

## IRF2903ZPbF

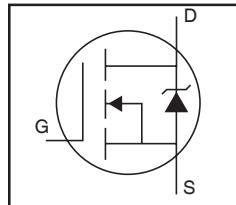
### Features

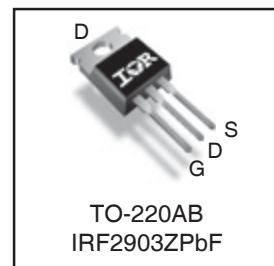
- Advanced Process Technology
- Ultra Low On-Resistance
- 175°C Operating Temperature
- Fast Switching
- Repetitive Avalanche Allowed up to Tjmax
- Lead-Free

### 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                                     | $\pm 20$                 | 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            |
| $T_J$<br>$T_{STG}$           | Operating Junction and<br>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   |              |

# IRF2903ZPbF

International  
Rectifier

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

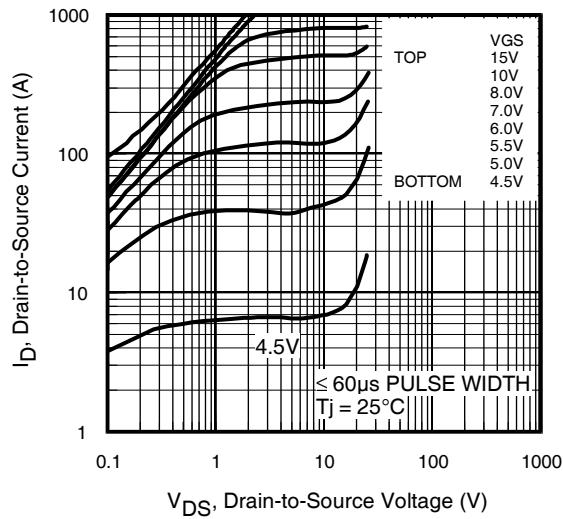
|   | Parameter                            | Min. | Typ.  | Max. | Units               | Conditions   |
|---|--------------------------------------|------|-------|------|---------------------|--|
| $V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$                   | Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage    | 30   | —     | —    | 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 $25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_D = 1\text{mA}$                                   |
| $R_{\text{DS}(\text{on})}$                    | 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                   | $V_{\text{DS}} = V_{\text{GS}}$ , $I_D = 150\mu\text{A}$                               |
| $g_{\text{fs}}$                               | Forward Transconductance             | 120  | —     | —    | S                   | $V_{\text{DS}} = 10\text{V}$ , $I_D = 75\text{A}$                                      |
| $I_{\text{DSS}}$                              | Drain-to-Source Leakage Current      | —    | —     | 20   | $\mu\text{A}$       | $V_{\text{DS}} = 30\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$                             |
|   |                                      | —    | —     | 250  |                     | $V_{\text{DS}} = 30\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ , $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ |
| $I_{\text{GSS}}$                              | 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                  | $I_D = 75\text{A}$   |
| $Q_{\text{gs}}$                               | Gate-to-Source Charge                | —    | 51    | —    |                     | $V_{\text{DS}} = 24\text{V}$   |
| $Q_{\text{gd}}$                               | 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,<br>6mm (0.25in.)<br>from package<br>and center of die contact            |
| $L_S$   | Internal Source Inductance           | —    | 7.5   | —    |                     |  |
| $C_{\text{iss}}$                              | Input Capacitance                    | —    | 6320  | —    | pF                  | $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$  |
| $C_{\text{oss}}$                              | Output Capacitance                   | —    | 1980  | —    |                     | $V_{\text{DS}} = 25\text{V}$   |
| $C_{\text{rss}}$                              | Reverse Transfer Capacitance         | —    | 1100  | —    |                     | $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$  |
| $C_{\text{oss}}$                              | Output Capacitance                   | —    | 5930  | —    |                     | $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{DS}} = 1.0\text{V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$      |
| $C_{\text{oss}}$ eff.                         | Effective Output Capacitance         | —    | 2010  | —    |                     | $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{DS}} = 24\text{V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$       |
| $C_{\text{oss}}$ eff.                         | Effective Output Capacitance         | —    | 3050  | —    |                     | $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{DS}} = 0\text{V}$ to $24\text{V}$ ④            |

## Source-Drain Ratings and Characteristics

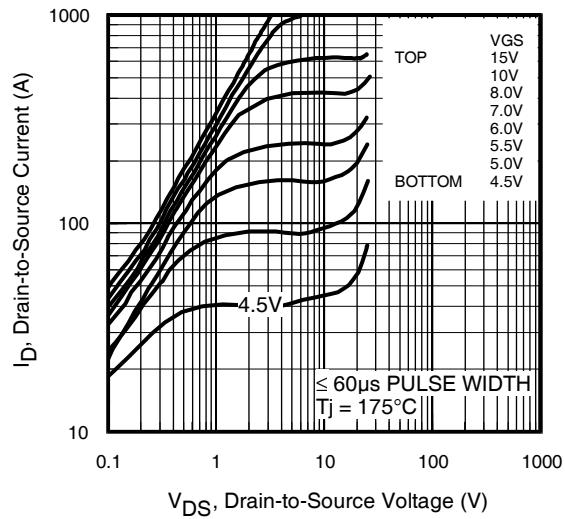
|                 | Parameter                                 | Min.   | Typ. | Max. | Units | Conditions  |
|-----------------|---|--|------|------|-------|---|
| $I_S$           | Continuous Source Current<br>(Body Diode) | —  | —    | 75   | A     | MOSFET symbol<br>showing the<br>integral reverse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

### Notes:

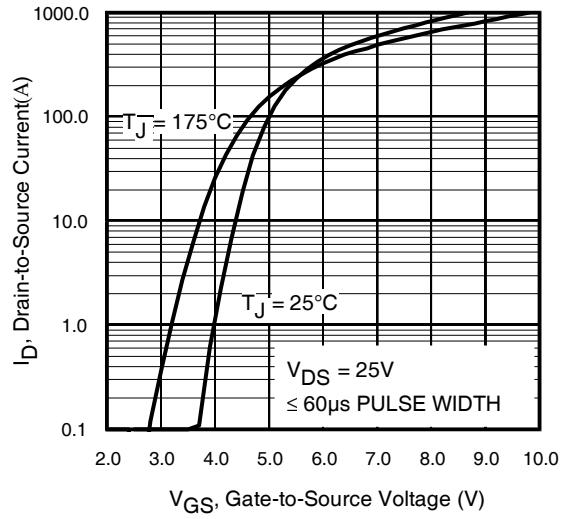
- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See fig. 11).
- ② Limited by  $T_{J\text{max}}$ , starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $L = 0.10\text{mH}$   $R_G = 25\Omega$ ,  $I_{AS} = 75\text{A}$ ,  $V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$ . Part not recommended for use above this value.
- ③ Pulse width  $\leq 1.0\text{ms}$ ; duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
- ④  $C_{\text{oss}}$  eff. is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as  $C_{\text{oss}}$  while  $V_{\text{DS}}$  is rising from 0 to 80%  $V_{\text{DSS}}$ .
- 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  $R_\theta$  is measured at  $T_J$  approximately  $90^\circ\text{C}$



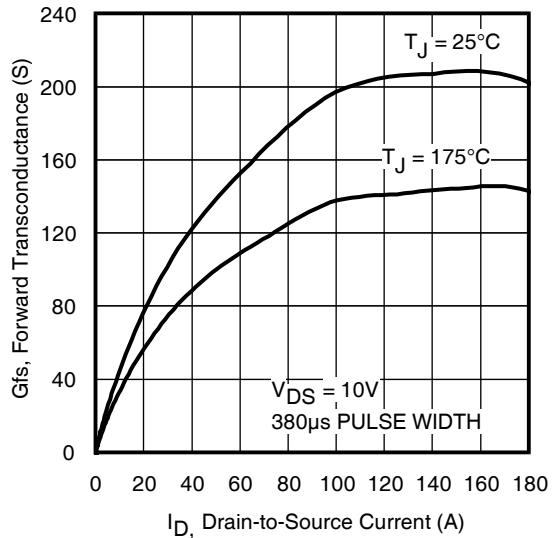
**Fig 1.** Typical Output Characteristics



**Fig 2.** Typical Output Characteristics



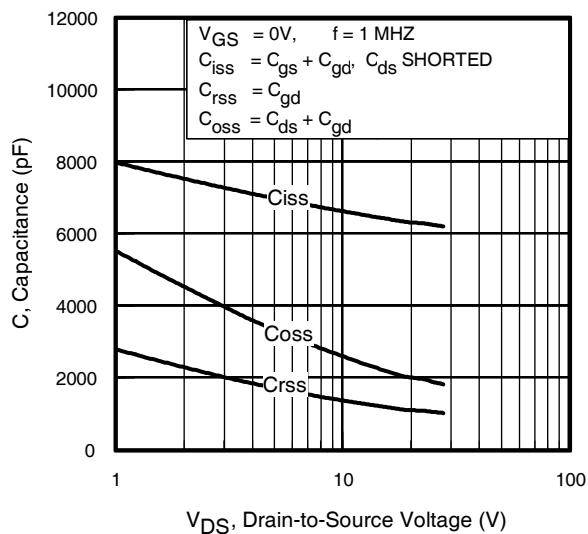
**Fig 3.** Typical Transfer Characteristics



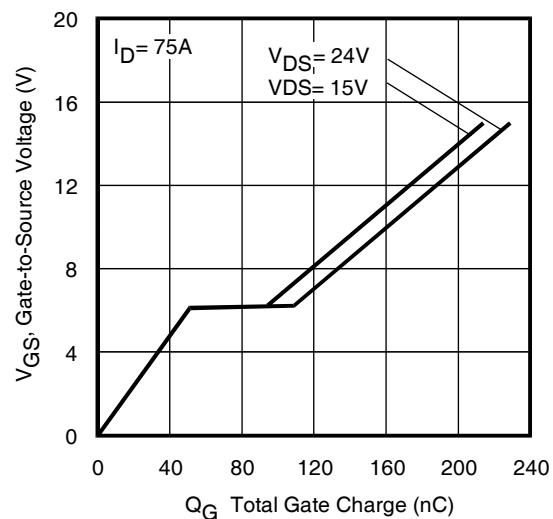
**Fig 4.** Typical Forward Transconductance Vs. Drain Current

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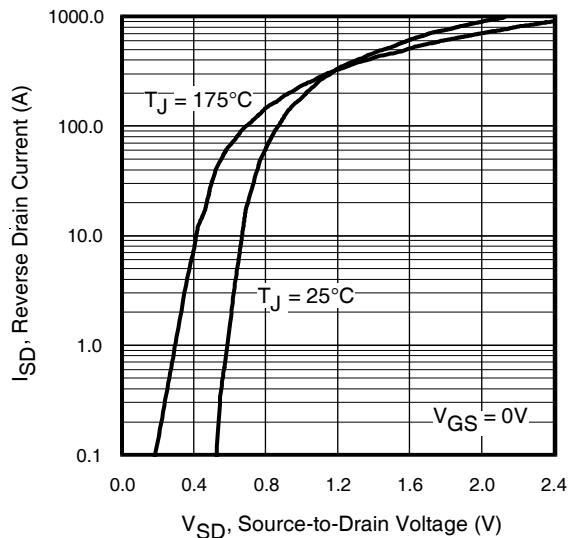
International  
**IR** Rectifier



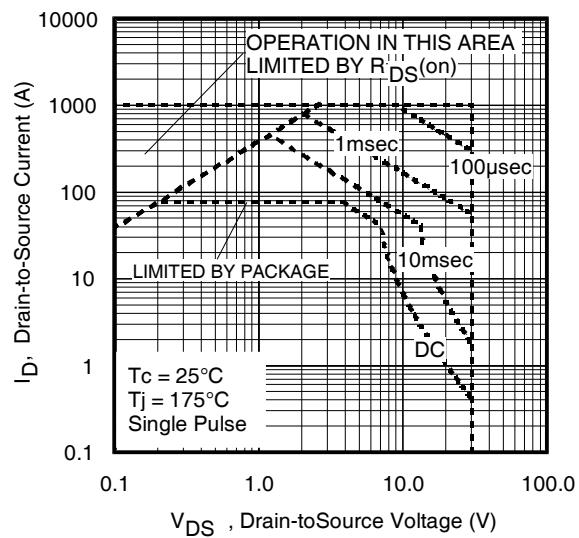
**Fig 5.** Typical Capacitance Vs.  
Drain-to-Source Voltage



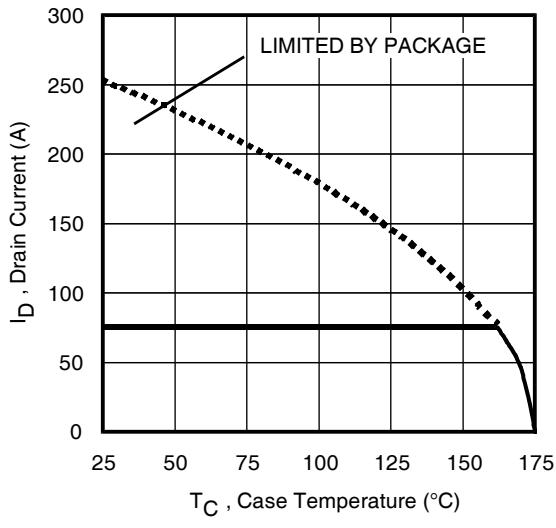
**Fig 6.** Typical Gate Charge Vs.  
Gate-to-Source Voltage



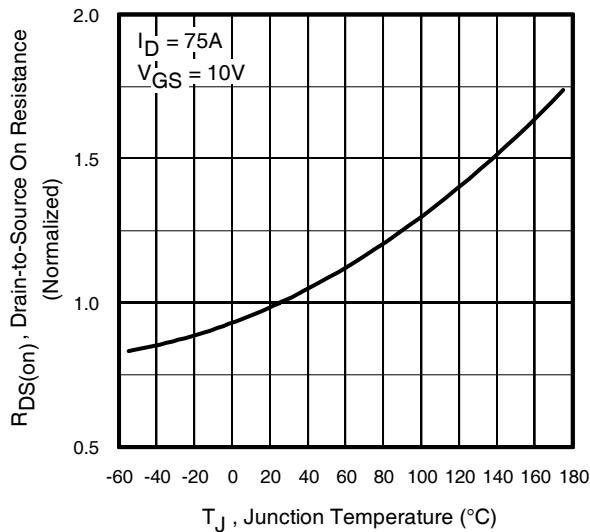
**Fig 7.** Typical Source-Drain Diode  
Forward Voltage



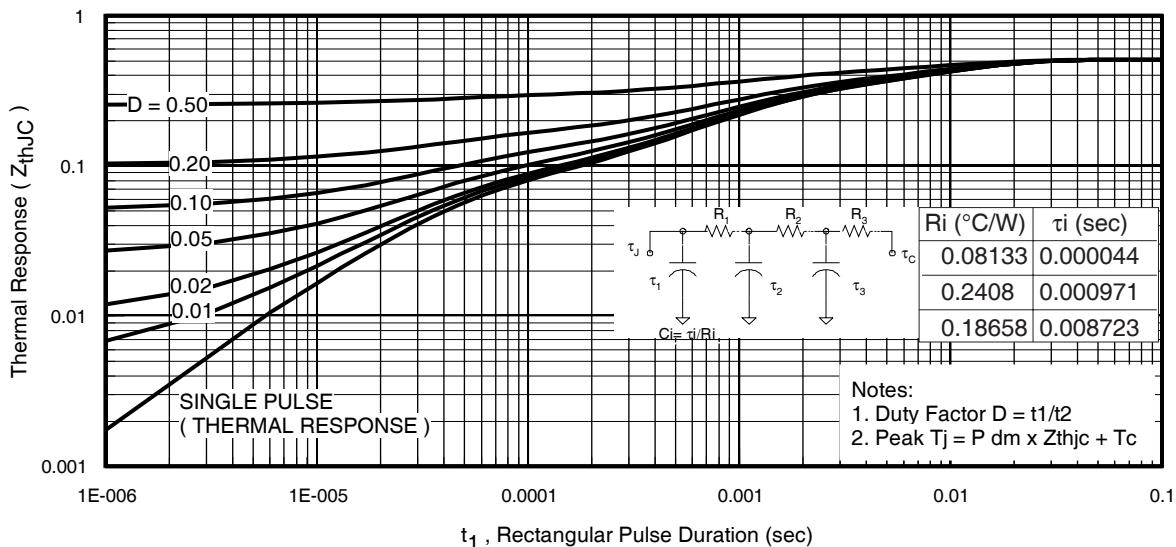
**Fig 8.** Maximum Safe Operating Area



**Fig 9.** Maximum Drain Current Vs.  
Case Temperature



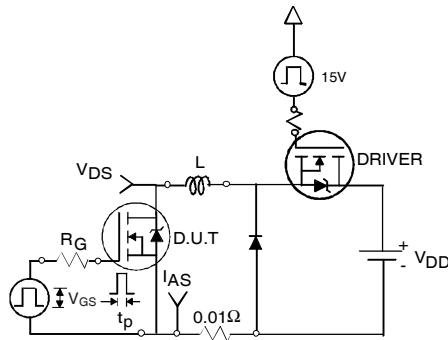
**Fig 10.** Normalized On-Resistance  
Vs. Temperature



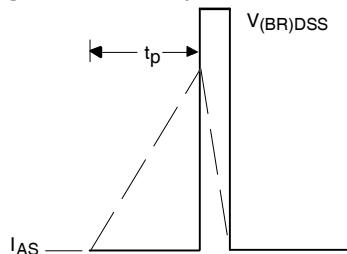
**Fig 11.** Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

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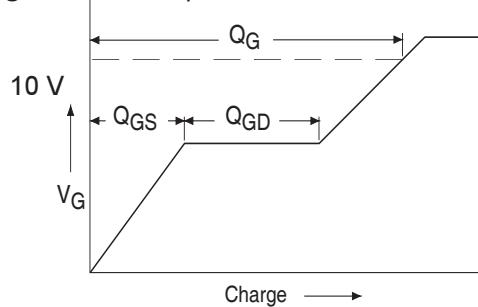
International  
Rectifier



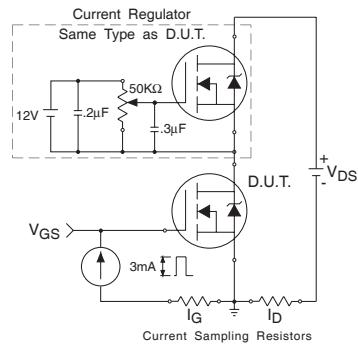
**Fig 12a.** Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit



**Fig 12b.** Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

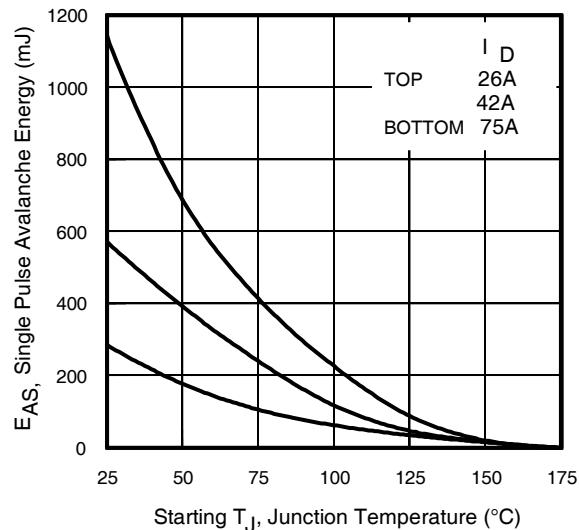


**Fig 13a.** Basic Gate Charge Waveform

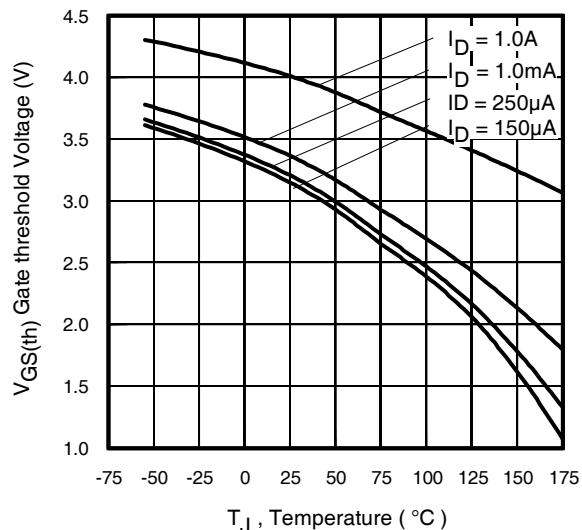


**Fig 13b.** Gate Charge Test Circuit

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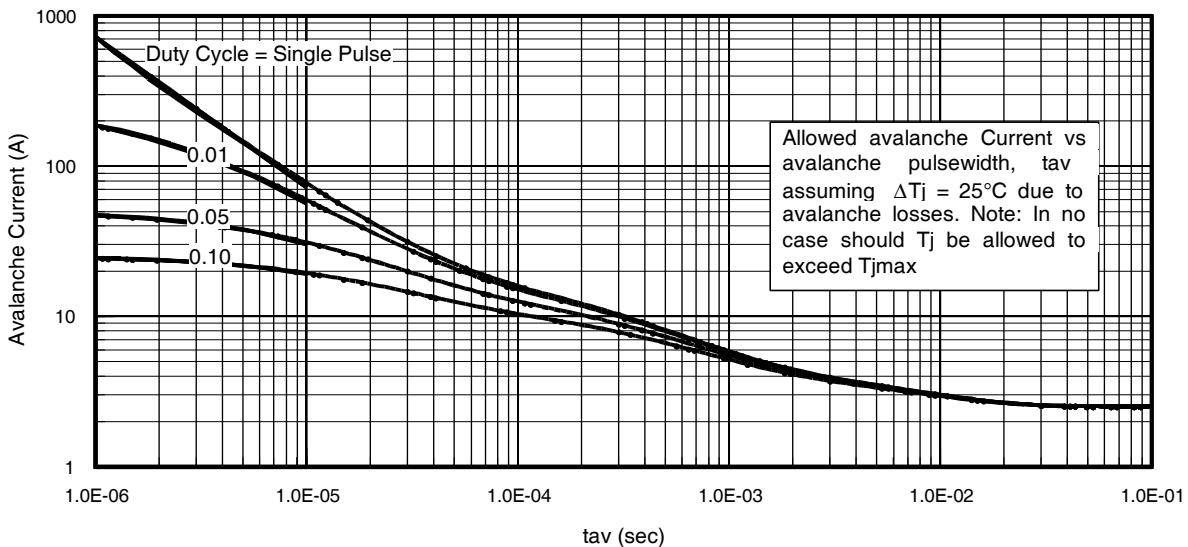


**Fig 12c.** Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

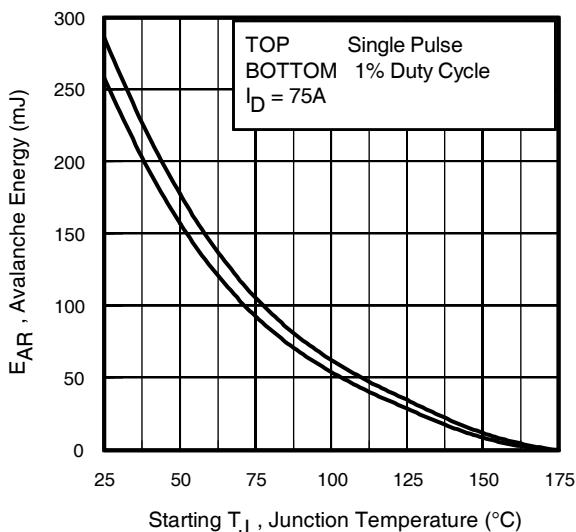


**Fig 14.** Threshold Voltage Vs. Temperature

[www.irf.com](http://www.irf.com)



**Fig 15.** Typical Avalanche Current Vs.Pulsewidth



**Fig 16.** Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Temperature

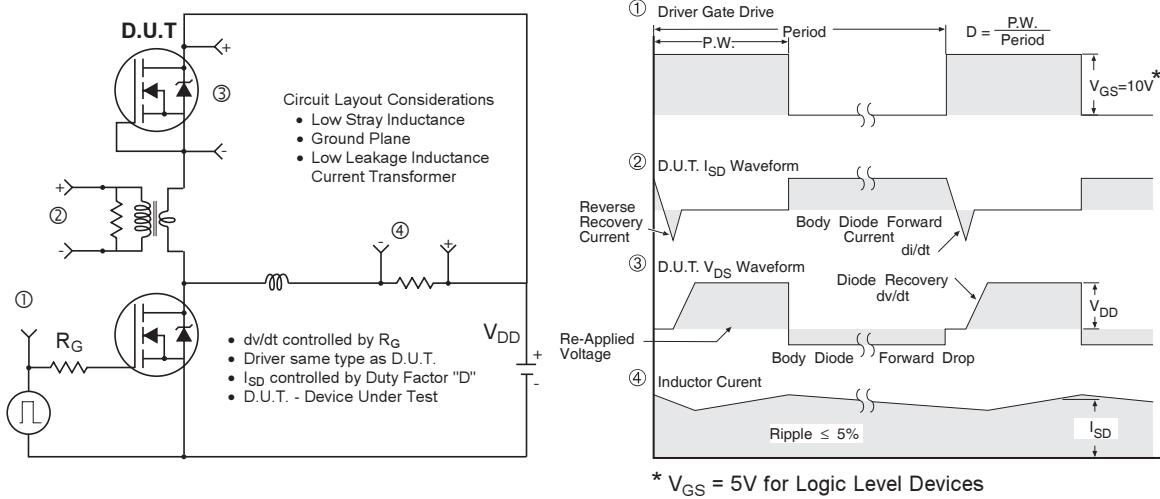
**Notes on Repetitive Avalanche Curves , Figures 15, 16:  
 (For further info, see AN-1005 at [www.irf.com](http://www.irf.com))**

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.  $\Delta T$  = Allowable rise in junction temperature, not to exceed  $T_{jmax}$  (assumed as  $25^\circ\text{C}$  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)

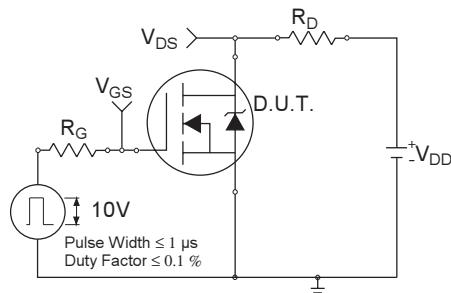
$$P_{D(ave)} = 1/2 (1.3 \cdot BV \cdot I_{av}) = \Delta T / Z_{thJC}$$

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

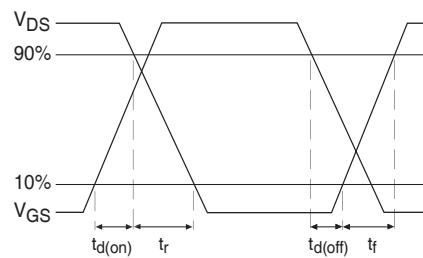
$$E_{AS(AR)} = P_{D(ave)} \cdot t_{av}$$



**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**

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

