

IRF2903ZPbF

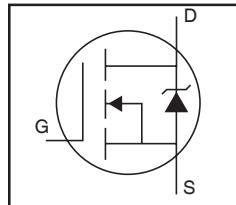
Features

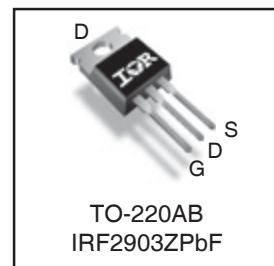
- Advanced Process Technology
- Ultra Low On-Resistance
- 175°C Operating Temperature
- Fast Switching
- Repetitive Avalanche Allowed up to Tjmax
- Lead-Free

Description

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 a wide variety of applications.

HEXFET® Power MOSFET

	$V_{DSS} = 30V$
	$R_{DS(on)} = 2.4m\Omega$
	$I_D = 75A$



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)	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 ③	820	
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current ④	See Fig.12a, 12b, 15, 16	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ⑤		mJ
T_J T_{STG}	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to + 175	$^\circ C$
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds	300 (1.6mm from case)	
	Mounting Torque, 6-32 or M3 screw ⑦	10 lbf•in (1.1N•m)	

Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case ⑧	—	0.51	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface ⑨	0.50	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient ⑩	—	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		$V_{\text{DS}} = 30\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	200	nA	$V_{\text{GS}} = 20\text{V}$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-200		$V_{\text{GS}} = -20\text{V}$
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
$t_{d(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	24	—	ns	$V_{\text{DD}} = 15\text{V}$
t_r	Rise Time	—	100	—		$I_D = 75\text{A}$
$t_{d(\text{off})}$	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)				

Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See fig. 11).
- ② Limited by $T_{J\text{max}}$, starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 0.10\text{mH}$ $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 75\text{A}$, $V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$. 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 $T_{J\text{max}}$, 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

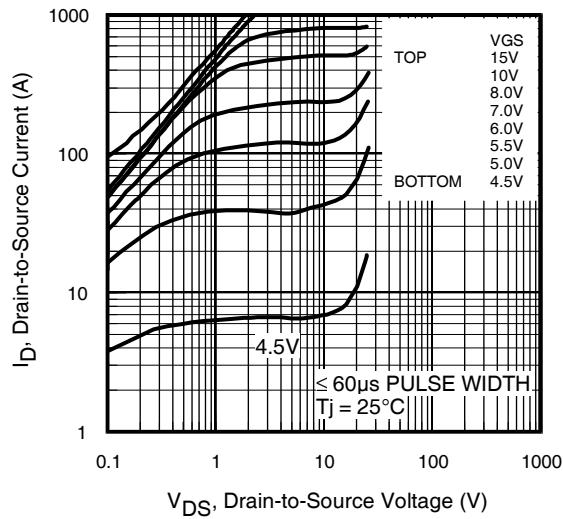


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

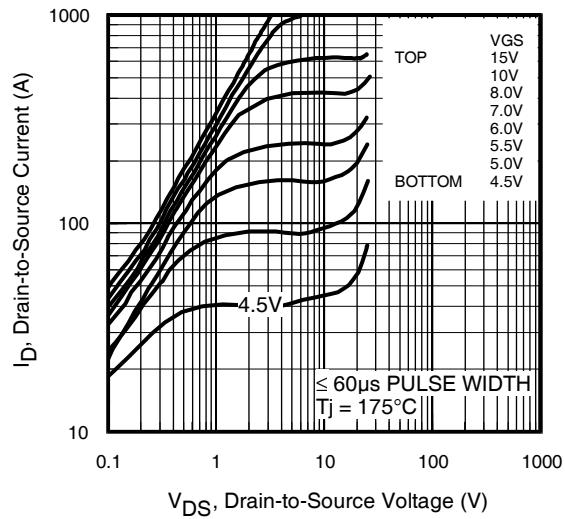


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

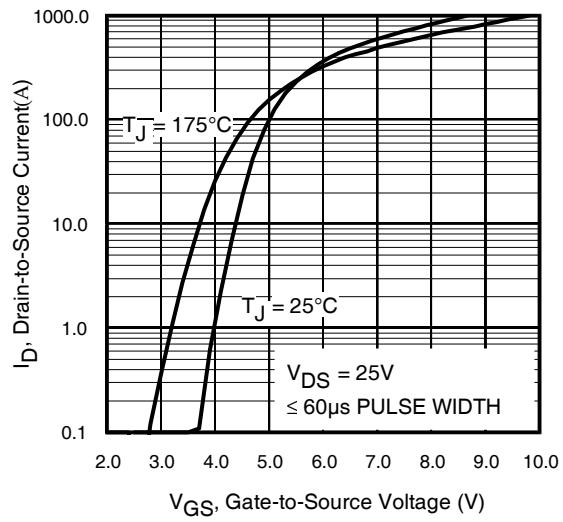


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

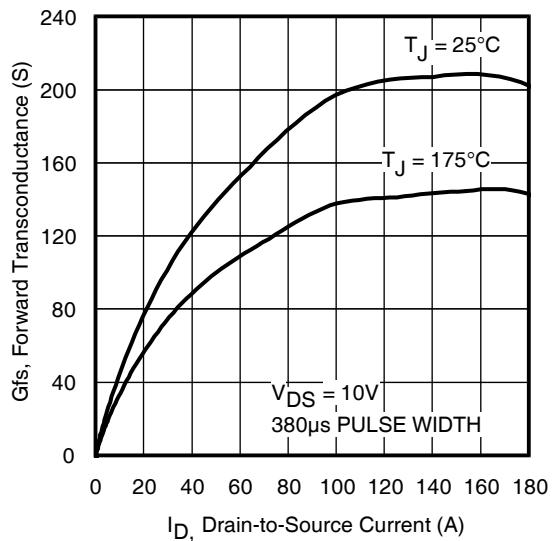


Fig 4. Typical Forward Transconductance Vs. Drain Current

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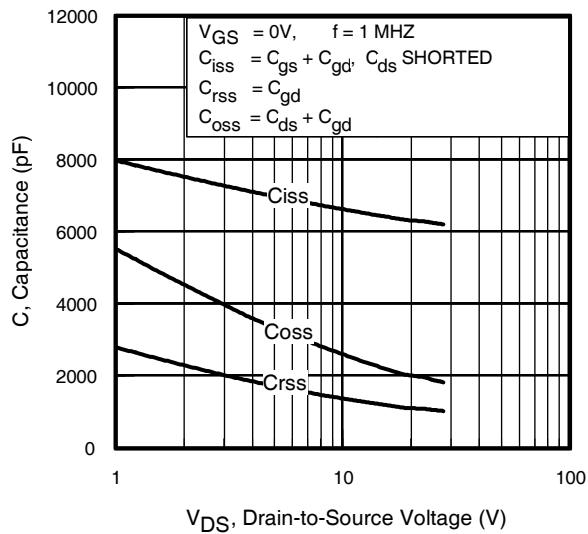


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance Vs.
Drain-to-Source Voltage

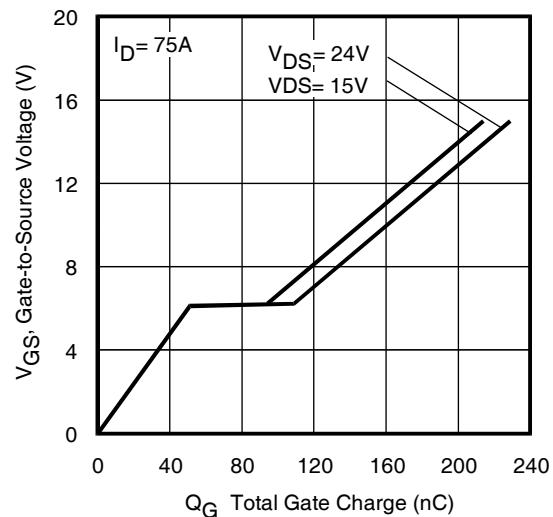


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge Vs.
Gate-to-Source Voltage

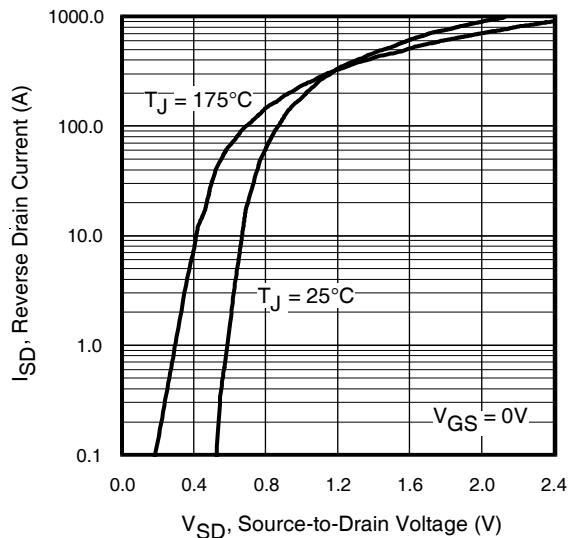


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode
Forward Voltage

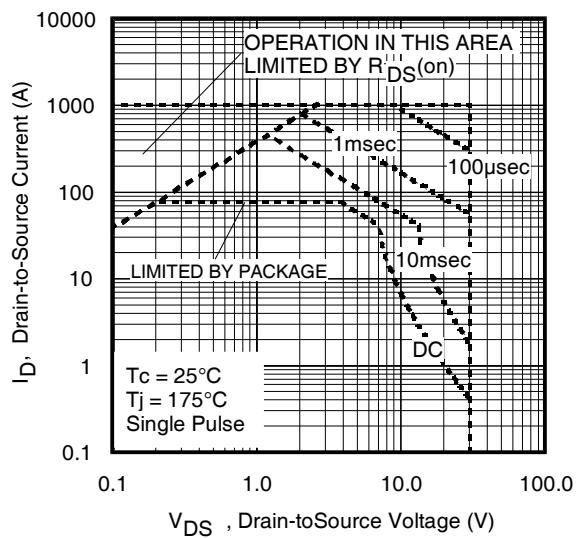


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

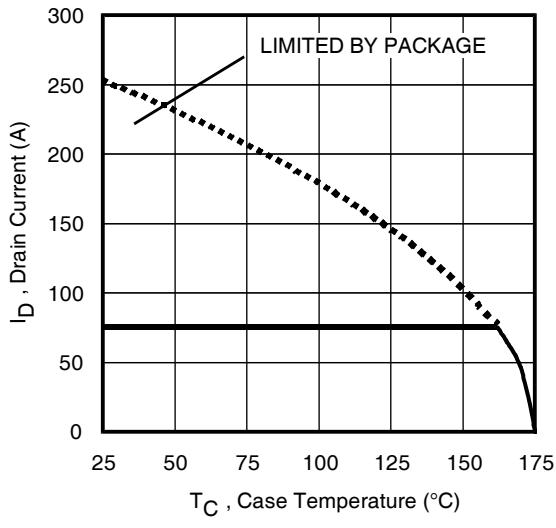


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current Vs.
Case Temperature

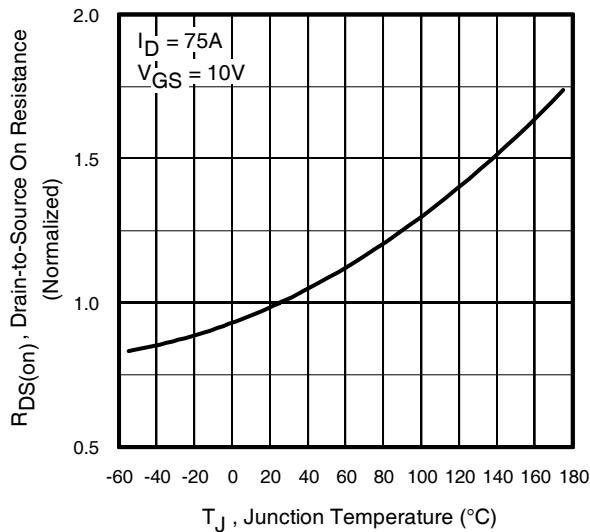


Fig 10. Normalized On-Resistance
Vs. Temperature

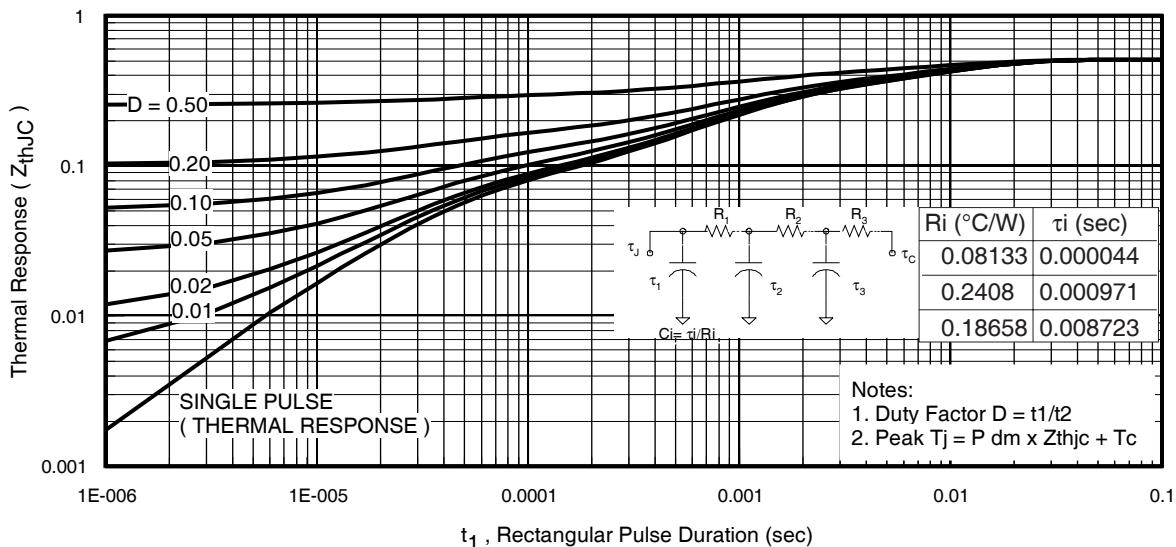


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

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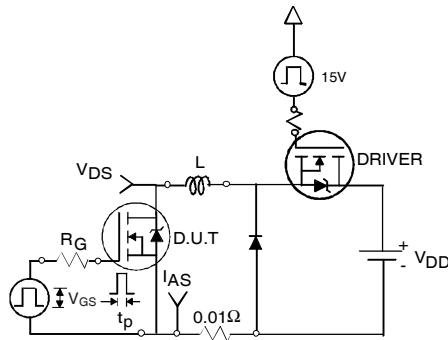


Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

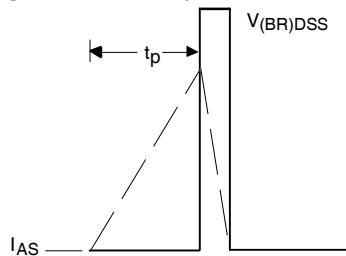


Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

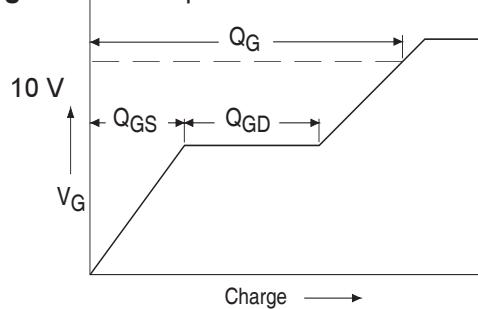


Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

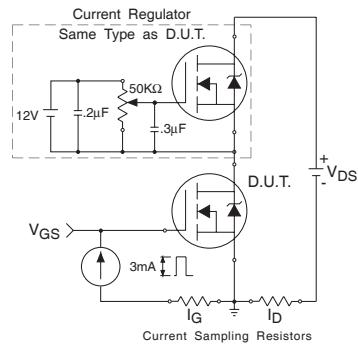


Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

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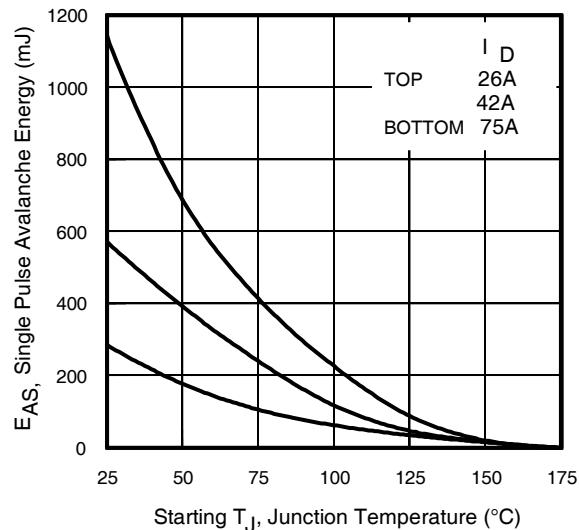


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

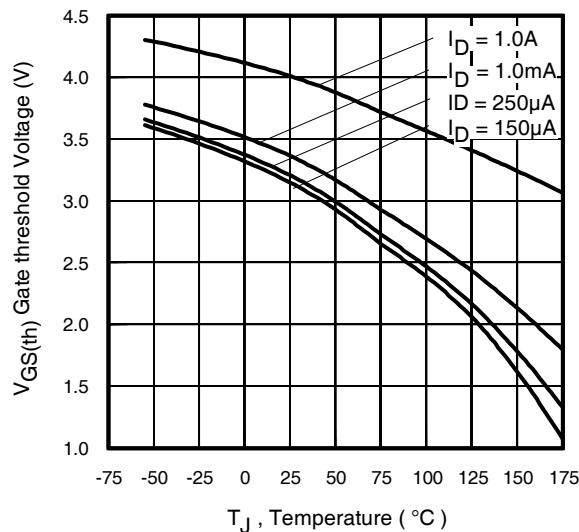


Fig 14. Threshold Voltage Vs. Temperature

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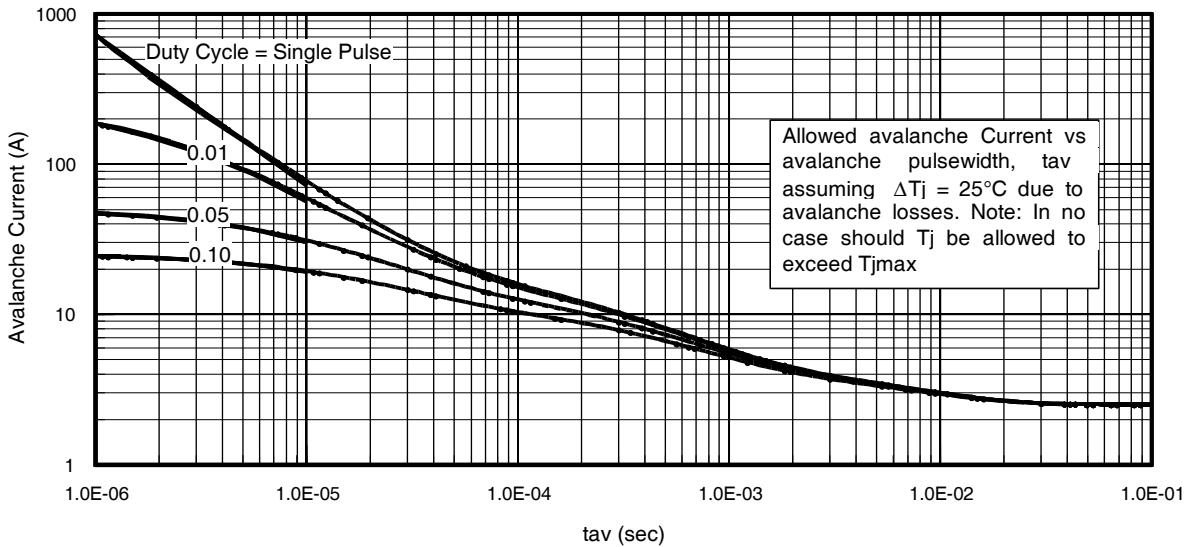


Fig 15. Typical Avalanche Current Vs.Pulsewidth

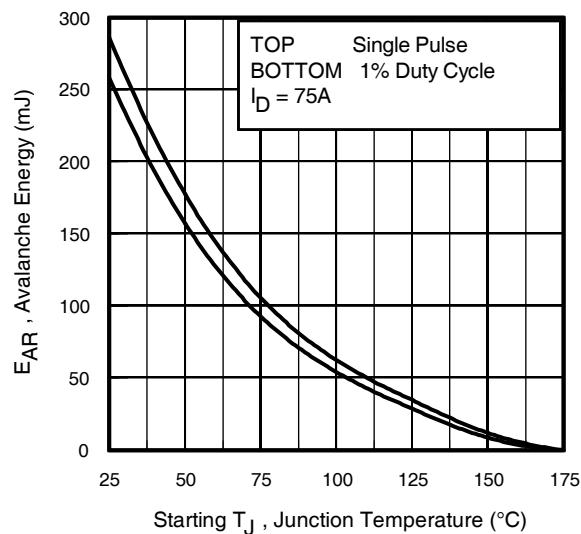


Fig 16. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Temperature

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**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)

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

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

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

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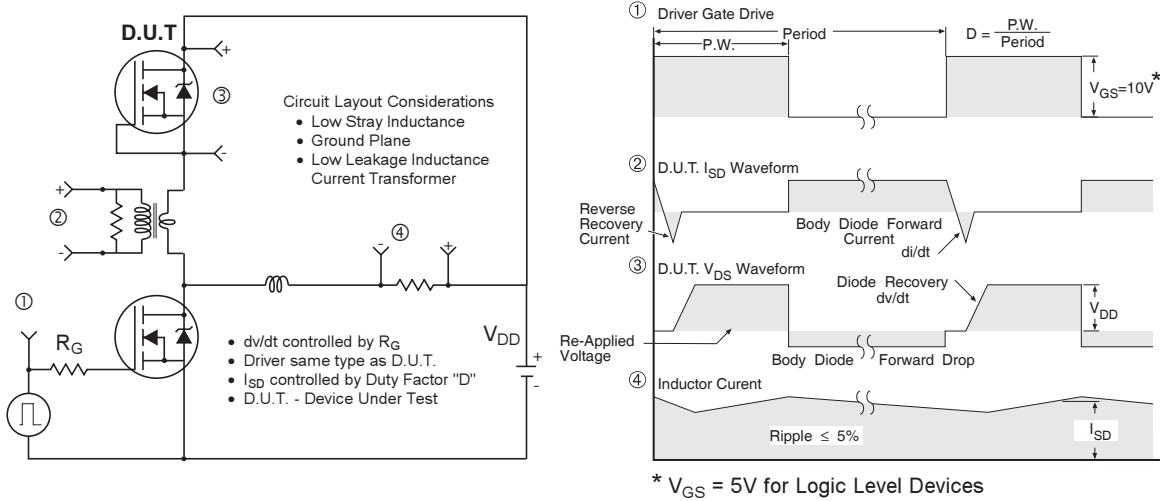


Fig 17. Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit for N-Channel HEXFET® Power MOSFETs

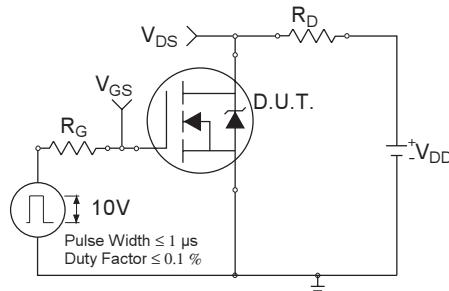


Fig 18a. Switching Time Test Circuit

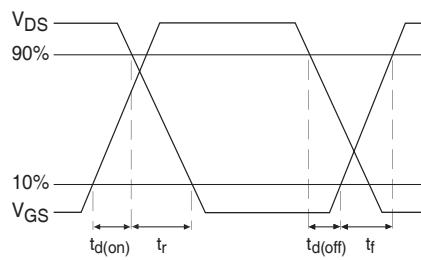
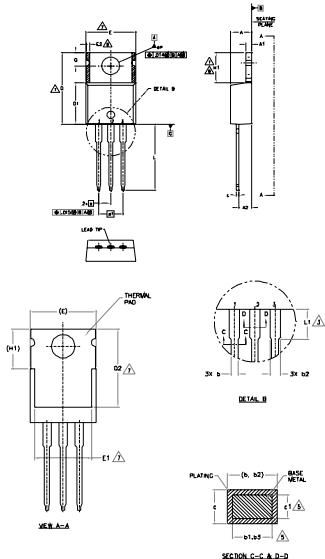


Fig 18b. Switching Time Waveforms



TO-220AB Package Outline(Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches))

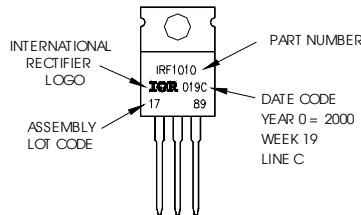


S/MBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES		
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
A	5.96	4.83	.140	.190	
A1	6.61	5.47	.258	.213	
A2	2.03	2.92	.080	.115	
b	.38	1.01	.015	.040	
b1	.36	.97	.015	.038	5
b2	1.14	1.40	.045	.055	
b3	1.14	1.73	.045	.068	5
c	.36	.61	.014	.024	
D	9.00	10.00	.355	.394	
D1	14.22	16.51	.560	.650	4
D2	8.38	9.02	.330	.356	
D3	11.68	12.88	.460	.507	7
E	1.00	1.25	.039	.050	
E1	.86	.89	.032	.036	
E2	-	.76	-	.30	8
F	2.40	3.00	.095	.118	
G	2.00	2.00	.079	.079	
H1	.54	.66	.020	.027	
H2	12.70	14.73	.500	.580	
H3	1.00	1.25	.039	.049	3
I	3.54	4.08	.139	.161	
J	0.25	3.42	.010	.135	

TO-220AB Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF1010
LOT CODE 1789
ASSEMBLED ON WW19, 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.

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单击下面可查看定价，库存，交付和生命周期等信息

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