


**GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The XPX603DFX HE uses advanced trench technology MOSFETs to provide excellent RDS(ON) and low gate charge. The complementary MOSFETs may be used to form a level shifted high side switch, and for a host of other applications. Standard Product XPX603DFX is Pb-free. XPX603DFX is electrically identical.

**GENERAL FEATURES**

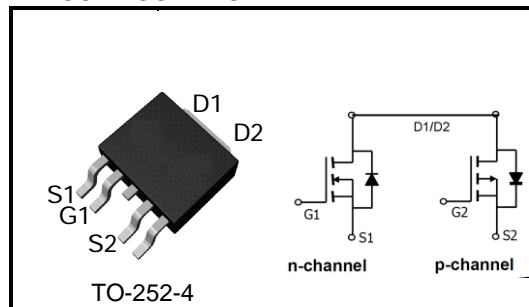
- High density cell design for ultra low Rdson
- Fully characterized avalanche voltage and current
- Good stability and uniformity with high EAS
- Excellent package for good heat dissipation
- Special process technology for high ESD capability

**N-channel**

- $V_{DS}=60V, I_D=23A$   
 $R_{DS(ON)}=25m\Omega @ V_{GS}=10V$   
 $R_{DS(ON)}=32m\Omega @ V_{GS}=4.5V$

**P-channel**

- $V_{DS}=-60V, I_D=-18A$   
 $R_{DS(ON)}=55m\Omega @ V_{GS}=-10V$   
 $R_{DS(ON)}=75m\Omega @ V_{GS}=-4.5V$

**PIN CONFIGURATION**

**Package Marking and Ordering Information**

Product ID	Pack	Marking	Qty(PCS)
XPX603DFX	TO-252-4	XPX603DFX XXXX YYYY	2500

**Absolute Maximum Ratings** ( $T_A = 25^\circ C$  unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Rating		Units
		N-Channel	P-Channel	
$V_{DS}$	Drain-Source Voltage	60	-60	V
$V_{GS}$	Gate-Source Voltage	$\pm 20$	$\pm 20$	V
$I_D @ T_C=25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	23	-18	A
$I_D @ T_C=100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	15	-11	A
$I_D @ T_A=25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	5.6	-4.3	A
$I_D @ T_A=70^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	4.5	-3.5	A
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current <sup>2</sup>	46	-36	A
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy <sup>3</sup>	34.5	51.2	mJ
$I_{AS}$	Avalanche Current	22.6	-26.6	A
$P_D @ T_C=25^\circ C$	Total Power Dissipation <sup>4</sup>	34.7	34.7	W
$P_D @ T_A=25^\circ C$	Total Power Dissipation <sup>4</sup>	2	2	W
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	$^\circ C$
$T_J$	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	$^\circ C$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient <sup>1</sup>	---	62	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Case <sup>1</sup>	---	3.6	$^\circ C/W$

**Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>c</sub>=25°C unless otherwise noted)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, I <sub>D</sub> =250uA	60	---	---	V
ΔBV <sub>DSS</sub> /ΔT <sub>J</sub>	BV <sub>DSS</sub> Temperature Coefficient	Reference to 25°C, I <sub>D</sub> =1mA	---	0.063	---	V/°C
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance <sup>2</sup>	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =15A	---	25	32	mΩ
		V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =10A	---	32	38	
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage		1.2	---	2.5	V
ΔV <sub>GS(th)</sub>	V <sub>GS(th)</sub> Temperature Coefficient	V <sub>GS</sub> =V <sub>DS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> =250uA	---	-5.24	---	mV/°C
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Leakage Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =48V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =25°C	---	---	1	uA
		V <sub>DS</sub> =48V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =55°C	---	---	5	
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-Source Leakage Current	V <sub>GS</sub> =±20V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V	---	---	±100	nA
g <sub>fs</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =5V, I <sub>D</sub> =15A	---	17	---	S
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate Resistance	V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz	---	3.2	---	
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge (4.5V)		---	12.56	---	nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate-Source Charge	V <sub>DS</sub> =48V, V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =12A	---	3.24	---	
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate-Drain Charge		---	6.31	---	
T <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time		---	8	---	ns
T <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time	V <sub>DD</sub> =30V, V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, R <sub>G</sub> =3.3Ω, I <sub>D</sub> =10A	---	14.2	---	
T <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time		---	24.4	---	
T <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time		---	4.6	---	
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance		---	1378	---	pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz	---	86	---	
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		---	64	---	
I <sub>S</sub>	Continuous Source Current <sup>1,5</sup>		---	---	23	A
I <sub>SM</sub>	Pulsed Source Current <sup>2,5</sup>	V <sub>G</sub> =V <sub>D</sub> =0V, Force Current	---	---	46	A
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage <sup>2</sup>	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, I <sub>S</sub> =1A, T <sub>J</sub> =25°C	---	---	1.2	V

**Note :**

- 1.The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2OZ copper.
- 2.The data tested by pulsed, pulse width ≤ 300us, duty cycle ≤ 2%
- 3.The EAS data shows Max. rating. The test condition is V<sup>DD</sup>=25V, V<sup>GS</sup>=10V, L=0.1mH, I<sup>AS</sup>=22.6A
- 4.The power dissipation is limited by 150°C junction temperature
- 5 .The data is theoretically the same as I<sub>D</sub> and I<sub>DM</sub>, in real applications, should be limited by total power dissipation.

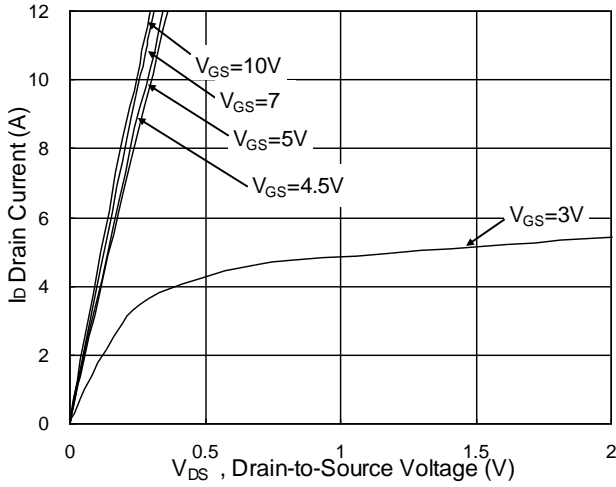
**P-Channel Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>J</sub>=25 °C, unless otherwise noted)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, I <sub>D</sub> =-250uA	-60	---	---	V
ΔBV <sub>DSS</sub> /ΔT <sub>J</sub>	BV <sub>DSS</sub> Temperature Coefficient	Reference to 25°C, I <sub>D</sub> =-1mA	---	-0.03	---	V/°C
R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance <sup>2</sup>	V <sub>GS</sub> =-10V, I <sub>D</sub> =-12A	---	55	70	mΩ
		V <sub>GS</sub> =-4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =-8A	---	75	105	
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage		-1.2	---	-2.5	V
ΔV <sub>GS(th)</sub>	V <sub>GS(th)</sub> Temperature Coefficient	V <sub>GS</sub> =V <sub>DS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> =-250uA	---	4.56	---	mV/°C
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Leakage Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =-48V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =25°C	---	---	1	uA
		V <sub>DS</sub> =-48V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =55°C	---	---	5	
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-Source Leakage Current	V <sub>GS</sub> =±20V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V	---	---	±100	nA
g <sub>fs</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =-5V, I <sub>D</sub> =-12A	---	15	---	S
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate Resistance	V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz	---	13.5	---	Ω
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge (-4.5V)		---	9.86	---	nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate-Source Charge	V <sub>DS</sub> =-48V, V <sub>GS</sub> =-4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =-12A	---	3.08	---	
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate-Drain Charge		---	2.95	---	
T <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time		---	28.8	---	ns
T <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time	V <sub>DD</sub> =-15V, V <sub>GS</sub> =-10V, R <sub>G</sub> =3.3Ω, I <sub>D</sub> =-1A	---	19.8	---	
T <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time		---	60.8	---	
T <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time		---	7.2	---	
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance		---	1447	---	pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> =-15V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz	---	97	---	
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		---	70	---	
I <sub>S</sub>	Continuous Source Current <sup>1,5</sup>		---	---	-18	A
I <sub>SM</sub>	Pulsed Source Current <sup>2,5</sup>	V <sub>G</sub> =V <sub>D</sub> =0V, Force Current	---	---	-36	A
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage <sup>2</sup>	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, I <sub>S</sub> =-1A, T <sub>J</sub> =25°C	---	---	-1.2	V

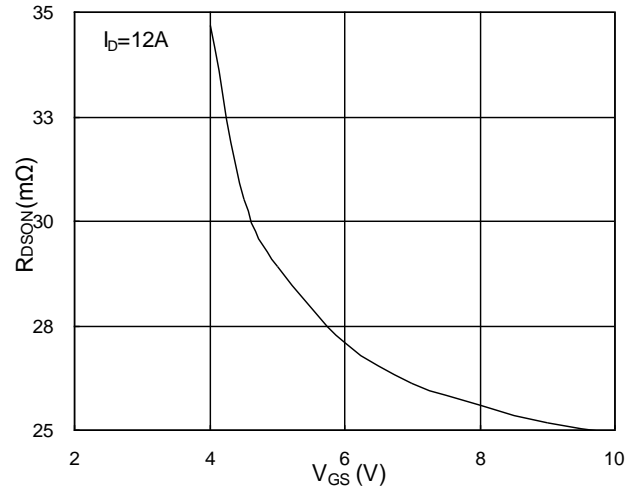
Note :

- 1.The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2OZ copper.
- 2.The data tested by pulsed, pulse width ≤ 300us, duty cycle ≤ 2%
- 3.The EAS data shows Max. rating. The test condition is V<sup>DD</sup>=-25V, V<sup>GS</sup>=-10V, L=0.1mH, I<sup>AS</sup>=-26.6A
- 4.The power dissipation is limited by 150°C junction temperature
- 5 .The data is theoretically the same as I<sub>D</sub> and I<sub>DM</sub>, in real applications, should be limited by total power dissipation.

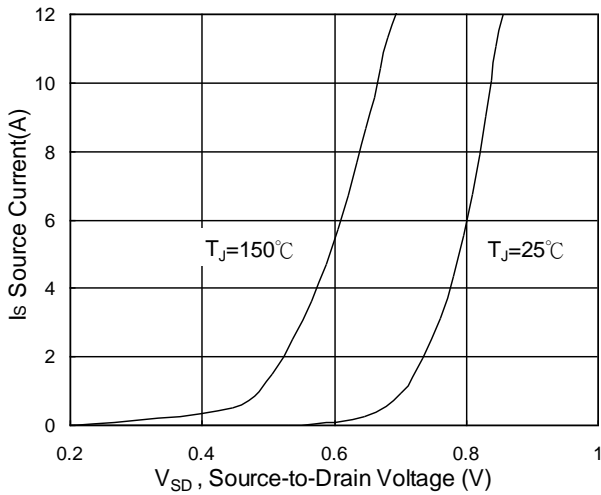
**N-Channel Typical Characteristics**



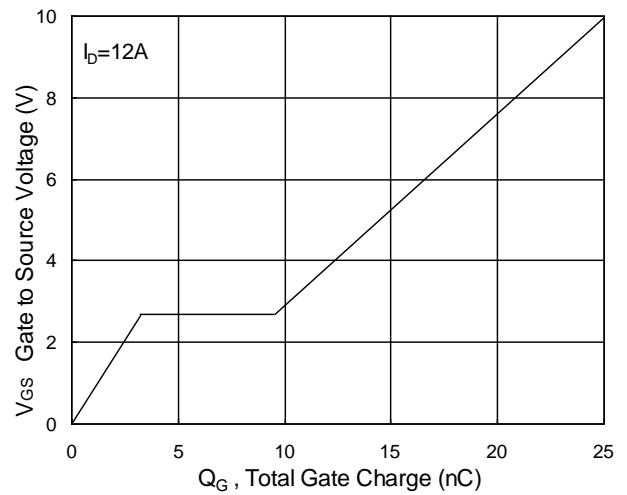
**Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics**



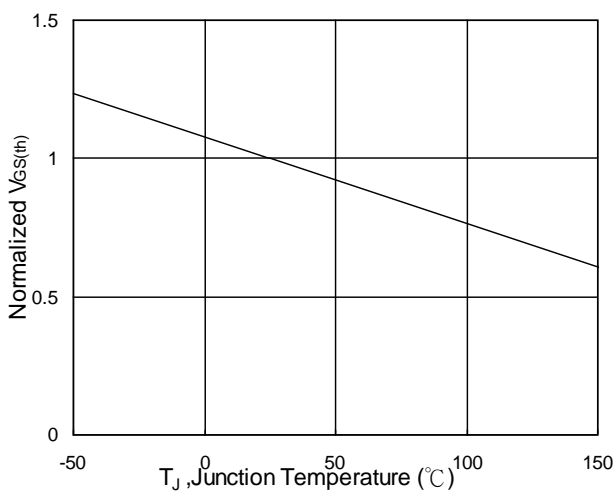
**Fig.2 On-Resistance v.s Gate-Source**



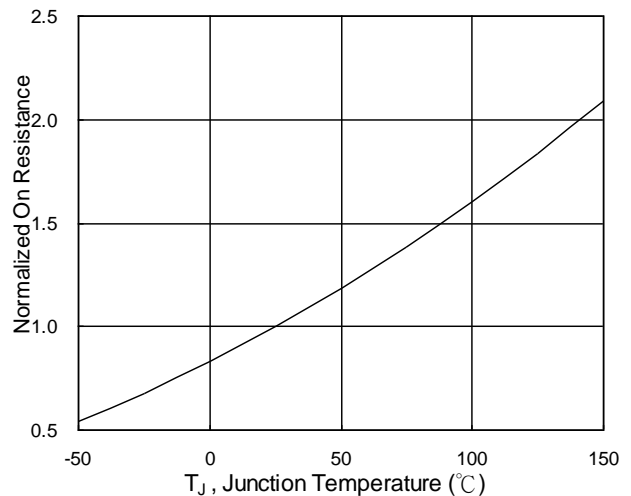
**Fig.3 Forward Characteristics of Reverse**



**Fig.4 Gate-Charge Characteristics**



**Fig.5 Normalized  $V_{GS(th)}$  v.s  $T_J$**



**Fig.6 Normalized  $R_{DS(on)}$  v.s  $T_J$**

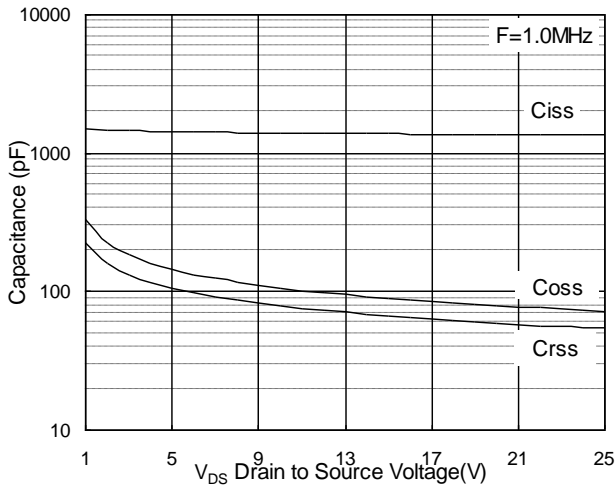


Fig.7 Capacitance

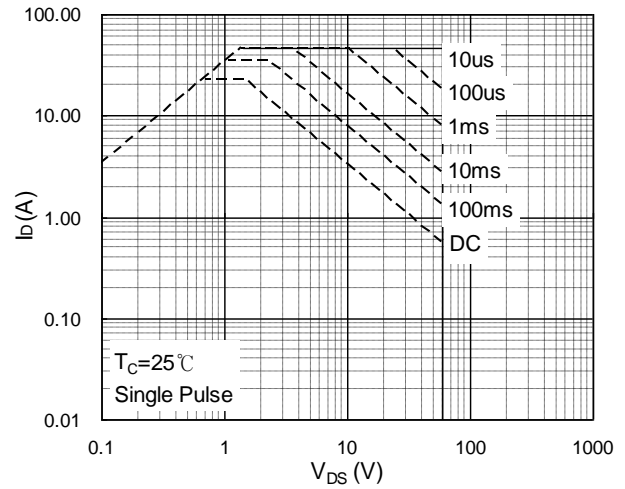


Fig.8 Safe Operating Area

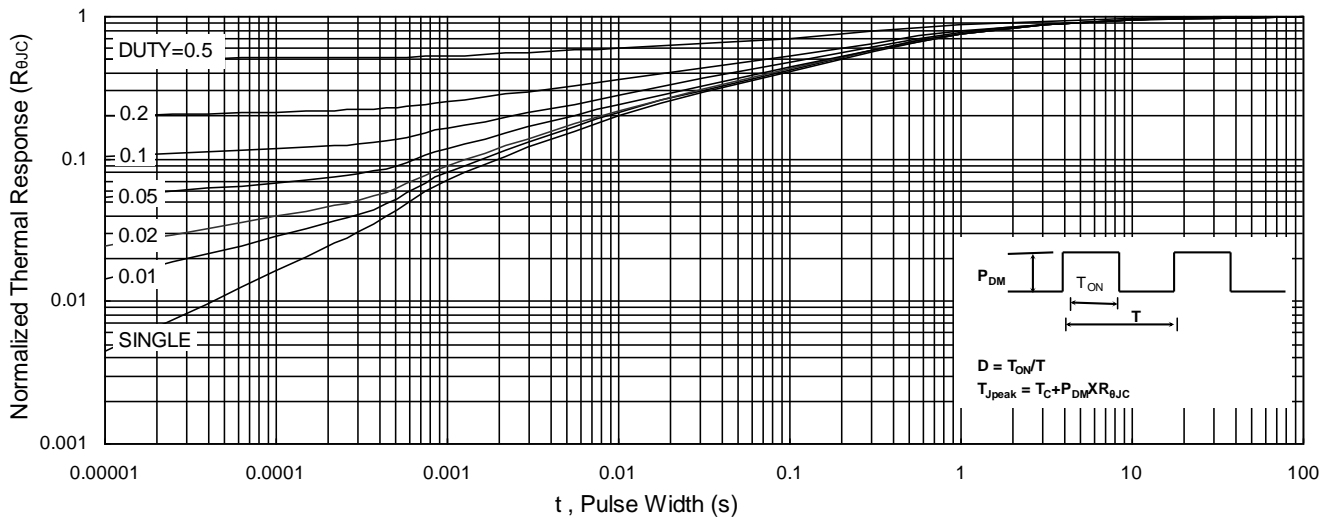


Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

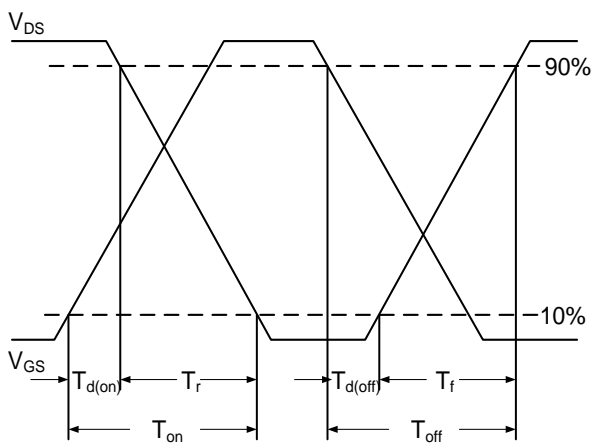


Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform

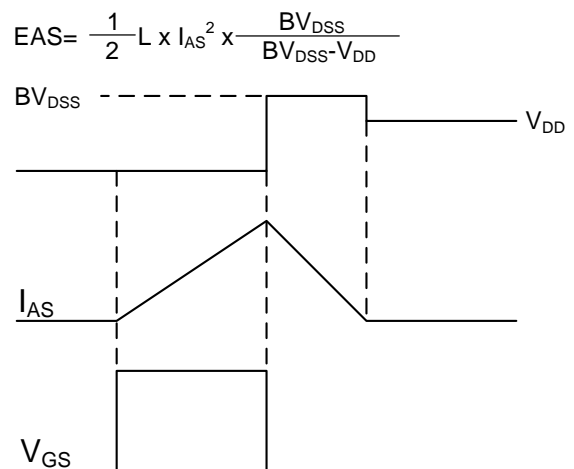
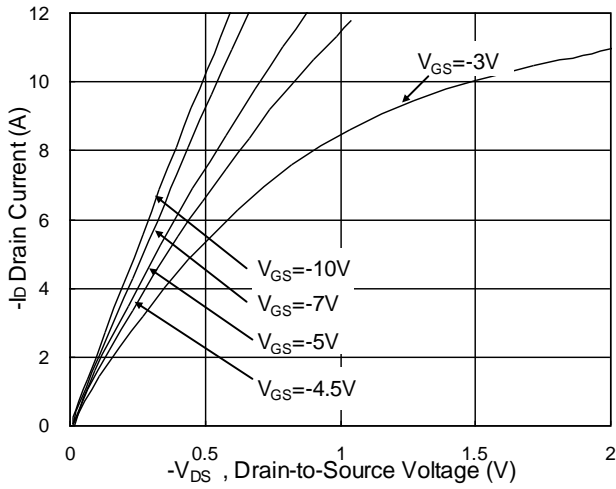
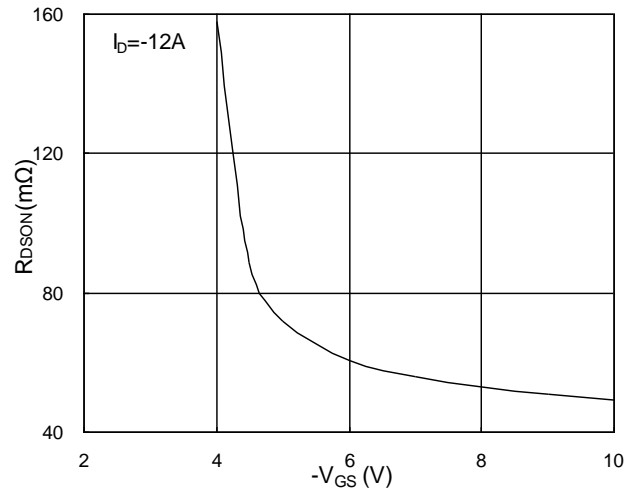


Fig.11 Unclamped Inductive Waveform

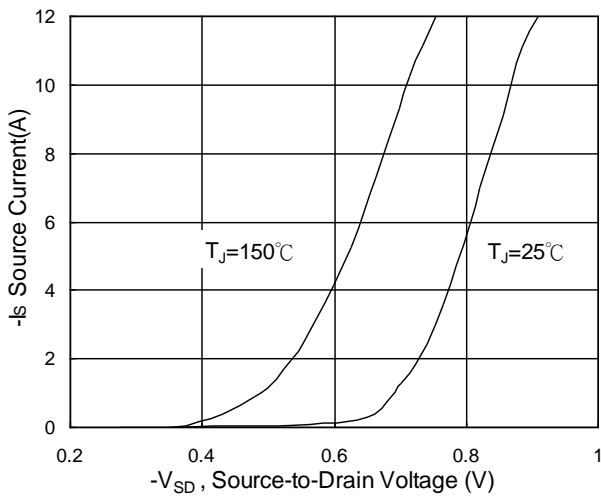
**P-Channel Typical Characteristics**



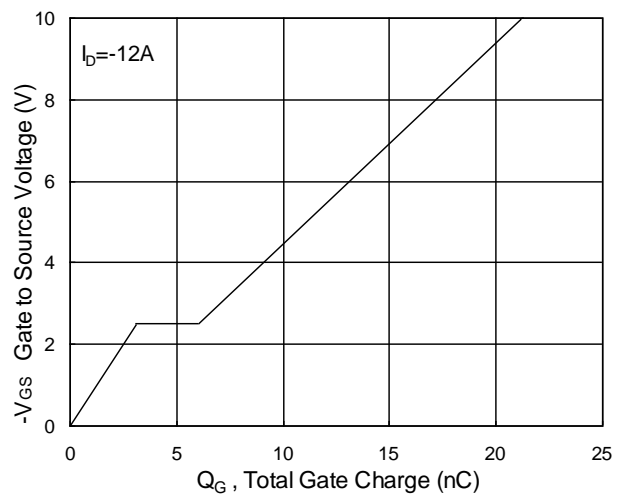
**Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics**



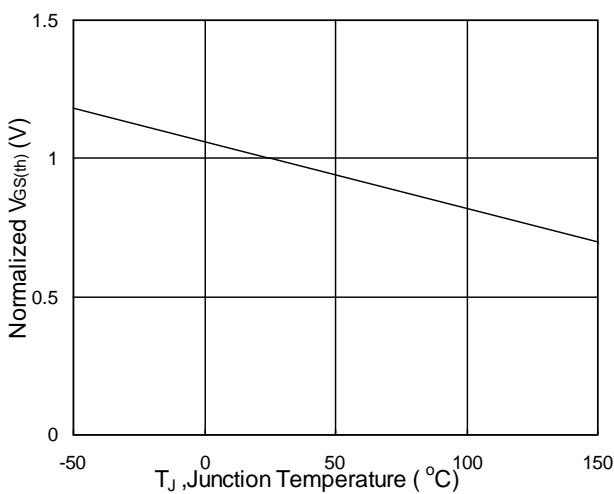
**Fig.2 On-Resistance v.s Gate-Source**



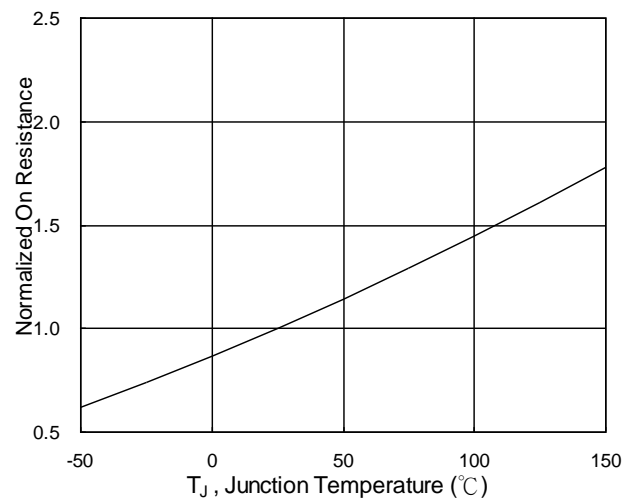
**Fig.3 Forward Characteristics of Reverse**



**Fig.4 Gate-Charge Characteristics**



**Fig.5 Normalized  $V_{GS(th)}$  v.s  $T_j$**



**Fig.6 Normalized  $R_{DSON}$  v.s  $T_j$**

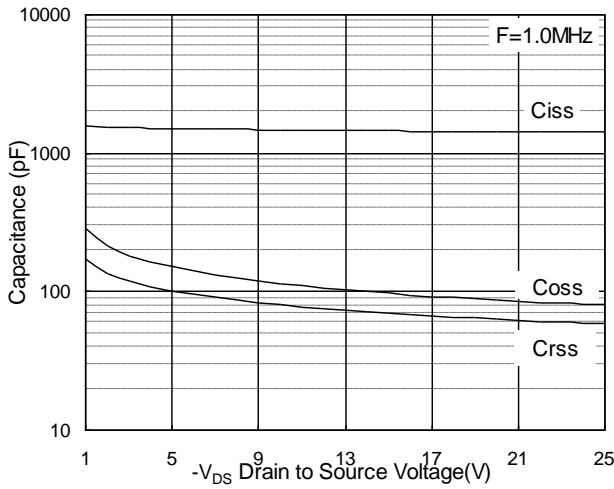


Fig.7 Capacitance

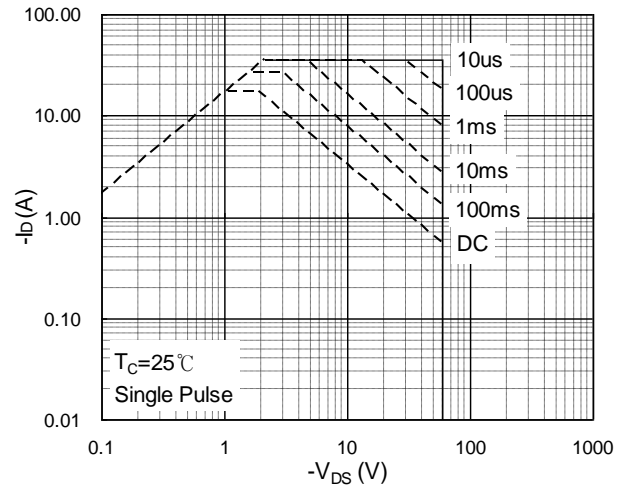


Fig.8 Safe Operating Area

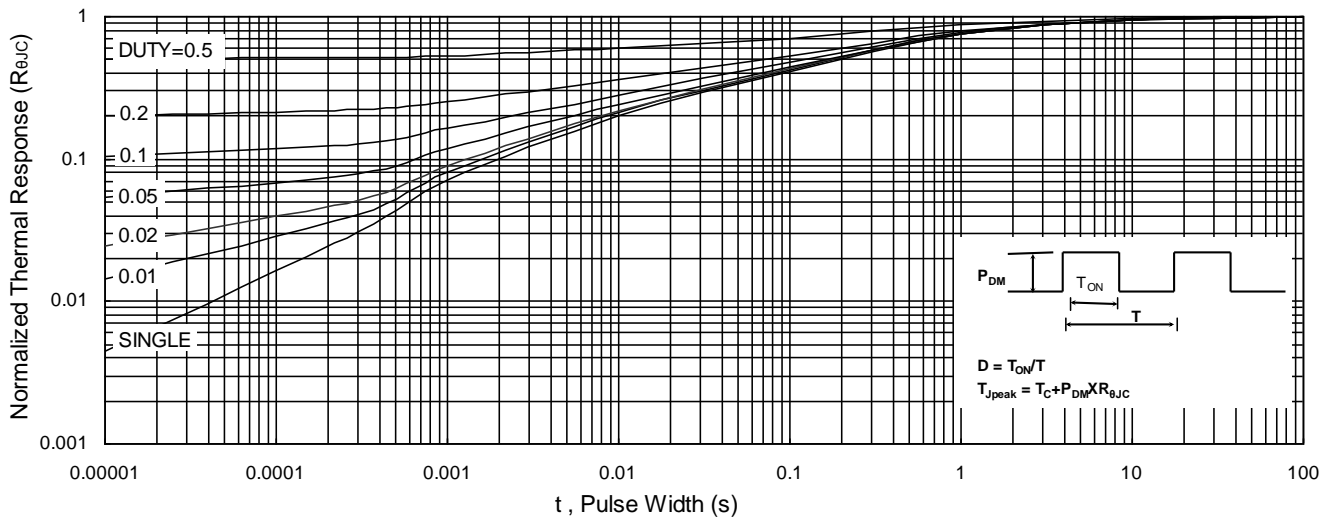


Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

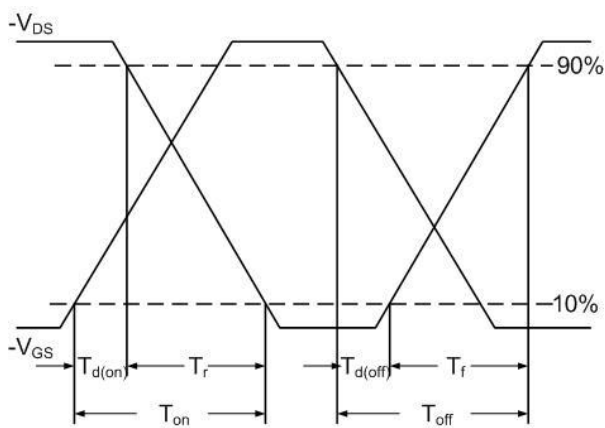


Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform

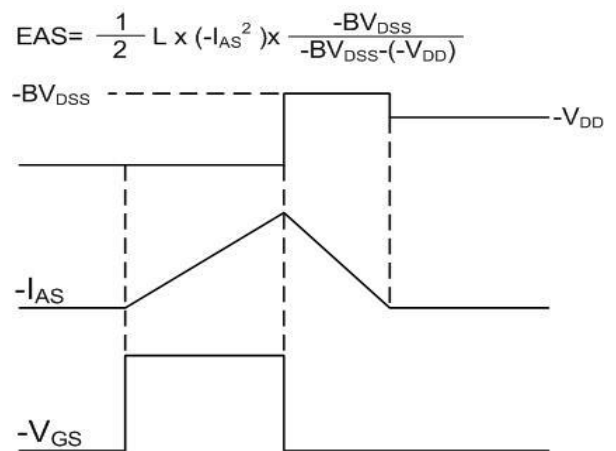
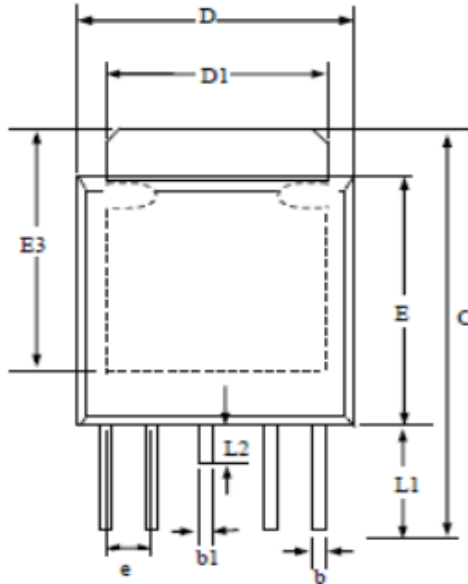


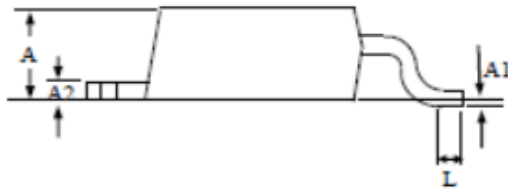
Fig.11 Unclamped Inductive Waveform

**Package Mechanical Data**

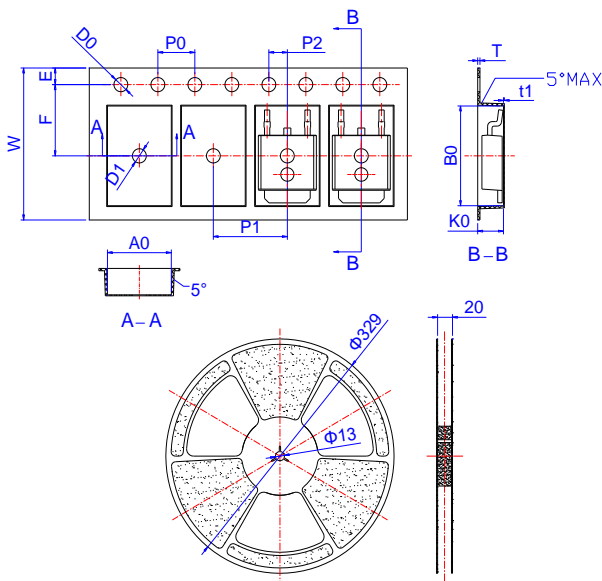


SYMBOLS	Millimeters		
	MIN	NOM	MAX
D	6.30	6.55	6.80
D1	4.80	5.35	5.90
C	9.30	9.75	10.20
E	5.30	5.80	6.30
E3	4.50	5.15	5.80
L	0.90	1.35	1.80
L1	2.00	2.53	3.05
L2	0.50	0.85	1.20
b	0.30	0.50	0.70
b1	0.40	0.60	0.80
A	2.10	2.30	2.50
A2	0.40	0.53	0.65
A1	0.00	0.10	0.20
e	1.20	1.30	1.40

- 1. All Dimensions Are in Millimeters.
- 2. Dimension Does Not Include Mold Protrusions.



**Reel Specification-TO-252-4**



Ref.	Dimensions					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
W	15.90	16.00	16.10	0.626	0.630	0.634
E	1.65	1.75	1.85	0.065	0.069	0.073
F	7.40	7.50	7.60	0.291	0.295	0.299
D0	1.40	1.50	1.60	0.055	0.059	0.063
D1	1.40	1.50	1.60	0.055	0.059	0.063
P0	3.90	4.00	4.10	0.154	0.157	0.161
P1	7.90	8.00	8.10	0.311	0.315	0.319
P2	1.90	2.00	2.10	0.075	0.079	0.083
A0	6.85	6.90	7.00	0.270	0.271	0.276
B0	10.45	10.50	10.60	0.411	0.413	0.417
K0	2.68	2.78	2.88	0.105	0.109	0.113
T	0.24		0.27	0.009		0.011
t1	0.10			0.004		
10P0	39.80	40.00	40.20	1.567	1.575	1.583



Flow (wave) soldering (solder dipping)

Product	Peak Temperature	Dipping Time
Pb device	245°C ±5 °C	5sec ±1 sec
Pb-Free device	260°C +0/-5°C	5sec ±1 sec



This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD UniverChip Corporation recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedure can cause damage. ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

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