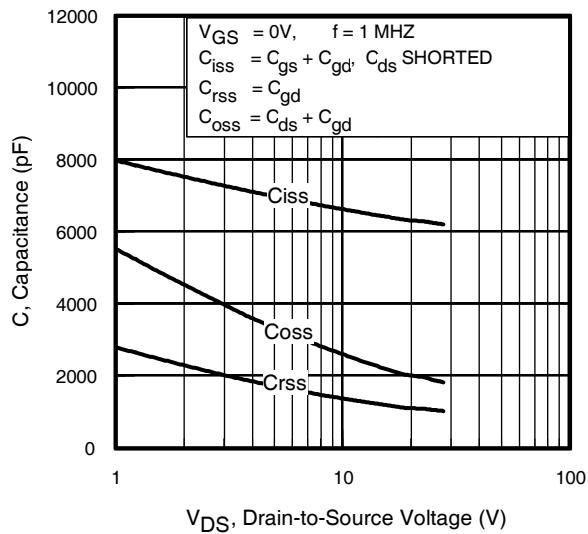


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance Vs.
Drain-to-Source Voltage

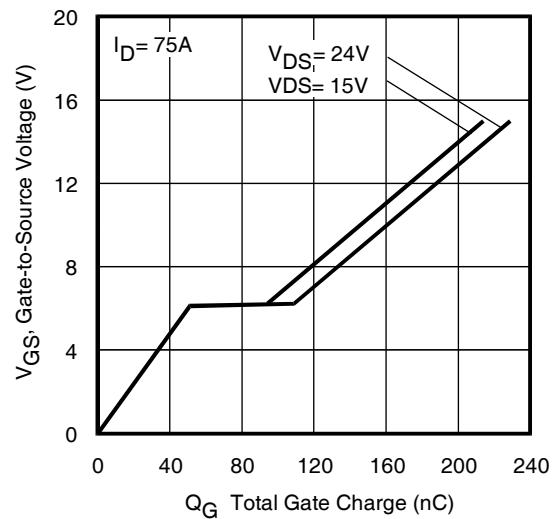


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge Vs.
Gate-to-Source Voltage

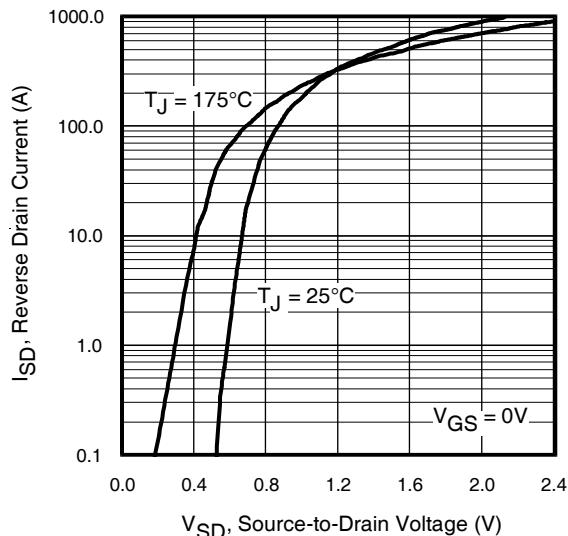


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode
Forward Voltage

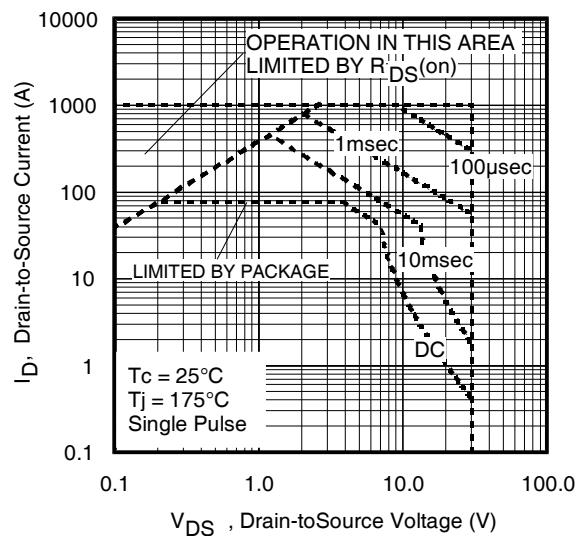


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

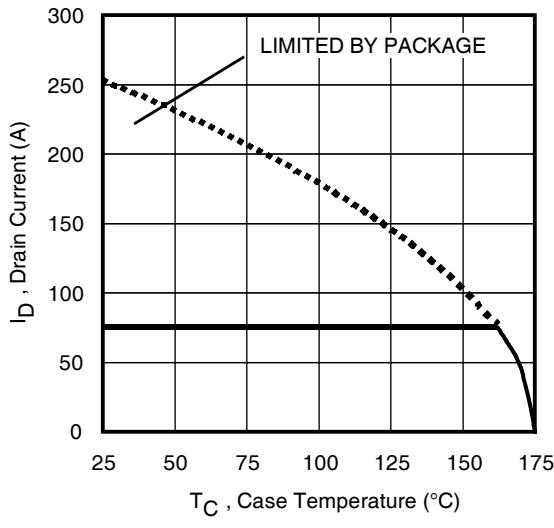


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current Vs.
Case Temperature

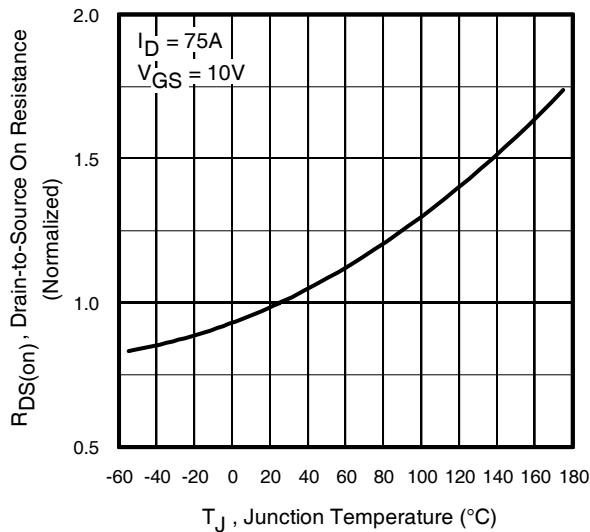


Fig 10. Normalized On-Resistance
Vs. Temperature

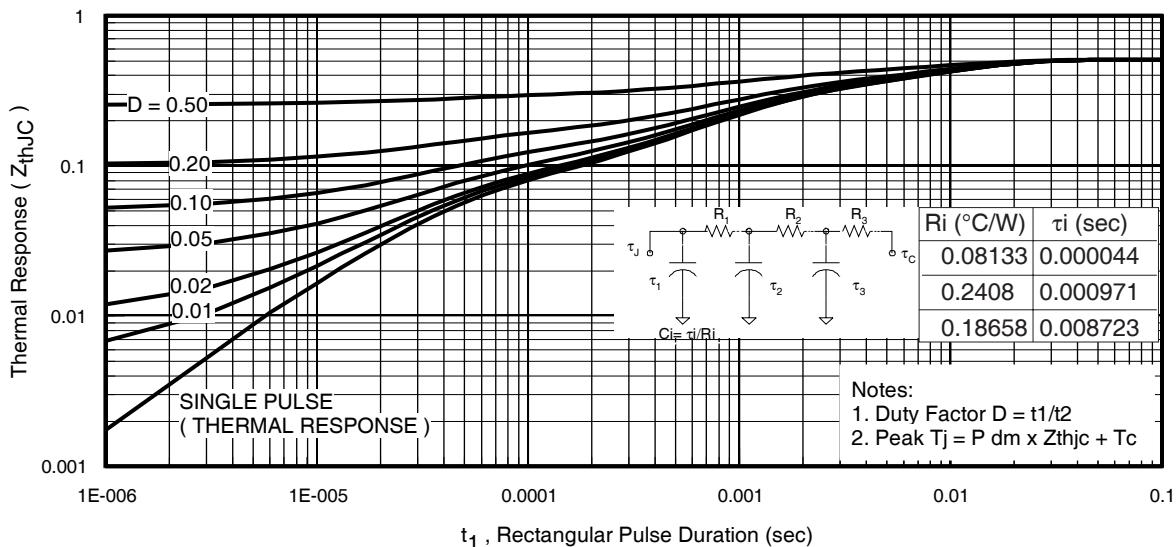


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

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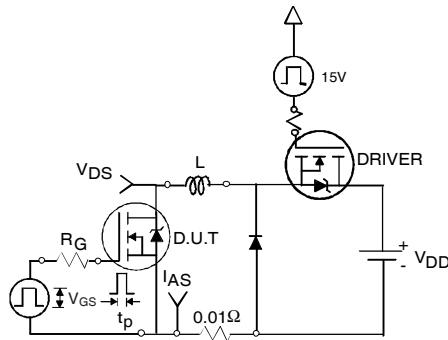


Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

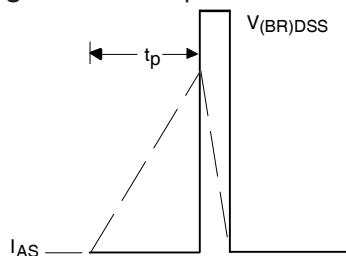


Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

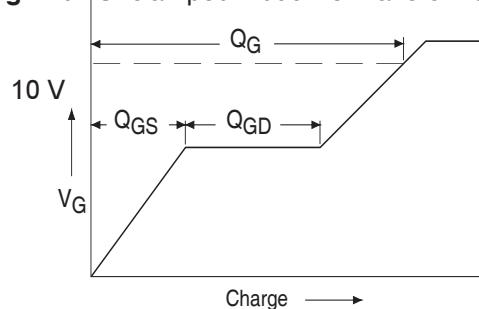


Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

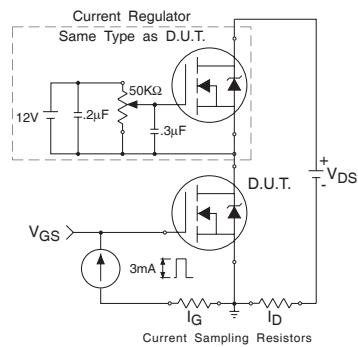


Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

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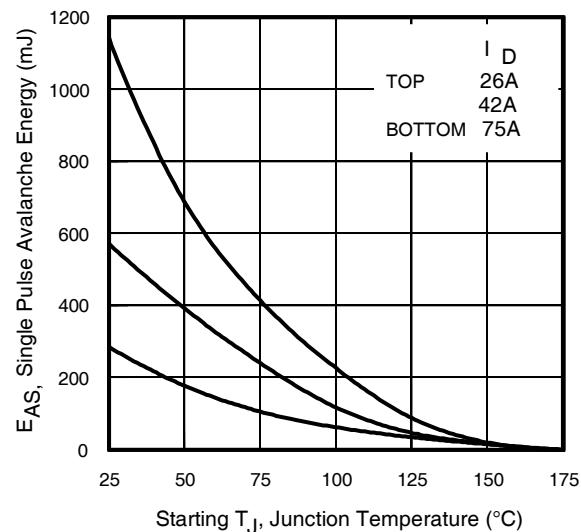


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

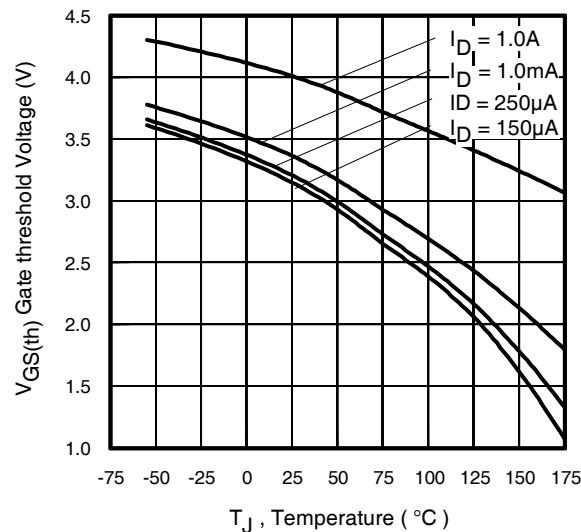


Fig 14. Threshold Voltage Vs. Temperature

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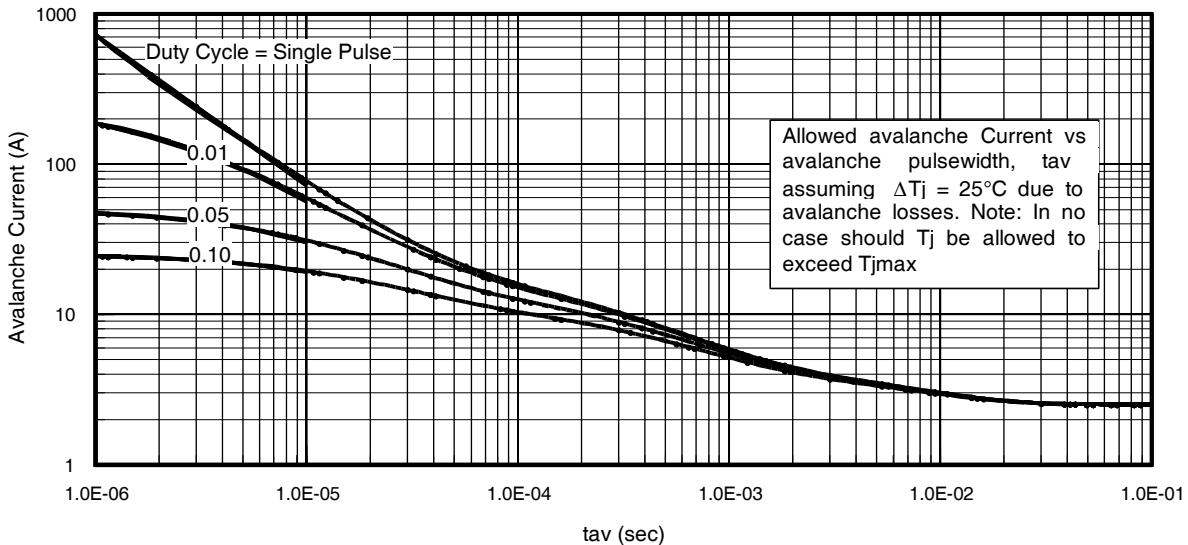


Fig 15. Typical Avalanche Current Vs.Pulsewidth

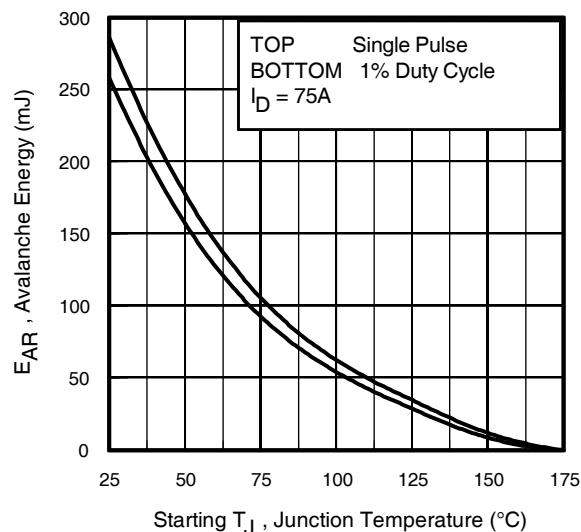


Fig 16. Maximum Avalanche Energy
Vs. Temperature

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. $P_{D(\text{ave})} = \text{Average power dissipation per single avalanche pulse.}$
5. $BV = \text{Rated breakdown voltage (1.3 factor accounts for voltage increase during avalanche).}$
6. $I_{av} = \text{Allowable avalanche current.}$
7. $\Delta T = \text{Allowable rise in junction temperature, not to exceed } T_{jmax} \text{ (assumed as } 25^\circ\text{C in Figure 15, 16).}$
 $t_{av} = \text{Average time in avalanche.}$
 $D = \text{Duty cycle in avalanche} = t_{av} \cdot f$
 $Z_{thJC}(D, t_{av}) = \text{Transient thermal resistance, see figure 11)}$

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

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

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

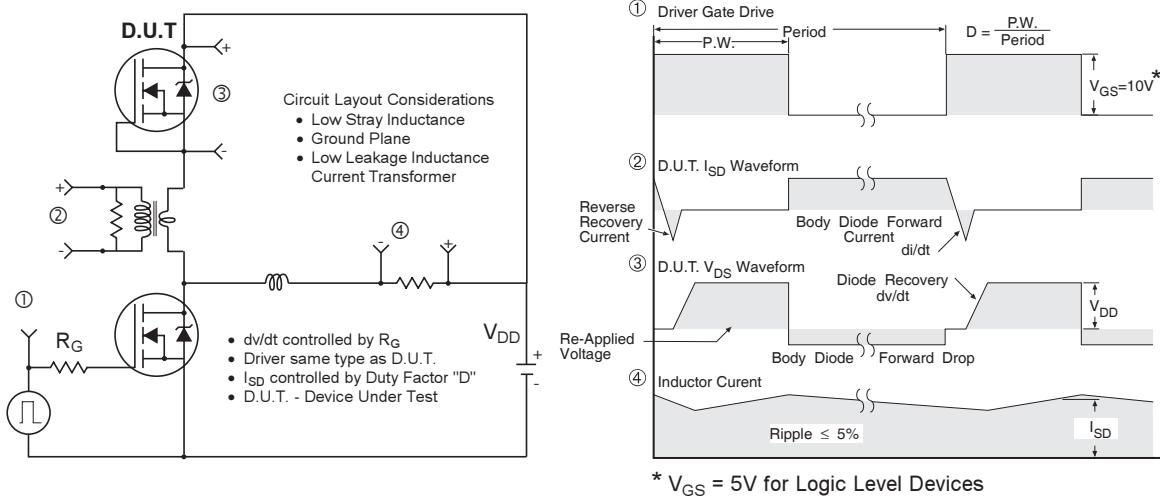


Fig 17. Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs

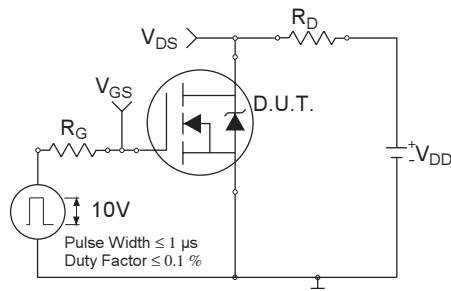


Fig 18a. Switching Time Test Circuit

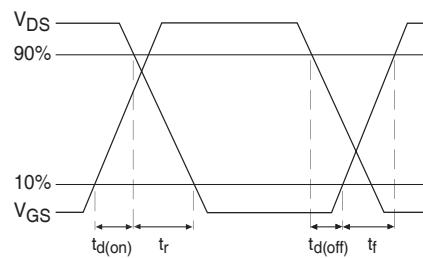
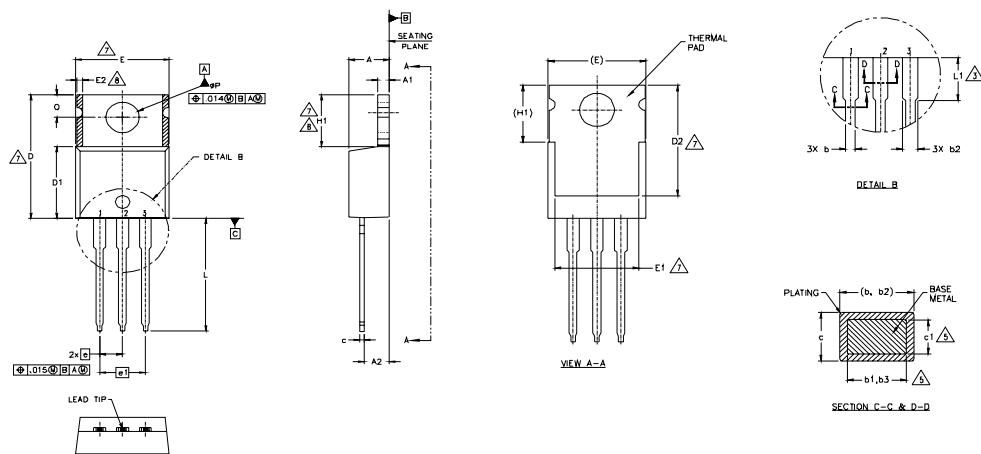


Fig 18b. Switching Time Waveforms

TO-220AB Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



- 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	—	6.35	—	.250	3	
oP	3.54	4.08	.139	.161		
O	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/OPEN
- 2.- CATHODE
- 3.- ANODE

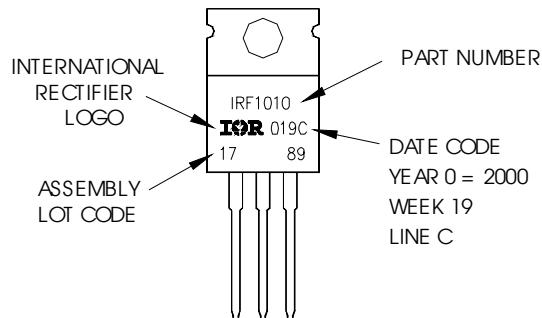
TO-220AB package is not recommended for Surface Mount Application.

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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"



Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See fig. 11).
- ② Limited by T_{Jmax} , starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 0.10\text{mH}$ $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 75\text{A}$, $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$. Part not recommended for use above this value.
- ③ Pulse width $\leq 1.0\text{ms}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- ④ 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} .
- ⑤ Limited by T_{Jmax} , see Fig. 12a, 12b, 15, 16 for typical repetitive avalanche performance.
- ⑥ This value determined from sample failure population. 100% tested to this value in production.
- ⑦ This is only applied to TO-220AB package.
- ⑧ R_θ is measured at T_J approximately 90°C

Data and specifications subject to change without notice.
This product has been designed and qualified for the Automotive [Q101]market.
Qualification Standards can be found on IR's Web site.

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IR WORLD HEADQUARTERS: 233 Kansas St., El Segundo, California 90245, USA Tel: (310) 252-7105
TAC Fax: (310) 252-7903

Visit us at www.irf.com for sales contact information. 02/2007

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