

AUTOMOTIVE MOSFET

IRF2903ZSPbF
IRF2903ZLPbF

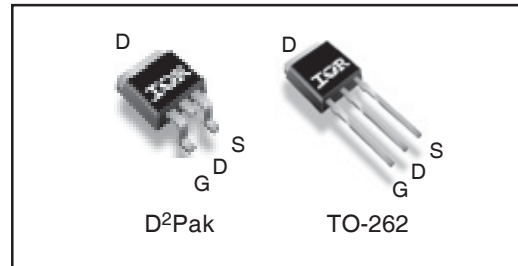
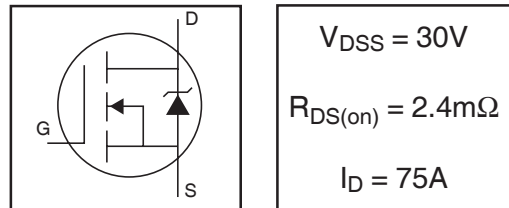
Features

- Advanced Process Technology
- Ultra Low On-Resistance
- 175°C Operating Temperature
- Fast Switching
- Repetitive Avalanche Allowed up to T_{jmax}
- 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.

HEXFET® Power MOSFET



G	D	S
Gate	Drain	Source

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$ (Silicon Limited)	235	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$ (Silicon Limited)	166	
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	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	231	W
	Linear Derating Factor	1.54	W/°C
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
E_{AS} (Thermally limited)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	231	mJ
E_{AS} (Tested)	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy Tested Value ③	820	
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current ①	See Fig.12a, 12b, 15, 16	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ③		mJ
T_J	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 175	°C
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds	300 (1.6mm from case)	

Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case ③	—	0.65	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient ③	—	62	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB Mount, steady state) ⑦⑧	—	40	

IRF2903ZS/ZLPbF

International
IR Rectifier

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

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	30	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 250\mu A$
$\Delta V_{(BR)DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.021	—	V/°C	Reference to 25°C , $I_D = 1\text{mA}$
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	1.9	2.4	m Ω	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 75A$ ③
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 150\mu A$
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	120	—	—	S	$V_{DS} = 10V, I_D = 75A$
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	μA	$V_{DS} = 30V, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	250		$V_{DS} = 30V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
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	—	160	240	nC	$I_D = 75A$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	51	—		$V_{DS} = 24V$
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	58	—		$V_{GS} = 10V$ ③
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	24	—	ns	$V_{DD} = 15V$
t_r	Rise Time	—	100	—		$I_D = 75A$
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	48	—		$R_G = 3.2\ \Omega$
t_f	Fall Time	—	37	—		$V_{GS} = 10V$ 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	$V_{GS} = 0V$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	1980	—		$V_{DS} = 25V$
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	1100	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	5930	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 1.0V, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	2010	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 24V, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
$C_{oss\ eff.}$	Effective Output Capacitance	—	3050	—		$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0V\ \text{to}\ 24V$ 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	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 75A, V_{GS} = 0V$ ③
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	34	51	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 75A, V_{DD} = 15V$
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	29	44	nC	$di/dt = 100A/\mu s$ ③
t_{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by L_S+L_D)				

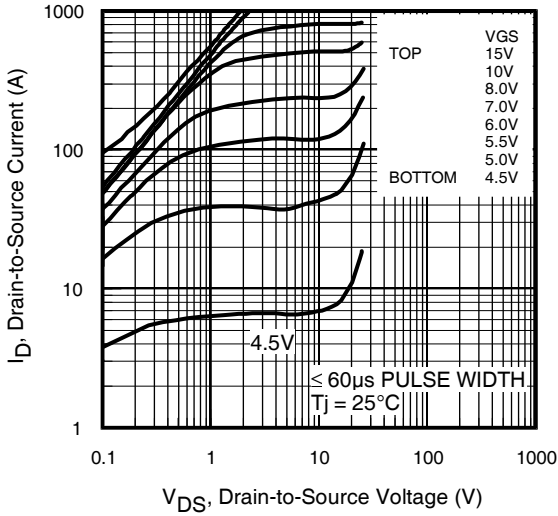


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

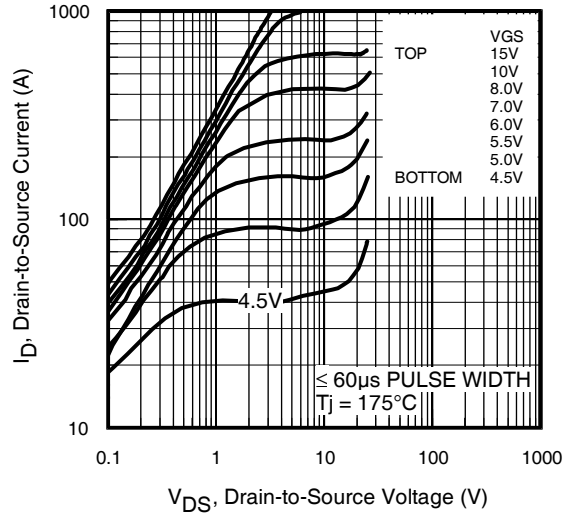


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

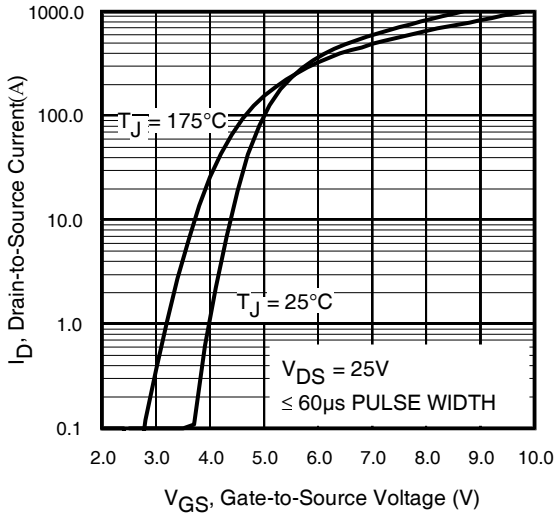


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

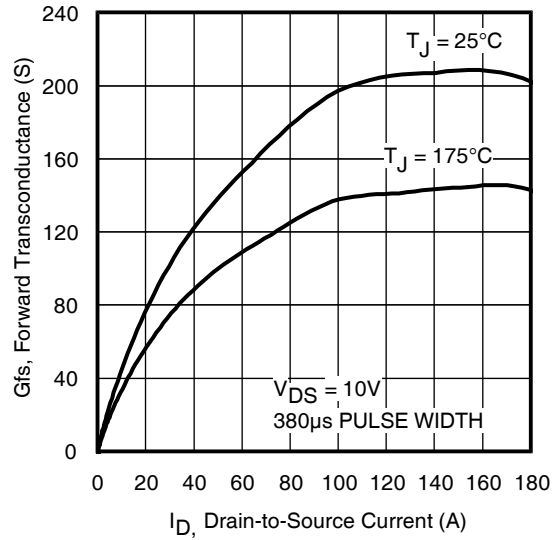


Fig 4. Typical Forward Transconductance Vs. Drain Current

IRF2903ZS/ZLPbF

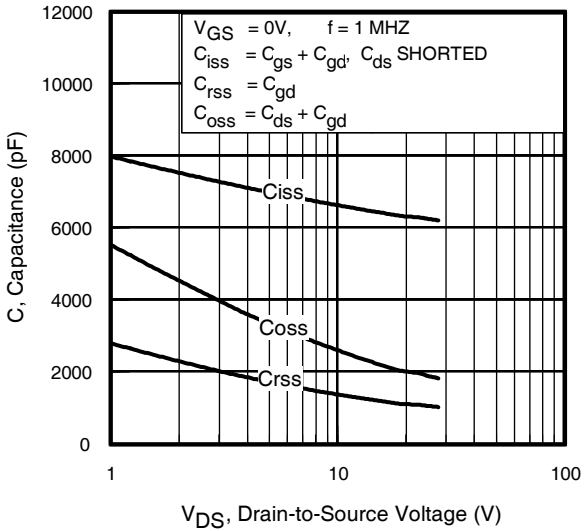


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

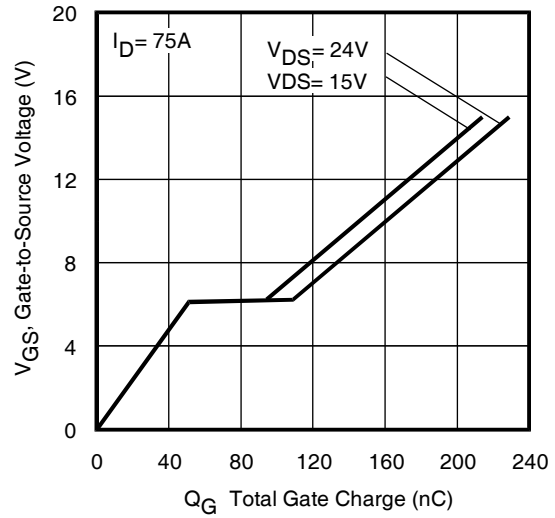


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

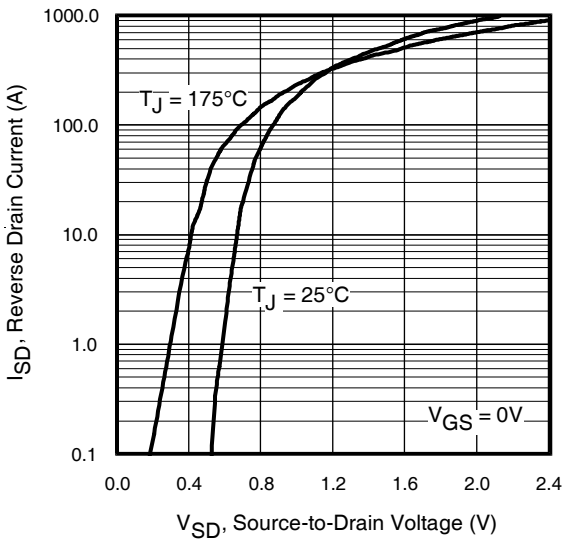


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

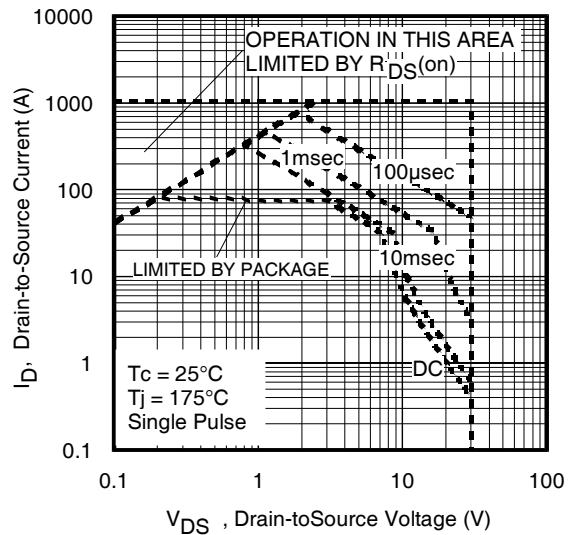


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

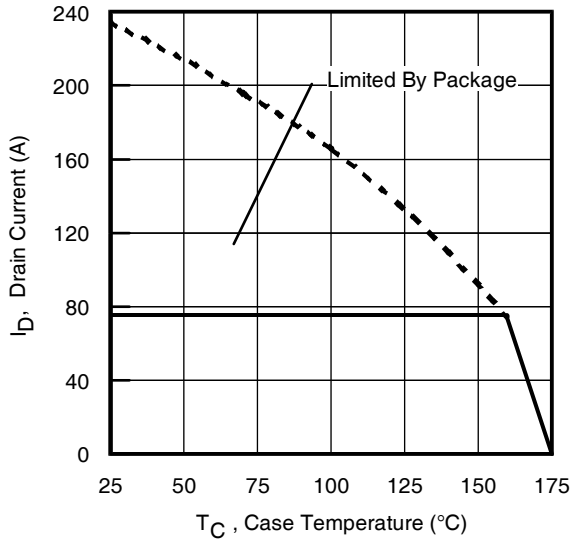


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

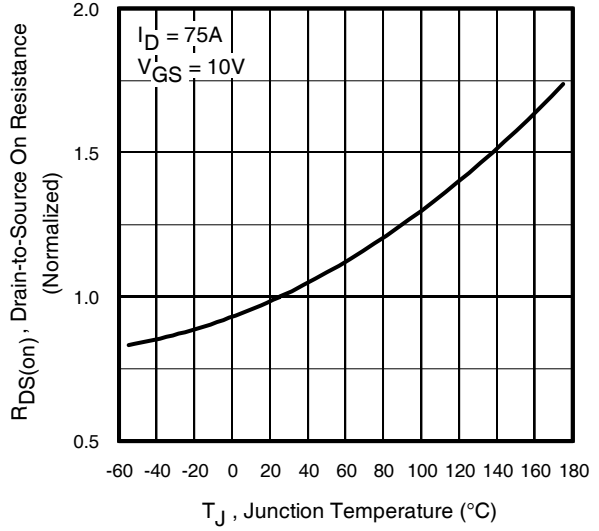


Fig 10. Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

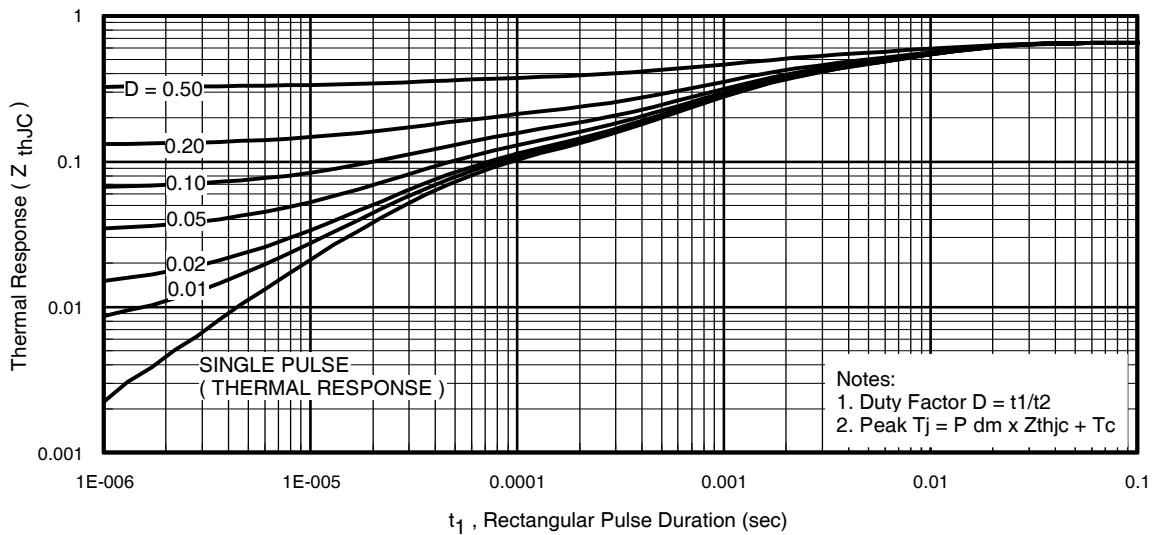


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

IRF2903ZS/ZLPbF

International
IR Rectifier

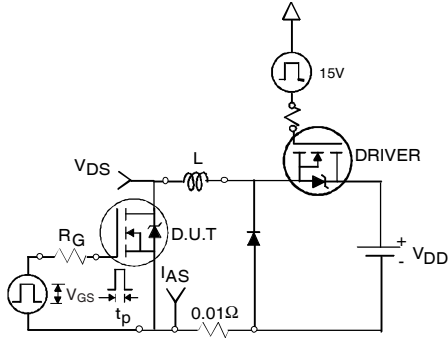


Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit



Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms



Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

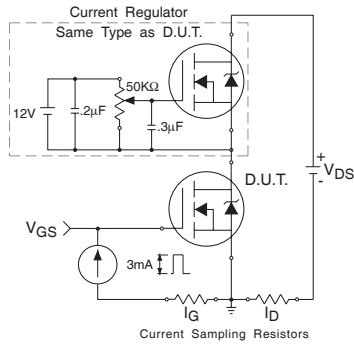


Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

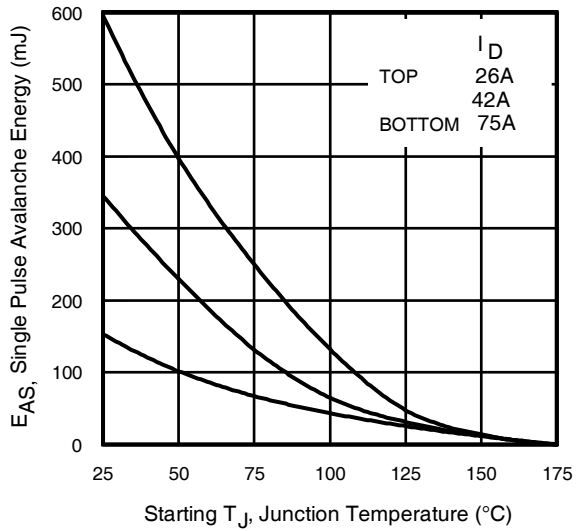


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

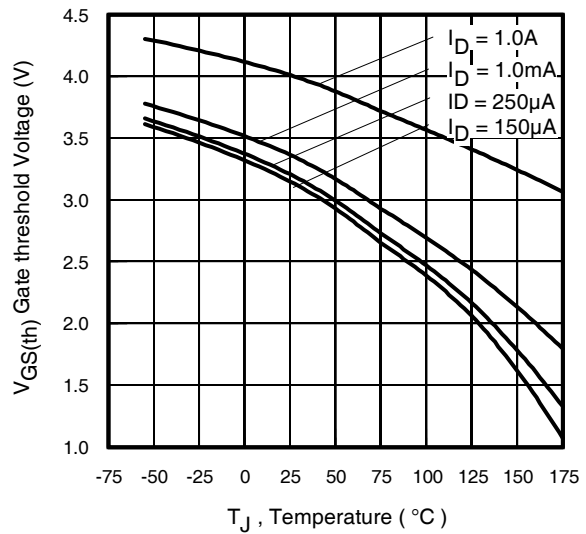


Fig 14. Threshold Voltage Vs. Temperature

www.irf.com

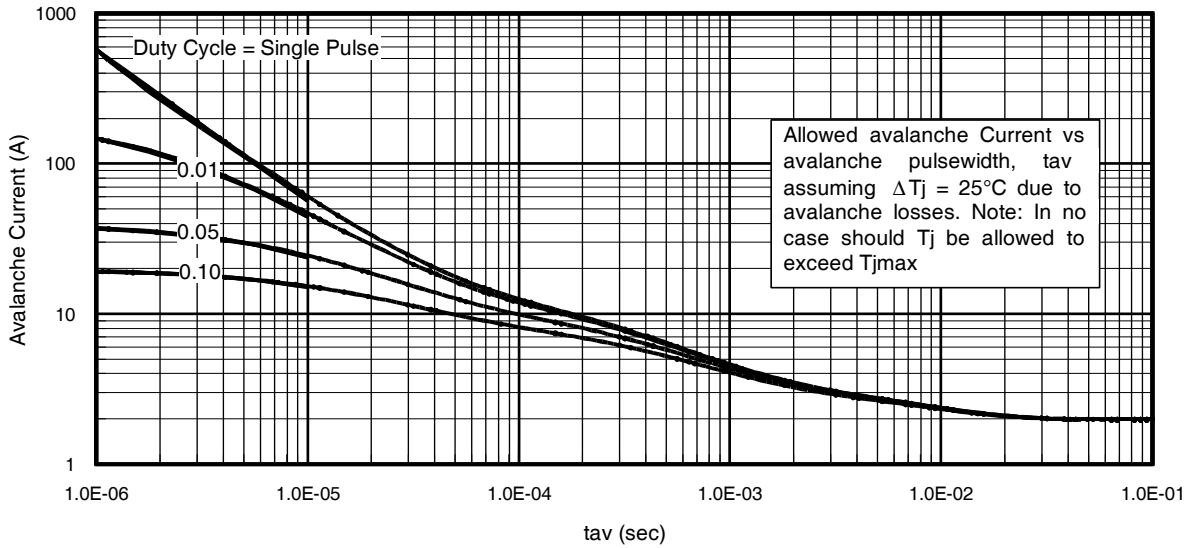


Fig 15. Typical Avalanche Current Vs. Pulsewidth

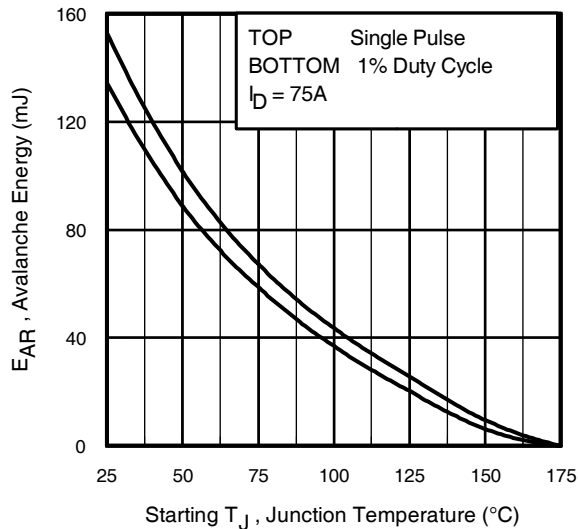


Fig 16. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Temperature

**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)

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

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

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

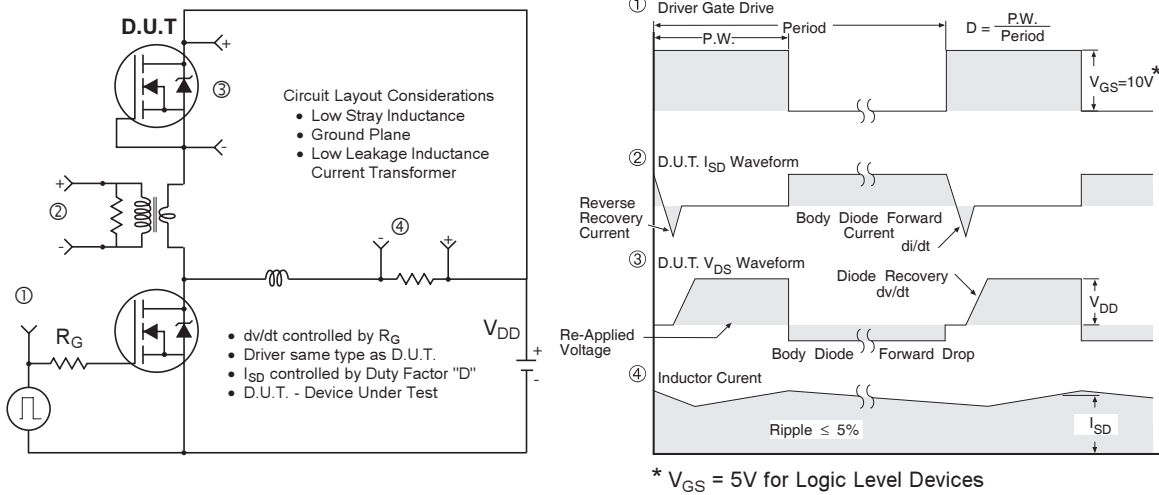


Fig 17. Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs

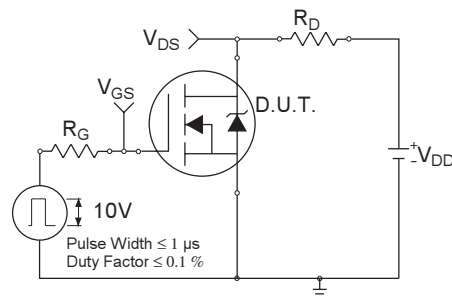


Fig 18a. Switching Time Test Circuit



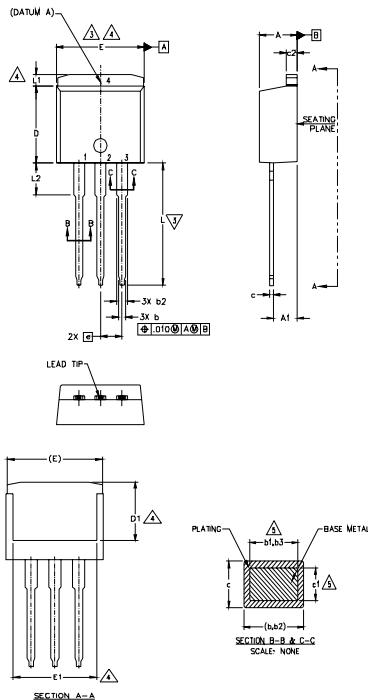
Fig 18b. Switching Time Waveforms

IRF2903ZS/ZLPbF

International
IR Rectifier

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.

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

LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

IGBTs, CoPACK

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

HEXFET

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

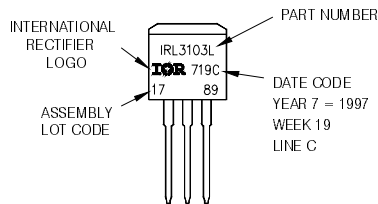
DIODES

- 1.- ANODE (TWO DIE) / OPEN (ONE DIE)
- 2, 4.- CATHODE
- 3.- ANODE

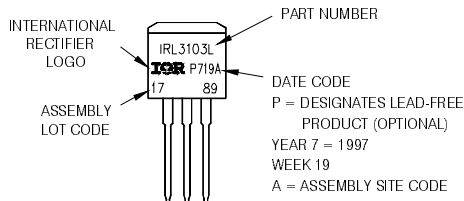
TO-262 Part Marking Information

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"

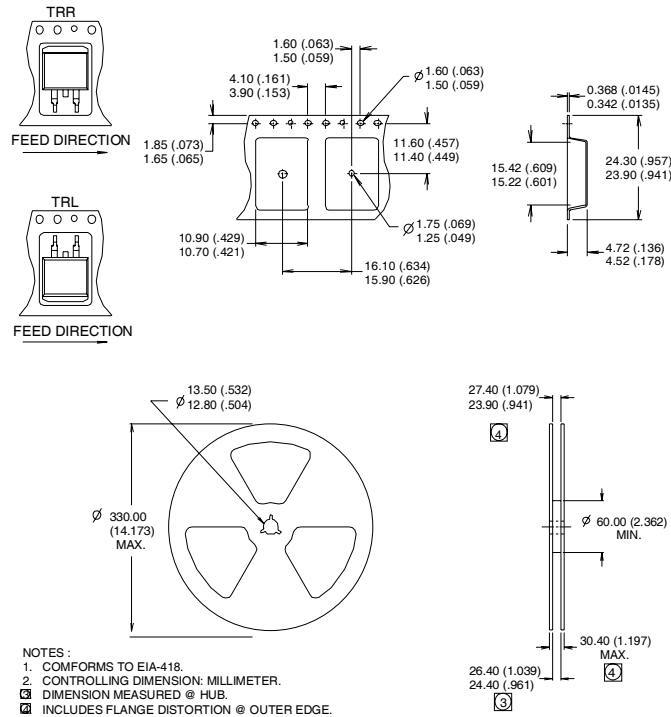


OR



International
IR Rectifier
D²Pak Tape & Reel Information

IRF2903ZS/ZLPbF



NOTES:
 1. CONFORMS TO EIA-418.
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
 3. DIMENSION MEASURED @ HUB.
 4. INCLUDES FLANGE DISTORTION @ OUTER EDGE.

Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See fig. 11).
- ② Limited by T_{Jmax} ; starting $T_J = 25^\circ C$, $L = 0.10mH$, $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 75A$, $V_{GS} = 10V$. Part not recommended for use above this value.
- ③ Pulse width $\leq 1.0ms$; 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 applied to D²Pak, when mounted on 1" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 Material). For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994.
- ⑧ R_θ is measured at T_J approximately $90^\circ C$

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.

International
IR Rectifier

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. 04/2007

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