

### Typical Applications

- Anti-lock Braking Systems (ABS)
- Electronic Fuel Injection
- Power Doors, Windows & Seats

### Benefits

- Advanced Process Technology
- Dual N-Channel MOSFET
- Ultra Low On-Resistance
- 175°C Operating Temperature
- Repetitive Avalanche Allowed up to Tjmax
- Automotive [Q101] Qualified

### Description

Specifically designed for Automotive applications, these HEXFET® Power MOSFET's in a Dual SO-8 package utilize the lastest processing techniques to achieve extremely low on-resistance per silicon area. Additional features of these Automotive qualified HEXFET Power MOSFET's are a 175°C junction operating temperature, fast switching speed and improved repetitive avalanche rating. These benefits combine to make this design an extremely efficient and reliable device for use in Automotive applications and a wide variety of other applications.

The efficient SO-8 package provides enhanced thermal characteristics and dual MOSFET die capability making it ideal in a variety of power applications. This dual, surface mount SO-8 can dramatically reduce board space and is also available in Tape & Reel.

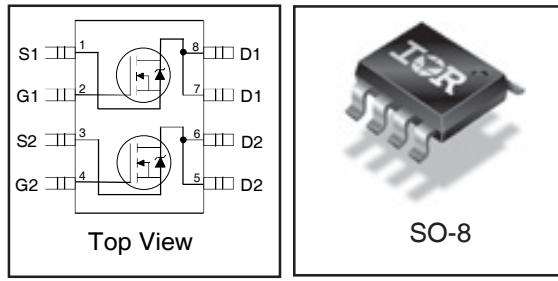
### Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
I <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V <sub>GS</sub> @ 4.5V	3.0	A
I <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 70°C	Continuous Drain Current, V <sub>GS</sub> @ 4.5V	2.5	
I <sub>DM</sub>	Pulsed Drain Current ①	25	
P <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	Power Dissipation③	2.4	W
	Linear Derating Factor	16	mW/°C
V <sub>GS</sub>	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
E <sub>AS</sub>	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy④	22	mJ
I <sub>AR</sub>	Avalanche Current⑤	See Fig.16c, 16d, 19, 20	
E <sub>AR</sub>	Repetitive Avalanche Energy⑥	mJ	
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ⑦	12	V/ns
T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to + 175	°C

### Thermal Resistance

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
R <sub>θJL</sub>	Junction-to-Drain Lead	—	20	°C/W
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Junction-to-Ambient ⑧	—	62.5	°C/W

HEXFET® Power MOSFET		
V <sub>DSS</sub>	R <sub>DS(on)</sub> max (mΩ)	I <sub>D</sub>
50V	130@V <sub>GS</sub> = 10V	3.0A
	200@V <sub>GS</sub> = 4.5V	1.5A



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

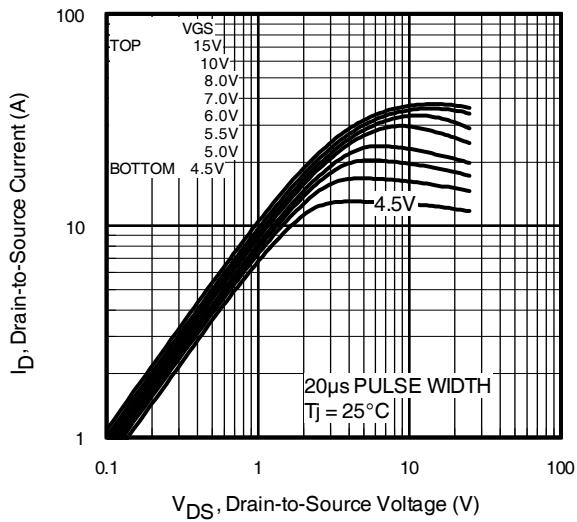
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	50	—	—	V	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ , $I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}/\Delta T_J}$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.057	—	$\text{V}^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_D = 1\text{mA}$
$R_{\text{DS}(\text{on})}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	—	130	$\text{m}\Omega$	$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$ , $I_D = 3.0\text{A}$ ②
		—	—	200		$V_{\text{GS}} = 4.5\text{V}$ , $I_D = 1.5\text{A}$ ②
$V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	1.0	—	3.0	V	$V_{\text{DS}} = V_{\text{GS}}$ , $I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$g_{\text{fs}}$	Forward Transconductance	3.4	—	—	S	$V_{\text{DS}} = 15\text{V}$ , $I_D = 3.0\text{A}$
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	2.0	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{\text{DS}} = 40\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
		—	—	25		$V_{\text{DS}} = 40\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ , $T_J = 55^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	$V_{\text{GS}} = 20\text{V}$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100		$V_{\text{GS}} = -20\text{V}$
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	—	10	15	nC	$I_D = 2.0\text{A}$
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	1.2	—		$V_{\text{DS}} = 40\text{V}$
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	2.8	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$
$t_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	5.1	—	ns	$V_{\text{DD}} = 25\text{V}$ ②
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	1.7	—		$I_D = 1.0\text{A}$
$t_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	15	—		$R_G = 6.0\Omega$
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	2.3	—		$R_D = 25\Omega$
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	—	255	—	pF	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance	—	69	—		$V_{\text{DS}} = 25\text{V}$
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	29	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$

**Source-Drain Ratings and Characteristics**

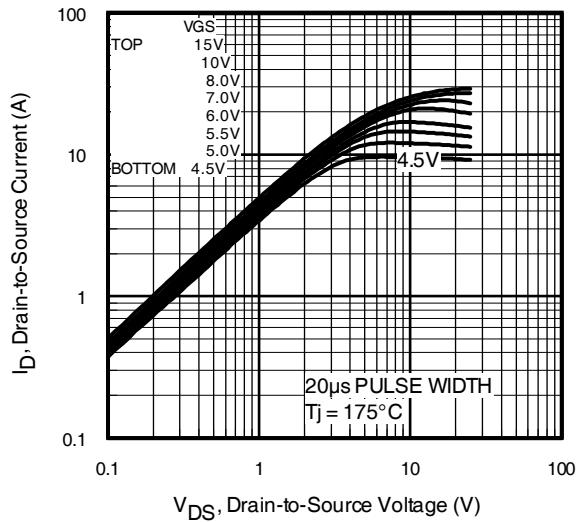
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$I_S$	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	3.0	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
$I_{\text{SM}}$	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	12		
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.2	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_S = 1.5\text{A}$ , $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ ②
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Reverse Recovery Time	—	35	53	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_F = 1.5\text{A}$
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	45	67	nC	$dI/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ②

**Notes:**

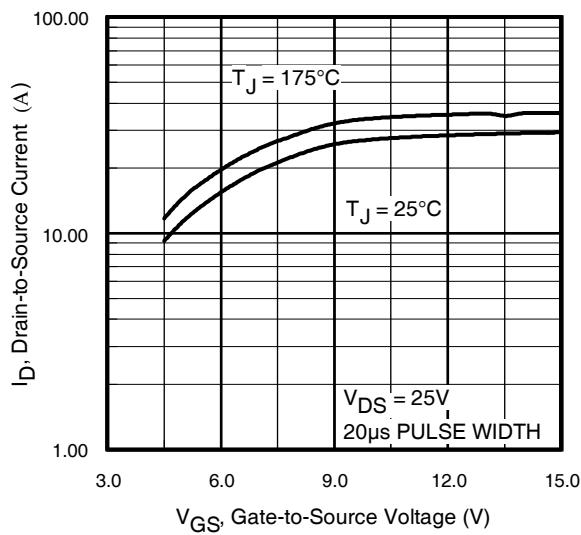
- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature.
- ② Pulse width  $\leq 400\mu\text{s}$ ; duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
- ③ Surface mounted on 1 in square Cu board
- ④ Starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $L = 4.9\text{mH}$   
 $R_G = 25\Omega$ ,  $I_{AS} = 3.0\text{A}$ . (See Figure 12).
- ⑤  $I_{SD} \leq 2.0\text{A}$ ,  $di/dt \leq 155\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ,  $V_{\text{DD}} \leq V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$ ,  
 $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$
- ⑥ Limited by  $T_{J\text{max}}$ , see Fig.16c, 16d, 19, 20 for typical repetitive avalanche performance.



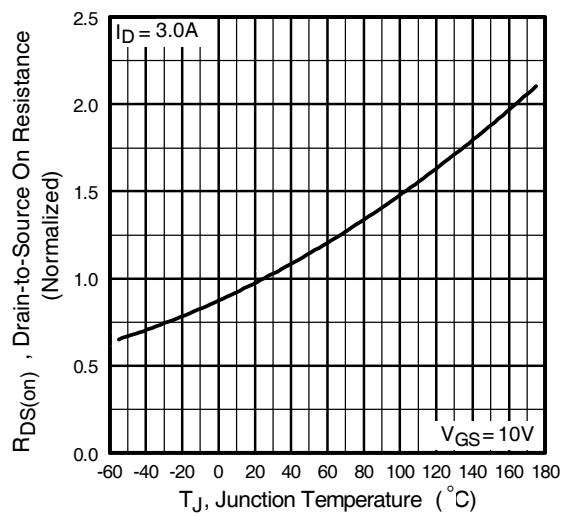
**Fig 1.** Typical Output Characteristics



**Fig 2.** Typical Output Characteristics



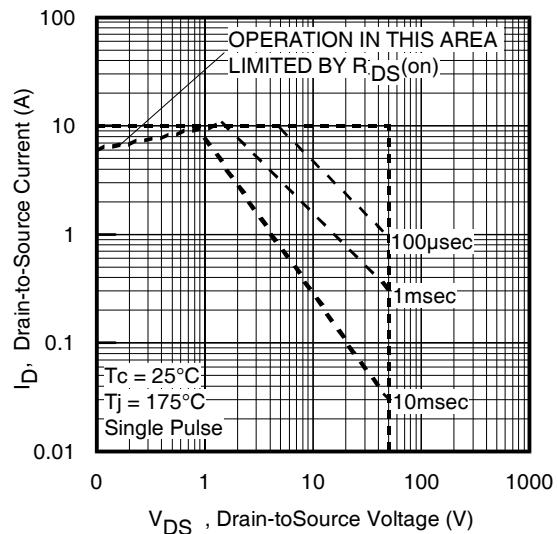
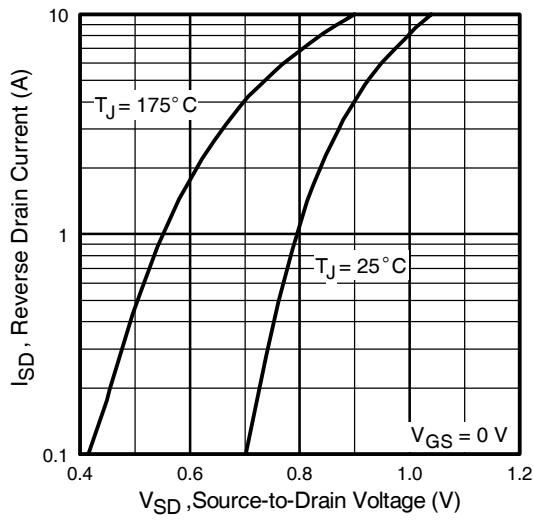
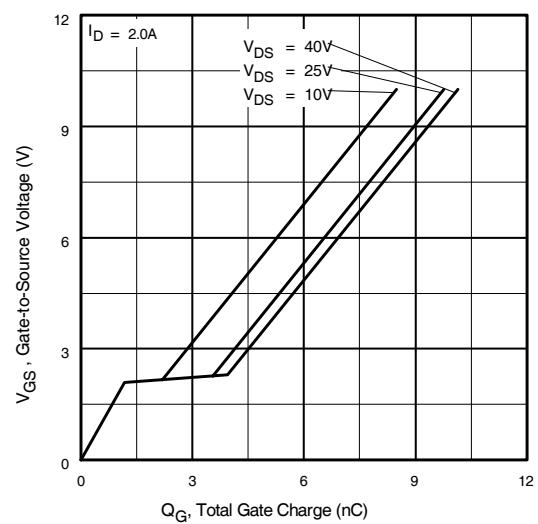
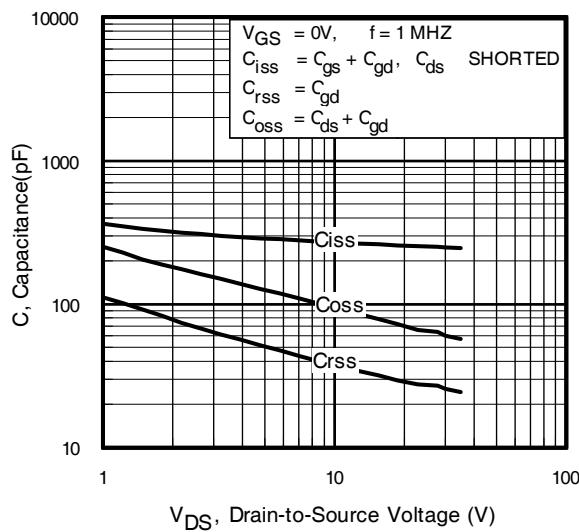
**Fig 3.** Typical Transfer Characteristics

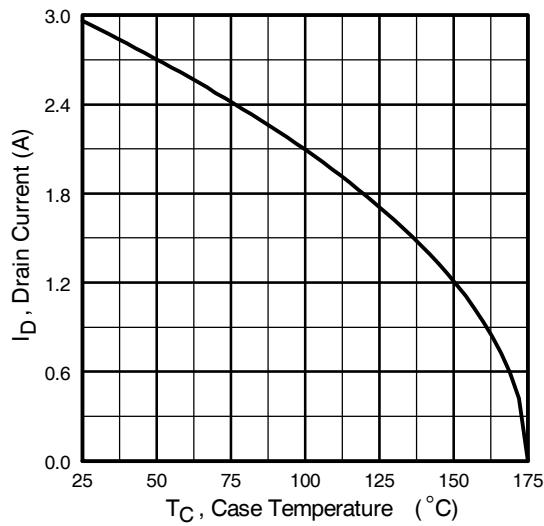


**Fig 4.** Normalized On-Resistance  
Vs. Temperature

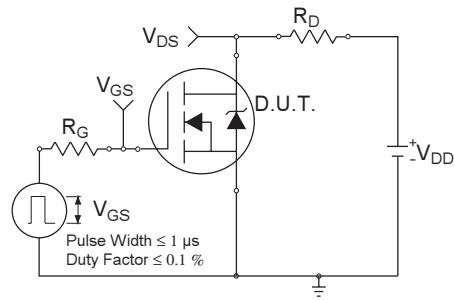
# IRF7103Q

International  
Rectifier

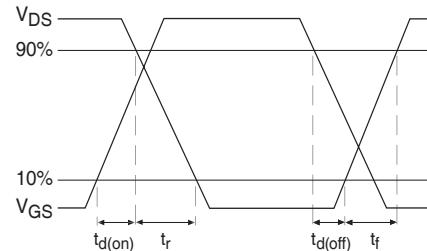




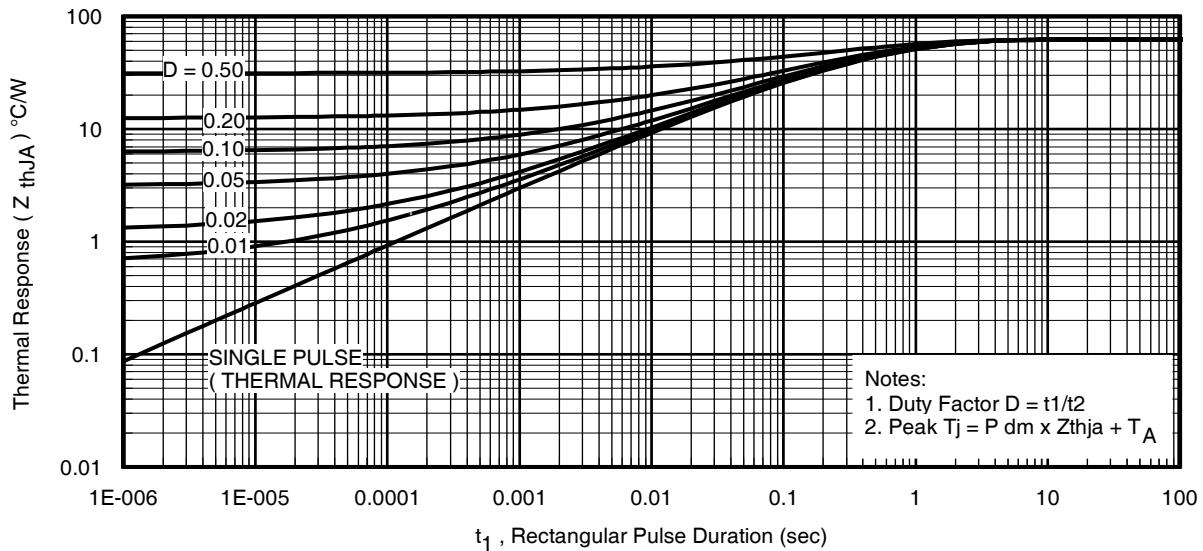
**Fig 9.** Maximum Drain Current Vs.  
Case Temperature



**Fig 10a.** Switching Time Test Circuit



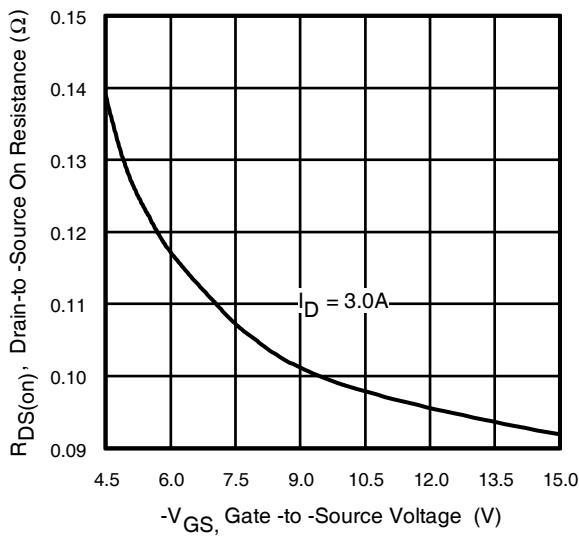
**Fig 10b.** Switching Time Waveforms



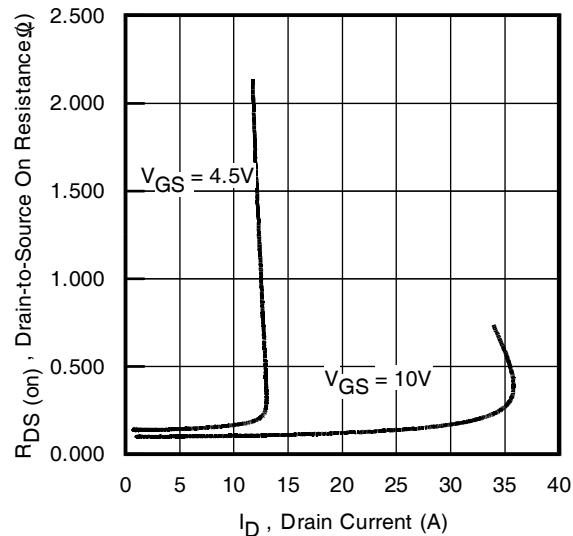
**Fig 11.** Typical Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Ambient

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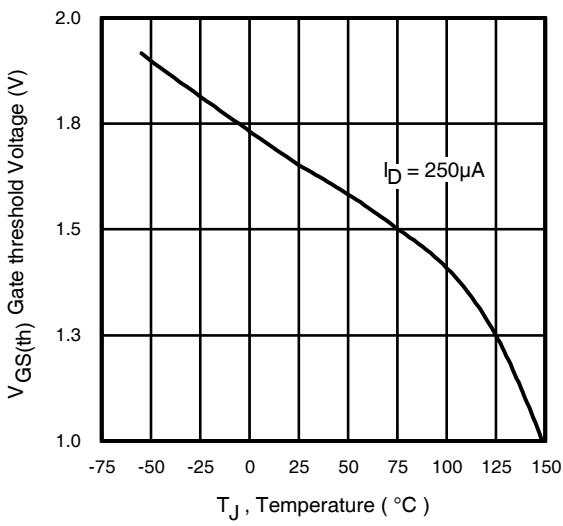
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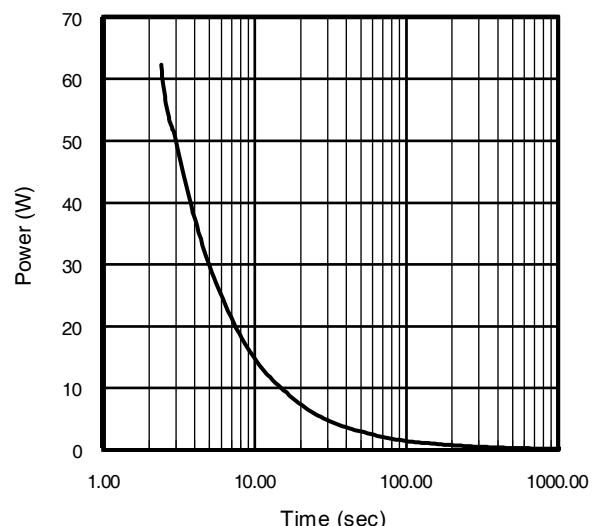
**Fig 12.** Typical On-Resistance Vs. Gate Voltage



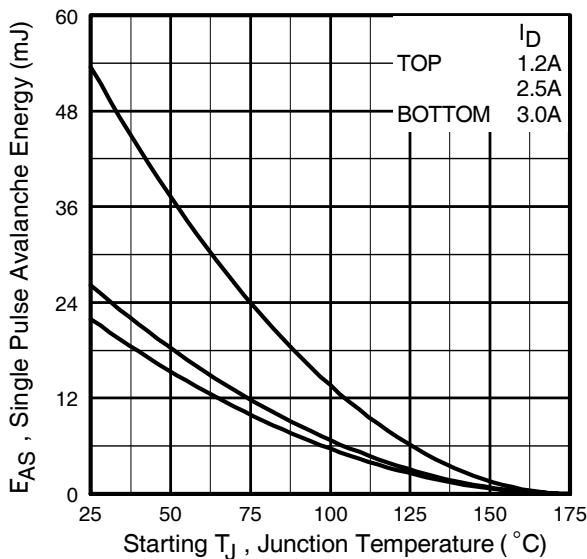
**Fig 13.** Typical On-Resistance Vs. Drain Current



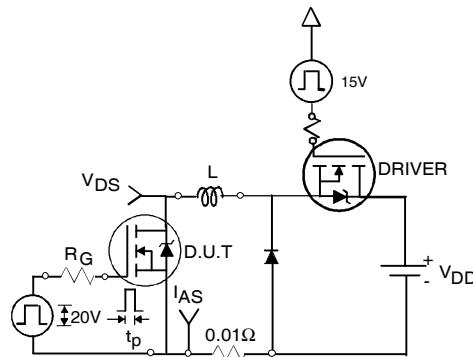
**Fig 14.** Typical Threshold Voltage Vs. Junction Temperature



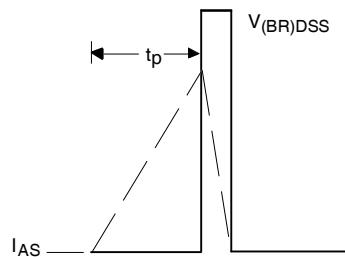
**Fig 15.** Typical Power Vs. Time



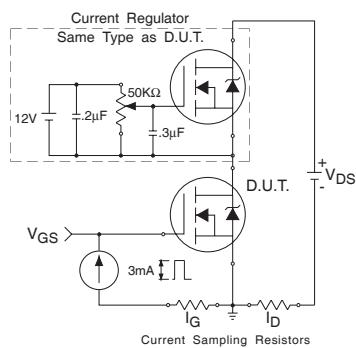
**Fig 16a.** Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current



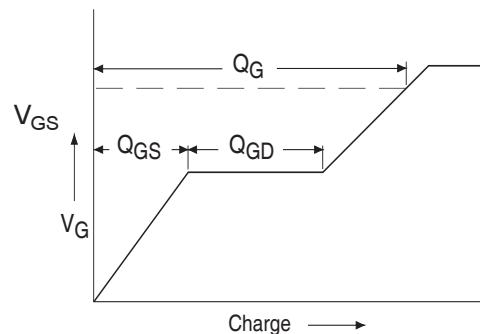
**Fig 16c.** Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit



**Fig 16d.** Unclamped Inductive Waveforms



**Fig 17.** Gate Charge Test Circuit



**Fig 18.** Basic Gate Charge Waveform

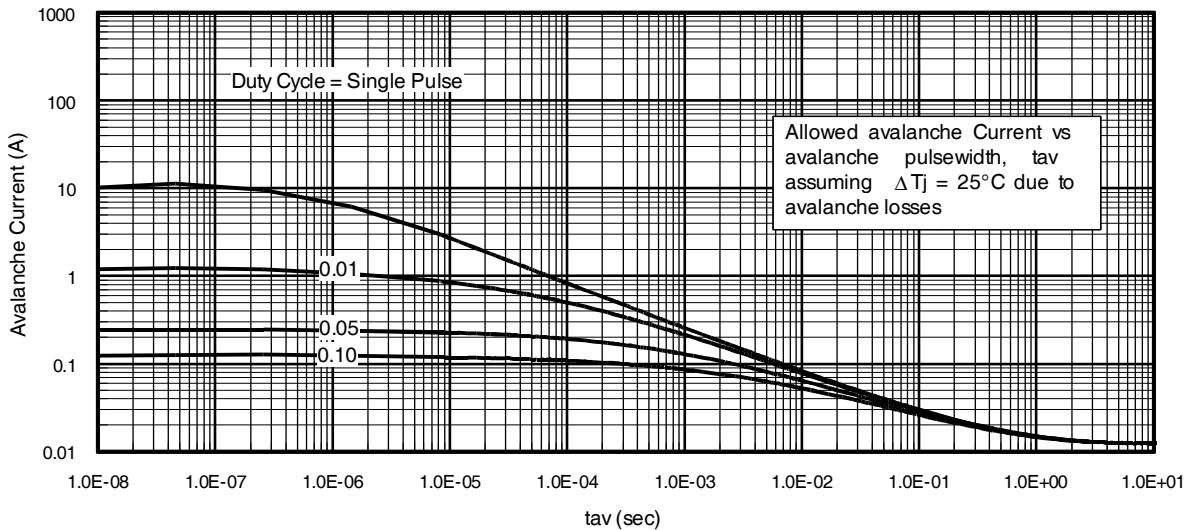


Fig 19. Typical Avalanche Current Vs.Pulsewidth

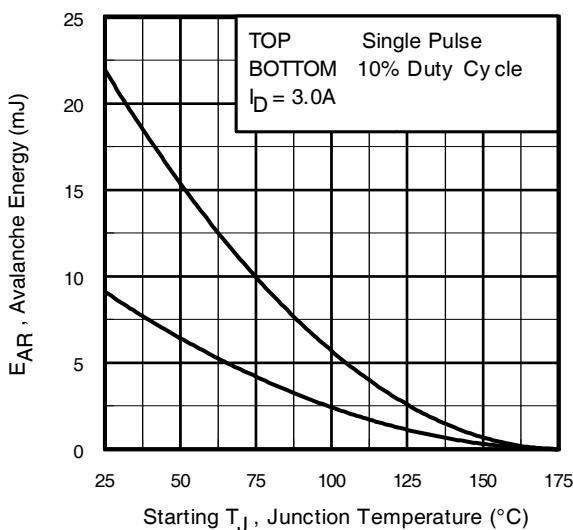


Fig 20. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Temperature

#### 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  $T_{j\max}$ . This is validated for every part type.
  2. Safe operation in Avalanche is allowed as long as  $T_{j\max}$  is not exceeded.
  3. Equation below based on circuit and waveforms shown in Figures 12a, 12b.
  4.  $P_{D(\text{ave})}$  = 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  $T_{j\max}$  (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)

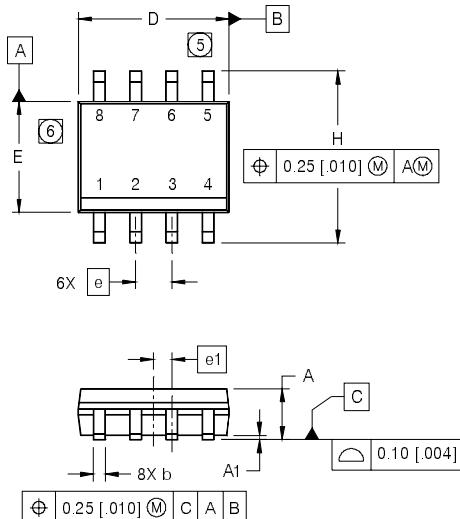
$$P_{D(\text{ave})} = 1/2 (1.3 \cdot BV \cdot I_{av}) = \Delta T / Z_{thJC}$$

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

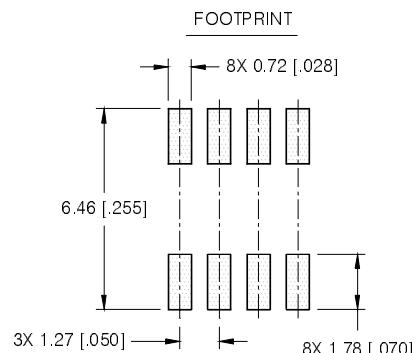
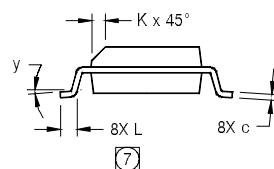
$$E_{AS(AR)} = P_{D(\text{ave})} \cdot t_{av}$$

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**SO-8 Package Details**

**IRF7103Q**

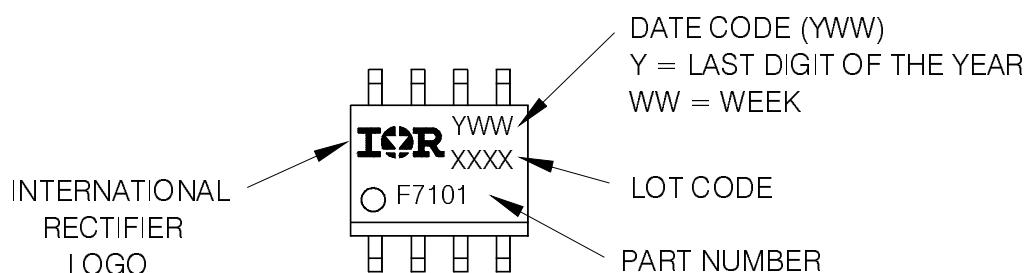


DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	.0532	.0688	1.35	1.75
A1	.0040	.0098	0.10	0.25
b	.013	.020	0.33	0.51
c	.0075	.0098	0.19	0.25
D	.189	.1968	4.80	5.00
E	.1497	.1574	3.80	4.00
e	.050	BASIC	1.27	BASIC
e1	.025	BASIC	0.635	BASIC
H	.2284	.2440	5.80	6.20
K	.0099	.0196	0.25	0.50
L	.016	.050	0.40	1.27
y	0°	8°	0°	8°



### SO-8 Part Marking

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF7101 (MOSFET)

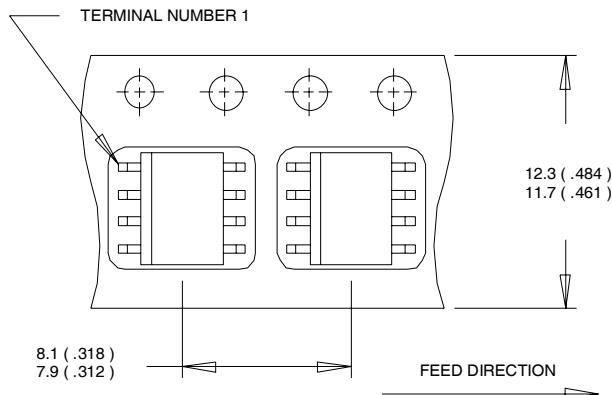


Note: For the most current drawing please refer to IR website at <http://www.irf.com/package/>  
[www.irf.com](http://www.irf.com)

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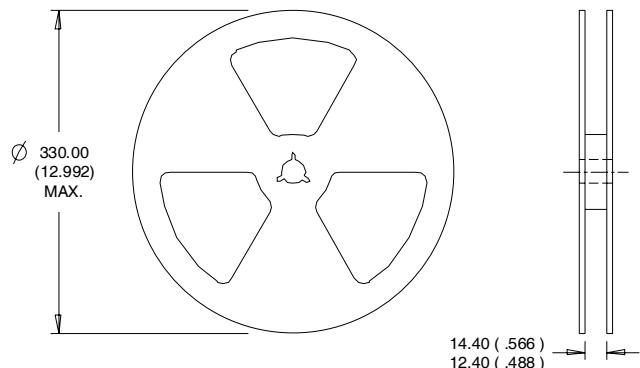
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**IR** Rectifier

## SO-8 Tape and Reel



NOTES:

1. CONTROLLING DIMENSION : MILLIMETER.
2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS(INCHES).
3. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO EIA-481 & EIA-541.



NOTES :

1. CONTROLLING DIMENSION : MILLIMETER.
2. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO EIA-481 & EIA-541.

Note: 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 Automotive [Q101] market.  
Qualification Standards can be found on IR's Web site.

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**IR** Rectifier

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